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AN  
ABRIDGMENT  
OF  
AINSWORTH'S DICTIONARY,  
English and Latin,  
DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

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BY  
THOMAS MORELL, D. D.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED AND IMPROVED FROM THE LAST

LONDON QUARTO EDITION BY JOHN CAREY, LL. D.

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THE plan and execution of this abridgment are already too well known to the public, to require any new explanation or encomium at the present day, after it has passed through six successive editions with such general approbation. Of the present edition it may be proper to observe, that considerable pains have been taken to have it accurately printed: not only have numerous typographic errors been corrected, but also occasionally some editorial oversights; and, upon the whole, there is reason to hope that it will be found to give satisfaction.

By Transfer

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## EXPLANATION OF THE SEVERAL MARKS USED IN THIS WORK.

Prefixes to a word, denotes it to be obsolete.

Before a word, denotes it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.

Before a word, shows it to be of Greek extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.

§ Denotes the grammatical construction.

\* Before a word, shows it to be poetical.

† Is put before approved Latin words substituted in the room of Greek, or bad Latin words.

= Prefixed to a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words in that sentence, are much of the same import.

× Before a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words in that sentence, are used in an opposite or different sense.

= × Denote that there are words both of the same and different sense in the same sentence.

☞ Denotes something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word.

— Over a vowel, shows that syllable to be long.

~ Over a vowel, denotes that syllable to be short.

Rar. occ. for *raro occurit*; *vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*; denote that the word is seldom to be met with.

s. q. for *sed quære*, expressing a doubt.

a. v. for *quod vide*, or see the word referred to.



# AINSWORTH'S

## ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

### ABB

**A**, or *an*, before a vowel, is an article prefixed to Nouns, and used in a vague sense to point out one single thing of the kind; in other respects, it is indeterminate; nor is it otherwise expressed in Latin than by the singular number of the Noun or Adjective; as *a dog*, *canis*; *an eagle*, *aquila*; *a man*, *homo*; *a stout man*, *fortis*; or by the plural, in some peculiar phrases, where it means a small or great number collectively taken, and therefore considered as a whole, or unity; as, *many a man*, for *many men*, *multi (homines understood)*; *a thousand paces*, i. e. *a mile*, *mille passus*.

**a**, being put in some vulgarisms, for the Prepositions, *by*, *for*, *in*, to, is differently expressed, as *an ell*, *a day*, *a month*, *per unam*, *diem*, *ensem*, &c. *Twelve acres a man*, *duodena in singulos homines jugera*. *Once a year*, *semel in anno*. *All to a man*, *omnes ad unum*. And indefinitely, *A man told me*, *quidam mihi narravit*.

**a**, before a Participle, or participial Noun (after a verb of motion) as, *to go a hunting*, *a fishing*, *ire venatum*, *piscatum*, &c. And (peculiarly) *what art thou a doing?* *quis agis?* *I am a writing*, *scribo*.

**abast**, *adv.* A terzo, a puppi, puppin versus. *L.*

**To abandon**, derelinquo; desero; destituo; rejicio; repudio.

**Abandoned** [forsaken] derelictus; desertus; destitutus; desolatus; relictus. [*Wicked*] perditus, flagitiosus.

**Abandonment**, Derelictio, destitutio.

**To abase**, deicio, Met. deprimo, minuo; himself, Sibi derogare.

**Abased**, Dejectus, depressus.

**Abasement**, or **abasing**, Dejectio.

**To abash**, Ruborem alicui incutere, Met. confundere, consternare.

**Abashed**, Rubore suffusus.

**To abate**, [act.] Detraho, demo, minuo, subduco. *One's courage*, *Animum frangere*, *percellere*. *Money*, *de summâ remittere*, *detrabere*.

**To abate**, [neut.] Decresco, languesco, quiesco, minuo, diminuo, & declino.

**Abated**, Detractus, diminutus, subductus, deductus, remissus.

**Abatement**, Detractio, diminutio, subductio, deductio, decessio.

**To abbreviate**, Contraho, in compendium redigere.

**Abbreviated**, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

**Abbreviation**, Contractio, compendium.

**Abbreviator**, Qui contrahit, vel in compendium redigit.

### ABL

**To abdicate**, Abdico, a se alienare.

**Abdicated**, Abdicatus, alienatus.

**Abdication**, Abdicatio, alienatio.

**To abet**, [aid or maintain] Adjuvo,

auxilior, faveo, sustineo; suppetias alicui ferre, alicujus partes lucri.

[*Set on*] Concito, Met. impello, in stigo.

**The act of abetting**, instigatio.

**Abettor**, Qui adjuvat; suasor, impulsor, stimulator; comes.

**To abhor**, Abomino, averso, detestor; abhorreo, execror; fastidio; odi, defect.

**Abhorred**, Abominatus, detestatus.

**To be abhorred**, Abhorrendus, abominandus, detestandus, aversandus.

**Abhorrence**, abhorrency, Execratio, detestatio; odium, aversatio.

**Abhorrent**, Abhorrens a, vel ab aliquâ re.

**To abide** [continue] Moror, commoror, maneo; consto, subsisto.

[*Dwell*] Habito, & resido.

**Not to abide**, [endure or suffer]

Egre ferre, pati, perpeti, sustinere.

[*Hate*] Abominor, odi, defect. odio habere, abhorre ab. [*Last*] Duro, perduro; persisto.

**To abide by** [a person] Defendo, tueor; stare ab, vel cum aliquo.

**To abide in**, Met. Inhaereo. [*An opinion*] Perseverare, vel persistere in sententiâ suâ.

**Abect**, abjectus, contemptus, nihil, nullo in numero, vilis.

**Abectly**, Abiecte, humiliter, demisse.

**Abectness**, Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

**Ability**, [power] Facultas, potentia.

[*Riches*] Divitiæ, facultates, census. ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ. [*Strength*] Robur, vires, pl.

**Abilities**, [skill] Peritia, scientia, eruditio. ¶ *A person of great abilities*, homo magni, acris, vel limati iudicii; emunctæ naris, usu rerum peritissimus.

**Abjuration**, Abdicatio, ejuratio.

**To abjure**, [forswear] Abjuro. [*Renounce*] Ejuro, renuntio, & inficior.

**The ablative case**, Auferendi casus, sextus, vel Latinus.

**Able** [fit] Idoneus, potens, valens.

[*Skilled*] Gnarus, peritus, solers.

[*Strong*] Fortis, robustus, validus.

[*Wealthy*] Dives, opulentus.

**More, or very able**, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus.

**¶ Able to rule himself**, Compos sui, potens sui.

**To be able**, Possum, queo, valeo, polleo, & evaleo. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro suâ quisque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear so great envy*, tam magnæ non erat par invidia. *I bore it*

as well as I was able, ut potui tuli. *As far as I was able*, quoad possem. *She was not able to speak a word more*, vox eam defectit. *I assisted him all I was able*, pro meæ re adjuvi.

**To be more, or very able**, Præpolleo, prævaleo.

**Aboard**.—¶ **To be aboard**, In nave esse, vel versari.

¶ **To go aboard**, Navem conscendere. ¶ *Just as he came from on board the ship*, In ipso e nave descensu.

**Abode**, [dwelling-place] Habitatio sedes.

**Abode** [tarrying] Commoratio.

**To abolish** [abrogate] Aboleo, abrogo, antiquo; Met. rescindio, evello. [*Destroy*] perdo, Met. de molior. [*Raze out*] Deleo, extermino, extinguo, obliero, resigno induco.

**Abolished** [abrogated] Abolitus, atrogatus, antiquatus, Met. rescissus.

[*Destroyed*] Perditus. [*Razed out*] Deletus, exterminatus, extinctus inductus.

**To be abolished**, Abolëri, a rogari, deleti, extingui, antiquari.

**Abolition**, Abolitio, abrogatio, dissolutio, extinctio.

**Abominable**, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus; nefarius, & nefandus.

**Very abominable to**, Perinvisus.

**Abominably**, Odiose, & turpiter; most foedissime.

**To abominate**, Abominor, abhorreo detestor, fugio.

**Abomination**, Detestatio, & odium.

**Abominations**, Flagitia, pl.

**Abortion**, Abortio, abortus.

**Abortive**, Abortivus, frustra conceptus; Met. frustratus.

**An abortive**, S. Infans immaturus, imperfectus; & Offa.

**An abortive design**, Negotium infelicitate susceptum.

**To be abortive**, Abortum facere, vel pati. [*Unsuccessful*] In vanum cedere, frustra esse.

**¶ Abortively**, Met. Ad irritum, parum prospere.

**Above**, Super, supra; as ¶ *Atticus sat above me*, Verius below me, supra me.

*Atticus, infra Verius, accubuerunt.*

**Above** [in place, excellency, or honor] Major, prior, præstantior, superior.

¶ *His liberality is above his ability*, major est benignitas ejus quam facultates.

*He was as much above him in honor, as inferior to him in fortune*, erat superior ordine, quo inferior fortunâ.

*He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos.

**Above** [more, or longer than] Plus, amplius, magis, quam. ¶ *Above two thousand*, plus duo millia.

*They fought above two hours*, amplius duobus horis pugnatum est.

*Abow*

### ABO

*that was convenient, ultra quam oportebat. Above thirty years old, circū annis triginta natus. Not above one foot high, non pede uno altior.*

*above [beyond, or more than] Ante, præter, ultra, super, ex. Above all, ante omnia. No one thing above the rest, nihil præter cætera. Above his strength, ultra, supra, vel super vires. He trusted him above all, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.*

*above all [more especially] Cum primum, potissimum, ac præcæse, vel omnia.*

*above [upwards] Sursum.*

*From above, Desuper, superne.*

*All things above, Supera omnia.*

*Over and above, Ad extra, super hæc; insuper. Over and above these calamities, ad hæc mala. Over and above plunder, extra prædam. Over and above his other crimes, supra cætera flagitia.*

*Above mentioned, Supra memoratus, vel dictus.*

*As above, Ut supra est dictum.*

*Above ground, In vivis.*

*To be above [appear higher] Exsto. [Excel] Eminere, præsto, supero, superior evadere. He is above these things, elatiori est animo quam ut ea agat.*

*To get above [surpass] Antecedo, supergredior.*

*To abound [with] Abundo, scateo, Met. affluo, perfluo, exuberare. [Be superfluous] Superesse, redundare, exundare.*

*Abounding, Abundans, plenus. Met. affluens, undans; dives.*

*About, may be rendered by ad, About ten thousand, ad decem millia. About which time, ad quæ tempora. Apud, If he be about the market, si apud forum est. Circa, or circum, About the green fields, circa virentes campos. They wintered about Aquileia, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. Circiter, About noon, circiter meridiem. About nine o'clock, nonam circiter horam. Cum, I have all my wealth about me, omnia mea mecum porto. De, I came to you about your daughter, ad te de filia. Fere, About the same hour, eadem fere hora. Ferme, Much about the same time, isdem ferme diebus. In, You are long about this business, diu es in hoc negotio. Somewhere about the house, in aliqua parte domus. Ten feet about, decem pedes in circuitu. Instar, about seventy, instar septuaginta. Plus minus, About thirty days, dies plus minus triginta. Quasi, About the bottom of the page, quasi in extremâ paginâ. About ten o'clock, horâ quasi decimâ. Sub, About break of day sub ipsum diel ortum, primâ luce. Super, Men are not agreed about the age of Homer and Hesiod, super ætate Homeri et Hesiodi non consentiunt. I will write to you about this affair, hæc super re scribam ad te. Versus, About noon, meridiem versus.*

*To be about [employed in] In aliqua re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. You are long about that affair, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. I am about it now, ibi nunc sum.*

*To be about, [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in rus. The history we are about to write, historia quam scripturi sumus. They are about to return home, domum profecturi sunt.*

*To go about [attempt] Aggredior, tento, accingere se ad aliquid agendum. [Walk round] Obambulo, perambulo.*

*To have one's wit about one, Esse presentis animo.*

*To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergor. [Be near the borders of] Circumiacere, adjacere.*

*To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem prehendere.*

*Round about, Circumcirca, circum-que, in gyrum.*

*† Abreast, Equâ fronte.*

*To abridge [deprive of] Privo, orbo, spolio. [Shorten] Contraho, decurto, brevio, Quint. compendium facere; ad compendium conferre, Plaut.*

*Abridged of, Orbatius, privatus, spoliatus. [Shortened] Contractus, in compendium redactus.*

*Abridgement, Compendium, commentariolus. Summa alicujus rei, epitome, synopsis.*

*Abroach, Terebratus ad promendum. To set abroach, or tap, Vas terebrare, relinere.*

*Abroad [without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio. To lie abroad all night, Pernotare in publico. A convenient place must be taken abroad, Idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus.*

*Abroad [from within] Foras, in apertum, medium, vel publicum.*

*He goeth abroad betimes, inane exit foras. He went abroad into the open air, in apertum prodiit. He came abroad amongst them, in medium processit. I know you seldom appear abroad, scio te raro in publicum prodire.*

*Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregre. He is gone abroad, peregre abiit. He lately returned from abroad, nuper peregre rediit.*

*Abroad [in open sight] In medio, publico, vel propatulo. [Here and there] Late, passim, undique, usquequaque.*

*To come abroad, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, e foribus, vel tectis, excedere.*

*To disperse abroad, Dispergo.*

*To publish abroad, Divulgo, evulgo.*

*To run abroad [as a person] Discuro, sursum deorsum cursitare. [As a report] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. A report ran abroad, fama percrebuit.*

*To take abroad, Foras secum ducere.*

*To abrogate, Abrogo, aboleo, antiquo. Met. rescindo, irritum reddere.*

*Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus. Abrogation, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio.*

*To sit a brood, Ovis incubare.*

*Abrupt, Abruptus, præruptus. Abruptly, Abrupte, prærupte, raptim, ex abrupto.*

*Abruptness, or abruption, Abruptio. Abscess, Abscessus.*

*To abscond, Delitescere, lateo, aufugio.*

*Absence, Absentia, Tac. Sen. [Or want of a thing] desiderium, Met. discessio. Done in one's absence, absente aliquo factum.*

*Absent, Absens.*

*To be absent, Absum, desum, desideror.*

*To absent himself, Abdere se, non comparere.*

*To absolve, [acquit] Absolve, libero, a poenâ eximere, innocentem declarare, a culpâ liberum pronuntiare. Absolved, [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.*

*Absolution, Absolutio, liberatio.*

*Absolutely, Absolute, planissime, prorsus. [Most] Absolutissime.*

*Absoluteness [of condition] Vid. Independency. [In government] Dominatio.*

*To absorb, Absorbeo.*

*To abstain, Abstineo, sibi temperare, a se rejicere. He abstained from pleasures, a voluptatibus illecebris abhorruit.*

*Abstemious, Abstemius, Plin. sobrius, temperatus. Abstemiously, Sobrie, temperate.*

*Abstemiousness, Abstinencia, temperantia; sobrietas.*

*Abstergent, or absterive, Abstergens detergens.*

*Abstinence, Abstinencia, Met. continentia, temperantia.*

*Abstinent, Abstinens, continens.*

*An abstract, Vid. Abdigement.*

*Villany in the abstract, summus scelus.*

*To abstract, Contraho. Vid. Abridge [Separate] Abstraho, sejungo, se paro.*

*Abstracted [separated] Abstractus, se junctus, separatus. Abstractedly, or abstractly, Separatim, vel per se consideratus.*

*Abstruse, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus. Very, Perreconditus.*

*Abstrusely, Abditè, obscure, occultè. Absurd, Absurdus, ineptus, a ratione abhorrens. Somewhat, Subabsurdus. Very, Perabsurdus.*

*To be absurd, Absurdus esse, a ratione abhorreere.*

*Aburdity, Res absurda, res inepta, vel parum rationi congruens; repugnantia; ineptie.*

*Aburdly, Absurde, inepte, parum congruenter. Somewhat, subabsurde.*

*Abundance, Abundantia, copia, opulentia; ubertas. Met. affluentia. Abundance of apples this year, annus hic exuberat pomis. We have heard abundance of tales, abunde fabularum audivimus. Abundance of leaves, foliorum luxuria. Abundance of straw, straminis afiatum. Such an abundance of corn and money, tantus frumenti pecunieque numerus. Too great abundance, Nimieta, Col redundantia, nimia copia.*

*Abundant, Abundans, copiosus, uber.*

*Abundantly, Abunde, abundanter redundantem, affatim, copiose, cumulate, effuse, plene, plenâ manu et ubertim. More, Copiosius, cumulatius, uberius, affluentius. Most accumulativissime, uberrime.*

*To abuse [misuse] Abutor. Or deceive a person, Aliquem decipere fallere, circumvenire. Carnally Vicio, stupro, temero, polluo. To one's face, Scurro, illo. In language, Convicio, ari; dictis, vel conviciis, aliquem lacessere. In action, Malefacio, injuriam inferre alicui.*

*Abused [in words] Contumeliose abutitus, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis lacessitus. [In facts] Injuriis lacessitus, violatus, læsus.*

*An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, abusio. [Injury] Injuria, fraus, iniqua tractatio. [In language] Convicium contumelia, maledictio.*

*Abusive, Dicax, petulans, contumeliosus, scurrilis, maledicus.*

*Abusively, Male, injuste, contumeliose, scurriliter.*

*Abusiveness, Petulantia, ludificatio scurrilitas.*

*To abut [border upon] Adiaceo.*

*Abutting, Conterminus, confinis.*

*Abys, Profundum.*

*Academy, \* Academia.*

*Academic, \* Academicus.*

*To accede, Accedo.*

*To accelerate, Accelero, aepropero festino.*

*Accelerated, Acceleratus, festinatus. An accent, \* Tonus, apex.*

*To accent, [pronounce] Verba accurate pronuntiare.*

*To accept, Accipio, capio; suscipio. To accept of kindly, Gratum et acceptum habere, acqui et bene consulere, aliquid lætâ fronte accipere.*

*Accepted, Grate acceptus.*

*Acceptable, Acceptus, carus, grati opatus, pergratus.*

*Acceptably, Aptè, grate.*

*acceptance, acception, Acceptio.*

*Acceptation, [sense or meaning] Sensus, notio, significatio.*

*Access, Accessus, aditus, admissio, via.*

*To have access to, Admittere, accedo;*

*ad congressum admitti. [That I*

*may have easy access to your library,*

*ut mihi tui libri pateant.*

*Accessibile, Cui accessus patet; affabi-*

*lis, comis.*

*Accession, Accessio, additamentum.*

*To the crown, ad summum imper-*

*ium accessus. To a treaty, Ad pac-*

*ationes accessus.*

*An accessory, Culpæ vel conjurationis*

*consors, affinis; sceleris conscius;*

*criminis, vel facineris, socius, par-*

*ticeps, comes. [It was thought he*

*was accessory, præbuit suspicionem*

*consentientie.*

*† The accident, or accidents, \**

*Grammatices introductio, vel ele-*

*mentaria prima.*

*Accident, Casus fortuitus.*

*Accidental, Contingens, fortuitus.*

*[Not essential], Adventitius, adscit-*

*us, non innatus.*

*Accidentally, Casu, forte, fortuito, for-*

*uitu.*

*Acclamation, Acclamatio, exclamatio.*

*Activity, Aclivitas.*

*To accommodate, [fit] Accommodo,*

*apto. [Furnish with] Suppedito,*

*aliquem re aliquâ instruere, rem*

*sufficere alicui. [Make up a differ-*

*ence] Controversiam dirimere, pac-*

*em redintegrare, conciliare.*

*Accommodated, [fitted] Accommoda-*

*tus, aptus. [Furnished] Instructus,*

*suppeditatus. [Made up] Recon-*

*ciliatus.*

*Accommodation of lodging, Commo-*

*dum hospitium.*

*Accommodation, [fitting up] Accom-*

*modatio. [Furnishing with] Sup-*

*peditatio, instructio. [A making*

*up of a difference] [Pacis redintegra-*

*tionis, pacis conciliatio.*

*† To accompany, [go with] Comitor;*

*† comito; se socium itineris dare.*

*[He accompanied him, se illi comi-*

*tem exhibuit, vel præbuit. [Keep*

*company with] Consocior, cum ali-*

*quo vivere. [Bring one on his way]*

*Deduco, perduco. [Many accom-*

*panied him home, frequentes eum*

*deduxere domum.*

*Accompanied, Comitatus, concomita-*

*tus, deductus.*

*An accomplice, Vid. Accessory.*

*To accomplish, Absolvere, impleo, com-*

*pleo, explicio, expedio, emolior, finio,*

*conficio, perficio, Met. exhaurio;*

*consummo. A command, Perago,*

*exsequor. A vow, Votum, persolv-*

*ere, præstare; voti fidem solvere.*

*[To have one's desire accomplished,*

*Votis frui, vel potiri.*

*Accomplished, Consummatus, abso-*

*lutus, perfectus, completus.*

*[An accomplished person, Vir sum-*

*mis animi dotibus instructus.*

*Accomplishment, Consummatio, sum-*

*ma perfectio.*

*To account, Computo. Vid. Account.*

*Accord, [agreement] Assensus, con-*

*cordia, consensio, consensus. Of*

*my, thy, his, her, our, your, or their*

*own accord, ultro, sponte, volun-*

*tate meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ.*

*[In music] concentio.*

*To accord, Assentio, assentior, senten-*

*tio; conordo, convenio. [I accord*

*with you, juxta tecum sentio. To*

*accord in opinion, concurrere in*

*unam sententiam, uno ore consen-*

*tiny man's pleasure, prout ejus-*

*que libido est. According as there*

*shall be need, utquoque opus sit.*

*According as I could, pro eo ut potui.*

*According to, Ad, de, ex, secundum,*

*pro, &c. [He speaketh nothing ac-*

*cording to truth, nihil ad veritatem*

*loquitur. He doth all according to*

*his own mind, de suâ unius senten-*

*tia gerit omnia. According to ap-*

*pointment, ex composito. Accord-*

*ing to my power, pro meâ virili.*

*We must now go according to the*

*times, nunc scenæ serviendum est.*

*According to my former custom,*

*meo pristino more.*

*Accordingly, Ideo; sic pariter; con-*

*gruentur, merito; rite, ex præ-*

*scripto.*

*To accost, [approach] Aggredior, con-*

*gredior, adior; accedo. [Speak to]*

*Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.*

*Accosted, Compellatus.*

*The act of accosting, Compellatio,*

*congressus, congressio.*

*To account [reckon] Numero, sup-*

*puto, computo. [He accounteth all*

*that clear gain, omne id reputat*

*esse in lucro.*

*To account, [esteem] Æstimo, habeo,*

*facio.*

*To be accounted, Existimor, habeor.*

*Accounted, Æstimatus, habitus, exis-*

*timatus, positus.*

*[To account for, Causam explicare.*

*The act of accounting, Computatio,*

*rationum, subductio.*

*An account, [reckoning] Ratio, Met.*

*calculus. [It is a clear account,*

*ratio apparet. You are right in your*

*accounts, recte rationem tenes. Our*

*accounts agree very well, bene ratio*

*inter nos accepti et expensi con-*

*venit.*

*A little account, Ratiuncula.*

*[To adjust, or settle accounts, Ration-*

*es æquare, exæquare, componere,*

*facere. He passed his accounts, ra-*

*tionem comprobate fuerunt.*

*[To cast accounts, [as at school] \**

*Arithmeticam discere, computan-*

*di artem ediscere.*

*[To call one to an account, [for evil*

*practices] Ad rationem reddendam*

*vocare. [For expenses] Sumptum*

*rationem exigere, postulare, pos-*

*cere.*

*[To give an account of one's doings,*

*Rationem reddere. Of a thing,*

*Rem ordine exponere, narrare, re-*

*ferre.*

*[To place to account, In rationes ali-*

*cujus inferre.*

*[To state an account, Rationes inter*

*se conferre.*

*[To take an account of, Rationes*

*inire, rationes ab aliquo accipere.*

*Accountable, Rationi reddendæ ob-*

*noxius.*

*[Bills of account, \* Scheda rationum.*

*A book of accounts, Liber accepti*

*et expensi, rationarium, Suet.*

*[To make great account of, Magni*

*æstimare, facere, pendere, ducere;*

*in deliciis habere. If you would*

*be accounted honest men, ai vultis vos*

*perhiberi probos.*

*[To make no account of, Floeci, nauci,*

*nihili, non magni pendere, nihili*

*pensi habere. Perhaps you make*

*little account of what becomes of me,*

*fortasse quid de me fiat parvi*

*pendis.*

*[To turn to account, In rem alicujus*

*esse; prosum.*

*An account [estimation] Pretium.*

*[Of great account, Carus, gratus,*

*magni, vel quantivis pretii. Of no*

*account, Res vilis, nullius pretii,*

*nihili. A man of no account, Homo*

*nihili, nullus, † tressis. Men of no*

*account, Homines viles; ignota ca-*

*pita; numerus, sine nomine turba.*

*[To be of some, or no account, Aliquo*

*vel nullo esse numero, ordine, pre-*

*ratio. He maketh no account of plea-*

*sure, voluptatem nullo loco nume-*

*rat. No scholar of any account but*

*knoweth him, nemini est paulum*

*modo humaniori ignotus. Of great*

*account for virtue and fidelity, anti-*

*quâ virtute et fide existimatus.*

*An account [cause or reason] Causa,*

*ratio. [On that account, eâ de*

*caussa, hæc ratio. On his account,*

*illius gratiâ.*

*An accountant, Numerandi, arithme-*

*ticae, peritus; ratiocinator.*

*To account, Apparo, instruor, orno.*

*Accounted, Armis instructus, ornatus,*

*adornatus.*

*The act of accounting, Apparatio, in-*

*structio.*

*Accountments, Arma, pl. apparatus,*

*ornatus.*

*To accrue, Accresco, ex aliquâ re oriri,*

*accedere, advenire.*

*To accumulate, Accumulo, coacervo,*

*congero, Met. astruo.*

*Accumulated, Coacervatus, congestus.*

*Accumulation, Accumulatio, coacer-*

*vatio; complementum, Met. acer-*

*vus.*

*Accuracy, Accuratio, rei accurata ra-*

*tio, vel descriptio. [To do a thing*

*with great accuracy, aliquid accu-*

*rate, diligenter, studiosè facere,*

*magnâ cum curâ diligentiaque*

*præstare.*

*Accurate, Accuratus, exquisitus, vel*

*exactus, teres.*

*Accurately, Accurate, ad amussim ex-*

*quisite, emendate, egregie. Most*

*accuratissime.*

*To accrue, Exsecror, devoveo, † sacro.*

*Accursed, Execratus, devotus.*

*Accusable, Accusandus, accusabilis.*

*To accuse, Accuso, insector, criminor,*

*arguo, postulo, in jus aliquem vo-*

*care; diem alicui idicere, actionem*

*intendere; reum agere. [I do not*

*accuse you, te fecisse non arguo.*

*He accuses him of things unlawfully*

*taken, postulat eum de repetundis.*

*Or impeach, inco, accessio, insimulo,*

*interrogo. [He accuseth him of*

*treason, majestatis læsæ eum accu-*

*sit. Or blame, Culpò, causor, repre-*

*hendo, aliquid alicui vitæ vertere.*

*Falsely, Calumniò, invidiose crimi-*

*nor, ficto crimine insector, falsis*

*subdere. Heavily, Onero, Tac. Ma-*

*liciously, Met. Allatro. Secretly, De-*

*fero. [He accused my friend of*

*bribery, nomen amici mei de ambi-*

*tutis delitit.*

*[To be accused, In jus vocari; judicio*

*obstringi, postulari.*

*Accused, Accusatus, postulat, insim-*

*ulatus. Falsely, Falso delatus.*

*Secretly, Delatus, occulte infamatus.*

*The person accused, Reus.*

*Accuser, Accusator, accusatrix, † de-*

*lator.*

*Met. imbutus.* *Wont to be said or done, accustomed.* Usitatus, usurpatus, solutus; pristinus.  
*Not accustomed.* Inusitatus, insolitus, insuetus, insolens. ¶ *Not accustomed to receive truths,* Insolens veri accipiendi.

*The ace point on the dice,* Canicula [at cards] \* Monas, adis, f.  
*Acerbity,* Acerbitas, *Met.* rigor, severitas.

*An ache,* Dolor.

*The belly-ache,* Tormina ventris.

¶ *The head-ache, &c.,* Capitis dolor, stomachi, dentium, &c.

*To ache,* Doleo, condoli, præst.

*To achieve,* Patro, perpetuo; conficio, perago, gero; compleo. ¶ *I could not achieve it,* Id obire non potui. *He has achieved his labours,* Perfunctus est laboribus. [Get or obtain] Assequor, potior, obtineo.

*Achieved,* Confectus, gestus, patrat, perpetratus, actus, dekursus.

*The act of achieving,* Confectio, consummatio, patratio.

*A notable achievement,* Facinus præclarum, egregium, illustre. *An achievement, vulg.* Hachment, [in heraldry] insignia gentilia alieuius defuncti in scuto descripta.

*Achievements, or exploits,* Res gestæ.

*Acid* [adj.] Acidus [subst.] res acida.

*Somewhat acid,* Acidulus.

*Acidity,* Acrimonia, acor.

*To acknowledge,* Agnosco, recognosco; confiteor, non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. *Before an officer, profiteor.* Himself guilty, Crimen fateri, in se culpam suscipere. *A kindness,* Memorem in bene meritum animum præstare.

*To acknowledge an obligation,* Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c., referre; imputare aliquid alicui.

*Acknowledged,* Agnitus, recognitus.

*Acknowledgment,* Agnitio, recognitio. [Or granting] Consensus. [Grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas, vel desiderium.

*Acorn,* Glans. *A little acorn,* Glandula.

*Bearing acorns,* Glandifer.

*To acquaint,* Admoneo, nuntio, commonefacio, indico, indicium facere, aliquid de re aliquem certiorum facere.

*Acquaintance,* Notitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; commercium, usus, conciliatio. ¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long standing,* Inter nos nupta notitia admodum est. *I have no acquaintance with you,* Neque te, quis sis homo, scio. [The person] Notus, familiaris. ¶ *An acquaintance of mine,* Notus mihi quidam. *An intimate acquaintance of mine,* Unux ex intimis meis familiaribus. *A very great acquaintance of his,* Quidam summâ cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *We are old acquaintance,* Inter nos vetus usus intercedit. *Upon, or for, what acquaintance?* Quo nomine? quâ gratiâ?

*To get acquaintance,* Amicos sibi parare.

¶ *To seek one's acquaintance,* Ad alieuius familiaritatem se applicare. *Acquainted before,* Præcognitus.

*Well acquainted,* Perfamilias, pernecessarius. *Better,* Coniunctior.

*To be acquainted, or known,* Notescere alicui, Tuo.

*To make acquainted,* Significo, certiorum facere.

¶ *To become acquainted together,* Notitiam inter se adsciscere.

*To be made acquainted with, or informed,* Certior fieri; cognoscere.

*The act of acquainting,* Admonitio, indicium.

*Acquests,* Res acquiste, opes paratæ. *To acquiesce,* Acquiesco, assentior.

*Acquiescence,* Assensio, assensus, alterius voluntati submissio.

*To acquire,* [get] Acquirō, comparo, consequor, assequor; lucrō, [Learn] Disco. ¶ *He soon acquired the knowledge of those things in which he was instructed,* Celeriter arripuit quæ tradebantur.

¶ *Acquired* [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus. [Not by nature] Adscitus, usu edoctus.

*Acquirement,* Adeptio, comparatio, emptio. ¶ *A person of great acquirements,* Multarum rerum peritus.

*Acquisition,* Accessio, lucrum, fructus.

*To acquit,* Solvo, absolve; libero, dimitto. [Free another from debt] Aliquem are alieno liberare, alieuius esse alienum dissolvere. [Himself] Ere alieno se liberare, debita solvere; satisfacere iis quibus debemus.

¶ *To acquit one in judgment,* Ex reis eximere, insontem declarare. *From blame,* Ex culpa eximere.

¶ *To acquit himself handsomely in a business,* Laute munus suum administrare, officio laute fungi. *Of his vow,* Votum solvere, persolvere, reddere; voto se liberare.

*Acquitted,* Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.

*An acquitting,* Solutio, liberatio.

*Acquittance for money received,\** Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ vel solutæ.

¶ *To give an acquittance for money,* Acceptum alicui pecuniam ferre. *In full of all accounts,* Quidquid debebat acceptum referre alicui.

*An acre,* Iugerum. *Acre by acre,* Iugeratim.

*Acri,* or *acrimonious,* Acer, acidus.

*Acrimony,* Acrimonia, acor.

*Across, oblique,* Oblique, transversim.

*Acrostich,* Acrostichis, idis, f.

*To act, or do,* Ago, facio.

¶ *To act his part,* Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.

*To act, or speak, against,* Obtrecto.

*To act, [imitate]* Gesticulor, actiones alieuius imitari.

*To act stage plays,* Ludos scenicos agere, histrioniam exercere. ¶ *We are going to act a play,* Fabulam acturi sumus.

*Acted* [on the stage] Personatus.

*An act, or deed,* Factum, gestum.

*Decree, Decretum, senatus-consultum.*

*Of the commons,* Plebis-scitum.

*Of indemnity, or oblivion,* Injuriarum et offensionum oblitio, lex oblivionis.

*In a play,* Actus.

*A great act, or exploit,* Facinus magnum et memorabile.

*A wicked, or heinous act,* Glagitium, facinus turpe, vel foedum.

*Acts registered,* Acta, pl.

*An action, Actum. A handsome, or great action,* Facinus præclarum, egregium, extimium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum. *A man fit for action,* Homo gnarus et strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.

*An action* [fight] Proelium, pugna, [In ordinary] Gestus, actio. [Suit at law] \* Dica, lis, formula, actio forensis.

*Of covenant,* Formula pacti et conventi. *Personal, Actio condictionis. Of trespass,* Injuriarum formula.

¶ *An action withdrawn,* Actio rescissa.

¶ *Which will bear an action,* Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari potest.

¶ *To bring, or enter, an action against one,* Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere, litem intendere; in jus vocare, citare, ducere, rapere.

¶ *To answer to an action,* Restipulor.

¶ *To gain, or recover an action,* In lite stare, iudicio vincere, vel superare.

*He recovered his action,* Rectus stetit in curiâ.

¶ *To sue upon an action of trespass,*

*Injuriarum cum aliquo agere. Of debt,* Debitorem interpellare.

¶ *To lose his action,* Lite, vel causâ cadere.

*Actionable,* Actioni forensi, vel iudicio, obnoxius.

*Active* [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnævus, promptus, strenuus, industrius, actuosus; † celer. [In grammar] \* ¶ Activus.

*Actively,* [nimble] Gnæviter, alacriter, promptè, strenue, actuose. [In grammar] ¶ Active.

*Activity,* Mobilitas, agilitas, dexteritas, gnævitas, strenuitas, vis ad agendum.

*An actor, Actor, auctor.* [Stage player] Histrion, mimus, † ludius, persona.

*An actress,* Mima, † ludia.

*To be an actor,* Sustinere personam, vel partes alieuius.

*Actual,* Ipso facto. *Actually,* Reippsa, reapse.

*To actuate,* Animo, incito, *Met.* accendō, incendio.

*Actuated,* Animatus, incitatus, incensus.

*Acute* [sharp] Acutus. [In judgment] *Met.* Subtilis, sagax; perspicax. [In reply] *Met.* Salsus, acutus, aculeatus, Plin.

*Acutely,* Subtiliter, sagaciter, salse, acute.

*Acuteness, Met.* Sagacitas, subtilitas.

*Adage, Proverbium, Met.* oraculum.

*Adamant* [loadstone] Magnes. [Diamond] Adamas.

*Adamantine, Adamantinus, † adamanteus.*

*To adapt, Apto, accommo.* *One's self,* Se fingere.

*Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.*

*To add, or put to, Addo, appono, adjicio, aquirō.* *Or join to, Adjungo.* *Met.* connecto, subnecto, attexo.

*Or reckon to, Adscribo, annuero accensio.*

*To add his judgment, Iudicium interponere.* *Fuel to the fire, \* Oleum camino addere.* *To add over and above,* Superaddo, superinjicio. [In speaking] Superdico.

*To be added, Addor, &c., accedo; adsum.*

*Added, Additus, adjunctus.*

*Things added beside the purpose, \* Parergera, pl.*

*The act of adding, Adjectio, adjunctio, accessio.*

*An addition, or appendage to a book, building, &c.* Appendix, adjectus.

*Addition* [ornament] Additamentum, incrementum, ornamentum.

*Additional* [supernumerary] Adscriptus, conscriptus.

*Adder, Vipera, coluber, colubra.*

*A water adder, Hydrus, hydra, natrix.* *Of, or like, an adder, Vipereus, viperinus.*

*An addice, or adz, Dolabra; ascia vectoria. A little adz, Dolabella.*

*To addice, or give himself, Se alicui rei addicere, devovere; ad aliquid animum adjungere, se applicare.*

*To some art, Artem aliquam colere, vel exercere.* *To live uprightly, Sibi legem innocentis indicere.*

*Addicted, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.*

*Addle, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, inanias.*

*Addle headed, Fatuus, stultus, putidus.* ¶ *Your brains are addle, Nos tibi sanum est sinciput.*

*To address* [direct unto] Inscribo [Make ready] Paro, apto, accingo.

[Speak to] Compellare aliqui.

*Addressed to,* Inscriptus.

*An address,* [direction] Forma directionis. [Petition] Libellus supplex.

[Speaking] \* ¶ Compellatio.

*Address* [behaviour] Comitatus, dexteritas.

*A crafty address, Insinuatō.*

**With address, Dextre.**

**Adequate, [equal] Adequatus.**

**Adequately, Adequate, perfecte.**

**Adapt, Fertus, usu promptus.**

**To adhere, Adhaerere, adhaerere**

**Adherent, Adhaerens, affixus.**

**An adherent, Particeps, socius.**

**Adherence, or adhesion, Adhaesio.**

**Adjacent, [lying near] Adjacent;**  
contiguus, contiguus, adjunctus,  
vicinus, affinis.

**Adieu, [farewell] Vale; salve et vale.**

**To bid adieu, & Valedicere.**

**To bid adieu to, Rescindere.**

**To adjoin, [add to] Adjungo, addo,**

**adicio, adnecto. [Lie close to] Ad-**

**jaceo, attingo.**

**Adjoined, Adjunctus.**

**Adjoining, Adjacent, finitimus, con-**

**tinuus, admotus.**

**To adjourn, [put off] Differo; prola-**

**to, comprehendendo, prorogo. [As**

**an assembly] In alium diem rejicere,**

**differre, diem prodicere.**

**Adjourned, Dilatus, comprehendina-**

**tus.**

**Adjournment, [in law] Dilatio, com-**

**perendinatio.**

**To adjudge, Adjudico, addico.**

**Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.**

**To adjure, Adjuro.**

**To adjust, [make fit] Accommodo, ap-**

**to. [Set in order] Compono, orno,**

**exorno. [An account] Rationes**

**conficere, exaquare.**

**Adjusted, Compositus; accommoda-**

**tus. [As accounts] Confectus, ex-**

**equatus.**

**Adjustment, Accommodatio.**

**An adjutant, [helper] Adjutor, coad-**

**jutor [In the army] Praefecti vi-**

**carius.**

**Admeasurement, Mensura.**

**To administer, or solicit, a cause; to**

**manage, govern, or dispose of affairs,**

**Administro, procuro, dispenso.**

**[Physic] Medicinam adhibere.**

**Administered, Administratus, curatus,**

**procuratus.**

**Administrator, Administrator, cura-**

**tor, procurator.**

**Administration, Administratio, pro-**

**curatio. Of justice, Juris dictio, vel**

**administratio.**

**Administratorship, Munus procura-**

**toris.**

**Admiral, Copiarum navalium praef-**

**ectus, classis praefectus, dux. Of a**

**squadron, classarius. Of the red,**

**white, blue, Classis, rubro, albo,**

**coeruleo signis insignite praefectus.**

**Lord high admiral, Summus classi-**

**arius, classis regiae summus praef-**

**ectus.**

**Vice admiral, Classiarum summi le-**

**gatus. Rear, Qui extreme classi**

**praest.**

**An admiral [ship] Navis praetoria.**

**Admiralship, Classis praefectura.**

**Admiralty, [court] Curia summi ma-**

**ris praefecti.**

**Admirable, Admirabilis, mirabilis,**

**miraculus, Met. insignis.**

**Admirably, Insigniter, egregie, mi-**

**rabiter, admirabiliter, mirandum**

**in eodum**

**Admiration, Admiratio, miratio, ad-**

**mirabilitas.**

**To admire, Miror, admiror, Met. su-**

**spicio.**

**Admired, Carus, egregius.**

**Admirer, Studiosus amator, alicujus**

**rei admirator, Sen. Quint. & mira-**

**tor, miratrix, f.**

**Admission, Admissio, accessus.**

**To admit, Admitto, adscribo; adscisco;**

**adjungo, adhibeo. Admit it to be so,**

**sit sane, esto, fac, finge, demus,**

**ita esse. To admit one into one's**

**acquaintance, aliquem ad necessitu-**

**dinem adjungere, in amicitiam re-**

**cipere. To admit one a freeman,**

**Adsciscere in civitatem.**

**Admitted, Admissus, adscitus. Into a**

**college in collegium cooptatus**

**To be admitted into orders, Sacris**

**initari.**

**Admittance, Admissio, accessus.**

**To have admittance, Aditum, copiam**

**conveniendi, habere, ad colloquium**

**admitti.**

**To admit, Admisceo, immisceo.**

**Admixed, Admixtus, immixtus.**

**To admonish, Admoneo, moneo, cer-**

**tiorum aliquem facere. Or exhort,**

**Hortor, adhortor.**

**Admonished, Monitus, admonitus, cer-**

**tior factus.**

**Admonisher, Admonitor, monitor.**

**Admonition, Admonitio, admonitus,**

**admonitum.**

**Ado, & What ado there is in the**

**court? Quid turbæ est apud forum?**

**Why do you keep such ado? Quare**

**sic tumultuaris? What ado he**

**maketh? Quas tragedias excitat!**

**Much ado, or with much ado, Vix,**

**agere, difficile, non sine magno**

**labore, magno cum conatu. I had**

**much ado to contain myself, ægre me**

**tenui.**

**Without much ado, Facile, nullo**

**negotio.**

**Without any more ado, Statim, sine**

**morâ.**

**To make much ado, Magnas concite**

**tare turbas, magnos tumultus**

**ciere. About nothing, Magno con-**

**atu magnas nugæ agere, de re ni-**

**hili laborare.**

**To adopt one for an heir, Adopto,**

**coopto; sibi filium eligere, hære-**

**dem adsciscere.**

**Adopted, Adoptatus, adscitus, coop-**

**tatus.**

**Adoption, Adoptio.**

**Adoptive, Adoptivus.**

**Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu**

**et honore dignus, prosequendus,**

**sancite venerandus et colendus.**

**Adoration, Cultus, adoratio, venera-**

**tio.**

**To adore, Adoro, veneror, adveneror.**

**Met. colo. Most respectfully, Sum-**

**ma observantiâ.**

**Adored, Cultus, veneratus, & adora-**

**tus.**

**Adorer, Cultor, venerator, adorator.**

**To adorn, Orno, decoro, condecoro,**

**excolo, expolio, adorno, ezorno,**

**honesto.**

**Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus,**

**decoratus, condecoratus, honesta-**

**tus.**

**Adrift. The ship is adrift, Navis ad**

**arbitrium ventu fertur.**

**Adroit, [dextrous] Solers, callidus,**

**astutus.**

**To advance [to put forward] Promo-**

**veo, proveho.**

**To advance [to go forward] Progredi-**

**or, proficiscor; procedo; proficio;**

**pergo.**

**To advance [or lift up] Atollo; &**

**exerso. Whom virtue advanced,**

**envy pulled down, quem virtus ex-**

**ultit, eundem invidia oppressit.**

**[Pay money before hand] Pecuniam**

**præ manu representare, vel in an-**

**tecessum numerare; ante tempus**

**deponere. [Prefer one] Eveho, erigo;**

**gignere; dignitatem augere, aliquem**

**honoribus amplificare, ad honores**

**promovere, producere. An opinion,**

**&c. Exhibeo, propono, in medium**

**proferre, afferre, producere.**

**Advanced, Proventus, amatus, evech-**

**tus, auctus. Met. promotus, pro-**

**ductus; propositus, in medium al-**

**latus.**

**Advanced guard, Stationes priores.**

**Money, Pecunia præ manu repræ-**

**sentata.**

**An advance, or advancement, Profee-**

**tus, progressio, progressus, proces-**

**sus; dignitas. Met. ascensus.**

**Advantage, [gain or profit] Lucrum,**

**commodum, emolumentum, fruc-**

**tus, quæstus. [Of time or place]**

**Having the advantage in place, su-**

**perior loco. It is not for your ad-**  
**vantage, non est in rein tuam. &**  
**will be for your advantage, & re tu-**  
**erit. This is for my advantage**  
**hoc pro me facit.**

**To have an advantage of, Præsto, sa-**  
**perior esse.**

**To give, or yield one the advantage,**  
**Superiorem alicui conditionem ce-**  
**dere, herbam porrigere.**

**To make advantage of, or by any thing**  
**Lucror, frui re aliqua.**

**To sell to great advantage, Magno**  
**pretio vendere.**

**To let slip an advantage, Ocasio**  
**nem rei bene gerendæ amittere.**

**Advantageous, Commodus, utilis.**

**Advantageousness, Commoditas, utili-**  
**tas.**

**Advantageously, Commode, utiliter.**

**Advent, Adventus.**

**Adventitious, Adventitius, aliunde-**  
**quæstus.**

**To adventure, [essay] Audeo. Mei-**  
**tento, suscipio, aggredior. [Hazard]**  
**Periculum, aleam jacere, periculum**

**facere.**

**The act of adventuring, Periclitatio.**

**An adventure [enterprise] Periculum,**  
**ausum, facinus audax. [Hazard]**

**Discrimen.**

**Adventure, [chance] Casus, sors.**

**At adventure, Temere, oasu.**

**By adventure, Forte, fortuito.**

**Adventurous, Audax; fortis.**

**Adventurously, Audacter, confident-**  
**ter, temere, periculose.**

**Adverb, & Adverbium.**

**Adverbial, & Adverbialis.**

**Adversary, [he or she] Adversarius,**  
**adversatrix; inimicus, inimica**

**To be an adversary, Adversor.**

**Adverse, Adversus; infestus.**

**Adversity, Infelicitas; adversa;**  
**miseræ, adversæ, angustæ vel arctæ.**

**He is in adversity, est afflictus et**  
**jacens. Adversity trieth friends, in-**  
**angustiis amici apparent.**

**To help in adversity, Artis in re-**  
**bus opem ferre, rebus incommodis**  
**aliquem sublevare.**

**To suffer adversity, Savientis for-**  
**tunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus**  
**esse.**

**To advertise, [give notice] Edoceæ,**  
**commonefacio, commemoro, signi-**  
**fico; certiorum facere, & aures**  
**percellere, monitis erudire.**

**The act of advertising, Nuntiatio**  
**To be advertised, Commonefio; re-**  
**scisco; edoceor.**

**Advertised, Edoctus, instructus, cer-**  
**tior factus.**

**Advertisement, Monitum, significa-**  
**tio.**

**Advertiser, Monitor.**

**Advice [counsel] Consilium, monitum,**  
**monitum. He will follow no body's**  
**advice but his own, de sua unius**  
**sententiâ gerit omnia. You give**  
**good advice, bene mones.**

**To take or ask advice, Aliquem de-**  
**aliquâ re consulere, vel in consi-**  
**lium advocare.**

**Done with advice, [deliberation] De-**  
**liberatus. Without advice, Teme-**  
**rarius, inconsultus.**

**Advice, [news] Nuntium, novæ res.**

**Advisable, Commodus, utilis.**

**To advise, or give advice, Suadeo**  
**consuadeo, hortor; consilium dare.**

**I advise them to be quiet, moneo**  
**ut quiescant. What do you advise**  
**me to do? Quid das consilii?**

**To advise with, [consult] Consulere**  
**aliquem, in consilium advocare.**

**Advise with him, Hunc cape consilii**  
**socium. I will take his advice, is**  
**mihi quod dederit consilii, id se-**  
**quar. It behoveth us to take advice,**  
**consulto opus est.**

**To advise to the contrary, Dissuadeo**  
**dehortor. Before hand, Præmo-**  
**neo.**

**To be well advised, Sapiens.**

advised, Sapiens, cautus, circum-spectus.  
**Ill advised, Incautus, male cautus, temerarius.**  
**Advising, [bringing advice]** Nuntians, monens, admonens. [*Consulting*] Deliberans.  
**Advisedly, Caute, consulte, consulto, cogitate, cogitato, sapienter, provide, circumspecte, perspecte.**  
**To act advisedly, Ex cogitatâ, ratione res componere, nihil temere conari**  
**adviser, [giving advice]** Consultor, auctor, consuator, monitor, hortator. [*Taking advice*] Deliberator, consultor, Cic.  
**An adviser to the contrary, Dissuasor.**  
**Adulation, Adulatio, assentatio.**  
**adult, Adultus, ævo maturus.**  
**To adulterate, [corrupt]** Commisceo; *Met.* adultero, & inquo.  
**Adulterated, Adulterinus, adulteratus; fallax.**  
**An adulterator, Mango, Sen. Quint.**  
**adulteration, Adulatio.**  
**An adulterer, Adulter, constuprator, mœchus.**  
**An adulteress, Adultera, mœcha.**  
**Adulterous, Stuprosus, incestus.**  
**Adultery, Stuprum, adulterium. Of a woman, Pellicatus.**  
**To commit adultery, [of the man]** Adultero, adulteror, stupro, constupro, mœchor, conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare, & cubile alienum temerare. [*Of the woman*] stupro pollui.  
**† Taken in adultery, Stupro comper-tus, vel deprehensus.**  
**Advocate, Advocatus, patronus, causidicus, caussarum actor, defensor.**  
**† To plead as an advocate, Patrocinari alicui.**  
**To advow, or avow, Advoco.**  
**† An advowson, Jus patronatus.**  
**Aerial, or airy, Aërius, ætherius.**  
**Æra, Certum temporis initium.**  
**Ætherial, Ætherius.**  
**As far off, Procul, protenus; porro, Adj. disjunctus. From afar, Elonginquo.**  
**Affable, Afabilis, comis, blandus. Ve-ry, percomis, percivilis; summâ humanitate præditus.**  
**Affability, Afabilitas, comitas, urbanitas, clementia.**  
**Affably, Urbane, coniter.**  
**Affair, Res, negotium, causa.**  
**To affect, [design or seek after] Affecto. [*Love*] Dilego. [*Make a shew of*] Præ se ferre.  
**† To affect with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Gaudio, merore, amore, metu afficere, irritare, percellere.**  
**affected, Affectatus.**  
**An affected person, Homo putidus, molestus, odiosus. Thing, nimis accuratus. Somewhat affected, & Putidulus.**  
**† Affected at, or with, Tristitiâ, vel gaudio, affectus, percussus, &c. Well, or ill [disposed] Bene, vel male, animatus, affectus. [*By a disease*] Morbo affectus, laborans. [*Beloved*] Dilectus.**  
**Maliciously affected, Lividus, malignus.**  
**† How standeth he affected? Quid habet animi?**  
**Affection, Affectatio, appetitus; ambitio; nimia concinnitatis consecratio.**  
**Affectedly, Curiose, odiose. [*Fondly*] ambitiose.**  
**Affecting, Commovendis, vel concinnatis, animis idoneus.**  
**Affection, [love] Amor, caritas, gratia, studium erga aliquem; affectio, voluntas, desiderium; & mens. [*Any passion of the mind*] Inpetus, animi affectio, affectus, motus. [*Disease, or disorder*] Affectio, ma-læ corporis habitudo.****

**† To be governed by his affections, Duci studiis suis.**  
**† To bridle the affections, Cupiditates indomitas compescere, affectiones distortas frænare, animum vincere.**  
**To gain the affections of a person, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam, alicuius sibi conciliare. † He has gained every body's affection, in maximâ est gratiâ apud omnes.**  
**To lose, alicuius benevolentiam a se alienare.**  
**Without affection, Animi affectibus carens.**  
**To take an affection, Aliquem, vel aliquid diligere, carum habere, vel amore complecti.**  
**Evil affection, Voluntas aliena.**  
**Fatherly affection, Amor patrius, animus paternus. Natural, Affectus naturalis, pietas.**  
**Full of affection, Amore plenus.**  
**Affectionate, Alicuius amans, vel studiosus, alicui benevolus.**  
**Affectionately, Amanter, amice, bene-vole, studiosè, pie.**  
**To affiance, Spondeo, despondeo.**  
**Affianced, Sponsus, desponsatus, sponsus, destinatus.**  
**Affiance, Fiducia, confisio.**  
**† To have affiance in, Alicui, vel aliquid re, confidere.**  
**An affidavit, Testificatio, vel testimonium, cum iurejurando.**  
**Affinity, [alliance] Affinitas, conjunctio. † To contract affinity with a person, cum aliquo affinitate sese devincire. [*Likeness*] Convenientia, similitudo.**  
**To affirm, Affirmo, confirmo, assevero; aio; autumo. Before a judge, Iurejurando affirmare, testificari.**  
**Affirmation, Affirmatio, assertio, asseveratio.**  
**Affirmative, Affirmans, asseverans. † One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative, unus ait, alter negat.**  
**Affirmatively, Affirmate, asseveranter. † I say nothing affirmatively, nihil affirmo.**  
**To affix, Affigo, annecto.**  
**To afflict, Met. affligo, premo; crucio, excrucio, alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contristare. One's self, Se macerare vel affliccare; & afflictari vel macerari.**  
**Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, merens.**  
**To be afflicted, Rumpi malis.**  
**† Afflicter, Afflictor, vexator.**  
**Afflicting, or afflictive, Erummosus, calamitosus, Met. miser; & acerbus.**  
**Affliction, Afflictio; res adversæ, Met. acerbitas, cruciatus.**  
**Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.**  
**Affluent, Abundans, affluens.**  
**To afford, Reddo, præbeo, ministro, suppedito, suppeditor. [*In selling*] Vendo. † I cannot afford it at so small a price, non possum tantulo vendere. It cannot be afforded cheaper, non potest minoris vendi. I cannot afford it to live in so grand a manner, res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum.**  
**Afforded, Præbitus, suppeditans.**  
**Affording, Præbens, suppeditans, vendens.**  
**The act of affording, Suppeditatio.**  
**To affright, Terreo, terro, perterrefacio, & terrifico, timorem alicui incutere; aliquem terroribus vexare.**  
**An affright, Timor, pavor, consternatio.**  
**Affrighted, Territus, consternatus, metu percussus, attonitus, perterritus, perterrefactus.**  
**To affront, Irrito, provocho; incesso; aliquem probis appetere, lacerare, in aliquem petulantia illudere.**  
**Affronted, Contumeliis laceratus.**

**An affront, contumelia, injuria, insultantia.**  
**A grievous affront, Insignis contumelia, gravissima injuria.**  
**† To receive an affront, contumeliam accipere, injuriâ affici: To put it up, Injuriam multam dimittere, vel pati.**  
**To take affront, Aliquâ re offendi aliquid moleste, graviter, vel ægrâ ferre.**  
**Affrontive, Contumeliosus, injurius; petulans.**  
**Afloat, Fluctuans, fluitans.**  
**Afoot, Pedestris. † To walk a foot pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficere. † To set a foot, In medium afferre, proficere.**  
**Afortime, Olim, quondam.**  
**Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus. Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.**  
**Not afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus.**  
**To be afraid, Paveo, timeo; metuo formido. I am afraid to say it, re ligio est mihi dicere. † Are you afraid to do it? Num dubitas id facere? & I am afraid of every breath of air, omnes me terrent aures. More afraid than hurt, vel muscas metuit prætervolantes.**  
**To be sore afraid, Expavesco, extimesco, exhorreo, perhorresco, pertimesco, vehementer conturbari, maximo in metu esse, totâ mente contremiscere.**  
**To be afraid beforehand, Præformido, prætimeo.**  
**To begin to be afraid, Pavescere.**  
**To make afraid, Perterreo, & horrifico.**  
**Afresh, Denuo, iterum. † His grief begins afresh, renovatur luctus.**  
**† Aft, A puppe, vel puppi.**  
**After, [adj.] Posterior. After ages posteriora secula.**  
**After [prep. before an oblique case] A, ab, ex, post. † Presently after the funeral, statim a funere. After that day, ex eo die.**  
**After, or after that, Quam, postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, ut. † After I was gone in, posteaquam introii After we were seated, cum consedia, semus. After I departed from you, ut abili abs te.**  
**After [referring to proximity of degree, order or succession] Juxta, proxime, secundum, sub. † Next after God, a us is your power, Juxta Deum, in tuâ manu est. Next after these they are dear, proxime hoc cari. Next after his brother he attributed much unto them, quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. Your letters were read presently after these, sub eas literas, statim recitatae sunt tuæ.**  
**After, or afterwards, Exinde, postea post, posterius, postmodum, post hæc. See also, dein, deinde, mox, postmodum. † We will consider of this afterwards, posterius ista videbimus. They will have cause to rejoice afterwards, fiet ut postmodum gaudeant.**  
**After, [according to] Ad, de, in. † Make it after the same manner, ad eundem modum facito. He calleth him after his own name, suo dicit de nomine. After my own way, meo modo, vel more.**  
**After, [rendered by an adjective] Posterior, inferior. † He was a little after his time, erât paullo retato posterior. They were after their time, inferiores erant quam illorum ætas.**  
**A little while after, Passilo post, non ita multo post, postea.**  
**The day after, Postidie.**  
**After, [behind] Pone, a tergo.**  
**† After two or three days, Paucis in terpositis diebus.**  
**One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem ex ordine.**

After all, Post hæc; demum, de-

Afternoon, Tempus merididianum.

In the afternoon, Post meridiem.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda,

cenula meridiana.

Again, Iterum, rursus, denuo, de integro, deinde. ¶ He is fallen sick again, de integro incidit in morbum.

Again, [hereafter] Post, posthac, postea. ¶ Whom I had never seen before, quem nunquam ante videram.

Again, [in turn, likewise] Contra, invicem, vicissim, mutuo. What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just, quod justum est honestum est, vicissimque quod honestum est, justum est. He loveth me again, me mutuo amat.

Again, [after verbs] is often expressed by re, as, to come again, Redeo. To fetch again, repeto.

Again [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ His ears rang again, tinniverunt etiam aures.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c. ¶ I entreat you again and again, iterum et sæpius te rogo.

As big, small, high, &c. again, Duplo major, minor, altior.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novo.

Against [denoting defence, or preservation] A, ad, adversus, adversum. ¶ I defend the myrtles against the cold, defendo a frigore myrtos. We may be guarded against strangers, tecti esse ad alienos possumus.

Against [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. ¶ Against the evening, in vespem. Against to-morrow, in crastinum.

Against [contrary to] Adversus, contra, præter. ¶ I will not strive against you, non contendam ego adversus te. He striketh against the stream, contra torrentem brachia dirigit.

Against [to the prejudice of] Adversus, adversum in. ¶ Should I speak against him? adversumne illum causam dicere? You order this sadly against yourself, pessime hoc ite te consulis.

Against [or over against] E regione, ex adverso, contra.

To be against, Oppugno, impugno, abhorrere ab, adversor, Met. obductor. I am clearly against it, animus abhorret ab eo. I am not against it, nihil impedit, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora.

To go, or run against, Occurro.

To dash one against another, Collido.

¶ Against the hair or grain, Invita Minerva, adverso animo. One's will, Invite, invitus. One's nature, Invita, adversante, vel repugnante, natura.

Age, [of a person or thing] Etas; ævum. ¶ I know mine own age, scio ego quid ætatis sim. I at your age went to the wars, ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum. He may for his age, per ætatem licet. At sixteen years of age, annos natus sexdecim. He is at age, ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit.

In age, Seculum, ævum. ¶ For so many ages, per tot secula.

Non-age, Infantia, pupillares anni.

Under-age, Impubes; ÷ impubis.

Great age, Sæcletus diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

A declining age, Etas vergens.

Of the same age, [as old as] Æqualis, æquevus.

Of the same age, [living at the same time]; Qui in eodem cum alio sæculo vivit.

Of one year's age, Anniculus, horn-

tinus, ÷ hornus. Of two years, Bivennis, &c.

Of the first age, Primævus.

In this age, Hodie.

Of full, or ripe, age, Adultus, maturus.

From our tender age, A teneris unguiculis.

Aged, Grandævus, annosus, ætate proventus; ÷ canus.

Very aged, Frægrandis natu.

An aged man, Senex.

An aged woman, Anus.

To become aged, Consenesco.

Agency [action] Actio. [Acting for another] Curatio, procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

Agent, agens, actor. [For another] Curator, procurator.

To aggravate, Ad magnas dignitates promovère, dignitatem alicuius amplificare, alicuius divitiis et honoribus augère.

To aggravate, [a matter, or crime] Aggravare, aggero, exaggero, aspero, ÷ acerbo. [Provoke] Met. Incendo, provocho. [Pain] Augere, adaugo.

Aggravated, [as a crime] Exaggeratus; aggravatus. [Provoked] incensus, commotus, ira accensus.

Aggravation, Commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego.

The aggregate, Summa aggregata.

Aggressor, Obsessor, oppugnator.

To aggrieve, Dolore, morore, tristitiâ, alicuius afficere; contristo.

Aggrieved, Dolore, morore, affectus.

Injuriâ vel damno affectus.

Aghast, i. e. amazed, Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus.

Agile, [nimble] Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, ÷ Agilitas, dexteritas.

With agility, Dextre, agiler.

To agitate [an affair] Agito, negotium gerere, tractare; de aliqua re disserere, vel deliberare. [Stir up] Incendo, commoveo, concito.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incensus.

Agitation, Agitatio. [Stirring up] Commotio, concitatio.

Agò, Abhinc, ante. ¶ He came home again two years ago, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. Two months ago, ante duos menses.

Long ago, Jampridem, jamdudum.

¶ It is not long ago since, Haud sane diu est cum.

Not long ago, Non, vel haud, ita pridem.

How long ago? Quam dudum?

So long ago, Tandem.

To be agog, Avide concupiscere.

Agony, Angor, Met. cruciatus, consternatio.

To agonize, or be in an agony, Crucari dolore.

¶ In the agonies of death. \* Animam agens.

To agree [assent] Assentio, assentior, astipulor, annuo, accedo, acquiesco. [Or, be like] Concurro; consisto. [Make up a difference] Compono.

¶ They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties, illud cum bonâ gratiâ composuerunt inter omnes. [Be of the same mind] Consentio, convenio; concordo.

¶ It is agreed upon by all, consensit, vel constat, inter omnes. They agreed together, illis inter se venit. If he agree with himself, si sibi ipsi consentiat. They all agreed to his proposition, omnes in eam sententiam ierunt.

To agree together, Congruo, coheresco, cohæreo, inter se consensire.

¶ Women agree best together, mulier mulieri magis congruit.

To agree and suitably, Congruo, quadro.

¶ His words and actions do not agree, Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant.

To agree [make a bargain] \* Paciscor, depascor; ad pactum ac-

cedere. I have agreed for the price conveni de pretio. I do not believe we shall agree, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make persons agree, in gratiam redigere, simulatiles dirimere. ¶ I will have them agree, pacem inter eos componi volo. Are you agreed, num rediistis in concordiam?

They agree again, redeunt rursus in gratiam. Are you two agreed yet, I pray? jamne pax est inter vos quæso, duos?

To agree upon a thing, Condo.

To agree on [resolve] Statuo, constituo. ¶ The day is agreed on, pactus et constitutus est dies.

To agree in one tune, Concino.

To agree with [answer to] Respondeo quadro, [Be grateful to] Placeo, gratus, vel jucundus, esse.

It is agreed, Consensitur, consensus est.

Agreed, [as a bargain] \* Pactus, transactus. [As a difference] Compositus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, \* Concors, consonus, consentiens, quadrans, congruens.

Not agreeing, Dissentaneus, discrepans.

Agreeable [acceptable, pleasant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus. [Convenient] Consentaneus, congruens, compar, aptus. Very, Pergratus, perjucundus, percarus.

To be agreeable, or fit, Competo, convenio.

Agreeableness, [fitness] Convenientia. [Pleasantness] Gratificatio jucunditas.

Agreeably, [fitly] Aptè, congruenter, convenienter. [Pleasantly] Grate, jucunde, placide.

An agreement, consensus, consensio concordia, conspiratio. [Bargain] Sponsio, conditio. [Covenant] Pactum, compactum, conjuratio, fœdus, stipulatio. [Reconciling] Reconciliatio, compositio, reditus in gratiam; pax. [Proportion] Partium inter se convenientia, apta partium compositio. [In tune] Consensus, consonantia, Vtr.

Articles of agreement, Fœderis conditiones, capita.

To come to an agreement, Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement, Stipulor.

A maker of agreements, Arbitrator, transactor, sequester.

According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

¶ They all act by agreement, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.

Agriculture, Agricultura.

Aground, Humi jacens, prostratus. ¶ He is aground, ulterius non potest procedere.

¶ To run a ship aground, in terram navem adducere, appellere.

To be run aground, [as a ship] In terram, vel vadum, impingere; ad scopulos alii.

An aque, Febris, horror in febrili, Slight, Febricula.

The fit of an aque, or other distemper, Accessus, impetus, \* ¶ paroxysmus.

To have an aque, Febricitare, febre laborare, vel corripit.

The shivering fit of an aque, Horror febris, rigor, Cels.

Aquish, Febriculosus.

Ah, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, adjumentum, Met. adminiculum, subsidium; suppetit; pl. ¶ He entreats his aid, implorat ejus fidem. He was sent for aid, subsidio missus est.

To aid, Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, succorro, sustento, Met. adminiculator. Subvenire alicui, stabilizare alicui, alicui adjumento esse, adesse.

**Amec, Adjutus.**

† *An aide de camp, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.*

*An ail, or ailment, Morbus, malum.*

To *ail* Doleo. ¶ *What aileth you? quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi est? ¶ What aileth him, to be so angry? quid illi accidit, ut exandesceret? We ail nothing, nihil nobis dolet.*

To *aim*, [at a mark] Collineo, ad metam dirigere. [Or design] Conor, designo; peto, molior. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your safety, nihil laboro, nisi ut tu salvus sis. What doth the man aim at? quam hic rem agit? I aim at greater matters, majora molior. They aim at high things, magna sibi proponunt.*

*Aimed*, [at a mark] Ad metam, vel signum, directus. [Designed] Petitum, propositus.

*An aim*, [or design] Conatus, propositum; intentio. ¶ *All their aim was that, nihil aliud quærebatur, nisi ut. ¶ I have missed my aim, de vi decessi, propositum, vel ausus, ex-cidi, aberravi.*

*air, Aër, æther, aura, cælum.* ¶ *This air is so bad, I am hardly able to endure it, Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus. We have a thick air round about us, nobis aër crassus of-funditur.*

*Cool evening air, \* Cauri vespertini, noctes serenæ. A thick and gross air, Aër densus, crassus, vel concretus, cælum pingue et concretum. A fresh air, cælum liberius, aër apertus.*

¶ *In the open air, Sub dio.*

*A free, open air, Aër vacuus, Vir.*

To *take the air, Apricor, deambulo, spatior.*

To *take air, [be discovered] Patefieri, retegí, evulgari, palam enun-tiari.*

*an air, of the countenance, Faciei forma, vel species. [The mien] Gestus. [Good grace] Concinnitas, venustas. [In music] Suavus modulus.*

¶ *To put on airs, Iracundie indul-gere.*

To *air abroad, Aëri exponere.*

To *air [linen] Ad ignem exsiccare. [Liquors] Calefacio, igni exponere.*

¶ *An air-pump, \* Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.*

*Aired abroad, Soli expositus.*

*Aired by the fire, [as linen] Ad ignem expositus, igne exsiccatum. [as liquors] Calefactus.*

*airiness [of a place] Amœnitas, apri-citas. [Of a person] Festivitas, lepor, \* hilaritas, Met. levitas.*

*An airing, Deambulatio, apriaticio.*

¶ *To give one an airing, Ad deambu-landum ducere, vel deducere.*

*An airy place, Loca spatiosus, amœ-nus, aprius. [Person] Alacer, festi-vus, lepidus, hilaris, Met. levis.*

*airy [thin, or light] Tenuis, exilis.*

*Alabaster, Alabastrum, alabastrites.*

¶ *An alabaster box, \* Myrothecium ex alabastris confectum; onyx.*

*Alacrity, Alacritas, hilaritas.*

*Alamode, More novo et eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex scito cultu; secundum usum hodiernum.*

*An alarm [in war] Classicum, con-clamatio ad arma.*

¶ *A false alarm, Inanis ad arma con-clamatio. [Sudden fright] Trepidatio, pavor, conservatio, terror.*

To *take alarm, Aliqua re moveri, com-moveri, perturbari.*

To *sound an alarm, Classicum can-ere, tubæ signum prælii dare.*

*m, Ferterrefacio. [In war] vocare, conclamare.*

*ted] Territus, conster-*

*army was alarmed,*

*itui.*

*Alas! Ah, heu, eheu, hei mihi misero,*

*heu me miserum!*

*Alas for shame! Proh dedecus! proh pudor!*

*Alas for sorrow! Proh dolor!*

*Albeit, Tametsi, etsi, etiam, quamvis,*

*quamquam.*

*Alcece, Locum fornicatus.*

*Alderman, Senator urbanus, civis pa-tricius.*

*Alder tree, Alnus.—Made of alder, al-*

*dern, Alneus.*

*Ale, Cerevisia, vinum hordeaceum,*

*zythum. ¶ Good ale is meat, drink,*

*and clothes, calida potio vestiari-um est.*

*Nappy, cerevisia generosa.*

*New ale, Mustum. Gill ale, Cere-*

*visia hederacea. Strong, prima.*

*Small, tenuis et secundaria. Stale,*

*vetula.*

*Alchouse, \* Caupona; zythopolium.*

*A mean alchouse, a tipping-house,*

*Cauponula.*

¶ *To havnt alchouses, ‡ In cauponâ*

*vivere; habitare popinis.*

*Belonging to an alchouse, Popinalia.*

*Alchouse keeper, Caupo.*

*Alconner, Qui munus cerevisiam*

*gustandi gerit.*

*Alcembie [a still] Vas extrahendis per*

*distillationem succis, vas distillan-*

*dii succis.*

*Alert, [brisk] Alacris, vegetus.*

*Alertness, Alacritas.*

*Algebra, Arithmetica speciosa.*

*An alien, [stranger] Exterus, alien-*

*us, exterus, peregrinus; alieni-*

*gena.*

*Alienable, Quod alienari potest.*

To *alienate, [withdraw from] Alieno,*

*abalieno; averto, abdicco, alienum*

*facere. [Sell away] emancipo; ali-*

*eni juris facere.*

*Alienated [estranged] Alienus, alien-*

*natus, disjunctus. [Sold] Abaliena-*

*tus, emancipatus.*

*Alienation, Abdicatio, alienatio.*

To *alight, [as a bird] Subsidio. [From*

*a horse] Desilio, ab equo descen-*

*dere.*

*The act of alighting, [From a horse]*

*Ab equo descensus.*

*Alighted [slid down] Delapsus.*

*Alike, adj. Par, compar; æquus,*

*æqualis, similis.*

¶ *All alike, Communis.*

To *be alike, [equal] Conperire.*

*Alike, adv. Æque, pariter, perinde.*

*Aliment, Alimentum, nutrimentum,*

*pabulum.*

*Alimentary, Alimentarius, pabularis.*

*Alimony, Alimentum.*

*Alive [living] Vivus, vivens. [Sur-*

*viving] Superstes.*

To *be alive, Vivo. ¶ He is alive, and*

*like to be so, vivit atque valet.*

*Whilst I am alive, me vivo. The*

*best philosopher this day alive, prin-*

*ceps hujus ætatis philosophorum.*

*Hope keepeth him alive, spes alit.*

*All, Omnis, cunctus. ¶ All my fault*

*is, that, summa criminis est, quod.*

*But yet that is not all, sed nequa-*

*quam in isto sunt omnia.*

*All, [the whole] Totus, integer, uni-*

*versus, perpes. ¶ All day, toto die.*

*All the world, universus mundus.*

*Keep it all to yourself, integrum tibi*

*reserves. Known all the world*

*over, ‡ toto notus in orbe. These*

*things I speak of all in general, hæc*

*loquor de universis. There I rested*

*all night long, ibi quævis noctem*

*perpetem. With all my heart, li*

*benter.*

*pl [every one in particular] Singuli,*

*pl. quisque, unusquisque.*

*All [in general] Universi, cuncti.*

*All [only] Unus, solus. ¶ He is all*

*my care, illum caro unum. He is*

*all for himself, sibi soli cavet, dun-*

*taxat prospicit, sibi commodus uni*

*est.*

*All [as much as, so much as, &c.]*

*Quantumcunque, quod, quidquid,*

*quantum, quam. ¶ I will take all*

*the care I can, quam, vel quantum,*

*potero, cavebo. All the judgment;*

*had, quidquid haberim judicii. ¶*

*I would strive all that ever I could*

*quam maxime possem contendere.*

*Make all the haste you can*

*quantum poteris festina.*

¶ *All in all, Præ et puppis.*

¶ *To be all in all with one, Plurimum*

*posse apud aliquem; perfamiliarius*

*esse.*

¶ *When all cometh to all, Tandem, ad*

*extremum, demum.*

¶ *To all intents and purposes, \* Omni*

*no, prorsus, penitus.*

*All is well that endeth well, Exitus*

*acta probat.*

¶ *All covet, all lose, Qui totum vult,*

*totum perdit.*

¶ *All is not gold that glittereth, Fronti*

*nulla fides.*

¶ *This is all, Tantum est.*

*All about, Undique, passim, undiqua*

*que.*

*All alone, Solus, solitarius.*

*All one, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ This is*

*all one, as if I should say, hoc per-*

*inde est tanquam si ego dicam. ¶*

*It is all one whether, Nihil interest*

*utrum, tantundem est, nihil refert*

*To you, Tuâ. To me, Nihil moror,*

*nihil meâ refert, non magnopere*

*curo.*

¶ *All at once, Simul et semel.*

¶ *All along, Usque, continuo, perpetuo*

*nunquam non. [Lying prostrate]*

*pronus, prostratus.*

¶ *All the while, Per totum tempus.*

¶ *All together, Omnes, vel universi*

*simul. [Wholly] Omnino, prorsus.*

¶ *All under one, Unâ atque eadem*

*operâ.*

*By all means, Quoquomodo.*

*On all sides, Quaqueversus, quaque-*

*versum, undique. On all hands, Ex*

*omni parte.*

*All on a sudden, De improvviso. ¶ Th.*

*war broke out, bellum subito exar-*

*sit.*

¶ *To go upon all fours, Quadrupedan-*

*tum more incedere.*

*All this while, Usque hoc, usque ad*

*hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tamdiu*

*All over, [throughout] Passim.*

¶ *It is all over, Finita res est.*

¶ *All the better, Tanto melius.*

¶ *I would not do it for all the world*

*Nulli rationibus adductus id face-*

*re rem.*

¶ *It cometh all to one, Eodem recidit*

*redit, spectat.*

¶ *All to no purpose, Nihil agis.*

*At all, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ I do so,*

*at all agree to that, Nullo modo*

*prorsus assentior. In truth you are*

*ashamed of nothing at all, nihil te*

*quidem quidquam pudet.*

¶ *Most of all, Præcipue, præsertim.*

¶ *Not at all, Ne omnino quidem.*

¶ *All saints' day, Dies festus omnium*

*sanctorum memorie consecratus.*

¶ *All souls' day, Ferialia, februa.*

¶ *All-knowing, Qui omnia scit.*

*All-mighty, or all-powerful, Omnipot-*

*tens.*

*All-seeing, ‡ Omnituens, omnia una*

*intuitu lustrans.*

To *allay, [abate, or lessen] Sedo, mi-*

*tigo; allevo; lenio, Met. restin-*

*guo.*

To *be allayed, Deservesco, Met. sub*

*sido. ¶ The grief was allayed, de*

*ferbuit vel soporatus est dolor*

*The tempest is allayed, tempestas*

*resedit.*

*Allayed, Lenitus ‡ sedatus. ¶ Hun-*

*ger allayed by banquets, fames ex*

*empta epulis.*

*Allayed, Temperatus, dilutus, com-*

*mistus. ¶ Wine too much allayed*

*vinum plus satis dilutum.*

*An allaying, or allay, [abating] Le-*

*nimentum, lenimen, allevatio*

*[Mixture] Temperatio, mixtura.*

**To allege** [by way of excuse] *Alego*, excuso, & causor; causam asserere, rationem reddere, vel subijcere. *An author* \* *Auctorem asserere, citare, laudare, ponere. Maliciously, Calumniosus. Falsely, Auctoritatem ementiri, falso citare, vel laudare.*

**Alleged, Allegatus.** [Quoted] *Allatus*, citatus, laudatus.

**Allegation, Allegatio, allegatus.** [False] *Calumnia.*

**Allegiance, Fides, fidelitas.**

**To alleviate, Allevio, levo.**

**Alleviated, Allevatus, levatus.**

**Alleviation, Allevatio, levatio.**

**Alley** [walking place] *Ambulacrum.*

[Narrow passage] *Aniportum.*

**Alliance** [near] *Necessitudo.* [By marriage] *Alinitas.* [In blood] *Consanguinitas.* [Of states, &c.] *Societas, foedus; conjunctio; amicitia, Nep.*

**An alligator, \*** *Crocodilus.*

**To allot** [one some business] *Delego*, assigno. ¶ *He allotted me this business, me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commisit, vel credidit.*

¶ **To allot to one, Sortito tribuere.**

**To have allotted to him, [to have by lot] Sortior.**

**Allotment, Sortitio.**

**To allow** [approve] *Probo*, *comprobo*, approbo, agnosco. ¶ *I allow of that reason, accipio causam.* [Give] *Exhibeo*, contribuo, praebeo, & presto. ¶ *I will allow him money, dabitur a me argentum. I am able to allow it, est unde hæc fiant. As you are able to allow, pro re tua.* [Grant, or yield] *Concedo, admitto; permitto.* ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our times, etati nostræ conceditur. They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man, negant quemquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem.* [Permit] *Permitto*, concedo, recipio, sino, do, patior. ¶ *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations, sivi ut animum suum expleret. He is scarcely allowed to take breath, vix huic respirandi potestas datur. All the world alloweth some diversion to this age, datur concessu omnium huic aliquis ludus etati.*

**To allow in reckoning, De summa aliquid minuere, vel deducere; totum non exigere.**

**Allowed** [approved] *Probatus, comprobatus, approbatus; ratus.* [Permitted] *Concessus, permissus.* [In reckoning] *Deductus, substractus.* [Given] *Præbitus; & exhibitus.*

**Allowable** [approved] *Probabilis, laudabilis.* [Just] *Iustus, legitimus.*

**Allowance** [approbation] *Approbatio.* [Gift] *Donatio, demensum.* [Granting, or yielding] *Doni, vel mercedis, attributio, concessio.* [Permission] *Licentia, permissio, potestas.*

**Just allowance, Justa, pl.**

¶ **To keep one at short allowance** *Arcte*, contentque aliquem habere; exiguum sumptum alicui præbere.

**To allude, Alludo.**

**Alluding to, allusive, Alludens, oblique tangens, vel perstringens.**

**Allusion, Lusus in verbis, indicium.**

**To the name of a thing, agnominatio.**

**To allure, Illicio** allicio, allecto, invito, sollicito \* attraho; delecto; oblecto. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praise, gloria invitatur præclara ingenia. [Whedde, or cajole] Lenocinor, blandior, lacio.*

**Allured, Allectus, illectus, invitatus.**

*Met. irretitus*

**Alluring, Illecebrosus, blandus, & peltax.**

**The act of alluring, Allectatio, sollicitatio**

**Allurement, Blandimentum, incitamentum, lepocinium; illecebra.**

**Alluror, Allector, sollicitator, Sen.**

**Alluringly, Blande, illecebrose.**

**An ally** [by marriage] *Affinis.* [Of the state] *Socius, amicus.*

**To ally, Conjungo, devincio, & adisco;** *foedere, vel societate, conjungere.*

**Allyed, Conjunctus, foedere devinctus.**

[By marriage] *Affinis, propinquus.* [In blood] *Cognatus.*

**Almanac, Fasti, pl. \* Ephemeris.**

**Almond, \* Amygdalum, nux Græca, vel Thasia.**

**Almond-tree, \* Amygdala.** Composed of, or belonging to almonds, \* *Amygdalinus.*

**The almonds of the ears, more properly of the throat, Aurium glandulae, tonsillae.**

**Almoner, Stipis largiendæ administrator. Lord Almoner, Summus.**

**Almost, Fere, ferme, pene, prope, propemodum, modo non, tantum non, quasi, usque, juxta.** ¶ *There is not a day almost but he cometh to my house, dies fere nullus est quin domum meam venitit. The standing corn was almost ripe, seges prope jam matura erat. When now it was almost sun set, cum jam ad solis occasum esset. It is almost time that, prope adest cum. Almost drunk, ebrio proximis. They had almost done it, parum abfuit quin. It is almost night, nox appetit. It is almost one o'clock, instat hora prima.*

**Alms, Stips pauperibus data.**

**To ask alms, Stipem rogare. To give, Mendico stipem porrigere.**

**Alms-house, \* [Ptochotrophium. For old men, or women, \* [Gerontocomium.**

**Alms-giver, In, vel erga, pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.**

**Alot, Aloë, es. f.**

**Aloft, [on high] Adj. Altus, excelsus, superius, Prep. supra, Adv. supra, sursum, in sublime; alte. Hoist up this fellow aloft, sublimem hunc rape.**

**From aloft, Desuper.**

**Alone, Solus, solitarius, unicus, unus, incomitatus.** ¶ *As he was meditating by himself alone, cum aliquid secum agitaret. You may trust him alone, præsens absque idem erit. You are not alone in it, fecerunt alii, sepe.*

**All alone, Persolus.**

**To leave alone, Derelinquo, desero.**

**Left alone, Desolatus, desertus.**

**To let alone, Mitto, omitto, prætermitto, missum facere.** ¶ *Let us let these things alone, missa hæc faciamus. Let me but alone, sine modo. Let me alone with it, qui easca, ego videro; id mihi da negotii.*

**Alone, Adv. Solum.**

**Along, Per, or else by an ablative case.** ¶ *I will send some along the shores, per litora certos dimittam. I was going along the highway, publicâ ibam viâ.*

**Along, Secus, secundum.** ¶ *Along the river's side, secus, vel secundum, fluvium.*

**Along with, Una cum.** ¶ *I will go home along with you, una tecum ibo domum.*

**All along [every where] Ubique, Via. All.**

**Aloof, Eminus, longe, de longinquo.**

**Aloud, Clare, clarâ, vel intentâ, voce.**

**Alphabet, Literæ ordine dispositæ, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.**

**Alphabetic, Ex ordine, vel serie, literarum collocatus.**

**Already, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.**

**Also, Item eûam, quoque, necnon,**

**pariter, stidem. Moreover** *Quia etiam, præterea, porro, autem, in super, ad hæc, huc accedit quod.*

**Altar, Altare, s, n. ara.**

**To alter, [change] Muto, commuto, demuto, immuto, permuto, vario, verto. By turns, Alternò. One's condition [marry, of a man] Ducere uxorem; [of a woman] nubere. One's opinion, De sententiâ decedere, sententiam mutare.**

**To be altered, Inmutor, novor.** ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered, deflexi de viâ consuetudo. The case is altered, rerum facies mutata est.*

**Altered, Mutatus, novatus, variatus.**

**Altered for the worse, Permutatus.**

**Alterable, Mutabilis.**

**Alteration, Mutatio, variatio, Met. conversio.** ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worse, mira temporis inclinatio.*

**Altercation, Altercatio, jurgium, rixa.**

**Alternate, or alternative, Alternus.**

**Alternately, Alterne, alternâ vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vias.**

**Although, Licet, quantumlibet, quamquam, quamvis, quamlibet, etiamsi, tametsi, etsi.**

**Altitude, Altitudo, excelsitas; proceritas, sublimitas.**

**Altogether, Omnino, prorsus.**

**Alum, \* Alumen.**

**Always, Semper, perpetuo, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum.** ¶ *He is always at his book, caput de tabulâ non to'it. He is always out at the same note, chordâ semper obrat eadem.*

**Am** [the sign only of a verb passive or neuter] as, *I am taught, doceor. I am sick, ægroto.*

**I am** [exist] *Sum, existo.* ¶ *I am clearly against it, animus abhorret. I am contented with any thing, mihi quidvis est. I am of your mind, tecum sentio, tibi assentior. As far as I am able, quod ceo. I am above thirty years old, plus annis triginta natus sum.*

**Amaze, Vehementer, strenue, provirili.**

**Amazensis, Ab epistolis.**

**To amass, Accumulo, coacervo.**

**Amassed, Congestus, coacervatus.**

**The act of amassing, Accumulatio, coacervatio.**

**To amaze, Obstupefacio, aliqueum stuporem concitare.** [Dawn] *Perterrefacio, aliqueum attonitum reddere.*

**Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus.** ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind, animo et corpore torpet. The city is amazed with fear, urbs lymphata est terroribus.*

**Amazement, Animi perturbatio, vel stupor.**

**Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.**

**Amazingly, Mirabiliter.**

**Ambassador, Legatus; Met. orator.**

¶ *He is an ambassador at Paris, legatus est, legationem agit, vel gerit, apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione.*

¶ *He sent ambassadors to treat of peace, Misit legatos de pace, vel de foedere ineundo. To serve, Legatione fungi, legationem chire.*

**Ambassage, or embassy, Legatio.** **To send, Lego, legationem maniare.**

**Amber, Succinum, & electrum**

**Made of amber, Succinus, e succino confectus.**

**Amber ace, Ambo asse.**

**Ambedexter, Sinistrâ perinde uten ac dextrâ, Met. prævaricator**

**Ambient, Ambiens.**

**Ambiguity, Ambiguitas, & amphibolia, \* amphibologia, Quint.**

**Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius, perplexus.**

**An ambiguous word, Dictum ex ambiguo.**

**Ambiguously**, Ambigue, perplexe, perplexim.

**Ambition**, ‡ Ambitio; honoris vel honorum cupiditas.

**Ambitious** [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum, vel gloriæ, appetens. (*Desirous of*) Avidus, cupidus.

¶ **To be ambitious**, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare.

**Ambitiously**, Ambitiose.

**To amble** Gressus glomerare, in numerum, ungulas colligere, totum incedere.

**In ambling pace**, Incessus numerosus.

**Ambrosial**, Ambrosius.

**Ambuscade**, or **ambush**, Insidiæ.

**To lie in ambush**, Insidior, insidias alicui struere.

¶ **Laid in ambush**, In insidiis positus.

**A man lying in ambush**, Insidiator.

**By ambush**, Ex insidiis.

**Amen**, [so be it] Ita fiat, esto, amen, indec.

**To amend**, Reparo, reficio, *Met.* resarcio, restauro, reconcinno, retraho. [*Make better*] Emendo, *Met.* corripo, castigo, in melius mutare, vel vertere.

**To amend** [change his way of living] Resipisco; se ad bonam frugem recipere. [*In health*] Convalesco, salutem recuperare.

**Amended**, Emendatus, refectus, ‡ castigatus. *Little said is soon mended*, tutum silentii præmium.

**That may be amended**, Emendabilis.

**Not to be amended**, inemendabilis.

**The act of amending**, Correctio, castigatio.

**Amender**, Censor, corrector, emendator, ‡ castigator.

**Amends**, Compensatio, satisfactio.

**To make amends**, Compensio, penso; rependo; corripo, dampnum resarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam.

**To amerce** [fine] Multo, vel multcto, \* punio, multctam alicui dicere, indicare, imponere.

**Amerced**, Multctatus.

**Amercement**, or **amerciamento**, Multcta, poena, multctatio.

**Amercer**, Multctator.

**Amiable**, Amabilis, venustus, pulcher.

**Amiability**, Decor, pulchritudo, venustas.

**Amiably**, Amabiliter, decore, venuste.

**Amicable**, Amicus, benevolus.

**Amicableness**, Bona gratia.

**Amicably**, Amice, benevole, cum bonâ gratiâ.

**Amidst**, Inter, in medio.

**Amis**, adj. Pravus, vitiosus. ¶ *If aught had happened amis*, si aliquid esset offensum. *It will not be amis*, non erit alienum.

**Amis**, adv. Prave, male, mendose, perperam, vitiose. ¶ *You judge amis of these things*, hæc male iudicas. *Nothing comes amis to him*, omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia movit. *Not much amis*, non in commode; non abs re.

**To do amis**, Offendo, pecco, delinquo. ¶ *They examine what is done amis*, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. *If you had done never so little amis*, si tantulum peccasses.

**Amity**, Amicitia, familiaritas, necessitudo.

**Armament**, Apparatus bellicus. *Belonging thereto*, Castrensis, militaris.

**Amnesty**, Lex clemens.

**Among**, or **amongst**, Apud, in, inter.

*Hence there grew many great discords amongst the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis esse numerandas putavi. *Among friends all things are com-*

*mon*, communia sunt amicorum omnia. *They are not liked among the common sort*, non sane probantur inter vulgus.

¶ *From among*, E, ex.

**Amorous**, Amatorius, ‡ lascivus, molis.

**Amorously**, Amatorie, blande.

**An amount** [total sum] Totum, summa.

**To amount**, Cresco, exsurgo. ¶ *The sum amounts to this much*, redit summa ad.

**Amour**, Amor lascivus.

**An amphibious creature**, \* Animal anceps.

**Amphitheatre**, \* Amphitheatrum.

**Ample**, Amplus, copiosus, largus.

**To amplify**, Amplifico, exaggero; augere, amplio.

**Amplified**, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

**Amplifier**, Amplificator.

**An amplification**, Amplificatio, circumductio, Quint.

**Amplitude**, Amplitudo.

**Amply**, Ample, abunde, copiose, cumulate, fuse, large, late. *Very*,

**Amplissime**, liberalissime.

**Amputation**, Amputatio.

**An amulet against witchcraft**, Amuletum.

**To amuse**, Animum detinere.

**Amused**, Detentus, occupatus.

**Amusement**, Detentio, occupatio.

**Analogy**, [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; convenientia.

**Anarchy**, \* Anarchia.

**Anatomy** [the art of dissecting bodies] \* Anatomice. [*A skeleton*]

\* Sceletus, i. m.

**To anatomise**, Humanum corpus incidere, et singulas partes scrutari.

**Ancestors**, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres, ‡ avi.

¶ **To imitate his ancestors**, Majorum vestigiis inhaerere. *To excel them*, Familia dignitatem augere.

**Belonging to ancestors**, Gentilitius, avitus.

**Unlike his ancestors**, Degener.

**Ancestry**, Prosapia, stirps, stemma.

**Anchor**, \* Anchora, ‡ navis uncus.

**Of an anchor**, \* Anchoralis. *The cable*, Anchorale, is, n.

¶ **To cast anchor**, Anchoram jacere.

**To weigh**, Anchoram solvere, tollere. *To ride at*, Ad anchoras stare.

**Ancient**, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, priscus.

**An ancient man**, or **woman**, Senex, grandævus, grandæva, ‡ longæva.

**The ancients**, Antiqui, prisci; veteres, majores.

**To grow ancient**, Inveterasco.

**Grown ancient**, Senectute, vel senio, confectus, inveteratus.

¶ **It is a very ancient custom**, Vetustissime in usu est.

¶ **An ancient estate**, Opes avitæ.

**Anciently**, Olim, antiquitus, quondam.

**Ancle**, Talus, ‡ sura.

**Ankle bones**, Malleoli.

**Coming down to the ancles**, Talaris.

**And**, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum.

¶ *I commend them, and that deservedly*, ego illos laudo, idque merito.

**And if**, Si, quod si. ¶ *But and if you will not forgive*, si autem non remiseris.

¶ *Yes, and please God*, imo, si Deo placet.

**And withal**, Simul.

**And not**, Et non, nec, non autem, &c.

**And not long after**, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multo post.

**And you cannot but know it**, nec clam te est.

**And not without cause**, nec injuria. *You should relieve him, and not rail at him*, oportet te sublevare hominem, non autem jurgiis adoriri.

¶ **And so forth**, Et sic deinceps, et sua sequuntur.

**And therefore**, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco. ¶ *And therefore, while you have time, consider*, proin tu, dum est tempus, cogita.

**And yet**, Tamen, etsi. ¶ *The consul sees, and yet this man lives*, consul videt, hic tamen vivit.

**Note**, and is omitted when the former of two words, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, conviciis lacertatum cecidit.

**Note**, the English idiom and is sometimes translated by *ut*, as, ¶ *How can we go out and not be seen?* quo modo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur?

¶ **And all**, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, et tu etiam. *He had lost his faith and all*, perdidisset fidem quoque.

¶ **And** is sometimes included in the supine; as, ¶ *I will go and see*, ibo visum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus, compotatum.

**A little more**, and he had been killed. ¶ *Parum absuit quin interficeretur.*

**And why so?** Nam quid ita? quam obrem tandem?

**Andron**, Subex.

**Anecdotes**, Res gestæ nondum vulgatae.

**Anew**, De integro, denuo, de novo.

**Angel**, \* ¶ Angelus.

**Good angel**, Bonus genius, angelus custos, vel tutularis.

**Evil angel**, Malus genius, \* cacodæmon.

**Angel**, [coin] Nummus aureus qui valet fere decem solidos.

**Angelic**, \* ¶ Angelicus.

**Anger**, Ira, iracundia; indignatio furor. *Extreme*, Excandescencia.

**Incurred**, Offensa.

**To be moved to anger**, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, vel inflammari.

**Aptness to anger**, Iracundia.

**To anger**, or **move to anger**, Acerbe irrito, exacerbo; incesso; ‡ aspero; irâ aliquem accendere, incedere; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere, incensum dare, commotum reddere.

**Angered**, Irritatus; irâ incitatus, percitus, vel æstus; *Met.* incensus. ¶ *The best of men are sometimes angered*, optimorum virorum animi irribiles sunt.

**To angle**, Piscari; hamo pisces capere.

**An angle**, Piscator.

¶ **An angling line**, Linea piscatoria.

**An angling rod**, ‡ Arundo, ptericia piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

¶ **An acute angle**, Angulus acutus.

**An angle** [corner] Angulus.

**An angle**, [or hook] Hamus.

**Angry**, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignabundus; ‡ iracundus; turbidus.

¶ **Angry letters**, ardentis literæ.

**Some-what angry**, Subiratus, (peevish) tristis.

**Soon angry**, Irritabilis, iracundus, stomachosus (more angry) violentior. *Very*, Irâ vehementer commotus; iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accensus.

**To be angry**, Irascor, succenseo, stomachor. ¶ *He was angry at it*, ho animo iracunde tulit. *He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi succenset. ¶ *I am so angry that I am not myself*, præ iracundiâ nca sum apud me. *Very angry*, Furc, sævio, æstuo; *Met.* ex candesco; debacchor; irâ ardere, graviter irasci.

**To cease to be angry**, Desævio.

**Angrily**, Iracunde, irate. [*In look*]

Torve. [*In speech*] Aspere, sæviter.

¶ **To look angrily** [at a person], Torve aliquem asperare, vel in tueri. [*As a sore*] Multum inflam-

**Anguish**, \* Angor, sollicitudo, Næ afflictio, cruciatus.

**Angular**, Angularis.

**Animadversion** [correction] Castigatio. [Observation] Animadversio, notatio, observatio.

**To animadvert** [take notice of] Animadvertio, observo, animum ad aliquid advertere.

**Animal**, Animal, animans.

**Belonging to animals**, \* Animalis.

**Animal life**, Anima.

**To animate**, [give life] Animo.

**To animate**, [encourage] Cohortor, excito, incito, incendio, animum addo.

**Animatus**, [enlivened] Animatus. [Encouraged] Excitatus, incitatus.

**The act of animating**, Cohortatio, incitatio.

**Animosity**, [heat] Met. Ardor, impetus. [Grudge] odium, simulas.

**Anise**, Anisum.

**Inker**, [of brandy] Dolium.

**Annal**, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.

**Annals**, Annales, pl. fasti.

**Annates** [first fruits] Primitiae, pl.

**To annex**, Annecto, appono, impono, adjungo, adjicio. [Assign] Ascribo.

**Annexed**, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

**Annexion**, Annexus, appositio.

**To annihilate**, Aliquid ad nihilum redigere, omnino delere, funditus extinguere.

**To be annihilated**, Pereo, intereo.

**Annihilated**, In nihilum redactus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

**Annihilation**, Extinctio.

**Anniversary fast**, Jejunium anniversarium, vel solenne. **Feast**, Annuum festum.

**Annotation**, Notatio, nota, commentarium, observatio.

**Annator**, Annotator, Plin.

**To announce**, Annuntio.

**To annoy**, Incommodo, lædo, offendo.

**Annoyed**, Læsus, offensus, damno affectus.

**Annoyance**, Noxa, damnum, incommodum; læsio, offensio.

**Annual**, Annuus, solennis.

**Annually**, Quotannis, singulis annis.

**Annuit**, Pensis annua, redditus annuus.

**To annul**, Abrogo, rescindo.

**Annulled**, Abrogatus, rescissus.

**The act of annulling**, Abrogatio, abolitio.

**Annular**, Annularis.

**The annunciation**, [Lady Day] Annuntiatio Mariæ virginis.

**To anoint**, Ungo, inungo; lino, obliuo, allino, illino, illinio. **About**, Circumlinio, circumlino. **All over**, Perlino, perlinio, perungo. **Often**, Unctio. **Upon**, Superinungo, superlino.

**Anointed**, Unctus, delibutus, \* litus, illitus, perlitus. **With sweet ointments**, Unguentatus. **All over**, Perunctus, circumlitus.

**The act of anointing all over**, Perunctio.

**The act of anointing**, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.

**Belonging to anointing**, Unctuarius.

**An anointer**, Unctor. **Of a dead body**, Pollinctor.

**Anomalous**, [irregular] Abnormis, enormis.

**Anon**, Vid. Immediately, Presently.

**Anonymous**, \* Anonymus.

**Anonymously**, Sine nomine.

**Ever and anon**, Identidem.

**Another**, \* Alius. **He is of another mind**, aliter putat. **If your case were mine**, you would be of another mind, tu si hic esses, aliter sentires. **Let he be of another mind**, ne sententiam mutet.

**One another**. **They may be a help to one another**, illi aliis prodesse possunt. **Bear ye one another's burdens**, alter alterius onera portate.

**One mischief on the neck of another**, aliud ex alio malum. **They killed one another**, mutuis icibus occidere. **They like one another well**, uterque utrique est cordi. **One after another**, Alternis vicibus. **One with another**. **They cost me ten shillings one with another**, singuli, si numerum æquaveris, decem solidis constiterunt. **He sold the fruit one with another**, promiscue fructus vendidit.

**At another time**, or place, Alias.

**Another man's**, Alienus. **Free of another man's purse**, de alieno liberalis.

**Another way**, Aliorsum, alio modo.

**To answer**, or return answer, Respondeo, responsa dare, subijcio, repono, replico. **He answereth from the purpose**, alienum respondet. **He answereth like for like**, par pari refert.

**To answer** [suit] Congruo, convenio, quadro. [Excuse] Excuso, aliquem culpâ liberare, vel eximere. **You can never answer that fault**, te de istâ re nunquam excusare poteris.

**To answer for**, Spondeo, ad me recipio. [Be security for] Pro aliquo prædem, vel vadem, se sistere. [Give an account of] Rationem reddere.

**To answer**, as an echo, Assono, resono.

**To answer again**, [as servants] Obloquor, proterve respondere. [Rail at] Regerere concivium in aliquem.

**To answer an action at law**, Restipulor. **Objections**, Adversarii nodos dissolvere, rei objectæ occurrere; a foreseen argument, præcurrere.

**An answer**, Responsio, responsum. **From God**, Oraculum.

**Answerable**, Congruens, consonus, consentaneus.

**To be answerable for**, Præsto.

**Answerably**, Pariter, similiter; congruenter.

**A person who answers for another**, Præs; vas, vadis.

**The answering of an action at law**, Restipulatio.

**The act of answering for**, Vadimonium.

**An ant** [pismire] Formica.

**An ant hill**, Caverna formicosa, grumulus formicis repletus.

**Like ants**, Formicinus.

**Antagonist**, Adversarius.

**Antecedence**, Primatus, principatus.

**Antecedent** [subst.] Principium.

**Antecedent** [adj.] Antecedens, præcedens.

**Antecedently**, Ante, antea, prius, in antecessum.

**Antechamber**, Anterius conclave; \* antithalampus; Varr. Vitr. procothon, Plin.

**To antedate**, Tempus antiquius quam par est ascribere.

**To anticipate** [prevent] Anticipio, antecapio, antecocco, præcocco; occuro; prævenio, præsumo.

**Anticipated**, Præoccupatus, antecoccupatus.

**Anticipation**, Anticipatio, antecoccupatio, præoccupatio, \* prolepsis, is, f.

**Antics** [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ, \* grylli, Plin.

**An antic**, [mimic] Histrio, \* mimus, ludius; ludio.

**Antidote**, \* Antidotum, \* alexipharmacum.

**Antimonarchical**, Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unius dominatui inimicus.

**Antimony**, Stibium, stimmi, indec.

**Antipathy**, Odium, fastidium; repugnantia, aversatio, \* antipathia, Plin.

**To have an antipathy to a person**, ab aliquo naturali odio refugere. **The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings**, odia amicitiaque rerum sensu carentium.

**Antiquary**, Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.

**Antique**, Antiquus, ætæus, \* archæicus.

**Antiquity**, Antiquitas, vetustas.

**Antlers**, Rami primigenii cornuæ cervi juniores.

**An anvil**, Incus, udis, f. **That affair is now upon the anvil**, de eâ re jam deliberatur.

**An anvil's stock**, Truncus incudis.

**To hammer upon an anvil**, Incude aliquid subigere, mollire, tundere.

**Anxiety**, Anxietas, anxietudo. Met. cruciatus, sollicitudo, ægritudo.

**Anxious**, Anxius, sollicitus.

**To be anxious**, \* Trepidus.

**Anxiously**, Anxie.

**Any**, Ullus, quilibet, quisquam, qui vis; omnis. **Any one of you**, quivis vestrum. **I use him the most of any**, hoc ego utro uno omnium plurimo. **He took as much pains as any of you**, æque ut unusquisque vestrum laboravi. **If you provoke me any more**, præter hæc si me iritas. **If they had any mind**, si is animo esset. **I understand not any one word**, verbum prorsus nullum intelligi. **He cometh not behind any for grandeur**, nemini cedit splendore. **There was never any doubt of it**, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. **Without any danger**, sine omni periculo.

**Any man**, body, one, Equus, equisnam, quispiam, quivis, quivis unus.

**Ho**, is any body here? heus, ec quis hic est? **Is any man alive more fortunate than I?** equis me vivi forte fortunatior? **If any one ask for me**, si quis me querat.

**Any thing**, Quicquam, vel quidquam, quiddam, quippiam, quodvis. **Any thing pleases me**, mihi quidvis sat est. **If he offend in any thing** si quis peccat. **Rather to suffer any thing**, quodvis pati malle. **I have not said any thing falsely**, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. **Is he any thing the richer for it?** an propterea ditior evasit? **Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it**, aliquis paulo humaniore indole id agere nollet.

**Any further**, Ulterius, amplius.

**Any how**, Quocummodo.

**Any longer**, Diutius.

**Any more**, Amplius.

**Any where**, Usquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. **It were better to live any where**, præstantius fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agere. **If you are any where out of the way**, si uspiam absis.

**If any where**, Sicubi. **If from any quarter**, sicunde.

**If at any time**, Siquando.

**Any whither**, Quoquam, usquam, quopiam. **Are you going any whither?** Ituruse quopiam es?

**At any time**, Usquam, quandocunque. **Aorist** [Greek tense] Indefinitum.

**Apace**, Cito, celeriter, propere, festinanter. **It rained, vehementer pluit**. **He runneth, currit gradu incitato**. **He readeth, cursim legit**. **He speaketh, precipitat sermonem**. **The ship saileth, navis ferur eius gurgite**.

**Apart**, Seorsum, separatim, sigillatim. **They were examined apart**, diversi interrogabantur.

**Apart from**, Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.

**To stand apart**, Disto, distito.

**Apartment**, [any lodging] Edium pars, edificiū membrum.

**Ape**, Simius, simia. **A little ape**, Simiolus, simiola.

**To ape a person**, Imitor. aliquem imitando, effingere atque exprimere imitatione consequi, vel assequi.

**Aperture**, Apertura, Vitr

**Aphorism**, Placitum; brevis definitio.

*apiary*, Apiarium.  
*Apish*, \* Mimicus.  
*Apish-tricks*, *Gerræ*, pl. ineptiæ; *mini*, pl.  
*Apishly*, Ridicule. ‡ mimicæ.  
*Apishness*, Gesticulatio \* mimica, *vel* ridicula.  
*Apiece*, Singuli. ¶ *They had two provinces assigned them apiece*, binæ provinciæ decretæ singulis. *He set them down twelve acres apiece*, duodena in singulos jugera descripsit.  
*To apologize*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, purgare, defendere, tuæri.  
*Apologist*, Defensor.  
*Apologue* [fable] \* Apologus, Quint. fabula, fabelia.  
*Apology* [excuse] Defensio, *Met.* purgatio.  
*Apophthegm*, Dictum acutum et breve alicujus viri illustri.  
*Apoplexy*, Nervorum resolutio.  
*Apostacy*, Ab instituto religioso defectio.  
*Apostate*, \* ¶ Christianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor.  
*To apostatize*, Desiscio, deficio, fidei naufragium facere.  
*Apostle*, Primus \* ¶ Christianæ doctrinæ præco, \* ¶ apostolus.  
*Apostleship*, \* ¶ Apostoli munus, \* ¶ apostolica dignitas.  
*Apostrophe*, *Elisæ* alicujus vocalis nota.  
*An apostrophe*, Sermonis ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conversio.  
*To apostrophe a word*, Vocalem elidere.  
*Apothecary*, \* Pharmacia, medicamentarius, *Plin.*  
*Apothecary's shop*, \* Pharmacopolium.  
*Apozem*, Decoctum.  
*To appal* [astound] Consterno. [*Dawn or discouragement*] Percello; aliquem terrere, *vel* perterrere.  
*Appalled*, Consternatus, percussus, perterritus.  
*Apparel*, Vestis, vestitus, amicus, cultus, habitus; vestimentum. [*Tackle of a ship*, &c.] Apparatus.  
*To apparel himself*, Vestem induere, induere sibi vestem, *vel* se veste.  
*Another*, Vestio, alicui vestem induere, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbere.  
*Apparelled*, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus. *Gallantly*, Concinnatus, exornatus. *Neatly*, Concinnus, cultus, comptus. *Meanly*, Vilis, *vel* pannosa, veste indutus. *In mourning*, Pullatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus. *Unhandsomely*, Incultus, inornatus.  
*The act of appurcelling*, Exornatio.  
*Apparent*, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus, *Met.* perspicuus, ‡ apprensus. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedness*, expressa sceleris vestigia. *A crime*, Crimen flagrans, *vel* flagitiosum. *An heir*, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem.  
*To be apparent*, Pareo, compareo; eluceo. ¶ *It is apparent*, liquido constat, res ipsa loquitur.  
*To make apparent*, Patefacio, demonstro, ostendo.  
*Made apparent*, Patefactus.  
*Apparently*, Aperte, perspicue, manifeste.  
*Apparition*, Spectrum, visio, visum.  
*To appeal to*, Appello, provoeco, causam ad aliquem referre. ¶ *I appeal to you*, te testem appello. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.  
*Appealed to*, Appellatus, provocatus.  
*An appeal*, Appellatio, provocatio.  
*Appellant*, Appellator, provocator.  
*To appear*, Appareo, compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as appears from what was written*, quod literis exstat. *Above* [water] Exsto. *Above* [others] Enineo. *superminueo*; *præmineo*, *Tac.*

*To appear against*, Se sistere contra aliquem.  
*To appear for*, Alicui favere, tutari partes alicujus. [*Before a judge*] se sistere in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire, *vel* occurrere.  
*To appear* [seem] Videor. [*Become visible, as of the sun*, &c.] Illuceo, illucesco, effulgeo. *Openly*, In medium, *vel* in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce versari, e tenebris erumpere. [*Arise*] Exorior, orior; emergo, emico,urgo.  
*To begin to appear*, Patesco.  
*It appears*, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, pateciti. *It appears by this*, illud indicium est.  
*Appearance* [look] ‡ Aspectus. [*Outward shew*] Species, ‡ vultus. ¶ *All his religion consisteth in appearance*, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic speciem præ se viri boni fert.  
*Appearance* [concourse of people] Frequentia, concursus, celebritas. [*Likelihood*] Similitudo, verisimilitudo. [*Figure*] Persona. ¶ *He maketh great appearance at court*, magnificam in aula personam sustinet. *He maketh but a mean appearance*, improbam personam agit.  
*First appearance* [rising] Exortus.  
*To make one's appearance*, Se sistere.  
*To be bound for one's appearance*, Vadimonium promittere.  
*A default of appearance*, Vadimonium desertum.  
*To make a default of appearance*, Vadimonium deserere.  
*To appease*, Compesco. *Met.* comprimio, minuo, compono, restingo, remitto, placo, sedo, paco; pacifico; lenio; mulceo; demulceo. *One's wrath*, Aliquem irâ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coercere, placare, permulcere, sedare. *By sacrifice*, Expio, lito, placare; propitio; propitium reddere, *vel* efficere.  
*Appeased*, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, propitius; lenitus, *Met.* soporatus.  
*To be appeased*, Placor; mitesco, desævio, deferreo; demitgor. ¶ *He is appeased*, fervor animi resedit. *When their anger was appeased*, cum iræ consediscent.  
*The act of appeasing*, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio.  
*That which appeases*, Placamen, placamentum.  
*Appaiser*, Pacificator; ‡ pacator.  
*Appesable*, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.  
*Not appeasable*, Implacabilis.  
*To append*, Appendo.  
*Appended*, Appensus.  
*Appendent*, Appendens.  
*Appendix*, or *appendage*, Appendix.  
*A small appendix*, Appendicula.  
*To appertain*, [belong] Pertineo, attineo; respicio, specto. ¶ *After he has taken away all that appertaineth to us*, cum ademerit nobis omnia quæ nostra erant propria. *He knew every thing which appertaineth to the art of war*, nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam effugit. *This question appertaineth to philosophy*, hæc quæstio in philosophiâ versatur.  
*It appertaineth*, Interest, refert. ¶ *It appertaineth to the safety of the public*, Salutis communis interest. *It appertaineth to mine own advantage*, as well as that of others, mea interest et aliorum.  
*Appetite*, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames. *To get*, Famem opsonare, \* stomachum acuire, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, *vel* excitare.

*To have*, Esurio, cibum appetere.  
*No appetite*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditatem duci.  
*To make one lose his appetite*, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, *vel* ciborum appetentiam hebetare. *I have lost my appetite*, cibi satietas et fastidium me cepit.  
*To stir up, or whet the appetite*, Stomachum acuire, famem opsonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere, *vel* excitare.  
*An insatiable appetite*, Inguivis edendi rabies.  
*To applaud*, Plaudo, applaudo; conplaudo; *Neut.* admurno, plausv comprobare; aliquem plausu prosequi, *vel* laudibus efferre; benedicere.  
*To be applauded*, Plausum accipere, laudibus efferri, gloriam consequi.  
*Applauded*, Plausus.  
*Applauder*, Applausor, plausor, *Met.* laudator.  
*Applause*, Applausus, plausus; ‡ lætus sonus.  
*Vain applause*, Ventus popularis.  
*To excite applause*, Plausus, movere excitare. *To seek*, Plausum capere, aucupari, venari, affectare.  
*The act of seeking applause*, Popularis jactatio.  
*Deserving applause*, Plausibilis.  
*Apple*, Pomum, \* malum. ¶ *Apples eggs, and nuts*, one may eat after sluts, poma, ova, atque nuces, quam vis det sordida, gustes. *Soon rotten* Pomum luxax. *A summer*, Malum præcox. *A winter*, Serotinum. *A rennet*, Scandianum. *A crumpling*, Pomum nanum.  
*The apple of the eye*, Oculi pupilla, acies.  
*An apple-core*, Pomi locus. *Pye*, \* Poma crustâ farrea incocta. *Left*, Pomarium, *Plin.* Manger, \* Pomarius, *Hor.* ¶ *He talketh like an old apple-woman*, Inepte garrit.  
*An apple-ground*, Pomelum.  
*Bearing apples*, ‡ Pomifer.  
*Full of apples*, ‡ Pomosus.  
*Apple-tree*, \* Malus, i. f.  
*Belonging to an apple-tree*, \* Malinus.  
*Applicable*, Quod applicari, *vel* accommodari, culpam rei potest. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil est quod in eum cadere non videatur.  
*Application*, [the act of putting to] Applicatio, accommodatio. [*Attention*] diligentia, cura; studium, sedulitas, attentio.  
*To do a thing with great application* Animo attento, *vel* intento, aliquid agere.  
*To make application to a person*, Aliquem adire, accedere, compellere.  
*To apply* [to put a thing to] Applicare apto, accommodo.  
*To apply* [one's attention] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, accommodare; rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod studium adjuvant. *I now apply myself to that*, ad id nunc operam do. *He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs*, se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.  
*He applied his mind to writing*, Animum ad scribendum appluit. *He applied all his thoughts to get prizes*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applyeth, or plieeth, his task*, pensum accurat. *He diligently applyeth to his books*, studiis se totum dat.  
*Applied*, Applicatus, accommodatus adhibitus.  
*To appoint*, Statuo, constituo, instituo, propono.  
*Appoint what judge you will*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.  
*It is so appointed by nature*, A naturâ

ita comparatio est, ita ratio comparata est vite, vel naturæ nostræ.

**To appoint** [or name], *Nomino, determino.*

**To appoint** [to order or design] *Assigno, designo; propono. By law, Lege præscribere, statuere, sancire. Upon agreement, Concedo.*

**To appoint, or set, præstito, definio, præficio, præscribo, prædico, dico, indicio.**

**To appoint beforehand, Præsciso.**

**To appoint in another's place, Substituto, sufficere, vel supponere, aliquid in alterius locum.**

**Appointed, Constitutus, status, status, præstitutus, prædictus. [Assigned] Legatus, designatus, descriptus, dictus, adductus. [Furnished] Rebus necessariis instructus, vel suppediatus. To aid another, Subsidiarius.**

**The act of appointing, Assignatio, designatio, præfinitio, præscriptio.**

**Appointment, Constitutum, compactum. [Assignment] Diei et loci constitutio. Or order, Jussum, mandatum.**

**To make an appointment, Diem et locum constituere ad aliquid agendum.**

**By appointment** [or agreement] *De vel ex compacto. [Or order] Jussu, ex mandato, præfinito.*

**Without appointment, Injussu; sine comparatione.**

**To apportion, Equalibus partibus dividere, vel distribuere.**

**Apportionate, Equaliter divisus, vel distributus.**

**Apposite, Appositus, \* aptus, idoneus. Appositely, Apposite, \* apte, idonee. Apposition, Appositio.**

**To appraise, Estimio, alicui rei pretium imponere, statuere.**

**Appraiser, Estimator, existimator. Sworn, Jurejurando, constitutus.**

**Apprasement, Estimatio.**

**To apprehend, Intelligo; rem tenere, percipere, comprehendere. [Fear, or suspect] Timeo, suspicor. [Or seize] Apprehendo, comprehendendo, prehendo; capio, corripio. Or take unawares, Intercripio.**

**Apprehended, Comprehensus, intellectus, Met. perceptus. [Suspected] Suspectus. [Seized] Captus, prehensus.**

**Apprehension, Ingenium, captus, facultas, intelligentia. [Fear or suspicion] Suspicio, timor, metus. He was under grievous apprehension, Quam maxime timuit, prætimuit. [Seizing] Captura, prehensio.**

**An excellent apprehension, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, summum.**

**A person of quick apprehension, Homo ingenii acris, acerrimi, perarguti, subtilis; Met. sagax, perspicax; cautus.**

**According to my apprehension, Meo iudicio.**

**To be apprehensive of, Animadverto, observo; danger, metuo, formido, timeo.**

**Apprehensively [acutely] Acute, sagaciter.**

**Apprentice [boy] Tiro, discipulus. [Girl] Discipula.**

**To bind apprentice, Allicuius arte aliqua imbundum, vel erudendum, artificem dare, committere, tradere.**

**An apprenticeship, Tirocinium.**

**To serve an apprenticeship, Sub aliquo tirocinio ponere, alicujus artis tempus conficere, rudimenta addiscere.**

**To be out of one's apprenticeship, Tirocinii rudimenta deponere.**

**To apprise one of a thing, Certiorare aliquid facere de re aliqua.**

**To be apprized of, Sentio, intelligo, certior fieri de re aliqua.**

**To approach, Appropinquo, advenio; accedo, adeo; intrinseo.**

**An approach, Appropinquo, accessus, aditus.**

**To have an approach to one, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquam ad eundem habere.**

**Approaching [near at hand] Instans.**

**Approbation, Approbatio, comprobatio.**

**To appropriate, Aliquid sibi vindicare, asciscere, asserere.**

**Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.**

**Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, \* aptus.**

**Appropriation, Proprietas.**

**To approve, Approbo, comprobo; probare, Met. applaudo; \* subscribo.**

**I much approve your design, Ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.**

**Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus, receptus.**

**An approved author, Auctor classicus, vel idoneus.**

**A man of approved integrity, Spectatæ fidei, vel integritatis, vir.**

**Thoroughly tried and approved, Perspectus.**

**An approver, Approbator; auctor; applausor, Plin.**

**Appurtenance, Appendix.**

**Apricot, \* Malum Persicum, vel Armeniacum. Tree, \* Malus Armeniaca.**

**April, Aprilis.**

**Apron, \* Præcinctorium, ventrale.**

**A workman's apron, Semicinctum artificis.**

**Apt [fit] \* Aptus, idoneus, congruens, consentaneus, commodus, appositus. [Inclined] Met. Pronus, propensus. [Active] Agilis; alacer.**

**Apt to break, Fragilis.**

**To apt to indulge, Nimis indulgens.**

**Apt to learn, Docilis. To be merry, \* Hilaris, facetus.**

**To be apt to fall, Propendeo, in ruinam vergere.**

**To make apt, or fit, \* Apto, accommodo, concino.**

**It is apt to be so, Ita assolet fieri, in more positum est.**

**Aptness, Habilitas, natura habilis.**

**Proneness, Propensio. To do good or evil, Indoles. To learn, Docilitas, dexteritas; ingenium ad disciplinam docile.**

**Aptly, Apte, idonee, apposite, attemperate, accommodate, expresse, congruenter.**

**Aquatic, Aquatilis, & aquaticus.**

**An aqueduct [conduit] Aque ductus.**

**Aqueous, Aqueus.**

**Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.**

**An Arabian, \* Arabs, bis. m.**

**Arabic, Arabicus.**

**In Arabic, Arabice.**

**Arable, Arabilis, ager culturæ nabilis, vel idoneus.**

**Arbiter, or arbitrator, Arbitrator, estimator; arbitratric, & arbitra.**

**Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum iudicio permitti potest.**

**Arbitration, Arbitrium, arbitratum.**

**To commit an affair to arbitration, Rem arbitrorum iudicio permittere, compromittere; arbitris rem iudicandam tradere.**

**To agree to an arbitration, Compromisso stare, vel manere.**

**Arbitrarily, Arbitrario, ex arbitrio, pro libitu. [Lordly] Imperiose.**

**Arbitrary, Arbitrarius. [Lordly] Imperiosus, libidinosus.**

**An arbitrary manner of proceeding, Licentia.**

**To arbitrate, Quæstionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere, decidere de controversiâ; quæstionem resolvère.**

**Above, Pergina, Vid. Bower.**

**Arch [adj.] Vafer, subtilis, callidus astutus.**

**Arch [subst.] Arcus, fornix, camera.**

**The arches of a bridge, Camerae portis fornicatæ.**

**The court of arches, Curia de arcu bus.**

**To arch, Arcuo, fornico, in arcum sinuare, vel curvare.**

**Arched, Fornicatus, laqueatus, cou cameratus, arcuatus, & arcuatus.**

**An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear.**

**To make an arched roof, Concamero.**

**An arching over, Fornicatio.**

**In the shape or manner of an arch Arcuatim; fornicatim.**

**Archness, Astutia, calliditas.**

**Archangel, \* Angelus primarius.**

**Archdeacon, \* Diaconus primarius.**

**Archdeacons, \* Archidiaconatus.**

**Archetype, \* Typus primarius, & archetypus.**

**Archer, Sagittarius, & arcitenens.**

**Archer on horseback, \* Hippotoxota.**

**Archery, Ars sagittaria, vel sagittandi.**

**An arch-heretic, \* Heresiarcha.**

**Archiepiscopal, \* Archiepiscopalis.**

**Architect, \* Architectus, vel architecto.**

**Architect-like, Affabre, eleganter.**

**Architecture, \* Architectura, architectonice.**

**Architrave, \* Epistylum.**

**Archives, Tabularium.**

**An arch-priest, Flamen.**

**The arch-priest's office, Flaminium.**

**The arch [northern] pole, \* Polus.**

**\* Arcticus, vel \* borealis; cardes septentrionalis.**

**Ardency, See Ardor.**

**Ardent [eager] \* Acer, Met. fervidus, flagrans, vehemens. An ardent desire of recovering their liberties, Acerrima et fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas. [Hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus.**

**Ardently, Fervide acriter, vehementer; Met. ardent.**

**To desire ardently, Intensius, vel cupidius, aliquid petere, poscere.**

**Ardor [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor. [Heat] Ardor, æstus. Of a speaker, Vis et flamma.**

**Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.**

**Area, Area, superficies.**

**Are; we, ye, they, are, Sumus, estis, sunt.**

**Are is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense or verbs passive; as, We are loved amamur; ye are taught, docemini they are heard, audiuntur.**

**Argent, Argenteus, candidus.**

**To argue [dispute] Argumentor, discepto, disputo, litigo. [Or prove] Arguo, evinco, probro.**

**To argue the case, Expostulo.**

**Argued [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus. [Proved] Evictus, probatus.**

**The act of arguing, Disceptatio, disputatio, ratiocinatio.**

**Arguer, Disputator, disputatrix, f.**

**Argument [presumptive proof] Argumentum, ratio. [Subject] Argumentum; materia, vel materies, de qua agitur.**

**A cunning argument, \* Elenchus, sophisma. [From contraries] Commentum; & enthymema.**

**A substantial, or forcible argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certissimum.**

**To hold an argument with one, Adversus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones sedere, verbis contendere, disceptare, disputare.**

**Argumentation, Argumentatio, disceptatio.**

**Argumentative, Argumentis eliciendus.**

**Arianism, Arii doctrina.**

**Arians, Arii sectatores.**

**Aright, Recte.**

*To arise, Surgo, assurgo, exurgo.*  
*To arise again, Resurgo. Together,*  
*Consurgo.*

*To arise [take rise from] Nasco, pro-*  
*venio, proficiscor; † existere de.*  
*As the sun, Orior, exorior. As*  
*waves, Undo.*

*Arising before day-light, Antelucanus.*  
*To cause to arise, Excito, exsuscito.*  
*Arisen, Ortus; † obortus; surrectus.*  
*Arising, Surgens, oriens.*  
*Arising upwards, Accivis, acclivus.*  
*An arising again, Reditus ad vitam.*  
*The arising of a hill, Acclivitas mon-*  
*tis.*

*Aristocracy, Optimatum principatus.*  
*Arithmetic, \* || Arithmeticus.*  
*Arithmetician, \* || Arithmeticus exer-*  
*citatus, arithmetica peritus.*  
*Arithmetic, \* || Arithmetica, ars nume-*  
*randi vel supputandi.*

*Ark, Arca, cista.*  
*Noah's ark, || Noëni navis, vel navi-*  
*gim.*

*An arm, Brachium, lacertus. † My arm*  
*is too short, Alæ meæ pennas non*  
*habent. By strength of arm, Validâ*  
*manu. Stretch your arm no further*  
*than your sleeve will reach, Ut qui-*  
*mus, quando ut volumus non licet.*  
*Metri se quemque suo modulo ac*  
*pede verum est.*

*A little arm, Brachiolum.*  
*An arm (of the sea) Sinus, fretum.*  
*[Of a tree] Ramus. [Of a vine]*  
*Palmes.*

*A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale.*  
*Having long arms, Brachiatus.*  
*Armful, Manipulus.*

*Arm-pit, or arm-hole, Ala, axilla.*

*To carry a thing under one's arm,*  
*Sub alâ aliquid portare.*

*To clasp, or take in one's arm, Am-*  
*plexor; aliquid, vel aliquid, ulnis*  
*tendere.*

*To arm [take arms for war] Armo;*  
*bellum adornare, parare, apparare.*  
*[Put on arms] Armis accingi; arma*  
*induere, vel sumere. [Furnish with*  
*arms] Armis aliquid instruere,*  
*tela alicui suppetitare.*

*To arm one's self against, [act cau-*  
*tiously] Caveo. [Prepare for] se*  
*ad aliquid sustinendum parare, vel*  
*accingere.*

*Armed, Armatus, armis instructus,*  
*munitus, indutus.*

*Armed cap-pie, Perarmatus.*

*Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, cly-*  
*peatus, clypeo indutus: with darts,*  
*pilatus; with a sword, ense, vel*  
*gladio, instructus; with a coat of*  
*mail, loricated, paludatus.*

*Armada, Classis armata.*

*Armament, Bellicus apparatus.*

*Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.*

*Armour, Armatura, arma, pl. For the*  
*thigh, Femorale, is, n.*

*A coat of armour, Lorica, paludamen-*  
*tum.*

*Armourer, Faber, vel opifex, armo-*  
*rum.*

*Armoury [blazonry] Ars insignia gen-*  
*tilitatis in scuto recte depingendi.*

*Armoury [place for keeping arms]*  
*Armarium, armamentarium.*

*Arms [weapons] Arma, pl.*

*To bear arms under a general, Sub*  
*aliquo, vel sub alicujus signis mili-*  
*tare, merere; stipendia mereri.*

*To bear arms [a coat of arms] In-*  
*signia gentilitatis in scuto ferre.*

*Arms [seats] of arms. Res bellicæ,*  
*gesta militaria.*

*To call to arms, Conclamare ad ar-*  
*ma.*

*To take up arms, Arma capere, vel*  
*sumere. They hastily take up arms,*  
*Ad arma confugiunt.*

*To be in arms, In arma esse. † Sicily*  
*is up in arms, Sicilia bello ardet, vel*  
*flagrat.*

*To lay down arms, Arma ponere, de-*  
*ponere, abjicere; ab armis disce-*  
*dere, bellam peragere. † They*

*laid down their arms and called for*  
*quarter, Armis positâ ad imperato-*  
*rum fidem confugiunt.*

*To try the fortune of arms. Armis et*  
*castris rem tentare.*

*Bearing arms, † Armifer, armiger.*

*Fire-arms, || Bombarda, scloppus.*

*By force of arms, Manu, vi et ar-*  
*mis.*

*Army, Exercitus, militum copiae. On*  
*march, Agmen. In battle array, Ac-*  
*ies instructa, exercitus instructus.*

*To lead an army, Agmen, vel copias,*  
*ducere. To march, Exercitum du-*  
*cere, promovere. To raise, Milites*  
*conscribere; exercitum colligere,*  
*comparare, conficere, confare.*

*Aromatic, \* Aromaticus.*

*Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque,*  
*undique.*

*To arraign, Postulo, criminis reum*  
*agere, in jus aliquid vocare.*

*Arraigned, Postulatus, reus peractus,*  
*in jus vocatus.*

*Arraignment, \* Actio, quaestio judi-*  
*cialis.*

*Arrangement, Digestio, series.*

*Arrant, Merus. † An arrant lie, Me-*  
*rum mendacium.*

*Note, Arrant is used for very, the*  
*sign of the superlative, in a bad*  
*sense; as, an arrant thief, furacis-*  
*simus; an arrant sluggard, ignavis-*  
*simus; an arrant liar, mendacissim-*  
*us.*

*Arras [hangings] \* Aulæa, tapes.*

*Array [dress] Vestis, vestimentum,*  
*vestitus.*

*Array [order] Acies, ordo, dispositio.*

*To set in array, \* Aciem dispo-*  
*nere, componere, ordinare, instruere.*

*To march in array, Ordine incedere,*  
*proficisci, iter facere.*

*Set in array, Compositus, ordine dis-*  
*positus.*

*An army in battle array, \* Acies ad*  
*pugnam instructa.*

*Out of array [adj.] Incompositus,*  
*palans, effusus, male dispositus.*

*Out of array [adv.] Incomposite, in-*  
*condite.*

*To array [himself] Vestem induere,*  
*sibi vestem induere, induere se*  
*veste. † He arrays himself very*  
*finely, Scite et eleganter sibi vestes*  
*aptat. [Another] Aliquem vestire,*  
*alicui vestitum dare vel præbere.*

*Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.*

*Arréage, or arrears, Reliqua, pl.*

*To pay all arrears, Es alienum*  
*omnino solvere, vel dissolvere.*

*To be in arrears, Aliquid insolutum*  
*relinquere, reliqua trahere.*

*To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquem pre-*  
*hendere, vel comprehendere; ma-*  
*num alicui, vel in aliquem, inji-*  
*cere; in jus aliquid trahere vel*  
*rapere. [As a plaintiff] Dicam ali-*  
*cui impingere, aliquid in jus vo-*  
*care.*

*Arrested, Comprehensus, prehensus, in*  
*jus tractus.*

*An arrest, Comprehensio, prehensio;*  
*manus injectio.*

*An arrest of judgment, Ampliatio.*

*Arrival, Adventus, accessus, appulsus.*

*To arrive, Aliquo advenire; accedere*  
*venire, pervenire in vel ad. To ar-*  
*rive [as a person from on board a*  
*ship] Navem terræ vel ad terram,*  
*applicare; terram tangere.*

*To arrive [as a ship] Appelli; appli-*  
*cari.*

*To arrive at [attain to] Adipiscor.*

*Arrived, Appulsus.*

*Arrogance, Arrogantia, superbia; fas-*  
*tus.*

*Arrogant, Arrogans, superbus, † fas-*  
*tosus.*

*Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbe.*

*To arrogate, Sibi aliquid arrogare, †*  
*mere, assumere, vindicare.*

*Arrogated, Sibi assumptus.*

*Arrow, Sagitta. Broad and barbed,*  
*Tragula.*

*An arrow-head, Sagittæ ferramentum*  
*muco, cuspid.*

*To shoot with arrows, Sagitto.*

*Bearing arrows, † Sagittifer, tolifer*  
*Belonging to an arrow, Sagittarius.*

*The axe, Podex, icis, m.*

*To whip one's arse, Aliquem verte-*  
*ribus flagello, vel flagris, cedere.*

*The arse-gut, Intestinum rectum.*

*The arse-hole, Anus, † \* culus.*

*Arsenal, Armarium, armorum repo-*  
*sitorium.*

*Art, Ars, facultas; † doctrina.*

*Art [cunning] Ars, artificium. [Skill]*  
*Intelligentia.*

*The black art, Ars \* magica.*

*The liberal arts, Artes ingenue, libe-*  
*rales, vel honestæ. Mechanical*  
*Sordide, humiles, vel vulgares.*

*To master of arts, Artium magister*  
*magistri artium laurea dñatus*  
*To commence, Gradum magistri in*  
*artibus capessere.*

*Thou art, Es. [†] It is also a sign of*  
*the second person singular in the*  
*present tense of verbs passive; as*  
*thou art taught, doceris.*

*Artery, \* Arteria, arterium, spiritus æ-*  
*mita.*

*The great artery, \* Arteria magna*  
*\* || aorta. The rough, Aspera.*

*Artichoke, † Cinara, Col. cactos, i*  
*Plin.*

*Artful, artificial, Arte factus, artifi-*  
*cialis, factitius.*

*Artful [ingenious] Subtilis, callidus*  
*astutus; Met. sagax.*

*Artfully [like an artist] Affabre, con-*  
*cinne, eleganter. [Cunningly] Sa-*  
*gaciter, subtiliter.*

*Article [joint] Articulus. [Head of*  
*discourse] Caput.*

*Articles of faith, \* || Christianæ fidei*  
*capita. Of peace, Conditiones pa-*  
*cis. Of agreement, Conventa, pl*  
*capita fœderis. Of account, Ratio*  
*nium capita, vel nomina. Of mar-*  
*riage, Pactio nuptialis.*

*To article, or enter into articles with*  
*Cum aliquo pacisci, vel depacisci.*  
*pactionem cum aliquo facere, con-*  
*ficere, confare.*

*To branch into articles, Articulationem*  
*dividere.*

*To break articles, Pacta convellere;*  
*fœdus frangere, violare, rumpere,*  
*dirimere.*

*To draw up articles against one, Ali-*  
*quem injuriarum, vel de aliquo re,*  
*postulare, aliquid crimine aliquid*  
*accusare, vel insinulare. For high*  
*treason, Aliquem proditionis ma-*  
*jestatis, vel læsæ majestatis accu-*  
*sare.*

*To stand to his articles, Stare cor-*  
*ventis, conditione atque pacto ma-*  
*nere.*

*To surrender himself, a city or cas-*  
*tle, upon articles, Sub certis condi-*  
*tionibus se, urbem, vel arcem, de-*  
*dere.*

*Articulate, Articulate, articulatione*  
*distincte.*

*Articular, Articularis.*

*Articulate, or distinct, Distinctus.*

*To articulate, Distincte voces efferre*  
*vel pronuntiare.*

*Artifice, Artificium, ars. [Cunning]*  
*\* Strophæ, Scn. technæ, † fraud. † He*  
*is full of artifice and falsehood, Hic*  
*ex fraude et mendaciis totus con-*  
*stat.*

*An artificer, artist, or artisan, Artifex*  
*opifex, faber, operarius.*

*Artificial, Artificiosus; arte elabora-*  
*tus, concinnus, affabre factus.*

*Artificially, Artificiose, artificialiter*  
*Quint.*

*Artillery, \* Machinæ bellicæ. A train*  
*Tormentorum bellicorum series*  
*vel apparatus.*

*The artillery company, Societas mil-*  
*itaris. Ground, \* Palestra. The*  
*master, Machinarum præfectus.*

*Artless, Sine arte, vel artificio. A*

artless person, insulsus, hebes, crassus, inert.

*As* [implying time of action] *Dum*, at, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. *¶ As I stood at the door, dum ante nectum sto.* *As I was folding up this letter, cum complicate hanc epistolam.* *He studies as he is travelling, in itinere secum ipse meditatur.* *Had this befallen you as you were at supper, si inter cenam hoc tibi accidisset.*

*As* [in comparisons, and answering to such, so, &c.] is made by *Qui*, or *qualis*. *¶ Nor are we such as enemies cannot defame, neque enim ii sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint.* *Show yourself now to be such a one, as you have already shown yourself before, præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbuit.*

*As*, in one part of a sentence, answering to *so* in the other, is made by *Atque*, *quemadmodum*, *quomodo*, *sicut*, *ita*, *velut*, *ut*. *¶ So [or such] shall be the end of felicity, as it was before, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat.* *As you said, so it fell out, sicut dixisti, ita evenit.* *As that was troublesome, so this is pleasant, ut illud erat molestum; sic hoc est placidum.*

*As*, in the latter clause of a sentence, answering to *so*, or, *as great*, *much*, *little*, *soon*, *fast*, &c. is made by *quam*, *quantus*, *qui*, or *ut*, with a superlative; *as*, *¶ Let the business be dispatched as soon, and with as little trouble, as may be, quam primum et quam minimam cum molestia res transigatur.* *I ran away as fast as I could, ego me in pedes, quantum queo, conieci.* *I commended you to him as diligently as I could, sic ei te commendavi, ut gravissime, diligentissimeque potui.* *I shew you as much respect as can be, quā possum veneratione maximā te prosequor.* *He accosts the man as courteously as possible, appellat hominem quam blandissime potest.*

*As*, redoubled, with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles *it*, *is*, *they*, *be*, &c. after it, is made by *Quamlibet*, or *quamvis*. *¶ As rich as you are, he cares not a pin for you, non enim pilli facit te, quamlibet divitem.*

*As* Sometimes it is put for *howsoever*, and is made by *Quantuscunque*, or *quantuluscunque*. *¶ All this, as great as it is, is true, totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tum est.* *By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged, ex eo quod dico, quantum id cunque est, iudicari potest.* *As wise a man as any in our city, sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.*

*As*, in this regard, or respect, is made by *Ut*, *quā*, or *tantum*. *¶ He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man, non quā filius alicujus, sed quā homo, æstimatur.*

*As*, answering to *so*, or *as*, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by *Æque* ac, *æque atque*, *æque quam*; *tam*, *quam*; *non*, *haud*, or *nihil minus*, *quam*. *¶ What profit would there be in prosperity, unless a man had somebody to rejoice at it as we? as himself? quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberes quā illis, æque ac tu ipse, gauderet?* *They can see us well by night as by day, noctibus æque quam die cernunt.* *I loved you as my own brother, te in germani fratris dilexi loco.* *They are as very fools, pari stultitia sunt.*

*As*, signifying accordingly, or proportionably &c. is made by *Ut*, *ut*, *sicut*, *ut*, *pro*, *propterea*, *pro eo* ac, *pro eo*

*atque*, *perinde* *ut*, *perinde atque*, *proinde*, *proinde ac*, *ut*, *ut*, *ut*, &c. *¶ As you deserve, ut meruit.* *As you say, ut dicis.* *I loved him as my own, amavi pro meo.* *As every one pleases, prout cuique libido est.* *As I fought, pro eo ac debui.* *As I shall tell you, perinde ut dicam.* *He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought, non, perinde atque ego putaram, arripere nata.* *As occasion shall be, pro re nata.*

*As*, for *if*. *¶ As you love me, Si me amas.* *As I live, si vivo.*

*As* *As sure as can be, Quam certissime.* *As for, or as to, De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad.* *¶ As to the preserving our liberty, I agree with you, de libertate retinenda tibi assentior.* *As for what he spoke of religion, quatenus de religione dicebat.* *As far as I could apprehend, quantum assequi potui.* *As for Pomponius, quod ad Pomponium.*

*As* being, *Ut*, *utpote*, *quippe*, *scilicet*. *¶ A people that may be numbered, as being small, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus.* *Democritus, as being a learned man, thinks the sun to be of a great compass, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito.* *And I, as being a very wise man, presently understood, ego scilicet, homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.*

*As far as*, *Quā*, *quantum*, *usque*, *usque ad*, *usque eo*. *¶ As far as one could see, quā visus erat.* *As far as it is in our power, quantum situm est in nobis.* *As far as Rome, Roman usque.* *As far as the works, usque ad nolem.* *As far as shall be needful, usque eo quo opus erit.*

*As if*, *¶ As if as though, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si.* *¶ As if his life lay at stake, quasi vitæ discrimen agatur.* *As if they had been surprised by an ambush, perinde ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent.* *He fought as if he had no mind to conquer, ita pugnabat tanquam qui vincere nollet.* *This is all one, as if I should say, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam.* *As if you were mine own brother, non secus ac si frater meus esses.* *As if he had been my own brother, juxta ac si meus frater esset.* *He makes as though he had not been willing, dissimulat se voluisse.*

*As it were*, *Ut*, *ceu*, *quasi*, *tanquam*. *As long as*, *Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum.* *¶ You shall learn as long as you will, disces quamdiu voles.* *He lived in the city, as long as he could conveniently, vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beate vivere.* *Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it, quoad id facere poteris, ne intermissas scribere ad me.* *As long as they live, usque dum vivunt.*

*As big as, as bad as, Instar.* *¶ As big as a book, Instar voluminis.* *They think it as bad as death, instar mortis putant.*

*As many as, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque.* *¶ As many years as he has lived, tot annos quot habet.* *As many as there be, quo quot erunt.* *As many soldiers as ye can get together, quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis.*

*As much, Tantum.* *¶ Though I lose as much more, etiamsi alterum tantum perderem &c.* *They are as much to blame, similis sunt in culpa; tam sunt in vitio.* *As much as lay in me, quod quidem in me fuit.* *I will do as much for you, reddam vobis; reddetur opera.*

*As much as ever, Ut cum maxime.*

*quantus maxime.* *¶ The house is as much celebrated as ever, domus celebratur ita ut cum maxime.* *I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can, dicam quantā maxime brevitate potero.*

*As often as, quotiescunque, toties quoties.* *¶ As often as I speak, quotiescunque dico.* *As often as it is commanded, toties quoties præcipitur.*

*As soon as, Ubi, cum, cum primum, ut, simul ac, simul ut, simul atque.* *¶ As soon as ever, Ubi primum, u primum, cum primum, simul ac, primum, statim ut.*

*As well as, Ut, tam quam, æque ac.* *¶ I will bear it as well as I can, ut potero feram.* *I love thee as well as myself, tam te diligo quam meipsum.* *As well as I, æque mecum; juxta mecum; mecum pariter.* *They can see as well by night as by day, noctibus æque quam die cernunt.* *He thinks nobody can do as well as himself, nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.*

*As yet, Adhuc.* *Not as yet, Necdum.*

*As light as a feather, Plumā levior.*

*As lean as a rake, Ossa vix tegi macies.*

*As poor as Job, Iro pauperior.*

*As true as the Gospel, Apollinis responsum.*

*As you brew, so shall you bake, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.*

*As rich as he is, Ut ut, vel quamlibet, dives.*

*Such as it is, Qualis qualis.*

*To ascend, Ascendo, conscendo.*

*Ascendant, [of a nativity] \* Horoscopus, sidera natalitia, vel astra natalia; affectio astrorum.*

*Ascendant [power] Auctoritas.*

*To gain the ascendant over one, Ir aliquem auctoritatem habere; plurimum apud aliquem posse, vel valere.*

*An ascension, Ascensio, ascensus.*

*An ascent, Ascensus, locus altus, ex celsus, vel editus.*

*To ascertain, Aliquid affirmare, confirmare, certum facere, stabilire.* *The price of goods, Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, constituere, facere.*

*Ascertained [fixed] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus. [Informed] Certior factus.*

*An ascertaining, Confirmatio.*

*To ascribe, Aliquid alicui ascribere, attribuere, tribuere, imputare.* *To himself, Aliquid sibi sumere, imputare, arrogare.*

*Ascribed, Ascriptus, attributus, imputatus.*

*The act of ascribing, Ascriptio, attributio.*

*Ashamed, Pudore suffusus.*

*To be ashamed, Erubescere; verecundari; pudet, dispudet; pudore affici, vel suffundi.* *¶ He was ashamed to come into your sight, erubuit ore vestra.* *I am ashamed of you, pudet me tui.* *Are not you ashamed? equid te pudet?* *He was ashamed to speak in public, pudore a dicendo refugiebat.* *I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face, te, cum me aspicias, pudore non affici miror.*

*To make ashamed, Pudore aliquem afficere, vel suffundere; pudorem alicui incutere.* *¶ I am half ashamed, Suppudet me.* *Shameful, Pudendus, probrosus, turpis.* *¶ A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be ashamed of, sapiens rem familiarem quaerit is rebus a quibus abest turpitudine.*

*Ash, or ash-tree, Fraxinus, i. f.*

*Wild-ash, \* Ornus, i. f.*

*Ash-coloured, i. pale as ashes, Cinerens cinereus.*

*ashen*, *Fraxineus*, *fraxinus*.  
*ashen keys*, *Fructus fraxineus*.  
*ash Wednesday*, *Dies sacrorum cinerum*.  
*Ashes*, *Cinix*.  
*To burn to ashes*, *In cineres redigere*.  
*Baked in ashes*, *Sub cinere coctus*.  
*Ashore*, *In tellure, super terram*.  
*To come ashore*, *Terrâ potiri, excessum ex navibus in terram facere*.  
*To put an army, goods, &c. on shore*, *Copias, merces, in terram deponere, vel exponere*.  
*aside* [apart] *Separatim, seorsum*.  
*[Awry] Oblique, aliter*.  
*To ask, or desire*, *Rogo, aliquid ab aliquo petere, aliquid aliquem, vel ab aliquo, postulare*. *¶ A man may ask, Roget quis. He asked him by letters, Eum petit per literas. Ask God forgiveness, Posce Deum veniam*.  
*To ask again*, *Reposco, repeto*. *Earnestly*, *Flagito, afflagito, exposco, depono, etiam atque etiam rogo, & erogito*.  
*To ask more, over and above*, *Apposco*.  
*To ask, or require*, *Requirere*.  
*To ask boldly, or demand*, *Postulo*.  
*To ask so as to obtain*, *Exoro, impetro*.  
*To ask people in the church* [for marriage] *Solemniter futuras nuptias denuntiare, vel promulgare*.  
*To ask frequently*, *Requirere*. *Humbly*, *Supplicare*; *aliquem supplicibus verbis orare*. *Industriously*, *Percontor, perquirere*. *Mournfully*, *Imploro*. *Secretly*, *Suppeto*. *As a suitor, or wooer*, *Proco*.  
*asked*, *Rogatus, interrogatus, postulatus*.  
*The act of asking*, *Rogatio, petitio, postulatio*. *Of advice*, *Consultatio*.  
*A question*, *Percontatio*. *Humbly*, *Supplicatio*. *[Inquiring]* *Inquisitio, rogatio*. *[Entreating]* *Inquisitio, rogatio, obsecratio, deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio; preces. One's due*, *Postulatio*. *Often*, *Rogitatio*.  
*an asker*, *Petitor, postulator, rogator*.  
*Of questions*, *Percontator*. *Saucy*, *Petitor procerax; flagitator*.  
*askew* [adv.] *Limus, obliquus*.  
*askew* [adv.] *Oblique, transverse*.  
*To look askew*, *Limis, vel obliquis oculis, aliquem intueri*.  
*Looking askew at*, *Torve intuens*.  
*Asleep*, *Sopitus, soporatus, somno oppressus*.  
*To be asleep*, *Dormio*.  
*To be fast asleep*, *Alte dormire, somno torpère, & somno sepoliri, vel opprimi*.  
*To fall asleep*, *Dormito; obdormisco*.  
*He fell asleep*, *Somnus eum oppressit*.  
*almost asleep, sleepy, or half asleep*, *Somniculosus, semisomnus, semisopitus*. *Fast asleep*, *Sopore profundo mersus, somno gravi sopitus*.  
*To lay, or lull asleep*, *Soporare; consopio; somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducere, movere*.  
*My right foot is asleep*, *Mihi pes dexter torpet, vel stupet*.  
*The act of laying, or lulling asleep*, *Somni conciliatio, vel inductio*.  
*Aslope*, *Oblique, in obliquum*.  
*To make aslope*, *Obliquare*.  
*Made aslope*, *Obliquatus*.  
*asp, or aspic* [serpent] *Aspis*.  
*asp, or aspen-tree*, *& Populus alba, candida, tremula*.  
*Belonging to an aspen-tree*, *& Populeus*.  
*Asparagus*, *& Asparagus*.  
*Aspect*, *Aspectus, vultus*. *Of a place*, *Prospectus*.  
*asperity*, *Asperitas, duritas*.  
*To asperse* [sprinkle] *Aspergo, conspergo* [Speak unkindly of] *Alicui infamiam asferre, aliquem infamiam aspergere*.

*Aspersed* [sprinkled] *Aspersus, conspersus*. *[Ble-nished]* *Infamia aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus*.  
*Asperion*, *Aspersio*. *[Speaking ill of]* *Infamia, existimationis violatio, vel latio*.  
*An asperate* [in grammar] *Spiritus asper*.  
*Aspiration, or breathing*, *Aspiratio*.  
*To aspire, or blow upon*, *Aspiro*.  
*To aspire unto honor*, *Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendere*.  
*To aspire at, to, or after*, *Magna spectare, affectare, cupere; appetere, aspirare, tendere ad*. *¶ There was a current report that he aspired after the crown, Regnum eum affectare fama ferebat*.  
*The act of aspiring after*, *Ad res magnas contentio, honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas*.  
*¶ A man of aspiring temper*, *Homo elati et superbi animi*.  
*Asquint*, *Oblique, transverse*.  
*To look asquint*, *Transverse intueri*.  
*To look asquint at*, *Limis oculis, aliquem, vel aliquid, spectare*.  
*Ass*, *Asinus*. *A little ass*, *Asellus*. *A she ass*, *Asina, asella*. *A wild ass*, *Onager*. *An ass colt*, *Pullus asini*.  
*Of an ass*, *Asinarius*.  
*An ass* [or fool] *Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, stipes, fungus*. *¶ He is a very ass, mulo est inscius*.  
*To assail*, *Adorior, &c. Vid. Assault*.  
*Assailant*, *Grassator, oppugnator, obessor*.  
*An assassin*, *Percussor, sicarius*.  
*To assassinate*, *Aliquem ex insidiis percute, interficere, interimere, trucidare*.  
*An assassination*, *Cædes, vel interemptio, ex insidiis*.  
*To assault or assail*, *Aggredior, grassor, adior, in hostem ruere, irruere, invadere, ingruere*. *A place, Urbem, oppidum, vel arcem oppugnare, invadere, aggredi, adoriri; attentare, & assilire, assultare, incessere*. *Vid. Attack*.  
*An assault, or assaulting*, *Aggressio, oppugnatio, impetus*. *¶ If you can stand the first assault, Primam collisionem si sustinueris*.  
*To defend against an assault*, *Propulso*.  
*To take, or win, a town, by assault*, *Oppidum vi capere, vel factâ impressione expugnare*.  
*Won by assault*, *Expugnatus, vi capitus*.  
*Assaulted*, *Oppugnatus*.  
*An assay, or essay*, *Specimen, tentamen*.  
*To assay* [make trial] *Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari; probare*. *Vid. Essay*. *Again*, *Retento*. *Privily*, *Subtento*. *Before hand*, *Prætentio; præludo*.  
*Assayed*, *Tentatus, expertus, probatus*.  
*Not assayed*, *Intentatus, inexpertus*.  
*Assayer*, *Tentator, probator*. *Of coin*, *Moetæ cudendæ inspector, metallorum probandorum præfatus*.  
*The act of assaying*, *Tentatio, tentamen, præludio*.  
*Assemblage*, *Coæscriptio, coagmentatio, conjunctio*. *¶ An assemblage of excellent qualities*, *Eximiarum dorum complexio*.  
*To assemble*, *Convoco, congreco, aggrego; cogo; concio; conduco*.  
*The senate*, *Senatum cogere, convocare; conventus agere*. *An army*, *Exercitum conflare, legiones, vel milites, conscribere*. *Many things together*, *Multas res compingere*.  
*To assemble* [neut.] *Convenio, congre-dior, coëo*. *¶ They assembled privately*, *Clam inter se conveniebant*.

*Assembled*, *In unum locum coacti, collecti, congregati, convocati*.  
*[Joined together]* *Coagumentatus*.  
*Assemblage*, *Coagmentatio, conjunctio*.  
*The act of assembling* [act.] *Convocatio*.  
*An assembly*, *Conventus, frequentia celebratio; & chorus*. *Of the people* [to choose officers, &c.] *Comitium, comitia, pl. comitatus*.  
*To hear a discourse*, *Concio, ecclesiastice Plin.* *¶ He charmed the assembly with his eloquence*, *Dicendo hominum cœtus tenuit*.  
*A disorderly assembly*, *Tumultus cœtus*.  
*To hold an assembly*, *Conventus agere, vel celebrare*. *To dismiss*, *Cœtum dimittere, vel solvere*.  
*A small assembly*, *Concuncula; conventiculum*.  
*Belonging to an assembly*, *Concionalis*.  
*To assent*, *Acquiesco; annuo*. *On give one's assent to*, *Alicui rei assentiri, accedere, sententiam adscribere, consensum præbere, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confirmare*.  
*An assent*, *Assensus, assensus*.  
*By the assent, or consent*, *Assistulatus Plin.*  
*To assented unto*, *Cui assensum est, de quo convenit*.  
*Too forward assent*, *Opinatio*.  
*To assert*, *Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare*.  
*Asserted*, *Assertus, affirmatus*.  
*To assert* [vindicate] *Defendo, tueor, vindico*.  
*Asserted*, *Defensus, vindictus*.  
*Assertion*, *Assertio, affirmatio*.  
*The act of asserting* [vindication] *Defensio, conservatio*.  
*Assessor*, *Assertor, conservator, vindex*.  
*To assess* [tax] *Censeo, alicui tributum, vel stipendium, imponere, imponere, indicare*. *Themachos*, *Pocunias in commune conferre*.  
*Assessed*, *Census*.  
*Assessment*, *Census, tributum*.  
*Assessor of taxes*, *Censor*. *[In an assembly]* *Assessor*.  
*Assets*, *Bona solvendis debitis et legatis restantia*.  
*Assavation*, *Assavatio*.  
*Assiduity*, *Assiduitas, assiduitas*.  
*Assiduity masters* [difficult] *Gutta cavat lapidem*.  
*Assiduous*, *Assiduus, sedulus*.  
*To be assiduous*, *Deservio*.  
*Assiduously*, *Assidue, sedulo*.  
*To assign* [enjoin] *Impono*. *[Ap point]* *Constituo; delego*. *The time and place*, *Diem et locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituire, destinare, indicare, attribuire*. *A pension*, *Honorarium alicui stipendium statui, &c.* *A lease*, *Locationem ædium, vel agri, alicui assignare*. *A reason for*, *Rationem, vel causam dare, exhibere, reddere, præterire*.  
*An assignee, or assign*, *Alicui rei assignatus*.  
*Assigned*, *Assignatus, addictus, decretus, attributus; delegatus*. *¶ An annual pension was assigned him*, *Annuus sumptus huius decretus est*.  
*¶ A day, or place assigned*, *Dies, vel locus, præstitutus, vel constitutus*.  
*¶ Assignment of time and place*, *Diei et loci constitutio*.  
*Assignment* [distribution] *Assignatio, distributio, attributio*.  
*To make an assignment*, *Promitto*.  
*To assimilate* [liken] *Assimilo*.  
*To assimilate* [counterfeit] *Assimulo*.  
*Assimilation*, *Assimilatio*.  
*Assize*, *or assises*, *Judicium, ad Jus statis diebus dicendum, consesua, vel loca provincialia; juridici conventus*.  
*To keep, or hold, the assizes* [as a judge] *Jus pro tribunali dicere, vel red*

*die; juri dicundo provincias obire.*  
*Assis.* Edilis, po. derum et mensurarum signator.  
*To assist.* Adjuvo, juvo, opitulari; auxiliari; ministro. [*Stand by*] Assisto, adsum, tueor, a parte, vel paribus, aliquid stare.  
*Assistance.* Auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium.  
*To desire assistance.* Opem ab aliquo petere, implorare, flagitare, aliquid auxilium vel suppetias, invocare. *To give.* Allici ferre auxilium, vel subvenire.  
*Assistant.* Collega, adjutor.  
*Assisted.* Adjutus.  
*Assisting.* Adjutus, suffragans.  
*Assisable.* Congregabilis.  
*An associate.* Familiaris, socius, collega.  
*To associate, or keep company with.* Societatem cum aliquo contrahere, facere, confare, vel inire; coire; aequum sibi socium adducere, vel adsciscere.  
*Associated.* In societatis fœdus adscitus, conjunctus, consociatus.  
*Association.* Hominum inter se consociatio.  
*To assume* [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi sumere, assumere, arrogare.  
*Assumed.* Sibi assumptus.  
*Assurance* [warranty] Cautio.  
*Assurance* [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia, rei aliquid notitia. *I have a perfect assurance of all that,* hæc omnia ita se habere non modo non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; hæc omnia ita esse certo, vel certum, scio.  
*With assurance.* Certo, indubitanter; asseveranter; confidenter.  
*Assurance* [affirmation] Asseveratio; confirmatio. [*Confidence*] Audacia, confidentia. [*Security*] Securitas, fiducia. [*Resolution*] Fidentia; firma animi confisio. [*Pledge*] Pignus. *He gave me an assurance of his friendship,* amicitie sue mihi pignus dedit.  
*A man of great assurance.* Audax, homo perfectæ frontis.  
*To defend a cause with great assurance.* \* Animo certo et confirmato in causâ consistere.  
*To do a thing with great assurance.* Fidenti animo aliquid agere.  
*Assurance of a thing lent.* Cautio.  
*To give assurance for the performance of a thing.* Satisdo, vadimonium præstare.  
*The act of giving security for performance.* Satisdatio.  
*To speak with assurance.* Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.  
*To assure* [affirm] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare. [*Protect*] Aliquem tueri, defendere, protegere.  
*To assure himself.* Certo scire, compertum exploratumque habere. *I assure myself,* persuasum habeo. *Assure yourself,* sic habeto.  
*To assure a thing to one.* Pignoris datis aliquid alique firmare. *By promise.* Fide interpositâ polliceri, fidem alique dare. *By bare relation.* Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare. *I assure you,* Tibi confirmo.  
*Sound to assure.* Pignorat.  
*Assured.* Certus, confirmatus, affirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perspicuus; indubitatus.  
*To be assured* [resolved] Apud se statuere, in proposito susceptoque consilio permanere, certa in sententiâ consistere. [*Engaged*] Devinciri. *Well assured* [confident] Confido.  
*Assurately.* Certe, certo, profecto, exultate. [*Boldly*] Fidenter, affirmate.

*Assurer.* Confirmator. Or insurer, of money, Confirmator pecuniæ ex compacto; cautor.  
*An assuring.* Confirmatio.  
*To assuage.* Mitigo, sedo, placo; mulceo; permulceo; lenio, mollio; compesco. *Time assuageth grief,* dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate languescit. *To be assuaged.* Mitigari, conquiescere, deservescere; decrescere; se remittere, vel relaxare. *The fever is assuaged,* febris conquiescit. *This fury will soon be assuaged,* decedet ira hæc brevi. *The tumult was assuaged,* tumultus compressus fuit. *To be assuaged after swelling.* Detumescere, deturgere.  
*Assuaged.* Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, emolliatus, placatus, relictus.  
*Assuaging.* Mitigatorius.  
*An assuaging.* assuagement, Lenimen, lenimentum, levamentum, delinimentum; mitigatio, sedatio.  
*Asthma.* Anhelatio, \* orthopnea.  
*Asthmatic.* Anhelator.  
*To astonish.* Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, \* externare, consternare; terrere, exterrere, percellere. *To be astonished.* Commoveri; aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. *I am astonished at your negligence,* tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be astonished at it.* mirum tibi videri non debet. *Very much.* Consternari; \* stupeo, obstupesco. *They were exceedingly astonished,* obstupuerunt animi. *He was astonished at the sight,* aspectu obmutuit. *He pretended to be very much astonished,* attonitus se ac percussum simulavit.  
*Astonished.* Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, obstupefactus. *They stood astonished,* attoniti hæsere, animis.  
*Astonishment.* Consternatio, exanimatio, perturbatio; animi stupor, pavor.  
*Astray.* Errabundus, errans, deerrans. *To go astray.* Errare, decurrere, vagari, palor. *To lead.* A rectâ via abducere, in errorem inducere.  
*A going astray.* Erratio. Vid. Stray.  
*Astringent.* Astringens, restringens, alvo sistendæ utilis, \* stypticus, Plin.  
*To astringe.* Alvum vel ventrem, astringere, comprimere.  
*Astringency.* Astrictio, vis astrictoria.  
*Astride.* Cruribus, vel tibis, varicatis.  
*Astrologer.* \* Astrologus, \* mathematicus.  
*Astrologically.* Secundum artem astrologiæ.  
*Astrology.* Sideralis, scientia, \* astrologia. Judicialis, Divinans.  
*Astronomer.* \* Astronomus, scientiæ sideralis peritus.  
*Asunder.* Separatim, seorsum; dispersim.  
*At,* is answered by divers Latin propositions; viz. a, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, &c. as, *I will begin at Romulus,* incipiam a Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at sea,* nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed,* ad constitutum diem. *At latter lammæ,* ad Græcæ calendas. *At the fire,* ante focum. *At my house,* apud me. *At that word,* cum dicto. *He went away at midnight,* de mediâ nocte decessit. *He loved her at his heart,* ex animo amavit eam. *At some distance,* ex intervallo. *At school,* in scholâ. *At church,* in templo. *At every word the tears fell,* lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *At the beginning,* inter initia. *As they were at their cups,* inter scyphos, inter

vina. *At sunset they gave over,* cum occasus solis destituerunt. *At the door,* ab ostio; ad fores; pro foribus.  
*At* The preposition is sometimes understood, as, *At first sight,* primo aspectu. *At one blow,* uno ictu. *At my instance,* impulsu meo. *At my bidding,* me imperante. *All things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God,* nutu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleasure,* tue arbitratu. *At my peril,* meo periculo.  
*At home.* Domi. *I will be at home if you have any business with me,* domi ero, si quid me voles.  
*At,* before a city or town of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, *at London,* Londini. *at Oxford,* Oxoniæ. *at Cambridge,* Cantabrigiæ. *at the third declension, or plural number, in the ablative;* as, *at Carthage,* Carthagine. *at Athens.* Athenis. *at Paris,* Parisiis. *at Venice,* Venetiis.  
*At a venture.* In incertum, temere, fortuito.  
*At hand.* Præsto, prope.  
*At second hand.* Secundâ emptione. *At all,* Omnino, prorsus, quidquam.  
*At all* [ever] Unquam. *I will not do it now, if at all,* nunc non faciam si unquam.  
*At any time.* Nequando.  
*At best.* Ut cum maxime. *This at best, is but a pitiful performance,* hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili est.  
*At first.* Primo, primum.  
*At last.* Ad ultimum, ad extremum.  
*At the least.* Minimum.  
*At no time.* Nunquam.  
*At most.* Summum, ad summum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino. *Four or five at the most,* quatuor aut quinque ad summum. *The difference is but three at most,* tribus ut plurimum distat. *We were about two hundred of us at most,* fuimus omnino ad ducentos.  
*At that time.* Tunc, tum; eo, vel illo, tempore.  
*At present.* In præsentî, in præsentia.  
*At this time.* Nunc dierum, jam hædie.  
*At least.* Saltem, certe, vel. *I rid me of this pain,* or *at least ease me of it,* eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *At least I shall vex him,* molestus certe ei fuero.  
*At leisure.* Otiose.  
*At length, or at last.* Aliquando; tandem, demum, denique.  
*At once.* Simul, semel, pariter, simul et semel, una atque eadem operâ.  
*At the worst.* Ad extremum.  
*Atheism.* Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant.  
*An atheist.* Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit, \* atheus, impius.  
*Athlet.* \* Athletes, athleta.  
*Athletically.* \* Athleticè.  
*Athletic.* \* Athleticus.  
*Athwart.* Transverse; ablique.  
*Atmosphere.* Vaporum \* sphaera.  
*Atom.* Corpusculum, \* atomus, glomeramen.  
*To atone, or make atonement.* Expia, luo; concilio, reconcilio, placo. [*Make amends for*] Compensare, rem unam cum alia compensare.  
*Atonement.* Expiatio, placio, plamenum, \* piamen; conciliatio, supplicium. Sacrificium, Placulum.  
*Atoned.* Piatu, expiatu, conciliatu, compensatu.  
*That which cannot be atoned for,* Læ expiabilis.  
*Atrocious.* Atrox.  
*Atrociously.* Atrociter.  
*To attack* [detain] Aliquem detinere

demorari, remorari, tenere, morari.

[Take prisoner] Vid. Arrest.

Attached, Prehensus, apprehensus.

To be attached to a person or thing, Alicui adherere, inhærere; alijus partibus favere, ab aliquo stare in aliquid incumbere.

Attached to an opinion, Alicujus doctrinae, vel sententiae, favens, adherens, deductus, addictus.

Attachment [detaining] Retentio.

An attachment, Vid. An arrest attachment to a person, or thing, Adhæsio.

An attack, Aggressio. [The charging of an enemy] Impressio, impulsus, impetus, & assultus. [Made on a town] Oppugnatio. Of a distemper, Morbi tentatio, vel impetus.

To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, impugnare, adoriri. An enemy, Hostem aggredi, adoriri; hostem, vel in hostem invadere, urruere, in hostes impetum facere. A town, Oppidum oppugnare, cingere, vel invadere; urbem aggredi, vel adoriri; in oppidum impressionem, vel irruptionem facere; urbi oppugnationem inferre.

Attacked, Provocatus, lacessitus, oppugnatus, impulsus.

To attain unto, Aliquid re potiri, aliquid attingere, contingere, consequi, assequi. Virtue is the ready way to attain to a quiet life, Tranquillæ vitæ semita per virtutem patet. They cannot attain to that praise, Ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. Easy ways to attain promotion, Aditus ad capebendos honores prompti.

Attainable, Assequendus, obtinendus. Attainer, Crimen majestatis procerum suffragiis judicandum. A bill of, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.

Attained, Impetratus.

Attainment, Impetratio, consecutio. A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus.

To attain, Accuso, evinceo, reum agere, vel peragere. Of high treason, Læse majestatis aliquem accusare.

Attainted, Accusatus, convictus, evictus.

To attempt, Miscoo, commiscoo.

Attempted, Mixtus, commixtus.

An attempt, Inceptum; commissum; conatus, & ausum, conamen.

A desperate attempt, Facinus audax et periculosum.

To make a foolish attempt, Inepte aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

To attempt, Conor, molior, commolio, incipio, coepto, incepto, audeo, attento.

Attempted, Inceptus, molitus; attentatus.

An attempter, Inceptor, molitor.

To attend, Præstolor, maneo, opperior, expecto, famulor. I will attend you, Te manebio. I attend your orders. Expecto quid velis.

To attend unto, Alicui auscultare, inservire, obsequi. Upon, Deduco, comitor.

Attendance, Expectatio; Met. obsequium, ministerium; famulatus.

To attend a sick person [as a physician] Ægrem, vel ægrotum curare; [as a nurse] ægroti servire, inservire, & assidere; auxilium præstare. Attendance on business, Cura, diligentia; assiduitas.

The attendance of a prince, Asseclarium, vel assectatorum, turba. Or of a great man, Turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.

To dance attendance, Sæpe et frustra comitari, assectari, visitare aliquem, favoris obtinendi gratiâ. To give, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbere, rei alicui operam dare.

Attendant [subst.] Assecla, comes, administrator, ministrator; assecutor, satelles; pedissequus, pedisequa, & minister; f. ministra.

Attendant, or effect of any thing, Effectus, exitus; eventum.

Attendant [adj.] Comitans.

Attended [taken care of] Curatus. [Wanted on] Deductus, concomitatus, Plaut.

Attention, Attentio, intentio.

To do a thing with attention, Aliquid intento animo agere, curare, conficere.

To procure attention, Auditores attentos reddere.

Attentive, Attentus, intentus, Met. & arrectus; vigil; suspensus.

Very attentive, Perattentus.

To be attentive, Ad aliquid attendere, animum ad aliquid advertere, adhibere.

To make attentive, Expectationem alicujus erigere.

Attentively, Attente, arrectis auribus, attento, vel intento, animo. Very, Perattente; perstudiose.

Attentiveness, Attentio, animi intentio.

To attenuate, Attenuo, extenuo.

Attenuation, Attenuatio, extenuatio.

Attenuated, Attenuatus, extenuatus, & tenuatus.

To attest, Aliquid testari, testificari, attestari; testificatione, vel testimonio, probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facere.

The act of attesting, Testificatio, testimonium. By writing, Consignata literis testificatio.

Attested, Testimonio consignatus, vel confirmatus.

That cannot be attested, Intestabilis.

Attire, Ornatus, ornamentum; amictus; cultus.

To attire one, Orno, vestibus ornare, exornare.

Attired, Ornatus, exornatus; amictus.

The act of attiring, Exornatio.

Attitude, Corporum situs in picturâ.

Attorney [at law] Procurator rerum forensium, litium procurator. This affair cannot be managed by an attorney, Delegationem res ista non recipit.

Attorney general, Cognitor regius, regiarum causarum procurator.

A knavish attorney, Procurator prævaricans.

A prating attorney, Rabula, & m.

To act by an attorney, Per procuratorem agere.

To appoint, or make one his attorney, Literis datis procuratorem statuere.

A letter of attorney, Literæ procuratorias.

To attract, Ad se aliquid trahere, attrahere, vel pertrahere. [Allure by fair speeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicere, illicere, pellicere, allectare, invitare; aliquem oblectare. To attract the eyes of a person, Alicujus oculos in se convertere, rapere, allicere.

Attracted, Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus. [Allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.

Attraction, Attractio. [By fair words] Blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. [Alluring] Illecebra, incitamentum.

Attractive [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, vi præditus. [By fair words] Blandus, pellax.

Attractively, Illecebrose, blande.

An attribute, Ornatus; titulus.

The attributes of God, Divina attributa.

To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuire, tribuire, ascribere, imputare; assignare, Met. adjudicare. To arrogate, Aliquid sibi attribuire, ascribere, assumere, sumere, arrogare, vindicare. He attributed praise to himself, Laudem sibi assumpsit.

I do not attribute that wisdom to myself, Non ascribo mihi adscisco sapientiam.

To be attributed [ascribed] Perhibeo, tribuo.

Attributed, Attributus, tributus, & sumptus.

Attribution, the act of attributing, Attributio.

Attrition [rubbing] Attritus.

To attune, || Modulationem dare.

Auction, or public sale, Auctio.

Auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius.

To sell by, or put up to, auction, Auctionor, auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, hasta posita vendere.

Audacious, Audax, confidens, improbus.

Audaciously, Audacter, confidenter, improbe.

Audaciousness, Audacia, confidentia Audacity, || improbitas.

Audible, Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.

Audible [loud] Canorus, & sonorus.

Audibly heard, Clarissime auditus.

Audience [assembly] Cœtus, concursus, conventus; frequentia.

To give audience to, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibere, præbere; alicui audientiam facere.

Audience of leave, || Audientia valedicendi.

An audit, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.

To audit accounts, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.

Auditor of accounts, Rationum inquisitor, calculator, ratiocinator.

Auditor of the Exchequer, Fiscus procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, a rationibus publicis.

An auditor's clerk, || Scriptorarius.

An auditory, Concio, auditorium Auf [fool] Stultus, fatuus.

Auger, or augre, [tool] Terebra.

Aught [com. ought] Res; quidquam. &c. Dost thou perceive aught? Ecce quid sentis? If aught should befall you, Si quid tibi humanitus acciderit. For aught I hear, Quantum audio.

To augment [increase] Augeo, cumulo; adaugeo; alicui rei incrementum asserere.

To augment one's revenue, Rem suam augere, exaggerare.

To augment [enlarge] Amplio, amplifico.

To augment, or be augmented, Accresco, incresco; augeor, auresco. His infirmity was augmented, Vale tudo increverat.

Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.

An augmenting, augment, or augmentation, Auctus, adauctus; accretio, adjectio, incrementum, & augmen.

An augmentation of honour and fortune, Accessio, vel amplificatio dignitatis et fortune.

Augmenter, Amplificator.

Augur [soothsayer] Augur.

Auguration, or augury, Augurium, & omen.

The dignity of an augur, Auguratus. Belonging to an augur, Auguralis, augurarius.

August, Augustus, magnificus.

August [month] Augustus, mensis sextilis.

Aulic [belonging to court] \* Aulicus.

Aunt [by the father's side] Amia By the mother's side, Matertera.

Auricular, Auricularis, ad aurem pertinens.

Auricularly, Privatum.

Auricle, Auricula.

Auspice [Met. protection, influence] Auspicium.

Auspicious, Felix, faustus, auspiciatus. Auspiciously, Feliciter, fauste.

**Austere**, Austerus, durus, asper, severus, § horridus.  
**An austere life**, Victus cultusque asper, vita dura.  
**Austerely**, Austere, duriter, severe.  
**Austerness**, or **austerity**, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas.  
**Authentic**, or **authentical**, Firmā auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certæ fidei.  
**Authentic papers**, Auctoritates, pl. id quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis exstat.  
**To make authentic**, Ratum facere, firmā auctoritate comprobare.  
**Authentically**, or **authentically**, Summā fide.  
**Authenticity**, or **authenticness**, Certā, vel explorata, rei cognitio.  
**Author** [writer] Auctor, scriptor. [Contriver, or inventor] Conditor, molitor.  
**An author of the purest ages**, Auctor classicus.  
**The first author of mischief**, Caput sceleris.  
**The chief author**, Dux et signifer.  
**To be author of one's own harm**, Sui indicio perire.  
**The author of a law**, Legis lator.  
**Authoritative**, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.  
**Authoritatively**, Auctoritate.  
**Authority**, Auctoritas, domicinium, imperium; dominatio, jus, potestas, potentia; § auspicium, Met. pondus. **¶ He is advanced to the highest authority**, Rerum fastigium tenet. **Laws have no authority in war**, Silent leges inter arma. **They were in great authority**, in republica, jurisque plurimum pollebant. **He does it of his own authority**, Sui jure agit.  
**Authority** [leave] Licentia. **¶ I have authority to do it**, Id mihi agere licet.  
**Authority** [credit] Fides.  
**Chief authority**, Primatus, principatus.  
**A man in great authority**, Vir præpotens in quo summa auctoritas est et amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis. **Of small authority**, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.  
**Ine in authority**, Magistratus.  
**Chief men in authority**, Viri optimates, magnā auctoritate pollentes.  
**To be in authority**, Auctoritatem habere, vel obtinere; plurimum polere, auctoritate valere, florere.  
**To cite**, or **quote**, authorities, Auctoritatem, vel auctorem, laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.  
**To want a proper authority**, Veterum patrocinio arere.  
**To be of no authority**, Parum valere.  
**To do a thing of one's own authority**, Sui jure aliquid agere.  
**To excel in authority**, Præpolle, præstare, præsum.  
**To give authority to a thing**, Alicui rei auctoritatem asserere, addicere, tribuere, pondus alicui rei addere.  
**To put in authority**, Aliquem alicui rei præficere, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuere, attribuere.  
**To put out of authority**, Alicui magistratum abrogare, magistratu aliquem privare.  
**To be out of authority**, Exauctoratus, magistratu privatus.  
**To speak with authority**, Cum potestate loqui.  
**With authority**, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.  
**To authorise**, Auctoritatem alicui dare, vel tribuere; aliquem auctoritate munire.  
**Authorised**, Auctoritate munitus.  
**Authorisation**, Auctoritas, licentia, copia.  
**Autography**, Propriā manu scriptio.  
**Autumn**, Autumnus, autumnitas.  
**Autumnal**, Autumnalis, o

**Auxiliary** [helping] Auxiliarius, auxiliarius.  
**Auxiliary forces**, Copiæ, vel cohortes auxiliares; auxilia, pl. sociorum copiæ.  
**To avail**, Prosum, confero, refero; conduco, valeo, juvo. **¶ It avails nothing to a good life**, Nihil ad bene vivendum confert.  
**Available**, Valens; efficax; utilis.  
**Availability**, availableness, Emolumentum, fructus, utilitas.  
**It avails**, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. **¶ It avails little**, Parum juvat. **¶ It avails much**, Multum juvat, plurimum prodest.  
**Avant** [away] Apagē, abi.  
**Avarece**, Avaritia, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; § argenti sitis, auri fames.  
**Avarece** [niggardliness] Nimia parcimonia; § sordes, pl.  
**Avareicious**, Avarus; auri, pecunie, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. **¶ He is a little too avareicious**, ad rem avidior, vel attentior, aliquantum est.  
**Avareicious**, [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus. Met. restrictus, sordidus, tenax.  
**Avareiciously**, Avare, parce, sordide.  
**Avast** [hold a little] Maue, maue; ne quid temere, sat, satis.  
**To avenge**, Uliciscor, vindico; par pari referre.  
**¶ To avenge one's self of a person**, Vindicare se ab aliquo, atque ulicisci.  
**Avenge**, Ultus, vindicatus.  
**Not avenged**, Inultus.  
**Avenger**, Ultor, ultrix, f. vindex.  
**The act of avenging**, Ultio, vindicatio, vindicta.  
**Avogue**, Auditus, introitus.  
**To aver**, Assero; aio; serio asseverare.  
**Average**, [duty of carriage] Portorium; operarum præbitio.  
**Average**, [equal share] Æqua ejusdem rei portio, distributio, vel collatio.  
**¶ To put to an average**, Rem arbitrio Judicio permittere, rem arbitrīs disceptandam committere.  
**Averred**, Serio affirmatus, exploratus.  
**An averring**, or **averment**, Confirmatio, probatio; testimonium.  
**Averse**, Aversus, § alienus; a vel ab aliquā re abhorrens. **¶ Averse to learning**, A musis aversus, a literis alienus, a studiis abhorrens.  
**Aversion**, or **averseness**, Aversatio, fastidium. **¶ He hath an aversion to marriage**, Abhorret ab uxore ducenda. **Nobody ever had a greater aversion to literature**, Nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a musis.  
**¶ To give one an aversion to**, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare, vel alienare.  
**¶ To have an aversion to**, Ab aliquo alienus, vel aversus, esse; alieno, vel averso, animo esse ab aliquo, § abdicō.  
**Deserving aversion**, Aversandus, § aversabilis.  
**To avert**, Avertō, abduco, abstraho deprecor; detestor.  
**Averted**, Aversus, abductus.  
**An averting**, Ab aliquā, re avocatio.  
**Avery**, Aviarium.  
**Avidity**, Aviditas.  
**Avocation** [calling away] Avocatio, avocamentum; [hindrance] Impedimentum.  
**To avoid**, Vito, devito, evito, fugito; fugio, refugio, caveo; prætereo; defugio, effugio; Met. declino: § evado; ex laqueis volare, ex malis emergere, cum sarcinis enatare.  
**¶ To avoid the sight of one**, Alicujus adspicuum aufugere, vitare.  
**¶ To avoid a blow**, Ictum declinare, eludere.  
**Avoided**, Evitatus, devitatus.  
**Easily avoided**, avoidable, Evitabilis, vitabilis.  
**Not to be avoided**, Inevitabilis.

**The act of avoiding**, avoidans, Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio.  
**Avowdupois**—A pound avowdupois Libra sedecim unciam.  
**To avouch**, Assevero, attestor, assero, autumo, defendo, confirmo, constanter affirmo, arte teneo. Vid. **Fench**.  
**¶ To avouch an author**, Auctorem laudare, citare.  
**Avouchable**, Quod affirmari potest.  
**Avouched**, Affirmatus, asseveratus, laudatus, probatus.  
**Avoucher**, Sponsor; qui affirmat.  
**The act of avouching**, Sponsio.  
**An avouching**, avouch, Testimonium.  
**To avow**, or **justify a thing**, Affirmo, confirmo, approbo, assero.  
**To avow**, [own or profess] Profiteor, agnosco.  
**Avowed**, Palam affirmatus; agnitus.  
**Avowedly**, Aperte, ex professo.  
**To await**, Exspecto, maneo.  
**Awake**, Vigili, vigilans.  
**¶ Thoroughly awake**, Somno solutus.  
**To awake** [active] Excito, suscito exsuscito; expergefacio, somnum alicui rumpere.  
**To awake** [neut.] Expergiscor.  
**To be, or keep awake**, Vigilo, § evigilo.  
**To keep one awake**, Aliquem vigilens facere.  
**To lie awake**, Insomnis cubare.  
**¶ To awaken one to a due sense of things**, Aliquem ad recte cogitandum commovere.  
**Awakened**, Experrectus, expergefactus. **¶ Awakened by a sense of God's mercies**, Dei beneficiis commotus.  
**To award**, Adjudico, addico.  
**To award**, or **ward off**, a blow, Ictum avētere.  
**An award**, Sententia, arbitrium.  
**Awarded** [adjudged] Adjudicatus.  
**Awarded** [warded off] Aversus.  
**Aware**, Sciens, providens, § præsciens.  
**Not aware**, Ignarus, nescius, nec optus.  
**To be aware of**, Caveo, prævideo. **¶ I was not aware of you**, Haud te adspexeram. **He surprised them before they were aware**, Inopinantes deprehendit.  
**Away!** there is no danger, Vah! nihil est periculi.  
**Away** [beyond] Age. **¶ Away with you**, Apagē te, aufer te hinc.  
**To away with**, [take away] Aufero, tollo. **¶ Away with this 'Must'**, Aufer mihi, 'Oporet.' **Away with that barbarous custom**, Tollite barbarum morem. **Away with these fopperies**, Pellantur hæc ineptiæ.  
**To away with** [bear] Fero, patior. **¶ I cannot away with a Grecian Rome**. Non possum ferre Græcam urbem.  
**I cannot away with this air**, Hoc cœlum non patior.  
**To be away**, Absum, desideror.  
**Awe**, Reverentia, metus, timor.  
**To be in awe**, Timere, metuere.  
**To awe**, or **keep in awe**, Reprimere, coercere; timorem sui alicui injicere.  
**To stand in awe of**, Reverere, reverentia, vel cultu, prosequi.  
**Awed**, Absterrius, deteritus.  
**¶ Over-awed**, Magno metu absterrius.  
**Awful**, Verendus, terribilis, sanctus, § horrendus, horribilis; sacer.  
**Awfully**, Cum veneratione; § horrice.  
**Awfulness**, § Horror.  
**Aweless**, Sine veneratione; timore vacuus.  
**Awkward**, Ineptus, minus aptus, in habilis, incallidus, perversus.  
**Awkwardly**, Inapte, minus apte, perversè, sinistre.  
**Awkwardness**, Ineptia; perversitas.  
**Awl**, Subula.  
**An awn of wine**, Mensura vini cretæ ter 360 librarum.  
**Awn**, or **beard of corn**, Arista.

*an atoning*, Velorum prætentura ad arcum solum.  
*Awry*, [crooked] Distortus, obliquus; perversus; inclinatus.  
*A making awry*, Distortio.  
*Awry* [crookedly] Oblique.  
*ax*, Asia, securis.  
*a broad, or squaring, ax*, Dolabra.  
*a battle, or pole-ax*, Bipennis, securis bellica.  
*a chip-ax*, Dolabella.  
*a pick-ax*, Bipennis.  
*a little planing-ax*, Dolabella.  
*Axe*, axle-tree, Axis, is, m.  
*an axiom*, Effatum, enuntiatio.  
*The axis* [diameter of a sphere] Axis, media linea dimetiens \* sphaeram.  
*ay*, [yes] Imo, maxime.  
*¶ For ay*, [ever] In æternum.  
*ay*, [ay me] Hei mihi, cheu!  
*ayry* [nest] Nidus.  
*azure* [blue] Cœruleus, \* cyaneus.  
*an azure stone*, Lapis lazuli.

## B.

*To baa, or bay, like a sheep*, Balo.  
*To babble*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero, decanto; quidquid in buccam venerit effutire.  
*Babbler*, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, blatero. ¶ *He is a very babbler*, Rinarum plenus est, hac illac perdit.  
*babbling, or babble*, Loquacitas, garrulitas.  
*Mere babble*, Nugæ, pl.  
*Baby*, Infans, tis, c. g.  
*a little babe, or baby*, Puerulus, pusio, m.  
*Babish*, Puerilis.  
*Baby*, Pups, pupa.  
*Babyskip*, Infantia.  
*Baboon*, \* Cynocephalus.  
*Bachelor*, Cœlebs, ibi.  
*¶ A bachelor of arts*, Primam lauream adeptus, vel consecutus.  
*A bachelor of divinity*, \* ¶ *Theologicæ baccalaureus*.  
*a bachelor's degree*, ¶ *Baccalaureatus*.  
*Bachelorship*, Cœlibatus.  
*To back, or assist*, Adjuvo, sustento; alicui succurrere.  
*To back a horse*, Equum conscendere, in equo sedere. *Or break*, Equum domare, mansuefacere, subigere.  
*¶ He suffereth none to back him*, Sessorum nullum passus est.  
*To put back*, Repello. ¶ *He was put back*, Repulsus tulit.  
*Backward, or backwards* [adv.] Retro.  
*Backward* [averse to] Alienus, Met. aversus, a re aliquâ abhorrens. [Negligent] Otiosus, negligens, remissus.  
*To be backward in doing a thing*, Tergiversor, cunctor.  
*A being backward*, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.  
*Backwardly* [unwillingly] Tergiversanter, cunctanter. [Negligently] Otiose, negligenter, remisse.  
*Backward* [slow] Piger.  
*Backwardness* [aversion] Aversatio. [Negligence] Negligentia, remissio. [Slowness] Pigritia, tarditas.  
*a back*, Dorsum, tergum. ¶ *My back* must pay for it, Scapulas perdidit. *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, Præsens absensque idem erit.  
*The back of the hand*, Manûs pars aversa.  
*To bear on one's back*, Humeris ferre, gestare, portare.  
*To break one's back*, Delumbo.  
*¶ To turn one's back upon* [forsake] Aliquem deserere, relinquere. [Allow him to excel] Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum, vel superatum, esse confiteri.  
*Broken backed*, Elumbis delumbatus, delumbis. [Ruined] Omnibus fortibus funditus, eversus, vel exutus.

*Crump-backed*, Gibber, Cels. gibberosus, Pavy.  
*Backed* [assisted] Adjutus, levatus.  
*Backed as a horse*, Domitus.  
*The backing of a horse*, Equi domitura. [Assistance] Auxilium.  
*To backbite*, Absenti infamiam afferere, alicui infamiam adspargere, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicuius inuadere; alicuius existimationem ledere, vel violare; alicuique obtracere, clam vituperare, mordere; contumeliose de aliquo dicere.  
*Backbiter*, Obtricator; maledicus; qui alteri infamiam affert, vel labem adspargit.  
*a backbiting*, Obtrectatio, \* alienæ famæ violatio.  
*The back-bone*, Spina dorsalis. *Of, or belonging*, thereto, Spinalis.  
*The back parts*, Posteriora, um, n. pl.  
*Tied back to back*, Aversi colligati.  
*A binding back to back*, Aversorum colligatio.  
*Back stairs*, Scalæ posticæ.  
*A back side, or yard*, Postica, \* chors postica.  
*The back side of a leaf in a book*, Pagina aversa.  
*The back side*, Podex, ictis, m.  
*On the back side* [behind] Pone, post, retro, a tergo.  
*Dwelling on the back side*, Posticus.  
*Back* [adj.] Posticus, posterior, aversus.  
*A back blow, or back stroke*, Ictus aversus.  
*Bacon*, Lardum, vel laridum.  
*Rusty bacon*, Laridum rancidum.  
*Somewhat rusty*, Rancidulum.  
*A slice of bacon*, Succidia.  
*A gammon of bacon*, Petaso, Mart.  
*Bacon grease*, Axungia.  
*¶ To save one's bacon*, Se a malo conservare, post principia sibi cavere.  
*Bad*, Prævus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad business*, Occisa est hæc res. *He is as bad as ever*, Rursus ad ingenium redit. *He taketh bad courses*, In flagitia se ingurgitat.  
*¶ No bad man*, Homo minime malus, vel prævus; non improbus.  
*Bad* [improperly used for sick] See Sick. [Hurt, or sore, as a leg, arm, &c.] Male affectus.  
*Bad*—*I, thou, he, &c. bade*, Jussi, jussisti, jussit. ¶ *If you would have done as I bade you*, Si meum imperium exsequi voluisses, vel si me satis audivisses.  
*¶ I bade so much money for it*, Tantâ mercede licitatus sum, tantum pretium obtuli.  
*Badly* [wickedly] Male, prave, improbe. [Difficultly] Egere, difficulter. [Sickly] Male se habens.  
*Badness*, Vitium, pravitas.  
*Badness of roads*, Viarum asperitas.  
*Of weather*, Cœli intemperies, vel intempestas.  
*Badge, or token*, Indicium, signum; tessera, insigne, is, n.  
*Badged, & Notatus*.  
*Badger* [a beast] \* Taxus, \* melis, is.  
*Badger* [one that buyeth corn and selleth it again] Mango frumentarius.  
*To baffle*, Ludificor; alicui fallere, decipere, fraudare; alicui verba dare; alicui dolis deludere.  
*Baffled*, Deceptus, delusus.  
*A baffle*, Nugæ, pl. ¶ *It is all a baffle*, Mere nugæ sunt.  
*Baffling*, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.  
*The act of baffling*, Deceptio, fraus, \* dolus.  
*Baffer*, Deceptor, Sen. \* lusor.  
*Bag*, Saccus, pera.  
*A leather bag, or purse*, Marsupium.  
*A little bag*, Loculus, sacculus.  
*A cloak bag*, Mantica.  
*A meal bag*, Saccus frumentarius, sacculus ad farinam continendum.  
*A sweet bag*, Sacculus ad odora menta continenda.

*A bag-beaver*, Lator crumenæ.  
*A baggage* [impudent woman] Mulier impudica vel improba.  
*Baggage* [lumber] Scruta, pl.  
*Bag and baggage*, Impedimenta, pl sarcinæ, pl.  
*Bag by bag*, Peratim.  
*To trust up bag and baggage*, Vasa vel sarcinæ, et saccos colligere.  
*To give orders to march with bag and baggage*, Vasa conclamare.  
*To march away bag and baggage*, Sarcinulis, vel vasculis, collectis proficisci, abire, discedere.  
*Bagged up*, Saccatus.  
*Bagnio*, Balneum.  
*Bail*, Vadimonium, satisfactio.  
*Bail* [surety in a criminal matter] Vas. [For debt] Præst, dis, m. sponsa scr.  
*¶ To accept of, or admit to bail*, Vadimonium, vel prædem, accipere.  
*¶ To demand bail*, Prædem, vel vadem, poscere.  
*¶ To except against bail*, Contra prædem, vel vadem, exceptiones facere.  
*To give, or put in, bail*, Prædem, vel vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.  
*¶ The other became bail for his appearance*, Vas factus est alter sistend ejus.  
*To save himself and his bail*, Vadimonium obire.  
*¶ To bail a person*, Vadem se pro aliquo sistere.  
*Bailable*, Res in quâ vadimonium in terponi potest.  
*Bailed*, Interposito liberatus vadimonio.  
*A bailing*, Vadimonii interpositio.  
*A bailiff*, [magistrate] Prætor urbanus. [Serjeant] Lictor, apparitor. [Steward] Dispensator, procurator. [Of a hundred] Villicus. *A water-bailiff*, Aquarius, aquilex.  
*To do the office of such a bailiff*, Villico, villicor, villici munere fungi.  
*The office of a bailiff*, Villicatio.  
*A bailiwick*, Prætoris, vel villici, provincia, vel iurisdicatio.  
*A bail*, Vid. Alleurment.  
*A bail* [to catch a thing] Esra; per lecebria.  
*To bail* [lay a bait] Inesco, insidias struere. Vid. To allure.  
*To bait* [at an inn] Diverto, divertor, diversor, cibo apud diversorium se reficere, in hospitio publico cibum sumere.  
*¶ A baiting at an inn*, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio.  
*To bait a bear, or bull*, Ursum, vel taurum, cum canibus committere.  
*To bait* [a hook] Escâ hamum obducere.  
*¶ To bait* [or set upon] one, Aliquem conviciis inpetere, invadere, lacessere, proscindere; molestiam alicui exhibere, inferre, præbere.  
*¶ A bear-baiting*, &c. Certamen inter ursum et canes.  
*A baiting-place*, [by the way] Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria; \* caupona.  
*A baiting-place* [for wild beasts] Arena, amphitheatrum.  
*To bake*, Torreo, panes, vel alia cibaria, furno coquere. ¶ [Prov.] *As you brew, so shall you bake*, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.  
*A bakehouse*, Pistrinum.  
*A small bakehouse*, Pistrilla.  
*Of, or belonging to, a bakehouse*, Pistrinensis.  
*Baked*, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, furuncus.  
*Easy to be baked*, Coctibilis.  
*Baked meats*, Pista, pl.  
*A baker*, Pistor. *Of sweet meats*, Pistor dulciarius.  
*A baker's trade*, Panificium, ars pistoria.  
*A baking*, Coctio.  
*Of, or belonging to, baking*, Pistorius.  
*A balance*, Libra, utrina, statera.



**Te baptus**, Aliquem \* || baptizare, sacro \* a baptismatis fonte abluere, salutaribus, vel sacris, aquis inspergere, \* || Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.

**a baptistery**, Sacer \* || baptismi fons, \* || baptisterium.

**a baptist**, or **anabaptist**, Qui infantes \* || baptizandos esse negat.

**Baptised**, \* || Baptizatus, \* || Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.

**a baptiser**, \* || Baptizator, qui aliquem \* || Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.

**a baptising**, \* || Baptizatio, \* || Christianæ religionis initiatio.

**a bar**, Vectis, is, m.

**a bar** to keep people from too near a court, Clathri, pl. curiæ repagula, vel claustra.

**a door-bar**, Obex; repagulum.

**To break open the bars**, Repagula convellere.

**The bar of a haven**, Repagulum.

**a bar** [hindrance] Impedimentum, mora.

**To put a bar upon a thing**, Alicui rei moram et impedimentum afferre.

**The bar in a public house**, \* Abacus rationalis.

**a bar in law**, Cavillatio, exceptio || dilatoria.

**To bar** [keep from] Interdico, excludo. || He is to be barred from giving his voice, De ponte deiciendus est.

**To pitch the bar**, Sudem jaculari, vel jactu vibrare.

**a little bar**, Pessulus.

**a bar** [starting place] Repagula, pl.

**a bar** [where causes are pleaded] Clathri, pl. cancelli in foro. || On my first appearance at the bar, Ut primum forum attingi. He hath left the bar and court, Salutem dixit foro et curiæ. He maketh a good figure at the bar, In foro floret, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optimâ fide et famâ. He appeareth no more at the bar, Forensi luce caret. The bar requireth a good and strong voice, Subsellia forensia graviorem et pleniorē vocem desiderant.

**To plead at the bar**, Pro tribunali causas agere, defendere, defensitare.

**Barred**, Oppressulatus, pessulo firmatus.

**Cross-barred**, Clathratus, cancellatus.

**a barb**, Spiculum; barba.

**To barb**, Tondeo, abrado.

**Barbed**, Barbatus, ‡ barbigier.

**Barbs** [for a horse] Phaleræ, pl. tegumenta equorum.

**Barbarian**, { \* Barbarus, \* Barbaricus.

**Barbaric**,

**a barbarism**, \* Barbarismus, \* solacismus, \* barbaries.

**Barbarity**, or **barbarousness**, Crudelitas, truculentia; immanitas, inhumanitas; ‡ barbaria, barbaries.

**Barbarous**, Crudelis, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, immanis; ‡ barbarus.

**Barbarously**, Inhumane, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter; barbare.

**To speak barbarously**, Oratione inculatâ uti.

**a barbel**, Mullus barbatus, barbatus.

**a barber**, Tonsor.

**a female barber**, Tonstrix, tonstricula.

**a barber's shop**, Tonstrina.

**Of, or belonging to, a barber**, Tonso-rius.

**a barberry**, Spinæ acidæ pomum.

**a bard**, Poëta antiquus.

**Bare** [naked] Nudus, nudatus; ‡ patens. || I will shear him to the bare skin, Tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.

**Bare** [only] Solum, tantum, tantummodo. || He will believe me upon my bare word, Mihi injurato credet.

**Bare** [without grass, or hair] Graber

**¶ Bare in clothes**, Male vestitus, pannosus, pannis oblitus.

**To make bare**, Nudo, denudo. [To uncover] Aperio.

**To be bare** [without hair, &c.] Glabro.

**To begin to be bare**, Glabresco.

**To be made bare**, Glabror. Col.

**Bare** [lean] Macer, gracilis.

**To become bare, or lean**, Maceo, emacesco, macresco, emaresco.

**To make bare, or lean**, Enacio.

**a bare plat without grass**, Glabretum, Col.

**Bare of money**, Inops, indigens pecuniâ.

**Thread-bare**, Tritus.

**¶ As bare as a bird's tail**, Nudior leberre.

**Bare-boned**, Strigosus.

**Barefooted**, Discalceatus, exscalceatus, nupides.

**¶ To run barefoot**, Pede nudato currere.

**To walk bareheaded**, Capite aperto ambulare.

**Barely** [scarcely] Vix. || He can but barely live, Vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.

**Barely** [poorly, slenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.

**¶ Bareness in clothes**, Pauper cultus, vel vestitus. Of hair, Calvities. Of money, Tenuitas.

**a bargain** [agreement] Pactum, compactum; conventum; pactio; conditio; stipulatio.

**a small bargain**, Stipulatio uncula.

**To break one's bargain**, A pactione abire, vel discedere; pactum frangere, rumpere, violare.

**To buy a bargain**, Parvo, vel vili, pretio aliquid emere. || You have bought it a very good bargain, Pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio. A good bargain is a pickpurse, Quod non opus est, assecutum est, Sen.

**¶ To sell one a good bargain**, Vili, vel parvo, pretio aliquid vendere.

**To stand to one's bargain**, Conventis stare, pactis manere.

**a bargain** [it is agreed] Placet conditio.

**a hard bargain**, Conditio iniqua.

**a bargain** [jesting on a person] Ludificatio.

**¶ To sell one a bargain**, Aliquem ludificare.

**To bargain, make, or strike up a bargain**, \* Paciscor, depaciscor; stipulor; pactum, vel pactionem, cum aliquo facere, confare, sancire, rem cum aliquo contrahere; foedus, inducias, pacem, societatem pangere.

**To bargain for** [hire] Conduco.

**a bargain-maker**, Factor, stipulator.

**Bargained**, Pactus, stipulatus.

**a bargaining**, Pactio, sponsio.

**a deceitful bargaining**, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulenta.

**¶ To deal deceitfully in bargaining**, Aliquem in pactione circumvenire, decipere, fraudare, deludere.

**a barge**, \* Linter, \* navigium, ‡ cymba.

**a ferry-charge**, Ponto, onis, m.

**a barge man, master or owner**, Naviculator; navicularius, ‡ portitor.

**The bark of a tree**, Cortex, icis, f.

**The inner bark**, Liber; cortex interior, vel tenuior.

**a little bark**, Corticula, Col.

**To bark** [peel trees] Decorticco, extorcico; corticem detrahere.

**Having a thick bark, barky**, Corticosus.

**To be barked, or peeled**, Decorticor.

**Barked** [peeled] Decorticatus.

**Barked, or having a bark**, Corticatus, cortice obductus.

**a barking of trees**, Decortatio.

**a bark, or little ship**, \* Navicolum, lembus; navis speculatoria.

**a swift bark, or pinnace**, \* Myopara, onis, m.

**To bark** [as a dog] Latro, latratum edere.

**To bark at**, Aliquem allatrare, vel intrare: latratu aliquem petere, ‡ persequi.

**To bark against**, Obiatio, \* obgannire.

**Barked at**, Allatratus latratu petitus.

**a Barker**, Latrator.

**a barking**, Latratu, \* gannitus.

**Barley**, Hordeum.

**Barley-flour**, Polenta.

**Barley-water**, \* Pisansa, ptisanarium, Hor.

**¶ Barley-corn** [in measure] Hordei granum.

**Belonging to barley**, Hordeaceus, hordearius.

**a barn**, Horreum, granarium.

**a hay-barn**, Fœnile, is, n.

**a little barn**, Horreolum.

**a barometer**, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aeris metiendum.

**a baron**, || Baro, onis, m. \* dynastæ, æ, m. Of the exchequer, Quæstor fiscalis.

**Baronage**, || Baronatus.

**a baroness**, || Baronissa.

**a baronet**, || Barunculus, || baronetus.

**a barony**, || Baronia, \* dynastia; ‡ trapiâ.

**a barrack**, Casa militaris.

**a barrator**, Vitiligator; rabula; causarum conciliator, Ulp.

**Barratry**, Calumnia litium.

**a barrel**, Dolium, cadus. || Never a barrel the better herring, Similes habent labra lactucæ.

**a little barrel**, Doliolum.

**Of a barrel**, Dollaris.

**The barrel of a drum**, \* Tympani lignea compages. Of a gun, Tormend fistula. Of a jack, Fusus qui versatur veru. Of a clock, Fusus \* horologii.

**To barrel up**, In doliis, vel cadis, ‡ condere.

**Barrelled up**, Doliis reconditus, cadis servatus.

**Barren**, Sterilis, infecundus, effectus.

**To grow barren**, Sterilesco.

**Barrenly**, Steriliter, effete, Mar.

**Barrenness**, Sterilitas, infecunditas exilitas.

**Barriers**, [boundaries] Limites, pl. fines, termini.

**Barriers** [before a house] \* Protynrum, Vit.

**To play at barriers**, \* Palæstrâ concertare.

**a barrister at law**, Jurisconsultus, causidicus, causarum actor, patronus, advocatus.

**a barrow**, Vehiculum. To carry one's dung, &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum auferuntur.

**a hand-barrow**, Vehiculum manibus portandum.

**a wheel-barrow**, Vehiculum unâ rota instructum, manu trusatile.

**To drive a wheel-barrow**, Trusatile vehiculum agitare, agere, impellere.

**To barter**, Mercem commutare, mercem merce permutare.

**Bartered**, Commutatus, permutatus.

**a barterer**, Mercator, qui mercem commutat.

**a bartering**, Mercium commutatio vel permutatio.

**a base** [foundation] Fundamentum, basis, ‡ fundamen.

**a base court**, Curia inferior.

**a base tenure**, Clientela servilis.

**Base** [mean] Humilis, vulgaris, obscuro.

**Base** [cowardly] \* Animi pusilli homo, ignavus, timidus.

**Base** [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus. [Knaveish] Fraudulentus fallax, improbus. [Shameful] Infamis, tamosus, fedus. [Stor-

*naught!* Nequam, pravus, nullius prelii; nefandus.  
*Base, or vile,* Turpis, vilis, cordidus, & tressis.  
*O base! O facinus indignum* nefarium!  
*a base action,* Res turpis, indigna, foeda.  
*Money of base alloy,* Nummi sequioris metalli.  
*a base trick,* Versutia, dolus; \* strophila, *Plin.*  
*One who useth base tricks,* Versutus, veterinarian.  
*a base wretch,* Nebulo infamis.  
*Base[ly],* [meanly] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter. [Cowardly] Ignave, timide. [Knawishly] Improbe, nequitior. [Shamefully] Fæde, turpiter, indigne.  
*Baseness of birth,* Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obscuritas, indignitas. [Cowardliness] Ignavia, timiditas. [Knawishness] Fallacia, fraudulentia, improbitas. [Shamefulness] Turpitudine, fœditas.  
*Bashful,* Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens; timidus.  
*Bashfully,* Modeste, verecunde, pudenter.  
*Bashfulness,* Modestia, verecundia, pudor, timiditas.  
*a basulisk,* \* Basiliscus, regulus.  
*a basis,* \* Basis, is, f.  
*To bask,* Ad ignem, vel solem, foveri, apicari.  
*Basking in the sun,* Apicatio.  
*a basket,* Corbis, qualis saligneus; & scirpulum.  
*a little basket,* Corbula, sportula, sportella. *Very little,* Corbicula.  
*a basket of reeds,* Quasillus, vel quasillum.  
*a bread basket,* Panarium, & panarium.  
*a hand-basket,* Corbis palmaria.  
*a dust-basket,* Corbis ad sordes recipiendas apta.  
*a wicker basket,* Cista texta; scirpiculus.  
*a basket-woman,* Femina mercuclia conducta ad cibaria domum portanda ad mercatu.  
*a basket-maker,* \* Cophinarius.  
*a basin,* \* Pollubrum, pelvis, is, f.  
*a little basin,* \* Concha.  
*a basin of a fountain,* \* Crater, *ëris.*  
*The bass* [in music] Sonus gravis.  
*To sing bass,* Graves cantus partes sustinere.  
*The thorough bass,* Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.  
*a bastard,* \* Nothus, filius nothus, fem. notha filia. *Bastard children,* Insitivi liberi. *Phæd.*  
*Bastardised,* Ortus infamiâ notatus, adulterinus.  
*Bastardly,* More spuriorum, *Aus.*  
*Bastardly,* Ortus infamia, natalium infamia.  
*To baste meat,* Carnem, dum ad ignem versatur, lardo, vel \* butyro, liquato mollire, vel humectare.  
*To baste* [beat] Fuste aliquem cædere, verberare, pulsare, dolare male multare.  
*a basting, or bastedo,* Fusturarium.  
*a bastion, or bulwark,* Propugnaculum, agger.  
*a bat* [bird] Vespertilio.  
*bat-fowling,* Vespertilionum aucupium; aucupium nocturnum.  
*a bat* [club] Glava, fustis.  
*a whirl-bat,* Cæstus.  
*To bat* [as threshers] Tribulo, *Cato.*  
*To bat* [neut.] Decresco.  
*To bate* [money] De summa remittere, demittere, detrudere. *I cannot bate a farthing,* Nummus abesse hinc non potest. *He bated him not an ace,* Nilul reticuit.  
*a bate* [strife] Lis, contentio.  
*a make bate,* Qui lites serit inter plenarios, seditionis fax, vel auctor

*a bath, Balneum, balineum.*  
*a little bath,* Balneolum.  
*a knight of the bath,* Miles de balneo.  
*a hot bath,* Thermæ, *Meton.* sudatio.  
*a little hot bath,* Thermula, *Mart.*  
*a cold bath,* Cella frigidaria.  
*a bath-keeper,* Balneator.  
*To bathe,* Balneo lavare, innatare; balnearis aquis se proluere.  
*To bathe, or soak,* Macero.  
*Bathed* [soaked] Maceratus.  
*Bathed,* Balneo lotus, seu lautus.  
*a baton,* Fustis, baculum.  
*Battalia,* Acies instructa.  
*a battalion,* Agmen. *Of foot,* Phalanx. *Square,* Agmen quadratum. *Triangular,* Cuneus. *The middle battalion,* consisting of 8000 among the ancients, \* Phalanx, *ëris* f.  
*To batten* [grow fat] Pinguesco, crasesco. *[Make fat]* Saginare. *[Welter]* Volutare, se volutare.  
*a battering* [weltering] Volutatio.  
*To batter,* Collido, contendo, verbero.  
*To batter down,* Dirui, everto, perverto; destruo; demolior, disturbo.  
*To batter fortifications with great guns,* Mœnia tormentis quatere, concutere, pulsare.  
*Battered,* Concussus, quassatus.  
*a battering,* Concussio, quassatio.  
*a battery* [breach] Ruina, fenestra.  
*Battery* [besieging] Oppugnatio, oppugnandi ratio.  
*Assault and battery,* Assaultus et verberatio, injuria || personalis.  
*a battery* [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum sedes, majorum tormentorum suggestum.  
*To raise a battery,* Tormenta bellica locare, disponere, vel constituere, in aliquo loco.  
*a battle, Prælium,* pugna, certamen, congressus.  
*The front of a battle,* Prima acies.  
*a battle between two* [duel] Certamen singulare; duellum.  
*a general battle,* Dimicatio universa.  
*Doubtful,* Prælium anceps. *Bloody,* Prælium cruentum, vel truculentum. *Decisive,* Universæ rei.  
*To give an enemy battle, or to fight a battle,* Cum hoste confligere; acie, vel armis, concurrere; acie congregi, prælio dimicare, signa conferre, manum conserrere, prælio decertare, armis decernere, prælium committere, collatis signis pugnare.  
*To begin a battle* [skirmish] Velitor, prælium inire, capessere.  
*It came to a battle,* Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.  
*To provoke to battle,* Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacerare.  
*To gain a battle,* Vincere, superare, prælio superior esse, prælium secundum facere. *Victorian* adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.  
*To lose a battle,* Vincor, cedor, fundor, profigor, superor.  
*The battle was doubtful,* Vario Marte pugnatum est.  
*To make one's self ready for battle,* Ad certamen se accingere.  
*To draw up in battle array,* \* Aciem instruere, dirigere, ordinare. *To march,* Quadratio agmine incedere.  
*To present themselves in order for battle,* Copiam pugnandi facere.  
*To refuse a battle,* Certamen detrectare.  
*a pitched, or set battle,* Pugna stataria, pugna præliaris.  
*The beginning of a battle,* Velitatio, pugna prælusio.  
*Of, or belonging to, a battle,* Præliaris, e.  
*a battle-axe,* Bipennis, is, f.  
*a battlere* [at tennis, or shuttlecock] \* Palmula lusoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur

*battlemens,* Lorica, corona, *plano* niurum.  
*To make battlements,* Muri fastigium pinnis distinguere.  
*a bowbee* [a farthing] Quadrans, *Triens,* A.  
*Baubles,* Tricæ, pl.  
*Very baubles,* Geryæ Siculæ.  
*a female bawd,* Lēna, lupa.  
*a male bawd,* Leno.  
*To play the bawd,* Lenocinor.  
*Bawdy,* Lenocinium.  
*Bawdy in speech,* Obscenitas, spurcicia.  
*Bawdy,* Impudicus, obscenus, sordidus, & lascivus.  
*a bawdy house,* Lupanar, lustrum, Met. fornic.  
*To haunt bawdy-houses,* Lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.  
*a haunter of bawdy-houses,* Sortitor, ganeo.  
*Bawdily,* Obscene, foede.  
*To talk bawdy,* Verba obscena proferre.  
*Talking bawdy,* Spurcicidus.  
*To bawl,* Clamo, vociferor, clamores edere, vel tollere; ingenti clamore obstrepere, strepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulare, plorare. *He came bawling up to me,* Venit ad me clamitans.  
*a bawler,* Clamator, clamosus.  
*a bawling,* Vociferatio, clamatio, exclamatio.  
*Bawling,* Clamitans.  
*Of, or belonging to, bawling,* Clamosus.  
*a bay* [road for ships] Statio. [*Creek.*] Sinus. [*Dam*] Pila, moles, is, f.  
*a bay-tree,* Laurus, baccalia.  
*a place where bay-trees grow,* Lauretum.  
*a bay-berry,* Bacca lauri.  
*Bearing bays,* & Laurifer.  
*Crowned with bays,* Laureatus, lauri.  
*To hold, or keep, at bay,* Moror, sisto.  
*To stand at bay,* Hostium impetum sustinere.  
*a bay* [chestnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.  
*a bright bay,* Fulvus.  
*a dapple bay,* Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.  
*a bayonet,* Sica.  
*Bays,* [cloth] Pannus villosus.  
*To be* [exist] Sum, fio, existo. *I believe he will be here by and by,* Credo illum jam ad futurum esse. *It happened as well as could be,* Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *Admit it to be so,* Fac ita esse, verum esto. *You were too young to be there,* Cui per ætatem non interfuisti. *Desirous to be gone,* Cupidus decedendi.  
*To be* [at present] Adsum, intersum.  
*He was at that feast,* Illi convivio interfuit.  
*To be out* [mistaken] Error, fallor.  
*To be without* [want] Carere, egeo.  
*I should, or might, be,* Essem, forem.  
*I have been,* Fui. *Vid. Eren.*  
*To be* [re-caster, fore.] That is to be, Futurus.  
*To be it,* Ita fiat.  
*a beach* [or shore] Litus, & acta.  
*a beacon,* Specula. *Burning,* Ignis specularior.  
*a signal from a beacon,* Specularis significatio.  
*beaconing,* Tributum speculari, vel specularium.  
*To fire the beacon,* Hostium adventum igne accenso in specula nuntiare.  
*To watch at a beacon,* De specula observare.  
*a watcher at a beacon,* excubitor, specular.  
*a bead,* \* Sphaerula perforata.

*a pair of beads, \* Tessera, vel sphæ-  
rula, precato-rix.*  
*a necklace of precious beads, Monile*  
*ex gemmulis.*  
*a string of beads for the arm, Armil-  
la.*  
*a beadsman, Orator.*  
*a beadle, Lictor, viator, præco; sub-  
motor aditûs; ‡ antambulor,  
Mart.*  
*a beadle for beggars, Flagellarius, L.*  
*lictor pistrinarius, H. virgator.*  
*‡ a bead-roll, \* Catalogus precum.*  
*a beagle, Canis venaticus, catulus*  
*animalium indagator, vel investi-  
gator.*  
*a beak, Rostrium. A little beak, Ros-  
tellum, Col.*  
*The beak [of a ship] Rostra, pl.*  
*Beaked, Rostratus.*  
*A beaker, \* Canharus, A. \* cyathus, L.*  
*To beat [gather matter as a sore] Sup-  
puro.*  
*a large beam, Trabs, abis, f.*  
*a small beam, Trabecula.*  
*The principal beam of a house, Lacu-  
nar.*  
*A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium. \**  
*The beam of a carriage, Temo, ônis,  
m. Of a ship, Trabs ratis. Of a  
balance, ‡ Scapus. Of a great bal-  
ance, Slater, êris m.*  
*a beam [meter] Trabs ardens.*  
*a draw-beam [wind beam] \* Ergata,  
Vitr.*  
*a sun-beam, Jubar, radius solis.*  
*Of, or like, a beam, Trabisalis.*  
*Compassed with beams, \* Raj's-  
to beam, ‡ Radio.*  
*Beamy, \* Radians.*  
*a bean, Faba.*  
*a French, Guinea, or kidney bean,  
Phaseolus.*  
*a little bean, Fabula.*  
*The black of a bean, Hilum. ‡ Every  
bean has its black, Vitiis nemo sine  
nascitur.*  
*Of a bean, Fabalis, e.*  
*a bean-cake, Fabacia. Cod, Siliqua.*  
*Shell, Fabæ \* concha, valvulus.*  
*Stalk, Fabale, is, n.*  
*Bean straw, Stipula fabalis. Por-  
ridge, Puls fabacea, Muor. Meat,  
Lomentum. Chaff, Tunica fabæ.*  
*a bean plat, ‡ Fabetum, L.*  
*To bear, or carry, Porto, gesto, ba-  
julo; fero, humeris sustineo.*  
*‡ They bear the bell away, Facie  
prima ferunt.*  
*To bear [suffer] \* Fero, suffero, to-  
lero, sustineo, patior. ‡ As far as  
your estate will bear, Pro re tuâ.  
He gives more than his estate will  
bear, Benignior est quam res patitur.  
We must bear what falls to our  
lot, Quod sors feret, feremus æquo  
animo.*  
*To bear away, Aufero, abduco.*  
*To bear, or bring forth [as animals]  
Pario.*  
*To bear, or bring forth, fruit, Fruc-  
tum edere.*  
*To bear, or behave, himself, Se ge-  
rere.*  
*To bear one down in discourse, Evin-  
co, verbis obstinate contendere.*  
*To bear down a thing in its way, Pro-  
sterno, obruo; proturbo.*  
*‡ To bear hard upon one, Aliquem  
acerbissimè tractare.*  
*‡ To bear in with a harbour, Vento  
secundo in portum ferri, vel im-  
pelli.*  
*‡ To bear the loss of a thing [make it  
good] Damnum præstare. [Take it  
patiently] Damnum æquo animo  
ferre, Met. perferre.*  
*To bear off a blow, Ictum avertere.*  
*‡ To bear out [save harmless] Tueor,  
\* patrocinor.*  
*‡ To bear a part in, Partem alicujus  
rei sustinere.*  
*‡ To bear rule, or sway, Dominari,  
imperium exercere, rerum potiri,  
a culi cum imperio esse.*

*‡ To bear such a sense, Talem inter-  
pretationem admittere.*  
*To bear towards a coast, Adnavigo,  
adno.*  
*To bear, or prop, up, Fulcio, sufful-  
cio; sustineo.*  
*To bear up against, Resisto; obnitor,  
Met. obisto.*  
*‡ To bear up to, Ad aliquem cursum  
dirigere.*  
*To bear, or lean, upon, Innitor, in-  
cumbo.*  
*To bear with, Indulgeo; sustineo;  
noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores  
perpeti. ‡ One may bear with a  
little inconvenience for a great deal  
of convenience, Multa ex quo fue-  
rint commoda, ejus incommoda  
æquum est ferre.*  
*a bearer [porter] Bajulus; gestator.*  
*The bearer of a corpse, Vespillo.*  
*A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, por-  
tatio; gestatus.*  
*A bearing [suffering] Perpassio.*  
*A bearing, or jutting, out, Prominen-  
tia, projectura, Vitr.*  
*Past bearing [of trees, females, &c.]  
Effetus.*  
*a bear, Ursus.*  
*a she bear, Ursa.*  
*The bear [constellation] \* Arctus,  
arctophylax, âcis.*  
*‡ A bear-ward, Ursorum magister,  
vel custos.*  
*Of, or like, a bear, Ursinus, Col.*  
*a beard, \* Barba. ‡ His beard is  
newly grown, Barba mento suocre-  
vit, primâ tectus lanugine malas.*  
*‡ Great, or long, beard, \* Barba pro-  
missa, immissa, proluxa.*  
*a little beard, Barbula.*  
*a goat's beard, Spirillum.*  
*a cat's beard, \* ‡ Genobarbum, L. A.*  
*a beard of corn, \* Spica, arista.*  
*‡ A rough beard, \* Barba hirsuta,  
vel proluxa.*  
*Bearded, \* Barbatus.*  
*Bearded ears, Aristæ \* spicatæ.*  
*‡ Having a great beard, Bene \* bar-  
batus.*  
*Beardless, Imberbis.*  
*The first beard of men, Pubes, pri-  
ma lanugo.*  
*‡ To beard a person [affront one to his  
face] Conviciis coram lacessere.*  
*a beast, Bestia.*  
*a great beast, Bellua, A.*  
*a little beast, Bestiola.*  
*A wild beast, Fera.*  
*a tame beast, Bestia cicur, vel domes-  
tica.*  
*a beast of burden, Jumentum.*  
*All kinds of tame beasts, [flocks, or  
herds] Pecus, ôris, n. pecus, idis,  
f. Note, Flocks [chiefly sheep] are  
generally expressed by the former.*  
*a beast for sacrifice, Victima.*  
*a herd of beasts, ‡ Pecuria, pl.*  
*Beasts of chase, Ferae campestres. Of  
forest, Silvestres.*  
*Beastliness, Feritas, immanitas.*  
*Beastliness [lewdness] Lascivia, in-  
pudicitia; obscenitas, salacitas,  
spurcitia, vel spurcitas.*  
*Beastliness [naughtiness] Immunditia,  
sordes, is, f.*  
*Beastly, or bestial [lewd] Lascivus,  
impudicus, obscenus, salax, spur-  
cus.*  
*Beastly [naughty] Immundus, sordidus.*  
*In a beastly manner, Turpiter, fiede,  
lascive, impudice.*  
*Beat of drum, \* Tympani sonus.*  
*‡ The beat of the pulse, \* Arteriæ, vel  
\* vene, pulsus.*  
*To beat, Verbero; pulso; cædo; pug-  
nis, vel fuste, ferire, contundere,  
obtundere.*  
*To beat, or bruise, Terere, pilo ali-  
quid contundere.*  
*To beat [conquer] Vinco, supero.*  
*‡ He owned himself beaten, Herbam  
portexit.*  
*To beat against, Allido, illido, in-  
pingo.*

*‡ To beat an alarm, \* Tympani sonus  
ad arma excitare. A charge, Ut  
impetum in hostes faciant, \* tym-  
pani sono edicere.*  
*To beat back, Repello, repercutio  
averto.*  
*To beat back again, Reverbero, Sena.*  
*To beat back often, ‡ Repulso.*  
*To beat the breast for grief, Plango.*  
*To beat black and blue, Sugillo.*  
*To beat, or hammer, a thing, to make  
it longer, or thinner, Procuo.*  
*To beat to death, Ad mortem usque di-  
verberare.*  
*To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore  
decidere, concutere, sternere.*  
*‡ To beat out of countenance, Pudorem  
alicui incutere, aliquem rubore suf-  
fundere.*  
*‡ To beat up the enemy's quarters, Fal-  
sis terroribus hostem excitare, tre-  
pidationes inter hostes fictis rumo-  
ribus facere; metum, vel \* pavo-  
rem, hosti inani ad arma concla-  
matione injicere.*  
*To beat [as the pulse] Lentus, va-  
celentius, moveri, micare. ‡ My  
pulse beateth ill, \* Venæ n' in æquis  
mihi intervallis moventur.*  
*To beat, or run up and down, Cursito*  
*To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo.*  
*‡ The clock beateth well, Pensie ho-  
rarum libramentum æquis intervallis  
movetur.*  
*‡ To beat fish into a net, Aquas qua-  
tere, vel turbare; pulsantur pisces in  
rete adigere.*  
*‡ To beat upon the hoof, Callum car-  
pere.*  
*To beat, or knock, Pulso, plango*  
*To beat, or knock, often, Pulto*  
*‡ To beat with the fist, Pugnis con-  
tundere.*  
*To beat to the ground, Affligo, xi.*  
*To beat out [search for, as hunters]  
Indago.*  
*To beat with a hammer, Tundo, per  
tundo.*  
*To beat into the memory, Inculco.*  
*To beat much, Compulso, deverbato.*  
*To beat out, Excedo, extero. ‡ H  
can never be beaten out of his opi-  
nion, Ex acceptâ semel opinione  
nunquam moveri potest.*  
*To beat out the brains, Excerebro.*  
*‡ To beat to powder, Ad pulverem  
redigere.*  
*To beat together, Collido.*  
*To beat as the waves, Illido. ‡ The  
wind beateth violently on that place.  
Ventus æstuat in eum locum.*  
*To be beaten, Verberor, cædor, rap-  
lo. Driven back, Impellor. To the  
ground, Collabefco.*  
*Beaten, Verberatus, cæsus.*  
*Beaten [overcame] Victus, supera-  
tus.*  
*Beaten against, Impactus, allisus, is  
lisus.*  
*Beaten back, Repercussus, repulsus,  
reverbatus.*  
*Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.*  
*Beaten to death, Pugnis, vel verbe-  
ribus, occisus.*  
*Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.*  
*Beaten with hail-stones, Grandine per-  
cussus.*  
*Beaten into the memory, Memoria  
mandatus, inculcatus.*  
*Beaten out, Excussus, extus.*  
*A beaten path, Callis tritus, via trita.*  
*Beaten sorely, Pessime contusus*  
*With a staff, Fuste pulsatus.*  
*Beaten, or stamped, together, Stip-  
tus.*  
*Beaten together, Contusus.*  
*Beaten under, Subtus.*  
*Weather-beaten, [at sea] Ventis, quæ-  
satus. By a journey, Coeli inter-  
perie fatigatus, vel delassatus.*  
*Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus  
\* plagis dignus; verberabilis, ve-  
bereus, verberor, Plaut.*  
*a beater, \* Plagiosus, verberator.*  
*a beater down, Demolitor.*

**♂ beater** [rammer] Kistuca, pavicula.  
**♂ beating**, Verberatio, pulsatio, pulsus.  
**♂ beating back**, Repercussio.  
**♂ beating black and blue**, Sugillatio.  
**♂ beating of the breast**, Plangor, plangus.  
**♂ beating with a cudgel**, Fustuarium.  
**♂ beating down**, Demolitio.  
**♂ beating one thing against another**, Collisio, conflictio, contusio; conflictus.  
**The beating of the pulse**, \* Arteriae, vel \* venae, pulsus. Quick, Creber pulsus.  
**To beatify**, Beo, aliquem in, vel inter, beatos referre; in numerum beatorum adscribere, beatis adscribere.  
**Beatified**, Beatus, beatis adscriptus.  
**Beatitude**, Beatitude, beatitas; beata vita, summa felicitas.  
**♂ beau**, Homo elegans, vel nymphae in vestibus elegantiae studiosus.  
**Beauish**, Bellus; in vestibus elegantior.  
**♂ beaver** [beast] Castor, fiber, ri. [hat] pileus, vel petasus, castoreus. **Of beaver**, Castoreus, fibrinus. **Beaver-oil**, Castoreum.  
**Beauteous**, or **beautiful**, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus; nitidus.  
**Somewhat beautiful**, Venustulus, ♀ floridulus.  
**Beauty**, beautifulness, or **beauteousness**, Pulchritudo, formositas, venustas, decor, formae dignitas vel elegantia; candor. **The beauty of eloquence**, Eloquentiae nitor. **The perfect beauty of the age**, Aevi decor integer. **Beauty is but a blossom**, Forma bonum fragile est.  
**The beauty of a place**, Loci, horti, ruris, amenitas.  
**♂ perfect beauty**, Mulier, &c. eximia venustate, vel egregia forma.  
**To beautify**, Orno, exorno, decoro, condecoro, Met. illumino.  
**♂ beautified, beautied**, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.  
**♂ beautifying**, Ornamentum, ornatus, ♀ decoramen.  
**♂ To make the skin beautiful**, Inducere cuti nitorem.  
**To be beautiful**, Niteo, splendesco.  
**Beautifully**, Decore, nitide, ornate, pulchre, speciose, venuste.  
**To lose one's beauty**, Defloresco. **The hath lost her beauty**, Defloruit formae dignitas.  
**To becalm**, Paco, sedo, tranquillo.  
**BeCALMED**, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus, Nep. vento destitutus.  
**♂ becalming**, Sedatio.  
**Became**. Vid. Become.  
**Because**, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. **Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me**, Propterea quod serviebas liberaliter.  
**Because of**, Ob, propter, gratia, ergo. **Note**, Ergo in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, **We came for his sake**, Illius ergo venimus.  
**♂ beck**, or **will**, \* Rivulus.  
**♂ beck**, Natus. **♂ Ready at a beck**, Ex nutu pendens. **At his master's beck**, Ad domini nutum.  
**To beckon**, to **beck**, Nutu, innuo.  
**To beckon again**, Renuto.  
**To beckon back**, or **from**, Renuo, abnuo.  
**To beckon to**, Adnuo.  
**♂ beckoning**, Nutatio.  
**To become** [to be fit, fitting, or becoming] Deceo; par, dignus, vel decorus, esse. **This garment becometh me**, Decet me haec vestis. **It would scarce become**, Vix satis decorum esset.  
**To become** [to grow, or be made] Evado, fio. **This garment becometh incurable**, Evadit insanabilis. **It is become**

**♂ a proverb**, Proverbii locum obtinuit.  
**Note**, To become, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive, in scio; as, **I become rich, silent, &c.** Ditesco, conticesco.  
**To become of**, Fiēri. **You care not what becometh of me**, Tu quid de me facit parvi curas.  
**It will becometh**, Deducet.  
**♂ becoming**, Decor, decus, oris, n.  
**Becoming** [convenient] Decens, convenientis. [Graceful] Decorus.  
**Well becoming**, Perdecorus.  
**Becomingly**, Decore, decenter, venuste.  
**♂ bed**, Lectus, torus, cubile, stratum. **He goes supperless to bed**, It cubitum incenatus. **We went to bed**, Cubitum discessimus. **As you have made your bed, you must lie in it**, Tute hoc intristi tibi, tunc est exedendum.  
**♂ bed of state**, Pulvinar.  
**♂ bed in a garden**, Arca, areola.  
**To go to bed**, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipere. **Go to bed**, Ad lectum te recipito.  
**To make a bed**, Lectum sternere, insternere, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componere.  
**Bed-time**, Hora somni.  
**The bed** [of a river] Alveus fluvii, \* rivus, canalis.  
**♂ little bed**, Lectulus, torulus.  
**♂ a truckle, or trundle-bed**, Lectus versatilis, L.  
**♂ a down bed**, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta. **Feather, Culcita pluma**, Sic. **Flock, Culcita lanca, vel tomento et foccis referta**. **Pallet**, \* Grabatus. **Press, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiarum formatus**. **Straw, Lectus stramineus, tomentum circense, culcita stramine referta**.  
**♂ a bride-bed**, Torus genialis, vel nuptialis.  
**♂ a settee-bed**, Lectus sellae formam habens.  
**♂ a stately bed**, Lectus dapsilis.  
**♂ a table-bed**, Lectus mensae formam referens.  
**To be brought to bed**, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum edere.  
**♂ a being brought to bed**, Puerperium.  
**Brought to bed**, Partu liberata, enixa. **She is brought to bed**, Peperit, enixa est.  
**One brought to bed**, Puerpera.  
**♂ a bed's head**, Cubitale, cervical.  
**The bed's feet**, Lecti pedes.  
**♂ a bed's tester**, Lecti umbella.  
**♂ a bedstead**, Pluteum, lecti fulcrum, \* sponda.  
**♂ a bed-post**, Lecti columna.  
**♂ a bed-maker**, Lecti strator.  
**To keep one's bed**, Lecto affigi.  
**To bed with one**, Concupio.  
**♂ a bed-chamber**, Cubiculum.  
**♂ a gentleman of the king's bed-chamber**, Nobilis regio cubiculo.  
**Belonging to a bed-chamber**, Cubicularis, \* cubicularius.  
**Bed-clothes, or bedding**, Stragula, pl. torale stragulum.  
**♂ a lying in bed**, Decubitus.  
**Bedded**, In lectum receptus. [Put to bed] In lecto positus.  
**Bed-ridden**, \* Clinicus.  
**To be sick in bed**, Decumbo.  
**♂ a bed-fellow, bed-mate**, Consorts lecti.  
**To bedaggle**, Oram vestis collutare; vestem luto adspargere, vel inficere; vestem per lutum, aut rorem, trahere.  
**Bedaggled, bedraggled**, Per lutum, aut rorem, tractus.  
**To bedash**, Adspargo. **All over**, Luto cooperire.  
**Bedashed**, Aqua, vel luto, adpersus.  
**All over**, Luto coopertus. **♂ a bedashing**, Adpersio.  
**To bedaub**, Inquino, conspurco, maculo, commaculo. **With dirt**, Obli-

mo.  
**♂ a bedaubing**, Inquinamentum, labea. **To bedaub with colly, or smut**, Describo. **With ink**, Atramento commaculare.  
**Bedaubed**, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.  
**To bedew**, \* Roro, irroro.  
**To be bedewed**, \* Roresco, irroror.  
**Bedewed**, Rorulentus, irroratus; \* roratus, roscidus.  
**♂ a bedewing**, Roratio, irroratio, roris adpersio.  
**Bedlam, or Bethlehem**, Hospitium insanorum. **♂ Bedlam is the fittest place for him**, Dignus qui naviget Anticyram; Helleborum ei potandum est aliquot dies.  
**♂ a bedlamite**, Insanus, furiosus, \* ceritus, lymphatus.  
**Bedlam-like** [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus. [adv.] Furibunde, furiose.  
**To bedung**, Stercore inquare; sorribus volutare.  
**Bedunged**, Stercore inquinatus.  
**♂ a bedunging**, Inquinamentum stercore factum.  
**To bedust**, Pulvere conspergere.  
**Bedusted**, Pulvere conspersus.  
**♂ a bee**, Apis. **♂ As busy as a bee**, In re aliqua semper occupatus.  
**♂ a drone bee**, Fucus.  
**♂ a little bee**, Apicula.  
**♂ a gad bee**, Asilus, tabanus; \* cestrus.  
**♂ a humble bee**, \* Bombilius, L. A. **Young bees**, \* Nymphae, pl.  
**♂ a swarm of bees**, Apum examen.  
**To drive bees**, Favos ex alveis eximere.  
**♂ a bee-hive**, Alveare, alvearium, alveus.  
**♂ a bee-master**, Apiarius.  
**Of bees**, Apianus.  
**♂ a beech-tree**, \* Fagus, f. f.  
**Beech-mast**, Glans fagea.  
**Beechen**, Fageus, fagineus.  
**♂ a grove of beech**, Locus fagis consitus.  
**Beef**, Caro \* bubula, vel bovillia.  
**♂ After beef comes mustard**, Aquas infundit in cineres.  
**♂ a beef**, \* Bos, bovis.  
**I have been**, Ful. **I have been here a long time**, Ego jamdudum hic adsum. **You have been long enough about this business**, Satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis. **When I had been at his house**, Apud eum cum fuisset. **I would it had not been**, Nollem factum. **I will make as if I had been there**, Quasi affuerim assimulabo.  
**Beer**, Cerevisia, \* zythum, zythus. **New, Mustum**. **Hopped, Cerevisia**. **♂ lupulata**. **Fresh**, Potus recens. **Strong, Cerevisia primaria, generosa**. **Small, Cerevisia tenuis**. **Stale and hard**, Potus \* acrior, vel \* acris sapore. **Dead, Vappa**. **Table beer**, Cerevisia cibaria, vel tenuis.  
**♂ a beetle** [fly] \* Cantarus, \* scarabeus.  
**♂ a dung beetle**, Scarabeus stercorarius. **♂ As blind as a beetle**, Hypsaecior. **♂ a beetle, or mallet**, Malleus, tudes.  
**♂ a little beetle**, Malleolus.  
**♂ a bucking beetle**, Todicula.  
**♂ a pavior's beetle**, Pavidula.  
**Beetle-browed**, Caperatus, supercili osus.  
**Beetle-headed**, Fatus, stipes, Met. caudex, plumbus.  
**To befall**, Contingo, obtingo; accido. **incido; evenio**. **This befell me contrary to expectation**, Praeter spem hoc mihi obigit. **If any thing should befall me otherwise than well**, Si quid mihi humanitus acciderit.  
**Befallen**, Quod accidit, vel contigit.  
**It befell**, Eventit, accidit, factum est.  
**To befit**, Decere, congruere, convenire.  
**Befitting**, Conveniens, idoneus.  
**To befool**, Aliquem ridere, irridere. **befool**, ludificari, illudere alicui

est in aliquem. ¶ You to fool me now. Tu nunc me ludos, deliciasque facis.

**Befooled**, Derisus, irrisus, delusus, illusus.

**A befooing**, frissio, illusio.

**Before** is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes, and most commonly, by

**Ante**, as, ¶ Nor did I ever set eyes upon this woman before to-day, Neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem

**Whom I love before myself**, Quem ante me diligo.

**Note**, Ante, in this sense, is sometimes used absolutely without a case; as, ¶ A long time before, Multo ante. I thought of it four days before, Id ipsum quatrinduo ante cogitavi.

**Apud**, as, ¶ Before the court, Apud curiam.

**Coram**, as, ¶ The cause was pleaded before the senate, Coram senatu res acta est.

**In**, as, ¶ Before the face of all men, In omnium oculis.

**Ob**, as, ¶ Banishment was before my eyes, Mihi exsilium ob oculos versabatur.

**Palam**, as, ¶ I commended these things before you, Hæc te palam laudaveram.

**Præ**, as, ¶ Before the door, Præ foribus. Do you go before, I will follow, I præ, sequar.

**Præter**, as, ¶ They were all carried before Lollus, Præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.

**Prior**, prius, as, ¶ We will go before, Nos priores ibimus. I wrote to you before, Prius ad te scripsi.

**Pro**, as, ¶ Before the camp, Pro castris. Before Castor's temple, Pro æde Castoris.

**Sub**, as, ¶ Before their eyes, Sub oculis. The matter is yet before the judge, Adhuc sub iudice lis est.

**Supra**, as, ¶ Which I wrote of before, Quæ supra scripsi.

**Before** [before that] **Ante**, antequam, citius, priusquam, potius; as, ¶ Which cause was dead before you were born, Quæ causa ante mortua est quam tu natus esses. Before I depart this life, Antequam ex hac vitâ migro. Before you began to speak, Priusquam loqui cœpisti.

**A little before**, Paullo ante.

**Some time before**, Jampridem.

**Long before**, Jamdudum.

**Before all things**, Imprimis.

**The day before**, Pridie. ¶ The day before the wedding, Pridie nuptiarum.

¶ Before all men, Palam, in publico.

¶ Beforehand, In antecessum.

**Before now**, or **this time**, Antehæc.

**Before then**, Antea.

**Beforetime** [formerly] Olim, dudum.

¶ The year before, Anno superiore.

**To be before**, Præsum.

**To hasten before**, Præcelero.

**To fasten before**, Præfigo.

**To get before one**, Præverto.

**To go before**, Præcedo; præeo.

**To learn before**, Prædisco.

**To run before**, Præcurro.

**To sing before**, Præcino.

**To walk before**, Anteeo.

**Beforegoing**, Præcedens, antecedens.

**Beforehand in the world**, Opulentus, dives.

**To befool**, Coinquinare, commaculo.

**To befriend**, Alicui favere, gratiam impertire, gratificari.

**That will befriend**, Fauturus.

**Befriended**, Gratiâ sublevatus.

**To be befriended**, Gratiâ sublevari, commodari.

**A befriending**, Gratificatio, benevolentia.

**To beg**, Mendicare, stipem petere. On the highway, Propter vias.

¶ To beg [entreat] Oro, rogo.

**To beg humbly**, Supplico, submissè petere; supplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶ She begs you would protect her, Fidem vestram implorat. Earnestly, Obtestor, obsecro, obnixè rogare.

**To obtain by begging**, or **entreating**, Exoro ¶ Let me beg it of you, Sine te exorem.

**To beg the question**, Principium petere, idem affirmare de quo litigatur.

**I, &c. began**, Incepi, &c.

**He began** [to speak] Infit. Vid. Begin.

**To beg** [as a father] Gigno, genero, procreo.

**To beg** [procure] Concilio, paro; produco.

**A beggetter**, genitor, procreator.

**A beggiting**, Generatio, procreatio.

**Begged** [as alms] Mendicatus, emendicatus. [Entreated] Oratus, rogatus. ¶ Let him be begged for a fool, Ad agnatos et gentiles deducendus.

**A begger**, or **beggar**, Mendicus. ¶ Sue a begger and catch a louse, Rete non tenditur accipiri et milvio.

**Set a beggar on horseback**, and he will ride a gallop, Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum, Claud.

**A little**, or **young begger**, Mendiculus.

**To begger**, Ad inopiam, egestatem, vel mendicitatem, redigere; egestatem alicui afferre.

**To be beggèred**, Bonis exhauriri; pauper, vel inops, fieri; ad inopiam, egestatem, vel mendicitatem, redigi.

**Beggèred**, Exhaustus; ad egestatem, vel inopiam, reductus.

**Beggeriness**, or **beggary**, Mendicitas, pauperies, paupertas, egestas; penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustia.

**Beggerly**, Inops, pauper, mendicus.

**Very beggerly**, Perpauper.

**A beggerly fellow**, Homo pauperculus.

**Beggerly** [mean] Vilis, abjectus; proletarius.

**Beggerly**, beggingly, Mendice, Sen.

**A begging**, Mendicatio, Sen. ¶ He gets his living by begging, Mendicando victum colligit.

¶ This thing goes a begging [in traffic] Nemo emere vult nisi vii pretio.

¶ A begging the question, Petitio principii.

**To begin**, Incipio, occipio, exordior, aggredior, inchoo. ¶ I will begin with Romulus, Incipiam a Romulo.

**I am to begin**, Mene primæ sunt partes. Charity begins at home, Tunica pallio propior. Before I begin to speak, Antequam dicere insituo. They began the battle, Certamen iniierunt. When the year begins, Ineunte anno. Since the world began, Ab orbe condito. I began to suspect, Mihi incidit suspicio. The day begins to break, Lucescit jam dies.

**I have begun**, Cœpi. Go on as you have begun, Perge ut occēpisti.

**Begun**, Cœptus, inceptus, inchoatus, exortus.

**Begun anew**, Novitius, integer.

**To begin** [take beginning from] Oriri; nascor.

**To begin again**, Redordior, instauro, itero, integro, redintegro, repeto.

¶ He begins the old wars again, Renovat pristina bella.

**To begin to rise** [as the sun] Suborior.

**To begin a design**, Instituo. A journey, Iter ingredi. A battle, Proelium inire, capessere.

**To begin afresh**, or **anew** [neut.] Intergasco.

¶ To begin an office. Magistratum inire, adire, capessere.

¶ To begin a thing well, Auspicato,

vel bonis auspiciis, rem aggredi, suscipere, tentare.

**To begin the world**, Quesum aliquem occipere.

**A beginner**, Auctor, inceptor; princeps.

**The chief beginner**, Productor.

**A young beginner**, Tiræ, trunculus.

**Beginning**, Exorsus, Act. Met. Auspicans.

**At the beginning**, Inter initia prima in initio.

**A beginning**, Initium, principium, exordium. ¶ Even from the beginning, Jam inde a principio. From the beginning of my youth, Ab ineunte adolescentia. From the beginning of autumn, Primo autumnum. From the beginning of the spring, Incipiente vere. From the beginning to the end, A carceribus ad metam; ab ovo ad mala.

¶ The first beginnings of an art, or science, Alicujus artis, vel scientiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.

**A gool**, or **bad**, beginning of business, Bonum, vel malum, auspicium.

**A beginning**, or **rise**, Origo, primordia, principatus. ¶ That was the beginning of his misfortunes, Ex illo fluere cœperunt illius mala; labe hæc prima malorum.

**A fresh beginning**, Redintegratio.

**Of a beginning**, Principialis.

**To begin**, Cingo, præcingo; circumdo, obsepio, obseido.

**Begirded**, or **begirt**, Cinctus.

**He begot**, Genuit. Vid. Begot.

**Begotten**, Genitus, editus, prognatus, satus, susceptus, generatus.

**First-begotten**, Primogenitus. Only begotten, Unigenitus, filius unicus.

**To be begotten**, Gignor, nascor.

**To beguaze**, Adipe ungere.

¶ To beguaze the fat sow in the tail, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpere, loquaculem donis cumulare, opes diu vitibus dare.

**Beguazed**, Adipe unctus.

**To beguime**, Denigrare.

**Beguimed**, Denigratus.

**To beguile**, Fraudare, defraudare, circumvenio, fallo, dolis deludere, decipere, lactare; spe vanâ producere alicui fucum facere, alicui aliquid re defraudare, promissis it fraudem impellere, verba alicui dare, imponere.

**Beguiled**, Fraudatus, deceptus.

**A beguiler**, Homo fallax, fraudulenter, fraudator, \* planus.

**A beguiling**, \* Dolus, fraudatio, fallacia, frustratus.

**In behalf**, Vice. ¶ In my behalf, Mea causa, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

**To behave**, Se gerere, se præbere. ¶ I am resolved so to behave myself, Mihi constitutum est ita me gerere. He behaved himself valiantly, Strenuum, vel fortem, hominem se præbuit. He behaved himself well in his office, Bene administravit provinciam, vel rem suam.

**Ill-behaved**, Male moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio praeditus.

**Well-behaved**, Bene moratus.

**Behaviour**, Mores.

**Good behaviour**, Morum urbanitas.

**Base behaviour**, Morum impuritas.

¶ To be bound to one's good behaviour, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.

**To behead**, Decollare, obtruncare, caput cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput præcidere, collum secare; aliquem securi ferire, vel percutere; capitis supplicium sumere.

**Beheaded**, Caput vel capite truncatus; decollatus, capite plexus.

**To be beheaded**, Obtruncari, capite multari, vel plecti, cervicis securi subicere.

¶ A behest [promise] Promissum

**Behets** [commands] Jussa, pl. mandata.

**Behind**, Pone, post, a tergo. As, *My wife comes behind*, Pone subit conjux. *He set upon them behind*, Aggressus est a tergo. *He took her up behind him*, Eam ad terga recepit. *He comes not behind any*, Nemi-  
mini cedit.

**Behind my back**, Me absente. *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, Præsens absensque idem erit. *I will come behind*, Sequar.

**To be left behind**, Relinqui, superesse, restare.

**Behind** [remaining] Porro, reliquus. *Is there any thing yet behind?* Etiamne est quid porro? *Is there any more mischief behind?* Nunquid est aliud mali reliquum? *Another thing is behind*, Aliud superest. *He is behind in paying arrears*, Aliquid insolutum reliquit.

**To be behind another in point of learning**, Alicui eruditione cedere, herbam porrigere.

**To be behindhand in business**, Cesso, moror, cunctor.

**Behindhand in the world**, Ad inopiam, vel egestatem, redactus; ære alieno oppressus.

**Behold**, Ecce, en.

**Behold him**, Eecum, ellum. *Behold her*, Eeam.

**Behold them** [masculine] Eecos, ellos, [feminine] ecas.

**To behold**, Adspicio, luspicio; specto, inspecto; intueor, conspicio, animadverto.

**To behold afar off**, Prospicio, speculari.

**To behold above**, Suspicio, specto.

**To behold, or look about**, Circumspicio; lustror, collustror, perlustror, perspecto.

**To behold earnestly**, Contemplor, obtueor, aliquem intentis oculis, vel acerrime, contemplari. *With com-  
passion*, Respicio, alicujus misereri.

**Beheld**, Vidi.

**Plainly to be beheld**, Conspicuus.

**Worthy to be beheld**, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.

**To behold often**, Respicio, adspecto.

**Beholden**, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. *I am not beholden to him at all*, Obligatus ei nihil eram.

**To make one beholden to him**, De aliquo bene mereri, vel promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringere, vel devincire.

**To be beholden to one**, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. *He was beholden to me, that*, Mihi debebat, quod. *He is beholden to me for his life*, Mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for this favor*, De hoc multum te amo. *I am beholden to him*, Bene de me meriti sunt.

**Beholden**, Obligatio.

**A beholder**, Spectator, spectator, inspector.

**A beholding**, Spectatio, contemplatio; conspectus, aspectus, intuitus.

**A beholding upward**, Suspectus.

**An earnest beholding**, Contuitus, ob-  
tuitus.

**Behoof**, Commodum, gratia, utilitas. *It is behoofable*, Interest, refert.

*It behooves*, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium est, oportet esse.

**Being** [essence] Natura, essentia.

*These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, He rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere. *Before we were in being*, Antequam nati fuimus.

**Being** [seeing that] Cum, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, *Being it is so*, Quod cum ita sit. *That being your desire*, Quandoquidem ita tu vis.

**Being here, there, or by**, Præsen-

**Lest my being here should hinder**, Ne mea præsentia obstet.

**A being** [habitation] Habitation, commoratio, domus, domicilium.

*Pray provide him some kind of being*, Peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *A man of no settled being*, Homo incerti laris.

**Being** is often made by *sum*, expressed or included in another verb; as, *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*. Te hic tutissime fore puto. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, Quod decesserit non est quod commovearis.

**Being** [for if, when, whilst, or after I am, was, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, *Bibulus being consul*, Bibulo consule. *Your father being alive*, Vivo patre. *After I am dead*, Me extincto, vel mortuo.

**Being** [for who, or which am, was, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, *My father being*, or *who is*, a man, loveth me being, or *who am*, a child, Pater meus vir amat me puerum.

*Mayor, &c. for the time being*, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungebatur.

**To keep a thing from being done**, Aliquid ne fiat prohibere, impedire.

*It was near being done*, Parum abfuit quin fieret.

*I am so far from being*, Tantum abest ut sim.

**Belated**.—*I was belated*, Nox me occupavit.

**To belay** [way-lay] Alicui in viâ insidiari, insidias struere, vel parare.

**A belch, or belching**, Ructus.

**To belch**, Ructo, ructor.

**To belch often**, Ructio.

**To belch out**, Eructo.

**Belched out**, & Ructatus.

**A belcher**, & Qui ructat, [feminine] ructatrix.

**Given to belching**, Ructuosus.

**A bel dame**, Bellona, anicula, vetula.

**To beleague** [besiege] Urbem obsidere, circumsidere, obsidio, vel obsidione, cingere; obsessam tenere.

**A beleaguering**, Obsessor.

**A beleaguering**, Obsidio, obsessio.

**Beleaguered**, Obsidio cinctus.

**To belie**, Alicum calumniari, falsum crimen in aliquem intendere. *He belied those whom he hated*, Ementitus est in eos quos oderat.

**To belie a thing, or pretend that which is not**, Ementior. *I am he, whom thou hast belied*, Quem ementitus es ego sum.

**Belied**, Falso delatus, insimulatus.

**A belieing**, Calumnia, falsa criminatione.

**Belief, or a believing**, Fides.

**To be of little belief**, Diffido, suspicor.

**Past belief**, Fidem superans, incredibilis, fide indignus.

**Lightness, or easiness of belief**, Credulitas.

**Light, or easy of belief**, Credulus.

**Hard of belief**, Incredulus, qui ægre alicui credit, vel fidem adhibet.

**Lack, or hardness of belief**, Diffidentia, scrupulosus, dubitatio.

**The belief** [Apostles' Creed] \* **Symbolum** \* **Apostolicum**, vel \* **Apostolorum**.

**To believe** [give assent to] Credo. [Trust] Alicui credidisse, fidem dare. [Think] Existimo, puto, arbitror, opinor. *I cannot believe any such thing*, Mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile. *I could not believe it*, Ad id credendum non potui animum inducere. *You are a fool to believe him*, Stultus es qui huic credas.

**To be believed**, Credor. *It is believed on all hands*, Passim creditur. *If I may be believed*, Siqua mihi fides.

**To make one believe a thing**, Aliqua alicui persuadere, fidem alicui rei facere. *You shall never make me believe this tale*, Nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ.

**Believed**, Creditus.

**Believable**, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.

**Not to be believed**, Incredibilis, fidei absonus, absurdus.

*A person not to be believed, or credited, as a witness*, Intestabilis.

**A believer**, Creuens. [Among divines] Fidus, vel fidelis, Dei servus.

**Believingly**, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.

**To make believe** [pretend] Simulo, præ se ferre. *I only made you believe*, Eâ gratiâ simulavi. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, Speciem præ se boni viri fert.

**Belike** [adjective] Veritatis consonus, veri similis.

**Belike** [adverb] Ut videtur.

**A bell**, As, || campanum, campana.

**A little bell**, Tintinnabulum.

**A passing-bell**, || Campana funebri.

**A saint's bell**, || Campanula sacra.

**A little clock-bell**, \* **Horologii tintinnabulum**.

**An alarm-bell**, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandum.

**A child's bell**, Crepiaculum, \* **crota-  
lum**.

**A low bell** [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum. [For catching birds] Tin-  
tinnabulum aucupatorium.

**To bear away the bell**, Ferre præ-  
tium certaminis, victoriam repor-  
tare, \* **palman ferre**.

**A bell-founder**, Campanarum conflator  
vel faber; qui campanas confiat.

**A bell-man**, Præco.

**Bell-metal**, Metallum ex quo || cam-  
panæ conficiuntur.

**A belfry**, Locus in templo unde  
|| campanæ pulsantur.

**A bell-wother**, Dux gregis, ver-  
vex sectarius.

**A ringer of bells**, Campanarum pul-  
sator.

**To ring the bells**, || Campanas mo-  
dulate, vel numerose, pulsare.

**A ringing of bells**, || Campanarum  
concentus, vel modulata pulsatio.

**A belle** [a handsome female] Virgo  
vel mulier, venusta, insignis, egre-  
gia.

**To bellow**, Mugio.

**To bellow again**, Remugio.

**To bellow out**, Emugio.

**To bellow to**, Admugio.

**A bellowing**, Mugitus.

**A pair of bellows**, Folliis.

**The nose, or pipe of the bellows**, \* **Cra-  
ter folliis**.

**A smith's bellows**, Folliis fabrilis.

**A belly**, Venter, uterus, alvus, &c.

*The belly has no ears*, Venter præ-  
cepta non audit. *He pinches his  
own belly*, Suum defraudat genium.  
*My eyes are bigger than my belly*,  
Oculus citius pascit, non ventrem  
oculi plus devorant quam caput  
venter.

**Great-bellied**, Ventricosus.

**Great, or big-bellied** [as a woman with  
child] Gravidia, prægnans.

**A woman's great belly**, Gravidus ute-  
rus, venter tumidus.

**A little belly**, Venterculus.

**A belly-band, or girth**, Cingulum.

**The belly-ache**, Tormina ventris.

**Troubled with the belly-ache**, Alvinus,  
alvi dolore laborans.

**Belly-cher, belly-traber**, Ciliaria, pl.

**A belly-god** [a glutton] Ictihou, gu-  
losus, vorax; Epicuri de grege  
porcus.

**A belly-friend**, \* **Parasitus**.

**A belly-full, Satietas, & satias.** ¶ *A belly-full is a belly-full, Satis est quod sufficit.*  
**Full belted, Satur.**  
**To belly out with fat, Ventricosus esse.**  
**To belly out [as a wall] Promiueri.**  
**To belong, Attineo, pertineo, competo.** ¶ *What does that belong to me? Quid istuc ad me attinet? Dissembling belongs not to me, Non mea est simulatio. He judged it to belong to them, Id illis adjudicavit. This question belongs to philosophy, Hæc questio in philosophiâ versatur.*  
**Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.**  
**Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, carus.**  
**Dearly beloved, Carissimus.**  
**Below, adj. Infernus, inferus, inferior.**  
**Below, an adverb, Infra, subter, deorsum.** ¶ *They that are below, Qui infra sunt.*  
**Below, a preposition, Sub, subter, infra.** ¶ *Below those hills, Sub illis montibus. Virtue has all things below itself, Virtus omnia subter se habet. There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal, Infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.*  
**From below, Inferne, desub, subtus.**  
**A belt, Balteus, vel balteum, cingulum.**  
**A belt-maker, Balteorum confector, vel fabricator.**  
**A shoulder-belt, Balteus humeris indendus.**  
**Bemadging, Ad insaniam agens.**  
**To bemire, Se inquinare, in cœnum, vel cœno, demergi, vel immergi.**  
**Bemired, Inquiratus, in cœno demersus.**  
**A bemiring, Inquinamentum.**  
**To be moan, Deploro, lamentor; aliquid vicem dolere, fortunam miserari; pro aliquo gemere, lugere.**  
**To be bemoaned, Flebilis; & dolendus.**  
**Bemoaned, Deploratus.**  
**A bemoaner, Qui deplorat.**  
**A bemoaning, Planctus, luctus.**  
**Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.**  
**Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.**  
**A bench, Subsellium, scammum; sedile, sella.**  
**A bench [of justice] Tribunal. [Of justices] Consessus.**  
**The king's bench, ¶ Bancus Regius.**  
**A little bench, Scabellum.**  
**A bencher, Assessor, consessor.**  
**Benches [in a ship] Juga, pl. transstra.**  
**A bend, Plica.**  
**The bend of a ship, Laterum \* navis curvatura.**  
**To bend, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, inclino; torqueo, & intendo.**  
**To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungere, appellere, ad aliquid incumbere, studium in re aliquid ponere, ad aliquid conferre, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliqua re collocare, vel alicui rei impertire.** ¶ *Bend your whole mind to this, Toto animo id age; totam huc converte mentem. This is all he bends his mind to, Huic uni studet; omni studio ad hoc incumbit.*  
**To bend back, Reclino, reflecto, re-torqueo.**  
**To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, curvare, sinuare, flectere.**  
**To bend round, In orbem flectere.**  
**To bend, or be bent like a bow, Arcuor, curvor, sinuor.**  
**To bend forwards, Inclino, proclino.**  
**To bend from, Reclino, declino.**  
**To bend inwards, Incurvo, inflecto.**  
**To bend towards, Acclino.**  
**To bend his study, Annitor, conor.**  
**To bend [neut.] Vergo.**  
**To bend, or be bent, in the middle, Pando, as, i.**  
**To bend [shrink] under a burden, Sub**

**onere, vel pondere, nutare, oneri, vel ponderi, succumbere.**  
**To begin to bend, Incurvesco.**  
**With bended knees, Flexis genibus.**  
**Easy to bend, or easily bent, Flexilis.**  
**Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.**  
**Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.**  
**Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus, proclinatus.**  
**Bending fromwards, Declivis, præcens.**  
**Bending, as the heavens, Concavus.**  
**Bending upwards, Acclivis.**  
**Bending to, Acclinans.**  
**Bending, or leaning on, Innitens, con-nixus.**  
**A bending, or bowing, Curvatio, curvamen, curvatura, flexura, flexio, flexus, 4.**  
**A bending archwise, Sinuatio.**  
**A bending down, Devexitas; deflexus, 4.**  
**The bending, or shelving, of a hill, Declivitas.**  
**Bending downwards, Declivis. Upwards, Acclivis.**  
**A bending forward, Proclinatio.**  
**A bending from, Declinatio, deflexus, 4.**  
**A bending unto, Inclination.**  
**A bending in the middle, Pandatio, Vitr.**  
**Bendings, or turnings, Diverticula, pl.**  
**Bending like a bow, Arcuatum flexus.**  
**Beneath, the same with Below.**  
**Benedictine monks, \* ¶ Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.**  
**Benediction, Fausta precatio.**  
**A benefactor, or benefactress, Qui, vel quæ, aliquem beneficiis affectit, vel beneficia in aliquem contulit.**  
**A benefaction, Beneficium; largitio, benefactum. Vid. Benefit.**  
**A benefactor to learned men, \* Patronus, Met. Mæcenas.**  
**A benefice, Cura \* ¶ ecclesiastica, munus ecclesiasticum.**  
**A poor benefice, ¶ Beneficium tenue.**  
**A rich benefice, ¶ Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum; opimum, vel opulentum, sacerdotium.**  
**Beneficed, Præfectus gregi, ad euram \* ¶ ecclesiasticam admissus.**  
**Beneficence, Beneficentia, liberalitas.**  
**Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.**  
**Beneficial, Commodus, utilis, fructuosus.**  
**A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, officium, munus, gratia, meritum, promeritum, premium, benefactum.**  
**A benefit of clergy, Crimen condonatum ¶ cleri gratia.**  
**To benefit [do good to] Prosum, commodò, benefacio.**  
**To benefit [neut.] Proficior, progredior.**  
**A benevolence [voluntary gift] Largitio.**  
**Benevolence, Benevolentia, favor.**  
**Benevolent, Benevolus.**  
**Benighted, Nocte præventus.**  
**Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.**  
**Benignity, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.**  
**Benignity, Benigne, clementer, humaniter.**  
**Benison, Fausta precatio.**  
**Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus, sinuatus. [Ready] Promptus, \* pronus, proclivis.**  
**A bent, or inclination of mind, Inclination voluntatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas.** ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.*  
**Bent against, Adversus alicui, aversus ab aliquo.**  
**To be firmly bent against, \* Animum contra aliquid infirmare.**  
**Cruelly bent against, Furor contra**

**aliquid, vel aliquem, incensus, incensus, flagrans.**  
**Earnestly bent, Intentus, intensus.**  
**Bent backward, Recurvus.**  
**Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tensus, intensus.**  
**Bent downwards, or in the middle Pandatus; & pandus.**  
**Bent forward, Proclivis.**  
**Bent many ways, Sinuatus, sinuosus.**  
**Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, obstinatus.**  
**Bent unto, or on, Addictus, deditus** ¶ *Is he so bent on it? Itane obstinate operam dat? Bent on his pleasures, Effusus in voluptatibus, propensus in voluptatem. Wholly bent on his studies, Litteris, vel litterarum studiis, omnino deditus.*  
**A bent, or bents, Juncus, scirpus.**  
**Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.**  
**To benumb, Stupefacio.**  
**To be benumbed, Torpeo, obtorpesco.**  
**Benumbed, Torpidus, Met. obstupefactus.**  
**To be benumbed with cold, Algeo, frigeo.**  
**A benumbing, or being benumbed, Stupor, torpor.**  
**To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, vel testamento relinquere.**  
**Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus.**  
**A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.**  
**The person to whom a thing is bequeathed, ¶ Legatarius, Suet.**  
**A bequeather, ¶ Legator, Suet. Qui aliquid legat.**  
**A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.**  
**A bequest [legacy] Legatum.**  
**To bereave, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare, spoliare; & viduare.**  
**To be bereaved, or deprived, Aliquâ re privari, orbati, spoliari.**  
**Bereaved, or bereft, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus, viduus, & viduatus; captus, ac, oculis, vel auribus.**  
**Bereavement, or bereaving, Orbatio privato, spoliatio.**  
**A bergamot pear, \* Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Etruria.**  
**A berry, Bacca.**  
**A little berry, Baccula.**  
**A bay-berry, Bacca laurea.**  
**A black-berry, \* Morum.**  
**A cran-berry, Vaccinium palustre.**  
**An elder-berry, Sambuci bacca.**  
**An ivy-berry, \* Corymbus.**  
**A gooseberry, Grossularie acinus.**  
**A rasp-berry, Idæi rubi bacca.**  
**A strawberry, Fragum.**  
**A wild strawberry, Arbutus.**  
**A service-berry, Sorbum.**  
**A white-thorn-berry, Zura.**  
**Bearing-berries, & Baccifer.**  
**Bearing berries like ivy, & \* Corymbifer.**  
**Having berries, Baccatus.**  
**Berth. Vid. Birth.**  
**To beseech, Oro, obsecro, rogo, supplico, peto, obtestor, precor, queso.** ¶ *Earnestly, or heartily, Magnopere, enixe, obnixè, vehementer, orare, vel obsecrare; etiam atque etiam orare. Humbly, Supplicare; suppliciter ac demisse precari; supplicibus verbis orare. With tears, Implorare multis lacrymis.*  
**I beseech thee, Amabo, sodes.**  
**A beseecher, Rogator, precator.**  
**Beseeching, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.**  
**A beseeching, Rogatio, obsecratio, supplicatio.**  
**To beseech, Convenio, deoco.**  
**It beseecheth, Decet, convenit, par est æquum est.**  
**Beseeming, Conveniens, decens** ¶ *Nothing is more beseeching the nature of man, Nihil est nature hominum accommodatius.*  
**Beseeching, Deceuter.**  
**Beseechingness, Decentia, decorum**

*To beset, Circumdo, obsideo. On all sides, Circumsideo; succingo. Troubles and fears beset me on all sides, Circumfusus mihi undique molestiæ et pavore.*  
*Beset, Cinctus, obsessus. On all sides, Circumsessus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.*  
*Hard beset, Ad incitas redactus. They were hard beset, Ad triarios res rediit.*  
*Beset with jewels, Gemmis interstinctus, ornatus, decorus.*  
*To beset, Allici, maledicere, mala, vel male, imprecari.*  
*Beshrew your heart, Male tibi sit, abi quo dignus es.*  
*Beshrewing, Maledictio, diræ, pl.*  
*Beside, or besides, Porro, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul.*  
*I ask you no reward beside the eternal remembrance of this day, Nullum a vobis præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. Besides, you knew not this, Simul et illud nesciebat.*  
*Beside, or besides, A, ab, abs, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. ¶ She sat beside the reapers, Sedit a latere messorum. They are beside the cushion, or business in hand, A re discedunt, aberrant a janua, extra aleas feruntur. It will not be beside the purpose, Non abs erit. Besides his age, he was also blind, Ad senectutem accedebat, etiam ut cæcis esset. Beside the bridge, Juxta pontem. Beside the bank, Præter ripam. Nobody thinks so besides myself, Hoc nemini præter me videtur. Beside a rivulet, Propter aquæ rivum. Who stood beside the king, Qui adstantem regi. Which is beside the city, Quæ contermina est urbi.*  
*To be beside himself, Deliro, insanio, mente captus esse.*  
*Beside one's self, Ameas, insaniens, mente captus.*  
*To besiege, Obsideo, circumdsideo, insideo, circumvenio, oppugno, circumvallo; præcingo oppidum, circum; obsidione cingere.*  
*Besieged, Obsessus, obsidione cinctus.*  
*A besieger, Obsessor.*  
*A besieging, Obsessio, obsidio; obsidi-um.*  
*To besmear, Lino, allino, illino, oblitio; exungo; conspurco; Met. inquinuo.*  
*To besmear a little, Sublino.*  
*To besmear underneath, Subterlino.*  
*Besmear, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conspurcatus, Met. inquinatus.*  
*Besmear'd over, Superinunctus, superlitus.*  
*Besmear'd all over, Perlitus.*  
*A besmear, Unctor.*  
*A besmearing, Unctio, inunctio.*  
*To besmoke, Infumo, fumigo.*  
*Besmoked, Infumatus.*  
*Besmoking, Fumans.*  
*To besmut, Fuligine denigrare.*  
*Besmuted, Fuligine denigratus.*  
*A besom, Scopæ, pl.*  
*A little besom, Scopula.*  
*To sweep with a besom, Scopis verrere, convertere, purgare.*  
*To besot, Infatuo; fatuum, insulsum, stupidum ac pecudi similem, efficerè.*  
*To besot with drink, Inebrio.*  
*Besotted, Fatuus, insulsum, stupidus.*  
*With liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino, vel potu, gravis.*  
*I, thou, &c. besought, Rogavi, rogavi.*  
*Besought, Imploratus, oratus.*  
*To be besought, Implorandus, exorandus.*  
*Bespangled, Bracteatus.*  
*To bespatter, Luto inspergere, conspergere, inficere. [Defame] Calumnior; alicui infamiam inferre, alicum infamiam adspargere.*

*Bespattered, Luto conspersus. [Defamed] Infamatus, diffamatus, infamia aspersus.*  
*A bespattering, Luti inspersio. [Defaming] Calumnia, alienæ famæ violatio.*  
*To bespaul, \* Spuere, conspuere, despuere, sputum edere. A person, or place, Aliquem, vel aliquid, consputare, sputo conspurcare, vel conspergere.*  
*Bespawled, \* Consputus.*  
*A bespawler, Sputator.*  
*A bespawing, Sputo conspersio.*  
*To bespeak, or make his addresses to, a person, Aliquem adire, alloqui, vel compellere.*  
*¶ To bespeak one, or engage on his side, Aliquem in partes suas trahere, vel pellicere.*  
*¶ To bespeak one's regard, Attentum ad aliquid facere, animum ad aliquid advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquid considerandum allicere.*  
*¶ To bespeak ware, Aliquid faciendum, vel emendum, mandare, jubere, procurare.*  
*¶ Work bespoken, Aliquid faciendum, vel emendum, certo quodam tempore mandatum.*  
*To bespeckle, Maculis interstinguere, distinguere; maculare.*  
*Bespeckled, Maculis distinctus, interstinctus, vermiculatus.*  
*A bespeckling, Maculis distinctio.*  
*To bespew, \* Consputo, \* convomo.*  
*A bespewing, \* Vomitu conspersio.*  
*To bespot, Maculo, commaculo; maculis distinguere.*  
*Bespotted, Maculatus.*  
*A bespotting, Macula.*  
*Bespread, Obiectus; instratus.*  
*To besprinkle, Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo, respergo, affundo, perfundo.*  
*Besprinkled, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus, respersus, peritusus.*  
*A besprinkling, Aspersio, conspersio, inspersio, peritusio.*  
*To besprutter, \* Sputo conspurcare.*  
*Best, Optimus, præstantissimus. ¶ You can tell the best yourself, Tu optimus es testis. I know not which I had best to do first, Nescio quid primum exsequar. I will do my best, Sedulo faciam; quoad potero, enitar. We must do the best we can, Omnis adhibenda cura erit. Best of all, Tanto hercle melius. To the best of my power, Quod queo; pro virili parte. Do your best to get it done, Operam ut fiat da. He is none of the best, Homo non probatissimus. What had we best to do? Quid consilii capiemus? I think it best for you, Nihil puto tibi esse utilius. We strive who shall love him best, Quem certatim amamus. Every man likes his own things best, Sua cuique res est carissima. The best may be mistaken, Homines sum, non dii. They strive who shall do best, Emulatione virtutis moventur.*  
*¶ To do the best one can, Pro virili, vel summis viribus, aliquid agere.*  
*¶ To have the best of, Aliquem aliquā re vincere, vel superare.*  
*¶ To make the best of a thing, Aliquid diligenter administrare, agere, curare.*  
*Best of all [adv.] Optime, maxime, potissime, potissimum.*  
*¶ To make the best of a bad market, Se ex angustiis extricare, exsolvere, liberare.*  
*¶ To the best of my knowledge, power, remembrance, Quantum scio, possum, memini.*  
*To bestead, Commodo, adjuvo.*  
*Bestial, Bestiarum more, belluinus.*  
*To bestink, Fæcore oppere, tetro odore offendere.*  
*To bestir one's self, Aliquid eligenter agere; omnia lapidem movere;*

*Met. expurgator. ¶ He bestirred himself lustily, Hominem strenuus se præbuit.*  
*To bestow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbere, largiri distribuere; aliquid aliquā re donare. Liberaliter, Dilargior.*  
*To bestow [lay out] Expendo, impendo, insumo, erogō; sumptum, vel impensam, facere. ¶ I bestowed my own money upon it, Impendi de meo.*  
*To bestow [place] Loco, eloco, colloco.*  
*To bestow one's time in, Tempus in aliquā re ponere, consumere, terere, conterere. ¶ How will you be stow yourself? Quid acturus es?*  
*To bestow [lay up] Repono, recondo.*  
*To bestow a daughter, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.*  
*¶ To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work, Multum laboris in aliquā re ponere, vel consumere; multum laboris in aliquid insumere.*  
*Bestowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus. [Laid out] Insumptus, impensus; erogatus. [Placed] Collocatus. ¶ My labour will be well bestowed, Bene erit opera posita.*  
*To be bestowed upon, Irrogandus.*  
*A bestower, Dator, largitor.*  
*A bestowing, Donatio, collatio. [Laying out] Impensa, sumptus.*  
*A disorderly bestowing, Effusio, largitio.*  
*To bestride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insidere. A horse, Inequito; equum conscedere; equo cruribus divaricatis insidere.*  
*A bestriding, Equitatio.*  
*Bestrown, Constratus.*  
*Bestuck, Perforatus.*  
*To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. I will venture you what bet you please, Contendamus tecum quovis pignore.*  
*A bet, Pignus, depositum. ¶ Name your bet, Tu dic, mecum quo pignore certes.*  
*Betted, Oppignoratus.*  
*A better, Qui pignus deponit, vel sponsonem facit.*  
*A betting, Sponsio.*  
*¶ To betake one's self to a thing, Alicui rei se dedere; animum ad aliquid adjungere, vel appellere; studium in aliquā re collocare; ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.*  
*To a place, Aliquo se conferre, vel recipere. ¶ They betook themselves to flight, In fugam se contulerant.*  
*¶ To betake one's self to his weapons, Arma capere, vel induere, armis accingi.*  
*¶ To betake one's self to a person for protection, Tutelæ, vel præsidio, alicujus se committere, vel tradere ad alicujus tutelam se recipere.*  
*Betaken, Deditus, commissus.*  
*A betaking, Addictio, destinatio.*  
*¶ To bethink one's self, De aliquā re meditari, cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, versare, secum volvere, reputare.*  
*A bethinking, Cogitatio, consideratio meditatio, reputatio.*  
*¶ He presently bethought himself, Eam rem ipse secum rectā reputavit.*  
*To betide, Accido, contingo, evenio.*  
*¶ Woe betide you, Væ tibi.*  
*Betimes, Tempori, cito, mature. ¶ In those countries winter comes betimes. In his locis maturæ sunt hiemes.*  
*Betimes in the morning, Bene mane, multo mane, diluculo, primâ luce.*  
*To betoken, Significo, indico, portendo, præragio, 4.*  
*Betokened, Significatus, indicatus portentus.*  
*A betokening, Significatio, indicatio præragium.*  
*I betook, Mie alicui rei dedi. Vid. To betake.*  
*To betray, Prodo, trado. Discover a thing, Indico, prodo, profero.*

*Betrayed.* Proditus.

*A betrayer.* Proditor, traditor.

*A betraying.* Proditio.

*To betray.* Despondeo.

*Betrayed.* Desponsus, desponsatus.

*To be betrayed.* Destinor.

*A betrother.* Sponsor.

*A betrothed woman.* Sponsa.

*A betrothing.* Sponsalia, pl.

*Better.* Melior, potior, præstantior,

sator, superior. *¶* *To believe to be the better way.* Credo istud melius esse. *No better a soldier than a citizen.* Nec in armis præstantior quam in togâ. *It were better I were dead.* Mori me satius est. *You would do a great deal better.* Plus agas. *I can never have a better time.* Mihi nunc occasio quasi deciderit ex celo. *Better times will come.* Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed.* Dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba dicta. *For better for worse.* Sive melior, sive pejor fuerit. *All the better.* Tanto melius.

*Better* [cheaper] Vilior.

*Better* [adv.] Melius, satius, potius, præstantius.

*¶* *Better and better.* Bonum bono cumulatum.

*¶* *Never the better.* Nihilò melior.

*Somewhat the better.* Meliusculus.

*To better.* Amplifico, proveho.

*¶* *To better one's fortune.* Rem familiarem augere; rem suam exaggerare.

*To be better.* Præsto. *¶* *What is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid præstat?

*¶* *To get the better.* Supero, vinco; superior evadere.

*To grow better.* Melioresco, Col. In health, Convalesco, meliuscule se habere.

*¶* *To grow better in manners.* Ex vitâ vitiosâ emergere, se ad bonam frugem recipere.

*To make better.* Corrigo, emendo.

*It is better.* Præstat. *¶* *Better be idle than not well employed.* Præstat otiosum esse quam male agere.

*Better be happy than wise.* Guita fortune præ dolo sapientia.

*A better bargain.* Potior conditio.

*A better fortune.* Fortuna secundior.

*¶* *Better once than always.* Præstat semel quam semper.

*To have the better of it.* Præsto, præcello, excello.

*To give one the better.* Cedo, herbam porrigere.

*Bettered, or made better.* Emendatus, amplificatus, in melius provectus.

*One's betters.* Præstantiores.

*A bettering.* In melius provector.

*Between, or betwixt.* Inter, medius, in medio, &c. *¶* *Let us be friends between ourselves.* Amici inter nos simus. *There was a parcel of ground left between.* Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. *Between two stools, down falls the dish.* Duos leporis secutus, neutrum capit.

*Between both.* Medius.

*¶* *Between both* [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio positus.

*Between the one and the other.* Altriusculus.

*Being, or lying, between.* Intermedius, interjacens.

*¶* *To come, or go, between.* Intercedo.

*¶* *A coming between.* Intercessio.

*Between whiles.* Per media intervalla, interea, interim.

*Put between.* Interpositus, interjectus.

*Of a middle nature between Gods and men.* Mediocris.

*A bever, beverage, or bever drink.* Potus succo malorum et aquâ dilutus; ricem vapidi et acidum cum aquâ mixtum.

*Reverer* [any drink] Potus.

*¶* *To pay beverage.* Pecuniam ad comibendum præbere.

*A bevy* [as of quails, &c.] Grex, caetera.

*To bewail.* Floro, deploro, lamentor; fleo, defleo; lugeo; plango; ingemisco; & ingemo, fremeo.

*Bewailable.* Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.

*Bewailed.* \* Defletus, ploratus, deploratus, & lamentatus.

*A bewailing.* Fletus, lamentatio.

*To beware.* Caveo, prospicio, omnia consilia experiri. *¶* *Beware what you do.* Vile etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not surprised.* Ne fallaris vide.

*One that bewareth.* Cautior.

*To beware of* [shun] Vito.

*To bewet.* Madefacio; & humecto.

*To bewilder.* Seduco. *To be bewildered.* De viâ deflectere, errare, deerrare.

*Bewildered.* Errabundus, Met. devius.

*To bewitch* [enchant] Fascino, effascino; & exantio; aliquem incantamentis, vel fascinationibus, alligare. [Charm, or please, very much] Aliqujus animum mulcere, demulcere, permulcere, delinire; aliqujus aures ad se rapere, vel convertere. *¶* *He bewitched me with his tongue.* Me suâ eloquentiâ irrevit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world.* Divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitus est.

*Bewitched.* & Incantatus.

*A bewitcher.* \* Magus, veneficus; qui exantat.

*A bewitching.* bewitchment, or enchanting, Incantamentum, fascinatio, effascinatio; cantus magicus.

*¶* *A bewitching face.* Formæ pulchritudine eximia, egregia, præstantissima.

*To bewray* [disclose] Prodo, manifestio, divulgo, edantio, revelo; retego, patefacio; res arcanas effundere, occulta apud omnes exponere, arcanâ in publicum emittere, vel proferre. *¶* *He bewrays his own cowardliness.* Imbelles animos delegit. *Your own knavery will bewray you.* Tua ipsius nequitia te prodet.

*To bewray* [defile] Fædo, conspurco.

*Bewrayed.* Proditus, reiectus, patefactus. [Defiled] Inquinatus, turpiter fœdatus, pollutus.

*A bewrayer* [revealer] Arcanorum proditor. [Defiler] Qui conspurcat.

*A bewraying* [disclosing] Proditio, indicatio, patefactio.

*Beyond.* Extra, præter, supra, trans, ultra. *¶* *You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure.* Cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas. *They were astonished beyond measure.* Supra modum percellabantur. *At that very time I was beyond sea.* Eo ipso tempore trans mare fui. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful.* Ultra quam satis est producitur.

*Beyond sea.* Transmarinus.

*To go beyond.* Transeo, transgredior.

*Overreach.* Circumvenio, decipio, fallo, \* dolis aliquem ducere. [Excel] Præsto, supero, exsupero; vinco.

*That is beyond.* Ulterior. *¶* *Seek not things beyond your reach.* Nil pete supra.

*A bias.* Inclinatio; momentum.

*¶* *To bias a person.* Aliquem ad aliquod seducere, trahere, pertrahere.

*¶* *To be biased.* Ad aliquod inclinare, propendere; in alteram partem proclinari, vel vergere. *To a party.* Partium studio abripi.

*¶* *To go, or run, a bias.* Oblique currere.

*¶* *To put one out of one's bias.* Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.

*Biaised.* Inclinator, propeus, seductus

*A biasing.* Inclinator, propensor.

*A bid.* Infantis pectorale; fascia.

*To bid.* Pitisce, potio.

*A bibber.* Bibax, & potor, potatus temuiens, vinosus.

*A bibbing.* Potatio: temulentia.

*The bible.* \* I Biblia, pl. scriptura, & pagina, sacra, sacræ literæ.

*To bicker.* Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendere, disceptare, litigare, confingere; inter se velitari.

*A bickerer.* [naase.] Altercator 3. concertator, litigator, disceptor, [C] disceptatrix.

*A bickering.* Altercator, concertatio, velitatio, captatio, contentio verborum.

*To bid.* Jubeo, impero, mando; præcipio, in mandatis dare. *Are you afraid to do it, when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Bid the boy inquire.* Puero negotium da ut quaerat.

*To bid* [invite] Invito, voco, rogo. *¶* *He bid him to supper.* Rogavit ut ad cenam veniret.

*¶* *To bid adieu.* or farewell, Alicui valledicere, jubere aliquem valere, vel salvare. [Renounce] Renuntio

*¶* *To bid the bans.* Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias solenni more denuntiare.

*To bid one good morrow.* Saluto, salvere jubeo.

*¶* *To bid a holy day.* Ferias indicere, vel denuntiare.

*¶* *To bid prayer.* Ad precandum hortari.

*To bid money for wares.* Licitor, mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis facere. *¶* *What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris? *To him that bids most.* Licitanti plurimo. *If any body bids more.* Si existat qui plus liceatur.

*¶* *To bid for a thing.* Plus pecunie, vel majorem summam, offerre.

*¶* *To do as he is bid.* Morem momenti gerere, monitis aliqujus parere.

*¶* *A bid prayer.* Oratio hortatoria.

*Bidden.* Imperatus, jussus, mandatus [Invited] Invitatus, vocatus.

*Not bidden.* Injussus, invocatus, minime rogatus.

*A bidder.* Qui jubet; imperator. [Inviter] Vocator; & invitator.

*A bidder of money.* Licitator.

*A bidding* [commanding] Mandatum jussum. *¶* *At your bidding.* Jussu tuo. *Without your bidding.* Injussu tuo. [Inviting] Invitatio & vocatio.

*A bidding of a price.* Licitatio.

*¶* *A bidding of prayers.* Ad preces adhortatio.

*¶* *Abidding of the bans.* Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denuntiatio, promulgatio.

*Biennial* [of two years] Biennis.

*A bier for the dead.* Feretrum, loculus, sandapila, capulum.

*Biest, or biesting.* Colostra; colostrum.

*Big.* Magnus, grandis, ingens. *¶* *A mind too big for his estate.* Animum quam fortuna major.

*Big in bulk.* Crassus, magnus. In authority, Amplus, potens, prepotens.

*Big with child.* Gravidâ, gravis, pregnant, & feta.

*Big* [with expectation, pride, &c.] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. *¶* *He talks big.* Ampullas loquitur, et se sequi pedalia verba. *He looks big on him.* Vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looks big on it.* Frontem caperat. *He looks as big as bull-beef.* Titulu cum præ se aspectum fert. *I am not scared by your big words.* Tuam non moror morositasem.

*To grow big.* Tumeco, turgeo. *With child.* Gravescio; in partura adolecere.

*Bigamy, Iuramentum conjugium.*

*A bigamist, Qui duas uxores duxit.*  
*Bigger, Major, grandior.*

*To grow bigger in bulk, Turgesco, cresco In stature, Adolesco.*

*To make bigger, Amplifico, extendo.*  
*Higness, Amplitudo, moles, &c.*

*A biggin, Linea puerorum || calantica.*

*A bigot, Superstitiosus.*

*Bigoted, Superstitione afflatus.*

*Bigotry, Superstitio.*

*A bilander [sea vessel] Navigium.*

*Bilboes, Cippi navales.*

*A bile [swelling, or ulcer] Tuber, ulcus, tuberculum, furunculus, Cels.*

*Bile [choleric] Bilis.*

*A little bile, \* Ulcusculum.*

*A pestilent bile, Papula.*

*A venomous bile, \* Ulcus pestilens.*

*The tips of a bile, \* Ulceris margines, vel labia.*

*To break out into a bile, Extuberare, exulcerare, in ulcera erumpere.*

*The pricking of a bile, Estus, vel dolor, ulceris.*

*The breaking out into biles, Exulceratio.*

*Full of biles, Ulcerosus.*

*Bilious, Biliosus.*

*To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallere, decipere, fraudare, defraudare; pro missis in fraudem impellere; alicui verba dare.*

*Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.*

*A bilker, Fraudator.*

*A bilking, Fraudatio.*

*A bill, or scroll, \* Scheda, \* syngrapha.*

*A little bill, Scheda.*

*A bill of debt, Cautio alicujus manu subscripta, \* chirographum, \* syngrapha.*

*To pay a bill of one's hand, Solutione chirographum inane facere, nominare liberare.*

*Bills of exchange, \* Tesserae nummariae; \* syngraphae, \* || collybisticae.*

*Bank-bills, \* Tesserae argentariae.*

*A bill in chancery, Actio in curia || cancellarii illata. Of costs, Tabula impensarum. Of entry, Tabella mercium inscripturam. Of divorce, Repudium uxori missum; divortii libellus. Of fare, Cibarium tabella.*

*To set a bill over the door, Aedes proscribere; aedes inscribere mercede.*

*A bill [catalogue] \* Catalogus. [Or indictment] Libellus accusatorius.*

*The bill is passed, Lex a senatu admissa est, comprobata est.*

*The bill was thrown out, Senatus aegem propositam rejectit.*

*To bring in a bill to the house, Ad senatum referre legem rogare.*

*The bills of mortality, Tabulae mortuorum.*

*A bill upon a door, \* || Programmata.*

*A bill, or hook, Falx, cis, f.*

*A bill, or halberd, Pilum longum recurvo ferro praetentum.*

*A hedging bill, Runca, runcina.*

*A little hand bill, Falcula.*

*A bill man, Falcarius, & falcifer.*

*Like a bill, Falcatus.*

*To bill [as doves] Rostrum rostro inserere.*

*To bill, or lop, Falco.*

*H: that lops with a bill, Frondator.*

*A bill, or beak, Rostrum.*

*A little bill, Rostellum.*

*A billet, or note, \* Scheda.*

*A billet doux, Epistola amatoria.*

*A billet, Bacillum, truncus, talea.*

*A little billet, Talcula.*

*Soldiers' billets, \* Tesserae militares.*

*To billet soldiers, Militibus hospitium per tesseras assignare.*

*A billet of wood, Fasciculum virgarum.*

*Having a bill, Rostratus.*

*A billing, Rostri rostro insertio; suavia super suavia, Plaut.*

*Giltards, Lusus tudicularis; pilae eburnae pulsatio.*

*A billiard-table, Mensa qua pilis vireis, vel eburneis, luditur.*

*A billingsgate [scold] f. Rixosa, trivialis.*

*Billingsgate language, Verba rixosa, et trivialia, sordida convicia.*

*To act the billingsgate, Maledictum ex triviali arripere.*

*A billow, Fluctus ingens, vel decumanus.*

*A bin, or hutch, Panarium, cista panaria.*

*To bind, Ligo, obligo, illico, necto, connecto, vincio, & religo.*

*To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels, Quadrupedem constringere.*

*To bind about, Circumligo, circumvincio.*

*To bind the belly, Alvum adstringere, vel tenere.*

*To bind back, Restringo, revincio.*

*With his hands bound behind him, Manibus ad terga revinctis.*

*To bind before, Praeligo.*

*To bind with benefits, Beneficiis aliquem devincire, vel demereri.*

*To bind books, Libros compingere.*

*To bind a bargain with earnest, Arnâ datâ pactum confirmare.*

*To bind fast, Stringo, constringo, distringo, destringo.*

*To bind by friendship, Demereor.*

*To bind a garment, Praetexo.*

*To bind hard, Adstringo, constringo, praestringo, coërcio.*

*To bind himself to appear, Vador, 1.*

*To bind himself by promise, Repromitto. To make good his vow, Votum signare; se voto obstringere.*

*To pay what is judged, Satisficere, judicatum solvere.*

*To bind one's legs, Præpedit.*

*To bind one by oath, Jurejurando obstringere; jusjurandum exigere, vel dare.*

*To bind a servant by giving earnest, Obazo, auctore, 1.*

*To bind with osters, Vico.*

*To bind by promise, Stipulor.*

*To bind with rushes, Scirpo.*

*To bind to, Alligo, subnecto.*

*To bind together, Conjungo, connecto, colligo.*

*To bind underneath, Subligo, substringo.*

*To bind upon, Superalligo.*

*To bind up, Deligo, 1.*

*To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.*

*A binder of books, Qui libros compingit; librorum concinnator.*

*A binding, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, vincula, vincius, 4.*

*A binding again, Religatio.*

*A binding fast, Constrictio. Hard with a cord, Adstrictio.*

*A binding in friendship, Vincio. By promise, Repromissio.*

*A binding together, Connexio, colligatio.*

*Binding [cognitive] Adstrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum adstringens, & stypticus.*

*A biographer, Vitarum scriptor.*

*Biography, Vitarum scriptio.*

*Birch-tree, Betula, vel betulla.*

*Birchen, E betula.*

*A bird, Avis, volucris. || [Prov.] It is an ill bird that defiles his own nest, Propria vineta cædit. One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretio non emam. He kills two birds with one stone, Eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbat. Birds of a feather will flock together, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes, Serpentem alis. One beats the bush, another catches the bird, Sic vos non vobis; alii semen tem faciunt, alii metunt.*

*A little bird, Avicula.*

*A great bird, Ales, itis.*

*A young bird, Pullus, avicula recens excussa.*

*A bird of prey, Avis rapax.*

*A bird-cage, Cavea.*

*A bird-call, Fistula.*

*A jail-bird, Furfur, suspensio dignus.*

*A birder, or bird-catcher, Aupeus.*

*A birding, Aucupium.*

*To go a birding, Aucupor, avibus insidiis facere, aucupio indulgere, vacare.*

*Of birding, Aucupatorius.*

*Bird-lime, Viscus, viscum.*

*Birth, Ortus, 4. Partus, nixus. || Cites by birth, Civis nati, ingenui.*

*A birth-day, Dies natalis.*

*To keep one's birth-day, Diem natalem quotannis agere, vel celebrare natalicia dare.*

*The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.*

*A birth [parentage] Natales, pl. genus, n.*

*Of, or belonging to, one's birth, Natalis, natalitius.*

*Of good birth, Bono genere natus.*

*Of mean birth, Ignobilis, homo infimo loco natus, infima natalium humilitate, terræ filius; ignobilis atque humilis loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, parentibus humilibus oriundus, ignobilis ex familia.*

*By birth, Natus.*

*Birth-right, Jus majori, vel maximo, e fratribus ab ætate maximum; jus ad majorem, vel maximum, fratrum ratione ætatis pertinens. || He had the estate by birth right, Gente ad eum rediit hereditas.*

*Birth-night, Nox natalis.*

*Birth-place, Solum natale.*

*A new birth, Generatio nova; novus, vel alter, ortus.*

*An untimely birth, Partus abortivus.*

*The after-birth, Secundæ, pl.*

*The birth, or bringing forth of any thing, Partio, secura, fetus, 4. ortus.*

*To give birth to a thing, Principium, initium, exordium, alicui rei dare.*

*Birth [a sea term, convenient sea room] Spatium in quo navis luc illic ferri potest. || He has got a birth, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. He has made a good birth of it, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.*

*Biscuit, Panis bis coctus, vel nauticus.*

*To bisect, Disseco, in duas æquales partes secare.*

*A bisection, Dissectio, in duas æquales partes sectio.*

*A bishop, \* || Episcopus, pontifex.*

*To become a bishop, \* || Episcopus \* || episcopatu inaugurari.*

*An archbishop, \* || Episcopus primarius, \* || archiepiscopus, 2.*

*A bishop's house, or see, \* || Episcopum palatium, vel ædes.*

*A bishop of the chief city, \* || Metro politus, æ. m. \* || metropolitani, 2.*

*Of a bishop, \* || Episcopalis, pontificalis.*

*A bishopric, \* || Episcopatus.*

*Bissextile [leap year] || Bissex'tus, æ. nus || intercalaris.*

*A bit, Frustum, bolus; momentum Pin. uacca, Suet. || Never a bit, Ne hilum, ne gry quidem. There is not a bit of bread to be got there. Salinum servo obsequant cum sale.*

*By bits, Carptim.*

*To bit and away, Canis ad Nilum.*

*A little bit, Frustulum.*

*A tid bit, Cupedia, pl. pulpamentum.*

*To tear a thing to bits, Frustatum dis cerpere.*

*The bit of a bridle, Lupatum.*

*He bit, Momordit. Vid. To bite.*

*A bitch, Canis femina, salax, canis liens.*

*A little bitch, Canicula.*

*A proud, or salt, bitch, Canis pruriens.*

*A bite, Morsus.*

*A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, veterator.*

*To bite, Mordeo.* ¶ *This bites him, Urit illum. He bites on the bridle, Iram coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.*

*To bite again, Remordeo.*

*To bite off, Demordeo, præmordeo, mordicus auferre, adripere.*

*To bite one's lips, Labia corrodere, fremere. One's nails, Ungues arrodere. To the quick, Admordeo.*

*To bite round, Ambedo.*

*To bite often, Morsito.*

*To bite into little pieces, Frustatim discipere.*

*¶ To bite on the bit, Frænum mordere, mandere.*

*To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallere, decipere; alicui fucum facere.*

*To bite [as pepper, frost, &c.] Uro.*

*A biting, Morsus, A.* ¶ [Prov.] *By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together, Saep̄ ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata est.*

*Biting, in taste, Mordax, acis, edax, asper.*

*¶ A biting jest, Asperæ facetiæ; sales mordaces.*

*Very biting, Mordacissimus.*

*A biting, or stinging, Mordacitas.*

*Bitingly, Mordicus.*

*¶ He taunteth him bitingly, Aceto illum perfundit.*

*Bitten, Morsus, demorsus.*

*Bitten by little and little, Carptus.*

*Bitten off, Præmorsus.*

*Bitten round, Ambesus.*

*Hunger-bitten, Esuriens.*

*Frost-bitten, Gelatus, frigore ustus.*

*Bitter [in taste] Amarus. [Severe]*

*Acerbus, aculeatus.*

*A little bitter, Subamarus.*

*Very bitter, Perquam amarus.*

*To make bitter, Aspero, exacerbo.*

*Note, These words are most generally used metaphorically.*

*Bitter-retch, Erum.*

*Bitterly [in taste] Insuauiter. [Severely] Acerbe.*

*¶ To inveigh bitterly against, Dictis mordacibus alicquem lacessere.*

*Bitterness [in taste] Amarities, amaritudo, amaror. [In speech] Verborum asperitas.*

*Full of bitterness, Valde amarus.*

*Bitter-sweet, Dulcis amarities, Catull.*

*A bitter, or bittor, Ardea stellaris.*

*To blab, Gario, effutio, blatero, deblatero, aliquid palam facere.*

*A blab, blabber, or blabbing fellow, Futilis, loquax. ¶ He is no blab of the tongue, Verborum parcus est.*

*Blabbed, Effutius, deblateratus.*

*Blabber, vulg. blubber and blubber tipped, Labeo, brochus.*

*Blabber lips, Labra demissa.*

*Black [of color] Ater, niger, nigrans.*

*¶ Black will take no other hue, Nigræ lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.*

*Black [wicked] Scelestus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus, & niger; carboe notandus. ¶ A black business, Facinus scelestum.*

*Black-browed, Niger fronte; Met. tristis, horridus.*

*Black-mouthed, Niger ore.*

*Somewhat black, & Nigellus, subniger. To be black, Nigreo. ¶ You cannot say black is his eye, Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. Black is your day, Væ tibi, vel capiti tuo.*

*¶ Every bean hath its black, Nemo sine vitii nascitur.*

*To black, or make black Denigro, infusco.*

*Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.*

*To be made black, Nigresco, factus.*

*To grow black, & Nigresco.*

*Black and blue, Lividus.*

*To be n black and blue, Sugillo*

*¶ To have a thing under black and white, Cautionem scriptam habere, vel scripto mandatum.*

*Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.*

*To be black and blue, Liveo.*

*A blackberry, Vaccinium.*

*A blackberry-bush, Rubus vulgaris.*

*A blackbird, Merula.*

*Black brown, Fulvus.*

*A black, or blackmoor, \* Maurus, Ethiops.*

*A blackmoor woman, \* Maura.*

*A black-guard, Pannosus, balatro.*

*¶ The usher of the black rod, Ostiarius, ¶ parliamentarius, vel magni senatus.*

*¶ As black as a coal, or pitch, Tanta ater quam est carbo, vel pix; nigerrimus.*

*Blacked, Atratus.*

*¶ To blacken one's hair, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficere, nigrum capillis asferre.*

*Blacking, Atramentum.*

*Blackish, or of a blackish hue, Fuscus, nigricans, & nigellus, subniger.*

*Blackness, Nigro, nigrities, nigritia, nigritudo.*

*Blackness and blueness, Livor.*

*A bladder, Vesica.*

*To blow a bladder, Vesicam inflare.*

*A little bladder, Vesicula.*

*¶ To bladder as soap, In vesiculas turgere.*

*A bladder blown, Uter.*

*A blade of corn, or grass, Caulis, scapus.*

*Having but one blade, Unicaulis.*

*Having many blades, Multicaulis.*

*To be in the blade, Caulem emittere.*

*The blade of an herb, Folium. Of an onion, or leek, \* Thallus, Col.*

*The blade of an oar, Remi & tonsa, vel palmas.*

*The blades of a flower, Capillamentum.*

*The blade of a sword, or knife, Lanina.*

*The shoulder-blade, Scapula.*

*¶ An active young blade, Juvenis promptus, alacer. [Gallant] Bellus homo. Cunning, Homo nasutus, sagax. Lusty, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.*

*A cunning old blade, Veterator.*

*A blade [sword] Ensis.*

*A blain, \* Ulcus, eris, n.*

*Full of blains, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.*

*Blamable, Accusabilis, vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.*

*Blamably, Vitiose.*

*Blame, Culpa, crimen, vitium. ¶ He was without blame, Culpa caruit, extra culpam fuit, a culpa abfuit, culpa vacavit; a reprehensione abfuit.*

*He bore the blame, Sustinuit crimen. This is what I blame, Hoc in crimine pono. He is as much to blame, as if, Tam est in vitio, quam si. He bore the blame, Rei vituperationem subiit. He was void of blame, A reprehensione abfuit. Let me bear the blame, Me suatore atque impulsore id factum dicito. But I shall be blamed for it, At enim istæc in me cudeatur faba. He will lay the blame on you, Culpam in te transferet.*

*To blame, Aliquem culpæ, incusare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicuius rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuere; aliquid alicui vitio dare, vel vertere. ¶ I am not to be blamed for this, A me hæc culpa procul est. He blames another for his own fault, Invidiam facti in alium transfert. Blame Atticus for it, Attico assigna. You will be extremely to blame for that, Magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.*

*To blame, or chide, Increpo, accuso, causor, reprehendo, vitupero.*

*To blame a little, Subaccuso.*

*To blame often, Increpito.*

*To hear the blame of, Alicuius rei vitu-*

*perationem sabire. ¶ You bear the blame, In to omnis harret culpa.*

*¶ To free from blame, Aliquem culpæ reprehensione, vel vituperatione liberare; alicquem ex culpâ eximere, vel culpâ exsolvere.*

*Blamed, Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.*

*To be blamed, Culpor incusor, reprohendor.*

*Blameful, Vid. Blamable.*

*Blameless, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.*

*Blamelessly, Sine culpâ, integre.*

*Blamelessness, Integritas.*

*A blamer, Vituperator; criminator.*

*Blameworthy, Vid. Blamable.*

*A blaming, Criminatio, incusatio, obijurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.*

*To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candescere, vel aciescere; alicui rei albidinem inducere.*

*To blanch, or take off the rind, Decor tico.*

*Blanched, Candefactus, dealbatus, decorticiatus.*

*A blancher, Linteorum, &c. mundator.*

*A blanching, Albedinis inductio, insolatio.*

*Bland, Blandus; lenis; placidus.*

*To blandish, Adulor, blando sermone delinire; verborum lenocinis mulcere, demulcere.*

*Blandiduence, or blandiloquy [flattery] Blanditiæ, pl. blandiloquentia, blandimentum.*

*Blandishing, or blandishment, Verborum lenocinia.*

*A blandisher, Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus, vel verborum lenociniis, utitur.*

*A blank, \* Tessera pura.*

*A blank [aim] Album.*

*Blank [white] Albus; candidus.*

*Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.*

*Blank [out of countenance] Met. Confusus; rubore suffusus. ¶ He made her look very blank upon it, Illam de statu suis verbis deiecit.*

*A blank [in a lottery] Sors cassa.*

*A blank [in writing] Spatium reliquum ad aliquid inscribendum.*

*¶ Blank verse, Carmina non eorum sono terminata.*

*¶ A blank business, Res quæ male succedit.*

*Point blank, blankly, Plane, omnino, penitus, prorsum, prorsus, ex toto, in totum.*

*To blank [damp, confuse] Met. Confundo; alicuius animum frangere.*

*To grow blank, or white, & \* Albesca, \* albeo, albico.*

*¶ To grow blank, or out of countenance, Erubescere, rubore suffundi, vultus colorem mutare.*

*Blankish, or somewhat blank, Subalbicans, candidulus.*

*A blanket, Stragulum, lodix lanea, torale.*

*A little blanket, Lodicula.*

*A child's blanket, Fasciæ pueriles.*

*To blare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, vel vacillare.*

*To blaspheme, Exsecrere; impia, nefaria, atrocita verba in Deum profundere; divinum nomen verbis violare; scelesto ore contumelias in Deum effundere.*

*Blasphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus, vel læsus.*

*A blasphemer, Violator numinis nefarius, divini numinis obrectator.*

*Blasphemous, or blasphematory, In Deum contumeliosus.*

*Blasphemously, Nefarie, in Deum contumeliose.*

*Blasphemy, Vox in Deum contumeliosa; verborum impietas.*

*A blast of wind, Venti flatus; flabrum.*

*A contagious blast, Afflatus noxius sideratio.*

*A contrary blast, Reflatus, A.*

**To bless**, Uro, amburo, comburo, ex uro, peruro, rubigine ferire. *With lightning*, De caelo ferire, & afflare.

**To be blasted with lightning**, Fulgure percipi, vel tangi.

**To blast a design**, Consilium frustrari. *His design was blasted*, Res male cecidit, periit, infelicitas habuit exitum.

**To blast one's reputation**, Infamare.

**Blasted**, Aflatus, ambustus, de caelo tactus, igni fulminis percussus.

**Blasted** [planet-struck] Sideratus.

**A blasting**, Sideratio, carbunculation, Plin.

**A blast**, or **blasting of corn**, or **trees**, Rubigo, uredo. *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.

**A place blasted**, Locus fulguritus; bidental.

**A blasting by thunder and lightning**, Fulguratio.

**A blaze**, Flamma.

**A little blaze**, Flammula.

**To blaze** [as fire] Flammio, flagro.

**To blaze abroad**, Divulgo, pervulgo, divulgare, publico; palam facere.

**Blazed abroad**, Res in vulgus pervulgata, vel in lucem prolata.

**A blazer** abroad, & Vulgator.

**A blazing abroad**, Promulgatio, publicatio.

**A blazing star**, \* Cometa, vel comes, & m. stella crinita; sidus crinitum.

**A blazon** [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium; insignia gentilitia in scuto depicta.

**To blazon** [display] Virtutes, vel vitia alicujus ediscere, enarrare, promulgare.

**A blazoner of arms**, Fecialis, is, m.

**Blazony**, Ars gentilitia insignia, vel scuta, scite explicandi.

**To bleach** [whiten] \* Dealbo, candefacio, insolo, l.

**Bleached**, \* Dealbatus, insolatus.

**A bleacher of linen**, Qui lintea dealbat.

**A bleaching**, Insolatio.

**Bleak**, Frigidus, & algidus.

**Bleak**, or **pale**, Pallens, pallidus, luidus.

**To grow bleak**, or **cold**, Frigesco. Or **pale**, Pallasco, exalbescere. *He became suddenly very bleak*, Repente sine vultu et sine colore constitit.

**Bleakness**, Pallor.

**Bleaky**, Pallide.

**Bleak-eyed**, Lippus, lippiens.

**Bleareddness of eyes**, Lippitudo.

**To be bleak-eyed**, Lippio.

**To bleed like a sheep**, \* Balo. *The lambs bleed*, Balatum exercent agni.

**To bleed like a goat**, Caprisso.

**To bleed often**, or **much**, Balito.

**A bleeding**, Balatus.

**To bleed**, Sanguine fluere.

*To bleed one* [let blood] Alicui \* venam incidere, sanguinem emittere.

*To bleed* [be let blood] Sanguinem amittere, perdere.

**A bleeding heart**, Cor vulneratum.

*To stop*, or *stanch*, *bleeding*, Sanguinem sistere.

**A blein**, or **blain**, *pimple*, *push*, or *rash*, Pusula; pustula; papula, Cels.

**A blein**, or *ulcer*, \* Ulcus, eru, n.

**A blemish**, spot, or defect, Macula, labes, vitium, dehonestamentum. *There was no blemish in his beautiful body*, Nullus in egregio corpore nevus erat.

**A blemish** [disgrace] Calumnia, infamia, ignominia; nota turpitudinis, macula inusta, dedecus, n. probum.

*To blemish*, Maculo, contamino, inquinare.

**A little blemish**, Labecula, nevus.

**Great blemishes**, Tubera.

**Blemished**, Laesus, adpersus, maculatus. [In reputation] Infamia notatus, adpersus, violatus.

**Full of blemishes**, Maculosus

**A blemishing**, Alicujus existimationis laesio, violatio.

**To blend** [mix] Rem aliquam cum alia, vel alii, miscere, admiscere, commiscere, confundere.

**Blended**, Mixtus, commixtus.

**A blending**, Mixtio, mixtura.

**To bless**, Benedico.

**To bless** [wish good success to] Adspiro, secundo, fortunor. *God bless your designs*, Tua coepita, vel consilia, fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam coeptis tuis prosperos successus det Deus, tuis coeptis adsit, vel adspiret, Deus.

**To bless** [consecrate] Solemnibus precibus aliquid consecrare.

*To bless God for his mercies*, Deum laudare ob munera, vel propter beneficia sua.

**Blessed**, or **blest**, Beatus, benedictus.

*Blessed with a good wife*, Felix uxore bonis moribus praedita.

**The blessed in heaven**, Coelites, pl. sancti caeli cives.

**Blessedly**, Feliciter, beate.

**Blessedness**, Felicitas, beatitudo. Vid. Lat.

**A blessing**, || Benedictio.

**A blessing** [wishing success to] Fausta precatio; votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.

**A blessing** [benefit] Beneficium, beneficium, meritum, promeritum.

*The blessings of God*, Beneficia a Deo accepta; divina beneficia, vel munera.

**A blight**, Rubigo, uredo, lues.

**To blight**, Uro; rubigine ferire, percutere.

**Blighted**, Rubigine perditus. [Decayed] Corruptus.

**Blighted corn**, Seges rubiginosa.

**Blind**, Caecus, oculis captus, luminibus orbis. [Prov.] *Blind men cannot judge of colors*, Quid caeco cum speculo? *As blind as a beetle*, Hypocsa, Tiresia, vel talpa, caecior: *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, Saepe etiam est stultus valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, Ad Graecas calendas.

**Blind-born**, & Caecigenus.

*To become blind*, Oculos perdere, luminis vel aspectum, amittere.

**Stark blind**, Luminibus orbatus, vel cassus.

*To be half-blind*, or *dim-sighted*, Caecutio, Varr.

**Pur-blind**, vid. poreblind, Luscus, lusciosus.

**Blind in one eye**, Luscus, cocles; altero oculo captus; altero lumine orbis; unoculus.

**Blind** [dark] Caecus, obscurus, tenebrosus.

*A very blind question*, Quaestio perobscura. *He is but a sort of blind orator*, Orator est subobscurus.

*A blind for windows*, Velum fenestris praetensum.

*To blind* [deceive] Fallo, decipio.

*A blind* [false pretence] Praetextus, & obtentus, praetextum, species.

*To attack a person on the blind side*, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupari, alicui incauto insidias struere.

*To blind*, or *make blind*, Caeco, excacare, obacere, caecum reddere.

*To blind*, or *blindfold*, Oculos obvolvère, velamen oculis inducere, vel obtendere.

*To be blind*, Caligo.

*To play at blind and buffet*, Andabaturum more pugnare.

*To be poreblind*, or *sand-blind*, Lippio; lippientes oculos habere; oculis lippientibus laborare.

**Blinded**, Caecatus, excacatus, oecacatus.

**Blind man's buff**, \* || Myinda.

**Blinded**, or **blindfolded**, Obvolutis oculis, andabaturum more.

**Blindly** [with respect to sight] Clausis oculis.

**Blindly** [rashly], Caeco animi impetumere.

**Blindness**, Caecitas; caligo. *Of mind*, Caecitas, vel caligo, mentis.

**Blind side**, Imbecillitas.

*To blink*, Conniverè, oculos distorque, crebro nictare.

*A blinkard*, blinker, or *one blink-eyed*, Strabo, pectulus, luscus, & pectus.

**Blinking**, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatus.

**Bliss**, or **blissfulness**, Felicitas.

**Blissful**, Beatus, felix.

**Blissfully**, Beate, feliciter.

**A blither**, Pustula, pusula.

**A little blither**, Papula, ulcusculum, Cels.

**Blister flies**, \* Cantharides, pl.

*To blister*, or *apply a blister*, Vesicatorium alicui applicare, vel admove.

*To blister* [rise in blisters] In vesiculas infari, vel turgere.

*To raise a blister*, Vesicam excitare pustulam facere.

*To raise blisters*, & Ulcero.

**Blistered** [full of sores] Ulceratus.

**A blister-plaster**, Vesicatorium.

**Blistered**, Vesicatorio laceratus.

**A blistering**, Vesicatorii applicatio.

**A blistering** [rising in blisters] Inflammatio.

**Having blisters**, Pustulatus.

**Full of blisters**, Pustulosus.

**Blith**, blithsome, Alacer, hilaris. *Look blith on it*, Exporrigere frontem.

*Very blith and joyous*, Laetitia, vel gaudium, periusus.

*To be blith*, Laetitia efferi, vel perfundi. *Be blith on your son's wedding day*, Hilarem fac te in gaudiis nuptiarum.

**Blithly**, Laete, hilariter.

**Blithness**, or **blithsome**, Hilaritas, laetitia, gaudium.

**To blood**, Tumefacio. *To be bloated*, Tumere, inflari, turgere, turgescere.

**Bloated** [swollen] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.

**Bloatedness**, Membra tumida et turgida.

**A block**, Truncus, stipes.

**A blockade**, Urbis circumclusio; omnium ad arcem aditum interclusio vel obstructio.

**A block** [for a bat] Forma pilearia, \* typus pilearis.

*To bring to the block*, In periculum capitis inferre; in discrimen vitae adducere.

*To block up passages*, Aditus pracludere, intercludere, obstruere, praesepire.

*To block up*, or **blockade**, a place, Locum praesidiis circumcludere, circumsepiere, insidere, obsidere, aditus omnes ad locum aliquem pracludere, oppidum praesidiis intercludere tenere.

**A blockhead**, Hebes, stipes, fungus, tardus ingenii; caudex; insulsus.

*A very blockhead*, Stultissimus, stultior.

**A block-house**, Ar. munimen, munimentum, propugnaculum.

**Blocked up**, Obsessus, insessus, circumclusus, inclusus, praclusus, praesepitus.

**A blocking up**, Obsessio, praecusio.

**Blockish**, Fatuus, insulsus, stolidus, stupidus.

*To make blockish*, Infutuo.

**Blockishly**, Insulse, stolidie.

**Blockishness**, Insulsiitas, stultitia, i. e. por, 3. stupiditas.

**Blood**, Sanguis. *My blood is up*, Mihi animus ardet; sanguis mihi fervet; cor cumulat ira.

**Life-blood**, Sanguis vitalis.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, blood, Sanguineus.

*A distemper that runs in the blood*, Morbus gentilitius.

**Blood** [gore] Cruor.

**Black blood**, Tabum.

*Blood corrupted, Saries.*

*Bad blood, Vitiosus sanguis*

*Clotted blood, Grumus.*

*Good blood, corruptus, vel integer, sanguis.*

*To bleed, or let blood, Venam secare, incidere, pertundere; venis sanguinem detrahère, emittère.*

*He was let blood without any pain, Missus est ei sanguis sine dolore.*

*Bloodletting, or letting of blood, Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis detractio, vel missio.*

*To bleed, or daub with blood, Sanguine aliquem polluere, inquinare, fœdare.*

*Loss of blood, Profluvium, vel profusio, sanguinis.*

*To staunch, or stop blood, Fluentem sanguinem sistere, vel cohibere.*

*To breed ill blood [exasperate] Alicuius animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare.*

*To dip his hands in blood, Alicuius sanguine se cruentare, vel polluere.*

*To train up in blood, Cædibus innutrire.*

*Of noble blood, Genere insignis, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus claris, claro sanguine genitus.*

*One of the blood royal, Regiâ stirpe ortus, vir generis regii.*

*Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.*

*Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.*

*Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, vel abundans.*

*An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, suppuratio, tumor.*

*A spitting of blood, Sanguinis expulsiô.*

*A blood-stone, Hæmatitis, æ, m.*

*A blood-sucker, Hirudo, sanguisuga.*

*Blood-war, Tepidus.*

*Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.*

*Blooded [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.*

*Blood-red, Sanguineo colore.*

*Blood-thirsty, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus, sanguinarius.*

*Bloodshed, Sanguinis emissio, vel effusio.*

*He be guilty of bloodshed, Cædem facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare.*

*Bloodshot [eyes] Sanguinis in oculis suffusio.*

*Bloodshot, blood-battered, Cruentatus, sanguis suffusus.*

*A bloody-flux, Sanguinis profluvium.*

*Bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.*

*A bloody victory, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.*

*A bloody, or bloody-minded fellow, Sanguinarius, Ianienam meram spirans.*

*Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, vel perfusus.*

*Bloody, Cruente; sevirer, A.*

*Full of corrupt blood, Saniosus.*

*Bloodless, or without blood, Exsanguis.*

*A bloodless fight, Proelium incruentum.*

*Not bloodied, Incruentatus.*

*Blood [or kindred] Prosapia; natales, pl.*

*Next in blood, Consanguineus.*

*Blood, or blood-guiltiness [for murder] Cædes, homicidium, interemptio.*

*A bloom, or blossom, Flos, florulentus.*

*The bloom of plums, grapes, &c. newly gathered, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recenter carptorum floridus color.*

*The very bloom of youth, Flos ipse ætatis.*

*To bloom, or blossom, Floreo, floresco, germino.*

*To be in the bloom of youth, Juvenili vigore florere.*

*Bloomed, or blossomed, Floridus.*

*Blooming, Floridulus.*

*A blooming, or blossoming, Florum, vel flosculum. emissio; germinatio.*

*A blooming beauty, Adolescentula florido colore, eximia venustate, vel egregiâ formâ.*

*Bloomy, Flosculis abundans.*

*A blot, Litura, macula, labe.*

*A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, ignominia; labe, dedecus, oris, n.*

*A little blot, Labacula.*

*To blot, Aliquid maculare, vel lituris conspergere. You have blotted the paper with ink, Atramento labem adpersisti chartâ. My paper blots, Charta mea perdit. I blotted it with weeping, Lachrymâ fecere lituras.*

*To blot out, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitro; e tabulis eradere. A fault in writing, Mendum scripturæ tollere.*

*Blotless, Sine labe. He is of a blotless reputation, Integræ est famæ, tenet famam sine labe.*

*Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.*

*Blotted out, Deletus, erasus, interlitus.*

*A blotting, Macularum adpersio.*

*A blotting out, Abolitio, obliteration.*

*A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.*

*A blow, Colaphus, \* plaga, ictus; verber. He missed his blow, Vires in ventum effudit.*

*A blow with a club, Fustuarium.*

*A blow on the cheek, or ear, Alapa.*

*A side-blow, Ictus obliquus.*

*Without striking a blow, Sine ictibus.*

*To come to handy-blows, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.*

*He is but a word and a blow, Estro percitus est, cito irâ accenditur.*

*To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, eludere, vitare, devitare.*

*To give a blow, Colaphum, vel alapam alicui impingere.*

*To deal blows, Ictus geminare.*

*To blow, Flo, 1. sufflo.*

*To blow upon [despise] Temno, sperno, despicio, nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare, vel ducere.*

*To blow against, Reflo.*

*To blow away, Difflo, dissipio. He blew away the legions with a puff of his breath, Spiritu legiones dissipavit.*

*The winds blow away the clouds, Venti perflant nubila.*

*To blow down, Flatu dejicere, ejicere, sternere, prosternere. One might have blown them down at a blast, Quos si sufflâsses, cecidissent.*

*To blow up, Sufflo.*

*To blow up a house, mine, &c. Pulvere nitratò evertère, dejicere, prosternere.*

*To blow in, or upon, Inspiro.*

*To blow into, Inflô.*

*To blow his porridge, In pultem fervidam inflare.*

*To blow out, Efflo, \* proflô. With the same breath he blows hot and cold, Ex eodem ore calidum et frigidum efflat.*

*To blow, or puff and blow, Anhele, anhelitum ducere. He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue, Fessos quatit æger anhelitus artus.*

*To blow together, Conflô, conspiro.*

*To blow up a bladder, Inflô.*

*To blow one up [reveal one's secrets] Arcana alicuius consilia detegere, patefacere, vulgare, divulgare. [Latin one] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, vel bonis, funditus evertère.*

*To blow vehemently, Perflô.*

*The winds blow vehemently, Venti turbide perflant.*

*Soft gales blow, Placidæ spirant auræ; flant ienes Zephyri.*

*To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam, vel cornu, inflare.*

*To blow the fire, Ignem conflare, sufflare. Take the bellows, and blow*

*the fire, Admotis folibus flammam accende.*

*A blow to a horn, Cornicen.*

*To low as a flower Efflorescere deli cære calycem aperire, esse pancere.*

*A blowing, Sufflatio, flatus.*

*A blowing back, Reflatus, 4.*

*A blowing on, Afflatus, aspiratio.*

*A blowing the nose, Naris ennuccio.*

*The blowing of flowers, Calycum apertio.*

*Blown, Flatus, conflatus, sufflatus.*

*Blown away, Vento dissipatus.*

*Blown down, Vento dejectus, eversus, prostratus.*

*The storm is blown over, Tempestas resedit.*

*Blown up, as a mine, house, &c. Pulvere nitratò eversus.*

*Blown up [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.*

*Blown upon, Contemptus, despectus, spreus.*

*Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.*

*Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.*

*Easy to be blown, Flabilis.*

*A blower, Puella rubidâ et tumidâ facie.*

*Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adepe \* cetaceus.*

*To blubber, Genas instar infantum lacrymis suffundere.*

*A bludgeon, Fustis plumbatus.*

*Blue [subst.] Cœruleum.*

*Blue [adj.] Cœruleus, cœrulus, \* cyaneus. True blue will never fade, Antiquâ homo virtute ac fide.*

*Blackest, or darkest blue, Lividus.*

*Blue, more inclining to purple, \* Hyacinthinus.*

*Blue, with a cast of gray, Cæsius.*

*Faint blue, Cœruleum evanescens.*

*Palest blue, bluish, Subcœruleus.*

*To blue, Cœruleum reddere, cœruleo colore inficere.*

*To be blue, or black and blue, Liveo.*

*He looked very blue upon it, Valde perturbatus fuit.*

*Blackness and blueness from a blow, or other causes, Livor.*

*Black and blue, Livens, lividus.*

*Blued, Cœruleo colore infectus.*

*Blue [badly] Male. He came off but bluey, Male res successit.*

*Blueness from a stripe, Livor.*

*The blue, or blueness of fruits, Fructuum flos.*

*Blue-eyed, Cœruleis oculis.*

*Blue-haired, Cœruleis capillis.*

*A bluff fellow, Homo agrestis, rusticus, tumide iptuens.*

*A blunder, Error, erratum.*

*To blunder, Præcipitanter aliquid agere, vel dicere; confuse et ineptè rem aggredi; hallucinari.*

*To blunder upon a thing, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi, vel consequi.*

*A blunderbuss, \* Sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.*

*A mere blunderer, blunderbuss, or blunderhead, blunt-witted, Bardus, stupidus.*

*A blundering, Hallucinatio, erratio.*

*Blunt, Obtusus, hebes, etia.*

*Blunt [in speech] Asper durus, rudis, agrestis; homo hebetior ingenii.*

*To blunt [assuage] Mitigo, lenio.*

*To be blunt [in behaviour] Rusticus esse moribus et impolitus.*

*To be blunt [as a tool] Hebes.*

*To grow blunt, Hebesco.*

*To blunt, or to make blunt, Hebeto, orbundo, retundo.*

*Blunted, Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus.*

*A blunting, Hebetatio.*

*Bluntly [clownishly] Aspere, dum rusticè.*

*Bluntly [freely] Libere, audacter.*

*Bluntness [clownishness] Asperitas.*

*agrestis et inconcinna, morum rusticitas. In speech, Libertas loquendi.*

*A blue, Macula labe.*

*To blur or stain, Maculo, commaculo.*  
*¶ To blur a person's reputation, Alicujus famam laedere, aliquem macula aspicere, alicui infamiae notam inungere.*  
*Starred, Maculatus, maculis adspersus.*  
*¶ A blurring, Macularum adpersio.*  
*To blush, Rubere, rubescere, erubescere, rubore suffundi. ¶ He blushed as red as fire, Incanduit ore rubor.*  
*¶ Blush color, blusky, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rose.*  
*¶ A blush, or blushing, Rubor. ¶ At the first blush, Prima fronte, primo aspectu.*  
*¶ To make one blush, or put to the blush, ¶ Rubefacere, ruborem alicui movere, incutere, inducere. ¶ You made me blush, Me in ruborem dedisti. She was put to the blush, Suffusa rubore est.*  
*To bluster, or bluster about, Fremo, ¶ adfremo; strepo, turbas cedere, vel excitare.*  
*¶ A blusterer, or blustering fellow, Homo turbulentus, ¶ Thraso.*  
*¶ A bluster, or blustering, Fremitus, tumultus; turbes, pl. ¶ He makes a blustering noise and stir, Caelum terramque miscet.*  
*¶ A boar, \* Aper, ¶ setiger.*  
*¶ A wild boar, Aper silvestris.*  
*¶ A young boar, Verres, is, m.*  
*¶ A boar-spear, Venabulum.*  
*Of a boar, Aprugnus.*  
*¶ A board, Tabula, assis.*  
*To board, or floor with boards, Contabulo, coasso; assibus compingere.*  
*To board in, Tabulis circumspire, vel circummunire.*  
*To board over, Tabulis circumtegere.*  
*Boarded, Tabulatus.*  
*¶ A boarded floor, Tabulatum.*  
*¶ A boarding, Tabulatio, contabulatio, coassatio.*  
*¶ On ship-board, In \* navi, vel navigio.*  
*¶ On board the admiral, In \* navi praetoria.*  
*To cast over-board, E \* nave dejicere.*  
*To board a ship, In \* navem insilire.*  
*The boarding of a ship, \* Navis occupatio.*  
*¶ A board [of commissioners, &c.] Collegium, concilium.*  
*To summon a board, Concilium advocare, vel convocare.*  
*¶ A side-board, \* Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.*  
*¶ To do a thing above board, Ex \* animo, simpliciter, sincere, candido, aliquid agere. Openly and fairly, Aperte, integre, incorrupte.*  
*Board, or boarding in a family, Pretium ob victim domi alienae ministratum; pacta ob convictum merces.*  
*¶ To board with, Pacto pretio habitationem et mensam alienam condicere, in convictum admitti.*  
*¶ To take to board, Aliquem domo et mensa pacta mercede excipere; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittere.*  
*¶ To pay for one's board, Pretium pro convictu solvere.*  
*Boarded, In domo aliena hospes, vel conviva receptus.*  
*¶ A boarder, Convictor.*  
*¶ A boarding, Convictus, 4.*  
*Boarish, Crudelis, apro similis.*  
*Boarishly, Aprorum more.*  
*¶ To boast gloriously, jactare, ostentare, exsultare. ¶ He boasts of his exploits, Sua narrat facinora.*  
*¶ To make a boast of, Aliquid de se praedicare; aliquid re, de, vel in, aliquid re gloriar; in aliquid re gloria et praedicatione se efferre; magnifice se jactare; aique ostentare.*  
*Boasted, Jactatus, magnifice ostentatus.*

*To be boasted of, Praedicabilis.*  
*¶ A boast, or boasting, Jactatio, gloria, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, exsultatio. ¶ Great boast, small roast, Briareus apparet esse, cum sit lepus.*  
*¶ A boaster, Gloriosus, jactator, ostentator; magnidicus, Plautus. \* Thraso.*  
*¶ He is a mere boaster, Umbras falsae glorie consecratur.*  
*Boastingly, Gloriose, jactanter.*  
*¶ A boat, \* Cymba, navicula.*  
*¶ A little boat, Linter, cymbula, \* scaphula.*  
*¶ An advice-boat, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.*  
*¶ A passage-boat, Navis vectoria.*  
*¶ A cock-boat, Scapha, scaphula.*  
*¶ A long-boat, \* Suapha.*  
*¶ A ferry-boat, or skiff, Navis vectoria, ponto.*  
*¶ A fisher-boat, Navigiolum piscatorium.*  
*¶ A packet-boat, Navis actuaria ad fasciculos epistolarum comportandos.*  
*¶ A pleasure-boat, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.*  
*¶ A fly-boat, \* Myoparo, onis, m.*  
*¶ A tilt-boat, Navicula cooperta.*  
*¶ To hale a boat ashore, \* Cymbam subducere, ad litus applicare, vel appellere.*  
*¶ A boatman, Remex, igit, m.*  
*¶ A boat-pole, Trudes, contus.*  
*¶ A boatswain, \* Proreta.*  
*To bob [mock] Aliquem deludere, vel ludificari; alicui illudere. [Strike] Aliquem ferire, cadere, percutere.*  
*¶ A dry bob, Facetia, pl. dicerium.*  
*¶ A bob [or float] Sanna.*  
*¶ A bob [ear-ring] Inauris, is, f.*  
*¶ Bob-tail, Canis cauda curta.*  
*Bobbed [mocked] Illusus, diceriis exceptus.*  
*¶ A bobbing [instrument] Calamus textorius.*  
*¶ A bobbing [mocking] Illusio, ludificatio. [Jogging] Succussio, succussus, 4.*  
*To bode, Praesagium, portendo, auguror, ominor.*  
*Boded, Praesagium ostensus.*  
*¶ A bodice, Thorax muliebris sine manicis.*  
*¶ A boding, bodement, Praesagium, omen, augurium.*  
*Boding ill, Male ominans, ominosus.*  
*Bodiless, Corporis expers.*  
*Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus.*  
*¶ A bodkin, Subula.*  
*¶ A woman's bodkin, Calamistrum.*  
*¶ A bodkin to curl the hair, \* Acus criminalis, discerniculum, Varr.*  
*¶ A body, Corpus. ¶ I was well in body, but sick in mind. A morbo valui, sed aeger animo. ¶ What can a body do? Quid agas?*  
*Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quisquam, quaequam. ¶ I do not fear any body's finding it, Non metuo ne quisquam inveniat. Let any body be judge, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.*  
*¶ A little body, Corpusculum.*  
*¶ A pretty body, Puella, vel mulier, praestanti forma.*  
*¶ A dead body, Cadaver, n.*  
*The body of a tree, Truncus, stirps, caudex.*  
*¶ A body of foot, Peditatus, 4.*  
*¶ A body of horse, Equitatus, 4.*  
*¶ A body [company] Societas.*  
*Body [of divinity, law, &c.] Corpus.*  
*Every body, Unusquisque, singuli.*  
*¶ Every body cries shame on it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum.*  
*Every body knows, Nemo ignorat.*  
*It is in every body's mouth, In ore est omni populo. ¶ What will every body say? Qui rumor erit populi?*  
*No body, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ Here is nobody here but we, Hic soli sumus. Nobody understands me, Non intelligit ulli. See you let nobody come into the house, Cave quemquam in ades in-*

*tromiseris. No body could tell, In incerto omnes fuerunt.*  
*Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quaedam.*  
*¶ A busy-body, Ardellio.*  
*¶ To form into a body, or to body, In unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigere.*  
*Having two bodies, Bicipor.*  
*Big-bodied, lusty-bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.*  
*Bigness of body, Corpulentia.*  
*An able, or strong-bodied man, Robustus.*  
*Strong-bodied wine, Vinum firmissimum, Vig.*  
*¶ A bog, Limosus, vel cœnosus, gurgies, limosa, vel cœnosa, vorago, elavies.*  
*¶ A bog-house, Forica, latrina.*  
*¶ A bog-trotter, Per paludes cursans. Met. qui ex raptu vivere solet; latro.*  
*¶ To boggle, Hæsitare, tubito, dubitare, cunctari; Met. prævaricari, tergiversari; animi pendere.*  
*¶ A boggling, Tergiversatio.*  
*¶ A boggling fellow a boggler, Hæsitator; qui neque mentie neque vocis consistit; Met. Strigosus.*  
*Boggy ground, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.*  
*¶ A boil, or bile, Furunculus, \* ulcus.*  
*To boil, Bullio, ferveo.*  
*To begin to boil, Effervesco.*  
*To cease to boil, Defervesco.*  
*To boil over, Ebullio, liquorem ferventem effundere.*  
*To boil again, Recoquo.*  
*To boil much, Percoquo, excoquo.*  
*To boil vehemently, ¶ Aestuo, exaestuo, inæstuo.*  
*To boil beforehand, Praecoquo.*  
*To boil in, Incoquo.*  
*To boil often, Cocito.*  
*To boil together, Concoquo.*  
*¶ To make to boil, Aliquid ferverefacere, vel inferverefacere.*  
*¶ To boil meat, Cibos coquere, concoquere; aqua ferventi incoquere, mollire, macerare.*  
*His chief care is to make the pot to boil, Studet maxime ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.*  
*Boiled, Coctus, elixus.*  
*Over-boiled, Nimis elixus.*  
*Boiled away, Decoctus.*  
*Boiled beforehand, or overmuch, Praecoctus.*  
*Easily boiled, Coctilis.*  
*Half, or par-boiled, Semicoctus, semicrudus.*  
*Boiled a little, Subfervefactus.*  
*Under-boiled, Parum, vel non satie, elixus.*  
*Boiled well, Excoctus.*  
*¶ A boiler, [kettle] \* Lebes, etis, m.*  
*¶ A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio, vel coctura.*  
*Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus, furens, tumultuosus, ¶ imperiosus.*  
*¶ A boisterous wind, Turbo.*  
*Boisterously, Violenter, turbide.*  
*Boisterousness, Violentia, impetus, 4.*  
*To boke, Nauseo, eructo; ad vomitum tendere.*  
*Bold, Audax, impidus, intrepidus, interritus. ¶ He is a bold fellow. Habet os; plus animi quam consilii habet. ¶ Who so bold as blind Bayard? Inscitia confidentiam parit.*  
*Bold [free] ¶ Aadaculus; liber. ¶ You are not more bold than welcome. Meum rem meam communicabis.*  
*Bold [rash] Temerarius, consilio præceps. [Saucy] Impudens, asotem, inverecundus, qui est fronte perfricta, vel ore duro.*  
*To be bold, or make bold, Audeo. ¶ Upon your promise we have made bold to speak, Tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. How dare you be so bold to do it? Quâ fiducia facere audeas? I dare be bold to say, Ausim affirmare.*

**Boldly**, Audacter audenter impavide, intrepide.  
*To speak boldly*, Libere loqui, nullus supercilio prohiberi.  
**Boldly**, or **freely**, Libere, confidenter. [*Rashly*] Temere. [*Saucily*] Impudenter, inverecunde. [*Stoutly*] Fortiter.  
**Boldness**, [rashness] Temeritas, confidentia. [*Sauciness*] Impudentia, insolentia. [*Stoutness*] Audacia, animi fortitudo, vel firmitas. In asking, Prociatitas. In speech, writing, &c. Libertas, vel licentia, liberior loquendi, scribendi, &c.  
**Desperate boldness**, Audacia projecta, inconsulta temeritas. *Graceful*, Fidu-  
**ducia** decens.  
**A bolt of flax**, Lini culmus, calamus, caulis.  
**Bolled**, Habens culmum.  
**A bolster**, Cervical, pulvinar, palvinnus. *Of a saddle*, Ephippii farci-  
**mentum**. *For a wound*, Linteum obductum obstrictumque vulneri.  
*To bolster up*, Suffulcio, sustento.  
*To bolster up a wound*, Vultus lin-  
**teo** obducere, et obstringere.  
**Bolstered up**, Suffultus, sustentatus.  
**The bolt [of a door]**, Pessulus; obex.  
*The bolt of a lock*, Serre pessulus.  
**A bolt [dart]**, Pilum, jaculum, spicu-  
**lum**. *He has shot his bolt*, Jacu-  
**lum emisit**. *A fool's bolt is soon*  
**shot**, Quidquid in buccam venerit  
**stultus** loquitur.  
**A bolt, or fitter**, Compes; manicæ, pl.  
**Bolt-ropes**, Retinacula, pl. \* navis ha-  
**benæ**.  
*To bolt a door*, Oppressulare, pessu-  
**lum ostio**, vel foribus, obdære.  
*To bolt in upon*, Continuo se intro  
**conicere**.  
*To bolt out*, Subito se proripere, vel  
**egredi**.  
*To bolt in*, Aliquem in loco includere.  
*To bolt out*, [shut out] Aliquem foras  
**excludere**.  
*To bolt meal*, Farinam cernere, in-  
**cernere**, vel succernere.  
*To bolt, or sift out*, Exerno, cerni, 3.  
*To bolt a case*, De aliquâ re discep-  
**tare**.  
**Bolting**, Disceptatio juridica.  
**Bolt upright**, Omnino erectus.  
**A thunder-bolt**, Fulmen.  
**Bolted**, [as a door] Oppressulatus.  
**Bolted** [as meal] Cribratus.  
**A bolter**, [sieve] Incerniculum, 2. cri-  
**brum** farinarum, vel pollinarum.  
*Of, or belonging to*, bolting, Cribra-  
**rius**.  
**A bolting-house**, Pistrinum.  
**A boltus in physics**, \* Bolus.  
**A bomb**, \* Globus excavatus, ingesto-  
**que** pulvere nitrato confectus, *gians* igniaria.  
*To bombard a castle, city, &c.*  
**\* Bombardis** dispositio locum in-  
**festare**, lacessere, oppugnare.  
**Bombarded**, \* Bombardis dispositio  
**lacetatus**, vel oppugnatus.  
**Bombardiers**, Qui \* bombardas dis-  
**plodunt**.  
**Bombardment**, Oppugnationo.  
**Bombast**, or **bombastic expressions**,  
**Ampulle**, pl. verba ampullata; *Met.*  
**sufflatio oratio**.  
**A bond, or obligation, for a debt**, \* Chi-  
**rographi** caatio, \* syngrapha, syn-  
**graphus**.  
**A bond [tie]** Vinculum.  
**A bond for appearance**, Vadimonium.  
**To enter into a bond for appearance**,  
**Vadimonium promittere**.  
**To enter into a bond for money lent to**  
**a person**, \* Syngrapham alicui pro  
**pecuniâ** creditâ dare.  
**To give bond**, Satisdo; signatis tabulis  
**confirmare**.  
**To make a bond**, \* Syngrapham con-  
**scribere**.  
**To take a bond with double penalty**,  
**In duplum cavere**.  
**An arbitration-bond**, Compromissum.

*To lend money upon bond*, Credere  
**pecuniam** alicui per \* syngrapham.  
**Bondage**, Servitium, servitus, capti-  
**vitatis**.  
*To be in bondage*, Servio, in servitu-  
**tem** venire, libertatem amittere.  
*To bring into bondage*, Manu capere,  
**in servitium** dare, jugo servitutis  
**premère**.  
*To free one from bondage*, Manumit-  
**tere**, e servitute liberare, emitte-  
**re**.  
*To deliver from bondage*, Ex vincu-  
**lis** liberare, eximere.  
*Of, or belonging to*, bondage, Servilis.  
**A bond-man**, or **bond-slave**, Servus,  
**mancipium**; verna.  
**A bond-woman**, Serva.  
*He that sets a bond-man free*, \* Pairo-  
**nus**.  
**The making a bond-man free**, Manu-  
**missio**.  
**Bonds** [fetters] Compedes, pl. mani-  
**cæ, aræ**, 1. pl. *In bonds*, Vincu-  
**lis** adstrictus. *He put him in bonds*,  
**Illum** compedibus coërcuit; illi vin-  
**cula** injecti.  
**A bone**, Os, ossia, n. *He is all skin*  
**and bones**, Ossa atque pellis totus  
**est**. *They may as soon take a bone*  
**from a dog**, Lupo agnum eripere  
**postulant**. *He made no bones of it*,  
**Non dubitavit facere**. *I have given*  
**him a bone to pick**, Injeci scrupulum  
**homini**. *That which is bred in the*  
**bone**, will never be out of the flesh,  
**Naturam** expellas furcâ licet, usque  
**recurrat**.  
**A little bone**, Ossiculum.  
*A bone of contention*, Causa conten-  
**tiosis**, litis occasio.  
**The back-bone**, Spina dorsl.  
**The channel-bone**, Trachea.  
**The cheek-bone, or jaw-bone**, Os max-  
**illare**.  
**The cuttle-bone**, Testum.  
**The hip, or huckle-bone**, Os coxæ, vel  
**coxendicis**.  
**The share-bone**, Os pubis.  
**The shin-bone**, Os tibiæ.  
**The shoulder-bone**, Os humeri.  
**A whale-bone**, Os \* cetaceum.  
*Of, or belonging to*, bones, Osseus.  
**Bone by bone**, Ossiculatim, Nonn.  
**Bones, or scraps**, \* Analecta, pl.  
*To bone, or pluck bones*, Exosso.  
**Boned**, Exossatus.  
**Boney**, Osseus, ossibus abundans.  
**The breaking of bones**, Ossium fractura.  
**The gathering of bones**, Ossium collec-  
**tio**.  
**Boneless**, \* Exos, ossis.  
**A bon-fire**, Rogus; ignis festus, vel  
**triumphalis**.  
**A boning, or taking out bones**, \* Exos-  
**satio**, Apic.  
**A bonnet**, Galericulum, redimiculum,  
**pileus**; \* mitra.  
**Bonny**, Bellus, lepidus.  
**A great booty**, Asinus, \* Antonius;  
**barbas**.  
**A book**, Liber, codex, volumen, n.  
*To get, or learn, without book*, Edi-  
**cere**; memoriæ mandare.  
*To say without book*, Ex memoriâ  
**recitare**; memoriter repetere.  
*To make an end of a book*, Librum  
**ad umbilicum** ducere.  
*To learn one's book*, Ediscere lectio-  
**nem**.  
*To read over a book*, Librum perlegere.  
*To book a thing down*, Aliquid in  
**commentariis** referre.  
**A little book**, Libellus, codicillus.  
**A book of accounts**, Codex rationarius,  
**liber accepti et expensi**.  
**A bound book**, Liber compactus.  
**A day-book, or memorandum-book**, Dia-  
**rium**.  
**A new-book**, Novellæ, sc. literæ.  
**A note-book**, Adversaria, pl.  
**A pocket-book**, Libellus in loculis por-  
**tandus**.  
**A shop-book**, Mercium emptarum et  
**venditarum** commentarius.

**A stitched book**, Liber consutus.  
**Books of record**, Tabulæ publicæ.  
**A book of remembrance**, Commentarius,  
**pl**.  
**Statute-books**, Capital vria, n. pl.  
*To mind his book*, Sudio incumbere  
**studio** literarum operam dare.  
**A book-worm**, Blatta.  
*A book without the author's name to it*,  
**Liber** \* anonymus.  
**A book fitted to the meanest capacity**,  
**Libellus** etiam infimis ingenii ac-  
**commodatus**.  
*A book set under a false name*, Liber  
**subdititiis**.  
*A book set out after the author's*  
**death**, Opus posthumum.  
**Bookish**, Librorum helluo; libris as-  
**fixus**, vel intentus; studiis jugiter  
**vacans**, addictus.  
**A book-binder**, Qui libros compingit;  
**librorum** glutinator, concinnator.  
**A book-keeper**, Qui mercium empta-  
**rum et venditarum rationes curat**.  
**A bookseller**, Qui libros vendit, \*  
**bibliopola**, m. Mart.  
**A bookseller's shop**, Taberna, vel oeci-  
**cina**, libraria.  
*Of, or for*, books, Librarius.  
**A boom of a ship**, \* Malus.  
**A boon [favour]** Donum.  
**A boon [petition]** Petitio.  
*A boon companion*, Compotior bellus,  
**vel facetus**.  
**A boor [clown]** Colonus, rusticus,  
**agrestis**.  
**Boorish**, Rusticus, agrestis.  
**Boorishness**, Rusticitas.  
**Boor, or advantage**, Emolumentum,  
**commodum**.  
*To give one something to boot*, Supra  
**rem** permutatam aliquid pretii ad-  
**dere**, vel adjicere; aliquid loco  
**premi** dare.  
*It boots not*, Non expedit, non re-  
**fert**, nihil interest. *What boots*  
**it? Quid prodest?**  
**Bootless**, adj. Inutilis, irritus.  
**Bootlessly**, Incassum, frustra.  
**A boot**, Cereâ.  
*The boot of a coach*, Ruedarium  
**claustrum**, rhedaria lorica, A.  
*To boot, draw, or put on boots*  
**Ocreas** induere, vel inducere; *cu-  
**ra** ocreis tegere*.  
*To pull off one's boots*, Ocreas detra-  
**here**. *To pull off one's own boots*  
**Ocreas** exuere.  
**Booted**, Ocreatus.  
**A boot-catcher**, Qui ocreas detrahit.  
**A freebooter**, Prædator, prædo.  
**A booth**, Tabernaculum, tentorium.  
**Booth-cloths**, Velaria, pl.  
**A booty**, Præda, spoliû. *Rich booty*,  
**Præda opima**.  
**Booty** belonging to the general, Manu-  
**biz**, pl.  
*To get booty*, Prædari, prædam facere.  
*To play booty*, Prævaricari, colludo  
**L. A.**  
*To play at bo-peep*, Celare se, et mox  
**ostendere**. *Met.* *To hide himself*  
**from his creditors**, Latitare, se a  
**creditoribus** subducere.  
*To boot-peep*, Facie velatâ et mox re-  
**velatâ** lusus.  
**A borachio**, Uter coriaceus.  
**A bord, board, or board**, Jocus, præ-  
**sertim** in sequiori sensu.  
**To bord**, Jocer, illudo; dicta, n.  
**aliquem** jacere.  
**A bordel [brothel]** Lupanar, lustrum.  
**Boreal**, Borealis.  
**The border of any thing**, Ora, margo  
**extremities**.  
**The border of any country**, Finis, ter-  
**minus**, limes. *They cannot agree*  
**about their borders**, Ambigunt de  
**finibus**.  
**Pertaining to such borders**, Confusa.  
**The borders of a garment**, Limbus,  
**fimbria**, \* insitia.  
**Borderi in gardens**, Palmarum  
**hortensium** margines.  
**A border [brim]** Drepido, diama, f.

¶ *To border together, In confinis siti esse, se invicem contingere.*

*To border upon, Adjaceo; contermi- nas, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse. Falshood borders upon truth, Falsa veris finitima sunt.*

*The most trust borders, Extrema confi- nia.*

*The borders, or marches of a country, Confinia. Of, or belonging to, such borders, Confinis.*

*Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.*

*A borderer, Accola.*

*Bordering near, or upon, Confinis, contermi- nas, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.*

*I bore [præt.] Tuli. ¶ I bore them as well as I could, Ut potui tuli. He bore his age very well, Etatem bene ferebat. Vid. To bear.*

*To bore, or make a hole [with an auger, &c.] Perforo, penetror, terebro.*

*To bore, or pierce through, Terebrā pertundere; transgredi; ¶ cavo. Through a wall, Parietem perficere.*

¶ *The bore of a gun, Oris \* ¶ scopeti amplitudo, vel modus. Of a lock, Seræ foramen.*

*Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus, per- tusus.*

*Borable, ¶ Forabilis.*

*A boring, Terebratio.*

*To be born, Nascor, orior, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem suscipi. ¶ They are born under this condition, Hac lege generati sunt.*

*To be born again, or grow again, Renascor.*

*To be born of, Enascor.*

*To be born, or grow, nigh to, Adnascor.*

*To be born, or bred, in, Innascor.*

*To be born before the time, ¶ Aborti- vus, sc. abortui nasci.*

*Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, procre- atus, ortus, prognatus, satus, editus.*

¶ *Born under an ill planet, Malo astro- to, genio sinistro, iniquo Mercurio, diis inimicis et iratis, natus. She was born a mortal creature, Homo nata est.*

*Born after his father's death, Posthu- mus.*

*Born again, Renatus, iterum natus.*

*Born after us, Poster, pl.*

*Lately born, Recens natus.*

*Well born, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.*

*Born of mean parentage, Infimo, vel humili, loco natus.*

*First-born, Filiorum natu maximus; natorum primævus; filiarum natu maxima; natarum primæva.*

*Base-born. Vid. Bastard.*

*Born and bred in the same place, Indi- gēna.*

*Born in the country, ¶ Rurigēna.*

*Born of the earth, ¶ Terrigēna.*

¶ *Still-born, Natus mortuus.*

*Born, or descended from, Oriundus.*

*Born together, Congenitus, simul na- tus.*

¶ *Born to a great estate, Cui magnæ, vel pretiosæ, possessiones hæredita- tate obveniant.*

*To be borne down, Opprimor, depri- mor.*

*Borne down, Oppressus, depressus.*

*To be borne [carried] Feror.*

*Borne, or carried, Iatus, gestatus, portatus.*

*To be borne up, Fulcior.*

*Borne up, Sustentatus, fultus.*

*Borne, or carried about, Circumlatus.*

*To be borne [tolerable] Ferendus, to- lerandus. ¶ It may be borne, Fe- rendum aliquo modo est.*

*Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.*

*A borough, Municipium.*

*A headborough, Decurio, pagi præ- fectus.*

*To borrow, Mutuari, mutuo sumere, mutuum accipere, aliquid ab aliquo utendum suscipere, rogare.*

*To borrow upon use, or interest, For- nerari, argentum fenerator sumere.*

¶ *To borrow upon usury brings cer- tain beggary, Citius usura currit quam Heraclitus.*

¶ *To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facere.*

*Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.*

*Borrowed for no certain time, Precar- ius.*

*A borrower, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit.*

*A borrowing, Mutuatio.*

*A bosom, Gremium, sinus, 4.*

*A bosom [of the sea] Sinus maris.*

¶ *The wife of my bosom, Mea caris- sima uxor.*

*A bosom friend, Intimus amicus, familiaris, vel carissimus. ¶ He is one of my bosom friends, In intimis est meis.*

¶ *A bosom enemy, Amicus perditus.*

¶ *To put into one's bosom, Insinuare, in sinu ponere, sinu complexi.*

*Bosom [corrupted from boatswain] Vid. Boatswain.*

*A boss, Bulla.*

*A little boss, Clavus.*

*A boss, or hunch, in the body, Gibbus, gibber, éris, n.*

*The boss of a buckler, Umbo.*

*To boss, or bunch out, Promineo, exto.*

*Bossed, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.*

*Botanical, -or botanic, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens.*

*A botanist, Herbarum peritus.*

*Botany, Herbarum scientia.*

*A botch [swollen ulcer] \* Ulcus. [Carbuncle] Carbunculus. [In the groin] \* ¶ Bubo. [In the mouth]*

*\* Aphthæ, pl. [About the ears]*

*\* ¶ Parotitis, idis, f.*

*To make a botch, Exulceror.*

*A making of botches, Exulceratio.*

*Full of botches, botchy, Ulcerosus.*

*A botch [patch] Pannus.*

*To botch, Sarcio, resarcio, reconcinno, interpolo.*

*To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpere, aliquid inepte, vel infabre, facere.*

*Botched, Sartus, resartus.*

*A botcher, Sartor, veteramentarius.*

*A botcher, or bungler, Imperitus, rudi- dis.*

*A botcher's stall, Taberna, vel officina, sartoris veteramentarii.*

*A botching, Rectio; interpolatio, Plin.*

*Botchingly, or bunglingly, Imperite, inepte.*

*Both [two] Ambo, 2, uterque, utra- que.*

*Both [conjunction] Cum, tum, et et, quâ quâ, vel vel; as, ¶ I dislike both myself and others, Ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo. Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea, ¶ Multum et teris jactatus et alto. Famous both for his father's glory and his own, Insignis quâ paternâ gloriâ quâ suâ.*

*On both sides, Utrinque, utrinque- secus, utrobique.*

*Both-handed, Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur.*

*Jack on both sides, Desultorius, qui duabus sedet sellis.*

*Both ways, Bifariam, utroque versum.*

*The bots [in horses] \* ¶ Ascarides, pl.*

*The wringing of the bots, Vermina- tio.*

*To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, verminor.*

*A bottle, Uter, tris, m.*

*A great bottle, ¶ Obba, lagena.*

*A little bottle, Laguncula, \* phiala; ¶ utriculus.*

*A glass bottle Ampulla vitrea.*

*A leathern bottle, Laguncula e corio confecta.*

¶ *A sucking bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.*

*A bottle of hay, Fœni fasciculus, vel manipulus.*

*A smelling-bottle, Olfatorium.*

*The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os. Of, or like, a bottle, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.*

*A bottle-maker, Ampullarius.*

¶ *To bottle liquors, In ampullas in fundere, in ampullis conservare.*

*Bottle-nosed, Nasutus.*

*Bottled, In ampullis conservatus.*

*A bottling up, Liquorum in ampullis infusio, vel conservatio.*

*The bottom, Fundus, solum. ¶ Bet- ter spare at the brim than at the bot- tom, Sera est in fundo parsimonia.*

*Every tub must stand on its own bot- tom, Sibi quæque cavere oportet.*

*A bottom [ship] \* Navis.*

*The bottom of a ship, \* Navis carina.*

*The bottom, or depth, of a thing, Pro- fundum, profunditas.*

*The bottom [dregs] Fæx, crassamen, crassamentum, sedimentum.*

*To touch the bottom [in swimming] Fundum tenere, solum contingere.*

*To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, instruere, obstruere.*

*To bottom, or ground a discourse, Fun- damenta orationis jacere.*

*A bottom [valley] Vallis, convalis.*

¶ *At the bottom, In imo.*

*The bottom of the belly, \* ¶ Hypoga- strum.*

*The bottom of a mountain, Radix montis.*

*The very bottom, Fundus.*

¶ *From top to bottom, A capite ad calcem.*

¶ *To examine, or sift, a thing to the bottom, Rem diligenter examinare, perpendere, scrutari.*

¶ *To fix one's bottom, Aliquâ re niti.*

¶ *To stand upon a good bottom [be in good circumstances] Re lautæ esse, foro florere.*

*A bottom of thread, Glonus, éris, n.*

¶ *Bottomless, Fundi expers, fundo carens. Met. Immensus.*

*A bottomless abyss, ¶ Vorago, bara- thrum; ¶ \* abyssus.*

*Bottomry, or bottomage [money bor- rowed upon a ship] Fidejussio na- valis.*

*A bough, Ramus.*

*A little bough, Ramulus, ramusculus.*

*A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, utis, m.*

*A green bough of bay, or olive, Thallus.*

*A dead bough, Ramale, is, n.*

*A green bough, Frons, dis, f.*

*Full of boughs, Ramosus, ramulosus.*

*I bought, Emi, mercatus sum.*

*Bought, Emptus. ¶ Bought wit is the best, Duro flagello mens docetur rectus.*

*Bought again, Redemptus.*

¶ *Bought for a low price, Vili pretio emptus.*

*To be, or that may be, bought, Mercabi- lis.*

*A thing bought, Merx, cis, f.*

*A bounce, or bouncing noise, Crepitus, fragor.*

*To bounce, Crepo, pulso; tundo.*

*To bounce often, Crepito.*

*To bounce, or make a noise, Strepo strepito.*

*To bounce up, Resilio. Or leap forth, Prosilio.*

¶ *To bounce at a door, Calcibus fores insultare.*

*To bounce a door open, Fores refringe- re.*

¶ *To bounce, or vapour and romance*

*Jactare, gloriari, sese venditare vel ostentare.*

*A bouncing lad, Pugil, homo pinguis et valens. [Lass] Virgo pinguis et valens; virago.*

*Bouncing [as a foot-ball] Resultans, resiliens.*

*To bound, Finio, definio, limito, ser- mino, destermino; terminos præ- scribere, cancellos aliquid circumdare*

*A bound, bounds, or boundary, Meta terminus, determinatio, finis, ¶*

mes. *As I wandered beyond my bounds*, Dum ultra terminum vagor. *He enlarged the bounds of the empire*, Fines imperii propagavit.

† *A bound, or mile-stone*, Lapis miliaris.

*To bound upon [border]* Adjacere, confinisse esse.

*To keep within bounds*, Coerceo.

*To break its bounds*, Met. Prosilio.

*Bounded [limited]* Finitus; terminatus, determinatus; terminis, vel finibus, circumscriptus.

*Bounded by, or bordering upon*, Confinis, continerminus, contiguus.

† *The meeting of bounds*, Limitum terminus.

*A bounding*, Limitatio, terminatio.

*A bounding upon*, Confinium.

*The feast of bounds*, Terminalia, pl.

*Boundless*, Interminatus, immensus, infinitus.

*To bound again, or back [as a ball]* Resilio.

*A bounding back again*, Resultus.

*Bounded back*, Repercussus.

*To be bound*, Obligor, teneor, devincor, obstringor, constringor. Vid. *To bind*.

*Bound*, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus, nexus. † *He is bound to perform his vow*, Damnatus est voti; voti reus est.

*Bound before*, Præligatus.

*Bound [beholden]* Devinctus, beneficiis adstrictus, vel obstrictus.

*Bound by covenant*, \* Pactione obligatus.

*Bound by duty [as near relatives]* Necessitudine. [As persons in office] Officio, vel munere, adstrictus, obstrictus, devinctus.

† *Bound in a bond*, \* Chirographi cautione obstrictus, vel obligatus.

† *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus a tergo vinctis.

† *Bound neck and heels*, Quadrupedum more constrictus.

*Bound with an oath*, Jurejurando obstrictus.

*Bound [apprentice]* Artifici traditus ad artem ascendendam, ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magistro datus.

† *Bound hard with cords*, Funiculis adstrictus, præstrictus, vinctus, ligatus, religatus, inexus.

† *Neatly bound [as a book]* Concinne, eleganter, nitide, compactus.

*Bound to*, Alligatus.

*Bound together*, Colligatus.

*Bound under*, Substrictus.

† *Bound up with small splinters*, As-sulis alligatus.

*Bounden*, Debitus. † *According to my bounden duty*, Pro debito meo officio.

*A bounding upon, or near* Vicina, vicinitas.

*Bountiful, or bounteous*, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis, effusus.

*Bountifully*, Benigne, copiose, large, liberaliter, munifice, prolixè, effuse.

*Bountiffulness*, } Benignitas, largitas,  
*Bounteousness*, } liberalitas, bene-  
*Bounty*, } ficientia, munifi-  
centia.

*A bough*, Vicus.

*A bourgeois, or burgess*, Civis, municipis.

*To bourgeon [bud]* Germino.

*A bourn*, Torrens, tî, m.

*To bouse*, Poto.

*A bousing*, Potatio.

*Rousy*, Temulentus.

*At one bout, or course*, Unâ vice. *I must have a bout with him for that*, Mihi cum illo de istâ res certandum est.

*A drinking-bout*, Compotatio.

*A merry-bout*, Lætitia, vel hilaritatis, tempus. † *Let us have a merry bout of it to-day* Hileam hunc sumamus diem.

*A bow*, Arcus, 4.

*To bend a bow*, Arcum tendere, vel intendere.

† *To unbend a bow*, Arcum retendere, remittere, vel laxare.

*Made like a bow, bow-bent*, Arcuatus.

*The rainbow*, \* Iris, idis, f. Arcus celestis, arcus pluvius.

*A bow for a violin*, \* Plectrum.

*A cross-bow*, \* Balista.

*A steel-bow*, † Arcubalista.

*A bow-case*, \* Corytus.

*Bow-like*, Arcuatum.

*A bow-man [archer]* Sagittarius, 2.

‡ *Sagittipotens*, sagittifer, arcitenens.

*A bow-string*, Arcus chorda, vel nervus.

*A bowyer, or bow-maker*, Arcuum fabricer.

† *The bow of a key*, Annulus clavis.

*Of a saddle*, Sellæ equestris arcus.

*Of a ship*, \* Prora.

*Bowsprit, boltsprit*, Malus navis anterior et proclians.

*To bow, or make to bow*, Flecto, inflecto; curvo; torqueo.

† *To bow one's knees*, Genua, vel poplites, flectere, demittere, submittere.

*To bow [bend towards]* Inclinare, se inflectere.

*A bow [salutation]* Salutatio corpore inclinatio facta.

† *To make a bow to*, Aliquem corpore inclinatio salutare.

*To bow backward*, Reclino.

*To bow down [act.]* Incurvo; [neut.] incurvus.

*To bow down with age*, Senectute incurvari.

*To bow, or bend downwards*, Præcipito.

*To bow round*, Circumflecto.

*To bow, or bend to*, Acclino.

*To be bowed*, Curvor, flector, incurvor.

*Bowed*, Curvatus, inflexus. *About*, Circumflexus. *Backward*, Repandus, recurvatus. *Downward*, Devexus. *Upward*, Subvexus.

*Easily bowed*, Flexilis, flexibilis.

*Bowing with age*, Vietus.

*A bowing*, Curvatio, flexura. *Downwards*, Devexitas. *Inwards*, Inclination. *Outwards*, Prominentia.

† *A bowing and cringing to*, Supplicatio et obsecratio.

*To bowel [embowel]* ‡ Eviscero; exentero.

*Bowelled*, Evisceratus.

*The bowels*, Intestina, pl. interanea, viscera.

*Bowels of compassion*, Miseratio, misericordia. † *My bowels yearn for him*, Intima ejus commiseratione moveor.

† *The bowels of the earth*, Abditæ terre.

*Within the bowels*, Intestinus.

*A bower, or arbour*, Pergula, scena topiaria; umbraculum, vel tateraculum, frondeum.

*A bower [anchor]* \* Anchora ad arcum navis.

*To bower*, Includo, præcingo.

*A bowering*, Arborum concameratio.

*A bowl [for drink]* Poculum, \* scyphus.

*A bowl [to wash in]* Labrum.

*A bowl [for play]* Globus, sphæra.

*A little bowl*, Globulus.

*To bowl*, Globum volvere, mittere, jactare.

*Bowled*, Missus, jactatus.

*A bowler*, Globorum jactor.

*Bowling*, Globorum mittendorum certamen.

*A bowling alley, or green*, Sphæristerium.

*A box*, Arca, cista. † *You are in the wrong box*, A scopo aberras.

*A little box*, Cistula, arcula; \* pyxis.

*A spice-box*, \* Nardicum.

*A christmas-box [the gift]* \* Strena, Suet. [The receptacle, or box itself] \* Strenarum arcula.

*A coach-box*, Currus sedile, rheum capus.

*A dice-box*, Frigidus; ‡ arena.

*A balking-box*, Situla.

*A sand-box*, \* Pyxis, vel \* theca, arena.

† *A snuff-box*, \* Pyxidicala pulveris sternutatorii.

† *A tobacco-box*, Pyxidicala † tabaci.

† *The box of a screw*, \* Cochleæ stratum receptaculum.

† *Boxes in a play-house*, Cane theatrales.

† *The poor's box*, Pauperculorum arca publica.

*Boxes in a press*, Locelli, loculamenta, pl.

*Boxes for grocers, &c.* Nidi, pl.

*A box-maker*, Arcuarum, &c. faber, vel confector.

*Box-bearers*, Cistiferi, pl. \* pyxiferi.

*Made like a box*, \* Pyxidatus.

*A box on the ear*, Alapa, \* colaphus.

† *To box on the ear*, \* Palma aliquem percutere, \* colaphum infligere, vel impingere.

*To box together*, Pugnis certare.

*To box it out*, Pugnis depugnare.

*A boxer*, Pugil.

*A boxing bona, or match*, Pugnis con-certatio.

*Box-wood*, ‡ Buxum, buxus.

*A box-tree*, Buxus, f. f.

*Box, or of box*, Buxeus.

*Full of box*, Buxosus.

*A place where box grows*, ‡ Buxetum, 2.

*A boy*, Puer. † *He is past a boy*, Virilem togam sumpsit. *Boys will have toys*, Parvulus facit ut parvulus.

*A little boy*, \* Puernulus, ‡ puellus.

*A soldier's boy*, Calo, iula, calula.

*A priest's boy*, Sacerdotis minister.

*A school-boy*, Puer, vel discipulus, literarius.

*A servant-boy*, \* Puer, famulus.

*A boy under fourteen years of age* Impubes.

*A boy of about fourteen years of age*, Puber, vel pubes.

† *To be past a boy*, Ex ephebis excedere.

*To play the boy*, Pueriliter facere.

† *He has left boys' plays*, Nuces reliquit.

*Boysish, or boy-like*, Puerilis.

*Boysishly*, Pueriliter.

*Boysishness, boyhood, boyism*, Puerilitas, \* pueritia.

*A boy, or buoy [of an anchor]* Index \* anchoræ, vel anchoralis.

*A brabble*, Rixa, lis.

*To brabble*, Jurgo, alterco, altercor, litigo, lites serere.

† *A brabbler*, Altercator, rixator, vi-tiligator; homo litigiosus.

*A brabbling*, Altercatio, cavillatio.

*A brace, to join things together*, Copula.

*A brace [couple]* Par. † *A brace of pigeons*, Par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, Copula canum, canes bini.

*A brace, or hook*, \* Uncus, hamus.

*A little brace*, Hamulus.

*A brace [in building]* Fibula.

*A brace [in printing]* Uncus, hamulus.

*To brace*, Alligo, ligo, colligo, constringo, conjungo, vincio.

*Braced*, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, constrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vinctus.

*A bracer*, Alligator.

*A bracing*, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio, vinctio.

*A bracelet*, Armilla, brachiale, spinther.

† *A bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum; collare e margaritis confectum.

*Wearing a bracelet*, Armillatus.

*Braces*, Brachialia, pl.

*A brack*, Vitium, 2. mendum.

*Bracken [fern]* Filix, icia, f.

*A bracket [in building]* Mutulus.

*Crackish*, Salsus; amarus.  
*Crackishness*, \* Salsitudo. Vid. Brine.  
*To brag*, Gloriarī, jactare, ostentare, superbie, exsultare, se venditare. *He brags too much of himself*, glorioſius de se prædicat.  
*A brag*, or *bragging*, Jactantia, jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio. *¶ Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better*, Tamquam Argivum clypeum absterui, ita gloriatur; parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.  
*A bragger*, braggart, braggadocio, Jactator; glorioſus; \* Thraso.  
*Braggingly*, Glorioſe, jactanter.  
*Brageſt*, Sine ostentatione.  
*A brad of hair*, Cincinnus; cirrus decussatus inter se implicatus.  
*Te brail*, Inter se decussati implicare.  
*Brained*, Complicatus, cirratus.  
*A braining, bræde*, Complicatio, implicatio.  
*The brain*, Cerebrum. *¶ Had I any brains*, Ni fuisset incogitans. *Your brains are addle*, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.  
*To brain*, or *dash out one's brains*, Cerebrum comminuerē, extumescere, Miliare, dispergere.  
*The brain-pan*, Cranium, ¶ calvaria.  
*The hinder part of the brain*, Cerebellum.  
*¶ To beat one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentius considerare, vel contemplari; secum certare; ingenii nervos intendere.  
*Brained*, Cui cerebrum est illisum, vel excussum.  
*Brainless*, Inconsultus, temerarius, stultus; vacuum cerebro caput.  
*Brainſick*, or *crack-brained*, Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, demens.  
*Brain-brained*, Temerarius; cerebroſus.  
*¶ Shatter*, or *shuttle-brained*, Levis, inconstans, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio.  
*Brainſickness*, ¶ Phrenesis.  
*A braining*, Elisio cerebri.  
*I brake*, Fregi. Vid. *To break*.  
*A brake* [for fax] Instrumentum quo linum confingitur.  
*Brake* [fern] Filix. *¶ Either a brake or a bush*, Aut navis aut galeus.  
*A brake* [thicket] Dumetum.  
*Braky* [thorny] Dumosus.  
*A bramble*, Rubus, paliurus, sentis, vepres.  
*A little bramble*, Veprecula.  
*A place full of brambles*, Senticetum, vepretum, ¶ rubetum.  
*Brambly*, or *full of brambles*, Spinosus.  
*Bram*, Furfur.  
*Full of bran*, Furfurosus.  
*A branch* [of a tree, &c.] Ramus.  
*A little branch*, Ramusculus, ramulus, surculus.  
*A branch* [of a discourse] Capitulum.  
*A branch of a vine*, \* Palmes, sarmentum.  
*A fruitless branch*, Stolo, \* spado, Col.  
*A branch bearing only leaves*, Palmes \* pampinarius.  
*A branch with fruit on*, ¶ Termes, \* palmes fructuarius.  
*Having the leaves and branches cut away*, Pampinatus.  
*He that cuts away leaves and branches*, Pampinator.  
*The branch of a pedigree*, \* Stemma, n. generis series.  
*To branch*, or *put forth branches*, Germinare, egermino, progeminare.  
*¶ To branch out a discourse*, In plures partes sermonem dividere, in plurima capita distinguere.  
*Branch* [division in a discourse] In membra distributio.  
*To have branches*, Frondeo

*To begin to have branches*, Frondesco.  
*Of, or like, a branch*, Frondeus.  
*Bearing branches*, ¶ Frondifer.  
*Branches*, Frondeus, ramosus.  
*¶ Branched out* [divided] In plures partes divisus; in plurima capita distinctus.  
*Branching*, Germinans.  
*A branching*, Germinatio.  
*Branchless*, without branches, or leaves, Infuctuosus, ¶ infrons, Ov.  
*Branchy*, Frondeus.  
*A fire-brand*, Torris, fax.  
*A smoky brand*, Titio.  
*A brand* [mark of disgrace] Ignominia; nota turpitudinis inusta; macula; \* stigma.  
*To cast a brand upon*, Infamo; infamiam alicui inurere.  
*A brand for cattle*, Nota, signum, \* character.  
*To brand* [stigmatize] Existimationem alicujus lædere, vel violare; notam infamie alicui inurere, aliquem infamia adspargere.  
*¶ Brand-new*, \* Omnino novus, vel recens.  
*¶ To brand cattle*, Notā signare; characterē insignire.  
*Branded*, as *a branded slave*, \* Stigmatias, æ, m. \* stigmatæ inustus.  
*Branded with a crime*, Infamis, infamia flagrans, famosus, infamatus, diffamatus.  
*A branding-iron*, \* ¶ Cauterium.  
*A branding a person's reputation*, Alienæ famæ violatio.  
*To brandish*, Vibro, corusco; crispo.  
*Brandishing*, Coruscans; crispans.  
*Brandy*, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus.  
*¶ A brandy-shop*, Taberna quæ spiritus vini venditur.  
*To brangle*, Rixor, rixosis verbis aliquem læcescere, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adori, cum aliquo jurgis contendere.  
*A brangler*, Altercator, litigator, vitiligator.  
*A brangling*, or *brangle*, Rixa, lis, jurgium.  
*A brangling person*, Rixosus.  
*Branny*, of, or like bran, Furfurosus.  
*Brass*, Æs, \* orichalcum.  
*Brass-ore*, or *brass-stone*, Cadmia, lapis ærosus.  
*Brass scales*, or *cinders*, Squama æris.  
*A brass pot*, Ahenum.  
*A little brass pot*, or *poeset*, Cueuma.  
*Brass work*, ¶ Erificium.  
*Bearing brass*, Erifer.  
*Covered with brass*, Eratus.  
*Full of brass*, Erosus.  
*Brass, brassy*, or *brazen*, Æneus, ahenus.  
*¶ Brass plated with gold*, Aurum suberatum.  
*¶ Brass*, or *counterfeit*, money, Pecunia sequioris metalli.  
*¶ To cover with brass*, Ære aliquid inducere.  
*A brat*, or *beggar's brat*, Mendici filius.  
*¶ A cross brat*, Infans vagitans.  
*A bravado*, or *bravade*, Insultatio petulans.  
*Brave* [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus, elegans, molibus vestibus amictus. *¶ As brave a man as lives*, Splendore nemini cedit.  
*Brave* [excellent] Præstans, excellens, eximius, egregius. [Skilful] Peritus, sapiens. [Valiant] Fortis, \* animosus, magnanimus, strenuus.  
*¶ A brave young soldier*, \* Acer belli juvenis.  
*¶ A brave navy to look at*, Præclara navis in speciem.  
*¶ It is a brave thing to be pointed at*, Pulchrum est digito monstrari.  
*¶ A brave scholar*, Non vulgariter eruditus.

*Passing brave*, Peronatus.  
*A brave*, bravo, Sicarius, \* Thraso.  
*¶ To be brave* [in apparel] Vestibus splendēre, splendescere, nitere.  
*¶ To brave it*, Plumas extendere, sese ostentare.  
*To brave one*, Lacesso, ferociter aliquem appetere, alicui ferocius insultare. *¶ Seeing he braves me to it*, Quando eo provocat.  
*Braved*, Lacesitus, provocatus.  
*Bravely* [finely] Concinne, eleganter, laute, nitide, scite, splendide. [Excellently] Excellentē, eximie. [Skilfully] Perite, scienter. [Valiantly] Fortiter, animose. *Very bravely*, Perfortiter.  
*Bravery* [finesse] Decor, splendor, concinnitas; ornatus. [Excellency] Excellentia, præstantia. [Valour] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.  
*A woman's bravery*, or *finery*, Mundus muliebri, ornatus muliebri, munditia, pl.  
*A braving*, Insultatio serox, vel petulans.  
*A brawl*, Rixa, jurgium, 2. *¶ Some cannot sleep without a brawl*, Quibusdam somnum rixa facit.  
*To brawl*, Altercor, litigo, ¶ delitigo; jurgo, rixor, concerto; rixas movere, excitare, concitare.  
*A brawler*, Rabula, altercator, rixator.  
*A brawling*, Altercator, contentio, jurgium, rixa, turba, clamor, conviciū.  
*Brawling*, Contentiosus, rixosus.  
*Brawlingly*, More rabularum.  
*Brawn*, Aprugna, scil. caro, callum aprugnum.  
*¶ The brawn of the body*, Partes corporis nervosæ, vel musculosæ.  
*Brawn*, or *hard flesh*, Callus, callum.  
*Brawn of the arms*, Lacertus; tori pl.  
*¶ The brawn of a capon*, Pulpa caponis.  
*To grow hard as brawn*, Callesco, ¶ occallesco.  
*Brawniness*, Callosa cutis.  
*Brawny*, Callosus.  
*To Bray* [pound] \* Tero; contendo, contundo, subigo.  
*To Bray* [as an ass] Rudo. [As an elephant] ¶ Barrio, Fest.  
*To Bray* [cry out] Emugio, fremo.  
*Brayed*, \* Tritus, contritus, tusus, contusus.  
*A brayer* [pounder] Tritor.  
*A braying* [pounding] Tritura, contusio.  
*The braying of an ass*, Ruditus. *Of an elephant*, ¶ Barrius, 4.  
*A braying* [crying out] Mugitus.  
*To braze*, Ære aliquid inducere.  
*¶ Brazed over*, Ære inductus.  
*Brazen*, Æneus, æreus, ahenus.  
*To brazen one down*, Alicujus verecundiam deturbare.  
*To brazen a thing out*, Impudentē, vel proterve, aliquid asserere; per tinacius affirmare.  
*A brazier*, or *brasier*, Faber ærarius, vel faber vasorum æreorum.  
*A breach*, Ruina, labefactatio, ¶ fenestra.  
*A breach between two*, Simultas, lra, pl.  
*A breach of friendship*, \* Alienatio, disjunctio. *Of promise*, Puncta fides, violatio fidei.  
*A breach made by a river*, Aggerum eversio, inundatio, diluvium, lates.  
*A breach of peace*, Pacis, vel tranquillitatis, publicæ violatio. *Of treaty*, Pacis, aut foederis, violatio.  
*¶ To make a breach in a wall*, Mura tormentis labefactare, prosternere, deturbare.  
*¶ To enter, or mount, the breach*, Ingressum murorum ruinâ pugnatæ domoliri; dejectam muri partem

invadere, aditum per dirutum murum moliri.

¶ To make a breach between men, Lites, vel certamen, inter aliquos serere.

**Bread, Panis.** Barley, Panis hordeaceus. Wheaten, Panis candidus, triticeus, subalbidus. Biscuit, Panis \* nauticus. Brown, or household, Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius. Coarse, Panis sordidus. Ammunition, Panis castrensis. Dough, Panis rubidus, Fævus. Light, Panis spongiosus. Shew, Panis \* proposititius. Leavened, Panis fermentatus. Unleavened, Panis non fermentatus; panis sine fermento. Fine, Panis siligineus, Sen. Mouldy, Panis mucidus. Stale, Diu, vel diutius coctus. Ginger, Panis gingibere conditus. Oaten, Panis avenaceus. Rye, Panis secalicus. White, Panis candidus, primarius. Second, Panis secundarius, Suet. Of this day's baking, Panis hodiernus, hodie coctus, \* tener. Of yesterday's baking, Panis hesternus, heri coctus.

The sweet bread, \* Pancreas.

Bread-corn, Frumentum, far.

A crust of bread, Frustum panis. The crum, Panis medulla.

The making of bread, Panificium.

A place to keep bread in, Panarium, \* panariolum.

Breadth, Latitudo, amplitudo.

Of one breadth, Ejusdem latitudinis.

To break [act.] \* Frango, infringo; rumpo. ¶ I will break your pate, Diminuam tibi caput. I will break this custom of yours, Adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. He breaks his brains with studying, Ingenii vires studendo comminuit. Vid. Broke.

To break [enfeeble] Debilito.

To break with age, Deflorescere, senio confici.

To break the back, Delumbo. The belly, Ventrem disrumpere, nimis distendere.

To break [neut.] Crepo, rumpor.

To break asunder, Diffringo, disrumpo.

To break [be a bankrupt] Foro cedere, \* concoquere, conturbare, deficere.

To break before, Præfringo.

To break [bruise] Contero, contendo.

To break down, Demolior, rescindo, diruo. ¶ He biddeth them to break down the bridge, Pontem jubet rescindi, interrumpi.

To break small, Commينو; conquasso.

To break forth as water, Scateo, scaturio.

To break [as frost] Resolvo, regelo.

¶ To break the ice [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid sternere, munire, aperire.

To break in, Irruo, irrumpo, intro-rumpo. ¶ He will break into the house, Fores effringet; ædes expugnabit.

To break loose, Eluctari; claustrum perfringere.

To break off, Abrumpo, dirumpo, rescindo, discindo, distraho. For a time, Intermitto, interrumpo.

¶ To break the neck, Cervicem diffringere, guttur elidere. With a fall, Precipitem se dando perire. To break one thing against another, Allido, illido.

To break open, Effringo, refringo.

To break open violently, Expugno.

To break out, as a fire, or plague, Grassor.

To break out into a passion, Irâ commoveri, ardere, accendi. In tears, \* Lacrymas effundere, vel profundere.

To break out, Erumpo, prerumpo, Met. prosilio.

¶ The war breaks out, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.

To break out [be known] Innotesco, Tac. emanare in vulgus.

To break out [as the sea] Exundo, exestuo.

To break out into pimples, Pustulas emittere.

To break, or dash, to pieces, Confringo, diffringo, effringo, perfringo, dirumpo.

To break through, Perrumpo, perfringo, perfodio. Old customs, Consuetudo negligere, mores antiquare.

To break under, Suffringo.

To break up school, \* Scholam dimittere scholæ serias indicere. ¶ We shall break up to-morrow, Cras nobis indicentur serię.

To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, solvi.

¶ The weather breaks up, Redit post nubila Plæbus.

¶ To break, or ruin one, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertere.

¶ To break [fall out] with one, Cum aliquo discordare; amicitiæ nuntium alicui remittere.

¶ To break one's heart, Tristitia magnâ aliquem afficere.

¶ To break one's wind, Anhelando defetisci.

To break wind upward, Ructo, rustito. Backward, Peco, crepo.

A break, Interstitium, intervallum.

Break of day, Diluculum. At break of day, Prima luce, cum diluculo, summo mane. The day breaks, Sol oritur.

To breakfast, Jento; jentaculum edere.

A breakfast, Jentaculum.

A breaker, Raptor. Of doors, Ædium perfossor.

A breaker down, Demolitor.

¶ A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicæ violator. Of horses, Equorum domitor. Of the law, Legum violator; legirupa, Plaut.

A house-breaker, Parietum perfossor.

A breaker of a league, \* Fœdifragus. ¶ A break-promise, break-own, Fidei, seu voti, violator.

A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor, vel arator.

A breaking, Infractio, \* fractura.

A breaking asunder, Diruptio, abruptio.

¶ The breaking of a horse, Equi domitura.

A breaking down, Demolitio, excisio.

A breaking in, Irruptio.

A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.

A breaking with a noise, Fragor.

A breaking off, Abruptio; pausa. For a time, Intermissio.

¶ A breaking one's mind to, Animi, vel consilii, declaratio.

A breaking out, Eruptio. Into a scab, \* Ulceratio. In the head, \* Sिरासिस.

A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, scatebra.

The breaking of a ship, Naufragium.

A breaking small, Tritura.

A breaking [violating] Violatio.

A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, fossio. [For a siege] Terræ fossio ad urbem copis cingendam.

A breaking up of a school, \* Scholæ dimissio.

A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura.

The breast, Pectus.

A woman's breast, Uber, \* mamma. A little breast, Mammula, \* mamilla.

Having large, or full breasts, Mammosa.

The breast-bone, Scutum cordis.

A breast-plate [armour] Lorica, pectorale, \* thorax.

Having a broad breast, Pectorosus.

Of the breast, Pectoralis.

Breath, Halitus, 4. spiritus, aer, anhelitus, anima. ¶ He is out of breath, Exanimatus est. Hold in your breath, Animam comprime. Like a man out of breath, Anhelans similis. To his last breath, Ad extremum halitum.

To fetch breath, Spiro, respiro, spiritum ducere, acrem spiritum ducere. He fetched his breath with great difficulty, Interclusus spiritus arcte meabat, Curt.

To stop the breath, Spiritum intercludere.

¶ To spend one's breath to no purpose, Verba inutilia profundere, frustra loqui.

A breath of air, Aura.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, suspirium; spirandi difficultas; anhelitus angustus.

A person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus, anhelator.

Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriose.

A stinking breath, Anima fetida.

A fragrant breath, Odor suavis.

The passage of the breath, \* Respiramen.

¶ All in a breath [without taking breath] Continenti spiritu.

¶ To take breath, \* Animam recipere.

¶ To hold one's breath, \* Animam comprimere.

To breathe, Spiro, respiro, anhele.

To breathe between, Interspiro.

A taking breath between, Interspiratio.

To breathe into, Inspiro.

To breathe one's last, Exspiro, \* animam agere; supremum ingemiscere; mortem, diem, vel diem suum prenum, obire.

¶ To breathe with running, walking &c. Currando, vel ambulando, exercere, vel fatigare.

To breathe out [as vapours] Exhalo, \* halo.

To breathe through, Perspiro. On, or upon, Adspiro, inspiro, afflo.

Breathable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.

Breathed out, Exspiratus, exhalatus.

A breathing, Halitus, spiritus, respiratus, respiratio, aspiratio. Deep [or sigh] Suspirium; spiritus imo latere petitus; suspiratus, 4. suspiratio, 3.

Breathing, Spirans. Thick and short, Anhelus.

A breathing-hole, Sp̄aculum, spiramen, spiramentum.

A breathing upon, Aflatus, S.

Breathless, Ægre anhelans; exanimis.

I bred, Peperi. Vid. To breed.

To be bred of, Nascor, orior.

Bred [engendered or produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. ¶ That which is bred in the bone will not go out of the flesh, Naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque recurret; quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu.

Bred [nourished, brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.

Bred in, Ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus.

Bred with, Congenitus.

Well bred, Libere eductus, bene moratus. ¶ He is a well-bred man, Homo est ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. They are well-bred, Bene nati sunt.

Ill-bred; Male moratus.

The breech, Podex, clunes, pl.

¶ He maketh a rod for his own breech, Turdus sibi malum cecat.

To breach, Puero braccas induere.

Breeches, Braccæ, pl. femoralia, pl.

Wearing breeches, Braccatus. ¶ The wife wears the breeches, Uxor virum ducit, vel viro imperat.

*A breeches-maker, Braccarum confector.*  
*Breeched* [as a little boy] Braccis indutus.  
*To breed, engender, or bring forth, Genero, concipio, gigno, procreo, pario, fructum edere.* ¶ *They breed mischief to me, Mihi creant periculum.*  
*To breed, or cause, Produco.*  
*To breed, or be bred, Gignor.*  
*To breed, or give breeding, Alo, educo, tollo.*  
*A breed, Genus; § gens.* ¶ *See that they be of a good breed, Videndum ut boni seminis sint.*  
*A breeder, Generator.*  
*A female breeder, Genitrix.*  
*A breeder [stallion] Admissarius.*  
*A breeding, Generatio.*  
*Breeding [education] Educatio, institutio.*  
*Ill breeding, Asperitas. Ill bred, Asper.*  
*A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.*  
*A breeding-place for cattle, Pecuarium.*  
*Breeding of cattle, Fœtura.*  
*Of, or for, breeding, Fructuarius.*  
*A breeze [gentle gale] Aura.*  
*Breczy, Aurâ leni pulsus.*  
*Brethren, Fratres, pl.*  
*A brewet, Rescriptum.*  
*A breviary, or breviare, Compendium.*  
*A breviary [Romish] Breviarium.*  
*Breviatures, Notæ.*  
*Brevity, or briefness, Brevitas; orationis angustia.*  
*To brew [mingle] Misceo, commisceo.* [Beer] Zythum, vel cerevisiam, coquere, vel concoquere.  
*Brewed, Mixtus, coctus.* ¶ *As you have brewed, so you must drink, Tute hoc intrisi, tibi omne est exedendum; ut sementem feceris, ita metes.*  
*A brewer, Cerevisie coctor.*  
*A brewing, \** ¶ *Zythesarium.*  
*A brewing, Cerevisie coctio.*  
*A whole brewing, Potus unius coctionis.*  
*Brews, Ofusæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure intinctus.*  
*A bribe, Munus, repetundæ, pl. corruptela, donum, largitio.*  
*To bribe, Aliquem numeribus corrumpere, alicui munera largiri, numeribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum; § numeribus emere.*  
*To bribe beforehand, § Præcorrupto.*  
*To bribe for an office, Donis aliquid munus ambire.*  
*Bribed, Corruptus, s. bornatus, emptus.*  
*¶ He is bribed not to speak, Habet bovem in lingua.*  
*A briber, Muneribus corruptor; sequester.*  
*¶ A taker of bribes, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum suscipit.*  
*Bribery, Corruptio judicii; ambitus, &c.*  
*¶ Accused, or condemned, of bribery, Repetundarum accusatus, reus, damnatus.*  
*Of bribes, Munerarius, Sen.*  
*A brick, Later, t̄ris, m.*  
*A little brick, Laterculus.*  
*Brick-coloured, Figlinus, § gilvus.*  
*A brick-bat, Laterculus, testa lateritia.*  
*A brick-kiln, Furnus laterarius; lateraria, s. fornax.*  
*A brick-layer, Laterum structor.*  
*A brick-making, Laterum coctio, vel fabricatio.*  
*Made of brick, Lateritius. Belonging to bricks, Laterarius.*  
*A brick wall, Murus coctilis, vel later structus; paries lateridus, vel testaceus.*  
*¶ To brick a floor, Lateribus solum sternere.*  
*A bridal, Nuptiæ, pl. sponsalia, pl.*

*A bride, Sponsa, nova nupta.*  
*A bride, or bridal, bed, Lectus genialis.*  
*A bride-chamber, \* Thalamus.*  
*A bridegroom, Sponsus.*  
*A bride-maid, Pronuba.*  
*A bride-man, Pronubus.*  
*A bridal song, \* ¶ Epithalamium.*  
*A bride-cwell, Pistrinum, \* ergastulum.*  
*The master of bride-cwell, \* Ergastularius.*  
*A bridge, Pons, t̄is, m.*  
*A little bridge, Ponticulus.*  
*A draw-bridge, Pons versatilis.*  
*A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus. Of stone, Pons lapideus. Of wood, Pons subicius.*  
*¶ The bridge of the nose, Inter nares internum; nasi septum.*  
*A bridge-master, Pontis curator.*  
*¶ To lay a bridge over, Fluvio pontem injicere, jacere, indere, pontem in fluvio ædificare.*  
*To destroy a bridge, Pontem rumpere, interrumpere, vellere, revellere, interscindere.*  
*A bridle, Frænum. ¶ He lets the horse have the bridle, § Laxas equo remittit habenas.*  
*A curb-bridle, Lupatum frænum, vel catenula munitum.*  
*A bridle-rein, Habena, lorum.*  
*The head-stall, Frontale.*  
*To bridle, Fræno, infræno, refræno; frænum equo imponere, vel injicere.*  
*Bridled, Frænatus.*  
*A bridler, Frænator.*  
*A bridling, Coërcitio.*  
*A brief [writ] Schemata juridica.*  
*A brief, or letters patent, \* Diploma, t̄is, n.*  
*¶ A brief for loss by fire, &c. Literæ petitionis, auctoritate publicâ munite.*  
*Brief, Brevis, modicus; Met. concisus.*  
*A counsellor's brief, Litis summa.*  
*A brief account, Summarium, compendium.*  
*To be brief, Presse et anguste dicere; comprehense loqui; carptim, vel leviter, transire.*  
*¶ To reduce into brief, In compendium redigere.*  
*Briefly, or in brief, Breviter, anguste, presse, adstrictè, strictim, paucis verbis.* ¶ *I will handle briefly, In transitu attingam. I will briefly tell you what I would have done, Nunc in paucis conferam quid ego te velim. As briefly as I could, Quam brevissime potui. I will briefly relate the cause, Summam causæ breviter exponam.*  
*More briefly, Compressius.*  
*A brier, Rubus, sentis, vepres.*  
*A brier-plot, or place of briers, Sentietum, spinetum, § rubetum.* ¶ *To leave one in the briers, Aliquem angustis implicatum deserere.*  
*Briery, or full of briers, Spinosus.*  
*A brigade, Turma, manipulus.*  
*A brigade [of horse] Equitum turma, \* phalanx. [Of foot] Peditum cohors.*  
*A brigadier, Turmæ, vel cohortis, ductor.*  
*Bright, Clarus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus, splendens, candens, candidus, § fulgidus, illustris, lucidus, nitens.*  
*¶ A man of a bright character, Homo bonis moribus, vel integer vitæ.*  
*Of bright parts, Homo magni, acris, vel limati, judicii; homo sagacissimus, vel emunctæ naris.*  
*Very bright, Perlucidus, perlucens; § præclarus.*  
*Brightish, or somewhat bright, Nitidusculus; § subrutilus, § pellucidulus.*  
*Thorough bright, Perspicuus, translucidus.*  
*To be bright, Clareo, colliceo, fulgeo, aiteo, mico; § rutillo.*

*To brighten, or grow bright, Lucere.*  
*¶ It grows bright with wearing. At tritu splendet; usu nitet.*  
*To shine bright, Luceo.*  
*To be very bright, Perluceo.*  
*To brighten [make bright] Polio, t̄is, m, § illustro.*  
*Brightened, Politus, limatus, perpolitus, illustratus.*  
*A brightening [making bright] Polatio, Vitr.*  
*Brightly, Clare, lucide, nitide, splendide.*  
*Somewhat brightly, Nitidusculus.*  
*Brightness, Claritas, fulgor, nitor, splendor, candor; Met. pulchritudo.*  
*¶ The brightness of a man's character, Morum integritas, vel probitas. Of a man's understanding, Ingenii subtilitas, vel sagacitas.*  
*¶ The brightness of the sun, Lux, vel lumen, solis.*  
*The brim of a thing, Margo, ora, labrum, crepidio, § limbus.*  
*Having a brim, Marginatus.*  
*¶ To fill to the brim, Implere usque ad summam oram vasis.*  
*Brimful, Ad summam vasis oram impletus.*  
*A brimmer, Callx potu coronatus.*  
*Brimstone, Sulphur, t̄ris, n.*  
*A brimstone-mine, § Sulphuraria.*  
*Done with brimstone, Sulphuratus.*  
*Brimstone, \* Sulphureus, sulphureus.*  
*Brinded, brindled, or brindled, Maculis distinctus; varius, variegatus.*  
*Brine, Muria, \* salsum, \* alex, sal silago, salsgo.*  
*A brine-pit, Salina.*  
*As salt as brine, Salsissimus.*  
*To season with brine, Salio, \* sale, vel muria, condire.*  
*Being long in brine, Muriatricus. Plant.*  
*Brinish, or briny, Salsus.*  
*To bring [of a thing] Salsus; ¶ Fero, afferre, apportare. ¶ Bring me a candle quickly, Quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis. See how one thing brings on another, Ut aliud ex alio incidit.*  
*To bring [of a person] Adduco.*  
*¶ To bring about, Efficio, effectum dare. ¶ I will bring it about for you, Hoc tibi ego effectum reâ dam.*  
*To bring abroad, Profero.*  
*To bring against one's will, Traho, petraho.*  
*¶ To bring to an end, Aliquid perficere, ad umbilicum ducere. Happily, Ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel secundum, perducere.*  
*To give one as good as he brings, Reddere vicem. ¶ If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring, Si pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.*  
*To bring away, Abduco, aufero.*  
*To bring back, Reduco, reporto, reveho.*  
*To bring down [lessen] Imminuo, diminuo. [Weaken] Attenuo, ac cido.*  
*¶ To bring down a history to the present time, Historiam ad nostra tempora perducere.*  
*To bring, or cast, down, Diruo, destruo, demolior, everto.*  
*To bring by force, Adigo, attraho, mpio.*  
*To bring, or lead forth, Deduco.*  
*To bring forth, or out, Educo, efferre, profero, produco, progigno.*  
*To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor, § creco.*  
*To be ready to bring forth, Parturio.*  
*To bring forth flowers, Floreo, § floresco, flores producere. Fruit, Fructum edere, facere, producere, efferre.*  
*To bring forth plentifully, Funde, effundo.*

*To bring forward, Promoveo.*

*¶ To bring forward in learning, Ali-*

*quem probe instituere, vel docere.*

*To bring from, Defero, deporto.*

*To bring from afar, Aveho.*

*To bring in, Induco, introduco, in-*

*fero, importo, inveho.*

*To bring in place of another, Substi-*

*tuo.*

*¶ To bring into danger, trouble, &c.*

*Aliquem in periculum, vel angus-*

*tias, adducere, impellere, inferre.*

*Into debt, Es alienum contrahere.*

*Into question, Examinare, in rem*

*aliquam inquirere. Into subjection,*

*Sub imperium redigere. Into use,*

*or fashion, In morem inducere, vel*

*perducere. To bring back into*

*fashion [revive an old custom] Vetus*

*exemplum renovare.*

*To bring low, Dejicio, deduco. [Bring*

*to decay] Labefactio, minuo, immi-*

*nuo, diminuo.*

*¶ To bring to an agreement, Res ad*

*concordiam deducere, inter aliquos*

*gratiam componere, in pristinam*

*concordiam reducere.*

*¶ To bring off, or disengage, Se ab*

*aliqua re expedire, vel liberare.*

*¶ To bring off, or dissuade from, Ali-*

*quid alicui dissuadere.*

*To bring to destruction, Ad exitium*

*perducere.*

*To bring on a thing, In medium af-*

*ferre.*

*To bring to nothing, Pessundo, ab-*

*sumo, ad nihilum redigere.*

*To bring one to himself, or right rea-*

*son, Ad rectam rationem redigere.*

*To bring one to life again, Ad vitam*

*reducere.*

*To bring over, Traduco, transfero,*

*trajicio.*

*To bring over to a party, Flecto; ad-*

*jungo; perverto; in factionem*

*suaum pertrahere. ¶ He so easily*

*brought him over to his party, Tam*

*facile flexit circumegitque.*

*To bring out, Profero. ¶ Why do*

*you not bring it out? Cur tu id non*

*profers? Bring it out of doors, For-*

*as profer.*

*To bring out [in speaking] Aliquid*

*proferre.*

*To bring to pass, Efficere, conficere,*

*effectum dare, ad exitum perdu-*

*cere.*

*To bring into a snare, In fraudem illi-*

*cere.*

*To bring together, Confero, conduco.*

*To bring under, Subjicio, subigo, sub-*

*jugo, Met. Substerno, in potestatem*

*redigere.*

*To bring up, Alo, educo, 1. tollo, at-*

*tollo.*

*¶ To bring up children virtuously,*

*Liberos religiose educare, A.*

*To bring mischief upon himself, Sui*

*sibi jumento malum accersere. ¶*

*He brings this calamity on his own*

*pate, Turdus sibi malumecat;*

*quasi sorex, suo indicio perit. On*

*the commonwealth, Reipublicæ de-*

*trimentum injungere.*

*A bringer [carrier] Qui aliquid ap-*

*portat, vel affert.*

*A bringer back again, Reductor, qui*

*aliquid reportat.*

*A bringer against one's will, Perduc-*

*tor.*

*A bringer down, & Dejector.*

*A bringer from one place to another,*

*Traductor, translator.*

*A bringer to pass, or about, Effector,*

*effectrix.*

*A bringer up [of children] Nutritius,*

*educator, educatrix, alumnus, a-*

*luma.*

*A bringer on one's way, Deductor, co-*

*mes vie.*

*¶ A bringer up of the rear, Agminis*

*ductor.*

*A bringing, Portatio, advectio.*

*A bringing back, Reductio.*

*A bringing, or leading forth, Deductio.*

*Bringing forth of young, Partus, &*

*fectura.*

*A bringing over, or from one party to*

*another, Transductio, translatio.*

*A bringing in, Inductio, introductio.*

*A bringing to pass, Effectio, effectus,*

*confectio.*

*A bringing down, Diminutio.*

*A bringing together, Collatio.*

*A bringing under, Subjectio, A. L.*

*A bringing up, Educatio, institutio.*

*Bringing forth all things, & Omni-*

*pariens.*

*A brink, Extremitas, ora, margo.*

*Brisk, Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus,*

*vividus, celer, industrius, lepidus,*

*strenuus.*

*To be brisk, Vigeo.*

*A brisk gale of wind, Venti flatus ve-*

*hementior.*

*¶ To give the enemy a brisk charge,*

*In hostium aciem acriter irrumpere.*

*Briskly. Acriter, alacriter, læte, vi-*

*vide.*

*Briskness, Agilitas, alacritas, lætitia;*

*Met. vigor, viriditas.*

*¶ To brisk up, Se hilarem præbere.*

*The brisket, Pectus cæsi animalis.*

*A bristle, Seta.*

*A little bristle, Setula.*

*To bristle, or set up the bristles, Hor-*

*reo; setas erigere.*

*To bristle up to, Aliquem ferociter*

*aggredi, vel adoriri.*

*Bristled, or bristly, Horridus, hirsutus,*

*hispidus, setosus; & setiger.*

*A staring like bristles, Horror.*

*British, Britannicus.*

*A Briton, Britannus, Brito.*

*Brittle, \* Fragilis, caducus.*

*Not brittle, Infragilis.*

*Brittleness, Fragilitas.*

*A brize [gad-bee] a breeze, a brize, or*

*brice, A. Asilus, tabanus, \* æstrus.*

*A broach, or broached [as beer] Tere-*

*bratus ad promendum.*

*To broach, or set a vessel a-broach, Vas*

*\* terebrare, vel relinere.*

*A broacher [of beer, &c.] Qui, vel quæ*

*vas terebrat.*

*A broacher [of errors] Auctor, inven-*

*tor.*

*A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vasis tere-*

*bratio.*

*¶ A broaching of lies, Falsorum ru-*

*morum dispersus.*

*Broad, Amplus, latus, patulus, spatio-*

*sius. ¶ He makes broad signs,*

*Signa manifesta dat. You sleep til*

*broad day, Ad multum, vel clarum,*

*diem stertis.*

*Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.*

*Broad-footed, Plancus.*

*A broad street, or broad way, Platea.*

*As broad as long, Quadratus. ¶ As*

*broad as long, Ad eandem redit*

*rem; eodem reddit.*

*Very broad, Latissimus.*

*Broad-leaved, Latifolius.*

*To make broad, Dilato, amplifico.*

*To grow broad, to broaden, Latesco.*

*A making broad, Amplificatio.*

*Broad-faced, Homo lato ore.*

*To speak broad, Pinguius justo pro-*

*nuntiare.*

*The broad end of an ear, Scalpus.*

*Broadly, Late.*

*Broadness, Latitudo, amplitudo.*

*Broadness in speech, Libertas loquendi;*

*latitudo verborum, Quint.*

*Broadwise, Secundum latitudinem.*

*Brocade, Pannus aureo, vel argenteo,*

*filo intertextus.*

*A brock [badger] Taxus, \* melis.*

*A brocket [fawn] Cervus binulus, vel*

*junior.*

*A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.*

*¶ The brogue of the tongue, Mala pro-*

*nuntiatio lingue externæ ad mo-*

*dum patrii nemonis.*

*A broil [quarrel] Rixa, jurgium, con-*

*tertio. [Thumult] Turba, seditio,*

*tumultus.*

*Given to broils, or quarrels, Rixosus,*

*contentiosus.*

*Full of broils, or tumults, Tumultuosus.*

*To raise broils, Tumultuari, turbare,*

*seditionem concitare, vel com-*

*movere.*

*A raiser of broils, Seditiosus, turbu-*

*lentos.*

*To broil meat, Carnem in, vel super,*

*craticula torrefacere.*

*To broil, or be broiled, & Torrescere,*

*torreor.*

*Broiled, Tostus. On the coals, Car-*

*bonibus.*

*A broiler, Qui, vel quæ, carnem tor-*

*ret.*

*I broke, Fregi.*

*Broken, Fractus, ruptus, confra-*

*ctus.*

*¶ Broken loose, Ex vinculis solutus.*

*Broken, or left, for a time, Interruptus,*

*internissus, omissus.*

*Broken asunder, Interruptus, inter-*

*ciscus.*

*Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.*

*Broken-backed, Delumbis.*

*Broken-hearted, Abjectus.*

*Broken-winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens.*

*Broken-bellied, Ramicosus, \* hernia*

*laborans.*

*Broken with age, Senio confectus.*

*With sickness, Morbo confectus.*

*Broken down, Dirutus, eversus, de-*

*fractus.*

*Easily broken, Fragilis.*

*Broken off, Abruptus.*

*¶ To speak broken English, Anglice*

*loqui inscite, inepte pronuntiare.*

*Broken open, Effractus, refractus.*

*Broken off for a time, Dilatus, inter-*

*missus.*

*Broken to pieces, Comminutus, contu-*

*sus, infractus, perfractus.*

*Broken [routed] Palatus; & palans.*

*Broken sleep, Somnus interruptus*

*turbatus, inquietus.*

*Broken [tamed] Domitus, subactus.*

*Broken up, Diruptus.*

*Broken up [as an assembly] Dimis-*

*sus.*

*Broken [violated] Violatus.*

*Broken out by violence, Proruptus.*

*Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.*

*Broken, or brokery ware, Scruta, pl.*

*A broker [of bargains] \* Proxenetæ,*

*institor, 3. transactor, \* mango,*

*onis, m.*

*Brokerage, or brocage, Manganion*

*A. \* ¶ Proxeneticon, Ulp.*

*A broker [of clothes] Veteramenta*

*rius, Suct.*

*¶ An exchange-broker, \* Proxenetæ,*

*argentarius.*

*A pawn-broker, Pignerator.*

*A broker, or dealer in old goods, Seru-*

*Jelly-broth*, Jus gelatum.  
*Steamed in broth*, Jusculentus.  
*A brothel-house*, Lupanar, ganea, for-  
 nix.  
*To hunt brothel-houses*, Lustror, scor-  
 tor, lupanaria frequentare.  
*A haunter of brothel-houses*, Ganco, scorator.  
*Brotherly*, Scortatio, impudicitia, l. A.  
*A brother*, Frater.  
*A little brother*, Fraterculus.  
*A brother by the father's side*, Frater consanguineus. *By the mother's side*, Frater uterinus. *By the father and mother*, Frater germanus.  
*A half-brother*, Germanus.  
*A brother-in-law*, Mariti, vel uxoris, frater.  
*The husband's brother*, Levir.  
*A sister's brother*, Sororius.  
*A brother's wife*, Fratria.  
*Brother's children*, Patruales.  
*A foster-brother*, Collocaneus, Ulp.  
*Sworn brothers*, Sacramento adacti.  
*Twin brothers*, Gemini.  
*Brotherhood*, Germanitas, fraternitas, sodalitus.  
*A brother-killer*, Fratricida.  
*Brother-slaughter*, Fraternalis necis scelus.  
*Brotherly*, [adj.] Fraternalis.  
*In a brotherly manner*, Fraternè, germanè.  
*brought*, Tuli. Vid. *To bring*. ¶ *He has brought me into disgrace*, Mihi invidiam confavit. *He has brought me into a good deal of trouble*, Magna me cura et sollicitudine affecit. *I have brought the matter to this pass*, Rem huc deduxi. *Old age has not yet quite broke me down*, Non plane me enervavit, non afflavit senectus. *You have brought your hogs to a fine market*, Tibi ad restim res rediit.  
*To be brought*, Afferor, deducor.  
 ¶ *The matter is brought to that pass*, Eo res rediit. *He cannot be brought off from it*, Ab eo deduci non potest. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, Nondum adducor ad faciam.  
*To be brought into the world*, Procreor, in lucem edi.  
*To be brought to pass*, Efficior, conficior, conho.  
*To be brought up*, Educor, alor. ¶ *We were brought up together from our childhood*, Una a pueris parvuli educati sumus.  
*Brought*, Allatus, adductus, advectus. [Conducted] Deductus.  
*Brought along*, Pervectus.  
*Brought back*, Reductus, reportatus.  
 ¶ *Brought by force*, Vi appellus.  
*Brought forth* [born, or sprung] Procreatus, natus, ortus.  
*Brought forth* [published] Productus, prolatus.  
*Brought in*, Illatus, inductus, importatus.  
*Brought in another's place*, Substitutus; suppositivus, Varr.  
*Brought to nought*, Pessundatus.  
*Brought to pass*, Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.  
 ¶ *Brought to poverty*, Ad inopiam, egestatem, vel pauperiorem, redactus. *To ruin*, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus. *To his shifts*, ad incitas, vel ad triarios, redactus.  
*Brought together*, Collatus.  
*Brought under*, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.  
*Brought up*, Educatus.  
*Brought up ill*, Male institutus, illiberaliter educatus. Well, Ingenue, vel liberaliter, educatus; probe doctus et instructus. Delicately, Delicatus, vel molliter, educatus.  
 ¶ *Brown*, Frons, tūs, c.  
 ¶ *To knit the brow*, Frontem contrahere, corrugare.

¶ *Clear up your brow*, and look merrily, Frontem exporrigere, et præbe te hilarem.  
*To brow-beat*, Torve, vel severe, aliquem intueri.  
*An eye-brow*, Palpebra, supercilium.  
 ¶ *To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow*, Labore vitam tolerare.  
*The knitting of the brows*, Superciliorum contractio.  
*Browed*, Caperatus, Varr.  
*The brow of a wall*, Muri corona, vel lorica.  
*The brow of a hill*, Montis vertex, vel cacumen.  
*Hairy-browed*, Palpebrosus.  
*Brow-sick*, Dejectus.  
*Brown*, Fuscus, pullus, subniger.  
*A brown mingled with black and red*, Ferrugineus.  
*Brown-blue*, Luridus.  
*To make brown*, Fusco, fuscum colorum alicui rei inducere.  
*A little brown, or brownish*, Subfuscus, subaquilus.  
*Brownness*, Pulligo, ginis, f.  
*To browse*, Attondeo, tondeo, depasco, frondes carpere, herbâ pasci.  
*Browned on*, Attonsus, depastus.  
*A browsing*, Frondatio.  
*To bruse*, Collido, confringo, contundo.  
*To bruse against*, Allido, illido.  
*To bruse small*, Commينو, contero.  
*To bruse the reins*, Delumbo.  
*A bruse, or bruising*, Collisio, contusio, sugillatio.  
*Bruised*, Collisus, contritus, contusus, obtusus. *Black and blue*, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.  
*Bruised against*, Allisus, illisus.  
*Bruisewort*, Consolida.  
*Bruit* [report, or noise] Rumor, sonitus, strepitus.  
*A little brut*, Rumusculus.  
*To brut*, Rumorem spargere, vel dissipare.  
 ¶ *It is bruited abroad*, Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit.  
*A brunette*, Mulier fusco oris colore.  
*A brut* [evil accident] Calamitas, infelicitas, infortunium, casus adversus, vel infestus.  
*A brut* [assault, or brush] Impetus, impressio, aggressio.  
*A brush*, Scopula, verriculum.  
*A clothes-brush*, Scopula vestitaria.  
*A rubbing-brush*, Peniculus setis asper.  
*A painter's brush*, or pencil, Penicillus.  
*A brush-maker*, Scopularum, vel penicillorum, confector.  
*A brush* [small bagot] Virgultorum fascis.  
*Brush-wood*, Cremium.  
*A brush, or running against*, Occursus.  
*To brush*, Verro, converro, detergeo, 2 scopis purgare. ¶ *I will brush your coat*, Excutiam tibi togulam.  
 ¶ *To brush off*, or scamper away, Festine aufugere; festinanter fugam capere.  
 ¶ *To brush upon one*, Acrem impetum in aliquem facere.  
*Brushed*, Eversus, scopulâ mundatus, vel purgatus.  
*A brushing*, Purgatio, A.  
*To brattle*, Crepitare, strepere.  
*To bristle*, Se erigere, se esse magni momenti ostendere, A. rather, To bristle.  
*A brute*, Animal brutum.  
*Brutal*, or brutish, [ierce, or cruel] Ferinus, belluinus. [Filthy] Fœdus, impudicus. [Lumpish] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes.  
*To make brutish* [ierce] Effero. [Foolish, or lumpish] Infatuor.  
*To grow brutish*, Obtrutescere, efferrari, sœvire.  
*Brutishly*, [fiercely] Ferociter. [Filthily] Fœde, impudice. [Foolishly] Fœve, stupide.

*Brutality, brutiness, or brutishness*, [fierceness] Ferocitas, sœvitas. [Filthiness] Fœditas, 3. Impudicitia. [Foolishness] Fatuitas, stultitia.  
*A bubble*, Bulla.  
*A little bubble*, Bullula.  
*To bubble up in seething*, Ferreo, infervesco.  
*To bubble up as water does*, Bulla ebullio.  
*A bubble* [trifle] Nugæ, pl. res levisima, vel nugatoria. [Cheat] Fraus, fallacia. [Silly person] Insulsius, stupidus, stolidus.  
*To bubble* [deceive, or trick] Aliquem \* dolis fallere, ludificari, vel ludos facere; alicui os sublinere, aliquem ludere.  
*Bubbling, or boiling up*, Bulliens, ebulliens, bullas emittens; ‡ sœliens.  
*A bubbling*, Ebullitio.  
*A bubbler, bubbling, or deceitful person*, Fallax, fraudulentus; luduicator.  
*A bubbly*, \* Mamma, mamilla, uber. A bucanier, Latro, vel prædo, † Americanus.  
*A buck*, Dama, cervus.  
*Note, Buck*, is used to denote the male of several animals; as,  
*A buck goat*, Caper, &c.  
 ¶ *A buck of clothes*, Linteorum sordidum incoctio.  
*Buck-ashe*, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixivium.  
*Buck-die*, Lixivium, lixivia.  
*A bucket*, Stitula, \* hydria, modicus, Varr. ‡ haustum.  
*A little bucket*, Stitula, urnula.  
*Leather buckets for fires*, \* Siphones incendiarii.  
*A buck's horn*, Cornu cervinum.  
*A buckle*, Fibula; \* spinther, æris, n.  
*To buckle* [act.] Fibulâ constringere, neclere, subnectere, colligare.  
 ¶ *A buckle-maker*, Fibularum confector.  
 ¶ *A shoe-buckle*, Fibula calcearia; ‡ ansa.  
*A buckle* [curl of hair] Cincinnus.  
*To buckle, or curl*, Cincinnis ornare, calamistris inuare.  
*Buckled*, Cincinnatus.  
*Buckled*, Fibulâ constrictus, vel neatus.  
*A buckler*, Clypeus, parma; ‡ gestamen, ancile.  
*A little buckler*, Parmula, cetra, \* polita.  
*A large buckler*, Scutum.  
*A buckler-maker*, Clypeorum artifex, scutarius.  
*Bearing a buckler*, Clypeatus, cetratus, parmatius, scutatus.  
*To buckler*, Mct. Defendo, protego.  
*A buckling*, Fibulâ colligatio.  
*Buckskin*, Pellis cervina.  
*Bucksome* [merry] \* Alacer, hilaris, laus.  
*A bud*, Germen, inis, n. gemma.  
*The bud of a rose*, \* Alabastrus, calyx roseæ.  
*A vine-bud*, Gemma, oculus.  
*To bud*, Germino, gemino, gemmasco, floresco.  
*To begin to bud again*, Repullulascere.  
*To bud out*, Egermino, progermino.  
*To bud over*, Superfioresco.  
*To nip in the bud*, Germen urere.  
 ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decedit.  
*Budded*, Gemmatius.  
*A budding*, Germinatio, germinatus, gemmatio.  
 ¶ *To budge*, Pedem clere, gradum efferre.  
 ¶ *A budger*, Desertor.  
*A budget*, Sacculus, vidulum; \* pera.  
*A buff*, or buffalo, \* Bubalus, urus bos silvestris, vel ferus.  
*Buff* [leather] Corium bubulum, pelis bubula.

**♂ buffet**, \* Colaphus, alapa.  
**To buffet**, Aliquem colaphis cædere, pugnis contudere, colaphos alicui infringere, impingere, dare, os alicui obtundere sugillare.  
**Buffeted**, Colaphis cæsus.  
**♂ buffeting**, Colaphis verberatio.  
**♂ buffet** [repository for plate] \* Abacus vasis mensarii reponendis utilis.  
**♂ buffeter**, Alaparnum inflictor.  
**♂ buffoon**, Sannio; scurra; mimus; \* parasitus.  
**To play the buffoon**, \* Parasitor, scurrilor, scurrilliter ludere.  
**Buffoonlike**, Scurrilis, scurriliter.  
**Buffoonery**, Scurrilitas, scurrilis jocus, vel dicacitas, \* procacitas.  
**♂ bug** [sort of vermin] Cimex.  
**♂ May-bug**, \* Scarabæus stridulus.  
**♂ bug-bear**, Terriculamentum, larva.  
**To bugger**, \* Pædico.  
**♂ buggerer**, \* Pædicator  
**Bugger**, Cimicibus abundans.  
**♂ bugle** [beard] Bacca vitrea.  
**To build**, Edifico, exædifico, fabrico, condo, struo, construo, extruo, statuo, formo, texo. **¶ He built a fine house**, Præclaram ædificavit domum. **¶ He built a town at his own expense**, Oppidum sua pecunia ædificavit.  
**To build about**, Circumstruo.  
**To build again**, Prædifico.  
**To build before**, Rædifico.  
**To build in, or upon**, Inædifico.  
**To build under**, Substruo.  
**To build by, or near to**, Astruo, co-ædifico.  
**To build up**, Perædifico.  
**To be built**, Edificor.  
**To build, or rely, upon**, Nitor. **¶ I built my hopes on your promise**, Verbis tuis nitor.  
**¶ To appoint where a temple shall be built**, Effari templa, sistere fana.  
**Built on, or built**, Edificatus, fabricatus, conditus, structus, extructus, substructus.  
**♂ builder**, Edificator, conditor, structor.  
**♂ master-builder**, \* Architectus.  
**♂ building** [a vast pile of building] Edificium, structura. **¶ I have surveyed all your buildings**, Omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi.  
**♂ little building**, Edificatiuncula.  
**♂ building up**, Extructio, exædificatio.  
**The act of building**, Edificatio.  
**The art of building**, \* Architectonica, sc. ars architectura.  
**Built about**, Circumstructus. **Anew**, Renovatus. **Before**, Præstructus. **Hard by**, Coedificatus. **Up**, Perædificatus, extructus. **Upon**, Inædificatus.  
**♂ bulb**, Bulbus.  
**Bulbous**, Bulbosus.  
**To bulge**, [as a ship] Jactor, vacillo.  
**♂ To be bulged**, Scopulis illidi.  
**♂ bulk** [before a shop] Appendix.  
**♂ bulk**, Magnitudo, amplitudo.  
**¶ The bulk of a man's body**, Statura corporis humani. **Bulk of a ship**, Navis capacitas.  
**♂ vast bulk**, Moles, vastitas.  
**To break bulk**, Navem exonereare.  
**Bulky** [big] Ingens, vastus. [**Corpulent**] Crassus, corpulentus, præpinguis. [**Heavy**] Gravis. [**Massy**] Solidus, densus.  
**Bulkiness**, Magnitudo.  
**♂ bull**, \* Taurus, bos.  
**♂ young bull**, Juvenculus.  
**Of a bull**, \* Taurinus.  
**Like a bull**, Tauriformis.  
**To bull a cow**, Ineo, assilio.  
**♂ bull** [blunder in speech] \* Solocismus.  
**♂ bullfinch**, [Rubicilla].  
**Bull-baiting**, Certamen inter canes et taurum.  
**♂ bullace**, Prunum silvestre.  
**♂ bullace-tree**, Prunus silvestris.

**♂ bullet**, Glans plumbea, \* plum-bum.  
**♂ A cannon-bullet**, Globus ferreus tormentis majoribus dispiodendus.  
**♂ bullock**, Juvencus.  
**To bully one**, Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.  
**♂ a bully**, Miles gloriosus, \* Thraso.  
**♂ bulwark**, Agger, munimentum, præsidium, propugnaculum, vallum.  
**Of a bulwark**, Vallaris, muralis.  
**The bum**, Nates, pl.  
**♂ A bumbail**, Lictor, apparitor.  
**♂ A bumkin**, Colonus, rusticus.  
**Bumkinly**, Rustice, inurbane.  
**♂ A bump** [swelling] Tuber. **¶ My head is full of bumps**, Colaphis tuber est totum caput.  
**♂ A bump** [thump] \* Colaphus, alapa.  
**To bump up**, Tumeo, turgeo.  
**Bumped out** [in building] Projectus, prominens, extans.  
**♂ A bumper** [full glass] Calix ad summam marginem popu repletus.  
**♂ A bun, or cake**, \* Collyra, libum.  
**♂ A bunch** [swelling] Gibbus, tuber.  
**♂ A little bunch**, Tuberculum.  
**♂ A bunch** [bundle] Fasciculus.  
**♂ A hard bunch**, Scirrus.  
**To bunch out**, Promineo, exto.  
**♂ A bundle**, Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus; sarcina. **Of straw**, Fœni manipulus, vel fasciculus. **Of rods carried before the magistrates**, Fasces, pl.  
**Bundlewise**, Fasciatim.  
**To bundle up**, Convaso; in fascem constringere, in fasciculum cogere.  
**To open a bundle**, Fasciculum solvere, vel dissolvere.  
**Bundled**, Confectus; in fasciculum coactus.  
**♂ a bung**, Cadi, vel dolii, obturamentum.  
**♂ A bung-hole**, Spiraculum, spiramentum.  
**To bung up**, Obturo.  
**Bunged up**, Obturatus.  
**To bungle**, Infabre, vel imperite, aliquid conficere; inconcinne formare.  
**Bungled**, Crassâ Minervâ confectus; rudi formâ factus.  
**♂ A bungler**, Imperitus, sciolus.  
**Bunglingly**, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minervâ.  
**The buoy of a ship**, Index anchorarius aquæ innatans; truncus, vel index, anchoræ inferne jactæ.  
**¶ To buoy up a ship**, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollere.  
**¶ To buoy one up with fair promises**, Aliquem promissis sustinere, vel sustentare.  
**Buoyed up**, Sustentus.  
**Buoyancy**, Potestas fluctuandi.  
**Buoyant**, Fluctuans.  
**♂ a buoy**, Lappa.  
**Of, or belonging to, buys**, Lappaceus.  
**Full of buys**, Lappis abundans.  
**♂ A bureau**, Mensa scriptoria cum cistulis tractilibus, \* scrinium.  
**♂ A burgeon**, Germen, gemma.  
**Burgeon**, Gemmatus.  
**♂ A burgeoning**, Gemmatio, germinatio.  
**♂ A burgess, or burgher**, Municipis, civis.  
**¶ To choose a burgess**, in municipium ascribere.  
**♂ A burgess** [in parliament] Senator, pater conscriptus.  
**Of a burgess**, Municipalis.  
**¶ To lose one's right of burghership**, Civitatem amittere; jure civitatis excidere.  
**♂ A burgh, or borough**, Municipium.  
**♂ A burghership**, Jus municipii.  
**Burglary**, Parietum effossio, vel perfossio.  
**♂ A burgmote** [town court] ¶ Burgi, sive oppidi, conventus; civium comitia; concilium municipale.  
**♂ A burgomaster**, Municipii præfectus, urbis præses.

**Burial**, Sepelibilis.  
**♂ A burial**, Funus, sepultura.  
**¶ Burial duties**, Jusla funerum.  
**Burial solemnities**, Exequiæ, pl.  
**Of burials**, Funebria, funereus.  
**To bury**, Sepelio, tumulo, contumum funero, \* condo; humo mortuus mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcræ claudere, sepulturâ afficere; ha-mare; inhumare.  
**¶ To bury alive**, In terram defodere.  
**To bury before**, Præsepelio.  
**To bury together**, Consepelio.  
**To be buried**, Sepelior, tumulor.  
**Buried**, Sepultus, humatus, funera-tus, contumelatus.  
**¶ Buried alive**, In terram defossus.  
**Not buried**, Insepultus, intumelatus.  
**♂ A burier**, Vespillo.  
**♂ A burying**, Sepultura, humatio.  
**♂ A burying-place**, \* Sepulcrum, lo-cus sepulture.  
**Burlesque**, Jocularis, jocularius, lu-dicrous.  
**¶ To burlesque a person**, Jocularitè in aliquem illudere.  
**¶ A burlesque poem**, Carmen jocularè.  
**Burly**, Crassus, corpulentus, tumi-dus.  
**♂ A burn**, Ambustio, vulnus ex ustione factum.  
**To burn** [active] Uro, aduro; cremo; incendio; \* succendo. **¶ You burn day-light**, Lucernam in sole accen-dis.  
**To burn** [neut.] Ardeo, flagro, con-flagro; aestuo, exaestuo.  
**To burn all about**, Amburo.  
**To burn again**, \* Redardesco.  
**¶ To burn a person alive**, Vivum hominem comburere, exurere, vel cremare.  
**To burn, or blaze, in a light fire**, Exardesco.  
**To burn in a sacrifice**, Adoleo.  
**To burn in the hand**, Stigmatè in-ferre. **Burned**, Inustus.  
**To burn, or scorch, a little**, Suburo.  
**To burn much**, Deuro, exuro, peruro.  
**¶ A fever burns up his entrails**, Vis-cera exurit febris.  
**To burn** [sear] \* Cauterio urere.  
**To burn a thing through**, Peruro.  
**To burn things together**, Concremo, comburo.  
**¶ To burn to ashes** [act.] In cineres redigere.  
**To burn vehemently**, De-flagro; ex-ardeo.  
**To be burnt up, as grass**, Exaresco.  
**¶ To burn with anger, desire, love, &c.** Irâ, cupiditate, amore, flagrare, ar-dere, incendi, inflammari.  
**To be burned**, Uror, amburo.  
**To be burned down**, De-flagro. **¶ The same night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down**, Quâ nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianæ deflagravit.  
**Burned, or burnt**, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, succensus; \* ambustus. **¶ The village was burned with lightning**, Villa de celo tacta est. **♂ A burnt child dreads the fire**, Piscator ictus sapit.  
**Half-burnt**, Semiustus, semistulatus, semustus.  
**Burned to ashes**, In cineres redactus, cinectus. **To a coal**, In carbonibus redactus.  
**Burned much**, Deustus, perustus.  
**Burned before**, Præustus.  
**Burned** [as in roasting] Retorridus, retostus.  
**Burned round about**, Ambustus.  
**♂ A burner**, Incendiarius, \* ustor.  
**Burnt** [herb] ¶ Pimpinella.  
**Burning** [act.] Exurens; torrens. [**Neut.**] Ardens, nigrans, aestuans.  
**♂ A burning coal**, Pruna.  
**♂ A burning** [act.] Ustio, exustio, con-crematio, incensio. [**Neut.**] Ar-dor, flagrantia, deflagratio.  
**♂ A burning about**, Ambustio.  
**¶ A burning alive**, Vivi exusti.

a burning in sores, Uredo.  
 a burning with a caustic, Urigo.  
 a burning iron, † Cauterium.  
 To burnish [make bright] Polio, expolio; lavigo; lino. † The deer burnishes his head, Cervus defricat exuvias coramum.  
 Burnished, Polius, expolitus, perpolitus.  
 a burnisher [instrument] Instrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, ebur, &c.  
 a burnishing, Expolitio.  
 burnt down, Combustus, incendio demolitus.  
 burnt out of his house, E domo incensio depulsus; bonis incendio exutus.  
 burnt up [as grass] Torrefactus, arefactus.  
 † Sun-burnt, Sole adustus, vel fuscatus.  
 † burnt up with thirst, Exustus siti fervida.  
 burnt wine, Deservum, vinum adustum.  
 † The burr of the ear, Auris \* lobus.  
 a burr [of a deer's horn] Tuberculum.  
 a burrow [coverit] Latibulum. [For conies] Cuniculus, † antrum cuniculorum.  
 To burrow, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepere.  
 The burse [exchange] Forum \* basilicum.  
 A burser, Collegii dispensator.  
 To burst, Crepo, dirumpo, dirumpo. In pieces, Dissilio.  
 burst, Disruptus, disruptus.  
 To burst out, Prosilio, prorumpo.  
 † Tears burst out, Prosiliunt \* lacrymae.  
 † To burst with laughing, Illa risu contendere, risu quasi vel emori.  
 To burst out into laughter, In risum prorumpere. Into tears, In lacrymas effundi.  
 † To burst with envy, Maximâ invidia in aliquem commoveri.  
 † Ready to burst, Adeo inflatus ut prope crepet.  
 burst, or bursten, Herniâ laborans.  
 burst [as a bladder] Displous.  
 a bursting, Ruptio.  
 a bursting out, Eruptio.  
 burstness, or burstenness, Hernia; † raxem.  
 a burthen, Onus, sarcina; † gestamen.  
 a great burthen, Moles.  
 a little burthen, Pondus levius; sarcinula.  
 To burthen, Onero, gravo; alicui onus imponere; oneribus alicquem cumulare.  
 † To burthen one's self with, Aliquâ re se onerare; onus tollere, vel suscipere.  
 † To burthen the conscience, Scrupulum alicui injicere.  
 To carry a burthen, Oneri succedere.  
 † To discharge, or pitch, a burthen, Onus abicere, vel deponere; humeros onere levare.  
 † To help one off with a burthen, Aliquem exonerare.  
 Of, or for, a burthen, Onerarius.  
 A beast of burthen, Jumentum.  
 A ship of burthen, Navis oneraria.  
 The burthen of a song, Versus intercalaris.  
 To bear a burthen in a song, Mimo inservire.  
 To be burthened, Oneror; premor; aggravor.  
 Burthened, Oneratus, onustus, gravatus.  
 Burthenosome, burdalous, Onerosus, gravis.  
 To be burthenosome to one, Alicui oneri esse.  
 A bush, Rubus. † Good wine needs no bush, Vino bono non opus est hedera. One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretio non emo quicquid possum malo

auferre in praesentia. One beats the bush, another catches the hare, Alter sementem facit, alter metit.  
 A bush of thorns, Dumus, † spinetum.  
 Of brambles, or briars, Veprum.  
 A bush of hair, Caesaries.  
 Having bushy hair, Comatus.  
 Bushy, or full of bushes, Dumosus; spinosus.  
 A bushy place, bushment, Dumetum, rubetum, senticetum, † spinetum.  
 A bushel [eight gallons] Modius.  
 † You measure their corn by your bushel, Illos ex tuo ingenio iudicas.  
 A little bushel, Modiolus.  
 A bushel [two strikes] Medimnus.  
 Half a bushel, Semodius.  
 Three bushels, Trimodium.  
 Holding three bushels, Trimodius.  
 Holding ten bushels, Decimodius.  
 A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius.  
 Two bushels and a half, Culeus, L. A. Of a bushel, Modalis.  
 Busied, Occupatus, versatus, impeditus, negotio distentus.  
 Busily, Attente, sollicitè, studiose.  
 Business [employment] Negotium, negotiatio, occupationes, pl. † That is not our business, Id non agimus. What business had you there? Quid istic tibi negotii? That is their business, In eo occupati sunt. It takes one off from his business, Occupat a rebus gerendis. Come to the business in hand, Ad rem redi. The business is done, Transigatur res. Always about one business or another, Semper agens aliquid et moliens. The business went on well for me, Bene prospereque hoc operis processit mihi. Mind your own business, Age quod tuum est; cura res tuas. He hath enough to do about his own business, Is rerum suarum satagit. What business is he of? Quam artem exercet? I will make that my business, Ei rei operam dabo.  
 A business [thing] Res, negotium.  
 An ill business, Facinus improbum.  
 † To do one's business [ease nature] Alivum exonerare; ventris onus deponere.  
 † To mind, or follow, business, Rei operam dare; officio alicui, arti, vel professioni, vacare.  
 † To do business for another, Operam alteri dare; res alterius procurare.  
 To come into business, In foro florere.  
 To find, or make, business, for a person, Alicui negotium facessere.  
 To free one's self from a business, Ex alio negotio emergere.  
 To manage business, Negotia tractare, administrare, agere; res gerere.  
 A manager of business, Negotiator.  
 A man of business, Natus rebus gerendis; tractandis negotiis idoneus.  
 † This is the chief point of the business in hand, Hic cardo, hoc caput est hujusce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.  
 † Much engaged in business, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis distentus, plurimis negotiis districtus.  
 Full of business, Occupatissimus.  
 A small business, Negotiolium.  
 A business closely carried, Dolus, \* stratagemata.  
 A buskin, \* Cothurnus; † pero.  
 Buskined, Cothurnatus; † peronatus.  
 A buss, [kiss] Basium, suavium, osculum.  
 To buss, Suavior, osculari; † basio.  
 Bussed, † Basiat.  
 A bussing, † Basiatio.  
 A bust, or busto, Statua curta, vel dimidiâ a parte inferne trunca; signum pectore tenus efformatum; † Herma.  
 A bustard, \* Otis, idis, f.

A bustle, or bustling, Turba, tumultus, tumultuatio; seditio; † strepitus.  
 To bustle [make a disturbance] Turbo, tumultuor.  
 † To bustle about [be active in business] Rem attente, vel diligenter, administrare.  
 A bustling [in business] Attentio, cura, diligentia.  
 Busy, Solicitus. Vid. Bused.  
 Busy [collecting, troubling] Molestus, curiosus; qui se \* alienis negotiis implicat. † You are as busy as a bee, Satagis tanquam mus in matella. When you are busied of all, In summâ occupatione tua cum minime vacat tibi.  
 To busy, Occupo, Met. sollicito.  
 † To busy one's self in another's affairs, Se rebus alienis immiscere, vel implicare.  
 A busy body, Ardellio, curiosus; † percontator, omnium negotiis se immiscens, falcem in alienam messem immittens.  
 To be busy, Satago; negotiis distineri.  
 But [an adversative] Ast, at, atqui, autem, cæterum, sed, vero, verum.  
 † But do you send more, Ast plures mittito. But it is plain, At patet. But then we met with no trouble, Atqui nullum sensimus tum vexationem.  
 But for, Ni, absque. † But for one man, Ni unus vir fuisset. But for him, I had looked well to myself. Absque eo esset, recte ego mihi viderem.  
 But [before, or before that] Cum.  
 † He had scarce spoke this, but, Visa fatus erat, cum.  
 But [except] Extra, nisi, præter, præterquam. † But only you, Extra te unum. He was condemned by all the votes but one, Omnibus sententis præter unum damnatus est. Nobody said so but Cicero, Nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.  
 But [only] Modo, solu a. tantum.  
 † Be but ruled by me, Mihi modo ausculta. They disagree but about one thing, In re unâ solum dissident. Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth: what it really is, thou knowest not, Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas: quid ipsa valeat, ignoras.  
 But that, Ni, nisi, nisi quod, quod nisi. † But that I think you know it, I would tell you, Ni existimarem vos scire, dicerem. But that we use the words otherwise, Nisi quod verbis aliter utamur. But that I think you have all the news, I would send you some, Quod nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem.  
 But [after a negative] Ne, non, nisi non, quam, quin, qui non, ut non.  
 † I value nothing but your safety, Nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis. We possess nothing but what is mortal, Nil non mortale tenemus. She does nothing else but grieve, Nihil aliud quam dolet. There is none but is afraid of you, Nemo est qui non te metuat.  
 Particular phrases. † There is none but knoweth, Nemo est qui nescit. He came but yesterday, Hæri primum venit. He is but just now gone, Jam nuper est quod discessit. He is sparingly, Omnino modice. He is commended with a but, Cum exceptione laudatur. There was nobody at home then but I, Unus tum domeram. What ails you but that you may do it? Quid impedit quod non fiat?  
 But if, Sin: sin autem; quod si.  
 But if not, Sin minus, sin aliter.  
 But rather, Imo, quinimo.  
 But seldom Raro

*But a while ago or since, Non ita pridem; nuper-admodum; jam dudum.*

*But just now, Jam nuper, nuperrime, recenter.*

*But for him, Absque eo.*

*Not but that, Non quod non, non quin.*

*But only that, Præterquam quod.*

*But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.*

*A butcher, Lanius.*

*To butcher, Macto; & lanio.*

*A butcher-row, or butchery, Laniena, macellum carnarium.*

*Butchered, Mactatus, lanatus.*

*A butchering, Mactatio.*

*A butcher's shop, Macellum carnarium, Plaut. Taberna carnaria, Varr.*

*Butcherly, or belonging to a butcher, Lanionius, Suet. Cruclly, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculente.*

*Butchery [great slaughter] Cædes, strages.*

*A butler, \* Vini promus, vel dispensator; cellæ vinariæ curator.*

*An under butler, Cellæ vinariæ curatioris vicarius.*

*A butt [mark to shoot at] Meta.*

*Butts [banks] Argere, pl.*

*A butt [wine-vessel] \* Amphora, testas, caldus, dolium.*

*The butt end, Extremitas crassior.*

*To run full butt at one another, Frontibus adversis concurrere.*

*To butt, Arieto, cornu ferire, percutere.*

*Butted, or bounded, Finitus.*

*ter, \* Butyrum. He that has a*

*ad store of butter, may lay it thick*

*his bread, Cui multum est pipe-*

*ris, etiam cleribus immiscet. He*

*looks as if butter would not melt in*

*his mouth. Prominentes auriculæ*

*Midam produnt; ovem in fronte,*

*lupum in corde, gerit.*

*To butter a cake, Placentam butyro*

*induere, vel illinere.*

*A buttered toast, Segmen tosti panis*

*butyro illitum, tostus panis cum bu-*

*tyro, frustum panis butyro illitum.*

*He knows on which side his bread*

*is buttered, Scit uti foro.*

*Butter-teeth, Dentes anteriores.*

*A butterfly, Papilio, onis, m.*

*Butter-milk, \* Butyri serum, lac se-*

*rosom.*

*A buttery, Promptuarium, cella*

*promptuaria; cellarium, penaria,*

*Varr.*

*A buttock, Clunus; nates, pl.*

*A buttock of beef, Clunus bubulus.*

*A button, Fibula, globulus. A thing*

*not worth a button, Res nihili. His*

*tail makes buttons, Valde trepidat.*

*A button-maker, Fibularum confector.*

*To button, Fibulo, confibulo, Fibulâ*

*subnectere, vel constringere.*

*A button [in plants] Gemma, oculus,*

*germen.*

*Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ con-*

*strictus.*

*A buttoning, Fibulatio.*

*A buttress in building, Fulcrum; \**

*anteris, \* erisma, Vitr. statumen,*

*Col.*

*To buttress, Suffulcio.*

*Buzom, Alacer, hilaris, lætus.*

*To be buzom, Exultat; hilaritate per-*

*fundi.*

*Buzomly, \* Hilariter, læte.*

*Buzomness, \* Hilaritas, lætitia.*

*To buy Emo, coëmo; mercor, emer-*

*cor; pecuniâ, vel pretio, aliquid*

*comparare, permutare. I will*

*not buy a pig in a poke, Spem pre-*

*catio non emam. He buys of one that*

*has no right to sell, A malo auctore*

*emitt. He shows he has a mind to*

*buy, Digitum tollit. It is good buy-*

*ing with other men's money, Scitum*

*est periculum ex aliis facere tibi*

*ex usu sit. Vid. Bought.*

*To buy again, Redime.*

*To buy a bargain, Bene emere.*

*To buy beforehand, or at the best hand,*

*Præmercor; præstino.*

*To buy dear, Pluris, vel majori*

*pretio, emere.*

*To buy often, Emptito.*

*To buy meat, Obsonor.*

*To buy together, Coëmo, commercor.*

*To buy and sell, Mercor, nundinor.*

*To buy to sell again, Mercaturam facere, negotiari.*

*To buy upon trust, Fide datâ emere.*

*To buy with ready money, Græcâ fide mercari, vel præstati pecuniâ.*

*To buy off, Pecuniâ aliquid a supplicio liberare.*

*To buy up, Emercor.*

*To have a mind to buy, Empturio.*

*A buyer, Empor, mercator. Let*

*the buyer look to himself, Caveat*

*empor.*

*A great buyer, Emax, æcis.*

*A buying, Emptio, mercatus.*

*A buying together, Coëemptio.*

*To buzz [as a bee] Murmuro; & mus-*

*so; \* bombum edere.*

*To buzz in one's ear, Insusurro; in*

*aurem dicere.*

*To buzz a thing about, or abroad,*

*Rumorem spargere, dispergere; in*

*vulgaris ferre.*

*A buzzing, Buteo, \* triorches, æ, m.*

*A buzzing, Bombus, fremitus, mur-*

*mur.*

*By [a preposition] A, or ab. He*

*was slain by the valiant Achilles, Oc-*

*cidit a forti Achilles. They do not*

*know that these things are taught by*

*them, Hæc esse ab his præcepta*

*nesciunt.*

*Ad, or apud; To try it by rule, Ad*

*normam exigere. He has gardens*

*by Tiber, Habet hortos ad Tiberim.*

*By him sat Sulpicius, Apud eum*

*Sulpicius sedebat.*

*Cum; By break of day, Cum primâ*

*luce.*

*De, ex; He knows I am coming by*

*the scent, De odore adesse me scit.*

*He shall know nothing by me, Ex me*

*nihil sciet. It was done by agree-*

*ment, Ex compacto factum fuit.*

*Juxta; The maid stands by her fa-*

*ther, Juxta genitorem stat virgo.*

*Ob; We are betrayed by one person's*

*anger, Unius ob iram prodimur.*

*Per; We will do the rest by our-*

*selves, Reliqua per nos agemus.*

*He will undo his father by his pro-*

*fligacy, Per flagitium ad inopiam*

*rediget patrem.*

*Præ; By reason of fear, Præ metu.*

*I am not able to write the rest by*

*reason of tears, Præ lacrymis non*

*possum reliqua scribere.*

*Præter; The fourth day he went by*

*Arbela to Tigris, Quarto die præter*

*Arbelam penetrat ad Tigrim.*

*Pro; By my office, Pro meâ aucto-*

*ritate.*

*Prope; By the bank, Prope ripam.*

*Propter; By the river side, Propter*

*aque rivum.*

*Secundum; He received a wound*

*in his head, hard by his ear, Vultus*

*accepit in capite secundum aurem.*

*Sub; By the town's side, Sub ipso*

*oppido.*

*The preposition is sometimes to*

*be understood when it signifies the*

*instrument wherewith, the cause*

*why, or manner how; By strata-*

*gem, not valour, Dolo, non virtute.*

*He was overcome by shame, Pudore*

*victus fuit.*

*Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a*

*manner an ablative case; Vice is*

*nourished by being concealed, Vitium*

*alitur tegendo. Every calamity*

*may be conquered by suffering, Su-*

*perantia omnis fortuna ferendo.*

*Note, By is sometimes included in*

*an adverb, or a noun put adver-*

*bially, as*

*By some manner, or means, Aliquo*

*tenus.*

*By all means, \* Omnino.*

*By some means, or other, Aliquo modo.*

*By what means? Qui? quo pacto?*

*quo modo?*

*By chance, Casu, forte, fortunâ.*

*By course, or turn, Vicissim, vicibus*

*alternis.*

*By degrees, Paullatim, gradatim, pe-*

*detentim.*

*By little and little, Sensim, pedetem*

*tim.*

*By itself, Separatim, seorsum.*

*By heart, Memoriter*

*By stealth, Furtim.*

*By no means, Nequaquam.*

*By [near, or hard by] Juxta, prope.*

*By reason that, Propterea quod; as,*

*\* No agreement could be made, by*

*reason that he was not content, Res*

*convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea*

*quod iste contentus non erat.*

*By such a day, time, &c. Ad diem,*

*vel tempus, dictum.*

*By and by, Confestim, continuo, e-*

*vestigio, extemplo, jam, illico, mox,*

*protinus.*

*By the by, or by the way, Obiter,*

*in transitu, vel transcurso. I*

*touchd these things by the by, Hæc*

*obiter attigi. I had touchd them*

*lightly by the way, Leviter in trans*

*itu attigeram.*

*By day, Interdiu.*

*By night, Noctu.*

*By hard by, In proximo.*

*By much, Multo. By much the most*

*learned of the Greeks, Græcorum*

*longe doctissimus.*

*By how much, Quanto, quo.*

*By so much, Tanto, eo.*

*By the way [in travelling] In viâ,*

*in itinere, per viam.*

*By what place, or way, Quâ.*

*By some place, or way, Aliquâ.*

*Particular phrases. I have the money*

*by me, Penes me pecunia est.*

*He took me by the cloak, Prehensit*

*me pallio. By this time twelve*

*months, Ante annum elapsum. By*

*that time he had just ended his*

*speech, Sermone vix dum finito.*

*He could not take example by a wiser*

*person, Sapientioris exemplum imi-*

*tari non poterat. I got it by heart,*

*Memorie mandavi. He says it by*

*heart, Memoriter memorat.*

*Day by day, Quotidie, in singulis*

*dies.*

*Drop by drop, Guttatim.*

*Man by man, Virritim.*

*One by one, Singulatim.*

*Street by street, Vicatim.*

*Year by year, Quotannis, singulis an-*

*nis.*

*A by-end, respect, Quod pro se facit,*

*finis sinister.*

*A by-law, Lex privata, decretum pri-*

*vatum.*

*A by-name, Nomen fictum, vel pro-*

*brusum.*

*A by-path, lunc, or walk, Diverticu-*

*lum.*

*A by-place, or room, Latebra, seces-*

*us, locus secretus.*

¶ *The byas of a place*, Loci declivitas, devexitas.  
*Having a byas*, Declivis, devexus.  
 To byas, Transverse agere; in suas partes flectere, trahere, pertrahere.  
 To be byassed to a party, Ad, vel in, aliquam factionem inclinare, propendere, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclinari, vergere. ¶ *We are byassed to neither party*, Neutram in partem sumus propensiores. I own myself byassed in his favour, Meum voluntatem in eum esse propensionem fateor.  
*Eyewise*, Transverse, oblique.

## C.

¶ **CABAL** [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum.  
 To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, coidonem facere, occultum consilium cum aliquo habere.  
 ¶ To cabal against one, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.  
*The cabals of the Jews*, Traditio, decreta a patribus tradita.  
 A caballer, Qui clandestinis consiliis versatur.  
 A cabbage, Brassica capitata, caulis.  
 ¶ To cabbage, In caput coalescere.  
 Cabbaged, or headed like a cabbage, Capitatus.  
 ¶ To cabbage, as a tailor, Partem panni, serici, &c. supplare.  
 A cabin [in a ship] \* Stega; tabulatum in \* navi, casula navalis.  
 A cabin, or booth, in a fair, Casa, tugurium mercatorum.  
 A little cabin, Gurgustium, mapalia, pl.  
 ¶ A cabin to sleep in, Tugurium dormitorium.  
 A cabin-bry, \* Puer qui in casula navali servit.  
 To cabin, In casula navali degere, vel detinere.  
 Cabined, In gurgustio retentus.  
 A cabinet, Cistula; ‡ scrinium, capsula.  
 Cabinet drawers, Locelli in scrinio.  
 A cabinet-maker, Capsularum opifex.  
 A cabinet council, Concilium secretius.  
*The intrigues of a cabinet*, Secreta, vel arcana, regni consilia.  
 A cable, \* Anchora, rudens, funis \* nauticus, vel anchorarius.  
 A sheet cable, Funis anchoræ sacræ.  
 Caboshed, Capite truncatus.  
 Cachectia, Mala habitudine corporis laborans.  
 A cachexy, Mala corporis habitudo, \* cachexia.  
 To cack, Caco.  
 To cackle, Glocio.  
 To cackle, Deblatero, in cachinnum solvi.  
 A cackler, Gerro.  
 The cackling of a hen, Gallinæ gloriatio, L. A.  
 Cadaverous, Cadaverosus.  
 A caddis, caddeworm, caddew, or straw-worm, Phryganion, L. A.  
 A cade-lamb, Agnus domi educationis.  
 A cade of herrings, Cadus quingentorum halerum.  
 Cadence, cadency, Numerosa periodi clausura.  
 A cadet, [younger brother] Frater natus minor.  
 A cage for birds, Avium cavea.  
 A cage for birds to fly about in, Avnarium; \* ornithotrophium, Farr.  
 A cage for malefactors, Carcer clathratus, arca robusta.  
 Caged, Inclusus.  
 To cajole, Assentor, lacto, lenocinor, luficior, ‡ palpator; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis perducere, in fraudem;

illicere, inducere; phaleratis verbis ducere. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* Ductare nre dolis postulas?  
 Cajoled, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsus, in fraudem illectus.  
 A cajoler, Delinitor; palpator; \* syco-phanta.  
 A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditie, blandimentum.  
 A catiff [vile person] Nefarius, flagitiosus, impius, improbus, scelestus, scleratus. [Slave] Capivus, mancipium.  
 A cake, Placenta; ‡ \* popanum.  
 ¶ Your cake is dough, Occisa est res tua.  
 A little cake, Placentula.  
 A beam cake, Placenta fabacea.  
 An oat cake, Avenacea placenta.  
 A bride-cake, Placenta nuptialis.  
 A spice-cake, Panis dulciarius.  
 A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, ‡ Libum.  
 One that selleth such cakes, \* Libarius, Sen.  
 A broad thin cake, \* Collyra.  
 Cakes, Panificia, pl. Suet.  
 Calamity, Calamitas, infortunium, res adversæ.  
 Calamitous, or full of calamity, Calamitosus, ærumnosus.  
 A calash, Carpentum; ‡ pilentum.  
 To calcinate, or calcine, Exurere, in cinerem redigere.  
 Calcinated, or calcined, Exustus, in cinerem reductus.  
 A calcining, or calcination, Exustio, in cineres reductio.  
 To calculate, Rationem putare, vel supputare; numero, vel calculis, rationem inire. ¶ To calculate one's discourse for ordinary capacities, Sermone familiari, vel quotidiano, uti; accommodate ad sensum communem loqui; captui vulgi sermonem, vel orationem, accommodare.  
 ¶ To calculate the motions of the stars, Siderum cursus et motum persequi.  
 Calculated [computed] Computatus, supputatus, subductus. [Adapted] Accommodatus.  
 A calculating, or calculation, Computatio, calculus; rationum subductio. ¶ To be out in one's calculation, Errare in subducendis calculis.  
 A calculator, Ratiocinator; calculator; qui rationes computat.  
 A caldron, al. cauldron, \* Lebes; caldarium.  
 A calendar, Fasti, pl. [Day-book] Commentarius diurnus, \* ephemeris, idis, f.  
 ¶ To calender cloth, Pannum levigare, polire, vel expolire.  
 Calendered, Lævigatus, politus, expolitus.  
 A calendering, Lævigatio, politio, expolitio.  
 The calends of the month, Calendæ, pl. ¶ At the Greek calends, [i. e. never] Ad Græcas calendas.  
 A calenture, \* Morbus solstitialis, \* febris ardens.  
 A calf, Vitulus.  
 A sea-calf, \* Phoca.  
 Of, or belonging to, a calf, Vitulinus.  
 A calf's pluck, Exta vitulina.  
 The calf of the leg, Sura.  
 ¶ To calk a ship, Navem oblinere; stupâ navis rimas farcire; stupam laterum compagibus inferire.  
 A calker, Stipator; qui navem oblinet.  
 A calking, Stipatio.  
 To call, Appello, compello, nuncupo, voco, memoro; perhibeo. ¶ He will call you to an account, Rationem de te repetet. It is called by this name, Signatur hoc nomine. The pot calls the kettle black-arse, Glodiis accusat moschos.

To call aloud, Exclamo.  
 To call apart, aside, or away, Avoca, sevoco, devoco.  
 To call back, Revoco; repeto. One's word, Retracto, denego; ‡ recanto, palinodiam canere.  
 To call by name, Indigito, nomino; ‡ usurpo; nomine appellare, vel nuncupare. ¶ What may I call your name? Qui vocaris?  
 ¶ To call by a nickname, Nominare ficto, vel fictitio, aliquem appellare.  
 To call for, Arcesso. [To demand] Repeto.  
 To call for help, Auxilium alicujus implorare.  
 To call forth, or out, Evoco, elicia excio.  
 To call for a thing, Posco.  
 To call in, Introvoco; al. intro voco.  
 To call in [a dog] Canem incitari vel increpare.  
 ¶ To call in [at a place] De viâ salutare; ad domum alicujus e viâ divertere.  
 ¶ To call in one's debts, or money, Pecuniam sibi debitam exigere, revo care.  
 To call in, or repeal, a decree, law, &c. Decretum, vel legem, abrogare, tollere.  
 To call into court, In jus vocare.  
 ¶ To call instantly for a thing, Efflagitare. For battle, Martem fatigare, vel solicitare.  
 ¶ To call till one be hoarse, Usque ad ravim poscere.  
 ¶ To call off from a business, Aliquem ab aliqua re avertere, avocare.  
 To call often, Vocito.  
 To call on one to do a thing, Adhortor.  
 To call over names, Nomina recensere, recitare.  
 ¶ To call one all to naught, Convictor conviciis aliquem proscindere.  
 To call to one, Compello.  
 To call together, Convoco, concio.  
 To call unto, Inclamo.  
 To call up, Cileo. Spirits, Manes elere, evocare.  
 To call one up [in the morning] Suscito, expegefacio, dormientem excitare, ex somno excire. ¶ The crowing of the cock called me up, Me galli cantus exsuscitavit.  
 To call upon, Invoco. For help, Imploro; obtestor. ¶ They called upon us for help, Opem et auxilium nostrum flagitârunt.  
 To call upon often, Inclamito, urgeo.  
 To call upon by the way, Compello de viâ saluto.  
 To call upon God, Deum invocare.  
 ¶ To call a council, parliament, &c. Concilium, senatum, convocare, vel indicere.  
 ¶ Let us call another cause, De aliis rebus disseramus.  
 A call, or calling, Vocatio, vocatus.  
 ¶ At a call, Ad nutum.  
 ¶ To give one a call, Aliquem ad vocare.  
 To be called, Vocor, advocor, arcessor.  
 To be called, or named, Nuncupo, no minor, dicor.  
 To be called again, Repetor.  
 To be called up, Excior, iri.  
 Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus. [Invited] Invitatus.  
 Not called, Invocatus.  
 Called again, Repetitus.  
 Called back, Revocatus.  
 Called for, Accitus.  
 Called by command, Arcessitus. By name, Nuncupatus. By a fictitious name, Nominare ficto appellatus.  
 Called often, Vocitatus.  
 Called out, Evocatus. Jp, Erectus Upon, Imploratus.  
 A caller, Appellator, vocator.  
 A caller for, Arcessitor.  
 A caller forth, Evocator.  
 A calling back, Revocatio. For, Accitus. A. Forth. Evocatio. From

**Avocatio.** By name, Compellatio. To remembrance, Recognitio, recordatio.

**a calling together,** Convocatio.

**a calling upon,** Precatio, obtestatio.

**a calling [profession]** \* Ars, \* artificium, questus, munus.

**Callosity, or callousness,** Callus, vel callum.

**Callos [brawny]** Callosus.

**To grow callous,** Obcalleo.

**Callow [not fledged]** Implumis, depumilis.

**Calm, Placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compositus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.**

**A calm at sea,** \* Malacia, maris tranquillitas, pax; fretum stans; unda strata.

**Calm weather,** Serenitas, sudum, tranquillum, tempestas serena.

**To calm, or make calm,** Paco, placō, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, compono; lenio.

**To be calm,** Mitesco, quiesco, sileo.

**Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, sedatus.**

**To be calmed,** Placor, sedor, tranquilor.

**A calming,** Placatio, sedatio.

**Calmly, Leniter, placide, tranquille; molliter, patienter, sedate.**

**Calmness, Tranquillitas, serenitas.**

**[Gentleness] Indulgentia, lenitas.**

**Calomel, Mercurius dulcis centies sublimatus.**

**Calotrops [an instrument with iron spikes]** Murices, pl. \* tribuli, pl.

**Sharp like calotrops,** Muricatus.

**To calve,** Vitulum parere.

**Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus.**

**To calumniate [slander]** Calumniar, infamo; falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.

**Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falso delatus.**

**A calumniator, Calumniator, \* sycophanta, falsus accusator.**

**Calumnious, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.**

**Calumniously, Per calumniam, injuriose, contumeliose.**

**Calumny, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.**

**Cambrie, Sindon, ðnis, f.**

**I came, Veni. Vid. Come.** ¶ It came by chance, Fortuito cecidit. It came into my mind, Subiit animus. Night came on them while they were fighting, Interuenit nox illis preliantibus. So came we to know, Unde est cognitio facta. I asked whence that letter came, Quæsiui unde esset epistola.

**A camel, Camelus.**

**Of a camel, Camelinus.**

**A camp, Castra, pl. præsidium.** ¶ He took the enemy's camp, Castris exiit hostem; hostium castris potius est. He raised works about his camp, Operibus castra munivit.

¶ To make entrenchments about a camp, Castra cingere vallo.

**To pitch a camp, Castrametare, castra figere, facere, locare; signa definire. I pitched my camp hard by the walls, Ad murum castra posui. To raise a camp, Castra mouere. To force a camp, In castra perimpere.**

**The raising of a camp, Castrorum motio; copiarum e castris discessus.**

**A running camp, Castra temporaria, vel expedita.**

**A standing camp, Stativa, pl.**

¶ A camp-master, Castrorum præfectus.

**The pitching of a camp, Castrorum metatio.**

**The pitcher of a camp, Castrorum metator.**

**Of a camp, Castrensis.**

**Those that follow the camp, Calones, pl.**

**One that serves the camp, Lixa, æ, m.**

**A campaign [or open country]** Campus, planities, locus campestris. [Taking the field] Expeditio militaris. ¶ Our arms have been successful this campaign, Bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est.

**A campaign-coat, Sagum, chlamys, dis, f.**

¶ To open the campaign, In expeditionem copias educere; ex hibernis proficisci.

**To make the campaign with a person, Castra alicujus sequi.** ¶ He has made seventeen campaigns, Septendecim annorum stipendium meruit.

¶ The campaign was at hand, Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi.

**The operations of a campaign, Belli actiones, omnis belli administratio.**

**Campfire, ¶ Camphora.**

**A can, \* Cantharus, vas, vel poculum ligneum.**

**I can, Possum, queo, polleo.** ¶ Can it be so? Potestne fieri? Do what you can to get it done, Operam ut fiat da. Can you be quiet? Potin' ut desinas? This is all that I can promise, Tantum habeo polliceri. I can find my brother nowhere, Fratrem nusquam inuenio gentium. As like as can be, Quam similissim; lacte lacti similis est. As soon as can be, Quam citissime.

**I can tell, Scio. I cannot tell, Nescio.**

**What I can, Quantum in me erit.**

**To do what one can, Enitor, conor, operam dare.**

**Cannot, Nequeo.** ¶ I cannot stay in the house, Nequeo in ædibus durare. You cannot but know, Te non præterit. Cannot you hold your tongue? Etiam taces? There cannot be a safer course taken, Id tutissimum est. I cannot forbear sending to you, Facere non possum, quin ad te mittam.

**A canal, Canalis.**

**A little canal, Canaliculus.**

**To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, deleo, dispungo, expungo; induco.**

**To cancel [make void] Abrogo. rescindo, refigo, irritum facere.**

**To be cancelled, Expungor, deleor.**

**Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.**

**That may be cancelled, ¶ Delebilis.**

**A cancelling, Abolitio.**

**A cancer [or crab] Cancer.**

**A cancer [sore] al. Chancre, Cancer, ¶ gangrena.**

**A cancer [swelling] \* Carcinoma, ætis, n.**

**Cancerous, al. Chancreus, Ulcerosus; putridus.**

**Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.**

**A candidate, Candidatus.**

¶ To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire.

**Candidly, Candide, ingenue, æque.**

**Candied, Saccharo conditus.**

**A candle, Candela, lucerna.** ¶ His candle burns within the socket, Homo deponatus est. When candles are all out, all cats are gray, Nocte latent mændæ. To hold a candle to the devil, Scenæ servire.

**To light a candle, Candelam accendere. To put it out, Extinguere.**

**To snuff it, Emungere. To blow it in, Flatu oris accendere. To blow it out, Restinguere, vel extinguere.**

**Blinking candles, Candela tenuiores, lucernæ tenebrosæ.**

**A tallow candle, Candela sebacea.**

**A watch-candle [watch-light] Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratoria.**

**A wax candle, Candela cerea.**

**A candle-wick, \* Ellychnium.**

**To work, or study, by candle-light, Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.**

**Wrought by candle-light, Elucubrat.**

**A candle-maker, Candelarum opitex.**

**A candlestick, Candelabrum.**

**A branching candlestick, \* Lychnuchus. A hanging candlestick, \* Lychnuchus pensilis.**

**Candor, Met. Candor, æquanimitas.**

**To candy, Saccharo condire.**

**A cane, Canna, canna Indica, \* calamus, arundo.**

**A cane-seller, Cannarum venditor**

**¶ Cane chairs, \* Cathedraë cannis constructæ, vel intertextæ.**

**¶ A sugar-cane, Canna || saccharata.**

**To cane, Fuste aliquem cadere.**

**A place where canes grow, Arundinetum.**

**Beating canes, ¶ Arundifer.**

**Of, or like, a cane, Arundinaceus, arundineus.**

**Full of canes, ¶ Arundinosus.**

**Caned, Fuste cæsus.**

**Make of cane, Arundineus, canneus.**

**A canning, Fustuarium, 2.**

**Canine [doggyish] Caninus.**

**Canine appetite, \* Phagedæna; inextinguibilis ciborum aviditas; fames insatiabilis, esuritio insaturabilis rabida \* orexis.**

**A canister, \* Canistrum.**

**A canker [worm] Eruca.**

**A canker [sore] Cancor, \* ulcus. In the mouth, \* || Aphthæ, pl. In the nose, \* Polypus.**

**Canker [rust] Rubigo, æris, f.**

**The canker of brass, Græco. Of iron Ferrugo.**

**To canker, Rubiginem contrahere.**

**Cankered, Rubiginosus.**

**The cannel bone of the throat, Clavicula, \* trachea; jugulum.**

**Cannibal, \* Anthropophagus.**

**A cannon [great gun] Tormentum bellicum. Brass, Æneum. Iron Ferreum.**

**The carriage of a cannon, Ligneæ compages tormentum sustinent.**

¶ To charge a cannon, Pulverem intratum globumque tormento indere, vel inficere.

**The muzzle of a cannon, Os tormenti bellici.**

¶ A cannon-ball, Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus.

**To point a cannon, Tormentum bellicum aliquo dirigere, in aliquem locum obvertere. To mount it, Rotis imponere. To shoot it off, Displodere.**

**To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem displodere; tormentis locum verberare, vel quætere majoribus tormentis in hostem ejaculari.**

**A cannonier, Tormentorum librator.**

**A canon [rule] Regula.**

**A canon, [law] Canon, ðnis, m.**

**The canon law, Lex || canonica, jus pontificum.**

**A canon [in a cathedral] || Canonici.**

**Canons [resident] \* || Cænobitæ, pl. Canonical, Legitimus, || canonicus.**

**Canonically, Legitime, || canonicè.**

**A canonist, Juris pontificii peritus, || canonista.**

**A canonship, a canonry, or canon's place, || Canoniciatus, 4.**

**To canonize, Aliquem in divos retere, ad sanctorum ordinem ascribere, numero cælitum inserere, consecro.**

**Canonized, In divos relatus, vel ascriptus; consecratus.**

**A canonizing, or canonization, In numerum sanctorum relatio, vel a scripto; consecratio.**

**Canonized, Velatus.**

**A canopy, \* Conopeum, A. umbraculum, L.**

**Canorous [loud] Canorous.**

**A canoe, canoa, canoe, canos, \* Scaphula Indica.**

**To cant [cast] Conjicio. || Talk gibberish] Sermone fictitio uti et compacto. [Whine] Verba can**

*cillare, vel trahere.* [Whedle] Aliquem dictis ducere, lactare.  
*fant* [auction] Auctio.  
*To sell by cant,* Auctionem, auctionem facere.  
*Canting,* Conciciens; sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.  
*A canting,* Conjectus, 4. sermonis fictitii usurpatio.  
*A canticle, or canto,* Canticum.  
*The canticles,* Canticum canticorum.  
*A cantle, cantlet,* Frustum, segmentum.  
*A cantie* [heap] Massa, moles.  
*To cantle out,* In frusta secare.  
*Sanctled,* Concisus.  
*A canton, Tribus;* regio; conventus juridicus.  
*To canton, or cantonize,* In tribus paritri.  
*To canvass* [sue for preferment] Ambio, prehendo, contendo.  
*To canvass* [sift, or examine a business] Aliquid examinare, perpendere; in aliquid diligenter inquirere; rem aliquam vestigare.  
*Canvassed* [sued for] Ambitus, prehenusatus.  
*Canvassed* [sifted] Examinatus, investigatus.  
*A busy, or contentious, canvasser,* Homo comitalis.  
*Canvassed* [much talked of] \* Agitatus, iactatus, \* exagitat.  
*A canvassing* [for an office] Ambitus, ambitio, petitio, pensatio.  
*A canvassing* [sifting, or examining] Inquisitio, investigatio.  
*A cap, Pileus, pileum.*  
*A little cap, Pileolus, pileolum.*  
*Capped with iron, &c.* Ferro præpilatus, prætensus.  
*To cap a person, Coram aliquo caput aperire, vel nudare.*  
*A little cap worn under the hat, Capitum, Varr.*  
*A flat cap, Petasus.*  
*A night-cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.*  
*A seaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.*  
*A riding-cap, Equisonis galericulum.*  
*A square cap, Pileum quadratum.*  
*Wearing a cap, Pileatus.*  
*A capper, or cap-maker, Pileorum opifex, vel venditor.*  
*A capping, Capitis apertio, pilei detractio.*  
*Cap-a-pie* [armed from head to foot] A capite ad calcem armatus, \* cataphractus.  
*Soldiers armed cap-a-pie, Gravis armaturæ militis.*  
*To cap verses, Alternis versibus contendere.*  
*Capable, Capax, aptus, par, idoneus, potens.*  
*Capableness, Capacitas.*  
*Capacious, Capax, amplus.*  
*Capariousness, or capacity* [of a vessel] Capacitas; \* mensura. [Of a place] Amplitudo.  
*Capacity* [ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.  
*To capacitate, \* Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facere.*  
*Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.*  
*Of good capacity, Solers, bonæ indolis, acutissimo ingenio.*  
*According to my capacity, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. I am not in a capacity of doing such a thing, Non mihi facultas est; deest facultas.*  
*A caparison, Loricæ, ornatus equestris.*  
*To caparison, Loricæ munire.*  
*Caparisoned, Loricatus, \* cataphractus.*  
*A cape* [at sea] \* Navium statio; promontorium.  
*To double a cape, Promontorium decedere, prætervehi, superare.*

*The cape* [of a garment] Vestis || capæ, vel collare.  
*A caper in dancing, Tripudium, saltus, 4.*  
*To caper, Tripudio, assilio, persulto, subsulto.*  
*A cross caper, || Subsultatio.*  
*The capillary veins, \* || Venæ capillares.*  
*Capital* [or chief] Præcipuus, capitalis.  
*Capitally, Capitaliter, Plin.*  
*To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari. Punished, Capite plecti.*  
*A capitation, or tax, Caput æstimatio, vel exactio.*  
*To lay a capitation-tax, Pecuniam in capita collocare.*  
*The Capitol* [in Rome] Capitolium.  
*A caputular, Capitulare; scriptum capitulis distinctum.*  
*To capitulate, De conditionibus pacis agere; de urbe, vel arce, dedenda transigere, vel \* pacisci.*  
*Capitulated, \* Pacto constitutus.*  
*A capitulating, or capitulation, \* Pactio de urbe, vel arce, dedendâ.*  
*To demand a capitulation, Colloquium de oppido dedendo exposcere.*  
*Articles of capitulation, Dedendi oppidi capita et leges.*  
*A capitulator, Stipulator.*  
*A capon, Gallus spado; \* capo.*  
*A caprice, or caprichio* [fantastical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. Moved by a sudden caprice, Repentino animi impetu concitatus.  
*Caprice, capriciousness* [obstinate humour] Pertinacia, morositas.  
*Capricious* [fantastical] Inconstans, levis. [Obstinate] Morosus, pertinax.  
*Capriciously* [fantastically] Inconstanter, leviter. [Obstinately] Morose, pertinaciter.  
*Capriciousness* [fantasticalness] Inconstantia, animi levitas.  
*Capricorn* [one of the signs] Capricornus.  
*A captain, Dux.*  
*The chief captain, Imperator, summus dux, \* strategus.*  
*A captain of the king's guards, Prætorii, vel sateiuntum, præfectus.*  
*Of grenadiers, or light horse, Expediæ, vel leviter armatorum equitum, turmæ præfectus. Of a company, Ordinum ductor. Of a horse, Turmæ equitum ductor. Over ten men, Decurio. Of a hundred, Centurio. Of a thousand, \* Chiliarchus, tribus militum.*  
*The captain of a ship, \* Navis præfectus, dux nauticus. Of a castle, Arcis præfectus.*  
*A captainship, a captaincy, Centuriatus, 4. prefectura agminis.*  
*Captious, Litigiosus, Niet, morosus, contentiosus, difficilis. [Deceitful] Captiosus, fallax.*  
*A captious question, Fallax et insidiosa interrogatio.*  
*Very captious* [smart] Perargutus.  
*A captious, or cavilling fellow, Cavillator; \* sophista.*  
*Captiously, Argute, captiose, fallaciter.*  
*Captiousness, Captio, cavillatio; fallacia, morositas.*  
*To captivate, to captive, Captivum facere; aliquem suis legibus astringere.*  
*To captivate the affections, or understanding, Voluntates, vel intellectum, captare, tenere, mulcere.*  
*Captivated, Captivus factus, legibus alterius astrictus.*  
*A captive, Captivus, mancipium.*  
*Captivity, Captivitas, servitus.*  
*To lead one into captivity, Aliquem in captivitatem abducere, vel abstrahere.*  
*Capture, Captura, comprehensio.*

*A capuch* [monk's hood] Cucullus.  
*A carat* [the third part of an ounce] Unciæ triens.  
*A caravan* [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregre euntium securitatis ergo congregata manus.  
*A caravan* [sort of carriage] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures simul vehuntur.  
*A caravansary, Diversorium.*  
*Caraways, \* Carua, pl.*  
*A carbine, || Sclopecta velitaria.*  
*A carbinese, Veles, itis, m.*  
*A carbonado, Caro in prunâ tosta.*  
*A carbuncle* [sore] Carbunculus. [Stone] \* Pyropus.  
*Carbuncled, Gemmatus.*  
*A carcanet, al. carkanet, Collare, Varr. 4. monile.*  
*A carcass, or carcase, Cadaver*  
*Like a dead carcass, Cadaverosus.*  
*The carcass of a fowl, Carina avi culæ.*  
*A card, \* Charta picta.*  
*Playing-cards, Chartæ lusoriae.*  
*A pack of cards, Foliorum lusciculus.*  
*The cards go against you, Parus favent tili chartæ.*  
*A court-card, \* Charta imaginem humanam gerens.*  
*A single card, Charta simplex, vel pura.*  
*A suit of cards, Chartarum familia, vel genus.*  
*To cut the cards, Chartas pictas dividere, discedere, vel bipartire.*  
*To deal the cards, Chartas pictas distribuere.*  
*To deal away the cards, Folia distribuere. I must deal the cards next, Me proximum distribuere oportet.*  
*To pack the cards, \* Chartas componere. You can pack the cards, Artem tenes componendi folia.*  
*To play at cards, \* Chartis pictis ludere.*  
*To shuffle the cards, \* Chartas pictas miscere.*  
*The trump, or turn-up card, \* Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.*  
*Card-playing, \* Chartarum, scilicet foliorum pictorum, ludus.*  
*A card-maker, \* Chartarum pictarum opifex.*  
*A card for wool, Ferreus pectus quo lana carminatur.*  
*To card wool, Carmino, lanam carpere.*  
*Carded, Carminatus.*  
*A carding, Carminatio.*  
*Carding and weaving, Lana et tela.*  
*A cardinal, Pater \* purpuratus.*  
*Cardinal* [principal] Præcipuus.  
*A cardinalship, || Cardinalatus, dignitas || cardinalitia.*  
*Care* [concern] Metus. [Diligence] *I commit it to your care, Committo et mando hoc tue fidei.*  
*Care* [heed] Cautio. [Regard] Cura, ratio, studium. [Trouble] Onus.  
*Carking care, Anxietas, sollicitudo.*  
*Cast away care, Memoriam doloris abijce. Care will kill a cui, Cura facit canos.*  
*To care, or take care of, Curo, caveo. sollicitus esse. Take care that he want for nothing, Cura et provide ne quid ei desit. Take care you do it not, Cave facias.*  
*I took care of this however, Curavi unum hoc quidem. What care I? Quid meâ refert? He took care for none but himself, Sibi vixit; sibi sumptum fecit. There is sufficient care taken, Satis provism est. care not for knowing, Nihil morari scire. I care not if I go with you, Tecum ire non recuso. I care not a rush for it, Flocci facio. He takes care for nothing, Otiosus est ab animo.*  
*To care for, Prospicio, prov consulo. I care not for*

*safety.* Salutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive she cares not for you.* Ejus alienum a te esse animum censeo.  
*To care for diligently.* Studeo, invigilo, accuro.  
*To have care.* Caveo, & metuo. ¶ *I have care.* Est mihi curæ. *So much care I.* Est mihi tanti. *I must have a care.* Mihi cautio est, videndum est. *We will have a care of it.* Curabitur. *We must have a care of your health.* Habenda est ratio valetudinis tuæ. *He had the care of the plate.* Argentæe supellectiliis, vel argenteorum vasorum, cura ei mandata fuit.  
¶ *To put, or cast, away cares.* Bono animo esse, animum relaxare, vel remittere; anxietatem animi ejicere, memoriam doloris abjicere, curas secludere.  
¶ *To be much disquieted with care.* Sollicitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi; in magnâ sollicitudine esse.  
*Care-taking.* Curatio.  
¶ *I will take effectual care that.* Quoquo modo efficiam ut.  
¶ *To be under a person's care.* In tutelâ alicujus esse.  
*Careful* [dî' gent] Diligens, sedulus, studiosus.  
*Very careful.* Perstudiosus.  
*Care-crazed.* Curâ confectus.  
*To make careful.* Solicito.  
*To be careful* [much concerned] Angor; satago; laboro.  
*Careful* [heedful] Consideratus, circumspectus. *Very much concerned.* ¶ *Anxious, solicitous.* [Wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.  
*Carefully* [diligently] Diligenter, accurate, impigre, sedulo, studiose; attente, industrie. [Pensively] Anxie, sollicite. [Warily] Caute, provide, parate.  
*Very carefully.* Perstudiose.  
*Carefulness* [diligence] Diligentia, industria; sedulitas, accuratio. [Circumspection] Consideratio, circumspexio. [Pensiveness] Anxietas, angor; sollicitudo. [Firmness] Cautio; timiditas; providentia.  
*Careless, Improvidus.* Inconsideratus, socors, indiligens, incautus, imprudens.  
*Careless* [at ease] Securus, lentus, otiosus, ociosans.  
*Careless of himself.* Sui negligens. *Of his reputation.* Famæ suæ negligens.  
*A careless discourse.* Oratio inculca, incompta, inornata.  
*To be careless.* Negligo; omnia suæ deque habere, Met. & dormitare.  
*Carelessly.* Negligenter, indiligenter, secure, oscitante, inconsiderate; defunctorie, Sen.  
*Carelessness.* Negligentia, incuria, indigentia; oscitatio, securitas.  
¶ *Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed.* Vituperanda est maxime tua incuria.  
*A career* [speed] Cursus equi admissus, celer, vel incitatus. [Full] Concitatusimus.  
*A career* [short turn] Anfractus, gyrus, L. A.  
*To career* Indulgeo; alicui ablandiri, blanditiis permulcere, vel delectare; benevole, peramanter, per quam liberaliter, aliquem accipere.  
*A career* [treat] Epulum. [Embrace] Complexus.  
*Caresses* [compliments] Blanditiæ, pl. blandimenta, pl.  
*To career* [make much of one] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, vel amanter excipere.  
*Carested.* Comiter et benevole exceptus.  
¶ *A cargo.* Navis onus. [Bill of lading] Mercium \* catalogus, vel summa.

*A caring for.* Provisio.  
*To carine.* al. to carcen. Carinam purgare, reficere, reconcinnare.  
*Cariously.* Caries.  
*Carious.* Cariosus.  
*To cark.* Solicite, vel anxie, curare.  
*A carle.* Inhumanus, morosus.  
*An old carle.* Silicinium.  
*Carnage.* Cædes, occisio, internecio.  
*Carnal.* Præval, celestium iuanis.  
*Carnality.* Prave.  
*Carnality, or carnalness.* Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.  
*A carnation.* \* ¶ Caryophyllon.  
*Carnaval.* Bacchanalia, n. pl. genitalis ante quadragenarium jejuni-um dies.  
*Carneous, carnous.* Carnosus.  
*Carnivorous.* Carnivorus.  
*A carol.* Carmen natalitium; \* hymnus in ¶ Christi nativitate.  
*A carouse of drinking.* & \* Amystis, idis, f.  
*To carouse.* Pergreacor, perpoto, Græco more vivere, intemperantius potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largius sibi potando indulgere.  
*A carouser.* Potator.  
*A carousing.* Potatio intemperans.  
*A carp.* ¶ Carpio, \* cyprinus.  
*To carp.* Vellico; Met. carpo.  
*Carped at.* Vellicatus.  
*Carping.* Vellicans, adj. maledicus.  
*A carper.* Reprehensor; criticus; Zoilus.  
*Acarping.* Reprehensio, vellicatio.  
*A carpenter.* Faber lignarius. *Unskilful.* Faber sciolus. *A master.* \* Architectus.  
*A ship-carpenter.* \* Naupepus.  
*To work carpenter's work.* Fabrico.  
*Of, or belonging to, a carpenter.* Fabricilis.  
*Carpentry, or the carpenter's trade.* \* Ars fabrilis, materiaria, Varr.  
*A carpet.* \* Tapes, \* amphimallus.  
¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet.* De hac re nunc consulitur, vel deliberatur.  
¶ *To bring a thing upon the carpet.* Rem deliberandam proponere, rem aliis discipendam committere; in medium afferre.  
¶ *A carpet-knight.* Mollis, vel homo delicatus.  
¶ *A carpet-way.* Equata et lævis via, via bona et tuta.  
*A Turkey carpet.* \* Polymita Phrygia gausapa, pl.  
*Carpeted.* Instratus.  
*A car, or carriage.* Carrus, vehiculum, agit.  
*A carman.* Qui carrum, vel vehiculum, agit.  
*Carriage* [behaviour] Gestus; habitus; conversatio.  
*Good carriage.* Urbanitas.  
*Ill carriage.* Rusticitas, asperitas.  
*Carriage* [of the body] Gestus, modus.  
¶ *A finical affected carriage.* Gestus affectatus.  
*Carriage* [of a burden] Bajulatio.  
*Carriage* [cartage] Vectura; gestamen.  
*Carriage* [money] Vectiva, sc. pecunia; L. A. \* nulum.  
*Of, or for, carriage.* Vectricus, onerarius.  
¶ *A beast of carriage.* Jumentum.  
¶ *They kill their carriage-beasts.* Sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.  
*The carriages of an army.* Impedimenta, pl.  
*Carried.* Vectus.  
*A carrier.* Gestator; bajulus, gero, gerulus.  
*A letter-carrier.* Tabellarius.  
*Carion.* Cadaver, \* caro morticina.  
*As lean as carion.* Strigosus.  
*Resembling, or like, carion.* Cadaverosus.  
*A carrot.* Pastinaca. *A garden carrot.* Pastinaca hortensis, vel sativa.

*A wild carot.* Daucus.  
*Carrotty-pat.* d. Rutulus; flavam cæci-riem, vel rines rubros, habena.  
*To carry.* Gero; gesto, porto; fero; veho, devehio. ¶ *He carried an ox on his shoulder.* Bovem humeris sustinuit. *He carried a letter to him.* Literas ad eum pertulit. *He carries fire in one hand, and water in the other.* Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ. *They are carried with full sails.* Passi velis perveniunt. *They carry two faces under one hood.* Utroque parietes linunt. *He carries his expectations too far.* Sperat ultra quam licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave.* Quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delebit. *To carry coals to Newcastle, or to cast water into the Thames.* Crocum in Cilician ferre; Alcinoo poma dare; noctuas Athenis.  
*To carry, or behave, one's self.* Se gerere, adhibere, parare. ¶ *He did not carry himself over gallantly.* Parum se splendide gessit. *So he carries himself.* Sic se adhibet. *You have carried yourself like a friend.* Amice fecisti. *He carries himself like a fool.* Stulte agit.  
*To carry about.* Circumfero, circumveho. *Often.* Circumvecto. *Wick him.* Circumgesto.  
*To carry along.* Perveho.  
¶ *Carry all before one.* Omnia ante se submovere, vincere, superare.  
*To carry apart, or aside.* Abduco.  
*To carry away.* Aufero, abduco, deporto; aveho; & suffero. *By force.* Rapio, deripio.  
¶ *To carry away the bell, day, or prize.* \* Palmam ferre; victoriam reportare.  
*To carry back.* Reporto, rehero, re-ducio, reveho.  
*To carry before.* Præfero, præporto.  
*To carry beyond.* Præfero.  
¶ *To carry by land, water, &c.* AN quid terrâ, vel aquâ, portare, ve-herè, gestare.  
¶ *To carry by cart, coach, &c.* Curru vehedâ, vehere, vel convehere.  
*To carry a burden.* Bajulo, onus portare.  
*To carry, or conduct.* Aliquem ducere, vel deducere.  
¶ *To carry double as a horse.* Duo sessores simul portare.  
*To carry far off.* Submoveo.  
*To carry forth.* Effero.  
*To carry down.* Devehio.  
*To carry from.* Asporto. *From place to place.* Transporto, circumveho, traduco.  
*To carry forth.* Eveho, exporto.  
*To carry in.* Importo, ingero, inveho.  
¶ *To carry it with a high hand.* Superbe, vel insolenter, se gerere; caput altius attollere.  
¶ *To carry on horseback.* In equo portare, vel vehere.  
*To carry off.* Abduco. *A distemper.* \* Morbum depellere.  
¶ *To carry off a person* [kill him] Aliquem interimere, de medio tollere alicui mortem afferre, vel inferre, & rapio.  
*To carry often.* Vectito.  
*To carry often to.* Advecto.  
*To carry on.* Promoveo, proveho, subveho, impello.  
¶ *To carry on a jest too far.* Nimium jocose ludere.  
*To carry on a design.* In sententiâ perseverare.  
*To carry on a war.* Bellum prorogare vel producere.  
¶ *To carry on* [a building] Perducere; continuare.  
*To carry out.* Educo, profero; eveho, exporto.  
*To carry over.* Transfero, transporto, trajicio, transveho.

*To carry as a porter, Bajulo.*  
*To carry to a place, Advheo, defero, aggero, apporto.*  
*To carry through a place, Perporto.*  
*To carry together, Conporto, confero, congero.*  
*To carry a matter too far, Modum excedere, nimis urgere.*  
*To carry privately, Subveho, subporto.*  
*To carry water, Aquor.*  
*To carry wood, Lignor.*  
*To be carried, Vehior, feror.*  
*To be carried about, Circumferor.*  
*To be carried away, Abripior, abducor, asporto.*  
*To be carried up upon, Supervehor.*  
*Carried, Latus, gestus, vectus.*  
*Carried away by force, Raptus, abrepus.*  
*Carried about, Circumvectus. Alost, Subvectus. Apart, Seductus. Away, Abductus, ablati, auctus. Before, Prævectus. Beyond, Præterlatus. Down, Devectus. In, Importatus. On [continued] Perductus. Out, Elatus, eVectus. From place to place, Transportatus, deportatus. Through, or along, Pervectus. To, Advectus. Up and down [as a report] Ulro citroque jactatus.*  
*a carrying, Gestatio, portatio, vectatio. Away, Asportatio, exportatio. By cart, Vectio. Over, Trajectio. To a place, Advectio.*  
*a cart, Carrus, caruca, plaustrum, sarraacum; rheda.*  
*a little cart, Curriculum, vehiculum.*  
*a child's cart, or go-cart, Plostellum.*  
*To drive a cart, or chariot, Aurigo, rhedam, vel currum moderari.*  
*The driving of a cart, Aurigatio.*  
*a covered cart, Plaustrum coopertum.*  
*a hay-cart, Plaustrum, ad fenum vehendum. A dray cart, Traha.*  
*a sand-cart, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendum. A dung-cart, Plaustrum stercorarium, vel ad stercus vehendum, vel ad sordes avehendas accommodatum.*  
*The cart before the horse, Currus bovem trahit, præpostere.*  
*a cart-house, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustra.*  
*a cart-horse, Jumentum plaustrarium.*  
*The body of a cart, Plaustrum rotis exstructum.*  
*a cart, or chariot, drawn by two horses, Biga, bigeque curriculum. By four horses, Quadriga, currus quadrijugus.*  
*The driver, Quadrigarius, Varr.*  
*Six horses in a team, drawing a cart, Sejuges, vel sejugi.*  
*Of a cart, Rhedarius, Varr.*  
*a cart-load, Vehes; carri, vel plaustrum, onus.*  
*a cart-rut, Orbita, rotæ vestigia.*  
*To cart a person, or whip at the cart's tail, Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus cedere.*  
*a cartier, Auriga, rhedarius.*  
*a cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.*  
*a cartel [challenge] \* Scheda provocatoria; scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen. [For the exchange of prisoners] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.*  
*To settle the cartel, \* Pacta de commutandis captivis constituere.*  
*a cartilage, Cartilago.*  
*Cartilaginous, Cartilagineus, cartilagineus.*  
*a carton, or cartoon, Spissior, vel densior, charta.*  
*a cartouch, or cartridge, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.*  
*To carve [cut] Seco, deseco, resecare.*  
*To carve [in stone, wood, &c.] Sculptor, exculpior, insculpo.*  
*To carve meat, Carpo, exartuo.*  
*Carved [as wood] Celatus, exculptus, incisus, sculptus. [as meat] Tractatus.*

*To be carved, or that may be carved, Sculptilis.*  
*a carver, Cælator, sculptor.*  
*a carver of meat, Carpor, & structor.*  
*a carving [engraving] Sculptura.*  
*a carving instrument, Cælum.*  
*The carving of meat, Cibi resectio.*  
*a carving-knife, Culter structoris.*  
*To carve out one's own fortune, Suam fortunam fingere.*  
*a caruncle, Caruncula.*  
*a cascade, Præcept aquæ lapsus.*  
*a case in law, Causa; lis, tis, f. [A case tried before] Præjudiciu.*  
*a book-case, Theca libraria.*  
*a case [matter] Res, causa. It is a plain case, Res ipsa indicat; in medio res est. It is a tried case, Res certa est. The case is not the same, Dissimilis ratio est. As if it were their own case, Quasi sua res agatur. The case is altered, quoth Plowden, Mutatio fit; mutata est ratio.*  
*a case of conscience, Scrupulus conscientie.*  
*a case to put any thing in, \* Theca, capsula.*  
*a surgeon's case of instruments, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.*  
*To case, or put in a case, Capsâ includere, condere, capsâ immittere.*  
*a case of a noun, Casus. Without case, \* Aptonot.*  
*Of one case, \* Monoptoton. Of two, Diptoton. Of three, Triptoton. Of four, Tetraptoton. Of five, Pentaptoton. Of many, Polyptoton.*  
*a case [state] Conditio; status. If it were my case, Si ego in isthuc fuissim loco. Were my case yours, Tu si hic sis. You are every whit in as bad a case, In eadem es nave. I pity your case, Doleo vicem tuam; miseret me tui. So the case stands, Sic res est, sic se res habet, hoc in loco res est. The case is brought home to my own door, Res in meo vertitur fóro. As the case stands, In hoc rerum status.*  
*To argue the case pro and con, Discepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliquâ re cum aliquo contendere.*  
*To put the case, Puta, finge. Put the case it be so, Esto verum; verum ut ita sit; fac ita esse.*  
*In no case, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.*  
*In good case [well fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus; bene curatâ cute.*  
*To be in good case, Belle habere.*  
*To case-harden, Ferrum indurare.*  
*a case-hardened villain, Homo nefarius vel perfrictæ frontis.*  
*a casement, Fenestra, claustrum, Jun.*  
*a merchant's cash, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper.*  
*a cashier, or cash-keeper, Servus cui census creditur.*  
*To cashier, Exauctoror, expungo.*  
*Cashiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus, circumscriptus.*  
*a cash, Testa, cadus, dolium.*  
*The head of a cash, Assis doliaris summus.*  
*To head a cash, Dolio fundum adaptare, vel mittere.*  
*Stinking of the cash, Testam olens.*  
*a cash [head-piece] Galea.*  
*a casket, Capsula, cistula; scrinium.*  
*a little casket, Cistellula, scriniolum.*  
*a casket-bearer, & Cistifer.*  
*To casket, In cistulâ repono.*  
*a cassoek, Sagum, tunica longior.*  
*a little, or short, cassoek, Sagulum.*  
*a loose cassoek, Pallium.*  
*To cast, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio.*  
*To cast pearls before swine, Incignis benefacere; munera ingratis obicere.*

*To cast all about, Circumjacio.*  
*To cast one's eyes all about, Circumspicio.*  
*To cast all abroad, Spargo, dispergo.*  
*To cast accounts, Computo; rationes conficere, colligere, supputare, subducere.*  
*To cast as far off, Ejacular.*  
*To cast again, Rejicio.*  
*To cast along, Projicio, prosterno.*  
*To cast against, Objicio.*  
*To cast at, Peto.*  
*To cast ambs ace, Geminas monades jacere.*  
*To cast aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio. He wilfully cast himself away, Sciens, prudens, vidensque perit.*  
*To cast away, Obliquo.*  
*To cast back, Rejicio, regero.*  
*To cast back one's eyes, Respicio.*  
*To cast before, Objicio.*  
*To cast behind the back, A tergo rejicere.*  
*To cast between, Interjicio.*  
*To cast a bowl, Globum mittere.*  
*To cast the coat, or skin, Exuo, depono.*  
*To cast [condemn] Condemno.*  
*To cast in a suit, Vinco. To be cast, Lite cadere, causam perdere. I have cast him, Litem abstuli. He is cast in his suit, Lite cecidit; litem perdidit.*  
*To cast darts, Jaculo.*  
*To cast [devise] Conjicio, meditator.*  
*To cast down, Dejicio, subruo, diruo.*  
*To cast down from, Deturbo, detraho.*  
*To cast down, or discourage, Alicujus animum frangere, infringere, debilitare.*  
*To cast one's self down, Animum abjicere; animo cadere, concidere, frangi, debilitari, demitti.*  
*To cast down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem dare.*  
*To cast down into, Demitto.*  
*To cast down often, Dejecto.*  
*To cast down violently, Proruo, & ab imo vertere.*  
*To cast down under foot, Pessundo.*  
*To cast down upon, Ingero.*  
*To cast forth, Emitto, & ejacular beams, \* Radiare, \* radios emittere.*  
*To cast a figure, Ex \* horoscopo futura prædicere, conjecturam facere.*  
*To cast forth a breath, Exhalo, anhelo.*  
*To cast, or hawk, forth, Excreo, expuo.*  
*To cast forth largely, Profundo.*  
*To cast in, Injicio, ingero. [By force] Interquo.*  
*To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, repeto; recoilo, & repeto; in animum versare, habere, vel volvere; secum volvere.*  
*To cast in often, & Injecto, 1.*  
*To cast into fear, Alicui metum incutere. Into prison, In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere. Into a sleep, Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movere, conciliare, inducere.*  
*To cast metals, Conflare.*  
*To cast off a garment, Exuo, projicio.*  
*To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, ejicio, repudio, aspernor; abaliena.*  
*To cast off [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.*  
*To cast over [beyond] Trajicio. [Upon] Superinjicio, superingero.*  
*To cast out, Ejicio, projicio; egero.*  
*That he could not be cast out of the town, Ut ex oppido ejici non posset.*  
*To cast out again, Refundo.*  
*To cast out foam, Expumo.*  
*To cast out often, Projecto.*  
*To cast out [expose] Expono, proficio.*  
*To cast his rider, Sessorem excutere.*  
*To cast a smell, Redoico; odorem efflare.*

To cast to and fro, \* Agito; ultro citroque jactare.

To cast out by force, Expello, propello. *As phlegm from the stomach*, Emolior, ejicio, expectoro.

To cast violently against, Allido, illido.

To cast under foot, Proculco, prosterno.

To cast up a reckoning, Rationes computare, summam colligere.

To cast up his eyes, Oculos erigere, levare, tollere, attollere.

To cast up a vapor, Exhalo, expiro. *Earth*, Egero. *A bank*, Aggero.

To cast through, Trajicio.

To cast to, Adjicio.

To cast together, Conjicio.

To cast up [vomit] Evomo; rejicio; \* rejecto.

To cast up [as the sea] Egero, \* expuo.

To cast up waves, Exestuo.

To cast upon, Congero; superjacio.

To cast water about, Respergo. [Upon] Alicui aquam suffundere; aliquem frigidâ suffundere.

To cast the young, Abortum facere.

A cast, Jactus, missus.

A cast [at dice] Jactus. ¶ The matter was at the last cast, Res erat in extremum discrimen deducta, ad incitas redacta. *Losing*, Jactus supinus. *Winning*, Jactus plenus, vel pronus.

A cast of one's voice, Tentamen, specimen.

Cast, Jactus, conjectus.

That may be cast, or thrown, Missilis.

Cast as metal, Fusus, liquatus.

Cast, in law, Evictus.

¶ They are men of your cast, Tibi similes sunt.

¶ A stone's cast, Jactus lapidis.

Cast about, Circumjectus. *Abroad*, Sparsus. *Aside*, Rejectus. *Asunder*, Disjunctus. *Away*, Abjunctus, contemptus, spretus. *Away, or off*, Reprobis, rejectaneus.

¶ A cast-away, Homo perditus, prodigatus, ab omni honestate relictus.

Cast away at sea, Naufragus.

Cast clothes, Exuviae, pl.

Cast back, Rejctus. *Before*, Objctus. *Between*, Interjectus, interpositus.

Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus, disturbatus, dirutus, eversus.

Cast down in misery, Met. Calamitosus, prodigatus; \* afflictus.

Cast down from, Demissus, dejectus, detrusus.

Cast down to the ground, Disjctus, dejectus.

Not cast down, Indejectus.

Cast down headlong, Præcipitatus.

Cast hither and thither, \* Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.

Cast in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulus, accumulatus.

Cast in, Injectus.

Cast [by a jury] Damnatus.

Cast off [as a garment] Exutus.

Cast off [forsaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus; rejeetus.

Cast off from, Emotus. ¶ The gates cast off the hinges, Postes emoti cardine.

Cast over [beyond] Trajectus.

Cast over [covered] Obductus, offusus.

Cast out, Ejectus, projectus, exclusus. [As a child] Projectitiuus, expositus.

Cast with violence, Vibratus.

Cast with violence against, Allisus, illisus.

Cast up [as an account] Subductus.

Cast up, Erutus, egestus.

Cast up again, Rejeetus.

Castanets, Crepitacula, p.

A caster Jacular.

A -caster [counter] Calculus

A casting, Jactus, 4. conjectus; projectio.

A casting-house, or foundery, Officina ad metallâ liquefaciendâ.

A casting about, Respersio. At, Petitio. Away, Abjctio. Between, Interjectus, 4. interpositus, 4.

A casting the coat, or skin, Exuvium.

The casting of a dart, Jactatio.

A casting in one's dish, or teeth, Exprobratio.

A casting down, Dejectio. Headlong, Præcipitatio, Sen.

The casting of a hawk, Purgamentum.

¶ A horse's casting his rider, Ab equo excussio.

A casting in, Injectio, injectus, 4.

A casting by the jury, Damnatio.

A casting in the mind, Cogitatio, mentis agitatio.

A casting off, Abjctio. Out, Ejctio, emissio, derelictio; repudiatio. Over [beyond] Trajectus, 4.

Under, Subjectio. Upon, Superjectio, Quint.

A casting [vomiting] Rejeccio, vomitus, 4.

A casting voice, Suffragium prævalens.

¶ The rough casting of walls, Opus tectorium.

To castigate, Castigo.

A castle, Castrum, arx. ¶ To build castles in the air, Ex Tantali horto fructus querere; spem pascere inanem.

A little castle, Castellum.

A castle set upon a hill, \* Acropolis.

Castle by castle, Castellatim.

A castle-keeper, or castellan, Arcis præfectus; arcis, vel castelli, custos.

A casting, Foetus abortivus.

A castor [beast] Fiber, ri, m.

A castor [hat] Galeris fibrinus.

To castrate [geld] Castro, execo.

To castrate [a book] Mutilo, expurgo.

Castrated, Castratus, exectus.

A castrating, Castratio, exectio.

Casual, Contingens, fortuitus.

Casually, Fortuito, casu et fortuito.

A casualty [accident] Casus, 4.

A casuist, Casuum conscientiae disceptator.

Casuistical, Ad casus conscientiae pertinens.

Casuistry, In casibus conscientiae solvendis peritia, vel scientia.

A cat, Felis, m. or f. ¶ When the cat is away, the mice play, Absente domino strepunt servuli. A cat may look upon a king, Terribilior quam sevir; visu quam re terribilior.

A good mouser, Muricida.

Of a cat, catlike, Felinus.

A cat fish, Felis marinus.

A civet cat, Mus odoratus, vel Indicus; felis Sabæa.

A gib cat, Felis mas.

A cat's foot, Pes felinus.

A tame cat, Felis domestica.

A musk cat, Capreolus moschi.

A pole cat, Putorius, L. A.

A cat in pan, Prævaricator.

¶ To turn cat in pan, Prævaricor.

\* Catalogus, Nervorum resolutio.

A catalogue, \* Catalogus, album index, \* syllabus.

A little catalogue, Libellus.

A catapasm [poultice] \* Cataplasma.

A cataract [fall of waters] \* Cataracta, f. cataractes, m. \* magnus decursus aquarum.

A cataract [disease in the eye]

\* Cataracta; oculi suffusio.

A catarrh [rheum] Distillatio, \* epithōra.

A catastrophē, Eventus, 4. exitus.

A catch [song] Cantilena.

A catch [prize] Præda, captio, lucrum. ¶ He had no mighty catch of it, Haud multum utilitatis ex ea re percepit.

To be, or lie, upon the cat. In insidiis esse, insidiari et observare, oc casionem captare.

¶ To live upon the catch [as a smed feast] \* Parasitari, \* cenâs divitum captare. [As a thief] Rapto vi vere.

A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor.

To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, capio, prehendo; \* excipio. ¶ Catch me in a lie, and hang me, Si quidquam mentium invenias, occidito. If I catch you, Si te apprehendero.

¶ Catch as catch can, Vivitur ex rapto.

¶ Night caught him, Nox eum op pressit.

To catch [overtake] Aliquem assequi, vel consequi.

To catch, or come on a person, vanares, Aliquem nec opinantem improvise, de improvise, opprimere.

To catch, or snatch, Rapio, abripio aliquid per vim abripere.

To catch again, Reprehendo.

To catch away, or before another, Præripio.

To catch a disease, Morbum contrahere, morbo afflari. ¶ He caught that disease by hard drinking, Computationibus morbum concepit.

To catch at, Appeto, capto. ¶ I will write nothing that he can justly catch at, Nihil scribam quod merito ille reprehendere possit.

To catch fire, Flammâs, vel ignem, concipere.

To catch greedily, Capto.

To catch hold of, Apprehendo; presso.

To catch with a bait, Inesco.

To catch in a net, Illaqueo, irretio.

To catch often, Frenceno.

To catch up, Arripio.

Caught away, or beforehand, Præreptus.

Caught [snatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatu.

Caught in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

Caught [overtaken] Deprehensus, pressus.

¶ Caught by a sudden shower, Subito imbre oppressus.

A catcher, Captor.

Catchfly [herb] Muscipula.

A catching hold of, Apprehensio, prehensio.

Caught, Prehensus, apprehensus.

To be caught in a snare, In foveam decidere, vel incidere.

To catechise, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis \* || Christianis imbuerē, vel erudire; fide \* || Christianis aliquid instruere.

A catechism, Libellus doctrinæ \* || Christianæ; \* || Catechismus.

A Catechising, Legis \* || Christianæ expositio, vel explicatio; fidei \* || Christianæ institutio.

A catechiser, or catechist, Legis \* || Christianæ præceptor; qui ignaros fide \* || Christianâ instituit.

A catechumen, Qui \* || Christianæ fidei mysteriis imbutur, vel eruditur.

Categorical, Inter summa rerum genera.

Categorically, Secundum summa rerum genera.

A category, Summa rerum genera.

Catenation, Connexio.

To cater, Opono.

A caterer, Oponator.

A catering, Oponatio.

A caterpillar, Volvox, \* eruca.

A caterwauling, Felium rugit.

Cates, Dapes.

Cathartic, \* Cartharticus.

A cathedral, Templum in quo sedes, est \* || episcopi; \* || ecclesia \* || cathedralis.

Catholic [general] Universalis.

**1** *A Roman catholic, Fidem Romanam* amplectens.  
*A catholician, \** Panacea.  
**Cattle** [small] Pecus, *vidis, f. Vid.* Lat.  
**Cattle** [great] Pecus, *oris, n. pecu, pl. pecua.*  
*Herds, or flocks, of cattle, \** Pecuarioria, pl.  
*A cattle-house, Stabulum.*  
*Labouring cattle, Jumenta, pl.*  
*Of cattle, Pecuarii.*  
*Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, \** pectorosus.  
**Riches in cattle, Res ampla pecuaria.**  
*The occupation of rearing cattle, Pecuarioria.*  
*A cavalcade, \** Pompa equestris, solennis equitatio.  
*A cavalier, Eques.*  
*A cavalier [royalist] Regiarum partium hono.*  
*The cavalry, or horse in an army, Equitatus, 4. copiae equestris, Met. eques.*  
*A caudle, Sorbitio, sorbillum.*  
*A cave, or cavern, Caverna, spelunca.*  
*A little cave, Cavernula.*  
*A cave for wild beasts, Lustra, pl.*  
*A cave, or den, Latibulum, antrum; \** spelæum; specus.  
*To burk in caves, to cave, Latito.*  
*Full of caves, Cavernosus.*  
*Of a cave, or pit, Cavaticus.*  
*A caveat [warning] Cautio.*  
*To enter a caveat, Caveo, cautionem interponere.*  
*A cavil, Captio, cavillatio; \** sophismata; calumnia. *Or cavilling, Cavilla, jurgium, lis.*  
*A captious cavil, Captivacula.*  
*To cavil, Cavillor, calumniator, rixor; argutias consecretari.*  
*A caviller, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator.*  
*Cavilling, Litigiosus, captiosus.*  
*Cavillingly, Captiose, pertinaciter.*  
*Cavity [hollowness] Cavum.*  
*The caul, or kelt, Omentum.*  
*A caul for women's heads, Reticulum; caput.*  
*A cauliflower, Brassica florida.*  
*A cause, Causa. \* I have no cause to be angry, Nihil est quod succenseam. What cause have you to despair? Quid est quare desperes? They will have cause to rejoice afterwards, Fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. And not without cause, Nec injuria. You shall find you blamed me without cause, Me abs te immerito esse accusatum rescies.*  
*A cause [occasion] Causa, gratia; occasio; \** argumentum.  
*The first cause, Elementum, causa primaria.*  
*The chief cause, or original, of a thing, Origo, initium.*  
*A cause [action in law] \* Dica. \* The cause went on our side, Nostra omnis lis est.*  
**1** *To lose a cause, Causa cadere, for multa excidere.*  
*To carry a cause, Causam obtinere.*  
*A small cause, Causula. \* For so small a cause? Tantulane causa?*  
*To cause [make] Facio, officio; creo, facisco; Met. moveo.*  
*To cause [procure] Paro, gigno; \** elaboro.  
*To cause [provoke] Impello, incito, concito, provooco, cieo.*  
*To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre, vel afferre.*  
**1** *To defend one's cause, Alicujus patrocinium accipere; causam dicere, defendere, suscipere.*  
*To hear, or try, a cause, Causam cognoscere.*  
*For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ gratia?*  
**2** *is not without cause, Non temere est.*  
*For this cause, Eo nomine.*  
*For that cause Idcirco.*

*For such a cause, Ideo, idcirco.*  
*A sheving of cause, Prolatio.*  
*A hearing of a cause, Cognitio causae.*  
*A causer, Effector, auctor.*  
**1** *For many causes, Multis de causis, multis nominibus.*  
*Caused, Factus, effectus, confectus.*  
*Causeless, Sine causa.*  
*Causelessly, Immerito.*  
*A caustic, \* Causticum medicamentum.*  
*A causey, corr. causeway, Semita; via aggesta, vel strata; \** agger.  
*A causing, Factio, effectio.*  
*Cautelous, Cautus; subdolos.*  
*Cautelously, Cautè; subdole.*  
*Cautelousness, Cautio; scrupulus.*  
*A cautery [searing iron] \* Cauterium.*  
*A cauterization, or cauterizing, \* Cauterio inustio.*  
*To cauterize, Cauterio inurere.*  
*Cauterized, \* Cauterio inustus.*  
*Caution, cautiousness, or care, Cura, prudentia; attentio, circumspectio, considerantia.*  
*A caution [warning] Monitio, admonitio, præmonitio.*  
*To caution, or give a caution, Moneo, admonere, præmonere.*  
*Caution [security] Satisfactio, cautio.*  
**1** *Caution-money, Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debetur.*  
*Cautionary, Cavens; obsidibus datis pigneratus.*  
*Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.*  
*Cautiously, Cautè, cate, provide, prudenter, accurate, considerate, peditentum, scrupulose, timide.*  
*To caw, Crocuto.*  
*To cease, Cesso, desino, desisto; supersedeo; mitto. For a time, Intermitto. \* I ceased not one day, Nul-lum intermisi diem.*  
*To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, conquiesco; subido.*  
*Cease [no more words] Pausa; pax.*  
*To cease from, Abisto, desisto; abscedo. \* He ceased not from railing, Non cessavit contumelias dicere. He ceased from writing, Scribendi finem fecit. Night caused them to cease from the attack, Finem oppugnandi nox attulit. He ceases not from his labour and study, Non cessat in opere et studio.*  
*To cease from sorrow, \** Dedoleo. *From weeping, Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare, minuere. From work, Ferior.*  
*To cease to be, Denascor, intereo.*  
*To cease [go off] Decedo.*  
*Ceased, Desitus, cessatus, remissus.*  
*Ceaseless, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.*  
*A ceasing Cessatio, Met. abitus. For a time, intermissio. From labour, Quies, requies; otium.*  
*Without ceasing, Assidue, perpetuo, continenter.*  
*The cedar-tree, \* Cedrus, f. f.*  
*The oil of cedar, Cedrium. The pitch, or resin, Cedria.*  
*Of cedar, \* Cedrinus.*  
*A cedar-berry, \* Cedris, idis, f.*  
*To celebrate, Celebro, concelebro. One's birth day, Natalem alicujus celebrare, concelebrare. A feast, Diem festum agere, vel agitare; diem debitâ religione celebrare. A funeral, Alicujus funera et exequias celebrare.*  
*To celebrate, or praise, a person, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollere, laudibus efferre.*  
*A celebrating, or celebration, Celebratio.*  
*Celebrated, Celebris, celebrer, inclytus, lulentus, illustris; divulgatus. [Solemnized] Celebratus, solennis.*  
*Celebrity, Claritudo, celebritas.*  
*Celerity [swiftness] Pernicitas, celeritas.*

*Celestial, Cœlestis.*  
*Celibacy, Celibatus, vita cœlebs.*  
**A cell, Cella, 1.** *Of a hermit, \* Ma-*  
*dra. A cellar, Cellarium; \* hypo-*  
*græum, Vitr. A little cellar, Cellula,*  
*\* spelæum. \* An ale-cellar, \* Cel-*  
*la cerevisiaria, vel pоторia. \* A*  
*wine-cellar, Cella vinaria.*  
*Of a cellar, Cellaris.*  
*A cellar-keeper, Cellarii custos, velle-*  
*rius.*  
*A cellar-window, Cellarii spiraculum.*  
*Convenient cellarage, or cellar-room*  
*Cellarium satis amplum.*  
*Celsitude, Excelsitas, celsitudo, Pa-*  
*terc.*  
**Cement [mortar] Cimentum, intri-**  
*tum; intrita; arenatum. For stone,*  
*\* Lithocolla.*  
**To cement [act.] Coagmento, con-**  
*jungo, consolido, figinum opus fa-*  
*cere.*  
**To cement [neut.] Coalesco.**  
*To cement, or solder [in a metaphori-*  
*cal sense] Consolido, glutino, con-*  
*glutino, agglutino; ferrumino.*  
*Made of cement, Camentitius.*  
*Cemented, Coagmentatus.*  
*A cementing, or cementation, Coag-*  
*mentatio.*  
**A cenotaph [empty tomb] \* \* Ceno-**  
*taphium.*  
**To cense [perfume] Adoleo; \* thus**  
*fumans agitare ad odorem diffun-*  
*dendum.*  
**A censor, \* Thuribulum, acerra.**  
**A censor, or censurer, Censor, ani-**  
*madversor.*  
*Of, or belonging to, a censor, Censor-*  
*rius.*  
**A censor's office, or censorship, Censu**  
*ra, 1.*  
**Censor-like, Censorie.**  
**A censorious person, Maledicus, Met.**  
*censorius.*  
**Censoriousness, Maledictio; procaci-**  
*tas.*  
**A censure, Reprehensio, Met. censu-**  
*ra. \* He was censured by all peo-*  
*ple, In omnium reprehensionem*  
*incurrebat. This action met with*  
*variety of censures, Hoc facinus*  
*non pari modo probatum est ab*  
*omnibus. Nor did the great men*  
*escape the censures of the vulgar,*  
*Neque potentiores calumniis vulgi*  
*carere.*  
**To censure, Taxo, noto; reprehendo,**  
*animadverto; de alicujus sententiam*  
*ferre, Aristarchum agere, supercil-*  
*ium in alicujem distinguere.*  
**1** *To censure an author's writings, In*  
*alicujus scripta animadvertere, de*  
*alicujus scriptis judicare.*  
**1** *To censure, or blame, other persons'*  
*actions, Aliorum res gestas repre-*  
*hendere, vel maligne carpere.*  
**1** *To expose one's self to the censure of*  
*the whole world, Omnium nominum*  
*reprehensionem se exponere, vel ob-*  
*ijcere.*  
**Censured, Notatus, reprehensus.**  
**To be censured severely [lashed; con-**  
*scindi.*  
**A censuring, Notatio, reprehensio.**  
**1** *A censor; Mordax homo et de-*  
*tractator; animadversor acer et di-*  
*ligens vitiorum.*  
**A centaur [half man, half horse]**  
*\* Centaurus.*  
**A centre, \* Centrum.**  
*The centre of an army, Media acies.*  
*Of a centre, centric, \* Centralis.*  
**To centre, Terminor. \* All the de-**  
*signs of each of them centred in*  
*peace, Omnia utroque cœcilia ad*  
*pacem spectabant. The safety of*  
*the state is the centre of all my cares,*  
*Omnes meas curas in salute reipub-*  
*licæ defigo. All your hopes and*  
*cares are centred in your son, Omnes*  
*spes in filio constituta est.*  
**Centrifugal, A centro recedens.**  
**Centripetal, Ad centrum tendens.**  
**Centesimal, Centesimus.**

*Centumviral*, *Centumviralis*.

*A centurio* [captain] *Centurio*.

*A century* [hundred] *Centuria*. [*Age*]

*Seculum*.

*By centuries*, *Centuriatim*.

*Cephalic*, \* *Cephalicus*.

*A cerecloth*, *cerot*, *cerate*, *cerement*, *Ceratum*, *cerotum*.

*A ceremonial*, *Liber ritualis*, *cæremoniarius* codex.

*Ceremonial* [adj.] *Ritualis*.

*Ceremonious*, *Cæremoniis addictus*.

*Very ceremonious*, *Superstitiosus*.

*Ceremoniously*, *Superstitiose*, *religiose*.

*Ceremonious* [too complaisant] *Nimis officiosus*, in officiis *nimis diligens*, comitatem plus nimio affectans, in offici ac studiū significatione *nimius*.

*Ceremoniously*, *Nimis officiose*.

*A ceremony*, *Cæremonia*; *ritus*, 4.

*Ceremony* [formal compliment] *Officiosa urbanitas*, *salutationes officiosæ*. *That is but a ceremony*, *Nihil est nisi formula*.

*Ceremony* [pomp, or state] \* *Pompa*; *solenitas*, 3. ¶ *He entertained him without ceremony*, *Illum familiariter*, *vel sine comitatis affectatione*, *exceptit*.

¶ *A master of the ceremonies*, *Designator* \* *auleicus*; *cæremoniarius* *magister*; *supremus rituum magister*.

*Certain* [sure] *Certus*, *exploratus*, *compertus*, *indubitatus*, *manifestus*. ¶ *One that has no certain abiding place*, *Homo incerti laris*. *It is as certain as can be*, *Certo certius est*. *We were certain of the victory*, *Explorata nobis erat victoria*.

*Certain* [regular] *Constans*, *certus*. ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, *Nulli sunt statim dies conveniendi*.

*A certain person*, *Quidam*, *m. quædam*, *f. non nemo*, *nonnullus*. ¶ *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, *Casus quidam ne facerem impedivit*.

*Certain persons*, *Certi homines*, *aliquot*, *nonnulli*.

*Certain others*, \* *Alii*, *pl.*

*It is certain*, *Constat*, *liquet*.

¶ *To be certain of*, *Certo scire*; *aliquid compertum habere*.

*Of, or for, certain*, *Certo*, *explorate*, *pro certo*. ¶ *Do you say it for certain?* *Pro certo tu istud dicis?* *I am as certain as that I am alive*, *Mat scio*, *quam me vivere*.

*Certainly*, *Certe*, *certo*, *equidem*, *perfecto*, *sane*, *haud dubie*, *sine dubio*; *facile*.

*A certainty*, *Certa rei ratio*, *explorata rei cognitio*, *vel monitio*. ¶ *There is no certainty of any thing*, *Incerta sunt omnia*. *The certainty of the fact*, *Certa fides facti*. *We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance*, *Respicienda sunt in re tantā nulla nisi confirmata et vera*. *There is no certainty or constancy in him*, *Non omnino sibi constat*.

*A certificate*, *Scripta testificatio*, *testimonium scriptum*; *elogium*, *Sen.*

*To certify*, *Certiorum aliquem facere*, *scripto*, *vel verbo*, *testari*; *docere*.

*Certified*, *Certior factus*.

*A certifier*, *Auctor*.

*A certifying*, *Indicatio*, *significatio*.

*Cerulean*, *ceruleus*, *Ceruleus*.

*Ceruss* [white lead] *Cerussa*.

*Cerussed* [whited] *Cerussatus*.

*To cess* [tax] *Censeo*, *taxo*, *æstinio*.

[*Fine*] \* *Mulcto*, *multam* *aliqui dicere*.

*Cessation*, *Cessatio*.

*A cessation of arms*, *Inducie*, *pl. armorum requies*.

*To be ceased*, *Censor*, *taxor*, *describor*.

*Cessed*, *Census*, *descriptus*.

*A cesser*, *Censor*, *descriptor*.

*A ceasing*, *or cessment*, *cess*, *Census*, *descriptio*, *indicatio*.

*A cession*, *or giving up*, *Cessio*.

*To chase*, *Insequor*. *Vid. Chase*.

*A chance*, *Saltus*, 4.

*To chafe* [warm] *Calefacio*, *servefacio*.

*To chafe* [vex] *Iratum* *aliquem redere*; *iram*, *bilem*, *vel* \* *stomachum*, *aliqui movere*.

*To chafe* [be vexed] \* *Stomachor*,

*indignor*, *succenseo*, *fremo*, *sævio*.

¶ *Do not chafe so*, *Ne sævi tantopere*. *He is apt to chafe*, *Cito indignatur*; *iracundior est*.

*To chafe* [be galled by riding] *Cutem vel pellem atterere*.

*In a chafe*, *Æstuans*, \* *stomachosus*.

¶ *He is in a great chafe*, *Ardet iracundiā*.

*To chafe much*, *Excandescor*, *irā concitari*.

*To chafe within himself*, *Ringor*.

*To chafe with the hand*, *Frico*, *defrico*, *macero*; *mollic*.

*To be chafed* [galled] *Aduror*.

[*Warmed*] *Caleho*. [*Vexed*] *Irā commoveri*, *Met. effervescere*.

*Chafed* [warmed] *Calefactus*, *servefactus*. [*Vexed*] *Incensus*, *commotus*, *iratus*, \* *stomachosus*; ‡ *vexatus*.

*Chafed with the hand*, *Frictus*, *mollius*, *maceratus*.

*A chafing* [warming] *Fricatio*. [*Vexing*] *Indignatio*.

*A chafing*, *or galling*, *Cutis*, *vel cuticulæ*, *atritus*.

*Chafing* [vexed] *Indignabundus*, *indignans*, *stomachabundus*; *irā effervescens*, *excandescens*.

*A chafing-dish*, *Foculus mensarius*.

*A chaffer*, \* *Scarabeus*.

*Chaff*, *Palea*, \* *acus*, *ëris*, *n.*

*A chaffinch*, *Fringilla*.

*A chaff-heap*, *Acervus paleæ*.

*A chaff-house*, *Paleare*, *is*, *n.*

*Chaffy*, *or mingled with chaff*, *Paleatus*.

¶ *Full of chaff*, *Palea abundans*.

*Chaffless*, *A palea vacuus*.

*To chaffer* [traffic] *Mercor*, *negotior*; *mercaturam facere*; *commutare*.

[*Ask the price*] *Licitor*.

*Chaffer* [merchandize] *Mercimonium*, *merx*.

*Good chaffer*, *Mercor*, *probatæ*.

*A chafferer*, *Mercator*, *licitator*.

*A chaffering* [trafficking] *Mercatura*, *commercium*, *negotiatio*, *nundinatio*. [*Asking the price*] *Licitatio*.

*Of chaffering*, *Mercatorius*.

*Chagrin* [discontent] *Molestia*, *molestia*; *mœror*, *solicitude*, *animi ægritudo*.

*To chagrin*, *Alieui mœrorem*, *molestiam*, *vel solitudinem*, *creare*, *vel afferre*.

*To be chagrined*, *Mœrore*, *molestiā*, *vel animi ægritudinem*, *affici*; *in morositatem odiosam incidere*; *ægritudinem ex aliqū re suscipere*.

*A chain*, *Catena*.

*A little chain*, *Catella*.

*A chain of gold*, *Torques aureus*, *vel aurea*.

*Wearing a chain*, *Torquatus*.

*The links of a chain*, *Catenæ series*.

*To chain*, *Catenâ ligare*.

*To put in chains*, *Alieui catenas injicere*.

*To chain together*, *Catenâ colligare*.

*Chained*, *Catenatus*.

*A chaining*, *Catenatio*.

*Chains* [slavery] *Captivitas*, *servitus*.

*A chair*, *Sella*, \* *cathedra*.

*An easy chair*, *Supina in deliciis cathedra*.

*A chair of state*, \* *Thronus*.

*A chair to carry one in*, *Sella gestatoria*, *lectica*

*A folding chair*, *Sella plicatilis*.

*A chair with elbows*, *Scævum*, *sella cubitalibus munita*.

*A chair with a closetool*, *Sella famularis*.

*Of a chair*, \* *Cathedrarius*.

¶ *Past the chair*, *Homo consularis*.

*munere prætorio functus*.

*A chairman*, *Lecticarius*.

*A chairman* [or mender] \* *Cathedrarium rector*.

*A chairman of a society*, &c. *Societatis præses*, *vel præfectus*.

*A chaise*, *Currus levior*.

*A chaldron*, *al. a chauldron*, *of coals*.

¶ *Modii triginta sex carbouum fossilium*.

*A chalice*, *or calice*, *Calix*, *simpulum*.

*Chalk*, *Creta*. ¶ *As like as chalk and cheese*, *Aliud noctua sonat*, *aliud coturnix*; *tam simile quam quod est dissimilimum*.

*To chalk*, *Cretâ notare*, *vel describere*.

*A chalk-pit*, *Cretarium*, *cretæ fodina*.

¶ *Chalked out*, *Cretâ notatus*, *vel descriptus*.

*Chalked*, *Cretatus*.

*A chalking*, *Cretâ notatio*.

*Chalky*, *or full of chalk*, *Cretaceus*, *cretosus*.

*A challenge to fight*, *Vindicia*, *pl. pro vocatio*. ¶ *He has sent him a challenge*, *Arietem emisit*, *objectit*.

*A letter of challenge*, *Litteræ* ¶ *provo catorie*.

*A challenge* [matter of exception] *Calumnia*, *exceptio*.

*To challenge* [or take to himself] *Arrogo*, *vindico*; *asserto*; *sumo*. ¶ *He challenges every thing by arms*, *Nihil non arrogat armis*.

*To challenge*, *or give a challenge* [to fight] *Provoco*; *ad pugnam*, *in arænam*, *vel in* \* *palastram*, *vocare*, *laccessere*. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, *Singulare certamen illi indixit*. *Since he challenges me to it*, *Quando huc me provocat*.

*To challenge a juryman*, *Juratorem rejicere*.

*To challenge a person's promise*, *Pro missum ab aliquo exigere*, *repetere*, *flagitare*.

*To challenge*, *or gainsay*, *Reclamo*.

*To challenge*, *or accuse one*, *Postulo*, *accuso*.

¶ *To challenge*, *or except against a witness*, *Testimonium elevare*.

*Challenged* [to fight] *Provocatus*, *laccensus*.

*A challenger*, *Provocator*.

*A challenging to one's self*, *Vindictio*.

*A challenging into the field*, *Ad*, *vel in*, *pugnam provocatio*.

*A challenging of witnesses*, *Testium elevatio* *facta objectione*.

*Chalybate*, \* *Chalybe mixtus*.

*A chamber*, *Cubiculum*, *camera*.

*A bed-chamber*, *Dormitorium*, *cubie*.

*A bride-chamber*, \* *Thalamus*.

*A guest-chamber*, *Hospitale cubiculum*.

*A dining-chamber*, \* *Cœnatio*, \* *triellium*.

*A privy*, *or withdrawing*, *chamber*, *Conclave interius*.

*The presence-chamber*, *Atrium augustum*.

*The men's chamber*, \* *Andron*, *Plin.*

*The women's chamber*, \* *Gynæceum*.

*A chamber for the sick*, *Valetudinarium*.

*The star-chamber*, *Camera stellata*.

*The chamber of London*, *Ærarium* ¶ *Londonense*.

*An anti-chamber*, \* *Antithalamus*.

*A chamber-fellow*, *Coutubernalis*.

*An usher of the chamber*. ¶ *Admissionalis*, *Lamp*.

*A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber*, *Regi a cubicularis*.

*Company lying in one chamber*, *Con tubernium*.

† *chamberlain, Cubicularius.*  
 † *The lord chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.*  
 † *chamberlain's office, Quaestura.*  
 † *Of, or belonging to, such, Quaestorius.*  
 † *Chamber-lye, \* Urina, \* lotium.*  
 † *chamber-pot, Matula; † matella.*  
 † *chameleon, \* Chamaeleon.*  
 † *To chamfer [in a pillar] Strio, sulco.*  
 † *Chamfered, Striatus.*  
 † *A chamfering, Striatura, stria.*  
 † *To champ, Mando, S. manduco.*  
 † *To champ upon the bit, Frænum mordere, vel mandere.*  
 † *A champagne country, Planities, regio campestris.*  
 † *Champerly, Litium redemptio.*  
 † *Champertours, Litium redemptores.*  
 † *Champion, Fungus campestris.*  
 † *A champion, Pugil, puguator, defensor.*  
 † *Champion-like, Pugilice, \* athleticæ.*  
 † *The champion of a party, Antesignanus factionis.*  
 † *A champion's exercise, Pugillatus, 4.*  
 † *Of a champion, Pugillatorius.*  
 † *A chance, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fors. † It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance, Quod fit cæco casu, certo præsentire impossibile est. Whatever chance may happen, Quemcumque fors tulerit casum. What a pretty chance I stood! Quanto in periculo versatus fui! We have but one chance for it, Hoc unum experiendum est.*  
 † *A chance at dice, Alea, sors. † We must take our chance, Jacta est alea.*  
 † *A good chance, Fors, fortuna. At dice, Venerius jactus.*  
 † *A bad, or ill, chance, Casus adversus; infortunium. At dice, Jactus supinus, canicula damnosa.*  
 † *To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare; quæ ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.*  
 † *A chance customer, Emptor fortuitus, vel incertus.*  
 † *A chance guest, Hospes fortuitus.*  
 † *Chance-medley, Homicidium fortuitum.*  
 † *To chance, Accido, cado, contingo, venio; devenio.*  
 † *As it chances, Pro re natâ.*  
 † *By chance, Forte, fortuito, casu; obiter; sortito; † sorte.*  
 † *To chance [light upon] Incido.*  
 † *To get by chance, or lot, Sortior.*  
 † *To take one's chance, Fortunæ se committere, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.*  
 † *To try the chances of war, Martis aleam experiri.*  
 † *Happening by chance, Fortuitus.*  
 † *At all chances, Utcumque erit, vel ceciderit.*  
 † *It chances, Accidit, contingit, evenit.*  
 † *A chancel, \* Adytum, sacrarium, cancelli, pl.*  
 † *A chancellor, † Cancellarius.*  
 † *A chancellorship, † Cancellariatus, 4.*  
 † *The court of chancery, † Cancellaria curia. Of, or belonging to, the chancery, † Cancellarius. Masters in chancery, Magistri cancellarii.*  
 † *A chandler, Candelarum opifex, vel venditor. A corn-chandler, Frumentum venditor. A ship-chandler, Commæatum in nave venditor. A wax-chandler, Cerarius.*  
 † *A change [alteration] Vicissitudo, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, permutatio. [Variety] Varietas; uelination. [Of the times] Momentum; versatio, Sen.*  
 † *A change, or exchange, † Excanibium.*  
 † *The change of the moon, Interlunium, lunæ coitus.*  
 † *To change, or be changed, Vario, mutor demutor; vector, invector.*  
 † *To change [act.] Muto, commuto, permutuo; converto. † Fortune be-*

gan to change, Fortuna se inclinaverat.  
 † *To change a child, Puerum subdere, supponere.*  
 † *To change a custom, Instituta priorum mutare. One's lodgings, Ex hospitio demigrare. One's manners, Morum mutationem facere; mores mutare. One's mind, Sententiam permutare; a sententiâ descendere. † He has changed his mind, De sententiâ desecit, a se discessit.*  
 † *Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.*  
 † *To change again, Demuto, remuto.*  
 † *To change [as the moon] Renovor.*  
 † *To change one's name, Transnominor.*  
 † *One thing for another, Summoto. From one shape to another, Transformo.*  
 † *To change from place to place, Demigro.*  
 † *Changeable, Mutabilis, commutabilis. Not changeable, Immutabilis.*  
 † *Changeable in words, or deeds, Versipellis, versutus.*  
 † *Changeable, changeful [inconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.*  
 † *Changeableness, Mutabilitas, levitas, instabilitas, instantia.*  
 † *Changeably, Mutabiliter, Varr.*  
 † *To be changed, Mutor, commutor, permutor, novor. Into, Immutor.*  
 † *Changed, Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, versus.*  
 † *A changer, † Mutor. [Banker] Nummularius, mensarius.*  
 † *A changeling, Puer subditus, suppositivus, subditivus. [Fool] Ineptus, stultus, \* idiota. † He is a mere changeling, Stultior stultissimo est. He is no changeling, i. e. is a person of resolution, Sibi perpetuo constat.*  
 † *A changing, Mutatio, commutatio, demutatio, immutatio, variatio. By course, Vicissitudo. Of one thing for another, Permutatio. From place to place, Migratio, demigratio. Of one's purpose, Consilii mutatio.*  
 † *A channel, Canalis.*  
 † *A little channel, Canaliculus.*  
 † *The channel of a river, Alveus, rivus.*  
 † *A channel, or narrow sea, Fretum.*  
 † *A channel in stone, Stria.*  
 † *To channel stone, Strio.*  
 † *Channelled, Striatus, sulcatus; alveatus.*  
 † *A channelling, Striatura.*  
 † *Chant, Cantus, 4.*  
 † *To chant, Cano, canto, decanto, modulor.*  
 † *A chanticler, Gallus, \* Phœbeus ales.*  
 † *A chanter, Præcantor, \* chori præfectus.*  
 † *A chaos, \* Chaos; rudis indigestaque moles.*  
 † *Chaotic, Indigestus; rudis.*  
 † *A chap [chink] Fissura, rima, scissura.*  
 † *A little chap, Rimula.*  
 † *A chap of the cheek, Bucca.*  
 † *Chap-fallen, Bucca delapsa.*  
 † *A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.*  
 † *To chap, Hio; fatisco; rimas agere.*  
 † *Chapped, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hiulus.*  
 † *A chapping, Fissio.*  
 † *Chaps in the hands, \* Rhagades, rhagadâs, pl.*  
 † *The chaps, vulg. chops [jaws] Fauces, pl. Of a channel, Fluminis fauces, vel ostium.*  
 † *Full of chaps, chapt, Rimosus, diffusus.*  
 † *To stop chaps, or chinks, Rimas obturare.*  
 † *By chaps, Hiule.*  
 † *A chape [the iron point of a scabbard] Vagina ferramentum, rostrum, mucro.*  
 † *Chapeless, Sine ferramento.*  
 † *A chapel, Edicula, sacellum, sacrarium. Of ease, Sacellum vicarium, vel succedaneum.*

† *The chapter of a pillar, Capitulum \* epistylum, Vitr.*  
 † *A chaplain, A sacris.*  
 † *A chaplainship, † Sacellani munus.*  
 † *A chaplet, Corolla, sertum.*  
 † *A chap, or chapman, Licitator, mercator, emptor.*  
 † *Chapmanship, Ars institoria.*  
 † *A chapter of a book, † Caput, capitulum.*  
 † *Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.*  
 † *A chapter in a cathedral church, Conventus, vel conventus, sacerdotum*  
 † *Capitulum.*  
 † *In chapter, or with consent of the chapter, Suffraganeæ capitulo.*  
 † *A chapter-house, Domus † canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; \* exedra.*  
 † *A character [mark] Nota, \* character. [Description] Descriptio, elegium. † All men give him that character, In eum omnes illud conferunt elogium.*  
 † *A character [letter] Litera, \* typus, 2.*  
 † *To write in characters, or shorthand, Notis excipere.*  
 † *A writer in characters, † Notarius.*  
 † *To come with a public character Cum publicâ auctoritate ac testimoniis venire.*  
 † *Character [reputation] Existimatio, fama, nomen. † He had the character of a good orator, Magnus orator habebatur.*  
 † *A good character, Bona fama, vel existimatio.*  
 † *A man of good character, Homo nullo probro notatus, probus, integer.*  
 † *A clear character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.*  
 † *They wanted nothing but this to complete their character, Id unum iis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.*  
 † *To get himself a good character, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirere, facere.*  
 † *To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicere. A bad character, Aliquem vituperare, male de aliquo dicere.*  
 † *To endanger one's character, Venire in discrimen existimationis suæ.*  
 † *To lose it, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obruere.*  
 † *To have a good, or bad, character, Bene, vel male, audire.*  
 † *To leave a good character behind one, Civitati jucundissimum virtutum suarum memoriam relinquere.*  
 † *To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obscurare.*  
 † *To act perfectly out of character Digna sua personâ quæ sunt nequaquam reminisci.*  
 † *Characterless, Sine nomine.*  
 † *Charactery, Nota, impressio.*  
 † *Characteristic, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens.*  
 † *To characterize, Ad vivum describere, \* graphice depingere; delineo.*  
 † *Characterized, Ad vivum descriptus.*  
 † *A characterizing, Viva descriptio.*  
 † *Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.*  
 † *A chare, char, Opera; pensum.*  
 † *A chare-woman, Mercenaria \* adjutrix, mulier ad everrendam domum conducta.*  
 † *A little chare, or small business, Negotiolus.*  
 † *A charge [accusation] Accusatio, criminatio, incusatio, insinulatio.*  
 † *To draw up a charge against one, Crimen in aliquem contexere, vel moliri.*  
 † *To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellere.*  
 † *A trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.*  
 † *A sharp, or home charge, Accusatio acris.*  
 † *A charge [assault] Impressio, aggressio; impetus, incurio, incursus.*

rus. ¶ They bravely received the charge, Signa inferentibus fortiter restiterunt.

¶ The charge was sounded, Signum pugnae datum erat.

Charge [burden] Onus. ¶ Ease me of this charge, Leva me hoc onere.

¶ charge [command] Mandatum, præceptum, imperium, jussum, dictum. ¶ To stand to one's charge, Imperium exequi. I will execute your charge diligently, Curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.

The charge [of a bishop or judge, &c.] Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.

Charge [cost] chargeableness, Impensæ, pl. sumptus. ¶ He lives at great charge, Profusus sumptibus vivit. It is a less charge to keep an ass than a cow, Facilius asellum quam vacca alitur. In so little charge did it stand, Tantulo impendio stetit. He bears a part of the charge, Venit in partem impensarum.

¶ To bear a person's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.

All charges borne, Omnibus impensis suppeditatis.

¶ At as small a charge as possible, Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit.

A charge [-office, or employment] Munus, negotium, ministerium; provincia, magistratus. ¶ Since you bear so great a charge, Cum tanta sustineas negotia. He was employed in a public charge, Publicum agebat ministerium. He has undertaken a troublesome charge, Duram suscepit provinciam. My charge is to receive strangers, Meæ partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum. He neglects his charge, Muneri suo deest.

¶ To perform one's charge, Munere suo perfungi.

A charge [trust] Custodia, cura; curatio. ¶ The whole charge rests on you, Ad te summa rerum redit. That thing is committed to my charge, Id rei est curatiois meæ.

¶ To execute a charge, or orders, Alicujus mandata prosequi, vel conficere, parere alicujus præcepto, imperata facere, jussa exequi.

To charge, or lay to one's charge [accuse] Aliquem accusare, incusare, insimulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere. I will not charge him with any greater matters, Nolo in illum gravior dicere. Your conscience silently charges you, Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. He charged him with the meanness of his family, Ignobilitatem illi objecit.

To charge [assault] Adorior, aggredior; impressionem, vel impetum, in aliquem facere; in hostium \* aciem irrumpere; certamen, prælium, vel pugnam, cum hoste iniire.

To charge the enemy in the rear, Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos prænere, hostem a tergo adoriri, vel aggredi.

¶ To stand a charge, Impetum excipere, sustinere.

To charge [burden] Onero. ¶ He charged the people with two great burdens, Imposuit nimium oneris plebi. He overcharged his stomach, Cibis nimium oneravit stomachum.

To charge [command] Mando, mpe-ro; præcipio, jubeo.

To charge beforehand, Prædico.

To charge, or entrust, with, Alicui aliquid demandare; rem alicujus sibi committere, vel delegare; negotium, vel provinciam, alicui dare.

To have charge of, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse. Another's business, Aliena procurare,

munus alterius obire, vel sustinere.

¶ To commit to one's charge, Aliquem alicui rei præficere.

¶ To take charge of, Negotium suscipere, rem aliquam capeßere.

To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere; facere. ¶ He charged the goods too high, or dear, Mercium pretia auxit, accendit.

To be at charges, Sumptus in aliquid insumere; pecuniam in, vel ad, aliquid impendere.

To charge not to do a thing, Interdico.

To charge with threatening, Interminor.

¶ To charge a constable with one, \* ¶ Irenarchæ aliquem committere.

To charge falsely, Calumniar.

The assignment of a charge, Delegatio.

Committed to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus, vel commissus.

Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobratus.

Chargeable [costly] Sumptuosus, multo constans. ¶ This building has been very chargeable to him, Magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit.

Chargeable [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis.

Chargeably, Sumptuose.

Charged by command, Jussus, mandatus.

Charged by assault, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

Charged [laden] Oneratus, onustus, sarcinatus.

Charged with a crime, Accusatus, insimulatus.

A charger, or large dish, Patina, catinus, lanx.

¶ The charger of a gun, Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

A charging, or laying to one's charge, Exprobratio.

A charging [commanding] Præceptio.

A chariot, Rheda, currus, & essedum. With four horses, Quadriga.

Of, or belonging to, the same, Quadrijugis, & quadrijugus.

A little chariot, Curriculum, carruca; & covinus.

A chariot used in solemnities, in religious affairs, & Pileatum, carpentum.

To drive a chariot, Aurigo.

A charioteer, or chariot-driver, Rhedarius, auriga; essedarius; quadrigarius.

A chariot-maker, Rhedarum artifex.

Charitable, Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

¶ To be charitable, Egenorum, vel pauperum, miseriam levare; de suo pauperibus largiri; pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.

Charitable [in censuring] Omnia in melius, vel meliorem partem, accipiens.

Charitableness, Benignitas, beneficentia, liberalitas erga pauperes.

Charitably, Benigne, liberaliter, munifice.

¶ To judge charitably of, Equo vel propitio, animo de re aliqua judicare.

¶ Charitably inclined, Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.

Charity [alms] Inopiæ, egestatis, vel pauperitatis, subsidium, vel levamentum.

To beg charity, Mendico.

¶ To be in charity with all men, Omnibus bene precari; omnes amore prosequi.

Charity [love] Met. Caritas. ¶ Charity begins at home, Proximus sum egomet nulli; omnes melius esse sibi malunt quam alteri.

¶ Charity-children, Pueri vel puella liberalitate aliorum educati.

¶ Charity-money, Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta. Schools, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberum educandum instituti.

A charlatan [quack] Circulator.

Charlatanical, Circulatorius.

Charles's wain, Ursa major. \* arctus major, septentriones, pl.

A charm, or charming [enchantment] Incantamentum, fascinatio, cantio carmen \* magicum. [Allurement] Illecebra, lenocinium.

A love-charm, Amatorium carmen & philtrum.

To charm one [enchant] Aliquem fascinare, illicere, excantare; incantamentis, vel fascinacionibus, al ligare. [Please extremely] Alicuius animum permulcere, delinere, delectare, eblandiri. ¶ Music charms the ears, Sonus et numerus permulcent aures.

Charmed, Incantatus, fascinationibus alligatus. [Pleased] Permulsus, delinitus.

A charmer, Delinitor, qui vel quæ permulcet.

Charming, Fascinans, effascians. [Pleasing] Permulsens, deliniens.

A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas.

Discourse, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis, oratio. Pleasure, Jucundissima, suavissima, blandissima, voluptas.

Charmingly, Jucundissime, blandissime, beatissime.

To live charmingly, Amoenissime vivere, vel vitam degere.

A charnel-house, Ossium conditorium.

To chark, Aduro.

A chart [draught] Lineamentum.

¶ A sea chart, Charta marina.

A charter, \* Diploma regium.

Chary [wary] Cautus.

¶ To be chary, or careful, of a thing, Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudenter dispensare.

Charity, Attente, diligenter, solícite, studiosè.

Chariness, Attentio, diligentia, studium, cura, sollicitudo.

A chase [forest] Sylva, saltus, vivarium.

To chase, Venor, sector, agito, peragito; & sequor. ¶ He followed the chase, Cursum tenuit. They lea them a chase. In fugam versi, insequentes fatigantur.

¶ To chase an enemy, Hostem fugare, pellere, in fugam conjicere, disjicere, avertere.

To chase away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellere, depellere, expellere, abigere, exigere, ejicere, protellare, & exagitare. ¶ He chased geese from the corn, De frumento anseres abigit.

To chase forward, Propello, propulso.

Chaseable, Agitabilis.

Chased, Agitatus.

Chased away, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus.

To chase plate, Argentum signis decorare.

¶ Chased plate, Argentum extantibus signis decoratum.

A chaser, Venator.

A chasing, Venatio.

Of, or belonging to, chasing, Venatorius.

A chasing forward, Propulsatio.

A chasm, hiatus; & chasma.

Chaste, Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, integer, a Venere alienus.

Making chaste, Castificus, Sen.

The chaste-tree, Agnus castus; vitæ icia.

Chastely, Caste, continenter, pudice pure, sancte.

To chasten, or chastise Castigo, poenio; poenas ab aliquo repetere, se aliquem animadvertere.

*Chastised, Castigator, punitus.*  
*Worthy to be chastised, Castigabilis;*  
*castigatione, penâ, vel animad-*  
*versione, dignus.*

*A chastiser, Castigator, punitor.*  
*A chastising, or chastisement, Castiga-*  
*tio, animadversio, coercitio.*

*Chastity, Castitas, castimonia; Met.*  
*continentia; pudor.*

*Virgin chastity, Incorrupta, inviola-*  
*ta, intacta, integra, castitas; illiba-*  
*ta virginitas.*

*Chat, or chattering, Garrulitas, lo-*  
*quacitas.*

*Chat chat, Fabulæ, nugæ, pl.*  
*To chat, Garrilo, fabulor.*

*To chat impatiently, Blatero, debla-*  
*tero.*

*To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo*  
*sermone cædere; confabulor*

*To chat together, Confabulor*  
*To chat partly, Argutor.*

*Chattels real [or lands] Bona & rea-*  
*lia, non hereditaria. [Personal]*  
*Bona mobilia.*

*A chatterer, Garrulus, loquax.*

*A chatting together, Confabulatio.*

*A chatting gossip, Lingularia.*

*To chatter, or prate, Garrilo, effutio.*  
*Like a crow, Cornicorin. Like a*  
*maggie, Ad modum picæ deblate-*  
*rare. As a swallow, Minurio.*

*To chatter, as the teeth, for cold,*  
*Dentibus præ horrore crepitare,*  
*frendere, stridere.*

*Chattering [prating] Garrulus.*

*Chattering as the teeth, Crepitans.*

*A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus*  
*dentium.*

*The chattering of birds, Avium garri-*  
*us.*

*To chat. Vid. Chew.*

*Chew, Vilis.*

*Very cheap, Villissimus. ¶ Corn is*  
*dog cheap, Frumentum pretium*  
*non habet, laxat, levatur. Provi-*  
*siones are become very cheap, Vilitas*  
*caram annonam consecuta est.*  
*Farms may be had very cheap, Ja-*  
*cent pretia prædiorum. What a*  
*person cannot do without, is cheap*  
*enough, cost what it will, Quanti-*  
*quantum bene emitur quod necesse*  
*est.*

*Cheaper, or more cheap, Vilior, pretii*  
*minoris.*

*To be very cheap, Vilis prostare.*

*To grow cheap, Evalesco.*

*To buy cheap, Villi emere.*

*To sell very cheap, Dissolute ven-*  
*dere.*

*To cheapen, Liceor, licitor.*

*Cheaply, Viliter. Very cheaply, Vili-*  
*sime. ¶ I must needs say I came*  
*off very cheaply, Mecum benigne*  
*actum fuisse dicendum est.*

*A cheapener, Licitor.*

*Cheapness, Vilitas, vile pretium. ¶*  
*The cheapness of things has lessened*  
*our income, Vilitas nostros fructus*  
*minuit.*

*A cheapening, Licitatio.*

*Cheer or cheer [countenance] Vultus,*  
*facies.*

*Cheer [heart, courage] Animus. ¶*  
*Be of good cheer, Bono animo fac*  
*sis; erige animum.*

*Cheer [provision] Dapes, pl. Good,*  
*\* Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica,*  
*opipara; lautus et elegans victus,*  
*vel apparatus. Small cheer, Victus*  
*tenuis, parcimonia in victu, pau-*  
*um obsonii; cœna Cymca, feralis,*  
*œl & ambulans. Dainty, Saliares*  
*dapes.*

*To make good, or dainty, cheer, Opi-*  
*pare epulari, mensam exquisitissi-*  
*mis cibis extruere, vel extractum*  
*habere; lautum victum et elegan-*  
*tem magnifice colere.*

*To make but slender cheer, Parce et*  
*sobrie vivere, parce viciare; tenui*  
*victu contentus esse.*

*To cheer, cheer up, or make another*  
*cheerful, Lætifico, \* hilaro, exhi-*

*laro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem,*  
*vel lætitiâ, afferre; aliqueum læti-*  
*tia afficere. ¶ The sight of you*  
*chears up my spirits, Conspectus*  
*vester reficit et recreat mentem*  
*meam.*

*To cheer up [comfort] Consolor, so-*  
*lor, lenio. [Encourage] Hortor,*  
*exhortor.*

*To cheer up one's self, Hilarasco, læ-*  
*tor, vultu hilari esse. ¶ Cheer up*  
*yourself, Exporrigere frontem.*

*To make one good cheer, Laute, vel*  
*lauto apparatu, aliqueum excipere.*

*Poor cheer, Tenui apparatu ali-*  
*quem excipere.*

*To cheer one's self daintily, Genio,*  
*vel gulæ, indulgere; genialiter vi-*  
*tam degere.*

*Cold cheer, Exceptio maligna.*

*Heavy cheer, Tristitia, mœstitia.*

*Cheared up, Lenitus, refocillatus.*

*A cheerer, Consolator; \* solator.*

*Chearless, Tristis; inanœnus.*

*Chearful, cheery, cheery, Lætus, ala-*  
*cer, hilaris, lubens; \* genialis,*  
*Met. serenus.*

*Chearfully, Alacriter, læte, hilariter,*  
*hilare.*

*To look cheerfully, Gaudere, lætari,*  
*frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse.*

*¶ He does not look cheerfully, Exci-*  
*dit illi vultus.*

*Chearfulness, or liveliness, Alacritas.*  
*Or Pleasantry, Hilaritas.*

*A cheering [encouraging] Hortatio,*  
*hortamen, hortamentum.*

*Cheary [somewhat cheerful] Paulo*  
*hilarior, lætior.*

*Chearing, Leniens, refocillans, Sen.*

*To cheat, Fraudo, defraudo; decipio;*  
*alicui imponere; aliqueum fallere,*  
*circumvenire, circumducere; dol-*  
*los alicui necere, fabricare; dolis*  
*aliqueum fallere, ducere.*

*¶ To be cheated by fair promises, Pro-*  
*missis in fraudem impelli.*

*A cheat, or cheater, Fraudator, \* pla-*  
*nus, homo fallax; fraudulentus,*  
*veterator; doli fabricator; \* sycop-*  
*hanta; circumscriptor.*

*A cheat, or cheating trick, \* Dolus,*  
*fallacia, fraus, Met. circumductio;*  
*methodum, Petron.*

*To put a cheat upon one, Aliquem*  
*fraude ac perfidia fallere; alicui*  
*fucum facere; Met. circumvenire;*  
*emungere.*

*¶ To cheat the cheater, Vulpem laqueo*  
*capere, Cretensem agere cum Cre-*  
*tensi.*

*Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus, Met.*  
*circumscriptus, circumventus.*

*A cheating, Fraudatio, circumscriptio.*

*Cheatingly, Fallaciter, insidiosè, sub-*  
*dole, simulate.*

*To check [reprove] Reprehendo, red-*  
*arguo, corripio, increpo.*

*¶ To give one a check, Verbis aliqueum*  
*castigare, exagitare, corripere.*

*To check [restrain] Cohibeo, inhi-*  
*beo; comprimo, reprimo; refræ-*  
*neo.*

*To check privily, Submoneo, summo-*  
*neo.*

*A check [loss] Damnum, detrimen-*  
*tum; jactura.*

*A check, or checking, Reprehensio,*  
*objurgatio. [Restraint] Coërcitio,*  
*cohibitio.*

*A check, or taunt, Convicium, & dic-*  
*terium.*

*Check-mate [at chess] Incitæ; rex*  
*conclusus.*

*¶ To check-mate, Ad incitas redigere.*

*Checked [reproved] Reprehensus, ob-*  
*jurgatus. [Restraint] Coërcitus,*  
*restrictus, repressus.*

*A checker [reprimander] Repreën-*  
*sor, objurgator, monitor.*

*Checker-board, Alveolus tessellatus.*

*Checker-wise, Tessellatim.*

*Checker-work, Opus tessellatum.*

*To checker, or chequer, Vario.*

*To make chequer-work, Vermiculor.*

*The cheek, Gena, mala, bucca.*

*A little cheek, \* Buccula.*

*¶ To walk cheek by jole, Tegere alia*  
*jus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.*

*The cheek-bone, Maxilla.*

*Of the cheek-bone, Maxillaris.*

*Full-cheeked, or blub-cheeked, Bucco.*

*An ox's cheek, Rostrum porcinum.*

*An ox-cheek, Capiti bovini pars dâ*  
*midia.*

*A cheily [claw] Chela.*

*Cheese, Caseus. ¶ No more like than*  
*chalk and cheese, Aquilam nocturnam*  
*comparas.*

*A little cheese, Caseolus.*

*Cream-cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore*  
*confectus.*

*Cheese-curd, Lac pressum, vel con-*  
*densatum.*

*Soft, or new, cheese, Caseus recens.*

*Mouldy, Caseus & mucidus, vel*  
*vermiculosus. Parmesan, Caseus*  
*Parmensis. Green, Mustens. ¶ You*  
*would make me believe the moon is*  
*made of green cheese, Surdo fabu-*  
*lam narras.*

*A cheese-cake, Placenta ex lacte*  
*presso.*

*A cheese-dairy, Caseale.*

*A cheese-vat, Forma casearia; \* cala-*  
*thus, Col.*

*A cheese-monger, Casei venditor.*

*A cheese-press, Prælum, prælum ca-*  
*searium.*

*Cheese-venet, Coagulum.*

*Of, or belonging to, cheese, Casearius.*

*To cherish [make much of] Foveo,*  
*refoveo, indulgeo, mulceo, per-*  
*mulceo, focillo. [Nowish] Alo,*  
*sustento. [Keep warm] Calefacio,*  
*concalefacio.*

*Cherished [made much of] Fotus,*  
*focillatus. [Nourished] Altus, sus-*  
*tentatus.*

*A cherisher, Fautor, fautrix, f. ne*  
*tritor, nutrix.*

*Cherishing, Fovens, alens, susten-*  
*tans.*

*Cherishingly, Blande, molliter.*

*A cherry, \* Cerasum.*

*A cherry-tree, \* Cerasus, i, f.*

*The black cherry, \* Cerasum nigrum*  
*duracinum. The heart, \* Cerasus*  
*duracinum.*

*A cherry-garden, Locus \* cerasis con-*  
*situs.*

*A cherry-stone, Acinus.*

*The dwarf cherry-tree, \* Chamæce-*  
*rasus, i, f.*

*A chesnut, Nux castanea.*

*A chesnut-tree, Castanea.*

*Horse-chesnut, Castanea & caballina.*

*The water, Tribulus aquaticus.*

*The wild, ¶ Castanus aquatica.*

*A chesnut-grove, Castanetum.*

*Of a chesnut, Castaneus.*

*The rough shell of a chesnut, \* Echina,*  
*\* echinata calices.*

*Chees, Ludus latrunculorum, scrupu-*  
*rum.*

*A chess-board, Latrunculorum alveo-*  
*lus, vel tabula; latruncularia, Sc*  
*tabula.*

*The chess-men, Latrunculi, calculi,*  
*pl.*

*To play at chess, Latrunculis ludere,*  
*certare, contendere.*

*A chest, Cista, capsâ. Great, Arca.*

*Little, Arcula, cistula, capsula.*

*¶ A chest of drawers, Cistulae trac-*  
*tiles.*

*A chest for clothes, Vestiarium. For*  
*precious things, Scrinium.*

*A chest-maker, Arcularius.*

*¶ To chest, or put into a chest, Arce*  
*condere.*

*The chest [breast] Pectus.*

*Broad-chested, Pectorosus. Narrow*  
*Pectore angusto præditus.*

*A chevaher, Eques.*

*A chevru, Caper sylvestris.*

*Cheveril-leather, Pellis caprina.*

*A chevron, or chevron, Cantiveria*  
*signum.*

*A cheivance* [an unlawful bargain] \* Pactio illegitima. [*Enterprise*] Res gestæ.  
**To chew**, Manduco, mando; cibum conficere.  
**To chew slowly**, Difficulter manducare.  
**To chew upon a thing**, Met. Rumina-ri aliquid, de re aliquâ attente cogitare. ¶ I have given him some-thing to chew upon, Scrupulum illi injeci.  
**To chew the cud**, Rumino, ruminor remando, S.  
**Chewed**, Manducatus, commanduca-tus, mansus.  
**Chewed meat for children**, Cibus præmanus.  
**A chewing of meat**, Escarum confec-tio.  
**To chicaner**, Callide et fraudulenter litigare.  
*Chicane*, or *chicanery*, Cavillatio, verborum cavillationes, callida frau-dulentaque litigandi ratio.  
**A chioner**, \* Sophista.  
**A chick**, or *chicken*, Pullus gallina-ceus. ¶ You count your chickens be-fore they are hatched, Incerta pro certis deputas.  
**A hatching of chickens**, Pullatio, Col.  
**To hatch chickens**, Ovis incubare; pullos excludere.  
**A chicken newly hatched**, Pullus re-cens exclusus.  
**A brood of chickens**, Pullities, 5.  
*Of chickens*, Pullinus.  
**Chick-weed**, \* Alsine, es, f.  
**To chide**, Jurgo, objurgo; increpo, increpito; compello, concerto, inclino; moneo. ¶ Should I chide him for this wrong done to me? Cum eo injuriam hanc exposu-lem?  
**To chide [scold]** Rixor, jurgis con-tendere. Earnestly, Delitigo, ali-quem asperioribus verbis repre-hendere, vel proscindere.  
**Child**, or *chidden*, Objurgatus, incre-pitus.  
**A chider**, Objurgator.  
**Chiding**, Objurgans, increpans, incre-pitans.  
**Of chiding**, Objurgatorius.  
**A chiding**, Objurgatio, jurgium.  
**Chidingly**, Objurgantis modo.  
**Chief**, Primus, præcipuus, primarius, princeps. ¶ He gives him the chief place, Primas illi defert. He holds the chief place, Primas tenet. When he was commander in chief, Cum æset cum imperio. That is the chief point, Caput illud est.  
**A lord chief justice**, Summus, vel supremus, judex.  
**The chief men of a city**, Optimates, pl. primates, principes.  
**Chiefest**, Supremus, summus.  
**Chieftly**, Præcipue, summe, maxime, potissimum, præsertim.  
**A chief**, or *chieftain*, Imperator.  
**Chieftess**, Sine duce, vel imperatore.  
**To chive**, Succedo. ¶ Fair chive you, Opus tuum fortunæ Deus, aspi-ret labori tuo.  
**Chieves [of flowers]**, Fila florum.  
**A chilblain**, Pernio.  
**A little chilblain**, Perniunculus.  
**A child**, Infans, puer. ¶ When he was a child, Se puer. He is past a child, Nuces reliquit; excessit æ-gepheus. A burnt child dreads the fire, Ictus piscator sapit.  
**A little child**, \* Pusio.  
**A natural child**, \* Nothus, vel spu-rius.  
**A child in the womb**, Crudus, et indi-gestus partus.  
**A child born before his time**, Puer abortivus.  
**A child new born**, Puerperium.  
**A child born after the father's death**, \* Puer posthumus, proles posthuma.  
**A fatherless child**, Pupillus, patre or-

phanus.  
**A fine child**, Scitus puer.  
**A foster, or foster-child**, Puer collac-taneus, alumnus.  
**To grow, or act, as a child**, Puerasco.  
**To grow a child again**, Repuerasco.  
**To play the child**, \* Pueriliter agere.  
**From a very child**, Jam inde a pu-ero, a pueritiâ, a teneris unguicu-lis.  
**With child, big, or great, with child**, Gravidâ, prægnans. ¶ I am with child to know it, Avide cupio scire.  
**A being with child**, Prægnatio, gravi-ditas.  
**To bring forth a child**, Parturio.  
**Child-birth**, Partus.  
**A child-bearing woman**, Femina gra-vida, vel quæ per annos parere po-test. ¶ She is past child-bearing, Parere hæc per annos non potest.  
**A woman in child-bed**, Puerpera.  
**A woman's being in child-bed**, Puer-perium.  
**Child-bearing**, Nixus, partus.  
**Of a child**, Puerilis.  
**Childermas-day**, SS. Innocentium dies.  
**Childhood**, Pueritia, infantia, ætas te-nella; ætatura.  
**From his childhood**, Ab ineunte æta-te; a pueritiâ; a parvulo; ab in-cunabulis; a teneris annis, vel unguiculis. ¶ Desirous of praise from his childhood, A puero gloriæ cupi-dus.  
**Childish**, Puerilis; ludicæ.  
**A childish act**, Factum puerile.  
**Childishly**, Pueriliter.  
**Childishness**, Puerilitas.  
**Childless**, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, vel orba.  
**Childlike**, Quod puerum decet.  
**Children**, Liberi, filii; soboles, proles; \* pignora, pl. ¶ Children and fools live merry lives, In nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita. Chil-dren and fools tell truth, Nuda verita-tas.  
**Three children at a birth**, Tergemini.  
**Child, or chilly**, Algius, alsiosus, \* algidus, frigidulus.  
**To chill**, Refrigerare; algorem alui-cinere; frigore perstringere.  
**To be chill**, Algeo, frigeo.  
**Chilled**, Algidus, frigidus.  
**Chilly**, Frigidus.  
**Chillness, or chilliness**, Algor.  
**To chime bells**, ¶ Campanas nume-rose, vel modulate, pulsare.  
**A chime, or chiming**, ¶ Campanarum modulatio.  
**The chimes**, ¶ Campanæ modulate so-nantes.  
**A chimera** [feigned monster] \* Chi-mæra.  
**Chimeras** [idle whimsies] Vigilantium somnia, deliramenta, vana et ina-nia commenta, vel figmenta.  
**Chimerical**, Commentitius, futilis.  
**Chimerically**, Futiliter.  
**A chimney**, Caminus. ¶ A smoking chimney, Caminus fumosus, vel fu-mifer.  
**A chimney with a fire in it**, Focus lucens.  
**The tunnel of a chimney**, ¶ Fuma-rium, tubus fumi.  
**A chimney-back**, Lapis camini, la-teritia structura, vel ferrea lamina foci.  
**The chimney-corner**, Sedes ¶ focaria.  
**A chimney-piece**, Opus fronti cami-ni insculptum, vel appensum.  
**A chin**, Mentum.  
**A long chin, or one having a long chin**, Mentum.  
**China-ware**, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.  
**A chinck**, Cimex.  
**The chine**, Vertebra, pl. spina dorsi.  
**The chine of a fish**, Spina piscis.  
**A chine of beef**, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.  
**To chine**, Exdorsuo.  
**A chink** [chap] Rima.

**To chink, or have chinks**, Rhina-agere.  
**Chink** [money] Pecunia. ¶ So we have the chink, we will away with the stink, Lucri bonus est odor ex re quælibet.  
**To chink as money**, Crepito, tinnio.  
**Chinked, or full of chinks, chinky**, Rimosus, rimarum plenus.  
**To stop chinks**, Stipio, obturo.  
**Chints**, Panus xylinus floribus pic-turatus.  
**A chip**, Segmen, assula, secamen-tum, bractea. ¶ A chip of the old block, Patris est filius. He is like a chip in porridge, Aliis nec obstet nec prodest.  
**To chip**, Distingo. Bread, Crustata panis distingere.  
**To chip with an ax**, Ascio, dedolo.  
**Chipp'd**, Districtus, dedolatus.  
**A chipping**, In frustula dissectio.  
**Chippings of bread**, Resegmina pa-nis.  
**Chips to kindle a fire**, Fomes, itis, m.  
**A chiographer**, Qui multas in tabu-las publicas refert; ¶ \* chiogra-phus.  
**Chromancy**, Ars divinandi ex manu-um inspectione.  
**To chirp, chirrup, corr chirup, & Pi-pilo, pipio; minurio**. As a cricket, or grasshopper, Strideo.  
**The chirping of birds**, Minuratio, S.  
**Chirurgery**, Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat; medicina \* chirur-gica.  
**A chirurgeon**, corr. surgeon, \* Chi-rurgus.  
**Chirurgical**, \* Chirurgicus.  
**A chisel**, Scalper, scalprum.  
**A little chisel**, Scalpellus, scalpel-lum.  
**To chisel, or cut with a chisel**, Cælo.  
**A chit** [freckle] Lentigo.  
**Full of chits**, Lentiginosus, Val. Max. Sparso ore, Ter.  
**A chit, or chittiface**, \* Puellus, puel-lula.  
**To chit** [in husbandry] Germio egermino.  
**Chit-chat, corr. Kit-ent, Garritus**.  
**A chitterling**, \* Hilla.  
**Chitterlings**, ¶ Omasum.  
**Chivalrous**, Fortis; audax.  
**Chivalry** [prowess] Fortitudo, mag-nanimitas, virtus. [Knighthood] Equitatus, ordo equestris.  
**Chivalry** [knight's service] Servitium militare.  
**Chivalry** [horsemanship] Militia equestris.  
**Chives**, Cepula, pi.  
**Chocolate** [the drink] Potus ex ¶ ca-cao confectus.  
**A choice**, Electio, electus, delectus, arbitratu, arbitrium, judicium. ¶ If it were put to your choice, Si con-ditio proponatur.  
**Choice** [diversity] Varietas.  
**Choice, adj.** [exquisite] Lectus, elec-tus, egregius, exquisitus, eximius.  
**Choice** [extraordinary] Exors.  
**To be choice of**, Diligenter aliquid curare.  
**To make choice of**, Aliquid deligere, vel seligere; delectum alicujus rei \* agere, vel habere. ¶ You should make choice of proper words, Verborum propriorum delectus est adhibendus. Take your choice, Optic sit tua.  
**Of one's own choice**, Sponte, ultro.  
**Choiceness**, Caritas, S.  
**Choicely**, Lectissime, egregie, electe, eleganter, eximie.  
**A choir**, Chorus.  
**To choke**, Suffoco, præfoco, strangu-lango.  
**A choke-pear**, \* Pyrum \* strangu-lans, vel stringens gulam. ¶ To give one a choke-pear, Scrupulum alicui injicere.  
**To choke, or stop up**, Obstruo, & op-pilo.

*Choked, Suffocatus, \* strangulatus.*

*To be choked for want of drink, Siti enecari.*

*Choking, or choky, \* Strangulans.*

*A choking, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.*

*Choler, Cholera, bilis, stomachus.*

*Choleric, \* Biliosus, Cels. asper, morosus, iracundus, \* stomachosus, ingenio irritabili, immodicus iræ; ‡ cerebrosus.*

*To be very choleric, Iræ æstuate, iracundiâ ardere.*

*To choose, Eligo, deligo, seligo, lego, opto, sumo; delectum facere, vel agere. ¶ The mind cannot choose but be doing, Nihil agere animus non potest. He chose the best of each sort, Optima quæque selegit.*

*To choose [appoint] Constituo, designo.*

*To choose into a company, Ascisco, coopto.*

*To choose into the place of another, Substituo, suggero; in locum alterius supponere, vel sufficere. By lot, Subsortior.*

*To let one choose, Optionem alicui facere, dare, concedere; potestatem alicui aliquid agendi facere.*

*To choose by lots, Sorte, vel sortito, eligere.*

*To choose out, Eximo, seligo; excerpō.*

*To choose rather, Malo. I cannot choose but, Non possum non, nequeo quib; non possum facere, vel pati, quin. ¶ I cannot choose but cry out, Non possum quin exclamem.*

*A chooser, Elector. ¶ Beggars must not be choosers, Ne eligat is qui donum accipit.*

*A choosing, Electio, delectus.*

*A choosing out, Selectio.*

*A choosing by lot, Sortitio. In the place of another, Subsortitio.*

*A chop, Frustum, secamtum.*

*A mutton-chop, Offula carnis ovinae.*

*A chop-house, Cautpona.*

*To chop, Conscindo, concido, incido.*

*¶ To chop, or change, Permutuo.*

*¶ To chop logic, Verba commutare.*

*To chop at a thing, Capto.*

*¶ To chop in, Ex improviso intervenire.*

*To chop short, Præcido, succido.*

*To chop off, Trunco, præcido, præscindo, præscindo; abrado; ‡ demeto.*

*Chopped, chopt, Concisus.*

*Chopped off, Truncatus, præcisus, abscessus.*

*A chopping, Decurtatio.*

*A chopping off, Abscessio.*

*¶ A chopping-block, Mensa lanionia. With chopping, Cæsin.*

*¶ A chopping and changing, Permutatio.*

*Choral, Ad \* chorum pertinentes.*

*A chord [string] \* Chorda.*

*A chorist, or chorister, Cantor in choro.*

*A chorographer, Qui regiones describit, \* chorographus, 2.*

*Chorography, Regionum descriptio. The chorus in a play, \* Chorus.*

*I chose, Elegi. Vid. Choose.*

*Chosen, Electus, delectus, sublectus.*

*Chosen into a company, Cooptatus, ascitus.*

*By lot, in the place of another, Subsortitio.*

*Chosen out, Selectus, exemptus.*

*A chough, Monedula.*

*A Cornish chough, Graculus.*

*To chatter like a chough, ‡ Cornior.*

*To choose, Decipio, fallo, eludo; sublecto; alicui imponere, fucum facere, vel os sublinere. ¶ He is finely chosen-of, Probe os illi sublitum est; ductus est dolis.*

*Choused, Decepius, fraudatus.*

*A chousing, Fraus, \* dolus.*

*A Chrisma, Uinctio, \* Carisma.*

*To christen, Aquâ lustrali tingere, salutari lavacro abluere, ¶ Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.*

*Christendom, \* ¶ Christianus orbis.*

*Christened, Aquâ lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, vel initiatus.*

*¶ A christening-day, Dies lustricus.*

*¶ To make a great christening, Magnis epulis \* ¶ baptismum alicuius celebrare.*

*¶ One's christian name, Nomen alicui inditum in \* ¶ baptismo.*

*A Christian, \* ¶ Christianus.*

*Christianism, or christianity, \* ¶ Christianismus.*

*Christmas, \* ¶ Christi natalium festum. ¶ They keep Christmas all the year, Semper Saturnalia agunt.*

*Christmas comes but once a year, Semel in anno ridet Apollo.*

*¶ Christmas-day, Dies \* ¶ Christi natalis.*

*A christmas-box, Strena, 1. Vid. Box.*

*The Christcross-row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.*

*¶ Christ's-wort, Herba \* ¶ Christi.*

*Chromatic, Chromaticus, ¶ chromatium melos.*

*A chromical, or chronic disease, \* Morbus diuturnus, vel inveteratus.*

*To chronicle, In annales referre, memorizæ, vel posteritati, mandare.*

*A chronicle, Annales, fasti, pl. \* chronica, pl. Plin.*

*Chronicle, Memoriae mandatus; in fastos, vel annales, relatus.*

*A chronicler, chronologer, or chronologist, Temporum, vel annalium, scriptor.*

*Chronologic, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinens.*

*Chronology, Temporum historia, vel doctrina.*

*Chubbed—¶ A short chubbed lad, Curtus et crassus puer.*

*¶ A chuck under the chin, Ictus levis sub mentum.*

*¶ To chuck one under the chin, Aliquem leviter imo mento percutere.*

*To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpere, vel solvi.*

*A chuff [clown] Rusticus.*

*Chuffy, Inurbanus, illepidus.*

*A chum, Conubernalis.*

*A chump, Truncus.*

*A church, Templum, ædes sacræ.*

*¶ The nearer the church, the farther from God, Quo propior templo, eo nequior.*

*The church, Fidelium \* cætes.*

*A churchman, or clergyman, Sacerdos, sarcicola; \* ¶ clericus.*

*Of, or belonging to, churchmen, Sacerdotalis. To the church, Ecclesiasticus.*

*Church-lands, Glebæ, pl.*

*A church-porch, Templi porticus.*

*A church-robber, Sacrilegus.*

*¶ Church-time, Tempus publicarum precum.*

*A churchwarden, Æditus, sacrorum custos.*

*¶ A churchwardenship, Ædilitas, sacrorum custodia.*

*A church-yard, \* ¶ Cœmeterium, ‡ sepulcra.*

*A churl, Rusticus, truculentus. ¶ To put the churl upon the gentleman, Post merum vappam bibere.*

*A churl [covetous hunks] Sordidus, parcus.*

*Churlish, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis, inclemens.*

*Churlish in countenance, Tetricus, superciliosus, truculentus, aspectu terribilis.*

*Somewhat churlish, Subagrestis.*

*Churlishly [clownishly] Rustice, illiberaliter, inurbane, truculenter [Rigorously] Inclementer, inhumane.*

*Churlishness, Rusticitas, morum asperitas.*

*A churn, or chern, Vas in quo agitur coagulum; cirnea, L. A. fœdolia, R.*

*To churn, Lac, vel florem lactis, agitare ad \* butyrum faciendum.*

*Churne, Lactis coagulati modo agitata.*

*A churning, Lactis agitatio.*

*The chyle, \* ¶ Chylus.*

*Chymical, \* ¶ Chymicus.*

*Chymically, \* ¶ Chymice.*

*A chymist, \* ¶ Alchymista, æ. m. Chymistry, \* ¶ Chymia, 1. \* ¶ ¶ chymica, = ¶ spagirica, 1. ¶ alchymia.*

*To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducere.*

*Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.*

*Cider, Succus e pomis expressus.*

*¶ A cider-house, Officina ubi potus e pomis confectus venditur.*

*To ciel, ‡ Laqueo. A room, Conclave laqueari, vel lacuari, or nare.*

*Cieled, Laqueatus.*

*A cieling, Laquear.*

*Ciliary, Ad cilia pertinentes.*

*A cincture, Cingulum, cingulus \* zona, 1.*

*Cinders, Cinis, reliquæ carbonis exusti.*

*¶ A cinder-man, or woman, Qui, vel quæ, cineres colligit.*

*Cinerosus, Cinereus.*

*Cinnabar, Cinnabaris, minium.*

*¶ A cingle for a horse, Cingulum equinum.*

*Cinnamon, Cinnamum, cinnamomum.*

*The cinque point, \* ¶ Pentas, ædis, f. Cinquefoil, \* Pentaphyllon.*

*¶ The cinque-ports, Quinquæ portus.*

*The lord-warden, \* ¶ Linenarchia, æ m.*

*A cion, al. cyon, Surculus, stolo.*

*A cipher, Numeri nota, nota \* ¶ arithmetica. [Nought] Circulus, nihil, nihilum.*

*¶ To stand for a cipher, Nihilii esse.*

*¶ A cipher on a seal, or ring, Nomen ex literis inter se ornate involutis contextum.*

*Ciphers, or secret characters, Notæ arcane, vel occultæ.*

*To cipher [learn accounts] \* Arithmeticam discere; rationes, vel computandi artem, ediscere.*

*Ciphering, Rationes; computandi ars.*

*¶ To take in ciphers, Notis excipere A circle, Circulus, orbis; ‡ gyrus.*

*A little circle, Orbiculus.*

*Half a circle, Semicirculus, semiorbita.*

*Sen.*

*To make a circle, Circulum, vel orbem, ducere.*

*The circle about the moon, \* Halo corona in formam orbis.*

*The black circle about the eye, \* Iris idis, f.*

*Of, or belonging to, a circle, circled, circling, circulus, Rotundus, in circulum flexus.*

*Circlewise, In orbem; circulatim, or biculatim.*

*To circle [move round] Circumferre.*

*To circle [surround] Amplector; circumfundo.*

*To circle in [confine] Circumdo; ‡ cingo.*

*A circuit, Circuitus.*

*To circuit, Ambio, circumeo.*

*A circuit about, Ambitus, circuitus.*

*To go a circuit [as a judge] Jurare cundo conventus obire.*

*Circular, ¶ Circularis. ¶ He sent circular letters to the governors of provinces, Circa præfectos literas misit.*

*Circular motion, Circulatio; in orbem motus.*

*Circularly, In circulo.*

*To circulate [be carried round] Circumferre. ¶ Money circulated very poorly, Parum pecunie adest.*

*To circulate [terminate] Terminare.*

**Circulatio**, **Circulatus**. Vid. **Lat.**  
**Circulatio**, **Circulatio**, motus in orbem; circuli actus, **Vitr.**  
 ¶ *The circulation of the blood*, **Sanguinalis** || **circulatio**.  
**Circumambient**, **Ambiens**.  
*To circumcise*, **Præputium amputare**, **circumcidere**.  
**Circumcisid**, **Circumcisus**; ¶ **curtus**.  
*One circumcised*, **Apella**, **verpus**. **Circumcisio**, **Præputii abscissio**, || **circumcisio**.  
**Circumference**, **Circulus**, **extremitas**.  
**Circumflex** [accent] **Circumflexus**.  
**Circumfluent**, **circumfluens**, **Circumfluens**, **circumfluus**.  
**Circumfused**, **Circumfusus**.  
**Circumlocution**, **Circuito**, **anfractus**, ¶ **periphrasis**.  
*To circumscribe*, **Circumscribo**.  
**Circumscribed**, **Circumscriptus**.  
**Circumscribing**, or **circumscription**, **Circumscription**.  
**Circumspect**, or **circumspective**, **Cautus**, **consideratus**, **circumspectus**, **callidus**, **catus**.  
*To be circumspect*, **Caveo**, **prospicio**, **provideo**, **advigilo**.  
**Very circumspect**, **Percautus**.  
**Circumspection**, or **circumspectness**, **Circumspectio**, **cautio**, **consideratio**.  
**Circumspectly**, **Caute**, **circumspecte**, **provide**.  
**Circumstance**, **Attributio**, **conditio**; **circumstantia**, **Quint. res circumstantia**, **Cic.** ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumstance*, **Ego in eum incidi infelix locum**.  
**Circumstance of words**, **Ambages**, **pl.**  
**Circumstanced**, **Status**, **habitus**, **circumstantiis vestitus**.  
 1. *A person in good, or bad, circumstances*, **Homo in re lautâ, vel tenui**.  
 2. *In such circumstances*, **Rebus sic stantibus**, **ita se habentibus**.  
**Circumstant**, **Circumstans**.  
**Circumstantial**, || **Circumstantialis**. [Particular] **Singularis**.  
**Circumstantially**, **Attributionibus suis**.  
*To circumstantiate*, **Circumstantiis vestire**.  
**Circumvallation**, **Circummunition**, **fosse circumductio**.  
*To circumvent*, **Circumvenio**.  
**Circumvented**, **Circumventus**.  
**Circumvention**, or **circumventing**, **Deceptio**; **fraus**.  
*To circumvolve*, **Circumvolvo**.  
**Circumvolution**, || **Circumvolutio**.  
**Circus**, or **circus**, **Circus**.  
**Cistern**, **Cisterna**.  
**A little cistern**, || **Cisternula**.  
**A cistern cock**, **Papilla**, ¶ **mastus**.  
*Of, or belonging to, a cistern*, **Cisterninus**.  
**A cit**, or **citizen**, **Civis**.  
**A citadel**, **Arx**, ¶ **acropolis**.  
**A citel**, **Insimulatio**.  
**A citing**, **citation**, or **summons**, || **Citatio**.  
*A citation*, or **quoting**, **Locī alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio**. ¶ *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse*, **Commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert et fidem**.  
*To cite* [summon] **Cito**, **arcesso**; in **ius vocare**, **clarâ voce nomina reorum pronuntiare**. ¶ *He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions*, **Vocavit illum ad disquisitionem senatus**.  
*To cite* [quote] **Cito**, **testem producere**, **auctorem laudare**.  
*To cite*, or **quote**, **falsely**, **Falso**, **vel male fide**, **auctorem citare**.  
**Cited**, **Citatus**, **laudatus**.  
**A citizen**, **Civis**; **municipe**.  
**A fellow-citizen**, **Civis ejusdem municipii**.  
**A free citizen**, **Ingenus**, **civis natus, classicus**.

¶ *To make a citizen*, **Civitate donare**; **aliquem civem, vel in civitatem, asciscere**; **alici civitatem tribuere**, **dare**, **impertiri**, **largiri**.  
**Citizen-like**, **Civilliter**, **urbaniter**.  
*The company, or state, of citizens*, **Civitas**. *Of, or belonging to, citizens*, **Civilis**, **urbanus**.  
**Citizenship**, or **freedom**, **Jus civitatis**.  
**Citron** [apple] ¶ **Malum citreum**, **Medicum**, **Assyrum**.  
**A cittern**, or **cithern**, ¶ **Cithara**, ¶ **sistrum**.  
**A city**, **Oppidum**; **urbs**. ¶ *Not very far from the city*, **Non ita procul ab urbe**. *He is made governor of the city*, **Urbi præficitur**. *It is free for any man in the city*, **Omnibus civibus patet**.  
**A city** [the society] **Civitas**. ¶ *The city is up in arms*, **Civitas in armis est**.  
**A chief city**, **Urbs primaria**, **metropolis**. **Famous**, **Amplissima civitas**.  
**A bishop of such a city**, ¶ **Metropolitani**.  
**A little city**, || **Urbicula**.  
**A city, or town, corporate**, **Municipium**.  
*Of, or belonging to, such a city*, **Municipalis**, **urbanus**, **civilis**; **urbicus**, **Suet.** ¶ *I live a city life*, **Vitam urbanam secutus sum**.  
*The city walls*, **Mœnia**, **pl.**  
**Civet**, || **Zibethum**, **felis Sabææ stercus**.  
**A civet-cat**, **Felis Sabæa**.  
**Civil** [belonging to a city] **Civilis**, **civicus**. [Courteous] **Comis**, **urbanus**, **humanus**, **officiosus**, **civilis**. **Very**, **Perurbanus**.  
**The civil law**, **Lex civilis**, **jus civile**.  
**A civil lawyer, or civilian**, **Juris civilis peritus**, **juris consultus**.  
**A civil war**, **Bellum intestinum**, **vel civile**.  
**Civility**, **Comitas**, **humanitas**, **urbanitas**, **civilitas**, **elegantia**; ¶ **commoditas**. *In this case he offended against custom and civility*, **Fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem**.  
*To civilize*, **Mansuefacio**, **aliquem ad humanitatem informare**, **vel instruere**.  
**Civilized**, **Mansuefactus**; **excultus**, **ad humanitatem**, **vel comitatem**, **instructus**.  
**A civilizer**, **Qui alios ad humanitatem instruit**.  
**A civilizing**, **Ad humanitatem**, **vel comitatem**, **instructio**.  
**Civility**, **Comiter**, **urbane**, **humane**, **civiler**.  
**A clack** [a rattle] **Crepitaculum**.  
**A clack** [noisy tongue] **Lingulaca**, **lingua garrula**. ¶ *Your clack never lies still*, **Lingua tua nunquam silet**.  
*To clack*, **Crepito**.  
**Clacking**, **Crepax**, **Sen.**  
**A clacking**, || **Crepitatio**, **A.**  
**Clad**. Vid. **Clodeth**. *A woman clad in men's clothes*, **Mulier virili vestitu induta**.  
**A claim**, **Vindicatio**, **assertio**.  
*To claim*, or **lay claim to**, **Vindico**, **posco**, **asserto**.  
*To claim to one's self*, **Arrogo**, **assumo**.  
*To claim*, or **lay claim to**, **again**, **Reposco**.  
**Claimable**, **Postulandum**.  
**A claimant**, or **claimer**, || **Vindicator**, **qui postulat**.  
**A claimer again**, **Repetitor**.  
**A claiming**, **Vindicatio**, **postulatio**.  
*To clamber*, **Scando**.  
**A clambering**, **Scansio**, **Vitr.**  
**Clammed**, **Conglutinatus**.  
**Clammy**, **Glutinosus**, **sequax**; ¶ **tenax**.  
**Clamminess**, **Humoris glutinosi qualitas**.  
**Clamor** **Clamor**.

*To clamour*, **Clamo**, **magna contumelione exclamare**, **plenis faucibus**, **vel magno clamore**, **obstreperare**.  
 ¶ *To clamour against*, **Contra aliquem**, **vel aliquid**, **exclamare**, **clamorem tollere**, **vel vociferari**.  
**Clamorous**, **Clamosus**; **importunus** ¶ **stridulus**.  
**A clam**, **Clientela**, **1. tribus**, **4. famulitum**.  
**Clanclary**, ¶ **Clanclarius**.  
**Clandestine** [secret] **Clandestinus**, **adulterius**.  
**Clandestinely**, **Clandestino**, **clam**, **occulte**, **clanculum**.  
**A clang**, or **clangor**, **Clangor**.  
*To clang*, **Clango**.  
**Clank** [of fetters] **Compedium tinnitibus**.  
*To clank*, **Tinnire**.  
**A clap** [blow, or stroke] **Ictus**, ¶ **coaphus**, **plaga**. ¶ *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulders*, **Illi vehementem plagam humeris infixit**.  
**A clap** [noise] **Crepitus**; **strepitus**.  
 ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, **Fores creperunt clare**; **clausæ sunt fores magno fragore**.  
**A clap of thunder**, ¶ **Fragor tonitru**, **vel tonitrus**.  
 ¶ *An after clap*, **Quod post sponsionem postulat**.  
 ¶ *At one clap*, **Unâ vice**, **uno ictu**.  
*To clap against one another*, **Collido**.  
*To clap spurs to his horse*, **Equo calcar addere**, **vel subdere**; **equum calcaribus concitare**.  
*To clap one's hand on a person*, **Prehendo**, **apprehendo**, **comprehendo**.  
 ¶ *To clap one's hand on a place*, **Manum ad locum aliquem apponere**.  
*To clap, or beat, one's breast*, **Plango**.  
*To clap* [at a play] **Plaudo**, **plausum dare**.  
*To clap, or put, down*, **Deprimo**, **depono**.  
 ¶ *To clap one gently on the back*, **Tergum demulcere**, ¶ **poppysmate demulcere**, **vel delinire**.  
*To give one a clap, or blow*, **Ferio percutio**.  
*To clap* [make a noise] **Crepe**, **strepito**; **crepitum**, **vel strepitum**, **edidit**.  
 ¶ *To clap a door to*, **Fores violentius occludere**.  
 ¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment*, **Pannum assuere**.  
 ¶ *To clap in* [act.] **Immitto**.  
 ¶ *To clap in* [neut.] **Irruo**, **reperite**, **vel violenter**, **aliquo ingredi**; **subito intrare**.  
 ¶ *To clap up in prison*, **In custodiam**, **vel vincula**, **conicere**, **dare**, **tradere**.  
 ¶ *To clap, or wrap up, together*, **In fasciculum compingere**, **complicare**, **colligere**, **cogere**.  
*To clap the wings*, **Alas quatere**, **vel concutere**; **alis plaudere**. ¶ *He shot the pigeon as he was clapping her wings*, **Alis plaudentem fixæ columbam**.  
**Clapped**, **Plausus**. [Poised] ¶ **Lue**, **Veneræ tactus**, **vel iustus**.  
**A clapper**, **Plausor**, **applausor**.  
**The clapper of a bell**, **Tintinnabulum**, **vel** || **campane**, **malleus**; || **molæ ferrea clava**.  
**The clapper of a door**, **Ostii malleus**.  
**Of a mill**, **Crepitaculum molare**.  
**A clapping of the hands**, **Plausus**, **ap plausus**.  
 ¶ *A clapping of the wings*, **Alarum plausus**.  
*To clarify*, **Clarum reddere**. **Liquor** **Liquorem diluere**, **vel a facie purgare**; **despumare**.  
*To clarify* [neut.] **Claresco**, **clarum fieri**.  
**Clarified** [as liquor] **Defæcatus**, **depuratus**, **a facie purgatus**.  
**A clarifier**, **Qui**, **vel quæ**, **liquorem &c. diluit**.  
**A clarifying**, **Defæcatio**, **Cela**.

*clarion*, Tuba argutula, vel acutioris soni; lituus.  
*To clash* [disagree] Discrepo, dissideo.  
*A clashing*, Dissidium.  
*To clash*, Clango, clangorem edere.  
*A clashing* [noise] Clangor, fremitus.  
*The clashing of arms*, Armorum fremitus; sonitus.  
*To clash*, Alldo, illido, collido.  
*Clashing*, Allidens, illidens, collidens.  
*A clashing*, Conflictio.  
*A clasp* [buckle] Ansula, fibula; \* spinther.  
*To clasp* [buckle] Infibulo; ansula, vel fibula, conjungere, vel connectere.  
*To clasp*, Amplector, complector.  
*To clasp one's hands*, Manus conjungere.  
*A clasp*, clasper [tendril] \* Clavicula.  
*To clasp beneath*, Fibula subnectere.  
*Clasped* [having clasps] Fibulis instructus.  
*Clasped*, Ansulâ, vel fibulâ, nexus.  
*Clasping*, Nexilis.  
*Clasping about*, Innectens.  
*A clasping* [tying] In nodum colligatio.  
*A class* [order] Classis, series.  
*Classical*, or *classic*, Classicus.  
*To a classic author*, Idoneus auctor, scriptor || classicus.  
*To clatter*, strepo; \* sono.  
*A clattering*, Strepitus, 4.  
*To clatter* [prattle] Garrio, blatero. [Jar] Altercor, litigo.  
*To clatter, and break things*, Confringo. *To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down*, Curstando pedibus strepitum edere.  
*To make a clatter, or a clattering*, Magno sonitu confringere.  
*A clattering noise*, Strepitus; fractura cum magno sonitu.  
*A clattering* [prattling] Garritus, litigium. [Jarring] Altercatio.  
*Clattering*, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.  
*A clause* [article] Caput, articulus. [Sentence] \* Clausula; sententia.  
*By short clauses*, Cæsim, incisim, membratim.  
*A claw*, Unguis, ungula.  
*To claw, or scratch*, Squalo; \* scabo. *They claw one another*, Tradunt operas mutuo. *Claw me, and I will claw thee*, Da mihi natum testimonium.  
*To claw* [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcere, demulcere, vel blando sermone delinire.  
*Clawed*, Unguibus laceratus.  
*Clawing*, Unguibus lacerans.  
*A clawing with the nails*, Laceratio unguibus facta.  
*The claws, or clays, of a fish*, Piscis \* acetabula; \* chelæ, arum, f. pl.  
*Having claws*, Unguibus, vel \* chelis, instructus.  
*Claw-footed*, Multifidus.  
*Clay*, Lutum. *Black*, Terra pinguis. *Fine*, Terra sigillaris. *Fuller's*, Terra Cimolia. *vel pinguis*, Potter's, Argilla, creta figularis.  
*Of, or belonging to, potter's clay*, Argillaceus.  
*White clay* [for crucibles] Tasconium.  
*To clay, or cover with clay*, Deluto; luto, vel argillâ, oblitus.  
*To become clay*, Lutesco.  
*Clay-ground*, Terra lutea.  
*A clay-pit*, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur.  
*Clay-cold*, Exanimis.  
*Clayed over*, Luto, vel argillâ, oblitus.  
*Clayey, or clayish*, Lutuosus, argillaceus.  
*Clean*, Mundus, purus, nitidus. *To be clean as a penny*, Nihil videtur maculatus. *Very clean*, Permundus.  
*Clean* [neat] Expolitus tersus, nitidus, elegans.

*Quite and clean*, Prorsus, \* omnino, funditus, penitus. *To be quite and clean forgot myself*, Prorsus oblitus sum mei.  
*To clean, or make clean*, Mundo, emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, enaculo. *Therefore the vessels must be oftener made clean*, Ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.  
*To make clean by washing*, Eluo, 3. diluo. *By brushing, or wiping*, Abstergeo, detergeo.  
*To clean* [polish] Elimo, polio.  
*To be clean*, Niteo, eniteo; niteo.  
*Made clean, or cleaned*, Emundatus; purgatus; abstertus; emunctus.  
*Cleanly* [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.  
*Cleanly* [adv.] Pure, munde, munditer.  
*Cleanliness, or cleanness*, Mundities, munditia, elegantia; nitor.  
*To cleanse*, Emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo, detergeo.  
*To cleanse again*, Repurgo.  
*To cleanse from chaff*, A gluris repurgo.  
*Cleansed*, Mundatus, purgatus. *Thoroughly*, Perpurgatus. *By sacrifice*, Expiatus. *From dregs*, Defæcatus, facibus purgatus.  
*A cleanser*, Qui, vel quæ, emundat, vel purgat. *Purl is a cleanser of the blood*, Cerevisia absinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.  
*A cleansing*, Purificatio, purgatio; ablutio.  
*Cleansing*, Purificans, purgans; abluens; \* purificus.  
*Cleansings*, Purgamenta, pl.  
*Clear* [bright] Lucidus, perucidus. *Clearer than glass*, Vitro perlucidior et limpidior. *As clear as crystal*, Crystallo perlucidior.  
*Clear water*, Aqua limpida.  
*Clear* [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus; \* sudus. *It is a clear sky*, Cælum serenum est. *A clear night*, Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.  
*Clear* [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens; *Met.* planus. *It is a clear case*, Palam est; manifeste patet; in promptu est omnibus. *As clear as the day*, Luce clarius. *He embarrassed a very clear case*, Rem explicatam perturbavit.  
*Very clear*, Perclarus.  
*Clear* [calm] Imperturbatus; serenus. [Pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus. [In sound] Clarus, sonorus. [Without infection] Integer.  
*To a person of a clear conscience*, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ, integer vitæ.  
*Clear* [without mixture] Merus, purus, sincerus; \* meraceus.  
*A clear, or fair, complexion*, Color eximius, vel decorus.  
*Clear* [out of debt] Ære alieno solutus.  
*Clear*, Perlucidus, translucidus.  
*Clear* [innocent] Innocens, implexus, insons; a culpa immunis, vel remotus. *I am clear from this fault*, A me hæc culpa procul est.  
*Clear* [quite] Prorsus, \* omnino. *I am clear against it*, Animus abhorret ab hæc re; longe secus existimo. *I am clear out of love with myself*, Mihi totus displiceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, Omne id esse in lucro deputo.  
*To the coast is clear*, A periculo tuti sumus.  
*To clear, or make bright*, Polio, expolio.  
*To clear, or make clear*, Purifico, expurgo.  
*To clear* [acquit] Absolvo; \* diluo, expurgo.  
*Clear yourself of this blame*, Te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myself*, Sine me expurgem. *He cleared himself*, Noxâ se exemit.

*To clear a doubt, or difficulty*, Rem dubiam, vel difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare, Met. perpurpare.  
*To clear himself of a crime*, Se purgare, crimem diluere, culpam a se amovere.  
*To clear a table*, Fercula de mensâ tollere, vel auferre.  
*To clear a ship at the custom-house*, Vectigalia solvere.  
*To come off clear*, Tutus ex periculo evadere.  
*To keep clear from danger*, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.  
*To clear from*, Libero, expedio, eripio.  
*To clear an account, or debt*, Rationes exæquare; æs alienum dissolvere.  
*To clear, or get clearly*, Vectigal luculentum facere.  
*To be clear, or bright*, Clareo, niteo. *Very clear*, Perlucet.  
*To make clear, or*, \* Sereno. *To clear up your brow*, Exporgere frontem.  
*To stand clear, or make way*, Lococedere.  
*It is clear, or manifest*, Liqueo, constat, patet.  
*To clear up, or grow clear*, Claresco, eluceo.  
*The day grows clear*, Lux albescit.  
*To get clear*, Se a re aliâ quæ expeditur.  
*Clearance of a ship at the custom house*, \* Syngrapha vectigalis soluti.  
*Cleared, or made bright*, Politus, expolitus. [Clarified] \* Dilutus. [Made manifest] Patefactus. [do quitted] \* Absolutus, liberatus.  
*Cleared from*, Expeditus, Met. per-purgatus; illustratus.  
*A clearer*, Qui purificat, vel illuminat.  
*A clearing* [brightening] Politio, expolitio. [Illustrating] Illustratio. [Acquitting] Absolutio.  
*A clearing from*, Purgatio, expurgatio.  
*Clearly* [plainly] Clare, perspicue, plane, liquido, manifeste, dilucide, aperte; enodate; evidenter, explante, explicate, luculente, luculenter. [Purely] Pure; liquido.  
*Clearly*, Omnino, prorsus. *You are clearly mistaken*, Totâ erras viâ, toto erras cælo. *I am clearly of another mind*, Longe aliter sentio.  
*Clearness* [brightness] Splendor, actor.  
*Clearness of water*, Limpitudo. *Of the weather*, Cæli serenitas. [Plainness] Perspicuitas, evidentia. [Pureness] Puritas, sinceritas. [In sound, or sight] Claritas. [From fault] Innocentia, integritas.  
*To cleave, or force asunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo; dissecō.  
*To cleave* [neut.] Dehisco, hio, rimas-agere.  
*To cleave through, or in the midst*, Perscindo.  
*To cleave unto*, Adhareo, inhareo, adhareo. *It cleaves to the rocks*, Ad saxa adhærescit. *Envy cleaves close to the highest*, Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Can this man cleave to this man?* Potest hoc homini huic hæerere peccatum?  
*Cleaved*, Fissus, diffissus.  
*A cleaver of wood*, Qui lignum fœdit.  
*A cleaving to*, Adhærio.  
*A cleaving of wood*, Fissio ligni.  
*Cleaving fast to*, Agglutinatus, adhesrens.  
*Cleaving, or sticking*, Glutinosus.  
*Cleft*, Fissus.  
*Cleft in twain*, Bifidus. *In straw*, Trifidus.  
*To be cleft, or that may be cleft*, Fissilis.  
*A cleft*, Rima, fissura, fissum, fissus.  
*The cleft of a pen*, I Crenæ.

*Full of clefts, Rimosus.*

*Having many clefts, Multifidus.*

*Clemency, Clementia, lenitas, manusueto.*

*Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.*

*To clepe, Voco, nomino.*

*The clergy, Ordo sacer.*

*Of, or belonging to, the clergy, Eccerdotalis.*

*A clergyman, or clerk, ¶ Clericus.*

*The benefit of the clergy to condemned persons, Criminis ¶ cleri gratia condonatio.*

*Clerical, ¶ Clericalia.*

*A parish clerk, ¶ Sacrista.*

*A writing clerk, Scriba a manu; amanuensis, Suct.*

*A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba æarius. Of the customs, Vestigialium scriptor. Of the kitchen, Obsonator. Of the market, Edilis librarius.*

*Clerk of the rolls, Seriniarius.*

*A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, notarius.*

*A petty clerk, Leguleius.*

*Clever, ¶ Dexter, ¶ agilis, expeditus; solers; Met. teres.*

*Cleverly, ¶ Dextre, ¶ agilter, urbanæ; ¶ dextro Mercurio.*

*A clew of thread, Glomus.*

*To click, Crepito, tinnio.*

*A clicket, Crepticulum ostio affixum.*

*A clicking, Tinnitus.*

*A client, Clens; consutor.*

*Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens.*

*A company of clients, clientship, Clientela, clientela.*

*A cliff, or clift, Rupes, petra, scopulus.*

*A cliff in music, ¶ Clavis.*

*A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum, vel frustum.*

*A cliff, Rima. Vid. Cleft.*

*Climacterical, or climacteric, ¶ Climactericus. ¶ I am in my climacteric year, ¶ Climactericum tempus habeo.*

*A climate, or clime, ¶ Clima; ¶ plaga; regio; tractus.*

*To climate, Habito.*

*A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio.*

*To climb, Scando, conscendo. Over, Transcendo; ¶ supero. Upon, Superascendo. Up into, Inscendo. Up unto, Ascendo. Up a tree, In arborem adrepere, arborem conscendere.*

*Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inaccessus.*

*To be climbed, or that may be climbed, Scansilis.*

*A climber, Qui conscendit.*

*A climbing, Conscensio. Up unto, Ascensio.*

*To clinch, Contraho. ¶ Clinch your fist, Contrahere pugnam.*

*To clinch a nail, Infecto, repango; mucronem clavi retundere.*

*A clincher [witty person] Homo festivus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus.*

*A clincher [a small sea vessel] ¶ Navigiolium.*

*A clincher [cramp, or holdfast] Subscus.*

*Clinched [as the fist] Contractus.*

*To clinch together, Comprimo.*

*Clinches [witty sayings] Facetiæ, retus.*

*Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, retusus.*

*A clinching of the fist, Pugni contractio.*

*A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.*

*To cling to, or unto, Adhareo.*

*To cling together, Cohæreo.*

*Clingy, Glutinosus.*

*Clinical, or clinic, ¶ Clinicus.*

*To clink, Crepo, tinnio.*

*A clinking, Crepitus, tinnitus.*

*To clip [shave or shear] Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo.*

*To clip off, or cut off, or away, Abcrutulo, rescuo, deseco.*

*To clip [in language] Male pronuntiare, Osce et Volsce loqui.*

*To clip one's wings, Pennas alicui incidere; cristas tondere.*

*To clip about, Circumtondeo.*

*To clip about the neck, Amplexor, complector, collo brachia circumdare.*

*To clip money, Nummos circumcidere, monetam accidere, pecuniam diminuere.*

*To clip, or shave, often, Tonsito.*

*To clip short, Præcideo.*

*Clipped [shorn] Tonsus, detonsus.*

*Not clipped, Intonsus.*

*To be clipped, or that may be clipped, Tonsilis.*

*A clipper, Tonsor.*

*A money-clipper, Qui nummos accidit.*

*A clipping [shaving] Tonsura.*

*A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, complexus.*

*A clipping short, Præcisio.*

*Clippings, Præsegmina, pl. Of trees, or hedges, Segmina, pl. barba virgultorum tonsilis.*

*To clipt money, Nummus accisus, vel diminutus.*

*A clock, ¶ Horologium.*

*The clock [hour] ¶ Hora. ¶ One o'clock, Hora prima. What is it o'clock? Quota est hora? See what o'clock it is, Contemplare quota sit hora. About eight o'clock, Octavam circiter horam.*

*To clock-work, Opus horologii more confectum.*

*A clock-keeper, ¶ Horologii curator.*

*Maker, Horologiorum faber, vel fabricator.*

*¶ A bob-clock, ¶ Horologium ferro pendulo breviori. A long pendulum clock, ¶ Horologium ferro pendulo longiori.*

*A week-clock, ¶ Horologium cuius rotæ singulis septimanis demittuntur.*

*¶ The clock of a stocking, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.*

*A clod, Gleba, ¶ cespes.*

*A little clod, ¶ Glebula.*

*¶ A clod, or clot, of blood, Sanguinis grumus.*

*A clodpole, clodpoll, clothead, or clodpoll, Bardus, hebes, stipes, caudex.*

*To break clods, Occo; rastris glebas frangere.*

*To clod, clodder, or grow cloddy, Coagular.*

*Clodded, Concretus, densatus.*

*Cloddy, or full of clods, Glebosus.*

*A clog, or hindrance, Impedimentum, obex, mora. ¶ There is a clog on his estate, Fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.*

*¶ A clog of conscience, ¶ Angor et sollicitudo conscientia.*

*Wooden clogs, Sculponeæ; calones, pl. Fest. Leather, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.*

*A clog for horses, Obex.*

*To clog, or hinder, Impedio, præpeditio; impedimento alicui esse.*

*To clog, or load, Onero.*

*To clog, or stop up, Obstruo.*

*Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus. [Laden] Oneratus. [Stuffed up] Obstructus.*

*Cloggy, Obstruens, crassus.*

*A clogging, Impeditio, obstructio.*

*A cloister, or piazza, Porticus; ¶ peristylum.*

*¶ To cloister up, ¶ Monasterio aliquem includere, concludere, vel seipere.*

*¶ A cloistered up, ¶ Claustris septus.*

*¶ A cloistered life, Vita solitaria, vel ¶ monastica.*

*A cloke, Pallium, ¶ chlamys. ¶ My coat is nearer than my cloke, Tunica pallio propior.*

*A little light cloke, Palliolium.*

*A child's cloke, Prætexta.*

*A thick riding-cloke, Pænula, lacerna.*

*¶ A long cloke with sleeves, Pallium talare manicatum.*

*A priest's croke, Læna.*

*A soldier's cloke, Sagum, rheno.*

*A woman's short cloke, Pallula.*

*¶ A thread-bare cloke, Lacerna trita.*

*A cloke-bag, Mantica, sacciperium*

*¶ hippopara.*

*A cloke [colour for a fault] Prætextus, prætextum, obtentus, integumentum. ¶ Under the cloke of religion, Per speciem religionis. ¶ He levied money under the cloke of raising a fleet, Classis nomine pecuniæ imperavit.*

*To cloke [hide, or dissemble] Dissimulo, vel; contego, Met. prætexto, colore alicui rei inducere.*

*¶ They cloke their faults, Obijciunt noctem fraudibus.*

*To cloke, or put on a cloke, Pallium induere; pallio vestire.*

*Cloked, Palliatus, panulatus, laceratus.*

*Cloked, or dissembled, Tectus, simulatus, velatus, involutus.*

*A cloking, or dissembling, Simulatio dissimulationis.*

*Close [shut] ¶ Clausus, oclusus. [Secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. [Dark] Tenebrosus, nubilus. [Fast] Firmus. Close pent, Arctus, angustus; restrictus.*

*Close [straiter] Intentior.*

*Close [near, or adjoining to] Congregus, continens, continens.*

*Close [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus, tectus; ¶ modestus. ¶ Who was more considerate, more close, more prudent, than he? Quis consideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior?*

*[Unknown] Arcanus, obscurus.*

*Close [thick] Densus, spissus.*

*Close-fisted [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.*

*Close together [of parts] Continuus.*

*A close fight, or engagement, Certamen cominus consertum.*

*Close by, or hard by, Juxta, prope, proper, secundum, in propinquo in proximo. ¶ If you can lie close, Si arte poteris accubare. He follows close, Instat vestigiis. They were set close by one another, Juncim locabantur. Close by the lake there is a hand-mill, Ad ipsum lacum est pistrilla.*

*Close by [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus.*

*¶ From my farm which is close by, Ex meo propinquo rure. Close to the market, Vicinus foro.*

*To close, or shut [act.] ¶ Claudio.*

*To close [conclude] Aliquid claudere, concludere, vel ¶ absolvere.*

*To close, or be closed, Coalesco.*

*To close about, Circumvenio.*

*To close in, Præcingo, includo, intercludo.*

*To follow one close, Vestigiis alicuius inhærere. He follows him close, Vestigiis ejus instat.*

*To keep close, or conceal, Celo, reticeo, supprimo, clam habere. ¶ If you are wise, keep close what you know, Tu si sapiis, id quod scis, ne scis. See you keep all close, Cave ne quidquam dixeris.*

*¶ To keep close to his studies, In studiis diligenter incumbere.*

*To keep close in, Coercere.*

*To lie close to the ground, Humi sterni.*

*To stand close, or thick, in battle, Ordines densare.*

*To stick close, Arcte adhærere, vel coherere, rei alicui.*

*To shut close, Arcte claudere.*

*To shut in with [in fighting] Congredior, consertis manibus, vel cominus, pugnare.*

*Lying close to the ground, Humi stratus.*

*To close, or hedge in, Sepio, intersepio; locum muro cingere, vel circumdare.*

*To close together Cogo; conjungo*

## CLO

*To close up a letter, Epistolam componere, vel consignare.*  
*To close up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducere; vulnus explere, solidare, glutinare, Cels.*  
*To close up as a wound, Solidescere, cicatrice obduci.*  
*To close, or agree, Cum aliquo \* pacisci.*  
*▲ close, or closing, Conclusio, finis; Met. determinatio.*  
*Close together [adj.] Densus, condensus, confertus.*  
*Close together [adv.] Conjuncte, confertim, dense.*  
*▲ Made close to one's body, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.*  
*Kept close, Celatus; reservatus.*  
*▲ keeping close, Occultatio, taciturnitas.*  
*▲ keeping close in, Compressio, coarctatio.*  
*Clapped close [woven] Coarctatus, arcte contextus.*  
*Close-written, Presse, vel dense, scriptus.*  
*▲ close [inclosure] Septum; fundus.*  
*¶ He showed him a certain close, Ei quendam conspectum agrum ostendit.*  
*Closed, \* Clausus, ocellus. About, Circumunitus, stipatus. In, Circumventus, obsessus. Closed in round about, Circumclusus, praecinctus, undique septus.*  
*Closed together, Compressus, coarctatus.*  
*Closed, or healed up, Consolidatus.*  
*Closed, or sealed up, Obsignatus.*  
*Closed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.*  
*Closely, or covertly, \* Tecte, simulate, dissimulanter, occulte. [Thickly] Dense, spisse. [Straitly] Arcte, anguste. [Concisely] Attenuate, breviter, strictim.*  
*More closely, Pressius, strictius.*  
*Closely [set] Confirmim.*  
*Closely [privily] Clanculum.*  
*Closeness [narrowness] Angustia.*  
*Closeness [nearness] Continuatio; continuitas.*  
*Closeness [niggardliness] Parcomonia. [Reservedness] Circumspectio, consideratio. [Secrecy] Taciturnitas, silentium. [Thickness] Densitas, spissitas.*  
*▲ closet, Conclave, is, n. To study in, \* Museum.*  
*▲ A closet for holding rarities, Cella in qua res pretiosae sunt reconditae; conditorium rariorum.*  
*▲ closet-keeper, \* Musei custos.*  
*To closet, In conclavi includere.*  
*Closetted, In conclavi inclusus.*  
*▲ closing in, or up, closure, Inclusio.*  
*▲ closing together, closure, Conjunction.*  
*The closing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio.*  
*Closure [of a letter] Colligatio.*  
*To clot, or clatter, Coagulo, concreresco.*  
*Cloth, Pannus; laneum textile. Coarse, Pannus crassae texture. Cotton, Pannus \* xylinus. Linen, Linteam; tela lineae. Woollen, Pannus laneus. Scarlet, Pannus coccineus.*  
*▲ cloth of state, \* Conopeum.*  
*Cloth of arras, \* Tapes, tapetes, tapetum. Of needle-work, Vestis [acupicta. Of gold, Pannus aureus, vel auro intertextus. Of tissue, Pannus sericus, vel \* bombycinus, auro intertextus; vestis Attalica.*  
*▲ Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis. Narrow, Pannus minoris latitudinis.*  
*Hair cloth, Cilicium.*  
*▲ A hearse-cloth, Vestis feralis cadaveri intrata.*  
*Home-spun cloth, Trela domestica, pannus domiti textus*

## CLO

A *horse-cloth*, Equi stragulum.  
 † *Cloth with a nap*, Pannus villosus.  
 A *serge-cloth*, \* Cerotum.  
 A *piece of cloth*, or *rag*, Panniculus.  
 A *table-cloth*, Mappa.  
 † *To lay the cloth*, Mensam linteā sternere. *The cloth is laid*, Instrata est mensa.  
 A *cloth-worker*, Fanni opifex, qui pannos conficit.  
 Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.  
 To *clothe*, Amicis, vestio; ‡ velo.  
 To *clothe one's self*, Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, se veste induere. † *She clothed herself very neatly*, Scite et eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.  
 To *clothe another*, Alicui vestem induere, vel alicui vestem induere.  
 To *find one in clothes*, Alicuius vestium dare, vel præbere.  
 To *be clothed*, or *clad*, Vestior, amictor, veste indui.  
 Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus; ‡ velatus. III, Male vestitus. Well, Bene, nitide, vel splendide, vestitus. In linen, Linteatus. In mourning, Pullatus, atratus. In purple, Purpuratus, purpurā amictus. In a robe of state, Prætextatus. In russet, or gray, ‡ \* Leucopheatus. In sackcloth, Cilicio indutus. In silk, Sericatus. In white, Candidatus. In wool, Lanatus.  
 Clothes, or a suit of clothes, clothing, Vestis, vestimentum; indumentum; induciæ, indutus; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. Rusty, Vestes squallidæ, trite, squaloris plenæ, squalore obsitæ.  
 Bed-clothes, Stragulum, vestis stragula; torale; ‡ toral.  
 Linen clothes, Linteā vestimenta.  
 To *change one's clothes*, Vestem mutare.  
 To *mend one's clothes*, Vestem resarcire.  
 A *clothier*, Panni opifex.  
 Clothing, or *making of cloth*, Lanificium.  
 To *clotter*, Concreresco, coagulo.  
 Clotted as milk, Coagulatus, concretus.  
 Clotted blood, Sanguis concretus.  
 A *clottering*, Concretio.  
 Clotty, Concretus.  
 A *cloud*, Nubes; ‡ nubilum. † *The winds drive away the clouds*, Venti agunt, diffundunt, nubila, Fingi depellant, Tib. dividunt, detergent, Hor. disjiciunt; pellunt, Ov. perflant, portant, verrunt, Luc. findunt, lacerant, Stat.  
 A *little cloud*, Nubecula, nebula.  
 † † *To be under a cloud*, Fortunā duriorē conficari; adversis premi.  
 To *cloud*, or *grow cloudy*, Nubilo; nube tegi, obscurari.  
 Engendered of a *cloud*, ‡ Nubigena. Bringing clouds, Nubifer.  
 Driving away clouds, ‡ Nubifugus.  
 Clouds in painting, Nubila, pl.  
 Clouded, or cloudy, Nubilus, prænubilus.  
 Clouded, or resembling clouds, or waves, Undatus, undulatus.  
 † *To cloud*, or *conceal*, one's designs with doubtful expressions, Ambiguus verbis consilium tegere.  
 Cloud-capt, ‡ Caput inter nubila condens.  
 A *brow clouded with anger*, Frons nubilarā.  
 A *cloudy countenance*, Vultus nubilus; frons obducta.  
 † *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, Non, si male nunc, et olim sciet erit. *The sun brightens cloudy, i.e. perverse thoughts*, Nubila huiusmodi animi sol serenat.  
 Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.  
 † *Cloudily*, or *with a cloudy look*, Facie nubilā.  
 Cloudiness, Tempestas nubila.

## CLU

Cloudless, † Innubilis.  
*A clove, \** † Caryophyllum.  
*Clove-tree*, Caryophyllus.  
*Clove-grillflower*, \* † Caryophylla, pl  
*A clove of garlic*, Allii nucleus, o  
 spica.  
*A clove of cheese*, Casei 8 libræ (y  
 woot, Lanæ 7 libræ.  
*Cloven*, Fissus.  
*Cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed*, Bifidus,  
 bisulcus.  
*Clover-grass, or clover*, \* Trifolium  
 pratense.  
*Clovered*, Trifolio tectus, vel ferax.  
*A clough*, Convallis.  
*A clout*, Panniculus, peniculus.  
*A clout, or patch upon one's shoe*. At  
 sumentum calcei.  
*A linen clout*, Linteolum.  
*A dish-clout, or shoe-clout*, Peniculus.  
*To clout*, Sarcio, resarcio; assuo.  
 † *A clouterly, or clumsy fellow*, Vir  
 magnæ staturæ et inhabilis, ineptus,  
 stupidus, rudis, iners.  
*Clouterly*, Inscite, invenuste, inur  
 bane.  
*A clown, or country clown*, Agrestis,  
 rusticus, rusticanus, colonus.  
 † *To play the clown*, Inurbane se  
 gerere.  
 † *A company of clowns*, Rusticorum  
 grex.  
*Clownish*, \* Agrestis, incultus, rudis,  
 rusticus, inurbanus, invenustus  
 durus, illiberalis, infacetus.  
*Somewhat clownish*, Subrusticus, sub-  
 agrestis.  
*Clownishly*, Rustice, inculte, inur  
 bane.  
*Clownishness*, Rusticitas; asperitas.  
*To cloy*, Satio, saturo; exsatio, exsa-  
 turo, ad \* nauseam explere. † *I am  
 quite cloyed with that matter*, Ejus  
 rei me tenet satietas.  
*Cloyed*, Satur, saturatus, satiatius.  
*A cloying, cloyment*, Satiatio, saturatio  
 satietas.  
*To cloy with words*, Verbis onerare.  
 † *He was cloyed with loving*, Satiatio  
 enim cepti amoris. *Wherever he was  
 cloyed with company*, Sicubi satietas  
 hominum ceperat.  
*A club*, Clava, fustis, baculus.  
*A club* [at cards] \* † Trifolium.  
*A club* [meeting] Conpositio, con-  
 vivium.  
*A club* [share of a reckoning] \* Sym-  
 bola, collecta.  
*To demand each person's club*, Collec-  
 tam a singulis exigere.  
 † *Club-law* [among drinkers] Jus inter  
 compositos sancitum.  
 † *Club-law* [for fighting] Fustua-  
 rium.  
*To club, or pay one's club*. \* Symbo-  
 lica conferre.  
 † *To club together, or assist one an-  
 other, in a design*, Operas mutuas  
 tradere.  
*Bearing a club*, † Claviger.  
*Club-footed*, Loripes, edis.  
*Club-headed*, Denso capite.  
*A club-room*, Cœnaculum.  
*To clutch* [as a hen] Gloricio.  
*Clumsily*, Crasse; pingui, vel crassâ  
 Minervâ.  
*Clumsiness*, Rusticitas.  
*Clumsy*, Inhabilis, dexteritatis ex-  
 pers.  
*Clung*, Vid. Cling.  
*A cluster* [of grapes, &c.] Racemus.  
*A little cluster*, Racemulus.  
*To cluster*, † Racemos ferre.  
*Clustery, or full of clusters*, Racemo-  
 sus.  
*Bearing clusters*, † Racemifer  
*A cluster, or heap*. Acervus, cumulus.  
 † *To clutch the fist*, Pugnam contra  
 here, vel comprimere.  
 † *To clutch a thing*, Arcte complecti.  
 † *To fall into one's clutches*, In ma-  
 nus, vel sub potestatem, alicujus  
 venire.  
 † *To keep out of one's clutches*, Ab al-  
 quo cavere.

¶ *To keep under one's clutches*, In manibus habere.  
 ¶ *To lay one's clutches upon*, Manus alicui injicere.  
*The clutches*, Ungues, pl.  
*To clutter together*, Confertim, vel frequentes, concurrere.  
*A clutter*, \* Turba, tumultus, motus.  
*To make a clutter*, Tumultuor, turbas ciere.  
 ¶ *To keep a clutter*, Importune obstreperare, obtundere.  
*A clyster*, \* Clyster, zris, m.  
*To give a clyster*, \* Clysterem applicare.  
*A coach*, Rheda, currus. *With four horses*, Currus quadrijugus.  
*A coach-box*, Rhedæ capus.  
*A coach-maker*, Rhedarum artifex.  
*A coachman*, Auriga, rhedarius.  
*Of, or belonging to, a coach*, Rhedarius.  
*A coach-house*, Stabulum quo subducitur rheda, vel currus; stabulum rhedarum.  
*A hackney-coach*, Currus meritorius, mercenarius.  
*A coachjudy*, Coachjudy, collega, æ, c.  
*To coach*, Congrego.  
*Coachment*, Conjunction.  
*To coagulate* [surdle] Coagulo.  
*Coagulated*, Coagulatus.  
*A coagulating, or coagulation*, Coagulation.  
*A coal, or charcoal*, Carbo.  
*A burning coal*, Pruna. *A dead coal*, Carbo extinctus.  
*Pit-coal, or sea-coal*, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger. ¶ *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Alcinoë poma dare.  
*A small coal*, Carbunculus.  
*Coal-black* [adj.], \* Anthracinus, Varr.  
*A coal fire*, \* Anthracia, L. A.  
*A coal-house*, Carbonum repositoryum.  
*A coal-merchant*, Carbonarius.  
 ¶ *To follow the coal-trade*, Carbonarium negotium exercere.  
 ¶ *A coal-pit, or coal-mine*, Carbonaria fodina.  
*A coal-rake*, Rutabulum.  
*A coal-box*, \* Pyxis carbonaria.  
*To coalesce*, Coalesco.  
*Coalition*, Conjunction; confusio.  
*Coarse*, Crassus, levidensis.  
*Coarse* [rude] Agrestis.  
*Coarsely*, Crasse.  
*Coarseness*, Crassitudo, inconcinnitas, rusticitas, asperitas, tenuitas.  
*A coast* [country], \* Ora, tractus, & plaga.  
*A coast* [quarter] Terminus, limes.  
 ¶ *A coast of mutton*, Costæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.  
*The sea-coast*, Litus, \* ora maritima.  
 ¶ *To coast along*, Oram legere, circumnavigare.  
*Coasted*, Circumnavigatus.  
*A coaster*, Qui circumnavigat.  
*A coat, or garment*, Tunica. ¶ *My coat must pay for that*, Isthæc in me cadetur faba. *Near is my coat, but nearer is my skin*, Tunica pallio propior est. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, Si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis. *With sleeves*, Tunica manicata. *Sleeveless*, \* Chlamys.  
*A buff coat*, Vestis coriacea militaris.  
*A long side coat* [cassock] Palla Gallica.  
*A waistcoat*, \* Subucula.  
*A coat of mail*, Lorica.  
*A little coat of mail*, Loricula.  
 ¶ *To put on a coat of mail*, Lorico.  
 ¶ *A coat of arms*, Insigne gentilitium.  
*A herald's, or a prince's coat of armour*, Paludamentum.  
*Wearing a coat of armour*, Paludatus.  
*The horse's coat, or hair*, Setæ equinæ.  
 ¶ *The horse casteth his coat*, Equus pilos mutat.  
*To coat*, Tunico, tunicam induere.  
*Coated*, Tunicatus.

*To coax*, Adblandior, demulceo.  
 ¶ *A coaxer*, Assentator.  
 ¶ *Coaxing*, Blandiloquus.  
*A cob, or sea-cob*, Larus.  
*To cobble*, Sarcio. *Shoes*, Calceamenta resarcire, vel reficere.  
*Cobbled*, Resartus, denuo refectus.  
*A cobbler*, Cerdo, sutor. ¶ *Let not the cobbler go beyond his last*, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.  
*A cobbler's shop*, Sutrina; sutrinum, Sen.  
*A cobweb*, Aranea; aranæ tela; araneum; & cassis.  
*Wrought like a cobweb*, Scutulatus.  
*Full of cobwebs*, Araneosus.  
*Cochineal*, Granum infectarium, A. tinctorium, L. \* coccus, A. vermicolor, Isid.  
*A cock*, Gallus. ¶ *The young cock crows after the old one*, Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.  
*A roost, or dunghill cock, or cockerel*, Gallus gallinaceus.  
*A game-cock*, Gallus pugnax.  
*A heath-cock*, Tetrao, aitagen.  
*A turkey-cock*, Gallus Numidicus.  
*The great moor-cock*, Phasianus.  
*A cock's comb*, Galli crista.  
*A cock's crowing*, Gallicinium.  
 ¶ *A cock's wattles*, Galli palææ, Col. \* palearia.  
*Of, or belonging to, a cock*, Gallinaceus.  
*The cock of a dial*, \* Gnomon.  
*A cock-loft*, Tegulis proxima contigatio.  
 ¶ *To throw at cocks*, Gallos fuste misso petere.  
*To cock* [one's hat] Attollo, erigo.  
 ¶ *To be cock sure*, Factum rem statim putare. ¶ *It is cock sure* [safe] Res in vado est.  
*A cock-pit*, Cavea, galli pugnatorium.  
*Cock-fighting*, Gallorum certamen.  
*To set cocks a fighting*, Gallos inter se committere.  
*A cocker*, Gallorum lanista.  
*A cock of hay*, Fœni meta.  
*A little cock of hay*, Fœnile.  
 ¶ *To cock hay*, In cumulus fœnum struere.  
*The cock of a cistern, &c.* \* Epistomium, Sen.  
 ¶ *A shuttlecock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis a lutoribus vicissim repulsæ.  
*A weather-cock*, \* Triton, Vitr.  
*The cock of a gun*, Serpentina, L. A.  
*To cock a gun*, Serpentinam adducere.  
*The cock of an arrow*, Sagittæ crena.  
 ¶ *To cock an arrow*, Sagittam arcui aptare; arcum intendere.  
*Cocked* [as a gun] Adductus. [As hay] In cumulus structus.  
*A cockatrice*, \* Basiliscus, serpens regulus.  
*A cockade*, Vitta, vel tæma, sossæ formâ constricta.  
*A cock-boat*, \* Scapha. *A little cock-boat*, \* Scaphula.  
*To cocker*, Indulgeo, adblandior.  
*Cockered*, Molliter enutritus, vel curatus; delicate habitus.  
*Cockerling*, Indulgens, adblandiens.  
*A cockering*, Indulgentia.  
*A cockerel*, Galli pullus.  
*A cocket*, \* Scheda mercatoria testans vectigal persolutum.  
*Cocket* [brisk, malapert] Petulans.  
*Cockhorse*, Exultans, qu. equo insidens.  
*Cockish*, Salax, âcis.  
*Cockle* [weed] Lolium, \* zizania.  
*A cockle* [fish] \* Concha, \* cochlea; pectunculus.  
*A cockle-shell*, Testa.  
*To cockle* [as cloth] Corrugo.  
*A cockney*, Delicatus \* puellus; vir, vel puer, urbanus rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus.  
*A cockswain*, corr. coxon, Cymbæ præfectus.  
*Cocion*, Actus coquendi.  
*A cod* [husk] Siliqua, folliculus.

*The cod-fish*, Asellus, oniscus, capsa.  
 ¶ *Dried*, Frigore duratus. *Fresh*, Recens. *Salted*, Salitus.  
*A cod's head*, Aselli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, Non habet plus pientie quam lapis.  
*Codded* [as peas] Siliquatus.  
*A code*, Codex.  
*A codicil*, || Codicillus.  
*To coddle*, Coquo, elixo, coctio, L.  
*Coddled*, Coctus, elixus.  
*A codlin*, Pomum præcox \* acidum.  
*Coefficient*, Simul efficiens.  
*Coefficiency*, Operæ collatio.  
*Coequal*, Coequalis, æqualia.  
*Coequality*, Æqualitas.  
*To coerce*, Coerceo.  
*Coercion* [restraint] Coërcitio.  
*Coercive*, Coërens.  
*Coessential*, Ejusdem essentie.  
*Coetaneous*, Ejusdem ætatis.  
*Coeternal*, Ab æterno æqualis.  
*Coeternally*, Æque ab æterno.  
*Coternity*, Ab æterno æqualitas.  
*Coeval*, coævus, Ejusdem ævi.  
*To coexist*, Simul existere.  
*Coexistence*, Æqualis || existentia.  
*Coexistent*, Ejusdem naturæ, simul existens.  
 ¶ *To coextend*, Simul extendere.  
*Coffee*, || Choava, kupha, fructus Euphonyi Egyptii.  
*A coffee-house*, || Kuphopolium.  
*A coffer*, Arca, capsula; scrinium.  
*A little coffer*, & Capsula.  
*To coffer*, In arcâ reponere.  
*A cofferer*, Dispensator.  
 ¶ *A cofferer to the king*, Quæstor ærarius.  
*A coffer-maker*, Capsarum fabricator.  
*A coffin*, Loculus, arca, sandapila.  
*A coffin-maker*, Faber locularius.  
*To cog* [flatter] Adulor, assentor.  
 ¶ *To cog a die*, Aleam componere.  
*The cog of a wheel*, Rotæ dens.  
 ¶ *Of a mill-wheel*, Rotæ molaris dentitulus.  
 ¶ *A cog-wheel*, Rota denticulata.  
*Cogged* [as a wheel] Dentatus.  
*Cogeneity*, Vis, efficacia.  
*Cogent*, Cogens.  
*Cogently*, Efficaciter.  
*A cogger* [flatterer] Adulator, palpatior.  
*Cogging*, Adulatio, palpatio.  
*Cogitation* [thought] Cogitatio.  
*Cogitative*, Quod potest cogitare.  
*Cognition* [knowledge] Cognitionis notitia.  
 ¶ *To have cognisance of an affair*, De re, vel causâ, aliquâ, rem, vel causam, cognoscere.  
 ¶ *To fall under a person's cognisance*, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.  
*A cognisance* [badge] Insigne, is, n.  
*Cognisance* [of a judge] Cognitionis.  
 ¶ *To take cognisance*, Judico, perpendo, ad examen revocare.  
*Cognisable*, Notabilis.  
*To cohabit*, Simul habitare.  
*A cohabiting, or cohabitation*, Convivatus.  
*A coheir, or coheires*, Cohæres.  
*To cohere*, Cohæreo.  
*A coherence, coherency, or cohesion*, Cohærentia. ¶ *His discourse had no coherence*, Dissoluta erat illius oratio; illius sermo non cohærebat.  
*Coherent*, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.  
*A cohort*, Cohors.  
*A coif*, Capitale, \* anadema.  
*A net-work coif*, Reticulum.  
*Coifed*, Redimitus caput mitellâ.  
*A coil*, Streptus, tumultus.  
 ¶ *To keep a coil*, Strepo, rixor, tumultuor, \* turbas ciere.  
 ¶ *To coil a rope*, Rudentem glomerare, in spiram contorquere.  
*Coin*, Pecunia: nummus, & moneta.  
 ¶ *Much coin, much care*, Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.  
 ¶ *To pay a person in his own coin*, Par \* pari referre.

† *Current coin*, Bona et legalis moneta. *Base*, or *counterfeit*, Moneta metalli sequioris, vel adulterina.

To coin money, Nummum cadere, signare, percutere, ferire, procurrere.

To clip the king's coin, Nummos publicos accidere, vel minuere.

To coin again, Recudo.

To coin more, Accudo.

To coin stories, Fabulas fingere, vel comminisci.

The coin, or stamp, Forma.

A little piece of coin, Nummulus.

Coinage, Monetæ percussio.

Coined, Cusus, signatus.

† *New-coined words*, Verba recentiora facta.

A coiner, Nummi cursor.

† A coining of money, Numismatis percussio.

To coincide, Congruo, convenio.

Coincident, Conveniens.

A coincidence, Concursus, concursio.

A coist-ri [runaway cock] Gallus imbellis, Met. homo timidus.

A coit, \* Discus.

† To play at coits, Mittendis \* discis certare.

Coitition, Coitio.

Coke, Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuum exustus.

A colander, \* Culum.

Colander-like, Perforatus.

Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. † His heart is very cold, Gelido frigore pectus strictum est. As cold as ice, Frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. In cold blood, Animo t. anquillo, vel bene composito.

Cold [subst.] Frigus; algor.

Cold [chilly] Algidus. Somewhat cold, † Frigidulus; paulo \* frigidior.

Very cold, Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus, algosus; † egelidus.

Cold [indifferent] Remissus, frigidus.

Cold comfort, Consolatio tenuis.

A cold, Gravedo, dinis, f.

To be troubled with a cold, Gravedine laborare.

Cold of constitution, Alsiosus.

† Shaking of cold, Frigore horrens.

† To catch cold, Frigus contrahere; ex frigore male affici; algere, gravidine affici, tentari, laborare.

Having caught cold, Ex frigore male affectus, frigore laborans.

To be cold, Frigeo, frigesco, 3. † His love is not cold, Amor illi non refrigit. He is used to cold and hunger, Algere et esurie consuevit. It is cold in the mornings and evenings, Vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.

To grow cold, \* Frigesco. † The blood grew cold for fear, Sanguis gelidus formidine dirigit. With delaying, the matter grew cold, Differendo res elanguit.

To be stiff with cold, Rigeo, obrigeo, † dirigeo; rigesco.

To shiver with cold, Horreo, † perfrigeo.

To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigesco.

To grow cold, or indifferent, Defervesco.

To grow cold again, Refrigesco.

Very great cold, or coldness, Algor, rigor.

To make cold, Refrigero.

Made cold, Refrigeratus.

It is cold, Friget, frigescit.

Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.

Causing cold, \* Frigus inducens, † horrifera.

† A cold north wind, Horrifera \* Boareas.

Cold water, Frigida, † gelida, sc. aqua.

Coldly, Frigide, gelide.

To receive one coldly, Frigide aliquem excipere.

† Somewhat coldly, Paulo frigidius.

Very coldly, Frigidissime.

Coldly [slenderly] Tenuiter, jejune.

Coldly [slothfully] Segniter.

Cole, cale, or colewort, Brassica, caulilis.

Sea cole, Brassica marina.

Colewort flowers, Brassica florida.

The rape colewort, Brassica napi. The red, or bitter, Brassica rubra. The wild, Brassica sylvestris. The curled garden, Brassica apiana.

The colic, Dolor, \* colicus, vel in intestino.

† Subject to the colic, Colicus, colico dolori obnoxius.

† Troubled with the colic, † Colicâ laborans.

The stone colic, Calculus, \* † lithiasis, 3.

The wind colic, Flatus \* † hypochondriacus; ventris tormina.

Collapsed, Collapsus.

A collar, Capistrum.

A dog's collar, Millus. Vid. Lat.

A horse's collar, \* † Helcium, Apul.

An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, numella.

† To slip one's neck out of the collar, Se a re periculosâ expedire.

The collar of a garment, Collare, is, n.

† To collar one, or take by the collar, Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, vel collectari; oborto collo trahere.

A collar of brawn, \* † Caro aprugna convoluta.

To collate [bestow] Do; dono; confero.

To collate [compare] Comparo, confero, examino.

† To collate, or compare, a copy with the original, Excripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscere, rei scriptæ, vel impressæ, fidem ad rationem archetypi expendere.

† To collate books, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.

Collated, Comparatus, collatus.

Collateral, collaterally, Ejusdem lateris, ad latius.

A collateral assurance, Obligatio addita ex abundantia. Proof, or argument, Argumentum eandem fere vim habens.

A collation [entertainment] Merenda.

A collation [comparing] Comparatio, collatio.

The collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.

A short collation, \* Cœnula.

A collator, Collator.

A collect [short prayer] † Collecta.

To collect, Colligo. Public money, Coactiones argentarias facitare.

Collected, Collectus.

A collection, or collecting, Collectio.

A collection [club, or reckoning] Collecta.

A short collection, Summa.

Collections, Collectanea, excerpta, pl. Sen.

Collective, Collectivus, Sen.

Collectively, Simul.

A collector, Qui colligit. Of tribute, Fributorum exactor. Of taxes, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus.

A college [society] Collegium, fraternitas.

A college [in a university] Collegium; \* gymnasium literarium.

A collegian, \* † Academicus.

A fellow collegiate, Ejusdem collegii socius, collega.

A colleague, Collega, consors.

A collier, Carbonarius.

A collier [coal-ship] \* Navis carbonaria.

A colliery [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.

To colliquate, Liquefacio.

A collusion, Collisio.

To collocute, Colloco.

To colloque, Adulor, adblondor, assentior.

A colloquer, Adulator.

A colloquing, Adulatio, lenocinatio.

A collop, Offula, bucca.

Collaps, Lardum concisum et fritum.

A colloquy, Colloquium.

To collude, Colludo.

Collusion [covein, or fraud] \* Docus collusio.

By collusion, or collusively, Fallaciter fite, fraudulentè, dolo malo.

A pleader by collusion, Prævaricator.

Collusory, or collusive, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.

Colly [sootiness] Nigror, fuligo.

To colly, Denigro, nigrare, vel fuliginè, inficere.

To be collied, Nigresco, nigrare, vel fuliginè, infici.

Collied, Nigrare infectus.

A colon [a point marked thus : ] Colon.

A colonel, Legionis tribunus, \* chiliarchus. Of horse, Turmæ eques tris, vel equitum præfectus. Of foot, Peditum præfectus.

A colonelship, Præfectura.

A colonnade, \* Peristylum.

A colony, Colonia.

† To lead out a colony, Coloniam, vel colonos, deducere.

† To fix, or establish, a colony, to colonize, Coloniam constituere, vel collocare.

Of a colony, Colonicus.

Coloration, Ars colorandi.

A coloss, or colossus, \* Colossus.

Colossean, Colosseus, colossicus.

A colour, Color, tinctus. He easily discerneth that colour, Eum colorem facillime speculator. His colour cometh and goeth, Non constat ei color. Artificial, Color factitius.

Changeable, Mixtus, Motley, Varie distinctus, varians, versicolor.

Dark, Obscurus, vel nubilus. Faint, Dilutus, vel remissus. Cherry, Cerasinus, vel rubicundus. Fox, Fulvus, vel vulpinus. Fading, Languescens, languidus; evanescens. Fine, Splendidus. High, Rubundior. Lively, or fresh, Floridus, vividus, vegetus. Natural, Nativus. Pale, or ghastly, Pallidus, vel luridus. Lively, Floridus.

To represent in lively colours, Vivis coloribus depingere.

A false, or counterfeit, colour, rucus.

A colour [pretence] Causa, umbra; prætextus, obtentus, species; titulus; præscriptio, Cas. † Under colour of a peace, Sub specie pacis.

Under colour of a league, Sub umbrâ fœderis. Prosperity is a wonderful colour for vice, Res secundæ mire sunt vitii obtentui. Under colour of old friendship, Veteris amicitia prætextu. Under colour of anger, Simulatione iræ.

Soldiers' colours, Vexilla, signa militaria. † They stand to their colours, Conveniunt ad signa. They follow their colours, Signa subsequuntur. He ran from his colours, Signa reliquit; ab signis discessit. With colours displayed, Passis vexillis.

To colour [tinge] Coloro, colore, alii quid imbuerè, inficere, colorem alicui rei inducere.

To colour [blush] Erubesco, rubore suffundi.

To colour [counterfeit] Fuco, intus, fucum, vel speciem, rei obtendere, vel præterdere. † He intended to colour his varice under the name of parsimony, Avaritiæ conabatur parimoniz vela obtendere.

† To colour over a fault, Culpam, vel vitium, specie virtutis obtegere.

To fear no colours, Pericula intrepide obire. † I charge you fear no colours, Animo esse otioso vos jubeo.

Painters' colours, Pigmenta, pl.

† A flea-bitten colour, Color varius, vel maculis distinctus.

Colour in grain, \* Dilephus.

*A blue, or watchet colour, Color \* cyanus. A bright sky, Cœruleus. A carnation, \* Coccineus. A dark crimson, or murrey, Purpureus. A flame, Flammeus, vel rutilus. A ground, Inus. A housewife's gray, Pullus, vel Bæticus. A mouse dun, Murinus. A very high red, Ardentissimus. A sea green, Vitreus. A smoke dark, Fuscus, vel aquilus. A straw, \* Melinus, helvus. A Turkey, or Venice, blue, Venetus, vel \* thalassinus. A whitish purple, \* Molochinus.*

*† A colour-shop, Taberna quâ colores venales sunt.*

*Of the same colour, ‡ Concolor.*

*Having lost its colour, Decoloratus, decolor.*

*A losing its colour, Decoloratio.*

*Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.*

*Of one, two, or three colours, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.*

*Of sundry colours, Discolor.*

*Changing colour, Versicolor.*

*To change colour, Colorem mutare.*

*Colourable pretence, Prætextus speciosus*

*Colourably, Modo plausibili, vel specioso.*

*Coloured [tinged] colorate, Coloratus, colore tinctus, vel imbutus. [Counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.*

*Wan, or dead-coloured, Luridus.*

*To grow dead-coloured, Pallesco.*

*A colouring, Coloris inductio.*

*Colouring, or paint, Pigmentum, fucus.*

*A colourist, In coloribus inducendis peritus.*

*Colourless, Coloris expers.*

*A colt, Pullus equinus. † A ragged colt may make a good horse, Improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit.*

*A horse colt, Equulus. A mare colt, Equula.*

*The colt of an ass, Pullus asinus.*

*A colt staff, Phalanga, vectis.*

*Coltish, Pullinus.*

*A columbary [dove house] Columbarium.*

*A column, or pillar, Columna.*

*A small column, Columella.*

*The colours, \* Coluri, pl.*

*A comb, Pecten, inis, m.*

*A small tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuissimis.*

*To comb, \* Como, pecto, depecto.*

*To comb again, Repecto.*

*† To comb one's head, Alicuius capillam, vel capillos, pectere; crines pectine deducere.*

*Combed, Pexus, depexus. Again, Repexus. Finely, Compus.*

*Lake a comb, Pectinatim.*

*A curry-comb, Strigil, ilis, m.*

*† To curry-comb a horse, Equum stringere.*

*A comb-maker, Pectinum fabricator.*

*A comb-brush, Pectinis verriculum setaceum.*

*A comb-case, Pectinis \* theca.*

*A cock's comb, Galli crista.*

*A flax-comb, \* Hamus ferreus.*

*A horn-comb, Pecten corneum.*

*A combatant, Puguator, pugil, ilis, c. g.*

*A combat, Pugna, certamen, prœlium. It was a very sharp combat, Magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum est. The combat lasted from four to sunset, Ab horâ quartâ ad solis occasum pugnatum est. Our army had like better in the combat, Noster exercitus proliis usus est secundis.*

*To try the combat, Certamen experiri, prœlium tentare.*

*To begin a combat, Prœlium inire.*

*To renew a combat, Prœlium redintegrare, vel renovare; pugnam restituere, vel instaurare*

*A single combat, Certamen singulare, duellum.*

*A combat of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.*

*To combat, Prælior, dimico, ‡ bello, prælio certare, vel decertare; pugnam committere, decernere; pugnam, vel manum, conserrere.*

*To combat an enemy, Cum hoste pugnare vel certamen conserrere. By way of argument, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, vel impugnare; alicuius rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.*

*† To combat with a distemper, Contravim gravitatemque morbi contendere. With one's own inclination, Belligerare cum genio suo.*

*Combated, Certamine, vel prælio, exceptus.*

*A combating, Pugna, certamen.*

*Combating, Pugnax.*

*Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, copulatio; complexio. [Plotting together] Conjuratio, conspiratio.*

*To combine, Res multas connectere, copulare, conjungere. Plot together, Conspiro, conjuro.*

*Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus, conjuratus, conspiratus.*

*Combustible, Materies ustioni apta, vel idonea.*

*A combustion [burning] Ustio. [Tumult] Tumultus, seditio, turba.*

*To make, or stir up, a combustion, Tumultum excitare; res turbare, vel miscere.*

*To come, Venio; incedo, proficiscor.*

*† I had ill luck to come hither, Haud auspicio hac me appuli. How should I come to know? Quâ resciscerem? He will come presently, Jam hic aderit. Come, be of good cheer, Quin tu animo bono sis. That mischief is yet to come, Id mihi restat mali. What will come of that affair? Quid de illâ re fiet? What cometh of it at last? Quid fit denique? Is it come to this? Adeone res rediit? I shall come even with him, Referam illi gratiam, posteriores non feram. Hence it cometh to pass that, Inde est quod; ex eo est ut. It all cometh to one, Tantundem est; eodem recidit. First come, first served, Qui primus venerit, primas tenebit. When we come to die, cum mors instabit.*

*To come against one, Invado, adior.*

*To come away from a place, A loco discedere.*

*To come behind, or follow after, Subsequor; aliquem sequi. My wife cometh behind, Pone subit conjux.*

*To come abroad, Prodeo.*

*To come about, Gratiâ aliquâ venire. † What do you come about? Quid huc venis? quid tibi est negotii?*

*To come again, or back, Redeo, revenio, revertor. I will soon come back, Actutum redibo. Make haste back, Matura reditum.*

*To come to himself again, Resipisco; ad se redire; \* animum recipere.*

*To come along, Procedo, pergo. † Come on, or along, Eja, age!*

*To come asunder, disjicior, disjungor, ctus.*

*To come at [overtake] Assequor, attingo; occupo. [Obtain] Obtineo.*

*To come away, Abeo, discedo.*

*To come before, Prævenio, antevenio; anteverto.*

*† To come before one, or in one's way, Viam præcludere; moram alicui obijcere.*

*To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.*

*† To come behind [be inferior to] Alicui aliquâ re cedere.*

*To come between, Intervenio, interponor.*

*To come, or pass by, Prætereo.*

*To come [as butter] In \* butyrum deusari; in lac deusam mutari.*

*To come by, or obtain, a thing, Nasciscor, adipiscor.*

*To come [as cheese] Coagulo, coalesco.*

*To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco descendere.*

*To come down, or be appeased, Placor sedor. † His stomach is now come down, Jam mitis est.*

*To come forth [as a book] Edor, in lucem emitti, \* typis divulgari.*

*To come forth, Exeo, prodeo, provenio. To see, Proviso.*

*To come forward, Procedo, progredior. In learning, Progressionem, vel progressum, facere in literis.*

*To come, or proceed, from, Orior.*

*To go and come, Commeo.*

*To come in, Introfo, ingredior.*

*† To come after, or in place of another Alicui succedere, in alicujus locum subire.*

*To come in the interim, Intervenio.*

*† To come in request, or vogue, In honore et pretio esse. Again, Econtemptibus exire.*

*† To come in [submit] Se alicui dedere, vel submittere.*

*To come in one's way, Occurro; obviari venire, vel se alicui dare.*

*† To come in use, Usu venire.*

*† To come into business, In foro florere.*

*To come into danger, Periculis exponi, vel objici. Of life, Periculum capitis adire.*

*† To come into port, Ad portum venire.*

*To come, or fall, off, Decido.*

*To come off well, or ill, in an affair, Bene, vel male, succedere in re aliqua. † I come fairly off, Pulchre discedo et probe. He had like to have come scurvily off, Nequiter pene expedit. He came off with his life, Vita salvâ evasit. He came off with credit, or with flying colours, Se ab isto negotio magno cum honore expedit. He came off a conqueror, Victoriâ reportavit. I come off a great loser by that affair, Magnum detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.*

*To come often, Ventito. † They come often to our house, Ab illis domus nostra celebratur.*

*† To come over to one's side, In partes alicujus descendere; ad alium desciscere; cum aliquo societatem coire.*

*To come, or pass, over, Transeo.*

*To come over, or deceive, a person by fair speeches, Circumvenio, decipio; verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem illicere.*

*† To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, vel prodire. I will stay for you here, till you come out, Ego hic tantisper, dum exis te opperiar.*

*To come out, or be known, Palam fieri evulgari.*

*Come out here, Apage.*

*To come to, Adeo, advenio, ni; accedo, aggredior, evado. † There came some to me, Aliquot me adiere. Come to the business again, Ad rem redi. I never thought it would have come to that, Nunquam putavi fore. He is come to the crown, Regnum adeptus est. It is come to the last push, Ad triarios ventum est. It comes all to nothing, Minus nihil est. When all comes to all, Ad extremum; tandem.*

*To come to [consent, or yield] Assentio.*

*To come to [to cost] Consto, institi, i.*

*† To come to an estate by inheritance, Hereditatim adire, cernere; fun dos hereditario jure accipere. † I come to that estate, Si mihi fundus hereditate obvenit.*

*† To come to good [of a thing] Proseperum succedere. [Of a person] I. probum virum evadere, in melius proficere.*

I shall come to speak of that by and by, *Mox de istâ re dicturus sum.*  
 To come to the knowledge of, or to know a thing, *Aliquid resciscere, vel cognoscere; notum, vel exploratum, habere. [Be known so] Innotescere, enotescere.*  
 To come near, or nigh, *Appropinquo. Come not near, Cave canem.*  
 To come to hand, *Occurro; ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ He does what comes next to hand, Facit quod in proclivi est.*  
 To come next, *Proxime aliquem sequi, vel alicui in munere succedere.*  
 To come to one's ear, *Ad aures permanere, vel pervenire.*  
 To come to pass, *Evenio, provenio, accido, evado, contingo. If it should ever come to pass, Si usus veniat.*  
 To be come to pass, *Fio.*  
 To come quickly to one, *Advolo, adpropingo; festino.*  
 To come to a place, *Pervenio. ¶ As soon as ever we came to land, Ubi primum terram tetigimus.*  
 To come to by little and little, *Prolabor.*  
 To come often to, *Adventito.*  
 To come to particulars, *Res singulatum narrare; ad res singulas, vel singula, venire.*  
 To come short of, or in, *Deficio.*  
 To come short in one's duty, *Officio suo deesse.*  
 To come far short of a person, or be much inferior to him, *Longe alicui inferior esse.*  
 The portion which comes to your share, *Portio qua tibi obigit. When it comes to your turn, Cum tuum erit; cum tuæ vices fuerint.*  
 To come as a woman with child, *Parturio.*  
 To come together, *Coëo.*  
 To come up, *Ascendo.*  
 To come up with one [overtake] *Aliquem assequi, vel occupare.*  
 To come up with one, *Par pari ferre.*  
 To come up by vomiting, \* *Eromi.*  
 To come up [as corn, or herbs] *Germino.*  
 To come up, [as a fashion, &c.] *Institui, introduci.*  
 To come upon, *Supervenio. [Besfall] Intercuro.*  
 To come upon one for a debt, *Ab aliquo æ alienum exigere.*  
 To come upon one with violence, *In aliquem vi irruere, vel ingruere.*  
 To come up young, *Pullulo, pullulus.*  
 Come hither, *Adesto, adesdum, eholdum ad me.*  
 To come with one, *Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudere.*  
 Commanded to come, *Accitus.*  
 He is come, *Venit.*  
 Come again, *Redux. Down, Delapsus. In, Ingressus. Nigh, Propinquus factus.*  
 Come off [descended from] *Ortus, satus, creatus, editus. ¶ Come of a good family, Honesto loco natus; familiâ nobili ortus.*  
 A come off [pretence, or shift] *Prætextus, excusatio, simulatio. Good, Excusatio speciosa. Pitiful, Excusatio misera, vel turpis.*  
 Come off, or escaped, *Elapsus.*  
 Come out [of a house, town, &c.] *Egressus.*  
 Come out [as a book] *Editus, evaluatus.*  
 Come to a place, *Appulus.*  
 Come up! or marry come up! *Eja! si diis placet.*  
 Come upon, *Obortus.*  
 Come in the way, *Obvius factus.*  
 Not to be come unto, *Inaccessus.*  
 Hard to come at, *Aditu difficilis.*  
 A comedian, \* *Comædus, actor, comædus, vel æcenicus; \* mimus, \* ecomædium actor.*

A writer of comedies, \* *Comicus.*  
 A comedy, \* *Comedia fabula.*  
 Like a comedy, \* *Comice, comedice, scenice.*  
 Comeliness, *Pulchritudo, venustas; vultus nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas. [Decency] Decus, decorum, decor, condecencia; venustus.*  
 Comely [as a person] *Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus. [As a habit] Decens, decorus.*  
 To make comely, *Decoro, orno. Somewhat comely, Venustus.*  
 Very comely, *Perdecorus.*  
 Comely, *Decore, decenter, ornate, nitide, venuste, speciose.*  
 It is comely, *Decet, convenit, decorum est, par est.*  
 A new comer, *Novus hospes.*  
 A comet, *Stella crinita, cometa, cometes.*  
 Comfits, \* *Tragemata; bellaria arida.*  
 A comfit-maker, *Pistor dulciarius.*  
 Comfort, *Consolatio, solatium, allevamentum; solamen. ¶ You will give her some comfort, Illi animum relevabis. It is some comfort to me, Id me nonnullâ consolatione afficit. This is my only comfort, Hec me una consolatio sustentat. Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions, Spes sola hominem in miseris solatur.*  
 A small, or cold, comfort, *Levis, vel tenuis, consolatio; solatium.*  
 To comfort, or cheer, one up, *Aliquem consolari, solari, erigere, confirmare, reficere; alicui consolationem adhibere solatium dare præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ Comfort yourself, Ne te afflictes. Comfort her all you can, Istam quam potes fac consoleris. I am so afflicted, that nothing can comfort me, Vincit omnem consolationem dolor.*  
 To comfort again, *Refoveo, relevo.*  
 Comfortable, or comforting, *Consolans.*  
 Comfortable [pleasant] *Amenus, dulcis, jucundus.*  
 Comforted, \* *Exhilaratus, fatus.*  
 Comfortableness, *Dulcitus, jucunditas.*  
 Comfortably, *Dulciter, jucunde.*  
 To be comforted, *Consolatione levari, vel recreari.*  
 To take comfort, *Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, moerorem, abstergere.*  
 Not to be comforted, *Inconsolabilis.*  
 A comforter, *Qui, vel quæ, aliquem consolatur; solator, solatrix, Boët.*  
 The Comforter [Holy Ghost] \* ¶ *Paracletus.*  
 It comforts, *Juvat.*  
 Of comforting, *Consolatorius.*  
 A comforting, *Consolatio.*  
 Comfortless, *Tristis, mæstus, solatii expertus, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orbiatus.*  
 Comical, or comic, *Comicus. [Merry] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.*  
 Comically, *Comice; festive.*  
 Forth coming, *In medio, in nostrâ potestate. ¶ The writings are forth coming, Tabulæ sunt in medio.*  
 Night is coming on, *Nox instat.*  
 Coming and going, *Commeans.*  
 To be coming, *Advento.*  
 Coming again, or back again, *Rediens.*  
 Coming from beyond sea, *Transmarinus.*  
 Coming in the way, *Obvius.*  
 A coming, *Adventus. About, Circutio. Away, Discussus. Back, Reditus, recursus.*  
 A coming against, *Incurso; impetus.*  
 Between, *Interventus. Together, Intercursus. Down, Descensus. Tumbling down, Ruina. Forth, or out, Egressus. Forward, Progressio, progressus.*

A coming in, *Ingressus, introitus.*  
 Comings in, *Reditus, vectigal.*  
 A coming out of the earth, *Exortus germinatio.*  
 A coming short, *Defectio, defectus.*  
 A coming to, *Accessus, aditus. Nigh unto, Approquiquatio.*  
 A coming up, *Ascensio.*  
 A coming upon suddenly, *Superventus.*  
 A coming in the way, *Occursus.*  
 The comings in a ship, *Trabes duæ per quas demittitur \* scapha, L. A Comitalis, Comitalis.*  
 A comma, \* *Comma, âtis, n.*  
 To command, or bid; *Jubeo, mando.*  
 He commanded him to give over his enterprize, *Jussit incepto desistere.*  
 To command, or appoint, by authority, *Impero, imperito; in mandatis dare.*  
 To command, or order, *Edico, præcipio. ¶ He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers, Edixit militibus prædam.*  
 To command, or have the chief command of, *Summe rei præesse; summam rerum administrare, summum in imperio, vel cum imperio, esse.*  
 To command, or overlook a place, *Su peremineo.*  
 Commanded, *Mandatus, cit monitus.*  
 Commanded to appear, *Citatus, evocatus.*  
 A commander, *Qui mandat, \* mandatrix, f. In chief, Imperator, imperatrix, f.*  
 A commander, *Dux, militum præfectus.*  
 A commander [rammer] *Fistula, pavula.*  
 Commanding, *Mandans, imperans, jubens.*  
 Having the command, or charge of *Prepositus.*  
 A commanding, *Jussus. Vid. Lat.*  
 A command [piece of command] *Præfectura, imperium. ¶ He had the command of a province, Provinciam tenebat.*  
 To be in command, *Cum imperio esse. In chief, Rerum potiri; summo imperio præesse.*  
 A command, or commandment, *Mandatum, imperium, præceptum, imperatum, jussum; cit monitus.*  
 He does what he has in command, *Mandata tacit, vel exequitur.*  
 To be at one's command, *Alicui subserve, vel se totum dedere; quæ quis imperavit facere.*  
 To execute a person's commands, *Imperata facere; alicujus mandata conficere, exequi, prosequi; alicujus præcepto parere.*  
 To have the command of one's self or passions, *Cupiditatibus suis imperare.*  
 To list one's self under a command, *Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere; nomen alicui dare.*  
 Following one's command, *Obsequium, obtemperatio.*  
 At thy command, *Tuo jussu.*  
 Without command, *Injussu.*  
 The ten commandments, *Dei, vel diavina, decem præcepta.*  
 Commandarial, *Ex eadem materia.*  
 Commemorable, *Commemorabilis.*  
 To commemorate, *Commemoro, memoriam alicujus celebrare.*  
 A commemoration, *Commemoratio. memoriae alicujus celebratio. Yearly, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio; dies festus quot annis recurrens.*  
 Commemorative, *Ad, vel in, mæmorian.*  
 To commence, or begin, *Aliquid inchoare, incipere, accipere, aggredi, or diri, exordiri. ¶ From that time he commenced a pleader, Tum primum causas tractare atque agere cepit.*

*To commence an action, \* Actionem alicui intendere, vel \* dicam scribere, in jus aliquem trahere.*  
*To commence, or take a degree, Initiator.*

*To commence, or proceed, doctor in divinity, \* Theologiae laurea donari, \* doctoratus titulo insigniri, in \* doctorum numerum, vel ordinem adscisci.*

*Commenced, or begun, Inceptus, inchoatus.*

*He that has newly commenced, Inceptor 3.*

*A commencement, or act, in the universities, Comitia \* academica.*

*To commend, Commendo, laudo, collaudo, allaudo; celebro, comprobo, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere; laude aliquem afficere; laudem alicui tribuere, dare, impertire; laudibus aliquem efferre, vel ornare.*

*To commend [commit unto] Commendo, mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committere, dare, credere, tradere. ¶ I commend this to your care and trust, Hoc committo et mando tue fidei.*

*To commend one's self, or send one's compliments, to a person, Aliquem salutare; alicui salutem impertire, vel dicere; impertire aliquem salutem. ¶ He commends himself very kindly to you, Plurimam te salutem impertit; tibi salutem plurimum dicit. Commend me very kindly to Attica, Atticæ salutem plurimum velim dicas. Commend me to your father, Meis verbis patrem saluta.*

*Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus; laudibus efferendus. Commendably, Laudabiliter, & splendide.*

*To hold a living in commendam, \* Beneficium \* ecclesiasticum sibi fiduciaria possessione commendatum habere.*

*A commendation, Laus, præconium. Commendations, [salutations] Salutationes.*

*To send commendations, Saluto, salutem alicui impertire, dicere, mittere.*

*To do commendations, Salutem, annuntiare; aliquem salvere jubere; alius nomine aliquem salutare.*

*Letters of commendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.*

*Commendatory, Commendatitius.*

*Commended, Laudatus, prædicatus.*

*To be commended, [or laudable] Laudabilis. Highly, Celebris, laudatissimus.*

*A commender, Laudator, laudatrix, f. To commensurate, Adæquo.*

*Commensurable, Proportionem æquandus.*

*Commensurate, Adæquans, proportionem æquans.*

*A comment, or commentary, Commentarius, commentarium, \* scholium; scriptoris alicujus interpretatio, vel explanatio.*

*To comment, or write comments, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.*

*A commentator, commentor, Alicujus scriptoris interpres; qui in aliquem scriptorem commentatur, \* glossographus, ¶ \* scholiastes, æ, m.*

*Commented on, Notis, vel commentariis illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.*

*Conventionalious, Commentitius, fictus, fictitious.*

*Commerce, Commercium, mercatura.*

*To Commerce, or intercourse, by letters, Commercera literarum. [Correspondence] Commercium, usus, constetudo.*

*To have commerce with, Consuesco. ¶ I have no manner of commerce*

*with him, Mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.*

*Commercial, Ad commercium pertinentens.*

*A commination, Comminatio, minatio.*

*To commiserate, Commiseror, misereor.*

*Commiserated, Cujus misertum est. Commiseration, Commiseratio.*

*A commissary, [delegate] Curator; iudex delegatus, vel selectus. [Ecclesiastical officer] Officialis foraneus. [Muster-master] Armorum lustrator, vel censor.*

*A commission, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.*

*To commission, or put into commission, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; protestatem alicujus rei procurandæ facere.*

*The commission of the peace, \* Irre-narchia.*

*A commission of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.*

*A commission officer, Præfectus militaris regio \* diplomate constitutus.*

*A commissioner [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus. [Appointed between two parties] Arbitrator honorarius; arbiter ex compromisso. [To treat with foreign princes] Syndicus.*

*To commit, or do, Committo, admitto; patro, perpetro.*

*To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committere.*

*To commit unto, Tradere, credo; delego, demando. ¶ I commit her to your care, Eam tue mando fidei.*

*¶ I will commit this business to Darius, Davo istud dedam negotii.*

*¶ To commit in trust, Apud aliquem deponere; alicujus fidei concedere.*

*To commit himself to, Commendo.*

*¶ He commits himself and all his fortunes to you, Tibi se omnesque opes committit.*

*¶ To commit a thing to one's discretion, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittere.*

*Committed, or done, Factus, patrat.*

*Committed unto, Commisus, creditus, depositus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus.*

*A commitment to prison, In custodiam traditio, A.*

*A committee, Arbitrorum consensus, curatores selecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam discepiandam delegati.*

*¶ Committee-man, Unus ex curatoribus selectis.*

*A committing, Commissio.*

*To commit, Commisceo.*

*Commixed, & Commistus.*

*A commixture, or commixture, Admisti.*

*Commodious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus. Very, Peropportunus.*

*Commodiously, Commode, commodum, apte, opportune, utiliter.*

*Commodiousness, or commodity [convenience, or profit] Commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, eolumentum.*

*Commodities [wares] Merces, ñm, f. pl.*

*A commodore, \* Naviorum præfectus.*

*Common, Communis. [Ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus, profanus, promiscuus, receptus. ¶ The more common a good thing is, the better it is, Bonum quo communius, eo melius. It is a common saying, Vulgo dici solet. It is the common talk, In ore est omni populo. It is grown a common proverb, Abiit in proverbii locum.*

*Consult for our common good, Consule in medium. Do what shall be for the common good, In commune consulas.*

*Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus. More, Pervulgator. Most, Vulgatissimus, pervulgatissimus, divulgatissimus.*

*In common, Communiter, de medio promiscue.*

*¶ The common-council, Civitatis commune concilium.*

*A common-council man, Urus e civitatis communi concilio.*

*The common people, or commonalty Vulgus, plebs, plebecula.*

*A common-place, Communis loca Book. Adversaria, pl. commentarius.*

*¶ To common-place, Commentor; commentarios conficere.*

*¶ The common pleas, ¶ Communes placita.*

*A common prayer-book, Precum communium liber.*

*A common proverb, or saying, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium.*

*The commonwealth, Respublica. ¶ He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war, Civis tam in toga, quam in armis insignis.*

*¶ To love the commonwealth, Fidem et animum singularem in rempublicam habere.*

*¶ To rob the commonwealth, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculiari, deppeculari.*

*A common [common pasture] Agas compascuus, pasuum publicum.*

*¶ To become, or grow, common, Vulgo fieri.*

*To lie common, Incultus jacere.*

*To make common, Divulgo, in medium afferre.*

*Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeus.*

*It is very common, Pervulgatum est.*

*With common consent, Communiter communi suffragio, vel consensu.*

*Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.*

*¶ A commoner in a university, Collegii socius.*

*Commonly, Vulgo, vulgariter, magna ex parte, fere.*

*Commonness, Frequentia.*

*¶ The house of commons, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus.*

*Commons, or, allowance, Demensum.*

*¶ Short commons, Demensum tenue.*

*Commons, Convictus.*

*To live in commons, Convivo.*

*A commotion, Commotio, seditio motus, tumultus; turba.*

*To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor, tumultus excitare.*

*To commune together, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; de aliquo re cum aliquo colloqui; confabulari, vel sermones cadere.*

*Communicable, Quod cum aliquo communicari potest.*

*A communicant, \* Eucharistiæ particeps.*

*To communicate, [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.*

*To communicate [receive the sacrament] \* Eucharistiæ, vel \* cœnæ*

*¶ Dominicæ particeps fieri.*

*To communicate, with [divide] Participo.*

*Communicated, Communicatus.*

*A communicating, or communication, Communicativitas, Communicatio.*

*[Discourse] Colloquium, sermo, sermociatio. ¶ Evil communications corrupt good manners, Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.*

*Communicative, Qui facile aliquid cum alio communicat.*

*The Communion, \* Cœna ¶ Dominicæ, \* Eucharistia.*

*To receive the communion, Sacro convivio interesse; divino pasto.*

recreari; animum coelesti pabulo reficere.

**Communio, or community, Communio, communitas; consortium.**

**Commotation [change] Commutatio.**

**To commute [buy off] punishment, Culpa pretio soluto redimere.**

**Communal, Mutuus.**

**A compact [agreement] Compactum, foedus. ¶ On, or by, compact, Ex compacto.**

**To compact [fasten together] Compingere, constringo.**

**To be compact [made up of] Confors, confors. ¶ Of which things it is compacted and made, Quibus ex rebus confatur et efficitur.**

**Compact [made up of] Confatus, factus. [Pressed together] Compactus, compressus, coarctatus.**

**Compact [set in order] Coacinnus, nitidus, luculentus. [Strong] Firmus, solidus.**

**Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.**

**A well compacted style, Concinnitas elaborata.**

**A compacting, Compactio; coagmentatio, constructio; structura.**

**Compactly [closely] Compresse, arcte. [Neatly] Concinne, apte, nitide, eleganter. [Strongly] Firme, solide.**

**Compactness, compactedness, Concinnitas, firmitas.**

**A compacter, Qui compingit.**

**A compactive, Compages, is, f. com pago, gnis, f. coagmentum, 2.**

**A companion, Comes, socius, socia, sodalis, amicus.**

**A companion at play, Collusor, Plin. At school, Condiscipulus. In office, Collega.**

**A boon companion, Commissar, homo vitæ solutorius. Merry, Congerrio; homo festivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.**

**A pot-companion, Compotor, compotrix, f. comitio.**

**A mean, or base, companion, Caput vile, homo erucii, vel nihili.**

**A companion in arms, Commilito. In service, Conservus, conserva.**

**A companion [partaker] Consors, particeps.**

**Companionable, Sociabilis; urbanus.**

**Companionship, Sodalitium.**

**A company [assembly] Conventus, coetus. ¶ We were in great company of us, Frequentes fuimus.**

**A great company, Examen, frequentia. ¶ He came to meet him with a large company of his own, Obviam ei cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit.**

**Company [society] Societas, sodalitas, sodalitium. ¶ Admit me, I pray you, into your company, Oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. He was pleasant company, Letum egit comitem. This is done for want of your company, Id fit desiderio tui.**

**To delight in company, Socios appetere, expetere.**

**To bear, or keep, one company, Comitor; deduco; se comitem alicui præbere, vel socium adjungere.**

**To frequent bad company, Cum improbis societatem inire, vel coire, cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungere, consuescere.**

**To be much in company, or to keep company with, Consuesco, versor; familiariter cum aliquo vivere. ¶ They are much in their company, Frequentes cum illis sunt.**

**To keep company with good people, Cum bonis versar.**

**To shun, or not to care for, company, Hominum congressus fugere.**

**To break company, Dissocio, a sociis discedere; primum sociis invitis se subtrahere**

**To get company to one's self, Sibi socios adsciscere, vel adjungere**

**A company [corporation] Corpus, civitas, societas.**

**The East-India Company, Mercatura in Indiâ orientali faciendæ societas.**

**To take one in to be a member of a company, In collegium aliquem cooptare.**

**A company of lewd persons, Colluvies, colluvio.**

**A company of soldiers, Cohors, manius, militum globus. ¶ He had six companies there in garrison, Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat.**

**A company of dragoons, Expedita levis armaturæ turma. Of foot, Peditum caterva. Of horse, Equitum turma.**

**To divide into companies, Decurio; in decurias dividere.**

**By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.**

**A companying, Consociatio, communitas.**

**A breaking of company, Dissociatio.**

**Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.**

**Comparably, Per modum comparationis.**

**Comparative, Comparativus.**

**Comparatively, in comparison, or respect, Compare, Comparate.**

**To compare, Aliquid, alicui, vel cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componere. ¶ He is not to be compared with him, Comparandus illi non est.**

**To compare [make equal] Æquo, adæquo, equiparo. ¶ Nobody was to compare with Hannibal, Hannibali nemo par fuit.**

**Beyond compare, or comparison, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.**

**Compared, Comparatus, collatus.**

**A comparing, compare, or comparison, Comparatio, collatio. ¶ A very uneven comparison, Causa ad Chium. A lame comparison, Iniqua comparatio. Comparisons are odious, Comparationes odiosæ sunt.**

**In comparison of, Præ, ad (when it governs a case; when it does not) præ quam, vel præ ut. ¶ You are happy in comparison of us, Præ nobis beatus es.**

**Without comparison, Sine controversia.**

**A compartment, Divisio, dimensio.**

**A compass, or circuit, Circuitus, ambitus.**

**The compass of the moon, Orbita lunæ. Of the world, Mœnia mundi.**

**A mariner's compass, \* Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.**

**A compass, or space, Complexus.**

**A compass of words [a period] Verborum complexio.**

**A compass, or pair of compasses, Circinûs.**

**To measure with them, Circino. To open them, Circinum divariicare.**

**Compass [limits] Limites, um, m, pl.**

**It is above the compass of art, Artem superat.**

**A compass [winding] Ambages, pl.**

**To draw into a narrow compass, Contrahere.**

**To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire.**

**To keep within compass, Modum tenere.**

**That I may speak within compass, Ne quid exaggerem.**

**To compass, or fetch a compass about, Ambio, circumceo, oboeo.**

**To compass [attain] Assequor, consequor. ¶ He will easily be able to compass that, Id facile consequi poterit.**

**To compass a business, or bring it to a conclusion, Negotium conficere, vel ad exitum perducere.**

**To compass by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere. By entreaty, Exoro, exorando aliquid impetrare**

**To compass, or imagine the death of a person, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.**

**To compass one's ends, Votum potiri, vel compos fieri.**

**To compass round about, Amplector, complector.**

**To compass [go about to take a view of] Lustrare, perlustrare.**

**To compass with a trench, Obvallare circumvallum. With a hedge, Circumsepio.**

**Compassed [surrounded] Ambitus, circumsessus, succinctus. [Brought to pass] Effectus, impetratus. [Gone about] Lustratus.**

**Compassed about with a trench Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus.**

**A compassing [surrounding] Ambitus, circuitus; circuitio. [View] Lustratio. [Attaining] Impetratio.**

**Compassion, Misericordia, miseratione, clementia.**

**To compassionate, compassion, or take compassion of, Misereor. ¶ Take compassion of me now a poor man Inopis te nunc miserescat mei.**

**To move one's compassion, Alicujus misericordiam movere, alicui misericordiam concitare, vel commovere.**

**To be moved with compassion, Misericordiam commoveri.**

**Deserving, or worthy, of compassion, Misericordia, miserandus.**

**One without compassion, Immisericors, ferus, ferreus.**

**Compassionate, Misericors, clemens.**

**Compassionately, Miserabiliter, clementer.**

**Compatibility, Habilis rerum inter se conciliatio.**

**Compatible, Consistens. ¶ These two things are compatible, Hæc duo si nullo esse, consistere, vel inter se conciliari, possunt.**

**Not compatible, Res quæ inter se repugnant, vel conciliari non possunt.**

**A compatriot, Popularis, civis.**

**A compeer, Comes, æqualis, compar.**

**To compel, Compello, cogo, detruo.**

**Compellable, Qui, vel quæ, ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest.**

**Compellation [a calling by name] Compellatio.**

**Compelled, Compulsus, coactus.**

**A compeller, Qui ad aliquid agendum cogit, coactor.**

**Compelling, Compellens, cogens.**

**A compelling, Vis.**

**Compendiously [brief] Brevis, compendarius.**

**Compendiously, Breviter, summatim adstrictæ.**

**To speak compendiously, Conferre verba in compendium; brevi complecti.**

**Compendiousness, Brevitas.**

**A compendium, Summarium; \* epitome.**

**To make a compendium of history \* Epitomen alicujus historiæ conficere, historiam in epitomen contrahere, vel cogere, A.**

**To compensate, Unam rem aliâ, vel cum aliâ, compensare.**

**A compensation, Compensatio.**

**A competence, competency, or competent estate, Opes, vel facultates modicæ, quod satis est.**

**Competency [ability] Facultas.**

**Competent, Congruens, converteus, idoneus.**

**A competent judge, Juxta æquitatem vel idoneus. Scholar, Satis doctus, vel eruditus.**

**Competently, Satis convenienter, congruenter.**

**Competition, Ejusdem rei cum alio desiderium.**

**To come in competition with, Cum alio conferri, comparari, vel comparari**

*To put in competition with, Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare.*  
*† To stand in competition with, Eandem rem cum alio desiderare, vel prosequi.*  
*‡ competitor, Competitor, rivalis; amulus*  
*§ compilation, or compilement, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.*  
*To compile, Compono; varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligere; Met. racemari. Farr.*  
*Compiled, Compositus, collectus.*  
*A compiler, Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.*  
*A compiling, Compositio, collectio.*  
*Complacence, or complacency, Delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, oblectamentum.*  
*To complain, Queror, conqueror; ex postulo. † He complained to the people, Apud populum questus est. He complained of his hard fortune, Conquestus est fortunam adversam. He complained to me with tears in his eyes, Lachrymans mecum questus est.*  
*To complain of, or against, Accuso, incuso, criminor, postulo; defero. † You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing, Non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentia possis. I will complain of you to the prætor, Deferam nomen tuum ad prætorem.*  
*To complain greatly, Queritor, clamito.*  
*To complain, or lament, grievously, Lamentor, ploro; querelas effundere.*  
*To complain softly, ‡ Musso.*  
*A complainant, or plaintiff, \* Actor, accusator, petitor.*  
*Complained of, Accusatus, delatus, incusatus, postulatus.*  
*A complainer, or murmurer, Querulus.*  
*A false complainer, \* Sycophanta a, m Secret, Delator.*  
*Complaining, or apt to complain, Queribundus, querulus.*  
*A complaining, Conquestio, quiritatio.*  
*A complaint, Querela, querimonia; questus. Lamentation, Planctus, gemitus; lamentatio.*  
*A complaint against one, Delatio, incusatio. False, \* Sycophantia.*  
*A bill of complaint, \* Actio, delatio; libellus accusatorius; criminis postulatio.*  
*To lay a complaint before the king, Querelam regi deferre.*  
*Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, morum facilitas, urbanitas. [Condescension] Obsequium, obsequentia, indulgentia, Cas.*  
*Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officiosus, affabilis, bellus, moriger; alicui placendi, vel gratificandi, studiosus.*  
*Complaisantly, Comiter, studioso.*  
*A complément, Complémentum.*  
*Complete, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus, completus.*  
*To complete, Perficio, conficio, perendo, expeo; ad umbilicum, vel exitum, ducere.*  
*Completely, Perfecte, absolute, accurate, examussi, ad amussin.*  
*Completeness, completion, Perfectio.*  
*Complexion [constitution of the body] Corporis habitus, vel constitutio. [colour of the face] Oris color. Fine, Eximius, vel decorus, color. Pale, Pallidus oris color. Lively, Vegetus oris color.*  
*Complex, complicated, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.*  
*Complexly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.*  
*Complexional Ad constitutionem pertinentens.*  
*Complexioned, Constitutus; coloratus*

*Complexure, complexeness, Coagmentatio, compactio, copulatio.*  
*Compliancy, Assensus, obsequium, indulgentia.*  
*† A complicated disease, Morbus multiplex.*  
*Complication, Congeries.*  
*† Complicd with, Cui assensus præbatur.*  
*† A complier with the times, Qui \* scenæ, vel temporis, servit.*  
*To compliment one, or with one, Ad blandior, blandior; ‡ ambio; blandis et benignis verbis et gestibus aliquem excipere; urbanitatis officiis aliquem prosequi.*  
*Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.*  
*† To stand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare, vel præstare.*  
*Complimental, or full of compliments, Blandus, officiosus, comis; ambitiosus.*  
*Complimentally, Comiter, urbaniter, assentatorie.*  
*Complimented, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.*  
*A complimenter, Urbanitatis nimis studiosus.*  
*A complimenting, Officiosa salutatio.*  
*The comply, Preces vespertina, vespera.*  
*A complot, or complotting, Conspiratio, conjuratio, coitio; Met. machinatio.*  
*By complot, Compactio, ex, vel de, compacto.*  
*To complot, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.*  
*Complotted, Constitutus, pactus.*  
*Complotting, or full of complots, Insidiosus, dolosus.*  
*To comply, Assentior, assentio; assentor, obedio, pareo; assensum alicui præbere.*  
*A complying, Assensus, consensus.*  
*To comply, or behave, Morigeror, alterius obsequi studiis, ad alterius arbitrium se fingere et accommodare. [Agree, or suit] Convenio, accommodor, aptor.*  
*Compart, or compartment, Vitæ ratio, mores, pl. agendi vivendique ratio.*  
*To compose, Compono, texo, contexto, condo. Verse, Pango, facitio. [As printers] \* Typos componere, vel connectere. [Calm] Sedo, placo, paco; lenio.*  
*To compose one's self to sleep, Se somno dare.*  
*Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus. [Framed, or made] Compositus, confectus, Met. conflatus, conditus. [Quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.*  
*A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus. Mind, Mens tranquilla.*  
*Composedly, Tranquille, placide.*  
*A composer, Compositor. Writer, Scriptor. Of songs, \* † Musurgus.*  
*A composing [as printers] \* Typorum dispositio.*  
*Composite, Compositus.*  
*A composition [make] Compositio, constructio. [Agreement] Pactum, compactum.*  
*A composition [piece of writing] Compositio, scriptio. † Philosophical compositions, Philosophica scripta, vel opera.*  
*A compositor, or composer [in a printing-office] \* Typorum dispositor; \* † typotheta, a, m.*  
*A compossessor, Prædii socius, vel particeps.*  
*Compost for manuring land, Stercus.*  
*Composure, or tranquillity of mind, Animi tranquillitas, vel serenitas.*  
*Computation, Computatio.*  
*To compound, Compono, cum aliquo de re aliqua pacisci, vel transigere.*  
*A difference, Litem componere, dirimere, vel decidere. [Buy off a thing] Redimo. [Mix several*

*things] Misco, admisco, commisco, immisco.*  
*† To compound with one's creditors Cum creditoribus pacisci.*  
*† A compound, Verbum compositum.*  
*A compound, or mixture of divers ingredients, Compositio, farrago.*  
*Compounded, Compositus, confectus, concretus. For, Decisus, With, Commistus.*  
*A compounder, Conciliator.*  
*A compounding, Compositio. With, Decisio. [Mixing] Admistio.*  
*To comprehend, Comprehendo, complector, confineo. In mind, Mente capere, concipere, percipere; animo complecti, vel tenere. Much in a few words, Perstringere, paucis complecti.*  
*To comprehend, or conceive, Rem tenere, vel intellecta consequi.*  
*Comprehended, Comprehensus, complexus.*  
*Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus.*  
*Comprehensible, Comprehensibilis.*  
*Comprehensibly, Plane, perspicue.*  
*A comprehending, Comprehensio, complexus; perceptio.*  
*Comprehensiveness [containing] Capax continens. [Compensious] Contraactus, plura breviter continens.*  
*Comprehensiveness, Rerum compressio.*  
*A compress [in surgery] Pericillula venæ incisæ impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.*  
*To compress, Comprimo.*  
*Compressed, Compessus.*  
*Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.*  
*Compression, compressure, Compressio.*  
*Compressive, Ad compressionem pertinens.*  
*To comprize, Comprehendo, confineo complector, consequor, conjicio concludo.*  
*Comprized, Comprehensus, contentus, complexus; subjectus.*  
*A compromise, Compromissum.*  
*To compromise, Compromitto; arbitrium remittere, compromissum de aliqua re facere, arbitrium, vel arbitros, sumere.*  
*He by whom a controversy is compromised, Arbitr, litis diremptor.*  
*Compulsatory, compulsory, Compellens; præter voluntatem.*  
*Compulsion, Vis.*  
*Compulsive, Ad vim, vel violentiam, pertinens.*  
*Compunction, Compunctio.*  
*A compurgator, Qui testimonium dicat.*  
*Computable, Computabilis, Plin.*  
*A computation, Computatio; calculus.*  
*To compute, Computo, numero; duco. The charges of a suit, Litem aestimare.*  
*Computed, Computatus, ductus.*  
*A computer, or computist, Numerandi peritus.*  
*A computing, Computatio, aestimatio.*  
*A comrade, or chamber-mate, Contubernalis. [Companion] Sodalis, collega, socius; comitio.*  
*To con [get without book] Memoria mandare; ‡ ediscere.*  
*To con one thanks, Grantias alicui agere, gratiam habere.*  
*† To con over, Memoria repetere.*  
*Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.*  
*A concatenation, Series.*  
*Concave, or concavans, Concavus.*  
*Made concave, Excavatus.*  
*A concavity, Cavum, caverna.*  
*To conceal, Celo, occulto, reticeo, abstrudo, obtego, Met. occulto, obumbrare, premo. † Not to conceal any thing from you, Ne quid te celerem.*  
*Concealable, Quod potest celari.*  
*To be concealed, Lateo, oblitescere, occultor.*

**Concealed**, Celatus, occultus, occultatus, suppressus; abditus, abstrusus.

**A concealer**, Occultator.

**A concealing, or concealment**, Occultatio; suppressio.

**To concede** [grant] Annuo, concedo.

**A conceit, or opinion**, Opinio, existimatio; sententia.

**A witty conceit**, Lepor.

**A conceit, or fancy**, Imaginatio.

**A conceit, or jest**, Jocus; † dictionum, lepidum dictum.

**Pretty conceits**, \* Sales, facetiae, pl.

**A fantastical conceit**, Ineptia, pl. trice.

**Idle conceits**, Nugæ, fabule, \* logi.

**Full of pleasant conceits**, Lepidus, facetus.

**Out of conceit with**, Improbans, rejiciens.

**To bring, or put, one out of conceit with**, \* Abalieno.

**To conceit** [fancy, or imagine] Imaginor.

**Conceited** [fantastical] Cerebrosus; vecors. [Affected] Nimis affectatus, nimis concinnitatis studiosus.

[Proud] Gloriosus, superbus.

**Conceited language, or style**, Affectata verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquisita; † suavidi dictus, Lur.

**To be well conceited of himself**, Altum sapere; plus æquo sibi tribuere, nimium sibi placere.

**Conceitedly**, Cum affectatione; arroganter.

**Conceitedness**, Vecordia, affectatio, Quint.

**Self-conceit**, Nimia, sui fiducia, arrogantia; † philautia, Quint.

**Conceitless**, Sine affectatione.

**Conceivable, conceivable**, Quod \* animo comprehendere, concipi, vel percipi, potest, Met. planus, perspicuus.

**To conceive**, Concipio, percipio; compactor, comprehendendo; mente, vel \* animo, consequi, figurare.

**To conceive, or suppose**, Existimo, sentio, reor, destino. *Beforehand*, Præcipio.

**To conceive of**, Judico.

**As I conceive**, Ut opinor, ut puto.

**To conceive** [a child, or young] Concipio.

**To conceive a displeasure against one**, Indignor, irascor.

**To conceive mischief**, Perniciem alicui \* machinari, vel struere. Jealousy, Alicui invidere, \* zelotypia laborare.

**Conceived**, Perceptus, comprehensus. *Not to be conceived*, Incomprehensus.

**Conceived** [as a child] Conceptus.

**A concert, or concert**, Conventus.

**Concerted**, In unum confatus, eodem \* centro terminatus.

**To concert**, Arcte convenire, intime concodare, in unum confari, eodem puncto, vel centro, terminari.

**Concentration** [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto, vel centro, terminatio.

**Concentric, concentrical**, Eodem tendens.

**A conceptacle**, Conceptaculum.

**A conception** [notion] Cogitatio, notio; sensum. [Conceiving with young] Conceptio; conceptus.

**Conceptive**, Facundus.

**A concern** [affair, or business] Negotium, res, s. Should he have so little care in so great a concern? Tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? They are a little careless about their main concerns, Ab re sunt remissiones paulo.

**Concern** [grief] Dolor, molestia, tristitia. [Care] Cura, attentio; studium, metus.

**A concern for**, † Reverentia.

**To concern, or belong to**, Pertineo, attineo; specto

**Of great concern, or concernment**, Magni momenti, et ponderis. *Of small*, Levis, vel minimi, momenti.

**It concerns me, thee, him**, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refert, vel interest, mea, tua, sua. † **It concerns many, few, more, all**, Multorum, \* paucorum, plurium, omnium interest. **It concerns me not**, Mihi nec obest, nec prodest. **As to what concerns me**, Quod ad me attinet.

**To concern** [affect, or trouble] Solicito; microrum, vel molestiam, alicui creare, vel asserere.

**To be concerned**, Trepidus; ex aliqua re agritudinem, ve. molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquam agritudinem, molestiam, vel solitudinem, affici. † **He was concerned at the expense**, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus. **He was not concerned**, Nihil pensi habuit.

**Concerned, or interested in**, Quem, vel ad quem, res spectat, vel attinet.

**He thinks not himself concerned in it**, A se alienum putat. **As if I were not as much concerned as you**, Quasi isthic minus mea res agatur quam tua. **To concern himself in other people's business**, Alienis rebus sese immiscere. **My life and fortune are concerned**, Agitur de capite et fortunis meis.

**To be concerned, or engaged, in an affair**, Re aliqua alligari, implicari, occupari.

**To be concerned with a person**, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare, vel administrare.

**Concerned in**, Met. Permixtus, Tac.

**Concerning**, De, quod ad. † **Concerning Pomponia**, I would have you write, Quod ad Pomponiam scribas velim.

**A concert** [in music] Conventus.

**To concert**, De re aliqua cum alio deliberare, vel consultare; consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, vel commiscere.

**Concerted**, Re perpensa, deliberatione habita.

**A concerting**, Deliberatio, consultatio.

**By concert**, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.

**A concession**, Concessio.

**To conciliate**, Concilio.

**Conciliatory**, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

**Concise**, Concisus, strictus.

**More concise**, Præfactor.

**Concisely**, Attenuate, sticte.

**Conciseness**, Brevitas; paucitas.

**Concision**, Excisio.

**A conclave** [inner room] Conclave.

**To conclude**, Concludo, conficio, finio, transigo.

**To conclude, or gather by reason**, Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, vel colligere.

**To conclude** [determine] Decerno, decido.

**Almost concluded, or near a conclusion**, Pene confectus.

**To conclude** [resolve with himself] Statuo. † **The matter is concluded upon**, Constitutum est, certum est.

**To conclude** [make short] Denique, quid superest, nisi ut, &c.? quid multa?

**Concluded, or dispatched**, Transactus, confectus. [Ended] Absolutus, ad finem perductus. [Decided] Decisus, determinatus.

**Concluded in few words**, Breviter comprehensus, vel strictus.

**A concluding, or conclusion**, [ending] Conclusio, finis; summa; Met. determinatio. *Of a play*, \* Epilogus. *Of a letter, or book*, Extrema clausula.

**Concludent, conclusive, concludible**, Certus, censorius.

**The conclusion of a discourse**, Peroratio, clausula; orationis conclusio, \* epilogus.

**A conclusion** [inference] Consequentia, consequentia, conexum, corollarium.

**To draw a conclusion from**, Aliquid ex re aliqua inferre, vel deducere, ex aliqua re dogma eruire.

**A deceitful conclusion**, Falsa ratiocinatio. *Vid. Paralogism.*

**In conclusion**, Denique, postremo, in summa, ad summam.

**Conclusive** [last] Extremus, postremus. [Binding] Alligans, obligans.

**Conclusively**, Definite.

**To concoct**, Concoquo, digero.

**Concocted**, † Concoctus.

**A concoction, or concocting**, Cncoctio, digestio.

**Concomitancy**, Comitatus, 4.

**A concomitant, or companion**, Come. **To concomitate**, Comitor' adhiereo.

**Concord, concordance, concordancy**, Concordia, unanimitas; voluntatum, studiorum, vel sententiarum, consensio; unitas, Sen. [In grammar] Conventientia. [In music] Conventus, \* harmonia, \* symphonia.

**To be at concord**, Concordo, consensio.

**A concordance** [book] Index \* || Bibliorum.

**Concordant**, Concordans, consensiens.

**To concoordinate**, Commisceo; concorporeo.

**Concoordinate**, Commistus; concoordinate.

**A concourse of people**, Concursus, accursus; cætus; frequentia; † orbis. † **The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people**, Nunquam antehac civitas tantæ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. **There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire**, Concurrit undique ad incendium extinguendum.

**Concrescence**, Concretio.

**A concrete**, Concretum.

**Concrete, or concreted**, Concretus

**To concretize**, Coalesco.

**Concretely**, Conjunctim.

**Concretion**, Concretus, 4.

**Concubinage**, Concubinatus.

**A concubine**, Concubina.

**A concubine to a married man**, Pellex, f.

**To conculcate** [tread upon] Conculcatero.

**Concupiscent**, Libido, cupido; effrenatus, vel immoderatus, appetitus.

**Concupiscent**, Libidinosus.

**To concur** [agree] Consentio, convenio, assentior. [Help] Concurro, conspiro.

**Concurred in**, Quod convenit.

**A concurrence**, Assensus, consensus. [Meeting] Conventus.

**Concurrent, or concurring**, Concurrentes.

**A concussion**, || Concussio, † concussus.

**To condemn**, Damno, condemnno, iudicium in aliquem dare; aliquem supplicio addicere.

**To condemn to death**, Morti aliquem addicere, vel capite dammare.

**To condemn beforehand**, Prædamno.

**To condemn** [blame] Vituperio, culpo reprehendo. [Dislike] Improbare, damno.

**To condemn, or cast, in a law-suit** Litem adjudicare.

**Condemnable**, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

**A condemnation**, Damnatio, damnatus, Plin.

**A condemnatory sentence, or sentence of condemnation**, Iudicium damnatorium.

**To be condemned**, Damnor, condemnari; reus peragi. *Cast in a suit*, Lite cadere, litem perire.

**Condemna**, Damna<sup>us</sup>, condemnatus.

**¶** *Worthy to be condemned, & Damna<sup>us</sup>, damnatione dignus.*

**¶** *Condemner, Condemnator.*

**¶** *The condemned hold, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.*

**Condensabile**, Quod comprimi potest.

**To condensate**, or **condense** [make thick] **Condenso**, & **condenseo**.

**Condense** [thick] **Condensus**.

**Condensed**, **Condensatus**.

**¶** *condensing, or condensation. Den-satio.*

**Condensity**, **Densitas**.

**Condens**, \* **Halecum speculatores**, L. A.

**To condescend**, Se demittere. *To ask a favour, Descendere ad preces. [Yield] Concedo; alicui, vel alicuius voluntati, obsequi; alicui morigerari, vel morem gerere. [Vouch-safe] Dignor.*

**¶** *Condescended unto, Cui concessum est.*

**¶** *condescending, or condescension, Obsequium, indulgentia; sui demissio.*

**Condescending**, or **condescensive**, Obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.

**Condescendingly**, **Benigne**, **comiter**.

**Condign**, **Dignus**, **meritus**, **condignus**.

**Condignly**, **Digne**, **condigne**.

**¶** *condition [state] Conditio, fortuna, sors, status. ¶ Were you in my condition, Tu si hic esses. ¶ I had been content with my own condition, Si in propria pelle quiessem. I am in a bad condition [of health] Male me habeo. ¶ While things were in a good condition, Re integra.*

**¶** *condition [covenant] Conditio, lex, pactum. They were born with this condition, Hac lege generati sunt. A condition of making over an estate, Lex mancipii.*

**Condition** [disposition] **Mos**, **indoles**.

**¶** *Such is the condition of the man, Sic est hic; eo est ingenio. [Rank] Ordo, locus.*

**Conditioned**, **Moratus**.

**Fair**, or **good conditioned**, **Benignus**, **candidus**, **bene moratus**. *¶ He was a sweet-conditioned man, Erat in illo viro comitate cyndita gravitas. Ill conditioned, Malignus, morosus, improbus.*

**To condition**, **Paciscor**.

**Conditional**, **Cum exceptione**.

**Conditionally**, **Sub conditione**; **hac lege ut**.

**Conditionalary**, **Cui adjecta est conditio**.

**¶** *conditioning, \* Pactio.*

**To condole**, **Simul dolere**, **alicujus casu alicui**; **commiseror**.

**Condolence**, or **condolement**, **Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus**.

**¶** *condoler, Qui, vel quæ, condolet.*

**Condoling**, **Simul dolens**.

**Conducible**, **conducere**, or **conducting**, **Utilis**, **aptus**, **accommodus**; **conducibilis**.

**Conduciveness**, **Commoditas**.

**To conduct** [lead or bring] **Duco**, **deduco**. **Manage**, **Tracto**, **administro**.

**Conduct** [behaviour] **Vitæ**, **factorum**, **vel morum**, **ratio**.

**Conduct**, **Ductus**, **auspiciis**. *¶ He follows nature's conduct, Naturam ducem sequitur. Safe conduct, Fides publica, commeatus.*

**¶** *To require safe conduct, Fidem publicam postulare.*

**Conducted** [led] **Ductus**, **deductus**. *¶* **Managed** [Administratus].

**¶** *conducting [leading] Deductio. [Managing] Administratio.*

**¶** *conductor, Deductor; dux itineris, vel viae.*

**¶** *conduit, Canalis.*

**¶** *small conduit, Canaliculus, Col*

**¶** *The conduit of a water-mill, Ostium molendini aquatici.*

**¶** *A cone, \* Conus.*

**To confabulate**, **Confabulor**; **sermones serere**, **vel cadere**.

**¶** *A confabulation, Colloquium.*

**To confect** [preserve] **Conodio**.

**¶** *A confecting, or confectio, Conditio, conditura.*

**¶** *A confectio, Compositio medica.*

**¶** *A confectior, Pistor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.*

**¶** *A confederacy [alliance] Fœdus, societas.*

**¶** *A confederacy [combination, or conspiracy] Conjuratio, conspiratio.*

**¶** *A confederate, Socius, consilii particeps.*

**To confederate one's self with**, **Socio**, **societatem cum aliquo confilare**, **conjungere**, **facere**, **inire**. *Against a person, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.*

**¶** *Confederate, or confederated, Federatus, sociatus, federe conjunctus.*

**¶** *Confederates, or allies, Socii, federati; amicitia et federe conjuncti.*

**¶** *Of, or belonging to, confederates, Socialis.*

**To confer** [bestow] **Confero**, **tribuo**, **attribuo**.

**To confer** [compare] **Unam rem alteri**, **vel cum alterâ**, **conferre**, **comparare**, **componere**. *Together, Commercium inter se habere; conferre.*

**With**, **Colloquor**, **aliquem cum aliquo communicare**, **deliberare**, **vel consultare**; **consilia conferre**, **vel commiscere**.

**¶** *To confer a benefice, or living, upon one, Jus ¶ beneficii \* ¶ ecclesiasticum in aliquem conferre, vel alicui tribuere. Honor, Alicui honorem accumulare.*

**¶** *A conference, Colloquium, collocutio, congressus. Pleasant, Facetia, pl.*

**Conferred**, **Collatus**, **donatus**, **tributus**, **attributus**.

**¶** *conferress, Collator, largitor, dator.*

**¶** *A conferring, Collatio, donatio, largitio.*

**To confess**, **Confiteor**, **agnosco**. **Freely**, **Fateor**, **profiteor**.

**¶** *To confess a crime, Delictum, vel de delicto, confitèri.*

**¶** *To confess one's self to a priest, Sacerdoti sua peccata patefacere, aperire, confitèri.*

**¶** *To confess one as a priest, or hear one's confession, Aliquem confessionem accipere, alicui confitentis aures præbere, vel commodare.*

**¶** *Confessed, Confessus, agnitus.*

**¶** *Confessedly, Ex confesso.*

**¶** *A confessing, or confession, Confessio, agnitio.*

**¶** *Auricular confession, Confessio auricularis.*

**To bring to confession**, **Extorquere** **ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur**; **verum exulpere**.

**¶** *A confessor, Qui confitetur, vel agnoscit. Priest, Sacerdos a confessionibus, vel qui confitentibus aures præbet.*

**It is confessed**, **In confesso est**; **nemini dubium est**.

**To confide**, **Fido**, **confido**.

**Confidence** [trust] **Fiducia**, **confidentia**; **magna animorum conjunctio**; **summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio**.

**¶** *To have, or put confidence in, Confido, di. 3. ¶ He putteth very great confidence in you, Tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet. Tyrants can put no confidence in any person, In tyrannorum vita nulla benevolentia fiducia esse potest.*

**¶** *To have a share in a person's confidence, Versari in alicujus familiaritate.*

**To put small confidence in**, **Male credere**, **diffido**.

**Having confidence in**, **Fretus**, **confusus nixus**.

**Confidence** [boldness] **Confidentia**, **fidencia**, **audacia**.

**¶** *Self-confidence, Sui fiducia.*

**¶** *Confident, Confidens, audax, certus.*

**¶** *A confident, confidant, Intimus consilius; cui præcipue fides habetur; interpres; amicus certus. ¶ He was accounted one of his chief confidants, Inter fideles illius socios habebatur. He is a chief confident of theirs, Eorum intimus est consiliis.*

**¶** *To converse with a person as a confident, Cum aliquo familiariter et amice colloqui; aliquid cum aliquo libere communicare; aliquem arcani participem facere.*

**¶** *Self-confident, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.*

**¶** *Confidently, or with confidence [as a friend] Cum fiducia.*

**¶** *Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, asseveranter, fidenter.*

**¶** *To affirm confidently, Pro certo affirmare.*

**Confiding in**, **Confusus**, **nixus**.

**¶** *A configuration of stars, Siderum, vel astrorum, affectio.*

**To configure**, **Conformo**.

**To confine** [keep in] **Coërcere**, **cohibeo**; **reprimo**; **cancellis alicui circumdare**.

**To confine** [banish to a certain place] **Relego**.

**To confine in prison**, **Aliquem in carcere includere**, **vel detinere**; **aliquem in vinculis habere**.

**To confine, or border, upon**, **Conterminus**, **vel confinis**, **esse**.

**¶** *To confine one's desires, Avidum domare spiritum; animi impetum, vel cupiditates, reprimere, cohibere, vel refrænare.*

**¶** *Confined, Coërcitus, repressus. [To a certain place] Relegatus. In prison, Incarceratus, vel detentus.*

**To be confined by sickness, \* Morbo detineri. By business, Negotiis cistineri, vel implicari. To one room, Unum tantum cubiculum habere.**

**¶** *Confines, Confinia, pl. limites.*

**¶** *A confining, or confinement [restraining] Coërcitio, cohibitio.*

**¶** *Confinement [in prison] In carcere detentio.*

**¶** *Confinement by business, Occupatio.*

**¶** *A confiner, Accola, & confinis.*

**To confirm** [strengthen] **Confirmo**, **firmo**, **stabilio**. *[Ratify] Aliquid approbare, affirmare, comprobare, vel ratum habere.*

**¶** *To confirm a child, In \* ¶ Christianâ fide confirmare.*

**¶** *A confirming, or confirmation [by the bishop] In \* ¶ Christianâ fide confirmatio.*

**¶** *A confirmation, or confirming, Confirmatio, astipulatio.*

**¶** *Confirmed, or strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus corroboratus. Ratified, Ratus, & approbatus, testatus. By law, Sancitus.*

**¶** *A confirmer, confirmator, Confirmator; astipulator.*

**To confiscate**, **Confisco** **Vid. Lat.** **In ararium redigere**, **in publicum addicere**, **bona proscribere**, **vel publicare**.

**¶** *Confiscate, or confiscated, Confiscatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.*

**¶** *A confiscation, Publicatio, proscrip-tio, sectio, confiscatio. Flor.*

**¶** *A buyer of confiscated goods, Ector-sectrix.*

**To confix**, **Configo**.

**¶** *A conflagration, Deflagratio, incendium.*

**¶** *A conflict [contest] Contentio, contentatio; controversia; Met. con-*

**dictus** [Fight] Certamen, pugna, prœlium; *Met.* conflictio. *Violent.* Impetus, impulsus.

**To conflict**, Conflicto, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, prælor; manum, vel certamen, conserere.

**A confluence** [resort of people] Frequentia cœtus, concursus; celebritas. [*The meeting of rivers*] Confluens.

**Confluent** [flowing together] Confluens.

**Confluxus**, Concursus.

**To conform** [make agreeable to] Confortio, accommodo. ¶ *I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours.* Volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.

**To conform to the established church.** Se \* || ecclesiæ lege stabilitate conformare. *To another's will*, Morigeror, alicui morem gerere, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.

**Conform, or conformable to**, Consentaneus, congruus, conveniens.

**Conformably**, Congruenter, convenienter.

**A conformist**, Qui se \* || ecclesiæ lege stabilitate conformat.

**Conformed**, Conformatus.

**Conforming**, Conformans.

**Conformity, or conformableness**, Congruentia, convenientia. ¶ *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed.* Congruens erat cum eâ disciplinâ quam colebat.

**Conformity of opinions**, Opinionum consensio, vel consensus.

**Conformity to the will of God**, Voluntatis suæ cum divinâ consensio.

**To confound** [destroy, or waste] Pesumdo, perdo, profundo, effundo.

**Confounded**, Perditus, profusus, effusus.

**To confound** [mix together] Confundo, permisceo, commisceo.

**Confounded**, Confusus, commixtus, permixtus.

**To confound** [put out of order] Confundo, conturbo, perturbo; disturbo, exturbo.

**Confounded**, Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.

**To confound by arguments**, Argumentis alicui vincere, vel evincere.

**To confound** [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incurrere, vel ruborem elicere; pudore alicui percellere.

**A confounded, or unlucky business**, Res infelix, vel calamitosa.

**Confoundedly** [horribly] Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.

**A confounder, or waster, of his patrimony**, Prodigus, conturbator, Mart. A disturber, Turbator.

**A confounding**, Confusio, effusio, conturbatio; varia permutatio.

**Confaternity**, Societas.

**To confront**, Coram conferre, adversum sistere.

**Confronted**, Coram adversario adductus.

**A confronting**, Hominis cum homine, veri indagandi causâ, commissio.

**Confused** [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus. [*Out of order*] Inconditus.

**A confused heap**, ¶ Eudis indigestaque moles; cæcus acervus, farrago.

**A confused cry, or noise**, Clamor dissonus, vel confusus.

**A confused piece of work**, Negotium turbulentum; res soluta.

**Confusedly**, Confuse, perturbate, mixte, promiscue, spæsim, incondite.

**Confusedness, or confusion** [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. [*Disorder*] Fœnices, labes. [*Shame*] Pudor. [*Of mind*] Exagitata mentis confusio, Sen.

**To be confused**, Permiscer.

**To bring into confusion**, Confundo, perdo.

**Brought into confusion**, Confusus, perditus.

**A confutation, or a confuting**, Confutatio, refutatio.

**To confute**, Confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convincio.

**To confute an argument, or objection**, Argumentum infirmare, enervare, refellere, convellere. *A slander*, Calumniam \* diluere.

**Confuted**, Refutatus; infirmatus.

**To congeal** [act.] Congelo, adstringo, ¶ glacio, necto. [*Neut.*] Conresco, gelasco, rigeo, congelari.

**Congealable**, Congelationi idoneus.

**Congealed**, Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.

**A congealing, or congelation**, Congelatio; ¶ stringor. Or congealment, [neut.] Concretio.

**A conge, al. congy**, Venerabunda corporis inflexio, vel inclinatio.

**To conge, al. congy**, Corpus inclino, poplitem flectere; valedicere.

**Conge d'elire**, Venia eligendi.

**Congenerous**, Ejusdem generis.

**Congenial**, congenite, Congenitus, Met. affinis.

**A conger** [fish] \* Conger, gri, m.

**A congestion**, Coacervatio, congestus.

**To conglob**, Conglobo.

**Conglomerated**, Conglomeratus, Cels.

**Conglomeration**, Admixtio.

**To conglutinate**, Conglutino.

**Conglutinated**, Conglutinatus.

**A conglutinating, or conglutination**, Conglutinatio.

**Congratulant**, Congratulans.

**To congratulate**, Gratulor, congratulor; ¶ grator. ¶ *I congratulate your safe return*, Salvum te rediisse gaudeo.

**Congratulated**, Congratulationibus exceptus.

**A congratulation**, Congratulatio. Vid. Lat.

**Congratulatory**, Gratulabundus.

**To congrete**, Invicem salutare.

**To congregate** [gather together] Congregor.

**Congregated**, Congregatus.

**A congregation**, Congregatio, cœtus, concio.

**Congregational**, Congregationis suffragio pendens.

**A congregation-house**, Comitium.

**A congress, or meeting**, Congressus, conventus. [*Encounter*] Congressus, coitus.

**Congruence, congruity, or congruement**, Congruentia, convenientia.

**Congruent, or congruous**, Congruens.

**Congruously**, Congruenter.

**Conjectural**, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus, opinabilis.

**Conjecturally**, Ex conjecturâ.

**A conjecture**, Conjectura, conjectatio, augurium, opinio.

**To conjecture**, Conjicio, coniecto, arior, auguror, suspicor; traho, Tac. conjecturam facere, conjecturâ duci. ¶ *As far as I conjecture*, quantum conjecturâ auguror.

**Conjectured**, Divinatus, conjectus.

**A conjecturer, or conjector**, Conjector; ariolus.

**A conjecturing**, Conjectatio, ariolatio.

**Conjecturing**, Divinans.

**Coniferous**, ¶ Conifer.

**To conjoin**, Conjungo, Met. connecto.

**Conjoined, or conjoint**, Coniunctus; connexus.

**A conjoining**, Coniunctio ¶ connexus.

**Conjointly**, Coniuncte, conjunctim.

**Conjugal**, Ad conjugium pertinsens; ¶ conjugalis.

**To conjugate a verb**, Verbum inflectere, inclinare, declinare, Varr.

**Conjugated**, Inflectus, declinatus.

**A conjugating**, Inferio, declinatio, Quint.

**A conjugation** [of words from the same root, as Sapiens, sapienter. sapien-

tia] || Conjugatio, Gr. *Whence such words are called*, Conjugata. pl.

**Conjunct**, Concurrens.

**A conjunction**, Coniunctio, adjunctio. *The conjunction of the sun and moon*, Interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum sole conjunctio.

**Conjunctive**, || Coniunctivus, Gr.

**A conjuncture, or joining together**, Junctura.

**Conjuncture** [state of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status, vel concursus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs*, Rebus sic stantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, Rationem habuit temporum illorum.

**A conjuration**, Conjuratio, conspiratio. [*In magic*] Incantamentum, veneficium.

**To conjure** [conspire] Conjuro, conspiro. [*Adjure*] Oro, obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.

**To conjure** [as magicians] Fascino, ritu magico lustrare.

**A conjurer, \* Magus**, veneficus. ¶ *He is no conjurer*, Cerebrum non habet.

**A conjuring** [as magicians] Fascinatio.

**A conjuring, or conjurement** [adjuring] Obtestatio, obsecratio.

**Connate, or connatural**, Innatus, naturâ insitus, vel ingeneratus.

**¶ Connate ideas**, Consignata in animis notiones.

**To connect**, Connecto, alligo, 1.

**Connected**, Connexus, alligatus.

**Connectively**, Coniunctim.

**A connexion**, Connexio, nexus, series.

**Connexive**, Connectendi vim habens.

**Connivance**, Dissimulatio.

**To connive**, Met. Conniveo, dissimulo.

**Connived at**, Dissimulatus.

**Connubial, ¶ Conjugal**, connubialis.

**To conquer**, Vinco, subigo, expugno, debello, supero, domo, in ditionem redigere, victoriam repere.

**Conquerable**, Superabilis, vincibilis.

**Conquered**, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, ¶ superatus, subjugum missus.

**Not to be conquered**, Invictus.

**A conquering**, Expugnatio.

**¶ A conquering army**, Victor exercitus.

**A conqueror**, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugator.

**A conquest**, Victoria.

**Consanguineous, ¶ Consanguineus**.

**Consanguinity**, Consanguinitas, cognatio.

**The conscience**, Conscientia. ¶ *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience.* Conscientiâ victus confituit. *Their consciences did no way reproach them*, Sibi nullius erant consilii culpæ. *He acted contrary to his conscience*, A rectâ conscientiâ discessit.

**A good, or clear, conscience**, Conscientia recta.

**A scruple of conscience**, Scrupulus.

**¶ I have a scruple of conscience**, Religio est.

**Of a scrupulous conscience**, Religiosus.

**Conscience** [fear and regard of] Religio.

**¶ A large conscience**, Animus religione vacuus, Punicæ fides.

**¶ To have a very large conscience**, Fas et nefas pari loco habere.

**To discharge his conscience**, Animus liberare, vel exonerare.

**To be troubled in conscience**, Conscientiâ cruciari.

**¶ To make conscience of**, Religioni habere, conscientiæ præscriptiones sequi.

**To burden, or charge, his conscience**, Religione se obstringere.

*Enough in all conscience, Sat super que, vel astatim quovis iudice.*  
**¶ Remorse of conscience, Angor et sollicitudo conscientiae.**  
**¶ Searchedness of conscience, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.**  
**Conscientious, Equus, justus, integer, æquitas cultor.**  
**Conscientiously, Religiose, pie.**  
**Conscientiously, Recta conscientia; æqui reverentia.**  
**Conscionable, Equus, justus.**  
**Conscionableness, Æquitas, justitia.**  
**Conscionably, Æque, juste, ex æquo et bono.**  
**Conscious, Conscius.**  
**Consciously, Ex conscientia.**  
**Consciousness, Conscientia; memoria.**  
**To consecrate, Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico; \* Deo vovère, cultui divini destinare.**  
**To be consecrated, Consecror, dedico.**  
**Consecrated, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.**  
**A consecrator, Qui consecrat.**  
**A consecrating, or consecration, Consecratio, dedicatio.**  
**A consecratory, Consecrarium.**  
**Consecutive, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.**  
**Consent, consension, Consensus, consensio.**  
**Consent, or assent, Assensus, assensio.**  
**To consent, Consentio, convenio, congruo.**  
**To consent, or give his consent, Assentio, assentior, suffragor, concinco, accedo; assensum præbere.**  
**To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare, vel exorare.**  
**To consent, or yield to, Indulgeo, concedo, annuo, ui.**  
**Against my consent, Me invito.**  
**Without my consent, Me inconsulto.**  
**With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.**  
**Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.**  
**Consentaneously, Congruenter.**  
**¶ Consented to, Consensu approbatus.**  
**Consentient, Consentiens, conspirans.**  
**A consenting to, Assensio, approbatio, assensus.**  
**A consequence, Consecutio, consequens; consequentia, consecrarium. ¶ That is no good consequence, Illud vero minime consecrarium est. From what has been advanced I draw this consequence, Ex his quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio.**  
**Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa. Of great, Res magni momenti, vel ponderis; res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, vel emolumentum. Of little, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, vel momenti. Of no, Res nibilli.**  
**¶ Attended with ill consequences, Malis eventibus comitatus.**  
**Consequent, Consequens; consecrarius.**  
**Consequential, Consentaneus, congruens.**  
**Consequently, or consequentially, Necessarie, deinceps, ideo, idcirco.**  
**Conservation, Conservatio. ¶ He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state, Diligenter inculcavit ad reipublicæ salutem.**  
**A conservator, Conservator, iu. conservatrix, f.**  
**¶ conservatory, Conditiorum, repositorium.**  
**To conserve [keep, or maintain] Conservo, servo; custodio; tueor. [Preserve with sugar, &c.] Saccharo condire.**  
**Conserved [as fruits] Conditus.**  
**A conserver, Qui res conditivas parat.**  
**¶ Conserves of roses, violets, &c. Rosæ, vel violæ, conditiæ, Parr**  
**To consider, Considero, contemtor, speculor, specio; animadverto,**

**pondero, expendo, propendo, perpendo, video, consulo; ‡ verso; voluto, secum volvère; rem animo diligenter agitare, vel secum considerare. ¶ Consider again and again, Etiam atque etiam, vel magis magisque, cogita. It must be considered, Videndum est. He has considered rightly of it, Eam secum rem rectâ reputavi viâ. Let us consider the thing in itself, Rem ipsam putemus. Take some time to consider of this matter, I pray you, A te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. I will consider of that at my leisure, Istam rem in otio recogitabo. I have considered of all these matters, Meditatio mihi sunt hæc omnia.**  
**To consider before-hand, Præmeditor. Often, Retracto, revolvō, cogito. Deeply, Meditor, secum altius cogitare, ‡ dubito. Thoroughly, Ex-cogito.**  
**To consider [remember a thing] In memoriâ habère, recolere, revolvère. [Requite one] Remunero; Met. respicio; gratiam referre; grates rependere.**  
**To consider [regard] Rationem alicujus habère. Not to consider, Susque deque habère; nihil pensi habère.**  
**Considerable, Alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus, consideratione dignus.**  
**Considerable actions, Facta illustria, celebra, clara, præclara.**  
**A considerable person, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus, spectabilis. Estate, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia ampla. Thing, Res non parva, res magni momenti, vel ponderis.**  
**Considerableness, Dignitas; Met. momentum.**  
**Considerably, Multum, maxime, non aspernando modo.**  
**¶ Considerably heavier, lighter, &c. Multo gravius, levius.**  
**Considerate, Consideratus, circumspexus, consultus, prudens, providens.**  
**Considerately, considerate, or with consideration, Considerate, cogitate, consulto.**  
**¶ To act considerately, Considerate aliquid agere; nihil temere, vel inconsulto, facere.**  
**Considerateness, Prudentia, cautio.**  
**Consideration, considerance, a considering, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio.**  
**¶ To have consideration of [take care of] a thing, Alicui rei consulere.**  
**Consideration [requital] Remuneratio, compensatio. [Regard] Ratio, respectus, 4. [Measure] Modus.**  
**Upon what consideration? Quo nomine? quâ de causâ? quamobrem?**  
**Upon that consideration, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.**  
**For many considerations, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.**  
**Without consideration, Temere, inconsulte. [Carelessly] Negligenter.**  
**After consideration, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.**  
**A deep consideration, Meditatio, contemplatio.**  
**Considerations [motives] Incitamenta, monita.**  
**To take a thing into consideration, Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, vel in animo, habère, vel versare; cum animo, vel secum volvère.**  
**To fall under consideration, In deliberationem cadere.**  
**Considered, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus. Beforehand, Provisus, præmeditatus. Often, Met. Pensitatus.**  
**A considerer, Contemtor; spectator.**

**Considering [thinking] Cogitatio, contemplan, meditans, animans.**  
**¶ To put on one's considering-cap, Rem accuratius perpendere.**  
**Considering, or considering that, Quando, quandoquidem, upote**  
**¶ Considering the capacity of servants, Ut capus est servorum.**  
**To consign, Consigno, assigno, ‡ damno.**  
**Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus.**  
**A consigning, or consignment, Assignatio, consignatio, Quint.**  
**To consist [be placed in, or made of] In re aliquâ consistere, ex aliquâ re constare.**  
**To consist, or be consistent with, Convenio, congruo, cohæreo. ¶ These things are not consistent one with the other, Hæ res repugnant, vel male conveniunt, inter se.**  
**Consistence [lastingness] Firmitas, stabilitas. [Thickness of liquid things] Concretio, spissitas. [Suitableness] Convenientia, congruentia.**  
**Consistent, Consonus, consentaneus, congruens.**  
**¶ To be consistent with one's self, Sibi constare.**  
**Consistently, Convenienter, congruenter.**  
**Consisting, Constans, positus.**  
**A consistory, Concilium, 2. senaculum.**  
**To consociate, Consocio, 1. societatem cum aliquo facere, coire, inire.**  
**Consociated, Consociatus, conjunctus**  
**A consociating, consociation, Consociatio, conjunctio.**  
**Consolable, Consolabilis.**  
**To console, console, or comfort, Aliquem solari, vel consolari, alicui consolationem adhibere; alicuius dolorem consolando levare; alicui solatium dare, præbere, afferre.**  
**Consolation, Solatium, consolatio, alloquium; confirmatio; ‡ solamen.**  
**Consolator, or consoler, Qui consolatur.**  
**Consolatory, Consolatorius.**  
**To consolidate, Solido, consolido. A wound, Vulus conglutinare.**  
**To consolidate, or be consolidated, Solidescere.**  
**Consolidated, Consolidatus.**  
**A consolidating, or consolidation, Conglutinatio.**  
**Consonance, consonancy, Consonantia, congruentia.**  
**Consonant, Consentaneus, consonans. A consonant, Consonans, sc. litera.**  
**To be consonant, Consono, congruo.**  
**¶ To be consonant to himself, Sibi constare.**  
**Consonantly, Convenienter, congruenter.**  
**A consort, Consors. Vid. Companion.**  
**A consort [wife] Conjux, uxor.**  
**The royal consort, Regina, conjux regia.**  
**¶ To consort with, Societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter versari; socium aliquem sibi adhibere, adjungere, vel associare.**  
**Consortable, Conferendus; æqualis.**  
**Consorted, Consociatus.**  
**Conspicuity, Splendor.**  
**Conspicuousness, Dignitas.**  
**Conspicuous [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus. [Famous] Illustris, ‡ notabilis.**  
**Conspicuously, Manifeste, perspicue.**  
**A conspiracy, or conspiring Conspiratio, conjuratio.**  
**A conspirator, or conspirer, Conspirator, conjurator.**  
**To conspire, or plot together, Me conspiro, conjuro.**  
**To conspire, or agree together, In unum consentire. ¶ All things con-**

*are to make him happy, Omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.*  
*To conspire against one's life, In aliqujus exitum conjurare.*  
*A constable, \* || Irenarcha, Ulp. Vid. Lat. || Constabularius.*  
*A high constable, Irenarcha superior.*  
*A constable of the Tower of London, Arcis || Londinensis praefectus.*  
*A constabulary, Munus, vel provincia, irenarche.*  
*To outwren the constable, or spend more than one can afford, Sumptus extra modum prodigere.*  
*Constancy, or steadfastness, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia. Vid. Lat. [Faithfulness] Fides, fidelitas.*  
*Constancy in suffering, Patientia, tolerantia. In acting, Perseverantia; pertinacia; obstinatio; pervicacia. Vid. Lat.*  
*Constant, or even, Certus, aequabilis.*  
*Constant [steadfast] Constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis. [Faithful] Fidus, fidelis.*  
*To a purpose, Tenax propositi, pertinax. In suffering, Patiens, tolerantans.*  
*Constant [lasting] Perpetuus, assiduus. || A constant faith, Fides perpetua, perennis.*  
*Constant against, Obstinatus, contumax, pertinax.*  
*Constantly, or with constancy, Constantiter, aequabiliter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinate, perseveranter.*  
*A constellation, Sidus, signum caeleste.*  
*Consternation, Consternatio, Liv.*  
*To be in a consternation, Animo, vel animis, consternari.*  
*To put into a consternation, Aliquem consternare.*  
*To constipate, or cram close together, Constipio.*  
*To constipate, or bind the belly, Alvum adstringere, contrahere, suppressere.*  
*Constipated, Constipatus, adstrictus, suppressus.*  
*Constipation, or cramming close together, Stipatio.*  
*Constipation of the bowels, Alvi adstrictio, vel suppressio; alvus adstricta, vel suppressa.*  
*A constituent, or constitutor, Constitutor, Quint.*  
*To constitute, Constituo.*  
*Constituted, Constitutus.*  
*Constituting, Constituens.*  
*A constituting, or a constitution, Constitutio.*  
*The constitution of the body, Constitutio, habitus, temperatio, status, Cels.*  
*Constitution [government] Reipublicae constitutio, vel forma.*  
*Constitutional, Ingenitus.*  
*Constitutive, In rei natura positus.*  
*To constrain, Met. Constringo, premo, compello, propello; cogo, urgeo; & subigo; necessitatem aliqui compingere. || He constrained the people to give their votes, Extorsit per vim suffragia populi.*  
*To be constrained, Met. Constringor, cogor.*  
*Constrained, Constrictus, compulsus, coactus, subactus. || His voice was constrained, Vox illius extorta fuit.*  
*Not constrained, Voluntarius.*  
*A constrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.*  
*A constraining, or constraint, Vis, necessitas, adactio, impulsus, & [Keeping in] Coercitio.*  
*By constraint, or constrainedly, Vi, invite, coactu, ingratius.*  
*Without constraint, Ulro, sua sponte, suapte, libere.*  
*To constrict, to constringe, Contraho, compingo.*  
*A construction [binding] Colligatio.*  
*Constrigent, Constringens.*  
*To construct, Construo.*

*A construction [in building] Constructio.*  
*Construction [in gram.] Verborum constructio.*  
*A construction [construing] Interpretatio, Met. explicatio, expositio.*  
*To put a grateful construction on, Grato animo, vel mitiorem in partem, aliquid interpretari.*  
*To construe, Interpretor, Met. explicor, expono.*  
*Construed, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.*  
*Consubstantial, Ejusdem substantiae. Consubstantiation, Duarum substantiarum conjunctio.*  
*A consul [among the Romans] Consul.*  
*A consul for merchants, Consul, \* || syndicus.*  
*A consularship, consulate, Consulatus, & officium consulare.*  
*A consul's jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, vel cognitio, consularis.*  
*He that has been consul, Consularis dignitatis, vir consularis, consulari perfunctus.*  
*Consul-like, Consulariter.*  
*Consular, Consularis.*  
*A consul, or consultation, Consultatio, deliberatio.*  
*To consult, or ask a person's advice, Aliquem de aliquo re consulere, aliquem in consilium adhibere, & aliquo consilium petere.*  
*To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere; sortes poscere.*  
*A consultation of physicians, Medicorum convocatorum consultatio.*  
*To consult with one's self, Secum de aliquo re consulare, vel deliberare; rem animo perpendere, volvere, volutare.*  
*To consult with another, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.*  
*To consult an author, Auctorem consulere, vel adire.*  
*To consult, provide for, Alicui rei consulere, vel providere; rem aliquam curare.*  
*That pertaineth to consultation, Deliberativus.*  
*Consulted of, Deliberatus, perpensus.*  
*A thing agreed upon by consult, Consultum.*  
*A consultant, Consultor, deliberator.*  
*Consulting, Consulens, deliberans, perpendens.*  
*To consume [act.] Consumo, absumo, insumo; interficio. Squander away, Profundo; effundo; dissipio, dilapido, desperdo, decoquo, prodigo. || He had consumed his inheritance, Patria abluvierat bona, patrimonium dissipaverat.*  
*To consume [neut.] decay, or waste away, Extabesco, marcesco, deliquesco, & tabeo.*  
*To consume [devour] Devoro, exedo, Diminish, Rem minuire, imminuere, deterere. As metal in refining, Excoquo. Spoil, Laceror, dilaceror, spolio, vasto, populo.*  
*To consume time, Tempus terere vel conterere.*  
*To be consumed, Consumor, Met. defluo, dilabor, pereor.*  
*Consumed, or devoured, Consumptus, devoratus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus; peremptus.*  
*Consumed away, Liquefactus. || I am consumed away by degrees, Lentis maceror ignibus.*  
*Consumed [worn out] Attritus, effectus, attenuatus.*  
*A consumer, Consumptor, confector; prodigus, profligator, Tac. Devourer, & Exesor, edax, vorax, decoctor.*  
*A consuming, Consumptio.*  
*Consuming, or pining away, Tabidus, marcidus.*  
*To consume, Consummo, perficio.*  
*Consummate, or consummated, Consummatus, confectus, nectus*

*A person of consummate prudence, Homo prudentia consummatus homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus.*  
*Consummate happiness, Vita beata, perfecta et absoluta. Virtue, Perfecta, et ad summum perducta virtus; consummata, perfecta, cumulatque virtus.*  
*A consummating, or consummation, Consummatio.*  
*A consumption, Consumptio. Of the body, Tabes, \* atrophica, Cels. \* Syntexis, Plin. Of the lungs, Pulmonis exulceratio, \* phthisis.*  
*A consumptive person, \* Phthisicus, tabidus, & atrophus.*  
*A contact, contactio, Contactus.*  
*A contagion, Contagio, contagies, contagium.*  
*Contagious, & Pestiferus, tabificus.*  
*Contagiousness, Vis tabifica.*  
*To contain, or hold, Contineo, capio, comprehendo.*  
*To contain [keep chaste] Libidinem frænare, reprimere, coercere.*  
*I cannot contain myself, Mihi temperare nequeo; me reprimere non possum.*  
*To contain [keep in] Cohibeo.*  
*To be contained, Contineor, comprehendor.*  
*Contained, Contentus, comprehensus inclusus; subjectus.*  
*Able to contain, containable, Capax.*  
*A containing, Comprehensio, complexio.*  
*Containing, Continenes, capiens.*  
*To contaminate [defile] Contamino, feedo, inquino; polluo, ui, 3.*  
*Contaminated, Contaminatus, inquinatus, & pollutus, feedatus.*  
*A contaminating, or contamination, Labes, sordes; commaculatio.*  
*To contemn, Temno, contemno sperno, asperno. Disdainfully, Proculco; despiciatui habere, nihil, vel flocci, facere.*  
*Contemned, Contemptus, spretus, Met. despectus, despiciatus.*  
*A contemner, Contemptor, spretor.*  
*A contemning, Contemptio, Met. despicientia.*  
*To contemplate, Met. Contemplor, speculo, considero.*  
*To contemplate with the utmost attention, \* Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.*  
*Contemplated, Magna animi attentione consideratus.*  
*A contemplating, or contemplation, Met. Contemplatio, consideratio.*  
*Contemplative, Contemplativus, speculativus.*  
*A contemplative person, Rerum studiosus, contemplator, vel speculator.*  
*A contemplative life, Vita contemplativa, Sen. vita rerum contemplatione acta.*  
*Contemplatively, Studiose, meditantum more.*  
*Contemplativeness, Vis, vel facultas contemplandi.*  
*A contemplator of nature, Nature contemplator, vel speculator; rerum diligens, vel accuratus, investigator.*  
*Contemporary, or cotemporary, Equa illi ejusdem ætatis, vel temporis æquevus.*  
*Contempt, Contemptus, contemptus Met. despectus; despectio, despicientia.*  
*To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahere.*  
*To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahere, invidiam sibi scipere; despectui haberi.*  
*To be guilty of contempt to a court, Curiae auctoritatem contemnere, vadimonium deservere.*  
*Had in contempt, Contemptus; uspectui, vel contemptui, habitus deservit.*

**With contempt** [contemptuously] **Contemptum**, fastidiosus.

**Contemptible**, **Contemnendus**, despiciendus, aspernandus, despicatus labendus.

† **A contemptible sorry fellow**, Homo tressis, vilis, vel abjectus.

**Contemptibleness**, Vilitas.

**Contemptuous**, Fastidiosus.

**Contemptuously**, Fastidiosus, contumeliose.

† **To think contemptuously of a person**, Aliquem contemptui, vel despicatui habere.

**To contend**, Cum aliquo contendere, certare, concertare, configere, litigare, altercari, disceptare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernere, depugnare. **Antipater contended sharply with Carnades**, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.

**To contend against**, Obulator, adversor, repugno.

† **To contend for mastery**, De imperio certare, concertare, contendere. **For a tenet**, Propugno, 1.

† **contender**, Certator, concertator, Tac.

† **contending**, or **contention**, Controversia, contentio. Vid. **Contest**.

† **I have no contention with him**, Mihi cum eo controversie nihil est.

**Content**, or **contentment**, Satisfactio, delectatio, oblectatio.

† **Full content**, or **great content**, \* **Animo factum volupe**. † **I took great content in your letters**, Plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. **Than which content of mind there can be no greater**, Quâ voluptate animi nulla certe potest esse major.

**Contented**, Contentus, placatus; quietus.

**Content**, or **I am content**, Esto, fiat, placet, per me licet, \* age, per me non stat, ego vero libens, non laboro. † **I am content with any thing**, Mihi quidvis satis est.

**I am well content**, Facile patior. † **I am well content that he suffers what he deserves**, Causam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.

**To content**, Alicui satisfacere, \* **animum alicujus explere, exsaturare**. **He could give them no content**, Satisfacere hominibus non potuit. **Content yourself with what you have**, Sorte tua contentus abi.

**To content [pacify one]**, Placo, delinco, nullo.

**To content one for his pains**, &c. **Premium persolvere**, compensare.

**To give content to**, Placeo; allubesco.

**The content [compass of a thing]**, Ambitus, circuitus.

**To be contented with**, **Æquo** \* **animo** aliquid ferre. † **Nature is contented with small provision**, Parvo cultu natura contenta est. **We are not contented with our condition**, Nostri nosmet penitet. **A contented mind is a continual feast**, Felix est qui sorte sua contentus vivit.

**Easy to be contented**, Placabilis, qui æquo animo est.

**Easiness of being contented**, Placabilitas.

**Contentedness**, or **contentation**, **Æquus animus**, æquanimitas.

**Contentedly**, Patienter, quiete, æquo \* **animo**. † **He died contentedly**, **Æquo animo paratque mortuus est**.

**Contentful**, Quod satis est.

**An earnest contention**, Concursatio.

**Contentious**, Contentiosus, litigiosus, pugna.

† **A contentious person**, Vitiligator, Piti.

**Contentiously**, Pugnaciter.

**Contentiousness**, Morositas, ingenium ad altercationes proclive.

**Contentless**, Offensus.

**The contents of a book, or chapter**, Argumentum. † **The contents of the letter was this**, Caput literarum hoc erat.

† **The contents of a bale, vessel, &c.** Res in sarcina, vel vase, contentæ.

**Contentinous**, Conterminus.

**To contest**, Controversor.

**To contest with**, Certo, concerto; litigo.

† **A contest, contestation, or contesting**, Lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen.

† **The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests**, Philosophi setatem in vanis litibus conterunt. **They are always contesting with one another**, Altercantur semper inter se.

**Contestable**, Quod in dubium vocari potest; † dubitabilis.

**Contested for**, Controversus, decertatus.

**Contexed**, Contextus.

† **A context**, Orationis contextus, sermonis continuatio.

† **A contexture**, Contextus.

† **Contiguity, or contiguousness**, Propinquitas.

**Contiguous**, Contiguus, continens, adjunctus.

**Contiguously**, Strictim presse.

**Continance, or continency**, Continentia, temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia, integritas; † castitas.

**Continent**, Continentis, castus, pudicus.

† **A continent [main land]** Continentis, sc. terra.

**Continently**, Continenter, caste, pudice.

† **A contingency, or contingency [chance]** Casus, eventus fortuitus.

**Contingent**, Contingens, casu accidens.

**Contingents**, Quæ contingunt, vel ad rem aliquem pertinent.

**Contingently**, Casu, fortuito, fortuito.

**Continual [permanent, lasting]** Permanentis, jugis, perennis. † **Continual peace confirmed it**, Pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.

**Continually**, Perpetuo, assidue, usque.

† **He was continually with me**, Assiduus erat mecum.

**Continually [continued]** Continenter, assiduo, perpetim, sine ullâ intermissione.

**Continual [uninterrupted]** Continuus, assiduus, perpetuus.

**Continuance**, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas; assuetudo. † **Continuance makes men perfect**, Usus promptos facit.

**Continuance [abode]** Commoratio, mansio, remansio. [Space] Spatium.

**Of long continuance**, † Spatiosus.

**Of longer continuance**, Diuturnior.

† **A constant continuance**, Perseverantia.

**The continuance of a writ**, Prorogatio cause.

**In continuance of time**, Progressu temporis.

† **A continuation**, Continuatio.

† **A continuator, or continuer**, Qui rem aliquam continuat, qui perseverat.

**To continue [abide]** Commoror, maneo, resideo.

**To continue [neut.]** Consto, persto, persevero; persisto, perduro, permaneo. † **It continueth raining**, Non intermittit pluere. **He continueth in his purpose**, Incepto permanet. **While shall that continue**, Dum id exstat.

**To continue [act.]** Continuo, perpetuo. † **He continued his discourse late in the night**, Sermonem in multam noctem perdixi.

**To continue long**, Perennio.

**To continue [as a custom]** Invetesco.

**To continue [go on]** Pergo, prosequor, exsequor.

**To continue in, or upon**, Moror, immoror.

† **To continue on his race**, Cursum tenere.

**To continue [prolong]** Produco, protraho, extraho, extendo, profero. **Which will not continue**, Fugax.

**Continued, continuatè**, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus; extensus, perductus.

† **A continuing, or abiding**, Permansio. **Continuing [lasting]** Durans; stabilis.

† **A continuing [prolonging]** Productio. **Continuing long**, Diuturnus, durinus. **Continuity**, Continuitas, continuatio. **Contorted**, Contortus.

† **A contour [in graving]** Ambitus, circuitus.

† **A contract, Pactum, compactum**, Vid. Covenant.

† **A contract [betwisting]** Sponsalia, et.

**To contract [abridge]** In compendium redigere; substringere. **Quint [Lessen]** Corripio.

**To contract [bargain]** \* **Paciscor cum aliquo de re aliqua pactionem facere**.

**To contract, or draw together**, Contrahio, complico. **Or shrink**, Se contrahere.

† **To contract a debt**, **Æs alienum contrahere**, facere, confare. **Friend ship**, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungere, vel inire. **A disease**, Morbum contrahere, vel concipere. **A habit**, Habitum acquirere.

**To contract [for marriage]** Spondeo. **Such a contract maker**, Sponsor.

**So contracted**, Sponsus, desponsatus.

† **To keep to a contract**, Pactum servare.

**Contracted**, Contractus, complicatus in compendium redactus.

**Contractible**, Quod potest contrahi.

† **A contracting**, Pactio.

† **A contractor**, Qui contrahit; qui paciscitur.

**Contraction, or shrinking**, Contractio.

**To contradict**, Contradico, adversor; arguo, refragor. † **He contradicted himself**, Secum disrepat, pugnat.

† **If he do not contradict himself**, Si ipse sibi consentiat.

**Contradicted**, Contradictus.

† **A contradicter**, Qui alicui contradicit, vel adversatur.

**Contradicting**, Contradicens.

† **A contradicting, or contradiction**, Contradictio.

**Contradictions**, Inter se pugnantia, repugnantia.

**Contradictory**, contradictious, Contrarius.

**Contradictiousness**, Repugnantia.

**Contradictorily**, Contrarie, absurde.

**To contradictorily**, Aliquid ab alio distinguere, vel discernere.

**Contradistinguished**, Distinctus, † discretus.

**Contradistinction**, Per oppositionem distinctione.

**Contraregularity**, Regule repugnantia.

**Contrariety**, Repugnantia, discrepantia, adversitas.

**Contrarily**, contrariously, or contrariwise, Contrarie.

**Contrary**, Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, aversus, inimicus.

† **Vices are contrary to virtues**, Vitia virtutibus, vel virtutum, contraria sunt.

† **They went a contrary way from what they had intended**, Erat iter a proposito diversum. **A contrary expectation**, Adversaria expectatio.

† **Motions contrary to reason**, Motus avari ratione. **Driven by contrary winds**, Actus ventis discordibus. **It fell out contrary to his expectation**, Præter ipsius cognitionem accidit, præter spem evenit.

**Contrary to**, Oppositus, contrapositus.

† **Quint** † **These are contrary one to the other**, Hæc inter se opposita sunt.

† **He speaketh contrary to what he thinketh**, Aliud sentit ac

*Contrary to one's inclinations, Inventus, invitâ Minervâ.*

*To be, or act contrarily to, Adversor, repugno, pugno, dissideo. ¶ Do not act contrary to me, Noli adversari mihi. They are contrary to all men, Omnibus hominibus adversantur. I do not say to the contrary, Nihil repugno. I did it contrary to my mind, Inventus feci.*

*On the contrary, Contra, e contrario.*

*Contrary 'o [prep.] Contra, adversus, præter ¶ Contrary to what most men do Quod contra fit a plerisque. Contrary to the laws, Adversus leges. Contrary to expectation, Præter spem.*

*A contrast [in painting] Diversa figurarum positio; vel dissimilitudo.*

*To contrast, Figuras in diverso situ ponere, vel collocare.*

*Contrasted, Diverso situ positus.*

*To contravene [offend, or act against] Violâ; Met. perfringo, perrumpo.*

*A contravention, Violatio.*

*Contractation, Contractatio.*

*Contributory, Stipendiarius.*

*To contribute, Contribuo, confero, affero.*

*Contributed, Tributus, contributus, collatus.*

*A contributor, Collator, qui aliquid tribuit, vel confert.*

*A contributing, or contribution, Pecunie collatio.*

*To put a country under contribution, Regioni tributum, vel pecuniam, imponere, vel imperare.*

*Contrite [penitent] De peccatis a se admissis multum dolens; qui magno peccatorum suorum dolore afficitur, vel cruciatur.*

*Contrition, \* Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione susceptus, \* animi dolor ob peccata.*

*A contriving, or contrivance, Inventio, excogitatio; agendi via, vel ratio.*

*Contrivance [ingenuity] Ars, \* artificium.*

*To contrive [devise] Commisissor, concipio, fingo, excogito; ¶ incogito. [Design, plot] Statuo, molior, \* machinor, struo, invenio, ¶ moveo. [Manage] Administro, tracto, curo.*

*Contrived [devised] Excogitatus, fictus; compositus.*

*An ill-contrived rascal, Male conciliatus.*

*A well-contrived house, Edes, commodè fabricatæ, vel structæ.*

*A contriver, Auctor, inventor, artifex; Met. machinator, molitor, ¶ molitrix.*

*Control [subst.] Reprehensio.*

*To control [disprove] Redarguo, contradico, confuto, refuto; infirmo.*

*To control [as a controller] Observo, examino, ad calculum revocare.*

*A controller, Rationum inspector, vel custos. Of manners, Morum censor.*

*The controller of the king's household, Aulae regie censor. Of the post-office, Epistolarum mittendarum curator. Of a family, Rerum domesticarum administrator, vel procurator.*

*A controllership, Munus administratoris, vel procuratoris.*

*A controlment, Administratio, inspectio, procuratio.*

*Controversial, Ad controversiam pertinens, res quæ in controversiam adduci potest.*

*A controversy, Controversia, altercatio, disceptatio, certamen. ¶ The matter is in controversy, In discrimine res est, de re illâ ambigunt multi, sub iudice lis est.*

*To decide controversies, Controversias decidere, dirimere, judicare.*

*A controversy in law, Causa, lis, \* actio.*

*It is out of controversy, Patet, palam est.*

*¶ Beyond all controversy, Extra controversiæ aleam positus*

*Without controversy, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.*

*To have a controversy, Discepto, litigo.*

*To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigere, vel disceptare; controversari.*

*Controverted, Controversus. ¶ It is a controverted point, Ambigitur, in controversiam vocatur, vel adducitur; in disquisitionem venit; sub iudice lis est.*

*Controvertible, De quo disputari potest.*

*A controvertist, Disputator.*

*Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, perversicax, obstinatus.*

*Contumaciously, Contumaciter pertinaciter; perversicius, Liv.*

*Contumacy, contumaciousness, Contumacia, pertinacia, perversicax; obstinatio.*

*Contumely [reproach] Contumelia, convicium, maledictum.*

*Contumelious, Contumeliosus, maledicus.*

*Contumeliously, Contumeliose, maledice.*

*A contusion [bruise] Contusio, S.*

*Convalescence, Ab ægritudine recreatio.*

*Convenable [agreeable] Congruens, aptus; ¶ accommodus. [That may be called together] Congregabilis.*

*To convene [come together] Convenio, congregor, coëo. [Call together] Convoco, cito; cieo, 2. convenit indicere.*

*Convened, Convocatus.*

*A convenience, or convenience, Commodum, commoditas. ¶ No convenience without its inconvenience, Omnis commoditas sua fert incommodum secum.*

*Convenience, Opportunitas; facultas. [Suitableness] Convenientia, congruentia.*

*Convenient [fit] Commodus, \* aptus, idoneus, appositus; utilis. [Agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, consentaneus, consonus. [Seasonable] Tempestivus, opportunus.*

*To be convenient, Competo, consentio.*

*It is convenient, Æquum est; par est; opus est.*

*It is not convenient, Deducet, ¶ disconvenit.*

*Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus, perbonus.*

*Conveniently [fitly] Commode, apposite, \* apte, rite, congruenter, convenienter, idonee. [In due time] Tempestive, opportune; per tempus.*

*A convent [convention or assembly] Conventus, cœtus; frequentia.*

*[Monastery] \* ¶ Monasterium, 2. \* ¶ cœnobiū.*

*To convent [before a judge] Arcesso, cito, in jus vocare.*

*Convented, Accitus, arcessitus.*

*A convening, Cœvocatio.*

*A conventicle, Conventiculum, conciliabulum.*

*A conventicler. Vid. Dissenter.*

*A convention, Conventus, conventio. Parr. Or agreement. Conventum, \* pactum; \* pæctio.*

*Conventional, Ad conventum, vel pactum, pertinens.*

*Conventual, Ad \* ¶ monasterium pertinens.*

*To converge, Eodem vergere.*

*Converging, or convergent, Eodem deflectens, vergens.*

*Conversant, Versatus, probe exercitatus.*

*To be conversant in, Re aliquâ versari, occupari, exerceri. With, Aliquo familiariter uti; in aliquo congressum sæpe venire.*

*Converse, or conversation, Consuetudo, usus, congressus; commercium, alloquium, colloquium, colloctio;*

*sermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo sermo.*

*A person of good conversation, Homo moribus suavissimis, magnâ urbanitate, singulari humanitate.*

*¶ Evil conversation, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.*

*Easy of conversation, conversable, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.*

*To converse, Versor; utor.*

*To converse together, Colloquor, congredior*

*A conversion [change] Conversio, mutatio. [Of manners] Morum institutorumque mutatio in melius.*

*¶ Conversion to the Christian religion, Ad \* ¶ Christianam religionem transitus.*

*A convert, Ad fidem \* ¶ Christianam conversus.*

*To convert, Aliquid in aliud convertere. To his own use, In usum suum convertere.*

*To convert from vice, A vitis aliquem revocare; ad frugem convertere, vel reducere.*

*¶ To convert heathens to the Christian religion, \* ¶ Ethnicos ad \* ¶ Christicum redigere.*

*Converted, Conversus, revocatus.*

*Convertible, Mutabilis.*

*Convertibly, Contra.*

*A converting, Conversio, ad meliorem frugem revocatio.*

*Convez, Gibbus.*

*Convexity, Convexitas, Plin.*

*To convey, Deduco, perduco, comiter defero, perveho, proveho.*

*To convey away, Asporto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deporto. Hastily, Eripio, corripio.*

*To convey in privily, Submitto, subduco.*

*To convey by cart, Conveho, deveho.*

*¶ To convey down to posterity, Memoriae prodere, vel transmittere.*

*To convey over, Trajicio, transveho.*

*To convey in, Importo. Out, exporto, eveho.*

*¶ To convey, or make over, an estate, Fundum alicui transcribere, vel abalienare.*

*Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, exportatio; evector.*

*A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis instrumentum, tabula alienationis consignatæ.*

*A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, productio, vel ductus.*

*To be conveyed, Deferor.*

*Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.*

*Conveyed away [removed] Subductus.*

*Pilfered, Intervensus, suffructus.*

*Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.*

*¶ Conveyed down to our times, Memoriae nostræ proditus.*

*Conveyed from, Abductus.*

*Conveyed in, Importatus.*

*Conveyed over, Trajectus, transvectus.*

*A conveyer, [carrier] Gestator; bajulus; ductor*

*A conveying [carrying] Subvectio, subvectus.*

*A conveying away, Subductio.*

*A conveying in, Inductio.*

*A conveying over, Transvectio, trajectio.*

*A conveying out, Exportatio.*

*A convict, Convictus, evictus.*

*To convict, Convincio, evinco.*

*¶ To convict an accused person, Reum convincere, evincere, arguere, coarguere; crimen intentum probare.*

*To be convicted, Vincor, evincor.*

*¶ Convicted of a lie, Mendacii convictus.*

*Convincive, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.*

*A conviction, al. convincement, Convictio, Aug.*

*To convince, Convincio, coarguo.*

*Convinced, Convictus, evictus.*

*Convincible, Quod convinci potest.*

*Convincingly, Manifeste.*

*To converse, Convivia*

*Convivial, Convivialis.*

*A convocation, Convocatio.*

*¶ A convocation-house, Conventorium*  
\* *¶ ecclesiasticorum senatus.*

*To convoke, Convoco, conventus in-*  
*dicere.*

*Convolved, Convolutus.*

*Convolved, Convolutus.*

*Convolution, Volutatio.*

*A convoy [guide] Deducto. [Guard]*  
*Præsidium, præsidiorum manus.*

*To convoy, In viâ comitari, vel dedu-*  
*cere.*

*Convoyed, Deductus.*

*Convulsed, Convulsus, convulsione af-*  
*fectus.*

*A convulsion, Convulsio; nervorum*  
*distinctio, vel contractio.*

*Convulsive, ad convulsionem perti-*  
*nens.*

*To coo [as a dove] ‡ Gemo.*

*The cooing [of a dove] Gemitus.*

*A cook, Coquus.*

*A master-cook, Coquorum magister,*  
*vel præfectus; \* ‡ archimagirus.*

*A pastry-cook, Cupedinarius.*

*¶ A cook-maid, Ancilla culinaria.*

*¶ A cook in a ship, Coquus \* nauticus.*

*A cook-room, ‡ Culina.*

*A cook-shop, or ordinary, Popina.*

*A haunter of cook-shops, ‡ Popino.*

*The cooks' rove, Forum coquinum.*

*To cook, Coquo.*

*Cooked, Cocus.*

*Cookery, ars coquinaria, vel culinaria.*

*¶ A book of cookery, \* Philosophia*  
*culinaria.*

*A cooking, Cocio.*

*Cool [somewhat cold] ‡ Frigidulus.*  
*[Shady] Opacus.*

*To cool, or make cool, Refrigero.*

*To cool, or grow cool, \* Frigescio.*

*To be very cool, ‡ Perfrigeo, perfr-*  
*gesco.*

*¶ To become, or grow, cool in an affair,*  
*Remissus aliquid agere, gerere,*  
*vel administrare.*

*¶ To cool one's courage, Animum fran-*  
*gere, vel debilitare.*

*Cooled, Refrigeratus. [Slackened] Rem-*  
*issus, remissior.*

*A cooler [a person] Refrigerator, re-*  
*frigeratrix.*

*A cooler [a vessel] Vas in quo liquores*  
*refrigerantur.*

*A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio.*

*Coolly, Frigide.*

*Very coolly, Frigidissime.*

*Coolness, \* Frigus.*

*A comb, or comb, of corn, Mensura*  
*frumenti quatuor modiorum.*

*A corn, Cors, \* ornithotrophium, Varr.*

*For ducks, \* Nessorotrophium, Col.*

*For fowls, Gallinarium.*

*To coop up, Caveâ includere.*

*To coop in, or up, Obsideo, circum-*  
*cingo.*

*Cooped in, or up, Obsessus, circum-*  
*cinctus.*

*A cooper, Viator doliarius.*

*¶ A wine-cooper, Viator vinarius.*

*¶ A cooper's adlice, Ascia victoria.*

*To cooperate, Operam ad aliquid con-*  
*ferre, aliquid juvare in aliquid re.*

*Cooperating, Operam ad aliquid con-*  
*ferens.*

*A cooperating, or cooperation, Operæ*  
*collatio.*

*A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid*  
*confert.*

*Coordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, æqua-*  
*lis.*

*Coordination, Æqualitas.*

*A coot, Fulica, fulix, graculus pal-*  
*mipes.*

*A cop [top of a thing] Apex, caput,*  
*æacumen.*

*A cop [tuft on the head of birds]*  
*Crista.*

*¶ A cop of hay, Fœni meta.*

*¶ A copartner, Socius, particeps, con-*  
*sors.*

*¶ Copartnership, Societas.*

*¶ A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sa-*  
*cerdotalis, vestis sacra pluvialis.*

*¶ Under the cope of heaven, Usquam*  
*per totum terrarum orbem.*

*A cope, or arch, Fornix; palatium.*

*To cope together, or with, Collocare,*  
*congregare, dextrâ conserere. ¶ I*  
*must cope with Fabius alone, Soli*  
*obstantium Fabio.*

*To cope [jet out] Promineo, projicio.*

*Coped together, Consertus.*

*A coping together, Collocatio, con-*  
*gressus.*

*The coping, or ridge, of a house, Fasti-*  
*gium. Of a wall, Projectura, Vitr.*

*Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans,*  
*uber.*

*Copiously, Copiose, affatim, abundan-*  
*ter, fuse, cumulate, prolixè, ope-*  
*rose; uberrime, ubertim.*

*More copious, Locupletior, uberior.*

*Copiousness, Abundantia; facultas,*  
*vis.*

*Copped, or coped, Cacuminatus; cris-*  
*tatus.*

*To make 'copped, ‡ Cacumino.*

*¶ To grow 'copped, In caput coales-*  
*cere.*

*Copper, Cuprum, \* orichalcum, æs*  
*Cyprium.*

*A copper [boiler] Ahenum, calda-*  
*rium.*

*The copper-worm, \* Terebo.*

*¶ A copper-plate, Tabula ænea.*

*¶ Copper for ordnance, Æs tormentis*  
*bellicis fundendis utile.*

*Copper, [adj.] Æneus, ahenus, æreus,*  
*cyprinus.*

*¶ A copper nose, Nasus gemmatus.*

*Copper-rust, Ærugo.*

*A copper-smith, Faber ærarius.*

*Coppers, Atramentum sutorum, ¶*  
*vitriolum.*

*A copse, or coppice, Sylva cædua, syl-*  
*vula.*

*To copulate, Copulo, copulâ nectere.*

*A copulation, Copulatio, conjunctio.*

*Copulative, ¶ Copulativus.*

*A copy, Exemplar, exemplum, de-*  
*scriptio.*

*A foul copy, Scriptum perfectius de-*  
*scribendum.*

*The copy, or transcript, of any writing,*  
*Exscriptum, \* apographum, Plin.*

*The first copy, \* Archetypum.*

*A copy in the author's own hand, \* Chi-*  
*rographum actoris.*

*A copy to write after, Exemplar.*

*A copy-book, Liber scripturæ exempla*  
*continens.*

*A copy of verses, Carminum exem-*  
*plar.*

*To set one a copy, Literas alicui præ-*  
*formare.*

*To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum*  
*imitandum proponere.*

*To copy after, or imitate, Imitator, aliquid*  
*imitando effingere, vel expri-*  
*mere; alique imitatione assequi,*  
*vel consequi.*

*To copy out, Describo, exscribo,*  
*transcribo.*

*Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus,*  
*transcriptus.*

*A copying after, Imitatio. Out, De-*  
*scriptio.*

*A copyhold, Frædium ¶ beneficiarium,*  
*¶ tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ.*

*¶ Met. This affair touches your*  
*copyhold, Agitur res tua.*

*A coquette, Virgo, vel mulier, casta sed*  
*moribus non satis severis.*

*¶ To play the coquette, Petulantius*  
*cum viris agere.*

*Coquetry, Petulantia.*

*Coral [a sea plant] \* Corallium. Vid.*  
*Lat.*

*¶ A coral for young children, Crepita-*  
*culum \* corallo ornatum.*

*Made of coral, Ex \* corallo confectus.*

*A corante, courant, or corant, [dance]*  
*Tripidium cursorium; chorea cur-*  
*soria.*

*A corban [alms-box] \* ¶ Gazophyla-*  
*cium, Met. donarium.*

*A cord, or rope, Funis, restis; funale,*  
*tonex.*

*A small cord, Funiculus, testiculus,*  
*Varr.*

*¶ To cord up Restibus succingere.*

*¶ To make into cords, Restes conor-*  
*quare.*

*A cord-maker, Restio.*

*Cordage, Funes. pl. funium apparatus*  
*Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, pl.*

*¶ Corded up, Restibus succinctus.*

*A cordial, Potio cardiaca, L. cardiaca,*  
*pl.*

*Cordial [medicinal] Cordi utilis, con-*  
*veniens. [Hearty] Ex animo ami-*  
*cus, vere benevolus; amoris*  
*studii plenus.*

*Cordially, Ex animo; ex imo pec-*  
*tore; toto pectore; summo studio;*  
*summâ voluntate.*

*Cordialness, cordiality, Amor vel erga,*  
*singularis, vel summus. In vel erga,*  
*aliquem.*

*The cordon of a wall, Muri corona.*

*A cordwainer, Sutor; calcearius.*

*The core of fruit, Cicus, al. cicum,*  
*volva; loculus seminum.*

*¶ The core of a bile, \* Ulceris medulla,*  
*vel sinus.*

*A cork, Suber, æris, n.*

*The cork-tree, Suber.*

*Of cork, or corky, Subereus, L. A.*

*¶ To cork, or stop with a cork, Subes*  
*immittere, subere occludere.*

*Corked, Subere occlusus.*

*A cormorant, Corvus aquaticus, \* pha-*  
*lacrocorax, Plin. [Glutton] Hel-*  
*luo, vorax; Met. gurgis.*

*Corn, Far, frumentum, frugis, gen.*  
*granum, annona. Note, None of*  
*these words signifies what we mean*  
*by corn; Far and frumentum come*  
*nearest, but are used only of wheat*  
*that comes up in ears; frugis chief-*  
*ly and properly relates to pulse,*  
*beans, peas, vetches, &c. granum*  
*signifies both the former; annona*  
*signifies all the former, and also*  
*wine, oil, flesh, &c. Annona ma-*  
*celli, Suet. Tiber. c. 34. ¶ Corn*  
*grows dear, Annona ingravescit.*  
*¶ By all these means corn rose in price,*  
*His omnibus annona crevit. Corn*  
*is cheap, Annona evilescent. A*  
*single corn, or grain, Granum.*

*Standing corn, Seges. Eared corn,*  
*Seges spicata.*

*A corn-field, Arvum. With corn grow-*  
*ing, Segete ornatum.*

*¶ Corn that rises of the last year's*  
*seed, Seges restibilis.*

*The beard of corn, Arista.*

*An ear of corn, \* Spica, spicum.*

*Mestin corn, Farrago. March, Triti-*  
*cum trimestris. Ammel, or starch*  
*\* Amylum. Indian, Milium In-*  
*dicum.*

*Of corn, ‡ Triticeus, farreus.*

*Corn ripe, Seges flava, vel adulta.*

*Cheapness of corn, Annonæ vilitas.*

*¶ Dearness, Annonæ caritas.*

*To gather corn, Frumentor, fruges*  
*percipere.*

*A corn-gatherer, ‡ Frugilegus.*

*A corn-loft, Granarium, horreum.*

*Corn ground to meal, Farina.*

*Corn-flag, or corn-sedge, Gladiolus.*

*A barley-corn, Granum hordei.*

*A pepper-corn, Granum \* piperis.*

*Corn-salad, Lactuca agnina.*

*A corn of salt, Salis mica, vel granum.*

*¶ To corn with salt, Salem inspergere,*  
*sale condire.*

*Corned, Sale conditus.*

*A corn on the toes, Callus, callux;*  
*pedum \* clavus, Cels.*

*¶ To cut corns, Pedum \* clavus super-*  
*radere.*

*¶ A corn-cutter, \* Clavorum pedum*  
*exemptor.*

*A cornel-tree, Cornus, i. f.*

*A little cornel-tree, Corneolus, i. f.*

*A grove of cornels, Cornetum.*

*Of cornels, Corneus.*

*A cornel berry, Cornum.*

*A cornelian stone, Sarda lapis, \* corni*  
*corneola.*

cornuus, Cornuus.

♂ corner, Angulus. ¶ *I will creep into some corner.* In angulum aliquem abibis. [Working-hole] Latebra, recessus, latibulum.

Of a corner, Angularis.

♂ corner house, Domus angularis. Stone, Lapis angularis.

The corner of a house, or wall, where men turn, Versura.

♂ little corner, ♀ Angellus, ad angulum.

Corners of rivers, Fluminum cornua.

Of two corners, Ilabens duos angulos.

Of three, Triangulus, triangularis.

Of four, Quadrangularis, Col.

The inner corner of the eye, Hilquus.

Cornered, or full of corners, Angulosus, ♀ multangulus.

Full of secret corners, Latebrosus.

♂ Corner-wise, Angulo obverso.

Made corner-wise, Angularis.

In a corner, Secreto, clanculum.

The corner of a street, or way, Computum.

Corners in walls, \* Ancones, pl.

♂ a cornet [little horn] Buccina.

♂ A musical cornet, Cornu æris flexi.

♂ A little cornet, Lituus.

♂ To sound a cornet, Buccinam infare, buccinā canere.

♂ cornetter, Buccinator; cornicen.

♂ cornet of horse, Vexillifer; equicum signifer.

The cornet [of a pillar, or wall] Corona, projectura. Of a bed, Corona lecti.

Corny, ♀ Granifer.

♂ corollary, Corollarium, consecarium, accessio.

♂ The coronal suture, Commissura cranii coronalis.

Coronary, Coronarius.

The coronation of a king, Pompa quæ rex inauguratur, coronæ impositio.

♂ coroner, Cædis quasitor.

♂ coronet, Corolla, sertum.

♂ corporal, Manipularius, decurio.

♂ To take his corporal oath, Liquido, vel conceptis verbis, jurare.

Corporal, or corporal Corporeus.

Corporally, or corporally, Corpore, secundum corpus.

Corporate, Corporatus.

♂ a corporation, Municipium.

Of, or belonging thereto, Municipalis.

♂ a corporation [company] Sodalitium; societas, vel communitas, corporata.

♂ a corpse, Cadaver.

Corpulency, Obesitas, crassities, corpulentia, plenitudo.

Corpulent, Corpulentus, obesus, crassus, pinguis, plenus.

More corpulent, Corpulentior, habitior.

Corpuscles, Corpuscula, \* atomi.

Corpuscular, Ad corpuscula pertinens.

To correct, or amend, Emendo, elimo, emaculo; recognosco. ¶ To correct the Magnificat, Nodum in scirpo querere.

To correct anew, Recudo, recoquo, xi.

To correct [punish] Castigo, punio. [Reprove] Reprehendo.

Corrected, or corrected, Emendatus, emaculatus.

Correct [accurate] Accuratus.

♂ corrector, Corrector, emendator, emendatrix, f. castigator. Of manners, Censor.

Correcting, or correction, Correctio.

My writings wanted the last correction, Ultima Jma defuit meis scriptis.

Correction [punishment] Supplicium, cruciatus.

Correction of manners, Censura.

♂ a house of correction, \* Ergastulum.

Correctly, Emendate, castigatè.

Correctness in writing or speaking, Accuratio.

Correlate, Ejusdem affinitatis.

Correlatives, Quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt.

To correspond [suit] Congruo, convenio.

Correspondence [commerce, or familiarity] Consortium, consuetudo, commercium; occulta, vel mutua, communicatio.

Correspondency [agreement] Congruentia, convenientia.

¶ To hold a correspondence with one, Literas ultro citroque transmittere; cum aliquo consilia communicare.

Correspondent, corresponding, responsive [suitable] Conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.

♂ a correspondent [bosom friend] Intimus, familiaris, consiliarius socius et participes. [In trade] Absentis negotiorum procurator.

♂ a corridor [curtain in fortification] Lorica, cortina.

Corrigible, Qui corrigi potest.

♂ a corvial, Rivalis, ænulus, competitor, competitrix, f.

To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, ratum facere. [Strengthen a weak part] Roboro, firmo, confirmo.

Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.

Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.

To corrode, Corrodo.

Corroded, Corrosus.

♂ a corroding, or corrosion, Actus corroderendi.

Corroding care, Anxietas, sollicitudo.

Corroding, or corrosive, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.

Corrosiveness, Vis corroderendi.

To corrugate [wrinkle] Corruo.

Corrugated, Corrugatus.

To corrupt [act.] Corrumpro. ¶ He suffered himself to be easily corrupted, Pretio habuit addictam fidem.

No money could corrupt him, Hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ a summâ integritate deduxit.

To corrupt [destroy] Perdo,isperdo, Met. pertringo. [Defile] Contamino, coinquino; polluo. [Debauch] Vitio, stupro, violo. [Infect] Inficio, contagione aliquem afflare.

[Spoil] Depravo, vitio, perverto.

To corrupt, or grow corrupted, Putresco, marcesco, tabesco.

Corrupt [falsely] Mendosus, vitiosus. [Infectious] Pestilens. [Naughty] Malus, pravus, insincerus. [Noisy] Insalubris, morbidus. [Rotten, or tainted] Depravatus, vitiosus.

Corrupt blood, Pus, tabum.

♂ a corrupt judge, Juxta nummarius.

Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius. [Debauched] Vitiat, stupratus. [Depraved] Inquinatus, feædatus, depravatus. [Putrefied] Rancidus, putridus, ♀ tabefactus.

Not corrupted, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.

♂ a corrupter, Corruptor, violator.

Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.

♂ a corruption of manners, Depravatio, corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela, vel pravitas. [Bribery] Repetunde, pl.

Corruption [in the body] Tabes.

Corruption [infection] Corruptela, labes. [Rottenness] ♀ Putredo, putor.

Corruptive, Tabificus.

Corruptness, Corruptionis expers.

Corruptly, Corrupte, depravate. [Filthily] Purulente, sordide; depravate, mendose, perditè.

♂ a corset, or broad girdle, \* Perizonium, præcinctorium.

♂ a corselet [coat of mail] Lorica.

Coruscant [glittering] Rustilans, coruscans.

Coruscation, Fulguratio.

♂ cosmetics, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.

♂ a cosmographer, Orbis descriptio.

Cosmographic, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens.

Cosmography, Mundi descriptio.

¶ Cosset-lamb Agni cordi.

Cost, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ I have learned it to my cost, Non levi documento expertus sum; opera et impensa perit.

The costs of a suit, Impensæ actionis judiciales.

To tax the costs of a suit, Litem aestimare.

To bestow cost upon, Impensam et sumptum in rem aliquam facere.

To cost, Consto. ¶ Nothing will cost less, Res nulla minoris constabit.

It costs nothing, Gratus constat. It costs less by half, Minoris constat dimidio. Whatever it costs, it is well bought, Quanti quanti bene emitur.

Belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.

Costal, Ad costas pertinens.

♂ a costard-monger, Pomarius, institor pomarius.

Costive, Durus, constipatus, compressus, alvo adstrictus. Or making costive, Adstringens, \* stypticus.

To make costive, Adstringo, alvum contrahere, comprimere.

¶ The belly is costive, Constitit venter, piger est venter.

Costiveness, Alvi adstrictio, duritia.

Costliness, Caritas.

Costly [dear adj.] Pretiosus, carus, magno constans, vel emptus. [Expensive] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus. [Stately] Splendens, magnificus, lautus. [In banqueting] Opiparus, dapsilis, ♀ sybariticus.

Costly, Sumptuosus, magnificentior. He sits in fare [adv.] Opipare, laute.

♂ a cot, cot, quean, or cottish person, Qui se rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.

♂ a cot, or cottage, Casa, tugurium, gurgastium.

♂ a sheep cot, ♀ Caula, ovile, is, n.

♂ a little cottage, Casula, tuguriolus.

♂ a cottager, Tugurii incolæ.

Cotton, \* Xyloni, gossipium.

Of cotton, \* Xylinus, gossipinus.

¶ Cotton cloth, Vestis \* xylina.

White cotton, \* Leuconium.

To stuff with cotton, \* Xylo sufficere.

Stuffed with cotton, \* Xylo suffertus.

♂ a couch, \* Grabatus, lectus, stratum.

♂ a couch-frame, Plateus, lectulus.

♂ a couch of leaves, or grass, \* Stibadium.

To couch [in writing] Scripto concludere, comprehendere, complecti innuere.

¶ To couch an eye, \* Leucoma detrahère, vel evolvère.

To couch, or lie down, Cubo, procumbo, succumbo, cûbi, prosternor.

Couchant, Cubans, jacens.

Couched, Comprehensus.

♂ a couch-fellow, Contubernalis.

♂ a couching [in or under] Subjectus.

♂ a couching, or lying down, Cubatio Varr.

♂ a couching of things together, Coagmentum.

♂ a covenant, Conventum, compactum pactum; pactio, sponsio, foelus votum.

♂ a covenant-breaker, Fœdifragus.

♂ a covenant servant, Servus ex compacto.

¶ To stick to his covenant, Conventi stare, \* pactum servare, pactiōis manere.

To agree upon covenants, \* Depaciscor.

To covenant, Paciscor, stipulor, instipulor, contraho, pactiōnem facere inducias, pacem, societatem, usagere.

Having covenanted, Pactus, devotus.

Covenanted, Pactus, constitutus.

♂ a covenanting, \* Pactio.

♂ a cover, Operculum, tegmen.

The cover of a book, \* Sittibus, Cûa.

Of a well, Puteal.

**A cover** [pretence] Prætextus, prætextum, obtentus, 4.  
**To cover**, Tego, intego, portego, opero, velo, advelo, occulto; vestio.  
**Or conceal**, Aliquid, vel aliquem, celare.  
**To cover all about**, Circumtego, circumoburo, circumvestio.  
**To cover before**, Prætego.  
**To cover [disguise]** Alicui rei speciem, vel alienam formam, inducere.  
**To cover [as a bed]** Sterno, compono.  
**To cover [as a horse]** Ineo, equam assilire.  
**To cover over**, Obduco, obtego, obumbro, superintego, superimpono, supersterno.  
**To cover a table**, Mensam instruere.  
**To cover over and over**, Superoburo.  
**Covered**, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, alopertus, involutus.  
**† Be covered**, Operi caput.  
**Covered about**, Circumvolutus, circumtectus. *All over with armour*, \* Cataphractus. *Before*, Prætectus. *With earth*, Obrutus, defossus. *With feathers*, \* Plumatus. *Over*, Obductus, coopertus; instratus. *Over and over*, Mersus.  
**A covered way** [in fortification] Pluteus.  
**A covering**, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.  
**A covering of arras**, \* Peristroma, atis, n.  
**The covering of a bed**, Stragulum. *Of a house* Tectum. *With slate*, or tile, \* Imbricium.  
**A covering [the action]** Obductio.  
**A covering [clothing]** Amictus, vestitus.  
**A covering [hiding]** Prætextus, simulatio.  
**A covering [of defence]** Munimentum.  
**A coverlet**, Stragula, stragulum, instratum, stratum; velamen; operatorium, Sen.  
**A coarse coverlet**, \* Teges; † pallia, pl.  
**Covert**, Tectus.  
**A covert for beasts**, Latibulum, latebra.  
**Covertly** [secretly] Clam, clanculum, \* tecte, abdite, tacite, dissimulante.  
**Covertness**, Arcanum.  
**Under coverture**, Sub tutelâ et potestate viri.  
**To covet**, Cupio, appeto, inhio; aveo.  
**† All covet**, all lures, Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit. *Earnestly*, Sitio, concupisco, percupio; expeto.  
**Coveted**, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.  
**Coveting**, Cupiens, appetens.  
**A coveting**, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.  
**Covetous** [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecunie, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.  
**Somewhat covetous**, Farcus, ad rem attentionem, Met. tenax. *Very covetous*, Valde avarus.  
**Covetously**, Avare, avide, cupide.  
**Covetousness**, Avaritia, i. pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames, † cupido.  
**† A covey of partridges**, Perdicum pullities, vel grex.  
**A cough**, Tussis.  
**To cough**, Tussio.  
**To cough out, or cast out by coughing**, Exscreare, extussire; tussiendo expuere.  
**A little cough**, Tussicula.  
**† The chin cough**, Tussis anihela, vel spinalis.  
**The whooping-cough**, Tussis ferina.  
**A cough of the lungs**, Tussis pulmonaria, \* phthisis.  
**A cougher**, Tussi laborans.  
**Covin**, Cullusio, prævaricatio; fraus  
**By covin**, Fraude, fraudulenter, dolose.

**I could**, Possum, potui. *I never could*, Nunquam mihi licitum est. *Whilst I could see*, Dum potestas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, Illos pro re tollebatur. *I helped the best I could*, Pro mea parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, Si qua facultas fuisset.  
**A council**, Concilium, cœtes, senatus. *It is debated in council*, Concilio disputatur. *He is one of their cabinet council*, Intimus est eorum concilii. *When he had called a council*, Senatu coacto.  
**A common council-man**, Conciliarius, unus ex communi concilio civitatis.  
**The king's privy council**, Concilium regis arcanum, vel secretum.  
**A general council**, Concilium \* || œcumenicum, vel generale.  
**An order of council**, Concilii decretum.  
**To hold a council**, Senatui habere.  
**An ecclesiastical council**, Conventus.  
**A council-house**, or council-chamber, Curia, comitium, senaculum, prætorium.  
**† A council of war**, Concilium militare.  
**Of a council**, Comitialis.  
**Counsel** [advice] Consilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitio, adhortatio. *I will follow his counsel*, Id quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.  
**Hasty counsel**, Consilium præceptis, vel immaturum.  
**To ask counsel**, Aliquem consulere, ab aliquo consilium petere. *To give counsel*, Alicui consulere, vel suadere; aliquem monere, hortari, adhortari, exhortari, consilio juvare. *Ill counsel*, Malis consiliis aliquem seducere.  
**To be asked counsel**, Consulor.  
**He that is asked counsel**, Consulatus.  
**† To keep counsel**, Celo, taceo.  
**† A keeping of counsel**, Taciturnitas, silentium.  
**† One that cannot keep counsel**, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.  
**Counselled**, Monitus, admonitus. *Ill*, Consiliis malis abductus, vel seductus.  
**A counselling**, Suasio, monitio, admonitio, † monitus. *To the contrary*, Dissuasio.  
**Counsellable**, Moriger.  
**A counsellor**, Consulor, auctor, suador; monitor, Met. impulsor; consiliarius, consiliator, consuasor, adsector. *At law*, Juris consultus, juris peritus; \* patronus; caussidicus.  
**† A privy counsellor**, A consiliis regis arcanis, regi a privato concilio.  
**A count** [earl] Comes.  
**To count** [number, or tell] Numero, dinumero, annumero. *† He counted the number of the prisoners*, Captivos, vel captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, Bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the stars*, Si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducere potes.  
**To count** [cast up, or reckon] Computo, rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducere, revocare, subducere.  
**To count over**, Pernumero, recenseo, perenseo, reputo.  
**To count** [esteem, or judge] Arbitror, existimo; statuo, decerno, duco. *† He counts nothing good but virtue*, Nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myself* sure, Pro certo habeo. *He counts him one of the most eloquent*, Reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counts himself sure of it*, Rem futuram præsumit.  
**Countable**, Numerabilis, computabilis.

**Not countable**, Innumerabilis.  
**To be counted**, Habeor, ducor. *† He is counted for an enemy*, In numerum hostium habetur. *He is counted rash*, Famam temeritatis subit.  
**Counted** [as money] Numeratus.  
**Counted** [esteemed] Existimatus, habitus.  
**Counting**, Numerans.  
**A counting**, Numeratio, computatio.  
**A counting-house**, Rationum conclave.  
**Countless**, Innumerus.  
**A countenance**, Vultus, adpectus, ruitus habitus. *He sets his countenance*, Vultum sibi componit. *His countenance comes and goes*, Constat ei nec color nec vultus.  
**† A cheerful countenance**, Adpectus lætus, frons hilaris. *Good*, Vultus ingenius. *Handsome*, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus. *As pretty a countenance woman as one could see*, Mulier vultu adeo venusto, ut nihili supra. *Sour*, Vultuosus; vultus, torvus, morosus, tristis. *Crabbed*, Frons caperata, severa. *Grave*, Gravis, tristis. *Homely*, Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.  
**Out of countenance**, \* Perturbatus, confusus.  
**† Sadness of countenance**, \* Frontis nubecula.  
**A stately, disdainful countenance**, Supercilium.  
**Countenance** [credit] Existimatio [Encouragement, favour] Auxilium, suppetiæ, pl. favor.  
**To countenance**, Aspirari, arrideq. faveo. [Encourage] Hortor, \* animos alicui addere, vel facere; suppetiæ, vel auxilium, ferre. [Credit] Orno, decoro, cohonesto.  
**To be out of countenance**, Rubeo, erubescere; rubore suffundi.  
**To change one's countenance**, Vultum suum mutare, vultum novum inducere; rubore suffundi.  
**To keep one's countenance**, Eundem vultum servare, colore vultus non mutare.  
**To give countenance to**, Alicui favere, aliquid ceptis aspirare.  
**To keep one in countenance**, Auxilium adjuvo.  
**To put out of countenance**, Percellere ruborem alicui incutere.  
**Countenanced**, or encouraged, Confirmatus, incitatus.  
**A countenancer**, Fautor, adjutor, hortator.  
**A countenancing**, Auxilium, favor, suppetiæ.  
**A counter**, Calculus. *† Counters for gold*, Pro thesauro carbones.  
**A counter** [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.  
**A counter** [box for cash] Loculus.  
**A counter in a shop**, Mensa, \* abacus.  
**Counter** [adj.] Contrarius, oppositus.  
**Counter** [adv.] Contra, e contrario, ex opposito.  
**† To run counter**, Aliorsum tendere, aliud agere.  
**To counteract**, or counterwork, Impedire ex opposito aliquid egendo.  
**A counterbalance**, Libra, æquipondium.  
**To counterbalance**, Equo, adæquare, exæquo.  
**Counterbalanced**, æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.  
**† Counterband goods**, Merx edictis prohibita, merces interdicta.  
**To counterchange**, Muto, commutatio permuto.  
**Counterchanged**, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.  
**To countercharge**, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.  
**A countercharge**, Criminis in accusatorem translatio.  
**A countercheck**, Censura reciproca.

*Counterfeit*, Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinus, subditivus, \* spulius.

*A counterfeit* [cheat] Homo fallax, vel fraudulentus. *Writing*, Tabulae falsae, \* pseudographia. *Colour*, Fucus [Resemblance] Imago, simulatio. *To counterfeit* [imitate] Initor, imitando aliquid effigere, vel exprimere.

*To counterfeit, or dissemble*, Simulo, insimulo.

*To counterfeit, or colour over*, Fucus, infucus.

*To counterfeit, or conceal*, Dissimulo, celo; obtego.

*To counterfeit a writing* \* Chirographum aliquid imitari, vel imitando adulterare. *Money*, Nummum adulterare.

*To counterfeit* [forge] Commentor, fingor, affingo, confingo; commissor, subdo. [Resemble] Adumbro, imaginem aliquid referre, formam \* alieum representare.

*Counterfeited* [pretended] Simulatus, fucatus. [Forged] Fictus, fictivus, mentitus. [Resembled] Adumbratus.

*Having counterfeited*, Ementitus. *Not to be counterfeited*, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

*A counterfeit*, [pretender] Fictor, simulator. [Resembler] Initiator. *Of devotion*, \* Hypocrita. *Of men's actions*, \* Mimus, mimicus, \* pantomimus, *Plin.* *Of money*, Pecunie adulterator. *Of wills*, Testamentarium subductor.

*A counterfeiting*, [pretending] Simulatio. [Resembling] Imitatio. *Of money*, Pecunie adulteratio.

*Counterfeitedly*, Simulans.

*Counterfeitedly*, Fictice, fallaciter.

*A countermand*, Mandatum contra modum prius præceptum fuerat.

*To countermand*, Contrarium, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præciterare.

*Countermanded*, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere jussus.

*A countermark*, Recessus.

*A countermark*, Signum mutuum.

*A countermine*, Contrarius, vel adversus, cuniculus.

*To countermine*, Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.

*A counterpane*, Stragulum lecti superius.

*A counterpart of a writing*, \* Antigraphum.

*A counterpoise*, Libra, æquilibrium; sacoma.

*To counterpoise*, Libro, contra pondero.

*Counterpoised*, Contra ponderatus.

*A counterpoising*, Libratio, librare.

*Counterpoison*, \* Alexipharmacum.

*A counterescarp*, Lorica.

*The counterfeitor in music*, Contratenor, occultus.

*To counterfeit*, Compensor, penso. *Counterwait*, Compensatus.

*A counterwaiting*, Compensatio.

*A countess*, Femina princeps, Comitissa.

*A country*, Terra, regio. *Persons that know the country very well*, periti regionum. *It is an honor to die for one's own country*, decorum est pro patria mori.

*One's native country*, \* Patria, natalis solium.

*Of, or belonging to one's country*, Patrius.

*The country* [in opposition to the town] Rus.

*To dwell in the country*, Rusticor, ruo Plaut.

*A dwelling in the country*, Rusticatio.

*To flee from one's country*, E \* patriâ fugere, patriam fugere.

*Born in the country*, \* Rurigena. *A dweller in the country*, \* Ruricola.

*One born in the same country*, Indigena. *In another country*, \* Alienigena.

*Of what country, or what countryman, or countrywoman?* Cujas, atis.

*Of our own country*, Nostras, atis.

*Your country, or of your country*, Vestras, atis.

*Peculiar to one's own country* Vernaculus.

*Of, or belonging to, the country*, Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis; rusticarius.

*A countryman*, Rusticus, rusticanus, rusticulus; vicanius, \* iuricola. *A countrywoman*, Mulier rustica.

*A countryman* [of the same country] Popularis, indigena, eadem regione natus.

*A country town, or village*, Pagus.

*A plain country*, \* Ager campestris, campi patentes.

*Country-like*, Rustice, \* rustication.

*A country, or shire, Comitatus*, provincia, ager.

*A country court*, Curia quadam a vicecomite singulis mensibus in sua provincia tentata, A.

*A couple, or pair*, Bini, par, jugum. *Well matched*, Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius.

*A couple for dogs*, Canum copula, vel vinculum.

*To couple, or join together*, Copulo, jungo, conjungo; socio, \* jugo.

*To couple* [unite] In unum coire.

*To couple together in matrimony*, Connubio, vel matrimonio, jungere.

*To couple as birds*, Socium vel consortem, deligere.

*To be coupled*, \* Geminor.

*Coupled*, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.

*By couples*, Bini.

*A couplet*, \* Distichon, Mart.

*A coupling*, Copulatio, junctura.

*A coupling to*, Connexio, conjunctio.

*Courage*, Audentia, confidentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo, Met. robur.

*He has courage enough*, In isto satis est animi.

*Courage, or be thou of good courage*, Macte, age, aedum; animo bono, vel presenti, esto.

*To give, or inspire one with courage*, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.

*To break, or lessen one's courage*, Animum debilitare; frangere.

*To lose courage*, Languere, despondere; relanguesco, animo concidere, vel deficere; animum abicere, demittere.

*To take courage*, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animos revocare; bono, vel forti, esse animo.

*Want of courage*, Animi languor, animum enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus.

*Without courage*, Abjecte, ignave, timide.

*Courageous*, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, alacer, impiger ad labores belli.

*Courageously*, Fortiter, strenue, animose, viriliter, \* acriter, fidenter, magno animo.

*A courier*, Nuntius, tabellarius publicus; cursor.

*A course* [turn] Vicissitudo.

*To do by course*, Alternor, alternis vicibus aliquid agere.

*To succeed by course*, Alternis vicibus succedere.

*By course*, Alternor, invicem, alternis vicibus.

*A course* [way, or means] Via, ratio, cursus. *We will take an*

*other course*, aliâ aggredimur viâ. *He takes bad courses*, I eargual se in flagitiis. *I let him take his course*, sivi ut animum explet sum. *I know not what course to take*, prorsus ego consili. *That is the safest course*, id tutissimum est. *He knows not what course in the world to take*, cui parata est neque gutte certi consili. *What course shall we take?* quæ ratio est inenda nobis. *Take your own course*, tuo utere instituto.

*To take a course with one*, In aliquem advertere, ad examen, vel ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigere. *By law*, In jus aliquem trahere, jure cum aliquo \* agere, dicam alicui scribere. *I will take a course with him*, ego jus meum persequar.

*Words of course*, Solennia verba, vel dicis causâ facta.

*Course* [custom] Mos. *Of course*, ex, vel de, more. *This is the course of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *It is my common course*, solens meo more facio.

*A course* [running] Cursus, decursus, procursus; curriculum. *I have finished my course*, cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.

*A course of life*, Vitæ institutum, via, vel ratio. *I must take another course of life*, aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est, vel alio more mihi est vivendum. *You follow the same course still*, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines antiquum tenes.

*A course of meat*, Missus, Capit. *The second*, Mensæ secundæ, mensus alteræ. *The last*, Bellaria, pl.

*A course* [order] Ordo, series.

*Out of course*, Extra ordinem. *By course of nature*, Ritu nature.

*The course of water*, Fluminis ductus.

*A water-course*, Aquæ ductus, *Of a mill*, Gurgis molaris.

*To course a hare*, Leporem cane Gallico insectari, vel venari.

*To course, or run up and down*, Ultro citroque discurrere, palari, vagari.

*To follow the course of the times*, Tempori, vel scenæ, servire; fluvii secundo ferri.

*A courser*, Veredus, \* sonipes.

*The courses of the moon*, Lunæ irvectiones.

*A court-yard*, Area.

*An inner court*, Atrium.

*A prince's court*, Regia aula, palatium. *Far from court*, far from fear, procul a Jove atque fu mine.

*A prince's court* [train] Comitatus aulicus.

*Of a court*, Regius, aulicus.

*A court lady*, Femina ex famulatio principis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.

*A court of law*, Curia, forum juridicum.

*The lord mayor's court*, Priorem.

*The chief courts*, Curia suprema.

*The court of requests*, Curia requisitionum.

*In the hearing of the whole court*, Pro curia; in medio foro.

*Court hand*, Judicialis manus vel scriptura.

*A court of chivalry*, Curia militaris. *Of delegates*, Curia delegatarum. *Of equity*, Curia æquitatis.

*A cancellaria*.

*A court-leet*, Curia vicana.

*A court roll*, \* Archivum.

*Court days*, Dies fasti.

*To court* [woo] Solicito, ambo.

[Seek after] Peto; Met. velificor.

*Courted*, Solicitatus.

*Courteous* [civil] *Humanus, urbanus, civilis.* [Gentle] *Candidus, mitis, lenis.* [Kind] *Liberalis, beneficus, munificus; amicus, benignus, commodus.* [Fair-spoken] *Blandus, comis, affabilis, clemens, modestus.* [Full of courtesy] *Officiosus.* [Very courteous] *Perhumanus, perurbanus, perblandus, percomis.*

*Courteously,* *Affabiler, comiter, humaniter, officiose, urbane; benefice, blande, civiliter, clementer, eleganter. Very, Perbenigne, perofficose.*

*A courtesan, Meretrix, scortum.*

*Courtesy* [civility] *Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia.* ¶ *I might desire it of common courtesy, petere ex humanitate communi.* *There are many and good proofs of his courtesy, civilitatis ejus multa & magna documenta sunt. It is your courtesy to pardon this, hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuae.*

¶ *To hold upon courtesy, Precario possidere.*

*Courtesy, or gentleness, Lenitas, clementia, morum facilitas.* ¶ *He always used his friends with courtesy, amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentia tractavit.*

*Courtesy of speech, \* Comitas, affabilitas.*

*Courtesy* [kindness] *Benignitas.*

*A courtesy, or good turn, Beneficium, officium.* ¶ *You will do me a great courtesy, pergratum mihi feceris. I will be glad to do you any courtesy, tibi lubens benefecerim. You cannot do me a greater courtesy, id mihi scilicet erit gratum, ut nulla res gravior esse possit.*

*To do one a courtesy, Beneficium aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo mereri, aliquid beneficio afficere; veniam dare, Corn. N.*

*To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre, reponere, rependere.*

*To make a courtesy, al. curtsy, Poplite mectere; genua submittere.*

*Foal of courtesy, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.*

*A courtier, Aulicus.*

*An effeminate courtier, Homo belivus, vel delicatulus.*

*Courtier-like, Aulice.*

*Court-like, Elegans, politus.*

*Courtliness, Urbanitas, civilitas*

*Courtly, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi studiosus.*

*Courtship* [wooing] *Solicitatio, umbitus.*

*A cousin, Consanguineus. By marriage, Affinis. By the mother, Matruelis, consobrinus. German, \* Patruelis; consanguineus.*

*A cow, Vacca, bos.* ¶ *Many a good cow has but a bad calf, heroum, frui noxæ. Curst cows have short horns, dat deus immiti cornua curta bovi.*

*A young cow, Juvenca, bucula.*

*A barren cow, Vacca sterilis.*

*A row with calf, Forda. Past bearing calves, Bos effæta.*

*Of a cow, Vaccinus, bovillus.*

*A cow-house, \* Bubile, stabulum bovillum.*

*A cow dung, Fimus bovillus.*

*A cow-herd, or cow-keeper, \* Boum iustos.*

*To cow a person, Alicui timorem incutere, vel metum incutere.*

*To be cowed, Obtorpeo.*

*Cowed, Timore, vel metu, affectus.*

*A coward, Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, metulosus, \* inaudax.*

¶ *To play the coward, Timide agere.*

*Cowardice, cowardliness, Ignavia, timiditas, timor.*

*In a cowardly manner, Timide,*

*ignave, meticolose.*

*A more cowardly death, Segnior mors.*

¶ *A monk's cowl, \* Monachi cucullus.*

*A cowl* [tub] *Dolium, vas, labrum.*

*A cowl-staff, Vectis; \* phalanga.*

¶ *To cower down, Inflexis genibus subsidere, procidere, se incurvare.*

*Cowering, Subsiciens, incidens, se incurvans.*

*A cowlspit, \* Paralysis, verbasum odoratum.*

*A coxcomb* [comb of a cock] *Crista galli.* [Silly person] *Stultus, ineptus; mulo inscitior. Proud, Fastuosus, tumidus, inflatus, cristas erigens. Grave, Barbâ tenus philosophus.*

¶ *Coxcomical, Ineptus, nugax.*

*Coy* [disdainful] *Fastidiosus; superciliosus, Sen. [Froward] Protervus, morosus.*

*To be coy, Externæ speciei castitatis, vel modestiæ, nimis studere.*

*Coyly, Fastidiose, superbe, contemptum.*

*Coyness* [disdain] *Protervitas; \* fastus, fastidium; castitatis fastidiosa affectatio.*

*To cozen, Decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo.* ¶ *Cozen me if you can, mihi obtrudere non potes palpum. He cozens him before his face, perstringit illi oculos.*

*Cozenage, Fraus, \* dolus.*

*Cozened, Deceptus, falsus.*

*A cozenor, Fraudator, planus, circumscriptor, homo fraudulentus.*

*An old cozenor, Veterator.*

*A cozenor to one's face, Præstigiator, præstigiatrix, f.*

*A cozening, Fraudatio, deceptio.*

*A cozening trick, \* Dolus, \* techna, l.*

*A crab* [fruit] *Arbutum, malum silvestre.*

*A crab-tree, Arbutus, i. f. malus silvestris.*

*A crab, or crabbed fellow, Difficilis, morosus.*

*A crab-fish, Cancer.*

*Crabbed* [sour] *Acerbus, austerus, immitis. In look, Torvus, truculentus. Wayward, Morosus, protervus, severus, tetricus; Met. difficilis. ¶ He is a crabbed fellow, sirapi victiat.*

*Somewhat crabbed, Submorosus.*

*Crabbed* [obscure] *Difficilis, obscurus; Met. spinosus.*

*Crabbedly, Austere, morose, torve, truculenter.*

¶ *To look crabbedly, \* Taurinum tueri.*

*Crabbedness* [sourness] *Austeritas, severitas, torvitas; truculentia.*

¶ *Crabbedness of style, Tortuosum dicendi genus.*

*A crack* [chink, or flaw] *Rima, fissura.*

¶ *It sounds as if it had a crack in it, Sonat vitium.*

*A crack* [noise] *Crepitus, fragor.*

*To crack, or break a thing* [act.] *Collido, i. S. \* frango, frēgi, rumpo, rupi, findo, fidi. ¶ He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel, qui nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem oportet. I will crack your skull, diminuat tibi cerebrum.*

*To crack, or crackle* [neut.] *Crepo, crepito; strideo, \* mugio. ¶ The boat cracked under them, gemit sub pondere cymba.*

*To crack, or chink, Dehisco, \* fatisco; rimas agere. ¶ The earth cracks, tellus rimas agit.*

*To crack one's credit, Conturbo, toro cadere.*

*To crack, or boast, Glorior, jacto; se ostentare, vel venditare. ¶ He cracks of his kindred, genus crepat.*

*To crack, or burst, Dissilio.*

*To crack, or boast, Glorior, jacto; se ostentare, vel venditare. ¶ He cracks of his kindred, genus crepat.*

*To crack, or burst, Dissilio.*

*A crack, or boaster, Gloriosus, jactor.*

*Crack-brained, Insanus, vesanus, \* cæritius.*

¶ *You are crack-brained, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.*

*Cracked* [broken] *Pertusus, comminutus.*

*Cracked* [as a bell, glass, &c.] *To nui fissas divisus.*

*A cracker, or squib, \* ¶ Pyrobolium.*

*A nut-cracker, Nucifrangibulum.*

*A cracking* [boasting] *Gloriatio jactantia.*

*A cracking noise, Crepitus.*

*Crackling; ¶ Stridulus.*

*A crackling noise, ¶ Sonor, sonitus.*

*A cracknel, Crustulum, libum, colligra.*

*A cradle, Cunæ, pl. cunabula, pl. incunabula, pl. Of iron, Craticula.*

*To rock the cradle, Cunas agitare.*

*A cradle-band, Instilla, fascia.*

*Craft, Astutia, astus, versutia, dolus, vafritas.*

*By craft, Astu, ex insidiis, dolose.*

*A craft* [trade] *Ars, artificium.*

[Trick] *\* Techna, dolus; sutela.*

*A craftsman, or craftsman, Artifex, opifex.*

*Craftily* [cunningly] *Astute, calide, vafre, versute, veteratorie.*

*dolose, insidiosæ, nequiter, solerter* [Workmanlike] *Afflabre.*

*Craftiness, Calliditas, solertia, astutia.*

*Crafty* [sly] *Astutus, vafre, versutus.* [Cunning] *Callidus, cautus, solers, tis. [Deceitful] Subdolos, dolosus, fraudulentus; insidiosus, malitiosus.*

*A crafty talker, ¶ Versutiloquus.*

*Crafty knaves, Tenebrones, pl.*

*A crafty fellow, Versipellis.*

*An old crafty fox, Veterator.*

*A crag* [rock] *\* Petra, rupes prærupta.*

*The crag* [neck] *Cervix, collum.*

*Cragged, or craggy, [rocky] Præruptus, petrosus, confragosus, fragosus. [Rough, uneven] Salebre, pl. locus asper, vel salebrosus.*

*Cragginess, Asperitas.*

¶ *To cram one's self, Se ingurgitare.*

*To cram together, Stipo, constipe, convaso.*

*To cram, or stuff, Farcio, infarcio, refero, conficio; saturio.*

*To cram poultry, Sagino.*

*Crammed, Saginatus, fartus, referus, altius.*

*A cramming, Saginatio, sagina.*

*The art of cramming, Fartura, Col. Crambo, Lusus \* rhythmicus.*

*The cramp, Nervorum convulsio, vel torpor; \* spasmus.*

*To cramp, Convello, contorqueo.*

*To cramp* [restrain] *Coerceo, angustias aliquem coartare, adducere, vel compellere.*

¶ *To be taken with the cramp, Distentione nervorum compelli, \* spasmus cruciari.*

*Troubled with the cramp, \* Spasticus, spasmus laborans, convulsus, cruciatus.*

*The cramp in the mouth, Convulsio canina.*

*The cramp, or crick, in the neck, \* Tetanus.*

*A cramp, or numbness, Torpor.*

*A cramp-fish, Torpedo.*

¶ *A cramp-iron, or crampiron* Subscus, vel falx, ferrea; lamina ferrea quâ tigna, vel saxa, constringuntur.

*To fasten with a cramp, Subscudæ ferreâ constringere, vel firmare.*

*A cramp, or forced, word, Verbum duriusculum, vel minus usitatum.*

*Cramped* [restrained] *Coercus*

concoctatus, in angustias adductus  
*Cranege*, Tributum ob usum su-  
 culae.  
*To be cranch, or craunch*, Dentibus  
 frangere, vel allidere.  
*A crane* [bird] *Grus, gruis, f. ra-*  
*ves, m.*  
*A young crane*, *Vipio*.  
*A crane* [instrument to draw up  
 heavy goods] *Sucula, grus, f. tol-*  
*teno*.  
*Crank* [brisk, or cheerful] *Lætus,*  
*ailarius*. [*Lusty*] *Sanus, integer, vali-*  
*dus, vegetus*.  
*To be crank* [brisk] *Lætor, exsulto*.  
*[After sickness]* *Vigeo, valeo*.  
*The crank of a well*, *Sucula*.  
*To crinkle*, *Flexuoso cursu ferri*.  
*Cranks*, *Flexus, pl.*  
*Full of crinkles*, *Flexuosus, tor-*  
*tuosus*.  
*Cranied*, *Fissus*.  
*A cranny*, *Rima fissura*.  
*Crape*, *Pannus camelinus tenuis &*  
*crispus*.  
*To crash*, *Frango*. [*Make a noise*]  
*Strideo, crepito, perstrepo*. [*Crash to*  
*pieces*] *Frango, comminuo, collido,*  
*violenter & magno sonitu confrin-*  
*gere*.  
*To crash with the teeth*, *Freudeo,*  
*dentibus stridere*.  
*Crashed to pieces*, *Collisus, commi-*  
*nutus*.  
*A crashing to pieces*, *Collisio*.  
*A crashing noise, or crash*, *Stridor,*  
*fragor*; *streptus, violenta rerum cum*  
*horrendo sonitu fractura*.  
*Crashing*, *Stridulus*.  
*A crash* [for horses] *Præsepe, is, n.*  
*A cravat*, *Linteolum cæsitium collo-*  
*circumvolutum*.  
*To crave, or desire*, *Peto, rogo,*  
*obsecro*. Or *Demand, Postulo, de-*  
*posco*. *Impunitately, Effragio. Of-*  
*ten, Rogito*.  
*Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, ef-*  
*flagitatus*.  
*A craver*, *Flagitator, petitor, ro-*  
*gator*.  
*Craving, Importunus*. [*Covetous*]  
*Avarus, avidus, cupidus*.  
*Cravingly, Avidè, cupide, avarè*.  
*Cravingness, Avaritia, avarities*.  
*¶ The crawl of a bird, Avis ven-*  
*triculus, vel ingluvies; gutturis ves-*  
*icula*.  
*A crawl-fish*, \* *Cancer*, \* *astacus*  
*fluviatilis*.  
*To crawl, Serpo, repo*. On all  
*four, Manibus pedibusque incedere,*  
*serpere, vel repere*.  
*To crawl with lice, &c.* *Vermicu-*  
*lor; pediculus scætere*.  
*Crawling, Repens, reptabundus*.  
*A crawling, Reptatio, Quint*.  
*¶ To draw with a crayon, Ali-*  
*quid penicillo e coloribus composito*  
*delineare, vel adumbrare*.  
*To craze* [break, or bruise] *Quasso,*  
*confringo*.  
*Crazed* [broken, weak] *Fractus,*  
*senio, vel valetudine confectus*.  
*[Crack-brained]* *Insanus, male sanus,*  
*& cerebrosus*.  
*Crazy* [somewhat sickly] *Valetu-*  
*dinarius, Cels, debilis, imbecillus, in-*  
*firmus; vitiōsus corporis*.  
*Craziness of body, Corporis imbe-*  
*cillitas, vel infirmitas. Of mind*  
*(Hooker)* *Animi debilitas, debilitatio,*  
*vel infirmitas*.  
*To crack, Strideo, crepito, crepo,*  
*autio, & strepito*.  
*To crack* [as a cricket] *Grillo; [as a*  
*door]* *crepito*.  
*Cracking, Stridulus*.  
*A cracking, Stridor, crepitus, sibi-*  
*lus, sonitus, streptus*.  
*Cream, Lactis flos*.  
*Cream of Tartar, Tartari flos*.  
*The cream of the jest, &c.* *Joci*  
*medalla, vel acumen*.  
*To cream, or gather into cream,*

*In florem concretere*.  
*Creamed, Flore coopertus*.  
*A crease* [plait, or fold] *Plica*.  
*Creases, Plicarum notæ*.  
*To crease* [plait, or fold] *Plicare*.  
*To create, Creo; procreo; condo,*  
*genero, & augeo*.  
*Created, Creatus, procreatus*.  
*Not created, Non creatus*.  
*A creating, or creation, Creatio,*  
*procreatio*.  
*¶ From the creation, Ab orbe cre-*  
*ato, vel condito; ab ævo, ab ævi*  
*principio; post orbem conditum;*  
*ab ortu mundi; primâ ab origine*  
*mundi*.  
*Creative, Creans, creandi vim ha-*  
*bens*.  
*A creator, Creator, mundi conditor*  
*fabricator, procreator, sator, formator,*  
*artifex*.  
*A creature, Res creata; quodcum-*  
*que creatur*.  
*A little creature, Animalculum*.  
*A living creature, Animal*.  
*A strange creature, Monstrum, por-*  
*tentum, prodigium*.  
*Credence* [authority] *Auctoritas*.  
*[Belief] Fides*.  
*¶ Letters of credence, credentials,*  
*Litteræ ad fidem adiscendam, vel*  
*adstruendam, confectæ; litteræ || cre-*  
*dentiales; auctoritates*.  
*To give credence to a thing, Credo,*  
*fidem habere, adhibere, adjun-*  
*gere*.  
*Credible, Credibilis, probabilis, veri-*  
*similis*.  
*Credibleness, or credibility, Probabi-*  
*litas, verisimilitudo*.  
*Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter*.  
*Credit* [authority] *Auctoritas*. ¶  
*He has lost his credit, homo est*  
*perditâ auctoritate*. *That affair*  
*brought me much credit, id mihi*  
*multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei*.  
*Credit, creditableness* [honour, re-  
 putation] *Fama, existimatio, decus,*  
*diginitas, dignitas, honestas*. ¶ *It*  
*had been more for your credit, melius*  
*famæ tuæ consuluisse. His credit*  
*lay at stake, illius existimatio ageba-*  
*tur. Take you the credit of that,*  
*gloriam tu istam obtine*.  
*Credit* [in traffic] *Fides*.  
*¶ To buy, or sell, upon credit,*  
*Merces sine præsentè pecuniâ emere,*  
*vel vendere. The credit of the mer-*  
*chants sinks, mercatorum fides con-*  
*cidit*.  
*Of credit, or creditable, Honorificus,*  
*gloriosus, splendidus*.  
*Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obscurus,*  
*levis, levissimus*.  
*To credit, or give credit to, Con-*  
*fido, credo, accredo, audio*. ¶ *Can*  
*you credit him? est vero huic cre-*  
*dentum?*  
*To credit, or grace, a person, Orno,*  
*decoro, honesto*.  
*¶ To credit one, or give credit to*  
*[trust for goods] Merces alicui die*  
*non oculatâ, vel cæcâ, vendere*.  
*¶ To be in credit, In honore, vel*  
*in pretio, esse*.  
*To be a credit to one, Cohonesto,*  
*nobilito*.  
*To raise credit, Revocare fidem;*  
*existimationem augere*.  
*To crack his credit, Conturbo;*  
*foro cedere*.  
*¶ To touch one's credit, Famam ali-*  
*cujus lædere; fidem alicui, vel defamâ*  
*alicujus, detrahère*.  
*¶ To take upon credit, Fide suâ*  
*emptum sumere*.  
*To grow in credit, Innotesco, incla-*  
*resco, famam acquirere, illustrari*.  
*¶ To pawn one's credit on a thing,*  
*Ad se recipere, fidem dare, vel astrin-*  
*gere. Take it on my credit, me vide*.  
*¶ One out of credit, Homo nihili,*  
*vel vilis*.  
*¶ One not to be credited, Homo*

*sublestâ fide*.  
*Creditably, Cum honore, illucra-*  
*famâ*.  
*A creditor, Creditor*.  
*¶ To make one creditor for, Rem*  
*acceptam ferre*.  
*Credulousness, or credulity, Credu-*  
*litas*.  
*Credulous, Credulus*.  
*The creed, \** || *symbolum \** || *apo-*  
*stolorum, fidei \** || *Christianæ \** ||  
*analoga*.  
*A creek of the sea, Sinus maris*  
*crepido*.  
*Creeky, Sinuosus*.  
*To creep, Serpo, repo*. ¶ *Old age*  
*comes creeping on, sensim, sine seu-*  
*su, ætas senescit; obrepit non intel-*  
*lecta senectus*.  
*To creep privately, Obrepro. Along,*  
*Perrepro, repto. Forth, Proserpo*  
*Forward, Prorepro. Into, Irrepro, Ir-*  
*repto. ¶ I will creep into some corner,*  
*in angulum aliquo abibo*.  
*To creep into acquaintance, or fa-*  
*mour, In amicitiam, vel familiarita-*  
*tem, alicujus se insinuare; gratiam*  
*ab aliquo inire, gratiam capere*.  
*To creep* [sawn] *Alicui blandiri,*  
*adulari, assentari, palpari*.  
*To creep towards, Adrepro. Una-*  
*wares, or from under, Subrepro*.  
*Creeping, Serpens, repens*.  
*A creephole, Latibulum, effugium*.  
*¶ A creeping thing, Animal repens*.  
*A creeping along, Reptatio, reptas-*  
*tus. On all fours, Per manus & ge-*  
*nuâ reptatio*.  
*A creeping away, Subreptio*.  
*Creepingly, Tarde, more repen-*  
*tium*.  
*Crept over, Reptatus*.  
*Falsely crept in, Surreptitius*.  
*A crescent* [half moon] *Luna fal-*  
*cata, lunæ crescentis cornua*.  
*Crescive, Crescens*.  
*Cresses, Nasturtium. Dock, Lamp*  
*sana. Garden, Nasturtium hortense*  
*Scuticæ, Silvestre. Water, Aquali-*  
*scum*.  
*A crest, Crista, apex*.  
*A small crest, Cristula*.  
*The crest of the hair, Capillorum*  
*discrimen*.  
*The crest of a helmet, Galeæ pinna*  
*To set up his crest, Cristas attollere*.  
*One that plucked away the crest of*  
*his enemy's helmet, & Pinnurapus*.  
*Crested, or having a crest, Cristatus*.  
*The crest of a horse, Juba equina*.  
*¶ The crest of a coat of arms, Insig-*  
*nium gentilitiorum apex galeatus*.  
*¶ Crest-fallen, Jacens, fractus ani-*  
*mo*.  
*Crestless, Ignobilis*.  
*A crevice, or chink, Rima fissura*.  
*A crew, Sodalitium, grex conven-*  
*tus*.  
*A base crew, Grex flagitiosus*.  
*A ship's crew, Nautæ eadem nav'*  
*navigantes*.  
*Crewel, Glomus filæ*.  
*A crib, Perula ex corio confecta*  
*sub sedili rhedarii*.  
*Cribbed, Læculus*.  
*A cribble* [sieve] *Inciniculum,*  
*cribrum*.  
*A crick in the neck, Levior cerv-*  
*cis \** spasmus, \* *tetanus*.  
*A cricket* [insect] *Grillus*.  
*To chirp like a cricket, Grillo, grilli*  
*instar stridere*.  
*A merry cricket, or companion Le-*  
*pidus congero, comes facetus*.  
*A cricket* [little stool] *Sella humi-*  
*lior*.  
*Cricket* [a play] *Ludus bæuli &*  
*pila*.  
*To play at cricket, Clavâ falcata*  
*pilam torquere*.  
*A crime, Crimen, noxa, delictum,*  
*admissum, maleficium; scelus*.  
*A capital crime, Crimen capitale*  
*capitis crimen, crimen capite ploc*

tendam. *Of a deep dye, flagitiosum, horridum.*

*A glaring, or grievous, crime, Atrox flagitium, immane scelus. A felonious crime, Flagitium, scelus, facinus atrox; nefas.*

*To commit a crime, Crimen, vel facinus, admittère, facère, patrare.*

*Criminal, Criminosus, nocens, sceleratus.*

*Crimeless, Innocens, Met. purus.*

*A criminal cause, Causa criminosa.*

*A criminal [person accused of a crime] Facinorosus, noxius, nocens; criminus reus. [Person convicted of a crime] Sons, criminis convictus, crimini affinis.*

*A criminal action, Flagitium, facinus indignum.*

*Criminally, Scelerate, facinorose, criminose.*

*Crimson, \* Coccum.*

*Of crimson, \* Coccineus.*

*Crimsoned, Cruentatus.*

*To cringe, Corpus inclinare, demisso corpore serviliter deprecari.*

*A cringe, Veneratio servilis vel adulatoria.*

*Full of cringing, Venerabundus.*

*To crinkle, Corrugare, sinuare, plicare.*

*Full of crinkles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.*

*A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.*

*An old cripple, Silicernium, \* deponentus.*

*To cripple one, Alicujus brachium, pedem &c. debilitare.*

*Crippled, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.*

*Crisp [brittle] Fragilis; friabilis, A.*

*To crisp, Crispo, torquere, vibro.*

*Crisp, crisped, crispy [curled] Tortus, calamistratus, \* crispatus, crispus.*

*A crisped lock, Cincinnus, cirrhus.*

*Having crisped hair, Cincinnatus.*

*A crissping-pin, or iron, Calamistrum.*

*A criterion, Id e quo judicandi rationem petimus; ad quod judicantes respicimus.*

*A critic, Criticus, censor, exactor; Aristarchus.*

*A critic, or judicious person, Homo subacti iudicii, emunctae naris; elegans spectator.*

*Critical [censorious] Criticus, censorius.*

*Critical days [in a distemper] Dies critici.*

*Critical times, Tempora periculosa.*

*Critically, Accurate, accusatorie; censoris, vel castigatoris, instar; ex-asse, Sen.*

*Criticalness, Censura, castigatio, accurate.*

*Criticism, \* Critice. Farr. \* ars critica, de auctorum scriptis iudicandi \* ars.*

*A criticism, Locus \* criticis vexatus.*

*To criticise, or play the critic, Reprehendere, carpere; censuram agere, alicujus scripta censoria virgula notare.*

*To croak [as a raven] Crocoto. [As a toad] \* Coaxo. [As one's guts] Murmuro.*

*A croaking, Crocitatio, Fest. Of the guts, Ventris rugitus, murmur, vel murmuratio.*

*Croaking, Crocitant, murmurans.*

*A croak [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.*

*Croak [soot] Fuligo, nigror.*

*A crocodile, \* Crocodilus.*

*Cracodile tears, \* Lachrymæ fictæ.*

*A croe, or crome [noitch in the waves of a cask where the head pieces come in] Crena, strix.*

*A craft [small close] Ageilus.*

*A crusade, or croisado, Expeditio, vel militia, sacra.*

*Croises [pilgrims] Peregrinantes ruce signati. [Knights of Jerusa-*

*lem] Equites religiosi.*

*A crone, Anicula decrepita.*

*A crony, Congerrio, amicus intimus.*

*A crook, \* Harpago, hamus, uncus.*

*A shepherd's crook, Pedum.*

*A crook, or hooked stick [the augur's staff] Lituus.*

*By hook or by crook, Per fas aut nefas; quo jure quaque injuria.*

*To crook [to make crooked] Flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo. [To become crooked] Curvesco, curvo, flector.*

*Crook-backed, Gibbosus.*

*Crook-legged, Valgus, varus.*

*Crook-necked, \* Obstipus.*

*Crooked, Curvus, flexus, contortus, tortuosus, \* aduncus, uncus; sinuosus. Or made crooked, Curvatus, uncinatus, inflexus. Stooping forward, Incurvus. Inward, Pandus.*

*A crooked hand [in writing] Litera vacillans.*

*A crooked nose, Simus.*

*Crooked, or arched, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus. Bending backwards, Repandus, recurvus.*

*Having a nose crooked upwards, Simo, simus, naso sursum versus repando.*

*One that has crooked ankles, Scaurus.*

*Crooked-footed, Loripes, pèdis, m. Crookedly, Flexuose, curve, oblique.*

*Crookedness, Curvatura, curvamen. A crop of corn, &c. Messis.*

*A latter crop, Messis serotina.*

*The crop of a bird, Ingluvies.*

*To crop, Carpo. Off, Decerpo. præcero, præcido, tondeo, puto.*

*To crop, or gather, flowers, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere.*

*Crop-eared, Auribus mutilatus.*

*Cropped, Carptus, decerptus, morus, tonsus.*

*A cropper, Putator, stricator.*

*A cropping, Putatio.*

*\* Cropsick, cropful, \* Stomacho laborans, crapula gravis.*

*A crosier [bishop's staff] Pedum \* episcopale.*

*A croslet [forehead cloth] Frontale.*

*A cross [for malefactors] Crux, patibulum.*

*A cross [disappointment] Infortunium, frustratio, adversa fortuna, casus adversus, vel iniquus.*

*A cross, or monument, set up in the way, Stela. Will you have cross, or pile? capita dicis an navem? (from a Roman coin, with the head of Janus, and a ship on the reverse.)*

*Cross [contrary] Oppositus, perversus, adversus. We had such cross weather all the time, ita usque adversa tempestate usi sumus.*

*Cross [athwart] Transversus, obliquus. He draws trenches cross the ways, fossas transversas viis perducit.*

*Cross-keys, Claves decussatæ.*

*Cross-legged, Divaricatis cruribus.*

*Cross, cross-grained [peevish] Morosus, protervus, diffidilis.*

*Somewhat cross, Submorosus.*

*Cross [untoward] Perversus, perversax, contumax.*

*To cross [disappoint] Frustror, deludo.*

*To cross one, or be cross unto, Alicui adversari, vel contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibere. I cannot abide to cross my children, non possum adversari meis.*

*To cross, or vex one, Alicui stomachum movere, bilem excitare.*

*To cross [sign with a cross] Cruem appingere, crucis signaculo munire.*

*To cross, or cross over [a river, &c.] Trano, trajicio, transeo. He*

*crossed over to us, transiit ad nos. He permitted our army to cross his dominions, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit.*

*To cross the way, Transmeo, permeo; transeo.*

*To cross out, Oblitro, deleo, expungo, induco.*

*To sit cross-legged, Decussatus sedere.*

*A cross-bow, Balista.*

*A cross-bow man, \* Balistarius.*

*A cross purpose, Res contrarie.*

*A cross-path, Trames, compitura.*

*The Christ-cross-row, Elementa literarum ordine disposita.*

*Crossed, Decussatus. Out, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.*

*Cross-vise, Decussatum.*

*A crossing, or opposing, Repugnanzia, repulsa.*

*A crossing-over, Trajectio.*

*A crossing out, Obliteratio, Plin.*

*Crossly [untowardly] Perverse, morose, contrarie [Unfortunately] Infelicitate, infauste.*

*Crossness, Perviciacia, morositas, perversitas, protervitas.*

*A crock, Hamus.*

*A crocket [in music] \* Semibrevis.*

*A crotchet [fancy, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus.*

*Idle crotchets, Ineptiæ, vel nugæ.*

*Full of idle crotchets, Nugatorius, \* nugax.*

*To crouch, or stoop down, Conquinisco, succumbo. Or fawn, Adulari erga alicum, vel alicui; se in adulacionem demittère.*

*Crouched friars, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.*

*A crouching, Adulatio, sui demissio.*

*With crouching and creeping, Submissæ suppliciter.*

*A crow, Cornix. The crow thinks her own bird the fairest asinus asino, sus sui pulcher. He struts like a crow in a gutter, gressu magnifico ambulat; fastuosus incedit.*

*To give the crow a pudding [to die] mortem obire.*

*A young crow, Cornicula.*

*A scare-crow, Larva, terribilamentum.*

*A crow of iron, Vectis ferreus.*

*To crow [as a cock] Cano, canto.*

*The young cock crows after the old one, Naturæ sequitur semina quæque suæ.*

*To crow [vapour] Jacto, glorior; se efferre.*

*Cock-crow, or cock-crowing, Gallininium tempus quo galli cantant.*

*A crowd, or throng, Frequentia conferta, vel densa, \* turba.*

*To get into a crowd, In \* turbam irrure.*

*To get out of a crowd, Ex turbâ se expedire.*

*The crowd begins to disperse, \* Turba rarecit.*

*To crowd, Premo, arcto.*

*To crowd up, Coarcto, coangusto stipo, constipo.*

*Crowded, Arctus.*

*A crowding, Stipatio.*

*A crowd [fiddle] Fidicula.*

*A crowder [fiddler] Fidicen.*

*A crown [coronet] Corona; \* diadema, \* vitta. A little crown, Corolla.*

*A crown bestowed on him who first attacked the camp, or trenches, of an enemy, Corona castrênsis, vel vallaris.*

*Who saved a citizen, civica.*

*Who first scaled the walls, muralis.*

*Who first boarded a ship, navalis vel rostrata. For raising a siege obvidualis. In honour of a triumph, Triumphalis.*

*The crown of the head, Vertex. From the crown of the head to the*

*ule of the foot, a vertice ad talos mos.*

*A crown, or kingdom, Regnum. Crown-lands, Regia patrimonialia. The rights of the crown, Regia jura.*

*To come to the crown, Regium munus capessere.*

*Of a crown, or garland, Coronarius.*

*A crown of money, or crown-piece, Nummus argenteus major; scutum.*

*To crown, Coronare, alicui coronam imponere; alicui coronam ornare, vel decorare.*

*Crowned, & Coronatus. A crowner, qui coronat.*

*Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus, in cruce actus.*

*A crucifix, \* || Christi crucifixi imago.*

*To crucify, Crucifigere, cruci alicquem affigere, vel suffigere; cruce afficere, in cruce agere, vel tollere.*

*A crucifying, or crucifixion, Crucis supplicium.*

*Crude [raw] Indigestus, crudus. Crudely, Immature.*

*Crudity, or crudeness, Cruditas.*

*Crue!, Crudelitas, durus, durus, ferrox; atrox; inhumanus, saevus, truculentus, trux, ferus, immanis; & tyrannicus; Met. ferreus, immitis; & barbarus, implacabilis, violentus.*

*Crue!, or bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus.*

*A cruel governor, \* Tyrannus. A more cruel enemy, Terrior hostis.*

*To be cruel, Savio, & ferocia.*

*Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, yrrance.*

*¶ To be cruelly bent against one, inimico atque iniesto animo alicquem insectari.*

*Cruelty, Immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, savitia, truculentia, diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.*

*A cruet, Ampulla, urceolus. For oil, \* Lecythus, guttus.*

*To cruise, Huc illuc navigare; per mare cursitare.*

*A cruiser [ship] \* Navis huc illuc savigans.*

*To cruise for booty, Latrocinor, prædor.*

*A crum, or crumb, \* Mica.*

*¶ The crumb of bread, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.*

*To crum, or crumble, Frio, contero, pertero, comminuo, affrio, Varr.*

*To crum in, Interio, infrio.*

*¶ To crum bread into pottage, Frustum panis juri intingere.*

*To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frior. Crumbled, Friatus.*

*That may be crumbled, Friabilis. Crumbled, Peritritus.*

*Crumbled in, Intritus, infriatus.*

*A crumming, Tritura.*

*Crummy, Micis abundans.*

*Crum-fooled, & Loripes.*

*Crum-backed, Gibbosus, humeris recurvus.*

*Crumped, Incurvatus.*

*A crumple, Ruga, plica.*

*To crumple, Corrago.*

*To crumple, or be crumpled, Corragor.*

*Crumpled, Rugosus, tortilis.*

*To crunch, Dentibus frangere.*

*A crupper [rump] Clunus, & uropygium.*

*Crupper [for a horse] Postilena.*

*Crural, Cruralis.*

*A cruse, Pocillum, simpulum.*

*A little cruse, \* Fhiala, lecythus.*

*A crush, or crushing, Contusio.*

*To crush, break, or squeeze to pieces, Comminuo, contundo, coatero, obtero, protero, elido.*

*¶ To crush [oppress, or ruin, Ali*

*quem opprimere, bonis evertere.*

*To crush, or squeeze out, Exurge.*

*Crushed, Contusus, oppressus.*

*A crusher, Oppressor.*

*A crushing [oppressing] Oppressio.*

*A crust, Crusta, crustum.*

*To crust, Crusto, incrusto, crustâ operire, vel crustam inducere.*

*To crust over, or be crusted over, Incrustari; crustâ tegi, vel obduci.*

*A great crust of bread, Panis bucca.*

*A little crust, Crustula.*

*Crustaceous, or crusty, Crustosus.*

*Crusted, Crustatus.*

*Crusty [crabbed] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.*

*A crutch, Scipio.*

*To crutch [to support on crutches] Grallis fulcire.*

*Crutches, || Grallæ, Nonn.*

*A goer on crutches, Grallator.*

*To cry, Clamo, vocifero. ¶ Every body cries shame on it, clamant omnes indignissime factum. ¶ What did you cry out for? quid vociferabare? They cried him mercy, ut ignoscereetur petiverunt.*

*To cry after the dam, Matrem desiderare.*

*To cry [or vote] against, Reclamo.*

*To cry, or weep aloud, Ejulo.*

*To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edere, vel tollere.*

*To cry out, Vociferor, exclamo, proclamo. ¶ He cried out like a woman, muliebriter vociferabat. I cried out aloud, clamorem satis magni sustuli.*

*To cry as a child, Vagior. ¶ If I might cry in the cradle, si in cunis vagirem.*

*To cry things about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facere.*

*To cry one up, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere, laudibus alicquem afficere, vel efferre; laudem alicui tribuere, vel impertire. To cry one down, infamo, vituperor.*

*To cry out, or call to a person, Aliquem inclamare.*

*To cry out earnestly, Vehementer, vel summa contentione, clamare.*

*To cry out upon, Exclamo; contra, vel in, alicquem declamare.*

*To cry out often, Clamito; conclamito.*

*¶ To cry out fire, Clamorem tollere ad ignem extinguendum.*

*To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare, vel petere; quiritare.*

*To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.*

*¶ To cry out against a person, Aliquem alatrare, objurgare; in alicquem invehi.*

*To cry out in token of approbation, Succlamor.*

*To cry together, Conclamo.*

*She cries out [is in labour] Partus adest, parturit.*

*To cry [lament] Ploro, ploratum edere; lamentor. [Weep] \* Lachrymo, vel lachrymor, fleo, lachrymas effundere, vel profundere.*

*A cry, Clamor. ¶ They set up a cry, clamorem sustulerunt. Great cry and little wool, parturienti montes, nascitur ridiculus mus.*

*¶ Huc and cry, Clamor passim sublati ad furem, vel sicarium, retrahendum.*

*¶ Cried in the market, In foro publicatus.*

*Cried out upon, Exclamatus.*

*A crier, Clamator, proclamator.*

*A common crier, Præco; accensus, Vid. Lat.*

*A crier's fee, or a crier's office, Præconium.*

*Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans. [Weeping] Lachrymans, flens.*

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*A crying [calling out] Clamanda vociferatio.*

*A crying against, Reclamatio.*

*The crying of infants, Vagitus.*

*A crying out, Exclamatio, ejulatio.*

*A crying [lamenting] \* Ploratus.*

*lamentatio. [Weeping] \* Fletus.*

*lachrymatio. [Shrinking] Ululatus.*

*[For help] Quiritatio.*

*Crystal, \* Crystallus, i. f. & crystallum.*

*Crystalline, \* Crystallinus, Plin.*

*A cub, Catulus, catellus. Of a bear, catulus ursinus. A fox, catulus vulpinus; vulpecula. A lion, proles leonina.*

*A cube, \* Cubus, figura ex omni parte quadrata.*

*The cube root, Radix cubica.*

*Cubical, or cubic, Cubicus.*

*A cubit, Cubitus, cubitum.*

*Cubital, of a cubit, Cubitalis.*

*Of two cubits, Bicubitalis. Of three, trium cubitorum.*

*A cuckold, Curruca, æ, m adulterum maritus.*

*¶ A cuckold wittol, Probrî patiens; sui dedecoris emptor; vir doctus spectare lacunar; doctus & ad calicem vigilantem stertere naso.*

*A cuckoo, or cuckow, \* Cuculus, \* coccyx.*

*To sing like a cuckoo [harp always on the same string] Eandem cantilenam canere.*

*A cucumber, Cucumis, cucumer Wild, silvestris.*

*The cud, Ruma, rumen, Fest.*

*To chew the cud, Rumino, ruminor remando.*

*A chewing the cud, Ruminatio.*

*¶ Beasts that chew the cud, Bestiæ ruminales.*

*¶ To cuddle, or make much of one. Aliquem mollius curare, vel fovere.*

*A cudgel, Baculus, baculum; fustis.*

*A short cudgel, Bacillus, bacillum.*

*Cudgel-proof, & Plagipatida, æ. c.*

*¶ To lay down the cudgel, Herbam porrigere; se victum esse fateri.*

*To take up the cudgels, Certamen suscipere.*

*To play at cudgels. Fustibus certare.*

*To cudgel one, Fuste alicquem cedere, fusuario excipere.*

*Cudgelled, Fuste cæsus.*

*To be soundly cudgelled, Imbre \* plagatum obrui.*

*A cudgeling, Fustuarium.*

*With cudgeling, Fustim.*

*A cue [when to speak] Occasio, opportunitas. ¶ Mind your cue, obsecundato in loco.*

*A cue [mood, or humour] Ingenium, animus. ¶ In a merry cue, læto animo.*

*A cuff [of a sleeve] Manica.*

*¶ A little cuff, Imæ manicæ lacinia adscititia extremæ manicæ linteola, vel fimbria.*

*A pair of cuffs, Manicæ pares.*

*A cuff, or fisty cuff, Ictus, plaga.*

*¶ You are too hard for me at cuffs Pugnis plus valet.*

*A cuff on the chops, Alapa. On the ear, Colaphus.*

*To cuff one, or give one a cuff, \* Colaphum alicui impingere, indigere, incutere; alicquem pressâ palmâ ferire.*

*To cuff, Pugnis, vel colaphis contendere.*

*Cuffed, Colaphis cæsus, tusus, comtus.*

*A cuffing, \* Paimâ, vel pugno, per cussio.*

*A cuirass, \* Thorax, lorica.*

*To cull, Eligo, seligo; deligo.*

*Culled, Selectus, delectus, lectus.*

*A culler, Elector.*

*A culling, Selectio, delectus. 4*

*A cully*, Delusus, ludificatus; fa-  
nus, insulsus.

*To cully*, \* Dolis aliquem ducere,  
ludificari.

*To culminate*, In vertice esse.

*Culpable*, Culpandus, reprehensione  
signus.

*Culpably*, Criminoso.

*Culprit* [a formal word in trials]  
Culpa presto esse; ad crimen in te  
illatum testibus adductis confirman-  
dum parati sumus.

*To cultivate* [manure] \* Agrum  
colere, \* agris culturam adhibere.

*To cultivate the arts and sciences*,  
Studia & artes colere, fovère.

*Cultivated*, Excultus, cultus; pasti-  
natus.

*A cultivating*, cultivation, or culture,  
Cultura, cultio, cultus. 4.

*Culture* [polite education] \* Animi  
cultura, vel cultus.

*A culver*, Columba, columbus.

*To cumber*, or *trouble*, Alicui mo-  
lestiam creare, negotium facessere.

[Burden] Onero, gravo. [Hinder]  
Impedio, præpedio, impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibere.

*Cumbered* [hindered] Impeditus,  
negotii implicatus, vel obrutus.

*A cumbance* [hindrance] Impedi-  
mentum.

*A cumbering*, or *cumber*, Impe-  
ditio.

*Cumbersome*, or *cumberous*, Impe-  
diens, onerosus, molestus.

*Cumbersomely*, Oneroso, moleste,  
permolesito.

*Cumbersomeness*, Molestia.

*To cumulate*, Cumulo, accumulo.

*Cumulation*, Accumulatio.

*Cunning* [skill] Artificium, ars,  
peritia. [Craft] Astutia, solertia.

*A cunning person* [in a good sense]  
Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, soiers,  
ingeniosus.

*Cunning* [crafty] Versutus, astutus,  
veteratorius, vafer, dolosus, scitus,  
subdolos. *Very*, Perdoctus, pereru-  
ditus. ¶ *As cunning as a dead pig*,  
ætatus vervecca.

*A cunning man* [soothsayer] Au-  
gur, conjector. [Magician] \* Magus.

*A cunning trick*, \* Dolus, \* tech-  
na, 1.

*Cunningly*, [craftily] Vafre, astute,  
fraudulenter, dolose; solerter. [Ar-  
tificially] Perite, artificioso, docte;  
fabre, scite.

*To do a thing cunningly*, or  
skilfully, Manu solerti aliquid facere;  
singulari opere artificioso aliquid  
perficere.

*Cunningly wrought*, Affabre factus.

*A cup*, Poculum, \* cyathus. ¶ *I  
drink this cup to you*, hunc cyathum  
tibi propino. *Many things*  
chance between the cup and the lip,  
multa cadunt inter calicem supra-  
maque labra; inter os atque escam  
multa interveniunt.

*A large cup*, \* Scyphus. *A small  
one*, poculum.

*To take a cup too much*, Immode-  
rato potui indulgere.

*To take a cheerful cup*, Ad \* hilar-  
tatem bibere.

*In his cups*, Inter pocula.

*A grace-cup*, Poculum \* caritatis.

*A standing cup*, \* Crater, êris, m.

*An earthen cup*, Poculum fictile,  
Tusculum, vel Samium.

*A cup bearer*, ¶ \* Pincerna, a cy-  
athos stare.

*A cupboard*, Scrinium. *Of plate,  
or sideboard*, Delphica, sc. mensa;  
vasarium.

*A cupboard for victuals*, Cella, pecu-  
naria.

*My belly cries cupboard*, \* Animus  
est in patinis; latrat stomachus.

*The cup of a flower*, Calyx floris.

*Of an acorn*, Glandis calyx.

*To cup*, or *apply cupping glasses*,  
Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis  
imponere, vel admovere.

*Cupped*, Cui cucurbitulæ impositæ,  
vel admotæ, sunt.

*Cupper*, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.

*Cupid*, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus,  
Veneris natus.

*Cupidity*, Cupiditas, aviditas.

*A cupola*, Turricula rotunda forni-  
cata, concameratum adis fastigium.

*A cur*, Canis gregarius, villaticus,  
vel domesticus.

*To curb*, Freno, 1. refreno, tem-  
pero, moderor; flecto, (both in a  
proper and metaphorical sense), com-  
primo, reprimo; compesco, cohibeo,  
inhibeo, coëceo.

*To curb a person's insolence*, Alicujus  
audaciam frangere. *One's anger*,  
Reprimere iracundiam. *One's desires*,  
Avidum domare spiritum.

*A curb for a horse*, Lupatum.

*Curbed*, Frenatus, repressus.

*A curbing*, Moderatio, coërcitio.

*Curd*, or *curds*, Coagulum, lac  
pressum.

*To curdle* [make curds] Lac co-  
gère, congelare, conspissare, conden-  
sare.

*To curdle*, or *curd* [be curdled]  
Concresco, congelor, & coëo.

*Curdled*, Coactus, coagulatus, con-  
cretus.

*Curdling*, Coactio, coagulatio.

*A cure*, or *remedy*, Remedium,  
medicamen, Met. medicina, medica-  
mentum.

¶ *Patience is a cure for all sores*,  
Lævius fit patientia, quidquid corri-  
gere est nefas, in re malâ animo si  
bono utare, juvat.

¶ *It is past cure*, \* Actum est, con-  
clamatum est.

*A cure*, or *curing of a distemper*, or  
wound, Curatio, sanatio.

*A cure* [charge of souls] Cura ani-  
marum. [Benefice] ¶ Beneficium \* ¶  
ecclesiasticum.

*To cure*, Sano, curo; medeor, refi-  
cio; ¶ medico, aliquem sanum fa-  
cere, alicui sanitatem reddere.

*To cure thoroughly*, Percuro.

*If it could not cure*, Si minus sanare  
potuisset.

¶ *What cannot be cured must be  
endured*, Superanda omnis fortuna  
ferendo est; quo fata trahunt reuolun-  
tque, sequamur.

¶ *No herb will cure love*, Nullis  
amor est medicabilis herbis.

*Curable*, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

*Curative*, Vim habens sanandi.

*Cureless*, Insanabilis.

*To cure fish*, Pisces \* sale condire.

*Cured* [pickled] \* Sale conditus;  
[healed] sanatus.

*A curer*, Medicus.

¶ *The curfew-bell*, ¶ Campana quæ  
monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus  
& lucernis.

*A curing* [pickling] \* Sale condi-  
tura.

*Curiosity*, curiosness, Curiositas.  
[Delicateness, niceness in eating] Cu-  
pedia; delicatium in cibis fastidium.

¶ *Curiosity in speech*, Affectatio  
elegantis sermonis.

*Curiosity* [diligent search into ab-  
struse things] Abstrusarum, occultarum,  
reconditarum rerum studiosa  
indagatio. [Neatness] Elegantia;

studium, nitor. *Over much care*,  
Anxietas, sollicitudo.

¶ *A curiosity* [rarity] Res rara, ad-  
miranda, raro, vel rarissime occur-  
rens.

*Curious* [inquisitive] Curiosus.

¶ *A curious person*, Rerum abstru-  
sarum, occultarum, reconditarum,  
indagator. *Very curious*, Percurio-  
sus. [Affected] Affectatus.

*Not curious*, Simplex, ias, inaffec-  
tatus.

*Curious*, Accuratus, exquisitus,  
eruditus. [Neat] Elegans, nitidus.

[Too careful] Anxius, sollicitus.

*Too curious a question*, Quæstio dif-  
ficilima, captiosa; \* suphisma.

*Curiously* [diligently] Curiose, sti-  
dioso, magno studio. *Finely*, Nitide.

*elegantly*, scite, venuste. *Captiously*,  
Captiose, insidiosio. *Too curiously*,  
Delicate, cum nimia affectatione

*Exactly*, Accurate, ad amussim; affa-  
bre, exquisite.

*A curl of hair*, Cincinnus, cirrhus.

*To curl*, Crispo, intorqueo, tor-  
queo.

¶ *To curl hair*, Alicujus capillum  
calamistro crispare, vel torquere.

*Curled*, Crispatus, intortus, tortus,  
crispus.

*To curl*, or *be curled*, Crispari, in-  
torqueri.

*A curling-iron*, Calamistrum.

*A curmdgeon*, Avarus, tenax, sor-  
didus.

*Currants*, or *Corinths*, Uvæ Corin-  
thiæcæ.

*Current*, Legitimus, genuinus, pro-  
batus. *Coin*, Nummus probus, vel  
receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in  
usu est. *Price*, Pretium commune.

*Year*, Annus vertens, annus qui vol-  
vitur, vel \* agitur.

¶ *To pass for current* [as a report]  
Vulgo jactari; in ore omnium ver-  
sari. *As money*, Pecunie præsentis,  
vel numeratæ, vicem supplere.

*Currency*, Cursus, tenor. *Of a dis-  
course*, Tenor sermonis.

*Currently*, Vulgo. *More currently*  
[of a discourse] Proclivius.

*The current of a river*, Flumina,  
vel rivi, aqua profuens.

¶ *A little current*, Rivulus.

*Curried as a horse*, Strigilli defrica-  
tus, depexus. *As leather*, Maceratus,  
concinatus, politus.

*A currier of leather*, Coriarius, co-  
riorum concinator.

*Curish* [doggish] Caninus.

¶ *A curish fellow*, Homo sævus,  
immitis, inhumanus, morosus, per-  
versus, perversax.

*To curry leather*, Coria, vel pelles,  
macerare, concinnare, polire, depê-  
sere. ¶ *I will so curry his hide for  
him*, adeo depexum, adeo exornatum  
dabo.

*To curry a horse*, Equum strigilli  
defricare, & distringere.

¶ *To curry favour*, Alicui blandiri,  
gratiam, vel benevolentiam, captare;  
se in amicitiam, vel familiaritatem,  
alicujus insinuare; falsam gratiam  
ab aliquo inire.

*A currying of favour*, Benevolen-  
tiæ captatio. *Of horses*, Fricatio. *Of  
leather*, Maceratio.

*To curse*, Maledico, male precari,  
vel imprecari; aliquem execrari.

*To curse bitterly*, Execrari, & de-  
voveo; caput orco damnare.

*A curse*, or *cursing*, Imprecatio,  
execratio; detestatio.

¶ *A solemn curse of the church*, \* ¶  
Anathema.

*Curses*, Diræ, sc. preces.

*Curled*, Execratus; & devotus  
sacer.

*Curled* [abominable] Execrabilis  
execrandus.

¶ *A cursed villain*, Nefarius, scelus-  
tus, sceleratus, facinorosus.

*Cursefully*, Scelerate, scelestè, impie.

*Cursing*, Execrans.

*A cursitor*, \* ¶ Clericus de curiâ.

*Cursorily*, Leviter, raptim, obite,

cursim.

¶ *To do a thing cursorily*, Molli, vel  
levi, brachio aliquid agere.

*Cursory*, Levis.

*Curst*, or *cruel*, \* Ferox, \* terro-  
sævus, dirus, immanis.

*Curstly*, Atrociter, truculenter.

*Curstness*, Atrocitas, sævitia.

*To curtain* [shorten] Curio, de-  
cto; 2 compendium renagere, vel  
omittere. *Quæ* pay, Mercetem mi-  
nuere, imminuere, diminuire.

*Curtained*, Curtus, decurtatus.

*A curtailing*, Diminutio.

*A curtain*, \* Auleum, plagua.  
*Of a bed*, Lecti velum ductile. *Be-  
fore a stage*, Cortina \* theatri.

† *A curtain lecture*, Altercatio  
inter maritum & uxorem.

† *To hang a curtain before*, Velum,  
vel cortinam, prætereundere.

† *To stand behind the curtain*,  
[listen and observe] Occulte obser-  
vare quæ aguntur.

*To draw a curtain*, Velum redu-  
cere.

*Curtained*, Velatus.

*A curvature*, curvity, or *curva-  
ture*, Curvatura, curvatio, incurvatio,  
† curvamen.

*A curve line*, Linea curvata, vel  
incurva.

*To curve*, Persulto, saltito.

*A curve*, Saltus numerosus factus.

*Curvilinear*, In lineâ curvatâ.

*A cushion*, Pulvinus, pulvinar.

† *To be beside the cushion*, \* Scopum  
non attingere; a scopo errare; nihil  
adhibere.

*A cushionet*, Pulvinulus, † pul-  
villus.

*A cushion for the elbow*, Cubitale.

*A cusp*, [point] Cuspis, mucro.

*A custard*, Intrita ex lacte & ovis  
confecta.

*Custody*, [tutition] Custodia. [Pri-  
son] Carcer, custodia.

† *To be in custody*, Haberi in cus-  
todia; in vinculis, vel custodia, esse.

*To put into custody*, Incarcerare, in  
carcerem compingere, includere,  
recludere; in vincula conjicere.

*Custom* [habit, or use] Consuetudo,  
assuetudo, mos, usus, exercitatio.  
† *You retain your old custom*, anti-  
quam oblines. *It is the custom*, mor-  
is est. *Custom is a second nature*,  
altera natura usus est.

*According to custom*, Solens. *Con-  
trary*, Præter morem, vel consuetudi-  
nem; inusitatus.

*To follow one's own custom*, Con-  
suetudine uti, consuetudinem te-  
nere, vel retinere.

*Custom*, or *fashion*, Præscriptum,  
institutum, ritus; disciplina, ordi-  
natio; in mores receptum. † *This  
has been an ancient custom*, hoc in  
more positum est, institutoque ma-  
jorum inveteravit.

*The sway, or force, of custom*,  
Ætus consuetudinis.

† *To abolish an old custom*, Con-  
suetudinem tollere, vel abolere; a  
consuetudine discedere.

*A custom acquired*, Habitus.

*Lack of custom*, Desuetudo.

*Grown in use by custom*, Inve-  
tatur.

*To bring into custom*, Consuefacio,  
assuefacio.

*To make one leave a custom*, †  
Desuesco.

† *To draw one from a custom*,  
Aliquem a consuetudine abducere,  
vel abstrahere.

*The custom is*, Solet, assolet. † *As  
his custom is*, ut mos est; ut solet;  
ut est consuetudo; suo more.

*To lay aside old customs*, Vetera  
instituta antiquare.

*To bring up a new custom*, Inno-  
vo, morem inducere, consuetudinem  
asciscere.

*Custom* [tax on merchandize] Tri-  
butum, portorium; vectigal.

*To pay custom*, Vectigal pendere,  
vel solvere.

*The custom-house*, \* † Telonium.

*A custom-house officer*, Portitor,  
publicanus.

† *Custom-free* Immunis a tributo.

*A levying of customs*, Vectigalium  
exactio; scriptura.

*A clerk of the customs*, Magister  
scriptura.

*Custom* [trade] Negotium, emptio-  
rum frequentia. † *That shop has  
good custom*, frequentes ad eam ta-  
bernâ veniunt, vel concurrunt,  
emptores, illa taberna emptorum  
frequentia celebris est, vel celebra-  
tur. *That shop has lost its custom*,  
plerique emptores ab illâ tabernâ  
discesserunt.

*To custom a shop*, or *get custom to  
it*, Frequentiam emptorum allicere,  
conciliare, procurare.

*To deprive of custom*, Emptores  
avertere.

*Without custom*, Emptoribus or-  
bus, vel vacuus.

*Customable* [commonly used] Usi-  
tatus, solitus.

*Customably*, De, ex, vel pro, more;  
in morem, rite, more majorum.

*Customary*, Usitatus, consuetus;  
vetus. † *This is now become custo-  
mary*, hoc jam in consuetudinem  
venit.

*Customarily*, More solito, usitate.

*Customed* [as merchandize] Mer-  
ces ad \* † telonium descriptæ. [As  
a shop] Emptoribus frequentatus,  
emptoribus frequens.

*A customer*, or *farmer of the customs  
on goods*, Vectigalium redemptor.

*A customer at a shop*, Emptor assi-  
duus, ordinarius, assuetus.

*A custos* [in schools] Custos.

*To cut*, Seco, scindo, incido. † *I  
cut the man*, ussi hominem. *I will  
cut out work for you*, facessam tibi  
negotium. *He cuts large things out  
of another man's leather*, de alieno  
corio ludit. *Cut your coat according  
to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis,  
id velis quod possis.

*To cut* [as the teeth] Erumpo.

† *To cut a great figure*, Magnifi-  
cam sustinere personam.

*To cut and mangle*, Mutilo, de-  
trunco.

*To cut asunder*, Rescindo, discin-  
do; interscindo, intercido, disseco;  
abrumpo.

*To cut, or lop, trees*, Arborum ra-  
mos amputare, vel circumcidere.

*To cut, or prune, a vine*, Vitem  
putare.

*To cut one's hair*, Alicujus capil-  
lum tondere.

*To cut, or pair one's nails*, Ungues  
resicare.

*To cut, or hew, wood*, Lignum  
findere, vel diffundere.

† *To cut behind*, [as horses do their  
heels] Pedes alidere, pedem pede  
perstringere.

*To cut away*, Execo, rescio, am-  
puto.

*To cut away knots*, Enodo.

*To cut with an axe*, Ascio, dolo,  
† dedolo. † *I have cut my leg with  
my own axe*, ipse mihi asciam in  
crus impegi.

*To cut before*, Præcido.

*To cut down*, Cædo, demeto, excido,  
deseco.

*To cut down, or fell trees*, Arbo-  
res cædere, vel succidere; ferro  
proscindere. *A bridge*, pontem in-  
tercidere. *Corn*, fruges metere, vel  
demetere.

† *To cut over the face*, Os vulnere  
indigno fœdare, vel plagis deformare.

*To cut* [gold] Castro. [Grave]  
Cælo, sculpo. [Hack] Conseco.

*To cut in*, Incido, insculpo.

*To cut to pieces*, Minutatum, vel  
comminutum, consecare; frustatim  
concidere; dissecare.

*To cut off*, Abscindo, excindo,  
præcido, præcido, amputo; de-  
cido, deseco, detondeo. † *The ar-  
my had been quite cut off*, if, actum

de exercitu foret, ni.

† *To cut off an enemy*, Hostes con-  
cidere. *Forage*, or *provisions*, con-  
meatibus, vel re frumentariâ ali-  
quem intercludere; hostem frumen-  
to prohibere. *The stragglers*, ag-  
men carpere. *An heir*, exheredare  
exheredem scribere. *A speech*, ser-  
monem dirimere, vel abrumpere.  
*The head*, detruncare; obtruncare,  
prætruncare; capite aliquem plectere, †  
caput demetere.

*To cut out*, Excindo, execo, ex-  
cido.

† *This tongue of yours must be cut  
out*, Hæc tibi excindenda est lingua.

† *To cut out, as a seamstress, tail-  
or*, &c. Pannum ad vestem confi-  
ciendam forcipe dissecare.

† *To cut out work for one*, Alicui  
negotium facessere.

*To cut one out*, Supero, vinco.

† *To cut round*, Circumscindo, cir-  
cumciclo.

† *To cut one's wings*, Alas præ-  
cidere.

*To cut shorter*, Detrunco. *Small  
conco*, comminuo. *Through*, per  
seco. *Under*, subseco.

*To cut as a tally*, Incido.

† *To cut one for the stone*, Calculum  
scissurâ extrahere.

*To cut one's throat*, Jugulo.

*To cut in two*, Disciendo, disseco.  
*Equally in the midst*, Medium de-  
cussare.

† *To cut up a fowl*, Pullum conci-  
dere, incidere, minutatim conse-  
care.

*A cut*, Scissura, incisura; scissus  
Varr.

*A cut* [way] Compendium. † *This  
is the shortest cut*, hæc ibitus  
brevius. *There was the shortest cut*,  
inde erat brevissimus trajetibus.

*A cut* [misfortune] Met. Calami-  
tas, infortunium, casus infestus, vel  
adversus.

*A cut* [slice] Offula, † ofella.

*A cut* [picture] Figura, tabula,  
imago. *Copper*, tabula ænea. *Wood  
en*, tabula lignea.

*A cut in a tally*, Incisio, incisura.

*A cut* [gash, or wound] Vulnus  
† plaga. *Deep*, vulnus atro.

*To draw cuts*, Sortior, sortes le-  
gere. † *Let us draw cuts*, fat sor-  
tito.

*A cut purse*, Sector \* zonarius, cru-  
meniseca.

*A cut-throat*, Sicarius; gladiator.

† *Cut and long tail*, Universi, †  
calvo ad calvum.

*Teeth newly cut*, Dentes novelli.

*Cut*, Sectus, scissus, cæsus. *About*  
Circumscissus. *Agam*, rescissus, re-  
sectus. *Asunder*, disscissus, dissectus.

*Cross-wise*, decussatus.

*Cut* [gelded] Castratus, † eviratus.

*Cut* [graven] Sculptus, insculptus  
cælatus.

† *Cut* [in drink] Ebrius, temulen-  
tus.

*Cut in*, Insectus, incisus.

*Cut, or mangled*, Mutilus, mutila-  
tus. *Or wounded*, Vulneratus.

*Cut close*, Accisus.

*Cut off*, Abscissus, decissus, præ-  
scissus; desectus.

*Cut often*, Cæduus.

*Cut off in the midst*, Intercisus.

*Cut out*, Excetus, excisus.

*Cut to pieces*, Concisus, dissectus.

*Cut short*, Præcisus, truncus, †  
truncatus.

*Cut smooth*, Dolatus, politus.

*Easily cut*, Scissilis, scitilis.

*Which cannot be cut*, Inseccabilis.

*In cuts, or piecemeal*, Lucisim, in-  
cise.

*A cuticle*, Cuticula.

*Cuticular, or cutaneous*, wicu-  
laris.

*A cutlass*, Sica, † acinaces

*A cutter*, Faber cultarius.  
*A sword-cutter* \* Machæropeus, l. A.  
 † *A cutter's shop*, Officina cularia.  
 † *Veal cutlets*, Segmina vitulina.  
*A cutter* [as with a knife, &c.], Sector *Of trees*, Frondator. [*Carver*] Sculptor.  
*A cutting*, Sectio, consectio. [*Carving*] Sculptura; cælanen.  
*A cutting away*, Amputatio. *Off*, Abscissio, desectio. [*By slaughter*] Occidio.  
*A cutting in*, Incisio. *In the middle*, Intersectio, Vir.  
*A cutting short*, Detruncatio.  
*Cutting* [in taste] Acer, asper, acerbus.  
 † *Cutting words*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia, vel amara.  
*Cuttings*, Segmenta, secamenta; ‡ Segmina. *Of the nails*, Resegmina, præsegmina.  
*The cycle of the sun, or moon*, Circulus, vel orbis, solaris, lunaris.  
*A cygnet*, Pullus cygneus.  
 † *A cylinder*, \* Cylindrus.  
*Cylindrical*, \* Cylindraceus.  
*A cymbal*, \* Cymbalum.  
 † *To play on a cymbal*, \* Cymbalum quaterre, vel pulsare.  
*A cymbalist*, \* Cymbalista.  
*Cymical*, \* Cynicus.  
*The cynosure*, \* Cynosura.  
*Cyperus* [a sort of bulrush] Cyperus.  
*Cypress tree*, Cupressus, ‡ Cypressissus.  
*Of cypress*, Cupressus, cupressinus.  
*Bearing cypress*, ‡ Cupressifer.  
*A cypress grove*, Cupressetum.  
*The Czar*, Imperator Russiæ. *The Czarina*, Imperatrix Russiæ.

## D.

*A DAB*, [blow] Ictus, alapa.  
*A dab of dirt*, Luti labecula. *Of fat*, Adipis frustulum.  
*The dab-chick*, Mergus minor.  
*The dab* [fish] \* Rhombus lævis.  
*To dab with dirt*, Luto aliquem adspargere, vel inficere; lutare.  
*To give one a dab* [blow] Alapam alicui impingere, vel infringere.  
 † *A dab* [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.  
*To dabble*, Aquæ manus crebro immergere. *In the dirt*, Cæno se volutare, vel inquinare.  
*To dabble* [in any art, &c.] Imperite artem aliquam tractare.  
 † *To dabble, or tamper, with a person*, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, instigare, vel impellere.  
*Dabbled in*, Manu commotus.  
*A dabbling*, Frequens ablutio.  
*A dabbler* [smatterer] Homo leviter eruditus.  
*A dace* [fish] Apua.  
*A dactyl*, \* Dactylus, \* herous pes.  
*Dad, or daddy*, ‡ Tata.  
*Daddock*, Lignum cariosum & ignem facile concipiens.  
*Daff* [a dastardly person] Ignarus, pusillanimus.  
*To daff* [daunt] Aliquem terrere, perterrere, terrorem alicui incutere, interre, vel inficere.  
*A daffodil* \* Narcissus, \* asphodelus.  
*A daffodil stalk*, \* Anthericus.  
*Of the daffodil*, \* Narcissinus.  
*To daff*, Rejicio, aspernor.  
*A dag* [hand gun] Sclopetum manuale.  
 † *To dag sheep*, Velerum ovium extrinsecus tondere.  
 † *Dag-locks* Lana ab extremitate vellens ovini ætous.

*The dagger-fish*, \* Draco oblongus.  
*A dagger*, Fugio, m. sica.  
*A little dagger*, Pugiunculus.  
*A pocket dagger*, Sicala.  
 † *They are at daggers-drawing*, Irae longius procedunt, vel res ad manus propemodum venit.  
*To daggle, or dag*, Collutulo; per rorem trahere; rore, vel luto, inficere.  
*Daggled, or daggle-tailed*, Lutosus; rore, vel luto, infectus; cæno oblitus.  
*A daggliing*, Roris, vel luti, aspersio.  
*A dag swain*, Gausape, ‡ gausapa, pl.  
*Daily* [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus.  
*Daily*, [adv.] Quotidie, indies, assidue.  
*Dainty*, Delicatus, bellus. † *The dainty thing* would have a dainty bit, lepus es, & pulpamentum queris.  
*Dainty*, Latus, exquisitus, elegans. [*Costly*] Sumptuosus, opiparus. [*Excellent*] Eximius, clarus, præclarus. [*Squeamish*] Fastidiosus.  
*Dainty dishes, or dainty meats*, Cupedia, lautitia, delicia; epulae; facetus victus.  
*Of dainty meats*, Cupedinarius.  
*Daintily*, Delicate, laute, opipare, molliter, belle.  
 † *To fair daintily*, Delicate & molliter vivere; laute se habere, dapibus exquisitis se invitare.  
*Daintiness of feeding*, Lautitia, dapes, tum, f. pl. cupedia, pl.  
*Daintiness* [loathing of common food] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.  
*A dairy*, Lactarium, cella lactaria.  
*A dairy-man*, Lactarius.  
*A daisy*, Bellis, idis, f. *The small red*, Bellis minor rubra. *The great white*, Major vulgaris. *The little white*, Minor vulgaris. *The great striped*, Major variata.  
*A daiz* [canopy of state] \* Conopeum regium, umbella pensilis, l. ‡.  
*A dale*, Vallis, convallis.  
*Dalliance*, Lusus. *Wanton*, Lascivia, petulantia; procacitas.  
*Full of dalliance*, Procax, petulans, petulus.  
*A dallier*, Nugator, palpator.  
*To dally with wanton language*, Blandior, palpo.  
*To dally* [trifle] Nugor, tricolor; nihil agere. [*Play the fool*] Ineptio, ‡ lascivio. [*Delay*] Cunctor, moror, moras nectere.  
*To dally with one*, Ludo, ludificor.  
*Dallying*, Blandus, lasciviens.  
*A dallying*, Nugæ, pl.  
*A dam* [mother] \* Mater.  
*A dam* [bank] Agger, moles.  
*A dam of planks*, Pilæ, pl.  
*To dam, or make a dam*, Obstruo, ‡ oppilo.  
 † *To dam up waters*, Aquas coëtere, frenare includere oppilare.  
 † *To dam up one's heart*, \* Alienis luminibus officere, vel obstruere.  
*Damage*, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria; jactura; noxa.  
 † *With damage*, ‡ Damuose.  
*To damage*, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare. *Or be damaged*, Damnum, vel detrimentum, accipere.  
*Damageable*, Caducus, damno obnoxius. [*Causing damage*] Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus, ‡ damnificus.  
*A damascene*, Prunum Damascenum. *Tree*, Prunus Damascena.  
*Damask*, Sericum Damascenum.  
*A damask garment*, Vestis Damascena, vel scutulata.  
*Damask linen*, Lintea Damascena.

*Damask water*, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.  
 † *Damask work, or damasking*, Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium in figuras.  
*To damask wine*, Vinum calfacere.  
*To damask, or work damask*, Figuris distinguere.  
*Wrought like damask, or damasked*, Figuris distinctus, vel interstinctus.  
*A dame* [mistress] Domina. [*Lady*] Illustris, vel nobilis, femina.  
*To dam*, Damno, condemnno. [*Explode, or cry down*] Explodere, sibilis consectari, vel conscondere.  
*Damnabie*, Execrabilis, accusabilis, dammandus, idis inferis devotus. [*Damning*] dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus.  
*Damnation*, Damnatio. *Eternal*, Semperiterna in improbos constituta a summo iudice supplicia.  
*Damned* [part.] Damnatus, condemnatus. [adj.] Reprobis, rejectaneus.  
*To damnify, or bring damage*, Damnum, sive noxam, inferre; damno mulctare.  
 † *To be damnified, or take damage*, Damno illato lædi.  
*Damnified*, Damno illato læsus.  
*A damp, or vapour*, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tæta.  
*To grow damp*, Humesco.  
*To damp, or moisten*, Humido, Cella.  
*To damp*. Vic. *To dispart*.  
*Damp, or dampish* [moist] Humidus.  
*Dampish* [as in dungeons] Sitis mucidus.  
*Somewhat dampish*, ‡ Humidulus.  
*Dampness*, Humor.  
*Causing dampness*, Humificus, ‡ humifer.  
*A damsel*, \* Puella, adolescentula virgo.  
*A dance*, \* Chorea, tripudium.  
 † *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, Nil placet sine tactu.  
*A dance in armour*, \* Pyrrhica, Quint.  
*A morrice dance*, Ludus \* Pyrrhicus, \* chironomia; saltatio ludicra chironomica, vel ad tympanum chorea Mauritanica.  
*A morrice dancer*, Gesticulator, saltatorius.  
*To dance*, Salto, salio, movere cursus ad numeros.  
*To dance lightly*, Tripudio.  
*To dance often*, Saltito.  
*To dance on the rope*, Saltare per extensum funem.  
 † *To dance a child in one's arms*, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare vel agitare.  
*To lead a dance*, Præsulto.  
 † *To lead one a dance*, Per am bages aliquem circumducere.  
*To dance to another's pipe*, Alterius obsequi studiis; ad arbitrium, vel voluntatem, alterius se fingere & accommodare.  
*The leader of a dance*, Præsalutor. Val. M. præsalutor, Livo.  
*A dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.  
*Dancers* [ladders] Scalæ, pl.  
*A common dancer*, Ludius, ludio.  
*A company of dancers*, \* Chorus.  
*A dancing*, Saltatio, saltatus.  
 † *Time in dancing*, Numerus, ‡ modus, saltandi.  
 † *Of dancing*, Saltatorius. † *He has as many tricks as a dancing bear*, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.  
*A dancing-master*, Saltandi magister.  
*A dancing-room*, \* Orchestra.  
 † *A dandepat*, \* Pumilio, nanus, perpusillus.  
*To dandle*, Manibus, vel genibus, gestare, vel agitare.  
*Dandled*, Manibus, vel genibus gestatus, vel agitatus.

¶ *A dandled child*, Alumnus molier nutritus.

*A dandler*, Infantis agitator.

*A dandling*, Infantis agitatio.

*Dandruff*, Furfures, pl. porrigio.

*Full of dandruff*, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.

*Danger*, Discrimen, periculum.

¶ *The danger is over*, Omnis res est jam in vado; jam periculum est depulsum. *He puts his life in danger*, caput ruinæ subdit. *You are in the same danger*, eodem luto hæsitās. *He escaped the danger*, e periculo evasit.

*To be in, or fall into, danger*, Periclitari, in periculum venire, vel in periculo versari. ¶ *I am in danger*, imminet huic capiti periculum.

*To danger* [bring one into danger] Aliquem in periculum adducere; periculum alicui conficere.

*To avoid danger*, Periculum consilio suo discutere & comprimere.

*To deliver out of danger*, E periculo aliquem eripere, vel liberare. *To escape*, ex periculo evadere, periculo perfungi. *To run into, periculum adire*, in periculum irruere; se temere in discrimen conjicere, sibi periculum accersere, vel creare; caput suum periculis offerre.

*Out of danger*, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, in portu navigo. *I will keep out of danger*, ego ero post principia.

*In danger of law*, Legibus obnoxius, expositus, subjectus.

*Dangerless*, Sine periculo.

*Dangerous*, Periculosus, perniciosus; anceps, arduus.

*Dangerous to meddle with*, Invidiosus.

¶ *A dangerous piece of work*, & Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.

*Dangerously*, Periculose.

*To dangle, or hang dangling*, Dependere, pendulus agitari.

¶ *To dangle up and down with one*, Aliquem crebro & obliquo commutari.

*Dangling*, Pendulus.

*Dank, or dankish*, Humidus.

*Dankishness*, Humor.

*Dapper*, Agilis.

¶ *A dapper fellow*, & Trossulus, homunculus agilis.

*A low dapperling*, \* Pumilio.

*Dapple-gray*, Scutulatus, albis maculis distinctus.

*To dare* [ventre] Audeo. ¶ *I dare not say it*, Religio est dicere. *I will lay what you dare on it*, quovis pignore contendam. *I dare not see his face*, illius conspectum vereor.

*To dare* [challenge] Lacesso, provoco. ¶ *He dares me to fight*, ad pugnam me lacescit; ad certamen provocat. *He dared me to play with him*, me in aleam provocavit.

*A dare, or dare fish*, Apua.

*Dared* [challenged] Lacesitus, provocatus.

*Daring*, Audax, animosus, intrepidus, imavidus.

*A daring of one*, Provocatio.

*Daringly*, Audacter, audenter, intrepidè, impavide.

*Dark*, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus.

*Of a dark brown colour*, Bæticus, fuscus, pullus. *A dark gray*, fuscus, \* leucophæus. *A dark blue*, luridus, vel lividus. *A dark green*, virens.

*Dark* [intricate] Obscurus.

*The dark, or darkness*, Tenebræ, pl. noctis caligo.

*Dark, or blind*, Cæcus, oculus capus. ¶ *He is dark-sighted*, caligant oculi oculi.

*Dark* [when the moon does not shine] Iluminis.

*Very dark*, Perobscurus, tenebri-cosus.

¶ *It grows dark*, Nox appetit; ad-vesperat.

*To make dark, or darken*, Obscuro, tenebras rei alicui offundere, noctem obducere, lucem eripere, diem adimere.

¶ *To be in the dark*, In tenebris esse vel versari.

¶ *To keep one in the dark*, Aliquid alicui clare, vel occultare.

*To darken* [with clouds] Obnubilo.

¶ *To darken one's meaning*, Sensus alicuius obscurare, turbare.

*Darkened*, Obscuratus.

*Darkening*, Obscuratio.

*Darkish, or darksome*, Subobscurus, & creperus.

*Darkling*, In tenebris, vel in obscuris, versans.

*Darkly*, Obscure.

*Darkness*, Obscuritas, tenebræ, nox, umbra. *Of weather*, caligo.

*With shadowing*, adumbratio, opacitas, Col.

*Full of darkness*, Tenebrosus.

*Loving darkness*, Lucifugus.

*A darling*, Deliciæ, pl. corculum, alicui gratissimus.

*To darn, or darn up*, Resarcio, reficio.

*A darning of clothes*, Veteramentarius.

*A darning*, Sutura.

*Darnel*, Lolium, æra.

*Of darnel*, Loliaceæ.

*A dart*, Jaculum, telum, pilum, spiculum. ¶ *Out of reach of the darts*, ab ictu telorum tutus.

*To dart, or cast a dart*, Jaculari, jaculum torquere, intorquere, peribrare, emitere, dirigere, moliri.

¶ *To dart upon one*, In alicuius subito irruere.

*A dart thrown*, Missile, jaculum

*A stringed dart*, Hasta amentata.

*Bearing darts*, & Telifer.

*A darter*, Jaculator, m. & jaculatrix, f.

*A darting*, Jaculatio.

*Of darting*, & Jacularis.

*That may be darted*, Jaculabilis.

*A dash* [blow] Ictus; ¶ *He is cut out at first dash*, in portu impingit; inlimine cespit, cantherius in portâ.

*At one dash*, uno ictu.

*A dash of dirt, or water*, Labecula, aspersio.

*A dash* [mixture] Mixtura.

*A dash* [with a pen] Ductus. ¶ *He learns the dashes of the letters*, litterarum ductus discit.

*To dash a thing against*, Allido, illido; affligo, impingo, incutio. ¶ *The ship dashed against a rock*, puppis offendit in scopulis.

*To dash, be dashed against*, Allidor, illidor.

*To dash* [as with water, or dirt] Aspergo, conspergo.

*To dash* [wine with water] Vinum aquâ diluere, Bacchum lymphis temperare. [Mingle] Commisceo.

*To dash a design, or project*, Alicuius consilium evertere, disturbare, prævertere.

*To dash one in the chops*, Colaphum alicui impingere.

¶ *To dash out the brains*, Cerebrum comminuire.

*To dash out of countenance*, Ruborem alicui incutere; rubore alicui suffundere.

¶ *To dash out with a blow*, Ictu excutere. *With a pen*, Oblitro, deleo, expungo.

*To dash to pieces*, Contero, confringo, discuto.

*To dash together*, Collido.

*Dashed against*, Allisus, illisus, incussus.

*Dashed out with a pen*, Deletus, interlitus, expunctus, obliterated.

*Dashed with water*, Aspersus, conspersus, perfusus.

*Dashed* [as wine] Dilutus.

¶ *Dashed out of countenance*, Rubore suffusus.

*A dashing against*, Illisus, 4.

*A dashing* [battering] Conflictus, 4. incussus.

*A dashing together*, Collisio, 3. collisus, 4.

*A dashing with water*, Aspersio, 3.

*A dastard*, Ignavus, timidus, imbelis, homo pusilli animi.

*Dastardly*, Timide, ignave.

*A date* [of writings] Tempus, scribendi datum, tempus scripto subsignatum. ¶ *Your letter has neither seal nor date*, nec signum tuum in epistola, nec dies appositus est. ¶ *What date does it bear?* quo tempore scriptum est?

*A date, or day-book*, Diarium, \* ephemeris.

*To date a writing*, \* Diem, vel tempus subsignare, diem subscribere.

*To bear date*, Diem, adscriptum expositam, vel adnotatam, habere.

*Dated*, Datus, consignatus.

*Out of date*, Exoletus, antiquatus antiquus, obsoletus.

*A date* [fruit] \* Dactylus.

*A little date*, \* Palmula.

*A date tree*, \* Palma.

*An Indian date* [tamarind] \* Dactylus Indicus.

¶ *The dative case*, Casus \* & dativus vel dandi.

*To daub*, Oblino, & ungo, collino. [Defile] conspurco, inquino, maculo commaculo. [Bride] Largitione, pecuniâ, vel pretio, aliquem corrumpere; alicuius fidem pecuniâ labefactare.

*To daub, or disguise*, Aliquid verborum involucris dissimulare, occultare, vel tegere. [Flatter] Adulor

& palpor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere.

*Daubed* [smeared] Oblitus, unctus [Defiled] Conspurcatus, inquinatus [Bribed] Pretio corruptus.

*Daubed with gold lace*, Auro co-opertus, vel ornatus.

*A dauber* [smearer] Unctor. [Defiler] Qui conspurcat, inquinat, vel maculat. [Briber] Qui alicuius pretio corrumpit. [Flatterer] Adulator assentator, palpor.

*A daubing* [smearing] Unctio [Defiling] Sordes, labe. [Bribing] Corruptela. [Flattery] Adulatio, assentatio.

*A daughter*, Filia, nata; gnata.

*A little daughter*, Filiola.

*A daughter-in-law*, Nurus.

*A god-daughter*, Filia lustrica.

*A daughter's son*, Nepos.

*A daughter's son's wife*, Pronurus.

*A step-daughter*, Privigna.

*To daunt*, Aliquem terrere, perterrire, territare; terrori alicui incutere, vel injicere.

*To be daunted*, Terreri, terrore concitari, vel, commoveri; animos submittere.

*Daunted*, Timore percussus, com-motus, concitatus.

*A daunting*, Consternatio.

*Dauntless*, Impavidus, intrepidus timore, vel metu, vacuus.

*A daw, or jack-daw*, Monedula.

*To dawn*, Dilucesco, illucesco.

*The dawn, or dawning* [of the day], Diluculum, aurora, lux dubia, vel prima.

*A day* [space of time] Dies. ¶ *Let us make a day of it*, hilarem huc sumamus diem. *We have lost the day*, Vincimur. *By ten days end*, infra decimum diem. *In the days of yore*, Apud majores nostros. *Even at this day it is so called*, Ho dieque sic appellatur. *From the day*

of Augustus, jam inde a divo Augusto. You will live to see happy days, grata superveniet quæ non sperabitur hora. You came a day after the fair, post festum venis. The day is cura, vicinus; nostra omnis is est.

¶ To give one the time of the day, Aliquem salutare.

Day [light] Lux, lumen. ¶ A little before day, sub ipcam lucem. Just upon day-light, luce adhuc dubia.

A day, or by the day, Singulis diebus.

By, or at, break of day, Cum prima luce, vel primo diluculo.

When it was day, Ubi primum luxit.

Noon-day, Meridies.

A court, or law, day, Dies fastus.

¶ A day appointed for hearing, Dies cognoscendæ causæ præstitutus, dies cognitionis.

Days of respite, Dies justit, justitium.

A day of appearance, Dies status.

Days of return, Dies juridici, vel legitimi.

The dog-days, Dies caniculares, feriae caninae.

Vacation-days, Dies nefasti.

Christmas-day, Dies Christi natalis.

¶ New-year's day, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumcisiōis Domini nostri.

Twelfth day, ¶ Epiphania.

Candlemas-day, ¶ Purificatio virginis, ¶ Ichnocania, 1.

Ash-Wednesday, ¶ Cineralia, pl. dies cinerum.

Good Friday, ¶ Soteria, n. pl. Jun. Easter-day, Dies \* ¶ paschalis.

To-day, or this day, Hodie, hodiernus die. ¶ I never saw her before to-day, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. To-day me, to-morrow thee, hodie mihi, cras tibi.

Of to day, or this day, Hodiernus. From day to day, De die in diem.

¶ He put it off from day to day, in diem de die distulit.

Every day [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ I love him every day more and more, illum plus plusque indies diligo.

Of, or for, every day, [adv.] Quotidianus.

Tother day, Prædie.

Now-a-days, Hoc tempore, nunc diem, quomodo nunc est, hodie.

Day by day, In singulis dies.

On a certain day, Die quodam.

On a set day, Die certo, præfinito, vel constituto.

The day before that day, Prædie ejus diei. ¶ The day before he was killed, prædie quam occideretur.

The day before, Proximâ luce.

The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.

The day before yesterday, or two days ago, Nudius tertius.

Three days ago, Nudius quartus.

Four days since, Nudius quintus.

This day sevennight, or a week ago, Nudius octavus.

The next day, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.

In the day time, Luci.

Within these few days, Mox, propediem, paucas intra dies.

Of a day, Diurnus, dialis.

The day breaks, or it grows light, Lucescit.

Before day-light, Antelucanus.

Clea, or broad day, Multa luce, clarum mane.

Day far spent, Dies proventus.

Sunday, Dies ¶ Dominicus, feria solis.

Low Sunday, Primus dies dominicus post pascham.

Monday, Dies luce, feria secunda.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.

A holy day, Feriæ, pl. dies festus.

¶ A half holy day, Dies interitus.

¶ A high holy day, Dies anniversarius, festum solenne.

At the shutting in of day, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.

¶ Ember-days, or fasting-days, Quatuor tempora.

¶ A work day, Dies profestus.

It is day, Lucet. ¶ As soon as it was day, ubi primum illuxerit.

A day and a half, Sesquidies.

The space of two days, Biduum.

Three, triduum. Four, quadriduum.

Nine, spatium novem dierum.

¶ Of nine days, Novendialis.

¶ To spend one's days, Tempus traducere, ætatem agere, terere, conterere.

A day-book, Diarium, \* ephemeris.

A day's man [umpire] Arbitrator, sequester, mediator.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies.

To dazzle, Oculos perstringere, vel præstringere.

Dazzled, Præstrictus, attonitus.

Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculis perstringens.

A deacon, \* ¶ Diaconus.

A deacony, or deacon-ship, \* ¶ Diaconatus.

Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis, \* ædemptus.

¶ In the dead of the night, nocte concubæ, vel intempestæ. Always speak well of the dead, de mortuis nil nisi bonum. As subtle as a dead pig, tam sapit quam sus maciata.

As dead as a door nail, or as a herring, tam mortuus quam uncus. It were better that I were dead, mori malin, mori satius est. He will be talked of when he is dead, sempiterno nominabitur.

Dead [numbered] Torpidus. [Dull] Sægnis, iners.

To be dead, Jaceo.

When he was dead, Illo vitæ defuncto; post summum ejus diem. He is dead, e medio abiit, excessit. It is every one's care what he should be when he is dead, Omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sunt.

Dead-nettle, Lamium.

Dead of itself, Morticinus.

Half-dead, Semivivus, semimortuus.

Stone-dead, Penitus emortuus.

Dead, or senseless, Exanimis.

A dead body, Cadaver.

Struck dead, Attonitus, sideratus.

Almost dead, Semianimis.

To dead, or to deaden, Debilito, frango, reprimō.

Deadly [adv.] Mortifer, letifer, letalis, exitialis, funestus; exitiosus; \* feralis.

Deadly [adv.] Mortifere, letaliter, capitaliter, Plin.

Deadness, Stupor, torpor.

Deaf, Surdus. You tell a tale to a deaf man, surdo canis, vel fabulam narras. That the same man should be both blind and deaf, ut idem oculis, & auribus captus sit.

To grow deaf, Surdus fio.

To be deaf, Obsurdesco.

To deafen, or make deaf, Obtundo, surdum reddere. ¶ You deafen me, obtundis.

Deafish, or somewhat deaf, Surdaster.

Deafly, Surde.

Deafness, Surditas; audiendi, vel auditus, gravitas.

A deal t.e. Abies.

Deal boards, or planks, Tabulæ abiegnæ, asseser abiegni.

A deal merchant, Abietis mercator & venditor.

To deal, \* Ago, tracto. ¶ I wish deal plainly, non obscure agam, quod res est, dicam. You deal like a friend, facis amice. I am well dealt withal, bene mecum agitur. Deal truly with me, Dic bonè mē. He dealt roughly with me, me acerbius tractavit. He dealt handsomely by him, illum liberaliter tractavit.

To deal [distribute] Distribuo, partior. ¶ Shuffle the cards, and deal them again, misce folia, & rursum distribue.

To deal falsely, Met. Prævaricor, perfido, vel dolo, agere.

To deal in business, Mercor, negotior; mercaturam exercere, vel facere.

¶ To deal, or bargain with a person, Cum aliquo contrahere, pacisci, stipulari.

¶ A deal, Vis, numerus. He maketh a deal of stir, maximas tacit turbas.

¶ A good, or great deal, Magna vis, numerus. Note, Deal is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifies great, or much, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective, or adverb, as in the following examples. He is a great deal wiser, multo, vel multis gradibus sapientior est. He makes a great deal to do to no purpose, magno conato magnas agit nugas. It was sold for a great deal of money, pecuniâ grandî venditum est. He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency, copiosissime potuit dicere, vel copiosissimum in dicendo fuit.

A great deal, or by a great deal, [adv.] Multo, impendio. ¶ A great deal more, impendio magis, haud paulo plus.

¶ A great deal better, Nimio satius.

A deal [at cards] Foliorum distributio. ¶ You will lose your deal, amittes distribuendi vices.

A dealer [at cards] Distributor.

A dealer [trader] Negotiator, mercator.

A double, or false dealer, Prævaricator, veterator, homo callidus et versutus. Met. versipellis, versuti loquus.

¶ A plain dealer, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus; sine fisco et fallaciis. A fair dealer, æquus et bonus. Fair dealing, æquum et bonum.

Dealing [business, or trade] Occuratio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. ¶ If you have dealing with another, si cum altero contrahas. I had no dealing with him, nihil cum eo commercii habui. I will have no dealing with you, conditione tuâ non utar.

A dealing, or doing, Factum.

A dealing [as with cards] Distributio.

A dealing [treatment] Tractatio.

¶ A double dealing, \* Dolus malus.

A false dealing, Prævaricatio.

Hard dealing, \* Exactio.

Dealing much, Negotiosus.

Deal, Actus, transactio. I am basely dealt withal, indignis ego sum acceptus modis. He was well dealt withal, præclare cum eo actum est.

Dealt [distributed] Distributus.

A dean, ¶ Decanus.

¶ A rural dean, ¶ Decanus ruralis.

A deanry, ¶ Decanatus.

Dear [beloved] Carus, dilectus.

¶ You are as dear to me as to your father, mihi æque es carus ac patri.

Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship, nihil mihi antiquius amicitia nostra.

My dear anime me.

*How does my dear?* meum suavium, quid agitur?

*Dear* [costly] Carus, pretiosus.

¶ *It was then as dear as gold*, Et tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear*, non exiguis pretiis veneunt. *It is not dear at twenty pounds*, velle est viginti minis.

*To make dear* [beloved] Concilio, reconcilio; carum reddere.

¶ *To make dear* [costly] Pretium augere.

¶ *To make corn dear*, Annonam arcare.

¶ *Corn grows dear*, Annona ingravescit.

*As dear as may be*, Quamplurimo.

*Dear*, Arcare, familiariter.

*Dear*, Care.

*Dearness*, \* Caritas. *Of provisions*, annonæ caritas, difficultas, vel gravitas.

*A dearth*, Fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariae inopia.

*Death*, Mors, letum, fatum; obitus, interitus, exitus. ¶ *It is death to do it*, non sine periculo capitis licet. *She grieves herself to death*, dolore tabescit. *After death*, the doctor, sero sapienti Phryges, vel aquam infundit in cineres. *He made it death by the law*, capite sanxit. *A little before his death*, sub exitu vitæ. *Death makes no difference*, æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos.

*Death* [slaughter] Nex, occisio, clades, ruina.

¶ *It is death*, Capitale est.

¶ *Sudden death*, Mors intempesta, per præmatura; interitus immaturus.

¶ *Death-pangs*, Mortis \* angor, vel \* angustia.

*A death-watch*, Scarabæus domesticus, termes.

*The point of death*, Extremus spiritus.

*At the point of death*, Interimortuus, & Moribundus.

¶ *To be at the point of death*, In articulo mortis, vel in extremis, esse; animam agere, vel afflare.

*Worthy of death* [as a crime] Capitales, crimen capite plectendum. [as a man] Crucem, vel patibulum, meritis.

*To put to death*, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulcare, vel pectere; morti dare.

*To catch one's death*, Sibi periculum mortis creare, vel fâcescere.

*To hasten one's death*, Mortem alium maturare, vel accelerare.

¶ *To sit upon life and death*, De capite quærere, capitis postulare.

*Deathful*, Truculentus, letifer, mortalis.

*Deathlike*, Leto similis.

*Deathman*, Carnifex.

*Deathless*, Immortalis, æternus.

*To debar*, Arceo, interdicto, privo; Met. excludo, impedio.

*Debarred*, Exklusio, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

*A debarring*, Exclusio, privatio, interdictio.

*To debase*, Demitto, dejicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare.

*To debase one's self*, Se abjicere, vel demittere.

*To debase*, or *disparage*, a thing, Aliquid continere, spernere, despicere, parvi ducere.

*To debase coin*, Monetam adulare, vel depravare.

*Debased* [humbled] Depressus, dejectus. [as coin] Adulterinus.

*A debaser*, Oppressor.

*A debasing*, Dejectio.

*Debasement*, Demissio, submissio.

*A debate in law*, \* Actio, lis.

*A friendly debate*, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. ¶ *The debate lasted till midnight*, res dis-

putatione ad median noctem ducitur.

*Debate*, Lis, disceptatio, altercatio, dissensio, contentio; controversia, rixa; certamen. ¶ *They make a debate*, lites serunt. *It falls under debate*, in deliberationem cadit.

*A small debate*, Disputatiuncula, Sen. parva disceptatio.

*A debate-maker*, Vitiligator, Cat. homo turbulentissimus.

*To debate* [discourse, or reason] Dissero, disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto. ¶ *All things about which there was any debate*, omnia de quibus disceptabatur.

*To debate* [advise with himself] Delibero; secum, vel in animo, rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvère. ¶ *He has debated this matter with himself rightly*, eam rem secum rectâ reputavit viâ.

*To debate* [quarrel] Contendo, concerto, altercor, litigo.

*Debated*, Controversus.

*It is debated*, Disputatur, Quint.

*A debater*, Disputator.

*A debating* [disputing] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, decertatio. [Advising with one's self] Deliberatio, consideratio.

*To debauch* [corrupt] Mores aliquos corrumpere; aliquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam abducere. *A woman*, vitio, adultero, stupro; vitium offerre.

*To debauch* [play the debauchee] Debacehor, luxurior.

*A debauch* [drinking-bout] Magna vini ingurgitatio.

*Debauched*, Nequam, indec. vitio demersus.

*A debauchee*, Commissar, aleator, helluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, disinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.

*A debaucher*, Corruptor, corruptela.

*Debauchery*, Intemperantia flagitiosa; Met. incontinentia, luxuries.

*A debauching*, or *debauchment*, Corruptela, illecebra; vitium.

*A debenture* [in traffic] Tessera nummaria.

¶ *A soldier's debenture*, Stipendia militaria residua.

*To debilitate* [weaken] Debilito, enervo, infirmo.

*Debilitated*, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus.

*A debilitating*, Debilitatio.

*Debility*, Debilitas, infirmitas.

*Debonair*, or *courteous*, \* Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus. [Merry, or cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus. [Good-natured] Benignus, candidus, perhumanus.

*Debonairly*, Comiter, candide, facete, lepide.

*A debt*, Debitum, æs alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. ¶ *Good debts become bad*, if you call them not in, bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

*Debts upon account*, or *arreages*, Reliqua.

*To be much*, or *deeply*, in debt, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debere. ¶ *He is over head and ears in debt*, ære alieno demersus est; animam debet. *Out of debt*, out of danger, qui nihil debet, lictus non timet.

*In debt*, debted, Debito obnoxius, obærat, ære alieno oppellus.

*To be in one's debt* [be obliged] Obligor, obstringor, devincior.

*To run in debt*, Æs alienum conficere, contrahere, nomen facere, vel locare.

*To respite a debt*, Solutionem non minis sustinere.

*To rid out of debt*, Ære alieno levare; nomen expellere, solvere, dissolvere.

*To demand debts*, Appello, nomen exigere, debita postulare.

*To forgive a debt*, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

*To sue for debts*, Debita insectari, vel postulare.

*To pay debts*, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvere.

*To come*, or *be out*, of debt, Ære alieno exire, vel liberari.

¶ *A desperate debt*, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, vel insperatum.

*A dribbling debt*, Parvum.

*A debtor*, Debitor.

¶ *An insolvent debtor*, qui solvendo non est, vel solvere, nequit.

*A debtor upon bill*, or *bond*, Debitor ex \* chirographo.

*To make one debtor in accounts*, Expensum ferre.

*A decade*, \* || Decas, adis, f.

*The decalogue*, Decem Dei præcepta.

*To decamp*, Castra movere, vel subducere; vasa colligere, convasare. *A decamping*, or *decampment*, Castrorum motus, vel subductio.

*To decant*, Defecare, deliquo, eliquo transfundo, Col. & depleo.

*A decantation*, or *decanting*, Transfusio.

*A decanter*, Lagena transfusoria apta.

*To decay* [pass away] Decresco, inclino, labor, obsoleo, & abolesco, declino.

*To decay with age*, Senesco, ævo cadere. ¶ *All things by age decay*, and become worse, omnia vetustate labascunt, & in pejor ruunt.

*To decay*, or *fail*, Deficere.

*To decay* [in colour] Met. Defloresco, evanesco.

*To decay utterly*, Pereo.

*To decay* [as flowers] Flaccesco, marcesco.

*A decay*, Casus, occasus, interitus ruina, labefactatio, Plin. ¶ *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his estate was gone to decay*, inclinatis rebus suis. *Things are gone to decay* through age, propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

*In decay*, or *decayed*, Ruinosus, obsoletus, dilapsus, inclinatus, languidus.

*Decayed* [withered] Marcidus. *With age*, decrepitis, senio fractus, connectus, & annis inutilis.

*Decaying*, Labens, caducus; evanescens, Virg.

*A decense*, Decessus, obitus, mors.

*To de cease*, Decedo, excedo, obemorior.

*Deceased*, Defunctus, mortuus.

*A deceit*, Fraus, \* dolus, fallacia, ars.

¶ *To ensnare by deceit*, Imprudentem aliquem aggerdi.

*Deceitful*, Subdolos, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.

*A deceitful knave*, Veterator. *Trick*, Dolus malus, præstigia, pi.

*Deceitfully*, Fraudulenter, dolose captiose.

*Deceitfulness*, Fallacia, dolus.

*To deceive*, Fallo, decipio, fraudo, alicui verba dare. ¶ *You are deceived*, falsus es, erras. *He is not easily deceived*, hujus verba dare difficile est. *You are sadly deceived*, tuus erras celo.

*To deceive* [mock] I ludo, deludo eludo, illudo, luduco, & ludus diocinæque aliquem facere [Wheedle] Inesco, delinquo.

*To deceive one's expectation*, Fruor.

*Deceivable*, Fallax

*Deceivableness, Fallacia.*  
*To be deceived, Fallor, decipior.*  
*fraudor, eludor, blanditibus capi, verbis fictis irretiri. [Mistaken] Erro, hallucinor, fallor. ¶ They are greatly deceived, errore magno versantur.*  
*¶ To be deceived by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli.*

*Deceived, Fraudatus, deceptus. elusus; falsus animi.*

*A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator, fraudulentus; ludificator, deceptor, Sen.*  
*Deceiving, Fallax, acis; fallens*  
*December, December.*

*Decency, Decor, decorum, decentia.*  
*Decent, Decorus, decens.*

*Decently, Decenter, decore.*

*Deception, Deceptio, Vitr.*

*Deceptible, Fraudi obnoxius, facile circumventus.*

*Deceptive, Fallax. fraudulentus, dolosus.*

*To decide, Decerno, decido, censeo. He had a mind to have decided by battle, Rem ad arma deduci studebat.*

*Decided, Decisus, finitus, judicatus.*  
*A deciding, or decision, Decisio, determinatio.*

*Decimal, Denarius.*

*To decimate, Decimo. For punishment, in decimum quemque animadvertere.*

*A decimation of a soldier, ¶ Decimatio, Capit.*

*A decimation [of an estate] Proscriptio.*

*To decipher, or describe, Describo, delineo, figuris exprimere. [Explain ciphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.*

*Deciphered, Descriptus, explicatus.*  
*A deciphering, Descriptio, explicatio.*

*Decisive, Decretorius.*

*Decisory, Determinatus.*

*The deck of a ship, Fori, transtra, pl. ¶ As I was sitting upon the upper deck, Forte ut assedi in stega.*

*To stand upon the quarter deck, Jare celsa in puppi.*

*To deck, Orno, exorno; polio, excolo; colo, excolo, condecoro.*

*Decked, or deckt, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.*

*Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, excultus.*

*A decker, Exornator.*

*A decking, Ornatus, cultus.*

*To declaim, Declamo.*

*To declaim often, Declamito.*

*A declaimer, Declamator.*

*¶ Declamingly, or in a declamatory way, Declamatorio modo.*

*A declamation, Declamatio.*

*A declaration, or declaring, Declaratio, significatio, denuntiatio, designatio. ¶ With a full declaration of your services towards him, cum summa testificatione tuorum in se officiorum.*

*A declaration [explication] Explicatio, expositio. [Testimony] Testificatio, testimonium.*

*A declaration at law, Libellus.*

*A declaration of war, Belli denuntiatio.*

*To put in a declaration at law, Libellum accusatorium exhibere.*

*Declaratory, or declarative, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, inerpres.*

*To declare, Narro, indico, denuntio, significo; aperio, clamito, declaro, ¶ edissero. ¶ They declare their joy in their countenance, declarant gaudia vultu. ¶ We declared him consul, illum consulem renuntiavimus. In whose favour you have so often and so fully declared yourselves, de quo homine vos tanta & tam præclara judicia fecistis.*

*To declare in solemn words, or form, Sumpcio.*

*To declare in brief, Met. Perstringo, expedio, paucis complecti.*

*To declare abroad, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; palam facere.*

*To declare beforehand, Prænuntio.*

*To declare further, Addo, prosequor.*

*¶ To declare for one, Causam aliquis tueri, vel defendere; ab aliquo stare.*

*To be declared, Patefio, manifestor, Just.*

*Declared, Declaratus, indicatus, & ostensus, expressus.*

*Having declared, Elocutus.*

*That may be declared, Enarrabilis.*

*A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat, vel docet; declarator, Plin. Ep.*

*A declension, Declinatio.*

*Decline, Declinatio, defectio, defectus.*

*¶ In the decline of one's age, or life, Ingravescente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.*

*¶ In the decline of his affairs, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.*

*To decline [avoid] Vito, devito, evito; defugio, deflecto, caveo; Met. declino. ¶ He declined battle, prælium defugit, pugnam distulit. ¶ I declined this match, Has fugi nuptias.*

*To decline [bend down] Vergo, inclino.*

*To decline a word, Verbum inflectere, vel declinare.*

*To decline [decay] Deficio, & declino, labasco; in pejor ruere.*

*Declined [avoided] Devitatus. [Bent downwards] Inclinator. [Debilitated by age] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.*

*Declined, as a word, Inflexus, declinator.*

*A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, devitatio.*

*Declining [growing worse] Refluus, in deterius vergens, vel propendens.*

*A declining [bending] Declinatio, inclinatio.*

*A declining [of words] Flexio.*

*Declivity [steepness] Declivitas.*

*Decoctible, Cocivus.*

*A decoction, Decoctum.*

*Decomposite, or decomposed, Discompositus.*

*To decorate [adorn] Orno, exorno, decoro.*

*Decoration, Ornatus, ornamentum.*

*The decorations of the stage, \* Scenæ apparatus, \* choragium.*

*Decorous, Decorus, decens.*

*Decorum [or good grace] Decorum, gratia.*

*A decoy, Illecebra, illicium, Varr.*

*A decoy, or decoyer, Pellax.*

*To decoy, Illicio, pellicio. A person, aliquem in fraudem allicere, vel dolis ducere ¶ He decoyed him to his own opinion, ad suam sententiam perduxit.*

*Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.*

*A decoying, Illecebra.*

*To decrease, Decresco, minuor, diminuo, imminuo.*

*Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus.*

*Decreasing, Decrescens.*

*A decrease, or decreasing, Diminutio, imminutio; decisio, decrescentia, Vitr.*

*A decree, Edictum, decretum, institutum, placitum; constitutum, consultum.*

*To decree [ordain] Decerno, jubeo, impero, mando [Purpose] Statuo, constituo.*

*Decreed [ordained] Decretus, sanctus, imperatus, mandatus. [Proposed] Statutus, constitutus.*

*A decree [judgment] Sententia.*  
*A decree of state, Edictum, lex,*

*decretum. Of wise men, Præscriptum, institutum, placitum; consultatio.*

*A decree, or act, Consultum.*

*A decree, or purpose, Propositum.*

*An umpire's decree Arbitrium.*

*Decrement [waste] Diminutio, imminutio.*

*Decrepid, Decrepitus, incurvus.*

*Decrepitness, or decrepit old age, Ætas decrepita, vel summa.*

*Decrescent, Decrescens.*

*Decretal, Decretorius.*

*To decry, or abrogate publicly, Publice abrogare, antiquare, rescindere inducere.*

*To decry, or disparage, Alicujus existimationem lædere; de famâ detrahère, alicui infamæ notam inurere; infamare.*

*Decried [abrogated] Abrogatus antiquatus, rescissus, inductus. [Disparaged] Infamatus, sugillatus, dishonestatus.*

*To dedicate, Dedicò, sacro, consecro. [A book, &c.] Dico, nuncupo.*

*Dedicated, Dicitus, devotus, consecratus.*

*A dedicator, Qui dicat, vel dedicat*

*A dedication, Dedicatio, consecratio.*

*The dedication of a church, \* ¶ Encænna, pl.*

*To deduce [derive] Deduco. [Infer] Aliquid ex alio inferre, vel colligere.*

*Deducted, Deductus.*

*A deducement [consequence] Consectorium.*

*Deducing, or deducive, Quod et aliâ re deduci, inferri, vel colligi potest.*

*To deduct, Subtraho, detraho.*

*Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.*

*A deducting, or deduction, Decessio, deductio.*

*Deductively, Per consequentiam.*

*A deed [action] Factum, \* actus facinus, & acta, pl.*

*A good deed, Benefactum, facinus egregium. ¶ It was a good deed to beat you, meruisti plagas, supplicii dignus es.*

*An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium facinus indignum, vel pravum*

*A deed [instrument] Instrumentum, literæ, pl. \* syngrapha, cautio pacti & conventi formula.*

*Deeds in war, Res bello gestæ.*

*Indeed, or in very deed, Re verâ reipsâ, reapse.*

*Indeed, Sane, scilicet, videlicet.*

*Indeed [by way of question] Itane vero?*

*In the very deed, Manifesto, ipsa facto.*

*¶ A thief so taken, Fur manifestus.*

*Indeed, Minime agilis, vel promptus.*

*To deem, Judico, opinor; censeo.*

*Deemed, Judicatus.*

*A deemer, Opinor.*

*A deeming, Opinatio.*

*A deemster, Arbitrator, judex.*

*Deep, profundus, altus. ¶ He is in a deep study, attentius cogitat; nie ditabundus est. I fetched a deep sigh, traxi ex imo pectore suspirium.*

*Deep, or close, Reconditus. Cunning, Callidus, versutus, sagax.*

*The deep, Profundum. ¶ Nature has hidden truth in the deep, naturæ veritatem in profundo abstrusit.*

*To deepen, or make deep, Excavo defodio.*

*Deep, or deeply, Profunde, alte.*

*Deep-mouthed, Raucosus.*

*Deep-musing, Contemplativus, meditabundus.*

*Deepness, Altitudo, profundum [Of colour] Austerius.*

*A deer, Cervus, \* fera. Failow dama fulva. Red, cervus.*

*A keeper of deer, Saltuarius.*  
*A tame deer, Hinnulus cicur.*  
*To deface, or disfigure, Deformo, tarpo, deturpo, fœdo. Blot out, deleo, expungo, induco; oblitore, et tabulis eradere. Corrupt, corrumpto, perdo; depravo, vitio. Spoil, spolio, evert.*  
*Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, derupatus, fœdatus. [Blotted out] Deletus, expunctus, erasus, inductus. [Corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus. [Spoiled] Spoliatus, eversus.*  
*A defacer [blotter out] Deletor, deletrix. [Corrupter] Corruptor. [Spoiler] Eversor.*  
*A defacing, defacement, Deformatio, corruptio, eversio.*  
*A defalcance, or default, Defectus.*  
*To defalcate, to default [deduct] Deduco, subtrahō; de summā detrāhere, vel recidēre.*  
*Vel defalcate [prune] Defalco, coluco, Col.*  
*Defalcated [deducted] Deductus, subtractus, detractus, recisus. [Pruned] Defalcatus.*  
*A defalcation, Deductio, subductio, [Pruning] Defalcatio.*  
*To defalcate, Aliēnæ famæ violatio, vel læsio.*  
*Defamatory, Famosus, probrosus.*  
*To defame, Ali-ujus existimatiōnem violare, lædēre; alicui infamiam inferre; alicquem infamā aspergēre; infamem alicquem facēre; crimine alicquem notare.*  
*Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, sugillatus, & diffamatus.*  
*A defamer, Obrectator, calumniator.*  
*A defaming, Sugillatio, obrectatio, calumnia.*  
*A default, Culpa, peccatum, defectus, officii debiti omisio.*  
*To make a defalcance, Infectum quod factum est reddere.*  
*To defeat [disappoint] Frustror, eludo.*  
*To defeat on army, Profligo, fundo, prosterno, vinco. ¶ The army had been utterly defeated, if, actum de exercitu foret, nō.*  
*¶ To defeat the attempts, or insults of the enemies, Hostium insultus sustinere & retundere.*  
*The defeat of an army, Clades, strages.*  
*To defeat [make void] Rescindo, abrogo.*  
*Defeated [disappointed] Frustratus, elusus. [As an army] Cæsus, fusus, profligatus, prostratus, victus. [Made void] Irritus factus, spe deductus.*  
*A defeating [disappointing] Frustratio. [Making void] Abrogatio, antiquatio.*  
*To defeat, Defecō.*  
*A defect [want] Defectio, defectus.*  
*A defect in judgment, Imprudentia.*  
*A defect [blemish] Labes, vitium. [Fault] Mendum.*  
*A defection, Defectio.*  
*Defective, Imperfectus, mancus. [Faulty] Vitiōsus.*  
*To be defective, deficio, desum.*  
*Defectiveness, Defectus.*  
*A defence [guard] Præsidium, tutela, munimentum, & tutamen. Pro-tection, patrocinium, tutela.*  
*A master of defence, Lanista.*  
*A defence [in pleading] Defensio, pugnatio.*  
*¶ To fight in one's own defence, Pro salute suā pugnare; armis se defendere.*  
*¶ To speak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facere, alicui patrocinari.*  
*To stand in defence of, Aliquem defendere, vel protegere; ab aliquo stare.*  
*Of or belonging to, defence, Tute-*

*In the defence of, Pro, a, vel ab.*  
*Defenceless, Inermis, imparatus.*  
*To defend, Defendo, tueur; tutor, propugno.*  
*To defend, or fortify, before, Præmunio.*  
*To defend often, Defensio, defenso.*  
*To defend one's clients, Patrocinor.*  
*A defendant, Reus.*  
*Defended, Defensus, munitus.*  
*A defender, Defensor, propugnator, vindex.*  
*A defender [advocate] \* Patronus, advocatus.*  
*A defending, Defensio, patrocinium.*  
*Defensible, Qui defendi potest.*  
*Defensive arms, Arma ad tegendum.*  
*To be upon the defensive, or act defensively, Signa inferentibus resistere, bellum illatum repellere.*  
*To defer, or delay, Differo, procrastino, produco.*  
*Deference [respect] Cultus, & honor delatus.*  
*Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.*  
*A deferrer, Cunctator.*  
*Deferring, Cunctabundus.*  
*A deferring, Cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; mora.*  
*Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.*  
*A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatorie.*  
*To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam, vel certamen, provocare, lacerare; vel nihili facere.*  
*¶ To live in open defiance of religion, Religioni inimicitias denuntiare.*  
*Living in open defiance of religion, A religione alienus, religioni adversus, a religione abhorrens.*  
*A deficiency, deficiencia, Defectio, defectus.*  
*Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulus.*  
*To be deficient, Deficio, desidero.*  
*Defied [challenged] Provocatus. [Renounced] Renuntiatus.*  
*A defier, Provocator.*  
*To defile [pollute] Fædo, contaminō, inquino, coinquino; poluo. De-flower, vitio, stupro, constupro; virgini vitium offerre.*  
*To defile with dirt, conspurco, ob-lino.*  
*To defile by profaneness, Scelerō, conscelero, profano.*  
*¶ He defiles his own nest, In sinum suum conspuat.*  
*To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducere.*  
*A defile, or strait passage, Iter angustum, aditus, angustus; fauces, ium, f. pl.*  
*A defile [in war] Iter angustum & difficile.*  
*Defiled, Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; consceleratus. By adultery, vitiatu, stupratus, corruptus. With dirt, fœdatus, ceno oblitus.*  
*Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus sine labe.*  
*A defilement, or defiling, Pollutio, commaculatio, & contactus.*  
*A defiler, Temerator, corruptor.*  
*To define, Definio, describo. [Limit] Finibus suis circumscribere, vel terminare.*  
*Defined, or definite, Definitus, circumscriptus.*  
*A definer, Qui definit, vel exponit.*  
*A definition, or defining, Definitio, rei alicujus brevis conscripta explicatio.*  
*Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius. Definitively, Definite; distincte.*  
*To deflect, Deflecto, digredior.*  
*A deflection, Deflexus, Col.*  
*To deflower, Violo, vitio, stupro; comprimō; virginī vitium offerre, zonam recingere.*

*Deflowered, Constupratus corruptus, vitiatu, violatu; compressus.*  
*A deflowerer, Constuprator; violator, Sen.*  
*A deflowering, Violatio; vitium.*  
*A defluxion, Fluxio, distillatio, Plin.*  
*To deform, Deformo, vitio, turpo, deturpo.*  
*Deformed, Deformatus, inhonestus, deformis; pravus.*  
*Made deformed, Fœdatus, vitiatu.*  
*Deformedly, Deformiter, fœde.*  
*A deforming, or deformation, Deformatio.*  
*Deformity, Deformitas, surpudō, fœditas, pravitas membrorum; probum corporis, Tac.*  
*To defraud, Fraudo, defraudo; alicui impono.*  
*Defrauded, Fraudatus.*  
*A defrauder, Defraudator, Sen.*  
*A defrauding, Dolus malus.*  
*To defray, Erogo, præbeo. One's charges, sumptus alicui suppeditare vel subministrare.*  
*Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.*  
*A defrayer, Qui, vel quæ, sumptus suppeditat.*  
*A defraying, Pecuniæ erogatio.*  
*Defrily, Expedite, nitide.*  
*Defunct [dead] Mortuus, fæo functus.*  
*To defy, Ad pugnam, vel certamen, alicquem provocare; contra alicquem gloriari. ¶ I defy you to explain this riddle, hoc ænigma, si solveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo, vel alter Œdipus.*  
*¶ To defy the devil and all his works, Renuntiare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.*  
*A defying, Provocatio.*  
*Degeneracy, A virtute majorum decessio.*  
*To degenerate, Degenero; descendā.*  
*Degenerate, or degenerated, Degener.*  
*Degenerous [scandalous, base] Infamis, turpis.*  
*Degradation, or degrading, Alicujus de gradu honoris, vel dignitatis, defectio, vel capitis diminutio.*  
*To degrade, Aliquem de gradu de-jicere, deponere, vel movere; magistratu alicquem abdicare, magistratum alicui abrogare; exauctorare, Suet.*  
*Degraded, Exauctoratus. ¶ He is degraded of all his honours, ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est a dignitate est depulsus.*  
*A degree, or step, Gradus.*  
*A degree, or order, Ordo, m. honoris, vel dignitatis, gradus.*  
*A degree in consanguinity, \* Stem-ma.*  
*¶ The highest degree of honor, Summum honoris fastigium, summus honor, altissimus dignitatis gradus.*  
*¶ Preferred to a degree, or having taken a degree, Primam lauream adeptus, vel consecutus.*  
*A degree [estate] Conditio, status, ordo.*  
*A person of high degree, Homo illustri genere natus. Of low degree, homo infimo loco natus; homo infimæ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.*  
*By degrees, Sensim, gradatim, pedetentim.*  
*To dehort [dissuade] Dehortor, dissuadeo, de sententiā alicquem movere.*  
*Dehortation, or dehorting, Dissuasio.*  
*Dehorted, Dissuasus.*  
*A dehorter, Dissuasor.*  
*To deject, or cast down, Dejicio; One's self, doleo, mereo; de aliquo re dolere, vel merere.*  
*Dejected, Mæstus, dolens, mærens, animo fractus, mærore afflictu; metu abjectus.*  
*Dejectedly, Anxie, mæste, sollicitè*

¶ *To look dejectedly, or dejected*, Subtristis videri.

*Dejection*, Mœror, anxietas; solitudo.

*Dejection* [evacuation of excrements] Dejectio, sedes.

*Deification*, Consecratio, in deorum numerum receptio.

*To deify*, Ex homine deum facere; in deorum numerum referre.

*Deified*, Divus factus, in divos reatus.

*A deifying*, Honinis in deos locatio.

*To deign*, Dignari, haud gravari.

*A deigning*, Dignatio.

*A deist*, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed a \* Christianâ doctrinâ abhorret.

*Delation*, Delatio.

*Delator*, [an informer] Delator.

*The deity*, Numen, deus.

*Delay*, or *delaying*, Mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio.

¶ *Without delay*, Sine morâ, vel cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione.

*A delay*, or *putting off*, to another time, Dilatio, procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.

*To delay*, or *defer*, Differo, procrastino, profero, produco, distraho; prolatio, Tac. moras necere.

¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, Oum rem de die in diem differret.

*He delayed it till winter*, Rem in hiemem produxit.

*I delayed not the doing of it*, id ego sine morâ feci.

*He delayed the payment of the debt*, sustinuit solutionem nominis.

*To delay*, or *make delay*, Cunctor, moror.

*To delay the trial of a cause*, Comperendino. Judgment, amplio; cognitionem sustinere.

*Delayed*, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comperendinatus.

*A delayer*, Cunctator, ‡ dilator.

*A delaying*, Procrastinatio, prolatio.

*A delaying of judgment*, Ampliatio.

*Delaying*, Cunctabundus, moras rahens.

*Delectable*, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, suavis.

*Delectableness*, Jucunditas, amœnitas, delectatio, suavitas. In speech, epor, sal. venustas.

*Delectably*, Amœniter, jucunde, venuste, facete, lepide.

*Delectation*, Delectamentum, oblectatio, volupe, is, n.

*To delegate* [appoint] Delego.

*A delegate*, ‡ Delegatus.

*A court of delegates*, Curia delegatorum.

*A judge delegate*, Recuperator, judex delegatus.

*Delegated*, Delegatus.

*A delegation*, Delegatio.

*Deleterious*, Exitiosus, perniciosus, talis.

*A delf* [mine] Fodina.

*To deliberate, or deliberate upon*, De aliquâ re deliberare, vel consulare, deliberationem habere.

*Deliberate* [circumspect] Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.

*Deliberated*, Delibatus, consultus.

*Deliberately* [not hastily] Caute, consulto, cogitato, prudenter, considerate. [On set purpose] De industria; deditâ, vel daâ, operâ.

*o act deliberately*, Caute, vel nter, aliquid agere; adhibito jo res suas componere, vel adtrahere.

*Deliberation, or deliberateness*, Dejo, consultatio; consilium. Maconsultatio accurata; deliberatio.

*Deliberative*, Deliberativus.

*Delicacy, or delicateness* [beauty] bruto, venustas.

*Delicacy* [delicacies] Cupedia, delectatio cibus fastidium.

*The delicacy, or neatness, of a piece of work*, Operis elegantia; opus exquisitum, vel elegantis, artificii.

*Delicacy* [softness] Mollities.

*¶ Delicacy of style*, Oratio maxime limata & subtilis, oratio tersa & elegans.

*Delicate* [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus. [Dainty] Cupediarius avidus, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus. [Excellent] Eximius, exquisitus. [Soft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

*A delicate, or spruce, person*, Trosulus, homo eleganter vestitus. Complexion, mollior ac delicatior corporis constitutio. Jest, jocus elegans & ingeniosissimus. Expression, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita.

*To make delicate*, Mollio.

*Made delicate*, Mollitus.

*Delicately* [beautifully] Pulchre, nitide, venuste, lepide. [Excellently] Eximie, exquisite. [Softly] Delicate, molliter.

*Delicacies*, Dapes exquisite; cupe dia, delicie.

*Delicious*, Delicatus, suavis.

*Deliciously*, Delicate, suaviter, opipare, laute.

*Deliciousness*, Suavitas, ‡ delictum.

*Delight*, Voluptas, suavitas, delectatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia.

¶ *I am weary of those delights*, satietas jam me tenet istorum studiorum.

*To delight, or be delightful to*, Delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum suavitatem explere, voluptate aliquem afficere.

*Those delights are only fit for children*, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.

*To delight, or be delighted*, Oblector, delector.

*To take delight, or be delighted in*, Gaudeo, fruor, ‡ gestio, Met. acquiesco, conquesco. ¶ *I took a great delight in his conversation*, ejus sermonis cupido fruebar.

*I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto.

*Delights*, Delicie, pl.

*It delights*, Juvat, delectat.

*Delighted*, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

*Delightful, or delightfulness*, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus, suavis, delectationem afferens.

*Delightfully*, Suaviter, jucunde, dulciter.

*Delightfulness, or delightomeness*, Amœnitas. Vid. Delight.

*A delighting*, Delectatio, oblectatio.

*To delineate*, Delineo, adumbro.

*Delineated*, Delineatus, adumbratus.

*A delineating, or delineation*, Delineatio, adumbratio; designatio, deformatio, Vitr. rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, vel tantum inchoata.

*Delinquency*, Delictum, culpa, crimen.

*A delinquent*, Delinquens, noxius.

*Delirious*, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.

¶ *To be delirious*, Mente labi, delirio vexari; mentis suæ, vel apud se, non esse.

*To deliver to*, Trado.

*Delivered to*, Traditus.

*To deliver from, or out of*, Libero, expedio, eripio, eruo. ¶ *Deliver me from these evils*, Eripe me his malis.

*To deliver a thing asked for*, Subministro.

*To deliver a speech*, Orationem habere, vel pronuntiare; verba facere.

*To deliver down from hand to hand*, Per manus tradere.

*To deliver into one's hands*, In alicujus potestatem tradere, vel dedere.

*To deliver in trust*, Fidei alicujus rem committere, credere, concedere, tradere.

*To deliver*, [as a midwife] Ostensor; mulieri parturienti adesse, vel suppetias, vel opem, ferre.

*To deliver to memory*, Memoriae prodere, tradere, vel transmittere.

*To deliver up* [resign] Resigno [Betray] Prodo.

*A deliverance*, Liberatio, absolutio.

*The deliverance of a captive*, Captivi redemptionem.

*A woman's deliverance*, Puerperium.

*To be delivered of young*, Pario, partum edere, vel eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enituit.

*To be delivered before the time*, Abortum facere.

*Delivered to*, ‡ Datus, traditus, reditus.

*Delivered from*, Ereptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus; ‡ expeditus.

*Delivered of a child*, Enixa, connixa.

*A deliverer*, Liberator, servator, vindex.

*A deliverer up*, Traditor, proditor.

*A delivery of goods to one*, Rerum venditarum traditio.

¶ *To have a good delivery* [utterance] Diserte & expedite loqui, eleganter pronuntiare. *A poor delivery*, male pronuntiare.

*A woman's delivery*, Partus, puerperium.

*A dell* [pit] Fossa.

*To delude, or mock and deceive*, Ludo, deludo, illudo; rideo, derideo, irrideo.

*To delude with fair pretences*, Deludifico, inesco; ludos alicui facere, dolis ductare.

*Deluded*, Delusus, elusus, illusus.

*A deluder*, irrisor; sannio; ‡ delisor; ludificator.

*A deluding, or delusion*, Irrisio, de fraudatio.

¶ *By way of delusion*, Cum irrisione; per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.

*Deluding, delusive, or delusory*, Falax, fraudulentus; ludificabilis, Plant.

*Delusion*, Præstigiæ, pl. \* technæ.

*To deluze*, Fodio, defodio.

*Deluzed*, Fossus, defossus.

*A deluzer*, Fossor.

*A delving*, Fossio.

*A deluge* [flood] Diluvium, inundatio, Col. \* cataclysmus, Varro.

*To deluge, or drown*, Inundo.

*Deluged*, Inundatus.

*A demagogue*, Antesignanus, populi ductor.

*A demain, or demesne*, Possessiones, pl. redditus, patrimonium, res quas proprio jure aliquis possidet.

¶ *The king's demain*, Vectigal regium.

*Of demain*, Vectigalis.

*A demand* [claim] Postulatum, rogatum. ¶ *He makes his demand*, postulatum interponit. *I promise to pay upon demand*, Pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quacumque postulaveris.

*A little demand*, Rogatricula.

¶ *To give a receipt in full of all demands*, Quiddid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.

*A demand* [petition] Petitio, rogatio.

*To demand, or require*, Exigo, requiro, postulo. ¶ *The nature of the case requires it*, res ipsa ut exigit, vel postulat.

*To demand* [lay claim to a thing] Postulo; posco.

*To demand a question*, Interrogo alicuius ab aliquo sciscitari, alicuius de re aliqua percontari; alicuius de, vel ex, aliquo quærere.

*To demand money for a thing*, Indico. ¶ *What do you demand for* \* quanti indicas?

To demand a debt, Appello, debita-  
mam exigere, poscere, postulare.

To demand reparation, Res repe-  
tere, jus reposcere.

\* To hear one's demands, De ali-  
cuius postulatis cognoscere.

Demand [asked] Interrogatus,  
rogatus. [Claimed] Postulatus. [Re-  
quired] Requisitus, exactus.

Demandable, Quod jure potest  
postulari.

A demandant, or demander, Peti-  
tor, flagitator. Busy, or imperti-  
nent, percontator.

Demanding, Postulans.

A demanding [asking] Interroga-  
tio, percontatio. [Requiring] Postu-  
latio, postulatus.

A frequent demanding, Rogitatio.

\* To demand one's self, Se gerere.

A demeanour, Habitus, mores, pl.

Fair demeanour, Comitas, urbanitas.

Demerit, Meritum.

To demerit, Commereor.

A demigod, Semideus, † indiges,

etis, m.

Demigration, Demigratio, Nep.

Demise [death] Mors, obitus, de-  
cessus.

To demise [let to farm] Loco, e-  
loco.

Demised, Locatus elocatus.

\* To demise by will, Testamento  
donare, vel legare.

A demising [letting to farm] Lo-  
catio.

Democracy, Populi principatus,  
imperium populare.

Democratical, Ad imperium popu-  
lare pertinens.

To demolish, Demolior, destruo,  
affligo, perdo, diruo, evertio, de-  
turbo \* a fundamentis disicere.

Demolished, Dirutus, eversus, per-  
ditus.

A demolisher, Eversor, demolitor,  
perditor.

Demolishing, or demolition, Demo-  
litio, disturbatio, eversio.

A demon, \* Dæmon.

A demoniae, Lymphatus.

Demonstrable, † Demonstrabilis,  
Apul.

Demonstrably, Cum demonstra-  
tione; clare, aperte, manifeste.

To demonstrate, Demonstror, pro-  
bo; convinco.

Demonstrated, Demonstratus, ma-  
nifestus, evidens.

A demonstrating, or demonstration,  
Demonstratio, ratio necessaria. \*

apodixis, Quint.

Demonstrative, Demonstrativus.

Demonstratively, Apertissime, pla-  
cissime, necessario.

A demonstrator, Demonstrator.

A demur, or demurrer, \* Mora,  
exceptio dilatoria.

To demur, \* demoror, exceptio-  
nem, vel moram, actioni objicere,  
cognitionem sustinere.

To demur upon a thing, or delay,  
Hæsitō, cunctor; moras trahere, vel  
nectere.

A demurring, Exceptionis objecta-  
tio, iudicii dilatio.

Demure [bashful] Verecundus,  
modestus, pudens, † pudibundus,

[Reserved] Taciturnus.

Very demure, Permodestus, pei-  
verecundus.

To make a very demure face, Vul-  
sum fingere.

Demurely, Modeste, pudice, vere-  
cunde, pudenter.

Demureness, Modestia, verecundia,  
pudor. [Reservedness] Taciturnitas.

A den, Antrum, latibulum; spe-  
us, latebra, caverna. In a rock,  
spelunca.

\* A fox's den, Vulpis fovea.

To hark in a den, Delitescō.

Full of dens Latebrosus, caver-  
nōsus.

A denier [piece of money] De-  
narius.

To denizen, Aliquem civitate  
donare.

A denizen, or denison, Civitate  
donatus, civis.

A denizen of a town which was  
free of Rome, Municeps.

To denominate, Denomino.

Denominated, Cognominatus, de-  
nominatus.

A denominator, † Denominator,  
Boët.

A denomination, or denominating,  
Denominatio.

To denote, Denoto, designo.

Denoted, Denotatus, designatus.

A denoting, or denotation, Notatio,  
designatio.

To denounce, Denuntio, edico, in-  
dico. Openly, profiteor.

Denounced, Denuntiatus, † in  
dictus.

A denouncer, Qui denuntiat.

A denouncing, Denuntiatio, de-  
claratio.

Dense [thick] Densus.

Density [thickness] Densitas.

A dent [notch] Crena.

To dent, or notch, Crenas incidere;  
dentibus formare, vel instruere.

Dental, Dentatus, dentibus for-  
matus, vel instructus.

Dented, Denticulatus, serratus.

A dentifrice, † Dentifricium, Scrib.

A denunciation, Denuntiatio, com-  
minatio.

To deny [refuse to grant] Nego,  
denego, recuso. † None will deny  
that, illud nemo inficias litat.

To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo.  
To deny to do a thing, Detrecto.

\* To deny the faith, Fidem ab-  
negare.

\* To deny one entrance into the  
town, Oppido aliquem prohibere.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro,  
dejero.

To deny stiffly, or utterly, Abnego,  
pernego.

\* To deny one's self pleasures, A  
voluptatibus abstinere.

To deny by a nod, Abnuo.

\* To deny what one has said,  
\* Palinodiam canere.

Men deny, Negatur.

A denial, Repulsa, denegatio, re-  
cusatio.

Deniable, Quod negari potest.

Denied, Negatus, repulsus. You  
shall not be denied, nullam patiere  
repulsam.

A denying, Inficiatio, negatio.

To depict, depicere, Depingo.

Depainted, depicted, Depictus.

To depart, Discedo, abscedo, re-  
cedo: abisto, descisco. † After I de-  
parted from you; ut abili ab te.

To depart out of an office, Magis-  
tratu abire.

To depart from the truth, A vero  
aberrare.

To depart out of, Emigro, abeo,  
exeo.

To give one leave to depart, Alicui  
discedendi copiam, vel potestatem,  
facere.

To depart this life [to die] Dece-  
do, morior, mortem obire, e vitâ  
decedere.

To depart, or go aside, Secedo,  
digredior.

Departed [gone away] Profectus.

Departed [dead] Defunctus, mor-  
tuis, extinctus.

A departing, or departure, Dis-  
cessus, abitus; abitus, abscessus, de-  
cessus. From one place to another,  
Demigratio, Nep.

A departing forth, Profectio.

A departing from this life, Exces-  
sus, obitus.

A department, Munus, Met. pro-  
vincia.

\* To depend upon, Ex aliquo  
vel aliquâ re pendere.

To depend on a person, Aliquo niti,  
in alicuius fide requiescere, in hu-  
manitate alicuius causam suam re-  
ponere. † You may depend upon  
my affection, and all the service I am  
capable of, a me omnia in te summa  
studia officique expecta.

To depend upon, or infer each other,  
Reciprocor, 1. mutuo se inferre.

Dependent, † Dependens.

A dependent, Cliens.

A dependence, or dependency [prop]  
Fulcrum.

Dependence [trust] Fiducia. † Our  
dependence is in God's providence, nos  
divinæ providentiæ permittimus,  
vel subijcimus.

A mutual dependency, Mutua  
inter duos homines fiducia.

Dependent, or depending, Nixus,  
innixus, fretus.

\* The cause is now depending, Sua  
judice lis est.

Deplorable, Flebilis, lamentabilis.  
miserabilis, miserandus.

To deplore, Deploro, lamentor;  
deleo.

Deplored, Deploratus.

A deploer, Qui deplorat.

Deploing, Deplorans.

A deploing, Ploratus.

A deponent [witness] Testis juratus.

To depopulate, Populor, depopu-  
lor, vasto; loco solitudinem inferre.

Depopulated, Vastatus, devastatus,  
† desolatus, solo æquatus.

A depopulating, or depopulation,  
Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio.

A depopulator, Vastator, depopu-  
lator.

\* To deport one's self, Se gerere.

Deportment, Gestus, mores,  
pl. vitæ ratio, agendi vivendiæ  
ratio.

To depose a person from his office,  
Exactor, alicui magistratum abro-  
gare; aliquem munere dimovere.

To depose upon oath, Jurejurando  
affirmare, liquido jurare.

Deposed, Exactoratus, munere  
dimotus.

\* To depose upon oath, Jurejurando  
affirmatus.

To deposit [lay down] Depono.

\* To deposit, or trust, a thing with  
one, Fidei alicuius aliquid commit-  
tere, credere, commendare.

A deposit, Depositum.

A depository, Sequester, depositi  
custos.

A deposing, or deposition, Dejectio.

A deposition of witnesses, Testimo-  
nium, testificatio, testatio.

Depravation, Depravatio, cor-  
ruptio.

To deprave, Depravo, perverto,  
corrumpro.

To deprave, or speak ill of one,  
Calumniar, obtretr; ab aliquo de-  
trahere, alicuius famam lædere.

Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.

Depravedness, or depravity, Fra-  
vitas, mores depravati, vel corrupti.

A depraver, Corruptor.

A depraving, or depravation, De-  
pravatio, corruptio, corruptela, per-  
versitas.

To deprecate, Deprecor.

A deprecating, or deprecation, De-  
precatio.

Deprecatory, Culpam a se a-  
movens.

To depreciate, Despicere, parvi du-  
cere, vel æstimare; pretium immi-  
nuere.

Depriciated, Despectus, parvi æs-  
tutus, vilis.

Depredation [robbery] Direptio  
spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, latroci-  
nium.

To deprehen, Deprehendo, com-  
prehendo.

*To depress, Deprimo, detruo, si.*  
*¶ To depress, or humble one, Ali-*  
*cuius superbiam frangere, vel arro-*  
*gantiam reprimere.*

*Depressed, Depressus, repressus.*  
*A depressing, or depression, Oppres-*  
*sio; alicuius arrogantiae coercitio.*  
*To deprive, Privo, orbo, spolio,*  
*eripio.*

*¶ To deprive of authority, Ma-*  
*jestatem, dignitatem, potestatem,*  
*magistratum, alicui abrogare.*

*To deprive [disinherit] Exheredo,*  
*exheredem scribere.*

*To deprive of life, Exanimo, ani-*  
*mā privare, vel spoliare.*

*Deprived, Privatus, spoliatus, ex-*  
*utus, orbatus.*

*¶ The city was deprived of citizens,*  
*Urbs viduata fuit civibus.*

*A depriving, or deprivation, Pri-*  
*vatio.*

*Depriving, Privans.*  
*Depth, Profundum, altitudo.*

*In the depth of winter, Summā, vel*  
*mediā hieme.*

*In the depth of the sea, In pro-*  
*fundo maris.*

*¶ To be out of one's depth in wa-*  
*ter, Terram pede non posse con-*  
*tingere.*

*A swallowing depth, \* Charybdis,*  
*argēs.*

*To deepen, Cavo, excavo; altius*  
*olere.*

*A deepening, Excavatio.*  
*Deepened, Excavatus.*

*A deputation, Legatio.*  
*To depute, Rei alicui gerendae ali-*  
*quem praeficere, destinare, assignare.*

*Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus;*  
*alicui negotio praefectus.*

*A deputy, Vicarius, legatus; opto,*  
*Tac.*

*The deputy of a ward, Tribunus*  
*populi, \* phylarchus.*

*¶ A deputy governor, Gubernator*  
*vicarius.*

*Dereliction, Derelictio, desertio.*  
*To deride, Derideo, irrideo; des-*  
*picio.*

*Derided, Derisus, irrisus, ludifi-*  
*catus, Sall.*

*A derider, Irrisor, derisor. In a*  
*play, sannio, mimus.*

*Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, sale*  
*pefricans.*

*A deriding, or derision, Irrisus, de-*  
*risus; Irrisio.*

*To be had in derision, Ludibrio &*  
*despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.*

*Deridingly, Per ridiculum vel de-*  
*ridiculum.*

*Derisive, Scurrilis, ludificabi-*  
*lis.*

*Derivable (South) Qui potest de-*  
*rivari.*

*Derivation of words, Notatio, \**  
*etymologia.*

*Derivative, Qui derivatur.*  
*¶ A derivative word, Vox ab aliā*  
*voce \* derivata, vel deducta.*

*Derivatively, Per modum deriva-*  
*tionis.*

*To derive, \* Derivo, deduco.*  
*To derive, or be derived from, Pro-*  
*cedo, orior, Met. defluo.*

*Derived, Deductus; Met. deriva-*  
*tus.*

*A deriving, or derivation, Deduc-*  
*tio; Met. derivatio.*

*To derogate, Derogo, detraho.*  
*Derogating, or derogatory, Dero-*  
*gans. ¶ It is by no means derogatory*  
*to our honour, gloriam nostram nequa-*  
*quam minuit.*

*A derogating, or derogation, Dero-*  
*gatio, detractio.*

*An act of derogation, Dehonestam-*  
*entum, Tac.*

*A descant [in music] Sonus mo-*  
*dulatus, vel crebris variatus. [Or*  
*glass] Interpretatio, enarratio, com-*  
*mentatio*

*¶ To descant, or sing descant, Voc-*  
*em canendo modulari, voce modu-*  
*latā canere, gutture tremulo can-*  
*tum fundere.*

*To descant upon, Commentor.*  
*To descend, Descendo.*

*¶ To descend from one's stock, \**  
*Genus ab aliquo deducere.*

*To descend to the bottom, Subsido.*  
*¶ To descend to particulars, Singu-*  
*las partes, vel singula capita,*  
*enumerare.*

*Descendants [posterity] Posterī, pl.*  
*Descended [sprung] Ortus, satus,*  
*natus, oriundus. ¶ Stock descended of*  
*Aeneas, genus ab Aeneā demissum.*

*Descending, as a hill, Declivis.*  
*Descending [going down] Descen-*  
*dens.*

*A descending, descension, or descent,*  
*Descensio.*

*The descent of a hill, Declivitas,*  
*descensus, 4.*

*A descent [offspring] Prosapia,*  
*progenies, propago; stirps. [In-*  
*vasion] Impetus, irruptio, descen-*  
*sio, Liv.*

*¶ To make a descent upon the ene-*  
*mies, Hostes adoriri, invadere; in*  
*hostes irrumpere; signa inferre, de-*  
*scensionem facere.*

*To describe, Describo, depingo,*  
*exprimo, delineo, deformat; Met.*  
*complector. Lively, \* graphice vel*  
*ad vivum, depingere.*

*Described, Descriptio, depictus, &*  
*expressus.*

*A describer, Qui describit, vel*  
*depingit; scriptor, explicator. Of*  
*countries, qui regiones describit, \**  
*chorographus, Vitr. Of the earth,*  
*qui terram describit, \* || geogra-*  
*phus, Amm. Of places, qui loca*  
*describit, \* || topographus. Of the*  
*world, qui mundum describit, \* ||*  
*cosmographus, Corv.*

*A describing, or description, Des-*  
*criptio.*

*Deserved, Exploratus, repertus.*  
*A descrier, Explorator, & repertor.*

*The description of a country, Locī*  
*descriptio, \* || chorographia. Of*  
*places, locorum descriptio, \* topo-*  
*graphia. Of the world, orbis ter-*  
*rarum descriptio, \* || cosmographia,*  
*Arnob.*

*¶ By all description, Quantum ex*  
*descriptione conjici potest.*

*To descry [spy out] Specular,*  
*conspicor. [Discover] \* || Detego,*  
*exploro.*

*A descrying [spying out] Con-*  
*spectus, exploratio. [Discovering]*  
*Patefactio.*

*To desecrate [unhallow] Desecro.*  
*A desert [wilderness] Locus de-*  
*sertus, deserta, pl. solitudo.*

*To live in a desert, In solitudine*  
*vitam agere, inter feras vitam agere.*

*To retire into a desert, In solitudi-*  
*nem discedere, vel se conferre.*

*To make desert, Populor, vasto;*  
*loco vastitatem inferre.*

*To desert [forsake] Desero, desti-*  
*tuto, derelinquo.*

*Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.*  
*A deserter, Desertor, transfuga.*

*Desertion, Desertio, derelictio.*  
*Desertion of one's colours, Exerciti-*  
*us, vel militiae, desertio; militis ab*  
*exercitu sine missione discussus.*

*¶ To desert his colours [as a sol-*  
*dier] Sine missione a signis, ab ex-*  
*ercitu, vel a castris, discedere; mis-*  
*sione non obtenta exercitum dese-*  
*rere.*

*Desert [merit] Meritum, prome-*  
*ritum. ¶ It is not more than your*  
*desert, meritum est tuum. He shall*  
*have his deserts, premium se dig-*  
*num feret. Regard should be had to*  
*desert, delectus esset dignitatis. I*  
*could never be able to commend you*  
*100*

*according to your deserts, cunquam*  
*satis pro dignitate laudare possem.*

*¶ According to your desert, Ut te*  
*meritis, vel promeritis, es; pro me*  
*ritis tuis.*

*Desertless, Immerito, injuriā, &*  
*juste.*

*To deserve, Mereor, mereor, com-*  
*mereor, promereor. ¶ Let him have*  
*according as he deserves, quod meritis*  
*esse ferat. I deserved it, jure obtigit.*  
*You think you deserve to be praised*  
*for that, id tibi laudi ducis. I have*  
*deserved no such thing at your hands*  
*immerito meo hoc facis.*

*To deserve ill, Male mereri. Well*  
*bene mereri.*

*Deserved, Meritus, debitus, dignus*  
*condignus.*

*Deservedly, Merito, digne.*  
*A deserving person, Vir genere,*  
*virtute, sanctitate, vel rebus gestis*  
*clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo qua-*  
*ritatis pretii.*

*¶ Well deserving, Bene meritis.*  
*Desiccative, Desiccandi potens; ex-*  
*siccandi efficax; desiccandi vi pollens.*

*A design [purpose, or resolution.]*  
*Consilium, statutum, institutum. ¶ I*  
*had a design to go into Cilicia, mihi erat*  
*in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. With*  
*what design do you mention these*  
*things? Quorsum haec dicis?*

*A design, or first draught, Adum-*  
*bratio, rudis descriptio, vel designa-*  
*tio; \* diagramma, Vitr. Or model*  
*\* ichnographia, Id.*

*A design, or plot, Molitio, inceptum*  
*To design, or contrive, Machinor,*  
*designo, incepto; molior. Appoint,*  
*assigno, Met. destino. Resolve, statu-*  
*o, constituo.*

*To entertain an ill design, Scelus in*  
*aliquem cogitare.*

*To design [draw a sketch of] Ad-*  
*umbro, delineo.*

*A designation, Designatio.*  
*Designed [purposed] Designatus,*  
*constitutus. [Sketched] Adumbratus,*  
*delineatus.*

*Designedly, De industria, deditis*  
*opera, consulto & cogitato.*

*A designer, & Designator.*  
*A designing, Designatio.*

*¶ The art of designing [drawing]*  
*\* Graphidis scientia.*

*A designing, or crafty person, As-*  
*tutus, callidus, versutus.*

*A designation, Molitio, conatus,*  
*designatio.*

*Desirable, Appetendus, expetendus,*  
*optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis, cu-*  
*piendus.*

*Desire [wish] Desiderium, studium,*  
*votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ He has*  
*performed my desire, votum meum*  
*implevit. It has happened accord-*  
*ing to my desire, ex animi sententia suc-*  
*cessit, votorum sum compos; potior*  
*votis.*

*Desire [request] Rogatio, postula-*  
*tum; rogatus, in Abl. ¶ Is it thā*  
*your desire? hoccine quaesivisti? It*  
*is not my desire that,—nihil postulo,*  
*ut—*

*An humble desire, Obsecratio, ob-*  
*testatio.*

*To desire [wish] Cupio, concupis-*  
*co, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto*  
*¶ I desire no more, sat habeo. He de-*  
*sires to speak with you, te conveniunt*  
*expetit.*

*To desire [request] Peto, requiro*  
*¶ My desire is, that—quod peto &*  
*volo est, ut—I desire but this of you,*  
*hoc modo te obsecro. He desires but*  
*reason, aequum postulat.*

*To desire humbly, Obtestor, sup-*  
*plico, oro. Lamentably, imploro*  
*Earnestly, expeto, obsecro; ardeus*  
*Importunately, flagito, efflagito.*

*By desire, Precario, Varr optato.*  
*¶ According to one's desire, Ex se-*  
*ntentia, ex animo*

*Desired, Opiatus, expetitus. Greatly desired, Exoptatus. More to be desired, Potior. A desirer, Rogator, precator. Desiring, Expetens, cupiens. A desiring [requesting] Precatio, efflagitatio, obsecratio. [Coveting] Aviditas, cupiditas, desideratio. Desirous, Avidus, cupidus. Very desirous, Perstudiosus, percupidus. Desirously, or with desire, Cupide, avidè, studiosè. To desist, Desisto, absisto, desino, desco. A desisting, Derelictio, cessatio. A desk, ‡ Pluteus, \* abacus; mensa scriptoria. Desolate, Desertus, vastus, desolatus. [Full of grief] Afflictus, moestus, tristis, morore plenus. [Without comfort] Solatii expers; solatio carens. To make desolate, to desolate, Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor, desolo. Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus. A making desolate, Vastatio, depopulatio. Desolateness, or desolation [ravage, or ruin] Vastitas; ruina. Desolateness [want of comfort] Ægritudo, moror, moestitia. To despair, De salute, saluti, vel salutem, desperare; animum despondere, spem abijcere. To cause one to despair, Alicui omnem spem adimere; auferre; eripere. Despair, desperation, or desperateness. Desperatio, spei abjectio. Despaired of, Desperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum est. Despairful, Exspes. Despairingly (Boyle) Omni spe abjecta. A desperado, or desperate person, Perditus, furiosus, vesanus. Desperate [rash] Temerarius. [Dangerous] Periculosus, anceps. My case is desperate, De meis rebus actum est. To grow desperate, Spem abijcere; in aperta flagitia conjici. Desperately, Perdite, misere, periculose. He is desperately in love, Perdite amat. Despicable, despicable, Contemendus, despiciendus, aspernandus. A despicable fellow, Homo tressis, abjectus, vel vilis. Despicableness, Vilitas. Despicably, Cum contemptu. To despise, Contemnere, despicio, ex; sperno, aspernor; nullo loco numerare; magno cum fastidio præterire, nihil æstimare, vel ducere. [Worldly things, Mundana omnia negligere. To be despised, Contemni, sperni, despici, despiciatui duci. Despised, Contemptus, neglectus, spreus, ‡ fastiditus. A despiser, Contemptor, m. & contemptrix, f. A despising, Despectus, despiciatus, contemptus; despicientia; contemptio. Despite, or malice, Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus. Or scorn, despectus, contemptus. In despite of one, Ingratis, aliquo invito. Despitful, Malignus, malevolus, havidus. Despitfully, Contumeliose, maligne. Despitfulness, Malignitas, invidia. To despoil, Spolio, vasto, eripio, Met. nudo, denudo. Despoiled, Nudatus, spoliatus. A despoiling, Spoliatio. To despond, Animum despondere. Vic. Despair.*

*Despondence, or despondency, Desperatio, spei abjectio. A despot, or lord, Dominus, præses. A despotic, or arbitrary government, Dominatio; plenum, vel summum, imperium. Despotically, Imperiose. Despotation, Despumandi actus. The desert, Bellaria, pl. \* tragemata. To destine, or destinate, Destino, designo. Destined, or destinated, Destinatus, designatus. A destination, or destinating, Destinatio, designatio. Destiny, Fatum, sors. To bewail one's destiny, Sortem suam plorare, vel miserari. To read one's destiny, Quid aliquid accidere possit conjectare. The destinies, Parcae, pl. Destiny-readers, Fataidici, pl. sortilegi. Of destiny, Fatalis. By destiny, Fataliter, necessario. Destitute, Egenus; inops. Of food, cibo egens. To leave destitute, Inopem derelinquere. Left destitute, Derelictus, orbatus, orbis. Destitution, Destitutio. To destroy, or make an end of, Consumo, absumo, aboleo, deleo, extinguo, conficio; Met. concido, convello, ‡ absolvo. To destroy, or raze, a city, Urbem excindere, destruere, evertere, diruere. To destroy, or spoil, Perdo, corumpo. Overthrow, destruo, diruo, evertio, subverto. Lay waste, vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor. Make havoc of, prædior. To destroy all with fire and sword, Omnia ferro & incendio vastare. To be destroyed, Disperuo, inereo. I am utterly destroyed, nullus sum. Destroyed [undone] Perditus, assumptus. [Pulled down, or ruined] Dirutus, eversus, labefactus. The cities were destroyed, and ruined, urbes dirutæ, excisæ, & desertæ fuerunt. A destroyer, Confector, perditor, eversor, vastator; delectrix, f. Destroying, Vid. Destruere. A destroying, Pernicies, Met. ‡ lues. The destroying of a city, Urbis excidium, vel demolitio. Given to destroying, ‡ Populabundus. Destruction, Strages, exitium, interitus, ruina, labe. An utter destruction, Internecio. Destruction [laying waste] Populatio, depopulatio. [Of people] Cædes, cædes. Destructive, Ezitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis. Destructively, Perniciose. Desuetude, Desuetudo. Desultory, Desultorius. To detach soldiers, or send a detachment of soldiers, Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis aliquo mittere. Detached, Selectus, segregatus. A detachment, Manus; milites ab universo exercitu segregati ad aliquod agendum. A detail, Singularum partium enumeration. To detail, Singulatim recitare, vel enumerare. To detain [make to stay] Moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio. A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet. Detainer [confinement] Captivitas.*

*A detaining, or detention, Retentio. To detect, Detego, retego; patefacio, palam facere. To be detected, Detegor, patefio. Detected, Detectus, patefactus, peoditus. A detector, Index. A detecting, or detection, Patefactio, indicium. To deter, Deterreo, absterreo. Deterred, Detertritus, abstertritus. Detergent, Detergens. Determent, Impedimentum; quod aliquem ab aliquâ re abducit. Determinable, Quod determinari potest. Determinate, Determinatus, certus. Determinately, Definite, distincte. A determination, Determinatio, decisio. Till the matter was brought to a determination, donec hoc negotium certo loco constitisset. To determine [purpose] Status, constituo; decerno, decido; Met. adjudico. They have determined either to conquer or die, obstinaverunt se animis aut vincere, aut mori. He is fully determined to do it, hoc habet obfirmatum. To determine [end] Definio, dirimo, concludo, compono, expedio. Or be ended, vesso. To determine [judge between party and party] Dijudico, lites componere. To determine beforehand, Præfinitio, præjudicio. To determine bachelor of arts, Gradum ‡ baccalauratus capessere. Determined [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus; certus. Beforehand, præjudicatus, præfinitus. [Purposed] Propositus, deliberatus. [Concluded] Determinatus, actus, decus, conclusus finitus. Determined by judgment, Cognitus, judicatus. Not determined, Indefinitus. Determining [definitive] Definitivus. [Purposing] Statuens, constituens, decernens. A detersive medicine, Medicamea detergens. To detest [abhor] Detestor, abominor; odio habere, in aliquem odium flagrare. [Loath] Fastidio, odi. Detestable, Detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus. Detestably, Detestabilem in modum. A detestation, or detesting, Detestatio, Plin. Detested, ‡ Detestatus, odio habitus. A detester, Qui aliquid detestatur. Detesting, Detestans, abominans. To detract, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicere, depellere. Detracted, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsus. A detracting, De solio dejectio, vel depulsio. An action of detraction, Actio ‡ sequestraria, actio depositi. To detract from, De aliquo famâ detrahere; alicui maledicere laudes alicujus obterere. A detracted from, Calumniâ læsus. A detractor, Obtractator. A detractress, Quæ de alicujus famâ detrahit. A detracting, or detracting, Obtractatio, maledictio, calumnia; alicujus famâ vel existimationis, violatio. Detracting, or detractive, Maledicus. Detractingly, Maledice. Detractory, Obtractans, injurius.*

*Detriment, Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.*

*Detrimental, or full of detriment, Damnosus.*

*To detrude, Detrudo, depello, deturbo.*

*Detruded, Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.*

*Detrusio, Depulsio.*

*Devastation, Vastatio, depopulatio. To develop, Patefacere; exponere.*

*To devast, Aliquem opibus, vel fortunis, spoliare, vel exuere.*

*Devested, Opibus, vel fortunis, exutus.*

*A devastating, Spoliatio.*

*Devexity, Devexitas.*

*To deviate, Errare; de recta via discedere. ¶ You deviate from virtue, deseris viam virtutis. I have deviated from my subject, a proposito digressus sum.*

*A deviating, or deviation, Error, aberratio.*

*A device, or cunning trick, \* Techna, dolus, praestigia, pl. artificium.*

*A device [contrivance] Commentum, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio. [Feigned story] Commentum, fabula; argumentum.*

*A device [on a shield, &c.] \* Symbolum; figura \* ¶ hieroglyphica, acuta sententia, vel adagio, stipata.*

*The devil, \* ¶ Diabolus, ¶ daemon. ¶ The devil reveals sin, Clodius accusat moechos. As the devil loves holy water, sicut mus amaricinum. When the devil is dead, ab calendis Græcas, quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiserit.*

*As the devil, Proserpina, \* Mænas; femina intemperis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, vel cerita.*

*To raise the devil, Infernas umbras eam nibus elicere.*

*Devilish, \* ¶ Diabolicus, \* ¶ dæmonicus, Lact. malignus, maleficus; ¶ Tartareus.*

*Devilishly, Facinorose, flagitiose.*

*Devious, Devius, ¶ avius.*

*To devise [invent] Excogito, \* machinor; comminor, fingor, concipio. ¶ They devise a cunning tale between them, fingunt inter se quantum fallaciam.*

*To devise [imagine] Ariolor. [Frame, or fashion] Formo, effingo. Beforehand, praemeditor. By will, lego, aliquid alicui testamento dare, vel relinquere.*

*Devised, Excogitatus, commentarius, confectus, conquisitus.*

*Devised by will, Legatus.*

*Craftily devised, \* Machinosus, suet.*

*A devisee, Legatarius.*

*A deviser, Testator.*

*A deviser, Inventor, excogitator, Quint. \* machinator; ¶ commentator.*

*A devising, Excogitatio, machinatio.*

*Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.*

*Devoir [duty] Officium, munus.*

*¶ To perform one's devoir [do one's duty] Officio, vel munere, fungi; officium præstare, exequi, explere, facere.*

*¶ To pay one's devoir [salute] Aliquem salutare; alicui urbana præstare officia.*

*To devolve, Devolvere.*

*¶ To devolve a trust, &c. upon one, Aliquid alicuius fidei mandare, credere, committere.*

*Devolved, Devolutus.*

*¶ An estate, &c. devolved upon him, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.*

*To devote, Devovere, consecro, dedico, nuncupo; ¶ Met. addico. [Consecrate] Damno.*

*Devoted [dedicated] Devotus, ad dictus, consecratus, nuncupatus.*

*[Cursed] Maledictus.*

*A devotee, Alicui rei nimis addictus, vel devotus.*

*A devoting, Devotio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.*

*Devotion, Pietas erga, vel in, Deum.*

*Devotion [service] Cultus. ¶ I am entirely at your devotion, me penitus addictum, deditum, obstrictum, tibi habes.*

*Counterfeit devotion, Simulata sanctitas, vel pietas.*

*To be at devotion, Rei divinæ operam dare; sacris operari. At another's devotion, morem gerere alicui; alterius studiis obsequi.*

*To devour, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, aedo.*

*To devour sweet and dainty meats, Ligurio.*

*To devour [consume wastefully] Profundo, effundo; decoquo, prodigo, comedo, abligurio.*

*To devour [oppress] Opprimo.*

*Devoured [consumed] Voratus, devoratus.*

*A devourer, Edax, belluo, gulosus. Of his estate, luro, nepos, profusus, prodigus, decoctor.*

*Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans. Flesh, carnivorus.*

*A devouring, Voracitas, edacitas, belluatio.*

*Devouringly, Avidè; gulosius, Col. Devout, Pius, religiosus, sanctus; religioni, vel pietati, deditus; numinis sincerus cultor.*

*Devout only in show, Simulator, \* ¶ hypocrita.*

*Not devout, Irreligiosus, superum contemptor, ¶ pareus Deorum cultor & infrequens.*

*Devoutly, Pie, religiose, sancte, caste, adoratione summa.*

*To pray devoutly, Ardentè, vel fervide, precari; Deo supplicare.*

*Devoutness, Religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas.*

*The dew, Ros.*

*To dew, or bedew, Roro, ¶ irroro; rore aspergere.*

*To begin to dew, or bedew, \* Roresco.*

*Mildew, Melligio, rubigo.*

*¶ Dew-berries, Baccæ rubi repentis.*

*Dewy, wet with dew, Rorulentus, Cat. ¶ roscidus, roratus.*

*The falling of dew, Roratio, Plin. A sprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio, irroratio.*

*Dexterity, Dexteritas, \* agilitas; solertia.*

*With dexterity, Gnaviter, perite.*

*Dexterous, Promptus, expeditus, agilis, solers; ¶ gnauus.*

*Dexterously, Perniciter, expeditè.*

*Diaboli, \* ¶ Diabolicus. Vid. Devilish.*

*Diabolically, \* ¶ Diabolice.*

*A diadem, \* Diadema, fascia, Sen.*

*Diagonal, \* ¶ Diagonalis.*

*A dial, \* Horologium.*

*A sun-dial, Solari um. \* ¶ sciothericum, Plin. \* horologium solare.*

*A water-dial, \* clepsydra.*

*The hand, or pin of a dial, \* Gnomon, index, \* stylus.*

*The dial-plate, Horologii facies.*

*A dialect, \* Dialectos, i. f.*

*A dialogue, \* Dialogus, colloquium.*

*The diameter, \* Diameter; dimetiens, vel media, linea.*

*Diametrical, \* ¶ Diametricus.*

*Diametrically, Ex \* diametro, directe.*

*A diamond, \* Adamas. Brilliant, Maxime turgens, vel splendens.*

*Of a diamond, Adamantinus, adamantinus.*

*Diamond-cut, Angulatus, \* adamantis instar sculptus.*

*The diamond at cards, \* ¶ Rhombus.*

*Diaper, \* Sindon variegata, vestis striata, linteum striatum.*

*To diaper, Strio, floribus interstinguere; figuris striatis, vel variegatis, ornare.*

*Diaphoretic, Sudorem excitans.*

*The diaphragm [midriff] Septum transversum, \* diaphragma.*

*A diarrhæa, or loosness, Alvi ojectio, alvus liquida, \* u diarrhæa; profluvium, Col.*

*Diarrhoetic, Alvum ciens.*

*A diary [day-book] Diarium, \* ¶ ephemeris.*

*A dibble [setting-stick] Pastinum [To brush one's hat] Scopula.*

*Dice, or a pair of dice, Aleæ, tesserae; taxilli, pl.*

*To play at dice, Aleæ ludere.*

*A cast at dice, Alea jactus.*

*The play at dice, Ludus talarius talorum jactus.*

*A dice-box, Fritillus, ¶ pyrgus turricula.*

*A dicer, or dice-player, Aleator.*

*Dicing, or playing at dice, Alea.*

*To dictate, Dicto, prescribo.*

*Dictated, Dictatus.*

*Dictates, or precepts Dictata, pl*

*A dictator, Dictator.*

*Of a dictator, dictatorial, Dictatorius.*

*Dictatorship, Dictatura.*

*Diction, Dictio.*

*A dictionary, Vocum index, vocabularium.*

*Did is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense; as, ¶ I did read, Legebam.*

*I, thou, he, &c. did, Feci, fecisti fecit.*

*Didactic, or didactical, Ad docendum aptus, docendi efficax, præcepta continens.*

*A dippaper, or dive-dapper, Mercurius, \* urinatrix, f.*

*To die, Morior, oheo, intereo, occido, concido, demorior, denascor, depereo; ¶ decido; mortem, vel mortem, occurrere; mortem oppetere. ¶ He died two years ago, abhinc annos duos mortuus est. Before he died, antequam a vitâ discederet. We must all die, omnes eodem cogimur; omnes una manet nox.*

*To die upon a thing, Immorior.*

*To die a natural death, Suo fato mori.*

*To die very poor, Magnâ paupertate decedere.*

*I fear he will make a die of it, Eum cito morituum esse timeo.*

*To die as a malfactor, Ultimo supplicio affici.*

*To die suddenly, Morte subitanea corripi.*

*To die before time, Præmori.*

*To die with laughing, Risu emori.*

*To die, or yield up the ghost, Expirare, animam efflare; diem supremum obire.*

*To die, or swoon, away, Anima linqui.*

*To die [as liquors] Saporem perdere, in vappam verti.*

*Commed to die, Capite damnatus; morti addictus, vel damnatus.*

*Like to die, or ready to die, Mori bundus, ferme moriens.*

*Diet [food] Cibis, penus; cibaria, pl.*

*A diet [course of food] \* Dieta victus regimen.*

*¶ A diet of the empire, Ordinum imperii concentus.*

*¶ To diet a person [confine to a regular diet] Dictam, vel victus rationem, alicui præscribere.*

*To diet, or give one food, Cuius aliquid sustinere, alere, sustentare.*

¶ *To diet with a person, Pacto preno in convictum admitti.*

*Of a regular diet, \* Dieteticus, Cels.*  
*Of diet, or common food, Cibarius.*  
*Dieted, Ad præscriptam victus rationem vivens.*

*A dieting, or boarding, with one, Convictus, contubernium.*

*To differ, or to be different, Differo, discrepo, disto, dissideo, abhorreo. They differ from us, Dissident a nobis. Hidden virtue differs little from buried sloth, paulum sepultæ distat inertie celata virtus. Man and beast differ chiefly in this, inter hominem & belluam hoc maxime interest. A thrifty man differs from a covetous man, discordat parvus avaro.*

*To differ from one in opinion, Dissentio, aliter sentire.*  
*To differ [fall out] Rixor, jurgio contendere.*

*To cause, or make, to differ, or to be different, Distinguo, secerno.*

*To cause, or make, persons to differ, or fall out, Lites inter alios serere.*

*A difference [unlikeness] Differentia, dissimilitudo, discrepantia, discrimen, diversitas, varietas. ¶ There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics, non multum a Peripateticis dissident. There is some difference between starving and being stark mad, est inter Tanaim quiddam socrerumque Viselli. I will treat them without any difference, illos nullo discrimine habeo. Difference in inclinations breaks friendship, studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias.*

*Difference, a differing [distance] Distantia. ¶ There is a very great difference between them, tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse, distantia.*

*Difference, a differing [controversy] Lis, dissensio, altercatio, disceptatio; & dissensus.*

¶ *To end differences by treaty, Percolloquia controversias componere.*

*Different, or differing, Diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶ Different inclinations pursue different studies, dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur.*

*To be different from, Dissono, disconvenio.*

*Differently, or with difference, Multimodis, varie; diverse.*

*Difficult, or hard, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operosus.*

*A difficult person, or one hardly to be pleased, Difficilis, morosus, fastidicus.*

*Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus.*

*A very difficult question, Quæstio perobscura.*

*Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.*

*Difficultly, or with difficulty, Difficiliter, ægre, vix tandem.*

*Difficulty, Difficultas. In one's circumstances, res \* angustæ, vel tenues. Of speech, lingue balbuties, vel titubantia, Suet.*

*A thing of great difficulty, Arduum, res ardua.*

*To break through difficulties, Difficultates sperare, vel vincere.*

*To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Gravari. ¶ I shall make no gravity in speaking my mind, Non gravabor quid quaque de re sentiam dicere.*

¶ *Without any difficulty, Nullo negotio, baud difficulter.*

*Difference, diffidentia, metus.*

*Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.*

*Diffidently, Diffidenter.*

*To be difficult, Diffido.*

*To be somewhat diffident, Subdiffidens.*

*Difformity, Dissimilitudo.*

*To diffuse, Diffundo, dispergo, &*

*Diffused, Diffusus, dispersus.*

*Diffusely, diffusively, Diffuse, effuse, disperse.*

*Diffuseness, diffusiveness, or diffusion, Diffusio, dispersus, 4.*

*Diffusive, Largus, exundans, ad plures, pertingens.*

*Diffusiveness, Diffusio, dispersus, 4.*

*To dig, Fodio, confodio, effodio.*

*About, circumfodio, pastino, Col.*

*To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo.*

*To dig down, Defodio. In, infodio.*

*Out, or up, effodio, eruo. Through, transfodio. Under, suffodio.*

*Digged, Fossus, confossus. Again, Refossus. Out, or up, Effossus, erutus. Through, perfossus, transfossus.*

*Under, suffossus. Into, infossus. Which may be digged, Fossilis.*

*A digger, Fossor.*

*A digging, Fossio, fossura. About the roots, Ablaqueatio, pastinatio.*

*The digests, Juris volumina in propriis digesta locos; ¶ Digesta, pl. \* ¶ pandectæ, pl.*

*To digest [set in order] Digero, in ordinem redigere.*

*To digest meat, Cibus digerere, vel concoquere.*

*To digest perfectly, Decoquo, percoquo.*

*To digest an affront, Injuriam concoquere, vel æquo animo pati.*

*Digested [set in order] Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.*

*Digested [as meat] Digestus, confectus.*

*Not digested [as meat] Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti stomacho.*

*A digesting, or digestion, Digestio, concoctio.*

*Indigestion, or want of digestion, Cruditus, \* cacochymia, Ap. Med.*

*Food easy of digestion, Cibus ad concoquendum facilis, vel qui facili mutari & concoqui potest. Hard, cibus qui difficulter concoquitur, stomacho onerosus, vel gravis.*

*Digestible, Concocto facilis.*

*Digestive, Concoctionis potens, vel efficiens; ad concoctionem confers, \* pepticus, Plin.*

*To dight [dress] Orno, adorno; instruo.*

*A dighting, Ornatus, vestitus, politura.*

*A digit [inch] Digitus, pollex.*

*Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.*

*To dignify, Orno, nobilito.*

*A dignifying, Ornatus.*

*A dignitary, Dignitate pollens.*

*Dignity, Dignitas, nobilitas, honor; amplitudo.*

*To promote to dignity, Nobilito, aliquem ad honores evehere, honoribus augere, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.*

*¶ The dignity of a senator, Ordo senatorius, vel lati clavi.*

*Of dignities, Honorarius.*

*To digress, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectere, digredi, excurrere, declinare.*

*A digressing, or digression, Digressio, digressus, declinatio, Met. excursio.*

*To adjudicate, Djudico, inter litigantes judicare.*

*A dike, or ditch, Fossa, & lama.*

*To dilacerate, Dilacero, dilanio.*

*Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.*

*A dilaceration, Laceratio.*

*To dilapidate, Dilapido, vasto.*

*Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.*

*A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, L.*

*Dilapidations, Ruinae, pl. danum.*

*To dilate [or widen] Dilato; fines propagare, vel extendere. [Enlarge upon a subject] Amplifico, orationem dilatare, sermonem producere, vel extendere.*

*To dilate, or grow wide, Dilator.*

*Dilated, Dilatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.*

*A dilating, or dilation, Amplificatio, prolatio, extensio.*

*Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tarde.*

*Dilatoriness, Cunctatio, mora.*

*Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans.*

¶ *Dilatory pleas, or exceptions, Exceptiones, vel præscriptiones.*

*A dilemma, Complexio, argumentum bicornne. [Difficulty] Rerum implicatio, vel angustia; negotium molestum & operosum.*

*Diligence, Diligentia, attentio, cura; assiduitas, sedulitas; studium, accuratio. Double, industria duplicata.*

*Diligence to please, Obsequium.*

*Diligence, or expedition, Celeritas, alacritas.*

¶ *To give, or use diligence, Curam adhibere, operam dare; sedulo laborare.*

*To dispatch with diligence, Accelerare, festino, maturare.*

¶ *Done with great diligence, Probecuratus, vel accuratus; diligenter factus.*

*Diligent, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus.*

*In his business, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens.*

*In his attendance, observans, vel curans, negotium suum. In labour, operosus, laboriosus.*

*To do what is commanded, obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.*

*To be diligent, Satago; sudo; evigilo; animo excutare, vel vigilare.*

*industriam exhibere, adhibere, præstare.*

*Very diligently, Perdiligens, diligens tissimus, pervigil.*

*Diligently, Diligenter, attente, accurate, industrie, sedulo, studiose, ambitiose; anxie.*

*To dilucidate, Dilucido, illustrare, explicare.*

*Dilucidation, Explicatio, \* explanatio, declaratio.*

*To dilute, Diluo, vinum aquâ temperare, miscere, commiscere.*

*Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.*

*Dim, Obscurus, tenebrosus, caliginosus, & tenebrosus.*

*Diminish, Cæcutiens, Varr.*

*To dim, or make dim, Obscuro; tenebras alicui rei obducere, inducere, offundere.*

*Dimmed, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus, vel obsitus.*

*To grow dim, Obscuror.*

¶ *To dim the eyes, Oculos præstringere; oculis caliginem offundere.*

*To be dim-sighted, Caligo, lippio oculorum caligine laborare.*

*Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.*

*A dimming the sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetatio.*

*Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide non satis aperte.*

*Dimness, Caigo, nebetudo obscuritas.*

*A dimension, Dimensio, mensura.*

*To diminish, Diminuo, comminuo, minuo; attenuo, demo, debilito.*

¶ *Cares diminish bodily strength, attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ.*

¶ *To diminish a sum, Partem aliquam detrachere, disperdere, minuire.*

*To diminish, or be diminished, Diminuo, decedo, recedo.*

¶ *The glory of the victory is diminished, gloria victoriæ deflorata est.*

*Diminished, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus.*

*A diminishing, diminution, or diminishment, Imminutio, diminutio, attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio, Quint.*

¶ *That will be no diminution to you, ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.*

*Diminishingly (Locke) Cum obtrectione*

*Diminutive*, \* Parvus, pusillus.  
*Dinty*, Panni xylini genus, ex  
 nouioribus filis contextum.  
*Dintly*, Obscure, parum dilucide,  
 vel perspicue; non satis aperte.  
*A dimple*, \* Gelasius.  
*A din*, Sonus, sonitus, strepitus;  
 clamor.  
*To make a din, to din, Resono,*  
*strepo; strepitum facere.*  
*To dine, Prandeo.* ¶ *To dine with*  
*duke Humphrey, famem obsonari.*  
*Having dined, Pransus.*  
*Not having dined, Impransus.*  
*He that dines with another, Com-*  
*pransor.*  
*To ding, Allido, illido; Incutio,*  
*mitigo.*  
 ¶ *To ding one in the ears with a*  
*thing, Alicujus aures eadem sæpe re-*  
*petendo obtundere.*  
 ¶ *To dingle dangle, Propendeo.*  
*A dingle* [vale] Convallis.  
*A dinner, Prandium, convictus*  
*meridianus.* ¶ *A dinner for my dog,*  
*Heateas cena. After dinner sit a*  
*while, after supper walk a mile, post*  
*epulas stabis, vel passus mille meabis,*  
*Vulg.*  
*Of dinner, Pransorius.*  
*A dint, Contusio, impressio; nota,*  
*vestigium.*  
*Dint, or force, Vis.*  
*To dint, Contundo.*  
*A diocesan, \** ¶ *Episcopus, qui est e*  
*¶ diocesi.*  
*A diocese, \** ¶ *Diocesis.*  
*To dip, Tingo, intingo, mergo.*  
*To dip into an author, Scripta*  
*alicujus leviter perstringere.*  
*To dip again, Retingo.*  
*To dip an estate, Fundum pigno-*  
*ri opponere, vel oppignere.*  
*To dip often, Mersio, merso.*  
*To dip under, Submergo, si, 3.*  
*To dip over head and ears, Im-*  
*mergo.*  
*Dipped, or dipt, Intinctus, tinctus;*  
*immersus.*  
*A dipper, Qui immergit, vel in-*  
*tingit.*  
*A dipping under, Submersio.*  
*A diphthong, \** ¶ *Diphthongus, f.*  
*Dire, or direful, Dirus, sævus, atrox,*  
*correndus, horridus.*  
*Direct, Directus, rectus.*  
*To direct, rule, or govern, Dirigo,*  
*moderor.*  
*To direct a letter, Inscribo.*  
 ¶ *To direct the right way,*  
*Viam monstrare, commonstrare,*  
*ostendere.*  
 ¶ *Directed in the way, In viam de-*  
*ductus.*  
*To direct, or show how to do a*  
*thing, Monstro, doceo, edoceo; præci-*  
*pio, instruo, instituo, erudio.*  
 ¶ *To direct, or bend, one's course*  
*to a place, Cursum, vel iter, aliquo*  
*dirigere, tendere, vel intendere, appli-*  
*care.*  
*Directed, Directus, præceptus, in-*  
*structus, institutus, eruditus.* ¶ *He*  
*was directed to do that, id habebat in*  
*mandatis.*  
*Directed* [as a letter] *Inscriptus.*  
*Directing, or directive, Monstrans,*  
*docens, præcipiens, instruens, eru-*  
*diens.*  
*A directing, or showing, Monstratio,*  
*institutio, instructio, præceptio.*  
*Direction* [a leading to] *Directio.*  
*Conduct management* Rectio, admin-  
 istratio; Met. gubernatio.  
*To have the direction of an affair,*  
*Alicui rei præesse.* ¶ *They had the*  
*direction of the war, illis mandatum*  
*erat bellum.*  
 ¶ *To be under the direction of an-*  
*other, Rem alicujus ductu gerere; nu-*  
*tu alicujus regi.*  
 ¶ *To follow directions, Jussa, vel*  
*monita, alicujus exequi, facere,*  
*servare, patrare. To give, præci-*

*pio, jubeo, mando, alicui de re ali-*  
*quâ mandata, vel præcepta, dare.*  
*To receive, mandata ab aliquo acci-*  
*pere.*  
*Directly, Directe, directo, rectâ.*  
 ¶ *Let us go directly, Eamus rectâ viâ.*  
*Directly against, or contrary, E*  
*regione, ex adverso, ex opposito,*  
*contra.*  
*To be directly opposite to, Ex dia-*  
*metro distare, opponi, locari, situm*  
*esse.*  
*Directness, Rectum.*  
*A director, Rectior, moderator.*  
*Director, Dirigens, viam præmon-*  
*strans.*  
*Direness, Diritas, immanitas.*  
*Diription, Directio, expilatio.*  
*Dirges, Exequiæ, pl. \* nenis fune-*  
*bres.*  
*A dirt, Mucro.*  
*Dirk, Lutum, cenum.*  
*Dirtilly, Fæde; ‡ lutose. Basely,*  
*indigne, inhoneste, inique, sordide,*  
*illiberaliter, turpiter.* ¶ *I shall come*  
*dirtilly off to-day, me turpiter hodie*  
*dabo.*  
*Dirtness, Spurcitia, sordes, pl.*  
*squalor. [Baseness] Fœditas, impu-*  
*ritas, iniquitas; injustitia; Met.*  
*spurcitias.*  
*Dirty* [full of dirt] *Cœnosus, lutu-*  
*lentus. [Base, filthy] Sordidus, impu-*  
*rus, spurcus, foedus.* ¶ *A dirty, or*  
*base, action, facinus indignum, vel*  
*foedum.*  
 ¶ *To dirty, or dirt, a person's*  
*clothes, Alicujus vestem conspur-*  
*care, inquinare, luto aspergere, vel*  
*inficere.*  
 ¶ *To do a person's dirty work, or*  
*be a tool to him, Alicujus obsequi*  
*studis iniquis; cupiditatis alterius*  
*injustus inservire.*  
*Disability, Impotentia.*  
*To disable* [render incapable] *Ali-*  
*quem ad aliquod agendum ineptum*  
*reddere, ad aliquod munus sus-*  
*tinendum ineptum efficere. Weaken,*  
*Debilito, infirmo.*  
*To disable, Alicujus brachium, ma-*  
*num, &c. debilitare, mutilare.*  
*Disabled, Infirmitas, debilitatus,*  
*mutilatus.*  
*A disabled ship, \* Navis infirma,*  
*inutilis, inhabilis. Soldier, Miles*  
*membris captus, vel vulneribus con-*  
*fectus.*  
*A disabling, Infirmitas, debilitatio,*  
*mutilatio.*  
*To disabuse, Errore animum ali-*  
*cujus liberare; alicui errorem erri-*  
*pere; alicui mentis errorem demê-*  
*re; errantem in viam veritatis redu-*  
*cere.*  
*To disaccord, Discordo, dissentio.*  
*To disaccustom, Aliquem ab alicu-*  
*jus rei faciende consuetudine abdu-*  
*cere, vel abstrahere; desuefacio, feci, 3.*  
*Disaccustomed, Desuetus, insuetus,*  
*desuefactus.*  
*To disacknowledge, Aliquid negare,*  
*denegare, inficiari.*  
*Disadvantage* [damage, or loss] *In-*  
*commodum, dampnum, detrimentum,*  
*jactura.*  
*Disadvantage* [inferiority of con-  
*dition] Deterior, vel iniquior, con-*  
*ditio.*  
*Disadvantage of ground* [in war]  
*Loca iniquitas.*  
*To disadvantage, Incommodo, ob-*  
*sum, noceo, detrimentum alicui*  
*ferre, detrimento alicuius afficere.*  
*To come off with disadvantage, or be*  
*worsted in battle, Cladem accipere.*  
 ¶ *To my disadvantage, Meo peri-*  
*culo, detrimento, vel incommodo.*  
 ¶ *To set upon a person at a disadvan-*  
*tage, Aliquem impeditum & inopinan-*  
*tem aggredi.*  
*Disadvantaged, Incommodatus, in-*  
*commodo, vel detrimento, affec-*  
*tus*

*Disadvantageous, Incommodus,*  
*damnosus, iniquus, alienus.*  
*Disadvantageousness, Incommodi-*  
*tas.*  
*Disadvantageously, Incommode,*  
*damnose, inique.*  
*A disadventure, Infortunium, casus*  
*adversus, vel iniquus.*  
*To disaffect* [dislike] *Improbo, ab*  
*aliquâ re abhorre.*  
*To disaffect* [alienate one's affec-  
*tions from] *Avoco, avertio, alienum*  
*facere.*  
*Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, ma-*  
*levolus, malignus. To the govern-*  
*ment, rerum publicarum administra-*  
*tionem offensus; male opinans, regio*  
*infestus.*  
*Disaffection, Offensio, aversatio;*  
*malevolentia.*  
*To disagree* [fall out] *Dissideo, dis-*  
*sentio, discordo, discrepo; ‡ discon-*  
*venio.*  
*To disagree often, ‡ Discrepito.*  
*To disagree* [not to suit] *Depugno,*  
*non congruere, competere, vel quad-*  
*rare.*  
*Disagreeable* [unsuitable] *Incongru-*  
*ens, dissentaneus, inconveniens, alien-*  
*us. [Unpleasant] Injucundus, in-*  
*gratus, illepidus, insuavis.*  
*Disagreeableness, Injucunditas. [Un-*  
*suitableness] Iniquitas.*  
*Disagreeably, Injucunde, ‡ illepi-*  
*de. [Unsuitably] Non congruenter.*  
 ¶ *To act disagreeably to one's self,*  
*Sibi non constare.*  
*Disagreeing, Diversus, discors, dis-*  
*cordans.* ¶ *It is disagreeing to my*  
*kind of life, absurdum & alienum est*  
*a vitâ meâ.*  
*A disagreeing, or disagreement, Dis-*  
*crepantia, discordia, diversitas. [Fall*  
*ing out] Dissidium, dissensio.*  
*To disallow, Improbo, reprobo,*  
*danno, aversor; rejicio.*  
*Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus,*  
*rejectus.*  
*A disallowing, or disallowance, Im-*  
*probatio, aversio.*  
*To disannate, Exanimo, absterreo*  
*Disannul, A vulgar barbarism, for*  
*Annul. See Annul.*  
*To disappear, Evanesco, e conspec-*  
*tu evolare.*  
*Disappearing, Evanesco.*  
*To disappoint, Destituo, frustror*  
*irritum facere. Or break one's word,*  
*fidem violare, conventis non stare.*  
*To disappoint an adversary's pur-*  
*pose, Adversarii conatus infir-*  
*gere.*  
*To disappoint one of his hope, Spem*  
*alicujus destituere, fallere, ‡ delu-*  
*dere.*  
 ¶ *To be disappointed, Spe falli.*  
*Disappointed, Destitutus, frustra-*  
*tus, spe falsus. My master is disap-*  
*pointed of a wife, Illeus uxore ex-*  
*cidit.*  
*Disappointment, or disappointing*  
*Frustratio.*  
*Disapprobation, Denegatio, infici-*  
*atio.*  
*To disapprove, Improbo, minus*  
*probo.*  
*Disapproved, Improbatus, minus*  
*probat.*  
*A disapproving, Improbatio.*  
*To disarm* [strip another of his  
 arms] *Exarmo; spolio; armis exuere,*  
*alicui arma detrahere.*  
 ¶ *To disarm* [lay aside his arms] *Ar-*  
*ma deponere, vel exuere.*  
*Disarmed* [without arms] *Iner-*  
*mis, inermus, disinctus; [stripped*  
*of his arms] armis spoliatus, ex-*  
*cutus.*  
*A disarming, Armorum detractio.*  
*Disarray* [disorder] *Confusio; per-*  
*turbatio.*  
 ¶ *To disarray* [unclothe] *Exuere*  
 ¶ *To disarray an army, Exercitum*  
*fundere, vel profligare.**

*Disarrayed* [unclotted] Vestibus exutus. [Routed] Fusus, profligatus.  
*A disaster*, Infortunium, calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.  
*To disaster*, Affligo, premo.  
*Disastered*, Met. Afflictus.  
*Disastrous*, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.  
*Disastrously*, Incommode, infelicitate, calamitose.  
*To disavow* [disown] Diffiteor, inficior, nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio. [Disapprove] Improbo, minus probō.  
*Disavowed* [disowned] Denegatus, repudiatus. [Disapproved] Improbatus, minus probatus.  
*A disavowing* [disowning] Denegatio, infictio, repudiatio. [Disapproving] Improbatio.  
*To disband*, or *dismiss*, Exauctore, dimitto. *Soldiers*, Milites exauctore, dimittere, vel missos facere.  
*To disband*, or *quit the service*, signa deserere, vel derelinquere.  
*Disbanded* [dismissed] Exauctoratus, dismissus.  
*A disbanding*, Missio, dismissio.  
*Disbelief*, or *disbelieving*, Diffidentia.  
*To disbelieve* [distrust] Diffido.  
*To disbelieve* [not believe] Non, vel arum, credere.  
*Disbelieved*, Parum creditus.  
*A disbeliever*, Evangelio parum credens.  
*Disbelieving* [distrusting] Diffidens, diffusus.  
*Disbelievingly* [distrustingly] Diffidenter.  
*To disburden*, Exonero, deonero, levo.  
*Disburdened*, Exoneratus.  
*A disburdening*, Oneris exemptio.  
*To disburse*, Impendo, insumo, pecuniam erogare, vel suppeditare.  
*Disbursed*, Expensus, impensus, erogatus.  
*A disbursing*, Pecuniae erogatio.  
*A disbursement*, Expensa, impensura; expensum, sumptus, expensa pecunia.  
*To discard* [dismiss] Exauctore, dimitto, missum facere. [Throw off] Excuto, ejicio.  
*Discarded*, Exauctoratus, dimissus, reiectus, circumscriptus.  
*A discarding*, Missio.  
*To discern*, or *put a difference*, Discerno, dignosco, diducio, distinguo.  
*To discern* [perceive] Cerno, video, conspicio, intelligo. [Discernish from] Internosco. [Spy out] Conspicio.  
*Discerned* [separated, or distinguished] Discretus, discriminatus.  
*Discerned* [perceived] Visus, conspectus, intellectus.  
*Easy to be discerned*, Conspicuus, perspicuus.  
*Discernible*, Sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum, cadens.  
*Discernibly*, Aperte, manifeste, palam.  
*A discerning*, or *discernment*, Judicium, diducatio.  
*One of a discerning spirit*, Perspicax, sagax; homo acri mente, vel judicio.  
*Discerningly*, Sagaciter.  
*A discharge* [freeing] Liberatio, missio. *Of humours*, humorum detractio.  
*The discharge of one's duty*, Muneris functio.  
*A discharge* [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum.  
*To give one a discharge*, or *acquittance*, for money received, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.  
*To discharge one's conscience* [act conscientiously] Rectam conscientiam servare, a recta conscientia non discedere.  
*To discharge* [from a crime] Ab-

solvo, expedio, a culpa liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovere.  
*To discharge one of a covenant*, Acceptam stipulationem ferre.  
*To discharge* [exempt] Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, vel eximere. [Release] Dimitto. [Put out of office] Exauctore, missum facere.  
*To discharge a ship*, Merces e navi exponere, exonerare, vel deonerare.  
*To discharge one's stomach*, Evomo, vomitu reddere.  
*To discharge one's anger upon a person*, Iram in aliquem effundere, vel evomere.  
*To discharge itself* [as a river] Defluo, devolo.  
*To demand a discharge* [as soldiers] Missionem flagitare.  
*Discharged from blame*, Absolutus, a culpa liberatus.  
*Discharged* [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus. [Freely] Immuus, liberatus, solutus.  
*Soldiers discharged*, Milites exauctorati, rude donati. *For a fault*, milites cum ignominia dimissi.  
*A discharging* [acquitting] Absolutio, a culpa liberatio. [Sending away] Dimissio. [Paying] Solutio.  
*A discharging of a captive*, Captivi redemptio.  
*Disincat*, Dissolutus, disinctus.  
*A disciple*, Discipulus.  
*Disciplinable*, Docilis, disciplinae idoneus, ad praecepta capax, disciplinabilis.  
*A disciplinarian*, Qui leges praescriptas observat et urget.  
*Disciplinary*, Ad disciplinam, vel institutionem, pertinens.  
*Discipline* [instruction] Disciplina, institutio. *Warlike*, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis.  
*To observe strict discipline*, or *order*, Leges praescriptas, vel praefinitas, observare.  
*To discipline* [instruct] Doceo, instituo, erudio.  
*To discipline* [punish] Punio, castigo.  
*Disciplined* [instructed] Doctus, institutus, instructus.  
*To disclaim*, Renuntio, abdicco, repudio; pro suo non habere; nuntium alicui rei remittere.  
*Disclaimed*, Abdicatus.  
*A disclaiming*, Abdicatio; recusatio.  
*To disclose*, Detego, retego, aperio, adaperio, nuntio, indico; patefacio.  
*To be disclosed*, Patefio, pateasco.  
*Disclosed* [revealed] Detectus, patefactus, reclusus; Met. nudatus.  
*Disclosed* [in falconry] Recens emerus ex ovo, vel ex ovi crusto.  
*A disclosing*, or *disclosure*, Patefactio, indicium.  
*To discolor*, Decoloro, colorem mutare.  
*Discoloured*, Decolor, decoloratus.  
*A discolouring*, Decoloratio.  
*To discomfit an army*, Exercitum fundere; hostium copias profigare; hostes prosternere, dissipare, vel in fugam convertere.  
*Discomfited*, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profligatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.  
*A discomfiture*, or *discomfiting*, Clades, strages.  
*Discomfit*, Mœror, dolor, angor; mœstitia; tristitia; Met. acerbitas, ægritudo.  
*To discomfit*, Aliquem mœrore afficere, animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddere. *Himself*, mœrere, se afflictere, animum abicere.  
*To be discomfited*, Doleo, mœreo, afflictor.

*Discomfortable*, Inconsolabilis.  
*To discommend*, Vituperare, culpo, reprehendo.  
*Discommendable*, Vituperabilis, reprehensio dignus.  
*A discommending*, or *discommendation*, Vituperatio, reprehensio.  
*Discommended*, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.  
*A discommender*, Vituperator, reprehensor.  
*To discommode*, Incommodo, alicui incommodum ferre, vel parere; molestiam afferre, vel exhibere; aliquid molestia afficere.  
*Discommoded*, Incommodo affectus.  
*A discommoding*, or *discommodity*, Incommoditas, incommodum.  
*Discommodious* (Spens.) Incommodus.  
*To discompose* [put out of order] Turbo, perturbō; confundo.  
*To discompose the mind*, Animum excurrere, sollicitare, angere, inquietare.  
*Discomposed*, Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, excurciatus, sollicitus.  
*Discomposure*, Perturbatio, confusio. *Of mind*, animi sollicitudo; cura, angor, anxietas.  
*To disconcert*, Consilia frangere, confringere, vel perturbare.  
*Disconcerted*, Met. Fractus; per turbatus.  
*A disconcerting*, Perturbatio.  
*Disconsolate* [afflicted] Mœstus tristis, mœrore confectus; Met. afflictus. [Without consolation] Solatus expers, solatio carens.  
*Discontent* [sorrow] Luctus, mœror; mœstitia. [Disgust] Offensio molestia.  
*To discontent*, Ango, offendo, aut quem molestia afficere.  
*To be discontented*, or *discontented*, Offendor, indignor; graviter, ægre, moleste, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.  
*Discontented* [uneasy in mind] Anxius, sollicitus, mœrens, mœrore confectus. [Not satisfied] Offensus, animo alienatus.  
*Discontentedly*, Ægre, graviter, inique, moleste.  
*Discontentment*, discontentedness, Anxietas, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægri-monia.  
*A discontinuation*, discontinuance, discontinuity, Intermissio, desuetudo, intercapado.  
*To discontinue* [leave off] Intermitto, desino, Met. desisto. [Be left off] Intermittere.  
*Discontinued* [left off] Inte misus, interruptus.  
*Discord*, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.  
*To be at discord*, Discordo, dissentio, discrepo, dissideo.  
*To make discord*, Lites erere, vel movere; simulates fovere.  
*Discord in music*, || Dissonantia Heron.  
*Discordance*, Discordia, discrepantia.  
*Discordant* [in music] Atsonus dissonus.  
*Discordant* [disagreeing] Discors.  
*Discordantly*, Absurde.  
*To discover* [reveal] Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio; explico; notum facere; in lucem proferre; in vulgus producere.  
*To discover one's accomplices*, Edere socios.  
*To discover one's nakedness*, Paedictiam profanare.  
*To discover* [esp] Conspicio prospicio. [Find out] Deprehendo patefacio.  
*To labour*, or *endeavour*, to discover, Exploro, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo, inuago.

To discover, or find out secrets, Arcana expiscari, vel explorare.

To discover a person's design, Consilium alicujus cognoscere.

To discover one's humours [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, vel neprehendere. [Show it] Ingenium indicare, ostendere, aperire.

Discoverable, Aspectabilis, indagabilis, varr.

Discovered [found out] Detectus, reiectus, patefactus, compertus. [Shown] Ostensus, indicatus.

A discoverer [finder out] Explorator, indagator.

A discovering [revealing] Patefactio, declaratio.

A discovery [invention] Inventio, indagatio, investigatio.

To make new discoveries in arts and sciences, Aliquid novi, quod artes vel scientias amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, vel scientias, augere, vel locupletare.

A discovery [revealing] Indicium, patefactio, deprehensio.

To dissuade, Dissuadeo.

To discount, or abate. De summa detrachere, remittere, vel subducere.

Discount, Detractio, diminutio, subductio.

Discounted, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

To discountenance, Improbo, reprimio, inhihero, fronte nobilitate excipere.

Discountenanced, Improbatus, repressus; parum favorabiliter, vel fronte caperata, exceptus.

To discourage, Absterreo, animum frangere, infringere, Met. debilitare, consternare.

To discourage one's self, or be discouraged, Animum abijcere, demittere; animo cadere, concidere, debilitari, frangi, demitti, deficere.

To discourage from an undertaking, Deterreo; aliquem ab aliqua re avocare, abducere, abstrahere, avertere.

Discouraged, Abiectus, deterritus, fractus.

Not discouraged, Intrepidus.

A discourager, Qui, vel quæ, ab aliqua re deterret.

A discouraging, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.

Discouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, impedimentum.

To throw discouragement in one's way, Deterrere ab aliqua re; alicui molestiam exhibere.

To be, or lie, under many discouragements, Variis incommodis confictari.

To discourse, Sermocinor, dissero, discepto, confabulor, colloquor, confero.

To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis agere, pluribus disserere.

To discourse with a person, Sermone cum aliquo habere, vel conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari, communicare.

A discourse [talk] Sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, allocutio, affatus, colloquium.

A discourse [harangue] Sermo, oratio, Met. concio. Familiar, sermo familiaris, vel quotidianus. Idle, nugæ, pl. fabule. Pleasing, narratio jucunda, lepida fabulæ. Fine, or polite, oratio concinna & coherens. Dry, or shallow, loquela jejuna, oratio arida, exilis, inculta. Rambling, a proposito aberrans. Fulsome, oratio insula, ilepida, ingrata. Ravishing, jucundissima, suavissima, admirabilis. Figurative, figurata. A starched, nimis exquisita, vel affectata. Long-winded,

nimis longa. Bald, Sermo trivialis, ineptus. Idle, alienus, vel absonus. Pathetic, ad commovendos, vel concitandos, animos aptus.

To open a discourse, or debate, De aliqua re sermonem inferre, instituere, suscipere, ordiri.

To resume a discourse, Eo revertere unde oratio declinavit.

To fall into discourse, In sermonem incidere, verba cadere.

To relate a discourse, Sermone habitum exponere.

In common discourse, In consuetudine sermonis.

This thing was now become the subject of common discourse, Hæc res, jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit; abijt in ora hominum, Liv.

Discoursed, Enarratus, expositus.

A discoursing, Collocutio, sermocinatio.

Discursive, or discursive, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinatiois capax.

Discourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, morosus.

Discourteously, Inhumane, morose.

A discourtesy [ill turn] Injuria, damnum, detrimentum. [Displeasure] Offensa.

To do one a discourtesy, Incommodo; injuriâ alicum afficere; molestiam alicui exhibere.

Discredit, Dedecus, ignominia, Met. macula; labes.

To discredit [disgrace] Infamo, obtrecco; existimationem alicujus lædere, violare, imminuere. [Not to believe] Parum alicui credere, vel fidem habere.

Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione læsus, vel violatus. [Not believed] Parum creditus.

A discrediting [disgracing] Obtreccatio. [Not believing] Diffidentia.

Discreet, Prudens, sapiens, solers.

Discreetly, Prudenter, sapienter, consulto, solerter.

Discreteness, discretion, Prudentia, sapientia; consilium, circumspectio

To act with discretion, Considerate, vel prudenter, agere.

To leave a thing to a person's discretion, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquere, vel permittere.

To live at one's own discretion [will] Sui juris esse; arbitrio suo vivere; suo more vitam degere.

To live at discretion [as soldiers] Res hostium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habere.

To surrender at discretion, Se suæ omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittere; victori se dedere nullâ conditione propositâ; libero hostibus permissio arbitrio se dedere; liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere.

A person of great discretion, Homo prudentissimo ingenio. Without discretion, imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius.

Discretionary power, Potestas finibus non circumscripta; auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

To discriminate, Discrimino, distinguo.

A discriminating, or discrimination, Discrimen.

Discriminative, Ad distinctionem pertinens.

To dumber, Exoneror.

To discuss [explain] Res difficiles dilucide exponere, explicare, illustrare. Examine, Exploro, investigo; ventilo, Botth. aliquam accurate considerare, vel diligenter perpendere.

To discuss humours, Humores corporis discutere, vel resolvere.

Discussed [explained] Explicatus, expositus, illustratus. [Examined] Exploratus, accurate consideratus, diligenter perpenus.

Discussed [as humours] Discussa, resolutus.

A discussor [examiner] Explorator, investigator

A discussing, or discussion, Investigatio.

To discussive, discutient, medicines, Medicamenta vim discussoria am habentia, vel quibus vis inest discutiendi.

Disdain, Contemptus, fastidium.

To disdain, Dignior, aspernor, fastidio, aversor, contemno, sperno.

Disdained, Fastidius, contemptus, spretus.

A disdainer, Contemptor.

Disdainful, Fastidiosus, arrogans, superciliosus, Scn.

Disdainfully, Fastidiose, arroganter, contemptim.

Disdainfulness, Fastidium, contemptus, & supercilium.

A disdaining, Dignatio, contemptio, aversatio.

A disease, or distemper, Morbus, adversa valetudo.

A desperate disease, Morbus periculosus, ægre medicabilis.

A mortal disease, Letifer morbus. Complicated, multiplex.

The foul disease, Morbus Gallicus, vel obscenus.

To be confined by a disease, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continere.

To contract a disease, Morbum contrahere, morbo afflari. He caught that disease by hard drinking, potationibus morbum concepit.

To be relieved from a disease, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadere, emergere.

The disease abates, Morbus se remittit. Increases, ingravescit.

Diseased, Eger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diseased, Ægrotare, male se habere, ex morbo laborare; morbo teneri, affici, confictari.

To disembark, Oram tenere, litus obtinere, e navi exscendere, vel descendere.

To disembark [goods] E navi tollere. Disembarked, E navi expositus.

To disembogue, as rivers, In mare defluere.

To disencant, Excano.

Disencumbered, Exoneratus, liberatus.

Disencumbrance, Liberatio.

To disengage [quit, or free from] Expedio, extrico. [Set at liberty] Liberor, explico, expedio, extraho, vadimonio solvere.

Disengaged, Liberatus, vadimonia solutus.

A disengaging, or disengagement, [freeing] Liberatio, redemptio, solutio.

To disentangle, Expedio, solvo, extrico.

Disentangled, Expeditus, solutus, extrictus.

A disentangling, Effugium.

Disentranced, Ex alto somno suscitatus.

To disteem, Elevo, contemno, despicio, negligo; vili æstimare.

Disteem, Contemptus, contemptio, fastidium.

Disesteemed, Contemptus, spretus, despiciati habitus.

A disteeming, Elevatio, contemptio.

To disavour [not to favour] Male alicui velle, vel parum favere [Disfigure] Deformo, fædo.

To disfigure, Deformo, mutilo. One's face, os fædare.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, fædatus.

A disfiguring, or disfigurement, Deformatio.

*To disfranchise*, Civitatis jus adimere; e numero civium segregare.

*Disfranchised*, Proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.

*A disfranchisement*, Inimunitatum privatio.

*To disfigure*, *disgarnish*, Spolio, auo.

*Disfigured*, *disgarnished*, Spoliatus, nudatus.

*To disgorge*, Evomo, ejicio, exoneror.

*Disgorged*, Ejectus, exoneratus.

*A disgorging*, Ejectio, vomitio.

*Disgrace*, *disgracefulness*, Dedecus, labe, infamia, ignominia.

*Disgrace* [disfavour] Offensa, offensio. [*Misfortune*] Calamitas, infortunium, casus adversus, vel iniquus.

*To disgrace*, Dedecoror, dehonesto, deturpo, infamo; contaminor; dignitatem obscurare. *One's self*, famam suam obscurare, vel lædère; se contaminare.

*To disgrace*, or *turn out of favour*, Gratiā quēpiam privare.

*To fall into disgrace*, In offensam incidere. *At court*, In principis offensionem incurrere.

*To live in disgrace*, Per dedecus vivere; cum ignominia vitam degere.

*To be disgraced*, In dedecore versari.

*Disgraced*, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

*A disgracer*, Calumniator.

*Disgraceful*, Dedecorosus, contumeliosus, turpis.

*Disgraceful language*, Convicia, pl.

*A disgracing*, Deformatio.

*Disgracefully*, Turpiter, cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

*A disguise*, or *disguisement*, Larva, persona. [*Pretext*] Species, prætextus, prætextus, obtentus.

*Disguised*, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus. *With drink*, ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

*To disguise himself*, Personam induere; faciem suam alienā specie occultare; alienam formam capere, vel mentiri.

*To disguise*, or *alter*, a thing, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducere. [*Conceal*] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.

*To disguise one's self with liquor*, Potu se ingurgitare.

*A disguiser*, Dissimulatio, qui deformat.

*A disguising* [dissembling] Dissimulatio.

*A disgust*, Fastidium, offensio, \* nausea.

*To disgust*, or *give disgust*, Displeo; bilem alicui commovere; fastidium afferre.

*To be disgusted*, or *take a disgust*, \* Stomachor, indignor; indigne, inique, moleste, ferre.

*To disgust*, or *loath*, \* Nauseo, fastidio.

*Disgusted* [loathed] Fastidius.

*Fallen into disgust of*, \* Nauseans.

*Disgustful* [disgusting] Fastidium afferens.

*A dish*, Patina, discus; catinus; \* paropsis.

*The chief dish*, Caput cœnæ. *The first*, cœnæ proœmum. *The last*, cœnæ \* epilogus.

*A large dish*, Lanx. *I know him not*, though I met him in my dish, aibus an ater homo sit nescio. I know him as well as a beggar does his dish, intus & in cute novi.

*A little dish*, Patella, catillus.

*A pottage-dish*, Catinus pultarius.

*A chafing-dish*, Foculus.

*A dish-clout*, Peniculus, peniculum. *The brim of a dish*, Catini margo, labrum, vel ora.

*A dish of meat*, Ferulum.

*A dish*, or *porringer*, Scutella. ‡ scutula.

*A dish to drink out of*, Patera.

*Dish-meat*, Sorbillum.

*To dish up meat*, Patinas cibis instruere; patinis cibos indere.

*To cast*, or *throw*, a thing into one's dish [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, obiectare, criminari dare, vitio vertere.

*To dish out a table*, Convivium, vel mensas, epulis instruere, ornare, decorare.

*Dished up*, Patinis instructus.

*You have done it in a dish*, Curasti probe.

*Dish-wash*, Colluvies, colluvio.

*Dishabille*, Vestis, cubicularis, vel cubicularia. *She was in her dishabille*, veste cubiculari amicta erat.

*Disharmony*, Sonorum dissensio; discordia, discrepantia.

*To dishearten*, Animum alicujus frangere, vel debilitare; aliquem ab aliqua re absterre.

*To be disheartened*, Animo cadere, vel concidere; animum abjicere, vel demittere.

*Disheartened*, Animo abjectus, fractus, vel debilitatus.

*A disheartening*, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, vel infractio.

*A disheartening affair*, Res parum spei ostentans, vel de qua vix bene sperare licet.

*Disherison*, or *disinheriting*, Exheredatio.

*To disherit*, or *disinherit*, Exheredo, exheredem scribere; hereditatem mulcare. *Disinherited*, Exhereditatus, exheres.

*To dishevel*, Capillos turbare, vel pandere.

*Dishevelled hair*, Passi capilli.

*Dishonest* [knaveish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam. [*Lascivious*] Obscenus, impurus, lascivus, turpis.

*To make dishonest* [defile] Polluo, vitium alicui inferre.

*Dishonestly*, Inhoneste, impure, turpiter, flagitiose.

*To live dishonestly*, Flagitiose vivere, prave vitam agere.

*Dishonesty* [knavery] Fraudulentia, fallacia, injustitia; pravitatis, improbitas. *Leadness*, Obscenitas; lascivia, impunitas.

*Dishonor*, Dedecus, ignominia, infamia, macula. *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonor*, præstat per virtutem mori quam per dedecus vivere.

*To dishonor*, Dehonesto, dedecoror; traduco, Met. deformat, labem alicui aspergere, alicui infamiam inferre. *He dishonored him amongst his friends*, illum ignominia notavit inter suos.

*Dishonorable*, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus; infamis, decolor, deformis.

*Dishonorably*, Turpiter, inhoneste.

*Dishonored*, Inhonorus, labe aspersus, infamia notatus.

*A dishonorer*, Qui aliquem dehonestat.

*Dishonour*, Morositas.

*Disinclination*, Aversatio, odium.

*Disinclined*, Ad rem aliquam minus proclivis; ab re aliqua abhorrens.

*Disingenuity*, *disingenuousness*, prava in dolos, dissimulatio, illiberalitas.

*Disingenuous*, Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expertus, inurbanus, incivillis, illiberalis.

*Disingenuously*, Parum ingenuus, inurbane, illiberaliter.

*Disinhabited*, Incultus, desolatus.

*Disinterested*, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.

*Disinterestedness*, Sui commodi neglectus.

*Disinterestedly*, Integre, incorrupte, sine ulla mercedis spe.

*To disjoin*, Disjungo, discludo separo, segrego.

*Disjoined*, Disjunctus, separatim segregatus.

*A disjoining*, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, sejunctio, separatio.

*To disjoint* [cut to pieces] Dear tuo; dilacero; disseco, ut. [*Separate*] Disjungo. [*Put out of joint*] Luxo.

*Disjointed* [cut to pieces] Deartuatus, dissectus; ‡ discriptus. [*Put out of joint*] Luxatus. [*Separated*] Disjunctus.

*Disjunct*, Disjunctus, divisus.

*Disjunction*, Disjunctio.

*Disjunctive*, ‡ Disjunctivus.

*Disjunctively*, ‡ Disjunctive.

*A disk*, Solis, vel lunæ, corpus apparen.

*A diskiness*, Injuria, maleficium, noxa.

*To do one a diskiness*, Injuriam alicui facere.

*To dislike*, Improbo, atersor, al aliquā re abhorre.

*A dislike*, Fastidium.

*To be fallen into dislike*, Improbari, in fastidium abire.

*Disliked*, Improbatus, rejectus, ‡ fastidius.

*A disliking*, Improbatio, aversatio.

*Dislikeness*, Dissimilitudo.

*A disliker*, Qui improbat.

*To dislocate*, Luxo, loco movere.

*Dislocated*, Luxatus.

*A dislocating*, or *dislocation*, Ossis de sede sua motio, ossis ex coytle assis jectio.

*To dislodge one*, Hospitio aliquem disjicere, ejicere, peliere, depeliere expellere.

*To dislodge*, or *remove to another place*, Hospitium mutare, alio commigrare.

*Dislodged*, Expulsus. [*As a deer*] excitatus.

*A dislodging* [driving away] Expulsio. [*Changing one's lodging*] Hospitii mutatio; demigratio.

*Disloyal*, Perfidus, infidus.

*Disloyalty*, Perfidie, perfidiose.

*Disloyalty*, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.

*Dismal*, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis.

*Dismally*, Horride, horribilem in modum.

*To dismantle a city*, Oppidi muros, vel moenia, diruere; urbem munimentis nudare.

*A dismantling*, Munimentorum dejectio.

*To disarm*, Larvam detrahere.

*Dismay*, Animi perturbatio.

*To dismay*, Territo, perterrefacio, consterno, conturbo; metu aliquem percellere.

*Dismayed*, Territus, perterritus metu percussus; Met. debilitatus.

*A dismaying*, Exanimatio.

*To dismember*, Deartuo, dilanio; membratim dissecare, discerpere, concidere.

*Dismembered*, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, ‡ discriptus.

*A dismembering*, Membrorum dissectionio.

*To dismiss*, Dimitto, aliquem ablegare, amandare. *From an employment*, exactoro, a munere dimittere; alicui permittere ut se munere suo abdicet; munere aliquem privare.

*To dismiss a cause*, Actionem de curia dimittere.

*Dismissed*, Dimissus, ablegatus, mandatus; subnotus. *From an employment*, exactoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.

*A dismissing*, or *dismission*, Dimissio, missio.

*To dismount* [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutere, precipitare, dejicere. [*Alight*] Ex equo descendere, vel desilire.

*Dismounted* [thrown down] Dejectus, deurbatus, excussus.

*A dismounting* [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio, vel precipitatio. [*Alighting*] Ex equo descensio.

*Disobedience*, Contumacia, imperii sequester, recusatio, vel detrectatio; dignatio parendi.

*Disobedient*, Non obediens, minus obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, \* inobsequens.

*To be disobeyed*, Jussa negligere, imperium recusare, vel detrectare.

*Disobediently*, Contumaciter, parum officio, minus obsequenter.

*To disobey*, Repugno; jubenti morem non gerere, imperium recusare, vel detrectare; alicujus imperium negligere.

*Disobeyed*, Contemptus, neglectus.

*A disobeyer*, Imperii detrectator, qui minus est obsequens.

*A disobeying*, Imperii recusatio, vel neglectus.

*A disobligation*, Offensio, injuria.

*To disoblige*, Lædo, de aliquo male mereri, aliquem offendere.

*Disobliged*, Læsus, offensus.

*Disobliging*, Inofficiosus, inurbanus, Met. acerbus.

*Disobligingly*, Parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

*Disorder*, Confusio, perturbatio.

*¶ You see in what disorder we are*, Vides quantā in rerum conversione versamur.

*Disorder* [distemper] Morbus, ægotatio. *Of the mind*, animi perturbatio.

*To disorder*, Conturbo, perturbo; Met. confundo.

*To put things into disorder*, Res miscere ac perturbare.

*To put the enemy into disorder*, Hostium exercitus turbare, hostes concutere, consternare.

*To retire in disorder*, Effuse se recipere.

*To disorder the hair*, Capillos turbare.

*To disorder one's self*, Modum temperantiae excedere. *With liquor*, vino, vel potu, sese obruere; sese vino ingurgitare.

*Disordered*, disorderly, [adv.] Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. *¶ All things are confounded and disordered*, funditus omnia miscentur; omnia sunt perturbatissima.

*Disordered in body*, Æger, ægotans, male se habens. *In mind*, animo perturbatus, conturbatus, vel æger; animi vecordia laborans. *With liquor*, temulentus; vino, vel potu, madens.

*Disordered in his senses*, Insanus, & cæritus, larvatus, mente capus.

*A disordering*, Conturbatio, perturbatio.

*A disorderly house*, Domus infamis; popina, \* ganea, ganeum.

*A disorderly, or vicious, way of living*, Dissoluta, immoderata, effrenata, vivendi licentia.

*Disorderly* [adv.] Incondite, incomposite, inordinate, Cels.

*Disorders* [tumults] Turbæ, pl.

*Disordinate*, Inordinatus, immoderate.

*Disordinately*, Inordinate, immoderate.

*To disown*, Nego, abnego, inficio.

*To disown one*, Abduco, repudio.

*Disowned*, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

*A disowning*, Negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, inficiatio.

*To disparage* [slight] Vituperio, abutro; despicio, contemno, sper-

no; parvi ducere, vel æstimare.

*Disparaged*, Despectus, contemptus, spretus.

*To disparage* [speak ill of] Deducor; de alicujus famâ detrahère; laudibus, vel laudes, alicujus obtrahere; alicujus famam lædere.

*Disparaged*, Famâ, vel existimatione, læsus; dedecoratus, Suet.

*A disparaging* [speaking ill of] Obtrahatio; alicujus famæ læsio, vel violatio.

*A disparagement* [disgrace] Infamia, dedecus. *¶ It is no disparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi non dedecori erit.

*A disparager*, Obtrahator.

*A disparity*, Inæqualitas, dissimilitudo.

*To disparke*, Vivarii maceriam ruinere, vel septum dejicere.

*Disparked*, Septo nudatus.

*Disparted*, Divisus.

*Dispersion* [temper] Animi tranquillitas.

*Dispensatione*, Æquus; placidus; modestus.

*Dispatch*, Expeditio, festinatio, properatio.

*Desirous of dispatch*, Conciliendæ rei cupidus.

*A dispatch* [packet of letters] Litterarum fasciculus.

*To dispatch* [accomplish] Expeditio, perago, conficio, perficio. [*Hasten*] Maturo, accelero. *¶ He dispatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit.

*To dispatch* [send] Mitto, dimitto; ablego.

*To dispatch* [kill one quickly] Cito interimere, occidere, interficere.

*To dispatch out of the way*, Amando.

*Dispatched* [accomplished] Confectus, peractus, absolutus, expeditus. *¶ It shall be dispatched quickly*, expedite effectum dabitur.

*Dispatched* [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus. *Speedily*, maturatus, properatus. *Killed*, Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.

*A dispatcher* [accomplisher] Perfector, transactor.

*A dispatching*, Expeditio, perfectio.

*Dispatchful*, Promptus; admodum festinans.

*To dispel*, Dispello.

*Dispelled*, Dispulsus.

*To dispend*, Dispendo, impendo; assumo, effundo, ergo.

*A dispending*, Sumptus, impensa.

*Dispensable*, Quod ferri potest.

*A dispensation* [distribution, management] Dispensatio, administratio. [*Indulgence*] Exemptio, immunitas.

*To dispense* [lay out] Dispenso, distribuo.

*To dispense with*, Veniam alicui indulgere, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facere. *The laws*, leges relaxare.

*Dispensed, or distributed*, Dispensatus, Sen.

*Dispensed with by the laws*, Legibus solutus, vel relaxatus.

*A dispenser, & Dispensator*, administrator.

*Dispenses*, Impensæ, pl. sumptus.

*A dispensing with the laws*, Legum laxamentum.

*A dispensing power*, Leges laxandi potestas.

*To dispeople*, Populum, depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre, vel inducere.

*Dispeople'd*, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.

*A dispeopling*, Populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.

*To disperse* [scatter abroad] Spargo, dispergo; dissipo, diffundo.

*Disperse, or be dispersed*, Spargor, dispergor.

*To be dispersed, or straggled abroad* Palor.

*Dispersed*, Sparsus, dispersus. *diminutus*, diffusus.

*Dispersedly*, Sparsim, passim, dispersim, effuse.

*A dispersing, dispersion*, Dispersus.

*To dispirit*, Animum alicui frangere, vel debilitare.

*¶ To be dispirited*, Animum abjicere, vel demittere; animo frangi vel debilitari.

*Dispirited*, Animo fractus, vel debilitatus.

*A dispiriting*, Animi debilitatio, vel infractio.

*To displace*, Dimoveo, submoveo; e loco movere.

*Displaced*, Loco motus, vel dimotus.

*A displacing*, Remotio, amotio.

*To displace* [turn out of office] Ex auctore; dignitate alicui abrogare; aliquem ab officio removere, munere privare, rade donare.

*Displaced*, Exautoratus, munere privatus, vel dejectus.

*A displacing*, Muneris, vel magistratus, privatio.

*Displacement*, Offensio; molestia.

*To displant*, Deplanto, explanto.

*To display* [spread] Pando, dispendo, expando. [*Declare*] Exepono, explico, enarro. [*Make a show of*] Jacto, ostento.

*To display one's parts*, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare, vel ostentare.

*A display, or displaying*, Expositio, explicatio.

*Displayed*, Expositus, explicatus.

*¶ With banners displayed*, signis explicatis.

*Displeasant*, Ingratus, molestus, importunus, minime gratus.

*Displeasantly*, Molestè, ægre, gravè, vate, graviter.

*To displease*, Displaceo, offendo, ingrato, vel molestum, esse; non, vel minime, placere. *¶ I have displeased my brother*, apud fratrem in offensâ sum. *I speak it not to displease any body*, absit verbo invidia. *If this displeases you*, si id te mordest. *This displeases the man*, id male habet virum.

*To displease* [be troublesome to] Molestiam alicui creare, vel facescere.

*Displeased* [offended] Indignans, offensus, infensus, ægre ferens.

*To be displeased*, Indignor, stomachor. *At a thing*, aliquid ægre, vel graviter, ferre. *¶ He has reason to be displeased with you*, est quod sucenseat tibi.

*They are displeased for every trifle*, Pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt.

*It displeases*, Displicet, minime placet.

*Displeasing*, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis.

*Displeasure* [distate] Offensa, offensio. [*Grudge*] Ira, inimicitia; simulas. *No displeasure to you*, pace quod fiat tua.

*A displeasure* [mischievous turn] Incommodum; malefactum, Enn.

*To do one a displeasure*, Incommodo; damno aliquem afficere; damnum alicui inferre.

*¶ To incur one's displeasure*, Inodium, vel offensam, alicujus incurere; in offensâ apud aliquem esse.

*Somewhat in displeasure*, Subinvitus, subodiosus.

*To dispoil*, Spolio, dispolio.

*Dispoil*, Lusus, jocus.

*To dispoil one's self*, Ludo, joco.

*Disposal, or disposure*, Ordo, dispositio; compositio; potestas.

*¶ God has the absolute disposal of all things*, A Dei voluntate ac nu-

renctia pendunt; pro arbitrio Deus amentia moderatur. *That is all at my disposal, a meo id omne pendet arbitrio; in mea potestate id totum est.*  
*To be at his own disposal, Esse sui potens.*

¶ *To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal, Se totum alterius voluntati permittere, tradere, addicere.*

*To dispose, or set in order, Dispono, compingo; ordinio, res ordinate disponere, in certos ordines digerere.*

*To dispose of [bestow] offices, Honores prestare. [Lay out] Expendo, insumo, psi. [To some use] Destino, assigno, utor. ¶ How will you dispose of this? quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinat?*

*To dispose of a thing by giving it away, Largior, elargior; dono.*

*To dispose of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.*

*To dispose of one's self, or spend one's time, Horas collocare, tempus contedere.*

*To dispose of [sell] Vendo, permuto, abalieno. [Let, or place out] Loco, eloco. [Settle] Statuo, constituo.*

*To dispose of to another, Rem alienare, vel ad alium transferre.*

*To dispose, or incline, a person to do a thing, Alicujus animum ad quiddam agendum parare, apparare, preparare.*

*To dispose, or prepare, one's self to do a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingere.*

• *Disposed [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus. [Settled] Statutus, constitutus. [Inclined] Animatus, affectus, paratus.*

*Ill-disposed, Pravus, scelestus; male affectus. Well, bene affectus. I am disposed, Lubet, fere animus, animum induxi.*

*A disposer [setter in order] Ordinator, Sen. [Distributor] Dispensator.*

*A disposing [setting in order] Digestio, dispositio; ordinatio, Plin.*

*A disposition, Rerum in ordinem dispositio. [Inclination] Indoles, ingenium.*

¶ *In this disposition of mind, Animi affectus ita affectus.*

*A disposition [rule, or order] Constitutum, decretum, statutum. Of the body, corporis habitus, vel habitudo. Good, sanitas, firma corporis habitudo. Ill, malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, vel ægra; \* cachexia, Cels.*

*A disposition of the mind, Animi affectio. The air, cœli affectio, vel ratio.*

*A pious disposition, Pietatis affectus. To dispossess, Exturbo, aliquem e possessione bonorum pellere, depellere, ejicere; aliquem bonis exuere, vel spoliare.*

¶ *To dispossess a man of his estate, Aliquem fundi possessione dejicere.*

*Dispossessed, Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, vel spoliatus.*

*A dispossessing, or dispossession, Ejectio, spoliatio.*

*Dispraise, Vituperatio. obtractio.*

*To dispraise, Vitupero, obtracto, deovo.*

*Dispraised, Vituperatus.*

*A dispraiser, Vituperator.*

*To dispraid, Dispergo.*

*Disprofit, Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.*

*To disprofit, incommodo, noceo, alicui damnum inferre.*

*A disprofiting, Incommodatio.*

*A disproof, Refutatio, confutatio.*

*Disproportion, Inæqualitas.*

*To disproportionate, impariter dispen-*

*are, inæqualiter parti.*

*Disproportionable, or disproportionate, Impar dispar, inæqualis.*

*Disproportionably, Inæqualiter, impariter.*

*Disproportioned, Impariter distributus, inæqualiter partitus.*

*A disproportioning, Distributio impar, inæqualis partitio.*

*To disprove, Met. Confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; diluere quæ contra dici possunt.*

*Disproved, Refutatus.*

*A disprover, Qui refutat.*

*To disproving, Confutatio, refutatio.*

*Disputable, Disputabilis, Sen. de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.*

*A disputant, or disputer, Disputator, ratiocinator; \* || dialecticus.*

*A quibbling disputant, Disputator subtilis, \* sophista, vel sophistes.*

*A disputation, disputing, or dispute, [debate] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.*

*A dispute, disputing, [quarrelling] Controversia, rixa; jurgium, certamen.*

*The matter in dispute, Controversia; res de quâ disputatur, vel ambiguitur.*

*Beyond dispute, Sine controversiâ.*

*To dispute, Disputo, discepto, argumentor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, commentor, congredior, & decerno.*

*To dispute, or differ, about, Liti-*

*go, ambigo, 3.*

*To dispute one's right at law, Judicio jus suum asserere, vel vindicare.*

*Men dispute, Disputatur.*

*To dispute fondly, Nugor, prævaricator.*

*Disputed [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus. [Contented for] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.*

*Disqualification, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.*

*To disqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facere, vel reddere.*

*Disqualified, Inhabilis, & impar.*

*Disquiet, disquietness, disquietude, Cura, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægrimonia; inquietudo; Sen. Met. commotio, animi anxietas.*

*To disquiet, Inquieto, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infesto, Met. angore, molestiam alicui afferre, vel exhibere; aliquem molestiâ afficere. ¶ Hidden troubles disquiet most, magis exurunt, quæ secreto lacerant curæ.*

*Disquieted, Inquietatus, discruciat, excruciat, perturbatus, conturbatus sollicitus. In mind, sollicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.*

*To be disquieted, Inquietor, animi discrucior; ringor; sollicitudine angor.*

*A disquieter, Exagitator, turbator, perturbatrix, f.*

*A disquieting, Inquietatio, Liv. perturbatio.*

*Disquietly, Anxie, ægre.*

*A disquisition, Disquisitio, inquisitio, investigatio; examen.*

*To disrank, Ordines turbare, vel confundere.*

*Disranked, Ordine turbatus, confusus.*

*Disregard, or disrespect, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.*

*To disregard, or disrespect, Negligo, sperno, despicio, contemno, fastidio, aversor.*

*Disregarded, Neglectus, contemptus.*

*To derelish, Improbo, \* nauseo.*

*Derelished, Improbatus.*

*A derelishing, Improbatio.*

*Disreputable, Inhonestus, parum decorus.*

*Disrepute, or disreputation, Mala fama, vel existimatio.*

*To be in disrepute, Male audire.*

*To live in disrepute, Inhonestas vitam agere.*

*Disrespected, Contemptus, despectus.*

*Disrespectful, Fastidiosus.*

*Disrespectfully, Fastidiosè.*

*To disrobe, Vestem detrahère, vel exuere.*

*Disrobed, Veste exutus.*

*Dissatisfaction, Offensa, offensio, molestia. ¶ It is better to express our dissatisfactions than to conceal them, satus est anxietates & sollicitudines nostras proferre, quam celare.*

*Dissatisfactory, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.*

*To be dissatisfied, Ægre, vel graviter, aliquid ferre. ¶ We are dissatisfied with our condition, nostri nosmet penitet.*

*To dissatisfy, or displease, Displacere, offendere.*

*Dissatisfied, Offensus.*

*I am dissatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, hæreo; nihil certi video cur—; non satisfis animo meo.*

*To dissect [cut in pieces] Disseco. [Anatomize] Corpus incidere, & singulas partes scrutari.*

*Dissected, Dissectus, incisus.*

*A dissector, Qui dissecat, vel incidit*

*A dissection, Dissectio.*

*To disseize, Ejicio, detrudo, spolio, aliquem ex possessione dimovere, vel expellere.*

*Disseized, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus, spoliatus.*

*A disseizin, Ejectio, expulsio.*

*To dissemble [conceal what is] Dissimulo, celo; tego. [Pretend what is not] Simulo, obtendo. ¶ I scorn to dissemble, non mea est simulatio.*

*To dissemble one's mind, Dissimulo, sententiam fronte occultare.*

*Dissembled [concealed] Dissimulatus; [pretend] simulatus, fictus.*

*A dissembler, Simulator, fictor.*

*¶ An arrant dissembler, Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex. They are very dissemblers, olera spectant, larum tollunt.*

*Dissembler-like, Fictus, dolose.*

*Dissembling, Dolosus, fictus.*

*A dissembling, pretending what is not, Simulatio. Concealing what is, dissimulatio.*

*Dissemblingly, Simulare, fictè, fraudulenter.*

*To disseminate, Dissemino, spargo, dispergo.*

*To dissent, Dissentio, longe secus sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari; dissideo.*

*Dissentaneous, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minime conveniens.*

*A dissenter [person dissenting] Dissentens. [Nonconformist] Qui ad ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissentit.*

*A dissenting, or dissension, Dissensio, dissidium, discordia.*

*To raise dissensions, Lites serere, turbas creare.*

*A sower of dissensions, Contentiosum fac.*

*Dissensions, Litigiosus.*

*A dissertation, Dissertatio; commentarius; tractatio.*

*To disserve one, Incommodo.*

*Disservice, Noxa, damnum, incummodum.*

*Disserviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.*

*To dissettle, \* Turbo, perturbo.*

*To discover, Sejungo, segrego, separe.*

*Discovered, Sejunctus, segregatus separatus.*

*A discovering, Separatio, sejunctio.*

*Dissimilar, Dissimilis.*

*Dissimilitude, dissimilarity, Dissimilitudo.*

*Dissimulation, Simulatio. dissimulatio, fictio.*

*To use dissimulation, Fraudulenter, vel dolo malo, agere.*

*Without dissimulation, Aperte, plane, sincere, sine fūco.*

*To dissipate, Dissipō, dispergo, dissipō.*

*Dissipated, Dissipatus, dispersus.*

*The wind dissipated the clouds, ventus nubila discussi, vel disiecit.*

*A dissipating, or dissipation, Dissipatio.*

*Dissoluble, dissolvable, Dissolubilis, dividiuus.*

*To dissolve, Dissolvo, solvo, resolvo. Society, societatem dirimere, vel dissipare.*

*To dissolve [melt] Liquefacio; ‡ liquo. [Be melted] ‡ Liquesco, liquor, liquefio.*

*Dissolved, Dissolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.*

*Not dissolved, Indissolutus.*

*Not to be dissolved, Indissolubilis.*

*A dissolving medicine, Medicamentum discussorium, vel vim dissolvendi habens.*

*A dissolving, Solutio, dissolutio.*

*Dissolute [lewd] Dissolutus, distinctus, prodigus, intemperans. [Careless] Remissus, negligens.*

*Dissolutely [lewdly] Dissolute, prodige, intemperanter.*

*To live dissolutely, \* Bacchor, liberius justo vivere; in luxum solvi; vitam suam omni intemperantiæ addicere.*

*Dissoluteness, Luxuria, luxuries; Met. luxus; liberior vivendi licentia, vel potestas.*

*A dissolution [dissolving] Dissolutio.*

*Dissolution [death] Obitus, interitus.*

*Dissonance, Repugnantia, discrepantia.*

*Dissonant, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissidentaneus.*

*To dissuade, Dissuadeo, dehortor.*

*Dissuaded, Dissuasus.*

*A dissuader, Dissuasor.*

*A dissuading, or dissuasion, Dissuasio.*

*A dissolvable, \* ‡ Dissyllabum.*

*A distaff; Colus, i. f. Full of tow, penum, stamen.*

*To distain, Inficio, contamino, inuino, commaculo; Met. delibo. is own house, domum propriam, nscelerare, vel inquinare. His own nest, turpitudinis notam sibi inurere.*

*To distain one's honour, Dignitati habem, vel maculam, aspergere.*

*Distained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. † His good name was never distained, existimatio integra est; intactus est infamia.*

*Not distained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.*

*A distainer, Violator.*

*A distaining, Violatio.*

*A distance, Distantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium, spatium.*

*Distance [discord] Discordia, dissidium.*

*To be at distance, Dissideo.*

*A long distance, Longinquitas.*

*At a great distance off, Longo intervallo. Two miles, duum milium passuum intervallo.*

*To keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro eliquem admittere.*

*To keep one's distance, Loco vereri. To stand at a distance, Procul stare.*

*To distance, Supero, vinco.*

*Distanced, Superatus, victus.*

*Distant, distans, dissitus, disjunctus.*

*To be distant, Absum, fui.*

*Far distant, Longinquus, longo intervallo dissitus, vel disjunctus.*

*Equally distant, Ex æquo distans.*

*To distaste [give offence] Offendo, displiceo*

*A distaste, or distasting, Offensa, offensio.*

*A little distaste, Offensivuncula.*

*To take distaste, Offendor.*

*Distasted, Offensus.*

*Distasteful, Ingratus, injucundus, inuavis, molestus, acerbus.*

*Distastefully, Injucunde, moleste.*

*A distemper, Morbus, ægrotatio, adversa valetudo. Malignant, morbus gravis, vel acerbus.*

*The decline of a distemper, Senescentis morbi remissio.*

*Distempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius, Cels. Sen.*

*A distempered stomach, \* Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.*

*Distempered, or beside himself, Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cœritus.*

*A distemperature, Intemperies, \* cachexia.*

*To distend, Distendo.*

*Distended, Distensus.*

*A distending, or distension, Distensio, porrectio.*

*A distich, \* Distichon, 2.*

*To distil [drop] Stillo, distillo, exstillo. Herbs, succum florum subjecto igne elicere.*

*Distillable, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.*

*A distillation, or distilling, Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio; stillatitia succi herbarum expressio. Of rheum, fluxio; distillatio; \* rheuma, Met.*

*Distilled [dropped] Stillatus. [As herbs] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.*

*Distinct [different] Distinctus, ‡ discretus, diversus. † Distinct places were allotted for the senators, loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.*

*Distinct [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus.*

*Not distinct, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, ‡ indigestus.*

*Distinctly [clearly] Distincte, clare, aperte, articulatim. Distinctively [separately] Discrete, separatim.*

*A distinction, distinguishment, distinctio, secretio. By points, inter punctio.*

*Distinctive, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.*

*Distinctness, pronuntiatio distincta.*

*To distinguish [discern] Intellego, diducio, dignosco, internosco. One thing from another, aliquid ab alio distinguere, cernere, vel discernere.*

*To distinguish one's self from others by some great action, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpere. He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius, ingenio eā in re præ cæteris enituit; in eā re luxit illius ingenium.*

*Distinguishable, Quod distingui, vel discerni, potest.*

*Distinguishableness, Præstantia, excellentia.*

*Distinguished, Distinctus, discriminatus.*

*A distinguisher, Qui, vel quæ, distinguit.*

*Distinguishing [discerning] Intellegens, diducans, dignoscens, distinguens.*

*Distinguishingly, Insigniter.*

*To distort, Torqueo, distorto.*

*Distorted, Tortus, distortus.*

*A distorting, or distortion, Torsio, distortio.*

*To distract [pull different ways] Distraho. [Interrupt, or trouble] Interpello, turbo, perturbo, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibere, ve accersere. [Make one mad] † Furia, mente alicui movere, furore percellere.*

*To distract the minds of people,*

*with imaginary fears, Mentes hominum percellere periculis imaginariis.*

*Distracted [pulled different ways] Distractus. [Interrupted, or troubled] interpellatus, turbatus, per turbatus. [Mad] Amens, insanus furore percitus, ‡ furatus.*

*Distracted times, Tempora turvulenta.*

*To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, vel redigi; furore corripì, ve percelli.*

*To be distracted with anger, or rage, Irā vehementi inflammari, incendi, exardescere, exardescere.*

*Distractedness, Insane, dementor.*

*Distractedness, or distraction [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. † What distraction possesses the man; quæ intemperies agitat hominem?*

*Distraction [madness] Amentia, dementia, insaniam; furor.*

*To distrust, or attach, Bona aliquid ex decreto curiæ, &c. vi auferre.*

*Distrained, Curis, vel prætoris edicto occupatus, corceptus, ablati.*

*A distrainer, Qui bona aliquid prætorio jure occupat, vel aufert.*

*A distaining, or distress of goods Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio vel ablatio.*

*Distress [adversity] Angustia afflictio, moeror, res adversæ, ve efficitur.*

*Distress at sea, Periculum navis fragis.*

*To distress, or perplex, one, Premo, ad incitas aliquem redigere.*

*A signal of distress, Signum periculi. † To be distressed, Rebus adversis premi; cum infortunis confictari in miseriis incidere.*

*To be in distress, Laboro, premor.*

*† They were in distress for forage, premebantur pabulatione. We were in the greatest distress, res erat ad extremum perducta casum.*

*In distress, distressful, or distressed, Met. Afflictus; angustius pressus; in angustias adductus.*

*Distressedly, Misere, calamitose, mœste.*

*To distribute [divide, or share] Distribuo, dispenso, describo, despertio. † He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers, pro numero militum pecuniæ descripsit.*

*To distribute equally, Equabiliter, vel æquis portionibus, aliquid despertire, vel distribuere.*

*Distributed, Distributus, dispensatus, divisus.*

*A distributor, Distributor, ‡ pensator; divisor.*

*A distributing, or distribution, Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio, assignatio; descriptio.*

*Distributing, or distributive, Distribuens, dispensans, suum cuique tribuens.*

*Distributively, Partitio.*

*A liberal distribution, Erogatio.*

*A distribution of flesh, Visceratio.*

*A district, Jurisdictionis fines.*

*Distrust, distrusting, distrustful ness, Diffidentia, suspicio.*

*To distrust, Diffido, suspicor, alicui minime credere; alicuius fidem suspectam habere.*

*Distrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.*

*Distrusting, or distrustful, Suspicax, suspiciosus.*

*Distrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciose.*

*To disturb, Turbo, perturbo, Met confundo. The present tranquillity, tranquillum rerum statum convellere.*

*To disturb [hinder] Præpedio, impedio moror. Vex, Inquieto, ex*

arctio, sollicito, dolore, vel moestitia, afficere.

To disturb one in his possessions, Possessiones alius invadere, vel occupare. In his business, interpellare.

To disturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.

A disturbance, Perturbatio, tumultus, commotio; conversio; tumultuatio, Litv.

Disturbed, Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, exturbatus.

Not disturbed, Imperturbatus.

A disturber, Turbator, interpellator.

A disturbing, Inquietatio, interpellatio.

Without disturbing you, Bonâ cum veniâ; pace tuâ.

To disavow, Despicio; parvi facere.

A disunion, disunity, or disuniting, Disjunctio, dissociatio, separatio; discordia, dissidium.

To disunite, or stir up discord between persons, Homicum animos disjungere, vel dissociare; hominum conjunctionem dirimere.

To disunite, or be disunited, Disjungere, & dissocior, discindor.

Disunited, Disjunctus, dissociatus, & discussus.

Disusage, disuse, or disusing, Deruetudo.

To disuse, Desuesco, re aliquâ se abjungere.

Disused, Desuetus.

A ditch, Scrobs, fossa, fovea.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, fossula, Col.

A ditch with water, Lacuna, & lacina.

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum.

A ditch, or gutter, Incile, is, n.

To ditch, or make a ditch, Fossam ducere, scrobem fodere.

To ditch in, or ditch about, Fossâ circumducere, vallo circummunire.

A ditcher, Fossor.

Full of ditches, Lacunosus.

A ditching, Fossio, fossura, fossæ circumductio.

Dithyrambic, \* Dithyrambicus.

Ditto, Dictus; idem, eadem.

A ditty, Cantilena, carmen, cantium.

A divan, || Turcorum supremus senatus.

Divarication, Divisio.

To dive in water, Demergo; in aquâ, vel aquam, se mergere, vel immergere.

To dive into a business, Penitus inspicere, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari. Into one's purpose, Expiscor; animum, vel voluntatem, alicujus perscrutari. || I cannot dive into it, nequeo conjecturâ assequi.

A diver, Urinator.

A diving, Urinatio.

To diverge, Divarico.

Divers [manifest] Multiplex, multis.

Of divers colours, Multicolor, versicolor, variegatus. Shapes, or forms, multiformis.

Divers ways, Multifariam, multifarie.

Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multiplex, vel multijugus.

To divers kinds of religion, Aliâ atque aliâ religiosis.

Diverse [differing] Varius, diversus, absimilis, dissimilis. || Your ways are diverse from mine, a meis rationibus discrepant tue.

To make diverse, Vario.

To diversify, Vario, alio atque alio modo figurare, vel delineare.

A diversifying, diversification, Variatio.

A diversion [going, or turning aside] Digressio, digressus. [Recre-

ation] Animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio; jucunditas, avocatio, avocamentum.

To give an enemy a diversion, Hostiles copias distrahere, manus hostium ducere, hostem alio dvertere; negotium hostibus facessere.

Diversity, Diversitas, varietas. || As there is a great diversity in bodies, so there are great varieties in minds, ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates.

Diversely, Diverse, varie.

Diversified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus, vel delineatus.

To divert [turn aside] Diverto, avorto; aliquem ab aliqua re avocare, abducere, abstrahere.

To divert [entertain, or please] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, vel jucunditatem afferre.

To divert one's self, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare; curas, vel dolores, lenire; jucunditati se dare.

To divert, or lose, the remembrance of misery, A dolore, malo, vel miseria, aberrare.

Diverted [turned aside] Alio aversum, derivatus, deductus. [Delighted] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

Diverting, divertive [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus.

A divertisement, Exercitatio ludica, recreatio.

To divide, Divido, dirimo, partior, dispartio. || Divide it, dividuum facito. The house was divided upon the question, senatus consultum per discessionem fiebat. They are divided in their opinions, in contrarias sententias distrahantur.

To divide an estate, Hæreditatem cernere. The prey, prædam dispartiri.

To divide upon a question in debate, In diversas partes discedere; suffragia utrumque inire.

To divide asunder, Segrego, separo; disjungo, secerno, disterno, distinguo. Into two equal parts, bipartitio. Into three, in tres partes, vel tripartitio, distribuere.

Divided, dividuum, Divisus, partitus, sectus.

Divided in two, Bipartitus. In three, tripartitus. Into many parts, multipartitus, Plin.

Easily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.

To be divided in opinion, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire.

To be divided into several branches [as a river] In plures partes diffundere.

A divided people, Civitas secum discors.

Dividedly, Separatim, seorsim, distincte.

A dividend in money, Pecunia, vel summa, dividenda.

A divider, Divisor, distributor.

A divination, Divinatio, predictio; auspicius, vaticinium, augurium. By air, \* || aëromantia. By the belly, \* || gastrumantia. By birds, || oscinum. By a cock, \* || alectryromantia. By fire, \* || pyromantia. By lots, sortilegium. By smoke, \* || capnomantia. By water, \* || hydromantia.

The art of divination, Aruspicina, auguratio, & ars athenæa, Stat.

By divination, Augurato.

Divine, Divinus, cælestis.

Divine vengeance, Ira Dei. Service, cultus divinus.

A divine, \* Theologus.

Divinely, Divine, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector fatidicus hariolus, & auspex, vaticinator.

To divine [use divination] Divino, auguro, hariolor, vaticino, futura prædicere, præagere, præsentire. [Enchant] Incanto, fascino. [Guess] Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturam facere.

A divining, Divinatio, predictio.

Divinity, \* || Theologia, sermo de Deo rebusque divinis.

Of divinity, \* || Theologicus.

The divinity, Nomen.

Divisible, Dividuus.

Divisibility, divisibleness, Apta ad dividendum natura.

Division, or a dividing, Divisio, partitio, distributio.

Division, or going into parties, Factio, seditio. [Strife] Dissensio, dissidium, lis.

To stir up divisions among citizens, Inter cives discordiam concitare, vel dissensionem commovere; discordiam, vel dissidium, in civitatem inducere.

Division [in music] Modulatio, sonus inflexo frequentius spiritu variatus.

To run division, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentius spiritu variare, frequentamenta quadam via incinere.

A divorcer, Divisor.

A divorce, or divorcement, Divortium, repudium, dissidium, abrupte matrimonii.

To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facere; uxorem repudiare, vel dimittere; nuntium uxori remittere.

Divorced, Repudiatus, d'missus.

A divorcer, Qui repudiat.

A divorcing, Repudiatio, repudium.

Diuretic, or diuretical, \* Urinarum ciens.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium, \* ephemeris.

Diurnally, Quotidie.

Diuturnity, Diuturnitas.

To divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus edere.

To be divulged, Permano, increbresco, lui, percrebresco.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palam facta, vel pervulgata.

A divulger, & Vulgator.

A divulging, Publicatio.

Divulsion, Direptio.

To dizen, Orno.

A dizzard, Delirus, stupidus, plumbeus.

Dizziness, Vertigo.

Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebrosus.

To dizzy, Vertiginem afferre. Do is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, I do hear, Audio.

To do, Ago, facio, efficio [act, or make] || Do so no more, ne quid simile feceris. What doth he here? cur hic est? It is but as I used to do, solens meo more fecero. How do you do? ut, vel quomodo, valet? You may do something with him, valebis apud hominem. I know not what to do, quo me vertam nescio. You will do no good, nihil promovebis. It will do, bene procedit. I do my own mind, meo renuigio rem gero. We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would, ut quimus, quando, ut volumus, non licet. Self do, self have, tute vos intristi, ubi omne est excedendum. I cannot do two things at once, simul sorbere ac flere non possum. I can't endure you should do so, odiose facis. To do [accomplish] Exequor, perago, conficio, præsto. || What shall I do first? quid nunc primum

*quar? What had we best to do now?* nunc quid facto opus est? *They have nothing to do, illis negotii nihil est.*

*To do one's best, Operam dare, vel navare; pro* rili eniti, vel contendere.

*To do one's duty, or part, Officio fungi, officium colere. I will do the part of a whetstone, fungar vice cotis.*

*Not to do his duty Officio deesse.*

*To go about to do, Facesso.*

*To do and undo, Penelopes telam texere; pertusum dolium implere.*

*To do one's utmost, Omnem lapidem movere, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari.*

*To do like for like, Par pari referre, vel reddere.*

*To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti. [Recover] Convalesco, & revalesco.*

*To do one a favour, Beneficium alicui facere.*

*To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre; alicum injuriā afficere*

*Much to do, Plurimum negotii.*

*Docile, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.*

*Docility, Docilitas.*

*A dock [for ships] Navale, statio. For building ships, locus ubi naves compinguntur.*

*To dock [cut off the tail] Caudam amputare.*

*Docked, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.*

*A docket, Breve, vel summa, contentorum in scriptis.*

*A doctor of divinity, Theologiae doctor, vel professor. Of laws, legum doctor. Of physic, medicus, medicinæ doctor. The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet, si tibi deliciant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, meus læta, requies, moderata diæta.*

*A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris.*

*To take one's doctor's degree, Gradum doctoris capessere.*

*To do a doctor's act, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.*

*Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens.*

*Doctrinally, In modum doctrinæ.*

*Doctrine, Doctrina, eruditio.*

*A document, Documentum.*

*To document, or documentize, Institutuo, doceo, erudio.*

*Dodged, Cornibus mutilatus.*

*To dodge, Tergiversor, aversor, cunctor.*

*A dodger, Cunctator, prævaricator.*

*A dodging, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.*

*A dodkin, Teruncius. Not worth a dodkin, asse carum.*

*A doe, Dama femina.*

*To do [performer] Actor, effector.*

*An evil doer, Homo facinorosus, celestus, sceleratus, maleficus.*

*To doff [do off] Exuo, depono.*

*To doff one's hat, Caput aperire.*

*A dog, Canis. An old dog will learn no new trick, canis vetulus non assuescit loro; senex psittacus negliget ferulam. A hungry dog will eat dirty puddings, jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria temnit. It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog, facile est opprimere innocentem.*

*The dog's head in the porridge pot, asinus incidit in paleas.*

*A bull-dog, Canis lanionius. House, domesficus. Lapp, \* Melitæus. Mad, ebrius. Mastiff, villaticus. molossus. Mongrel, hybrida. Begotten of a wolf and a bitch, \* lycisca. A ferner, \* terrarius. A tumbler, \* vertagus. Hunting, canis venaticus.*

*That hunteth by scent, sagax. A spaniel, Hispanicus. A little dog, catulus, canicula & catella. A band-dog,*

*canis catenarius; Molossus. A setting-dog, subsidens.*

*Dog-cheap, Vili pretio emptus.*

*A dog in a doublet, Falsus amicus.*

*A pack of dogs, Turba, vel grex, canum.*

*To cheer the dogs, Canes hortari. To set them on, Immittere, vel instigare.*

*To yelp like a dog, Gannio. To growl, or bark, ringo. To howl, ululo, & baurbor.*

*As weary as a dog, Continuo labore fatigatus.*

*An old dog at a thing, Peritissimus.*

*The dog-days, Dies caniculares.*

*A dog's collar, Millus, vel millum.*

*Kennel, canum stabulum.*

*A dog of iron, \* Harpago ferreus.*

*Of, or belonging to, a dog, Caninus.*

*A dog dog one, Assector; aliqueum a tergo ideo sequi, ut quo se confert sciat; vestigia alicujus furtim sequi.*

*Dogged, or doggish [like a dog] Caninus. [Churlish] \* Cynicus, stomachosus, morosus.*

*Dogged [followed] A tergo observatus.*

*Doggedly, or doggishly, \* Cynice, morose, torve, proterve.*

*Doggedly dealt with, Barbare, indignis modis, crudeliter, habitus, vel acceptus.*

*Doggreel verse, Carmina incondita, jocularia carmina.*

*To speak doggreel, Barbare loqui, carmina incondita cantare.*

*Dog-hearted, Sævus, immitis.*

*A dogma, or tenet, \* Dogma, placitum.*

*Dogmatical, Propositio tenax.*

*Dogmatically, Fidenter.*

*A dogmatist, or dogmatizer, Novæ opinionis præco.*

*To dogmatize, Novum dogma disseminare, vel serere; novo dogmate animos inbuere.*

*A doing [of something] Actio, confectio, executio. What are you doing? quid agis? It is now a doing, nunc agitur. What have I been doing? quid egi? That matter is now doing, in ista re jam laboratur; ea res jam agitur.*

*A doing, or deed, Factum, res gesta. Doing, Agens, moliens; alicui operi incumbens. By doing nothing, we learn to do ill, nihil agendo male agere discimus.*

*Bad, or evil, doings, Facta prava. Good, facta bona, facinora præclara. Great, magnus apparatus.*

*To keep one doing, Negotium alicui facessere.*

*A doit, Digitus, triens. Not a doit, ne gry quidem.*

*A dote, Donatio, largitio; stips.*

*A general's dote to his soldiers, Donativum.*

*A nobleman's dote to his attendants, Congiarium.*

*A dote of flesh, Visceratio. Of corn, Frumentatio.*

*Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, mæstus, tristis, Met. acerbus.*

*Dolefully, Flebiliter.*

*Dolefulness, Lamentatio, luctus, mæstitia, tristitia.*

*A doll [child's baby] Pupa.*

*A dollar, Thalerus.*

*Dolor, Dolor, angor, mæror. Vid. Sadness.*

*Dolorific, Dolorem afferens.*

*Dolorous, Mæstus, luctuosus, tristis.*

*A dolphin, \* Delphin, delphinus.*

*A dolt, Stipes, hebes, fungus.*

*Doltish, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus.*

*Doltishly, Insulse.*

*Doltishness, Stupor, stupiditas, fatuitas.*

*Domain, Dominium*

*A dome, or body of a great church, \* Basilica.*

*A dome, or cupola, Concameratum ædis fastigium.*

*Domestical, or domestic, Domesticius.*

*A domestic servant, Servus domesticius.*

*Domestic affairs, Res domesticæ vel familiares.*

*A domestic chaplain, A sacris domesticus.*

*To dominate, Prævalere.*

*A domicil, Domicilium.*

*Domination, Dominatio, dominium.*

*To domineer, Dominor, & imperito; insolenter imperare. Over insulto.*

*To suffer a person to domineer over one, Subjicere se alterius libidini.*

*To domineer over, Insolenter habitus, vel acceptus.*

*Domineering, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.*

*A domineering humour, Insolentia.*

*The domonical letter, Litera rubra vel domineæ index.*

*Domion, Dominatio, dominium imperium; jus, principatus, ditio Vid. Lat.*

*To have dominion over, Dominor impero; rerum potiri; principatus obtinere.*

*A domino, Capitulum canonicis usitatum.*

*A Spanish don, Dominus Hispanus.*

*To walk like a don, Junoniam incedere.*

*To don [put on] Induo.*

*A donation, or donative, Donum.*

*A donee, Dono affectus, munere donatus.*

*A donor, Dator, largitor.*

*Done [of do] Actus, factus, gestus.*

*The business is done, Transigunt res. It shall be done, curabitur, fiet. What is done cannot be undone, factum infectum fieri nequit. Have you done with my book? an satis usus es meo libro? an amplius opus est meo libro?*

*When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.*

*Done before, Anteaquam.*

*Done advisedly, Deliberatus. Hastily, propere; temere, vel inconsulto, factus.*

*Done [dispatched] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. I will get it done against night, effectum hoc reddam ad vesperam.*

*I have done, Feci. I have done my part, quod meum fuit præstiti. Well, I have done, bene, desino. Will you never have done? Nunquamne desines?*

*Don't [do not] leave me, Ne me desere. Don't meddle with other people's affairs, ne te aliorum rebus intermisce.*

*A doom, Sententia, judicium.*

*To doom, Damno, condemnare.*

*Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus.*

*Dooms-day, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.*

*At dooms-day in the afternoon, Ad Græcas calendas.*

*Dooms-day book, Tabellæ censuales, vel liber censualis, I Welheli \* primi.*

*A dooms-man, Judex.*

*A door, Ostium, janua, fores, pl. I will break the doors to pieces, faciam assulas ex foribus. Get you in doors quickly, ite intro cito. He went just now out of doors, modo exivit foras. It is next door or near a-kin, to, proxime accedit ua. That custom is now quite out of doors, ista res jam penitus obsolevit.*

*At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores pro, vel præ, foribus*

*A little door, Ostiolum, portula.*  
*A fore door, Antica. A back door,*  
*postica, posticum, \* pseudothyrum.*  
*A folding door, valva, pl. janua bi-*  
*foris, fores valvatae, portae bipaten-*  
*tes.*

*To bolt a door, Fores pessulis*  
*occludere; foribus pessulum obdare.*

*To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.*

*A door-bar, Vectis, repagulum.*  
*Bolt, ovis pessulus. Case, \* hypo-*  
*thyrum, Pir. Posts, antes, pl.*

*A door-keeper, Ostiarius, janitor,*  
*janitrix.*

*Within doors, Intus, domi. [Of the*  
*parliament house,] intra parietes curiae;*  
*in curia. Without, extra parietes cu-*  
*riae; extra curiam.*

*Out of doors [out of the house]*  
*Foras, foris.*

*To put one's head out of doors,*  
*Extra ades apparere.*

*To tell tales out of doors, Dicta for-*  
*as eliminare.*

*From door to door, Ostiatim.*

*To drive out of doors, Aliquem e*  
*domo abigere, vel expellere. To go*  
*out, domo egredi. To kick out, calci-*  
*bare aliquem e domo abigere.*

*Doric, \* Doricus.*

*Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens.*  
*[Concealed] Celatus, latens. \* A*  
*dormant settlement, emancipatio ce-*  
*lata.*

*To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo,*  
*celor. [Inactive] consopiri, a rebus*  
*administrandis se abstinere, vel co-*  
*nabere.*

*A dormitory, Dormitorium, cubicu-*  
*lum.*

*A dormouse, Glis, gliris, m.*

*A dose [proportion] Portio, pars*  
*assignata. Of physic, medicamenti*  
*portio.*

*To dose one, Certam medica-*  
*mentum portionem alicui assignare, vel*  
*prescribere.*

*A dosel, or dosel, \* Conopeum re-*  
*gale.*

*A dot, or small point, Punctiuncu-*  
*la, Sen. apex, Quint.*

*To dot, Punctiunculis notare*

*A dotard, or doter, Delirus, insi-*  
*pient.*

*An old dotard, Senex delirus.*

*To dote, Met. Deliro, \* desipio.*

*You dote, tibi non sanum est sin-*  
*cipit.*

*To dote upon, Depereo, deamo,*  
*perdit, vel effictim, amare; alicu-*  
*us amore ardere, flagrare, inflam-*  
*mari.*

*Doted upon, Deamatus.*

*A dotting, or dotage, Met. Delira-*  
*mentum, deliratio.*

*Dotting, Delirans, desipiens, vecors,*  
*delirus.*

*Dotingly, Aniliter msane.*

*Dotish, Deliranti similis.*

*A dottard, Arbor caedua.*

*A dottrel, Avis fatua, delira, imita-*  
*trix.*

*Double, Duplex, geminus.*

*A double, or fold, Plica.*

*The double, Duplum, alterum tan-*  
*tum. \* He was sentenced to pay double*  
*costs, duplum dare iudicum sententia*  
*coactus est.*

*To double, Duplico, conduplico,*  
*geminio, congeminio. Four times, qua-*  
*druplico.*

*To double a cape, Promontori-*  
*um aliquod praetervehit, vel prae-*  
*tergredi.*

*To double one's fist, Comprimere*  
*digitos.*

*Three times double, Triplex, triplus.*

*Four, quadruplex. Five, quatu-*  
*plex. Ten, decuplex.*

*A double-chinned, Duplicao mento*  
*praeditus.*

*Double-hearted, double-minded,*  
*Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulato-*  
*r, fundator.*

*Double tongued, Bilinguis, mendax,*  
*fallax, versutus.*

*To carry double, Duos simul in*  
*dorso portare.*

*Double-edged, Anceps. Founted,*  
*(Milt.) E binis fontibus. Headed,*  
*biceps.*

*A doublet, \* Thorax, \* || diplois,*  
*Jun.*

*A doubling, Duplicatio, Sen. ge-*  
*minatio. Of words [in rhetoric]*  
*Verborum reduplicatio, \* anadi-*  
*plosis.*

*Doubly, Dupliciter.*

*To deal doubly, Praevorico; huc &*  
*illuc nutare; inter utramque partem*  
*fluctuare.*

*A doubt, or doubting, Dubitatio,*  
*hesitatio; scrupulus. \* But I have*  
*one doubt still, at mihi unus scrupu-*  
*lus etiam restat. Put me out of*  
*doubt, libera me metu. You make*  
*more doubts than the case requires,*  
*nodum in scirpo quaeris.*

*To doubt, be in doubt, or make a*  
*doubt of, Dubito, fluctuo, haesito,*  
*haereo; animo pendere, huc illuc*  
*inclinare. \* Whilst the mind is in*  
*doubt, it is easily driven backward*  
*and forward, dum in dubio est ani-*  
*mus, paulo momento huc illuc im-*  
*pellitur. He doth not doubt but—non*  
*dubitat quin—*

*To doubt somewhat, Addubito, sub-*  
*dubito. \* I make no doubt of that*  
*matter, de illa re nullus dubito, vel*  
*mihi dubium non est.*

*To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid,*  
*vel de aliqua re, suspicari.*

*To make one doubt, or suspect, Su-*  
*spectionem alicui asserere, movere, com-*  
*movere, injicere.*

*To put one into some doubt, Scrupu-*  
*lum alicui injicere.*

*To keep one in doubt, Animum ali-*  
*cui suspendere, suspensum tenere.*

*To put one out of doubt, Metu*  
*aliquem liberare; scrupulum exi-*  
*mere.*

*Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubita-*  
*tione, vel controversia; indubitata,*  
*procul dubio, extra dubitationem.*

*Doubted, Addubitatus; \* dubitatus,*  
*in dubium vocatus.*

*It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.*

*No doubt, Sane, certe, haud dubie,*  
*sine dubio.*

*Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incert-*  
*us, anceps.*

*They were doubtful of the event of*  
*the battle, Proelii exitum timebant.*

*A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambi-*  
*guitas, \* amphibologia, Quint.*

*Doubtfully, Ambigue, dubie, inc-*  
*erte.*

*Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, dubita-*  
*tio.*

*Doubtless, Haud dubie, certe, cer-*  
*tissime.*

*A dove, Columba, columbus, Col.*  
*Ring, palumbes torquatus. Stock, \* palumbus. Turtle, turtur.*

*A young dove, Pullus columbinus.*

*Of, or like, a dove, Columbinus, co-*  
*lumbaris.*

*Dove-colour, Color columbinus.*

*A dove-cot, or dove-house, Columba-*  
*rium.*

*Dove-like, In morem columbae.*

*Dough, Farina subacta; massa far-*  
*racea.*

*To knead dough, Farinam subi-*  
*gere.*

*Doughty, Fortis, animosus, mag-*  
*nanimus, strenuus, validus.*

*Doughty, or slack-baked, bread, Panis*  
*male coctus.*

*Downer, Vidua nobilis cui usus-*  
*fructus partis bonorum mariti con-*  
*cessus est.*

*A dowdy, Femina inelegans, et in-*  
*venusta.*

*A dower, or dowry, Dos.*

*Dowered, Dotata.*

*Dowerless, Indotata.*

*Dowlas, Linteum crassius & ravis-*  
*tius.*

*Down [subst.] Lanugo.*

*Of down, Lanuginosus.*

*A down bed, Lectus mollioribus*  
*plumis refertus.*

*Down [of flowers, or fruits] Pappus*  
*[Of feathers] Lana.*

*A down [green hill] Grumus.*

*A down [plain] Planities, campus*  
*planus.*

*Down, or downward, Deorsum.*

*Down [go down] Descende.*

*I am down [gone down] Descendi.*  
*[Fallen] Cecidi.*

*Down in the mouth, Maestas, tris-*  
*tis, agre ferens.*

*The down the water, Amne prono, flu-*  
*mine secundo.*

*Down to, Usque ad. \* Down to*  
*the present time, usque ad hanc me-*  
*moriam.*

*Going down the hill [in age] Aetate*  
*declivis, vel vergens.*

*Down the wind [brought to*  
*poverty] Ad inopiam, vel egestatem*  
*reductus.*

*Right down [adj.] Perpendicu-*  
*laris.*

*Right down [adv.] Deorsum, pes-*  
*sum.*

*The going down of a hill, Clivus*  
*descensus.*

*A down look, Vultus demissus, tris-*  
*tis, maestus.*

*A down-looking person, Homo ne-*  
*bulosâ fronte.*

*The going down of the sun, Solis*  
*occasus, vel occubitus.*

*Downward, Deorsum.*

*To go, or be carried, downward,*  
*In inferius ferri.*

*With the face downward, Pronus.*

*Up and down, Ultro citroque, sur-*  
*sum deorsum.*

*The clock is down, Pondus homo-*  
*logii demissum est.*

*The sun is down, Sol occidit.*

*A downfall, Casus, ruina, lapsus.*

*The downfall of water, or a*  
*cascade, Praeeps aquae lapsus. Of*  
*a river, &c. Fluvii declivitas, vel*  
*devexitas.*

*Downhill, Declivis, devexus, praep-*  
*eps.*

*To go down hill, or down the*  
*wind, Rebus adversis confictari, vel*  
*premi.*

*To bear down, Obtruo, sterno, pro-*  
*sterno.*

*To break down, Diruo, demo-*  
*lior.*

*To bring a thing down from above,*  
*Aliquid e loco superiori asserere.*

*To bring down, or humble, a*  
*person, Alicujus superbiâ coercere,*  
*frangere, reprimere. The price of a*  
*thing, pretium rei alicujus immu-*  
*nueri.*

*Downy, as soft as down, Molli-*  
*tener.*

*A dowry, Dos.*

*To give a dowry to, Mulierem do-*  
*tare.*

*Goods given over and above the dow-*  
*ry, \* || Parapherna, pl. Ulp.*

*Given in dowry, Dotalis.*

*Having a dowry, Dotatus. No dow-*  
*ry, indotatus.*

*To drowse, or give one a drowse,*  
*Alapâ aliquem percutere, vel cola-*  
*phum alicui impingere.*

*Drowed, Alapâ percussus.*

*A drowsy Collaudatio, \* || doz-*  
*ologia, Eccl.*

*A dozy, Meretrix.*

*To doze, or make to doze, Sopio,*  
*stupefacio, obstupefacio; soporo, per-*  
*cello.*

*To doze [he half asleep] Sopiri,*  
*soporari.*

*Dozed, Soporitus, soporatus, stupe-*  
*factus.*

*Doziness* (Locke) Torpor, veter-

*Dozy*, Somnulosus.

*A dozen*, Duodecim, duodeni.

*A drab*, Scortum, prostibulum.

*Dirty, stinking, prostibulum* put-

*um*. *A drub cloth*, Panni genus cras-

*sus*. *Druff*, Siliquæ, pl. esca porcina.

*Druffy*, Molestus, litigiosus, A-

*his*. *A drag, or hook*, \* Harpago.

*A drag, or draw-net*, Tragula, ver-

*riculum*. *To drag*, Traho, raptō.

*¶ To drag, or loiter, behind*, Lentis

*passibus pone subire*. *¶ To drag by the hair*, Crinibus

*aliquem prostratum raptare, vel trac-*

*tare*. *To drag for oysters*, Ostreas tragulâ

*captare*. *Dragged*, Tractus, correptus, rap-

*tatus*. *¶ To be dragged by the hair*, Rap-

*tari comis*. *Dragging*, Trahens, raptans.

*To draggle through the dirt*, Collu-

*tulo, per lutum trahere*. *¶ A draggle-tail*, Mulier sordida &

*putida*. *Draggled*, Cœno oblitus.

*A draggling*, Inquinamentum

*A dragon*, \* Draco.

*A dragonet*, Dracunculus.

*Dragonish, dragon-like*, Instar dra-

*conis*. *A dragoon*, Eques catapularius.

*To dragoon*, Equitibus catapulrariis

*infestare*. *To drain*, Aquam ex loco elicere,

*vel derivare*. *To drain, or be drained*, Exsiccare.

*To drain [a fen]*, Desiccō.

*¶ To drain one's purse*, Marsupium

*alicujus exenterare*. *A drain*, Fossa ad aquam elicien-

*dam*. *Drainable*, Quod desiccari potest.

*Drained*, Exsiccatus.

*A draining*, Desiccatio, Varr. ex-

*siccatio, Celis*. *A drake*, Anas mas.

*¶ To make ducks and drakes of*

*one's money*, Pecuniam prodigere; pro-

*digere, vel effuse, vivere*. *A drum*, \* Drachma. *¶ Not a*

*drum*, ne hilum quidem, ne gry

*quidem*. *A dram* [of brandy, &c.] Haus-

*tus, 4*. *A drama, or play*, \* *¶ Drama*, fa-

*bula*. *Dramatic*, Scœnicus, ad fabulam

*pertinens*. *Dramatically* (Dryd.) More sce-

*nico*. *Dramatist* (Burn.) Fabularum

*scriptor*. *I drank*, Bibi. Vid. *Drink*.

*To drape*, Derideo.

*A draper*, Panni mercator. *Wool-*

*A draught* [privy] Latrina, forica.

*Draughts* [the play] Ludus latrun-

*culorum simplicior*. *To play at draughts*, Latrunculis

*ludere*. *Draught cattle*, \* Hypozygia, pl.

*jumenta plaustraria, Jun*. *The draught of scales*, Momentum,

*Plin*. *To draw, or hale along*, Traho,

*duco*. *¶ You may draw him which way you*

*will with a thread*, Paulo momento

*huc illuc impellitur*. *To draw, or allure*, Allicio, pel-

*licio*. *To draw* [beer, wine, &c.] Pro-

*duco*. *To draw asunder*, Distraho.

*To draw away*, Abstraho, seduco.

*To draw back*, Retraho, revoco. Or

*boggle, tergiversor*. [Refuse] detrec-

*to. Revolt, ab aliquo desicere*.

*¶ To draw a conclusion from*, Ex

*aliquâ re dogma eruere*. *To draw cuts, or lots*, Sortior. *¶*

*Let us draw lots*, Fiat sortitio. *¶*

*To draw down a narration, &c*. De-

*duco, perduco*; contexto. *To draw, or make a draught, in*

*writing*, Describo, depingo. *To draw the first draught* [as

*painters]* Adumbro, delineo. *The*

*picture of a person*, effigiem alicujus

*exprimere, aliquem pingere, vel de-*

*pingere*. *To draw down*, Deorsum trahere.

*To draw down forces upon a town*,

*Copias in oppidum ducere*. *To draw down punishments, or*

*judgments, upon one's head*, Pœnas in

*se accersere*. *To draw the eyes of all upon him*,

*Omnium oculos in se unum conver-*

*tere*. *To draw dry*, Exhaurio, inanio, ex-

*inanio*. *To draw by fair means*, Suadeo,

*delinio, pellicio, duco*. *To draw forth in length*, Protraho,

*extraho, produco*. *To draw forth* [liquor] Expromo.

*To draw by force*, Pertraho, rapio,

*raptō*. *To draw forward*, Produco. *Near,*

*nigh, or towards*, appropinquo, ac-

*cedo*. *¶ To draw one on with hope*, Spe

*aliquem producere, vel lactare*.

*To draw on*, Perduco. Or, ap-

*proach*, Insto, urgeo, appropinquo.

*¶ Night draws on*, urget, vel instat,

*nox*. *To draw fowls*, Eviscero, exen-

*tero*. *To draw with a hook*, ‡ Inunco.

*To draw* [as hounds] by scent, In-

*vestigio, odoror*. *To draw in, or entice*, Illicio, ad-

*blandior*. *To draw in, or close*, Contraho.

*To draw, or describe*, Delineo, de-

*pingo*. *To draw up*, Haurio, attraho.

*To draw up a charge against one*,

*Litem alicui intendere, vel dicam*

*scribere*. *To draw up an army*, Aciem in-

*struere, milites ordinare, vel dispo-*

*nere*. *In front*, Aciem in longitudi-

*nem porrigere*. *To the city*, ad ur-

*bem exercitum admovere*. *A fleet in*

*a line of battle*, naves dirigere in pug-

*nam*. *Two armies to an engagement*,

*duos exercitus elicere ad pugnam*.

*To draw water*, Aquam exhau-

*rire, vel haurire*. *In a sieve*, cribro

*aquam haurire; pertusum dolium in-*

*plere*. *A drawback* (Switt) Pecuniæ re-

*stitutio*. *A winner's drawer*, Caupo, vini pro-

*mus*. *A drawer* [box] Cistella pendula,

*capsula, loculus*. *Drawers, or breeches*, Subligacula

*pl*. *Drawing along*, Trahens.

*Drawing* [making a draught] Ad

*umbrans, delineans, describens*.

*By drawing along*, Tracta.

*A drawing aside, or away*, Se-

*ductio*. Or retiring, secessio. *Back*,

*retractatio*. *By fair means*, süssio,

*delinitio*. *A drawing in*, Inductio. *Forth, or*

*in length*, productio.

*A drawing* [limning] Lineatio.

*A drawing nigh*, Appropinquo,

*accessio*. *¶ They are at daggers drawing*, In

*ter se digladiantur*.

*¶ A drawing of water*, Aquæ de-

*rivatio*. *To be drawn*, Trahor, ducor. *¶*

*They are drawn by reward*, pretio

*ac mercede ducuntur*. *I cannot be*

*drawn to believe*, non adducor ut cre-

*dam*. *He could by no means be drawn*

*to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam ad-

*lici potuit*. *Drawn along*, Tractus. Or

*ductus*. *Drawn as liquors*, Haustus, ex-

*promptus*. *¶ Drawn wells are sel-*

*dom dry*, puteus si hauriatur, melior

*evadit*. *Drawn in, or enticed*, Allectus, ille-

*ctus, pellectus*. *Drawn, or described*, Adumbratus

*delineatus, descriptus*. *¶ A drawn battle, or game*, Praeli-

*um, vel certamen, ambiguum, in quo*

*neutra pars alteri cedit*.

*Drawn aside*, Seductus. *Away*, ab-

*To dream, Somnio per, vel secundum quietem videre.* ¶ *To lie and dream of a good summer, tibi cinem expectare.* *I dreamed of these things, hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.*

*To dream [date, or rave] Deliro.*  
*Dreamed, Per, vel secundum, quicquam visus.*

*A dreamer, Somniator, Sen.*

*Troubled with dreams, Somniosus, insomniosus.*

*Dreaming [having dreams] Somnians.*

*Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.*

*Dreaming, or slow-paced, ‡ Tardigradus; tardipes, edis.*

*Dreaming in speech; ‡ Tardiloquus.*

*A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus, somnium hominis.*

*Dreamingly, Somniculose, oscitanter.*

*Dreamless, Nunquam sonniis vexatus.*

*¶ A dreary way, Via longa, vel tardium, afferens.*

*Dreary, or drear, Mæstus, horridus.*

*Dreariness, dreariness, Horror, molestia.*

*To dredge, or fish, for oysters, \* Ostrea piscari, vel capere.*

*Dredgers, Qui ostrea piscantur.*

*Dregs, Fæx, recementum. Of oil, amurca.*

*Of vinegar, \* † oxygen.*

*Of wine, floes, † pl. caries.*

*Of coarse sugar, sacchari purgamenta.*

*Of the people, populi sordes, vel fæx; urbis sentina.*

*To clear from dregs, Defæco.*

*The dregs of a distemper, Morbi reliquia.*

*Cleared from dregs, Defæcatus.*

*Dreggy, dreggish, (Harvey) Fæculentus.*

*A drench, Salivatum, Col. potio medica.*

*¶ To drench, or give a drench, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, vel præbere.*

*Drenched, Potione medicâ repletus.*

*To drench [dip in] Immergo, imbue.*

*A dress, Ornatus, cultus, vestitus.*

*Graceful, decorus, concinnus, elegans.*

*¶ He has got into a new dress, ornatus in novum incedit modum.*

*What a dress is that? quid istuc ornati?*

*To dress, or put on clothes, Vestem induere.*

*To dress, or trim, Orno, como; curo.*

*Dress yourself before you go abroad, quin tu te collis antequam exas domo? They are dressed in print, or very fine, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.*

*To dress, or curry, Depexum dare.*

*To dress leather, Corium macerare.*

*To dress anew, or dress up, Interpolo.*

*To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare, vel apparare.*

*To dress curiously, Exorno, concinno.*

*To dress the head [as a woman] caput ornare.*

*To dress a dead body, Pollincio.*

*To dress a horse, Equum curare, distinguere, depêctere.*

*Meat, cibum coquere, coquinor.*

*A tree, arborem putare, vel amputare.*

*A vine, vitem colere, incidere.*

*A wound, ulceri emplastrum adhibere.*

*Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus.*

*Finely, nitide, splendide, scite, vestitus.*

*In their formalities, insignibus suis velati.*

*Poorly dressed, Male vestitus, sordidâ veste indutus.*

*A dresser Qui, vel quæ, vestit.*

*Of flux, or hemp, qua linum, vel cannabis, carminat.*

*Of leather, coriarius.*

*Of meat, coquus.*

*Of old things, veteramentarius.*

*Of a vine, &c. putator.*

*A dresser, or dresser-board, Abacus culinaris, mensa coquinaria.*

*Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.*

*A dressing, Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura.*

*Of meat, coctio.*

*Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio.*

*A dressing-cloth, Mundi muliebris involucrium.*

*The dressing of dead bodies, Pollinatura.*

*A dressing of old things, Interpolatio.*

*I drew, Traxi.*

*¶ They drew out, sortes trahebant.*

*They drew him into the snare, in insidiis pertraxerunt.*

*To dribble, or drib, Stillare, guttatim cadere.*

*A dribble, or small sum, Particula, summula, Sen.*

*A dribbling, or dripping, Stillatio.*

*A drift, or purpose, Propositum, consilium.*

*¶ Peace was the drift of both, utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant.*

*What is the drift of this discourse? quorsum hæc oratio spectat?*

*A drift of snow, Nivium vis, cumulus, agmen, procella.*

*Drifts of ice, glaciæ frusta natantia.*

*Of sand, arenæ cumulus.*

*Drifted, Agitatus.*

*A drill, Terebra.*

*To drill, or bore, ‡ Terebro, perforo.*

*Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.*

*A drilling, Terebratio.*

*To drill, or draw up soldiers, in battle array, Milites ordinare, vel aciem instruere.*

*¶ To drill away time, Tempus producere, terere, conterere, extrahere.*

*¶ To drill one with fair promises, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.*

*To drill, or entice, Pellicio, alicio.*

*Drink, Potus. Gooa, or strong, generosus.*

*Dict, ex herbarum succo confectus.*

*Small, tenuis.*

*Stale, diu confectus.*

*Dead, vappa.*

*A drink-offering, \* Libatio.*

*Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebriosus, temulentus.*

*A drink, or draught, Potio, haustus.*

*To drink, Bibo, poto.*

*To drink flat, Vapide se habere.*

*To drink well, Bono gustu esse.*

*To drink about, or round, In ordinem bibere.*

*To drink all day long, Ad vesperam perpotare.*

*¶ To drink away care, Vino, vel potu, angores animi diluere; bibendo curas pellere.*

*¶ To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponere, vel superare.*

*To drink excessively, or very hard, Pergaror; Græco more bibere, plenas vini mphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se ingurgitare, perpotare, strenue potare.*

*¶ To drink down sorrow, Dulci mala vino lavare, Hor.*

*To drink one's fill, Sitim explere.*

*To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibere, se proluere.*

*To drink and be friends, Aptum ad conciliandum craterem bibere, poculis conciliari.*

*To drink in, Imbibio.*

*¶ To drink a little too much, Meliuscule quam sat est bibere.*

*Much, adbibio.*

*Off, or up, absorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exhaurio, exinanio.*

*To drink up all, Ebibo, epoto.*

*To drink often, Potito.*

*¶ To drink a parting cup, Cum*

*discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exsiccare.*

*To drink by sips, Pitiso.*

*To drink to, or unto, Præbibo, propino.*

*¶ I drink this cup to you hunc scyphum tibi propino.*

*To drink together, Compoto, comibio.*

*¶ To drink to one's health, Aliqui salutem propinare, bene ad pocula adici dicere.*

*¶ To drink for the victory, Ob victos hostes bibere.*

*Drinkable, Quod bibi potest.*

*A drinker, Potor, potator.*

*Excessive, bibax, temulentus.*

*Of wine meri potor, vinosus, violentus.*

*One that drinks no strong liquor Abstemius.*

*Drinking, Potans, bibens.*

*A drinking, Potatio.*

*About, or round, circumpotatio.*

*Continual, per potatio.*

*Excessive, temulentia, vino lentia, largior potatio.*

*A drinking companion, Combibo compotor.*

*A drinking gossip, Compotrix.*

*A drinking to, Propinatio, Sen.*

*A drinking-match, Compotatio, convivium.*

*Of or for, drinking, Potulentus.*

*A drinking cup, \* Cyathus, \* scyphus, ampulla patoria.*

*Glasses, vitrea, sc. pocula.*

*To drip, Stillio, distillo.*

*Dripped, Stillatus.*

*The dripping, Liquamen, eliquamen.*

*A dripping, Stillatio.*

*To drive, Ago, agito, pello.*

*¶ What does he drive at? quæ hic rem agit? We let the ship drive, dato ventis navigio ferebamur.*

*As fast as he could drive, quam celerime potuit.*

*To drive about, Circumago. Asunder, dispello.*

*To drive, or aim, at a thing, Molior, conor.*

*¶ What does this speech of yours drive at? quorsum hæc tua spectat oratio?*

*To drive away, Abigo, arceo, fugo.*

*Sorrow, bibendo curas abigere.*

*The time, tempus terere, vel conterere.*

*To drive beasts to pasture together. Compesco. From pasture, Dispesco.*

*To drive back, Repello, retroago.*

*¶ To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia submovere, fugare, vel in fugam convertere.*

*To drive a cart, waggon, or chariot, Aurigari; rhedam, vel currum, agere.*

*To drive beyond, Præterago.*

*To drive deep, Adigo, defigo.*

*To drive down, Depango. ¶ One bit drives down another, clavus clavo pellitur.*

*To drive from, Abigo, propello.*

*¶ To drive hard, Currum citato cursu agere.*

*To drive a nail home, Clavum adigere.*

*To drive in, Pango, illido, infigo.*

*To drive off the stage, Explodo.*

*To drive off [delay] Differo, produco, protraho, moras necere.*

*¶ But if you drive me off till another time, si autem differs me in aliud tempus.*

*To drive on, Impello. A design, urgeo, operi instare, aliquid moliri, vel conari.*

*To drive out, Expello, exigo, ex trudo.*

*Of his wits, Aliquem de mente dejicere.*

*To drive, or turn, a mill, Molam versare.*

*To let a ship drive, Fluctibus de dère ratem.*

*To drive a person to extremities, Aliquem ad iucitas redigere.*

*To drive, or force, one, Compello cogo.*

*To drive toward, Adigo. Under, abigo.*

*Driven, Actus, agitatus, pulsus. The guard was driven from their post, presidium de statione dejectum fuit.*

*Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulsus. Back, repulsus. By force, coactus. In, adactus. Off, procrastinatus, compendinatus, de die in diem dilatus. Out, expulsus, exclusus.*

*Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.*

*Driven under, Subactus. As white as the driven snow, Candidior intacta nive.*

*A driver, Agitator.*

*A driver away, Qui abigit, vel arceat.*

*An ass-driver, Agaso, aselli agitator.*

*An ox-driver, Boüm agitator; bubulcus.*

*A driving, Agitatio. Away, propulsatio. Back, depulsio.*

*The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, Suet.*

*A driving forth, or out, Exactio, expulsio.*

*Drivel, Sputum, saliva.*

*To drivel, Salivum ex ore emittere.*

*A driveller, Met. Fatuus, ineptus, insulcus.*

*To drizzle, Stillo, roro, irroro.*

*A drizzling rain, Pluvia tenuis.*

*To droll, Jocer, cavillor. Upon one, alicui scurrari; in aliquem ridicula jacere, vel mittere; jocosa dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridere.*

*A droll [player] \* Mimus, ‡ desistor.*

*A droll, or merry companion, Congerter, lepidus.*

*DroUery, Jocus; facetiæ, pl. lepores, pl. sales, pl. sermones ludicri, ‡ dictionum.*

*A drolling, Jocatio, cavillatio.*

*A dromedary, \* Dromas, camelus.*

*A drone [sort of bee] Fucus.*

*A drone, droming (Dryd.) dromish (Rowe) or slothful person, Piger, segnus.*

*To droop, or fade, as a flower, Flaccesco, marcesco, ‡ marceo. [Pine away] Languo; tabesco, contabesco, ‡ tabeo. Through age, consenesco, senio succumbere, annis marcere. Through cares, or afflictions, curis, vel molestiis, tabescere.*

*Drooping, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marcens, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.*

*A drooping, Languor.*

*Drooping through age, Senescens, senectâ debilis. In spirits, tristis, mortuus; abjectus.*

*In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.*

*To make to droop, Debilito, frango. Droopingly, Languide.*

*A drop, Gutta, stilla, ‡ stira. Many drops make a shower, minuta pluvia imbre parit; ex grano fit aerivus.*

*A gum-drop, \* Lacryma.*

*By drops, Guttatim.*

*To drop [as water] Stillo, distillo.*

*To drop, or let fall, Demitto.*

*To drop out of one's hands, E manibus amittere, emittere, demittere.*

*To drop, or let slip, Onitto, prætermitto; prætere.*

*To drop, or be vacant, Vaco.*

*To drop down [fall down] Cado, labor.*

*To drop, or let down, Demitto.*

*To drop down, or faint away, Animo linqui.*

*To drop down [as houses] Prolabi. To drop, or steal away, Clanculum se proripere.*

*To drop from the house-eaves, De suggrundis defluere, vel distillare.*

*To drop in [as water] Instillo. [As company] Viritim advenire.*

*To drop, or fall off, Decido. Or die, decedo, excedo; oheo; e vitâ abire, vel exire; de vitâ migrare, vel demigrare; morbo perire.*

*To drop out, Mano, emanare, effluo.*

*To drop [as trees their gums] Lacrymo.*

*To drop with wet, Pluvia, vel imbris, madere.*

*Dropped, Stillatus, distillatus.*

*A dropping, Distillatio.*

*A dropping in, Instillatio.*

*A dropping of the house-eaves, Stillicidium.*

*The dropping of the nose, Pendens e naso stira. Of the eyes, \* epiphora; delcorymatio, Plin. Of a tap, stillatio, pl.*

*Dropping down, Deciduo.*

*Dropping wet, Madidus.*

*He hath a drop in his eye, Probe potus est; largius se poculis invitavit.*

*Dropsical, \* Hydropicus, veterinosus.*

*The dropsy, \* Hydrops, aqua intercus. The white dropsy, \* leucophlegmatia. A dropsy through the whole body, \* || anasarca. The tympany dropsy, ascites, α, m. tympanites.*

*Dross, Scoria, fæx. Of iron, ferri spurcitia. Of silver, \* argyritis.*

*Drossy, Scoriâ, vel fæce, abundans.*

*A drove, Armentum, grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.*

*Of a drove, ‡ Armentalis.*

*A drover, Pecoris agitator.*

*In, or by, droves, Catervatim, gregatim.*

*Drought [dryness] Siccitas. [Thirst] Sitis.*

*To drown, Mergo, demergo, submergo. It drowns the soul too deep, to-animum alius mergit, quam ut—He drowned himself in the sea, in mare se obruit, vel demersit.*

*To drown [overflow] Inundo, immergo.*

*To drown a sound, Sonum obscurare.*

*Drowned, Demersus, submersus, obrutus.*

*A drowning, Demersio, submersio, immersio.*

*Drowsy, Semisomnis, semisomnus, somniculosus; somno gravis.*

*To make drowsy, Soppio.*

*To be drowsy, Languo, torpeo.*

*The drowsy evil, Vaternus, \* lethargia, ‡ vaternum.*

*A drowsy companion, Dormitator.*

*Drowsily, Somnolente, veterose, somniculose.*

*Drowsiness, Torpor, vaternus.*

*To drub, Fuste aliquem cadere, pectere, vel verberare.*

*A drubbing, Fustuarium.*

*A drudge, Mediastinus, lixa, α, m. opera.*

*A base drudge, Mancipium vile.*

*To drudge [attend on a master] Famulor.*

*To drudge, Ingentes labores suscipere, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare.*

*Drudgery, Famulidum, servitus.*

*To do another's drudgery, Mag-nos labores pro alio suscipere.*

*To put one to drudgery, Servitio aliquem opprimere.*

*Drudgingly, Laboriose.*

*Drug, Materia ex qua conficiuntur medicamenta.*

*To grow a drug, Vilesco. It is grown a mere drug, nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.*

*A druggerman, or interpreter, Interpretes.*

*Drugget Pannus ex ianâ linquo contextus.*

*A druggist, or druggist, Qui ex vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.*

*Druids, Druidæ, Plin. Draides, Cas.*

*A drum, \* Tympanum.*

*Drum-sticks, Instrumenta lignæ quibus \* tympana pulsantur.*

*To drum, or beat a drum, \* Tympanum pulsare, vel tundere.*

*A kettle-drum, \* Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, vel cupreum.*

*A child's drum, \* Tympaniolium, Arnob.*

*A drummer, \* Tympanista, Apul.*

*Tympanotriba, Plaut.*

*A drumming, Tympani pulsatio.*

*A beat of drum, Tympani sonus.*

*Drunk, Epotus, potus, exhaustus.*

*Drunk, drunken, or drunkard, Ebrius, temulentus, potentulus; ebri-cus, vinosus. Drunken folk speak truth, in vino veritas. Drunken folk are always adry, quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ.*

*Half drunk, Apotus.*

*Dead drunk, Vinu sepultus, vel mersus; immoderato potu obstupefactus.*

*To be drunk, Inebrior, potu, vel vino, obrui, madere, vel onerari.*

*To make drunk, Inebrio.*

*Made drunk, Inebriatus; potu, vel vino, oneratus.*

*Drunkenly, Temulenter, ebriorum more.*

*Drunkenness, Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals, quæ est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii. Drunken folk seldom take harm, vinaria angina, A.*

*A habit of drunkenness, Ebriositas.*

*Dry, Aridus, siccus. As dry as a kee, pumex non æque est aridus, A.*

*Dry-shod, Calceis siccis.*

*Dry, or adry [thirsty] Siticulosus. [Empty, or flat] insulcus, exilis, jejunus.*

*A dry, or poor, discourse, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.*

*A dry, or joking, fellow, Jocularor, facetus, facetiis abundans.*

*To dry, or make dry, Sicco, desicco, exsicco; arejacio, Cato.*

*To dry against the fire, Ad ignem exsiccare.*

*To dry, or grow dry, Aresco, exaresco.*

*To dry on a kiln, Clibano exsiccare.*

*To wax dry, Siccescere, exsiccesco, Vit.*

*To be dry, Sitio. The fountains themselves are dry, ipsi jam fontes sitiunt.*

*To dry in the smoke, Fumo, infumo; fumo-durare. In the sun, insolo; sole durare.*

*To be somewhat dry, Subaresco. Very dry [without moisture] Peraresco. [Thirsty] Siti enecari.*

*Very dry, Siti enecatus; peraridus. The dry land, Arida, sc. terra.*

*Dry [without moisture] Siccus, exsiccus.*

*The dryads [wood fairies] \* Dryades, f. pl.*

*Dried, Siccatus. Dried up, Exsiccatus, exarefactus. His body was dried up for want of moisture, corpus macie extabuit.*

*Dried in the smoke, Infumatus fumo duratus.*

*Dried to powder, Inarefactus.*

*A dryer, Qui desiccatur.*

*Dryly, Sicce.*

*Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.*

*A drying, Siccatio, desiccatio. A drying in the sun, Insolatio.*

¶ *A drying place, or yard, Locus ubi lineta siccantur.*

¶ *A drying away for want of natural moisture, Tabes.*

¶ *A dub [blow] Ictus, plaga.*

¶ *To dub, Instruo, creo. A knight, equitem stricto gladio creare.*

¶ *Dubbed a knight, Eques creatus.*

¶ *A dubbing, Equitis creatio.*

¶ *Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.*

¶ *Dubiously, Dubie, ambigue, incerte.*

¶ *Dubitation, Dubitatio.*

¶ *Ducal, Ducalis.*

¶ *A ducat [a coin] Nummus || ducatus.*

¶ *The duce, or deuce, at cards, or dice, ¶ Dyas, adis, f.*

¶ *Duce [deuce] take you, Abeas quo dignus es, abi in malam rem.*

¶ *Duce take it, male verat.*

¶ *A duchess, Ducissa, dux femina.*

¶ *A duchy, Ducatus.*

¶ *A duck, Anas. A duckling, anatula, anatis pullus.*

¶ *A tame duck, Anas cicur. A wild duck, fera, vel \* silvestris. A decoy duck, allector; illex. A fen duck, fulica.*

¶ *Of, or like, a duck, Anatinus; anatinarius.*

¶ *To hunt ducks, Anates palustres aucupari.*

¶ *Duck-hunting, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.*

¶ *To breed young ducks, Anaticulas alere.*

¶ *A place where ducks are kept, \* Nesotrophium.*

¶ *To duck [act.] Submergo, aqua, vel in aquam mergere. [Ncut.] \* Urinator, se aqua, vel in aquam, submergere.*

¶ *To duck, or stoop down, Subsido, se inclinare.*

¶ *To duck with the head, Conquisco.*

¶ *Ducked, Submersus, immersus.*

¶ *A ducker, \* Urinator.*

¶ *A ducking [in water] Submersio.*

¶ *A ducking, or stooping down, for fear, Declinatio, corporis inclinatio, vel inflexio.*

¶ *A ducking stool, Sella \* urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.*

¶ *Ducked, Submersus, Immersus.*

¶ *A duct, Ductus.*

¶ *Ductile, Ductilis, sequax.*

¶ *Ductility, Facilitas ad flexum.*

¶ *A dagger [a short dagger] Pugiunculus.*

¶ *Dudgeon [anger] Ira, indignatio.*

¶ *To take in dudgeon, Gravor, indignor; ægre, indigne, moleste, ferre; pro indignissimo habere.*

¶ *Due [owing] Debitus. [Requisite] Conveniens, congruens apud, idoneus. ¶ He set upon them in due season, eos in tempore aggressus est.*

¶ *A due, Jus, debitum, æquum.*

¶ *To take less than his due, De jure suo decedere.*

¶ *To be due, or become due, Debeor.*

¶ *Money beginning to be due, Pecunia coepit deberi.*

¶ *To give every one his due, Jus suum cuique tribuere. To give the devil his due, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.*

¶ *A duel, or duelling, Pugna singularis.*

¶ *To fight duel to duel, Singulati manu conserrere.*

¶ *A dueller, or duellist, Qui singulari certamine pugnat; glaciator.*

¶ *Dug [of dig] Fossus, defossus.*

¶ *A dug, or teat, \* Mamma, uber.*

¶ *A little dug, Mamilla.*

¶ *Having great dugs, \* Mammosus. That sucketh the dugs, Subrumsus.*

¶ *A duke, Dux.*

¶ *A dukedom, Ducis dignitas vel titulus.*

¶ *Dulcet, Dulcis, suavis, canorus.*

¶ *To dulcify, Dulcem facere, vel reddere.*

¶ *A dulcimer, Sambuca.*

¶ *Dull [blunt] Hebes, obtusus.*

¶ *[Dark, or not clear] Obscurus. [Flat] Insultus, sine sapore.*

¶ *Dull-sighted, Oculis hebetioribus præditus.*

¶ *The candle burns dull, Candela obscuram præbet lucem.*

¶ *Dull [lazy, slow] Segnis. Heavy, languidus, piger. [Melancholy, or sad] Tristis, mæstus.*

¶ *Dull of apprehension, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus, bardus; naris obesa. ¶ If you be naturally dull, si sis natura tardior.*

¶ *A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ He grows a dull fellow, ingenii acies hebescit.*

¶ *Dull of hearing, Surdaster.*

¶ *Trading is dull, Negotiatio evalescit.*

¶ *Of dull wit, Pinguis, crassus.*

¶ *To dull, or make dull, Hebetor, tundo, obtundo.*

¶ *To grow dull, or blunt, Hebesco. Or heavy, torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.*

¶ *To dull a looking-glass, Speculum obscurare.*

¶ *Somewhat dull, or slow, Tardiusculus.*

¶ *A dullard, dull-brained, dull-head, Hebes, ætis; bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebeti ingenio.*

¶ *A very dullard, Mulo inscitior.*

¶ *Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus. [Darkened] Obscuratus.*

¶ *A dulling, or making dull, Hebetatio. Or darkening, Obscuratio.*

¶ *Dully [sillily] \* Insulse. [Lazily] Segniter, tarde. [Sorrowfully] Ægre, mæste. More dully [i. e. bluntly] Obtusius.*

¶ *Dullness [heaviness, or slowness] Segnitates, segnitia, pigritia, inertia, tarditas, torpor.*

¶ *The dullness of an edged tool, ¶ Hebetudo, Macrobi. Of weather cœlum nubibus obscuratum. Of wit, stupor, stupiditas; stultitia.*

¶ *Duly [in due form] Modo solenni, rite. [Exactly] Accurate, diligenter.*

¶ *Dumb, Mutus. ¶ Dumb folks get no land, Amyclas perdidit silentium.*

¶ *Dumb [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus. [That will not speak] Elinguis.*

¶ *Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.*

¶ *A dumb picture, or show, Muta imago.*

¶ *To be dumb, Obmutesco, immutesco.*

¶ *To make, or strike, one dumb, ¶ To dumbfound, Os alicui obstruere, vel occudere; elingui rem reddere. ¶ He was struck dumb, sine voce constitit, obmutuit.*

¶ *Dumbly, Muti instar, cum silentio.*

¶ *Dumbness, Muti status; silentium, taciturnitas.*

¶ *A dump, Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.*

¶ *A melancholy dump, or dumpishness, Anxietas, sollicitudo, mœror; mœstitia, animi ægritudo.*

¶ *To be in the dumps, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angî; in magna sollicitudine esse, ægritudine, vel molestiam, ex aliqua re suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestia, vel sollicitudine, affici.*

¶ *To put in the dumps, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, afferre, vel creare.*

¶ *Dumpish, Mœstus, sollicitus, tristis.*

¶ *A dumpings, Farcininda genus ex farina & lacte confectum.*

¶ *A dumpling fellow, Trossulus.*

¶ *Dun-coloured, Fuscus, aquilus, subniger.*

¶ *To dun for payment of a debt, debita pecunia importune exigere.*

¶ *flagitare, efflagitare, poscere, ex poscere, postulare.*

¶ *A dun, or dunner \* Exactor, flagitator.*

¶ *A dunce, Stupes, caudex, plumbeus; hebes, fungus.*

¶ *Duncery, Stupiditas, fatuitas, A.*

¶ *Dunned, Postulatus, efflagitatur a creditoribus sollicitatus.*

¶ *A dunning, Postulatio, efflagitatio, sollicitatio.*

¶ *Dung, Stercus, fimus. Cow, fœtus bovillus, fimus vaccæ. Horse, equinus. Pigeon's, columbæ. Swine's, succæda. Man's, mœda. Mouse, muscæda. Thin, foria. Non.*

¶ *To dung, or ease nature, Alvum exonerare, fimum reddere.*

¶ *To dung the ground, Stercorare agrum stercore satiare; agro læta men dispergere.*

¶ *Of dung, Stercorosus.*

¶ *A dung-fork, Bident.*

¶ *Full of dung, Stercorosus.*

¶ *A dung-hill, Sterquilinum, fimetum.*

¶ *To fight on his own dung-hill, In suo pulvere currere.*

¶ *Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satiat.*

¶ *A dungeon, Tullianum, Favæ, barathrum; carcer subterraneus & caliginosus.*

¶ *A dinging, Stercoratio, Col.*

¶ *Dunny, Surdus; aurium, vel audiendi, sensu carens.*

¶ *A dupe, \* Insultus, stupidus, stolidus.*

¶ *To dupe, Aliquem dolis fallere, illudere, ludificare; alicui os sublinere, aliquid illudere.*

¶ *A duplicate, \* ¶ Diploma, A. exemplar; ¶ autigraphum, L.*

¶ *Duplicate, or doubled, Duplicatus.*

¶ *Duplication, or duplicature, Duplicatus, Sen.*

¶ *Duplicity, Geminatio, duplicitas.*

¶ *Lact.*

¶ *Durable, Durabilis, perennis, stabilis.*

¶ *Durableness, durability, Diuturnitas; perennitas; temporis longinquitas; firmitas, stabilitas, L.*

¶ *Durably, Diutine, diu, perenne, firme, firmiter.*

¶ *Durance, Spatium, vel tractus temporis.*

¶ *Durance, or duresse [imprisonment] Custodia, vincula, n. plur. in carcere inclusio.*

¶ *To be in durance, In carcere concludi, vel detineri; in custodia, vel vinculis, esse.*

¶ *Duration, Tractus, vel spatium, temporis. Of long, diutinus, diu, turnus, diu mansurus. Of short, caducus, fluxus, infirmus.*

¶ *To dure [endure] Duro, supersum, maneo. ¶ It dured till our time, usque ad ætatem nostram viguit.*

¶ *A durgeon [dwarf] \* Nanus, pu milio.*

¶ *During, Durans, manens.*

¶ *During, is frequently rendered in Latin by some preposition; as*

¶ *During life, Per totam vitam*

¶ *Supper, inter cœnandum, vel cœnam. Sleep, secundum quietem.*

¶ *That time, eo tempore. Pleasure, dum mihi, nobis, &c. placuerit.*

¶ *During my stay, Diu interfui*

¶ *I durst [the perfect tense of dare] Ausus sum. I durst not speak, not ausim dicere. I durst not approach your presence, conspectum tuum veritus sum.*

¶ *Dusk, dusky, or duskish, Nubilus, obscurus, obnubilus; ¶ tenebrosus.*

¶ *To make dusky, Infusco, obnubilo obscuro*

*The dusk of the evening, Crepusculum.*  
*Duskiy, duskishly, Obscure, occulte.*

*Duskiness, Obscuritas, caligo, tenebre.*

*Dust, Pulvis. It falls to the dust, ad nihil recidit.*

*Small dust, Pulvisculus. Dust of corn, or metal, \* psegna, ramentum. Mili-dust, pollen. Saw-dust, scobs. File-dust, or pin-dust, ramentum, rctrimentum. Dust [sweepings] Quisquilie, pl.*

*To lay the dust, Pulverem aqua conspergere, vel sedare.*

*To reduce to dust, In pulverem redigere.*

*To make, or raise, a dust, Pulverem movere, vel excitare.*

*To dust, or throw dust upon, Pulvere aliquem conspergere. Or cleanse from dust, purgo, emundo; abstergo, detergo; scopis verrere.*

*Dusted, Penicilo abstersus, vel deteresus.*

*A dusier, Peniculus, vel peniculum.*

*Dusty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.*

*To grow dusty, Pulvero, pulverem colligere.*

*Dustiness, Vis pulveris.*

*A dusting, or reducing to dust, Pulveratio. Or cleansing from dust, A pulvere purgatio.*

*Dutch, Belgicus. The high Dutch, Germani, pl. The low, Belgæ, pl. Batavi, pl.*

*Dutious, or dutiful, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus; dicto audiens.*

*To be dutiful to, Obsequor, morem alicui gerere.*

*To behave one's self dutifully, Pie & reverenter se gerere.*

*Dutifully, Obedienter, officiose.*

*Dutifulness, Pietas, obedientia.*

*Duty, Officium, munus. It is your duty, tuum est. It is my duty, meum est; mearum parium est; mei est munus. He thought it his duty, officii duxit. It is our duty, in officio est; ad nos spectat. I thought it my duty, meum esse, vel ad me pertinere, putavi. I am obliged in all duty, omnium officiorum religione obstringor. I desire to know my duty, que sint partes mee scire cupio. It is your duty to provide against these evils, vos his malis mederi convenit.*

*A duty, or tax, Census, vectigal.*

*To do one's duty, munus præstare, officium exequi, explere, facere; officio, vel muneri, satisfacere; munere fungi, vel perfungi.*

*Not to do one's duty, Officium detractare, vel officio deesse.*

*To keep one's self in one's duty, Officium, vel munus, colere, tueri, tenere servare, in officio esse, vel manere. Another person in his duty, aliquem continere in officio.*

*To pay one's duty to a person, Munus debitum alicui referre.*

*To present one's duty to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire, vel urbana officia præstare. Pray present my duty to him, ei quasso, meo nomine, vel meis verbis, salutem impertias.*

*To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus obire, munus a prefecto assignatum præstare.*

*A dwarf; \* Nanus, pumilio, vel pumilio. A woman dwarf, mulier pumila. A dwarf-tree, arbor pumila.*

*To dwarf, Impedimento esse, quo minus res crescat.*

*Dwarfish, (Sh. Bent.) Exiguus, humilis.*

*Dwarfishness (Glanv.) Parvitas stature.*

*To dwell, Habito, commoror;*

*colo, incolo. He dwells by ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself, proprio laus sordet in ore.*

*To dwell by [near] Accolo. In, incolo, habitio, inhabito. In the country, rusticor. During the summer, æstivo. During the winter, hiemo.*

*To dwell [insist upon] Insisto, immoror.*

*Dwelled in, Habitus.*

*A dweller, Habitor, incolæ. By, accolæ, vicinus. On the land, \* terricola. In a city, urbanus. In a town, oppidanus. In the country, rusticus, \* ruricola. In the suburbs, incolæ suburbanus. In the forest, silvestris, \* silvicola.*

*A dweller with another, Inquilinus.*

*A dwelling, Habitatio, commoratio. It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.*

*A dwelling-place, Domus, domicilium, sedes. A little, or poor dwelling, casa, casula; tugurium.*

*To be dwelt in, or habitable, Habitabilis.*

*To dwindle, or dwindle away, Consumor, imminuor, evanesco, tabesco. To nothing, ad nihilum redigi.*

*Dwindled away, Consumptus.*

*A dwindling away, Consumptio, tabes.*

*A dye [colour] Color.*

*A deep dye, Color ascriptus, pressus.*

*A crime of a deep dye, Atrox flagitium.*

*A dye, or dying, Tinctura, tinctus, infectus.*

*To dye colours, Tingo, inficio.*

*A dye-house, Tinctoris officina.*

*To dye a vermilion, or red colour, Mimio. A violet colour, \* conchylio.*

*To dye in grain, Cocco tingere, vel inficere.*

*Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.*

*Double-dyed, Bis tinctus, \* dibaphus.*

*A dyer, Infector, tinctor. Scarlet, infector coccineorum. Silk, Infector sericorum.*

*Dying, or death, Mors.*

*A dying, Obitus, excessus.*

*Dying, or in a dying condition, Moribundus. He is dying, agit, vel efflat, animam.*

*Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus, vel cadens.*

*A dying away, Animi deliquium.*

*Dynasty [government] Dominatio, imperium.*

*Dysentery [bloody flux] Intestinarum tormina, \* dysenteria.*

*A dysury, Difficilis urinae excretio; urinae suppressio.*

## E.

*EACH, or each one, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, pl. It is each word she shed tears, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. I had great enemies on each side, undique hostibus oppressus fui. He set down twelve acres for each man, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.*

*Each of us, Uterque nostrum.*

*Each the other, Invicem, alter a terum.*

*Each other, Mutuo, invicem. It Taking each other by the hand, manibus invicem apprehensis.*

*To love each other, Inter se amare, vel diligere; mutuo se amore completi, vel prosequi.*

*On each side, Undique, undiqueque, quaquâ, quaquaversus.*

*Eager [in taste] Acer, acidus. Somewhat eager, acidulus, subacidus. Very eager, peracribus gustatu.*

*Eager [earnest] Vehemens; avi-*

*du. [Fierce] Ferox, pugnax. [Savage] Feliculus, fame pressus. The tiger being eager with hunger, exitulata fame tigris.*

*An eager desire, Studium capidum, vel summum, alicujus rei; libido vehemens. All being eager to fight, omnibus ad pugnam intentis.*

*I have an eager desire for hunting venandi sum maxime studiosus. He has an eager love for horses, ardet studio equorum. Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy, ad gloriam inflammatus a pueritia.*

*To be eager [in taste] Acidum esse.*

*To grow eager [in taste] Accescere, exaccresco, acorem contrahere.*

*To become, or grow eager for a thing, \* Exardesco; amare alicujus rei ardere flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summo opere aliquid expectere.*

*Eagerly [earnestly] \* Acriter, avide, cupide, vehementer, asseveranter. The dog barks eagerly, canis acriter elatrat.*

*To contend, or dispute, eagerly about a thing, De re aliqua acriter contendere, certare, vel conficere.*

*To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aspicere.*

*Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.*

*Eagerness in taste, Acor, acerbitas; acrimonia.*

*Eagerness, Aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas; contentio; studium vehementis.*

*An eagle, Aquila.*

*Of an eagle, Aquilinus.*

*An eagle-eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.*

*An eaglet, Aquilæ pullus.*

*To car land, Terram colere, subigere, exercere.*

*Eearable, \* Arabilis. Eearable land, arum.*

*An ear, Auris. I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears, ne aliquâ ad patrem permanet periculum est. The words go in at one ear and out at the other dicta perfunct. He sent him away with a flea in his ear, eum a se ire commotum dimisit.*

*A little ear, Auricula.*

*The lap of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima. The drum, auricular, vel auris, tympanum. The tip, auris \* pinnula, Isid. The holes, aurium meatus.*

*Of the ear, Auricularis.*

*To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, pugnare.*

*To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites serere.*

*To whisper in the ear, Insusurro in aurem dicere; tuis auribus deponere.*

*To give ear, Attendo, ausculto aures alicui dare, præbere, patefacere, aures arrigere, animum advertere. If you give good counsel, nobody lends an ear, si recte moneas, nemo auscultat.*

*To stop one's ears, Ad aliquid aures claudere.*

*To give ear unto, Attente audire.*

*Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auscultans.*

*A giving ear, Auscultatio.*

*To lend an ear to one, Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibere.*

*An ear-pick, or an ear-picker, Auriscalpium.*

*The ear [of a pot] Ansa, ansula.*

*An ear-ring, Inauris.*

*Ear-wax, Aurium sordes.*

*An ear-wig, Forficula auricularis.*

*An ear-witness, Testis auritus.*

*To give one a box on the ear, Co lapum alicui infringere, palma ad*

quem percutere, alapam alicui impingere.

Having ears [as a cup] Ansatus.

To prick up the ears, Aures arrigere. Listen, auscultare.

Let me not offend your ears, Honos sit auribus.

To ear, or shoot forth ears, Spicas emitte.

Bearing ears, † Spicifer.

An earing of land, Aratio.

Eared-time [harvest] Messis.

Earing, having ears, Aritus, auribus praeditus.

Crop-eared, Curtas, vel mutilatas, aures habens.

Earless, Auribus excisis.

An earl, Comes.

An earl's wife, Comitiss uxore, Comitissa.

An earldom, Comitatus.

Early [adj.], Maturus.

Too early, Praematurus.

Early [adv.], Mature, tempore.

† He went early to bed, Mature seculum lectum contulit.

Very early, Mature admodum. † Not as yet, it is very early, Nondum, praematurum est adduc.

Early in the morning [adj.], Matutinus, antelucanus.

Early in the morning, Multo magis, primo diluculo, prima luce. † He is an early riser, bene mane surgere solet.

Early in the spring, Ineunte, vel incipiente, vere. In the summer, or winter, Prima aestate, vel hieme.

To earn wages, Demereo; stipem mereri, vel lucrari; mercedem accipere, vel promereri.

Earned, Labore quaesitus, lucratus, paratus.

An earning [wages] Stipendium, merces.

Earnest [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gnarus, assiduus. [Vehement] Vehemens, ardens; sollicitus, Met. acer.

† To be earnest in one's business, Animo sollicito aliquid facere; ardens, vel vehementi, studio in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.

To be earnest with a person, Aliquem precibus, alicui instare, cum aliquo precibus contendere. † He was very earnest with me, Me etiam atque etiam urgebat. He was earnest with you that—tibi instabat ut—

Earnest [of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis.

An earnest, or earnest-money, Arrha, arrhabo, auctoramentum; antecessus.

† In earnest, or good earnest, Sedulo, extra jocum, ex animo, bona fide, re vera.

† To give earnest, Arrham dare; in antecessum dare, Scn.

† A giving of earnest, Arrhae donatio.

Earnestly [diligently] Diligenter, sedulo, attentè, gnavigator.

Earnestly [vehemently] Vehementer, ardentè, acriter, instanter, obnixè, studiosè, sollicitè; avidè, actuosè, ambitiosè, animosè, asseveranter, certatim, valde.

To entreat earnestly, Obtestor, enixe postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare. To look, intentus oculis aliquid intueri. To speak, serio dicere, vel loqui.

So earnestly, Tantopere, in tantum. Exceeding earnestly, Flagrantissime, ardentissime.

Earnestness [diligence] Diligentia, sedulitas, assiduitas. [Vehement] Vehementia, ardor, fervor, studium, Met. acrimonia.

The earth, Terra, tellus.

A bank of earth, Agger, tumulus.

Earth cast up, Regestum, agger congestus.

† Fuller's earth, Fulconum \* smegma.

Potter's earth, Argilla, terra argillacea.

A ditch of earth, Fossa, valium.

Fat earth, Agri uber.

A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum.

† To earth as a fox does, Terram subire; in foveam ingredi.

To cast down to the earth, Solum adaequare, vel funditus demoliri.

To commit to the earth, Sepelio; terrae mandare; tumulare, humare. A throwing down to the earth, Demolitio.

To make things of earth, Figlinam exercere.

Earthen, or made of earth, Fictilis, figlinus.

The art of making things of earth, Ars figlina, \* plastice.

A maker of things of earth, Figulus, plastas.

Earthly, or earthy, Terrenus, terrestis.

† Earthly-minded, an earthing, Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.

† To be, or grow, earthily-minded, Curvam in terras animam habere; ad rem attentior esse.

A description of the earth, Terrae descriptio, \* geographia.

Earth-bred, or earth-born, E terra genitus, \* terrigena.

An earthquake, Terrae motus, vel concussio.

Earthen cups, vessels, or ware, Vasa lutea, coctilia, vel fictilia.

Ease [rest] Otium, quies, requies.

† He has a writ of ease given him, Rude donatus est.

Ease, or pleasure, Voluptas, jucunditas; gaudium. [Freedom from pain] Doloris vacuitas.

To ease, or give ease, Levo, allevo, collovo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; levamento, vel levationi, esse; levationem afferre.

To ease a ship, Rudentes nimis distentos laxare. To ease nature, alvum exonerare.

At ease, Otiose. † I am well at ease, bene mecum agitur.

To live at ease, or take one's ease, Requiesco; otiose, facillime, ex animi sententia, agere; genio indulgere; animo obsequi, molliter se curare.

† They think of nothing but taking their ease, Voluptates maxime sequuntur. He lives too much at ease, nimis sibi indulget.

With ease, Facile, promptè, nullo negotio.

† Little-ease [a prison] Mala mansio, custodia arcta, L. A.

† At heart's ease, Feliciter, fortunatè, ex sententia.

Ill at ease, Egrotus, aeger, infirmus, valetudinarius, Cels.

Eased, Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

To be eased from taxes, Tributo vacare.

An easement, or easing, Levamen, levamentum, allevamentum, solatium; levatio, allevatio.

An easement in law, Immunis praescriptio per vicini fundum transitus.

A house of easement, Latrina, † forica.

Easeful, Placidus, tranquillus.

Easily, Facile, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, sine negotio. † He is easily turned, paulo momento huc illic impellitur.

† If that may be easily done, Si id ex facili fieri potest. Easily misled, † cereus in vitium flecti.

Easily to be pleased, Placabilis, coquus, mitis.

Easily [gently, or mildly] Levisiter molliter.

Ensiness, Facilitas, proclivitas. Of address, affabilitas, comitas; facilitas in admittendis hominibus. Of belief, credulitas, credendi facilitas. Of expression, or style, expedita & proficiens in dicendo celeritas.

Easy, Facilis, expeditus, promptus, proclivis. † He is a person of easy address, facilis est aditus ad eum privatorum. Of an easy temper, homo est facilis & commodus. He saw that this was the easiest way to honor, illam viam sibi vidit expedire ad honores. It is easy to distinguish these matters, harum rerum facilis est & expedita distinctio. I will do what is easy to be done, faciam quod in proclivi est. What person, who is continually apprehensive of death, can be easy in his mind? mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo consistere? It is an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog, † iratis ipse dat arma dolor.

Easy of belief, Credulus; qui sibi verba dari facile patitur.

Easy to be borne, Facile tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.

As easy as kiss my hand, Facillime, ex facili, nullo negotio.

Easy in one's circumstances, Re lautè praeditus.

The east, Oriens, ortus, solis exortus, cardo, vel \* plaga orientalis.

Eastern, or easterly, Orientalis, eois, exortivus.

Easter, Pascha, dies paschalis.

Easter eve, Parasceve, Aug.

To eat, Edo, comedo, manducare, vescor, manduco, cibum capere, vel sumere. † You eat and drink, and have of the best, and all at another man's cost, musice agitis aetatem.

To eat [as cattle do] Depasco.

To eat, or nibble, Arrodo.

To eat [as aqua fortis, &c.] Corrodere.

To eat, or wear, a thing away, Tero, altero.

To eat all about, Ambedo, circumrodo.

To eat and drink and make good cheer, Genio indulgere; se molliter curare, vel habere.

To eat one's victuals in peace, Securitas dapes capere.

To eat greedily, Vorò, devoro.

† To eat grounds with cattle, Agros pecori ad depascendum praebere.

† To eat heartily, Acriter appetitè edere. Immoderate, Se cibis ingurgitare. Licentious, Ligurio, abligurio.

To eat into flesh, iron, &c. Exedo.

To eat often, Esito.

† To eat one out of house and home, Aliquem comedere, vel exedere.

To eat riotously, Comissor, abligurio.

To eat as a sore, Corrodo, exulcero.

To eat together, Convivor, und cibum capere.

To eat underneath, Subedo.

To eat well [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum colere, eximie cenare. [Taste well] Gravi sapere palato.

To eat up, or devour, Exedo comedo.

† To eat up a country, Regionem vastare, populare, depopulare, praedari, depradari.

To eat one's words, Recanto pali nodiam canere.

Good to eat, eatable, Esculentus, † edulis; ad vescendum aptus.

An appetite to eat, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames.

Eatable, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl.

*Eaten, Esus, mansus, manducatus.*  
*Iron eaten with rust, ferrum scabrum rubiginosum, vel exesum.*

*Eaten round about, Ambesus, undique corrosus. Into, erosus, peresus.*  
*He eats eaten into by the sea, saxa peresa salo.*

*Eaten up, Comesus, exesus.*  
*A great eater, Edax, belluo; estrix, f.*

*A dainty eater, Ligurio.*  
*Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.*

*He loves good eating and drinking, Genio indulget, se mollior curat.*

*Eating [adj.] Edax; corrodens.*  
*Eating-stuff, Esculentia, pl.*  
*An eating, or feeding, Comestura, Cato.*

*Great eating, Edacitas, ingurgitatio gulosa.*

*A greedy eating, Voracitas.*  
*An eating house, Caupona, popina. Little, Cauponula.*

*The caves of a house, Suggrendia, pl.*

*To play the caves-dropper, Subausculto.*

*An caves-dropper, Subauscultor, \* Coryceus, dictis aliorum auceps.*  
*The dropping of the caves, Stillicidium.*

*To ebb [as the sea] Reciproco, recedo, refluxo.*

*To ebb and flow, Crescere & decrescere.*  
*It ebbs and flows at stated times thrice a-day, ter in die statim auctibus, & diminutionibus crescit decrescitque.*

*To be in ebb, Decresco, imminuo.*  
*The ebb, or ebbing of the tide, Reciprocatio, recessus; \* salacia, Varr.*

*Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocan, reciprocus, & alternans.*

*Ebony, Ebenum.*  
*Made of ebony, Ex ebano factus, vel confectus.*

*The ebony-tree, Ebenus, f.*  
*Ebullition [boiling] Effervescentia; rei exesuantis ardor.*

*Eccentric, or eccentrical, E centro aberrans.*

*Eccentricity, E centro aberratio.*  
*Ecclesiastic, or ecclesiastical [of the church] Ad \* ecclesiasticum pertinens, \* ecclesiasticus.*

*An echo, or echoing, \* Echo, ūs, f. sonus repercutissus, imago vocis; vocis, vel soni, imago repercuta.*

*To echo, Resono, vocem reddere, vel repercutere.*

*Echoed, Repercutissus.*  
*Echoing, Resonans, repercutiens, & argutus.*

*An eclipse, Solis, vel lunæ, obscuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; \* eclipsis.*

*To eclipse, Obumbro, obscuro.*  
*Another's glory, de alicujus fama detrahere; alicujus existimationem minuire.*

*Eclipsed, Obscuratus, obumbratus.*  
*To be in eclipse, or be eclipsed, Deficio, obscurari, defectu laborare.*

*An eclipsing, Luminis obscuratio.*  
*The eclipsic line, Linea \* eclipsitica.*

*An eclogue, \* Ecloga.*  
*An ecstasy, Animi a sensibus alienatio; mentis excessus, vel emotio.*

*To be in an ecstasy, A sensibus alienari; animo percelli; in mentis excessum rapi.*

*Ecstatic, or ecstastical, Effusus, vel mirifica, lætitia affectus; a sensibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus.*

*An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex.*

*The edge, or brink, of a thing, Maro, ora.*

*The edge of a knife, sword, &c.*

*Acies, acumen.*  
*Not only with the edge, but with the point, non solum cæsim, sed punctim.*

*The edge of a fillet, Tænia. Of a garment, fimbria, limbus.*

*The edge, or border, of a place, Extremitas.*

*Edge-tools, Tela acuminata, vel acuta acie.*  
*To set an edge on, Acuo, exacuo.*  
*To take off the edge, Hebeo. Of one's stomach, latrantem stomachum hebetare.*

*To edge in, Intrudo, insinuo.*  
*Fallen by the edge of the sword, Gladio cæsus, vel occisus.*

*To set the teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare, vel stupefacere.*

*A setting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio, vel stupor.*

*Edged, Acutus, acie instructus.*  
*Edged, or bordered, Fimbriatus.*  
*To edge with lace, Prætexo. With gold, auro ambire oras.*

*A two-edged sword, Gladius anceps. Having three edges, Trisulcus.*

*Edgeless, Obtusus, retusus, hebes.*  
*An edging, or lace, Fimbria, lacinia.*  
*Edgings in gardening, Arearum oræ.*

*Edible, Edulis, esculentus.*  
*An edict, Edictum, decretum.*

*To make an edict, Edico, edicto sancire, populum edicto monere.*

*To publish an edict, Edictum proponere, vel publicare.*

*Edification, Instructio, institutio.*  
*An edifice, Edificium.*

*To edify [build] Edifico, exedifico; struo, construo. [Instruct] Instruo, instituo. Or be instructed, Instrui, institui.*

*An edifier [builder] Edificator, structor.*

*An edifying, or edification, Edificatio, constructio.*

*An edifying discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.*

*An edile [Roman officer] Edilis.*  
*An edition, Editio, Quint.*  
*An editor, Editor.*

*To educate, Educo, instituo, instruo, tollo.*

*Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus.*

*Well educated, Liberaliter instructus, vel educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus.*

*An educating, or education, Educatio, institutio, instructio. Liberal, liberalis.*  
*He received a good education in his youth, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.*

*An eel, Anguilla.*  
*As slippery as an eel, anguilla est, elabitor.*

*An eel-pout, Mustela fluviatilis.*  
*An eel-spear, Fuscina. An eel-butt, passer Britannicus.*

*An eel, or eel. Salamandra aquatica.*

*Effable, Quod dici potest.*  
*To efface, or blot out, Oblitero, deleo, erado, expungo.*

*Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, erasus.*

*An effacing, Obliteratio, abolitio.*  
*To efface, or obscure, Obscuro.*  
*His virtue effaces that of others, Aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.*

*An effect, Effectum; effectus; affectio.*  
*He brought the thing to effect, rem ad exitum perduxit.*

*These are the effects of drunkenness, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you, vereor ne præcepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim, Liv.*

*I received a letter to this effect, epistolam accepi cujus tenor, vel sensus, hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc sententia; his aut talibus verbis.*

*The effect, or chief point, Resumma.*

*Effects [among merchants] Opes pl. resces, facultates.*  
*He settled himself and all his effects at London sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.*

*To effect, or effectuate, Efficio, effectum dare, ad exitum perducere.*

*To take effect, Effectum sortiri bonum, vel felicem, exitum habere ad finem speratum perducere.*

*Of no effect, Irritus, cassus, vanus.*  
*To no effect, Nequidquam, incassum, frustra.*

*In effect [really] Reverâ, re quidem ipsâ. [Almost] ferme, fere.*

*To which effect, Quapropter, circa.*

*Effected, Effectus, confectus, ad exitum perductus.*

*An effector, Effector, effectrix, f.*  
*Effectible, Quod fieri, vel effici potest.*

*An effecting, Effectio, confectio.*  
*Effective, efficacius, effectual, Efficax.*  
*The army consisted of ten thousand effective men, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia reipsa numerabantur.*

*Effectively, Reverâ, reapse.*  
*Effectless, Inefficax, acis, irritus.*

*To make effectless, Irritum facere, vel reddere.*

*Made effectless, Irritus factus.*  
*Effectually, efficaciously, or with efficacy, Efficaciter, efficienter.*

*Effectually, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.*

*Effeminacy, or effeminateness, Molles muliebris.*

*Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, delicatus, muliebris.*

*An effeminate youngster, Tenelulus.*

*Somewhat effeminate, Molliculus, & mollicellus.*

*To effeminate, or make effeminate, Effemino, eviro; emollio.*

*Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.*

*Effeminately, Effeminatus, mollior delicate.*

*Effeminating, Ad evirationem pertinens.*

*Effete, Effectus, sterilis.*  
*Effervescence, or effervescency, Effervescencia, f.*

*Effaciousness, or efficacy, Efficacia, efficacitas, vis.*

*Of much efficacy, Potentissimus, valentissimus.*

*Efficiency, or efficiency, Efficientia effectum.*

*An efficient cause, Causa efficiens.*  
*An effigy, or effigy [picture] Effigies, imago, simulacrum.*

*An effort [endeavour] Conatus, impetus, nixus, nisus, conamen contentio animi.*

*To make great efforts, Strenuam operam prestare, vel navare.*

*To make one's greatest efforts in war in one place or other, Totum belli impetum aliquo convertere, totam belli molem aliquo vertere.*

*Effrontery, Impudentia, audacia, protervitas.*

*Effulgence, Fulgor, splendor.*  
*Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.*  
*Effused, Effusus.*

*An effusion, Effusio*  
*That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood, non incrementa illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.*  
*Eft, Cito, celeriter.*  
*Effusions [ever and anon] Denuo, identidem. [Often] Sepiuscule.*

*[Presently] Statim, confestim, illico.*  
*An egg, Ovum.*  
*As like as one egg to another, similes habent labra lactucas.*  
*An egg and to bed, Xenocratis caseolus. Apples, eggs, and nuts, nova*

may eat after liti, poma, ova, atque nuce, si det tibi sordida, gustes.

To brood, or sit on eggs, Ovis incubare.

To hatch eggs, Ova excludere.

To lay an egg, Ovum ponere, vel parere.

An *addle egg*, Ovum \* urinum. Vid. Addle. A *fair large egg*, decumanum. A *hard egg*, duriusculum, praecoxum, vel durtier elixum. A *new-laid egg*, a gallina relictum. A *poached egg*, || ocellatum, L. A *Rear*, sorbile, vel tremulum. Rotten, putridum. Stale, requetum. Begun to be a chick, pulcens. A *wind egg*, subventanum. With two yolks, geminum.

The *white of an egg*, Ovi albumen. The *yolk lulum*, vel vitellus. The *shell*, putamen. The *strain*, umbilicus.

Like an egg, Ad formam ovi; vel ovum referens.

To egg on, or forward, Instigo, insto, sollicito, stimulo; impello, urgeo.

Egged on, Instigatus, stimulatus, impulsus.

An *egger on*, Impulsor, stimulator.

An *egging on*, Impulsus, impulsio, instigatio, sollicitatio, stimulat.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, praeclarus, nobilis. [Notorious] Insignis.

|| Egregious jolly, Summa demencia.

Egregiously, Egregie, eximie, praeclare, praecique, insigniter, valde, vehementer.

Egregiousness, Met. Eminentia, excellentia.

An *egress*, or *egression*, Egressus.

He has free egress, liber patet exitus.

Egyptian, \* Egyptiacus, \* Aegyptius.

To ejaculate, Ejacular.

An *ejaculation*, Animi suspirium.

Ejaculative, or *ejaculatory*, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

To eject [cast out] Ejicio.

Ejected, Ejectus.

Ejection, or *ejection*, Ejectio.

Eight, Octo, octoni, pl.

The eight on cards, \* || Ogdoas.

Of eight, Octonarius.

|| Eight o'clock, Octava hora.

Eight times, Octies.

Eightfold, Octuplex.

Having eight feet, Octipes.

Eight times as much, Octuplus, octuplo.

Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.

Eight years old, Octo annorum.

Eighteen, Octodecim.

Eighteen times, || Octodecies.

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigessimus.

The eighth, Octavus. An eighth part, Octava pars.

Eighty, Octavum.

Eight hundred, Octingenti, pl.

The eight hundredth, Octingentesimus.

Eight hundred times, Octingentes.

Eight thousand, Octies mille.

Times, octies milies.

Eighty, Octoginta. Times, octogies.

By eighties, or eighty at a time, Octogeni.

The eightieth, Octogesimus, octuagesimus, Vir.

|| The eighth time, Octavum tempus.

Either [the one, or the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterlibet.

|| If either of them will, si uter velit. If either of us were present, si utervis nostrum adesset. I am weaker than either of you, minus habeo vi-rium quam vestrum utervis.

Either [answering to or] is made by aut, vel: or with, a negative, by

neque, neque; as, || Poets desire either to profit, or delight, aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poetae. Either two, or none, vel duo, vel nemo. You are not trusted on either side, neque in hac, neque in illa parte, fidem habes.

On either part, or side, Utrunque, utrobique, uliro citroque.

Ejulation, Ejulatio.

Eke [also] Etiam, itidem.

To eke out, Produco, augeo, adjicio. Make the most of, parce & frugaliter dispensare.

Eked out, Productus, auctus.

An eking, Productio.

Elaborate, Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summâ curâ, vel diligentia, confectus; olet lucernam.

Elaborately, Accurate, diligenter.

Elastic, elastical, Vi resiliendi praeditus.

Elasticity, Vis resiliendi.

Elapsed, Lapsus, praeteritus. || Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed, Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus conseqnebatur.

Elate, or elated [lifted up] Elatus, superbus, tumens, Met. inflatus.

To elate, Superbum aliquem facere, vel reddere; superbia aliquem inflare.

To be elated, Superbio, insolesco, intumesco; superbia effერი, extolli, inflari.

Elation, Elatio.

An elbow, Cubitus, ulna. || He is always at my elbow, a latere meo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes.

The tip of the elbow, Cubiti summitas, vel extremitas.

Elbow-wise, Sinuosus.

To give elbow-room, Spatium cedere; remotus sedere.

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To elbow one, Cubito summovere, vel ferire.

To shake the elbow [play at dice] || Alea ludere. He shakes his elbow, Parvo movet arma fritillo.

To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem assidue comitari.

|| Eld, Senectus.

An elder-tree, Sambucus, i. f.

Of, or belonging to, an elder-tree, Sambuceus.

Elder in age, Major natu, senior.

|| Elder times, Tempora antiqua.

An elder, \* || Presbyter, Eccl.

Our elders, Majores, veteres, proavi, pl.

Eldership, Major, vel grandior, aetas.

Elderly, Etate provector.

Eldst, Maximus natu.

To elect [choose] Eligo, deligo, seligo.

Elect, or elected, Electus, delectus, selectus.

Election, Electio, delectus.

The day of election, Dies comitiorum.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.

An elective king, Rex qui eligitur.

Electively, Sponte, ultro.

An elector [chooser] Elector.

A prince elector, Elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens.

An electorship, or *electorate*, || Electoratus.

Electricity, Virtus festucarum trahax.

An electuary, \* Ecligma, n. linctus.

Eleemosynary, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens.

Elegance, or elegance, Elegancia, eloquentia; venustas, verborum con-junctitas. In apparel, Ornatus, cultus; mundities.

Elegant in speech, Elegans, elo-

quens, disertus. In apparel, comus, politus, mundus, nitidus con-cinnus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, accurate, or nate, venuste, splendide.

Elegiac, \* Elegiacus.

An elegy [mournful verse] \* Elegia.

An element [first principle] Ele-mentum, principium, Or letter, li-tera; \* character, elementum.

|| He is out of his element, Ab il-lius ingenio abhorret; in hujusmodi negotiis admodum est hospes.

|| The four elements, Quatuor ge-nitalia corpora.

Elemental, or elementary, Ad ele-menta pertinens; elementarius, Sen.

An elephant, \* Elephas, elephan-tus; ‡ barrus. A young elephant elephantus pullus.

To bray like an elephant, || Barrio.

Fest.

An elephant's trunk, \* Proboscis.

Elephantine, Elephantinus.

To elevate, Levo, tollo, attollo, eve-ho. [Make cheerful] \* Hilare, ex-hilaro, obiecto.

To elevate one to honors, Aliquem ad honores provehere, vel promovere.

|| To elevate, or praise, a person to the skies, Laudibus aliquem ad coe-lum usque extollere.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, sublatu.

Elevated with liquor, lotu exo-laratus.

Elevated in his own conceit, Gloriosus; plus aequo sibi tribuens; nimium sibi placens.

An elevating, or elevation, Ela-tio, sublatio. To honor, promotio ad honores. Of spirit, ingenii subli-mitas, ingenium eminens. Of the voice, vocis contentio, vel in-tertio.

Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, unde-ni.

|| Possession is eleven points of the law, In aequali jure melior est con-ditio possidentis.

Of eleven, Undenarius.

Eleven times, Undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum undecies centeni. Times, undecies centies.

Eleven thousand, Undecies mille undecim millia. Times, undecies milies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, nanus.

An elf [hogoblin] Larva, terri-culum. Elves, Larvae, lemmures.

Elfish [peevish] Morosus, prote-rvus, perversus.

To elf the hair, Comas impi-care.

To elicit, Elicio.

Elicited, Elicitus, Patero.

Eligible, Eligendus.

Elision, Elisio, Sen.

Ellixir, Metallorum succus.

An elk, Alce.

An ell, Ulna.

An ellipsis, \* Ellipsis, Gr.

Elliptical, or imperfect, Mancus imperfectus.

An elm-tree, Ulmus, i. f.

An elm-grove, Ulmarum, Plin.

Of elm, Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, dicendi sa-cultas.

An elogy, or praise, Elogium, i. re-conium.

To elope, A marito discedere, ab-cedere, recedere.

Eloped, A marito fugitiva.

An elopement, Uxoris a marito fa-ga, vel discessus.

Eloquence, Eloquentia, Nep. facun-dia; ‡ eloquium; copia, vel facu-ltas, dicendi. || He excelled all per-sons of those times in eloquence, elo-quentia omnes eo praestabat tem-

perire. iis temporibus principatum eloquentie terebat.

Excelling in eloquence, Singularem rationis suavitatem præditus.

Full of eloquence, Largus & exundans ingenii fons.

A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.

Wanting eloquence, Infancundus, indisertus, minime disertus.

To speak without eloquence, Inculte & horridè loqui.

Eloquent, Eloquens, disertus, facundus; lulentus. Very, pereloquens, perelegans.

Eloquently, Eleganter, diserte, facundè, ornaite.

Not eloquently, Inculte, horridè, inornate.

Else [beside] Præterea. I feared him and nobody else, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. Who else? quis item?

Else [with or, answering to whether] Sive, an, utrum.

Else [that is, more] Adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. Unless perhaps you will have anything else, ni quid adhuc forte vultis. Is there any thing else yet? etiamne est quid porro?

Else [other] Alius. No man else, alius nemo, non alius quisquam.

Else [otherwise] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæterequin. Else the foregoing remedies will do no good, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia.

Else [with or, answering to either] Aut, vel. Either let him drink, or else be gone, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else, Aut, vel, alias, aut secus.

Elsewhere, Aliibi.

Somewhere else, Alicubi, aliubi.

Of somebody else, Aliunde. Nor could you hear it of any body else, neque audire aliunde potuisses.

To elucidate [clear] Explico, expono, enolo; perspicuum reddere.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, el expositio.

An elucidator, Narrator, explicator.

To elude, Eludo, evito, evado, subterfugio, effugio. The law, fraudem legi adhibere.

Eluded, Elusus, evitatus.

An eluding, Evitatio; deceptio.

An elusion, Fraus, fallacia, dolus.

Elusive, or elusory, Fallax, fraudulentus.

The Elysian fields, Campi Elysii; læta arva; lætæ sedes; fortunata nemora.

To emacerate, Extenuo, macero.

Emacrated, Emaceratus, Sen. extenuatus.

An emacrating, or emacration, emaciatio, or emaciation, Corporis extenuatio.

To emaciate [make lean] Emacio, macero; macilentum reddere.

Emaciated, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus, vel confectus.

To emancipate [set free] Emancipor; ab aliena potestate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio.

To emasculate [geld] Castro. [Weaken] Enervo, debilito.

Emasculated [geld] Castratus.

Emasculated [weakened] Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.

To embalm, Pollincio, condire balsamo.

Embalmèd, Pollinctus, balsamoditus.

An embalming, Pollinctura.

An embalmer, Pollinctor.

Embargo, Edictum navium progressum prohibens; navium detentio.

To lay an embargo, Edicto navium progressum prohibere.

To embark, Navem conscendere.

An army, imponere exercitum.

To embark in an affair, Negotio se implicare, vel involvère; rem aliquam aggredi, agendam suscipere, in se recipere. In the same design, ejusdem consilii particeps esse.

Embarked, or engaged, In re aliqua occupatus.

An embarking, or embarkation, In navem consensio.

To embarrass, Impedio, præpedio.

Embarrassed, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An embarrassment, Impedimentum, mora.

An ambassador, Legatus. Vid. Ambassador.

An embassy, or embassy, Legatio.

Embattled [as an army] Instructus, ordinatus. [As a wall or fortification] Pinnatus.

To embellish, Polio, orno, exorno, adornio, decoro, condecoro.

Embellished, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

An embellisher, Qui, vel quæ, ornat.

An embellishment, Ornamentum, ornatus.

Embers, Favilla, cinis.

Of embers, Cinereus.

Ember week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus jejuniis.

Embering days, Feriæ esuriales, vigiliæ.

To embezzle, Interverto. Purloin, surripio, clam auferre.

Embezzled, Surreptus, clam ablatas.

To embezzle the public money, Pecuniari; pecuniam publicam avertere, vel dilapidare.

An embezzler of the public money, Peculator, qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

An embezzling, or embezzlement, Prodigialia, Tac. Sumptuum profusio.

An emblem, \* Emblema. n. \* symbolum, A.

Emblematical, or emblematic, \* Emblematicum.

Emblematically, Oblique, more emblematum.

An emblematiser, Emblematum scriptor.

To emboss, Cælo; bullis ornare.

The art of embossing, \* Toreutice.

An embosser, Cælator, \* anaglyptes.

An embossing, or embossment, Cælatura; prominentia, Viti.

Embossed work, Sculptura protuberans; \* toreuma. Plate, argentum signis asperum.

To embowel, Exentero.

Embowed, Exenteratus.

To embrace, Amplexor, complector. About, circumplector; gremio fovère; brachia collo circumdare.

A close embrace, Compressio.

To embrace one another, Se mutuo amplecti.

Embraced, Amplexu exceptus.

Embracing, embracement, Amplexus, complexus. About, circumplexus.

To embroider, Acu pingere, vel intexere.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus. About the edges, prætextus.

An embroiderer, \* Phrygio.

An embroidering, Intextus.

Embroidery, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionum, barbaricum; acu pictum, & segmentatum. [The art] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygionia.

To embroil, Confundo, perturbio, turbo, misceo, permisceo. A state, res novas moliri. Or sow discord among friends, inter amicos discordiam, vel dissidium, concitare.

An embryo, Crudus & indigestus fetus, aliquid informatum.

An emendation, Correctio, emendatio.

An emerald, Smaragdus

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Of an emerald, Smaragdinus.

To emerge, Emergo.

An emergency, emergence, Casus, occasio, res nata.

Emergent [sudden, unexpected] Subitus, repentinus, inopinatus. [Issuing from] Emergens.

The emroids, or emroids, Ficus hæmorrhoids, Cels. Vid. Lat.

Emetic, or emetical, Vomitoria vomitum provocans.

Emetically, Ad provocandum vomitum.

Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco.

Eminence, or eminency [dignity] Dignitas, nobilitas; Met. eminentia, splendor.

An eminence [high place] Locus editus.

A person of great eminence, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis summus.

Eminent, Eminens; Met. insignia conspicuus, eximius, egregius.

A virtue in which Pompey is so eminent, virtus quæ est in Pompeio singularis.

To be eminent in any art, or profession, Aliqua arte excellere, præcellere, valere.

Eminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

An emissary, Emissarius.

Emission, or emitting, Emissio.

To emit [send forth] Emitto.

Emitted, Emissus.

An emmet, Formica.

Emolument [profit] Emolumentum, lucrum, commodum.

Emotion, Agitatio, commotio, incitatio. Of mind, Animi perturbatio.

To empole [environ with a pale] Sudibus, vel septo, munire.

Empoled grounds, Agri septo muniti.

To empole a malefactor, Palo transfigere; stipitem per medium hominem adigere.

To empanel, Eligo, designo.

Empaneled, Electus, designatus.

An emperor, Imperator. An empress, Imperatrix.

Of an emperor, Imperatorius.

An emperor's palace, or tent, Augustale.

An emphasis, \* emphasis.

Emphatic, or emphatical, Emphasis habens.

Emphatically, Cum emphasis.

Emphaticness, Vis \* emphatica.

An empire, Imperium.

An empiric, \* Empiricus.

Empiricism, Empirice.

Empirically, Usu, experientis.

An emplaster, \* Emplastrum.

To emplaster, Emplastrum ad bibere.

To emplead, Diem alicui dicere; in jus aliquem trahere, reum agere; actionem alicui intendere.

To employ [bestow, or use] Adhibeo, confero, impendo, infuso, pono, imperio. He employed all his thoughts on that one particular ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit. He is fit to be employed about it, dignus est eo munere. This ought to employ all your pains, digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos.

He employs his precious time ill, Ho ras bonas male collocat.

To employ, or busy, one's self about Se aliqua re implicare. To employ another, negotium alicui dare, vel committere.

To employ [take up, or engage] Occupo.

To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality, Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

To employ one's self in different

*studia*, Vario literarum genere ver-

*an employ* [trade] Ars, studium; questus.

*Employable*, In usum aliquem aptus.

*Employed* [bestowed, or used] Impensus, insinptus, collatus, collocatus, positus.

*Employed*, Occupatus; agitatus. ¶ *To keep one employed*, Occupatum aliquem tenere.

*To be employed*, Occupor, versor.

*An employing*, Occupatio.

*An employment*, Negotium.

*To impoverish*, Depauperor, & pauperor; ad paupertatem redigere.

*Impoverished*, Ad egestatem, vel inopiam, redactus.

*The nation being impoverished*, Exhaustis patriæ facultatibus.

*An impoverisher of men*, Qui alios ad paupertatem redigit. ¶ *Of land*, qui agros steriles reddit.

*To impoverish*, Potestate aliquem instruere; alicui potestatem deferre, vel dare.

*Empty*, Leviter, vane, futiliter.

*Emptiness*, Inanitas, vacuitas; vacuum.

*Empty* [void] Inanis, vacuus. *The rug is empty*, cantharus vacuus est.

*Empty* [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

*An empty fellow*, Fatuus, tardus, insulsus. *Title*, merus titulus, merum nomen. *Vessel*, epota \* amphora.

*To empty*, Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio, inanio, exinanio. ¶ *He has emptied my purse*, meum exenteravit marsupium.

*To empty a pond*, Aquam stagno emittere; stagnum desiccare.

*To empty out of one vessel into another*, Capulo, Cat. transiundo.

*To be empty*, Vaco, intervaco, Col.

*To grow empty*, Inanis fio.

*Somewhat empty*, Subinanis.

*Emptied*, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanius.

*An emptying*, Exinatio.

*Empurpled*, Purpureo colore tinctus.

*Empyrean*, or *empyrean*, \* Empyreus, Eccl.

*To emulate* [envy] Alicui invidere, vel æmulari; aliquem, vel cum aliquo, æmulari. [Imitate] Æmulor, imitor; aliquem imitando emingere, vel exprimere; aliquem imitatione assequi, vel consequi.

*An emulating*, or *emulation*, Æmulatio, certatio.

*An emulator*, Æmulus.

*Emulous*, Æmulus.

*Emulously*, Cum æmulatione.

*To enable one*, Alicui vires sufficere, subministrare, suppeditare.

*Enabled*, Potens factus.

*An enabling*, Virium suppeditatio, vel subministratio.

*To exact*, Decerno, sancio, legem igere, ferre, facere, sancire.

*Enacted*, Decretus, latus, sancitus.

*An enactor*, Legum lator.

*Enacting*, Decernens, sanciens.

*An enacting*, Sanctio.

*To enamel*, Encausto pingere.

*Enamelled*, \* Encaustus, inustus, \* encausticus.

*An enanner*, Encaustus, metalli haustor.

*The art of enamelling*, Ars encaustica.

*To enamour*, Amore aliquem accendere, vel inflammare.

*Enamoured of*, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus. *Desperately*, perditæ amans.

*To grow enamoured of*, Alicuius amore accendi; perditæ, vel efflicim, amare.

*Encampment*, ¶ *Castrametatio*, *Castrametatio*.

*To encamp*, Castrametor; castra ponere, locare, collocare, facere.

*To encchain*, Catenis detinere, vel vincire; compedibus compescere.

*To enchant*, Incanto, excanto, canto.

*An enchanter*, \* Magus, veneficus, incantator.

*Enchanted*, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.

*An enchanting*, Incantatio, fascinatio.

*Enchantingly*, Met. Blandissime, jucundissime.

*An enchantment*, Incantamentum, carmen, fascinum, cantio.

*An enchantress*, Venefica.

*To enchain*, \* Cælo; auro inserere.

*Encircled*, Circumdatus, circumscriptus.

*An encircling*, Circumscription.

*To encircle*, Circumeo, circumscribo; circulo, Col. & circumcingo; in orbem cingere, & impedio.

*To enclose*, Includo, cingo, & præcingo; sepio, intersepio, consedio; circumsepio, circummunio; circumclaudo, circumcludo, circumdo, & circumcingo.

*Enclosed*, Inclusus, interseptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunus, separatus, cinctus.

*An encloser*, Qui separat, sc. agros.

*An enclosing*, Inclusio, circumsepio, circummunio.

*An enclosure*, Septum, sepimentum, conspectrum, Col.

*To break down enclosures*, Sepimenta conculcare, vel dirumpere.

*An encomiast*, Laudator.

*An encomium*, Laus, laudatio.

*To encompass*, Ambio, circumdo, cingo, & circumvenio, circumcingo.

*Encompassed*, Circumdatus, cinctus.

*An encompassing*, encompassment, Complexus, ambitus, Curt.

*To encounter*, Congredior, occorro, confingo.

*An encounter*, or *encountering*, [meeting] Congressus, occurus.

[Fight] Certamen, pugna, proelium, dimicatio; concursus, Nep. ¶ *The success of the encounter* was various, vario certamine pugnatum est.

*To encourage*, Animo, instigo, hortor, exhortor, adhortor, cito, incito, confirmo; & extimulo; animum adagio, & He encouraged peaceful arts, fovit-artes pacis.

*To encourage*, or *prefer*, In ampliore gradum promovere, vel evehere.

*To encourage by clapping the hands*, Plaudo.

*Encouraged*, & Extimulatus.

*An encourager*, Hortator, adhortator, instimulor, extimulor, Tac.

*An encouraging*, or *encouragement*, Hortatus, hortatio, confirmatio, incitatio, cohortatio, & irritamentum, irritamen.

¶ *To meet with encouragement*, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.

*To encroach*, Intrudo, & irrepto; sensim invadere. Upon, fines alienos invadere.

*Encroached upon*, Sensim invasus.

*An encroaching*, or *encroachment*, Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus.

*To encumber*, Impedio, Met. præpedio, implico, negotiis aliquem distringere.

*Encumbered*, Impeditus, præpeditus; implicatus; negotiis districtus.

*An estate much encumbered*, res familiaris aere alieno obruta.

*An encumbering*, or *encumbrance*, Mora, impedimentum, impeditio.

*An end* [extremity, or bound] Finis, terminus, meta. ¶ *From the beginning to the end*, a carceibus ad metas. *At the end of the street*, in ultima platea. *At the end of the year*,

*exeunte anno*. *At seven years' end*, septennio peracto. *I fear what will be the end of it*, timeo quorsum evadat. *I said it would come to that end*, non indicente me sunt hec. *To what end do you say this?* quorsum isthoc? *He came from the further end of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus est.

*An end* [aim, or design] Consilii, um. [Event, or issue] Eventus, exitus.

*The end, or plot of a play*, \* || Catastrophe.

*An ill end*, Exitium, perniciēs.

*In the end*, Demum, denique, tandem.

*In the latter end of summer*, Extremo æstatis.

*Upon end*, Erectus.

*To what end?* Quorsum? quatenus?

*To the same end*, Eodem.

*To the end that*, Eo ut; in istam finem, quod.

*For which end*, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.

*Near an end*, Fere, vel prope, effectus.

*For this end*, Huius rei causâ. ¶ *I do not speak of it for this end*, non ideo hoc dico.

*To no end*, Frustra, nequaquam.

¶ *It is to no end in the world*, frustra operam sumis; latorem lavas.

*To end* [act] Finio, termino, concludo. ¶ *The thing might have been fairly ended*, res ad oñum deduci posset.

*To end* [neut.] Desino, finem facere. ¶ *That the speech may end the better*, quo melius cadat oratio.

*To make, or bring to, an end*, Conficio, defungor, perficio; coramdem imponere; ad extremum, vel umbilicum, perducere. *Happily*, ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel secundum, perducere. ¶ *What's the end of the story?* quid fit denique?

¶ *To be at one's tongue's end*, In labris primoribus versari; in labris natare.

¶ *To have it at one's fingers' end*, Memorâ, vel memoriter, tenere probe meminisse; tanquam unguis scire.

*About the end of one's life*, Extremo vitæ tempore.

*Ended*, Finitus, confectus, periectus.

*Not ended*, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

*The ending of a controversy*, Controversiæ direptio. *Of a word*, vocis terminatio.

*To endamage*, Noceo, obsum; damnum alicui inferre.

*Endamaged*, Læsus, corruptus, vitatus.

*To endanger*, In discrimen adducere.

*Endangered*, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.

*Endangering*, In discrimen adducens.

*To endear*, Obligo; demoreor, devincio; carum reddere.

*Endeared*, Obligatus, devinctus.

*An endearing*, or *endeavour*, Caritas, benevolentia; & meritum.

*An endeavour*, Conatus, coname-nixus; molimen, studium. ¶ *By his persuasion and endeavour*, illo auctore atque agente.

*To endeavour, or do one's endeavour*, Conor, enitor, & molior, studeo operam dare, vel navare. *I endeavour it all I can*, Id ago sedulo.

*To endeavour to get*, Consector expeto. *To attain*, ad aliquid aspirare.

*To endeavour earnestly*, Conato do; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbere.

*Endeavouring*, Conans, nixus, **actus**.

*With great endeavours*, Enixe, summo opere.

*To endite* [accuse] Actionem, vel nem, alicui intendere; aliquem in ius vocare; nomen alicujus deferre. *Ur dictate in dicto*.

*Endited* [accused] Accusatus, in ius vocatus. [Dictated] Dictatus.

*An enditement*, Accusatio.

*Endless*, Interminatus, infinitus, penennis, æternus, semperiternus.

*Endlessly*, Semper, æternum.

*Endlessness*, Perennitas, rotunditas.

*Endlong*, Rectâ lineâ.

*To endorse on the back side*, A tergo scribere, vel inscribere.

*Endorsed*, A tergo scriptus; in aversâ paginâ, vel parte, inscriptus; \* opisthographus, *Plin.*

*An endorser*, qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit.

*An endorsing, or endorsement*, In aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.

*To endow, or give a portion*, Dotâ, dotem præbere.

*To endow the mind*, Animû v. r. struere, ornare, decorare.

*Endowed*, Dotatus, dotē præditus.

*An endower*, Patronus.

*To endure*, Dure; imbui.

*Endured*, Præditus, donatus; affectus.

*To endure*, Fero, patior, tolero. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle*, algoris, vigiliæ, & famis, erat patiens supra quam cuique credibile est. *He cannot endure to marry*, abhorret a nuptiis, vel a re uxoriâ.

*To endure* [continue] Duro, perduro. *¶ I cannot endure the house, durare nequeo in ædibus.*

*Able to endure*, Patiens.

*Having endured*, Passus, perpassus.

*Not to be endured*, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

*An endurer*, Qui patitur, vel tolerat.

*Enduring*, Perpetiens, tolerans.

*Enduring long*, Diuturnus.

*An enduring, endurance* [patience] Tolerantia, patientia. [Duration] Duratio.

*Enduring for ever*, Æternus, semperiternus, perennis.

*Endwise*, Alte, recte.

*An enemy*, Adversarius, hostis, inimicus. *Vid. Lat. ¶ He is an enemy to peace*, a pace abhorret. *He is friends with his enemies*, cum inimicis in gratiam rediit. *They must not look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.

*A deadly enemy*, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus. *A stubborn enemy*, perduellus. *An avowed enemy*, apertus, vel declaratus. *A mortal enemy*, capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, impiacabilis, venementer infensus.

*Of an enemy*, Hosticus, hostilis.

*Like an enemy*, Hostiliter, inimice, infense.

*To make one's self enemies*, Odium contrahere.

*Energetic, or energetical* [forcible] Magnâ vi præditus.

*Energy*, Vis, efficacia.

*To enervate*, Enervo, debilito, infirmo.

*Enervated*, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus, languidus.

*An enervating, or enervation*, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

*Enfamed*, Fame enectus.

*To enfeeble*, Infirmo, debilito; vires minui, comminuo.

*Enfeebled*, Infirmatus, debilitatus.

*Enfeebling*, Infirmitas, debilitans, **enervans**.

*An enfeebling*, Debilitatio, infirmatio; virum infractio.

*To enfeoff*, Fidei alicujus committere, credere, concedere. *To enfeoff, or give land to one*, prædio alicui donare.

*Enfeoffed*, Prædio donatus.

*An enfeoffing, or enfeoffment*, Fidei commissio.

*To enforce, or compel*, Compello, Met. cog. [Strengthen] Confirmo, roboro, corrobora. *By arguments*, rationibus suadere. *By necessity*, Adigo, subigo.

*Enforced*, Coactus, adactus, subactus. [Strengthened] Confirmatus, corroboratus.

*Enforcedly*, Per vim; invite, molestè.

*An enforcement* [or effort] Contentio.

*An enforcing, enforce*, (Milt.) or enforcement, (Locke) Vis, potentia, impulsio.

*An enforcer*, (Hamm.) Qui cogit, impulsor.

*To enfranchise* [a slave] Manumitto; manu emittere; ad pileum vocare.

*Enfranchised*, Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus.

*To enfranchise* [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

*Enfranchised*, Civitate donatus. [Set free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.

*An enfranchisement, or enfranchising*, Civitatis donatio; vindicta.

*To engage one*, Obligo, devincio, gratiam ab aliquo inire.

*To engage, or pass his word*, Spondeo, vador; fidem obstringere, vadimonium præstare. *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you could never lay out your money better*, præstabo nummum nunquam melius poni posse.

*To engage* [in battle] Confligo, concurro, congredior; prælium inire, vel committere; prælio configere; manus conserere.

*To engage himself in an action*, Se aliquâ re implicare, miscere; in se aliquâ suscipere.

*To engage land, money, books, &c.* Oppignero; pignori dare.

*To engage one's honour upon any account*, In aliquam rem fidem suam interponere.

*To be engaged in an affair*, Aliquâ re occupari, distineri, implicari.

*Engaged in love*, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

*An engagement* [fight] Pugna, prælium, certamen, congressus, concursus.

*An engagement* [passing one's word] Sponsio; vadimonium.

*To be under an engagement*, Plurimum alicui debere; alicui devinciri.

*Engaging* [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

*To engender*, Genero, gigno.

*Engendered*, Generatus, satus, genitus.

*Engendered together*, Congenitus.

*An engenderer*, Generator.

*An engendering*, Generatio.

*An engine*, \* Machina, machinamentum. [Device] Artificium, \* techna, \* stropa. *Used in the wars instead of cannon*, tormentum.

*A fire-engine*, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

*An engineer*, Machinator, machinarum artifex.

*To engird* (Sh.) Cingo; circumcingo.

*English*, ¶ Anglus, ¶ Anglicus, ¶ Anglicanus.

*Engishmen*, ¶ Angli.

*¶ English Saxons*, ¶ Angli Saxones.

*¶ To English, or turn into English*, ¶ Anglice reddere, vel vertere. *To speak, or write, English*, ¶ Anglice loqui, vel scribere.

*Englished*, ¶ Anglice redditus.

*An engorger*, Heliuo, vorax.

*To engrave*, Insculpo, exculpo, in cido, cælo.

*Engraved*, Insculptus, cælatus.

*An engraver*, Sculptor, cælator

*Famous*, vasis cælandis mirus artifex.

*An engraving*, Sculptura, cælatura.

*To engross* [commodities] Coëme, merces flagellare.

*An engrosser of commodities*, Mercium flagellator.

*To engrave a deed*, In tabulas inferre, vel referre; tabulas conficere.

*A writing, latus exscribere*; majusculis literis exarare; majoribus literis pulchre perscribere.

*Fairly engrossed*, Scite, vel pulchre, majoribus literis perscriptus.

*To enhance the price*, Pretium augere, vel accendere. *Of victuals*, annonam flagellare, vel incendere.

*Enhanced in price*, Pretio auctus.

*An enhancer*, Pretii auctor, merces corrogator.

*An enhancing, or enhancement*, Pretii auctio, vel auctus.

*An enigma* [riddle] \* Ænigma.

*Enigmatical*, Obscurus.

*Enigmatically*, Obscure

*To enjoin*, Injingo, jubeo, mando impero, præcipio.

*Enjoined*, Jussus, mandatus.

*To enjoy*, Fruor, potior, possideo

*One's self*, sese oblectare.

*Enjoyed*, Perceptus.

*Having enjoyed*, Potitus

*Enjoyments* [pleasures] Voluptates, pl.

*To enkindle*, Accendo.

*Enkindled*, Accensus

*To enlarge* [extend, or increase] Amplifico, amplio, adaugeo, dilato, extendo. *Upon a subject*, Copiose, fuse, vel late, de re aliqua loqui. [Set free] Ex custodia, vel custodia, dimittere, vel emitte vinctum solvere.

*To enlarge a house*, Accessionem ædibus facere, vel adjungere.

*Enlarged* [increased] Amplificatus

[Set free] E custodia dimissus, emissus, liberatus.

*An enlarger*, Amplificator.

*An enlarging, or enlargement*, Amplificatio; laxamentum.

*An enlargement* [out of prison] Ex custodia emissio laxatio, vel relaxatio.

*To enlighten, enlight* (Pope) Illumino, collustro, illustro; lucem adferre.

*Enlightened*, Illustratus, illuminatus.

*An enlightening*, Illustratio, ¶ illuminatio, *Mær.*

*An enlightener*, Instructor, ¶ illuminator, *Lact.*

*To enliven*, Animo; animum addere, vel renovare.

*Enlivened*, Animatus, incitatus.

*An enlivening*, Animatio.

*Enmity*, Inimicitia, simulas.

*To ennoble*, Nobilito, illustro

[Make a commoner a nobleman] In nobiliorem ordinem ascribere, vel asciscere.

*Ennobled*, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilium ascriptus.

*An ennobling, or ennoblement*, In nobiliorem ordinem cooptatio.

*An enormity*, Confusio, perturbatio.

*Enormity* [heinousness] Criminalis atrocitas.

*An enormity* [great crime] Crime atroax; facinus indignum; flagitium immane.

*Enormous* [excessive] Enormis, vastus. [Heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus.

*Enormously*, Nefarie, flagitiose; extra, præter, vel supra, modum

*Enough, Affatim, abunde, sat, satis.* ¶ *It is enough, ohe, jam satis est; sufficit.* ¶ *Is it not enough, that? parumne est, quod? These things will be enough to live on, hæc suppediabant ad victum.* ¶ *I have enough to do it with, est unde hæc fiant.* And *Cæsar knew it well enough, neque vero id Cæsarem fugiebat.* *Enough is as good as a feast, flud satius est quod satis est.*

*Sure enough, Verissime, admodum certe.*

*It is true enough, Verissimum, vel certissimum, est.*

*¶ Enough and to spare, Satis superque.*

*¶ Imperiously enough, Satis cum imperio.*

*To enrage, Irrito, stimulo, & exstimulo; aspero, in furorem agere; in rabiem propellere; irâ vehementi inflammare, incendere.*

*To be enraged, Irritari, irâ exardescere, exardescere. Much, gravius commoveri.*

*Enraged, Irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementi irâ incensus, furore correptus, vel percitus.*

*An enrager, Irritator.*

*To enrich, Dito, locupletare; augeo. Or fatten ground, agrum, vel scium, saginare.*

*Enriched, Ditatus, auctus, locupletatus.*

*¶ An enriching the ground, or soil, Agri, vel soli, saginatio.*

*To enrol, Inscribe, ascribo; in acta publica referre; in literas publicas conscribere. Or enlist soldiery, milites conscribere, nomina in militiam colligere.*

*Enrolled, In acta publica relatus, conscriptus.*

*An enrolling, or enrolling, In acta publica relatio, in tabulas conscriptio.*

*A thing fit to be enrolled, Res memoranda novis annalibus.*

*To ensconce, Circumvallo; vallo, vel aggeri, circumdare, munire.*

*To enskield, Protego.*

*To enskrine, Consecro.*

*An ensign, or colours, Vexillum, signum militare.*

*An ensign, or ensign-bearer, Signifer, vexillarius.*

*¶ Ensigns displayed, Signa erecta, vel explicata. Folded up, signa supina.*

*To enslave, In servitum redigere.*

*Enslaved, Mancipatus; in servitum redactus. As a nation, crudeli dominatu pressa.*

*An enslaver, Qui aliquem servituti addidit, vel in servitum redigit.*

*To ensue, Sequor, consequor, succedo, postea contingere.*

*Ensuing, Sequens, consequens, postea contingens.*

*An entail, Libellus rem heredi adiciens.*

*To entail land, Terram heredi addicere; hereditatem perpetuam posteris tradere.*

*To cut off an entail, Jus hereditarium rescindere.*

*Entailed, Hæredi addictus.*

*An entailment, Terræ hæredi addictio.*

*To entangle, Irreuo, impedio, præpedio.*

*To entangle himself with some lust, Cupiditate aliquâ se devincire.*

*To entangle a young man, Adolescentem irretire.*

*Entangled, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.*

*To be entangled, Implicor, irretior.*

*An entangled business, Res perplexa & impedita.*

*Entangled in friendship, Amicitia avari alligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.*

*In law-suits, litibus arte implicatus.*

*An entangling, or entanglement, Implicatio, implexus, impeditio.*

*¶ A double entendre, Vocabulum*

*ambiguum, vox dubiæ, vel ambiguae significationis.*

*To enter, Intro, ingredior, introeo, subeo.*

*To enter in by violence, Irrumpo, invado, intrudo. By stealth, irrepo, furtim intrare.*

*¶ To enter an action against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel formulam intendere.*

*¶ To enter into service, Operam alicui locare.*

*To enter a young beginner, Tirom nubere.*

*To enter into the merits of a cause, Rem aliquam investigare & perscrutari, vel penitus inquirere.*

*¶ To enter into a bond for an appearance, Vadimonium promittere.*

*To enter into a league, Fœdus inire, vel facere. A treaty for peace, de concilianda pace agere, consilia inire.*

*Into conference, colloquium inire. Into friendship, hospitium cum aliquo jungere. Upon an estate, hereditatem adire, capessere, cernere. Upon a design, consilium inire, vel capere.*

*¶ To enter into commons, Convictum occipere.*

*¶ To enter himself a soldier, Militiæ nomen dare, sacramento se obligare.*

*To enter into a book, Describo, in commentarium referre. An account [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus referre.*

*¶ To enter one in the university, In academicorum numerum referre, vel cooptare.*

*Entered [begun] Initus, inceptus.*

*Entered into, Initus, intratus, penetratus. Or gone into, ingressus.*

*Entered, or set down, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.*

*An entering into, Ingressio, introitus.*

*An enterprise, Cœptum, inceptum; molimen, conatus; res gestæ, facinus, aggressio, ausum. ¶ He undertakes enterprises above his power, se supra vires extendit.*

*To enterprise, Aggredior, suscipio, conor, molior, Met. auspicio.*

*Enterprised, Susceptus, gestus.*

*An enterpriser, Inceptor, molitor; facinoris dux, vel auctor.*

*An enterprising, Susceptio; molitio, Val. M.*

*An enterprising person, Homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.*

*To entertain [admit, or believe] Admittere, credo, recipio. [Divert] Oblecto. [Lodge] Hospitio aliquem excipere.*

*To entertain one with stories, Advenienti fabulas narrare. One's self with pleasure, jucunditati se dare.*

*To entertain [treat] Accipio, excipio; tracto. Handsomely, aliquem magnifice tractare, vel honorifice excipere. Roughly, aliquem acerbius tractare. Kindly, benigne aliquem excipere; amice compleri.*

*To entertain [keep] Alo, sustento.*

*To entertain hope, Spem concipere.*

*Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ I was kindly entertained, ego vero hilarer exceptus sum.*

*To be entertained, or received, with great respect, Magno honore omnibusque officiis coli. At a person's house, hospitio alicujus uti.*

*An entertainer, Hospes.*

*Entertaining [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.*

*An entertaining discourse, Sermo jucundus, vel gratus.*

*An entertainment [lodging] Hospitium. He gave me entertainment, me hospitio accipiebat. Welcome is the best entertainment, ante omnia vultus accessere boni.*

*An entertainment [feast] Convivium, epulæ, pl. Delicious, Mensæ exquisitissimis cibis instructæ. Splen-*

*did, Convivium lautum, vel opiparum.*

*¶ He always made great entertainments, liberaliter semper epulæ struxit.*

*To give cold entertainment, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere, vel parum comode tractare.*

*Want of entertainment, Inhospita litas.*

*An entertainment [amusement] Occupatio.*

*To enthrall, Mancipio; in servitum redigere.*

*Enthralled, Mancipatus, in servitum redactus.*

*Enthralment, Servitus, servitium.*

*To enthrone, In solio collocare rei summæ præficere.*

*Enthroned, In solio collocatus.*

*An enthroning, or enthronement, In solio collocatio.*

*Enthusiasm, Numinis afflatus.*

*An enthusiast, Numine afflatus, vel percitus.*

*Enthusiastic, or enthusiastic. Ad divinum afflatum pertinens.*

*Enthusiastically, \* Enthel more.*

*To entice, Allicio, pellicio; sollicito, delinco.*

*Enticed, Allectus, plectectus.*

*To entice away, Blanditiis abducere. Enticed away, Blanditiis abductus.*

*An enticer, Allector, delinctor.*

*An enticing, or enticement, Illecebra, incitatio, pellicia.*

*Enticing, Blandus, illecebrosus, & pella.*

*Enticingly, Illecebrose.*

*Entire [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus. [Whole] integer, solidus, totus.*

*An entire friend, Amicus intimus, vel summus. Victory, victoria absoluta.*

*Entirely [dearly] Unice, conjuncte, care, intime, amanter, sincere, integre, incorrupte. ¶ I love you entirely, unice te diligo. He is entirely ignorant in learning, omnis eruditionis est expertus. He is entirely disaffected to me, totus est a me alienus.*

*Entirely [wholly] In totum, in solidum, ex esse.*

*Entireness, Integritas; sanitas.*

*To entitle, Appello, nomino, inscribo.*

*Entitled, Inscriptus, appellatus.*

*To be entitled to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere.*

*An entitling, Appellatio, inscriptio. An entity [being] Res; ¶ ens. Vid. Lat.*

*An entail, Intestinum.*

*The entrails, Exta, pl. viscera, interioranea.*

*An entrance, Ingressus, introitus, aditus. ¶ Here is no entrance for you cave canem.*

*¶ An entrance into a college, In collegium admisso.*

*A forced entrance, Irruptio, incurso Entrance-money, Minerval.*

*To make a public entrance, Trium phali pompâ per urbem vehi.*

*To make an entrance to a discourse, Proœmior, præfari.*

*¶ To deny entrance, Prohibere januâ. Into one's country, arcere finibus.*

*Entranced, Attonitus; animo percussus.*

*To entrap, Illaqueo; Met. inescor decipio, cassibus irretire, vel comprehendere; in fraudem inducere.*

*Entrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus, Met. inescatus, deceptus; dolis captus.*

*An entrapping, Deceptio.*

*To entreat, Oro, rogo, quaeso. ¶ I entreat you of all love, iterum ac sapienter te rogo. I earnestly entreat you, a te maxime quaeso.*

*To entreat often, Rogito.*

*To entreat [handle] Tracto, dissero.*

*To entreat humbly, Supplicio, ut secro, obtestor. Earnestly, obnixe rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare.*

*Gently, demulceo.*

*Entreated, Rogatus, oratus, obsecratus.*

*Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.*

*Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, inflexibilis; minime exorandus.*

*An entreater, Precator, deprecator.*

*Entreating, Deprecabundus, Tac.*

*Humbly, supplic.*

*An entreating, or entreaty, Precatio, deprecatio. ¶ There is no entreating of him, nihil est precibus loci relictum.*

*An humble entreaty, Obsecratio, supplicatio. Solemn, obtestatio. Frequent, rogatio.*

*By entreaty, Precario, Var. prece; rogatu.*

*To prevail by entreaty, Exoro; orando impetrare.*

*Given by entreaty, Exoratus.*

*An entry, or passage to, a house, Atrium, vestibulum. To any place, aditus, ingressus, introitus.*

*An entry, or beginning, Initium, introitus, exordium.*

*The entry of an ambassador, &c. Legati cum pompa in urbem introitus.*

*An entry [in law] Ingressus in ¶ manerium, &c.*

*To give entry into, Intromitto, admitto; alicui aditus dare.*

*To twine, Convolvo, involvo.*

*Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.*

*To envelop, Implico, involvo, cooperio.*

*An envelope, (Swift) Integumentum.*

*Enveloped, Implicatus, involutus, cooperitus, colligatus.*

*To envenom, Veneno, veneno tingere, vel inficere.*

*Envenomed, Venenatus; veneno infectus.*

*To environ [inclose] Cingo, circumclingo; circumsepio, ambio, circumclaudo, circumdo; circulo, Col. & circumeo. ¶ He environed the town, oppidum castris circumdedit.*

*To environ with strength, Communio, circummunio.*

*Envroned, Circumdatus, circumseptus, circumsessus, cinctus, circumplexus. With a guard, stipatus.*

*The environs, Vicinitas, & vicinia.*

*To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, recenseo.*

*Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensitus.*

*An enumerating, or enumeration, Enumeratio, recensio.*

*An enunciation, Enuntiatio; enuntiatio, Cic.*

*An envoy, Nuntius, legatus.*

*Envy, or enviousness, Invidia; malevolentia; Met. livor.*

*To envy, Invideo; alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolere.*

*To stir up envy against one, Invidiam alicui confare, vel in aliquem concitare, vel commovere.*

*To be envied, Invidia premi. ¶ Better to be envied than pitied, molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habere invidendum.*

*Enviably, Invidendus.*

*An envier, Qui invidet, ¶ invisor, Apul.*

*Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, & lividus.*

*Somewhat envious, Subinvidiosus.*

*Enviously, maligne, invidiose.*

*The epoch, Dies ¶ intercalares, \* ¶ epactæ, pl.*

*Ephepheral, Diurnus.*

*An ephepheral, or diurnal, \* ¶ Ephephemeris.*

*Epicedium, Elegia, carmen in funere; elegeria; flebile carmen.*

*An epicure, Helluo; gulosus, & Epicuri de grege porcus.*

*Epicurean, Epicureus.*

*To epicurize, & Bacchanalia vivere voluptatibus inquirere.*

*Epicurism, Ingluvies, gula, luxuria.*

*An epicycle, \* Epicyclus.*

*An epidemic disease, Morbus publice grassans, contagiosus.*

*The epigastrium, Abdomen.*

*An epigram, \* Epigramma.*

*Epigrammatic, \* Epigrammaticus, Spart.*

*An epigrammatist, Epigrammatum scriptor.*

*The epilepsy [falling sickness] Morbus soticus, vel comitalis.*

*Epileptic, Comitalis.*

*An epilogue, Conclusio, \* epilogus; cumulus, Quint.*

*The epiphany [twelfth day] \* ¶ Epiphania.*

*Episcopacy, Dignitas \* ¶ episcopalis, \* ¶ episcopatus.*

*Episcopal, \* ¶ Episcopalis, Prud.*

*An episode, Res extra argumentum assumpta.*

*An epistle, \* Epistola, literæ, pl. tabulæ.*

*A small epistle, & Epistolium.*

*Epistolary, or epistolary, & Epistolarius, epistolis conveniens.*

*An epitaph, Sepulcri inscriptio, & elogium tumulo inscriptum, \* epitaphium.*

*¶ To write an epitaph, Titulum sepulcri inscribere; carmine saxum signare; sepulcrum titulis decorare.*

*An epithalamium, Carmen nuptiale.*

*An epithet, \* Epitheton; appositum, Quint.*

*An epitome, Compendium, \* epitome.*

*An epitomist, or epitomiser, Qui in compendium redigit.*

*To epitomise, In compendium redigere.*

*Epitomised, In compendium redactus.*

*An epoch, \* ¶ Epocha, ¶ æra; certum temporis initium.*

*Equably, Equabiliter.*

*Equal, Æqualis, æqualis, par, æquus.*

*To equal, or make equal, Æquo, æquiparo.*

*¶ Equal terms, Conditiones æquæ.*

*Equal weight, Equilibrium.*

*Equalled, Æquatus, æquali commissus.*

*One's equals, Pares, consortes.*

*Equality, Equalitas, paritas; contentio.*

*To equalise, Æquo, adæquo, & exæquo.*

*Equalised, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.*

*An equalising, or equalising, Equatio, exæquatio, æquiparatio.*

*Equally, Equaliter, pariter, exæquo. [As well one as the other,] Æque, peræque, juxta.*

*Equanimity, Equanimitas; moris, vel vite, æqualitas.*

*Equation, Equatio.*

*The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis.*

*An equery, Stabuli præfectus.*

*Equestrian, Equestris.*

*Equilateral, Æquis lateribus instructus.*

*Equilibrium. Vid. Equipoise.*

*Equinoctial, or equinox, Equinoctium.*

*Equinoctial [adj.] Equinoctialis.*

*To equi, Aliquem rebus necessariis instruere; alicui necessaria suppellectile. ¶ A fleet, classem adornare, vel armare ntis instruere.*

*Equipage, Instrumentum, ornatus.*

*Hunting equipage, Venatorium instrumentum.*

*The equipage of a nobleman, Poinpa, comitatus, apparatus.*

*¶ In full equipage, equipaged, Copiose instructus.*

*Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.*

*An equipping, or equipment, Apparatus, instructus, ornatus.*

*An equipoise, Æquilibras, æquili-*

*brium, Sen.*

*To equipoise, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.*

*Equipollent, Paris virtutis.*

*Equitable, Æquus, justus, æquitatis præditus.*

*Equitableness, Æquitas, justitia.*

*Equitably, Ut æquum est, ex æquo & bono.*

*Equity, Æquitas, æquum.*

*A court of equity, Æquitatis curia.*

*Equivalence, Eadem vis, par virtus.*

*Equivalent, Quod habet eandem vim.*

*¶ To give an equivalent, Par pari reddere.*

*To be equivalent, Exæquo; & æqui valeo.*

*Equivoical, Ambiguus, anceps, dubius.*

*Equivoically, Ambigue.*

*To equivocate, Vocibus ambiguis uti; verbis acipitibus ludere; callide mentiri.*

*An equivocator, Callide mendax, capciosus.*

*An equivocating, or equivocation, equivocallness, Ambiguitas sermonis in vocibus ambiguis collusio; \* am phibologia, Quint.*

*To eradicate, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus evellere.*

*Eradicated, Eradicatus, extirpatus radicitus evulsus.*

*An eradicating, or eradication, Extirpatio, radices evulsio.*

*To erase, Deleo, expungo, erado Suet.*

*Erase, Deletus, erasus, expunctus inductus. [In heraldry] Avulus, la cer.*

*An erasing, or eracement, Abolitio, & litura.*

*Ere [before that] Antequam, prius quam.*

*Ere long, or ere while, Modo, brevi.*

*Ere now, ante hoc tempus.*

*To erect, or raise up, Erigo, arriquo; attollo. Or build, ædifico, exædifico, fabricor, struo, construo, condo.*

*Erected, or built, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, constructus.*

*An erecting, or erection, Ædificatio, fabricatio, constructio, erectio, Vir.*

*Erectness, Arrecta forma.*

*An erector, Ædificator, qui erigit.*

*An eremite, Solitudinis incola, deserta colens; now more usually, though corruptly, spelled, Hermit.*

*Ergotism [capious arguing] Argumentatio, altercatio, disputatio capiosa.*

*An ermine, Mus Ponticus, mustela alba, vel Alpina. The fur, muris Pontici pellicula.*

*To err, Errare, aberro, a recta via deflectere. [Mistake] Fallor, hallucinor.*

*An errand, Mandatum, nuntius.*

*To do an errand, Nuntio, mandata conficere, vel perferre.*

*To go on an errand, Jussa capessere, vel exequi. On a sleeveless errand, futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere, vel tentare.*

*To send on an errand, Lego, ablego; mitto.*

*An errand-goer, Nuntius.*

*Errant [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.*

*Errantry, Erratio, vagatio.*

*Errata [in a book] Errata, errata n. pl. mendæ, arum, f. pl.*

*An erring, Erratio.*

*Erroneous, Erroneus, falsus, errore implicitus, vel involutus.*

*Erroneously, Falso, false.*

*Erroneousness, Erratio, error.*

*An error [fault] Erratum, delictum. [In opinion] Error, hallucinatio.*

*In an error, Deceptus, a vero avia, devius.*

*To fall into an error, In errorem incidere, labi, induci.*

*To be in a gross error, In summo errore versari; toto celo errare.*

*To broach an error, Alicujus erro-*

us parens esse.

¶ *A writ of error*, Breve de errore corrigendo.

*Erst* [heretofore] Antehac, dudum.

*Erudition*, Eruditio, literæ humaniores.

*Eruption*, Eruptio.

*Eryngo*, \* Eryngion. *Field*, eryngion campestre.

*An escape*, \* Fuga, effugium.

*To escape*, Evado, effugio, aufugio, elabo. *He is escaped and gone, abili, excessit, evasit, erupit. There can nothing escape him*, musca est.

*To escape by flight*, Evolo, fugā se subducere. ¶ *He escaped by flight*, subtraxit se fugā. *Privily, subterlugo*, se subducere. *By struggling*, eluctor.

*A mean to escape by*, Effugium.

*To escape danger*, Periculum declinare, effugere, vitare.

*To escape a dangerous distemper*, A pestifera contagione immunis esse. *Punishment, inipune evadere*, impunitus abire.

*To escape one's memory*, Ex memoria exire.

*To let one escape*, E manibus aliquid dimittere.

*Escaped from*, Ereptus, servatus.

*Having escaped*, Elapsus.

*An escaping*, Fuga, evitatio, declinatio.

*To eschew*, Vito, devito, declino; defugio, effugio. ¶ *An orator ought to eschew tediousness*, satiety audientium oratori fugienda. *We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults*, a parvis delictis diligentius est declinandum. *To eschew evil by reason is the part of a wise man*, facere declinationem a malo cum ratione sapientis est.

*Eschewed*, Devitatus, evitatus.

*An eschewing*, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio. ¶ *The eschewing of labour*, declaretur a person to be idle, laboris fuga desiderium coarguit.

*To escort*, Aliquem deducere, vel comitari.

*Escorted*, Comitatus, deductus.

*Esculent*, Esculentus.

*An escutcheon*, Scutum, insigne gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.

*Especially*, Præcipue, peculiaris, summus.

*Especially*, Præcipue, præsertim, peculiariter. *Most*, potissimum, maxime.

*Esphed*, Visus, observatus, exploratus.

*An espier*, Explorator, speculator; Coryceus.

*Espousals*, an espousing, Sponsalia.

*To espouse*, Despondeo, despono.

¶ *To espouse one's cause*, Alicui patrocinari; alicuius partes amplecti; ab aliquo stare.

*To espy* [see afar off] Speculari, observo, exploro; dispicio. *By chance*, aspicio, conspicio, video. *An opportunity of doing a thing*, tempus aliquid faciendi observare, capere, aucupari.

*Sent out to espy*, Emissitius, Plaut.

*An espying*, Speculatio. *Place*, specula.

*An esquire*, Armiger.

*An essay* [trial] Molimen, specimen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus. *Vid. Assay*. ¶ *The first essays of any piece of work*, primi cuiusque operis conatus.

*To essay*, Tentio, conor, periclitor; experior, aggredior.

*To make an essay*, Alicuius rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.

*An essayer*, Qui aliquid aggreditur, vel conatur.

*An essaying*, Conatus, conamen.

*An essence* [being] Essentia, natura. *Chymical extract*, Succus subtilissimus, vel ignis vi elicitus.

*Essential*, In rei naturā positus.

*Essentially*, Naturā, secundum essentiam.

*To establish*, Stabilio, sancio, confirmo, constituo. *A trade*, or correspondence, commercium constituere vel instituire; mutuum communicationem sancire.

*Established*, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sancitus.

¶ *The established church*, \* Ecclesia legibus stabilita.

*Established*, Ratus, decretus, constitutus.

*An establisher*, Firmator, stabilitor, Sen.

*An establishing*, Confirmatio, constitutio.

*An establishment*, Stabilimentum, firmamentum, \* stabilimen.

*An estate* [property] Res, res familiaris; census, hereditas, bona, pl. opes, divitiæ.

¶ *They think him worthy of the most fortunate estate*, dignum fortunā quam amplissima putant. *He has bettered his estate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He gives more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quam res patitur. *He has lost all his estate*, fortunis omnibus suis expulsus est. *Not to desire an estate is to have one*, non esse cupidum pecunia est.

*A personal estate*, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt. *A real*, bona quæ hereditate descendunt.

*A great estate*, Res ampla, opes eximie, divitiæ, pl. lautum patrimonium.

*A small estate*, Hæredium.

*A clear estate*, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.

*A yearly estate*, Reditus prædiorum, vel pecunie, annuus.

*A person of good estate*, Locuples, dives. ¶ *The first question is, has he a good estate?* protinus ad censum?

*Ousted of his estate*, Bonis spoliatus, vel expulsus.

*An estate of life*, Status, conditio, ratio. ¶ *He is grown up to man's estate*, virilem togam sumpsit. *As soon as he came to man's estate*, ut primum ex phebibus excessit.

*Man's estate*, Etas virilis.

*Not come to man's estate*, Impubes, impubis.

*The estate of the body*, Valetudo, corporis habitudo, vel habitus.

*An estate* [order of men] Ordo. *Honour*, Amplitudo, splendor, honor, dignitas; honoris gradus. *The highest estate*, primatus, amplissimus dignitatis gradus. *A low estate*, res exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis, vel humilis.

*Restored to his former estate*, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.

*Esteem*, Existimatio. ¶ *He is a man of great esteem*, homo est magnæ existimationis. *Of no esteem*, Homo nullius pretii; nec sibi nec aliis utilis. *It was in great esteem*, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no esteem at all*, nullo nunc honore est, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of some esteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *According to the esteem I have of you*, pro eo quanti te facio.

*Esteem* [friendship] Amicitia.

*To esteem* [value] Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo. [Judge] Existimo, autumo, opinor, reputo; statuo. [Admire] Admiror.

¶ *To esteem alike*, Eodem pretio habere. *Better*, antehabeo, antepono, præpono. *Greatly*, magni facio, colo; magni pendere, plurimi facere. *The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.

*To esteem little of*, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, fovei facere. *Less*, posthabeo, postpono. *As nothing*, nihil facere, vel pendere, pro nihilo ducere.

*To esteem worthy*, Dignor, dignum judicare, existimare, ducere.

*To be esteemed*, Æstimor, magni haberi, vel censeri.

*To be little esteemed*, & Sordio, sor-

desco, nioli, vel pro nihilo, esse.

*Estimable*, Æstimabilis, æstimandus.

*Not estimable*, Inæstimabilis.

*Esteemed*, estimat, Æstimatus, habitus.

*Esteemed before others*, Aliis præstitus, vel propositus. *Little*, vili, parvi pensus, vel habitus. *Nothing*, despiciatus, abiectus, contemptus, spretus, Met. despectus.

*An estimator*, or estimator, Æstimator, existimator.

*To estimate*, Æstimo, pendo.

*An estimate*, or estimation, Æstimatio, pretium.

*To make an estimate*, Censum instituire.

*Great estimation*, Dignitas, auctoritas.

*Of more estimation*, Pluris.

¶ *To be in great estimation*, Dignitate pollere; primas obtinere.

*Of no estimation*, Vili, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus; homo se iniussis, nihili.

*Of like estimation*, Eodem pretio, tanti.

*To estrange*, Alieno, abalieno.

*Estranged*, Alienatus, abalienatus.

*An estranging*, or estrangement, Alienatio, abalienatio.

¶ *An estreat*, Exemplum.

*To etch*, Aquā forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

*Etched*, Aquā forti corrosus.

*Eternal*, eterne, Æternus, sempiternus.

*Eternally*, Æternum.

*Eternity*, Æternitas, perennitas, ævum.

*To all eternity*, In æternum, in tempus sempiternum.

*From all eternity*, Ab, vel ex, omni æternitate; ex æterno, vel infinito, tempore.

*To eternize*, Æternum facere, immortalitati consecrare, & æterno One's memory, laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

*The ether*, \* Æther.

*Ethereal*, ethereous, (Milt.) Æthereus.

*Ethic*, Ad mores pertinens.

*Ethics*, Mores, pl.

*Etymological*, Ad notationem pertinet.

*An etymologist*, Qui origines verborum explicat.

*To etymologize*, Etymologiam reddere.

*An etymology*, Notatio, vocis origo, \* etymologia. \* etymon, Farr.

*To evacuate* [empty] Vacuo, & a cuo; exhauro. *A town*, oppido decedere; ab oppido cedere.

*Evacuated*, Vacuifactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

*An evacuation*, or evacuating, Evacuatio, exinanitio.

*Evacuative*, Purgans, \* catharticus, Cels.

*To evade*, Evado, devito, vito. *An argument*, argumentum eludere.

*Evaded*, Devitatus.

*An evading*, or evasion, Fuga, effugium.

*Evanescence*, Evanescent, Sen.

*Evangelical*, Ad evangelium pertinens.

*To evangelize* (Milt.) Evangelizare Aug.

*Evanescent*, Evanescent, Sen.

*To evaporate* [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro [Be resolved in vapours] In vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi. [Sweet out] Exudo

*Evaporated*, Exudatus, exhalatus.

*An evaporating*, or evaporation, Exhalatio, exhalatio.

*An evasion* [shift] \* Tecuva, \* strophia, prætextus.

*A cunning evasion*, Vafraementum Val. Max.

*Evasive*, Vafer, versutus, fallax.

*Evasively*, Vafre, versute, fiete, fallaciter.

*The eucharist*, \* *Mysterium sacramentum*.

*Eucharistical*, \* || *Eucharisticus*, Eecl.

*An eve*, Profestum, vigiliæ, pl.

*Holy-day eves*, Feriæ præcedenæ, wide festi.

*Christmas-eve*, Pridie diei Christi natalis.

† *Easter-eve*, Paschatis vigiliæ, vel pridie paschatis.

*Even* [also] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel.

*Even* [namely] Nempe, nimirum, scilicet. || *To whom do you make your complaint of the wrong done?* even to him, whose—acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detulisti? nempe ad eum, cujus. *What can you do in that matter?* even nothing, quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet.

*Even as*, Quemadmodum, sicut, æque atque, perinde ac si.

*Even* [equal, &c.] Æqualis, æquus, par. || *A constant and even motion*, constans & æqualis motus. *I wish I had an even share of love with you*, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. *We will plead upon even terms*, æquâ conditione causam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, jam sumus ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, par pari, vel parem gratiam, referam.

† *To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludere.

† *To bear a thing with an even mind*, Æquo animo aliquid ferre.

*To make even, or equal*, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo. || *He makes even at the year's end*, in diem vivit.

*To make an even reckoning*, Debitum solvere, vel dissolvere, rationes exæquare. [Prov.] *Even reckoning makes long friends*, rationes exæquando conservatur amicitia.

*To even, or make even* [smooth] Complano, lævigō, polio.

*To lay even with the ground* [demolish] Funditus diruere, vel demoliri.

*An even piece of ground*, Ærea, ager planus.

*Even* [an expletive] || *Even that self-same lady*, illa ipsa domina. *Is it even so?* sicine est? *It is even so*, sic est, sic est factum, id est profecto. *Even as the matter requires*, prout res postulat. *It is even night*, nox instat, vel imminet.

*Even from* Jam a, jam inde a, usque a. || *As may be seen even from the beginning*, ut jam a principio videndum sit. *Even from the beginning of the Roman name*, jam inde a principio Romani nominis. *Even from his youth*, inde ab ineunte ætate. *Even from Thales's time*, usque a Thalete.

*Even now*, Jam nunc, modo. *And never before*, jam primum.

† *Even then*, Jam tum. *Even there*, ibi.

*Even weight*, Equilibrium.

*Evened* [equalled] Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus. [Smoothed] Complatus, lævigatus, politus.

*An evening, or making even*, Equatio, exæquatio.

*Evenly*, Æqualiter, ex æquo. *In carriage*, constanter, æquo animo.

*Evenness* [equality] Æqualitas. [Smoothness] Lævitas, laevis.

*Evenness of temper*, Æquanimitas, æquitas, clementia, æqualitas vitæ universæ, vel morum.

*The even, evening, or eventide*, Vespera, \* *vesper*. || *The evening crowns the day*, dici beatus ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet.

*An evening-work*, Lucubratio, labor vespertinus.

*The evening approaches*, Vesperascit, advesperascit.

*Of the evening*, Vespertinus, serotinus.

*At even, or in the evening*, Vesperti.

*An event*, Eventum, eventus, exitus, casus. *Doubtful*, incertus exitus.

† *A person prepared for all events*, Qui habet consilia in omnem fortunam.

† *At all events*, Utcunque ceciderit.

*To eventilate* [sift out] Examino, eventilo; discuto, excutio, exquiro, expendo, perpendo.

*Eventual*, Fortuitus.

*Eventually*, Forte fortunâ, utcunque ceciderit.

*Ever* [always] Semper, æternum.

† *It abides and ever will abide*, & manet æternumque manebit. *Ever drunk, ever dry*, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt.

*Ever* [any] Equis, æqua, equid; equisnam, equanam, equiquidnam, numquis. || *Did ever any body tell you?* equisnam tibi dixerit?

*Ever* [at any time] Ecquando, siquando, unquam, nuncubi. || *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions*, ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putasti? *Did we ever hear this of any man?* ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? *Did you ever perceive?* nuncubi sensisti?

*Ever so*, a vulgar corruption for *Never so*; as, *Ever so rich*, Quamvis ditissimus.

† *As soon as ever I can*, Quam citissime potero.

*Ever since*, Jam inde a, jam usque a. || *Ever since his father's and ancestor's time*, jam inde a patre atque majoribus.

*Ever after*, Inde ab illo tempore.

† *Ever and anon*, subinde, identidem.

*Ever before*, usque antehac.

† *For ever*, In æternum, vel perpetuum; in omne ævum.

*Evergreen*, Semper virens.

*Everlasting*, Æternus, sempiternus.

† *To make everlasting*, Æternitati tradere, vel consecrare.

*Everlastingly*, Æternum, in omne ævum.

*Everlastingness*, Æternitas, perennitas.

*Ever burning*, Inextinctus. *Honoured*, Semper honoratus, vel colendus. *Living*, Semper vivens.

*Pleasing*, Pergratus. *Watchful*, Semper vigilans. *Young*, Minime caducus.

*To exert*, Exerto.

*An eversion*, Eversio, demolitio.

*Every*, Quilibet, quisque, singuli, quivis. || *Fit for every art* arti cultibet idoneus. *At every word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. *It is free for every citizen*, omnibus civibus patet. *Almost at every other word*, alternis pene verbis.

*Every bean has its black*, vitis nemo sine nascitur.

*Every body, every man, or every one*, Unusquisque, singuli. || *Every one as he likes*, trahit sua quemque voluptas. *This is every one's fault*, vitium commune omnium est. *Every man has his humour*, cuique mos est. *Every body thought*, nemo non putarat.

*Every day*, Indies, quotidie.

† *On every occasion*, Ex omni, vel quâcunque, occasione.

*Every whit*, Omnino, prorsus.

*On every side*, Usquequaque, undique, undecunque.

*Every thing by itself*, Sigillatim, singulatim.

*Every way*, Quoquoque, quâquoque.

*Every-where*, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nusquam non; passim.

*Every year*, Quotannis.

† *Every fifth year*, Quinto quoque anno.

*Eviction, or an evincing*, Probatio.

*An eviction* [against a prisoner] Judicium.

*Evidence* [proof] Argumentum testimonium; probatio.

*An evidence* [witness] Testis.

*Evidence* [clearness] Evidentia perspicuitas.

*To evidence*, Probo, testor.

*Evidenced*, Probatus.

† *To give a thing in evidence*, Pro testimonio aliquid dicere.

*To carry it by evidence*, Rem testibus premere.

*Evidences*, Testimonia, instrumenta; literæ testantes.

*Evident*, Evidens, liquidus, perspicuus, manifestus.

*To be evident*, Appareo, consto.

*To make evident*, Illostro, patefacio.

† *I can make it evident*, Certâ probatione tradiderim.

*A making evident*, Explicatio, illustratio.

*Evidently*, Evidenter, liquido, manifeste, aperte.

*Evil*, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam.

*Very evil*, Pessimus, corruptissimus.

*An evil, or misfortune*, Malum, damnum.

*The evil, or king's evil*, \* Struma scrofula; morbus regius.

*Having the king's evil*, \* Strumoso.

† *To do evil*, Male facere.

† *To do good for evil*, Maleficiis bene facia pensare.

*An evil-doer*, Maleficus, sceleratus, scelestus, noxius.

*Evil doings*, Maleficia, pl. prava facta.

*Evilly*, Male, prave, perperam.

*Evil-minded*, Malignus.

*Evil-mishap*, Malèvolus.

*To evince*, Evincio, probō.

*Evincèd*, Evictus, probatus.

*Evincible*, Quod clare demonstrari potest.

*Evincibly*, Clare, perspicue.

*To eviscerate*, Exentero, & eviscero.

*Evitable*, Evitabilis, quod vitari potest.

*A eulogy*, Laus, laudatio, prædicatio.

*A eunuch*, \* Eunuchus, semivir.

*To evolve*, Evolvere.

*Euphony*, Suavis pronuntiatio, vocalitas, Quint.

*Evulsion, or plucking up*, Evulsio.

*A ewe*, \* Ovis femina. *Lamb*, agna, ovicula.

*To ewe, or yeaw*, Agnum parere.

*A ewer, for holding water*, Aqualis.

*Exact* [accurate, or perfect] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquisitus commodus, omnibus numeris absolutus. || [Punctual] Temporis, &c. observantissimus. [Severe, or strict] Rigidus, severus.

*To exact* [demand] Exigo, flagito, efflagito, impero.

*To exact upon, or injure one*, Opprimo.

† *To exact in price*, Pretium augere, nimis care vendere.

*Exactèd*, Exactus, flagitatus.

† *Exactèd upon in price*, Inique pretio, vel nimis care, venditus.

*An exacter*, Exactor.

*Exactio*, Exactio.

† *To exercise exactio upon the people*, Populum tributis exhaurire opprimere, obruere.

*Grievous exactio*, Oppressio.

*Exactly*, Diligenter, apte, concinne, exquisitè; ad amussim, examussim, ad unguem.

† *To do a thing exactly*, Accuratè aliquid agere, vel perficere.

† *Done exactly*, Affabre, vel exa-

constitui, factus.

*Exactness* [accuracy] *Accuratio*. [*Neatness*] *Cocciuitas*, *conscientia*.  
*To exaggerate* [heap together] *Exaggero*, *cumulo*, *accumulo*. [*Aggravate*] *Aggravo*, *aggero*, *exaggero*.  
*Exaggerated*, *Exaggeratus*, *cumulatus*, *arumulatus*.

*An exaggerating*, or *exaggeration*, *Exaggeratio*, *accumulatio*.

*To exagitate* [vex] *Exagitatio*, \* *ango*. *Exagitated*, *Exagitatus*, *veratus*.

*To exalt* [lift up] *Exalto*, *effero*, *eveho*. [*Praise*] *Extollo*, *celebro*; *laudibus* *efferre*.

*Exalted* [lifted up] *Elatius*, *evectus*. [*Praised*] *Celebratus*, *laudibus elatus*. [*Excellent*] *Excellentis*, *egregius*, *præstans*, *sublimis*.

*An exalting*, or *exaltation*, *Elatio*. *Examination*, *Inquisitio*, *disquisitio*, *interrogatio*; *Met.* *examen*. *Of witnesses*, *testium interrogatio*. *Of accounts*, *rationum comparatio*, *vel disquisitio*.

*A curious examination of matters*, *Cognitio*, *inquisitio*, *ventilatio*.

*To examine* [ask questions] *Examineo*, *interrogo*, *percontor* ¶ *They examined him by torments*, *ad questionem abripuerunt*.

*To examine* [weigh, or consider] *Expendo*, *perpendo*.

*To examine an accused person*, *Reum interrogare*. *One's self*, *in sese inquirere*, *vel descendere*. *A person's inclination*, *animum alicujus periclitari*. *A person as to his learning*, *alicujus facere periculum in literis*. *Precisely*, *cognosco*, *inquirō*, *scrutor*, *ventilo*.

*Examined* [questioned] *Examinatus*, *interrogatus*. [*Weighed*, or *considered*] *Perpensus*, *consideratus*, *pensatus*.

*An examiner*, *Percontator*, *quæstor*. *An examining*, *Examinatio*, *percontatio*.

*An example*, *Exemplum*, *documentum*, *exemplar*, *specimen*, \* *typus*. ¶ *He had a good example at home*, *domi habuit unde disceret*.

*An example to form a noun*, or *verb*, *by*, \* *Paradigma*.

*To give an example*, *Exemplum proferre*. *To write by*, *elementa alicui præformare*.

*To follow one's example*, *Alicujus exemplum imitari*, *vel sequi*.

*To make an example of one*, *Exemplum in aliquem statuere*, *vel edere*.

*To set an example*, *Aliis exemplum præbere*; *alicui exemplo esse*.

*To take an example by*, *Imitor*, *in exemplum sibi proponere*; *alicujus exemplum*, *vel vestigia*, *sequi*.

¶ *As for example*, *Exempli gratiâ*, *verbi causâ*.

*To exanimate* [discourage, or surprise] *Exanimo*, *animum percillere*.

*Exanimated*, *Exanimatus*, *percussus*.

*To exasperate*, *Exaspero*, *exacerbo*, *zuloero*, *irrito*; *laccio*, *incesso*; \* *aspero*.

*That which exasperates*, \* *Irritamentum*, *irritamen*.

*Exasperated*, *Exasperatus*, *laccissatus*; *accensus*.

*Easy to be exasperated*, *Irritabilis*. *An exasperator*, *Irritator*.

*An exasperating*, or *exasperation*, *Irritatio*, *provocatio*.

*To exceed*, *Excedo*, *transcendo*, *di*, *vinco*, *supero*, *i.* *præsto*. ¶ *They exceed all bounds and measure*, *finem & modum transeunt*. *Our liberality must not exceed our ability*, *ne major benignitas sit, quam facultates*.

*To exceed*, or *abound excessively*, *Luxurio*, *abundo*; *abundo*.

*To exceed in riches and authority*, *Præpolleo*.

*Exceeded*, *Superatus*, *victus*.

*Exceeding* [surpassing] *Excellentis*, *præstans*, *transcendens*, *supereminens*,

*superans*, *præsignis*, *egregius*, *aximius*, \* *præcellens*.

*Exceeding* [excessive] *Nimius*, *immodicus*.

*Exceeding* [adv.] *Valde*, *vehementer*. ¶ *Though he wrote exceeding well*, *cum vel optime scriperit*. *He is exceeding rich*, *ditissimus est*.

*An exceeding*, *Excessus*.

*Exceedingly*, *Eximie*, *egregie*, *præclare*, *insigniter*, *admodum*, *immane quantum*, *supra modum*, *impendio*, *magnopere*, *amplius*; *prodigia*. ¶ *I exceedingly desire*, *misere cupio*.

*To excel* [be eminent] *Excello*, *emineo*.

*To excel* [surpass] *Antecello*, *anteo*, *antevenio*, *præsto*, *supero*; *vinco*; *Met.* *antece*, *antesto*. ¶ *Though you excel never so much*, *quantumvis licet excellas*. *Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence*, *maiores nostri prudentiâ ceteris gentibus præstiterunt*.

*To strive to excel others*, *Æmulor*.

*Excelled*, *Superatus*, *victus*.

*An excelling*, *Antecessio*.

*Excurrence*, or *excellency*, *Excellentia*, *eminentia*, *præstantia*. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue consists in action*, *virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit*.

¶ *By way of excellence*, *Per excellentiam*.

*Excurrence in the art of war*, *Usus militaris*.

*Excellent*, *Excellentis*, *eximius*, *egregius*, *eminens*, *præclarus*, *præcellens*, *præstans*, *conspicuus*.

*Passing excellent*, *Perinsignis*, *perillustis*. *The most excellent*, *summus*, *primus*, *præcellentissimus*.

*Excellently*, *Excellenter*, *egregie*, *eximie*, *præclare*, *optime*; *decentissime*, *admirabiliter*.

*Excentric*, or *excentrical*, *Extra centrum positus*.

*Excentricity*, \* ¶ *Excentricitas*.

*Except* [unless] *Ni*, *nisi*. ¶ *Except the matter were so*, *ni res ita se haberet*. *Except it be as I imagine*, *nisi si id est quod suspico*.

*Except* [saving] *Præter*, *extra*, *nisi*.

¶ *All except him*, *Omnes præter eum*. *Except thee only*, *extra te unum*, *vel præter te solum*.

¶ *Except that*, *Nisi quod*, *nisi si*.

*To except*, or *exclude*, *Excipio*, *eximo*, *excludo*. *Make an exception against*, *oppugno*, *repudio*; *objicio*.

*Excepted*, *Exceptus*, *exemptus*, *seclusus*. *Against*, *oppugnatus*, *rejectionis*, *repudiatus*.

*An exception*, *Exceptio*.

¶ *Without exception*, *Sine exceptione*. *Exceptionable*, *Exceptionibus obnoxius*.

*To put in an exception*, *Exceptionem exhibere*.

*To take an exception*, or *be offended at a thing*, *Aliquâ re offendi*; *aliquid in deteriorem partem accipere*.

*To lay exceptions against*, *Præscribo*.

*Exceptious*, *Facile offensus*.

*Excess* [exuberance] *Excessus*. [*In meat*, or *drink*] *Luxus*, *luxuria*, *intemperantia*; *luxuries*.

*Excessive*, *Nimius*, *immodicus*, *immoderatus*, *profusus*, *prodigus*, *intemperatus*, *redundans*.

*Excessively*, *Immodice*, *immoderate*, *effuse*, *intemperanter*, *redundanter*; *profuse*, *luxuriose*.

*Excessiveness*, *Immoderatio*, *superfluitas*.

¶ *To exchange one thing for another*, *Aliquid aliqû re permutare*, *aliquid cum aliqû re commutare*.

*To exchange prisoners of war*, *Vinctos bello captos commutare*, *vel permutare*.

¶ *To exchange words*, *Verba cedere*, *commutare*, *conferre*. *Compiments*, *invicem salutare*.

*An exchange*, or *exchanging*, *Mutatio*, *commutatio*, *permutatio*.

*Exchange is no robbery*, *qui permutat tantum*, *furti nequit damari*.

¶ *Exchange of kindnesses*, *Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque*, *vicis situdo studiorum officiorumque*.

¶ *The royal exchange*, ¶ *Excambium regium*, \* ¶ *byrsa regalis*.

¶ *Bills of exchange*, *Litteræ*, *vel syngraphæ*, *nummulariæ*.

*To draw a bill of exchange*, *Chi rographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittere*.

*Exchanged*, *Mutatus*, *commutatus*, *permutatus*.

*An exchanger*, *Mensarius*, *argentarius*; *nummularius*; \* *trapezista*.

*The exchequer*, *Ærarium*, *fiscus*.

*The court of exchequer*, *Curia* ¶ *scaccarii*. *The barons*, ¶ *barones*.

¶ *Exchequer bills*, *Tessere nummulariæ*.

¶ *To put money into the exchequer*, *Pecuniam in fiscum publicum deponere*.

*Excisable*, *Quod tributum solvere debet*.

*Excise*, *Tributum*, *census*.

*An exciseman*, *Publicanus*, *tributus exactor*.

*Excision*, *Excisio*, *amputatio*.

*To excite* [stir up] *Excito*, *concito*, *incito*, *instigo*, *stimulo*; *Geo.* *Met.* *accendo*, *commoveo*.

*Excited*, *Excitatus*, *concitatus*.

*An excitor*, *Stimulator*, *irritator*.

*An exciting*, *excitatio*, or *excitement*, *Excitatio*, *incitatio*, *provocatio*, *irritatio*.

*To exclaim*, *Exclamo*, *inclamo*, *vocifero*. *Against*, *in aliquid declamare*.

¶ *Exclaimed against*, *Rumore publico notatus*, *suffragiis populi damnatus*.

*An exclainer*, *Clamator*, *predicator*.

*An exclaining against*, *Oppugnatio*, *convicium*.

*An exclamation*, *Exclamatio*, *vociferatio*.

*To exclude*, *Excludo*, *excipio*.

*Excluded*, *Exclusus*, *exemptus*.

*An excluding*, or *exclusion*, *Exclusio*.

*Exclusive*, *Excludendi*, *vim habens*.

*Exclusive of that*, *Præter*, *præterquam*, *extra*.

*Exclusively*, *Cum exceptione*, *exceptione adhibitâ*.

*To excommunicate*, \* ¶ *Eucharistia* *communione arcere*, *vel prohibere*; *communione Christianorum excludere*.

*Excommunicated*, *Ab ecclesiâ abdicatus*.

*Excommunication*, *Censura* *quâ quis ab ecclesiâ communione excluditur*.

¶ *To take off an excommunication*, *Ab excommunicatione aliquem absolvi*; *ad ecclesiam revocare*, *vel in ecclesiam recipere*.

*To excoriate*, *Deglabo*; *pellem detrahere*.

*Excoriated*, *Pelle nudatus*, *deglutatus*, *Plaut*.

*An exsoriating*, or *excoriation*, *Pellis detractio*.

*An excrement*, *Excrementum*.

*The excrements*, *Alvi purgationes*.

*An excrecence*, or *excrecency*, *Tuber*; *can.* *adnascens*, *vel adnata*.

*Excretion*, *Excretio*.

*To exorcise* [torment] *Crucio* *exorcizio*; *torqueo*; *cruciatus* *aliquem afficere*.

*Exorcised*, *Cruciatus*, *excruciatus*, *cruciatus affectus*.

*To exculpate*, *Purgare*, *culpâ libere*.

*Exculpated*, *Purgatus*, *culpâ liberatus*.

*An excursion*, *Excursio*, *digressio*, *digressus*, *egressus*. *Into an evangelium*.

country, Excursio, incursio, impressio; impetus, incursus.

*Excursive* (Thoms.) Errans; devius. *Excusable*, Excusabilis, excusatione dignus. ¶ *Folly* is not excusable, scilicet excusationem non habet.

*Excusableness* (Boyle) De culpa liberatio.

*Excusatory*, Ad excusationem pertinens.

*An excuse*, excusatio, Excusatio, purgatio; causa. ¶ *It is a good excuse*, honesta ratio est. *They made I know not what excuse*, dixere causam nescio quam. *I have made my excuse*, habui purgationem. *You have found an excuse*, inventa est causa.

*A good, or just, excuse*, Excusatio, justa, idonea, legitima, probabilis. *Bad, or poor, excusatio mala, callida, misera, turpis* tergiversatio.

*To excuse, or make an excuse for, himself*, Alicui se excusare, vel de culpa liberare. ¶ *I excused myself on account of illness*, usus sum valetudinis excusatione. *My age does not excuse me from labour*, etatis excusatio non me vindicat a labore.

*To excuse a person, or admit of his excuse*, Alicuius excusationem accipere, vel admittere.

*To excuse, or dispense with, a person from doing a thing*, Alicuius rei immunitatem alicui dare; aliiquem alicuius rei, vel ab aliqua re, immunitatem facere. *Excuse me from doing this thing*, huius rei gratiam fac mihi.

*To excuse, or extenuate, a fault, Factum, vel peccatum, elevare.*

*To excuse himself by accusing others, Culpam in alios transferre.*

*To be excused from doing a thing*, Alicuius rei immunitatem obtinere.

¶ *For these reasons he was excused from labour*, Pro his rebus vacatio ei data est laboris.

*Excused, or taken for an excuse*, Excusatus.

*Excused from blame*, Purgatus, a culpa liberatus. *From doing a thing*, immunis ab aliqua re factus.

*An excuser, Qui excusat*; deprecator.

*To have, or hold, one excused*, Condonare, ignoscere; excusatum alicuius habere.

*Excusing, or endeavouring to excuse, himself*, Culpam a se amovens.

*An excusing*, Excusatio, purgatio.

*Excusless, & Inexcusabilis.*

*Excecrable*, Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus.

*Excecrably*, Nefarie, odiose.

*To execrate* [curse] Execrator, diris devovere.

*An execrating, or execration*, Execratio, imprecatio, devotio; dirae, pl.

*To execute* [perform] Exequor, conficere, perficere; praesto, \* ago, perago.

*An office, munus administrare, vel exequi*; munere suo fungi; magistratum gerere.

*To execute a law*, Legem exercere.

*A malefactor*, alicuius lege damnatum carnifici subijcere; alicuius ultimo supplicio afficere, vel capite plectere; de aliquo summum supplicium sumere.

*A will, testamentum mortui curare.*

*Orders, transigere. A secret commission for the king*, arcana quaedam regis mandata exequi. *The conditions of a treaty, pacti conventive conditiones implere, perficere, servare.*

*Executed* [as an office] Administratus, gestus. [As a deed, or will] Rite peractus more solenni traditus. [As a malefactor] Capite punitus, vel plexus; ultimo supplicio affectus.

*An executor*, Actor, executor.

*An executing, or an execution*, Executio.

¶ *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem statim aggressus.

¶ *Put the commands in execution*,

mandata conficere; jussa exequere; rem capesse.

*The execution of a malefactor*, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. ¶ *When he was carrying to execution*, cum is ad mortem duceretur.

*To be led to execution*, Ad mortem duci, vel trahi.

*To respite an execution*, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

*The place of execution*, Carnificina.

¶ *To sue one to execution*, Iudicio alicuius persequi usque ad executionem.

¶ *To put one's designs in execution*, Conata peragere.

*An executioner*, Carnifex, rerum capitalium vindex.

*Executive*, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

*The executive power*, Administratio; potestas aliquid administrandi.

*An executor of a will*, Testamenti curator, curatrix.

*Executory*, Ad executionem pertinens.

*Exegetical*, Ad explicationem, vel illustrationem, pertinens.

*An exemplar*, Exemplar.

*Exemplarily*, Insigniter, exempli causa.

*Exemplariness, or exemplarity, of life*, Vita sic acta ut imitatione digna sit.

*Exemplary*, Exemplum praebens, exempli vim perhibens; singularis, illustris.

*An exemplary life*, Vita imitatione digna. Punishment, supplicium insigne, vel ad exemplum.

*An exemplification*, Exemplum, exemplar.

*An exemplifier*, Qui exscribit.

*To exemplify* [copy out] Exscribo, describo, transcribo; juxta exemplar describere. [Illustrate] Exemplis alatis exponere, explicare, illustrare.

*An exemplifying* [copying out] Descriptio. [Illustrating] Expositio, vel illustratio, exemplis aliatis confirmata.

*To exempt* [free] Eximo, libero, immunitatem ab aliqua re concedere.

*Exempt, or exempted*, Exemptus, immunis; expers, liberatus, solutus.

¶ *To be exempted*, Ab aliqua re immunis fieri, immunitatem habere, rudem donari.

*Exemptible, exemptitious*, Eximendus.

*An exempting, or exemption*, Exemptio, immunitas.

*Exequies, Exequiae*, pl. justa, pl. funus.

*An exercise, or exercitation*, Exercitatio, studium. ¶ *For the exercise of my memory*, exercendae memoriae gratia.

*Military exercise*, Exercitatio militaris, vel campestris; meditatio campestris.

*The exercise of an office*, Muneris functio, vel administratio.

*A Latin exercise*, Pensum Latinum, argumentum Latine scribendi datum.

*Exercise* [recreation] Ludus, animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio.

*A delightful exercise*, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio suavis.

*Much exercise*, Exercitatio crebra.

*Exercise in all feats of activity*, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; \* pavoratum.

*An exercise, or task*, Pensum.

*A place of exercise*, \* Palestra, \* gymnasium.

*Pertaining to such exercise*, \* Palæstricus, \* gymnasticus.

*The first exercise*, Tiocinium.

*Of, or for, exercise*, Ad exercitationem pertinens.

*To exercise*, Exerceo, tracto, factito; colo, excolo. *Authority over*,

dominari alicui, vel in aliquo.

*An office*, fungor, munere perfungi.

*magistratum inire*, subire administrare.

*To exercise as soldiers*, Arma exercere, vel tractare.

¶ *To exercise one's self in business*, Operi alicui incumbere; artem aliquam exercere; in aliqua arte se exercere. *By dancing, hunting, &c.* se exercere saltando, venando.

*Exercised*, Exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, versatus.

*To be exercised in*, Versor, occuor; assuesco.

*Exercises*, Ludi, pl. certamina.

*An exercising, or exercitation*, Usus, exercitatio, agitatio, Met.

*To exert* [put forth] Exero, exhibeo.

*To exert one's self*, Contendo, nititor, enitor; nervos contendere; vires intendere, vel exercere; viribus eniti.

*Exerted*, Exertus, contentus.

*To exhale* [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro, expiro.

*Exhaled, & Exhalatus.*

*An exhaling, exhalation, or exhalation*, Exhalatio, exspiratio, aspiratio.

*To exhaust*, Exhaurio, exinatio. ¶ *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium suum luxu effudit, vel profudit; fortunas suas, vel patria bona, abigiravit. *You have exhausted the treasury*, ararium omni argenteo spoliati, & depecculatus es.

*Exhausted*, Exhaustus, exinanitus.

¶ *My strength was almost exhausted*, meae vires deficere coeperunt; viribus cecidi.

*An exhausting*, Exinanitio.

*To exhibit* [yield] Exhibeo, praesto. [Represent] Represento, ostendo.

*Exhibited*, Exhibitus, ostensus.

*An exhibiting, or exhibition*, Propositio.

*An exhibitor*, Qui exhibet, vel praestat.

*An exhibition, or allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes, vel studiosos, erogatum.

*To exhilarate* [cheer] Exhilare laetifico, oblecto; laetitia alicuius afficere.

*Exhilarated*, Exhilatus, laetitia affectus.

*Exhilating*, Laetabilis, laetans.

*Exhilaration*, Recreatio, gaudium laetitia.

*To exhort*, Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, persuadeo.

*An exhortation*, Hortatio, adhortatio cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.

*Exhortative, or exhortatory*, Suasorius, Quint.

*Exhorted*, Monitus, admonitus.

*An exhorter*, Hortator, adhortator suasor.

*An exhorting*, Hortamentum, hortamen.

*An exigence, or exigency*, Necessitas, angustia, summa difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt. *According to the exigency of the times*, pro temporum ratione.

*An exigent* [occasion] Ocasio, opportunus. [Expedient] Ratio, via, commodum.

¶ *Upon any exigent*, Pro re nata, prout res postulat.

¶ *To bring to an exigent*, In angustiam adducere.

*Exile* [slender] Exilis, tenuis.

*To exile* [banish] Relego, amando in exilium agere, mittere, pellere, depellere, relegare; exilio afficere vel mulcare.

*Exile, exilium*, Exilium, amandatio, relegatio, ejectio.

*An exile*, Exil, exstors.

¶ *To be exiled*, In exilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici; exilio affici, vel mulcari.

*Exied, Re'rgatus, in exilium pulsus, exilio affectus, vel mulctatus.*

*Exility, E' ditas, tenuitas.*

*Exilium, Actus exiliendi.*

*Exinatio, Exinatio.*

*To exist, e' be existent, Existo, sum.*

*Existence, Ratio ob quam existimus;*

*res quae re'v'at extat, vel existit.*

*These reasons plainly declare the existence of G' d, hae rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere.*

*Existing, or existent, Existens.*

*An exit, Exitus, eventus.*

*To make one's exit [retire] Discedo, recedo.*

*[To die] de vita decedere; mortem obire; ex, vel de, vita migrare;*

*expreum diem explere.*

*To exonerate [unload] Exonero, Jeonero.*

*Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.*

*An exonerating, Levatio oneris.*

*Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis.*

*Exorbitance, or exorbitancy, Nimicitas, Col.*

*Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, praeter, vel supra, modum, a sensu communi abhorrens; recta ratio alienus.*

*Exorbitantly, Nimio.*

*Exorcised, Adjuratus, A.*

*An exorcism || Exorcismus, Tert.*

*An exorcism, Adjuratio, A.*

*An exorcist, || Exorcista, Sid.*

*To exorcise, || Exorcizo, Ulp. adjuro.*

*An exordium, a [beginning] Exordium, \* proemium, \* prologus.*

*Erotic, Eternus, \* barbarus, \* exoticus.*

*To expand, Expando, explico. Or be expanded, expandor.*

*The expanse of heaven, \* Aether.*

*Expendable [Grew] Vim habens dilatandi.*

*An expansion, Dilatio.*

*Expendive, Expendens.*

*To expatiate [wander] Expator, vagor.*

*To expatiate, or enlarge, on a subject, De aliqua re copiose, abundanter, fuisse, dicere, disserere, loqui.*

*To expect, Expecto, spero.*

*To have less success than he expected, Minus opinione sua efficere.*

*To expect, or wait for, one, Aliquem praestolari.*

*Expectation, or expectance, Expectatio, spes.*

*To balk one's expectation, Spem destituere.*

*To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere, alicui spem facere, injicere, dare, afferre, ostendere, ostentare. || You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.*

*Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus.*

*Expected, Speratus; expectatus.*

*To expectorate, Expectoro. Vid. Lat.*

*Expectoration, Excretio.*

*Expendent, Commodus, utilis.*

*An expedient, Ratio, modus.*

*It is expedient, Expedit, conducit, prodest. Very expedient, propus est.*

*Expediently, Convenienter, commode.*

*To expedite [free from impediment] Expedito. [Hasten] Maturor, accelero.*

*Expedition, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. || He is a man of expedition, homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, vel in rebus exequendis strenuus, impiger, gnavus.*

*With all expedition, Quam celerissime potest, ingenti celeritate.*

*An expedition [of soldiers] Expeditio, profectio militaris.*

*To be in an expedition with a person, Militia cum aliquo perfungi.*

*Expeditions, Impiger, strenuus.*

*Expediently, expeditely, Celeriter, expedito.*

*To expel, Pelle, expello, depello, exigo, arceo.*

*To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c. Aula, senatu, collegio, vel de aula, &c. moveri.*

*Expelled, Exactus, expulsus.*

*An expeller, Exactor, expulso.*

*An expelling, Exactio, expulsio.*

*Expense. Vid. Expense.*

*To expend, Expendo, insumo, impendo; sumptum facere.*

*Expended, Expensus, impensus.*

*Expense, Impensa, sumptus. ||*

*He furnished one part of the expense, venit in partem impensarum. He is dressed out at my expense, olet unguento de meo.*

*A laying out of expenses, Erogatio.*

*Expenseless, Sine sumptu.*

*Expensive, or expensful, Carus, magno constans.*

*Expensive [extravagant] Prodigis, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus; damnosus.*

*Expensively, Prodigis, effuse, profuse, luxuriose.*

*Expensiveness, Magnos sumptus postulans. [Extravagance] effusio; luxuria; prodigientia, Tac.*

*Experience, Experientia, usus. ||*

*Experience is the mistress of fools, experientia stultorum magistra. You are more experienced in the world, tuus animus natu gravior. I know that by experience, id usu comperit habeo. I find by experience, expertus novi. He was a man of great experience and skill, vir erat magno usu & magna exercitatione praeditus. I have learned by experience, experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi.*

*Want of experience, Imperitia, incititia.*

*Long experience, Plurimarum rerum usus.*

*Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.*

*To experience, Experior, periculum facere, usu comperire.*

*Experienced, Expertus, usu comperitus. || We ought to know, as having experienced it, experti scire debemus.*

*Experienced [skilful] experiens, expertus, peritus, scientissimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usus habens.*

*An experiment, Experimentum, documentum.*

*For experiment's sake, Tentandi causa.*

*To experiment, Experior, tento, probor, periclitor; experimentum, vel periculum, facere; usu discere.*

*Experimental, Usu comparatus.*

*Experimental knowledge, Notitia quae usu comparatur.*

*To speak experimentally, Expertus loqui.*

*Experimented, Usu comperitus.*

*An experimenting, Periclitatio.*

*Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.*

*Expertly, Perite, scienter.*

*Expertness, Peritia, scientia.*

*Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.*

*To expiate, Expio, lustror, lito; Met. ablucor.*

*Expiated, Expiatus, placatus.*

*An expiating, or expiation, Expiação, piatio; piacmentum; & placamen, piaculum.*

*Expitatory, Ad expiationem pertinens.*

*An expitatory sacrifice, Piaculum, piaculare sacrificium, victima piacularis.*

*To expire [end] Determinor, finior. || My consulship is almost expired, in exitu est meus consulatus. The time for the payment of the money is almost expired, hujus pecuniae solvenda tempus instat. The time is expired, tempus abiit, exitit, elapsedum, vel*

*effluxum, est.*

*To expire [die] Expiro animam es flare, edere, agere, exhaire, expirare, tradere.*

*Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.*

*An expiring, or expiration, Exitus, finis. || At the expiration of the year, in exitu anni. At the expiration of twenty days, viginti diebus elapsis. At the expiration of some months, post aliquot menses. At the expiration of nine days, novem diebus praeteritis.*

*To explain, or explicate, Explico, interpretor, Met. aperio, explano, enodo, enucleo, expono. || I cannot explain that in words, illud verbis exequi non possum. A man's discourse explains the thoughts of his mind, orationis mentis est interpret. For in these books I have explained the whole art, or science, nam his voluminibus aperi omnes discipline rationes, Vitr. praef.*

*Explained, Explicatus, expositus.*

*An explainer, Explicator, interpret.*

*An explaining, explanation, or explication, Explicatio, explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.*

*Explanatory, explicative, or explicatory, Ad explicationem, vel expositionem, pertinens.*

*An expedition, or accomplishing Expeditio.*

*An expetive, Particula || expetiva. Explicable, Explicabilis.*

*To explicate, Explico. Vid. Explain.*

*Explicit [plain] Explicatus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.*

*Explicitly, Aperte, clare, distincte, plane, explicate, expresse; disertis verbis.*

*To explode, Explodo, improbo, exsibilo; rejicio; sibilo expicere.*

*Exploded, Explosus, improbatu, rejectus.*

*An exploder, Qui explodit.*

*An exploding, Explosio, improbatio.*

*An exploit, Actum, gestum; laus.*

*To exploit, Exequor, gero, patro, l.*

*The performer of an exploit, Facinorosi auctor.*

*Noble exploits, Acta, pl. res gestae.*

*To explore, Exploro, tento, intento, indago, scrutor; exquiro.*

*Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.*

*An explorer, Explorator, indagator.*

*An exploration, or exploring, Indagatio, investigatio; scrutatio, Sen.*

*Explosion [noise of a gun, &c.] Frigor.*

*To export, Exporto, transporto; transvehor.*

*Exportation, or exporting, Exportatio, transportatio, Sen.*

*Exported, Transportatus.*

*An exporter, Qui exportat.*

*To expose, Expono, objicio. A child, puerum exponere.*

*To expose to danger, Periclitor periculo objicere, obiectare, offerre committere; in discrimen inferre, vel offerre.*

*He exposed his life for the sake of his country, caput suum pro patria periculis obtulit.*

*He was exposed to evident danger, in apertum veniebat discrimen, evidenti periculo se committebat, in magnum periculum se intulit, periculum maximum adibat.*

*To expose one's self to laughter, Omnibus deridendum se propinare, vel praebere, ludos facere.*

*To expose to sale, Venundare, publicare, praecommittere.*

*To expose to view, aliquid in conspectu omnium ponere, vel ante oculos omnium proponere.*

To *expose* [uncover] *Detego, tado*

*Exposed, Expositus, objectus.*

*Exposita, to danger, in discrimen ablati, vel obductus.*

*Exposed to laughter, ludibrio habitus.*

*Exposed to sale, publicatus, venundatus, venalis.*

*Exposed to view, ante oculos, vel in conspectu, positus.*

*An exposed child, Puer expositivus.*

*An exposer, Qui exponit.*

*An exposing, expounding, or exposition, Expositio, explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.*

*A short exposition, \* Scholium.*

*An exposition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.*

*An expositor, or expounder, Interpres, explicator.*

*To expostulate, Expostulo, conqueror.*

*Expostulated, Expostulatus, Val. Max.*

*An expostulation, or expostulating, Expostulatio, conquesus.*

*Expostulatory, Ad expostulationem pertinens.*

*Exposure, Actus exponendi, expositio.*

*To expound, Expono, enarro, explico, interpretor, Met. explano, enodo, enucleo.*

*¶ To expound, or give the moral of fables, \* || Epimythium subtexere.*

*Expounded, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.*

*To express, Exprimo, narro. ¶ I cannot express it in words, non possum verbis exequi.*

*¶ To express a thing by circumlocution, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, Suet.*

*¶ To express one's mind, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis sensa mentis explicare, vel exprimere; cogitata mentis eloqui, vel prolequi.*

*To express [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem fingere; genuinam speciem rei exprimere.*

*To express one's joy, Gaudium testari.*

*To express in numbers, Numeros notis signare.*

*Express [plain] Vid. Explicit. [Certain] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.*

*An express [messenger] Nuntius.*

*Expressed [drawn out] Expressus, elicitus. [Delineated] Effictus, expressus. In words, verbis prolatus, vel enuntiatus.*

*Expressly, Diserte, definite, aperte, distincte, plane.*

*Expressible, Quod exprimi potest.*

*An expressing, expresse, Narratio, declaratio, expositio.*

*The expressing of a likeness, Vera rei imago.*

*An expression [sentence] Sententia. [Word] Dictum, vocabulum, dictio.*

*Neatness, or sweetness, of expression, Eloquætiæ nitor, vel suavitas.*

*¶ Sage expressions, Sapienter dicta.*

*Flashy, or windy, expressions, Ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba.*

*Low, or mean, expressions, verba humilia, abjecta, sordida.*

*A forced expression, Dictum accessitum, vel longe petitum.*

*Expressive, Significans, denotans, Tac.*

*Expressively, Significanter, expresse.*

*Expressiveness, Significatio disertæ.*

*To exprobrate, Exprobro; obijcio; culpæ, vel vitio, dare, vel vertere.*

*Exprobrated, Exprobratus, Val. Max.*

*Exprobration, Exprobratio.*

*To expropriate, Abalieno.*

*To expugn, Expugno, vi capere.*

*An expugnation, Expugnatio.*

*An expulsion, Expulsio, exactio.*

*Expulsive, Ad expulsionem pertinentens.*

*To expunge, Expungo, deleo.*

*Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.*

*Exquisite, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.*

*A person of exquisite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.*

*¶ Exquisite torment, Cruciatu summus.*

*Exquisitely, Exquisite, fabre, affabre, accurate, ad anussim, examussim.*

*Not exquisitely, Vulgariter, medicocriter.*

*Exquisiteness, Perfectio.*

*To exsicate [dry up] Exsiccō, desiccō.*

*Exsiccō, Extans.*

*To be extant, Extō; compareo; supersum.*

*Extemporary, extemporal, or extemporaneous, Extemporalis, Quint.*

*Extemporality, Extemporalitas, Suet. facultas prompta, vel presens.*

*Extempore, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.*

*To extemporise, Ex tempore loqui.*

*To extend, Extendo, porrigo, diffundo, dilato, prolato.*

*¶ This report extended even to us, ad nos usque hæc fama pervenit, vel pervasit.*

*To extend the bounds of an empire, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre, vel dilatare.*

*To extend, or be extended, Extendo, excurro, Met. serpo; pateo, explicor.*

*To extend land, Possessorem ex fundo deturbare, vel dejicere, ut æs alienum dissolvatur.*

*Extended, Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatus, Tac.*

*An extender, Qui extendit.*

*An extending, or extension, Extensio, productio, prolatio.*

*Extensible, extendible, Quod extendi, vel porrigi, potest; ‡ diffusilis.*

*Extensive, Late patens, late se diffundens.*

*Extensively, Late, diffuse.*

*Extensiveness, Diffusio.*

*Extent, Spatium, amplitudo.*

*¶ A place of large extent, locus amplus, spatiosus, longe lateque patens.*

*The extent of a city, urbis amplitudo.*

*A country of great extent, regio amplissima.*

*A province of small extent, provincia modicis terminis circumscripita, exiguis limitibus terminata.*

*This is beyond the extent of your understanding, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit.*

*This is beyond the extent of my capacity, illud ingenii mei vires superat.*

*According to the extent of my capacity, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii; ut est captus meus.*

*The extent of a country, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, vel tractus.*

*A large extent of ground, Quam latissimæ regiones, Cæs.*

*To extenuate [lessen] Extenuo, elevo; detero, diminuo. [Excuse] Deprecor exuso.*

*Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.*

*An extenuating, or extenuation, Extenuatio, diminutio.*

*Exterior, Externus, exterior.*

*¶ The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt, templum extrinsecus*

*nitide inauratum fuit.*

*Exteriorly, Extrinsecus.*

*To exterminate, or exterminate, Ex termino, extirpo; ejicio, expello*

*funditus delere, vel tollere.*

*Exterminated, Exterminatus, e-*

*jectus, exactus, funditus deletus, vel sublatus.*

*An exterminating, or extermination, Ejectio, expulsio, relegatio, extirpatio, Col.*

*An exterminator, Exterminator, expulso.*

*Extern, or external, Externus, exterus.*

*Externally, Extrinsecus.*

*Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.*

*To be extinct, Extingui, finire.*

*¶ The family of the Julii and Claudi being extinct, finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, Tac.*

*¶ You have revived a noble family which was almost extinct, nobilissimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pene ab interitu vindicasti, Cic. præ Marcella.*

*An extinction, extinguishment, Extinctio, interitus.*

*To extinguish [put out] Extinguo, restingo, deleo.*

*To extinguish the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguere, vel obliterare.*

*Extinguished, Extinctus, restinctus, deletus.*

*Extinguishable, Quod extingui potest.*

*An extinguisher [to put out candles] Instrumentum quo lucernæ extinguuntur.*

*To extirpate [root up] Extirpo, eradico; radicitus evellere.*

*Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.*

*An extirpating, or extirpation, Extirpatio, evulsio.*

*To extol [praise] Laudo, collaudo, dilaudo, alicquem laude afficere, laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare; laudem alicui tribuere, vel impertire miris laudibus prædicare.*

*¶ To extol one to the skies, Laudibus alicquem cumulare; summis laudibus efferre; ad cælum extollere illustri laude celebrare; multa diu aliquo honorifice prædicare; famæ ac literis concelebrare. ¶ He cannot be sufficiently extolled, idoneæ satis laude affici non potest.*

*Extolled, Laudatus, ‡ collaudatus, laudibus cumulat.*

*An extoller, Laudator.*

*An extolling, Laudatio, collaudatio, prædicatio.*

*Extortion, or extortion, Expulatio direptio, oppressio; iniqua ademptio injusta feneratoris exactio.*

*Extorsive, Iniquus, injustus.*

*Extorsively, Inique, injuste.*

*To extort from, Extorqueo.*

*¶ To extort a kindness from one, Beneficium ab aliquo extorquere.*

*¶ To extort upon a person, or be guilty of extortion towards him, Aliquem expilare, compilare, spoliare, depulcari, diripere.*

*Extorted, Extortus, direptus.*

*An extorter, Extortor.*

*An extortioner, Expilator, director, spoliator; immodici fenerator exactor.*

*A greedy extortioner, Met. accipiter, milvus, milvinus pullus.*

*To extract, Extraho, expromo*

*The juice, liquorem, vel succum, educere, elicere, exprimere.*

*To extract out of a book, Ex libro describere, vel excerptere.*

*To extract, or spin out, Produco, traho, protraho; extendo.*

*An extract, or draught, Exemplar, excerptum, ‡ ectypum, Plin.*

*An extract, or extraction, \* Genus, stirps, prosapia, origo. ¶ He was of noble extraction, nobili genere natus*

**Ant.** Of mean extraction, infimo loco natus; homo infima natalium humilitate; terre filius.

An extract, Compendium, epitome. Extracted, Extractus, expromptus. [As juice] Eductus, elicited, expressus. Out of a book, ex libro deductus, vel excerptus. [Span out] Productus, tractus, protractus. [Descended] Natus, ortus.

† A chemical extraction, Expressio  
\* Chemica.

Extrajudicial Præter justum, vel solennem, judic modum.

Extramundane, Extra mundum positus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, externus, exterius.

Extraordinarily [unusually] Raro, insolenter, egregie; præter consuetudinem, vel solitum. † The sun was extraordinarily red, sol visus est rubere solito magis.

Extraordinariness, Casus extraordinarius, raritas.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inusitatus, insolitus, adventitius, rarus, infrequens. † If any thing extraordinary should happen, si præter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. He was extraordinarily rich, ditissimus fuit. With extraordinary eagerness, cupiditate non mediocri.

† Extraordinary clever and ingenious, Facetus imprimis & lepidus.

Extraparochial, Extra parochiam positus. Land, fundus indefinitus & a mari relictus.

Extravagance, extravagancy [folly, impertinence] Insultatus, stultitia, ineptia, pl. [Lavishness] Profusio, effusio; luxuria, luxus; prodigantia, Tac.

Extravagant [foolish] Insulsus, ineptus, absurdus.

Extravagant, [lavish] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effusus vivens. [Excessive, unreasonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

An extravagant man, Perditus, profusus, vel disinctus, nepos.

To be extravagant in one's expressions, Deliramenta loqui; non coherenda inter se dicere; inepte, absurde, insulse, loqui In one's expenses, rem familiarem prodigere; patrimonium suum profundere, vel effundere.

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga sententia, vel opinio.

Extravagantly [foolishly] Insulse, absurde, inepte. [Lavishly] Prodigie, effuse, profuse, luxuriose. [Excessively] Immoderate, immodice, intemperate. [Disorderly] Perdite, disincte.

Extravasated blood, Sanguis extra venas effusus.

Extreme, Extremus, summus. †

Extremes seldom hold long, summa cadunt subito. Extreme right is extreme wrong, summum jus summa sæpe malitia est. Run not out of one extreme into another, ita fugias, ut ne præter casam. But you are too much in extremes, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, Ter.

Extremely, Summe, valde, perditè, vehementer, egregie.

Extremely miserable, Summe miser.

To be extremely sick, or ill, Mortifero morbo urgeri.

An extremely cold winter, Hiems ævissima.

The extremity, Extremitas, extremum. † The matter was now come to the utmost extremity, Res jam erat ad extremum deducta casum, Cæs.

Extremity [distress] Angustia, miseria. Of the season, frigus vix tolerabile. Of late, summum jus.

To be in great extremity, Summis angustis premi.

To reduce to great extremity, In summas angustias adducere.

To come, or proceed to extremities, Ag extrema descendere.

To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity, Omnia, vel extremam fortunam, pati paratus esse.

To carry things to the last extremity, Ultima experiri, Liv.

To use one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agere. With the utmost severity, rigore summo.

To extricate, Extrico, libero; expedio.

Extrication, Effugium.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinsical, or extrinsic, Externus.

Extrinsically, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, expello.

Extruded, Extrubatus, expulsus

Extrusion, Expulsio.

An extruberance, Tumor, inflatio.

Exuberance, or exuberancy, Exuberatio, affluentia, redundantia, copia.

Exuberant, Redundans, abundans.

Exuberantly, Redundanter.

To exulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.

Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.

An exulcerating, or exulceration, \* Ulceratio, exulceratio.

† To exult, Gaudio, vel lætitia, exultare; lætitiâ gestire, gaudio exilire, Met. adhimmo.

An exultancy, exultation, or exulting, Exultatio, exultantia, lætitia.

An eye, Oculus, & lumen. † I have an eye to what you do to, quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. A man may see it with half an eye, cuius facile est noscere. Two eyes see better than one, plus vident oculi quam oculus.

My eye was bigger than my belly, oculi plus devorant quam caput venter.

An eye, loop, or cyclet-hole, Ansula, foramen ansulatum.

An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus.

The eye of a needle, Acus foramen.

To be wise in one's own eyes, Sibi nimum tribuere.

The eye [of a plant] Oculus, gemma, germen.

A little eye, Ocellus.

† One with half an eye, Parum oculus.

An eye-witness, Testis oculatus.

† One eye-witness is better than ten ear-witnesses, pluri est oculus testis unus quam auris decem.

Of, or belonging to, the eye, Ocularis.

Full of eyes, Oculatus. [As cheese] Fistulosus.

One-eyed, Unoculus, luscus; altero oculo captus.

A prying, or staring-eye, Oculus emissus. Goggle, volubilis. Fiery sparkling, torvus. Leering, limus.

A cat's eye, felinus. Quick, or sharp-sighted, Lynceus, vel allivinus. Piercing, acer, vel acutus. A wall, or over white eye, \* glaucus. Plunket, or gray, cæsus. Large, bovilus. Small, ocellus.

Squint-eyed, Strabo. Pink-eyed, pætus. Owl-eyed, \* glaucopis.

The apple, or ball, of the eye, Oculi pupilla.

The eye-lids, Palpebræ, pl.

The eye-strings, Oculorum ligamina.

The corner of the eye, † Hircus, angulus oculi.

The space between the eye-brows, Intercilium.

Having great eye-brows, Cilo.

An eye-brow, Palpebra, supercilium.

An eye-drop, Lacryma.

An eye-glass, Conspicillum.

† The eye-holes, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye-lids, Cilium.

The white of the eye, Oculi album, vel albor. The web, albugo.

A cast of the eye, Oculorum con-jectus, contusus, intuitus.

To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis, vel depravatis, spectare, turbi, intueri.

One that has a cast with his eyes, Strabo.

A wanton sheep's eye, Oculorum argutie.

To love one as dear as his eyes, Oculitus amare.

Before one's eyes, In oculis.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self, Vertere omniura ora in se.

To take off the eyes, Avertère oculos.

The eye-sight, Oculi \* acies. † If my eye-sight fail me not, si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor, vel fallunt oculi. Good eye-sight is a happiness, but to be blind is a miserable thing, bonum in oculis acies, misera est cæcitas, Cic.

Eye-salve, \* Collyrium.

† To be an eye-sore, Oculis incur-sare, odiosus alicui esse.

To have a watchful eye upon, Attente observare, intentis oculis circumspicere, diligenter custodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo intueri.

To eye, to have an eye to, or upon, Specto, intueor, aspicio; oculos in alii quem conjicere.

† To eye one earnestly, Oculis in-tentis cernere, vel intueri. Often, or wantonly, oculis venari.

Eyed, or having eyes, Oculatus.

Eyed, or looked upon, Intente spectatus.

Black-eyed, Nigros oculos habens.

Blar, lippus. Gray, cæsius. Eagle-eyed, oculis acerrimis præditus.

Moon-eyed, Lusciosus. Mope-eyed, Luscus.

Wall-eyed, Glaucomate laborans.

Eyeless, Cæcus.

An eye-wink, Nictus, obtutus.

An eye [brood] of pheasants, Phasianorum foetura.

An eyet, or eyght, Insula minima in fluento.

An eyelet, or cyclet-hole, Ocellus.

Full of cyclet-holes, Ocellatus.

An eyre, Judicium itinerantium curia.

† A justice in eyre, † Justitarius in itinere, vel itinerarius.

An eyry of hawks, Accipitrum pullities, vel nidus.

## F

A FABLE, Fabula, commentum.

A little fable, Fabella.

A significant fable, \* Apologus.

To fable, or tell fables, Fabular fabulas docere, conficere, decantare.

Fabled, Fictus, confictus.

Full of fables, Fabulosus.

A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

A fabler, or fabulist, Fabulator; fabularum inventor, vel scriptor.

Fabling, Fabularum confictio.

Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabulatus, fictus, commentitius.

A fabulous history, Historia fabularis.

Fabulously, Fabulose.

To fabricate, Fabrico, ædifico struo.

Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio ædificatio constructio.

A fabric, Fabrica, ædificium structura.

A face, Facies, vultus, os.

Face [confidence] Fiducia. † With what face can I do it? quâ fiducia facere audeam? He has a face of brass, nabet os; perficitur frontis est.

The face of affairs, Rerum facies.

cel status. ¶ *The fact of affairs was greatly changed, magna rerum facta erat commutatio, Sall. B. J. 55.*

*Face* [appearance] Species. ¶ *That affair has only the face of religion, ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis.*  
*Face to face, or before one's face, Uoram.* ¶ *Bring him face to face, coram insimul cedo.* He commended him to his face, coram in os laudabat. Before their faces, illis præsentibus.

*To face, or look one in the face, Intueor, aspicio.* ¶ *He durst not look his father in the face, patris conspectum veritus est.* They face their rear, sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.

*To set a good face on a matter, spern vultu simulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum dissimulare; in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerere.* It is good to set a good face on a bad matter, in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.

*To put on a bold, or brazen, face, Os induere.* ¶ *I put on a brazen face, linguam caninum comedi.*

¶ *To give one a slap on the face, Alapam alicui infligere.*

*To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.*

*To face about, Hosti frontem advertere; in hostem signa convertere; ad hostem declinare.*

*To face a garment, Vestis extremates splendidiore panno decorare.*

*A wry face, Os distortum.*

*To make a wry face,\* Ringor; os distortuque; vultus ducere.*

*To face one down, or out, Sævis dictis aliquem protelare.*

¶ *The sun, or wind, being in one's face, Sol, vel ventus, adversus.*

*A red fiery face, Os pustulatum.*

*Red pimples in the face, Pustulae, pl. vultus rubedo.*

*With the face downward, Pronus. Upward, supinus.*

*In the face of the sun, Palam.*

*Faced as a garment, Extrinsecus ornatus.*

*Bare-faced, Oris reiecti. Bold, oris inverecundi. Fair, eximio ore præditus. Plump, oris pleni. Shame, verecundus. Ugly, Deformis, turpis oris.*

*Brazen-faced, Impudens, procaz, protervus, inverecundus, effrons.*

*With a brazen face, Perfrictâ fronte, ore duro, aspectu canino.*

*To put on a brazen face, Os perfricare; pudorem ponere.*

*Double-faced, or having two faces, Bifrons.*

*A two-faced fellow, Simulator, planus.*

*A facing about, In hostem signorum conversio.*

*Factious, Facetus, lepidus, concinatus, argutus.*

*Factiously, Lepide, facete, argute.*

*Factiousness, Lepor, facietie, pl. Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.*

*Facile in belief, Credulus. In address, affabilis, comis.*

*To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddere, vel expedire.*

*Facility, Facilitas. In speaking, sermo promptus; expedita & produens in dicendo celeritas.*

*With facility, Facile, expeditè.*

*A facing of danger, Periclitatio.*

*The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.*

*Facinorous, Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.*

*A fact, Factum, gestum.*

*In fact, Reverâ.*

*Matter of fact, Res facta.*

*A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas.*

*A faction, Factio. Private, conspiratio, conjunctio.*

*Faction, Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus*

¶ *To be factious, a factiousary.*

*Partes fovère.*

*Factiously, Factiose.*

*Factiousness, Partium studium.*

*Factiously, Factitius.*

*A factor, Institor, procurator, negotiator; negotiorum curator.*

*Of factors, Institorius.*

*Factorage, or factorship, Mercaturæ procuratio.*

*A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.*

*A faculty [power] Facultas, vis naturalis. [Profession] Facultas, ars.*

*[Leave] Licentia, venia.*

¶ *To faddle a child, Infantem mollius curare, blanditiis permulcere, vel delinare.*

¶ *Fiddle faddle, Nugæ, trice.*

¶ *To fade away, Evanesco, flaccesco, defloresco; fæceo, Col.*

¶ *A gathered flower fades in the hand, flos carptus ungue deflorescit.*

¶ *A beautiful countenance either fades by sickness, or is lost by old age, formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.*

¶ *To fade [decay, or fail] Deficio.*

*Met. consenesco; debilitor, Met. defuio.*

*Faded, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus.*

*Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, deflorescens.*

*A fading, Marcor, languor.*

*To fadge, Convenio, quadro.*

*To fag, or beat, Cædo; plagis aliquem excipere.*

¶ *The fag-end, Extremitas posterior.*

*A fagot, Lignorum, vel virgultorum, fascis.*

*A little fagot, Fasciculus.*

¶ *A fagot in a company of soldiers, Persona militaris; miles suppositus; in miles nec quidquam amplius.*

*To fagot, In fascem constringere, in fasciculos componere.*

¶ *A fagot-bond, Virgum lorum, torti virgulti foramentum.*

*To fail [act] Deficio, destituo, desum; relinquo, desero.*

¶ *My memory fails me, Me fugit memoria.*

¶ *His heart fails him, Animo deficiit.*

¶ *How am I failed in my expectation; Quantâ de spe decidi!*

¶ *I will never fail you, Nusquam abero.*

*To fail [neut.] Deficio, succumbo, excido.*

¶ *His strength fails, Vires deficient, vel consenscunt.*

¶ *If you fail in never so small a matter, Si paululum modo quid te fugerit.*

¶ *I shall not fail to plague him, Certe ei molestus fuero.*

*To fail of duty, Delinquo.*

*To fail of, Frustra esse.*

¶ *I failed of my expectation, Me spes hæc frustrata est.*

*To fail in one's judgment, Erro, hallucinor.*

¶ *To fail [deceive] one's expectation, Fallere expectationem.*

*To fail [break as a tradesman] Conturbo, deficio, decoquo; nominibus expediendis non sufficere, non solvendo esse.*

¶ *Without fail, Plane, certo, procul dubio.*

*Failed, Destitutus, derelictus.*

*Failing, Lapsus.*

*A failing [slackening] Remissio.*

*[Deficiency] Defectus, defectio. [Disappointment] Frustratio. [Fault] Culpa, delictum.*

¶ *Never failing, Nunquam fallens.*

*A failure, Remissio, defectus, frus-*

*tratio.*

¶ *Fain [desirous] Cupidus, avidus.*

¶ *I would fain live, Cupidus sum vite.*

¶ *He would fain see, Avidus est videndi.*

¶ *I would fain, Gestio, cupio, misere cupio.*

¶ *I would fain have sight of him, Ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum.*

¶ *I would fain, Perlubenter vellem.*

¶ *I would fain know why, Causam requiro.*

¶ *If I would never so fain, Si maxime vellem.*

¶ *Fain [forced, or obliged] Coactus.*

¶ *He has ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself, Malos vicinos habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.*

*Faint, or weak, faintly, Languidus & languens, æger, debilis.*

¶ *Somewhat faint, & Languidus [Slovak] Flaccidus, remissus. [Weariness] Defessus, lassus.*

*To grow faint, Languesco, deficio.*

*To make faint, Labefacto, debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittere.*

¶ *A faint heart, Animus pusillus angustus, timidus.* ¶ [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady, fortes fortuna adjuvat.*

*Faint-hearted, Meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus, ignavus; qui est jejuno & angusto animo; pusillanimus.*

*To make faint-hearted, Exanimio terro; animos frangere, minuire, debilitare.*

*Faint-heartedly, Abjecte, ignave, formidolose, timide.*

*Faint-heartedness, Ignavia, timiditas, animi demissio, vel abjectio.*

¶ *Faint-heartedness shows a degenerate soul, degeneres animos timor arguit.*

*To faint away, Animo linqui, & deficere.*

*Fainting, Fessus, languens.*

*A fainting, or fainting-fit, Animil deliquium.*

¶ *To recover from a fainting-fit, Liquecentem animum revocare.*

*Faintly, Languide, remisse, timide.*

*Faintness, or faintishness, Languor.*

*Faintness of weather, Tempus æstuosum.*

*Fair [beautiful] Formosus, speciosus, verustus, pulcher, & candidus.*

¶ *A fair face is half a portion, quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum est placet.*

*Fair [bright or clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, lucculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus. [Honest or just] Æquus, justus.*

¶ *Say not but: hat you have fair warning, ne dicas tibi non predictum. He asks nothing but what is fair, æquum postulat.*

*Fair speech, Blandiloquus.*

*Fair words, or speech, Blanditiæ, blandi sermones; & blandiloquentia.*

¶ *Fair words better no parsnips, reopitulantium, non verbis.*

¶ *Fair and softly, Festina lente.*

¶ *To speak one fair, Blandior, blanditiis aliquem delinere, vel permulcere.*

*To be, or look fair [bright] Niteo.*

*To make fair [clear] Sereno*

*Fair to look at, Facie liberali specie præclarus.*

¶ *To bid, promise, or stand, fav for a thing, De quo bene sperare licet.*

*To keep fair with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo colere.*

*A fair, Nundinæ, pl. celebritas mercatus, mercatorum frequentia*

¶ *You are come a day after the fair sere sapient Phryges.*

*Of a fair, Nundinatis, nundinarius.*

¶ *On the very fair day, ipso nundinarum die.*

*To keep a fair Nundior*

¶ *A fair-town*, Oppidum nundinatum.

The *fair-place*, Forum nundinarium, \*emporium.

A *fairings*, Srena, \*xenium, donum nundinarium.

*Fairish*, or somewhat fair, Pulchellus, venustus.

*Fairly* [beautifully] Pulchre, venuste. [Fittingly] Aptè, probe. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum probe. [Justly] Æque, juste, integre.

¶ *To deal fairly by*, or *with one*, Ex æquo & bono, vel ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agere. *Make a free confession*, aliquid ingenuè fateri.

*Fairness* [beauty] Forma, pulchritudo, formositas, venustas; formæ dignitas, vel elegantia.

*Fairness in dealing*, Fides, æquitas.

A *faury*, Lania, \* || empusa, Cal. Rhod.

*Fairies of the hills*, Oreades. *Of the rivers*, Naiades. *Of the sea*, Nereides. *Of the woods*, Dryades.

*Faith*, Fides. The *Christian*, fides || Christiana. The *right*, Recta sententia in rebus divinis.

*One of the right faith*, Recte in rebus divinis, vel de fide || Christianâ, sentiens.

The *wrong faith*, Error in rebus divinis.

*Of a wrong faith*, In rebus divinis errans.

*One newly turned to the Christian faith*, Qui recens ad fidem Christianam accessit.

*To engage one's faith*, Fidem obligare.

*To have faith in*, Alicui rei fidem habere.

*To violate his faith*, Fidem datam violare, frangere, fallere; fidem non præstare, vel servare.

*On my faith*, Medius fidius, mehercule.

*Faithful*, Fidelis, fidus.

*To be faithful*, Fidem præstare; promissis stare.

*Faithfully*, Fideliter, fide, bonâ fide.

*Faithfulness*, Fidelitas, probitas, integritas.

*Faithless* [not believing] Incredulus.

*Faithlessness*, Diffidentia, dubitatio.

*Faithless* [not to be trusted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidusius.

*Faithlessness*, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.

A *falcon*, Ensis falcatus, & harpe.

A *falcon*, Accipiter. A *ger-falcon*, accipiter maximus. A *night*, \* nycticorax. A *gentil*, accipiter audacissimus, vel præstantissimus. A *passenger*, peregrinus. A *ragged*, \* le pennatus. A *mountain*, audax.

A *falconer*, Auceps, accipitrum curatur, || accipitarius.

A *fall* [tumble] Casus, lapsus, ruina.

A *fall* [sin] Peccatum, deictum, mali labe.

The *fall of the leaf* Autumnus, tempus autumnale.

*To give one a fall*, Sternò, prosterno.

*To fall*, or *get a fall*, Cado. *If once a man fall*, all will tread on him, Vulgus se gemitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.

*To fall* [as leaves, or hair] Desuo.

*To fall* [in price] Evilescò.

*To fall*, or *abate* [as water] Decresco.

*To fall* [as wind] Cado, conquiesco; sileo.

*To fall a sacrifice*, Sacrificari.

¶ *To fall a fighting*, Ad manus venire; prælium committere; certamen inire.

¶ *To fall a laughing*, Cachinnum

tolle. *He fell a weeping*, Collacrynavit.

*To fall away* [revolt] Deficio, desisco. *From his oath*, sacramentum violare. *From his word*, fidem violare, vel ledere. *From his religion*, religioni renuntiare. *From his bargain*, pacto non stare, vel manere.

*To fall back*, Recido, relabor. ¶ *Fall back*, fall edge, utcumque ceciderit, vel evenierit.

*To fall down*, Concido, decido, occido.

*To fall down flat*, Procido, procumbo, se projicere. *As a ship*, delabor. *As a house*, dare ruinam.

*Together*, corruo. *Under*, succumbo.

*To fall foul* [as ships] Collido, allido; concuro.

*To fall from a horse*, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.

*To fall in*, or *inwards*, Intus corruere.

*To fall in one's way*, Obviam occurrere.

*To fall into*, Illabor, incido into an ambuscade, in insidias inferri, deferri, incidere, & decidere. Into business, in foro florere. Into a distemper, in morbum incidere, incurrere, delabi. Into disgrace at court, la offensionem principis cadere. Into an error, in errorem incidere, labi, induci, rapi. Into poverty, ad inopiam redigi, vel dilabi. As one river into another, misceri.

*To fall lower*, Decido.

*To fall off* [decay] Decido, deficio.

*To fall off* [as a ship] Ventum declinare.

*To fall on*, Aggredior, impetum facere. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quam mox irruimus?

*To fall on first*, Prior lacessere.

*To fall out*, or *from*, Delabor. ¶ *The weapons fell out of my hands* de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.

*To fall out*, or *happen*, Con'tingo, accido. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res succedet opinione melius. *We must beware lest it fall out*, id ne fiat summa adhibenda est cautio. *It fell out well with me*, prospere mihi accidit.

*To fall out of a place*, Ex loco aliquo excidere.

*To fall out with one*, Inimicitias cum aliquo auspicere; cum aliquo inimicitias exercere. Quite out, totum se ab aliquis amicitia avertere.

*To be ready to fall*, & Labasco.

*To fall together by the ears*, Sese mutuis verberibus afficere, vel lacerare.

¶ *To raise*, or *fall*, one's voice, Vocem intendere, vel remittere.

¶ *To fall to business*, Operi incumbere.

*To fall to one's share*, Ad aliquem venire.

*To fall to quarrelling*, or *abusing each other*, Ad jurgia prolabi, Tac.

*To fall to one* [as an estate] Redire.

¶ *By her death those goods fell to me*, ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, Ter.

¶ *By law those goods fell to me*, ea mihi lege outigerunt bona.

*To fall short of*, Excido.

*To fall*, or *sink*, under a burden, Oneri succumbere.

*To fall under the odium of the courtiers*, Ividium aulicorum excipere, C. Nep.

*To fall upon*, Recumbo, superincido.

*To fall upon an enemy*, Hostem adoriri, aggredi, invadere; in hostem invadere, irruere, incurere; impetum, vel impressionem, facere.

*He fell upon them unawares*, mox nantes aggressus est.

¶ *To fall foul upon one* [by ill language] Conviciis aliquem lacessere [Dash one against another] inter se collidi.

*To fall upon his sword*, Gladio in cumbere; manu sua cadere.

¶ *To fall upon the rear*, Ultimis incidere.

*To fall*, or *happen*, upon, Incurra.

¶ *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quam in diem ludi incurrant, nescio.

*To fall under one's view*, Sub aspectum, vel oculos, cadere.

*To fall through weakness*, Labor, labasco, & labo.

*Ready to fall*, Caducus, deciduus.

A *great fall of rain*, Imbrum vis.

A *downfall*, Casus, occasus, ruina.

A *pit-fall*, Laqueus, pedica.

A *water-fall*, Præceps aque lapsus \* cataracta.

¶ *The stars fall*, \* Meteora instas stellarum cadentium deflagrant.

¶ *To let fall a thing*, Rem e manibus demittere. An expression, tacenda temere proferre.

Fallen, Lapsus. *He is fallen very ill*, gravior ægrotare cepit; in graviorem morbum incidit.

*One fallen away from the Christian religion*, Christianæ fidei desertor, defector.

Fallen back, Relapsus.

¶ *Fallen behind hand in the world*, Ere alieno obrutus, vel oppressus.

Fallen down, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, præcipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod contigit.

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offensus.

*They are fallen out*, inter se discorant; minime inter illos convenit.

Falling, Labens, collabens. Gently sensim delabens.

A falling, Lapsus.

A falling away, Defectio.

A falling down, Procidencia, pro lapsio.

*You can scarcely go that way without falling*, hæc via ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.

A great falling down, Labens, ruina.

A falling down through feebleness, Deliquium.

Falling down [likely to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinus.

A falling of the hair, Capitiolum defluvium; \* alopecia, Cels.

A falling out with, Dissidium, inimicitia.

Fallacious, Fallax.

Fallaciously, Fallaciter, \*olose.

Fallaciousness, Fallacia, \* dolus.

A fallacy, Fallacia, \* dolus, \* sophisma, \* strophæa.

*To put a fallacy upon one*, Fallere aliquem dolis.

Fallible [of a person] Qui fallere, vel falli, potest. Of a thing, Fallens, incertus.

Fallibility, Incertum; ad errorem proclivitas.

A fallow, or fallow field, Novale, ager novalis, requietus, vel cesans. Old fallow ground, vervacum.

*To fallow*, Aro, sulco: proscindo, subigo.

*To lay fallow*, Solum incultum de relinquere.

Laid fallow, Incultus derelictus.

*To be fallow*, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [in colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.

False [untrue] Falsus, mendax. Deceitful, fallax.

A false apostle, Falsus \* || apostolus.

False accusation, Calumnia, falsæ criminatio.

A false accuser, Calumniator, de lator.

A false brother, Frater subdolos.

A false conception, Mola.

A false copy, Exemplar mendosum.

A false dealer, Prævaricator.

A false knave, Veterator.

A false measure, Mensura adulterina, vel iniqua.

A false opinion, Opinio prava, vel erronea.

A false prophet, Vates falsus, vel mendax.

A maker of false deeds, or wills, Falsarius, Suet. syngrapharum subiectior.

False to one's trust, Perfidus.

False, or wrong Erroneus, vitiosus.

Counterfeit, Adulterinus, spurius.

Treacherous, perfidus, infidus, subdolos.

False pretences, Fictæ causæ.

To play false, Fidem violare, perfidiose agere.

Falsely, False, perfidiose, subdole, vafre.

Falseness, falsity, falseness [deceit] Perfidia, \* dolus. Untruth, Mendacium.

Full of falsehood, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.

A falsification, or falsifying, Suppositio, subjectio.

To falsify [put one word for another] Subjicio, suppono. Spoil, or corrupt, Corumpo; interpoles vitio.

By mixture, adultero.

To falsify a writing, Scriptum, vel tabulas, corrumpere, vel depravare.

To falsify one's word, Promissis non stare, fidem datam fallere. Wares, cominico.

Falsified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falsifier, Adulterator.

A falsifying of evidences, Instrumentorum subjectio.

Fame [report] Fama, rumor. Reputation, Existimatio, celebritas.

His fame shall not die, vigeat in omne ævum.

A little fame, or rumor, Rumusculus.

A fame-spreader, & Famiger, famigerator.

A spreading of fame, Famigeratio.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Fameless, Ignobilis.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius. Common, Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris; communis. Plain, Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.

To be, or deal, familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivere, vel agere.

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem, vel necessitudinem, contrahere, vel inire.

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.

Very familiar, Persamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus.

To familiarize, or make a thing familiar, Rem in consuetudinem adducere.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, necessitas; conjunctio, consuetudo, usus, convictus, conversatio.

Two much familiarity breeds contempt, Nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.

Familiarly, Familiariter.

A family [household] Familia. Stock] Familia, prosapia; genus.

Born of a noble family, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus. Born of an obscure family, ignobili loco natus.

A father of a family, Paterfamilias.

The mother, materfamilias.

Of the same family, Familiaris, gentilis, draesticus.

The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.

The order of one's family, Institutio domestica.

A famine, famishment, Fames, inedia, penuria; annonæ caritas.

To famish [kill] Fame enecare, inedia consumere.

To famish a town by a blockade, Frumento commeatuque oppidum interclusum fame premere; cippidanis, commeatu intercluso, famem inferre.

To famish [die] Fame perire, vel mori.

Famished, Famelicus, fame pressus. [Killed with hunger] Fame eunctus.

Famishing, Præ fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclutus, celebris, illustris, insignis. So many famous men being dead, tot luminibus extinctis.

To make famous, Celebro, illustro, nobilito.

A making famous, Illustratio.

To be famous, Met. Clareo, emineo, eniteo; inclaresco. He is very famous, bene audit ab omnibus. He became famous in a short time, in claritudine brevi pervenit.

Not famous, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Famously, Insigniter, Met. clare, præclare.

A fan, Flabellum.

A fan for corn, ventilabrum, vannus.

To fan, Ventilare, auras flabello colligere. Corn, ventilio, ventilabro purgare.

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator.

A fanning, Ventilatio.

Fanatic, or fanatical, Fanaticus.

A fanatic, Homo fanaticus.

Fanaticism, Vanæ & inanis religionis species.

Famoid, Affectatus, desideratus.

To feed on idle fancies, Somnia sibi fingere, inania captare.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, levis.

Fanciful, Sibi multa fingens.

Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.

Fancifulness, Inconstantia, animi levitas.

The fancy, Vis Imaginatrix, \* phantasia.

A fancy, foolish conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy to, Appetitus, animus, desiderium.

A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, arbitratu. [Opinion] Imaginatio, opinio.

Fancies, Deliciae.

To fancy, or take a fancy, to a thing, Alicui rei studere, vel animum adicere.

To fancy, or imagine, Imaginor, aliquid animo fingere, effingere, concipere.

To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, vel arbitratu suo, vivere.

To take one's fancy, Alicui desiderium sui excitare.

Fancy-monger, Qui sibi multa ingit.

A fane [weathercock] \* Triton, Vitr. \* coronis versatilis venti index.

A fane [temple] Faenum.

Fangless, Edentulus.

Fangled, or new-fangled, Novorum inceptorum studiosus; rebus novis intentus.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, pl. [Fore teeth] Dentes incisores.

Fantastic, or fantastical, Inconstans, levis.

To be fantastic, Sibi nimis placere.

Fantastic tricks, Mores affectati.

Fantastically, Putide, cum affectatione.

Fantasticalness, or fantasticalness, Animi inconstantia, levitas, vel affectatio.

Far [adj.] Longinquus, dissitus, remotus.

He looks back at the mountains afar off, longinquis respicit montes.

Far [adv.] Alte, longe, multo multum, peregre, procul.

A far-fetched speech, Alte repetitis oratio.

Not far from thence, non longe inde.

He went far to meet him, longe illi obviam processit.

Any person travelling far, quispiam peregre profectiscens.

This way is not so far about by a good deal, Sane hæc multo propius ibis.

Far from our country, Procul a patria.

To be far from, Longe abesse.

By far, Multo, longe.

Far better, Multo melius.

Far otherwise, Longe aliter.

Far be it from me, Longe absit.

Far and near, Longe lateque.

Far off, Longe, eminus, procul.

He foresees future chances far off, Longe prospectu futuros casus.

Far within [adv.] Penitus, intime.

As far as, Quantum.

As far as possible, Quantum fieri potest.

As far as I can, Quam maxime possum.

As far as may stand with your convenience, quod commodo tuo fiat.

As far forth as, In quantum quoad.

How far? Quousque? quatenus.

So far, Eousque, eatenus. So far as, quatenus.

Thus far concerning these things, Hæc hæcenus.

Very far off, Perlonge, de longi + quo. Not very far off the city, ad urbem haud longule.

Far-fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advecta.

A far-fetched discourse, a far fetch, Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimia affectationis consecratione concinnata.

To go far before, Præverto.

It is far day, Diei multum jam est.

He is far out of the way, Toto eodem errat.

Far from court, far from fear, Procul a Jove atque a fulmine.

A farce [droll] \* Minus, & ex odium.

A farce [pudding] Farcimen, fartum. Hedge-podge, Farrago.

Farced [stuffed] Fartus, confectus, differtus.

The farcin, or farcy [in a horse] Scabies equina, \* elephantiasis, Plin.

A fardel, Sarcina, fascis, fasciculus. A little fardel, sarcinula.

To make into fardels, In fasciculos colligare.

Of, or for, fardels, Sarcinarius.

A fardingal, Vestis quædam mulieribus orbiculata.

Fare, Victus. Neighbour's fare is good fare, ferre, quam sortem, patiuntur omnes, nemo recusat. Hard, or slender, victus tenuis, parum lautus, vel aridus; \* Hecates coram.

Noble, apparatus lautus, elegans, dapilis; obsonia opipara.

A bill of fare, Cibarium tabella.

How fare you? Quomodo vales?

To fare hardly, Parce, vel duriter, vitam agere; parce vititare; tenui victu uti.

To fare as others do, Communem cum reliquis casum sustinere. Cas.

To fare well, Oppare epulari, capibus opiparis vesci, laute vititare, mensam conquisitissimis cibis extractam habere. You cannot fare well, sed you must eat roast meat, sorex suo parit indicio.

*Fare* [money paid] Vectura, vecturae merces, vectiois pretium.

*A waterman's fare*, \* Naulum, portorium.

*To pay his fare*, Vectiois pretium, vel naulum, solvere.

*Farwell, Vale, valebis, fac valeas. Fare* he well, valeat.

*To bid one farwell*, Alicui valetidere.

*A farm*, Fundus, praedium, ager.

*A little farm*, Praediolum.

*A farm near the city*, Suburbanum praedium. *By inheritance*, haereditum.

*To farm, or take to farm*, Fundum, vel praedium, conducere.

*To farm out, or let to farm*, Praedium locare, vel elocare.

*Farmable*, Quod elocari potest.

*Farmed out*, Locatus, elocatus.

*Taken to farm*, Conductus.

*A letting to farm*, Locatio.

*A farmer*, Agricola, colonus, villicus.

*Of the public revenues*, manceps, publicanus. *Of a benefice*, Il decurarius.

*A*. *Of privies*, cloacorum conductor. *Of the customs*, vectigalium remptor. *A dung-farmer*, stercorarius, foricorum conductor.

*A farmer's wife*, Villica.

*He that lets to farm*, Locator, ap. I. CC.

*A farming of land*, Agricultura, agrorum cultus.

*Farness*, Distantia.

*A farrier*, Veterinarius.

*To farrow*, Porcellus parere, vel eniti.

*A pig farrowed*, Porcellus natus.

*A sow that has lately farrowed*, Sus recens enixa factum. *With farrow*, sus pregnans.

*Farther, or farther off* [adv.] Longius, ulterius. [Adj.] Ulterior.

*Farther in*, Interius. *Out*, exterius.

*Farthermore*, Porro, praeterea, ulterius.

*Farthermore, or farthest, farthest, Extremus, ultimus.* \* *The farthest way about* is the nearest way home, compendia plerumque dispendia; via brevis est via tuta.

*Farthest*, Longissimus.

*A farthing*, Quadrans. \* *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non eman vitiosa nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, flocci facio, nihili pendo.

*To a farthing*, Ad assem.

*Three farthings*, Sesquibolus, Plin.

*Of a farthing*, Quadrantarius.

*To fascinate* [bewitch] Fascino.

*Fascinated*, Fascinatus.

*Fascination*, Fascinatio.

*A fascine*, Virgultorum fascis.

*A fashion* [form] Forma, figura.

[Manner] Mos, modus, ratio, consuetudo, ritus, usus. \* *It is his fashion to do so*, sic est hic. *Many have this fashion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He follows the old fashion*, rem desuetam usurpat. *This is the French fashion*, est hoc Gallicae consuetudinis. *It is the fashion of the times*, ita se mores habent.

*After a fashion*, Utrumque, quomodo, quocumque modo, vel pacto.

*After this fashion*, hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hac ratione, sic, ita. *After the fashion of men*, humanum modo, hominum more.

*To express a thing in different fashions*, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimere, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicere.

*A fashion of speaking*, Loquendi ratio, vel formula.

*Fashion* [of a piece of work] Artificium, opificium; artificis opera.

*Do you furnish me with gold, and I will pay for the fashion*, cede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

*To bring into fashion*, Aliquid in morem perducere, vel inducere.

*In fashion*, Invalescens, consuetus,

in usum positus.

*Grown out of fashion*, Desuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. \* *That word is now quite out of fashion*, illud verbum obsoletum est & nimis antiquum. *That has been a long time out of fashion*, ea res dudum esse in usu desit.

*To follow the fashion of the times*, Se temporibus accommodare; temporibus morem servare.

*To break a fashion*, Receptum morem negligere.

*To revive an old fashion*, Antiquum morem renovare, reducere, vel referre.

*A person of fashion*, Loco honesto ortus; bono genere natus.

*Done only for fashion sake*, Dicis causa factum.

*Without fashion*, Informis.

*Of the same fashion*, Ejusdem figure, formae similis. *Of one fashion*, uniusmodi.

*The fashion of the face*, Oris ductus, forma, vel figura. *Of clothes*, habitus, cultus, ornatus.

*After another fashion*, Alias, aliusmodi.

*Old fashioned*, Archaisus.

*To fashion*, Figurare, delineare, formare; fingere. *Alike*, Configuro, conformo; confingo; formae ejusdem facere.

*To fashion before*, Praeformo.

*To fashion a garment*, Vestem concinnare, scite aptare.

*Fashionable*, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

*Fashionably*, Scite, concinne.

*Fashionableness*, Elegancia.

*In two fashions*, Bifariam. *Of two fashions*, biformis. *Of three, & triformis*. *Of many, multiformis*. *In many fashions*, multiformiter.

*Fashioned*, Figuratus, formatus.

*Ill, deformis*. *Well*, concinnus, politus, elegans.

*A fashioner*, Formator, Sen.

*A fashioning*, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio.

*Fast* [bound] Strictus, astrictus, constrictus. \* *Be sure you keep him fast*, cura adservandum.

*Fast* [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.

*Fast* [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. \* *Get you gone as fast as you can*, tu quantum potes abi. *You must run fast*, perperato opus est.

*Fast*, Celerius.

*Fastly*, Celeriter, velociter, perniciousiter.

*A hold-fast* [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, tenax.

*To lay fast in prison*, In carcere aliquem includere.

*To make fast*, Infigo, affigo.

*To make fast, or shut, a door*, Ostium claudere, vel ocludere; pessulum foribus obdere. *To stick, farmer adhere*. *To tie, constringo*.

*A fast, or fasting*, Jejunium.

*To proclaim a fast*, Jejunium indicere.

*To keep a fast*, Intemperatum jejunium retinere.

*To fast, or be fasting*, Jejunio.

*Many diseases one may fast away*, abstinentia multi curantur morbi.

*They can fast two or three days together*, inedia biduum aut triduum ferunt.

*To break one's fast*, Jejunium solvere, jentaculum edere.

*To fasten*, Stringo, astringo, constringo.

*To fasten about*, Circumpango.

*To fasten to the ground*, Depango.

*To fasten together*, Configo, connecto. *Under*, subnecto. *Unto*, al

ligo, annexo, affigo.

*To fasten upon* [seize] Apprehendo, deprehendo; arripio.

*To fasten one's eyes upon*, Intentis oculis intueri.

*To fasten the door*, Pessulum foribus obdere.

*Fastened*, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.

*Fastened before*, Praefixus. *Under suffixus*. *To, affixus, alligatus, astrictus, constrictus*.

*A fastening*, Colligatio.

*Fasting*, Jejunans, a cibo et potu abstinens.

*Fasting-days*, Jejunia, feriae esuriales.

*Fastly* [surely] Firme, firmiter, tenaciter. [Swiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniciousiter.

*A fastness* [strong hold] Agger munimentum, vallum.

*Fastness* [firmness] Tenacitas, firmitas, stabilitas.

*Fastidiously*, Fastidiosus.

*Fastidiousness*, Fastidium.

*Fat, or fatness*, Adeps, pinguitudo obesitas.

*Fat, fatty*, Pinguis, obesus, opimus. \* *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit senum tenuem.

*Somewhat fat*, || Pinguiculus, Evasm.

*Fat, or plump*, Nitidus, bene curata cute.

*A fat tripe, or paunch*, Abdomen *A fat constitution of body*, Obesitas, corporis nitore.

*Fat meat*, Adipatum.

*The fat of a hog*, Lardum.

*A leaf of fat*, Omentum.

*Very fat*, Praepinguus.

*As fat as a pig*, Gilire pinguior.

*To fatten, or make fat*, Saginare, opimo; pinguefacio.

*To grow fat*, Pinguesco, crassesco.

*Fatted, or fattened*, Suginatus, altitilis.

*A fattling*, Altile.

*A fattening*, Saginatio.

*A fattening-house*, Saginatum.

*A fat, or vat*, Dolium, cadus.

*To put into a fat*, In dolium condere.

*Fatal*, Fatalis, † fatalis.

*To prove fatal to*, Exitium alicui afferre.

*Fatal destiny*, Fatum.

*Fatality, or fatfulness*, Fatalis vis, vel necessitas. \* *But there is a prodigious fatality which attends his arms*, sed mira infelicitas ipsis armorum perpetua & indivisa comes est.

*Fatally*, Fataliter.

*Fate*, Fatum, sors.

*The fates, or fatal sisters*, Parcae pl.

*Ill-fated*, Infaustus, mauspiciatus malo genio, vel diis iratis, ortus, vel coeptus.

*Fatidical*, Fatidicus.

*A father, \* Pater, † genitor, sator* \* *Thou art thy father's own son*, patris. *What I cannot do to the father*, I will do to the son, qui asinus non potest, stratum caedit. *Like father, like son*, patris est filius.

*To father* [own] Vindicco, sibi arrogare, vel assumere.

*To father upon*, Imputo, ascribo.

*We father our fault upon her*, tuam nostram illi imputamus.

*She fathers her child upon another man*, commenta est esse ex alio viro puerum natum.

*A father-in-law*, Socer. *A step-father*, Vitricus. *A grand-father*, avus. *A foster-father*, nutritius. *A god-father*, sponsor, susceptor; parens iustitricus.

*Forefathers*, Patres, pl. progenitores, antecessores, maiores; avi.

*A father whose father is alive*, Pa

ter patrimus.

¶ *By the father's side, St'p're, vel sanguine, paternum*

*Fatherhood, || Paternitas.*

*Fatherless, Patre orbis.*

*Fatherly, or like a father, Paternus, patrus.* ¶ *This was not like your father, haud paternum istuc dedisti. That is right father-like, hoc patrum est.*

*Fatherly affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.*

*To enlarge his father's estate, Censurus paternos augere.*

¶ *To be sensible of his father's cares, Patrias intus dependere curas.*

*Fatherly [adv.] Patrie; || poterno affectu.*

*A fathom, Ulna.*

*To fathom [sound] Fundum explorare. [Compass] Ulnâ metiri, utrâ que manu extensâ completi.*

*Fathomless, Fundi experts.*

¶ *To fatigue, Fatigo, defatigo, || delasso. Himself, labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangere, macerare.*

*A fatigue, Fatigatio, defatigatio, labor.*

¶ *The body grows heavy by fatigue, corpus defatigatione ingravescit.*

*He is not able to bear fatigue, non est patiens laboris.*

*Fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delassatus.*

*Fatiguing, Fatigans, laboriosus, operosus.*

*Fatuity, Fatuitas.*

*Fatuous, or fatwitted, Fatuus, stupidus, crassus.*

*A faucet, Siphon, tubus.*

*A fault [crime] Crimen, culpa, noxa; delictum, peccatum.*

¶ *Clear yourself of this fault, hoc te crimine expedi. What fault have I committed? quid commenui? No man is without his faults, vitis nemo sine nascitur.*

*It was not my fault, that—per me non stetit, quo minus—*

*A fault [defect] Vitium. [Mistake] Error.*

*A great fault, Flagitium, scelus.*

*A fault in writing, Mendum, erratum.*

*To commit a fault, Pecco, delinquo; culpam, vel noxam, admittère, vel committère; in noxâ esse, culpam committère.*

*He committed a fault, delictum in se admisit.*

*My fault is the greatest, peccatum a me maximum est.*

*To find fault, Culpo, incoquo; increpo, crimino, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo; vitio dare, vel verberare.*

¶ *They find fault with him for that, hanc rem illi vitio dant.*

¶ *They found fault with others for doing the same things of which they themselves had been guilty, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.*

*Found fault with, Culpatus.*

¶ *To be at a fault [in hunting] Errore a rectâ semitâ abduci.*

*A fault-finder, Accusator, reprehensor, censor morum, castigator.*

*A finding of faults, Reprehensio, castigatio.*

*Full of faults, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.*

*Without fault [blame] Inculpatus, insons. [Defect] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.*

*Faultily, Vitiose, mendose.*

*Faultiness, Culpæ affinitas.*

*Faultless, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocens, insons.*

*Faulty, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus. [Defective] Vitiosus, mendosus.*

*To falter, Hæsito, titubo, deficio.*

*To falter in speech, Bambutio, hæsito, vitiose pronuntiare.*

*To falter, or stagger, Vacillo. [Stumble] Titubo, labor.*

*Faltering, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.*

*A faltering, Hæsitantia, titubatio. Falteringly, Titubanter.*

*Favour, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia, studium.*

¶ *I have found favour in your sight, Si te mihi propitium habeo.*

¶ *By your favour, Pace tuâ dixerim.*

*We have need of your favour, Tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ.*

¶ *The favour of the countenance, Figura vultûs; oris habitus. Sweetness of favour, vultûs decor, oris gratia.*

*In great favour, Gratosus, gratiâ potens.*

¶ *You are very much in his favour, bene tibi ex animo vult.*

*A man in great favour with Cæsar, cui Cæsar indulset omnia, cujus imperio paruit.*

*A favour, Beneficium, benefactum.*

*I desire this as a favour of you, hoc a te beneficii loco peto.*

¶ *A favour worn, Munusculum amoris causâ gestatum.*

*A wedding-favour, \* Lemniscus nuptialis.*

*The people's favour, Populi favor, popularis aura.*

*To acknowledge a favour received, Gratiâm alicui referre.*

*To bestow a favour, Beneficium in alicquem conferre.*

*To curry favour, Gratiâm captare.*

*To restore to favour, Reconciliare, in gratiâm reducere, vel restituere.*

*Restored to favour, Reconciliatus, in gratiâm reductus, vel restitutus.*

*To return a favour, Vicem rependere, mutam benevolentiam reddere.*

*To favour, Faveo, indulgeo, suffragor, tutor, adjuvo, colo; Mei, afflugeo; § spiro; amicitia alicquem comprehendere.*

*To favour [resemble] Assimilo, formam alicujus gerere, vel referre.*

¶ *He favours you in the face, Te ore refert.*

*A bestowing of favours, Beneficiorum collatio.*

*To procure, or gain, favour, Concilio.*

*A seeking men's favour, Ambitio, ambitus.*

*A winning of favour, Amicitie conciliatio.*

*Favourable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis; candidus.*

*A favourable opportunity, Ocasio opportuna.*

*A favourable wind, Ventus secundus, vel ferens.*

*To put a favourable construction upon a thing, Mitio rem in partem aliquid interpretari.*

*Favourableness, Benignitas, humanitas, candor.*

*Favourably, Benigne, candidè, humaniter, benevole, clementer.*

*Favoured, Carus, gratiâ sublevatus.*

¶ *Favoured by nature, Naturam faustricem habens.*

*Well-favoured, speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ; pulcher, formosus, elegans.*

¶ *Ill-favoured, deformis, oris inhonesti, vel foedi, deformatus, turpis.*

*Well-favouredly, Pulchre, venuste.*

*Ill, squalide, foede, deformiter.*

¶ *Ill-favouredness, Deformitas, pravitâs.*

*A favourer Fautor, faustris.*

*A favourer [of the people] Populi addictus.*

*A favourer [of learning] Docturum patronus; Mæcenas.*

*Favouring [showing favour] Favens, suffragans.*

*Favouring [resembling] Ore refertens.*

*Not favouring, Adversus, alienus, infestus.*

*A favourite, Gratosus, amicus; qui apud alicquem plurimum potest.*

*A court favourite, Regi, vel regi nâ, gratosus; qui apud regem, vel reginam, in maximâ gratiâ est.*

*To be one's principal favourite, In summâ apud alicquem esse gratiâ, multum, vel plurimum, valere. Your great favourite, apud te primus, Ter.*

*A fawn, Hinnulus.*

¶ *To fawn, Hinnulum parere.*

*To fawn, or fawn upon, Adulor blandior, assentior; assentor; blanditiis delinire, vel permulcere.*

*Fawned upon, Blanditiis delinitus, vel permulsus.*

*A fawner upon, Adulator, assentator.*

*Fawning, Adulatorius, blandus.*

*A fawning upon, Adulatio, assentatio.*

*Fawningly, Assentatorie.*

*Fidelity, Fidelitas.*

¶ *To swear fealty, In verba alicuius jurare; sacramento se in fidem obligare.*

*Fealty, or homage, || Feodum, feudum.*

*To hold by fealty, Per fidem & feodum tenere.*

*Fear [dread] Metus, timor, pavor, formido.*

¶ *For fear you should know it, I tell you, Ut hoc ne nesciat, dico.*

*For fear I should see him, Ut ne vi derem.*

*I am in fear still, Mihi animus jam nunc abest.*

*What a fear was I in? quis me horror perculit?*

*There is no fear of it, periculum haud est.*

*Fear [reverence] Reverentia, obsequium, veneratio.*

*Great fear, Horror, terror.*

*To put in fear, Terreo, perterreo; terrefacio, metum alicui injicere.*

¶ *They put our men in so great fear, nostros ita perterritos egerunt.*

*I will put him in such a fear, sic ego illum in timorem dabo.*

*To stand in fear, In metu esse.*

*To fear, or be in fear, Timeo, paveo, vereor, metuo.*

*Fearing, Veritus, verens.*

¶ *You need not fear, nihil est quod timeas.*

*I fear he cannot be pacified, vereor ut pacari possit.*

*To fear, stand in awe, Reformido.*

*To fear beforehand, Prætimeo, præmetuo.*

*To be in great bodily fear, Corpore atque omnibus artibus contremiscere.*

*To fear exceedingly, Horresco, pertimesco.*

*To fear [reverence] Vereor, revereor.*

*To shake for fear, Contremisco.*

*A sudden fear, Timor subitus, vel panicus.*

*Fearful [dreadful] Formidatus.*

*Put in fear, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore percussus.*

*Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, tremebundus [Terrible] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.*

¶ *Fearful to offend, Aspectu horridus.*

Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus.  
*Fearfully* [timorously] Timide,  
 timidoſe, pavide, trepide, abjecte.  
 [Horribly] Horride. [Reverently] Pie, reverenter.  
*Fearfulness* [timorousness] Formido, metus. [Terribleness] Horror, terror.

*A fearng*, Reformidatio, trepidatio.

*Fearless*, Impavidus, intrepidus, imperterritus, interritus; metu, vel timore, vacuus.

*Fearlessly*, Intrepide, impavide.

*Fearlessness*, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.

*Fearible*, Quod fieri, vel effici, potest.

*Fearibleness*, Status rei quæ effici potest.

*I do not fear the fearibleness of that matter*, Minime dubito quin res effici possit.

*A feast*, Convivium, epulum; dapes, pl.

*For an emperor*, Convivium Sybariticum; cœna dubia.

*To feast*, Epulor, convivium facere.

*We feasted like princes*, opipare epulati sumus.

*He made a feast without wine*, Cœneri sacrificabat.

*To feast one*, Apparatus epulis aliquem excipere; epulas alicui dare.

*To furnish a feast*, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare.

*To keep a feast*, Festum agere, vel celebrare.

*He kept a feast upon his birth-day every year*, Diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.

*To make a feast*, Convivium apparare, adornare, vel instruere.

*To feast* [revel] = Bacchor, comissor, convivor.

*A lord mayor's feast*, Cœna adjicialis.

*A smell-feast*, \* Parasitus.

*A solemn feast*, Dapes solennes, opulum solenne.

*A sumptuous feast*, Cœna genialis; cœna pontificia; apparatus Persicus.

*A dry feast*, Cœna arida.

*The first dish at a feast*, Cœnæ \* proœmium.

*The chief dish*, Caput.

*The last dish*, Epilogus.

*A guest at a feast*, Conviva.

*The founder of a feast*, Convivor; pulo.

*Feastful* (Milt.) Festivus, luxuriosus.

*A feast-rite* (Phil.) Ritus convivi.

*Feasts* [holidays] Feriæ, pl. Of Bacchus, \* Bacchanalia, pl. Liberalia.

*A moveable feast*, Festum mobile.

*Of a feast*, Epularis, convivalis.

*Having been at a feast*, Epulatus.

*Feasted*, Convivio exceptus.

*A feaster*, Epulo.

*Feasting*, Epulans, comissans.

*A feasting*, Commissatio, epulatio.

*Feat* [spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans. [Skilful] Peritus, solers.

*Featly*, Belle, concinne, eleganter, scite.

*Featness*, Elegantia, concinnitas.

*A feat* Facinus, gestum.

*To boast of mighty feats*, De rebus gloriari.

*It is feats of activity*, Agilius membra corporis contorquere & flexere.

*A feather*, Pluma, penna.

*It is but a feather in his cap*, Merum dignitatis nomen.

*Birds of a feather flock together*, Si miles similibus gaudet; pares cum paribus facile congregantur.

*Fine feathers make fine birds*, Nidæ vestes ornatorem reddunt.

*A light as a feather*, Plumâ le-

*He is carried in a sedan stuffed with feathers*, pensilibus plumis vehitur.

*A little feather*, Plumula, pennula.

*To pluck off feathers*, Deplumo, plumas detrahère.

*To begin to have feathers*, Plumescere.

*To feather, or deck with feathers*, Plumis ornare, vel decorare.

*To feather one's nest*, Opes corrådere, vel accumulare.

*To cut one's throat with a feather*, Verborum lenociniis aliquem inescare.

*A plume of feathers*, Crista.

*Down feathers*, Lanugo.

*Of feathers*, Plumæus.

*Full of feathers*, Plumæus, plumosus.

*A feather-maker, or seller*, Plumarius.

*A little bunch of feathers*, Plumula.

*Made of feathers*, Plumatilis.

*Bearing feathers*, Plumiger, penniger.

*Without feathers, or featherless*, Implumis.

*The feathers of an arrow*, Alæ sagittæ.

*Feather-footed*, ‡ Plumipes, Catul. pennipes.

*Feathered, or feathery*, Plumatus, pennatus.

*The feature*, Oris forma, vel figura.

*Likeness of features*, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, vel similitudo.

*Well-featured*, Venusus; formâ eximiam, vel præstanti, præditus. Illi, invenustus, deformis.

*Febrifuge*, † Febrifuga.

*Febrile*, (Haw.) Febrilis.

*February*, Februarius.

*Feces* (Dryd.) Fæces.

*Feculency*, † Fæculentia, Sidon.

*Feculent*, Fæculentus.

*Fecund*, Fœcundus.

*Fecundity*, [fruitfulness] Fœcunditas.

*Federal*, Ad fœdus pertinens.

*A fee* [reward] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.

*A yearly fee*, Annua pensio.

*A physician's fee*, Præmium, vel honorarium, medicæ pro consilio datum.

*Fees, or rials*, Lucellum famulis datum præter mercedem.

*A fee-farmer*, † Feodi vel † feudi, † firma.

*A fee-simple*, Mancipium, † feudum simplex, prædium † beneficiarium, res † clientelaris.

*Fee tail*, † Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus nostris strictum.

*To fee one, or give one his fee*, Pensionem, vel præmium solitum, alicui præbere.

*To fee, or bribe*, Præmio, vel muneribus, aliquem corrumpere.

*To be in fee with one*, Devinctum aliquem habere.

*Feed* [bribe] Præmio, vel muneribus corruptus.

*Feed* [paid] Cui honorarium solutum est.

*Feeding*, Honorarium alicui solvens.

*Feeble*, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.

*To make feeble*, Debilito, enervo; frango.

*To grow feeble*, Languéo, languesco, debilitor, frangor.

*Grown feeble*, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.

*Feeble-minded*, Pusillanimis.

*Feebleness*, Debilitas, infirmitas, languor.

*Feebly*, Infirme, languide.

*To feed one* [act.] Pasco, alio, alioveo.

*It was good to feed the fire*, Alea do igni aptum erat.

*You feed me like an ape with a bit and a knock*, Dulce amarumque ananunc misces mihi.

*To feed* [neut.] Pascor, vescor.

*To feed, or grow fat*, Ringuesco, crassescor.

*To feed young birds*, In os aliquid aviculæ cibum ingerere, vel indere.

*To feed upon*, Depascor.

*They feed on whole farms at a meal*, Unâ comedunt patrimoniamensâ.

*To feed excessively*, Comissor, ligurio.

*To feed* [ravenously] Voro, devoro, ingurgito.

*To feed with milk*, Lacto.

*To feed together*, Comedo.

*To feed one's self up with vain hopes*, Spes pascere inanes.

*I fed, act. pavi. neut. pastus sum.*

*He fed upon begged meat*, Mendiato cibo vescabatur.

*Fed*, Pastus.

*Full fed*, Satiatus, satur.

*Fed upon*, Comestus.

*Better fed than taught*, Aries cornibus lasciviens.

*A dainty, or high feeder*, Lurco, commissator.

*A ravenous feeder*, Helluo, vorax.

*A feeder of cattle*, Pastor, armentarius.

*Feeding much*, Edax.

*Feeding* [greedily] Vorax.

*A feeding* [eating] † Esus, Gell.

*A feeding, or nourishing*, Nutritio.

*Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire*, Quidquid alendo igni aptum erat.

*High feeding*, Epulatio, commissatio.

*Much feeding*, Edacitas.

*A feeding of cattle*, Pastio, depastio.

*Feeding for cattle*, Pascuum, pabulum; pastus, 4.

*To feel, or handle*, Tango, tracto, conrecto.

*To feel, or perceive*, Sentio.

*His estate will never feel it*, Non sentiet patrimonium illius.

*He will feel it first*, Primus poenas dabit.

*I will make him feel my fingers*, Fango meas experiri manus.

*To feel gently*, Palpo, atrecto.

*To feel hard, limber, &c.* Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.

*To begin to feel*, Sensisco.

*I felt* [touched] Tetigi. Perceived, sensi.

*Felt* [touched] Tactus. Perceived, perceptus. Searched, Pertentatus.

*A feeling, or handling*, Attractatio, tactio.

*The sense of feeling*, Tactus sensus.

*To have some feeling*, Persensisco.

*Without feeling*, Sine sensu, sensû expers.

*Feelingly*, Ita ut res sensibus percipiat.

*Feet*, Pedes, pl. Vid. Foot.

*Feeless*, Sine pedibus.

*To feign* [invent] Fingo, commento, commisscor, affingo, confingo.

*They feign a device among themselves*, Fingunt quendam inter se fallaciam.

*To feign* [pretend] Assimulo, praeserre.

*To feign* [lie] Mentior, ementior.

*Feigned*, Fictus, commentitius, † mulatus, affectus.

*Feigned holiness*, Pietas simulata.

*A feigned story*, Fingentum.

*Feignedly*, Fictè, simulate.

*A feigner*, Fictor, simulator.

*f* *feigning*, Fictio, simulatio, con-  
fectio.

*f* *feint* [false shew] Species simulata;  
dolus. *To make a feint*, Simulare,  
dolo uti. *By way of feint*, Simu-  
landi gratia.

*Felicitous*, Felix, beatus.

*Felicity*, Felicitas, beatitudo.

*Felt* [skín] Atrox, trux, truculentus,  
sævus, ferus, dirus.

*To be felt*, Sævio.

*A felt* [skin] Pellis. *A sheep's*, Ovina.

*A felt-monger*, Pello.

*! felt out*, Accidit, contigit.

*To fell*, Sterno, prosterno. *You might  
have felled them with a fillip*, Quos  
si sufflasset, cecidissent. *I will fell  
you to the ground*, Humi te proster-  
nam.

*Felled*, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.

*The fellies*, pl. of a cart, Canthus, ap-  
sides.

*A felling*, Dejectio.

*A fellow*, Socius, sodalis; comes. *¶  
Ask my fellow if I am a thief*, Rem  
ex compacto agitis; Thrax ad Thra-  
cem compositus.

*A fellow* [match] Par. *Go thy way,  
thou art a rare fellow*, Abi, virum te  
judico. *O naughty fellow*! O homi-  
nem nequam!

*A sorry fellow*, Homuncio, homuncu-  
lus. *What! are such sorry fellows  
as we angry?* Hem! nos homunculi  
indignamur? *This fellow of clay*,  
Hic homunculus ex luto factus.  
*Though he were never such a base  
fellow*, Ut homo turpissimus esset.

*A good fellow*, Convictor, compotor;  
congero lepidus, strenuus; combi-  
bo factus.

*To play the good fellow*, Græcor, per-  
græcor.

*A fellow in office*, Collega.

*A bed-fellow*, Tori consors. *A cham-  
ber-fellow*, Contubernalis.

*A naughty fellow*, Nequam.

*An old fellow*, Senex.

*A play-fellow*, Collusor, Pliu.

*A pretty fellow*, Bellus homo.

*A saucy fellow*, Audax, improbus.

*A school-fellow*, Condiscipulus.

*A stout fellow*, Vir fortis, acer, stre-  
nuus.

*A wrangling fellow*, Homo contentio-  
sus, comitalis, litigiosus, rixosus.

*A young fellow*, Juvenis.

*A fellow-felling*, Miseratio, commise-  
ratio, \* || sympathia.

*A fellow-commoner*, Socius convictor,  
|| commensalis.

*A fellow creature*, Pari naturâ.

*A fellow-heir*, Cohæres.

*A fellow-soldier*, Commilito.

*A fellow-servant*, Conservus, con-  
serva.

*A fellow-prisoner*, In captivitate socius.

*A fellow-student*, or disciple, Condiscipulus.

*A fellow-subject*, Sub eodem magis-  
tratu degens.

*A fellow-sufferer*, Pari damno affectus.

*A fellow-workman*, or laborer, Adjutor;  
particeps operæ; || cooperarius,  
Apul.

*A fellow-writer*, Qui eandem materi-  
am mandat literis, vel per idem  
tempus conscribit.

*Of a fellow*, Socialis.

*Fellow-like*, Socialiter.

*To fellow*, or match, Adæquo, pares  
jungere. *¶ He is not to be followed  
for a workman*, Artifex esse longe  
citra æmulum, vel nulli secundus.

*Fellowship*, Societas, sodalium, com-  
mercium; conjunctio, communi-  
tas, consociatio, consortio. *In ser-  
vice*, Conservitium. *In war*, Com-  
militium.

*Fit to hold fellowship with*, Sociabilis.

*¶ To join one's self in fellowship with*,  
Se cum aliquo sociare, vel consoci-  
are; se alicui socium adjungere,  
vel conjungere; societatem cum  
aliquo facere, condare, coire, mire.

*Good fellowship*, Convictus facilis, vel  
jucundus.

*Of fellowship*, Socialis.

*Joined in fellowship*, Sociatus, conso-  
ciatus.

*Having fellowship with*, Consorti.

*A felo de se*, Qui sibi mortem consciscit;  
manu suâ cadens.

*A felon* [a sore] Furunculus, \* paro-  
nychium, Plin.

*A felon* [a thief] Fur.

*Felony*, Furtum, crimen quodvis ma-  
jus, vel capitale.

*Felonious*, Sceleratus, nefarius.

*Feloniously*, Scelerate, nefarie.

*Felt* [a kind of cloth] Lanæ coactæ.  
*¶ To make of felt*, E lanâ coactâ con-  
ficere.

*¶ A felt-maker*, Lanarum coactor.

*Female*, Muliebris, femineus.

*A female*, Femina.

*¶ Feme covert*, Uxor sub potestate viri.  
*Feminine*, Femininus, Quint.

*Femoral*, Femoralis, ad femur perti-  
nens.

*A fen*, Palus, locus palustris.

*Fenny*, Paludosus.

*A fence* [inclosure] Vallum, septum,  
sepimentum; lorica.

*To fence*, Vallo, munio. [*With a  
hedge*] Præsepio.

*A fence*, or protection, Tutamen.

*To fence* [defend] Defendo, protego.

*To fence with arms of defence*, Digla-  
dior, batuo, rudibus ludere, obtusis  
gladiis dimicare.

*To fence away a stroke*, Ictum aver-  
tere, vel devitare; petitionem de-  
torquere, vel clypeo excipere.

*Fenced* [with a mound] Munitus, val-  
latus. [*With a hedge*] Septus, dis-  
septus. [*With arms*] Scutatus, ar-  
mis munitus.

*Fenced on every side*, \* Cataphractus,  
Liv.

*Fenceless*, Immunitus, apertus, pa-  
tens.

*A fencer*, Gladiator, lanista.

*A fencing with weapons*, Obtusis gla-  
diis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.

*¶ The art of fencing*, Ars armorum,  
ars gladiatoria.

*A fencing* [making a fence] Munitio.  
*To fend*, Defendo, protego.

*¶ To stand fencing and proving*, Fru-  
stra ratiocinando tempus terere.

*Fennel*, Fœniculum, \* marathrum.

*Fennel giant*, Ferula. *Wild fennel*,  
\* Hippomarathrum. *Fennel-flower*,  
Nigella.

*Fenigreek*, Fœnum Græcum.

*To feoff*, Dono, || feoffio.

*A feoffee*, Sponsor, || feoffarius.

*A feoffee in trust*, Hæres fiduciarius.

*A feoffee*, Fidei || commissarius; ||  
feoffitor.

*A feoffment*, Fidei commissio, || feoffa-  
mentum, donatio || feodi.

*¶ A feoffment in trust*, Delegatio || fi-  
ducia.

*Ferment*, Fermentum.

*To ferment*, Fermento.

*To ferment*, or be in a ferment, Ferreo;  
irâ exardescere; in fermento esse,  
Plaut.

*To begin to ferment*, Fermentescere.

*Fermentation*, or fermenting, || Fer-  
mentatio, Hier.

*Fern*, Filix. *Oak fern*, \* Dryopteris.

*She fern*, \* Thelypteris.

*Ferny*, or belonging to fern, Filiceus,  
Plin.

*A ferny ground*, Filicetum, filicium,  
Col.

*Indented like fern*, Filicatus.

*Ferocious*, Ferox; rapax.

*Ferocity*, Ferocitas.

*¶ A ferol*, or ferule, of iron, brass, &c.  
Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.

*A ferret* [animal] Viverra.

*To ferret*, Exturbo, fugo.  
*To ferret every corner*, Conquiri, per-  
scrutari, angulos singulos rimari.  
*To ferret about*, Exagito.

*Ferreted*, Exturbatus, exagitatus.

*A ferreter*, Conquistator, scrutator, ex-  
agitator.

*A ferreting*, Conquisitio, scrutatio.

*Ferriage*, Naulum pro tractu sole-  
tum; sors, vel merces, nautica.

*Ferried over*, Trajectus, transmissus.

*A ferry*, Trajectus.

*A ferry-boat*, Ponto.

*A ferrying over*, Transmissio.

*A horse ferry-boat*, \* Hippago, Gell.

*A ferry-man*, Portitor.

*The ferryman of hell*, & Putris navis  
cymbæ, \* Charon.

*To ferry over*, Trajicio, transmitti.

*Ferried over*, Trajectus, transmissus.

*Fertile*, Fertilis, ferax, fecundus  
uber.

*To be fertile*, Fertilis, vel fecundus  
esse; abundo.

*To make fertile*, or fertilise, Fecundo.  
fertilem efficiere; fecunditatem  
dare.

*Fertilely*, Fertiliter, uberitum, fecundo.  
*Fertility*, or fertility, Ubertas, ferti-  
lis, fecunditas, feracitas.

*Ferency*, ferocitæ, fervor, Fervor,  
animi ardor.

*Fercent*, ferid, Fervidus, ardens, fla-  
grans.

*To be fercent*, Ferreo, ardeo.

*Fercently*, Fervide, cupide, ardent.

*A ferule*, Ferula.

*¶ To ferule one*, Ferulâ aliquem per-  
cutere, vel cedere.

*A feruling*, Ferula percussio.

*A fescue*, Festuca.

*To fester*, Suppuro, & putreo.

*Festered*, Suppuratus, Sen. exulcera-  
tus.

*A festering without corruption*, Suppu-  
ratio, exulceratio.

*Festinally*, (Sh.) Propere, festinanter.

*Festination*, Festinatio, properatio  
properantia.

*Festival*, adj. Festivus, festus.

*A festival*, Festum, dies festus.

*Solemn festivals*, Feriæ, pl. solennia,  
pl.

*Not festival*, Profestus.

*Festive*, festivus, Festivus, lepidus,  
factus.

*Festivity*, Festivitas, hilaritas.

*A fetch* [cunning trick] \* Techna, fal-  
lacia; \* dolus. *It was a fetch of  
Darius's*, Davi factum consilio.

*¶ This plate will fetch us some mo-  
ney*, Hoc argentum pro pecuniâ  
commutari potest.

*To fetch such a price*, Tanti vendi.

*To fetch one to life again*, Ad vitam  
aliquem revocare.

*To fetch again*, or buck, Repeto, re-  
duco; revoco.

*To fetch away*, Asporto, abduco.

*To fetch a compass*, Circumeo.

*To fetch down from above*, Deveho.

*To fetch down*, or lessen, Imminuo.

*To fetch from afar*, Aveho.

*To fetch forth*, Educo.

*To fetch a leap*, Salio.

*To fetch off*, Detrahe, eripio, demo-  
aufero.

*To fetch in*, Importo.

*To fetch in his debts*, Pecuniam exi-  
gere.

*To fetch out*, Depromo.

*To fetch over*, Aveho.

*To fetch over to his party*, In facti-  
onem suam pertrahere.

*To fetch, or go for one*, Arcesso.

*To fetch up* [overtake] Occupo, asso-  
quor.

*To fetch up lost time*, Tempus redi-  
mere.

*To fetch up from a lower place*, Ex  
inferiore loco portare.

*Fetches*, Petitus, adductus. *¶ A far  
fetched speech*, Alte repetita oratio.

*Far-fetched jests*, Joci accessiti.

*Fetches up*, us time, Redemptus.

*A fetcher*, Portator. *Of water*, Aquæ  
tor.

*Fetching*, Advehens, adducens. ap-  
tans.

**F** *feeling, Comportatio* Vir. affectu.  
**F** *etid* [stinking] Fœtidus, putridus, putris.  
**F** *et-locks, Cirri paulo supra equinos pedes enati.*  
**F** *The fet-lock joint, Articulus crus et pedem conjungens.*  
**F** *etters, Compedes, vincula, pedicæ.*  
**F** *to fetter, Compedio, colligo; compedes induere; compedibus vincire.*  
**F** *ettered, Compulsi, impeditus, compedibus vinctus.*  
**F** *ettering, Pedum constrictio.*  
**F** *frud, Simulatus, odium. Deadly, Inimicitie capitales; odium immortale.*  
**F** *to create, or stir up, feuds, Simulatus, bel lites, movère, lovère, serère.*  
**F** *feudal, Ad* || feudum pertinens.  
**F** *fever, Febris. A burning fever, \** Causon. *A continual fever, Febris continua. A hectic fever, \** Hectica. *An intermittent fever, Intermitiens. A slight fever, Febricula. A slow fever, Lenia.*  
**F** *to have, or be sick of, a fever, Febricito, febre laborare. \* He is actually ill of a fever, Tenet nunc illum febris: febrili etiamnum jactatur.*  
**F** *everish, feverous, fevery, febriculosus.*  
**F** *ew, Pauci, pl. rari. Few places of the world are inhabited, Habitatura terra raris in locis. I will see you within a few days, Intra paucos dies te videbo. Except a very few, Præter admodum paucos.*  
**F** *That uses few words, Pauca loquens. To grow few, Raresco.*  
**F** *ew few, Perpauci.*  
**F** *In a few words, Paucis; breviter.*  
**F** *ewer, Pauciores, pl.*  
**F** *ewness, Paucitas, raritas.*  
**F** *ewness, or want, of words, Pauciloquium.*  
**F** *ib, Mendacinculum.*  
**F** *to fib, Mendacium dicere.*  
**F** *fiber, Mendax, & mendaciloquus.*  
**F** *ibre, Fibra.*  
**F** *ibril, Parva fibra.*  
**F** *ibrous, or full of fibres, Fibratus.*  
**F** *ickle, Inconstans, levis. \* You see how fickle the tempers of men are, Vides quam flexibiles hominum voluntates sunt, Cic.*  
**F** *ickleness, Inconstancia, levitas.*  
**F** *ickly, Inconstanter, leviter.*  
**F** *iction, or signment, Fictio, commentum.*  
**F** *ictions, Fictitius, commentitius.*  
**F** *ictionally, Fictie.*  
**F** *a fiddle, Fiducula, cithara; fides, lyra.*  
**F** *To fiddle, Citharâ canere; lyram pulsare.*  
**F** *To fiddle [trifle] Nugor, trico.*  
**F** *To fiddle, or fidget, up and down, Discursor, sursum deorsum currere; futiliter cursare.*  
**F** *Fiddle faddle, Logi, pl. fabule, trice.*  
**F** *fiddler, Fidicen, citharædus.*  
**F** *fiddle-string, Fidium nervus, vel chorda.*  
**F** *fiddle-stick, or bow, \* Plectrum.*  
**F** *fiddling, Fidium pulsus.*  
**F** *fiddling, or trifling, fellow, Nugax.*  
**F** *fidelity, Fidelitas, sinceritas.*  
**F** *ie, Vah.*  
**F** *ief, Prædium || beneficiarium.*  
**F** *ield, Ager. A little field, Agellus.*  
**F** *A fertile field, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuosus, lætus, optimus, quantuosus.*  
**F** *A plain field, Campus, planities.*  
**F** *A field for pasture, Pasuum.*  
**F** *A common field, Ager compascuus.*  
**F** *A wide large field, Latifundium.*  
**F** *A corn-field, Arvum. A field, or meadow, Pratum.*  
**F** *A fallow-field, Ager novalis, novale.*  
**F** *Green field, Viridantia prata.*  
**F** *A field of battle, Pugna, vel proelii, campus. \* B's remain masters of the field, Nos victoria potui sumus.*  
**F** *The field of a new sown, Area vel solum. sc. ut.*

**O** *f the field, Campestris.*  
**T** *o reside in the fields, Rusticor, In agris agere, ruri baliare.*  
**A** *field fit for battle, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.*  
**T** *o challenge one to the field, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam lacessere; arietem alicui emitte-re.*  
**T** *o take the field, In arenam descendere, in aciem venire; exercitum educere.*  
**T** *o keep the field, In loco manere; castris consistere. \* The army keeps the field, Continetur acies.*  
**T** *o be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci, vel superari.*  
**T** *o quit the field, Loco cedere; gradum retro dare; castris exui; victus abire.*  
**T** *o win the field, Hostem profligare; victoria potiri; hostem vincere; hostium copias fundere; superior evadere; victor abire.*  
**A** *field-day for a review, Dies ad copiarum recensionem prætstitus.*  
**A** *field-fare [bird] Turdus pilaris.*  
**A** *field-marshal, Castrorum præfectus.*  
**A** *field-piece, Tormentum castræne, \* bombardâ minor.*  
**A** *fiend, Larva, malus genius, \* cædæmon.*  
**F** *ierce, Atrox, ferox, sævus, crudelis, acer, vehemens.*  
**T** *o be fierce, Sævio, & ferocio.*  
**T** *o grow fierce, Exardesco.*  
**S** *omewhat fierce, Feroculus.*  
**F** *ierce, or wild, Ferus, efferus. Fierce, ferre, Valde ferox. More fierce, Ferocior, atrocior.*  
**F** *iercely, Ferociter, atrociter, sevirer.*  
**F** *ierceness, Ferocitas, feritas; ferocia, sevitia.*  
**F** *ierly [hot with fire] Igneus. [Passionate] Iracundus, irâ ardens, iracundiâ exardescens. [Colored] Rutilans, rutilans.*  
**F** *ieriness, Iracundiâ, ardor.*  
**A** *fig, Lituus; tibia, vel fistula, militaris.*  
**F** *ifteen, Quindecim, quindenî. Fifteenth, Decimus quintus, quintus decimus. A fifteenth, || Quindecima. Fifteen times, Quindecies.*  
**A** *or the, fifth, Quintus, quintanus.*  
**F** *ifthly, Quinto.*  
**The** *fiftieth, Quinquagesimus.*  
**F** *ifty, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.*  
**F** *ifty times, Quinquagies. Fifty years old, Quinquagenarius.*  
**A** *fig, Ficus. A little fig, Ficulus.*  
**A** *fig-tree, Ficus, ficaria. Indian, Caprificus.*  
**A** *green fig, Grossus. A small green fig, Grossulus. A dry fig, Octanum, ficus arida, Vid. Lat. Carica. An unsavory fig, Marisca.*  
**T** *o not to care a fig for, Pro nihilo putare; nihili habere; fiocci facere.*  
**O** *f a fig, Ficarius.*  
**O** *f a fig-tree, Ficulneus, vel ficulnus.*  
**O** *f an orchard of fig-trees, Ficaretum, ficulneum, Plin.*  
**A** *fight, Pugna, proelium, acies, dimicatio, certamen. \* It came to a fight, Res ad manus et ad pugnam veniebat. The fight lasted till next day, Pugna in posterum extracta est.*  
**T** *o fight, Pugno, dimico; confingo, congredior, bello; manus conserere, proelio decertare, armis decernere, proelium committere, collatis signis pugnare. \* Fight dog, fight bear, Ne depugnes in alieno negotio.*  
**I** *fought, Pugnavi.*  
**F** *ought, Pugnatus.*  
**F** *ought against, Oppugnatus, impug-natus.*  
**T** *o fight smartly, Magnâ contentione proelari.*  
**A** *flourish before a fight, Prælusio, prolusio.*  
**T** *o fight in battle, Proelior, depre-*

**lior; confingere; manus cum hoste conserere.  
**T** *o prepare to fight, Ad pugnam se accingere. To be ready, In pro-cinctu stare.*  
**T** *o dare the enemy to fight, Hostem ad prælium lacessere.*  
**T** *o fight against, Oppugno, repugno, impugno.*  
**T** *o fight hand to hand, Manus conserere, cominus pugnare.*  
**T** *o fight at sharps, Decretoris armis pugnare.*  
**T** *o fight it out, Depugno, acie bellum conficere.*  
**T** *o fight one's way through, Gladio viam facere.*  
**T** *o fight with swords, Digladiator. With open fists, Planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contundere, Juv.*  
**A** *cock-fight, Gallorum certamen. A land fight, Proelium terrâ dimicatum. A sea fight, Proelium navale, vel maritimum; naumachia. A sharp fight, Pugna atrox.*  
**I** *n a close fight, Collatis signis.*  
**P** *repared for fight, Ad certamen accinctus, vel prociuctus.*  
**O** *f a fight, Pugnatorius.*  
**A** *fighter, Pugnator, digladiator. A great fighter, Pugnax; bellicosus. A fighter for another, Propugnator.*  
**A** *fighting, Dimicatio, decertatio certamen, conflictus, congressus. Against, Impugnatio. With the fists, Pugilatio, pugilatus.*  
**A** *denre of fighting, Pugnacitas.*  
**A** *counterfeit fighting, Pugna umbratilis.*  
**A** *figment, Fictio.*  
**F** *igmental, Imaginarius, Suet.*  
**F** *igurable, Cujusdam formæ capax.*  
**F** *iguration, Figuratio, conformatio.*  
**F** *iguratively, Per translationem, & metaphoram.*  
**A** *figure [form] Figura, forma. Shape, Effigies, imago, simulacrum [Representation on paper, &c.] De formatio, Vitr. \* diagramma. [Appearance] Species.*  
**A** *figure in speech, Figura, \* schema. \* tropus, Quint. immutatio verborum.*  
**T** *o cast a figure, Ex horoscopo futuro prædicere, vel conjecturam facere.*  
**T** *o cut, or make, a great figure, Magnificam personam sustinere, splendide se gerere. A fantastical figure, Ridicule se gerere. A mean figure, Improbam personam agere.*  
**A** *person of good figure, Honesti ordinis vir; honesto loco natus.*  
**T** *o figure, Delineo, depingo.*  
**F** *igured, Figuratus, depictus.*  
**A** *figuring, Figuratio, conformatio.*  
**F** *ilaments, Fibra.*  
**A** *liberd, Nux avellana.*  
**The** *liberd-tree, Avellana arbor, & corylus.*  
**A** *liberd-grove, & Coryletum.*  
**T** *o filch, Surripio, suffuror, supplio.*  
**F** *ilched, Surreptio, subductus.*  
**A** *licher, Fur.*  
**F** *ilching, Furtivus, furax.*  
**A** *filching, Surreptio.*  
**F** *ilchingly, Furtive, furtim.*  
**A** *file, Lima, scobia.*  
**T** *o file, Limo, elimo, delimo; abrado.*  
**T** *o file off, or asunder, Limâ pertere-re, vel perterebrare.*  
**F** *ile-dust, Ramentum, pulvisculus limando derasus. Great file dust, Scobs.*  
**A** *file of pearls, Linea baccarum. Of writings, Filum quo scripta pendent. Of soldiers, Decuria; militum secundum profunditatem ordo.*  
**T** *o march by file, Longo agmine incedere, conducenti serie viam inire vel progredi. To close the files, Ordines densare. To double the files, Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.*  
**T** *o file off, Copias manipulatim abscdere.***

To file up writings, Scripta filo suspendere.

A file-leader, Praestes.

Filed, Linatus, elimatus. Well, Lima politus, expositus.

A filer, Qui lima aliquid polit.

Filial, Quod filium decet.

To fill, Impleo, repleo.

To fill as a bladder, Distendo. To fill up, Expicio. Again, Repleo.

To be filled up, Repleor.

To fill one's ears with words, Aures alicujus obtundere, vel sermonibus refecire. The belly with meat, Cibo ventrem satiare, vel saturare.

To fill a vessel to the brim, Ad summum, vel prima, labra implere. As full as it can hold, Aliquid penitus implere.

To fill, or be filled, Impleor, distendor.

To have one's fill, Sator. I I have had my fill of all things, Sum omnium rerum satur. If they cannot have their fill of it, Nisi potest affatim praebere.

The fill, or fulness, Satietas, satias. They have not their fill of it, Citra satietatem datur. When he began to have his fill, Ubi satias cepit fieri.

Filled up, Impletus, repletus.

Filled with meat, Cibo satius, vel saturatus.

Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.

Which may be filled, Explebilis.

A filling, Expletio.

A filling up, Supplementum, complementum.

A filling of stones, or rubbish, Farcitura.

The filler [filler horse] Equus carro proxime subjectus.

A fillet, Vitta, crinale. A little fillet, Tæniola.

A fillet of veal, Coxæ vitulina pars crassior.

The square fillet of a pillar, Abacus.

Filletted, Vittatus; vitta, vel tæniâ, ornatus.

A filip, Talitrum.

To filip, Talitrum impingere; talitro ferire.

A filly, Equula. Of a year old, Annicula.

A film, Membrana, & cuticula.

The film wrapping the brain, \* || Pericranium.

Filmy, Membranaceus.

To filter, or filtrate [strain] Colo, percolo, & sacco.

Filtered, or filtrated, Colatus, percolatus, & saccatus.

A filtering, or filtration, Purificatio percolando facta.

Filth, Sordes, spurcities; impurities.

Swept out of a room, Purgamentum, & purgamen. Amidst so much filth, In tantâ sordium congerie.

The filth of any thing washed, Proluvies, colluvies, colluvio, sordes.

Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, foedus; Met. luteulentus. This is a filthy fellow, Hic squalidus est.

A filthy sort of folk, Odiosum sane genus hominum. We think it a filthy thing, Turpe ducimus.

Somewhat filthy, Sordidulus; sub-turpis.

To be filthy, Squalere.

Filthy in speech, Obcenus, turpis.

Filthy action, Foedum facinus, turpe factum.

Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.

To make filthy, Conspurco, & foedo, maculo.

Filthily, Sordide, squalide, spurce.

Filthiness, Immunditia, spurcities, squalor, foeditas.

The fin of a fish, Pinna, vel ala.

Fin-footed, or fin-toed, Palmipes.

Finless, Sine pinis.

Finlike, More pinnarum.

Finny, Pinnatus.

Finial, Extremus, postimus, altimus.

Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremo.

The finances, Fisci reditus.

A financier, Fisci subquestor, || rationator, vel rationarius.

A finch, or chaffinch, Fringilla. A bullfinch, || Rubicilla. A goldfinch, Carduelis. A greenfinch, \* Chloris.

To find, Invenio, reperio; offendo.

I shall find a hole to creep out at, Inveniam rimam. I could not find time to write, Scribendi otium non erat. He could not find in his heart, Non sustinuit. He will find it afterwards, Sentiet posterius.

I shall find you work, Ego exercebo te, negotium tibi facessam. I will find it out by some means or other, Expiscabor aliquâ. Fast bind, fast find, Bonum est duabus niti anchoris.

To find, or perceive, Sentio. I I find myself very ill, Me male habere sentio.

Found, Inventus, repertus.

Not found, Irrepertus.

To find fault with, Incuso, accuso, vitupero, reprehendo; vitio vertere, vel dare.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

To find [maintain] Sustento, alo.

You find him in spending money, Tu his rebus sumptum suggeris; pecuniam illi suppeditas. He finds all the family himself, Solus omnem sustentat familiam.

To find a person in meat and drink, Cibaria alicui praebere.

To find out, Comperio, comprehendo, deprehendo. By chance, Reperio.

Found out, Adinventus, investigatus.

To find, or allow, a bill, Approbo, agnosco.

To find an excuse, Causor.

To find out by diligent search, Investigo, scrutor. Out by thinking, Excogito. I I will find out some trick by and by, Jam aliquid dispiciam.

To find one enough to do, Facessere alicui negotium.

Not to be found out, Investigabilis.

A finder, Inventor, & repertor.

A finder of faults, a find-fault, Reprehensor, & castigat.

A finding, Inventio.

A finding out, Investigatio.

A finding fault, Reprehensio, castigatio.

Fine [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus. It is a fine thing, Scitum est. It is a fine saying, Illa præclara est sententia.

Are not these then fine things? Nonne igitur sunt illa festiva?

These are fine things to talk of, Ista lepida sunt memoratu. You let him go over-fine, Vestitu ei nimio indulges.

Fine [excellent] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus. [Handsome] Pulcher, venustus. [Pure] Purus, mundus. [Smooth] Met. Teres. [Thin] Tenuis, subtilis.

Fine in clothes, Splendide vestitus, eleganter ornatus. Somewhat fine, Venustus, elegantior, solito ornatior, vel comptior.

Very fine thing, Præclarus. I I have known many fine things in that man, Multa in eo viro præclara cognovi.

A man of a very fine wit, Perelegantis ingenii vir.

To make fine, Concinnio, orno, ador no; polio.

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, politio, Vitr.

To fine [purify] Purifico, defæco, purgo.

Fined, Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.

To have a fine, or idle, time of it, Otio indulgere, vel trui.

A fine-spoken gentleman, Homo po-

litus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitas limatus.

A fine, or amercement, Multa, vel multa.

To fine, or pay one's fine, Judicatum solvere.

To suffer a fine, Multam sufferere.

To take off one's fine, Alicui multam remittere.

To fine, or set a fine upon, Multo alicui multam imponere, vel irrogare.

To threaten to fine one, Alicui multam minari.

Finable, Multæ obnoxius; cui multa irrogari potest.

Fined [multed] Multatus.

A fining, Multatio.

In fine, Denique, ad summum.

Finely, Scite, belle, polite, nitide, pulchre.

You are finely cheated, Tibi os est probe sublitum.

Fineness, Elegantia, nitor.

Fineness of thread, Fili tenuitas, vel subtilitas.

A fining [amercing] Multatio. [Of liquor] Defæcatio, Cels. [Of metal], Purificatio.

A fining-pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

A finer of metal, Metalli purgator vel purificator.

Finer, or more fine, Elegantior.

Finery, Ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.

A finger, Digitus. My fingers itch, Gestiunt mihi pugnâ. With a wet finger, Minimo negotio. His fingers are lime-twigs, Milvinis vir est unguis. I have it at my fingers ends, Scio tanquam unguis digitosque.

You also had a finger in the pie, Tu etiam isius rei particeps, vel affinis, fuisti.

The fore-finger, Index, digitus salutaris. The middle, Verrus; digitus medius, impudicus, infamis. The ring, Digitus annularis, medicus.

The ear, or little-finger, Digitus auricularis.

A little finger, Digitulus.

Of the finger, Digitalis.

To finger, Tracto, digitis attractare.

The finger of a glove, Digitale.

Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus.

[Handled] Digitis actatus.

Light-fingered, Fur.x.

To be light-fingered, Piceatâ manu esse; unguis hamatos et uncus habere.

A finger's breadth, Digitus transversus.

Stir not a finger's breadth from the place, Ne latum quietum digitum, vel unguem, ab hoc loco discede.

At the finger's ends, Perfecte, ad unguem.

To be finger and glove with any one, Intimus esse alicujus consilii, Ter.

To burn one's finger in an affair, Detrimendum esse aliquâ re accipere, capere, vel facere.

Finical, Mollier calamistratus, muli ebriet concinnatus.

A finical gesture, Motus muliebris, vel mollis.

Finically, Mollier, muliebriter.

Finicalness, Nimia concinnitatis affectatio, vel consectatio.

To finish, Absolvere, perficere; finis, complexo, concludo; summam manu rei alicui imponere; ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perducere.

To finish negotiations successfully, Ex sententia negotia conficere.

Finished, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus.

Perfectly finished, Absolutus, exactus ad finem perductus.

Not finished, Imperfectus, inexpectus.

A finisher, Perfector.

A finishing, Absolutio, consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio.

The finishing stroke, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus; finibus, vel terminis, circumscriptus.

*Finally, Firite.*

*A fir, or fir-tree, Abies.*

*Made of fir, Abiegnus.*

*Fire [the element] Ignis. [Heat, or ardo.] Ardor.*

*A fire [conflagration] Incendium.*

*To stir up a fire, or flame, Incendium excitare.*

*To extinguish, or quench, a fire, Incendium restinguere, vel compescere.*

*Wild-fire, or fire-works, Malleolus, ignis incendiarius.*

*A wild-fire [sore] \* Phlyctæna.*

*A bright fire, Focus luculentus.*

*A meaking fire, Ignis malignus.*

*To fire, or set on fire, Incendo, accendo, inflammo.*

*To fire, be on fire, or take fire, Ardeo, flegro, conflegro, deflagro.*

*To fire, or be in a passion, Exardescere, ira exardescere.*

*On fire, or fired, Incensus, inflammatus.*

*To strike fire, Ignem excitare, excudere, elicere.*

*To light, or make, a fire, Ignem accendere; lignis focum extruere, vel instruere; ligna super focum ponere. To mend it, Focum reconcinnare.*

*To fire a cannon at, or upon, Bombardare petere.*

*Set on fire, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.*

*A setter on fire, Incendarius.*

*A setting on fire, Incensio, incendium.*

*With fire and sword, Cæde et incendiis.*

*A fire-brand, Torris. Quenched, Tinctio.*

*A fire-brand of contention, Belli fax.*

*Fire-arms, Arma ignivoma.*

*A fire-pan, or fire-shovel, Batillum.*

*The fire-pan of a gun, Conceptaculum.*

*The fire-side, Focus, caminus.*

*A fire-stone, Pyrites.*

*Of, or for, the fire, Ad focum pertinens.*

*A bon-fire, Ignis festus, vel triumphalis.*

*A fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, pyra.*

*St. Antony's fire, Erysipelas, ignis sacer.*

*Born of the fire, \* Ignigena.*

*Turning fire, \* Ignifer.*

*Flowing with fire, \* Ignifluus.*

*Producing fire, \* Ignigenus.*

*Fervid [belonging to fire] Igneus. [Passionate] Ira exardescens, accensus, commotus.*

*Fieriness, Iracundia, ardor.*

*A firer, Incensor, incendiarius.*

*Firing [setting on fire] Incendens, accendens.*

*Firing [fuel] Fomes, ignis esca.*

*A consuming with fire, Deflagratio.*

*A firkin, \* Amphora, quadrantal.*

*Firm, Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constans, certus. [As a bargain] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.*

*Firm land, Continentes, terra firma.*

*To make firm, Firmo, confirmo.*

*The firmament, \* Ether, cælum expansum.*

*Firmamental, Cœlestis.*

*Of the firmament, Æthereus.*

*Firmly, Firme, firmiter, constanter.*

*Firmness, Firmitas, firmitudo, constantia.*

*The first, Primus. I Go you first, Occupas adire prior. I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last. At jam ante illi fecere idem. Go you first, I will follow, I præsequar.*

*The first and foremost, Princeps, antistes.*

*The first but one, A primo proximus.*

*The first, Primo, primum, principio.*

*First of all, or in the first place, Imprimis.*

*Of the first, Principalis.*

*At the first sight, Primo aspectu, vel obitu; primâ fronte.*

*Of the first age, Primævus.*

*First-born, or firstling, Primogenitus.*

*The first-fruits, Primitivæ.*

*A fish, Piscis; pecus aquaticæ. I All is fish that comes to net, Luci bonus est odor ex re quâlibet. I have other fish to fry, Aliud mihi est agendum.*

*A little fish, Pisciculus. River fish, Fluvialilis, vel fluvialis, piscis.*

*Full of fishes, fishful, Piscosus.*

*Of fish, or fishing, Piscatorius, piscarius.*

*A fish-pond, Piscina.*

*Fish-gills, Branchiæ.*

*A fish-hook, Hamus piscatorius.*

*A sea-fish, Piscis marinus, vel pelagicus.*

*Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.*

*A dealer in salt fish, Salsamentarius.*

*The fish-market, Forum piscatorium.*

*A fish-scale, Squama.*

*Fish-spawn, Piscium ova.*

*To fish, Piscor; pisces venari, vel capiare.*

*To fish a pond, Piscinam exhaurire, vel piscibus evacuare.*

*To fish out a thing, Expiscor, indago; exquiror.*

*A provision of fish, Opsonium.*

*To provide a fish meal, Opsonor.*

*A fish-day, Dies pisculentus.*

*Fished, or emptied of fish, Piscibus evacuatus.*

*A fisher, or fisherman, Piscator.*

*A fishery, Piscaria.*

*Fishermen's implements, Arma piscatoria.*

*A fisher-boat, Navis piscatoria.*

*A king's fisher, \* Halcyon.*

*A fishing, Piscatus. I I go a fishing, Abeo piscatum.*

*A fishing-line, Linea piscatoria, limum piscatorium, seta. Rod, Arundo piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.*

*A fishmonger, Piscarius. Selling salt fish, Salsamentarius.*

*Shell-fishes, Pisces testacei.*

*Fishy, Piscosus.*

*To fish about, Cursito, sursum deorsum currere.*

*A fissure [cleft] Fissura, rima.*

*A fist, Pugnus. I I will dash you in the face with my fist, Pugnus in mala herebit.*

*To bend one's fist, Pugnum complicare.*

*To beat one with his fist, Pugnis aliquem cedere, palma tundere.*

*To fight at fisticuffs, Pugnis certare, castibus pugnare.*

*Fist to fist, Cominus, e propinquo.*

*A fistula, Fistula.*

*Fistular, fistulosus, Fistulatus, Suct. Fistulosus, Plin.*

*Fit [proper] Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens.*

*Shoes fit for the feet, Calcei habiles et apti ad pedes. The man is fit for any thing, Omnipium scenarum hono est. Get all fit, Quod parato opus est, para.*

*[becoming] Decens, conveniens. [Capable] Aptus; capax, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus. [Convenient] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempestivus. [Ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus. [Reasonable] Equus, justus.*

*Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit, vel decet.*

*Not fit to be named, Dictu fœdum, vel turpe.*

*To make one's self fit, or ready, for doing a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, parare, præparare.*

*It is fit, Equum est, par est. I What*

*is fit shall be done, Fient, quæ fieri æquum est. Given to the world more than is fit, Attentior ad rem quam par est.*

*To fit, or be fit, Accommodor, quadro. I So that the same verses might fit different subjects, Ut idem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent.*

*This does not fit my purpose, or turn. Hoc mihi non convenit.*

*To fit, or make fit, Accommodo, apto, adapto, concinno. I His clothes fit him very well, Vestes corpori quam optime aptantur. They make their ships fit, Naves expeditunt.*

*To fit at all points, Armo, instruo.*

*A fit [paroxysm] Accessus. I In an ague-fit, In accessu febris. He has every year a dangerous fit of illness, Quotannis periculose ægrotat. We must have a scolding fit, Paratæ sunt lites. He was in a fainting fit, Linquebatur animo. The fit of a disease is almost come, Paroxysmus instat.*

*A fit [freak, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. I The fit took him, Impetus illi fuit.*

*A drunken fit, Crapula, potatio, commissatio.*

*A fit of sickness, Ægotatio.*

*For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.*

*To fit [match] Socio, par adjungere.*

*To fit, or be even with one, Par pari referre; lege talionis cum aliquo agere.*

*To fit out a fleet, Classem comparare, vel armamentis instruere.*

*To fit up a house, Domum adornare.*

*Fitted, or made fit, Aptatus, accomodatus, concinnatus. Fitted at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.*

*A fitter, Concinnator, qui accommodat.*

*Fitting, Congruens, Ill, Incongruens, minime congruens.*

*A fitting, Accommodatio.*

*Fitly, Aptè, idoneè, concinne, tempestive, accommodate, appositè, commode.*

*Fitness, Habilitas, commoditas. Of time, Occasio, opportunitas.*

*A fitter, or fritter, Segmentum, segmentum.*

*To cut into fitters, or fritters, In frustula concidere, vel comminuerè.*

*Five, Quingue; quini.*

*The five, Numerus quinquarius.*

*Of five, Quinquarius.*

*Five times, Quinquies.*

*Five times as much, Quinquies tantum.*

*Five years, Quinquennium. Twice five, or ten years, Duo quinquennia.*

*Five years old, Quinquennis. Wine five years old, Vinum quinquenne.*

*Lasting five years, or happening every fifth year, Quinquennialis.*

*The age of five years, Quinquatus. Of five pounds weight, Quinquelibralis.*

*Five months old, Quinquemestris. Five ounces, Quincunx.*

*In five parts, Quinquепartito. Divided into five parts, Quinquепartitus.*

*Five fold, Quincuplex. To continue five years, Quinquiplico.*

*Tac. prorogare in annum quinquatum.*

*Five days ago, Nudiusquintus.*

*Five-leaved grass, Quinquifolium, \* pentaphyllum, Plin.*

*Five hundred, Quingenti, vel quingeni.*

*Of five hundred, Quingenarius. Five hundredth, Quingentesimus.*

*Five hundred times, Quingenties. I Five thousand, Quinquemilla, quinquies mille.*

*The five thousandth, Quinquagesimilivus.*

*Fives [the play] Piliuludium.*

*To fix, or fasten, Firmo, figo, stabili-*

*To fix a day, or time, Diem constitutere, præfinire, præscribere.*  
*To fix, or settle in a business, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.*  
*To fix on a subject, Argumentum eligere. On a resolution, Aliquid statuere, vel constituere.*  
*To fix into the earth, Depango, defigo.*  
*To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendere.*  
*To fix a crime on a person, Crimen alicui impingere.*  
*Fixed, Fixus, firmus. To, Affixus, suffixus.*  
*Fixed, or intent, upon, Attentus, intentus.*  
*To fixed firmly in the mind [as an opinion] Penitus insita.*  
*Fixed upon [chosen] Electus, selectus. A no general being yet fixed upon, Nullo modo certo dūce, Liv.*  
*A fixed, or appointed, time, Tempus præfinitum.*  
*Fixedly, Constante, firmiter, intente.*  
*Fixedness [firmness] Firmitas, stabilitas, coercitio. Of mind, Animi attentio.*  
*A fixing, Confirmatio.*  
*Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.*  
*Flacid, Flaccidus, lentus.*  
*Flacidity, Laxitas, lentitudo, Plin.*  
*A flag [colors] Vexillum, signum.*  
*To put, or hoist, up a flag [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollere.*  
*A flag borne before a company, Insigne.*  
*A flag, or rush, Juncus. Water-flag, Iris aquatica, \* cyperus aquaticus. Sweet garden-flag, Acorus. Corn-flag, Gladiolus Italus.*  
*The flag of a ship, Aplustre.*  
*A flag-ship, Navis aplustre ferens.*  
*A flag-officer, Navis aplustre ferentis præfectus.*  
*To strike the flag, Vexillum submittere.*  
*To flag, Flaccesco, languo.*  
*To flag, or wither, Marcesco, flaccesco.*  
*Flagginess, Lentor, molities.*  
*Flagging, or flaggy, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.*  
*To hang flagging, Dependeo.*  
*Hung flagging, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.*  
*To grow flaggy, Lentescio, flaccesco.*  
*Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perfidus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.*  
*Flagitiousness, Nequitia.*  
*A flagon, \* Lagena, \* cenophorum.*  
*Flagrancy [ardor] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.*  
*Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans. [Notorious] Insignis.*  
*A flail, Tribula, fustis versatilis; flagellum.*  
*A flake, Fragmen, strictura. Of fire, Ignis scintilla. Of ice, Glaciel solidæ frustum, vel fragmen. Of snow, Nivis foccus.*  
*Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Strictura.*  
*To flake, In lamellas formare.*  
*Flaky, Scintillans.*  
*A flam, or sim-flam tale, Geræ, Plaut. Fabula, \* trice, nugæ. [Put off] Prætextus, obtentus; species.*  
*To flam one, Deludo, frustror; alicui verba dare.*  
*A flambeau, Fax, funæ.*  
*A flame, Flamma. A little flame, Flammula.*  
*To flame, Flammar, flagro; flammæ emittere.*  
*To flame again, Redardesco.*  
*To begin to flame, Flammescere, Lucet.*  
*To set in a flame, Inflammo, incendio, accendo, succendo.*  
*To be in a flame, Inflammar, incendere; in flammis ire, vel abire.*  
*To be all in a flame, Flammis confingere.*

*To make, kindle, or stir up, a flame, Tumultum excitare; res turbare, vel miscere. He put all in a flame, Omnia turbavit, vel miscuit.*  
*Of, or like, flame, Flammeus.*  
*The flame of love, Amoris ardor.*  
*Flame-colored, Flammeolus.*  
*Flaming, stamy, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammæ emittens.*  
*Flamingly, Flagrante, ardent.*  
*Flammiferous, Flammifer, Cic.*  
*The flank, Latus, illa, pl.*  
*The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alari.*  
*To flank, or defend the flank of an army, Exercitus latera protegere, vel claudere.*  
*To charge upon the flank, Transversim incursum, lateri inherere.*  
*To attack the flank and rear, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, Liv. 5, 38.*  
*Flanked, A latere protectus.*  
*A flanker, In cornibus locatus.*  
*Flannel, Lanula, pannus bibulus et mollis.*  
*A flap [lap] Pars pendula.*  
*The flap of the ear, Auris \* lobus, auriculæ ansa; infima auricula.*  
*A fly-flap, Muscarium.*  
*A flap [slap] Alapa, \* colaphus.*  
*To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingere; palma alicum percutere, vel cadere.*  
*To flap, or hang down, Flaccesco, dependeo.*  
*To flap, or let down, Demitto, deijicio.*  
*Flap-eared, Auribus demissis.*  
*Flapped [stricken] Palma percussus. [Hanging down] Demissus, dejectus.*  
*A flapping [striking] Alapæ percussio.*  
*Flapping, or hanging down, Flaccidus, dependens.*  
*A flapping, or letting down, Demissio, dejectio.*  
*To flare [as a candle] Liqueando scintillare, vel vacillare. In one's eyes, Oculos præstingere; oculis instar flæ obversari.*  
*To flare fop, Homo elegantie in vestibus studiosissimus.*  
*A flash [of light] Fulgor, fulguram. Of water, Aspergo, aquæ emissio.*  
*Of fire, Fulguratio, Sex.*  
*A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus.*  
*A flash of wit, Ingenii æstus.*  
*A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, jactator, \* Thraso.*  
*To flash, Fulguro, mico. Out, Emico. As water, \* assilio.*  
*Flashy, Mollis, fatuus; flaccidus. In discourse, Levis. [Not lasting] Evandus, subitaneus.*  
*A flask [flagon] \* Lagena. [Bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.*  
*To a flask for powder, Pulveris pyrii capsula, vel pyxis. A little flask, Capsula.*  
*A flasket, Calathus, \* cophinus; corbis.*  
*Flat, or smooth, Planus, æquus, equalis. [Plain] Apertus, liquidus; manifestus.*  
*Flat, or dull, Frigidus.*  
*Flat, or dead, drink, Vappa.*  
*Flat in taste, Insulsus, nullius saporis.*  
*To flat, or make flat, Equo, exæquo, complano; planum facere.*  
*To throw, or lay, flat on the ground, Sterno, prosterno. He laid himself flat at his feet, Se ad pedes illius prostravit.*  
*Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.*  
*A flat country, Campus, patentes campi, agri campestris. Discourse, Loquela jejuna.*  
*Flat-nosed, Simus, dim, simulus.*  
*The flat part of any thing, Planum.*  
*A flat, or thin, slate, Scandula.*  
*A flat piece of ground, Area.*  
*A flat, or level ground, Planities.*

*A flat [shoal] \* Syrtis.*  
*Flats in the sea, Brevia, n. pl. vadua.*  
*He drives them among the flats and the sands, In brevem et syrtim agit.*  
*A flat sound, Sonus gravis, vel obtusus.*  
*To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacere.*  
*Flat, or flatly, in sound, Gravier*  
*They sound flat, Gravier sonant*  
*or plainly, in language, Diserte, dilucide, liquido, perspicue, disertis verbis.*  
*To deny flatly, Præcæ negare.*  
*Flatness [of ground] Equalitas, planities. Of a country, Camporum patetium æquor. Of a discourse, Sermonis jejunitas.*  
*Flatness in taste, Insulitas.*  
*Flatted, or planed, Equatus, complanatus.*  
*To flatten, or make flat, Complanare planum facere. Or grow flat, Insulsus, vel nullius saporis, esse.*  
*Flatter, or more flat, flatish, Equior planior.*  
*To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; alicum permulcere; auribus alicuius subserve. I think not that I say this to flatter you, Non mi putare hæc auribus tuis dare. That you may flatter me, Ut phaleratis verbis duca me.*  
*To flatter a little, Subblandior, suppalpor.*  
*To flatter for a dinner, \* Parasitor.*  
*Flattered, Delinitus, permulsus.*  
*Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens.*  
*A flatterer, Adulator, assentator, delinitor, palpor.*  
*Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.*  
*A flattering knave, \* Parasitus, Gnatho.*  
*A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula. He insinuated himself into men's favor by his flattering tales, Assentatiuncula gratiam hominum collegit.*  
*Flatteringly, Assentatorie, blande.*  
*A flattering, or flattery, Adulatio, assentatio; blandimentum, blanditæ, pl. Flattery now a days gets friends, Obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.*  
*Of flattery, Adulatorius.*  
*Flatulency, Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinus spiritus.*  
*To flaunt it, Nitide, vel concinne, vestiri; magnifice et sumptuose incedere.*  
*Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicatus amictus, vel vestitus.*  
*Flavor, Odor. Fine, Odor, vel gustus, bonus. Stinking, Teter vel foædus, odor.*  
*Flavorous, Grati saporis.*  
*A flaw, or chink, Rima, rimula. [Defect] Vitium, defectus.*  
*A flaw of wind, Venti impetus.*  
*Flawless, Integer, purus.*  
*Flawy, or full of flaws, Vitiosus.*  
*To flaw, Delicose, rimas agere.*  
*Flax, Linum. Fine, \* Byssus, cubasus. Dressed, Stuppa. Set on the distaff, Pensum, stamen.*  
*A strike of flax, Lini manipulus.*  
*Made of fine flax, Carbaseus, carbasineus, carbasinus; ex tenuissimo vel byssino, lino confectus, vel contextus.*  
*To dress flax, Linum carminare, carpere.*  
*Wearing flax, \* Liniger*  
*A flax-plat, Linarium.*  
*A flax-dresser, or seller of flax, Liniarius.*  
*Of flax, Lineus, stuppeus*  
*Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.*  
*A flea, Pulex. He sent him away with a flea in his ear, Hominem male ussit.*  
*Full of fleas, Pulicosus.*  
*Flea-bites, Pulicum vestigia.*

*To flee.* Cutem, pellem, et corium, detrahère, cutē, vel coriō, aliquem exuere.  
*Fleeced.* Pelle exutus.  
*▲ Fleaing.* Pellis detractio.  
*Fleched* [spotted] Maculatus, interstinctus. [Archais] Convexus, arcuatus.  
*Fled.* Profugus, elapsus.  
*is fled.* Aufugit.  
*Fled unto.* Fugā petitus.  
*Fledge, or fledged.* Pennatus, pinnatus.  
*To begin to be fledged.* Plumescō.  
*To flee.* Fugio, vito. Vid. *Fly*.  
*▲ fleece.* Vellus. The golden, Aureum.  
*To fleece.* Tondeo, detondeo. ¶ *He fleeced the old man.* Emunxit senem pecuniā.  
*Fleeced.* Tonsus, detonsus.  
*Fleecy.* Laneous.  
*▲ fleer.* Irrisio, derisus.  
*To fleer.* Derideo, irideo.  
*▲ fleerer.* Derisor, irrisor.  
*▲ fleet.* Classis. ¶ *When they had thus equipped their fleet.* Tali modo instructa classe.  
*Fleet* [swift] Celer, vel pernix.  
*To fleet, or flit.* Fluo, fluo, fluctuo.  
*Fleeting.* Fluxus; fugax. ¶ *The splendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and transitory.* Divitiarum et formæ gloria fluxa et fragilis est, Sal. B. C. 1.  
*Fleetly.* Celeriter, velociter.  
*Fleetness.* Velocitas, celeritas.  
*Flesh.* Caro. *A little piece.* Caruncula.  
*Dead flesh.* Caro inanima.  
*▲ lover of flesh.* Carnarius, Mart.  
*Flesh meat.* Carnes, pl.  
*To fall away in flesh.* Macresco.  
*To get, or gather, flesh.* Pinguesco.  
*▲ Amended in flesh.* Obesior solito, probe saginatus.  
*¶ To go the way of all flesh.* Ad plures ire; e vitā excedere; diem supremum obire.  
*Living on flesh.* Carnivorus.  
*▲ flesh-hook.* Fuscina.  
*Fleshiness.* Corpulentia.  
*Fleshless.* Macer.  
*Fleshly.* adj. Carni addictus, libidinosus, pravus.  
*Fleshly.* adv. Prave, libidinose.  
*The flesh-market.* Carnarium.  
*Fleshy.* Carnosus, corpulentus, crassus.  
*▲ fleshy part of the body.* Callus.  
*▲ fletcher.* Sagittarum faber.  
*▲ flew.* al. *flue.* Verriculum, tragula, L. A.  
*▲ flew* [of fly] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew all over the exchange and city.* Fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit.  
*Flexanimous.* Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.  
*Flexibility* [aptness to bend] Facilitas ad flexum.  
*Flexible, or flexible* [easy to be bent] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; sequax. [Easy to be entreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.  
*Flexibleness.* Placabilitas, facilitas.  
*Flexure.* Curvatura, curvatio.  
*To flicker, or flutter.* Alas motitare, vel agitare.  
*▲ flier* [of a jack] Libramentum.  
*▲ flight, or escape.* Fuga, effugium.  
*To put to flight.* Fugō, profigo, in fugam dare, vel vertere. ¶ *He put them to flight.* In fugam coniecit; dæm terga coegit.  
*Put to flight.* Fugatus, profigatus, fustus; in fugam conversus.  
*To take flight.* Aufugere, fugam capere, vel capessere; fugā se subducere.  
*▲ flight* [as of birds] Volatus.  
*▲ flight of birds.* Avium grex.  
*▲ flight unto.* Refugium.  
*Swift of flight.* Fugax, pernix.  
*an inclination to flight.* Paratus ad fugam animus.

*To save himself by flight.* Effugio. ¶ *A few were saved by flight.* Paucis pernicitas salutis fuit, Curt. 9. 2.  
*¶ Flights of fancy.* Imaginatio impetus.  
*Flim flam.* Nuga, trica, A.  
*Flimsy.* Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.  
*To flinch, or give out.* Desisto, desino. Leave one basely, Destituo, desero. Quit an undertaking, Tergiversor, ab incepto desistere. ¶ *They flinched from their colors.* Signa reliquerunt.  
*¶ To flinch from one's word.* Promissis non stare, vel manere.  
*To flinch, or start.* Absilio. Or give ground, Recedere, retrocedere.  
*▲ flincher.* Qui, vel quæ, desistit.  
*▲ flinching.* Tergiversatio.  
*To fling* [throw] Mitto, jacio, torqueo, contorqueo. *▲ a stone at one.* Petere aliquem lapide.  
*To fling with aim.* Libro.  
*To fling away, or out.* Abjicio, ejicio, projicio.  
*¶ To fling away one's money.* Pecuniam profundere, vel prodigere.  
*¶ To fling away* [be gone] Se propinquare.  
*Flung.* Conjectus. Away, Projectus, abjectus.  
*To fling down.* Dejicio.  
*¶ To fling his rider.* Sessorem dejicere, vel evertere.  
*To fling in.* Injicio.  
*To fling, or kick, as a horse.* Calcitro.  
*¶ To have a fling at one.* In aliquem illudere.  
*To fling up* [as an employment] Abdicare, vel deponere.  
*▲ fling.* Jactus.  
*▲ flinger.* Jaculator.  
*Flinging, or kicking.* Calcitrosus.  
*▲ flinging.* Projectio.  
*▲ flint, or flint stone.* Silex. ¶ *He skins a flint.* Nimis attentus est ad rem.  
*Of flint.* Siliceus.  
*Flinty.* Siliceus, ex silice confectus.  
*¶ Flinty places.* Loca saxis aspera.  
*Flip.* Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisiæ, et saccharo confectus, A.  
*Flippant.* Loquax.  
*Flippantly.* Loquaciter.  
*▲ flirt, or jeer.* Dicterium, jocus. [Start] Impetus. [Wench] Scortillum, puella petulans.  
*To flirt* [water, mud, &c.] Inspargo, conjicio.  
*To flirt at one.* Convicior; dicteris in aliquem illudere.  
*To flit.* Meo, migro; sedem sæpe mutare.  
*Flittings.* Offendicula.  
*To float.* Fluctuo, innato, super aquam ferri. In suspense, Dubitatione æstare, animo fluctuare.  
*¶ To float a meadow, or set it afloat.* Rivum in pratrum admittere, vel deducere.  
*To set a ship afloat.* Navem remulco trahere.  
*▲ floating.* Fluctuatio, dubitatio.  
*▲ flock.* Grex, agmen. Of people, Turba, caterva; congregatio, concio; cætus. Of birds, Avium grex, vel caterva.  
*To flock together.* Coëto, convenio, confuso. As sheep, Se condensare.  
*¶ Birds of a feather flock together.* Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur; similes similibus gaudent.  
*Fresh troops flocking to him daily.* Asfluentibus in diem copiis, Flor.  
*To separate from the flock.* Segrego, separo.  
*Of a flock.* Gregalis.  
*In flocks.* Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.  
*Flocked together.* Confertus, congregatus.  
*▲ flocking together.* Congregatio, coitio.  
*▲ a flood* [inundation] Diluvium, inundatio; annis exundatio. [Stream]

*Flumen annis, fluvius, & fluvium*  
*¶ The flood of tide.* Maris fluxus, vel aestus.  
*▲ land-flood.* Torrentes.  
*To flood.* Ineado, exundo.  
*▲ flood-gate.* Emissarium, \* catarracta.  
*¶ The flood of an anchor.* Pars anchoræ adnata quæ terræ desigitur.  
*The floor* [of a house, or barn] Area Boarded, Tabul-tum. Paved, Pavimentum. Brick, Pavimentum lateritium. Stone, Pavimentum lapideum. The ground floor, Contig-natio inferior.  
*¶ To floor with stone.* Lapidibus consternere. With boards, Contabulo, asso.  
*Floored with boards.* Contabulatus, contignatus. With stone, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.  
*▲ flooring with boards.* Contabulatio, contignatio.  
*Floral.* Floralis.  
*▲ a forest.* Flosculus.  
*Florida.* Floridus, nitidus.  
*▲ a florin.* Nummus Germanicus valens fere 3s.  
*▲ a florist.* Florilegus.  
*¶ Flotten milk.* Lac sine cremore.  
*Flounce, or furbelow.* Fimbria.  
*To flounce.* Fimbriis ornare.  
*Flounced.* Fimbriatus.  
*To flounce* [plunge] Demergo, immergo.  
*¶ To flounce about with passion.* Iræ agitari, vel commoveri.  
*▲ flounder, or fluke.* Passer niger  
*¶ He lies as flat as a flounder.* Jacei humi pronus.  
*Flour.* Farina, pollen. The finest, Simila cribriaria; similago.  
*Of fine flour.* Pollinarium, similagineus, Sen. Siligineus, Plin.  
*To flour* [dredge meal] Farinā conspergere.  
*To flourish.* Floreo, vigeo; verno.  
*Flourishing.* Vegetus.  
*To flourish again.* Reviresco.  
*To begin to flourish.* Floresco, viresco.  
*To flourish greatly.* Effloresco.  
*To flourish with weapons.* Arma vibrare. ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight.* Aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.  
*¶ To flourish with a needle.* Flores acupingere.  
*To flourish, or brag.* Glorior, jactare; sese ostentare, vel venditare. In discourse, Orationem amplificare; flosculus oratoris uti.  
*To flourish in music.* Proludo, preludio  
*▲ flourish, or boast.* Inanis jactatio, vel gloriatio.  
*▲ flourish before the matter.* Prelusio, præcursor, Plin. Proœmium.  
*¶ Rhetorical flourishes.* Oratoris flosculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.  
*An idle flourish of words.* Verborum ampullæ: dicta \* phalarata.  
*¶ A flourishing with a pen.* Linearum decore inter se implexarum circumductiones, lineæ peritæ scriptoris manu circumductæ.  
*▲ flourishing.* Vigor.  
*▲ flout.* Dicterium.  
*To flout.* Irriden, illudo, deludifico; ludos aliquem facere.  
*Flouted.* Irrisus.  
*▲ flouter.* Scurra, sannio, irrisor, derisor.  
*Flouting.* adj. Dicax, dicaculus.  
*▲ flouting.* Cavillatio.  
*To flow* [as water] Fluo, labor; maneo, meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed.* Flumina nectaris ibant. The tears flowed from his eyes, Manabant ex oculis lacrymæ.  
*To flow about.* Circumfluo.  
*To flow* [abound] Affluo.  
*To flow abroad.* Dimano, diffuso  
*Back.* Refluso. Before a place, Præfluo. Between, Interfluo. B.

**Præterfluus.** Continually, Fluitio. Down, Defluo. *In*, Influxus, affluo. Out, Effluo, emano. Over, Exundo, mundo. All over, Superfluus, affluo; permans. *As the sea*, Fluxus; æstuo. Together, Confluus, confluor. Under, Subterfluus. Unto, Affluo, accedo.

**To begin to flow,** Scatesco.

**A flower,** Flos. **A floweret,** Flosculus.

**To flower,** Germinare, florescere.

**To flower, or to be as fresh beer,** Spumare, scintillo.

**A flower-de-luce, or de-lys,** \* Iris, radix Illyrica.

**A passion-flower,** Clematis trifolia.

**To be in the flower of one's age,** Adolesco, ætate florere, integræ ætate esse.

**A flower-pot,** Vasculum floribus plenum, coronatum, vel refertum.

**Made of flowers,** Floreus.

**Bearing flowers,** \* Floriger.

**Gathering flowers,** \* Florilegus.

**Flower of meal,** Vid. Flour.

**The flower of one's age,** Flos ætatis, vel juvenæ.

**The flower of the soldiery,** Milites lectissimi.

**The flower of the nobility,** Nobilitatis flos.

**He was the flower of his family,** Gentis, vel familie, sue prima gloria fuit.

**Flowered as silk,** Floribus contextus, vel intertextus.

**Flowery,** Floridus.

**Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus.**

**Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.**

**Flowing about, Circumfluus. Over,** Superfluus, redundans.

**A flowing, Fluxus, effluencia.**

**The flowing of the sea, Fluxus, æstus.**

**Flowing in speech, Volubilitas.**

**Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitate.**

**Flowm, Volatu subductus.**

**To fluctuate, Fluctuo, dubito, æstuo.**

**A fluctuating, or fluctuation, Fluctuatio.**

**The flue of a rabbit, Cuniculi vellus.**

**Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus.**

**[Eloquent] Eloquens, disertus.**

**Fluency, or fluency, Linguae volubilitas.**

**Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.**

**Fluidity, or fluidness, Fluor, Cels.**

**Flung, Conjectus. Zway, Projectus, abjectus.**

**A flurry, Flatus subitaneus.**

**Flush [abundance] Copia, abundantia; vis.**

**The flush at cards, \* Chartæ concolores.**

**Flush of money, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.**

**To flush, Erubescere, rubore suffundi.**

**He flushed exceedingly, Incanduit ore rubor.**

**Flushed with success, or victory, Rebus secundis, vel victoria, elatus.**

**Flushed in drink, Probe potus, vividus.**

**A flute, Fistula, tibia; calamus.**

**To play on a flute, Fistulam inflare; tibiâ canere.**

**To flute [channel] Laqueo, A. strio, Vitr.**

**Fluted, Laqueatus, A. striatus, Vitr.**

**A fluting [channeling] Laqueatio, striatura, Vitr.**

**Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.**

**To flutter, or try to fly, Volito, alas concutere. Be at an uncertainty, Fluctuo, dubito; hereo. To and fro, Passim vagari, sursum deorsum cursitare. In one's speech, Balbutio, hesito, titubare.**

**Fluttering, Confusio.**

**A flux [looseness] Ventris fluxio; intestinorum levitas, Cels. Of humors, Humorum fluxus.**

**The bloody flux, Profluviu sanguinis, \* hæmorrhagia, \* dysenteria. Having it, Immodico sanguinis profluvi laborans, \* dysentericus**

**To stop a flux, or looseness, Alvum compescere, vel comprimere.**

**To flux, or salivate, Salivam protrahere.**

**A fly, Musca. That flies about the candle, \* Pyralis. A blister, or Spanish fly, \* Cantharis. A gad fly, Tabanus, aslus, \* cestrus. A dog fly, \* Cynomyia, Plin. A flesh fly, Musca stercoraria. A flesh fly, Musca carnaria. A water fly, Tipula. A fire fly, \* Pyrausta.**

**A bath fly, Thermocantharus. The stone fly, Seticauda.**

**Of a fly, Muscarius.**

**A fly-flap, Muscarium.**

**Fly-blows, Muscarum ova.**

**To fly-blown, Muscarum ovis infici, vel corrumpi.**

**To fly as a bird, Volo, volito; alis niti.**

**It flies low near the sea, Humilis volat æquora juxta. He would fly, but wants feathers, Sine pennis volare haud facile est.**

**To fly as ale doth, Alte emicare.**

**To fly about, Circumvolo, circumvolito. Against, Involvo. Abroad, [as news] Publicor, in vulgus dimanare, palam fieri, omnibus innotescere.**

**To let fly at, Peto.**

**To fly at, Impeto, irruo, involo.**

**To fly at one's throat, Jugulum petere.**

**To fly away, Avolo, aufugio. Back, Refugio, revolo, retrocedere. Before, or first, Antevolo, prævolo. Beyond, or by, Prætervolo. Down, Devolo. Far, Provolo, profugio.**

**From place to place, Transvolo, transfugio. From justice, A judicio se subducere.**

**To fly one's country, Solum vertere; domo profugere, a natali solo aufugere.**

**To fly to the mark [as a hawk] In peragium cogere, residentem observare.**

**To fly high, In sublime ferri.**

**To fly hither and thither, Diffugio.**

**To fly in one's face, In capillum alicujus involare. His conscience will fly in his face, Illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulat, vel cæco verbere cædet.**

**To fly to pieces, Dissilio, diffindor.**

**To fly often, Volito. Off, Retrocedere. Out, Effugio, evolo, prorumpo.**

**To fly out in expenses, Immodicos sumptus facere, opes profundere. Or squander his estate, Patrimonium prodigere.**

**To fly over, Supervolo, supervolito, transvolo, transvolito.**

**To fly for refuge, Perfugio, confugio; ad asylum se conferre.**

**To fly, or rather flee [run away] Fugio, aufugio. They were ready to fly, Pæne terga verterunt. He made him fly out of Macedonia, Coegit e Macedonia profugere.**

**To fly to, Advolo.**

**To fly together, Convolvo, confugio. I had whither to fly to, Habebam quo confugerem. They fly to the mercy of the commanders, Ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.**

**To fly up, Subvolo.**

**To let fly [shoot] Ejaculo, emitto; in aliquem torquere telum.**

**A flying, Volatus. Away, Effugium.**

**A flying camp, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus. Coach, Currus expeditus. Enemy, Hostis aversus.**

**To come off with flying colors, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.**

**A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus, equalus.**

**To foal, Pullum equinum parere, sætum equinum edere.**

**The foal of an ass, Aselus, asella.**

**A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.**

**Foam, Spuma.**

**To foam, Spumo. At the mouth, Spu-**

**mas ore agere, vel ex ore emittere. Like a horse, Freino, frendeo.**

**To begin to foam, Spumesco.**

**To cast out foam, Expumo, despumo. The foam of the sea, Maris spuma.**

**Of lead, Molybditis. Of silver, Argentis. Of gold, Chrysis.**

**Full of foam, Spumosus.**

**A foaming, \* Spumatus.**

**Foamy, Spumeus, \* spumatus.**

**A job, Loculus minor.**

**To job a man off, Aliquem eludere, frustrari; voti causam reddere; in aliud tempus rejicere.**

**The focus of a burning-glass, Radiarum a vitro ignis collectorem apex.**

**Fodder, Fæbulum, fœnum. Of straw, Fæbulum stramineum.**

**Of, or belonging to, fodder, Fæbularis, pabularius.**

**To fodder, Pabulo, fœno pascere.**

**A fodderer, Pabulator, fœni dator.**

**A foddering, Pabulatio, fœni præbitio.**

**A foddering place, Præsepe.**

**A foe [male] Inimicus; [female] inimica. Vid. Lat.**

**Fog [after-grass] Fœnum cordum, gramin effectum, autumnale.**

**A fog [mist] Nebula.**

**Fogginess, Aëris crassitudo.**

**Foggy, Nebulosus; crassus.**

**A foggy body, Corpus obesum.**

**Foh! ph! Vah!**

**A foible [blind, or weak, side] Imbecillitas.**

**A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis ensis præparatus, purus, obtusus.**

**To play at foils, Batuo; rude ludere obtusis gladiis dimicare.**

**A foil, or foiting [repulse] Repulsa.**

**To foil, Sterno, repello.**

**To give one a foil, In genua dejicere, repellere. To take a foil, Repulsam ferre.**

**Foiled, Prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genua adactus.**

**A foiler, Victor.**

**A foim, Punctum, impetus.**

**To foim, Puncto ferire.**

**Foiningly, Punctum.**

**To foist in [insert] Subdo, sursum obtrudere, vel supponere.**

**Foisted in, Subditus, supposititiis.**

**Foistiness [fustiness] Mucor.**

**Foists, Præstigia, pl.**

**A fold, or plait, \* Plica, sinus.**

**To fold, \* Plico, complico. In, \* Inplico, involvo. Round about, Circumplico, convolvo.**

**To fold up apparel, Vestes complere.**

**A sheep-fold, Caula, stabulum, ovile.**

**To fold sheep, Claudere pecus tentis cratibus, Hor. Epod. 2. 45.**

**Folds of hurdles, Crates, pl.**

**To fold, or put into a fold, Stabulo stabulo includere.**

**Folded, or plaited, Plicatus, conplicatus.**

**Folded up, Involutus.**

**Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.**

**A folder, Qui, vel quæ, plicat.**

**A folding [plaiting] Plicatura.**

**Folding, or which may be folded, Plicatilis.**

**A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, Col.**

**Foliage, Arborum folia. [In painting, or sculpture] Folia picta, vel sculpta.**

**Foliation, Germinatio.**

**Folk, Populus, plebs, vulgus, turba. Poor, Pauperes, pauperculi. Rich, Divites, opulenti.**

**So the folk say, Ita aiunt.**

**A folk-mote, Populi conventus.**

**To follow, Sequor. Let me follow my own humour, Sine me serere mihi morem. He follows his pleasure, In otio agit. He that follows truth too near the heels, shall have dirt thrown in his face, Veritas oculum parit.**

**To follow after, Assequor, consequor**

insector. *Follow me this way*, Vos me hac sequimini.

¶ *To follow his book*, Studiis incumbere.

¶ *To follow any business*, Rei alicui operam dare.

¶ *He follows the law*, Juri attendit, lites sequitur, leges colit.

¶ *To follow close*, Insto.

¶ *To follow after, or succeed*, Succedere, excipere. ¶ *Then followed a much more troublesome year*, Turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.*

¶ *To follow a trade*, Artem excolere, vel exercere.

¶ *To follow by course*, Alterno.

¶ *To follow another's pleasure*, Alicui obsequi, vel morem gerere.

¶ *To follow diligently*, Sector, consector, assector.

¶ *To follow after*, Subsequor.

¶ *To follow hotly*, Totis viribus persequi; citis quadrigis properare; effusus habenis currere.

¶ *To follow close at one's heels*, Hærere alicujus vestigiis, in terga hærere.

¶ *To follow a matter close*, Rem aliquam intente administrare.

¶ *To follow counsel*, Sequi consilium.

¶ *To follow his own devices*, Tendere ad sua consilia. *The example of one's grandfather*, Abire in avi mores atque instituta, *Liv.*

¶ *Follow your nose*, Quâ te via ducit dirige gressum.

¶ *To follow husbandry work*, Opus rusticum obire.

¶ *To follow [imitate] Emulor, imitor.*

¶ *He follows his father's steps*, Patrisse, imitatur patrem.

¶ *To follow the law [as a student]*, Juri attendere, majorem legibus operam dare. [*As a plaintiff*] Lites sequi, jus suum persequi.

¶ *To follow up and down*, Consector.

¶ *Followed*, Comitatus, deductus.

¶ *To be followed, or which may be followed, or imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus.

¶ *A follower*, Comes, deductor. [*Disciple*] Discipulus. [*Imitator*] Imitator.

¶ *A great man's followers*, Comitatus. *He follows*, Sequitur.

¶ *On the day following*, Postero die.

¶ *Following*, Consecutarius.

¶ *A following, or attending upon*, Deductio.

¶ *A following after*, Consequentia, consecutio.

¶ *Folly, Stultitia, ineptia, amentia; Mct. deliratio.*

¶ *To foment [cherish] Foveo.*

¶ *To foment divisions*, Seditiones fovère, tumultus excitare; stimulus tumultuantibus subdere; discordias domesticas alere.

¶ *A fomentor*, Concitator.

¶ *A fomenting, or fomentation*, Fomentum.

¶ *Fond [simple and vain] Futilis, vanus, ineptus. [Kind] Indulgens. [Passionately] Cupidus.*

¶ *To be fond of [admire] Admiror, impense cupere.*

¶ *To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo.*

¶ *Fond tricks*, Blanditiæ, pl.

¶ *Fond [foolish] Stultus, ineptus.*

¶ *You are over fond*, Ninium ineptus es.

¶ *To fondle, or make much of*, Foveo, nimis indulgere, mollius curare.

¶ *A fondler*, Qui, vel quæ, mollius curat.

¶ *A fondling [fondled child] Delicatus puer.*

¶ *Fondly [indulgently] Blande, indulgentior. [Foolishly] Inepte, stulte, vane. [Affectationally] Cupide.*

¶ *Fondness [indulgence] Indulgentia. [Silliness] Inepia, stultitia.*

¶ *A font*, Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis.

¶ *Food, Cibus, alimentum* victus, cibaria.

¶ *Of, or for, food*, Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius.

¶ *Fit for food*, Esculentus.

¶ *Food for cattle*, Pabulum, pastus.

¶ *Foodful*, Fertilis; copiosus.

¶ *A fool*, Stultus, stupidus, ineptus; fungus. ¶ *As the fool thinks, so the bell clinks*, Quicquid volumus, facile credimus. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, Quicquid in buccam venerit, stultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand*, Stultum est in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put somewhat into a wise man's head*, Sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool makes many*, Uva conspecta livorem ducit ab uva. *Fools have fortune*, Sors domina camp.

¶ *A natural fool*, Homo plumbeus, idiota.

¶ *A fool, or jester*, \* Morio, Mart. *An errant fool*, Asinus Antonius; vervecum in patria natus. *A fool in a play*, Sannio, \* Mimus.

¶ *To act like a fool*, Non sapienter agere. *To play the fool*, Ineptio, desipio; nugor, ludos facere, stultit facere, nugas agere.

¶ *To fool, or make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, vel in aliquem, illudere; deridendum aliquem propinare.

¶ *To be fooled, or made a fool of*, Derideri, irrideri, deludi. Ludibrio haberi, irrisui esse.

¶ *To fool one out of his money*, Emungere aliquem pecunia.

¶ *To fool away one's money, or estate*, Pecuniam incaute erogare, rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium suum effundere, vel profundere.

¶ *One's time*, Rebus inutilibus tempus terere, vel conterere.

¶ *Fooled, or made a fool of*, Derisus, irrisus, illusus.

¶ *Foolery*, Deridiculum.

¶ *Fooleries*, Nugæ, pl. \* trica.

¶ *To fool with one*, Ineptio.

¶ *Fool-hardiness*, Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.

¶ *Fool-hardy*, Audax, temerarius, confidens.

¶ *To be fooling*, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.

¶ *A fooling, or playing the fool*, Irrisio, irrisus.

¶ *Foolish*, Ineptus, fatuus, insulsus, insipientis, tardus.

¶ *To make foolish*, Infatuo.

¶ *Foolish dalliance*, Petulantia, procatitas. *Tricks*, ineptiæ.

¶ *Foolishly*, Stulte, imprudenter, inconsulte, insipienter, inepte, insulse; dementer, absurde.

¶ *Talking foolishly*, \* Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

¶ *Foolishness*, Stultitia, insipientia, demencia; fatuitas.

¶ *A foot*, Pes.

¶ *Six feet square*, Mensura sex pedum solidorum.

¶ *Of a foot*, Pedalis.

¶ *A foot, or on foot*, Pedes, pedester.

¶ *That matter is now on foot*, De illâ re nunc agitur, vel deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, Copiæ militares, quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.

¶ *To go on foot*, Pedes, vel pedibus, incedere.

¶ *To light on foot*, In pedes desilire.

¶ *To foot it*, Pedestri itinere proficisci.

¶ *To foot it away*, Citato pede ambulare.

¶ *The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum. [Of a pillar, \* Basis. Of a hill, Montis radix.*

¶ *The sole of the foot*, Planta pedis.

¶ *The hollow*, Pedis vola.

¶ *A foot-ball*, Pila pedalis.

¶ *A foot-cloth*, Stratum, ephippicræm intragulum.

¶ *A company of foot soldiers*, Peditum caterva.

¶ *A footman [soldier] Pedites. [Laquey] Cursor, assecla, m. pedisequus, servus a pedibus.*

¶ *The foot in an army*, Peditatus, copiæ pedestres.

¶ *To walk a foot-pace*, Lento gradu, vel passu, incedere, lentis passibus ire.

¶ *A foot-pud*, Latro pedestris.

¶ *A foot-post*, Nuntius pedestris.

¶ *The foot-stall of a pillar*, \* Stylobata, vel stylobates.

¶ *A foot-step*, Vestigium.

¶ *A foot-stool*, Scabellum.

¶ *A foot-path*, Semita pedestris.

¶ *To tread under foot*, Proculco, pedibus conculcare.

¶ *Of half a foot*, Semipedalis.

¶ *Of a foot and a half*, Sesquipedalis.

¶ *Of two feet*, Bipedalis.

¶ *Foot by foot*, Pedetentim, sensim.

¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, Quadrupedem aliquem constringere.

¶ *To stand foot to foot*, Pedem pede tangere.

¶ *To have the length of one's foot*, Alicuius sensum probe callere.

¶ *To be on the same foot with others*, Equali gradu cum aliis esse.

¶ *Footed*, Pedes habens. *Two*, Bipes. *Three*, Tripes. *Four*, Quadrupes. *Many*, Multipes. *Brazen*, \* Eripes. *Fiery*, \* Ignipes. *Broad*, Planipes. *Cloven*, Bisulcus; \* capripes; fispipes. *Club*, or *crump*, Loripes. *Rough*, or *feather*, \* Plumipes. *Whole*, Solidipes.

¶ *A footing, or footstep*, Vestigium.

¶ *To get sure footing in a place*, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.

¶ *To set things on the old footing*, In pristinum restituere.

¶ *Footing it*, Pedester, pedibus ite terens.

¶ *A fop [impertinent] Nugator. [Beau] Bellus homo, nimis elegantia in vestibus studiosus.*

¶ *To play the fop*, Nugor, nimis elegantia in vestibus indulgere.

¶ *Foppery*, Nugæ, pl. \* trica, gerræ.

¶ *Foppish*, Ineptus; elegantia in vestibus nimis studiosus. *Somewhat foppish*, Nugatorius.

¶ *Foppishly*, Nugatorie, inepte, stolidè, fatue.

¶ *Foppishness*, Ineptia.

¶ *For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etc. nim, quippe. For who is so quick a writer as I? Etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger quam ego?*

¶ *For in those days it was said*, Quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.

¶ *For [being a preposition] is answered by several Latin prepositions; scil.*

¶ *A, as, Consider whether this be not all of me*, Vide ne hoc totum sit a me.

¶ *Ad; as, For a while*, Ad quoddam tempus. *For no entreaties*, Ad nullas preces.

¶ *De; as, As for other matters*, De cæteris rebus. *It is not for nothing, that—Non hoc de nihilo est, quod—*

¶ *He did it for the nonce*, De industria fecit. *To translate word for word*, Verbum de verbo expressum proferre.

¶ *Ex; as, If it were for our profit*, Si ex usu esset nostro. *He is fallen sick for grief*, In morbum ex egritudine concitatur.

¶ *In; as, They are had for a double service*, Habentur in duplex ministerium. *For the remaining time*, In reliquum tempus. *For ever*, In omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, In memoriam semper termin. *For time to come*, In posterum.

¶ *Ob; as, The gods punish for the crime*, Ob delictum dii pœnas expunt. *I am paid for my folly*, Pro dum ob stultitiam foro.

cer; as, ¶ *They have law for it, Ita id ipsum per legem licet. For so many ages, Tot per secula. You may for me, Per me licet.*

Præ; as, ¶ *I cannot speak for weeping, Præ lacrymis loqui non possum.*  
¶ *For anger, Præ ira. Fear, Præ metu. Joy, Præ gaudio.*

Pro, as, ¶ *Boys are angry with one another for very small faults, Pueri inter se pro quam levisimis noxiis iras gerunt. We thought it for the better, Nobis pro meliore fuit.*

¶ *For [considering] our estate, Pro re nostra.*

¶ *To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere. To hold for done, Pro facto habere. To believe for true, Pro certo credere.*

Propter; as, ¶ *He obeys the laws for fear, Legibus propter metum paret. Secundum; as, ¶ He spoke much on our side, Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.*

Note, the Preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *For fear of being yielded up, Metu deditionis. He dies for love, Amore deperit.*

For how much, Quantum. For so much, Tanti. For more, Pluris. For less, Minoris. For how much worse, Quanticunque.

For, after good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c. is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *I would but for hurting him, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. It is a shame for those that are well born to live basely, Turpe est iis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivere.*

For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergo, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ *As for example, Exempli causâ, vel gratiâ. For this reason I made a shew of it to try you, Eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. Virtue is to be desired for it's own sake, Virtus propter se expetenda est.*

For all [although] Etsi, quamquam, etiamsi, quamvis; as, ¶ *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father, Haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es.*

For all this, or for all that, Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen. ¶ *But for all that I will do it, Nihilominus ego hoc faciam tamen. For all that he could ever say or do, Quanticunque conatus est.*

For [as for] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the truce, Quod ad inducias pertineret. For what remains, Quod superest.*

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *He served him for nothing, Gratis servivit illi. You shall not abuse us for nothing, Haud impune in nos illuseris.*

For that, or for as much as, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the most part, Pæne, maximam partem, plerumque.

For some time, or while, Aliquando, aliquandiu, aliquantisper. ¶ *He will not be sensible of it for a while, Hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. For some while he conversed with him, Dies complures cum illo versatus est.*

For what cause? Quare, quâ de causâ? For which cause, Quamobrem, quare. For that cause, Ideo, eo, propterea, ea gratiâ, idcirco.

¶ *For ever and ever, In secula; in æternum; in omne ævum.*

Particular phrases: ¶ *For all the philosophers say, Quicquid dicant philosophi. He was a good orator for those times, Multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. Very learned for a Roman, Multum, ut in Romano homine, literæ. I know for certain, Mibi est exploratissimum. For aught I see, Quantum ego perspicio*

Note, For is frequently included in the verb; as, *To look for, Expecto. To wait for, Opperior. To be for, Cum aliquo stare. They are for Cæsar, Cæsaris rebus favent.*

Forage, Fabulum.

To forage, Fabulor; frumentor.

A forager, Fabulator; frumentarius.

A foraging, Fabulatio.

To forbear, or let alone, Abstineo, omitto, fugio. Leave off, Desisto, mitto. Spare, Parco. Suffer, Patior.

Forbearance, Patientia, indulgentia.

¶ *Forbearance is no acquittance, Quod differtur non aufertur.*

With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placide, sedate.

To forbid, Veto, coërcere, prohibeo, inhibeo.

¶ *To forbid one his house, Aliquem dono prohibere.*

To forbid strictly, Interdico, interminor. ¶ *He is forbidden the use of fire and water, [i. e. he is condemned to banishment] Illi aquâ et igni interdictum est.*

¶ *God forbid, Dii melius, dii averruncant.*

Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ *Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it, Nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. It is forbidden by the law, Lege cautum est. A forbiddor, Qui prohibet.*

A forbidding, or forbiddance, Prohibitio, inhibitiio, interdictio.

Forbiddently, Illicite, præter jus fasque.

Forborne [omitted] Omissus. [Indulged] Indulgenter habitus.

Force [endeavour] Conatus, molimen, & conamen. [Importance]

Momentum, pondus. [Necessity]

Necessitas. [Strength] Vires, pl. robur, firmitas. Open force, Vis aperta. [Main force, or violence]

Vis, violentia, impetus. ¶ *This was not done without some force, Hoc non nisi ægre factum est. By main force, Violenter, summis viribus.*

The force of poison, Vis veneni. Of a word, Verbi.

To repel force by force, Vim vi repellere.

To use force, Vim adhibere.

¶ *To oppose a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui, rei obistere.*

¶ *To use all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in aliquâ re.*

To force, Cogere, compello, impello; adigo. ¶ *I was forced to it by want, Quod ut facerem me egestas impulit.*

¶ *To force one's self to do, Aliquid ægre agere.*

To force back, Repello. Down, Detrudo, demergo. In, Defigo. Out, Depello, abigo.

To be of force, Valeo, proficio, prosum, momentum asserere. Of great force, Plurimum valere. Of no force, Nihil valere.

To force a woman, Stupro, vicio.

¶ *To force a trade, Quæstum facere; homines inescare.*

¶ *To force a trench, Aggerem excindere, perfodere, perumpere; valium invadere, vel perumpere.*

¶ *To force, or take by force, Vi capere, arripere. A sword out of a man's hand, Ferrum e manibus alicuius extorquere.*

Of force, or upon force, Ingratius, necessario.

Of great force, Valens, potens. Of small, Levis, parvi momenti, vel ponderis.

Without force, or effect, Inefficax, irritus. Freely, Ulro, sponte.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

¶ *By main force, Vi et armis.*

¶ *To assault by open force, Aperto*

Marte oppugnare, vel aorin. ¶ *Whether he bends all his force, Huc cunctibus incumbit viribus, vel omnes intendit nervos.*

To lose force, Flaccesco, languo.

Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *was forced to do this, Hoc invitus feci. They are forced to halt, Necessario consistunt.*

Forced [ravished] Violatus, stupratus.

¶ *A forced expression, Dictum arces situm, vel longe petitum.*

Note, Forced is sometimes rendered by the future in dus, as, ¶ *O ye Gods whom I am forced to leave, Di relinquenti.*

Forcely, Violenter; invite.

Forceful, Violens, vehemens, efficax

Forceless, Invalidus, inefficax.

To make forceless, Enervo.

A forcer, Coactor.

Forces, Copiæ, pl. Foot, Pedestres.

To draw forces together, Copias contrahere. To muster, Delectum militum habere. To raise, Exercitum comparare.

Forcible [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens. [Violent] Violens, violentus.

Forcibleness, Vis, violentia.

Forcibly, Valde, violentier, vehementer.

A forcing, Vis, compulsio.

A ford, Vadum.

¶ *To ford a river Flumen vado transire.*

Fordable, Qui vado transiri potest.

¶ *That river is not fordable, Is fluvius nullis vadis transitur.*

Full of fords, Vadosus.

Fore, adj. Qui est ante.

Fore, adv. or præp. Ante, præ.

To fore-appoint, Præstituo, præfinio

Fore-appointed, Præfinitus.

To fore-arm, Præmunio.

Fore-armed, Præmunitus. ¶ *Forewarned, fore-armed, Qui pericula prævidet, facile cavere potest.*

To fore-advice, Præmonere.

To forebode, Præsagium, ominor, auguro.

A foreboder, Hariolus.

A foreboding token, Præsagium, omen augurium.

Forecast, Providentia.

Of great forecast, Providus.

To forecast, Provideo, prospicio, in longitudinem consulere, Ter.

Forecast, Provisus.

A forecaster, Provisor.

A forecasting, Provisio, cautio; prospectientia, provisus, in abl.

Not forecasting, or without forecast Improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius.

Forecastingly, Provide, circumspice, consulte.

The fore-castle, or foredeck of a ship, \* Prora, rostrum.

Fore-cited, Supra memoratus.

Fore-close, Præcludo.

Fore-closed, Præclusus.

Fore-conceived, Meditatus, præconceptus.

A fore-deeming, Divinatio, prædivinatio.

To fore-deem, Divino, prædivino. Plin

Fore-determined, Præscriptus, præfinitus.

¶ *To foredo (Spens.) Perdo, pessundo*

To foredoom, Præfinito, ¶ *prædestino, Liv.*

Fore-fathers, Majores, pl. avi, proavi.

To forefend, or forfend, Avertio, prohibeo.

The fore finger, Index.

The fore front of a house, Pars domûs que est ante vestibulum, L.

¶ *To forego a thing, E manibus emittere. [Quit it] Abdicco, pro dere licito habere. ¶ I will not forego my right, Non recedam de jure meo.*

Foregoing [going before] Præcedens

A foregoing, In jure cessio, A. ante cessio, L.

*The foreground, Picturæ pars eminentior.*

*The forehead, Fron.*

*Having a forehead, Frontatus, Vitr. A high forehead, Fronto. Two foreheads, Bifrons.*

*A forehead-band, or cloth, Frontale, anadena.*

*Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus, adventitius, alienigenus.*

*¶ This is quite foreign to the purpose, Hoc nihil est ad rem, se junctum est a re proposita.*

*¶ Foreign attachment, ¶ Attachiamen- tum ¶ forinsecum. Plea, ¶ Forinsecum placitum.*

*A foreigner, Peregrinus, advena, alienigena.*

*To fore-imagine, Mente præcipere, animo prævidere.*

*i Fore-imagined, Mente præceptus, animo prævisus.*

*To forejudge, Præjudico.*

*Forejudged, Præjudicatus.*

*A forejudger, Qui præjudicat.*

*A forejudging, or forejudgment, Præjudicium. Vid. Lat.*

*i Foreknew, Præscivi, præseni.*

*To foreknow, Præcvi, prænosco.*

*Foreknowable, Quod prænosci potest.*

*A foreknower, Qui prænoscit.*

*A foreknowing, Prænotio, præsigitio.*

*Foreknowing, Præscius.*

*Foreknown, Præscensus, præcognitus.*

*A foreland, Promontorium.*

*The forelocks, Antice, pl.*

*A foreman, Antistes- Of the jury,*

*Juratorum primus.*

*¶ The fore mast, Malus ¶ anterior.*

*Foremost, Primus, præcipuus.*

*First and foremost, Imprimis, pri- mum, primo loco.*

*To go foremost, Præeo, præcedo.*

*¶ The forenoon, Tempus antemeridi- anum.*

*Forenotion, Præmonitio, On.*

*To fore-ordain, Præfinio, prædestino, Liv.*

*Fore-ordained, Præfinitus, ¶ prædesti- natus.*

*The fore part, Antica. Of the head, Sinciput.*

*Forepast, Transactus, præteritus.*

*A fore porch, \* Propylæum.*

*To fore-run, Præcurro, prævorto.*

*A fore-runner, Præcursor, antecursor; prænuntius, prævius; \* prodromus.*

*Of an army, Excursor.*

*A fore-running, Præcursor.*

*To foresay, Prædico.*

*A foresaying, Prædictio.*

*To foresee, Prævidere, prospicio.*

*A foreseeing, Providentia.*

*Foreseen, Prævisus, præcautus.*

*A foreseer, Qui, vel quæ, prævidet.*

*To foreshame, Alicui infamiam asferre.*

*To foreshow, Præmonstro, prænarro; denuntio.*

*A foreshow of a shop, Pergula.*

*Foreshowed, or foreshown, Præmon- stratus.*

*A foreshowing, Denuntiatio.*

*Foresight, Providentia, prospicien- tia.*

*A foresight, Præsenio.*

*¶ To have a foresight of a thing, Rem aliquam prævidere.*

*Want of foresight, Imprudentia.*

*Foresightful, Præscius, providus.*

*The foreskin, Præputium.*

*To fore-speak [prophecy] Prædico. [Forbid] Prohibeo. [Bewitch, L.] Fascino.*

*A fore-speech, \* Prologus.*

*Forespent (Sp. Sh.) Transactus, ab- sumptus.*

*To fore-spy, Prævidere.*

*A forest, Saltus, silva publica, nem is, densa ferarum tecta.*

*A forester, Silvicola.*

*Forest lake, Saltuosus, silvestris.*

*To forestal, Anticipo, antecapio, in- tercipio, præcipio. A market, Præ- mercor.*

*Forestalled, Interceptus.*

*A forestaller of the market, \* Propola interceptor.*

*A forestalling, Interceptio.*

*A forestate, Anticipatio.*

*To forestaste, Prægusto.*

*Foretasted, Prægustatus.*

*A forestaster, Prægustator.*

*To forestel, Prædico, prænuntio, denuntio.*

*A foresteller [sign of] Prænuntius, præcursor. [Diviner] Hariolus, fadi- dicus; vates, augur.*

*A forestelling, Prædictio, denuntiatio, æ augurium.*

*¶ To forethink, Cogitatione aliquid præcipere.*

*Forethought of, Præmeditatus, cogi- tatione præceptus.*

*A forethought, or forethinking, Præ- mediatio.*

*To foretold, Præsagium, ominor.*

*A foretold, Præsagium, omen.*

*Foretold, Prædictus.*

*A foretop, Antie.*

*Fore-ouched, Antie affirmatus.*

*To fore-warn, Præmonere, prædico.*

*Fore-warned, Præmonitus. ¶ Fore- warned, fore-armed, Præmonitus, præmunitus.*

*A forewarning, Præmonitus.*

*A forfeit [fine, or penalty] \* Pœna, multa in quam incurritur. [Fault, or offence] Delictum, peccatum, crimen.*

*To forfeit, In multam incurrere, multâ damnari. One's credit, Ex- istimationem perdere, foro cedere. One's favor, Gratiâ alicujus exid- ere. A recognisance, Vadimonium deserere. One's word, Promissis non stare; fidem violare, vel fallere.*

*To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam multati- titam solvere; multam subire.*

*To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam multati- titam remittere.*

*Forfeitable, Quod confiscari potest.*

*Forfeited, Confiscatus, commissus.*

*Or lost, Perditus.*

*A forfeiting, or forfeiture [confisca- tion] Confiscatio, Flor. sectio, Cic. The forfeiture [loss] Pecunia multati- titâ, æs, vel argentum, multatiti- tum.*

*I forgave, Condonavi. Vid. Forgive.*

*To forgive [as smiths do] Cudo, excudo; fabricor. [Devise] Fingo, confin- go; comminiscor, commentor. [Counterfeit] Ementior, fingo, sub- jicio.*

*To forge tricks, Dolos fingere, nec- tere, vel fabricari.*

*To forge, or melt, Confio, liquefacio.*

*A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fa- brilis.*

*Forged [wrought] Fabricatus, excu- sus, fabrefactus. [Counterfeited, or feigned] Fictus, confictus, adultera- tus. [Melted] Confusus, liquefac- tus.*

*A forged tale, Fabula, consutus dolus.*

*A forger [maker] Fabricator, cursor, excusor. [Counterfeiter] Fictor.*

*Of writings, Falsarius, fabricator falsarum chartarum. Of false accu- sations, or tales, Delator, \* sycophanta. Of new words, \* Logodæ- dalus, A.*

*A forgery [fiction] Commentum.*

*Forgery [fabrication] Fabricatio.*

*The forgery of arms, Armorum fabricatio. [Counterfeiting, feign- ing] Confictio. Of false stories, Calumnia, delatio, \* sycophantia.*

*Of tales, Fabularum fictio.*

*To forget [not to remember] Oblivi- scor, memoriam alicujus rei amitte- re, ex memoria amittere. ¶ I have quite forgot that, Effluxit illud ex animo meo. We easily forget a benefit received, Facile abolescit gratia facti. I forget my sorrows, Depono memoriam dolorum. He forgets what is written, Lethæis aquis scripta sunt. He will forget every word you say, In pertusum*

*ingeris dicta dolium. I have en- tirely forgotten it, Id mihi prorsus excidit.*

*¶ To forget, or neglect, Prætereo, neg- ligo, prætermitto. Utterly, Per- petuâ oblivione obruere; aquis Le- thæis dare; in aquâ scribere, Catull.*

*To forget, or forgive, Ex memoriâ aliquid deponere, vel abjicere.*

*To forget by drinking, Ebibo.*

*To forget what one has learned, De disco.*

*A forgetter, Immemor.*

*Forgetful, Obliviosus. ¶ Rub up your forgetful memory, Intermortuam memoriam revoca.*

*Forgetfulness, Oblivio, oblivium.*

*I forgot, Oblitus sum. I had almost forgotten your name, Nomen tuum pæne mihi exciderat.*

*A forgetting, Oblivio, prætermisso.*

*To forgive a person, Condono, ignosco, remitto, absolvo; gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, con- cedere. A fault, Ignosco.*

*¶ I pray, forgive me this fault, Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. For give me this one fault, Unam hun- noxam remitte.*

*¶ To forgive part of the money, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittere. Wholly, Totum remittere, totius gratiam facere.*

*Forgiven, Condonatus, remissus. ¶ I am forgiven by him, Remisit mihi noxam.*

*Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.*

*Forgiveness, Condonatio, venia. ¶ I ask no forgiveness, Nullam depre- cor poenam.*

*Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, \* am- nestia.*

*A forgiver, Qui, vel quæ, condonat.*

*A forgiving, Remissio.*

*I forgot, or have forgotten, Oblitus sum. ¶ I had almost forgotten thy name, Nomen tuum pæne mihi ex- cidemat. I had forgotten it, Me iugerat.*

*Forgotten, Oblivioni traditus. Clear forgotten, Oblivioni traditus, inter- mortuus, sepultus.*

*To be forgotten, Obrui, excido; in oblivionem venire. ¶ That slaughter was not yet forgotten, Nondum ista clades exoleverat.*

*A fork, Furca.*

*A little fork, Furcula, furcilla.*

*A dung-fork, Bidentis. An oven-fork, Rutabulum. A pitch-fork, Merga.*

*A fork for a vine, Capreolus. For burdens, Erumna. A fire-fork, Furca ligniaria. Forks for nets, Varæ, pl.*

*¶ To fork up, Furcâ sulcire.*

*Forked, forky, Bifidus, bifurcus, bi- sulcus, bicornis.*

*Three-forked, Trisulcus, trifidus.*

*Forkedly, More furcæ.*

*Forkedness, Curvatura more furcæ.*

*Forkhead, Cuspis.*

*Forlorn [desperate] Perditus, deplo- ratus [Forsaken] Solus, derelictus destitutus.*

*The forlorn hope, Antesignani, ante- cursores, forarii; velites, pl. primi agminis milites.*

*Forlornness, Miseria, solitudo.*

*A form [figure, or shape] Forma, h- gura.*

*A form, or manner, Ratio, modus ritus, \* methodus.*

*A set form, Formula, exemplum, ex- emplar. Of words, Certa, vel con- cepta, verba.*

*To form, Formo, confingo, figuro*

*Amor, Reformo, reconfingo.*

*Formed, Formatus.*

*A former, Formator.*

*A form [bench] Scamnum, sutsellum; sella. A little form, Scabel- lum. The lowermost form, Infimum subsellum.*

*A form [in a school] Classis. Quint*

*The form of a hare, Leporis sedes, vel cubile.*

**Formal, Formalis, Suet.** affectatus.

**A formalist, Formularum** putidus affectator, *vel* exactor.

¶ *To march, or walk, in their formalities, Vestitu splendidiere et ad pompam comparato incedere; eo cultu incedere quo in pompis sollemnibus pro sua quoque dignitate uti solet.*

**Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.**

*To formalise, Formulas putide consecrari.*

**Formally, Ex formulâ; cum affectatione.**

**Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.**

¶ *The former part of one's life, Vita superior.*

*In former times, Olim, prisce temporibus.*

**Formerly, Prius, antehac.**

**Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.**

**Formidableness, Formidinis injectio.**

**Formidably, Modo formidabili.**

**A forming, formation, Creatio, formatio, Pitr.**

**Formless, Informis, indigestus, rudis.**

**First and foremost, Imprimis.**

**A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum præscriptorum.**

**Fornication, Stuprum, concubinatus.**

*To commit fornication, to fornicate* Scortor.

**A fornicator, Scortator, ganeo.**

*To forsake [desert] Desero, de elinquo.* ¶ *They forsake Afranius, Ab Afrano desciunt. They forsake their colors, A signis discedunt.*

*To forsake, or quit, a thing, Abdico, renuntio.*

*To forsake, or revolt from, Deficio, desisco.*

**Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus. Utterly, Derelictus.**

**A forsaker, Desertor.**

**A forsaking, Derelictio, desertio, desertio. One's religion, Ab instituto religioso defectio.**

**I forsook, Reliqui.** ¶ *He for as his ground, Locum non tenuit.*

**Forsooth, Sane, scilicet, nempe. Yes forsooth, Etiam si placet.**

**To forswear, Pejoro, perjuro, abjuro; ÷ perfidum sacramentum dicere.**

**A forswearer, Qui perjurat.**

**A forswearing, Perjurium.**

**Forsworn, Perjurus.**

**A fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium, castellum.**

**Fort by fort, Castellatim.**

**Forth, Foras, foris.**

**Forth-coming, Præsto, in procinctu.**

**Forth-coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.**

**To be forth-coming, In medio, vel promptu, esse.**

**Forth issuing, Erumpens, qui prodit.**

**Forth of, Extra.**

*From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.*

¶ *And so forth, Et sic de cæteris.*

**Forth right In directum.**

**Forthwith, Actutum, confestim, continuo, extemplo, protinus, mox, illico.**

**Fortifiable, Qui muni, vel propagari, potest.**

**A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, præsidium; arx, agger.**

**Fortified, Munitus, communitus. Not fortified, Immunitus.**

**A fortifier, Munitor.**

*To fortify, or strengthen, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, corrobore. Or fence about, Circumsepio, circumfirmo, circumvallo, circummunio.*

*Or close with a fortification, Munio, communio, vallo.* ¶ *Friendship fortified the kingdom, Amicitia ful-*

*crat imperium.*

**To fortify strongly, Permunio. First, Præmunio.**

**A fortifying, Munio, communio.**

**Fortitude, Fortitudo; audentia, Tac.**

**A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.**

¶ *A fortnight's provision, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.*

**A foretop, Crines in fronte crispati.**

**A fortress, Arx, præsidium, propugnaculum; ÷ agger, castrum.**

**Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.**

**Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.**

**Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus. Somewhat fortunate, Beatus.**

**To make fortunate, Fortuno, secundo, prospero.**

**Fortunately, Auspicato, fauste, feliciter, prospere, secundis avibus.**

**Fortune [chance] Fortuna, sors.**

¶ *Fortune's darling, Fortunæ filius, vel alumnus. God send you good fortune, I pede fausto. Fools have fortune, Fortuna favet fatuis.*

**Fortune, or estate, Opes, pl. facultates; census. Plentiful, Opes integræ.**

**Decayed, Fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ, vel exhaustæ; adesæ fortunæ.**

¶ *A woman of a good fortune, Mulier dotata; puella dives dote, Ov.*

*A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.*

*A man of a good fortune, Præditus magnis opibus homo. Of a desperate fortune, Homo rei pereditæ, vel comminutæ et depreste fortunæ.*

**To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirere, vel nasci.**

*To venture one's life ana fortune, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire. To try one's fortune, Fortunam experiri.*

**Good fortune, Faustitas. I have this good fortune, that every thing pleases which I do, Est istuc datum profecto mihi, ut sint grata quæ facio omnia, Ter.**

**Ill fortune, Infortunium, infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.**

**By fortune, Forte, forte fortunâ, ita ut fit.**

**Fortune, or happen, Evenio, forte fieri.**

¶ *To tell fortunes, Eventura alicui divinare, conjicere, prædicare.*

**A fortune-hunter, Qui mulierem fortune consecratur. A fortune-stealer, Qui talem clandestino duxit.**

**A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, astrologus, circulator.**

**Strolling fortune-tellers, De circo astrologi.**

¶ *As if fortunèd, Forte ut fit.*

**Forty, Quadraginta, quadrageni. Of forty, Quadragenarius. Forty times, Quadragies.**

**Forward [bold] Audax, impavidus, intrepidus. [Inclined] Propensus, proclivis. [That has made some progress] Provectus, progressus, affectus.**

**Very forward, Præceps.**

**Forward, or soon ripe, Præcox, maturus.**

**Forward, or ready, Promptus, alacer.**

¶ *A forward young man, Juvenis acer.*

**Forward, adv. Pro-sum.**

¶ *To press right forward, In directum niti. To put forward, Promoveo, urgeo. To go, or set forward, Procedo, progredior; propectum facere.*

¶ *Go forward and grow in virtue, Macte novâ virtute esto.*

**To egg forward, Concito, incito, provoco, stimulo.**

**To come forward in the world, Ditesco, opes augere.**

**A going forward, Progressio, progressus.**

¶ *Forward and backward, Rursum et prorsum, huc et illic.*

**From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.**

**Forwarded, Promotus.**

**Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.**

¶ *To be forward in learning, Progressum facere in studiis; in lite-*

*ris processum, vel progressum, habere.*

**Forwardness, Alacritas. In learning.**

**In literis progressus, vel progressio.**

¶ *In good forwardness, Ad exitum vel finem, iere perductus.*

**A fosse [ditch] Fossa, incile. A fosse way, Via fossa.**

**A fossed, or faucet, Dolii \* siphon.**

**A fossed, [little chest] Cistella, cistula, cistellula.**

**Fossile, Fossilis.**

**To foster, Alo, educo, nutrio.** ¶ *No longer foster, no longer friend, Dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum servet olla, servet amicitia.*

**A foster-father, Altor, educator, nutritus, Cas. A foster-mother, or foster-nurse, Altrix, nutrix. Child, Alumnus. Brother, Eodem lacte nutritus.**

**Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.**

**A fostering, fosterage (Ral.) Educatio.**

**Foul [filthy] Fædus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis.**

**Foul play, Lusus dolosus.** ¶ *Let us have no foul play, Ne agas dolo malo.*

¶ *A foul action, Facinus fœdum, vel turpe.*

**Foul language, Convicium, maledictum; dicta contumeliosa. Linen-lintea immunda. Stomach, \* Sto machus impurus. Water, Aqua lutilenta.**

**Foul [ill-favored] Deformis; tetea. Foul-faced, Aspectu horridus. [Vicious] Flagitiosus, obscenus, facinorosus.**

**To foul, or make foul, Conspuro, fædo, inquino, maculo.**

**To be foul, Sordeo, squalo.**

**To grow foul, Sordesco.**

**To fall foul by words, Convicior, conviciis alicum lacerare, proscindere, lacerare; in alicum maledictis invehi. With blows, Ad manus venire, cominus pugrare; fuste alicujus latera dolare.**

**Fouled, Fædatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.**

**Foully [filthily] Fæde, sordide, squalide. [Basely] Turpiter, flagitiose. [Ill-favoredly] Deformiter.**

**Foulness, Turpitude, squalor, spurci ties, sordes, pl. ÷ rubigo, sc den tium, Ov.**

**The foulness of a crime, Criminalis atrocitas.**

**Foulness [ill-favoredness] Deformitas, fœditas.**

**To found [in building] Fundo, con do, erigo, construo.**

¶ *To found, a college, or school, Collegium, vel scholam, annuis opibus, vel certis redditibus in annos singulos attributis, fundare, vel locupletare.*

**To found [form by melting] Fundo, metallum liquefactum fundere.**

**A foundation, Fundamentum, \* fundamen.**

¶ *To lay the foundation of a building, Edificii fundamenta agere, facere, jacere, locare.*

**The making of a foundation, Substructio.**

**From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.**

**Founded, Fundatus, conditus.**

**To founder a horse, Equo molli- tiem pedum inducere, ungulas col- lidenso mollire. [As a horse] Ti- tubo. [As a ship] Collabefo, dis- solvor, rimis fuscere; ÷ salem bibere.**

**A founder [of a building] Conditor, extractor, fundator; edificator, creator.**

¶ *A founder of metal, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.*

**A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactionum fusio.**

*a foundling, Infans expositus.* ¶ *He suspects himself to be a foundling, Subditum se suspicatur, Ter*  
*a fount, or fountain, Fons, puteus, scaturigo.*  
*Of a fountain, Fontanus.*  
*Fountainless, Aridus, fontis expers.*  
*Four, Quatuor, quater.*  
*The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio.*  
*Four-cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis. Square, Quadratus.*  
*¶ Four days ago, Nudiusquartus.*  
*The space of four days, Quatriduum.*  
*¶ Four days before, Quatriduo ante.*  
*After, Post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.*  
*The space of four years, Quadriennium.*  
*¶ Four years after, Quadriennium post.*  
*The age of four years, Quadrimatus.*  
*Of four, Quaternarius. Four times, Quater. As much, Quadruplo, quadruplicato. Bigger, Quadruplo major.*  
*Four-fold, Quadruplex.*  
*Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.*  
*In four parts, or ways, Quadrifarium.*  
*Four-footed, Quadrupes.*  
*A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium.*  
*Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.*  
*Having four doors, Quadriforis.*  
*Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.*  
*Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni. Times, Quadringenties. The four hundredth, Quadringentesimus. Fourscore, Octoginta.*  
*Fourteen, Quatuordecim. The fourteenth, Decimus quartus. Fourteen times, Quatuordecies.*  
*The fourth, Quartus.*  
*Fourthly, Quarto.*  
*A fowl, Volucris, avis. A great fowl, Ales. Barn-door fowl, Pullus prægranario pastus. Wild fowl, Volucres palustres.*  
*To fowl, or go a fowling, Aucupor.*  
*A keeper of fowls, Pullarius.*  
*A fowler, Aucupers.*  
*¶ Water-fowl, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ, vel aquatiles.*  
*A fowling, Aucupium.*  
*Of fowling, Aucupatorius.*  
*¶ A fowling-piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.*  
*A fox, Vulpes. To set the fox to keep the geese, Ovem lupo committere; agnibus lactibus alligare canem.*  
*To play the fox, Vulpinor, Varr.*  
*Of a fox, Vulpinus.*  
*An old fox, or crafty knave, Veterator, versipellis.*  
*A young fox, or fox's cub, Vulpecula.*  
*Like an old beaten fox, Veteratorie.*  
*A fox-chase, Vulpis venatus.*  
*A fox-hunter, Vulpium venator.*  
*To fox [made drunk] Inebrio.*  
*To be foxed, Inebrior.*  
*Fox, Fides.*  
*A fraction [breaking] Infraction.*  
*Fractional, Ad numerorum particulas pertinens.*  
*Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum particula, vel fractura.*  
*Fractionous, or quarrelsome, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.*  
*A fracture, Fractura.*  
*To fracture, Frango, confringo.*  
*Fractured, Fractus, confractus.*  
*Fragile, Fragilis, caducus.*  
*Fragility, Fragilitas.*  
*A fragment, Fragmentum, ramentum, frustum; fragmen. Of meat, &c. \* Analecta, pl. reliquæ.*  
*He that sweeps the fragments together, \* Analectes.*  
*Fragrancy, Fragrantia, suavis odor.*  
*Fragrant, Fragens, suave olens.*  
*Fragrantly, Suave.*  
*Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.*  
*A frail, Fiscella, fiscina. Of figs, Ficium fiscella, vel quasillus.*  
*To put into a frail, In fiscellam condere.*

*Frailed, In fissellas conditus.*  
*Frailty [britleness] Fragilitas. [Weakness] Imbecillitas, infirmitas.*  
*¶ The frailty of human nature, Natura communis fragilitas, Cic.*  
*To frame, or fashion, Fingo, formo, fabricor. Or contrive, Molior, comminor. Or build, Fabrico, ædifico, struo, construo, condo. Or join together, Conjungo, compingo; contabulo.*  
*To frame unto, Accommodo, apto.*  
*The frame of a building, Edificii, vel structure, compages. Of the world, Compages mundi.*  
*A frame, or disposition, of the mind, Animi status. ¶ My mind is not in its right frame, Mens non manet certâ sede.*  
*The frame of a table, Mensæ fulcrum, \* trapezophorum. Of a picture, Tabella cui mappa, vel pictura, interseritur.*  
*A frame, or case, for jewels, or books, \* Pegma.*  
*A frame for work, Modulus.*  
*Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.*  
*¶ To be out of frame in one's health, Minus commodâ valetudine uti; ægitudine aliquâ laborare.*  
*Framed, Formatus, constructus, fictus, effectus, fabricatus. Ill, Informis, male compactus, vel fabricatus.*  
*A framer, Fabricator, structor; faber.*  
*A framing, Accommodatio, constructio, fabricatio, formatio, conformatio.*  
*Frangible, Fragilis; quod frangi potest.*  
*Frank [liberal] Liberalis, munificus. [Sincere, open] Ingenuus, sincerus.*  
*A frank giver, \* Largificus.*  
*Very frank-hearted, Perliberalis.*  
*¶ Frank alms, Prædia sacerdotibus in perpetuum elemosynam colata. Frank pledge, Liberum vadium. Frank bank, Fundus dotalis quem possidet vidua a viro suo virgo desponsata.*  
*Frankly, Ingenue, libere, liberaliter.*  
*Frankness, Ingenuitas, sinceritas, liberalitas.*  
*To frank [fatten] Sagino, saturo, pinguefacio.*  
*¶ To frank letters, Literas gratis perferendas notare, vel signare.*  
*A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, saginarium, Varr.*  
*Frankincense, Thus.*  
*To burn frankincense, Thus adolere. Bearing frankincense, Thurifer.*  
*That burns frankincense, \* Thuricre-mus.*  
*That gathers frankincense, \* Thurilegus.*  
*Of frankincense, Thureus.*  
*A franklin [steward, or bailiff] Curator.*  
*Frantic, Insanus, insaniens, cæritus, vecors; mente captus.*  
*To become frantic, Insanio, furo; in dementiam prorumpere; intemperis agi.*  
*Frantically, Insane, dementer.*  
*Franticness, Insania, dementia.*  
*Fraternal, Fraternalis.*  
*A fraternity, Sodalitas, societas, fraternitas; sodalium.*  
*To fraternise, In sodalium acceptare.*  
*A fratricide, Fratricida.*  
*Fraud, Fraus, dolus.*  
*Without fraud, Bonâ fide.*  
*Fraudulency, Fraudulentia.*  
*Fraudulent, fraudulentus, Fraudulentus, doctus.*  
*Fraudulently, fraudfully, Fraudulenter, vafre.*  
*Fraught [laden, or filled] Onustus, repletus, onustus.*  
*A fray, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, concertatio.*  
*To part a fray, Litem dirimere, jurgii componere.*

*To fray [as cloth does by rubbing] Dehisco.*  
*To fray [affright] Territo.*  
*A freak [sudden fancy] Subitus animi impetus Or mad fancy, Petulantia. Or idle conceit, Deliramentum, somnium.*  
*Freakish, or fanciful, Petulans, cerebrosus; in repentinos animi motus proclivis.*  
*Freakishness [madness] Insania, dementia.*  
*Freakishly, Cerebrose, petulanter.*  
*Freakishness [wantonnness] Lascivæ petulantia.*  
*A freckle, Lentigo, nævus.*  
*Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.*  
*Freckly, Sparso ore, lentiginosus.*  
*Free [at liberty, exempt] Liber, immunis. ¶ You have free liberty to speak, Licet tibi libere quidvis loqui.*  
*Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. ¶ He is free of another man's purse, De alieno est liberalis.*  
*Free from business, or at leisure, Otiosus, a negotio vacuus.*  
*Free, or open, in conversation, Candidus, sincerus.*  
*Free [common] Communis, publicus.*  
*To free, or deliver, from, Libero. eximo, eripio, expedio, abstraho. ¶ Free me from this fear, Hunc mihi timorem eripe. I have freed you from other fears, Ego vos solvi curis cæteris.*  
*To free one from bondage, E servitio vel vinculis, aliquem eximere, abstrahere; assere.*  
*To free, or set free, Emancipo, manumitto; libertate, vel pileo, donare.*  
*¶ To make one free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri. Vid. Enfranchise.*  
*To be free, Sui esse juris.*  
*¶ To be free for all the citizens, Omnibus civibus patere.*  
*To be free from, Vaco, expers esse.*  
*¶ They are free from one kind of injustice, Altero in astitia genere vacant. I am free from pain, Expers sum doloris.*  
*At free cost, Sin umptibus.*  
*¶ To live at free cost, Inemptis cibis pasci.*  
*¶ To be somewhat free with one, Familiarius cum aliquo versari. I was as free at his house as my own, Apud eum sic fui tanquam domi meæ.*  
*¶ To make free of a company, Municipio aliquem donare, vel municipium ascribere. Of Italy, Latinitate donare. Of the city of London, Inter cives Londinenses aliquem ascribere.*  
*¶ To be free of one's tongue, Sermonis esse minime parvus.*  
*¶ He is free to let it alone, Integrum est ei omittere.*  
*Free-born, Inger nus, liberalis.*  
*Free-hold, Possessio libera, mancipium, L. ¶ The house is no free-hold, Aedes servum.*  
*¶ A free-holder, Fundi liberi possessor.*  
*A free-brother, Prædo.*  
*Free-footed, Minime impeditus Free-hearted, Liberalis. Free-minded, Securus.*  
*A freeman, Liber, civis natus. ¶ He is a freeman, Habet tria nomina.*  
*A freeman of a city, Civis, municeps.*  
*Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ He thought himself freed from his oath, Jurejurando se solutum putabat.*  
*A freedman, Libertus, manumissus.*  
*Freedom [immunity] Immunitas, libertas. [Easiness of doing a thing] Facilitas.*  
*An assertor of freedom, Libertatis assertor, vel vindex.*  
*The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.*

To take up one's freedom, *Libertatem civium publice se inse*  
*Freedom from, Vacuatus.*  
*A freeing [setting at large] Libero*,  
*in libertatem vindicatio.*  
*A freeing, or making free, Mas*  
*amissio.*  
*Freely, Liberaliter, libere; benigae*  
*ingenue.*  
 ¶ To talk freely with a person, *Aper*  
*cum aliquo fabulari.*  
 ¶ To do a thing freely, *Sponte sua* ali-  
 quid agere, non dubitare facere.  
*Freely bestowed, Gratuitus, gratis*  
*datus.*  
*Freeness, Liberalitas, benignitas, be*  
*nevolentia.*  
 ¶ Free-stone, *Saxum vivum.*  
*A free-thinker, Irreligiosus. Vid.*  
*Libertine.*  
 To escape scot-free, *Impune abire, im*  
*munus esse.* ¶ You shall not escape  
*scot-free, Inultum ali* nunquam au-  
 ferres; non impune feres.  
 To freeze, *Gelo, congelo, congelacio*  
 & aspero.  
*It freezes, Gelascit, L.*  
*A freezing, Gelatio, congelatio.*  
*A freight, Navis onus.*  
 To freight a ship, *Navem onerare*  
 merces navi imponere.  
 To pay one's freight, *Naulum solvere.*  
 The freight [wages] *Naulum, vectu*  
*ra, vecturæ pretium.*  
*Freighted, Oneratus, onustus.*  
*French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.*  
 ¶ To speak French, *Gallice loqui.*  
*A Frenchman, Gallus.*  
 ¶ Pedlars' French, *Loquela ex* com-  
 pacto ad fraudem ficta.  
*Frenchified, Moribus Gallicis instruc*  
*tus.*  
*The frenzy, Insania, dementia, &*  
*phrenesis.*  
*Frequency, frequency, Frequentia;*  
*assiduitas.*  
*Frequent, Frequent, creber.*  
 To frequent, *Frequentio, celebraz*  
*celebro.*  
*Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus;*  
*celebre. Not frequented, Incelebris.*  
*A frequenter, Qui, vel quæ, frequen*  
*tat.*  
*A frequenting, Frequentatio.*  
*Frequently, Frequenter, crebro, sæpe,*  
*subinde. Very frequently, Creber*  
*time.*  
*A fresco, or fresh air, Aura lenis, vel*  
*refrigerans.*  
 ¶ To paint in fresco, *Murum gypso*  
*recens inductum pingere.*  
*Fresh [cool] & Frigidulus, Catull.*  
 [New] *Novus, recens.* ¶ I expect  
 some fresh matter, *Recens aliquid*  
*expecto.*  
*Fresh [lusty] Vigens, vegetus. ¶*  
*Fresh men supplied their places, Alii*  
*integris viribus succedebant. A*  
*fresh hearty old age, Aquilæ senec*  
*tus.*  
*Fresh [unsalted] Insulsus, recens.*  
 ¶ Fresh fish and strangers stink in  
 three days, *Piscis nequam est nisi*  
*recens.*  
*Fresh and fasting, Jejunos, impran*  
*sus.*  
*Fresh [not tired] Integer, recens.*  
 To be fresh and lively, *Vigeo, vigesco.*  
 ¶ To come in with fresh supplies, *In*  
*tegris viribus succedere.*  
 ¶ While the thing is fresh, *Recente*  
*re.*  
*Fresh in one's memory, In memoriâ*  
*recens.*  
*A fresh man, or fresh-water soldier,*  
*Tiro, novitius.*  
*A fresh, or again, Ex integro, de in*  
*tegro.*  
 To fresken, or make fresher, *Salsa*  
*menta aquâ macerare; nimium sa*  
*lem eximere.*  
*Freshened, Dulci aquâ maceratus.*  
*Freshness [newness] Novitas. Of the*  
*countenance, Oris color vegetus.*  
*Freshly, Recenter.*

*To fret*, act. Crucio, excrucio; ur, angor.

¶ *To fret*, or *vex one's self*, *Ægritudi-  
dini* se dedere; ex aliqua re ægritu-  
dinem, vel molestiam, suscipere: propter aliquam ægritudinem, molesti-  
tiam, vel solitudinem, affici.

*To fret*, be fretted, or be in a fret, neut.  
Crucior, discrucior, stomachor, an-  
gor, ringor, in fermento esse. ¶ *I hear you are upon the fret*, Audio te animo angere. *He was fretted on account of the expense*, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

¶ *To fret*, or *gall*, by riding, Cuticu-  
lam equitando atterere.

*To fret*, or *eat away*, Corrodo.

*To fret*, as wine, Aresco. ¶ *The wine frets*, Vinum acescit.

*To fret*, or be worn out, Deteror, attritu-  
disrumpi, vel dilacerari.

*To fret* [rub] Frico, tero.

¶ *To put one into a fret*, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbare, aspero; iri aliquem accendere; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere; incensum alicquem reddere.

*A fret* [passion] Ira, sollicitudo animi.

*Fret-work*, Striatura.

*The fret of a musical instrument*, Citharæ interpositio.

*Fretted*, or *vexed*, Cruciatu, discruciatu, Rubbed, or worn, Attritus, detritus. *Fretful*, Morosus, stomachosus.

*Fretfully*, Morose, stomachose, iracunde.

*Fretfulness*, Morositas, anxietas.

*A fretting* [being vexed] Sollicitudo, angor animi.

*Fretting*, or *eating away*, Corrosivus.

*A fretting*, rubbing, or wearing, Attritus. [Galling] Austio.

*Frieable*, or apt to crumble, Friabilis.

*A friar*, \* || Monachus.

*Austin friars*, Fratres ordinis Augustini. *Capuchin*, || Capucini. *Carmelite*, Ordinis || Carmelitarum observantes. *Mendicants*, Mendicantes ordinis Franciscani. *Minors*, Ordinis minorum. *Predicant*, or preaching, Ordinis predicatorum. *Black*, Dominican. *A white friar*, Frater Jacobinus.

*A friary*, Sodalitium sacrum.

*To fribble*, Nugor.

*A fribbler*, Nugator.

¶ *A fribbling question*, Quæstio nugatoria.

*A fricassee*, Carnis frizæ minutal.

*Friction*, or *friction*, Fricatio.

*Friday*, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

¶ *Good Friday*, Parasceve magna, soteria, pl.

*A friend*, Amicus familiaris, necessarius. ¶ *He is my intimate friend*, Is est ex meis intimis familiaribus. *No body is a greater friend to me than he*, Mihi nemo est amicus illo. *You act like a friend*, Facis amicor.

*His great friend has forsaken him*, Vallus vitem decepit. *We have been old friends*, Multa consuetudine conjuncti sumus. *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur. *A friend at court is better than money in one's purse*, Ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you trust him*, Neminem fidam, nisi quicquam molium salis comedideris.

*A friend*, or *crony*, Amicus intimus, vel familiaris.

*A great friend*, Amicus summus, amicissimus.

*A back friend*, Inimicus, obtractator. *A mouth-friend*, Parasitus, Gnatho.

*A female friend*, Amica.

*To be*, or *become*, friends with one, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, simulat-  
tes deponere.

*To get himself*, or *make friends*, Sibi amicos acquirere vel parare: ami-

citatis conciliare, homines sibi ad  
 jungere ad amicitiam.  
 To make men friends, Concilio; in  
 gratiam redigere.  
 My friend, Mi tu.  
 A belly, or trencher, friend, \* Parasit-  
 us, \* Gnatho. An assured friend  
 Amicus juratissimus, conjunctiss-  
 mus, alter idem, animæ dimidium  
 A false friend, Amicus simulatus.  
 Friendless, Inops, ab amicis deser-  
 tus.  
 Friendliness, Benevolentia, officium.  
 Friendly, adj. Benevolus, amicus;  
 humanus; æquus.  
 Friendly, adv. Amice, benevole, car-  
 dide, amanter.  
 Friends, or kindred, Propinqui, con-  
 sanguinei.  
 Friendship, Amicitia, consuetudo,  
 necessitudo; familiaritas, benevo-  
 lentia conjunctio, mutua amicitia  
 ¶ Friendship soon cools, Cito soci-  
 orum olla male fervet.  
 ¶ To make, or join, friendship with,  
 Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere,  
 vel connectere.  
 ¶ To contract an intimate friendship,  
 Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem  
 conficere.  
 ¶ To break off friendship, Amicitiam  
 dimittere, dirumpere, dissolvere.  
 To join in friendship, or make friends,  
 Concilio.  
 A frigate, Liburna, \* celox. [Spy-  
 ship] Speculatorium navigium.  
 A fright, Terror, formido, metus.  
 ¶ He put the city in a fright, Per-  
 culit urbem metu, terruit urbem.  
 He put the senate in a fright, Terro-  
 rem patribus incussit.  
 To fright, frighten, or put in a fright,  
 Aliquem terrere, conterrere, per-  
 terrere, territare, perterrefacere;  
 metum alicui afferre, terrorem  
 alicui incutere, inferre, injicere.  
 ¶ You fright me out of my wits, Præ-  
 metu adigis me ad insaniam.  
 Frighted, or frightened, Territus, per-  
 territus, exanimatus.  
 To frighten from, or away, Absterrea.  
 Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, horri-  
 ficus, horrendus.  
 Frightfully, Horride, horrendum in  
 modum.  
 Frightfulness, Terror, horror.  
 A frightening, Consternatio.  
 Frigid [cold] Frigidus, gelidus.  
 Frigidity, Frigiditas, frigus.  
 Frigidly, Frigide.  
 A fringe, Fimbria, lacinia.  
 ¶ To fringe, or put a fringe to, a gar-  
 ment, Fimbriam vesti assuere.  
 Having a fringe, or fringed, Fimbri-  
 atus.  
 A frippery, Officina vestium tritarum.  
 A frisk, Tripudium.  
 To frisk, Tripudio, alacriter insultare,  
 vel saltitare. [As a lamb] Lascivia.  
 To frisk about, Exultare.  
 Friskiness, Alacritas.  
 Frisks [gambols] Gestulationes.  
 Frisky, Lætus, hilaris.  
 A frith, Estuarium, fretum; sinus.  
 A fritter, \* ¶ Artolaganus, A.  
 To fritter, Minutatum frangere.  
 Frivolous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis,  
 CASUALIS.  
 A frivolous matter, Res nugatoria,  
 levis, nullius momenti.  
 Frivolously, Nugatorie.  
 Frivolousness, Nugæ meræ.  
 Frize, Pannus villosus; gasape, A.  
 Coarse frize, Sagum villosum cras-  
 sus.  
 To frizzle, Crispo, calamistris inurere.  
 ¶ To frizzle over, Acu crinali torquere.  
 Frizzled, Cirratus, crispatus, calamis-  
 tratus. Somewhat frizzled, Sub-  
 crispus.  
 ¶ Frizzled hair, Calamistrata coma.  
 Locks, Cincinni.  
 A fritzer, Ciniño.  
 A frizzling iron, Calamistrum.  
 Fro, A. ab. Vid. Froam.

To ana fro, *Utro citroque.*  
*A frock, Palla, sagum.*  
*A frog, Rana. Young, Ranunculus.*  
*A sea frog, Rana marina. A green frog, Viridis, calamites, Plin.*  
*To croak like a frog, U Coaxo.*  
*The frog of a horse's foot, Furca pedis equini.*  
*To be frolic, Exultare, gestic, lascivio.*  
*To grow frolic, Hilarresco.*  
*Frolic, Lætus, exultans, festivus.*  
*A frolic, or whim, Repentinus animi impetus.*  
*Grown frolic, Lætatus, hilaris factus.*  
*Frolicsome, Lascivus, jocosus.*  
*Frolicsomeness, Hilaritas, lascivia.*  
*From, A, ab, de, e, ex, &c.*  
*A, vel ab; as, U I have heard all from the beginning, A principio audi omnia. From my youth up, Jam a primâ adolescentiâ, ab ineunte ætate. From the creation of the world, Ab orbe condito.*  
*De; as, U They put it off from day to day, De die in diem distulerunt. From a high hill, Celso de colle.*  
*E; as, From between his feet, E medio pedum. From between his teeth, E dentibus.*  
*Ex; as, U I suspect from the very nature of the thing, Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. I will speak from my heart, Equidem dicam ex animo. He lives from hand to mouth, Ex tempore vivit.*  
*U From that time, or from that time forward, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.*  
*Per; as, U To deliver from hand to hand, Per manus alteri tradere.*  
*Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, U He goes from Capua to Rome, Capuâ Romam petit. I see the old man returning from the country, Video rure redeuntem senem. From home, Domo.*  
*Note, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, To go from, Ab eo. To remove from, Amoveo. To lead from, Abduco.*  
*Particular phrases, U Winter kept this thing from being done, Hiems rem geri prohibuit. They differ one from another, Inter se dissident. They sent ambassadors from one to another, Utro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.*  
*From above, Desuper, superne.*  
*U From about Rome, A Româ, a locis circa Romam.*  
*From abroad [from a foreign country] Peregre. [From out of doors] Foris.*  
*From all places, Undique, quaquaversus, quaquaversum.*  
*From beneath, Inferne.*  
*U From day to day, De die in diem. From house to house, Domesticatim. From door to door, Ostiatim. From man to man, Viritum. From street to street, Vicatim. From one to the other, Utro citroque.*  
*From hence, Hinc. From henceforth, Abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.*  
*From some other place, Aliunde.*  
*From that time, or place, Inde. From thenceforth, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.*  
*From time to time, Continuo, perpetuo, in dies singulos.*  
*From whence, Unde. From what place soccer, Undecunque.*  
*From within, Intrinsecus, intra.*  
*From without, Ab extra, extrinsecus.*  
*The front, or forehead, Frons. Or forepart, Pars adversa.*  
*A front, or boldness, Audacia. With what front could he do it? Quâ fronte id ausus fuit?*  
*U A person of a bold front, Homo perfrictæ frontis.*  
*The front of an army, Prima acies.*  
*U To draw up an army in front, Aciem in longitudinem porrigere.*

U To front, or stand fronting, E regione locari.  
*A frontier, Limes, confinium. Town, Oppidum in regni, vel regionis, confinio, vel in extremo regno, situm.*  
*Of, or belonging to, frontiers, Confinis.*  
*The frontispiece [of a building, or book] Edificii, vel libri, frons.*  
*A frontlet, Frontale.*  
*U The fronttall of a bridle, Fronti frontale.*  
*A frost, Gelu, indecl. A great frost, Gelu intensum et diuturnum. Hard, Rigidum.*  
*A hoar, or white, frost, Pruina cana. Frost-bitten, Frigore ustus, adustus.*  
*Frostily (B. Jons.) Frigide, remisse.*  
*Frosty, Pruinosus.*  
*Froth, Spuma.*  
*To froth, Spumo, spumas agere. In bubbles, Bullio.*  
*To scam off the froth, Despumo.*  
*Of froth, or frothy, Spumeus, spumosus.*  
*Frothy [light, or trifling] Nugax, frivolus, fœdus, ineptus.*  
*Frothing, Spumans.*  
*A frothing, & Spumatus.*  
*Frowned, Cirrhatus, crispatus.*  
*Frouzy, Fœtidus, putidus, olidus.*  
*To smell frouzy, or frouzily, Male olere.*  
*Froward, Protervus, perversus, morosus. Somewhat froward, Submorosus, refractarius.*  
*Frowardly, Proterve, morose, perverse, contumaciter.*  
*Frowardness, Protervitas, perversitas, morositas; contumacia, perversitas; Met. deliciæ, pl.*  
*A frown, Ruga.*  
*U The frowns of fortune, Casus adversus, res adversæ.*  
*To frown, Frontem contrahere, capere, vel corrugare. Upon, Iniquis, vel infestis, oculis aliquem intueri.*  
*U The world frowned upon him, A fortunâ deserebatur.*  
*Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.*  
*A frowning, Frontis corrugatio, vel contractio. Look, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.*  
*Frowningly, Torvum, diro vultu.*  
*Frozen, or frozen up, Gelatus, congelatus, ventis astrictus, congelatus, concretus. Round about, or all over, Circumgelatus.*  
*To be frozen over, as a river, Frigore consistere, Ov.*  
*Fructiferous, bearing fruit, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.*  
*To fructify [make fruitful] Fœcundo. [Be fruitful] Fructum ferre.*  
*Fructification, Fertilitas.*  
*Fructuous, Ferax, fertilis.*  
*Frugal, Frugi, abstinentis, moderatus, continens.*  
*Frugality, Frugalitas, temperantia, abstinentia, diligentia.*  
*Frugally, Frugaliter, parce.*  
*Frugiferous, Frugifer, & frugiferens.*  
*Fruit [of trees, &c.] fruitage, Fructus. Early, Fructus præcoces.*  
*Garden, Ex horto. Natural, Fruges sponte nascentes.*  
*Fruit [profit] Lucrum, emolumentum, beneficium; quæstus.*  
*The first fruits, Primitiæ, pl.*  
*The fruit of the womb, Liberi, pl. proles, foetus.*  
*A fruit-loft, or fruitery, \* Oporotheca, Vitr.*  
*U Ripe fruit, Poma mitia, vel cocta.*  
*A fruiter, Pomarius.*  
*A fruit-woman, Quæ poma vendit.*  
*Fruit-time, Autumnum, vindemia.*  
*Fruitful, Ferax, fœcundus, fertilis, uber, & beatus. To be fruitful, Abundo. To make fruitful, Fœcundo. Made fruitful, Fœcundatus.*  
*Fruitfully, Fertilitate, fœcunde.*  
*Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, fœcunditas, feracitas, ubertas; & uber.*  
*Fruition, or enjoyment, Possessio.*

*Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, infœcundus. [Disappointed] Frustratus, frustra habitus. [Unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.*  
*To grow fruitless, Sterilesco.*  
*Grown fruitless, or barren, Effœtus.*  
*Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustra, ne quicquam. [Unprofitably] Inutiliter.*  
*A fruit-tree, Arbor fructifera.*  
*Fruментy, or furnety, Alica, lactis et tritici decoctum. Barley frumentis, Lactis et hordei decoctum.*  
*U To frump, Exprobro, convicior.*  
*U A frump, or frumping, Exprobratio, probrum, convicium.*  
*U A frumper, Conviciator, maledicus.*  
*U Frumpingly, Maligne, malevole.*  
*Frustrate, frustrated, Frustratus.*  
*To frustrate, Frustror, desituro. One's expectation, Spem, vel expectationem, alicujus frustrari, vel fallere.*  
*U One that is frustrated, Qui de spe decedit, spe dejectus.*  
*A frustrating, or frustration, Frustratio, frustratus.*  
*Frustrating, or frustrative, Fallax.*  
*To fry, act. Frigo. U I have other fish to fry, Est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.*  
*To fry, neut. Estuo, sudo.*  
*U The fry of fish, Piscium sperma, minui pisciculi.*  
*Fryed, Frictus, frizus.*  
*Fryed meat, Caro friza; friza, n. pl.*  
*Frying, Frictio, frizura, Varr.*  
*Fryth [underwood] Sylva cædua, virgulta.*  
*A fat fish, Puerulus, vel pusio, obesus To fuddle, act. Inebrio, tingere aliquem poculis.*  
*To fuddle, neut. Inebrior, potito, pergræcor.*  
*A fuddling fellow, Potor, potalor; ebriosus.*  
*Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus; vino, vel potu, obrutus.*  
*A fuddling-bout, Compotatio.*  
*Fuel, Fomes, ignis alimentum.*  
*U To add fuel to the fire (Donne) Oleum addere camino, materiam igni præbere.*  
*Fugacity, fugitiveness, Vis ad volandum, instabilitas.*  
*Fugitive, Volaticus, instabilis.*  
*A fugitive, or vagabond, Fugitivus, Flor. Profligus; erro. [Deserter] Defector, transfuga.*  
*A fugue [in music] Consonantia quedam musica.*  
*A fulciment, Fulcimen, statumen; fulcrum.*  
*To fulfil, Impleo, compleo, expleo; perago. Fulfil one's desires, Votis satisfacere, mandata exequi.*  
*Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.*  
*A fulfilling, or fulfilment, Complementum, perfectio, peractio.*  
*Fulgency, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.*  
*Fulgent, or fulgid, Fulgidus, splendidus.*  
*To be fulgent, Fulgeo, splendo.*  
*Fulguration, Fulguratio, Sen.*  
*Fuliginous, Fumosus, Hor*  
*Ful [filled] Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. U I can never set it out to the full, Quicquid dixero minus erit. You have satisfied me to the full, A te quidem cumulate satisfactum est mihi. He paid the full worth of it, Equâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam solvit. I have rewarded him to the full, Pari munere remuneravi. There was a full house, Convenit senatus frequens.*  
*Full-blown (Denh.) Calycibus apertis Full-fraught, Bene instructus.*  
*Sails full spread, Vela ventis impleta, vel distenta.*  
*U Full-faced, Plenâ facie.*  
*Full [quite] Omnis, prorsus, ad plenum. U Full a hundred years. Justum seculum. He reigned full ten*

years, Decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days? Yet! universum triduum? It is not yet full four o'clock, Hora quarta nondum exacta est.*

*The full of the moon, Plenilunium.*  
*It is full moon, or the moon is at full, Luna pleno orbe fulget.*  
*It is full moon, & Mediam dies exigit horam.*

*Full [very] Valde, vehementer. I am full glad, Totus gaudeo. I understand his meaning full well, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. Full sore against my will, Me invitissimino. It is full time, Tantum non praterit tempus.*

*Full fed, or having his belly full, Satur, satius. Truly you will soon have a belly full of him, Næ tu propediæ istius obsaturabere.*

*Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. You have a full year to stay yet, Annus est integer vobis expectandus.*

*Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.*

*Full of business, Negotiis distentus, vel obutus. Full of grief, Mœstus, animi agritudine affectus.*  
*To meet one another full butt, Occurrere frontibus adversis.*

*Full in the wind, Adversandibus ventis*

*Full of words, Loquax.*  
*To be full, Abundo, scateo, scaturio. To be made full, Impleor, sator.*  
*Half full, Semiplenus.*  
*Full grown, or of full age, Adultus, adultæ etate; puber.*

*Fullness, Plenitudo, abundantia, satias, satietas.*

*Fully, Plene, perfecte, ad plenum. I am fully persuaded, Persuasissimum habeo.*

*To full cloth, Pannos constipare, vel densare.*

*Fulled, A fullone constipatus, vel densatus.*

*A fuller, Fullo.*  
*Of a fuller, Fullonius, fullonicus.*  
*A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.*  
*Fuller's earth, \* Creta Cimolia, terra Cretosa.*

*A fulling, Constipatio panni.*  
*To fulminate, Fulminio.*  
*Fulmination, Fulminatio, Sen.*  
*Fulminating, or fulminatory, Fulmineus.*

*Fulsome [offensive] Ingratus, vel minus gratus. [Nasty] Putris, fœdus.*  
*The fulsome savour of things burnt, Teter et gravis nidor ex ustulatu.*  
*A fulsome flatterer, Assentator ingratus.*

*Fulsomely, Ingrate, odioso.*  
*Fulsomeness, Nausea.*  
*To fumble, Rem inscite aggredi, vel inepte tractare.*

*A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam inepte tractat.*

*A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta administratio.*

*Fumblingly, Inepte, infabre.*

*A fume, Exhalatio, vapor.*  
*To fume [smoke] Exhalo, vapores smittere. [Be angry] \* Stomachor, fremo, exandescero.*

*In a fume, Iratus, irâ accensus, vel ardens.*

*Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.*  
*Fumette, Odor carnis putidæ.*  
*To fumigate, Suffio, fumigo, Varr.*  
*A fumigation, Suffitus, suffimentum, suffitio.*

*Fretting and fuming, Irâ commotus.*

*Fumingly, \* Stomachose, iracunde.*  
*Fumy, or fumous, Fumosus.*

*Fun, Ludus, jocus.*  
*To do a thing for fun, Ludi jociquæ causâ aliquid agere.*

*A function, Functio, munus, officium.*  
*A fund of money, Ingens numerorum vis, pecunie cumulus, vel acervus.*

*He has no fund, Cui pecuni numerus non est plumbeus.*

*The fundament, Anus, culus; sedes.*

*The falling down of the fundament, Ani precipitatio.*

*Fundamental, Fundamento innixus.*  
*Fundamentals, Fundamenta, pl.*

*To err fundamentally, In rebus gravissimis, vel maximi ponderis, errare.*

*A funeral, Funus, n. exequia, pl.*  
*After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over, Postquam more regio justa magnifice fecerant, Sall.*

*To make a funeral, Exequias ducere, vel funus celebrare.*

*A funeral obsequy, Officium supremum. Banquet, or dinner, Epulæ parentales. Song, Nænia.*

*A funeral pile, Rogus, pyra.*  
*Of a funeral, funereal, Funereus, funebris.*

*Funeral rites, or ceremonies, Justa, inferiæ.*

*To make a noble funeral for a person, Amplo funere aliquem efferre; funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.*

*Fungous, Spongiosus.*

*A funk, Vapor suffocans, vel teter.*

*A funnel, Infundibulum.*

*To turn with a funnel, Per infundibulum infundere.*

*The funnel of a chimney, Camini nares. Of a privy, Latrinæ alveus.*

*A furbelow, Fimbria.*  
*Furbelowed, Fimbriatus.*

*To furbish, Recudo, polio, interpolo.*  
*Furbished, Politus.*

*A furbisher, Qui polit, vel interpolat.*  
*A furbishing, Interpolatio.*

*The Furies, Furiz, \* Eumenides.*  
*Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.*  
*To be furious, Furo, insanio, \* bacchor, furore exagitari. To make furious, In furem agere, vel adigere.*

*Furiously, Furiose, furenter.*  
*Furiousness, Insania, rabies.*

*To furl a sail, Velum contrahere, vel complicare.*

*Furled, Complicatus, contractus.*

*A furling, Complicatio, contractio.*

*A furlong, Stadium.*

*Furlough [leave to be absent from the army] Commeatus.*

*A furnace, Fornax, caminus, \* clibanus. Or brewing kettle, Caldarium, ahenum. A potter's, Figulinar.*  
*Of a furnace, Furnaceus.*  
*To be made like a furnace, Caminor.*  
*To furnish, Instruo; supposito, subministro, apparo; Met. armo.*

*Furnished, Ornatus, instructus, supeditatus. A house richly furnished, Opime et opipare instructa domus. Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war, In fore virum se credens esse, Liv.*

*A furnisher, Instructor, parochus, Hor.*  
*A furnishing, Instructio, supeditatio; ornatus.*

*Furniture, Apparatus, instrumentum.*  
*Household furniture, Supellex.*

*Fur, Pellis, villus.*  
*A skin of fur, Pellis villosa.*

*To fur, or line with fur, Pellibus consuere, vesti pellem villosam assuere.*

*Furred, furry, Pellitus.*

*A furred gown, Toga peltita, pellibus consuta.*

*A furrier, Pellio.*  
*A furrow, Sulcus. A little furrow, Sulculus. Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, elices; collicie. A great furrow, or trench, where fields are drained, Lacuna.*

*The furrow of a pulley, Rotæ versatilis lacuna.*

*A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, lira. Long narrow furrows, Foruli.*

*To furrow, or make furrows, Sulcos. A maker of furrows, Sulcator.*  
*Furrowed, Sulcatus.*

*Further, adv. Ultra, ulterius, longius.*  
*I will proceed no further, Longius non progrediar. Thus far and no further, Ne plus ultra. Unless you will have any thing further, Nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. You will never be the further off for that, Id tibi nullo impedimento erit.*

*Further, adj. Ulterior. In the further Spain, In Hispania ulteriori. At the further end of the third book, In extremo tertii libri.*

*To further, Proveho, promoveo, adjuvo; adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, vel opem, ferre.*  
*I entreat you to further me herem, Te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.*

*A furtherance, Adjumentum, subsidium; suppetias, pl.*

*Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, proventus.*

*A furtherer, Adjutor, fautor, auxiliator; opifer.*

*Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.*  
*A furthering, Adjumentum, auxilium.*

*Furthermore, Porro, insuper, præterea, quinque, ad hæc. Vid. Farther.*

*Furthest, Extremus, ultimus. In the furthest part of the world, In extremis terrarum oris.*

*At the furthest, Ad summum. Tomorrow, or the next day at furthest, Cras, aut ad summum perendie. The furthest way about is the nearest way home, Compendia fere sunt dispendia. Vid. Farthest.*

*Furtive, Furtivus.*

*Fury, or furiousness, Furor, insania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus.*

*Transported with fury, Furore inflammatus, vel percitus; furis agi flatus.*

*Hair-brained fury, Furor præceps, rabies cæca; effrenata, vel furiosa, cupiditas.*

*Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.*

*Fury-like, Furialis.*

*Furze, Genista spinosa.*  
*A fuse, or fusil [short musquet] || Scloppetum. [Spindle] Fusus.*

*Fusible, Quod fundi, vel liquari, potest.*  
*Fusibility, Qualitas liquecendi.*

*Fusion, or melting, Fusura.*

*Fuss (Swift) Tumultus, \* strepitus.*  
*Fustian, \* Xylinum, gossipium, A. Of fustian, Xylinus, gossipinus.*

*Fusted fustian, \* Xylinum fimbriatum.*

*Fustian language, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl.*

*To speak fustian, Ampullas et ses quipedalia verba proferre.*

*Fustiness, Putor, Cat.*

*Fusty, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.*  
*To smell, or grow fusty, Puteo; fracesco, muresco.*

*Futile, Futilis.*

*Futility, Futilitas.*

*Future, Futurus.*  
*For the future, In futurum, tempore futuro.*

*To take care for the future, In tempore futurum consulere.*

*Futurity, Tempus futurum.*

*To provide for a long futurity, Consulere in longitudinem.*

*A fuz-ball, Fungus pulverulentus.*  
*To fuzz, or ravel out, Retexo.*

*Fy! Ph! yah!*

## G.

*GABARDINE, Gausape, Isena, hirta toga.*  
*Gabble, Garritus.*

*To gabble*, Garrio, præcipienter loqui.  
*A gabbler*, Garrulus, in loquendo præceps, vel projectus; blatero.  
*A gabbling*, Garrulitas, loquacitas.  
*Gabel*, Vestigal.  
*A gabion*, Corbis terræ oppletus.  
*The gable end of a house*, Domus fastigium | anterior. *A. extremitas* tecti, L.  
*Having a gable end*, Fastigiatus.  
*A gad-bee*, or *Ay*, \* Estrum, asilus, tabanus.  
*To gad up and down*, Vagor, circumcuro.  
*A gadder*, Erro, vagus.  
*Gadding up and down*, Errabundus, huc illic cursitans.  
*A gadding*, Vagatio.  
*Gaddingly*, Vage.  
*Gaffer*, Sodalis.  
*Gaffles* [steelspurs for cocks] \* Plectra, pl.  
*A gag*, \* Epistomium.  
*To gag*, Os obstruere.  
*A gage*, or *pledge*, Pignus, depositum.  
*\* A gage to measure with*, Virga \* | chorometrica.  
*To gage* [pawn, or pledge] Oppignero, pignori dare.  
*\* To gage casks*, Vasa metiri, captum vasis explorare. *A ship*, Quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.  
*Gaged* [pawned] Pignori datus. [Measured] Virga \* | chorometrica mensus.  
*A gager*, Doliorum mensor.  
*Gagged*, Cujus os est obstructum.  
*To guggle* [as a goose] | Gratito; gingrio, Fest.  
*A gazing* [pawning, or pledging] Oppignoratio.  
*A gaging of casks*, Mensura doliorum.  
*Gaity*, Hilaritas.  
*Gain*, Lucrum, compendium; quaestus. *¶ He makes a gain of the commonwealth*, Habet quaestui rempublicam. *Have you counted your gains?* Enumerasti id quod ad reditum putes? *I reckon all that clear gain*, Omne id in lucro esse depoto.  
*Little gains*, Lucellum.  
*To make a gain of*, Quaestui habere.  
*To gain*, Lucror, lucrificacio, quaestum, vel lucrum, facere. *¶ I have gained ten pounds*, Decem minas lucratus sum. *By that means you may gain your friends*, Eo pacto amicos pares. *There is no easier way to gain good will*, Nulla re conciliatur facilius benevolentia.  
*¶ I have gained my point*, Quod expectavi jam sum assecutus.  
*To gain approbation*, Movere approbationem. *Credit*, Fidem impetrare.  
*To gain*, or *increase*, Augeo, adaugeo.  
*To gain ground*, or *grow in use*, Invalesco.  
*¶ To gain one's end*, Voti compos esse, voto potiri.  
*¶ To draw in gain*, Quaestum inferre.  
*¶ To make a gain of a thing*, Quaestui habere.  
*To reckon it clear gains*, Lucro apponere.  
*Dishonest gain*, Turpe, vel sordidum, lucrum.  
*Gainable*, Quod acquiri potest.  
*Gained*, Lucratus, lucrificatus, acquisitus.  
*A gainer*, qui lucratur.  
*Gainful*, Lucrosus, quaestuosus, fructuosus.  
*¶ All the gainful offices at court*, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quaestus est.  
*Gainfully*, Quaestu et lucro.  
*Gainless*, Incommodus.  
*Gainlessness*, Incommoditas.  
*Gainsaid*, Negatus, contradictus

*To gainsay*, Contradico, refragor, adversor.  
*Gainsaying*, Repugnax.  
*A gainsaying*, Contradictio, Quint.  
*Gairish*, Latus, splendidus.  
*Gairishness*, Splendor, hilaritas.  
*Gait*, Gressus, incessus. *¶ Her gait showed her to be a true goddess*, Vera incessu patuit dea. *A mincing gait*, Incessus affectatus vel delicatulus.  
*To have a slow gait*, Passa raro, vel inerti, incedere.  
*A gait-way*, Semita, callis.  
*Galaxy* [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.  
*A gale of wind*, Flatus, flamen.  
*A brisk gale*, Ventus incitator, vehemensior, vel acrior. *A gentle gale*, Aura levis, lenis, vel secunda.  
*A violent gale*, Ventus vehemens.  
*The gale*, Fel.  
*As bitter as gall*, Felleus.  
*¶ The flowing of the gall*, Passio fellea.  
*A gall* [nut] Gallia.  
*A gall*, or *sore*, Perstricta cutis plaga.  
*To gall*, or *make sore*, Cuticulam atterere.  
*To gall* [vex] Dieteris proscindere, maledictis excipere. *¶ I gall the man*, Uro hominem.  
*¶ To gall an enemy*, Hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare. *In the rear*, Ilostem in tergo distringere.  
*Galled* [vexed] Dieteris proscisus. [As the skin] Attritus. *¶ Touch a galled horse and he will wince*, Conscientia mille testes.  
*A galling*, or *rubbing of the skin*, Intertrigo.  
*Gallant*, Comptus, nitidus, latus, speciosus, splendidus.  
*A gallant*, Homo bellus, vel scitus.  
*To a lady*, Adulter, \* moechus.  
*¶ A gallant man*, Homo egregius, vel eximius.  
*To make gallant*, Orno, adorno.  
*Nothing gallant*, Inelegans, invenustus.  
*Gallantly*, Compte, nitide, generose, splendide, egregie.  
*To attire gallantly*, Nitide, splendide, egregie, amicare; molliter, vel delicate, vestire.  
*Gallantness*, Magnificentia, nitor, splendor. [Of spirit] Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.  
*Gallantry*, Lautilia, magnificentia, apparatus.  
*A gallery*, Porticus, ambulatorium, ambulatio, pergula. *Having two rows of pillars*, Porticus duplex.  
*Having three rows*, Porticus triplex.  
*An open gallery*, Paradromis, Vitr. From chamber to chamber, Procestrum, al. proceptron, Plin.  
*A gallery* [to walk in] Basilica.  
*A gallery open about the court*, Peristylum.  
*A little gallery*, Porticula, ambulatiuncula.  
*A gallemawtry*, Intritus; farrago, carniun varium minutal.  
*A galley*, Navis actuaria, vel longa.  
*A little galley*, Actuariolum, paro, \* myoparo.  
*Galliard*, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.  
*A galliard* [dance] Saltatio festiva.  
*Gallingskins*, Braccæ laxæ.  
*A gallipot*, Ollula fictilis; vasculum fictile.  
*A gallion*, or *gallean*, Navis præsidaria grandior.  
*A galliot*, Biremis.  
*A gallon*, Congius.  
*To gallop*, Cursu concitato ferri; equum admittere.  
*¶ A gallop*, or *full gallop*, Cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.  
*A galloper*, Eques rapidus, vel effusus.  
*A galloping*, Cursus concitatus.  
*A gallopy nag*, Mannus, mannulus.  
*A galloway*, Patibulum, furca. *¶ The galloways groom for you*, Credo ego

tibi esse eundem actuum extra portam.  
*One for whom the galloways groans*, Tri furcifer, cruce dignus.  
*¶ Hanged on a galloway*, Patibulo suspensus.  
*A galoché*, Pastoris solea, vel crepida lignea.  
*A gambade*, or *gambado*, Pero.  
*A gambol*, or *gamboling*, Saltus, gesticulatio, crurum in sublimi jactatio.  
*¶ To make gambols*, Saltantes satyros imitari.  
*A maker of gambols*, Ludio.  
*A game*, Lusus, ludus, certamen.  
*Game* [in hunting, or iowling] Preda.  
*To game*, Lusibus studere, vel invigilare; aleæ operam dare.  
*¶ To get the game*, Lusionem vincere; certamine superior abire; lusionem auferre; ludo potiores habere.  
*To play at a game*, Ludo.  
*¶ To leave off the game*, Lusum incedere.  
*The conclusion, or breaking up, of games*, Ludorum missio.  
*Gamesome*, Petulans, procax, lascivus, ludibundus.  
*Gamesomeness*, Petulantia, lascivia.  
*The master of the games*, \* Brabeuta, vel \* brabeutes.  
*A gamester*, Aleator, lusibus addictus.  
*¶ The better gamester, the worse man*, Aleator quanto in arte es, melior, tanto est nequior. *A cogging gamester*, or *gambler*, Aleator dolosus, vel fraudulentus; pravaricator.  
*Gaming*, subst. Alea, lusio. *¶ They sit up all night at gaming*, Luditus alea pernox.  
*Of, or for, gaming*, Aleatorius.  
*¶ A gaming-house*, Taberna aleatoria.  
*¶ One that keeps a gaming-house*, Ludorum, vel alearum, exercitor.  
*Gammer* [f. dand mere J.] Anus.  
*A gammon of bacon*, Pernia, petasa.  
*¶ The gamut in music*, Scala musica.  
*A gander*, Anser mas. *A young gander*, Anserculus.  
*A gang*, Societas, sodalitium, grex. *Of desperate villains*, Desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.  
*To gang* [go] Abeo; ambulo.  
*A gangrel*, Longurio, homo longuriosus similis.  
*A gangrene*, \* Gangræna; caro emortua.  
*¶ To gangrene, or be gangrened*, \* Gangrænâ corripit, vel vitari.  
*Gangrenous* (Arbuth.) Gangrænâ correptus.  
*A gantlet*, or *gantlet*, \* Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.  
*¶ To run the gantlet*, Plagas cursim a commilitonibus accipere; *Mot.* ab uno ad alterum datatum mitti.  
*A gap*, Hiatus, fissura, apertura.  
*A gap in a book*, | Lacuna, Erasm.  
*¶ A gap in the ground*, Terræ hiatus.  
*¶ To stop a gap*, Hiatus resarcire, lacunam supplere.  
*A stop-gap*, Impedimentum.  
*¶ To stand in the gap, or protect others from danger*, Periculum ab aliis depellere; alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponere.  
*To gape with the mouth*, Hio, oscitatio.  
*¶ He gapes for more*, Ad spem futuram hiat. *How he yawns and gapes!* Ut pandiculans oscitatur.  
*He gapes horribly*, Immani hiatu rictum diducit.  
*To gape after, or covet*, Inhio, capto appetu. *¶ Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold*, Crassus Parthice inhiabat auro. *He gaped after the title of general*, Nomen captavi imperatorum. *¶ He gaped after some reigny*, Regnum appetebat.  
*To gape, or chink, as the ground*, De hisco, fatisco; rimas agere.  
*To gape for breath*, Anhele, respiro.  
*For laziness*, Oscitatio.  
*To gape at one*, Aspecto os in al

quem advertère; defixis, vel intentis, oculis, intueri.  
*A gaper, or yawner, Qui hiat, vel oscitatur.*  
*A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.*  
*Gaping, Hians, hiulus.*  
*A gaping [cleft, or opening] Hiatus.*  
*A gaping [yawning] Oscitatio.*  
*A garb, or dress, Ornatus, habitus.*  
*Or way of carriage, Gestus.*  
*Garbage, Viscera, pl. [Refuse] Sordes.*  
*To garbage, Eviscero; exentero.*  
*To garble, Purgo, expurgo; exerno.*  
*[Cull out] Excerpo, delectum facere.*  
*A garbler, Purgator.*  
*A garbling, Purgatio.*  
*A garboil, Turba, rixa, contentio.*  
*Tumultuous, Tumultus, seditio.*  
*A garden, Hortus. A little garden, Hortulus. A flower-garden, Hortus florens.*  
*A nurse-garden, Seminarium, plantarium. A garden of pleasure, Viridarium. A kitchen-garden, Hortus uliorius. A garden of roses, Rosarium, rosetum.*  
*To dress, or manage, a garden, Hortum colere, vel instruere.*  
*Of a garden, Hortensis.*  
*A gardener, Oltior, horti cultor.*  
*A digging in a garden, Fastinatio.*  
*A bed in a garden, Areola.*  
*To gargle, \* Gargarizo.*  
*A gargling, \* Gargarizatio, gargariatus.*  
*Garish, Magnifice, splendide, vel nitide, vestitus.*  
*A garland, Sertum, corolla. Of flowers, Corolla textilis. Of oak leaves, Corona querna, quercica, civica.*  
*Of bays, Laurea.*  
*To make garlands, Seta texere.*  
*Wearing a garland, Coronatus, serto redimitus.*  
*Garlic, Allium. Bear's, Ursinum. Great mountain, Montanum. Wild, or cow, Silvestre. Whole-headed, Mas.*  
*A clove of garlic, Allii nucleus.*  
*A head, Bulbus, vel caput.*  
*Smelling of garlic, Alliatius, allium olens.*  
*A garment, Vestis, indumentum, amictus. To cut your garment according to your cloth, Ne nullum cupias, cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis.*  
*A torn garment, Vestis lacera, vel pertusa.*  
*A garment of cloth of gold, Segmentata vestis. Of needle-work, Vestis acu picta, vestis \* Phrygiana. Of silk, Vestis \* holoserica.*  
*An old garment, Lacerna vetus. A garment that fits well, Vestis corpori accurate aptata. Ill, Male aptata.*  
*An under garment, Tunica. An upper, Pallium, summus cultus, Mart.*  
*A holiday garment, Vestis splendior.*  
*Of a garment, Vestiarius.*  
*A garner, Horreum, cella penuria.*  
*For salt, Salis repositorium.*  
*To garner, Repono.*  
*A garnet stone, Lapis Carchedonius, \* Garamanticus. An oriental, Granatus radicans.*  
*Garnish [at going into prison] Pensiuncula carceraria.*  
*To garnish, Orno, adorno, exorno; excolo, instruo; polio; distinguo.*  
*Garnished, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, cultus, politus.*  
*A garnisher, Adornator, exornator.*  
*A garnishing, garnishment, or garniture, Ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio; politura; vestitus.*  
*A garret, Contignatio superior, vel tegulis proxima.*  
*To garrison, Præsidio munire, vel firmare; præsidium oppido collocare.*  
*A garrison, Præsidium.*

*A soldier that lies in garrison, Miles statarius, præsidarius.*  
*To be in garrison, Præsidium agitare.*  
*Of a garrison, Præsidarius.*  
*Garrisoned, Præsidio firmatus.*  
*Garrulity, Garrulitas.*  
*A garter, Genuale, \* periscelis, tæniola tibialis.*  
*To garter up, or tie with a garter, Subligo, succingo; caligas periscelide circumdare.*  
*A knight of the garter, Auratæ periscelidis eques.*  
*Garter [principal king at arms] Fæcialis || Garterius.*  
*A gasconade, Insultatio petulans, jactatio.*  
*A gash, Vulnus, cæsura, incisura.*  
*To gash, or make a gash, Vulnere, lacero; scindo.*  
*A gashing, Vulneratio.*  
*A gasp, Halitus.*  
*To gasp for breath, Respiro, anhelio.*  
*At the last gasp, In extremo halitu.*  
*To be at the last gasp, Animam agere.*  
*To give the last gasp, Extremum spiritum exhalare.*  
*A gasping, Respiratio, respiramen.*  
*A gate, Janua, porta, os.sium. At the gate, Ante januam, pro foribus. He never stirred out of the gate, Pedem portæ non exultit.*  
*Folding gates, Januæ bifores, vel bipatentes.*  
*A little gate, Portula. A great gate, Porta, valvæ, pl. A side gate, Janua obliqua. A postern gate, Posticum, janua postica, cæcæ fores.*  
*To keep a gate, Januam observare, januæ tutelam gerere.*  
*A gate-keeper, Janitor, januæ custos.*  
*To gather, Colligo, excipio, decerpo.*  
*Five days after you have gathered them, Quinto die quam sustuleris.*  
*To gather, or conclude, from arguments, Ex argumentis concludere.*  
*Whence we gather, Ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.*  
*To gather about a person, Circumfundi; circumstare.*  
*To gather, or guess, Conjector, conjecturam facere.*  
*To gather, as a hen gathers her chickens, Fovère pennis, Cic.*  
*To gather again, Recolligo.*  
*To gather to a curd, Coagulo.*  
*To gather flowers, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere. Grapes, Vendemio, vindemior.*  
*To gather out, Excerpo, seligo.*  
*To gather strength, Reviresco, vires colligere.*  
*To gather together on heaps, Congero, accumulo.*  
*To gather persons together, Congrego, cogo, contraho.*  
*To gather, or meet together, neut. Congregor, convenio. The people gather together, Frequens coit populus.*  
*To gather up, Colligo. Money, Pecuniam cogere, corrigare, cumulare, accumulare. Wealth, Opes conquirere.*  
*To gather money for alms, Stipem colligere.*  
*To gather money to pay soldiers, Stipem cogere.*  
*To gather an army, Copias contrahere; milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conficere.*  
*To gather in plaits, as a garment, In plicas consuere.*  
*To gather matter as a sore, Suppuro.*  
*Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. Money gathered up against the commonwealth, Pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus reipublicam. A multitude gathered about, Multitudo circumfusa.*  
*Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens. On heaps, Congestus,*

*accumulatus. Or drawn together, Contractus. [Congealed] Concoctus. [As flowers] Carptus, decerpitus. [As a garment] Collectus, plicatus. [As a sore] Suppuratus.*  
*Gather, or plait, \* Plica, pl.*  
*A gatherer, Coactor. Of fruit, Strator, Cato. Of grapes, Vendemior. Of toll, Publicanus, tributî exactor. Of olives, &c. Legulus.*  
*A gathering, Collectio, coactio.*  
*A gathering together, Congregatio.*  
*A gathering of fruits, Captura. Of money, Coactio argentaria.*  
*To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam facere.*  
*A gathering of grapes, Vendemia.*  
*A gathering round, Conglobatio.*  
*The gathering of a sore, Suppuratio. Gaudes, Crepundia, pl. nugæ. Gaudily, Laute, nitide, splendide. Gaudiness, Lautitia, nitor, splendor ornatus.*  
*Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, splendidus.*  
*A gaudy (Cheyne) Gaudium, convivium.*  
*A gavel kind, Portio, vel pars, æqualis. Gaudet, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.*  
*A gauntlet, Manica militaris.*  
*Wearing a gauntlet, Manicatus.*  
*Gay, or gallant, Comptus, lautus, nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.*  
*To be gay, Niteo, splendo.*  
*To make gay, Excolo, orno, adorno, exorno.*  
*Gay [airy, or brisk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.*  
*Gayety [cheerfulness] Hilaritas, festivitas, alacritas, hilaritudo, Plant.*  
*Gayly [briskly] Hilariter, hilare. [Finely] Nitide, splendide.*  
*Gayness, Nitor, splendor.*  
*Gaze, Obutus; admiratio.*  
*To gaze, or gaze upon, Aspecto, avide spectare, intentis oculis aspicere.*  
*To gaze out of a window, Exerto capite prospicere, vel spectare.*  
*To stand at a gaze, Hæsito, dubito; hæreo.*  
*To gaze upon, Avide spectatus.*  
*A gazer, Spectator.*  
*Gazeful, Obtuens, admirans.*  
*A gazette, Nuntius publicus scriptus statæ literæ rerum novarum nuntius.*  
*A gazing-stock, Spectaculum.*  
*To stand gazing about, Circumspecto circumspecto.*  
*Geer, or gear, Ornatus, vestitus.*  
*To be ready in his geers, In procinetu stare.*  
*A horse, or ox's, geers, \* Ehippia, ornamenta.*  
*To geld, Castro, eviro.*  
*Gelded, or gelt, Castratus, eviratus. A gelded man, \* Eunuchus, spado.*  
*A gelder, Qui castrat.*  
*A gelding, Castratio, eviratio, Plin.*  
*A gelding [nag] Cantherius, mannus.*  
*A gelly, Jus e carnisbus elixis concretum, vel gelatum.*  
*A gem, Gemma.*  
*Bars gemelles [in heraldry] Pavementum.*  
*To gem, Gemmo.*  
*Gemote, Curia centurie.*  
*A gender, \* Genus, n.*  
*To gender, \* Genero, procreo; pario. Gendered, Generatus.*  
*A genealogy, Familiarum origo; sermo de generatione.*  
*Genealogical, Ad generis descriptionem pertinens.*  
*A genealogist, \* Genealogus.*  
*General [universal] Generalis, uni versus, catholicus. Or frequent, Frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, tritus.*  
*A general of an army, Imperator, dux, strategus; administrator belli.*  
*To make one general, Bello aliquem præficere.*  
*The generality, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.*

*Generally* [universally] Universe generatim. [Commonly] Fere, plerumque, generaliter. ¶ *Generally* to all, Proxus omnibus. In general, In universum.

To generate, Genero, procreo, gigno. Generated, Generatus, genitus.

A generating, generature, or generation, Generatio, genitura.

A generation [lineage] \* Genus, proles, prosapia, avorum series. [Age] Seculum, ætas.

The rising generation, Qui jam sunt adolescentes.

Generative, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.

Generous, or general, Secundum genus.

Generosity, or generousness, Virtus, vel indoles, generosa; munificentia animi; liberalitas.

Generous, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.

Generously, Liberaliter, magnifice.

Very, Perliberater.

A genet, Asturco, equus Hispanicus, caballus.

Genial, Genialis, hilaris, lætus.

Genially, Naturā.

The genitals, Genitalia, pl. verenda.

Genitive, Genitivus. Case, Gignendi, vel patrius, casus.

A genitor, Genitor.

A genus, Genius, indoles, ingenium, captus.

A good genius, or capacity, Magnum, vel summum, ingenium. Sublime, Præstantissimum, vel excellentissimum.

A good genius, or spirit, Bonus genius. An evil, Malus genius; \* cacodæmon.

Genteel, Honestus, elegans, venustus, commodus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. ¶ Is this a genteel deed? Hocce est humanum factum?

He was a person of a genteel aspect, Ille erat honestā facie, et liberali, Ter.

Of genteel family, Sanguine generoso cretus.

Genteelly, Venuste, concinne; comiter.

A genteelly, or handsomely, clad, Pulchre, vel eleganter, vestitus; nitidus, concinnus.

Genteelness, Venustus, concinnitas, liberalitas; affabilitas.

A gentil [maggot] Termes, galba.

A gentile, \* Ethnicus; deorum cultor.

Gentilism, Superstitio ¶ ethnica.

Gentility, Nobilitas.

Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens; facilis; tener. [Courteous] Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis; blandus. [Tame] Cicur.

To grow gentle, Mitesco, demitigor.

To make gentle, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.

A gentle gale, Aura secunda, vel lævis.

Made gentle, Mansuefactus, domitus.

Gentle and simple, Nobiles et ignobiles.

A gentleman, Generosus. ¶ Jack will never make a gentleman, Ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit, non omnes qui citharam tenent citharædi sunt.

An upstart gentleman, Homo novus, a se ortus. ¶ A young gentleman, Adolescens nobilis. A half gentleman, \* Hybrida, ex altera parte ignobilis.

A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regis cubicularius. Of a company, Evocatus.

Of, or like, a gentleman, Honestus, liberalis, ingenuus.

A gentleman's estate, Census equestris.

A gentleman-like race, Honesto loco natus.

Gentleman-like, adv. Generose, libe-

raliter. ¶ Brought up gentleman-like, Ingenue educatus.

Gentlemen of the first rank, Optimates, principes, viri primores.

Gentleness, Clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia.

A gentlemanwoman, Generosa, femina nobilis. A great gentlemanwoman, Domina, matrona illustris. A mean gentlemanwoman, Domina e plebe sumpta.

Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, pacate, candide, dulciter, mansuete. ¶ Gently said of you, Benigne dicis. He speaks gently to him, Illum ore placido compellat.

To term it more gently, Ut lenissime dicam.

Gently [softly, or slowly] Lente, placide. ¶ Fair and gently goes fur, Festina lente.

Gentry, Nobilitas. Of the meaner sort, Nobilitas nova, ascriptiti proceres.

Genuine [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus, putus; proprius.

Genuinely, Naturaliter.

Genuineness, Status naturalis.

A geographer, Geographus.

Geographic, Ad geographiam pertinentens.

Geographically, Secundum geographiam.

Geography, Geographia, terræ descriptio.

Geomancy, Divinatio ex terrā.

Geometrical, Geometricus.

Geometrically, Geometrice.

A geometrician, \* Geometra, vel geometres.

To geometrize (Boyle) Terram dimetiri.

Geometry, \* Geometria, terræ dimensio.

Germane, Germanus, genuinus.

To germinate [bud] Germينو, egermino, pullulo.

Germination [shooting out] Germinatio.

Gests [deeds] Gesta, pl. acta; res gestæ.

To gesticulate, or make gestures, Gesticulatio, gestum agere.

A gesture, Gestus, status. Unseemly, Gestus indecorus. Comely, or graceful, Actionis dignitas, Cic.

Full of gesture, Mimus, ludius.

To get, Acquirere, adipiscor, consequor, nanciscor; paro, colligo, comparo. ¶ He walks up and down to get an appetite, Famem expectat obambulans.

To get aside, away, or gone, Abeo, secedo. ¶ Let them get them from among good folk, Secernant se a bonis. I will get me somewhat else, Allo me conferam. Let her get her hence, Hæc hinc facessat.

Get you away hence, Aufer te hinc. Yet they could not get away from the enemy, Non tamen eripuerunt se hosti, Liv. i, 14.

To get acquainted with a person, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conficere, contrahere, inire.

To get above, or beyond, Supero, vinco. ¶ It is a fine thing to get above one's elders, Fulcrum est superasse majores.

To get, or be spread, abroad, In vulgus dimanare, vel emanare.

To get before, Anticipo, præverto, vinco.

To get [beget] \* Genero, procreo; gigno.

To get with child, Gravidio; gravidam facere.

To get [gain] Lucror, lucrificatio. You will get nothing by it, Nihil agis, nihil promovebis.

To get by entreaty, Exoro, impetro.

To get, or pass, by, Prætereo.

To get by labour, Demereo. ¶ She

gets her living by spinning and carding, Lana et tela victum quaeriat, parce ¶ duriter vitam tolerat.

¶ To get away from an enemy pursuing, Eripere se hosti.

¶ To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliquā re expedire, vel liberare.

To get by heart, Memoria mandare.

To get off, Evadere, effugere.

To get, or gather, together, Contraho, conquiro, colligo. ¶ He prayed me to get some physicians together, Rogavit ut cogerem medicos.

To get, or come, together, Convenio, coëo.

To get a thing from one by questions, &c. Expiscor. ¶ For nothing could be got of him even by torture, Nihil enim exprimi questione potuit, Suet. Aug. 19.

To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.

To get, or break, through, Perrumpo.

To get up [rise] Surgo.

To get up upon, Consendo.

To get, or lift, up, Attollo, elevo.

¶ To get safe home, Domum suam incolumis attingere.

A getting, Comparatio. ¶ There is no getting of it again, Quod perit, perit.

Gewgaws Nugæ, trica, crepundia.

Ghastful, Horridus, tristis.

Ghastliness, Horror, pallor.

Ghastly [dreadful] Horrificus, terribilis. [Pale] Pallidus.

A ghastly countenance, Facies cadaverosa.

A ghost, Spiritus, anima.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus, \* ¶ Paracletus.

¶ To give up the ghost, Supremum spiritum efflare, animam agere, vel exhalare.

Ghosts of the dead, Manes, umbræ, spectra, pl.

¶ Ghostly counsel, Consilium de rebus cælestibus.

A giant, \* Gigas.

A gigantes, Mulier staturâ giganteâ.

Giantly, gigantic, or giant-like, Giganteus.

To gibber, Barbare loqui.

Gibberish, Medicorum et nebulo- rum ex compacto sermo; barba- ries.

A gibbet, Patibulum, arbor infelix.

To gibbet, Suspendo.

Gibbly gabble, Garrulitas, loquacitas sermo absurdus; vox, et præterea nihil.

Gibbous, Gibbus, gibbosus.

A gibe, Dicterium, sanna, scommā.

To gibe, Illudo, subsanno; dicterio, vel scommate, aliquem petere.

A giber, Dica, scurra.

Gibing, Conviciosus, convicians.

Gibingly, Fastidiosē.

Giblets, Anseris trunculi, vel exta.

Giddiness, Vertigo. In one's head, Capitis error, Flor.

Giddily [carelessly] Negligenter, in diligenter, oscitanter, Inconsiderate.

¶ Giddy, giddy-brained, or giddy-headed, Vertigine correptus [foolish, conceited] Fatuus, ineptus, af- fectatus. [Fickle] Inconstans, levis sibi dispar.

¶ To be giddy, Vertigine corrip- ti.

A gift, Donum, munus. Due to merit, Præmium. A small gift, Munusculum. A deed of gift [in law] Factum. A new-year's gift, or present upon a birth-day, \* Sirena. A gift bestowed upon a stranger, \* Xenium. A free gift, Munus gratuitum.

Gifts bestowed on the gods, Donaria, pl. The gift of a prince, Corgiarium.

¶ To bestow gifts, Munera donare munerebus cumulare.

A gig, Turbo.

To giggle, Effuse ridere; in cachri- num solvi; risu quati vel enori

**Giggling, Effuse ridens.**

**A giggling, Rius effusus, vel nimius.**

**A gigot, Tucetum.**

**To gild, Inaurare.**

**Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, subauratus.**

**Gilded, or gilt over, Deauratus. He doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt over, Dubitabat an ea scinda esset, an extrinsecus inauratus, Cie.**

**A gilder [one who gilds] Inaurator.**

**A gilding, Auratura, Quint.**

**A gill [small measure] Hemina.**

**Gill ale, Cerevisia hederacea.**

**The gills of fishes, Branchia, pl.**

**Gilt [money] Pecunia, nummi, pl.**

**A gimcrack [Prior] Machina trivialis.**

**A gimlet, \* Terebra.**

**A gin, Laqueus, tendicula.**

**Ginger, Zinziber, gingerber.**

**† Ginger-bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.**

**Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.**

**† To tread gingerly, Pedetentim incedere.**

**To gingle, Tinnio, crepito.**

**† A mere gingle of words, Verba inania, vel futilia, similiter cadentia.**

**To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, sonos captare.**

**A gingling, Tinnitus.**

**A gipse, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.**

**To gird, Cingo, accingo, præcingo, succingo; ligo. About, Circumcingo, circumligo.**

**† To gird slack, Cincturâ laxiore cingere.**

**To gird under, Succingo. Unto, Accingo.**

**Girded, Cinctus, præcinctus, accinctus, succinctus. Not girded, Discinctus.**

**A girding, Cinctura.**

**A girdle, Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus. A marriage girdle, Cestus. A sword-girdle, Balteus, vel balteum. Note, The singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.**

**To undo a girdle, Discingo.**

**A girdler, or girdle-maker, Zonarius.**

**A girl, Puella, pupa; virgo.**

**A little girl, Puellula, virguncula.**

**Gutlish, Virginalis, puellaris.**

**To grow girlish, Puellasco, Varr.**

**Girlishly, More puellarum.**

**Girt, Cinctus, præcinctus, succinctus.**

**A girth, or girt, Cingula, cinctorium.**

**To girth, Cingulo substringere.**

**To give, Do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. He gives twice, who gives quickly, Bis dat, qui cito dat. If you give me another word, Si verbum addideris. Give it him to do, Huic mandes. Give me thy hand, Cedo manum. Give an inch, and take an ell, Qui semel gustarit canis, a corio nunquam absterbitur. He gave it me to keep, Servandum mihi dedit.**

**† To give one like for like, Par pari alicui referre.**

**† Give me the bowl, water, letter, &c. Cedo paternam, aquam, tabulas, &c.**

**To give, or assign, Assigno.**

**To give amiss, Beneficium male collocare. † All that you give an ungrateful person is given amiss, Perit, quod facis ingrato.**

**To give away, Alieno, abalieno. Note, To give is often rendered by the verb which answers to the noun, as,**

**To give bountifully, Elargior.**

**To give forth, Divulgo.**

**To give, or deliver, Trado.**

**To give back [restore] Reddo, retribuo.**

**To give back, or give ground, Cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre; in suam inclinare.**

**To give ear, Ausculto, animum advertere, aures arrigere.**

**To give freely, Condono.**

**† To give himself unto, Sese mancipare, dedere, vel addicere. † To give himself wholly to his books, Involvere se literis.**

**† To give into, or approve of, a design, Consilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.**

**To give largely, Abunde, copiose, vel affatim, largiri.**

**To give liberally, Elargior.**

**† To give one's mind unto, Se alicui rei addicere.**

**To give over, out, or off, Cesso, desisto, omitto, desuesco, desino.**

**Fighting, Pugnâ assistere.**

**To give over an office, Magistratum deponere; magistratu se abdicare; magistratu abire.**

**To give over from one to another, Transdo, transcribo, trado.**

**To give an overplus, Superingero.**

**To give out, or distribute, Distribuo, dispenso, dispartio.**

**To give out, or report, Nuntio, spargo; aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edere.**

**To give part to another, Impertio.**

**To give [itaw] Regelo. [As stones do in moist weather] Sudo.**

**† To give a thing over for lost, Pro derelicto habere.**

**To give to understand, Certum, vel certiore, aliquem facere.**

**To give one trouble, Molestiam creare, negotium facessere.**

**To give up a town, Oppidum dedere.**

**To give up an account, Rationem reddere.**

**† To give up an argument, Ab aliquo, argumento desistere.**

**To give up one's right, De suo jure cedere.**

**To give up one's self to idleness, Ignavia se tradere.**

**To give way, Cedo, concedo. † Give way, Decedite de viâ. They are to give way to necessity, Necessitati parere coguntur. He gives way to his humour, Libidini indulget.**

**To give [yield] Præbeo.**

**Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.**

**Given to, Addictus, deditus. † They are much given to hunting, Multum sunt in venationibus. He is otherwise given, Dissimili studio est.**

**† He is given to the world, Ad rem attentus est, vel avidior.**

**Given over to another, Assignatus, translatus.**

**Given over for lost, Desperatus, derelictus; conclamatum est.**

**Given over [for a dead man] Eger depositus, cujus salus deplorata est.**

**† So that the physicians had given him over. Ut medici de ejus salute diffiderent.**

**† One that is given over, Homo deploratus spel.**

**A giver, Dator, largitor.**

**A law-giver, Legislator.**

**A giving, Donatio, datio, largitio.**

**† Giving all for gone, Transactum de partibus ratus.**

**A giving into, or yielding to, Concessio.**

**A giving over, or desisting, Discessio, derelictio, cessatio.**

**A giving, or yielding up, Cessio.**

**A giving back, Recessio.**

**A giving up, Deditio.**

**Gives [setters] Compedes, pedicæ.**

**The gizzard, Avium ingluvies, vel stomachus.**

**Glad, or gladsome, Lætabilis, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. † I never saw any man more glad, Nihil vidi quicquam lætius. Glad of the honor, Lætus honore.**

**To be glad, Gaudeo, lætor. † I am glad of it, De isthoc gaudeo, optime est. I am glad to see you, ego nunc te conspicio libens; conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem**

**meum. I shall be glad to do you any courtesy, Tibi lubens benefaciam. I am glad to hear it, Perlibenter audio. I am glad to see you so brisk, Ob gaudium tuum gaudeo.**

**Very glad, Perlaetus. He is inwardly, or heartily, glad, In sinu gaudet.**

**To be very glad, Pergaudeo. He will be heartily glad of my joy, Mea co lide gavisurus est gaudia.**

**To glad, gladden, or make glad, Lætifico, oblecto, exhiaro; lætitiâ aliquem afficere. I will make him glad to take it, Cupide accipiat faxo.**

**Gladdening, or making glad, Lætificus, exhilarans.**

**Gladly, Læte, libenter, cupide, lubens Gladness, Lætitiâ, gaudium.**

**A glade, Interstitium silvaticum.**

**A glance, Oculorum coniectus, con-tuitus, intuitus. At first glance, Primo intuitu.**

**To glance, Raptim, vel leviter, obtueri. To glance upon, or give a hint of, a thing, Innuo.**

**To glance, or slide by, Præterlabor. Glanced, Leviter præstrictus.**

**A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus. Glancingly, Oliter.**

**A gland, or glandule, Caruncula, glandula.**

**The glands of the throat, Tonsillæ. Full of glands, Glandulosus.**

**† The glanders of a horse, Glandularum in collo tumor.**

**Glandiferous, Glandifer.**

**Glandulous, Glandulosus, Col.**

**Glare, Splendor, oculos perstringens. Go glare, Oculos perstringere.**

**Glaring, Oculos perstringens.**

**Glass, Vitrum. Flint glass, Ex silice confectum.**

**A drinking-glass, Calix vitreus.**

**A glass [draught of liquor] Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.**

**To drink off a glass, Poculum exbaurire, ebibere.**

**† Over a glass of wine, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.**

**† An hour-glass, Clepsydra. A looking-glass, Speculum. A false glass, Speculum mendax.**

**A burning glass, Vitrum quo res ali qua æstu solis accenditur. A dressing-glass, Speculum vestiarium. A magnifying-glass, Speculum res ob-jectas augens.**

**Of glass, Vitreus.**

**A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.**

**A glass-house, Vitreorum officina.**

**A glass-maker, or glass-blower, Vitarius, vitri conflator.**

**Glass-making, Vitri conflatio.**

**Glass-ware, Vitrea, pl. Plin.**

**A perspective-glass, Conspicillum.**

**Clear as glass, Vitreus, translucidus, pellucidus.**

**Glassy, Vitreus.**

**To glaver, or fawn, Blandior, blando sermone aliquem delinire, vel verborum lenociniis permulcere.**

**Glavering, Blanditiæ, blandus.**

**A glavering, Blanditiâ, pl. verborum lenocinia.**

**To glaze [a pot] Incrusto; tectorio vitreo incrustare. [Windows] Vitro instruire, vel munire. Earthen vessels, Vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linere, A.**

**Glazed, Vitro instructus.**

**To glaze, or polish, Polio.**

**A glazed pot, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incrustata.**

**A glazier, or glasier, qui vitro fenestras instruit; vitrarius, Sen.**

**A glazing, Vitri inductio.**

**A glead, Milvus.**

**A gleam, Jubar, fulgur, coruscatio. Gleaming, gleamy (Pope) Coruscans.**

**† To glean corn, Spicas a messoribus derelictas legere. Grapes, berries, &c. Racemor.**

**Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.**

**A gleaming Spicilegium, spicarum collectio.**

*The gleanings, or learnings of a thing, Reliquie.*  
*A glebe, Gleba. Glebe land, Prædium sacerdotale.*  
*Glee [merry] Hilaris, lætus.*  
*Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, lætitia.*  
*Gleeful, Hilaris, lætus.*  
*A gleet, or the running of a sore, Sannes, tabum.*  
*Glib, Lævis, lubricus.*  
*His tongue runs very glib, Lingue volubilitate plurimum pollet; nummose et volubilitate verba profundit.*  
*Glibly, Lubrice, volubilitate.*  
*Glibness, Volubilitas.*  
*To glide, Labor, prolabor.*  
*To glide along, Met. Ambulo.*  
*A glider, Qui prolabitur.*  
*A gliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.*  
*To glimmer, Sublucere.*  
*Glimmering, Sublustris.*  
*A glimmering light, Lux dubia, vel crepera.*  
*A glimpse, or flash of light, Coruscatio.*  
*A glimpse, or slight sight, of a thing, Rei aspectus, vel prospectus, obscurus.*  
*To have but a slight glimpse of a thing, Aliquid per caliginem, vel quasi per nebulam, videre.*  
*To glister, or glisten, Mico, corusco, rutilo; fulgeo, niteo, candeo, colliceo, luceo. All is not gold that glisters, Non omne quod nitet aurum est; fronti nulla fides.*  
*Glistering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.*  
*A glistering, Coruscatio.*  
*To glister, Corusco, fulgeo, niteo.*  
*He glitters in purple, Purpurâ fulget. He makes the ways glister with his sword, Stricto vias præfulgurat ense.*  
*Glittering, glitterand (Chauc. Sp.) Coruscus, fulgidus, lucidus, nitens.*  
*Eyes shining with a glittering brightness, Tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.*  
*A glittering, Fulgor, coruscatio.*  
*Glitteringly, Splendide, nitide.*  
*To glaze, Luminis oculis aspicere.*  
*To glaze fat, Adeps nauseam faciens.*  
*A globe, Globus, sphaera. A globe, Globulus.*  
*Globe-like, Sphaeroides, in formâ sphaerae.*  
*Globose, globular, globose, globulous, Globosus, rotundus.*  
*Gloominess, gloom, Obscuritas, caligo.*  
*Glooming, gloomy, Obscurus, caliginosus.*  
*Gloomily (Dryd. Thoms.) Horride, austere, torve.*  
*Glorification, Laudatio.*  
*Glorified, Laudatus.*  
*To glorify, Laude celebrare; laudibus efferre.*  
*A glorifying, Celebratio.*  
*Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris, inclutus, eximius.*  
*Vain-glorious, Gloriosus, superbus, ambitiosus.*  
*Gloriously, Glorioso, eximie. Vain, Elate, jactanter, superbe.*  
*Glory, Decus, splendor, gloria.*  
*To acquire, or get, glory, Gloriam acquirere, adipisci, consequi, comparare.*  
*A little glory, Gloriola.*  
*Vain glory, Ostentatio, jactantia, ambitio.*  
*To hunt after vain glory, Isanem gloriam aucupari.*  
*To glory, Glorior, superbo, se efferre.*  
*A glorying, Gloratio.*  
*Glorying, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.*  
*A gloss [exposition] Commentarius, verborum scriptoris interpretatio, vel explicatio.*  
*A false gloss, Depravatio.*  
*A gloss, glossiness [lustre] Fulgor, ni-*

*To gloss, or gloss upon, Commentor, interpreter.*  
*To set a gloss upon, Lævigo, polio; nitorem rei alicui inducere, vel addere; Met. culpam extenuare, vel elevare.*  
*A glossary, || Glossarium, Gell.*  
*A glosser [exponder] Interpres.*  
*A glossing, or setting a gloss upon, Lævigatio, Vitr. nitoris inductio.*  
*Glossy (Milt. Dryd.) Nilidus, expolitus.*  
*A glove, Manica, \* chirotheca.*  
*The finger of a glove, Digittale.*  
*Gloved, or having gloves, Manicatus.*  
*A glover, Manicarius venditor.*  
*To glout [look dogged] \* Stomachor, frontem capere, vel contrahere.*  
*Glouting, Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.*  
*A glouting, Torvitas, vultus truculentia.*  
*Glow (Sh. Pope) Color vividus, vel rubicundior.*  
*To glow, Candeo, caleo.*  
*A glowing coal, Pruna.*  
*Glowing, Candens, ardens.*  
*To become glowing hot, Candescere.*  
*To glaze, or flatter, Blandior, verborum lenociniis permulcere.*  
*A glazer, Adulator, palpator.*  
*Glozing, Blandiens, palpan.*  
*A glozing, Adulator, palpator.*  
*Glue, Gluten, glutinum.*  
*To glue, Glutino, agglutino. Together, Conglutino, coagmento.*  
*Glued, Glutinus.*  
*A gluer, Glutinator.*  
*A glueing together, Conglutinatio.*  
*Glueish, gluey, or glutinous, Glutinosus.*  
*A glut, Satietas, satiety, ubertas. There is a glut of corn, Rei frumentariae fastidiosa est copia; laxat annona.*  
*To glut, Satio, exsatio, saturo, exsaturor; expleo.*  
*Glutted, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus. Glutted with wine and good cheer, Vino et epulis oneratus, Sall.*  
*Not to be glutted, or satisfied, Insaturabilis, inexasurabilis, insatiabilis, inexplabilis.*  
*A glutting, Expletio.*  
*A glutton, Gulosus, hellico, lurco; gurgus, gulae deditus.*  
*To play the glutton, Comissor; bel-luor; gulae servire, cibo se ingurgitare; lari sacrificare.*  
*Gluttonous, Gulosus, edax, gulae serviens.*  
*Gluttonously, Cum vehementi voracitate.*  
*Gluttony, Voracitas, cibi aviditas; Meton. gula, ingluvies, & cupedo, Lucr.*  
*To gnarl, Ringo. Vid. Snarle.*  
*To gnash the teeth, Dentibus fremere, crepitare.*  
*Gnashing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus fremens.*  
*The noise made by gnashing the teeth, Dentium stridor, crepitus.*  
*A gnat, Culex. A fen-gnat, Palustris.*  
*A wine-gnat, Vinarius.*  
*To gnaw, Rodo, corrodo, mordeo.*  
*He will make him gnaw his fingers, Faciam ut digitos perdat suos. A guilty mind gnaws itself, Animus conscius se remordet. Anxiety gnaws men's minds, Exedunt animos ægritudines.*  
*To gnaw a little, Arrodo, admordeo.*  
*To gnaw about, Circumrodo, prærodo, erodo. Off. Derodo, abrodo.*  
*Through, Perrodo.*  
*To gnaw upon a thing, or be vexed at it, Propter aliquid secum stomachari.*  
*Gnawed, Resus, corrosus, erosus.*  
*About, Ambesus. Off. Derosus.*  
*Through, Perrosus, Sen.*  
*A gnawer, Arrosor.*  
*A gnawing, Rosio.*  
*A gnawing pain, Verminatio*

*Gnawings of conscience, Stimuli conscientie.*  
*The gnawing of the guts, Intestinorum tormina.*  
*To go, Eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiscor, iter facere. He shall not go unpunished, Non impune auferet si was going this way, Iter hæc habu. That goes far with me, Plurimum apud me valet. He goes for a citizen, Civis habetur, pro vice est. Since things go so, Ista cum ita sint. As things go now, Quomodo nunc res sunt. Go hang yourself, Abeas in malam crucem.*  
*To go about, Circumeo, obo [To en compass] Ambio.*  
*To go about to do, Facesso.*  
*To go about business, Aggredior, conor, molior, & accingor. What does he go about? Quid hic cepit? He goes about to scare me with words, Maledictis me deterrere parat. I see what way to go about it, Jam pedum visa est via.*  
*To go about the bush, Circutione, vel longis ambagibus, uti.*  
*To go abroad, Proce, prode.*  
*Such a report goes abroad, Ea fama vagatur.*  
*To go after, Sequor.*  
*To go against, Adversor, repugno. It goes against my stomach, Stomachus ab ista re abhorret. That thing goes against my conscience, Animus ab ea re faciendâ aversus est vel abhorret. The cause goes against him, Lite cadit.*  
*To go apace, Proprio.*  
*To go along with, Deduco, comitor.*  
*To go aside, Discedo, aberro, se subducere.*  
*To go away, or about one's business, Abeo, discedo. He shall not go away with it so, Haud impune habe bit; inultum id nunquam auferet.*  
*To go away with, Aufero, abripio. She will go away with it all, Id illi universum abripiet.*  
*To go awry, Obliquo.*  
*To go away, Obliquo.*  
*To go back, or backward, Recedo, regredior, retrogredior.*  
*A going back, Regressus.*  
*To go backward and forward, Obambulo, ultra citroque ambulare. In a story, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponere.*  
*To go back from his word, or bargain, Pactis non stare; promissis non manere; conventa non præstare.*  
*To go before, Præcedo, prægredior, antecedo, anteo. [Outgo] Præver to. [In governing] Præsum.*  
*To go behind, Pone, vel a tergo, sequi.*  
*To go between, Intervenio, inter alios incedere.*  
*To go beyond [pass over] Transeo.*  
*To go beyond, or excel, another in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re superare, vel vincere; alicui aliquâ re antecellere, præstare; Met. antere, antecellere.*  
*To go beyond [defraud, or over-reach] Aliquem circumvenire; alicui imponere; alicquem aliquâ re defraudare; alicui verba dare.*  
*To go by, Prætereo.*  
*To go by such a name, Tali nomine appellari.*  
*To go down, Descendo. He goes down the stream, Secundo amne defluit pronâ fertur aqua.*  
*To go down as the sun, Occido.*  
*To go fair and softly, Lente incedere. He that goes softly goes surely. Melior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.*  
*To go for a thing, or fetch it, Peto.*  
*To go forth, Exeo, prode.*  
*To go forward, Pergo. Go forward and fall, go backward and mow all, A fronte præcipitum, a tergo lupus.*

**To go forward** [profit] Proficio, promum.  
**To go a foot-pace**, Pedetentim incedere.  
**To go from**, Discedo. ¶ *They go from the matter in hand*, A re discedunt.  
**To go from one place to another**, Commigro.  
**To go nicely**, Junonium incedere.  
**To go in, or into**, Intro, introeo, ingredior.  
**To go to meet one**, Alicui obviam procedere.  
**To go near to do a thing**, Tantum non agere.  
**To go near**, Accedo, appropinquo.  
**To go near to, or affect one**, Dolorem alicui afferre; dolore, vel tristitia, aliquid afficere.  
**To go off, or away**, Abscedo, discedo.  
**To go off** [as a commodity] Veneo, vendi, venalis esse.  
**To go off** [as a gun] Displodi.  
**To go often**, Into, Froquendo.  
**To go on**, Pergo, progredior.  
**To go on an embassy**, Legationem obire. On a pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.  
**To go over**, Transco. A river, Trano, trajicio.  
**To go over again** [in measuring] Remetior.  
**To go out**, Exeo, prodeo.  
**To go out her time** [as a female] Parum maturum edere, vel parere; menses exigere.  
**To go out** [as fire] Extinguor.  
**To go out of the way**, E via excedere; locum alicui dare.  
**To go quickly**, Propero, accelero, festino.  
**To go round**, Circumeo, regyro, Flor.  
**To go softly**, Ambulo; lento gradu incedere, tarde ire. Before, Præambulo, lente præire.  
**To go a snail's pace**, Repo, repto.  
**To go to**, Adeo, advenio, accedo. egredior.  
**To go to see**, Viso.  
**To go to and fro, or up and down**, Comiteo, cursio.  
**To go together**, Comitor.  
**To go to, or full, together by the ears**, Pugnam inire.  
**To go through**, Pervado, penetro.  
**To go under**, Subeo.  
**To go up**, Ascendo.  
**To go upon**, Supergridior; calco.  
**To go upon a business**, Rem aliquam aggredi.  
**To go upon sure grounds**, Firmis argumentis niti.  
**To go by water**, Navigo.  
**To go without**, Careo.  
**Go to**, Age, agedum.  
**A goat**, Stimulus, pertica stimulan.  
**To goad**, Stimulo, pertica extimulare.  
**To goad through**, Destimulo.  
**A goat**, Meta.  
**The goat of a garment**, Vestis lacinia, ambricia, L.  
**Goaring** [as a sail] Oblique scissus.  
**A goat**, Caper, hircus. A she goat, Capra. A little goat, Capella. A young goat, Hædus. A wild goat, Rupicapra.  
**Of a goat**, Caprinus, hircinus, vel hircinus.  
**A goat-herd**, Caprarius.  
**A goat's beard**, Aruncus, spirillum.  
**A stable for goats**, Caprile.  
**Goat-footed**, Capripes.  
**Of the kind of goats**, Caprigenus.  
**Goatish**, Hircosus, Or lecherous, Salax, libidinosus, lascivus.  
**A gob, or gobbet**, Offa major, bolus, frustum.  
**A little gobbet**, Offella, frustum.  
**At one gobbet**, Uno morsu.  
**In gobbets**, Frustatum, minutatum.  
**Full of gobbets**, Frustulentus.  
**To gobble up**, Devoro, avide vorare; tuberehor, Plant.  
**A gobblin**, Vorax.

**A goblet**, \* Crater, cratera. A great goblet, Patera.  
**Gobblins**, Larvæ, pl. lemaures, spectra.  
**God**, \* Deus. ¶ *I entreat you for God's sake*, Per ego te Deos oro. As God would have it, Forte fortunâ, quomodo dii voluerunt. As God shall bless me, Ut genium meum propitium habeam. The gods are slow but sure paymasters, Diî pedes lanatos habent. When God wills, all winds bring rain, Deus undecunque juvat, modo propitius.  
**A goddess**, Dea.  
**God be with you**, Vale.  
**By God's leave, or help**, Deo volente, vel juvante.  
**God forbid**, Absit, prohibeat Deus.  
**God grant**, Faxit Deus.  
**God save you**, Salve, salvus sis.  
**God speed you**, Ave.  
**If God will**, Si Diis placet.  
**If God send life**, Modo vita superstiti; si vita suppetat.  
**God bless you**, Deus tibi bene faxit.  
**The Godhead**, Divinitas, numen.  
**Godless**, Impius, \* atheus.  
**Of God**, Divinus.  
**Household gods**, Lares, penates.  
**A godfather**, ¶ Susceptor, pater lustricus, L.  
**A godmother**, Suscepatrix, mater lustrica, A.  
**A godson**, Filius lustricus, A. A god-daughter, Filia lustrica, A.  
**Godliness**, godlyhead, Pietas, sanctitas.  
**Godly**, Pius, religiosus.  
**Godly, or godlily**, Religiosus, sancte, caste, pie.  
**A godwin** [bird], Attagen.  
**A goer**, Qui iter facit.  
**A goer barefoot**, Nudipes.  
**One that goes before**, Antecessor.  
**Going**, Incedens. ¶ But as I was going to say, Sed quod ceperam dicere. Whither are you going? Quo tibi est iter? I am going on fourscore and four, Quartum et octogesimum annum ago.  
**A going**, Incessus, gressus. About, Ambitus, peragratio.  
**A going away**, Abitio, abitus, discessio. Out of the way, Erratio, aberratio. Back, Recessus, reditus. There is no going back, Jacta est alca, galeatum sero duelli ponit.  
**A going before**, Prægressio, antecessio.  
**Anide**, Digressio.  
**A going down**, Descensus. Forth, Processio, exitus. Forward, Progressio. From, Digressio. In, Ingressio, introitus. Out, Egressus.  
**A going to**, Accessus, aditus. Up, Ascensus, ascensio. From one place to another, Commigratio.  
**A going on pilgrimage**, Peregrinatio religionis ergo.  
**To goggle**, Transverse intueri.  
**Goggle-eyed**, Magnos oculos habens.  
**Gold**, Aurum, ¶ All is not gold that glitters, Fronti nulla fides. You may trust him with untold gold, Dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.  
**A gold-mine**, Aurifodina, auraria, Tac.  
**Gold ore**, Aurum erudum, nondum defæcatum, vel purgatum. Fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum. In ingots, Aurum infectum. Wrought, Aurum factum. Leaf, Aurum bracteatum, foliaceum, vel in folia extensum. In grains, Balux, Plin. Coined, Aurum signatum. Spangle, Aurum bracteatum.  
**Gold money**, Nummi aurei.  
**Of gold**, Aureus.  
**Base gold, or painter's gold**, Auripigmentum.  
**Gold foil**, Bractea. Thread, Aureum filum. Wire, Aurum ductile.  
**Gold foam**, Spuma auri, \* chrysis.  
**A gold-beater**, Auri foliacei ductor; qui aurum in folia extensum nalleo duet, bractearum aurearum confector.  
**A gold-finder**, Foricarium evacuanda

rum conductor; foricarium redemptor.  
**A gold-finer**, Auri purgandi artifex.  
**A goldsmith**, Auri faber, aurifex.  
**To melt gold**, Aurum confare.  
**Golden, or gold-colored**, Aureus, aureolus.  
**Gone** [of go] Elapsus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, Transactum de partibus ratus. ¶ I am a gone man, Nullus sum; periit. The house is gone to decay, Hædes vitium fecerunt. Things were gone so far, Eo redactæ res erant. He is gone to the other world, Ad plures abiit. Before a year was gone about, Antequam annus elapsus fuerat.  
**Get you gone**, Abi.  
**Gone with child**, Gravidâ, vel prægnans.  
**Gone in drink, or liquor**, Temulentus; vino, vel potu, gravis.  
**He is far gone in years**, Etate provecutus est.  
**To be gone at bonds**, Metam transcendere.  
**Gone about**, Peragratio, pererratio. Back, Regressus. Before, Prægressus. Forth, Profectus. Out, Egressus.  
**Good**, Bonus. For very good reasons, Justis de causis. Leave me as good as you found me, Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. He was as good as his word, Firmavit fidem. It is for your good, In rem tuam est. You have made a good day's work of it, Processisti hodie pulchre.  
**I have a good mind to do a thing** Aliquid agere cupio; vix me contineo quin agam.  
**A good deal**, Quantitas satis magna.  
**A good many**, Bene multi, perquam multi.  
**Good for something**, Rei alicui utilis. For nothing, Inutilis.  
**Much good may it do you**, Prosit tibi; sit saluti; bene sit tibi.  
**By my good will**, Quoad possum.  
**Good ware will off**, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit.  
**It is a good horse that never stumbles** Quandoque bonus dormitat. Homerus; vitius nemo sine nas citur.  
**For good and all**, Omnino, prorsus.  
**A man good at every thing**, Omnium scenarum homo.  
**In good faith**, Hercle, serio.  
**If you think good**, Si tibi visum fuerit.  
**Good** [profit, advantage] Lucrum, commodum. ¶ I get this good, Hoc capio commodi.  
**Good** [honest] Probus, integer.  
**To do good**, Benefacio. ¶ I do little good, Parum promoveo; nihil proficio.  
**To make good**, Compensio, præsto restituo, reddo, suppleo.  
**Making good**, Restitutio, compensatio. ¶ I will make it good, Damnum præstabo. It does me good to think of it, Mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.  
**To make good his words**, Fidem libere.  
**To think good**, Statuo. ¶ If you shall think good, Si tibi ita placuerit.  
**To make good by arguments**, Claris argumentis probare.  
**To do good for evil**, Beneficiis maleficia pensare.  
**To do good** [in a distemper] Mederi vel prodesse.  
**To be of good cheer**, Bono animi esse.  
**A good fellow**, Combibo; compotor, commissator; congerio festivus.  
**Goods**, Bona, pl. res; facultates, for tune, pl. opes; res familiaria. Proper to one's self, Peculium. Immoveable, Res solidæ, possessiones. Coming by inheritance, Bona hæreditaria; patrimonium, census paternus.

*godly, Sanctus, egregius, decorus, eximius.*

*goodliness, Species, decor.*

*The good man of the house, Paterfamilias. ¶ He is as good a man as any, is homo melior non est. The good wife of the house, Materfamilias.*

*Goodness, Bonitas, probitas, integritas.*

*Goody [corr. iron] Good wife.*

*A goose, Anser. Geese, pl. Anseres.*

*Every man thinks his own geese swans, Sua cuique ponsa, mihi mea; suum cuique pulchrum. ¶ He cannot say he to a goose, Nec genium habet, nec ingenium; lavā in parte mamillæ nil salit illi.*

*A gosling, Anserculus.*

*A goose-cap, or silly person, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus. A mere goose-cap, Antonianus asinus.*

*A green goose, Anserculus. A stubble goose, Anser autumnalis, vel stipularis.*

*Goose-giblets, Anserum exta.*

*The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.*

*A tailor's goose, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.*

*Of a goose, Anserinus.*

*A gooseberry, ¶ Grossulæ acinus, A. Gore, or gore blood, Cruor, tabum, sanies.*

*Gory, Cruentatus. To gore, Perfōre, transfigo.*

*¶ To gore with horns, Cornu ferire, vel petere.*

*Gored, Cornu percussus.*

*A gorge [gullet] Jugulus, jugulum.*

*To gorge, Exsaturare, exsatiare; ad nauseam usque implere.*

*Gorged, Exsaturatus.*

*Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis. To be gorgeous, Niteo, resplendo; fu'geo.*

*Goriously, Magnifice, molliter, delicate, ornate, polite. Clad, Nitide, vel splendide, vestitus.*

*Gorgeousness, Amictus mollities, vel elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, splendor.*

*A gorget, Mamillare, \* strophium.*

*A little gorget, \* Strophium.*

*To gormandize, Voro, comissor, heluor.*

*gormandizer, Helluo, lurco.*

*The gospel, \* ¶ Evangelium.*

*To preach the gospel, \* ¶ Evangelium predicare; \* ¶ evangelizo.*

*Of the gospel, \* ¶ Evangelicus.*

*¶ It is as true as the gospel, Folium est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum alque hoc responsum est.*

*A gospeller, Qui \* ¶ evangelium legit in \* ¶ ecclesiā \* ¶ cathedrali.*

*Goss, or gorze, Genista spinosa.*

*A drinking gossip, Compotrix. A gadding gossip, Ambulatrix. A tattling, or prating gossip, Mulier loquax.*

*A tattling gossip, Lingulæa.*

*To gossip, Computatione et loquacitate tempus conterere.*

*A gossiping, Matalia, um, n. pl. vicinarum convivium collatium.*

*I got [of yet] Quævisi. ¶ He got the better, Potiores partes tulit. She was scarce got to the door, Vix ad ostium processerat. He is got into a new fashion, Ornatus in novum incedit modum. I got a glimpse of it, Quasi per caliginem vidi.*

*Got, or gotten, Acquisitus, quesitus, nactus, partus. ¶ There is some thing to be got by this, Habet hæc res panem. See that dinner be got ready, Fac paretur prandium. They think they are got into another world, Putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. Ill gotten goods prosper not long, De male quesitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.*

*Gotten by entreaty, Impetratus.*

*Chance, Sortitus.*

*Getten before, Anticipans, præver-*

*was.*

*Gotten [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.*

*Gotten by stealth, Surreptitius.*

*The thing gotten, Quæstus.*

*To govern, Gubernare, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego.*

*¶ Will you not govern yourself? Non tu te cohîbebis? I will govern your tongue, Ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.*

*¶ To govern a family, Rem familiarem administrare.*

*To govern, or guide, Duce.*

*¶ To govern, or manage, himself, Se gerere.*

*¶ To govern the state, Summam rerum administrare; regnum gubernare; imperium regere, agitare; rerum potiri; regno præsesse.*

*¶ To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.*

*To govern a ship, Navem gubernare; navis clavum tenere, vel regere.*

*To govern as a king, Regno.*

*To be governed of [in grammar] Regor, consequor.*

*Governable, Tractabilis, morigerus.*

*Governance, Regimen, gubernatio, administratio.*

*To have the governance of, Præsideo, præsum; cum imperio esse.*

*A holy governance, Imperium sacrum.*

*A governance by one, Unius imperium, vel dominatio. By the people, Imperium populare. By the nobles, Optimatum administratio.*

*Governed, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ Rash youth must rather be governed, Regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.*

*Ill governed, Licenter habitus.*

*An ill, or well, governed province, Male, aut bene, administrata provincia.*

*A governess, or governante, Gubernatrix, dictatrix.*

*Governing, Imperans.*

*A governing, Gubernatio, administratio.*

*A government, Regnum, imperium; provincia; prefectura.*

*¶ To take the government upon himself, Republicanum capessere.*

*Arbitrary government, Dominatio, summum, vel plenum, imperium.*

*The government of a family, Rei familiaris administratio, \* economia.*

*Self-government, or conduct, Sui potestas.*

*One that has no government of himself, Sui impos.*

*The government of the tongue, Linguæ moderatio. Of a state, or city, \* Politia.*

*Government [in grammar] Regimen, consecutio.*

*¶ To have the government of a young prince, Adolescentem principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituere.*

*A governor, Gubernator, imperator, moderator, regnator. In chief, Princeps, præses, \* dynastes. Of a country, Præfectus, procurator.*

*¶ To be chief governor, Rerum potiri, clavo assidere.*

*Governors, Proceres, pl. magistratus.*

*A gourd, Cucurbita. A great gourd, Pepo.*

*Of, or like, gourds, Cucurbitinus.*

*The gout [joint-gout] Articulorum dolor, morbus articularis, vel articularius.*

*¶ To have the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.*

*The gout in the hand, \* Chiragra. In the hips, \* Ischias, ischiadicus dolor. In the feet, \* Podagra. ¶ He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet, Ardet podagrie doloribus. In the knees, \* ¶ Gonagra.*

*Gouty, or having the gout, Articulorum dolore laborans, \* arthriticus.*

*In the feet, \* Podager, podagricus, podagrosus.*

*A gown, Toga, vestis. A little gown, Togula. A lawyer's gown, Toga torensis. A morning, or night gown, Toga domestica, vel cubicularis. A gown reaching down to the feet, Vestis talaris. A woman's gown, Palla.*

*\* stola. A frize gown, Toga villosa.*

*A summer gown, Toga rasa.*

*Gowned, or wearing a gown, Togatus.*

*A little gownsmen, Togatulus, Mart.*

*To grabble, Contracto.*

*Grabbled, Contractatus.*

*A grabbing, Contractatio.*

*To lie grabbing on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere.*

*Grace [virtue] Gratia. ¶ He grows in grace, Mactus est virtute.*

*¶ By the grace of God, Dei beneficio. Deo favente, vel juvante.*

*A grace in carriage, or speech, Decor, venustus, dignitas. ¶ There is a grace in numbers, Numeris decor est.*

*To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venustate et dignitate aliquid agere.*

*¶ He jests with a very good grace, Magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. He made his addresses to me with so good a grace, Tam blande et concinne me rogabat.*

*Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, ¶ benedictio. ¶ He cannot stay till grace be said, Sacra laud immolata devorat.*

*¶ To say grace before meat, Mensam consecrare. After meat, Gratiâ agere.*

*Grace [favor] Gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio.*

*To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratus esse; apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ polleere.*

*¶ To gain the good graces of a person, Alicujus gratiani sibi conciliare gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, inire.*

*Grace [pardon] Venia, gratia.*

*An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, \* amnestia. ¶ He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns, Criminumque, si qua residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, Suet.*

*A grace [privilege] Privilegium.*

*A grace in speaking, Facundia, eloquentia; lepor.*

*With a good grace, Decore, venuste, concinne. Without grace, Indecenter, invenuste, incondite.*

*A person of ill grace, Homo inconditus, invenustus, incondcinus, incompositus.*

*Grace-cup, Poculum caritatis.*

*To grace, Condecoro, orno, exorno.*

*Graced, or graceful, Condecoratus, or natus, exornatus.*

*A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.*

*A person of a graceful aspect, Homo aspectu decorus. Very graceful, Homo affluens omni venustate.*

*Gracefully, Decore, decenter; ornate; splendide. Attired, Nitide vestitus.*

*Gracefulness [in personage] Corporis venustus, decor, dignitas, nitor. [In discourse, or speech] Sermonis lepor, vel lepos; gratia.*

*Graceless, or past grace, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.*

*The graces, Gratia.*

*Gracious, Acceptus, gratusus. Gracious [favorable] Benignus, comis, facilis. Most gracious, Serenissimus.*

*¶ To be gracious with a person, Alicui gratusus esse; apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ polleere.*

*Graciously, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter.*

*Graciousness, Amicitia, benevolentia, benignitas, comitas, facilitas.*

*A gradation, Gradatic.*

*Gradual, Per gradus.*

*Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.*  
*A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus; laurea doctrinae aliqua insignitus.*  
*To graduate, Ad gradum admittēre.*  
*Graduated, Ad gradum admissus.*  
*A graduate's hood, Epitogium, Quint.*  
*A graft, or graft, Insitum, calamus.*  
*A young graft, Surculus, clavola, Varr.*  
*To graft, or graft, Insero; surculum, vel calamum, arbori inserere; § adopto.*  
*To graft between, Interseco.*  
*¶ To graft by approach, Spadonia consione inserere; pullariam insitionem adhibere.*  
*Of a graft, Surcularius*  
*Grafted, or grafted, Insitus, inoculatus.*  
*A grafter, or grafter, Insitor, sator, consitor.*  
*A grafting, Insitio, inoculatio; adoptio.*  
*Grain [all sorts of corn] Frumentum.*  
*A grain, Granum.*  
*A grain of frankincense, Thuris mica.*  
*Of salt, Salis mica.*  
*To reduce into grains, Contero.*  
*Reduced into grains, Contritum.*  
*Grains of metal, Metallii semina.*  
*The grain of wood, Pecten, stamen.*  
*Grain to die with, \* Coccus, \* coccum.*  
*A grain [in weight] Granum.*  
*The weight of two grains, \* Chalcus.*  
*Of four grains, Siliqua. Of twelve grains, \* Obolus. Of fourteen grains, Scrupulus.*  
*¶ The grain of leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, vel tractus; corii rugæ.*  
*¶ To give a grain to leather, Corium corrugare.*  
*¶ A knave in grain, Purus putus nebulo.*  
*¶ Against the grain [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.*  
*Grained, or veined, Crispus.*  
*Rearing grains, Granifer.*  
*¶ Grains after brewing, Hordei in zythum macerati reliquæ.*  
*¶ To give grains of allowance, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, præterire, dissimulare.*  
*Grainy, or full of grains, Granosus, granatus.*  
*A grammar [book] \* Grammatica.*  
*¶ The art of grammar, Ars grammatica; grammatica.*  
*A grammarian, Grammaticus, literator.*  
*A mean, or young, grammarian, Grammatista.*  
*Grammatical, Grammaticus.*  
*Grammatically, Grammaticæ.*  
*A granary, Granarium, horreum.*  
*Grand, Grandis, ingens.*  
*A grandson, Neptis.*  
*A grand-daughter, Neptis.*  
*A great grandchild, Pronepos, proneptis.*  
*A grandfather, or grandire, Avus.*  
*A great grandfather, Proavus.*  
*A great grandfather's father, Abavus.*  
*A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus.*  
*A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus.*  
*A grandrother, grannam, or grandame, Avia.*  
*A great grandmother, Proavia.*  
*¶ The grand inquest, Inquisitio major.*  
*A grandee, Optimas.*  
*Grandeur, Amplitudo, magnificētia, majestas, dignitas, § apex.*  
*A grange, or farm, Villa, prædium, granarium.*  
*A grant, Concessio, permissio.*  
*A grant, or thing granted, Concessum.*  
*To grant, Concedo, permitto, sino.*  
*¶ To grant, or acknowledge, Fateor, confiteor, non nego. By nodding, Annuo.*  
*¶ Grant it be so, Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sane, pons sic esse.*  
*Granted, Concessus, permissus. ¶ With much ado the king had it*

*granted him, Id gravate concessum est regi. To take for granted, Pro concessio umere, assumere, habere.*  
*To be taken for granted, In confesso esse.*  
*A grantee, ¶ Beneficiarius; qui beneficium ab alio accipit.*  
*A grantor, Donator.*  
*A granting, Concessio, consensus.*  
*A grape, Uva. Red, Rubella. White, Aminea.*  
*Early grapes, Uvæ præcoces. Sour, Acerbæ gustatu, vel immites. Muscadine, Apianæ.*  
*A bunch, or cluster of grapes, Racemus, botrus.*  
*The juice of unripe grapes, \* Omphacium.*  
*To gather grapes, Vindemio.*  
*A grape-gatherer, Vindemiator, § vindemiator. A gathering, Vindemiatio.*  
*Of grape gathering, Vindemiatorius.*  
*Bearing grapes, § Uvifer, racemifer.*  
*A grape-stone, Acinus; acinum; vinea.*  
*A grape flower, \* Hyacinthus.*  
*Graphical, Accuratus, graphicus.*  
*Graphically, or to the life, Accurate, graphicæ.*  
*A grapple, or grappling-iron, Harpago, manus terrea.*  
*To grapple, Comprehendo, corripio.*  
*A ship, Navem unco infixio apprehendere.*  
*To grapple with, Obluctor, conflictor; configio.*  
*Grappled, Uncis constrictus. Or contended with, Oppugnatus.*  
*A grappling, or contending, with, Conflictus, certamen.*  
*A grasp, Pugillum, pugillus.*  
*To grasp, Pugno constringere, manu comprehendere.*  
*To grasp at, Capto, aucupor.*  
*Grasped, Captatus.*  
*A grasper at, Qui aliquid captat, vel aucupatur.*  
*Grasping, or covetous, Avarus.*  
*Grasping at honor, or ambitious, Ambitiosus; honorum, vel gloriæ, cupidus, avidus, appetens.*  
*Grass, Gramen, herba. ¶ While the grass grows, the seed stores, Inter cæsa et porrecta. Small grass, Herbula. Grass mowed, Gramen desectum. Pudding, Pulegium. Purple, Quadrifolium, fuscum. Quaking, Phalaris. Goose, Aparine. Dog's, or quitch, Gramen caninum. Feather, Plumosum. Wheat, Triticum. Floa, Fluviale.*  
*Bearing grass, Herbifer.*  
*Going on the grass, Herbigradus.*  
*Of grass, Herbaceus, gramineus.*  
*Grassy, or full of grass, Graminosus, herbosus, herbidos.*  
*A grass-hopper, Locusta. Note, Cicada, which is commonly rendered a grass-hopper, is affirmed by Naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass-hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off.*  
*A grass-plot, Viridarium.*  
*¶ A fire-grate, Craticula ignis; crates.*  
*A lattice grate, Clathrus, clathrum.*  
*To grate, Rado, abrado, derado.*  
*¶ To grate the ears, Aures perstringere.*  
*The teeth, Dentibus frëndere, vel stridere.*  
*To grate small, Radulâ comminâre.*  
*To grate [vex one] Offendo, obtundō; dictis aliquem mordere.*  
*Grating, Mordax.*  
*To grate with a lattice, or grate up, Clathro.*  
*To grate upon one another, Stringo, perstringo.*  
*To grate, or crumble into, Infrio, intero.*  
*A grater, Radula.*  
*A grating, Rasura.*  
*Grated Rasus, erasus. With lat-*

*tices, Clathratus. Or fortified with grates, Vectibus munitus.*  
*Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ That thing was very grateful to him, Illas voluptate hominem perfudit. Your letter was exceeding grateful to me, Literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectarunt.*  
*Grateful [thankful] Gratus, gratiarum et beneficiorum memor.*  
*¶ To be grateful, Gratum se præbere meritam gratiam memori mente persolvere; morem beneficij se præstare; gratâ memori beneficium prosequi; gratiam apud aliquem inire.*  
*Gratefully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucunde, suaviter, cum voluptatē*  
*[Thankfully] Grate, grato animo.*  
*Gratefulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, suavitates.*  
*Gratefulness [thankfulness] Gratur animus.*  
*To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, morigeror, obsequor; morem alicui ferere; aliquid petenti concedere, vel dare. [Indulge] Indulgeo.*  
*¶ To gratify one's luxury, passion, &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgere.*  
*To gratify, or requite one, Muneror, compenso; gratiam referre.*  
*Gratified [obliged] Obsequio delinitus.*  
*A gratifying, or gratification [obliging] Gratificatio.*  
*A grating [shutting up with grates] Vectium, vel clathrorum, objectio.*  
*Gratis, gratuitously [freely] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.*  
*Gratitude, Amicus gratus. ¶ With the greatest gratitude for your favors to him, Cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, Cic. Fam. 1, 1.*  
*Gratuitous, Gratuitus.*  
*A gratuity, Præmium, donum; munus, merces.*  
*To grate, Gratulor. Vid. Congratulate.*  
*A gratulation, Gratulatio.*  
*Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinentens, gratulabundus.*  
*Grave [serious] Gravis, severus, constans. ¶ He has a very grave look with him, Severitas inest in vultu. More grave than wise, Tertius æ cœli cecidit Cato.*  
*¶ A grave accent, ¶ Accentus gravis.*  
*A grave suit of clothes, Gravis, vel modestus, amictus.*  
*Grave in speech, Cum gravitate loquens. [In sound] Gravis. [In dress or color] Modestus.*  
*Grave, or sad, Tristis.*  
*Gravely, Graviter, severe, serio.*  
*A grave, Sepulchrum, tumulus. ¶ He has one foot in the grave, Pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. They wish me in my grave, Mortem exoptant mean.*  
*Graveless, Insepultus.*  
*To lay in the grave, Tumulo, sepelio.*  
*An empty grave, Inanis tumulus.*  
*Of a grave, Sepulchralis.*  
*A grave-digger, Tumulorum fossor.*  
*Grave-clothes, Fasciæ, insititæ.*  
*A grave-stone, Cippus, lapis sepulchralis.*  
*A grave [ear] Comes.*  
*To grave, or engrave, Sculpo, insculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c. in cide.*  
*A graver, or engraver, Sculptor.*  
*A graver [graving-tool] Cælum.*  
*¶ To grave a ship, Navem purgare et denuo ungere.*  
*Graved, Sculptus, insculptus.*  
*Gravel, Sabulum, sabulo, Varr. Small gravel, Glarea, scrupulus.*  
*¶ A gravel walk, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.*  
*¶ To gravel, or spread over with gravel Sabulo internere.*  
*¶ To gravel, or perplex one, Homini*

*rupulum* injicere; ad incitas aliquem redigere.  
*Full of gravel*, Glareosus, scrupulosus.  
*A heap of gravel*, Sabuli cumulus.  
*A gravel-pit*, Sabulettum, sabuli fodina; arenarie, pl. Cic.  
*Gravel in the reins*, Calculus.  
*The pain of the gravel*, Dolor renum.  
*To be afflicted with the gravel*, Calculo, vel arenâ, laborare.  
*Graveled* [hindered, perplexed] In res impeditus. [Covered with gravel] Sabulo instratus. [As a ship] Vadis inixus.  
*To be gravelled* [perplexed], Hæsito, dubito.  
*A graveling question*, Quæstio difficilis.  
*Gravelly*, Sabulosus.  
*Graven*, Sculptus.  
*A graven image*, Imago sculptilis.  
*Graveness*, Vid. *Gravity*.  
*To gravitate*, Pondero.  
*Gravitation*, Ponderatio, ponderis inclinatio.  
*Gravity of carriage, or looks*, Gravitas, severitas frontis.  
*Gravity* [weight] Gravitas, pondus.  
*Gravity of meat*, Succus, cremor, flos.  
*Full of gravity*, Succu plenus.  
*Gray* [with age] Canus.  
*Of a gray color*, Cinereus, \* leucophaeus.  
*Dapple gray*, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.  
*Grown gray*, Candidus.  
*Full of gray hairs*, Canis sparsus.  
*Gray-eyed*, Cæsius.  
*To grow gray*, Canesco.  
*To graze* [as a bullet] Strictim attingere, vel perstringere.  
*To graze*, Pasco, depasci; depascor.  
*The Numidians apply themselves more to grazing than husbandry*, Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student.  
*A grazier*, Pecuarii, armentarii.  
*Grease* [fat] Adeps. Or dripping, Liquamen. For wheels, Axungia.  
*To grease*, Ungo, inungo. *The fist*, Largitione aliquem corrumpere.  
*Greased*, Uctus, litus.  
*Greased* [fat] Pinguis. [Smear'd with grease] Unguine et adipe oblitus.  
*A greasy fellow*, Lixa.  
*Greasily, or nastily*, Squalide, sordide.  
*Greasiness*, Pinguitudo.  
*The greasiness of wool*, Lanarum succidarium illuvies.  
*A greasing*, Inunctio.  
*Great* [large] Magnus, grandis, vastus. *What great matter were it?* Quantum erat? *We put off a great part of the discourse till another day*, Bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus. *Though they be never so great*, Etiam si maxima sint. *Let the company be never so great*, In quantalibet multitudine. *I see no great reason for it*, Nullam video gravem subesse causam. *I make no great matter of these things*, De his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, Quantumcumque est. *Great cry and huge noise*, Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.  
*Exceedingly great*, Ingens, immensus.  
*Great* [remarkable] Insignis. *Violent*, Violentus, vehemens.  
*To make great, or advance*, Tollo, eveho.  
*Great with one*, Familiaris, intimus.  
*Great, or grievous*, Gravis, durus.  
*A great deal*, Vis magna. *A great deal more*, Haud paulo plus. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, Hæc multo propius ibis.  
*A great many*, Plures, plurimi. *You have told us of a great many things*, Abunde multa docuisti.  
*Pretty great, or somewhat great*, Grandiusculus.  
*Great men*, Optimates, primores

*To grow great*, Grandesco, augesco. *Very great*, Prægrandis.  
*To take work by the great*, Opus intergrum conducto pretio suscipere; opus faciendum redimere.  
*A taker of work by the great*, Redemptor operis integri conducto pretio.  
*A taking work by the great*, Redemptio, vel redemptura, operis integri conducto pretio.  
*Work done by the great*, Opus redemptionis.  
*To sell by the great*, In solidum vendere.  
*A great auditory*, Concio frequens. *Cause*, Causa magni ponderis, vel momenti. *Commendation*, Eximialaus. *Estate*, Latium patrimonium. *Friend*, Amicus summus. *House*, Domus magnifica, vel sumptuosa. *Reason*, Gravis causa. *Silence*, Altum silentium.  
*A man of a great age*, Multum ætate proventus, grandis natu, & grandævus, longævus.  
*The great toe*, Hallux.  
*Great in number*, Numerosus.  
*How great*, Quantus. *So great*, Tantus. *How great soever*, Quantumcumque. *As great as may be*, Quantumvis, quantus quantus. *As great as a mountain*, Instar montis.  
*Great and ill proportioned*, Vegrandis, enormis.  
*To make great*, Augeo.  
*A man of very great valour*, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis. *Of very great ability*, Vir summæ facultatis.  
*Made great*, Auctus.  
*Greater*, Major. *Somewhat greater*, Majusculus. *Greatest*, Maximus.  
*The greatest bakers are not always the sorest biters*, Canes timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent.  
*Greatest*, Summus, supremus.  
*Greatly*, Valde, magnopere, vehementer. *Very greatly*, Admodum, maxime, plurimum. *How greatly*, Quantumtore. *So greatly*, Tantopere.  
*Greatness*, Magnitudo, amplitudo. *Of honor*, Auctoritas, dignitas. *Of spirit*, Altitudo animi.  
*Excessive greatness*, Vastitas, immensitas.  
*Greatness with*, Familiaritas.  
*Greaves*, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.  
*Greedy* [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; avarus. [Hungry] Vorax. *Ravenous*, Rapax.  
*Greedy of honor*, Ambitiosus.  
*To be greedy of*, Avide concupiscere; rei alicui inhiare.  
*Greeditly*, Avide, cupide; avare; sitienter.  
*Greeditness* [covetousness] Avaritia, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames. *In eating*, Voracitas, cibi aviditas.  
*A Grecian*, Græcus, Graius.  
*To play the Grecian*, Græcari.  
*A Grecism*, Græca vox, vel locutio.  
*The Greek tongue*, Lingua Græca, vel Græcica.  
*To speak Greek*, Græce loqui.  
*A merry Greek* [corr. grig] Græculus festivus; congerro, lepidum caput.  
*Green* [in color] Viridis, prasinus. *A light green*, Color lute virens. *A pale green*, Viride pallens. *Sea green*, Marinus. *As green as grass*, Herbaceus, gramineus. *Leek-green*, Prasinus.  
*Green* [fresh] Recens, novus, musteus. *A green wound*, Vultus crudum, vel recens.  
*Green* [not ripe] Immaturus, immittis.  
*A green place, or plat*, Viretum, viridarium.  
*Ever-green*, Semper virens.

*A green-house*, Plantarum repositorium.  
*To be green*, Vireo.  
*To begin to be green, to become green*, Viresco.  
*To dye, or make green, to green*, Viridi colore tingere.  
*Greenish, or pretty green*, Viridans, subviridis.  
*Greenly*, Viride.  
*Greenness*, Viriditas, viror.  
*To greet, Saluto*; salutem dicere, vel impertire. *One another*, Consaluto.  
*Greeted*, Salutatus.  
*A greeter*, Saluator, salutatrix.  
*A greeting*, Salutatio.  
*To send greeting*, Per literas, aut nuntium, salutare; salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire.  
*A grando*, Ignea glans missilis.  
*To gride*, Seco.  
*A gridiron*, Craticula, ferrea crates.  
*To broil on a gridiron*, In craticula ferrea torrere.  
*Grief*, Dolor, mæror, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia, angor, ægritonia animi ægritudo; Met. amarities. *It is a very great grief to me*, Mihi summo dolori est. *He is grieved to the heart*, Ejus exest animus, planeque conficit ægritudo.  
*A few concealed their grief*, Pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, &c.  
*Full of grief*, Mæstus, doloris plenus, tristis.  
*To take grief*, Offendor, ægritudinem suscipere.  
*To pine away with grief*, Dolore, re tristitia, tabescere, vel marcescere.  
*A grievance*, Injuria, offensio.  
*To redress grievances*, Peccata corrigere; causas offensionis tollere.  
*To grieve, or trouble*, Contristo, so licito; molesto, vexo, crucio; Met affligo, molestiam, mærorem, so licitudinem, creare, vel afferre. *This grieves me*, Hoc me male habet.  
*To grieve, or be grieved*, Doleo, mæreo; condolesco, & agresco; acerbe ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex aliquid re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudinem, molestiam, vel solitudinem, affici. *You know not how I grieve*, Nescis quam doleam. *He was grieved on account of the expenses*, Angebatur ob impensas il lius animus.  
*Grieved*, Contristatus, excruciat, vexatus.  
*It grieves me*, Piget. *Heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat, vel male habet.  
*Grieving*, Dolens, mærens.  
*Grievingly*, Ægre, luctuose.  
*Grievous*, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus; Met. amarus.  
*Somewhat grievous*, Submolestus, sub gravis. *Very grievous*, Pergravis, permolestus; perodiosus; Met. præ durus.  
*To make more grievous*, Exaggero.  
*Grievously*, Graviter, ægre, moleste, gravate. *Somewhat*, Submoleste. *Very*, Pergraviter, permoleste.  
*To take a thing grievously*, Molestè, vel ægre, aliquid ferre.  
*Grievousness*, Acerbitas, atrocitas.  
*A grig*, Anguilla.  
*Grim, or grim-faced*, Tetricus, torvus trulentus aspectu, acerbus.  
*To look grim, or grimly*, Torvum hueri.  
*A grimace*, Oris depravatio, vel in concinna compositio indecora vultus conformatio.  
*To do a thing with grimace*, Fictè et simulate aliquid ægere.  
*To make grimaces*, Os fæde distortere.  
*Grimly*, Austere, torve, trulentè.  
*Grimness*, Austeritas, torvitas.  
*To grime*, Deignare.  
*A grin, or grin*, [sneare] Laqueus

**A grin, or grinning** [distortion of the face] Oris, vel rictus, distortio, vel diductio.  
**To grin, Ringor**; os distortuere.  
**A grin, or laugh**, Risus sardonius.  
**To grin, or laugh**, Sardonium ridere, subrideo.  
**A grinner**, Qui rictum diducit, vel distortuere.  
**A grinning**, Rictus distortio, vel diductio.  
**Grinningly**, Per ridiculum.  
**To grind corn**, Frumentum molere, commolere, emolere, permolere.  
**To grind to powder**, In pulverem conterere, vel redigere.  
**To grind with every wind**, Tempori, vel sciente, servire.  
**To grind on a grindstone**, Acuo, exacuo; aciem cote acuire, ad molam exacuire.  
**To grind in a mortar**, Contundo.  
**To grind the teeth**, Dentibus frondere.  
**To grind with the teeth**, Mando.  
**To grind colors**, Colores terere.  
**To grind the face of the poor**, Pauperes opprimere, obruere, oppressione exaurire.  
**A grinder of corn**, Qui frumentum molit.  
**A grinder of colors**, Colorum tritor.  
**The grinders** [teeth] Dentis molares, vel genuini.  
**A grinding**, Molitura.  
**Toll for grinding**, Emolumentum.  
**A grinding on a stone**, Exacuatio, Plin.  
**A grindstone**, Cos versatilis, vel trusatilis.  
**A grip, or small ditch**, Fossula.  
**Gripe** [handful] Manipulus.  
**A gripe, or gripping of the belly**, Tormina, pl. verminatio, vermiculatio.  
**Gripes of conscience**, Angor et sollicitudo conscientiae.  
**To gripe, or lay hold of**, Capio, prehendo, comprehendo; arripio, constringo.  
**To gripe, as pain does**, Pervello, verminor.  
**To gripe covetously**, Tenaciter pecuniam tenere; pertinax esse pecuniae.  
**To be griped in the belly**, Torminibus affici, vel laborare.  
**Griped in the belly**, Torminosus, torminibus affectus; coeliacus.  
**A gripping usurer**, Parcus, tenax, avarus.  
**Grisly, or hideous**, Horribilis, terribilis; asper, incultus.  
**Grist**, Farina molenda. **To bring the grist to his own mill**, Quæstum ad se reuigere.  
**A grist-mill**, Mola molendinaria.  
**Gristled**, Horridulus, A.  
**Gristly**, Cartilagineus, Plin.  
**Full of gristles**, Cartilaginosus, Cels.  
**Grit**, Arena, sabulum, scobs.  
**Grit-breach**, Pacis violatio, A.  
**Grit-stole** [a sanctuary] Pacis sedes, A.  
**Grits**, Farina crassior, avenæ deacinate.  
**Gritty**, Arenosus; arenaceus, sabulosus.  
**Gritzle**, Subalbicans.  
**A groan, or groaning**, Suspirium, gemitus.  
**To groan**, Gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, congemo.  
**Groanful**, Luctuosus, tristis.  
**A groat**, \* Dra-chma. **A groat's worth**, Drachmæ pretium; quantum drachmæ emi, vel vendi, potest. **A man not worth a groat**, Trioboli homo.  
**A grocer**, Qui piper, saccharum, et talia vendit.  
**The groin**, Inguen.  
**A groom, Agaso**. **Of the chamber**, Cubicularius. **Of the stable**, Stabularius. **Of the stole to the king**, Nobilibus primarius a regio cubiculo

**The groom porter of the king's household**, Janitor regius.  
**A groove** [in joinery] Stria.  
**To groove**, Strio.  
**To grope**, Attracto, contracto, prætentio, palpor. **To grope out**, Expalpor.  
**A groper**, Palpator.  
**A groping**, Palpatio.  
**To go groping along**, Viam digitis prætentare.  
**Gross** [thick, or close] Spissus. **Thick and burly**, Crassus, corpulentus, carnosus. **Or fat**, Pinguis, obesus, opimus.  
**The gross of**, Pars princeps, vel major.  
**To grow gross**, Pinguesco. **To make gross**, Pinguofacio, sagino, opimo, Col.  
**A gross, or twelve dozen**, Duodecies duodecim.  
**In the gross**, In toto, in solidum.  
**Grassly**, Crasse, impolite, inconcinne, plingui Minerva.  
**Grossness**, Crassitudo, sagina.  
**The grossness of a crime**, Flagitii atrocitas.  
**Grotesque** [in painting, &c.] Pictura miscellanea, promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura.  
**A grot, or grotto** [vault] Antrum, \* crypta. **A little grot**, \* Spelæum, spelunca.  
**A grove** Lucus, nemus, arbutum. **A young grove**, Frutetum.  
**Full of groves**, Nemorosus, saltuosus.  
**To grovel on the ground**, Humi prostratus serpere.  
**Groveling, or lying upon the ground**, Pronus, humi prostratus.  
**Ground** [of grind] Molitus, contritus. **As an edged tool**, Exacutus.  
**The ground**, Terra, tellus, humus, solum. **He went under ground**, Penetravit sub terras. **The untilled ground brought forth corn**, Fruges tellus inarata ferebat. **He threw him flat on the ground**, Stravit humi pronum. **All is laid even with the ground**, Solo æquata omnia. **If he be above ground**, Ubi ubi gentium erit. **They give ground**, Gradum retro dant. **It was not thought safe to keep their ground**, Neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. **He gained a victory by his valor, though with the disadvantage of the ground**, In adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit, Sall. B. J. 59. **Low and watery**, Demissa et palustria loca.  
**On the ground**, Terrestris.  
**Under ground**, Subterraneus.  
**The ground of a thing**, Fundamentum, causa. **This was their ground**, Hinc causas habuere. **This is the ground of their enterprise**, Hæc illi spe hoc inceperunt.  
**To be aground** [as a ship] In vado hære.  
**To run a ship aground**, Navem in terram impingere, vel vadis illidere.  
**To break ground**, Terram fodere.  
**To gain ground** [come nearer] Propius adesse; appropinquare. [Have the better] Supero, vinco.  
**To lose ground** [be worsted] Superor, vincor.  
**To go on sure grounds**, Bonis consiliis niti.  
**To be run aground, or put to one's shifts**, Ad incitas redigi.  
**To lay even with the ground**, Solo æquare, vel exæquare.  
**A plat of ground**, Fundus, ager. **An even plat**, Area. **A little ground**, Agellus.  
**On the ground**, Humi.  
**Flat on the ground**, Pronus humi.  
**To stick fast on the ground** [as a ship] Vadis infigi.  
**To ground a person in an art, or**

science, Aliquam artem, vel scientiam, docere.  
**To ground upon, or trust to** Nitor, a nitor; fundo.  
**To ground, or establish**, Sancio.  
**To ground a ship**, Navem subducere.  
**The grounds of drink**, Sedimentum, laxa Grounded, Fundatus, constitutus.  
**Well ground in an art**, Bene edoctus, vel instructus.  
**Groundless, or groundlessly**, Sine justa causâ, nullis nixus rationibus.  
**Groundlessness**, Injustitia.  
**The groundsel of a house**, Inferum li men, \* hypothrum, Vitr.  
**To group**, Constipio, commisceo.  
**Grout** [wort] Cerevisia \* || azyma.  
**To grow** [increase] Cresco, accresco.  
**It grows downwards**, Retroversus crescit.  
**To grow, rise, or spring up** [either in a proper, or metaphorical sense] Orior, exorior, nascor.  
**To grow about**, Circumnascor.  
**To grow again**, Recresco, regermina revivisco, renascor.  
**To grow, or become**, Sum, fio, evado.  
**To grow among**, Innascor, internascor.  
**To grow bigger**, ‡ Adaugesco. **Cheap**, Laxo, vilesco, pretium non habere. **Dearer**, Carior fieri. **Handsome**, Venustior.  
**To grow in flesh, or grow fat**, Pinguetresco.  
**To grow, or become, friends**, In gratiam redire.  
**To grow heavy**, Ingravescor. **Humble**, Superbiam abijcere. **In fashion, or use**, Inolesco, invalesco, inveterasco. **In grace**, Virtute adolescere. **In length**, Promitto.  
**To grow together**, Coalesco, concresco. **As a broken bone**, Conferbere, coafervere, Cels.  
**To grow over, or upon**, Agnascor.  
**To grow under**, Succresco.  
**To grow up unto**, Accresco.  
**To grow up in age, or stature**, Adolesco.  
**To grow, or spring up**, Assurgo, enascor.  
**To grow up to man's estate**, Pubescere adolesco.  
**To grow upon one**, Amicitia, vel familiaritatis, aliquid abuti.  
**It grows day**, Appetit dies.  
**It grows late, or towards evening**, Ad vesperscit.  
**A growing, or increase**, Incrementum accrementum.  
**Growing in years**, Annis vergens.  
**Fine growing weather**, Tempestas ad fruges producenda idonea.  
**Note, Grow, or become**, is often included in the verb; as, **To grow pale**, Pallesco. **To grow cold**, Frigesco, &c.  
**To be grown** [increased] Augere.  
**To be grown** [become] Fio. **He is grown so insolent**, Eo insolentia processit. **It is grown a proverb**, Abiit in proverbium. **They are grown proud**, Eorum sublati sunt animi. **It is grown common table-talk**, Omnium sermone percrebuit. **He is grown up to years of discretion**, Excessit ex ephēbis. **We are grown acquainted**, Intercessit familiaritas. **When he was grown into years**, Cum ætate processisset.  
**Full grown, or adult**, Adultus.  
**Grown out of use**, Exoletus, obsoletus desuetus.  
**Grown together**, Concretus, coagulatus.  
**Growth, Incrementum, ‡ auctus** **He is not yet come to his full growth, or stature**, Nondum puber est, vel ad pubertatem pervenit.  
**To growl**, Murmuro, musso; ringor.  
**A grouse, or heath-cock**, Tetrao.  
**A grub** [sort of worm] Lumbricus.  
**A grub** [dwarf] \* Nanus.  
**To grub up**, Exirpo, eradicare; effodire. **Weeds**, Averrucco, sarcula sarrio.

*Grubbed up, Averruncatus.*  
*A grubbing-axe, or hoe, Runcina, sarcolum.*  
*A grudge, Odium, simulas.*  
*To grudge, or repine, Obmurmuro; oggannio. ¶ The people grudge at these things, Hæc fremit plebs.*  
*The grudge of a disease, Commotumculia, morbi impetus, tentatio, vel admonitio.*  
*¶ A grudge of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscie morsus, vel stimulus.*  
*To grudge another man any thing, Invideo.*  
*¶ To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolorem premere.*  
*A secret grudge, Simulas, altus dolor.*  
*To bear a grudge, Simulas exercere.*  
*Or spite, Odisse, infensus esse.*  
*Scorning a grudge, Invidus, malignus.*  
*A grudging, Invidia, livor.*  
*Grudgingly, Gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste; iniquo animo.*  
*Grudgings, or gurgcons, Reliquiæ, pl. A.*  
*Gruel, or water-gruel, Pulmentum.*  
*Barley-gruel, Polenta herdeacea, \* pisanarium, Hor.*  
*Gruff, or grum, Tetricus, torvus.*  
*Gruffly, or grunly, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.*  
*To grumble, Murmuro, immurmuro, mussito; fremo.*  
*A grumbler, Qui murmurat.*  
*A grumbling, Murmuratio.*  
*Grumbling in sound, Raucus.*  
*To grunt, or grunle, Grunio.*  
*A grunting, Grunnius, subatus.*  
*To make a grunting, Perfremo.*  
*A griffin, Gryps, gryphus.*  
*A guarantee, Sponsor.*  
*¶ To guarantee a treaty, Ut fœdus præstetur in se recipere.*  
*A guard, Custodia. Of soldiers, Custodia, præsidium.*  
*A strong guard, Præsidium firmissimum.*  
*¶ The king's guards, or life-guards, Regii satellites, corporis regii stipatores, vel custodes. The advanced guard, Excubitores. The foot-guards, Satellites pedestres. The horse, Equestres.*  
*A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, stipator.*  
*¶ A company of the guards, Corporis regii stipatorum cohors.*  
*A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.*  
*¶ The guard, or hilt, of a sword, Capulus, vel manubrium, gladii.*  
*To mount, or be upon, the guard, Excubo; in statione esse; stationem, excubias, vel vigiliis, agere.*  
*¶ To set, or fix, the guards, Excubias in statione collocare, vel in stationem deducere. To relieve the guards, Stationum vices permutare.*  
*To stand upon his guard, Se armis defendere.*  
*To guard against, Ab aliquâ re cavere.*  
*To guard, or attend upon, Stipo, constipo.*  
*To guard, or protect, Defendo, protego; munio. Or secure, Custodio; securum præstare.*  
*Guarded, Stipatus, custoditus.*  
*A guard, Stipator.*  
*A guardian, Tutor; rector.*  
*A guarding [accompanying, Stipatio. [Protecting] Defensio, conservatio.*  
*A guarding against, Cautio.*  
*A guardianship, Tutela.*  
*Guardless, Non defensus.*  
*A gudgeon, Gobio.*  
*Guerdon [reward] Præmium, merces.*  
*A guess, or guessing, Conjectura, conjectatio, divinatio; augurium. ¶ It is mere guess-work, Nullis certis rationibus nititur.*  
*To guess, Aliquid conjicere, vel conjectare; auguror, ariolor, conjecturâ consequi; conjecturam facere.*  
*¶ As far as I can guess Quantum*

*conjecturâ auguror. You are out in your guess, Conjecturâ aberras.*  
*¶ By guess, guessingly, Ex conjecturâ.*  
*¶ To hit, or attain, by guess, Conjecturâ assequi, vel consequi.*  
*Guessed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ positus.*  
*A guesser, Conjector.*  
*A guest [stranger] Hospes; advena.*  
*At a feast, Conviva, comissator.*  
*A guest-chamber, Conaculum.*  
*¶ A daily guest, Quotidianus convivor.*  
*An unbidden guest, Umbra, \* asymbolus.*  
*An entertainer of guests, Convivor, hospes.*  
*To guggle, or gurgle [make a noise as liquor poured out of a narrow-necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare.*  
*Guidance, Ductus. The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, administratio, gubernatio. To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei præesse; negotium aliquod procurare, gerere, administrare. To be under the guidance of another, Sub alterius imperio esse.*  
*A guide, Dux, perductor.*  
*To guide, Duce, dirigere. ¶ He guides the ship hither, Dirigit huc navim.*  
*To guide unto, Adduco.*  
*Guided, Ductus, deductus, administratus.*  
*Guided throughout, Perductus.*  
*Guideless, Sine duce.*  
*A guider, Ductor, moderator. A female guider, Moderatrix, administratrix.*  
*A guider all the way, Perductor.*  
*A guiding [leading] Ductus. [Managing] Moderamen, administratio, curatio, gubernatio.*  
*A guilon [in heraldry] Vexillum equestre.*  
*A guild [company] Societas, sodalitium.*  
*A guild [tribute] Tributum, vectigal.*  
*¶ The guildhall, Curia municipalis.*  
*Guile, Fallacia, dolus, fraus.*  
*Guileful, Fraudulentus, vaser.*  
*A guileful device, \* Techna.*  
*Guilefully, Dolose, vafre, fraudulentè.*  
*Guilefulness, Fraus, fraudulentia.*  
*Guilt, guiltiness, Peccati, vel delicti, conscientia; fraus, reatus; culpa.*  
*Guiltily, Sontium more.*  
*Guiltless, Innocens, innoxius, insons, criminis expert, a culpâ remotus.*  
*Guiltlessness, Innocentia.*  
*¶ To be guiltless, A culpâ abesse; culpâ, vel crimine, carere, vel vacare; extra culpam esse.*  
*Guilty, Sons, nocens, noxius, culpæ affinis, vel sibi conscius. To know himself guilty, Sibi conscius esse culpæ. To bring one in guilty, Aliquem damnare, vel condemnare; ad supplicium, vel mortem, damnare. Not guilty, Aliquem crimine liberare, vel absolvere, a culpâ eximere. To be guilty of theft, Furti, vel de furto, teneri. Of a trespass, Injurie teneri.*  
*To plead guilty, Culpam, vel delictum, fateri.*  
*A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos Anglicos.*  
*A Guinea-hen, Gallina Indica. Pig, Porcus Indicus.*  
*A guise, or fashion, Modus, mos.*  
*¶ Another guise [corr. another guess] person, Homo prorsus dissimilis.*  
*A guitar, \* Cithara. A little guitar, Fidicula.*  
*A gulf [whirlpool] Gurges. [Bay for ships] Sinus. A swallowing gulf, \* Abyssus, vorago.*  
*Gulfy, Vorticosis.*  
*A gull, or sea-gull, Larus.*  
*To gull [deceive] Fallo, decipio; fraudo, verba alui dare.*  
*A gull [cheat] Fraus, \* techna. [Persun cheat] Stultus, fatuus.*

*Gulled, Deceptus, fraudulentus.*  
*A gulling, Fraudatio, deceptio, illusio.*  
*The gullet, Gula, gurgulio.*  
*A gulp, Haustus.*  
*To gulp, or gulp down, Ingurgito, avidè haurire.*  
*Gum, Gummi, indecl. gummis.*  
*A gum-drop, Arboris lacryma.*  
*Gum Arabic, Gummi \* Arabicum.*  
*Ammoniac, Gummi \* Ammoniacum.*  
*Of the balsam-tree, \* Opobalsam in Elemi, Gummi ¶ elemi.*  
*To gum, or stiffen with gum, Gumm sublinere. Gunned, Gummi interlitus.*  
*Gummy, gummosus, or full of gum, Gummosus. Vid. Lat.*  
*The gum of the eyes, Gramia.*  
*The gum of the mouth, Gingiva.*  
*A gun, ¶ Bombarda, ¶ scloppus, tormentum. ¶ As sure as a gun, Certus.*  
*A great gun, Tormentum murale.*  
*A wind-gun, Tormentum vento compresso instructum.*  
*¶ To charge a gun, Scloppum glande et pulvere nitratò onerare. To draw it, Scloppum glande et pulvere nitratò exonerare. To discharge, or let it off, Tormentum dispodere.*  
*A gunner, ¶ Bombardarius, ¶ tormentarius.*  
*¶ A gun-smith, Sclopporum faber, vel artifex.*  
*Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.*  
*¶ Gun-powder, Pulvis nitratu, vel nitrosus.*  
*To gush out, Effluo, profuso; erumpo, exilio.*  
*A gushing out, Eruptio, profluvium.*  
*A gust [taste] Gustus, gustatus.*  
*¶ To have a gust for, or delight in, a thing, Aliquâ re delectari.*  
*A gust of wind, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.*  
*Gustful, Boni, vel grati, saporis.*  
*Gusto, Sapor germanus, vel genuinus.*  
*Gusty, Turbidus, procellosus.*  
*A gut, Intestinum. The blind gut, Intestinum cæcum. The great gut, \* Colon. The long, or arse gut, Intestinum rectum. The stomach gut, Intestinum primum. The small guts, Illa, lactes, pi. The guts of a man, Intestina, pl. interanea, exta. ¶ He has guts in his brains, Habet salem; acetum habet in pectore.*  
*To gut, Exentero, eviscero. To gut and scale fishes, Purgare pisces.*  
*Gut-foundered, Famelicus.*  
*Gutted, Exenteratus, evisceratus.*  
*A gutter, Canalis, cloaca, lacuna. Between two or more houses, Compluvium. Into which eaves drop, Collicia, vel colliquæ, pl.*  
*A gutter in pillars, Siria, canaliculus, Vitr.*  
*A gutter-tile, Imbrex.*  
*To gutter, or chamfer, Lacuno, strio.*  
*¶ Gutter-work, Opus imbricatium. Like a gutter, Compluvialis.*  
*Full of gutters, Lacunosus.*  
*To guttle, Helluor, comissor.*  
*A guttler, Helluo.*  
*A guttling, Helluatio, commissio.*  
*Gutturial, Ad guttur pertinens.*  
*To guzzle, Poto, perpotò, pergrasso.*  
*A guzzler, Potator.*  
*A guzzling, Potatio.*  
*Gymnastically, Athletice.*  
*Gymnastic, Gymnasticus.*  
*Gives, Compedes.*  
*To give, Compedio; compedit as vire.*

*A HABERDASHER, of small wares  
 ¶ Dardanarius.*

*a* habergeon, Lorica.

To put on a habergeon, Lorico

Habilitem, Apparatus, vestitus.

To habitate, Habilem reddere.

Hability, Habilitas, facultas.

*A habit* [custom] Mos, consuetudo.

¶ To get a habit, Concupio; se alicui rei assuescere, vel in aliqua re assuefacere; consuetudinem alicuius rei nancisci.

¶ To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner, Consuescere recte loqui.

*A habit of apparel*, Vestimentum, vestitus. *Of body*, Temperamentum.

*A riding-habit*, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum; vestitus ad equitandum aptus.

Habited, Vestitus.

To habit, Vestio.

Habitable, Habitabilis. *Not habitable*, Inhabitabilis.

*A habitation*, Domus, domicilium.

Habitual, Usu contractus.

To habituate, Assuefacio, consuefacio.

*A nation to slavery*, Afferre reipublice consuetudinem serviendi, Cic.

Habituato, Assuefactus, consuetus.

Habitude, Habitudo.

To hack, Cædo. *In pieces*, Concido.

Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, concisus.

*A hacking*, Cæsiō.

To hackle, Misuam concidere.

To huckney, or let out, Pro mercede locare.

*Had* [of have] Habui. ¶ *We had*

*cross weather*, Adversâ tempestate usi sumus. *He had like to have been lost*, Pene periit. *Had I not been a blockhead*, Nî essem lapsus. *I had as lief do any thing*, Quodvis mallem agere. *Where nothing is to be had*, the king must lose his right, Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

*A haddock* [fish] Asinus.

*A haft*, Manubrium, capulus. *A little haft*, Manubriolum, Cels.

¶ To haft, or set in a haft, Manubrio instruere, capulo inserere.

Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus, manubriatus.

*A hafting*, Manubrii insertio.

*A hag* [witch] Furia, saga, venefica.

*A hag, or night-mare*, Incubus.

*An old hag*, Vetula; anus edentula.

To hag, or tire and vex, one, Aliquem labore defatigare. ¶ *I am haggd off my legs*, Defessus sum ambulando.

Haggard [wild], Ferrox, contumax.

[Lean] Macer, macilentus.

Haggish, Deformis.

¶ To haggle, or stand haggling, Multis verbis licitari.

*A haggler*, Licitator verbosus.

*A haggling*, Licitatio verbosa.

*Hail, or hale* [healthful, or sound]

Sanus, saluber, integer; robustus.

To hail, Grandino. ¶ *It hails*, Grandinat, grando cadit.

¶ To hail a ship, Navem salutare, vel compellare.

*Hail, or hailstone*, Grando.

*Hail, or all hail*. Solve, ave. ¶ *They are hail fellows*, well met, Homines sunt ejusdem farinae.

¶ Hailed on, Grandine percussus.

*Haily*, Grandinosus, Col.

*Hair* [of man, or beast] Crinis, coma, capillus.

¶ *My hair stood on end*, Steterunt comæ; horri capillis;

horrebant et subrigebantur capilli;

mihi pili inhorruerunt. *He did it to a hair's breadth*, Ad amissimam egit; rem acu tetigit.

¶ *Against the hair*, Invitâ Minervâ, aversante naturâ.

*The hair of the head*, \* Coma, capillus.

*Of a beast*, Villus. *Soft downy hair*, Lanugo. *The hair of the forehead*, Antie, pl. *A lock of curled hair*, Cirrus, cincinnus. *A bush of hair*, Cæsaries.

*Plaited hair*, Crines torti. *Soft*

*hair*, Lanugo. *False hair*, Capillamentum. *A wig*, Calendrum.

*The hair of the eye-lids*, Palpebræ.

*A hair-cloth*, Cilicium.

*Gray hairs*, Cani capilli; canities.

*Curled hair*, Capilli crispi; retorti;

vel vibrati. *Staring*, Arrecta comæ.

*Having long hair*, Comans, comatus;

crinitus, intonsus. *Curled hair*,

Cirratous, \* cirriger. *Golden hair*,

\* Auricomus. *Much hair*, \* Criniger.

*To comb, or adjust, one's hair*, Capillum componere, crines, vel capillos, comere.

*To cut, or poll, one's hair*, Capillum alicuius tondere.

¶ *To let one's hair grow long*, Capillum alere, comam innutrire, promittere.

*To pluck off hair*, Depilo. *To pluck*

*one by the hair*, In capillum alicuius involare.

¶ *To a hair's breadth, or exactly*, Ad amissimam, examissimam.

*Of hair*, Crinalis, capillaceus.

*Of, or like, hair*, Capillaris.

*Made of hair-cloth*, Ex cilicio confectus.

¶ *Not a hair the less*, Ne pilo quidem minus.

*Haired*, Crinitus, capillatus. *Red-haired*, Rufus. *Shag-haired*, Villousus. *Rough-haired*, Hispidus. *Thin-haired*, Raripilus, Col.

*Hairy*, Hirsutus, hispidus, pilosus.

*Hairiness*, || Hirsutia, L. A.

*Hairless*, Depilis, Varr.

*A plucking off the hair*, Depilatio.

*A halberd*, Bipennis militaris; \* spiculum.

*A halberdier*, \* Bipennifer; \* doryphorus, spiculator, Tac.

*The halcyon*, \* Halcyon.

*Halcyon days*, Dies sereni et tranquillæ; \* Halcyonides; halcyonei dies.

*To hale, or hale along*, Traho.

*Haled*, Tractus. *By the head and shoulders*, Oborto collo tractus.

*A halter*, Qui trahit.

*A haling*, Tractus.

*Half*, Dimidium, pars media; medietas. ¶ *Half this to you*, Probebo tibi dimidium. *He is but half way through*, In medio clivo laborat. *A man may see with half an eye*, Cuivis facile est noscere. *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modo, venare leporem, nunc Ilyn teneo. *Well begun is half done*, Dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet.

*Half an acre*, Semijugerum.

*Half alive*, Semivivus. *Half-asleep*, Semisomnus, semisomnis, semisopitus. *Half a barbarian*, Semibarbarus. *Half-clownish*, Semiagrestis.

*Half-dead*, Semianimis, semimortuus. *Half-destroyed*, Semirutus.

*Half-boiled*, Semicoctus. *Half-buried*, Semiseputus. *Half-burnt*, Semistius, semistulatus, semianubustus, semicrematus.

*Half a bushel*, Sesquimodius, Varr. semodius, Juv.

*Half a circle*, Semicirculus, \* nemicyclus.

*Of half a circle*, Semicircularis, semicirculus.

*Half a cubit long*, Semicubitalis.

*Half holy days*, Dies ex parte festi; dies intercesi.

*Half a dozen*, \* Sex, seni.

¶ *Half-drunk*, Potu semigravis.

*Half-entent*, Semesus. *Half-empty*, Seminanis. *With half the face upward*, Semisupinus. *Half-finished*, Semipfectus.

*Half a foot*, Semipes.

*Of half a foot*, Sempedalibus.

*Half-formed*, Semiformis. *Half-free*, Semiliberi. *Half full*, Semiplenus.

*Half a god*, Semideus. *Half an hour*, Semihora. *Half a hundred*, Quinquaginta, quinquageni. *Half-*

*learned*, Semi-locutus, evitet eruditus *Half-made*, Semifactus. *Half*

*a man*, Semivir; semihomo.

¶ *A half-moon*, Luna semi-formis.

¶ *A half-moon* [in fortification] Pugnaculum lunatum, lunatâ specie munitio.

*Half-naked*, Seminudus. *Half-opened*, Semiaperius.

*Half an ounce*, Semuncia.

*Of half an ounce*, Semunciaris, semuncialis.

*Half a pound*, Semilibra.

*A halfpenny*, \* Obolus.

*Three halfpence*, Triobolus.

*Of three halfpence*, Triobolaris.

*Half a pint*, Triental, Pers.

*Half-raw*, Semicrudus. *Half-repaired*, Semirefectus. *Half-roasted*, Semiassus. *Half-round*, Semicirculatus.

*Half-scraped, or half-shaven*, Semiratus.

*Half a sextary*, Hemina.

*Holding half a sextary*, Heminarius.

*Half-sodden*, Semicoctus. *Half-supported*, Semifultus. *Half-torn*, \* Semilacer.

*Half a verse*, Dinidium versus, \* hemistichium.

*Half-waking*, Semisomnus. *Half-wet*, Seminadidus. *Half-wild*, \* Semiferus. *Half-worn*, Semitritus.

*Of half a year*, Semestris.

*By half*, Dimidio. ¶ *Half as much*, Dimidio tantum.

¶ *To do a thing by halves*, Aliquid levi, vel molli, brachio agere.

*As much, and half as much*, Sescupulum.

*An acre and a half*, Sesquijugerum.

*A bushel and a half*, Sesquimodius.

*A foot and a half*, Sesquipes.

*Of a foot and a half*, Sesquipedalis.

*sesquipedaneus*.

*An hour and a half*, Sesquihora, hora cum dimidia.

*A month and a half*, Sesquimensis.

*An ounce and a half*, Sescuncia.

*Of an ounce and a half*, Sescuncialis.

*A pound and a half*, Sesquilibra.

*To halve*, Divido, bipartior.

*To do work by halves*, Opus imperfectum relinquere.

*Halves* [to cry] In commune.

*A hall*, Atrium, aula. *A town-hall*, or common hall, Forum municipale.

*A little hall*, Atrium.

*The guild-hall*, \* Basilica, curia municipalis.

*Half-days*, Dies fasti.

*To halloo* [hollow, or whoop] Inclama vocifero. [Set the dogs on] Canes incitare, animare, cære.

*A halloo, or shout*, Clamor, vociferatio.

*To set up a halloo*, Vocifero, vel vociferor; clamorem tollere.

*A hallooing*, Clamitatio, vociferatio.

*To halloo, or consecrate*, Sacro, consecro.

*Hallowed*, Consecratus.

*A hallowed place*, Sacrum, sanctuarium.

*A hallooing*, Consecratio, dedicatio.

*Halm, or hawlum* [the stalk of corn] Culmus, stipula.

*A halo* [a circle about the sun, moon, &c.] Corona, circulus; \* halo.

*A halt*, Gradus suppressus.

*To halt* [make a halt] Se sistere, subsistere; incessum suppressere, cursum reprimere, restare.

*To make an army halt*, Constituo.

*To halt* [be lame] Claudico.

*To halt between two opinions*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo pendere; animo esse suspensus.

¶ *To halt before a cripple*, Cum vulpe vulpinari; Creteusem cum Creteense agere.

*Halting*, Claudus, claudicans.

*A halting, or stopping*, Gradus suppressus.

*A halter*, Restia, retinaculum. *For a horse*, Capistrum. *For the neck*, Laqueus.

*To halter*, Capistro; laqueo captare.  
*Haltered*, Capistratus, illicatus.  
*To loose one's halter*, Capistro expredere.  
*A haltering*, or *entangling*, Illicatio.  
*A ham*, or *hamlet*, Villa, vicus.  
*The ham*, Poples.  
*A ham of bacon*, Petaso, armus porci.  
*A hammer*, Malleus, tudes. *A little hammer*, Malleolus.  
*To hammer*, Cudo, accudo; malleo ducere.  
*To hammer out*, Extundo. [*Invent, or express, a thing with great difficulty*] Egere aliquid excogitare, vel proferre; Met. extundere.  
*To hammer a thing into one's head*, Aliquid alicui, vel alicuius auribus, inculcare; aliquid aliquid sæpe inculcando docere.  
*Hammered*, Malleatus, malleo ductus.  
*A hammerer*, Malleator, fabricator.  
*A hammering* [forming] Fabricatio.  
*To stand hammering*, or *hesitating*, upon a thing, Hæreo, hæsitio; animi pendere, incertus esse.  
*A hammering upon a thing*, Hæsitatio, dubitatio.  
*A hammock*, Lectus pensilis, stratum \* nauticum.  
*A hamper*, Corbis, cophinus, sporta, fiscina. *A little hamper*, Quasillus, qualus; fiscella.  
*A hamper of osiers*, Calathus viminibus contextus; cista vitilis.  
*To hamper*, Irretio, impedio, præpedio; implicio, devincio. *This affair hampers me*, Hoc mihi negotium facessit.  
*Hampered*, Irretitus, illicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.  
*A hampering*, Implicatio, impeditio.  
*To hamstring*, Suffraginem stringere, vel secare.  
*Hamstringed*, or *hamstrung*, Supperatus, Catul.  
*A hanaper*, Fiscus, canistrum, qualus, scripculum.  
*The clerk of the hanaper*, Sportæ præfectus; \* || clericus || hanaperii.  
*A hand*, Manus. *To bind him hand and foot*, Quadrupedem constringere. *He had the chief hand in it*, Ille huic negotio præiit. *A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Spem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, Hoc age. *That is the business now in hand*, Eâ res nunc agitur ipsa. *I put all into your hands*, Et me, et amorem meum et famam tibi permitto. *It is in your hands alone*, Te penes est unum. *It is done to my hand*, Jam mihi confectum est. *In the turn of a hand*, Citius quam asparagi coquantur. *I have it from very good hands*, Fidi auctores id mihi narraverunt. *It is believed on all hands*, Omnes id verum esse consentiunt. *I have received favours at his hands*, Ille de me optime meritus est. *My hand is out*, Institutum c consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. *It was by the hand of God*, Accidit divinitus.  
*He is right hand*, Dextra, dextra manus. *The left*, Sinistra, læva; sinistra manus. *He knows not his right hand from his left*, Nescit quid distet æra lupinis.  
*One burned in the hand*, Nebulo || stigmatibus.  
*To counterfeit one's hand*, Manum, vel scripturam, alicuius apte imitari.  
*Short hand*, Ars aliquid velocissime aotis excipendi, \* || tachygraphia.  
*To take down in short hand*, Notis aliquid velocissime excipere.  
*The hand of a clock*, dial, watch, &c. Index, \* gnomon.  
*To take in hand*, Aggredior.  
*A clinched hand*, Pugnus, compressa

in pugnum manus. *An open hand*, Palma, manus explicata.  
*Having but one hand*, Unimanus. *A hundred hands*, Centimanus.  
*The back of the hand*, Manus aversa. *The hollow*, Vola.  
*The hand-lines*, Incisura, pl. Plin.  
*At no hand*, Minime gentium, nequam, nullo pacto, neutiquam.  
*Before hand*, In antecessum. *I had I known it beforehand*, Quod si ego rescissem id prius. *What I have paid beforehand*, Quod ego numeravi præ manu.  
*Before hand in courtesy*, Officio prior.  
*To be beforehand with one*, Prævenio, anticipo.  
*Behind hand in business*, Cessans, ab opere desistens. *In the world*, ad inopiam reductus; ære alieno oppressus.  
*With his hands bound behind him*, & Manibus post terga revinctis.  
*To be in the mending hand*, Meliuscule, vel rectius, valere; meliuscule se habere.  
*On the right hand*, Ad dextram, a dextrâ, dextrorsum. *On the left*, Ad sinistram, a sinistra, vel lævâ; sinistrorsum.  
*On the other hand*, Alterâ parte, vel vice.  
*Out of hand*, Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico; statim; e vestigio, cito, propere.  
*Hand to hand*, Cominus, confertim.  
*You have had, or made, a good hand of it to-day*, Processisti hodie pulchre.  
*Hand over head*, Inconsulto, temere.  
*Hand in hand*, Junctis manibus.  
*At hand*, Præ manibus, præsto, prope, ante pedes. *Of money*, Numerato.  
*Fear at hand*, In propinquo; in viciniâ nostrâ, non ita longe.  
*Assurance under hand*, Cautio chirographi.  
*My hand is out at play*, Mutatur fortuna.  
*A hand at cards*, Sors.  
*In the turning of the hand*, Expedite, facile.  
*A man of his hand*, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.  
*Of, or belonging to, the hand*, Manualis.  
*A hand-basket*, Sportula.  
*A hand-breadth*, Palmus, transversa manus.  
*Of a hand-breadth*, Palmaris.  
*A handful*, Manipulus.  
*A hand-gun*, || Scloppetum manuale.  
*Bell*, || Tintinnabulum. *Kerchief*, Sudarium. *Maid*, Ancilla, ministra. *Mancie*, Manica. *Mill*, Mola trusatilis. *Saw*, Serrula. *Speck*, Phalanga lignea. *Vice*, \* Cochlea.  
*Left-handed*, || Scævâ, Ulp. || Ambidexter, S. S.  
*Under hand*, Clam, occulte, latenter.  
*Dealings*, Fraus, dolus, fraudulentia.  
*Particular phrases. To hand a thing from one to another*, Per manus tradere; datatim mittere. *To hand a lady to a coach*, Mulierem ad currum deducere, vel comitari. *To hand a thing down to posterity*, Memoriam prætere, tradere, transmittere. *To be hand and glove together*, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi. *To be under the doctor's hand*, Sub curâ medici esse. *To be nigh at hand*, Imminere. *Impendeo*, insto. *To bear, or carry, in one's hands*, Manibus ferre, vel gestare. *To bear one in hand with a thing, or defend one*, Aliquid alicui rei tueri, defendere, protegere. *To bring up to one's hand*, Aliquid moribus suis assuefacere. *To bring one's hand in for working*, Se operi, vel labori, assuefacere. *To buy a thing at the best hand*, Aliquid minimo, vel viissim

mo, pretio emere. *At the worst hand*, Merces care emere. *To clap one's hands*, Plaudo, manus complodere. *To clench one's hands*, Pugnum contrahere. *To come to one's hands*, Ad manus accedere. *To come to hands, or fisticuffs*, Manus conserere; cominus pugnare. *To come cap in hand to one*, Aliquem submisso orare. *To drop out of one's hands*, E manibus excidere. *To let drop out of one's hands*, E manibus demittere. *To fall into one's hands*, In manus incidere. *To fall in hand with a thing, or go about it*, Rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, succipere; ad opus aliquid se accingere. *To get the upper hand of one*, Superare; superior evadere, primas ferre. *To take the upper hand*, Loco superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel sedere. *To get a thing into one's hands*, Aliquâ re potiri; rem penes se, vel in potestate suâ, habere. *To give a person one's hand*, Manum alicui porrigere. *To give one the upper hand*, Alicui loco cedere. *To go from the business in hand*, A re propositâ discedere, a scopo aberrare. *To have a business in hand*, aliquo negotio occupari, vel distineri. *To have a hand in an affair*, alicuius rei participes esse. *To have one's hands full of business*, Satago; multis negotiis occupari, versari, distineri. *To lay hands on one* [seize, or apprehend] Aliquem prehendere, vel apprehendere; manus alicui injicere. [As a bishop] Manus alicui imponere; manus alicui imponendo fausta precari. *To lay violent hands on one's self*, Vim sibi inferre; mortem sibi consciscere. *To live from hand to mouth*, In diem vivere; laborando ægre viam sustinere. *To part even hands*, Equi marte, vel certamine, discedere. *To put a thing into one's hands, or power*, Rem in alicuius potestatem tradere, vel dedere; idci alicuius committere, vel credere. *To put a thing out of one's hands, or power*, Extra alicuius potestatem ponere. *To set one's hand to a writing*, Ob signo; manu sua subscribere. *To join, or shake hands*, Dextras jungere. *To take one by the hand*, Aliquem dextrâ prehendere. *To take a person's cause in hand*, Causam alicuius suscipere. *To take what comes next to hand*, Obvia queque arripere. *To take an injury at one's hands*, Injuriam mussare, vel mussitare.  
*Handed down*, Per manus traditus; datatim missus.  
*A handicraft, or working trade*, Ars humilis, sordida, vulgaris.  
*A handicraftsman*, Opifex.  
*A handiwork*, Opus manu factum.  
*Handily*, Callide, perite, soleriter. || Handiness, Calliditas, peritia.  
*To handle*, Tracto, attrecto, contracto.  
*To handle a subject*, De aliquâ re disputare, vel disserere. *Well*, Eleganter de aliquo argumento disserere.  
*To handle briefly*, Attingo, strictim percurrere. *To handle gently*, Demulceo.  
*To handle a matter grossly*, Aliquid crasso pollice tractare.  
*To handle one ill*, Aliquem indignis modis accipere.  
*To handle often*, Pertracto.  
*To handle one roughly*, Acerbiter et durius aliquem tractare.  
*The handle of a tool*, Manubrium.  
*A little handle*, Manubriolum, ansa.  
*The handle of a cup*, Ansula.  
*Having a handle*, Ansatus.  
*To set a handle on*, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inserere.  
*A setting on a handle*, Manubrii aptatio.

*A handle* [occasion] *Occasio, Met.*  
ansa.

*To make a handle of a thing, Occasionem capere, ansam arripere.*

*To seek a handle, Occasionem, vel causam, capere.*

*Handled, Tractatus. Softly, Attractatus. Ill, or sorely, Aspere, vel male tractatus. Nicely, Accuratus, excuratus. Well, Accuratus, accurate dictus, confectus, scriptus.*

*Handless, Sine manibus.*

*A handling, Tractatio, tractatus, attractatus.*

*If I had the handling of you, Si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.*

*A handling rudely, or ill, Tractatio aspera, vel indigna*

*Handsel, or hansel, Strena, mercimoniis primitiis, primus rei usus. I have taken hansel to-day, Mercimoniis primitiis hodie accepi.*

*To hansel, Primus uti.*

*Handsome* [beauiful] *Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans. [Fine, or genteel] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis. [Fitting, or reasonable] Aequus, justus.*

*A handsome action, Facinus præclarum.*

*A handsome present, Donum præclarum.*

*To make handsome, Decoro, orno, adorno, polio.*

*Indifferently handsome, Bellus, bellulus.*

*Handsomely, Pulchre, eleganter, concinne, venuste; belle, commode, compositè, decore, dextere.*

*Handsomeness, Decor, elegantia, forma; venustas, concinnitas.*

*Handy, Callidus, peritus, solers.*

*Handy craft. Vid. Handicraft.*

*Hang it, Apagè.*

*To hang, or hang up, Suspendo.*

*To hang, or be hanging, Pendeo. I hang, Pependi.*

*To hang a condemned malefactor, Morte damnatum suspendere. He*

*hanged himself on a fig-tree, Suspendit se de ficu. He was just going to hang himself, Jam collum in laqueum inserabat. I shall be hanged, Ego plectar pendens.*

*To hang down, bere, Propendo.*

*To hang back, Tergiversor; gravate, vel haud sponte, sequi; haud libenter facere. They hung back, Cunctati sunt, tergiversati sunt.*

*To hang by [a line, &c.] Appendo.*

*To hang a chamber with tapestry, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruere, vel peristromatibus vestire.*

*To hang dangling, or loose, Defuso, dependeo.*

*To hang, or let, down, Demitto. She hung down her head, Vultum demisit.*

*To hang his ears, Auriculas demittere.*

*To hang, or be hanging down, Dependeo. Forward, Propendo.*

*To hang to, or together, Cohæreo.*

*These tale hangs not together, Non cohæret sermo.*

*To hang over, Emineo, promineo.*

*To hang up a thing, Aliquid suspendere.*

*To hang up, or be hung up, Suspendi.*

*To hang upon one, ¶ Parasitor; ¶ cœnis retia tendere*

*¶ hanger-on, a parasite, ¶ Parasitus, ¶ parasitaster, Tac. assecta.*

*Hanged, Suspendus, strangulatus.*

*A hanger [a short crooked sword] Sica, harpe, ensis falcatus.*

*Pat-hangers Anser, pl. crenaster forarius.*

*Hangings, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat, Perit quod facis ingrato.*

*Hangings down, Demissus, pendulus.*

*He went away with his head hanging down, Demisso capite discessit.*

*A hanging look, Mali ominis vultus. ¶ A hanging matter, Crimen morte pium.*

*Hanging over, Prominens. Together, Cohærens Unto, Adhærens Loose-ly, Effusus, fluidus, laxus.*

*A hanging, Suspendium, suspensio.*

*A hanging together, Cohærentia.*

*Hangings of rooms, \* Aulæa, pl. \* peristromata, \* peripetasmata.*

*A sword hanging at one's side, Accinctus lateri gladius.*

*A hangman, Carnifex, tortor.*

*The hangman's office, Carnificina.*

*To play the hangman, Carnificinam facere.*

*A hank of thread, Glomus, filum gicmeratum.*

*To have a hank upon any one, Præmetu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientia habere.*

*To hanker after, Inhio, gestio; anxie rem desiderare, vel appetere; adfectare.*

*A hankering after, Desiderium; appetentia, animi prolibium.*

*A hanse, Mercatorum societas.*

*The hanse-towns, Civitates sociæ, vel federatæ, ad commercium tutius faciendum.*

*Hap, Casus eventus; fortuna, sors.*

*What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep, Quod cuique obigit, id quisque teneat.*

*Good hap, Secunda, vel prospera, fortuna. ¶ Every man praised my good hap, Omnes laudare fortunas meas.*

*Ill hap, Res adversæ, fortuna adversa, infortunium, calamitas, casus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis.*

*You tell me of the young man's ill hap, Duras partes prædicas adolescentis.*

*By hap, Forte, fortuito.*

*By good hap, Forte fortunâ, ut fit.*

*It is mere hap hazard, Prorsus incertum, vel dubium, est.*

*Haply, Forte, fortasse, forsân.*

*To hap, or happen, Accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. ¶ Hap what can, or will, Utuncque eveniet, vel occiderit; quemcunque sors tulerit casum. Which very seldom happens, Quod perrarum est. This happens to none but wise men, Soli hoc contingit sapienti. It happened as well as could be, Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. It happened worse than I expected, Non meâ ex sententiâ evenit. I would it had happened so, Vellem ita fortuna tulisset. We heard not what has happened since, Ceteriora nondum audivimus.*

*To happen unluckily, Male succedere. It happens ill, Parum succedit, aliter quam vellem accidit.*

*Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit.*

*Lately, Nuperus, recens.*

*It happens, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit. As it happens, Ut fit.*

*However the thing happens, Ut fit res sit.*

*Happening, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.*

*A happening, Exitus, eventus, successus.*

*Happily, Beate, feliciter, fauste, auspicate, prospere, bene.*

*Happiness, Felicitas, prosperitas, beatitudo. Vid. Lat.*

*Happy [blessed] Felix, beatus. ¶ He is the happiest man alive, Solus est quem diligunt dii. He is happy in the manner of expressing himself, Mentem suam facile explicat, expedit et eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, apud verbis sensa mentis enuntiat. [Lucky] Fortunatus.*

*faustus, auspicate, prosper. ¶ He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him, Præclare se cum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret. We think that a happy day for*

*us, Eum diem noois faustum putamus.*

*To make happy, Beo, felicito, felixen reddere. ¶ Do not I make you happy? Equid te beo?*

*A harangue, Oratio, concio.*

*To harangue, Concionari, concionem habere, ad concionem verba facere orationem dicere.*

*Harass, Vastatio, depopulatio.*

*To harass, Fatigo, inquieto, vexo, di vexo.*

*Harassed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.*

*A harassing, Fatigatio, inquietatio vexatio.*

*To harass a country, Vasto, depopulo, flammâ ferroque grassari.*

*A harbinger, \* Prodrum, designator hospitiorum. The King's, \* Prodrum regius.*

*A harbour for ships, Portus, statio.*

*Full of harbours, Portuosus.*

*A harbour [shelter, or place of refuge] Receptaculum, receptus, recessus.*

*To harbour, or entertain, Hospitor hospitio excipere. To harbour, or take up one's lodging; Divisor commoror. To harbour a stag, Cervum cubantem servare, vel asser vare.*

*Harboured [lodged] Hospitio excep tus.*

*A harbourer, Hospes. A harbourer of thieves, Latronum receptator, vel occultator.*

*A harbouring, Hospitio acceptio.*

*Harbourless* [having no harbours, or havens] *Importuosus. [Not having any abode] Lare et foco carens; pa labundus; erro.*

*Hard* [not soft] *Durus, edurus. ¶ See hard heart against hard hap, Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito.*

*Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus.*

*¶ Hard to be come at, Difficilis aditu. It is hard to say, Dici vix potest, non facile dictu est.*

*Hard [niggardly] Parcus, sordidus, tenax. Hard to get, Rarus. Hard [in taste] Acerbus, immitis, austerus.*

*Hard-hearted, Immitis, crudelis, ferreus. ¶ It is the part of a hard hearted father, Iniqui patris est.*

*Hard by, adv. Juxta, prope, præsto, in proximo, in propinquo. ¶ He lodges hard by, In proximo diversatur. Hard by us, In vicinia nostrâ. He has gardens hard by the Tiber, Habet hortos ad Tiberim.*

*Hard by, adj. Vicinus, proximus.*

*To be hard at work, Operi diligenter incumbere. To be hard at one's heels, Vestigiis alicujus instare, vel inhærere, vestigia stringere. To have hard thoughts of one, Male de aliquo sentire. To hold a thing hard, Rem arcte tenere. To follow one hard, Diligenter aliquem insequi.*

*To drink hard, Perpotare; strenue potare. To make hard, Induro, obdure. To be, or to grow, hard, Obduresco, induresco. To be hard put to it, Angustius premi; ad incertas redigi. Put hard to it, Ad extrema redactus. To be hard as a stone, Lapidescere. To stand hard in buying, Licitor.*

*Hard as brass, Callosus.*

*To be hard as brass, Callus, occalleo.*

*To be too hard for, Vincto, supero, ex upero, superior evadere, potiores partes habere. ¶ You are too hard for me at cuffs, Pugnis plus vales.*

*Hard-bound, Alvo strictus.*

*To be hard-bound, Alvo astringi.*

*To grow hard with cold, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo.*

*Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus in geniis.*

*Hard to be learned, or understood, Arduus, obscurus, difficilis intellectu.*  
*A person hard to be pleased, Morosus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.*  
*Hard [as drink] Prævetustate acidus.*  
*To have hard measure, or be hardly dealt with, Injuriam ad aliquo accipere, vel pati.*  
*The matter will go hard with him, Vix periculum evade.*  
*It freezes hard, Duriter gelat. It rains hard, Multum, vel vehementer, pluit.*  
*To harden, or make hard, Duro, induro; durum facere. To harden, or grow hard, Induresco, duresco.*  
*To be very hard, or ask too great a price for his commodities, Iniquum pretium pro meritis postulare.*  
*To be too hard in buying, Pretium vilius quam sat est offerre.*  
*To harden one's self, Se obfirmare.*  
*Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.*  
*A hardener, Qui durat.*  
*Hardily, Audacter, fortiter, strenue, audenter, magno animo.*  
*Hardiness, hardihead, hardihood, Audacia, audentia; fortitudo.*  
*Hardiness of constitution, Robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firmum, validum.*  
*Fool-hardiness, Temeritas.*  
*Hardish, or somewhat hard, Duriusculus, paulo durior; subdurus, Cic. subdifficilis.*  
*Hardly [difficultly] Difficile, difficulter, difficiliter, ægre, vix, magno negotio.*  
*Hardly [sharply] Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe. [Stoutly] Strenue, gaudeat, impigre.*  
*Very hardly, Perdifficiliter, summa contentione.*  
*Hardness [in opposition to softness] Duritia, durities, firmitas. [Cruelty] Immanitas; crudelitas; severitas. [Avaritias] Avaritia, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames. [Difficultly] Difficultas.*  
*Hardness, or stiffness with cold, Rigor.*  
*Hardness of skin, Callus.*  
*Hardness of heart, Duritia, feritas, inhumanitas; animi, vel sensus, stupor. Of body, or mind, Animi, vel corporis, robor, vel firmitas.*  
*Hardness [sparingly] Parcimonia. [Stinginess] Tenacitas.*  
*Hardships, Difficultates, pl. ardua, pl. Hardy [valiant] Strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, audens, fortis. [That can endure hardship] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.*  
*To be hardy, Audeo.*  
*To make hardy, or inure to labor, Laboribus aliquem assuefacere.*  
*To make hardy, or stir up one's courage, Animo, instigo, hortor, extimulo; animum alicui addere, animos facere.*  
*Fool-hardy, Præceps, temerarius.*  
*Hard, Lepus. The hare longs for venison, Tute lepus es, et pulpanientum queris. As mad as a March hare, Fœnum habet in cornu.*  
*To run with the hare, and hold with the hound, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerere.*  
*A young hare, Lepusculus. An old doe hare, Lepus anus.*  
*A warren of hares, Leporarium, \* lagotrophium.*  
*Of a hare, Leporinus.*  
*To start a hare, Leporem exagitare.*  
*To hunt a hare, Leporem venari.*  
*To hurt, or terrify a person, Aliquem perterrefacere, vel ineta percellere.*  
*Hare-brained, Temerarius; præceps, effrenus, inconsultus, certius, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.*  
*Hare-hearted, Timidus, meticulosus.*  
*A harrier [a sort of dog] Canis leporum venationi assuetus.*  
*Harlequin, Samio, mimus.*  
*A harlot, Meretrix scortum.*

*Harlotry, Meretricium.*  
*Of a harlot, Meretricius.*  
*Harm, Damnum, malum, incommodum. I am got out of harm's way, Ego in portu navigo. What harm will it do to try? Sed quid tentare nocet? I will keep here out of harm's way, Hic ego ero post principia. There is no harm, Salva rest. Harm watch, harm catch, Tvdus sibi malum cecat; sibi inat a parat qui alteri parat; non est justior illa, quam necis artifices arte perire sua.*  
*Great harm, Clades, labe, calamitas. To harm, or do harm, Lædo, noceo; damnum alicui inferre.*  
*To be harmed, or suffer harm, Incommodo, vel damno, affici.*  
*Harmful, Damnosus, detrimentosus, noxious, nocens.*  
*Harmfully, Damnose.*  
*A harming, Læsio, violatio.*  
*Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, insons. To bear, or save, one harmless, Indemnem aliquem præstare.*  
*Harmlessly, Innocenter.*  
*Harmlessness, Innocentia.*  
*Harmonious, harmonical, harmonic, Modulatus, harmonicus, concors.*  
*Harmoniously [musically] Modulate.*  
*With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.*  
*Harmony, Conventus, harmonia, symphonia. Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony, Animi clementia custos.*  
*To harmonize, Modulor, compono.*  
*Harness, Habena, armatura; arma, pl. The harness glittered with pearls and precious stones, Distinguebant intermitentes gemmæ jugum, Curt. 3. 3.*  
*Harness, or trappings of a horse, Phaleræ.*  
*To harness, Armo, instruo. A horse, Phaleras equo inducere. To harness together, Colligo.*  
*Harness for the breast, Thorax. For the thighs, Cruralia.*  
*Complete harness, \* Panoplia.*  
*Harnessed, Armatus, armis instructus, loratus.*  
*A harp, Lyra, cithara.*  
*To play on the harp, Citharâ, vel lîrâ, canere; citharizo, C. Nep.*  
*What do you harp at? Quid vis? quorsum hæc?*  
*To harp on the same string, Eandem incudem tundere; chordâ eadem semper oberrare.*  
*A harper, Citharista, citharædus, fidicen, lyristes, vel lyrista. A female harper, Citharistria.*  
*Of a harper, Citharædus.*  
*A harpsichord, Spondauli, pl. sam-buca.*  
*A harpy, \* Harpyia.*  
*A harrow, Occa, clathrum.*  
*To harrow, Occo, deocco, cratio.*  
*Harrowed, Occatus.*  
*A harrower, Occator.*  
*A harrowing, Occatio.*  
*Of harrowing, Occatorius.*  
*Harsh [severe] Asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus, durus. [To taste] Acer, asper. [In sound] Absonus, argutus, agrestis, discors, stridulus; \* acerbus; auribus ingratulus.*  
*Harshly, Aspere, rigide, tetre, more rose.*  
*To sound harshly, Male sonare.*  
*Harshness [severity] Asperitas, austeritas, duritas, severitas; atrocitas, ferocia. [In taste] Acerbitas.*  
*A hart, or stag, Cervus.*  
*Of a hart, Cervinus.*  
*Harts-horn, Cornu cervinum.*  
*Harvest, Messis, frumentatio.*  
*A plentiful harvest, Seges spicis uberibus et crebris. A late harvest, Messis serotina.*  
*Of harvest, Messorius, autumnalis.*

*Harvest-time, Autumnus, messis. It was then near the time of harvest, Jam frumenta incipiebant maturescere.*  
*Hay-wrest, Fœnisecium.*  
*A harvest-man, Messor, falcarius.*  
*Harvest-fruits, Fruges autumnales.*  
*Harvest-fast, or harvest home, Foria ob collectas fruges.*  
*To get in harvest, Messem facere, fruges colligere.*  
*A hush of meat, Minutal.*  
*To hush, Minutum concidere.*  
*A haslet, Falciscus venter, exta pot cina.*  
*A haap, Fibula, crena ferrea.*  
*To haap, Obscro.*  
*Hasted, or bolted, Obseratus, oppes-saliatus.*  
*A hassock to kneel on, Scirpiculum scabellum junceum.*  
*Haste, Festinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia. Make no more haste than good speed, Festina lente. The more haste, the worse speed, Canis festinans cæcos parturit catulos. There is need of haste, Properato opus est.*  
*In haste, Festinanter, festine, festinato, prope, properanter, maturate. I wrote these things in haste Hæc festinans, vel raptim, scripsi.*  
*In great haste, Præpropere, admodum festinanter, celerrime.*  
*To haste, hasten, or make haste, Festino, prope, appropero, accelero, Met. ad volo. Why in such haste? Quid festinas? The more haste I make, the worse speed, Quo magis properare studeo, eo me impedio magis; citius quam melius pensum absolvo. Make more haste, Move ocyus te. Why make you no more haste? Quid cessas? Make what haste you can back, Quamprimum revertere. He hastens his journey, Iter maturat. You must make haste, Properato, vel maturato, opus est.*  
*To hasten away, Avolo.*  
*To hasten one's pace, Gradum accelere, vel appropriare.*  
*To make post-haste, Admodum festinare.*  
*To make too much haste, Præfestino.*  
*Hastened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.*  
*To be hastened, Admaturor.*  
*A hastener, Stimulator.*  
*A hastening, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio.*  
*Hastily [in a hurry] Festinanter, prope, festine, cursim, celeriter, citatim. Over hastily, Præpropere, premature. [Passionately] Iracunde.*  
*Hastiness [hurry] Velocitas, præcipitatio. [Testiness] Iracundia, morositas, animi impotentia.*  
*Hastings, or green pease, Pisa præcocia.*  
*Hasty [in a hurry] Properus, festinans.*  
*Hasty-minded, Fervens animi; cerebrosus.*  
*Hasty [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus. Very hasty, Præpropere. [Testy] Iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens, vel ingenio in iram præceps.*  
*To be hasty, or testy, Ardeo, ferocio.*  
*A hat, Galeris, pileus. Broad-brimmed, Petasus. A little hat, Gale-riculum. A straw hat, Galeris stramineus. A beaver, Galeris fibrinus. A felt, Laneous, vel lanâ conatus.*  
*The brims of a hat, Pilei margines.*  
*A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.*  
*A high-crowned hat, Pileus acutus natus.*  
*A hat-band, Spira, torulus galeri.*  
*To put on his hat, Caput operire. To put it off, Aperire.*  
*A hatter, or hat-maker, Pilearius opifex.*

*To hatch chickens, Pullos excludere.*

*A hatch of chickens, Pullities.*

¶ *To cock one's chickens before they are hatched, Ante victoriam canere triumphum.*

*To hatch lies, mischief, &c. Dolos, mala, &c. procedere.*

¶ *Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo recenter, vel recens, excludi.*

¶ *He hatches of a ship, Tabulatum, fori.*

¶ *To be under the hatches, or in bad circumstances, In egestate, vel re tenui, esse.*

¶ *To be under the hatches of a person, Sub potestate, vel in manibus, aliquis esse.*

*A hatchet, Securis, ascia, dolabra.*

*The helve of a hatchet, Manubrium securis.*

*A hatchment [corruptly for achievement] Insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.*

*Hate, Odium, invidia.*

*Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.*

*To hate, Odisse, in aliquem odium habere, odium aliquem habere; abominor, detestor. To hate each other, Mutuis odiis flagrare. To hate one like a toad, Cane pejus et angue odisse. To hate one mortally, Aliquem acerbè et penitus odisse. He has a mortal hatred to us, Odio capitali a nobis dissidet. I hate myself, Totus displiceo mihi.*

*To be hated, Odio haberi.*

*Hated, Exosus, perosus, inivisus, odio habitus. He is hated by every one, Terrè odio ambulat.*

*Hateful, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio dignus.*

*Hatefully, Odiose, invidiose.*

*Hatefulness, Odium, invidia.*

*A hater, Osor.*

*Hating, Exosus, perosus.*

*A hating, Abominatio, aversatio; inimicitia.*

*Hatred, Odium; Meton. æmulation. Mortal, Odium capitale, hostile, inter necium. Private, Simulas.*

*Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.*

*Worthy of hatred, Odiosus, odio dignus.*

*To have Habeo, teneo; potior.*

¶ *Have your wits about you, Fac apud te sis. He shall have a kind father in me, Facili me utetur patre. What have you to do with me? Quid mecum est tibi? He has the wind with him, Secundo vento cursum tenet; aurâ secundâ fertur. We must have a care that—Videndum est ne—I have it by me, Est in manibus. We are like to have war, Impendit nobis belli timor. You have a hard task of it, Provinciam cepisti duram. Have you any thoughts of going? Cogitasne ire? You do as I would have you, Quod te fecisse velim, facis. I will do as they would have me, Morem illis geram. Have a good heart, Animo virili, vel præsentî, sis; animo bono esto. Self do, self have, Tu in tristî, tibi exedendum est.*

¶ *To have a thing cried, Aliquid præconi subjicere, vel publicare.*

¶ *To have the length of one's foot, Ingenium alicujus pernoscere, cuiuspiam sensum pulchre callere.*

*I have been, Fui. It ought to have been some long ago, Quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.*

*Having, Habens, possidens.*

*A haven, Portus, limen, ostium.*

¶ *To arrive at the haven, Ad portum appellere.*

*Arrived in the haven, Appellus.*

*An arriving at the haven, Appellus.*

*Full of havens, Portuosus.*

*Haver, Avena.*

*Haughtily, Elate, superbe, excelsè.*

*Haughtiness, Arrogantia, superbia,*

*animi elatio, excelsitas; fastus, contumacia.*

*Haughtily, Elatus, superbus, contumax, arrogans. He was of a haughty spirit, Inerat ei contemptor animus, Sall. E. J. 68.*

*Havm, Fabarum, pisorem, &c. stipula.*

*A haunch, Coxa, clunus, coxendix, nates, pl. Of venison, Clunus ferina, A.*

*To haunt, Frequento, ventito. [As a spirit] Infesto, inquieto.*

*A haunt [custom] Consuetudo. He returns to his old haunt, Rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.*

*A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, recessus, secessus.*

*Haunted, Frequentatus.*

*Not haunted, or resorted, Infrequens, incelebris.*

*A haunter, Frequens, qui frequenter.*

*Of stews, Ganeo. Of public houses, Popino. Of men's tables, \* Parasitus.*

*A haunting, Frequentatio.*

*Havoc, Clades, strages.*

*To make havoc, Populor, depopulor, vasto.*

*Made havoc of, Vastatus, spoliatus.*

*A hawcking, or making havoc of, Spoliatio, vastatio.*

*A haw-thorn, Spina alba, alba spinus.*

*To hawk [spit] Screo, conscreor. Up, Exscreo.*

*To hawk, or cry, things about the streets, Res venales clamitare; rerum venalium præconium facere; circular, Sen.*

*A hawk, Accipiter. He knows not a hawk from a hand-saw, Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis.*

¶ *To be between hawk and buzzard, Incertus animi pendere.*

*A hawk [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus, circulator.*

*A hawking [spitting] Screatus.*

*A hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.*

*Hay, Fœnum. Early, Fœnum præmaturum. Late, Fœnum cordon, vel serotinum. Hard, Fœnum palustre.*

*Made of hay, Fœneus.*

*To make hay, Fœnum furcillis versare.*

¶ *It is good making hay while the sun shines, Non semper erunt Saturnalia.*

¶ *To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducere.*

*A hay-maker, Fœni versator, fœniseus.*

*Haymaking, or haymaking time, Fœnificium, fœnisecium.*

*A hay-cock, rick, or stack, Fœni meta. Loft, or mow, Fœnile.*

*Hazard, Discripen, periculum, certamen.*

*Full of hazard, Periculosus.*

*With great hazard, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculose.*

*To hazard, Periclitor, in discripen mittere; aleam, vel discripen, adire.*

*To hazard [intrust] Concredo.*

*To hazard all, Rem in summum periculum deducere.*

*To hazard, or run the hazard, of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prolii aleam subire. Resolving to hazard a general battle, Totis viribus tanti belli discripen aditurus, Curt. 3, 1.*

*Hazarded, In discripen missus, vel adductus.*

*A hazarding, Periclitatio.*

*Hazardous, Periculosus, anceps. A hazardous undertaking, Periculose plenum opus aleæ.*

*Hazardously, Periculose.*

*Hazardry, Temeritas.*

*A haze [thick fog] Nebula.*

*Hazel, \* Corylus.*

*A hazel-nut, Nux avellana silvestris.*

*A copse, or grove, of hazel, Coryletum.*

*Hazy, Nebulosus, caliginosus.*

*He, ille, ipse, iste, is, hic. Eorn he ipse prorsus.*

*A head, Caput. I will break your head, Diminuum ego caput tuum. At the head of an army, Ante signa; primam ante aciem. He is over head and ears in love, In amore totus est. This mischief will light on my head, Isthac in me cadetur fâba. He drew his forces to a head, Copias contraxit. They lay their heads together, Consilia sua conferunt. Who put that into your head? Quis tibi illud suggestit? It is out of my head, Non occurrit animo; me fugit.*

*A clear head, Ingenium acre, eximium, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.*

¶ *The heads of a discourse, Capita orationis.*

*The heads, or chiefs, of a people, Primores, primates, proceres.*

*The head of a college, Collegii præses.*

¶ *To bring, or draw, a discourse to a head, In compendium sermonem redigere.*

¶ *To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders, Aliquid in orationem violentè, vel inconcinne, inducere.*

*To draw to a head, as an impostume Suppuro.*

¶ *From head to foot, Usque ab ungui-culo ad capillum summum; a capillis usque ad ungues.*

*A head of hair, \* Coma, casaries.*

*A head-dress, Capitis ornatu.*

*Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.*

¶ *To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangere.*

¶ *To bring a sore to a head, Ulcus maturare; ad suppurationem adducere.*

¶ *To bring an affair to a head, or conclusion, Rem ad umbilicum, vel exitum, perducere.*

*An arrow-head, Spiculum, sagittæ ferum.*

¶ *To get a head, Vires, vel copias, colligere.*

*To make head against one, Alicui repugnare, vel resistere.*

¶ *To lose his head, Capite plecti.*

¶ *To put into one's head, Aliquid alicui suggerere; aliquem de aliquo admonere.*

*An addle-head, Fatuus, hebes. A jolt head, Capito.*

¶ *A wild-headed youth, Fervidus, vel calidus, juvenâ.*

*A head of land, Promontorium.*

¶ *To give one his head, Laxas alicui habenas dare.*

*The head master of a school, Ludimagister primarius, \* || archididascalus.*

¶ *The head landlord, Domûs, vel præditi, dominus primarius.*

*The head, or chief, in a business, Princeps, præcipuus.*

*A head-band, Capital.*

*The fore part of the head, Sinciput.*

*The hinder, Occiput.*

*The swimming of the head, Vertigo.*

*The head-ache, Capitis dolor.*

*Having two heads, Biceps. Three, Triceps. A hundred, Centiceps.*

*The head-piece of a bridle, Capistum.*

¶ *The head of a lute, or viol, Cith jugum.*

*A head-piece, or helmet, Cassis, camp.*

*The head of a spring, Scutigerio, tis origo.*

¶ *To head a cask, Dolio fundum immittere. A spear, Ferrum hastæ præfigere.*

*To head an army, Exercitui præesse, exercitum ducere.*

*To give a horse the head, Equo habenas laxare.*

*Hand over head [rashly] Temere, is consulte.*

*Brought to a head*, Maturatus, suppuratus.

*Headed, or having a head*, Capitatus.

*Headed as an army*, Ductus.

*Hot-headed* [rash]! Tenderarius, inconsultus. [Soon angry] Iracundus, stomachosus.

*Light-headed*, Cerritus, cerebrus.

*A head-borough*, Decurio.

*A headman*, Carnifex.

*Headly* [ungovernable] Tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax.

*To be heady*, Tumultuor.

*Headly*, Timere, inconsulte, contumaciter.

*Headiness*, Temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.

*Headless*, Sine capite.

*Headlong*, Præceps, pronus.

*To cast down headlong*, Præcipito; præcipitum aliquem tñare, vel dejicere.

*† Casting down headlong*, Præcipitatio.

*† To fall down headlong*, Præceps ruere.

*† To run headlong to ruin*, Se perdere; in exitum ruere.

*Headship*, Principatus.

*A head-stall*, Capistrum. *Of a bridle*, Frontale.

*Headstrong*, Ferox, indomitus, contumax, violentus.

*Headstrong obstinacy*, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

*Headly* [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.

*To heal* [cure] Sano, medior; medeor. Thoroughly, Persano.

*† To heal up a wound*, Vulus conglutinare.

*† To heal divisions*, Dissidentes conciliare.

*To heal, or be healed*, Sanor, convalesco.

*To heal, or cover*, Tego, cooperio.

*Heal-* [cured] Sanatus, curatus. *Be-<sup>as</sup> the time*, Præsanatus.

*Which <sup>is</sup> be healed, or cured*, Medicabilis. *Not to be healed*, Immediabilis.

*A healer*, Medicus.

*Healing* [of a curing quality] Salutaris, salufier.

*A healing*, Sanatio, curatio.

*Health*, Salus, sanitas, valetudo, valetudo bona, integrâ, vel secunda.

*Good*, Commoda. *† To restore to health*, Ad sanitatem redigere, reducere, revocare. *I wish you much health*, Te plurimum salvare jubeo.

*As far as may consist with his health*, Quod cum salute ejus fiat.

*To be in health*, Valeo, vigeo; bene se habere.

*† To drink a health to one*, Salutem alicui propinare.

*† To keep in health*, Sospito; sospitem conservare. *To recover health*, Convaleo, convalesco. *To take care of one's health*, Valetudini servire.

*Be careful of your health*, Cura ut valeas.

*Healthful, or good for one's health*, Salutaris, saluber.

*† A healthful, or healthy, person*, Homo integrâ valetudine.

*Healthfuly*, Sanabriter, salutariter.

*Healthfulness, or wholesomeness*, Salubritas.

*Healthless*, Infirmus, valetudinarius, Cels.

*Healthsome*, Salutaris.

*Healthy*, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

*A heap*, Cumulus, strues, moles. *A little heap*, Acervus parvus.

*A heap* [of stones, &c.] Congeries, congestus.

*To heap, or heap up*, Cumulo, accumulo, congero. *To heap about*, Circumaggero, coacervo. *To heap together*, Congero, aggero, construo, acervo, cogo. *To heap upon*, Superingero.

*† To heap evil upon one*, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.

*Heaped, or heaped up, heapy*, Acervatus, coacervatus, congestus, cumulus.

*A heaper*, Accumulator.

*A heaping*, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, aggestus.

*By heaps*, Cumulativè, acervativè.

*To hear*, Audio, ausculto. *† Hear you*, Animum advertè; hic sis. *I am glad to hear it*, Voluptatem magnam nuntias. *Will you hear a fool's counsel?* Vin'tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? *As far as I hear*, Ut audio. *Hear me a little, if it be no trouble*, Ausculta paucis, nisi molestum. *I will hear what you will say*, Aurium operam tibi dico. *I cannot hear on that ear*, Surdo canis, vel fabulum narras. *Hear with both ears, and then judge*, Auditâ utrâque parte, judica.

*To hear, or be informed*, Certior fieri.

*To hear one's cause*, Alicujus causam cognoscere.

*To hear graciously, or perfectly*, Exaudio. *To hear a little*, Subaudio.

*To hear in whispers*, Inaudio.

*To hear of a thing*, Rescisco; famâ accipere, fando audire.

*Heard*, Auditus, cognitus. *† He was favourably heard in the senate*, Senatus ei dabatur; stetit in senatu.

*He was not heard to speak for himself*, Indiciâ causâ damnatus est.

*I heard*, Audiivi. *† He said he had heard of it*, Se accepisse dicebat.

*Not heard, or unheard of*, Inauditus.

*A hearer*, Auditor, auscultator.

*A hearing*, Auditio, auditus. *† It is come to a hearing*, Ad cognitionem delatum est. *In my hearing*, Me audiente. *It is a bad hearing, or ill news*, Rem miseram narras.

*To be thick of hearing*, Obsurdusco.

*† To give one the hearing*, Alicujus supplicationi aures præbere. *Not to give one the hearing*, Obtuturis auribus præterire.

*† To be within hearing*, Præsto, vel in propinquo, adesse.

*† To know by hearsay*, Per rumorem, fando, famâ, vel auditione, aliquid accipere.

*To hearken*, Ausculto, subausculto.

*A hearkening*, Auscultatio.

*A hearer*, Auscultator.

*Hearsay*, Auditio, auditum.

*The heart* [vital muscle] Cor. *A little heart*, Corculum. *† His heart fell into his hose*, Cor illi in genua decidit. *It went to the heart of me*, Percussit mihi animum. *My heart is so light to what it used to be*, Ita animus præter solitum gestit. *Be of good heart*, Fac bono animo sis. *Yes with all my heart*, Ego vero ac lubens. *I wish you well with all my heart*, Tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, Discrucior animi. *Faint heart never won fair lady*, Fortes fortuna adjuvat.

*The heart* [middle] Medium. *† In the heart of the exchange*, In medio foro. *In the heart of the city*, In sinu urbis. *The heart of a tree*, Arboris medulla.

*Full of heart*, Animosus, fortis.

*To have a heart to do*, Audeo.

*Out of heart*, Exanimis, exanimatus, inaudax. [As ground] Macer, infocundus, stililis. *† The field by frequent tillage grows out of heart*, Agger ex frequenti culturâ sterilesce.

*In good heart* [as ground] Fertilis, fecundus, opimus.

*To be in heart*, Vigeo, valeo.

*To be out of heart*, Animum despondere, spem abjicere; de salute, salutem, vel salutem, desperare.

*† To put one out of heart*, Alicui omnem spem adimere, auferre, eripere.

*Heart of oak*, Robur. *† He had a heart of oak*, † Illi robur et æs tri-

plex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, Corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

*Next to the heart, or very dear to one*, Carissimus, amicissimus.

*By heart*, Memoriter, memoriâ. *To get*, Memorizâ mandare. *To say*, Memoriter, vel ex memoriâ, recitare; memorare, exponere, repetere.

*† To break one's heart through grief*, Dolore, vel morore, tabescere.

*† To lose heart, or courage*, Animo concidere, vel deficere; animum abjicere, vel demittere.

*† To set one's heart upon*, Amore allicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.

*To lay, or take, a thing to heart*, Aliquid graviter, ægre, moleste, vel iniquo animo, ferre. *† My dear*, do not take this to heart, Anime mi, noli te macerare.

*† To rejoice at heart*, Propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, vel summo gaudio exultare.

*To take heart*, Animum recipere, vel erigere; bono animo esse; animos revocare. *Then a poor man takes heart*, † Tunc pauper cornua sumit. *Having taken heart*, Collecti in vires animo.

*Want of heart, or courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. *He wants a heart, has not a heart, or cannot find in his heart, to do it*, Non audet facere.

*Grief of heart*, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vis consolabilis.

*† To tire one's heart out by entreaties*, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lacerare.

*† To be vexed, or grieved, at the heart*, Acerbissimo, vel summo, dolore affici; morore confici.

*† To win the heart of one's auditory*, Benevolos auditores facere, vel efficere; auditorum benevolentiam contrahere, colligere, captare.

*Sick at heart*, Gravitè, periculose, vehementer, ægrotans; \*cardiacus.

*A sweet-heart*, Corculum. *A man's sweet-heart*, Amica. *A woman's sweet-heart*, Amicus, procus. *My sweet-heart*, or *my dear heart*, Lux mea, anima mea, vita mea; \*meum, delictum meum, mi anime.

*† A heart-breaking affair*, Res acerbissima.

*Heart-burning*, Dolor cordis, vel ventriculi oris.

*A heart-burning, or grudge*, Simultas odium acerbum, vel tectum.

*Stout of heart*, Animosus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.

*Heart-comforting*, Consolatorius, exhilarans, lætificans; † lætificus.

*Faint-hearted*, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.

*Faint-heartedness*, Ignavia, animi demissio, vel abjectio.

*False-hearted*, Bilinguis, dolosus, verutus.

*Hard-hearted*, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericors, immitis, crudelis.

*Hard-heartedness*, Duritia, sævitia inhumanitas.

*Light-hearted*, Lætus, hilaris, vel hilarus.

*† Public-hearted*, Boni communis studiosus.

*The heart-strings*, Cordis fibræ; præcordia.

*To hearten, or hearten up*, Animo, animos addere; aliquid ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare; confirmare, cohortari.

*Heartened*, Animatus, incitatus.

*Heartening*, Animans, concians, incitans, stimulans.

*A heartening*, Animatio, concitatio incitatio, stimulatō.

*A heart*, Focus, foculus; caminus.

*deartily* [sincerely] Sincere, integre, ex animo. [*Stoutly*] Strenue, fortiter.

¶ *To bewail heartily*, Ex animo deplorare, lamentare, lugere. *To desire*, Avidè concupiscere. *To eat*, Acrid appetitù edere. *To laugh*, Effuse ridere; cachinnò concuti.

*Heartiness* [sincerity] Sinceritas, integritas. [*Stoutness*] Fortitudo, virtus.

*Heartless*, Excors; animo abjectus, despondens.

*To grow heartless*, Animum abjicere, vel demittere; animo despondere.

*Heartlessness*, Animi abjectio, vel desperatio.

*Hearty* [sincere] Integer, sincerus. [*Well*] Sanus, validus.

*Heat* [warmth] Calor, fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, Meridie ipso. *In the heat of your business*, In summa occupatione tua. *The heat of youth is over*, Deferbuit adolescentia.

*A stifling, or sultry heat*, Æstus, calor vehemens.

*Heat* [passion] Ira, iracundia.

*A heat in horse-races*, Cursus.

*To heat, or make hot*, Calefacio, vel calfacio, concalefacio; fervefacio.

*To heat, or be in a heat*, Caleo, candeo; æstuo, sudo.

¶ *To put one into a heat, or passion*, Alicui stomachum facere, bilem movere, vel concitare.

*With great heat*, Ardenter.

*Heated* [warmed] Calefactus, concalefactus. [*In a passion*] Irà commotus.

*Heath* [a plant] Erica. *Full of heath*, Erica obsitus.

*A heath, or common*, Ager compascuus.

*A heathen*, ¶ Paganus, infidelis.

*Heathenism*, Inanum deorum cultus. *Heathenish*, \* ¶ Ethnicus; inanum deorum cultor.

*Heathenishly*, More \* ¶ ethnicorum.

*To heave, act*, Levo, allevo.

*To heave, or swell, neut*, Levor, tumeo.

*To heave up*, Levo, elevo; attollo.

*A heave-offering*, Oblatio agitata, vel elevata.

*Heaven*, Cælum, ± æther. ¶ *None go to heaven on a feather bed*, Non est ad astra mollis e terrâ via.

*Of heaven, or heavenly*, Cœlestis; ± æthereus.

*From heaven*, A cælo, divinitus.

*Heavenly beings*, Cœlestes, cœlicolæ.

*Heavenly-minded*, Rebus cœlestibus intentus.

*Heavenly-mindedness*, Rerum cœlestium cura, vel desiderium.

*Heavenly things*, Cœlestia, divina, supera.

*Heavily* [weightily] Gravier. [*Sorrowfully*] Mœste, ægre, anxie, sollicitè. [*Slowly*] Lente. ¶ *The work goes on heavily*, Lente procedit opus.

¶ *To take on, or lament, heavily*, Lamentis se dedere; lacrymis et tristitia se tradere.

¶ *To complain heavily of a thing*, De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.

*Heaviness* [weight] Gravitās, pondus. [*Drowsiness*] Sopor, torpor. [*Dulness of understanding*] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, stupiditas. [*Sorrowfulness*] Tristitia, mœstia; mœror, animi ægritudo; anxietas.

¶ *To be full of heaviness*, Gravissimo mœrore affici, animo angī.

*Heavy*, adj. Tristis, mœstus, sollicitus. *Very heavy*, Pertristis. *Somewhat heavy*, Subtristis, tristiculus. [*Drowsy*] Somniculosus, torpidus, somno marcidus, veterosus. [*Dull*] Segnis; iners, socors, torpens.

*Heavy-headed*, Gravediosus.

*Somewhat heavy, or dull*, Tardiusculus.

*Heavy* [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus. *Very heavy*, Praggravis.

¶ *A heavy, or dull-witted, person*, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii; bardus.

¶ *A heavy, or dirty, way*, Via lutosā, lutulenta, cœnosa.

*Heavy* [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, operosus.

¶ *To make heavy, or sad*, Tristo, contristo, tristitia afficere.

*Made heavy*, Constristatus, tristitia affectus.

*To make heavy in weight*, Ingravo.

*To grow heavy*, Gravesco, ingravesco.

¶ *To make, or keep, a heavy to do*, Tumultuor, turbas excitare; furiosis vociferationibus omnia complere.

¶ *To fall, or light, heavy upon*, Multum alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parere; magno incommodo alicui afficere.

*Hebétude*, Torpor.

*A Hebraism*, ¶ Hebraismus.

*Hebrew*, ¶ Hebraicus, \* ¶ Hebræus.

*In Hebrew*, ¶ Hebraice.

*A hecatomb*, Sacrificium centum boiū, seu quorumvis pecorum; \* hecatombe, Juv.

*A Hector*, Gladiator, sicarius.

*To Hector*, Minor, insulto.

*A hedge*, Sepes, septimentum, conseptum. *Of briars and thorns*, Septimentum spineum. *Made with stakes*, Septimentum ligneum. *Or inclosure, to keep in beasts*, Septum.

*A little hedge*, ¶ Sepicula.

¶ *A quick-set hedge*, Sepes viva.

*To hedge*, Sepio. *Before*, Præsepio.

*In, or about*, Circumsepio. *consepio*.

*A hedge-row*, Series sepium. *Priest*, Sacerdos tressis. *Marriage*, Nuptiæ clandestinæ.

¶ *To be on the wrong side of the hedge, or mistaken*, Hallucinor, erro; errore teneri, in errore versari.

¶ *To ride over hedge and ditch*, Per campos septaque equitare.

*Hedge-born*, Terræ filius, infimo loco natus.

*Hedged*, Septus, conseptus, munitus.

*About, or in*, Circumseptus.

*A place hedged in*, Conseptum.

*A hedger*, Qui septimenta facit.

*A hedging*, Septio.

*Heed*, Cura, cautio, attentio.

*To take heed, or beware*, Caveo. *We must take heed we do not say*, Cavendum est ne dicamus. *You must take heed*, Cautio tua est. *Take heed what you do*, Vide quid agas.

*To heed, give heed, or take heed*, Attendo, advigilo. ¶ *There must also good heed be taken*, Danda etiam opera est. *Take heed what you do*, Vide etiam atque etiam, et considera quid agas. *Give heed to what I say*, Ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

*To take good heed of a thing*, Accuro; caute animo alicui rei, vel in aliquid, intendere.

*Not to heed*, Negligo, susque deque habere.

*Want of taking heed*, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.

*Heeded*, Curatus. *Not heeded*, Neglectus.

*Heedful*, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens. *Very heedful*, Perattentus.

*Heedfully, or heedily*, Attente, caute, cate, provide, prudenter, studiosè.

*Heedfulness, or heediness*, Attentio, cautio, providentia, prudentia.

*Heeding*, Observans, curans.

*Heedless*, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, oscitans; immemor.

¶ *To be heedless*, Negligenti animo esse.

*Heedlessly*, Negligenter, incaute, improvide, imprudenter.

*Heedlessness*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.

*The heel*, Calc., § calcaneum, vel calcaneus. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, Cor mihi in genua conciderat. *From head to heel*, A capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels and run*, In pedes nos coniciamus.

¶ *To kick, or trip, up one's heels*, Supplanto; pede supposito aliquid a casum impellere.

¶ *To lay one by the heels*, In custodiam conjicere, vinculis coercere.

¶ *To shew one a fair paw of heels*, Autogere, se in fugam dare, vel convertere.

*To be at one's heels*, Insto; alicujus vestigia premere. ¶ *The army was at their heels*, Instabat agmen.

¶ *To heel*, The ship heels, Navis in latus inclinat.

*The heft, or weight, of a thing*, Pondus.

*A heifer*, \* Bucula, juvenca.

*Height*, Altitudo, excelsitas, amplitudo.

¶ *The height of a distemper*, Morbi \* crisis.

*The height, or top, of a thing*, Culmen, fastigium.

¶ *The height of pleasure*, Summa rei maxima, voluptas.

*Height, or tallness*, Proceritas. ¶ *The height of the body*, Corporis proceritas. *The height of trees*, Arborum proceritas.

*To heighten, or lift up higher*, Levo, erigo. *Or aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico; aspero.

¶ *To heighten a person's courage*, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.

*Heightened* [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, sublatus. [*Aggravated*] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

*A heightening* [raising] Erectio, sublatio. [*Aggravating*] Exaggeratio, amplificatio.

*Heinous*, Detestabilis, immanis, a trox, odiosus, infensus.

*To make more heinous*, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico.

¶ *To take a thing heinously*, Ægre vel moleste, aliquid ferre.

*Heinously, or wickedly*, Flagitiose, nequiter; nefarie, indignissime, atrociter, durior. *Or angrily*, Irate stomachose, violentè.

*Heinousness*, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.

*An heir, or heiress*, Hæres. *Of a half part*, Hæres ex semisse, vel dimidia parte. *Of the whole*, Hæres ex asse. *Or chief heir*, Hæres primæ cære. *An heir at law*, Hæres lege. *By will*, Testamentarius. *The next but one*, Hæres secundus.

*To disinherit an heir*, Hæredem abdicare, vel exhæredare.

*To make one his heir*, Hæredem scribere, facere, instituere. ¶ *I am heir to her estate by law*, Ejus ad me lege redierunt bona.

¶ *To deprive the right heir*, Hæredem jure movere, vel privare.

*Joint heir, or coheir*, Cohæres.

*Hership*, Hæredium, hæreditas.

*One that stily endeavours to be one's heir*, Hæredipeta.

*Held* [of hold] Occupatus, possessus.

*Held* [accounted] Estimatus. ¶ *It has been held the part of a wise man*, Sapientis est habitum.

*Held fast*, Strictus, contractus.

*Held in*, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reason*, A ratione retinentur.

*Held up*, Sustentatus, fultus.

*I held*, Tenui. ¶ *With much ado I held from laughing*, Nimis egre risum continui. *They held that honor during life*, Dum viverent, eum honorem usurpant.

*Hell*, \* Tartarus, orcus, infernum.

*A hell-hound*, Cerberus, canis triceps.

*Hellish*, Infernus, Tartareus.



**Hidæus, Horridus, perhorridus.**

*Hidæously, Horrid, torve, tetre.*

**Hidæusness, Hitor.**

**To hic on, Festino, propero.**

**A hierarchy, Imperium in rebus sacris.**

**To higgel, or go higgling about, Ostiatim cibaria venalia offerre.**

**A higgler, Qui, vel quæ, cibaria ostiatim venalia offert.**

**Highgly piggedly, Confuse.**

**High, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, supremus, sublimis. ¶ They aim at high things, Magna sibi proponunt.**

**Very high, Preatulus, preclusus.**

**¶ The sun is now very high, Jam multa dies est.**

**A very high tree, Altissima, vel procerissima, arbor. A high place, Locus in altum editus.**

**A very high degree of honor, Amplissimus altissimisque dignitatis gradus.**

**On high, In sublime, sursum, alte, altius, altissime. ¶ Sound naturally ascends on high, Sonus naturâ in sublime fertur.**

**High-blest, Felicissimus.**

**High-blown, Valde inflatus.**

**High-born, Summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus.**

**A person high-fed, Lautissimi victus homo.**

**High-flying, (Dryden) high-flown, (Derh.) Immodicus; superbus, turgidus.**

**High-mettled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.**

**High in stature, Procerus, altus.**

**That which is on high, or above us, Superus, superaus.**

**¶ It is high time that it were done, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.**

**The highway, Via regia, via tria.**

**A highway-man, Itinerum grassator, vel insidiator; latro.**

**High-wrought, Elaboratus.**

**Higher, Altior, celsior. ¶ The higher standing, the lower fall, Tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.**

**¶ To be higher by the head and shoulders, Collo tenus supereminere.**

**Somewhat higher, Aliusculus, Suet.**

**¶ To be higher than others, Cæteris eminare, vel supereminere.**

**¶ To drink high, Damnosè bibere.**

**To feed, Comissor; lautis, vel opiparis, cibus vesci. To play, Magno pignore lusu contendere.**

**Highest, highmost, Summus, supremus.**

**¶ The highest top of a mountain, Montis apex, vel fastigium.**

**A highlander, Monticola.**

**Highly, Alte, excelsè, sublimiter.**

**Highness [loftiness] Altitudo, celsitudo; sublimitas, excelsitas. [Tallness] Proceritas.**

**Hilarity [mirth, pleasantness] Hilaritas, festivitas.**

**A hill, Mons, collis. A little hill, Tumulus, colliculus. An ant-hill, Collis formicosus. A mole-hill, or small hill, Verruca, granulûs.**

**Of a hill, Montanus, collinus.**

**The foot of a hill, Montis, vel collis, radix. The side, Clivus, montis latus. The ridge, Montis jugum, vel supercilium. The top, Montis apex, culmen, vel fastigium.**

**A hillock, Colliculus, tumulus terreus.**

**Hilly, or full of hills, Montosus, montanus.**

**A dweller on a hill, ‡ Monticola.**

**The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulum, vel manubrium.**

**Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo.**

**¶ If she shall commend the beauty of him, do you extol hers, Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra.**

**He himself, Ille ipse.**

**Of himself, Sui, per se, &c. ¶ He did u of himself, Per se exercebat. He arrogates too much for himself, Nimium sibi tribuit. He acts like himself, Sibi vitæ tenore constat.**

**A hind, Cervæ.**

**A hind calf, Hinnulus.**

**A country kind, or servant, Verna, villicus.**

**Hinder, Posterior.**

**¶ The hinder feet, Pedes posteriores. Part of the head, Occiput. Part of the neck, Cervix.**

**To hinder, Impedio, præpedit; obsto, inhihero, prohibeo; distingo; ‡ abnuo, alligo; impedimento alicui esse. One thing hindered another, Obstat alii aliud. Ye hinder me, Mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in morâ. You may hinder it, if you will, Tibi in manu est, ne fiat.**

**To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, interturbo. Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit, Nulla mora est quin te invisam.**

**To hinder [frighten] from, Absterreo. [Keep, or debar from] Arceo.**

**A hindrance, or hindrance, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ You may pass into Italy without any hindrance, Expeditus in Italian proficisci potes.**

**A hindrance [loss, or prejudice] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.**

**¶ To one's hindrance, In, vel ad, alicujus damnum, vel incommodum.**

**¶ To be hindered, Impedior. ¶ I am hindered every day by something or other, Alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.**

**Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus.**

**A hinderer, Interpellator. Of one's gain, Lucri oppugnator.**

**A hindering, Mora, impeditio, retardatio; obstaculum.**

**Hindering, Degener.**

**Hindermost, or hindmost, Postremus.**

**¶ The hindermost dog may catch the hare, Aquilam testudo vicit.**

**A hinge, Cardio. ¶ This is the hinge, or crisis, of the matter, In eo cardio rei vertitur. These were the two main hinges of the controversy, Hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.**

**¶ Off the hinges, Cardine motus.**

**¶ To be off the hinges [out of humour] \* Stomachor, indignor; ægre, graviter, vel moleste, aliquid ferre, indigne pati.**

**A hint, or hinting, Indicium, monitio, significatio. I took the hint from the thing itself, Ex ipsâ res incidit suspicio.**

**To hint, Innuo, annuo, suggero; summoneo. ¶ Had you given never so small a hint, Simnuissus modo.**

**He seemed to have hinted that much to me, Hoc mihi significasse et annuisse visus est.**

**Hinted, Significatus, suggestus.**

**Hip, interj. Eho, heus.**

**A hip [berry] Cynosbati bacca. The hip, Coxa, coxendix. ¶ He has me upon the hip, Illi obnoxius sum.**

**Pained in the hip, \* Ischiadicus, vel ischiadicus.**

**Hipped, or hip-shot, Delumbatus.**

**Hippish [hypochondriac] Atrâ bile percitus.**

**Hire, Merces, pretium, stipendium, salarium.**

**To hire, Conducere, mercede conducere. To let, or set, to hire, Loco, eloco, abloco, colloco.**

**The hire of any thing, Locarium.**

**A day's hire, Diarium.**

**Of hire, S stipendiarius.**

**Hired, Conductus, auctoratus.**

**That may be hired, Conductivus. Carriages to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.**

**Not to be hired, Illocabilis.**

**A hiring, Mercenarius, meritorius.**

**A hirer, Conductor.**

**A hirer [letter out to hire] Locator.**

**A hirer of land, ¶ Redemptor.**

**A hiring, Conductio.**

**A hiring out, Locatio.**

**His, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ I am a little troubled at his going away, Noanihil, quod discessit, moveor.**

**His own, Suis, proprius.**

**A hiss, or hissing, Sibilum, sibilus.**

**To hiss, or make a hissing, Sibilare, sibilum edere. [By way of dislike] Admurmuro.**

**¶ To hiss at, or against, Sibilis alii quem consecrari, vel conspiciendè.**

**To hiss like a goose, ¶ Gingrio, gratuito To hiss out, or off the stage, Exsibilo explodo.**

**Hissed out, or off the stage, Exsibilatus, explosus.**

**Hist [silence] Au! st!**

**A historian, Historicus, historia scriptor.**

**Historical, Historicus, historialis.**

**Historically, Historice.**

**A history, Historia. ¶ History is of singular use, In primis magno usu est memoria rerum gestarum, Sall.**

**¶ To write a history, Historiam scribere, vel condere; res gestas litera scriptis, vel monumentis, mandare.**

**To hit, act. Ferio, percutio. ¶ I will hit you a box on the ear, Incutiam tibi colaphum. You have hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tetigisti. You have hit the white, Non aberrasti a scopo. He hit his toe against the threshold, Limini pollicem incussit. The ship hit against the rocks, Puppis offendit in scopulos. This way is easier to hit, Hæc minor est erratio.**

**To hit [happen, or succeed] Contingo accidio, succedo. ¶ It hit pretty luckily, Cecidit bene. I wish that affair may have a lucky hit, Precor ut ea res fauste prospereque eveniat. All things hit luckily for them, Omnia illis secundissima accidunt. Matters did not hit rightly for them, Illis parum processit.**

**¶ To hit, or agree, about a thing, De re aliquâ consentire, convenire, concordare.**

**To hit on a thing, In rem incidere. ¶ You cannot hit on it, In mente tibi non venit. I am not able to on it, Non occurrat animo.**

**To hit against, Allido, collido. To hit, or beat, down, Arrito, dejicio.**

**To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobare, vel occitare. ¶ He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction, Ignobilitatem illi objecit. You conscience hits you in the teeth, Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.**

**Hit, Percussus, ictus.**

**A lucky hit, Sors prospera, vel secunda. ¶ It was a lucky hit that my friend was by, Forte fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.**

**Hit against, Illius, collisus.**

**A hit, or hitting, Percussio, ictus.**

**A hitting against, Illisio, collisio.**

**¶ Hit, or miss, Recte an secus jacta est alea.**

**To hitch [catch] Fune, vel unco, arripere.**

**To hitch [move further] Moveo, paulum concedere, vel movere.**

**A hiche, or kyth, Portus, sinus, navium statio.**

**Hither [to this place] Huc. ¶ Come hither, Huc ades, adesum, ehadum ad me.**

**Hither [towards this place] Horsum. ¶ Hither and thither, Illic illuc, ultra citroque, huc et huc, nunc huc nunc illuc.**

**What! hither? Huccine!**

**Hither, or nearer, adj. Citerior.**

**¶ The hither Spain, Hispania citerior.**

**Hithermost, or nearest, Ctinus.**

**Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, vucusque, usque adhuc.**

**Hitherward, Horsum. ¶ They are coming hitherward, Horsum pergunt.**

**A hive for bees, Alveare**

**¶ To hive bees, Alveari condere, L. The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, alvearium**

**Ho** ' Hem . heus ! eho.

**Hoard**, Acervus, cumulus, congeries.  
**To hoard up**, Celligo, condo, corrado, acervo, coacervo, accumulo; corrogo. *"You will never hoard up much money, Nunquam rem facies."*  
**Hoarded**, Abditus, accumuatus, coacervatus.

**A hoarder of wealth**, Apum accumulator.

**A hoarding**, Accumulatio, coacervatio.  
**Hoariness**, Canities. *Of bread*, Panis mucor, vel situs.

**Hoarse**, Raucus. *Somewhat hoarse*, Subraucus.

**To be hoarse**, Raucus esse.

**A hoarse voice**, Vox fusca, vel rauca.

**Sounding hoarse**, or **bass**, \* Raucosus. *To become, or grow, hoarse*, Irraucesco.

**Hoarsely**, Raucum.

**Hoarseness**, Raucitas, *Plm.* *Of speech*, Ravis; asperitas vocis.

**Hoary hair** [white] Albescens, canus, albens, albus.

**Hoary** [as frost] Pruinus. *[Mouldy]* Mucidos.

**To be hoary**, Caneo.

**To grow hoary**, Incanesco.

**Hoary hairs**, Cani, pl.

**To be hoary** [as bread] Mucuo.

**To grow hoary** [as bread] Mucesco.

**A hob-nail**, Clavus rusticorum calcis impactus. *A hob, or hobnail*, [clown] Rusticus.

**To hobble, or hobble along**, Claudico, claudus incedere; atrepsido. *Plaut.*

**To hobble over a thing, or do it carelessly**, Molli, vel levi, brachio aliquid agere; leviter perstringere; negligenter, vel indiligenter, facere.

**A hobbling way**, Via aspera.

**Hobblingly**, Male, imperite, inconcinne.

**A hobby** [little horse] Asturco, mannus, manulus. *A hobby-horse*, Arundo longa.

**A hobgoblin**, Larva, tericulum, spectrum; formido, Sen.

**A hock, or hough**, Suffrago, poples.

**A hock of bacon**, Perna porcina.

**Hock herb**, Malva.

**Old hock** [sort of wine] Vinum vetustum Rhenense.

**A hocus pocus**, Circulator, praestigator.

**A hod of mortar**, Trulla.

**Hoddy**, Sanus, ietus, alacris.

**A hodge-podge, al. hock-potch**, Miscellanea, pl. cinnus, farrago.

**A hoe**, Ligo, rastrum, pastinum, A.

**To hoe**, Occare; pastinare, A. glebas comminuire.

**A hog**, Porcus, sus. *"You have brought your hogs to a fair market, Tibi ad restim res rediit."*

**A little hog**, Porcellus. *A young hog*, Nefrens. *A bacon hog*, Porcus saginatus. *A barrow hog*, Verres castratus, vel exectus. *A hog sty-fed*, Porcus altilis.

**Of a hog**, Porcinus.

**A hog-buager**, \* || Taxus.

**Hog's grease**, Axungia porcina. *Hog's flesh*, Caro suilla, vel porcina.

**A hoggerel**, \* Ovis biden, ovis bima.

**A hog-herd**, \* Subulcus.

**A hog-sly**, Hara, \* suile. *Trough*, Aquaticulus porcinus.

**A hog'shead**, Dolium, cadus.

**A hedge-hog**, Echinus, erinaceus.

**A sea-hog**, Tursio, vel thursio.

**Hogs' wash**, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta; colluvies.

**Hoggish** [clownish] Rusticus, agrestis. *[Cross, or surly]* Morosus, difficilis, contumax. *[Covetous, niggardly]* Deparcus, sordidus.

**Hoggishly**, Rustice, sordide, morose.

**Hoggishness**, Rusticitas, morositas.

**A hogoo**, A. haut-voit, L. Sapor vehemens, A. acris, L.

**A hoiden**, Virago, A. femina levioris fatus.

**To hoist up**, Tollo. *On high*, Eveho, iervo, elevo; attollo.

**To hoist up the sails**, Vela erigere; ventis vela dare.

**A hoisting**, Sublatio.

**A hoisting instrument**, \* Trochlea.

**Hoisted up**, In altum evectus, sublatius.

**A hold** [urking-place] Latibulum, latebra.

**To hold** [retain] Teneo, retineo, obtineo. *"They hold their own hard, Suum diligenter tenent. You hold on your old wont, Antiquum obtines. He is so drunk that he can hardly hold his eyes open, Præ vix sustinet palpebras. They hold them at a good rate, Magni aestimant. I know our wall will hardly hold them, Edes nostræ vix capient, scio."*

**To hold, or continue** [as a debate] Durare.

**To hold, or affirm**, Assero, affirmo.

**To hold** [think] Puto. *"I hold it better, Satius esse credo. I hold it to be so, Opinio mea fert."*

**To hold one a candle**, Facem alicui præferre, prælucere.

**To hold** [contain] Contineo, capio.

**To hold** [last] Resto, duro.

**To hold back**, Detineo, retineo, attineo.

**To hold close together**, Comprimo.

**To hold in**, Coerceo, cohibeo, contineo.

**To hold in the reins**, Habenas premere.

**To hold off** [at sea] Rudentem abstrahere.

**To hold off**, Prohibeo, impedio.

**Will you not hold off your hands?** Non manus abstines?

**To hold on**, Continuo.

**To hold out, or persevere**, Persevero, permaneo.

**To hold with the hound, and run with the hare**, Duabus sellis sedere.

**To hold a public sale**, Auctionem facere; bastæ subijcere; sub coronâ vendere.

**To hold a senate**, Senatium habere.

**To get, lay, or take, hold of**, Comprehendo, apprehendo.

**To take hold about**, Amplector, complector.

**To hold out**, Perduro, persto, constanter permanere.

**To hold together** [agree] Concordo.

**To hold up**, Attollo, extollo; sustineo.

**A hold, or thing to hold by**, Adnamiculum.

**A ship's hold**, \* Navis penetrale.

**A hold of wild beasts**, Ferarum cubile; lustra.

**To be kept in hold**, In custodiâ detineri.

**A strong hold**, Præsidium propugnaculum.

**A holdfast**, \* Uncus, vel \* clavus, ferreus.

**To let go his hold**, Demitto; e manibus emittere.

**Holden**, Comprehensus. *Back*, Distentus. *In*, Retentus, inhibitus, coëctus. *Out*, Protensus.

**A holding back**, Retentio. *"There was no holding of him, Tormento non retinere potuit ferro."*

**Holding one's purpose**, Consilii, vel propositi, tenax.

**A holding down**, Suppressio.

**Holding fast**, Tenax, pertinax.

**A holding in**, Cohibitio, inhibitiio.

**A holding up**, Sustentatio.

**A hole** [whether natural or artificial] Foramen. *"It is an easy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat, Malefacere qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit."*

**To make a hole through**, \* Terebro, pectro; transfodio.

**A hole to burk in**, Latebra.

**A hole under ground**, Specus, spelunca, cavea; \* spelæum.

**To find a hole to creep out at**, Riman invenire.

**A hole to creep out at**, Diverticulum, suffugium, A.

**The arm-holes**, Alae, axillae.

**A pigeon-hole**, Columbarium. *A touch hole*, Ignis conceptaculum. *An eye hole*, Oculi conceptum. *The black hole in a prison*, Tullianum. *The sight-hole in a cross-bow*, Scutula.

**The hole of a badger**, Taxi antrum.

**A pock-hole**, || Variolatum vestigium. *The hole in a pair of bellows*, Follis gula. *A breathing-hole*, Spiraculum, spiramentum. *The hole of a balance*, || Agina. *Of a hatchet*, Crena.

**Full of holes**, Multicavus, cavernosus.

*"It is as full of holes as a riddle, Perlucet quam cribrum crebrius."*

**Holly**, Sancio, pie. *"He that lives holly, shall die happily, Non misere quisquam, qui bene vixit, obit."*

**Holiness**, Sanctitas, pietas.

**Holla!** Heus! hem!

**Hollow**, Cavus, concavus, cavernosus.

**A hollow, or hollow place**, Concavum.

**To hollow, or make hollow**, Cavo, ex cavo, incavo, concavo.

**To be hollow like a sponge**, Fistulo.

**To hollow, or whoop**, Inclamo, vociferor.

**Made hollow, like a pipe**, Tubulatus, fistulatus.

**A hollow voice**, Vox fusca.

**The hollow of the hand**, Vola.

**Hollow-hearted**, Homo fallax, vel fraudulentus. *Hollow-eyed*, Pætus.

**Hollow** [as a reed, &c.] Fistulosus [As a sponge, &c.] Spongiosus.

**Hollowed**, Excavatus; exesus.

**A hollowing**, Excavatio.

**Hollowly**, Dissimulant.

**Hollowness**, Cavitas. *Under ground* Caverna, \* crypta.

**Hollowness of the eyes**, \* || Conches vel \* conchus, A.

**The holy-tree**, Aquifolium.

**The holm-oak**, Ilex.

**Of the holm-oak**, Illeice.

**Holpen** [of help] Adjutus.

**A holster**, \* Theca scloppeti minoris.

**A holt**, Saltus, silvula.

**Holy**, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus.

**Things**, Sacra, pl.

**Holy writ**, Scriptura sacra, literæ sacre, sacri cordes.

**The holy of holies**, Sanctum sanctorum.

**To make holy**, Sacro, consecro.

**To make, or keep, holy day**, Ferio, ferias agere, diem festum agere, agitare, vel celebrare.

**Made holy**, Sacramus, consecratus.

**A making holy**, Consecratio.

**A holy day**, Dies festus.

**Holy days**, Feriæ, pl. solennia.

**Half holy days**, Dies intercali.

**Holy day eves**, Pridie festi; feriæ præcedenæ.

**Set holy days**, Feriæ anniversariæ, vel annuæ.

**Of a holy day**, Festus.

**The Holy Ghost**, Spiritus Sanctus.

**Holy Thursday**, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in coelum.

**Homage**, Clientela, fidelitatis jumentum.

**To do homage to one**, Obsequium clientelæ agnoscere; M.t. cultum alicui præstare, obsequium adhibere.

**Homageable**, Clientelæ obsequio, vel obsequientia, obnoxius.

**A homager**, Client.

**Home**, Domus. *"I will get me home, Convertam me domum. My mind is at home, Domi est animus. The enemy got between him and home, Intercluditur ab hostibus. A person without house or home, Homo rebus omnibus egens. It will come home to you at last, Tu aliquando ob id penas es daturus. Home is home, be it never so home'y, Domus amica, domus optima. Charity begins at home, Proximus sum egomet mihi."*

omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam alteri.

*At home, Domi, in domo.*

*To come home, Domum venire.*

*To go, or return, home, Domum redire.*

*¶ Let them go home, Domum abeant. He is returned home from abroad, Peregre rediit.*

*To go to one's long home [die] Mori-or; e medio, vel vitâ, abire; diem obire supremum.*

*From home, Domo. ¶ It is a great while since you went from home, Jamdudum factum est, quam abisti domo.*

*Home-bred, Domi educatus.*

*A home-bred slave, Verna.*

*¶ A home argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, Achilleum.*

*A home blow, Ictus validus, vel fortis.*

*Home news, Novellæ domesticae.*

*A home charge, or accusation, Accusatio acris. Or onset, Impetus violentus.*

*To speak home, or to the purpose, Libere, vel audacter, loqui; rem sine furo et fallacis exponere.*

*Bankering after home, Domesticae vitæ appetens.*

*Home-spun cloth, Pannus domi netus, vel textus.*

*Home-spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, inculsus, inurbanus, ficticus; agrestis, rudis.*

*¶ A home-spun expression, Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepidia, inelegans.*

*A home-stall, homestead, Domicilium, villa.*

*¶ To charge home [in fighting] Acriter, vel ferociter, instare.*

*To urge an argument home, Argumento instare.*

*To come short of home, In viâ deficere.*

*Homeliness, Rusticitas.*

*Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.*

*¶ A homely style, Stylus tenuis; inconcinna, vel parum elegans, scribendi, dicendi, ratio.*

*Somewhat homely, Rusticulus.*

*Homely, Inurbane, rustice, vulgariter.*

*E'ward, Domum versus.*

*A homely [fish] Raia lavis.*

*A homicide [the person] Homicida.*

*Homicide [the act] Homicidium, cædes.*

*Homicidal (Pope) Truculentus, ferus.*

*A homily, Concio, \* homilia.*

*Homogeneous, or homogeneous, Ejusdem generis.*

*Homologous, Congener.*

*Homonymous, Ambiguus.*

*A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas.*

*A home, Cos olearia, cos Cretica; coti-cula, A.*

*Honest [upright] Probus, honestus, justus, sanctus, integer, rectus; seditus; simplex. You have acted like an honest man, Fungus es viri liberalis officio. One approved for an honest man, Vir spectatæ fidei.*

*He is a downright honest man, Vir est sine furo et fallacis. Right honest, Sanctissimus; integerrimus; dignus quicum in tenebris mices. No honest men will do it, Quod homines sancti non facient.*

*¶ An honest fellow, Homo frugi.*

*Honest [chaste] Castus, pudicus, verecundus.*

*It is not honest, Dedecet; iniquum est. Honestly [uprightly] Honestè, sanctè, probe, integre; sedulo. [Chastely] Caste, verecunde, pudenter.*

*Honesty [integrity] Probitas, integritas, honestum, rectum. [Chastity] Castitas, pudicitia.*

*Honey, \* Mel.*

*My honey, Meum corculum.*

*Live honey, or virgin honey, \* Mel purum, vel sincerum.*

*To make honey, Mellifico.*

*The making of honey, Mellificium.*

*Honey-harvest, Mellatio.*

*Making honey, Mellificus.*

*To sweeten with honey, Melle condire.*

*Sweet as honey, Melleus, melligenus.*

*A maker, or seller of honey, Mellarius.*

*A honey-comb, Favus.*

*Honey-dew, \* Mel roscidum.*

*The honey-moon, Mensis \* melleus, fer-riæ \* Hymenææ.*

*¶ Honey-sops, Offiæ saporatæ melle.*

*A honey-suckle, Caprifolium, \* periclymenum, A. French, Caprifoli-um clypeatum. Trefoil, Trifolium pratense.*

*Honeywort, \* Cerinthe.*

*Honeyed, \* Mellitus.*

*¶ Honey-combed [as a cannon] Perpe-ram fusus, cuius intima superficies est aspera et male attrita.*

*Honeyless, Sine melle.*

*Honorary, Honorarius.*

*Honor [renown] Honor, honos, splen-dor, existimatio; fama; amplitudo, dignitas. ¶ A man without hon- or, reputation, and estate, Homo sine honore, sine existimatione, et sine censu. He is an honor to his family, Familie suæ est honori.*

*It is a point of honor, Caput est ad hominis existimationem tuendam.*

*Honors change men's manners, Hon-ores mutant mores. Where honor ceases, knowledge decreases, Honos alti aries. He is an honor to his neighbours, Ornamento est propin-quis. Have regard to your honor, Existimationi tuæ consule. His life and honor are concerned, Ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.*

*Honor [chastity] Pudicitia.*

*An honor, Decus.*

*To account, or esteem any thing an honor, Aliquid honori, vel laudi, ducere.*

*To advance one to honors, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare; alicujus dignitatem augere. To be advanced, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augeri, vel decorari.*

*To covet, or seek for, honor, Honori velificari.*

*To injure one's honor, Alicujus famam, vel existimationem, lædere; honori alicujus detrahere.*

*To name, or mention, one with honor, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.*

*To pay one honor, Alicui honorem habere, vel deferre; alicui in honore habere.*

*To support, or maintain, one's honor, Alicujus dignitatem, vel decus, sustinere.*

*To honor, Honoro, observo, decoro; colo, honore alicui afficere; alicui honorem tribuere, vel habere.*

*Honor done to one, honoring, Cultus, observantia, reverentia.*

*Your honor, ¶ Honorificentia vestra.*

*A. If it please your honor, Si placet ¶ dominationi tuæ.*

*Desires of honor, Ambitiosus, honori-rius avidus, vel cupidus.*

*Full of honor, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatissimus, splendidissimus.*

*Bringing honor, Honorificus.*

*Of, or for honor; or honorary, Hono-rarius.*

*¶ A lady of honor, Femina illustris, vel nobilis.*

*¶ An honor at cards, \* Charta imagi-nem genus humanam.*

*Honorable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præ-clarus. A very honorable court, Curia amplissima. Man, Vir clarissimus, vel amplissimus. Present, Honorarium; donum honoris gratiâ collatum.*

*Right honorable, Honoratissimus, am-plissimus, ornatissimus, illustris-simus, nobilissimus.*

*To be made more honorable, Honore augeri.*

*Honorableness, Nobilitas, claritas.*

*Honorably, Magnifice, splendide, bo-norifice, amplissime.*

*¶ To entertain one honorably, Magtri-fice alicui tractare, vel excipere. Very honorably, Perhonorifice.*

*Honored, Honoratus, honore affectus vel habitus.*

*An honorer, Honorans, cultor.*

*A hood, or veil, Velum, flammeum.*

*For the head, Cucullus, capitum.*

*A priest's, or woman's hood, Redimi-culum.*

*¶ A riding-hood, Pallium femineum.*

*A little hood, or veil, Flammeolum.*

*A lawyer's, graduate's, or citizen's, live-ry hood, \* ¶ Epomis, Jun.*

*Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.*

*To hood-wink, Caput obvolvère.*

*Hood-winked, Capite obvolutus.*

*A hoof, Unguis.*

*A horse's hoof, Ungula.*

*Hoofed, Ungulas habens.*

*That has a horned hoof, Cornipes.*

*A hook, \* Hamus, uncus. Off the hooks, Male affectus, æger animi.*

*By hook or by crook. Quo jure quæve injuriæ.*

*¶ To hang upon a hook, Ad uncum suspendere, vel appendere.*

*A little hook, Hamulus. A fish-hook*

*\* Hamus piscatorius. A sheep-hook*

*Pedum. A flesh-hook, Fuscina. The*

*hook of a clasp, Ansula. A boat-hook*

*\* Hama, L. A. A wedding-hook*

*Runcina. A tenter-hook, \* Clavus*

*uncinatus. A hook to cut with, Falx*

*A little cutting hook, Falcua. Pot*

*hooks, Ollares \* unci; ansæ, pl. A*

*well-hook, Lupus. A great iron*

*hook, Harpago. The hooks of a door,*

*Cardines, pl.*

*To hook in, Hamo ducere. ¶ He is*

*hooked in as sure as can be, Certe*

*captus est.*

*¶ To hook one into a thing, Aliquem*

*ad aliquid agendum perducere.*

*To hook [grapple] Alicui rei uncum*

*impingere.*

*To hook together, Fibulânectere, vel*

*conjungere.*

*Hooked [fastened with a hook] Hama*

*tus, hamo ductus. [Crooked] Uncus,*

*obuncus, aduncus. Made hooked,*

*Curvatus, falcatus.*

*Hookedness, Aduncitas.*

*A hoop [for casks] Vimen, circulus*

*annulus.*

*To hoop [casks] Vieo.*

*A hooper [cooper] Victor.*

*To hoat, Exclamo, inelamo, vociferor*

*To hoat, or hiss, at one, Sibilo alicui*

*excipere.*

*A hoating, Exclamatio, vociferatio.*

*A hop, or hops, ¶ Lupulus.*

*¶ A hop-ground, \* Ager lupulis cons-titus.*

*A hop, or jump, Saltus.*

*¶ A hop with one leg, Saltus in pede*

*unico.*

*To hop, Saltito, subsulto. Upon, Su-*

*persilio.*

*¶ To hop beer, Cerevisiam lupulis con-*

*dire.*

*A hope, Dorsum montis, campus inter*

*caecum montium depressor.*

*Hope, Spes, fiducia. ¶ You put me in*

*hope, Reddidisti animum. If it*

*were not for hope, the heart would*

*break, Omnium rerum desperatione*

*contigit spes; dum spiro spero*

*While there were hopes of power,*

*Dum in spe pax fuit. Hope and*

*fear make me uncertain what to do,*

*Alternat spes timorque fidem. I am*

*quite out of hope, Nullus sum, ani-*

*mo deficio. Whilst there is hope of*

*the sick person's recovery, Dum æger*

*in bonâ spe est. All my hopes are*

*in myself, Mihi spes omnes in me-*

*met sitæ, Sall. There appears some*

*hope, Spes affulsi.*

*To hope, or be in hope, Spero, expecto*

aspera venire. ¶ *As I hope it is, Quod ita esse confido. When they were in no hope to attain, Quum se assequi posse diffident. I have very great hopes of that, Id quidem in optima spe pono.*

• *To hang upon hope, Spe fluctuare.*

• *To hope well of a person, De aliquo bene sperare.*

• *To give one hopes, or to make one hope, Alicui spes facere, injicere, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare.*

¶ *To put, or place one's hopes, or expectation, in a person, Spem in aliquo ponere, reponere, collocare.*

¶ *To blast one's hopes, Alicuius spes corrumpere. Sull. To dash one's hopes, Spem frustrari, expectationem ludere.*

• *A little hope, Specula, Cie.*

• *Fast hope, Insuperatus, desperatus. ¶ It is past all hope, Conclamatum est.*

• *To be past hope, Despero. ¶ I was almost past hope of peace, Pacem pene desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.*

• *The forlorn hope, Antecursores, pl. Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus. That may be hoped for, Sperabilis. Hopeful, De quo bene sperare possimus.*

• *Hopeless, Exspes.*

• *Hopelessly, Desperanter.*

• *A hopper, or dancer, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.*

• *The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.*

• *To go hopping, Altero pede suspensus incedere.*

• *Hore-bound, Marrubium.*

• *The horizon, Circulus finiens, vel finitor; \* || horizon.*

• *Horizontal, or horizontally, \* || Horizontal ad libellam respondens.*

• *A horn, Cornu. ¶ You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail, Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.*

• *A rooked horn, or trumpet, Lituus, cornu, vel concha sonax.*

• *To blow, or wind, a horn, Cornu canere, vel inflare.*

• *A little horn, Corniculum. A bugle-horn, Cornu venatorium. A hunter's brazen horn, Cornu flexi aeris.*

• *An ink-horn, Atramentarium.*

• *A horn-book, Tabula elementorum.*

• *A horn-work, or fortification, Munimentum angulare.*

• *To be as hard as a horn, Cornesco.*

• *A winder of a horn, Cornicen.*

• *Of horn, Corneus.*

• *Hard as horn, Corneolus.*

• *Horned, Cornutus, \* || corniger.*

• *Half horned, Falcatus, lunatus.*

• *Having one horn, Unicornis. Two horns, Bicornis. Three horns, Tricornis.*

• *A hornet, Crabro.*

• *Horny, Corneus.*

• *The horny tunic of the eye, Tunica cornea.*

• *A horologe, \* || Horologium.*

• *A horoscope, Caeli, vel astrorum, affectio, \* || horoscopus.*

• *Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horridus, horridus, terribilis, execrabilis. [Heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus. [Excessive] Immoderatus, immodicus.*

¶ *A horrible thing, Res indigna, factus horrendum.*

• *Of a horrible sound, \* || Horrisonus.*

• *Horribleness, Horror, immanitas.*

• *Horribly, Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.*

• *Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.*

¶ *The horridness of a fact, Indignitas facti.*

• *Horror, Horror, terror. To have in horror, Horreo, abhorreo, exhorreo. To be filled with horror, Horrore perfundi.*

• *A horse, Equus. ¶ He knows not how to sit a horse, Nescit equo rudis har-*

rere. I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, Aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. It is a good horse that never stumbles, Humanum est errare. Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil, Asperius nihil est humili quum surgit in altum. The cart before the horse, Currus bovem trahit. They cannot set their horses together, Discordant inter se; non convenit inter illos. One man may suffer steal a horse, than another look over the hedge, Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.

• *A little horse, Equuleus, equulus, mannus.*

• *An ambling horse, Astureus, equus gradarius, vel volutarius. A trotting horse, Equus sessorem succutens, equus succussator. A jade, or sorry horse, Caballus. A Barbary horse, Equus Numidicus. A barbed horse, Equus loriciatus, vel \* cataphractus. A broken-winded horse, Equus anhelator, vel suspiriosus. A horse not broken, or used to carriage, &c. Equus indomitus, vel novus. A cart-horse, Jumentum || plastrarium. A coach-horse, Equus essedarius. A dull horse, Piger, segnipes. Sure-footed, Minime cespitator. Coach-horses [when two only] Bijuges, jugales; [when four, six, eight] Quadrijuges, sejuges, octojuges. A hack, Equus conductivus, vel meritorius. A hunting-horse, Equus venator. A light-horse, or pr-t-horse, Veredus. A hard-mouthed horse, Equus duri, vel contumaciis, oris. A mill-horse, Jumentum molarium. A pack-horse, Equus sarcinarius, cliellarius, vel dorsuarius, caballus. A prancing horse, Equus acer, vel sternax. A skittish, Pavidus. A foundered, Pedibus claudus, vel mancus. A hackney, Conductivus, vel mercenarius. Headstrong, Contra frenam suam tenax. A led horse, Desultorius. A leer horse, Vacuus. High-mettled, Alacer, serox, indomitus. A race-horse, Equus cursor. A saddle-horse, Equus vectarius. A stumbling horse, Equus offensator, vel offensans. A horse ready bridled and saddled, Equus ephippiatus. A sea-horse, \* || Hippopotamus. A sorrel horse, Spadix. A stalking horse, Equus ad occupationem ephippiatus. ¶ Met. He makes religion a stalking horse to his designs, Religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda. A stallion, Equus admissarius. Of the best breed, Equus generosissimus, vel nobilissimus. A stumper-horse, Equus viatico oneratus. A thill-horse, Equus temoni proximus. A vaulting horse, Equus desultorius. A war-horse, Equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis. A wall-eyed horse, Equus glaucos oculos habens. A winning horse, Calcitro, equus calcitrosus. A winged, or flying horse, \* || Pegasus, equus alatus. A wooden horse, Equuleus.*

• *To ride the wooden horse, More militari puniri.*

• *A horse to ride clothes on, or saw wood, Cantherius.*

• *The horse [in an army] Equitatus.*

• *To horse, or put upon a horse, In equum mittere.*

• *To take horse, or get on horseback, Equum, vel in equum, ascendere, conscendere, vel insilire.*

• *To light off a horse, Ex equo descendere, vel desilire.*

¶ *To horse one, or hoist on one's shoulders. In humeros sustollere.*

• *To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittere; equo calcar subdere.*

• *To ride a horse, or on horseback, Equo vehi.*

• *To give a horse his head, Habere equo laxare.*

• *To spur a horse, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdere, equum incitare.*

• *Of a horse, Equinus, caballinus.*

• *A horse-boat, \* Hippago, Gell. B-eaker, Equiso, equorum domitor Dealer, Equorum mango. Keeper Agaso.*

• *Horse-dealing, Equorum permutatio.*

• *A horse-collar, \* || Helcium, Apul. Comb, Strigil. Cloth, Dorsuale. Colt, Pullus equinus.*

• *A horse that carries double, Equus \* bifer, vel biferus.*

• *The horse guards, Satellites equestres.*

• *A horse-leech [water-serpent] Sanguisuga, hirudo. [Farrier] Veterinarius, \* hippitrius.*

• *A horse litter, Lectica.*

• *Litter for horses, Stramentum equinum.*

• *A horseman, or horsewoman, Eques.*

• *Of, or belonging to, horsemen, Equester.*

• *A company, or troop, of horsemen, Equitatus, turma equitum.*

• *Light-horsemen, Veloces, velites; levis armaturæ equites.*

• *A horse-pond, Stagnum equinum.*

• *A horse-race, \* Hippodromus.*

• *Horse-radish, \* Raphanus agrestis.*

• *A horse-shoe, Equi calceus.*

• *Horse-trappings, Phalæra, pl.*

• *Horsed, In equo, equo vectus. Ill-horsed, Equo pravo insidens. Well-horsed, Equo generoso insidens.*

• *Horsemanship, Equitandi peritia, ars equestris; equos domandi ars, equine domitura ars.*

• *Hortative, or hortatory, Hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.*

• *A hose, Tibiale, caliga.*

• *Wearing hose, Caligatus.*

• *Of hose, Caligarius, caligaris.*

• *¶ Shipmen's hose, or trousers, Caligæ, vel bræca, laxæ.*

• *A hosier, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.*

• *Hospitable, Hospitalis, benevolus ad venarum hospes.*

• *Hospitally, Hospitaliter.*

• *A hospital, \* || Ptochotrophium, \* || xenodochium. For old folk, \* || Gerontocodium. For sick persons, Valetudinarium, \* || nosocodium. For orphans, \* || Orphanotrophium.*

• *Knights hospitalers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, || hospitalarii.*

• *Hospitality, Hospitalitas, hospitium. Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.*

• *A host-[army] Exercitus, copiae, pl. acies.*

• *A host [inn-keeper] Hospes, caupo. ¶ I reckon without mine host, Frust tra ego mecum has rationes deputo.*

• *A hostle, hostelry, or hotel, Diversorium, hospitium.*

• *A hostess, Hospita.*

• *Hostess-ship, Hospitæ munus.*

• *A hostage, Obses, vas.*

¶ *To give hostages, Obsides dare. To take hostages, Sibi obsidibus ab aliquo cavere.*

• *Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus, infestus.*

• *Hostilely, Hostiliter.*

• *To begin hostilities, Hostilia inceptare.*

• *Hostility, Hostilitas.*

• *A hostler, or ostler, Stabularius.*

• *A hostry, Stabulum.*

• *Hot, Calidus, fervidus. Very hot, or red hot, Præfervidus, candens, ardens. Somewhat hot, Tepidus.*

• *Scalding hot, Estuosus.*

• *Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.*

¶ *Too hot to hold, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.*

¶ *In hot blood, or heat of passion, Iræ commotus, animi impotens.*

• *Hot headed, Temerarius.*

**hot-house**, Vaporarium, \* hypo-caustum.  
*To be hot*, Caleo, aestuo, sudo.  
*It is not so hot*, Frangit se calor.  
*To be hot again*, Recaleo. *Scalding hot*, Inferesco. *Somewhat hot*, Subferveo.  
*To be hot together*, Concaleo.  
*To be hot within*, Incalresco.  
*To be very hot in a matter*, In causâ incallescere, vel nimis vehemens esse.  
*To grow hot*, Caleo, incalresco, excalesco.  
*A hot-headed man*, hotspur (Sh.) Vir vehementis ingenii, vel iervidi animi.  
*To make hot*, Calefacio, fervefacio.  
*Made hot*, Calefactus, fervefactus.  
*Hot cocksles*, \* || Chytrinda.  
*Hotly*, Calide, fervide, aestuose. [Echemtly] Vehementiar, acriter, valde, impense, ferventer.  
*Hot-mouthed*, Effrenus, indomitus.  
*Hottess*, Calor.  
*A hovel*, Tugurium, mandra, casa.  
*To hovel*, In tugurio se protegere.  
*To hover*, groud, Terra levis.  
*To hover [as a bird]*, Circumvolo; **se** expansis circumvolitare.  
*To hover [float]*, Fluito, fluctuo.  
*To hover over*, Immineo.  
*To hover, or soar*, Pennas librare, pennis se levare.  
*A hovering, or doubting*, Hæsitatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.  
*Dangers, or evils, hovering over one's head*, Mala imminuentia, pericula impendunt.  
*A hovering by the fire-side*, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.  
*The hough*, Suffrago.  
*To hough, or hockle, a beast*, Suffragines succidere.  
*Houghed as a beast*, Supernatus; cuius suffragines succiduntur.  
*A hound*, Canis venaticus.  
*A blood-hound*, Canis sagax. *A fleet hound*, Canis celer, catulus pernix.  
*A grey-hound*, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.  
*An hour*, \* Hora. *To the last hour*, Usque ad extremum spiritum. *An hour after*, Horâ post, interposito unius horæ spatio. *Vacant, or spare, hours*, Horæ subsævæ.  
*In an ill hour*, Infausto omine, haud auspiciato, sinistro fato. *I came hither in an unlucky hour*, Haud auspiciato huc me appuli. *In a good hour*, Auspiciato, bonis avibus, tempore, opportune, commodè.  
*At the hour*, Tempore præstituto, vel præscripto.  
*To come at a good hour*, Tempore adesse; opportune venire. *To keep good hours*, Tempore, vel tempestive, se domum recipere. *Bad hours*, Sero, vel multâ nocte, domum recipere.  
*Half an hour*, Semihora, dimidium horæ. *A quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horæ.  
*An hour and a half*, Sesquihora, hora et dimidium; hora cum dimidio.  
*An hour-glass*, \* Clepsidra.  
*Hourly*, In horas, horis singulis.  
*A house*, Domus, ædes, pl. domicilium. *At my house*, Domi meæ. *At his house*, Apud illum. *Who, I hear, is at his country house*, Quem ruri apud se esse audio. *Nothing is safe at my house*, Nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. *A man's house is his castle*, Jura publica favent privati dono. *When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your cum*, Tui res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet. *Pull not an old house about your ears*, Canamini ne moves. *They throw the house out at the windows*, Cælum terræ, terram cælo miscuit.  
*A little house*, Ædicula, parva domus.  
*A smoky house*, Domus fumo infes-

tata. *A spacious house*, Domus ampla. *Of four stories*, Quatuor tabularum.  
*A boarding-house*, Contubernium.  
*A low house*, Domus humilis.  
*A house several stories high*, Domus plures habens contigiones, ædes pluribus contigentionibus distinctæ.  
*The house-eaves*, Subgrundia, pl.  
*The house-top*, Domus fastigium.  
*A country-house, or summer-house*, Suburbanum, villa.  
*A prince's house*, Regia, palatium.  
*The parliament-house*, Senaculum, Varr. *The house of lords*, Domus || parium, vel procerum. *The house of commons*, Domus communium.  
*A store-house*, Cella penuraria, repositorium.  
*An alchouse, or victualling house*, Cautio, popina.  
*A bake-house*, Pistrinum.  
*A brew-house*, \* || Zythep-sarium.  
*A coffee-house*, || Kaphipolium.  
*A milk-house*, Lactarium, L. A.  
*A work-house, or house of correction*, \* Ergastulum. *Or shop*, Officina.  
*A house of office*, Forice, pl. latrina.  
*Of the same house*, Familiaris.  
*A house, or family*, Familia, prosapia, genus.  
*Some of a good house, or family*, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo, natus. *A good woman, and of a good house*, Bona bonis prognata parentibus.  
*A come of a mean house*, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.  
*Of a house*, Domesticus.  
*House by house*, Domesticatim, Suet.  
*To receive, or entertain, a person in one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipere.  
*To house cattle*, Pecora ad stabulum deducere. *Corn*, Frumentum horreis condere.  
*To house himself*, Tectum subire.  
*To keep a good house*, Lauto victu et eleganti vivere. *To keep open house*, Exposita uti hospitalitate; omnes benigne mensâ excipere.  
*House breaking, or robbing*, Latrocinium.  
*Housed*, Sub tectum receptus.  
*A housing of beasts*, Stabulatio.  
*The housing of a horse*, Equi stragulum.  
*A household*, Familia, domus.  
*Of a household*, Familiaris.  
*Household-bread*, Panis cibarius, vel secundarius. *Affairs*, Res familiares. *Fare*, Victus quotidianus. *Government*, Imperium domesticum, vel œconomicum. *Stuff, or furniture*, Supellex.  
*A householder, or housekeeper*, Paterfamilias.  
*A house-keeper [servant]*, Femina cui cura domus committitur.  
*A good house-keeper*, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.  
*House-keeping*, Domus, vel familiæ, administratio. *Good house-keeping*, Hospitalitas.  
*Houseclean*, Sedum.  
*A housewife*, Materfamilias. *A good housewife*, Prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.  
*Housewifely*, \* || Œconomice, A. *Housewifery*, Rei familiaris administratio.  
*How, Quam*. *See how far I am from being afraid*, Vide quam non reformidem. *Cic. Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is*, Non intelligunt homines quam magnam vectigal sit parcomonia. *How soon will you help me?* Quam mox operam das?  
*How far*, Quatenus, quanto.  
*How great*, Quantum, quam magna-

*From how great hopes am I fallen*, Quanta de spe decidi!  
*How greatly*, Quam valde.  
*How long*, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quoad, quousque.  
*How many*, Quot, quoteni, quam multi.  
*How many times, or how often?* Quoties?  
*How [by what manner, or means]* Quâ, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, quâ, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. *How should I come to know?* Qui rescisceret? *I wonder how so foolish a thing should come into your head*, Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. *How knowest thou that?* Unde id scis?  
*How much*, Quantum, quo, quanto, quanti, quam. *How much are people mistaken!* Quantum animis erroris inest! *By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be*, Quo minus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *Ah! you know not how much I grieve*, Ah! nescis quam doleam. *How I fear what you are going to say!* Quam timeo quorsum evadas!  
*How to*, is a sign of the infinitive mood, as, *They cannot tell how to be angry*, Ominio irasci nesciunt.  
*How [what]* Quid; as, *How think you?* Quid tibi videtur? *How now?* Quid hoc rei est? *How old?* Quot annos natus?  
*How then?* Quid tum postea?  
*How [why] or how is that?* Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? *How is it, Scævola, that you denied that?* Illud quare, Scævola, negasti? *How is it that you are so merry?* Quid est quod sic gestis?  
*How little, or how small*, Quantulus quantulus.  
*Howbeit [notwithstanding]* At, va men, attamen, nihilominus. *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, Quid potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.  
*However [at least]* Saltem, certe. *Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me, however*, Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, Res fortasse veræ, certe graves.  
*However, or [howsoever]* Uti, ut, ut-cunque, quomodo, quomodocunque. *But however you mean to do it*, I will not conceal this, Verum, ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. *Howsoever he will have himself appear to be affected*, Ut-cunque se affectum videri volet. *But howsoever the case be*, Quomodo autem res se habet. *However it be spoken*, it may be understood, Quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi potest.  
*How great soever*, Quotuscunque.  
*How little*, Quantuluscunque. *How many*, Quotcunque, quotquot.  
*How many times soever, or how often soever*, Quotiescunque. *How long*, Quamvis diu. *How much*, Quantumcunque, quantumvis.  
*To howl [make a loud noise]* Ululo, exululo.  
*Howling*, Ululans.  
*A howling*, Ululatus, ejulatus.  
*To howl [cry]* Ploro, ejulo.  
*A hoy, Celox, liburna, liburnica*.  
*A Dutch hoy*, Corbita.  
*A hubbub*, Turba, tumultus, concematio.  
*To make a hubbub*, Tumultum turbas creare, facere, excitare.  
*The huckle-bone*, Talus, coxa, astragalus.  
*Of the huckle-bone*, Talarius.  
*A huckster*, \* Propolia. caupo, stitor.

*Belonging to a huckster, Institorius.*

*To play the huckster, Cauponor.*

*A huddle, Confusio, præpropere festinatio.*

*To huddle, Præpropere, temere, vel confusum, aliquid agere. Together, Confundo; sine ordine miscere.*

*In a huddle, Confuse.*

*Huddled together, Confusus.*

*Things huddled together, Farrago, miscellanea, pl.*

*A hue [color], Color, species.*

*Of a decay'd hue, Decolor, decoloratus.*

*Hue and cry, Sontis insecutio.*

*To follow one with a hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquisitoris insecutari.*

*A huff, huffer, or huffing fellow, \* Thraso, gloriosus, jactator.*

*To huff [look big] Tumeo; intumescere, Titanicum præ se aspectum ferre. [Hector, or insult] Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare. [Make a noise and clamor] Vexis intinere; tumido ore deliquere. [Threaten] Aliquid alicui minari, vel minitari, minas alicui intendere, vel intendere.*

*To be in a huff, Aliquid ægre, graviter, molestie, ferre; aliquid, vel propter aliquid, stomachari; irâ ardere, iracundiâ incitari.*

*A huffing [boasting] Jactatio, gloriatio; jactantia. [Clamoring] Vociferatio. [Insulting] Met. Insultatio. [Threatening] Minatio.*

*Stiffish, Arrogans, insolens, ferox, superbus.*

*Huffishly, Arroganter, insolenter ferociter, superbe.*

*Huffishness, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; ferocitas.*

*A hug, or hugging, Amplexus, complexus.*

*To hug, Amplector, amplexor; ulnis complexi magno amore et curâ prosequi.*

*Hugged, Amplexu acceptus, vel circumdatus.*

*To hug himself, Sibi placere.*

*Huge, Immanis, vastus, ingens, enormis.*

*Hugely, Immane quantum, valde.*

*Hugeness, Immanitas, vastitas.*

*In a hugger-mugger, Clanculum, clam, adducere, arcane, occulte, secreto.*

*Huguenots, Fidei reformatæ professores.*

*A hulk [great ship] Navis oneraria.*

*The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.*

*The hull of a ship, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.*

*To hull beans, &c. Decortica.*

*Hully, Siliquatus, siliquosus.*

*A hum, Admurmuratio. A hum [trick] Fallacia.*

*To hum and haw, Hæsitio; præ timore verba imperfecta relinquere; verba tertiatia proferre.*

*To hum over a tune, Vocem modulari.*

*To hum, or applaud one, Plaudo, applaudo; plausum alicui dare.*

*To hum [as bees do] \* Bonibilo.*

*A humming, or applauding, Plausus, applausus.*

*The humming of bees, Apium bombus.*

*Human [belonging to men] Humanus.*

*Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.*

*Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humane.*

*A humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus, vel professor.*

*Humanity, Humanitas, civilitas, comitas.*

*To humanize, Emollio; benevolum*

*facere. The humbles of a stag, Cervi viscera.*

*Humble, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.*

*To humble, or make humble, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimere, vel superbiam refrænare.*

*To humble himself, Se submisce gerere, demittere; modesto et demisso animo esse, humiliiter de se sentire; superbiam abjicere, vel ponere.*

*Humbled, Demissus, afflictus.*

*Humble-mouthed, Mitis, lenis.*

*A humbler of others, Superborum repressor. Of himself, Qui submisce se gerit.*

*An humbling of others, Superborum coercitio. Of one's self, Animi demissio, submissa moderatio.*

*Humbly, Humiliter, submisce, demisse, suppliciter, modeste, remisse.*

*A hum-drum fellow, Fatus, insulsus, ineptus.*

*Humid, Humidus, uvidus.*

*Humidity [moistness] Humor.*

*Humiliation, Modestia.*

*To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem supplicationis decernere.*

*Humility, humbleness, Modestia.*

*Humor [moisture] Humor, succus.*

*The radical humor, Humor radicalis.*

*A humor [fancy] Arbitrium, arbitratu.*

*A pleasant humor, Facetia, lepos.*

*A humor [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus; corporeæ temperiei habitus.*

*A humor [disposition] Indoles, animus, ingenium, mores, pl. They are generally all of that humor, Ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes. He has wit with a man entirely of his own humor, Hominem nactus est, quocum moribus et naturâ congruit. Every man has his humor, Velle suum cuique est. This is my humor, Sic sum; sic sum a naturâ comparatus. I understand his humor to a hair, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. All men are not of one humor, Non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. I am not in that humor, Longe alia mihi mens est.*

*Good humor, Festivitas, hilaritas; æquanimitas, clementia.*

*Of a good humor, or good-humored, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavissimi moribus præditus.*

*To put a person in good humor, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. To be in a good humor, Exporrigere frontem; hilarem te fac; exornia te lepidis moribus.*

*To put a person out of humor, Alicujus animum offendere; ægritudinem alicui asserere. I have put him out of humor, Stomachum, vel bilem, illius movi.*

*Ill-humored, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.*

*To humor, Morigeror, assentor; morem alicui gerere, obsequi. As the man is, so you must humor him, Ut homo est, ita morem geras. While I seek to humor you, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. You should have humored the young blade, Adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. He is of so very different a humor, Is adeo dissimili studio est.*

*Humored, Cui mos gestus est.*

*A humorist, Levis, inconstans.*

*Humorous, or humorsome, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatus, pervicax.*

*Humorous [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.*

*Humorous toys, Facetiæ, pl. sales.*

*Humorously, or affectedly, Affectate, nimis curiose. [Pleasantly] Facete, lepide, festive.*

*Humorlessness, or fickleness, Levitas, inconstantia.*

*To hunch, or give one a hunch, Trudo, tundo.*

*Hunch-backed, Gibbus, gibberosus, incurvus.*

*A covetous hunch, Avarus, sordidus, tenax.*

*A hundred, Centum, centenas.*

*Of a hundred, Centenarius.*

*By hundreds, Centuriatim.*

*To count, or divide into hundreds, Centurio.*

*A company of a hundred, or a hundred [in a shire] Centuria.*

*One in the hundred [one per cent.] Centesima.*

*Scave one in a hundred, Perpauci, vix unus e multis.*

*A hundred times, Centies. Unless you be told it a hundred times over, Nisi idem dictum sit centies.*

*The hundredth, Centesimus.*

*Two hundred, Ducenti, ducenti.*

*Hunger, Fames, esuries.*

*Hunger costs little, daintiness much, Constat parvo fames, magno fastidium.*

*Hunger is the best sauce, Optimum condimentum fames. Hunger will break through stone walls, Molestus interpellator venter, magistra malorum improba exciet fames.*

*Extreme hunger, Inedia.*

*Killed with hunger, Fame confectus, vel enectus.*

*To hunger, or be hungry, Esurio, adestur.*

*I am very hungry, Latrat stomachus.*

*To hunger-starve, Fame enecare.*

*To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari.*

*To satisfy one's hunger, Famem explere.*

*Hungered, hungry, hunger-bitten, or hunger-starved, Esuriens, avidus, famelicus.*

*Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings, Jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria temit.*

*The hungry evil, Fames rabida.*

*To be as hungry as a hawk, Milvinam appetentiam habere.*

*As hungry as a dog, wolf, &c. Rabi-dus fame ceu lupus, canis, &c.*

*Hungry, Jejune, rabide.*

*To hunt, Venor, feras indagare.*

*To hunt after, Sector, agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupo. After riches, Opes consecari; divitiis inihiare.*

*To hunt out, Explero, exquiro, perquiro.*

*To hunt up and down, Exagito.*

*Hunted, Agitatus. Up and down, Exagitatus.*

*A hunter, or huntsman, Venator.*

*A hunting, Venatio, venatus. On seeking out, Investigatio, investigatio.*

*Of, or for, hunting, Venaticus, venatorius.*

*A hunting-match, Venatio præfixa. Books on hunting, \* Cynegetica, pl.*

*A hunting-pole, or hunting-staff, Venabulum, pertica venatoria.*

*To go a hunting, Venatum ire.*

*A hurdle, Crates, craticula.*

*Of a hurdle, Craticus.*

*Hurdled, Craticus obseptus, contextus, munitus.*

*A hurl, Jactus, jaculatus.*

*To hurl, Jacio, projicio, jaculo, ejaculo.*

*To hurl a dart at one, Telum in aliquem jacere, conjicere, mittere, emittere, immittere, torquere, intorquere, contorquere.*

*Hurled, Jactus, conjectus, emissus, inmissus.*

*That may be hurled, Missilis.*

*Hurlbats, Castus.*

*A hurler, Jaculator.*

*A hurling, Jaculatio, conjectio.*

*A hurly-burly, Turba, pl. tumultus.*

*To make a hurly-burly, Turbo; turbare, ejaculare; omnia miscere.*

*A hurricane, Turbo, tempestas sæva vel gravis.*

*A hurry, or hurrying [great haste, Festinatio, properatio: prope-ratio. These things being done in a*

**hurry**, His raptim peractis, *Liv.* In the hurry of the fight, In pugna tumultu.

**hurry** [confusion] Tumultus, turba. **hurry** Noise and hurry do hinder study, Musis inimica turba.

**To hurry**, or make haste, Festino, accelero, mator, propere, appropere, depropere.

**To hurry too much**, Praefestino, praecipito. **We must beware, lest, in endeavouring to make haste, we hurry too much**, Cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipimus nimias celeritates.

**To do a thing in a hurry**, Praepropere, nimium festinanter, vel nimis propere, aliquid agere.

**To hurry one away**, Festinanter aliquem rapere, abripere, auferre.

**To hurry one to do a thing**, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere; aliquid ut aliquid agat instare.

**Hurried**, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, appropriatus.

**hust** [grove of trees] Nemus.

**hust** [damage, or harm] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; clades. **We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it**, Ex ea re plus mali est quam commodi utrique. **I have done you no hurt**, Nulla tibi a me orta est injuria.

**A hurt** [wound] Vulus, plaga.

**To hurt, or do hurt**, Laedo, noceo, obsum; incommodo; damno afficere. **That no one do hurt to another**, Ne cui quis noceat. **You can neither do me hurt, nor good**, Non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

**To hurt** [corrupt, or spoil] Corumpo, depravo, vitio. **[Wound]** Vulnere, saucio; vulnus alicui inferre, vel indigere. **He hurt his side very much**, Latus vehementer offendit.

**To be hurt by a weapon**, Telo vulberari, vel sauciari; ferro vulnus accipere.

**To hurt one's credit, or reputation**, Alicujus famam laedere, existimationem offendere.

**Hurt**, Laesus, violatus. **More afraid than hurt**, Salva res est, saltat senex. **[Spoiled]** Corruptus, depravatus, vitiat. **[Wounded]** Saucius, vulneratus.

**A hurter**, Injuriae illator.

**Hurtful** [causing harm] Nocens, noxious, noxius, noxiosus, nocivus. **[Causing loss]** Damnosus, dispendiosus. **[Mischievous]** Perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pestifer, pestiferus; calamitosus.

**Hurtfully** [causing harm] Nocenter. **[Causing loss]** Damnose, pernicioso.

**Hurtfulness**, Noxa, noxia; incommoditas.

**A hurting**, Laesio, nocumentum. **I would, but for hurting him**, Vellem, si illi nocerem, vel nisi quod illi nocerem.

**To hurtle**, Velitor, confingo.

**Hurtless** [innocent] Innocuus, innoxius, innocens. **[Not hurt]** Illaesus, inviolatus.

**Hurtlessly**, Sine damno.

**A husband**, Maritus, vir, conjux.

**A good husband**, Vir frugi; diligens, vel prudens, rei familiaris administrator. **I will be a good husband**, Ego ero bonae frugi.

**To make one a good husband**, Ad bonam frugem redigere.

**Like a good husband**, Frugaliter, parce.

**An ill husband**, Nepos, discinctus nepos.

**To be an ill husband**, Male rem familiarem gerere.

**To play the bad husband**, Rem familiarem negligere, opes familiares disperdere, vel prodigere; rem domesticam imminuere; patria bona abluigire.

**A husband's brother**, Levir.

**A husband's sister**, Glos.

**To husband well**, Bene collocare; caute dispensare; provide vel prudenter, administrare.

**To husband, or till, the ground**, Agrum colere.

**Husbanded** [tilled] Cultus.

**Well husbanded**, Bene collocatus; provide, vel prudenter, administratus.

**Not husbanded**, Incultus, neglectus.

**A husbandman**, Colonus, agricola, villicus, cultor agri. **A husbandman's wife**, Colona, Ov.

**A husbanding**, Prudens administratio.

**Husbandless**, Sine conjuge; vidua.

**Husbandly**, Frugi, diligens.

**Husbandry**, Agricultura; agri cultus; rei rusticae prudentia, vel scientia.

**Skilful in husbandry**, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus; agricola peritus.

**To practise husbandry**, Rusticor, villicor; agros colere, rusticum opus facere.

**Good husbandry**, Parcimonia, frugalitas.

**Pertaining to husbandry**, Colonicus.

**Hush!** Au! desine, st!

**To be hush, or silent**, Taceo, sileo.

**To hush** [calm] Comprimo, paco.

**To hush a thing up, or keep it secret**, Rem celare.

**Hushed, or hush**, Compresso clamore celatus. **For afterwards the matter was hushed up in silence**, Nam mox silentium rem obliteravit. **Suet.** All was hushed, Altum fuit silentium; conticere omnes.

**The affronts of young men must be hushed up**, Injuria adolescentum nascitanda est, Ter.

**Hush-money**, Bos in lingua.

**A husk** [of pease, &c.] Siliqua, folliculus. **Of corn**, Acus; gluma.

**Var. Of seeds**, Folliculus, utriculus.

**Husky** [abounding in husks] Siliculosus.

**Husky** [chaffy] Acerosus.

**Hustings**, Summa apud Londinenses curia.

**A hut**, Gurgustium, tugurium; casa; ategiae.

**A hutch, or bin**, Mactra.

**A huzza**, Clamor, laetus clamor, vociferatio.

**To huzza**, Vociferor.

**The hyacinth**, \* Hyacinthus.

**To hye**, Festino, propere; gradum accelerare.

**Hymen**, \* Hymen.

**Hymenal, hymenean**, Hymenæus.

**A hymn**, Canticum sacrum.

**To hymn**, Cantu celebrare.

**A hyperbole**, \* Hyperbole.

**Hyperbolic**, Veritatem excedens.

**Hyperbolically**, \* || Hyperbolice.

**Hypercritical**, hypercritical, Admodum criticus.

**A hyphen**, \* || Hyphen.

**A hypnotic, or sleepy dose**, Sopor.

**Hypochondriac, or hypochondriacal**, Atra bile percitus.

**Hypocrisy**, Falsa, ficta, simulata, pietas; fucata virtutis species.

**A hypocrite**, Pietatis simulator.

**To play the hypocrite**, Simulare.

**Hypocritical**, Simulatus.

**A hypocritical tear**, Falsa lacrymula.

**Hypocritically**, Simulata.

**An hypothesis**, Positio; questio, causa controversa, \* hypothesis.

**An hypothetic syllogism**, Connexum.

**Hypothetical**, \* || Hypotheticus.

**Hypothetically**, \* || Hypothetice.

**Hyssop**, \* Hyssopus.

**Hysterie, or hysterical**, \* Hystericus.

**I, Ego.** **I I am, as you see, just as I am**, sic sum, ut vides. **It is I**, Ego sum. **I talk of chaff, and you talk of cheese**, Ego de aliis loquor tu de cepis respondes.

**I myself**, Egomet, ego ipse.

**I, corr. for ay** [yes] Imo, maxime, etiam, ita.

**To jabber**, Garrio, blatero.

**A jabberer**, Blatero, garrulus.

**A jabbering**, || Garritus inconditus.

**A jack** [in bowling] \* Scopus, meta in sphaeristerio.

**A jack fish**, Lucius, lupus.

**A jackdaw**, Monedula.

**The jack of a ship**, Aplustre, vexillum.

**A jack to turn a spit**, Instrumentum quo \* caro veru transfixa ad focum versatur.

**A jack in a harpsichord**, \* Epitonium.

**A jack on both sides**, Qui levā dextrāque aequē utitur. **Jack will never make a gentleman**, Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius. **A good Jack makes a good Gill**, Bonus dux bonum reddit comitem. **A Jack of all trades**, Omnium horarum homo.

**Jack with a lantern**, Ignis fatuus.

**A jack-pudding**, \* Minus.

**A jackal**, Lupus aureus.

**A jack in a doublet**, \* Bos cum citellis.

**A jackanapes**, Simia.

**A jacket**, Sagum, sagulum. **A little jacket**, Tunica.

**Wearing a jacket**, Tunicatus.

**A Jacobine friar**, Sodalis || Dominicanus, divi Dominici famulus.

**Jaculation**, Jaculatio.

**A jade** [sorry horse] Caballus, equus piger et ignavus. **A lean jade**, Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum. **An old jade**, Emeritus equus.

**A jade** [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

**To jade, or tire, one**, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.

**Jaded**, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, decessus.

**A jadish trick**, \* Techna, vel astutia, meretricia.

**A jag**, Lacinia.

**To jag**, Laciniose incidere.

**Jagged**, jaggy, Dentatus.

**A jail**, Carcer, custodia, \* ergastulum.

**To be in jail**, In custodia publica, vel vinculis, esse.

**A jail-bird**, \* Stigmatias, furcifer.

**General jail-delivery**, Universalis custodia emissio.

**A jailer**, Ergastularius, carceris custos, carceri praepositus. **His fees**, Carceris sumptus.

**A jakes**, Forica, latrina.

**A jakes-cleanser**, Foricarum conductor.

**Iambic verse**, Versus iambicus.

**The jambs of a door**, Antae, pl. \* parastades.

**To jangle**, Altercor, litigo.

**A jangler**, Arguator, litigator; blatero, rabula.

**A jangling**, Argutatio, disceptatio cavillatio; garrulitas.

**A jangling fellow**, Homo argutus, vel argutulus.

**The Janizaries**, Milites praetoriani imperatoris || Otomanici.

**January**, Januarius.

**To japan**, Aliquid Japonum more lincere, polire, ornare.

**Jargon**, Sermo absconsus, inconditus, obstreperus.

**A jar, or standing a-jar**, Semiapertus.

**A jar, or earthen vessel**, Testa, arceus.

**A jar** [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

**To jar**, Discrepo, dissono, discordo, altercor. **This string jars**, Haec

chorda dissonat. *To make, or stir up, jars, Jurgia committere, lites serere, vel movere; simulatae fore. To pacify jars, Discordias sedare, lites componere.*  
*Jarring, Discrepan, dissonus, discors.*

*A jarring, Altercatio litigatio.*

*A jasper stone, \* Jaspis.*

*A javelin, Hasta; jaculum, pilum spiculum. A little javelin, Hastula, lancea.*

*A javelin-bearer, Lancifer.*

*One that uses a javelin, Hastatus.*

*The jaundice, Morbus regius, argutus, vel arcuatus. The yellow jaundice, \* || Icterus, || aurog.*

*Sick of the jaundice, jaundiced, Ictericus, argutus.*

*To jaunt up and down, Cursito, discuro, vagor.*

*A jaunt, or jaunting, Discursus, vagatio.*

*The jaw, or jawbone, Maxilla.*

*Of the jaw, Maxillaris.*

*He jaws, Fauces, pl. rictus.*

*Jaw, Pica glandaria.*

*Ice, Glacies. || The ice is melted by the heat, Glacies calore liquifacit diffunditur.*

*To break the ice, or make way for a business, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.*

*Chnography, \* Ichnographia, modulus.*

*An icicle, Stiria.*

*Icy, Glacialis.*

*An idea [form of a thing in the mind] \* Idea, insita in animo rerum informatio.*

*Ideal, Ad intellectum pertinens.*

*Identity, || Identitas.*

*The idea of a month, Idus, pl.*

*An idiom, \* || Idioma; propria cujusque regionis \* dialectus.*

*Idiomatically, idiomatically, Ad loquendi rationem pertinens.*

*An idiot [unskilful person] \* Idiota, imperitus. Or fool, Stultus, insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.*

*An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] \* Idiotismus, Sen.*

*Idiotism, or idiocy [foolishness] Stultitia, fatuitas.*

*Idle [at leisure] Otiosus, vacuus. [Careless] Negligens, supinus. [Lazy] Desidiosus, ignavus, piger.*

*Idle persons are public nuisances, Ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus. [Trifling] Frivolus, vanus, fufilis, ineptus, nugatorius.*

*An idle fellow, Cessator. Toy, or trick, Ineptia. Story, Fabula.*

*To be idle, Cesso, vaco, otior.*

*To grow idle, Torpesco.*

*Grown idle, Piger redditus.*

*Idle discourse, Sermo alienus, vel abusus.*

*Idleness, Ignavia, inertia, pigritia, scordia; desidia, cessatio. || Of idleness comes no good, Ex otio vitium.*

*Full of idleness, Desidiosus.*

*Idly [slothfully] Desidiosus, ignave. [At leisure] Otiose, per otium. [Silently] Inepte*

*An idol, Simulacrum, \* idolum.*

*An idolater, or idolist, Simulacrorum cultor.*

*To idolatrise, Cultu idola prosequi. Idolatrous, Idolorum cultui devotus.*

*Idolatry, or idol worship, Idolorum cultus.*

*To idolize, Hominem venerari, vel cultu fere divino prosequi.*

*An offering to idols, \* || Idolothysia. An idyl, \* Idyllium.*

*Jealous, \* Zelotypus, suspiciosus.*

*To make jealous, Zelotypia afficere. To be jealous, Zelotypia affici; suspicor. One of another, Suspecti inter se esse.*

*A jealous person, Suspica.*

*Jealousy, Suspectio.*

*Jealousy, \* Zelotypia, suspicula.*

*To live in jealousy, Suspicionibus ang; omnia et semper suspicari, vel vereri.*

*A jeer, Sanna, dicterium.*

*To jeer, Derideo, illudo, cavillor.*

*Jeered, Irrisus, derisus.*

*A jeerer, Derisor, irrisor.*

*A jeering, Irrisio.*

*Jeeringly, Jocosus.*

*Jehovah, || Jehovah, verus \* Deus.*

*Jejunus, Jejunus, tenuis.*

*Jejunely, Jejunus.*

*Jejuneness (Bac.) Tenuitas penuria.*

*|| Jelly of meats, Jus e carnis elixis concretum, vel gelatum. Of quinces, Cydonia gelata.*

*Jeopardy, Discrimen, periculum.*

*To be in jeopardy, Periclitari, in periculo versari.*

*Jeopardied, In discrimen, vel periculum adductus.*

*To bring into jeopardy, In discrimen adducere.*

*With jeopardy, Periculose.*

*A jeoparding, Periclitatio.*

*Jeopardous, or full of jeopardy, Periculosus.*

*To jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cedere.*

*To jerk, or wince, Calcitro.*

*A jerk [lash] Verber, ictus, plaga.*

*A jerk [sudden spring] Impetus.*

*|| To do a thing with a jerk, or very speedily, Impetu, vel citissime, aliquid agere.*

*A jerking, or beating, Verberatio.*

*A jerkin [coat] Vestis curta, et sine manicis.*

*Jersey [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Cæsarea insula adducta.*

*Jessamine, || Jessaminum. Yellow jessamine, \* Polemonium.*

*A jest, Jocus, dictum ridiculum; facetia.*

*A little jest, Jocular. A nipping jest, Dictum. A wanton jest, Jocus obscenus, dictum liberrale. Merry jests, Sales, pl. facetiæ. Dry, Clanculum mordaces.*

*In jest, Joco, jocosus. || I know not whether he speaks these things, in jest, or earnest, Jocosus, an serio, illa dicat, nescio.*

*Spoken in jest, Jocularis, jocularius. Full of jests, or loving to jest, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.*

*|| To be full of jests, Facetiis abundare, vel fluere.*

*|| To crack a jest, Jocum movere, joco risum captare.*

*To jest, Jocer, ludo, cavillor. Or put a jest upon one, In aliquem jocosa dicta jactare, ridicula jacere, vel mittere; aliquem per jocum irridere. || You throw your jests at me, Nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis. I only spoke in jest, Jocabar modo.*

*|| To take a jest, Æquo animo dicteria ferre.*

*|| It is all a jest, or a mere jest, Res nihili est, res est frivola.*

*|| Jested at, Dictis laceratus.*

*A jester, Jocolator, mimus, derisor; sannio; ethologus. A saucy jester, Scurra.*

*Jesting, Jocosus, salsus, dicax.*

*A jesting, Jociatio, derisio, cavillatio.*

*A fine manner of jesting, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum, ingenium, libero homine dignum.*

*|| It is no jesting matter, Res est gravissima.*

*|| Without jesting, Sine joco.*

*A saucy jesting, Scurrilas.*

*Jestingly, Jocosus.*

*A Jesuit, Unus e societate Jesu.*

*Jet, \* || Gargates. || At black as jet, jetty, Tam ater quam gargates est.*

*To jet [strut] Magnifice incedere, fastuose se inferre. Or stick out, Promineo, propendo, exto.*

*A jetting out, Prominentia, projectura.*

*A jetting, or strutting, Incessus moris, vel infractus.*

*A Jew, \* || Judeus.*

*Jewish, Judaicus.*

*A jewel, Gemma.*

*|| My jewel, Meum corculum.*

*|| A counterfeit jewel, Gemma adulterina.*

*|| A jewel-box, Capsula gemmaria.*

*A jewel-house, \* || Cimeliarchium.*

*The master of the jewel-house, \* || Cimeliarchus.*

*A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, et alia pretiosa vendit; gemmarum compositor, Plin.*

*A Jew's-trump, or Jew's-harp, || Cremalum, crembala, Skin.*

*If, Si. || If so he be willing, Si est ut velit. No, not if I should have died for it, Non si me occidisses.*

*If not, Si minus, si non, ni, nisi. || He should have been, if not punished, yet secured, Si minus supplicia affici, at custodiri oportebat.*

*|| If any, Si quis.*

*|| If any where, Sicubi.*

*|| If at any time, Si quando.*

*As if, Quasi, tanquam, periunde ac si. || As if one should say, Quasi dicas.*

*But if, Sin, quod si.*

*|| But if not, Sin aliter, sin minus, sin secus.*

*If [for whether] Num, an, utrum, s. || See, I pray, if he be at home, Vide, amabo, num sit domi. I will go see if he be at home. Visam si domi est.*

*Ignoble, Ignobilis, obscurus; § degener.*

*Ignobly [basely] Abjecte, timide.*

*Ignominious, Ignominiosus, infamis.*

*Ignominiously, Cum ignominia, vel dedecore.*

*Ignominy, Ignominia, infamia; dedecus.*

*Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, N. L. An ignoramus, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.*

*Ignorance, Ignorantia, inscitia, inscientia. Unskilfulness, Imperitia.*

*Deep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignoratio.*

*Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, inscius, nescius.*

*Ignorant [not skilled in] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis. Very, Perignarus.*

*To be ignorant, Ignoro, nescio. || I was not ignorant of their practices, Non me fefellerit hosce id struere. I am not ignorant, Non me latet, vel fugit. Neither are you ignorant, Nec clam te est.*

*Ignorantly, Inscite, inscienter.*

*A jig, Tripudium, chorea rustica.*

*To jig, Tripudio.*

*A jill, Hemina.*

*To jilt, Spem amantis ludificari.*

*To jingle [to clink] Tinnio.*

*To jingle [affect words] Verba captare, vel aucupari.*

*A jingling, Tinnitus.*

*Ill, subst. Malum, infortunium; calamitas.*

*Ill, adj. Malus, pravus, nequam, indecl. || No ill man, Homo minime malus. As ill as to be a slave, Instar servitutis est. Our affairs are in as ill a condition as may be, Pejore loco res esse non potest.*

*Ill, adv. Male, perperam. || Ill gotten goods seldom thrive, De male quaesitis vix gaudet tertius haeres. It is ill spoken of, Male audit. It fell out ill, Disiis tratis factum est. He took it so ill, Ita ægre tulit.*

*Ill at ease, ill disposed, or sick, Æger, ægrotus. || He is very ill, Gravior se habet. He is ill of the stone, Gravior laborat ex renibus. Ill in his senses, Valetudine mentis teneatur. Augustus grew very ill, Gra vescebat valetudo Augusti. They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill, Varie valent, fluctuant valetudine.*

**To be ill, Aegrotare;** morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflictiari, teneri, conficciari; aegro corpore esse, in morbo esse. *To be very ill, Graviter, vel periculose, aegrotare.*  
**Illaudabile, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.**  
**Illegal, Illicitus.**  
**Illegally, Illicite;** contra fas, vel juris regulas.  
**Illegality, Injustitia.**  
**Illegible, Haud lectu facilis.**  
**Illegitimacy, Ortus, vel natalium, infamia.**  
**Illegitimate, Spurius, nothus, non legitimus.**  
**Illegitimately, Parum legitime.**  
**Illogical, Illogicalis; inhumanus.**  
**Illicitly, Illicitraliter.**  
**Illicitly, Illicitralitas, tenacitas.**  
**Illicit [unlawful] Illicitus.**  
**Ilmitable, Infinitus, interminatus.**  
**Iliterate, Rudis, indoctus.**  
**Iliterateness, illiterature, Imperitia, eruditiois inopia.**  
**Illness, Vid. Sickness.**  
**To illude, Illudo, deludo.**  
**To illuminate, to illumine, to illumine, Illumino, illustro.**  
**Illuminated, Illuminatus, illustratus.**  
**An illumination, or illuminating, Illustratio.**  
**An illuminator, Qui illuminat, vel illustrat.**  
**An illusion, \* Phantasma, visum. Or error, Error.**  
**Illusory, or illusive, Fallax, fraudulentus.**  
**To illustrate, Illustro, explico.**  
**Illustrated, Illustratus, explicatus.**  
**An illustrating, or illustration, Illustratio, explicatio.**  
**Illustrative, Ad illustrandum aptus.**  
**Illustratively, Ad illustrandum.**  
**Illustrious, Illustris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus. To be illustrious, Claues.**  
**Illustriously, Eximie.**  
**Illustriousness, Nobilitas, claritas.**  
**An image, Imago, effigies, simulacrum. A little image, Icuncula, Suet. A painted image, Imago picta. A graven image, Imago sculptilis.**  
**An image, or statue, Statua, signum.**  
**Antick images of men in supporting doors, &c. \* Telamones, Viri. Of women, \* Caryatides, pl.**  
**Imagery, Imagines, opera picta, vel sculpta.**  
**The place where images are sold, \* Hermopolium.**  
**A molten image, Simulacrum fusile, confatile, confiatum.**  
**Full of images [fancies, or conceits] Imaginosus, opinabilis.**  
**An image-maker, Statuarius.**  
**Image-making, Statuaria, scil. ars.**  
**Imaginable, Quod animo fingi potest.**  
**The greatest imaginable, Mirandus, quantus potest maximus.**  
**Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ Imaginary honor, Honoris umbra.**  
**Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandi. [Fancy] Imaginatio. ¶ This is difficult beyond imagination, Hec opinione asperius est, Sall. B. J. 87. [Thought] Cogitatio, opinio.**  
**A cunning imagination, \* Machinatio.**  
**A false imagination, \* Phantasma.**  
**Full of imagination, Meditans.**  
**To imagine [think] Existimo, arbitror, credo, cogito, censeo, commiscor, conjicio, coniecto, figuro.**  
**¶ As I imagine, Ut opinio mea fert.**  
**To imagine [invent] Imaginor, aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo effingere; aliquid rei imaginem animo concipere.**  
**imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus. Not to be imagined, Incomprehensibilis.**  
**Imbecility, Imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas.**  
**To imbibe [drink in] Imbibio.**  
**To imbibe good principles, Bonis moribus imbui, vel instrui.**

**Imbibe, Imbibitus.**  
**To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facere. [Exasperate] Exaspero.**  
**Imbittered [made bitter] Amarus factus. [Exasperated] Exasperatus, irritatus.**  
**To imbolden, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addere; fiduciam facere, confirmare.**  
**Imboldened, Animatus, instigatus, extimulatus.**  
**An imboldening, Animatio, instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.**  
**To imbosom, In sinum accipere; protegere.**  
**Imbosomed, Amplexu exceptus.**  
**Imbowed, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus.**  
**To imbue, Imbuo.**  
**To imbue in blood, Sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare.**  
**Imbued, Tabo pollutus.**  
**To imbrute, act. In bestiam mutare. Neut. Obbrutesco.**  
**To imbue, Imbuo. Imbued, Imbutus.**  
**To imitate, Imitor, sequor, conseqnor, consector. [Follow] Exequor.**  
**Imitable, Imitabilis.**  
**To imitate a thing, Adumbro, represento, delineo; describo, exprimo.**  
**To imitate with ambition, Æmulor.**  
**Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expressus.**  
**An imitating, or imitation, Imitatio, & imitamen, imitamentum, Tac. Affected, Imitatio affectata.**  
**An imitator, Imitator, æmulator; æmulus.**  
**Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.**  
**Immanent, Inherens, in ipsa re manens.**  
**Immanity, Immanitas, crudelitas, sevitia.**  
**Immaterial [void of matter] Materie expertus. [Of no great moment] Res levis, vel parvi momenti.**  
**Immature, Immaturus, crudus.**  
**Immaturity, or immaturity, Immaturitas, cruditas.**  
**Immaturely, Immature.**  
**Immeasurable, Immensus.**  
**Immeasurably, Præter omnem modum.**  
**Immediate [proximate] Proximus. [In time] Extemporalis.**  
**Immediate [proximately] Proxime; nulla re intercedente. [Presently] Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, actutum.**  
**Immedicable, Immedicabilis.**  
**Immemorable, Immemorabilis.**  
**Immemorial, Omni hominum memoria antiquior.**  
**Immense, Immensus, profundus, infinitus.**  
**Immensely great, Ingens.**  
**Immensity, Immensitas.**  
**To immerge, or immerse, Immergo.**  
**Immersed, or immersed, Immersus.**  
**Immersion, ¶ Immersio, A.**  
**Immethodical, Confusus, indigestus, incompositus.**  
**Immethodically, Confuse; sine methodo.**  
**Imminent, Imminens, impendens.**  
**To be imminent, Immineo, ingruo, insto.**  
**Immission, Immissio.**  
**Immobility, Firmæ et immobilis rei status.**  
**Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus; vehemens.**  
**Immoderately, Immoderate, immodice, immodeste, extra modum; intemperanter, intoleranter.**  
**Immoderation, Excessus.**  
**Immodest, Inverecundus, immodestus, impudicus.**  
**Immodestly, Inverecunde, immodeste, intemperate.**  
**Immodesty, Immodestia, turpitudine.**  
**To immolate, Immolo.**  
**Immolation, or sacrifice, Immolatio**

**Immoral, Improbis, mortuus imbonestis**  
**Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas.**  
**Immorally, Improbe, impie, contra bonos mores.**  
**Immortal, Immortalis, indissolubilis, æternus.**  
**Immortality, Immortalitas, æternitas perpetua.**  
**To immortalize, Æterno, æternitatem alicui donare; æternitati consecrare, vel tradere.**  
**Immortalized, Æternitati consecratus.**  
**Immortally, Immortaliter, æternum.**  
**Immovable, Immobiles, immotus.**  
**Immovably, Constante.**  
**An immunity [privilege, or dispensation] Immunitas, privilegium, vacatio.**  
**To imbure, Intra muros includere, intercludere, occludere, obsepe.**  
**Imbured, Intra muros inclusus.**  
**Immutability, Immutabilitas.**  
**Immutably, Immutabilis, constans.**  
**Immutably, Firme, constanter.**  
**Immutation, Immutatio.**  
**An imp [graft] Surculus insititius.**  
**An imp [little devil] Parvulus dæmon.**  
**To impair, Diminuo, comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, inclino, detero; aliquid de aliquo detrudere.**  
**Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus, comminutus, detritus.**  
**An impairing, Diminutio, imminutio.**  
**Impalpable, Quod non sub tactum cadit.**  
**To impart, Beo, felicem reddo.**  
**Imparity, Inæqualitas.**  
**To impart, Consequo, obsequio; septo munire.**  
**Imparked, Conceptus, septo munitus.**  
**Impariance, Interlocutio.**  
**To impart, Impertio, impertior; participem, vel participes, aliquid rei facere. One's mind to a friend, Cum amico de re aliqua communicare.**  
**Imparted, Communicatus.**  
**Impartial, Æquus, justus.**  
**Impartiality, or impartialness, Æquitas, justitia.**  
**Impartially, Æque, juste.**  
**An imparting, Communicatio.**  
**Impassable, Avius, invius, præruptus.**  
**Impassible, impassive [Dryd.] Patescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, ¶ impassibilis.**  
**Impassibility, impassibleness, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud sit obnoxius.**  
**Impassioned [Milt.] Iracundiâ accensus.**  
**Impatience [inability to bear] Impatientia.**  
**Impatience, or hastiness of temper, Ira, iracundiâ; animi impotentia, intolerantia.**  
**Impatient [not able to bear] Impatients. [Of a hasty temper] Iracundus, iræ impotens.**  
**Impatiently, Impotenter, ægre, iracunde, intoleranter.**  
**To impeach, Accuso, insimulo, postulo, flagito, arcesso; diem alicui dicere; reum alicui agere; alicuius nomen deferre; alicuius criminis postulare.**  
**Impeached, Criminis accusatus, reus actus.**  
**An impeacher, Criminator.**  
**An impeaching, or impeachment, Dica, accusatio, delatio, criminatio; criminis insinulatio.**  
**Of an impeachment, Accusatorius.**  
**¶ Impeachment of waste, Vasti impetio, vel impeditio.**  
**To impart, Gemmo.**  
**Impeccability, Status nullo errori obnoxius.**  
**Impeccable, Nulli errori, vel delicto, obnoxius, peccare nescius.**  
**Imped [added] Insertus, adiectus, additus.**  
**To impede, Impedio, præpedio.**

*Impeded*, *Impeditus*, *præpeditus*.  
*An impediment*, *Impedimentum*, *morra*. ¶ *What impediments are there?*  
*Quid obstat?*  
*To have an impediment in one's speech*,  
*Balbutio*; *linguâ hesitare*.  
*To impel*, *Impello*. *Impelled*, *Impulsus*.  
*To impend*, *Impendo*, *immineo*.  
*Impendent*, or *impending*, *Impendens*,  
*imminens*, *instans*.  
*Impenetrable*, *Impenetrabilis*.  
*Impenetrability*, *Status rei quæ est impenetrabilis*.  
*Impenitence*, or *impénitency*, *Obstinata peccandi voluntas*, *animus ad peccandum obfirmatus*.  
*Impenitent*, *Ad peccandum obstinatus*, *quem peccandi non posuit*.  
*Impenitently*, *Obstinate*.  
*Imperative*, ¶ *Imperativus*.  
*Imperceptible*, *Imperceptus*, *non perceptus*, *sub sensum oculorum non cadens*.  
*Imperceptibleness*, *Status rei quæ percipi non potest*.  
*Imperceptibly*, *ita ut sub oculorum sensum non cadat*.  
*Imperfect*, *Imperfectus*; *curtus*, *manucus*, *orbis*, *debilitatus*.  
*Imperfectly*, *Non perfecte*, *non plene*.  
*Imperfection*, *Defectus*.  
*Imperial*, *Imperatorius*, *augustus*, *regalis*.  
*The Imperialists*, *Germani*.  
*Imperial*, ¶ *Imperialis*.  
*Impetuous*, *Impetuosus*, *arrogans*.  
*Impetuously*, *Impetiose*. ¶ *Impetuously enough*, *Satis cum imperio*.  
*Impetuousness*, *Dominatio imperiosa*.  
*Impetrisable*, *Corruptionis expers*.  
*Impersonal*, ¶ *Impersonalis*.  
*Impersonally*, ¶ *Impersonaliter*.  
*Impertinence*, or *impertinency*, *Insultus*, *ineptia*; *pl*.  
*Impertinent*, *Absurdus*, *insulsius*, *ineptus*; *petulanus*. *Some what impertinent*, *Subidiosus*.  
*Impertinently*, *Absurde*, *inepte*, *insulse*.  
*Impervious*, *Impervius*.  
*Impeachable*, *Impechabilis*.  
*To impecate*, *Impetro*, *exoro*.  
*Impetration*, *Impetratio*.  
*Impetuous*, *Vehemens*, *violentus*.  
*Impetuously*, or *impetuousness*, *Vehementia*, *violentia*.  
*Impetuously*, *Vehementer*, *violenter*; *oppido*.  
*Impiety*, *Impietas*, *scelus*, *flagitium*.  
*Impious*, *Impius*, *seclustus*.  
*Impiously*, *Impie*, *secluste*, *scelerate*, *flagitiose*, *nefarie*.  
*Implacable*, *Implacabilis*, *inexorabilis*.  
*Implacableness*, or *implacability*, ¶ *Implacabilitas*.  
*Implacably*, *Implacabiliter*.  
*To implant*, *Insero*.  
*Implanted*, *Insitus*.  
*An implanting*, or *implantation*, *Insitio*.  
*Implausible*, *Non plausibilis*.  
*Implements* [tools] *Instrumenta*, *pl*.  
*Implements of a house*, *Suppellex*.  
*To implicate*, *Implico*.  
*Implicated*, *implex* [Addis.] *Implicatus*.  
*An implication*, *Implicatio*.  
*Implicit*, *Implicitus*.  
*Implicitly*, *Implicitè*, *verbis subobscuris*.  
*To implore*, *Implo*, *obsecro*, *obtestor*.  
*Implored*, *Imploratus*, *obsecratus*.  
*An implorer*, *Qui implorat*.  
*An imploring*, *Imploratio*, *obsecratio*.  
*To imply* [comprehend] *Comprehendo*. [Denote, or signify] *Denoto*, *significo*. ¶ *What you say implies a contradiction*, *Quæ dicis, ea inter se pugnant*.  
*To imply* [infer] *Infero*, *concludo*.  
*Implied* [comprehended] *Comprehensus*, *conclusus*. [Denoted, or signified] *Denotatus*, *significatus*.

*To impose* *empoison*, *Corrumpo*, *veneno tollere*.  
*Impolite*, *Impolitus*, *rudis*, *inurbanus*.  
*Impolitic*, *Imprudens*, *inconsideratus*, *inconsultus*, *incautus*.  
*Impolitically*, *Imprudenter*, *inconsiderate*, *inconsultè*, *incaute*.  
*To import*, *Importo*, *inveho*, *adveho*.  
*To import* [concern] *Ad aliquem, vel aliquid, spectare, vel pertinere*; *alicujus referre, vel interesse*. ¶ *It imports me, thee, us, you, Mea, tua, nostra, vestra interest*.  
*To import* [signify] *Denoto*, *significo*.  
*Import* [importance] *Momentum*, *podus*. [Meaning] *Significatio*.  
*Import and export*, *Invectio et exportatio*.  
*Of great importance*, *Summus*, *gravis*; *magni momenti, vel ponderis*. *Of little importance*, *Res levis, vel minimi momenti*.  
*According to the importance of affairs*, *Pro magnitudine rerum*.  
*Importance, or import* [sense, or force] *Vis*, *sensus*.  
*Important*, *Gravis*, *magni momenti*; *momentosus*, *Plin.* *At length the important day came*, *Advenit deinde maximæ discriminis dies, Vel.* *Patere*.  
*Importation*, *Invectio*.  
*Imported*, *Importatus*, *invectus*.  
*An importer*, *Qui merces importat*.  
*Importless*, *Paryi momenti, nihil*.  
*Importunate*, *importune*, *Importunus*, *solicitus*, *ambitiosus*. *To be importunate with one*, *Importune alicquem sollicitare*.  
*Importunately*, *Importune*, *solicite*, *ambitiose*, *instanter*.  
*To importune*, *Solicito*, *obsecro*, *flagito*, *efflagito*.  
*Importuned*, *Solicitatus*, *obsecratus*.  
*An importuning*, *importunity*, or *importunacy*, *Importunitas*, *solicitatio*; *ambitio*; *efflagitatus*.  
*To impose, or enjoin to do, a thing*, *Alicui alicui imponere, vel injungere*.  
*To impose upon* [cheat] *Fraudo*, *de fraude*; *decipio*; *alicui imponere*; *alicquem fallere, circumducere, vel circumvenire*; *dolos alicui necere, vel fabricare*; *dolis alicquem fallere, vel ducere*; *emungere*.  
*Imposed* [enjoined] *Impositus*, *injunctus*, *mandatus*. *Imposed upon*, *Fraudatus*, *deceptus*, *circumventus*.  
*An imposition, or cheat*, *Fraus*, *dolus*. [Injunction] *Mandatum*. *Impost, or tax*, *Tributum*, *vectigal*. *The imposition of a fine*, *Mulctæ irrogatio*.  
*Impossibility*, ¶ *Impossibilitas*. ¶ *To try an impossibility*, *Aquam postulare a pumice*.  
*Impossible*, *Impossibilis*, *quod fieri nequit, vel non potest*. ¶ *O gods, you, whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succour*, *Vos, dii, quos fallere non est, hanc mihi fertis opem*.  
*An impostor*, *Fraudator*, *defraudator*; *planus*, *veterator*, *homo fallax, vel fraudulentus*.  
*Imposts* [in architecture] *Incumbæ*, *Vitr.* *columnarum capitula*.  
*An imposition*, *Abscessus*, *suppuratio*.  
*\* aposteine*, *collectio*, *Plin.* *About the ear*, ¶ *Parotis*. *In the lungs*, *Tabes*, ¶ *phthisis*.  
*To grow to an imposture, or impostunate*, *Ulcus contrahere*.  
*Impostumated*, *Ulceratus*.  
*Imposture*, *Fraus*.  
*Impotence, or impotency*, *Impotentia*, *debilitas*.  
*Impotent*, *Impotens*, *debilis*.  
*Impotently*, *Impotenter*, *infirmè*.  
*To impose* *cattle*, *Pecus erraticum in septo includere*.  
*An impounding*, *Inclusio*.  
*Impracticable*, *Quod fieri non potest*.  
*Impracticableness*, *Impossibilitas*.

*To imprecate*, *Imprecor*, *invo*, *c.*  
*An imprecation, or curse*, *Imprecatio*, *execratio*; *diræ pl.*  
*Impregnable*, *Inexpugnabilis*.  
*Impreguably*, *Modo inexpugnabili*.  
*To impregnate*, *Gravidam reddere*, *prægnantem facere*; *implere*.  
*Impregnated*, *Gravida*, *facta*, *ventrem ferens*.  
*An impress*, *Scuti gentilitii emblemata*.  
*To impress soldiers*, *Milites invitos conscribere*.  
*Impressed, or imprest* [marked] *Signatus*.  
*An impression, impresse* [stamp, or mark] *Impressio*, \* *character*, *vestigium*.  
*An impression on the mind*, *Mentis sensus*. *To make an impression on the mind*, *In animum descendere*.  
*To bear an impression in the mind*, *Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinere*. ¶ *That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*, *Id Tiberii animum altius penetravit*, *Tac. Ann.* *l.* 63.  
*An impression of books*, *Librorum editio*.  
*To make an impression upon an army*, *Impressionem facere*; *hostem loco movere*; *aciem adversam propellere*.  
*To take an impression*, *Impressionem*, *notam*, *vel signum*, *rei admittere, vel recipere*.  
*Imprest money*, *Auctoramentum*.  
*To imprint, or impress*, *Imprimi*, *excudo*.  
*To imprint a thing on the mind*, *Alicui animo, in animo, vel in animum, imprimere, vel instigare*.  
*Imprinted*, *Impressus*, *excusus*.  
*An imprinting*, *Impressio*.  
*To imprison*, *In vincula conjicere* *in custodiam tradere*; *incarcerare*.  
*Var.*  
*Imprisoned*, *In vincula conjectus*, *in carcerem detrusus*; *capivus*.  
*Imprisonment*, *Custodia*, *captivitas*, *vincula*, *pl.* *in carcere inclusio*.  
*Improbability*, *Quod vix credi, vel fieri, potest*.  
*Improbable*, *Improbabilis*, *vero absimilis*.  
*Improbably*, *Haud probabiliter*.  
*To improbate, or disapprove*, *Improbare*.  
*Improbation*, *Improbatio*.  
*Improbability*, *Improbitas*, *nequitia*.  
*Improper* [not proper] *Improprius*, *ineptus*. [Unseasonable] *Intempestivus*. ¶ *At an improper time*, *Temporè minime idoneo*.  
*Improperly* [not properly] *Impropriè* [Unseasonably] *Intempestive*.  
*To improprie*, *Sibi proprium viandi care*.  
*Impropriated*, *Sibi vindicatus*.  
*An impropriation*, *Sacerdotium gentilitium et avitum*.  
*An improprator*, \* ¶ *Laicus donator beneficii* ¶ *ecclesiastici*.  
*Impropriety*, *Vitium improprii, Quint abusio*.  
*Improbable*, *Quod utilis evadere, vel redditum augere, potest*.  
*To improve, or promote*, *Promoveo*, *proveho*.  
*To improve* [neut.] *Proficilo*.  
*To improve arts and sciences*, *Artes et studia colere*. *An advantage in a fight*, *Beneficio fortunæ uti*.  
*To improve an estate, or money*, *Redditum augere, amplificare*. *A story*, *Ficta veris addere*. *Time*, *Bonis studiis tempus conferere*.  
*Improved*, *Promotus*, *profectus*, *auctus*.  
*An improvement*, *Fructus*, *questus*, *lucrum*; *incrementum*. *Of the mind*, *Animi cultus vel cultura*.  
*Capable of improvement*, *Fructus pax, quod utilis reddit potest*.  
*An improver*, *Amplificator*.  
*An improving*, *Amplificatio*.  
*Improvidence*, *Negligentia*, *incuria*.

*Improvident, Improvidus, incautus. Improvidently, Improvide, incaute, temere.*  
*Imprudence, Imprudentia, inscientia. Imprudently, Imprudens.*  
*Impudently, Impudenter, inscite, incaute, insane.*  
*Impudentia, Impudentia, audacia.*  
*Impudent, Impudens, effrons; confidens. Somewhat impudent, Subimpudens.*  
*An impudent and shameless face, Frons inverecunda et perfrecta; os durum.*  
*A very impudent person, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris, vel perfrectæ frontis.*  
*To be impudent, Os durum habere; perfrectæ frontis esse.*  
*Impudently, Impudenter, improbe, confidenter.*  
*Impudently to abuse, Ludos delicasse aliquem facere.*  
*To impugn, Impugno, contradico. An impugner, Qui impugnât.*  
*An impugning, Impugnatio.*  
*Impuissance, Impotentia, debilitas.*  
*An impulse, or impulsio, Impulsus.*  
*Impulsive, Impellens, ad impulsione pertiens.*  
*Impunity, Impunitas, licentia.*  
*Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.*  
*Impurely, Impure, immunde, spurce.*  
*Impureness, or impurity, Impuritas; sordes.*  
*Imputable, Quod imputari potest.*  
*An imputation, Vituperatio. Forged, Calumnia.*  
*To cast an imputation upon, Vituperare.*  
*Imputative, Alicui ascriptus, vel imputatus.*  
*To impute, Imputo, assigno; tribuo, attribuo, adjudico, ascribo, confero, delego.*  
*Impura, Imputatus, assignatus. ¶ Whatever good or ill happens, it is imputed to fortune, Fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.*  
*An imputer, Imputator, Sen. qui aliquid tribuit, vel assignat, alteri; plerumque malâ notione.*  
*In, prep. is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes by*  
*Ad; as, ¶ When he was in the city, Ad urbem cum esset. In my mind, Ad meum sensum. In short, Ad summum.*  
*Apud; as, ¶ I am not in my right senses, Non sum apud me.*  
*De; as, ¶ In the month of December, De mense Decembris. He went away by night, De nocte abivit. There is something in it, Non hoc de nihilo est.*  
*Ex; as, ¶ Careful in mind, Ex animo sollicitus. He spoke of it in the person of a parasite, Meminit ejus ex personâ parasiti.*  
*In; as, ¶ He spent his time in ease, Vitam egit in otio.*  
*Inter; as, ¶ In all that time, Inter omne illud tempus.*  
*Intra; as, ¶ To offend in words only, Intra verba peccare.*  
*Per; as, ¶ In the very time of truce, Per ipsum indurcium tempus. In leap, Per æquum. In the dark, Per tenebras. In the heat of summer, Per æstus calorem.*  
*Præ; as, ¶ He thinks them cloms in comparison of himself, Præ se viles putat.*  
*Pro; as, ¶ He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit, Laudabat defunctam pro rostris.*  
*Secundum; as, ¶ It was he, whose image he had seen in a dream, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem observata fuerat.*  
*Sub; as, ¶ To be in arms, Sub armis esse.*  
*Tenus; as, ¶ In title, Titulo tenus. In words, Verbo tenus.*  
*Note, the preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ In Lacedæ-*

*mon, Lacedæmon. In Athens, Athens. It is not in your power, Non tibi integrum. There is hardly one in ten, Vix decimus quisque est.*  
*In, adv. Intro. ¶ Go in, I intro. Follow me in, Sequere me intro.*  
*In all, Omnino, &c. as, ¶ They were five in all, Quinque omnino fuerunt. How many are there in all? Quantum hæc hominum summa?*  
*In as much as, In quantum, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.*  
*In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ His speech is yet in being, Ipsius extat oratio. They are not now in being, Jam nusquam sunt; in rebus humanis non sunt.*  
*In brief, Ad summum, brevier. Indeed, or in very deed, Reipsâ, reverâ, certissime. In common, In medium. In comparison of, Præ, prout. In a ring, or circle, In orbem, in gyrum. In a manner, Fere, ferme. In the mean time, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci. In all places, Ubique, nusquam non. In no place, Nullibi, nusquam. In the sight of all men, Palam, aperte. In show, In speciem, in, vel sub, prætextu. In time [seasonably] Opportune, per tempus. In times past, Olim, dudum, quondam. In a trice, Dicto citius. In truth, Næ, sane, reverâ.*  
*In [inward] Insitus, internus. ¶ You made it out by in and home proofs, Insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.*  
*In English, ¶ Anglice. In Latin, Latine, lingua Latinâ. In Greek, Græce, vel Græco sermone, &c.*  
*Inability, Impotentia, debilitas.*  
*Inabstinence, Intemperantia.*  
*Inaccessible, Inaccessus; quo quis pervenire non potest; ¶ arduus.*  
*Inaccurate, Minime exactus.*  
*Inaccurately, Populariter.*  
*Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors, tardus.*  
*Inactivity, inaction, Inertia, ignavia, socordia, quies.*  
*Inadequate, Imperfectus, non apte quadrans.*  
*Inadvertence, or inadvertency, Incogitantia, imprudentia.*  
*Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.*  
*Inadvertently, Imprudenter, negligentiter.*  
*Inalienable, Quod alienari non potest.*  
*Inanimat, Inanimatus, inanimus.*  
*Inanition (Digb.) inanition (Arb.) Inanitas.*  
*Inappetency, Appetitus prostratio.*  
*Inapplicable, Quod idoneo applicari nequit.*  
*Inartificial, Sine arte, vel artificio.*  
*Inartificially, Inartificialiter, Quint.*  
*Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus.*  
*Inartificially, Confuse.*  
*Inattention, Contemptio, negligentia.*  
*Inattentive, Negligens, socors, non adhibens animum.*  
*To inaugurate, Inauguro.*  
*An inauguration, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.*  
*Inauspicious, Inauspicatus, ominosus; nefastus.*  
*Inauspiciously, Inauspicato.*  
*Inbred, inborn (Dryd.) Innatus, insitutus.*  
*Inbreathed, Infusus; divino spiritu afflatus.*  
*To incage, Caveâ includo.*  
*Incantation, Cantio, carmen, incantamentum, fascinatio, cantus \* magicus.*  
*Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, vel idoneus. [Ignorant] Imperitus.*  
*Incapableness, incapability, or incapacity [ignorance] Imperitia.*  
*To incapacitate, Inhabilem, vel minus capacem, reddere.*

*Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.*  
*To incarnate [fill up with new flesh, Cicatricem obducere.*  
*Incarnate, or incarnated, Carne obductus.*  
*¶ The incarnation, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Christo consociatio, Dei et hominis in Christo intima conjunctio.*  
*An incendiary, Incendiarius; Met. seditiosus auctor, vel fâx.*  
*Incense, Thus, suffus.*  
*To incense [with incense] Arabice odore fumigare.*  
*To incense [anger] Exaspero, instigo.*  
*To continue to incense, Perstimulo.*  
*Incensed [made angry] Exasperatus, exacerbat, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus. Incensed [with incense] Arabico odore fumigatus.*  
*An incenser, or provoker, Irritator Sen.*  
*An incensing, Irritatio.*  
*An incensory, Thuribulum.*  
*An incentive, Incitamentum, incitativum. He excited the soldiers' sentiments by all the incentives he possibly could, Quibuscumque irritamentis poterat, iras militum accuebat.*  
*Inceptive, ¶ Inceptivus.*  
*An inceptor [one who is about to commence master in arts] In artibus inceptor, A.*  
*Incertitude, Dubitatio, incertum.*  
*Incessant, Assiduus, constans.*  
*Incessantly, Assidue, constanter, continenter.*  
*Incest, Incestum, incestus.*  
*Incestuous, Incestus. An incestuous person, Incestuosus, Val. M. incestu pollutus.*  
*An inch, Uncia, pollex. ¶ Give him an inch, and he will take an ell, Quo plus sunt potes, plus situntur aquæ.*  
*¶ To inch out a thing, Parce aliquid administrare, vel distribuere.*  
*¶ Not to depart one inch, Transversum digitum non discedere.*  
*Inch by inch, Unciatim.*  
*Incident, incidental, Contingens, eveniens.*  
*An incident [event] Casus, eventus res fortuita, vel casu eveniens.*  
*Incidentally, or incidentally, Obiter, intranscursu.*  
*An incision, Incisio, incisura, incisus; cæsurâ, circumcisura. An incision of an artery, Arteriæ dissectio. To make an incision, Incido.*  
*To incite, Incito, excito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo; impello; cieo.*  
*Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulator, extimulatus, impulsus; concitus.*  
*An inciter, Stimulator, auctor.*  
*An inciting, incitation, or incitement, Incitamentum, stimulator; ¶ irritamen, irritamentum.*  
*Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.*  
*Incivility, Rusticitas, barbaria, rustic mores.*  
*Inclemency, Inclementia.*  
*Inclement, Inclemens.*  
*Inclinable, Proclivis, pronus, propensus.*  
*An inclination, Proclivitas, propensio, studium; animus. ¶ That is very much against my inclination, Illud est ab ingenio meo maxime alienum. Each person provided for his own safety according to his natural inclination, Sibi quisque pro moribus consuluit, Sall.*  
*Of one's own inclination, Sponte sua ultro, suapte.*  
*To incline [bend forward] Inclino.*  
*To be inclined, Propendeo, Met. accilino; mentem flectere. ¶ I am the more inclined to believe, Eo magis adducor ut credam. He is inclined to pardon, Propensus est ad ignoscendum.*  
*To incline or go down, Inclino, vergo.*

*Inclined*, Proclivis propensus; applicatus.  
*Inclining*, Proclivis, facilis. *Forward*, Accilivis, proclivis. *Backward*, Declivis. *Downward*, Declivis.  
*To incloister*, Claustro immittere. *Incloistered*, Claustro inmissus.  
*To incloud*, Obscuro; nube tego.  
*To include*, Includo.  
*Included*, Inclusus, comprehensus.  
*Inclusive of*, Comprehendens, continens, complexus.  
*Inclusively*, Ita ut includatur.  
*Incontinacy*, Incogitancia, imprudentia; temeritas.  
*Incogitative*, Quod cogitare non potest.  
*Incognito*, incog. Clam; incognitus.  
*Incoherence*, or *incoherency*, Status rerum male inter se convenientium.  
*Incoherent*, Non cohærens, disjunctus, absurdus.  
*Incoherently*, Non cohærenter.  
*Incombustible*, Quod comburi non potest.  
*An income*, Reditus, fructus.  
*Incommensurable*, incommensurate, Quod quis metiri nequit.  
*Incommode*, or *incommoded*, Incommodatus, læsus, damno affectus.  
*To incommode*, Incommodo, neco, damnum inferre.  
*Incommodious*, Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.  
*Incommodiously*, Incommode, moleste.  
*Very*, Perincommode; cum maximo damno.  
*Incommunicable*, Non participandus.  
*Incommunicably*, Ita ut communicari non possit.  
*Incompact*, Incompositus, inconcinuus.  
*Incomparable*, Incomparabilis.  
*Incomparably*, Multo, longe.  
*Incompassionate*, Immitis, inhumanius.  
*Incompatibility*, Repugnantia.  
*Incompatible*, Insociabilis, se mutuo repellens, secum pugnant.  
*Incompetency*, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimis juris defectio.  
*Incompetent*, Non legitimus, eidem subjecto non competens. Or *incompatible*, Non apte conveniens.  
*Incomplete*, Imperfectus.  
*Incomprehensible*, Incomprehensibilis.  
*Incomprehensibleness*, Status rei incomprehensibilis; \* acatalepsia, Sic.  
*Incomprehensibly*, Modo incomprehensibilis.  
*Inconceivable*, Quod animo concipi nequit.  
*Inconclusiveness*, Certæ probationis defectus; inconsequentia, Quint.  
*Inconcoct*, inconcocted, Crudus, indigestus, immaturus.  
*Incongruity*, || Incongruitas.  
*Incongruous*, Non congruens.  
*Incongruously*, Non apte non convenienter.  
*Inconsequent*, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.  
*Inconsiderable*, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.  
*Inconsiderancy*, inconsiderateness, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.  
*Inconsiderate*, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.  
*Inconsiderately*, Temere, inconsulte, inconsiderate; abrupte; propere; proterve.  
*Inconsistence*, or *inconsistency*, Repugnantia; insania.  
*Inconsistent*, Non congruens, se mutuo pellens. ¶ But, as the humours of princes are mostly very violent, so are they fickle, and often inconsistent. Sed plerumque regie voluntates, ut vehementes, sic mobiles, sæpe ipsæ sibi adversæ, Sall.  
*Inconsistently*, Absurde, non apte.  
*Inconsovable*, Inconsolabilis.

*Inconstancy*, Inconstantia, levitas, varietas; Met. volubilitas.  
*Inconstant*, Inconstans, levis; flexibilis; varius, vagus; Met. volubilis, volucer.  
*Inconstantly*, Leviter, inconstanter.  
*Incontestable*, De quo jure contendere non potest.  
*Incontinence*, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, intemperantia.  
*Incontinent*, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinosus.  
*Incontinently* [presently] Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, acutum, mox.  
*Incontrovertibly*, Sine controversia.  
*An inconvenience*, or *inconvenience*, Incommodum, infortunium. ¶ You will fall into the same inconvenience. In eandem fraudem incidere.  
*Inconvenient*, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, inconvenientis. Very, Perincommodus.  
*Inconvenient*, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, intempestus.  
*Inconveniently*, Incommode, indecore.  
*Very*, Perincommode. [Unseasonably] Intempestive.  
*Inconvertible*, Insociabilis.  
*Inconvertible*, Qui in aliam rem converti non potest.  
*To incorporate* [unite] Concorpore; plurima coagmentare, vel in unum corpus redigere, vel conflare; condeliquesco, Cato. A society, Societatem in unum corpus formare.  
*To incorporate*, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, vel formari.  
*An incorporating*, or *incorporation*, Rerum diversarum coagmentatio. [Receiving into a society] Cooptatio.  
*Incorporeal*, incorporeal, incorporate, Corporis expers, incorporealis, Sen.  
*Incorrect*, Mendosus, mendis scatus, vitiosus.  
*Incorrectly*, Mendose, vitiose.  
*Incorrectness* in writing, or speaking, Loquela, vel scriptura, accurationis expers.  
*Incorrigible*, Inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.  
*Incorrigibleness*, Status rei de cujus emendatione desperatur.  
*Incorrigibly*, Ita ut emendari nequeat.  
*Incorrupt*, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.  
*Incorruptible*, Corruptionis expers.  
*Incorruptibleness*, incorruptness, or incorruptibility, Sinceritas, integritas.  
*Incorruption*, Conditio rei putredini non obnoxia.  
*To incrassate* [thicken] Crassum reddere.  
*Incrassated*, Crassus factus.  
*Increase*, Accessus, incrementum, profectus, auctus, & augmen.  
*To increase* [add to, or enlarge] Accumulo, augmento, amplifico; auggeo, adauggeo; adjicio, adjungo; Met. astruo, amplio, dilato, extendo.  
*He increases his substance*, Rem familiarem exagerrat.  
*To increase*, or *be increased*, Cresco, accresco, ingravesco, augesco, auggeo. ¶ The opinion increased, Convaluit opinio. His sickness was increased, Valetudo illi increverat.  
*Increased*, Auctus, adauctus. In wealth, Ditatus, locupletatus.  
*An increaser*, Auctor, amplificator; accumulator.  
*An increasing*, Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio; accretio, accrementum.  
*Increasing*, Crescens. ¶ His illness daily increasing, Ingravescente in dies valetudine.  
*A method of increasing the revenue*, Eiarri augendi ratio.  
*An increasing of one's estate*, Rei familiaris amplificatio.  
*Increate*, Non creatus.  
*Incredible*, Incredibilis, fide major, vel indignus; nostri similis.

*Incredibleness*, or *incredibility*, Rei absurditas.  
*Incredibly*, Incredibiliter; ita ut fides superet.  
*Incredulity*, or *incredulousness*, Fidei difficultas; diffidentia, dubitatio.  
*Incredulous*, Incredulus; qui fidem omnibus abrogat.  
*Increment*, Incrementum.  
*Increpation*, Objurgatio.  
*Increment* [of the moon] Luna in crescens.  
*Incubation*, Incubatio, actus ovis incubandi.  
*To inculcate*, Inculco. iterò; repeto. ¶ In the midst of these things he inculcated or recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues. Inter hæc, velut genitricem virtutum, frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, Just.  
*Inculcated*, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.  
*An inculcation*, Repetitio, iteratio.  
*Inculpable*, Insons, culpæ expers.  
*Inculpably*, Sine culpa.  
*Incumbent*, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us, &c. Meum, tuum, nostrum, est officium. It is a duty incumbent on him, or them, &c. Illius, vel illorum, est.  
*An incumbent of a living*, || Beneficium; || ecclesiastici possessor.  
*Incurable*, Insanabilis.  
*Incurableness*, Status rei insanabilis.  
*Incurably*, Ita ut sanus fieri non possit.  
*Incurious*, Incurius, Tac.  
*To incur*, Incurro, mereor. One's displeasure, In odium alicujus incidere, vel incurere. The suspicion of a thing, In suspicionem alicujus rei incidere.  
*Incurred*, Cui quis redditur obnoxius. A penalty incurred, Multa.  
*An incursion*, Incursio, excursio.  
*Indagation* [diligent search] Indagation.  
*Indebted* [in debt] Obæratum, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppressus, vel obrutus. [Obliged to] Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.  
*To be much indebted* [owe much] Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui, ex ære alieno laborare; animam debere.  
*To be indebted*, or *obliged*, to one, Beneficio alicujus devincti, obligari, obstringi; in alicujus nominibus esse.  
*Indecency*, Indecorum, deformitas.  
*Indecent*, Indecorus, invenustus, indecens. ¶ Inveighing against the king in an indecent manner, Libertate intemperantius invectus in regem, Liv.  
*Indecently*, Indecenter, indecore.  
*An indecorum*, Res indecora, vel indecens.  
*Indeed*, Certe, enimvero, revera, plane, profecto. Indeed! Itane, itane vero?  
*Indefatigable*, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus.  
*Indefatigably*, Labore indefatigabilis, summa diligentia.  
*Indefeasible*, Inviolabilis & irrevocabilis.  
*An indefeasible right*, Jus non labefactandum, vel non abolendum.  
*Indefinite*, Non definitus; res quæ non definitur; indefinitus, Gall.  
*Indefinitely*, Indefinite, non definita.  
*Indeliberate*, Non præmeditatus.  
*Indelible*, Indelebilis.  
*Indelicacy*, Inconcinntas; Indecorum.  
*To indemnify*, Indemnem, vel illudum præstare.  
*Indemnified*, Indemniss factus, tuncus.  
*Indemnity*, || Indemnitas. An act of indemnity, Injuriarum et offensarum oblivio \* amnestia.

**To indent** [mark, as with teeth] Dentium more incidere. [Covenant] Paciscor.

**Indented** [marked, as with teeth] Denticulatus, dentium more incisus. *An indenture*, \* Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.

**Independence, independence**, Summa potestas, libertas suo arbitratu agendi.

**Independent**, Nemini subiectus; suis viribus iniunctus; sui juris.

**Independently**, Cum summa libertate.

**Indesinently**, Assidue.

**Indeterminable**, Quod nequit determinari.

**Indeterminate, indetermined**, Non determinatus.

**Indeterminately**, || Indeterminate.

**Indetermination** (Bramb.) Instabilitas, ex qua res determinari nequit.

**Indevout, Irreligious**.

**Indevoutly, Irreligious**, Tac.

**An index**, \* Index.

**An Indian**, Indus, Indicus.

**To indicate**, Indico.

**Indication**, Indicatio.

**Indicative**, || Indicativus.

**To indict** [accuse] Nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicere; actionem alicui intendere.

**To indict a person of a capital crime**, Rei capitalis reum alicquem facere.

**Indictable**, Cujus nomen deferri potest.

**Indicted** [accused] Delatus, accusatus.

**An indicter** [accuser] Delator, accusator.

**An indicting** [accusing] Delatio, accusatio.

**An indictment**, Dica, libellus accusatorius, formula qua cum aliquo ad iudicem agitur.

**To traverse an indictment**, Crimen in libello accusatorio obiectum denegare.

**Indifference, or indifference** [no difference] Aequalitas, aequalitas; æquilibrium. *Unconcernedness*, Animum in nullam partem propendens.

**To entertain a person with indifference**, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, alicquem excipere; parum commode tractare.

**Indifferent** [inclining neither way] Indifferens, medius, aequalis. || *leave it indifferent*, In medio relinquo. *He is very indifferent as to those matters*, Hæc eum parum tangunt. *He continues indifferent between the two parties*, Animo est in neutram partem propenso.

**Indifferent, or ordinary**, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus. *Very*, Permediocris.

**To be indifferent**, Equo animo esse; neutram in partem moveri; susque deque habere. || *Be ye indifferent judges*, Adeste animo æquo.

**Indifferent, or tolerable, health**, Vale-tudo satis commoda.

**Indifferently** [indiscriminately] Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, æqualiter, nullo discrimine. [Coolly] Frigide, jejune, mediocriter.

**Indigence, indigency**, Indigentia, egestas.

**Indigenous**, Indigena.

**Indigent**, Indigus, egenus, egens, pruper.

**Indigested**, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.

**Indigestible**, Concocto difficilis.

**Indigestion**, Stomachi cruditas.

**Indignant**, Stomachans, indignans, indignatundus, indigne ferens.

**Indignation**, Indignatio.

**Full of indignation**, \* Stomachosus.

**To have indignation**, Indignor, \* stomachor.

**To raise indignation**, Indignationem movere, bilem commovere.

**Indignity**, Indignitas, contumelia.

**Indirect**, Indirectus, obliquus.

**Indirectly**, Indirecte, oblique.

**Indiscernible**, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

**Indiscreet**, Impudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.

**Indiscreetly**, Imprudenter, inconsulte, temere.

**Indiscretion**, Imprudentia, inconsiderantia; incogitantia.

**Indiscriminately**, Sine discrimine.

**Indispensable**, Necessarius, inevitabilis.

**Indispensably**, Necessario.

**Indispensableness**, Rei necessitas.

**To indispose**, Ab re aliqua abhorrentem, vel ad rem aliquam minus proclivem reddere.

**Indisposed**, Ager, agrotus, valetudinarius. *In will, or purpose*, Ab aliqua re aversus, alienus, vel abhorrens.

**Indisposedness of mind**, Prava mentis inclinatio.

**Indisposition of body**, Mala corporis habitudo; \* cachexia, perturbatio valetudinis.

**Indisputable**, indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.

**Indisputably**, Sine ulla controversia.

**Indissolubility**, Firmitas.

**Indissoluble, or indissoluble**, Indissolubilis.

**Indissolubly**, Modo indissolubili.

**Indistinct**, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscretus.

**Indistinctly**, Promiscue, sine discrimine.

**Indistinguishable**, Indistinctus.

**Indistinction**, Confusio, obscuritas.

**Individual**, Individuus. *Every individual*, Singuli, pl.

**Individually, or one by one**, Singulariter.

**To individuate**, Aliquid ab alio discernere, vel distinctum reddere.

**Indivisible**, Individuus.

**Indivisibly**, Nexu individuo.

**Indocile, or indocile**, Indocilis, tardus, heoes.

**Indocility, or indocibleness**, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.

**Indolence, or indolency**, Indolentia, doloris vacuitas.

**Indolent**, Doloris vacuus, vel expers.

**Indolently**, Nullo, vel parvo, dolore, vel sensu.

**Indubitable**, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minime dubius, non dubius.

**Indubitably**, Haud dubie; indubitanter, Liv.

**To induce, or introduce**, Induco, introduco.

**To induce by entreaty**, Exoro. [Allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio. [Persuade] Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, duco.

**Induced, or introduced**, Inductus, introductus. [Prevailed upon] Exoratus. [Allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus. [Persuaded] Precibus adductus.

**An inducer**, Suasor, impulsor.

**An inducing, or inducement**, Incitamentum, causa; invitatio.

**To induce into a living**, Ad || beneficium \* || ecclesiasticum inducere.

**An induction**, Inductio.

**To indulge**, Indulgeo. *One's self*, Animo obsequi. *One's passion*, Cupiditati parere.

**Indulgence**, Indulgentia. || *The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father*, Inepta lenitas patris et facilitas prava.

**A criminal indulgence**, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

**Indulgent, or full of indulgence**, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

**Indulgently**, Indulgender.

**An indult, or indulto**, Gratia a principe concessa.

**To indurate** [harden] Duro, obduro, induro, obfirmo.

**Indurate, or indurated**, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

**Industrious**, Industrius, diligens, grævus, operosus, assiduus, agilia.

**Industriously**, Diligenter, græviter, assidue, sedulo.

**Industry**, Industria, diligentia; græva vitas.

**To inebriate**, Inebrio.

**Inebriated**, Inebriatus, temerarius.

**Ineffable**, Ineffabilis.

**Ineffably**, Modo ineffabili.

**Ineffectual, ineffective, or inefficacious**, Inefficax, inebecilis, inanis.

**Ineffectually**, Sine effectu; inaniter.

**Inelegant**, Inelegans.

**Inequality**, Inæqualitas.

**Inert**, Iners.

**Inertly**, Segniter, ægre.

**Inestimable**, Inestimabilis.

**Inevitable**, Inevitabilis.

**Inevitably**, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

**Inexorable**, Inexorabilis.

**Inexhaustableness**, Factum quod nullam habet excusationem, vel nullam excusationem purgandum.

**Inexhaustably**, Extra omnem excusationem.

**Inexhausted, or inexhaustible**, Inexhaustus.

**Inexorable**, Inexorabilis; pericax.

**Inexpediency**, || Improprietas, Gell. quatenus res est inepta.

**Inexpedient**, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.

**Inexperience**, Imperitia.

**Inexperienced**, Inexpertus.

**Inexpert**, Imperitus.

**Inexpiable**, Inexpiabilis.

**Inexpiably**, Ita ut expiari non possit.

**Inexplicable**, Inexplicabilis.

**Inexpressible**, Ineffabilis.

**Inexpressibly**, Inenarrabiliter, Liv.

**Inextricable**, Inextricabilis.

**Inextricably**, Modo inextricabili.

**Infalible**, Erroris expers, certissimus, minime dubius.

**Infallibleness, or infallibility**, Errorum vacuitas.

**Infallibly**, Certissime, sine dubio.

**Infamous**, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus; stigmatus.

**To make, or render, one infamous**, Alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; alicquem in famem facere. || *You make the young man infamous*, Adolescentem flagitiis nobilitas.

**Infamously**, Turpiter, flagitiose.

**Infamousness, or infamy**, Infamia, ignominia; dedecus.

**Infancy**, Infantia. || *In the infancy of Rome, or Athens*, Nascente Romæ, nascentibus Athenis. *From his infancy*, Ab infantia; ab incunabulis: a teneris annis, vel unguiculis.

**An infant**, Infans.

**A little infant**, || Infantulus.

**An infante, m. or infanta, f. of Spain**, Regis Hispaniarum filius, vel filia, natu minor.

**Infantine**, Infantilis, Just.

**The infantry of an army**, Peditatus.

**To infatuate**, Infatuo; amentiam alicui injicere; consilium alicui eripere.

**Infatuated**, Mente captus, stupratus.

**Infatuation**, Stupor, stupiditas.

**To infect** [stain, or corrupt] Inficio, coinquino, corrumpto; vicio.

**To be infected**, Corruptor, vitiator.

**The air is infected**, Vitantur odoribus aere. *With the plague*, Peste afflari, affici, laborare. *With common vices*, Communis vitæ labe corrupti.

**Infected**, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

**An infection**, Contagio, contagium, contactus.

**Infectious, or infective**, Pestiferus, morbidus, nocens.

**Infectiously**, Pestifere.

**Infectivity**, Infectitas.

**To infer**, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludere, colligere. || *He would infer this, that the letters were spurious*, Hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.

*Inferred*, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.  
*An inference*, Consequens, consecutio, consecretarius; conclusio, conductio, collectio, *Sen.* *A silly inference*, Conclusivincula.  
*Inferible*, Consecretarius.  
*Inferiority*, Conditio inferior.  
*Inferior*, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus. *To none*, Nulli secundus, nemini inferior.  
*Infernal*, Inferus, infernus.  
*Inferrible*, Infecundus, sterilis.  
*Infertility*, Infecunditas, sterilitas.  
*To infect*, Infesto, vexo, divexo; molestiam exhibere.  
*Infectad*, Impeditus, vexatus.  
*An infecting*, Impeditio, vexatio; molestia.  
*An infidel*, Infidus, infidelis. *Infidels*, A Christianâ fide alieni; qui Christum non colunt.  
*Infidelity*, Infidelitas.  
*Infinite*, Infinitus, immensus.  
*Infinitely*, Infinite, ad infinitum; immortaliter. *I am infinitely obliged to him*, Quamplurimum illi debeo.  
*Infiniteness*, infinity, infinitude, Infinitas, innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.  
*The infinitive mood*, Modus infinitus, vel infinitivus.  
*Infirm*, Infirmus, languidus. *Very*, Perimbecillus, perinfirmus.  
*An infirmary*, Valetudinarium.  
*An infirmity*, or *infirmness*, Infirmitas, debilitas.  
*Infirmities* [failings] Peccata leviora, culpæ erroris humani.  
*To infix*, Infigo.  
*Infixed*, Infusus.  
*To inflame*, Inflammo, accendo.  
*When the people were inflamed with these suggestions*, Quum his orationibus accensa plebs esset, *Lio*.  
*To be inflamed with anger*, Exandresco, irâ ardere, graviter irasci, graviter irâ commoveri.  
*Inflamed*, Inflammatum, accensus, accensus. *With fury*, Exandescens, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ xardescens.  
*To be inflamed more and more*, Inardeo.  
*Inflammable*, Quod inflammari potest.  
*Inflammableness*, or *inflammability*, Facilitas ad ignem concipiendum.  
*An inflaming*, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio. *Of the lungs*, \* Peripneumonia. *Of the body*, \* Phlegmone.  
*Inflammatory*, Ardens; cura inflammatione.  
*To inflate*, Inflo.  
*Inflate*, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.  
*An inflation*, Inflatio, inflatus.  
*Inflexibility*, Obstinatio, pertinacia.  
*Inflexible* [not to be bent] Inflexibilis. [Not to be prevailed upon] Inexorabilis, atrox; *Met.* rigidus.  
*Inflexibleness*, or *inflexibility*, of temper, Pericacia, vel obstinatio, inflexibilis.  
*Inflexibly*, Ita ut flecti non possit; sine remissione.  
*To inflict*, Infigo, punio.  
*An inflicter*, Qui infligit.  
*An inflicting*, of punishment, Panitio.  
*Inflictive*, Paniens.  
*An influence*, Impulsus, impulsio, ratio ad aliquid impellens.  
*The influence of the weather*, Cœli aspiratio.  
*To influence*, Afficere. *To have an influence over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habere; plurimum apud aliquem posse, vel valere. *To be influenced by foreign counsels*, Externis consiliis impelli.  
*Influenced*, Motus, impulsus. *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, Mihi a spe, metu, partibus reipublicæ, animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C. 4.*  
*Influencing*, Movens, impellens.

*Influential*, Ad impulsione[m] pertinentis, plurimum valens.  
*Influx*, Actus induendi; illapsus; influxus.  
*To infold*, Implico. *Infolded*, Implicatus, implicatus.  
*An infolding*, Implicatio.  
*To infoliate*, Folis circumtegere.  
*To inform* [teach, or instruct] Instruo, instituo; informo, erudio, doceo, condocesco. *Or give information*, Significo, monstro; aliquem certiores facere. *Your letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth*, Literæ tuæ me erudiunt de omni republicâ.  
*To inform against*, Defero.  
*To inform himself*, Disco, in veritatem rei inquirere. *Thoroughly*, Perdisco.  
*Information* [instruction] Informatio, præceptio; disciplina.  
*An informing*, or *information in law*, Accusatio, delatio.  
*To be informed*, or *have information of a matter*, Cognoscere; de re aliqua moneri, admoneri, commoneri, certior fieri. *You are wrong informed*, Falsa vobis delata sunt, *Nep.*  
*Informed* [instructed] Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus. *Acquainted* Admonitus, certior factus.  
*Informed against*, Accusatus, delatus.  
*An informant*, or *informer*, Qui aliquem de re aliqua certiores facit.  
*An informer* [accuser] Quadruplator, delator; inquisitor; index, *Sall.*  
*An informing* [instruction] Institutio, instructio; educatio. *Acquainted* Admonitio.  
*Infrangible*, Non frangendus.  
*Infrequency*, Infrequentia, raritas.  
*Infrequent*, Infrequens.  
*To infringe*, Infringo, frango, violo.  
*Infringed*, Infractus, violatus.  
*An infringement*, Violatio.  
*An infringer*, Violator, temerator.  
*Infrigate*, In furem actus, furiosus.  
*To infuse* [pour in] Infundo.  
*To infuse bad opinions into one*, Pravi opinionibus alicujus animum imbue.  
*To infuse an herb*, Macero, herbæ succum elicere.  
*Infused* [poured in] Infusus. *Infused* [steeped] Maceratus.  
*Infusible*, or *infusive*, Quod infundi potest.  
*An infusion*, Infusio.  
*Infuscation*, Infuscatio.  
*Ingathering*, Frugum, vel fructuum, perceptio.  
*To ingeminate*, Ingeminio, itero, repeto.  
*Ingeminated*, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.  
*Ingemination*, Geminatio.  
*Ingenerable*, Quod generari nequit.  
*Ingenerate*, ingeneratus, Ingeneratus.  
*Ingenious*, Ingeniosus, acutus, argutus, sagax, solers, subtilis; \* faber.  
*Most ingenious*, Peritgeniosus, ingeniosissimus.  
*Ingeniously*, Ingeniose, acute, argute, solerter, subtiliter, assabre.  
*Ingeniousness*, Ingenuitas, sagacitas; solertia.  
*Ingenite*, \* Ingenitus, innatus.  
*Ingenuous*, Ingenuus, liberalis; sincerus.  
*Ingenuously*, \* Ingenue, liberaliter.  
*Ingenuousness*, or *ingenuity*, \* Ingenuitas, liberalitas.  
*Ingeny*, \* Ingenium, bona indoles.  
*Ingested*, Ingestus.  
*Inglorious*, Inglorius, ignobilis, turpis.  
*Ingloriously*, Fœde, turpiter.  
*An ingot of gold*, Auri massa, vel massula.  
*To ingraft*, or *ingraft*, Insero. *Ingrafted*, Insitus.

*An ingrafting*, or *ingraftment*, Insitus.  
*Ingrate*, or *ungrateful*, Ingratus, de necesse immemor.  
*To ingratiate one's self*, In amicitiam alicujus se insinuare; benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari.  
*Ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium.  
*An ingredient*, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.  
*Ingress and egress*, Ingrediendi et egrediendi licentia.  
*Ingression*, Ingressio.  
*Ingruinal*, Ad inguen pertinens.  
*To ingulf*, Ingurgito.  
*To ingurgitate*, Devoro.  
*Ingratulation*, Vocitatus.  
*To inhabit*, Habito, incolo, colo.  
*Inhabitable*, Habitabilis.  
*An inhabitant*, or *inhabiter*, Habitator incola, habitatrix, *Aus.*  
*To deprive of inhabitants*, Vasto, populo, ætopulo; loco solitudinem inferre.  
*Without inhabitants*, Desertus, vastatus, incultus.  
*To appoint new inhabitants*, Colonos novos ascribere, adducere, inducere, deducere.  
*Inhabited*, Habitatus. *A city well inhabited*, Urbs populo frequens.  
*An inhabiting*, inhabitation, or *inhabitation*, Habitatio.  
*Inharmonious*, Harmoniâ destitutus.  
*To inhære*, Inhæreo.  
*Inherent*, or *inhering*, Inhærens.  
*To inherit*, Aliquid hereditario jure possidere. *As heir at law*, Ab intestato succedere.  
*Inheritable*, Hereditario jure parabilis.  
*An inheritance*, Hæreditas. *A small inheritance*, Hærediolium.  
*Of an inheritance*, Hæreditarius.  
*To enter upon an inheritance*, Hæreditatem cernere, vel adire.  
*Inherited*, Hæreditate, vel hæreditario jure, possessus.  
*An inheritor*, or *inheritor*, Hæres.  
*Inherited*, Tumulus.  
*To inhibit* [forbid] Inhibeo, prohibeo, veto.  
*Inhibited*, Inhibitum, prohibitum, vetitum.  
*An inhibition*, Inhibitio, prohibitio.  
*Inhospitable*, Inhospitilis.  
*Inhospitably*, Inhospitali modo.  
*Inhospitableness*, Inhospitalitas.  
*Inhuman* [ut. avil] Inhumanus, urbanus. [Cruel] Crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.  
*Inhumanity*, Inhumanitas, immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.  
*Inhumanly*, Inhumane, inhumaniter atrociter, crudeliter.  
*To inhumate*, Sepelio; humo tegere.  
*Inhumed*, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, humo tectus.  
*To inject*, Injectio.  
*Injected*, Injectus.  
*An injecting*, or *injection*, Injectio, injectus.  
*Inimitability*, Status rei non imitabilis.  
*Inimitable*, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, non imitabilis.  
*Inimitably*, Modo inimitabilis.  
*Iniquitous*, Iniquus, injustus.  
*Iniquity*, Iniquitas, nefas, indeol.  
*To commit iniquity*, Pecco, scelus admittere.  
*Initial*, Ad initium pertinens.  
*To initiate*, Initio.  
*Initiated*, Initiatus, inauguratus.  
*An initiation*, Initiatio.  
*Inducious*, Inconculus, inconsideratus, homo naris obesus, vel consili et rationis expers.  
*Induciously*, Inconculce, inconsiderate, imprudenter, inscite.  
*An injunction*, Mandatum.  
*To injure*, Lædo, noceo; injuriam alicui inferre; damno alicui afficere.

*Injured*, *Liesus*, *offensus*, *violatus*.

*An injurer*, *Iniquus*, qui injuriam infert.

*Injurious*, *Injurius*, *injuriousus*, *iniquus*, *contumeliosus*, *noxius*.

*Injuriousty*, *Inique*, *injuste*, *contumeliose*, *injuriöse*.

*Injuriousness*, *Injuria*.

*An injury*, *Injuria*, *noxa*, *offensa*; *dammum*.

¶ *To do one an injury*, *Alicui nocere*, vel *dammum inferre*.

*To put up an injury*, *Injuriam inultam dimittere*; *contumeliam acceptam missitare*.

*Injustice*, *Injustitia*, *iniquitas*.

*Ink*, *Atramentum*. ¶ *Printer's ink*,

*Atramentum* \* || *typographicum*.

*Red ink*, *Minium*, *Co. Tr. l. l.*

*Inky*, *Ater*, *instar atramenti*.

¶ *An ink-maker*, *Atramenti temperator*.

¶ *To ink, or daub with ink*, *Atramento inquinare*, vel *polluere*.

*Inkle* [tape] *Tania*, *vitta*, *umbria* *linthea*.

*An inkleing, or obscure rumour*, *Rumorsculus*, *rumor subobscurus*. *An inkleing given*, *Obscura et imperfecta significatio*.

*To get, or have, an inkleing of*, *Subsentio*; quasi *per nebulam audire*.

¶ *Though I have an inkleing they are thereabouts*, *Etsi subsensui id quodæ ibi esse*. *My wife has an inkleing of my design*, *Subolet uxori quod ego machinor*.

*Inlaid*, *Distinctus*, *tessellatus*.

*Inland*, *Mediterraneus*. *An inland country*, *Regio a mari longe dissita*.

*To inlay* *Distinguo*, *vario*.

*An inlay*, *Fenestra*, *aditus*.

*To inlist*, *Milites conscribere*.

¶ *To inlist one's self as a soldier*, *Militia nomen dare*.

*Inlisted*, *Inter milites conscriptus*.

*An inlisting*, *Militum conscriptio*.

*An innate*, *Inquilinus*.

*Inmost*, *Intimus*. ¶ *In the inmost part of that chapel, there was a statue of Ceres*, *In eo sacratio intimo fuit signum Cereris*.

*An inn*, *Diversorium*, *taberna meritoria*, *hospitium meritorium*. *A little inn*, *Diversorium*.

*To inn, or take up one's inn*, *In cauponā diversi*. ¶ *To keep, or set up, an inn*, *Diversorium aperire*.

*To inn corn*, *Messes colligere*, *domum vehere*, vel *horreo condere*.

¶ *Inns of court*, *Hospitia jurisconsultorum*.

*An inn-holder, or inn-keeper*, *Caupo*, *hospes*, *diversitor*. *His wife*, *Hospita*, *copa*.

*Innate*, *Innatus*, *congenitus*.

*Innavigable*, *Innabilis*, *innavigabilis*.

*Inner*, *Interior*. ¶ *In the inner part of the house*, *In interiore ædium parte*.

*An inner chamber*, *Penetræ*.

*Innermost*, *Intimus*.

*On the inner side*, *Intrinsecus*.

*Innocence, or innocency*, *Innocentia*, *integritas*; *sanctitas*.

*Innocent*, *Innocens*, *insons*, *innoxius*; *Met. candidus*.

¶ *To be innocent of a crime*, *Culpâ carere*, *extra culpam esse*, *culpâ abesse*, *a culpâ abesse*.

*Innocently*, *Innocenter*, *imprudenter*; *innocue*, *Suet.*

*An innocent* [silly person] *Fatuus*, *barbus*, *insulsius*, *ineptus*, *mentis inops*, qui *est mente imminuta*.

¶ *Innocents' day*, *Dies innocentium martyrii sacer*.

*Innocuous*, *innocius*, *Innocuus*, *innocius*.

*To innovate*, *Innovare*; *rebus novandis studere*; *res novas moliri*.

*Innovated*, *Innovatus*.

*Innovation*, *Immutatio*. *Desirous of innovation*, *Novis rebus studens*, *novarum rerum avidus*.

*An innovator*, *Qui novis rebus studet*. *An innovendo*, *Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione conficta*.

*Innumerable*, *innumerosus*, *Innumeralis*, *innumerus*, *infinitus*, & *innumeralis*.

*Innumervably*, *Innumeraliter*.

*To inoculate*, *Inoculo*, *insero*; *admitto*. *For the small-pox*, *Variolas ex corpore morbo in sanum inoculatione transferre*.

*Inoculated*, *Inoculatus*, *insitus*.

*Inoculation*, *Inoculatio*, *emplastratio*.

*Inoffensive*, *Innoxius*, *innocuus*, *culpâ vacans*.

*Inoffensively*, *Innocenter*; *sine culpâ*.

*Inoffensiveness*, *Innocentia*; *innocens abstinentia*.

*Inofficious*, *Parum officiosus*.

*Inordinate*, *Inordinatus*, *incompositus*.

*Inordinately*, *Inordinate*, *incompositè*.

*Inordinateness*, *Immoderatio*, *imtemperantia*.

*An inquest*, *Inquisitio*. *The grand inquest*, *Criminum quaestiones*.

*Inquietude*, *Inquietudo*, *solicitudo*.

*Inquisite*, *Inquisitus*, *pollutus*.

*To inquinate*, *Inquino*, *corrumpo*.

*Inquirable*, *De quo inquisitio solet fieri*.

*To inquire*, *Quæro*, *inquirō*; *percontor*, *sciscitor*, *aliquem consulere*.

¶ *I would have you inquire*, *Velim quæras*. *He inquires of the ship's master*, *Rectorem ratis consulit*. *I see some to inquire of*, *Quos percontemur video*.

*To inquire, or search diligently about, or after*, *Investigo*, *scrutor*, *exploro*, *indago*; *exquirō*, *disquirō*, *perquirō*, *inquirō*.

*To inquire often*, *Querito*.

*Inquired*, *Quæsitus*, *inquisitus*. *Dugently into*, *Investigatus*, *exploratus*, *indagatus*.

*An inquirer*, *Quæsitōr*, *conquisitor*, *explorator*, *indagator*, *investigator*, *scrutor*.

*An inquiring, or inquiry*, *Inquisitio*, *indagatio*, *investigatio*.

*To make inquiry into*, *Inquirō*; *explorō*; *cognosco*.

*Inquisition*, *Inquisitio*, *examen*.

*A diligent inquisition*, *Investigatio*, *pervestigatio*. *The Spanish inquisition*, *Inquisitio Hispanica*.

*To make inquisition into*, *Examino*, *expendo*, *inquirō*.

*Inquisitive*, *Curiosus*, *noscendi cupidus*.

*Inquisitively*, *Curiose*, *studiose*.

*Inquisitiveness*, *Noscendi cupiditas*.

*An inquisitor*, *Inquisitor*, *conquisitor*.

*An inroad*, *Incurso*, *excursio*, *impresio*, *irruptio*.

¶ *To make an inroad*, *IncurSIONem*, *vel impressionem*, *facere*.

*Inrobed*, *Prætextatus*.

*Inane*, *Insanus*.

*Insatiable*, *Insatiabilis*, *inexplebilis*, *insaturabilis*.

*Insatiableness*, *Cupiditas insatiabilis*, || *insatiabilitas*, *A.*

*Insatiably*, *Insatiabiliter*.

*Insatiate*, & *Insatiatus*, *insatiabilis*.

*To inscribe*, *Inscribo*. *Inscribed*, *Inscriptus*.

*An inscription*, *Inscriptio*.

*An inscription, or title*, \* || *Epigraphæ*.

*Of a book*, *Titulus*, \* *lemma*.

*Inscrutable*, *Non vestigabilis*.

*To insculp*, *Insculpo*.

*Insculped*, *Insculptus*.

*Insects*, *Insecta*.

*Insecure*, *Parum securus*.

*Insecurity*, *Status securitatis expers*.

*Insensate*, *Sensus expers*, *sensu carens*, *vel destitutus*.

*Insensible*, & *Insensibilis*, *sensu carens*; *brutus*; *callosus*, *stupidus*.

*Insensibleness, or insensibility*, *Stupor*, *stupiditas*; *sensuum tarditas*.

*Insensibly* [without sense] *Sine sensu*.

[By degrees] *Sensim*, *paulatim*.

*Inseparable*, *Individuus*, qui *separari non potest*.

*Inseparably, or inseparableness*, *Qualitas rei individue*.

*Inseparately*, *Adeo ut separari ne queat*.

*To insert*, *Insero*, *interpono*.

*Inserted*, *Insertus*, *interpositus*; *suggestus*.

*An inserting, or insertion*, *Interpositio*.

*Inseverable*, *Parum, vel minime utilis*.

*The inside*, *Pars interior, vel interna*.

*Insidious*, *Insidiosus*, *fallax*.

*Insidiously*, *Insidiosè*, *fallaciter*.

*An insight* [inspection] *Inspectio*, *inspectio*.

*Insight, or skill*, *Peritia*, *scientia*, *perspicacia*.

*To have an insight into*, *Perspicio*; *rel aliquid esse peritus*.

*Having an insight into*, *Perspicax*.

*Insignificancy*, *Inutilitas*.

*Insignificant*, *Inutilis*.

*Insignificantly*, *Inutiliter*.

*Insincere*, *Insincerus*, *minime sincerus*.

*Insincerity*, *Simulatio*, *dissimulatio*, *amicitia dissimulata*, *vel ficta*.

*To insinuate* [flatter] *Adulor*, *assen-*

*tor*.

*To insinuate one's self into another's favour*, *In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, aliquid se insinuare*; *Met. adreperè*.

*Insinuated*, *Insinuatus*, *Suct.*

*An insinuator*, *Insulator*.

*An insinuating, or insinuation*, *Insinuatio*.

*Insipid*, *Insulsus*, *nullius saporis*.

[Dull] *Hebes*, *tardus*.

*Insipidly*, *Insulse*.

*Insipidness, or insipidity*, *Insulsitas*.

*To insist upon*, *Insto*, *urgeo*; *aliquid, vel in aliqua re, insistere*.

*Insition*, *Insitio*.

*To inslave*, *In servitutem redigere*.

*Inslaved*, *Mancipatus*, *in servitutem reductus*.

*To insnare*, *Illaqueo*, *irretio*, *insidiastruere*.

*Insnares*, *Illaqueatus*, *irretitus*, *insecatus*, *dolis captus*.

*An insnarer*, *Qui insidias struit*, *illa queat*, *vel irretit*.

*An insnaring*, || *Illaqueatio*.

*Insociable*, *Insociabilis*, *ferus*, *inhumanus*, *superbus*.

*Insolence, or insolency*, *Insolentia*, *arrogantia*, *superbia*; *contumacia*.

*Insolent*, *Insolens*, *arrogans*, *contumax*, *contumeliosus*, *ferox*; *petulans*. ¶ *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, *Etsi tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat*, *Sall. B. J. 44*.

*Insolently*, *Insolenter*, *arroganter*, *superbe*.

*Insoluble*, *insolubilis*, *insolubilis*, *minime solvendus*.

*Insolvent, or insoluble*, *Solvendo impar*. ¶ *He is insolvent*, *Solvendo non est*.

*Insomuch*, *Adeo ut, usque adeo*.

*To inspect*, *Inspectio*.

*Inspected*, *Inspectus*.

*An inspection*, *Inspectio*.

*An inspector*, *Inspector*.

*An inspection*, *Inspectio*.

*To inspire*, *Inspiro*, *inijicio*, *aspiro*.

¶ *He inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, *Tantum ardorem militibus iniecit*, *Just.*

¶ *To be inspired*, *Divino numine afflari*.

*Inspired*, *Inspiratus*, *spiritu divino afflatus*.

*An inspirer*, *Qui inspirat*.

*An inspiring, or inspiration*, *Divinus afflatus*, *coelestis mentis instinctus*.

*By divine inspiration*, *Divinitus*; *instinctu afflatusque divino*.

*To inspire*, *Animo*; *animum addere vel excitare*.

*instability, Instabilitas.*

*Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.*

*To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituere; inaugurare. Installed, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.*

*An installing, installation, or instalment, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.*

*An instance [example] Exemplum, documentum. ¶ For instance, Exempli gratia.*

*To instance, or give an instance, Exemplum, vel documentum, alicujus rei proferre.*

*Instance, or instancy [earnest request] Flagitatio, efflagitatio, impulsus.*

*¶ At the instance of Pao, his will was opened, Postulante Pisone, testamentum ejus aperitur. You married her at my instance, Impulsu duxisti meo.*

*¶ For instance, Verbi gratia, vel causa; exempli gratia.*

*¶ Instanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.*

*Instant [urgent] Importunus, vehementis, ardens. [Present] Instans, praesens.*

*To be instant, Insto, urgeo.*

*An instant [moment] Momentum, articulus, vel punctum, temporis.*

*¶ At this instant [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, impraesentiarum. At that instant, Eodem tempore, vel temporis articulo. In an instant, Dicto citius, confestim, actutum, e vestigio. At the very instant, or moment of time, Vestigio temporis.*

*Instantaneous. Vid. At an instant.*

*Instantly, or instantaneously [presently] Instante, exemplo, e vestigio. [Vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.*

*To instate, In certo ordine ponere.*

*An instauration, Instauratio.*

*¶ Instead of another, Loco, vel vice, alterius.*

*The instep, Mons pedis, convexus pedis. Of a shoe, Calcei convexus. ¶ High in the instep, Monte pedis elatus, vel tumidus.*

*To instigate, Instigo, incito, excito, stimulo, extimulo.*

*Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulator.*

*An instigation, Incitatio, stimulator; Met. impulsio, impulsus. At the instigation of Manilius, Concitante Manilio.*

*An instigator, Stimulator, impulsor.*

*An instigatrix, Instigatrix, Tac.*

*To instil, Instillo, infundo. Good notions into one, Alicujus animum bonis coinionibus imbue.*

*An instillation, Instillatio.*

*Instilled Instillatus.*

*An instinct, Instinctus.*

*Instincted, or instinctive, Instinctus.*

*Instinctively, Instinctu.*

*To institute, Instituo, praecipio.*

*Institutes, Instituta, pl.*

*An institution, Institutio.*

*An institutor, Institutorem scriptor.*

*An institutor, Qui instituit.*

*To instruct, Erudo, insituo, imbuo; doceo, condoceo, condocifacio. Children, Pueros literis docere; statim puerilem artibus informare, excolere. To instruct perfectly, Edoceo, perdoceo.*

*¶ To instruct, or furnish with instructions, De aliquo re alicui praecipere; mandata, vel precepta, alicui dare. Instructed, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus. T-roughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.*

*¶ Instructed in good manners, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus. Easily instructed, Docilis.*

*An instructor, Praeceptor, magister.*

*¶ Instructing, or instructive, discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; sermo praecipis, vel documentis, abundans*

*An instructing, Institutio, praeeptio, eruditio; disciplina, doctrina.*

*An instruction, or precept, Praeceptum, documentum, monitum.*

*Instructions to an ambassador, Mandata. ¶ His instructions were, to— Id in mandatis habebat, ut—According to the king's instructions, Ex praeepto regis.*

*An instrument [tool] Instrumentum. Of war, Machina bellica.*

*Instruments, or tools, of all sorts, Arma, pl.*

*A musical instrument, Instrumentum musicum, organum ad usus canendi aptatum.*

*An instrument in writing, Formula, a syngrapha.*

*¶ A surgeon's instrument, Ferramentum \* chirurgicum.*

*A player on an instrument, & Organicus; qui musicis instrumentis canit.*

*¶ An instrument-maker, Musicorum instrumentorum opitex.*

*Instrumental, or useful, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.*

*¶ He was instrumentally the cause of our ruin, Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perendum.*

*Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.*

*Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.*

*Insufficiency [unkillfulness] Inscitia, imperitia. [Impotency] Impotentia.*

*Insufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minime sufficiens.*

*Insufficiently, Inepte, non satis.*

*Insular, Insularis, Just.*

*An insult, or insulting, Insultatio.*

*¶ To insult over, Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.*

*An insulter, Qui insultat.*

*Insultingly, Arroganter, more insultantium.*

*Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inexpectabilis, minime superandus.*

*Insuperableness, or insuperability, Conditio rei insuperabilis.*

*Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.*

*Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impaibilis.*

*Insupportably, Ita ut ferri non possit.*

*¶ Insurance offices, Collegia quae ex compacto damna praestare tenentur.*

*¶ To insure goods from loss by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta praestare.*

*Insurmountable, Inexsuperabilis.*

*An insurrection, Seditio, tumultus.*

*An integer, Numerus integer.*

*Integral, Integer.*

*Integrity, Integritas, sinceritas; sanctitas.*

*An integument, Integumentum.*

*The intellect, Intellectus.*

*Intellection, Actus intelligendi.*

*Intellectual, intelligential, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiae compos.*

*Intelligence, Intelligentia, notitia.*

*To get intelligence, Notitiam assequi; de aliquo re certior fieri.*

*To give intelligence, De re aliqua alicui certiore facere, vel docere.*

*To hold intelligence together, Consilia communicare.*

*¶ Having intelligence of, Certior factus.*

*An intelligencer, Coryceus. Vid. Lat. Intelligent, intellective, Intelligens.*

*Intelligence, In nostram intelligentiam cadens; quod ratione comprehendere potest; intelligibilis, Sen.*

*Intelligibleness, Claritas, perspicuitas. Intelligibly, Clare, plane, perspicue, dilucide, significanter.*

*Intemperate, Intemperatus.*

*Intemperance, intemperateness, intemperate, intemperament, Intemperantia, immoderatio.*

*Intemperate, Intemperatus, Immodicus, immoderatus.*

*Intemperately, Intemperanter, Intemperate, immoderate.*

*Intemperateness, & weather, Coeli intemperies, vel gravitas.*

*To intend, or mean, Intendo, designo, significo; apte, vel commodè, sibi velle. I intend for Britain, Britanniam cogito. Sooner than I intended, Citius quam constitueram. I intend to do it, Mibi est in animo But whatever you intend to do, Verum ut ut es facturus.*

*To intend, or purpose, Statuo, consti-  
tuo, & cogito.*

*Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propo-  
situs.*

*¶ An intendant of a province, Pro-  
vinciae procurator.*

*An intendment [design, or purpose] Consilium, propositum, institutum [Meaning] Significatio; Mei intentio, Quint.*

*To intercede, Emollio.*

*Intense, Intensus.*

*Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimum; acriter.*

*Intenseness, or intensio, Intensio.*

*Intensive [Hale, Wott] Intensus, inten-  
tentus.*

*Intent, intensitive, Intensus, attentus.*

*To study, or be intent upon, Vacare alicui rei, Cic. in aliquod opus.*

*An intent, Propositum, consilium, in-  
stitutum. I spoke it not to that intent, Aliorum dixeram. I will do it to this intent, Id ea faciam gratia. We believe you did it with a good intent, Credimus optimo animo te fecisse.*

*To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus.*

*¶ The intent, or meaning, of an ex-  
pression, Significatio, vel vis, voca-  
buli*

*An intention, Intentio, propositum, consilium; mens. ¶ He had the same intention, In eadem erat voluntate. This was his intention, Hoc habebat in animo. His intention was that you should be his heir, Hac mente erat, ut illius heres es-  
ses.*

*Intentional, Ad intentionem perti-  
nens.*

*Intentionally, or purposely, Deditit  
operâ, de industria.*

*Intently, or intensively, Intente, sedu-  
lo; animo attento.*

*Intentness, Animi in re aliqua inten-  
tio.*

*To inter, Inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, compono, Tac. funero; sepelio, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro claudere, terrâ condere. Vid. Interred.*

*To intercede, Intercedo, intervenio, se  
interponere. To make intercession  
in a person's behalf, Pro aliquo de  
precari, vel deprecatores se pra-  
bere.*

*Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.*

*To intercept, Interceptio.*

*Intercepted, Interceptus.*

*An intercepting, interception, Inter-  
ceptio, impedimentum.*

*An intercession, or interceding, Inter-  
cessio, deprecatio.*

*An intercessor, or interceder, Prec-  
tor, deprecator.*

*To interchange, Alterno, commuto.*

*An interchange, interchanging, or in-  
terchangement, Commutatio, alter-  
natio.*

*Interchangeable, interchanged, Alter-  
nus, mutuos, reciprocos. [Of co-  
lors, Variegatus, multicolor.*

*Interchangeably, Mutuo, vicissim, al-  
ternis vicibus.*

*To intercommon, Promiscue depasci.*

*An intercourse, Consuetudo, mutua  
communicatio. ¶ An intercourse by  
letters, Commercio epistolarum, P-  
tere, 2, 65.*

*Interdeal, Commercio, consortium  
conversatio mutua.*

**To interdict, Interdicere, prohibeo.**

**Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.**  
**An interdict, interdixit, or interdiction, Interdictio, interdictum.**

**Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.**

† **To interest, or interest, one's self in an affair, Se alicui negotio immiscere.**

**One interested in, Particeps, socius.**

**An interest in, Participatio.**

**Interest [profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum. Interest money, Fœnus, usura. Interest upon interest, or compound interest, \* Anacismus.**

**To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipere.**

**To demand interest, Fœnus, vel usuras, ab aliquo exigere.**

**To pay interest, Pecuniæ mutuo surptia usuras pendere, præstare, solvere.**

**To put, or lend out, money at interest, Fœnere; pecuniam fœnore locare.**

**To have interest with one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valere, vel plurimum posse.**

**An interest, or right, Jus.**

**Interest [credit, or power] Auctoritas, potestas. ¶ Men of great interest in their several countries, Homines domi potentes, Sall. I am sensible our interests are the same, Vobis eadem, quæ mihi, bona malaque esse intellexi, id. B. C. 20.**

**An interest, or concernment, Utilitas, commodum.**

**To bring, or draw, one over to his interest, Aliquem ad suas partes trahere, ad rationes suas adjungere.**

**To make interest at an election, Prensare homines, Liv.**

**To make interest for a place, Munus aliquid ambire.**

**To interfere [or rub one heel against the other] Crura interscere; calcem calci allidere; calces decedere.**

**To interfere with [or clash] Discrepo, dissideo.**

† **To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponere.**

**An interfering with, Discrepantia, dissidium.**

**The interfering of a horse, Intertrigo.**

**Interfluent, Interfluvius.**

**An interjection, Interjectio.**

**In the interim, Interim, interea temporis, vel loci.**

**Interior, Interior.**

**To interjoin, Interjungo.**

**To interlace, Intersero, interpono, intexo, intermisceo, illico, internecto, consero.**

**Interlaced, Intersertus, interpositus, intertextus, consertus.**

**An interlacing, Intextus, contextus.**

**To interlard [in cookery] Lardo carnes infercire. Or mix, Immisceo, interpono, intersero.**

**To interleave, Folia interserere, vel interponere.**

**To interline, Lineas interjicere, interserere, vel interponere.**

**Interlinear, Interlitus.**

**Interlined, Lineis interjectis scriptus.**

**An interlining, or interlineation, Linearum, vel vocum, intersertio, interpositio, vel interjectio.**

**An interlocution, Interlocutio.**

**Interlocutors (Boyle) Qui colloquantur.**

**Interlocutory, Ad interlocutivum pertinens.**

**To interlope, Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.**

**An interloper, Qui aliquid præoccupat.**

**An interlude, \* Exodium.**

**A player of interludes, Histrio. A writer, Comicus, comediarum scriptor.**

**Werry interludes, Atellane.**

**Interlunar, or interlunary, Ad interlunium pertinens.**

**To intermarry, Nuptias inter se contrahere.**

**To intermeddle, Negotio se ingerere, immittere, vel implicare; se rebus alienis miscere; in alienam messem falcem suam inserere.**

**An intermeddler, Interpellator.**

**An intermeddling, Interpositio.**

**Intermediate, Medius.**

**Interminable, Immensus, infinitus.**

**Interminate, Terminatus.**

**To intermingle, or mix with, Commisceo, immisceo, intermisceo; immitto. Or be mixed with, Commisceri, immisceri.**

**Intermingled, Commistus, intermistus.**

**An intermingling, Admixtio, vel admixtio.**

**An intermission, Intermissio, intercapdo, a dolore decessio; Met. aberratio.**

**By intermission, Intermissu, per intercapedines.**

**Without intermission, Assidue, perpetuo.**

**To intermit, Intermitto, remitto.**

**Intermitted, Intermissus, remissus.**

**Intermittent, or intermitting, Intermittens.**

**To intermix, or mix with, Intermisceo, admisceo, immisceo. Or be mixed with, Intermisceri, admisceri, immisceri.**

**Intermixed, or intermixt, Admixtus, commistus.**

**An intermixing, or intermixture, Admixtio.**

**Intermural, Inter muros situs.**

**Internal, Internus, intimus.**

**Internally, Interne, intime.**

**Interpellation, Interpellatio, intervenus.**

**To interpend, De jure suo certare.**

**To interpolate, Interpono.**

**Interpolation, Interpolatio.**

**To interpose, or put between, Interpono, intervenio, oppono.**

**To interpose, or be interposed, Interponi.**

**Interposed, Interpositus.**

**An interposer, Qui intervenit.**

**An interposing, interposition, interposul, Interpositio.**

**To interpret, Interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.**

**Interpretable, Quod exponi potest.**

**An interpretation, or interpreting, Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio; conjunctio. A full interpretation, Enarratio.**

**Interpretative, Ex interpretatione intellectus.**

**Interpretatively, Quod ex interpretatione intelligi potest.**

**Interpreted, Explicatus, expositus.**

**An interpreter, Interpres, explicator.**

**Of dreams, Conjector.**

**Interpunction, Interpunctio.**

**Interred, Tumulatus, sepultus.**

† **To be interred, Sepulcri monumentum donari. Vid. Inter.**

**An interring, or interment, Sepultura, humatio.**

**To interrogate, Interrogo, percontor.**

**Interrogated, Interrogatus.**

**An interrogating, or interrogation, Interrogatio, percontatio. Short, or little, Interrogatiuncula.**

† **The point of interrogation, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.**

**Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens.**

**Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis.**

**An interrogator, Rogator.**

**Interrogatory, adj. Ad interrogationem pertinens.**

**An interrogatory, Interrogatio, questio.**

† **To examine upon interrogatories, In questionem adducere.**

**To interrupt, Interrumpo, interrompo, interturbo, occorro, obstrepo, dirimo. ¶ Dost thou so interrupt me? Sicine me interrompere?**

† **To interrupt one in his tale, Medi um sermonem intercipere.**

**To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo.**

† **To interrupt a matter begun, Rem suscepam dirimere.**

**Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.**

**Interruptedly, Interrupte.**

**An interrupter, Interpellator.**

**An interrupting, or inter-ruption, Interruptio.**

**Without interruption, Continenter continuo, non interrupte, sine ullâ intermissione, sine intermissu.**

**To intersec, Interseco.**

**Intersected, Intersectus.**

**An intersection, Intersectio.**

**Intersert, Intersero.**

**To intersperse, Inter alias res spargere, vel intexere; miscere.**

**Interspersion, Actus intertexendi.**

**An interser, Interstitium.**

**An interval, Intervallum, interstitium intercapedo.**

**To intervent, Intervenio.**

**Intervient, or intervening, Interveniens.**

**Intervention, Intercessio.**

**An interview, Congressus, colloquium inter-posed, Implicitus.**

**To interweave, Intexo, implico.**

**Interwove, or interwoven, Intextus intertextus.**

**Intestate, Intestatus.**

**Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.**

**Intestinal, Ad intestina pertinens.**

**The intestines, Intestina, pl. Intimary, Necessitudo, familiaritas conjunctio; consuetudo.**

**Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.**

**An intimate friend, Necessarius, amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.**

**To intimate, Innuo, annuo, indico, significo.**

**Intimated, Indicatus, indicis obscuris significatus.**

**Intimately, Conferim, familiariter**

**An intimating, or intimation, Indicatio, significatio obscura.**

**To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellere, timidum reddere; timorem, alicui injicere, metum incutere.**

**Intimidated, Timore, vel metu, percussus.**

**Into, \* In. ¶ He is gone into the city, In urbem profectus est.**

**Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis, minime tolerandus, non ferendus.**

**Intolerableness, Condicio rei intolerabilis.**

**Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.**

**Intolerant, Impatiens.**

**To intomb, Tumulo, sepelio; humo condere.**

**Intombed, Tumulus, sepultus.**

**To intone, Intono.**

**To intort, Intorqueo.**

**To intoxicate [make mad] Mentem movere, cerebrum tentare. With drinking, Inebrio.**

**To be intoxicated, Lymphari.**

**Intoxicated [made mad] Mente motus.**

**To be intoxicated with drinking, In ebriari; potu, vel vino, madere, obui, onerari.**

**An intoxicating, or intoxication [a making mad] Mentis amotio.**

† **Intoxicating liquor, Potus inebrians Intransmutable, Quod in aliam rem mutari nequit.**

**Intreasured, Repositus.**

**To intrench, Vallo et fossâ munire; vallum præducere; circumvallo. A camp, Castra vallo cingere, castrum vallum circumjicere.**

† **To intrench upon another's rights Jus alienum invadere. Vid. Entrench.**

*An intrenchment, Vallum munitio, aggestus.*

*To throw up an intrenchment in haste. Subituario vallo et aquis castra circumueire.*

*Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus. Intrepidus, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.*

*Intrepidus, Intrepide, fortiter. Intracacy, Ambiguitas, difficultas.*

*Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicitus, involutus; inenodabilis. \* My affairs are very intricate. Res meae nec caput nec pedem habent.*

*To render intricate, Implico, obscuro. In an intricate and obscure kind of speech, Tortuosum et obscurum dicendi genus.*

*Very intricate, Perobscurus.*

*Intricate, Perplexus, implicate, dubie, obscure.*

*An intrigue, Vafamentum, Val. M. clandestina consilia.*

*To intrigue, Clandestina consilia intrare.*

*Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.*

*Intriguingly, Clandestino.*

*Intrinsic, or intrinsic, Internus.*

*Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.*

*To introduce, Introduco. A new custom, Novum morem inducere.*

*Introduced, Introducus.*

*An introducer, Qui introduct.*

*An introducing, or introduction, Introductio. To a discourse, Exordium, \* Isagoge, Gell.*

*Introductory, or introductory, Ad introductionem, vel exordium, pertinent.*

*To introspect, Introspectio.*

*Introspection, Inspectio.*

*To intrude, Intrudo, se inferre, ingere, immiscere. Into an estate, Hereditatem injuste capessere. Upon one's patience, Alicujus patientia abuti.*

*Intruded, Intrusus.*

*An intruder, Qui se intrudit, vel minus aliquid int contra leges.*

*An intruding, or intrusion, Injusta rei usurpatio.*

*To intrust, Fidei committere; concedere, delegare, demandare.*

*Intrusted to, or with, a person, Alicujus fidei commissus; concreditus.*

*A person intrusted with a secret, Intimus alicujus consiliis.*

*Intuition, Intuitus, inspectio.*

*Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.*

*Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.*

*To invade, Invado, adior, aggredior. Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.*

*Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus. An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles emeritus.*

*To invalidate, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddere. A will, Testamentum rescindere, vel irritum facere.*

*Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.*

*Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.*

*Invalidity, Imbecillitas.*

*Invariable, Inestimabilis.*

*Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.*

*Invariableness, Immutabilis.*

*Invariably, Firme, constanter.*

*An invasion, Incurso, excursio, impressio; occupatio injusta. Sudden, Subito facta.*

*To make an invasion, Invado, impetum, vel impressionem, facere.*

*Invasive, Irrens, impetum, vel impressionem, faciens.*

*An invective, Oratio oburgatoria. Invectively, Contumeliose; satyrico more.*

*To inveigh against, In aliquem debicere, declamare, invehi; aliquem maledictis insectari; & arripere.*

*Inveighed against, Maledictis laceratus.*

*An inveigher, Qui aliquem maledictis lacerat.*

*An inveighing, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, oburgatio.*

*Inveighing against, Invectus; maledictis lacerans.*

*To inveigle, Seduco, pellicio; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcare, in fraudem illicere, dolis ducere.*

*Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinitus.*

*An inveigler, Deceptor.*

*To inveigle, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditiae.*

*To invepole, Obvelo, involvo, implico, cooperio.*

*Involved, Involutus, coopertus, implicitus.*

*To invent [imagine, or devise] Invenio, fingo, confingo, asingo. Or find out, Excogito, excudo, comminiscor. To invent craftily, Machinor. To invent deceit, Dolum necere. To invent words, Verba fabricare, vel cudere.*

*Invented, Excogitatus, inventus. A new invented law, Jus commentitium.*

*An inventor, Inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. The first inventor of the first ship, Primæ ratis molitor Jason.*

*A crafty inventor, Machinator, molitor. The first inventor, Auctor.*

*Inventing, Excogitans, moliens.*

*An inventing, Inventio, excogitatio. An invention [device, or trick] Commentum, dolus, artificium, \* techna. Do you think these are mere inventions? Fingi hæc putatis? Cic.*

*A man of good invention, Ad excolendum acutus; qui animo solerti res novas excogitat.*

*Inventive, Ad inveniendum sagax.*

*Inventories of goods to be sold, Tabulae auctionariæ.*

*An inventory, Bonorum index, vel catalogus.*

*To take an inventory, In catalogum referre.*

*An inversion, or inverting, Inversio. To invert, Inverto.*

*Inverted, Inversus.*

*Invertedly, Ordine inverso.*

*To invest one with, Possessionem alicui dare.*

*To invest in an office, Inauguro, coopito; aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.*

*To invest [besiege] Obsidione urbem, vel arcem, cingere, vel premere; circumcidere. [To cover all over] Circumvestio.*

*Invested with an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus. [Besieged] Obsidione cinctus, vel circumsessus.*

*Investigable, Quod investigari potest.*

*To investigate, Investigo, indago.*

*Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus.*

*Investigation, Investigatio, indagatio.*

*An investing, or investiture, Cooptatio.*

*Investments, Vestimenta.*

*Inveterate, inveteratens, Inveteratio.*

*Inveterate, inveteratus, Inveteratus.*

*To grow inveterate, Inveterasco.*

*Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus.*

*Invidiously, Invidiose.*

*Invidiousness, Invidia, invidentia.*

*To invigorate, Stimulo, extimulo; novas vires addere.*

*Invigoration, Alacritas.*

*Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.*

*Invincibleness, Qualitas rei, vel personæ, inexpugnabilis.*

*Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.*

*Inviolable, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.*

*Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.*

*Inviolably, Inviolata, sanctissime.*

*Involute, or involuted, Involatus, sanctus.*

*Invisable, Invisibilis, aciem, vel obtutum, oculorum fugiens.*

*Invisableness, or invisibility, Qualitas rei, vel personæ, invisibilis.*

*Invitation, or inviting, Invitatio, vocatio, vocatus.*

*To invite, Invito, voco. To dinner Ad prandium aliquem invitare. To drink a glass with one, Poculis aliquem invitare.*

*To invite himself to supper with any one, Cenam alicui conducere.*

*Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.*

*An inviter, Invitator.*

*Inviting [attracting] Aliciens, allectans.*

*Invitingly, Blande, illecebre.*

*To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.*

*An inundation, Inundatio, exundatio, eluvio, alluvio, diluvium; \* cataclysmus, Varr.*

*To invoke, Invoco, imploro.*

*Invoked, Invocatus, imploratus.*

*An invoking, or invocation, Precatio, imploratio.*

*An invoker, Bonorum recognitio, index, vel catalogus.*

*To invoke, Invoco, imploro; cieo.*

*To involve, Involve, implico.*

*Involved, Involutus, implicitus.*

*An involving, Involucrum.*

*Involuntarily, Invite.*

*Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius præter voluntatem.*

*Involution, Involutio.*

*To invare, Assuefacio, assuesco, consuesco.*

*To invare one's self to labor, Labori assuescere.*

*Inured, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus.*

*Inurement [Wott.] Mos, consuetudo.*

*To inurn, Tumulo.*

*Inutility, Inutilitas.*

*Inulnerable, Vulneri minime obnoxius.*

*Inward, Internus, intestinus. Most inward, Intimus, penitissimus.*

*Inward, inwards, or inwardly, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsus, vel introrsus.*

*The inwards [of a beast, &c.] Intestina, exta.*

*To inwrap, Implico, circumplico, in volvo.*

*Inwrapped, Implicitus, involutus, circumplexus.*

*An inwrapping, Involutio, implexura circumplexus.*

*To inwreath [Thoms.] Circumcingo.*

*A job [little work] Negotium.*

*A good job, Res lucrosa.*

*A job, or blow, Ictus.*

*A jobbernowl, Capito.*

*A jockey, Equiso; equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.*

*Jocose, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.*

*Jocosely, Jocosè, facete, joculariter festive.*

*Jocoseness, Facetia, pl.*

*Jocular, Jocularis.*

*Jocularity, Hilaritas.*

*Jocund, \* Hilaris, alacer, lætus.*

*To be jocund, Lætor, gestio.*

*Jocundity, jocundness, or jocosity, Hilaritas.*

*Jocundly, Hilariter, jocose.*

*A jog, or jogging, Concussio, quassatio, succussus.*

*To jog, or joggie, Concuto, quatio trudo.*

*To jog with the elbow, Cubito submovere. Do not jog me—I ordered it, Noli fodere—jussi.*

*To jog [as a coach] Sabulato, vacillo.*

*To jog on, Progrediri, procedo.*

*Jogged, Concussus, quassatus.*

*A joggie, or joggling [trembling,] Tremor.*

*To be joggie, Abeo, discedo, abscedo.*

*To joggle, or shake [as the hand is writing] Contremisco.*

*To join to, Adjungo, apto, connecto.*

*Or be adjoined to, Accedo, adjun-*

gor. ¶ They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder, Voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique asserunt.

To join forces, Copias conjungere.  
To join together [connect] Conjungo, compingo, connecto; Met. aggrego. Or be joined together, Coëto, coalesco, cohæreo, continuo.

¶ To join in a suit at law, In lite coire.  
To join, or cleave to, Adhæreo.

To join, or be near, Contingo.  
To join as a joinder, Coagmento, coasso, conglutino.

To join issue [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ I will join issue with you, Veniam quocunque lacescis.

To join fellowship, Socio, consocio.  
To join under, Subnecto.

Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ When the battle was joined, Acie commissæ, signis collatis.

Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinat.

Joined neatly, Concinne compactus, vel compositus.

Joined together as houses, Contiguus, contemnius.

Joined between, Interjunctus.

Joined together in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.

Well joined, Male cohærens. Well joined, Bene compactus.

Not to be joined, Insociabilis.

A joiner [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.

Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius; opus icestinum, Varr.

Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, contemnius.

A joining, Junctio, junctura.

A joining together, Conjunctio.

A joining of boards, Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio. Of words in a sentence, Constructio, ordo, compositio; Met. conglutinatio.

A joint, Articulus, commissura, junctura, compago.

To joint, or quarter out, Deartuo.

To put out of joint, Luxo, disloco.

Out of joint, Luxatus.

A joint in stalks, Geniculum.

A joint of the body, Artus, articulus.

A joint of mutton, Membrium ovium, vel ovillum.

A joint heir, Cohæres.

Joint tenants, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.

With joint consent, Mutuo assensu.

A space between two joints, Internodium.

From joint to joint, Articulatim.

Of the joints, Articularis, articularius.

Full of joints, Articulosus.

Joined [as herbs] Geniculatus. [As meat] Deartuatus. [As boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.

A joiner [plane] Dolabra ad oras asserum complanandas.

Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjuncte; communiter.

A jointure [dowry] Dos.

A joint, Trabecula, tignum, tigillum.

To joint, Tigna aptare.

A joke, Jocus.

A poor, or far-fetched joke, Frigidus et acersusius jocus.

To joke, Jocer. Put a joke upon one, Aliqui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.

A joker, Jocator.

The joke of a fish, Piscium fauces, vel caput.

To walk cheek by joke, Tegere aliqujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.

Jolly, Lautus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.

To be jolly, Lætor, gestio, hilaresco.

Jollily, Festive, hilare, læte, hilariter.

Jolliness, or jollity, Lætitia, festivitas.

A jolt, Concussio, quassatio.

To jolt [shake] Concutio, quatō

To jolt as a coach, Subsulto.

The jolt of a coach, Subsultus, succussus.

Jolted, Concussus.

¶ A jolt-head, Capito.

A jolting, Concussio.

Ionian, or Ionio, \* Ionicus.

A jonquil flower, Narcissus, asphodelus.

A jordan [night-vase] Matula.

A jot, Hilum, apex.

A little jot, Punctum.

Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ He cares not a jot for his credit, Flocci non facit fidem.

Every jot of it, Totum quantumcunque.

Jovial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.

A jovial fellow, Congero lepidus; Græculus.

A journal, Diarium, \* ephemeris, rerum diurnarum commentarius.

A journalist, Diarii scriptor.

A journey, Iter, cursus. ¶ Being almost at my journey's end, Prope jam decurso spatio vite.

To journey, Iter facere, in viam se dare. He is ready to go, Ad iter instructus, vel accinctus, est. To begin a journey, Iter ingredi, in viam se dare. To perform a journey, Iter conficere. To provide for a journey, Viaticum, vel necessaria ad iter faciendum, parare.

A far journey, Peregrinatio.

¶ Fitted for a journey, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.

Provision for a journey, Viaticum.

A journeyman, Opifex diurnæ mercede conductus.

Journeywork, Opus diurnæ mercede locutum.

Joy, Gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia. ¶

There is no joy without annoy, Extrema gaudii luctus occupat.

To joy, give, or wish, one joy, Congratulor.

¶ God give you joy, Dii approbent; Dii bene vertant.

To joy, or rejoice, Gaudeo, lætor.

To joy, or make one joyful, Lætifico, exilioro.

To leap for joy, Exulto, gestio. To clap hands for joy, Plaudo.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio.

Joyful, or joyous, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris; lætabilis. Very joyful, Perlatius. A little joyful, Hilarulus.

To be joyful, Lætor.

To make joyful, exilioro, lætifico.

Joyfully, Alacriter, hilare, læte.

Joyfulness, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.

Joyless, Illætabilis, tristis.

Irascible, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius.

Ire, Ira.

Ireful, Iracundus.

Irefully, Iracunde, irate.

Irish, Hibernicus.

To irk, Tædere, pigère.

Irksome, or displeasing, Gravis, acerbatus. Tedious, Molestus.

Irksomeness, Tedium.

Iron, Ferrum. ¶ Strike the iron while it is hot, Operi, dum licet, incumbe.

A marking-iron, Caulterium.

An iron bar, Vectis.

Of iron, Ferreus.

¶ Iron wares, Ferrea instrumenta.

Done with iron, Ferratus.

Iron color, Ferrugineus.

¶ An iron, or box-iron, Massa ferrea

ad lintea læviganda apta.

Tipped with iron, Præpilatus.

¶ An iron-gray color, Color cinereus, vel cineraceus.

Iron work, Ferramentum.

An iron-grated window, Transenna ferrea.

Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.

An iron mill, or forge, Fabrica ferraria.

An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.

An iron-mould, Ferri vestigium in charâ &c. impressum.

To iron clothes, Lintea ferrea mœlavigare.

A harping iron, Harpago.

An iron tool, Ferramentum.

Cramp iron, Subscues, falces ferreae

Ironical, \* ¶ Ironicus.

Ironically, \* ¶ Ironice.

An irony, Simulatio, \* ironia.

To irradiate, Irradio.

An irradiation, irradiancy, irradiance Radiatio.

Irrational [without reason] Rationib expers, ratione carens, orbis, des titutus; irrationalis, Sen. insanienus

Hor. [Unreasonable] Iniquus, injustus.

Irrationally, Sine ratione.

Irreclaimable, Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest.

Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili; im placabiliter.

Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis.

Irrecoverably, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

¶ An irrefragable argument, Argumentum certissimum.

Irrefragably, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.

Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus.

Irregularity, Ab regulâ declinatio.

Irregularly, Contra regulam; enormiter, prave.

Irreligious, Impietas.

Irreligious, Irreligiousus. impius, scelestus.

Irreligiously, Impie, sce.este.

Irreclaimable, Irreclaimabilis.

Irremediable, Immedicabilis, iusana bilis.

Irremediably, Ita ut sanari, vel corrigi, nequeat.

Irremissible, Veniâ indignus.

Irremovable, In sententiâ firmus, im mutabilis.

Irrenowned, Inhonoratus.

Irreparable, Irreparabilis; quod reparari nequit.

Irreparably, Penitus, funditus; sic ut reparari nequeat.

Irreprehensible, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.

Irreprehensibly, Sine culpâ.

Irrepresentable, Quod assimilari nequit.

Irreproachable, or irrefragable, Irreprehensus.

Irresistible, [Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.

Irresistibly, Ita ut resisti nequeat.

Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps infirmus.

Irresolutely, Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.

Irresolution, Dubitatio, inconstantia levitas.

Irrespectively, Sine exceptione.

Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minima reparandus.

Irretrievably, Penitus, funditus.

Irreverence, Irreverentia.

Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentia expers.

Irreverently, Parum reverenter.

Irreversibly, Immutabilis.

Irreversibly, Sine mutatione; constanter.

Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.

Irrevocably, More irrevocabili.

To irrigate, Irriro.

Irrigation, Irrigatio.

Irriguous, Irriguus, udus.

Irrision, Irrisio, irrisus.

To irritate, Irrito, exaspero; lacesso.

Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbat, exasperatus, incensus.

An irritation, Irritatio.

Is [of am] est. ¶ Who is there knocking at the door? Quis pulsât fores?

Is it so? Itane vero? Is it not so? Nonne ita est? It is just so, Ita res se habet. It is well, Bene habet

Isinglass, Ichthyocolla.

An island, or isle, Insula.

*Locidity*, *Live*.

*Living*, *Vivus*, *vivens*, *spirans*. ¶ Neither of them more highly values any man living, *Nentur quonquam omnium pluris facit*.

¶ To be in the land of the living, *Vivere*, *inter vivos numerari*.

¶ A living creature, *Animal*, *animans*.

¶ A little living creature, *Animalculum*.

¶ A man's living [maintenance], *Victus*, *alimentum*, *cibus*. ¶ She gets her living by spinning and curdling, *Lana ac tela vitum querit*. He gets his living by his bow, *Alimenta arcu expedit*. He gets his living very hardly, *E flamma cibum petit*.

¶ A living, or ecclesiastical benefice, ¶ *Beneficium* \* ¶ *ecclesiasticum*.

¶ A man's living [estate] *Patrimonium*, *hereditas*, *bona*, *pl*.

Any man living, *Quispiam omnium*.

¶ A living together, *Convictus*. ¶ There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue, *Non potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur*.

*Liximal*, *lixivate*, *Lixivius*, *lixivus*.

¶ A lizard, *Lacertus*, *lacerta*.

*Lo*, *En*, *ecce*, *aspice*. *Him*, *Eccum*, *ellum*. *Her*, *Eccam*, *eccillam*.

¶ A load, or loading, *Onus*, *sarcina*.

¶ A load on one's spirits, *Tristitia*, *moestia*; animi dolor, vel aegritudo.

To load, *Onero*, *gravo*; *onus* imponere. ¶ He loaded the people too much, *Nimum oneris plebi imposuit*. He loaded his ass with hampers of apples, ¶ *Costas aselli oneravit pomis*.

To load heavily, *Opprimo*; *conoero*.

¶ A cart-load, *Vehes*, *vel vehis*.

¶ A horse load, \* *Sagma*.

¶ A little load, or weight, *Pondusculum*.

Loaded, or laden, *Oneratus*, *onustus*.

¶ A loader, *Qui*, *vel quæ*, *onerat*.

¶ The load-star, \* *Cynosura*, *helice*.

¶ A loadstone, *Magnes*.

Of a loadstone, *Magneticus*.

¶ A loadsman, *Pductor*, *viz dux*.

Loading [burdening] *Onerans*, *gravans*. [Aggravating] *Aggravans*.

¶ A loaf, *Panis*, \* *collyra*. ¶ Half a loaf is better than no bread, *I, modo venare leporem, nunc lityr tenes*.

¶ A fine loaf, *Panis candidus*.

¶ A household loaf, *Panis cibarius*, *vel secundarius*. *Ammunition*, *Castrensis*. *Mouldy*, *Mucidus*.

¶ A sugar-loaf, *Sacchari meta*.

*Loam*, *Lutum*. For grafting, *Intrita*.

*Loamy*, *Luteus*, *lutosus*.

¶ A loam, *Aquid mutuatum*, *commodatum*, *vel mutuo datum*.

¶ To put out to loan, *Aliquid alicui mutuum dare*, *vel credere*.

*Loath*, *Invitus*, *volens*. *Vid. Loth*.

To loathe, *Fastidium*, *nauseo*, *aversor*.

*Loathed*, *Fastiditus*.

¶ A loather, *Fastiditor*.

¶ A loathing, *Fastidium*, *nausea*, *aversatio*.

*Loathing*, *Fastidians*, *nauseans*, *peræsus*.

¶ To begot a loathing, *Nauseam creare*, *vel creare*.

¶ To make one loath, *Fastidium alicui movere*, *creare*, *afferre*.

*Loathingly*, or *loathly*, *Fastidiosè*, *in-vite*.

*Loathsome* [hateful, or frightful] *Odi-ous*, *horridus*. [Nauseating] *Fastidium ciens*; ¶ *squalidus*. *Very loathsome*, *Detestabilis*, *detestandus*, *abominandus*.

¶ To make loathsome, *Odius reddere*.

*Loathsomely*, *Fastidiosè*, *odiosè*.

*Loathsome*, *Nausea*, *fastidium*, *sa-tietas*.

¶ A lob, *Faxus*, *bardus*, *hisubidus*.

¶ Loblike, *Fatus*, *rustice*, *inciviliter*, *in-urbane*.

¶ A lobby, *Porticus*, *ædium umbraculum*.

¶ A lobe of the lungs *Pulmonum* \* ¶ *lobus*.

¶ A lobster, \* *Astacus*. *Note*, Some naturalists affirm, that *locusta marina* denotes the long oyster, and not the lobster, according to the vulgar acceptance.

*Local*, *Ad locum spectans*.

¶ *Local motion*, *Motus in loco*, *vel ad locum*.

*Locally*, *Juxta*, *vel secundum*, *locum*.

*Locality*, *Existentia* ¶ *localis*.

¶ A lock, *Sera*, *claustrum ferreum*. *Open-ing only on the inside*, *Clausula clavis*.

¶ To be under lock and key, *Sub clavi esse*.

To lock [a door] *Sero*, *obsero*. ¶

Lock the door on the inside, *Obsera ostium intus*.

¶ To lock a waggon, *Rotas stringere*, *vel suffaminare*.

To lock in, *Claustro includere*.

To lock in one's arms, or embrace, *In ulnis amplecti*, *vel complecti*.

To lock one out of doors, *Claustro foras aliquid excludere*.

To lock up, *Concludo*.

¶ A padlock, *Sera pensilis*.

¶ A pick-lock, *Clavis adulterina*, *Sall. B. J. 12*.

¶ A locksmith, *Claustorum ferreorum faber*.

¶ A lock in a river, *Septum*, *emissarium*.

¶ A lock of wool, *Lanae tomentum*, *vel floccus*.

¶ A lock of hair, *Cirrus*.

*Curled locks*, *Cincinnati*, *pl. Hard curl-ed locks*, *Capronæ*, *pl. Thick locks*, *Cæsaries*.

*Locked*, *Obsertatus*.

¶ A locker for pigeons, *Loculamentum*, *cellula columbaris*.

¶ A locket of gold, *Collare aureum*.

*Locomotive*, *Vim habens se movendi*.

¶ A locust, *Locusta*. *Small*, *Attelabus*.

¶ A lodeman, or pilot, *Navis gubernator*, *vel rector*.

¶ A lodge, *Casa*, *tugurium*, *gurgustium*. *A little lodge*, *Casula*, *tuguriolum*.

¶ A porter's lodge, *Janitoris casa*, *vel gurgustium*.

*Lodges*, or *hovels*, *Magalia*, *vel mapalia*, *pl.*

To lodge, or live in a place, *Habito*.

To lodge all night in an inn, *In hospitio pernoctare*.

To lodge with a person, *In alicujus domo*, *vel apud alicum*, *diversari*.

To lodge one, or receive into one's house, *Hospitio alicum excipere*, *vel tecto lecticoque recipere*; *hospitio alicui præbere*.

To lodge an army, *Castra metari*.

To lodge [as a stick in a tree] *In-sideo*, *inhæreo*.

To be lodged, or laid up, *Collocari*, *reponi*.

¶ To be lodged, or be in one's power, *Penes alicum esse*. ¶ *The supreme power is lodged in the king*, *Penes regem summa est potestas*.

*Lodged* [received into a lodging] *Hospitio*, *acceptus*, *vel exceptus*.

*Very well*, *Hospitio laute exceptus*. *Ill*, *Lecto male receptus*.

*Lodged* [as corn] *Dejectus*, *stratus*, *prostratus*.

¶ A lodger, *Hospes*, *diversor*.

¶ A lodging, *Habitatio*, *commoratio*.

¶ *Pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, *Peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes*. *You shall be welcome to lodge at my house*, *Tibi in domo meâ, vel apud me, diversari licebit*.

¶ A lodging-place, *Diversorium*, *hospitium*, *taberna diversoria*.

¶ A lodging-room, *Cubiculum*.

¶ A lodging for a camp, *Castra*, *pl. To take up one's lodging with one*, *Apud alicum*, *vel in alicujus domo, diversiari*.

¶ To entertain and give one meat, drink and lodging, *Alicum mensa, lare, lecto, recipere*.

*Lodgings*, *Ædium alienarum pars con-ducta*.

¶ A loft, *Tabulatur*, *cœnaculum*. *An apple-loft*, *Pomorum repositorium*. *A cock-loft*, or *garret*, *Tegulis proxima contignatio*. *A hay-loft*, *Fœni repositorium*. *A corn-loft*, *Granarium*.

¶ *Lofty* [high] *Celsus*, *excelsus*, *sublimis*, *arduus*. [*Haughty*, *proud*]

*Elatus*, *superbus*, *fastuosus*, *arrogans*, *insolens*, *tumens*. ¶ *He has a lofty mind*, *Animus ipsi tumet*.

To grow lofty, *Tumeo*, *insolesco*, *Tac. intumesco*; *superbia efferri*, *extolli*, *infari*.

To use lofty words, *Magnifice loqui*.

*Loftily*, *Elate*, *superbe*, *magnifice*, *ex-celse*.

¶ To carry it loftily, *Turgeo*, *tumeo*; *cristas erigere*.

¶ *Loftiness* [highness] *Sublimitas*, *ex-celsitas*; *altitudo*, *celsitas*; *gran-ditas*, *elatio*. [*Haughtiness*, *pride*]

*Superbia*, *arrogantia*, *insolentia*, *fas-tus*.

¶ A log, *Caudex*, *stipes*, *truncus*.

¶ A little log, *Trunculus*.

¶ A logarithm, \* ¶ *Logarithmus*.

¶ A loggerhead, *loggerheaded*, *Capito*, *bardus*, *stupidus*; *hebes*.

¶ A sleepy loggerhead, *Fungus*, *somno lentus*, *biennus*.

¶ To fall to loggerheads, *Concertare*, *inter se decertare*.

*Logical*, \* *Logicus*, *Quint. Question.*

\* *Dialectica*, *pl. disputationes sub-tiliores*.

¶ A logician, \* *Dialecticus*.

*Logician-like*, or *logically*, \* *Dialec-tice*, *dialecticorum more*.

*Logic*, \* *Dialectica*, *disserendi ars*.

¶ To chop logic, *Argutias alteri exhi-bere*; *sophismatibus abuti*.

¶ A loach, or loche, *Linctus*, *elcigma*, *Plin.*

¶ A loin, *Lumbus*. *A little loin*, *Lum-bulus*.

¶ A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or veal, *Lumbus agninus*, *ovinus*, *porcinus*, *vitulinus*.

Having his loins broken, or having feeble loins, *Delumbis*, *elumbis*.

¶ A sirloin of beef, *Lumbus bovina*.

To loiter, *Cesso*, *moror*; *more* ac-cere, *vel trahere*; *resisto*.

¶ A loiterer, *Cessator*, *cunctator*; *erro*.

¶ A loitering, *Cessatio*, *mora*; *leanti tudo*.

To loll [lean] *Procumbo*, *innitor*, *re-cumbo*, *recubo*.

To loll out the tongue, *Linguam ex-tere*.

¶ To loll in bed, *Lecto indulgere*; *ni-dum tepidum fovere*.

¶ A lollard, *Ignavus*, *segnis*.

¶ A lolling, *Cubito nixus*.

*Lonely*, *lonesome*, or *lone*, *Solus*, *solitarius*, *desertus*.

*Loneliness*, *lonesomeness*, or *loneness*. *Solitudo*.

*Long* [in space, or time] *Longus*

¶ *Labourers think the day long*, *Dies longa videtur opus debentibus*. *If the disease be of any long contin-ance*, *Si jam inveteraverit morbi*

¶ *All my life long*, *Per totam vitam*.

*Long*, or a long time, *Dio*, *longu*

*I have been long enough employed in this business*, *Satis diu hoc sa-vo*. *This soon will be long enough*, *Id acutum diu est*. *It will not be long ere*, *Prope adest*, *cum*. *It was not long between*, or *after*, *Haud ita multum temporis interim fuit*.

*Long ago*, or *long since*, *Jam dudum*, *longè*, *Jam dudum*, *olim*. *It is long ago since you went from hence*, *Jam dudum factum est quod abisti domo*. *How long is it since you have eaten?* *Quampridem non edisti?* *It was spoken long ago*, *Ohm dictum est*. *They were long ago under their protection*, *In eorum fide antiquitus evant*.

¶ *Long after*, *Multo post*, *longo post tempore*.

as long as Quamdiu.  
**Long before**, Multo ante, vel prius.  
*¶ Not long before day*, Non dudum ante lucem.  
**Long enough**, Satis diu. *¶ I have lived long enough, said he, for I die unconquered*, Satis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior, C. Nep.  
**How long?** Quamdiu?  
*¶ Long of is made by causa, culpa, &c. as; ¶ It was long of you that he was condemned*, Tu in causâ damnationis fuisti. *It is long of you*, Tuâ isthoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, Non in me est culpa. *It is not long of me that he does this*, Me impulsore hæc non facit. *It is not long of me that you do not understand*, Non stat per me quo minus intelligas.  
**Long continuance of time**, Diuturnitas. *Long continuance of it assuages the greatest grief*, Dies ægritudinem adinit.  
**Of long continuance**, Diuturnus, diutinus.  
**Very long**, Perlongus, prælongus.  
**Somewhat long**, Longulus, longiusculus.  
**Long** [in pronunciation] Productus. *¶ It is pronounced long*, Producte dicitur.  
**Long and round**, Teres.  
**Ere long**, Brevi.  
**Long life**, Vivacitas, longinquitas ætatis.  
**Long-lived**, & Longævus.  
**A long tongue**, Lingulaca, futilis.  
**Long-sufferance**, or **long-suffering**, longanimitas, Patientia.  
**Long-winded**, or **prolix**, Prolixus.  
**To long after**, Opto, exopto; i appetito, expeto; gestio; ardeo; desiderio æstuarè. *¶ He longs to be at play with his fellows*, Gestit paribus colludère.  
**Longed after, or longed for**, Expetivus, vehementer optatus.  
**Longer in time**, Diutius. *¶ No longer pipe, no longer dance*, Dum servet olla, vivit amicitia.  
**Longest**, Longissimus.  
**Longevity**, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.  
**A longing after, or for**, Desiderium.  
*To lose one's longing*, Voto excidere.  
*To save one's longing*, Voti compos fieri.  
**To set a longing after**, Desiderium excitare.  
**Longing**, Amorem alicujus rei concipiens.  
**Longingly**, Cupide.  
**Longish, or somewhat long**, Longiusculus, longulus.  
**Longitude**, Longitudo.  
**Longitudinal, or longwise**, In longum.  
**Longsome**, Longus; fatigans, gravis.  
**A looby, or loobly fellow**, Insulsus, bardus, asinus Anthonius.  
**A look** [cast of the eye] Obtutus, oculatorum conjectus, vel contutus.  
**The look** [aspect, or countenance] Vultus, aspectus; vultus habitus.  
*¶ For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, Etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, Tac.  
**A cheerful, or pleasant, look**, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris. *Crabbed, or sour*, Vultus torvus, morosus, æverus, tristis; frons caperata. *Proud, or disdainful*, Supercilium, vultus fastuosus. *A mean look*, Projectus, vel degener, vultus. *Ghastly, Ora fame, vel morbo, pallida*.  
**A down look**, Vultus demissus, tristis, moestus. *A down-looking person*, Homo nebulosâ fronte.  
**A boy of an honest look**, Puer ingenui vultus.  
**To look**, Video. *¶ See how I look*, Contemplamini vultum. *Look to what you are about*, Vide quid agas. *Let him look to that*, Ipse viderit.

*They look one way, and view another*, Olera spectant, larant, collunt.  
*Look not a gift horse in the mouth*, Noli dentes equi inspicere dati.  
*Look not too high, lest a chip fall into your eye*, Qui querit alta, is malum videtur querere. *Look before you leap*, Galeatum sero duelli penitet. *They looked as if they had run away*, Speciem fugæ præbuerunt.  
**To look about**, Circumspicio, dispicio; lustrò, collustrò, perlustrò, circumspecto, perspecto, attendo, curo.  
**To look, or seem**, Videor. *¶ He looks to be a person of great worth*, Videtur esse quantivis pretii. *Look after their own business*, Suum ipsi negotium habent.  
**To look askew**, Oculis distortis, vel limis, intueri. *Asquint, or askant*, Oculis strabis intueri.  
**To look back**, Respicio.  
**To look before**, Prospicio, prævideo.  
**To look big, or as big as bull-bef**, Titanicum intueri.  
**To look cheerfully**, Frontem explicare.  
**To look down**, Despicio; obtutum humi defigere. *With contempt*, Fastidiose contemnere.  
**To look, or seek, for**, Quæro, requiro.  
**To look for** [expect] Expecto, spero, præstolo. *Whom do you look for*, Parmeno. *Quem præstolare, Parmeno?* *¶ It is more than I looked for*, Præter spem evenit.  
**To look in**, Inspicio, introspectio.  
**To look, or examine, into a thing**, Scrutor, perscrutor.  
**To look one earnestly in the face**, Os alicujus intensus oculis intueri. *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face*, Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.  
**To look like**, Refero. *¶ He looks like a stranger*, Peregrina facies videtur hominis. *Does this look like a wedding?* *¶ Num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis?* *¶ It looks like the very sea*, Faciem representat veri maris.  
**To look merrily, or pleasantly**, Exporrigere frontem; vultu, hilari, vel læto, esse.  
**To look one's head**, Pediculos venari.  
**To look on**, Intueor, inspecto. *¶ He that looks on death as an evil, must needs fear it*, Qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timere. *You look on him as a poor scholar*, Tibi parum videtur eruditus.  
**To look on all parts**, Collustrò, exploro; despicio.  
**To look, or choose, out**, Deligo, seligo.  
**To look out of doors**, Ab januâ prospicere.  
**To look out at a window**, De fenestrâ exerto capite prospicere.  
**To look, or seek, for**, Investigo, quæro, requiro.  
**To look sadly, or sorrowfully**, Tristis videri; tristem vultum habere. *Surlly, or crabbedly*, Frontem caperare; caperata, vel contractâ, fronte intueri.  
**To look to**, Curo, accuro, observo, custodio; curam alicujus rei suscipere. *¶ He looks to my business*, Curam suscipit rerum mearum. *Let him look to it*, Ipse viderit. *I will look to one*, Ego mihi prospiciam. *Look to yourself*, Salutis tue rationem habe.  
**To look towards**, Ad aliquem respicere, conspiciere.  
**To look up**, Suspicio. *¶ At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, Ad nomen Thisbe oculos erexit. *¶ Looking up earnestly to heaven*, Ad cælum tendens ardente lûmina.

**To look upon, or behold**, Aspicio, inspicio; aspecto, inspecto, conspicio; intueor, animadverto.  
**To look upon, or esteem**, Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo.  
**To look wisely upon**, Intentis oculis aliquem contueri, obtutu defixe spectare, aspectare.  
**To look wantonly on**, Procaciter, vel lascive, intueri.  
**To look well** [in point of health] Sana, vel integrâ, valetudine videri, vultum habere sanum. *Very ill*, Vultum habere morbidum, vel tabidum. *¶ He looks ill*, Morbo videtur laborare.  
**To look upon a person as his own**, Pro suo aliquem habere.  
**Look** [behold] En, ecce. *¶ Look where Parmeno is*, Sed ecum Parmenonem. *Look where Davus is*, Hem Davum tibi.  
**Looked at**, Aspectatus.  
**Looked for**, Expectatus, speratus, optatus. *Not looked for*, Insperatus, improvisus.  
**Looked to**, Observatus, curatus. *¶ His manners are to be looked to*, Ejus mores spectandi sunt.  
**Ill looked to, or after**, Male curatus, negligentem administratus. *Well*, Recte curatus.  
**Sour-looking**, Tetricus, tortus, superciliosus, vultuosus.  
**A looker on**, Spectator.  
**Looking**, Aspicies. *¶ Looking stedfastly upon me*, Totis in me intensus lûminibus. *I am even looking for you*, Te ipsum quæro. *Looking merrily on it*, Relaxato in hilaritatem vultu.  
**A good-looking person**, Homo ingenue vultus, ingenuie pudoris.  
**Looking up**, Sursum versum spectans. *About*, Lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.  
**Looking often into the glass**, Speculo affixus.  
**A looking at**, Inspectatio, Sen.  
**A looking about**, Circumspectio.  
**Back**, Respectus. *Down*, Despectus. *For*, Expectatio. *Into*, Inspectio. *On*, Intuitus, contuitus. *Stedfastly*, Obtutius. *Unto*, Conservatio. *Upwards*, Suspectus.  
**A looking-glass**, Speculum.  
**A dismal looking place**, Locus cujus facies est terribilis.  
**A weaver's loom**, Textrina, textoris jugum.  
**A loon**, Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcior.  
**A loop**, Amentum.  
**A loop-hole** [aperture] Transenna, fenestra. [For ordnance] Fenestella.  
**Looped**, Amentatus.  
**Loose** [hanging down] Fluxus. [Slack] Laxus, exsolutus. [Dissolute] Dissolutus, nequam. *¶ A loose young fellow*, Adolescents distinctus, vel perditus atque dissolutus.  
**A man of loose principles**, Vir nullâ fide, vel pravis moribus.  
**Loose, or careless**, Remissus, negligens.  
**Loose in body**, Lientericus.  
**To break, or get loose**, Ausugio se expedire, vel extricare.  
**To loose, or let loose**, Laxo, solvo. *¶ A little before night he loosed his ships*, Sub noctem naves solvit.  
**To loose, or be loosened**, Solvor. *¶ Our ship loosed from the harbour*, Soluta est nostra navis e portu.  
**A growing loose**, Relaxatio.  
**To grow loose in manners**, Corruptor vitii depravari.  
**To hang loose**, Fluo, diffuso; flauto.  
**To be loose, or tottering**, Vacillo.  
**Loosed**, Solutus, laxatus.  
**Easily loosed**, Dissolutus.  
**Not to be loosed**, Indissolubilis.  
**To loosen**, Laxo, relaxo; & ducere.

*An islander, Insule habitator.*

\* *The isles, or ailes, in a church, Templi semitæ inter sedilia factæ.*

*An Israelite, \* || Israelita.*

*Israelitish, \* || Israeliticus.*

*An issue [going forth] Exitus*

*An issue [end] Eventus, exitus. ||*

*It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair, Incertum est quare casura sit.*

*To join issue, Pedem conferre. In law, Litem contestari. I will join issue with you, Veniam quocunque lacescis.*

*To issue, or sally out, Erumpo, eruptionem facere.*

*To issue out money, Pecuniam erogare, representare. A proclamation, Edictum publicare.*

*An issue [offspring] \* Progenies, soboles, proles.*

*Male issue, Proles virilis.*

*An issue [sore] \* Ulcus. Of blood, Sanguinis fluxus, vel fluxus.*

*An issue [spring] Scaturigo.*

*An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, \* || enema, || fontanella.*

*To issue forth, Emanare, elabor, emergo, exilio. Suddenly, Emico.*

*Issued, Qui emanavit.*

*Issuing, Emanans.*

*An issuing, Fluxio, emanatio.*

*Issueless, Orbis; sine prole.*

*An isthmus, \* Isthmus.*

*It, Is, ea, id. || It is your duty, Tuum est. It begins to be light, Lucescit jam.*

*It is a shame to talk of it, Turpe est dictu. It is according to our wish, Voto res convenit. It was death for him to lie hid, Latere ei mortis erat instar. It is I, Ego sum. It is nothing to me, Nihil meâ refert. Every body cries shame on it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum.*

*It, Ejus, illius.*

*Itself, Ipse, sui.*

*Of itself it pleases us, Per se nobis placet.*

*The itch, Scabies.*

*An itch, or itching desire, Cupiditas, auiditas.*

*A rough itch, || Depetigo, impetigo.*

*To itch, Prurire. || My fingers itch to be at him, Vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.*

*To give one the itch, Scabiemi alicui afflicare.*

*Itchy, Scabiosus.*

*An itching, Pruritus, prurigo.*

*An item, Cautio. In an account, Rationcula, rationum articulus.*

*To give one an item, Innuo.*

*To iterate, Itero, repeto.*

*Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.*

*An iterating, or iteration, Repetitio, iteratio.*

*Itinerant, Iter faciens.*

*An itinerary, Itinerarium.*

*It is, Est.*

*Itself, Ipse, sui. || The matter itself will testify, In medio est res ipsa.*

*Jubilant, Triumphans.*

*Jubilation, Clamor fœventium.*

*The jubilee, Annus || jubilæus.*

*A jubilee, Jubitum.*

*Jucundity, Jucunditas.*

*Judaical, \* Judaicus.*

*Judaism, \* || Judaismus.*

*A judge, Jux.*

*A good, just, or proper, judge of a thing, Aquis rei æstimator.*

*Judges of the assize, Duumviri juridici, judices comitibus provincialibus præsentibus, vel ad || assizes capiendas assignati.*

*A judge's assistant, Assessor.*

*To judge [pass sentence] Judico, adjudico; cognosco, jus dicere.*

*Let any body judge, Cedo quemvis arbitrum. Let others judge, Alio- rum sit judicium. Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own, Heu me mise-*

*rum, cum tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, Ter.*

*To judge [suppose, or think] Judio, censeo, existimo, puto, opinor. ||*

*As I judge, Meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. If you judge it to be convenient, Si tibi videtur.*

*To judge before, Præjudico. Between, Dijudico.*

*To judge wrongfully, Perperam, vel depravate, judicare.*

*Judged, Judicatus, cognitus. Before, Præjudicatus. Between, Dijudicatus.*

*A judging, Judicatio, rei cognitio.*

*Judgment [ability, or capacity of judging] Judicium, judicandi facultas.*

*A man of good, or sound, judgment, Aquis rerum æstimator; judex doctus et intelligens homo acri judicio, subacti, vel limati, judicii, emunctæ naris; sagax.*

*Judgment [opinion] Opiniô, sententia. || In my judgment, Ut mea fert opinio.*

*A wrong judgment, Judicium corruptum, vel depravatatum.*

*Judgment, or sentence, Judicium, sententia.*

*The day of judgment, Judicium mundi universale.*

*To sit in judgment, Cognosco; pro tribunali sedere; forum agere.*

*To deliver, give, or pass, one's judgment, Sententiam, vel judicium, de re aliqua ferre. In a law-suit, Causam, vel litem, dijudicare.*

*To give judgment for a person, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.*

*To give away by judgment, Abjudico.*

*To give to by judgment, Adjudico.*

*Arrest of judgment, Judicii || arrestatio.*

*A judgment-place, or judgment-seat, Tribunal.*

*A court of judicature, judicatory, Curia justitiæ.*

*Judicial, Judicialis.*

*Judicially, More judiciali.*

*Judiciary, Judiciarius.*

*Judicious, Sagax, sapiens; homo subacti, vel limati, judicii; homo emunctæ naris.*

*Judiciously, Sagaciter; subacto judicio.*

*Judiciousness, Sagacitas.*

*A jug, \* Cantharus, \* lagena testacea.*

*To juggle, Præstigiis decipere.*

*A juggler, Præstigiator.*

*Juggler-like, In modum præstigiatoris.*

*A female juggler, Præstigiatrix.*

*A juggler's box, Acetabulum.*

*A juggle, or juggling trick, Præstigia, pl. fallacia, dolus.*

*A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; amphibologia.*

*Jugglingly, Dolose, fraudulenter, fallaciter.*

*Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens.*

*Juice, Succus.*

*The juice of poppy, \* Opium.*

*The juice of meat after the second digestion, \* || Chylus, \* || chymus.*

*Juceless, or without juice, Exsuccus.*

*Juciness, Succus abundantia.*

*Juicy, or full of juice, Succidus, succo sus, succi plenus.*

*To jute [as birds] Se in pericâ ad dormiendum componere.*

*A julep, Potio, || julepus, zualupium.*

*July, Julius, Quintilis mensis.*

*A jumble, or jumbling [noise] Streptus confusus.*

*To make a jumble, Streptum confusum facere.*

*To jumble together, Confundo, collido; mutuo irruere.*

*To jumble, or shake, Concutio.*

*Jumbled together, Confusus, indigestus. Or shaken, Concussus, quassatus.*

*A jumbling together, Confusio; indigesta rerum commixtio.*

*A jump, Saltus, subsultus.*

*To jump, Salto, tripudio, subsulto.*

*First, Præsulto. Over, Transulto.*

*transilio. Upon, Assulto. Down, Desilio.*

*|| To jump in with one in judgment, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenere.*

*A jumper, Saltator.*

*A jumping, Saltatio, saltatus.*

*In a jumping posture, Saltabundus.*

*Gell.*

*A juncture [joint] Junctura, commissura. Of time, Temporis articulus.*

*Of affairs, Rerum status, vel conditio.*

*June, Janius.*

*Junior, Junior, minor natus.*

*The jumper-tree, Juniperus.*

*To junket, Commisso; gula indulgere opipare epulari; mensas conquisitis simis cibis extractas frequentare.*

*A junketing, Commissatio, gulæ indulgentia.*

*Junkets, Bellaria, pl. tragemata.*

*A juncto, or juncto, Conciliabulum concilium clandestinum.*

*Ivory, Ebur, dens Libycus.*

*Of ivory, Eburnus, eburneus.*

*|| Covered with ivory, Ebone obductus.*

*Juridical, Juridicus.*

*Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio.*

*|| To be under a person's jurisdiction, Esse sub alicujus potestate, vel ditione.*

*A jury, jurymen, or juror, Jurator.*

*The foreman of the jury, Jurator primarius. The grand jury, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati. The petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.*

*A party jury, Juratores partium indigene, partium alienigene.*

*A jury mast, Malus iurarius.*

*Just, Justus, æquus, rectus.*

*With just cause, Merito. || I have just cause to hate you, Merito caput odium me tui.*

*Just so many, Totidem omnino. || He had just three children, Tres omnino liberos suscepit.*

*Just now, Modo, jam primum. || Just as I was going away, In ipso discessu nostro. Just in the nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo. But just now he spoke to me, Modo me appellavit.*

*Just as, just so, Haud aliter, haud secus. || Just as it ought to be, Plane ut factum oportuit. You are just of my mind, Juxta rem mecum tenes. I know just as much as you, Juxta tecum scio. He will be just such another as his grandfather was, In avi mores abiturus est.*

*A just, Decursio, vel decursus, equestris.*

*Justs, or tournaments, Trojæ lusus; decursus equestres; simulacra belli, Virg.*

*To just, Cum lanceis in equo concurrere.*

*A justing, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.*

*A justing-place, or tilt-yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.*

*Justice [punishment for a crime] Supplicium. || Fighting most valiantly, he lost that life in battle, which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice, Fortissime dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, prelio reddidit, Patere.*

*Justice, or justness, Justitia, æquitas, jus.*

*A justice of the peace, Pacis curator.*

*Of oyer and terminer, Quæstor; rerum capitalium prætor; || Justitarius ad crimina audienda et terminanda constitutus.*

*|| A lord chief justice, Judicium præceps, || justitarius capitalis; Judex primarius vel summus.*

**I** *Lords justices of a kingdom*, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.  
**Justifiable**, Justitiæ conformis, vel consonus.  
**To justify** [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliqua purgare, vel culpâ liberare; innocentem pronuntiare. [*Prove, or make good*] Probo, approbo, comprobo; evinco. *One's self*, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere. *One's conduct*, Rationem facti sui probare.  
**To justify by witness**, Testimoniis, vel testibus, comprobare.  
**To justify as printers do**, Lineas ad amussim exigere; lineas cœquare.  
**Justifiable** Quod defendi potest.  
**Justified** [cleared from blame] Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. [*Made good*] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.  
**Justification** [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.  
**A justifying, or justification** [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio; criminis depulsio, vel remotio; culpæ liberatio.  
**A justifying** [proving] Probatio, comprobatio. *By witness*, Testimonium, testificatio.  
**A juggle, or juggling**, Confictus.  
**To juggle**, Confligo, trudo, impello.  
**With the elbow**, Cubito pellere, vel submovere.  
**Justly**, Juste, jure, merito, non injuriâ.  
**Juvenile** [youthful] Juvenilis.  
**Juvenility**, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.  
**Joy**, Hedera.  
**Full of joy**, Hederosus.  
**Ground-joy**, Hedera terrestris, \* chamaecissus.  
**Of joy**, Hederaceus.

## K.

**KA me, and I will ka thee**, Serva me, et ego servabo te; mutuas demus operas.  
**A kalendar**, Calendarium.  
**A kalendar month**, Mensis justus pro computatione calendarii.  
**The kalends of a month**, Calendæ.  
**To kaw**, Cornicor. *For breath*, Anhele, ægre spiritum ducere.  
**To keck**, Sereo, exscreo.  
**A kecking**, Sereatus, exscreatio.  
**A kecks**, Cremium.  
**The keel of a ship**, Carina, \* trophis.  
**To make like a keel**, Carmo.  
**To keelhaul a criminal at sea**, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahere.  
**Keen** [sharp] Acutus, servidus, acer.  
**As keen as mustard**, Piper, uxor homo.  
**Keen** [eager] Ardens, servidus, acer. [*Pungent*] Mordax, aculeatus.  
**Keen expressions**, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ; dicta mordacia.  
**Keenly** Acute, acriter, ardentem, servide.  
**Keenness**, Acrimonia. *Of appetite*, Cupiditas edendi. *Of expression*, Aspersion, vel acerbitas, verborum.  
**To keep** [to take care of, or preserve] Servo, asservo, reservo; custodio.  
**Keep all to yourself**, Integrum tibi reserves; tibi habebas. *He lies to keep his tongue in use*, Mentitur consuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, Plumæ levior gratia est. *Keep on your way*, Perge ut cœpis.  
**To keep one's countenance**, Eundem vultum servare.  
**To keep, or last**, Duro, maneo. **It will keep to its kind**, In genere suo manebit.

**To keep within compass**, Modum tenere.  
**To keep back** [make to stop] Sisto, detineo, contineo.  
**To keep back, or tarry behind**, Pone sequi.  
**To keep one's bed**, Lecto affigi.  
**To keep close** [conceal] Occulto, celo; premo. **Can you keep it close?** Potes tacere? **I must keep all close**, Nescio etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing close*, Rimarum plenus est, hæc illac perfluit.  
**To keep close** [lie hid] Lateo.  
**To keep one company**, Comitor, cum aliquo versari. **To keep good, or bad company**, Cum probis, vel improbis, societatem jungere.  
**To keep** [defend] Defendo, tueor, & arceo.  
**To keep down**, Deprimo.  
**To keep** [dwell] Habito, \* moror, commoror.  
**To keep an eye, or guard, upon, or over**, Asservo, observo.  
**To keep, or abstain, from**, Abstineo.  
**He kept himself three days without meat**, Triduum se cibo abstinuit.  
**To keep, or hinder, from**, Prohibeo.  
**To keep fair with one**, Alicuius bonam opinionem de se retinere.  
**To keep one's coach**, Currum proprium habere.  
**To keep courts, as stewards do for the lords of manors**, Comitia consuetâ habere.  
**To keep one's ground**, In loco consistere, vel manere.  
**To keep in health**, Sospito.  
**To keep a holy day, or festival**, Ferio, festum diem agere.  
**To keep one's birth day**, Natalem celebrare.  
**To keep house, or support a family**, Familiam alere, vel sustentare. *Or be much at home*, Domi se fere continere.  
**To keep a house in repair**, Sarta tecta præstare.  
**To keep good, or bad, hours**, Temperate, vel sero, domum redire.  
**To keep, as wine, &c. doth**, Durare.  
**To keep in**, Contineo, cohibeo, arceo.  
**He commonly keeps in the country**, Fere se ruri continet. *Keep in your reins*, Fortius utere loris.  
**To keep one employed**, Aliquem negotiis distentum, vel occupatum, tenere.  
**To keep low**, Affligo.  
**To keep a city in peace**, Concordem civitatem tenere, Liv. 2. 9.  
**To keep** [nourish] Alo, nutrio, sustentio. **They will not keep a ravenous fellow**, Alere nolunt hominem edacem. *You keep a snake in your bosom*, Tu viperam suâ nutricas. *He keeps the whole family*, Tota familia ab illo pendet.  
**To keep off, or at bay**, Depello, distineo. *Keep, or stand, off, Cave canem. Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, Quem arctissime pater et patria contenti erant, V. Patere.  
**To keep out**, Dispello.  
**To keep out of doors, or not come in**, Se foris continere.  
**To keep out of sight**, Se ab hominum conspectu subducere.  
**To keep sheep as a shepherd**, Oves pascere.  
**To keep to one's self**, Sibi retinere.  
**To keep to one's time**, Tempore præstituto adesse. *To one's word*, Promissis stare; a fide datâ non recedere.  
**To keep under**, Supprimo, conipesco; in officio continere.  
**To keep a fever under**, Febrem quiete et abstinentia mitigare.  
**To keep within bounds**, Intra fines consistere.  
**To keep in prison**, Servare in vinculis, Liv.

**To keep time as musicians do with their feet**, Certam legem temporum servare, Quint.  
**A keeper**, Custos.  
**A cow-keeper**, Vaccarum custos.  
**A housekeeper**, Paterfamilias.  
**The lord keeper of the great seal**, Sigilli magni custos.  
**Keeping**, Conservatio, custodia.  
**A keeping**, Tenax.  
**A keeping back**, Depulsio.  
**A keeping down**, Suppressio.  
**A keeping in, or under**, Cohibitio, inhibitiio.  
**A keg of sturgeon**, Testa tursionum, vel sturionum.  
**Kell** [potage] Jusculum.  
**The teltig** [fish] Asellus.  
**The kell, or cawl**, Omentum.  
**Kelp**, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ. *He is not in kelter*, Nondum est paratus, vel in procinctu.  
**To kemb**, Pecto.  
**Kembale, or akembow**, Ansatis brachiis. *He walks with his arms akembow*, Ansatis brachiis ambulat.  
**To ken, or know**, Cognosco, intersceno.  
**To ken** [see afar off] Prospicio.  
**Within ken**, In conspectu.  
**A kennel**, Canalis, cloaca.  
**Kennel coal**, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis, \* lithantrax.  
**A dog-kennel**, Latibulum, vel tugurium, caninum.  
**A kennel of hounds**, Canum greges.  
**I kept** [of keep] Serviavi, tenui. *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenui. **You might have kept your counsel**, Tacuisse poteras. *He kept himself two days without any meat*, Biduum cibo abstinuit. **Could not be kept from telling you more plainly**, Teneri non potui quin tibi apertius declararem.  
**Kept**, Servatus, custoditus.  
**Not kept**, Incustoditus.  
**Kept down**, Suppressus.  
**Kept in**, Clausus, inclusus, interclusus.  
**Which may be kept in store**, Conditus.  
**A kerb-stone of a well**, Lapis circum marginem putei constructus.  
**A kerchief**, Rita, || calantica.  
**A handkerchief**, Muccinium, sudarium.  
**A little handkerchief**, Sudarium.  
**Kermes**, Grana ilici.  
**An Irish kern**, Prædo Hibernicus.  
**A kern** [bumpkin] Colonus, rusticus, agrestis.  
**The kernel of flesh**, Caruncula. **Of a nut**, Nucleus. **Of meat**, Glandula. **Of corn**, Granum. **Of berries and grapes**, Acinus.  
**To take out the kernels**, Enucleo.  
**Having the kernels taken out**, Entucleatus.  
**Kernally, or full of kernels**, Granosus, acinosus.  
**Kernels in the throat**, Tonsillæ.  
**Waxing kernels in the neck**, \* Strumæ.  
**Kersey**, Pannus rarus, vel levidensis.  
**A keshel**, Tinnunculus.  
**A ketch**, Navicula, navigiolum.  
**A kettle**, Ahenum, lebes. **The kettle calls the pot black-arse**, Clodius accusat mœchos.  
**A great kettle**, Caldarium. **A little kettle**, \* Cacabus.  
**A kettle drum**, \* Tympanum Mauritanicum, teneum, vel cupreum.  
**A kex**, Cicuta.  
**A key**, Clavis. **Things which cannot be under lock and key**, Quæ non possunt esse sub clave.  
**A bunch of keys**, Clavium fasciculus.  
**Cross keys**, Claves decussate. **Fals keys**, Claves portarum adulterine.  
**A key-dog**, Tigillum clavi affixum.  
**The key-hole**, Cavitas clavæ admittens.  
**A key** [in music] Clavis.

*The key, or quay, of a river, Portus manu factus.*

*A key-keeper, or turn-key, ‡ Claviger.*

*Athen keys, Fructus fraxineus.*

*The keys of organs, &c. \* Epitoniorum manubria. Of virginals, \* Epitoniorum clavicle.*

*Keyage, Portorium.*

*A kibe, Pernio. A little kibe, Perniunculus.*

*Kibed, or troubled with kibes, Pernionibus laborans.*

*A kick, Ictus calce factus.*

*To kick, Calcitro, ‡ calco; calce ferire. ¶ Tell me, or I will kick you, Aut dic, aut accipe calcem.*

*To kick out of the house, Calce alicuius ex aedibus abigere.*

*To kick down stairs, Calce alicuius per gradus depellere.*

*To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus insultare.*

*To kick up one's heels, Supplanto; calce prosternere.*

*To kick and cuff, Pugnis et calcibus alicuius expicere.*

*To kick back again, Recalcitro.*

*Kicked, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus concisus.*

*A kicker, Calcitro.*

*A kicking, Calcitratus.*

*A kicking horse, Equus calcitrosus.*

*The kicking of a horse, Equi calcitratus.*

*Kick-shaws, Variæ gulæ scitamenta.*

*Kid, Hædus; capella. A young kid, Hædulus, hœdulus.*

*Kid leather, Corium hœdinum.*

*Of a kid, Hœdinus.*

*To kid, Hædum parere. Having kidded, Hædum recens enixa.*

*A place where kids are kept, Hœdile.*

*A kidding, Hædorum partus.*

*A kidnapper, Plagiarius.*

*To kidnap, Furto tollere; plagio alicuius abducere. ¶ Whose excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they sold him, being privately kidnapped, to some foreign merchants, Cujus excellens ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, Just. 36, 2.*

*A kidney, Ren.*

*A kidney [disposition] Indoles, ingenium.*

*A kidney-bean, Phaseolus. Kidney-vetch, Anthyllis. Kidney-root, Cottylen.*

*Of the kidneys, Ad renes pertinens.*

*A kinderkin, Doliolum.*

*To kill, Occido, cædo, interficio, interimo; trucid; neco; mortem alicui afferre; animam alicujus extinguere; alicuius mortem afficere, vel de medio tollere. ¶ News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed, Fama venit Mardonii copias occisione occidisse. Nor are all the drônes to be killed, Nec ad occisionem gæus furoram intermenda est.*

*To kill himself, Mortem, vel necem, sibi consciscere; vim sibi inferre; se ipsum interimere, exanimare.*

*¶ He killed himself, Manus violentas sibi ipsi intulit; sibi manibus suis necem conscivit.*

*To kill outright, Eneco, ‡ perneco.*

*To kill for sacrifice, Macto.*

*Killed, Occisus, cæsus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus, concisus.*

*A killer, Occisor. Of his brother, Fratricida. Of his equal, Parricida. Of a man, Homicida. Of parents, Parricida.*

*A killing, Occisio, trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.*

*The killing of parents, Parricidium.*

*¶ Is there no difference between killing the father and the servant? Nihilne igitur interest patrem quis necet, an servum?*

*A killing for sacrifice Mactatio*

*A universal killing, Internecio, occiditio.*

*Killing, or deadly, Letalis, ‡ letifer, letificus.*

*A kill, or kiln, \* Clibanus, fornax.*

*A brick-kiln, Lateraria, fornax lateraria. A lime-kiln, Fornax calcaria.*

*A kiln-cloth, Cilicium.*

*Kimbo, Curvatus, arcuatus.*

*A kindling, or kimmel, Vas coquendæ cerevisiæ, L. alveolus.*

*Kin by blood, Consanguineus, cognatus. By marriage, Affinis.*

*¶ Next of kin, Consanguinitate proximus, vel proxima.*

*Next kin to [very like] Affinis, simillimus.*

*¶ To be akin, Necessitudine, vel cognatione, conjunctus esse.*

*A kind [sex] Sexus. Sort, Genus, forma, species. ¶ That recapitulation is a kind of upbraiding, Isthæc commemoratio quasi exprobratio est. It is a kind of silent speech, Sermo quidam tacitus est. ¶ See what kind of men they are, Genus hominum perspicere.*

*Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis.*

*¶ You know not what kind of a man he is, Nescis qui vir sit. ¶ What kind of life is that of yours? Quæ tua est ista vita? I suppose by this time you know what kind of a man my father is, Ego vos novisse credo jam ut sit pater meus. I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before, Memoriam tenebam cujusmodi ad me literas antea misisti. I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was, Scripsi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuisset.*

*Of this kind, Hujusmodi. Of all kinds, ‡ Omnigenus. Of the same kind, Congener, ejusdem generis. Of another kind, Alterius, vel diversi, generis.*

*Another kind of, Alius. ¶ I take him to be another kind of person, Ego hunc esse aliter credo.*

*Out of kind, Degener.*

*To grow out of kind, Degenero.*

*Kind [benevolent] Benignus, humanus, benevolus, blandus, æquus, commodus; Met. almus. [Favorable] Amicus, propitius.*

*To kindle [set on fire] Accendo, succendo; inflammo, suscito.*

*To kindle anger, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.*

*To kindle [bring forth] Pario.*

*Kindled [angered] Accensus, incensus.*

*A kindling, Accensio.*

*Kindly [benevolently] Benigne, humaniter, comiter, blande, clementer. ¶ As kindly as he was able, Ut blandissime potuit.*

*Kindly [favorably] Amice.*

*Kindness [benevolence] Benignitas, comitas, affabilitas, æquitas, amicitia, bonitas. ¶ I will take this kindness of him, Ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. That she may do us a kindness, and herself no harm, Ut gratiam ineam sine suo dispendio.*

*Much kindness is bestowed on him, In eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. He had a mighty kindness for me, Erat cupidissimus mei.*

*A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, meritum. ¶ I will do them the kindness to bring them out, Meo beneficio proferentur. You will do me a very great kindness, Pergratum mihi feceris. All the kindness you can do he thinks not worth a rush, Si quid beneficias, levior plumâ est gratia.*

*Kindness [good will] Favor, amor; gratia. [Gratefulness] Gratus animus. In words, Affabilitas.*

*To bestow, or receive, a kindness. Vid. Beneficium.*

*To return a kindness, Mutuum gratiam referre, reddere, reponere; gratas vices reddere.*

*Kindred, or kin, Cognatio, consanguinitas. ¶ I am next of kin to my self, Proximus sum egomet mihi.*

*He was next of kin to the estate, Gente ad eum redin hæreditas.*

*Kindred by blood, Cognatio, consanguinitas. By marriage, Affinitas.*

*By the father's side, Agnatio, patrueles, pl.*

*A degree of kindred, \* Stemma.*

*Of one kindred, Congener, tribulis.*

*Of honest kindred, Ingenius, honesto loco natus.*

*Kine [cattle] Pecus. Milch kine, Pecora lactantia.*

*A king, Rex. ¶ Every man cannot come at the king, Non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthus. A king, or a beggar, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus.*

*To make a king, Regem constituere.*

*A king at arms, Fæcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.*

*The king of good fellows, Arbitrator bi-bendi.*

*The king's-bench, ¶ Bancus Regius Prison, Banci Regis carcer.*

*The king's house, Palatium, aula regia. A king's-fisher, Haleyon.*

*Kinglike, or kingly, adj. Regius, augustus, basilicus, regalis.*

*Kingly, adv. Regie, regifice, regaliter. A kingdom, Regnum.*

*¶ To be in one's kingdom, or enjoy one's self, Voto potiri.*

*Kinsfolk, Necessarii, pl.*

*A kinsman, Propinquus, consanguineus, cognatus.*

*¶ To acknowledge for a kinsman, Consanguineum agnoscere.*

*A kinswoman, Propinqua, consanguinea, cognata.*

*A kirtle, or jacket, Subucula, supparum.*

*A kiss, Osculum, suavius, basium. A little kiss, Suaviolum.*

*To kiss, Osculari, deosculari, basiare, suaviolari, dissuaviolari. ¶ He gently kissed his daughter, Oscula libavit natæ. You must kiss the hare's feet, Post festum venisti.*

*¶ To kiss the cup, Primoribus labiis gustare, vel libare.*

*Kissed, Basiatius.*

*A kisser, Osculator, basiator.*

*A kissing, Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio. ¶ Kissing goes by favor, Non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthus.*

*¶ A kissing-crust, Crustum panis alteri panis adharens.*

*A kit [milk-pail] Mulctrale, sinus mulctra. [Fiddle] Fidicula.*

*A kitchen, Culina, coquina.*

*Of the kitchen, Coquinarius.*

*A kitchen-maid, Ancilla. ¶ Culinarium.*

*A kitchen-boy, Lixa, famulus ¶ culinarius.*

*Kitchen-furniture, Coquinaria suppellex.*

*A kitchen-garden, Hortus olitorius.*

*Kitchen-staff, Unguina, pl.*

*A kite, Milvus. ¶ A lark is better than a kite, Inest sua gratia parvis.*

*Of a kite, Milvinus.*

*A young kite, Pullus milvinus.*

*To raise a kite, Aquilam chartaceam in ærem tollere.*

*To kitten [as a cat] Feles parere.*

*A kitten, Catulus felis recens natus.*

*A clicker, Qui corium ad calceos conficiendos dissecat.*

*A knack, Artificium, dexteritas.*

*To have a knack at a thing, Alicuius rei esse apprime peritus. ¶ You have the knack of it, Rem pulchre calles.*

*Fine knocks, Bellaria, pl.*

*A knock, Crepo, crepitio.*

*A knock, or toy, Jæc ludicra.*

*A knacker, Restio.*

*A knocking, Crepitus.*

*Knaggy, Nodosus, ramosus.*

*The knap of a hill, Verruca, cacumen.*

*\* inguit, grumus, A.*

*To knap off*, Abrumpo.  
*To knap asunder*, Frango, diffingo.  
*Knapped off*, Avulsus, fractus.  
*A knupper off*, Avulsor.  
*A knapping off*, Avulsio.  
*To knapple*, Abrodio.  
*Knappy*, Verrucosus.  
*A knapsack*, Pera militaris, vel viatoria.  
*A knave*, Tuber.  
*A knave*, N-bulo, fraudator. ¶ *Knaves well met*, Aruspex aruspiceum, Crentensis Crentensem. An errant, or mere, knave, Purus putus nebulosus, sycophanta; homo flagitiosissimus.  
*Once a knave and never an honest man*, Semel malus, semper malus.  
*The knave at cards*, Miles, eques.  
*A base knave*, Verbero, mastigia, furcifer. *Crafty*, Veterator. *Beggarly*, Vappa, homo semissis. *Saucy*, Effrons, improbus. *Stinking*, Sterquilinum.  
 ¶ *To play the knave*, Veteratorie agere.  
*Knavery*, Fraus, versutia, fallacia; dolus, astutia.  
 ¶ *A pack of knaves*, Flagitosorum grex.  
*Knavish*, Improbis, pravus, scelestus, malitiosus. *A knavish fellow*, Nequam, indecl. nefarius, versutus; fraudulentus.  
 ¶ *A knavish construction of the law*, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.  
*Knavishly*, Nefarie, perditie, proterve, scelerate, \* dolose, astute, fraudulententer.  
*Knavishness*, Nequitia, scelus, dolus malus; improbitas.  
*To knead*, Subigo, depso. *Together*, Condepso.  
*Kneaded*, Subactus, depustus.  
*A kneading*, Subactio, L.  
*A knealing-trough*, Mactra, alveus pistorius.  
*A knee*, Genu, indecl. poples. ¶ *Humbly entreating on his knees*, Flexis genibus supplex. *He kneels humbly on his knees*, In genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, Advolor genibus vestris supplex.  
*A little knee*, Geniculum.  
 ¶ *To bow the knee*, Poplitum flectere.  
 ¶ *To fall upon one's knees*, In genua procumbere.  
 ¶ *A bowing of the knee*, Genuum flexio.  
 ¶ *The knee-pan*, Genu mola, vel patella.  
*Knee-strings*, Genualia, pl. fascie crurales.  
*On his knees*, In genua prolapsus, vel procumbens.  
*To kneel down*, Genibus niti; in genua procumbere.  
*Kneeling*, Genibus nitens.  
*Knee-tribute*, Poplite flexo salutatio.  
 ¶ *A kneel for the dead*, Pulsus campanæ lugubris.  
*I knew* [of know] Novi. ¶ *I knew you foresaw these mischiefs*, Cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem.  
*I knew not*, Nescivi.  
 ¶ *A knick with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus. *With the teeth*, Dentium stridor, A.  
*Knick-knacks*, Crepundia, nugæ.  
*A knife*, Culter. *A little knife*, Cultellus. *A butcher's chopping-knife*, or cleaver, Clunaculum. *A pen-knife*, Scalpellum, vel scalpellus, quo acuntur calami. *A two-edged knife*, Culter auceps. *A cut-purse knife*, Sica. *A dressing-knife*, Culver propinarius. *A pruning-knife*, Cultellus. *A wood-knife*, Culter venatorius. *A chopping knife* [for herbs] Culter herbarius. *For meat*, Ad minutal sciendum. *A shoemaker's*, Culter sutorius, scalprum sutorium.  
 ¶ *A clasped knife*, Culter lamina in an-  
 sata retorta

*The back of a knife*, Cultri dorsum.  
*The handle*, Cultri manubrium.  
*Made like a knife*, Cultratus.  
*Edged like a knife*, Cultellatus.  
*A knight*, Eques, miles, eques auratus. *Banneret*, Eques ¶ vexillifer. *Of the Bath*, Eques ¶ Balnei. *Errant*, Eques errans. *Of the Garter*, Eques auratæ perisceldidis. *Marshal*, Tribunus militaris. *Of the post*, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis. *Of the shire*, Comitatus miles.  
*To knight, or make a knight*, Equitem creare.  
*Knighted*, Eques factus.  
*Knight's service*, Servitium militare.  
*Knightly, of a knight*, Equester.  
*Knighthood*, Ordo equestris.  
*Knightless*, Equite indignus.  
*To knit*, Nectio.  
*To knit often*, Nexo.  
*To knit* [tie] Stringo, astringo; ligo.  
*To knit, or tie with knots*, Nodo; nodo colligare.  
*To knit in*, Innecto. *Together*, Connecto. *Under*, Subnecto. *Unto*, Annecto, constringo.  
 ¶ *To knit stockings*, Tibialia nectere.  
*Knit*, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit*, they bring a hive, Ubi apes conserderunt, afferunt alveum.  
*Knit together*, Connexus, copulatus, illigatus. *Unto*, Annexus, alligatus.  
*The horse knits*, Equus collectis viribus nititur.  
*A knitter*, Qui, vel quæ, tibialia nectit.  
*A knitting*, Nexus. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, Tuum cura negotium; hoc age.  
*A knitting together*, Connexio, connexus.  
*A knob*, Tuber, bulla, nodus.  
*The knob of a buckler*, Umbo.  
*Knobbed, or knobby*, Bullatus, asper, nodis distinctus, torosus.  
*Knobbiness*, Asperitas.  
*A knock*, \* Colaphus, alapa.  
*To knock* [thump] Tundo, pulso.  
*To knock about the pate*, Caput commilitare.  
*To knock against*, Allido, impingo.  
*To knock, or strike*, Ferio, percutio.  
*To knock at a door*, Fores pulsare, vel pultare.  
*To knock down*, Prosterno, humi sternere.  
*To knock in*, Impello. *Often*, Pulsito. *Off, or out*, Excutio. *Together*, Collido. ¶ *To knock under, or submit*, Se errasse fateri; manus victas dare.  
*Knocked*, Contusus, pulsatus.  
*A knocker*, Percussor, \* pulsator.  
*The knocker of a door*, Cornix.  
*A knocking*, Contusio, pulsatio. *Together*, Collisio.  
 ¶ *To knock bells*, Campanas pulsare.  
*A knoll, or little hill*, Colliculus.  
 ¶ *The knocking of a bell*, Campanæ pulsatio.  
*A knop*, Apex, calyx.  
*A knot* [of a corn, &c.] Nodus, nexus.  
 ¶ *You seek a knot in a bullrush*, Nodum in scirpo queris. *A little knot*, Nodulus. *A knot, or cockade*, Vitta, vel tænia, rosæ formâ constricta.  
*A knot, or difficulty*, Scrupulus, res difficilis explicatu. *A knot* [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber. *A knot, or joint, of an herb*, Articulus, geniculum. *A knot in a garden*, \* Schema topiarius, lemnisci in nodum conserati. *A knot of rogues*, Flagitosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, Omnes compacto rem agunt.  
*To knot, or bud*, Gemmo, germino.  
*To knot, as young trees*, Nodos emittere. *To knot, or stick together, like hair*, Implicari.  
*Knotted*, Nodatus, in nodos collectus. *As hair*, Implexus, concretus.  
 ¶ *Tied in a knot*, In nodum collectus, vel religatus; nodo coercitus.  
*Without knots*, Enodis.  
*The knotting of a young tree*, Geniculatio.

*Knottiness, or difficulty*, Difficultas. [Unconness] Asperitas.  
*Knotty, or full of knots*, Nodosus.  
*To know*, Cognosco, scio. ¶ *I know him by sight*, De facie novi. *I know him as well as I know you*, Novi hominem tanquam te. *I know these things are commonly said*, Non sum nescius ista dici solere. *I know my own business*, Ego meam rem sapio. *As you know very well*, Quod te not fugit. *I know what to do*, Quid ego agam habeo. *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, Non vult sibi male; scit uti foro.  
*Not to know*, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *What knows not that?* Inter omnes constat? *He makes me I know not what to do*, Me consilii incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them*, Quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *I know him not, though I meet him on my dish*, Albus an ater sit, nescio. *On knows not where to have him*, Versutior est quam rota figuralis.  
*To come to know*, Rescisco. ¶ *So came we to know it*, Inde est cognitio facta.  
*To know again*, Recognosco, agnosco. *Asunder*, Dignosco, internosco. *To know before hand*, Præcognosco. *Certainly*, Pernosco, exploratum habere. *By inquiry*, Deprehendo, comperio.  
*To let one know*, Significo, doceo, edoceo; certiorum facere. *I will let you know*, Tibi notum faciam; faxo scies. *To make one know*, Ostendo, commostro, commonefacio. *To know by some token*, Agnosco. *To know well*, Calleo, intelligo.  
*Knowing*, Gnarus, sciens. *Not knowing*, Inscius, ignarus, nescius.  
*Knowing by experience*, Rerum usu peritus.  
*A knowing*, Cognito.  
*A thing worth knowing*, Res seita digna.  
*A not knowing*, Ignoratio, ignorantia. *The faculty of knowing*, Cognoscendi facultas.  
*Knowing before hand*, Præscius.  
*Knowingly*, Scienter. *Very*, Persci enter.  
*Knowledge, or skill*, Notitia, peritia, scientia; cognitio; experientia. *Understanding*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio conscientia. *Or learning*, Eruditio, doctrina.  
 ¶ *Not to my knowledge*, Non quod sciam.  
*Without my knowledge*, Me nesciente; clam me.  
*To come to the knowledge of a thing*, Rescisco, deprehendo. ¶ *I must take care that it come not to my father's knowledge*, Ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est.  
*Knowledge in the law*, Jurisprudentia. *A sure knowledge*, Perspicentia. *Having a little knowledge*, Sciolus. *Want of knowledge*, Inscitia, imperitia.  
*Having no knowledge*, Ignarus, rudis.  
*I have known*, Cognovi.  
*Known*, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, Hæc ubi Romæ comperta sunt.  
 ¶ *I know all the world over*, Per totam res est notissima terram.  
 ¶ *I know for a rogue*, Scelere nobilis.  
 ¶ *It is a known saying*, Tritum est proverbium.  
*To be known, or come to be known*, Enotesco, innotesco. *To be known abroad*, Emano. *The like was never known*, Nemo unquam memineral. *To make known*, Publico, manifesto, patefacio.  
*Made known*, Publicatus, patefactus. *Known openly*, Vulgatus. *Well known*, Percognitus, perspectus. *It is well known*, Liqueat, constat. *Known*

## LAB

*before, Prae-cognitus. Notoriously known, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis. To knuckle, Pugnis contundere. The knuckles, \* Condylus. On the back of a book, Bulla, pl. To knuckle down, Succumbere. A knur, or knurl, Nodus, tuber. Full of knurs, Nodosus. The koran, Mahometicæ legis liber.*

## L.

*A LABEL, Lemniscus. A label pendant, Appendix. A little label, Appendicula. Labial, Ad labium pertinens. A laboratory, Officina \* || chemica. Laborious, or pains-taking, Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, impiger [Difficult] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis. Laboriously [diligently] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo. [Difficultly] Molestè, operose, difficulter. Laboriousness, or labor, Labor, industria, opera; opus. || Not so much to save myself labor, Non tam vitandi laboris mei causa. The labor of writing, Industria ad scribendum. It is worth the labor, Operæ pretium est. My labor will be well bestowed, Bene erit opera posita. I have lost both my labor and my cost, Operam et oleum perdidit. Labor, or child-bearing, Partus, labor, puerperium. Day-labor, or daily labor, Labor quotidianus. Sore labor, Gravis, vel impropus. Painful labor, Erumna, pl. To labor [as a ship that tumbles and tosses in the sea] Cum ventis et fluctibus collectari. To labor, or take pains, Laboro, operor; molior; labores exanillare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare. [Endeavour] Nititor, entitor. Against, Resistor, obitor. Earnestly, Allaboro, desudo, præsudo; contendo; summâ ope niti. Extremely, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare. To labor with child, or be in labor, Parturio; laborare e dolore. To labor for, Ambio. To labor a thing, or do it with labor, Elaboro. To labor in vain, Operam iudere, vel frustra insumere; laterem lavare; nihil agere, nihil promovere. To labor a point, Summâ diligentia elaborare aliquid. To labor under very great difficulties, Summis angustiis premi. To labor for hire, Operam mercede locare. Labored, or wrought\* with much pains, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubrat; summâ curâ, vel diligentia, confectus. Not labored, Illaboratus. A labored period, Apta et quasi rotunda constructio. A laborer [one who gets his living by labor] Operarius, opifex. A day laborer, Mercenarius. A fellow-laborer, Socius operum. Laboring, Laborans, nitens, enitens. A laboring, Elaboratio. A laboring for an office, Ambitus. A laboring man, Vir cui opera vita est. Beast, Jumentum. A laboring to do a thing, Nisus, conatus; conamen. Laborious, Laboriosus. A labyrinth, \* Labyrinthus; Dædalea claustra. Of a labyrinth, Labyrinthus. Lace, or fringe, Lacinia, fimbria; limbus. Bone lace, Lacinia ossiculæ texta. Gallon, Fimbria Gallica. Gold, or silver, Lacinia aurea, vel argentea. Point lace, Laciniaæ genus acu contextum.*

## LAI

*A hair lace, Vittâ, tania crinalis. To lace, or edge with lace, Prætexo. Or fasten with a lace, Astringo, constringo. || To lace [beat] Cædo, verbero. || To make lace, Laciniam texere. A lace man, or lace maker, Limbolaris. Laced, or edged with lace, Prætextus. Girt together, Astrictus, constrictus. To lacerate, Lacerare, dilacerare. Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus. Laceration, Actus lacerandi. Lacerative, Lacerans. Lack [want] Indigentia, inopia, penuria; egestas, viduitas, Plaut. Lack of parents, or children, Orbitas. Of custom, Desuetudo. Of meat and drink, Inedia. Lack [defect] Defectus. To lack, Careo, egeo, indigeo. || I lack wit, Deficit me ingenium. They lacked strength, Illis defuerunt vires. To find lack of, Desiderare. To lack, Lacere ornare. Lacking, Egeus, inops, egenus, orbis. To be lacking, Desum, deficio. Lacking but a little, Prope, propemodum, tantum non. Lacklinc, Sine, vel carens, indusio. Lacklustre, Obscurus; sine splendore. Laconic, \* Laconicus. Laconically, Laconice. Laconism, \* Laconismus. A lacquey, Cursor, pedisequus; a pedibus, vel ad pedes, famulus. To lacquey after one, Aliquem pedisequi instar sequi. Lacrymal, Lacrymas generans. Lacrymary, Lacrymas continens. Lactal, or lactuous, Lacteus. Lactescence, Lactescens. Lactiferous, Lactens. A lad, Adolescens. A young, or little, lad, Adolescentulus, puerulus. A ladder, Scalæ, pl. A little ladder, Scalæ gestatoriæ. A ship ladder, Pons. The rounds of a ladder, Scalarum gradus. To climb up a ladder, Per scalas ascendere, vel niti. To lade, or load, Onero; onus imponere. To lade out of one vessel into another, Decapulo; depleo. || You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nutshell, Jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre, vel venari in medio mari. Laded, or laden, Onustus, oneratus. Laden with honor, riches, &c. Laude, divitiis, &c. cumulatus. Sore laden, Injusto onere oppressus. A bill of lading, Syngrapha, vel tabella, rerum vectarum. The lading of a ship, Navis onus. A lady, Femina nobilis. The finest lady in the land, Atque inter Latias gloria prima nurus, Mart. 2. 68. A young lady, Virgo nobilis. To hand a lady, Honoris ergo incedenti semine operam lavare; matronam manu sustentare, et deducere. A ladle, Spatha, spatula, ligula, vel lingula. The ladles of a water-mill wheel, Modiolæ, pinne. Lag, Extremus, postremus, novissimus. To lag, or lag behind, Tardo, tergiversor. A lagging behind, Tergiversatio. Laid, or laical, \* || Laicus. Laid [of lay] Positus. || All my plots are laid, Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. It was laid to his charge, Obiectum est ei. Laid against, Oppositus. Along, Stratus. Aisle, Sepositus, abjectus. Between, Interpositus. By, or to, Appositus. Down, Demissus, depositus. Even with the ground,*

## LAN

*Dejectus, solo æquatus. Is, Immissus. Out [as money] Erogratus, impensus. Under, Suppositus. Up, Paratus, præparatus, reconditus. Laid [as corn] Stratus, prostratus. Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus. I laid, Posui. || He has laid out his money ill, Male pecuniam collocavit. Lain, Positus. Lain down, Decumbens. || Lain in wait for, Insidiis petitus. The laity, Ordo sacris non initiatus. A lane, Locus, palus, stagnum. A lamb [the animal itself] Agnus agna. A little lamb, or lambskin, Agnellus. A sucking lamb, Agnus subrumus. A late lamb, Agnus cordus. Of a lamb, Agninus. Lamb [its flesh] Caro agnina. Grass lamb, Caro agni gramine pasti. House lamb, Caro agni stabulo nutriti. Lame, Lambens. Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus membrum captus; pedibus æger. Of one leg, arm, foot, &c. Alter crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus. Lame with age, Deceperis. A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum. To be, or go, lame, Claudico. || He is become lame, Claudicat. To lame, or make lame, Mutilo, debilito. To lame one's arm, hand, foot, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare. Lamed, Claudicans; claudus factus. A laming, or making lame, Mutilatio, debilitatio. Lame, [unskillfully] Imperite, inconcinne. Lameness, Claudicatio. To lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; fleo, defleo, lugeo; fremo. With another, Collacrymo, conqueor, commiseror; congemio, comploro, appiro. To lament for, Ingemo. To begin to lament, Lugesco. Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, febilis, lugubris, lacrymosus, luctuosus, funestus, luctuosus, & luctificabilis. Very, Perluctuosus. Lamentably, Luctuose, lugubre, fiebiliter. A lamentation, Lamentatio, lamenatum. At funerals, \* Placitus \* nenia, \* || threnodia. Full of lamentation, Gembundus. Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defectus. Not lamented, Iudeploratus. A lamenter, Plorator, Mart. Lamenting, Lamentans, plorans, lugens. A lamenting, Lamentatio, ejulatio, deploratio. Together, Comploratio, collacrymatio. Lammus, Calenda sextiles. || At latter Lammus, Ad Gracas calendas. || To lamm, Verbero; cædo. Lammed, Verberatus, fustuario exceptus, verberibus cæsus. A lamp, \* Lampas, lucerna, lychnus. A lamp-brush, \* Lychnuchus pensilis. The wick of a lamp, Lucernæ flum. vel myza. The lampass [in a horse] Palati tumor. A lampoon, Satira; carmen famosum, maledicum, mordax; versus fescenninus, scriptum petulantius libellus, Suet. To lampoon a person, Carmine famoso, vel mordaci, aliquem insectari, vel proscindere. A lampooner, Scurra; satirarum scriptor. A lamprey, or lampern, Muræna fluviatilis. A lance, Lancea, hasta. A little spear, || Lanceola. A lance with a blunt head, Hasta pura. A lancet [surgeon's instrument] Scalpelli chirurgici.*

To lance, Scarifico. Round about, Circumscarifico.

† Pierced, or wounded, with a lance, Lancea vulnerata, cel transfixus. Scarified, Scarificatus.

A lancer, or lance-man, Hastatus, hastili armatus, vel instructus.

To launch a ship, Navem deducere. Into the sea, Mari navem committere.

To launch forth in the praise of a person, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre. Into a long detail, or recital of things, Singula queque narrare, vel exponere.

To launch into eternity, Terram relinquere; ad plures abire.

Launched, Solutus, deductus.

A launching of a ship, Navis deductio.

Land with a house upon it, Fundus, prædium.

A land, or country, Terra, regio, tractus. † Tossed by sea and land, Terris jactatus et alto. What land in the whole earth? Quæ regio in terris?

By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere.

The land [ground] Tellus, terra, solum. † He was seen upon the main land, Ad continentem visus est.

A land between two furrows, Porca.

Land countries, Regiones mediterraneæ.

To land, or put on land, In terram exponere. † After he had landed his soldiers, Militibus expositis. To land, or come to land in a vessel, Appello; navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare. To land, or get to land, Arenâ potiri. † As soon as ever we landed, or set foot on land, Ubi primum terram tetigimus. Having landed their men who were on ship-board, Excensione ab navibus in terram factâ, Livi.

† A land cape, Lingula terræ.

And forces, or land men, Copiæ terrestres, vel pedestres.

A land-flood, Inundatio, eluvium; diluvium.

Lay land, Novale, vervactum. Eared land, Terra arata.

In earing of land, Aratio.

A land, Agrarius.

A land-loper, Erro.

A landlord [host] Hospes.

The landlord of a house, farm, &c. Dominus prædii, domus, &c.

The head landlord, Dominus primarius domus, vel prædii.

A land-mark, Limes.

A land mortgage, Mancipatio fiduciaria.

Landed [got on shore] Appulsus. [Put on shore] In terram expositus.

† They were landed at Cajeta, Ad Cajetam expositi sunt.

A landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.

A landing [going on shore] Appulsus.

A landing-place, Portus. [On the stairs] Præcinctio.

A landscape, Tabula \* || chorographica.

A lane [street] Angiportus, angiportum. [With hedges on both sides] Via utrinque sepimentis munita.

A by-lane, Diverticulum.

Language, or speech, Lingua, oratio, sermo. † So that he spoke two and twenty languages, Ut duarum et viginti gentium ore loqueretur.

Air. Vict. Or style, Stylus, scribendi dicendique ratio. Good language, or style, Oratio accurata,

tasta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta. Bad language, or style, Oratio aspera,

horrida, inculca, inepta, rudis, non satis splendida verbis. Rustian,

Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl.

Fair, or soothing language, Blanditiæ, pl. verbum lenocinia;

or flattery.

To speak rustian, Ampullas et sesquipedalia verba proferre.

He that gives fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.

The propriety of any language, Linguae proprietates; \* || idioma.

Ill, or rude, language, Convicium, maledictum. To give ill language,

Convicio, maledicio; conviciis aliquem lacessere, vel insectari.

That can speak two languages, Bilingualis.

Language; \* || Polyglottus.

Languid, Languidus, debilis, hebes.

To languish, Languere, ‡ marceo, tabesco. To begin to languish, Languesco, marcesco, tabesco. To cease to languish, Corrumpro.

Languishing, Languidus, languens, languescens. Somewhat languishing, Languidulus.

A languishing, or languishment, Languor.

† A languishing spirit, Langore deficiens animus.

Languishingly, Languide.

Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis. [Slender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.

Lank hair, Crinis non tortus, crinis pensilis.

Lankness [limberness] Mollities. [Slenderness] Gracilitas, macies.

A lantern, Laterna. A dark lantern, Laterna secreta; Gygis annulus.

A lantern-bearer, Laternarius.

The lap, Gremium, sinus. Or fold of a garment, Plica. † The lap of the ear, Auriculæ || lobus.

To lap, Lamo, lingo. [Wrap up] Involve, complico.

† Lap-eared, Aures flassas habens.

A lapful, Plenum pallium.

A lapidary, or lapidist, Gemmarum sculptor.

A lapidation, Lapidatio.

Lapped, or lapt, Complicatus, involutus. † He was lapped in his mother's smock, Plane fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius abbe.

A lapper [licker up] Lambens.

A lapping [licking] Linctus. [Folding] Complicatio involutio.

A lappet, Lacinia, sinus.

A lapse, Lapsus; delictum.

† The lapse of a benefice, Ob neglectam presentationem patronatûs amissio.

To lapse, Labor; amittere; descisco.

Lapsed, Prætermisus; amissus; perditus.

A lapwing, || Vanellus.

The larboard of a ship, Latus sinister.

Larceny, Latrocinium.

The larch tree, Larix.

Lard, Lardum, vel lardum.

To lard, Lardo suffigere.

A little slice of lard, Lardi lingula, vel turunda.

Larded, Lardo suffixus.

A larder, Promptuarium, cella promptuariorum.

A yeoman of the larder, Condu, condu promus. A larderer, Peni præfectus.

† Larding-money, Pecunia pro porcis in alioquin silvâ pascentibus.

Large, Largus, latus, amplus, capax, spaciosus. † I wrote to you at large,

Ad te pluribus verbis scripsi. He has large commendations given him,

Pleno ore laudatur.

To be at large, Libere vagari. To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis disserere, copiose disputare, fusissime de re aliqua disceptare. † We will discourse more at large of these things after supper, Pluribus de his rebus a cœnâ colloquiemur.

Very large, Peramplius, prægrandis, prælargus; permagnus. Somewhat large, Largior, subgrandis, Cic.

To make large, Amplifico, dilato.

A large [in music] Octo semitrema note.

† To go large, or lark [a sea-term] Plenissimis velis navigare, valide vento propelli.

Largely, or amply, Ample, late, spatiosè. Abundantly, Ample, large, ubertim, abundanter, ampliter, largiter.

† So largely, Eo usque, in tantum.

Largeness, Amplitudo, latitudo, magnitudo; capacitas, largitas.

A largess, Largitio, munificentia, donativum.

A lark, Alauda. † A lark is worth a kite, Inest sua gratia parvis. A sea lark, \* Charadrius. The capped lark, Cassita. The meadow lark, Galerita, vel galeritus. A sky lark, Alauda mulcens æthera cantu. A tit lark, Alauda pratensis. A wood lark, Acredula, galerita arborea.

Lark's heel, or lark's spur, || Consolidida.

Lascivious, Lascivus, petulans, salax, in venere pruriens. A lascivious quæ. Impudica, improba.

Lascivious toying, Impudicitia, petulantia.

Lasciviously, Petulanter, procaciter, effeminate.

Lasciviousness, Petulantia, nequitia incontinentia; libido, salacitas.

† To lase on [in navigation] Artemoni additamentum connectere.

A lash [stripe] Verber, plaga, flagrum. [Mark] Vibex. [Thong] Flagellum, lorum.

To lash, Flagello, verbero; cædo, concido. To be under the lash of a person, Sub alioquin imperio esse. To lash [sea-term] Aliquid lateri navis aut malo alligare.

Lashed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus.

A lasher, Verberator.

A lashing, Verberatio.

A lass, Puella, virgo.

A little, or young lass, Virguncula, puellula.

Lassorn, Ab amicâ derelictus.

Latitude, Lassitudo.

The last, or latest, adj. Ultimus, extremus, postremus, supremus, novissimus. † To the last hour, Usque ad extremum spiritum. They were ambassadors the last year, Anno proximo legati erant. They deplored that night, and the approaching day which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men, Funestus tenebras, et tot hominum militibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, Tac. Ann. 1. 65.

The last, or hindermost, Extremus, extremus.

Last, adv. Novissime, proxime, postremum. † They despair and grieve and at last hate, Et desperant, et dolent, et novissime oderunt. He whom I named last, Is quem proxime nominavi. The very place where he last set his foot, Vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset.

The last except one, A postremo proximus, ab extremo alter. The last but two, || Antepenultimus. At the last, or last of all, Denique, postremo, novissime, tandem, demum.

To breathe one's last, Diem obire supremum; animam efflare.

A shoemaker's last, Calcei modus, vel forma. † Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.

To last, Duro, permanere, perdure.

† The darkness lasted all night, Noctem sequentem eam caligo obtinuit.

A last, or lastage [load] Onus, salsura. Of herrings, Decem milia bœ lecum. Of pitch, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis. Of hides, Duodecim duodecim terga.

Lastage [custom] Vectigal onerarium navium norinæ exactum.

*a lasting, Duratio, confutatio.*  
*firm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens, vel durans.*  
*lasting all day, || Perdius. All night Pernox. For ever, Semperturnus.*  
*lastly, Ultimo, tandem, zenique, postremo.*  
*a latch of a door, Obex.*  
*To latch, Obice claudere, emunire. The latches of a sail, Funiculi, pl. Late, adj. Serus, tardus, nuperus. || This acquaintance of ours is but very late, illic inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. It is too late to spare, when the bottom is bare, Sera in fundo parcinonia.*  
*late, adv. Sero, tarde. || Better late than never, Præstat sero quam nunquam sapere. I came late in the night, Multa nocte veni. Late, but sure, Sero, sed serio.*  
*Somewhat late, Tardior, tardiusculus. Late in the evening, Vespere, vesperti, flexo in vespem die. || I never come home so late in the evening, but—Nunquam tam vesperti domum revertor, quin. || Until it was late, Ad serum usque diem. It grows late, Vesperascit, advesperascit.*  
*Lated, Necot præventus.*  
*Lately, or of late, Nuper, modo, paulo ante. More lately, Recentior memoria. Very lately, Nuperime.*  
*Latent, Latens, latitans.*  
*Latent, Recentior. || Later by three years than he should, Triennio tardius quam debuerat.*  
*Lateness, Tarditas.*  
*Lateral, laterally, Lateralis; a latere, Latest, Postremus, ultimus.*  
*A lath, Assula.*  
*To lath, Assulis subternere.*  
*a turner's lath, Tornus, rhombus.*  
*Lather, aque saponatæ spuma. To make a lather, Saponæ bulas excitare.*  
*Latin, adj. Latinus, Latialis, Romanus. Latin, subst. Latinitas. The Latin tongue, Lingua Latialis, Latinus sermo. In Latin, Latine. To speak Latin, Latine loqui. To be ignorant of the Latin tongue, Latine nescire. To translate into Latin, to latinize, Latine vertere, vel reddere; Latine consuetudini tradere.*  
*A Latinism, \* Idiotismus Romanus.*  
*A Latinist, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.*  
*Latinity, Latinitas.*  
*Latitant, Latitans, delitescens.*  
*Latitude [breadth] Latitudo. [Liberty] Licentia.*  
*A latitudinarian, Rectæ fidei deservitor.*  
*Latten [metal] Orichalcum.*  
*Latter, Posterior. || At latter Lammas, Ad Græcas calendas.*  
*† The latter math, or latter crop, Fœnum cordum.*  
*A lattice for a window, Transenna, clathrus.*  
*To lattice, Cancellare, clathrare.*  
*Lattice-work, Opus reticulatum.*  
*Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus.*  
*Latticed, Cancellatus, clathratus.*  
*Lattices, Cancelli.*  
*A lavatory, \* Lavacrum, balneum.*  
*Laud, Laus, gloria, præconium.*  
*To laud, Laudo, celebros; laudibus efferre.*  
*Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.*  
*Laudableness, Rei laudabilis qualitas.*  
*Laudably, Laudabiliter.*  
*Laudative, Laudativus.*  
*To lave, or lade, Capulo, exhauiro.*  
*Laved, Exhaustus.*  
*Lavender, \* Nardus, || lavendula.*  
*Lavender cotton, \* Abrotanum femina. A Blue-flowered lavender, Lavendula flore caruleo. French lavender, \* Stachas. Sea lavender, \* Adonisium. To lay up a thing in*

*lavender, or for future use, Aliquid in usum futurum recondere. To lay up in lavender, or upon a thing, Aliquid pignori opponere.*  
*A laver, or washing tub, \* Labrum.*  
*A small laver to wash hands in, Pollubrum.*  
*To laugh, Rideo; risum eðere. || He laughs in your face, and cuts your throat, Altera manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat altera.*  
*To laugh at, Derideo, arrideo, irrideo, ohrideo; pro deridiculo habere.*  
*Aloud, Cachinnor, cachinnum tollere, in cachinnis solvi. Disdainfully, Labra diducere. || Heartily, Vehementer ridere, risu concuti. In one's sleeve, In stomacho ridere, in sinu gaudere.*  
*To make one laugh, Risum excitare, vel movere, commovere.*  
*To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore suffundere.*  
*To laugh together, Corridere.*  
*To make himself laugh, Sibi risum movere.*  
*To laugh to scorn, Derideo, irrideo; irrisui, ludibrio, vel pro deridiculo, habere.*  
*Laughable, Risum movens.*  
*To be laughed at, Rideor. || We are deservedly laughed at, Jure optimo irridemur.*  
*Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, risu dignus.*  
*Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irrisus, irrisui, vel ludibrio, habitus.*  
*A laugher, Risor. A laughter at, Derisor, irrisor.*  
*|| He fell a laughing, Risum sustulit. A great laughing, Cachinnatio. Given to much laughing, Ridibundus. Never laughing, \* Agelastus.*  
*A laughing, or laughter, Risus.*  
*A laughing at, Irrisus, derisus.*  
*Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus.*  
*A laughing to scorn, Derisus, Quint.*  
*A laughing-stock, Ludibrium, deridiculum. || I am your laughing-stock, Sum tibi deridiculo, vel delectamento.*  
*|| A laughing from the teeth outwards, Risus Sardonicus.*  
*To forbear laughing, Risum tenere, vel compescere.*  
*Laughingly, Ridicule.*  
*Lavish, Profusus, prodigus.*  
*A lavish spendthrift, Nepos, decoctor; prodigus.*  
*To lavish away [be lavish] Profundo, prodigo. || He is too lavish with his tongue, Nimis libere loquitur.*  
*|| Lavished away, Profuse consumptus.*  
*To be lavished, Diffunditor, Plaut.*  
*Lavishing, Prodigens, profundens.*  
*Lavishly, Profuse, effuse, prodige.*  
*Lavishment, or lavishness, Profusio; prodigentia.*  
*A laundress, Quæ linteal lavat.*  
*A laundry, Lavatrina.*  
*Laureate, Laureatus.*  
*Laurel, or the laurel-tree, || Laurus.*  
*Note, The Laurus of the ancients is affirmed by naturalists to be what we call the bay-tree.*  
*|| Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue-laurel, Laurus Alexandrina.*  
*A laurel grove, Lauretum, \* daphnon.*  
*A wreath of laurel, Laureola.*  
*Bearing laurel, or crowned with laurel, lauriferous, laweled, Laureatus, || laurier, laurier, lauricomus.*  
*|| Laurel, Laureus, laurinus.*  
*Law, Lex. || He made a law for—Legem tulit, ut—Necessity has no law, Durum telum est necessitas. Nor could any of us have the usual benefit of the law for our protection, Neque cuiquam nostrum licuit more majorum lege uti, Sall.*  
*Law [right] || I will take the advantage of law against you, Ego in eum jus persequar. They gave laws to*

*the citizens, Jura civibus præstarebant. He keeps himself from the lash of the law, Periculo litium se liberat.*  
*Established by law, Legibus firmatus vel munitus.*  
*The canon law, Jus \* canonicum. Civil, Jus civile. Statute, Jus municipale.*  
*The law of arms, Jus militare. Of marquis, Clarigatio, lex || reprisaliorum.*  
*Law merchant, Lex mercatorum propria.*  
*The law of nature, Jus naturale. Of nations, Jus gentium.*  
*A law of the senate, Senatus consultum.*  
*A law made by the people, Plebis sciutum.*  
*To make, or pass, a law, Legem ferre, perferre, conscribere, sancire. || Those who make laws must not break them, Patere legem quam ipse tulisti. To publish a law, Legem figere, vulgare, promulgare. To follow the law, Leges sectari, forum agere, rubras majorum leges perlegere. To go to law, Litem sequi in ambiguum litem descendere.*  
*|| Take your course at law, Lege agito. To cancel, or repeal, a law, Legem refigere, abdicare, abrogare. To give laws, Leges præscribere. To move for a law to be made, Legem rogare. To execute the laws, Leges administrare, lege ægere. To proceed according to law, Lege ægere, legibus experiri. To revive a law, Legem restituere. To make a law more effectual, Legem munire. To take the law, Allici dicam scribere, vel impingere; cum aliquo iudicio contendere.*  
*|| To be subject to the laws, Legibus astringi.*  
*Fond of law, Litigiosus.*  
*Skill in law, Juris prudentia.*  
*One learned, or skilled, in the law, Jurisconsultus, vel jurisperitus.*  
*Of law, Judicialis, juridicus, legalis.*  
*|| Law-days, Dies fasti, vel iudicii.*  
*A law-breaker, Legum violator; legirupa.*  
*|| A law-giver, or law-maker, Legis, vel legum, lator.*  
*Law-giving, adj. Leges ferens, legifer.*  
*Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, justus, æquus. Not lawful, Minime, vel non, legitimus; contra legem; || illegitimus.*  
*It is lawful, Licet, fas est, æquum est.*  
*|| To make lawful, or give leave to do a thing, Copiam, vel facultatem, concedere aliquid agendi.*  
*Lawfully, Licitè, legitime, jure.*  
*Lawfulness, Jus; fas, indecl.*  
*Lawless, Exlex.*  
*Lawlessly, Illicite, injuste.*  
*Lawn, Sindon, carbasus. Cobweb lawn, Sindon crispæ.*  
*Of lawn, Carbasus, vel carbasinus.*  
*A lawn, Planities inculta.*  
*A lawn, or lawn in a park, Satus.*  
*A lawyer, Causidicus, jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus, advocatus. A young lawyer, Leguleius.*  
*Lax [loose] Iaxus. [Careless] Segnis, ignavus, socors.*  
*A lax, Alvi proluvis; ventris profluvium, \* diarrhoea.*  
*|| To have a lax, Profluvio ventris laborare.*  
*|| Having a lax, Profluvio ventris, vel diarrhoea, laborans.*  
*|| A lax stopped, Venter suppressus.*  
*Laxation, Laxatio, relaxatio.*  
*Laxative, Alvum subducens, vel ciens.*  
*Laxativeness, Alvi profluvium.*  
*Laxity (Bent) Laxness (How) Laxitas.*

*A lay* [song] *Cantilena, cantio, mûsa.*  
*Lay* [secular] \* *Laicus.*  
*A layman, a lay*, *Sacris non initiatus,*  
 \* *Laicus.*  
*A lay* [course, rank, or row] *Series.*  
*I lay* [of lie] *Jacui.* ¶ *If it ships lay*  
*upon me, Si in me solo esset situm.*  
*As if their honor lay at stake, Quasi*  
*suus honor agatur. He lay abroad*  
*all night, Pernoctavit in publico.*  
*You lay lurking behind the sedge, Tu*  
*post carecta latebas. The ships lay*  
*wind-bound eight miles off, Naves*  
*ex eo loco millibus passuum octo*  
*vento tenebantur. As much as lay*  
*in you, Quod quidem in te fuit.*  
*My way lay here, Hâc iter habui.*  
*To lay, Pono. To lay about* [place  
 about] *Circumpono. To lay about*  
*him* [in fighting] *Ictus circumcirca*  
*partiri, circumfusus submovère.*  
*[In eating] Voro, devoro, tuburci-*  
*nor; cibis se ingurgitare. [Do his*  
*utmost] Summa opè niti.*  
*To lay abroad, Expando, explicio.*  
*Against, Oppono, objicio. Along,*  
*Prosterno, abjicio. ¶ He laid him-*  
*self down upon the bed, Inclinauit se*  
*in lectum.*  
*To lay aside, or let alone, Supersedo,*  
*pono, omitto. [Depose, or dismiss]*  
*Loco movère, amovère; rude aliqu-*  
*em donare; Met. ablego.*  
*To lay before* [represent] *Repræsentò.*  
*In one's way, Objicio.*  
*To lay between, Interjicio.*  
*To lay by, or aside, Sëpono: [To re-*  
*serve] Repono. [Reject] Omitto.*  
*[Omit, or let alone] Omitto.*  
*To lay corn, Sternère segetes.*  
*To lay down, Depono, demitto, lat,*  
*or along, Sterno.*  
*To lay down a commission, [To give, or*  
*place, Munere se abdicare; They*  
*laid down their offices, Honore abie-*  
*re, Lito.*  
*To lay even with the ground, Solo*  
*æquare, vel exæquare.*  
*To lay for an excuse, Prætendo.*  
*To lay hands on, Manum alicui in-*  
*ijicere, inferre, admovère, admoliri.*  
*¶ All he lays hands on is his own,*  
*Milvinis est ungulis.*  
*To lay up in heaps, Accumulo, acer-*  
*vo, aggero.*  
*To lay hold on, or of, Prehendo,*  
 \* *amplector. ¶ He thinks no law*  
*can lay hold on him, Non legem pu-*  
*tat tenèrè se ullam.*  
*To lay near, to, Appono.*  
*To lay on, Impono. ¶ Lay what*  
*burden you will on me, Quidvis one-*  
*ris impone.*  
 ¶ *To lay one's ear to any one's mouth,*  
*Admovère aurem ori alicujus. To*  
*lay one's self at any person's feet,*  
*Pedibus alicujus advolvi, vel pro-*  
*volvi.*  
*To lay, or spread over, Obduco.*  
*To lay out abroad, Explico, expono.*  
*To lay out for a man* [to take him]  
*Investigo, indago. [Seek out for]*  
*Venor, ambio.*  
*To lay out of the way, Abscondo, re-*  
*pono.*  
*To lay open* [declare, or make mani-  
*fest] Fatefacio.*  
*To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire.*  
*To lay, or apply to, Applico.*  
*Fe lay a stake, Oppignero; pignus*  
*deponère.*  
*To lay together, Confero, compono.*  
*Under, Suppono, subjicio. Unto,*  
*Applico. Up, Repono, condo.*  
*A layer* [grass] *Propagæ depositus suâ*  
*ex matrice ramulus.*  
*The layer of a deer, Lustrum.*  
*A laying against, Objectus, objectatio.*  
*Aside* [removing] *Remotio. [Not*  
*making use of] Rejection, neglectio;*  
*neglectus.*  
*Laying asleep, Soporifer.*  
*A laying on, Impositio.*  
*A laying up in heaps, Accumulatio,*  
*sacervatio.*

*A laying out, Erogatio, impensa.*  
*A laying to, Applicatio.*  
*A laying unto, Adjectio.*  
*A laystall, Sterquilinium.*  
*A lazor* [leprous person] *Leprâ labo-*  
*rans, Leprosus.*  
*A lazaretto, Valetudinarium.*  
*Lazily, Pigre, otiose, oscitanter, ign-*  
*avie, segniter.*  
*Laziness, Pigritia, ignavia, segnitia,*  
*socordia.*  
 ¶ *To lie lazily, Otiari, otio torpère.*  
*Lazy, Pigre, ignavus, otiosus, segnis,*  
*socors, iners, desidiosus. A lazy*  
*vagabond, Erro.*  
*To grow lazy, Torpesco, segnis fieri.*  
*To make one lazy, Pigritiæ causam*  
*alicui subministrare.*  
*Lead, Plumbum.*  
*To lead, or cover with lead, Plumbo;*  
*plumbo obducere.*  
*Black lead, Stibium. Red, Rubrica,*  
*minium. White, Cerussa.*  
*Solder of lead, Ferrumen.*  
*A vein of lead, \* Molybdæna. A pig*  
*of lead, Massa plumbi oblonga.*  
*Of lead, Plumbæus.*  
*Lead-colored, Ferrugineus.*  
*Lead-ore, or lead-stone, Plumbago,*  
*galena.*  
*Spume of silver from lead, \* Molyb-*  
*ditis.*  
 ¶ *The leads of a church, house, &c.*  
*Tectum plumbo obductum.*  
*Mixed with lead, Plumbosus.*  
*To lead, Duco. About, Circumduco.*  
*About often, Ductito. Against,*  
*Contra ducere. Along, Per viam*  
*ducere. Aside, Seduco, diverto.*  
*Away, Abduco. Back, Reduco. Be-*  
*fore, Præduco. To lead a dance,*  
*Præstulo, choream ducere. To lead*  
*one a dance, Per ambuges circum-*  
*ducere. To lead one by the nose,*  
*Impellere aliquem quam in partem*  
*quis velit. To lead by force, Perdu-*  
*co. To lead in, Induco, introduco.*  
*Forth, Produco. Off, Abduco.*  
*To lead one's life, Vitam agere, vel*  
*degere. To lead on* [entice] *Illicio,*  
*pellicio. To lead over, Transduco.*  
*Out, Educo. Out of the way, Seduco,*  
*circumduco. Through, Perduco.*  
*Unto, Adduco. Up and down, Deduco,*  
*transduco. To lead the way,*  
*Præeo, præcedo.*  
*Leaded, Plumbo obductus.*  
*Leaden, Plumbæus.*  
*A leader, Ductor. [Commander] Im-*  
*perator, dux. A leader back, Re-*  
*ductor. A leader of a dance, Præ-*  
*sultor. Off the way, Præmonstrator,*  
*viæ dux, adductor.*  
*A leading, Ductus, auspicium. About,*  
*Circumductio, circumductus. Aside,*  
*Seductio. Back, Reductio. In,*  
*Inductio.*  
*A leading man, Princeps, vir prima-*  
*rius.*  
*A powerful and leading people, Gravis*  
*et princeps populus, Flor.*  
*Leading the way, Præiens.*  
*A leading* [soldering] *Plumbo ob-*  
*ductio.*  
*A leaf, Folium.*  
*A vine leaf, Pampinus.*  
*The leaf of herbs, Coma, folium.*  
 ¶ *A leaf of a book, Dux pagine.*  
*A leaf of gold, Lamina, bractea.*  
*A leaf* [fat] *Unctum.*  
 ¶ *To turn over a new leaf, Ad salubri-*  
*ora consilia animum appellere.*  
*Leaf gold, Auri folium, aurum bracte-*  
*atum. Tin, Stanni folium.*  
*Leafless, Foliis destitutus; nudus.*  
*Leafy, leafy, Foliosus, foliatus.*  
*A leager ambassador, Legatus, ora-*  
*tor, A.*  
*A league* [three miles] ¶ *Leuca.*  
*A league* [confederacy] *Fædus, pactum,*  
*pactio. In league, or entered*  
*into a league, Fæderatus, fœdere*  
*conjunctus. To enter into a league,*  
*Fædus ferire, inire, facere, percu-*  
*tere.*

*To break a league, or covenant, Fœdus*  
*violare, leagere; pactionem re-*  
*scindere, pactum dissolvere.*  
*A league-breaker, Fœdifragus.*  
*A league broken, Fœdus violatum.*  
*A leak, Rima quâ influit aqua.*  
*To leak, or spring a leak, Rimas*  
*agere.*  
*Leaking, or leaky, Pertusus, rimos-*  
*us, rimarum plenus. Leaky,*  
*[blabbing] Futilis.*  
*Lean, Macer, macilentus, gracilis.*  
*Very lean, Strigosus; permacer*  
*As lean as a rake, Ad summam ma-*  
*ciem deductus; nudior leberide*  
*nil nisi ossa et pellis.*  
 ¶ *A lean and poor soil, Solum exile*  
*et maerum.*  
*To be, or grow, lean, Maceo, maces-*  
*co, emacesco, emacresco. To make*  
*lean, Emacio. ¶ Night-watching*  
*and cares make bodies lean, Vigilia*  
*et curæ attenuant corpora.*  
*Made lean, Emaciatius.*  
*Leanly, Jejune.*  
*Leanness, Macies, macritudo, gracil-*  
*itas.*  
*To lean, Nitor. Against, or upon,*  
*Initor. ¶ He leaned upon the body*  
*of the next tree, Arboris proximæ*  
*stipiti se applicuit, Curt. 8. 2.*  
*To lean forward, Accilino. Back, Re-*  
*clino. Over, Promineo. To, Pro-*  
*pendeo. In opinion, Sententiæ*  
*alicujus favere, vel astipulari.*  
*Towards, Inclino, propendeo. Up-*  
*on, Recumbo; initor.*  
*A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum.*  
*Leaning, Nixus, innixus. Back, Ra-*  
*clinis. Forward, Acclinis. Upon,*  
*or against, Incumbens, innixus.*  
*A leaning downward, Declivitas.*  
*A leaning-staff, or stick, Adminicu-*  
*lum.*  
*A leap, Saltus.*  
*To leap, or take a leap, Salio, salto.*  
*Against, Assilio, \* assulto. Away,*  
*Abilio. A little, Subsilio. sub-*  
*sulto. Back, Resilio. Down, De-*  
*silio. In, Insilio. Into the fire, In*  
*ignem se conjicere. Forward, Pro-*  
*silio. For joy, Gestio, exulta-*  
*tætitia exultare. Off, Desilio.*  
*Often, Saltito. On, or upon, Insilio*  
 ¶ *The kids leap on the flowers, In-*  
*sultant floribus lœdi.*  
 ¶ *To leap on horseback, In equum*  
*insilire, equum ascendere, vel co-*  
*scendere.*  
*To leap over, Transilio. Up, Emico.*  
*A leap for fish, Nassa.*  
*By leaps, or leap by leap, Per saltus.*  
*Leaped into, Incensus.*  
*A leaper, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.*  
*Leaping, Saltans.*  
*A leaping, Saltatio, saltatus. For joy,*  
*Exultatio.*  
*By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.*  
*A leaping on, Insultatio.*  
*Of leaping, Saltatorius.*  
*To learn, Disco; Met. apprehendo.*  
 ¶ *He presently learned all that was*  
*taught him, Celeriter arripiebat*  
*quæ tradebantur. I have learned*  
*a little Greek, Græcæ literas attigi.*  
*You have not learned that of your*  
*father, Haud paternum istuc dedisti.*  
*Let him learn from me, Habeat*  
*meipsum sibi documentum. I am*  
*not to learn, Non sum nescius.*  
*To learn more, Addisco.*  
*Apt to learn, Docilis.*  
*Aptness to learn, Docilitas.*  
 ¶ *To learn, or be informed of, Certior*  
*fieri.*  
*To learn an art, Artis præcepta perci-*  
*pere.*  
*To learn before, Prædisco. By experi-*  
*ence, Discere experiendo. By heart,*  
*or without book, Edisco; memoriæ*  
*mandare, memoriter scire.*  
*To learn together, Condisco.*  
*Learned, or learnt, Perceptus, edoc-*  
*tus.*  
*The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.*

**A learned man,** Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinā instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.  
*Somewhat learned,* Semidoctus.  
*Learned by heart,* Memorizē mandatus.  
*Learnedly,* Docte, erudite, literate.  
**A learner,** Discipulus. *Of the cross row,* Elementa prima discens.  
*Learning, subst.* Doctrina, eruditio, litera, pl. *Learning is no burden,* Sarcina latorum nunquam doctrina putanda est.  
*Deep learning,* Doctrina exquisita, vel summa.  
**A man of deep learning,** Vir omni doctrinā atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.  
*Love of learning,* Amor doctrinæ.  
**A lover of learning,** Amator doctrinæ.  
*Of learning,* Literarius.  
**A lease,** Redemptio *\* charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.*  
*To lease out,* Elocare, locare.  
*To lease [lie] Mentior.*  
*To lease corn,* Spicas legere.  
**A leaser, or gleaner,** Spicilegium.  
**A leash,** Lorum, corrigia *A little leash,* Habenula, Cels.  
*A leash of hounds,* Canum ternio.  
*Leash in,* Vinculo constrictus.  
**A leash to bind sheaves with,** Vinculum stramineum.  
**A leasing [gleaning]** Spicilegium. *Or letting out,* Locatio.  
**Least, adj.** Minimus. *Not in the least,* Ne minimā quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the least difference in the world,* Quod si interesse quippiam tantummodo poterit.  
**Least, adv.** Minime. *That I may say the least,* Ut minime dicam.  
*At least, at the least, or least wise,* Certe, saltem, minimum, ad minimum.  
**Leasy,** Flaccidus, lentus.  
**Leather,** Pellis, corium, lorum.  
*To cut large things out of other folk's leather,* Ludere de alieno corio.  
**The leather of a sting,** Scutale.  
**A leather-dresser,** Alutarius, coriarius.  
**Leather-dressing,** Corii subactio.  
**A leather-seller,** Pello; corii, vel pellium, venditor.  
**The upper leather of a shoe,** Obstrigillus. *The under leather,* Solea.  
*To lose leather in riding [be galled]* Equitando clunes atterere, vel defricare, cuticulam excoriare.  
**Leather, leathern,** Ex corio confectus.  
**A leather bag,** Pasceolus. *Bottle,* Uter. *Jerkin,* Tunica scortea. *Thong,* Lorum terginum.  
*Covered with leather,* Pellitus.  
**Leave, Venia, licentia, copia; concessio, libertas, potestas.** *With your good leave I desire this,* Abs te hoc bonā veniā peto. *I have free leave given me, Libera facta est mihi potestas. I could never have leave, Nunquam est mihi licitum. By your leave, Pace tuā. I have leave, Mihi licet.*  
**To desire leave to do a thing, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petere, vel poscere.**  
**To give leave, Permittere, concedo; copiam facere.** *Give me leave to clear myself, Sine me expurgem. I give you leave to do what you please, Tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis.*  
**Leave to enter, Admissio.**  
*Without leave, Injussus; injussu.*  
*To take leave of, Vale dicere, valere jubere.* *Having often taken leave, I added more, Sæpe, vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.*  
**To leave, Relinquo, mitto, omitto prætereo, abjicio.** *Leave your railing, Mitte male loqui. Leave your fretting, Omitte tuam istam iracundiam. You should leave them to themselves, Concedere ab ore illorum. If you will not leave trou-*

*bling me, Si molestus esse pergis. He leaves no manners in the dish, Lari sacrificat. He will leave him bare enough, Tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. Leave nothing unasked, Percontare a terrā ad cœlum. Leave the rest to me, Reliqua mihi committas.*  
**To leave [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo, dimitto.**  
**To leave off, Desino, desisto, depono, supersedeo.** *Leave off your prating of yourself, Omitte de te loqui. Leave off your concern, Absiste moveri. Will you not leave off prating? Pergin' argutari?*  
**To leave out, Omitto, prætermitto.**  
*The old woad, Desuesco.*  
**To leave an estate to one by will, Ali-cui testamentum prædium legare.**  
**To leave, or quit, a possession, Possessionē ecedere.**  
**To leave at random, Destituo.**  
**To leave to, Committo, mando.** *If you will have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man, Si quid recte curatum velis, huic mandes. Leave that to me, Id mihi da negotiū; me vide, ego videro. Now I leave you to go on, Nunc cursu lampadem tibi trado.*  
**To leave utterly, Penitus derelinquere, deserre, destituere.**  
**To leave work, Ab opere, vel labore, cessare.**  
**Leaved, Foliat. Broad-leaved, Lata folia habens.**  
**Leaven, Fermentum.**  
**To leaven, Fermento.**  
**The sprinkling of leaven, Fermenti conspersio.**  
**Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.**  
**Unleavened, Panis non fermentatus, vel sine fermento; \* azyzus.**  
**A leavening, Fermentatio.**  
**Leaves [of leaf] \* Folia, pl. frondes.**  
**Bearing leaves, Frondifer. Full of leaves, Frondeus, frondosus.**  
**To turn over the leaves of a book, Librum evolvere.**  
**A lecher, Scortator, ganeo, mœchus.**  
**To play the lecher, Scortor, libidinor, mœchor.**  
**Lecherous, Libidinosus, salax.**  
**Lecherously, Libidine, obsceno.**  
**Lechery, Libidinis, salacitatis, libido Venerea.**  
**Provoked to lechery, Priuriens.**  
**A lecture, Lectio.**  
**A lecture, Lectio, prælectio. Little, or short, Lectiuncula.**  
**To read one a lecture, or reprimand, Aliquem objurare.**  
**A reader of lectures in a university, Professor.**  
**A lecturer, Lector, prælector. Or afternoon preacher, Concionator pomeridianus.**  
**Lead [from to lead] Ductus. About, Circumductus. Aside, Seductus. Away, Abductus. Back, Reductus. Into Inductus. Unto, Adductus.**  
**I led, Duxi.** *Thus far he led his army, Hucusque exercitum duxit. He led his old age in sorrow, Senium traxit luctu. He led his life in the country, Ruri vitam agebat.*  
**A ledge, Projectura, asserculus propendens, vel extans.**  
**A ledger book, Actorum codex; primores tabulæ, scriptum prototypum.**  
**A lee, Locus a crell et ventorum injuriatus.**  
**The lee, or leeward, Navis inclinatio.**  
**To fall to the leeward, Ventum nimis declinare.**  
**To come off by the lee, Pessime abire, male mulcari.**  
**A leech, or horse leech, Hirudo, sanguisuga.**  
**A leech [physician] Medicus. [Farrier] Veterinarius, \* hippiatrus.**  
**Leechcraft [Dab.] Medendi scientia.**  
**Leech, Benignus; indulgens.**

**A leek, Porrum. Cut leek slade. Porrum sectile. Horse-leek, Sedum.**  
**A leek-bed, Porrina. Blade, Talia.**  
**Cy leeches, Porraceus.**  
**A leer, or leering look, Obliquus conspectus, vel oculorum conjectus.**  
**To leer, Limis intueri, transverse tueri.**  
**Leering, Limus.**  
**Leeringly, Limis oculis.**  
**Lees, lee, Fax. Of oil, Amurca, olei fæces.**  
**To leese, Perdo; consumo.**  
**A leet, or court-leet, Curia.**  
**Leet-days, Dies fasti.**  
**The leech of a sail, Externa, vel laxa, pars veli; sinus, L. A.**  
**I had as leere, or lief, Equē lubens velim.** *I had as leere die, as endure it, Mortuum me, quam ut id patiar, malim.*  
**I left [of leave] Reliqui. The thing is as you left it, Res eodem est loci quo tu reliquisti. He left it as he found it, Reliquit integrum. He left the priesthood, Sacerdotio abiit. I never left urging, Nunquam destiti orare. But if he had left it to me, Quod si mihi permisisset.**  
**Left [remaining] Reliquis. There are but a very few of them left now, Qui pauci jam admodum restant.**  
**Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius. Destitute, Orbus, orbis.**  
**Left off for a time, Intermissus, desertus.**  
**Left, Prætermisus.**  
**On the left hand, A sinistra.**  
**The left hand, Sinistrorsus, sinistrorsus; sinistrorsus versus.**  
**On the left hand, Sinister laevus.**  
**The left wing of the army, Sinistrorsum cornu.**  
**Left-handed, Scævus.**  
**A leg, Crus, tibia. A little leg, Crusculum. A wooden leg, Crus ligneum, Mart.**  
**A leg of mutton, Coxa \* ovina. Of a table, Pes mensæ.**  
**To make a leg, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectere.**  
**Of the leg, Cruralis, tibialis.**  
**Leg-harness, Ocreæ, tibialia, pl.**  
**A legacy, Legatum. To leave one a legacy, Aliquid alicui legare.**  
**Legal, Legalis, legitimus.**  
**Legality, Rei alicujus legis consensentanea.**  
**Legally, Juxta, vel secundum, leges.**  
**A legate, Legatus, orator.**  
**A legatee, or legatary, Hæres imāceræ, legatarius.**  
**A legateship, Legatio.**  
**Legatine, Ad legatum pertinens.**  
**A legend, Alicujus beati viæ, cuiuspiam sancti gesta. The legend of a coin, Inscriptio nummo incusa.**  
**Legerdemain, Ars prestigiatoria.**  
**Tricks, Præstigia, pl.**  
**Leger-geld, Multa domino pendi solita ob famulam compressam.**  
**Bow-legged, Valgus, scambus. Wry legged, Loripes.**  
**Legible, Lectu facilis.**  
**Legibility, Qualitas rei legibilis.**  
**Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.**  
**A legion [consisting of ten companies] Legio. A little legion, Legiuncula.**  
**Of a legion, or legionary, Legionarius.**  
**Legislation (Litt.) Actus leges ferendi.**  
**Legislative, Leges ferens.**  
**A legislator, Legis, vel legum, lator.**  
**The legislature, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi.**  
**Legitimacy, legitimatio, I is legitimum; \* legitimatio, L.**  
**Legitimate, Legitimus.**  
**To legitimate, Legitimum redicere, cognoscere.**  
**Legitimely, Legitime.**  
**Leisurable, Otiosus.**  
**Leisurably, or leisurcly, Otiose, piti-**

*aida* perdetentim; caute, cunctanter; lente.  
*Leisure*, Otium; quies; vacivum tempus.  
*At leisure*, adj. Vacuus, otiosus. *At leisure* to tell, Vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, Aliam otiosus quaeret.  
*At leisure*, adv. Otiose, per otium.  
*To be at leisure*, Vacare; otio frui. *I am not at leisure now*, Non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *If you be at leisure*, Si vacas; si vacat; si per otium licuerit; si otium nactus fueris.  
*To have leisure enough*, Otio abundare. *am not at leisure*, Non licet per otium.  
*A lemon*, Amicus, vel amica.  
*Lemnian earth*, Terra Lemnia, vel sigillata.  
*A lemon*, al. limon, Malum citreum, Hesperium, Medicum, Assyrium, A. lemon-tree, Malus citrea, Medica, vel Assyria.  
*To lend*, Commodare, mutuo; mutuam dare, vel credere. *Lend me your hand a little*, Quam mihi manum tantisper accomoda. *Lend me your help a little*, Paululum da mihi operæ.  
*To lend an ear to one*, Aurem alicui præbere.  
*To lend assistance to*, Auxilium præbere.  
*To lend at interest*, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.  
*A lender*, Creditor, commodator.  
*Upon interest*, Fœnerator.  
*Lending*, Commodans.  
*A lending at interest*, Fœneratio.  
*Length*, Longitudo. *Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the way, could stop him*, Non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.  
*The length of a way, or journey*, Via, vel itineris, spatium.  
*Length of time*, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.  
*At length*, Tandem, denique, demum. *Now at length*, Aliquando, jam tandem.  
*To draw out at length*, Produco, extendo.  
*At length, in length, or lengthwise*, In longum.  
*In length of time*, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.  
*A picture drawn at full length*, Imaginem rem totam exprimens.  
*To lie at one's length*, Extento corpore decumbere.  
*To run all the lengths of a ministry*, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.  
*To lengthen*, Produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.  
*Lengthened*, Productus, extensus.  
*A lengthening*, Productio.  
*Lenient, or lenitive*, Lemens, deliniciens.  
*To lenify*, Lenio, mollio.  
*A lenitive*, Medicamentum \* || anodynum; \* malagma, n.  
*Lenity*, Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia; indulgentia.  
*A lens*, Vitrum gibbum.  
*I lent*, Accommodavi.  
*Lent, part*, Accommodatus, mutuo datus.  
*Lent, subst* || Quadragesima; jejuni-um || quadragesimalis.  
*Lenten, of lent*, || Quadragesimalis.  
*Lenticular*, In modum lenticulæ.  
*Lentiginous* [freckly] Sparsus ore, lentiginosus.  
*A lentil*, Lens. *Fen lentils, or water lentils*, Lens palustris.  
*The lentisk-tree*, Lentiscus. *The gum of the lentisk, or mastio tree*, Mastice.

*Lentus*, Lentus, glutinosus.  
*A leopard*, \* Leopardus.  
*A leper, leprous*, Leprosus laborans.  
*A hospital for lepers*, Leprosi laborantium \* || nosocomium.  
*A leprosy*, Lepros, scabies. *The itching, Prurigo*. *The white*, \* Elephantia, \* elephantiasis.  
*Leprousness*, Vituligo.  
*Lepid* [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.  
*Lepidity*, Lepor, facetia.  
*Lere*, Documen, documentum.  
*A lerry*, Lectio, objuratio, L. A. *To give one a lerry*, Aliquem acriter objurare.  
*Less*, adj. Minor. *They are moved with less pains*, Minore conatu moventur. *Less than it ought to be*, Citra quam debuit. *They are less than were said to be*, Intra famam sunt. *He spent it in less than a year*, Non toto vertente anno absumpsit.  
*Less*, adv. Minus. *Who is less ridiculous than he?* Quis minus est ridiculus illo? *The snow was never less than four feet deep*, Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, Minus tribus horis.  
*For less*, Minoris.  
*Much less*, Ne quidem, nedum.  
*To lessen, or make less*, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, attenuo; curto, diripio; Met. attero. *I will lessen your allowance*, Demam hercle jam tibi de nordeo, Plaut.  
*To lessen one's self*, S. abicere. *To lessen, or grow less*, Cresco, minuo; diminuo; attenuo, extenuo.  
*Lessened*, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.  
*Lessening*, Decrescens.  
*A lessening*, Attenuatio, diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.  
*A lessee*, Cui prædium, vel domus, mercede locatur.  
*A lesson* [for a scholar] Lectio, prælectio. *A little lesson*, Lectiuncula.  
*A lesson* [precept] Documentum, documen, argumentum, præceptum, monitum; prælectio, institutio; dictata, pl. *To give one a lesson* [instruct, or teach] Doceo, instituo, erudio. [Chide] Aliquem objurare. [Furnish with instructions in an affair] Quid agat dicatve, præcipere.  
*Lest, or lest that*, Ne. *I am afraid lest this should be spread farther*, Vereor ne hoc serpat longius. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit.  
*Lest any man, or woman*, Nequis; nequa.  
*Lest any thing*, Nequid. *Lest at any time*, Nequando. *Lest by any means*, Nequã. *Lest in any place*, Necubi.  
*A let, or hindrance*, Mora, impedimentum. *I will be no let to you*, In me nihil erit mora.  
*A let, or hindrance*, Interpellatio.  
*To let* [hinder] Obsto, impedo. *What lets, why it should not be?* Quid obstat, quo minus fiat?  
*To let* [interrupt] Interpello, interrumpo.  
*To let down*, Demitto. *An instrument*, Remitto, laxo.  
*To let fly abroad*, Libero celo permittere.  
*To let fly, or shoot, at one*, Jaculo, telum in aliquem jacere, vel conjicere.  
*To let go*, Dimitto. *To let loose*, Emitto; e custodia educere; in libertatem vinculis eximere. *To let in*, Admitto, intromitto. *See you let nobody into the house*, Cave quemquam in ædes intromiseris. *Let the old man come in*, Cedo senem. *To let any one into his secrets*, Secreta consilia alicui impertire.  
*To let off*, Displodo, exonero

*To let slip an opportunity of doing, thing*, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittere.  
*To let out, or forth*, Emitto. *To let out* [hire out] Loco, eloco. *Let him let himself out to a baker*, oca operam pistori.  
*To let pass, or slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo. *Letting those things pass*, Ut ista omittamus.  
*Let*, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as *Let him take her, let him pack off*, let him live with her. Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illa. Or the potential; as, *Let me not live*, Ne vivam.  
*To let* [suffer] Permitto, sino. *He let him spend as much as he would*, Quantum vellet impendere permisit. *I will not let you go*, Abire te non sinam. *My business will not let me*, Non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasures*, Sivi ut animus suum explet. *Let me die*, Enariari. *I will let you know*, Te certorem faciam.  
*Let* [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus. *Let alone, or let pass*, Missus, omissus.  
*A letter* [hinderer] Morator, interpellator.  
*Let, or hired out*, Mercede locatus.  
*To let out to hire*, Mercede locare.  
*A letter out to hire*, Locator.  
*Lethargic, or troubled with the lethargy*, Veterosus, \* lethargicus.  
*The lethargy, or sleepy disease*, \* Lethargus. *The city, being oppressed by Antony's tyranny, was seized with a sort of lethargy*, Torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas Patere. 2. 61.  
*Lethargied*, Soporitus.  
*Lethiferous*, † Letifer.  
*Letted*, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.  
*A letter of the alphabet*, Litera, elementum.  
*A capital letter*, Litera uncialis, vel majuscula.  
*A letter* [epistle] \* Epistola, Litera, pl. tabellæ.  
*To open a letter*, Epistolam, vel literas aperire, resignare, reserare.  
*To fold up a letter*, Epistolam conplicare.  
*A text, or capital, letter*, Litera majuscula, vel uncialis. *A small, or lower case, letter*, Litera formæ minoris.  
*A letter of attorney*, Procuratoris libellus.  
*Letters patent*, \* Diploma, n. *Of appeal*, Libelli appellandi, vel appellatorii. *Of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ. *Of exchange*, Tesserae nummaria. *Of mark*, Clari gationis \* diplomata. *Dismissory*, Literæ dimissoriae.  
*A letter missive*, Epistola circularis.  
*To letter a book*, Libri titulum in dorso inscribere, vel imprimere.  
*Of letters*, Literarius, elementarius.  
*Missive*, Epistolaris.  
*A man of letters, or learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.  
*Letters used in printing*, Typi.  
*A letter-carrier*, Tabellarius, || tabellio. *A letter-founder*, Qui elen-ta typographica ex metallo liquofacta fundit.  
*Lettered, or marked with letters*, Literatus, literis inscriptus.  
*A letting, or hindering*, Impedimentum, mora, prohibitio.  
*A letting of blood*, Sanguinis emissio, venæ sectio. *A letting down*, Demissio. *A letting go*, Dimissio. *A letting out for rent*, Locatio. *A letting pass*, Prætermissio. *A letting* [suffering to be done] Permissio.  
*Lettuce*, Lactuca. *Frog-lettuce*, 171 bulus aquaticus.  
*The Levant* [East] Oriens. solis ortus.

*A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.*  
 ¶ *To be at a person's levee, Matutinas salutaciones alicui præstare.*  
*Level, Equus, planus.*  
*A level, or plain, country, Planities.*  
*A carpenter's level, Libella, rubrica; perpendiculum, amussim.*  
*Level coil, Alternation, cessim.*  
 ¶ *The level of a gun, Bombardæ scopus.*  
*To levee, or make level, Equo, compiano. Mountains, Montes coequare. With the ground, Solo æquare.*  
*To level at, Ad scopum collineare.*  
*To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse cum, A. communis.*  
*To put one's self upon a level with, Se alicui æquare, vel exæquare.*  
*Levelled, Ad perpendiculum jactus, adæquatus. Levelled at, Petitus.*  
*A leveller, ¶ Complanator; qui superiorem ferre nescit.*  
*A levelling, levelness, Equatio. A levelling at, Petitio.*  
*A lever, Vectis, phalanga; asser.*  
*A leveret, Lepusculus.*  
*Leviathan [a beast] Draco aquaticus, crocodilus.*  
*To leavitate, Lævigo, polio.*  
*A Levite, ¶ Levita, vel ¶ Levites.*  
*Levitical, ¶ Leviticus.*  
*Levity [lightness] Levitas. [Inconstancy] Inconstantia, levitas.*  
*A levy, Census; delectus.*  
 ¶ *To levy soldiers, Milites scribere, vel conscribere. Money, Tributum imponere; vectigal exigere.*  
*Levied, Exactus, collectus.*  
 ¶ *A levying of money, Pecuniæ exactio.*  
*Lewd, Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, indec.*  
*Very lewd, Nequissimus; perturbus.*  
*Lewdly, Flagitiose, improbe, nefarie.*  
*Lewdness, Improbis, scelus, nequitia.*  
*A lexicographer, \* ¶ Lexicographus.*  
*A lexicon, \* ¶ Lexicon.*  
*Liable, Obnoxius, expositus.*  
*Libation, Libatio.*  
*A libbard, \* Pardus.*  
 ¶ *A libel, or declaration in the civil law, Libellus accusatorius. Or satirical reflection, Libellus famosus, carmina famosa.*  
 ¶ *To libel any one, Aliquem scriptis infamare; alicujus famam scripto lædere; scriptis maledicere; probroso carmine diffamare.*  
*Libelled, Scriptis infamatus; probroso carmine diffamatus.*  
*A libeller, Famosorum carminum scriptor.*  
*A libelling, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.*  
*Libellous (Wott.) Probrosus, famosus.*  
*Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ¶ largificus. Very liberal, Perbenignus. Too liberal, Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.*  
 ¶ *The liberal arts and sciences, Artes et scientiæ liberales, vel ingenuæ.*  
 ¶ *A liberal giver, Largitor benignus, vel beneficus. Giving, Largitio, erogatio, largitas.*  
*Liberality, Liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.*  
*Liberally, Liberaliter, benigne, munifice, large. Very, Perliberaliter, perbenigne.*  
*To give liberally, Largior, elargior.*  
*Aberdine, \* Aconitum.*  
*A libertine, Homo dissolutus.*  
*Libertinism, Dogmatum et morum licentia.*  
*Liberty, Libertas. Too much, Licentia. ¶ Too much liberty spoils all, Omnes deteriores sumus licentia.*  
*Liberty, or leave, Potestas, copia.*  
 ¶ *Liberty of will, Liberum arbitrium.*  
 ¶ *Liberty, Liber. To be at liberty, Nemini mancipatus esse; sui juris esse. ¶ You are at your liberty to do it, Nihil impedio quo minus facias.*

*I am not at my liberty in that matter, In manu non est mea. To live at liberty, Suo more vivere. To set at liberty, Libero, relaxo; custodiâ, vel vinculis, emittere, eximere, expedit.*  
*To restore liberty, Libertatem reducere. To set at liberty, In libertatem vindicare, vel asserere.*  
*Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.*  
*A setting at liberty, Liberatio, emancipatio.*  
*A setter at liberty, Liberator, vindex.*  
*Libidinous, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax.*  
*Libra [one of the twelve signs] Libra.*  
*A library, \* Bibliotheca, librorum repositorium.*  
*A librarian, or library-keeper, Bibliothecæ custos, vel præfectus.*  
*Libration, Libratio.*  
*Lice, Pediculi, pl.*  
*Licence [leave, or liberty] Licentia, venia, copia; facultas, potestas.*  
*A licence [permit] Privilegium, \* diploma.*  
*To license, Aliquem privilegio munire, vel diplomate donare.*  
*Licensed, Permissus, privilegio donatus, vel munitus; diplomate fultus.*  
*A licensing, Privilegii donatio.*  
*A licentiate [doctor] ¶ Licentiatius.*  
*In law, \* ¶ Lyta.*  
*Licentious, Licentiosus, improbus.*  
*Licentiously, Licenter, per licentiam.*  
*Licentiousness, Improbis, nequitia.*  
*A lick [with the tongue] Linctus.*  
*A lick, or stroke, Ictus.*  
*To lick [with the tongue] Lingo, lambro. ¶ I will make him lick his fingers, Ipsos sibi faciam ut digitos prærodant suos. I hope to lick myself whole, Damna, uti spero, resarciam.*  
 ¶ *To lick, or strike, one with his fist, or stick, Pugno, vel fuste, aliquem cadere, vel verberare.*  
*To lick about, Circumlambo. Off, or away, Delingo. To lick daintily, Ligurio. To lick dishes, Catillo.*  
*To lick all over, Delambo.*  
*A lick-dish, or lickerish person, gulosus, liguritor.*  
*Licked, Linctus.*  
*Lickerish, lickerous, or sweet-mouthed, Delicatus, gulosus; liguritor, Aus.*  
*To make one lickerish, Illecebris aliquem delinire.*  
*Lickerishness, Gula, liguritis, cupedia.*  
*Licorice, \* Glycyrrhiza. Wild, Glaux vulgaris.*  
*A lid, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen.*  
 ¶ *A pot-lid, Olæ operimentum, vel operculum. An eye-lid, Palpebra.*  
*Lie to wash with, Lixivium.*  
*Of lie, Lixivius, vel lixivius.*  
*To lie [in a posture] Jaceo. ¶ What lies in you, Quantum in te est. If it lay in me, Si esset in manu mea. It lies under the North pole, Sub Septentrionibus positum est. There lies the chief point, hic labor, hoc opus est. If my life should lie in it, Si de capite ageretur meo. The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake, Agitur populi Romani gloria. I will make that tongue of yours lie still, Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. Do you think to lie in bed and have the work done? Quid? credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? I will show you wherein the greatest happiness lies, Ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis.*  
*To lie about, or round about, Circumjaceo. In disorder, Confusim, vel sine ordine, jacere.*  
*To lie along, Corpore extenso jaceo.*  
*To lie against, Objaceo. Along, or flat, Recumbo, recubo.*  
*To lie before, Præjaceo. Between, In-*

*terjaceo. Down, Decumbo, recubo. Or lie in, Ob puerperam cubare.*  
*A woman that lies in, Puerpera.*  
*To lie down to sleep, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti se dare. In the dirt, In luto jacere, in ceno provolvî. Flat, Procumbo, recumbo, sternor, prosternor. By, or near, Accubo, accumbo; juxta, vel prope, cubbere. At a banquet, Discumbo, recumbo.*  
 ¶ *To lie just by the road, Viam tangere.*  
*To lie along the sea [as a country does] Mare attingere.*  
 ¶ *An action lies against him, Competit in eum actio, Quint.*  
*To lie open, Pateo. Abroad all night, Foris pernacto. At sea in very bad weather, Gravisimâ hieme in navibus excubare, Cas. B. C. 3. 13.*  
*To lie still, Quiesco. Together, Concumbo. ¶ They lie together, Nuptias faciunt.*  
*To lie under, Succumbo. An obligation, Alicui gratiâ devinciri, vel obnoxius esse. Scandal, Male audire, concivis proscindi.*  
*To lie hid, or unknown, Lateo, delitescio.*  
*To lie upon, Incubo, incumbo.*  
 ¶ *To lie in one's way, Alicui impedimento esse. [To call at in a journey] Itineri adjacere. [Have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nasci.*  
*I had as lief, Malim, æque lubens velim.*  
*Liege, Subditus, subjectus.*  
*A liege [lord] Dominus supremus, patronus.*  
*A liege-man, Regi, vel principi, subditus.*  
*Liegeance, Fides, fidelitas principi debita.*  
*Lieger, Legatus.*  
*Lientery, Intestinorum lævitas.*  
*In lieu of, Loco, vice.*  
*A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio.*  
 ¶ *The lord lieutenant of a country, Praefectus provinciae. Of the Tower, Arcis praefectus.*  
*Lieutenanthip, Praefectura.*  
*Life, Vita, anima; spiritus. ¶ Life lies not in living, but in liking, Non est vivere, sed valere, vita. While there is life, there is hope, Ego, dum anima est, spes est. Now life is a pleasure, Vivere etiam nunc libet. There would be life in the matter, Reversit spes. I would give my life for it, Depacisci morte cupio. I owe my life to him, Illius operâ vivo. This life is uncertain. Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendencia filo. In his life-time, Dux adhuc viveret, vel superstes esset. If you are contented with life alone, Si vos satis habeatis animam retinere, Soli. He was in danger of life, Pæne interit.*  
 ¶ *A single, or unmarried, life, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.*  
*To restore to life, Ad vitam revocare, vel reducere; e mortuis excitare.*  
*To lay down his life, Mortem oppetere.*  
*To give life, Animo, vivifico.*  
*To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. ¶ As if her life and honor were ventured upon it, Tanquam famæ discrimen agatur et vitæ.*  
*To cost one his life, Morte stare.*  
 ¶ *Their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives, Utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit, Potero. 2. 64.*  
*Life, or liveliness, Vigor.*  
*Life-giving, Vim habens, virtutem.*  
*A giving of life, Animatio.*  
*A cause of life and death, Causa capitalis.*  
*To sit upon life and death, or try one for life, De capite quaere. To be*

tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere, C. Ncp. Iphic. S.  
 Long life, Vivacitas, longævitas.  
 To the life, Ad ævum.  
 To live or lead, a life, Vivo; vitam agere, vel degere. ¶ I lived a city life, Vitam urbanam secutus sum.  
 To lay down one's life, Mortem optetere. To flee for one's life, Fuga salutem petere. To lose one's life, Perire, vitam perdere. ¶ If I could without losing my life, Si salvo capite meo potuissem. To depart this life, Diem obire supremum. To put life into, or encourage one, Animare; animos addere.  
 All one's life-time, Per totam vitam.  
 Loss of life by law, &c. Ultimum supplicium.  
 To sell a man's life, Sanguinem aliquis addicere.  
 To come to life again, Revivisco; ad vitam redire.  
 Come to life again, Redivivus.  
 Having life, Vivus, animatus. Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax.  
 A life-guard, Cohors prætoris, satellites regii.  
 Lifeless, or without life, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.  
 Lifelessly, or meanly, Frigide, jejune.  
 Lifelike, Ad modum vivi.  
 Lifeworthy, Miseri; quem tædet vitæ.  
 A lift, or assistance, Subsidiium.  
 To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari, vel subsidiium præbere. To help one at a dead lift, Laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adiumento esse; subsidiium, opem, suppeditas, ferre.  
 To lift, or lift up, Levo, tollo; attollo; eveho, & arriigo. ¶ He lifts his hands to heaven, Manus ad sidera tollit.  
 To lift up again, Relevo.  
 To lift up himself, Se efferre.  
 To lift up on high, In sublime tollere.  
 To lift up right, Erigo.  
 Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.  
 Lifted up with pride, success, &c. Superbiâ, rebus secundis, &c. elatus.  
 A lifter up, Elevator.  
 Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.  
 A lifting up, Elatio, elevatio.  
 The lifts of a sail, Veli pedes.  
 A ligament, Ligamentum.  
 A ligature, Ligamen, ligatura.  
 To light [as a bird] Sido, desido, insido; consideo, consido. ¶ Where they would have a swarm to light, Examen ubi volunt consistere.  
 To light [as from a horse] Descendo.  
 To light [fall upon, or against] Incido, incurro.  
 To light upon [find] Offendo, reperio.  
 A mischievous light on you, Abeas in malam rem. He many times lights on things he should not, In ea quæ non vult, sæpe incurrit. This mischief will light on my head, Isthæc in me cadetur faba. I lighted upon it by chance, Casu in hoc inciidi. Some mischief will light on them, Hisce aliquid est eventurum mali.  
 Light [not heavy] Levis. ¶ Many hands make light work, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus. As light as a feather, Plumâ levior. You will not think it a light matter, Id non aspernabere.  
 Very light, Perlevis.  
 Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, splendidus, fulgens.  
 Light, or day-light, Lux. ¶ It being dawn scarce light, Vix dum satis est luce. As long as it was light, Quicquam superiuit lucis, Liv. 4. 33. A long time before it was light, Multo ante lucis adventum.  
 Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.  
 Light-footed, Volucer, velox; pedibus velocis.  
 Light [inconstant] light-minded, Inconstantis, instabilis, levis. ¶ As

light as Grecians, Homines levitate Græci. [Merry] Hilaris, lætus. Of no value, Futilis, frivolus. [Trifling] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax.  
 Light of belief, Credulus.  
 Light-fingered, Furax.  
 Light-harnessed, Veles.  
 Light-hearted, Hilaris, lætus, alacris.  
 Light-horse, Equites expediti.  
 A light-horseman, Levis armaturæ eques.  
 A light-house, \* Pharus, vel pharos, altissima turris ex quâ micant ignes noctu ad regendos navium cursus.  
 To make light of, Contemno, nullo loco habere, nihili facere, susque deque habere; pro nihilo habere, vel ducere; vili pendere; fœcci facere.  
 To take a light taste of, Libo; labris leviter attingere.  
 Somewhat light, Leviculus.  
 Light [brightness] Lux, lumen.  
 He stands in his own light, Ipse sibi est injurius.  
 A faint light, Lumen obscurum, vel caligans.  
 Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, cognitio. ¶ They knew that by the light of nature, Id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. I shall go back a little in order to set the whole affair in a proper light, Pauca supra repetam, quo ad cognoscendum omnia illustria magis, magisque in aperto sint, Sall. B. J. 5.  
 To bring to light, Retego, revele; in apertum proferre. ¶ Time will bring that to light, In apertum proferet ætas.  
 To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognosci, apparere, manifestus fi.  
 A light [candle, or lamp] Lucerna, candelâ; lychnus, lampas. ¶ Carry not a light without a lantern, Lucernam absque laternâ ne feras.  
 To light [set on fire] Accendo. ¶ He lights one candle by another. Lumen de lumine accendit.  
 To light one, Præluco. ¶ You lighted him the way to—Cui tu facem prætulisti ad—  
 To be light, Luco.  
 To begin to be light, or grow light, Lucesco.  
 To cast, or give, light, Illuco, illumino, illustro.  
 Light-headed, Delirans, insaniens, cerebrabus.  
 Light-headedness, Delirium.  
 Twilight, Crepusculum, lux dubia.  
 Lighted, Accensus, incensus.  
 To lighten, or enlighten, Illumino, illustro, collustro.  
 To lighten, or cast out lightning, Fulguro.  
 To lighten [ease] Levo, allevo, exonero.  
 A lightening [easing] Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum.  
 To be made lighter, Allevor.  
 A lighter, Scapha, vel cymba, oneraria.  
 A lighterman, Navicular cymba oneraria.  
 A lighting down, Descensus.  
 A lighting [kindling] Incensio.  
 Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, leviter.  
 Lightly come, lightly go, Quod cito acquiritur, cito perit. [Easily] Facile. ¶ You cannot lightly meet with him, Haud temere, vel haud ferme, invenias. [Nimble] Celeriter, velociter. [Slighly, or carelessly] Perfunctorie, negligenter, contemptum; molli, vel levi, brachio; siccò pede. ¶ He touched that matter but lightly, Leviter istam rem perstrinxit. Very, Perleviter.  
 Lightened, or lighted, Illuminatus, illustratus.  
 Lightened [eased] Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

Lightness [opposed to heaviness] Levitas.  
 Lightness of belief, Credulitas.  
 Lightness [sickleness, inconstancy] Levitas, inconstancia, mentis mutabilitas. [Nimbleness] Agilitas. [Wantonness] Lascivia, petulantia, salacitas.  
 Lightning, or a flash of lightning, Fulgur, fulguretum.  
 A lightning [as when it thunders] Fulguratio.  
 Of lightning, Fulgurans.  
 The lights [lungs] Pulmones, pl.  
 Lightsome [bright, shining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illustris. [Cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, alacer. Very lightsome [bright] Perlucidus. Somewhat lightsome, Sublustris.  
 To make lightsome [enlighten] Illustro, illumino. [Cheerful] Lætitia afficere, gaudio complere.  
 Lightsomeness [brightness] Claritas, splendor. [Cheerfulness] Lætitia, hilaritas.  
 Like, or like unto, Similis, consimilis.  
 Like [equal] Par, compar; æquus. ¶ Had there been in us like skills, Si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. They both have like terms, Æqua utrique conditio est. Like will to like, Pares cum paribus facile congregantur. I wish I had a like share of your love, Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. Find out something like this, Hujusmodi quæso aliquid reperi. Like cover, like cup, Dignum patellâ operculum. Like father, like son, Mali corvi mali ovum.  
 Like, or like unto, adv. Tanquam, velut, instar, &c. ¶ They are feared like masters, Tanquam domini timentur. It broke out like a storm, Velut nimbus erupit. It was more like a city than a village, Non fuit vix instar, sed urbis. You indeed act like the rest of the world, Facis tu quidem omnium more. In truth you live like fadlers, Musice hercle agitis ætatem. He will grow like his grandfather, In avi mores abibit. You have done like yourself, Te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. He lives like himself, Pro dignitate vivit. You are like your father, Patrisassas.  
 Like, or likely, Probabilis, verisimilis. ¶ Like enough so, Satis probabile est. It is very like that you ask, Te credibile est quærere. We are like to have war, Impendet nobis belli timor. I am like to lose my credit, Periculum famæ mihi est. You are never like to see me more, Hodie postremum me vides.  
 Somewhat like, Subsimilis.  
 Like as, Quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.  
 Like a friend, Amice.  
 Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenue. ¶ He was brought up like a gentleman, Libere eductus est, vel liberaliter educatus.  
 Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.  
 Like to be, Futurus. ¶ There was like to be peace, In spe pax fuit. He was like to be taken in his camp, Castris capi imminabat.  
 Like to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.  
 In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itdem. In like manner as is done in comedies, Itidem at fit in comœdiis.  
 To like, or approve, Probo, approbo, comprobo; gaudeo. ¶ I like it well, Magnopere probo. I do not like their manners, Displacent eorum mores. You will like the doing of it, Gaudebis facto. As you like, Arbitratu tuo. I like the house, Arident ædes.  
 To like of, or please, Placeo. ¶ If you like of it, Si isthuc tibi placeat, vel cordi est.

*To be like.* Refero, & assideo.

*To make like.* Equo, adaequo, coaequo, exaequo.

*Made like.* Equatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.

*Not like.* Dissimilis, absimilis.

*Such like.* Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.

*Very like.* Versimilis.

*Liked, or approved.* Approbatus, comprobatus.

*Likely, adj.* Verisimilis; adv. probabiliter.

*A likely woman.* Mulier satis venusta.

*Likelihood, or likeliness.* Verisimilitudo.

*Likened, Comparatus, collatus.*

*To liken, Comparo, confero, assimilo; compono.*

*Likeness, Similitudo, cognatio.*

*A likening, Comparatio, collatio.*

*Likewise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.*

*Liking, Favens, approbans.*

*A liking, Approbatio, favor.*

*To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, iucundus.*

*To be put upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facere.*

*To have, or conceive, a liking to, Amorem alicujus rei concipere.*

*Good liking, Amor, benevolentia; comprobatio. With the good liking of all, Magno cum assensu omnium.*

*The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.*

*In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.*

*Lily, Liliū. The blue lily, \* Iris.*

*The day lily, Liliū non bulbosum.*

*The white garden lily, Liliū album hortense.*

*The lily of the valley, Liliū convallium. Water lily,*

*\* Nymphaea.*

*Of a lily, liliid (Milt.)* || Liliaceus.

*The limb [edge of a thing] Ora, margo.*

*A limb [member] Membrum, artus.*

*A limb of the law, Leguleius.*

*To limb, tear limb from limb, Membratim discerpere.*

*A clean-limbed person, Homo corpore compacto, vel concinno.*

*Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis. Somewhat limber, Aliquantulum vietus.*

*To grow limber, Lentescere.*

*Limberness, limpness, Lentitū.*

*Limbo, Limbus, quadam pars inferiorum.*

*Lime, or lime-stone, Calx. Quick lime, Calx viva. Slaked lime, Calx ada. Unslaked, Aquā nondum macerata.*

*A lime-kiln, Fornax calcaria. A lime-burner, Calcarius.*

*A tanner's lime-pit, Puteus ad subdigenandum corium.*

*Lime-work, Opus albarium.*

*Bird-lime, Viscus, vel viscum.*

*To lime with bird-lime, Visco.*

*A lime-twigg, Calamus viscatu, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.*

*A liming with bird-lime, Visci litura. Limy, Glutinosus.*

*A limit, Limes, finis, terminus.*

*To limit [set bounds to] Limito, termino; terminos praescribere; certis limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere. Prescribe, Praescribo, definio, praefinio, finio.*

*Limitary, Limitaris, Varr.*

*Limitation, Limitatio.*

*By limitation, Praefinitio.*

*Limited [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus. [Prescribed] Praescriptus, praestitutus, constitutus.*

*Limiting beforehand, Praefiniens.*

*A limiting [bounding] Determinatio, circumscriptio, definitio.*

*The limits of a country, Fines, limites. To limn, Delineo, depingo \* coloribus ad vivum exprimere.*

*Limned, Ad vivum expressus.*

*A limner, Humani oris pictor.*

*A limning, Pictura.*

*Limp, or limber, Flaccidus, lentus.*

*[Tasteless] Insipidus.*

*To limp, Claudico; claudus esse.*

*A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.*

*Limpid, Limpidus.*

*Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.*

*A limping, Claudicatio.*

*It is a limping story, Claudicat oratio.*

*Limpingly, Mutile.*

*A line, lineage, or lineage, Progenies, gens, genus, proles, propag, prosapia. The line of the Caesars became extinct in Nero, Progenies Caesarum in Nerone deficit, Suet.*

*The male line, Stirps virilis.*

*A lineament, Lineamentum.*

*The linch-pin of a wheel, \* Embolium, rota paxillus.*

*A line, or small cord, Funiculus.*

*A line drawn, Linea. A little line, Lineola. A carpenter's or mason's line, Amussis, libella. A chalked line, Linea creta descripta. A fishing line, Seta, linum piscatorium.*

*An ochre line, Linea rubrica descripta. A plumb-line, Libella, libra; perpendiculum, amussis.*

*A line of battle, Ordo directus; series. By line, or rule, Ad amussim, examussim.*

*The lines of the hand, Manus incisurae.*

*To line with soldiers, Militibus munire.*

*To form a line, Fossam ducere. To force the enemy's lines, In hostium castra irrumpere. To line with a fortification, Arce munire; munimentum substruere; locum vallo fossaque munire.*

*Line (flax) Linum.*

*Line-seed, or lin-seed, Lini semen. Oil, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.*

*To line a garment, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuere.*

*Lineal, or linear, Linealis.*

*Linearly descended from—Rectā lineā gens ducens ab.*

*A lineament, or lineature, Lineamentum, filum, oris forma, vel figura.*

*Linens, Lintheum, lintea, pl.*

*Of linen, Lintheus, lineus.*

*A linen cloth, Lintheum. A linen-weaver, Lini textor. A linen-draper, Linteo, lintheorum venditor. The linen-trade, or linen-draper's, Negotiatio lintea. Linen cloth, Vestis lintea; pannus lintheus. Fine linen, Carbasus, sindon. Made of fine linen, Carbaseus, carbasinus. Home-spun linen, Lintheum domi netum.*

*Wearing linen, Lintheatus.*

*A lingel, Lingula.*

*To linger, or loiter, Cesso, moror, cunctor; hareo, moras necitare.*

*To linger out [protract] Produco, protraho.*

*To linger long in a distemper, Diu egrotare.*

*A lingerer, Cunctator, cessator.*

*Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras necitans.*

*To take one die a lingering death, Lentā tabe consumi.*

*A lingering, Cunctatio; cessatio; mora.*

*A lingering out, or protracting, Produco.*

*Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tarde.*

*A lingot, Metallī massa.*

*A linguist, Linguarum peritus.*

*A liniment [ointment] \* Emplastrum.*

*A link, or torch, \* Lychnus, fax resinata, vel piceata. A little link, Facula.*

*A link-boy, or link-man, \* Lychnochus.*

*A link of a chain, Catenae annulus.*

*To link together, Connecto, conjungo.*

*To be linked together. Consecti, conjungi.*

*To link together in friendship, Amicitia consociare, vel jungere.*

*Linked together, Conjunctus, catenatus. In, Innexus. In affinity, Afinitate conjunctus, vel constructus.*

*A linking, Connexio, conjunctio.*

*A linnet [bird] Linaria.*

*Linsey woolsey, Pannus levidensis ex lana et lino confectus.*

*Lint, Linamentum.*

*The lintel of a door, Superliminaria, limen superum.*

*A lion, Leo. The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted, Minuunt praesentia famam. Lions in peace, foxes in war, Domi leones, foris vulpes. If the lion's skin fail, patch it with the fox's tail, Si leonina pelis non satis est, assenda vulpina.*

*A sea-lion, Leo marinus. A lion's whelp, Leonis catulus.*

*Lion, or tawny, coloured, Fulvus.*

*A lion-keeper, Magister leonum.*

*A lioness, or she lion, Leona, lea. Lionish, or lion-like, Leoninus.*

*A lip, Labium, labrum. A little lip, Labellum.*

*To hang one's lip, Labra praestomacho promittere, vel demittere.*

*Hanging the lip, Labii promissis, vel demissis.*

*The lip of a beast, Rictus.*

*Lip-wisdom, Verbo bene sapientia.*

*The lips of a wound, Veneris ora. Blubber-lipped, Labeo; labiosus, labrosus.*

*Liquefiable (Bac.) Quod liquefieri potest.*

*Liquefied, Liquefactus.*

*To liquefy, liquidate, make liquid, or melt, Liquefacio.*

*To liquefy, to be made liquid, or melted, Liquefo.*

*Liquefying, or liquefaction, Solutio.*

*Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.*

*To be liquid, Liqueo.*

*To grow liquid, Liquesco.*

*Liquidness, liquidity, Qualitas rei liquidis.*

*Liquids [things to drink] Liquida.*

*The liquids [the letters l, m, n, r] Literae liquidae.*

*Liquor [any liquid thing] Liquor fumor, succus. [Broth] Decoctum.*

*Full of liquor, Succus plenus.*

*Full of liquor, or in liquor [i. e. drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.*

*Without liquor, Exsuccus.*

*Good liquor, Bonae notae potus, vel generosus.*

*Strong liquors, Liqueores generosi.*

*To liquor, Madefacio, macero.*

*To liquor boots, Ocreas inungere, vel oleo macerare.*

*Liquored, Madefactus, vel oleo maceratus.*

*A liquoring, Maceratio.*

*To lip, Balbutio; blase loqui; verba dimidiata proferre.*

*A lipser, or lipping person, Balbus, blabus.*

*A lipsping, Haesitans lingue.*

*The list of cloth, Limbus, vel orapanni.*

*A list [catalogue] \* Catalogus, album.*

*List [desire] Libido, cupido. I have no list to, Nulla me incessu cupido.*

*List [will] Voluntas, cupiditas.*

*A list to fight in, Arena. He enters the lists, In arenam descendit.*

*To fight in a list, Certamen in septo committere.*

*From the lists to the goal, A carceribus ad metum.*

*A small list [roll] Laterculus.*

*To list soldiers, Milites auctorare, vel conscribere. He listed himself into their society, In his nomen profectatur suum. You the consul will list the younger men and march them into the field Tu statim junctus*

*castro* iuniores adiges, et in castra adducas, *Lao*.

1 *To enlist one's self for a soldier, Nonnen inter milites dare.*

*Enlisted for a soldier, Miles auctoratus, vel conscriptus.*

*A listing of soldiers, Militum conscriptio.*

*To list [will or desire] Volo. As you list, Ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo Will you do but what you list? Vis tu omnia arbitrato tuo facere? Even as I list myself, Uicunque animo collibitum est meo. He rules as he lists, Ad arbitrium imperat. It is not as you list, Non est arbitrium tibi.*

*To list, or listen, Ausculto, subausculto. ¶ List, Attende sis; aures arrige.*

*To listen, Basusculato.*

*A listener [one who listens] Auscultator. [Spy] Tenebrio, Corycaeus.*

*A listening, Auscultatio.*

*Listening, Auscultans.*

*Listless, Torpidus, stupidus; languidus, piger.*

*¶ Je listless, Torpedo, stupeo.*

*Listlessly, Segniter, oscitanter, pigre.*

*Listlessness, Torpor, \* aecidia.*

*The litany, \* ¶ Litania.*

*Literal, ¶ Literalis, ad literas spectans.*

*¶ The literal sense of a thing, Nativus et proprius verborum sensus.*

*¶ Literally, or in a literal sense, Sensus proprio.*

*Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.*

*Literature, Literatura, doctrina; eruditio.*

*¶ A man of literature, Homo doctus, vel eruditus.*

*Litharge of gold, or silver, \* Lithargyros; auri, vel argenti, \* scoria, vel spuma.*

*Lithe [limber, supple] Flacidus, lentus, vietus.*

*Lither [soft] Mollis, facilis.*

*Litherly, Languide.*

*Lithotomy, Calculi exsectio.*

*To litigate, Litigio, item sequi.*

*Litigation, Lis, litigatio.*

*Litigious, Litigiosus, rixosus, litidius cupidus.*

*A litigious person, Vitiligator; comitalis homo.*

*¶ To be litigious, Litibus et jurgii delectari.*

*Litigiousness, Litium et jurgiorum amor.*

*A litter, Partus, fetura.*

*A litter of pigs, or puppies, Porcelli, vel catuli, uno partu editi.*

*A horse litter, Vehiculum pensile, sella, vel lectica, gestatoria.*

*Litter [straw for cattle] Stramentum, substramentum; substramen.*

*To litter [bring forth] Pario.*

*To litter, or make a litter, Res turbare, vel ex loco movere. ¶ What a litter is made about nothing! Quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!*

*Little, adj. Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.*

*¶ There is a little difference between us, Est quædam inter nos parva dissensio. I count myself little worth, Parvi nemet existimo. A little way off, Exiguo intervallo distans.*

*There is but little difference, Discrimen tenue intercedit. A little matter serves my turn, Mihi quidvis sat est. Little said is soon amended, Tutum silentii præmium; nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum.*

*Little, adv. Aliquanto, aliquantum, nonnihil, parum, paulum, paululum. ¶ He is a little too much given to the world, Aliquanto ad rem est avidior. These things are a little troublesome to me, Nonnihil molestæ sunt hæc mihi. It would advantage me but a little, Mihi parum prosit. Let me come to my-*

*self a little, Paululum sine ad me ut redeam. He drinks a little too much, Bibit meliuscule quam sat est. It is little regarded, Non admodum curæ est. Many a little makes a mickle, Adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.*

*A little one [child, or infant] Puerulus.*

*A little, or little while, Parumper, paulisper. A little after, Brevis post tempore, postea aliquanto.*

*A little before sun-set, Sub occasum solis. A little before his death, Suo exitu quidem vitæ. He was a little after their time, Recens ab illorum ætate fuit.*

*Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus, perparvus, perparvulus, perpissulus. ¶ If he fail never so little, Si vel minimum erraverit.*

*The little ones of any beasts, Pulli, catuli.*

*To make little, Tenuo, attenuo, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.*

*A making little, Attenuatio.*

*By little and little, Paulatim, sensim, pedetentim. ¶ By little and little it is brought to pass, Sensim eo deducitur.*

*A very little, Pauxillum.*

*How little, Quantulus, quantulus.*

*For how little, Quantillo.*

*How little soever, Quantuluscunque.*

*So little, Tantulus.*

*Never so little, Paulum modo; quantumcunque.*

*Little more or less, Præterpropter, Cato.*

*Lacking but little, Parum abest.*

*¶ He lacked but a little of being killed, Parum abfuit quin occideretur.*

*Little and pretty, Scitæ, scitulus.*

*Littleness, Parvitas, exiguitas, exilitas.*

*The liturgy, \* ¶ Liturgia; functio sacri muneris. Or form of worship, Religio.*

*Live, or alive, Vivus.*

*To live, Vivo, ætatem agere, degere, exigere. ¶ As long as they live, Usque dum vivunt. You live merry lives, Musice agitis ætatem. How did he live in your absence? Quo studio vitam te absente exegit? Remember how short a time you have to live, Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis. Would I might never live, if, Ne sim salvus, vel emoriari, si. So long as I live, Dum animæ spirabo meâ. He has but a while to live, Pedem alterum in cymba Charontis habet. As good a man as lives, Ipsu homo melior non est.*

*To begin to live, i Vivisco.*

*To live again, Revivisco.*

*¶ To live by alms, Aliorum sumptibus pasci.*

*To live a country life Rusticor, ruri vitam agere.*

*To live in exile, Exulo; exul, vel in exilio, vivere.*

*To live in gluttony, Helluor, comissor.*

*Riotously, Luxurior, computationibus indulgere. Idly, Vitam otiosam agere, otiose vivere.*

*To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivere.*

*To live on, Victito. ¶ These things will be enough to live on, Hæc suppetant ad victum. Leave the rest for them to live on in winter, Reliquum hiemationi relinquatur.*

*To live well, or high, Laute vivere; lautis epulis pasci.*

*To live poorly, Parce ac duriter vivere; vitam inopem colere.*

*To be well to live, Divitiis abundare; opibus affluere.*

*¶ Well to live, Dives, locuples; opibus affluens.*

*¶ To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire.*

*To live after another's pleasure, Ex more alterius vivere.*

*To live at what rate he lists, Suo more vel arbitrio, vivere.*

*To live up to one's estate, Pro facultatibus sumptus facere. To one's profession, Secundum regulas, quas quisque proficitur, vitam degere.*

*To live at great expense, Ingentes sumptus tolerare.*

*To live regularly, Sobrie vivere; statim horis res singulas agere.*

*To live together, Convivo.*

*To over-live, or out-live, Superviva.*

*To live, or dwell, with a person, Apud aliquem, vel in domo alicujus, habitare.*

*To live well together, or agree, Bene inter se convenire.*

*To live, or dwell, in a city, Urbem incolere; in urbe habitare, vel domicilium habere.*

*To live among, or converse with, Versor. ¶ You cannot live among those people without blemishing your reputation, Versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes.*

*To live a public, or high, life, In maxima claritate atque in oculis omnium, vivere, Cic.*

*To live by wickedness, or doing mischief, Maleficio et scelere pasci, Cic.*

*Likely to live, Vitalis.*

*To live upon such and such sort of food, Alii. ¶ For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and damaged barley, Panico enim vetere atque hordec corrupto omnes alebantur, Cæs.*

*I lived, Vixi. ¶ I lived a city life, Vitam urbanam secutus sum. He always lived in a happy condition, Perpetuâ felicitate usus est. He has lived out threescore years, Annos sexaginta confecit. As many years as he has lived, Tot annos, quot habet.*

*Long-lived, \* Longævus.*

*Short-lived, Caducus, fragilis.*

*Lively, adj. Vividus, vegetus. vivus agilis, animosus.*

*To be lively, Vigeo, valeo.*

*To grow lively, Vivesco.*

*To make lively, Vegetum facere.*

*Lively courage, or force, Virtus a dens.*

*Lively, or livelyly, adv. Alacriter, hilariter.*

*Livelihood [maintenance] Vietus et vestitus. [Estate] Patrimonium.*

*[Trade, or business] Ars quâ vitæ sustinetur.*

*Liveliness, Vigor, vis, Met. acrimonia.*

*A liver, or one that lives, Vivens.*

*A good liver, Homo probus, vis, sanctus. A bad, Nequam, perditus, scelestus.*

*The longest liver, or he that outlives another, Superstes. ¶ Which of them should be the longest liver, Uter eorum vitâ superaret.*

*The liver, Jecur, hepâr.*

*A little liver, Jecusculum.*

*Of the liver, Hepaticus.*

*¶ Liver-grown, Cujus jecur solito majus increvit. Sick, Hepaticus. Colored, Fuscus.*

*The liver-vein, Vena basilica.*

*White-livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.*

*A liverly, Insigne, gestamen; vestimentum a domino ad insignie serv datum*

*¶ A liverly-man of a company, Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur in cedere.*

*Livery and seisin, Mancipatio, additio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.*

*¶ To give livery and seisin, Emancipare, vel jus in alium transferre.*

*A giving livery and seisin, Emancipatio, juris translatio.*

*¶ To keep horses at livery, Equos locatitios, vel conductitios, alere.*

*Livid. Lividus*

To loosen, or soften, Emollire.

To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, or out, Labefacio, infirmo.

To loose the belly, Alvum lævigare. Loosely [slackly] Laxe, solute. [Disorderly] Dissolute, remisse.

To loosen, or grow loose, Laxor, solvor. Loosened, Laxatus, solutus.

Looseness, Laxitas.

A looseness of the belly, Alvi proluvies, profluvium, Celsa. He has a looseness, Alvus illum exercet. To be troubled with a looseness, Alvi proluvies laborare.

To stop a looseness, Sistere alvum.

A loosening, Relaxatio.

Loosening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluvium excitantia.

To lop trees, Tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decacumino, puto, & depeto, cædo

To lop, or prune, Circumcido.

To lop off, Detrunco.

To lop, or cut away, boughs that hinder the light, Interluco, colluco, subluco.

Having the top lopped off, Decacuminatus.

Lopped, Tonsus, truncatus, circumciscus.

A lopper, or pruner, of trees, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A lopping of trees, Decacuminatio.

The loppings, Sarmenta.

A lopping, Putatio, detrunctio.

Loquacious, Loquax; garrulus.

Loquacity, Loquacitas, garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, \*dynasta. ¶ New lords, new laws, Novus rex, nova lex.

My lord, Mi domine.

¶ Titular lords, Domitii honorarii.

To lord it, Dominor.

¶ Made a lord, Ad ¶ baronis dignitatem evehctus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres.

The house of lords, Domus procerum, vel parium.

Lord-like, or lordly, adj. Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius; adv. magnifice, imperiose, elate.

Lordliness, Dominatio; fastidium.

Lordship [dominion] Dominatus, principatus.

A lordship [manor] Ditio.

Lore, Documentum; doctrina.

A loriner, or loriner, Frænorum secandorum artifex.

To lose, Perdo, despero, amitto.

¶ A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them, Bona nomina, si non exigas, sunt mala. I am like to lose the principal, Etiam de sorte venio in dubium. I lose all I play for, Semper e ludo discedo victus et spoliatus. He will not lose the droppings of his nose, Aquam plorat, quum lavat, profurvière. He has nothing to lose, Egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. I will win the horse or lose the saddle, Aut ter sex aut tres tessere; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. All covet, all lose, Umbra pro corpore.

To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittère.

To lose color, Decolorari.

To lose his credit, Fidem labefactare, famam perdere. His labor, Operam et oleum perdere; latèrem lavare. ¶ You lose your labor, Nihil agis.

To lose ground [give back] Retrocedo. [Be worsted] Superor, vincor.

¶ To lose leather in riding, Cuticulam equitando atterère, vel excoriare.

To lose one's hope, Desperare, vel de spe decidere. One's life, Mortem oppetere. One's longing, Votum excidere. One's passage by sea, Excludi navigatione. One's way, Deerro; recta via aberrare.

To lose time, Opportunitatem amittere tempus frustrare

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membra capi.

To lose utterly, Disperdo.

A loser, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ He was a great loser by that bargain, Eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. You shall be no loser by me, Nullo lucro excides per me.

A losing, Amissio, perditio; amissus, Nep.

Loss, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, dispendium.

¶ It was a loss to me, Damno mihi fuit. Without the loss of one ship, Omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. Both sides came off with loss, Flet victor, victus interit.

He buys and sells, and lives by the loss, Diomedes et Glauci permutatio.

To be at a loss, or know not what to do, Nescio. We were at a loss what to think of it, Quid de eâ re censendum esset, nesciebamus. I am at a loss, Animus hæret, vel pendet.

¶ To repair, or make good, a loss, Damnum resarcire, præstare, compensare.

Loss of life, Mors; vitæ privatio.

Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnificus.

Lost, Perditus, amissus. ¶ Better lost than found, Quod perit, perit.

I lost, Peridi. ¶ I have lost my labor, Latèrem lavi. I have lost my longing, Me spes frustrata est. They lost some few of their friends, Paucos ex suis desideraverunt. They lost their carriages, Impedimentis exuti sunt. He has lost his pay, Ere dirutus est. He lost his life bravely, Fortiter mortem obiit. He lost his cause, Causam perdidit, litem amisit, causâ cecidit. He has lost his senses, Mente lapsus est. They had lost their courage, Ceciderant animi. I have lost sight of him, Hunc e conspectu amisi. I lost sight of them all on a sudden, Repente ex oculis abierunt. Having lost all his forces, Exutus omnibus copiis.

A person lost to all sense of goodness, or honesty, Perditissimus, prodigatissimus, nequissimus.

To be lost, Amittor, perdo. ¶ I am lost, Perii, occidi, nullus sum. My labor is lost, Opera perit. The ships were lost at sea, Haustæ, mersæ, vel submersæ, sunt naves mari, vel in mari. The goods were lost by shipwreck, Bona naufragio interierunt.

To be utterly lost, Pereo, despero.

¶ Lost hope, Spes incisa, abscissa, deperdita.

Having lost, or being deprived of, Orbis, orbusus. His parents, children, &c. Orbis parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, chance, or fortune, Sors, casus.

To cast lots, Sortior, sortem immittere; sortibus de aliquo consulere.

To draw lots, Sortes ducere, vel trahere; sorte decernere.

A casting of lots, Sortitio.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium.

¶ To choose umpires by lot, Dicam sortiri.

A caster of lots, Sortitor.

A lot [parcel, or portion] Pars, portio.

¶ To pay scot and lot, Omnes census ¶ parociæ solvere.

Having cast lots, or obtained by lot, Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, sortito, casu. ¶ It fell to me by lot, Sorte mihi contigit.

Loth [unwilling] Invitus, aversus, ægre faciens; difficulter, vel gravate, ad aliquid agendum adductus.

To be loth, Gravatus, vel ægre, aliquid facere. ¶ I am loth, Piget me.

I was very loth to do it, Animus

haud facile inducere potui; invitus feci.

¶ Loth to fight, A proelio aversus.

A lotion [washing] Lotio, lavatio.

A lottery, Tesserarum sortitio.

¶ It is all a lottery, Nihil incertum est.

To draw a lottery, Tesserarum sortitiones ducere.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, & clarissus.

Loud, or that has a loud voice, Vocalis.

A loud voice, Erecta et concitata vox.

To speak louder, Eloquor; vocem attollere.

Loudly, Sonore, canore, clare.

To speak loud, or loudly, Clare loqui.

Loudness, or clearness of the voice, Vocis claritas.

Love [esteem] Amor, caritas; benevolentia. I am quite out of love with myself, Totus displiceo mihi.

Love and lordship like no fellowship, Non bene conveniunt, nec in una sede morantur, majestas et amor.

Love is blind, Quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. With the love of all mankind, Complexu totius humani generis. When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the windows, Sine Cerere et Baccho friget Venus.

Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.

Self-love, Amor sui, \* philautia.

Excess of love, Amoris magnitudo.

To love, Amare, diligo. ¶ I love you most dearly, Magis te quam oculos amo meos. They love wrestling, His palestra in studio est. There is nothing I love better than to be alone, Nihil est mihi amicus solitudine. Love me, and love my dog, Qui me amat, amat et canem meum.

To fall me in love with, Alicuius amore flagrare, vel incendi.

To make love to one, Ambio, sollicito.

To love one ardently, dearly, heartily, or exceedingly, Ardeo, flagro, depero; unice, misere, perditè, effusim, aliquem amare, deperire aliquem adamare, deamare; in oculis ferre; singulari amore, vel summâ benevolentia, complecti, vel prosequi; in deliciis habere, vel gestare; in amore totus esse. ¶ I loved her ardently, or dearly, Hanc ego animo egregie caram habui.

Love [desire] Desiderium, studium.

A love [sweetheart] Corculum.

A love of God, or parents, Pietas.

¶ For the love of God, Per Deum ita te Deus amet.

Criminal, or unchaste, love, Amor meretricius.

A love-intrigue, Amor furtivus.

Love of our neighbour, ¶ Caritas.

In love, Amans.

To be in love, Amo, miror. ¶ He is deeply in love with her, Illam misere amat, amore illius deperit. He is in love with another, In alio occupatur amore. Virtue should make us wonderfully in love with it, Virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret.

To be much in love with a thing, Amare alicuius rei flagrare. To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliquâ n abhorrere. With one's self, Sibi displicere.

Of love, Amatorius.

A love-fit, Impetus amoris.

To be love-sick, Deperere.

¶ A love-knot, Nodus Herculeus; Letter, Epistola amatoria. Potion, Philtum, poculum amatorium; delinimentum. Song, Cantiones amatoria. Suit, Ambitus, sollicitatio. Tale, Fabula de amore.

Brotherly love, Fratrum amor, \* philadelphus.

The god of love, Cupido, Amor. The goddess of love, Venus.

*The love of wisdom, Amor sapientie, \* philosophia.*  
*Filial love, Pietas, filii amor erga parentes.*  
*Loved, Amatus, dilectus.*  
*Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.*  
*Lovely, lovesome, Decorus, venustus.*  
*Lovely, Amabiliter.*  
*Loveliness, Amabilitas, venustas, decor, gratia.*  
*A lover [admirer] Amator. A female lover, Amatrix.*  
*A lover [spark, or suitor] Procus, amasius.*  
*A pitiful lover, Amatorculus.*  
*A lover of goodness, learning, mankind, money, truth, wisdom, Amator probitatis, doctrinae, humani generis, pecuniae, veritatis, sapientiae; \* philosophus.*  
*A lover of wine, Vinosus.*  
*Lovers of the same things, Rivales, pl.*  
*Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius. Very loving, Peramans, indulgentissimus.*  
*Lovingly, Amanter, amice, benigne, humane. Very lovingly, Peramanter.*  
*Loving kindness, lovingness, Misericordia, benignitas, amor, caritas.*  
*A lough, or lake, Lacus.*  
*To lounge, Otior; vitam otiosam agere.*  
*A loungeer, Cessator.*  
*To louse, Frontem capere, contrahere, corrugare. The sky lours, Caelum nubibus obducitur.*  
*Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.*  
*A lowering, Torvitas, frontis contractio.*  
*Louring, Torve, tetricus.*  
*A louse, Pediculus. \* Sue a beggar, and catch a louse, Nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrahère. A crab-louse, Pediculus inguini adherens. A sea-louse, Pediculus marinus. A wall-louse, Cimex. A wood-louse, Asellus. A dog-louse, Ricinus.*  
*To louse one's self, Pediculus venari.*  
*Lousy, Pediculosus, pediculis scatus.*  
*The lousy disease, Morbus pedicularis; \* plithiriasis.*  
*Lousily, || Pediculose, A.*  
*Lousiness, Pediculorum vis, vel copia.*  
*A lout, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus, insulsius.*  
*Louting, Capite inclinato; flexo poplite.*  
*Loutish, Rusticus, agrestis.*  
*Loutishly, Rustice.*  
*A louvre, or louvre hole, Fumarium, spiramentum.*  
*Low [opposed to high] Humilis.*  
*Low, or humbled, Depressus, afflictus, demissus. Low in the world, Pauper, inops; cui res familiaris valde exigua est. \* My purse is very low, Marsupium meum fere exenteratum est.*  
*Low, or mean, Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus. [Shallow] Brevis.*  
*A low-bred fellow, Qui servilis est indoles.*  
*He is not to be found, high or low, Nusquam gentium est.*  
*To be in a low condition, Egere, in egestate esse.*  
*To bring, or make, low, Affligo, deprimio. Or weaken, Enervo, attenuo.*  
*To be brought low in the world, or to poverty, Ad inopiam, vel pauperatatem, redigi.*  
*Brought low, Afflictus, depressus.*  
*A bringing low, Afflicto, depressio.*  
*To fly low, Demisse volare.*  
*To keep a person low, Alas alicui præcidere.*  
*To run low, Decresco. \* The credit of merchants runs low, Mercatorum fides concidit.*  
*Low in stature, Brevis, humilis. In price, Vilis, vili pretio.*

*To low [as an ox] Mugio, boe. Again, Remugio, reboe. Unto, Admugio.*  
*A lowering, Mugitus.*  
*A man of low estate, Infimâ fortunâ, vel re tenui, homo.*  
*Lower, Inferior.*  
*To lower the price of things, Pretium rerum imminuere. \* The price of provision is lowered, Annona laxatur. By opening the public granaries, he lowered the price of corn, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac.*  
*To lower [let down] Demitto; submitto.*  
*To bring, or make lower, Deprimo.*  
*\* A lowering of the value of money, De pretio nummorum decessio.*  
*Lowest, or lowmest, Infimus, inus.*  
*Lowly, Demissus, submissus, humilis.*  
*Lowly, Demisse, submisce, humiliter.*  
*Lowliness, Modestia, animi demissio.*  
*A lowly [dull, or heavy, fellow] Insulsus, stupidus, naris obesa.*  
*Lowness [opposed to height] Humilitas.*  
*Of condition, Paupertas, tenuitas.*  
*Of spirit, Animi abjectio. Of obedience, Obsequium, summa observantia. Of stature, Brevitatis.*  
*Loyal, Fidus, fidelis. \* He was always loyal to the king, Semper fidelis regi fuit; animo fideli in regem, vel fœdissimus, semper fuit.*  
*Loyally, Fide, fideliter.*  
*Loyalty, Fides, fidelitas; obsequium.*  
*Known loyalty, Nota et explorata fidelitas.*  
*A person of eminent loyalty, Spectatissima fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.*  
*To be loyal, Fidem præstare, servare, vel conservare.*  
*A lozel, or lazy fellow, Piger, segnus, socors.*  
*A lozenge [rhomb] \* Rhombus.*  
*A lozenge, or small cake of preserved fruits, &c. Fructus conditivi et angulari modo confecti.*  
*A lubber, lubbard, Ignarus, segnus.*  
*Lubberly, adj. Piger, segnus, socors.*  
*Lugger, adv. Pigre, segniter, socorditer.*  
*To lubricate, Lubrico, Juv.*  
*Lubricous, or slippery, Lubricus.*  
*A flower-de-luce, \* Iris.*  
*Lucent, Lucens.*  
*Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.*  
*Lucifer, or the morning star, Lucifer, \* Phosphorus.*  
*Luciferous, or bringing light, Lucifer.*  
*Luck, Fortuna, sors, successus. \* He had great luck, Fortunæ filius. As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there, Forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. I have no luck, Næ ego sum homo infelix. If luck serve, Adsit modo dexter Apollo.*  
*Luck in a bag, Montes aurei.*  
*Good luck, Successus, vel exitus, bonus; omen faustum, res secundæ.*  
*\* That is good luck, O factum bene.*  
*With good luck, Bonis avibus. God send good luck, Dii vertant bene.*  
*This was as good luck as could be for me, Hoc cecidit mihi peropportune.*  
*Bad, or ill, luck, Infortunium, intellectus, res adversæ. With ill luck, Malis avibus. At first we had ill luck, Primo processit parum. I had ill luck to come hither, Haud auspicio huc me appuli.*  
*Luckless, or bringing ill luck, Infustus, infelix.*  
*Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus, auspiciatus; benignus, commodus.*  
*Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, Inauspicatus.*  
*Somewhat lucky, Beatus.*  
*Very lucky, Perbeatus; peropportunus.*  
*\* A very lucky hit, or touch, Casus fortunatissimus, Oro.*  
*To make lucky, Prospero, secundo.*  
*Luckily, Fauste, feliciter, prospere,*

*auspicato, fortunate, peroptato, bonis avibus; secundis ventis.*  
*Luckiness, Felicitas, prosperitas.*  
*Lucrative, luciferous, Lucrosus, quætuosus.*  
*Lucrè, Lucrum, questus. \* For lucrè's sake, Lucri gratia.*  
*Lucubration, Lucubratiô.*  
*Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus manifestus.*  
*Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.*  
*Ludicrously, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.*  
*Ludicrousness, Jociatio.*  
*The luff, Mauis vola.*  
*A lug, or perch, Perica.*  
*To lug, or hale along, Traho, pertraho.*  
*To lug by the ear, Arem vellicare seu vellare.*  
*To lug money out of one's purse, Pecuniam ex crumena haurire, vel depromere.*  
*To lug, or tear up, Eruo.*  
*\* The lug of the ear, Auri \* || lobus, auricula infima.*  
*Lugged, Tractus, pertractus.*  
*By lugging, Tractum.*  
*Luggage, Sarcina, onus. Of an army, Impedimenta, pl.*  
*Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus. [Indifferent] Remissus, negligens.*  
*To be lukewarm, Tepeo.*  
*To grow lukewarm, Tepecosco.*  
*Lukewarmly, Tepeide.*  
*Lukewarmness, Tepor. Or indifference, Studium rei alicuius remissio.*  
*To lull, Delinio, demulco.*  
*To lull asleep, Sopor, consopio; \* soporo. \* His discourse lulled me asleep, Hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. She lulled the child asleep, Puero somnum induxit.*  
*A lullaby, Lullus, nœnia soporifera.*  
*Lulled asleep, Sopitus, consopitus soporatus.*  
*A lulling asleep, Actus sopiendi.*  
*Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponerosa.*  
*Lumbered together, Accumulatus.*  
*A luminary, Luminare.*  
*Luminous, Luminosus.*  
*A lump [mass] \* Massa, frustum.*  
*A little lump, \* Massula, frustulum.*  
*A lump of metal, Metallî \* bolus.*  
*A lump of earth, Gleba terræ.*  
*A lump, or heap, Acervus.*  
*All in a lump, Acervatim.*  
*The lump, or whole, of a thing, Solidum.*  
*\* To lump a thing [i. e. buy, or sell, it by the lump] In solidum emere, vel vendere.*  
*\* A lumping penny-worth, Villissimè pretio emptus.*  
*Lumpish, Hebes, stupidus.*  
*To grow lumpish, Hebesco, stapesco.*  
*Lumpishly, Tarde, stupide, somnolose.*  
*Lumpishness, Tarditas, stupor.*  
*Lumpy, Massularum plenus.*  
*Lunacy, Insania, \* phrenesis.*  
*Lunar, Lunaris.*  
*Lunary [moon-wort] || Lunaria.*  
*Lunation, Menstruus lunæ cursus.*  
*Lunatic, Cerritus, \* phreneticus.*  
*\* To grow lunatic, Insaniâ, vel phrenesi, laborare; interempti agitari.*  
*A lurch, or lurchon, Frustum, bucca.*  
*An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda.*  
*The lungs, Pulmones, pl.*  
*A person of good lungs, \* Sientor; cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.*  
*A lupine, Lupinus, vel lupinum.*  
*A lurch, Duplex palma.*  
*To lurch, or lie upon the lurch, Subduco, surripio.*  
*To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, deglutio.*  
*\* To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro reliqui; in angustis deseri.*

*Lurched*, Duplicit pignore multatus.  
*A lurcher* [glutton] Lurco, nepos. *A lurcher* [one who lies on the lurch] Insidiator. [Sort of hunting dog] Canis indagator, vel investigator.  
*A lurching*, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.  
*A lure*, Illecebra, illicium.  
*A sportsman's lure*, Palpum.  
*To lure*, Palpo, delinio, demulceo.  
*Lured*, Palpo illectus.  
*Lured*, Lucidus.  
*To lurk*, Lateo, latito, delitescio. *In caves*, Lustris se abdere.  
*A lunker*, or *loiterer*, Cessator. *In corners*, Tenebrio.  
*A lurking*, Latitatio.  
*A lurking hole*, or *place*, Latebra, latibulum.  
*To lie lurking about*, Conspectum alicujus fugere; ex conspectu alicujus se subducere.  
*A lurry*, Tumultus; A.  
*To keep a lurry*, Tumultuor, perstrepo.  
*Luscious*, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.  
*Lusciously*, Dulce, suaviter.  
*Lusciousness*, Dulcedo, dulcitus; suavitatis.  
*Luskish*, Socors.  
*Luskishly*, Socorditer.  
*Luskishness*, Socordia.  
*Lusory*, Lusorius.  
*Lust*, Appetitus; cupido, libido; cupiditas.  
*To lust*, Prurio; libidine æstuarè, accendi, inflammari.  
*To lust after*, Concupiscio, appeto.  
*Lustful*, Libidinosus, salax, impudicus, impurus.  
*Lustfully*, Libidinosè.  
*Lustfulness*, Impudicitia, lascivia; salacitas.  
*Lustily*, Animose, fortiter, \*athletice, valide, graviter, \*pancratice.  
*Lustiness*, Valetudinis firmè habitus; corporis robur, vel firmitas; vigor.  
*Lustral*, Lustralis.  
*Lustration*, Lustratio.  
*Lustre*, Nitor, fulgor, splendor.  
*To cast a lustre upon*, Rei cuiuspiam splendorem addere, afferre, adjicere.  
*Lustrous* (Sh.) Splendidus, illustris.  
*Lusty*, Validus, vegetus; gnavus; vi-vax.  
*A lusty fellow*, Homo robustus, vel lacertosus.  
*To be lusty*, Vigere. *To have lusty strong bodies*, Corporibus vigere.  
*To grow lusty*, Vigescere.  
*A lutanist*, or *player on the lute*, Citharista, citharedus, m. citharistria, fidicina, f.  
*A lute*, Cithara, barbiton, \*chelys.  
*The belly of a lute*, Testudo. *The string*, Fides. *To raise*, or *let down*, the lute strings, Chelyn intendere, vel relaxare.  
*To lute* [solder] Oblino.  
*Lutuous*, or *luturious* [dirty] Lutosus.  
*Lutulent*, Lutulentus, cenosus.  
*Luxuriance*, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, luxuria.  
*Luxuriant*, or *luxurious*, Luxuriosus.  
*To grow luxuriant*, Evagor.  
*A luxurious waster*, Nepos, gurgès, belluo.  
*Luxuriously*, Luxuriose.  
*Luxuriousness*, Luxus.  
*Luxury*, lux (Prior) Luxuria, luxus.  
*A lye*, Mendacium, commentum, figmentum. *A little lye*, Mendacium-culum. *An arant lye*, Meræ fabula \* logi, pl. *Bar-faced*, Magnum, impudens, vel manifestum, mendacium. *It sounds like an arant lye*, Fidei obsequium est.  
*To lye*, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, fingo. *I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, Ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *What I tell you is no lye*, Factum, non fabula, est.

*Though he told never so great a lye*, Ut impudentissime mentiretur.  
*To lye greatly*, or *manifestly*, Ementior.  
*To invent lies*, Mendacia componere, fingere, consuere, comminisci.  
*To take one in a lye*, Mendacii aliquem prehendere. *Take me in a lye*, and hang me, Si quidquam mentium invenies, occidito.  
*To give one the lye*, Mendacii aliquem arguere.  
*To make a lye against one*, In aliquem mentiri.  
*A lyar*, Mendax, falsiloquus.  
*Full of lyes*, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis confusus.  
*Lying along*, Decumbens, stratus, prostratus. *Between*, Interjacentes. *By*, Adjacentes, juxta Jacens. *Down*, Reclinis, reclinatus. *Flat*, Prostratus, fusus, pronus. *Hide*, Latens, latitans. *Near unto*, Adjacentes, conterminis, contiguus. *Open*, Patens, apertus.  
*Lying down*, Decubans, decumbens.  
*A lying at ease*, Recubitus.  
*The lying in of a woman*, Puerperium, partus.  
*Lymph*, & Lympha; aqua.  
*Lymphatic*, Lymphaticus.  
*Lynx* [a beast] Lynx.  
*A lyre*, \* Lyra.  
*Lyric*, lyrical, \* Lyricus.  
*A lyric poem*, Carmen \* lyricum.  
*A lyrist*, \* Lyristes, vel \* lyrista.

M

*MACARONIC* [buddled together] Confusus. *A macaronic poem*, Carmen constans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino contaminato.  
*Macaroons*, \* Massulæ ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus et saccharo.  
*A mace*, Sceptrum. *A serjeant's mace*, Baculus, fâces, pl. gestamens, virgæ, pl.  
*A mace-bearer*, Lictor, viator.  
*Mace* [the spice] Macis, nucis \* myristice involucre.  
*To macerate*, or *steep*, Macero.  
*Macerated* [steeped] Maceratus.  
*To macerate*, or *make lean*, Emacio; macie tenuare.  
*To be macerated*, or *made lean*, Emacresco.  
*Macerated* [made lean] Emaciat, macie confectus.  
*A macerating*, or *maceration* [a steeping] Maceratio.  
*To machineate*, Machinor, molior.  
*A machineation*, Machinatio.  
*A machine*, \* Machina.  
*Machinery*, Extraordinarium artificium, vel opificium.  
*A mackarel* [fish] Scombrus, vel scomber.  
*To maculate*, Maculo, polluo, A.  
*Maculation*, Macula, labe.  
*Mad*, Insanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens, rabidus. *It is you were not quite mad*, Si vel unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. *I shall be as mad as he*, Insaniam profecto cum illo. *He feigned himself mad*, Furere se simulavit. *As mad as a March hare*, Fœnum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, Dignus qui naviget Anticyram.  
*To make one run mad*, Aliquem de sanitate et mente deturbare.  
*To be mad*, Insanio, furo, bacchor. *What! are you mad?* Insanis \* satin' saupus es? *He was mad at it*, Molestè id tulit. *If he were not stark mad*, Si non accerrime fureret. *He is quite mad*, Mens eum et ratio reliquit.  
*To act like a madman*, \* Bacchor.  
*To mad*, or *make mad*, to madden, Fu-

rit; in furorem agere. *It this mad him*, Hoc male habet virum. *You make me mad*, Adigis me ad insaniam.  
*A mad-cap*, mad-brain, mad-brained, Vesanus, furiosus.  
*A mad-house*, or *Bedlam*, Hospitium insanorum, vel eorum qui mentem amiserunt.  
*Raving mad*, Furiosus, furibundus.  
*Maddcd*, Furiosus, A.  
*Maddish*, Rabiosus, cerebrus, cer-ritus, lymphaticus.  
*To run madding after a thing*, Furiose, aliqd sectari.  
*Madly*, Dementer, furiose, insane.  
*Madness*, Dementia, insania, vesania furor.  
*The madness of a dog*, Rabies.  
*Full of madness*, Furibundus.  
*Madam*, Domina mea.  
*Madder* [to dye with] Rubia tinctoria Wild, Rubia silvestris. Pasture, Mollugo.  
*Made* [of make] Factus, confectus effectus, compositus.  
*Made acquainted*, certior factus, edoctus.  
*To be made*, Fio, confio. *It may be made good by this argument*, Hoc argumto confirmari potest. *No bargain could be made*, Res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, Fac illum certiore. *Let the bargain be made good*, Rata sit pactio. *I will be either made or married*, Aut ter sex aut tres tesseræ.  
*Made free*, Liberatus, manumissus.  
*Made ready*, Paratus, comparatus præparatus.  
*I made*, Feci. *I have made him a man*, Eominem inter homines feci. *I never made any doubt*, that—Nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin—*You have made a good day's work of it*, Processisti hodie pulchre. *He made much of himself so long as he lived*, Vixit, dum vixit, bene. *This made for him*, Hoc pro illo fecit. *What made you rise so early?* Quid te tam mane lecto expulit? *He has made away with his estate*, Patria obliquiravit bona, vel patrimonium profudit.  
*To madfy*, or *make wet*, Madefacio.  
*A mad-rigal*, Cantilena, vel musa, silvestris; carmen agreste.  
*A magazine*, \* Apothea, armarium Store, Commeatus.  
*A magazine for arms*, Armamentarium. *For powder*, Pulveris nitrat cella, vel \* apotheca. *For corn*, Horreum.  
*A maggot* [worm] Galba, termes, lentix.  
*A maggot* [whim] Repentinus animi motus, vel impetus. *He did it rather out of a maggot*, than from mature deliberation, Impetu quodam animi potius, quam cogitatione, id fecit.  
*Maggoty*, or *full of maggots*, Termitibus, vel lenticibus, scatens.  
*To be maggoty*, or *whimsical*, Repentino animi impetu concitari.  
*Magio*, Ars \* magica; \* magice.  
*Magical*, \* Magicus.  
*Magically*, Juxta, vel secundum, artem magicam.  
*A magician*, \* Magus, venedicus.  
*Magisterial*, or *magisterious*, Imperiosus, regius.  
*Magisterially*, Satis cum imperio.  
*Magistry*, or *mastership*, Magisterium, auctoritas magistri.  
*Magistracy*, Magistratus.  
*A magistrate*, Magistratus, præfectus Magnanimitas, Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.  
*Magnanimous*, Magnanimus, fortis.  
*Magnanimously*, Fortiter, strenue, viriliter.  
*A magnet* [loadstone] Magnes

*Magnetia, or magnetical, Magneticus. Magnetism, Vis magnetica. Magnifiable, Laudibus offerendus. The Magnificat, Canticum B. Virginis; Magnificat; \* || hymnus beate Mariæ.*  
*† To correct the Magnificat, Lumen soli mutare.*  
*Magnificence, Magnificentia, splendor, dignitas, opulencia.*  
*Magnificent, or magnific, Magnus, augustus, splendidus; opulentus. Magnificently, Magnifice, splendide, sumptuose, laute, ample, ampliter.*  
*To magnify [praise] Magnifico, laudo; extollo; in majus celebrare. [Exaggerate] Exaggero, augeo, exaugeo.*  
*To magnify an object, Amplifico, augeo rem objectam.*  
*Magnified [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimis laudibus elatus.*  
*Magnified [made greater, or enlarged] Auctus, ampliatus, amplificatus, exactus.*  
*▲ magnifier, Qui nimis laudat.*  
*Magnifying, Amplificans, augens. † Magnifying all things excessively, Omnia in majus extollescentes, Just. 25. 1.*  
*▲ magnifying, Amplificatio.*  
*Magnitude, Magnitudo.*  
*▲ magpie, Pica.*  
*Mahometans, || Mahometani, pl. Mahometanism, || Mahometanismus.*  
*▲ maid, or maiden, Virgo, puella. A little maid, Virguncula, puellula. A cook maid, Coqua. An old maid, Virgo grandis. Stale, Annosa, vel diu inupta manens.*  
*▲ maid servant, Ancilla, famula. A little maid servant, Ancillula. A chamber-maid, Cubicularia, vel ornatrix cubicularia. A house-maid, Ancilla que domum expurgare solet. An nursery-maid, Ancilla infantes curans. A maid that lays up her mistress's clothes, Vestiplica, vel vestiplica. A maid ready for a husband, Virgo nubilis, vel virgo matura. Without a portion, Virgo indotata, vel cassa dotata. With a great portion, Virgo pulchre dotata. A slender maid, Juncæa virgo. A waiting-maid, Pedissequa, ministra.*  
*† Maids of honor, Famulæ regie.*  
*Of a maid, or maiden; maiden-like, or maidenly, Virgineus, puellaris. Maiden-hair [herb] \* Adiantum.*  
*▲ maidenhead, maidenhood, or maidenhood, Virginitas.*  
*Majestical, majestic, or full of majesty, Regius, augustus, imperiosus. Majesty, Majestas, regia dignitas. The majesty of God, Numen.*  
*Majestically, or with majesty, Auguste, imperiose, regaliter; cum dignitate, vel majestate.*  
*▲ mail, or budget, † Bulga, pera, ascopera; saccus, vidulum, mantica. Bundle of letters, Fasciculus epistolarum.*  
*▲ coat of mail, Lorica. A little coat, Loriculæ, lorica minor.*  
*To arm with a coat of mail, Lorica. Armed with a coat of mail, mailed, Loricator.*  
*An arming with a coat of mail, Loricator.*  
*▲ maim, Vulnus, plaga.*  
*To maim, Vulnere, mutilo, admutilo; detruncare.*  
*Maimed, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus; debilis.*  
*▲ maiming, Vulneratio, mutilatio.*  
*Main, Magnus, primus, princeps. † The main of the army being safe, Summa exercitus salvæ, Cæs. The main point of a thing, Rei caput præcipuum. † We carried the main point, Summum rei obtinuimus.*  
*† With might and main, Obnixè, mependio; summâ ope; manibus pedibusque.*

*▲ main [hammer] Corbis vindemiatorius, A.*  
*† The main land, Continens, terra continens, vel firma. Sea, \* Oceanus; ætium, vel altum mare.*  
*† To launch out into the main, In altum proveli.*  
*† The main battle, Prælium, vel certamen, præcipuum.*  
*The main body of an army, Exercitus summa. Body of horse, or cavalry, Agmen equestre.*  
*The main chance, Sors, rerum summa. Guard, Excubitorum summa, vel corpus præcipuum. Mast of a ship, Navis malus præcipuus.*  
*The main yard of a ship, Antenna præcipua.*  
*Mainly, Præcipue, maxime, valde.*  
*† It mainly concerns him, Illius maxime interest. Me, Meâ maxime interest.*  
*Mainprise, Vadimonium.*  
*To mainprise, Vadimonio obstringere. To maintain [affirm] Adfirmo, assevero, assero. Defend, or support, Vindico, præsto, tueor, sustineo; defendo; colo, conservo. † I will maintain it, you never can bestow your cost better, Sed præstabo sumptus nunquam melius posse poni. It requires the more to maintain it, Eo plus requirit ad se tuendum.*  
*To maintain [keep] Sustento, alo, educo, pascio; nutrio, enutro.*  
*To maintain a family, Familiam alere vel sustentare.*  
*† To maintain one's ground, Locum tuèri, vel tènere; in iisdem vestigiis stare; gradu immoto manère. A battle, or fight, Prælium sustinère.*  
*To maintain peace, Concordiam alere.*  
*To maintain one's character, Personam tuèri.*  
*Maintainable [defensible] Quod defendi, vel vindicari, potest.*  
*Maintained [supported] Suppeditatus, sustentatus; altus. † The state of the city is maintained by the laws, Status civitatis legibus continetur.*  
*A maintainer [defender] Propugnator, assertor; vindex, conservator, fautor.*  
*▲ maintainer [nourisher] Altor, m. altrix, f.*  
*▲ maintainer of another man's cause, Alterius litigantis adjutor.*  
*▲ maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, assertio. Defending, or supporting, Sustentatio, conversatio. Keeping, Victus, vel sumptus, suppeditatio; alimentum.*  
*Maintenance [defence, or support] Defensio, patrocinium, tutamen. Supply of the necessities of life, Ad victum sumptus.*  
*† A statute of maintenance, Statutum ne quis alterius liti præsto sit, vel in alterius causam navet operam.*  
*▲ major of a troop, Legatus.*  
*† A major general, Exercitus instructor; legatus imperatorius.*  
*The majority, or major part, Pars melior, vel major.*  
*Maize [Indian corn] Frumentum Indicum.*  
*▲ make, or form, Forma, figura.*  
*To make, Facio, compono, conficio. † What a fool he made of himself! Ut ludos fecit! It makes me I know not what to do, Me consilii incertum facit. This makes for me, Hoc etiam pro me est. This makes nothing against me, Hoc non contra me valet. There is no other way to make them friends, Neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. I make no doubt of it, Nullus dubito. He knows how to make his market, or the best of a bad market, Scit uti foro. She makes him believe the moon is made of green cheese, Mero meridie si dixerit illa tenebras esse, credet. What makes you so merry? Quid illud gaudii est? He makes it*

*his study, Id sibi studio habet; et re diligenter incumbit; in eam rem operam navat. Make no delay on your part, In te nihil sit mora. He does not make that his business, Non enim id agit. Make a virtue of necessity, Levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas.*  
*To make, or procure, Efficio, ælaboro To make account, Puto, reputo.*  
*To make at, or towards, on, Peto, appeto. † When a lion of a very large size made at the king himself, Cum leo magnitudinis raræ ipsum regem invasurus incurreret, Curt.*  
*To make away, or go off, Aufugio. With one's self, Sibi mortem consciscere. With his estate, Patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigere.*  
*To make better, In melius provehere; meliorem facere, ad frugem revocare.*  
*To make for, or go to, a place, Ad locum aliquem tendere. † I obliged him to make for land, Coegi ut litus peteret.*  
*To make for, or be advantageous to one, Ad aliquid conducere.*  
*† To make free with another's character, De famâ aliusque detrabere. With another's goods, Bona alterius surripere.*  
*† I will see if I can make them friends, Ego exibo ut conciliem pacem.*  
*To make good his ground, In iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immoto manère.*  
*To make as if, Simulo, dissimulo. He makes as if he were sick, Simulat se ægotare.*  
*† To make a man of one, or set one up in the world, Aliquem ad dignitatem, vel divitiis, promovere; aliquem in re lautâ constituere.*  
*† To make a mountain of a mole-hill, Arcem ex cloacâ facere.*  
*To make off, or run away, Aufugio, fugâ se subducere, vel eripere.*  
*To make one amongst a company, Inter plures numerari, unâ esse.*  
*To make over one's right to another, Jus suum in alium transferre.*  
*To make out [explain] Explico, expono. To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.*  
*To make out after, or in search for, In vestigio, quæro.*  
*To make a stand, Se sistere.*  
*† To make, or go, towards a person, Versus aliquem tendere.*  
*To make up [finish] Conficio, perficio, compleo. † How many shall we make up? Quoto ludo constabit victoria? We will make fow up, Quaterio ludum absolvet.*  
*† To make up one's want of parts by diligence, Tarditatem ingenii dili gentiâ compensare.*  
*† A make-bate, Qui, vel quæ, lites sedit.*  
*▲ make-peace, Qui pacem inter alios conciliat.*  
*▲ maker, Fabricator, formator, effector; artifex.*  
*▲ making, Fabricatio, effectio. † You are now in the making or marring, Udm et molle lutum es. That was the making of him, Ex hoc divitiis multas contraxit; hoc illum fortunâ locupletavit.*  
*Mal-administration, or mal-practice, Mala rei administratio, male obitu negotium.*  
*Mal-content, Male contentus, ægre ferens.*  
*Malcontentedness, Molestia, offensio. A malady, Morbus, ægritudo.*  
*† The malander in a horse, Tuber in genu equi.*  
*Malapert, Proterrus, petulant, pro-cax, immodestus. A malapert fellow, Homo solutus lingua.*  
*To play the malapert, Insolenter agerere.*

*Malapertly*, Procaciter, proterve, im-probe.

*Malapertness*, Procacitas, protervitas; petulantia.

*The male*, Mas.

*Of the male kind*, Masculinus.

*Malediction*, Maledictio.

*A malefactor*, Sons, maleficus, facinorosus, sceleratus, sceleratus, reus.

*Maleficent*, Maleficus.

*Maleficence*, Maleficientia, A.

*Malvolence*, Malevolentia, malignitatis.

*Malvolent*, Malevolens, malignus.

*Malice*, Malitia, invidia; malignitas, simultas; malevolentia, malefica voluntas, odium implacabile. *Pre-pense*, Uitionis studium.

*To bear malice*, to *malice*, Invideo, indignor, odisse, odio aliquem habere, odium habere in aliquem.

*Malicious*, Malignus, invidus; infestus, malevolus.

*Maliciously*, Maligne.

*Maliciousness*, Invidia, malignitas, livor.

*To malign*, De alicujus famâ detrâhere; conviciis aliquem lacessere, vel proscindere.

*Malignancy*, Malitia, malignitas.

*Malign*, or *malignant*, Malignus.

*A malignant*, Malignus, vel improbus, civis.

*Malignantly*, or *malignly*, Maligne.

*Maligned*, Conviciis lacessitus.

*A maligner*, Qui conviciis aliquem lacessit, vel proscindit.

*Malignity*, Malignitas. *Of a distemper*, Morbi acerbitas.

*A mallet*, or *mallet*, Malleus.

*A mall* [place where they play at mall] Lo us in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreostruduntur.

*To mall*, Batuo, tundo.

*A mallard*, Anas palustris mas.

*Malleable*, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, vel attenuandus.

*A little mallet*, Malleolus.

*To strike with a mallet*, Malleo percutere.

*Struck with a mallet*, Malleatus, malleo percussus.

*Mallows*, Malva, pl. Marsh, Hibiscum, vel hibiscus, \* althea.

*Of mallows*, Malvacus.

*Malt*, Hordeum madefactum et tostum. \* || Lyne.

*To make malt*, \* || Bynem parare; hordeum madefactum torrere.

*A malster*, or *maltnan*, Qui hordeum madefactum torret.

*Mam*, or *mamma*, \* Mamma.

*Mammocks* [fragments] Frustula, pl. fragmeuta; &c.

*A mammonist*, Quæstuosus, thesauris inhians.

*A man* [not a brute] Homo, mortalis.

*Because he was born a man*, Quia Homo natus est. I have made a man of him, Hominem inter homines feci. *Man proposes*, but *God disposes*, Humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. *He is not yet grown a man*, Adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextum depositum. *But what should a man do?* Verum quid facias? *A man*, or *a mouse*, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, Quot homines, tot sententiae. *He is the leading man*, Familiam ducit; restitit ductat.

*A man* [not a child] Vir. *He is grown a man*, Excessit ex ephebis; togam virilem sumpsit.

*A man* [not a woman] Vir, mas. *If we show ourselves brave men*, Si viri volumus esse. *Men should not scold like women*, Deducet viros muliebriter rixari.

*A man* [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*, The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the

third, as, *¶ A man shall be valued according to what he has*, Assem habeas, assem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, Quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, et veniet. *But what can a man do?* Sed quid agas?

*The good man of the house*, Paterfamilias.

*A leading*, chief, or principal, *man*, Vir primarius, vel princeps.

*A man*, or *man servant*, Servus, famulus. *¶ His man was made free*, Servo ejus libertas data est. *Like master, like man*, Domini similis es. *He is a man for your service*, Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis.

*Every man*, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. *¶ Every man has his allotted time*, Stat sua cuique dies. *Let one and the same be the profit of every man*, and of all, Eadem sit utilitas unusquisque et universorum.

*Every man has his humour*, Suus cuique mos est.

*No man*, Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quisquam. *¶ That no man hurt another*, Ne cui quis noceat. *There is now no man I would more fain see*, Nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. *No man almost bid him to his house*, Domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat.

*My own man* [in my right senses] Mentis compos; apud me. *¶ He is not his own man*, Non est animi compus.

*¶ My own man* [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.

*Man to man*, or *from man to man*, Viri-tim. *¶ The report went from man to man*, Rumor viritum percrebuit.

*Like a man*, Viriliter, humaniter. *¶ He behaved like a man*, or *has played the part of a man*, Se virum præbuit; se viriliter expedit; strenue rem gessit. *I will shew you what it is to live like a man*, Teipsum docebo quid sit humaniter vivere. *Is this acting like a man?* Hoccine est humanum factum? *Ter.*

*To man*, or *furnish with men*, Homini-bus complere, instruere, munire. *They man their ships with archers*, Naves sagittariis complent. *They manned the town*, Oppidum militibus instruxerunt.

*To act*, play, or *shew*, one's self a man, or the man, Virum agere, virum se præbere. *¶ He has played the man*, Egist strenue; virum se præstitit.

*To come to man's estate*, Ex ephebis excedere; prætextum deponere.

*A footman*, Pedes. *A horseman*, Eques.

*A little man*, Homunculus, homuncio.

*An honest and upright man*, Integer vitæ scelerisque purus, Hor.

*A man of wit*, Vir ingenio pollens. *Of business*, Qui res diligenter tractat. *Of conversation and sense*, Homo lepidus et acutus.

*An old man*, Senex.

*A poor man*, Pauper.

*A rich*, or *wealthy*, man, Dives.

*A wise man*, Sapiens.

*A young man*, Juvenis, adolescens.

*¶ A man of no account*, Homo nauci, nihili, tressis.

*¶ A man of war* [ship] Navis præsi-diaris, vel bellica. [Soldier] Miles.

*A man at chess*, or *tables*, Latio, calculus, latrunculus.

*A man child*, Filius, puerulus; pusio.

*A man-eater*, \* Anthropophagus.

*A man-slayer*, Homicida.

*Man-slaughter*, Homicidium.

*¶ A man for all purposes*, Omnium horarum, vel scenarum, homo.

*Of a man*, Humanus. *¶ I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern*, Humani nihili a me alienum puto.

*Manacles*, Manicæ ferreæ.

*To manacle*, Manicis constringere, manicis ferreis vincire.

*Manacled*, Manicis constructus.

*A manacung*, Manicis constructio.

*Manage*, or *the art of riding on horse back*, Equitandi disciplina, equus domandi ac regendi ars.

*A manage*, or *riding-house*, Curriculum, \* hippodromus.

*To manage*, Administro, tracto; geio. *¶ You know how to manage the tuck* Scisti uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, Sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.

*To manage* [govern, or order] Consti-tuo, dispenso. *An estate well*, Rem familiarera tueri, Cic. *A war*, Obire bellum.

*¶ To manage the different dispositions of the common people*, Plebis animos permulcere, tractare, delinire.

*To manage youth*, Etati juvenum tem-perare.

*Managed*, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.

*A manager*, Administrator, adminis-trator, curator. *A good*, or *bad*, manager of affairs, Kerum prudens, vel imprudens, administrator, dispensa-tor.

*A managing*, management, or *managing of affairs*, Rerum administratio, vel gubernatio; negotiorum gestio; cu-ratura; & digestus. *¶ He is skilled in the management of affairs*, Habet rerum usum; usu ream est peritus.

*Good*, or *bad*, management, Prudens, vel imprudens, rerum administra-tio.

*The management of a family*, Rei fa-miliaris administratio. *Of the public money*, Pecunie publicæ dispen-satio. *Of the voice*, Vocis modera-tio.

*Man-boot*, Compensatio pro homi-cidio.

*A manchet*, Panis siligineus.

*To mancipate*, Mancipio.

*Mancipation*, Mancipatio, A.

*A manciple*, Opsonator, vel obsonator. *A mandamus* [for a degree, &c.] Di-ploma regium; edictum.

*Mandatory*, Mandans, imperans.

*A mandate*, Mandatum, jussum, præ-ceptum.

*The mandible* [jaw] Maxilla.

*The mane of a horse*, Juba equina.

*Maned*, or *having a mane*, Jubatus, juba ornatus.

*Manful*, Fortis, animosus, magnani-mus, strenuus, virilis.

*Manfully*, Animose, fortiter, viriliter, strenue.

*Manfulness*, Fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excelstas, vel magnitudo.

*The mange*, Scabies.

*A manger*, Præsepe. *To live at rack and manger*, Profuse prodigere.

*Manginess*, Porrigo, \* psora.

*Mangy*, Scabiosus, \* psoricus.

*A mangle for linen*, Cyindrus ad lin-tea laviganda.

*To mangle*, Lacerare, lano, trunco, de-trunco, contrunco, mutilo.

*To mangle linen*, Lintea cylindro la-vigare.

*Mangled*, Laceratus, truncus, mutila-tus, mutilus, truncatus.

*A mangler*, Mutilator.

*A mangling*, Laceratio, mutilatio, truncatio.

*Manhood* [courage] Fortitudo, virtus animi magnitudo. *Or man's estate* Etas virilis, matura, vel firmata.

*Maniac* [frantic] Insanus, demens mente captus, furore percitus.

*Manifest*, Manifestus, certus, diluci-dus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, pla-nus, evidens. *¶ It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter* Te id moleste tulisse constat. *The matter is not very manifest to me*, De eâ re mihi non liquet.

*A manifest*, or *manifesto*, Scriptum \* apologeticum; facti alicujus de-fensio, vel purgatio, edita, vel vul-gata.

*It is manifest, or make manifest, Manifesto, indico, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edere.*  
*To be made manifest, Claresco, innotesco, emergo; detegor, retegor, patefieri. ¶ The cheat is manifest, Fraud detecta est.*  
*¶ It is manifest, Liqueat, patet, constat; clarum, vel perspicuum, est.*  
*Manifested, Patefactus, detectus, relictus, in lucem prolatus.*  
*¶ manifesting, or manifestation, Patefactio.*  
*Manifestly, Manifeste, manifestus, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue, evidenter, dilucide.*  
*¶ Manifestness, Claritas, perspicuitas; evidētia.*  
*Manifestly, Multiplex.*  
*How manifold, Quotuplex.*  
*Manifestly, Multipliciter, plurifariam.*  
*¶ A maniple [handful] Manipulus.*  
*¶ A mankiller, Homicida.*  
*Mankind, \* Genus humanum. ¶ Mankind rush through forbidden mischief, Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.*  
*Manless, Hominum experts.*  
*Manliness, Virilitas, strenuitas; fortitudo.*  
*Manly, or manlike, adj. Virilis, fortis, strenuus; adv. viriliter, strenue, fortiter.*  
*¶ A manly woman, Virago.*  
*Manna, Munna, indecl. mel aërium.*  
*Manned [as a ship, or fleet] Viris instructus.*  
*¶ A manner [fashion] Mos, modus. ¶ According to his manner, Pro more suo. After this manner, Hoc modo. [Custom] Mos, consuetudo. ¶ According to our usual manner, Ut solemus. It is my manner, Sic soleo. This is his manner, Sic ejus est ingenium.*  
*Manner [quality] Qualitas. ¶ We have described what manner of man he ought to be, Qualis esse deberet, descriptimus.*  
*In a manner, Quodammodo, quādamtenus, pæne. ¶ My life is in a manner at an end, Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. After this, or that, manner, Hoc vel illo, modo. After another manner, Alio modo.*  
*All manner, ÷ Omnigenus, omnimodus.*  
*Of what manner, Cujusmodi.*  
*In what manner soever, Utcunque, quomodocunque.*  
*Of divers manners, Multimodus.*  
*In the like, or same, manner, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ And the rest did in like manner, Cæterique idem fecerunt.*  
*¶ In such a manner, that, Ita ut.*  
*Two manner of ways, Bifariam. Three, Trifariam. Four, Quadrifariam.*  
*Manners [conditions] Mores, pl. ¶ He leaves not manners in the dish, Lari sacrificat. Evil communication corrupts good manners, Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.*  
*Good manners, or mannerliness, Urbinitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ He treated me with all good manners, Omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. That man is a stranger to good manners, Hi durus est atque agrestis.*  
*¶ Manners, or unmannerliness, Rusticitas; rustici mores.*  
*¶ A mannerly person, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.*  
*¶ To behave one's self mannerly, Se civilem agere, comiter se gerere.*  
*¶ A mannikin, or manikin. Homunculus, pumilio, pumilus, A.*  
*¶ A manor, or manour [lordship] Dominium, prædium. A little manor, Prædolum.*  
*¶ A manor-house, Domus ¶ manerialis.*

*¶ The lord of a manor, Dominus ¶ manerii.*  
*Of a manor, Prædatorius.*  
*¶ A mansion, or mansion house, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum.*  
*Manusette [tame] Mansuetus.*  
*Manstetude, Mansuetudo.*  
*¶ A manteau, or gown, Palla, vel stola, mullebris. ¶ A manteau-maker, Stolarum mullebrum opifex.*  
*¶ A mantel of a chimney, Canini tegimen, supercilium, superliminare.*  
*To mantle [as beer] Spumescere. As a hawk, Pennas dispandere.*  
*¶ A mantle, Penula, vel pænula, rica. An Irish mantle, Gausape. A friar's, or coarse, mantle, Penula villosa. A summer mantle, Penula rassa.*  
*¶ A manual, Liber manualis.*  
*¶ A sign manual, \* Chirographum.*  
*Manuduction, Manu ductio.*  
*Manufactory, or manufactory, Opificium.*  
*To manufacture, Opus manu facere. Manufactured, Opus manu factum.*  
*¶ A manufacturer, Opifex.*  
*To manumise, or manumit, Manumittit, libertatem dare.*  
*Manumised, or manumitted, Manumissus, libertate donatus.*  
*Manumission, Manumissio.*  
*Manure for land, Stercus; quicquid agrum stercoreandum adhibetur.*  
*To manure, or till, the ground, Terram colere, repastinare, vel subigere. Or fatten with dung, Stercoro; agrum stercore satiare. With manure, Terram, vel agrum, marga fecundare.*  
*Manurable, Quod fecundari potest.*  
*Manured [till] Cultus, fecundatus, stercore satius.*  
*¶ A manure of ground, Colonus, rucicola.*  
*¶ A manuring, manurance, or manurement [tilling] Cultus, cultura.*  
*¶ A manuscript, Liber manu scriptus.*  
*Many, Multi, plures. ¶ Many men, many minds, Quot homines, tot sententiæ. Many a little makes a mickle, Ex granis fit acervus. Many hands make light work, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.*  
*¶ A great many, good many, or very many, Compures, plures; per muli, plurimi. ¶ A great many Germans came to him, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.*  
*Many a man, Multi.*  
*How many? Quot. ¶ How many years old do they say she is? Quot annos nata dicitur? ¶ Of I know not how many acres, Nescio quotenorum jugerum. See how many there be, Numerum referre.*  
*¶ A pretty many, Bene multi; complusculi.*  
*As many as, Quot, tot quot. As many years as he has lived, Tot annos quot habet. Twice as many as there are servants, Duplicia quam numerus servorum. As many soldiers as you can get together, Quodcunque militum contrahere poteris.*  
*¶ A good many, Aliquamulti.*  
*Many times, or many a time, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ So many things so many times, Tam multa toties. I have done it many and many a time, Feci et quidem sæpius.*  
*¶ As many times as, Toties quoties.*  
*How many times, Quoties. ¶ How many times must you be told of it? Quoties dictum vis?*  
*How many times soever, Quotiescunque.*  
*How many soever, Quotcunque, quotquot. ¶ How many soever there shall be, Quotquot erunt.*  
*So many, Tot, indecl.*  
*Just so many, Totidem, indecl.*  
*So many times, Toties.*  
*¶ Too many, Plures quam sat est.*  
*Many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, plurifariam.*

*Many-cornered, Polygonius. Heudæa Multis capitibus, centiceps. Lun gauged, ¶ Polyglottus. People, Populo frequens.*  
*¶ A map, Charta \* ¶ geographical Maps, Lintea volumina. Of a particular country, Charta \* ¶ chorographical, vel regionem particularem describens. Of the world, Tabula \* ¶ cosmographical, vel totius orbis terrarum in tabula descriptio.*  
*To map, Noto, delineo.*  
*To make maps, Chartas \* ¶ chorographical depingere. ¶ I will do the same things as those who make maps of places, Faciam quod solent qui terrarum situs pingunt, Flor.*  
*¶ A maple, or maple-tree, Acer.*  
*Of a maple-tree, Acernus.*  
*Marble, Marmor. Black, Marmor nigrum. Red, Marmor Thebaicum. White, Marmor Parium.*  
*¶ To marble, or paint like marble, In marmoris modum variare.*  
*¶ To cover with marble, Marmorare; alicui rei inducere, Or. Met. 15. 314.*  
*Of, or like, marble, Marmoreus.*  
*¶ A marble statue, Simulacrum e marmore.*  
*One that works marble, Faber marmorarius, Sen.*  
*Plaster of marble, or terrace, Marmoratum.*  
*Marbled, or cased with marble, Marmoratus.*  
*March [the month] Martius. ¶ As mad as a March hare, Fenum habet in cornu.*  
*¶ A march, Iter, profectio. ¶ He tired the army with daily marches, Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. He commanded notice to be given of a march, Iter pronuntiari iussit. They were not above two days' march from him, Ab eo non longius bidui via aberant.*  
*¶ To march with great silence, Tacito agmine proficisci, Liv.*  
*To march, Incedo, gradior, proficiscor. ¶ They march in battle array, Composito agmine incedunt. He marches in the rear, Agmen subsequitur.*  
*To march back, or off, Regredior, recedo. ¶ They fall upon them as they are marching off, Recedentibus inferunt signa.*  
*¶ To be in full march, Continuum die noctuque iter peragere, Tac. With the utmost expedition, Quam maximis itineribus contendere, Cas.*  
*To march in state, Magnifice incedere, Liv.*  
*To march in, Ingredior. On, or forward, Progredior. Out, Egreddior.*  
*To march round about, Circumgredior.*  
*¶ A march-pane, Panis dulciarius.*  
*The marches of a country, Fines, limites.*  
*¶ A marching, Profectio, progressus.*  
*¶ A mare, Equa. A mare colt, Equula. The night-mare, Ephialtes.*  
*¶ A margin, Margo.*  
*That has a broad margin, Marginatus, latum marginem habens.*  
*¶ Marginal, In margine scriptus.*  
*¶ A margrave, ¶ Marchio, finium præfectus.*  
*¶ A marigold, Caltha. African, Flos Africanus. Corn, \* Chrysanthemum segetum. Marsh, Caltha palustris.*  
*Marine [belonging to the sea] Marinus. ¶ A marine, Classarius miles, Cas. A great number of marines, Classicorum ingens numerus, Tac.*  
*¶ A mariner, \* Nauta, vel navita, us vigator, Quint.*  
*Of a mariner, Nauticus.*  
*¶ A marjoram, Amaracus.*  
*Of marjoram, Amaracinus, sampuchinus.*  
*¶ Marital, Maritalis.*  
*Maritime, Maritimus.*

**A mark** [sign, or token] *Nota, signum, indicium; insignia. Of money, || Mareæ.*  
**A mark** [brand for slaves, or criminals] *Stigma. || He will carry this mark to his grave, Quam diu vixerit, habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delebit.*  
**A mark, or instance, Documentum.**  
**A mark for sheep, or other animals, Character.**  
**A mark** [print, or footprint] *Vestigium.*  
**A mark, to shoot at, Meta, scopus.**  
**A good marksman, Qui recte collineat.**  
**To be wide of the mark, Totâ viâ, vel a scopo, aberrare. Ter. To aim at a mark, Collineo; scopum præfigere; ad metam dirigere. To hit the mark, Collineo; meam, vel scopum, attingere.**  
**A land-mark, or boundary of land, Limes.**  
**A water-mark, Limes æstus maris incitatus.**  
**A way-mark, Signum ad viam prænotandum.**  
**The mark of a stripe, Vibex. Of a wound, Cicatrix.**  
**A mark set to a writing, Signatura.**  
**To mark** [stamp with a mark] *Signo, consigno, noto. About, Circumsigno. Before, Præsigno.*  
**To mark with chalk, Crêtâ notare; cretaceam notam ponere.**  
**To mark with a hot iron, Stigmatæ notare, ferro candente inurere.**  
**To mark** [observe] *Ausculto, animadverto. || I think one ought rather to hear than mark, Magis audiendum quam auscultandum censeo.*  
**Mark, I pray you, Quæso, animum advertite. Mark that, Pamphilus, Arripe aures, Pamphile.**  
**To mark out, Designo, annoto, dirigo.**  
**To mark, or take notice of, to one's self, Subnoto.**  
**Marked** [stamped with a mark] *Notatus, signatus, consignatus.*  
**A marking, Notatio, signatio.**  
**Marked black and blue, Lividus.**  
**Marked, or observed, Observatus.**  
**Marked with chalk, Cretatus. With a hot iron, || Stigmatas; stigmatæ notatus.**  
**Marked, or pointed, Interpunctus.**  
**Fit to be marked, Notabilis; notatu, vel observatu, dignus.**  
**A marker** [noter down] *Annotator, censor. [Observer] Observator. Of bounds, Metator.*  
**A market, Mercatus, forum, emporium. || I have made a good market to-day, Hodie res pulchre successit. You have brought your hogs to a fair market, Res tibi ad restim rediit. Good wares make quick markets, Probæ merx facit emptorem invenit.**  
**A market for cattle, Forum boarium.**  
**For fish, Piscatorium. For fruit, Pomarium. For herbs, Olerium. For hogs, Suarium. For meat, or other victuals, Macellum.**  
**Market-geld, Vectigal, locarium, Varr.**  
**A market-man, || Nundinator. Woman, || Nundinaria.**  
**Above the market-price, Supra pretium toto foro commune. Below it, Infra pretium toto foro commune.**  
**A market-cross, Stela, vel columna, apud forum. Day, Dies nundinalis. Place, Forum, forum rerum venalium. Town, Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.**  
**Of a market, Nundinalis, nundinarius.**  
**Marketable, Venalis.**  
**A clerk of the market, Edilis, præfectus annonæ, Tac. \* agoranomus.**  
**A marketing, or buying, Emptio. [Things bought at market] Res foro emptæ.**  
**Marl, Marga, Plin.**  
**A marl-pit. Fodina unde marga effoditur.**

**Marmalade, or marmaleet, \* Cydonites.**  
**A marmoset, or monkey, \* Cercopithecus. A she marmoset, Simia.**  
**Letters of marque, Clarigatio, diplomata.**  
**A marquess, || Marcliuo, \* || toparcha; limitum præfectus.**  
**Marquetry** [inlaid work] *Opus lacunatum, vel tessellatum.*  
**A marquise, Marchionatus.**  
**To marr, Corumpo, polluo, depravo, vitio. || I have marred all, Perturbavi omnia.**  
**To marr the fashion of a thing, Deformare, deformem reddere.**  
**To marr** [undo what is done] *Diffingo; infectum reddere.*  
**Marred, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatu. || The dinner is marred, Prandium corruptum est. The story is marred by ill telling, Male narrando fabula depravatur.**  
**To be marred** [undone] *Dispeteo.*  
**A marver, Corruptor, vitiator.**  
**A marring, Corruptio, depravatio.**  
**A marriage, Nuptiæ. || Here will be a marriage to-day, Hic hodie nuptiæ fiunt.**  
**Marriage, Conjugium, connubium; nuptiæ.**  
**A forced marriage, Thalamus coactus.**  
**Of marriage, Conjugalis, nuptialis.**  
**A marriage-song, Thalassio, + epithalamium.**  
**To desire a woman in marriage, Uxorem expetere, vel ambire.**  
**To promise in marriage, Despondeo.**  
**|| I promised her marriage, Illam mihi despondi.**  
**To give in marriage, Nuptum dare; matrimonio locare; filiam alicui despondere, collocare.**  
**To be averse to marriage, Ab re uxoriâ abhorreere.**  
**Marriageable, Nubilus.**  
**To make marriages, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.**  
**Married, Coniunctus, nuptus. || Is she to be married to-day? Daturne illa hodie nuptum?**  
**A married man, Maritus. Woman, Uxor.**  
**Twice married, \* || Bigamus.**  
**Marrow, Medulla. Of the back bone, Spinalis.**  
**To the very marrow, Medullitus.**  
**To take out the marrow, Emedullo.**  
**Full of marrow, Medullosus.**  
**Marrowless, Medullâ vacuus.**  
**|| Ay marry, Scilicet, sane, imo vero.**  
**Marry** [a sort of oath] *Per Mariam.*  
**|| Nay marry, Minime vero. Yea marry do I say so, Aio enimvero.**  
**|| I Marry come up, Si diis placet.**  
**To marry** [as the priest] *Connubio jungere. [As the man] Uxorem ducere. [As the woman] Viro nubere, denubere.*  
**To marry** [give in marriage] *Nuptum dare; matrimonio locare. || He married his daughter to a mean man, Filiam mediocri viro in matrimonio tradidit.*  
**To marry again, Nuptias secundas contrahere.**  
**Mars, Mars.**  
**Of Mars, Martius, bellicosus.**  
**A marsh, or marish, Palus.**  
**|| A marsh-ground, Pratum palustre; solum uliginosum, humus paludosa.**  
**A salt marsh, Estuarium.**  
**Marshy, or belonging to a marsh, Palustris, paludosus.**  
**A marshal, Designator, apparitor. A lord, Præfectus rerum capitalium. A provost, Disciplinæ militaris exactor. A knight, Tribunus militum.**  
**To marshal** [put in order] *Ordino; in ordinem digerere.*  
**Marshalled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.**  
**A marshal, Ordinator, Sen.**  
**A marshalling, || dinatio.**  
**A mart, Mercatus, emporium.**

**To mart, Nundior.**  
**Martial** [warlike] *Bellicosus, bellicosus, martius, militaris.*  
**Martial law, Lex belli.  
**A court martial, Curia martialis.**  
**Martial affairs, Res bellicæ.**  
**A martialist, Bellator.  
**A martin** [bird] *Hirundo agrestis.*  
**A martingal for a horse, \* || Pastomla.**  
**Martinmass, or Martlemass, Festum sancti Martini. Beef, Bubula salata, infumata, vel fumo durata.**  
**A martlet, \* Cypselus, apus, pœdia.**  
**A martyr, \* || Martyr. The first, \* Protomartyr.**  
**To martyr, Discrucio, excarnifico. Martyrdom, \* || Martyrium.**  
**Martyred, \* Martyrio coronatus.**  
**Martyrology, or book of martyrs, \* || Martyrologium.**  
**A marvel, or strange thing, Mirum, res mira. || No marvel, Nec mirum, nil mirum, minime mirum. || It is a marvel to me, Prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.**  
**To marvel, or marvel at, Miror, ad miror. I marvelled most at this, Hoc præcipue miratus sum. I marvel what the matter is, Vereor quid sit.**  
**|| To make one marvel, Admirationem alicui incutere.**  
**|| Marvelled at, Admirationi habitus.**  
**Marvelling, Mirabundus.**  
**A marvelling, Admiratio.**  
**Marvellous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis. A marvellous thing, Mirandum, mirum, monstrum.**  
**Marvellously, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.**  
**Marvellousness, Mirabilitas.**  
**Masculine, Masculinus, masculus.**  
**In a masculine manner, Viriliter, animose.**  
**A mash, or mish-mash, Farrago, mixtura.**  
**|| A mash for beasts, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.**  
**To mash, Commisceo.**  
**A mask, or masque** [visor] *Larva, persona.*  
**A mask** [dance] *Fabula, \* mimus.*  
**A mask** [pretence, or cloak] *Prætectus, prætextum. || But when the time of performing their promise comes, they are obliged to take off the mask, Post, ubi jam tempus à promissa perfici, tum coacti ne essarie se aperiant. Ter.*  
**|| To mask himself, Personam induere, capiti personam injicere.**  
**Masked, Larvatus, personatus.**  
**A masking, Personæ inductio.**  
**A mason, Lapidica, crustarius.**  
**A mason's rule, Amussis.**  
**Masonry, or mason's work, Opus cementitium.**  
**A masquerade, Larvatorum, vel personatorum, hominum ludicra satratio.**  
**|| A masquerade habit, Habitus personatus.**  
**A person in masquerade, a masker, Per sona, homo larvatus, vel personatus.**  
**To masquerade, Hominem larvatum agere.**  
**A mass** [lump] *Massa, moles, cumulus.*  
**The mass, || Missa, \* || synaxis.**  
**|| To say, or sing, mass, || Missam publice legere.**  
**A mass-book, || Missale.**  
**|| Mass-weeds, or dress, Pontificalis habitus.**  
**A massacre, Internecio, occisio; cædes, clades, vel strages.**  
**To massacre, Trucido, cædo; magnam cædem, vel occisionem, facere.**  
**Massacred, Trucidatus, casus.**  
**A massacring, Trucidatio, occisio.**  
**Massive, or massy, Solidus.**  
**Massiveness, or massiness, Soliditas.**  
**The mast of a ship, Malus. The round top of the mast, Corbis, \* carchesium. The scuttle, Malis corbis. The******

*fore mast*, Malus ad proram, malus anticus. *The main mast*, Malus præcipuus. *The mizen mast*, Malus puppis.

*Mast for ruine*, Glans, balanus.

*The mast-tree*, Esculus.

*Mast of beech*, Glans fagea, fagina, vel faginea. *Of oak*, Glans quænea.

*Mast-bearing*, Glandifer.

*Of mast*, Glandarius.

*Mastful*, Glandibus plenus.

*Mastless*, Glandibus vacuus.

*A master*, Dominus, herus, dominator. ¶ *The master's eye makes the horse fat*, Oculus magistri saginat equum. *If the master say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black*, Indigna digna habenda sunt, quæ herus fecit. *Like master, like man*, Dignum patellâ operculum.

*To be one's own master*, Liber, vel sui juris, esse.

¶ *The master of the horse to the king*, Comes regii stabuli. *Of the king's household*, Magister hospitii domini regis.

*Of a master*, Dominicus, berilis.

*A master thief*, Furum princeps; \* Autolytus.

*A master-piece*, Opus præcipuum, vel summum.

*A master, or one very well skilled in his business*, Alicujus rei peritus.

• *To make one's self master of a city*, Urbe potiri.

*To master*, Supero, vinco. ¶ *He can master his own passions*, Scit moderari affectibus suis.

*To master himself*, Seipsum reprimere, continere, domare, subjugare.

*To master one's boldness, or hardness*, Audaciam frangere.

*Masterless*, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, impotens, indomitus, Scn.

*Masterly, or master-like* [imperial] Imperiosus. [Like an artist, or master] Affabre, peritissime, examussim.

*Mastery, or mastership*, Magistratus, dominatus.

*To get the mastery over*, Supero, vinco.

*Mastic* [a gum] ¶ *Mastiche*, marum. *Black*, Mastiche Ægyptiaca. *White*, Mastiche Chiensis. *Yellow and bitter*, Mastiche Cretensis.

*The mastic-tree*, Lentiscus.

*Bearing mastic-trees*, ‡ *Lentiscifer*, vel lentisciferus.

*Of mastic*, Lentiscinus.

*Mastication* [chewing] ¶ *Masticatio*. *A mastic*, Molossus.

*A mat*, Matta, storea, teges. *A little mat*, Tegeticula. *A mat of rushes*, Scirpea.

*To mat*, Tegetibus, vel mattis, cooperire.

*The match of a candle, or lamp*, \* Myxa, \* ellychnium.

*A match of brimstone*, Sulphuratum, Mart.

*Matches*, Merx sulphurata.

*Card matches*, Chartæ sulphuratæ.

*A maker of matches*, ‡ *Saphurarius*.

*A match* [in exercise] Certamen.

*A match* [bargain] Pactum, conventum; stipulatio. ¶ *A match*, Eja, age.

*A match* [marriage] Nuptiæ, connubium. ¶ *Do you like the match?*

*Tibi nuptiæ hæc sunt cordi?*

*A match* [equal] Par, compar.

¶ *There is no match for him*, Parem habet neminem. *You are not so stout, but you have met with your match*, Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti. *He alone was a match for them all*, Univeris solus par fuit. *An equal match, or well matched*, Cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

*To match, or compare*, Comparo, compono, confero. ¶ *He used to match the sword-players*, Solebat componere et committere gladiatores

*To match, or be suitable*, Quadro, accommodari, aptari; congruere.

*To match, or be of the same color*, Ejusdem esse coloris.

*To make a match in fighting*, Certamen instituere.

*To match in marriage*, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare; nuptias conciliare.

*A match-maker, or broker*, Pararius, Sen.

¶ *A match-maker* [bringer about of marriages] Connubiorum conciliator.

*Matchable*, Æqualis, parilis.

*Matched* [paired] Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched*, Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.

*Matched* [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.

*A matching* [pairing] Commissio, adequatio, comparatio, compositio.

*Matches*, Incomparabilis; singularis.

*A mate*, Comes, socius, sodalis.

¶ *A mate at chess*, Regis incarcerationio.

*A check-mate*, Rex concisus.

*To mate, or give a mate*, Regem concludere.

*A mate* [partner] Collega.

*Mated* [confounded] Confusus.

*Material* [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materiâ constans. [Important]

Magni ponderis, vel momenti.

*Very*, Pergravis.

*It is not very material*, Parum refert.

*A materialist*, Qui res ¶ spirituales abnegat.

*Materially*, ¶ Materialiter.

¶ *Materials for work*, Res ad aliquid agendum necessariae.

*Maternal*, Maternus

¶ *Latter math*, Fœnum cordum, vel serotinum.

*Mathematical*, \* Mathematicus.

¶ *Mathematical demonstration*, Demonstratio ¶ mathematica.

*Mathematically*, \* Mathematicè.

*A mathematician*, \* Mathematicus.

*The mathematics*, \* Mathesis, ¶ mathematica.

*Matins*, Preces antelucanæ.

*The matrix, or matrix*, Matrix, uterus, loci, pl.

*Of the matrix*, Uterinus.

*A matrix* [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.

*To matriculate*, Nomen in tabulas ferre, vel conscribere.

*Matriculated*, Conscriptus.

*Matrimonial*, Maritalis, connubialis.

*Matrimonially* (Ayl) Secundum leges matrimonii.

*Matrimony*, Connubium, matrimonium.

*To join in matrimony*, Connubio jungere.

*An enemy to matrimony*, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, Ter.

*A matron*, Matrona.

*Matron-like*, Matronalis.

*Matronly*, Ætate grandis, vel provectior.

*Matted* [as a bed] Storeâ coopertus.

[As hair] Concretus, implexus.

*A matter, or mat-maker*, Storearum textor.

*Matter* [corruption] Pus, sanies, tabum.

*To matter, or grow to matter*, Suppuro. *Causing matter*, Suppuratorius.

*Full of matter*, Pulentus, saniosus.

*The mattering of a sore*, Suppuratio.

*Matter* [substance] Materia, substantia; res. ¶ *You will find me matter to write of to you*, Dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. *The matter is minded, not words*, Res spectatur, non verba.

*Matter* [thing, or business] Res, opus, negotium. ¶ *The matter goes not well*, Male se res habet.

*What is the matter?* Quid est negotiû? *It is a likely matter*, Verisimile

*est. No such matter*, Minime vero. *It is no matter to me how it goes*, Quid sit nihil laboro. *As matters go now*, Quomodo nunc res sunt. *What is the matter?* Quid sibi vult? *What matter is it to you?* Quid tui refert? *A matter of nothing*, Minus nihilo est.

*It is no matter, or it matters not*, Nihil interest. *It is no great matter*, Parum est. *It is a great matter*, Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.

*A small matter*, Res parvi momenti.

*It is nothing to the matter in hand*, Nihil est ad rem.

*It matters much*, Multum refert magni momenti est.

*To matter* [regard] Curo. *I matter not your safety*, Salutem tuam nihil moror. *I do not much matter it*, Non magnopere laboro.

¶ *A matter of* [about] Quasi, circiter

¶ *A matter of forty pounds*, Quasi quadraginta minæ. *And a matter of fifty more*, Et præter propterea quinquaginta.

¶ *It is a matter of fact*, Re factum fuit.

*A maddock*, Marra. *A little maddock*, Sarcolum, capreolus. *A double maddock*, Bipalium.

*A mattress*, Culcita lanea. *A coarse mattress*, Vilis grabatus.

*Mature* [ripe] Maturus.

*To grow mature*, Maturesco, maturor maturitatem assequi.

¶ *To do a thing upon, or after, mature deliberation*, Cautè, consulte, vel adhibito consilio, agere.

*Maturely*, Mature, caute, consulte, prudenter, tempestive.

*Maturity*, Maturitas.

¶ *Maturity of age*, Ætas matura, vel quâ recta a pravis homines dijudicare possunt.

*Maudlin*, Inebriatus, temulentus.

*Mauvre*, Invite, ingratis. ¶ *Mauvre his attempts to the contrary*, Velit, nolit.

¶ *To maul, or beat soundly*, Pugnis, vel fuste, contundere.

*Mauled*, Pugnis, vel fuste, contusus.

*To moulder*, Murmuro, obmurmuro, musso, mussio.

*A moulderer*, Qui murmurat.

*A mauling*, Murmuratio.

¶ *Maundy Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stipis regia pauperibus distribui solet.

*The maw*, Ventrículus, stomachus.

*Mawkish*, Nauseam pariens.

*A mawk*, Puella insulsa, vel inepta.

*A maxim*, Effatum, præceptum.

*A maxim in politics*, Præceptum politicum.

*I may* [am able to do] Possum, quæd.

¶ *If it may be*, Si fieri potest. *As far as may be*, Quantum potest. *We do as well as we may*, since we cannot do as we would, Sicut quimus, vel possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me*, Per me licet. *Why may you not desire these things?* Quidni hæc cupias? *Whist you may*, Tum est facultas.

*I may* [am permitted to do] Mihi necet; copia, vel facultas, aliquid agendi conceditur, vel datur.

*As great as may be*, Quantuscunque.

*As little as may be*, Quam minimus.

*I may not* [am not able to do] Neque non possum. [Am not permitted to do] Mihi non licet.

*It may be done*, Fieri potest.

*It may be* [perhaps] Forsan, forsitan, fortasse. ¶ *It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come*, Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *It may be*, this gentleman hardly believes me, Forsi- tan hic mihi purum habet fidem.

*But it may be*, some man may say, Sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.

¶ *May it please you*, Tibi placeat.

*May I go a walking in the fields, Licetne mihi per agros spatari?*  
*May [the month] Maius.*  
*May-day, Maie calende.*  
*May-games, Floralia, pl.*  
*A may-game, or laughing-stock, Ludibrium.* ¶ *He is a mere may-game to all the world, Omnibus est ludibrio et despectui; omnium irrisio- nis luditer.*  
*A may-pole, Pertica, vel stela, ad celebra- tionem Maie calendas erecta.*  
*A mayor, or lord-mayor, Prætor urba- nus.*  
*Majoralty, Munus, vel dignitas, prætoris urbani.*  
*A maze, Labyrinthus, \* Mæandrus.*  
*A maze [astonishment] Consternatio, perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.*  
*To be in a maze, Stupeo, stupeſco, ob- stupeſco.* ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze, Attonitum se ac percul- sum simulavit.*  
*To put one in a maze [astonish] Ob- stupefacio, in stuporem, vel admi- rationem, conjicere; consilii inopem reddere.*  
*To put one in a maze [dauut] Perter- refacio; mente consternare; attoni- tum reddere.*  
*A mazer, Patera, crater, calix acer- nus.*  
*¶ Methinks, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.*  
*Mead [kind of drink] Mulsum, pro- mulis, hydromeli.*  
*A mead, or meadow, Pratium, pas- cum.* *Of a meadow, Pratensis.*  
*A meag, or meak, Falx ad pisa excin- dienda.*  
*Meagre, Macer, macilentus, strigosus, gracilis.*  
*¶ A meagre-faced, or thin-jawed, per- son, Homo macilento ore, vel maci- lentis malis.*  
*To become meagre, Macesco, emaces- co, macresco, emacresco.*  
*To make meagre, to meagre, Emacio.*  
*¶ He looks very meagrely, Extenuatus est usque ad maciem.*  
*Meagreness, Macies, macritudo.*  
*Meal [ground corn] Farina.*  
*Of, or belonging to, meal, Farinarius.*  
*Scan-meal, Lomentum, farina faba- cea.* *Barley-meal, Farina hordea- cea.* *Wheat-meal, Farina triticea.*  
*Fine meal, Simila, similago, pollen.*  
*Of fine meal, Similagineus, pollina- rius.*  
*Out-meal, Farina avenacea.*  
*Meal fried, Polenta.*  
*A meal-man, Farinarius. Sieve, Cri- brum farinarium. Trough, or tub, Vas farinarium.*  
*A meal-voorn, Farinaria.*  
*A meal, or meal's-meat, Cibus, cibi re- fectio, vel sumptio.* *A set meal, Cæna.*  
*After meal-time, Post cibum; sumptio cibo.*  
*At meal-time, Super mensam, vel epu- las.*  
*To eat a meal, Cibum capere, vel su- mēre.* ¶ *He always ate three meals a day, sometimes four, Epulas tri- fariam semper, interdum quadrifa- riam dispertiebat, Suet.*  
*To make a good, or hearty, meal, Large, vel copiose, famem explere.*  
*Mealy, or full of meal, Farraceus.*  
*Of sprinkled with meal, Farinā con- spersus.*  
*A meal [instrument] Opera, modus, ratio.* ¶ *By thy means I am undone, Tuā operā ad restim mihi res rediit. He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey, Pompei insequendi ratio- nem omisit. He will not do it by any means, Negat se ullā ratione facturum.* *By this mean it came to pass, His rebus effectum est.*  
*A meal [helper] Adjutor, m. adju- trix, f.*  
*To be a meal, In causā esse.*

*By what means? Qui? quomodo? quibus modis? By that means, Sic, eā viā, eo modo.* *By fair means, Blande, sponte.* *By false means, Dolo malo, fraude mala.* *By foul means, Intrade, ingratis, per vim.*  
*By some means, Quocunque modo.*  
*¶ My father will hear of it by some means or other, Permanabit hoc ali- quā ad patrem.* *By all means, Quo- quo pacto, proctus, quācunque ra- tione, quam maxime.* *By my means, Per me, operā meā, adjuvante me.* *By no means, Nequāquam, nullo modo, minime gentium.* ¶ *Good will is by no means more easily got- ten, than—Nullā re conciliatur faci- lius benevolentia, quam.*  
*Mean [contemptible] Mediocris, modicus, tenuis.* ¶ *No mean orator, Non mediocris orator.* *A man of mean condition, Imi subbelli vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.*  
*Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, demissus, sordidus; an- gustus, arcus.*  
*Manner, Inferior. Meanest, Imus, in- finitus.*  
*The mean [medium] Medium, medi- ocritas.* ¶ *He keeps a mean, Me- dium tenet.* *In apparel the mean is the best, In vestitiū mediocritas est optima.*  
*The mean [in music] Tenor, pars me- dia.*  
*In the mean while, or in the mean time, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.*  
*Means [wealth] Opes, pl. facultates; divitiæ. Abundance of means, Opu- lentia, opum affluentia; rerum co- pia.*  
*Having great means, Dives, opulen- tus.*  
*Means [cause] Causa, instrumentum.*  
*¶ And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another, Proxi- ma quæque victoria instrumentum sequentis erat, Just.*  
*To mean, Volo, intelligo.* ¶ *What means he by that? Quid sibi vult? I wonder what this should mean, Mi- nor quid hoc sit. Whatever you mean to do, Ut ut es facturus. He means to go by break of day, Primā luce parat ire. You know whom I mean, Scis quem dicam.*  
*A meander, \* Mæander, vel \* mæan- drus, labyrinthus.*  
*A meaning, Sensus, sententia.* ¶ *What was his meaning to say? Quid illi in mentem venit dicere? I had another meaning in it, Aliorsum dixeram. This is the meaning of the precept, Habet hanc vim hoc præceptum.*  
*A bad meaning, Malus animus; ma- litia. With a bad meaning, Malo animo; malitiose.*  
*A well-meaning person, a well-meane- r, Probus, honestus, justus.*  
*Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] Me- diocriter, tenuiter. [Poorly, piti- fully] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter, misere.*  
*Meanly clothed, or dressed, Male ves- titus.*  
*Meanness [indifference] Mediocritas. [Poverty] Paupertas, tenuitas.*  
*Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, vel obscuritas.* ¶ *They despise the meanness of my descent, I despise their slothfulness, Contem- nunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviā, Sall. B. J. 88.*  
*Meanness of spirit [cowardice] Igna- via, timiditas. [Niggardiness] Sordes, tenacitas, avaritia sordida.*  
*I meant, Volui, cogitavi.* ¶ *I meant quite otherwise, Alia longe mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. He has shown what he meant, Sensum suū ostendit.*  
*Meant [intended] Propositus. [Sig- nified] Significatus.*

*¶ It was ill meant, Malo animo dic- tum fuit.*  
*Well meant, Probe, vel honeste, dic- tum, vel factum.*  
*The measles, Rubentes pustulæ, vel pusulae.*  
*¶ To have the measles, or be sick of them, Rubentibus pustulis ægrotare, vel laborare.*  
*The measles [in a hog] Porrigo; por- corum lepra.*  
*A measles, or measly, hog, Porcus le- præ laborans.*  
*The measles [in trees] Patella.*  
*Measurable, Quod quis metiri potest.*  
*Measurably, Modice, moderate, tem- perate.*  
*A measure [quantity] Mensura.*  
*Dry measure, Mensura aridorum.*  
*A measure of wine, Viri modus.*  
*A measure [mean] Modus.* ¶ *They are angry beyond measure, Illis ira supra modum est.*  
*Beyond measure, adj. Immoderatus immodicus.*  
*Beyond measure, adv. Immoderate, immodice; præter modum.*  
*¶ By measure, Mensurā præfixit, secundum mensuram præscrip- tam.*  
*In some measure, Aliquantenus, aliquā ex parte.*  
*Out of measure, Immodice; extra- præter, vel supra, modum.*  
*Within measure, Intra modum.*  
*To measure [compute the quantity] Metior, demetior, dimetior.* ¶ *He measures friendship by interest, Ami- citias utilitate probat. He measured his favors in proportion to his wealth, Largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. To measure ano- ther's corn by one's own bushel, Alio suo modulo metiri; alios sui simi- les putare.*  
*To measure out, Admetior, emetior.*  
*To measure with the eye, or survey Permetior; oculis lustrare.*  
*To measure over again, Remetior.*  
*To measure [moderate] Moderor.*  
*¶ To take measure of [as tailors do] Formam corporis metiri.*  
*Measured, Mensus, dimensus, emen- sus, perensus, lætatus.*  
*Measureless, Immensus.*  
*A measurer, Mensor. Of land, Me- tator.*  
*Measures [purposes, or designs] Con- silia, proposita; rationes.* ¶ *Some measures are to be observed even to- ward those persons from whom you have received injuries, Sunt autem quædam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, a quibus injuriām acce- peris, Cic. Off. 1. 11.*  
*¶ To break through, or destroy, me measures taken by others, Aliorum consilia dissolvere, confringere, evertere, transgredere, conturbare.*  
*To take measures, Prospicio; consilia capere, vel inire.*  
*¶ To take bad measures, Male rationi bus suis consulere, vel prospicere: inconsulte ac temere res suscipere.*  
*¶ To take good, or proper, measures, Bene, prudenter, sapienter, rationi bus suis consulere, vel prospicere, caute res administrare.* ¶ *To take new measures, Consilia mutare; aliā rem agendi viā; aliter sibi consu- lere.*  
*I have hard measure, or am hardly dealt with, Acerbe, austere, rigide, m- vere, inique, mecum agitur.*  
*A measuring, Metatio, dimensio.*  
*Meat [fresh] Caro. Food, Cibus, es- ca; cibaria, pl. ¶ After meat comes mustard, Post bellum auxilium sero sapum Pyrges. Roast meat, Caro assa. Boiled meat, Caro elixa.*  
*A dish of meat, Ferulum.*  
*A meat-pie, \* Artocrea, \* artocreas, Pers.*  
*Meat and drink, Victus.* ¶ *It is meat and drink to me Inprimis me do*

lectat. *Meat, drink, and clothes, Victus et vestitus.*

¶ *To find one in meat, drink, and lodging*, Tecta cibumque alicui dare.

*Dainty meats, Cupedia, dapes; ferula, lautitia. Dry meats, \* || Xerophagia, pl. Minced meat, Minutal, intritum; acetaria, pl. Spoon meats, Cochlearia, pl. Sweet meats, \* || Tragemata, pl. White meats, Lactantia, pl. Cels. Broken meat, Cibariorum fragmenta.*

*To dress meat, Coquinor, cibum coquere. || I will dress a fine dish of meat for your father, Ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.*

*To provide meat, Opsono.*

*To sit down to meat, Epulis accumbere, vel discumbere.*

*Meats dressed the day before, Pridianus cibus.*

*Menthe, \* Hydromeli.*

*Mechanic, or mechanical, \* || Mechanicus.*

¶ *Mechanical arts, or trades, Artes humiles, vulgares, sordidae.*

¶ *Mechanic, Faber, opifex.*

*Mechanics [the science] Machinalis scientia.*

*Mechanically, \* || Mechanice.*

*Mechanism, \* || Mechanismus.*

¶ *A medal, Numisma solenne; sigillum fuisse.*

*Medallist, Ad antiqua numismata spectans.*

¶ *A medallion, Numisma largius.*

¶ *A medallist, Qui antiqua numismata callet.*

*Ancient medals, Numismata antiqua; signa archetypa.*

¶ *To meddle in an affair, Se alicui rei admiscere, vel immiscere.*

*To meddle with, Tracto, attrahere, curo; attingo, contingo. || Meddle with your own business, Tua quod nihil refert ne cures. Have I meddled with any thing of yours? Tetigin' tui quicquam? I never meddled nor made in that matter, Mihi isthic nec scriitur, nec metitur. I did not meddle with him, Nihil cum eo rationis habui. We meddle not at all with state-affairs, Republicam nulla ex parte attingimus.*

*To meddle no more, Desisto. || I desire you to meddle no more with this business, Delinc ut quiescas porro moneo.*

*Not to meddle with, Abstineo. || I will not meddle any more in that matter, Abjicio de ea re curam.*

*Meddled with, Tractatus, contractatus.*

¶ *A meddler, or meddling person, Ardilio, musca, factiosus. || He is a meddling fellow, Musca est.*

¶ *A meddling with, Tractatio, contractatio; attrahere. || It is ill meddling with edged tools, Ignem gladio ne foditis. Fools will be meddling, Stultorum est se alienis immiscere periculis.*

*To mediate, Intercedo, medium se interponere.*

¶ *A mediate cause, Causa remotior, res magis universalis.*

*Mediately, Ope alterius.*

¶ *A mediation, Intercessio, pacificatio.*

¶ *A mediator, Intercessor, conciliator, pacificator; Dei atque hominum sequester. Between man and man, Arbitrator, sequester, conciliator.*

¶ *Mediatorial, or mediatory, Ad intercessionem pertinens.*

¶ *Mediatorship, Intercessoris munus, vel dignitas.*

¶ *A mediatrix, Conciliatrix.*

¶ *Medicable [curable] Medicabilis.*

¶ *A medicament, Medicamentum, medicamen, medicina, remedium.*

¶ *Medicinal, medical, Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentosus.*

¶ *Medionally, or medically, Secundum artem medicalem; salutariter*

¶ *Medicine [the science of physic] Me-*

*dicina, medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.*

¶ *A medicine, or physical potion, Medicamentum, potio medicata.*

*To administer, or give, a medicine, Medicamentum aegro dare. To take a medicine, Medicamentum sumere.*

¶ *A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, vel \* catharticum. A sweating medicine, Medicamentum sudores eliciens, vel \* || diaphoreticum.*

¶ *A sovereign medicine, Remedium præsens, vel efficax. A medicine against poison, \* || Antidotum*

¶ *A binding medicine, Medicamentum restringens, vel \* stypticum.*

¶ *A medicine to procure urine, Medicamentum \* || diureticum.*

¶ *Of medicines, Medicamentosus.*

¶ *The medisty [half] Medietas.*

¶ *Mediocrity, Mediocritas, modus.*

¶ *Mediocrity, Obloquium, maledictio.*

¶ *To meditate, Meditor, commeditor; secum cogitare; animo versare, vel volvere; de aliquo re attente cogitare, secum commentari.*

¶ *To meditate beforehand, Præmeditor.*

¶ *Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.*

¶ *A meditating, or meditation, Meditatio, commentatio, contemplatio, ex-cogitatio.*

¶ *A little, or short, meditation, Brevis meditatio.*

¶ *Meditative, or full of meditation, Meditatio additus, vel deditus.*

¶ *Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.*

¶ *A medlar [fruit] \* Mespulum; setanium, Plin.*

¶ *A medlar-tree, \* Mespilus.*

¶ *A medley, Farrago, concursatio.*

¶ *To make a medley, Contaminare, turbare.*

¶ *Medullar, or medullary, Ad medullam pertinens.*

¶ *Meek, Præmium.*

¶ *Meek, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis, clemens.*

¶ *To grow meek, Mitesco, mansuesco.*

¶ *To make meek, Lenio, delinio; mulceo, placo.*

¶ *Meekly, Mansuete, placide, leniter.*

¶ *Meekness, Mansuetudo, lenitudo; clementia, lenitas, placabilitas.*

¶ *Meet, Aptus, conveniens, congruus, commodus, accommodatus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, consentaneus, decens, dignus. || It seems meet to be considered, Considerandum videtur. It is not meet for princes, Neque decorum principibus est. He thought it meet that—Censuit, vel æquum putavit, ut—*

¶ *Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minime decens.*

¶ *Very meet, Peropportunus.*

¶ *It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par est. || It is not meet, Haud convenit. It is meet for my purpose, Propositum meo congruit. If the situation be meet for the purpose, Si situs ita competat. As it was meet, Ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.*

¶ *To be meet, Competo.*

¶ *To make meet, or fit, Apto, accommodo, concino, attempero.*

¶ *To think meet, Censeo.*

¶ *To meet, Obvenio, occorro; adversus, vel obviam, ire. || Who met me first, Qui mihi primus obvienisset. He met me at the time, Ad tempus occurrit. I sent him word to meet me, Scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. He appointed to meet me to-day, Deceverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. If I meet you in this street, Si in platea hac te offendero. You meet me very opportunely, Optime te mihi offers. But if we chance to meet with a storm, Si vero procella inceserit, vel ingruerit. I never met with that passage, Nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.*

¶ *To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu incurrere, vel incidere.*

*To go to meet one, Alicui obviam pro-cedere, vel prodire.*

¶ *To meet [come together] Convenio coeō; concuro, confuso.*

¶ *To meet with, or light upon, Offendo To meet often, Occurro.*

¶ *Meeting, Obvius, congressus.*

¶ *A meeting together, Congressio, concursus, concursus.*

¶ *A meeting [assembly] Conventus, frequentia, hominum congressio.*

¶ *A great meeting of people, Maxima populi frequentia.*

¶ *The meeting of two streams, Confluens.*

¶ *A meeting-house, Conventiculum.*

¶ *Meetly, Apte, convenienter, digne.*

¶ *Meetness, Convenientia.*

¶ *The megrim, Vertigo. Troubled with the megrim, Vertigine laborans.*

¶ *Melancholic, Atro bile percipiens.*

¶ *Melancholiness, Tristitia, mœstitia.*

¶ *Melancholy, subst. Atro bilis; \* melancholia, Plin.*

¶ *Melancholy [pensive, lonesome, sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus.*

¶ *Somewhat melancholy, Subtristis.*

¶ *Of melancholy, Melancholicus.*

¶ *To be melancholy, Atro bile laborare, tristitia affici. || He is as melancholy as a cat, Sinapi viciat.*

¶ *In a melancholy mood, Tristis, mœstus.*

¶ *Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingens parum læti.*

¶ *To meliorate, or make better, Meliorare reddere, vel facere.*

¶ *Meliorated, Melior factus.*

¶ *Melioration, Actus rem meliorem reddendi.*

¶ *Meliority, Status melior.*

¶ *To mell [mingle] Misceo, commisceo.*

¶ *Mellifluent, or mellifluous, Melle flens, \* mellifluus.*

¶ *Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.*

¶ *Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.*

¶ *To mellow, or grow mellow, Mitesco.*

¶ *To grow mellow, or warm, with liquor Potu caleresco. || When he is mellow, what pranks does he tell me! In, ubi addidit plus paulo, quæ sua narrat facinora!*

¶ *To grow mellow, as wine, Languescere.*

¶ *Mellow apples, Milla poma.*

¶ *Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.*

¶ *Very mellow, or thorough ripe, Permissus, valde maturus, permaturus.*

¶ *Mellowness, Maturitas.*

¶ *Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus.*

¶ *Melodiously, Modulate, suaviter, dulciter; numerose.*

¶ *Melodiousness, Modulationis, vel harmonie, suavitas.*

¶ *Melody, Modulatio, \* melos, \* harmonia, canor; cantus dulcedo.*

¶ *Without melody, Immodulatus.*

¶ *A melon [pomelo] \* Melo. A muskmelon, \* Melo odoratus.*

¶ *To melt metals, Metalla liquare, vel liquefacere.*

¶ *To melt, or be melted, Liquor, liques-co, colloquesco, deliquesco, liques-fio. || He speaks as if butter would not melt in his mouth, Mansuetor columba videtur. My money melts away like butter in the sun, Promissa sum magis quam condus.*

¶ *To melt [as snow] Regelo.*

¶ *To melt into tears, Magnam viam lacrymarum profundere, multas lacrymas effundere; in lacrymas solvi.*

¶ *Melted, Liquefactus, liquefactus.*

¶ *Which may be melted, Fusilis.*

¶ *A melter, Qui confuit, vel fundit.*

¶ *A melting of metal, Fusura, metallo-rum liquefactorum fusio.*

¶ *A melting-house, Ustrina, liquandi officina.*

¶ *A melting, or pathetic, discourse Sermo ad commovendos, vel commo-tandos, animos aptus.*

*A member* [limb] *Membrum, artus*  
*The pricy members, Verenda, pl.*  
*Big-membered, or having large limbs,*  
*Lacertiosus, grandibus validisque*  
*membris præditus.*  
*A member of society, Socius.*  
*A member of the university, Academiae*  
*alumnus.*  
*By members, Membratim.*  
*A membrane, Membrana, tunica.*  
*Membranaceous, membranous, or full*  
*of membranes, Membranaceus, Pim.*  
*Memoirs, Commentarium, vel com-*  
*mentarius, commentarium; res*  
*vel documenta, scriptis consi-*  
*gnata.*  
*A writer of memoirs, a memorialist,*  
*Commentarii scriptor.*  
*Memorable, Memorabilis, commemo-*  
*rabilis; notabilis; memoria dign-*  
*us.*  
*Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit me-*  
*moria.*  
*A memorandum, Nota in commenta-*  
*riis relata.*  
*A memorandum-book, Commentarium;*  
*liber, vel libellus, memorialis.*  
*A memorial, Rerum narratuncula*  
*scripto tradita. ¶ To him the Ro-*  
*mans delivered a memorial by their*  
*deputies, that he should not concern*  
*himself in the war, Huic Romani per*  
*legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello*  
*abstineret, Eutrop.*  
*To memorize, In acta, vel commenta-*  
*riis, referre.*  
*The memory, Memoria. ¶ My me-*  
*mory fails me, Memoria labat, vel*  
*me fugit.*  
*A bad memory, Memoria infida.*  
*A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax,*  
*firma, tenacissima. A ready memo-*  
*ry, Memoria exprompta.*  
*Of blessed memory, Apud posteros*  
*sacer.*  
*To have, or keep, in memory, Memi-*  
*niscere; memoria custodire.*  
*To call to memory, Reminiscor, re-*  
*cordor.*  
*To bring to another's memory, Com-*  
*monefacio; memoriam alicujus re-*  
*fricare.*  
*To commit to memory, Memoræ man-*  
*dare, prodere, tradere; memoriter*  
*ediscere.*  
*Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni tra-*  
*ditus.*  
*To blot out of memory, Obliviscor;*  
*oblivioni tradere.*  
*To slip out of memory, E memoria ex-*  
*cidere.*  
*Of the memory, Memorialis.*  
*Men* [of man] *Homines. ¶ Men are*  
*looked upon according to their estates,*  
*Habes? habebis. Men are but*  
*men, Humanum est errare.*  
*Men-pleasers, Qui hominibus placere*  
*student.*  
*Menace, or menaces, Minæ, pl. mina-*  
*tio, comminatio.*  
*To menace* [threaten] *Minor, commi-*  
*nor, minitor, interminor; minas*  
*alicui intendere. ¶ He menaced*  
*him with death Mortem illi minas-*  
*tus est.*  
*Menaced, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶*  
*We are menaced with a war, Bellum*  
*nobis impendit. You are menaced*  
*with great severities, Magna te im-*  
*pndent mala.*  
*A menacer, Qui minatur.*  
*Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans,*  
*minitabundus.*  
*To mend, or correct, Emendo, castigo;*  
*corrigo. ¶ He mended the faults of*  
*the transcribers, Librarium menda*  
*tulæbat.*  
*To mend, or grow, better, Melioresco,*  
*Col. ¶ It mends as sour ale in sum-*  
*mer, Ab æquis ad asinos.*  
*To mend, or repair, Reparo, reficio,*  
*sarcio, resarcio; restauro, recon-*  
*cinnuo. ¶ It was also objected, that*  
*M. Fonteus got money by mending*  
*the highways Objectum est etiam,*

*quæstum M. Fontei um ex viarum*  
*munitione fecisse, Cic.*  
*To mend, or make another person*  
*better, Aliquem ad bonam frugem*  
*redigere.*  
*¶ To mend one's own life, or manners,*  
*to grow better, Ad bonam frugem se*  
*recipere; in melius mutari; vitam*  
*rectius instituere; mores in melius*  
*mutare.*  
*To mend in health, Convalesco, salu-*  
*tatem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.*  
*¶ To mend one's condition, or circum-*  
*stances, Fortunam amplificare, vel*  
*emendare; divitias augere.*  
*¶ To mend one's market, Vilis, vel*  
*villiori pretio, emere.*  
*Mendable, Emendabilis.*  
*Mended* [made better] *Emendatus,*  
*castigatus.*  
*Mended, or repaired, Reparatus, re-*  
*fectus.*  
*Mended in health, Ex morbo recrea-*  
*tus.*  
*Mended in the world, Fortunis ampli-*  
*ficatus.*  
*A mender* [one who makes better] *Em-*  
*endator, emendatrix, corrector.*  
*A mender, or corrector, Castigator,*  
*corrector. Or vamped of old things,*  
*Veterameyarius, Suet.*  
*Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.*  
*¶ A mendicant, or begging friar, Frater*  
*ex ordine Mendicanum.*  
*A mending* [making better] *Emenda-*  
*tio, castigatio, instauratio. Or*  
*vamping up of old things, ¶ Inter-*  
*polatio, Plin.*  
*¶ To be on the mending hand, Melius-*  
*cipere se habere; a morbo levati in-*  
*cipere.*  
*Mensal, Ad mensam pertinens.*  
*Menstrual, or menstruous, Menstruus.*  
*Mensurable, Quod metiri potest.*  
*Mensuration, Metatio.*  
*Mental, Ad animum, vel mentem, per-*  
*tinens; internus.*  
*¶ Mental reservation, Cogitatio mente*  
*tantum concepta, non verbis pro-*  
*lata.*  
*Mentally, Mente tantum, non verbis.*  
*Mention, Mentio, commemoratio.*  
*To mention, or make mention, Memo-*  
*ro, commemoro; commonefacio;*  
*memini, mentionem facere.*  
*Not to mention, Silentio transire, vel*  
*preterire.*  
*Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.*  
*Fit, or worthy, to be mentioned, Me-*  
*morabilis, memoratu dignus. Not*  
*fit to be mentioned, Turpe, vel ioc-*  
*undum, dictu.*  
*To be mentioned, Memoror, comme-*  
*moror.*  
*Fore-mentioned, Prædictus, supra*  
*dictus.*  
*Mercantile, Ad commercium perti-*  
*nens.*  
*Merced* [amerced] *Multicatus.*  
*Mercenary, Mercenarius.*  
*¶ To be of a mercenary temper, Omnia*  
*venalia habere; lucro inhiare.*  
*A mercenary, or hireling, Mercenari-*  
*us, stipendiarius, mercede con-*  
*ductus.*  
*A mercer, or silk-man, Sericorum*  
*textorum mercator. A country*  
*mercer, Minutarum rerum merca-*  
*tor.*  
*Mercery ware, Mercēs minutæ, vel ex*  
*serico textæ.*  
*Merchant-ship, or traffic, Mercatura, ne-*  
*gotiatio. [Goods to trade with]*  
*Merx, mercimonium.*  
*To merchandise, or practise merchan-*  
*dise, Mercor, commercor, negotior,*  
*mercaturam facere.*  
*A merchant, or trader, Mercator, ne-*  
*gotiator. Note, The word Merch-*  
*ant in English is used only to*  
*denote a dealer in gross, or one*  
*that exports and imports goods from*  
*foreign parts; but Mercator signi-*  
*fies any trader or dealer.*

*A merchant, or importer of goods from*  
*beyond sea, Mercator qui merci-*  
*monia peregrina advehit, vel im-*  
*portat. A poor merchant, or pedlar*  
*Mercator circumforaneus.*  
*MERCHANTABLE, Mercabilis.*  
*MERCHANTLY, or merchant-like, Merca-*  
*torius.*  
*A merchant-man, or merchant-ship*  
*Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria*  
*navis portandis mercibus inser-*  
*viens.*  
*† Merchant-laws, Lex mercatoria.*  
*To be merciful to, or have mercy on*  
*Misereor, commiseror, miseresco.*  
*Merciful, merciable, Misericors, cle-*  
*mens, propitius, benignus, tener.*  
*Mercifully, Clementer; cum misera-*  
*cordia.*  
*Mercifulness, Misericordia, clementia;*  
*miseratio.*  
*Merciless, Inmisericors, inclemens,*  
*inhumanus.*  
*Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, immani-*  
*tas.*  
*Mercurial* [brisk, lively] *Vegetus, vi-*  
*vidus.*  
*¶ A person of a mercurial genius,*  
*Homo acris, acuto, vel solerti, in-*  
*genio.*  
*Mercury* [the deity, or planet] *Mer-*  
*curius.*  
*Mercury* [briskness; sprightliness] *Vigor,*  
*alacritas; lætitia.*  
*A mercury* [news-paper] *Novorum*  
*nuntia charta.*  
*Mercury* [quicksilver] \* *Hydrargy-*  
*rum.*  
*Mercy, Misericordia, clementia. in-*  
*dulgentia; miseratio, commiser-*  
*atio. ¶ However it was a great mercy*  
*that, Gratulandum tamen est, quod*  
*Through the favour and mercy of the*  
*gods, Munere deum, Tac.*  
*A mercy-seat, ¶ Propitiatorium.*  
*¶ I cry you mercy, Erravi, ignosce,*  
*peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas, vel cod-*  
*ones.*  
*To have mercy upon, Alicujus misereri,*  
*alicujus fortunam misereri. ¶ Have*  
*mercy on me, Te misereat, miseres-*  
*cat, vel commiserescat, mei. I had*  
*mercy on him, Me ejus misertum*  
*est. I beseech you have mercy on a*  
*man in his circumstances, Obscuro*  
*adhibeatis in hominis fortunæ mise-*  
*ricordiam.*  
*To deliver one up to the mercy of his*  
*enemies, Hostibus iratis alquem ob-*  
*ijcere, vel tradere. He committed*  
*himself to the mercy of the sea, Mari*  
*furenti se object.*  
*To be at the mercy of a person, Ite*  
*potestate alicujus esse; alicui ob-*  
*noxius esse.*  
*A mere, Palus, latus, stagnum. [Limit]*  
*Meta, terminus, fines.*  
*A mere-stone, Lapis ¶ terminalis.*  
*Mere* [simple] *Merus, purus. ¶ These*  
*seem to be nothing but mere dreams,*  
*Hæc nihilo mihi videntur secus*  
*quam somnia.*  
*Merely, Mere, pure, tantum.*  
*Meretricious, Meretricius.*  
*The meridian line, or circle, Circulus*  
*meridianus, vel australis. ¶ This is*  
*not calculated to our meridian, Hoc*  
*moribus nostris abhorret.*  
*Meridional, Meridianus, australis, au-*  
*strinus.*  
*Meridionally, Ad austrum.*  
*Merit, or meritoriousness, Meritum,*  
*promeritum. ¶ I can never com-*  
*mend you sufficiently according to*  
*your merit, Nunquam te satis pro*  
*digitate laudare possum. Your*  
*merit only engages me to be your*  
*friend, Tibi me virtus tua amicum*  
*facit. I do not desire that favor on*  
*the score of merit, Ego haudqua-*  
*quam postulo id gratiæ apponi*  
*mihi. He makes a merit of this.*  
*Hoc sibi laudi ducit in hæc re*  
*gloriatum.*  
*According to each person's merit, Ut*

quisque meritis, *vel* promeritis, est; ut quisque dignus est.  
**To merit**, Mereo, mereor. *Well, or ill*, Promereo, promereor, commereor, commereor. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honors*, Meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair merits our consideration*, Res est idonea de qua quaeratur. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, Ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, sic est meritum meum.  
**a man of merit**, Vir rebus praeclare gestis nobilis, vel illustre; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.  
**Merited**, Meritus, commeritus.  
**Meritorious**, Merens, meritus; praemio, *vel* mercede, dignus.  
**Meritoriously**, Merito, juste, jure.  
**a mermaid**, \* Siren.  
**Merrily**, Hilare, hilariter, festivo, laete, facete, jocose. ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily*, Porrectioni fronte mecum loquaris oportet.  
**Merriment**, *or* merriness, Hilaritas, festivitas, hilaritudo, laetitia.  
**Merry**, Laetus, alacer, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *That was a merry life indeed*, Illud vivere erat. *Who doth sing so merry a note*, as he that is not worth a groat? Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wise*, Qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.  
**Somewhat merry**, Hilarulus.  
**Very merry**, Perlaetus, perjucundus; laetitia gestiens.  
**To be very merry**, Effuse exultare, ridere, gaudere.  
**To make one merry**, Aliquem hilarare, laetificare, exhilarare, oblectare; aliquem laetitia afficere. ¶ *Your company, or presence, makes me merry*, Conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, Tuus me maxime levavit adventus.  
**To make merry, or be merry and cheerful**, to merrimake, Laetor, gaudeo, se oblectare, laetitia gestire. ¶ *He bought some gardens, wherein to make merry with his friends*, Hortulos emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.  
**a merry-making**, Dies festus; festivitas.  
**To be merry with drinking wine**, Vinum incalescere, Curt. 5. 12.  
**To be set on a merry pin**, In laetitia effundi.  
**Made merry**, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, laetitia affectus.  
**a merry Andrew**, Mimus, sannio.  
**a merry Greek, or companion**, Congeruo, conviva lepidus.  
**Merry conceits**, Facetiae, pl.  
**a merry tale**, Fabula jucunda, narratuncula jocosa. *Merry tales*, Joci, facetiae.  
**The merry-thought** [in fowls] Clavicalae, pl. furcula, A.  
**a merry countenance**, Fronis serena, porrecta, laeta, hilaris. *Prank*, Facinus lepidum, vel jocularis.  
**¶ Mervail, or marvel, of Peru** [herb] ¶ Mirabile ¶ Peruvianum.  
**The mesentery**, \* ¶ Mesenterium.  
**a mesh-vat** [for brewing] Cupa, doium, cadus.  
**a mesh of a net**, Retis macula.  
**To mesh** [take with a net] Irretio.  
**Meshy**, Reticulatus.  
**Mestin**, Farrago, seges miscellanea, commistio frumentorum. *Bread, Panis miscellaneus, panis e tritico et secali mixtis confectus*.  
**a meen lord**, Dominus inferior.  
**Mesnagerie**, al. managerie, Prudens familiae administratio.  
**Mesnalty**, Dominium inferius.  
**a mess of meat**, Cibum, serculum, cibi portio.  
**The chief, or principal, mess**, Convivii caput.  
**a mess of pottage**, Juris, *vel* jusculi, catillus.

**a mess** [four eating together] Quatuor una cibum capientes.  
**a mess-medley**, Farrago.  
**a mess-mate**, Convictor.  
**¶ To mess with others**, Cibum una cum aliis capere.  
**a message, or errand**, Nuntius, mandatum, jussum, allegatio. *The substance of a message*, Summa mandatorum. *To deliver, do, or tell a message*, Nuntio, annuntio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficere. *To go on a message*, Jussa capessere, *vel* exequi; mandata perferre. *To go on a sleeveless message*, Futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere, *vel* tentare. *To send on a message*, Lego, ablego; mitto.  
**a messenger**, Nuntius, internuntius.  
**¶ A messenger of one's own, or special, or proper, messenger**, Certus homo.  
**a messenger** [ambassador] Legatus. [Pursuivant] Lictor, stator. *That carries letters*, Tabellarius. *That rides post*, Veredarius, cursor.  
**The Messiah**, \* ¶ Messias, \* ¶ Christus.  
**a message**, Domus, fundus.  
**Met** [of meet] Obviam factus.  
**¶ Well met**, Optato advenis. *Seeing we are met*, Quoniam convenimus.  
**I met**, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages*, Multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *He met with many crosses*, Multis ærumnis conflictatus est. *He is not to be met with, high or low*, Nusquam gentium apparet. *He is justly met with, or served in his own kind*, Habet; ictus est; pretium ob stultitiam ille fert; illi par gratia relata est.  
**Metal**, Metallum.  
**¶ To cast metal**, Metallum condare, liquare, aera liquefacta fundere.  
**a casting of metals**, Metallorum liquatorum fusio, fusura.  
**Metallic**, metalline, *or* belonging to metal, Metallicus.  
**Metal** [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda.  
**Under metal**, Quando os tormenti inferius est cauda.  
**a metallist**, Metallii opifex.  
**To metamorphose**, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.  
**a metamorphosis, or metamorphosing**, Transfiguratio; \* metamorphosis, Quint.  
**a metaphor**, Translatio, \* metaphora.  
**Metaphorical**, Translatus, translativus. *Verba translata*.  
**Metaphorically**, Per modum translationis.  
**Metaphysics**, \* ¶ Metaphysica, pl.  
**To mete**, Metior, dimetior.  
**¶ A mete-yard, or wand**, Virga, *vel* metiperta, ad metiendum apta; ¶ metatoria.  
**Meted out**, Metatus.  
**Meteors**, \* ¶ Meteora, pl.  
**a meteorologist**, Qui ¶ meteora callet.  
**Meteorology, or a discourse of meteors**, \* ¶ Meteorologia.  
**Meteorous** (Milt.) Instar ¶ meteororum.  
**a meter** [measurer] Mensor. *a coal-meter*, Carbonum.  
**Metheglin**, Mulsum, \* hydromeli.  
**Methinks so**, Ita mihi videtur, ita putasse. ¶ *Methinks I see*, Videa mihi videre, Cic.  
**a method**, Via, ratio. *They make use of the self-same method of defence*, Haec eadem ab illis defensionis via ratioque tenetur. *In order to preserve method in this discourse*, Ut ratione et via procedat oratio.  
**Methodical**, Ordine progrediens, ratione et via procedens.  
**Methodically**, Secundum ordinem; disposite.  
**a methodist** [in physic] Medicus, qui cognitione seu contemplatione suam artem exercet. *Vid Gorra*.

**a methodist** [preacher] Concionator (de nova secta) sacris ordinibus initiatus, *vel* non initiatus.  
**To methodise**, In ordinem redigere, digerere, *vel* componere.  
**Methodised**, In ordinem reductus.  
**Metonymical**, Ad translationem, *vel* metonymiam, pertinens.  
**Metonymically**, Per modum translationis.  
**a metonymy**, Translatio, \* metonymia.  
**Metre, or rhyme**, \* Rhythmus. *Bad*, Vitiosus.  
**To make metre**, Versifico; metrum pangere, *vel* componere.  
**Metrical**, Ad rhythum, *vel* carmen, pertinens.  
**a metropolis**, Urbs primaria, *vel* praecipua.  
**a metropolitan**, \* ¶ Metropolitanaus, ¶ metropolitae, *vel* metropoli.  
**Mettle** [briskness, or spiritiveness] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi ardor. [Courage, boldness, high-spiritedness] Audacia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.  
**To cool one's mett/c**, Animum alicujus frangere, impetum retardare.  
**Mettlesome, or full of metal**, Animosus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.  
**a mew, or sea new** [bird] ¶ Larus ¶ gavia.  
**a mew, or coop, in which hawks are kept**, Accipitrum cors, *vel* saginarium.  
**To mew** [as a cat] ¶ Miaulizo, A. A.  
**To mew** [as a stag] Cornua mutare.  
**To mew up**, Cavea includere. *One's self from the world*, Ab hominum consortio secedere.  
**Mewed up**, Inclusus, conclusus.  
**To mew**, Vagio.  
**To miche**, Cunctor, cesso; delitescio.  
**a miche**, Cessator; tenebrio.  
**Michaelmas**, Sancti Michaelis festum.  
**Mickle** [much] Multus. ¶ *Many a little makes a mickle*, Ex granis fit acervus.  
**The microcosm**, \* ¶ Microcosmus.  
**a microscope**, \* ¶ Microscopium.  
**Microscopic**, microscopical, Ad ¶ microscopium spectans; rem objectam distinctius cernens.  
**Mid-day**, Meridies.  
**a midding**, Sterquilinum, fimeum, A.  
**Middle**, Medius, intermedius.  
**The middle**, Medium, pars media.  
**¶ In the middle of the valley**, Media in valle. *In the middle of winter*, Media hieme. *The middle pillars*, Columnae medianae.  
**¶ Middle-sized**, Mediocris staturae.  
**The middle, or waist**, Media pars hominis.  
**To take one about the middle**, Medium alicuius completi.  
**Middlemost**, In medio positus.  
**¶ Middling in health**, Meliuscule se habens.  
**Midland**, Mediterraneus.  
**Mident**, Medius quadragesimae dies.  
**Midnight**, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intertempestia. ¶ *It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals*, Noctis erat medium, curasque et pectora somnus solverat, Ov. Met.  
**¶ At midnight**, Media nocte, sub median noctem, ¶ medio jam noctis abactae curriculo.  
**The midriff**, Septum transversum ¶ diaphragma, Cels. sed Gr. literis.  
**Midsummer**, Solstitium æstivum.  
**¶ Midsummer-day**, Sancti Johannis Baptistae dies natalis.  
**The midst**, Medium, pars media.  
**¶ In the midst of summer**, Meas æstate. *In the midst of these preparations and resolutions*, Inter hæc parata et decreta.  
**a midway**, Via media, *vel* intermediis

*midwife*, Obstetrix. *A man-midwife*, or *accoucheur*, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.

*To play the midwife*, or *act the part of a midwife*, Obstetricis vice fungi, educo.

*Midwifery*, Obstetricium.

*The mien* [aspect, countenance] *Oris* species.

*Might*, or *mightiness*, Potentia, potestas, vis. *¶ Do it with all your might*, Summa vi, vel manibus pedibusque, contende. *Might overcome right*, Fortiori cedendum est.

*With might and main*, Remisque velisque. *¶ They fought with might and main*, Summis viribus dimicabatur.

*Want of might*, Impotentia, imbecillitas.

*I might* [of may] Possem. *¶ If it might be*, Si fieri posset. *Yet so a man might easily perceive*, Sed tamen facile cerneret.

*Mighty* [powerful] Potens, valens, validus. *¶ He was a mighty orator*, Multum potuit dicendo. *Very mighty*, Prævalidus, præpotens, potentissimus.

*Mighty* [very] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.

*To be mighty*, Polleo, valeo. *To grow mighty*, Valesco.

*Mightily*, Potenter valide, fortiter.

*Very mightily*, Prævalide.

*A migration*, Migratio, commigratio. *A milch cow*, Bos, vel vacca, lactaria.

*Mild* [gentle] Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus, placatus, cicur, clemens, comis. *¶ The winter was very mild*, Hiems humane egit, Sen. Ep. 23.

*Mild* [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

*To make mild*, Placo, mitigo, sedo; mulceo. *To grow mild*, Mitesco, mansuesco.

*Mildew*, Rubigo, ros melleus; Met. ærug.

*To mildew*, Rubigine segetem obducere.

*Mildewed* [blasted] Sideratus; rubigine obductus.

*Mildly*, Clementer, mansuete, leniter, placate, placide.

*Mildness*, Clementia, mansuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas.

*A mile*, Milliari, mille passus.

*Of a mile*, Milliarius.

*Militant*, Militans.

*Military*, Militaris, bellicus, bellicosus.

*Military discipline*, Disciplina militaris.

*To put under military execution*, Hostiteri diripere, hostilem in modum spoliaré.

*The militia*, or *trained bands*, Militia, copie militares singulis urbibus et ditiosis susti nate.

*Milk*, Lac. *Cow's milk*, Lac bubulum. *Mother's*, Lac maternum.

*Butter-milk*, Butyri serum; lac serosum. *Asses-milk*, Lac asininum.

*Sour milk*, Lac acidum. *Curdled*, or *lopped milk*, Lac coagulatum.

*New milk*, Lac recens, vel novum.

*Almond-milk*, Lac amygdalinum.

*Skimmed milk*, Lac cujus cremor ademptus est.

*Of milk*, Lacteus.

*A milk-house*, Lactarium. *A milk-maid*, or *milk-woman*, Lactaria.

*A milk-man*, Lactarius.

*Milk-meats*, Lacticia, pl.

*A milk-pail*, Mulctra, mulctrum, mulctra.

*Milk-pottage*, Jusculum ex lacte confectum.

*A milk-sop*, Uxori nuptus, A. Or effeminate person, Molliculus, delicatus, tener.

*A milk-sop* [cowardly fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.

*To melt* Mu geo. Into, Immulgeo.

Out, Emulgeo.

*Milked*, Emulsus.

*Milkiness*, Met. Mollitia, lenitas.

*Milky*, or *full of milk*, milken (Temple) Lacteus, lacte abundans.

*The milky way*, Candens circus, lacteus orbis.

*A mill*, or *mill*, for grinding corn, Pistrinum. *¶ No mill, no meal*, Qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much grief to his mill*, Ista res questuosissima erit.

*A little mill*, or *hand-mill*, Mola trusatilis. *A fulling mill*, Mola fulonica, vel fullonica. *An iron-mill*, Mola ferro cudendo accommodata.

*A paper-mill*, Mola ad chartam conficiendam. *A powder-mill*, Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum. *An oil-mill*, Trapez, trapeutum, vel trapetus. *A water-mill*, Mola aquatilis, vel aquatica; mola cujus rotæ aquarum vi versantur.

*A wind-mill*, Mola cujus rotæ velis et vento versantur. *A grist-mill*, Mola molendinaria.

*A mill-dam*, \* Cataractæ, pl. claustrum, stagnum molare.

*A mill-clack*, or *mill-clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.

*Mill-stall*, Pollen.

*A mill-hopper*, Infundibulum molare.

*A mill-stone*, Lapis molaris. *The upper*, Catillus. *The nether*, Meta.

*Of, or belonging to, a mill*, Molaris.

*To mill*, or *thicken in a mill*, Molâ densare.

*Milled*, Molâ densatus.

*A miller*, qui moletrina præest.

*¶ Every miller draws to his own mill*, Omnes lucri sunt cupidi.

*A miller's thumb* [fish] Capito, \* Cephalus fluviatis.

*A millener*, Linteorum minoris formæ venditor.

*Millet* [grain] Milium. *Black*, or *Turkey*, millet, Milium || Turcicum.

*Of, or belonging to, millet*, Milarius.

*A million*, Decies centena millia, millies millena, centenæ \* || myriades.

*The mill*, Lien, lenis.

*The mill of fishes*, Lactes, pl. lacteum intestinum.

*A mimic*, \* Mimus, pantomimus.

*To mimic one*, Aliquem joculariter imitari.

*Mimical*, Mimicus.

*Mimically*, Mimice.

*A mimicking*, mimicry, Imitatio jocularis.

*A mimographer*, Mimorum scriptor.

*Minatory*, Minax.

*To mince*, or *cut small*, Concido, comminuo, minutatim consecrare.

*¶ To mince meat*, Carnem minutim, vel minute, concidere.

*To mince*, or *palliate*, a matter, Rem verbis extenuare, vel simulationis involucri tegere. *¶ Do not mince the matter at all*, Rem profer piam, Ter.

*To mince*, or *pass a thing slightly over*, Rem leviter tangere, vel perstringere; de re breviter stricte dicere.

*¶ To mince in walking*, Levi, vel suspensio, pede incedere; lentis, vel affectatis, passibus ambulare.

*¶ A mincing*, or *palliating*, of a matter, Rei verbis extenuatio, vel simulata occultatio.

*A mincing of meat*, Carnis concursio.

*Mincingly*, or *slightly*, Leviter, stricte; molli, vel levi, brachio.

*The mind* [thinking faculty] Animus, mens. *¶ My mind misgives me*, Præagitur animus; nescio quid nali suspicio. *My mind is upon my what*, Animus est in patinis.

*What was in your mind?* Quid cogitabas? *What has altered your*

*mind?* Quæ te sententia vertit?

*They are to your mind*, Sunt ita ut tu vis. *It runs into my mind*, Mihi ante oculos obversatur. *It will not go out of my mind*, Insidet in memoria. *Is every thing to your mind*, Satin' omnia ex sententia?

*A evil mind*, an evil meaning, Mal mens, malus animus. *My mind to me is a kingdom*, Conscia menti recti famæ mendacia ridet. *It darts into my mind*, Menti iniectum, vel obiectum, est.

*A mind* [opinion] Sententia, opinio.

*¶ I am of the same mind still* In sententia permaneo. *I am not of your mind*, Haud tecum sentio. *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, Prorsus assentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, De sententia deductus est. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, Opu ut id illi persuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, Dixi.

*Mind* [desire, wish] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido.

*¶ He has done according to my mind*, Votum meum implevit. *Since I find it is your mind*, Quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, Ex sententia, Ter. *I have half a mind to*, Eo propendat animus.

*To mind* [look after] Curo, observo. *This is all he minds*, Huic uni studet. *Mind you somewhat else*, Alind cura. *Mind what you are about*, Huc agite. *Mind your books*, or *lessons*, Studiis incubite.

*To mind* [regard] Audio, ausculto, attendo.

*To mind* [consider, or take notice of] Considero, specto; animadverto, perpendo; consulo; video. *¶ We must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, Animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectat. *I have minded all these things*, Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.

*To mind*, or *put in mind of a thing* Aliquem alicujus rei, vel de re aliqua, monere, admonere, commone-re, commonefacere.

*Not to mind*, Negligo. *¶ He minded not any gentleman-like studies*, Liberalia studia neglexit.

*To declare one's mind*, Eloquor, proloquor.

*To have a mind*, Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto.

*¶ I have a mind to speak with him* Illum conventum expeto. *If you have a mind to do it*, Si tibi est cordi facere. *I never had a mind to this match*, Ego semper fugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, Incessim cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, Aveo tamen audire. *I had a mind to walk out abroad* hither. Prodeambulare huc libitum est. *He has a mind to put a trick upon you*, Tragulam in te injicere adornat; tondere te apparat.

*To have no mind*, Nolo. *¶ I have no mind he should see me*, Nolo me videri.

*To have more mind*, Malo.

*To bear*, or *keep*, in mind, In memoria habere, vel retinere.

*To call to mind*, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; colligo; animo, vel in animo, versare; secum volvere, memoria repetere. *¶ I call it to mind*, Commemini. *I cannot call it to mind*, Mihi nunc non occurrit.

*To come to one's mind*, Animo occur-re; in mentem venire.

*To cast in one's mind*, Cogito; secunda reputare, vel volvere.

*To open one's mind to a person*, Animum, vel mentem, alicui aperire consilium detegere.

*To put in mind*, Moneo, admonere, commoneo; commonefacio; Meo suggero. *¶ The place puts me in mind*, Locus ipse me admonet.

*Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, communitus, commonefactus.*

*A putting in mind, Monitio, admonitio, communitio.*

*To put a thing out of one's mind, Rei curam deponere, vel abjicere, ex animo delere. It is gone out of my mind, Excidit, vel elapsum est, memoria.*

*Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. Time out of mind, Post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.*

*To set one's mind upon, Studeo. This is all he minds, Huic uni studet.*

*To be troubled in mind, Animi discruciar, vel angere.*

*Of the mind, Ad mentem pertinens; internus.*

*Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus. The being of one mind, Unanimitas.*

*To do a thing with one mind, Concorditer, vel uno consensu, aliquid agere.*

*Of one's own mind, or accord, Ultro, sua sponte.*

*Minded [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. The matter is minded, and not the words, Res spectatur, non verba.*

*Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. He is otherwise minded, Aliter putat. He is minded to go thither, Illuc profectus vult. If you are so fully minded, Si ita animum induxit tuum.*

*Steadfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus. High-minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus. To be high-minded, Se efferre superbiâ; fastu tumere. Ill-minded, Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus, ingenio ad malum proclivi. Well-minded, Bono consilio motus. You do well to put me in mind, Recte, vel tempestive, me admones.*

*Fully minded, or resolved, Certus. I am fully minded, Certum est mihi.*

*Mindful [that remembers] Memor. [Careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. I desire you to be mindful of this affair, Tibi rem hanc velim curae habere. I pray you to be very mindful of your health, Te rogo ut valetudini tuae diligentissime servias.*

*Mindfulness, Cura, diligentia; studium.*

*Minding, or taking care of, Curans, accurans. Following a business diligently, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.*

*Mindless, Negligens, remissus.*

*Mindstricken, Bene, vel male, affectus.*

*Mine, or my own, Meus.*

*A mine, Fodina, & scaptensula. Of silver, Argentifodina, argentarium metallum. Of gold, Aurifodina, aurarium metallum. Of copper, Eris metallum. Of coal, Lithanthracum fodina. Of lead, or tin, Stanni fodina. Of iron, & Cubile ferri, ferri fodina.*

*A mine [used in a siege] Cuniculus, suffossio, fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem acta.*

*To make, or sink a mine, Cuniculum agere. To make a countermine, Cuniculo cuniculum excipere, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere. To spring a mine, Ignem ad cuniculum advovere, vel applicare.*

*Full of mines, Cuniculosus.*

*A miner [digger of metal] Metallicus. [In a siege] Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.*

*Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.*

*A mineralist, Fossilium peritus, vel guarus.*

*Minerals Cognata metallis fossilia.*

*Miner, Pellis alba minute varia.*

*To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ, vel rem aliquam aliâ miscere, vel admiscere, vel cum aliâ commiscere. He mingled water with his wine, Miscuit aquam vino. He mingled verse with prose, Versus orationi admiscuit. He mingled jests with his discourse, Sales orationi suae aspersit. That philosophy mingles truth with falsehood, Ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis.*

*To mingle, or be mingled with, Misceri, commisceri.*

*To mingle confusedly, Contamino, confundo.*

*A mingle-mangle, Farrago, cinnus.*

*Mingled, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermixtus. [Confused] Confusus, promiscuus.*

*Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.*

*A mingler, Qui, vel quæ, miscet.*

*A mingling, Mistura, vel mixtura; admistio, permistio.*

*Miniature, Pictura minutæ formæ, vel punctis tenuibus picta.*

*A work in miniature, Opus minutæ formæ, vel tenuibus punctis pictum.*

*Minims [an order of friars] Minim, pl.*

*A minion, Deliciæ, pl. coreculum.*

*Minished, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.*

*To minish, or take away, Mutilo.*

*A minishing, Imminutio, diminutio.*

*A minister, or preacher, Prædicator, concionator. [Servant, or agent] Minister, administrator; ministrator.*

*A minister of a parish, \* Ecclesiæ pastor; \* parochus. Of state, Rerum publicarum administrator.*

*Ministers, or the ministry, Rerum publicarum curatores. A minister of justice, Justitiæ curator.*

*To minister, Ministrare, administrare.*

*Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.*

*Ministerially, Ope ministri.*

*Ministrant, Ministrans.*

*Ministration, Ministerium, rerum administratio.*

*Ministered, or supplied, Suppeditatus.*

*A ministering, or supplying, Suppeditatio.*

*Ministry, or preaching, Prædicatio \* Evangelii.*

*Minning [rather minding] days, Dies anniversarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum, A.*

*A minnow, \* Phoxinus.*

*A minor in age, Qui in tutelâ est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.*

*The minor of a syllogism, Enuntiatum, assumptio.*

*To minorate (Glanv.) Minuo, diminuo.*

*Minoration, Diminutio; actus diminuendi.*

*A minorite [friar] Frater ex ordine minorum.*

*Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas. During his minority, Dum adhuc ætate pupillari esset.*

*Minority [less number] Numerus, vel pars, minor; pauciores.*

*A minstrel, Teplum.*

*A minstrel, Fideicen, tibicen, citharedus. A female minstrel, Fideicena, tibicina, citharistria. A company of minstrels, minstrelsy, Chorum.*

*Of minstrels, Citharedicus.*

*Minstrelsy, Harmonia.*

*Mint [herb] Mentha, vel menta. Cat-mint, Nepeta. Colored-mint, Mentha rubra. Fish-mint, or water-mint, Mentha aquatica, \* sisymbrium. Horse-mint, or wild mint, Menthastrum, vel \* mentastrum, mentha silvestris. Spear-mint, garden-mint, or mackerel-mint, Mentha romana.*

*A mint [for coining money] Officina ad nummum cudendam. He*

*promised a mint of money, Modos non montes auri pollicitus est.*

*The master of a mint, Cusorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.*

*To mint, Cudo.*

*Mintage, Præmium ob numismatum percussuonem solutum.*

*A minster, or mintman [coiner] Cusor.*

*A minut, Genus magnificæ saltationis ad numerum.*

*Minute, Minutus. It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance, Longa est singularium partium enumeratio.*

*A minute [sixtieth part of an hour] Sexagesima pars horæ.*

*A minute [moment, or instant] Momentum, punctum temporis. I came in a critical minute, Veni in tempore, Ter. Andr. 4. 5. 19.*

*A minute-book, Liber, vel libellus, memorialis.*

*To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.*

*Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consignantur.*

*Minutely, Sigillatim, singulatim.*

*Minuteness, or smallness, Parvitas.*

*Minutes [first draughts] Exemplaria prima. Short notes of a thing, Capita rei alicujus.*

*A proud minx, Puella delicata, vel fastidiosa.*

*Miquelets, Rustici Hispanici.*

*A miracle, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium.*

*To do, or work, miracles, Miracula facere, vel edere.*

*Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturæ vires exuperans.*

*Miraculously, Mire, mirifice, non sine miraculo.*

*Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosa, vel naturæ vires exuperantis.*

*Mire, Cœnum, lutum.*

*To fall into the mire, In cœnum, vel lutum, incidere.*

*To be deep in the mire, or put to one's shifts, Ad incitas redigi. Or much in debt, Ere alioque premi, opprimi, obrui.*

*Miry, or full of mire, Cœnosus, lutosus.*

*Mired, miry, or daubed with mire, Lutulentus, lutatus, luto conpersus.*

*A mirror [looking-glass] Speculum [Pattern] Exemplum, exemplar.*

*That mirror of women, Illa exempli mulier. A mirror of primitive devotion, Exemplar antiquæ devotionis.*

*A mirror-stone, \* Selenites, lapis specularis.*

*Mirth, Lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas.*

*Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, \* hilaris.*

*To pass a day in mirth, Hilarem diem sumere, vel agere.*

*To make mirth, Lætitiâ, vel gaudium, asserere.*

*To make one full of mirth, Hilaritatem alicuius conspergere.*

*Of mirth, Ludicre, jocosus.*

*Misacceptation, Comprehensio re sinistra, vel absurda.*

*A misadventure [mischance] Casus iniquus, infortunium. [In law] Homicidium fortuitum.*

*Misadvice, Consilium pravum.*

*To misadvise, Perperam alicui consulere, pravum consilium dare.*

*Misadvised, Pravo consilio utens.*

*Misanthrope, \* Misanthropos, homini generis osor.*

*Misapplication, or misapplying, Applicatio prava.*

*To misapply, Perperam applicare adaptare, adhibere. When he was accused of misapplying the public money, Cum interversæ pecuniæ argueretur.*

*Misapplied, Perperam adhibitus.*

*To misapprehend*, Male, vel perperam, intelligere.  
*Misapprehended*, Male intellectus.  
*Misapprehension*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.  
*To misascribe*, Aliquid alicui injuste ascribere.  
*To misassign*, Rationem, vel causam, male reddere.  
*It misbecomes*, Deditur; parum convenit; indecorum est.  
*Misbecoming*, Indecorus, parum decens, vel congruus; alienus.  
*A misbecoming action*, Factum parum decorum.  
*To misbecome one's self*, Male, vel parum, decenter se gerere.  
*Misbehavior*, Morum, vel factorum, pravitās.  
*Misbelief* Fides prava, vel prave adhibita.  
*To misbelieve*, Perperam, vel parum, credere.  
*Misbelieving*, Incredulus.  
*To miscalculate*, to miscalc, Male computare.  
*To miscal*, or *call by a wrong*, or *reproachful name*, Falso, vel facto, nomine appellare; ignominioso nomine dehonoreare. Or *abuse by ill language*, Convictis aliquem lacerare, vel insectari.  
*Miscalled* [called by a wrong, or abusive name] Fictio, vel contumelioso nomine appellatus. [Abused] Convictis laceratus.  
*A miscalling*, Contumeliosa appellatio.  
*Miscalling* [abusive language] Conviciū.  
*To miscarry in*, or *as*, a business, Male succedere. ¶ *I should be loth the letters should miscarry*, Literas in alienum incidere nolo. *They miscarried as they went back*, In redeundo offenderunt.  
*A miscarriage*, or *miscarrying* [as in childbirth] Abortio, abortus.  
*A miscarriage in manners*, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offensa, culpa.  
*A miscarriage*, or *miscarrying* [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.  
*Miscarried*, Male gestus.  
*To miscarry* [as a woman] Abortio; abortum facere.  
*Miscellaneous*, Mixtus, miscellus.  
*Miscellanies*, ¶ *Miscellanea*, pl. *Jur.*  
*A miscellany*, or *hotch-potch*, Farrago, res confusa.  
*A mischance*, Infortunium, casus infelix, vel iniquus.  
*A mischief*, Exitium, malum; perniciēs, calamitas. ¶ *That mischief is still behind*, Id restat mihi mali. *What a mischief is this?* Quid hoc infelicitatis?  
*To mischief one*, or *do one a mischief*, Alicui nocere, vel damnum inferre; aliquem lacerare; aliquem malo, vel injuriā, afficere.  
*A mischief-maker*, Scelerum artifex. ¶ *O contriver of deceit! O mischief-maker! O machinator fraudis! O scelerum artifex!* Sen. Pro. 748.  
*Mischivous* [hurtful] Lædēna, nocens; calamitosus, exitiosus; maleficus, scelestus. [Spiciful] Malignus, improbus.  
*A mischivous deed*, Facinus, flagitium, scelus.  
*Mischivously*, Male, pernicioso, improbe, maligne; infeste, scelestē.  
*Mischivously minded*, Malitiosus.  
*Mischivousness*, Malitia, malignitas, improbitas.  
*Miscible*, Quod misceri potest.  
*To mis-cite*, Falso, vel malā fide, auctorem citare.  
*A misclaim*, Injusta assertio.  
*Miscomputation*, Mala computatio.  
*To misconceive*, Secus capere, vel intelligere; male interpretari; hallucinor.  
*Misconceived*, Male acceptus, vel intellectus.

*A misconceiving*, or *misconception*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.  
*A misconception*, Mala, vel falsa, conjectura.  
*To misconjuncture*, Conjecturā falli.  
*To misconstrue*, Perperam exponere, male explicare, vel interpretari; secus intelligere, in deteriorem partem rapere, in diversum interpretari; delorquere. ¶ *The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt.  
*The misconstruction of a word*, Verbi depravatio.  
*Misconstrued*, Male, vel perperam, intellectus.  
*A misconstruing*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.  
*To misconounsel*, Male alicui suadere, vel consilium; pravam consilium dare.  
*To misconut*, Male numerare, subducere, vel computare; rationes male componere.  
*Miscounted*, Male numeratus, vel subductus.  
*A miscounting*, Mala numeratio.  
*Miscreance*, or *miscreancy*, Infidelitas.  
*A miscreant*, Infidelis, infidus.  
*To play the miscreant*, Fidei numtum remittere.  
*Miscreate*, or *miscreated*, Deformis.  
*A misdeed*, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravam.  
*To misdeem*, Male, vel perperam, accipere.  
*To misdeeman one's self*, Male se gerere.  
*A misdeemeanour*, Culpa, offensa; delictum, mala rei administratio.  
*Misdeceit*, Falsus cultus.  
*To misdistinguish*, Male diducere.  
*To misdo*, Delinquo, pecco.  
*A misdoer*, Noxius, nocens, facinorosus.  
*Misdoing*, Deſequens, peccans.  
*A misdoing*, Culpa, delictum.  
*Misdoubt*, Suspicio; dubitatio.  
*To misdoubt*, Suspicio.  
*Misdoubted*, Suspectus.  
*To misemploy*, Male collocare; vertere. *His time*, Male feriri; inopertis vacare; aliis rebus studere.  
*A misemploying*, or *misemployment*, Rei alicujus abusus; applicatio prava.  
*A miser*, Avarus, deparcus, tenax; auri, pecunie, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.  
*Miserable* [wretched] Erummosus, calamitosus, afflictus. [Niggardly] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.  
*Miserableness* [wretchedness] Erumna, calamitas, res afflicte. [Niggardliness] Avaritia, pecunie aviditas, argenti stūs, auri fames; sordes.  
*Miserably* [wretchedly] Misere, calamitose. [Covetously] Avare, illiberaliter, perparce, sordide.  
*Misery*, Miseria, ærumna; infortunium.  
*To live in misery*, Misere vivere, miserā premi, in miserā vitam degere.  
*Misesteem*, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus.  
*To misesteem*, Contemno, vili pendere, flocci facere.  
*To misfashion*, or *misform*, Deformo.  
*Misfashioned*, Deformis, informis, deformatus.  
*Misfortune*, Infortunium, infelicitas, infestus casus, sors iniqua; adversa, pl. ¶ *Misfortunes seldom come alone*, Fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.  
*A great misfortune*, or *overthrow*, Clades.  
*To misgive*, Male ominari, vel præagere.  
*To misgovern*, Male res administrare.  
*Misgoverned*, Male administratus.  
*A misgovernment*, misgovernance, Mala administratio.  
*Misguidance*, Ductus pravus.

*A mishap*, Infortunium, casus iniquus, successus malus.  
*To mishappen*, Male cadere, vel evenire.  
*To mishear*, Perperam audire.  
*A mishmash*, Farrago, A.  
*To misinfer*, Aliquid ex alio male inferre.  
*To misinform*, Male docere; falsum numerum alicui deferre.  
*Misinformed*, Male doctus, falso rumore deceptus.  
*Misinformation*, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.  
*To misinterpret*, Perperam exponere, male explicare, secus interpretari.  
*A misinterpretation*, or *misinterpreting*, Mala, vel sinistra, rei interpretatio. Of words, Verborum depravatio.  
*Misinterpreted*, Perperam expositus, vel intellectus.  
*To misjoin*, Male conjungo.  
*To misjudge*, Male judicare.  
*To mislay*, Extra consuetum locum ponere.  
*To mislead*, Seduco, fallo, decipio pravis consiliis corrumpere.  
*Misled*, Seductus, deceptus.  
*A misleader*, Seducitor, deceptor.  
*A misleading*, Seducio, deceptio.  
*To misle*, Error, stillo.  
*It misle*, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.  
*A misling ruin*, Pluvia tenuis, vel irroraans.  
*Misletoe*, Viscus, vel viscum.  
*To mislike*, or *dislike*, Improbo, reprobo; aversor; fastidios; ab re aliquā abhorrere. [Offend] Displicio, offendo.  
*A mislike*, or *misliking* [a disliking] Aversatio, fastidium, molestia.  
*Misliking*, Fastidians.  
*To mislive*, Perditam et dissolutam vitam vivere.  
*To mismanage*, Male administrare.  
*Mismanaged*, Male administratus.  
*Mismanagement*, or *mismanaging*, Mala administratio.  
*To mismark*, Male notare.  
*To mismatch*, Male sociare.  
*Mismatched*, Male sociatus.  
*To misname*, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellare.  
*Misnamed*, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellatus.  
*A misnaming*, Falsa, vel ficta, appellatio.  
*A misnomer*, Prava nominatio.  
*To misobserve*, Non recte animadvertere.  
*Misorderly*, Incompositus.  
*To mis-spend*, Prodigio, profundo; male collocare. *To mis-spend a day*, Diem lacerare, Plaut. *An estate*, Rem, Id.  
*A mis-spender*, Prodigus, nepos, A.  
*A mis-spending*, Prodigia, profusio.  
*Mis-spent*, Profusus; nepotinus, male collocatus.  
*Mis-persuasion*, Error, hallucinatio, opinio erronea.  
*To misplace*, Male, vel perperam, locare.  
*Misplaced*, Male, vel perperam, collocatus.  
*A misplacing*, or *misplacement*, Extra locum consuetum, vel proprium, collocatio.  
*To mispoint*, Male interpungere.  
*A misprint*, Erratum, menda \* ¶ *typographic*.  
*Misprinted*, Mendose impressus.  
*Misprised*, Falsus; spretus.  
*Misprison*, Negligentia. Of treason, Proditionis defendendæ neglectus.  
*To misproportion*, Proportionem errare.  
*Misproportioned*, Abnormis, informis, justā proportionem carens.  
*Misproud*, Vitiose superbus.  
*A misquotation*, Citatio falsa, A.  
*Misquoted*, Falsā, vel malā, fide citatus.  
*To misreckon*, Rationes falso subducere, numerare, vel computare.

**Misreckoned, Falso computatus**

† **Misreckoning, Falsa computatio, vel rationum subductio.**

**To misrelate, Falso narrare.**

**Misrelation (Bramb.) Falsa narratio.**

**To misremember, Non bene recordari.**

**To misreport, Alicujus famam lædere; calumniam alicui intendere.**

**Misreport, Calumnia; falsa criminatio.**

**To misrepresent, Falso exprimere, vel ostendere**

**† misrepresentation, or misrepresenting, Imago rei falso expressa, falsa rei descriptio.**

**Misrepresented, Falso expressus, vel descriptus.**

**Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.**

**† mis [young lady] Adolescentula, puella. Or mistress, Amica, concubina, famosa.**

**To miss [leave out, or pass over] Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. He misses not a day but he comes, Nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. I miss no opportunity of extolling you, Nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. We hate good men when living, but miss them when dead, Virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis querimus invidi.**

**To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare; scopum non attingere. In throwing their darts, they never missed to do execution, Nullum frustra telum mittebant.**

**To miss of one's aim, or be disappointed of one's expectation, Voto excedere, de spe decidere. † I have missed my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of my friends, Non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidia, decidi. I missed of my hope, Me spes hæc frustrata est. I have missed of my aim, but do not despair, Deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, Ter.**

**To miss in one's duty, or do amiss, Pecco, erro; labor, officio suo desesse; de, vel ab, officio, decedere; officium deserere, vel prætermittere.**

**To miss, or know the miss of, Desidero, desiderio alicujus rei, vel personæ, affici, vel flagrare. [Not to find]prehendere, vel reperire, non posse.**

**† To miss fire [as a gun] Ignem, vel flammam, non concipere.**

**† To miss in the performance of one's promises, Promissis non stare, vel manere.**

**† To miss one's blow, Inanem ictum, vel impetum, facere.**

**To miss, or be out in one's judgement, Erro, hallucinor; judicio falli, sententiæ decipi, male de re aliquâ judicare, vel sentire; consilio labi, in errore versari, in errore rapi.**

**To be missing, Desideror. † It will scarcely be missed, Vix desiderabitur. I will not suffer any thing to be missing, Nihil tibi deficiat patiar. And when after a sudden storm he was missing, Et cum ortâ subito tempestate non comparuisset, Eur. It happened that no one ship was missing, Accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, Cas. But missing of his purpose, Quod cum frustra tentasset.**

**Missed, Desideratus. It will not be missed in his estate, Non sentiet patrimonium illius.**

**† missal [mass-book] † Missale, † missarum liber.**

**To mis-try, Falso dicere.**

**To mis-seem, Falsam speciem præ se ferre; parum convenire.**

**To mis-serve, Incommodum, vel damnum, inferre.**

**To mis-shape, Deformo, deturpo, mutilo.**

**Mis-shaped, or mis-shapen, Deformis, deformatus, foedatus.**

**Mis-shapenly, Deformiter, foede, A.**

**Mis-shapeness, Deformitas, formæ**

**pravitās, A.**

**† mis-shaping, Deformatio.**

**To mis-speak, Falso dicere; barbare loqui.**

**To mis-spell, Male literis connectere.**

**Mis-spelled, Male connexus.**

**† mis-spelling, Mala literarum conexio.**

**Missile, Missilis.**

**Mission, Missio.**

**† missionary, Emissarius, \* † evangelii præco.**

**† missive letter, Epistola, literæ, pl.**

**† missive weapons, Missilia, pl.**

**† mist, Nebula, caligo, fuligo. † That mist is blown over, Discussa est illa caligo.**

**† little mist, Nubecula.**

**To be in a mist, Perturbor, frangor.**

**To cast a mist before, Præstringo. Or over, Caliginem alicui rei inducere.**

**The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company, Victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, Ov. Met.**

**† To cast a mist, to mist, Nebulam inducere, vel circumfundere.**

**† To go away, or vanish, in a mist, Nebula evanescere.**

**† blasting mist, Sideratio.**

**† mistiness, Tempestas nubila.**

**† misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus, obscurus.**

**To be misty, Caligo.**

**To mistake, Error, aberro, hallucinor; fallor. If I mistake not, Si satis cerno. I am mistaken in my hopes, Spe decidi. If I do not mistake myself, Nisi me fallit animus. Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures, Nec ea divinatio falsos habuit.**

**† mistake, Error, erratum, hallucinatio. In reckoning, Falsa computatio. † In this lies the mistake, Omnino in hoc omnis est error.**

**† gross mistake, Ingens, vel summus, error.**

**To be in a gross mistake, In summo errore versari; toto celo errare.**

**† To mistake one for another, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.**

**To mistake designedly, Pecco.**

**† mistakeable, Quod male concipi potest.**

**† mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus.**

**† People are still mistaken in the names, Nominum error manet. He is much mistaken, Vehementer, vel longe, errat. You are mistaken in this, Hoc male judicas. I believe he is mistaken, Suspicio hunc hallucinari.**

**† mistaking, Erratio, hallucinatio.**

**† mistakingly, False.**

**† To mis-state, Rem male definire, vel proponere.**

**† To mis-teach, Perperam docere, vel instruere; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuerè.**

**† To mistell, or misreckon, In namerando errare.**

**† Mistempered, Male temperatus.**

**† To mistern, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellare.**

**† To mistrink, Male cogitare.**

**† To mistime a thing, Temporibus male dividere, rationem temporis non habere.**

**† Mismatched, Temporibus male divisus.**

**† mistress, Domina, hera. † kept mistress, Amica cui sumptus amator suppeditat.**

**† mistrust, Diffidentia, suspicio, dubitatio.**

**† To mistrust, Diffido, suspicio, suspecto, dubito; alicui minime credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.**

**† To mistrust a little, Subdiffido.**

**† Mistrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.**

**† Mistrustful, Suspica, suspiciosus.**

**† Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciose.**

**† mistrusting, or mistrustfulness, Diffidentia, suspicio.**

**Mistrustless, Confidens; minime suspiciosus.**

**To misunderstand, Male intelligere secus accipere; Met. errare.**

**† misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.**

**† misunderstanding between friends, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.**

**† Misunderstood, Male intellectus.**

**† Missage, misusing, or misuse [wrong use] Abusus, abusio. [Ill treatment] Injuria, illiberalitas, inhumanitas.**

**To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abuter. [Treat one ill] Aliquem lædere, vel male excipere; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficere. One with foul language, Convicior; dictis, vel conviciis, aliquem læcessere.**

**† Misused [ill treated] Læsus violatus, injuriis læcessitus.**

**To misween, Male judicare diffidere.**

**† To miswend, Errare; male se habere.**

**† mite [insect] Curculio. [Particle] Particula quædam minutissima.**

**\* atomus. [Small coin] Nummulus, tressis.**

**† miter [in joinery] Duorum asserum coadunatio semiquadræ.**

**† Mithridate, \* † Antidotum Mithridati cum, † Pontici regis medicamen.**

**† To mitigate, Mitigo, mollio, sedo lenio, delinio, collovo; contundo.**

**† Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.**

**† mitigating, or mitigation, Mitigativus, lenimen.**

**† mître, Mitra, infula.**

**† Mitred, Mitratas, infulatus.**

**† Mittens, \* † Chirotheca dimidiata.**

**† To handle one without mittens [tves him roughly] Duriter et aspere aliquem tractare.**

**† To mix [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.**

**† To mix, or be mixed, Misceor. † They joined and mixed one with another, Conjuncti et sociati inter se sue runt.**

**† To mix mirth with gravity, Comitatem gravitatem aspergere.**

**† To mix one thing with another, to debase it, Adulterare, vitare, corrumpere.**

**† To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluere.**

**† Mixed, or mixt, Mistus, vel mixtus, admistus, commistus. Gold mixed with baser metal, Metallis confusum aurum, Tac. An. 16. 2. 4.**

**† Mixed, or thinned with water, Dilutus.**

**† Mixed with different colors, Versicolor.**

**† mixing, or mixture, Mixtura, vel mistura.**

**† Mixtly, Mixtum, A.**

**† mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farago.**

**† Pure without mixture, Merus, mereus, purus.**

**† mis-maze, \* † Labyrinthus, A.**

**† The mizen mast, Puppis malus Sails, \* † Epidromus.**

**† mizzy, Vorago, gurgus lutosus.**

**† Moan, Luctus, planctus, ejulatus.**

**† To moan, Lugeo, ploro, deploro, quero, conqueror. To moan one in distress, Alicujus vicem dolere; fortunam miserari, vel infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemere, vel lugere.**

**† To moan together, Unâ, vel simul, dolere.**

**† Moaned, Deploratus, defetus.**

**† Not moaned, Indefetus, indeploratus.**

**† Moanful, Luctuosus, flebilis, lugubris.**

**† Moanfully, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.**

**† A moaning, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.**

**† A moat, Fossa.**

**† To moat in, Fossâ cingere, munire.**

**† Moated in, Fossâ cinctus, vel circumcinctus.**

**† The mob, or mobile, Vulgus, plebecula.**

*ordies.* ¶ *Volscius* having said these things with a loud voice, the people were so enraged, that, *Hæc Volscio clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt*, ut, *Liv.* 3. 15.

¶ *A great mob*, *Magna hominum colluvies, vel turba*, in unum locum congregata.

¶ *A woman's mob* [head-dress] \* *Calendrum muliebre.*

¶ *To raise a mob*, *Turbas populares excitare, Quinz.*

¶ *A mob a person*, *Plebeculam* in aliquem concitare.

*Mobility* [sickness] *Mobilitas, inconstantia.*

*Mobled*, *Capite inornato, vel inele-ganter velato.*

¶ *A mock*, *Dicterium, sanna, cavilla.*

¶ *A mock poem*, *Carmen joculare.*

¶ *To mock* [deceive] *Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludifico, deludifico; rideo, derideo, irideo; ludos aliquem facere.* ¶ *He could not bear to be mocked*, *Ludos fieri indigne ferebat.*

¶ *To mock, or play the wanton*, *Delicias facere.* ¶ *You mock me*, *Eja, delicias me facis.*

¶ *To make a mock of*, *Risui habere.*

¶ *You shall not make mock of us for nought*, *Non inultus in nos ilusuri.*

*Mocked, or mock* [deceived] *Delusus, illusus.* [Scuffed] *Irrisus, derisus.*

¶ *A mocker* [scoffer] *Irrisor, derisor; sannio.* [Deceiver] *Plausus.*

*Mockery, or mocking*, *Deridiculum, irrisio, irrisus, derisus.* ¶ *He made a mockery of me*, *Ludos me fecit.*

¶ *By way of mockery*, *Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.*

*Full of mockery*, *Jocosus, jocularis.*

*Mocking*, *Deridens, irridens, delu-dens.*

¶ *A mocking* [deceiving] *Ludificatio.*

¶ *A mocking-stock*, *Ludibrium.* ¶ *He is a mocking-stock to all the world*, *Omnibus est ludibrio et despectui, omnium irrisione luditur.* *He makes himself a mocking-stock to the company by boasting of his own performances*, *Cum irrisione authenticum falsa de se ipso prædicat.* *If you do that, you will become a mocking-stock*, *Id si facies, risui eris, ludibrio habebis, ludibrio eris.*

*Full of mocking, or waggish*, *Ridibundus.*

*Mockingly*, *Ridicule, facete, jocose, joculariter.* *Somewhat mockingly*, *Subridicule.*

*Modal*, *Ad modum, vel formam, perti-nens.*

¶ *A mode* [manner] *Modus, ratio.*

[Fashion] *Consuetudo, usus.*

¶ *A model*, *Modulus, forma, exemplar, exemplum.*

¶ *To be a model to one*, *Alicui exemplo esse, vel exemplum præbere.*

*To model*, *Delineo, formo.* *To new model*, *Denuo formare.*

*Modelled*, *Delineatus, formatus.* *New modelled*, *Denuo formatus, de novo factus.*

¶ *A modeller*, *Formator, auctor.*

*Moderate* [mild] *Moderatus, modestus, temperatus; continens, clemens.* ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, *Dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, Cas.*

*Moderate* [not excessive] *Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.*

*Very moderate*, *Permodestus.*

¶ *To moderate* [govern] *Moderor, gubernor, administro; præideo. Restraïn, Tempero, supprimo, cœrceo. The price of a thing*, *Pretium minuire, vel diminuire.* *Between persons contending*, *Questionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere.*

¶ *To moderate one's passions*, *Animo, vel animum, moderari; animum frenare: cupiditates cœcœre, comprimere, vel reprimere.*

*Moderated*, *Moderatus, lenitus, dell ritus.*

*Moderately*, *Modice, temperate, modeste.* [Mildly] *Moderanter, moderate, molliter, temperanter, leniter.* ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately*, *Ita medium se gerendo, Liv.*

*Moderateness*, *Temperantia, modestia, continentia.*

*Moderation*, *Moderatio.* *In expensis*, *Parcimonia, frugalitas.*

¶ *A moderator*, *Moderator, temperator.*

*Modern*, *Hodiernus, recens.*

¶ *The moderns, or modern writers*, *Scriptores recentiores, vel nostræ ætatis.*

¶ *To modernise*, *Ad hodiernum usum redigere.*

*Modest, or bashful*, *Modestus, verecundus.*

¶ *A modest woman*, *Mulier pudica, vel casta.*

¶ *By a modest computation*, *Ex justâ computatione, ex æquâ supputatio-ne.*

*Very modest*, *Permodestus.*

*Modestly*, *Modeste, pudice, verecunde, caste.*

¶ *To speak modestly, or within bounds*, *Ut modice dicam.*

*Modesty*, *Modestia, verecundia, pudicitia; castitas, frugalitas.*

¶ *A modicum*, *Modicum, Juv.*

¶ *To modify*, *Modum adhibere.*

¶ *A modification, or modifying*, *Modifi-catio.*

*Modish*, *Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usu accommodatus.*

*Modishly*, *Scite, concinne.*

*Modishness*, *Concinnitas hodierna, vel hodierno usu accommodata.*

¶ *To modulate*, *Modulor.*

¶ *A modulation*, *Modulatio, symphonia, harmonia.*

¶ *A Mock*, *Scicarius.*

*The money*, *Dimidium, pars dimidia.*

¶ *To toil and toil*, *Impigre, vel diligenter, laborare; summâ diligentia operi incumbere; se laboribus fatigare.*

¶ *To toil in the dirt*, *In cœno hære-re, luto volutari.*

*Moiled*, *Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conspersus.*

¶ *A moiling*, *¶ Inquinatio. [Laboring]* *Elaboratio.*

*Moist* [wet] *Humidus, madidus, uidu-s; udus. Juicy, Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.*

*Moist with watering*, *Riguus, irriguus, madidus.*

¶ *A little moist, or moistish*, *Humidu-lus.*

¶ *To be moist*, *Madeo, humeo. To grow moist*, *Humesco. To moisten, or make moist*, *Humecto, madefacio.*

¶ *To be made moist*, *Madeo, humec-tor.*

*Made moist, or moistened*, *Madefactus, humectatus.*

¶ *A moistener*, *Qui humectat.*

¶ *A moistening*, *¶ Humectatio.*

*Moistness, or moisture*, *Humor, humi-ditas.*

*Moisture fuming out of the earth*, *Vapor. Natural moisture; Humidum radicale.*

*Without moisture*, *Exsuccus.*

*Molasses, or rather molasses*, *Sacchari spuma, vel facies.*

¶ *A mole*, *Talpa*

¶ *A mole-catcher*, *Talparum captator.*

¶ *A mole-hill*, *Grumus, grumulus.*

¶ *A mole in the body*, *Nævus, macula, nota.*

¶ *A mole* [fence against the sea] *Moles, agger.*

¶ *To molest*, *Interpello, inquieto, infes-to, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibere, aliquem molestiâ afficere.*

*Molested*, *Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.*

¶ *A molester*, *Interpellator, vexator.*

¶ *A molesting, or molestation*, *Molestia,*

*Interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio*

*Mollitient, Molliens, delinens.*

*Mollifiable*, *Emolliendus.*

¶ *Mollification, or mollifying*, *Levatio, pacatio.*

¶ *To mollify*, *Mollio, emollio, lenio; mitigo.* ¶ *They had gradually mollified and appeased the people by soothing and softening their passions*, *Paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, Liv.*

*Mollified*, *Emollitus, lenitus.*

¶ *A mollifier*, *Pacator.*

*Mollock*, *Stercas.*

*Molten*, *Fusus, confusus.*

¶ *A mome*, *Stupidus, stipes.*

¶ *A moment*, *Momentum, temporis punctum, hora momentum. A matter of great moment*, *Res gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis.*

¶ *Of small moment*, *Res leviscula, nihili, parvi momenti, vel ponderis.*

*Momentary, or momentaneous*, *Unius momenti, momento temporis du-rans.*

*Momentous*, *Magni momenti.*

¶ *A monarch*, *Rex solus imperans.*

¶ *Like a monarch*, *Imperatorie. A Monarchal*, *Regalis, imperatoris.*

¶ *Monarchical*, *Ad unius dominatum pertinens.*

¶ *To monarchise*, *Regem agere.*

¶ *A monarchy*, *Unius imperium, domi-natus, vel dominatio.*

¶ *To aim at, or affect, universal monar-chy*, *Principatum totius mundi af-fectare, vel cupere.*

¶ *A monastery*, \* ¶ *Monasterium, ¶ cœ-nobium.*

¶ *A chief monastery*, \* ¶ *Archierion.*

*Monastic, or monastical*, \* ¶ *Monasti-cus.*

*Monastically*, *Ut solent ¶ monachi.*

*Monday*, *Dies lunæ, feria secunda.*

*Money*, *Moneta, pecunia; nummus.*

¶ *He is covetous to get money*, *Ali-quantulum ad rem est avidior* *Money hides all defects*, *Et genus et formam regina pecunia donat.* *Money makes the mare to go*, *Pecunia obediunt omnia. That is not for every man's money*, *Id pauci emere possunt. He values nothing but money*, *Nihil præter pretium ei dulce est. Money will make friends*, *Res amicos invenit.*

¶ *Base, or counterfeit money*, *Num-mus adulterius, vel sequioris metalli. Spare money*, *Pecunia de ma-jori summâ residua, vel superflua.*

¶ *To raise money*, *Pecuniam cogere, col-ligere, conficere, exigere.*

¶ *A piece of money*, *Nummus.*

¶ *To coin money*, *Nummos cudere, signare, percutere, ferire. To clip*

*money*, *Nummos accidere.*

¶ *To hire for money*, *Mercede, vel præ-dio, conducere.*

*Money new coined*, *Asper nummus, pecunia recens signata.*

¶ *To lay out money*, *Pecuniam expen-dere, vel impendere; nummos, vel sumptus, erogare, insumere, collo-care.*

¶ *To lend money out upon use, or at in-terest*, *Fœnero, pecuniam fœnora locare, fœnori dare.*

¶ *To remit money by bill of exchange*, *Pecuniam permutare.*

¶ *Interest-money*, *Fœnus, usura.*

¶ *To pay money*, *Pecuniam numerare, pendere, solvere. On the spot*, *Illico annumerare, vel representare.*

¶ *To lay down money*, *Pecuniam repre-sentare, vel in medium conferre.*

¶ *To make money of*, *Vendo, pro pecu-niâ commutare.*

¶ *To change money*, *Pecuniam permutare, vel commutare.*

¶ *Current, or good money*, *Nummus probus, vel receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est. Clipped money*, *Pecunia accisa.*

¶ *Money due by bond*, *Pecunia ex cli-tographo. Borrowed, Res alienum*

**Coined**, Nummus signatus, cusus, percussus.  
**Money to drink**, Donativum potiorum, donum epulare. **Earnest-money**, Arrhabo. **Press-money**, Auctoramentum. **Present, or ready, money**, Pecunia numerata, argentum præsentaneum, pecunia oculata. **Buy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money**, Eme die cæcæ olivum, et vendito oculatâ die.  
**To pay ready money**, Pecuniam præsentari; Græcâ fide agere, vel negotiari.  
**Ready money**, Nummarius.  
**A money-bag**, Saccus, vel sacculus, nummarius. **Box**, Loculus nummarius. **Board, or table, to tell money upon**, \* || Trapeza.  
**Full of money**, Pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens.  
**Want of money**, Difficultas rei nummarie.  
**Money laid out**, Impensa, sumptus.  
**Money lent for gain, or interest**, Æs circumforaneum, vel fœneratum.  
**A money-changer**, Proxenetâ argentarius.  
**A moneyed man**, Dives, locuples, bene nummatulus.  
**A moneyer**, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius.  
**Moneyless**, Sine pecuniâ.  
**Monger** [an old word denoting a merchant] Mercator.  
**A mongrel**, Bigener, vel bigeneris; misti generis animans; degener; \* hybridâ.  
**To monish** [admonish] Moneo.  
**Monished**, Monitus.  
**A monisher**, Monitor.  
**A monishing, or monition**, Monitio, monitus.  
**A monitor**, Monitor, admonitor.  
**Monitory**, Ad monitionem pertinens.  
**A monk**, \* || Monachus.  
**A monk's hood**, \* || Monachi cucullus.  
**Monkery**, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.  
**Monkish, or belonging to a monk**, \* || Monasticus.  
**\* A monkey**, \* Cercopithecus, simia caudata.  
**Monkey tricks**, Gesticulationes, pl.  
**Monocular, or monocularis**, Unocular.  
**Monogamy** [marrying of one wife] \* || Monogamia.  
**Monomachy**, \* || Monomachia.  
**To monopolize**, Monopolium exercere.  
**A monopolizer, or monopolist**, \* || Monopola.  
**A monopoly**, \* Monopolium.  
**A monosyllable**, Vocabulum unius tantum syllabæ, vox \* monosyllaba.  
**Monotony**, Unius modi sonus.  
**Monstru**, Domine mi.  
**A monsoon**, Ventus status Indiæ Orientalis.  
**A monster**, Monstrum, portentum, oscentum.  
**To monster** Turbare ordinem invertere.  
**Breeding monsters**, Monstrifer.  
**Monstrous**, Monstruosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.  
**Monstrously**, Monstrore, portentose, prodigiöse.  
**Monstrousness, monstruosity, or monstrousity**, Qualitas rei monströse.  
**A month**, \* || Aquæ manarium.  
**A month, Mensis**, A calendar month, Mensis ex computo calendarii.  
**A twelve-month**, Menses bissemi.  
**Six months**, Spatium semestre.  
**Of a month**, Menstruus.  
**Monthly** [every month] Per mensem, singulis mensibus.  
**A month and a half**, Sesquimensis.  
**To have a month's mind to a thing**, Arde aliquid expetere.  
**Two months**, Bimestris. **Of three**, Trimestris. **Of four**, Quadrimestris.  
**A monument** [memorial] Monumentum. [Tomb] Monumentum sepulcræ; mausoleum.

**Monumental**, Ad monumentum pertineas.  
**Mood** [humour] Mentis, vel animi, affectus. **In a good, or merry, mood**, Alacer, lætus, \* hilaris. **In an ill mood**, Male affectus, mœstus, tristis.  
**Moody, or in a mad mood**, Stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.  
**The mood of a verb**, || Modus.  
**The moon**, Luna, noctilux; lunæ, vel lunæ, sidus; \* Phœbe, Cynthia.  
**Tell me the moon is made of green cheese**, Quid si nunc cœlum ruat?  
**The new moon**, Novilunium, nova luna, vel nascens. **The half moon**, Luna falcata, vel semiformis.  
**A half moon in fortification**, Opus cornutum, vel lunatum. **The moon in the first quarter**, Cornua prima lunæ. **The full moon**, Plenilunium, luna plena, vel pleno orbe. **The moon is at full**, Luna implet orbem. **The increase of the moon**, Luna crescens. **The decrease, or wane, of the moon**, Luna decrescens, decedens, senescens, lunæ decrementum. **The moon in conjunction**, Interlunium, coitus lunæ; internæstris, vel internestrus, luna. **The eclipse of the moon**, Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, vel eclipis. **The body, or globe, of the moon**, Lunæ globus, vel orbis.  
**The circle about the moon**, Lunæ corona; halo.  
**The moon shining all night**, Pernox luna.  
**The rising and setting of the moon**, Lunæ ortus et obitus.  
**Like the moon**, Lunatus.  
**Of the moon**, Lunaris.  
**By moon-light**, Per lunam, Vi. y.  
**A moon** [month] Mensis. **Once in a moon**, Semel in mense.  
**Moonskine**, Lunarîs lampas.  
**A moon-calf**, Mola.  
**A moon-stone**, \* Selenites.  
**Moony**, Lunatus.  
**A moor, or blackmoor**, \* Æthiops. **A tawny moor**, \* Maurus. **A female moor**, \* Æthiopissa. **A female tawny-moor**, \* Maura.  
**A moor** [marsh] Palus.  
**Of a moor, or marsh**, Palustris, paludosus.  
**Moorish, moory, or marshy**, ground, morland, Ager palustris, vel uliginosus; humus paludosa.  
**A moor-hen**, Fulica, gallina palustris. **The great moor-cock**, Phasianus.  
**Moorish, or like a tawny-moor**, \* Mauritanicus.  
**To moor a ship**, Navem anchoris retinere, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuere.  
**A moot, or assembly**, Conventus.  
**A moot case, or point**, Causa difficilis, vel dubia. **Since it was a moot point whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons**, Quum veluti in controverso jure esset, tenerentur patres plebiscitis, Lii.  
**To moot a case**, Causam difficilem, vel dubiam, agere, uisputare, disceptare.  
**A motter**, Declamator juridicus.  
**A motting**, Declamatio juridica.  
**A moot-hall**, Aula declamatoria.  
**Of motting, or disputing**, Declamatorius.  
**To blow a moot** [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum pollictum canere.  
**A mop**, Peniculus, vel peniculum, scopæ ex pannis aut fœcco confecta.  
**To mop a chamber**, Cubiculum peniculis purgare, vel lavare.  
**A mope, mopes, or mopus**, Stupes, attornitus, stupidus.  
**To mope**, Obstupesco.  
**Moped**, Delinquitus, A.  
**A little mopey, or moppet**, Pusio, pulcella.  
**Morale**, Moraliz, ad mores pertinens.

**Moral philosophy**, Philosophia moralis, \* || ethice.  
**A good moral man**, Probus, homo probis moribus.  
**The moral, or sense, of a fable**, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.  
**Morality**, Morale documentum, documentum ad recte formandores mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.  
**To moralize, to moral**, Ad mores humanum formandores applicare, vel accommodare.  
**Moralized**, Ad mores humanos acceommodatus.  
**A moralizer, or moralist**, Fabulator.  
**Morally** [in a moral sense] Sensu moralis, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruus.  
**Morally speaking**, Ex communi hominum sensu, prout humani sensus æstimari potest, humanâ rerum æstimatione. **It is morally impossible**, Nequaquam fieri potest.  
**Morals** [manners, or conditions] Mores, instituta, pl. **Good morals**, Mores boni, vel probi. **Bad**, Mores pravi, vel improbi.  
**A morass**, Palus.  
**Morbid, morbose, Morbidus, morbosus**.  
**Mordacity**, Mordacitas.  
**Mordicant**, Mordens, acer.  
**More**, adj. Major; plus. **I will take more care**, Mihi majori erit curæ. **It has more bitter than sweet**, Plus aloës quam mellis habet. **He has no more wit than a stone**, Non habet plus sententiæ quam lapis. **The field is now worth a great deal more**, Multo plus est nunc ager. **Ten years and more**, Decem anni, et quod excurrit. **He asked more than was fit**, Uterius justo rogavit. **This is more than I looked for**, Præter spem evenit. **The more he drinks, the more he may**, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt; quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aque. **The more haste, the worse speed**, Qui nimium preperat, serius absolvit.  
**More**, adv. Is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by Magis, plus quam, amplius, &c. **Nothing in the world seems more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat**, Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans. **More than forty years old**, Annos natus magis quadraginta. **She was so handsome, that nothing could be more**, Vultu eral adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. **There is none more for your turn**, Magis ex usu tuo nemo est. **More than a hundred citizens of Rome**, Amplius centum cives Romæ. **And more than all this**, Quinquo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.  
**But more especially now**, At nunc cum maxime.  
**Particular phrases**. **The more excellently any man speaks, the more he fears the difficulty of speaking**, Ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. **There were no more than five**, Quinque omnino fuerunt. **He said there was one, and no more**, Unum dicebat, præterea neminem. **More than every one will believe**, Supra quam cuique credibile est. **It is more than you know**, Clam te est. **More than once or twice**, Iterum et sæpius. **What is there more to be done?** Quid restat? **I desired nothing more**, Nihil mihi potius fuit. **More than one house**, Non domus una.  
**More and more**, Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plusque.  
**A little more**, Plusculum.  
**More, or less**, Plus minus, plusve minusve.

*As much more, Alterum tantum.*

*More than enough, Plus satis, satis superque.*

*To be more than enough, Superesse, redundare.*

*To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, exaggero. [Esteem] Pluris aestimare. Sell for a higher price, Pluris vendere.*

*More long than broad, Oblongus.*

*More than is reasonable, Ulterius justo, plus aequo.*

*More than usual, Præter consuetudinem, ultra solum.*

*Moreover, Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.*

*No more, Nihil amplius.*

*Morel cherries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.*

*Mores, or morelands, Colles.*

*Moresco work, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege et arte mistis.*

*Morigerous, Morigerus.*

*A morisco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.*

*The morn, or morning, Aurora, tempus matutinum, horæ matutinae.*

*In the morning, Mane.*

*Early, or betimes, in the morning, Diluculo, multo mane. ¶ He gave audience to all who waited on him early in the morning, Simul atque luceret, faciebat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.*

*Every morning, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.*

*Of the morning, Matutinum.*

*Till the next morning, Usque ad alteram lucem.*

*To bid, or wish, one a good morning, Aliquem mane salutare.*

*It is morning light, Lucet.*

*In the gray of the morning, Albente celo.*

*Next morning, Postridie mane, Cio.*

*Morose, Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.*

*Moroseness, or morosity, Morositas, perversitas, protervitas; ferocitas.*

*Morishly, Morose, perverse, proterve.*

*A morsel, Vitiligo.*

*To-morrow, Cras. ¶ To-morrow is a new day, Quod non hodie est, cras erit. On the morrow, Insequente die. Good-morrow, Faustam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.*

*To-morrow, or of to-morrow, Crastinus.*

*To-morrow morning, Cras mane, crastinâ aurorâ. To-morrow night, Crastinâ nocte.*

*The next day after to-morrow, Perendie.*

*A morsel, Buccæa, offa; frustum, pars tenuis.*

*To be brought to a morsel of bread, Ad summam incipiam redigi.*

*A little morsel, Buccella, frustulum.*

*In little morsels, Frustatum, minutum.*

*A fine morsel, Pulpamentum.*

*A-mort, Tristis, moestus.*

*Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, letalis, letifer, mortifer.*

*Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, mortui obnoxius.*

*Mortality [destruction] Clades, calamitas horribilis, vel luctuosa, labe perniciosa. [Fratricide] Mortalitas.*

*A mortality [sickness] Lues, pestis, labe.*

*Mortality, Mortifere, letaliter.*

*Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.*

*A mortar [for pounding] Mortarium.*

*To bruise in a mortar, Ponso, pinsato.*

*A bruising in a mortar, Pinsatio.*

*Mortar [cement] Lutum, gypsum, cæmentum, arenatum, coagmentum.*

*Of mortar, Luteus, cæmenticius, ex gypso confectus.*

*Daubed with mortar, Gypsatus, gypso ornatus.*

*To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare, concinnare.*

*A making of mortar, Luti et calcis maceratio.*

*A mortgage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus, vel pignori oppositus; \* hypotheca; nexum.*

*To mortgage, Pignori opponere. ¶ Certain it is, that he returned not at all improved in wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother, Reditit certe nihil opulenter, ut qui, prope labefactâ jam fide, omnia prædia fratri obligârit, Suet. Vesp. 4.*

*Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.*

*A mortgagee, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratur.*

*A mortgager, Qui, vel quæ, fundum, &c. oppignerat.*

*Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, letalis.*

*Mortification [self-denial] Cupiditatum coercitio, animi motuum cohibitio. ¶ A person of great mortification, Strenuus animi et corporis domitor, edomandi corporis studiosissimus.*

*Mortification [grief, or uneasiness] Dolor alicui inustus. ¶ He could have no greater mortification, Nihil illi acerbius accidere poterat. This will be a very great mortification to him, Magnum hoc illi et acerbissimum dolorem inuret.*

*To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare; animi motus coercere, cohibere, comprimere, refrænare.*

*To mortify a person, or make him uneasy, Mœrorem alicui incurrere, tristitiam afferre, dolorem inure.*

*To mortify, or be mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ putrescere.*

*Mortified [subdued] Coercitus, cohibitus, compressus, refrænatus. [Vexed] Dolens; mœrore, vel tristitiâ, affectus. [As a limb] Gangrænâ affectus.*

*Mortmain, Annui redditus, vel vectigalis, abolitio; ¶ mortua manus.*

*A mortuary, Donum ecclesiæ ab homine mortituro datum.*

*Mosaic work, Opus ¶ musivum, vel tessellatum.*

*A mosque, Templum ¶ Turcicum.*

*Moss, Muscus. ¶ A rolling stone gathers no moss, Saxum volubile non obducitur musco.*

*Sea moss, Muscus maris, corallina.*

*Covered with moss, Muscosus, musco tectus, vel obductus.*

*To clear from moss, ¶ Emusco; musco purgare.*

*Mossy, Muscosus, lanuginosus.*

*Most is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, ¶ The most learned, Doctissimus. The most eloquent, Eloquentissimus.*

*Most, adj. Plerique. ¶ In most things the mean is the best, In plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima.*

*Most, adv. Maxime, plurimum, præcipue. ¶ The most of any nobleman, Maxime omnium nobilium. I use him the most of any, Hoc ego uti uno omnium plurimum. I marvelled most at this, Hoc præcipue miratus sum. When most of the night was spent, Ubi plerumque noctis processerat. He always esteemed you most, Ille semper te fecit maximi.*

*Most of all, Maxime, quam maxime.*

*Mostly, Fere, plerumque, plurimum.*

*The most part, or greatest number, Plerique.*

*¶ For the most part, or greatest part, Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.*

*Generally, Plurimum, ut plurimum.*

*Most frequently, Sæpissime*

*Most commonly, or most usually, Fere, ut plurimum.*

*¶ To make the most of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parce, vel frugaliter, administrare, vel distribuere; parce uti. Sell to the highest bidder, Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendere.*

*A mote [exceeding small body] Corpusculum, \* atomus.*

*A moth, Tinea, blatta; teredo.*

*Full of moths, mothly, Tineosus, tinea scatens.*

*Mothe-eaten, A tineis erosus, vel to mensus.*

*A mother, Mater, genitrix. ¶ A mother, like daughter, Columba pisces non parit; expectas, an non sit adultera mœchæ filia. Diffidence is the mother of safety, Diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.*

*A little mother, Matercula.*

*A mother-in-law, or step-mother, No verca.*

*¶ A mother-in-law [husband's, or wife's mother] Mariti, vel uxoris, mater.*

*A grand-mother, Avia. A great grand-mother, Proavia. A grand-mother's brother, Abavunculus. A god-mother, Suscepatrix.*

*Mother of wine, or other liquors, Fax.*

*Of a mother, Maternus, maternalis.*

*Motherhood, Materna dignitas.*

*Mother-like, or motherly, Maternus, matronalis.*

*A motherly woman, Matrona prudens.*

*Motherless, Matre orbatus.*

*By the mother's side, Maternâ prosa piâ, materno sanguine.*

*Motherly, or dreggy, Faculentus.*

*A motion, Motus, motus, impulsus, impetus, agitatio. Of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.*

*A motion for a bill, Rogatio.*

*To motion, or make a motion for a bill, Rogo.*

*A motion in chancery, &c. Rogatus.*

*To make a motion in parliament, Sententiam dicere.*

*At one's own motion, Ultro, suâ sponte, suâ sponte. At another's motion, Alio instigante. ¶ This was done at the motion of Clodius, Hoc Clodius impulsu factum est.*

*A little motion, Motucula, Sena Suet.*

*The motions of an army, Exercitus itineraria.*

*¶ To observe the enemy's motions, Hostis itinera observare, vel explorare.*

*Motioned, Rogatus, propositus.*

*A motioner, Rogator.*

*Motionless, Immobiles, fixus.*

*A motive, Causa, motus, incitamentum. ¶ What was your motive for doing so? Quæ te causa impulit ut ita laceres? You have heard my motive for this enterprise, Audistis motus consilii mei.*

*¶ Motive faculty, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motus effectrix.*

*A motley color, Color ex albo et nigro mixtus, vel varie distinctus.*

*A motto, Symbolum, emblema.*

*Movable, Mobilis.*

*Movables, or moveable goods, Supellex, res mobiles, instrumenta domestica quæ moveri possunt.*

*Movableness, Mobilitas.*

*Movably, Ita ut moveri queat.*

*To move, or stir, Moveo, agito.*

*To move [disturb] Moveo, commoveo; turbo, perturbo. ¶ Those things do not at all move me, Illa me nequaquam movent. Their clemons no way move him, Nihil illum clamores commovent vel perturbant.*

*To move [persuade] Suadeo, hortor, excito, instigo; ad aliquid agendum impetere.*

*To move [propose] Rogo, propono*

To move, or remove one's dwelling, *Convivro*.

To move [shake] *Concutio*.

To move and stir up to mischief, *Ad nialum incitare, concitare, extimulare*.

To move to, *Admoveo*.

To move, or affect, the minds of an auditory, *Audientium animos movere, motus in animis dicendo excitare*.

To move violently, *Impello*.

To move up and down, *Mico, vacillo*.

To move off, or withdraw, *Se submovē, vel subducere*.

To move, or convey off, *Amoveo, vel removeo*.

To be moved, *Moveor, commoveor*. I was greatly moved at my first hearing the news, *Graviter primo auditio commotus sum*.

To be moved [angered] *Succenseo, excandesco, irascor; stomachor*. The populace was greatly moved against those villains, *Inflamabatur populus in istos improbos*. He was not at all moved at that misfortune, *Equo animo calamitatem illam ferebat*.

To be moved [induced, or persuaded] *Adducor, persuadeor*.

Moved [stirred, or actuated] *Motus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, incensus, tactus*. Moved by no menaces, or terrors, *Nullis minis, nullis terribilibus motus*. Moved by entreaties, *Precibus commotus*. *Chremes, moved by this report, Hæc famâ impulsus Chremes*. Being greatly moved, she speaks thus, *Sic accensa profatur*. Moved with grief, *Dolore incensus*. Moved by suspicion, they make the matter public, *Incensi suspitione rem in medium vocant*. Being moved with desire of applause, *Cupidine laudis tactus*.

Moved [angered, or provoked] *Irritatus, iratus, irâ incensus, commotus, inflammatus*.

Moved forward, *Incitatus, propulsus*.

Inwardly, *Instinctus*. Up and down, *Micans, vacillans*. [Shaken] *Concussus*. [Tossed] *Agitatus, exagitatus*. Not moved, *Immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari nescius*. Easily moved, *Agitabilis, mobilis*. Not to be moved, *immoveus, immobilis*.

A movement, or motion, *Motio, motus*.

The movement of a watch, *Interiores partes horologii portabilis*.

A movement-maker, *Internarum horologii portabilis partium faber*.

A mover [putter in motion] *Motor*. [Persuader] *Suasor, solicator, Sen.* [Provoker] *Stimulator, impulsor*.

Moving [putting, or being, in motion] *Movens, commovens*.

Proper for moving the affections, *Commovendis, vel concitandis, animis idoneus*.

A moving, *Motus, motio, admotio*.

A moving [persuading] *Sollicitatio, suasio*. [Provoking] *Instigatio, Ad Herem.* [Shaking] *Concussio*.

Movingly, *Animo concitato, vel alicujus animum concitans*.

I thought [for might] *Poteram*.

Mould [earth] *Terra, solum*.

A mould [in which any thing is cast] *Forma, matrix, \* typus*.

The mould of the head, *Sutura*.

To mould, or cast in a mould, *Formo, figuro; metallum, vel materiam, in formam, vel typum, fundere*.

To mould bread, *Panem subigere*.

To mould, or grow mouldy, *Mucescere, mucorem contrahere*.

Mouldable, *Quod formari potest*.

Moulded [formed] *Formatus, figuratus*. [As bread] *Subactus*.

A moulder, *Formator, \* plastes*.

To moulder away, *In pulverem resolvî consumi, dissipari*.

Mouldered, *Ad pulverem deductus, consumptus, dissipatus*.

Mouldiness, *Mucor, rancor*.

A moulding of bread, *Panis subactio*.

A moulding [forming] *Formatio figuratio*.

Mouldings in architecture, *Toreumata, pl.*

Mouldy, *Mucidus, rancidus*.

To moult [cast the feathers as birds] *Plumas exuere, vel emittere*.

Moulting, *Plumas exuens*.

The moulting of birds, *Pennarum defluvium*.

To mounch, or mounch, *Mando, manduco*.

A mound, *Sepimentum, sepes; munimentum*.

To mound, *Sepio; sepe munire*.

A mount, or mountain, *Mons*. A little mount, *Tumulus, grumus; collis*.

To mount up, *Ascendo, conscendo; emico*.

A mounting up, *Ascensio, ascensus*.

To mount the infantry on horseback, *Ad equum pedes rescribere*.

A mountain, *Mons*.

To make a mountain of a mole-hill, *Ex cloacâ arcem facere*.

Of a mountain, *Montanus*.

Wandering on mountains, *\* Montivagus*.

A little mountain, a mountaineer, *Collis, tumulus*.

A mountaineer, *\* Monticola*.

Mountainous, or full of mountains, *Montosus*.

A mountbank, *Circulator, circumforaneus pharmacopola*.

Mounted, *mountant, Elatus, sublatus*.

Mounted upon, *Inscensus*.

Well-mounted, *Equo generoso insidens, fortis et alacri equo vectus*.

To mourn, act. *Lugeo, mæreo, ploro, geno, defleo*.

To mourn, neut. *Lamentor, deploro, defleo*.

She mourns, *In mæreo est*.

To mourn for a dead friend, *Mortem amici deplorare, vel deflere*.

To mourn together, *Simul cum aliquo doleo*.

Mourned for, *Defletus, deploratus*.

A mourner, *Plorator*. A chief mourner, *Plorator præcipuus, vel primarius*.

A mourner in black, *Atratus, pullatus*.

Mournful, *Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus; \* feralis*. Very mournful, *Perluctuosus*.

Mournfully, *mourningly, Mæste*.

A mourning, *Luctus, mæror, mæstitia*.

The mourning of a dove, *Columbæ gemitus*.

Drest in mourning, *Atratus*.

Mourning [lamenting] *Tristis, lugubris, queribundus, mæstus*.

Mourning, or mourning apparel, *Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla*.

In deep mourning, *Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus*.

To go into, or put on, mourning, *Vestem mutare; lugubria induere, atratam vestem induere*.

To wear mourning, *Atratus, vel pullatus, incedere; lugubri veste amictiri; in luctu esse*.

To leave off mourning, *Elugeo*.

A mourning-cloak, *Pallium atratum*.

Hatband, *Torulus atratus*. Hood, *\* Epomis atrata*. Song, *\* Nænia, carmen lugubre*.

A mouse, *Mus*. A mouse that has but one hole is easily taken, *Mus non uni fidit antro*. As poor as a church mouse, *Nudior leberide; ne obolus quidem relictus est*. He speaks like a mouse in a cheese, *Mussat, mustat, occulte et depressâ voce loquitur*.

A little, or young, mouse, *Musculus*.

A field mouse, *Mus agrestis*. A dormouse, *Glis*. Note, Mr Ray affirms

that the *mus avellanus* of naturalists is our dormouse; but confesses himself at a loss as to the true signification of *glis*. A flitter mouse, or rear mouse, or bat, *Vespertilio*. The Alpine mouse, *Mus Alpinus*. A shrew mouse, *Mus araneus*.

Of, or belonging to a mouse, *Murinus*.

Mouse-dung, *Muscerda*.

A mouse-hole, *Muris antrum*.

A mouse-trap, *Muscipula*.

To mouse, *Mures venari insectarî muribus insidiari*.

Mousing, *Mures vorans*.

A mouth, *Os*. It is in every body's mouth, *In ore est omni populo*.

By word of mouth, *Vivâ voce*. He has but from hand to mouth, *In diem vivit*. He that sends mouths, sends meat, *Deus omnibus quod sat est suppetit*.

To take the bread out of one's mouth, *Ex ore offam evertere*.

A little mouth, *Osculum*.

The mouth of a beast, *Faux*. Of a bird, *Rostrum*. Of a bottle, *Amputilla* os. Of a cannon, *Torment bellici os*. Of a haven, or river, *Ostium portus, vel fluminis*. Of an oven, or stove, *Præfurnium*. Of the stomach, *Os ventriculi*.

A wide mouth, *Os laxum*. A sparrow mouth, *Os patulum*.

A wry mouth, *Os distortum, indecora vultus conformatio*.

To make mouths, *Os sibi distorquere*.

To make mouths at, *Ore diducto subannare; projectis labiis quempiam despiciere*.

To come with open mouth, *Ore intonare, Virg.*

To stop a person's mouth, *Os alicui obstruere*.

To mouth [eat much] *Ingurgito, ævoro*.

Mouth-honor, *Verbitantum comitas*.

Foul-mouthed, *Maledicus, contumeliosus, concivis lacerans*.

Mealy-mouthed, *Pudibundus, verecundus, modestus, pudens*.

Wide-mouthed, *Rictum patulum habens*.

A mouthful, *Bolus*.

A mouthfuling fellow, *Clamosus, rixosus*.

Mouthless, *Sine ore*.

To mow [cut down] *Meto, demetotondeo*. What you sow, that you must mow, *Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes*.

A barley-mow, *Hordei cumulus*.

A hay-mow, *Fœcule, fœni cumulus*.

To mow, or make a mow of barley, hay, &c. *Hordeum, fœnum, &c. accervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare*.

The making of a mow, *Coacervatio, acervatio*.

Mowed, or cut down, *Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, falce sectus*.

Mowed [made, or laid up, in a mow] *Sub tecto acervatim conditus*.

A mower, *Messor, falcarius*. Of hay, *Fœniscæ, fœniscæ*.

A mowing, *Messis*.

The time, or season, for mowing hay, *Fœniscium*.

Mown, *Messus, demessus*.

Much, *adj. Multus, plurimus*. It is a matter of much pains, *Multis sudoribus est*. Money is every where much esteemed, *Plurimi passim fit pecunia*. Much good may it do you, *Prosit saluti tuæ, bene sit tibi*. Much would have more, *Crescit amor nummi*. They make much ado about nothing, *Rixantur de lanâ caprinâ*. Much coin, much care, *Crescentum sequitur cura pecuniam*.

Much, *adv. Admodum, longe, magnopere, multum, vehementer*. It is not much regarded, *Non admodum curæ est*. Much otherwise than I would, *Longe secus quam vellem*.

## MUD

*Acce much desired your letters, Vehementer expectavi tuas literas. I do not much care, Non magnopere laboro. Much about the same time, Iisdem ferme temporibus. Say that I am here much against my will, Dic me hic oppido esse invitum.*

*Much ado, or with much ado, Vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agere.*

*Much [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, &c. They think it much concerns you, Magni tuâ interesse arbitrantur. It very much concerns us, that you be at Rome, Permagni nostrâ interest, te esse Romæ.*

*Too much, or over much, subst. Nimietas. ¶ Too much of one thing is good for nothing, Ne quid nimis.*

*Too much, or over much, adj. Ninius As much, or how much, Quantum. As much again, Alterum tantum.*

*As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximo. ¶ As much as in me lies, Quantum in me est, quoad potero.*

*Exceeding much, or very much, Affatim, abunde.*

*Too much, or over much, adv. Nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est.*

*This much, or so much, Tantum. Just so much, Tantundem.*

*A little too much, Paulo nimis.*

*Too too much, Pernimis.*

*For how much? Quanti? For so much, Tanti.*

*Much like, Assimilis. Unlike, Absimilis.*

*In as much, or for as much as, In quantum, quandoquidem.*

*Inasmuch that, Ita ut.*

*Much less, Multo minus, nedum. ¶ It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem, Ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ulo erat.*

*Enough the same, Idem fere.*

*So much for this time, Atque hæc hæcæneus.*

*Three as much, Duplo. Three times as much, Triplo. Four times as much, Quadruplo.*

*Thus much, Hæcenus.*

*Ever [vulg. ever] so much, Vel maxime. ¶ If she be never so much a kinswoman, Si vel maxime cognata est.*

*To make much of, Magni facere, indulgenter habere. One's self, Bene curare ætatem; genio indulgere.*

*To run much upon such a thing, Multus esse in re aliqua; commorari, habitare, hære, in re aliqua.*

*To think much of a thing, or do it unwillingly, Invitus, vel invite, aliquid agere.*

*Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.*

*A making much of, Indulgentia.*

*Mucid [hoary, or musty] Mucidus.*

*Mucidness, Mucor.*

*Mucilage, Mucus.*

*The mucilaginous glands, Glandulae mucosæ.*

*Muck [dung] Fimus, sterus.*

*Muck [moist] Humidus.*

*To be wet as muck, Permado.*

*To be in a muck sweat, Sudore diffuere.*

*Of muck, Stercorosus, stercorarius.*

*A muck-worm, Vermis stercorarius.*

*Vid. Miser.*

*Full of muck, Stercorosus.*

*To muck, or manure with dung, Stercoro; stercore saginare. Or cleanse from dung, Stercus foras purgare.*

*To mucker, or hoard up, Acervo, concervo.*

*A mucketer, or muckender, Sudarium.*

*Mucky, Sordidus, fœdus, spurcus.*

*Mucous, Mucosus.*

*Mud, Limus, lutum.*

*To mud, or dash with mud, Collutulo; limo polluere.*

## MUM

*To mud, muddle, or muddy the water, Aquam turbare.*

*To stick in the mud, Vado hære.*

*Struck in the mud, Vado hærens, vel fixus.*

*Mud-stone, Saxum limosum. A mud-wall, Maderia limosa.*

*A mud-wall [bird] Apiaster.*

*Without mud, Illimis.*

*Muddled [troubled] Turbatus. Respattered with mud, Limo conspersus, ceno conspurcatus, vel fœdatus.*

*Muddiness, ¶ Fæculentia, spurcities.*

*To muddle, or intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio.*

*Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.*

*Muddy, or full of mud, Crenosus, limosus, lutosus.*

*A muddy, or cloudy look, Vultus tetricus, nubilus, tortuosus.*

*A muddy place, Gurgis limosus.*

*To muck, Plumas exuere, vel emittere.*

*A muck, Manica pellita, vel villosa.*

*To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvo-vere.*

*To muffle himself in his cloak, Pallio se tegere, vel cooperire.*

*Muffled, or muffled up, Coopertus, obvolutus.*

*A muffer, Focale.*

*Muffling up, Obvolvrens.*

*The muffs [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud ¶ Turcas.*

*A mug, Poculum figlinum.*

*Mugwort, Artemisia.*

*Muggish, or muggy, Mucidus.*

*A mulatto, \* Hybrida.*

*A mulberry, Morum.*

*A mulberry-tree, Morus.*

*A mulc, or fine, Multa.*

*To mulc, Mulcto; mulctam alicui imponere.*

*Mulcted, Mulctatus.*

*A mule, Mulus, mula.*

*A young mule, hinnulus.*

*Of a mule, Mularis.*

*A mulceter, mule-driver, or keeper, Mulio.*

*To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus mistum coquere.*

*Mulled sack, Vinum Hispanicum adustum et saccharo conditum.*

*A muller, or mullet [for grinding colors] Lapis molaris.*

*A mullet [fish] Mugil.*

*The mulgrubs, Tormina ventris.*

*Mullock, Lutum, rudus.*

*Mulse, Mulsum.*

*Multangular, Multangulus.*

*Multifariously, Multifarie, multifariam.*

*Multifariousness, Multiplicata differentia.*

*Multiform, Multiformis.*

*Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.*

*Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.*

*The multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus. The multiplier, Numerus multiplicans.*

*Multiplicious, Multiplex.*

*Multiplicity, Magna copia.*

*To multiply, Multiplico, augeo, accumulo.*

*To multiply, or be multiplied, Multiplicari, augeri. ¶ The enemy's forces multiply daily, Copia hostium indies augentur, accessionem hostes quotidie faciunt.*

*Multipled, Multiplicatus, auctus.*

*A multiplier, Qui multiplicat.*

*Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.*

*Multiplication, multiplicatio, auctio; auctus.*

*A multitude, or great number, Multitudo, magnus, numerus. ¶ A multitude of children, Liberos frequentia, Liv.*

*The multitude, or vulgar people, Vulgus, plebs.*

*Multitudinous, Multiplex.*

*Multocular, Habens multos oculos.*

*Mum ¶ [hist] St! tace, au! ¶ Mum chance, Ne gty.*

## MUR

*Mum [a sort of drink] Cerevisia & Brunsvicensis.*

*To mumble [mutter] Murmuro, musso, musso; mutio.*

*To mumble over, Mussitando recitare.*

*To mumble in eating, Labiis clausis manducare.*

*To mumble, or beat one soundly Pugnâ aliquem tundere, vel contundere.*

*A mumbler, or mutterer, Qui mussiat a mumbler, or muttering, Murmuratio, Sen.*

*Mumbly [muttering] Titubanter.*

*A mummer, Larvatus, personatus. A company of mummers, \* Chorus scenicus.*

*Mummery, or mumming, Hominum personatorum pompa.*

*Mummy [cementitious matter] Bitumen, \* pissaspilus, Plin.*

*Mummy [a body preserved in such matter] Cadaver pissaspilato conditum.*

*To beat one to mummy, Pugnâ, vel plagis, aliquem valde contundere.*

*To mump, or go a mumping, Mendico.*

*To mump, or chouse, a person, Aliquem fallere, vel decipere.*

*To mump a dinner, Parasitor, cenam captare, cenâ retia tendere, epulis insidiari.*

*A mumper, Mendicus.*

*A mumper of a dinner, \* Parasitus.*

*Mumping, Mendicans.*

*The mumps [squint] Angina.*

*To be in the mumps, Stupeo, torpeo animo angî, magnâ solitudine esse; ægritudine, vel molestiam, ex aliqua re suscipere; propter aliquam ægritudinem, molestiam, vel solitudinem, affici.*

*Mumps [scuts, or mows] Sanuæ, pl.*

*To munch, Manduco.*

*A muncher, Comedo.*

*Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.*

*To mundify, Purgo, purifico.*

*Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.*

*A mundifying, or mundification, Purgatio, purificatio.*

*Municipal, Municipalis.*

*A municipal, or corporate, town, Municipium.*

*Munificence, Munificentia, liberantia.*

*Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.*

*A muniment, or fort, Præsidium, valum, munimentum.*

*A muniment, or deed, \* Syngrapha.*

*Munition, Arma, pl. apparatus bellicus.*

*To store with munition, Armis instruere, apparatus bellicum suppeditare.*

*Munition [defence] Præsidium, munimentum.*

*Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.*

*Mural, Muralis.*

*Murder [manslaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio malitiosa. Murder will out, Diu non latet scelera, Flor.*

*Murder [in opposition to manslaughter] Cædes. ¶ And that that killing should not be accounted murder, Neve ea cædes capitalis noxa habeatur, Liv. 3. 55.*

*To murder, or commit murder, Trucidio, interficere, cædo; cædem malitiosam facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare, inquinare, vel polluere.*

*To heap murder upon murder, Cædem cædibus accumulare.*

*Murder of one's brother, Fraternalis iuris scelus. Of one's father, mother, patron, &c. Parricidium.*

*Murderer, Cæsus, percussus, trucktus.*

*A murderer, Interfector, percussor, interemptor; homicida, scitarius. A murderess, Interfectoria.*

*A murderer of his parents, Parricida.*

*Of his brother, Fratricida. Of his sister, Sororicide.*

**Murdering** or **murderous**, Truculentus, ferus.

¶ **Murdering**, Trucidatio, interfectio. **Murderously**, Atrociter, sæve, truculenter.

**A mure**, Murus.

¶ **To mure up a door, or window**, Ostium, vel fenestram, sepire.

**Mured up**, Septus, clausus.

**Murengers**, Murorum curatores, A.

**A muring**, Muri extractio.

**A muring up**, Septio, Vitruv.

**Murk** [darkness] Caligo.

**Murky**, Caliginosus, tenebrosus.

**A murmur** [complaint] Questus, querela, conquestio. [Speaking low]

Murmur, fremitus.

**To murmur**, Murmuro, musso, mussito; fremo. *Again*, Remurmuro.

**Against**, Obmurmuro, de re aliquâ queri, vel conqueri. *Much*, Infremo, \* perfremo. confremo. *At*, Adfremo.

**Murmured against**, Obmurmuratus.

**A murmurer**, Qui murmurat.

**A murmuring**, Murmuratio. ¶ *That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, Ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedonia fecit, Liv. 40. 3.

**Murmuring applause**, Admurmuratio.

**A little murmuring noise**, Susurrus.

**Murmuringly**, Cum murmuratione.

¶ **A mural at cards**, Chartarum picturam tetras, vel quaternum par.

**The murr**, Gravedo.

**Having the murr**, Gravedinosus, A.

**The murrein**, Lues, scabritia, Plin.

**A murrey color**, Fuscus, subniger.

**A murrh of corn**, Frumenti copia, vel abundantia.

¶ **Muscadel**, or **muscadine**, wine, Vinum ex apianis uvis.

¶ **The muschat pear**, Pyrum ¶ moschatum.

**A muscle** [of the body] Musculus.

**A muscle** [fish] Musculus.

**A muscle-mn** [one that gathers muscles, or other shell-fish] \* Conchitina.

**Muscular**, Ad musculos pertinens.

**Musculous**, Musculosus.

**A muse** [goddess of poetry] \* Musa.

**The muses**, Pierides, Camenæ.

¶ **The muse of a hare**, Arctus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis caeca, vel lacuna.

**To muse, or muse upon**, Meditor, commentor; *Met.* contempler, cogito; dubito; mente perpendere, animo versare.

**To muse beforehand**, Præmeditor.

¶ **In a deep muse**, Cogitatione defixus.

**Mused upon**, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.

**Having mused**, Meditatus.

**Mused on beforehand**, Præmeditatus.

**A muscr**, Contemplator, m. contemplatrix, f.

**Musing**, Meditans, contemplans.

¶ **Deeply musing**, museful, Altius cogitans, vel contemplans.

¶ **Musing on mischief**, Malo defixus, vel intentus.

**A musing**, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio. *Beforehand*, Præmeditatio.

**A mushroom**, Fungus. *The dainty mushroom*, \* Boletus.

**Musica**, \* Musice; musica, pl.

**A music-school**, Ludus fidicinicus.

**A great lover of music**, Musicorum perstudiosus.

**A professor of music**, Musices professor.

**To set to music**, Ad harmoniam, vel musicen, aptare.

¶ **Musical vocal and instrumental**, Vocum et nervorum cantus.

**Musical**, Musicus, harmonicus, numerosus.

**Musically**, Musice, modulate; numerose.

**Musicalness**, Conventus, harmonia.

**A musician**, Musicus.

**Musk** [the perfume] ¶ Moschus.

¶ **To perfume a thing with musk**, Rem odoratorem facere ¶ moscho.

**A musk-ball**, Pastillus, \* diapasma, Mart.

**A musket** [a gun] ¶ Scloppetum.

¶ **A musket-ball**, Globulus mumbus e scloppetio explodendus.

**Musket-proof**, Scloppetio impenetrabilis.

**A musket** [hawk] Nisus mas.

**A musketeer**, ¶ Scloppetarius.

**Muslin**, Nebula lineæ, \* ventus textilis. *A muslin handkerchief*, Sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.

**A mussulman**, Fidelis, \* ¶ orthodoxus, ap. Turc.

**Must** [new wine] Mustum.

**To must, or grow musty**, Muceo, muresco.

**I must**, Debeo, oportet me, &c. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, Quocunque pacto tacito opus est.

*You must not think to impose on Davus*, Ne te credas Davum ludere.

*It must needs be so*, Fiêri aliter non potest. *What must be done?* Quid futurum est?

**Note**, **Must**, when it relates to necessity, is best made by necesse est; when to need, by opus est; when to duty, by debeo, oportet; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in dum; as, ¶ *I must write*, Scribendum est mihi.

**The mustaches**, Labri superni barba.

¶ **Having a mustacho**, Homo barbâ alatâ.

**Mustard**, or **mustard-seed**, Sinapi, indecl. sinapis. *Biting mustard*, Sclerata sinapis. *Wild mustard*, Erysimon.

**Of mustard**, ¶ Sinapis.

¶ **A muster of peacocks**, Pavonum grex, vel coetus.

**A muster**, Exercitûs, vel copiarum, lustratio, vel recensio. *Master*, Militum censor. *Roll*, Militum recensitorum \* catalogus, vel album.

**To muster**, Exercitum lustrare, censere; nilitum delectum agere; numerum militum inire.

**To pass muster**, Approbor, comprobare.

¶ **To muster up one's titles**, Honoris titulos, vel gradus, congregere, vel accumulare.

**To make a muster**, Militum numerum inire, Liv. militares copias recensere, inspicere, cognoscere, recognoscere.

**To make false musters**, Falsum numerum militum referre.

**Mustered**, Conscriptus, census.

**A mustering**, Census, lustratio, recensio.

**A mustering-place**, Diribitorium.

**Mustily**, ¶ Mucide, l.

**Mustiness**, Mucor, rancor.

**Musty**, Mucidus, rancidus.

**To be, or smell, musty**, Muceo.

**To grow musty**, Muesco.

**Mutable**, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius; ¶ Met. volubilis.

**To be mutable**, Vario, mutuo.

**Mutableness, or mutability**, Mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.

**A mutation**, Mutatio.

**Mute** [dumb] Mutus. ¶ *They are as mute as fishes*, Quasi muti silent.

**To be mute, or silent**, Obmutesco.

**To mute** [as a hawk] Alvum egerere.

**Mutely**, Tacite.

**To mutilate** [maim] Mutilo; ¶ Met. delumbo.

**Mutilated**, Mutilatus, mancus.

**A mutilating, or mutilation**, Mutilatio, Cels.

**A muting**, Alvi egestio.

**A mutiner**, Homo turbulentus, vel tumultuosus; seditionis fax turbator belli.

**Mutinous**, Turbulentus, tumultuosus, factiosus, seditiosus; concitor, Tur.

**Mutinously**, Seditiose, turbulenter, turbulente.

**A mutiny, or mutinying**, Seditio, tumultus, motus; concitatio, consternatio; secessio. ¶ *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled*, Sedate militari tumultu, Just.

**To mutiny, make, or raise a mutiny**, Tumultuor, seditionem excitare facere, confiare, commovere.

**To mutter**, Mutio, musso, mussito immuto, fremo, \* demurmuro.

**Muttered**, Mussatus.

**A mutterer**, Qui, vel quæ, mussitat.

**A muttering**, Murmuratio.

**Mutteringly**, Cum murmuratione.

**Mutton**, Caro ovina, vel vervecina.

¶ **Mutton-broth**, Jusculum ex carne ovina elix confectum.

**Mutual**, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus.

**Mutuality**, Reciprocatio.

**Mutually**, Mutue, mutuo, invicem.

¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, Hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque vere devincimini. *They mutually loved each other*, Mutui amoribus se amabant.

**A muzzle**, Capistrum, camus.

**To muzzle**, Capistro constringere, vel colligare.

**The muzzle of a gun**, ¶ Scloppetia oa.

**Muzzled**, Capistro constrictus.

**A muzzling**, Capistro colligatio.

**My, or mine**, Meus.

**A myriad** [ten thousand] Decies mille.

**Myrrh** [the herb and gum] Myrrha.

**Of myrrh**, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.

**Myrrhine**, Myrrhinus.

**A myrtle, or myrtle-tree**, \* Myrtus.

**Common myrtle**, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans. *Wild myrtle*, Myrtus silvestris. *The white myrtle*, Myrtus alba.

**The myrtle-berry**, Myrtum.

**Of myrtle**, Myrieus, myrtinus.

**Mixed with myrtle**, Myrtatus.

**A myrtle-grove**, Myrtietum.

**A mystery**, Arcanum, mysterium.

**A mystagogue, or teacher of mysteries**, \* Mystagogus.

**Mysterious, or mystical**, Mysticus; arcanus.

**Mysteriously**, Obscure, parum dilucidè.

**Mysteriousness**, Status rei explicatu difficilis.

**Mystically**, \* ¶ Mystice, A. \* ¶ analogice, ¶ enigmatice, l.

**Mythological**, \* ¶ Mythologicus, A.

**A mythologist**, Scriptor fabularum.

**Mythology**, Fabularum narratio, vel explicatio; sermo de fabulis.

## N.

¶ **To nab a person**, Aliquem subito prehendere.

**A naer, or naker**, Concha margaritifera.

**A nag**, Mannus, equuleus. *A little nag*, Mannulus, equus pumilus.

**A hunting nag**, Veredus. *An ambling nag*, Asturco.

**A nail**, Clavus. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, Argentum representavit, vel adnumeravit illico.

*He has hit the nail on the head*, Rem acu tetigit.

¶ **A great nail**, Clavus trabalis.

**A tender hook nail**, Uncus, clavus uncinatus.

**The nail of one's hand, or foot**, Unguis.

¶ *He labors tooth and nail*, Manibus pedibusque omnine facit.

**A little nail**, Unguiculus.

**A nail in measure**, Digiti duo cum quadrante.

**The parings of the nails**, Unguium præægmina. *To pair the nails*

Unguiculus præcidere, vel præsecare; unguis cultello rescare.

To mark, or scratch, with one's nail, Scæuo; unguiculus notare.

To nail, Clavum figere, suffigere, pangere. ¶ He nailed them to the ground with a spear, Cuspide ad terram affixit.

To nail again, Iterum suffigere.

To draw a nail, Clavum extrahere.

To nail up cannon, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruere.

To nail to the cross, Crucifigi, Suet. in crucem agere, vel tollere.

To nail down, Defigere. To nail up, Suffigere.

Nailed, or fastened with nails, Clavis firmatus, vel fixus.

Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.

A nailer, or nail-smith, Faber clavorum.

Naked, Nudus. Half naked, Seminudus. Stark naked, Nudior ovo, vel leberide.

To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, glabresco.

To strip naked, Nudo, denudo; alicui vestes detrahère.

Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.

Nakedly [openly, plainly] Aperte, perspicue.

Nakedness, Nudatus corpus; nudatio, Plin.

To discover, or uncover, one's nakedness, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, vel temerare.

A name, Nomen. ¶ They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly. De eâ regione ut Thessalia commemorant. Their names are all set down, Omnes conscribuntur. In my name, Meis verbis. He has made his name immortal, Consecravit memoriam nominis sui.

To call one by name, Nominatum alicquem appellare.

A first name, Prænomen. A surname, Cognomen. A nick-name, Ignominiosa cognominatio, vel appellatio. A sham name, Nomen fictum, vel fictitium. A Christian name, Nomen inditum in baptismo.

To get one's self a name, Famam sibi acquirere, colligere, comparare. To lose one's name, or reputation, Famam suam obscurare, vel atterere; existimationem lædere.

A name [renown, or reputation] Fama, existimatio. ¶ He had the name of a good orator, Magnus orator habebatur. You had no good name there, Illic non admodum bene audiebas.

A good name, Fama honesta, laus.

A good name is above wealth, Bona existimatio divitiis præstat. He had like to have lost his good name, Venit in discrimen existimationis suæ.

A bad name, Mala fama, vel existimatio.

One that has a bad, or ill, name, Infamis.

An everlasting name, Immortalitas.

What is your name? Qui vocaris? quod tibi nomen est?

A person's name-sake, Cognominio.

To name [give a name to] Nominare, appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ Name the child, Infanti nomen inde, vel impone.

To name [mention] Alicujus meminisse, vel mentionem facere.

To name over, Nomina recitare.

To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare, vel designare, ad aliquod munus.

To change one's name, Transnominare, nomen mutare.

To leave a good name behind one, Carum se posteris reddere.

To have a good name, Bene audire.

A bad name, Male audire.

To give in one's name, Nomina profiteri.

To give a surname, Cognominare.

To nick-name, Nominare ficto, vel probroso, appellare.

To call one names, Convictis alicquem lacessere, vel proscindere; probra in alicquem dicere.

Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.

By name, Nominatum.

A name [a servant whose office it was to know person's names] Nomenclator.

A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio.

Nameless, \* Anonymus.

Named [by name] Nominatum. [To wit] Scilicet, nempe.

A naming, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.

A nap, Somnus brevis.

To get, or take, a nap, Dormito, obdormisco, addormisco, condormisco; somnum levem capere. ¶ I will either take a nap, or laugh, Aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. I had got a little nap, Minimum velut gustum hauseram somni.

To take a nap at noon, Meridico, vel meridior.

The nap of cloth, Villus.

The nap of the neck, Ina colli vertebra.

Napery, Linthea, pl.

A napkin, Mappa, lintheolum.

Napless, Tritus, detritus.

Napping, or sleeping, Dormitans.

To take napping, Dormientem invadere, vel deprehendere; imparatum offendere. He had a mind we should be taken napping, Voluit nos interea oscitantes opprimi.

Nappy, Villosus, A.

Narcotic, or narcotical [making senseless] Torpescientia, vim habens.

Nard [the shrub] Nardum, vel nardus. [The ointment] Nardus.

A narration, Narratio. A short narration, Narratiuncula. Compact, Pressa, brevis, concinna.

A narrative, Enarratio.

Narratively, In modum narrationis.

A narrator, Narrator, explicator.

To narrify, Narro, refero.

Narrow, Angustus, arctus. ¶ To be pent up in a narrow place, In exiguum angustumque concludi. This narrow place is not to be passed, Hoc angiportum non est pervium. In the narrowest part of it, Quæ in arctissimum cogitur, Curt. 8, 9.

A narrow arm of the sea, Exiguum fretum.

A narrow place, Angustia, pl.

Narrow, or mean, spirited, Exigui augustique animi homo. [Covetous] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

To narrow, or make narrow, Angusto, coangusto, arcto, coarcto.

Narrowed, or made narrow, Arctatus, angustatus.

A narrowing, or making narrow, Coarctatio.

Narrowly, Anguste, arcte.

To escape narrowly, Ægre evadere. ¶ He narrowly escaped with his life, In magnam vitæ discrimen venit.

Narrowness, Angustia.

Nastily, Sordide, fœde, spurce.

Nastiness, Sordes, pl. spurcitia, illuvies, fœditas, immunditia; squalor.

Nasty, Sordidus, fœdus, squalidus, immundus, spurcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; putidus, putris.

Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.

A nation, Natio, gens. ¶ He was the chief man of the Latin nation, Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat. Of a nation, Gentilis; e gente.

National, Ad nationem pertinens.

¶ They would not allow it to be a national act, Crimen a conscientia publicâ removerunt.

Nationally, Quod ad nationem attinet.

Native, Nativus, innatus; natalis

A native of a place, Indigena.

Nativity, Partus.

To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoscopo futura prædicere, vel de futuris conjecturam facere; horoscopus ad calculos vocare; ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicere, prædicere.

Of a nativity, Natalitius.

A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia.

The ascendant in a nativity, \* Horoscopus.

Natural, Natalis, natus; germanus.

¶ It is natural to all men, Ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. We have a natural desire of knowledge, Innata est nobis scientiæ cupiditas. Frugality seemed to be natural to that family, Ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur.

He had so great command of the Latin tongue, that it appeared in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired, Tanta, autem erat suavis sermone Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quandam leporem esse, non ascitum, C. Nep. Att. 4.

¶ The natural power, naturalness Vis, vel virtus, nativa.

A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator, vel investigator.

To naturalize, In jus civitatis ascribere; civitate alicquem donare.

A naturalizing, or naturalization, Civitatis donatio.

Naturalized, In jus civitatis ascriptus.

Naturally [agreeably to nature] Naturaliter, naturâ; secundum naturam. [Of his own accord] Utro suâ sponte.

Nature [opposed to art] Natura.

¶ The town was better fortified by art than nature, Oppidum magis opere quam naturâ munitum erat, Sall.

To become as it were a second nature, Viam naturæ obtinere propter vetustatem, Cic.

To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivere.

Nature [disposition] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ It is his nature, Ita fert ingenium ejus. This is our nature, Ita nati sumus.

Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficium, liberale; humanitas, lenitas, comitas, benevolentia, liberalitas. Ill nature, Ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.

Nature [sort] Genus. ¶ I use to write orations, or something of that nature, Orations, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribere. The affairs I am concerned in are of such a nature, that—Negotia quæ tracto ejusmodi sunt, ut—

The law of nature, Lex natura.

Against nature, Præter naturam. Or unwillingly, Inviâ Muervâ.

Beyond nature, Supra naturæ vim, vel vires.

By nature, Secundum naturam; naturaliter, naturâ.

Good-natured, or well-natured, Comis, humanus, benevolus, ingenuus, benignus, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio. Ill-natured, Morosus, difficilis, tetricus, crudelis, malitiosus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ He ordered naval stores to be brought out of Spain, Ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, Cæs. B. G. 5, 1.

A naval fight, Pugna navalis; certamen, vel proelium, navale.

The nave of a wheel, Rotæ molles.

¶ The nave, nefs, or body, of a vessel, Ampla interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus.

Of the navel, Ad umbilicum

gens.

*Like a navel, Umbilicatus.*  
*Navel-burst, Qui procidit, vel promit-*  
*ent, umbilicus.*  
*Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravi-*  
*us. [Lewd] Nequara, indecl. sce-*  
*lestus, impurus, impudicus. Stark*  
*naught, Pessimus, perditus, flagi-*  
*tiosissimus, scelestissimus.*  
*To set at naught, Vilipendo, nihili, vel*  
*focci, facere.*  
*Naughtiness, Malitia, improbitas, ma-*  
*lignitas.*  
*Naughty, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus,*  
*scelestus; nequam, indecl.*  
*Naughtily, Male, impure, flagitiose,*  
*nequiter prave.*  
*Navigable Navigabilis, navigandus.*  
*To navigate, Navigo.*  
*Navigation, Navigatio.*  
*A navigator [sailor] Navigator,*  
*navita.*  
*Naulage [freight, or fare] Naulum.*  
*To nauseate, Nauseo, fastidio.*  
*Nauseated, Fastidius.*  
*Nauseating, Nauseans, fastidians.*  
*Nauseous, Nauseosus, putidus.*  
*Nauseously, Cum nausea.*  
*Nauseousness, Nausea, fastidium.*  
*Nautic, or nautical, Nauticus.*  
*A nazy, Classis. A little navy, Clas-*  
*sicula. A good navy, Bene magna,*  
*vel numerosa.*  
*Of the navy, Classicus, classarius.*  
*The navy-office, Curia navalis.*  
*A commissioner of the navy, Rerum*  
*navallium curator.*  
*Nay, Minime, nequitum, immo.*  
*To say nay, Infucio, inficias ire.*  
*To be said nay, Repulsam accipere,*  
*vel ferre. He that will not when*  
*he may, when he would, he shall have*  
*nay, Qui non est bodie, cras minus*  
*aptus erit.*  
*Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam*  
*ferens.*  
*A saying nay, a nay-word, Negatio,*  
*repulsa.*  
*To Neal glass, or metal, Vitrum, vel*  
*metallum, sensim igni admoovere,*  
*vel sensim ab illo tollere.*  
*Near [nigh] is expressed divers ways;*  
*as by Vicinus. Near lying in, or*  
*near her reckoning, Vicina ad pari-*  
*endum. Mantua is near Cremona.*  
*Mantua vicina est Cremonae.*  
*Propinquus; as, Near in blood, Con-*  
*sanguinitate propinquus.*  
*Propter; as, Near if there is a cave,*  
*Propter est spelunca quædam.*  
*Prope; as, She is near her time, Par-*  
*titura prope adest.*  
*Juxta; as, I am near you, Juxta te*  
*sum.*  
*Secundum; as, They march near*  
*the sea, Iter secundum mare faci-*  
*unt.*  
*Proxime; as, I am near as much*  
*concerned as he, Proxime atque ille*  
*laboro.*  
*Near [almost] Pæne, fere, ferme, tan-*  
*tum non, prope.*  
*Far and near, Longe lateque.*  
*To be, or draw, near, Insto, appropin-*  
*quo. Old age is near, Senectus*  
*instat. Winter was drawing near,*  
*Hiems appropinquabat.*  
*A near, or niggardly man, Parcus, de-*  
*parcus, tenax, aridus.*  
*Near a-kin, Proximus.*  
*Near at hand, In promptu.*  
*Near now, Modo, jam nunc.*  
*Near so, Adeo, ita, tam. I am not*  
*near so severe as I was, Nimio mi-*  
*nus severus sum quam fui.*  
*To be near at hand, Asto, insto; præ-*  
*sto esse.*  
*To sit near unto, Assideo; juxta se-*  
*dere.*  
*A drawing near, Appropinquatio.*  
*Nearer, adj. Propior. This is a*  
*grat deal the nearer way, Sane hæc*  
*multo propius ibis. He took a*  
*nearer way, and got before the*  
*enemy, Occupatis compendiis præ-*  
*reuit aostem. Near is my shirt,*

*but nearer my skin, Tunica pallio*  
*propior.*  
*By a nearer way, Breviore itinere,*  
*per compendia.*  
*Nearer, adv. Propius. Provided*  
*that he came not nearer to the city,*  
*Dum ne propius urbem admoveret.*  
*You will never be the nearer, Nihil*  
*promoveris.*  
*To be nearer to a place, or time,*  
*Propius adesse.*  
*Nearest, Proximus.*  
*The nearest way, Via proxima.*  
*Nearly [nigh] Prope. [Niggardly]*  
*Tenaciter, parce, perparce.*  
*To look nearly to, Diligenter, vel*  
*caute, observare.*  
*Nearness, Proximitas, vicinia.*  
*Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio.*  
*By marriage, Affinitas.*  
*Nearness [niggardliness] Parcimonia,*  
*avaritia.*  
*Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, con-*  
*cinnus, cultus, bellus, scitus. He*  
*was mighty neat in his clothes, Fuit*  
*in vestitu ad munditiam curiosus. As*  
*neat as can be, Nec quicquam magis*  
*elegans.*  
*A neat fellow, Homo concinnus, vel*  
*nitidus. Saying, Lepidum dictum.*  
*Very neat, Permundus, venustus, ele-*  
*gantissimus. Somewhat neat, Mun-*  
*dulus, scitulus.*  
*To be neat, Niteo.*  
*To make neat, Concino, expolio.*  
*Neat [cattle] Boves, genus bovium.*  
*Neat's feet, Pedes bubuli.*  
*A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.*  
*Neat's leather, Corium bubulum.*  
*A neat-herd, Bubulcus, pecuarius.*  
*Neatly, Eleganter, nitide, concinne,*  
*polite; belle, accurate, dextere.*  
*Very neatly, Percleganter, perle-*  
*pide.*  
*Neatness, Concinnitas, nitor; elegan-*  
*tia; munditia.*  
*Nebulous, Nebulosus.*  
*Necessarily, Necessario, necessarie.*  
*Necessary, Necessarius. It is not*  
*necessary to write, Non necesse ha-*  
*beo scribere. A dispute is not neces-*  
*sary, Res disputatione non eget.*  
*He commanded necessities to be*  
*brought, Quæ ad eas res erant usui,*  
*comportari jubet.*  
*Necessaries for life, Quæ ad victum*  
*sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.*  
*Very necessary, Pernecessarius.*  
*It is necessary, Opus est.*  
*A necessary-house, or privy, Foricæ,*  
*pl.*  
*To necessitate, Adigo, cogo, compello.*  
*Necessitated, Adactus, coactus, com-*  
*pulsus.*  
*Necessitous, Indigus, egenus; inops.*  
*Necessity [constraint] Necessitas, ne-*  
*cessitudo. Necessity has no law,*  
*Durum telum necessitas. There is*  
*a necessity for it, Ita facto est opus,*  
*Ter.*  
*Necessity, or necessitousness, Inopia,*  
*paupertas.*  
*To make a virtue of necessity, Errorem*  
*in consilium vertere.*  
*The neck, Collum, cervix. I took*  
*him about the neck, Injeci cervicibus*  
*manus. I will break the neck of*  
*this custom, Dedocebo te hunc mo-*  
*rem. One mischief on the neck of*  
*another, Aliud ex alio malum.*  
*To clasp one about the neck, Alicujus*  
*collum amplecti; collo brachia im-*  
*plicare, vel circumdare.*  
*To break, or wring off, the neck, Col-*  
*lum torquere.*  
*To break the neck of an affair, Rem*  
*aliquam impedire, quo minus fiat.*  
*To slip one's neck out of the collar, or*  
*get free from a troublesome business,*  
*Collum jugo eripere, se a re pericu-*  
*losâ expedire; periculum evadere.*  
*A little neck, Cervicula. A white neck,*  
*Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea. A*  
*wry neck, Collum distortum.*  
*A neck of land, Isthmus, vel isthmus*

*Neck or nothing, Aut Cuius est*  
*nullus.*  
*A neck of mutton, Cervix ovina.*  
*A neck-band, or neck-cloth, Collare.*  
*A neck-kerchief, Amictorium, \* stru-*  
*phium, Plin.*  
*A necklace, Monile. A diamond neck-*  
*lace, Monile e gemmis, Suet.*  
*The neck of an instrument, Jugum.*  
*A necromancer, Veneficus, magus.*  
*Necromancy, Umbrarum evocatio, \**  
*necromantia. Vid. Lat.*  
*Nectarine, nectarine, nectarous, neo-*  
*tared, Nectareus.*  
*A nectarine [sort of peach] Nuciper-*  
*sica.*  
*Need [poverty, or want] Egestas,*  
*necessitas, paupertas; inedia, in*  
*digentia, inopia, penuria; res fa-*  
*miliaris exigua, rei familiaris an-*  
*gustia. A friend in need is a friend*  
*indeed, Is amicus est, qui in re du-*  
*bia juvat; is amicus est, qui te*  
*juvat ubi res est opus. Need makes*  
*the old wife trot, Durum telum ne-*  
*cessitas.*  
*Need [necessity, or occasion] Opus,*  
*usus; necessitas. He said he*  
*had need of many things, Dicebat*  
*multa sibi opus esse. You make a*  
*bauling, when there is need of silence;*  
*when you ought to speak, you say*  
*nothing, Cum tacito opus est, et*  
*nihil; cum loqui convenit, obmut-*  
*escis. We need look for no more,*  
*Nihil nobis præterea requirendum*  
*est. I need not tell you, Nihil atti-*  
*net dicere. You need not fear, Non*  
*est quod timeas.*  
*When there is, or shall be, need,*  
*Cum usus possit, vel venerit; ubi*  
*res postulat.*  
*To need, have need, or stand in need*  
*Esgeo, indigeo, careo; desidero.*  
*He says he will not do it unless he*  
*stand in need, Nisi necessario factum*  
*negat. They stand not much in*  
*need of admonition, Non magnopere*  
*admonitionem desiderant.*  
*I must needs, Oportet me. I must*  
*needs speak, Non possum non di-*  
*cere. If you must needs do it, why do*  
*it then, Si certum est facere, facias.*  
*It must needs be so, Fieri aliter nos*  
*potest.*  
*A needer, Qui eget, vel indiget.*  
*Needful, Opportunus, necessarius*  
*opus, indecl. It is needful, Expedit*  
*convenit. Very needful, Perneces-*  
*sarius peropus, indecl.*  
*Needfulness, Necessitas.*  
*Neediness, Egestas, paupertas; inopia*  
*indigentia, penuria.*  
*A needle, \* Acus. The eye of a needle*  
*Acus foramen.*  
*A pack-needle, Acus sarcinaria.*  
*An embroidering needle, Acus Baby-*  
*lonia, Semiramia, vel Assyria.*  
*A mariner's needle, \* Acus magnetæ*  
*tacta.*  
*Needle-work, Opus Phrygium. To*  
*work needle-work, Acu pingo*  
*Wrought with needle-work, Acu*  
*pictus.*  
*A garment of needle-work, Vestis acu*  
*picta.*  
*A needle-case, Acum theca.*  
*A needle-maker, Acum faber.*  
*To sew with a needle, Acu suere.*  
*To thread a needle, Filum per acum*  
*foramen immittere, vel trajicere.*  
*Needless, Supervacaneus, supervacua*  
*superfluous, inutilis. I hope nee-*  
*cesses are needless, Spero non egere*  
*testibus.*  
*Needlessly, Inutiliter, impetive.*  
*Needlessness, Status rei parum neces-*  
*sarie.*  
*Needs, Necesse. I must needs do*  
*it, Mihi hoc necesse est facere. I*  
*must needs write, Necesse habeo*  
*scribere.*  
*Needs, or necessities, Res neces-*  
*sarie.*  
*To do one's needs, Alvum levare*

¶ *He is gone to to his needs, Ivit ad requisita naturæ.*  
*Needy, Egeus, egenus, indigens, indigens, pauper, inops.*  
*Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. ¶ I ne'er saw any man more glad, Nil quicquam vidi lætius.*  
*Nefarious, Nefandus.*  
*Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, sceleratus, sceleratus.*  
*A negation, Negatio.*  
*Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens.*  
*A negative, or negatory, Repulsa.*  
*¶ It was passed, or uncarried in the negative, Repulsam accepit voluit.*  
*Negatively, Negando.*  
*Negatory, Negans.*  
*Neglect, Negligentia, neglectus; incuria; aspernatio.*  
*To neglect, Negligo, omitto. ¶ You neglected yourself, Tui es negligens; te non curas.*  
*Neglected, Neglectus, omissus.*  
*A neglecter, Qui, vel quæ, negligit.*  
*Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.*  
*A neglecting, Neglectus, neglectio.*  
*Negligence, Neglectus, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; lentitudo.*  
*Negligent, neglective, or neglectful, Negligens, indiligens, incuriosus.*  
*A negligent person, Ignavus, remissus, oscitans.*  
*To be negligent, Negligo, indormio.*  
*¶ I have been so long negligent in due respect to that man, In isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. They have been negligent, Cessatum est.*  
*Negligently, Negligenter, indiligenter, segniter, oscitante, remisse, incuriose, ignave, nequiter, perfunctorie, Petron.*  
*To dispute negligently, Lentius disputare.*  
*¶ To hear negligently, Supinâ aure audire.*  
*To negotiate, or traffick, Negotior, mercatum exercere. To negotiate an affair, Negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerere.*  
*Negotiated, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.*  
*A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio.*  
*A negotiation, or negotiating, of an affair, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.*  
*To finish a negotiation successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficere.*  
*To enter into a negotiation, Administrationem rei incipere. ¶ They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace, Colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.*  
*A negotiator, or manager, of an affair, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator. [Trafficker] Negotiator.*  
*A negro, \* Æthiops, Maurus.*  
*A neif, neaf, Pugnus.*  
*To neigh, Hinnio, hinnitum edere, vel tollere. After, Adhinnio.*  
*A neighing, Hinnitus.*  
*The neighing bird, \* Anthus.*  
*A neighbour, Vicinus, acola.*  
*A next neighbour, Proximus. ¶ This old man is our next neighbour, De proximo est hic senex.*  
*To be neighbour to, In proximo, vel viciniâ, habitare.*  
*A neighbouring people, town, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.*  
*Neighbourhood, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas, proximitas.*  
*Neighbourly, adj. Benignus, commodus, familiaris.*  
*Neighbourly, adv. Benigne, commodè, familiariter.*  
*Neither, adj. Neuter. ¶ The votes go on neither side, Neutro inclinatur suffragia. We take neither part, A neutra parte stamus. He takes nei-*

*ther part, Utrisque æquus est. They are moved neither way, In neutram partem moventur.*  
*Neither, conj. Nec, neque. ¶ Now a-days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies, His temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. I neither bid you, nor forbid you, Ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. What! not yet neither? An nondum etiam?*  
*Neither way, Neutro.*  
*Belonging to neither, Neutralis.*  
*Nemoral [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.*  
*Nemphar [herb] \* Nymphæa, \* heracleon.*  
*A nephrite, or probationer, Novitius, tiro.*  
*Neoteric [modern] \* Neotericus.*  
*A nephew, Fratrîs, vel sororis, filius.*  
*Nephritic, Renum dolore, vel morbo, laborans.*  
*Nepotism (Addis.) Amor et benevolentia in fratris, vel sororis, filios.*  
*Neptune, Neptunus.*  
*A nerve, Nervus. A little nerve, Nervulus.*  
*Nervous, nerval, nervy [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.*  
*A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.*  
*Nescience, Ignorantia.*  
*A ness, Promontorium.*  
*A nest, Nidus, avium cubile. A little nest, Nidulus.*  
*A wasp's nest, Vespærum nidulus.*  
*To nest, build, or make a nest, Nidifico, nidulor; nidum construere.*  
*A nest of boxes, or drawers, Nidi, pl.*  
*A nest of thieves, Furum grex.*  
*A nest-egg, Ovum in nido relictum.*  
*To nestle, Se in nido condere, vel respondere.*  
*To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.*  
*A nestler about, Inquietus, irrequietus.*  
*A nestling [bird] Avicula recens ovo exclusa.*  
*A net, Rete, cassis, nassa; plage, pl. A little net, or casting-net, Reticulum, rete jaculum. A cabbage-net, Caulium excipulum, funda. A drag-net, or fishing-net, Verriculum, tragum; sagena. A bag-net, Reticulum subtilius.*  
*¶ The mesh of a net, Retis macula.*  
*Made like a net, Reticulatus.*  
*A net-maker, Retium fabricator.*  
*To cast a net, Rete jaculari.*  
*To set, or spread, a net, Reticulum tendere. Men do not set a net for a hawk, Non rete accipitri tenditur.*  
*To take in a net, Irretio; laqueo capere.*  
*To fall into a net, In plagas incidere, laqueo capi.*  
*Taken in a net, Irretitus.*  
*A net-man [who fought with a net against the mirmillo among the Romans] Retiarius.*  
*Net-work, Opus reticulatum.*  
*Net-wise, In formâ retis.*  
*Aawl of net-work, Reticulum capillare.*  
*In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis.*  
*¶ The net produce of a thing, Rei alicujus redditus simplex, vel purus.*  
*The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.*  
*Nether, Inferior.*  
*Nethermost, Infimus.*  
*Netting, Opus reticulatum.*  
*A nettle, Urtica. Blind, or dead, Lammium.*  
*The stinking dead nettle, Urtica foetida.*  
*The small stinging red nettle, Urtica urens.*  
*The sea-nettle, Urtica marina.*  
*Full of nettles, ¶ Urticosus, urticinus, L.*  
*To nettle, or vex, Stimulo, extimulo; iuro, pugno. ¶ This nettles him, Illo mole habet virum.*

*The nettle-worm, Eruca urtica.*  
*The stinging of a nettle, Urticæ uredo.*  
*Nettled, or vexed, Stimulatus, extimulatus, ustus.*  
*A netting, Stimulatio.*  
*A netting discourse, Oratio stimulan, vel morda.*  
*Never [no, or not] Nullus, &c. ¶ There is never a day almost, but that he comes, Dies fere nulla est, quin veniat. Never a ship was lost, Ne una quidem navis amissa est. Never a barrel the better herring, Similes habent labra lactucas.*  
*Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam; ad Græcas calendæ.*  
*¶ They can seldom or never know, Raro unquam possunt scire. Can you never be satisfied? Nunquamne expleri potes? So as it never had been before, Quod alias nunquam. Never heard of till now, Autè hoc tempus inaudium. Never deny it, Ne nega. Would I may never live, Ne vivam, ne sim salvus. Never more than now, Et nunc cum maxime. Now or never, Nullum erit tempus, hoc omissio. Never too old to learn, Nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.*  
*Never the, Nihil. ¶ He came never the sooner for that, Illa causâ nihil citius venit. Never the more, Nihil magis. He is never the more within for that, Nihil magis intus est. You will be never the newer, or never the better, Nihil promoveris.*  
*Nevertheless, Nihil minus, nihil secius. ¶ Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent, Quæ nihil minus, ut ego absim, confici possunt. Nevertheless, he taught many, Nihil secius, plurimos docuit.*  
*¶ Never so [vulgarily ever] may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ Though they be never so great, Etiamsi maximi sint. If they seem never so little to like it, Si paulum modo ostendit scibi placere. If never so little should excuse you, I should be ruined, Si paululum modo quid te fugerit, ego periero. Were my poverty never so great, Quanta quanta me paupertas esset. Be they never so many, Quantumcumque numerus adhibeatur. If you bid me never so much, Si jubens maxime. If she be never so much akin, Si cognata esset maxime. If I would never so fain, Si maxime vellem. If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found, Si quælibet vel minima res reperitur. Never so well, Vel optime. Be it never so little, Quantumcumque id sit; quælibet parum sit. Be the price never so great, Quanti quanti enatur. Though he were never so base a fellow, Ut homo turpissimus esset. If you do amiss never so little, Si tantillum peccaveris. In never so great a company, In quantalibet multitudine. Though they be never so little out of tune, Quantumvis paululum discrepant.*  
*Never a whit, Nihil unquam, non prorsus.*  
*Never before, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primum; nunquam antea. Never after, Nunquam dehinc.*  
*Never ceasing, Nunquam cessans. Never failing, Nunquam fallens.*  
*Never so great, Ut ut maximum.*  
*Never so often, Usque. ¶ I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often, Non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, Mart. 2. 25.*  
*Never so shameful, Fœdissimus, turpissimus.*  
*Neuter, or neutral, Medius; partium studio vacans.*  
*To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungere. ¶ When Pompey debated*

how to behave towards such as stood neuter. Consultante autem Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, Suet.

¶ *The neuter gender, Genus neutrum.*

*Neutrality, Neutram in partem propensio, a studio partium immunitas.* ¶ *Though they had observed a strict neutrality, Quam se ab omni bellorum contagione removere.* Flor. 2. 18.

*New, Novus, integer, recens.* ¶ *New tricks, new projects, Fallacia alia aliam trudit.* New lords, new laws, Novus rex, nova lex.

*Pretty new, or somewhat new, Novelus, nuperus.*

*A new beginner, Tiro.*

*New things, Nova, pl.*

*New cheese, Caseus recens, vel musteus.*

*A new man, Defæctis moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.*

*The new moon, Novilunium.*

*New beer, or new wine, Mustum.*

*The new year, Annus iniens. New-year's day, Dies lustricus, kalendæ Januarii, festum circumcisionis Dominicæ.*

*A new-year's gift, \* Strena.*

*New-fangled, Nuper inventus, vel in morem inductus.*

*To be new-fangled, Novitatis esse studiosus.*

*To make new, Novo, innovo. Agam, Instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.*

*To grow new, Integrasco.*

*To new coin, Nummum iterum, vel rursus, cudere, recudere, signare, percutere. ferire.*

*New-coined words, Verba commentitiana, novata, ficta.*

*To new mould, De novo formare.*

*To new vamp, Reconcinno, reficio, restituo, resarcio.*

*¶ New, De novo, de novo, de integro.*

¶ *A Newgate bird, Trium literarum homo.*

*Newly, Nuper, nuperrime.*

*Newness, Novitas.*

*News [fresh tidings] Novellæ, pl. fama, rumor, res novæ. ¶ What news? Quid novi? quid portas? There was no news yet come, Nulla adhuc fama venerat. This is news to me, Nunc demum isthæc nata oratio. As soon as the news was known, Quæ re nuntiata. No news of the Parthians. Altum de Parthis silentium. At the very first news of his arrival, Ipso statim adventu sui nuntio, Flor. Before the news of Titurius's death was come, Nondum ad eam famæ de Titurii morte perlatâ, Cas. There being scarce any left to carry the news, Vix nuntius credis relicto, Liv.*

*Good news, Nuntius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus. Bad, Nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis. Mortifying, Res calamitosa, vel luctuosa.*

*A news-monger, Rerum novarum studiosus, percontator.*

*To bring news, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.*

¶ *A news-paper, Scriptum res novas continens, vel complectens.*

¶ *next, Stello, lacerta.*

*next, adj. Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ One that knows not the next town, Vicinæ nescius urbis. The moon is next the earth, Citima terris est luna. The next year these were consuls, Insequens annus hos habuit consules. You shall be next to him, Tu eris alter id illo. That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. I was the next man to him, Lateri ejus adhaerebam. He is the next to be born, Proxima sorte tenet lucis loca, Virg. Æn. 6. 761. So that he was*

*reckoned the next man to Sylla, Ut secundus a Syllâ haberetur, Eutr. 5. 8.*

*Next, adv. Deinde, deinceps. ¶ First they take away concord, next equity, Primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. We are next to speak of the order of things, Deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.*

*Next after, or next to, Juxta, secundum. ¶ Next to the gods, it is in your power, Juxta deos in tuâ manu est. The most learned man next to Varro, Homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. Next to learning it is the hardest art, Secundum literas difficultissimum est artificium.*

*The next day, or day after, Postridie; postero, sequente, vel proximo, die. ¶ The next day after Chremes came to me, Venit Chremes postridie ad me. He invited him to supper against the next day, In posterum, vel sequentem, diem ad cenam invitavit. The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.*

*Next of kin, Proximus genere.*

*A nias hawk, Accipiter e nido detractus.*

*The nib, or bill, of a bird, Avis rostrum.*

*The nib of a pen, Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii || crena. A hard, or soft, nibbed pen, Penna cuspidè durissula, vel molliori.*

*To nibble, Admordeo, carpo, rodo, arrodo.*

*¶ To nibble, or be nibbling, at a matter, Rem leviter capere, vel attingere.*

*Nibbled, Admorsus, rosus.*

*Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.*

*Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, fastidiosus. ¶ Be not more nice than wise, Noli aitum sapere. [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ A man of a nice judgment, Vir acriter, exactor. [ticklish, dangerous] Periculosus. [Hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.*

*To be, or grow, nice, or effeminate, Remollesco, effeminor.*

*To make nice, Mollio; luxu frangere.*

*Made nice or effeminate, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.*

*Nicely [delicately] Delicate, effeminatus, molliter, belle. [Exactly] Accurate, exquisitè, restricte.*

*Niceness, or nicety [over-delicacy] Molliitas, mollietud. [Exactness] Accuratio.*

*Niceties [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, pl. cibi delicati, vel exquisiti.*

*A table covered with niceties, Mensæ conquisitissimis cibis extractæ.*

*Nicety of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium. Of language, or style, Orationis concinnitas, vel elegantia.*

*A niche [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.*

*A nick, or notch, Incisura.*

*¶ In the nick of time, Commode, opportune, in ipso temporis articulo.*

*To nick, or notch, Incido.*

*To nick a business, Opportune, vel in ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ He nicked the matter to a nicety, Rem acie tetigit.*

*A nick-name, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, vel probrosum. To nick-name, Aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.*

*A nicking, or notching, Incisio.*

*¶ A nidget, Imbellis, inaudax, timidus.*

*Nidorous, Nidorem reddens.*

*Nidulation, Nidamentum.*

*A niece, Fratrî, vel sororis, filia.*

*A niggard, Avarus, parvus, sordidus, illiberalis.*

*Niggardish, Ad rem attentior.*

*Niggardiness, niggardness, Avaritia, parcimonia; sordes, pl. illiberalitas.*

*Niggardly, adj. Parvus, avarus. ¶ A niggardly person, Parvus, depauperatus sordidus. Very, Perparcus.*

*Niggardly, adv. Avarè, nimis parce perparce, illiberaliter.*

*Nigh, adj. Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.*

*Nigh, adv. Prope, juxta, propter secundum. Well nigh, Propenodum. ¶ The standing corn was now nigh ripe, Seges prope jam matura erat. You write too nigh together, Tu nimis anguste scribis.*

*To be nigh, Adsum, prope adesce. ¶ Death being nigh at hand, Ingruentè fato.*

*To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, insto prope adesce. ¶ And now winter drew nigh, or was near at hand, Jamque hiems appropinquabat. He was well nigh cast away, Ille vix tandem e periculo evasit.*

*Nigher, Propior. You shall be never the nigher, Nihil efficies, vel promoveris.*

*Nighest, Proximus.*

*Nightly, Fere.*

*A night, Nox. ¶ He demanded a night's time to consider of it, Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. A little before night, Sub noctem. Thou art in my sight day and night, Ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. Night caught him, Nox eum oppressit. It was late at night when I came, Multa nocte veni. The night before the day of the murder, Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. The night drawn on, Nox appetit.*

*¶ To bid, or wish, one a good night's rest, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.*

*¶ To sit up late at night, Ad multam noctem vigilare.*

*A staying up all night, Pervigilium, pervigiliatio.*

*It grows towards night, Vesperascit.*

*To lodge, or stay all night, Pernocto, per totam noctem manere.*

*¶ To make it night, or stay all night, Solem condere.*

*To lie abroad all night, Pernocto, ab nocto.*

*To study by night, Elucubro.*

*For a whole night long, Per totam noctem.*

*At midnight, or in the dead of the night, Nocte silenti, vel profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempestâ vel concubâ.*

*By night, Nocte; noctu.*

*By night and day, Noctu diuque, noctu et interdiu, noctu ac die. ¶ Their minds are tormented night and day, Noctes diesque exeduntur animi eorum.*

*The night far spent, Nox adducâ.*

*To night, or this night, Hæc nocte.*

*Night by night, or night after night, In singular noctes, quot noctibus.*

*Of the night, Nocturnus.*

*The still of the night, Conticinium, noctis silentium.*

*A dark night, Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, Tartarea. A moon-light night, Nox lunâ illustris, vel illustrata. A star-light night, Nox sidera, vel illustris sideribus.*

*A night-brawler, Qui alios noctu turbat.*

*The night-dew, Ros nocturnus.*

*Night-dress, Amictus cubicularis.*

*Night-fire [Will o' wisp] Ignis fatuus.*

*Night-founded, Noctu afflictus.*

*A night-rail, Peplus.*

*Night-rule, Nocturnus tumultus.*

*Night-shining, Noctulucens.*

*A night-snick, Nocturnus ululatus.*

*Night-tripping, Noctu cursitans.*

*A night-walker, Tenebrio, luciferus noctivagus.*

*Night-warbling, Noctu suave canens.*

*Night-watch, Vigilia nocturnæ.*

*Continuing all night, Perno.*

*The space of two nights.* Binotium.

*Of three nights.* Trinotium.

¶ *A night-cap.* Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium; cervical.

¶ *A night crow, or raven.* Nycticorax.

¶ *A night-gown.* Toga domestica, vel cubicularis.

¶ *A night-man.* Foricarius purgator; foricarius.

*The night-mare, night-hag.* ¶ Ephialtes, ¶ incubus.

*Night-shade* [herb] Solanum hor tensale. *Great, or deadly.* Solanum letale. *Sleepy.* Solanum somnificum.

¶ *A night-spell.* Precandi formula nocturna.

¶ *A nightingale.* Luscinia, philomela, ædon, Sen. *Nightingale-like.* Philomelam æmulans; clare modulans.

*The river nightingale.* Halcyon minor.

*Nightly.* Singulis noctibus; noctu.

*Nightward.* Cum vesperscit.

*Nil* [the sparks of brass in trying] æris et cadmiæ favillæ.

*To nil, or be unwilling.* Nolle.

¶ *To nil, or filch.* Surripio, suffuror, suppiio.

*Nimble.* Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.

¶ *To be too nimble for a person.* Aliquem celeritate superare, vel vincere.

*Nimble-witted* (Bac.) Argutus, sagax.

*Nimbleness.* Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas, alacritas.

*Nimbly.* Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expedite.

¶ *Nimble.* Surreptus.

¶ *A nimbung.* Surreptio.

¶ *A nincompoop.* Bardus, stolidus, insulsus, stupidus, L. A.

*Nine.* Novem, noveni. ¶ *Nine glasses.* Ter terni cyathi.

*Of nine.* Novenarius.

*Nine times.* Novies.

¶ *Nine o'clock.* Nona hora.

*The nine at cards.* ¶ ¶ Enneas.

*The space of nine days.* Novendium.

*The nine and twentieth.* Undetrigesimus.

*Nine and thirty.* Undequadraginta.

*Thirty-nine times.* Undequadragesimus.

*Forty-nine.* Undequinquaginta.

*Forty-ninth.* Undequinquagesimus.

*Fifty-nine.* Undesexaginta.

*Fifty-ninth.* Undesexagesimus.

*Eighty-nine.* Undenonaginta.

*Ninety-nine.* Undecentum.

*Of nine days.* Novendialis.

¶ *Nine pins.* Novem metularum ludus.

*Nineteen.* Novemdecim, a-deviginti.

*The nineteenth.* Undevigesimus, decimus nonus.

*Ninety.* Nonaginta.

*Of ninety.* Nonagenarius.

*Ninety times.* Nonagies. *Ninetieth.* Nonagesimus.

*Nine hundred.* Nongenti, vel noningenti.

*Nine hundred times.* Noningenties.

¶ *A niny, or ninyhammer.* Vacerra.

*The ninth.* Nonus, novenarius.

¶ *A nip, or nipping.* Vellicatio, compressio.

¶ *To nip* [cut short off] Vello, vellico; extremis digitis, ungibus, &c. stringere.

¶ *To nip away, or off.* Seco, deseco, re-seco.

¶ *To nip cruelly.* Fodico.

*Nipped.* Vellicatus, morsus.

¶ *To nip* [as cold] Uro, aduro.

¶ *To nip with the teeth.* Dentibus stringere.

¶ *To nip* [taunt] Uro, mordeo.

*Nipped* [by frost, &c.] Adustus.

¶ *To be nipped in the bud.* Germine uri; Met. spe concepta decidere. ¶ *The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud.* Scriboniani contra Claudium inepta simul audita et coercita, Tac. Hist.

1. 89.

¶ *A pair of nippers.* Forceps.

*Nippers* [in navigation] Funiculi impediētes ne anchorale tangat ergatam.

¶ *A nipping with the teeth.* Morsus, moriuncula.

*Nipping.* adj. Mordax.

¶ *Nipping cold weather.* Cælum prægelidum, perfrigidum, prætrigidum.

¶ *Nipping jest.* Dictetium.

¶ *Nippingly.* Salse.

¶ *The nippie.* Papilla.

¶ *A nit.* Lens.

*Nitre.* Nitrum.

*Nitrous, nitry, or full of nitre.* Nitrosus, nitrat.

¶ *A place where nitre is found.* Nitraria.

*Nitid, or resplendent.* Nitidus.

¶ *Nitty, or full of nits.* Lendibus scatens.

¶ *A nizzy, or fool.* Stultus, hebes.

*No, adj.* Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I make no question.* but— Nullus dubito, quin— *We can do the state no good.* Nihil possumus opitulari rei publicæ.

¶ *I think there is no honesty at all in it.* Id vero neutiquam honestum esse arbitror.

¶ *I have no time now.* non est mihi otium nunc.

¶ *He put them in no small fear.* Non minimum terroris incussit eis.

¶ *Are you no better?* An nihil in melius proficis?

¶ *No hard matter.* Res haud difficilis.

¶ *I entreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them.* Ne quam patiari injuriæ fieri a te peto.

¶ *He wanted no good will.* Illi studium non defuit.

¶ *See that no wrong be done me.* Efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ.

¶ *No pains, no gains.* Dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

*No, adv.* Non, minime. ¶ *No not in the least thing.* Ne minimâ quidem re.

¶ *No not he himself could have persuaded me.* Ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset.

¶ *To say no worse.* Ut levissime dicam.

¶ *No less than a freedom.* Pari eloquentiâ ac libertate.

¶ *I will say no worse of him.* Nolo in illum gravius dicere.

¶ *There is no justice in it.* Justitiâ vacat.

¶ *No body, no man, or no one.* Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus.

¶ *No body but I.* Ego vero solus.

¶ *There was nobody at home then but I.* Unus domi eram.

¶ *He said there was one, and no more.* Unum aiebat, præterea neminem.

¶ *By no means, in no case, or in no wise.* Nequâquam, haudquâquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.

¶ *By no manner of means.* Minime gentium, nihil minus.

¶ *No more.* Nihil amplius, vel ultra.

¶ *To these things I returned no more in writing.* but— Ad hæc ego rescripsi nihil amplius, quam—

¶ *To say no more.* Ne quid ultra dicam.

¶ *I see no more hope of safety left.* Spem reliquam nullam video salutis.

¶ *There were no more but five.* Quinque omnino fuerunt.

¶ *I desire no more.* Sat habeo.

¶ *To no purpose.* Frustra.

¶ *No-where.* Nusquam, nullibi, nuspiam.

¶ *To nobilitate.* Nobilito; in nobilium ordinem asciscere, ascribere, cooptare.

*Nobility.* Nobilitas, claritas, celsitudo, dignitas; honestas.

*The nobility.* Nobiles, pl. proceres, patricii.

*Noble* [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus, amplus, celsus. *Very.* Fernobilis.

¶ *The noblest persons are to be chosen priests.* Deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.

¶ *Noble acts.* Gesta præclara; facinora magna, memorabilia, basilia.

*Noble* [generous, free] Generosus, liberalis, munificus. [Stately] Magnificus; excolis.

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*Noble courage.* Animi magnitudo.

*Noble hearts.* Pectora generosa.

¶ *A nobleman.* Vir primarius, vir amplissimus.

*Noblemen.* Optimatea proceres, primores.

¶ *Like a nobleman.* Heroicus.

¶ *A noblewoman.* Femina primaria; heroïna.

¶ *Of a noble stock.* Genere insigni, illustri familia ortus, natalibus clarus.

*The noble parts of the body.* Partes corporis principes, vel vitales.

¶ *A noble in money.* Tertia pars libræ.

¶ *A noble is easily brought to nine pence.* Largitio non habet fundum

¶ *A rose noble.* Aureus rosâ signatus.

¶ *To make noble.* Nobilito, illustro, clarifico.

*Nobleness.* Nobilitas, claritas, splendor.

¶ *Of soul.* Magnanimitas, ex celsitas animi et magnitudo.

*Nobly.* Generose, magnifice, auguste, præclare, splendide.

*Nocent* [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.

*Noctive.* Noctivus, damnosus.

*Nocturnal.* Nocturnus.

¶ *The nocturns* [prayers] Nocturnus cultus.

¶ *A nod.* Nutus. *In sleeping.* somnus brevis, vel levis.

¶ *To nod* [bend the head] Nuto.

¶ *To nod to.* Annuo, adnuto.

¶ *To nod, or sleep.* Dormito.

¶ *Nodding* [bending the head] Nutans

¶ *A nodding* [a bending of the head] Nutatio, nutus, & nutren, Lucret.

¶ *The noddle, or hinder part of the head.* Occipitium.

¶ *A noddy, or silly fellow.* Fatuus, stultus.

¶ *A node, or hard knob.* Nodus, tuber.

*Nodous.* Nodosus, nodis abundans.

¶ *The nog of a mill.* Bacillus molaris.

¶ *A noggin.* Cotyla, lemina, lagena.

¶ *A noise* [a loud sound] Sonus, strepitus crepitus, clamor.

¶ *At the noise they came together.* Ad clamorem convenerunt.

¶ *The year passes away without any noise.* Nulloque sono convertitur annus, Col. 10. 160.

¶ *Le.* them see without making a noise

¶ *Tacite spectent.*

¶ *Noise* [report] Fama, rumor.

¶ *A little, or whispering, noise.* Susurrus.

¶ *A shrill noise.* Stridor.

¶ *The noise of thunder.* Fragor.

¶ *To make a noise.* Strepo, obstrepro crepo, concrepro; strepitum edere.

¶ *They make a noise in the hive.* In alveo strepunt.

¶ *To make a great noise.* Perstrepo. *On all sides.* Circumstrepo.

¶ *To make a mournful, or dismal noise.* Lugubrius sonare.

¶ *The mariners' noise.* Celeusma.

¶ *Without noise.* Silens, tacitus.

¶ *To noise abroad.* Prædico, promulgo, clamito.

¶ *Making a noise.* Obstrepsens, fremens, fremebundus.

¶ *Making a noise on high.* & Altisonus.

¶ *Making a noise like waves.* & Undisonus.

¶ *Noised abroad.* Vulgatus, divulgatus evulgatus.

¶ *It is noised abroad.* Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.

¶ *Noiseless.* Silens; sine clamore.

*Noisiness.* Clamor.

¶ *Noisome.* Nocens, gravis, graveolens molestus, noxius, teter.

¶ *Noisomely.* Graviter, noxie, tetre.

¶ *Noisomeness.* Factor, spurcicies.

¶ *Noisy, noiseful.* Clamosus, rixosus.

¶ *Noition.* Repugnancia; ¶ illoitio.

¶ *A nomenclator, or remembrancer.* No menclator.

¶ *A nomenclature, or vocabulary.* No menclatura.

¶ *Nominal.* Nominalis, ad nomen perti nens.

¶ *A nominal king.* Rex nomine tantum.

¶ *Nominally.* Nomine, nominatum.

¶ *To nominate.* Nominare, appellare, cupo, designo.

*to nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicere, Liv. 3. 26.*

*Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.*

*A nominating, or nomination, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.*

*The nominative case, Casus nominandi, nominativus, vel rectus.*

*Non-ability, Impotentia.*

*Non-age, Infantia, ætas impubis, vel prætextata; anni pupillares.*

*Non-appearance, Desertum vadimonium.*

*For the nonce, De industria; datâ, vel deditâ, operâ; consulto.*

*Non-compliance, Assensus negatus.*

*A nonconformist, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitate non conformat.*

*Nonconformity, Recusatio se ecclesiæ stabilitate conformandi.*

*None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ Without these things man's life could have been none at all, Sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. None understands me, Non intelligor ulli. I love none but you, Te unum diligo. He is none of the best, Homo non probatissimus. Such an artist as none is able to come near him, Artifex longe citra æmulum. None almost invited him to his house, Domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat. You are none of our company, Non es nostri gregis. This happens to none but a wise man, Soli hoc contingit sapienti. There is none but knows, Nemo est qui nesciat. None but a fool would run into mischief, Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere. There are none without faults, Vitiis nemo sine nascitur. It is none of my fault, Non est culpa mea.*

*A non-entity, Quod non existit; nihil.*

*Nonnatural, Non naturalia.*

*A nonpareil letter [in printing] Typorum genus minutissimum.*

*A non-performance, Inopia præstationis, L. A.*

*Non-payment, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.*

*The nones of a month, Nonæ, pl. A nonplus, Incita.*

*To nonplus, or put a man to a nonplus, Ad incitas redigere.*

*Nonplussed, Ad incitas reductus.*

*Nonresidence, Absentia a munere, absentia illicita.*

*Nonresident, Non residents, a munere nimis diu absens.*

*¶ Nonresistance, Non repugnantia.*

*Nonsense, Absurde dictum, vel factum.*

*Nonsensical, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsus.*

*Nonsensically, Absurde, ridicule.*

*Nonsensicalness, Insulsius; ineptiæ, pl. A nonsuit, Litis desertio, ¶ tergiversatio.*

*Non-term, Justitium; feriæ, pl. A noodle, Stultus, hebes.*

*A nook, Angulus. A close nook, Latetebra.*

*Noon-tide, Meridies, tempus meridianum.*

*Of noon, Meridianus.*

*Before noon, Antemeridianus. The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.*

*Afternoon, Pomeridianus. The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.*

*To sleep at noon, Meridior.*

*A nooning, or noon-rest, Meridatio.*

*A noose, Laqueus retilis.*

*To noose, Illaqueo, irretio.*

*To run one's self into a noose, Se illaqueare, vel laqueo implicare.*

*Noosed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, vel impeditus.*

*For Nec, neque.*

*The north, Septentrio.*

*Of the north, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; Borealis.*

*For north wind, Aquilo, \* Boreas.*

*The north-east, \*Boreas Scythicus.*

*The north-north-west, Thraex. North-westerly Caurinus.*

*The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis Borealis.*

*The north star, Stella polaris.*

*Northerly, or northern, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.*

*A nose, Nasus. ¶ Every man's nose will not make a shoving-horn, Non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum. Your nose is wiped, Tibi os est sublitum plane et probe.*

*Follow your nose, Viâ rectâ tendas.*

*A flat nose, Nasus resimus.*

*The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus.*

*To nose one, Ore aliquem lacescere.*

*The gristle of the nose, Nasi cartilago.*

*A nose of wax, Lesbia regula.*

*A dog of a good nose, Canis sagax, vel patulis naribus.*

*One that has a good nose, Nasutus.*

*To lead one by the nose, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum, cel credendum, facile, inducere.*

*To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs, Se rebus aliorum immiscere, vel interponere.*

*To put a person's nose out of joint, Aliquem de jure suo dejicere, summovere, depellere, arcere.*

*To pay through the nose for a thing, Rem nimis care emere.*

*To speak through the nose, Naribus velut occultis loqui.*

*To strut before a person's nose, or before his eyes, Incedere per ora magnifice.*

*To tell, or count, noses, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensere.*

*To wipe the nose, Nasum emungere.*

*A wiping of the nose, Emuinctio.*

*To root with the nose, ¶ Ruspator.*

*The nose-band of a bridle, Fiscella capistri.*

*Nose-bleed [herb] Millesfolium.*

*A nosegay, Sertum, florum fasciculus.*

*To make up into a nosegay, Flores in fasciculum colligare.*

*To smell to a nosegay, Sertum ad nares admovere.*

*Nose-smart, Nasturtium.*

*Flat-nosed, Simus; simo. Hawk-nosed, Camurus.*

*Hook-nosed, Nasi adunci.*

*Nostock, ¶ Viscida materia gelatinæ similis, vulgo stella cadens, L. A.*

*The nostrils, Nares, pl. Great or wide, Nares patulæ.*

*Not, is generally rendered into Latin, by non, or ne, yet sometimes by other words and phrases, according to the following examples.*

*Non; as, ¶ I do not doubt, but—Non dubito, quin—Ought I not to have known it beforehand? Nonne oportuit præscisse me antea? Did I not say it would fall out so? Annon dixi hoc esse futurum?*

*Nihil; as, ¶ You have not used any circumlocution, Nihil circutione usus es. You regard not my poems, Nihil mea carmina curas.*

*Ne; as, ¶ Do not, I pray you, deny it me, Obsecro, ne nega. That I may not do any hurt, Ut nequid obsum.*

*Haud; as, ¶ I know not whether you would say so, Haud scio an ita dicas.*

*Minus; as, ¶ It is not fifteen days ago, Minus quindecim dies sunt. Things go not well with them, Quibus res sunt minus secundæ.*

*Nec, neque; as, ¶ Not long after, Nec ita multo post. For I cannot deny this, Neque enim hoc negare possum.*

*Ne non; as, ¶ You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance, Ne non diuturnum sit futurum, times.*

*Ut; as, ¶ I fear I cannot, Vereor ut possim.*

*Particular phrases. ¶ Do not think that I had rather, Noli putare me maluisse. Not so often as I used,*

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*Rarius quam solem. If you had not rather, Nisi si mavis. Who may you not desire these things? Quidni hæc cupias? Not as it was before, Contra actum antea fuerat.*

*Not at all, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minima quidem ex parte. ¶ I do not at all agree to that, Nullo modo prorsus assentior. Not at all his equal, Omnino illi nequam quam par. That is no friendship at all, Nequaquam ista amicitia est.*

*Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus, Tamen, ne minima quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus et disciplinæ conferendi sunt. Believing there was no treachery at all, Nihil doli subesse credens. Marcellus not at all daunted at so terrible a defeat, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, Liv. 27. 2.*

*Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ He was not yet gone over the river, Non dum flumen transierat. When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria, Cum vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuisses.*

*Not so, Minime, neutiquam, nequaquam.*

*Not any, or not so much as one, Nullus ne unus quidem.*

*¶ Not to matter whether one sink or swim, Sæque deque ferre, vel lia bere; minus, vel nihil, pensi habere.*

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*Men of note*, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes, magni nominis.

† *A man of any note*, Homo paulo notior. *Of little note*, Obscurus, ignotus.

† *To be of some note*, Aliquid, vel aliquis, esse; in aliquo numero esse. *Men of little, or no, note*, Ignota capita, terre filii.

*To note* [make a mark] Noto, signo. *To note* [observe] Observo, animadverto.

*To take down in short notes*, Notis excipere.

*To note a thing down*, Scripto mandare, vel consignare.

† *A noted man*, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris. *Noted* [marked] Notatus, signatus. [Observed] Notatus, observatus.

*A note* [observer] Observator, speculator.

*A noting* [observing] Notatio, annotatio, observatio.

*Nothing*, Nihil, indecl. † *You have nothing to do with it*, Tuâ nihil retert. *It is nothing to me*, Nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minime refert. *Little, or nothing*, Non multum aut non omnino. *He has nothing, or it is worth nothing*, Omnibus rebus est inutilis. *If you have nothing, you will be esteemed as nothing*, Assem habebas, assem valeas. *Has there been nothing more between you?* Numquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *I desired nothing more*, Mihi nihil potius, vel antiquius, fuit. *They knew nothing by themselves*, Sibi nullus erant consilii culpæ. *He is nothing but skin and bones*, Ossa atque pellis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse your old age of*, No habeo quod accusarem senectutem tuam. *Nothing dries up sooner than tears*, Lacrymâ nil citius arecit. *They live upon nothing but honey*, Melle solo vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, Nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be said now, which has not been said before*, Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, Jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum et memorabile. *Of nothing comes nothing*, Ex nihilo nihil fit.

† *For nothing*, Gratis. † *He served for nothing*, Servivit gratis. *It is not for nothing*, that—Non temere est, quod—*That you may not abuse us for nothing*, Ut ne impune in nos illuseris.

*Good for nothing*, Inutilis.

*A man good for nothing*, Homo nihili; abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutilis pondus.

*Nothing worth*, Vilis; nullius momenti, vel ponderis. *Valued as nothing*, Nihili, despiciatui, contemptui, habitus.

† *Nothing near so good, fine, courageous, &c.* Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

*To come, or be brought, to nothing*, Ad nihilum recidere; in nihilum occidere; in nihilum interire.

*To do a thing for nothing, or without some reason*, Temere aliquid facere.

*To make nothing of, or do a thing with ease*, Aliquid facile, expedite, promptè, nullo negotio, facere.

*To make nothing of, or slight*, Contemnere, sperno, despicio. [Not to understand] Parum, vel minime, intelligere. *Or not to succeed*, Parum succedere, nihil promovere.

*Nothingness*, Nihilum; res nullius momenti.

*Notice* [heed] Observantia. [Advice] Monitio, admonitio, communitio; monitum, admonitum. † *Give notice before that she is coming*, Præsentia hanc venturam. *Having no-*

*tice of Caesar's coming*, Certior factus de Caesaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what was intended*, Priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

*To send, or give, notice of*, Notum facere, edocere, edicere. † *I will give you notice*, Te certiorum faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come*, Canes aiuntur in Capitolio, ut significant si fures venerint.

*To have notice of a thing*, De re aliquâ admoneri, vel certior fieri; aliquid rescire. † *I have the first notice of our misfortunes*, Primus sentio mala nostra; primus rescisco omnia, &c.

*To take notice of*, Noto, noscito, observo; animadverto, annoto. † *You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me*, Illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his several motions*, Omnes illius motus observavi. *Your dignity causes persons to take notice of your actions*, Dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. *There was no notice taken of that affair*, Ejus rei mentio facta non est, &c. *The first notice I had of such a thing was from—*Id primum audiui ab—

*To take notice of a person, or salute him*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire. *To take no notice of a person, or not salute him*, Aliquem insalutatum præterire.

*To take no notice, or dissemble one's knowledge of*, Rei, vel persone, alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

*To take no notice of, or neglect*, Negligo, contemno.

*A notification, or notifying*, Significatio, declaratio, denuntiatio.

*Notified, or noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus.

*To notify*, Significo, denuntio, declaro, monstro; certiorum facere.

*Notion* [knowledge, or understanding] Notio, cognitio; scientia, peritia. † *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, Naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind*, Anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there*, Tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam et natus ibi sit, Suet. Aug. 6. *If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory*, Quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, Cic.

*An obscure, or confused notion*, Cognitio obscura.

*A notion* [idea of a thing] Forma, vel species, rei alicujus; prima et inchoata intelligentia, notitia.

*A perfect notion of things*, Rerum scientia perfecta, vel summa.

*A notion* [opinion] Opinio, imaginatio; sententia.

*An idle notion, or silly conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

*Notion* [respect] Ratio, respectus.

*Notional*, Cujus observatur animo quædam species et informatio.

*Notionally*, Secundum notionem tantum.

*Notorious*, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminens, notabilis, pervulgatus, perisignis; famosus. † *It is very notorious*, Res est nota, et manifesta omnibus, vel apud omnes pervulgata.

*Notoriously*, Manifeste, manifestò, aperte, perspicue, palam. † *This is notoriously known*, Hanc rem omnes norunt, vel nemo nescit.

*Notoriousness, or notoriety*, Evidentia, perspicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

*To note, or shear*, Tondeo, attondeo. *Notwithstanding*, Tamen, attamen

nihilominus, etiamsi, quamvis, licet, nihilo secus. † *Notwithstanding our fears*, Etiam si timidi essemus. *Notwithstanding the danger*, Etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary*, Me repugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, Hoc non obstante. *Novel, or new*, Novus, recens. [Unusual, or newly introduced] Inusitatus, insolens.

*A novel*, Historia, vel narratio, ficta.

*A writer of novels, a novelist*, Fabularum, vel fictarum historiarum scriptor.

† *Novel assignment* [law term] Nova assignatio.

*A novelist*, Qui rebus novandis studet. *Novelty*, Res nova. † *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, Caro agnina nova fere res est hoc æne tempore.

*A lover of novelties*, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

*November*, November.

*Novercal*, Instar novæcæ.

*Nought*, Nihil, indecl. † *You will make nought of it*, Nihil ages. *I will have nought to do with you*, Res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to say against her*, Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, Extat capite solo ex aquâ. *Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right*, Inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuum coram latrone viator.

*To come to nought*, Ad nihilum redire, recidere, occidere; in nihilum interire; vanescere. † *Good deeds that will come to nought*, Merita ad nihilum ventura.

*To set at nought*, Nihili, vel pro nihilo, pendere, putare, ducere, habere.

† *I set them at nought*, Ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

*A nought, or null* [in arithmetic] † Ciphra.

*A novice*, Tiro, novitius. † *He is a mere, or very, novice*, In arte rudis ac tiro est.

*The state, or time, of a novice*, his novitatus, Tirotinium, tempus probationis.

† *To play the novice*, Rerum se rudem exhibere; rei novitio se gerere; rerum se imperitum esse ostendere.

*A noun*, Nomen. *Without cases* \* † Aptomor. *Of one case*, \* † Monoptoton. *Of two cases*, \* † Diptoton. *Of three cases*, \* † Triptoton.

*To nourish*, [give nourishment to] Nutrio, alio, loveo, nutrico. † *The mind of man is nourished by learning*, Mens hominis alitur discendo. *He alone nourishes the whole family*, Solus omnem familiam sustentat. *You nourish a viper in your breast*, Tu viperam sub alâ nutricas.

*To nourish, or suckle*, one, Ubera alicui præbere, mammis alicui nutrire.

*To nourish, or bring, one up*, Aliquem educare, vel educere; nutrire.

*Nourishable*, Nutriendus, altitius.

*Nourished*, Altus, altitus, nutritus, nutritus, educatus, eductus. *Together*, Coalitus.

*The person nourished*, Alumnus.

*A nourisher*, Altor, altrix, nutritor, educator.

*Nourishing*, Nutriens, fovens.

*A nourishing, or nouriture*, Educatio. *Very nourishing*, Nutrimenti boni, vel multi.

*Nourishment, or food*, Alimentum nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

*To take some nourishment*, Cibum capere.

*Of nourishment*, Alimentarius, nutritivus.

*Now*, Nunc, jam. † *How now! What nunc? Now what is that to the prætor?* Jam quid ac prætorum? *Never heard of till now*, Ante hoc tempus

*Inauditum. Now and then to look upon, Subinde intueri. We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality, De justitiâ satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. Now or never, Nunc aut nunquam.*

*Now-a-days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ Now-a-days complaisance carries it, Hoc tæmpore obsequium amicis parit.*

*¶ Now then, His ita præmissis.*

*Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ They stand now on one foot, and then on the other, Alternis pedibus insistent. Now and then he let tears fall, as they did, Nonnunquam collacrymabat.*

*Even now, or just now, Modo, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ How long ago? even now, Quamdiudum? modo.*

*¶ Well now, Age nunc.*

*¶ Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.*

*Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo constrictus.*

*The nowl, or top of the head, Capitis vertex.*

*A jobber-nowl, Capito.*

*Noxious. Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.*

*A nozle, \* Nasus, ansa.*

*To nubble, Pugnis cædere, vel contundere.*

*Nubile, Nubilus.*

*Nubious, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.*

*¶ To nuddle along, Festinanter et proclinato capite incedere.*

*¶ A nude contract [in law] Nudum pactum.*

*Nudils, Emplastra xylina umbilico applicanda.*

*Nudities, Verenda.*

*¶ The nutl, or spindle of a winding stair-case, Scapus, vel truncus, cochilidum scalarum.*

*Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.*

*A nuisance, Offensa, offendiculum, noisumentum, Quint.*

*A null [nought, or cipher] ¶ Ciphra.*

*Null and void, Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, vel ponens.*

*To null, nullify, or make null, Abrogo, antiquo; infectum, vel irritum, reddere.*

*Nullèd, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.*

*A nullification, Homo nullius fidei.*

*A nulling, Abrogatio.*

*A nullity, Nihilum.*

*To numb, Stupefacio.*

*To be numbed, Torpesco, obstupesco, obtorpesco.*

*A number, Numerus. ¶ I account him in the number of my friends, Hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.*

*¶ A great number of persons, Multi, vel quampilurimi, homines; magna hominum multitudo, vel frequentia; magnus, vel ingens, numerus hominum.*

*To come, or appear, in great numbers, Frequentes, vel magnâ multitudine, venire.*

*A small number, Pauci.*

*To number, Numero, annumero, dinumero; numero computare; recensere.*

*To number again, Renumero.*

*A numb number, Numerus surdus. A whole number, Numerus integer.*

*Broken numbers, or fractions, Numerorum particulae.*

*A great number, Copia grandis.*

*In great numbers, Frequentes, pl.*

*Passing number, or without number Innumerabilis.*

*Of what number? Quorusc? ¶ Here in number, Numerosior.*

*By number, Numero.*

*¶ To All up the number, Numerum expiere.*

*Numbered, Numeratus, recens, recensitus.*

*That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.*

*A numberer, Qui numerat.*

*A numbering, Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio. Of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura. Of people, Census.*

*Numberless, Innumerabilis, innumerabilis, innumerus, innumerosus.*

*Numbers [the book] ¶ Numeri, pl.*

*Numbness, Stupor, torpor.*

*¶ To bring, or cause, a numbness to a limb, Alicui membro torpore inducere, vel immittere; membrum torpore afficere.*

*Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.*

*Numeration, Numeratio.*

*Numerical, numeral, numerary, Ad numeros pertinens.*

*¶ Numerically the same, Idem ad numerum.*

*The numerator [in arithmetic] ¶ Numerator.*

*Numerous, Numerosus.*

*Numerously, Numerose.*

*Numerousness, or numerosity, Harmonia, modulatio.*

*A numskull, Stipes, hebes, plumbeus.*

*A nun, Virgo, vel mulier, e religioso cœtu.*

*Nun [a bird] ¶ Parus minor.*

*Nunciature, Legati pontificii munus.*

*A nuncio, Nuntius, vel legatus, pontificis.*

*Nuncupative, or nuncupatory, Ad nuncupationem pertinens.*

*A nunnery, or house of nuns, Domus feminis religiosis sacra.*

*Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.*

*A nuptial song, Carmen nuptiale, thalassio.*

*Nuptials, Nuptiæ, pl. connubium, conjugium.*

*A nurse [to a child] Nutrix, alumna.*

*¶ A nurse that attends women lying in, Mulier parturientibus assidere solita; nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.*

*A little, or silly, nurse, Nutricula.*

*A nurse child, Alumnus, alumna.*

*A nurse-keeper, Nutrix mercenaria, vel mercede conducta.*

*A wet nurse, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet. A dry nurse, Nutrix non lactescens, mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quam sugendo solet alere.*

*To go a nursing, or nurse keeping, Egrotantes curando victum quærerere.*

*To put a child to nurse, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.*

*To nurse a sick person, Egrotum, vel egrotam, curare.*

*A nurse's wages, Merces nutrici soluta.*

*To nurse, Nutrio, foveo, curo.*

*Nursed, or nursed, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.*

*A nursery, Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.*

*A nursery, or nurse, child, Alumnus, puerulus mercede nutritus.*

*A nursery for learning, Doctrinæ seminarium, \* academia.*

*A nursery for plants, or trees, Plantarium, seminarium.*

*A nursing, Nutricatio.*

*A nursing father, Nutritivus.*

*A nursing of a sick person, Egrotantis curatio.*

*A nursing, Delicatus puer.*

*Nurture, Educatio, institutio; disciplina.*

*To nurture, Educo, instruo, instituo.*

*A nut, Nux. ¶ It was nuts to him, Jucundissimum illi fuit. He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel, Qui e nucle nucleum esse vult, frangat nucleum.*

*A nut-tree, Nux. Small nut, Nucula. Plin.*

*A chestnut, Nux castanea, vel Cypria. Tree, Castanea.*

*The Cyprus nut, Nux Cypria.*

*A hazel, or filbert nut, Nux avellana, vel abellina. Tree, \* Corylus.*

*A walnut, Juglans, nux basiliæ, vel regia. Tree, Arbor juglans.*

*A cobnut, Nux primaria.*

*An Indian nut, Nux indica.*

*The vomitive nut, Nux vomica.*

*The nut of a screw, Cochleæ theca.*

*Nut-tree wood, Materia nucæ.*

*A rotten, or worm-eaten, nut, Nux cassa, vel vitiosa.*

*A nut-cracker, Gallfrangibulum.*

*A nut-gall, Galla quercus. A nut kernel, Nucleus. Shell, Putamen.*

*A nutmeg, Nux aromatica, moschata, vel myristica, \* caryon.*

*The nut of a musical instrument, \* Magas. A cross bow, Arcubalistæ astragalus.*

*The nut-hole [of a bow] \* Epizygis, Vitruv.*

*The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxæ ovinae glans.*

*The nut-hatch, nut-jobber, or nut-pecker [a bird] Picus martius.*

*Nutritment, Nutriment, nutrimentum.*

*Nutritivus, nutritive, or nutrimental, Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.*

*To nuzzle, or nuzzle, in bed, Lecto indulgere; tepido lecto nasum indere.*

*To nuzzle in one's bosom, Sinu nasum indere.*

*A nymph, \* Nympha.*

*A wood-nymph, \* Dryas.*

## O.

*O, adv. O; or a vocative case; as.*

*O Lord, Domine.*

*O, interj. O! Oh! ¶ O what a face is there! O qualis facies! O joyful day! O lepidum diem! O the times! O the manners! O tempora!*

*O mores! O wretched man that I am! Me miserum! O me miserum, vel perditum! O! that we were.*

*Utinam essemus! O! what is your name? O! qui vocare?*

*An onf, or fool, Stultus, hebes.*

*Onfish, Insultus, insultus, stupidus.*

*Onfishness, Stupiditas.*

*An oak, Quercus, robur. The bitter oak, Cerrus. Oak of Jerusalem.*

*\* Botrys. The holm, or scarlet, oak. Ilex.*

*¶ A young oak, Quercus novella, vel tenera.*

*Oak-fern, \* Dryopteris.*

*Oaken, or belonging to oak, Quernus, querneus, querceus, roboreus.*

*An oak-apple, Galla.*

*A grove of oaks, Quercetum.*

*An oar, Remus. ¶ He will have an oar in every man's boat, Musca est omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet.*

*¶ A pair of oars, Scapha biremis.*

*To row with oars, to oar, Remigo remos ducere.*

*Oary, Habens formam remorum.*

*Oats, Avena. Wild-oats, Vanæ avenæ, bromus sterilis. He has not yet sown his wild oats, Nondum illi deservit adolescentia.*

*¶ Oat-meal [the flour] Avenaceæ farina.*

*Oat-meal [herb] Panicum.*

*An oat-meal man, Avenarius.*

*Out bread, Panis avenaceus, vel avenarius.*

*An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.*

*¶ Oat-gavel, Avenæ vectigalia, L. A.*

*An oat-field, Ager avenis constitus.*

*Oat-thistle, Carduus avenarius*

*Oat-straw, Stipula avenacea.*

*Oaten, or belonging to oats, Avenaceus, avenarius.*

*An oath, Jusjurandum, juramentum.*

*¶ You shall be put to your oath, Vastatur jusjurandum, Ter. He will take my word before your oath, Injurato plus credet mihi quam jurato tibi, I am under oath, Juravi.*

*The military oath, Sacramentum.*

*¶ The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum.*

*To take this oath In regis verba jurare.*

*The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.*

*To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.*

*To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringere, vel obligare.*

*To make oath, or take a solemn oath, Conceptis verbis jurare; persancte jurare, vel jurjurando se adicere.*

*To rap out an oath, Juramentum temere proferre.*

*To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicere, Liv.*

*To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.*

*To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicere.*

*To bind by an oath, Jurejurando, vel sacramento, obstringere.*

*To put one to his oath, or require an oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere; ad jusjurandum aliquem adicere.*

*The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.*

*To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare. Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort to oblige men to speak the truth, Nullum vinculum ad stringendum fidem jurejurando majores artius esse voluerunt.*

*To deny with an oath, Abjurare.*

*Denied by oath, Abjuratus.*

*Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.*

*A false oath, Perjurium.*

*To falsify one's oath, Pejuro, perjuro.*

*One that breaks, or falsifies, his oath, Perjurus.*

*With an oath, Jurato; jurando. With a great oath, Persancte.*

*Oath-breaking, Jurisjurandi violatio.*

*Obambulation, Obambulatio.*

*Obduracy, or obduration, Obstinatio; sensus, vel animi, stupor, contumacia.*

*Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.*

*To be, or grow, obdurate, Duresco, induresco, obduresco.*

*Obdurately, Pertinaciter.*

*Obedience, Obedientia, obsequia; obsequium, obtemperatio, auscultatio.*

*¶ To bring, or reduce, a province, or town, &c. to one's obedience, Provinciam, vel oppidum, in potestatem alicujus redigere; sub imperium, vel ditionem, subigere.*

*To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio esse; in ditione, vel potestate, esse.*

*To receive into obedience, In fidem accipere.*

*To refuse obedience to, Alicujus imperium recusare, vel detrectare; obedientiam abjicere.*

*Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens; auscultans.*

*Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus.*

*Obedientia, or in obedience to, Obedienter, obsequenter.*

*Obedience, or salutation, Salutatio.*

*¶ To do, or make, obeisance to, Aliquem capite inclinato, vel flexo pollicite salutare*

*An obelisk, \* Obeliscus*

*Obesity, or fatness, Obesitas.*

*¶ To obey, or be obedient, to a person, Aliquit obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parere, morigerari, morem gerere; auscultare; servire.*

*Obedy (submitted to) Obeditus, auditus. ¶ He ought to have been obeyed, Morem ei gestum oportuit.*

*Obedy [as a command] Custoditus, servatus.*

*An object, Res objecta, vel oblata.*

*¶ Objects are said to differ from what they appear, Aliter se habere, ac sensibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatæ. The search of truth is the object of all those arts, Hæ omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur.*

*An object of sense, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, vel sul sensum cadit. Of sight, Quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, vel in cernendi sensum cadit.*

*A beautiful, pleasant, or agreeable, object, Res, vel persona, aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata. An ugly, unpleasant, or disagreeable object, Res, vel persona, aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.*

*An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, misericordia, odio, aversione, miseratione; res, vel persona, amanda, &c. Of one's desires, or wishes, Res optabilis, quod optatur.*

*To object, or make objections to, Obijci, objecto, oppono, regero, arguo. [Reproach] Obijcio, opprobrio, exprobro; opprobria dicere, crimini dare, vel offerre.*

*Objected [opposed] Objectus, oppositus.*

*Objecting [reproaching] Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.*

*An objection, Quod obijctur, vel objectum est; contradictio.*

*To propose, raise, or start, objections, Obijcio, objecto, culpo; carpo, reprehendo.*

*¶ To answer objections, Respondere ad ea quæ objecta sunt.*

*Objective [which may be objected] Quod obijci potest. [Pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam spectans.*

*Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.*

*Objectiveness, Status rei quæ obijci potest.*

*An objector, Qui obijcit, vel opponit.*

*An obit [funeral obsequies] Feralia, pl. parentatio.*

*To objurgate [chide] Objurgo, reprehendo.*

*Objurgation, Objurgatio, reprehensio.*

*Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.*

*An oblation, or offering, Oblatio.*

*Oblectation, or delighting, Oblectatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.*

*To obligate, Obligo, devincio.*

*Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.*

*An obligation [binding favor] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you, Nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debere. Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you, Meam tuorum in me meritum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. He violated all divine and human obligations, Fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.*

*An obligation, obstriction, or obligation [bond] Obligatio, \* syngrapha, chirographi cautio. [Suretyship] Vacimonium.*

*To answer an obligation, Gratiam referre; præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependere.*

*To discharge an obligation, Aliquem simili munere remunerare; vices rependere.*

*To bind by obligation, Obligo, obstringo astringo.*

*Bound by obligation, Obligatus ob*

*strictus, astrictus, devinctus.*

*Obligatory, ¶ Obligatarius, A.*

*To oblige, compel, or force, Cogere, impello.*

*To oblige one by doing a kindness, Da aliquo bene mereri, optime promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obligare, obstringere, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ You much very much oblige me, Inhibis a me solidam et grandem gratiam. I was no way obliged to him, Obligatus ei nihil eram. You cannot oblige me more, Dâre mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. I am much obliged to you, that— Multum amo te quod—*

*Obliged [bound to] Obligatus, obstrictus, Met. devinctus. [Compelled] Coactus, compulsus.*

*An oblige, Cui \* syngrapha traditur.*

*An obligor, Qui tradit syngrapham.*

*Obliging [courtous] Comis, affabilis, blandus, humanus. [Kind, or liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.*

*Obligingly, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter, officiose. Very, Peramanter, perofficiose; perliberaliter.*

*Obligingness, Comitas, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.*

*Obligue [crooked] Obliquus.*

*¶ An oblique case [any but the nominal native] Casus obliquus.*

*Oblively, Oblique.*

*Obliveness, or obliquity, Obliquitas.*

*To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, expungo, deleo.*

*Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.*

*An obliteration, Obliteratio, deletio, abolitio.*

*Oblivion, Oblivio, oblivium.*

*An act of oblivion, Injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, \* amnestia. Vid. Lat.*

*Oblivious, or forgetful, Obliviosus.*

*Oblong, Oblongus.*

*Obloquy [reproach] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.*

*Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus; obvius.*

*Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxie.*

*To obnubilate [cloud, or darken] Nubibus obducere.*

*Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.*

*An obole [among apothecaries] Duo decim grana.*

*Obscene, Obscenus, impudicus, impurus.*

*Obscenely, Obscene, impudice, impure.*

*Obsceneness, or obscenity, Obscenitas, impudicitia.*

*Obsuration, or making obscure, Obscuratio.*

*Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebrosus, caliginosus, cæcus [Difficult] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis; occultus.*

*¶ An obscure sentence, Sententia explicata difficilis. Person, Inglorius ignobilis; ignotum caput.*

*¶ A person of obscure birth, or parentage, Obscuro, vel infimo, loco natus.*

*Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.*

*Very obscure, Perobscurus.*

*To obscure, or make obscure, Obscuro; tenebras, vel caliginem, alicui vel obducere, vel offundere. ¶ He rather concealed any thing by subtleties, non made it obscure by his expressions, Nihil nec subterfugâ reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo. He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his bad way of expressing them, Tenebras rebus clarissimis obducere solebat male narrando.*

*Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.*

*Obscurely*, Obscure, occulte, implicite.

† *To speak obscurely*, Parum dilucide, vel perspicue, dicere; non satis aperte loqui.

*An obscuring*, Obscuratio, obscurum dicendi \* genus, ambiguitas, caligo.

*Obscurity*, Obscuritas. † *Obscurity arises either from the length or shortness of a discourse; or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words*, Obscurum dicendi genus fit aut longitudine aut contractione orationum, aut ambiguitate, aut inflexione, atque immutatione verborum, Cic. Part. 6.

*To be, or live, in obscurity*, Abditus esse, in tenebris latere.

*Full of obscurity*, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

*Obscuration*, Obscuratio.

*Obsèques*, Exequi, pl. funeris pompa, funerum justa.

*Obscuius*, Obscurens, morigerus.

† *To be obscure to one*, Alicui obsequi, vel morem gerere.

*Obscurely*, Obsequenter.

*Obscureness*, Met. Obsequium, obsequentia.

*Observable*, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

*Observablely*, Insigniter.

*Observance* [regard, or respect] Observantia; Met. obsequentia; obsequium, cultus.

*Observant*, or *observing*, Observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus; dicto audiens. † *Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands*, Quem spero tui fore observantem. *He was observant to you in all things*, Tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus. *Most observant*, Observantissimus, obsequentissimus.

*An observation*, Observantia, notatio, animadversio; assectatio, Plin.

*To make observation upon*, Animadvertere, castigo.

*An observatory*, Specula ex qua sidera observantur.

*To observe*, Observo, servo, asservo, conservo, noto, annoto; animadvertere. † *A messenger was sent to observe the discourses that passed among them*, Ad has accipienda voces speculator missus fuit, Liv. 40. 7.

*To observe dutifully*, Obedio, ausculto, colo, cultu dignari.

*To observe laws*, Legibus parere, vel obedire.

*Observed*, Observatus, notatus, animadversus; cultus.

† *Worthy to be observed*, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

*An observer*, Observator, speculator; annotator, animadversor, assectator. *Of truth*, Cultor veritatis.

*Observing*, Observans, notans.

*Observingly*, Diligenter, attento animo.

† *An obdional crown*, Corona obsidionalis.

*Obsolete* [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus; obliteratus.

*To grow obsolete*, Obsoleo, obsolesco.

*An obstacle*, Impedimentum, mora.

† *To occasion an obstacle*, Moram et impedimentum afferre.

† *To remove all obstacles*, Omnia removere quæ obstant et impediunt.

*Obstetric*, Obstetricis artem exhibens.

*Obstinacy*, or *obstinateness*, Pertinacia, contumacia, perversitas; obstinatio, animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

*Obstinate*, Pertinax, contumax, perversus, obstinatus; inextinguibilis. *In opinion*, Sententia tenax, vel pertinax; inflexibilis.

*To be obstinate*, Obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

*Obstinately*, Pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.

*To hold obstinately*, Mordicus tenere.

*Obstinateness*, Pertinacia, perversitas. Vid. *Obstinacy*.

*Obstreperous*, Obstreps.

*To be obstreperous*, Obstrepo, vociferor.

*To obstruct* [hinder] Prohibeo, impedio, obsto, officio. [Stop up] Obstruo.

*Obstructed* [hindered] Impeditus.

*An obstructer* [hinderer] Qui impedit.

*An obstructing*, Obstructio.

† *To occasion obstruction*, Moras trahere, vel necitare.

*Obstructive* [hindering] Impediens. *To obtain* [attain] Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor. *By chance, or lot*, Sortior. *By desire, or request*, Exoro, impetro. *By flattery*, Eblandior.

*To obtain* [prevail] Valeo.

*To obtain favor*, Gratiam inire.

*To obtain as a custom*, Inveterasco.

† *This custom obtained among our ancestors*, Hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutioque majorum inveteravit.

*To obtain, or gain, ground* [have the better] Supero, vinco, potiores habere.

*Obtainable*, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

*Obtained* [attained] Acquisitus, paratus. *By request*, Exoratus, impetratus.

*Obtained* [effected] Effectus, confectus.

*Having obtained*, Adeptus, nactus.

*Liberty*, Libertatis compos. *His wish*, Voti compos, vel reus.

*Who has not obtained his wish*, Voti impos.

*An obtainer by entreaty, or request*, Exorator.

*An obtaining* [attaining] Adeptio.

*By entreaty*, Impetratio.

*To obtend*, Obtendo.

*To obtest*, Obtestor, obsecro.

*An obtesting, or obtestation*, Obtestatio, obsecratio.

*Obtrectation*, Obtrectatio.

*To obtude*, Obtudo. *Upon one's patience*, Patientiam alicujus tentare. *New laws upon a people*, Populo novas leges imponere. *His opinions on the world*, Suis opinionibus populum imbuerè conari. *One's self into company*, Sese inter alios intrudere, vel inferre; in aliorum consortia irrepere; se cœtui aliorum ingerere.

*Obtruded*, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

*An obtruder*, Qui sese aliis obtrudit.

*Obtuse* [dull] Obtusus, hebes.

† *Obtuse-angled*, Angulo obtuso.

*Obtusely*, Obtuse.

*Obtuseness, or dullness*, Hebetudo.

*Obventions* [church fees] Obventiones, pl.

*To obvert*, Obverto.

*Obverted*, Obversus.

*To obviate, or prevent*, Præcipio, antecupo, præverto, prævenio. *A danger*, Periculum prævertère, vel antevertere. *Difficulties, or objections*, Ad ea quæ obijci possunt respondere.

*Obviated, or prevented*, Ante impeditus, vel occupatus.

*An obviating*, Antecupatio, impeditio. *Of objections*, Ad ea quæ obijci sunt responsio.

*Obvious*, Obvius, ante oculos, vel pedes, positus. † *This is obvious to all the world*, Apud, vel inter, omnes constat.

*Obviousness*, Evidentia.

*To obumbrate* [shadow] Obumbro.

*Obumbrated*, Obumbratus.

*Occasion* [opportunity] Occasio, opportunitas; casus; Met. ansa, locus.

† *If there shall be occasion*, Si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit.

† *He laid hold of the occasion that offered*, Occasionem oblatam tenuit.

*There is a very good occasion*, Bellissima est occasio. *What is there he will not do on occasion?* Quid, occa-

sione oblatâ, non faciet? † *Not less upon great occasions*, Nec nisi necessario. *As occasion serves*, In loco pro re nata.

*A small, or slight, occasion*, Occasionalcula.

*Occasion* [cause, or reason] Causa, materia, ansa. † *I gave him occasion to speak*, Illi sermonis causam dedi. † *He gave occasions to be talked of*, Sermonibus ansas dedit. *He did not that but upon an urgent occasion*, Id non nisi de gravi causa fecit. *I have given him no occasion to be out of humor with me*, A me nullo meo merito alienus est. *He has occasion to congratulate you*, Est unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuse him without just occasion*, Illum accusas immerito.

*By, or upon, this occasion*, Hinc, inde.

† *Upon that occasion*, Propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

*Occasion* [need, or want] Opus, usus.

† *He said he had occasion for many things*, Aiebat multa sibi opus esse. *What occasion is there to say this?* Quid opus est hoc dicere? *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, De eo quid sentiam, nihil attinet dicere. *As much as there shall be occasion for*, Quantum satis erit. *When there is occasion*, Cum usus possit, vel venerit; ubi res postulat.

*To occasion, or make*, Facio, efficio, creo. *Or procure*, Paro, concito, excito, incito; impello.

† *To occasion joy, grief, sorrow, &c.* Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ, esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam, afferre; alicuius dolorem, gaudium, tristitiâ, afficere.

*To find, or get, an occasion*, Occasione nancisci.

*To give occasion*, Facio, committit.

*Occasionem dare, vel præbere*. † *I will give you no occasion to repent*, non faciam ut te peniteat.

† *I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain*, Non committam post hæc ut queraris.

*To seek an occasion*, Occasionem capere, vel querere.

*Occasions* [business] Res, pl. negotia.

*To lay hold of, or take, an occasion*, Occasionem capere, arripere, amplecti; ansam arripere.

*To prevent, or cut off, all occasions of doing a thing*, Omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidere.

*To be the occasion of*, In causâ esse.

*Occasional*, Occasionem, vel ansam præbens.

*Occasionally*, Pro re natâ; prout res possit, vel postulat.

*Occasioned*, Natus, ortus. *Through inadvertency*, Incuria factus, vel effectus.

*An occasioner*, Qui parat, qui in causâ est.

*The occident* [west] Occidens, occasus.

*Occidental*, Occidentalis.

*Occult* [secret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

*Occupancy*, Occupatio, possessio.

*An occupant*, Occupans; possessor.

*Occupation* [business] Occupatio, res, negotium. [Trade] Ars, artificium.

[Tenure] Possessio.

*A man of occupation*, Artifex, opifex.

*Without occupation, or free from business*, Homo negotiis vacuus.

*An occupative field*, Ager occupativus.

*Occupied*, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus, vel implicatus. † *They are occupied in searching out the truth*, Il. veri investigatione versantur.

*To be greatly occupied*, Satago; negotiis distingi.

*An occupier*, Negotiator, cultor.

*To occupy* [possess] Occupo, colo. *Before*, Præoccupo.

**o** - *apy*, or *employ*, one's self in a business. Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliqua se exercere.

**o** - *occupy the place of another*, Alterius locum occupare, vel supplere; alterius vice fungi.

**o** - *occupy* [as a husbandman] Villico, vilicor; agrum colere.

**o** - *occupy one's money in trade*, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam insumere, vel elocare.

**o** - *occupying* [possessing] Occupatio cultus.

**o** - *occur*, Occurro, obvenio, in mentem venire.

**o** - *occurrence, or occurrence*, Occasus, casus fortuitus. ¶ *As occurrences shall happen*, Datâ occasione; si casus inciderit; prout obveniunt occasiones.

**o** - *occurring*, Olivus.

**o** - *occurion*, Occursus.

**o** - *The ocean*, \* Oceanus, mare oceanum.

**o** - *ochre, or oken* \* Ochra. Red, Rubrica.

**o** - *ochreous*, Ad ochram pertinens.

**o** - *Octangular*, Octo angulos habens.

**o** - *An octave* [eight days together after any solemn festival] \* Octo dies continui festum solet se sequentes.

**o** - *An octave* [in music] \* Diapason.

**o** - *October*, October.

**o** - *October beer*, Cerevisia mense Octobris cocta.

**o** - *Ocular*, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration?* Vix tuis oculis credere?

**o** - *An oculist*, Ocularius, medicus ocularius.

**o** - *Oculus Christi* [herb] \* Horminum silvestre.

**o** - *Odd*, Impar. *He sold it for ten pounds, and some odd shillings*, Decem libris vendidit, et aliquot solidis.

**o** - *An odd shoe*, number, &c. Calceus, numerus, &c. impar.

**o** - *Odd* [fantastical] Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius. [Strange, or uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens.

**o** - *An odd word, or expression*, Vocabulum abjectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longe petitum. *Accident*, Casus raro accidens, vel eveniens.

**o** - *To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludere, digitis micare. *Odd pranks*, Ludum insolentem ludere.

**o** - *Oddly, or strangely*, Inusitate, insolenter.

**o** - *Oddness, or strangeness*, Insolentia, raritas.

**o** - *Odls* [contention, or quarreling] Lites, pl. inimicitiae; discordia, dissensio.

**o** - *To be at odds with one*, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere; inter se dissidere.

**o** - *To set at odds*, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites secerere.

**o** - *To fight against odds*, Impari numero congregi. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, Ne Hercules contra duos.

**o** - *To have the odds of one at play*, Aliquem ludo superare, vel vincere.

**o** - *Odls* [difference] Discrimen. ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man*! Hem, vir viro quid praestat! It is odds, but—Probabile, vel verisimile, videtur, quod—

**o** - *An ode, or song*, Cantilena.

**o** - *Odious*, Odiosus, inivisus, invidiosus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, Odio, vel in odium, venies omnibus. *You will make yourself odious to the people*, Incurres odium offensivenessque populi.

**o** - *Somewhat odious*, Subodiosus.

**o** - *Odiously*, Odiose, invidiose.

**o** - *Odiousness*, Qualitas rei invidiosae.

**o** - *An odium*, Odium.

**o** - *Odiferous*, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus; bene, vel jucunde, olens.

**o** - *To make odoriferous*, Odoro.

**o** - *Odorous*, odorate, Odorius.

**An odor**, Odor.

**Economics**, \* ¶ **Economica**, pl. **Economic**, or **economical**, Domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, \* **economicus**.

**An economist**, Rei familiaris administrator, curator, dispensator.

**Economy**, Rei familiaris administratio, curatio, dispensatio; \* **economia**, Quint.

**An ecomerical council**, Concilium generale.

**O'er**, Super, supra. Vid. Over.

**Of**, after a genitive case; as, ¶ *The love of money increases*, Crescit amor nummi. I have ever been desirous of praise, Laudis avidissimus semper fui. *Unknown of ball*, Incognitus pilae. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, Animal altæ capax mentis. I am afraid lest any of you should think so, Vereor ne cui vestrum ita videatur. *The elder of you*, Major vestrum. *The eighth of the wise men*, Sapientum octavus. I am ashamed of my folly, Me piget stultitiae meae. *We are weary of our lives*, Tædet nos vitæ. *They repent of their follies*, Ineptiarum suarum eos poenitet. *I will make an end of speaking*, Finem dicendi faciam. *I am desirous of returning*, Cupidus sum redeundi.

**Of** is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, ¶ *Trappings of silver*, Phalaræ argenteæ. *This plane-tree of yours*, Hæc tua platana. *This poet of ours*, Hic nostris poeta. *That life of yours, as it is called, is a death*, Vestra vero quæ dicitur vita, mors est.

**Of** is sometimes expressed by the prepositions A, ab, de, e, ex, in, per, super; as, ¶ *I have heard it of many*, A multis audiivi. *He is praised of these, and blamed of those*, Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Of set purpose*, De industria. *A bed of soft fags*, Torus de molliibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, Clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, Una e pueris parvuli educati sumus. *He followed out of hand*, E vestigio sequutus est. *The elder of two sons*, Ex duobus filiis major. *Of all, or above all, things*, I would have you mind this, Super omnia hoc velim curare. *What she could do, she could do of herself*, Quicquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. *But of this matter we have said too much*, Sed super hæc re nimis. *You have a good friend of him*, Tibi summus est amicus.

¶ **The preposition** is sometimes understood; as, ¶ *Of his own accord*, Sua sponte. *Of set purpose*, De diti operâ. *They made use of many of our examples*, Plurimis nostris exemplis uti sunt. *I will accuse him of certain crimes*, Eum certis criminibus accusabo. *It is dear of a penny*, Asse carum est. *I am of that opinion*, Ego istâ sum sententiâ. *He is glad of the honor*, Honore lætus est. *Now I am glad of that*, Jam id gaudeo. *I will ease you of this burden*, Ego te hoc fæce levabo. *It is cheap of twenty pounds*, Vile est viginti minis.

**Of** is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree, as, ¶ *He is none of the best*, Homo non probatissimus.—by Cum; as, ¶ *He is of my mind*, Mecum sentit. *And a native case*, as, ¶ *A friend of mine*, Mihi conjunctus, vel familiaris.

**What kind, or what manner, of**, Qualis. ¶ *He asks what kind of man he was*, Rogat qui vir esset.

**Of a certainty**, Certe, certo.

**Of late**, Nuper, dudum.

**Of old**, Olim, prisca temporibus.

**Of one's own accord**, Ultra sponte, suâ.

**Of** [from] somebody else, Aliunde. ¶ *Ask of somebody else*, Aliunde pete. **Of set purpose**, Consulto, cogitate, de diti operâ.

**Off**, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, Intervallo unius stadii. *A little way off*, Exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off*, Ad duodecimum lapidem. **Off and on, or so so**, Mediocriter, ut conque.

¶ **A person that is off and on**, Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, parum sibi constans. ¶ *Will you still talk off and on?* Pergin' aecum perlexe loqui? *You were off and on, as I thought*, Parum constans mihi vi sus es.

**Far off, or a great way off**, Procul. ¶ *Who is that I see afar off?* Quis est ille quem procul video? *Places far off from one another*, Loca distinctissima.

**From off**, De. ¶ *The maid lifts up herself from off the sod*, De cespiti virgo se levat.

**To be off a thing**, Muto, prius consilium repudiare.

**To come off**, Evado. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off*, Imo vero pulchre discessi et probe.

**To come well, or ill off**, Bene, vel male, in re aliqua succedere.

**Off hand**, Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, extempio; e vestigio, sine ulla morâ.

**Offal, or offals**, Purgamentum, recrementum; resegmen; reliquia, pl.

**An offence, or crime**, Delictum, peccatum, commissum, erratum; culpa, noxa, offensio. ¶ *An offence of omission is less than an offence of commission*, Delictum minus est quam peccatum.

**An offence** [affront, or injury] Contumelia, injuria. [Displeasure] Offensa, offensio.

**A small offence**, Offensivuncula. **A great offence**, Insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.

**To be an offence to one**, Offensioni altui esse.

**To give offence**, Aliquem offendere, vel lædere.

**To avoid giving offence**, Offensionem vitare.

**To take offence**, Aliquâ re offendi.

**To offend** [commit a fault] Erro, peccare, delinquere, committere. ¶ *I have offended*, I confess it, Erravi, fateor. *If he offend in any thing, it is against me*, Si quid peccat, mihi peccat. *If ever he offend again*, Noxam si aliam unquam admisit ullam.

**To offend** [displease] Offendo, displiceo, in offensionem alicujus incurere, vel cadere. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, Etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat. Tac. Ann. 1. 12. **To offend** [hurt, or injure] Aliquem re aut verbis lædere, lacessere, appetere, exagitare; contumelia, vel injuriâ, afficere; alicui nocere, vel damnum inferre.

**To offend a little**, Suboffendo.

**To offend against the laws**, Leges violare.

**To offend** [scandalise] Alicujus famam lædere, exstimationem violare.

**To be offended**, Offensor, succensus, gravior; vel ægre, ferre. ¶ *Pray, sir, be not offended*, Quæso ne ægre feras, domine. *You are offended at every thing*, Ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say*, Quæso oroque vos, ut acceptatis sine offensione quod dixerò. *He is easily appeased, when offended*, Mollis est ad deponendam offensionem. *He is greatly offended at, or with me*, Ego magnâ sum apud illum offensâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* Mi

reditus in patriam habet aliquam offensionem?  
*Offended* [displeased] Offensus, indignans. *[Hurt, or injured]* Læsus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno, affectus.  
*Offended of, or with,* Incensus, iratus.  
*An offender,* Delinquens, reus.  
*To punish offenders,* Sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficere.  
*Offending, or offenceful,* Noxius, nocens.  
*Offensive arms, or weapons,* Arma lædenda, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.  
*Offensive* [as words] Ingratus, molestus.  
*Offensive to the stomach,* Stomacho ingratum, alienum.  
*Offensively,* Injuriose, moleste.  
*To act offensively* [in war] Hostem telis aggredi, adori, invadere; bellum utro inferre.  
*Offensiveness, or hurtful quality,* Qualitas noxia, vel noxiosa.  
*An offer, or attempt,* Conatus.  
*An offer, or thing offered,* Res oblata, conditio data, vel oblata.  
*To make an offer of peace or war,* Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare, vel facere; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, vel deferre.  
*To accept an offer,* Conditionem oblata accipere, vel admittere; ad latam conditionem accedere, vel descendere.  
*To reject an offer,* Conditionem oblata respicere, repudiare, rejicere.  
*To offer* [present] Offero, defero; præbeo. *† Lay hold of this opportunity which offers itself,* Hanc occasionem oblata tenete.  
*To offer one's assistance, or service, to a person in an affair,* Gratiam, copias, vel opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, vel polliceri. *† C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service,* C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus, Sall. B. C. 29.  
*To offer to consideration,* Aliquid deliberandum proponere.  
*To offer, or bid money for wares,* Licitor; mercem pretio liceri; pretium mercis offerre. *† He offered less for it than it is worth,* Mercem minoris quam valeat licitatus est.  
*To offer* [advance or propose] Propono.  
*To offer* [dedicate] Dico, dedico.  
*To offer, or attempt, to do,* Conor.  
*To offer a reward,* Præmium proponere, vel statuere.  
*To offer up a request,* Supplico, supplicationem facere.  
*To offer abuse to a maiden,* Virginis pudicitiam attentare.  
*To offer himself of his own accord,* Utro se offerre, vel præbere. *To danger,* Pericula ultro adire; periculis se opponere, vel exponere. *To die for another,* Cervicem pro capite alicujus præbere.  
*To offer to lay a wager,* Spōsionem provocare.  
*To offer battle,* Pugnandi copiam facere; acie instructâ ultro hostes provocare.  
*† To offer one his coach,* Currus sui copiam alicui facere.  
*To offer itself,* Occurro.  
*To offer in sacrifice,* Immolo, sacrifico.  
*To offer violence, or wrong, to one,* Aliquem lædere; injuriam alicui inferre; injuriâ aliquem afficere. *† I never offered you wrong,* Tibi a me nulla orta est injuria.  
*Offered,* Oblatus, præbitus. *† As soon as an opportunity offered,* Ut primum occasio data est.  
*Offered in sacrifice,* Immolatus.  
*An offerer* [in sacrifice] Immolator.  
*An offering, or oblation,* Donum. *Of sacrifice,* Immolatio, sacrificatio.  
*A burnt-offering* \* *†* Holocaustum.

*A heave-offering, †* Oblatio agitata, vel elevata. *A peace-offering,* Placatio. *A sin, or trespass-offering,* Sacrificium pinquale. *A thanks-offering,* Gratiarum actio.  
*An offertory, †* Offertorium.  
*An office, or good turn,* Officium, beneficium. *† He has done me many good offices,* Plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optime meritus est.  
*An office, or public charge,* Magistratus, curatio, functio, munus. *† He passed through the highest offices,* Adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. *While he was in office,* Dum magistratum habebat, vel gerebat. *The same day he entered on his office,* Eodem die magistratum inivit. *He will soon go out of his office,* Brevi magistratu abibit.  
*To bear an office,* Magistratum gerere; aliquod munus sustinere, administrare, exequi; munere aliquo fungi.  
*To enter upon an office,* Magistratum accipere, Liv. inire, adire, capessere.  
*To manage an office,* Præesse alicui potestati. *† But Cato, being made censor with the same Flaccus, managed that office very strictly,* At Cato, censor cum eodem Flacco factus, severe præfuit ei potestati, C. Nep. Cat. 2.  
*To be in the same office,* Iisdem rebus præesse.  
*To do one's office,* Munus obire, vel sustinere; munere perfungi.  
*To sue for an office,* Magistratum, vel dignitatem, ambire.  
*To discharge from his office,* Magistratu, vel munere, aliquem exuere, vel privare.  
*An office, or place, where a person carries on his business,* Officina. Or warehouse, Taberna operaria.  
*A house of office,* Latrina, forica.  
*He that stands for an office,* Candidatus.  
*An officer, or magistrate,* Magistratus, homo cum imperio.  
*An officer* [baillif, or sergeant] Lictor.  
*An officer in the army,* Præfectus, dux.  
*A custom-house officer,* Portitor.  
*An officer of excise,* Publicanus, tributum exactor.  
*Chief officers,* Magnates, pl.  
*† The great officers of state,* Maximis reipublicæ muneribus præpositi.  
*An official, †* Officialis, surrogatus.  
*To officiate, or do the business of his office,* Officium præstare, munus exercere, implere, obire.  
*To officiate, or perform divine service,* Rem divinam facere.  
*To officiate for another,* Alterius vice fungi.  
*Official,* Ad officinam pertinenens.  
*Officious, Officiousus, obsequiosus. Not officious, Inofficiosus.*  
*Officiously, Officiose.*  
*Officiousness, Officium, obsequium.*  
*Offing* [in navigation] Mare apertum.  
*An offset* [of a tree] Surculus, gemmen.  
*Offscourings, Purgamenta.*  
*An offspring, Progenies, proles, propago, prosapia, soboles. † They had then a numerous offspring,* Floreat tum egregiâ stirpe domus.  
*To offuscate* [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundere.  
*† To the offward,* Versus mare, in altum.  
*Of, often, or oftentimes, adv.* Sæpe, crebro, sæpenumero, frequenter.  
*Very often, Sæpissime, creberrime.*  
*How often, Quoties. How often soever, Quotiescunque. As often as, Toties quoties. So often, Toties.*  
*Not often, Raro, parum frequenter.*  
*Not so often, Rarius. † Not so often as I used, Rarius quam solebam.*  
*Too often, Sæpius, nimis sæpe*

*Happening, or coming, often, Frequenter, assidus.*  
*Ofteness, Frequentia, assiduitas, æbrites.*  
*Oftentimes, Sæpe, multoties, sæpenumero.*  
*An ogee, or ogive* [in architecture] Projectura, corona, cima, Vitr.  
*An ogle, Oculorum coniectus, vel conitutus.*  
*To ogle, Oculos distorquere; limis oculis læteri, intueri, aspicere.*  
*An ogler, Qui limis oculis intuetur.*  
*Ogresses* [in heraldry] Pila bellica atrî coloris.  
*Oh! Oh! ah! Vid. O!*  
*Ohoh! Itane vero!*  
*Oil, Oleum, olivum. Of almonds, Oleum \* amygdalinum. Of amber, Succinum. Of anise, Anisi. Of balm, Balsaminum. Of bays, Laurinum. Of beaver, Castoreum. Of ben, Balani. Of benjamin, † Benzoini. Of camphire, † Camphoræ. Of cedar, Cedrinum. Of cinnamon, Cinnamomi. Of cloves, \* † Caryophyllorum. Of dill, Anethinum. Of elder, Sambucum. Of jessamine, Oleum florum † jassmini. Of lilies, Oleum lilieum. Of linseed, Lineum. Of sweet marjoram, \* Amara cinum. Of nutmegs, Nuclei † moschatæ. Of spice, Nardium.*  
*Holy oil, Oleum sacrum, \* †* Chrisma.  
*Salad, or sweet, oil, Oleum cibarium, vel escarium.*  
*Virgin oil, Oleum virginalæ.*  
*Oil of whale, or train oil, Oleum \* † Cetaceum.*  
*Of oil, Olearis, olearius.*  
*An oil-bottle, Ampulla olearis. A small oil-bottle, Lecythus.*  
*An oil-jar, or vessel, Vas oleare.*  
*An oil-man, Olearius.*  
*An oil-mill, or press, Mola olearia, vel olearis; trapes, trapetus, vel trape-tum.*  
*An oil-shop, Taberna olearis.*  
*† An oil-stone* [for painters] Pigmentarie tritura \* abacus.  
*Fine oil, Flos olei.*  
*The scum of oil, \* Amurca. The lees* Fæces, pl.  
*To oil, Oleo ungere; inungere.*  
*Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus, vel delibutus.*  
*Mixed with oil, † Oleatus, oleo immixtus.*  
*An oiled. Vid. Eylet.*  
*Oiliness, † Oleatias.*  
*A oiling, Inunctio.*  
*Oily, or full of oil, † Oleaceus † oleosus.*  
*Ointment, Unguentum, unguen.*  
*Of ointment, Unguentarius.*  
*A maker, or seller of ointments, Unguentarius.*  
*Old, Antiquus, priscus, pristinus; vetus. † This was an old story, hanc decantata erat fabula. † As the old saying is, Vetus verbum hoc quidem est. You hold your old wont, Antiquum obtines. You are still in the old tune, Eandem canis cantilenam.*  
*Old* [in age] Senex; annosus, ætate proventus. *She is too old to bear children, Parere hæc per annos non potest. If you had been old enough, Si per ætatem potuisses. He was older than Plautus, Fuit major natu quam Plautus. He and I have been old cronies, Cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. How old is she? Quot annos habet? One is never too old to learn, Nunquam sera est ætate bonos mores via. Old dogs will learn no tricks, Senex psittacus negligit serulam. Old birds are not caught with chaff, Canis vetulus non assumit loto.*  
*An old man, Senex, vetulus, † grandævus. † Old young old long, Maturæ fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. Old men are twice children, Bis pueri senes. I have often heard*

*old men say, Sæpe a majoribus natu audiui.*

*old woman, Anus, vetula, anicula. He talks like an old woman, Aniliter dicit. The old woman had not sought her daughter in the oven, had she not been there herself, Mala mens, malus aninus.*

*Of an old man, Anilis.*

*Old wives' tales, Fabulæ aniles, & veteres avise.*

*Like an old woman, Aniliter.*

*A very old woman, Admodum anus.*

*Old age, Senectus, sæceta, ætas ingravescens. Now in my old age, Nunc exacta, vel confecta, ætate.*

*He is worn away with old age, Senio confectus. You are too old to marry, Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. Old age is sickly enough of itself, Senectus ipsa est morbus.*

*Of old age, Senilis.*

*Old, old-fashioned, Obsoletus, desuetus, antiquatus.*

*Old [worn] Exesus, tritus.*

*Old clothes, or garments, Trita vestimenta.*

*An old curle, Silicernium, capularis senex.*

*An old knee, Veterator.*

*An old saying, Vetus dictum, vel proverbium.*

*An old soldier, Miles emeritus, vel veteranus.*

*Somewhat old, Grandior, senior.*

*Very old, Senio confectus, annis obitus, pervetus; pervetustus.*

*Of old, or in old times, Olim, jam pridem; apud veteres, apud majores nostros. He was my tutor of old, Olim mihi pædagogus erat.*

*After the manner of old time, Priscæ, antiquitus.*

*To grow old by long continuance, Invetasco.*

*To grow old [as a man] Senesco. [Out of use] Exolesco.*

*Growing old, Senescens.*

*Become, or growm, old, Ætate provecus, senex factus.*

*Older, Senior, vetustior. Older and wiser, Discipulus prioris est posterior dies.*

*Oldest, Natu maximus.*

*Oldish, Ætate grandior*

*Oldness, Antiquitas, vetustas. Of age, Senectus.*

*Oleander [a shrub] \* Nerium.*

*To olfact, Olfacio.*

*Olfactory, Olfactu præditus.*

*Oleaginous [oily] Oliagineus, vel oleaginus.*

*Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus.*

*An olitory, or kitchen-garden, Hortus olitorius.*

*An olive, Oliva, olea; oleæ bacca. Stone, Samps. Tree, Olea. A wild olive-tree, Oleaster. A little wild olive-tree, Oleastellus.*

*Of olive, Olivarius, oleaginus.*

*Oil of olives, Olivum. Unripe, \* Omphacium.*

*Of olive-colored, Olivæ colorem habens, olivam colorem referens.*

*An olive-grove, Olivetum. Yard, Olivia.*

*Bearing olives, Oliverifer.*

*A crop, or harvest, of olives, Olivitas.*

*An olympiad, \* Olympias.*

*Olympian, or olympic, \* Olympicus.*

*An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in sartagine cocta, vel frixa, A.*

*An omen, Omen.*

*To seek, or gather from omens, Auspicor*

*To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, Adlicitibus avibus aliquid facere, A. V. l. S. l.*

*A good omen, Omen bonum, faustum, & felix, fortunatum. A bad omen, Omen malum, infaustum, infelix, funestum.*

*To ominate, Præ sagio, ominor.*

*Ominous, or omened, Omnicus, portentosus.*

*Ominously, Ominose, Quint.*

*Ominousness, Rei ominosa: qualitas.*

*An omission, Omissio, prætermisio.*

*To omit, Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto, mitto; negligo.*

*Omitted, Omissus, intermissus, prætermisus, neglectus.*

*An omitting, or omission, Prætermisio. For a time, Intermissio.*

*Omnifarious, Omnigenus.*

*Omniparent, omnific, ¶ Omniparens.*

*Omnipotence, or omnipotency, ¶ Omnipotentia.*

*Omnipotent, Omnipotens.*

*Omnipresent, Qui omnibus locis adest, vel existit.*

*Omniscient, or omniscious, & Omnituens, qui omnia scit; rerum cunctarum sciens.*

*On, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.*

*A, ad; as, ¶ A country on the right hand, inaccessible by reason of rocks, Regio a dextrâ scopulis inaccessa.*

*It is on the right hand, Est a dextrâ.*

*Ad; as, ¶ On this hand there is a chapel, Est ad hanc manum sacellum. What is on the right hand, and what is on the left, Quod ad dextram, quod ad sinistram.*

*Cum; as, ¶ If it were not so, you would be hardly on his side, Ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares.*

*De, e, ex; as, ¶ He depends on you, De te pendet. On what ground? Quâ de causâ? On a sudden, De, vel ex, improvise; derepente. On both sides, Ex utraq; parte. He fought on horseback, Ex equo pugnavit.*

*In; as, ¶ He ought to be well known, on whom a benefit is conferred, Mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. Having spent abundance of money on that work, Consumptâ in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. Lay not the blame on me, Ne conferas culpam in me. He had a ring on his finger, In digito habuit anulum. The soldiers fell on their knees, Procubuerunt in genua milites. A bird lighted on the next tower, Avis in proximâ turre consedit.*

*Secundum; as, ¶ I give judgment on your side, Secundum te judico.*

*Sub; as, ¶ On that condition, Sub eâ conditione. On pain of perpetual slavery, Sub pœnâ perpetuæ servitutis.*

*Super; as, ¶ The Romans leaped on the very targets, Super ipsa Romani scuta salierunt.*

*¶ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ She kept her eyes fixed on the ground, Solo fixos oculos tenebat. On these terms you may have her, Istis legibus habes licet. He is said to have played excellently on the lyre, Fidibus præclare cecinisse dicitur. They are obliged to live on honey alone, Melle solo coguntur vivere. One may live very well on a little, Vivitur parvo pene. On the first opportunity, Primo quoque tempore. Came you on foot, or on horseback? Venisti pedibus, an equo? On my honest word, Bonâ fide.*

*On the ground, Humi, humo.*

*On either side, Utrouque.*

*On neither side, Neuro.*

*On this side, Hinc.*

*On that side, Illinc. ¶ On this side, and on that side, Hinc atque illinc.*

*On both sides, Utrunque, utrouque.*

*On all sides, or on every side, Undique, ex omni parte.*

*On this side, or on this side of, Cis, citra.*

*On the other side, or farther side of, Trans, ultra. ¶ There is nothing on the other side of that mountain. Nihil est ultra illum montem.*

*On foot, Pedes.*

*On horseback, Equus.*

*On a sudden, Improviso, repente.*

*To call on, Invoco.*

*To come, or go, on, Pergo, procedo, progredior.*

*On [go on] Eja, \* age, progredere. Go on before, I præ.*

*Once, Semel. ¶ He has never seen her but once, Semel omnino eam viderat. More than once, Plus vice simpliciter.*

*Once, or once on a time, Olim, quondam. If that would but once come to pass, Quod si esset aliquando futurum.*

*Once for all, Semel in perpetuum.*

*At once, Semele et Simul. ¶ I could not be here and there at once, Ego hic esse et illic simul haud potui. I could not tell you all at once, Non poteram una omnia narrare. One cannot do two things at once, Simul sordere et flare haud facile factu est.*

*To do two things at once, De eadem fideiâ duos parietes deahare.*

*One, Unus. ¶ One or two may despise this, Unus et alter hæc spernant. This is all one with that, Hoc unum et idem est atque illud. All under one, Unâ operâ. There is hardly one in ten, Vix decimus quisque est. There was not so much as one, Neque quiquam omnium fuit. At one o'clock, Horâ primâ. It is all one to me, Meâ nihil refert. They differ one from another, Inter se dissident. As being one that understand, Quippe qui intellexerat. To live according to one's own nature, Secundum naturam suam vivere. One good turn deserves another, Manus manum fricat. One thing accuses another, Clodius accusat mochos. One swallow does not make a summer, Una hirundo non facit ver. One man's meat is another man's poison, Non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. One is as good as none, Unus vir, nullus vir. ¶ Where they could pass only one at a time, Quâ singuli transirent, Liv.*

*To make one among the rest, In numero esse, in numerum procedere.*

*The last but one, Proximus a postremo.*

*One another, Alius altum; mutuo.*

*¶ They loved one another, Alii alios diligebant. They assist one another, Tradunt operas mutuo. They like one another well, Uterque utriusque est cordi.*

*One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. ¶ They think on one thing after another, Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant.*

*One with another, Promiscue, temere, prout contigerit; alii cum alio nullo delectu.*

*One or the other, Alteruter.*

*One thing, Unum. ¶ But for the want of one thing, Ni unum desit.*

*Any one, Aliquis.*

*Every one, Singulus. ¶ Give to every one according to his desert, Cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. Every one has more than business enough of his own to employ his mind, Satis super que est sibi suarum cuique rerum cura.*

*All under one, Eadem operâ*

*'Tis all one, Perinde est.*

*As one would have it, Ex sententia, vel voto.*

*Such a one, Talis. ¶ Had I not thought him to be such a one, Ni ita eum existimassem.*

*One by one, Singulatim, sigillatim. ¶ So that they cannot come one by one, Ita ut ne singuli quidem possunt accedere.*

*On the one side, Hinc, ex hac parte*

*On the one and on the other side, Ex utraque parte.*

*One while, Mdo. nunc.*

**One-berry** Herba Paris, aconitum salutariferum.  
**One-eyed, Anoculus.**  
**Oncirocritical, onecritical,** Conjector et interpres somniorum.  
**Onerary, Onerarius.**  
**To onerate,** Onero, onus imponere.  
**An onion, Cepa, cepe.** A young onion, or scallion, Cepula. The wild onion, Cepe campestre. The sea onion, Cepe marinum; scilla, vel squilla.  
**An onion-bed, Cepina, cepetum.**  
**An onion-seller, Ceparus.**  
**Only, or one only, adj.** Unicus, solus.  
**Only, adv.** Solum, tantum, duntaxat.  
**Only-begotten, Unigena, unicus natus.**  
**In word only, Verbo tenus.**  
**An onset, Impetus; impressio.**  
**To make an onset, Impetum, vel impressionem, facere.**  
**Onwards, Porro, prorsum, deinceps.**  
**An onyx stone, \* Onyx.**  
**Of an onyx, \* Onychinus.**  
**Ooze, or oozy ground, Locus palustris, vel paludosus; solum uliginosum.**  
**Opacity [darkness] Opacitas.**  
**Opake, or opacous, Opacus.**  
**An opal stone, \* Opalus, vel opalum.**  
**Open [not shut] Apertus, patulus, pateus.** ¶ My house is open to all gentlemen, Honestis omnibus patet domus mea.  
**Half-open, Semiapertus. Wide open, Patulus, omnibus patens.**  
**Open, or exposed, to public view, Ante oculos, vel in conspectu omnium, positus.** To the sun, Soli expositus.  
**To danger, or wounds, Periculo, vel vulneribus, patens.**  
**Open [clear, or evident] Clarus, aperius, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus. [Candid, sincere] Simplex, candidus, ingenuus. [Public, or common] Publicus, communis. Publicly known, Omnibus notus, pervulgatus. [Not fortified] Immunitus.**  
**Open on both sides, & Bipatens.**  
**To open, to ope, Aperio, adaperio; resero, recludo, patefacio, pando.** ¶ But Eumenes, having opened the letter, found nothing in it, except what tended to banter him. At Eumenes, soluta epistola, nihil in ea reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum eum pertinebat. C. Nep. Hann. 11.  
**To open, or begin to speak, Silentium rumpere.**  
**To open [as a flower] Se dispandere.**  
**To open, or bark [as a dog] Latro, latratum edere.**  
**To open, or lay open, at the root, Ablaqueo. [Disclose] Detego, retego, patefacio, revelo, resero; aperio, adaperio.** ¶ He laid the treachery open, Insidias detexit. He laid himself entirely open to me, Mihi se totum patefecit. He laid open his villany, Apertum ejus scelus posuit.  
**To lay open an imposthume, or wound, Abscessum, vel vulnus, aperire.**  
**To open [explain] Explico, explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono. [Uncover] Nudo, patefacio.**  
**To open, or dissect, a dead body, Corpus incidere, et singulas partes scrutari; cadaver dissecare.**  
**To set open a door, Januam, ostium, vel fores, aperire.**  
**To be, or lie, open [as a door, &c.] Pateto, pateasco, pateo.**  
**To be, or lie open to danger, Periclitari, in periculo versari.**  
**To open, or be chapped, Dehisco.**  
**To open that which was stopped, Relino.**  
**To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludere.**  
**To open that which was sealed, Resigno.**  
**To keep open house, Hospitio quousque excipere.**  
**Open-eyed, Vigil, vigilans. Handed, liberalis, munificus, & largificus. Hearted, Simplex, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus. Moulded Os aperum habens**

**Openheartedness, or liberality, Largitio, liberalitas; munificencia.**  
**Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus. [Disclosed, or divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.**  
**Laid open [as a wound] Apertus, ductus.**  
**In the open, or public, streets, Vicis, vel semitis, publicis.**  
**Opened, Apertus, pateus, patefactus, reseratus, reclusus.**  
**An opener, Qui, vel quæ, patefacit.**  
**Opening, Aperiens, reserans.**  
**An opening, or laying open, Patefactio.**  
**An opening, or gap, in the earth, Hiatus, & chasma.**  
**The opening, or beginning of a campaign, Expeditionis militaris æstivæ initium.**  
**The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.**  
**An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio.**  
**An opening, or expounding, Explicatio, expositio, illustratio.**  
**Openly [evidently] Aperte, palam.**  
**Openly in sight, Coram.**  
**Openly [plainly] Perspicue, aperte, manifeste, manifestò, dilucide. [Sincerely, without disguise] Candide, aperte, simpliciter, sincere; aperto animo, vel pectore; non dissimulante, ex animo.**  
**Openness [sincerity] Candor; simplicitas, sinceritas.**  
**¶ Openness of the weather, Cæli temperies calida et humida.**  
**An opera [kind of a play] Fabula musicis modis decantata.**  
**Operative, Operans.**  
**An operator, Operarius, opifex.**  
**Operose, Arduus, difficilis.**  
**Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens.**  
**An opiate, Medicamen soporiferum.**  
**To opine, or think, Opinor, autumo; reor.**  
**Opinionative, Pertinax, pervicax, opinionosissimus.**  
**An opinionator, Sententiæ suæ nimis addictus.**  
**An opinion [belief, or sentiment] Opinio, arbitratum, sententia, mens, animus.** ¶ This is my opinion, Sic sentio; in eâ sum sententia; hæc mea est sententia. I am of your opinion, Tecum sentio; tibi assentior. I am fully of his opinion, In illius sententiam meo pedibus discussurus sum. We are of the same opinion, Convenit inter nos. They were of opinion, Sibi persuasum habebant. Every man has his opinion; but, for my part, I think frugality a great virtue, Ut vole, quisque accipiat; ego tamen frugalitatem judico maximam esse virtutem. They are all of one opinion, Ita omnes sentiunt. I am clearly of the opinion, Ita prorsus existimo. I will tell you plainly my opinion, Dicam ut sentio. They all agreed in their opinions, Omnibus idem animus, Virg.  
**Different opinions in religion, Diverse in religionis controversiis sententia.**  
**To have, or hold, an opinion, Judico, censeo.**  
**To be of another's opinion, Assentio, assentior, consentio. Of a contrary opinion, Dissentio, secus sentire.**  
**To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducere.**  
**To take up an opinion, Opinionem concipere.**  
**To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ discedere.**  
**To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene existimare.** ¶ All have a good opinion of him, Bene audit apud omnes. I have ever had a very good opinion of you, Te semper maximi feci.  
**To ask one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.**  
**To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre, vel dicere.**

**The delivering of an opinion, Sententia prolatio.**  
**To branch new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre, vel dispergere.**  
**A false opinion, Error, prava sententia, vel erronea. A darling, Maxime grata.**  
**A deviser of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.**  
**Opinion [esteem] Existimatio.**  
**Opinionated, or opinionative, an opinionist, Pertinax, sententiæ suæ plus æquo addictus.**  
**Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, perviceciter, obstinate.**  
**Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, pervicecia.**  
**Opiparous, Opiparus.**  
**Opium [juice of poppy] \* Opium.**  
**To oppose, or oppose, Oppono.**  
**An opponent, Opponens.**  
**Oppertune, Opportunus, tempestivus, commodus, & amicus.**  
**Opportunity, Opportune, tempestive, commodæ.**  
**Opportunity [convenience] Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, facultas.** At the first opportunity, Primo quoque tempore. What will he not do, if he find an opportunity? Quid occasione data, non faciet? Opportunity makes the thief, Occasio facit furem.  
**To seek, or wait for, an opportunity, Occasionem capere, vel quærere, in speculis esse.**  
**To find an opportunity, Occasionem nancisci.**  
**To lay hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capere, arripere, arripici.**  
**Opportunity [honest] Commoditas. [Leisure] Otium.**  
**A small opportunity, Occasiuncula.**  
**To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, obijcio, contradico. [Resist, or withstand, a thing] Repugno, adversor, resisto, obisto, obitor; contravenio, & responso. He opposed every body in disputing, Omnibus in disputando adversabatur. I opposed his designs, Constitu illius resisti.  
**To oppose an enemy, Propulsare hostem.**  
**To oppose a matter in debate, Adversari, resistere, obtrequare, Cic.**  
**To oppose a law, or order, Legi, vel decreto, mœ cedere.**  
**Opposed, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragiis agitatus.**  
**An opposer, Oppugnator, adversatrix.**  
**Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, obiectus, adversus.** ¶ Those things are opposite to each other, Hæc inter se repugnant, discrepant.  
**Opposite [over against] E regione, ex adverso.** When the moon is opposite to the sun, Cum luna est e regione solis. He mounted the opposite bank on horseback, Equo adversam ascendit ripam.  
**An opposing, or opposition, Oppositio, oppositus, intercessio; oppugnatio repugnantis.**  
**Oppositely, Ex adverso.**  
**Opposition [difference] Concertatio. [Obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.**  
**To break through all opposition, Impedimenta omnia superare.**  
**To make opposition against a person who stands for a place, or office, Ostare.**  
**To make opposition to a bill proposed in parliament, Legis rogationi obistere.**  
**In opposition to nature, Repugnante natura.**  
**To oppress, Premo, opprimo; obruo; urgeo.** By craft, Circumvenio, decito aliquem ductare.  
**Oppressed, Oppressus, obrutus.** By craft, Dolo deceptus, vel circumventus.  
**An oppressive, or oppression, Oppressio.** By men in power, \* Tyrannia**

**Oppressive**, Ad oppressionem pertinentens.

An **oppressor**, Oppressor. *Violent, Expilator, spoliator, direptor.*

**Opprobrious**, Probrosus, contumeliosus.

**Opprobrious speech**, Contumelia, opprobrium.

**Opprobriously**, Contumeliose.

**Opprobriousness**, Contumelia, injuria; probrum.

To **oppose** [oppose] Oppugno, adversor; ovisisto.

¶ The **Optative mood**, Modus optandi, vel || optativus.

**Optical**, or **optic**, \* || Opticus.

An **optic glass**, \* || Telescopium.

¶ The **optic nerve**, Nervus \* || opticus, vel ad videndi sensum pertinens.

**Optics**, or the science of optics, \* || Optica.

An **optician**, \* || Optices peritus, vel professor.

**Option** [choice] Optio. ¶ It is in your option, Tua est optio.

**Opulence** [wealth] Opulentia; opes, pl. divitiæ; felicitas.

**Opulent**, Opulentus, opulens; dives, locuples; divitiis abundans, vel affluens.

**Opulently**, Opulenter, opipare.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, sive, ne, or, ve, joined to another word. *Whether I hold my tongue, or speak, Sive ego taceo, seu loquor. I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee, Postulo, sive æquum est, te oro. Two or three of the king's friends are very rich, Amici regis duo tresve perdivites sunt. A rug or two, Unus et alter pannus. Let them consider whether they will or not, Deliberent utrum velint, necne.*

Or else [answering to either] Aut, vel. ¶ Either let him drink, or else be gone, Aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else [answering to whether] Sive, an.

An **oracle** [otherwise] \* Alias, \* aliter.

Or ever, Cum noudum, antequam.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

**Orach**, or **orage** [herb] Atriplex, iris Florentina. *Wild, Atriplex silvestris.*

An **oracle**, Oraculum, dictio.

To consult an **oracle**, Oraculum consulere, petere, vel sciscitari.

To give forth, or pronounce, an **oracle**, to **oracle**, Oraculum dare, edere, fundere.

An **oracle of law**, wisdom, &c. Sapientia, jurisprudentia, &c. antistes.

**Oracular**, or **oraculous**, Ad oraculum pertinens.

**Oraculously**, Per modum oraculi.

**Oral**, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

An **orange**, Malum aureum, vel || aurantium. *China, Malum aureum a Sinarum regno allatum. Seville, Malum aureum ab Hispali allatum.*

**Orange-peel**, Cortex mali auri.

An **orange-tree**, Malus aurea.

**Orange**, or **tawney**, colored, Color aureus, vel \* balaustinus.

An **oration**, Oratio, concio. A little oration, Oratiuncula, concinacula.

To make an **oration**, Concionar, orationem habere, verba facere.

To make an **oration of a thing**, or **blaze it abroad**, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an **oration**, Perorare.

The close of an **oration**, Peroratio.

**Oratorical**, Oratorius.

An **oratorio**, De sacris vocum et nervorum cantus.

An **orator**, Orator.

A **fine orator**, Orator copiosus, concinuus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis, floridus, Sen.

A **mean**, or **sad**, orator, Orator humilis, jejunus, tenuis, inanis, ineptus, vulgaris, infamulus.

**Orator-like**, Oratorie, facunde. di-

serte, eloquent; oratoris ornamentis adhibitis.

**Oratory**, \* Rhetorica, rhetorice, ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An **oratory** [place to pray in] Edicula, sacellum, \* adytum, sacrum.

An orb, Orbis.

**Orbicular**, orb'd (Milt.) Orbiculatus.

**Orbicularly**, Orbiculatim.

An orbit, Orbita.

An orchard, Pomarium, arbustum.

A **cherry-orchard**, Locus cerasis constitutus.

To **ordain** [destine] Ordino, assigno; instituo. *All are ordained to die, Omnes manet una nox.*

To **ordain** [order, or appoint] Jubeo, impero.

To **ordain a law**, Legem ferre, vel sancire.

To **ordain** [as a bishop] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare, vel inaugurare; sacerdotem instituere, vel ordinare.

**Ordained** [appointed] Institutus, constitutus, designatus. [Received in usage] Comparatus.

**Ordained beforehand**, Destinatus.

**Ordained in another's place**, Substitutus, suffectus.

An **ordainer**, Ordinator, Sen. constitutor.

An **ordaining**, Ordinatio, institutio.

¶ An **ordaining of laws**, Legum latio.

An **ordaining in another's room**, Suppositio.

**Ordeal**, Examina quoddam genus, vel criminis purgandi modus; || oraculum. *Ordeal fire, Ignis sententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.*

**Order** [array, disposition] Ordo, dispositio. ¶ We put our men in order, Legiones instruimus.

An **order** [custom] Consuetudo, mos, ritus. [Commission] Auctoritas.

[Decree] Mandatum, præceptum, dictum. *And thus having executed his orders, he returns home, Atque ita functus imperio ad regem reveritur, Just. 2. 4.*

To act according to **order**, Ad præscriptum agere.

An **order**, or **rank**, Series.

The **order of words**, Verborum constructio.

An **order of authority**, Edictum.

¶ The **order of the garter**, Equitum auratæ periscelidis ordo.

The **order of knighthood**, Equitum ordo; equester, vel equestris, ordo.

A **religious order**, Ordo sacer, vel religiosus.

By my **order**, Me jubente.

Of what **order**? Quotus?

In **order**, Ex ordine, ordinate.

In **order to**, Ut.

Out of **order**, or **without order**, Confusus, incompotus, turbatus.

To **order**, or **put in order**, Ordinare, ordinate disponere; recte, vel suo quoque loco, disponere, digerere; res aptis et accommodatis locis componere. ¶ I will see that things be ordered right, Ego isthac recte ut fiant videro. As a man orders his son, so he it, Ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. He orders his business well, Negotia sua bene gerit. His death was concealed, till all things relating to his successor should be ordered, Mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, Suet. Claud. 45.

To **order**, or **give order**, Impero, jubeo, comparo, statuo, constituo; condico, edico, præcipio. ¶ Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors, Quamvis severa legatis mandata dederimus. I will give orders to get the things ready. Ut apparenter dicam. It was ordered by a full senate that a colony should be sent to Laricum, Senatus censuit

frequens coloniam Lavinis deducendam, Liv. 4. 47.

To **order one's affairs prudently**, Recte, vel prudenter, suis rationibus prospicere, consulere, providere.

To **order** [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernere, pronuntiare, statuere.

To **break order**, or **put out of order**, Ordinem invertere, miscere, turbare.

To **put**, or **reduce**, things into order, Res ordine disponere, vel collocare; apte, distincte, ordinate, disponere.

To **reduce into order** [curb, or restrain] Reprimere, comprimere; coercere, ad bonam frugem redigere.

To **set in order**, Compono, dispono.

To **take order**, Curo. ¶ Our ancestors have taken good order in this, Bene majores nostri hac c. comparaverunt. I will take order for my mother, 1<sup>re</sup> matre videbo.

To **order**, or **govern**, Tempero, moderor; rego.

**Ordered**, put, or set, in order, Ordinatus, compositus, recte dispositus, digestus.

Out of order, or without order, orderless. Incomposite, confuse, permiste, perturbate; turbato ordine, extra ordinem, præpositæ.

Without order, or command, Injussu.

Out of order [sick] Ægrotus, male se habens.

**Ordered**, or **governed**, Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.

A well-ordered family, Familia prudenter curata.

**Ordered** [commanded] Imperatus, jussus.

An **orderer**, Ordinator, temperator, moderator, dispositor.

An **ordering**, Ordinatio, dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio.

¶ Let me have the ordering of you for this day, Da te hodie mihi.

¶ The ordering or management of a business, Rei curatio, vel administratio, curatura.

**Orderly**, adj. [put, or set, in order] Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, recte collocatus. [Obedient] Morigerus, obediens, obsequens. [Sober, or keeping good order] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.

**Orderly**, adv. [in right order] Compositè, dispositè, aptè, idoneè; ex ordine; distinctè.

Not **orderly**, adj. Incompositus, inordinatus.

Not **orderly**, adv. Incomposite, inordinatè.

**Orders**, or **holy orders**, Sacri ordines.

To **take orders**, Sacris initiari, sacerdotium inire. Viâ. Ordain.

The **orders of a family**, Instituta domestica, Cic.

To **keep**, or **observe**, the orders of the house of parliament, Servare disciplinam curiæ, Sen.

Having given the necessary orders, Necessariis rebus imperatis, Cæs. B. G. 2. 21.

To **execute one's orders**, Jussa, vel imperata, alicujus exequi, facere peragere, patrare.

To **refuse to obey orders**, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

**Ordinal**, Ad ordinem pertinens.

An **ordinal**, or **book concerning orders**, Liber ritualis.

An **ordinance** [law] Edictum, decretum, scitum; consultum.

**Ordinarily**, Fere, plerumque, sæpissime, ut solet, ut mos est.

**Ordinary** [customary] Usitatus, consuetus. [Common] Olivius, traxus, vulgaris, frequens, communis, promiscuus; translatus, Suet.

**Ordinary** [indifferent] Memoratis, indifferentis, non optimus.

**Very ordinary**, Persimplex.

**Ordinary days**, Dies sextati.

One's **ordinary table**, Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus.

**Ordinary discourse**, Quotidiani sermones.

**Ordinary** [not handsome] Parum decorus, haud formosus, invenustus.

† **A chaplain in ordinary to the king**, Regi a sacris domesticis ordinariis.

**An ordinary, or eating-house**, Caupona, popina. **A little ordinary**, Cauponula.

**To keep an ordinary**, Cauponor.

**An ordinary fellow**, Homo plebeius, ignobilis; homuncio.

† **A bishop's ordinary**, \* || Episcopi || suffraganeus.

**An ordinary** [among civilians] Suus partium iudex.

**Ordinate**, Regulæ congruens.

**To ordain**, Assigno, instituo.

**An ordination**, Ordinatio sacra.

**Ordinance**, Tormenta majora; || bombardis.

**To furnish with ordinance**, Bombardis instruere.

**Ordure**, Fimus; sordes, pl. stercus.

**Ore**, Metallum crudum, metalli vena.

**O'er** [for over] Trans.

**To o'er-top**, Supereminere.

**Ore-wood, or ore-wood**, Alga.

† **Or-gild**, Restitutio bonorum seu pecunie a latrone vi interceptæ, si latrocinium Anno tempore commissum fuerit.

**Orgal**, Vini fœt, A.

**An organ, or instrument**, Instrumentum, \* organum. **Musical**, \* || Organa \* pneumatica, vel musica.

**To play on the organs**, \* || Organa \* pneumatica modulari. **The keys of an organ**, Epitoniorum manubria.

**The pipes**, Tubi, vel fistulæ \* || organi musici. **The bellows**, Follis.

**A \* organ builder**, || Organorum musicorum fabricator. **An organ-loft**, Tabulatum || organorum musicorum.

**Organical, or organic**, Organicus.

**Organically**, Per modum organicum.

**An organist**, \* Organicus, || organorum musicorum modulator.

**Organy, origany**, \* Origanum. **Wild**, Silvestre.

**To organise**, Aliquid fingere, effingere, formare.

**Orient** [the east] Oriens.

**Orient** [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.

**An orient beauty**, Forma egregia, luculenta, venusta.

† **An orient pearl**, Gemma orientalis, vel nitidissima.

**Oriental**, Orientalis, exortivus, \* edus.

**An orifice**, Os. † **The wound given has no large orifice**, Non habet latam data plaga frontem, Sen. Hipp. 280.

**An orisflag**, Vexillum aureum.

**An origin, or original** [fountain, or source] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.

**The origin of the world**, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

**The origin of plants**, Plantarum ortus, vel origo; satarum plantarum prima exordia.

**The origin, or source, of a river**, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

**An origin** [cause] Causa. [Motive, handle, or occasion] Occasio, ansa. [Subject matter] Argumentum, materia.

**An original** [model to copy after] Exemplar, exemplum præformatum, modulus, forma. [Never copied] Charta virgo, Mart. [First draught] Primum exemplar, \* archetypum. [Written with a person's own hand] \* Autographum.

**An original letter**, Literæ \* autographæ. **Picture**, \* Archetypa tabella; \* archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis \* || prototypum. **Will**, Archetypum testamentum, archetypæ testamenti tabulæ; pri-

mores, vel principes, tabulæ testamentariæ.

† **A copy of an original will**, Testamenti \* apographum, ex archetypo excerptæ testamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.

**Original** [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingenuus, ingeneratus, innatus, natus. [Derived from one's country, or ancestors] Patrius.

† **Original sin**, Peccatum ingenuum, labes primi parentis ad posteror propagata.

**Original** [birth, or descent] Genus, stirps, prosapia. † **A person of illustrious original**, Homo nobili genere natus, vel claris natalibus ortus. **A person of mean original**, Terræ filius, homo infimæ natalium humilitate.

**Original** [etymology] Notatio, vocis origo, \* etymologia, \* etymon. Vid, Lat.

† **It is so in the original Hebrew, Greek, &c.** Ita se habet textus \* Hebraicus, Græcus, &c.

**Originally** [at first] Primitus. [By birth] Ratione ortus, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.

**Orisons, oraisons**, Preces, orationes.

**An ork** [fish] \* Orca, \* pristis.

**Orle** [in heraldry] Fimbria, ora; limbus scuti orani non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

**The orlop, or overloop**, Media navis contabulatio.

**An ornament**, Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus; decus, insigne; ¶ decoramen.

**An ornament, or dressing**, Curationo.

**The ornament of the mind**, Animi cultus.

**Ornaments for gates, porches, or doors**, Antepagmenta, pl. Vitruv.

**Ornaments for the neck, or other parts of the body**, Monilia, pl.

† **To be an ornament to**, Decorari, vel ornamento, esse.

**Without ornament**, Inornatus.

**Ornamental**, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

**Ornamented**, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

**Ornate**, Ornatus, splendidus.

**Ornature**, Ornatus, exornatio.

**An orphan**, Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, vel parente, orbatas. Orba, pupilla, f.

**Orphanage, or orphanism**, Orbitas.

**Orpiment, or orpin**, Auripigmentum.

† **To color with orpiment**, Auripigmento illinere.

**Orpine** [herb] \* Telephion, vel telephium.

**Orthodox**, De fide Christianâ recte sentiens.

**Orthodoxy**, \* || Orthodoxe.

**Orthodoxy**, Recta fides, vel opinio.

**Orthogonal**, Rectos habens angulos, \* || orthogonus.

**Orthographer**, Qui recte scribendi rationem servat.

**Orthography**, Recte scribendi ratio, vel scientia.

**Orris, or flower-de-luce**, Iris.

**Orris** [gold, or silver lace] Laciniae aureæ, vel argenti, quoddam genus.

**Orts**, Frusta, pl. fragmenta; ossæ, vel ossula, pl. mensæ reliquæ.

**Oscillation**, Oscillatio.

**Oscitancy, or oscitation**, Oscitatio, incuria, indiligentia.

**An osier**, Vimen, salix; viburnum, A. Bed, Virgetum, salicium. Tree, Vitex, salix.

**Of, or belonging to osiers**, Vimineus.

**An ospray, or ossifrage**, Ossifragus, ossifraga.

**An ossuary, or charnel-house**, Ossium conditorium.

**To ossify**, In ossa vertere.

**Ossivorous**, Qui ossa vorat.

**Ostentation**, Ostentatio, venditatio; ambitio. † **But there was more of**

ostentation than of sincerity in his discourse, Pius in oratione vel dignitatis quam fidei erat, Tac. Ann. 1. 11.

† **To make ostentation of**, Magnificere se jactare et ostentare; de, vel in aliqua re gloriari.

**Ostentatious**, Ambitiosus.

**An ostentatious person**, Ostentator.

**Osteology**, Liber, vel dissertatio, de ossibus.

**An ostler**, Equico, stabularius.

**An ostler**, Stabulum.

**An ostrich**, \* Struthiocamelus.

**Other**, \* Alius. I give satisfaction to all others, Cæteris satisfacio omnibus.

**He is praised by some, and blamed by others**, Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. In other things it is otherwise.

In reliquis aliter.

† **Any other**, Alius quispiam.

**Some other**, Aliquis alius.

**The other**, Alter.

**Some or other**, Nonnulli.

**Belonging to others, or to another**, Alienus.

**Some time or other**, Aliquando, non nunquam, quandoque.

**In some fashion or other**, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

**The other day**, Nudumstertius. † **And what was he the other day?** Et mo quid fuit?

**Other where, or in other places**, Aliibi.

**Otherwise**, Aliusmodi, vel generis.

**Otherwise, or at another time**, Alias.

**Otherwise, or another kind of**, adj. Aliusmodi. † **I have found you to be otherwise than I thought**, Ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi.

**Otherwise**, adv. Alias, aliter, cæterogen, secus. † **Otherwise had it not been**, Quod nil ita se haberet.

**Far otherwise**, Aliter multo, longe secus.

**A little otherwise**, Paulo secus.

**Every other**, Alternus. † **You may do it every other day**, Alternis diebus agendum.

**An other**, \* Lutra.

**Oval**, \* Ovatus, ovi formâ.

**An oval**, Figura ovata, vel ad formam ovi.

**An ovation, or lesser triumph**, Ovatio.

**An oubat**, Eruca pilosa.

**An ouc**, or collar of gold, Monile aureum.

**An oven**, \* Clibanus, furnus. **A little oven**, Fornacula. **A potter's oven**, Figulina, figlina.

† **To bake in an oven**, Furno coquere.

**The mouth of an oven**, Præfurnium, Colo.

† **An oven fork**, Contus furnarius.

**Of an oven**, Furnaceus.

**A peel, or pele**, to put things into an oven, Infurnibulum.

**Over**, [preposition] Super, supra, per trans, in. **A shower hung over my head**, Supra caput attitit imber.

**The father has power over his child**, Pater habet potestatem in filios. **You have no power over me**, Nihil tibi in me est juris. **You will bring an old house over your head**, Irribatis crabrones. **Over shoes**, over boots, aut vincam, aut moriar.

**Over**, adv. Nimis, nimium, plus, ex nimio, &c. **There is no man over happy**, Nemo nimium beatus est.

**Over and above, or over and beside**, Ad hæc, super hæc, præterea; in super, ex abundanti.

**Over and over again**, Iterum ac sæpius, \* crambe bis cocta.

**Over-much**, adj. Nimius. † **One that is covetous of over-much power**, Nimius imperii. **One that drinks over-much**, Nimius mero. **He talked over-much**, Sermo nimis erat.

**Over-much**, adv. Nimis, nimio in nimium.

**Over against, or opposite to**, Ex ad verso, exadversum, exadversus.

**Over against that place**, Exadversus.

eam oculum. *Over against us, E regione nobis.*  
*Over night, Præteritâ nocte, præteritæ nocte.*  
*to be over [allayed] Deservescere, mitigari. ¶ When his passion is over, Cum deservuerit ira. When the heat of youth was over, Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deservissent. His anger was over, Ira considerat. The fright being over, Favore sedato. Liv. The matter, or affair, being over, Re confectâ. Cas. When he saw that the summer was now over, Ubi videt æstatem jam exactam esse, Sal. The winter was now almost over, Hiems jam præcipitaverat, Cas.*  
*The rain, or shower, is over, Pluere desit. ¶ The shower was over, Desierant imbres, Ov. Met. 5. 285.*  
*all over, Per totum. You are all over wisdom, Tu, quantus quantus, nil nisi sapientia es, Ter. Adolph. 3. 3. 41.*  
*Clad all over in white, Toto corpore albâ veste amictus.*  
*Over or under, Plus minus, plusve minusve.*  
*all the town over, Per totum oppidum. All the fields over, Per agros passim.*  
*The business is all over, Transacta res est.*  
*The time, or opportunity, is over, Tempus, vel opportunitas, præterit.*  
*to be over, or rule over, Præsum, præsideo, impero.*  
*to be over [left, or remain] Superesse, redundare.*  
*to give over, or leave off, Desino, desisto. ¶ He was given over by the physicians, Medici de ejus salute desperabant.*  
*to overabound, Abundo.*  
*to overact, Plus quam satis est facere, vel elaborare.*  
*to overarch, Quasi fornice tegere.*  
*to overawe, Metu abstertere, coercere, reprimere, comprimere.*  
*to overawed, Metu absteritus.*  
*to overbake, Nimis coctus.*  
*to overbalance, Præponderans.*  
*to overbear with blows, Verberibus operire, loris concidere.*  
*to overbid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.*  
*to overbly, Prægrandis, prælargus.*  
*to overblow [sea term] Ventus deturbat thoracica.*  
*to cast overboard, E nave dejicere.*  
*to overboil, Nimis coctus.*  
*to overbold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.*  
*to overborne, Superatus, victus, oppressus.*  
*to overburdened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.*  
*to overbuy, Immenso pretio emere.*  
*to overcast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ The sky, or weather, is overcast, Atræ nubes obducit cælum.*  
*to overcast with melancholy, Tristis, moestus, atrâ bile laborans, \* melancholicus.*  
*to overcast [darken] Adnubilo.*  
*to overcast [at bowls] Ultra metam jacere.*  
*to overcast, Obducio.*  
*to overcatch, Assequor, consequor.*  
*to overcautious, Nimis cautus.*  
*to overcharge, Plus æquo onerare; ingravo. The stomach, Stomachum crapulâ, vel cipo, opprimere.*  
*to overcharge, Onus impar.*  
*to overcharged, Oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere obrutus.*  
*to overcharging, Onus injustum. Of the stomach, Ingluvies, crapula.*  
*to overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.*  
*to overcloud, Ad nauseam expleere.*  
*to overcoerze, Vincere, convincere, devincere, supero.*  
*to overcome, Victus, superatus.*

*Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.*  
*An overcomer, Victor, superator, expugnator, m. victrix, f.*  
*An overcoming, Victoria, superatio, Vitr.*  
*Over confident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.*  
*Overcurious, Nimis curiosus.*  
*To overdo one's self, or labor too hard, Nimio labore se fatigare.*  
*To overdress, Nimis splendide ornare.*  
*To overdrink one's self, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.*  
*To overdry, Nimum urgere.*  
*Over-earnest, Nimis vehemens.*  
*To overeat, Plus æquo comedere.*  
*To overfill, Supra modum implere.*  
*¶ Overfine, Nimis elegans.*  
*To overflow, act. Inundo.*  
*To overflow, neut. Exundo, redundo; abundo; \* adæstuo; exuberare, evagor.*  
*Overflowed, or overflow, Superfusus, inundatus. ¶ Rivers overflowed, Amnes inflati.*  
*An overflowing, Inundatio, alluvies.*  
*¶ Overflowingly (Boyle) Redundanter.*  
*To overfly, Prætervolo.*  
*¶ Overfond, Nimis indulgens.*  
*Overforwardness, Nimia alacritas.*  
*Overfrighted, overfright, Nimio onere oppressus.*  
*To overglut, Satio; ad nauseam usque aliquid facere.*  
*To overgo, Prætereo, transeo.*  
*An overgoing, Transitus.*  
*Overgreat, Nimitus.*  
*To overgrow, Supercreasco.*  
*Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obductus, vel obsitus. With age, Ætate gravis.*  
*Overgrowth, Exuberans incrementum, auctus.*  
*¶ To overhale accounts, Rationes denovo examinare, recensere, refractare.*  
*Overhappy, Nimis felix, vel fortunatus.*  
*To overhasten, Præcipito*  
*Overhastened, Præcipitatus.*  
*Overhastening, Præcipitatio.*  
*Over-nasty, Præproperus; præceps. Fruits, Fructus præcoces.*  
*Overhastily, Præpropere.*  
*Overhead, Supra.*  
*To overhear, Subausculto, quasi per nebulam audire.*  
*Overheard, Quasi per nebulam auditus.*  
*An overhearing, Subauscultatio.*  
*To overhear, Excalefacere, nimis calefacere.*  
*Over-heavy, Nimis gravis, vel ponderosus; prægravis.*  
*Overjoy, Exultatio, effusa lætitia.*  
*To be overjoyed, Immoderata lætitiâ effrui; immenso gaudio perfundi.*  
*Overlabored, Nimio labore defatigatus.*  
*To overlade, Nimio pondere opprimere.*  
*Overladen, Nimio pondere oppressus.*  
*Overlarge, Nimis amplius, peramplius.*  
*To overlay, Incubando opprimere, vel suffocare. ¶ The sows overlay their pigs, Elidunt fœtus suos.*  
*Overlaid, Incubando oppressus, vel elisus.*  
*An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.*  
*To overlapp, Transilio.*  
*Overlight, Lux nimis splendida, ocularios præstringens.*  
*To overlive, Supervivo, supersum.*  
*An over-liver, Superstes.*  
*To overload, Nimis, vel nimium, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponere.*  
*Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.*  
*Overlong, Prælongus.*  
*To overlook [inspect] Inspicio, intueor. [Take care of] Curo, accuro,*

*procuro; provideo, prospicio, prædenter administrare. [Neglect, or pass by] Negligo, despicio; omitto; prætermitto. [Pardon] Condono gratiam culpæ facere. [Scorn, or contempt] Temno, contemno; despicio. [Overtop, or be higher] Supermineo.*  
*An overlooking [inspection] Inspecio, intuitus. [Taking care of] Curo, ratio, accurately; prudens administratio. [Neglecting, or passing by] Neglectus, negligentia, omissio, prætermissio. [Pardoning] Condonatio.*  
*Overmasted, Cujus malus nimis sit altus, vel longus.*  
*To overmaster (Sh.) The same with To overmatch, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. superare, vel vincere.*  
*An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.*  
*Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.*  
*Overmeasure, Accessio, mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.*  
*Overmixed, Nimio mixtus.*  
*Overmost, Summus, supremus.*  
*Overmuch, Nimis, nimius.*  
*Overmuchness, Exuberatio, redundantia.*  
*To overname, Ordine nominare.*  
*Over night, Nocte præteritâ.*  
*To overoffice, Insolenter imperare.*  
*Overofficious, Nimis officiosus.*  
*Overofficiously, Perofficiose.*  
*Over old, Senectute confectus, vel gravatus.*  
*To overpass [pass by] Transgredior, prætervelor. [Go by, over, or beyond] Prætereo, prætervehor, trajicio. [Excell] Supero, vinco. [Let slip] Omitto, prætermitto.*  
*An overpassing [going by, over, or beyond] Prætervehor, trajectory. [Outgoing] Prægressio.*  
*Overpast, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectory.*  
*To overpay, Plus quam debetur solvere.*  
*To overpeer, Eminere. Vid. To overlook.*  
*An overpeering, Eminentia.*  
*To overpersuade, Importunâ suasionem impellere.*  
*Overpersuaded, Importunâ persuasione impulsus.*  
*An overplus, Additamentum, auctarium. In weight, Ponderis auctarium.*  
*To be overplus, Resto, supersum.*  
*To overply, Nimio operi incumbere.*  
*To overpoise, Præpondero.*  
*Overpoised, Præponderatus.*  
*To overpower, Viribus superare, vel vincere.*  
*Overpowered, Viribus superatus, vel victus; oppressus.*  
*To overpress, Opprimere, obruere.*  
*To overprise, Pluris quam par est æstimare.*  
*An overpriser, Æstimator iniquus.*  
*To overrate, Pluris quam conveni censere.*  
*Overrated, Iniquâ æstimatione census.*  
*An overrating, Iniqua rei æstimatio.*  
*To overreach, Circumvenio, circumscribo; dolis ductare, deludere, fraudare, capere.*  
*To overreach in going, Assequor.*  
*¶ To overreach, or hurt one's self by reaching too far, Se nimis extendendo lædere.*  
*The overreach [of a horse in pacing] Gradus equi luctuaris grandior.*  
*Overreached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ He is overreached, In foveam decidit; osei sublitum est probe.*  
*An overreacher, Fraudator, defraudator; \* planus, homo fraudulentus veterator; doli fabricator.*  
*Overreaching, Fraudatio.*  
*To overreckon, In subducentis rationibus aliquid fallere.*

To *override one's self*, Equitando se nimis fatigare.  
*Overrid*, or *overridden*, Equitando nimis fatigatus.  
*Overrigid*, Nimis rigidus, vel severus.  
*Overripe*, or *overripened*, Præmaturus.  
*Overroasted*, Nimis assus.  
*To override*, Vinco, supero.  
*To override a plea*, Objectionem ablatam repudiare; litem contra dare.  
*Overruled*, [borne down] Superatus, victus. [As a plea] Repudiatus.  
*Overruling providence*, Providentia omnia administrans, vel gubernans.  
*To overrun*, or *outrun*, Cursu præterire.  
*To overrun*, or *cover all over*, Cooperio.  
*To overrun*, or *ravage*, Populor. depopulor, vasto.  
*To be overrun with ill humors*, Fravis humoribus redundare.  
*Overrun* [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vastatus.  
*Overscrupulous*, Nimis scrupulosus.  
*Oversea*, Transmarinus.  
*To oversee*, or *inspect*, Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco. [Let slip, or pass by] Prætereo, prætermitto.  
*Overseen* [mistaken] Deceptus, falsus. ¶ I am *overseen*, but not *overthrown*, Deceptus sum, sed non defaigatus.  
*Overseen* [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.  
*Overseen in drink*, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.  
*To be overseen* [mistaken] Erro, hallucinor.  
*An overseer*, Curator, procurator, inspector, custos. Of the king's works, \* Architectus regius. Of the high ways, Curator viarum publicarum.  
*Overseers of the poor*, Pauperum procuratores.  
*To oversee*, Percoquo, præcoquo.  
*To oversell*, Pluris quam par est vendere.  
*To overset*, [among seamen] Navem, vel scapham, evertère, vel impingere.  
*Overset*, Eversus; oppressus.  
*To overshadow*, the same with To *overshadow*, Obumbro.  
*Overshadowed*, Obumbratus.  
*An overshadowing*, ¶ Obumbratio.  
*To overshoot*, Jactu, sagitta, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ Do not *overshoot your mark*, Ita fugias, ne præter casam, Ter.  
¶ To *overshoot one's self*, Consilio labi.  
*An oversight*, Error, erratum, negligentia, incuria.  
*The oversight* [of a business] Curatio, cura, procuratio, inspectio.  
*Overskipped*, or *overslipped*, Prætermisus, præteritus.  
*An overskipping*, or *overslipping*, Prætermisio.  
¶ To *oversleep one's self*, Nimis diu dormire.  
*To overslip*, Omitto, prætermitto.  
*To oversnow*, Nive obtegère.  
*Oversodden*, Præcoctus.  
*Over sold*, Pluris quam par est venditus.  
*Overspent*, Defatigatus.  
*To overspread*, Obduco, operio.  
*Overspread*, Obductus, coopertus.  
*To overstand*, De conditionibus nimis contendere; amittere.  
*To overstore*, Effertato aspectu intueri.  
*Overstocked*, or *overstored*, Redundans.  
*To overstrain*, or *overstretch*, Nimi extendere.  
*Overstrained*, or *overstretched*, Nimis extensus.  
*Overt* [open] Apertus, manifestus.  
*An overt act*, Factum aliquod consilium probans.  
*To overtake*, Assequor, consequor; depiscor; reprehendo, prævertor.

*Overtaken*, Præventus, præceptus, cursu adequatus. In drink, Ebrius, avidus, madidus, temulentus. In a fault, Peccans, delinquens.  
*An overtaking*, Consecutio.  
*Overtake*, Loquacior impendio, Gell. 1. 2.  
*To overtask*, Majus justo alicui pensum injungere.  
*To overtax*, Iniquo censu onerare.  
*Overtaxed*, Iniquo censu oneratus.  
*An overthrow*, Clades, strages.  
*To overthrow*, or *demolish*, Diruo, subverto; demolior; disturbo. ¶ I have *overthrown my cart*, Plaustrum perculi.  
*To overthrow* [defeat] Supero, devincio, prosterno, opprimo.  
*To overthrow a kingdom*, Regnum alicujus evertère.  
*An overthrower*, Eversor, victor.  
*An overthrowing*, Eversio, subversio.  
*Overthrown*, Superatus, devictus, subversus, profligatus.  
*To be overthrown in law*, Causa cadere, litem perdere.  
*Overthwart*, Transversus, obliquus.  
*An overthwart stroke*, Ictus obliquus, vel transversus.  
*Laid overthwart*, Transversus, oblique positus.  
*Overthwart one another*, Decussatus.  
*To go overthwart*, Transcuro.  
*A going overthwart*, Transcursus.  
*Overthwartly* [transversely] Decussatim. [Crossly] Oblique, perversè.  
*To do a thing overthwartly*, Præpositè aliquid agere.  
*Overthwartness*, Perversitas, pervicacia.  
*To overturn*, or *overtail*, himself, Scipsum laboribus discruciare, vel fatigare.  
*Overtired*, or *overtailed*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.  
*Overty*, Aperte, manifeste, vel manifestè.  
*To overtop* [be higher, or taller] Eminere, præminere, supereminere; supergredior. [Surpass, or excel] Aliquam aliq̃ re superare, vincere, evincere, antecellere, præstare, antecellere, antecellere.  
*To overtop*, Leviter cursitare super.  
*An overture*, or *proposal*, Conditiones ad aliquod agendum propositæ. Of peace, Ad pacem conciliandum conditionum propositio.  
*To make an overture unto*, Conditiones proponere.  
*To overturn*, Everso, subverto.  
*Overturned*, Eversus, subversus.  
*An overturn*, Eversor, subversor.  
*Overvalue*, Pretium nimis carum.  
*To overvalue*, Pluris justo æstimare, vel licitari.  
*Overvalued*, Pluris justo æstimatus.  
*An overvaluing*, Pluris justo æstimatio.  
*To overveil*, Tego, velo.  
¶ *Overviolent*, Nimis vehemens.  
*To be overvoted*, Suffragiorum numero superari.  
*To overwatch*, Se pervigilio fatigare.  
*Overweak*, Nimis debilis, languidus.  
*Overweathered*, Tempestate quassatus.  
*To overween*, Sibi nimium placere; plus æquo sibi tribuere.  
*An overweening*, Arrogantia, fastus.  
*Overweeningly*, Arroganter, superbe.  
*To overweigh*, Præpondero, propendeo.  
*Overweight*, Auctarium, additamentum.  
*To overwhelm*, Obduco, immergo, operio. With earth, Terræ infodere. With water, Aquæ immergere.  
*Overwhelmed*, Obutus, mersus, demersus. With grief, Dolore, vel tristitia, oppressus.  
*To be overwise*, Eam sapere quam necesse est.  
*Overworn* with age, Vietus, annis oblitus, vel confectus.

*Overwrought*, Nimis elaboratus.  
*Overzealous*, Nimis studiosus.  
*Ought* [anything] Vid. Aught.  
*I ought* [or owed] Debul.  
*I ought* [should] Debul, oportuit me &c. ¶ But you ought to have kept your word, At tu dictis manerere. We ought to be persuaded of it, Nobis persuasum esse debet.  
*Overform*, Ad formam \* ovi.  
*Oviparous*, Oviparus.  
*An ounce* [beast] \* Lynx.  
*An ounce* [weight] Uncia. A little ounce, Uncialia.  
*Of an ounce*, Uncialis.  
*Half an ounce*, Semuncia.  
*Of half an ounce*, Semuncialis, semunciarius.  
*An ounce and a half*, Sescuncia.  
*Of an ounce and a half*, Sescuncialis.  
*Two ounces* [Troy weight] Sextans.  
¶ The weight of two ounces, Sextantarium pondus.  
*Three ounces*, Triens. Four, Quadrans. Five, Quincunx. Six, Sella, semibella; semissis. Seven, Septunx. Eight, Bes. Nine, Dodrans. Ten, Dextans. Eleven, Deunx. Twelve, As, vel assis; libra. Sixteen [a pound Avoirdupoise] Libra \* zygotatica.  
*The fourth part of an ounce*, Siciliunc, vel siciliuncus. The sixth part, Sextula. The eighth part, \* Drachina. The twenty-fourth part, Scriptulum.  
*By ounces*, or *ounce by ounce*, Unciatim.  
*An ouphe*, Lania, empusa. Ouphes Lemures.  
*Ouphen*, Ad lemures pertinens.  
*Our*, or *ours*, Noster. ¶ He is on our side, A nobis est. Whose is it, our or yours? Cuius est, noster an vester?  
*A friend of ours*, Quidam e nostris amicis.  
*Of our country*, party, or opinion, Nostras.  
*By our own fault*, Nostræpe culpa.  
*An ouste*, oust, Merula.  
*A small ouste*, Merula coerulea.  
*To oust*, Abrogare, rescindere.  
*Out of*, according to its several significations, answered by several prepositions in Latin, viz. by  
*A*, or *ab*; as, *Get you out of their sight*, Ab eorum oculis concede.  
*De*; as, ¶ She snatched a supper out of the funeral-pile, Rapuit de rogo cenam.  
*E*, *ex*; as, ¶ I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire, E flammâ petere te cibum posse arbitror. He went out of the camp, E castris exivit. Out of hand, E vestigio.  
*Extra*; as, ¶ Both in and out of the body there are some good things, Et in corpore et extra quædam bona sunt.  
*Præ*; as, ¶ They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth, Recusant nullum conditionem durissimæ servitutis præ cupiditate peculii.  
*Pro*; as, ¶ Out of my love I sent one to tell it to him, Misi pro amicitia quæ hoc diceret.  
*Propter*; as, ¶ Out of your love to me, Propter tuum in me amorem.  
*Supra*; as, ¶ They are angry out of measure, Illis ira supra modum.  
*Out of compassion*, Per misericordiam.  
*Out of conceit*, with, Improbans rejiciens.  
*Out at the elbow*, or *out at the heels* [worn out, or torn] Laceratus, tritus. [Much in debt] Ære alieno pressus.  
*Out, or get out of my sight*. \* Apagere  
*Out of favor*, Qui in offensionem alicujus incurrit.  
*To be out of harm's way*, In portu navigare; extra telli jactum esse.  
*Out of humor*, Offensus, iratus, storm chane.

*Out of kind, Degener.*

*He fire is out, Ignis extinctus est.*

*The barrel is out, Dolium exhaustum est.*

*Out of order, Præpostere; extra ordinem. Vid. Order.*

*The time is out, or expired, Tempus præterit, vel elapsum est.*

*My dream is out, or fulfilled, Id accidit quod per somnum vidi.*

*Out of place [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.*

*Out of place, or office, Officio, vel munere, privatus.*

*Out of pocket, Dannum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.*

*Out of sight, Oculis subductus. ¶ Out of sight, out of mind, Absentium cito perit memoria.*

*¶ Out of sorts, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.*

*My hand is out, Labori sum inhabilis.*

*Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.*

*To be out of one's head, or memory, E memoria excidère, vel elabi.*

*To bring out, Profero. ¶ Bring it out, or out with it, Profer, dic clare, vel perspicue.*

*To out, or cast out, Ejicio, projicio.*

*¶ He is outed of his command, El imperium est abrogatum.*

*To hear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.*

*¶ To keep out of doors, or not come in, Foris se continere.*

*To leave out, Omitto.*

*To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.*

*To out-act, Agendo superare.*

*To outbar, Excludo.*

*To outbid, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare, vel vincere.*

*Outbidden, Licitando superatus, vel victus.*

*To outbrave, Territo, insulto; terro rem alicui incutere.*

*Outbraced, Terrore, vel metu, absterrius.*

*An outbraving, Insultatio.*

*To outbrazen one, Audaciâ aliquem superare, vel vincere.*

*An outbreak, Eruptio.*

*To outbreath, Animam efflare.*

*An outcast, Ejectus, ejectitius.*

*¶ An out chamber, Cubiculum anierius.*

*An outcry [crying out] Exclamatio, quiritatio; clamor. Public sale, Auctionio.*

*To sell by outcry, Auctionor, sub hasta vendere.*

*To outdare, Plus audere.*

*Outdated, Antiquatus.*

*To outdo, Supero, vinco.*

*Outdone, Superatus, victus.*

*Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsus.*

*Outer, or outward, Exterus, vel exterius.*

*¶ To outface, Pertinacissime adversari.*

*To outfast, Alium inediâ superare.*

*To outfavor, Adulando superare.*

*To outfly, Prætervolo.*

*The outform, Species externa.*

*The outguard, Excubitores, pl.*

*To outgive, Liberalitate superare.*

*To outgo, Præcedo, præverto, præcurro, prævenio, anteverto, antecello.*

*An outgoing, Prægressio.*

*To outgrow, Annis, vel auctu, superare; obsolescere.*

*To outjest, Jociis, vel jocando, superare.*

*Outlandish, Peregrinus, externus.*

*An outlandish man, or woman, Alienigena.*

*To outlast, or last longer, Diutius durare.*

*To outlaw, Proscribo.*

*An outlaw, or outlawed man, Proscriptus, relegatus; exul, exlex.*

*An outlawing, or outlawry, Proscriptio.*

*¶ To outlearn, Majores progressus in literis facere; discendo a iam prævertere.*

*An outlet, Exitus*

*An outline, Linea exterior.*

*To outlive, Supervivo, superare.*

*Outlived, Vivendo superatus.*

*An outliver, Superstes.*

*Outlying, Extra jacens; longinquus.*

*¶ An outlying freeman, Civis peregrinus, Liv. 2. 38.*

*To outmeasure, Mensurâ, vel spatio temporis, superare.*

*The outmost, or outermost, Extremus, extremus.*

*To outnumber, Numero superare.*

*¶ An outparish, \* ¶ Parocia suburbanâ.*

*To outpass, to outpace, Prætergredior, supero, antecello.*

*Outpassed, Præteritus, superatus.*

*An outpassing, Progressio.*

*To outprize, Estimazione superare.*

*An outrage, Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia, insania.*

*Outragious, Ferox; immanis, furiosus, effusus, contumeliosus, furibundus, demens; immansuetus, importunus; sævus; mentis impotens.*

*To be outrageous, Furo, insanio, debacchor.*

*Outragiously, Atrociter, furiose, immaniter; contumeliose; infeste; sæviter.*

*Outragiousness, Furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.*

*To outreach [exceed] Supero, evinco, excello. [Cheat] Circumveaio, fallo, dolis ductare.*

*To outride, Equitando superare.*

*Outrides, Apparitores qui homines in curiâ ad vicecomitem citant.*

*¶ Outright, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.*

*To outronr, Clamando superare.*

*An outroad, Excursus.*

*To outroot, Extirpare.*

*To outrun, Cursu prævertère.*

*To outsail, Præternavigare.*

*To outscorn, Contemnere.*

*To outsell, Grandiori pecuniâ vendère.*

*To outshine, Fulgore superare, vel vincere.*

*To outshoot, Sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ Do not outshoot the mark, Ita fugias, ne præter casam, Ter. Phorm. 5. 2. 3.*

*The outside [external part] Superficies.*

*The outside, or most, in buying and selling, Pretium maximum.*

*On the outside, Extrinsecus; pars exterior.*

*To outsit, Sedendo, vel cessando, amittere.*

*To outsleep the morn, Dormire in multum diem.*

*To outspread, Antecedo, excedo.*

*To outspout, Ludere præter.*

*With outspread sails, Velis passis, plenis.*

*To outstand, Resistere; excedere.*

*An outstanding, Eminentia, projectura.*

*To outstare, Fixo obtutu superare.*

*To outstretch, Distendere, expandere.*

*To outstrip, Præverto, præcurro, antecello.*

*To outswear, Jarejurando vincere.*

*To outsweten, Suavitate superare.*

*To out-tongue, or out-talk, Multiloquio superare.*

*To outvalue, Quoad pretium antecellere.*

*To outvenom, Acriori veneno inficere.*

*To outvie, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.*

*To outvillain, Scelestor, vel flagitiosior, esse.*

*To outvoice, Clamando, vel fremendo, superare.*

*Outvoted, Suffragiorum numero superatus.*

*To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem prævertère.*

*An outwall, Met. Externa species.*

*Outward, Externus, exterus. More, Exterior.*

*In outward appearance, Extrinsecus.*

*An outward show, or pretence, Prætextus, species, externa.*

*¶ A ship outward bound, Navis ad externas nationes destinata.*

*Outwardly, Exterius.*

*To outweed, Extirpare, eradicare.*

*To outweigh, Præpondero; pondero superare, vel vincere.*

*To outwell, Effundere.*

*To outwit, or deceive, Circumvenio dolis ductare; astutiâ, vel ingenii acumine, aliquem antecellere.*

*Outwitted, Astutia victus.*

*Outworks, Munimenta exteriora.*

*Outworn, Effectus, senio confectus.*

*To outwrest, Violenter extorquere.*

*Outwrought, Superatus.*

*To owe, Debeo. ¶ If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe, Si quid æri alieno meo superabit. I owe my life to him, Illius operâ vivo. I owed, Debiti. I have paid what I owed, Dissolvi quæ debebam.*

*To owe more than one is worth, Aniam debere.*

*Owed, owing, or owen, Debitus. ¶ He paid the money that was owen, Debitas solvit pecunias. This is owen to their bravery. Hoc illorum virtuti debetur.*

*An owing, Debitio, nomen, debitum.*

*An owl, or oulet, Bubo. The horn-owl, Noctua aurita; asio. A screech-owl, Strix.*

*An orler, or smuggler, Qui merces illicitè invellit, vel exportat.*

*One's own, Proprius, suus. ¶ He set him at liberty, with his own hand, Propriâ manu eum liberavit. He converts it to his own use, Pro suo utitur. Being at his own house, Cum esset apud se.*

*One's own estate, Peculium.*

*One's own self, Propria persona.*

*¶ You shall be here your own self, Tute ipse hic aderis. He did it his own self, Fecit per se. He that knows his own self, will find himself possessed of something divine, Qui se ipsum nôrit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum. It is she her own self, Ipsa est.*

*Of one's own accord, Ultra; suapte sponte. ¶ He offered himself of his own accord, Se ultro obtulit.*

*To own [acknowledge] Fateor, confiteor; agnosco. ¶ He owns him, for his son, Illum prolem fateatur suam.*

*To own [claim] Vindico, assero, posco. [Possess] Possideo, teneo; ocupo, potior.*

*Owened [claimed] Agnitus, vindicatus assertus. [Possessed] Possessus, occupatus.*

*An owner, Dominus, possessor.*

*An owning, Agnitio.*

*The owre [beast] Uros jubatus.*

*An ox, Bos. Oxen, Bovus.*

*Of an ox, Bovulus, bubulus.*

*An ox-fly, Tabanus.*

*An ox-gang of land, Terræ viginti jugi organum.*

*An ox-house, or stall, Bovile, bubile.*

*¶ O yes, or oyez, Audite, aures arri-gite.*

*An oyster, \* Ostreum, ostrea, Varr. Bed, or pit, Ostrearium. Shell, Teca ostrearia.*

*Abounding with oysters, Ostreosus, otreis relictus, vel scatenus, & ostrifer.*

*An oyster-man, Ostrearius, Woman, Ostrearia.*

## P.

*PABULOUS, Fabuarius, alimentarius.*

*A pace [in going] Passus, gradus gressus, incessus.*

*an ulderman's, or slow, pace, Incessus gravis, testudineus, vel Junonius.*  
*a pace, or herd, of asses, Asinorum caterva.*  
*a great, or full, pace, Gradus sitatus, vel plenus. A slow pace, Lentus passus, gradus testudineus. A soft pace, Gradus suspensus.*  
*Slow-paced, Tardigradus.*  
*To go with a brisk, or full, pace, Accelerato, vel pleno, gradu incedere. With a soft, or slow, pace, Lente incedere; suspensio, lento, vel testudineo, gradu ire.*  
*To hasten, mend, or quicken one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel corrîpere. Fear made them quicken their pace, Eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.*  
*To hold, or keep, pace with, Pari passu comitari; æquare gradus alius.*  
*To go a main pace [at sea] Plenissimis velis navigare.*  
*To pace as a horse, Tolutum incedere; gressus glomerare.*  
*a pace, or five feet [in measuring] Passus.*  
*a pacer, or pacing horse, Equus tolutarius.*  
*Pacing, Tolutarius, tolutarius, gradatus.*  
*Pacific, Pacificus, § delenificus.*  
*A pacific embassy, Legatio pacificationis.*  
*a pacification, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.*  
*a pacificator, Pacificator, pacis auctor.*  
*To pacify, Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio. I pacify yourself, Iracundiam reprime; ne sævi tantopere.*  
*To pacify again, Remulceo.*  
*To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compescere, tumultum componere, vel sopire; cives dissidentes conciliare.*  
*Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. That may be pacified, Placabilis.*  
*Not pacified, Implacatus. Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.*  
*In such a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.*  
*a pacifier, Pacificator, pacator.*  
*Pacificatory, or pacifying, Pacificatorius, pacificus.*  
*a pacifying, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.*  
*a pack, or crew, Convensus.*  
*a pack, or bundle, Fascis. A little pack, or bundle, Fasciculus.*  
*a pack, or burden, Onus, sarcina. A little pack, or burden, Sarcinula.*  
*Of a pack, Sarcinarius.*  
*A pack of cards, Foliorum, vel chartarum pictarum, fasciculus, familia, Jun. Of hounds, Canum venaticorum \* turba, vel grex. Of knaves, Flagitiosorum grex. Of troubles, \* Ilias malorum. Of wool, Lanæ fascis.*  
*a pack-fock, Æramna, mulus Marianus.*  
*Pack-thread, Filum sarcinarium.*  
*To pack, or pack up, Consarcino; sarcinam constringere, fasciculo colligare, in fascem compingere.*  
*To pack, or go away, Fugio, propere discedere. I pack you hence and be gone, Te hinc amove.*  
*To pack, or drive away, Fugo, amoveo. I must I then be packed thus out of doors? Sicine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici?*  
*Packed, or packed up, Suffarcinatus, fasciculo colligatus.*  
*a packer, Qui merces in fasces compingit.*  
*a packet [little bundle] Fasciculus.*  
*a packet of letters, Literarum fasciculus. I He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privily to him, Iatos fasces epistolarum tacite ad e deferri jubet, Just. 12. §*

*A packing, Mercium in fasces colligatio.*  
*Be packing, or get you packing, \* A-page te, facesse hinc, te hinc aufer. I You may be packing, Ire licet.*  
*To send packing, Amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo.*  
*Sent packing, Propulsus, ejection.*  
*A pact, or paction [agreement] Pactum, conventum; pactio.*  
*A pad [stuffed cloth] Pannus suffarcinatus.*  
*A pad for a horse, \* Epphippium.*  
*A pad of straw, Calcitra stramentitia.*  
*A pad-way, Callis, semita, via trita.*  
*A pad-nag, Mannus, asturco.*  
*A pad-lock, Sera pensilis.*  
*To pad-lock, Serâ pensili firmare.*  
*To pad [as a horse] Tolutum incedere.*  
*To pad [rob on the highway] Prædor, larcinor.*  
*A pad, or padder, Latro, prædo; grastator.*  
*a paddle-staff, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.*  
*To paddle, Agito.*  
*To paddle in the water, or dirt, Aquam, vel limum, agitare.*  
*a paddler in water, or dirt, Qui aquam, vel limum, frequenter agit.*  
*a paddling, Agitatio.*  
*a paddock, or great toad, Bufo major.*  
*A paddock-stool, Fungus.*  
*a paddock in a park, Septum, circus venatorius.*  
*Paddock-pipe [herb] \* Polygonon.*  
*Padelion [herb] Pes leoninus.*  
*a pagan, Falsorum deorum cultor.*  
*Paganism, Inanium deorum cultus, superstition.*  
*a page [attendant] Assecla, pedissequus.*  
*a soldier's page, Calo, cacla, lixa.*  
*A page of honor, \* Ephebus honorarius, assecla prætextatus.*  
*To page [attend] Assequi.*  
*a page of a book, Pagina, pagella.*  
*About the bottom of the page, Quasi in extremâ pagina.*  
*To page a book, Libri paginas notare.*  
*a pageant, or show, Ludus spectaculum; pompa. Borne in triumph, Ferulum.*  
*To pageant, Pompam parare; imitari.*  
*Pageantry, Venditatio, ostentatio; pompa.*  
*Pageinal, Ad libri paginas pertinens.*  
*a pagoda, Statua dei Indici.*  
*a pagoda, Templum Indicum.*  
*I paid. Vid. To pay.*  
*Paid, Solutus, numeratus.*  
*a paigle, or cowslip, \* Paralysis, ver bascum odoratum.*  
*a pail, Situla, urecus.*  
*a milk-pail, Mulctra, mulctrale, mulctrum.*  
*a painful, Quantum, situla potest continere.*  
*Pain [punishment] \* Pena, supplicium. I On pain of death, Sub pœnâ mortis.*  
*Pain, painfulness [uneasiness in any part of the body] Dolor, angor, cruciatus, cruciamentum. [Uneasiness of the mind] Cura, dolor, angor, anxietas; sollicitudo.*  
*a smart pain, Dolor, acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens.*  
*To be in pain, or be pained, Doleo, condolesco; dolore alicui. I I am in pain for you, Ex te me afficit sollicitudo. This matter puts me to pain, Hoc angit et sollicitum me reddit. The pain abates, Dolor remittit, vel se remittit.*  
*To be in pain for a person in danger, De alicujus incolumitate dubitare.*  
*To be full of pain, In magno esse dolore; summo dolore affici.*  
*To pain, or put to pain, Crucio, angō.*  
*To occasion, or give, one pain, Dolorem alicui inurere. I You give me no*

*small pain, Inuris mihi quædam acerbissimum dolorem.*  
*To pine away, or be consumed, toreri pain, Dolor tabescere.*  
*Pained, Cruciatu, dolore affectus.*  
*Painful, or full of pain, Dolorem affertens.*  
*Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. I A painful piece of work, Opus arduum, multalaboris, vel sudoris.*  
*Painful [laborious] Laboriosus, gnævus, industrius, impiger, sedulus laborem amans.*  
*Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, ægre, moleste, cruciabiliter; gravate. [Laboriously] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo.*  
*Pains [labor] Labor, industria, operari; opus. I You may do it without any great pains, Id nullo negotio sacre potes. We must take the more pains, Eo magis est nobis laborandum. He took a great deal of pains in instructing him, Illum summo cum labore erudit.*  
*Particular phrases, What a vast deal of pains have you taken in that affair? Quid laboris in eam rem insumpsisti? That cannot be accomplished without great pains, Id fieri, nisi difficulter, non potest. There is no occasion for any great pains to persuade me to that. Haud difficulter id persuasum mihi erit.*  
*Great pains, Labor gravis, vel operosus; opera laboriosa. Light, or easy, pains, Levis opere labor, opera haud multi laboris.*  
*To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem et sumptum in aliquod impendere.*  
*To take pains, Laboro, operor; molior, operam dare, vel navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare; in aliquâ re multum operis ponere.*  
*To take pains to no purpose, Operam perdere, frustra ludere, consumere; operam et oleum perdere. I It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpose, Præstat otiosum esse, quam nihil agere. You take much pains to little purpose, Frustra te laboribus frangis.*  
*To take sparing of his pains, Suo labori parcere.*  
*a pains-taker, or pains-taking person, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulus.*  
*With great pains, Ægre, difficulter.*  
*Pains [punishment] Pœna, supplicium. I He forbade that under severe pains, Id pœnis severis constituit interdixit, prohibuit, vetat.*  
*Paint [color for painting] Pigmentum. [For women's faces] Fucus, offucia, cerussa. I Ph. Give me the paint. Sc. What do you want with the paint? Ph. To paint my cheeks. Ph. Cedo cerussam. Sc. Quid cerussa opus nam? Ph. Qui malas oblinam, Plaut.*  
*To paint, Pingo, depingo.*  
*To paint to the life, Perfectar alicujus rei imaginem pingendè exprimere. In water-colors, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingere. In oil, Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingere.*  
*To paint the face, Os, vel vultum, facere; faciem fulore illinere, malis cerussa oblinere.*  
*To paint, or beautify, Orno, exorno.*  
*Painted [colored, or drawn] Pictus, depictus. [Counterfeited, or disguised] Fucatus. [Beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.*  
*a painter, Pictor. Excellent, Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.*  
*a herald painter, or arms painter, Insignum gentilitiorum pictor.*  
*Painting, Pingens, depingens.*  
*a painting [thing painted] Res picta.*

[7 as action of painting] Actio pingendi.  
 \* The art of painting, *painture*, Ars pingendi coloribus.  
 A pair [couple] Par.  
 A pair of bellows, *Follis*. Of breeches, *Femorialis*, pl. Of gloves, *shoes*, stockings, &c. \* Chirothecarum, calcioeorum, caligarum, &c. par.  
 A pair of stairs, *Scale*, pl.  
 A beautiful, or loving, pair, *Conjuges venusti*, vel mutuo inter se amantes.  
 To pair [match] Apto, accommodo, aequo. [Couple, or join together] Copulo, socio; jungo, conjungo.  
 Paired [matched] Apatatus, accommodatus, aequatus. [Coupled, or joined together] Copulatus sociatus, junctus, conjunctus.  
 A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, aequatio. [Coupling, or joining together] Copulatio, junctio, conjunctio.  
 A palace, *Palatium*, \* basilica.  
 A king's palace, *Regia*; augustale.  
 Of a palace, *Palatinus*.  
 To palate, or relish a thing, *Gusto*, degusto.  
 Palatable, *Palato gratus*, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.  
 The palate, *Palatum*.  
 A pale, or stake, *Palus*, sudes.  
 To pale, *Sudibus obsepire*, munire, circumsepire.  
 A pale, or fence, *Septum ex sudibus*.  
 \* Within the pale of the church, *Intra septa ecclesiae*.  
 Paled, *Sudibus munitus*, palis circumseptus.  
 A place paled in, or about, *Septum*.  
 Pale of color, *pallid, paly*, *Pallens*, pallidus, luridus. *Somewhat pale*, *pallish*, *Pallidior*, pallidulus, subpallidus. *Very pale*, *Perpallidus*.  
 A pale color, *color gilvus*.  
 To be, or look, *pale*, *Palleo*. *Very pale*, *Expalleo*.  
 To grow pale, *Pallesco*, *impallesco*.  
*Grown pale*, *Pallens*, pallidus.  
 Pale-eyed, *Caligans*, lusciosus.  
 Pale-faced, *Oris luridi*.  
 Palely, *Pallenti similis*.  
 Paleness, *palliditas*, *Pallor*.  
 A palfrey, *Caballus, asturco*, equus \* ephippiatus.  
 Palfreyed, *Caballo vectus*.  
 A palinody [recantation] *Retractatio*, \* palinodia.  
 A palisado, *Cippus*; palorum humi fixorum ordo.  
 To palisado, *Palis*, vel *sudibus*, munire.  
 Palisadoed, *Palis*, vel *sudibus*, munitus.  
 A pall, or robe, *Palla*, pallium.  
 A pall set at funerals, *Locu operimentum*. A velvet pall, *Pannus*. \* holosericus feteurum mortui tegens.  
 To pall, or die [as liquor] \* Vappesco.  
 ‡ To pall upon the stomach, *Nauseam creare*.  
 Palled [dead] *Mucidus*.  
 A pallet-bed, *Grabatus*.  
 A pallet [in heraldry] *Palus minor*, vel minutus.  
 A pallet [used by painters] *Assula manualis pigmentum ferens*.  
 Palliant, *Vestis*.  
 Palliardise, *Stuprum*, *impudicitia*.  
 To palliate, or disguise a matter, *Disimulo*, celo, concolo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, vel simulatis verbis, tegere. Or excuse a fault, *Peccatum*, vel culpam, *elevare*; crimen verbis extenuare.  
 Palliated [disguised] *Dissimulatus*, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulatus tectus. [Excused] *Elevatus*, verbis extenuatus.  
 A palliating, *palliation*, or *disguising*, *Dissimulatio*, occultatio. Or *excusing*, *Elevatio*, extenuatio.  
 Palliative, *Ad dissimulatiorem*, vel *extenuationem*, *peritius*.

A palliative cure, *Curatio imperfecia*.  
 The palm of the hand, *Palma*, vola.  
 To stroke with the palm of the hand, *Palma demulcere*.  
 To palm, or handle with the hand, *Manu contereare*.  
 To palm a die, *Aleam vola subdole surripere*, vel *subducere*.  
 A palm, or palm-tree, *Palma*. Dwarf palm, *Palma humilis*. Palm-fruit, *Dactylus*.  
 Of palm, or the palm tree, *Palmeus*. Full of palm-trees, *Palmosus*. Bearing palm-trees, *Palmyfer*.  
 A place planted with palms, *Palmetum*.  
 A branch of palm, *Palmea frons*, ramulus, vel *ramusculus palme*.  
 † Palm-sunday, *Dominica palmarum*.  
 A palm, or hand's breadth, *Palmus*.  
 Of a palm, or hand's breadth, *Palmaris*.  
 A palmatory, or palmer [ferula] *Ferula*.  
 A palmer, or religious pilgrim, *Peregrinator religionis ergo*, qui pietatis causa iter aliquo suscipit.  
 Palmiferous, or palmy, \* *Palmyfer*.  
 A palmister, *Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione*.  
 Palmistry, *Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione*.  
 Palpable [that may be felt] *Palpandus*, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens. [Manifest] *Manifestus*, clarus, apertus, perspicuus.  
 Palpableness, *palpability*, *Qualitas rei palpandae*, vel *rei perspicuitas*.  
 Palpably, *Ita ut tactu percipi possit*. [Manifestly] *Manifeste*, manifestus, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue.  
 Palpation, *Palpatio*.  
 To palpitate, *Palpito*.  
 A palpitation, or panting, *Palpitatio*.  
 The palsy, *Nervorum resolutio*, \* *paralyticus*.  
 The dead palsy, *Sideratio paralytica*.  
 Sick of the palsy, *palsied*, \* *Paralyticus*.  
 A palsygrave, \* *Palatinus comes*.  
 A pall, *polt*, or *poult*, *Ictus*. *Vid. Pelt*.  
 To palter, or act insincerely, *Simulare*, vel *parum sincere*, cum aliquo agere; *ingas agere*.  
 To palter, or squander away, one's money, or estate, *Pecuniam*, vel *rem familiarem*, prodigere; *patrimonium suum profundere*, vel *effundere*.  
 A palterer, or person without sincerity, *Simulator*, m. *simulatrix*, f. *nugator*.  
 Paltry [mean, pitiful] *Vilis*, sordidus, tressis, proletarius.  
 A paltry knave, *Balatro*, homo tressis.  
 A paltry quean, *Scortum tribolare*.  
 To pamper, *Sagino*, indulgeo, mollius curare. One's self, *Cuticulam curare*; *genio indulgere*.  
 To pamper for sale, *Mangonizo*.  
 Pampered, *Saginitus moliter*, curatus.  
 A pampering, *Saginitio*.  
 A pamphlet, *Libellus*.  
 A pamphleteer, *Libellio*.  
 A pan, *Patina*, discus, catinus. Of a close stool [for men] *Lasanum*. [For women] \* *Scaphium*.  
 The brain-pan, *Calvaria*.  
 A great brass pan, *Anenum*.  
 † A dripping-pan, *Vas ad liquamen carniū assatarum excipiendum aptum*.  
 A frying-pan, *Sartago*. Out of the frying-pan into the fire, *De fumo in fannam*; *incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdin*.  
 † The fire-pan of a gun, *Scloppeti conceptaculum*.  
 A stew-pan, \* *Anthepsa*.  
 A warming-pan, \* *Thalpoecetrum*, thermocline.  
 † The kneecap, *Genu mola*, vel *pattella*.  
 Panacea [the] \* *Panacea*, panaces, panax.

Panado, *Jusculum ex pane, aqua, et saccharo coactum*; *althara*.  
 A pancake, *Laganum*.  
 Pancratical, *Pancratiastes*.  
 Pandects [books of the civil law] \* *Pandectae*.  
 Pandemic, \* † *Epidemicus*.  
 A pander, *Leno*, pductor, proxeneta meretricius.  
 To play the pander, *Lenocinor*.  
 A playing the pander, *Lenocidium*.  
 Panderly, *Artem lenoniam exercens*.  
 A pane, or panel, *Quadra*. Of glass, *Quadra vitrea*. Of wainscot, *Quadra lignea*.  
 The pane of a wall, *Parietis pagina*, vel *plaga*.  
 A panegyric, or panegyric oration, *Laudatio publica*, oratio \* *panegyrica*.  
 A panegyrist, *Laudator publicus*.  
 † The panel of a jury, *Catalogus juratorum*, \* *schedula virorum juratorum continens nomina*.  
 A pang, *Dolor*, angor.  
 † The pangs of death, *Mortis angores*.  
 To pang, *Crucio*.  
 Panic fear, *Panicum tericulum*.  
 Panic [a grain resembling millet] *Panicum*. Petty \* *Phalaris*. Wild panic, *Panicum silvestre*.  
 A pannade, *Equi generosi lascivior et concitator gressus; equi cursus et saltus in orbem*.  
 Pannage [raast] *Arborum silvestrium fructus et glandes*. [The liberty of feeding cattle thereon] *Privilegium quod cliens habet pascendi sua animalia istiusmodi fructibus*. [A tax on cloth] *Tributum in pannum impositum*.  
 The pannel [of a horse] *Sella dorsua*, *clitelle*.  
 The pannel of a hawk, *Accipitris ventriculus*.  
 A pannier, *Corbis*, *caistrum*, *cista*, *fiscina*, *sporta*. A little pannier, *Cistula*, *sportula*.  
 A pannier of oziert, *Calathas*.  
 A pannier with handles, *Corbis ansatus*.  
 Panoply, *Armatura corpus totum tegens*.  
 A pansy, *Viola tricolor*.  
 To pant [pant] *Palpito*, *mico*; *subsilio*, *subulto*. For fear, *Trepido*. For breath, *Anhelio*; *anhelium*, vel *ilia*, *dacere*.  
 To pant after, *Magnopere desiderare*, *summā cupiditate expetere*.  
 A panting, *Palpitatio*. For breath, *Anhelatio*. For fear, *Trepidatio*, *tremor*.  
 Panting for breath, *Anhelus*, *ilia ducens*. For fear, *Trepidus*, *trepidans*, *trepidulus*.  
 Pantingly, *Cum palpitatione*.  
 A panther, *Pandus*, *panthera*.  
 Of a panther, *Pantherinus*.  
 A pantile, *Imbrex*.  
 A pantler, *Promus*, *panis curator*, *pro mus condus*.  
 A pantofle, *Crepida*, *solea*.  
 Wearing pantofles, *Crepidatus*, *soleatus*.  
 To stand on his pantofles, *Tumeo*, *turgeo*; *altius se efferre*.  
 A pantomime, or pantomimic [buffoon] *Pantomimus*.  
 A pantry, *Panarium*, *cella penuaria*, *cellarium*, *armarium*.  
 A yeoman of the king's pantry, *Panarii regii curator*.  
 A pap [dug] *Uber*, *mamma*. A little pap, *Manilla*, *Mammula*. Having great paps, *Mammosus*.  
 To give a child the pap, *Uber infantis admovere*.  
 The pap of apples, *Pomorum pulpa*.  
 Pap, *Alimentum ex pane, aqua, et saccharo infantibus paratum*.  
 The papacy, \* † *Papatus*.  
 Papal, or belonging to the pope, *Pontificius*.  
 Paper, *Charta*, *papyrus*, *papyrum*.

*Royal, Caarta regia. Cap, or brown, Emporetica. Fine, Augusta. Very thin, Translucida, vel literas transmittens. That will not bear ink, Ilibula. Blank, Pura. Writings, Scriptoria.*  
*Foul papers, Adversaria, pl.*  
*A piece, or scrap, of paper, Chartula. Made of paper, \* || Chartaceus.*  
*A sheet of paper, Chartæ scheda, vel plagula. A quire, Chartæ scapus, vel plagula viginti quatuor. A ream, Viginti chartæ scapi.*  
*Of paper, Chartarius.*  
*A paper-office, \* || Chartophylacium.*  
*A paper-book, Chartæ pura liber.*  
*A paper-maker, Chartæ artifex.*  
*A paper-mill, Mola chartaria.*  
*A paper-seller, \* Chartopola.*  
*Paper or slight, buildings, Ædificia infirma.*  
*Paper-sculled, Homo inconsideratus, vel limati iudicii expertus.*  
*A setting pen to paper, Scribendi principium.*  
*Papillary, or psoillous, Ex papillâ constans; vel papillam referens.*  
*A papist, || Papista, || papicola.*  
*Papistry, || Papismus.*  
*To be at, or upon, a par, Pari, vel æquali, conditione esse.*  
*A parable, \* || Parabola.*  
*Parabolic, or parabolic, \* || Parabolicus.*  
*A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus.*  
*Parade [outward pomp, or show] Pompa, apparatus, ornatus. [Ostentation] Ostentatio.*  
*The parade, Locus ubi copiæ militares lustrantur.*  
*Paradise [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus. [The place of eternal bliss] Cœlum, beatorum sedes, æternum cœlum domicilium.*  
*To bring one into a fool's paradise, Sperantem lactare, spe falsâ aliquem producere, vel ludere.*  
*The bird of Paradise, Apus Indica.*  
*A paradigm [example] Exemplum, exemplar, \* paradigma.*  
*A paradox [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis, vel contra hominum opinionem.*  
*Paradoxical, Præter opinionem actens.*  
*Paradoxically, Præter opinionem.*  
*A paragon, Exemplum perfectum, v. absolutum; Met. incomparabilis non exæquans.*  
*A paragon of beauty, Adeo venustus, ut nihil supra.*  
*A paragraph, or section [commonly marked thus §, which seems to be a contraction of S. S. signum sectionis; or thus ¶, in imitation of the parascha, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, sectio.*  
*The parallax [distance between the true and seemingly apparent, place of a star] \* Parallaxis.*  
*Parallel, Æquali intervallo distans, \* parallelus.*  
*Parallel lines, Lineæ parallelæ, vel æquali semper intervallo disjunctæ.*  
*A parallel, or comparison, Comparatio, collatio.*  
*To parallel, or draw a parallel between, Exæquare, inter se comparare, conferre, componere. ¶ He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar, Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit, vel contulit.*  
*Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.*  
*Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquans.*  
*A parallelogram, or longsquare, \* || Parallelogramma.*  
*A paralogism, or fallacious syllogism, Falsa ratiocinatio.*  
*Paralytic, or troubled with the palsy, Paralyticus.*  
*Paramour, Supremus.*

*A paramour, or male lover, Proculus, amasius. Or female lover, Concubina. A little paramour, Amiculus, amicu.*  
*Of a paramour, Amatorius.*  
*A paramorph, || Pronubus.*  
*A parapet, Loricæ, terra ad oram munitionis, vel propugnaculi, aggesta.*  
*A paraphrase, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, \* paraphrasis. Quint.*  
*To paraphrase upon, Paraphrasi illustare; liberius, vel pluribus verbis, illustare.*  
*A paraphrast, \* || Paraphrasta, paraphrastic.*  
*Paraphrastic, or paraphrastic, \* Paraphrasticus.*  
*A parasite, Parasitus, Gnatho.*  
*To play the parasite, Parasitor.*  
*Parasitic, or parasitical, Adulatorius.*  
*To parboil, Leviter coquere.*  
*Parboiled, Semicoctus, subcrudus.*  
*A parcel, or little bundle, Fasciculus. Or little quantity, Particula, portioncula.*  
*A bill of parcels, Rerum singularum tabella.*  
*To parcel out, Partior, minutim distribuere.*  
*By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.*  
*Parcelled, or made into parcels, Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.*  
*To parch [burn, or dry up] Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, fingo.*  
*To be parched [dried up] Areo, aresco.*  
*Parched, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, excoctus, frigus, ambustus; aridus.*  
*Parching, Torridus.*  
*A parching, Adustus.*  
*Parchment, Membrana, † Pergamena.*  
*A piece of parchment, Membranula.*  
*Made of parchment, E membranâ confectus.*  
*Of parchment, Membranaceus.*  
*A parchment-maker, Membranarum concinnator.*  
*A pard, or pardale, Pardus.*  
*Pardon, Venia. ¶ He confesses himself to have been in fault, and asks pardon for it, Fatetur se peccasse, et ejus delicti veniam petit. Let your justice grant pardon to my folly, Meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquod præsidii. The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon, Maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes.*  
*A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, \* amnestia.*  
*Letters of pardon, Tabulæ condonati criminis.*  
*To pardon, Ignosco, condono, veniam dare, vel concedere; pœnas condonare, vel remittere; culpæ gratiam facere. ¶ I desire you to pardon this fault, Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. I think he ought to be pardoned, Censeo illi parci oportere.*  
*To pardon wholly, Absolve.*  
*To ask pardon, Veniam ab aliquo petere, rogare, poscere, obsecrare, deprecari. Pardon me, (or you will pardon me) ¶ I say, Dicendi veniam da; tuâ pace, vel veniâ, mihi liceat dicere; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.*  
*To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.*  
*A letter, or instrument of a prince's pardon, Tabulæ condonati a principe criminis, diploma noxæ a principe remissæ.*  
*Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.*  
*Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.*  
*Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus.*  
*To be pardoned [as a crime] Condonor [as a person] Culpæ veniam obtinere.*

*A pardoner, Papæ quidam minister.*  
*A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.*  
*To pare [cut away] Præcido, recido; præseco, reseco. About, Ampuata circumciso. Away, Abrado.*  
*To pare, or scrape, off, Destringo, de tergo.*  
*Pared [cut away] Præsectus, resectus, recisus. Not pared, Irresectus.*  
*A parent, Parens.*  
*Lack of parents, Parentum orbitas.*  
*The love of parents, Pietas in parentes.*  
*Parentage, Genus, prosapia, stirps.*  
*Of good parentage, Honestæ loci natus. Of mean, Infimo loci natus.*  
*Parental, Ad parentes pertinens.*  
*A parenthesis [clause included between these marks ( )] \* || Parenthesis.*  
*Parget, Cæmentum, tectorium.*  
*To parget, Dealbo, incrusto; gypsâ illinere.*  
*To new parget a wall, Tectorium parietî inducere.*  
*¶ Parget-work, Opus albarium.*  
*Pargeted, Incrustatus, gypsatus.*  
*A pargeter, Crustarius.*  
*A pargeting, Dealbatio, incrustatio.*  
*Paricidal [herb] Helxine.*  
*A paring [as of the nails] Præsegni men.*  
*A paring off, Resectio.*  
*¶ Plaster of Paris, Gypsum.*  
*A parish, \* || Parochia, \* || parœcia.*  
*A parish church, Templum \* || parochiale, \* || ecclesia \* || parochialis.*  
*Of a parish, \* || Parochialis.*  
*¶ Parish rates, or dues, Censu \* || parochiale.*  
*A parishioner, \* || Parochus.*  
*Parity, Paritas, æqualitas.*  
*¶ By parity of reason, Pari ratione.*  
*A park, Vivarium.*  
*A parker, or park-keeper, Vivarii custos.*  
*A parley, or parle, Colloquium, colloquio.*  
*To parley [speak together] Colloquor.*  
*To parley, or come to a parley, with the enemy, In hostis colloquium venire conditiones ditionis proponere cum obsessoris de urbe dederâ agere.*  
*To beat, or sound a parley, Tubæ, vel tympani, sono hostem ad colloquium hortari, evocare.*  
*A parliament, Senatus.*  
*To call, or summon, a parliament, Senatum convocare, comitia edicere.*  
*To hold, or keep, a parliament, Comitia celebrare.*  
*To prorogue a parliament, Comitâ prorogare. To dissolve it, Dissolvere.*  
*The parliament-house, Senaculum, curia comitalis.*  
*A parliament-man, Senator.*  
*Parliamentary, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu || parliamenti.*  
*A parlour, \* Conatio, cœnaculum, triclinium.*  
*Of a parlour, \* Triclinarius.*  
*A parnel, Femina impudica, vel immunda.*  
*Parochial, \* || Parochialis.*  
*A parody, Carmen ad alterius similitudinem compositum.*  
*To parody, Alterius versus in aliud argumentum transferre.*  
*Parole, Verbum, fides data.*  
*To give his parole, Fidem suam assignare, vel obstringere.*  
*To neglect, or fail, in his parole, Fidem datam negligere, fallere, frangere, violare; fidem mutare, vel solvere; in fide non stare.*  
*To keep his parole, Fidem servare; in fide stare, dicis manere; promissum non fallere.*  
*Upon my parole of honor, Meâ fide.*  
*A will parole, Testamentum || successu patium.*

*Released upon his parole*, Dimissus sine dâ.

*Paronymous*, Denominatio similit. *A paronym*, or *fit of a disease*, Morbi impetus.

*A parricide* [killer of his parents, or patron] Parricida. [The crime] Parricidium.

*To play the parrot*, Se parricidio inquirare, vel pollicere.

*A parrot*, Psittacus. *A parrot*, Psittacus minor.

*To rarry a blow*, Ictum avertère, depollicere, vel deflectere.

*Toparie*, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectere, tractare.

*A paring*, Partium orationis examinatio.

*Parimonious*, Parcus, frugalis.

*Parimoniously*, Parce, frugaliter.

*Parimoniousness*, or *parimony*, Parcinomia, frugalitas.

*Parsley*, Apium. *Bastard*, \* Cauclis. *Garden*, Apium hortense, vel sativum. *Hill*, \* Oreoselinum.

*Rock*, \* Petroselinon.

*A parship*, Pastinaca. *Cow*, Sphondylium. *Water*, Shum. *Wild*, Pastinaca silvestris. *Yellow*, Siser.

*A parson of a parish*, \* || Ecclesiæ, \* || parochialis pastor.

*A parsonage*, || Beneficium \* || ecclesiasticum.

*A part*, Pars, portio. *¶ He drew a great part of Greece to take his side*, Magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. *A very small part of his life*, Brevissima vite portio.

*In the former part of his life*, In superiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the play*, In primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, Quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, Pro ratâ portione.

*A part* [duty] Munus, officium.

*Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb *sum*, as, *¶ It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, Adolescentis est majores natu revereri. *This is a fatherly part*, Hoc patrum est officium. *Having done my part*, Transactam jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, Omnium scenarum homo est. *It was a silly part*, Inepte factum est. *They count it a part of religion*, Pietatis hoc ducunt.

*¶ To act his part with all the artifice possible*, Fictam, quam sustinet, personam callidissime sustinere.

*A little part*, Particula, partiuncula.

*In part*, Partim; ex parte.

*On the other part*, Ex alterâ parte.

*For the most part*, Plerumque, ut plurimum; maximâ ex parte.

*To part*, or *divide into parts*, Divido, partiô, dispartio; in partes tribuere vel distribuere. *¶ They parted that work among them*, Id opus inter se partiebantur.

*To part*, or *put asunder*, Separo, divido, avello, dirimo; discrimino; distinguo. *¶ Nothing but death shall part her from me*, Hanc nisi mors nihil adimet nemo.

*To part company*, Dissocio.

*To part in two*, or *in the midst*, Bipartio, vel bipertio, in duas partes secare, vel dividere.

*To part asunder of itself*, Dissilio.

*To part the water*, as a person in swimming, Corpore aquas dividere.

*To part* [depart] Digredior, discedo, decedo; proficiscor. *¶ He forbids us to part hence without his leave*, Vetat nos injussu suo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, Æquo prælio discessum est.

*To part* [distribute] Distribuo.

*To part with*, Dimitto, cedo. *¶ I will part with something of my right*, De jure meo concedam paululum. *I will part with my life first*, Animam reliquiam potius.

*To take part of*, or *with*, Participo communico; particeps esse.

*To take one's part*, A parte alicujus stare. *¶ He took my part*, A me stetit. *I will take Cicero's part in most things*, Accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. *He took Caesar's part*, Suis opibus Casarem juvabat.

*To part from*, or *leave*, Abscedo, discedo, decedo; abeo.

*¶ To take in good part*, Æqui bonique consilere, vel facere. *In ill part*, Male consilere.

*Parts*, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, indoles; dotes nativæ. *Good parts*, Egregia animi dotes; ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, singulare. *Slender parts*, Dotes tenues et perexiguae.

*A person of good parts*, Homo magni, acris, vel amati, judicii; homo sapientissimus, enunciatæ naris, vel alta mente præditus.

*A person of mean parts*, Homo ingenui obtusi, vel tardi; homo obese naris.

*That is*, or *may be*, divided into parts, Dividuus.

*Divided into two parts*, Bipartitus, vel bipertitus. *In two parts*, Bipartito.

*Divided into three parts*, Tripartitus, vel tripertitus. *In three parts*, Tripartito. *Divided into four parts*, Quadrupartitus. *In four parts*, Quadrupartito. *Divided into five parts*, Quinquupartitus.

*On all parts*, Circumquaque, undique.

*In some parts*, Quodam modo, quodammodo, quâdamtenus, aliquatenus.

*In what part soever*, Quâ, quâquâ.

*A parage*, or *parting*, Partitio.

*To partake of*, Participo, particeps rei alicujus esse.

*To make to partake of*, Participo, socio, consocio.

*A partaker*, Particeps, consors, comes, socius. *¶ He was a partaker of the villany*, In partem sceleris venit; admiscebatur in consilium.

*Partaking*, Participans, compos.

*Parted*, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus, abscessus.

*Parted in two*, Bipartitus.

*A parter of differences*, Arbitrator, sequester.

*A parterre*, or *flower garden*, Area in horto varis figuris descripta.

*Partial* [unjust] Iniquus, injustus.

[Biased by party zeal] Partium studio abreptus; cupidus.

*Partiality*, Iniquitas; studium, vel cupiditas, partium.

*To partialize*, Iniquum reddere.

*Partially*, Inique, injuste.

*Partible*, partabile, Dividuus, sectilis.

*To participate*, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facere.

*Participation*, Communicatio, societas.

*A participant*, Particeps.

*Participial*, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

*Participially*, or *like a participle*, Participialiter.

*A participle* [part of speech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium.

*A particle*, Particula.

*Particular*, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis, certus, proprius; eximius. *¶ He is particular in his opinions*, In opinionum ratione singularis est. *You are exceedingly particular in some things*, Sunt quedam omnino in te singularia. *This is their particular sentiment*, Hæc sententia illorum propria est. *He had a particular love for him*, Illum amore singulari dilexit, vel complexus est.

*A particular person*, Quidam, quedam.

*Particularity*, Qualitas rei particularis.

*To particularise*, "Omnia species, singulatim, per singula capita, vel per singulas partes, persequi, rectare, recensere. *¶ I particularised all those matters in a letter to you*, Omnia ad te enucleate perscripsi.

*Particularly*, or *in particular*, Particulatim, singulatim, seorsim, speciatim, sigillatim, definite, distincte, proprie. *¶ He desired nothing in particular*, Nihil sibi præcipue appetebat. *Every one was asked his opinion in particular*, Sententiam nominatim quisque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, Ei gratias egi singularibus verbis.

*To particulate*, De singulis mentionem facere.

*A parting*, Divisio, partitio, disjunctio.

*A parting*, or *separation*, between man and wife, Discessio, discidium.

*A parting from*, Digressio, discessio; digressus, discessus.

*A parting in the middle*, Intersectio, bisectio.

*¶ A parting-cup*, Potatio discessu amicorum sollemnis.

*A partisan* [favorer] Adjutor, fautor.

*A partisan* [weapon like a halberd] Sarissa, hasta speculii latioris.

*A partisan* [commander's leading staff] Vitis, baculus ducis militaris insigne.

*Partition*, or *distribution*, Partitio, distributio, divisio.

*A partition*, or *inclosure*, Sepimentum.

*A partition wall*, Paries intergerinus.

*A partlet* [kind of old neck-band] Stropholum.

*Partly*, Partim, quâdamtenus, aliquatenus.

*A partner*, Socius, consors, particeps, compar.

*A copartner*, Qui rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.

*The partners* [timbers] in a ship, Statumina ad calcem mali.

*Partnership*, Societas, consociatio, consortium.

*¶ To enter into partnership*, to partner, Consociare se cum aliquo: societatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, vel facere.

*To break off partnership*, Consociationem dissolvere.

*I took of his bounty*, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui.

*A partridge*, Perdix.

*To joust as a partridge*, Cababo.

*A covey of partridges*, Perdicum grex.

*Parturient* [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.

*Parturition*, Status parturiendi.

*A party*, or *person*, Quidam, quedam.

*A party*, or *adversary*, Adversarius, adversaria.

*A party*, or *faction*, Factio, secta; partes, pl. *¶ The city was divided into two parties*, In duas factiones civitas discessit. *He sided with the court-party*, Optimum erat partium. *He took part with the country party*, Plebem amplectebatur. *I was engaged in the same party as yourself*, In eâ parte, vel eadem causâ, fui, quâ tu.

*To draw one over to his party*, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungere, vel in partes suas trahere.

*A party*, or *detachment of soldiers*, Militum manus.

*¶ To go out upon marauding parties*, Prædandi causa egredi, Cas.

*In parties*, Partibus, per partes.

*To run into parties*, In factiones discedere.

*Party-coloured*, Discolor, versicolor, varii coloris.

*A party-man*, Factionis; factionis, vel partium, studiosus.

*Party-rage*, Partium studia.

*The head of a party*, Factionis princeps.

One of the same party, Assectator  
The adverse party, Partes diversae, vel  
adversae.

A porch, or porch, \* Propylaeum, por-  
ticus exterior.

The paschal lamb, Agnus || paschalis.

To pass, Impingo, elido, contero.

To pass one with dirt, or mud, Limo  
aliquem cunilare, maculare, coi-  
cunare, polluere.

Passed, Impactus, elisus.

Passed with dirt, or mud, Limo ma-  
culatus, vel pollutus.

A passail, or pasquinade, Famosum  
scriptum publice propositum, con-  
tumelia.

Pass, or condition, Conditio, status.  
¶ Things are come to that pass, Eo  
res redactae sunt.

A pass, or narrow passage, Angipor-  
tum, vel angiportus; angustia, pl.  
fauces, & claustra viarum.

A pass, or passport [licence to travel]  
Commeatus, \* diploma commeatus,  
sygrapha.

To desire a pass, Commeatum petere,  
jus liberi commeatus rogare.

A pass in fencing, Ictus.

To make a pass at one, Fuste, vel  
gladio, aliquem petere; in aliquem  
ense nudo irruere.

To put by a pass, Ictum deflectere,  
vel depellere.

To pass a river, Fluvium transire.

To pass a bill, Legem propositum  
comprobare.

To pass an account, Rationes com-  
probare, vel exequare.

To pass one's word for, Pro aliquo  
spondere.

To pass for ready money, Pecuniae  
praesentis, vel numeratae, vicem  
supplere.

To pass, or go, by one, Aliquem praeter-  
ire, praetergredi, vel praetervehi.

To pass a month, or two in the country,  
Rure menses aliquot vitam degere.

To pass along, Per viam iter facere,  
vel habere.

To pass along by [as a river] Praeter-  
fiko, praeterlabor.

To pass away, Abeo, avolo.

To pass upon, or be admitted, Admitti.  
¶ He can never make this thing pass  
upon the people, Nunquam efficiet  
ut id a populo admittatur.

To pass currently [as a report] Fidem  
obtinere.

To pass currently [as money] Pecun-  
iae praesentis, vel numeratae, vicem  
supplere.

To pass, or excel, Antecedo, Anteco,  
praesto.

To pass, or take across, Trajicio, tra-  
duco, vel transduco.

To pass away time, Tempus terere,  
vel contere. ¶ I passed many  
nights without sleep, Multas noctes  
insomnes peregi.

To pass away, or cease, Desino, cesso.  
¶ This pain will pass away in time,  
Hic dolor aliquando desinet, vel  
cessabit.

To pass for. See Personate.

To pass a poor person to his own parish,  
Pauperem ad \* || paroeciam suam  
relegare.

To pass by a fault, Crimen condo-  
nare.

To pass, or go over, Transeo, trajicio.

To pass over, or omit, Omitto, praeter-  
mitto.

To pass over slightly, Leviter attinge-  
re.

To pass on, or go along, Iter prosequi.  
To pass under, Subter ire.

To pass under examination, Exami-  
nari, interrogari.

To come to pass, Evenio, contingo.

To let pass, Dimitto.

To be well to pass, Opibus affluere,  
vel abundare.

Passable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, to-  
lerandus, mediocris [That one  
may pass through] Peruius.

A passage [road to pass over] Tran-  
situs, trajetus.

A passage [alley] Angiportum [Or  
lane] Diverticulum.

A bad passage, Impedita via; difficilis,  
vel incommodus, transitus.

To refuse one a passage, Transitu pro-  
hibere, vel arcere.

To cut off a passage, Alicui come-  
neatum intercludere.

A passage out of a book, Sententia,  
locus, loci, pl.

A passage [thing done] Actum, ges-  
tum, res gesta.

A passage to, Accessus, aditus, in-  
itritus.

Passage-money, Naulum.

A passage-hole, Spiramentum, spira-  
culum.

The passage of the throat, Gula.

En passant, or by the way, Obiter;  
in transcurso.

Passed, Praeteritus, anteaclus, exactus,  
peractus, transactus. ¶ They  
passed away the night in discourse,  
Noctem sermone trahebant. Whilst  
those things passed, Dum haec gere-  
bantur.

Passed over, or across, Trajectus, tra-  
ductus.

Passed over without regard, Posthabitu-  
sus, postpositus, neglectus.

Passed out, Egressus

I passed, Praeterii

A passenger [by land] Viator. [By  
boat] Vector, portitor.

Passability, passibleness, passiveness,  
passivity, Patiendi capacitas.

Passible [capable of suffering] Pati-  
endi capax.

Passing, Transiens, praeteriens. ¶  
Many words passing on both sides,  
Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Passing away, Transitorius, caducus,  
fragilis.

Passing by on horseback, Praeterequi-  
tans.

Passing the bounds, Limites transgre-  
diens.

Passing lightly over, Leviter attingens,  
vel perstringens; perfunctorie  
agens.

A passing along, Progressio, progres-  
sus.

A passing beyond, Praetervectio. Over,  
Transitus, trajetus. From place  
to place, Migratio, commigratio,  
demigratio.

Passing [excellent] Excellens, pre-  
stans. ¶ A maid of passing beauty,  
Forma praestanti puella.

Passing [very] Valde, egregie, vehe-  
menter.

A passing fair face, Vultus valde ve-  
nustus.

Passing well, Perbene, egregie, per-  
quam bene.

Passion [anger] Ira, iracundia; fer-  
vor mentis. ¶ When his passion  
was over, Cum irae impetus desce-  
ruit.

To be in a great passion, Exardesco,  
ira ardere, vel astuare, furenter  
irasci. ¶ When he is in ever so great  
a passion, I make him as quiet as a  
lamb, Cum fervet maxime, tam  
placidum quam ovem reddo. He  
was in a great passion with me, Mihi  
vehementer iratus est. Be not in  
such a passion, Ne saevi tantopere,  
Ter.

Liable, or subject, to passion, Irritabi-  
lis. ¶ The minds of the best of men  
are liable to be overcome by passion,  
Optimorum virorum animi irritabi-  
les.

To vent one's passion against a person,  
Iram in aliquem evomere, vel sto-  
machum erumpere.

To put one into a passion, Stomachum  
alicui movere, vel facere; iram ali-  
quem afficere, vel accendere; iram  
a icui concitare.

To curb one's passion, Iracundiam  
cubare, continere, reprimere,

domare, refrenare; ira moderari  
animum arctis frenis continere.

Or restrain one's passions, Cupidita-  
tibus, vel animo, imperare; cupi-  
ditates cohibere; sibi moderari, vel  
temperare; spiritum domare.

Passion [affection or inclination]  
Animi affectio, affectus, impetus,  
motus; concitatio, incitatio, per-  
turbatio. [Love] Amor. An inno-  
cent passion, Amor castus, honestus  
pudicus. A criminal passion, Amor  
parum honestus, caecus, vel pidi-  
cus.

To have a great passion for one,  
Amore alicujus ardere, flagrare,  
incendi; unice, misere, perditae,  
efflictum, aliquem amare, vel dili-  
gere.

To soothe the passions, Animos mul-  
cere, demulcere, vel delinire.

To passion, Vehementer commovere.

Passion [suffering] Malorum, dolo-  
rum, arummarum, perpassio.

Passionate [easily put into a passion]  
Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus;  
cerebrosus; animi impotens, in  
genio irritabilis. [Done in a pas-  
sion] Ira, vel impotentia, animi  
factus.

To grow passionate, Iracundiā accen-  
di; iracundia parere.

A passionate lover, Amator ardens, vel  
vehemens.

Passionately [angrily] Iracunde, sto-  
machose.

To be passionately in love, Ardentem  
cupide, flagrantem, amare.

Passionately desirous of, Cupiditate  
rei alicujus ardens, incensus, io-  
flammat; desiderio astuans, ex-  
ardescens, succensus.

Passioned, Affectus.

The irregular passions of the mind,  
Indomitae atque effrenatae animi  
cupiditates; animi motus turbulen-  
ti, vel rationi non obtemperantes  
jactationes animi incitatae et impetu  
inconsiderato elatae.

Passive, Patiendi significationem ha-  
bens. I will be passive in that matter,  
Isti rei non adversabor, vestris con-  
siliis non repugnabo.

Passively, In patiendi significatione.

The passover, Anniversarius Christi  
reviviscens dies, || pascha.

A passport, Commeatus. Vid. Pass.

Past, Transactus, praeteritus. ¶ This  
business is past hope, Occisa est haec  
res. It is past help, Actum est, ili-  
cet. A wound past cure, Immedi-  
cabile vulnus. He is past a child,  
Excessit ex ephebis; praetextam de-  
posuit; nuces reliquit. It is a mat-  
ter past dispute, Res est certissima.  
de hac re nulla est dubitatio, vel du-  
bitare non licet.

In times past, Olim, quondam; tem-  
pore praeterito.

Half an hour past ten, Dimidium  
horae post decimam.

Last past, Ultimo praeteritus.

Paste [dough] Farina aqua subacta.

Puff-paste, || Crustulata.

Paste [to stick things together with]  
Gluten, glutinam, gluten ex farina  
confectum.

Pasteboard, \* Charta densa ex pluri-  
bus compacta foliis.

To raise paste, Farinam depesce, vel  
subigere.

The making of paste, Farinae subactio.

To paste, Triticeo succo agglutinare,  
vel conglutinare.

Pasted, Triticeo succo conglutinatus

Pastel [herb] Glastum, \* isatis.

The pasture of a horse, Equi suffrago.

A pastil, Pastillus.

Pastime, Ludus, delectatio, oblecta-  
tio, delectamentum, oblectamentum;  
facitior, pl.

Childish pastimes, Crepundia. pl. nubes

To give one pastime, Ludos praebere.

To take his pastime, Se recreare ani-  
mum reficere, relaxare, oblectare.

*In pastime, Joco, jocosè, per jocum.*  
*per pastime, Animi, vel voluptatis, causa.*

*A pastor [keeper of cattle] Pastor pecuarius, gregis custos, pecoris custos, vel magister. [shepherd] Opilio. [Minister of a church, or parish] \* || Ecclesiæ minister.*

*Pastoral, Pastoralis, pastorius.*

*A pastoral, Carmen bucolicum, vel pastoralis.*

*A pastoral charge, or pastoral office, Cura pastoralis.*

*A pastry, or place where paste is made, Pistrina, pistrinum, officina pistoria.*

*A pastry-cook, Pistor dulciarius.*

*Pastry-work, Pistoris dulciarii opus*

*Pasturable, Pascuus, pastorius.*

*Pasturage, Fabulatio, pastus.*

*A pasture, Pascuum.*

*Of pasture, Pascuus.*

*Pasture ground, Ager pascuus. A common pasture, Ager compascuus.*

*To pasture, Pasco.*

*To pasture together, Compesco.*

*Pastured, Pastus.*

*A pasturing, Fabulatio, pabulum.*

*A pasty, Caro, &c. farrea crusta incocta; \* artocreas.*

*Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.*

*A pat, or gentle blow, Ictus levior.*

*To pat gently, or softly, Leviori ictu, seu leviter, ferire, vel percutere.*

*A patch, or piece of cloth, Panniculus, assumentum.*

*A patch for a pain, or wound, \* || Splenium.*

*A patch for the face, Macula serica.*

*A patch of ground, Agellus.*

*A cross patch, Homo morosus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.*

*To patch, or set on a patch, Pannum assuere.*

*To patch the face [as a woman] Maculis sericis vultum ornare.*

*To patch up, or mend one's clothes, Vestes resarcire, reficere, reconcinare.*

*To patch up a business, Rem aliquam coagmentare, ægere, vel crasse, resarcire, conficere, restituere.*

*Patched, or ragged, Pannosus, pannis obsitus.*

*Patched up, or mended, Reconcinatus, refectus.*

*Old patched shoes, or garments, Scrutula, pl.*

*Patched on the face, Maculis sericis ornatus, vel opertus.*

*A patcher, or botcher, up of old things, || Interpolator.*

*A patching, or botching, up of old things, Interpolator.*

*Patchwork, Versicolor opus ex variis pannis consutum.*

*The pate, Caput. || I will break your pate, Diminui tibi caput. They lay their pates together, Consilia sua conferunt. Who put that whim into your pate? Quis tibi illud suggestit?*

*Conspicuous, or cunning, Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vaser. Shallow-pated, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.*

*Patefaction, Patefaction.*

*A paten, Lamina.*

*Patent, or lying open, Patens, apertus.*

*A patent, or grant, \* Diploma. The king's letters patent, \* Diploma regium.*

*A patentee, Qui regio diplomate donatur.*

*Paternal, Paternus, patris.*

*Paternal love, or affection, Animus paternus, amor patris.*

*To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicere.*

*Paternally, or with paternal affection, Affectu patris, patriâ curâ.*

*Faternity, || Paternitas.*

*The pater-noster, Oratio || Dominica.*

*A path, or pathway, Semita, via; || calis.*

*A path begun, Iter recenti limite signatum.*

*A beaten path, Via trita.*

*An overhauled path, or cross path, Trames.*

*Pathless, Sine semita.*

*Pathetical, or pathetic, Vehemens, commovendus, vel concitandis, animis idoneus. || He pronounced that with a pathetic air, Id vehementer pronuntiavit.*

*Pathetically, Vehementer; animo concitato.*

*Patheticness, Animi concitatio.*

*A pathic, or Sodomite, Cinædus.*

*A pathologist, Qui de morbis et eorum symptomaticis tractat.*

*Pathos [a pathetic manner of speaking] Vehementia in dicendo.*

*Patible, Patibilis.*

*Patience, Patientia, æquanimitas.*

*Have a little patience, Expecta paulisper. He ought to have borne that with patience, Illud fuit patienter ferendum.*

*Long patience, || Longanimitas, A.*

*To bear with patience, or take patiently, Equo animo, placide, sedate, patienter, aliquid ferre; æquam mentem servare.*

*To hear one out with patience, Alicujus causam cognoscere, vel exaudire, æquo animo.*

*Out of patience, Impatiens.*

*To be out of patience, Indignor, stomachor; ægre, vel iniquo animo, ferre.*

*To exercise, or tire, one's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare; alicujus patientiâ abuti; patientiam alicujus exhaurire; molestiis aliquem fatigare.*

*Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis. Of labor, Patiens laborum. Somewhat patient, Forticulus.*

*A patient [under cure] Æger, ægrotus.*

*Patently, Patienter, placide, sedate, toleranter; animo æquo; æquanimitate. || We will bear our fortune patiently, Quod sors feret æquo feremus animo.*

*The patine of a chalice, Calicis operculum, vel patina, A.*

*A patriarch, \* || Patriarcha.*

*Patriarchal, \* || Patriarchalis.*

*A patriarchate, or patriarchship, \* || Patriarchatus, dignitas \* || patriarchæ.*

*A patrician [nobleman], Patricius.*

*The dignity of a patrician, Patriciatu.*

*Like a patrician, Patricie.*

*Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens.*

*A patrimony, Patrimonium, patria bona.*

*A patriot, Poplicola, pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.*

*Patriotism, Amor patriæ.*

*The patrol, or nightly watch, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.*

*To patrol, or be upon the patrol, Excubias agere.*

*Patrocination, patronage, or defence, Patrocinium, auxilium.*

*A patron, Patronus, advocatus, amicus.*

*Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] Jus || patronatus, vel || advocacionis.*

*Patronal, or belonging to a patron, Ad patronum pertinens.*

*A patroness, Patrona.*

*To patronise, Patrocinar, tueri, protegere, defendere; causam alicujus tueri.*

*A patronymic [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen \* patronymicum.*

*A wooden patten, Sculponea, solea lignea ferro munita.*

*A patten-maker, Sculponearum artifex.*

*The patten of a pillar, Columnæ basis, A.*

*To patten [beat thick] Liquorem pultare quoad in gleum coagatur.*

*A pattern, or model, Exemplar, exem-*

*plum, modulus; specimen, effigies, imago.*

*A pattern of cloth, Panni specimen, vel exemplum.*

*The first pattern, Exemplum archetypum.*

*To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo, vel juxta exemplar, formare.*

*To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplum esse, vel exemplum præbere.*

*Paucity, Paucitas.*

*To pave, Pavio; lapideis sternere, vel contere.*

*Paved, Pavitus, lapideis stratus, vel constratus.*

*A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.*

*A pavement, Pavimentum.*

*To lay, or make, a pavement, Pavimentum struere.*

*A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colors, Pavimentum sectile. A pavement of brick, Pavimentum lateritium. Checkerboard Tesselatum. Of mosaic work, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.*

*A pavement-beater, or paving-beetle, Pavicula, fistuca.*

*A paver, Pavimentorum structor.*

*A paving, Stratura, pavimenti constructio.*

*A pavilion, Papilio, \* conopæum, tabernaculum, tentorium; cubiculum. A prince's pavilion, Augustale tabernaculum.*

*Pavilioned, Sub tentorio.*

*A paunch, Abdomen, pante, avus.*

*An ox's paunch, \* Eclinus, bovis ventriculus.*

*A paunch-belly, or great-bellied person, Lucro, ventricosus, abdomen insatiabile, gurgus, & aqualculus.*

*To paunch, or take out the paunch, Eviscero, exentero.*

*A pause, or stop, Pausa, intervallum, interjecta, vel interposita, quies mora.*

*A pause in music, Intermissio cantus.*

*To pause, or make a pause, Quiesco sermonem, vel cantum, intermittere.*

*To pause upon, Meditor, contempler, considero; animo versare, vel ponere.*

*A pauser, Deliberator, cessator.*

*With many pauses, Sermone subinde interrupto.*

*Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.*

*A pausing, Intermissio, respiratio.*

*A pausing on, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.*

*A paw, Unguis, ungula. A little paw, Unguiculus.*

*To paw, or fawn upon, Unguibus blandiri. Or handle, Unguibus tractare, vel contere.*

*Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus [Broad-footed] Palmipes.*

*A pawm, or pledge, Pignus, arrhabo.*

*A pawn at chess, Pedes, miles gregarius.*

*To pawn, Pignero, oppignero; pignori dare, vel opponere; pro pignore tradere.*

*A pawnbroker, Pignerator.*

*Pawned, Pignori oppositus.*

*A pawning, || Pigneratio.*

*Pay, Stipendium. || He has lost his pay, Ære dirutus est.*

*A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare.*

*To have in one's pay, Stipendio alere, vel sustinere.*

*To receive pay, Stipendium accipere.*

*To keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay, Permittere ut stipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant.*

*Pay day, Dies pecuniæ solutionis.*

*To pay, Numero, annúmero, solvo. Alicui laboris, vel operæ, pretium dare, vel pendere, mercedem, vel pretium, persolvere, attribuire.*

*I pay for my folly, Pretium ob stultitiam fero. They pay him a great deal of money every year, Ipse*

gentem pecuniam ei; pendunt quotannis.

**I paid, Vid. To pay.** *I have paid my debts, In ære alieno nullo sum. He paid his shot, or scot, Symbolum dedit. I am paid for my folly, Pretium ob stultitiam fero; vecordiae penas dedi.*

**Paid, Solutus, numeratus. Not paid, Insolutus.**

**Paid again, Repensus.**

**Paid down, Præsenti pecuniâ solutus.**

**To pay again, Renumero, resolvo.**

**To pay all, Exsolvo, persolvo.**

**To pay back, Reddo, rependo, refero.**

**To pay one down money upon the nail, Præsente pecuniam alicui numerare, vel solvère.**

**To pay money beforehand, or by way of advance, Pecuniam repræsentare.**

**To pay [beat] Cædo, percutio.**

**To pay one off, or beat one soundly, Fuste, vel pugnis, aliquem contundere. ¶ You shall pay soundly for it, Id non impune feres; ob id pœnas dabis, vel expendes; a te pœne repletur.**

**To pay at the day, Ad diem solvère; ad tempus respondere.**

**To pay, or tell out, Denumero, annuero.**

**To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam.**

**To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.**

**To pay one's club, shot, or scot, Symbolum dare.**

**To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facere.**

**To pay a debt with money borrowed at interest, Versurâ æs alienum dissolvère.**

**To pay charges, Damna resarcire.**

**One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.**

**Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.**

**A payer, or paymaster, Qui mercedem, vel pecuniam, solvit. ¶ I shall be reckoned a good paymaster, Bonum nomen existimabor.**

**A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit, vel summâ fide creditoribus satisfacit. ¶ A bad, Qui cum creditoribus male agit.**

**A paying, or payment, Numeratio, solutio; debiti solutio. ¶ I demanded of them the payment of what they owed, Debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares, Exegit collectam a singulis.**

**To take a thing in full payment, In solutum, vel pro soluto, accipere.**

**A payment of rent, Pensio.**

**Payment of wages, Stipendium.**

**A pea, Pisum. Vid. Pease.**

**Pease, Pax, quies, requies; otium. ¶ I have made a peace, Facta est pax. I prefer peace to war, Pacem bello antefero. God's peace be with you, Ossa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis.**

**A safe peace, Pax, quæ nihil habitura sit insidiarum, Cio. An unsafe, Pax infida. A scandalous, or dishonorable peace, Pax ignobilis. Durable, Firma.**

**Peace of mind, Pax, vel tranquillitas, animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.**

**In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatissima.**

**The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutiatur \* ¶ ecclesia.**

**To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, conficere, inire.**

**To be, or live, in peace, Quiesco, requiesco; pace uti, pacem habere, in pace esse; a bellis vacare.**

**To bind to the peace, Vador.**

**To make, or procure, peace between others, Pacem inter alios conciliare; dissidentes in amicitiam reducere.**

**To break the peace, Pacem violare.**

**A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.**

**To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmenare.**

**To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.**

**To swear the peace against a person, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magistratu jurejurando accusare.**

**A peace-maker, Pacis conciliator.**

**Of making peace, Pacificus, pacificatorius.**

**A making of peace, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.**

**To hold one's peace, Sileo, taceo, conticesco. ¶ Cannot you hold your peace? Potin' ut desinas?**

**Peace! be silent! Pax! au! st! tace; tacete, silete, favete linguis.**

**To begin to hold one's peace, Silescio.**

**A peace-officer, Curator publicæ pacis.**

**A justice of peace, \* ¶ Irenarcha, ¶ Justiciarius pacis.**

**Holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.**

**A holding one's peace, Silentium, taciturnitas.**

**Bringing peace, Pacifer.**

**Peaceable, or peaceful, Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, sedatus; clemens; conveniens.**

**Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.**

**A peaceable year, Annus inurbidus.**

**Peaceableness, or peacefulness, Concordia, tranquillitas, quies.**

**Peaceably, or peacefully, Concorditer, placide, sedate, tranquille.**

**To peach, Indico, Vid. Impeach.**

**A peach, Malum Persicum. An almond peach, Amygdalinum Persicum.**

**A black peach, Nigrum Persicum.**

**The golden peach, Aureum Persicum.**

**The nut peach, Nux molusca.**

**The red peach, Rubrum Persicum.**

**The white, Album Persicum.**

**The yellow, or quince, Flavum Persicum.**

**A peach-tree, Malus Persica.**

**A peach-color, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persicæ referens, rubrum dilutus.**

**A peacock, \* Pavo. A French peacock, ¶ Gallo-pavus.**

**The spangles in a peacock's tail, Oculi in cauda pavonis.**

**Of peacocks, or peacock-like, Pavoninus.**

**To strut like a peacock, Sese gloriosius ostentare; penias extendere; speciei suæ admiratione sese studiosius intueri.**

**A peahen, \* Pavo, Aus. paro femina.**

**A peak, or high place, Cacumen, tumulus, exuberantia, apex.**

**To speak, Langueo; vultum habere morbidum.**

**A peal of bells, ¶ Campanarum modulatus, vel concentus.**

**To peal, Tundo, contundo.**

**A pear, Pyrum. The alabaster, or bell pear, Pyrum cucurbitinum. A Catherine, or St. James's pear, Pyrum Crustuminum. The Mary, or our lady's pear, Mariæ. A musk-pear, Hordearium. A pound pear, Librale.**

**A quince pear, Cydonium. A red, or sand pear, Signinum, vel testaceum.**

**A tankard pear, Ampullaceum. A water pear, Superbum. A warden, or winter, pear, Voleumum, pyrum semivivum.**

**A pearmain, Melapium.**

**A pear-tree, Pyrus. A wild pear-tree, \* Achras.**

**A pearl, Margarita, bacca.**

**A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.**

**A pearl in the eye, Albugo.**

**A small pearl, Margarita minor.**

**A fair, large, or oriental pearl, Unio exaluminatus, A. gemma orientalis, vel nitidissima.**

**A string, or bracelet, of pearls, Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis confectum.**

**Mother of pearl, Concha Persica, bacca conchæ.**

**A pearl for the ear, Stalagmium.**

**A ragged pearl, Margarita alumbosa obscura, tristis.**

**The pearl fish, or mother of pearl, Bacca conchæ.**

**Pearl-color, Margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, resplendens.**

**Pearl powder, or powder of pearl, Margaritæ pulvis.**

**Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifer.**

**A dealer in pearls, ¶ Margaritarius.**

**Decked with pearls, bearded, Baccatus gemmis ornatus.**

**Pearly, Gemmis abundans; gemma similis.**

**A peasant, Rusticus, paganus, villicus, vicarius, ¶ ruricola.**

**The peasantry, or country people, Plebes rustica.**

**Pease, Pisum. Small pease, Pisum minus. Romain pease, Majus, grandius et suavius pisorum genus. Wood or heath pease, \* Astragalus silvaticus. Chick-pease, Cicer arietinum.**

**Grey-pease, Pisum coloris cinerei.**

**Green-pease, Pisum viride.**

**Pease-bolt, or pease-straw, Pisi stipula vel culmus.**

**Pease-pottage, Jusculum ex cocto pisci confectum.**

**A pease-pod, or pease-shell, Pisi valvulus, vel siliqua.**

**Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginosis agris effusus.**

**A pebble, or pebble stone, Calculus.**

**Pebbled, pebbly, Calculis abundans.**

**A peccadillo, Error levis.**

**Peccant, Peccans, Vitiosus.**

**A peccant humor, peccancy, Humor noxius, vel malignus.**

**A peck, Quarta pars modii.**

**To be in a peck of troubles, Summo dolore affici, animo discrucari.**

**To peck [as a bird] Rostro impetere.**

**Pecked, Rostro impetitus.**

**A wood-pecker, Picus Martius.**

**Pectoral, or belonging to the breast, Pectoralis.**

**A pectoral, or breast-plate, Lorica, pectorale, thorax.**

**A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.**

**Pecculation, or the cheating of the public, Peculatus.**

**Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius, certus.**

**A peculiar, or one's own substance, Peculium, res familiaris.**

**A peculiar friend, Amicus singularis intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.**

**Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.**

**Peculiarly, Peculiariter, proprie, præcipue, potissimum, imprimis.**

**Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.**

**A pedagogue, \* Pedagogus.**

**Pedal [of a foot measure] Pedalis.**

**The pedals [low keys of organs] \* Fp̄tonia, pl.**

**A pedant, \* Grammatista, ludimagister, literarum venditor ineptus.**

**Pedantic, or pedantic, Literaturæ ostentator insulsus.**

**Pedantically, or like a pedant, Insulse inepte.**

**Pedantry, or pedantism, Eruditio insulsa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.**

**To pedantise, or play the pedant, Literaturam ostentare, vel venditare.**

**A pedestal, Columnæ basis; \* stylobata.**

**The pedicular, or lousy, disease, Morbus pedicularis, phthiriasis.**

**A pedigree, Prosapia, stemma, majorum enumeratio, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpium seriem generis descriptio.**

**To fetch one's pedigree from, Repetere stemma ab.**

**Of an illustrious, or noble pedigree, Illustri familia ortus. Of a base, or mean, pedigree, Infimo loco natus.**

**A writer of pedigrees, \* ¶ Genealogus.**

**A pediment [in architecture] Cræmentum in fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, &c. collocatum.**

*a pedlar, Mercator circumforaneus; ambulator.*  
*Pedling, pedlery, Circumforaneus.*  
*A pedling, or small, account, Ratiuncula.*  
*Pedobaptism, Infantum \* || baptismus, \* || paedobaptismus.*  
*An oven-peel, Infurnibulum.*  
*The peel, or paring, Cortex, libra.*  
*The peel of an onion, Cepæ, vel cepis, tunica; cutis.*  
*To peel off the bark, or rind, Decortico; corticem detrahēre, deglubere.*  
*The peep of day, Diluculum, prima lux.*  
*To peep in, Introspectio, per rimam speculari. ¶ You shall pay for peeping, Pretium ob curiositatem feres.*  
*A peeper, Speculator.*  
*A peeping into, Inspectio.*  
*A peeping-hole, Conspectium.*  
*A peer [equal] Par.*  
*A peer of the realm, Patricius, satrapa.*  
*The peers, Proceres, optimates, pl.*  
*Peerage, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.*  
*To peer, or look into, Inspicio, scrutor.*  
*To peer out, Appareo, exorior.*  
*Peerless, Incomparabilis, singularis.*  
*Peevish, Inacundus, protervus, morosus, asper.*  
*¶ To be peevish, Asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.*  
*Peevishly, Morose, proterve, acerbe.*  
*Peevishness, Morositas, protervitas.*  
*A peg, Paxillus.*  
*To peg, or fasten with a peg, Paxillo figere.*  
*A peg to fasten, Impages.*  
*Pegged, or fastened with pegs, Paxillo fixus.*  
*A Pegman, or flying horse, Equus alatus, Pegasus.*  
*Pelf, Lucellum.*  
*A pelican, || Pelicanus.*  
*A pellet, Piliula.*  
*A pellet to cram capons, Turunda.*  
*A pellicle, or thin skin, Pellicula.*  
*Pelitory of Spain, \* Pyrethrum Hispanicum.*  
*Pelitory of the wall, || Parietaria.*  
*Pell-mell, Conferim, confuse, promiscue.*  
*Pellucid, Pellucidus.*  
*Pellucidity, or pellucidness, Pelluciditas.*  
*A pelt, or skin, Pellis, corium, tergus.*  
*A peltmonger, Pello, coriarius.*  
*A peltmonger's trade, Coriarii ars.*  
*To pelt a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petere.*  
*Pelting, Vid. Paltry.*  
*A pen to write with, Calamus, stylus.*  
*Of a pen, Calamarius.*  
*To pen, or write, Scribo; scripto mandare.*  
*To make a pen, Pennam accuere, vel exacuere.*  
*A pen, or coop, for fowls, Cors, cortis.*  
*The pen of an iron-mill, Septum aquae satis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ versantur.*  
*A sheep-pen, Orile, caula ovina.*  
*To pen up, In exiguum arcumque concludere.*  
*To pen sheep, Oves stabulo includere.*  
*A pen-knife, Scalpellus, vel scalpellum, quo accuntur calami.*  
*A penman, Scriba.*  
*A penner, or pencase, \* Theca calamaria.*  
*Penned, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.*  
*Penal, Pœnalis.*  
*Penal laws, Leges pœnales, vel mulctæ certis in causis irrogantes.*  
*A penalty, Pœna, multa, multa.*  
*The imposing of a penalty, Mulctæ irrogatio.*  
*Penance, Pœna, supplicium, culpæ expiatio.*  
*To oblige one to do penance, Pœnam*

*reo dicere, indicere, edicere, imponere, statuere.*  
*To do penance for a fault, Culpam pœnâ luere, vel eluere; susceptâ pœnâ noxam, vel delictum, expiare.*  
*Pence [of penny] Denarii, pl.*  
*A pencil, Penicillum.*  
*To pencil out, Penicillo describere, vel delineare.*  
*Pencilled out, Penicillo descriptus, vel delineatus.*  
*A pendant, or streamer, Lemniscus.*  
*A pendant flag] Aplustre, aplustrum.*  
*A pendant for the ear, Inauris, stalagmum.*  
*Pendency [of suit] Comperendinatio.*  
*Pending, Pendens.*  
*Pending the suit, Lite pendente.*  
*Pendulous, Pendulus.*  
*A pendulum clock, \* Horologium pendulum.*  
*The pendulum of a watch, or clock, Pensile horarii liberamentum.*  
*Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.*  
*Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.*  
*Penetrancy, Vis penetrandi.*  
*Penetrant, penetrative, Penetrans.*  
*To penetrate, Penetro; permano.*  
*¶ The weapon penetrated even to his liver, Telum ad ipsum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, subibat. That troop of horse penetrated even to the midst of the enemy's army, Illa equitum turma in intimam usque hostium aciem penetravit, irrupit, se intulit.*  
*To penetrate into the thoughts of a person, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, vel mentem perspicere.*  
*Penetrated, Penetratus.*  
*A penetrating, or penetration, || Penetratio.*  
*¶ A person of penetration, or of a penetrating genius, Perspicax; sagax, prudentia perspicax; homo acris, vel acuto, ingenio præditus.*  
*The penguin [fowl] Anser || Magellanicus.*  
*A peninsula, or half-island, Peninsula.*  
*Penitence, Pœnitentia, dolor ex delicto.*  
*Penitent, Pœnitens. ¶ It is the best part of a penitent to change his course, Optimus est portus pœnitenti mutatio consilii.*  
*To be penitent, Resipisco, pœniteo; pœnitentiam ago.*  
*Penitential, Ad pœnitentiam pertinens.*  
*A penitentiary [the priest] Pœnitentiarius sacerdos, pœnitentiarius ritum præfectus. [Place] Pœnitentiarius aedes, expiationum sacrarium.*  
*Penitently, Pœnitenti similis.*  
*A pennant [for hoisting things on ship-board] Rudens quo merces graviore in navem tolluntur. A pennant, or pennon [steamer in a ship] Aplustre, aplustrum. A pennon upon a horseman's staff, Vexillum.*  
*Pensile, Pensilis.*  
*A pension, Pensio, merces annua; annua, pl.*  
*A pensioner, Mercenarius.*  
*The king's gentlemen pensioners, Regis satellites honorarii.*  
*To give a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuere.*  
*Pensive [thoughtful] Meditanti similis, altâ cogitatione defixus. [Sorrowful] Mœstus, tristis, æger.*  
*Making one pensive, & Tristificus.*  
*Somewhat pensive, or sad, Tristiculus.*  
*To be pensive [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defigi. [Sorrowful] Mœreo, doleo; mœreore, molestia, vel animi ægritudine, affici; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipere.*  
*Pensively [sorrowfully] Mœste, sollicitè.*  
*Pensiveness, Mœstitia, tristitia; anxietas, sollicitudo, animi ægritudo.*  
*Pené up, Clausus, inclusus. ¶ It is*

*pent up in a narrow space, In angustum spatium concluditur.*  
*A pent-house, Compluvium, appendix, suggrunda.*  
*Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens.*  
*Pentameter [having five feet] \* Pentameter.*  
*The pentateuch, \* || Pentateuchum.*  
*Pentecost, or Whitsuntide, \* || Pentecoste.*  
*Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, sordidus, pertinax. [Indigent, poor] Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.*  
*Penuriously [niggardly] Avere, parce, sordide.*  
*Penuriousness [niggardliness] Avaritia, parcimonia; sordes, pl.*  
*Penury [poverty] Egestas, paupertas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustia.*  
*A penny, Denarius. ¶ He paid every man to a penny, Solidum summi cui que solvit. It is right to a penny, Ad nummum convenit. A penny saved is a penny got, Magnum vœtigal est parcimonia.*  
*An earnest-penny, \* Arrha, arrhabo.*  
*¶ To turn the penny [in trade] Merces commutandis occupari.*  
*Pennyless, Omnium rerum egenus.*  
*A halfpenny, Obolus. A penny half penny, Triobolus.*  
*A pennyworth, Denarii valor; quantum valet denarius. A good pennyworth, Vili emptum. A dear pennyworth, Care emptum.*  
*Penny-royal, Pulegium. Wild penny royal, \* || Calamintha.*  
*Penny wise, Male tenax. Penny wise and pound foolish, Ad mensuram aquam bibi, citra mensuram vinum.*  
*Penny, Pœnia.*  
*People, Populus. The common people, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus.*  
*Of the people, Popularis.*  
*Of the common people, Vulgaris, plebeius.*  
*The favor of the people, Popularitas, popularis aura.*  
*Abundance of people, Populi frequentia, vel turba.*  
*The vascally sort of people, Popellus, populi fax, vilis plebecula.*  
*A pleaser of the people, Poplicora.*  
*Favored by the people, Popularis.*  
*¶ To people a country, Coloniam in terram deducere; concelebrare.*  
*Full of people, Populo frequens, vel abundans.*  
*Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.*  
*Pepper, Piper. ¶ Pepper is black, yet it hath a good smack, Vaccinia nigra leguntur.*  
*The pepper-plant, Piper frutex.*  
*Indian, or Guinea, pepper, Piper Indicum, || capsicum Indicum. White pepper, Piper candidum. Water-pepper, \* || Hydropiper. Wall pepper, Illecebra minor.*  
*To pepper, or season with pepper, Piperare condire.*  
*¶ To pepper one off with ill language, Conviciis aliquem vehementer lascessere.*  
*Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus. A peppering, Piperis conditura.*  
*Peradventure, Forsan, forte, forsitan, fortassis, forsit, fortasse.*  
*To perambulate, Perambulo, obo.*  
*Perambulation, || Perambulatio.*  
*Perceivable, Quod percipi potest.*  
*¶ His concern for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance, Præferebat in vultu insignem memoriam ignominie acceptæ.*  
*Not perceivable, Quod sensum animi, vel aciem oculorum, fugit.*  
*To perceive [understand] Percipio, sentio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto. ¶ He perceives that it fal out otherwise, Aliter evenire intelgit. He perceived hi*

*mitted, Circumveniri se intellexit. If he perceive it, I am undone, Si senserit, periit. When he perceived it, Hæc re animadversa. I easily perceived that, Facile id cernebam. He moves so swiftly, as not to be perceived, Tantâ celeritate se movet, ut aciem fugiat.*  
*To perceive well, or thoroughly, Persensio.*  
*To begin to perceive, or have some feeling of, Persentisco.*  
*To perceive beforehand, Præsentio, præsentisco.*  
*To perceive a little, Subsentio.*  
*To perceive, or have some inkling of, Suboleo.*  
*To perceive, or see, Video, cerno.*  
*Perceived [seen] Visus. [Understood] Intellectus, perceptus.*  
*A perceiving, or perception, Perceptio.*  
*Perceptible, Percipiendus, sensibilis.*  
*Perceptibility, Qualitas rei sensibilis.*  
*Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi possit.*  
*The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.*  
*A perch, Pertica.*  
*To perch, Arbori, vel in arbore, insidère; ramo consistère; super arbore sidère.*  
*A perch [fish] Perca. A sea perch, Perca marina.*  
*A perch stone, Percarum lapis.*  
*Perchance, Forsan, forsitan.*  
*Perched, Ilapsus, insidens.*  
*Percipient, Percipiens.*  
*A perclose, Finis, conclusio.*  
*To percolate, or strain through, Percolo.*  
*Percolation, || Percolatio.*  
*Percussion, Percussio.*  
*Percutient, Percutients.*  
*Perdition, Perditio, perniciës, exitium.*  
*To lie perdue, Insidior, insidias struère.*  
*¶ A perdue, or advanced sentinel, Hostilibus castris proximus vigil, concinnatæ salutis excubitor.*  
*Perdurable, Durabilis.*  
*Perduration, Duratio.*  
*Perdurably, Diutine.*  
*Peregrination, or travelling abroad, Peregrinatio.*  
*Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.*  
*¶ A peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus.*  
*Peremptorily, Disertis verbis; distincte, definite, destinato, diserte.*  
*¶ He stood peremptorily to it, Disertis verbis affirmavit.*  
*Peremptoriness, Obstinatio, pertinacia.*  
*Peremptory, Peremptorius, præcisus.*  
*Peremptory in opinion, Sententiæ tenax, vel pertinax.*  
*Perennial, Perennis.*  
*Perennity, Perennitas.*  
*Perfect [complete] Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus, exactus. ¶ Surely thou hast perfect skill in their manners, Næ tu illorum mores quam meditate tenes.*  
*Perfect [skillful] Peritus. [Entire] Integer, sincerus.*  
*¶ Perfect may sometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, A perfect fool, Stultissimus.*  
*To perfect, or complete, Perficio, absolvo; ad umbilicum deducere.*  
*To be perfect in a thing, Alicujus rei esse peritissimus.*  
*To perfect a book, Librum imperfectum supplere.*  
*To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re perfecte docere.*  
*To perfect a work, Operi fastidium, vel ultimam naniam, imponere; aliquid perficere, absolvere.*  
*Perfected, Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus.*  
*A perfecting, Consummatio.*

*Perfection, Perfectio. ¶ Very few have all these perfections, Omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornati sunt.*  
*To bring to perfection, Absolvo, consummo.*  
*In perfection, Statu optimo. ¶ It is now in perfection, Optime se hunc habet.*  
*To perfectionate, Perfectum reddere.*  
*Perfective, Ad perfectionem pertinens.*  
*Perfectly [accurately] Perfecite, exacte, perite, absolute.*  
*Perfectly, or thoroughly, Penitus.*  
*Perfectly [by heart] Memoriter; ad unguem.*  
*Perfectness, or perfection, Perfectio. Or skill, Peritia.*  
*Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.*  
*Perfidiously, Perfidiose.*  
*Perfidiousness, or perfidy, Perfidia, infidelitas.*  
*To perflate, Perflo.*  
*To perforate, Perforo, perterebro; pertundo.*  
*Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.*  
*Perforation, || Perforatio.*  
*Perforce, Violenter; vi et armis, vi et manu.*  
*To perform [execute] Perficio, conficio. [Accomplish] Perago, absolvo; ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perducere. [Bring to pass] Efficio, effectum dare.*  
*Performable, Quod fieri potest.*  
*Performed, Perfectus, expletus, peractus.*  
*Having performed, Perfunctus.*  
*A performer, Effector, m. effectrix, f.*  
*A performing, or performance, Perfectio, peractio.*  
*A performance, or work, Opus.*  
*Perfume, Odor, suffimentum, suffitus, odoramentum; fumus, nidor, \*thy-miama.*  
*To perfume, Fumigo, fumifico, suffio.*  
*¶ To perfume clothes, &c. Vestes, &c. odoribus imbuerè, inhalare, perfundere, suffundere.*  
*To burn perfumes, Incendere odores.*  
*Perfumed, Fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus.*  
*Perfumatory, or perfuming, Fumicus, aromaticus.*  
*A perfumer, Unguentarius, factiti-orum odorum opifex, odoramento-rum artifex; \* myropola.*  
*A perfuming, Suffitio.*  
*A perfuming-pan, Acerra, thuribulum.*  
*Perfunctory, Perfunctorie, negligenter, leviter, oscitanter.*  
*Perfunctory, Negligens, inconsideratus.*  
*Perhaps, Fors, forsitan; haud scio an.*  
*A perapt, Incantamentum.*  
*The pericranium, \* || Pericranium.*  
*Peril, Periculum, discrimen.*  
*To be in peril, Periclitari, periculum adire; in periculum venire, vel adduci. You are in great peril of losing your life, Adis ingens capitis, vel vitæ, discrimen; in præsentis vitæ periculo versaris. Be it at your peril, or as you will answer it at your peril, Tuo periculo fiat. Let him do it at his peril, Istam rem suo periculo præstat.*  
*¶ Without peril, Citra periculum, vel discrimen; extra periculi aleam.*  
*Perilous, or perilous, Periculosus.*  
*Perilously, Periculose; satis cum periculo.*  
*Perilousness, Periculosa rei qualitas.*  
*The perineum, \* || Perineum.*  
*A period, \* Periodus. [Conclusion] Finis, exitus. [Stated number of years] Certus annorum numerus, annorum series. [Artificial disposition of sentences] Verborum ambitus, comprehensio, complexio.*  
*To period, Finio.*  
*Periodical, or periodic, Periodicus.*

*Periodically, Numerose.*  
*¶ By periods, Secundum periodos.*  
*\* Peripatetic [follower of Aristotle] Peripateticus.*  
*Peripneumony, Pulmonis inflammatio.*  
*To perish [become extinct] Pereo depereo, intereo, dispereo; occido. [As fruit] Putresco.*  
*Perishable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis; putrelini obnoxius. Goods, Bona caduca, fluxa.*  
*Perishableness, Qualitas rei caducæ, vel putredini obnoxia.*  
*Perished [become extinct] Perditus. Or withered, Putridus.*  
*A perishing [a becoming extinct] In teritus.*  
*Periphrasis, Circumlocutio, orationis dilucidior circuitio.*  
*The peristaltic motion of the guts, Astri-ctio relaxatioque intestinorum.*  
*To perjure one's self, Perjuro, pejero.*  
*A perjured person, Perjurus.*  
*Perjury, Perjurium.*  
*A perjury, or perjury, \* Calendrum capillus asciticus, capillamentum sutile, coma ascta.*  
*¶ A perjury-maker, Capillamentorum sutor, vel opifex, comarum ascita-rum concinnator.*  
*Periwinkle [herb] \* Clematis, vinca pervinea. [Fish] Cleolea marina.*  
*To perk up, Sese erigere, vel attol- lere.*  
*Perking up, perk, Sese erigens re. attollens.*  
*Permanence, or permanency, Duratio.*  
*Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.*  
*Permanently, Diu, diutine.*  
*Permeable, Quod permeari potest pervius.*  
*To permeate, Permeo.*  
*Permission, Permissio, concessio, co- pia venia, licentia, facultas, po- testas. ¶ By your permission, Tua venia, bonâ tuâ venia. By God's permission, Deo favente, vel ju- vante.*  
*Permissible, Quod permitti potest.*  
*Permissive, Ad permissionem perti- nens.*  
*Permissively, Bonâ veniâ.*  
*A permit, or cocket, Scheda merca- toria testans vectigal esse perso- lutum.*  
*To permit, Permitto, concedo, sivo facultatem dare, potestatem facere*  
*¶ Permit me to go, Sine uti profi- ciscar; fac abundi potestatem.*  
*Permit me to speak my mind freely, Tuâ, quæso, veniâ libere dicam tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio.*  
*Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus jure concessus. ¶ If I may be per- mitted to say so, Si hoc fas est dictu*  
*Permitted [suffered] Permissus, con- cessus. ¶ He was permitted to do whatever he pleased, Obtinuit licen- tiam cupiditatum suarum.*  
*A permitting, or permittance, Permis- sio, potestas; licentia.*  
*To permute, Permutatus.*  
*Permeious, Perniciosus, exitiosus, ex- itialis, extitabilis, pernicialis, no- cens, pestifer.*  
*Perniciousness, Perniciose.*  
*Perniciousness, Pernicies, exitium perniciosum rei qualitas.*  
*Pernicity, Celeritas, velocitas.*  
*A peroration, or conclusion of a speech Peroratio.*  
*To perpend [weigh, or consider] Per- pendio, considero.*  
*A perpendicular, or plumb-line, Per- pendiculum.*  
*Perpendicular, or made by a plumb- line, Ad perpendicularum exactus.*  
*To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendi- culum denutire. To make perpen- dicular, Ad perpendicularum formare ac lineam erigere.*

*Perpendicularly*, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.  
*Perpension*, Consensatio.  
*To perpetrate*, Patro, perpetrare.  
*Perpetrated*, Patratu, perpetratus.  
*Perpetual*, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus; † æternus.  
*Perpetually*, Perpetuo, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter.  
*To perpetrate*, Perpetuo; perpetuum efficere; in omne ævum transire.  
*Perpetrated*, Perpetuatus.  
*A perpetrating*, In perpetuum sanctio.  
*Perpetuity*, Perpetuitas, perennitas, æternitas.  
*To perplex* [confound, or intermix] Turbo, perturbo; implico; involvo, confundo, permisco. [Make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem consilii inopem facere; aliquem anxium, vel incertum, reddere. [Vex] Affligo, crucio, discrucio, vexo.  
*Perplexed* [confounded, or intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. † *Perplexed with these difficulties*, His difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed betwixt anger and fear*, Iræ et metu anxius.  
*Perplexed* [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus. [Doubtful] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatio æstus, inopia consilii laborans. [Vexed] Anxius, sollicitus, animo cruciatus.  
*Perplexedly* [confusedly] Turbate, perturbate, confuse, perplexe. [Doubtfully] Perplexæ, anxie, solite.  
*To be greatly perplexed in mind*, Intensus sensibus angî, dolore magno cruciari.  
*Perplexity, or perplexedness*, Rerum angustia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio. [Of mind] Anxietas, sollicitudo, animi dubitatio, vel hesitatio. † *He was full of perplexity*, Multa cum animo suo volebat.  
*To be reduced to great perplexities*, In summas angustias adduci; inter sacrum saxumque stare.  
*A perquisite* [profit arising by an office beside the salary] Additamentum, lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuam pensionem proveniens.  
*A perquisition, or strict inquiry into*, Accurata, vel diligens, inquisitio.  
*Perry*, Potus ex pyris confectus.  
*To persecute* [trouble or torment] Exagito, vexo, divexo; affligo. [Importune often] Solicitando, vel obsecrando, alicui molestiam exhibere. On account of religion, Religionis causâ aliquem insectari, in aliquem Christianæ professionis causâ savire.  
*Persecuted*, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.  
*A persecuting, or persecution*, Persecutio, vexatio. *Of the Christians*, Populi Christiani persecutio, vel vexatio.  
*A persecutor*, Vexator, exagitator, oppugnationarius.  
*Perseverance*, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua; permansio.  
*To persevere*, Persevero. *Stubbornly*, Persisto; persisto, permaneo; continuo.  
*Persevered in*, Constante, vel perpetuo, servatus.  
*Persevering, or perseverant*, Perseverans, constans.  
*A persevering*, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua.  
*Perseveringly*, Constanter, pertinaciter.  
*To persist*, Persisto. *Stubbornly in one's opinion*, Præfracte sententiam tenere, vel defendere; in sententiâ obstinate permanere.  
*A persistence, or persistency*, Perseverantia, constantia.

*A headstrong persistence*, Contumacia, pertinacia.  
*Persisting stiffly, persistive*, Obstinate, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.  
*A person*, Homo, persona. *Note*, The word person in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender; as, † *Many persons think so*, Multi id sentiunt, multi ita censent, multi sunt in hac sententiâ, plurimorum hæc sententia est. *A great number of persons came*, Numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a person eminent for virtue*, Confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem. † *But the word homines*, is sometimes expressed, as, † *They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, Homines sunt summâ prudentiâ, summâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?* An non intelligis, quos homines et quales arguas?  
*A certain person* [speaking of men] Quidam. [Of women] Quædam. [Of either sex] Nonne.  
*Any person*, Quivis, quilibet.  
*A profuse, or riotous, person*, Nepos discinctus, vel profusus.  
*A wicked person*, Flagitiosus, scelestus; nequam, indec.  
*Person*, sometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversely rendered; as, † *Fighting in their own persons*, Suis, vel ipsis, corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the person, but his vices*, Hominem non odi, sed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own person*, Id in me ipse expertus sum.  
*Personable* [of a good mien, or presence] Speciosus, procerus, venustus.  
*Personable* [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ persequendam; † personabilis, qui habet personam standi in judicio.  
*A great, or illustrious, personage*, † Heros, vir clarus, vel illustris.  
*Personal*, Ad personam pertinens. † *He resolved to enter into a personal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever*, Statuit cum eis de omnibus præsens agere, Sall.  
*A personal estate*, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.  
*Personal reflections*, Animadversiones in alicujus privatos mores factæ.  
*A personal action*, Actio † conditicia.  
*With the personal consent of each individual*, Cum proprio unius cujusque consensu.  
*Personality*, † Personalitas.  
*Personality*, Per se, personaliter, in propria personâ.  
† *To appear personally before one*, Coram aliquo se præsentem sistere.  
*To personate*, Personam alterius induere; se alium esse simulare; agere; alterius nomen sibi sumere. † *He personates Amphitryo to-night*, In Amphitryonis vertit sese imaginem, Plaut. prol. Amph. 121.  
† *Perspective, or the art of perspective*, Ea pars optices, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipsâ sunt præsentat.  
*Perspicacious*, Perspicax, sagax.  
*Perspicuity, or perspicuousness*, Perspicuitas, claritas, evidentiâ.  
*Perspicuous*, Perspicuus.  
*Perspicuously*, Perspicue, plane, aperte, manifeste.  
*Perspiration*, † Perspiratio  
*To perspire*, Perspire.  
*Persuadable*, Persuasibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.  
*To persuade*, Suadeo, persuadeo; hortor, flecto. † *Do not persuade me*, Suadere noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, Hoc velim tibi

penitus persuadeas. *Let me persuade you*, Sine te exorem. *I am fully persuaded of this*, Hoc mihi persuasissimum est. *Would you persuade me to that?* Idne estis exortores mihi?  
*Persuaded*, Suasus, persuasus, adductus. *If you be so persuaded*, Si ita animus induxit. *He could by no means be persuaded to stay*, Tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be persuaded to believe*, Non adducar ut credam.  
*A persuader*, Suasor, auctor, impulsor.  
*Persuasive*, Persuasibilis, exorabilis.  
*A persuasion, or persuading* [solicitation] Suasio, persuasio, sollicitatio, adhortatio.  
*A persuasion* [opinion] Opinio, sententia.  
*Persuasive, or persuasory*, Suasorius, persuasorius, ad persuadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax.  
*Persuasively*, Persuasibiliter.  
*Persuasiveness*, Qualitas persuadendi.  
*Pert* [brisk, or lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus. [Confident, savvy] Audax, confidens, protervus, prociac. [Smart] Argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis. [Talkative] Garrulus, loquax.  
*A pretty pert boy*, Puer audaculus.  
*To make pert*, Audaciam, vel animos addere.  
*Toertain*, Pertineo, attineo; specto, respicio.  
*Pertaining to*, Pertinens, attinens, spectans.  
*Pertinacious*, Pertinax, pericax, obstinatus.  
*Pertinaciously*, Obstinate, præfracte, pertinaciter; obstinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.  
*Pertinacity, or pertinaciousness*, Pertinacia, pericacia; Obstinatio.  
*Pertinence, or pertinency*, Convenientia, ingruentia.  
*Pertinent*, Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.  
*Pertinently*, Aptè, apposite, convenienter, congruenter.  
*Pertly*, Acriter, argute, astute, audaciter.  
*Pertness* [briskness, or liveliness] Agilitas, alacritas. [Confidence] Audacia, confidentia; procacitas. [Smartness] Astutia, sagacitas, [Talkativeness] Garrulitas, loquacitas.  
*To perturb or perturbate* [disturb] Perturbo  
*Perturbation*, Perturbatio.  
*Pertusion*, Actus perturbendi.  
*To pervade, or go through*, Pervado.  
*Perverse*, Perversus, morosus, protervus.  
*Perversion, or depravity*, Pravitâs.  
† *A perversion of words*, Verborum prava interpretatio.  
*Perversity, or perverseness*, Perversitas, protervitas, malitia.  
*Perversely*, Perverse, proterve, prave, acriter, obstinate.  
† *To pervert*, Perverto, corrumpto, depravo. *One's morals*, Mores alicujus corrumpere, vel depravare. *One's meaning, or words*, Prave, vel secus, alicujus verba interpretari.  
*Pervertible*, Facilis, † cereus flecti in vitium.  
*Perverted*, Corruptus, depravatus.  
*A perverter*, Corruptor, m. corruptrix, f.  
*A perverting*, Corruptio, depravatio.  
*Pervicacious*, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.  
*Pervacity*, Pervicacia, pertinacia.  
*Pervious* [passable] Pervius.  
*Perviousness*, Qualitas rei pervire.  
† *To perse, or read over*, Perlego, percurro, evolvo.  
*Perused*, Perlectus; retractatus.  
*A perusal, or perusing*, Perlectio.  
*A peruser*, Qui perlegit.

*The pest, Pestis, lues, pestilentia.* ¶ Informers, the pest of all civil societies, Delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum.  
*A pest-house.* ¶ Nosocomium peste laborantium.  
*To pester, Incommodo, infesto, perturbato, exagito, sollicito, vexo; molestia afficere.*  
*Pestered, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.*  
*A pesterer, Importunus, odiosus.*  
*A pestering, Importunitas, sollicitatio, vexatio.*  
*Pestiferous, Pestifer, vel pestiferus.*  
*The pestilence, Pestilentia, pestis, lues; clades. Vid. descript. Liv. 25. 26.*  
*Pestilent, or pestilential, Pestilens, contagiosus.*  
*A pestilent fellow, Pestis et pernicijs publica.*  
*Pestilently, Pestifere, perniciose.*  
*A pestle, Pistillum.*  
*A pet, Offensio, offensio.*  
*To take pet, or be in a pet, Irascor, indignor, stomachor; succenseo.*  
*A petard, or petar, Aries, tormentum ad portas perfringendas accommodatum.*  
*To burst open with a petard, Arieto; ariete efringere, perfringere, pertundere, demoliri.*  
*To apply a petard, Arietem, vel tormentum, mœnibus, muris, portis, &c. admovere.*  
*¶ Peter pence, Denarius a singulis domibus olim ¶ papæ solutus.*  
*Petit, or petty, Parvus, exiguus, levis.*  
*A petit felony, ¶ Latrocinium parvum.*  
*A petit king, Regulus.*  
*A petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.*  
*¶ Petit treason, Læse majestatis crimen levius.*  
*A petition, Petitio, libellus supplicis.*  
*¶ To present a petition, Libellum supplicem offerre.*  
*To petition, Supplico, peto.*  
*Petitioned, Petitus.*  
*A petitioner, Supplex.*  
*A petitioning, Petitio.*  
*Petrification, In lapidem conversio.*  
*To petrify, act. In lapidem convertere.*  
*To petrify, or be petrified, neut. Lapidescere, naturam lapidis induere.*  
*Petrol Bituminis genus.*  
*A petticoat, Indusium muliebri a cingulo ad pedes pertingens.*  
*A petticoat-maker, Indusiorum muliebrium opifex.*  
*A pettifogger, or pettivoguer, Leguleius, villigitor, causarum redemptor; cavillator; proclamator, rabula, sycophanta.*  
*To act the part of a pettifogger, Causas actitare.*  
*Pettifogging, Caninum studium.*  
*Pettiness, Parvitas, exilitas.*  
*Pettish, Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.*  
*Pettishness, Iracundia, morositas.*  
*¶ To keep, or reserve, a thing in petto, Consilium de re aliqua celare.*  
*Petticoes, Porcelli pedes.*  
*Petty, or petti, Parvus, exiguus.*  
*¶ Petty tully, In nave bona cibariorum copia.*  
*Petulancy, Petulantia, procacitas, protervitas.*  
*Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.*  
*Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, proterve.*  
*A petet, Fusi extremitas.*  
*A pew, Subsellium circumseptum.*  
*A pewit, or lapwing, ¶ Vanellus.*  
*Note, Upupa, which; hath been generally taken to be the pewit, is now, says Mr. Ray, by all acknowledged to be the hoopoe.*  
*Pewter, Stannum, plumbum album.*  
*Of pewter, Stanneus.*

*A peutever, Vasorum stanneorum faber.*  
*The phansy, or phantasy, Vis indig-natrix. Vid. Fancy.*  
*A phantasm, phantom, or apparition, Spectrum, visum, phantasma, simulacrum.*  
*Phantastical, or phantastic, Inconstans, levis.*  
*A pharo, or light house, Pharos, vel pharos, A.*  
*Pharisaical, ¶ Phariseus.*  
*Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.*  
*¶ The phases, or enlightened appearances, of the moon, Partes lunæ a sole varie diversis temporibus illustratæ, lunæ ¶ phases.*  
*A pheasant, Avis Phasianæ.*  
*A phenix, ¶ Phoenix.*  
*A phenomenon, or appearance, ¶ Phenomenon.*  
*A phial [small glass bottle] Phiala, lagena vitrea.*  
*Philanthropy, Humanitas, clementia.*  
*A philologist, Humanioris literaturæ studiosus, philologus.*  
*Philological, Philologus, criticus.*  
*Philology, Humanioris literaturæ studium, philologia.*  
*A philomel, or nightingale, ¶ Philomela.*  
*A philosopher, ¶ Philosophus.*  
*¶ The philosopher's stone, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.*  
*Philosophical, Philosophicus.*  
*Philosophically, More, vel ritu, philosophico; sapienter.*  
*To philosophise, Philosophor.*  
*Philosophy, ¶ Philosophia. Moral, Philosophia moralis; ¶ ethica, pl. Natural, Philosophia naturalis, ¶ physica. Speculative, Contemplativa.*  
*Philtres, or love potions, ¶ Philtra, amatoria.*  
*Phiz. Vid. Physiognomy.*  
*A phlebotomist, Qui venam secat sanguinis detrahendi causâ.*  
*To phlebotomise, Venam pertundere.*  
*Phlebotomy [blood-letting] Venæ sectio.*  
*Phlegm, Pituita. A dot of phlegm, Pituitæ globulus.*  
*Phlegm of the eye, Gramia.*  
*To spit out phlegm, Expuo, exsereo.*  
*Phlegmatic, phlegmy, Pituitosus, pituita abundans.*  
*A phlem [for letting horses blood] Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem equis detrahendum.*  
*A phrase, Locutio elocutio, forma loquendi.*  
*To phrase, Voco, nomino.*  
*¶ A phraseology, or phrase-book, Liber formas loquendi docens.*  
*Phraseology [diction, or style] Loquendi, vel scribendi, ratio.*  
*Phrenetical, or phrenetic, Amens, demens, ¶ phreneticus.*  
*A phrensy, Amentia, dementia, insan-  
 tia; ¶ phrenesis.*  
*The phthisic, Phthisis.*  
*Phthisical, Phthisi laborans.*  
*A phylactery [a parchment scroll containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or the hems of their garments] ¶ Phylacterium.*  
*Physic, or the science of physic, Medicina, medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.*  
*Physic, or medicine, Medicamen, medicamentum. Or natural philosophy, ¶ Physica.*  
*A dose of physic, Potio, potio medica, vel medicata; medicatus, O.*  
*To practise physic, Medicinam exercere, facit, proferre.*  
*To take physic, Medicamentum sumere, potionem medicatam saporare.*  
*Physic-drink, Potio, medica potio.*  
*¶ To physic, or administer physic, Medicamentum ægro præscribere.*

*Physical, or belonging to physic, or medicine, Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentosus, Cato.*  
*A physical cause, or reason, Ratio ¶ physica.*  
*Physically, or according to natural philosophy, ¶ Physice.*  
*A physician, Medicus. ¶ The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet, Si tibi deficient medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria; mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.*  
*A chief physician, Medicus primarius, ¶ archiater, vel ¶ archiater.*  
*A physiognomer, or physiognomist, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, vel vultu pernoscit; ¶ physiognomon.*  
*Physiognomy [the art] ¶ Physiognomia.*  
*The physiognomy [features] Vultus, facies, oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.*  
*Physiology, ¶ Physiologia.*  
*Picular [having power to atone] Picularis.*  
*A piazza, Porticus, ambulacrum, basilica.*  
*A pick, or pick-axe, Bipennis, ligo.*  
*To pick [choose] Lego, deligo, eligo*  
*¶ You pick out the best, Tu id quod boni ests excerptis.*  
*To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari carnem ex osse cultri apice desecare.*  
*¶ To give one a bone to pick, Scrupulum alicui injicere.*  
*To pick, or cleanse, Mundo, purgo.*  
*To pick, or gather, Colligo, decerpo.*  
*¶ To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem culpæ, incusare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuire; aliquid alicui vitio dare, vel vertere.*  
*¶ It is an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat, Male facere qui vult, nusquam non causam inveniet.*  
*To pick a lock, Seram clave adulterinâ, vel unco, aperire.*  
*To pick one's teeth, Dentes scalpre purgare.*  
*To pick, or find, out the sense of an author, Sensum auctoris eruere, elicere.*  
*To pick out the mark [of linen, &c.] Signa commutare, Cic.*  
*To pick, or steal, Surripio; furto subducere.*  
*To pick, or trim, Orno, adorno, exornare.*  
*¶ To pick up a livelihood by a business, Arte aliquâ victum quærere, vel vitam sustinere.*  
*To pick up a mistress, Meretricem ambire.*  
*To pick up stragglers, Palantes excipere.*  
*To pick up strength, Convalesco, vires recolligere, vel recuperare; meliuscule se habere.*  
*To pick out, Decerpo, excerpto; deligo, seligo.*  
*A picklock [the instrument] Instrumentum quo sera furtim aperitur. [The person] Qui seram furti causâ aperit.*  
*A pick-pocket, or pick-purse, Fur clancularius.*  
*A pick-thank, ¶ Parasitus, ¶ sycophanta, susurro.*  
*To play the pick-thank, Parasitor.*  
*A pickaroon, or pirate, ¶ Pirata, prædo maritimus. Or pirate ship, Navis piratica, vel prædatoria.*  
*Picked, or sharp-pointed, Acuminatus acutus.*  
*Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, selectus.*  
*To picker, or skirmish, Velitor, cum cursu proelium incipere.*  
*A pickeer, or picqueer, Veles; con-cursor.*  
*A pickeering, Velitatio. pugnae prælium.*

*An ear-picker, Auriscalpium. A tooth-picker, Denticulapium.*

*A picket, or small pike [fish] Lucius perversus.*

*Picket [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.*

*A picking out, Delectus, selectio.*

*A picking up, Collectio.*

*Pickle, or brine, Muria, salsa; alex, salsilago, salsugo.*

*To be in a sad pickle, or condition, Ad incitas redigi.*

*To pickle up, Salire, muriâ condire.*

*Pickle [made of fish] Garum.*

*A pickle, or small piece of ground, Agellus.*

*A pickle-herring. Vid. Merry Andrew.*

*Pickled, Salitus, conditivus.*

*Pickled meats, [i] Salgama, pl.*

*A pickled rogue, Velerator, scelus, bipedum nequissimus.*

*A picking, Conditura salsa.*

*A picture, Pictura, imago, effigies, simulacrum, imago picta, vel coloribus expressa. ¶ Then he seems, as it were, to place well drawn pictures in a good light, Tum videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine. Cic. de Clar. Orat. 75. To call him the very picture of his father, Veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, Tac. Ann. 12. 68.*

*To picture, or draw a picture, Pingo, depingo; adumbro, delineo; imaginem alicujus effingere, speciem rei coloribus exprimere.*

*To sit for one's picture, Se coram pictore sistere, ut imago sua coloribus exprimeretur.*

*A picture-drawer, Imaginum pictor.*

*Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.*

*To piddle, peddle [trifle] Nugor, inepitio, nugas agere; rei leviculâ nimis occupari.*

*To piddle [in eating] Ligurio. [Do a thing slightly] Levi brachio aliquid agere.*

*A piddler, or trifling fellow, Nugator; nugax.*

*A piddling business, Nugæ, pl. trices.*

*A pie, \* Artocrea, vel \* artocreas, crustum pistum. An apple-pie, Poma crustâ farreâ incocta. An cel-pie, Anguillæ crustâ incocta. A mince, or minced pie, \* Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum. A mutton, or veal, pie, Caro ovina, vel vitulina, crusto incocta.*

*A pie-house, Pistoris dulciarii officina.*

*A pie among printers, Literæ sine justo ordine collocatæ, indigesta typorum strues.*

*A pie [bird] Pica.*

*A pie-bald, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.*

*A piece, or portion, Pars, portio, particula, frustum. [Part, or duty] Officium, munus. But note, the Latin is frequently understood; as, ¶ It is a piece of negligence, Negligentia est. It is a piece of the highest wisdom, Summe est prudentia.*

*A piece, or patch, Panni portiuncula consuta.*

*A piece, or whole piece, of cloth, Panni certa quantitas.*

*All of a piece, or all alike, Sibi constans.*

*All of a piece [of one color] Unicolor.*

*A piece, or instrument, Instrumentum.*

*A battering-piece, or field-piece, Tormentum bellicum. A chimney-piece, Opus fronti camini insculptum, vel appensum.*

*A fowling-piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.*

*Note. The word piece may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,*

*A piece of ground, Agellus. Of money, Nummus. Of poetry, ¶ Poëtion.*

*¶ Sometimes the word piece is used to express contempt; as,*

*A piece of a man, Homunculus. Of a grammarian, Grammatista. Of a lawyer, Leguleius.*

*¶ Sometimes the word piece seems to be redundant in English, and needs not to be taken notice of in making Latin; as,*

*A piece of ground, Ager. Of money, Nummus. Of wood, Lignum. Of work, Opus. A bungling piece of work, Opus infabre, crasse, vel rudi Minervæ, confectum. A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre. He has made a sad piece of work of it, Res ei parum successit; capiti proprio malum suit; in caput suum damnum arcessivit; ad incitas se redegit.*

*A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.*

*¶ To be all of a piece in one's words and actions, Constantiam dictis factisque servare.*

*A piece [twenty shillings] Mina.*

*¶ Ten pieces, Decem minæ.*

*A broken piece, Fragmentum, fragmentum.*

*To tear to pieces, Lacero, dilacero, lano, dilanio; discerpo, conscindo.*

*To take to pieces, Disjungo, sejungo, dissolvo.*

*All to pieces, Penitus, vel omnino, dilaceratus.*

*¶ To call one all to pieces, or all to naught, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proscindere.*

*To fall, or crumble, to pieces, Frio.*

*To fall to pieces, or be demolished, Demoliri, destrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.*

*¶ To fall to pieces, or fall out, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, vel cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.*

*¶ To fall to pieces, or be in labor, Parturio, laborare e dolore Pieceless, Integer, totus.*

*Piece-meal, Frustatim, particulatim, membratim; per partes.*

*A piece, or by the piece, Singuli; as, ¶ I bought them for ten pounds a piece, Pro singulis decem minas dedi, singuli decem minis constiterunt.*

*To piece, or mend, Reparare, restaurare, reconcinno; reficio, sarcio, resarcio.*

*¶ To piece, or patch up, a matter, Rem aliquam ægre, vel crasse, conficere; vel non nisi difficillime et crasse ad exitum perducere.*

*Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.*

*A pied horse, Equus maculosus. Cow, Vacca rufâ maculis albis distincta.*

*Pied-coat [a dog's name] \* Sticte.*

*Piedness, Varietas: qualitas versicolor.*

*¶ Pie powder-court, ¶ Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuarium, quo sine formulis legis lites in nudis contingentes deciduntur.*

*Pield, Calvus; rariplis.*

*A pier [of a bridge] Pila. [A mole, or dam] Moles, agger.*

*To pierce, Penetro, terebro, perforo. Through, Transadigo, transfigo; perforo, perterebro. With a weapon, Telo trahere, vel perfodere.*

*To pierce a cask [i. e. set it abroach] Dolium relinere; pice astrictum corticem dimovere.*

*Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus. Through, Transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfossus, perterebratus, tractus. With a weapon, Telo tractus, vel perfossus.*

*Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.*

*A piercer [he that pierces through] Qui penetrat.*

*A piercer [instrument] Terebra. ¶ It pierces me to the heart, or grieves me heartily, Id me magnopere cruci-*

*ciat, vel malè habet; ¶ id me ad humum merore gravi deducit et angit.*

*The cold pierces me, Fagus me urit. Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.*

*A piercing, ¶ Penetratio.*

*A piercing with an awl, wimble, &c. Terebratio.*

*Piercingly [sharply] Acriter, acerbe.*

*Piety, Pictas, religio.*

*A pig, Porculus, porcellus. ¶ As fat as a pig, Glire pinguis. As cunning as a dead pig, Non plus sapit quam sus mactata. Pigs play upon the organ, Asinus ad lyram.*

*To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretis emere.*

*To sleep like a pig, Altum dormire.*

*A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus a lacte depulsus. A barrow pig, Verres. A sow pig, Scrofula, sucula.*

*A sucking pig, Porcus lactans, vel subrumus.*

*To pig, Porcellos parere.*

*Pigged, Partus, natus.*

*To cry, or squeak, like a pig, Gruu nio.*

*A pig-market, Forum suarium.*

*A pig-sty, Hara, suile.*

*A pig-trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.*

*A pigeon, Columba. A cock pigeon, Columbus. A young pigeon, Pullus, columbinus, columbulus, Plin. A wild pigeon, Columba agrestis.*

*A wood pigeon, Palumbus. A rough-footed pigeon, Columba plumpipes.*

*A Jacobine, Cucullata. A rock, Saxatilis.*

*Of a pigeon, Columbinus, columbaria.*

*A pigeon-hole, or locker for pigeons, Loculanentum.*

*A pigeon-house, Columbarium.*

*A pigeon-house-keeper, Columbarius.*

*A pigeon pie, Columbæ crusto incocta.*

*A flight of pigeons, Columbarum gex.*

*To bill like pigeons, Oscula columbarum more consere, vel conjungere.*

*Pigeon-livered, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus.*

*A piggin, Hemina viminibus cincta.*

*A piglet [a small close] Agellus cir cumseptus.*

*¶ My dear pigmy, Mi corculum.*

*A pike, Lancea, hasta. A little pike, Hastula.*

*A pike-staff, Baculus cuspidatus.*

*A pike-man, Hastatus.*

*A pike [fish] Lucius. A sea-pike [fish] Lupus piscis.*

*A pilaster [small pillar] Columella, pila, \* parastata, Vitr.*

*A pilch for a saddle, Ephippii instrum.*

*A pilchard, or pilcher, Halecula.*

*A pile [heap] Cumulus, acervus, moles, congeries. [Post or stake] Sublita.*

*A commander, or instrument, with which piles are driven, Fisticuta.*

*A driving of piles, Fisticutio.*

*To pile, or fasten with piles, Sublitis defixis sustentare.*

*A pile of building, Edificium, structura. Of wood, Lignorum strues.*

*To pile up, Acervo, coacervare, acumulo; congero; acervo struere.*

*Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, ac cumulus: acervo extractus, acervatim structus.*

*Piled up together, Acervalis, congestus.*

*A piler up, Accumulator.*

*The piles [a disease] Ficus, \* hæmorrhoids.*

*A piling up, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, extractio.*

*To pilfer, Surripio, suffuror, compe supillo; clepo.*

*Pilfered, Surreptus, subductus.*

*Having pilfered, Suffuratus.*

*A pilferer, Qui suffuratur.*

*Pilfering*, Furax, raptor, compilans, suppilans.  
*A pilfering*, Latrocinium, rapacitas.  
*Pilferingly*, Fulcraciter  
*A pilgrim*, Peregrinus, vel peregrinator, religionis causa.  
*A pilgrimage*, Peregrinatio religionis causa.  
*To go on pilgrimage*, Peregrinari religionis ergo.  
*A pill* [in medicine] Pilula.  
*Pills*, Pharmacia in globulis conformata. ¶ *I was fain to swallow that pill*; Id invitus feci.  
*To take pills*, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, vel haurire.  
*To pull hemp*, Linum stringere.  
*Pillage, or plunder*, Spolium, rapina præda.  
*Pillage* [the action of pillaging] Deprelio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio, compilatio.  
*To pill, or pillage*, Compilo, expilo, spolio, despolio, vasto; populo, depopulo; diripio. *A house, or town*, Domum, vel oppidum, diripere. *A kingdom, &c.* Regnum deppeculari.  
*To be pillaged*, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, Diripendam urbem dedit, vel tradidit.  
*Pillaged*, Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, excussus, spoliatus, vastatus, direptus.  
*A pillager*, Expilator, spoliator, direptor, populator, depopulator, prædo.  
*A pillaging*, Spoliatio, expilatio, direptio; rapina.  
*A pillar*, Columna. *Round*, Rotunda. *Square*, Quadrata. *Wrethed, or twisted*, Cymatio ornata.  
*The body, or shaft, of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus. *The pedestal, or foot*, \* Stylobata, vel stylobates.  
*Pillars, or buttresses*, \* Anterides, \* crismæ.  
*Pilled, peeled, or barked*, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.  
*Pilled garlic* [one whose hair is fallen off by a disease] Cui pilæ omnes morbo defluerunt.  
*Pilled garlic* [a sneaking, or hen-hearted fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, pavidus.  
*A pilling, or peeling, off the rind, or bark*, Decorticiatio.  
*The pilling, or peeling* [rind] Cortex.  
*A pilson*, Sella equestris feminea.  
*The pillory*, Columbar, numella, nervus.  
*To pillory, or set on the pillory*, Columbari aliquem devincire; numellâ collum sontis includere.  
*A pillow*, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita.  
*To advise with, or consult, one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo perpendere; secum, vel animo, volvere.  
*A pillowbear, or pillowcase*, Pulvini, vel cervicalis, integumentum.  
*A pilot*, Navis rector, vel gubernator; \* proreta, Plaut. *Note*, Naucerus seems to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting the master or owner of a ship.  
*Pilotage* [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, vel officium.  
*Pilotage* [a pilot's hire, or wages] Rectoris navigii merces, vel præmium.  
*A pilser*, Musca luminibus advolitans.  
*A pimp*, Leno, pductor.  
*To pimp*, Lenocino, ariem lenoniam exercere.  
*Pimpernel*, \* Anagallis, ¶ pimpernella.  
*Pimping* [pitiful, sorry] Contemnendus, despiciendus, spernendus, aspernandus. [Small] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.  
*A pimple*, Pustula, papula; tuberculum i vari, pi.

*A red pimple*, Lentigo, lenticula rubra.  
*Pimpled, or full of pimples*, Pustulatus.  
*A pin*, ¶ Acicula, ¶ spinula. *Minikin*, Minor.  
*An iron pin*, Clavus ferreus. *A curling, or crimping, pin*, Calamistrum, acus crinalis. *A tinch-pin*, \* Embolium. *A rolling-pin*, Cylindrus pistorius. *A wooden-pin, or peg*, \* Paxillus, impages lignæ.  
*A pin, or web, in the eye*, \* Cataracta. *The pin of a musical instrument*, Verticillum, vel verticillus.  
*To be in a merry pin*, Hilarresco, lætitiâ exultare.  
*¶ Not to care a pin for*, Flocci, nauci, vel nihili, facere, pendere, vel ducere.  
*A pin-case, or pin-cushion*, ¶ Spinularium, A.  
*Pin-dust*, Scobs, ramentum.  
*A pin-maker, pinner*, A. ¶ Acicularius, ¶ spinularius.  
*A pinfold*, Septum.  
*To pin, or fasten with a pin*, ¶ Spinulâ figere.  
*To fasten with a pin of wood*, Paxillo configere, vel firmare.  
*To pin one down by articles*, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.  
*To pin a thing upon one, or oblige one to do it*, Injungere.  
*To pin one's faith upon another man's sleeve*, Opinioni alterius obtemperare; alicujus sententiâ niti.  
*To pin one's self, or sponge, upon one*, \* Parasitro, ‡ cœnis retia tendere, vel insidias struere.  
*To pin a window*, Fenestram clavo, vel paxillo, firmare.  
*To pin up the basket, or bring to a conclusion*, Concludo, conficio; finio, ad amblicum ducere.  
*To pin up a gown*, Vestem muliebrem spinulis cingere.  
*To pin in a pinfold*, Septo claudere, vel includere.  
*Pinned with a pin*, Spinulâ fixus.  
*With a bar*, Paxillo firmatus.  
*A pair of pincers*, Forceps.  
*A surgeon's pincers*, Chirurgi volsella.  
*A pinch with the fingers*, Vellicatio, compressio extremis digitis facta.  
*With the teeth*, Morsus, morsinacula.  
*A pinch* [strait or necessity] Necessitas; extrema, pl. summæ angustia. *He will not do it, except on a pinch*, Non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. *He is a real friend who assists one at a pinch*, Is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat, Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 10.  
*¶ Wit at a pinch*, Ingenium subitis casibus.  
*To leave one at a pinch*, Aliquem in angustias adductum deserere.  
*To bring a matter to a pinch*, Ad extremum casum rem perducere.  
*To pinch, or give one a pinch*, Vellico, premo, opprimo; extremis digitis premere, vel comprimere.  
*To pinch* [as cold] Uro, aduro.  
*To pinch, or grieve*, Contristo, sollicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, mororem, sollicitudinem, creare, vel afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, Valde me momoderunt epistolæ tuæ; literæ animum meum dolore fodicarunt.  
*To pinch in biting*, Mordeo.  
*To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c.* Victis, vel mercedis, partem aliquem defraudare.  
*To pinch his own belly*, Genium defraudare.  
*To pinch, or hurt*, Lædo.  
*To pinch one's finger*, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædere.  
*To pinch with jesting*, Dieteriis aliquem proscindere, conscindere, vel læsere.  
*To pinch off*, Forcipè vellere, avellere, evellere.

*To be pinched for want of money*, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.  
*To be pinched with hunger*, Fame sedulari.  
*To be pinched with extreme poverty*, Ad summam pauperatē redigi; inopiâ rerum omnium premi.  
*Pinched*, Vellicatus, presus, oppressus. *With hunger*, Famelicus, famæ cruciatus.  
*Pinching*, Extremis digitis comprimens.  
*A pinching* [fretting] Audistio.  
*A pinch-penny, or pinch-fist*, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.  
*A pine-tree*, Pinus.  
*A wild pine-tree*, Pinaster.  
*A pine-apple*, Nux pinea; conus.  
*Of a pine*, Pineus.  
*A chaplet of pine-branches*, Corona pinea.  
*A place planted with pines*, Pinetum.  
*To pine or grieve*, Doleo, mœreo; acerbe, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex re aliquâ egritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid egritudinem, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine, affici.  
*To pine, or languish, away*, Languere, languesco, tabesco, contabesco, ma cresco, marcesco; molestiis tabescere, languere confici, languido affectu marcescere, lento cruciatus torquere.  
*¶ To pine to death*, Dolore mori.  
*Pined*, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.  
*Pinfeathered*, Nondum pennatus.  
*Aingle, or small close*, Agellus domui rusticæ adjacens, ager corseptus.  
*Pining away*, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marces.  
*A pining away*, Languor, marcor, tabes.  
*A pinion, or wing*, Ala.  
*Pinions, or manacles, for the handman*, Manicæ. *Or fetters, for the feet*, Compedes.  
*To pinion one*, Manicis alicujus præchia, vel crura, vincire, constringere, vel colligare.  
*Pinioned*, Vincitus, constrictus, ‡ me nibus post gere revinctis.  
*A pink* [flower] \* Caryophyllum. [Small ship] Navicula.  
*Pink-eyed*, Pætus, parvos oculos habens.  
*To pink, or make a hole through*, Perforo, terebro; pertundo.  
*¶ To pink silk with a variety of colors*, Sericum variis figuris perforandè ornare.  
*To pink with the eye*, Nicto, conniveo.  
*Pinked*, Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.  
*A pinking*, Terebratio.  
*Pin-money*, Pecunia propria uxoris rationi reddendæ non obnoxia.  
*A pinnace, or small ship*, \* Phaselus, acatium, celox, cymba.  
*A pinnacle*, Pinax, pl. fastigium.  
*The pinnacle, or height, of honor*, Honorum summus gradus.  
*A pinner* [headcloth for women] Capital muliebri.  
*A pink*, Sextarius, octava pars congi Half a pint. Triental.  
*A pioneer*, Cucularius, fossor cas-trensis.  
*Pious*, Pius, religiosus.  
*Piously*, Pie, religiose.  
*The pip* [in birds] Pituita, alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infestans.  
*To have the pip*, Pituitâ laborare.  
*A pip* [in cards] Macula, nota.  
*To pip* [as a bird] Pippio.  
*A pipe, or flute*, Fistula, tibia \* syrinx.  
*¶ A bug-pipe*, Tibia utricularis, vultus symphoniacus.  
*A conduit-pipe*, Canalis tubus, fistula.  
*A clyster-pipe*, \* Siphon quo clyster adhibetur.

*Robacco-pipe*, Tubus quo fumus || tabaci exhauritur.  
*An oaten pipe*, Fistula avenacea.  
*The wind-pipe*, Gula, gurgulio.  
*A pipe of wine*, Vinū cadus, vel dolium.  
*To pipe*, Fistulā canēre; calamos inflare; † musam avenā meditari.  
*Pipe* [law term] Rotula convoluta in † scaccario.  
† *The pipe-office*, Rotularum convolutarum in † scaccario repositorium.  
*A piper*, Tibicen, fistulator, \* auletes, auleodus.  
*A piper on a reed*, Qui canit cicutā.  
*A bagpiper*, \* || Ascaules, utricularius.  
*A piping*, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fistularis.  
† *It is piping hot*, Jam nunc fauces uritat, vel est calidissimus.  
*A pipkin*, Olula, cacabus, chytra.  
*A pippin*, Malum petisium.  
*Piquant*, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.  
*Piquantly*, Acriter.  
*A pique*, Contentio, simultas; rixa, jurgium, odium. † *Because he knew him to have a pique against Cn. Pompey*, Quod eum infestum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, Sall. B. C. 13.  
*To pique* [a person] Offendo; asperioribus verbis alicquem perstringere; alicui dolorem inurere.  
† *To have a pique against one*, Alicui irasci, vel succensere, re aliquā offendi.  
*Piracy*, Piratica, prædatio.  
*A pirate*, Prædo maritimus; pirata.  
*A land pirate*, Viarum grassator, vel obsessor.  
*Piratical*, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, prædatorius.  
*To turn pirate*, Piraticam facere.  
*Piscary*, Piscandi privilegium.  
*Piscation*, Actus piscandi.  
*Piscatory*, Piscatorii.  
*Piscivorous*, Pisces vorans.  
*Pish*, Phyl, vah.  
† *To pish at*, Contemno, sperno.  
† *A pismire*, or *ant*, Formica.  
† *A pismire-hill*, or *ant-hill*, Tumulus formicinus.  
*Full of pismires*, Formicosus.  
*Of a pismire*, Formicinus.  
*Piss*, Urina, lotium.  
† *Piss-burnt*, Lotio inustus.  
† *To piss*, Melle, mingo, urinam reddere, vel facere.  
† *To piss blood*, Sanguinem urinā emittere.  
† *To piss in a quill*, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agere.  
† *To piss in*, or *upon*, Immeio, permingo.  
† *To desire to piss*, Micturio.  
† *To piss upon a person* [contemn, or despise] Contemno, sperno; ludibrio, vel contemptui, habere.  
*A piss-pot*, Matula, matella.  
*Pissed out*, Urinā redditus.  
*Pissed, or pist*, upon [contemned] Contemptus, spreus.  
† *A pissing*, || Mictura.  
† *A pissing-place*, Cletum.  
† *A pistol*, || Scloppum minor.  
† *A pair of pistols*, Sclopporum minorum par.  
† *A pistole* [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens fere septemdecim solidos Anglicanos.  
† *A pit* [cave] Fossa, puteus.  
† *A pitfall*, Fovea.  
† *The pit of the stomach*, Stomachi ventriculus.  
† *A little pit*, Puteolus.  
† *The pit in a theatre*, Orchestra.  
† *Pit-coal*, Carbo fossilis.  
† *The arm-pit*, Aia, axilla.  
† *A bottomless pit*, \* Abyssus.  
† *A clay-pit*, Argilletum. † *A gravel-pit*, Sabuletum. † *A marl-pit*, Fodina unde marga effoditur. † *A sand-pit*, Fodina arenaria.  
† *Of a pit*, Putealis.  
† *A pit* [made by the fingers in dropical cases] Vestigium digiti.

† *To go pit a pat*, or *pit to pat*, Celeriter palpitare, vel subsultare.  
† *I am terrified at the recollection, and my heart goes pit a pat*, Terrore admonitu, corque timore micat, Ov. Fast. 3. 36.  
† *To be at the pit's brink*, or *in great danger*, Extremo in periculo versari.  
*Pitch* [inspissated rosin] Pix.  
† *Black as pitch*, Pice nigror.  
*Stone pitch*, Pix arida, vel concreta.  
† *To pitch*, or *sneer over with pitch*, Pico, impico; pice illinere.  
*Pitch and brimstone mixed*, \* Pissaphalus.  
† *A place where pitch is made*, Picaria.  
† *A pitch-tree*, Picea, piceaster.  
† *Pitch-oar*, \* Pissoceros.  
*Pitch* [bigness or stature] Magnitudo, statura. † *He was much about his pitch*, Illum proceritate fere æquabat.  
*Pitch* [measure] Modus. † *They fly to a very high pitch*, Admodum excelsè volitant.  
† *The pitch of a hill*, Clivus, jugum; cæcumen.  
† *Having a great pitch*, Clivosus.  
† *To pitch* [throw] Jacio, conjicio.  
† *To pitch the bar*, Sudem projicere, jactu sudem vibrare.  
† *To pitch*, or *put down*, Depono, dejicio.  
† *To pitch*, or *fix*, Figo, affigo.  
† *To pitch tents*, Castra metor, castra locare.  
† *To pitch a cart*, or *pitch sheaves into a cart*, Mergites plastro imponere.  
† *To pitch upon one's head*, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput præcepere ruere. † *The master pitches on his head*, Pronus magister volvitur in caput.  
† *To pitch upon*, or *make choice of*, Eligo, deligo.  
† *To pitch upon a time*, Tempus præfinire, vel constituere.  
† *To pitch a net for a hawk*, Rete accipitri tendere.  
† *To pitch* [alight] Sido, descendō, delabor.  
† *Pitched*, or *besmeared with pitch*, Pictus, pice obductus.  
† *Pitched* [paved] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapideus stratus, vel con-stratus.  
† *Pitched* [thrown] Jactus, coniectus, projectus.  
† *A pitched camp*, Stativa, pl. stativa castra.  
† *A pitched battle*, Pugna stataria, prælium instructā acie dimicatum.  
† *He had fought several pitched battles*, some on his marches and sallies, Pugnatum sæpe directā acie, sæpe in agminibus, sæpe eruptionibus, Patroc. 2. 47. V. Battle.  
† *Pitched upon*, Status, constitutus, præfinitus.  
† *Pitched* [alighted] Delapsus.  
† *A pitcher* [of wine, &c.] Lagena, amphora; urceus, cucullus.  
† *A little pitcher*, Urceolus, capeduncula.  
† *A pitcher* [water pot] Urceus, hydria. † *The pitcher which goes off to the well*, at last comes home broken, Quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit.  
† *A pitcher-fork*, Merga, furca dentibus ferreæ præpilata.  
† *Pitchy*, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.  
† *Of the color of pitch*, Picinus.  
† *Piteous*, or *full of pity*, Misericors.  
† *Piteous* [miserable] Miser, miserandus, miserabilis.  
† *Piteously*, Miserabiliter; miserandum in modum.  
† *Piteousness* [inanness] Paupertas, tenuitas.  
† *Pith*, Medulla.  
† *The pith of plants, or trees*, Alburnum.  
† *Pithy*, Nervosus.

† *Pithless* [without moisture] Aridus, siccus.  
† *Pithy* [full of marrow, or juice] Medulla, vel succo, abundans.  
† *Pithy* [having strength of argument] Nervosus.  
† *Pithiness*, Nervositas, robur.  
† *Pitiable*, Miseratione dignus.  
† *Deserving to be pitied*, Commiseratione dignus.  
† *Pitiful* [miserable] Miserabilis, miser, miserandus. [Compassionate] Misericors; clemens, acerbus. [Lamentable] Luctuosus, acerbus.  
† *A pitiful case*, Conditio miserabilis.  
† *A pitiful fellow*, Homo tressis, semissis, vel triobolaris.  
† *Pitifully* [wretchedly] Misere, miserabiliter.  
† *Pitifulness* [mercy] Misericordia [Meanness] Exiguitas, tenuitas.  
† *Pitiless*, Immisericors; immitis, ferreus, inclemens, crudelis, durus, sævus.  
† *Pitilessly*, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, severiter.  
† *A pittance*, Modicum, demensum.  
† *A small pittance*, or *short commons*, Prandicium.  
† *Pitted with the small pox*, || Variolarum vestigiis notatus.  
† *Pituitous*, Pituitosus.  
† *Pity*, Misericordia, commiseratio; misericordia, clementia. † *He has no pity in him*, Non est misericors, nullā misericordiā commovetur. *It is a great pity that—* Dolendum est, quod—*That affair moves one to pity*, Ista res concitat, vel movet, misere rationem.  
† *To pity*, Misereor, miseresco, misericordiā commovēre. † *I am resolved to pity nobody*, because nobody pities me, Neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem. *I have pity on him*, Miseret me illius. *Nobody pities a parricide or a traitor when he is executed*, Nemo parricidæ aut proditoris supplicio misericordiā commovetur, Cic. Tusc. 4. 8.  
† *To move one to pity*, Ad misericordiam inducere, vel adducere.  
† *To show pity*, Misericordiam adhibere.  
† *To pity one's case*, Sortem alicujus miserescere, vel vicem dolere.  
† *A piz*, or *boz*, Pyxis.  
† *The pizzle of a beast*, Pecoris nervus.  
† *A bull's pizzle*, Nervus taurinus, tau rea scutica.  
† *Placable*, Placabilis, exorabilis.  
† *Placableness*, Placabilitas, clementia.  
† *A placart* [edict] Edictum, decretum. [Orders fixed up in public places] Libellus publicæ affixus; \* || programma.  
† *A place* [particular spot of ground] Locus. † *They had no place to go to*, Quo se recipere non habebant. *Put yourself in my place*, Suscipio meas partes, et eum te esse finge qui ego sum.  
† *A strong*, or *fortified place*, Castellum, oppidum validum, munitum robustum.  
† *A place*, or *office*, Magistratus, munus. *To enter upon*, or *make one's entrance into a place*, Munus inire.  
† *To go out of*, or *leave one's place*, Magistratu, vel munere, abire.  
† *To acquit*, or *discharge one's self well in a place*, Bene, vel recte, munus administrare.  
† *To nominate*, or *put one into a place*, Aliquem muneri nominare, vel designare.  
† *To discharge*, or *put one out of one's place*, Munere aliquem exuere, vel dignitate privare.  
† *To sue*, or *make interest for a place*, Munus, vel dignitatem, ambire.  
† *A place*, or *passage* [in a book] Loculus.  
† *A little place*, Loculus.

*A mansion place, Sedes.*

*A place for beholding, Spectaculum.*

*A place of execution, Carnificina locus.*

*A place, or quality, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.*

*A common-place book, Adversaria, pl. according to one's place, Secundum ordinem, vel dignitatem suam.*

*In place of, Vice, pro. ¶ I will grind in your place, Ego pro te molam.*

*In another place, Alibi. In any place, Alicubi, usquam. If in any place, Sicubi. In some place, Alicubi.*

*In every place, or in all places, Ubique. In that place, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci.*

*In the same place, Eodem loco, ibidem. In this place, Hic.*

*In no place, Nusquam. In what, or which, place, Ubi, ubi gentium.*

*In what place soever, Ubicumque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.*

*By some place, Aliqua. By this place, Hæc. By that place, Illæc. By what place, Quæ.*

*From this place, Hinc. From that place, Illinc, inde. ¶ From the same place, Ab eodem loco. From some place, Alicunde. From what place? Unde? From what place soever, Undecunque.*

*To some place, Aliquo. To another place, Alio. ¶ I was sent to another place, Missus sum alio. To the same place, Eodem. To this place, Huc. To that place, Illuc. To what place? Quo?*

*Towards what place? Quorsum? Towards this place, Horsum. Towards some other place, Aliorsum, t' alioversum.*

*¶ From place to place, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.*

*To place, or put in its place, Loco, colloco; aliquid loco suo collocare.*

*To put out of its place, Aliquid loco movere, vel de loco suo demovere.*

*To place again, In loco reponere, ad locum restituere.*

*To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.*

*To take place of, Præcedo, alicujus latus dextrum claudere; potiori loco incedere, vel sedere.*

*To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducere.*

*To give place to another, Alicui cedere, concedere, vel locum dare; decedere.*

*To make a crowd to give place, Turbam submovere.*

*To place, or put into a certain place, Collocare, destituere.*

*To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum sufficere, vel substituire.*

*To act in the place of another, Alienâ vice fungi.*

*To place before, Præpono, antepono.*

*¶ I place this far before that, Hoc illi longe antepono.*

*To place behind, Posthabeo, postpono.*

*To place fitly, Apto, apte locare.*

*To place out, Eloco.*

*A giving place, Cessio.*

*To be placed in one's view, In oculis esse.*

*To supply the place of, Peragere vices.*

*¶ This may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper and the hand supply the place of the tongue, Sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, et peragant linguæ charta mansuque vices, Ov. Trist. 5. 13. 30.*

*¶ To take place as a saying, or maxim, Valere, Cic. pro Mil. 12.*

*Placed, Locatus, collocatus, positus.*

*Placed against, Oppositus, objectus.*

*Placed between, Interjectus.*

*Placed out, Eloctatus.*

*A placing, Locatio, collocatio.*

*A placing between, Interpositio.*

*Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.*

*Placidly, Placide mansuete.*

*Placidity, Placidum.*

*Placit, Locatus, collocatus, positus.*

*Placed against, Oppositus, objectus.*

*Placed between, Interjectus.*

*Placed out, Eloctatus.*

*A placing, Locatio, collocatio.*

*A placing between, Interpositio.*

*Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.*

*Placidly, Placide mansuete.*

*A pricket, Sinus muliebri.*

*A plagiat, Plagiarius.*

*The plague [pestilence] Pests, pestilentia. ¶ The plague was in the city, Incidit pestis per urbem.*

*A plague-sore, Carbunculus, ulcus pestilens.*

*A plague, or sore calamity, Lues, calamitas luctuosa.*

*To plague, Crucio, vexo, divexo; torquo, alicui molestiam exhibere.*

*To plague, or vex one's self, Se affliccare, vel macerare.*

*Having the plague, Peste contactus, infectus, vel laborans.*

*Plagued [troubled] Cruciat, vexatus, sollicitatus.*

*Plaguy, or full of the plague, Pestilens, pestifer.*

*Plaguily, Molestie; horribile in modum.*

*A plaice [fish] Passer maculosus, psitta.*

*Plain [even, or smooth] Planus, æquus, lavis.*

*A plain, or plain country, Planities, æquata agri planities, planus et æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ Dwelling in a plain country, In camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes.*

*A plain about two miles in extent, Campus planitie patens duo millia passuum. A vast large plain, Spatia immensa camporum, vel immensitates camporum.*

*Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, illustris, perspicuus. ¶ It is a plain case, Res ipsa indicat, apertum est.*

*Plain [honest, open] Apertus, candidus, sincerus, simplex. ¶ To tell the plain truth, Ut id quod res est dicam. I will tell you plain, Non obscure tecum agam. A downright plain-dealing man, Vir bonus et simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.*

*A plain, or open, declaration, Enarratio aperta.*

*To plain, or make plain, Plano, complano.*

*¶ To be plain with you, Ut tibi plane, vel aperte, dicam.*

*Plain [without ornament] Inornatus. He goes plain, Inornatus foras prodit.*

*¶ Plain diet, Sine arte mensa, Mart. 9. 47. 8.*

*¶ To speak plain, Distincte loqui, verba distincte proferre.*

*¶ Plain truth, Verba non dissimulata.*

*To make plain [manifest] Enarro, explano, illustro, claro; expono.*

*¶ I'll make all so plain, Omnia sic aperiam.*

*To make plain, or level, Complano.*

*To be plain, or manifest, Pateo. ¶ Is not this plain enough? Satin? hoc disserte?*

*¶ It is plain, Constat, liquet, patet.*

*A plain [tool] Vid. Plane.*

*A plain, or plain surface, Plana superficies.*

*To plain [bemoan] Plango.*

*Plained, Complamatus, dedolatus.*

*Plaining [bemoaning] Flebilis, querulus.*

*A plaining, ¶ Dedolatio.*

*Plainly, or manifestly, Manifeste, evidenter, luculenter, lucide, plane, explanate, perspicue; clare, distincte; significanter. ¶ The thing is plainly proved, Liquidâ fide probatur.*

*Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, aperte, sincere. [Openly] Palam, aperte.*

*¶ I tell you plainly, Tibi aperte dico.*

*Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, claritas. [Simplicity] Simplicitas. [Smoothness] Lævitas, planities.*

*A plaint, Querela, questus.*

*Plaintful, or plaintive, Queribundus, queruius.*

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*Plaintful, or plaintive, Queribundus, queruius.*

*Plaintful, or plaintive, Queribundus, queruius.*

*A plaintiff, Accusator.*

*A plait, Plica, ruga; sinus.*

*To plait, Plico, complico; detexo.*

*Planted, Plicatus, rugatus.*

*Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.*

*A plaiter, Qui plicat.*

*A plaiting, Plicatura.*

*Full of plaits, Rugosus, sinuosus.*

*A plain model, or draught, Exemplum exemplum, modulus.*

*To plan, Delineo, formo.*

*A plancker, Tabulatum, contignatio.*

*A plane-tree, Platanus.*

*Of a plane-tree, Plataninus.*

*¶ A grove of planes, Silva platanis consita.*

*A joiner's plane, Runcina.*

*To plane, Lævigo, ædolo, polio.*

*A plane (Geom.) Planum.*

*A planet, Stella errans.*

*Planetary, planetical, or belonging to the planets, or stars, Sideralis.*

*¶ Born under an unlucky planet, Diis adversis, vel iratis; genio sinistro, vel quartâ lunâ, natus. Under a lucky planet, Dextro sidere natus; felicitibus auspiciis editus.*

*¶ The ascension of a planet, Planetæ ascensio. The declension, Distantia ab æquatore.*

*Planet-struck, Sideratus, sidere ictus, Met. attonitus, stupefactus.*

*A planisphere, ¶ Planisphærium.*

*A plank, Tabula, assis.*

*A little plank, Lamina lignea.*

*A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum.*

*¶ To plank, or floor with planks, Coasso, contabulo.*

*Planked, Assatus.*

*A planking, Coassatio, contabulatio.*

*A plant, Planta, plantare.*

*A quick-set plant, Viviradix.*

*A young plant, Virgulum.*

*The sensitive plant, Herba viva, \*200 phytum.*

*Willow-plants, Talcæ salignæ.*

*A place to plant in, or nursery of plants, Plantarium.*

*To plant, Plantare, sere, dissero.*

*To plant again, Resero.*

*To plant a cannon, Tormentum recte collocare, vel disponere.*

*To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis consere.*

*To plant a vineyard, Vineam instituere, vinetum consere.*

*The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.*

*To raise plants, Plantas sere, sate, educere.*

*¶ To water his plants, Plantas rigare vel irrigare.*

*¶ To water one's plants [to weep] Fleo.*

*Plantain, Plantago.*

*Water plantain, Plantago aquatica.*

*Plantal, Ad plantas pertinens.*

*A plantation, or colony, Colonia.*

*A plantation of trees, Plantarium.*

*Planted, Plantatus, satus, consitus.*

*Planted about, Obsitus.*

*Planted between, Intersitus.*

*Planted with divers plants, Consemneus, conseminalis.*

*Which may be planted, Sativus.*

*Newly planted, \* ¶ Neophytus.*

*A planter, Sator, consitor, arborator.*

*A planting, or plantation, Plantatio, satio, consitio.*

*¶ A planting of vines, Vitum propagatio.*

*A planting-stick, Pastinuum.*

*A plash, Lacus, lacuna.*

*To plash with water, &c. Aspergo.*

*To plash trees, Puto, amputo; iondeo.*

*Plashed, Putatus, amputatus.*

*A plash, Aspersio, aspergo.*

*Plashy, Lacunis plenus, stagnis fro quens.*

*A plaster, Emplastrum; cataplasma.*

*A plaster to pull off hair, Droplex.*

*A molyving plaster, Malagma.*

*To plaster, Emplastrum, uligare, molyungere, adhibere.*

*A plaster-box, Theca augustinæ.*

**To spread a plaster, Emplastrum illinere.**  
**Plaster** [for a wall] Gypsum tectorium, cementum.  
**To plaster** [a wall] Crusto, gypso; gypso oblinere, vel obducere.  
**Plastered, Gypsat, gypso obductus.**  
**A plasterer, ℥ Cementarius.**  
**Plastic, Ad formationem pertinens.**  
**A plat of ground, Agellus. Vid. Plot.**  
**A grass-plot, Viridarium.**  
**A platform [model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.**  
**A platform [fortification] Agger, te-reus agger, agger congestus.**  
**To plat, Plecto, implico, intexo.**  
**A plate of metal, Lamina, lamella.**  
**A little plate, Lamella, bractea.**  
**Plate [gold, or silver vessels] Avrea, vel argentea, vasa.**  
**Plate unwrought, Argentum, vel aurum, rude.**  
**Of, or belonging to, plate [gold, or silver] Aureus, argenteus.**  
**A plate [small dish] Orbis, scutella.**  
**To plate, or cover with a plate of iron, brass, tin, &c. Laminā ferreā, ærēā, stannēā, &c. obducere.**  
**The plate fleet, C'lassis argentea.**  
**Plute-luce, Lacinia argentea, vel aurea.**  
**Plated, Bracteatus.**  
**The platen [of a printing-press] Torcularia, vel præli, tabula.**  
**Platonic love, Amor a carne abstractus.**  
**A Platonist, Platonicus, Platonis assecia.**  
**A platoon, Manipulus, armatorum globus.**  
**To fire in platoons, Manipulatum scloppeta displotere.**  
**Platted, Plexus, implexus.**  
**A platter, Catinus, discus; \* paropsis.**  
**An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis.**  
**A little platter, Catellus, patella.**  
**A deep platter, Lanx, gabata.**  
**A platter-face, Piana et lata facies.**  
**A platter-maker, Catinorum faber.**  
**Situated between two platters, Patina-rius.**  
**A plating, Implicatio.**  
**\*Plausible, plausive, Plausibilis, speciosus. † It is a plausible excuse, Honestior oratio est, Ter. Andr. 1.1. 114.**  
**Plausibility, or plausibleness, Qualitas rei plausibilis.**  
**Plausibly, Modo plausibili.**  
**A play, Ludus, lusus. † They fear some false play from me, A me insidias metuunt. He has left boys' play, Nucea reliquit.**  
**A public play, or show, Spectaculum.**  
**A stage-play, \* Comœdia, fabula. † The world is like a stage-play, Humana negotia ludi.**  
**A play-book, Fabulæ.**  
**A play debt, Es alienum lusibus contractum.**  
**A play-house, Theatrum.**  
**† A writer of plays, a playwright, Fabularum scriptor.**  
**Of, or belonging to, plays, Lusorius.**  
**A play-fellow, Collusor.**  
**Playthings for children, Crepundia, pl.**  
**Full of play, playful, Ludibundus.**  
**† Fair play, Ludus ingenuus, vel legitimus.**  
**† Foul play, Ludus fraudulentus.**  
**† Play-days for children, Feriæ pueriles.**  
**To play, Ludo; ludo operam dare. † What shall we play for? Quid erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? What shall we play at? Quodnam ludus genus placet? You play much better than I, Tu me longe peritor es.**  
**To play away [at bowls] Globum mittere.**  
**To play away one's money, Lusu pecuniam perdere. In ludui pecuniam effundere.**  
**To play before, Præludo.**  
**To play at ball, Pili ludere.**

**To play at bowls, Globis missilibus, vel sphaeris, ludere.**  
**To play the child, Puerasco, repuerasco; pueriliter se gerere.**  
**To play the boy, Adolescenturio, adolescentis more ludere.**  
**To play at bo-peep, Faciem velare et mox revelare.**  
**To play the drunkard, Debacchor, inebrior.**  
**To play, or work, an engine, Machinam exercere.**  
**To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere.**  
**† To play fast and loose, Prævaricor; modo affirmare, modo negare; tergiversari; Inconstanter agere; sibi non constare.**  
**To play with a thing, or to do that with ease which is hard to others, Facile efficere, ludificari.**  
**To play [as cannon on the enemy] Displodendo emitti.**  
**† To play upon a town with cannon, In urbem tormentis fulminare; Ignem in diversa loca conjicere.**  
**To play at fencing, Digladior.**  
**To play a sure game, Cautè agere.**  
**To play at small games, Levi pignore certare.**  
**To play a great game, Ingenti pignore certare.**  
**To play double, Prævaricor.**  
**To play fair, Ingenue, vel legitime, ludere.**  
**To play often, Lusito.**  
**To play the part of, Officium præstare.**  
**To play his part thoroughly, Gravitè officio fungi; virum se gerere; pro virili agere; partes suas tueri. † Let me see how well you can play your part, Videamus qui vir sis.**  
**To play [as the pendulum of a clock] Vibrare.**  
**To play the philosopher, Philosophor.**  
**To play sweetly, Modulor.**  
**To play together, Colludo.**  
**† To play upon one, Alicui illudere, alicquem ludos facere.**  
**To play upon an instrument, Cano. Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.**  
**† To keep an enemy in play, Hostem morari, Flor. 2. 2.**  
**Plays, Mimi, pl. ludi scenici.**  
**A played, Lusi. Laute have played your part very finely, Laute munus administrasti tuum; rem probe curasti.**  
**Played [as an instrument] Pulsus.**  
**A player, Lutor.**  
**A stage-player, Histrion, fabularum actor.**  
**A sword-player, Gladiator, lanista.**  
**A puppet-player, Gesticulator.**  
**Of, or belonging to, a stage-player, Histrionicus, histrionalis.**  
**Playing, Ludens.**  
**Of, or belonging to, playing, Lusorius.**  
**A playing-place, ℥ Lusorium.**  
**Playsome, Ludibundus.**  
**A plea in law, Causæ defensio, vel dictio; placitum.**  
**A plea, or excuse, Excusatio, color.**  
**† The common pleas, ℥ Placita communia.**  
**Placed [interwoven] Intextus, intertextus.**  
**To plead, Causas agere, actitare, dicere, disceptare, orare. † He prayed you to plead his cause for him, Te suam rogavit ut ageres causam. He pleaded a cause of life and death, Causam capitis oravit.**  
**To plead a cause for a person, Aliquem defendere; causam pro aliquo dicere; advocare.**  
**To plead against one, Adversus, vel contra, aliquem causam dicere.**  
**To plead guilty, or not guilty, Se crimen alatum perpetrâsse fateri, vel negare.**  
**To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentis, vel rationibus, allatis defendere.**  
**To plead ignorance, Ignorantiæ se ex-**

cusatione defendere. † That you may not plead ignorance, Ne ignorum fuisse te dicas.  
**To plead by coin, Colludo, prævaricor.**  
**To plead sickness for an appearance, Morbum excusare; somnicam causam dicere.**  
**Pleadable, Quod allegari potest.**  
**Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.**  
**A pleader, Causidicus, advocatus; orator, causarum actor; declamator.**  
**A smart pleader, Satis vehemens orator.**  
**A pleading, Actio, litigatio causæ dictio, vel defensio.**  
**A pleading by coin, Prævaricatio.**  
**A pleading-place, Forum. Of such a place, Forensis.**  
**Pleasant, pleasurable [agreeable] Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venustus.**  
**Pleasant in discourse, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.**  
**Pleasant, or sweet, Suavis, dulcis, delectatus.**  
**Pleasant, or merry, Festivus, hilaris lætus.**  
**A pleasant, or fair, color, Blandus [Lunæ] color.**  
**† A pleasant fellow, Lepidum caput, vel capitulum; homo facetus. Very pleasant, Perfacetus.**  
**To grow pleasant, Hilarresco, frontem exporrigere.**  
**To make pleasant, Exhilaro, lætifico lætitiā alicquem perfundere.**  
**Pleasant things, Facetiæ, pl.**  
**Pleasant meals, Deliciæ, pl. cupidinæ dapes.**  
**Somewhat pleasant, ℥ Lepidulus. Very pleasant, Amœnissimus; jucundissimus; perjucundus.**  
**Pleasantly, pleasingly [agreeably] Amâne, jucunde, suaviter, hilare læte. Most pleasantly, Amœnissime; perjucunde.**  
**Pleasantly [in speech] Festive, lepidè; comice, urbane.**  
**Speaking pleasantly, ‡ Suaviloquens, suaviloquus. Very pleasantly, Perfacetus.**  
**† To live a pleasant life, Vitam musicè agere.**  
**Pleasantness, pleasingness [agreeableness] Amœnitas, hilaritas, jucunditas, lætitiā.**  
**Pleasantness in speech, or pleasantry, Facundia, lepor, festivitas.**  
**Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas comitas, urbanitas.**  
**Pleasantries, Jocosæ dicacitias; hilaritates.**  
**To please [like] Placeo, complaceo; alibesco, arrideo. † If you please, Si placeat. Any thing pleases me, Mihi quidvis sat est. When you please, Ubi voles. As you please, Utuncque animo tuo libitum fuerit. That is as you please yourself, Istud tibi in manu est. While I seek to please you, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. A small matter will please him, Quicquid dederis, esse contentus est. If it had pleased you, Si tibi ea res grata fuisset.**  
**To please, or delight, one, Oblecto, delecto, blandior. Greatly, Perplacéo, pergratum facere.**  
**To please one's self, Sibi gratum facere, genio indulgere; voluptatem capere voluptatibus frui.**  
**To please, or humour one, Morem alicui gerere; alicui obsecundare vel obsequi.**  
**To please by sacrifice, Placo, paco propitio.**  
**Pleased, Delectatus, oblectatus. † As you not pleased? Non satis habes I am not ill pleased with it, Non moleste fero.**  
**To be pleased with one's company, Ali-cujus consortio oblectari. With a discourse, Orationem secundis auribus accipere, Læo.**

*Easy to be pleased, Placabilis.*  
*Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.*  
*Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.*  
*Very well pleased, Perlubens.*  
*It pleases, Placet, libet, lubet. It pleases not, Displect.*  
*Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amoenus.*  
*Well pleasing, Pergratus.*  
*A pleasing, Gratificatio.*  
*Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.*  
*Pleasure, or delight, Voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium. That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure, Ea res voluptate illum perfudit, vel illius animum perfudit suavitate. Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure, Literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectant. I never had greater pleasure in my life than now, Ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors, Voluptatem audientium conciliavit. These are only boyish pleasures, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. Every man to his pleasure, Trahit sua quemque voluptas.*  
*Pleasure [will] Arbitrium. ¶ Speak your pleasure, Loquere quid velis. If that be your pleasure, Si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptatî fuerit. He follows his own pleasure, Animo obsequitur suo. Your pleasure is performed, Factum est quod jussisti.*  
*A pleasure [service, or good turn] Gratia, beneficium, meritum, officium.*  
*A man of pleasure, or one much given to pleasure, Voluptarius, homo voluptarius, vel voluptatibus deditus.*  
*To pleasure, or do one a pleasure, Alicui gratificari, vel gratum facere; aliquid, vel de aliquo, promereri. ¶ You will do me a pleasure, Gratum mihi feceris. You will do me a singular pleasure in that, Id mihi pergratum, vel perjucundum, feceris. I beseech you to pleasure me in that, Id a te peto in beneficii gratiæ loco. You would do me a greater pleasure, if—Meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, si— It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure, Obsit ei, cui prodesse velint.*  
*For pleasure, or humour, one, Alicui, vel alicujus voluntati, obsequi, morigerari, morem gerere, vel obsecundare.*  
*To pleasure one with a thing, Allicui alicui commodare, vel accommodare.*  
*To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici; ex re aliquâ letitiam capere.*  
*To take one's pleasure, Genio suo indulgere, obsequi, animo suo morem gerere.*  
*Pleased with, Commodatus, vel accommodatus.*  
*Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficium, benignus, officiosus.*  
*Plebeian, Plebeius.*  
*A pledge [pawn] Pignus, depositum, \* hypotheca. [Proof] Argumentum, testimonium. [Surety] Præ, arrhabo, vas.*  
*To pledge, or lay to pledge, Pignero, oppignero; pignori opponere.*  
*To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddere. ¶ I will pledge you with all my heart, Lubens a te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.*  
*Pledged, or pawned, Pignori appositus.*  
*A pledge, Peniculus, panniculus.*  
*A pledging, ¶ l'ignatio.*  
*The Pleiades [a constellation] \* Pleiades, pl.*  
*Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.*  
*Plenarily, Plene, perfecte*

*A plenary, Controversia determinata.*  
*Plenipotent, Plenâ potestate instructus.*  
*A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.*  
*Plentitude, Plenitudo. ¶ Plenitude of bodily humors, Corpus plenum; \* ¶ Plethora.*  
*Plenteous, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatens.*  
*To be plenteous, Abundare, affluere.*  
*To make plenteous, or fruitful, Fecundare.*  
*Plentifully, Copiose, abundanter.*  
*Plenteousness, Copia, abundantia, affluentia.*  
*Plentiful, Affluens, copiosus; ¶ frugifer, uber*  
*Plentifully, Abundanter, copiose, ubertim, affluentius; opulenter.*  
*Plentifulness, or plenty, Abundantia, affluentia, copia; ubertas, opulentia.*  
*Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus. Of honey, Mellis vis maxima. Of words, Orationis flumen. Of gold and silver, Magna vis auri et argenti. Of fine furniture, Multa et magnifica supellex. Of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.*  
*To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantia vivere, bonis omnibus affluere.*  
*In very great plenty, In summâ copîâ. To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem, vel copiam, habere.*  
*A pleonasm [a figure in rhetoric, when more words are used than are necessary] \* ¶ Pleonasmus.*  
*Plethoric [abounding with humors] Corpus plenum, vel humoribus abundans.*  
*A plethory, or plethora, Humoribus abundantia; \* ¶ plethora.*  
*Plevin, or replevin, Sponsio, vadimonium.*  
*A pleurisy, Laterum, dolor; \* pleuritis.*  
*Pleuritic, or troubled with the pleurisy, Laterum dolore laborans, ¶ pleuriticus.*  
*Pliant, or pliant, Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cæreus; obediens. Somewhat pliant, Lentulus.*  
*A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.*  
*Pliability of temper, Placabilitas; facilitas.*  
*To be pliant, Obsequere, cedere. To grow pliant, Lentescere, emollescere. To make pliant, Emollire.*  
*Pliantness, pliability, or pliancy, Lentitia.*  
*A pliacature Plicatura.*  
*A plight, or condition, Conditio, status.*  
*Plight of body, Habitudo, habitas.*  
*A bad plight, Mala corporis, vel animi, habitudo. ¶ My affairs are but in a bad plight, Res mihi perplexæ sunt.*  
*A good plight, Bonus corporis, vel animi, status. ¶ You seem to be in better plight of body, and more plump, Corpulentior videre atque habitior, Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 8.*  
*In good plight, Bene curatus.*  
*To plight one's troth, Spondeo, fidem dare, vel astringere.*  
*A plight [square bottom of a pillar] \* Plinthus, plinthis.*  
*To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbere, sedulo rei operam navare.*  
*A plodder, or plodding fellow, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attente cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.*  
*To be plodding at one's study, Libris affixus esse, vel diligenter incumbere.*  
*A plot, or conspiracy, Conjunctio, conspiratio.*  
*A sham plot, Conjunctio commentitia, vel fictitia.*  
*A plot, or design, Consilium, ratio.*

*¶ I know it is a plot among them. Scio rem de compacto geri. He a privy to their plots, Intimus est eorum consiliis. You have married all my plots, Conturbasti mihi ratiocines omnes. He has a plot against me, Me petit.*  
*The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii descriptio, \* ichnographia.*  
*A plot, or model, of the front, \* Ichthographia.*  
*The plot of a play, Consilium præcipuum, vel primarium.*  
*A plot, or piece of ground, Agellus.*  
*A square plot, Area quadrata. A plot longer than broad, Area oblonga.*  
*To plot [contrive, or devise] Commiscere, excogitare, rationes inire, excquirere, vel expendere; consilia capere ad aliquid efficiendum. [Conspire against] Conjurare, conspire; moliri, novis rebus studere; insidias parare, vel struere.*  
*A plot, or sea chart, Charta marina, vel nautica.*  
*Plotted, Designatus.*  
*A plotter, Conjuratus.*  
*A plotting, ion of, Conjunctio, conspiratio.*  
*¶ A plotting, or designing, genius, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, vel commiscendas, acutum.*  
*To be plotting, or contriving, Machinari. ¶ You are plotting mischief, Pestem machinaris.*  
*A plover, ¶ Pluvialis.*  
*A plough, Aratrum.*  
*A ploughman, Arator, agricola, cultor agri.*  
*A plough-share, Vomer, vel vomer dentale, dens aratri. The plough tail, or plough-handle, Stiva, bura, buris. Plough-gears, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.*  
*Plough-oxen, Triones, pl.*  
*A plough-staff, Rulla.*  
*A plough-land, Arvum.*  
*To plough, or till, the ground, Arare, sulco, exaro; terram colere, vel subigere; agrum proscindere, vel moliri. To plough again, Novo, renovo.*  
*Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus, proscissus.*  
*That may be ploughed, Arabilis.*  
*A ploughing, Aratio.*  
*A pluck [pull or strain] Nisus.*  
*A pluck, or calf's pluck, Extâ vitulina*  
*To pluck, or give one a pluck, Vello, vellisco. ¶ He plucked the door quite off the hinges, Fores toto convulsas cardine. Vid. To pull.*  
*To pluck asunder, Divello. Down, Destruo, diruo. From, Avello, divello; eripio, abstraho, extorqueo.*  
*To pluck flowers, Flores carpere, vel legere.*  
*To pluck off, Decerpo, detraho.*  
*To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximere, evelere, eruere, excutere.*  
*To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodere, eripere, eruere, exculpere.*  
*To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, extirpo; convello, radicitus, evelere, vel extirpare.*  
*To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligere, animum recipere, vel animos revocare.*  
*Plucked in two, or asunder, Divulsus.*  
*Plucked from, Avulsus, ereptus.*  
*Plucked out, Erutus, exculpus.*  
*Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.*  
*A plucker down, Qui dejecit, vel detorbat.*  
*Plucking away, or from, Avulsio.*  
*A plucking out, Evulsio.*  
*A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio.*  
*A plug, or wooden peg, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus.*  
*Fire-plugs, Machinæ ad incendia extinguenda.*  
*A plum, Prunum. A little plum, Nanum. A black plum, Nigrum. A white, or wheaten plum, Cereum.*

set cerinum. *A Damascene, or damson, Damascenum. A very large plumb, Decumanum.*  
*How many plums for a penny?* [a play] \* *Chytrinda.*  
*A plum cake, Placenta uvis Corinthiacis referta.*  
*A plum-tree, Frunus.*  
*Plums, or raisins, Uvae Corinthiacae exsiccatæ.*  
*Plumage, Plumæ.*  
*A plumb-line, or rule, Amussis, libella, perpendiculum.*  
*To plumb, or work by plumb-rule, Opus ad libellam exigere.*  
*To fall down plumb, al. plump, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadere.*  
*Pumbean, or plumbeous, Plumbeus.*  
*A plumber, Plumbarius, plumbi fuscus.*  
*A plume of feathers, Apex plumæ, crista ex plumis confecta. A little plume, Plumula.*  
*To plume, or pluck the feathers, Plumas avellere, vel detrahere.*  
*To plume, or adorn with feathers, Plumas ornare.*  
*A pluming [pulling off] obdu [feathers] *Depلماتو.**  
*A mason's plumm., Bulla ad libellam pensilis. A sounding plummet, \* Bolis, linea nautica.*  
*Plumous, plumpy, Plumens.*  
*Plump, plumpy, Nitidus, obesus, plinguis, carnosus.*  
*A plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitu, cutis bene curata.*  
*To plump up, or swell, Tumeo. Or cause to swell, Infuso, tumefacio.*  
*Plumped up, Infatus, tumefactus.*  
*A plumper, Aliquid in ore ad infandum genas.*  
*Plumpness, Nitor, venustus, habitudo.*  
*Plunder, Præda, spoliū.*  
*To plunder, Prædator, peculator, depulator, populus, depopulus, spolio, de spolio, vasto, devasto, diripio, aufero; Met. arredo. The soldiers leave to plunder the town, Urbs diripienda militi data est, Liv.*  
*To plunder a country without opposition, Hominum atque pecudum inultu prædas agere, Liv. 3. 33.*  
*Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.*  
*A plunderer, Prædo, prædator, peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, direptor; expilator; Met. accipiter.*  
*A plundering, Spoliatio, direptio, vastatio.*  
*A plunge, or plunging into water, *Immersio.**  
*A plunge, or trouble, Rerum angustia, vel difficultas.*  
*To plunge [immerge] Mergo, immergo. He plunged the dagger into his body, Sicam in illius corpore defixit. Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties, Quoad semet ipsa præcipitavit, Sall. B. J. 45.*  
*To be in a great plunge, or to be put to a plunge, Magnis angustias laborare; ad incitas reductus esse.*  
*To plunge often, Merso.*  
*To plunge [dive] Urino, urino.*  
*To plunge one's self up to the ears in water, Aurium tenus se aqua mergere, vel aquæ, vel in aquam, immergere.*  
*To plunge one's self in pleasures, Immergere se in voluptates.*  
*To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.*  
*Plunged, Demersus, immersus, submersus.*  
*A plungeon [bird] Mergus.*  
*A plunger, or diver, Urinator.*  
*By plunges, Nisu intermisso.*  
*Plunging, Mergens, immersens.*  
*A plunging, *Immersio.**  
*A plunket color, Color Venetus, vel coruleus.*  
*Plural, Pluralis. The plural number, Numerus pluralis, vel multitudinis. Plurality, Numerus major.*

*A plurality of gods, Deorum turba, vel multitudo.*  
*Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura *beneficia* \* *ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.**  
*Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis.*  
*Plush, Pannus quidam villosus expilis confectus.*  
*Pluvios, or rainy, Pluviosus.*  
*A ply, Pilca; forma.*  
*To ply, or bend, Flecto, torqueo.*  
*To ply, or be pliable [give way to] Cedo, obsequor.*  
*To ply, or apply, one's self to a business, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, vel parare; operi incumbere, operam navare. *Ply your oars stoutly, Validis incumbite remis.**  
*To ply at a place, Alicui loco se consuescere.*  
*To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad sæpe bibendum urgere.*  
*Plyers [small pincers] Forceps minor.*  
*Plying, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.*  
*A plying, or bending, Flexio.*  
*A plying-place for porters, watermen, &c. Locus ubi bajuli, remiges, &c. quæstus causâ stare solent.*  
*Pneumatical, or pneumatic, \* Pneumaticus.*  
*Pneumatics, or the doctrine of the properties of air, \* *Pneumatica, pl.**  
*To poach an egg, Ovum *cœcillare.**  
*To poach, or kill game illegally, Illicita venatione uti.*  
*A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.*  
*A poaching, Venatio illicita.*  
*A poek, or pimple, Pustula, papula.*  
*Pock-holes, *Variolarum vestigia.**  
*Pock-fretted, or full of pock-holes, Cutem variolis sparsam habens.*  
*Pocky, pockified, or full of the pox, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus.*  
*A pocket, Loculus, sacculus.*  
*A pocket-book, Libellus in loculis portandus.*  
*A pocket-dagger, Puglunculus, sicala minor.*  
*To fill one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio servire, Cas. B. C. 3. 32.*  
*A pocket of wool, Dimidius saccus, A. A pocket-hankerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.*  
*To pick a pocket, Crumenam alicujus furtim surripere; e loculis alicujus clam furari; marsupium furto extenterare.*  
*To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condere. Or conceal, Celo, concelo.*  
*To pocket an affront, Contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.*  
*A pod, Valvulus, siliqua.*  
*Podge, or hodge-podge, Farrago.*  
*A poem, Carmen, poema.*  
*To make, or write, a poem, Carmen, vel poema, componere, condere, facere.*  
*Poetry, or poetry, Poësis, poetica, poetice, ars poetica.*  
*A poet, Poëta, vates. Poets are generally poor, Latam cum fecit Statius urbem, esurit.*  
*To speak like a poet, Poëtica loqui.*  
*An ignorant, or paltry, poet, Vilis, abjectus, malus poëta. A comic poet, Poëta coralicus, comœdiarum scriptor.*  
*A poetess, Poëtria.*  
*Poetical, or poetic, Poëticus.*  
*Poetically, Poëtica, more poetarum.*  
*To poetise, Versifico; versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere; metrum componere.*  
*Poignancy, Mordacitas.*  
*Poignant, Pungens, aculeatus.*  
*A poignard, Pugio. A small poignard, Pugiunculus.*  
*To poignard, Pugione confodere.*

*A point, *Incitum.* It is done in a point of time, Fit ad punctum temporis. I am at a point, Hæreo, incertus sum. In the uppermost point of Spain, In ultimo Hispaniæ tractu.*

*A point [case] Causa, status, caput, locus. The matter is come to this point, In eum locum res rediit. He is at the point of death, In ultimis est; agit, vel effiat, animam.*

*A point [chief matter, or head of a discourse] Sermonis caput.*

*A point of law, Casus in lege.*

*A point of land, or promontory, Promontorium, terræ lingua.*

*A point, or subject, in hard, Argumentum.*

*To come, or speak, to the point is hard, Ad rem venire; de re propostâ disceptare.*

*To dispute the point with, De re aliquâ cum alio certare.*

*To strain, or stretch a point, Urbanitatis officiosâ terminos consuetos excedere; rem, vel argumentum, plus justo torquere.*

*To gain, or carry, one's point, Voto potiri, voti compes fieri.*

*To pursue one's point, or design, Consilium sequi.*

*In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. In point of bounty, consideration should be had of desert, In beneficentiâ delectus esset dignitas.*

*The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, vel cacumen. Of a weapon, Teli cuspid, acies, vel mucro. Of a dial, \* Gnomon.*

*The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.*

*It is a material point, Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.*

*It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summa est prudentia.*

*The point of the matter turns upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.*

*Point wise, Cuspudatim.*

*Point blank, Præcise; disertis verbis.*

*He told me point blank he would not do it, Se id facturum prorsus negavit.*

*A point, or lace, to tie with, Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.*

*Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.*

*A nice, or scrupulous, point, Scrupulus.*

*A point in tables, Punctum.*

*The ace point, \* *Monas. The acee point, \* *Dyas. The troy point, Ternio. The quatre point, *Quaternio. The cinque point, \* *Pentas. The size point, Senio.*****

*To point, or sharpen the point, Acuo, cuspido.*

*To point at, Digito designare, monstrare, ostendere.*

*To point, or distinguish by points, Interpungo.*

*To tie with points, or laces, Ligulis connectere.*

*To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigere, vel obvertere.*

*Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus, cacuminatus.*

*Pointed at, a pointing-stock, Digito monstratus; ludibrium.*

*He still pointed his discourse that way, Eo semper orationem direxit.*

*Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus punctis distinctus.*

*Pointedly, Acriter, acute.*

*A pointer dog, Canis subsidens.*

*A pointing [of writing] Interpunctio.*

*A pointing at, Indicatio, digito monstratio.*

*Pointless [blunt] Hebes, obtusus, re tusus.*

*To prise, Pondero, penda.*

*A poise, Pondus.*

*An equal poise, Equilibras, æqui pondum*

Poised, Ponderatus.

Equally poised, Aequo pondere pensus.

A poisoning, Ponderatio.

Poison, Venenum, toxicum, virus.  
 ¶ One man's meat may be another's poison. Quod cibis est aliis aliis est acro venenum.

To poison, or kill by poison, Veneno tollere.

To poison [corrupt, or deprave] Corumpo, depravo, vitio.

To poison with ill opinions, Malis, vel pravis, opinionibus imbuerē.

To poison things without life, Veneno inficere.

Poisoned [infected with poison] Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Poisoned, or killed by poison, Veneno sublati.

A poisoner, Veneficus, venefica.

A poisoning, Veneficium.

A maker, or seller of poison, Venenarius.

Poisonous, Virosum, noxius, pestifer.

A poitrel [breast-plate for a horse] Pectorale.

A poitrel [graving tool] Caelum.

A poke, Saccus, pera. A little poke, Sacculus, perula.

To poke up, Culeo immittere.

¶ To buy a pig in a poke, Catulum in culo, vel spem pretio, emere.

To poke, Digito, vel baculo, explorare.

A poker [to stir the fire with] Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

Polar, Ad polum pertinens.

A pole, Pertica.

A waterman's pole, Contus, trudes.

A hunting-pole, Venabulum, hastile venatorium.

A pole-axe, Bipennis, securis; securis Amazonia.

A pole [of the heavens] Polus, mundi cardo, vel vertex; axis. The Arctic, Polus Arcticus, vel Septentrionalis. The Antarctic, Antarticus, vel Australis.

The elevation of the pole, Poli, vel axis, altitudo, vel celsitas.

The pole-star, \* Cynosura, helice.

A polecat, Futorius, L. A.

Polemic, or polemic, \* || Polemicus.

Policy [the art of governing] \* Politia, scientia \* politica, republicae administrandae ratio, disciplina civilis; civilitas, Quint. [Prudence] Consilium. [Cunning] Astutia, astus, versutia; calliditas. ¶ Policy goes beyond strength, Astutia vires superat. For he was eloquent, active, laborious, skilful in military affairs, and no less in policy, Fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regendae, C. Nep. Tim. 1.

A policy [a stratagem] Callidum inventum; \* stratagemata.

¶ A policy of insurance, \* Syngrapha, vel tabula, qua cavetur.

A polish, or polishing, Politura.

To polish, Polio, expolio, perpolio, limo, elimo; excolo; edolo. Aeneas, Repolio, recoquo; recole.

Polishable, Quod poliri potest.

Polished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, limatus, excolutus.

Somewhat polished, Limatulus.

Not polished, Impolitus.

A polisher, Qui polit.

Polite, Politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus.

A polite, or accomplished, man, Artibus excolutus, vel politus. Or civil, Homo urbanus, politus, vel urbanitate limatus.

A polite discourse, Oratio elegans, compia, accurata, vel ornata.

Somewhat polite, Politulus.

Very polite, Perpolitie.

Forteness, Civilitas, urbanitas, concinnitudo.

Politie [cunning, or skilful] Astutus, callidus, peritus.

Politica, Politica, pl. res politicae.

Political, Politicus.

A politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus. To be woe in one's politics, Consilii falli.

Politically, or politically, Astute, calide.

Policy, \* Politia, scientia politica.

The poll, or head, Caput.

A poll [fish] Capito.

A poll of ling, Caput aselli saliti.

Poll-money, or a poll-tax, Capitatio, tributum in singula capita.

To poll [clip, or shear] Tondeo, attondeo, reseo.

To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament-men, &c. Suffragia virium dare.

To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura suffragia ferre.

A poll, or polling, Electio virium facta.

The poll, or list of pollers, Suffragantium \* catalogus, vel album.

Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago fufuris et farinæ.

A pollard, or cropped tree, Arbor caedua.

Polled, or clipped, Tonsus, detonsus.

A pollenger, Arbor sæpius detonsa.

A good, or bad, poller, Qui habet, vel non habet, jus suffragandi.

Polling, or clipping, Tonsura.

To pollute, Polluo, corrumpto; fœdo, inquo, depravo, vitio; scelero, consocero, contaminio.

Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatu.

A polluter, Qui polluit.

A polluting, or polluting, Depravatio, contugium.

A poltron, or poltroon, Ignavus, timidus.

Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo.

A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens.

Polydody [herb] Filicula, \* polypodium.

A polysyllable [word containing many syllables] Verbum plures syllabas habens.

A polypos in the nose, \* Polypos.

A polytheist, Qui plures esse Deos credit.

A pomander, Pastillus.

Pomatum, Unguentum crassius; adeps odoratus.

A pomegranate, Malum Punicum, vel granatum. Trex, Malus Punica.

Blossom, \* Cytinus.

The flower of a pomegranate tree, Balustium.

Pomiferous [bearing apples] Pomifer.

To pommel, Pugno demulcere; fuste, vel gladii capulo, pultare.

The pommel of a saddle, a sword, &c. Ensis manubrii, vel ephippii, orbiculus.

Pomp, Pompa, splendor.

A pompion, or pumpkin, Pepo.

Pompous, Magnus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. ¶ A pompous rather than useful retinue, Speciosus magis quam utilis grex, Just. 14. 6.

Pompously, Splendide, sumptuose, magnifice.

Pompousness, Magnificentia, pompa, splendor.

A pomero, or pomeroial, Malum Apionium.

A pond, Stagnum, lacus. A horse-pond, Stagnum equinum. A fish-pond, Piscina. A pond for geese, or ducks, ¶ Natatoria.

Of a fish-pond, Piscinalia.

The keeper of a fish-pond, Piscinarius.

To draw a pond, Lacum desiccare.

To ponder, Perpendo, expendo, animo versare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo volvere, vel animo agitare. Often, Pensito, Beforehand, Præmeditator.

Ponderable, Quod ponderari potest. Pondered, Perpensus, pensitatus, meditatus.

A ponderer, Contemplator.

Pondering, Meditans, contemplans animo versans.

A pondering, Meditatio, contemplatio.

Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.

Ponderously, Graviter; magno pondere.

Ponderousness, or ponderosity, Pondus, gravitas.

A poniard. See Poignard.

A ponk, Furia.

Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.

A pontiff, Pontifex, antistes, præsul.

Pontifical, or pontifical, Pontificalis pontificius.

A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificalium liber, ritualis pontificum codex.

In his pontificalia, Vestibus pontificiis, vel splendidis, amictus.

The pontificate, or popedom, Pontificatus.

A ponton [vessel for passing soldiers across a river] Ponto.

A pony, Equulus, manulus.

A pool, Palus, stagnum, lacus.

A fish-pool, Piscina.

To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire vel exsiccare.

The poop [of a ship] Puppis.

To poop, Submisce pedere.

Poor [not rich] Pauper, inops, egenus, tenuis, humilis. ¶ Poor folk have few kindred, Infelicium pauci sunt affines. He died so very poor, that he scarce left sufficient to bury him, In tantâ paupertate decessit, ut, qui efferretur, vix reliquerit, C. Nep. Arist. 3.

Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.

Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.

Very poor, Perpauper, pauperrimus, egentissimus, omnium rerum egenus.

Poor [mean] Vilis, sordidus.

Somewhat poor, and base, Subturplulus.

A poor woman, Paupercula.

The poorer sort of people, Plebecula proletarii.

Poor [lean] Macer, macilentus, macie confectus.

Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.

Poor cheer, Hecates cœna.

Poor as Job, Ito pauperior.

¶ To be poor, or grow, poor, Egere, vel in egestate easse.

To make poor, Paupero, depaupero.

To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.

Poor-spirited. Vid. Mean spirited.

Poorly, Tenuiter, abjecte.

Poorly clothed, Male vestitus, viâ veste amictus.

To look poorly in health, Malam vultudinem vultu prodere.

Poorness, Paupertas, egestas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustia. Of ground, Agri sterilitas, vel infecunditas.

A pop with the mouth, ¶ Poppysma.

To pop into the mouth, Ori indere.

A pop-gun, ¶ Scloppus.

To pop, or go, into a place suddenly, In locum subito ingredi, vel introire.

To pop out, Subito egredi.

To pop out a word foolishly, Verbum temere effutire.

The pope, Pontifex Romanus.

The popedom, ¶ Papatus.

Popish, Pontificus, ¶ papalis.

¶ Popishly affected, or inclined, Superstitio[n]i ¶ papali addictus.

Popery, Superstitio ¶ papalis, ¶ papismus.

A popin-jay [bird] Psittacus ¶ Anglicus.

A poplar-tree, Populus. A black poplar, Nigra. A white poplar, Alba.

A grove of poplars, Populetum.

Bearing poplars, ¶ Populifer.

Of poplars, Populeus, populeus.

Poppy flower, Papaver. Garden.

**Saturum.** Horned, Corniculatum. Spatling, Spumeum.  
**Of poppy,** Papavereus.  
**Poppy-colored,** Papaveratus.  
*The juice of poppies,* Meconium, opium.  
**The populace,** Vulgus, plebs. *The meener populace,* Plebecula, populi fax, infima multitudo.  
**Popular** [belonging to the people] Vulgaris, plebeius. [Pleasing, or agreeable, to the populace] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus.  
**A popular discourse,** Oratio vulgo accommodata. **Distemper,** Morbus publice grassans.  
**Popularly,** Populariter.  
**Popularly,** Populariter; apte, vel accommodate, ad sensum vulgi.  
*To populate, or fill a city or town with people,* Urbem, vel oppidum, civibus, vel incolis, frequentare.  
**Populated,** Incolis frequentatus.  
**Populous,** Populo frequens, copiosus.  
**Populousness, population, populousity,** Populi frequentia.  
**Porcelain vessels,** Vasa murrhina.  
**A porch,** Porticus, atrium.  
**A church porch,** Templi vestibulum, vel atrium.  
**An open porch to walk in,** Porticus, subdiale.  
**An outward porch,** \* Propylæum.  
**A porcupine,** Hystrix. *A sea porcupine,* Marina.  
**A pore of the body,** Meatus, spiramentum.  
*To pore upon,* Propius intueri, attentius considerare.  
**Poreblind, or purblind,** Lusciosus, luscus. *To be poreblind,* Luscus oculis habere.  
**To make poreblind,** Luscum facere.  
**Pork,** Caro porcina, vel suilla.  
**A porket,** Porcellus, nefeudis.  
**Porbus, pory, or full of pores,** Meatus plenus.  
**Porphyry** [a kind of marble] \* Porphyrytes, marmor porphyreticum.  
**The porpoise, or porpus** [fish] Tursio.  
**Porridge, or rather porridge,** Jus, jusculum.  
**A porridge-pot,** Olla, cacabus, \* authepsa, cocculum, Cato.  
**A porridge-belly,** Pultiphagus.  
**A porringer, or pottinger,** Scutella, gabata.  
**A port** [haven] Portus.  
**Port wine,** Vinum rubrum ex Portu Callensi allatum.  
*Having many ports,* Portuosus; portubus frequens, vel abundans.  
**Portable,** Quod portari potest, portatu facili.  
**Portage, or portorage,** Vectura, merces pro vectura soluta.  
**A portal,** Porticus, vestibulum, atrium, atriolum.  
**A portcullis, or portcluse,** Porta clausa, \* cataracta, vel catarracta.  
**Portcullised,** Clausus, præclusus.  
**A he porte, or Ottoman Porte,** Aula, \* Turcica.  
**To portend,** Portendo, præagium.  
**A portent, or omen,** Portentum, præagium; omen.  
**Portentous,** Portentosus, ominosus.  
**A porter at a gate,** Janitor, ostiarius.  
**A portress,** Janitrix.  
**The groom porter of the king's household,** Janitor, vel atriensis, regius.  
**A porter's lodge,** Janitoris casa, vel gurgustium.  
**A porter** [bearing burdens] Bajulus, gerulus.  
**Porterage, or porter's wages,** Bajuli merces.  
**A portico,** Porticus.  
**A portion, or share,** Pars, sors; portio.  
**A small portion,** Particula, || portunculula.  
**A wife's portion,** Dos.  
**A portion to live upon,** Peculium.  
*Having a portion,* Dotata.

*To portion a daughter,* Filiam dotare. *Having no portion,* Indotata.  
*To portion, or divide into portions,* Partiri, distribu.  
**A portioner, || Portionarius.**  
**Portliness,** Corporis dignitas.  
**Portly,** Oris dignitate præditus.  
**A portmantaul,** Vidulus.  
**A portrait, pourtrait, or portraiture,** Pictura, imago, effigies; facies; figura.  
*To portray,* Imaginem alicujus pingere, exprimere, delineare, depingere, effingere.  
**Portrayed,** Delineatus, depictus.  
**The art of portraying,** \* Graphice.  
**Portsale,** Venditio in portu.  
*The pose, or rheum in the head,* Gravodarium, profusivum, corryza, Cels.  
*To pose, poze, or puzzle,* Difficili questione aliquem torquere.  
**A poser,** Qui alios questionibus torquere solet.  
**Posited,** Positus, collocatus.  
**Position, or positure,** Positio, positus, situs.  
**A position, or thesis of an argument,** Argumenti \* thesis.  
**Positive, || Positivus, certus.** ¶ *For who can be positive in an affair of so many years' standing?* Quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? Liv.  
**A positive man,** Confidens, sententiæ suæ tenax.  
*To be positive,* Impensius instare, vel urgere; contendere.  
**Positively, Præcise.** ¶ *Positively it is so,* Ita est profecto.  
**Positiveness, Obstinatio, pervicacia.**  
**A pomet, or skillet, \* Cacabus.**  
*To possess, Possideo, teneo, occupo.*  
*To possess before, Præoccupo, præripio.*  
**Possessed, Possessus, occupatus.** *Of an estate, Hereditatem occupans, vel possidens; hereditate fruens.*  
*With business, Negotiis occupatus, vel districtus.*  
*To be fully possessed of, or understand a thing,* Rem penitus intelligere.  
*Possessed by a spirit, A dæmone obsessus.*  
**Possession Possessio.** ¶ *He came to the possession of his estate, In bonorum suorum possessionem venit.*  
*This day we enter on the possession of our liberty, Hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus.* *Possession is eleven points of the law, Occupantis sunt derelicta.*  
**A possession** [lands, or tenements] Prædium, fundus. **A small possession, Possessiuicula.**  
**Possession by prescription, Usucapio, vel usucapito.**  
**Possession in trust, Possessio fiduciaria.**  
*To take possession, Occupo.* *Of an estate, Hereditatem adire, vel cernere.*  
*Of an office, Inire magistratum.*  
*To have large possessions, Agris, vel fundis, dives esse.*  
**A taking possession of, Occupatio.**  
*To give possession of any thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradere.*  
*To put out of possession, De possessione aliquem dejicere, vel dinovere.*  
*To deliver up possession, Mancipo, emancipo.*  
**Of possession, or possessory, || Possessorius.**  
**In possession of, Penes.** *In my possession, Penes me.*  
**Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans.**  
**A possessor, possessor, or possessory lord, possessor, dominus; regnator.**  
**A possit, Lac calidum infuso vino, cernivis, &c. coagulum.**  
**Possibility, || Possibilitas.** ¶ *There is no possibility of it, Fieri non potest.*  
**Possible, Possibilis, quod fieri potest.** ¶ *Is it possible? Qui pote? qui fieri potest?*  
**Possibly** [perhaps] Forsitan, fortassis, forte, forsam. ¶ *If I can possibly,*

*or by any means, Si mihi xlo modo liceat.*  
**A post, or stake, Postis, paxillus.**  
**A post** [place or office] Alnus.  
*To be advanced to the highest posts of honor, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi.*  
**An advanced post, Accessus propior.**  
**A post** [term of war] Statio, sedes stativa, stativus locus.  
*To keep, or maintain, his post, Locum tuum, stationem defendere.*  
*To desert one's post, Stationem deserere; suscepum officium deserere, Cas.*  
**A post, or letter-carrier, Tabellarius, cursor.**  
**A post-house, or post-office, Veredorum statio.**  
**The post-master general, Veredarium, vel cursorum, publicorum præfectus.**  
*To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare dispositis, vel commutatis, equis cursitare.*  
*To post, or lodge, one's self in any place, Locum aliquem obtinere, vel occupare.*  
¶ *To send a letter by the post, Per tabularium, vel veredarium, literas mittere: dare literas perferendas.*  
*To make post haste, Accelero, festino.*  
*In post haste, Festinus.*  
*With poste haste, Equis velisque præcipiti penna.*  
*To post one up for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inurere; ignavia maculâ aliquem aperte afficere.*  
*To post a book, De libro in librum transcribere.*  
*To post up bills in public places, Libellos publice proponere.*  
**Posted in a place, Locatus.**  
**Posted on his guard, Statione locatus.**  
**A post doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, \* empiricus.**  
**Postage, Tabellarii præmium.**  
**A poster, Cursor.**  
**Posterior, Posterior.**  
**Posteriority, Posterioris loci occupatio.**  
**The posteriors, Partes posteriores.**  
**Posterity, Posteritas.** *Our posterity* Minores, pl.  
**A postern gate, Janua postica, \* pœæ dothyrum.**  
**Posthumous, rather postumous, Postumus.**  
**A postil, Breve commentarium.**  
**A postilion, Equorum præductor.**  
**Postmeridian, Postmeridianus.**  
**To postpone, Postpono, posthabeo.**  
**Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.**  
**A postscript, Scripti additamentum literarum appendix.**  
**A posture, Gestus, corporis positio.**  
**A posture, or frame, of mind, Animi status.**  
**A posture of affairs, Rerum conditio, vel status.** ¶ *Whilst things were in this posture, Dum ita res se habebant.*  
*In this posture of affairs, In hac rerum inclinatione.*  
**The pogy of a ring, Annuli symbolum.**  
**A pot to drink in, Cantharus, calix, poculum; cuiullus.**  
**A little pot, Cyathus, pocillum.**  
**A galley-pot, Vas fœtile Faventinum.**  
**A chamber-pot, Lasanum, matula.**  
**An earthen-pot, Fidelia, olla fœtilla.**  
**A great pot, Lebes.** **A water-pot, Aqualis, stitulus aquarius, hydria.**  
**The brim of a pot, Ollæ labrum.**  
**Of a pot, Ollaris, ollarius.**  
**To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.**  
**Pot-ash, Sal lixivius.**  
**A pot-companion, Combibo, compotor.**  
**A pot-gun, or pop-gun, \* Siphunculus.**  
**Pot-herbs, Olera, pl.**  
**Pot-hooks, Anse ollares.**  
**A pot-ladle, Rudicula, ¶ trua.** ¶ *The ladle cools the pot, Cum fervet olla confutula trua*

*A pot-lid, Ollæ operculum.*  
*A pot-shoulder, rather shaw, Testa fracta.*  
*Pot-bellied, Ventriosus, ventricosus.*  
*Potable, Potui, vel ad potandum, aptus.*  
*A potation, or pottage, Potatio.*  
*Potatoes, || Batata, pl.*  
*Potency, Potentia, potestas.*  
*Potent [powerful] Potens, valens.*  
*Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli, vel scipionis claudi, capitulum.*  
*A potentate, Princeps, \* dynasta, vel dynastes.*  
*Potential, || Potentialis.*  
*Potentiality, Potentia.*  
*Potentially, || Potentialiter.*  
*A pother, Turba.*  
*To pother, Turbo.*  
*|| To make a pother, Turbas ciere.*  
*Vid. Pudder.*  
*A potion, Potio, sorbitio.*  
*A love-potion, Poculum amatorum, \* philturum.*  
*|| To give a potion, Potionem adhibere, vel dare.*  
*Having had a potion given to him, || Potioratus, Suct.*  
*Pottage, Jus, jusculum. Bawley-pottage, Pisanæ. Leek pottage, Jusculum ex porris confectum. Thick pottage, Pulmentarium. To make pottage, Jus coquere.*  
*Of, or belonging to, pottage, Pulmentaris.*  
*Sadden in pottage, Jurulentus.*  
*A potter, Pæculus; fictor.*  
*Potter's clay, Argilla.*  
*A potter's shop, or trade, Figulina.*  
*Potter's ware, Vasa fictilia.*  
*A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.*  
*Of a potter, Figularis, figulinus.*  
*A pottle, Quatuor libræ liquoridum.*  
*Potent [fit to drink] Potulentus.*  
*A pouch, Pera, crumena, bulga; marsupium, sacciparium. A little pouch, Perula, sacculus. A leathern pouch, Scortea.*  
*Pouch-mouthed, Labeo.*  
*|| To pouch out the lips, Labia demittere.*  
*Poverty, Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies, tenuitas; rei familiaris angustia.*  
*To be in poverty, Egeo. adigeo; inopia laborare.*  
*To fall into poverty, Ad inopiam redigi, vel delabi.*  
*To bring into poverty, Ad inopiam reducere.*  
*A poul, or blow, Ictus. Vid. Pelt.*  
*A poul [chicken] Pullus.*  
*A poulterer, Aviarius, pullarius.*  
*A poultice, or poultis, \* Cataplasma.*  
*To poultice, Cataplasma adhibere.*  
*Poultry, Pullities, alites villatici.*  
*A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinarum curator.*  
*A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarium, cavea, cors.*  
*Of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.*  
*To pounce, or grasp with the pounces, or claws, Unguibus comprehendere, vel consingere.*  
*The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.*  
*Pounced [having claws] unguibus instructus.*  
*A pound weight, Libra, as; pondo, indeclin. Half a pound weight, Sesquibra. A pound and a half, Sesquibra. Two pounds, Dipondium, vel dupondium.*  
*Of two pounds, Bilibris; dipondarius, vel dipondarius. Of three, Trilibris. Of four, Quadrilibris. Of five, Quinquilibris.*  
*Six pounds, Sex libra. Seven, Septem. Eight, Octo. Nine, Novem. Ten, Decussis, decem libra. Twenty, Vicissis. Thirty, Tricissis.*  
*A hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, centenarium pondus. Two hundred, Ducenarium. Three hundred, Tricenarium. Four hundred,*

*Quadringenarium. Five hundred, Quingenarium. Six hundred, Sexcentenarium. Seven hundred, Septingenarium. Eight hundred, Octingenarium. Nine hundred, Nongenarium librarum. A thousand pounds, Milliarium pondus.*  
*A pound in money, Libra, mina; viginti solidi || Anglicani.*  
*To pound, or bruise, Pinso, contero, contundo.*  
*A pound for cattle, Carcer pecuarius.*  
*To pound cattle, Pecora carcere includere.*  
*Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Mulctia pro redemptione pecorum carcere inclusorum soluta.*  
*Poundage [of money] Vectigal ex singulis minis solum.*  
*Pounded, or bruised, Pistus, contritus, contusus.*  
*Pounded [as cattle] Carcere inclusus.*  
*A pounder [pestle] Pistillum.*  
*A pounding, or bruising, Contusio.*  
*A pounding corn for bread, Pistura.*  
*|| A pounding of cattle, Pecoris in carcere inclusio.*  
*To pour, Fundo. About, Circumfundere. Back, Refundo.*  
*To pour, or let down, Defundo.*  
*To pour down, as rain, Desluo; magnâ vi decidere.*  
*To pour in, Infundo.*  
*To pour often, Fundito.*  
*To pour out, Effundo. Out of one vessel into another, Transfundo.*  
*To pour upon, Affundo, infundo, perfundo. || You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse, Equæ est ac si aquas in puteum conicias.*  
*A pourcontrer, or pourcaille, \* Polypus.*  
*Poured, Fusus. Back, Refusus. In, or on, Infusus, effusus. Out, Effusus. Which may be poured, Fusilis.*  
*A pourer, Fusor.*  
*A picture drawn in pourfil, profile, or sidewise, Obliqua imago; \* cata-graphum, Plin.*  
*A pouring in, Infusio. By drops, Instillation.*  
*A pouring all over, Perfusio.*  
*A pouring out, Effusio, profusio.*  
*From one vessel into another, Transfusio.*  
*To pour, \* Stomachor, indignor; indignationem vultu præ se ferre; labella præ stomacho exerere.*  
*To pour at one, Labellis exertis aliquem conspicerè.*  
*A pour [fish] Asellus barbatus.*  
*A pouring fellow, Morosus, stomachosus, indignabundus.*  
*A pouring housewife, Mulier stomachosa.*  
*Pourtingly, Labellis promissis, labellis exertis.*  
*Powder, Pulvis. Fine powder, Pulvisculus. Gun powder, Pulvis nitratu, vel sulphuratus. Sneezing-powder, Sternutamentum, medicamentum || sternutatorium. Sweet powder, Pulvis odoratus.*  
*|| To powder, or strew a thing with powder, Pulvere aliquid conspergere.*  
*To make into powder, In pulverem redigere.*  
*To powder with salt, Salio; sale condire.*  
*To powder the hair, Odorato pulvisculo crinem aspergere.*  
*Powdered, or daubed with powder, Pulvere conspersus.*  
*Powdered, or reduced to powder, Pulvis factus.*  
*Powdered with spots, Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus.*  
*Powdered with salt, Sale conditus.*  
*Powdered beef, \* Buhula salita.*  
*Powdering, Pulvere inspersens.*  
*A powdering, or seasoning, Salitura, conditura, conditio.*

*A powdering-tub, Cadius salsamentarius.*  
*A powder-monkey, Calo, cacala.*  
*Power [ability] Potestas, facultas; copia; ars; potentia, virtus. || The best of my power, Pro viribus pro virili parte. He knows not the power of love, Quid amor sit, nescit. Neither was it in my power, Neque mihi in manu fuit, Sall.*  
*Power [authority, or influence] Auctoritas, imperium, dominatus, & arbitrium. || As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief, Proinde quasi injuriam facere, id demum esset imperio, uti, Sall.*  
*Power [force] Vis. [Plenty] Copsulencia.*  
*Power to effect, Efficientia.*  
*|| The powers of the mind, Animæ dotes.*  
*|| The powers of Europe, Europæ principes.*  
*|| A power [great number] Vis, copia, ingens. || Such a power of men appeared, Tanta vis hominum apparuit. A power of silver and gold, Magna vis auri et argenti. A power of people, Ingens vis hominum.*  
*In one's power, Penes aliquem. It is in my power, Me penes est. It is in your power, In vestra manu situm est. If it be in your power, Si modo id facere possis. If it were in my power, Si mihi esset integrum. It is not in my power, Non est arbitrii mei.*  
*To be in power, or have power, Valeo, polleo; plurimum posse.*  
*To give power [leave] Permitto, sino; copiam facere, facultatem concedere.*  
*To give power, or authority, Auctoritate munire.*  
*Powerful, powerable [having power] Potens; fortis, validus. || The Tuscans, before the rise of the Roman state, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land, Tuscorum ante Romanum imperium late terræ marique opes patere, Liv. 5. 33.*  
*Very powerful, Præpotens, præpotens, prævalens.*  
*Not powerful [not endued with power] Impotens.*  
*Powerful [efficacious] Efficax. Not powerful [ineffectual] Inefficax.*  
*Powerfully [with power] Potenter, valide, vehementer. [Effectually] Efficaciter.*  
*Powerfulness, Vis, potestas, potentia. Powerless, Impotens, debilis.*  
*|| The pox, or French pox, Lues Venerea, morbus Gallicus. The small pox, || Variolæ, pl. || morbilli. || The chicken-pox, || Variolæ pustulis albicantibus.*  
*Practicable, Quod fieri potest. || If that should not be found practicable, that he should put him to death in any manner he could, Sin id parum procedat, quovis modo illud interficiat, Sall. B. J. 1. 39.*  
*Practical, or practice, \* Practicus, actuosus.*  
*Practically, Re.*  
*Practice, Exercitatio, agitatio, usus, experientia. || But with me, who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities, use is become a second nature, Mihi, quo omnem ætatem in optimis artibus, egi, bene facere jam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit, Sall. B. J. 1. 37.*  
*The practice, or custom, of a thing, Consuetudo, assuetudo.*  
*A secret practice, Molimen, motus, tip, A.*  
*|| To try practices, Periculum rerum, vel experimenta, facere.*  
*To practise, Exerceo, exercito, colo. || When he found himself attacked by the same artifices he himself had before practised, Ubi suis se artibus tentari, animadvertit, Sall.*

To practise in, Experior.

To practise law, Causas acitare, dicere perorare; legum nodos solvere; leges coëre. *Physic*, Medicinam exercere, vel excolere. *Virtute*, Ad studia virtutis incumbere.

To practise upon one, Alicujus sensum tentare; aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicere, vel pellicere.

To put in practice, Exequor.

Practised, Exercitus, exercitatus; assuetus.

Not practised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

A practising, Exercitatio.

A practitioner [a vulgar barbarism, for practitioner; like musician, for musician] Exercitator. *In law*, \* Pragnaticus, causarum actor. *In physic*, Medicinæ professor.

Pragmatical, Pragmaticus, ineptus, insulzus; ardeio.

Pragmatically, Insulse, inepte, ardeionis instar.

Pragmaticalness, Insulzus; ineptiæ.

Praise, Laus, præconium.

Praiseworthy, praisful, Laudabilis, laude dignus. Not praiseworthy, ilaudabilis.

With praise, Laudabiliter; cum magna laude.

To praise [commend] Laudo, collaudo, extollo; canto, decanto, celebroy; prædico; laudibus efferre; evehere.

To praise highly, Dilaudo.

Praised, Laudatus. Not praised, ilaudatus.

A praiser, Laudator, m. laudatrix, f.

A praising [commending] Laudatio.

To prance, Subsultare, solo insulare, \* gressus glomerare superbos.

A prank, Ludus. ¶ You shall see what merry pranks we shall have, Videbis ludos festivissimos. What pranks would he have played me? Quos mihi ludos redderet?

A wicked prank, Flagitium, scelus, indigne factum. A subtle prank, Dolus, \* techna, astutia.

To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare. Pranks, Nequitæ facere; scelera perpetrare.

To prank, or prink, up, Concinno, orno.

To prate, or prattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; decanto.

To prate foolishly, Ineptio, nugor, nugas agere, inepte garrire; temere, quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire. Pertly, Argutor, argute de re aliqua disserere.

To prate [as a nurse to a child] Lallo.

Prated, or prattled, Sermonibus jactatus; quod est in ore populi.

A prater, or prattler, Garrulus, loquax; blatero.

A prater of trifles, Nugator, gerro.

A prater to himself, ¶ Soliloquus.

Prating, or prattling, Dicax, loquax, futilis.

Prating, or prattling, Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.

Hold, or leave off, your prating, Tacete, silete, favete linguis.

Foolish prating, \* Stultiloquium.

A prating housewife, Dicacula, lingu-laca.

Pratingly, Loquaciter.

A little, or young, prattle-basket, or prate-apace, Dicaculus, ioquaculus.

Prattle, or chit chat talk, Garritus, sermones futilis.

Pravely, Pravitas, improbitas; nequitia.

A prawn, ¶ Caris.

To pray, Oro, rogo, precor. ¶ Why so, I pray? Quid ita, obsecro?

Pray, what will you do? Quid facies, cedo? I pray, who are you? Sed vos qui tandem? Tell me, I pray thee, Dic, sodes, vel quæso. I pray God, Titimam I pray God it may be so, Titimam Deus ita facit. I pray God

have you in his protection, Sospitet te Deus.

To pray to God, Deum precari.

To pray earnestly, or importunately, Prece fatigare, enixe petere; exquirere.

To pray against, Deprecor.

To pray for, or in behalf of, another, Intercedo.

To pray together, Comprecor.

Prayed, Oratus.

A prayer, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio.

Earnest prayer, Obtestatio, deprecatio.

A bid prayer, Precatio hortatoria, oratio precatoria.

A bidding of prayer, Ad precandum adhortatio.

To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.

A prayer book, \* ¶ Liturgia; precum liber.

Prayers, Preces, pl.

A house of prayer, Domus precum.

Morning prayers, Preces matutine.

Evening prayers, Preces vespertinæ. Common prayers, Preces communes.

To be, or attend, at prayers, Publico Dei cultui adesse.

Soothsayers' prayers, Effata, pl.

By prayer, Precario, prece.

Gotten by prayer, Precarius, prece impetratus.

To obtain by prayer, Exoro; orando impetrare.

A praying, Supplicatio, rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.

To preach, Concionor, prædico. A sermon, Sacram orationem ad populum habere; de rebus divinis ad populum dicere; Dei nomine populo verba facere. Vid. Sermon.

To preach up a doctrine, or opinion, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.

To preach the gospel, Evangelium prædicare.

To preach over one's cups, Verbis munda vina facere.

Preached, Concione dictus, vel recitatus.

A preacher, Concinator prædicator; verbi divini præco.

A preaching, preach, or preachment, Prædication.

A preamble, Præfatio, proœmium, prologus; antelogueum.

To make a preamble, Procœmia præfari, præfationem adhibere. A long preamble, Longis ambagibus, vel longa circuitione, uti.

Preambulous, Prævius.

A prebend, Annona sacra ¶ prebenda dicta.

A prebendary, Jus sacre annonæ habens.

Precarious, Precarius; obnoxius, Liv.

Precariously, Precario.

Precariousness, Conditio rei præcariz.

A precaution, Cautio, provisio. ¶ If precaution had been used, Si provisum esset.

To take, or use precaution, Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.

¶ To precaution a person, Aliquem præmonere.

To precede [go before] Præcedo, antecedo; præco, anteco; prægredior. [Excell] Præsto, supero; vinco.

Precedence, or precedence, Jus ante alios sedendi, vel præcedendi.

¶ To give one the precedence, or place before others, Jus ante alios sedendi, vel præcedendi, alicui tribuere. Or give place to, Alicujus gratia loco cedere.

¶ To contend about precedence, De principatu contendere.

Precedent, or preceding [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.

A precedent [example] exemplum.

¶ They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers, Rem [dixerunt] mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, Liv. 26. 2.

To make a precedent, Exemplum sta-

tuere.

¶ To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facere.

Precedently, Ante, priusquam.

A precursor, ¶ Præcursor, A.

A precept, Præceptum, mandatum præceptio.

Precepts, or instructions, Dictata.

A precept, Ditio.

Precious, Pretiosus, carus, magni pretii.

A precious stone, Gemina.

A teller of precious stones, Gemmarum venditor.

Full of precious stones, Gemmis abundans, ¶ gemmosus.

A small precious stone, ¶ Gemmula.

Preciously, Care, pretiose.

Preciousness, precosity, rei caritas.

A precipice [steep place] Præcipitium, locus præceps. ¶ A very narrow road, having precipices on both sides, Iter angustum arduum, utrinque præcisum.

Precipice [danger] Periculum, discrimen.

To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco præcipitii ac lubrico versari.

Precipitancy, precipitance [hastiness, rashness] Præcipitatio, temeritas.

Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius.

Precipitantly, Præcipitanter, præpropere, nimium festinanter, nimis properato.

To precipitate [cast headlong] Præcipito, in præceps dejicere; præpitem agere, vel ducere.

To precipitate, or hurry too much, Nimium festinare, vel properare; præpropere agere.

Precipitate, precipitous, Præceps; temerarius, præproperus; qui cæcus et præceps fertur. ¶ We ought to be careful, that in making dispatch we be not too precipitate. Cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suspiciamus nimias celeritates.

A precipitate, or rash, person, Homo omnibus consiliis præceps.

Precipitate [red powder of burnt quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.

Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.

Precipitately, Præpropere, nimis properato, nimium festinanter.

Precipitation [haste] Præcipitatio, temeritas; præpropere festinatio, nimia celeritas. [In chemistry] Li-quoris subsidia per mixturam allus liquoris.

Precise, precise [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus. [Affected, finical] Affectatus; affectatæ, vel nimis, elegantie studiosus.

Precise, a precisian [in religion] Scrupulosus, nimis religiosus.

A precise rule, Norma exacta.

Precisely [exactly] Præcise, ad amussim, examussim, accurate, definite, distincte; restricte. One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this, Hujus rei causam non facile est, cerio dicere. At such a time precisely, In ipso articulo, vel puncto, temporis.

Precisely [finically] Affectate, mol-liter, muliebrit. [Scrupulously] Scrupulose; cum nimia religione.

Preciseness, precision, Concinnitas, vel elegantia, affectata accurate.

To preclude, ¶ Precludo.

Precluded, Præclusus.

To preconcitate, or powder before-hand, Præcogito.

Preconcitated, Præcogitatus.

Preconition, ¶ Præcognitio, ¶ præscientia.

To preconceive, Præsentio.

Preconceived, Præconceptus.

A preconceive, or preconception, Præmediatio; prænotio.

A precontract, Factio antecedens.

A precursor, or fo-runner, Præcursor

A predecessor, Antecessor, antecessor.  
 Our predecessors, Majores, pl. superiores, \* patres.  
 A predestinator, Qui || prædestinationem asserit.  
 To predestinate, Ante destinare, prædestinare.  
 Predestinated, predestined, Ante destinatus, || prædestinatus.  
 Predestination, || Prædestinatio. Vid. Lat.  
 Predetermination, Determinatio antecedens.  
 To predetermine, Ante terminare.  
 Predetermined, or predetermine, Ante terminatus, vel designatus.  
 Predial, Prædialarius.  
 Predicable, Prædicabilis, quod prædicari potest.  
 The predicable in logic, Decem elementa logicæ.  
 A predicament in logic, || Prædicamentum.  
 A predicament [state, or condition] Status, conditio. ¶ We are in the same predicament, In eodem statu sumus.  
 To predicate, Prædicō.  
 The predicate, || Prædicatum.  
 Predication, Prædicatio.  
 To predict, Prædicō.  
 Predicted, Prædictus.  
 A prediction, Prædictio, vaticinium, prædictum; augurium.  
 To predispose, Ante disponere, vel componere.  
 Predisposed, Ante dispositus, vel composuit.  
 A predisposition, Ad aliquid propensio.  
 A predominance, or predominancy, Prævalentia; auctoritas in aliquem.  
 Predominant, Prævalens.  
 To predominate, Prævaleo.  
 Preelectd, Ante electus.  
 Prelection, || Prælectio.  
 Preeminence [superiority of place] ¶ Præminencia. [Excellence] Præstantia. [Superiority of power] Primatus, potentatus, principatus, præstantia.  
 To yield the preeminence, Summam concedere.  
 To preengage, Ante obligare.  
 Preengaged, Ante obligatus.  
 A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.  
 To preexist, Ante existere.  
 Preexistence, || Præexistencia.  
 Preexistent, Ante existens.  
 A preface, Vid. Preamble.  
 A little preface, || Præfatiuncula.  
 Without any preface, Abrupte; ex abrupto.  
 To preface, Præfari, procemiari.  
 Prefatory, Ad præfationem pertinens.  
 A prefect, Præfectus, præpositus; præses.  
 A prefecture, Præfectura.  
 To prefigure, Antefero, præfero; præpono, antepono; anteverto. ¶ He prefigured my advantage to all other considerations, Omnia sibi post putavit esse præ meo commodo.  
 To prefer, or advance, one, Eveho, erigo, effero; dignitatem augere; aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.  
 To prefer a law, Legem rogare, vel proponere.  
 To prefer a bill against one, Accusationem contra aliquem exhibere.  
 Preferable, Antefendus, antependus, præponendus, præferendus.  
 Preferably to all other things, Omnibus aliis rebus posthabitis.  
 Preference, Partes priores, vel potiores. ¶ He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference, Potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum.  
 To give preference to, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, antepondere, præponere.

Preferment, Honoris, vel dignitatis, amplificatio.  
 To come to preferment, Honore, vel dignitate, augeri. To great preferment, Omnia summa adipisci.  
 To seek preferment, Dignitatem sibi ambire; honoribus, vel divitiis, velificari.  
 Preferred, Prælatu, præpositus.  
 Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evectus.  
 Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.  
 Preferring, Anteferus, anteponus, præponens.  
 To prefix, Præfigo; ante statuere, vel constituere.  
 Prefixed, Præfixus; ante statutus, vel constitutus.  
 A prefixing, or prefixion, || Præfixio.  
 Pregnancy, Graviditas, partus appropinquatio.  
 Pregnancy of wit, Ingenii acumen.  
 Pregnant, Prægnans, gravidus.  
 Pregnantly spoken, Apposite dictus.  
 To prejudice, Præjudico.  
 Prejudicate, Præjudicatus.  
 To prejudicate, or prejudice, Præjudico.  
 A prejudication, Præjudicatio, præjudicium.  
 A prejudice [hurt, or damage] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.  
 Prejudice [a judging too hastily beforehand] Præjudicium.  
 To soften a person's prejudices, Aliquus animi offensiones lenire.  
 To hear a thing without prejudice, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.  
 Without prejudice to him, Salvo, vel integro, suo jure.  
 To prejudice [damage, or hurt] Alicui obesse, incommodare, detrimentum asferre, vel damno esse; aliquem injuriā, vel damno, afficere.  
 ¶ Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced, Provideant ne quid republica detrimenti accipiat, vel capiat.  
 To be prejudiced against a person, or thing, Præjudicio abripi erga aliquem, vel aliquid.  
 Prejudiced minds, Obstructæ mentes, Tac.  
 Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnosus, noxius, detrimentosus.  
 Prelacy, Præsulis, vel antistitis, dignitas.  
 A prelate, Præsul, antistes sacrorum.  
 Prelatical, Ad præsulis pertinens.  
 Prelature, or prelateship, Pontificatus, præsulis dignitas.  
 A preliminary, Proœmium, præfatio.  
 ¶ Preliminary articles, Articuli proœmii loco propositi.  
 A prelude, Prælusio.  
 To prelude, Præludo.  
 Prelusions, or prelusives, Ad exordium pertinens.  
 Premature, Præmaturus; præcox.  
 Prematurely, Præmature.  
 To premeditate, Præmeditor, præcogito.  
 Premeditated, Præmeditatus.  
 A premeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.  
 A premeditating, or premeditation, Præmeditatio.  
 To premerit, Ante mereor.  
 To premise, Præfari, procemiari.  
 ¶ These things being premised, Hisce rebus prædictis.  
 The premises [things spoken of before] Præmissa, pl.  
 Premises [lands, houses, or things belonging thereto] Fundi, pl. prædia, pl.  
 A premium, or reward, Præmium.  
 To premonish, Præmoneo.  
 Premonished, Præmonitus.  
 A premonishing, premonishment, or premonition, Præmonitio.  
 Premonitory, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.  
 A premunire [in law] Bonorum, vel

facultatum, confiscatio. [Danger difficulty] Periculum; angustia, pl.  
 ¶ To run, or bring one's self, into a premunire, Sibi periculum creare, vel facessere.  
 Premunition, Præmunido.  
 A prentice, or apprentice, Tiro, discipulus.  
 ¶ Prenticeship, or apprenticeship, Tirocinium. Vid. Apprentice.  
 To preoccupate, or preoccupy, Præoccupo.  
 Preoccupation, Præoccupatio.  
 A preopinon, Sententia ante concepta.  
 To preordain, Ante designare.  
 A preordination, preordination, Prior designatio.  
 Preparation, Præparatio, comparatio.  
 A preparation for a journey, Viaticum apparatus.  
 ¶ To make great preparations for war both by sea and land, Bellum terræ marique enixe instruire.  
 With preparation, preparedly, || Præparato.  
 A preparative, or preparatory, Præparatio, apparatus.  
 Preparatively, Primum; per modum anticipationis.  
 A preparatory discourse, Sermo ad rem aliquam parans.  
 To prepare [make ready] Paro, præparo, apparō, apto, concinno.  
 To prepare, or be prepared, for a thing, Ad aliquid agendum accingi.  
 ¶ Therefore prepare yourself, if you please, for this danger, Proinde si hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingere Liv. 2. 12.  
 To prepare a banquet, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare epulas instruire.  
 To prepare one's self for fight, Ad pugnam se accingere.  
 To prepare for death, De animæ salute cogitare.  
 To prepare victuals, Opsona, opsonor.  
 To prepare a way, Viam parare, vel munire.  
 Prepared [made] Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus. [Ap pointed] Designatus, destinatus.  
 Preparedness, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.  
 ¶ Prepsene, Præmeditatus. Malicia præpensæ, Malitia præmeditata.  
 Prepsened, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.  
 To preponderate, Præpondero.  
 A preposition, Præpositio.  
 To preposess, Præoccupo, præverto.  
 Preposessed, Præoccupatus, anteciperis.  
 Prepossession, Præoccupatio.  
 Preposterous, Præposterus, perversus, inconditus, monstruosus.  
 Preposterously, Præpostere, perversè, incondite, monstrose.  
 To place preposterously, Confundo misceo.  
 The prepuce, Præputium.  
 Prequisite, Ante necessarius.  
 A prerogative, Prærogativa, privilegium.  
 Prerogated, Privilegio donatus.  
 A presage, præsement, Præsignificatio, presagium, augurium; omen.  
 To presage, Præsignificatio, portendo, ominor.  
 Presaging, or full of presages, Præsignificatio, sagax, præsentens.  
 A presbyter, \* || Presbyter.  
 Presbytery, \* || Presbyterium.  
 A presbyterian, \* || Presbyterianus.  
 ¶ Calvinista.  
 Prescience, || Præscientia.  
 President, præciosus [foreknowing] Præscius.  
 To prescribe, Præscribo, præstituo.  
 To prescribe bounds, or limits, Terminos, vel metas, ponere, vel figurare.  
 Prescribed, Præscriptus.  
 A prescribing, or prescription, Præscriptio

**A** *prescript, or form, Formula, præscriptum.*

**Presence** [a being present] *Præsentia.*

**Presence** [air, or mien] *Oris, vel formæ, species; corporis dignitas.*

**Presence** [look] *Aspectus, vultus.*

**A man of a comely presence,** *Dignâ vir specie, homo ad aspectum præclarus.*

**To have presence of mind,** *Præsentî animo esse.*

**Presence of mind,** *Animi præsentia, animus præsens.* ¶ *He has good presence of mind, Præsentis animi consilio utitur.*

**In presence,** *Coram; in conspectu.*

**Presension,** *Præsentio.*

**Present, Præsens, præsentaneus, instans.**

**For the present, or at present,** *Nunc, jam; in præsentia, in præsentî, im-præsentiarum.*

**By these presents,** *Per has præsentis literas.*

**To whom these presents shall come,** *Quibus hæc præsentis literæ pervenerint.*

**Present** [at hand] *Præsto.*

**Present money,** *Pecunia numerata.*

**To be present,** *Adsum, adsto.* ¶ *It is here present, In medio est res.*

**Thou art present before mine eyes,** *Mibi ante oculos versaris.*

**A present, Donum, munus. A small present,** *Munusculum.*

**A present of wine,** *Honorarium vini.*

**To make a present to one, or make one a present, of a thing,** *Alicui rem aliquam, vel alicuique res aliquâ, donare, deferre.* ¶ *Alexion made me a handsome present, Alexion opipare me muneratus est.*

¶ **To present to a living, or benefice,** *Beneficium \* || ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.*

**To present himself before one, Compa-reo;** *se coram aliquo sistere; in alicuius conspectum venire.*

**To present one's naked breast,** *Nudum pectus præstare.*

**To present battle,** *Ad proellum provocare, ad certamen irritare.*

**To present one to a court for some fault,** *De aliquo apud curiam queri.*

**Presentaneous, Præsentaneus.**

**A presentation, || Præsentatio.**

¶ **A presentation by a patron, Ad || beneficium \* || ecclesiasticum vocatio.**

**A presentment, In jus citatio, libellus accusatorius.**

**Presented, Oblatus, collatus.**

¶ **Presented to a living, Ad || beneficium \* || ecclesiasticum collatus.**

**A presenter, Qui ad || beneficium \* || ecclesiasticum vocatur.**

**To presentiate, Præsentem reddere.**

**A presenting, Collatio.**

**Presently, Nunc, jam, extemplo, confestim; mox, statim, illico, actutum.**

**A presenter, Qui || beneficium \* || ecclesiasticum in aliquem confert.**

**Preservation, Conservatio.**

**A preservative against poison, \* || Antidotum, alexipharmacon.**

**A preserve, Confectio, conditura.**

**To preserve** [protect] *Tutor, conservo; alicuique a malo defendere, ab aliquo malo propulsare.*

**To preserve from, Eripio, libero.**

**To preserve in health, Sospito.**

**To preserve plums, pears, &c. Saccharo mala, pyra, &c. condire.**

**Preserved, Conservatus. In health, Sospes.**

**Preserved fruits, Fructus conditanei, vel conditivi.**

**A preserver, Custos, conservator, protector, defensor.** ¶ *It is a great preserver of health, Plurimum ad sanitatem confert.*

**A preserver of fruits, Fructuum conditu versatus.**

**A preserving, or preservation, Conservatio, tutela, custodia.**

**To reside, or be president over, Præside, presidere, præcello.**

**A presidency, Præfectura.**

**A president, Præses, præfectus.**

¶ **A presidential court, Curia || præsidialis.**

**A press, Torcular, torculum, prelum.**

**For clothes, Armarium, vel scrinium, vestiarius. For books, Pluteus; capsâ, vel cista, libraria.**

**A printing-press, Prelum \* || typographicum. The bank of a printing press, Torcularius pluteus; torculus, abacus. A rolling press, Prelum volutans, versatile.**

**To be in the press, Sub prelo esse, prelo subijci.**

**To correct the press, Errorès \* || typographicos emendare.**

**To work at press, Prelo \* || typographicum laborare, vel exerceri.**

**A press-room, Torcularium.**

**A press of people, Turba densa, conferta multitudo.**

**To press with a press, Aliquid prelo, vel torculari, premere.**

**To press, Premo, elido.**

**To press down, Deprimo.**

**To press out, Exprimo.**

**To press, or urge one, Alicui instare; alicuique urgere, vel flagitare.**

**To press forward, Contendo, annitor.**

**To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere.** ¶ *Whom the fear of being pressed for soldiers had driven into such coverts, Quos sacramenti metus ad hujusmodi latebras compulisset, Suet. Tib. 1.*

**To press together, Coarcto, comprimio.**

**Press-money, Auctoramentum.**

**A press-man, Vectarius.**

**To press upon, Insto.** ¶ *The enemy presses on before, Hostis stat a fronte.*

**Pressed, Pressus.**

**Pressed, or urged to do a thing, Efflagitatus.**

**Pressed down, Depressus, oppressus.**

**Out, Expressus. Together, Coarctatus, compressus. Upon, Ingestus.**

**Pressed soldiers, Milites inviti conscripti; auctorati.**

**A pressing of soldiers, Conquisitio.**

**A pressing, Pressus, pressura.**

**A pressing down, Depressio.**

**A pressing together, Compressio, coarctatio.**

**A light pressing together, Compressi-uncula.**

**A pressing-iron, Ferramentum pressorium.**

**A pressure, Pressura. A great pressure, Angor, angustia, ærumma.**

**Press** [ready] *Paratus.*

¶ **Press to be gone, Facesse ocyus.**

**To presume, or be presumptuous, Præfido; audeo; sibi nimis confidere, nimium tribuere, vel arrogare.**

[Hope] *Spero. [Suppose] Reor, suspicor, conjicio.*

**Presumed, Arrogatus.**

**Having presumed, Ausus.**

**Presumption** [arrogance] *Arrogantia, audacia; confidentia. [Conjecture] Conjectura; suspicio; argumentum.*

¶ **A presumptive heir, Cui Jus est proximum ad hereditatem; hæres proximus.**

**Presumptuous, Arrogans, confidens, præfidens, audax, insolens.**

**Presumptuously, Insolenter, arroganter, audacter.**

**Presumptuousness, Arrogantia, audacia.**

**To presuppose, Ante statuere, incertum aliquid pro vero admittere.**

**A presupposal, or presupposition, || Præsuppositio.**

**A presumise, Præsagium.**

**A pretence, or pretext, Prætextus, prætextum, color, causa, species; cavillatio, Quint. labeira, simulatio, Cic. obtentus, Sall. Being invited out on pretence of a conference, Simulato colloquio invitatus, Flor.**

**To pretend, Simulo, assimulo, dicto to; prætendo, obtendo; præ se ferre. Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men, Qui, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. They pretend one thing, and do another, Olera spectant, lardum tollunt.**

**Pretending, Simulatus.**

**A pretender** [dissembler] *Simulator.* ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to modesty, Simulavit et ipse miræ modestiam, Suet. Dom. 2.*

**A pretender** [candidate] *Candidatus competitor.*

**Pretending, Simulans. [Alleging] Causatus.**

**Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.**

**A pretension** [claim] *Postulatio. [Design] Consilium. [Hope] Spes.*

**To make good one's pretensions, Promissa præstare.**

**The preter, or preterperfect, tense, Tempus præteritum. The preterimperfect, Tempus præteritum imperfectum. The preterplusperfect, Præteritum plusquam perfectum.**

**Preterlapsed, Præterlapsus.**

**Preterlegal, Contra fas; illicitus.**

**To pretermitt, Prætermitto, omitto.**

**A pretermittling, or pretermision, Prætermissio, omissio.**

**Præternatural, Præter naturam. accedens.**

**Præternaturally, Contra, vel præter, naturam.**

**A pretor, Prætor.**

**Pretorian, Prætorianus.**

**Pretty** [handsome] *Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus.* ¶ *A very pretty girl, Yuella satis bella. In earnest he is a pretty fellow, Extrajocum homo bellus est.*

**Pretty** [somewhat] *is commonly expressed by a comparative or diminutive;*

**Or, by aliquanto, with a comparative as, || We are pretty saving, Aliquantum ad rem attentiores sumus.**

**Also, by bene; as, || Pretty rich, Bene nummatus. Pretty early, Bene mane.**

**Pretty** [merry] *Lepidus, facetus.*

**Pretty while, Aliquamdiu.** ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together, Dies complures bene conveniebat inter eos.*

**Very pretty, Perelegans. Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.**

**Prettily, Bene, scite, venuste, belle, concinne. Very prettily, Perelegantè.**

**Prettiness, Elegantia; forma, venustas, concinnitas.**

**To prevail** [to be in force] *Valeo, prævaleo, polleo.* ¶ *So far did the error prevail, that— Tantum valuit error, ut— The distemper prevailed, Morbus crescit, vel augeat.*

**To prevail by entreaty, Impetoro, exoro.** ¶ *Let me prevail with you, Sine te exorem.*

**To prevail over, Supero, vinco, erinco.**

**Prevailed upon, Evictus.**

**To be prevailed upon by entreaties, Precibus flecti, Liv. 2. 1.**

**Prevailed by entreaty, Exoratus, impetratus.**

**Prevailing much, Efficax.**

**A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.**

**Prevalence, or prevalence, Efficacia, vis.** ¶ *So much prevalence has poverty against insolent riches, Tantum virtutis paupertas adversus insolentes divitias habet, Just. 20. 5.*

**Prevalent, Valens, prævalens.**

**Prevalently, Efficaciter.**

**To prevaricate, Prævaricor, colludo.**

**A prevaricating, or prevarication, Prævaricatio, collusio.**

**A prevaricating fellow, Homo valde versutus. s. audolus, versaciolus.**

*Speech, Sermo fictus, vel simulatus; amittages, pl.*  
*Prevaricator, Prævaricator.*  
*Prevent, Præveni.*  
*To prevent, or prevent, Prævenio, præverto, anteverto; antecuppo, antecipo; occupo; deicio. ¶ The destinies prevent me, Fata prævertunt me. Prevent the disease while it is coming, Venienti occurrere morbo. I shall take care to prevent it, Ne accidat providebo. Which to prevent, Quod ne fiat. You should have prevented it, Id præcavisse oportuit. Cicero prevented Cato's designs, Catilinæ consilii occurrat atque obstitit Cicero.*  
*To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Interneccio patriæ obviam ire.*  
*¶ God prevent my fear, Dei fallant metum, Sen. Med. 396.*  
*Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.*  
*Hope prevented, Spes incisa.*  
*A preventer, Qui anticipat, vel impedit; anticipator.*  
*A preventing, or prevention [a seizing or taking before another] Anticipatio, antecuppatio, præoccupatio, præceptio. [Hindering] Impeditio, tardatio.*  
*Preventing, Anticipans, præoccupans.*  
*A preventive, Medicamen, remedium, \* alexipharmacum.*  
*Previous, Prævus.*  
*Previously, preventively, Primum; per modum anticipationis.*  
*A prey, Præda, spoliū.*  
*Beasts, or birds, of prey, Bestiæ, vel aves, rapaces.*  
*To prey, or prey upon, Prædare, prædam facere.*  
*Of, or belonging to, prey, Prædabundus, prædatorius.*  
*A preyer, Prædator, spoliator; prædo.*  
*A preying on, Prædatio.*  
*Priapism, Tentigo.*  
*A price, Pretium. ¶ I will give you your price, Quanti est sumito. They gave a mighty price for them, Immenso parabant pretio. Corn is at a high price, Annona cara est. By opening the public granaries he brought down the price of corn, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. Ann. 2. 59.*  
*¶ A reasonable price, Optima ratio.*  
*An under price, Pretium justo minus.*  
*To ask a price, Licitor, ex aliquo mercis pretium, vel quanti aliquid vineat, percontari. As the seller, Indico. They ask dear, Inducant caro.*  
*To bear a price, Vigeo. They bear a great price, Pretium habent, eorum pretia vigent. They bear no price, Vili venduntur.*  
*To set a price, Merces indicare, vel destinare; mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ He ordered that a market-price should be set upon all manner of provisions yearly by the senate, Annonam macelli senatus arbitrato quotannis temperandam censuit, Suet. Tib. 34.*  
*To offer a price, Licitor, licitor.*  
*To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare, vel laxare.*  
*To raise the price, Pretium augere, accendere, flagellare, vexare, incendere.*  
*To be of small price, Vilesco. ¶ Corn bears no price, Non habet pretium annona.*  
*Brought to less price, Vilis.*  
*¶ Growth of higher price, Pretio auctus, carior factus.*  
*Of no price, Nihil, nullius pretii. Of what price? Quanti? ¶ At what price does he set his house? Quanti destinat edes? Of so great a price, Tanti. At that price, Tantidem. At so little a price, Tantulo. At a great price, Magno, rare. For a little price, Minimo.*  
*¶ Prick, Punctum, punctus*

*A prick, or goad, Aculeus.*  
*A prick to shoot at, Meta.*  
*A prick, or pricking, Punctus, punctura.*  
*A prick with a pin, or needle, Punctuncula.*  
*A prick of conscience, Conscientiæ stimulus, vel morsus.*  
*To prick, Pungo, compungo. ¶ The hare pricks, Lepus vestigia terræ imprimit.*  
*To prick a horse [in shoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.*  
*To prick again, Repungo.*  
*To prick [as the king's sheriff] Designo.*  
*To prick forward, Incito, concito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo.*  
*To prick notes in music-books, Musicas notas recte depingere.*  
*To prick, or brach, a cask of wine, Dolium vini relinere.*  
*Pricked, Punctus.*  
*Pricked on, or forward, Incitatus, concitatus, instigatus, stimulat, extimulat.*  
*¶ Pricked, or soured, wine, Vinum subacidum.*  
*A pricker, Qui pangit.*  
*A pricker forward, Stimulator, stimulatix, instigatrix.*  
*A pricker [among huntsmen] Venator, agitator.*  
*A pricker used by joiners, Subula quadrata.*  
*A pricket, Hinnulus bimus.*  
*The herb pricket, Vermicularis minor.*  
*A pricking, Punctio.*  
*A pricking forward, Incitatio, concitatio, instigatio.*  
*The pricking of a hare, Leporis vestigium in solo pressum.*  
*A prickle, Sentis, spina; aculeus.*  
*Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.*  
*Prickwood, \* Eonymus.*  
*Pride, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.*  
*¶ To pride one's self, or take pride, in a thing, Propter aliquid gloriari, vel se jactare.*  
*To bring down a person's pride, Alicujus superbiam frangere, vel contundere; arrogantiam coercere, vel reprimere.*  
*¶ The pride of her sex, Sexus sui prima gloria.*  
*A priest, Sacerdos, sacrificus.*  
*An arch-priest, or chief priest, Pontifex maximus.*  
*A little, or sorry, priest, Sacrificulus.*  
*To make a priest, Sacerdotem consecrare.*  
*To be made a priest, Sacerdotium inire.*  
*To degrade a priest, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominia spoliare.*  
*Priesthood, Sacerdotium.*  
*Priestly, or belonging to a priest, Sacerdotalis.*  
*Priest-ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis adiectus.*  
*A prig, Homo nimis elegantie studiosus.*  
*The prill [fish] \* Rhombus.*  
*Prim, Elegantie nimis studiosus.*  
*A primacy, Primatus.*  
*Primage [sea-term] Merces nautica pro oneranda nave.*  
*Primarily, Primus.*  
*Primary, primal, Primarius, primitivus.*  
*A primate, Princeps.*  
*Prime [chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps.*  
*Prime, or chief, men, Primores, proceres.*  
*Prime cost, Primum pretium.*  
*Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.*  
*To be in his prime, Ætate florere, integræ ætate esse.*  
*To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittere.*  
*The prime of the moon, Prima luna.*  
*In his prime, Juvenis; ætate juvenili, vel flore.*

*Prime point, or priet, Ligustrum.*  
*To prime in painting, Primum colore inducere.*  
*Primely, Præcipue, potissimum.*  
*A primer Liber primarius, vel elementarius.*  
*Primeval, Primævus, primitivus.*  
*¶ Primer seisin, Prima possessio.*  
*Primordial, Primitivus.*  
*Primitive, Primitivus.*  
*¶ A primitive verb, Verbum primitivum, vel primitivum.*  
*Primatively, Primitus.*  
*Primogenial, or primogeneous, Primigenius.*  
*Primogeniture, ¶ Primogenitura.*  
*The primordial, Origo, primordium.*  
*Primordial, primordiale, Ad primordium pertinens.*  
*A primrose, Veris ¶ primula, primula flores.*  
*A prince, Princeps, \* dynasta, vel dynastes. Arbitrary, Sui arbitrii, vel sui juris.*  
*Princelike, or belonging to a prince, Principalis, regalis, \* basilicus.*  
*To prince, Principem agere.*  
*Princely, Principatier, regie, \* basilice.*  
*A princedom, Principatus.*  
*Princeliness, Decus principale.*  
*A princess, Princeps, ¶ principissa.*  
*Principal, Principis, præcipuus.*  
*A principal, Præses, præcipuus.*  
*A principal of a college, \* Gymnasiarcha, gymnasi præfectus.*  
*A principal actor, Auctor, dux, \* coryphaeus, caput.*  
*The principal [of money borrowed] Sors, caput, summa.*  
*Principalty, Principatus, principaltas.*  
*Principally, Præcipue, maxime, potissimum.*  
*A principle, or original, Principium origo, \* exordium.*  
*The principles of an art, Artis, vel scientiæ, rudimenta, vel prima elementa.*  
*To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinæ imbuiere; elementa cujusvis rei alicujus docere.*  
*A principle in philosophy, Effatum, decretum.*  
*Principle [opinion, or sentiment] Sententia, sensus, opinio.*  
*Well, or ill, principled, Bonis, vel malis, opinionibus imbutus.*  
*Principles of action, Movendi, vel motus, principium; motionis incitamentum.*  
*To print, or dress, up, Orno, exorno.*  
*¶ They spend the whole day in printing themselves up, Dum moluntur, dum comuntur, annus est.*  
*A print [mark] Nota, impressio.*  
*A print [picture] Imago sculpta.*  
*A print of the foot, Vestigium.*  
*Prints [news-papers] Nuntii publici.*  
*To print, Imprimere, excudere.*  
*To set a print on a person, or thing. Notam alicui, vel alicui rei, inuere.*  
*To do a thing in print, Affabre, vel graphice, aliquid agere.*  
*To appear in print. Auctor esse scripti typi mandati, vel libri publici juris facti.*  
*To print deep, Infigo, insculpo.*  
*Printed, Impressus, excusus, signatus.*  
*A printer, \* ¶ Typographus, excusor.*  
*Printing, \* ¶ Typographia, ars \* ¶ typographica.*  
*A printer's press, Preluv \* ¶ typographicum.*  
*A printing, Impressio.*  
*A printing-house, \* ¶ Typographum.*  
*Printless, Sine ullo vestigio.*  
*A prior, or head of a priory, Prior, antistes.*  
*Prior to, Prior, anterior.*  
*A priores, Antistita.*  
*Priority, Principatus, primatus; partes primæ.*  
*¶ To yield one the priority, Primus alicui dare, vel concedere.*

*A priory*, \* || *Cenobium*

*Prisage*, *Præda* portio.

*A prism*, \* || *Prisma*.

*Prismatic*, *prismatically*, In *modum*

*prismatis*.

*A prison*, *Carcer*, *custodia*, *ergastu-*

*um*, *ferretorium*, *Plaut.*

*To be in prison*, In *carcere tenēri*, *vel* *detineri*; in *custodiâ*, *vel* *vinculis*, *esse*; *carcere attingēri*. In *the common prison*, In *vinculis publicis*, *C. Nep. Cim. 1.*

*To throw into, or commit to, prison*; *to prison*, In *carcerem*, *vel* *vincula*, *conicere*; in *custodiam dare*; *vinculis mandare*.

*To conduct, or convey, one to prison*, *Aliquem in carcerem ducere*, *vel* *deducere*.

*To deliver one out of prison*, *E vinculis aliquem eximere*, *liberare*, *laxare*, *eripere*, *emittere*, *educere*.

*Break prison*, *Carcerem expugnare*, *vincula carceris rumpere*.

*A prisoner*, *Vinctus*; *custodia*, *Suet.*

*Of war*, *Captivus*, *bello captus*.

*To take prisoner*, *Bello*, *vel* *certamine*, *aliquem capere*, *vel* *captivum ducere*.

*A close prisoner*, *Arctâ custodiâ vinctus*.

*Pristine*, *Pristinus*, *antiquus*.

*Prittle-prattle*, *Fabulae*, *pl. gerræ*; \* *logi, pl.*

*To prittle-prattle*, *Garrilo*, *blatero*, *deblatero*; *quicquid in buccam venerit effutire*.

*Privacy*, *or a place of privacy*, *Recessus*, *secessus*.

*Privacy*, *privateness*, *or a keeping of counsel*, *Taciturnitas*, *silentium*.

*A privado*, *Amicus intimus*, *cousilio-*

*rum socius*.

*Private*, *Privatus*, *secretus*, *arcanus*, *abditus*, *clandestinus*, *clancularius*.

*A private person*, *Homo privatus*, \* *idiotâ*.

*Privately*, *or in private*, *Privatim*, *clam*, *clanculum*, *secreto*; *clandestino*.

*A privateer*, *Navis prædatoria*.

*A privation*, *Privatio*.

*Privately*, *Privatus*.

*Privatively*, *Negando*.

*A privilege*, *Privilegium*, *immunitas*; *prærogativa*; *beneficium*, & *dos*.

*To privilege, or grant one a privilege*, *Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facere*; *alicui immunitatem dare*.

*To have privilege*, *Habere immunitatem*.

*Privileged*, *Exemptus*, *immunis*; *privilegio donatus*, *vel* *munitus*.

*A privileged place*, *Refugium*, *refugium*.

*Privily*, *Occulte*, *abscondite*, *clam*, *clanculum*, *clandestino*, *privatim*, *secreto*.

*Privy*, *or secret*, *Arcanus*, *clandestinus*, *occultus*, *secretus*.

*Privily*, *Conscientia*.

*Without my privacy*, *Clam me*; *me inscio*, *vel* *insciente*.

*Privy to a thing*, *Consci*, *particeps*, *affinis*; *testis*.

*A privy, or private place*, *Latebra*, *latibulum*.

*The privy parts*, *Verenda*.

*A privy, or house of office*, *Cloaca*, *latrina*. *A common privy*, *or bog-house*, *Forica*.

*To prize, or value*, *Æstimo*; *liceor*. *Highly, or very much*, *Magni æstimare*, *plurimi facere*.

*A prize*, *Palma*, *victoriæ præmium*. \* *Who made parties to gain the prize for the actors*, *Qui amissent palmam histrionibus*, *Plaut. Prol. Amph. 69.*

*Prize, or plunder*, *Præda*, *spolium*.

*To give one the prize*, *Primas alicui deferre*.

*To bear, or carry, away the prize*, *Palmam deferre*, *reportare*; *pretium certaminis ferre*.

*A prize, or trial of skill at weapons*, *Certamen*.

*To fight, or play, a prize*, In *certamen descendere*; *certamen inire*, *vel* *consistere*.

*To be highly prized*, *Plurimi æstimari*. *A prize-fighter*, *Qui in publico certamen consertit*.

*A prizer*, *Æstimator*.

*A prizing*, *Æstimatio*; *licitatio*.

*Probable*, *Probabilis*, *verisimilis*, *credibilis*, *consentaneus*.

*Probability*, *Probabilitas*, *verisimilitudo*.

*Probably*, *Probabiliter*.

*The probat of wills*, *Probatio testamentorum*.

*Probation*, *Probatio*. *Of a learner*, *Discipuli examinatio*.

*Probationary, probatory*, *Ad probationem*, *vel* *examinationem*, *pertinens*.

*A probationer*, *Novitius*, *tiro*.

*Probationership*, *Tirocinium*.

*A probe* [surgeon's instrument] *Instrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum*.

*To probe a wound*, *Vulnus explorare*, *vel* *tentare*.

*Probity*, *Probitas*, *honestas*.

*A problem*, \* *Problema*.

*Problematical*, \* || *Problematicus*.

*Problematically*, \* || *Problematicè*.

*A procedure, or proceeding*, *Ordo*, *series*, *continuatio*, *connexio*.

*To proceed, or go forward*, *Pergo*, *procedo*, *progredior*.

*To proceed, or make a progress, in learning*, In *doctrinâ proficere*, *vel* *profectum facere*.

*To proceed, or spring, from a thing*, *Dimano*, *provenio*, *exorior*, *enascor*.

¶ *To proceed, or go out, doctor*, *Doctoris gradum capessere*, *vel* *suscipere*.

*To proceed against one at law*, In *jus aliquem vocare*, *vel* *lite persequi*.

*Proceeded, or sprung from*, *Exortus*, *natus*, *enatus*, *prognatus*.

*A proceeding*, *Processus*, *progressus*; *progressio*.

*Proceeding, or transactions*, *Res gestæ*; *actionum series*. *At law*, *Conversæ judicariæ*.

*Procerity*, *Proceritas*.

*A process*, *Processus*. In *law*, \* *Dica*, *formula*, *actio*, *lis*, *persecutio*.

*To bring, or enter, a process against one*, *Dicam alicui scribere*, *vel* *impingere*; *litem alicui intendere*, *vel* *inferre*; *aliquem in jus vocare*, *vel* *lite persequi*.

*To serve one with a process, or serve a process upon one* [as an officer] *Aliquem comprehendere*; *manum alicui injicere*, *manus in aliquem injicere*; *aliquem in jus trahere*, *vel* *rapere*.

*To lose one's process*, *Causam amittere*, *litem perdere*, *causâ cadere*; in *judicio superari*.

In *process of time*, *Tempore procedente*, *progressu temporis*.

*A procession* [solemn march] *Processio*. [Among the Roman catholics] *Supplicantium agmen instructo ordine procedens*. ¶ *A solemn procession for a thanksgiving*, *Agmen solenne instructo ordine gratulantium*.

*The procession on Holy Thursday, or rogation week*, *Ambarvalia*, *pl. perambulatio ambarvalis*.

¶ *To go a processioning*, *Agros vel limites, solenniter lustrare*.

*To proclaim, or make proclamation*, *Proclamo*, *clamo*, *declaro*, *pronuntio*, *denuntio*, *promulgo*, *edico*; *edicto notum facere*, *vel* *promulgare*.

*To proclaim peace*, *Pacem edicto promulgare*, *vel* *sancire*. *Proclamea*, *Indictus*, *promulgatus*, *denuntiatus*.

*A proclaimer*, *Præco*, *proclamator*.

*A proclamation*, *Proclamatio*, *edictum*, *pronuntiatio*, *Cæ.*

*Proclive* [disposed, or inclined to] *Proclivis*, *propensus*.

*Proclivity*, *Proclivitas*.

*A proconsul*, *Proconsul*.

*A proconsulship*, *Proconsulatus*.

*Of a proconsul*, *Proconsularis*.

*To procrastinate, or defer*, *Procrastinare*, *comperendino*; *differo*.

*Procrastinated*, *Procrastinatus*, *comperendinatus*, *dilatatus*.

*Procrastination*, *Procrastinatio*. *comperendinatio*, *dilatatio*.

*Procreant, or procreative*, *Procreans*.

*To procreate*, *Procreo*, *gigno*.

*Procreated*, *Procreatus*, *genitus*, *satus*. *A procreating, or procreation*, *Procreatio*, *generatio*.

*Procreativeness*, *Vis procreatrix*.

*A procreator*, *Procreator*, *genitor*.

*A proctor, or procurator*, *Procurator* [qui alicujus negotia procurat; cognitor, \* *edictus*].

*To proctor*, *Procuo*.

*The proctors of the clergy*, *Conventus* \* || *ecclesiastici procuratores*.

*Proctorship*, *Procuratoris munus*, *vel* *dignitas*; *cognitura*, *Suet.*

*Procurable*, *Procurandus*.

*A procuration*, *Procuratio*.

*To procure, or get*, *Procuo*, *paro*, *comparo*, *concilio*; *acquirō*, *appono*, *adjungo*, *conficio*, *efficio*, *consequor*, *contraho*. *To cause*, *Faecesso*, *procreeo*. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, *Amici officio et fide pariuntur*, *Sail.*

*To procure, or stir up, a war*, *Bellum confiare*, *excitare*, *movere*.

*Procured*, *Procuratus*, *paratus*, *comparatus*, *acquisitus*.

*A procuring, or procurement*, *Comparatio*, *procuratio*, *conciliatio*.

*A procurer* [one who procures] *Procurator*, *conciliator*.

*A procurer, or male bawd*, *Leno*, \* *proxeneta* *Venererus*.

*Prodigal*, *Effusus*, *profusus*, *prodigus*, *sumptuosus*. In *giving*, In *largitione effusor*, *vel* *profusor*.

*A prodigal spender*, *Nepos*, *ganeo*, *prodigus*, *perditus*, *effusus*, *luxuriosus*.

*To play the prodigal, or spendthrift*, *Luxurio*, *profundo*; *rem familiarem prodigere*, *profundere*, *effundere*.

*Prodigally*, *Prodige*, *effuse*; *sumptuose*.

*To spend prodigally*, *Prodigo*, *effundo*; *prodigie*, *vel* *effuse*, *vivere*.

*Prodigality*, *Effusio*, *prodigentia*; *largitio*.

*Prodigious* [monstrous] *Prodigiosus*, *portentosus*, *mirus*. [Excessive] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, ¶ *Prodigious rich*, *Ditissimus*. *A prodigious scholar*, *Doctissimus*.

*Prodigious avarice*, *Profunda avaritia*. *Prodigious great*, *Ingens*.

*Prodigiously*, *Prodigiose*.

*A prodigy*, *Prodigium*, *portentum*, *ostentum*.

*Proditiō* [treason] *Proditio*.

*To produce* [bring forth] *Produco*, *procreeo*, *gigno*, *fundo*; *fructum edere*. *To produce* [exhibit] *In medium afferre*, *vel* *producere*.

*To produce an author, witnesses, &c* *Auctorem*, *testes*, &c. *producere*.

*To produce writings*, *Tatulas proferre*, *vel* *exhibere*. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced*, *Tabulæ sunt in medio*.

*To be produced*, *Provenio*, *nascor*, *orior*. *Produced*, *Natus*, *genitus*, *ortus*, *editus*, *creatus*, *procreatus*.

*A producer, producent*, *Qui produci*, *vel* *gigni*.

*Producible*, *Qui produci potest, vel* *proferri in medium*.

*Producing*, *Producio*.

**Product, produce, Fructus, commodum, emolumentum.** [Amount of money] Summa.

**The product of the fancy, or brain,** Ingenii opus, factus, monumentum.

**Production, Productio.** ¶ The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal. Ingenii egregia factura, sicuti anima, immortalia sunt.

**The production of animals,** Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio. **Of plants,** Germinatio. **Of young sprigs,** Fructuatio.

**Productive, Generans, efficiens.**

**A proem, \* Proemium, præfatio, \* prologus, principium.**

**To make a proem, Procemiari, præfari.**

**Profanation, Rel sacræ profanatio.**

**Profane, Profanus, nefastus.**

**To profane, Profano, violo, conscelero.**

**Profanely, Impie, improbe.**

**A profaner, Violator; impius, improbus.**

**Profaneness, Impietas.**

**To profess [acknowledge, or own]** Profiteor, confiteor. [Practice] Exerceo. [Protest] Contestando denuntiare.

**Professed, Professus, exercitatus.**

**A professed enemy, Hostis apertus, vel declaratus.**

**Professedly, Ex professo.**

**Professing, Proficiens, exercens.**

**A profession, or acknowledgment, Professio.** [Trade, or calling] Ars, quæstus, disciplina. [Way of living] Vitæ genus, vel institutum.

**Profession [protestation] Contestata denuntiatio.**

**Professional, Ad vitæ institutum pertinens.**

**A professor, Professor.**

**Of a professor, Professorius.**

**A professorship, Professoris munus, vel dignitas.**

**Profer, or professed, Professus, exercitatus.**

**A proffer, or profer [attempt] Conatus.**

**A proffer, or thing proposed, Conditio proposita, vel oblata.**

**To proffer, or make a proffer [attempt] Tenta, attentio, conor; periculum facere. Or propose, Propone, offero.**

**Proffered, Propositus, oblatus.** ¶ Proffered service stinks. Ultra delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.

**A profferer, Qui proponit, vel offert.**

**Proffering, Proponens, offerens.**

**Proficiency, Profectus, processus, progressus, progressio.**

**To make a proficiency in an art, In arte aliqua proficere, progredi, profectum, vel progressionem, facere.**

**A proficient, Profectus faciens; qui multum proficit.**

**A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio oblique posito visus.**

**Profit, Commodum, emolumentum, lucrum, quæstus, compendium, profectus, fructus, utilitas.** ¶ He neglected his own profit. Omisit suas utilitates. He makes great profit thereby. Multum utilitatis ex ea percipit. If it were for our profit, Si ex usu esset nostro. He made great profit by your ignorance. Ignorantia tuâ mirum in modum abusus est.

**A place of profit, Munus quæstuosum.**

**Profit of land, Prædiorum fructus, vel redditus.**

**The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.**

**To profit, Proficere, promoveo, promovere. [Serve] Commode.**

**To profit in learning, Progressus in studiis facere.**

**To profit, or get advantage, by, Lucror, quæstum facere.**

**To bring in profit, Quæstui, vel quæstuosus, esse.**

**To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruo.**

**To spend his profit, Quæstum contendere, vel prodigere.**

**To do all for profit, Quæstui servire.**

**To account as profit, In lucro deputare, vel ponere.**

**Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, frugifer, lucrosus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; \* amicus, felix, quæstuosus.**

**It is profitable, Conducit expedit, confert.**

**Very profitable, Perutilis.** ¶ This method of gain is now by much the most profitable. Is quæstus nunc est multo uberimus. Ter.

**Profitableness, Utilitas.**

**Profitably, Commode, utiliter.**

**Profited, Progressus, proventus.**

**Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.**

**A profiting, Progressus, processus, profectus, progressio.**

**Profitless, Incommodus, infructuosus.**

**Profingacy, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas.**

**Profligate, Profigatus, perditus; nequam, indeclin.**

**Profluence, Profluentia; cursus.**

**Profluent, Profluens.**

**Profound, Profundus, altus.**

**¶ A profound scholar, Doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ exultus, vel politus.**

**Profoundly, Profunde, alte.**

**Profundness, or profundity, Profunditas, altitudo.**

**Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.**

**A profuse spender, Nepos, nepos perditus ac profusus.**

**Profusely, Profuse, effuse.**

**Profuseness, or profusion, Profusio, effusio; prodigantia.**

**To prog [cater] Opsonor. [Steal] Furor, spolio, compilo.**

**A progenitor, Major, avus.**

**A progeny, Progenies, propago, propapia, soboles, proles; genus, stemma.**

**Progging [catering] Opsonans. [Stealing] Furans, spoliens, compilians.**

**A prognostic, Præsagium.**

**To prognosticate, Ariolor, aliquid portendere, vel præsignificare; exprognosticis prædicere.**

**Prognosticated, Prædictus, præsignificatus.**

**A prognosticator, Ariolus, \* astrologus; augur.**

**A prognosticating, or prognostication, Prædictio.**

**A progress, or progression, Progressus, processus; progressio, profectus.**

**A progress, or journey, Iter, circuitus.**

**¶ To make a good progress in learning, Discendo multum proficere.**

**Progressively, Ad modum progressivum.**

**To prohibit, Prohibeo, interdico, veto. Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.**

**A prohibiter, Morator.**

**A prohibition, or prohibiting, Prohibitio, inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum.**

**A project, Molimen, molitio, conatus.**

**¶ In the mean time he was carrying on several projects at Rome, Interea Romæ multa simul moliri, Sall.**

**B. C. 28.**

**To project, Molior, designo, machinor. Projected, Designatus, excogitatus.**

**A projector, Molitor, designator, machinator.**

**Projectile, Vi impulsus.**

**A projecting, or projection, Designatio.**

**Projective force, Vis impellens.**

**A projecture, or jetting out, Projectura.**

**Prolation, or prolonging, Prolatio, dilatio.**

**To prole after, Venor, aucupor.**

**Prolepsis [a preventing an objection that may be started] Præoccupatio, prænotio, \* prolepsis.**

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**Proleptical, or proleptic, \* Prolepticus.**

**Proletarian, Proletarius, vilis.**

**Prolyse, Fœcundus.**

**Prolication, Generatio.**

**Prolix, Prolixus, longus, verborum.**

**Prolixly, Prolire; multis verbis.**

**Prolixity, or prolixness, Prolixitas orationis longitudo.**

**A proclutor, Proclucutor.**

**A prologue, Præfatio, \* proœmium prologus.**

**To make a prologue, to prologue, Procemiari, præfari.**

**To prolong, Protrahere, produco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, prolatio.**

**¶ Whose business it is to prolong the war, Quibus opere est trahere bellum. The affair was prolonged by our adversaries by divers cavils. Res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, Cic.**

**To prolong one's life, Vitam producere, vel prolatre.**

**To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducere, diem ex die prolatre.**

**Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus, prolatulus.**

**A prolonger, Dilator.**

**A prolongation, or prolonging, Prolatio, dilatio.**

**A prominence, Prominentia, projectura.**

**Prominent, Prominens, extans.**

**Promiscuous, Promiscuus.**

**Promiscuously, Promiscue; Met. acervatim, communiter, indiscriminatim, Varr. sine discrimine.**

**A promise, Promissum, pollicitum, promissio, pollicitatio, sponsio, \* donum. To pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.**

**To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri: magnifice promittere.**

**To promise, Promitto, polliceor; annuo, dicto, Quint. fidem dare, vel astringere.** ¶ But, heark you, I promise you on this condition. Vtrum heus tu, lege hæc tibi meum astringo fidem, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 52.

**To promise in marriage, Despondeo desponso.**

**To promise to sup with one, Cœnare alicui condicere.**

**To promise fair, Bene promittere.**

**To promise often, Pollicitor.**

**¶ To promise, or assure, one's self, Sibi persuadere. I promised myself, or hoped, Sperabam.**

**To promise openly, Profiteor; condico.**

**To promise for another, ¶ Expromitto.**

**To promise conditionally, Stipulor.**

**To promise mutually, Compromitto.**

**To promise again, Repromitto.**

**To break promise, Fidem violare, vi fallere.**

**To keep promise, Fidem servare, præstare; promissis manere, stare, a tisi facere.**

**To discharge a promise, Promissum absolvere.**

**To fail in one's promise, Promissum non stare, non manere.**

**To promise, or vow, Dico.**

**A promise-breach, Fidei violatio.**

**A promise-breaker, Fidei violator.**

**Promiss-d, Promissus, obligatus.**

**Having promised, Pollicitus.**

**Promised in marriage, Sponsatus de sponsatus.**

**He promised, Pollicitus est. ¶ The maid promised her dowry to him, Dotem virgo desponderat illi. He promised them largely, or dismissed them with large promises, Ingentibus oneratos promissis dimisit.**

**A promiser, Promissor, stipulator. In marriage, Sponsor.**

**A promising, Promissio, pollicitatio.**

**A promising, or hopeful, young man, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.**

**Promissorily, In modum promissum.**

**¶ A promissory note, \* Chirographum cautio.**

**A promontory, Promontorium.** ¶ About the rocks and promontories, Apud scopulos et prominentes oras.  
**To promote, Promoveo, proveho, evehere.** *A design, Consilio favere.*  
**To promote one to honor, Dignitatem augere, alicui honorem amplificare, ad honorem promovere, ad obscuritatem in claritatem vindicare.**  
**To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare. A person's good, Alicuius commodis servire.**  
**Promoted, Promotus, evehus, provectus, elatus, auctus.**  
**To be promoted [advanced] Cresco.**  
**A promoter, Qui promovet. Of strife, Seditiosis fax.**  
**Promotion [honor] Honor, dignitas; amplitudo.**  
**To labor for promotion, Honores ambire, honoribus vellicari.**  
**Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.**  
**A prompt payment, Pecunia numerata.**  
**To prompt, Suggere, subsidio, dicto.**  
**To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, sollicitare.**  
**Prompted, Sollicitatus, excitatus.**  
**A prompter, Suasor, monitor, hortator, sollicitor.**  
**A prompting, Sollicitatio, hortatio; hortatus.**  
**A prompting, Suggestio.**  
**Promptitude, or promptness, Alacritas, facilitas.**  
**Promptly, Expedite, prompte, parate.**  
**Promptness to anger, Iracundia.**  
**A promptuary, Penus.**  
**Prompture, Initatio.**  
**To promulgate, or promulge, Promulgo, publico.**  
**Promulgation, Promulgatio, publicatio.**  
**A promulgator, or promulger, Qui promulgat.**  
**Promulged, Promulgatus.**  
**Prone, Pronus, propensus, proclivis; Met. acclinis.**  
**Proneness, Proclivitas, propensio.**  
**A prone, Bident, furca, merga.**  
**A pronoun, Pronomen.**  
**To pronounce, Pronuntio, enuntio, recito; appello, declaro, profero, effero. French well, Gallicum sermonem probe sonare.**  
**Enounced, Pronuntiatus, recitatus.**  
**A pronouncing, or pronunciation, Pronuntiatio, recitatio; appellatio.**  
**The pronouncing of a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.**  
**Pronunciation, or a speaking in public, Elocutio.**  
**A proof [experiment] Experimentum, documentum; specimen, tentamen; spectatio. ¶ I shall now give good proof to the world, Insigne jam documentum mortalibus dederam. He had given good proof of his towardliness, Clarum specimen indolis dederat. They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity, Meam fidem jam diu spectatam, vel cognitam, habent.**  
**A proof [argument] Argumentum, probatio. ¶ That is proof enough that there is nothing owing, Satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.**  
**A proof [evidence] Testimonium.**  
**A clear proof, Argumentum grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum; probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inextinguibiles. A weak proof, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.**  
**A proof [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excudenda sunt specimen, vel exemplum.**  
**Virtue proof against all temptations, Virtus inconcussa, vel nullis tentationibus labefactanda.**  
**Proofless, Non probatus, sine testimonio.**  
**A prop, Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum.**

**A prop for a vine, Vitis adminiculum.**  
**To prop, Fulcio, suffulcio. Or support, Adminiculum.**  
**Propped, Fultus, suffultus, adminiculatus.**  
**Propagable, Qui diffundi, vel propagari, potest.**  
**To propagate, Propago. A doctrine, Opinione, vel doctrinam, propagare.**  
**To propagate to posterity, In perpetuum ævum diffundere.**  
**A propagator, Propagator.**  
**A propagating, or propagation, Propagatio.**  
**To propel, Propello.**  
**Propelled, Propulsus.**  
**Propense, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.**  
**Propensity, propension, propenseness, or propendency, Propensio, proclivitas.**  
**Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, æ accommodus, accommodatus, idoneus.**  
**¶ He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose, Idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. ¶ He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit, Ad patrandum scelus, quam ad recte faciendum, appositior videbatur.**  
**Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.**  
**Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.**  
**Proper to be done, Opportunus tempestivus.**  
**A proper judge, Iudex compens.**  
**To be proper, Competo.**  
**Properly, Proprie, apte, accommode, idonee, opportune, tempestive; apposite.**  
**To describe properly, Ad vivum depingere; affabre, vel graphice, describere.**  
**To speak properly, Verbis idoneis uti.**  
**Properness [tallness] Proceritas. Or propriety, Proprietas.**  
**Property [peculiar quality] Proprium, proprietas. ¶ It is the property of a wise man, Sapientis est. vel proprium est sapientis.**  
**Property [disposition] Ingenium, natura, indoles, æ dos.**  
**In property, Peculiariter, proprie.**  
**To invade another's property, Possessiones alterius invadere.**  
**To make a property of one, Ex alterius incommodis sua comparare comoda.**  
**A prophecy, Vaticinium, augurium, oraculum; prædictum, prædicio; effata, pl.**  
**Prophesied, Vaticinio prædictus.**  
**A prophesier, Vaticinator.**  
**To prophesy, Vaticinor, divino; Met. cano, præcino.**  
**A prophesying, Vaticinatio.**  
**Prophesying, Præsus, præsagens.**  
**A prophet, Vates, vaticinator. A false prophet, ¶ Pseudopropheta.**  
**A prophetess, Mulier vaticinans.**  
**Prophetic, or prophetic, Fatidicus, præsius, vaticinus.**  
**Propinquity [nearness] Propinquitas.**  
**To propitiate, Propitio, placo, reconcilio.**  
**Propitiation, Propitiatio, reconciliatio.**  
**Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens.**  
**A propitiatory, ¶ Propitiatorium.**  
**A propitiator, Reconciliator.**  
**Propitious, Propitius, benignus.**  
**To make propitious, Propitio, æ amico.**  
**Propitiously, Benigne.**  
**Propitiousness, Benignitas.**  
**A proplasma, Proplasma, matrix.**  
**Proponent, Qui proponit.**  
**Proportion, Proportio, ratio, comparatio. ¶ Every one in proportion to his ability, Quisque pro suis viribus.**  
**Musical proportion, Proportio harmonica.**  
**Good proportion of the limbs, Aptæ compositio membrorum.**

**A due proportion, Partium congruentia, vel consensus; \* symmetria, convenientia.**  
**To proportion, or proportionate, Proportionis formâ uti; secundum proportionem distribuere.**  
**To proportion a recompense according to a person's labour, Pro ratione laboris alicuius compensare; pro laboris ratione et modo alicui mercedem tribuere.**  
**To bear a proportion to, Alicui respondere, aptus vel consentaneus esse, accommodari.**  
**Proportionable, or proportional, Secundum proportionem divisus, vel distributus; commodus. Well proportioned, Concinnus.**  
**Proportionably, or proportionally, Secundum proportionem, pro ratâ parte.**  
**Proportioned, or proportionate, Equus, justus, accommodatus; apte respondens, vel consentiens. Ill proportioned, Inconcinnus, informis.**  
**A proportioning, Accommodatio.**  
**A proposal, Propositio, conditio proposita, vel oblata. ¶ Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you? Vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? Plaut. Rud. 5. 3. 51.**  
**To propose [proffer] Propono. [Resolve] Statuo, constituo; decerno.**  
**¶ To propose to himself, Animo destinare, sibi proponere.**  
**Proposed, Propositus.**  
**A proposer, Qui aliquid proponit.**  
**A proposition, Propositio, enuntiatio.**  
**Propositional, In modum propositionis.**  
**To propound, Propono, in medium afferre, vel proferre.**  
**Propounded, Propositus, in medium allatus.**  
**A thing propounded, Quæstio, argumentum deliberationis, \* problema.**  
**A propounder, Qui proponit.**  
**A propounding, Propositio.**  
**Proprietary, or proprietor, Dominus legitimus, vel proprius.**  
**Propriety, or property, Proprietas, possessio legitima, vel propria.**  
**A propriety of speech, Locutio alicuius linguae propria; \* idiotismus, Sen bonitas verborum.**  
**Propulsion, Propulsio.**  
**The prorr [of a ship] Prora.**  
**To prorogue, Prorogo, differo.**  
**Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.**  
**A proroguing, or prorogation, Prorogatio, dilatio.**  
**To proscribe, Proscribo, relêgo.**  
**Proscribed, Proscriptus, relegatus.**  
**A proscrip, Exul, proscriptus, relegatus.**  
**A proscription, or proscribing, Proscriptio, relegatio. Or open sale, Venditio sub hasta.**  
**Prose, Prosa, oratio soluta, oratio numeris soluta.**  
**Prosaic, or in prose, Prosaicus; soluta oratione.**  
**To prosecute, Prosequor. A criminal, Iudicio noxiæ alicuius persequi.**  
**¶ Never prosecute an innocent person for life, Ne quem unquam innocentem iudicio capitis arcessas, Cæ Off. 2. 14.**  
**To prosecute a design, In consilio pergere.**  
**To prosecute a matter at large, Pluri bus verbis de aliqua re disserere.**  
**Prosecuted, Exagitatus; in ius citatus vel vocatus.**  
**The person prosecuted, Reus.**  
**A prosecuting, or prosecution, at law, Lis, actio. ¶ In the prosecution of these affairs, His rebus peragendis.**  
**A prosecutor, Actor. ¶ No person now can doubt of it, who has voted a priori to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge, Jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quæstori gratulationem, iudici præmium, decrevit, Cæ Cæ.**

† *To be prosecuted at law*, In jus duct.  
*A proselyte*, \* || Proselytus.  
*To proselyte, or make a proselyte of one*, Aliquem ad suas partes portare.  
*Prosemination*, Proseminatio.  
*Prosodia, or prosody*, Ars metrica, \* prosodia.  
*Prospect* [distant view] Prospectus.  
 † *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniae recipiendae spes fuit.  
 † *A house yielding a fine prospect*, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu, domus ad aspectum venusta, vel prospectum amenum præbens.  
 † *A prospect* [design, hope, or view] Consilium, spes. † *He had a prospect of that long before*, Hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. *So large a prospect is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds*, Immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, Liv. 32. 4. *Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospect much worse*, Mala res, spes multo asperior, Sall.  
*To give one a good, or bad, prospect of the success of an affair*, Spem jucundam, vel asperiores, alicujus rei præbere.  
 † *A prospect, or viewing*, Inspectio; despectio, Varr.  
*Prospective*, Providus.  
 † *A prospective glass*, \* || Telescopium.  
*To prosper, or be prosperous*, Floreo, valeo; fortunâ prosperâ, vel secundis rebus, uti.  
*To prosper, or make to prosper*, Secundum, beo, fortunò, prospero; felicem reddere, felices successus dare.  
*Prosperity, Prosperitas, felicitas; res secundæ; exitus felices.*  
*Prosperous, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, florens, felix.*  
*Prosperousness, or prosperity*, Prosperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundæ, vel prospera.  
*Prosperously, Prosperè, feliciter, fortunatè, bene, beate, auspiciatò, secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventus, felici exitu. Not prosperously, Improspere, infelicitèr, male, haud auspiciatò.*  
 † *A prostitute, Meretrix, prostibulum, scortum.*  
*To prostitute, Prostituo.*  
*Prostituted, Prostitutus.*  
 † *A prostituting, or prostitution*, || Prostitutio.  
*Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, pro-jectus.*  
*To prostrate, or lay flat, Prosterno.*  
*To prostrate one's self, or fall down before*, Procido, accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternere, ad alicujus pedes supplicem se abicere, vel deicere; more supplicantis procumbere, vel ad pedes provoli.  
 † *A prostrating, or prostration*, || Prostratio.  
*Protatic, Ir. fabulis ad protasin pertinens.*  
*To protect, Tego, protego, defendo; tuor, salvum præstare; arcere periclis.*  
*Protected, Tectus, protectus, defens-*  
*us.*  
*Protecting, protective, Protegens, defendens.*  
 † *A protection, Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium; auxilium.*  
*Of protection*, || Tutelaris.  
 † *To take into protection*, In clientelam, fidem, vel tutelam, alicquem recipere.  
 † *A protector, Patronus, defensor, tutor, conservator.*  
*To pretend, Protendo.*  
*Protervity, Protervitas.*  
 † *wrotset, Denuntiatio contestata.*

*To protest, Testor, contestor, obtestor; sanctissime affirmare; contestando denuntiare; interpositâ contestatione declarare.*  
*To protest against, Intercedo; interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari.*  
 † *A protestant, Religiosis reformatæ professor, || protestans.*  
 † *A protestation, Affirmatio solennis; contestando denuntiatio facta; contestatione interpositâ denuntiatio.*  
 † *A protestation against, Intercessio.*  
*To make protestation, Solenniter, vel disertis verbis, affirmare.*  
*Protested, Diserte affirmatus, contestatione interpositâ declaratus.*  
 † *A protester, Qui protestando aliquid denuntiat.*  
 † *A prothonotary, Primus notarius, scriba privarius.*  
*A prototype, Exemplum primarium.*  
*To protract, Protraho, produco, § ducò; differo, profero, procrastino, comperendino.*  
*Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.*  
 † *A protractor* [delayer] Cunctator, dilator.  
 † *A protractor* [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.  
*A protracting, or protraction, Dilatio; prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comperendinatio.*  
*Protractive, Protrahens; protrahendi vim habens.*  
*To protrude* [thrust forward] Protrudo.  
*Protruded, Protrusus.*  
*Protrusion, Actus protrudendi.*  
 † *A protruberance, Tumor inflatus.*  
*Protruberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens. Somewhat protruberant, Turgidulus.*  
*Proud, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbâ inflatus, elatus, subltatus, tumens. Proudish, or somewhat proud, Gloriosior, superbior; superbâ feroculus.*  
 † *You are somewhat purse-proud, Superbiorem te pecunia facit. That affair made him pretty proud, Ea res attulit ei spiritus, vel illius animos exultit.*  
*To be proud, Superbie, tumeo; superbâ efferi, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere. Of a thing* Aliquid ostentare vel venditare.  
*To grow proud, Insolesco, tumesco, intumesco. To make proud, Superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.*  
 † *A proud bitch, Canis salax, catulens, vel in Venerem priuriens.*  
*Proud flesh, Caro putris, vel emortua.*  
*Proudly, Superbe, arroganter, insolenter, gloriose, jactanter. Somewhat proudly, Subarroganter.*  
*To carry one's self proudly, Insolenter se gerere.*  
*Making one proud, § Superbificus.*  
*Proud speaking, Superbilloquentia.*  
*To prove* [make good] Probo, comprobo, confirmo; arguo, doceo. † *I will prove it by good witnesses, Ego testimoniis palam faciam. This proves the matter, Ita se habere vel inde probatur.*  
*To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare; exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.*  
*To prove a thing true, Probo, evinco. Or false, Refello, coarguo.*  
*To prove* [try] Experior, periclitor; experimentum capere; periculum facere.  
*To prove* [happen] Accido, evado.  
*To prove* [become] Fio. *Did I not say it would prove so?* Dixi hoc fore? *Thus does that prove true, which I said at first, Ita fit verum istud, quod initio dixi. He proved to be a perfect Epicurean, Is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. Do we wonder*

*that dreams sometimes prove true?* Miramur, aliquando id, quod somnavimus, evadere?  
*Proveable, Probabilis, quod probari potest. Not proveable, Improbabile.*  
*Proved, Probatus, conprobatus, confirmatus.*  
*It is proved, or we may conclude, Con-nectur.*  
 † *A proveditor, Rerum procurator.*  
*Provender, Pabulum.* † *This country yields very little provender for horses. Hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis præceat.*  
*The providing of provender, Pabulatio* *Of provender, Pabularis, pabulato-*  
*rius.*  
 † *A proverb, Proverbium, adagium, dictum; verbum.* † *According to the old proverb, Ut vetus est verbum.*  
 † *A common proverb, Usu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium.* † *According to the common proverb, Quod communi proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio. The common proverb is very true, Verum illud verbum est, quod vulgo dici solet. It is an ancient proverb, that all things are common among friends, Vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.*  
*To make and old proverb true, Verum proverbium facere, Sen. Apocol.*  
*It is become a proverb, proverbied, proverbially said, In proverbium cessit, vel abiit; vulgo dicitur, tritum est.*  
*Proverbial, Proverbio similis.*  
*A proverbial expression, Dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.*  
*To provide* [get, or procure] Paro, comparo, præparo, apparo, § ap-  
 to. *He provided him against all chances, Ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat.*  
*To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem consulere.*  
*To provide before hand, or guard against, Præcaveo.*  
*To provide for, Provideo, prospicio, consul.* † *I will provide as well as I can, Omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentia, providebo. You must provide for them, Is consulendum est.*  
*To provide, or furnish, with necessaries, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare.* † *He provided all things necessary for him, Ei omnia adjuncta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam et copiam suppeditavit.*  
*To provide, or appoint, by will, Testamento cavere.*  
*Provided* [got ready, or prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus. *Furnished, Subministratus, suppeditatus. Not provided, Imparatus.*  
*Provided for* [taken care of] Provisus, consultus. [Furnished with] Instructus accinctus, munitus. *With all necessary, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, Cic.*  
*It is provided, Comparatum est.*  
*Provided* [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.  
 † *Provided that— Ea conditione, ea lege, ut—*  
*Providence, Providentia.*  
*The providence of God, or divine providence, Providentia divina.*  
*Provident, Cautus, providus, sagax, timidus.*  
 † *A provident person, Frugalis; frugè incl.*  
*Providential, Ad providentiam divi-*  
*niam pertinens.*  
*Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidents.*  
*Providently, Cautè, provide, provi-*  
*denter.*  
 † *A provider, Provisor. Of corn,*

**Frumentarius.** Of wood, Lignator.  
**Of victuals,** Obsonator, annonæ præfectus, vel præpositus. *Of fodder, or provender* Pabulator.  
**Providing, Parans, præparans, procurans.**  
**A providing, Præparatio, procuratio.**  
*Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age, Qui sedem senectutis vestræ prospiciunt, Liv. 4. 49.*  
**A providing of fodder, Pabulatio.**  
**A province [country] Provincia.**  
**Of such a province, Provincialis.**  
**A province [office, or employment] Munus, provincia, negotium.** *That is not my province, Ista res ad me non pertinet.*  
**A province, or rather Provence, rose, Rosa Provincialis.**  
**The United Provinces, Provinciæ Fœderatæ.** Belgium Unitum.  
**Province by province, Provinciatim.**  
**A provincial of a religious order, Provinciae præpositus.**  
**Providing [making good] Procaus, comprobans, affirmans.** *Or essaying, Periculum faciens.*  
**Provision [necessaries for life] Penus, comæatus, cibis, alimentum, victus, cibatus; cibaria, pl. annona.**  
**Provision [preparation] Apparatus, apparatus, paratus, comparatio, præparatio.**  
**Provision for a day, Diarium.** *For a journey, Viaticum.* *For war, Armorum et cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.*  
**To lay in provision, Cibum reponere, comæatus condere.**  
*Slender provision, Victus parabilis, vel facilis; modicus, vel exiguus, apparatus.*  
**To lay up provision, Penus recondere.**  
*To cut off an army from provisions, Comæatus exercitum intercludere, Cas. B. G. 3. 23.*  
**To make provision for the belly, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; comæatum seponere, congerere, coaccervare.**  
**A provision, or caution, Cautio, provisio.**  
**To make provision, or provide, against, Caveo, prospicio.** *The law has made provision, Lege cautum est.*  
**Provisional, Pro statu, vel conditione, rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.**  
**Provisionally, Per modum cautionis.**  
**A proviso, Exceptio, cautio instrumenti inserta.** *With a proviso, Sub conditione.* *He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state, Ille vocatus est sub conditione, ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, Suet. Tib. 15.*  
**A provisor, or purveyor, Provisor.**  
**A provocation, Provocatio, irritamentum, incitamentum.**  
**Provocative, or provocatory, Provocatorius.**  
**Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem stimulantia.**  
**To provoke [incite] Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, lacesso, exagito.** *Choler provokes vomiting, Vomitus movet bilis.*  
**To provoke [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio; allecto, invito.** *These baits provoke a thief, Solicitant hæc tœreumata furem.*  
**To provoke appetite, Famem obsonare; stomachum acere; appetentiam ciborum prestare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare. Stool, or wine, Alvum, vel urinam, elere; urinam citare, Cels. Sweat, Sudorem elicere.**  
**Promoked [incited] Provocatus, instigatus, stimulatus, irritatus, lacesus, concitus.** *Cæsar being provoked at these proceedings, Iis*

*rebus Cæsar agnatus, Flor. 4. 2.*  
**[Allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.**  
**A provoker, Provocator, stimulator, irritator, Sen.**  
**Provoking [inciting] Provocans, instigans.**  
**A provoking, or provocation, Provocatio, irritatio, instigatio, stimulatio.**  
**Provokingly, Ita ut stomachus moveatur.**  
**A provost, Præpositus, præfectus, quæstor.**  
**A provost marshal, Rerum capitalium quæstor bellicus, rerum castrensiu tribunus capitalis.**  
**Of a provost, Ad tribunal capitale pertinens, vel spectans.**  
**A provostship, Præfectura, quæstura; tribunal capitalis munus.**  
*Having borne the provostship, Præfectorius.*  
*The prow of a ship, Prora.*  
**The prow-mast, Malus ad proram erectus.**  
**Proress, Virtus, fortitudo, vis.**  
**To prowl, proul, or prolc, Prædari; surripere.**  
**A prowler, Prædator.**  
**Proximate, Proximus.**  
**Proximally, Proxime; sine intervallo.**  
**Proximity, Proximitas.**  
**A proxy, Vicarius.** *To do a thing by proxy, Per alium, vel vicarium, aliquid agere.*  
**A prude, Femina modestiam nimis, vel falso, affectans.**  
**Prudence, Prudentia, sapientia.**  
**Prudent, Prudens, sapiens, circumspectus.**  
**Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.**  
**Prudentially, or prudently, Prudenter, considerate, recte, sapienter; cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ modo; provide.**  
**Prudish, Ad feminam modestiam nimis affectantem pertinens.**  
**A prune, Prunum.** *A Damask, or Damascene, Prunum Damascenum; pruna brabyla, pl. A dried, Prunum passum, vel rugosum.*  
**To prune [lop] Amputo, exputo, falco, rescio, tondéo, cædo, circumcideo.**  
**To prune a vine, Pampino.**  
**To prune [as birds do] Plumam concinnare.**  
**Pruned, Amputatus, resectus, circumciscus.**  
**Prunel [herb] Prunella.**  
**Prunelloes, Pruna Brignolensis.**  
**A pruner, Putator, frondator, arborator.**  
**A pruning, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio, cæsis.**  
**Of pruning, Frondarius.**  
**A pruning-knife, Falx.**  
**Prurient [itching] Pruriens.**  
**To pry into, Observo, exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculor, investigo; accurate inspicere. Other men's actions, Curiosius aliena perscrutari.**  
**Pryed into, Observatus, exploratus, investigatus.**  
**A pryer into, Speculator, investigator.**  
**A prying into, Intuitus propior, vel penitor.**  
**Prying eyes, Oculi emissiti.**  
**A psalm, \* || Psalmus, \* ode.**  
**A psalmist, \* || Psalmista, vel \* || psaltes.**  
**A writer of psalms, \* || Psalmographus.**  
**To sing psalms, \* || Psalmos canere.**  
**Psalmody, or singing of psalms, \* || Psalmorum cantio, \* || psalmodia.**  
**A psalm-book, or psalter, \* || Psalterium.**  
**A psaltry, Naulium.**  
**Pseudology, Mendacium.**  
**Ptisan [barley-water] \* Ptsana.**  
**Puberty, Pubertas.**  
**Pubescent, Pubescens.**

**Public [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris.** *Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home also a still more excellent person, Nec vero ille in luce modo, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus donique præstantior, Cic.*  
**Public [known] Notus, cognitus, per vulgatus.**  
**A public house, Popina, caupona.**  
**At the public charge, De publico, publicis sumptibus; publicitus.**  
**For the public good, Ad commune, vel publicum, bonum.**  
**The public weal, Reipublicæ salus.**  
**To appear in public, or come abroad publicly, Publice, propalam, vel in publicum, prodire.** *He dares not to appear in public, In publico esse non audet.*  
**To appear in public, or be published, Typis vulgari, vel edi.**  
**To speak in public, Ad populum dicere, vel verba facere.**  
**A publican [tax-farmer] Publicanus. [Victualle.] Caupo.**  
**A publication, Publicatio, promulgatio.**  
**Publicly, or in public, Publice, palam, aperte.**  
**To publish, or make public, Publico, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, pronuntio, diffamo, Tac. Met. dissendino; elimino; in vulgus indicare.** *An edict was published at Amphipolis, in the name of Pompey, Erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propositum, Cas. B. C. 3. 102.*  
**To publish a book, Librum vulgare, edere, emitte.** *To be published [as a book] Exire.*  
**Published [made public] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus.** *In a good, or bad sense, Celebratus, difamatus.* *[as a book] Typis editus, vel vulgatus. Not published, Ineditus.*  
**A publisher, Editor, vulgator; bæcinator.**  
**A publishing, Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.**  
**Pucelage, Virginitas.**  
**To pucker, Corrugo.**  
**Puckered, Corrugatus.**  
**A puckering, || Corrugatio.**  
**Puckets, Erucarum nidi.**  
**A puckist, or puckball, Fungus pulverulentus.**  
**A pudder, Tumulus, strepitus; turba.**  
**To make a pudder, to pudder, Tumulum suscitare, pulverem excitare; magno conatu nihil agere; turbas elere.**  
**A puddering up and down, Discursatio.**  
**A pudding, Farcimen, fartum.** *You come in pudding-time, Per tempus advenis. Not a word of the pudding Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, Ter Andr. 1. 5. 66. Cave dixeris, Id. Adelp. 3. 4. 12.*  
**A pudding in the belly of any creature, Faliscus venter, ventriculus fartus.**  
**A black-pudding, Botulus.**  
**A plum-pudding, Fartum uvis Corinthiacis refertum.**  
**A suet-pudding, Fartum sebo refertum.**  
**A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojanus.**  
**A hasty pudding, Plos Farinæ coctus, mas sula.**  
**A bag-pudding, Massula farinacea in sacculo cocta.**  
**A baked pudding, Fistum fartum.**  
**In pudding-time, Ipso temporis articulo; quam opportune, commodè, oppido.**  
**A pudding-maker, Fartor, butularius.**  
**A puddle, Lacuta, rossua.**  
**To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ commode se inquinare.**  
**A puddock, or purlock, Septem non ita magnam.**  
**Pudicity, pudency, Pudicitia.**  
**A puefellow, Particeps.**  
**Puerile [boyish] Puerilis.**  
**Puerility, Puerilitas.**  
**A puff [rushroom] Fungus.**  
**A puff of wind, Flabrum, flatus.**

**A puff** [for want of breath] Anhelitus.  
**A puff** for spreading powder, Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo inspergendum.  
**To puff**, Flo.  
**To puff the fire**, Ignem sufflare.  
**To puff and blow**, Anhelio; anhelitus, vel illa, ducere; ægre spiritum ducere, capiare, recipere, reddere.  
*After running*, Ex cursu anhelare; a cursu anhelitus ducere, vel vehementer et incitate spirare; ex defatigatione cursûs incitatum et gravem halitum ducere.  
**To puff out**, Efflo.  
**To puff, or blow away**, Difflo.  
**To puff, or make a puff, at a thing**, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, flocci, vel nihili, facere.  
**To puff up**, Inflô, tumefacio, sufflo.  
**To be puffed up**, Tumeo, intumescio.  
**Puffed up**, Inflatus, tumefactus, sufflatus. *¶ Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, Homines cum se permiserunt fortunæ, etiam naturam dediscunt, Curt. 3. 2.  
**Puffed up with pride**, Superbiâ elatus, vel tumens.  
**A puffed apple**, Malum pulmonium.  
**Puffing**, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitus ducens.  
**A puffing at**, Sufflatio. **A puffing up**, Inflatio. **A puffing for want of breath**, Anhelitus.  
**Puffingly**, Cum anhelitu.  
**Puffy**, Tumens, inflatus.  
**A pug**, Simia, Simius, \* cercopitheus.  
**Pugh**, interj. Vah, \* apage.  
**Puissance**, Potentia, potestas, vis, virtus.  
**Puissant**, Potens, pollens, validus, \* arripotens, bellipotens. *Very puissant*, Præpotens.  
**To be puissant**, Polleo, valeo.  
**Puissantly**, Potenter, fortiter, valide.  
**A puke, or puking**, Vomitus.  
**To puke**, Vomo, vomito.  
**A puker** [medicine] Vomitionem proferens.  
**She pukes** [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.  
**A puking one's heart out**, Pulmoneus vomitus.  
**Pulchritude**, Pulchritudo, venustas.  
**To pule** [white] Vagio, obvagio.  
**To pule** [as young birds do] Pipio.  
**A pull**, Nisus.  
**To pull**, Vello, vellico.  
**To pull again**, Revello. *At*, Pervello. *Away*, Avello, divello. *Back* [draw back] Retraho. *Or hinder*, Impedio.  
**To pull back**, Retraho.  
**A pull back, or hindrance**, Impedimentum, mora.  
**To pull down**, Diruo, subruo; demolior. *One's pride, or spirit*, Superbiâ alicujus comprimere, vel refricare.  
**To pull one down a peg lower**, De tribu movere; capite diminuire.  
**To pull by force**, Rapio.  
**To pull away by force**, Eripio.  
**To pull fruit, or flowers**, Carpo, decerpo.  
**To pull in**, Retraho, contraho. *¶ He pulled in his neck*, Collum contrahit.  
**To pull in one's horns**, Retractare; manum in pulvinarium subducere; palinodiam facere.  
**To pull in the reins**, Habenas premere.  
**To pull off**, Detraho, exuo. *Bark*, decortico, deglubo. *Feathers*, Deplumo. *Hair*, Gladium facere.  
**To pull mischief on one's own pate**, Malum alto attrahere; malum suo capiti suere.  
**To pull out**, Extraho, evello. *The eyes*, Oculos effodere. *The entrails*, Exentero, eviscero. *The teeth*, Edento, dentes evellere. *The tongue*, ¶ Elinguo, linguam evellere.  
**To pull to pieces**, Distraho, discerpo.  
**To pull to**, Attraho.  
**To pull together**, Contraho, convello.

**To pull up**, Evello, extraho. *That which was set*, Expianto, Col.  
**To pull up weeds**, Erucio, averruco.  
**To pull up their hearts, or spirits**, Animos erigere, excitare, revocare. *homo animo esse*.  
**To pull a person by the coat, as a dog does**, Vestem alicujus mordicus arripere.  
**Pulled** [drawn] Vulsus. *Away*, Detractus, avulsus. *Back*, Retractus, revulsus. [Down] Dirutus, subversus.  
**Pulled** [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.  
**Pulled from**, Direptus, abreptus. *In*, Retractus. *Aside*, Divulsus. *Off*, Detractus. *Out*, Evulsus, erutus, extractus. *To*, Attractus. *Together*, Contractus. *Up*, Evulsus, revulsus, extirpatus.  
**Pullen, or pullain**, Pullities.  
**A puller away, or up**, Avulsor.  
**A puller down**, Qui dejecit, vel deturbat.  
**A pulling**, Nisus, vellicatio. *Away*, avulsio. *Out*, Evulsio. *Together*, Convulsio. *Up by the roots*, Extripatio.  
**A pullet**, Pullastra, Varr.  
**A pulley** [wheel through which a rope runs] Trochlea.  
**The pulley in the top of a ship**, \* Carchesium.  
**¶ The chord of a pulley**, Ductorius funis.  
**To pullulate**, Pullulo, pullulasco.  
**Pulmonary, or diseased at the lungs**, Pulmonarius.  
**Pulmonary, or lung-sore**, Pulmonaria, tussilago.  
**The pulp**, Pulpa.  
**A pulpit**, Pulpitum, rostrum, suggestum, cathedra.  
**Pulposus, pulpy**, Pulpâ abundans; mollis.  
**Pulsation**, Pulsatio.  
**Pulse, Puls, legumen**.  
**The pulse of the arteries**, Arteriarum pulsus. *A slow pulse*, Pulsus formicans.  
**To feel one's pulse** [as a physician] Arterię pulsum rimari, arterię motiones explorare. *[To explore one's mind]*, Animum, vel sentimentam, alicujus tentare, animi sensa explorare.  
**To pulse**, Palpitare.  
**Pulverised**, In pulverem redactus, pulveratus.  
**Pulverising**, Pulveratio.  
**Pulvis**, Odoramentum.  
**To pulvil**, Oloribus perfundere.  
**A pumice-stone**, Pumex, lapis bibulus.  
**To smooth with a pumice-stone**, Pumice polire.  
**A pump**, Antlia, \* organum ad aquam e puteo hauriendam.  
**The pump of a ship**, Sentina.  
**To work at the pump of a ship**, Sentinam exhaurire, Cic.  
**Pumps** [a sort of light shoes] Calceorum genus levius.  
**To pump**, Exantilo, et aquam exantiland haurire.  
**To pump a thing out of one**, Alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, solletter perscrutari; consilium alicujus calide expiscari. *¶ They pumped out all things*, Odorabantur omnia. *I said that only to pump him*, Istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experiri, vel ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.  
**A pumper**, Qui aquam exhaurit, vel exantilat.  
**A pumpkin, or pumpkin**, Pepo.  
**A pun**, Lusus verborum, allusio jocularis.  
**To pun** [quibble] Verborum sono ludere, arguere.  
**A punster**, Jocosus; qui verborum sono ludit.  
**Punch**, Vinum adustum, aquâ, saccharo, et ¶ limoniis, temperatum.  
**A punch, or punchon**, Terebra.

**A punch, or thick and short person**, Pamilio obesus.  
**A shoemaker's punch, or puncher**, Terebra cavata.  
**To punch**, Terebro, perforo.  
**To punch, or thrust away, with one's elbow**, Cubito propellere, vel submovere.  
**A punchon of wine**, Vas vinarium 80 congiis contentiens.  
**A punchon**, Res nihili, inutilis, vel siviola; nugæ pl.  
**To stand upon punctities**, to be punctilious, De rebus vilissimis altercari litigare, certare, contendere.  
**Punctual**, Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exequens.  
**Punctuality**, Accurata temporis, et aliarum rerum, observatio.  
**Punctually**, Accurate.  
**Punctuation, or punctuation**, Interpunctio.  
**A punture**, Punctura.  
**A puntle** [a short and fat woman] Mulier punila et obesa.  
**Pungency**, Acerimonia.  
**Pungent**, Pungens, aculeatus.  
**To punish**, Punio, castigo; animadverto; penâ aliquem afficere, poenâ ab aliquo sumere.  
**To punish with death**, Morte mulctare ultimo supplicio afficere; capitali penâ afficere, Suet. Jul. Cas. 48 capitali animadversione punire, Id Aug. 24.  
**To punish a person by martial law**, More militari in aliquem animadvertere, Liv. 5. 19.  
**Punishable**, Puniendus, plectendus, poenâ dignus.  
**To be punished**, Plecti, poenâ dare, luere, persolvere, pendere.  
**Punished**, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.  
**A punisher**, Punitor, castigator, ultor vindex.  
**A punishing**, Punitio, castigatio, animadversio. *By the purse, or fine*, Mulctatio.  
**Punishment**, Poena, mulcta; supplicium.  
**To suffer punishment**, Poenas luere, dare, solvere, exsolvere, Tac. papi; supplicio affici; alicui poenas expendere.  
**To bring one to an exemplary punishment**, Extrema in aliquem statuere.  
**To free one from punishment**, Aliquem poenâ exsolvere, Tac.  
**To suffer capital punishment**, Morti poenas dare, Sall.  
**Lack of punishment**, Impunitas.  
**Without punishment**, Impune.  
**Punition**, Punitio.  
**A punk**, Lenâ, vilis meretricula.  
**Puny, punine, parvus**, exiguus.  
**¶ A puny judge**, Judex inferior.  
**To pup**, Catulos edere, vel parere.  
**A pupil, or orphan under ward**, Pupillus, pupilla.  
**Pupillar, or belonging to such a pupil**, Pupillaris.  
**A pupil** [scholar] Discipulus, alumnus; discipula.  
**¶ The pupil, or apple, of the eye**, Oculi pupilla.  
**A puppet**, Pupa. *A puppet-show*, Pæparum, vel imaguncularum, gestulantium spectaculum. *A puppet-man*, Qui puparum spectaculum exhibet.  
**A puppy** [dog] Catulus, catellus.  
**A little puppy to play with**, Catellus \* Melitæus.  
**A puppy, or silly person**, Stultus, \* stultus, insulsius, ineptus.  
**Purblind**, Luscus.  
**To purchase** [buy] Emo, coëmo; pecunia, vel pretio, aliquid comparare.  
**To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration**, Pretio satz æquo aliquid comparare.  
**To purchase** [get] Acquirere, parare, comparare.  
**To purchase the good will of the mob**

*diens, Voluntates militum largitione redimere, Cas. B. C. 1. 39.*  
*A purchase, or purchasing, Emptio.*  
*Purchasable, Quod pretio comparari potest.*  
*Purchased, Emptus, parvus, acquisitus, comparatus*  
*A purchaser, Emptor.*  
*Pure [clean] Purus, mundus. [Clear] Clarus, limpidus, [Chaste] Castus, pudicus. [Mere] Purus putus. ¶ A pure vessel, Purus putus nebulosus. [Incorrupt] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer. [Unmixed] Merus, meraceus, sincerus.*  
*A pure air, Aer purus et tenuis.*  
*A pure good, Optimus.*  
*To make pure, Purifico, lustrum.*  
*Made pure, Purificatus, lustratus.*  
*A making pure, Purificatio, lustratio.*  
*Purely, Pure, incorrupte, caste, integre. ¶ You look purely, Optimam te valetudinem firi vultus indicat. I slept purely, Alte dormivi. I came off purely, Pulchre et probe discessi.*  
*Pureness, Puritas, sinceritas, sanctitas, integritas.*  
*To purify, Aureo filo intextere.*  
*A purify, Limbus aureo filo intextus.*  
*Purified, Aureo limbo intextus.*  
*A purgation, or purging, Purgatio.*  
*Purgative, Purgans, \* catharticus.*  
*Purgatory, Locus expiandis post mortem peccatis destinatus.*  
*A purge, Medicamentum \* catharticum*  
*¶ To give one a purge, Alicui medicamentum \* catharticum adhibere.*  
*¶ To take a purge, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum \* catharticum sumere.*  
*To purge, Purgare. Diligently, Repurgo. To purge out, Exurgo.*  
*To purge by sacrifice, Expio, lustrum.*  
*¶ To purge the body, Alivum ciere, purgare.*  
*To purge liquid things, Elixquo.*  
*¶ To purge bad humors, Humores noxios purgatione discutere, expellere, extrahere, evacare.*  
*¶ To purge one's self of a fault, Crimen diluere, a se depellere, vel amovere.*  
*Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.*  
*That may be purged, or expiated, Piacibilis.*  
*A purger, Qui purgat.*  
*Purging, or purgative, Purgans, \* catharticus.*  
*A purifying, Purgatio, expurgatio. By sacrifice, Expiatio, lustratio.*  
*Belonging to purging by sacrifice, Piacularis.*  
*The purging of the sea, Maris ejectamentum.*  
*Purification, Purificatio, expiatio, lustratio.*  
*Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defaecatus.*  
*A purifier, Qui purificat, vel purgat.*  
*To purify, Purifico, expio, lustrum, alio.*  
*¶ To purify metals, Metalla purgare.*  
*To purify from dregs, Defecare, purum facere.*  
*¶ To purify metals, Metalla purgare.*  
*To purify from dregs, Defecare, purum facere.*  
*Purifying, Purificans, purgans.*  
*A purifying, Purificatio.*  
*A puritan, Qui puriorem religionem profectur, A.*  
*Puritanical, Ad eos, qui puriorem religionem præ se ferunt, pertinentes.*  
*Purity, Puritas, castitas; munditia; Met. candor. Of language, Pura oratio, Purus sermo, emendata locutio. Of the Latin tongue, Incorrupta Latini sermonis integritas.*  
*A purr, Limbus, A.*  
*Purr'd, Limbis ornatus.*  
*Purr [drink] Cerevisia absinthio saporata.*  
*A purr, Locas e severis saltum le gibus exemptus.*  
*A purring stream, Amnis leniter fluens, & fluentem vocat.*

*To purloin, Subduco, suppiilo, surripio, suffuror, clam expulare, vel subtrahere.*  
*Purloined, Subductus, surreptus, clam expilatus. ¶ He purloined the money, and ran away, Is aversa pecunia aufugit.*  
*A purloiner, Expilator, vel fur, clan destinus; aversor.*  
*A purloining, Compilatio clandestina.*  
*Purple, Purpura.*  
*Of purple, Purpureus, purpurissatus.*  
*Purple color, Murex, ostrum, conchylium, color purpureus.*  
*Purple violet, Violacea purpura.*  
*Purple royal, Ostrinus, Tyrius.*  
*To make purple, Purpuro.*  
*Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.*  
*To grow of a purple color, Purpurascere.*  
*The purples, Febris purpurea.*  
*A purport, Sensus, significatio, sententia.*  
*To purport, Significo, designo.*  
*A purpose, Propositum, destinatio, studium, consilium, constitutum. ¶ I had a purpose to meet you, Mihi erat in animo te convenire. Of which you wrote before to the same purpose, De quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo. To spend many words to persuade you, is not my purpose, Pluribus te hortari non est sententia. I will speak a word or two of my purpose, Pauca de instituto meo dicam. He thought it would be to good purpose, Magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. That was his purpose, Id voluit.*  
*Foreign to the purpose, A proposito alienum.*  
*Not so directly to the purpose, Minus apposite.*  
*To speak to the purpose, Ad rem dicere.*  
*A full purpose, Decretum, statutum.*  
*Beside the purpose, A proposito alienus, ab re, præter propositum.*  
*Of set purpose, Consulto; de industria, dedita opera; composito.*  
*Not of set purpose, Temere, inconsulto.*  
*To the purpose, adj. Appositus, congruus.*  
*Nothing to the purpose, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.*  
*To the purpose, adv. Apposite, apte, commode.*  
*To a good purpose, Bono consilio.*  
*A person for his purpose, Idoneus qui exequatur sua consilia.*  
*It is much to the purpose, Multum refert.*  
*To the same purpose, In eandem sententiam; eo, ideo. ¶ When he had spoken many things to the same purpose, In eam sententiam cum multa dixisset.*  
*To another purpose, Alio, aliorum.*  
*To what purpose? Quo? quorsum? ¶ To what purpose is all this? Quorsum hæc dicis?*  
*To what purpose is it? Quid valet? quid refert?*  
*To that purpose, Eo, ideo. ¶ A scout was sent for that purpose, Missus fuit in id speculator.*  
*To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequiquam. ¶ It is to no purpose, Nihil refert. It is to no purpose to name them, Hos nihil attinet nominare. What is it but to take pains to no purpose? Quid aliud est, quam actum agere? All is to no purpose, Nihil agis. I tarry here to no purpose, Maneo otiosus hic.*  
*To purpose, Propono, statuo, constituo; destino, animo habere; & cogito. ¶ I purpose to do so, Constitutum est ita facere. His father purposed to disinheret him, Pater hunc exheredare in animo habebat.*  
*To alter one's purpose, Sententiam, vel consilium, mutare.*

*To put one beside his purpose, A sententia deducere.*  
*To beat one to purpose, or to some purpose, Graves penas ab aliquo sumere.*  
*Purposed, Statutus, constitutus.*  
*Purposed, Cogitato, consulto, ex industria, eo, ideo.*  
*A purposing, or designing, Designatio.*  
*To purr [as a cat] Felum addlandentium sonitum edere.*  
*A purse, Crumena, marsupium, locus, sacculus.*  
*To have never a penny in one's purse Argentaria inopia laborare.*  
*To empty one's purse, Marsupium exinanire.*  
*To put money into one's purse, to purse, Pecuniam in loculos demittere.*  
*To purse the brow, Contrahere.*  
*A purse well filled, Bene nummatum marsupium.*  
*A purse-bearer, Præbitor argentarius.*  
*A cut-purse, Qui crumena pertundit.*  
*Purse-proud, Præ divitiis elatus.*  
*A net-purse, Funda, marsupium reticulatum.*  
*A purse-net, Sagena, tendicula.*  
*A purse-string, Loculorum astrigmentum.*  
*A purser, \* Bursarius.*  
*Pursiness [fatness] Obesitas, dyspnoea.*  
*Purslain, Portulaca. Garden purslain, Portulaca sativa. Sea purslain, Portulaca marina.*  
*Pursuable, Quod quis prosequi possit.*  
*In pursuance of, Aliquid persequendo.*  
*¶ In pursuance of his orders, Ejus mandata exequendo.*  
*¶ Pursuant to, Congruenter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem.*  
*To pursue, Prosequor. Diligently, Insequor.*  
*To pursue close, or hard, Alicujus vestigia premere, vestigiis alicujus adherere.*  
*To pursue a design, In proposito persistere.*  
*Pursued, Insectatus, quod quis persequitur.*  
*A pursuer, Consecrator, consecratrix, qui insequitur.*  
*A pursuing, or pursuit, Consecratio, persecutio; certamen; accessus.*  
*¶ Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory, Nox atque præda castrorum hostes, quo minus victoria uterentur, remota sunt, Sall. B. J. 42. Lucullus overtakes him in the pursuit, Recedentem Lucullus assequitur, Flor. 3. 5.*  
*¶ To be in the pursuit of a thing, Rem studiosè persequi; alicujus rei cupiditate ardere, vel flagrare.*  
*By pursuit, Ambitiosè; ambitu.*  
*A pursuivant, Apparitor, lictor, viator accensus. Vid. Lat.*  
*A pursuivant at arms, Caduceatoris, vel scialias, assecla.*  
*Pursy [fat] Obesus.*  
*To grow, or become, pursy, Pinguescere.*  
*Pursy [short-winded] Suspiriosus, anhelans.*  
*A pursenace, Appendix.*  
*To purvey [for provisions] Obsonoribus necessariis providere. For wood, Lignor. For corn, Frumentum.*  
*¶ A purveyance, or purveying of provisions, Annone emptio.*  
*A purveyor, Annone curator, vel dispensator; frumentator; coactor.*  
*Purulency, Puris abundantia.*  
*Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus A push, or when, Pusula, pusula.*  
*A push [thrust] Impulsus, impetus.*  
*¶ It is come to the last push, Ad triarios ventum est. Reserving the resolution to the last push, Hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.*  
*At one push, Uno ictu, vel conatu.*  
*To push, Pello, impello.*  
*To make one push, for all, Semel in perpetuum decedere.*

**To push at, or attempt to do, a thing.** Aliquid moliri, vel tentare. ¶ *He made several pushes at it* [i. e. tried to do it several times] Sæpe conatus est. *I will have another push for it, iterum tentabo.*

**To push as an army does in the midst of a fight, Acrisius instare, Cæs. B. C. 3. 45.**

**To push back, Repello.**

**To push one forward, or encourage to, Impello, instigo, stimulo, extimulo.**

**To push forward, or make haste, Festino, accelero. Or go on with a design, Consilio suo progredi.**

**Pushed, Pulsus, impulsus.**

**A pusher forward, Impulsor, stimulator, auctor.**

**A pushing back, Repulsus.**

**A pushing on, Impulsio, stimulatio.**

**Pusillanimity, Timiditas, ignavia.**

**Pusillanimous, Timidus, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.**

**A puss, Felis.**

**A pustule, Pustula, pusula.**

**Pustulous, Pustulosus.**

**A put off, Mora, impedimentum.**

**¶ A forced put, Aliquid invite factum.**

**To put, Pono, colloco, statuo. ¶ It puts me in great hope, Spem mihi summam affert. Put all this together, Hæc omnia perpende.**

**Put the case it be so, Finge ita esse.**

**To put again, Repono. Against, Oppono. Apart, or aside, Sepono.**

**To put away [remove] Amoveo. A son, Filium abdicare. A wife, Uxorem repudiare, vel dimittere; repudium uxori mittere.**

**To put, or send, away, Ablego, demando.**

**To put a thing away, or off, by selling, Divendo.**

**To put back, Depello, repello. Before, Antepono. Between, Interpono, interjicio.**

**To put by, or frustrate, Frustror, eludo. ¶ I will put by all thy shifts, Omnia tibi subterfugia præcludam.**

**To put, or lay, by, Sepono, recondo.**

**To put by a pass, or thrust, Ictum deflectere, vel depellere.**

**To put a case to one, Causam alicui exponere.**

**To put the case, Suppono, fingo, puto. ¶ Put the case he be beaten, Pone, vel puta, esse victum; esto ut vincatur. Put the case you were in my stead, Tu si hic sis. Put the case it be not so, Ne sit, sane.**

**To put, or cast, down, Dejicio.**

**To put down a licensed person, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.**

**To put down in writing, Scripto mandare.**

**To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponere; ad umbilicum vel exitum, perducere. ¶ Death puts an end to miseries, Miseriarum finis in morte; mors requies æternarum.**

**To put forth, Exero, emitto. One's hand, Manum porrigere. One's strength, Vires exercere, summâ operâ.**

**A hook, Librum adere, vulgare, publici juris facere. Leaves, Frondes, frondescere.**

**To put forward [stir up] Concito, excito, provocho. [Promote] Promoveo, proveho.**

**To put from one, Propello, depello; amoveo, submoveo.**

**To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponere, vel obijcere**

**To put in, Immitto, indo**

**To put in authority, Præficio.**

**To put in fear, Metum alicui injicere.**

**¶ In what a fear he puts them? Quo timore illos afficit?**

**To put in for a place. Munus aliquod ambire; pro munere candidatum se declarare, vel profiteri.**

**To put into the ground, Inhumo: humo ondere.**

**To put into, Indo, inserto. ¶ He put himself into the habit of a shepherd, Pastorem cultum induit. She put her life into my hands, Mihi vitam suam credidit. Put not a sword into a mad man's hand, Ne puerio gladium commiseris.**

**To put money to use, Fœnereo; pecuniâ fœnere locare, vel fœnori dare.**

**To put off, or delay, Differo; prorogo, procrastino, prolo; produco, distraho; moras nectere. ¶ That I may put off for a little time the evil that threatens me, Ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, Ter. Andr. 3. 5. 9.**

**To put off [in law] Comperendino.**

**To put off a thing cunningly, Astute declinare, callide vitare.**

**To put a dispute off with a jest, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.**

**To put off [trust off] Protelo, detruo. One's clothes, Vestes exuere. One's hat, Caput aperire. One's shoes, Calceos detrahère.**

**To put on, Induco. ¶ Put on your cloak, Humerus onera pallio. Put on your hat, Caput tege.**

**To put on [walk, or ride faster] Gradum accelerare, vel corripere.**

**To put on a demure countenance, Vultum ad severitatem componere.**

**To put one into his bosom, Aliquem in oculis ferre; aliquem sinu amplecti, vel complecti.**

**To put over [carry over] Transfero, transmitto.**

**To put over [as a hawk] Penitus deglutire.**

**To put out [cast out] Ejicio, expello. To put, or blot, out, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitro; e tabulis eradere. Or extinguish, Extinguo, restinguo.**

**To put out fire carelessly, Ignem extinguere parum fideliter.**

**To put out an order, Edictum proponere.**

**To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco subdere.**

**To put, or hang up, Figere.**

**To put up a bloody flag, or colors, as a signal of a fight, Vexillum tollere.**

**To put up for a place, or office, Munus aliquod petere.**

**To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committere.**

**To put out the eyes, Excæco, occæco, exoculo; oculis orbare, vel privare.**

**To put out of fear, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimere.**

**To put out work, Opus locare.**

**To put to, Appono, admoveo. ¶ He was put to the torture, In questionem abreptus est. Since he puts me to it, Quando huc me provocat. You shall be put to your oath, Dabitur iurandum.**

**¶ They put to sea, & In altum vela dabant.**

**To put one to charge, Sumptibus alicuius vivere.**

**To put together, Compono, committo; confero.**

**To put under, Suppono, subdo.**

**To put under feet, Pedibus subjicere.**

**To put unto, Adjungo.**

**To put, or lift, up, Levo, elevo, attollo.**

**To put up [in hunting] Excito.**

**To put one upon, or move one to do, a thing, Impello, suadeo. ¶ Necessity put us upon it, Necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. Friends put me upon it, Mihi auctores sunt amici.**

**To put the fault, or blame, upon another, Culpam in alium transferre, vel rejicere.**

**Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus.**

**Put against, Oppositus, objectus.**

**Put away [removed] Depositus, amotus, depulsus. [Abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.**

**Put back, Repulsus, rejectus. Before,**

**Præpositus. Between, Interpositus interjectus. By Sepsitus, reconditus. From, Amotus, dejectus. Forth, Elocatus, editus, emissus.**

**Put off [divested] Exutus. Or delayed, Dilatus. [In law] Comperendinatus.**

**Put, or blotted, out, Deletus, expunctus. Extinguished, Extinctus.**

**Put out of office, Exautoratus, monere exutus.**

**Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.**

**Put in mind, Admonitus.**

**Putid, Putidus.**

**A putter away, Depulsor.**

**A putter on, Stimulator, auctor.**

**A putting, Positio, positura, positus.**

**A putting away, Amotio, amolitio, re-jectio, depulsio. Of one's wife, Repudiatio, divorcium.**

**A putting apart, Separatio, sejunctio. Back, Rejectio. Between, Interpositio, interjectio.**

**A putting between of days, Intercalatio.**

**A putting in, or into, Immissio.**

**A putting off, Dilatio. [In law] Comperendinatio, procrastinatio.**

**A putting on, or forward, Impulsio, impulsus.**

**A putting, or blotting, out, Deletio.**

**A putting out of fire, Extinctio, re-strictio.**

**A putting to, Appositio, adjunctio, accumulatio.**

**A putting together, Compositio.**

**A putting under, Subjectio, subjectus.**

**Putrefaction, Putredo, corruptio.**

**To putrefy, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio; putredinem creare, inducere ingenerare.**

**To putrefy, or be putrefied, Putreo, putresco, imputresco, corruptor.**

**Putrefied, Putrefactus, putris, putridus; cariosus.**

**A putrefying, Putredo.**

**A puttock [bustard] Buteo, milvus, celuris, A.**

**Puttocks [ropes in a ship] Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbim currentes.**

**Putty [a certain composition used by glaziers] Compositio cæteacea oleo commixta.**

**A puzzle, or puzzling question, Quæstio abstracta, obscura, difficilis.**

**A dirty puzzle, Puella sordida et insulsa.**

**To puzzle, or to puzzle, Alicui scrupulum injicere, difficulti quæsti-one confundere, crucem figere.**

**Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicuius confusus; ad incitatus redactus, cui aqua hæret.**

**A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficultibus confundit.**

**A puzzling, In res explicatu difficile, inductio.**

**Pygmean, \* Pygmæus.**

**A pygmy, Nanus, pumilus.**

**A pyramid, \* Pyramis.**

**Pyramidal, or pyramidal, \* Pyramidalis, fastigiatus.**

**Pyrites [fire-stone] \* Pyrites.**

**Pyrrhonism, \* || Pyrrhonismus.**

**Pythagoric, or Pythagorean, \* Pythagoreus.**

**A pythones, or prophetess, \* || Pytho-nissa.**

**A pyx, \* Pyxis.**

Q.

**A QUACK, or quacksalver, Circulator medicus circumforaneus; \* empiricus, histrio, Cels.**

**Quackery, or quacking, \* Empiricorum, \* Iatraliptice, Plin.**

**To quack [act the quack] \* Empiricen exercere.**

**To quack [as a duck] Obstrepito.**

**Quadragesimal, || Quadragesimalis.**

*a quadrangle*, Area quadrata.  
*Quadrangularis*, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.  
*a quadrant*, ¶ Quadrans; quarta pars circuli; instrumentum mathematicum sic dictum.  
*Quadrare*, Quadratus.  
*To quadrare*, Quadro. convenio, apte congruere.  
*Quadratic*, ¶ Quadraticus.  
*Quadrature*, Quadratura.  
*a quadruped*, Quadrupes.  
*The quadruple*, Quadruplum  
*Quadruple*, Quadruplex.  
*To quaff*, Pergæcor, perpoto; largius bibere; potu copiosiore se ingurgitare.  
*To quaff all out*, Ebibo, exsorbeo.  
*a quaffer*, Ebriosus.  
*a quaffing*, Computatio.  
*a quaffing about*, Circumpotatio.  
*a quaffing-cup*, Poculum, \* cyathus.  
*a quag*, or *quagmire*, Palus, vorago, limus profundus, gurgulis lutosus.  
*Quaggy*, Paludosus, palustris.  
*a quail*, Coturnix.  
*To quail*, or *quell*, Domo, opprimo.  
*To quail* [droop] Animo cadere, vel deficere.  
*Quaint* [elegant, or polite] Elegans, scitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus; argutus. [Odd, strange] Rarus, raro occurrens.  
*a quaint fellow*, Homo bellus; lepidum caput, vel capitulum.  
*a quaint girl*, Compta puella.  
*Quaintly* [neatly] Compte, eleganter, nitide.  
*Quaintness* [neatness] Elegantia, nitor, concinnitas.  
*To quake*, Tremo, trepido. ¶ *I quake all over*, Totus tremo horreoque.  
*To make to quake*, Tremefacio.  
*To quake extremely*, Horreo, inhorreo.  
*To begin to quake*, Tremisco, contremisco.  
*a quaker*, Tremulus, vel tremebundus, ¶ fanaticus.  
*Quaking*, Tremulorum ¶ fanaticorum religio.  
*a quaking*, quake, Horror, tremor.  
*a qualification* [endowment] Dos, indoles.  
*Qualification* [abatement] Imminutio, diminutio.  
*Qualified* [appeased] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus. [Fitted] Idoneus.  
*a person well qualified*, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it, Omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperasset, Tac. Hist. 1. 43.  
*To qualify* [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquid munus facere. [Appease] Mitigo, paco, placo, sedo. [Moderate] Tempero, moderor.  
*a qualifying* [appeasing] Sedatio, placatio.  
*Quality* [condition] Qualitas, status. ¶ Men of the highest quality, Quorum genus eminebat, Q. Curt. 6. 4.  
*To be naturally qualified for carrying on business*, A natura adjumenta habere rerum gerendarum, Cic. Off. 1. 21.  
*The quality, or persons of quality*, Nobiles, pl. proceres, homines primarii.  
*An inbred quality*, Dos insita.  
*a quality* [degree] Gradus, ordo.  
*Quality* [nobility] Nobilitas, dignitas.  
*a person of quality*, Nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate præstans, homo ordinis honestioris.  
*Qualities*, Mores, pl.  
*a qualm*, Levis stomachi ægritudo; nausea.  
*Qualmish*, Crudus, stomachi ægitudine laborans.  
*a quandary*, \* ¶ Dilemma. ¶ *I am in a quandary*, Animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum saxumque sto;

quo me verum nescio; incertum est quid agram. While a man is in a quandary, Dum in dubio est animus. I have put him into a quandary, Injeci scrupulum homini.  
*Quantitative*, Ad quantitatem pertinentens.  
*a quantity*, Modus, numerus; quantitas, magnitudo.  
*a great quantity*, Magna vis.  
*a poor, or small, quantity*, Pauxillum, modicum, tantulum.  
*a quarantain, or quarantine*, Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem.  
*To perform quarantine*, In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem.  
*a quarrel*, Jurgium, rixa, controversia.  
*a quarrel of glass*, Vitri rhombus, tessella vitrea.  
*a quarrel* [square arrow] Spiculum quadratum. An unfeathered quarrel, Spiculum implume.  
*To quarrel*, Litigo, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, descerto, contendo.  
*To breed, or pick, quarrels*, Vitiligito; lites ciere, vel serere; jurgii occasionem capiare, rixæ causam quære; jurgia committere.  
*a picker of quarrels*, Vitiligitor, homo contentiosus, vel rixosus.  
*To make up quarrels*, Lites inter aliquos componere, gratiam reconciliare.  
*To undertake one's quarrel*, Se partibus alicujus adjungere.  
*a quarrelor*, Altercor, litigator.  
*a quarreling*, Contentio, litigatio; lis.  
*Quarrelling*, quarrelsomeness, or quarrelous, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus; concertativus, controversus; discordiosus, Sall.  
*Quarrelsomeness*, Indoles jurgii addicta; pugnacitas, Plin.  
*a quarry* [stone-mine] Lapidam fodina, lapidina; \* latomiae, pl.  
*The quarry of a hawk*, Accipitris præda.  
*To quarry upon*, In prædam invehi, vel involare.  
*a quarry-man*, Lapidaria.  
*a quart*, Sextarius, quarta pars congi.  
*a quartan ague*, Febris quartana.  
*Having a quartan ague*, Quartanâ febri laborans. ¶ In a quartan ague, Morbo quartanæ aggravante.  
*a quarter* [fourth part] Quadrans vel quarta pars.  
*a quarter* [coast] Regio, ditio. ¶ What brings you to these quarters? Cur te in his conspicor regionibus? He staid a few days within their quarters, Paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est.  
*a quarter of a year*, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.  
*a quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horæ. ¶ Hardly half a quarter of an hour, Vix octava pars horæ.  
*a quarter of corn*, Frumentum octo modii.  
*Quarters, or lodgings*, Hospitium.  
*Soldiers' quarters*, Contubernia stativa.  
*The quarters of the moon*, Lunæ \* phases. The first quarter, Luna bisecta. The last quarter, Luna gibbosa.  
*Into all quarters*, In omnes partes.  
*From all quarters*, Quaquaversum, undique.  
*a quarter of timber*, Trabs quadrata.  
*a double quarter piece*, Trabs crassior.  
*a quarter piece* [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.  
*a quarter staff*, Baculum.  
*a quarter* [stir] Tumultus. ¶ What a quarter they keep in the market? Quid turbæ est apud forum?  
*Quarter* [in fighting] Salus. ¶ He gave them quarter, In idem eos recepit. There was no quarter given,

Ad interencionem cassi aus. While the conqueror was more unwilling to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it, Cum libentius vitam victor jam daret, quam vicci acciperent, Patere.  
*To cail, or cry, for quarter*, Pro viâ supplicare. ¶ They call for quarter, Ab eo salutem petunt; armis positus ad imperatoris fidem confugunt.  
*To give quarter*, In fidem recipere viæ parcere.  
*Winter-quarters*, Hiberna, pl. ¶ They had their winter-quarters at Aquileia, Circa Aquileiam hiemabant.  
*To send an army into winter-quarters*, Exercitum in hiberna dimittere.  
*The quarter-sessions*, Trimesiria pacis curatorium comitia.  
*To quarter, or cut into four quarters*, In quatuor partes dissecare.  
*To quarter, or lodge, with a person*, In alicujus domo, vel apud aliquem, diversari.  
*To quarter, or receive into one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipere, vel lecto lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.  
*To take up his quarters*, Considero, considero.  
*To quarter limb-meal*, Deartuo, lanio exarnifico.  
*Quarterage*, Pensio trimestris.  
*Quartered* [cut, or torn, to pieces] Dissectus, exartuatus.  
*Quartered* [lodged] Hospitio exceptus, vel receptus.  
*a quartering* [cutting, or tearing to pieces] Lanatus; sectio.  
*a quartering, or lodging*, Hospitii receptio.  
*a quarter-master*, Castrorum metator vel designator.  
*Quarterly*, Quolibet spatio trimestri.  
*Quarterly payments*, Pensiones trimestres.  
*a quartern*, Sextarii quarta pars.  
*a book in quarto*, Liber in quarto compactus.  
*To quash*, Quasso, opprimo, obruo. He quashed some seditions in the bud, Orientes nonnullas seditiones extinxit, Just. 11. 2.  
*Quashed*, Quassatus, oppressus, obrutus.  
*To be quashed, as a bill in parliament*, Discuti.  
*a quashing*, Quassatio, oppressio.  
*Quarter cousins*, In gratiam redacti. ¶ They are not quarter cousins, Occultam inter se simulatam habent.  
*Quarternary*, Quaternarius.  
*a quarternion, or file of four soldiers*, ¶ Quaternio.  
*To quaver*, Cantillo, modulari.  
*To quaver* [as a wren] Zinzibilo.  
*a quaverer*, Modulator.  
*Quavering*, Modulans; vibrans.  
*a quavering*, Modulatio.  
*a quavie* [fish] Araneus, \* ¶ dracena marina.  
*a queen*, Meretrix, scortum.  
*Queasy*, Fastidiosus, delicatulus, dissolutus.  
*To be queasy, or cropick*, Redundo, Plin.  
*Queasiness*, Fastidium; dissolutio stomachi.  
*To queck*, Contremisco; que-or.  
*a queen*, Regina. Consorti, Uxor.  
*Dowager*, Vidua.  
*Queer*, Ineptus, insulsus; nequam, indecl.  
*Queerly*, Inapte, insulse.  
*To quell*, Domo, debello; vinco, subigo.  
*Quelled*, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus.  
*a queller*, Domitor, victor.  
*a quelling*, Domitus.  
*To quench*, Extinguo, restingo.  
*To quench*, neut. Defervescere.  
*Quenchable*, Qui exstingui potest.  
*Quenched*, Exinctus, restinctus. Ne quenched, Exinctus.

*A quench*, Extinctor.  
*A quenching*, Extinctio, restinctio.  
*Quenchless*, Qui non restingui potest; inextinctus.  
*Querimonious*, Queribundus.  
*Querimoniously*, Cum questu, vel more.  
*A quern*, Mola trusatil. *A pepper-quern*, Mola piperaria.  
*¶ To walk in querry*, Sine pallio incedere.  
*A query*, or *equerry*, Stabuli præfectus.  
*Querulous*, Querulus, queribundus.  
*Querulousness*, Querimonia.  
*A query*, or *question*, Quæstio, dubitatio.  
*To query*, Quæstionem proponere; dubitare.  
*A quest*, or *ring-dove*, Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.  
*A quest* [inquest] Examen, inquisitio.  
*A quest-man*, questant, Quæstor.  
*To quest* [as a spaniel] Latro, nicto.  
*To go in quest of a thing*, Ad aliquid investigandum ire, vel proficisci.  
*A question* [interrogation] Quæstio, interrogatio, percontatio. *I make no question of it*, Nullus dubito. *Ask no questions*, Percontari desine. *You are beside the question*, A scopo aberras.  
*A small*, or *short*, *question*, Quæstiuncula, rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.  
*The main question*, Tota res et causa, Cic.  
*To determine the main question*, Detota re et causâ judicare, Cic.  
*A question*, or *doubt*, Dubitatio.  
*¶ There is no question, but—* Non dubium est, quis—  
*A dark question*, Quæstio obscura; \* ænigma. *Very blind*, Perobscura.  
*A knotty*, Perdifficilis.  
*To beg the question*, Principium petere; idem affirmare, de quo litigatur.  
*To state a question*, Quæstionem proponere, vel in medium afferre.  
*To state*, or *start*, a *question*, Quæstionem proponere, vel in medium proferre.  
*¶ A begging of the question*, Petitio principii.  
*Questions and commands* [a play] \* Basilinda.  
*To question*, or *call in question*, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.  
*To question with*, Percontor, interrogo; exquiro.  
*To bring*, or *call one in question*, Ad examen, vel in jus, vocare. *¶ If any man bring you in question*, Si te in iudicium quis abducatur. *For that affair they were called in question*, Ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, C. Nep. Tim. 3.  
*To question* [examine] Examino, perpendo, scrutor.  
*To go from the question*, A proposito aberrare.  
*To come in question*, In dubium venire.  
*To put one to the question*, or *torture*, In quæstionem rapere.  
*Questionable*, Dubius, incertus.  
*Questionary*, Ad interrogationem pertinet.  
*Questioned* [examined] Examinatus, perpensus. [Doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.  
*A questioner*, Percontator, rogator, inquisitor.  
*A questioning*, Dubitatio, inquisitio, disquisitio.  
*By questioning*, Interrogando.  
*Questionless*, Sine dubio, vel dubitatione; indubitante, citra controversiam, certissime, procul dubio.  
*A questor* [treasurer] Quæstor.  
*A quibble*, Cavilla, cavillum, \* sophisma contortum et aculeatum; sales, p.  
*To quibble*, Cavillor verborum sono ludere.

*A quibbler*, Cavillator, captiosus, \* sophista.  
*A quibbling*, Cavillatio, captio.  
*A quibbling question*, Captio; fallax, vel captiosa, interrogatio.  
*Quibbly*, Captiose.  
*Quick*, or *nimble*, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus, citatus. *¶ I will be quick about it*, Expeditè facturus sum; breviter expediam.  
*¶ Quick*, quick, Move te ocyus.  
*Quick* [alive] Vivus. *¶ To the quick*, Ad vivum. *¶ I have touched him to the quick*, Commovi hominem.  
*Quick* [hasty] Festinans, festinus, properans. [Ready] Promptus, paratus.  
*To cut to the quick*, Ad vivum rescare.  
*Quick of scent*, Sagax.  
*Quick in spying*, Perspicax.  
*Quick of wit*, or *quick-witted*, Solers, acutus, argutus, perspicax, emunctæ naris. *¶ They are naturally quick*, Acuti naturâ sunt.  
*Quick with child*, Fœtu vivo gravida, vel prægnans.  
*To be quick*, or *lively*, Vigeo.  
*To be quick with child*, Fœtum vivum utero gestare.  
*The quick beam*, or *quicken tree*, Ornus, sorbus silvestris.  
*A quick-sand*, \* Syrtis.  
*Quick-sets*, Vivæ radices, plantaria viva.  
*A quick-set hedge*, Sepes viva.  
*Quick-silver*, Argentum vivum.  
*Quick*, or *quickly*, Cito, impigre, solerter.  
*To quicken* [vivify] Animo, vivifico. [Hasten] Animo, instigo, stimulo. [Make haste] Depropero, maturo, accelero.  
*To quicken wine*, Vinum resuscitare.  
*To quicken* [as a woman with child] Fœtum vivum in utero sentire.  
*Quickened*, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus.  
*A quickener*, Stimulator.  
*Quickening*, Animans, instigans, stimulans.  
*A quickening*, Animatio.  
*Quickly* [soon, or presently] Cito, extemplo, actutum, illico, mature, statim. *Somewhat quickly*, Celeriuscule. *More quickly*, Maturius, celerius.  
*Quickly* [subtly] Acute, subtiliter.  
*Quickness* [nimbleness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas. [Liveliness] Vivacitas, vigor; vis.  
*Quickness of sight*, or *understanding*, Perspicuitas.  
*Quickness of wit*, Sagacitas, solertia, acumen ingenii. *¶ He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardness, subtilty, and quickness of wit*, Vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantia, patientia, calliditate, et celeritate ingenii, C. Nep. Eum. 1.  
*Quick-sightedness*, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.  
*To return quid for quo*, Par pari referre.  
*Quiddany*, \* Cydonium, cydoniates.  
*A quiddily*, Captiuncula, quæstio captiosa.  
*Quiescence*, or *quiescency*, ¶ Quiescentia.  
*Quiescent*, Quiescens.  
*Quiet*, subst. Quies, otium, pax. *¶ That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet*, Ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.  
*Quiet*, adj. [tranquil] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. *¶ He has always lived a quiet life*, Vitam ille suam semper egit in otio.  
*Quiet* [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus. [Peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis, clemens.  
*To be quiet* [silent] Taceo, sileo. [Live at ease] Otior, vaco; otium agere.  
*To be quiet*, or *be at quiet*, Quiesco.

conquiesco, requiesco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* Potui't ut desinas? *The nations lived in quiet*, \* Mollia securæ peragebant oia gentes.  
*To quiet*, or *make quiet*, Paco, placeo. *¶ He will quiet all*, Seditionem in tranquillum conferet.  
*Quieted*, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. *Not to be quieted*, Implacabilis.  
*A quieter*, Pacator.  
*A quieting*, Placatio, sedatio.  
*Quietly* [at ease] Quiete, placate, placide, tranquille, secure, sedate.  
*Quietness*, Requies; securitas, serenitas; tranquillitas.  
*To live in peace and quietness*, In otio et pace vitam degere.  
*A quill*, \* Calamus, penna.  
*¶ The quill of a barrel*, Dolii \* epistomium, vel siphon.  
*A quill to play on a musical instrument*, \* Plectrum.  
*A brother of the quill*, Eodem genere quæstus exercitus.  
*A quillet*, Res frivola.  
*¶ A quile for a bed*, Culcita, vel cubicitra.  
*To quilt*, Pannum, sericum, &c. bombace farum consuere.  
*A quince*, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, vel \* Cydonium. *A yellow quince*, \* Chrysomelum.  
*A quince-tree*, Malus cotonea, vel \* Cydonia.  
*Quinquennial* [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.  
*The quinsy*, Vid. Squinancy.  
*A quintain* [post to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintaus.  
*To run at quintain*, Ad palum equestri cursu decertare.  
*The running at quintain*, Hastiludium, decursus equestris.  
*A quintal*, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.  
*A quintessence*, Essentia quinta; Met. medulla, succus subtilissimus.  
*¶ To extract the quintessence*, Medullam, vel succum subtilissimum, extrahere.  
*A quip*, or *quib*, Diecturi.  
*To quip*, Vellico, sigillo; tango, perstringo, A.  
*¶ A quire of paper*, Papyri scapus, vel plagule viginti quatuor.  
*¶ A quire*, or *choir of singers*, \* Chorus.  
*¶ The quire*, or *choir of a church*, Loc us ubi chorus canit.  
*¶ Printed in quires*, Ita excusus ut una scheda inter alterius schedæ folia includatur.  
*A book in quires*, or *unbound*, Liber nondum compactus.  
*¶ A quirister*, or *chorister*, \* ¶ Chorista. Vid. Chorister.  
*A quirk*, Cavillatio, captio; \* techina, strophæ, calumnia, captiuncula; verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentæ litigandi ratio.  
*Full of quirks and quiddities*, Captiosus, vafer, subtilis; astutus, versutus, subdulus.  
*Quirps*, Dicteria, pl.  
*Quit*, Absolutus, impunitus. *¶ Now then we are quit*, Jam sumus erga pares. *I will now be quit with them*, Nunc referam gratiam.  
*To quit* [leave] Relinquo, desero. *¶ He has quitted the town*, Urbi nunc remisit. *They quitted their ground*, Loco cesserunt. *He was forced to quit his office*, Abdicare se magistratu coactus est. *The people whom they had ordered to quit the town*, are recalled into the city, Populus, quem enigrare jusserant, in urbem revocatur, Just. 5. 10.  
*To go quit*, Impune ferre.  
*To quit*, or *yield*, Cedo; loco cedere.  
*To quit scores*, to *quittance*, Par pari referre, rationes parare. Vid. Lat.  
*To quit* [free] Libero, relaxo.  
*To quit*, or *behave one's self well*, Virum se præstare, vel præbere.

*To quit one's country, Cedere patriâ.*  
*To quit one's post, Provinciam tradere.*  
*To quit claim, Decedere iure suo.*  
*Not to quit cost, Oleum et operam perdere.*

*Quite, Omnino, penitus, plane, prorsus.*  
*¶ You are quite out, Totâ erras viâ; toto caelo erras. I am quite out of love with myself, Totus displiceo mihi. My mind is quite off from writing, A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. I am quite of another mind, Longe mihi alia mens est; longe aliter sentio.*

*A quitance,\* Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam esse testans.*  
*Quitted, Absolutus, liberatus. [Left] Desertus, relictus.*

*Quitter, Stanni scoria.*  
*¶ Quitting their horses, Dimissis equis.*  
*A quitting [leaving] Deserto, derelictio. [Freeing] Liberatio.*

*A quiver,\* Phætra. ¶ Having opened the quiver, Phætra soluta.*  
*Wearing a quiver, Phætratus, phætra tris succinctus.*

*To quiver, Contremiscope, trepido.*  
*To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrere.*

*To quiver with fear, Expavescere.*  
*Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.*  
*A quivering, Horror, tremor.*

*¶ A sudden quivering for fear, Terror panicus.*  
*¶ To quib [as the heart] Palpito, A.*  
*¶ The quail of a cable, Rudentis in circulo convolutio.*

*¶ To quail a cable, Rudentem in circulo convolvere, vel in spiram contorquere.*

*A quoin, Cuneus, instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis et aliis usibus idoneum.*

*A quoit,\* Discus.*  
*¶ To play at quois, Discis certare, vel ludere.*

*A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipere, non pendere, debet. ¶ Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled, Auxilia deinde singularum civitatum describuntur, Just. 9. 5.*  
*¶ To furnish his quota, Proportionem suam suppediare.*

*A quotation, Loci alienjus ex scriptore quopiam prolato.*

*To quote, Laudo, cito; et testem pro se adducere.*

*A quote, or quotient, Quotus, vel quotum.*

*Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.*  
*Quoth he, Inquit ille. Sæ, Illa.*

*Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrent.*  
*A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.*  
*A quoting Citatio, laudatio.*

## R.

*A RABBIN, or rabbi, Legis Hebræorum doctor, vel interpres.*  
*Rabbinical, ¶ Rabbinicus.*

*A rabbit, Cuniculus.*  
*A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.*

*Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.*

*A rabble, Turba; vulgus, colluvies, imperita plebs, plebeia fæx, populi sordes, infima fæx, homines infimi.*  
*¶ For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city, Quippe non advenæ, neque passim collecti populi colluvies, originem urbi dedet, Just. 2. 6.*

*Rabblement [heap of impertinent stuff] Inepitiæ, pl.*

*A race [contest in running] Cursus, stadium, curriculum. ¶ From the beginning of the race to the end, A careeribus ad metam. Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live*

*my life over again, Nec vero velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres a calce revocari, Cic. de Sen. 23.*

*To run a race, Stadium currere, cursu certare, curriculo contendere.*

*A race [stock] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ Descended from an illustrious race, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.*

*A race, or root of ginger, Zinziberis radix, vel portuincula.*

*The royal race, Stirps regia.*  
*The race of mankind, Humanus genus. The race of one's life, Vitæ spatium, vel curriculum. ¶ My race is almost run, Prope jam decursum est spatium.*

*A chariot-race, Cursus rhedarius.*  
*A horse-race, Cursus equestris, \* hippodromus.*

*A foot-race, Cursus pedestris.*  
*A race-horse, a racer, Equus cursor.*

*A race of horses for breed, Genus nobile equorum.*

*A rack [grate for hay] Falisca, crates pabularis, clathrata compages præsepae imminens.*

*A rack [for torture] Equuleus; sicutula, pl.*

*A bacon-rack, Crates porcina. A bottle-rack, ¶ Utricularis. A cheese-rack, Casearia.*

*A rack for a cross-bow, Harpago.*  
*The racks of a waggon, Loriceæ plaustræ.*

*A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.*  
*A rack for hay, Præsepe, crates.*

*At rack and manger, Satur et otiosus; Met. securus, remissus, negligens.*

*To live at rack and manger, Eæ Amalthæ cornu haurire; Met. otiose vivere, effuse prodigere, vel prædari.*

*To rack, or put upon a rack, Crati imponere, vel suspendere; super cratem extendere. Being put to the rack, he confessed his intended villainy, Tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, Suet. Tib. 19.*

*To rack, or torment, Torqueo, crucio; excrucio; cruciati afficere. ¶ Why do you rack me? Cur me enecas? Ter.*

*To rack beer, wine, &c. Cerevisiam, vinum, &c. defæcare, in alia vasa transfundere.*

*To rack one's self, Se macerare, discruciare, afflicare.*

*To rack one's invention, Se in aliquod comminiscendo cruciare, vel fatigare.*

*To be racked, or be upon the rack with bodily pains, Corporis doloribus cruciari.*

*Racked with pains, Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciat.*

*Racked as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vasa transfusus.*

*A racker, Tortor, extortor.*  
*A racket [for tennis] Recticulum.*

*A racket [stir] Streptus, tumultus; turba.*

*¶ To keep a racket, Tumultuor, interturbo, turbas ciere.*

*A racking, Tortura, cruciatus.*  
*The racking pains of a distemper, Cruciantia morbi.*

*A racking of liquors, Defæcatio.*  
*A racoon, Cuniculus Americanus.*

*Racy wine, Vinum saporis gratissimi.*  
*Radiance, or radiency, Nitore, splendor.*

*Radiant, Radians, rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.*  
*Radiant brightness, Fulgor coruscus, vel curscans.*

*To radiate, Niteo, splendeo, radios emittere.*  
*Radiation, Radiatio.*  
*Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar nutrens.*  
*¶ The radical moisture, Humor vitalis, vel primigenius.*  
*Radically, Radicitus, a stirpe.*  
*To radicate [implant] Planto, sero; radicem peatius, vel firmiter, humo infingere.*

*Radicated [noted] Radicatus.*

*Radicated, or deeply grounded, in a person, Inveteratus, altissimis radicibus defixus. ¶ This is radicated in him, Hoc ejus in animo insidet, vel penitus est insitum. The distemper is radicated, Morbus inveteravit.*

*A raditating, radication. Plantatio.*

*A radish,\* Raphanus. Garden radish, Raphanus hortensis. Horre radish, Rusticanus, agrestis. Long radish, Algidenis. Sweet radish, Syriacus Of radish, Raphanus.*

*The racers of a cart, Crates plaustræ.*  
*The raff [refuse] Rejectanea, pl.*

*To raff, confundere, sine ordine miscere.*

*To raffle at dice, Alea ludere.*  
*A raffie, or raffing, Alea, aleæ lusus*

*A raft, Ratis.*  
*A rafter, Tignum, trabs, cantherius.*

*A little rafter, Tigillum, trabecula.*  
*To rafter, Contigino; tignis, vel trabibus, tegere, firmare, alligare.*

*Raftered, Contignatus.*  
*A rafting, Contignatio.*

*Of rafters, Tignarius.*  
*The space between rafters, Intertignum.*

*A rag, Panniculus, panniculus lacertatus.*

*A linen rag, Linteolum.*  
*Full of rags, or all in rags, Pannosus, sordidatus.*

*To tear to rags, Lacerare, dilacerare.*  
*¶ A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, homo egentissimus, vel pannis obditus.*

*Rage, Rabies, furor; vecordia. A violent rage, or passion, Ira gravis vel acerba.*

*The rage of the sea, Maris æstus, vel fremitus.*

*In a rage, or fury, adj. Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus; adv. rabide rabiose.*

*To rage, or be in a rage, Furo, insanio, sævio. ¶ I am in such a rage, Ita ardeo iracundiâ. Be not in such a rage, Ne sævi tantopere. He was in a very great rage, Furore percitus est, vehementer incensus est ira.*

*To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudescere.*

*To rage as the sea, Æstuo.*  
*To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, debacchor.*

*Raging, rageful, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.*

*A raging, Furor, rabies.*  
*Ragingly, Furiose, rabide, rabiose, tuerenter.*

*Ragged [tattered] Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis obditus; lacer.*

*¶ A ragged regiment, Ex pannosis mendiculis collecta cohors.*

*Ragged, or jagged, Dentatus.*  
*Raggedness, ¶ Pannositas.*

*A ragout, or ragoo, Cupediæ, pl. gule irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ delicie.*

*A rail [pale] Vacerra, repagulum, palus.*

*Rails on the side of a gallery, Loriceæ, pl.*

*A rail, or bar, at the starting-place. Carceres.*

*¶ A night-rail, Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.*

*To rail, or set round with rails, Palls sepire, vel circumdare; repagulis munire.*  
*To rail against, at, or on, Maledico, concriminor, convicior, alicui convicia facere, vel ingerere; alicui conviciis consecrari, insectari, proscindere; contumeliam, vel maledicta, in alicuium dicere; verborum contumeliis alicuium lacerare. ¶ How he railed at him! Quot ei dixit contumelias!*  
*To rail at one behind his back, Absenti male loqui.*  
*Railed at, Conviciis insectatus, m. prociusus.*

*Railed in with rails, Palis septus.*

*A place railed in, Septum.*

*Railer, Insector, conviciator; maledicus.*

*Railing, Convicians, conviciis proci-dens.*

*Railingly, Maledice, contumeliose.*

*Railery, Convicium, jocatio, facetia, cavilla, lepor; sales, pl. Met. ac-tum.*

*Raiment, Vestis, vestitus, vestimen-tum.*

*Rain, Pluvia, imber.*

*¶ In the rain, per imbrem.*

*A storm of rain, Nimbis, pluviarum vis et incursus.*

*A sudden shower of rain, Imber, nim-bus.*

*Of rain, rainy, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluvialis.*

*To rain, ¶ Pluo. ¶ It has continued to rain, or raining, all day, Per to-tum diem pluerè non desit.*

*It is going to rain, Pluvia impendit.*

*To rain down, Deplo.*

*To rain in, or upon, Impluo, appluo.*

*To rain through, Perpluo.*

*A rainbow, Arcus celestis, ¶ iris.*

*Gentle rains, Lentæ pluvie.*

*A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.*

*A stormy and rainy season, Cœli status procellosus, autque imbrifer.*

*¶ A rain-deer, Cervus ¶ rangifer.*

*To raise, Levo, elevo; attollo, sus-tollo, erigo, ¶ arrigo. ¶ You raise a doubt where there is none, Nodum in scirpo quæris.*

*To raise one's self, or sit up, Surgo, de sellâ, electo, &c. surgere.*

*To raise one's self in the world, Suâ industriâ divitias, vel dignitatem, augere. ¶ Now I will relate his ori-gin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power, Nunc originem, mores, et quo facinore dominationem rap-tum îrit, expediâ, Tac. Ann. 4. 1.*

*To raise, or prefer, one to honors, Ali-quem ad honores promovere, hono-ribus amplificare; alicujus dignita-tem augere.*

*To raise anger, Iram movere, vel com-movere.*

*To raise a bank, or wall, Aggerem, vel murum, extruere.*

*To raise, or make, bread, Fingere panes.*

*To raise contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus milium modo impe-rare.*

*To raise the country, or posse comita-tus, Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogere, convocare, colligere.*

*To raise one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, Cic.*

*To raise large sums of money as the parliament docs, Ingentem pecuniam decernere.*

*To raise any passion, Affectus movere, vel commovere.*

*To raise paste, Farinam deperere vel subigere.*

*To raise portions for daughters, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficere.*

*To raise suspicion upon a person, Sus-picionem in aliquem commovere.*

*A scandal, or ill report, Falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare; odium immerito in aliquem concitare, excitare, struere.*

*To rise up, Excito, suscito.*

*To raise men, Milites conscribere, le-gere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. ¶ I can raise an army in a few days, Paucis diebus exercitum faciam.*

*To raise the affections, or passions, Animos commovere, vel concitare.*

*To be raised by a person's interest, Au-geri, adjuvari. The Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Ro-mans, proved unfaithful and trea-cherous to us, Rhodiorum civitas,*

*magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida at-que adversa nobis fuit, Sall.*

*Raised, or lifted up, Levatus, alleva-tus.*

*Raised, or gathered, Collectus, coactus.*

*Raised up, Excitatus. ¶ The price of victuals being raised. Annona flagel-lata, vel incensa.*

*New-raised men, Milites nuper con-scripti.*

*A raiser, Concitator.*

*A raising, Concitatio, incitatio.*

*The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.*

*The raising of money, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio.*

*The raising of soldiers, Militum de-lectus.*

*¶ The raising of a siege, Ab obsidione discessus.*

*A raisin, Uva passa, vel cibaria.*

*Raisins of the sun, Uvæ sole siccate.*

*A rake, Rastrum, sarculum. ¶ As*

*lean as a rake, Nudior leberide, nil nisi ossa et pellis.*

*A little rake, Rastellum.*

*A coal-rake, or oven-rake, Rutabulum.*

*A rake to pull out weeds with, Irpex,*

*Mela, vel urpex, Cato.*

*To rake, or scrape, Rado, derado, erado.*

*To rake with a rake, Sarculo, sarrio.*

*To rake again, Resarrio.*

*To rake together, or up, Corrado.*

*To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condere, prunis cineres obducere.*

*To rake up the ashes of the dead, Mor-tuo convicia facere, mortuum conviciis prociudere.*

*A rake, rakish fellow, or rake-shame, rakchell, rakenelly, Homo dissolu-tus, disinctus, impurus, intempe-rans, libidinosus, infamis.*

*¶ To rake up and down for several days together, Plurimos dies per lu-dum est lasciviam transigere.*

*Raked, Rasus. Up, or together, Cor-rasus.*

*A raker, Sarritor.*

*A raking, Sarculatio, sarritio; sarri-tura.*

*To rally [in fight] Aciem instaurare, vel restituere; dispersos et palantes in unum cogere. ¶ They give the enemy no time to rally, Neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem re-linquant. They presently rallied, Extemplo turbatos restituerunt or-dines. They had begun to rally, Re-vocare in ordines militem ceperant, Liv. 23. 15.*

*To rally, or come together to a certain place after a rout, Ex fugâ conve-nire.*

*To rally [jest] Jocer, irrideo.*

*To rally smartly, Arguto.*

*Rallied, in ordines restitutus. ¶ The army rallied, Restituta est acies.*

*A rallying, Pugnæ instauratio, incli-natæ aciei restitutio.*

*A ram, Aries. The sea ram, Aries marinus.*

*Of a ram, Arietinus, arietarius.*

*To ram [drive with violence] Fistuco; fistuca adigere.*

*To ram, or stuff, Infercio.*

*¶ To ram in gunpowder, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigere.*

*To butt like a ram, Arieto; cornibus petere.*

*A rannge hawk, Nisus.*

*Ramage, or branches of trees, Arbo-rum rami.*

*A ramble, or rambling, Vagatio, error.*

*To ramble, Vagor, evagor, circumcur-sor, error. In discourse, A proposito aberrare; ab institutâ oratione de-clinare; sermone desultorio uti.*

*A rambling person, ramblor, Erro, er-ro-neus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus. A rambling house,*

*Sparsa ac dissona moles, vel domus, Statius.*

*Ramification, Ramorum divisio.*

*To ramify, Germino, egermino.*

*Rammed, Fistucatus, fistuca adactus.*

*A rammer [instrument for driving, any thing that is hard] Fistuca, pavicula.*

*A rammer, or gun-stick, Virga ¶ sclop petaria.*

*A ramming, Fistucatio.*

*Rammish, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus. Somewhat rammish, Subrancidus rancidulus. Very rammish, ¶ Pra-rancidus.*

*Rammishly, Rancide.*

*¶ To smell rammishly, Hircum olere.*

*Rammishness, Rancor, fœtor.*

*Rampant [wanton] Procax, lascivi-ens.*

*Rampant [in heraldry] Insilliens.*

*¶ A lion rampant, Leo erectus.*

*A rampart, or rampire, Vallum, agger, munimentum, propugnaculum.*

*A ramping up, Exultatio.*

*To rampire, or rampart, Obvallo, circumvallo; vallo, vel propugnaculo munire.*

*Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus propugnaculo munitus.*

*I ran [of ran] Cucurri. Vid. Run.*

*Rancid, or rank, Rancidus.*

*Rancidity, Rancor.*

*Rancor, Invidia, odium acerbum tec-tumque, simulâs gravis.*

*Rancorous, or fraught with rancor Invidus, malignus.*

*Rancorously, Invidiose, maligne.*

*A rand, Crepidio, limbus, ora, margo.*

*A rand of beef, Pars cunium bubulo-rum carnea.*

*At random, Inconsulto, temere; sine ullo consilio aut scopo.*

*To throw out words at random, Verbe temere jactare. To talk at random.*

*Abque ullâ ratione universa cere-bri fignenta evomere.*

*A random shot, Giobulus, vel calamus, sine scopo emissus.*

*It rang, Sonuit. Vid. Ring.*

*A range [sieve] Cribrum, incernicu-lum.*

*A range between the coach-horses, Temo.*

*A range [order] Series, ordo.*

*A range, or ramble, Vagatio, discursatio, vel discursatio.*

*To range [put in order] Ordino, dis-pone, instruo; in ordinem digere; ordine disponere, vel collo-care; suo quaque loco ponere constituere. [Stand in order] Rectâ serie collocari, vel disponi.*

*To range up and down, Obambulo erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.*

*To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cer-nere.*

*Ranged in order, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.*

*A ranger [searcher] Explorator.*

*A ranger of a forest, Saltus, vel viri-darii, curator, vel custos.*

*A ranger, or ranging sieve, Cribrum farinarum.*

*A ranging, or setting in order, ¶ Di-gestio.*

*A ranging, or inspecting, Lustratio.*

*Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians.*

*Rank in smell, Rancidus, olidus, fœ-tidus, hircosus. Somewhat rank, or rankish, Rancidulus.*

*A rank rogue, Nubulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus.*

*Rank poison, Acre venenum.*

*A rank, Ordo, series. ¶ As I was coming along to-day, I met with one of my own quality and rank, Con-veni hodie adveniens quandam mei loci atque ordinis, Ter.*

*Rank [quality] Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. ¶ At that time there were many of high and low rank, Ea tempestate fuere complures novi atque nobiles, Sall.*

*¶ A person of the first rank, Homo illustris; qui primum locum obtinet.*

*To rank, Ordino; ordine collocare.*

*To keep his rank, Intra ordinem se continere.*

**To march in rank and file, Ordine incedere, acie instructa iter facere.**  
**To be rank, Luxuriosus, luxurio.**  
**To rank, or be ranked, Digeri, ordine collocari.**  
**A ranker, Ordinator.**  
**To rankie, or sister, Suppuro, exulcerare; putreo; recrudescere.**  
**A rankling, Suppuratio.**  
**Rankly [offensively] Rancide. [Luxuriously] Luxuriose.**  
**Rankness [stinking smell] Rancor, fœdor. [Luxuriance] Luxuria, luxuries.**  
**To ransack, Diripio, expilo; popular.**  
**¶ My house was ransacked from top to bottom, Domus mea penitus diripiebatur. They, unsacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses, Regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati sunt.**  
**Ransacked, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.**  
**A ransacker, Direptor, spoliator, vastator.**  
**A ransacking, Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.**  
**A ransom, Redemptio; redemptionis pretium. ¶ He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom, Captivos indulgenter habuit, et sine pretio restituit.**  
**To ransom, Redimo; pretio libertatem obtinere.**  
**To put to the ransom, or give leave to persons to ransom themselves, Captivos redimendi sui copiam facere.**  
**Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto e vinculis liberatus.**  
**A ransomer, Redemptor.**  
**A ransoming, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.**  
**Rant, or talking at random, Vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.**  
**To rant, to rantipole, Bacchor, superbe loqui.**  
**A ranter, or ranting fellow, rantipole, Nepos ineptus, vel insolens; demens.**  
**A ranting, Bacchatio.**  
**Rantingly, Glorioso, inepte, insulse.**  
**A rap, Alapa, ictus levis. Over the fingers, Talitrum.**  
**To rap, or give one a rap, Ferio, percutio, pulso. ¶ Who rapped so hard at the door? Quis tam proterve pulsavit fores?**  
**¶ To get all out, ran rap and run for, Quo jure, quaque injuriâ, occupare; questui soli studere.**  
**To rap [to barter] Commuto.**  
**Rapacious, Rapax.**  
**Rapaciously, Avidè**  
**Rapacity, or rapaciousness, Rapacitas, rapina.**  
**A rape, Raptus, per vim stuprum.**  
**To commit a rape, Stupro; stuprum facere; vim iulieri afferre.**  
**A rape [division of a county] Comitatus portio.**  
**A rape, or wild turnip, Rapum. A little rape, Rapulum. Rape-seed, Rapi semen. Rape-leaves, Rapicia, pl. Rape-violet, \* Cyclaminus, vel \* cyclaminum.**  
**Rapid, Rapidus, velox; torrens.**  
**Rapidity, or rapidity, Rapiditas, velocitas.**  
**Rapidly, Rapide, velociter.**  
**A rapier, Verutum, ensis longus et angustus. An old rusty rapier, Verutum rubiginè obductum.**  
**Rapine, Rapina.**  
**A rapper, Pulsator.**  
**A rapping, Pulsatio, verberatio.**  
**Rapt, or raptured, with joy, enraptured, Effusa lætitiâ exultans.**  
**A rapture, Animi impetus, vel æstus; Insania. Of joy, Effusa, vel mirifica, lætitiâ.**  
**Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.**  
**Rare [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ What a**

**rare thing it is to be wise. Quanti est sapere!**  
**Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans. [Thin] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.**  
**Rarefaction, Rarefactio.**  
**To rarefy, Rarefacio.**  
**To be rarefied, Rarefieri, tenuari.**  
**Rarefied, Rarefactus. ¶ The air being rarefied, is carried up on high, but being thickened, is gathered into a cloud, Aer extenuatus, in sublime fertur, concretus autem, in nubem cogitur, Cic. N. D. 2. 33.**  
**A rarefying, Tenuatio.**  
**Rarely, Raro, insolenter. Very, Per-raro.**  
**Rareness, or rarity, Raritas, raritudo, paucitas.**  
**A rarity, or choice thing, Res eximia et raro occurrens.**  
**A rascal, Balatro, \* mastigia, flagitiosus.**  
**A vile rascal, or rascalion, Vilis homunculus, homo tressis, vel nibili; homunculus villis, furcifer. A crew of rascals, Flagitiosorum grex. An arrant rascal, Bipedium nequissimus.**  
**The rascality, Populi fœx et sentina, sordes et fœx urbis.**  
**Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus, spurcus.**  
**A rase, or blot, Litura.**  
**A rase made by a weapon, Leve vulnus.**  
**To rase, or scratch, Stringo.**  
**To rase out, Erado, expungo, deleo.**  
**To rase to the ground, Everto, excindo; solo aquare. ¶ He rased to the ground the citadel at Syracuse, Arcem Syracusis a fundamentis disjecit, C. Nep. Tim. 3.**  
**Rased, Eversus, solo æquatus.**  
**Rased [scratched] Strictus. [Blotted out] Expunctus, deletus.**  
**Rash [precipitate] Inconsideratus, Inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans; cæcus, violentus.**  
**A rash fool, Homo præceps.**  
**A rash [distemper] Eruptio.**  
**A rasher of bacon, Lardi offella.**  
**Rashly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, temere, audacter.**  
**Rashness, Inconsiderantia, præcipitatio, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia.**  
**Rashness of belief, Credulitas.**  
**A raising, or rasure [a scraping] Rasura.**  
**A rasing [demolishing] Demolitio, eversio, subversio.**  
**A rasing, or blotting out, Deletio.**  
**A raser, Novacula, culter tonsorius.**  
**Rasorable, Tonsura sat idoneus.**  
**A rasp, or respiratory, Radula.**  
**To rasp, Rado, limo.**  
**Rasped, Rasus.**  
**A rasping, Rasura.**  
**Rough as a rasp, Mordax.**  
**A raspberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.**  
**A rasure, Rasura.**  
**A rat, Sorex. The Alpine, or mountain, rat, Mustela Alpina. The Egyptian rat, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, \* ichneumon. A water rat, Mus aquaticus.**  
**Of a rat, Soricinus.**  
**¶ To smell a rat [to mistrust] Suboleo, perentescio.**  
**A rat-catcher, Muricidus. Vid. Lat.**  
**¶ A rat-trap, Soricum decipula, vel decipulum.**  
**¶ To hunt rats, Sorices insectari.**  
**A rate [price] Pretium. ¶ Now that I know your rate, Nunc quando pretium tuum novi. Corn is at a great rate, Annona cara est. If corn is at this rate, Si perseveret hæc annona. They hold them at a huge rate, Magni æstimant.**  
**To buy a thing at a high rate, Impenso pretio parare, Cæs.**  
**A very low rate, Pretium vile.**  
**A rate [proportion] Proportio, rata portio.**

**A rate [tax] Census, tributum, vectigal.**  
**A rate [manner] Modus. ¶ He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design, Statuit quovis modo incep-tum perficere.**  
**At no rate, Nullo modo. At this, or that, rate, Hoc, vel illo, modo.**  
**A first-rate man of war, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.**  
**To be at a rate with, Pretio præstituto vendere.**  
**To rate [or tax] Taxo, censo, tributum imponere. [Value] Æstimo. ¶ How do you rate it? Quanti pen-dis?**  
**A rating [valuing] Census.**  
**To rate [chide] Jurgo, objurgo; increpo. ¶ Should I rate him for this wrong? Cum eo injuriam hæc expostulem? I often chid and rated him by name, Nominè sæpe vocatum corripui, Ov. Met. 13. 67.**  
**A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, reprehensio.**  
**¶ To rate one soundly, In aliquem inveli; aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, lacescere, proscindere; conviciis minisque aliquem excipere.**  
**To spend at a high rate, Nepotor, ef fuse prodigère, profusis sumptibus vivere.**  
**Rateable, Censualis.**  
**Rateably, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ, initâ rei proportionè.**  
**Rated [valued] Census, æstimatus.**  
**Rated [hidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.**  
**A rater [valuer] Censor, æstimator.**  
**Rath, Mature præcox. ¶ Rath fruit, Fructus præcox, vel præmaturus.**  
**Rather, Potius, magis. ¶ Rather than I wîl have your displeasure, Potius quam te inimicum habeam.**  
**Nay rather, Imo.**  
**I had rather, Malo.**  
**A ratification, or ratifying, Confirmatio, sanctio.**  
**Ratifications, Instrumenta sanctionis.**  
**Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sanctus.**  
**To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, consignare, ratum facere.**  
**Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio.**  
**Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.**  
**Rational, or ended with reason, Rationalis, rationis compos, participes rationis. [Agreeable to reason] Rationi consentaneus, vel congruens.**  
**Rationality, Facultas ratiocinandi.**  
**Rationally, E ratione; justè.**  
**A rattle, Crepitaculum, \* crotalum, sistrum.**  
**A rattle-headed fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus, ineptus, vel insolens.**  
**To rattle [talk impertinently] Inepte garrire; quiddid in buccam venerit temere effutire.**  
**To rattle, or make a noise, Crepitare, concrepare; crepitum, vel strepitum, edere, vel facere.**  
**To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte solutis raucum sonare glutire vocem.**  
**¶ To rattle one off, or scold at, Jurgo, objurgo, increpo; conviciis, vel contumeliis, lacescere. ¶ He rattled off his brother in the marketplace on this very score, Adortus est jurgio fratrem apud forum hæc de re.**  
**Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis lacesitus; graviter increpitus, minisque excepius.**  
**Children's rattles, Crepundia, pl.**  
**A rattling [shaking] Concussio, quæstatio.**  
**¶ A rattling fellow, Garrulus, ineptus.**  
**A rattling [chiding] Objurgatio.**  
**Ravage, Diripio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.**  
**To ravage, Diripio, popular; depopular, spolio, vasto; depopulationem, vel vastitatem, agris, ditum &c.**

*inferre. He ravages all the places wherever he comes. Vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. When I preserved Italy from being ravaged, Cum vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam.*

*Ravaged, Direptus, expiatus, spoliatus, vastatus.*

*A ravager, Expilator, direptor, popular, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.*

*A ravaging, Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.*

*A raver, Delirus.*

*A raving, Deliratio, delirium, insaniam.*

*Ravishly, Rabiose.*

*To rave, Deliro, desipio, insanio.*

*To rave and tear about, Delirantis modum circumcurrere.*

*To rave, Retexo, involvo.*

*Raveled, Retextus, involutus.*

*A raven, Corvus. A night raven, Corvus nocturnus; \* nycticorax. A sea raven, Corvus marinus. A young raven, Corvi pullus.*

*The blackness, or color, of a raven, Color \* coracinus.*

*To raven, or ravish, Rapio, voro, helleuo, prædator.*

*A ravener, Helleuo.*

*Ravering, or ravenous, Avidus, vorax, rapax.*

*A ravening, Raptio, rapacitas.*

*Ravenously, Avidè.*

*Ravenousness, Voracitas.*

*To ravish away, Vi abripere, vel auferre.*

*To ravish [commit a rape] Stupro, constupio, vitio; vim feminæ afferre.*

*To ravish [charm] Delectare, delinire; voluptate magnâ afficere.*

*Ravished [deflowered] Stupratus, vitiat.*

*Ravished [greatly delighted with] Permulsus, delinitus.*

*Ravished from, Abreptus.*

*To be ravished, or charmed, with, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capere.*

*He is ravished with her beauty, Ejus formam miratur. I was ravished with his discourse, Oratio me illius abripuit. Posterity will be ravished with the report of your conquests, Obstupescet posterî triumphos audientes tuos.*

*To be ravished with love, Amore ardere, vel flagrare; totus in amore esse. With delight, Summâ delectatione affici; mirificâ lætitiâ exultare.*

*A ravisher, Raptor, stuprator.*

*A ravishment, or committing a rape, Raptus, pudicitie violatio.*

*A ravishment of the mind, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.*

*Raw [crude] Crudus. [Not sodden] Incoctus. Very raw, Percrudus. Somewhat raw, Subcrudus.*

*Raw [unskilful] Rudis, imperitus, novicius.*

*To grow raw, Crudesco.*

*Rawly in skill, Imperite.*

*Raw-boned, Strigosus, macilentus.*

*Rawness, Cruditas.*

*A ray, Radius.*

*A ray [fish] Raia, squalus. A rack-ray, Raia clavata. The sharp-pointed ray [fish] Pastinaca.*

*A ray of gold, Bractea, bracteola.*

*To ray, or cast forth rays, Radio; radios emittere.*

*To ray con, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.*

*Raze. Vid. Rasor.*

*Razor. Vid. Rasor.*

*To reach [come up to] Assequor. They were not able to reach the same heights, Eisdem portus capere non poterant.*

*To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, timeo.*

*To reach out, act. [extend] Exporripio extendo, pertingo.*

*To reach, neut. [extend] Extendo, porripio; pateo.*

*To reach to, or arrive at, Pertingo.*

*They say there is a vein that reaches from the eyes to the brain, Venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt.*

*To reach [vomit] Vomo, evomo.*

*A reach [extent] Ambitus, tractus. Within reach of gun-shot, Intra tell jactum. This place is out of the reach of the cannon, A globis tormento emissis tutus est hic locus.*

*A reach [fetch] Dolus, fallacia, \* stropha; \* techna.*

*Reach [capacity, ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia. [Power] Potestas, potentia. It is out of my reach, Attingere, vel obtinere, nequeo.*

*Reach of thought, or wit, Sagacitas.*

*A person of deep reach, Homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus.*

*A reach at sea, Duorum promontorium intervallum.*

*A reach, or reaching, to vomit, Vomendi nîsus.*

*Reached [brought, or given] Allatus, datus. [Extended] Porrectus, extensus.*

*A reaching [extending] Porrectio.*

*Reaction, [Reactio] Vid. Lat.*

*To read [peruse] Lego. I read Greek much, Multi m literis Græcis utor. He read his speech out of a written paper, De scripto dedit. I read the book carefully over, Librum studiosè evolvi.*

*To read over again, Relego. To read often, Lectitare, volvere, evolvere, pervolvare. To read over, Perlego, evolvo. To read out, Publice recitare.*

*To read a sermon, or other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart, De scripto dicere, vel recitare.*

*To read to [as a tutor to his scholars] Prælego.*

*To read [guess] Conjectare, conjicere, conjecturam facere.*

*Read, Lectus. Presently after those, your letters were read, Sub eas statim recitatæ sunt literæ tuæ.*

*A well-read man, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, vel omni genere doctrinæ exultus.*

*Read openly, Publice recitatus.*

*Read over, Perlectus.*

*Which may be read, Qui legi potest, lectu facilis.*

*A reader, Lector. A great reader, Librorum helluo; libris affixus, intentus, vel devotus. A reader in schools, Professor; Suet. A reader to scholars, Prælector.*

*A reader, or curate, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publice recitare solet.*

*A reading, Lectio. He spent his time in reading the poets, In poetis evolvendis tempus consumebat.*

*A reading openly [as in public lectures] Prælectio.*

*A reading over, Evolutio.*

*A reading-desk, Pluteus.*

*To re-adjourn, Denuo in alium diem differre, vel rejicere.*

*To re-admit, Denuo, vel iterum, admittere.*

*To re-adorn, Denuo, vel iterum, ornare.*

*Ready [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus, alacer, strenuus. It is ready at hand, In promptu est. Make all ready, Fac parata sint omnia. Be ready, Expeditus facit sis. He is quite ready, Alte precinctus est. Being ready to fight his last battle, Ultimum prælium initurus. Mischief is ready to light upon you, Impendent tibi mala. I will go and tell them we are ready, Ibo et illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. I am ready to ob-*

*serve all your commands, Ad omnia, quæ volueris, præsto sum. See that all things be ready against I return, Fac ut omnia sint parata, cum rediero.*

*Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus.*

*Ready [willing] Libens, volens.*

*She is ready to lie in, Partus instat, vel adest.*

*Ready, or already, Jam, jamdudum.*

*Ready furnished lodgings, Hospitium suppellectilium instructum.*

*Of a ready wit, Sagax; perspicax, cautus. He is a man of a ready wit, Ingenium est acuti, vel acris; ingenium in numerato habet.*

*Ready money, Pecunia numerata, vel oculata; argentum præsentaneum.*

*To be ready at hand, Adesse, præsto esse. There is one ready at hand to take you up, Præsto est qui accipiat.*

*To get, or make ready, Paro, præparo, apparo, comparo; expedito.*

*To make one's self ready, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere.*

*A making ready, Paratus, apparatus.*

*Make ready [in war] Præsto estote.*

*To make ready hastily, Propere, maturo, accelero; expedito.*

*To make ready for war, Bellum parare, vel apparare.*

*Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, ac cinctus.*

*Readily [promptly] Prompte, expeditè, paratè; probe; strenue. He speaks readily, or fluently, Paratè dicit.*

*Readily [without book] Memoriter ex memoriâ. [Willingly, affably, Libenter, comiter, officiosè, obsequenter.*

*Readiness, Alacritas, facilitas, facultas; propensio. To please, Obsequium, obsequentia, urbanitas, comitas.*

*To be in readiness, In procinctu stare. In readiness, In promptu, præsto, præmanibus, ad manum. It is in readiness, Suppetit.*

*To set in readiness, Expedito, paro præparo.*

*Real, Verus, qui reverâ existit.*

*A real estate, Patrimonium, bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.*

*Reality, Veritas. I do not doubt, for you see realities, Ne dubita, nam verâ vides, Virg. It is so in reality, Ita reverâ est.*

*To realise, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amissim exprimere, vel representare.*

*Really [in earnest] Reverâ, reapse, sincere, sane. [Truly] Profecto, nâ, sane, certe.*

*A realm, Regnum, regio.*

*A ream of paper, Papyri scapum major.*

*To re-animate, Denuo animare.*

*Re-animated, Denuo animatus.*

*To re-annex, Denuo adjungere.*

*To reap, Meto, demeto, messem facere, maturam segetem demetere, frumenta decidere.*

*Reaped, Messus, demessus.*

*Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.*

*A reaper, Messor, falcarius.*

*Reaping, Messio, demessio. The time for reaping was then near at hand, Jam frumenta incipiebant maturare. There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there, Mibi isthic nec seditur, nec metitur.*

*In reaping-time, Messibus, per messes.*

*Of reaping, Messorius.*

*A reaping-hook, Falx.*

*Reaping-time, Meras.*

*The rear of an army, Acies postrema novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, pl. The twentieth legion guarded the rear, Vicesima legio tueri firmavit, Tac.*

*To bring up the rear, Agmen cogerè extremum agmen ducere. To co-*

off the rear, Agmen extremum incipere. To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ Yet he thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear, Terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, Liv. 3. 70.

1 The bringer up of the rear, Aciæ ultimæ ductor.

To rear, or rear up, Erigo, elevo, tollō. A building, Edificare, extruere, excitare. Children, Infantes alere, educare, tollere.

To rear up himself, Se attollere.

To rear a boar, Aprum lustrum exturbare.

Rared, or lifted up, Erectus, elevatus. Or brought up, Educatus.

A rearing, or lifting up, Erectio. Or bringing up, Educatio.

To re-ascend, Denuo, vel iterum, ascendere.

Reason [the faculty] Ratio.

A person void of reason, Expers rationis.

One endowed with reason, Qui rationis est particeps.

A reason [cause, or motive] Ratio, causa, argumentum. ¶ That is the reason why I staid here, Ea hic restiti gratia. By reason my son is in love, Propterea quod filius amat.

There is no reason why I should be angry, Nihil est quod succenseam.

No reason can be given, Nihil rationis dici potest. There is some reason for it, Non temere est.

For this, or that, reason, Hæc, vel illâ, de causâ.

A great reason, Gravis causa. A moving reason, Causa præcipua que impulset et suasit.

Reason [right] Æquum, jus. ¶ Beyond all reason, Præter æquum et bonum. As reason was, Ita uti par fuit.

Reason [moderation] Modus. ¶ There is reason in roasting eggs, Est modus in rebus.

Reason [understanding] Consilium.

Against, or not agreeable to, reason, Absurdus, ineptus.

By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea, præ. ¶ I cannot but by reason of the time of the year, Propter anni tempus non possum. She could not but by reason of her youth, Neque per ætatem poterat.

By reason, Quum, quando, propterea quod. ¶ By reason you have got what not many have, Propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.

To reason, Discepto, disputo, argumentor, altercor, commentor, dissero, ratiocinor; ingenii telis pugnare. Well upon a subject, Opinionem exquisitis argumentis, vel rationibus, firmare, vel stabilire. Well, or ill, Bene, vel male, argumentari, disceptare, disputare. Eagerly against, Oppono, oppugno.

To reason cautiously, Cavillor, capiosè disputare, vel disceptare.

Reasonable [endued with reason] Rationalis; rationis, compos, vel particeps; ratione præditus. [Just] Æquus, justus, consentaneus. [Moderate] Modicus, mediocris.

Reasonableness, or justice, Æquitas, iustitia.

Reasonably [justly] Juste; ut æquum, vel par, est. [Moderately] Modice, mediocriter.

Reasonably well, Sic satis.

Reasoned, Disputatus, disceptatus.

Having reasoned, Ratiocinatus.

Which may be reasoned, Disputabilis, Sen.

A reasoner, Ratiocinator.

A reasoning, Ratiocinatio, disputatio, disceptatio; argumentatio; conclusio, altercatio.

Of reasoning, Ratiocinativus.

A captious reasoning, Conclusivocula.

Reasonless, Rationis expers.

To re-assemble, or call together again, Iterum convocare, rursus cogere.

Or meet together again, Rursum convenire.

To re-assert Reposco.

To re-assign, Iterum assignare.

A re-assignment, Assignatio iterata.

To re-assume, Reassumo, revoco; denuo sumere.

Re-assumed, Denuo sumptus.

To re-assure, Denuo firmare.

To re-attempt, Retento.

To reave, Aufero.

To rebaptize, Denuo sacris aquis inspergere.

To rebate [blunt] Hebetor, obtundo, retuto.

To rebate [in accounts] Subduco.

A rebate [in architecture] Strix, stritatura.

To rebate, or make rebates, Strio; stricas facere.

Rebated [blunted] Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus. [In accounts] Subducatus. [In heraldry] Deminutus, imminutus.

Rebating [blunting] Retundens, obtundens, hebetans.

Rebatment [in heraldry] Deminutio, imminutio.

A rebating, or rebatement [a blunting] Hebetatio.

A rebek, Fidicula; barbitos parvus, vel parva.

A rebel, Rebells, perduellis.

To rebel, Rebello, desisco, deficio.

A rebel, || Rebellator, rebellatrix; rerum novarum molitor.

A rebelling, or rebellion, Rebello, perduellio, rebellatio; rebellium, Liv.

Rebellious [lesirous of innovations in government] Rebells, rerum novarum studiosus.

Rebellious [stiff-necked] Obstinatus, perversus, contumax.

Rebelliously, Rerum novarum studio.

Rebelliousness, Contumacia, perversicia; rerum novarum studium.

To rebellow, Resono.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus.

To rebound, Resilio.

Rebound, or rebounding, Repercussus.

A rebounding, Repercussio.

A rebuff, or repulse, Repulsio.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulsam ferre.

¶ He has met with a hundred rebuffs, Centies repulsam passus est.

To rebuild, Denuo ædificare, reparare.

Rebuilt, or rebuilt, Denuo ædificatus.

A rebuilding, Ædificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, reprehensio, castigatio.

To rebuke, Objurgo, increpo, castigo; reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, moneo. ¶ Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him, Nec satis ad eum objurgandum cause erat.

To rebuke with a sneer, Sugillo.

To rebuke sharply, Increpito; in aliquem invehi; aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari. Despitefully, Exprobrare, probo excipere, convicius lacessere.

Rebukable, || Culpabilis.

Rebuked, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, reprehensus. With a sneer, Sugillatus.

A rebuker, Objurgator, castigator, correptor.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

† To rebut, Se retrahere.

To recall, or call back, Revoco, devoco.

To recall one's words, Verba reprehendere.

Recalled, Revocatus.

That may be recalled, Revocabilis.

Not to be recalled, Irrevocabilis.

A recalling, Revocatio.

To recant, Recanto; dictum aut factum revocare; palinodiam canere; se errasse fateri. ¶ I will not re-

cant what I have said, Ego, quod dixi, non retractabo.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam, vel opinionem, mutare. ¶ I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion, Pudet tam cito de sententiâ esse dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat, vel palinodia canit.

A recanting, or recantation, \* Palinodia.

To recapacitate, Iterum capacem, vel idoneum, reddere.

To recapitulate, Res jam dictas breviter repetere; res diffuse dictas summam attingere, vel colligere.

Recapitulated, Summam repetitus.

A recapitulation, Summarium, rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio repetitio; \* anaphoræ.

To recarry, Reveho, reporto.

To recede [go from, or retire] Recedo, retrocedo, discedo, secedo.

A receipt, or receiving, Receptio.

A receipt, or discharge for payment, \* Syngrapha pecunie acceptæ.

A physician's receipt, or recipe, Medici præscriptum.

To receive [obtain] Accipio, accepto, recipio. ¶ You shall receive no denial, Nullam patiere repulsam. We receive letters from him frequently, Crebro illius literæ ad nos commenant. He was received with the utmost respect, Erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermisimus.

To receive visits, Salutantes admittere.

To receive the just reward of their own evil actions, Recipere iustam facinorum suorum mercedem.

To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipere.

To receive, or imbibe, Imbibio.

To receive into company, In societatem admittere, vel cooptare.

To receive [entertain, or harbour] Hospitio excipere, vel recipere.

To receive, or sustain, a loss, Damnum accipere.

To receive stolen goods, Furta recipere, celare, occultare.

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Received as a custom, Invetatus.

Received into company, Admissus.

A thing received, Acceptum.

A receiver, Receptor, acceptor; coactor. Of taxes, Publicanus, tributum exactor. Of stolen goods, Fur torum receptor, receptor, occultator.

¶ The receiver is as bad as the thief, Qui furtum cellat, furtum participat.

A receiver [chemical vessel] Vas siccum stillatum recipiens.

¶ Receivers of the king's demerits, Regis procuratores. Receivers general, Tribuni ærarii.

A receiving, Receptio, acceptio, admissio.

A receiving before, Anticipatio, præsumptio.

To recelebrate, Denuo celebrare.

Recency, or recentness, Novitas, novus status.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Recenter, recens, nuper.

A receptacle, or receptory, Receptaculum, domicilium, coconceptaculum.

A reception [receiving] Receptio.

A reception [entertainment] Acceptio exceptio. To meet with a good, at bad, reception, Laute, vel frigide excipi; commode, vel parum liberaliter, tractari. ¶ To give an enemy a warm reception, Hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruere.

Receptive, Capax.

A recess, or retiring, Recessus, abscessus, secessus. Or secret place, Lætra.

To rechange, Iterum mutare.

To rechange, or drive back again, Denuo repellere, vel depellere.

A recheat, Venatoris palinodia.

A recipe, Præscriptum.

*Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutus.*  
*Reciprocally, Mutuo, alternatim.*  
*To reciprocate, Alterno, mutuo.*  
*Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, alternatio.*  
*Re-cision, or cutting off, Recisio.*  
*A recital, or recitation, Recitatio, enumeratio.*  
*To recite, Recito, cito, enumero; memoro.*  
*Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.*  
*Reciter, Recitator.*  
*To reckon, Curo, sollicitus sum; attendo.*  
*Reckless, or reckless, Securus, negligens, remissus.*  
*Recklessly, Negligenter, remisse. Vid. Retchless.*  
*Recklessness, Negligentia, securitas.*  
*To reckon [count, or tell] Numero, dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem hinc; ad calculum reducere, vel subducere. [Esteem, or judge] Arbitror, existimo; duco.*  
*I will reckon all that clear gain, Omne id deputabo in lucro. I reckon without my host, Frustra ego met mecum has rationes depone. He reckoned it ominous, Inter omina retulit. I reckon it an honor, Id mihi honori duco. He reckons himself sure of it, Pro certo habet.*  
*To reckon, of design, Statuo, constituo.*  
*To reckon, or depend, upon a thing, Alicui rei plurimum confidere; in re aliqua spem ponere.*  
*To reckon little of, Parvi pendere, facere, vel estimare. Not to reckon of, Nullo loco, vel numero, habere; susque deque ferre.*  
*To over-reckon, Plus justo computare.*  
*To reckon up, Supputo, enumero; recensere, calculo subducere.*  
*To reckon with one, Rationes conferre, vel componere.*  
*Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.*  
*That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis. That cannot be reckoned, Innumerabilis.*  
*A reckoner, Qui rationes computat.*  
*A reckoning [calculation] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. Even reckoning makes long friends, Amicitiam tuetur qui recte rationes supputat; aequa lanx aequum facit amicum.*  
*A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus.*  
*A reckoning [shot, or scot] \* Symbolum, collecta.*  
*A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio. A reckoning day will come, Aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.*  
*An after-reckoning, Nova computatio.*  
*An off-reckoning, De summa decessio.*  
*To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigere, vel expostulare.*  
*To reckon, or come to a reckoning with one, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, vel calculum ponere.*  
*To make reckoning of, Pendo, duco; habeo. You make small reckoning what becomes of me, Quid de me fiat parvi curas. I see what reckoning you make of me, Exporio quanti me facias. Now no reckoning is made of it, Nullo nunc in honore est.*  
*A reckoning-book, Tabula accepti et expensi.*  
*To reclaim, Corrigo, ad bonam frugem reducere, vel revocare. Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son, Corrige mihi gnatum porro entere, Ter. Andr. 3. 4. 17.*  
*Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.*  
*A reclaiming, Emendatio, correctio.*  
*To recline, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergere, vel proclinar.*  
*Reclining, or recline, Reclinis.*  
*To reclose, Iterum claud.*  
*To reclude, Recludo.*

*A recluse, \* Monachus inter parietes clausus, vel claustrum additus.*  
*A recluse life, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.*  
*A recognisance, or obligation, Obligatio. To forfeit one's recognisance, Vadimonium deserre.*  
*To recognise, Recognosco, agnosco.*  
*A recognising, or recognition, Recognitio, agnitio.*  
*To recoil [rush back] Resilio. [Give back] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.*  
*To make to recoil, Retrofero.*  
*Not to recoil, Subsisto.*  
*A recoil, or recoiling, Recessus, recessio.*  
*Recoiling, Resiliens.*  
*To recoil, Denuo, vel iterum, cudere. Reconcease, Actus iterum cadendi.*  
*To recollect, Recolligo, recolo, comminiscor, in mentem revocare.*  
*A recollecting, or recollection, Recordatio, recognitio.*  
*Recollects [a religious order] Recollecti.*  
*To recomfort, Iterum consolari.*  
*To recommence, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipere.*  
*Recommenced, Instauratus, integratus.*  
*A recommencing, Instauratio, redintegratio.*  
*To recommend [praise to another] Commendo, laudo. To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour, Cui se celeriter officii comitate et obsequendi gratia insinavit, Just. 5. 2.*  
*Letters of recommendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.*  
*To recommend, or send salutation to one, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicere. The whole family desires to be recommended to you, Domus te tota salutat.*  
*Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.*  
*A recommendation, or recommending, Commendatio, laudatio.*  
*Recommendative, or recommendatory, Commendatitius.*  
*Recommended, Commendatus.*  
*A recommender, Laudator.*  
*To commit, Iterum in custodiam conjicere.*  
*To recompact, Denuo reficere.*  
*A recompense, Præmium, merces. A little recompense, Mercedula.*  
*To recompense [reward] Remunero, munero, compenso, rependo; alicui laboris, vel operæ, mercedem tribuere, dare, persolvere. It is not in my power to recompense, Non opis est nostræ grates persolvere.*  
*To recompense, or requite like for like, Par pari referre, vel retribuere; merita meritis pensare, Sen.*  
*A recompense, recompensation, or requital, Remuneratio, compensatio.*  
*To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentie alicui referre.*  
*To recompense joy with sorrow, Merore lætitiæ pensare.*  
*To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare, vel resarcire.*  
*Without recompense, Gratis, Gratuito.*  
*Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensus.*  
*A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum revocabile. Not to be recompensed, Irreparabilis.*  
*A recompenser, Qui pensat, vel compensat.*  
*Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.*  
*To recompute, Denuo componere.*  
*To recount, or recount, Recognosco, recensere.*  
*Reconcilable, Reconciliationem admittens.*  
*Reconcilableness, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.*  
*To reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio, adjungo, compono; in gratiam reducere, restituere, redigere.*

*Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus. These passages cannot be reconciled, Hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant.*  
*To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, vel reconciliari.*  
*That cannot be reconciled, or pacified, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.*  
*A reconciler, Conciliator, reconciliator; sequester.*  
*A reconciliation, or reconciliation, Conciliatio, reconciliatio; conciliatura Sen. reditus in gratiam. There is an entire reconciliation between them, Facta est inter eos gratia prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance, Distractos fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.*  
*Recondite [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.*  
*To reconduct, Reconducere, iterum conducere.*  
*Reconducted, Iterum conductus.*  
*A reconducting, Reductio, deductio iterata.*  
*To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, solum, vel munitiones, explorare, indagare, observare, exquirere, circumlostrare.*  
*To reconquer, Denuo, vel rursus, vincere.*  
*To reconsecrate, Iterum consecrare.*  
*To reinsign, Rursus consignare.*  
*To reconvene, Rursus convenire.*  
*To reconvey, Refero, reporto.*  
*A record, Annales, pl. testimonium monumentum.*  
*It is upon record, Memoriae produm est.*  
*Books of record, Tabulae publicæ, fastorum commentarii.*  
*A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.*  
*A court of record, Curia actiones suas in tabulas referens.*  
*The records of time, Temporum annales.*  
*To record, In acta, tabulas, vel commentarios, referre.*  
*To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canere.*  
*To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.*  
*To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figere, inscribere, insculpere.*  
*To bear record, Testor, testimonium ferre. I call God and man to record, Deos hominesque contestor.*  
*To call, or take, to record, Testor, contestor.*  
*Recorded, In tabulas, vel commentarios, relatus.*  
*A recorder of a city, Propator urbanae.*  
*A recording, In fastos relatio.*  
*The recording of birds, Avium modulum alterna.*  
*To recover [get again] Recupero, recolo, recipio, reparo. He recovered the people's favor, Animo populi sibi reconciliavit. After recovering his liberty, Post libertatem receptam.*  
*To recover one's debts, Nomina recolligere, vel recuperare. Yet truly I think, I shall be able to recover that same lost money, Retraham hercle opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, Ter.*  
*To recover a thing that was lost, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipere, recuperare.*  
*To recover from a fright, or surprise Se-recipere, ad se redire; animum vel mentem, colligere.*  
*To recover, or regain, one's health, Convalesco, revalesco.*  
*To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness, Ex anicipiti morbo convalescere; se confirmare.*  
*To recover, or restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere.*

To recover one's wits, Resipisco, ad se redire.

To recover, or return, from death to life, Revivisco.

To recover a hare, Cubatus leporis vestigia turbare. A hawk, Accipitrem ex macilento habitudinem facere.

Recoverable, Recuperandus.

To be recovered [from sickness] Consistere.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator.

A recovering, or recovery, Recuperatio.

A recovery [in law] || Evictio.

A recovery of an estate [in law] Recuperatorium iudicium.

A recovery [remedy] Medicina, remedium. || It is past recovery, Proculus perit.

Without hope of recovery, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, supputo, memoro, narro. || Wherefore he briefly recounts the original of the Roman empire, Breviser igitur initia Romani imperii perstringit, Just. 43. 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, recountment, Enumeratio, supputatio.

A recourse, Refugium, perflugium, cursus.

To have recourse to, Recurro, decurro, confugio, refugio. || He had recourse to us for assistance, A nobis presidium petit. They have recourse to that, as the last remedy, Ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurrit. And having discharged their javelins, they had recourse to their swords, Pilisque missis, ad gladios redierunt, Cæs.

Recreate, Timidus, ignavus, falsus.

To recreate, Recreo, oblecto; reficio, se oblectare; jucunditati se dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, vel remittere.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

It recreates, Juvat, delectat.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio, avocamentum.

Recreation of children, Lusus.

For recreation's sake, Animi laxandi causa.

Recreative, Amoenus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or refuse, Recrementum.

To reconvinate, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicere, vel transferre.

A reconvination, Criminos in accusatorem rejectione, vel translatio.

A recruit [supply] Supplementum, accessio. [New soldier] Miles novitius; tiro.

To recruit, Suppleo, comparo. That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pestilence, Is ipse exercitus ægre explebatur propter pestilentiam, Liv. 40. 36.

To recruit one's self; Se reficere.

To recruit, or recover, one's health, A morbo vires colligere; recreari, refici.

To raise recruits, Militum supplementum scribere. || He sent Bibulus to raise recruits, Bibulus adquisitionem novorum militum misit.

Recruited, Suppletus. || The legions were exceedingly well recruited, Legiones fuerunt egregie suppleæ.

A recruiting one's self, Refectio.

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rector angulos habens.

Rectifiable, Qui potest corrigi.

To rectify [correct] Corrigo, elimo, emendo; ad regulam exigere. [In chemistry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahere, ab || aqueis separare, vel secedere.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or rectifying, Correctio, emendatio.

Rectilineal, or rectilinear Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum.

A rector, Rector.

A rectorship, or rectory, Regimen, rectoris munus.

Recumbency, or reliance upon, Fides, fiducia.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperation, Recuperatio.

Recuperative, or recuperatory, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or have recourse to, Recurro.

Recurvus, Reflexus.

A recusant, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

Red color, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubeo.

To be red hot, Candeo.

To grow red, to redder, Rubore suffundi, rubesco.

To make red, to redder, Rubro colore inficere; rubefacio.

Made red, Rubefactus.

To mark with red, Rubrica notare.

Marked with red, Rubricatus.

A dark red color, Color Puniceus, vel rubeus.

A bright, or fiery, red color, Color rutilus.

Somewhat red, Subruber, subrubicundus, subrufus. Very red, or blood-red, Sanguineus. A light red, \* Amethystinus, \* ianthinus. Seared [i. e. red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, rufus.

A robin-red-breast, || Rubecula.

A red-star, || Rubicilla.

Red-haired, or red-headed, Rufus, rufis capillis.

To make one redder, Rubore aliquem suffundere, vel in ruborem dare.

Redness, Rubor Of the eyes, Lippitudo.

Reddish, or somewhat red, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, subrubicundus.

Reddition, Redditio.

|| Rede, Consilium, admonitio.

To rede, Admoneo.

To redeem, Redimo.

To redeem a pawn, Repignero.

Redeemable, Redimendus.

Redeemed, Redemptus.

A redeemer, Redemptor, liberator.

A redeeming, or redemption, Redemptio. || There is no redemption from death, Ab inferis nullus reditus.

To redeliver, or set at liberty, Denuo liberare. Or give back again, Denuo reddere.

To demand, Repeto, reposito.

Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, postulatio iterata.

Redemption, Redemptio.

To reintegrate, or renew, Redintegrare, renovare.

Redintegration, Redintegratio, renovatio.

Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolency, or redolence, Fragrantia.

To be redolent, Redoleo.

To redouble, Geminare, congemino, ingeminare, conduplico.

Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, conduplicatio.

A redoubt, Munimentum, vel propugnaculum.

Redoubtable, redoubtful, Formidolosus, verendus.

To redound, Redundo, confero. || That will redound to his honor, Gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.

To redress, or reform, Corrigo, emendo, reformo; restituo, resarcio.

A redress, Emendatio, restitutio.

To redress grievances, Corruptelas corrigere, purgare, repurgare. || They would leave to the senate what measures should be taken for the redressing of their grievances, Si arbitrium senatui levandæ injuriæ sue permittant, Liv. 4. 7.

To redress one's self, Jus suum vindicare.

To redress a stag, Cervum venatione petitem ab aliis secedere.

Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.

Not to be redressed, Insuavis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redresser, Corrector, emendator Of manners, Censor.

A redressing, Correctio, emendatio.

Redressive, Opem ferens, ad auxilium pertinens.

To red-scur [among smiths] Crepare, dirumpi præ nimio ardore.

To reduce, Reduco, redigo. || He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience, Bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subject. That man ought to be reduced to obedience, Non minem illum oportet ad officium revocare. They were reduced to such misery, that— Eo miserie reducti sunt, ut— Things were reduced to extremity, Res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios redit.

To reduce to nothing, Consumo, ad nihil redigere. || All these things were reduced to nothing, Hæc omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogere, redigere, vertere, resolvère. Col.

To reduce into a narrow compass, In compendium redigere.

To reduce one's expenses, Sumptus contrahere.

To reduce a town, fort, &c. Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigere.

Reduced, Reductus, reductus.

Reduced to want, or poverty, Ad inopiam reductus. || He reduced him even to want bread, Ad egestatis ac inopie terminos eum redegit.

A reduced officer, Militum præfectus cujus stipendium diminutum est.

Reducible, Quod reduci, vel redigi potest.

A reducing, or reduction, Reductio Of a town, Oppidi sub ditionem aliqujus reductione.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens. Reductively, Per consequentiam.

A redundancy, Redundatio, redundantia, superfluitas.

Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superfluent, superfluitus.

Redundantly, Redundanter.

To reduplicate, Duplico, conduplico gemino, ingeminare.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

Reduplication, Duplicatio.

Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.

To re-echo, Resonare.

A reed, Arundo, canna, calamus.

Of a reed, reeder, Arundineus, canneus.

A reed-bed, bank, or plat, Arundinetum.

Hollowed like a reed, Fistule modo cavatus.

Reedy, or full of reeds, Arundineus. Like a reed, Arundinaceus.

Reed-bearing, || Arundifer.

Reed-grass, or bur-weed \* Sparganium.

The reed-sparrow, || Passer arundineus.

The sweet reed, Calamus armaticus.

To re-edify, Denuo ædificare, vel extruere.

Re-edified, Denuo ædificatus. vel extructus.

A re-edifying, Ædificatio iterata.

Reek [same] Fumus, exhalatio, vapor.

*To reek, or fume, Fumo, exhalo, vapor; vaporem emittere.*  
*Reeking, reeky, reechy, or reeking hot, Fumosus, fumeus, fumidus.*  
*A reeking, Vapor, exhalatio.*  
*A reel, \* Rhombus.*  
*To reel, or stagger, Vacillo, titubo.*  
*A re-election, Iterata electio.*  
*Reeled, as thread or yarn, Glomeratus.*  
*A reeler of thread, or yarn, Qui, vel quæ, filum glomerat.*  
*A reeling of thread, or yarn, Glomeratio.*  
*A reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, titubatio.*  
*To reem, or lament, Ploro, ejulo.*  
*To re-embark, Navim rursus conscendere.*  
*A re-embarking, re-embarkment, re-embarkation, In navem, vel naves iterata consensio.*  
*To re-embosk [as a deer] Lustrum petere, in latibulum redire.*  
*Re-enacted, Iterum sancitus.*  
*To re-enforce, Instauro, reparo; vires addere.*  
*To re-enforce an army, Exercitum supplere, legiones restituere. But they were re-enforced in their march by volunteers, Caterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmentis, Liv.*  
*To re-enforce an argument, || Adurgere, A.*  
*A re-enforcement [of troops] Supplementum.*  
*To re-engage [in battle] Iterum confingere. One's self in a business, Se iterum negotio implicare.*  
*To re-enjoy, Iterum frui.*  
*To re-enter, Rursus, vel denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.*  
*To re-enthrone, Iterum in solio collocare, instaurare.*  
*A re-entry, Introitus, vel ingressus, iteratus.*  
*To re-establish, Restituo, instauro, renovo, redintegro; reconcilio.*  
*Re-established, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.*  
*A re-establisher, Restitutor.*  
*A re-establishing, or re-establishment, Restitutio, instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.*  
*A reeve, or bailiff, Villicus, rerum procurator, vel administrator.*  
*To re-examine, Ad examen iterum revocare; in aliquid denuo inquirere. A copy by the original, Autographum cum autographo conferre, vel comparare.*  
*Re-examined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.*  
*A re-examination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.*  
*To reflect, Reficio.*  
*A reflection, or refreshment, Reflectio, recreatio.*  
*Reflective, Reficiens, recreans.*  
*A refectory, or place to dine in, Cœnaculum, cenatio.*  
*To refer, Refello, refuto, confuto; coarguo.*  
*Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.*  
*A refelling, Confutatio, refutatio.*  
*To refer, Refero, remitto, relego; causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittere, conferre. || They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome, Causam integram Romam ad senatum rejecere.*  
*To refer to an author, Auctorem citare vel laudare. To arbitration, Compromissum de re aliqua facere; rem arbitrorum iudicio permittere; rem arbitris disceptandam committere, controversiam arbitris iudicandam tradere.*  
*A referee, referendary, Arbitrator, sequenter.*  
*A reference, or referring, Permissio, remissio. Or arbitration, Arbitrium, arbitratus, compromissum.*  
*Reference, or regard, Ratio, respectus.*

*To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducere, vel habere; aliquem vel aliquid, respicere, vel spectare.*  
*In reference to, Quantum attinet, vel pertinet, ad. || In reference to those times, Ut temporibus illis.*  
*A reference in a book, Nota, vel signum, ad annotationem referens.*  
*Having reference, || Relativus.*  
*Referrible, Ad quod referri potest.*  
*To refine, Purifico, purgo, elimo. Metal, Excoquo.*  
*To refine upon, or handle nicely, Accuratus aliquid tractare; de aliquâ re accuratus disserere.*  
*To refine wines, Vina defœcare, vel elutriare.*  
*Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.*  
*Refinedly, Affectatâ elegantia; curiosè.*  
*A refiner, Purgator.*  
*A refining, Purgatio.*  
*To refit, Reficio, instauro, reconcinnatus.*  
*Refitted, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus.*  
*A refitting, Refectio, purificatio.*  
*To reflect [reverberate] Repercutio, reverbero.*  
*To reflect light, or shine, upon, Irradio.*  
*To reflect upon [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvère; recogitare, recolere, || repetere. || I often reflect on this, Sæpe recurat hoc animo.*  
*To reflect, or throw reproach, upon a person, or thing, Aliquem, vel aliquid, carptim perstringere, vel sugillare. || Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body, Singulos modo, modo universos, laedere, Sall.*  
*Reflected, Reflexus.*  
*Reflected upon in the mind, Consideratus.*  
*Reflected upon [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus.*  
*Reflecting, reflective, Reflectens, repercutiens.*  
*Reflecting [as light] Irradians.*  
*Reflecting on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.*  
*Reflecting [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, sugillans.*  
*A reflecting, or reflexion [a reverberating] Repercussio, repercussus.*  
*Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.*  
*Reflexible, Quod reflecti potest.*  
*A reflexion, or reflex, of the mind, Consideratio, conscientia, memoria; recognitio. || I did that without reflexion, Id feci imprudens, vel incogitans. This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion, Hoc adeo ex hac re venit in mentem, mihi, Ter.*  
*Reflexion [reprehension] Reprehensio, castigatio. || Neither is this any reflexion upon their honor, it being the fashion among them, Neque id flagitium militie ducitur, ita se mores habent, Sall. B. J. 58.*  
*A person without reflexion, or thought, Homo inconsideratus, vel incogitans.*  
*Reflexive, Ad præterita respiciens.*  
*Reflexively, Per modum reflexum.*  
*To reflo, Refluo.*  
*Refluent, Refluens, refluus, A reflux, Refluxus.*  
*To reform, Reformo, instauro, emendo; corrigo. || In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders, In re militari et commutavit multa et instituit, Suet. Aug. 24.*  
*To reform a person in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.*  
*To reform abuses in the courts of justice, Mores et flagitia eorum castigare, qui iudicium exercent.*  
*To reforme vs manners or be*

*reformed, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipere; mores in melius mutare.*  
*To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittere, vel misso facere.*  
*A reformed, Evocatus, accensus.*  
*A reformation, or reforming, Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, Sen.*  
*To want reformation, Medicinæ indigere.*  
*Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.*  
*The reformed [i. e. protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.*  
*A reformer, Reformator, corrector emendator. Of decayed learning Literarum senescentium reductus et reformatior.*  
*To refract as light, Irradio.*  
*To be refracted, Refringi.*  
*Refraction, Radiationis a recto cursu declinatio.*  
*Refractive, Ad || refractionem pertinens.*  
*Refractory, Refractorius, contumax pervicax, pertinax.*  
*Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perviciacius.*  
*Refractoriness, Pervicacia, pertinacia perversitas.*  
*To refrain [forbear] Abstineo, sibi temperare. || I cannot refrain, but—Animo imperare nequeo, quin—*  
*To refrain, or curb, Refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo; reprimio.*  
*To refrain laughing, Risum compescere, vel cohibere. Immoderate joy, Exultantem lætitiâ compri-mere.*  
*Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus cohobitus.*  
*A refraining, Temperatio, temperantia.*  
*Refrangible, Quod refringi potest.*  
*Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.*  
*To refresh [recreate] Recreo, relaxo refrigero. [Repair] Interpolo, re-concinio; resarcio.*  
*To refresh one's self, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. || And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves, Præcipitque jam die curare corpora milites jubet, Liv. 4. 9.*  
*To refresh one's body with rest, Membra quiete fovère, refolvère.*  
*To refresh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.*  
*Refreshed, Refectus, renovatus. Somewhat refreshed, Subrefectus.*  
*A refreshing, or refreshment, Recreatio, refectio; lenimen.*  
*To take some refreshment, or food, Edocomo; cibum capere, vel sumere.*  
*Refreshing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.*  
*Cool refreshments of the air, Aura opaca.*  
*A refresh [burden of a song] Clausula iteratio, versus || intercalaris.*  
*To refrigerate, Refrigero.*  
*Refrigeration, Refrigeratio.*  
*Refrigerative medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, vel vim refrigerandi habentia.*  
*A refuge, or place of refuge, Refugium, periculum, \* asylum; subsidium.*  
*To refuge, Protego.*  
*To take refuge, Ad asylum confugere, se ad aram recipere.*  
*To stop all refuge from one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludere.*  
*A refuse, Qui religionis causâ patriam deseruit.*  
*Refulgence, or refulgency, Nitor, splendor.*  
*Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.*  
*Refulgently, Nitide, splendide.*  
*To refund, Refundo, rependo.*  
*A refusal, Repulsio, recusatio.*  
*To have the refusal of a thing, Optonem habere.*

*The refuse of things, Purgamentum, retrementum, recrementum; quisquilia, pl. Of sifted corn, Excrementum. Of metal tried, Scoria. The refuse of war, Cerae purgamentum.*  
*To refuse, Recuso, detecto, nego, denego, aspernor, aversor; respuo, renuo, abnego, abduco, defugio, refugio. They refused to obey their commanders, Imperium detrectabant. He refused the proposal, Obnam conditionem respuit. He never refused an invitation to a feast, Nullum convivium renuebat. I will not refuse, In me nulla erit mora. I will refuse you nothing, Veniam quocumque vocaris. I will not refuse praise, Non ego laudari metum.*

*To refuse absolutely, Pernego.*

*To refuse by nodding, Abnuo, renuo. To be refused, or denied, Repulsam ferre, vel pati.*

*Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, reiectus.*

*A refuser, Qui recusat.*

*A refusing, Recusatio, detrectatio.*

*To refute, Refuto, confuto; refello; Mel. diluo, resolvo, Quint.*

*Refuted, Refutatus.*

*A refuting, or refutation, Confutatio, refutatio, destructio, Quint.*

*To regain, Redipiscor, recuperor, assumo.*

*Regained, Recuperatus.*

*A regaining, Recuperatio.*

*Regal, Regalis, regius.*

*To regale one, Munificis donis, vel convivio, excipere.*

*A regale, or regalio, Epulæ, pl. lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cœna dubia.*

*Regaled, Lauto convivio exceptus.*

*A regaling, Epulatio opipara.*

*Regalia, Regis insignia; honorum decora et insignia, Flor. 1. 26.*

*Regality, Regia, vel regalis, dignitas. Regally, Regaliter, regie.*

*Regard, Respectus, cura, ratio; observantia; reverentia; consideratio, consideratio, contemplatio; reputatio, Plin.*

*To regard, or have regard of, Aliquem, vel aliquid, respicere, considerare; alicujus rationem habere. I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent, Existimo oportere rationem haberi absentium. I have no regard for these things, Nichil me hæc movent. If you have any regard to prayers, Precibus si flecteris ullis. A regard for the public good, Studium reipublicæ, Sall.*

*To regard, or value, Estimo, curo.*

*To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magni facere.*

*To regard [consider] Attendo, audio, animadverto, aspectu; consulo. [Mark] Observo, intueor; exaudio.*

*Not to regard, Sperno, negligo, contemno; posthabeo, susque deque habere.*

*In, or with, regard to, Quod attinet ad. With regard to his substance in the world, Pro suis facultatibus.*

*A great regard to truth, Cura æqui et justæ. We must have great regard to both, Utriusque ratio habenda est, Cic.*

*In which regard, Quo nomine.*

*Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.*

*Regarding [in heraldry] Respiciens, retrospectiens.*

*Regarded, Observatus, curatus. Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.*

*To be not regarded, Sordeo, sordesco, obsolebo, Suet.*

*A regard [observer] Observator.*

*A regard [chief officer in a forest] Saltus inspector præcipuus.*

*Regardful, Attentus, observans.*

*Regardfully, Attente, reverenter.*

*A regarding, Respectus, contuitus, intuitus.*

*Regarding, or having relation to, Ad aliquid, attinens, vel pertinens.*

*Regardingless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus; immemor; socors.*

*Regardingly, Negligenter, remisse, improvide, incuriose.*

*Regardingness, Negligentia, incuria.*

*Regency [government] Regimen.*

*The regency, or regentship of a kingdom, Regni procuratio, vel administratio.*

*To regenerate, Regenero, regigno, denuo formare.*

*Regenerate, or regenerated, Denuo formatus.*

*Regeneration, Generatio nova.*

*A regent [governor] Moderator, gubernator, rector; præfectus.*

*A regent [viceroy] Prorex.*

*A regent of the realm, Regni procurator.*

*A queen regent, Regni procuratrix.*

*To regenerate, or spring out anew, Regermino.*

*A regicide, Regis intersector.*

*Regimen [government] Regimen, moderamen, rerum administratio.*

*A regimen in diet, \* Dieta, præscriptum victus regimen.*

*A regiment of soldiers, Legio. Of guards, Legio prætoria, vel prætoriana. A standing regiment, Perpetui stipendii legio.*

*Regimental, Legionarius.*

*A region, Regio, plaga, tractus.*

*A region of the air, Aëris tractus.*

*Of a region, || Regionarius.*

*A register, or book of records, Acta, pl. actorum codex, commentarii publici; \* archivum.*

*A register of names, Nomenclatura.*

*A register [officer] Commentariensis, actorum custos; a commentariis.*

*To register, or enter into a register, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere, ascribere, literis consignare. || He registered the several transactions of each day, Diurna acta conscribat.*

*To register a thing in one's memory, Aliquid in memoria figere.*

*Registered, In acta, vel tabularia, relatus.*

*Registered lands, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.*

*Fit to be registered, Fastis, vel annalibus, dignus.*

*A registering, registry, In tabulas relatio, subscriptio, conscriptio; \* anagraphe.*

*A registry, or register's office, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.*

*To regeorge, Vomo; revomo.*

*To regrant, Iterum inserere.*

*To regrant, Iterum donare.*

*To regrate, \* Mangonizo, præmercor.*

*A regrater, \* Mango, \* propola.*

*A regret, Resalutatio.*

*To regret, Resaluto.*

*A regress, or regression, Regressus.*

*Regret, Indignatio, animi dolor, vel acerbitas.*

*To regret, Egere, gravate, vel molestare, aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici. The absence of a person, Alicujus desiderio teneri, vel affici. The death of a person, Alicujus mortem lugere, vel deslere.*

*Regretted, Egere, vel moleste, latus.*

*He was greatly regretted by all, Magnam sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.*

*To die much regretted by one's friends, Magna amicorum cum dolore mori.*

*Reguerdon, Præmium.*

*To reguerdon, Remunero.*

*Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus.*

*A regular proceeding at law, Actio ex usitatis formulæ lata.*

*A regular, or moderate, person,*

*Homo moderatus, temperatus, vel temperans.*

*Very regular, Permodestus.*

*A regular [priest] Religiosæ vitæ regulâ strictus.*

*Regularity, Gravis, vel constans, legum observatio.*

*Regularly, Certo, constanter; ex artis legibus, vel præceptis; ex ordine.*

*He lives regularly, Vitam suam ad normam dirigit.*

*To regulate, Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono. || He regulated the state by excellent laws, Republicam optimis legibus temperabat.*

*To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere, vel exigere; ex virtutis legibus actiones componere. || Temperance regulates all the passions, Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix.*

*To regulate one's expenses, Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponere, vel statuere.*

*To regulate, or prescribe rules for, another's conduct, Alicui agendi rationem præfinire; alicui quæ sunt genera præscribere.*

*To regulate one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi, vel imitari.*

*Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.*

*A regulating, or regulation, Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio.*

*A regulator, Ordinator, moderator.*

*To rehear, Denuo audire.*

*A rehearing, Auditio, vel cognitio, iterata.*

*To rehearse, Recito, cito, edissero, enarro; nuncupo; enemo, commemoro; repeto. || He rehearsed in order every thing that happened, Edisseravit ordine omne ut quicquid actum est, Plaut. Amph. 2. 1. 55*

*A rehearsal, Recitatio, commemoratio.*

*Rehearsed, Recitatus, commemoratus repetitæ.*

*A brief rehearsing, Rerum enumeratione brevis, repetitio et congregatio rerum jam dictarum.*

*To reject, Rejicio, repudio, abduco respuo; abjudico; expello; reprobo. || I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good, Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. He rejected the most reasonable conditions, Conditiones æquissimas repudiavit.*

*Rejected, Reiectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.*

*To be rejected, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.*

*A rejecting, or rejection, Rejectio, abdicatio, repudiatio.*

*A reign, Regnum. The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one, Tiberius ingenti socordia imperium gessit, Eutr. 7. 11.*

*To reign [bear rule] Regno; regno, vel rerum, potiri.*

*To reign, or prevail [as a distemper] Ingravasco, vigeo.*

*To reign, or be in vogue, Floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo.*

*Reigning [bearing rule] Regnans.*

*A reigning distemper, Morbus in gravescens.*

*To reimburse, Pecunias expensas rependere, vel restituere; as creditum dinumerare, resolvère. Via Imburse.*

*Reimbursed, Repensus.*

*A reimbursing, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.*

*A reimbursement, Pecuniæ expensæ solutio, vel restitutio. || He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pice, Mille nummos mihi dissolvit.*

*The rein of a bridle, Habena, retinaculum iorum.*

*To curb, or hold in, the reins, Habenas adducere, premere, inhibere.*

*To let loose the reins, Equo habenas, remittere, vel permittere.*  
*To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidine se effundere.*  
*To hold the reins of government, Re- rum, vel imperio, potiri.*  
*The reins, or kidneys, Renes, pl.*  
*A pain in the reins, Dolor renum; \* || Nephritis.*  
*Pained in the reins, Dolor renum laborans.*  
*The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profusio, \* || gonorrhœa.*  
*To reinfect, Denuo infectere.*  
*Reinfected, Denuo infectus.*  
*To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.*  
*To reinspire, Iterum inspirare.*  
*To reinstall, Denuo inaugurare, instauro.*  
*To reinstate, In pristinum locum restituere; reconciliare, Plaut.*  
*Reinstated, Restitutus, repositus.*  
*A reinstating, In pristinum locum restitutio.*  
*To reinvest, or invest one again with, Possessionem alicui rursus dare. In an office, Aliquem muneri restituere.*  
*To reinvest, or besiege, a town, again, Oppidum obsidione iterum cingere, vel premere.*  
*Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.*  
*Reinvested [as a town] Obsidione iterum cinctus, vel circumsessus.*  
*A reinvesting, reinvestment, or reinvestiture [of an office] Muneris restitutio. [Of a town] Obsidio iterata.*  
*To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, lætor. || He rejoices within himself, In sinu gaudet.*  
*To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, hilaro, exhilario, gaudio alicquem perfundere, lætitiâ afficere, vel oblectare.*  
*To rejoice with another, or wish one joy, Gratulor, congratulor.*  
*Rejoiced, or made glad, Exhilarius, lætificatus.*  
*Having rejoiced, Gavisus, lætatus.*  
*A rejoicer, Qui lætatur.*  
*A rejoicing, Lætitiâ, gaudium, exultatio.*  
*A rejoicing-day, or day of rejoicing, Dies exultationis.*  
*A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio.*  
*To rejoin [join again] Res disjunctas denuo jungere. [Reply] Iterum respondere, vel reponere.*  
*A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.*  
*To reiterate, Itero, repeto.*  
*Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.*  
*A reiteration, Iteratio, repetitio.*  
*To rejudge. Vid. Re-examine.*  
*To rekindle, Iterum accendo.*  
*To reland, In terram denuo exponere.*  
*A relapse, or committing of the same fault again, Iteratus, vel novus, lapsus; iterum admissa culpa.*  
*A relapse, or return, of a disease, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio.*  
*A relapse [a person who hath fallen again from the profession of the Christian religion] Qui iterum a Christianâ professione deficit.*  
*To relapse Relabor, recido. Into the same fault, Eandem culpam iterum admittere; eadem re rursus peccare.*  
*Relapsed, In eundem errorem relapsus.*  
*To relate, or tell, Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro, refero, expono. || He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language, Rem ornate et laetè verbis depinxit.*  
*To relate, or belong to, Ad alicquem, vel aliquid, attingere, vel pertinere.*  
*Related [rehearsed, or told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.*  
*Related [akin to by blood] Consanguineus. [Akin to by marriage] Affinis. || These were nearly related both by birth and marriage, Illi et consanguineis et affines erant.*

*affinitate, Eutr. 8. 10. Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Casars, succeeded Nero, Neroni Galba successit, nullo gradu contingens Cæsarium domum, Suet. Galb. 2.*  
*A relater, Narrator, memorator.*  
*A mere relater, Tantummodo narrator, Cic.*  
*Relates, or relatives, Quæ sub eandem relationem cadunt.*  
*A relation, or relating, Relatio, narratio, commemoratio.*  
*It is so by relation, Ita aiunt, vel dicunt; id vulgo dicitur.*  
*In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet, vel pertinet.*  
*A relation, or relative [kinsman by blood] Consanguineus, cognatus. [By marriage] Affinis.*  
*Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, affinitas.*  
*Relative, || Relativus*  
*A relative [kinsman] Vid. Relation. [Word] || Relativum.*  
*Relatively, Pro ratione.*  
*To relax, or let loose, Relaxo, remitto. Or mitigate, Resolvō.*  
*A relaxation, or relaxing, Relaxatio, remissio; avocatio, avocamentum.*  
*Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.*  
*To relay dogs, Canes in procinctu collocare quâ cervus transiturus est.*  
*To release, or set at liberty, Dimitto.*  
*A prisoner, A vinculis liberare, vinculum solvere.*  
*To release from a contract, Stipulationi non insistere. From an office, Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, vel eximere.*  
*A release, Absolutio, liberatio, missio. Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.*  
*A releasing, or releasement, Relaxatio, remissio, solutio.*  
*Religation [a sending away, or banishing] Reliegatio.*  
*To relent [grow soft, or gentle] Mollesco, remollesco, mitesco; Met. defervesco, se remittit. Or be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ moveri, vel commoveri. Or be troubled for, Ex re aliquâ aggritudine, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid aggritudine, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine, affici.*  
*To relent [yield] Cedo; manus dare; herbam porrigere.*  
*A relenting, or grieving, Egritudo, vel molestia, propter aliquid a se factum.*  
*Relentless, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.*  
*Reliance, Fiducia.*  
*A relief [widow] Vidua.*  
*Relief [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, solatium, solamen. || This is my only relief, Hæc me una consolatio sustentat. You will give her some relief, Illi animum relevabis.*  
*Relief [help, succour] Suppetiæ, pl. auxilium, subsidium.*  
*The relief [of a hare] Pastus vespertinus.*  
*Relievable, Potestatem habens jus suum vindicandi.*  
*To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigere; alicujus dolorem consolando levare; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium de re aliquâ præbere, asserre. [Help] Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio, auxilior, opitolor; suppetias, subsidium vel opem, alicui ferre.*  
*To relieve a town, Auxiliaries copias oppido submittere; oppidanis subsidium, vel suppetias, ferre.*  
*To relieve a party fighting by sending fresh men, Integros detragatis submittere, Cas. || He sent word that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a short time, Nuntios mittit, se confidere munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, Cas.*  
*To relieve a sentinel, or guard, Stationum vires permutare.*

*levatus. [Helped] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.*  
*A reliever [comforter] Qui, vel qualem alicquem consolatur. [Helper] Qui opem fert.*  
*A relieving [helping] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.*  
*Relievo [in statuary] Opus proniens, vel extans.*  
*To relight, relume, or relumine, Iterum illuminare.*  
*Religion, Religio. || He has but little religion in him, Parcus deorum cultor et infrequens, Hor. Od. 1. 34. 1*  
*A religionist, Superstitiose afflatus.*  
*Religious, or devout, Religiosus, pius, religiosi, vel pietati, deditus; Deum summâ religione colens.*  
*One religious in show only, Pietatis simulator.*  
*Religious [exact, or punctual] Qui religiose, accurate, vel fideliter, manet promissis.*  
*Religiously, Religiose, pie, sancte; ex religiosi instituti legibus; ut virum religiosum deest.*  
*To observe a league religiously, Sanctum habere fœdus, Liv.*  
*Religiousness, Pietas, Dei cultus purus.*  
*|| To relinquish, Relinquo, derelinquo, desero, destituo.*  
*|| To relinquish a charge, or office, Magistratu, vel munere, se abdicare.*  
*A claim, or pretension, De jure suo abire.*  
*Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.*  
*A relinquishing, or relinquishment, Derelictio, destitutio, abdicatio.*  
*Reliques, or relics, Reliquiæ.*  
*The reliques of a distemper, Admonitio morbi.*  
*A relish, Gustus, gustatus; sapor.*  
*|| Of a good relish, Gustui gratas, grati saporis. Of a disagreeable, or unpleasant relish, Gustui acerbos, ingratus, injucundus. || Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish. Uvæ sunt primo peracerbæ gustui.*  
*Of no relish, Fatuus insipidus, insulsus.*  
*To relish, or taste, Gusto, degusto.*  
*To relish, or have the taste of Sapo || It has a very pleasant relish, Jecundissime sapit.*  
*To relish, or be pleased with a thing Re aliqua delectari, capi, moveri.*  
*He relishes that design very well, Illud consilium illi multum placet, ve ab illo magnopere probatur.*  
*He is a person agreeable to my relish. Hic homo sapit multum ad genium meum.*  
*|| High-relished food, Acres acutique cili.*  
*Relishable, or having a good relish. Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.*  
*To relish himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.*  
*To relive, Revivisco.*  
*To relove, Mutuo amare.*  
*Reluctance, reluctancy, or reluctation. Renixus, aversatio, fastidium.*  
*To have reluctance to a thing, Ab aliqua re faciendâ abhorrere; inviti ad aliquid adduci.*  
*With reluctancy, Animo invito; repugnantly, invite, gravate, ægre moleste. || Not without great reluctance. Non sine magno angore animi, Suet. Tib. 11.*  
*Reluctant, relucting, Aversans, abhorrens.*  
*To reluctate, Repugno, oppugno.*  
*Relied upon, Cui quis confidit.*  
*To rely, Acquisco, requiesco, confido, innitior. || We have nothing else to rely upon, Habemus allicui nihil, in quo acquiescamus. I rely upon your fidelity, In tua fide requiesco. I rely wholly on your generosity, In humanitate tuâ totam causam repono.*  
*Not being able, or willing, to rely, [Sedens]*

*Relying upon, Fretus.* *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius, Fretus amicorum ingenio, baud natura sua.*  
*To remain [continue, or last] Maneo, remaneo, permaneo.*  
*To remain, or be left behind, Resto; exio.* *It is evident, that no sensation remains in the body, after the soul is separated from it, Perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapso, nullum residere sensum. If there remain any hope, Siqua spes reliqua est.*  
*To remain, or be over and above, Supersum, supero.* *Not a single person of our enemies remains, Nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt.*  
*To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinere.*  
*It remains, Reliquum est, superest, restat.*  
*A remainder, Reliquia, pl. reliquum, residuum.* *He paid the remainder of the money, Pecuniam reliquam solvit.*  
*Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.*  
*Remains, Reliquia, pl.* *I gather together all the remains of antiquity, Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.*  
*To remake, Denuo formare.*  
*To remand, or call one back, Aliquem remittere, vel dimittere.*  
*Remanded [called back] Revocatus.* *[Sent back] Remissus, dimissus.*  
*A remanding [recailling] Revocatio.*  
*A remanding [sending back] Remissio.*  
*Remanent, or remnant, Remanens.*  
*A remark, Observatio, notatio, animadversio.*  
*To remark, Noto, observo; animadverto.*  
*Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, conspicuus; eminens, illustris; peculiaris; spectabilis; notatu, vel notatione, dignus.* *This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because—Supplicium conspectius eo, quod—LXX.*  
*Remarkableness, Qualitas rei notatione dignæ.*  
*Remarkably, Insigniter; notabiliter.*  
*A remarking, Notatio, observatio.*  
*Remediate, Medicamentosus, opem ferens.*  
*Remedied, Cui remedium est adhibitum, vel allatum.*  
*Remediless, not to be remedied, or past remedy, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irrepabilis, deploratus.*  
*A remedy [medicine] Remedium, medicamentum; medicina, medicamen, medela; auxilium. He is past remedy, De illo actum, vel exclamatum, est.*  
*A present remedy, Præsens remedium, præsens medicina. A sovereign remedy against all distempers, \* Panacea, \* panchrestum medicamentum. A remedy against poison, \* Alexipharmacum.*  
*A remedy [help, or relief] Remedium, medicina.* *He has found out a remedy against all misfortunes, Omnibus malis remedium invenit. Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes, Animus æquus optimum est ærummæ condimentum, Plaut.*  
*To remedy, Medicor, medeor, remedium afferre, vel adhibere.*  
*To seek out for a remedy, Malo saluten quærere.*  
*A remedying, Curatio, sanatio.*  
*To remember [call to mind] Reminisco, meminî, commemorari, recordor, meminî, commemorari; in memoria habere, in memoriam revocare.* *I shall always remember those I have been obliged to. Semper in bene meritis memorem animum præstabo. I now remember, Nunc autem in mentem venit. I do not*

*remember it, Me tui. I remember that, Venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illa re. As far as I remember, Ut nea memoria est. They will remember us no more, Discedet nostri memoria. I shall forever remember the obligations I owe under to you, Meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. Remember ye the fright you were formerly in, Vestram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitat. I shall always remember your kindness, Beneficium tuum in memoria semper habebô. Remember your promises, Promissa tua memoria tene. Remember me to Tyro, Tyronem saluta nostris verbis. My son Cicero desires to be remembered to you, Salvebis a Cicerone filio meo. The whole family desires to be remembered to you, Domus te tota salutat. Remember me heartily to them both, Urique me commendes non vulgariter.*  
*To remember [put in mind] Moneo, commoneo, suggero; commonefacere, in memoriam alicui revocare; alicuius memoriam reficere.* *You do well to remember me of that matter, Recte facis, qui me ista de re admones.*  
*Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus.* *Well remembered! Tempestive me mones.*  
*Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.*  
*A rememberer, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.*  
*A remembrance, Recordatio, memoria, commemoratio. To the best of my remembrance, Ut nunc maxime meminî.*  
*A remembrance [reflection] Conscientia.*  
*A book of remembrance, Commentarii; liber, vel libellus, memorialis.*  
*To bear in remembrance, In memoria habere, vel retinere.*  
*To bring, or call, to remembrance, Reminisco, recordor, recogito; recolo, memoriâ repetere; in memoriam revocare, vel redigere; in animo, vel secum,olvere.*  
*To come to remembrance, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire.* *You often came to my remembrance when absent, Sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.*  
*To put in remembrance, Moneo, commoneo; commonefacio.*  
*To put out of remembrance, Ex memoria delere.* *Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance, Nulla ejus victoriæ memoriam apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.*  
*A putting in remembrance, Monitio, admonitio, communitio; monitus, admonitus.*  
*A remembrancer, Monitor, admonitor; a memoria.*  
*To remedy, Gratas agere.*  
*To remigate, Remigro.*  
*To remind ear of a thing, Aliquem de re aliqua monere, admonere, commoneo.*  
*Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.*  
*A reminding, Monitio, admonitio.*  
*Remissence, Recordatio.*  
*Remiss [slack] Remissus, negligens, incuriosus; omissus, Per. [Slackful] Piger, oscitans, socors. Very remiss, Persegnis.*  
*To grow remiss, Pigritia se addicere.*  
*To make remiss, Pigritiam alicui incutere.*  
*Remissly, Negligenter, oscitanter, supine, laxe.*  
*Remissness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, procrastinatio, supinitas; remissio.*

*Remission [pardon] Venia.*  
*A remission [relaxation] Relaxatio.*  
*To remit [send back] Remitto.* *It abated, or grew less] Minui, diminui, imminui. [Refer to another] Refero. [Forgive] Remitto, absolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, triuere, concedere.*  
*To remit money, Pecuniam mittere.*  
*Remittable, or remissible [pardonable] Condonandus, venia dignus.*  
*A remittance, or remittance, Remissio.*  
*Of money, Pecuniar missio.*  
*Remitted, [sent back] Remissus, reiectus. [Abated] Deminutus, imminutus. [Forgiven] Condonatus.*  
*A remitting [sending back] Remissio.*  
*A remnant, Reliquum, residuum.*  
*A remonstrance, Declaratio contestando facta.*  
*Remonstrants [a sect in religion] Remonstrantes; Arminii doctrinam addit.*  
*To remonstrate, Contestando declarare, vel ostendere.*  
*A remora [fish] Remora, auspicialis pisciculus. [Obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.*  
*Remorse, Dolor, vel angor, ex recordatione culpæ ortus, Of conscience, Conscientia angor, labe, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; conscientia sollicitudo, animi conscii cruciatus.*  
*To be touched with remorse of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscientia angoribus confici.* *The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences, Angor et sollicitudo conscientia vexat improbos. He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes, Scelerum suorum conscientia cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.*  
*Remorseful, Misericors, benignus.*  
*Remorseless, Inmisericors, inmitis; nullâ scelerum suorum conscientia commotus.*  
*Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longe distans.*  
*Remotely, Remote, longe.*  
*Remoteness, Longinquitas, distantia.*  
*Removable, Mobilis, quod removeri potest. Not removable, Immobiles.*  
*A removal of one's quarters, or lodgings, Migratio, commigratio. Of household furniture, Supellectilis exportatio.*  
*To remove [put from its place] Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo; amando; \* abdo; \* abduco, aboleo.*  
*To remove, or be removed, Removeri, amoveri.*  
*A remove, or removing, Amotio, remotio.*  
*A remove, or one remove, Gradus.* *He is but one remove from a fool, Insultus est, parum a stulto distat.*  
*To give one a remove, or push, out of his way, Aliquem gradu movere, ex aliquo loco detrudere, extrudere, dejicere, depellere, expellere.*  
*Remove, sir, if you please, Apagesis, aufer te hinc.*  
*To remove household stuff, Supellectilem alio exportare.*  
*To remove with difficulty, Amolior.*  
*To remove from place to place, Transmoveo, sedes nutare.*  
*To remove ones dwelling, Migro, commigro.*  
*To remove, or dispatch, out of the way, Amando. [Dispatch, or kill] Intarimo, amoveo, occido, interficio.*  
*Removed, Amotus, submotus, loco motus; amandatus.*  
*To be removed from one place to another, as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferri.*  
*Not removed, Immotus, fixus.*  
*A remover, Qui removeo, vel migrat.*  
*A removing, Amotio, remotio.*  
*A removing from one's dwelling, Migratio, commigratio.*  
*To remove, Rursus ascendere, con-*

conscendere. *The cavalry, Equis respondere.*  
*To remount a horse, Equum, vel in equum, iterum conscendere.*  
*To remunerate, Remunero, compenso. Remuneration, Remuneratio, compensatio.*  
*Remunerative, In remunerando versatus.*  
*To remurmur, Remurmuro, resono.*  
*To encounter, Occurro; alicui, vel in aliquem, incurere.*  
*A encounter, Occursus. ¶ If you can bear the first encounter, Si impetum primum sustinueris.*  
*To rend, or tear, Lacerare, dilacerare; discerpo, scindere.*  
*To render [return, or restore] Reddo, restituo. ¶ One ought to render what one has received in the same, or better, measure, Eadem mensurâ reddere quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatio, debes.*  
*To render, or translate, Interpretor, verto; Latine, Græcæ, &c. reddere. ¶ I rendered it even almost in the same number of words, Totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum.*  
*To render [yield up] Trado, dedo.*  
*To render, or do, a service, Operam alicui tribuere.*  
*To render like for like, Par pari referre.*  
*To render a reason, Rationem reddere, vel subijcere.*  
*Rendered [returned, or restored] Redditus. [Yielded up] Deditus.*  
*A rendering [returning, or restoring] Redditio. [Translating] Interpretatio.*  
*A rendering up, Deditio.*  
*A rendezvous, Conventus, comitia militaria.*  
*A place of rendezvous, Locus copiarum ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, præstitutus, præfinitus.*  
*To rendezvous, In locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ All the forces rendezvous there, Omnes copie in illum locum conveniunt.*  
*A renegade, Institutæ religionis desertor.*  
*To renege, Abnego.*  
*To renew, Renovo, innovo, redintegro; reformo, refoveo, Plin.*  
*¶ Wherefore the war at sea is renewed, Reparatur igitur navale bellum, Just.*  
*To renew a battle, or fight, Prælium redintegrare, Cæs. pugnam iterare. Liv. restituere, Id. A league, Fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque jurejurando firmare. A person's grief, Dolorem alicujus refricare, Cic. renovare dolorem, Verg. An old custom, Morem vetustum revocare. An old grief, Dolorem sopitum commovere, vel refricare. A lease, Formulam locationis integrare.*  
*A renewal, Renovatio, integratio.*  
*Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.*  
*To be renewed, Integresco. ¶ This evil is renewed, Hoc malum integerascit. The wounds are renewed, Vulnera recrudescunt.*  
*A renewer, or renovator, Novator.*  
*A renewing, or renovation, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.*  
*Renitency, Nitor, splendor.*  
*Senitent [bright] Renitens.*  
*To renovate, Renovo, innovo, redintegro, reparo.*  
*To renounce, Renuntio, abnuntio, ab dico, repudio. The Christian faith, Fidem Christianam abjicere, vel ejurare; a Christianâ fide desicere.*  
*To renounce a covenant, Fœdus ejurare. Renounced, Renuntiatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.*  
*A renouncing, renunciation, renouncement, Renuntiatio, repudiatio.*  
*Renown, Fama, gloria; præconium; celebratio, celebratus.*

*Met. claritudo; claritas. Of no renown, or without renown, Obscurus, inglorius, inonoratus, inonorus. Renowned, of renown, or of great renown, Insignis, celebratus, celebr, clarus, præclarus, illustris, inclytus. ¶ Of great renown in all men's sight, In luce atque, oculis civium magnus.*  
*To be renowned, Eniteo; in ore omnium versari. ¶ He was more renowned than all the rest, Enituit longe ante omnes. You are highly renowned, Excelso et illustri loco sita est laus tua.*  
*Renownedly, Præclare, clarissime. Rent, or torn, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discriptus.*  
*A rent, or tear, Scissura, fissura.*  
*Rent, or income, Reditus, pensio, vectigal, proventus.*  
*Ground-rent, Reditus domino soli debitus.*  
*House-rent, Pensum pro domo solum.*  
*Quit-rent, Vectigal annuum clientelare.*  
*Rack-rent, Summam fudidi pretium, summus reditus.*  
*A rack-renter, Nudus conductor.*  
*A rent-charge, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reservatum.*  
*A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal.*  
*Yielding rent, Vectigalis.*  
*¶ To live upon one's rent, Prædiorum suorum fructibus ali.*  
*To raise the rent of houses or lands, Annuas mercedes habitationum, vel prædiorum, augere.*  
*To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendere.*  
*To rent [as a landlord] Loco, eloco, locito; annuâ mercede ædes, vel prædia, locare. [As a tenant] Conduco.*  
*Sitting at yearly rent, Pensione annuâ ædes conduco.*  
*Well rented, Bene elocatus. ¶ The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly, Fundus sestertia dena meritavit.*  
*A rental, Redituum \* catalogus.*  
*A renter [tear] Lacerator, laniator. [Hirer] Conductor.*  
*¶ To renter, or fine draw, cloth, Ita filo consuere, ut oculus fallat.*  
*A renting [tearing] Laceratio, dilaceratio; scissura. [Hiring] Conductio.*  
*A renunciation, Renuntiatio.*  
*To renounce, Iterum obtinere.*  
*Reordination, Initiatio sacris ordini bus iterata.*  
*To repay, Iterum pacare.*  
*Repaid, Iterum solutus.*  
*To repair, Reparo, instauro; reficio, recreo.*  
*To repair clothes, Resarcio.*  
*To repair to, Frequento; se aliquo conferre.*  
*A place of repair, Conciliabulum, conventiculum.*  
*To keep a house in repair, Edificii sarta tecta conservare.*  
*Houses in good repair, Edes incolumes, integre, non ruinosæ. Out of repair, Edes male materiæ et ruinosæ, Cic.*  
*Repaired, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus; sartus.*  
*A repairer, Reparator.*  
*¶ Money spent in repairs, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.*  
*Reparable, Reparabilis. Irreparable, Irreparabilis.*  
*A reparation, or repairing, Reparatio, restitutio, redintegratio. Or satisfaction, Satisfactio.*  
*To demand reparation, Res repetere; jus resciscere.*  
*To make reparation, Damna sarcire, vel compensare.*  
*A repartee, Argutia, laceratio, pl. repentina et acuta responsio. Smart, Salsum dictum.*  
*Repartee, Dicacitas.*

¶ Good at repartee, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, C. Nep. Ep. 5.  
*To make a repartee, Argute respondere.*  
*To repay, Iterum transire.*  
*Repayable, Quod denuo pertransire vel iterato tradicere, liceat.*  
*A repeat, Relectus, relectio, eib sumptio.*  
*¶ To make a repeat, to repeat, Cibum capere, vel sumere.*  
*Repasture, Convivium.*  
*To repay, Reddo, iterum solvere.*  
*A repaying, or repayment, Solutio ite rata.*  
*To repeal, Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo.*  
*A repeal, or repealing, Abrogatio, antiquatio.*  
*Repealable, Quod abrogari potest.*  
*Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, re scissus.*  
*To repeat, Repeto, itero. Often, Du canto.*  
*Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.*  
*Repeatedly, Iterum aque iterum.*  
*A repeater, Repetitor.*  
*A repeating, Repetitio, iteratio.*  
*A repeating clock, or watch, \* ¶ Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans.*  
*To repel, Repello, depello.*  
*Repelled, Repulsus.*  
*To be repelled, or suffer a repulse, Repulsam ferre.*  
*A repeller, or repellent, Depulsor.*  
*A repelling, Depulsio.*  
*To repent, Resipiscere, poenitere, poenitentiam agere. ¶ I began to repent of what I had said, Poenitentiam agere sermionis mei ceppi. I do not repent of what I have done, Haud muto factum. I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution, Hujus me constantia puto fore ut nunquam poeniteat. They repent of their follies, Ineptiarum suarum eos poenitet. It is the part of a wise man, to do nothing, whereof he may after wards repent, Sapientis est nihil, quod poenitere possit, facere.*  
*To repent when it is too late, Poenitentiam inutilem sequi.*  
*Repentance, Poenitentia. ¶ He showed no signs of repentance, Nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.*  
*Repentant, or repenting, Poenitens, poenitentia ductus. ¶ Not long after repenting of what he had done, Non multo post poenitens facti.*  
*¶ Repented of, De quo poenitet.*  
*It repents, Poenitet, piget, dolet. He says that he does not at all repent of it, Negat se id pigere. Do you repent of what you have done? Num te facti piget? I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault, Me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi serio dolet.*  
*Repentingly, In morem poenitentis.*  
*To repeople, Regionem, vel urbem civibus denuo frequentare, vel iterum frequentem reddere; regioni vel urbi, populum inducere.*  
*Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.*  
*A repeopleing, Iterata colonie inductio.*  
*Repercussion, Repercussio, renercusus.*  
*Repercussive, Repercussions, retumens.*  
*A repertory, Repertorium.*  
*A repetition, Repetitio, iteratio.*  
*To repine, Indignor, murmuro; doleo, queror; ægre indigne, moleste aliquid ferre.*  
*A repining, or murmuring, Murmuratio, querela, questus, conquestio. ¶ An envying, Invidia.*  
*A fawning repining, Sedtio, tunatio.*  
*Repining [murmuring] Murmuratio ægre, indigne, moleste, ferens.*  
*To replace, Suppleo substituo.*

*Replaced*, Suppletus, substitutus.  
*A replacing*, Supplementum.  
*To replant*, Resero.  
*Replanted*, Denuo satus.  
*A replanting*, Statio iterata.  
*To replace*, Causam iterum dicere.  
*To replenish*, Repleo, impleo, compleo, expleo. ¶ *God has replenished the world with all good things*, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. *The city is replenished with soldiers*, Urbs redundat militibus.  
*To replenish a body decayed by sickness*, Impleo.  
*Replenished*, Repletus, expletus, redundans.  
*A replenishing*, or *repleting*, Expletio.  
*Replete*, Repletus, expletus.  
*Replete with blood*, Sanguine abundans.  
*A repletion of blood*, Sanguinis abundantia.  
*A repletion of humors*, Humorum copia.  
*A replevin*, or *replevin*, Bonorum interposita cautione redemptio.  
*To reply*, Libertatem medianibus fide jussoribus dare. *A distress*, Rem cautione legitimā interpositā redimere.  
*Replied*, Interpositā cautione redemptus.  
*A replication*, replying, or *reply*, Responsio, responsum, ¶ *Replicatio*.  
*Replied*, Relatus.  
*A replier*, Qui respondet.  
*To reply*, or *make a reply*, Respondeo, rēpo; repono, replico.  
*A report* [rumor] *Fama*, rumor; auditio, auditum. ¶ *They go by reports*, Incertis rumoribus servant. *There is a report that you are in love*, Fama est te amare. *There was a report that you came off exceeding well*, Rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat.  
*A constant report*, Fama consentiens, quæ in ore est omni populo.  
*A flying report*, Vagus rumor.  
*A little report*, Rumusculus. *An uncertain report*, Rumor sine auctore, vel capite.  
*To make, or spread, a report*, Famam dissipare; rumorem serere, vel spargere.  
*To stop a report*, Famam, rumorem, vel sermones, restringere.  
*To give in one's report as a secretary of state, &c.* Ad concilium referre.  
*A report* [in law] *Narratio*, enarratio, relatio.  
*The report of a gun*, Schœppei dispositi crepitus, vel sonitus.  
*A good report*, Praeconium, \* *elogium*.  
*An ill report*, Infamia.  
*To report*, Nuntio, renuntio, narro, memoro, prædico; perhibeo, prodico, trado; ¶ *reporto*. ¶ *Pliny reports*, Auctor est Plinius.  
*To have a good report*, Bene audire.  
*An evil report*, Male audire. *A great report*, Inclareo.  
*To report ill of*, Obrecto, ifflamo, diffamo, calumnior.  
*By report*, Fando; ut fama est.  
*Reported*, Renuntiatus, relatus, productus.  
*Worthy to be reported*, Memorabilis, memoriā dignus.  
*It is reported*, Fertur, memoriā proditum, vel traditum, est; fama est.  
*Ill reported of*, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.  
*A reporter*, Nuntius, auctor. Or accuser, Criminator, accusator.  
*A reporter of lies*, Falsiloquus.  
*A reporting*, Rumoris dissipatio.  
*Repose* [quiet] *Quies*, requies; cessatio. ¶ *Nothing is better than repose*, Nihil cessatione est melius. *His spirit is easy and in repose*, Illi placatus est quiescens est animus. *By reason of these cares I have no repose either night or day*, He curæ mihi nullam pacem neque nocturnam

neque diurnam quietis impertiunt. *He lived at his repose*, Vitam otiosam traduxit.  
*Repose* [sleep] *Somnus*.  
*To repose one's self, or be at ease*, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco; otio, ferio. ¶ *Repose yourself*, Animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had reposed himself a little*, Cum paululum interquiescisset.  
*To repose* [trust] *Confido*, fidem habere, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repose my whole trust in your goodness*, In humanitatem tuā totam causam repono. *He reposes great confidence in him*, Illi plurimum confidit.  
*Reposed* [rested] *Quietus*, requietus. [Placed] *Collocatus*, positus, repositus. [Trusted] *Concreditus*.  
*A reposing, or resting*, *Quies*, requies. *To reposit*, Repono.  
*A repository*, Repositorium, armarium. For records, Tabularium. For medicines, \* *Narthecium*.  
*To repossess*, Iterum possidere.  
*Repossessed of*, Iteratā possessione donatus.  
*To reprehend*, Reprehendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio; cuipo, objurgo.  
*Reprehended*, Reprehensus, culpatus, objurgatus.  
*A reprehender*, Reprehensor, objurgator, correptor.  
*A reprehending, or reprehension*, Reprehensio, objurgatio.  
*Reprehensible*, Reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus.  
*Reprehensive*, Objurgatorius, \* *elenciticus*.  
*To represent*, Represento, exhibeo, effingo. ¶ *The orator's words represent his manners*, Oratoris mores effingit oratio.  
*To represent* [show, or declare] *Declaro*, narro, demonstro; expono, ostendo.  
*To represent, or act, the part of mother*, Alicujus personam, vel partes, gerere, sustinere, agere.  
*To represent the form of a thing*, Assimilo, adumbro, imitor; formam exprimere, vel effingere.  
*To represent to the life*, Veram alicujus similitudinem exprimere, vel delineare; similitudinem ex vero effingere.  
*To represent to one's self*, Aliquid animo cernere, intueri, effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.  
*A representation, or remonstrance*, Declaratio, demonstratio.  
*To make a representation to parliament*, Libello scripto orationibus demonstrare. ¶ *Representation has been made to us*, Demonstratum est nobis.  
*A representation, or likeness*, Similitudo, imago.  
*A representative*, Vicem cujuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens.  
*Represented*, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus. *On the stage*, Personatus.  
*A representing, representation, or representation*, Representatio, assimiliatio, adumbratio.  
*To repress*, Refreno, reprimo, comprimio; cohibeo, coercere; frango, domo, compesco; Met. contundo.  
*Fury*, Furor frena injicere, iram coercere. *A person's insolence*, Alicujus audaciam frangere. *One's covetous temper*, Avidum domare spiritum, *Hor. Od. 2. 2. 9. Wickedness*, Improbabilitatem restringere.  
*Repressed*, Repressus, compressus, refrenatus, cohibitus, coercitus.  
*A represser*, Frenator, domitor.  
*Repression*, Repressio.  
*A repressive*, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio.  
*To reprove*, Supplicium prorogare;

vivendi. *empus capus damnato ampliare*.  
*Reproved*, Cujus supplicium prorogatum est.  
*A reprimand*, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.  
*To reprimand*, Objurgo, castigo; accuso, reprehendo, increpo.  
*Reprimanded*, Objurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.  
*To reprint*, Denuo imprimere, vel excudere.  
*Reprinted*, Denuo impressus.  
*Reprisals*, Literæ navarchis concessæ ad res repetendas.  
*To make reprisals*, Clarigatione uti, res suas clarigatione repetere; pari pariter referre.  
*A reprise, or repetition, in a song*, Versus ¶ *intercalaris*.  
*Reprises*, Pecunia ex annuis redditibus subducenda.  
*To reproach*, Exprobro, convicior, objecto; contumeliis afficere. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conscience*, Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction*, Ignobilitatem ei objecit. *They reproached good men with false crimes*, Falsa crimina bonis viris objectabant.  
*A reproach*, Probrum, opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio; dedecus. ¶ *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been spent without reproach*, Ejus mors consentanea vitæ fuit sanctissime honestissimeque actæ.  
*A person without reproach*, Vir integer et innocens.  
*A life without reproach*, Vita integerima, vel sceleris purissima.  
*A mark of reproach*, \* *Stigma*.  
*Reproachable*, Convicio dignus.  
*Reproached*, Exprobratus, contumeliis affectus.  
*Reproachful*, Contumeliosus, ignominiosus, probrosus; criminosus; maledicus.  
*Reproachful terms, or words*, Convicia, pl. verba contumeliosa, vel probrosa.  
*Reproachfully*, Contumeliose. *Some what reproachfully*, Subcontumeliose.  
*A reproaching*, Exprobratio.  
*A reprobat*, Improbos, perditus.  
*To reprobate*, Reprobare, damno; rejicio.  
*Reprobate*, or *disprobat*, Reprobatus.  
*Reprobation* [a disliking] *Improbatio*.  
*To reproduce*, Denuo producere.  
*A reproof*, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio; animadversio.  
*Reprovable*, Culpandus, reprehensibilis, vel animadversione dignus.  
*To reprove*, Reprehendo, redarguo, objurgo, castigo, culpo; arguo; confuto, reprobo. *Naarpj, Acriter* aliquem objurgare, conviciis proscindere.  
*Reproved*, Reprehensus, objurgatus, castigatus, culpatus.  
*A reprover*, Reprehensor, animadversor, objurgator, castigator.  
*A reproving*, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio.  
*A reptile*, Animal repens.  
*A republic*, Republica.  
*A republican*, Popularis imperii amator; Met. factiosus, seditiosus, novorum rerum studiosus.  
*Repudiable*, Repudiandus.  
*To repudiate*, Repudio, dimitto, rejicio.  
*To repudiate, or divorce, one's wife*, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittere.  
*Repudiated*, Repudiatus rejectus, spretus.  
*Repudiation*, Repudiatio rejectio.  
*To repugn*, Repugno oppugno, aversor; resisto, abhorreere ab.  
*With repugnance*, Repugnantem, in vite.

*Repugnancy, Repugnantia, discrepan-*  
*tia.*  
*Repugnant, Repugnans, aversans, ab-*  
*horrens ab, contrarius.*  
*To be repugnant, Repugno, discordo.*  
*Repugnantly, Repugnanter; invite,*  
*vel invito.*  
*To repululate, or sprout forth anew,*  
*Repullulo, regermino.*  
*A repulse, Repulsa.*  
*To repulse, Repello, propello.*  
*To meet with, or suffer, a repulse, Re-*  
*pulsam ferre.*  
*Repulsed, Repulsus.*  
*Repulsion, Actus, vel facultas, repel-*  
*lenti.*  
*Repulsive, Repellens.*  
*To repurchase, Redimo.*  
*Reputation, or repute, Existimatio,*  
*gloria, nomen, celebritas celebra-*  
*ti; dignatic auctoritas, fama bo-*  
*na; hominu opinio. ¶ He was an*  
*orator of good repute, Magnus ora-*  
*tor habebatur.*  
*Reputable, or of good repute, Hones-*  
*tus; bonæ famæ, vel existimationis.*  
*Irreputable, or of bad repute, in-*  
*famis; male, projecte, imminutæ,*  
*famæ, vel existimationis.*  
*A man of great reputation, Vir clarus,*  
*vel magnæ existimationis.*  
*A person of no repute, Homo obscurus,*  
*homo sine existimatione, vel ho-*  
*nore.*  
*To be in good reputation, Auctoritate*  
*valere, plurimum pollere.*  
*To consult his own reputation, Famæ*  
*sue consulere.*  
*To be of no reputation, Vilesco, sordeo,*  
*nullo honore esse.*  
*To gain, or get, himself reputation,*  
*Sibi famam conciscere, acquirere,*  
*comparare, colligere. ¶ He gained*  
*reputation by diligence and industry,*  
*Existimationem vigilis et sudori-*  
*buss collegit.*  
*To raise one's reputation, Famam ali-*  
*cujus amplificare, gloriam augere.*  
*To lose one's reputation, Famam at-*  
*terere, extinguere, obliterare, ob-*  
*scure, obscurare.*  
*Reputableness, Claritas, qualitas rei*  
*quæ est bonæ famæ.*  
*Reputably, Cum honore, illasæ famæ,*  
*ita ut bona fama non ledatur.*  
*To repute, Reputo, existimo; habeo.*  
*¶ She was my reputed sister, Soror*  
*est dicta, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 77.*  
*Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.*  
*Reputeless, Turpis, parum decorus.*  
*A request, or requesting, Petitio, roga-*  
*tiō, postulatio, supplicatio; postula-*  
*tiō. ¶ I make this request of you,*  
*Hoc a te peto. [A petition in writ-*  
*ing] Libellus supplicis.*  
*An earnest request, Efflagitatio.*  
*To request, or make a request, Peto, ro-*  
*go, supplico.*  
*To present a request, or petition, Li-*  
*bellum supplicem alicui offerre.*  
*To grant one's request, Alicujus pos-*  
*tulationi concedere.*  
*To request earnestly, Obsecro, obtestor.*  
*To request, or demand importunately,*  
*Effragito, postulo; posco.*  
*To obtain by request, Exoro; orando*  
*implorare.*  
*To be in request, Magno, vel summo,*  
*honore esse; magnâ laude, vel glori-*  
*â, florere. It has not been very*  
*long in request, Non adeo antiquus*  
*placuit.*  
*At my request, Meo rogatu. At your*  
*request, Tuo rogatu, Cic.*  
*By request, Prece; precario.*  
*A master of requests, A supplicibus li-*  
*bellis, supplicum libellorum magis-*  
*ter.*  
*Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requi-*  
*situs.*  
*A requester, Rogator, flagitator, peti-*  
*tor.*  
*To requicken, Denuo animare, resus-*  
*citare.*  
*Requirable, Exigendus.*

*To sing a requiem for the dead, Mor-*  
*tuis rem divinam facere.*  
*To require, Exigo, postulo, flagito.*  
*¶ If need require, Si usus fuerit.*  
*As occasion requires, Pro re natâ, prout*  
*usus postulat. I resolve as time and*  
*business require, Ex re et tempore*  
*constituo.*  
*Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.*  
*A requiring, Postulatio, postulatus.*  
*Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ Take what*  
*is requisite for you, Accipe quæ tibi*  
*in usum erunt.*  
*¶ The requisites of life, Quæ ad vic-*  
*tum sunt necessaria.*  
*Requisitely, Necessario.*  
*Requisiteness, Necessitas.*  
*To requite, Retribuo, compenso, re-*  
*munero, gratiam referre, vel pen-*  
*dere; gratias dignas persolvere.*  
*I have not conferred, but required a*  
*kindness, Non contuli hoc benefi-*  
*cium, sed retuli. I shall not be able*  
*to requite your kindness, Tua erga*  
*me merita non assequar.*  
*A requital, Compensatio, remunera-*  
*tiō, retributiō.*  
*Requited, Retributus, compensatus.*  
*Having requited, Remuneratus.*  
*A requiring, Compensatio.*  
*Reve boiled, Semicoctus.*  
*The re-guard of an army, Acies ulti-*  
*ma; triarii, pl.*  
*A rerehouse, Vespertilio.*  
*A resale, Iterata venditiō.*  
*To resail, Renavigo.*  
*A resalutation, Resalutatio, Suet.*  
*To resalute, Resaluto.*  
*Resaluted, Resalutatus.*  
*To rescind, or annul, Rescindo, abro-*  
*go, aboleo; convello.*  
*Rescinded, Recissus, abrogatus.*  
*A rescission, or annulling, Abolitio.*  
*To rescribe, Rescribo.*  
*A rescript, Rescriptum.*  
*A rescue, Recuperatio.*  
*To rescue, Recupero, libero, redimo;*  
*aliquem ex custodiâ lictoris vi eri-*  
*pere.*  
*To rescue a family from ruin, or de-*  
*struction, Familiam ab interitu*  
*vindicare.*  
*To be rescued by the soldiers, Concur-*  
*sus militum eripi, Cas. B. C. 3. 110.*  
*Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodiâ vi*  
*eruptus.*  
*To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo*  
*inquirere.*  
*A research, Inquisitio, disquisitio, inda-*  
*gatio, investigatio iterata.*  
*To rescat, Denuo collocare.*  
*A resessure, Iteratus captus.*  
*Resemblance, Similitudo, facies, effi-*  
*gies, forma; exemplar. ¶ Which*  
*vice, however, had some resemblance*  
*of virtue, Quod tamen vitium propi-*  
*us virtuti erat, Sall. B. C. 11.*  
*To resemble [be like] Refero; assi-*  
*milo; exhibeo; simulo; ad aliquem*  
*similitudine accedere, alicujus si-*  
*militudinem habere. ¶ He resem-*  
*bles his father, Imaginem patris*  
*reddit. He resembles an honest man,*  
*Speciem boni præ se fert. They*  
*resemble one another very much, Ha-*  
*bent maximam similitudinem inter*  
*se. This picture resembles you pre-*  
*tty well, Hæc a te non multum ablu-*  
*dit imago.*  
*To resemble, or compare, one thing to*  
*another, Aliquid alicui, vel cum ali-*  
*quo, comparare, conferre, compo-*  
*nere.*  
*Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assi-*  
*milis. ¶ Resembling a maid in her*  
*looks and apparel, Virginis os habi-*  
*tumque gerens.*  
*A resembling, Assimilatio.*  
*To resend, Remitto.*  
*To resent a thing, Aliquid ægre, in-*  
*digne, vel moleste ferre; dolore ob*  
*aliquid affici.*  
*To resent mightily, or carry one's re-*  
*sentment high, Pro indignissimo ha-*  
*bere.*

*Resented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.*  
*Resenting, a resenter, Indignans, indig-*  
*ne ferens.*  
*Resentingly, Cum indignatione.*  
*A resentment, Indignatio, animi do-*  
*lor. ¶ Yet the king stifled his re-*  
*sentment, dolorem tamen rex pres-*  
*sit, Curt. So dexterous was he in con-*  
*cealing his resentment, Adeo tran-*  
*quidderat, Tac. But he shall not*  
*escape without feeling the weight of*  
*my resentment, Sed inultum id nun-*  
*quam a me auferet, Ter.*  
*A reservation, Conservatio.*  
*Mental reservation, Exceptio in animo*  
*concepta.*  
*With reservation, Dissimulanter.*  
*A reservatory, a reservoir, Reposito-*  
*rium.*  
*To reserve, Reservare, recondo, repono;*  
*sepono. ¶ I will reserve it to our*  
*next meeting, In congressum nos-*  
*trum proximum reservabo.*  
*A reserve of soldiers, or a body of re-*  
*serve, Subsidium, copiæ subsidiariæ*  
*A reserve [exception] Exceptio, inter-*  
*posita conditiō.*  
*¶ Without reserve, Sine exceptione, nul-*  
*lâ exceptione factâ.*  
*Reserved [grave] Austerus. [Kept*  
*or laid up] Reservatus, repositus,*  
*reconditus, sepositus.*  
*Reserved in speech, Taciturnus; ab-*  
*strusus.*  
*Reservedly [warily] Parce; scrupu-*  
*lose.*  
*Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas*  
*abditæ et reclusæ voluntas, Cic.*  
*To resettle, Denuo stabilire.*  
*Resettled, Denuo stabilitus.*  
*A resettling, or resettlement, Sedatio.*  
*To reside, Habito, commoror.*  
*A residence, Habitatio, commoratio.*  
*A place of residence, Habitaculum, ha-*  
*bitatio. ¶ Who have no fixed place*  
*of residence, Qui sedem nullam sta-*  
*bilem et fixam habent.*  
*Resident, Residens, assidue manens.*  
*A resident [foreign minister] Legatus*  
*inferior.*  
*A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo*  
*assidue commoratur.*  
*Residual, residuary, Ad residuum per-*  
*tinens.*  
*The residue, Residuum, reliquum.*  
*To resign [quit] Resigno, depono; ¶*  
*munere abdicare; jus possessio-*  
*nis nemque muneris alteri dare.*  
*To resign [give up, or yield] Cedo*  
*concedo; trado.*  
*To resign himself wholly to another's*  
*will, Se totum ad alterius volunta-*  
*tem, vel nutum, accommodare, con-*  
*vertere, fingere; in alterius volun-*  
*tate omnino acquiescere; potest*  
*alterius se totum permittere.*  
*Resignation, Cessio, concessio; cessi-*  
*voluntaria.*  
*Resignation to the will of God, Volun-*  
*tatis humanæ cum divinâ consensu*  
*¶ Resignation of a benefice, A ¶ benefi-*  
*cio ¶ ecclesiastico abdicatio.*  
*Resigned, Concessus, traditus; abdic-*  
*atus.*  
*A resigner, Qui cedit, vel concedit.*  
*A resigning, or resignation, Muneri-*  
*aliquis abdicatio, vel transcriptio.*  
*Resilient [rebounding] Resiliens, re-*  
*sultans.*  
*Resinous, or Resinaceous [rosiny] Re-*  
*sinosus, resinosus. Vid. Rosin.*  
*Resipiscence [repentance] Morum*  
*melius mutatio, ad meliorem fru-*  
*gem reditus.*  
*To resist, Resisto, obisto, obnitor;*  
*renitor; repugno; refragor. ¶ I*  
*resisted him for the sake of the re-*  
*public, Illi republicæ causâ restitui*  
*¶ They resist the clearest evidence. Con-*  
*tra clarissimam veritatem repugnant.*  
*Those things resist one another Hæc*  
*inter se repugnant.*  
*Resistance, Repugnantia, renixus*  
*conatus adversus, contrarius, re-*  
*pugnans.*

**Without resistance.** Non repugnans. **Resistant.** Impugnatus, oppugnatus. **A resister.** Oppugnator. **Resistible.** Resistendus, cui resistere licet. **Resistibility, Vis, vel potestas, resistendi.** **Resisting, Obistens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax.** **¶ Nobody resisting.** Nullo, vel nemine, repugnante. **Resolute, Inexpugnabilis.** **Resolvable, resolvable, Quod resolvi potest.** **A resolve, Decretum, consilium fixum.** **To resolve [purpose]** Statuo, constituo; decerno; delibero. **¶ I resolve to write.** Mihi est in animo scribere. **You must resolve before night.** Statuendum vobis ante noctem est. **He is in doubt what to resolve upon.** Hæret, quid consilii capiat nescit. **He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies.** Statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his conventui suis non adesse. **To resolve doubts, Enodo, explano; explico; nodum solvere, vel expedire; scrupulos alicui eximere.** **¶ Resolve me this doubt.** Exime mihi hunc scrupulum. **I prithee, resolve me quickly, Quæso, exsolvo me extemplo.** **To resolve into powder, act.** In pulverem resolvère, redigère, reducere. **To resolve, or discuss, Discutio.** **A person able to resolve difficulties, Qui res obscuras et difficiles facile vel dilucide, explicare potest; nodis quibusque difficillimis expediendis, vel solvendis, eximius; difficile ad expediendum locos acute et subtiliter enodans.** **Resolved, or agreed upon, Decretus, statutus.** **¶ Having resolved on these courses, His initiis consilis.** **Resolved, or resolute, Certus, fixus, propositi tenax.** **¶ I am resolved to attack them, Illos aggredi certum est. If you are fully resolved, Si sedet hoc animo. I am resolved on it, Ita animum induxi meum. Are you resolved on it? Tibi isthuc in corde certum est? I am resolved to pity none, Neminis misereri certum est. From this day forward, I am resolved to be good, Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.** **Resolvedly, or resolutely [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmate; fidenti animo.** **Resolvedly [firmly] Constanter; firme, firmiter; firmo atque constanti animo.** **Resolvedness, or resoluteness, Constantia, pertinacia; obstinatio, perseverantia.** **Resolvent medicines, Medicamenta discutientia.** **A resolving, or dissolving, Resolutio.** **A resolving of a question, Quæstionis explicatio, vel enodatio.** **Resolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, præfidens. [Firm in his resolution] a resolver, Constans, in sententia firmus, qui nullam re a proposito deterri potest. ‡ obnixus; propositi tenax.** **Resolutely, Obfirmate, obstinate, audacter, animo certo et confirmato; perseveranter, animose, fortiter.** **A resolution, or design, Consilium, propositum; destinatio; statutum.** **Resolution [courage] Audacia, animus, fortitudo. With resolution, Audacter, vel fortiter; magno animo.** **Resolution of mind, Constantia; continentia; certum consilium. ¶ Steadily, fixed, or set, Consilium firmum, certum, vel confirmatum. Nothing can make him alter his resolution. Nulla ve a proposito deter-**

**firm and unshaken in his resolution, Semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution, Collaudabat nos, quod certâ in sententia constissemus.** **To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio, Cas.** **This is my resolution, Mihi certum, vel statutum, est. ¶ Is this your resolution? Siccine est sententia? Ter.** **The resolution of an assembly, Decretum, plebis-scitum. ¶ On a debate of the house they came to this resolution, Volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, Tac.** **The resolution of a question, Quæstionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.** **A man of resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.** **The resolution of a difficult passage, Loci difficilis dilucida explicatio, vel explanatio.** **A resolution of the nerves, Nervorum resolutio; ¶ paralysis.** **To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare, de susceptâ propositione sententia depelli.** **Resolute, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.** **A resolute medicine, Medicamentum discussoriam vim habens, vel cui discutiendi vis est.** **Resonant, Resonans, resonus.** **Resort [frequency] Frequentia, congressus, concursus, cætus.** **A continual resort of friends, Quotidianâ amicorum assiduitas.** **A great resort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.** **A place of great resort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.** **Resort [refuge] Refugium, perflugium, profugium. ¶ This is our last and only resort, Hoc unum perflugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.** **Resort [in law] Jurisdictio, conventus, ditio juridica.** **To resort to, Frequenter, ventito. ¶ They resort to one place, In unum locum conflunt.** **To resort together, Convenio, confuio, affluo.** **Resorted, Frequentatus, celebratus.** **A resorter, Qui, vel quæ, locum frequentat.** **A resorting, Congressus, conventus; frequentia; cursus.** **A resorting to, Frequentatio.** **To resound, Resono, assono; rebo, perstrepo. ¶ The air resounds with the noise of the men, Boat celum fremitu virum, Plaut.** **To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ Caesar's praise is resounded in every place, Cæsar's fama omnium sermone celebratur.** **Resounding, Resonans, resonus.** **A resounding, Resonantia.** **Resoundingly, Sono repercusso.** **A resource, Auxilium, ratio, modus.** **To resource, Denuo serere.** **To respeak, Respondeo.** **Respect [regard] Respectus, ratio. ¶ In all other respects a considerable man, Vir cætera egregius. In which respect, Quo nomine.** **Respect [reverence, or value, for] Reverentia, cultus, observantia; veneratio. ¶ I never was wanting in showing respect to you, Mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. Men are to be used with due respect, Adhibenda est quadam reverentia adversus homines. There is a respect to be had of kindnesses, Beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. He takes this as a singular respect paid to him, Hoc in honore ponit.** **To respect [favor] Diligo.** **To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi; alicui honorem tribuere, dare, habere. ¶ It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to**

**king, Mihi vero non est grave quem vis honorem habere regi. C. Nep.** **To pay one all manner of respect, Titulum honoris consens erga aliquem præmittere. ¶ That you may see what a profound respect I have for you, Ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor videre possis.** **In respect of, Prae, propter.** **With respect, or reverence to, Reverenter, honorifice. ¶ With due respect be it spoken, Pace tuâ dixerim.** **Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, vel reverentia dignus.** **To respect [consider, or regard] Respicio; alicujus, vel ad aliquid, respectum habere.** **To respect, or relate to, Ad aliquid, vel alicujus, atinere, pertinere, spectare.** **To respect [esteem, or honor] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare, ‡ spectare; observantia colere alicui honorem habere, vel prestare. ¶ He respects and loves me, Me observat et diligit. I greatly respect that order, Vehementer illum ordinem observo.** **To send respect unto, Saluto; salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire. ¶ He desired me to pay his respects to you, Rogavit me ut suis te verbis salutarerem.** **To have a respect, or kindness, for one, Aliquem amare, diligere, magni ætimare, plurimi facere, sibi carum habere.** **Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.** **A respector, Cultor; qui, vel quæ, respicit, vel colit. ¶ God is no respecter of persons, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.** **Respectful, In aliquem officiosus. Very respectful, Perhonorificus.** **Respectfully [with attention or regard] Officose, Very, Perofficose.** **Respectfully [reverently] Reverenter, honorifice.** **Respectfulness, Observantia, reverentia.** **Respective, Reciproco, mutuos.** **Respectively [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim; pro se quisque.** **Respectively [comparatively] Comparate; ratione alicujus rei, vel personæ, habita.** **Respiration, Respiratio, halitus. ¶ Animals live by respiration, Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur.** **To have good respiration, Commode spiritum trahere.** **Difficult respiration, Animæ interclusio, spiritus angustia, spirandi difficultas. ¶ He labors under a difficult respiration, Vix spiritum trahit; interclusus spiritus arcte meatu spirandi difficultate laborat.** **To respire, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducere, aërem spiritu ducere.** **Respite, Mora, requies, cessatio, relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intercapo, intervallum. ¶ I have not one moment's respite from business. Nullum tranquillum et otiosum spiritum duco. In their life there is no respite from trouble, In eorum vitâ nulla est intercapo molestia. His distemper gives him now and then some respite and ease, Dolordat ei intervalla et relaxat.** **The respite, or relaxation of a disease, Morbi remissio; Met. aberratio a dolore.** **After some respite, Ex intervallo, pausâ post.** **Without any respite, Sine ullâ intermissione.** **Respite of homage, Fidelitatis a vassallis domino personaliter præstandæ dilatio.** **To respite, Prorogare, procrastinare; dilatare, moras necare.**

To *respite an affair till the evening*, Item it noctem sustinere, proferre, trahere.

To *take some respite*, Respiro, interquiesco, conquiesco; Met. aberro.

*Respited*, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.

Δ *respiting*, Prorogatio, procrastinatio, dilatio.

*Resplendency*, Fulgor, splendor, nitor, claritas.

*Resplendent*, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.

*Resplendently*, Clare, nitide, splendide.

*Respondent*, or *responsive*, Respondens.

Δ *respondal*, or *response*, Responsum.

*Responsible* [able to pay] Qui solvendo est; bonum nomen.

¶ *Responsible* for damages, Damnis rescariendis obnoxius.

Δ *responsible man*, Par solvendo; homo boni nominis, vel re lautâ.

*Rest* [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio, otium.

*Rest* [peace, tranquillity] Pax, tranquillitas.

*The rest*, adj. [residue] Reliquus, residuus. ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves*, Reliqua per nos agemus.

*The rest* [the others] Ceteri, reliqui.

*The rest*, subst. Reliquæ, pl. residuum.

Δ *rest* [in music] Pausa.

Δ *rest*, or *prop*, Fulcrum, \* erisma, Vitr.

*The rest of a lance*, Hastæ retinaculum.

*Restharrow*, or *cammock* [herb] Anonnis, || restia bovis.

To *rest*, or *take rest*, Quiesco, interquiesco; quietem capere; ab opere cessare.

To *rest*, or *compose one's self to sleep*, Requiesco; somno se dare. ¶ *I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, Vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi.

To *rest*, or *lean upon*, Recumbo, innotor. ¶ *The management of all those affairs rested entirely upon him*, Ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, Cæs.

To *rest*, or *make to rest upon*, Aliquid alicui imponere.

To *rest*, or *larry in a place*, Maneo, commoror.

To *rest* [remain] Supersum. ¶ *I rest your humble servant*, Tibi sum devotissimus.

To *rest between whiles*, Interquiesco.

To *rest one's self on a journey*, Supercedere labori itineris; conquiescere, Cic.

To *rest*, or *light upon*, Consido.

To *rest one's head upon a thing*, Caput in aliquid reponere, vel reclinare.

To *rest*, or *rely upon one*, Alicui confidere; in alicujus fide, humanitate, &c. requiescere; alicui spem suam, existimationem, &c. committere.

To *rest together*, Conquiesco.

To *go to rest* [as a man is said to do when he dies] Acquiescere. ¶ *Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year*, Sic vir fortissimus, multis variisque perfectus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, C. Nep. Hann.

To *be at rest in one's mind*, Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare.

Set your heart at rest, Animo esto otioso; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. God rest his soul, Sit illi terra levis; il-  
lus ossa bene reviescant.

Restoration, Instauratio, restitutio.

Rested [reclined] Reclinatus, reclinis.

Rested [lighting] upon, Considens.

Rested [laid] upon, Repositus.

Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

Having rested or enjoyed, Moratus.

Taking no rest, Irrequietus, inquietus. Restful [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.

Restfully, Otiose, quiete.

Restify, or restive, Contumax, perversus, obstinatus, refractarius.

Δ *restify horse*, Equus restians, vel duri oris.

*Restifness*, Contumacia, animus obstinatus.

To *be restify*, Obnitor; reluctor, resisto; frenum detrectare.

To *be restify in one's duty*, Officium detrectare.

Grown, or made, restify by idleness, Otio corruptus.

Restiffy, Invite, cunctanter; animo reluctant.

Restinction [a quenching, or putting out] Restinctio.

Δ *resting*, Cessatio, relaxatio.

Δ *resting-place*, Sedes, sedile, locus quietus.

Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus.

Restless [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditiosus.

Restless [in continual motion] Perpetuo movens.

Restlessly, Inquiete, turbulenter, turbulente.

Restlessness [uneasiness] Inquietudo.

Δ *restitution*, or *restoring*, Restitutio.

¶ To *make restitution*, Rem ablata restituere.

Restorable, Qui reddi, vel restitui, potest.

Restoration, Instauratio, restitutio.

At the restoration of learning, Renascentibus literis.

Δ *restorative*, Medicamentum corpus, vel vires, refovens, refoecilians, vel restituens.

To *restore*, or *give back again*, Reddo, restituo, repono, retribuio, reporto.

To *restore*, or *re-establish*, Instauro, restituo; reficio, recolo.

To *restore*, or *put a thing in its place again*, Aliquid suo loco reponere, vel in locum suum restituere.

To *restore an exiled prince*, Exulem regem in regna repenere, Virg.

To *restore a decayed province*, Provinciam perditam erigere, vel in antiquum statum restituere.

Restored, Instauratus, restitutus.

Restored back again, Redditus, reportatus.

Restored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, e mortuis excitatus.

Restored to its place, In locum suum restitutus.

Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, insanabilis, immedicabilis.

Δ *restorer*, Restitutor, reparator; vindex. ¶ *You were the restorer of our liberty*, Tu extitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.

To *restrain* [curb] Freno, refreno; coercere; cohibere, inhibere; reprimere, comprimere; compescere, restringere, constringere. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination restrained*, Quos metus magis quam voluntas continerit, Suet. Aug. 15.

To *restrain one's passions*, Cupiditatus, vel animo, imperare; sibi moderari, vel temperare; cupiditates cohibere, spiritum domare.

To *restrain* [limit, or stint] Termino, limito; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere.

Restraind [curbed] Coercitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.

Restraindly, Parce, restricte.

Δ *restrainer*, Frenator; qui cohibet.

Δ *restraining*, or *restraint* [a curbing] Cohibitio, coercitio, moderatio.

Δ *restraining*, or *restraint* [limiting, or stinting] Limitatio, certis terminis circumscriptio.

To *be under restraint* [be curbed] Cohiberi, coerceri.

To *be under restraint, or limited to cer-*

tain bounds, Terminari, limitari; certis limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribi.

To *be under restraint, or in prison*, In carcerem, tenere, vel detineri, in custodia, vel vinculis, esse; carceri at-  
tineri.

Restriction, or limitation, Limitatio circumscriptio.

Restrictive, Limitans, definiens.

Restrictively, Cum limitatione.

To *restringe*, Restrigo.

Restrictive, or restraining, Astrigen-  
gens, constringens, restringens, astrictorium vim habens, alio sis tendæ utilis, \* stypticus.

Δ *result* [effect] Exitus, effectus.

¶ *The result is the same*, Eodem revolvitur, vel redit. Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares, & Carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno.

Δ *result* [upshot, or conclusion] Consultationis, vel deliberationis, summa; quod demum constitutum, vel decretum, est.

The result of fancy, Ingenii opus, ætus, monumentum.

To *result*, or *spring from*, Ex aliquid re oriri, vel nasci.

Resumable, Quod resumî potest.

To *resume*, or *take up again*, Resumo.

¶ *Then the laws resumed their force*, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty, Restituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, senatui majestas, V. Patere.

To *resume a piece of work*, or *take it in hand again*, Opus aliquod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.

To *resume one's studies*, Ad studia se referre; studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire. Δ *former discourse*, Ad propositum redire.

Δ *former grant*, Aliquid dono alienatum resumere; donationem priorem rescindere, vel irritam facere.

Renewed, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.

Δ *resuming*, or *resumption*, Iterata susceptio.

Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus.

To *resurvey*, Iterum oculis lustrare, vel metiri.

To *resuscitate*, or *stir up anew*, Resus cito, iterum suscitare. Or raise from the dead, Mortuum ad vitam revocare; aliquem a mortuis excitare.

Resuscitation, Revocatio ad vitam.

Retail [a selling by parcels] Mercium singulatum venditio.

¶ To *retail*, or *sell wares by parcels*, Cauponor; merces minutatim, particulatim, vel singulatim, vendere. divendere, distrabere, venumdare.

Retailed, Minutatim, vel particulatim, venditus.

Δ *retailer*, \* Propola, qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

Δ *retailing*, Mercium particulatim, vel singulatim, venditio.

To *retain* [hinder] Retineo, detineo.

¶ *I will not retain you any longer with my discourse*, Te non tenebo pluribus.

To *retain the rights of a citizen*, Jura civium tenere, Cic. Cat. 1. 11.

To *retain*, or *hire one*, Mercede aliquem conducere.

To *retain*, or *keep*, Custodio, servo, conservo.

To *retain a lawyer*, Honorarium advocato dare; pensionem præbendo jurisconsultum retinere, vel sibi de victum habere.

Δ *retainer*, or *attendant*, Assecla, comes, cliens.

Δ *retaining fee*, Honorarium.

To *retake*, Resumere, iterum capere.

Δ *Anzur*, a town of the Volsci, was retaken in a short time after, Anzur in Volscis brevi receptum est. Læn

*To retake a prey, Prædâ hostes ex-  
uere, Liv.*  
*Retaken, Resumptus, iterum captus.*  
*To retaliate, Compensare, pari pari  
referre. An injury, Injuriarum pari  
modo ulcisci. A kindness, Pari mo-  
do beneficium remunerare, mutuum  
gratiam reponere, gratiam cumula-  
te, referre.*  
*Retaliation of an injury, Vindicatio,  
ultio; vindicta. Of a kindness,  
Immuneratio. ¶ I have nothing left  
to make retaliation for your favors,  
but a good will, Mihi ad remune-  
randum nihil superest præter vo-  
luntatem.*  
*The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.*  
*To retard, Tardo, retardo, moror,  
cunctor, impido, moras necesse.*  
*Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dila-  
tus, prolatus, procrastinatus.*  
*A retarding, or retardation, Retardatio,  
cunctatio, prolatio; mora.*  
*To retch [stretch] Extendo, distendo.*  
*To retch, or stretch himself, as after  
sleep, ¶ Pandiculus.*  
*To retch [vomit] Nauseo; nauseæ  
molestiam suscipere. In spitting,  
Screo.*  
*A retching, or stretching, Distensio,  
extensio.*  
*A retching [vomiting] \* Nausea.*  
*Retchlessly, rather recklessly, Pigre,  
sordiditer, segniter, indiligenter.*  
*Retchlessness, r. recklessness [laziness]  
Pigritia, socordia, inertia, segnitia;  
segnities, negligentia, indiligentia,  
desidia.*  
*Retchless, r. reckless [lazy, or care-  
less] Pigre, socors, iners, segnis,  
indiligens.*  
*A retchless, r. reckless, fellow, Cessa-  
tor; infamis.*  
*¶ To become retchless, r. reckless, Lan-  
guori desidiaque se dedere.*  
*Retention, Retentio.*  
*Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens,  
tenax.*  
*Retentive, or a keeping silence, Reti-  
centia.*  
*Retiform, Ad formam retis.*  
*A retinue, or great man's attendants,  
Comitatus, turba clientium; pompa.*  
*A great retinue, Comitatus numero-  
sus; assecularum, vel assectatorum  
turba; agmina longa clientum.*  
*To retire, Recedo, abscedo, concedo,  
discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regre-  
dior; se recipere, vel abdere. ¶ He  
retired immediately into the house,  
Se intus repente proripuit.*  
*To retire [have recourse to] Con-  
fugio.*  
*To retire in disorder, Effuse se reci-  
pere. ¶ The Sabines retired in dis-  
order to the mountains, Montes ef-  
fuso cursu Sabini petebant, Liv.*  
*To retire in good order [as soldiers]  
Turmatim abire.*  
*To retire to one's own house, Domum  
se recipere, vel conferre. ¶ Retire  
you hence, for you are a hindrance  
to me, Vos hinc amollimini, mihi  
enim impedimento estis.*  
*To retire from company, Circulo se  
subducere; a cœtu, vel conventu,  
recedere, vel dilabi. From a blow,  
Ab ictu declinare, vel se retrahere.  
From business, A negotiis secedere,  
vel se submovere; a negotiis se  
retrahere.*  
*To retire into the country, In agrum  
dilabi, in rus secedere.*  
*To retire from danger, Discrimini sese  
subducere; e periculo se eripere; ad  
ocum tutum se recipere, post prin-  
cipia latere.*  
*Retired, or removed, out of the way,  
Subductus, submotus.*  
*Retired [solitary] Solitarius, in se-  
cessu vitam degens; ab oculis, vel  
convictu, hominum remotus.*  
*Retiredly, Secreto, seorsum.*

*Retiredness, Secessus.*  
*A place of retirement, Secessus, secre-  
tum, locus ab arbitris remotus, vel  
ab interventoribus vacuus.*  
*A lover of retirement, Solitarius, soli-  
tudinis amans; multitudinem, tur-  
bam, vel frequentiam, fugiens.*  
*Retiring, Recedens, secedens, retro-  
cedens, regrediens.*  
*A retiring, or retirement, Recessus,  
regressus; recessio, secessio.*  
*Retiringly, or by way of retreat, Re-  
cessim.*  
*Retold, Repetitus.*  
*To retort, or throw back, Retorqueo.*  
*To retort, or reply, Repono.*  
*To retort an adversary's argument  
upon him, Adversarii argumentum  
in ipsum revertere.*  
*To retort a crime upon one, Crimen  
alicui revertere; crimen sibi illatum  
in accusatorem transferre.*  
*A retort, or retorting, Argumenti, vel  
criminis, translatio.*  
*Retorted [thrown back] Retortus,  
retro tortus.*  
*Retorted [as an argument] Regestus.*  
*A retorter, Qui, vel quæ, argumen-  
tum, culpam, &c. alicui regerit.*  
*To retoss, Regero, rejicio.*  
*To retouch, Retractare, iterum per-  
currere.*  
*To retreat, Denovo investigare.*  
*To retract, or draw back, Retraho.*  
*To retract what one has said, or written,  
Dictum, aut scriptum retractare,  
vel revocare; \* palinodiam canere.*  
*Retracted, Retractatus, recantatus.*  
*A retraction, or retraction, Retracta-  
tio, \* palinodia.*  
*A retreat, Receptus, regressus, re-  
cursus. ¶ They fall upon them in  
their retreat, Recedentibus signa,  
inferunt.*  
*¶ To cover the retreat of an army,  
Commodiorem ac tutiorem exerci-  
tuum receptum dare, Cæ.*  
*A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata  
profectio ab urbe, Liv.*  
*They feigned a retreat, Fugam, vel  
se fugere, simulabant.*  
*To sound, or give the signal of, a re-  
treat, Receptui canere, receptus  
signum dare.*  
*An orderly retreat, Inconfusus recur-  
sus. A shameful retreat, Fuga.*  
*¶ At first they make a stand, then  
they retreat, Primo resistunt, deinde  
pedem referunt.*  
*To retreat, Recedo, decedo, se reci-  
pere, vel retrahere, pedem referre.*  
*To make an honorable retreat, Cedere  
salvis signis et salvâ dignitate mili-  
tari.*  
*To retreat from danger, E periculo  
se eripere, eximere, vel subducere.*  
*To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare;  
in fugam dare, conjicere, vel vertere.*  
*A place of retreat, Receptus, receptu-  
lum, confugium. For birds, Avi-  
um secessus. For wild beasts, Fe-  
rarum latebra, vel latibula.*  
*To retrench [cut off] Amputo, deseco,  
execo, reseco; circumcido, reci-  
do. ¶ He retrenched the corrupt  
parts of the state, Vitiosas reipublice  
partes excecabat. He retrenches  
all superfluous ornaments, Ambitiosa  
ornamenta recidit. ¶ The luxuri-  
ancy of a discourse is to be retrenched,  
Luxuries orationis stylo depascenda  
est.*  
*To retrench one's expenses, Sumptus  
circumcidere, minuere, imminuere.  
He retrenched the extravagant ex-  
penses of plays and public sights,  
Ludorum ac munerum impensas  
corripuit, Suet. Tib. 34.*  
*To retrench, or fortify a camp, Castra  
communire, munitionibus sepire,  
vallo et fossâ circumdare.*  
*Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, de-  
sectus, resectus, recisus. [Forti-  
fied] Munitus, communitus, cir-  
cumvallatus, munitionibus septus,*

*A retrenchment [lessening] Imminu-  
tio, diminutio. [Fortification] Mu-  
nimentum, presidium; agger; mu-  
nitiones pl.*  
*¶ To make retrenchments, Fossas  
transversas viis præducere, Cæ.*  
*To retribute, or make retribution, Re-  
tribuo, compenso.*  
*Retributed, Re tributus, compensatus.*  
*A retributer, Qui retribuit.*  
*Retribution, Compensatio.*  
*Retributive, Re tributus.*  
*To retrieve, or recover, Recupero, in-  
stauro; de integro restituere.*  
*To retrieve a loss, or damage, Dam-  
num rescirare, vel pensare.*  
*To retrieve one's honor, Honorem  
amissum recuperare.*  
*To retrieve the affairs of a state, Rem  
publicam ad pristinum statum re-  
stituere.*  
*Retrieved, Recuperatus, instauratus  
restitutus.*  
*A retrieving, Recuperatio, instauratio  
restitutio.*  
*Retrograde [going back] Retrogradus  
To retrograde, Retrogredior, recedo.*  
*Retrospect [a looking back] Respec-  
tus, aspectus retrorsus.*  
*Retrospection, Actus, vel facultas, res  
picendi.*  
*Retrospective, Respiciens.*  
*A return, Reditus, regressus; rever-  
sio. ¶ Without waiting for the re-  
turn of the ambassadors, Non ex-  
spectato legatorum regressu. I re-  
served that till my return, Id ad re-  
ditum meum reservavi. There is no  
return from the grave, Ab inferis  
nullus est reditus.*  
*¶ After my return, Postquam rediero,  
post reditum meum.*  
*A grateful return, or acknowledgment  
of a kindness, Grati animi signifi-  
catio, gratiæ referenda voluntas.*  
*An ungrateful return, Ingrati animæ  
crimen, vel vitium.*  
*A return of love for love, Amor mutuus.*  
*¶ A return of money, Pecunia syngra-  
phis nummulariis solutio.*  
*A quick return [in traffic] Facilis  
mercium venditio, merces emptori-  
um facile inventientis.*  
*Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.*  
*To return, or restore, Reddo, restituo.*  
*To return, come, or go back, neut.*  
*Redeo, revenio; reverto, remeo.*  
*¶ As soon as he returned to Rome,  
Statim ut Romam rediit. He re-  
turned without success, He inexpectat  
revertit. Mars, returning from  
abroad, salutes his wife Nerone, Mars  
peregre adveniens salutat Nerionem  
uxorem suam, Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 34.*  
*To return the same way, Viam rele-  
gere, per eandem viam reverti.*  
*To return empty-handed, Vacuâ manu  
redire.*  
*To return the same way one came, Ius  
revolvere, Virg. Æn. 9. 391.*  
*To return a thing borrowed, Rem  
mutuo acceptam reddere, vel res-  
tituere.*  
*To return money by bills of exchange  
\* Collybo pecuniam mittere, num-  
mum tesseris argenteis remittere.*  
*To return in writing Rescribo.*  
*To return to one's subject, Ad propo-  
situm reverti.*  
*To return to one's old wont, Ad se, vel  
mores suos, redire; in ingenium  
suum remigrare.*  
*Returnable, Quod reddi, vel restitui  
potest.*  
*Returned [restored] Redditus, resti-  
tutus. [Come, or gone back] Re-  
versus.*  
*Returned in writing, Rescriptus.*  
*Returned from travel, or exile, Redux.*  
*Returned to life again, Redivivus.*  
*A returning [restoring] Restitutio.*  
*[Coming back] Reditus, regressus.*  
*A returning of a thing to him that sold  
it, Redhibitio.*  
*A reve, or reve, Præfectus*

*To reveal*, Revelo, significo, retego, patefacio, ostendo; aperio, reculo; aliquem aliquid docere, vel edocere. ¶ *The divine Being has revealed many things to men*, Multa divino Numine aspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

*To reveal, or discover, a secret to one*, Arcanum alicui patefacere, prodere, reterege, reserare.

*To reveal, or publish abroad*, Evulgare, palam enuntiare.

*Revealed*, Revelatus, relictus, patefactus, ostensus; reclusus. *From heaven, or above*, Divinitus ostensus, vel patefactus.

*To be revealed*, Patefieri, reteri. & *reveler*, Qui, vel que, patefacit, vel reteri.

*A revealing, or revelation, of a crime, secret, &c.* Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio.

*Divine revelation*, Arcanum divinitus homini, vel hominibus, patefactum; res divini numinis afflata reserata, vel ostensa.

*The book of Revelation*, \* ¶ Apocalypsis.

*To reveal*, Comissor, vel comissor, convivior; in multam lucem bibere, vel epulari. [Riot] Bacchor.

*Revel routs*, Concursus hominum illiciti.

*A reveler*, Comissator.

*A reveling, revelry*, Comissatio, festivitas; bacchatio.

*Reveling* [ranting] Bacchabundus.

*The master of the revels*, Ludorum magister, vel praefectus; a voluptatibus, L.

*Revenge, revengement*, Vindicta, vindictio, ultio. ¶ *He sacrificed him to revenge*, Illum mactavit ultioni.

*To revenge*, Vindico, ulciscor. ¶ *He severely revenged his death*, Mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. *He revenged the affront with his sword*, Offensam ense vindicavit.

*To take revenge*, Sumere penas.

*Revenged*, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that villain*, Qui referam illi sacrilego gratiam.

*Having revenged*, Ultus. *Not revenged*, Inultus.

*Revengeful*, Vindicta gaudens; ultionis avidus, vel cupidus.

*Revengefully, revengingly*, Modo ultionis.

*Revengefulness*, Ultionis aviditas vel cupiditas.

*A revenger* [male] Vindex, ultor. [Female] Vindex, ultrix.

*Revenging*, Vindicatio, ultio.

*Revenue, or income*, Reditus, fructus; vectigal. Vid. Income.

*To reverberate* [beat back] Reverbero, repercutio.

*Reverberated*, Reverberatus, repercutus.

*Reverberating*, Reverberans, repercutiens.

*A reverberating, or reverberation*, Repercussio, repercutus.

*To revere*, Revereor, veneror; alicui reverentiam tribuere.

*Reverence*, Reverentia, observantia; veneratio, cultus; sanctitas. ¶ *Saving your reverence*, Honor auribus sit habitus. *You have no regard or reverence for any thing*, Nihil cari, nihil sancti, est. *Lio.* 40. 8.

*To reverence, or pay reverence to*, Revereor, veneror, observo; colo, honoro; aliquem observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, prestare, tribuere. ¶ *I reverence him as my father*, Observo illum sicut alterum parentem. *When once persons forget the reverence due to—* [ibi reverentia excessit animis debita—] *He pays due reverence to his parents*, Revertur et colit parentes.

*To reverence greatly*, Percolo; magno cultu et honore aliquem dignari,

magna veneratione aliquem prosequi.

*Want of reverence*, Irreverentia.

*A full reverence*, Merda.

*Full of reverence*, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

*Reverenced*, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

*Worthy to be revered*, Venerabilis, venerandus.

*Having revered*, Reveritus, veneratus.

*A reverence*, Venerator, cultor.

*A reverencing*, Veneratio, observantia; reverentia, cultus.

*Highly reverencing*, Perindulgens.

*Reverend*, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus. *Right reverend*, Reverendus admodum. *Most reverend*, Reverendissimus.

*Reverent*, Reverens.

*Reverential*, Venerabundus.

*Reverently, reverentially*, Reverenter, honorifice; cum veneratione.

*A reverie, reverie, or silly idea floating in the mind*, Deliratio, deliramentum, delirantis somnium.

*A reversal*, Abrogatio.

*The reverse of any thing*, Postica, vel aversa, pars; aversum latus.

*The reverse of a medal*, Numismatis aversa facies.

*The reverse* [contrary] Contrarius, adversarius.

*To reverse*, Inverto, evertio, perverto, subverto.

*To reverse laws*, Leges abrogare, convellere, rescindere. refigere.

*Reversed* [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

*Reversible*, Quod abrogari, vel rescindi, potest.

*A reversion*, Jus successionis, jus succedendi in possessionem, vel munus aliquod, post mortem occupandi.

*Revisionary*, Jure successionis.

*To revert*, Revertor, revertor. *To the crown*, In jus redire, vel venire.

*Reverted*, Reversus, restitutus.

*Revery*, See Reverie.

*To reuest, or reinvest*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

*Reusted*, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

*To revictual*, Rursus cibaria suppeditare.

*A review, or reviewing*, Recognitio, recensio. *Of troops*, Copiarum, vel militum, recensio.

*To review*, Recenseo, recognosco, lustro; numerum copiarum inire.

*¶ He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him*, Universas copias in conspectu suo incedere jussit.

*To review a book in order to reprint it*, Retractare librum, Sen.

*Reviewed*, Recognitus, recensitus.

*A reviewer*, Qui recognoscit, vel recenset.

*To revile*, Convicior, calumnior; aliquem conviciis prosciudere, vel maledictis insectari.

*Reviled*, Conviciis lacessitus, vel prosciussus.

*Having reviled*, Conviciatus.

*A reviler*, Conviciator, calumniator.

*Reviling*, Maledictus, maledictis insectans.

*A reviling*, Exprobratio, acerba reprehensio, aspera insectatio.

*Revilingly*, Maledice.

*A revisal*, Recognitio, recensio.

*¶ Upon revisal, or second consideration*, Re iterum perpensa.

*To revise*, Relego, recenseo, retracto, iterum castigare.

*A revise, or revising* [re-examining] Recensio, recognitio, iterata castigatio.

*To revise a book*, Librum recognoscere, vel iterum castigare.

*To revisit*, Reviso, revisito.

*A revisitatio* [second visit] Iterata

salutatio, aditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus. [Second inspection, or inquiry] Recognitio, inspectus, vel inquisitio, iterata.

*A revival, or renewing*, Renovatio.

*To revive, or renew*, Renovo, integro, vel redintegro resutuo.

*To revive* [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere, vel revocare, a mortuis excitare.

*And here'vee'd some old customs which had been laid aside*, Atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, Suet. Aug. 24.

*To revive* [quicken, or encourage] Animo, instigo, stimulo, extorqueo; alicui animos addere; aliquid, vel alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendere, incendere. ¶ *This revived my inclination to write*, Hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. *That somevhas revived my courage*, Illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

*To revive* [affect with pleasure] Hilario, exhalio; aliquem oblectare, vel iocundare. ¶ *The sight of you refreshes and revives my soul*, Conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam.

*To revive* [be raised to life again] Revivisco, ad vitam redire.

*To be revived* [encouraged] Animari, instigari, stimulari, excitari, incendi. [Renewed] Renovari, restitui.

*To revive* [flourish again] Iterum florere, vel vigere.

*Revived* [brought to life again] Redivivus; in vitam reductus, vel revocatus. [Encouraged] Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, excitatus, accensus, incensus. [Renewed] Renovatus, restitutus. [Affected with pleasure] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; laetitia affectus, vel perflatus. [Flourishing again] Iterum florens, vel vigens.

*A reviver*, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. Vid. the verb.

*Revivification* [restoring to life] Reductio in vitam, ad vitam revocatio.

*A reviving, or reviviscency* [coming to life again] Ad vitam reditus.

*A reunion* [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio, vel conjunctio. [Reconciliation] Reconciliatio, concordia, vel gratia, reconciliatio.

*To reunite* [join together again] Iterum coagmentare, vel conjungere. [Reconcile] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducere; gratiam inter dissidentes iterum componere.

*Reunited* [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus, vel conjunctus. [Reconciled] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.

*A reuniting*, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio. Vid. Reunion.

*Revocable*, Revocabilis, quod rescindi et abrogari potest. *Not revocable*, Irrevocabilis.

*A revocation, revocation*, Revocatio, abolitio, abrogatio.

*To revoke, or revoke*, Revoco.

*To revoke what one has said*, Dictum revocare, retractare, mutare. ¶ *A word once uttered cannot be revoked*, Semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 71.

*To revoke, or repeal, a law*, Legem abrogare, tollere, rescindere. revigere.

*To revoke* [make of no effect] Rescindere, abrogare. *A will*, Testamentum rumpere, mutare, vel irritum facere.

*An error*, Errorem abijcere, deponere, rejicere, repudiare. *A gift*, Donum infectum facere.

*Revoked*, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

*A revoking*, Revocatio, retractatio.

*To revolt*, Deficere, desiscere. *From a prince*, Rebellare a principatu.

*desciscere, vel desicere. From one's religion, Fide, naufragium facere; religiosum institutum desicere.*  
*One that has revolted, Qui a fide desecit; qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum desecit.*  
*Revolted, Alienatus.*  
*A revolter, Defector; transfuga, rebellis. From religion, or an apostate, Institute fidei, vel religionis, desecitor.*  
*Revolted, or refusing to be obedient, Imperium detrectans.*  
*A revolt, or revolting, Defectio, detrectatio; secessio; transfugium, Liv. From a prince, Rebellio, rebellum, rebellatio.*  
*A province revolted from its sovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.*  
*A revolting, or apostasy [in religion] Ab instituto religioso defectio.*  
*To revolve, Recogito, reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, vel versare; secum volvere, vel retracere.*  
*Revolved, Cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus, vel retractatus.*  
*A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, reputatio; consideratio, vel meditatio, repetita.*  
*A revolution, Mutatio, conversio; vicissitudo. The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience, Tedium auferit vicissitudo.*  
*The revolution of the planets, Planetarum cursus. They [the planets] perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness, Circulos, suos orbisque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, Cic.*  
*A revolution of public affairs, Publicarum rerum vicissitudo; publicæ rei conversio, vel mutatio.*  
*In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis, vel expletis; decem annorum circuitu.*  
*To revolve [pull, or draw, away] Revolvere.*  
*To revulse humors of the body, Humores, vel corporis succos, divertere, vel in aliam partem deflectere, contorquere, derivare.*  
*Revulsion [a pulling away] Revulsio. [In physic] Materie morbificæ depulsio, vel alio derivatio.*  
*To revy [surpass, or outdo, in gaming] Supero, vinco.*  
*A reward, Præmium, merces. A little reward, Mercetula.*  
*Reward [in hunting, hawking, &c.] Pura prædæ canibus a venatore, vel accipitri ab aucupe, porrecta.*  
*To reward, Munero, remunerero, remuneror, compenso, repenso; laboris, vel operæ, mercedem alicui tribui e, dare, persolvere; aliquem præmio afficere, donare, decorare. He nobly rewarded his soldiers, Adoræa afeicit suos. I will reward your diligence, Tibi diligentia fructum referam.*  
*About to reward, Remuneraturus.*  
*To reward plentifully, Abundanter retribuere, vel compensare; præmiis amplis aliquem afficere, vel donare.*  
*Rewardable, Præmio dignus.*  
*To be rewarded, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.*  
*Rewarding, Compensatus; præmio donatus, vel decoratus. According to his merits, Ornatus ex virtutibus.*  
*A rewarder, Qui remunerat, vel aliquem præmio donat.*  
*A rewarding, Remuneratio, compensatio.*  
*Rewarding, Remunerans, compensans.*  
*A rhapsodia, Rhapsodiæ scriptor.*  
*A rhapsody, Rhapsodia.*  
*Rhenish, Rhenanus. Wine, Vinum Rhenense.*  
*Rhetoric, Rhetorica, ars rhetorica*

*vel ornate dicendi; orationis ornatus.*  
*Books of rhetoric, Rhetorica, pl.*  
*A teacher of rhetoric, Dicendi, vel eloquentiæ, præceptor. A professor, Eloquentiæ professor. A student, Eloquentiæ discipulus.*  
*Rhetorical, Rhetoricus, oratorius. Flourishes, Oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.*  
*Rhetorically, Rhetorice, facunde, disertè, ornate, venuste; more rhetorico.*  
*A rhetorician, Rhetor, orator, sophistes, doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.*  
*Like a rhetorician, Rhetorice.*  
*To play the rhetorician, to rhetoricate, Diserte, facunde, ornate, dicere, vel perorare.*  
*A rheum, Destillatio; fluxio, vel fluxus, humorum.*  
*Rheumatic, or having the rheumatism, Rheumaticus.*  
*The rheumatism, Rheumatismus.*  
*Rheumy, Humidus, frigidus.*  
*A rhinoceros, Rhinoceros.*  
*A rhomb [figure in geometry, of four equal, but not right-angled, sides] Rhombus.*  
*Rhubarb, Rhubarb, vel rhamom, radix Pontica, Rhubarbarum, rheum barbarum.*  
*Sorry rhyme, Versus illepidi et infaceti.*  
*To rhyme, Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo, vel sono, desinentes. Unlearnedly, Inepte rhythmos fundere.*  
*A rhymor, Versificator.*  
*Rhyming verses, Carmina simili sono terminata.*  
*Rhythm, or rhyme, Rhythmus.*  
*Rhythmical, or rhyming, Rhythmicus.*  
*A rib, Costa.*  
*The short ribs, Costæ nothæ. The spare rib, Costa porcina.*  
*The ribs of a ship, Costæ, vel statumina, navis.*  
*Having ribs, Costatus.*  
*To rib-roast, Fustigo; verberibus cadere, fuste dolare, fuste cadere.*  
*Ribaldry, Obscœnitas, spurcities, turpitude.*  
*Ribaldrous, ribald, Obscœnus, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus; spurcicus, Plaut.*  
*A ribband, or ribbon, Vittæ, tænia.*  
*To tie, or trim, with ribbons, Vittis ligare, ornare, vel decorare.*  
*A ribbon-weaver, Vittarum textor.*  
*Ribble rabble discourse, Confusa et nugax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.*  
*Ribwort, Plantago.*  
*Rice, Oryza, olyva.*  
*Rich [wealthy] Dives, locuples, opulentus; dis. As rich as you are, Quamlibet dives. Whom I made rich, Cuius opes auxere meæ. You will never be rich, Nunquam rem facies. If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Cræsus, Hoc si assequar, Crassum superabo divitiis. Cræsus, the richest monarch of Asia, Cræsus, Asiæ rex opulentissimus.*  
*Rich in money, Pecuniosus; benemumatus, dives argento et auro.*  
*In cattle, Dives pecoris, vel pecore; cui res pecuaria est ampla.*  
*To be married into a rich family, Nubere in divitiis maximas.*  
*To become rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, rem facere.*  
*Very rich, Prædives, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus.*  
*A rich chuff, Turgens opibus.*  
*Rich, Abundans, affluens, copiosus. [Magnificent] Magnificus, splendidus. [Precious] Pretiosus, magno constans.*  
*To be rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari.*

*To grow rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augeri. By a profession, or trade, Ex aliqua professione, vel arte, divitiis contrahere.*  
*To make rich, Ditto, locupletato; aliquem divitiis augere, vel fortune locupletare. This law has made them rich, Hæc lex eos fortune locupletavit.*  
*To be very rich, Divitiis affluere, vel abundare; amplas et copiosas possessiones habere.*  
*Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.*  
*Riches, Divitiæ, pl. opes, facultates, fortune; opulentia. Growing riches are attended with cares, Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniarum. Hor. He is but poor amidst all his riches, Magnus inter opes inops, Id.*  
*To abound in riches, Abundare, vel affluere, divitiis.*  
*To amass, or heap up, riches, Divitiis cogere, cumulare, accumulare, congerere.*  
*Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copiose, abunde, abundanter, large. [Magnificently] Magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare, luculenter, sumptuose.*  
*Richly to deserve a favor, Quam optime de aliquo mereri.*  
*Richly worth one's money, Pretio vilissimo emptus.*  
*Richness, Opulentia; sterilitas.*  
*A rich, or reek, Strues, cumulus, acervus, congeries.*  
*To make up in a rich, or ricks, Acervo coacervo.*  
*Rickety, Rachitide laborans.*  
*To rid [free, or disengage] Libero expedio, redimo. Whence a man cannot rid himself, Unde emergi non potest. He rids no ground, Movet gradum tædine. Your innocence will rid you from these troubles, Innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.*  
*To rid from rubbish, Rudera expolare.*  
*To rid one of his money, Argente aliquem emungere.*  
*To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliquo expedire, extricare, vel liberare.*  
*To make ridance of, Opus proparare operi instare.*  
*To rid ground in going, Gradum promovere, vel accelerare.*  
*Rid from, Extrictus, expeditus, solutus.*  
*I rid [of ride] Equitabam.*  
*A riddance, Amotio, amolitio, liberatio.*  
*To be ridden, Equitabilis. Not to be ridden, Inequitabilis.*  
*Priest-ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.*  
*Ridding, Liberans, extricans, expediens.*  
*A ridding, Expeditio, liberatio.*  
*A riddle [enigma] Enigma.*  
*A proposer of riddles, Enigmatista.*  
*A riddle [sieve] Cribrum, excruculum.*  
*To riddle, Exerno.*  
*To riddle [unriddle] Solvo, expedito.*  
*To ride, Equito; equo vehi, iter equo facere. To ride a free horse to death, Equum currentem incitare.*  
*To ride in a cart, or coach, Rheda, vel curru, vehi, vel deferri.*  
*To ride a person, or domineer over one In aliquem dominari, vel insolentius se gerere; in aliquem superbire; aliquem sub dominatu arce tenere.*  
*To ride about, or up and down, Obsequio, circumequito. He rode about the several posts of the enemies, Stationibus hostium obsequitabatur. They ride up and down every way, Per omnes partes peregrinant. He rode through the enemies' battalions, Per hostium agmen peregrinabatur.*

**To ride at anchor**, Anchoris niti in anchoris, vel ad anchoras, stare.  
**¶ He ordered his ships to ride at anchor**, Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.  
**To ride upon the main**, Naviculus, mare navigare; altum carinis sulcare; per oceanum equitare, spumas salis ære ruere.  
**To ride away**, Aequito; equo consensu discedere.  
**To ride back**, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.  
**To ride by**, Præterequito, in equo prætervehi.  
**To ride on a hobby horse**, Equitare in arundine longa.  
**To ride a horse off his mettle**, Equum defatigare, vel cursu domare.  
**To ride hard**, Equum admittère; equo concitato gradu ferri.  
**To ride over a river**, Per flumen equitare, fluvium equo transmittère, vel trajicere.  
**To ride post**, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, vel commatatis, equis cursitare.  
**To ride through**, Peraequito.  
**To ride together**, Coequito, equis simul vehi.  
**To ride unto**, Adequito.  
**A rider**, Eques.  
**A rider roll**, Rotula ad finem addita, vel adjecta.  
**A riding on horseback**, Equitatio. In a coach, Vectio.  
**A ridge**, Fastigium, culmen, vertex.  
**The ridge of a house**, Domus fastigium.  
**The ridge, or top, of a hill**, Montis culmen, vel cacumen. Or steepness of a hill, Collis dorsum, vel jugum.  
**A ridge of land**, Porca, lira.  
**A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea**, Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.  
**A ridge-tile**, Imbrex.  
**The ridge-band of a draught horse**, Helicæa pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajicitur.  
**The ridge-bone of the back**, Spina dors.  
**To ridge**, In modum jugi formare.  
**Ridge by ridge, or ridge-wise**, Liratim.  
**Ridges in wrought stones**, Striæ, pl.  
**To make ridges in land**, Liro, inporco.  
**Ridged, ridgy, Jugosus**.  
**Ridged [chamfered, or fluted]** Striatulus.  
**A ridgeling**, Ovis rejicula, vel altero testiculo manca, A testiculorum altero carens, L.  
**Ridicule**, Derisus, irrisus; ridicula, vel jocularis, cavillatio.  
**¶ By way of ridicule**, Ridicule, per ridiculum, ludibrium, vel deridiculum.  
**To ridicule**, Aliquem ridere, ludere, ludificari, vel deludificari; alicui illudere; ludos aliquem facere.  
**To be ridiculed**, Deludi, derideri, irrideri; ludibrio haberi, vel esse.  
**¶ He is ridiculed by every body**, Omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio et despectui.  
**A ridiculer**, Derisor, irrisor.  
**Ridiculous**, Ridiculus, deridiculus, risu dignus. Very ridiculous, Perridiculus.  
**Ridiculously**, Ridicule. Somewhat ridiculous, Subridicule.  
**Ridulousness**, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.  
**A riding on horseback**, Equitatio.  
**¶ Tired with riding**, Equitatione, vel equitando, fatigatus.  
**A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.]** Vectio.  
**Rife**, Frequens, grassans. ¶ The discourse growing rife, Increbescens rumore, Suet. Tib. 11.  
**Rifely**, Frequent.  
**Rifeness**, Frequentia, abundantia.  
**Riffraff**, Recrementum; quisquilia, pl.  
**To rifle**, Spolio, despolio, diripio, divexo, expilo, compilo, surripio, depredor.

**Rifled**, Spoliatus, direptus, expiliatus, compilatus, surreptus.  
**A rifter**, Spoliator, direptor, expilator, prædator.  
**A rifling**, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.  
**A rift, or chink**, Fissura, rima.  
**To rift, or cleave asunder**, Findo, diffindo, scindo, discindo.  
**To rift, neut.** Dissilio, diffindor.  
**A rig, riggish, or wanton girl**, Puella petulans.  
**To rig a ship**, Navem funibus armare, instruere, aptare, ornare. To unrig, Apparatu spoliare, vel denudare.  
**¶ Rigged as a ship**, Funibus instructus, vel ornatus.  
**A rigger of ships**, Navium instructor, vel ornator.  
**A rigging of a ship**, Navis instructio.  
**The rigging of ships**, Apparatus velorum et funiura.  
**To riggle**, Vacillo. Vid. Wriggle.  
**Right**, subst. Jus, æquum, æquitas, fas; directum. ¶ All is not right with them, Aliquid monstri alunt.  
**Right, or wrong, he will do it**, Quo jure, quaque injuria, faciet. The name is not right, Nomen non convenit. He did forego something of his right, Paulum de jure suo decessit. I am not right in my senses, Non sum apud me. The right of the cause is self-evident, Equitas ipsa lucet per se. Extreme right is extreme wrong, Summum jus suum injuria.  
**Right, adv.** Recte, æque, plane.  
**Right, adj.** [proper, or convenient] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.  
**Right [sound in health]** Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ I am not right, Minus valeo, non satis recte me habeo.  
**Right [straight]** Rectus, directus.  
**Right [true]** Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.  
**A right Stote**, Stotus germanissimus.  
**Not right [spurious]** Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.  
**You are in the right of it**, Rem tenes; sic res se habet; rem ipsam putasti; recte mones.  
**She goes the right way to work**, Rem recte, vel rectâ viâ, aggreditur.  
**Against all right**, Injuriosissime, contra jus fasque.  
**Right against**, E regione, ex adverso.  
**Right-cornered**, Habens angulos rectos.  
**Falling right down**, Rectâ linâ descendens.  
**Right forth**, Rectâ.  
**The right hand**, Dextra.  
**You say right**, Recte dicis.  
**Right well**, Perbelle, perbene, quam optime.  
**¶ To right one, or do one justice**, Jus alicuius tueri.  
**To right one's self**, Jus suum vindicare.  
**¶ He righted himself by the point of his sword**, Offensas vindicavit ense.  
**To make right**, Corrigo, emendo, castigo.  
**To bring to rights [a ship]** Vela iterum dispandere, vel replicare.  
**Right, or wrong**, Quo jure, quaque injuria.  
**The right side**, Dextrum latus.  
**Towards the right hand, or right side**, Dextrorsus, dextrorsum, dextroversum.  
**The right of nations**, Jus gentium.  
**Righteous**, Æquus, justus, rectus.  
**Righteously**, Æque, juste, recte.  
**Righteousness**, rightfulness, Jus, justitia, æquitas.  
**Rightful**, Æquus, legitimus, justus.  
**Rightfully**, Æque, legitime, juste.  
**Rightly**, Recte, apte, commode.  
**Not rightly**, Injuste, inique, præter jus et æquum.  
**Rightness (South)** Puritas, rectitudo.

**Rigid**, Rigidus, austerus. Vid. Rigor.  
**Rigidly**, Præfracte.  
**Rigor**, Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, veritas, inclementia.  
**¶ To treat one with the utmost rigor**, Summo jure cum aliquo agere; in veritatem in aliquem adhibere; inclementius aliquem tractare.  
**¶ The rigor of the law**, Summum jus.  
**Of winter**, Vis hiemis.  
**Rigorous, or rigid**, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. Very rigorous, Perseverus, valde austerus.  
**Rigorously**, Rigide, aspere, acerbè, severe, duriter. Very rigorously, Acer rime, acerbissime, asperime.  
**Rigorousness**, rigiditas, Asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, rigiditas.  
**Vitruv.**  
**A rill**, Rivus, rivulus.  
**To rill**, More rivi fluere.  
**A rim**, Margo, labrum, ora.  
**The inner rim of the belly**, \* Peritonæum.  
**A rime [mist]** Pruina, nebula, nuba, cula.  
**Covered with rime**, Pruinosus.  
**Rimy [foggy, or misty]** Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.  
**A rind**, Cortex, liber, cutis.  
**A thin rind**, Tunica.  
**Full of thin rinds**, Tunicatus.  
**The inner rind of bark**, \* Phlytra.  
**A ring [for the finger]** Annulus, vel anulus. ¶ I took a ring from my finger, De digito anulum detraxi.  
**A little ring**, Anellus, vel anellus. A hoop ring, Annulus purus. Gold Aureus. A mourning ring, Annulus funebrius. A diamond ring, Anulus gemmatus. A seal ring, Anulus signatorius. To seal with a ring, Annulo sigilla imprimere.  
**A wedding-ring**, Annulus pronubus.  
**To put a ring on the finger**, Digito anulum induere.  
**To take, or pull, a ring off one's finger**, Anulum digito detrahère.  
**The bezel, or collet, of a ring**, Annulus pala, vel funda.  
**Of a ring**, Annularis, annularius.  
**A maker of rings**, Annularius, anulariorum opifex.  
**An ear-ring**, Inauris. ¶ They stand about with their fine ear-rings, Incedunt annulatis auribus.  
**The ring of a door**, Cornix.  
**A ring of people**, Corona, orbis, circulus.  
**To cast themselves in a ring**, Corona factâ circumstare.  
**To dance in a ring**, Orbem saltatorium versare.  
**A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c.** Leucæ lutationis; \* palestra.  
**In a ring, or circle**, In orbem, vel circum.  
**¶ The hair is curled in many rings**, ¶ Multiplices sinuatur ennis in orbem.  
**A ringleader**, Antesignanus; coryphæus princeps, dux partium.  
**¶ He is the ringleader thereof**, Huius est rei caput.  
**A ring-worm**, Impetigo, lichen.  
**To ring, or sound [as a bell]** Tinnio sonus. ¶ My ears ring with noise. Aures tinnunt sonitu.  
**To ring, or sound, again**, Resono.  
**¶ You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis**, ¶ Resonare doces Amaryllida silvas. The noise rings again far and near, ¶ Sonitus plusquam vicina fatigat.  
**To ring all in**, Fulsare extremum.  
**To ring about**, Circumsono. ¶ These words ring continually about my ears, Aures mea circumsonant his vocibus.  
**To ring all over, or ring a peal in one's ears**, Persono. ¶ All the house rang with voices and cymbals, Donus cantu et cymbalis personabat.  
**To ring a hog**, Rostro suis ferreus anulum inserere.  
**Ringed, or wearing a ring**, Annulatus.

ringing, or sounding, Tinnulus, sonans, canorus. Ringing, or sounding, harmoniously, Canorus, modulatus, modulate sonans.

*A ringlet*, Annulus, circulus; cincinni, pl.

*To rinse*, \* Lavo, abluo, eluo, proluo, deluo.

*To rinse very clean*, Perluo, colloio.

*Rinsed*, \* Lotus, ablutus, elutus.

*Rinsed very clean*, Perlutus.

*A rinsier*, Qui, vel que, perluit.

*A rinsing*, Lavatio, lotio, ablutio; lotura.

*Riot, riotousness*, Luxuria, luxus, luxuries, molliities, intemperantia; gaudia.

*A riot, or tumult*, Turba, rixa; tumultus.

*To riot*, Luxurio, luxuriar, nepotar, bacchar; luxuria diffundere.

*A riot* [unlawful assembly] Cœtus; conciliabulum; illicitus hominum concursus.

*To make, or commit, a riot, or tumult*, Tumultuor, tumultum facere.

*To appease a riot*, Tumultum comprimere, comescere, coercere.

*A rioter*, Helluo, vel heluo, nepos profusus, vel discinctus. ¶ He is a great rioter, Luxu diffudit; liberis justo vivit.

*Riotous*, Luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, libidinosus, profusus in luxum effusus; prodigus.

*Riotously*, Luxuriose, profuse, effuse.

*To rip*, Dissuo, resuo.

*To rip up, or cleave*, Findo, diffundo.

*To rip up an old store*, Memoriam malorum refricare.

*Ripped*, Dissutus, resutus.

*Ripe*, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ Soon ripe, soon rotten, Quæ cito maturescunt, cito pereunt; festinata maturitas occidit celeri.

*Ripe before the time*, Præcox, præmaturus.

*Ripe of age*, Pubes; annis, vel sevi maturus. Not ripe of age, Impubes.

*A maid ripe for marriage*, Virgo grandis, vel nubilis; virgo matura, vel tempestiva, viro.

*A person of ripe judgment*, Animo maturus.

*Not ripe*, Immaturus, crudus.

*Ripely*, Mature.

*To ripen, or make ripe*, Maturor; maturitatem afferre.

*To ripen, or grow ripe*, Maturesco; maturitatem assequi; coquor. To grow thorough ripe, Permatresco.

*Ripened*, Maturatus, ad maturitatem productus.

*Ripeness*, Maturitas.

*Ripeness of age*, Pubertas.

*Ripening, or growing ripe*, Maturescens.

*A ripening*, Maturatio.

*A rise* [source, or spring, of any thing] Origo, scaturigo; fons. ¶ This was the rise, or source, of all my misfortunes, & Hinc mihi prima mali labeles.

*To rehearse a matter from its first rise*, Rem a fonte repetere, vel a capite ducere.

*The rise, or original*, Primordium, principium.

*The rise, rising, or spring, of water*, Scatebra, scaturigo fons.

*The rise of the sun*, Solis ortus.

*The rise* [of stocks, or of the price of any thing] Ingravescent pretium.

*Rise* [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.

*To rise*, Orior, surgo. ¶ The wind began to rise, Savire ventus cepit. Hence rise many mischiefs, Hinc multa mala proficiuntur. If you would rise in the world, Si vis esse aliquis. By the rising of the sun, Primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus sol fuerit.

*To rise again*, Resurgo.

*To rise out, or from*, Erior, enascor.

¶ All these things had their rise from you, or you were the occasion of them, Hæc omnia a te exorta sunt. The springs rise out of the ground, Enascuntur humo virgulta.

*To rise from, or out of, bed*, E lecto surgere. ¶ What made you rise so early? Quid te tam mane e lecto exulisti? He made me rise before day, Ante lucem me excitavit.

*To rise from one's seat*, De sella surgere. To rise from table, A mensâ consurgere.

*To rise to a person by way of respect*, Alicui honorifice assurgere, vel consurgere.

*To rise* [mount up] Ascendo, conscendo. As a bird, In ætherem volare; in altis nubium tractus tendere.

*To rise in price*, Ingravesco. ¶ Provisions rise in price, Ingravescit annonæ. Land rises, Plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.

*To rise* [in singing] Vocem sensim intendere.

*To rise up*, Surgo, assurgo, consurgo.

*To rise up again*, Resurgo.

*To rise, or grow, upon*, Increasco, innascor.

*To rise, or swell*, Tumeo, turgeo. ¶ My heart rises with passion, Difficile bile tumet jecur.

*To rise out of water, troubles, &c* Emergo. ¶ They rise up, or appear, out of the ground, Extra, vel supra, terram emergunt.

*To rise in the world*, Ad honores, vel divitias, surgere, vel promovèri; honoribus, vel divitiis, augeri.

*Risen*, Ortus.

*Risen, or sprung, from*, Ortus, exortus, enatus, satus, editus, prognatus.

*Risen out, or from* [appearing] Emersus.

*Risen* [swollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

*Risible*, Aptus ad risum.

*A rising* [arising] Ortus, exortus. [A coming forth, or out] Emersus.

*A rising to life again*, Reditus ad vitam.

*The rising of a hill*, Acclivitas.

*A rising ground*, Tumulus, locus editus. ¶ Having possessed himself of the rising, or higher, ground, Captis superioribus jugis.

*A rising* [swelling] Tuber, tumor.

*[Tumult]* Insurrectio, seditio; motus, tumultus.

*A rising up with respect*, Consuccrectio.

*A risk*, Periculum, discrimen.

*To risk, or run a risk*, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere; discrimen, vel periculum, adire. ¶ He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprise, Dixit se duos simul filios non committeretur casus.

*To risk a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri; prælii aleam subire.

*To risk, or make, an attempt*, Rei aliquis periculum facere.

*A risker*, Qui periclitatur.

*A rite*, Ritus, cæremonia; sacrum.

*Funeral rites*, Exequiæ, justa, pl.

*Ritual*, Ritualis; ad ritum, vel cæremônias, pertinens.

*A ritual*, Codex ritualis, liber, sacrorum rituum.

*Rivage*, Ripa.

*A rival*, Rivalis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.

*To rival*, Æmulor, imitor.

*Rivalry, rivalry, rivalryship*, Rivalitas.

*To rise, or cleave*, Findo, diffundo; scindo, discindo.

*To rise, or be cleft*, Fatisco, dehisco.

*Riven, or cleft*, Discerptus, fissus, diffusus.

*A rising*, Fissura, rima.

*A rivel*, Ruga.

*To rivel*, Corrugo; in rugas contrahere [Be rived] Contrahi.

*Riveled*, Rugosus, corrugatus.

*A river*, Fluvius, rivus; annis, flumen.

*A small river*, Rivulus.

*The channel of a river*, Fluvii alveus.

*The side, or bank, of a river*, Fluvii ripa, margo, vel ora.

*A river overflowing its banks*, Fluvius extra ripas diffusus.

*A serpentine river*, Annis flexuosus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus, vel sinuosus. A shallow, Tenui fluviæ aqua.

*Of a river*, Fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, fluminese.

*Animals living in rivers*, Animalia fluviatica.

*Dwelling near a river*, Amnicola.

*A rivet*, Clavus, clavus retusus, vel firmatus.

*To rivet, or clinch*, Inflecto, repango, depango; clavi cuspidem, vel mucronem, retundere; clavi cuspidem retusa firmare.

*To rivet a thing in one's mind*, Aliquis animo, in animo, vel in animum imprimere, vel infigere.

*Riveted*, Depactus, infixus, cuspidem clavi retusa firmatus.

*A riveting*, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.

*A rivulet*, Rivulus.

*A rixdollar*, ¶ Thalerus imperialis valet fere 4s. 6d.

*A roach*, Rubellio. ¶ As sound as a roach, Cucurbita, vel pisce, sanior.

*A road*, Iter, via. ¶ What road do you design to take? Quam insistes viam?

*A dusty road*, Via pulverulenta.

*high, or great, road*, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris. A bad, or troublesome, road, Via interrupta, lutosâ, lutulenta, aspera, confragosa, salebrosa. A smooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta. ¶ The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains. Inexplicabiles fere erant viæ continuis imbribus, Licet.

*A good, or open, road*, Via aperta, vel expedita; iter patens. A direct road, Via recta. A cross road, Via transversa. A nearer road, Via brevior, vel compendiaria; viæ compendium.

*To repair a road*, Viam munire, vel reficere.

*To lead one out of the direct road*, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducere.

*A road for ships*, Sinus, navium statio.

*To roam*, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.

*Having roamed*, Vagus.

*A roamer*, Error, erroneus, homo vagus, vel errabundus; vagabundus.

*Roaming up and down*, Vagans, circumcursans.

*A roaming*, Vagatio, eratio.

*A roan horse*, Equus fulvus, subalbidus, mustelinus, rufus.

*The roan-tree*, Sorbus silvestris Alpina.

*To roar* [make a loud cry] Rugio, mugio, clamo, vociferor. [As the sea] Fremo.

*To roar again*, Remugio reboor.

*To roar, or bellow, for grief*, Ejnploro.

*A roarer*, Clamator.

*Roaring*, Clamosus, clamans, rans, fremebundus.

*The roaring of a lion*, Rugitus.

*A roaring*, Clamatio, fremitus, rursus.

*To roast*, Asso; subjecto igni torrere.

*To roast eggs*, Ova ad prunas coquere.

*Roast meat*, Caro assa, carnes assatæ. ¶ You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat, Tuo indicio miser, veluti sores, peristi.

*To roast, or deride, a person*, Alibi dentibus aliquem deridere; in aliquem illudere, dicta jocosa factare, acroerum alicui convicium facere.

*To rule the roast*, Imperare, tempore rare.



Roomy. Amplus, spatiosus.

*A roost, or hen-roost, Gallinarium, pertica gallinaria.*  
*To roost, Quiesco, iormio. pertica avium modo inisière.*

*A root, Radix, stirpis.*  
*A small root, Radicula.*

*To root, or take root, Radicor, radices agère, vel capère.*

*To begin to take root, Radicesco.*

*To root as a hog, Ruspo; rostro versare, humum suffodère, vel terram eruère.*

*To root up, or pluck up by the roots, Eradic, extirpo, radicitus extrahère, vel evelle.*

*Up by the root, or from the very root, Radacitus, stirptus.*

*Of, or belonging to, the root, Ad radicem pertinens, || radicalis.*

*To be deeply rooted, Altis radacibus niti. ¶ That mischief is strongly, or deeply, rooted, Malum illud radices habet altiores.*

*Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicitibus.*

*Rooted out, Evulsus, extirpatus, eradatus.*

*Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.*

*Rootedly, Vehementer.*

*A rooting, or taking root, || Radicatio. A rooting out, or rooting up, Eradicatio, extirpation.*

*Full of roots, Radicosus, multis radicitibus implexus.*

*The threads of roots, Radicum fibræ.*

*A rope, Funis, restis. A little rope, Funiculus, resticula. A strait, or strained, rope, Funis intensus. A hempen rope, Funis canabinus. A cable rope, Rudens; funis nauticus. A rope for an anchor, Funis anchorarius.*

*A rope, or hawser [wherewith ships are fastened to the shore] Retinaculum.*

*A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum series.*

*To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittere, omnia permittere, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ Give him rope enough, and he will hang himself, Qui vult perire, pereat.*

*To be upon the high ropes, Elatus se gerere.*

*To make ropes, Funes torquere.*

*¶ To pack up with ropes, Funicibus ligare, vel colligare.*

*A roper, or rope-maker, Restio.*

*A rope-dancer, or dancer on ropes, Fumambulus, || schenobates.*

*To walk, or dance, on the rope, Per extensum funem ire, vel saltare.*

*Ropery, rope-tricks, Nequitia, improba lacinora.*

*Ropy, Glutinosus, visco similis.*

*¶ Ropy wine, Vinum || viscidum ad tertias coctum.*

*To be ropy, Viscosus esse.*

*¶ Rosa solis [herb] Ros solis.*

*A rosary [bunch of beads] || Rosarium.*

*A rosary [garden of roses] Rosetum, rosarium.*

*i rose [of rise] Surrexi.*

*A rose [flower] Rosa. ¶ Under the rose, Silentii fide stipulata. Be it spoken under the rose, Quod licet inter nos dicere.*

*A Damask rose, Rosa Damascena.*

*A very forward rose, Rosa alberna.*

*A hedge, or wild, rose, Rosa silvestris.*

*A Jerusalem rose, or our Lady's rose, Rosa || Hierosolymitana. The musk rose, Rosa \* || moschata, vel odorata. The Provence rose, Rosa Provincialis. The red rose, Rosa rubra, vel Milesia. The velvet rose, Rosa \* || holosericea. The York and Lancaster rose, Rosa striata.*

*Rose-water, Rosea aqua.*

*The rose-bay, or rose-laurel, Laurus rosea.*

*i rose-bud, \* Alabastrus.*

*A rose-cake, Rosarum caput mortuum.*

*A rose-color, Color roseus.*

*Rose garlands, Serta rosea, corollæ roseæ.*

*A rose noble, Aureus nummus rosæ signatus, valens sexdecim || solidos || Anglicanos.*

*A rose-tree, rozier, Rosa frutex.*

*Rose-wood, Lignum rhodium.*

*Rose-wort, Radix rhodina.*

*Rosed, Rubicundus.*

*Rosemary, Rosmarinus, vel rosmarinum, ros marinus. A rosemary tree, Rosmaris.*

*A crown of roses, Corona rosacea.*

*Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum, vel \* rhodium.*

*Rosy, or like a rose, Roseus, rosaceus.*

*Rosy lips, Labella rosea.*

*Rosin, or resin, Resina.*

*Of, or belonging to, rosin, Resinaceus. Full of rosin, Resinosus.*

*Rosined, Resinatus.*

*The rot, \* Lues, morbus mortiferus longe lateque grassans.*

*To rot, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio.*

*To rot, or putrefy, Putrefio.*

*To rot in a gaol, In carcere mori, in vinculis misere perire.*

*To rot inwardly, Tabesco, contabesco.*

*To rot, or be crumbled, into earth, In terram resolvì.*

*A rotation, or wheeling about, Rotatio.*

*A rotation of government, Vicissitudo imperitandi.*

*By rote, Memoriter ¶ From long practice, he has it, whole affair by rote, Magna exercitatione, vel assiduo, diuturno, plurimo, usu, ejus rei est peritissimus.*

*Roted, Memoriter fixus.*

*Rotgut [bad drink] Vappa.*

*Rotten [putrid] Putris, pùridus, corruptus.*

*Rotten, as a sore, Purulentus.*

*A rotten sore, \* Ulcus.*

*¶ Soon rotten, Facile putrescens.*

*Rotten ripe, Fracidus.*

*To be rotten, Putreo. To grow rotten, Putresco, putrefio. To make rotten, Putrefacio.*

*Made rotten, Putrefactus.*

*¶ Rotten wood, Lignum cariosum.*

*That makes rotten, Tabificus.*

*Rottenness, Putredo, putror, corruptio.*

*In wood, bones, &c. Caries.*

*Flattening inwardly, Tabidus.*

*¶ Subject to rotting, Facile putrescens.*

*Rotund, Rotundus.*

*Rotundity, Rotunditas, forma rotunda.*

*To rove, or wander, about, Vagor, erro.*

*¶ To rove at sea, Piraticam facere.*

*To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari; negligentius attendere; alias res agère. ¶ Your mind is always roving, Peregre est semper tuus animus; semper præsens absens es.*

*A sea rover, Prædator, vel prædo maritimus, \* pirata.*

*¶ At rovers, Passim, temè, promiscue; nullo ductu. To shoot arrows at rovers, Temere sagittas arcu emittere.*

*Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.*

*Rouge-cross, Fecialis a rubra cruce sic dictus. Rouge-dragon, Fecialis a rubro dracone sic appellatus.*

*Rough, Asper, horridus, scaber, deformis. ¶ Hairy] Hirsutus, hirsutus, hirtus. ¶ Grim] Austerus, tetricus, torvus. ¶ Honey] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis. ¶ Prickly] Sentus, spinosus.*

*Rough in temper, Morosus, difficilis.*

*¶ A man rough in his speech and behaviour, Homo asper et durus oratione et moribus.*

*Rough [proud] Insolens, fastuosus, superbus.*

*Rough [in taste] Gustu austerior.*

*A rough, or rugged, place, Salebra. pl. Or full of bushes, Aprætum.*

*Rough places lying untilled, Tesqua. pl. To be rough, Horreo. ¶ The sea is rough, Æstu ferve pelagus; maris alia tumescunt.*

*To grow rough, or horrid; to roughen, Inhorreo.*

*To grow rough, or nasty, Squaleo.*

*A growing rough, or nasty, Squalor.*

*To make rough, to roughen, Aspero, exaspero.*

*Made rough, Asperatus, exasperatus.*

*Rough cast, Calx arenata; arenatum parietis inductum.*

*To rough-cast, Incrustare, tectorium inducere, parietem trullissare, vel arenato inducere.*

*A rough-casting, Trullissatio, incrustatio.*

*A rough draught, Inconcinna adumbratio, vel forma.*

*To rough-draw, Negugenter, vel in composito, delineare.*

*To rough-hew, Exascio, rudi modo formare.*

*Rough-hewn [clownish] Rudis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.*

*Roughly, Aspere, acerbè, austere, rigide, duriter, torve.*

*Roughness, Asperitas, acerbitas, duritas, severitas, austeritas; scabrities. Of hair, Hirsutia. Of the sea, Maris fremitus.*

*Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus. [Pillaging] Prædabundus, prædatorius.*

*A roving [rambling] Vagatio, erraticum. [Pillaging] Prædatio, latrocinium.*

*Round [orbicular] Rotundus, globosus, orbiculatus. ¶ A body as round as a ball, Conglobatum corpus in pile modum.*

*Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder &c.] Teres.*

*Round as a circle, In circulum flexus.*

*Round about, Circa, circumquaque. usquequaque, undique. ¶ All places round about have revolted, Circa omnia defeecerunt. A place fenced round about, Locus undique, circumquaque, vel usquequaque, septus.*

*A round, or circle, Circulus, orbis.*

*To make a round, or circle, Circulum describere.*

*Made round like a circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem, vel circulum, flexus.*

*A little round, Orbiculus. A half round, Semicirculus.*

*Round, or in a round, In orbem.*

*¶ The command went round to every person, Imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. He runs round, Flectitur in gymrum. They drink round, A summo bibunt.*

*The round of a ladder, \* Climacter.*

*A round in dancing, \* Chorus circularis.*

*To make round like a top, In modum turbinis formare.*

*To round, or make round, Rotendo, conglobo.*

*To round by clipping, Attondeo.*

*To round in the ear, In aurem, vel presse, dicere.*

*To run round in the mill, Idem saxum volvere.*

*To take a round, or turn, Spatio.*

*All the year round, Per totum annum.*

*Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.*

*Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.*

*Gathered round, Conglobatus.*

*The round head of an onion, garlic, &c. Bulbus.*

*Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.*

*A roundelay, \* Næmia; cantilena, v. mûsa, silvestris.*

*A rounder, Septum.*

*A roundhead, Vid. Paritan.*

*Roundish, Fere rotundus.*

*Roundly [in form] Orbiculatus, rotundus. [In pace] Cursim, totum admissio passu, citato gradu. ¶*

*speaking*] Volubilitas, numerosa, cōtūda, ore rotundo. [*Freely*] Audacter, libere. [*Honestly, sincerely*] Ingenuus, sincere, integre. [*Sharply, smartly*] Gravior, acriter. ¶ *He took up the ambassadors roundly*, Legatos graviter increpuit. *Roundly told*, Simpliciter, vel aperte, narratus.

*To go roundly to work*, Rectā viā, vel diligenter, aliquid inchoare.

*Roundness*, Rotunditas.

*The round* [guards, or watch] Vigilariū lustratio.

*A round-house*, Carcer, ergastulum. *To go the rounds*, Excubias circumire, vel ordines obire.

*A rouse*, Largior potio, vel compotatio. *To rouse*, Excito, incito, stimulo, extimulo, instigo, animo; erigo.

*To rouse from sleep*, Aliquem e somno excitare, suscitare, expergefacere. *Roused*, Excitatus, stimulatus, extimulatus, instigatus, animatus.

*A rousing up*, Incitatio, stimulatio, animatio.

*A rout* [multitude of people] Turba, cōtēva; cōtus, populi frequentia; concursatio.

*A rout* [overtthrow] Clades, strages. ¶ *A total rout*, Tota victoria, Flor. 1. 18.

*To rout an enemy, or put them to the rout*, Hostium copias vincere, devincere, superare, frangere, fugare, consternere; in fugam agere, vel vertere; hostium exercitum prohibere, dissipare, fundere. ¶ *The horse was first routed*, Primum equitatus est pulsus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victoriā retragante.

*A rout* [unlawful assembly] Hominum concursus illicitus. [*Noise, or squabble*] Turba, rixa.

*To make a rout*, Turbo. deturbo, perturbare; turbas excitare.

*To rout one out of his hole*, Aliquem e latibulo depellere.

*Routed, or beaten*, Pulsus, fusus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, superatus, fractus, circumfusus; palatus.

*A routing, or beating*, Dissipatio.

*A row*, Ordo, series.

*A row of trees*, Versus arborum.

*To place, or set things in a row*, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponere, in ordinem dirigere.

*To march, or walk, in a row* Ordine incedere.

*The Christ-cross row*, Elementa litterarum ex ordine collocata, \* alfabeta.

*A row barge*, Ponto.

*To row*, Remigo; remis navem agere, impellere, vel propellere.

*To row as fast as one can*, Concitare navim remis, Liv.

*To row with the stream*, Flumine secundo remigare, vel vehi. *Against the stream*, Adverso flumine remigare, vel 4 lembum remigiis subigere.

*To row one's own course, or do as one pleases*, Sui remigio rem gerere.

*Rowed*, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

*A rower*, Remex.

*The chief, or master, rower*, Pausarius.

*A rowing*, Remigium, remigatio.

*Royal*, Regius, regalis.

*Royal authority*, Imperium regium, regia potestas.

*A royalist*, Regiarum partium assertor, vel defensor.

*To royalise*, Ad regiam potestatem, vel dignitatem, promovere.

*Royally*, Regie, regice, regaliter, basilice.

*Royally*, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regius principatus.

¶ *The ensigns of royalty*, Regia insignia.

*A rub* [obstacle] Impedimentum.

*moza. [Banter]* Jocularē cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

*To rub, or chafe*, Frico, affrico.

*To rub against, or upon*, Attero.

*To rub with a clout*, Distingo.

*To rub gently*, Demulceo, delinio.

*To rub* [at bowls] Impingo.

*To rub off*, Defrico.

*To rub hard, or all over*, Perfrico, circumfrico, confrico.

*To rub the dirt off*, Abstergo, detergo, detergeo.

*To rub to pieces*, Pertero.

¶ *To rub a person smartly*, Acerbum alicui conviciū facere, Phadr. 3. 16. 3.

*To rub, or banter, a person*, Tangere.

*To rub, or furbish, up old arms grown rusty for want of use*, Arma, quæ vetustate et vitio temporum obtusa et æruginē corrupta habemus, ad pristinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare.

¶ *To give one dry rubs*, In aliquem ridiculā jacere, vel mittere; alicui per jocum irridere; in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare.

¶ *To rub on* [live] Vitam trahere, vel ducere; vix, vel ægre, vitam sustinere.

*To rub together*, Contero, collido. *To rub up, or refresh, the memory of a thing*, Refrico, renovo. ¶ *I am afraid lest I should rub up, or renew, your grief by my letters*, Vereor ne refricem meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum.

*Rubbed*, Frictus, defricus, fricatus, attritus.

*A rubber*, Qui, vel quæ, fricat.

*A rubber, or whetstone*, Cos.

¶ *Rubbers, at play*, Gemina in ludo victoria.

*A rubbing*, Frictio, frictio.

*A flesh-brush, or rubbing-brush, for the body*, Strigil, vel strigilis.

*Rubbish* [as of old houses, &c.] Rudus, eris, n.

*Paved, or strewed, with rubbish*, Ruderatus, rudere munitus.

*Rubbish* [sorry, or useless, stuff] Re-jectanea, pl. quisquilæ, pl.

*Rubble*, Rudus.

*To lay on, or strew, with rubble*, Rudero; rudere munire.

*To carry, or throw, out rubble*, Rudera purgare.

*Rubricated, or red*, Rubens, rubicundus.

*A rubric*, Præcepta literis iniuncta scripta, vel impressa.

*A ruby* [precious stone] \* Pyropus.

¶ *Ruby-red, rubicid*, Rubini colorem cum splendore æmulans.

*A ruby, or carbuncle* [a sore] Carbunculus.

*Ructation* [a belching] Ructatio.

*The rudder*, Clavus, gubernaculum.

*To hold the rudder of government*, Clavum imperii tenere.

*The rudder-bands*, Gubernaculi cardines.

*Ruddle*, Rubrica. *Marked with ruddle*, Rubricatus, rubrica notatus.

*Full of ruddle*, Rubricosus.

*Ruddy*, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubicundus.

*A ruddy color*, Rubeus color, facies rubicunda.

*Somewhat ruddy*, Rubellus, rubicundus. *Very ruddy*, Valde rubicundus.

*To be ruddy, or of a ruddy complexion*, Ore rubeo.

*To grow ruddy*, Rubesco, erubesco, rutilesco.

*Ruddiness*, Rubor.

*Rude* [unpolished] Impolitus, incul-tus, invenustus, inconditus. [*Un-skillful*] Imperitus, rudis, inexter-tus, ignarus, barbarus.

*Rude* [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconditus, asper. *Somewhat rude*, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

*A rude fellow*, Homo in-pudens, & verecundus, prociac, protervus.

*A rude baggage*, Emina, vel mulier impudica, vel proterva.

*The rude multitude*, Vulgus, plebs populi fax.

*Rudely* [unskillfully] Rudi, vel pingui Miterā. [*Clownishly*] Inurbanus, rustice, incondite.

*Rudeness*, Rusticitas, inurbanitas, in concinnitas, barbaries.

*A rudiment*, Rudimentum, elemen-tum, principium.

*Rudimental*, Ad elementa, vel prin-cipia, pertinens.

*Rue*, Ruta. ¶ *Garden rue*, Ruta hor-tensis. *Wild rue*, Ruta silvestria.

*Of rue*, Rutaceus.

*Made of rue*, Rutatus. ¶ *New wine, wherein rue has been steeped*, Mustum rutatum.

*To rue*, Doleo, lugeo; alicuius rei pœ-nitentiam agere.

*I rue*, Doleo mihi, me pœnitet, me pœnitentia subit.

*Rueful*, Luctuosus, tristis.

¶ *To look ruefully*, Aspectu pertristi truci, vel terribili, esse.

*The rue bone*, Patella.

*The ruff of a garment*, Vestis sinus vel plica.

*A ruff* [fish] Porculus, vel porcellus marinus.

*The ruff at cards*, Charta dominatrix.

*Ruff-footed*, 4 Plumipes.

*A ruffian, or assassin*, Sicarius, per-cussor.

*Ruffian*, adj. Furens, violentus, atrox.

*To ruffian*, Tumultuari, furere.

*To ruffle* [contract into, plait] Cor-ro; in plicas formare. [*Disorder*] Turbo, disturbo, perturbare, inquieto.

[*Wrinkle*] Rugo, corrogo; in rugas trahere.

*Ruffled* [disordered] Turbatus, per-turbatus. [*Wrinkled*] Rugatus, cor-ro-gatus.

*A ruffling* [disordering] Turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio. [*Wrink-ling*] 4 Corrugatio.

*A rug*, Gausepe, stragulum hispidum, 4 teges.

*Rugged*, Asper, inæqualis; scaber. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills*, Confragosa loca et obrita virgultis tenebant colles, Liv. 28. 2.

*Rugged in temper*, Rigidus, moribus durus, vel difficilis.

*Ruggedly*, Aspere, duriter.

*Ruggedness*, Asperitas, inæqualitas.

[*Fierceness*] Diritas.

*Ruin, ruination* [destruction] Ruina, interitus, exitium; casus, excidium.

*A house ready to fall to ruin*, Edeas ruinosa.

*Ruin* [slaughter] Clades, strages.

*The ruin of a state*, Interitus reipublice.

*The ruins of a building*, Vestigia ædificii in ruinis lapsi.

*The ruins of a good face*, Pulchri oris reliquie, vel vestigia.

*To ruin, or ruinate, a town, house, building, &c.* Oppidum, domum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, disturbare, dejicere, diruere, de-lere.

*To ruin one's self, or squander away one's fortune*, Fortunam suam dissipare, patrimonium prodigè, possessiones a majoribus relictas dissipare; se agro paterno exuere.

*To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes*, Aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuere, evertere; possessiones ejus dissipare, vel dissipare.

*To ruin a castle, walls, &c. with cannon, or batteries*, Vi tormentorum turrim, mœnia, &c. quætere, dejicere, evertere, labefactare, collabefactare.

*To ruin a person's good name, or repu-*

*ration.* Alicujus bonam famam laedere, vel extinguere.

*To run one in his morals.* Mores alicujus corrumpere, vel inquinare; aliquid corrumpere, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam adducere.

*To ruin, or to destroy.* Perdo, pessundo, concido. *Discord has ruined our affairs.* Res nostras discordia dissipavit.

*To contrive a person's ruin.* Exitium, vel nefarium pestem, alicui machinari. *He was contriving to ruin the city.* De urbis exitio cogitabat.

*To be ruined [as a building].* Deturbari, deijci, everti; ruere. *The authority of the senate was ruined.* Concidit senatus auctoritas.

*To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes.* Bonis exui, fortunis everti. *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and disorders.* Nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odiis ac discordiis possit everti.

*Ruined [fallen to ruin].* Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus. *[Destroyed.]* Perditus, pessundatus.

*Ruined in one's fortunes.* Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. *Unless they have a mind to be ruined.* Si salvi esse velint, Cic.

*Ruined in one's morals.* Corruptus, vitiat, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

*A ruiner, or demolisher.* Demolitor.

*A ruining.* Demolitio, excisio.

*Ruinous [falling to decay].* Ruinosus, caducus, ruiturus. *[Destructive.]* Perniciosus, exitiosus.

*To become ruinous.* Collabefco.

*Ruinously.* Perniciose.

*Rule, or ruling [government].* Domination, gubernatio; dominatus, imperium, dominium; principatus, potentatus; *arbitrium;* rerum administratio. *Commit the rule to him.* Potestatem illi permittit. *He had the rule, or ruling, of the family.* Ille rem familiarem administrabat. *He had the ruling of the ship.* Ille navim gubernabat, vel navis clavum tenebat. *If I had the rule of you.* Si tu in mea potestate esses.

*The chief rule.* Primatus, principatus.

*Rule [old word for disorder, or stir].* Turba, tumultus.

*The rule of a kingdom.* Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.

*A rule, or precept, to govern one's actions by.* Regula, norma; præscriptio, præscriptum, præfinita ratio.

*To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason.* Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigere, exigere, componere, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam, vel ex virtutis legibus, dirigere.

*To vary from rule.* Aberrare a regulâ.

*A rule, or ruler, to draw straight lines by.* Regula. *A carpenter's, or mason's, rule.* Amussin.

*A rule of court.* Curia; præscriptum.

*Rule [custom].* Consuetudo, mos.

*A rule [example, or model].* Exemplum, exemplum, modulus; forma. *[Order, or constitution.]* Constitutio, lex, institutum.

*Rules to be observed in poetry.* Leges in poemate observandæ. *There is a certain and fixed rule for verse.* Carminibus certa quædam et definita lex est.

*A rule [law].* Præceptum, præscriptum; præscriptio, formula. *This is a general rule.* Hoc stat inter omnes.

*A rule to live by.* Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. *Temperance is the rule for all our passions.* Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderator.

*He gives rules to live by.* *Accepta vivendi tradit*

*To rule.* Rego, impero, gubernare, dominor, mueror, admodoror, administro. *They rule as they choose.* Ex sua libidine moderantur. *He rules the state.* Ad reipublicæ gubernacula sedet, Cic.

*To rule one's self by another's example.* Allicujus exemplum sequi, vel imitari.

*To rule a line.* Lineam ducere, in chartâ, membrânâ, &c. lineas ad regulam ducere.

*To rule a kingdom, or state.* Regnum, vel imperium, gubernare, rerum potiri; summam rerum administrare. *A family.* Rem familiarem administrare. *A ship.* Navem gubernare, navis clavum regere, vel tenere.

*To do any thing by rule.* Ad amussim aliquid facere.

*Not to be able to rule his passions.* Impotenti esse animo.

*According to rule.* Regulariter; certo ordine.

*Under rule.* Regularis. *Out of rule.* Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.

*To be ruled by another.* Alicujus consilii regi, vel gubernari; alicui mandandi et regendi sui potestatem quasi quasdam habenas tradere.

*Will you be ruled by a fool?* Vñ tu homini stulto auscultare? *Be ruled by your purse.* Messe tenus propriâ vive. *I must be ruled by Thais.* Mos gerendus est Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reason.* Rationem, quo ea mecumque ducet, sequar. *He is ruled by his wife.* Imperio uxoris paret; ad nutum et voluntatem uxoris vivit; est uxori suæ morigerus; uxor illum versat et regit.

*Ruled.* Imperatus.

*A well-ruled city.* Civitas bene morata vel constituta.

*Ruled with a leaden pencil.* Plumbo directus.

*A ruled case.* Res comperta, vel probata.

*A ruler.* Imperator, gubernator, moderator; dominus; *arbitrator.*

*The ruler of a province.* Provinciæ rector, vel præfectus; *dynasta.*

*Of the winds.* Ventorum moderator et gubernator.

*Rulers.* Primores, proceres.

*Ruling.* Dominans, imperans.

*To take upon him the ruling of the state.* Republicam capessere; prehendere gubernacula, accedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ.

*Rum.* Potus et saccharo confectus.

*To rumble.* Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.

*A rumbling.* Fragorem ciens.

*Rumbling.* Fragosus, fremebundus.

*A rumbling.* Fremitus, strepitus. *A great rumbling.* Fragor.

*The rumbling of the guts.* Verminatio, ventris tormina.

*To ruminate [chew over again].* Rumino.

*To ruminate, or think, upon a thing.* De re aliqua meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; pendere, animo versare, attente recogitare, secum agitare.

*Rumination [chewing anew].* Rumination.

*Rumination [meditation].* Cogitatio, meditatio.

*To rummage goods.* Bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare. *One's chest.* Arcas alicujus perscrutari.

*A rummaging.* Investigatio.

*A rummer [large drinking-glass].* Calix vitreus amplior. *Or brimmer [vessel filled to the brim].* Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus.

*A rumor.* Rumor, fama. *It is the constant rumor, that this was the real case.* Hoc ita esse, constanti fama atque omnium sermone celebratur.

*An uncertain, or doubtful, rumor.* Rumor sine auctore, vel capite.

*A little rumor.* Rumusculus.

*To rumor about.* Rumorem exere, famam dissipare, vel spargere. *It is rumored about.* Rumor, vel fama est; fama manat, rumor spargitur. *It is rumored about that you are in love.* Fama est te amare. *It is commonly rumored about in the city.* Versatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. *Very agreeable news is rumored about concerning you.* Sermones de te accepti et grati perferuntur.

*To stop a rumor.* Sermones restinguere, famam diluere.

*A rumor-beaver, or rumoror.* Rumigerulus, nuntius.

*The rumple.* \* Uropygium.

*The rumple-evil.* Mala uropygii affectio.

*To rumple.* Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahere.

*A rumple.* Ruga, plica.

*Rumpled.* Corrugatus.

*A rumpling.* *[Corrugatio.]*

*The run, or course, of a ship.* Navis cursus.

*A good, or ill, run [at gaming].* Secunda, vel adversa. fortuna.

*A run in traffic.* Facilis mercium venditio.

*To run [pass swiftly].* Curro. *His race is almost run.* Prope jam decursum est spatium.

*To run a race.* Stadium currere; cursu certare, curriculo contendere.

*To run [make haste].* Festino, propero, appropero; gradum accelerare.

*Run as fast as your legs can carry you.* Vola.

*To run [drop].* Stillo, destillo.

*To run [flow].* Mano, fluo.

*To put one to the run.* Aliquem fugare, in fugam agere, vel vertere.

*At the long run.* Tandem, denique, demum.

*To run at the eyes.* Lippio.

*To laugh till one's eyes run.* Præ risu vel gaudio, lacrymare.

*To run at the nose.* Muco stillare, vel destillare.

*To run as a sore.* Suppuro, pus emittere.

*To run from one's native country.* Patriam deserere, vel fugere; e patriâ fugere; solum vertere; *et terras alio sole calentes visere.*

*To run perpetually [as the tongue].* Perpetuo debilerare, sine intermissione garrere. *His tongue runs before his wit.* Quidquid in buccam venerit temere effudit; non cogitat quid dicat.

*The sense of it runs thus.* Sensus ejus sententia ita se habet, hæc est sententia illius loci.

*To run, or wander, about.* Palor, vagor.

*To run about [as water].* Diffluo.

*To run abroad into foreign countries.* Peregre proficisci.

*To run abroad, or up and down.* Hæc atque illâc cursare, huc et illuc cursitare.

*To run abroad [as a report].* In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. *A report runs abroad.* Fama percrebuit, dissipata, vel dispersa, fuit.

*To run, or get a-head.* Vires, vel copias, colligere.

*To suffer a child to run a-head.* Habere puerum laxare.

*To run a-head, or get before.* Præcurrere.

*To run of one's own head to do a thing.* Ad aliquid agendum suâ cupiditate, vel sponte, impelli.

*To run after, or behind, one.* Pone aliquem sequi, vel subire.

*To run after, or pursue.* Insector, cursu aliquem insequi, vel persequi.

*The wolf runs after the sheep.* Vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The helix runs after the hatchet.* Post omnia perdidit naulum.

*To run after one like a lacquey.* Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

*To run against a person, or center*

with him in a race, Cum aliquo cursum certare, vel curriculo contendere. **To run, or dash, against,** Occurro, allicio, illido; affligo, impingo, incurso. **The ship ran against the rocks,** Puppi offendit in scopulos. **They run their heads one against another,** Adversis concurrunt frontibus. **She ran her head with mighty force against the wall,** Adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impigit. **He ran his head against a pillar,** Caput allisit in columnam. **The great Centaur runs against a rock,** Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus. **To run one's self aground,** Eo se redigere, ut ulterius nequeat procedere. **To run along, or upon,** Percurro. **To run along the high way,** Viâ publicâ currere, per viam publicam cursum dirigere. **To run along with one,** Concurro, cum alio simul currere, alium cursu comitari. **To run along [as a river]** Labor, fluo, mano. **To run, or glide, along [from one place to another]** Perlabor. **To run all about, or hither and thither,** Circumcurso, huc atque illuc currere, huc et illuc cursitare. **To run all about [as water]** Circumfluo. **To run at one with a sword, club, &c.** Aliquem gladio, vel fuste, petere. **To run at tilt,** Lanceis concurrere. **To run away,** Fugio, aufugio; se in pedes conjicere; pedibus, vel cursu, salutem quaerere. **I would rather run away,** Aufugerim potius. **He was going to run away,** Urabat fugam. **They ran away,** Terga fugerunt. **The time runs away,** Tempus teritur, præterit, transit. **Ten months are run away,** Decem menses abierunt. **To run away with one's money,** Pecuniam alicujus tollere, vel consumere. **With a virgin,** Virginem rapere, abripere, abducere, asportare. **With the praise of a thing,** Laudem, vel gloriam, alicujus rei sibi vindicare, sumere, obtinere, adipisci. **With a conceit, or opinion,** Opinione aliquâ rapi, vel abduci. **To run away from the subject in hand,** Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectere, vel excurrere. **To run back, or back again,** Recurro, retrorsum currere. **Often,** Recurro. **To run back, as water,** Refluo, relabor. **To run before,** Præcurro. **His tongue runs before his wit,** Non cogitat quid dicat; quicquid in buccam venerit, temere effluit. **To run behind hand in the world,** Ad inopiam tendere, vel redigi; ære alieno opprimi. **To run beside one,** Prætergredior, ad latus alicujus currere. **To run beside [as water]** Præterfluo, præterlabor. **To run, or go, between,** Intercurro. **To run, or flow, between [as water]** Interfluo, interluo. **To run, or pass, by,** Cursim, vel cursu, præterire. **To run by [as water]** Perlabor, alluo. **It runs by the very walls,** Præter ipsa mœnia fluit. **To run counter to,** Repugno, discrepo; dissideo. **These two laws seem to run counter to each other,** Hæ duæ leges inter se discrepare et repugnare videntur. **These things run counter to each other,** Hæc inter se pugnant, vel inter se dissident. **By eternally running counter to opinions approved by others,** Semper diversa his, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo, V. Patere. **To run to decay,** Collabor, delabor, corruo; ruinâ collabi. **The power**

**of the Lacedæmonians ran to decay,** Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt. **To run in debt.** Vid. Debt. **To run distracted,** Ad insaniam adigi, vel redigi; furore corripi, vel percelli. **To run division [in singing]** Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canere. **To run down [hasten down]** Decurro, delabor. **He ran down from the top of the town,** Summâ decurrit ab arce. **To run down, or despise,** Vituperio; aliquid, vel aliquem, temnere, contemnere, despiciere, spernere. **To run down one's opinion,** Alicujus opinionem, vel sententiam, damnare, vel vituperare. **To run one down [i. e. bear one down] with arguments,** Argumentis aliquem superare, vel vincere. **To run one down [with ill language]** Alicui, vel in aliquem, opprobriis insultare; aliquem conviciis lacerare, lacerare, proscindere. **To run down with sweat,** Sudore diffundere; sudorem guttatim mittere. **To run, or drop, with wet, or rain,** Pluvia, vel imbribus, madere. **To run down [as water]** Defluo, delabor. **To run down, or overcome in running,** Cursu superare, vel vincere. **To run down in talk,** Coarguo, redarguo, refuto. **To run for a prize,** Pro palmâ cursu contendere. **To run for it, or run away,** In pedes se conjicere; cursu salutem quaerere; fugâ se conservare. **To run forth, or run forward,** Procurro. **Often,** Procurro. **To run, or flee, from,** Fugio, aufugio. **To run, or spring, from,** Provenio. **To run from one thing to another [in discourse]** Ab instituto sermone deflectere, vel digredi. **To run, or drop, from the house-eaves,** De suggrundis defluere, vel destillare. **To run hastily,** Festinare, properare; gradum corripere; citato cursu aufugere. **Fast,** Concitato, vel contento, gradu currere. **To run a hazard,** Periclitari, periculo se committere; discrimen, vel periculum, adire. **Of a battle,** Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire. **To run headlong,** Ruo, præcipienti cursu deferri. **To ruin,** Se perdere; in exitium ruere. **To run high, or be increased,** Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescere. **Matters ran so high,** that it came almost to a sedition, Tanta discordia fuit, ut prope ad seditionem venerit. **The quarrel ran so high,** that it ended in blows, Tanta commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prælio rem decernerent. **To run in, or into,** Incurro, ingredior; intro, introeo. **That distemper runs in the blood,** Morbus iste est fere gentilitius. **To run into sin,** In peccatum ruere, vel irruere. **Mankind runs into forbidden wickedness,** Gens humanaruit per vetitum nefas, Hor. Od. 1. 3. 26. **To run into a house, city, &c.** Edes, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in ædes, vel urbem, ex fugâ se recipere. **To run into danger,** Periculum, vel discrimen, adire. **To run in one's mind,** Animo recurrere. **To run into, or through, one [as a thorn, sword, needle, &c.]** Intro, perfodio. **The hunting spears run into, or pierce the bears,** Venabula intrant ursos. **The arrow ran into his tongue,** Traiecit arundine lin-

guam. **The broad spear ran then both through with its long point** Longo perlatâ tenore transit illa duos. **To run into [as water]** Influo, illabor. **That river runs into the sea,** Iste annis mari illauior. **To run low [as the pocket, liquors, &c.]** Pæne exhauriri, vel exinari. **To run mad,** Desipio, insanio; ad insaniam redigi; furore corripi. **You will make me run mad,** Tu me ad insaniam adiges. **If he were not run quite mad,** Si non accerire tur reret. **To run off from his intended discourse,** Ab instituto sermone deflectere. **To run one off his legs,** Aliquem cursu penitus fatigare. **To run often,** Cursu, cursito. **To run, or go, on,** Progredior, procedo. **The time runs on,** Tempus progreditur. **To run on, or continue, in a thing,** In re aliquâ perseverare. **If you run on in these courses, you will soon be a beggar,** Si hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, cito ad mendicitatem redigēris. **To run, or pass, over,** Percurro, transcurro; transeo. **To run a thing over slightly,** Per functione aliquid facere; molli, vel levi, brachio percurrere, decurrere leviter rem aliquam perstringere. **To run over [as water]** Superfluo, reundo, inundo. **Africa ran over their blood,** Africa eorum sanguine redundavit. **The water ran over the land,** Terram inundat aqua. **To run over in numbering,** Numero dinumero, pernumero; numero recensere. **And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition,** Incipimus unâ decurrere laborem. **To run, or boil, over,** Exæstuo, præ nimio fervore superfluere. **To run over [throw down]** Præcipienti cursu deturbare, dejicere, evertere. **To run over a person with a coach,** Curru aliquem obierere. **Moreover, in a village on the Appian way, his carriage on full speed ran over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it,** Sed et in viâ Appiæ vico repente puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, Suet. Neron. 5. **To run out [hasten out]** Excurro. **I ran out of doors,** Effugi foras. **To run out [as water]** Effluo, emanare. **To run out [as a vessel]** Perfluo. **To run out of doors hastily,** Se foras celeriter proripere. **To run out [spend]** Consumo, prodigo; patrimonium profundere, vel effundere. **He had run out his father's estate,** Patria abliguriera bona, Ter. **To run out into unnecessary expenses** Pecuniam in vel ad, aliquid effuse impendere. **To run quickly, or post away,** Voiare gradum corripere; equis velisque festinare. **To run a parallel between,** Inter se comparare, conferre, componere. **To run parallel with,** Equali intervallo distare. **To run over, or across, a place** Transcurro, trajicio. **To run smooth, or well [as a sentence, or verse]** Leniter, vel suaviter, fluere. **To run through [a place],** Percurro. **That fault runs through all his writings,** Id vitium per omnia ejus scripta diffunditur. **To run through [as water]** Perfluo. **To run through [with a sword]** Transfigo, transadigo, perfodio, confodio transodio, per corpus ferrum adigere. **He ran his sword through his body,** Ensem per pectus adigi-

*He ordered them to run him through,*  
Eun confodi iussit.  
*To run through thick and thin to serve*  
a friend, *Quævis pericula adire ut*  
*open amico ferat.*  
*To run through the middle of a town*  
[as a river] *Medium urbem secare.*  
*To run through a whole army, as a*  
*report, or apprehension, Totum exerci-*  
*tiū pervadere.*  
*To run to, Accurro. ¶ They run to me,*  
*Ad me currunt. They run to arms,*  
*Ad arma concurrunt; ad arma con-*  
*fugiunt.*  
*To run to charges, Impensas, vel sum-*  
*pntus, augere.*  
*To run to one's prayers, Ad preces de-*  
*currere; ¶ votis pacisci, Hor.*  
*To run together, Concurro, confuso,*  
*congregior.*  
*To run to seed [as plants] In semen*  
*abire, vel exire.*  
*To run under, Subterlabor.*  
*To run up, or raise, a wall, house, &c.*  
*Murum, domum, &c. extruere, vel*  
*edificare.*  
*A house that is run up on a sudden, or*  
*built in haste, Domus subitaria.*  
*¶ And he hastily ran up some houses*  
*for the reception of poor people, Et*  
*subitaria ædificia extruxit, quæ mul-*  
*titudinem inopem acciperent, Tac.*  
*Ann. 15. 39. 2.*  
*To run upon one, In aliquem irruere,*  
*vel incurere.*  
*To run up and down, Circumcurso,*  
*sursum deorsum cursitare. ¶ They*  
*never ceased running up and down,*  
*Cursare ultro citroque non destit-*  
*runt.*  
*His discourse ran upon that topic, De*  
*istâ argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ*  
*sermões cadebant.*  
*To run, or spring, up, Assurgo, enas-*  
*cior, exorior.*  
*To run with tears, water, &c. Exstillo,*  
*destillo.*  
*Run out, Effusus.*  
*Run, or smeared, about, Perfusus, obli-*  
*tus.*  
*A runaway, Erro; errabundus; trans-*  
*fuga, desertor; fugitivus.*  
*A rundle, or roundle, Circulus, orbis.*  
*A small rundle, Orbiculus.*  
*A rundlet, Quadrantal, oreola, doli-*  
*lum, cadus minor.*  
*Runge, the preterite of ring, as, ¶ The*  
*smooth rocks rung again, Levita per-*  
*sonæ saxa, Hor.*  
*The runs [in a ship] Tigna quæ fun-*  
*dum navis constituent.*  
*A runnel, Rivus, rivulus.*  
*A runner [one who runs] Cursor.*  
[Messenger] *Nuntius. A runner*  
*forth, Excursor.*  
*A runner [among seamen] Funis duc-*  
*tarius major.*  
*A runner [upper millstone] Catillus.*  
*The runner [bird] \* ¶ Erythropus, ¶*  
*ralla aquatica.*  
*Runnet, al. rennet, Coagulum.*  
*Running, Currens. ¶ You have been*  
*running a long time, Jampridem es-*  
*tis in cursu.*  
*Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.*  
*A running, Cursus.*  
*A running against, Occursus.*  
*A running away, Fuga.*  
*A running back, Recursus.*  
*¶ A running dinner, Prandium stata-*  
*rium.*  
*A running forth, Procursorio.*  
*A running out, Excursio, excursus.*  
*A running over, or passing by, Trans-*  
*cursus.*  
*A running over, or superfluity, Redun-*  
*dantia, superfluitas.*  
*A running place, Stadium, curriculum.*  
*A running of the reins, Seminis pro-*  
*fluvium; ¶ gonorrhœa.*  
*A running of the nose, Profluvium*  
*narium.*  
*A running sore, Ulcus.*  
*Running before, Præcursorius.*  
*A running to and fro, Discursus.*

*A running together, Concursum, concu-*  
*rsus, concursatio.*  
*A running of several streams into one,*  
*Convervatio.*  
*The running title of a book, Titulus*  
*singulis paginis appositus.*  
*Pertaining to running, Ad cursum per-*  
*tinens.*  
*Runningly, Cursim.*  
*A runt, or ront, Bos pumilus, vel pu-*  
*mila.*  
*An old runt, Vetula, anus.*  
*A rupture, or falling out, Dissidium,*  
*disensio, inimicitia, discordia; si-*  
*multas.*  
*A rupture [breach of peace, or cove-*  
*nant] Pacis, vel fœderis, violatio.*  
*A rupture in the groin, Hernia, rames.*  
*Having a rupture, ruptured, Ramico-*  
*sus.*  
*Rupture-wort, ¶ Herniaria.*  
*Rural, Rurallis, rusticus, agrestis.*  
*A rush, or bulrush, Juncus, scirpus.*  
*¶ It signifies not a rush, Plumâ hush*  
*interest. I will not value it a rush,*  
*Hujus non faciam. All the kindness*  
*you do them is not worth a rush, Si-*  
*quid benefacias, levior plumâ est*  
*gratia. He will not be worth a rush,*  
*Is nauci non erit.*  
*A little rush, Scirpulus. A sea-rush,*  
*Mariscus.*  
*A rush-light, or candle, Candela facta*  
*ex juncu sebo circumfuso.*  
*The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus,*  
*\* ¶ Schoenanthum.*  
*A rush-bed, Juncetum.*  
*Slender as a rush, Juncidus, junceus,*  
*juncinus. ¶ By their over nicely*  
*they make them as slender as a rush,*  
*Reddunt curaturâ junceas, Ter. Eun.*  
*2. 3. 24.*  
*Rushy, or full of rushes, Juncosus.*  
*Of rushes, Juncus, juncinus, scipeus.*  
*To rush [run] Ruō. ¶ He rushes through*  
*wickedness, Per nefas ruit.*  
*To rush, or thrust, forward, Propello,*  
*impello.*  
*To rush in, or upon, Irroo, irrumpo;*  
*impetum in aliquem, vel aliquid,*  
*facere. ¶ Images rush into the mind*  
*from external objects, Irrumpunt in*  
*animos extrinsecus imagines, Cic.*  
*Acad. Q. 4. 40.*  
*To rush out, Proruo.*  
*To rush through, Perrumpo.*  
*A rushing in, Irrupio.*  
*Rusk, Panis ciliaris.*  
*Russet, Ravus, subrufus.*  
*A russeting apple, Malum subrufum.*  
*Rust, Rubigo, scabrities, situs, squalor.*  
*Of copper, Erugo. Of iron, Ferru-*  
*go. Of bacon, Rancor.*  
*To get, or fetch, out rust, Rubiginem*  
*alicui rei inherentem abstergere.*  
*To rust, or grow rusty, Rubiginem*  
*contrahere; rubiginæ obduci.*  
*Of a rust-color, Ferrugineus.*  
*Rustic, Rusticus, agrestis, pastoritius;*  
*inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinuus.*  
*Somewhat rustic, Subagrestis, sub-*  
*rusticus.*  
*Rustically, Rustice, inurbane.*  
*To rusticate, Rusticari.*  
*Rusticated, In rus amandatus.*  
*Rusticity, Rusticitas.*  
*Rustiness [of bacon] Rancor. [Of iron]*  
*Situs.*  
*To rustle, Crepo, concrepo, strepo;*  
*crepitum, vel strepitum, edere.*  
*A rustling, Crepitus, strepitus. Of*  
*armour, Clangor, armorum crepitus,*  
*vel fremitus.*  
*Rustling with armour, ¶ Armissonus.*  
*The rustling of leaves, Frondium su-*  
*rrus.*  
*Rusty, or full of rust, Rubiginosus,*  
*æruginosus, rubigine obductus.*  
*Rusty as iron, Ferrugineus.*  
*To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahere,*  
*æruginem contrahere. ¶ The arms*  
*are grown rusty, Arma squasit si-*  
*ti.*  
*¶ Rusty clothes, Vestes squasidæ, tri-*  
*te, squaloris plene, squalore oblitæ.*  
*The rut [of deer] Curiâ desiderium.*

*To go to rut, Ad venerem [utitur]*  
*Rutish, Lascivus, salax.*  
*The rut [of a cart wheel] Rotæ vesti-*  
*gium, vel orbita.*  
*Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis sectus,*  
*vel abundans.*  
*Ruthful [compassionate] Misericors.*  
*Ruthfully, Misere, luctuose.*  
*Ruthlessness, Inmisericordia.*  
*Rye, Secale.*  
*Of rye, Secalicus.*  
*The rye in hawks, Accipitrum gravedo*

S.

*THE Sabbath, Sabbatum, dies ¶ Do-*  
*minica.*  
*A sabbath-breaker, Sabbati violator.*  
*Of the sabbath, Sabbaticus.*  
*¶ To keep the sabbath, Sabbatum cele-*  
*brare, vel observare.*  
*Sabbatism, Sabbati celebratio.*  
*Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.*  
*A sable [beast] Mus Ponticus, martes*  
*Scythica.*  
*Sable-skins, Pelles murium Pontico-*  
*rum.*  
*Furred with sables, Scythicæ martis*  
*pellibus ornatus.*  
*A sabre, Acinaces.*  
*Sacerdotal, or belonging to a priest, or*  
*priesthood, Sacerdotalis.*  
*Sack [wine] Vinum Hispanicum.*  
*A sack, Saccus. A little sack, Saccu-*  
*lus. A leather sack, Culeus.*  
*A sackbut, Sambuca.*  
*Sack-cloth, Cilicium.*  
*Of sack-cloth, Cilicinus.*  
*To sack, or pillage, Diripio, vasto, de*  
*vasto, spolio, expilo, popular; es-*  
*pugno.*  
*To sack up, or put up in a sack, Sacco*  
*inserere, vel condere.*  
*Sacked, or pillaged, Direptus, vastatus*  
*devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.*  
*A sacker, Direptor, vastator, spoliator*  
*expilator, prædator.*  
*A sacking, Direptio, vastatio, spolia-*  
*tio, expilatio.*  
*A sacrament, Sacramentum.*  
*The sacrament, \* Cena ¶ Dominica,*  
*\* ¶ Eucharistia.*  
*Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spec-*  
*tans.*  
*Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus*  
*consecratus; augustus; divus.*  
*To make sacred, Sacro, consecro, dico;*  
*devoveo.*  
*Sacredly, Sacre, sancte.*  
*Sacredness, Qualitas rei sacræ; sanc-*  
*titas.*  
*Sacrificatory, sacrificial [of, or belong-*  
*ing to, a sacrifice] Sacrificialis.*  
*A sacrifice, Sacrificium, sacrum. For*  
*sin, Piculum. For victory, Hostia,*  
*victima.*  
*A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferim.*  
*To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice, Sa-*  
*crifico, immolo, libo, macto; sacri-*  
*ficiū, sacra, vel rem divinam, fa-*  
*cere, vel perpetrare.*  
*To sacrifice persons, by exposing them*  
*to unavoidable destruction, Morti*  
*vel certo exitio, aliquem destinare,*  
*obijcere, exponere.*  
*To appease by sacrifice, Expio.*  
*To sacrifice [devote] Consecro, de-*  
*voveo. ¶ When I sacrificed myself*  
*and my fortune for my safety, ease,*  
*and concord, Cum me fortunæque*  
*meas pro vestrà incolumitate, otio,*  
*concordiæque, devovi, Cic. I ought*  
*to sacrifice my life for your good, De-*  
*beo capitis periculum adire, dum*  
*prosim tibi, Ter. He sacrificed his*  
*private interest to the public good,*  
*Reipublicæ salutem prætulit suis*  
*commodis, Cic.*  
*To sacrifice [kill] Occido, interficio,*  
*immolo, interimo; trucidô, mæco,*  
*aliquem morte ar. cere, vel de medic*  
*tollere.*

*To sacrifice* [quit, or abandon] *Re-*  
linquo, desero.

*Sacrificable*. Quod licet immolare.

*Sacrificed* [offered up in sacrifice] *Im-*  
molatus, libatus, mactatus.

*† sacrificer*, Immolator, sacrificus, sacri-  
ficola.

*† sacrificing*, Immolatio, sacrificatio.

*Sacrilege*, Sacrilegium.

*To commit sacrilege*, Sacrilegium ad-  
mittere, committere, facere.

*Sacrilegious*, Sacrilegus.

*Sacrilegiously*. More sacrilegi.

*† sacrist*, Edituus, adituus; sacra-  
ri curator, sacrorum custos.

*The sacristy*, Sacrarium.

*Sad* [sorrowful] Tristis, moestus, lu-  
gubris. *† What makes you so sad?*  
Quid tristis es?

*Somewhat sad*, Tristiculus, subtristis.  
*Very sad*, Pertristis.

*Sad* [grievous] Acerbus, molestus,  
gravis. *† It is a sad thing to be im-*  
posed upon by any, especially by a  
relative, Acerbus est ab aliquo cir-  
cui veniri, acerbus a propinquo.

*She bewails it as a most sad thing*.  
Illa scit acerbissimam rem mereri.

*I have a sad story to tell you of your*  
precious youth, Fero alia fingit ad  
te ingentia boni illius adolescentis.

*Ter. Adelph. 4. 7. 3.*

*Sad* [foul, nasty, horrible] Fœdus,  
immundus, sordidus, spurcus. *† A*  
*most sad tempest*, Fœdissima, vel  
spurcissima, tempestas.

*Sad* [shameful] Turpis, indignus, in-  
honestus, infamis. [Evil, wicked]  
Malus, improbus, pravus, facinoro-  
sus, scelestus, sceleratus.

*† sad fellow*, Homo perditus, impu-  
rus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis  
contaminatus.

*† sad orator*, Orator ineptus, jejunus,  
inanis, infandus.

*Sad in look*, Tristicus, moestus, torvus,  
tristis, gravis.

*To be sad*, Mœre, contristare; tristi-  
tia affici. *† My brother is very sad*.  
Jacet in mœre frater meus.

*Sad in color*, Fuscus, pullus.

*To sadden*, or *make sad*, Contristo;  
mœre, vel tristitia, aliquem affi-  
cere.

*Made sad*, Tristis, contristatus, mœ-  
stus.

*Making sad*, † Tristificus.

*A saddle*, \* Ephippium, sella eque-  
stris.

*† A saddle-bow*, Anterior ephippii  
pars, sellæ equestris arcus.

*† A saddle-horse*, Equus vectarius, vel  
\* ephippiatus.

*A saddle-tree*, Ligna sellæ equestris  
forma.

*† saddle-backed*, Pandus.

*A saddle-cloth*, Instratum equestre.

*To saddle with a pack-saddle*, Clitellas  
imponere.

*Saddled with a pack-saddle*, Clitellis  
stratus.

*A pack-saddle*, Clitellæ, pl.

*Of a pack-saddle*, Clitellarius.

*To saddle*, Equum sternere, vel inster-  
nere; equum ephippio instruere;  
ephippium equo imponere.

*Saddled*, \* Ephippiatus; ephippio in-  
structus, vel ornatus.

*A saddler*, or *saddle-maker*, Ephippi-  
orum opifex.

*The Sadducees*, † Sadducei, pl.

*Sadly* [sorrowfully] Mœste, lugubri-  
ter. [Grievously, pitifully] Acerbe,  
inoleste, graviter.

*Sadness* [sorrowfulness] Tristitia,  
mœstitia; ægrimonia, ægritudo,  
anxietudo. [Seriousness] Gravitas,  
sobrietas.

*Safe*, Tutus, salvus, incolumis; secu-  
rus. *† Now all is safe and well*, Om-  
nis res est jam in vado. *I am en-  
tirely safe*, Ego in portu navigo. *He*  
*is safe and sound*, Vivit et valet.

*† safe* [for victuals] Cella penaria.

*Letters of safe conduct*, Deductio

cum prasidio, diplomata commea-  
tâs.

*A safe keeping*, Conservatio.

*A safe-guard*, Præsidium, custodia,  
tutela.

*To be under safe-guard*, In clientelâ  
alicujus esse.

*Safe and sound*, Integer, solidus, sos-  
pes; salvus atque validus.

*To keep safe and sound*, Sartum et tec-  
tum conservare; a periculis defen-  
dere, vel protegere; custodire.

*To return home safe and sound*, Inco-  
lumen se domum recipere.

*Safely*, Tuto, secure, integre.

*Safety, safeness*, Incolumitas, salus.

*A place of safety*, Perfrugium, refugium,  
\* asylum.

*Saffron*, Crocus, crocum. *Bastard*  
*saffron*, or *wild saffron*, Cnicus,  
† carthamus. *Meadow saffron*, † Col-  
chicum.

*Of saffron*, or *of a saffron-color*, Cro-  
ceus, crocinus.

*Colored with saffron*, Crocatus.

*To sag*, Onero.

*Sagacious*, Sagax, subtilis, emuncte-  
narius.

*Sagacity*, Sagacitas, solertia.

*Sage* [the herb] Salvia.

*Sage* [wise] Prudens, sapiens, cor-  
datus.

*To be sage*, Sapio. *† He is a very sage*  
*person*, Sapientiâ plurimum pollet.

*Very sage*, Persapiens, sapientissimus,  
prudentissimus, gravissimus.

*Sagely*, Prudenter, sapienter. *Very*  
*sagely*, Persapienter, perscienter.

*Sageness*, Sapientia, prudentia; gra-  
vitas.

*The Sagittary* [one of the twelve  
signs] Sagittarius.

*Said*, Dictus. V. To say. *† No sooner*  
*said than done*, Dictum factum.

*Little said is soon mended*, Nulli ta-  
cuisse nocet; tutum silentii præ-  
mium. *That's well said*, Recte  
mones.

*I said*, Dixi. *† It is as I said*, Sum  
versus. *You said you could not en-  
dure that*, Negabas posse te id pati.

*† To be said nay*, Repulsam ferre, vel  
accipere.

*A sail*, or *sail-cloth*, Velum, carbasus;  
† Lintheum.

*The main-sail*, Artemon, vel artemo.

*The top-sail*, \* † Thoracium. *The*  
*spirit-sail*, Dolon, vel dolo.

*The mizen-sail*, Velum posticum, vel ad  
puppim; \* epidromus.

*A sail of ships*, Plures naves simul  
navigantes. *† Above eight hundred*  
*sail appeared at the same time*, Naves  
amplius octingentæ uno erant  
vise tempore.

*† Vessels going with sails*, Naviga-  
† velivola, velifera, velivolantia.

*To sail*, or *set sail*, Navigo, velificor;  
vela facere, pandere, solvere, ven-  
tis dare. *† I can sail with every*  
*wind*, Utunque est ventus, in ve-  
lum vertitur. *I sail as the wind*  
*drives me*, Ad id unde flatus osten-  
ditur, vela do.

*To sail by traverse*, Cursum obliquare.

*To sail with a full gale*, Velis passis  
pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

*To sail about*, Circumnavigare, vel  
circum nave vehi. *Back*, Renavigo,  
vela retrorsum dare. *Before*,  
Prænavigo. *Forward*, Nave, vel navi,  
proveli. *Over*, Nave, vel navi, tra-  
jicere. *Out of*, Enavigo. *Through*,  
Pernavigo. *Unto*, Adnavigo.

*To sail with wind and tide*, Vento se-  
cundo vehi, vel ferri.

*To hoist sail*, Vela pandere, solvere,  
facere.

*To strike sail*, Vela deducere, vel de-  
mittere. *Or spread*, Carbaso didu-  
cere, expandere.

*To take in the sails*, Contrahere vela.

*To hale in*, Vela substringere.

*The sail-yard*, Antenna.

*Of a sail*, Velaris.

*Sailed*, Navigatus. *Back*, Retro na-  
vigatus. *Through*, Pernavigatus.

*That may be sailed on*, Navigabilia.

*Not to be sailed*, Innabilis, innaviga-  
bilis.

*A sailor*, or *seaman*, Nauta, navita  
nauticus, navigator.

*The sailor* [fish] \* Nautilus.

*A sailing*, Navigatio.

*A sailing by*, Præternavigatio.

*Sailing by*, Præternavigans, præterve-  
hens.

*A saint*, or *holy person*, Sanctus.

*A she saint*, Mulier sancta.

*The saints in heaven*, Coelestes, pl. cives  
coelestes, sancti coeli cives.

*Saintlike*, saintly, Sanctum referens.

*To saint*, or *canonise one*, Aliquem in  
divos referre, ad sanctorum ordi-  
nem ascribere, vel numero cali-  
culum inserere.

*Sainted*, In divos relatus, vel ascrip-  
tus.

*Saintship*, Sancti hominis dignitas,  
vel qualitas.

*A saint's bell*, † Nola, vel † campanula,  
sacra.

*Sake*, Causa. *For my sake*, Meâ  
causâ, meo nomine. *For his sake*,  
Illius gratiâ, illius ergo. *For your*  
*sake*, Tui ergo, tuâ gratiâ, tuâ cau-  
sâ. *For God's sake*, Per Deum oro.

*For brevity's sake*, Breviter; brevi-  
tatis causa.

*To do mischief for mischief's sake*, Gra-  
tuito malum facere, Sal.

*A saker* [gun] Tormentum morale  
minus.

*Salacious* [lecherous] Salax, libidi-  
nosus.

*Salacity*, Salacitas, libido.

*A salad*, al. sallet, Acetaria, pl. olus.

*A salad-dish*, Patina acetaria conti-  
nens.

*Salad-oil*, Oleum cibarium.

*A salade* [head-piece] Cassis, cassida.

*Salading*, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria  
conficiuntur.

*A salamander*, Salamandra.

*Salary*, or *stipend*, Salarium, stipen-  
dium, merces.

*A sale*, Venditio. *Open*, or *port sale*,  
Auctio, venditio publica. *Sale by*  
*inch of candle*, Venditio per præfina-  
tum mensuram candelæ facta.

*Set to sale*, Venalis, venalis prostand.

*Goods set to sale*, Bona venalia. *To*  
*set to sale*, Venalem habere, propo-  
nere; auctionem facere, addicere  
hæste subicere.

*To set his tongue to sale*, Nummis ver-  
ba vendere.

*To set a person's goods to sale*, Alio  
vis bona proscribere.

*To publish a sale*, Auctionem proseri-  
bere.

*To be set to sale*, Venalis prostand,  
hæste subici.

*Of a public sale*, Auctionarius.

*Bills of sale*, Auctionarie tabulæ.

*Salable*, Venalis, vendibilis.

*Salably*, Venaliter.

*Salableness*, Qualitas rei emptoræ  
facile reperientis.

*A salesman* [seller of cattle] Pecorum  
venditor. [Seller of old clothes, or  
of clothes ready made] Vestiarium  
venditor.

*Salient*, or *leaping*, Saliens.

*Saline*, or *salinous* [saltish] Salvus.

*† The Salique law*, Lex † Salica.

*Salivral*, salivary, salivous, Ad salivam  
pertinens, salivarius, Plin.

*To salivate*, Salivo; salivam proritan-  
do noxios humores expellere.

*Salivation*, Salivæ proritatio, \* † sali-  
vatio.

*Sallow*, Pallidus, luridus.

*A sallow color*, Pallor.

*To grow sallow*, Palliesco.

*A sallow-tree*, Salix.

*A grove of sallows*, Salicetum.

*A sally* [in war] Eruptio, impetus,  
obsessorum vehementis in hostem  
impressio; procurus.

*A sally, or transport, of the mind, Ir-  
genti, æstus, vel impetus.*

*To sally, or make a sally, upon the en-  
emy, Procurro, procuro; in hostes  
crumpere, vel eruptionem facere.*  
*They sallied forth all on a sudden,  
Sese subito proruperunt.*

*To sally a bell, Campanam in  
summo pæne sistentem retrahere.*  
*Sally-port, Porta ex qua fit eruptio.*  
*Salmon, Salmo. A female, Salmo  
femina.*

*Sale, Sal. Natural, Sal nativus.*  
*Artificial, Sal factitius. Mineral,  
Sal fossilis. Bay, Sal niger. Sea,  
Sal marinus. White salt, Salis flos,  
sal candidus.*

*Salt fish, Salsamenta; pl. pisces sale  
conditi.*

*A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, Sal-  
samentarius.*

*Salt petre, \* Nitrum, \* aphronitrum,  
sal nitrum.*

*Mixed with salt-petre, Nitratus.*  
*Full of salt-petre, Nitrosus.*

*A salt, or saltcellar, Salinum.*  
*A salt-box, Cistula salem continens.*

*A grain of salt, Mica, vel grumus, salis.*  
*A salter, or seller of salt, Salarius.*

*Of salt, Salarius.*  
*To salt [corn, or season, with salt]  
Salio; sale aspergere, vel condire.*

*To be salt [as a bitch] Catulio, in  
venerem prurire, vel ruere.*

*Salt meats, Salsamenta, pl. salgama.*  
*A seller of salt meats, or pickles, Sal-  
gamarium.*

*Salt marshes, Æstuarium, pl.*  
*A salt-pit, Salina.*

*Salt, or seasoned with salt, Salsus, sa-  
latus, sale conditus. Very salt, Per-  
salsus.*

*Salted, Salitus, sale conditus.*  
*Salish, or somewhat salt, Subsalsus.*

*A salting, or seasoning with salt, Sali-  
tura.*

*A salting-tub, Vas salsamentarium.*  
*Saltless, Insulsius.*

*Saltly, Salse.*  
*Fatness, Salsitudo, salsugo, salsilago.*

*Salvable, Æterna salute dignus.*  
*Salvation, Salus, conservatio.*

*Salvation of souls, Animarum salus.*  
*Bringing salvation, Salutifer.*

*A salvatory, Repositium.*  
*Salubrious, or wholesome, Saluber.*

*A salve, Unguentum, medicamentum.*  
*A salve for all sores, Medicamentum  
\* panchrestum.*

*Eye-salve, \* Collyrium.*  
*To salve [cure with medicaments]  
Ungo, medicor.*

*To have one salve for every sore, Eo-  
dem collyrio nederi omnibus.*

*To salve [preserve] Servo, conservo;  
securum præstare.*

*To salve over a fault, Culpam extenu-  
are, peccatum elevare.*

*Salved, or cured with a salve, Uctus,  
medicatus.*

*Salved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.*  
*A salver, Vas argenteum ad calices  
manu sustinendum.*

*A salving [a curing with salves] Uctio,  
medicatio.*

*A salving over of a matter, Culpæ ex-  
tenuatio, vel elevatio.*

*A salvo, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.*  
*Salutory, salutiferous, Salutaris, salu-  
bris; salutifer.*

*To salute a person or greet him, Ali-  
quem salutare; aliquem salute, vel  
aliqui salutem, impertire; alloqui  
adorare.*

*To salute one another, Inter se con-  
salutare. Pray, salute him in my  
name, Dic a me illi salutem. The  
whole family saluteth you, Domus te  
vota salutat.*

*To salute, or kiss, Osculor, deosculor,  
bassio, suavior, dissuavior; osculum  
aliqui libare.*

*To salute at parting, Valedico, salvère,  
vel valère, dicere.*

*To salute again, Resaluto.*

*Saluted [greeted] Salutatus, consalu-  
tatus, salute impertitus. Saluted  
again, Resalutatus.*

*A saluter, Saluator, m. salutatrix, f.*  
*Of saluting, Saluatorius.*

*A saluting, salute, or salutation, Salu-  
tatio, consalutatio; salus. A salu-  
ting again, Resalutatio.*

*The same, Ipse, idem. The very  
same day that the law was given, Illo  
ipso die, quo lex est data. They  
were the same with the Academics,  
Iidem erant qui Academici. It  
comes to the same thing, Eodem re-  
dit. Do you think me not the same  
man that I was formerly? Alium  
esse censes atque olim? You are the  
same man still, Antiquum obtines.  
I am of the same mind, Haud aliter  
sentio.*

*The very same, Ipsissimus.*  
*Sameness, || Identitas.*

*At the same time, Eodem tempore,  
simul et semel.*

*A sample, or sampler [an example]  
Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.*

*Of pattern of a piece of work, or  
commodity, Specimen.*

*To sample, Comparo, æquiparo; si-  
mile, vel secundum, producere.*

*To set a sample in writing, Literas,  
vel elementa, præformare.*

*Sanative, Ad sanationem pertinens.*  
*Sance, rather sans [without] Sine.*

*Sans ceremony, Familiariter; sine  
ulla comitatis affectatione.*

*Sanctification, or a freeing from sin,  
Peccati liberatio, vel exemptio;  
imunitas peccandi. Or a making  
holy, Sanctimoniz collatio, sancti-  
tatis infusio.*

*To sanctify, or set free from sin, A pec-  
cato liberare; immunem peccato  
præstare; sanctificare. Or make  
holy, Sanctum facere, reddere;  
aliqui sanctitatem infundere, vel  
conferre; aliquem sanctitate affi-  
cere, vel imbuerre.*

*To sanctify, or celebrate, a festival,  
Diem festum colere, celebrare, ob-  
servare.*

*Sanctified [freed from sin] A peccato  
liberatus, vel exemptus.*

*A sanctifier, Qui aliqui sanctitatem  
conferit, vel sancte colit.*

*A sanctifying, Sanctimoniz collatio.*  
*A sanctifying of the sabbath, Diei*

*|| Dominicæ celebratio, vel cultus.*  
*Sanctimonious, Sanctimonia, sanctitas.*

*Sanctimonious, Sub specie sancti-  
moniz.*

*Sanction, or ratification, Sanctio, con-  
firmatio.*

*A sanction, or decree, Decretum, sci-  
tum.*

*Sanctity, Sanctitas, sanctimonia.*  
*To take sanctuary, In, vel ad, aram  
confugere, ad asylum se recipere.*

*A sanctuary, or holy place, Locus sanc-  
tus, vel rebus sanctis separatus. Or  
place of refuge, \* Asylum, perfu-  
gium, refugium; Met. ara.*

*Sand, Arena. Large sand, or gravel,  
Sabulum, sabulo, sabulo masculus,  
glarea. Fine, or small, sand, Arenu-  
lita. Sand dug out of pits, Arena  
fossitia. By a river's side, Arena  
fluvatica. By the sea-shore, Arena  
marina. Sand mixed with earth,  
Arena terrosa, terra arenacea, vel  
arenosa.*

*Sand-beds, or pits, Arenariz, pl.*  
*Of small sand, Arenaceus, arenosus.*

*Of great sand, Sabulosus.*  
*A sand-box, \* Theca arenaria.*

*A sand-bank in the sea, Pulvinus are-  
nosus.*

*To load with sand, Saburro.*  
*Ballasted with sand, Saturatus.*

*The sands, Arenæ litoris.*  
*Quicksands, \* Syrtis, pl.*

*Shelves of sand, Brevia, pl.*  
*A sandal, Sandalum, solea.*

*Sanded [spotted] Maculosus.*  
*Sandever, \* Scoria, seu fel, vitri.*

*Sandy, sandish, or like sand, Arenu-  
ceus. Sandy, or mix'd with sand,  
Arenatus. Sandy, sandish, or full of  
small sand, Arenosus. Sandy, or  
full of large sand, Sabulosus.*

*I sang, Cecini. Vid. Sing.*  
*Sanguification, In sanguinem con-  
versio.*

*To sanguify, Sanguinem generare.*  
*Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sangui-  
nans, sanguinarius, sanguinem ti-  
tiens.*

*Sanguinary [herb] Cinnabaris Indica.*  
*Sanguine [red as blood] Sanguineus.*

*Sanguine, sanguinosus [abounding with  
blood] Sanguineus; in quo sangui-  
prævalet, vel præpollet, cæteris hu-  
moribus.*

*Sanguine [cheerful] Alacer, \* hilaris,  
factus. [Earnest] certus.*

*Sanguineness, sanguinity, Alacritas  
ardor; confidentia.*

*The sanhedrim, or chief council among  
the Jews, \* Synhedrion, vel Syn-  
drium.*

*Sanity, Sanitas, bona valetudo.*  
*I sank down, Subsedi. Vid. Sink.*

*Sap, Succus. Of a tree, Alburnum,  
germinantis arboris succus.*

*A sappy, or sapless, fellow, Stultus,  
stolidus, fatuus, hebes.*

*Sappy, or full of sap, Succosus; vi-  
ritus.*

*Sappiness, Humiditas.*  
*Without sap, or sapless, Exsuccus.*

*To sap a wall, Murum suffodere,  
ima muri fundamenta convellere,  
subruere, effodere, fussione diruere.*

*Sapid, || Sapidus, gustu jucundus.*  
*Sapidity, sapidness, Qualitas grati sa-  
poris.*

*Sapience, or wisdom, Sapientia.*  
*Sapient, Sapiens.*

*A saphing, Virgultum.*  
*|| Sapphic verse, \* Sapphus versus.*

*Sapphira, Carmina \* Sapphica.*  
*A sapphir [sort of precious stone]  
\* Sapphirus.*

*Of, or belonging to, a sapphire, sapphi-  
rine, \* Sapphirinus.*

*A saraband, \* Tripudium Hispanicum.*  
*The Saracens, || Saraceni, pl.*

*A sarcasm, or biting jest, \* || Sarcas-  
mus, contumelia.*

*Sarcastical, sarcastic, Amarus, \* sa-  
tiricus.*

*Sarcastically, \* Satirice.*  
*The sarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala,  
vel pinnula.*

*To sarcel, or weed, Sarculo.*  
*A sarcling, or weeding, Sarculatio.*

*Sarocol [a sort of balsam] \* Sarco-  
colla.*

*A sarcel, or sardine, Sardina, vel sar-  
dina, \* trichias.*

*A sardius, or sardonyx [precious stone]  
\* Sardonyx, gemma coloris rubri  
et subcandidatis.*

*A sarre, or sieve. Vid. Searce.*  
*To sarre a rope, Rudentem lino, vel  
cannabe, munire.*

*A sash, Cingulum.*  
*A sash window, Fenestra ex ligned  
compagæ confecta.*

*A sash, shash, or turban, Tiara. A.*  
*Sassafras, Lignum || Pavamentum.*

*A sasse, or flood-gate, Emissarium.*  
*\* catracta, A.*

*I sat, or sate, Sedi. He sat by me  
Propter me accubuit. He sat down  
before the town, Ad oppidum cou-  
stituit.*

*Satan, || Satanas.*  
*Satanical, satanic, || Satanicus, \* || di-  
abolicus.*

*A satchel, Pera, sacculus, saccipe-  
rium.*

*To sate, or satiate, Satio, exsatio, tu-  
ro; expleo.*

*Sated, or satiated, Satiur, satiatum,  
saturatus.*

*Satiety, Satiās, satietas, saturitas.*  
*Satin, Pannus sericus densior ac ut-  
tens.*

*A sating, or satiating, || Saturatio.*

♂ *sarcire* [inveective] \* *Satyræ*, vel *satura*, carmen mordax.

*Satirical*, *satiric*, \* *Satiricus*, acerbus. *Satirically*, \* || *Satirice*, vel \* || *satyrice*; aspere, salse.

♂ *satirist*, *Satirarum* scriptor, poëta *satiricus*.

To *satirise*, *Maligne*, aut *mordaci* carmine, carpere, vel conviciari.

*Satisfaction* [reparation] *Satisfactio*, *compensatio*, *restitutio*. ¶ *I will make him public satisfaction*, *Ei publice satisfaciām*. *He will make him satisfaction for his abusive language*, *De maledictis faciet illi satis*.

*Satisfaction* [contentment of mind] *Animi oblectatio*, vel *oblectamentum*. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, *Ista res me voluptate perfudit*.

With good *satisfaction*, *Animo placido*.

To *require satisfaction*, *Res repetere*, *jus resciscere*.

To *make satisfaction* [recompense] *Satisfactio*, *compensatio*, *restitutio*. ¶ *What acknowledgment can make satisfaction for so many and such great favors?* *Quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondere poterit?*

To *make, or give, satisfaction for a wrong done*, *Dammum sarcire*, vel *resarcire*.

To *give satisfaction, or please one*, *Aliquem voluptate perfundere*. ¶ *He gives abundant satisfaction to every body*, *Cumulate ab illo satisfit omnibus*.

*Satisfactorily*, *Ita ut alicui, vel aliquibus, satisfiat*.

*Satisfactoriness*, *Qualitas rei satisfactionem præbens*.

*Satisfactory, satisfactive, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus*. ¶ *Their discovery being declared satisfactory*, *Comprobato eorum indicio, Sall. B. C. 49.*

*Satisfied* [contented] *Contentus*. ¶ *No body is satisfied with his own condition*, *Nemo sorte suâ contentus vivit*. *They are entirely satisfied*, *Satis superque illorum studiis est factum*.

*Satisfied* [assured, certainly informed] *Certior factus*. [Filled] *Satiatus, saturatus*. [*Pleased*] *Voluptate perfractus*.

To *be satisfied, Conquiesco, acquiesco*; *sati* habere.

That cannot be *satisfied, Insatiabilis, inexplēbilis*.

To *satisfy* [content, or please] *Alicui satisficere*; *animum alicujus explere, vel voluptate perfundere*. ¶ *I shall at least satisfy my fancy*, *Animo certe meo morena gessero*. *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, *Contentum suis rebus esse, maxime sunt certissimæque divitiæ*.

To *satisfy one's humour, or fancy*, *Animo viorem gerere*.

To *satisfy one's ambition, Ambitionem explere*.

To *satisfy for injuries done, Alicui de injuriis satisficere*.

To *satisfy one's request, Petenti amico satisficere, amici precibus facere satis*.

To *satisfy, or pay, one's creditors, Creditoribus satisficere*; *nomina expedire*; *æ alienum dissolvere*.

To *be ill satisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo aliquid pati, vel ferre*.

*Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens*.

A *satisfying, Satisfactio*.

*Saturable, Quod saturari, vel expleri, potest*.

To *saturate, Satio, saturare*; *expleo*.

*Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus*.

*Saturday Dies Saturni, feria septima.*

*Saturnity, Saturitas, satietas.*

*Saturn, Saturnus.*

*The fæcts of Saturn, Saturnalia, pl. Saturnine, or belonging to Saturn, Saturninus.*

A *satyr* [fabulous deity] *Satyrus, vel Satirius*.

*Savage* [cruel] *Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis, efferatus*. [*Unpolished*] *Incultus, agrestis, horridus*. A *savage beast, Fera*.

To *make savage, Effero*.

*Savagely, Barbare, crudeliter*; *serino more*.

*Savageness, savagery, Feritas, immanitas, crudelitas*; \* *barbaries, atrocitas*.

*Sauce, Condimentum, conditura, intinctus, embamma*. ¶ *This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians*, *His Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiebantur*. *Hunger is the best sauce, Fames cibi condimentum est optimum*. *More sauce than pig, Lepus es, et pulpanentum queris*.

*Gravy sauce, Eliquamen*.

To *serve up eatables with sauce, to sauce, Cibus condire, condimentum cibus parare*.

To *serve one the same sauce, Par pari alicui referre*.

A *sauce, or saucepan, Acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum*. A *little dish, Scutula, Mart*.

|| A *sauce-box, or person of great assurance, Homo impudens, effrons, vel inverecundus*.

*Saucy, Petulans, insolens, serox, protervus*; *immodestus*; *procax*. ¶ *Hold your saucy tongue, Scelastam linguam comprime*. *Promotion has made you saucy, Te honores insolentem reddiderunt*. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be borne, Tantus spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumperat, ut ferendus non videretur*.

To *grow saucy, Insolesco*.

*Saucily, Petulant, insolenter, ferociter, proterve, procaciter*.

To *talk saucily, Alicui oblatrare*; *linguâ aliquem petulantissimâ consecrari*.

*Sauciness, Petulantia, insolentia*; *ferocitas, protervitas*; *audacia*; *immodestia, procacitas*.

*Save* [except] *Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam*. ¶ *Now there is nobody here save ourselves, tell me the truth seriously, Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum dic mihi serio*.

*The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relatives, Uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum*. *The last save one, Proximus a postremo*. *Condemned by all, save by one voice, Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus*. *Save him, Illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum*. *Save only to you, Præterquam ad te*.

¶ To *save from danger, Aliquem periculo liberare, eripere, eximere*.

To *save* [preserve] *Servo, conservo, salvum præstare*. ¶ *You have saved me this day, Liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ*. *I will save you harmless in this suit, Periculum judicii præstabo*. *There is but one way to save them, Una est spes salutis*. *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat, Perit quod facis ingrato*.

To *save harmless, Indemnem præstare, incolumem servare*.

To *save one's longing, Voti compos fieri*.

To *save till another time, In aliud tempus reservare, reponere*. *Till winter, In hiemem reponere, vel differre*.

To *save* [spare] *Parco*. ¶ *I 's too late to save when all is spent, Sera in fundo parsimonia*.

To *save one labor, Laborem alicui a. mēre, vel diminvere*.

To *save one's ground, or keep one's standing, Lissem vestigiis hæbere*.

To *save ground, or go a shorter way*, *Per viam compendiosam iter facere, vie compendium facere*.

To *save* [gain] *Lucror, lucrifacere, compendificatio, questum, vel lucrum, facere*. ¶ *So that I can buy save by it, Modo damnum non sit, modo nihil damni faciam*.

*God save you* [at meeting] *Salve, aue salvere te jubeo*. [*At parting*] *Salve et vale*.

*Saved* [preserved] *Servatus, conservatus, reservatus*. *From danger, Il periculo liberatus, vel creptus*. [*Reserved, laid by*] *Repositus, sepositus*.

*Time saved from one's ordinary business, \* Horæ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa*.

*Savin, Sabina*.

*Saving, or frugal, Parcus, frugalis*.

¶ To *be saving, Parsimoniam adhibere*. *He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing, Omnia parce et restricte facit*.

To *be saving in one's expenses, Impensis, vel sumptibus, parcere*.

A *saving of one's time, or labor, Compendium temporis, vel laboris*.

*Very saving, Præparcus, parcissimus*.

¶ *He is saving in his expenses, Nimum parce sumptum facit*.

A *saving, or preserving, Conservatio*.

¶ *Glad of the saving of his ship, Servatam ob navim lætus*.

A *saving* [exception] *Exceptio*.

*Saving, prep. Præter, præterquam extra*.

*Saving that, Nisi quod*.

*Savily, Parce, frugaliter*.

To *live savingly, Parce vivere, parce ac ducere vitam agere; parsimonia ac duritiæ vitæ; genium, vel se victu, fraudare*.

*Savingness, Parsimonia, frugalitas*.

¶ *Savingness is as good as an estate, Magnum vectigal parsimonia*.

A *saviour, Servator, servatrix, conservator, conservatrix*.

¶ *The Saviour of mankind, Humane salutis auctor, vel restitutor, qui humano generi salutem restituit*.

To *save* [about] [as one sans terre, i. e. having no home] *Erro, vagor*.

A *savour, Sapor, gustus*.

An *ill savour, Graveolentia, fetor*.

To *savour, or smell of, Oleo*.

To *savour, or taste of, Sapio*. ¶ *It savours very pleasantly, or has a very pleasant savour, Jucundissime sapit*.

*Ointments which savour of the earth, Unguenta quæ terram sapiunt*.

*Savourily, Gustui jucunde*.

A *savouring, or tasting, Gustatio*.

*Savoury* [palatable] *Gustui jucundus*.

*Savours* [a sort of cabbage] *Brassica Sabaudica*.

A *sausage, Lucanica, isicium, tucum, sarcimen, Farr*.

A *sausage-maker, Butularius, faptor*.

I *saw* [of see] *Vidi*. ¶ *I saw you through the chink of the door, Ego per rimulam ostii observabam te*.

A *saw, Serra*. A *little saw, or hand saw, Serrula*. A *whip-saw, Rumina*.

Made in form of a saw, *Serratus*.

*Saw-dust, Scōss, scōbs serrâ facta*.

An *old saw, or say, Adagium, proverbium*.

To *save, Serrare; serrâ secare*.

*Sawed, Serratus, serrâ sectus*.

A *saver, or sawyer, Serrarius*.

A *saving, Serratura*.

To *say, Dico, aio*. Do not *say so*. *Melius loquere; bona verba, queso*. *Say I may do it, Fac me posse*. *Say it be not so, Ne sit sane*. *Say you so? Itane est? Yes indeed, I do say so, Aio enimvero*. *Have you any thing to say to me? Nunquid me vis? You shall hear what he will*

to it, Ejus auctoritas verba. People say my son is in love, Rumor est meum gnatum amare. Say in a word, Uno verbo dicere, vel expedit. I have no more to say, Dixi. What will people say? Quis erit populi rumor? No body says one word, Verbum nemo facit. He has said whatever he pleased, Effudit quæ voluit omnia. As I may say, Ut ita, vel sic, dicam. I shall say what occurs to my mind at present, Ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. To say the truth, Ut vere dicam. To say no more, Ut cætera omittam. This man has something to say to you, Hic habet tibi quod dicat.

They say, or men say, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.

So it was said, Ita fama fuit.

To say again, Repeto, iterum dicere, vel affirmare.

To say against, Contradico.

To say beforehand, Prædico, verbis præire.

To say nay, or no, Nego, denego. ¶ In spite of all who say nay, In vitis omnibus. To say ay, Aio, affirmo.

To say by heart, Memoriter recitare, vel pronuntiare.

To say nothing, Taceo, sileo.

To say nothing more, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus sim.

To say ill of one, Maledico. To say well of one, Benedico.

To say one's prayers, Deum precari; preces recitare.

That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

Say on, Age, perge.

To say and unsay, Stylum invertère; verbis parum sibi constare; dicta retractare. ¶ He one while says so, and then denies it again, Modo ait, modo negat.

A say, or sample, Specimen, tentamen.

A saying, Dictum, dictio. As well as we can, as the saying is, seeing we cannot as well as we could, Sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. As the saying is, Quod dici solet.

An old saying, Proverbium. A neat saying, Lepidum dictum.

A saying again, Repetito.

A scab, Scabies. A dry scab, Impetigo, lichen. The scab in sheep, hogs, &c. Porrigo. The wild scab, \* Psora.

Scabb'd, scabby, or scabious, Scabiosus.

A scabb'd sheep, Morbida pecus. One scabb'd sheep infects the whole flock, Grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit.

To be scabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabbiness, Scabies.

A scabb'd, Vagina.

A scabb'd-maker, Vaginarum sutor.

Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.

A scaffold [for buikling] Tabulatum, compages lignæ recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendos præsertim, et spectacula visenda.

A scaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus supplicii editor.

To build, make, or raise, a scaffold, Tabulatum struere, extruere, construere, conserrere.

Scaffold'ing, Tabulati, vel tabulatorum, constructio.

A scalado, Ascensus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irruptio.

To take a town by scalado, Scalas admotis oppidum capere, vel expugnare.

Scald, aul. Sordidus, vilis.

To scald, or scorch [as the fire] Uro, suburo, amburo.

To scald a thing, Aliquid calido, vel fervente, liquore perfundere, mace-

rare intingere. Scald not your lips with other folk's broth, Tua quod nihil refert ne cures.

¶ To scald a pig, Porcellum calidâ perfundere ut facilius glabretur.

Scald-pated, Homo scabioso capite.

Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus, astuosus.

A scalding with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusio; ambustio.

The scale [of a fish] Squama.

In form of a scale, or like a scale, Squamatum.

Scal'd, scaly, or covered with scales, Squameus, squamosus, & squamiger.

The scale of a balance, Lanx.

Scales in the head, Furcures capitis.

Scales of iron, or steel, Stricture ferri, vel chalybis.

A scale of miles, ¶ Scala milliarium.

A scale in music, ¶ Scala \* musica.

A pair of scales, Libra, trutinâ.

The scale of a sore, Vulneris crusta.

To scale a fish, or take off the scales, Desquamare, purgo.

To scale, or peel off, the rind, or bark, Decortico, corticem detrahère.

To scale [as a sore, or wound] Crustâ, vel crustulis, excidère.

To scale a bone, Ossis scabritiem detrahère.

To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas ascendere; oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare.

¶ They one while undermined, another while scaled, the wall, Murum modo suffodere, modo scalis aggredi, Sali.

Scal'd as a fish, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.

Scal'd, or peel'd, Decorticatus, desquamatus.

A scaling, or peeling off the rind, Decorticiatio.

¶ A scaling of walls, Scalarum ad muros admotiarum consensio.

A scaling ladder, Scalæ, pl.

A scall, Impetigo, \* lichen.

A scallion, Ascalonia.

A scallop-shell, Testa pectunculæ.

Scalloped, or notched, Denticulatus.

The hairy scalp, \* ¶ Pericanium.

To scalp, Caput deglubere; capiti pellem detrahère.

A scramble, or scrambling [mangling] Laceratio, dilaceratio, fœda plagis deformatio.

To scramble [shift awkwardly] Aliquid cum labore, vel operose, agere.

[Mangle] Lacerare, dilacerare; plagis deformare. Or scramble for a thing, Certatim arripere, confuse et tumultuose captare.

Scramblingly, Raptim, promiscue.

To scamper away, Fugere, aufugere; fugæ, vel in fugam, se dare; in fugam se conferre, vel conjicere; in fugam capere, vel capeßere. ¶ They scamper'd away as fast as they could through fear, Perterriti quam citissime fugiebant.

To scan, or examine into, Examino, perpendo, accurate explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquod diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare. To scan a verse, Versum metri, vel supputatis pedibus expendere, \* ¶ scandere.

A scandal, or offender, Offensa, offensio, offendiculum, marum exemplum.

Scandal, or disgrace, Dedecus, ignominia, probrium, turpitudinem, dehonestamentum, flagitium. ¶ He was a scandal to his friends, Macule et dedecori suis fuit. That punishment was no scandal to him, In illo poena illa turpitudinem non habuit. Can you undergo that scandal? Hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinere? What a scandal will that be to the state? Quanta erit illa reipublice turpitudinem?

To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori; alicui

labem aspergere, vel infamiam asferre.

To avoid scandal, or giving offence, Offensionem vitare.

To scandalise, or give offence by bad example, Aliquem malo exemplo offendere, alicui offensionem esse.

Or disgrace one, Calumniari, conviciari.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, criminosis, infamis, probrosus, dedecoratus; homo, vel res, mali, pravi, perniciosi, vel pessimi, exempli.

To become scandalous, In crimine venire.

¶ A scandalous flight, Turpissima fuga.

To be scandalous to, Aliquem, vel aliquid, pernicioso exemplo, prodere; alicui esse offensionem, malo exemplo aliquid offendere.

A scandalous person, or thing, Homo, vel res, pessimi exempli. ¶ You make him scandalous, Vitius illum nobilitas.

A very scandalous action, Flagitium, facinus offensionem habens non vulgare. ¶ It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely amongst my equals, Non est res, quæ erubescam, pater, si die festo inter æquales largiore vino usus sum, Liv.

A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.

Scandalously, Flagitiose; cum multo- rum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso, vel pessimo, exemplo.

Scandalousness, Dedecus, ignominia.

Scanned [examined, or sifted] Examatus, exploratus, perpensus [As a verse] Pedibus supputatis expensus. Vid. Scan.

A scanning, or examining, Examina- tio, investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor justio; angustus.

To scant, Limitare, intercludere.

Scantly, Parce, vix, ægre.

Scantiness, scantness, Materie defectus, vel brevitatis; exiguitas; raras.

A scantling [proportion] Modulus forma, mensura; proportio. Or scantlet [little piece] Frustulum fragmentum; portiuncula.

Scanty, Contractio, brevis, minor quam debet esse. ¶ Corn then began to grow scanty, Annona arctior inciderat, Suet. Tib. 8.

A scape, Effugium.

Scapular, or scapulary, Scapularis.

A scar, Cicatrix. A little scar, Cicatrix.

To scar, or heal up with a scar, Cicatrix duci, cicatricem inducere.

Full of scars, Cicatricosus, cicatricibus coopertus.

A scaramouch, \* Mimus, \* pantomimus.

Scarce, or scarcely, Vix, ægre, difficulter. ¶ I am scarcely my own man. Vix sum apud me. Scarce any one. Haud fere quisquam. There is scarce a day, but I write, Dies fere nullus est, quin scribo.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ Such citizens are very scarce amongst us. Hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. Corn grows scarce, Annona fit arctior.

To be scarce of, Egeo. ¶ I am scarce of money, Deficit me pecunia.

To grow scarce, Raresco.

Scarcely [scantily] Parce, tenuiter exigue.

Scarcity, or scarceness, Caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas.

The people were much pressed with a scarcity of provisions, Plebs acris annonæ laquebatur, Tac.

Scarcity of money, Nummorum penuria.

To scare, or frighten one, Aliquem terrere, detertere, contertere, perterrere; territare, perterrere.

metura alicui afferre, terrorem incutere, inferre, injicere. ¶ *You so scared me, Ita me terribas.*  
*To scare out of one's wits, Exterreo, perterrefacio; aliqueum præ metu ad insaniam fere adigere.*

*A scare-crow, Terriculum.*

*Scared, Territus, contritus, perterritus, perterrefactus; terrore commotus, concitatus, horrescens.*

*Scaring, Territus, perterrefaciens.*

*A scarf, Mitella, fascia; amiculum humeros tegens.*

*The scarf-skin, Cuticula exterior; \* || epidermis.*

*To scarf, Velare, tegere.*

*Scarification, or a scarifying, Scarificatio.*

*A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum \* || chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.*

*To scarify, Scarifico, cuticulam leviter perstringere, distringere, radere.*

*To scarify round about, Circumscarifico.*

*Scarlet [the grain] \* Coccum.*

*Scarlet color, \* Ostrum, color coccineus.*

*Scarlet cloth, Coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus, vel coccinus.*

*Of scarlet, Coccineus, coccinus.*

*Array'd, or clothed in, scarlet, Coccinatus.*

*Scarlet in grain, \* Dibaphus, coco intinctus, vel infectus.*

*A scarp [in fortification] Ima mui declivitas.*

*A scarp [in heraldry] Fascia minor.*

*Scatches, or stilt, || Grallæ, pl.*

*A goer on scatches, || Grallator.*

*A scate fish, Squatina, raia lævis.*

*Scates, or skates [iron instruments with which people slide on ice]*

*Ferrea instrumenta calcis subligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.*

*Scathe, Malum, damnum.*

*To scathe, or do scathe unto, Aliquem malo, vel damno, afficere.*

*Scatheful [hurtful] Damnosus, noxious.*

*To scatter, Spargo, dispergo, disjicio, dissipio. ¶ They were scattered all over the country, Totis agris palabantur.*

*To scatter one's favors among the people, Beneficia sua, vel largitiones suas, inter populum dispertiri.*

*Scattered, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus, dispalatus.*

*Which may be scattered, Dissipabilis.*

*A scattering, Sparsio, dispersio, dissipatio; diffusio, effusio.*

*Scatteringly, Sparsim, passim, diffuse, effuse, late; disperse.*

*A scattering, Erro; homo vagus.*

*A scavenger, Qui vicos urbis purgare solet.*

*A scene [in a play, or playhouse] \* Scena.*

*Of, or belonging to the scenes, Scenicus. The space before the scenes, Proscenium. Behind the scenes, Poscenium, vel postscenium.*

*A scene of affairs, Rerum series, ordo, vel status.*

*To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior adule pateat area in suspiciones et dissidia.*

*Scenery, Apparatus ad scenam pertinentens.*

*A scent, Odor; anhelitus.*

*Scented, Odoratus.*

*Ill-scented, Maie odoratus, foetidus; mali, vel fædi, odoris. Sweet-scented, Odoratus, odoriterus, vel odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, vel suavis, odoris; \* aromaticus.*

*To scent, smell out, or have the scent of a thing, Oloror, olfacio. ¶ I desire, before I go to Rome, to scent out what they are upon there, Antequam Romanam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum sit.*

*A sceptic, or skeptic [philosopher] \* || Scepticus. \* || Pyrrhonianus. [In*

*religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, vel hasitat.*

*Sceptical, or skeptical, \* || Scepticus, dubitans, hesitans.*

*Scepticism, or skepticism, \* || Sceptica, \* || Pyrrhonismus.*

*A sceptre, Sceptrum, gestamen.*

*To sway a sceptre, Sceptrum gestare, § sceptra loci rerumque capere moderamen.*

*Bearing a sceptre, sceptred, § Sceptri-fer, sceptri-ger, \* sceptuchus.*

*A schedule, or scroll, Schedules.*

*A scheme, Figura, forma; ratio, methodus, \* schema. ¶ No man ever laid down so good a scheme to manage himself by, Nunquam iam quisquam bene subducta ratione ad vitam fuit.*

*To concert schemes, Rationes inire, exquirere, expendere.*

*Schism, Pertinax ab obedientia \* || ecclesie debita discussio; \* || schisma. A schismatic, Qui ab \* || ecclesie institutis pertinaciter recedit.*

*Schismatical, or schismatic, \* || Schismaticus.*

*Schismatically, \* || Schismaticæ.*

*A scholar [learner] Discipulus, auditor, alumnus, scholasticus; qui discendi causa ludum, vel gymnasium, frequentat. ¶ He has many scholars. Frequentissimam habet scholam. I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year, Annum jam audi Cratippum.*

*A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, vel doctrinæ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.*

*¶ You are a scholar, Versatus es in studiis literarum. No scholar of any account but knows him, Nemini est paulum modo humaniori ignotus.*

*A raw scholar, Tiro, novitius. A general, or good scholar, Omnis Minervæ homo, omnibus disciplinis versatus, omni doctrinæ ornatissimus, primarum artium princeps, apprime doctus, doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus; omni liberali doctrinæ politus; optimarum rerum studiis eruditus; literis perpolitus.*

*A mean, or superficial, scholar, or something of a scholar, Scholus, semidoctus, subdoctus; literis leviter eruditus, vel imbutus.*

*To be a scholar of, or to, Audio.*

*Scholar-like, Docte, erudite.*

*Scholarship [learning] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura; literæ, pl.*

*A scholarship, or exhibition, Exhibitio ad scholasticum alendum.*

*Scholastical, or scholastic, Scholasticus.*

*Scholastically, \* || Scholasticæ.*

*A scholiast, \* || Scholiastes, || enarrator. A scholion, or scholy [short commentary] \* Scholium.*

*A school, \* Schola, ludus literarius, vel literarum; auditorium.*

*A school-boy, Discipulus, in schola discipulus.*

*A school-fellow, Condiscipulus.*

*A school-master, Ludimagister; præceptor, informator.*

*A head school-master, Ludimagister primarius; \* gymnasiarcha, \* || archididascales.*

*An under school-master, \* Hypodidascales.*

*A school-mistress, Ludimagistra.*

*A school-man, \* Scholasticus.*

*¶ To keep a school, Scholam aperire, vel docere.*

*¶ A boarding-school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, vel puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur. A dancing-school, Ludus saltatorius. A fencing-school, Schola gladiatoria. A grammar-school, Schola grammatica. A singing-school, Ludus musicus.*

*To school or chide, Increpo, acril voce*

*aliquem objurgare, verbis, contra aliquem intonare. ¶ The master schools and threatens the servant.*

*¶ Vox domini fremit instantis vigamque tenentis.*

*¶ To go to school, Literas apud aliquem discere; sub auspiciis alicujus institui; aliquo præceptore uti.*

*Schooling, or money paid at entrance into a school, Minerval, vel Miner vale.*

*The sciatica, or hip-gout, \* || Sciatica, \* ischias, \* ischiadicus dolor.*

*Science, Scientia, doctrina; eruditio, ars, disciplina.*

*Scientific, or scientifical, Scientiam ferens, vel afferens.*

*Scientifically, Secundum scientiam.*

*A scimitar, Acinaces, ensis falcatus.*

*Scintillation, or a sparkling, Scintillatio.*

*A sciolist, Semiductus, subdoctus.*

*A scion, Surculus, insitum; taleola.*

*Scissible, scissile, Scissilis.*

*Scissors, Forfex.*

*A scissure, Scissura.*

*A scoff, Dieterium, cavilla.*

*¶ By way of scoff, Per ridiculum, vel deridulum.*

*A nipping scoff, || Scomina acerbum.*

*To scoff, or scoff at, Rideo, derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludere, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facere.*

*To be scoffed at, Derideri, irrideri, deludi; ludibrio haberi, irrisus esse.*

*A scoff, Derisor, irrisor; scurra, sannio.*

*To play the scoffer, Scurror.*

*Scoffing [deriding] Scurrans.*

*A scoffing, Irrisio, irrisus.*

*Of scoffing, Scurrilis.*

*Scoffing, or scurrility, Scurrilitas.*

*Scoffingly, Scurriliter.*

*A scold, or a shrew, Mulier rixosa, re contentiosa.*

*To scold, Jurgo, objurgo, rixor; al tercor.*

*To scold at, Inclamo, convicior, in crepo; aliquem asperioribus ver bis castigare, vel reprehendere.*

*Scolded at, Jurgis lacessitus; cor viciis proscissus, vel lacessitus.*

*Green, or inclined, to scolding, Rixosus, jurgiosus.*

*A scolding, Rixa, jurgium, convicium.*

*Scoldingly, Instar jurgantis.*

*A scone, or fort, Propugnaculum munimentum.*

*A scone for a candle, \* Lynchnucha.*

*A scone [mucic, or fine] Multa pecuniaria.*

*To scone, Mulcto, vel multo; alieni mulctam imponere, vel irrogare.*

*Sconed, Multatus.*

*A sconcing, Multatio.*

*Of sconcing, Multatitius.*

*A scoop for water, Haustrum.*

*To scoop, or make hollow, Excave.*

*A scope, or design, Consilium, \* scopus*

*Free scope, Copia, vel licentia, aliquid agendi.*

*Scope, or room, Spatium.*

*Scorbatic, or scorbaticus, || Scorbaticus*

*To scorch, Torreo, aduro, amburo*

*combuo.*

*Scorched, Ustulatus, torridus, adus tus, semiuustus, vel senuustus; re tostus.*

*Scorched in the sun, Excoctus, sole adustus.*

*Scorching, Torrens, torridus; æstuans.*

*A scorching, Austio, ambusio.*

*The scorching heat of the sun, Solis æstus, torrens calor.*

*A score, or account, Ratio. ¶ On the score of friendship, Amicitie nomine*

*I will drink on no other score, Non aliâ mercede bibam.*

*A little score, Ratiuncula.*

*A score in number Numerus vicena-*

*rius.*

*Two score, Quadraginta. Three score, Sexaginta. Three score and ten, Septuaginta. Four score, Octoginta.*

*Four score and ten, Nonaginta.*

*To put scores, Par pari referre.*  
*A song in score, Verba cantilenæ cum musicis notis annexis.*  
*To score, or score up, Noto, signo.*  
*To score upon, or put upon one's score, Imputo. ¶ Put it upon my score, sibi imputato.*  
*To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvère.*  
*To engage one to him upon the score of kindness, Beneficio alicui sibi adiungere, vel devincire.*  
*To require a thing upon the score of friendship, Amicitie nomine aliquid petere.*  
*To go upon score, or run upon score, Nomen, vel nomina, facere; æs alienum confare, vel contrahere.*  
*To pay one's score, Nomen, vel nomina, liberare; debita solvère, vel dissolvère.*  
*To score, or underscore, a writing, Lineas sub verbis quibusdam pennæ, vel penicillo, ducere.*  
*Scored, or marked, Notatus, signatus.*  
*A scoring, Notatio, signatio.*  
*Scoreous, Scoriâ, vel facie, abundans.*  
*Scorn, Contemptus, despectus; fastidium.*  
*To scorn, Contemnere, sperno, aspernor.*  
*To think scorn, Dedignor.*  
*Thinking scorn of, Dedignatus.*  
*Scorned, Contemptus, irrisus; contemptui, despectui, vel irrisui, habitus.*  
*A scorner, Derisor, irrisor; ¶ spreter.*  
*Scornful, Fastidiosus, fastosus.*  
*¶ A scornful dame, Mulier fastosa.*  
*Scornfully, Contemptim, fastidiose, fastose.*  
*A scorning, Dedignatio, despectio, contemptio, aspernatio.*  
*A scorpion, \* Scorpior, scorpior, nepa.*  
*A sea-scorpion, or scorpion fish, \* Scorpior marinus.*  
*A winged scorpion, \* Prester alatus.*  
*Of a scorpion, \* Scorpionius.*  
*Scorpion-grass, or scorpion-weed, \* Scorpionum, vel \* scorpionus.*  
*Scorpion's tail, \* Heliotropium.*  
*A scot, or share, in a reckoning, \* Symbola, rata proportio.*  
*Scot and lot, Tributum, census, vectigal.*  
*¶ To pay scot and lot, Omnes census ¶ parochiales dissolvère.*  
*Scot-free, adj. Immunis, impunis, inultus.*  
*Scot-free, adv. Impune.*  
*To go scot-free, Impune habere, vel abire.*  
*Sotony, or dizziness in the head, Vertigo.*  
*A scovel, or maulkin for cleaning ovens, Peniculus furnaceus, A.*  
*A soulder, Nequam; nebulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus.*  
*To scour, Purgo, mundo; detergo; expurgo, eluo, elavo, collo, proluo. ¶ Nor will he ever scour his fetters bright by wearing them, Nec sua opera rediget unquam in splendorem compedes. Plaut.*  
*To scour, or drive away, Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertere, vel conjicere.*  
*To scour about, Cursito.*  
*Scoured, Detersus, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.*  
*A scourer, Purgator.*  
*¶ He scours, or has a looseness, Alvus ei dicit, vel soluta est.*  
*A scouring, Purgatio, expurgatio.*  
*To scrape a scouring, Malum vitare, e periculo evadere.*  
*To scourge, Verbero, flagello, castigo; verberibus cadere; pœnas ab aliquo petere, vel subire. ¶ The Furies scourge those children who have treated their parents ill, Furie parentum pœnas a sceleratis filiis repetunt.*  
*To be scourged, Plecti; pœnas dare, tuere, persolvère.*  
*A scourge [whip] Flagellum, flagrum.*  
*¶ A man who had been a scourge to*

*his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace, Ver in bello hostibus, in otio civibus, infestissimus, Patere.*  
*A scourge made with leather thongs, Scutica.*  
*Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, castigatus, verberibus cæsus.*  
*A person who has been often scourged, Verbero.*  
*Worthy to be scourged, Castigabilis; pœnas, animadversione, vel castigatione, dignus.*  
*A scourger, Castigator.*  
*A scourging, Verberatio, animadversio, castigatio.*  
*¶ To scourse, or exchange, one thing for another, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, vel permutare.*  
*A horse-scourser [commonly, but erroneously, written horse-courser] Equorum mango, A.*  
*A scout, Explorator, speculator, antecursor, \* catascopus, Hirt. ¶ When the scouts had given intelligence of it, Re per exploratores cogniti.*  
*Scout watches, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, pl. speculatores.*  
*To scout, or lurk about, Latito. ¶ The horse scouted about all night, Circumfunditur noctu equitatus.*  
*To scout up and down, Exploro; speculator, vias obsidère.*  
*To scout a hare, Leporis mæandros speculari, explorare, observare.*  
*To scowl, Frontem capere, vel corrugare.*  
*Scowling, Torvus, vultuosus.*  
*Scowlingly, Torve.*  
*To scabble, or scratch, with the nails, Unguibus alicui, vel aliquid, lacerare, vel perstringere.*  
*A scrag, or lean body, Corpus strigosum, vel macilentum.*  
*The scrag, or scrag end, of a neck of mutton, Cervicis ovine pars sanguinea.*  
*Scraggily, Parum laute, macilentis specie.*  
*Scragginess, Macies, macritudo.*  
*Scrappy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus. ¶ I am so scrappy that I am nothing but skin and bones, Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine.*  
*A very scrappy person, Homo grandi macie torridus.*  
*To scramble [catch eagerly at any thing] Diripere, certim arripere, raptim colligere, confuse et tumultuose captare.*  
*A scramble, or scrambling, for apples, nuts, &c. Licentia pomorum, nuncum, &c. diripiendi.*  
*¶ To scramble up, In locum altum adrepere, manibus pedibusque adscendere.*  
*A scrambler up, Qui locum altum adrepi, vel conscendit.*  
*A scrambling up, Consensio.*  
*To scranche, or bite hard, Mordeo, admordeo; morsu, vel dentibus, durum corpus atterere.*  
*Scranched, Morsu, vel dentibus, attritus, vel comminutus.*  
*A scranching, Attritus morsu, vel dentibus, factus.*  
*A scrap, or remnant, Fragmentum, reliquum, residuum.*  
*A scrape, or troublesome business, Rem angustie vel difficultas.*  
*To be in a scrape, Magnis angustis laborare; ad incitas redigi.*  
*To bring one into a scrape, Aliquem in plagas impedire, vel ad incitas redigere. To bring one out of a scrape, Aliquem impedimentum expedire, vel extricare; e periculo liberare, ex angustis extimere.*  
*To scrape, Rado, scalpo, scabo.*  
*¶ To scrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus scalpare, vel sculpturire.*  
*To scrape away, Abrado. Before,*

*Prærado. Off, Derado, abrado, destringo. Dirt, Deergo, detergo*  
*To scrape up the earth as a dog, or pig ¶ Ruspore.*  
*To scrape out, Erado, expungo, induco; deleo. Round about, Circumrado. Together, Corrado.*  
*To scrape up money, or riches, Pecuniam, vel divitias, congerere, cumulare, accumulare, corradiere, corrogare.*  
*To scrape, or make an awkward bow, Poplitum inepte, vel inconcinne, indectere.*  
*To scrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare.*  
*A scrape-penny, Avarus, parvus, deparcus, sordidus.*  
*Scraped, Rasus. Off, Abrasus. Oud, Erasus, deletus, expunctus, inductus. Together, Corrasus, collectus, congestus, coacervatus, accumulatus.*  
*A scraper [person] Qui radit. [Instrument] Radula.*  
*A scraping fiddle, Fides parum modulate sonans.*  
*A scraping, Rasura. Off, or out, Delitio, obliteratio, inductio. Together, Collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.*  
*A scraping-iron, Scalprum.*  
*Scraps, Fragmenta, reliquia, \* analecta.*  
*A scratch, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.*  
*¶ A scratch with a pin, Linea ¶ aciculâ ducta; leve vulnus aciculâ factum.*  
*To scratch, Scabo, scalpo; cutem vel aliud quidvis, leviter ungue, clavo &c. perstringere.*  
*To scratch out, Excalpo, expungo.*  
*To scratch out one's eyes, Effodere alicuius oculos, unguibus in oculos involare.*  
*To desire to scratch, Scalpturio.*  
*To scratch one's face, Alicuius faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicuius levibus vulneribus deformare.*  
*Scratched, Scalptus.*  
*Scratched out, Effossus, excalptus, expunctus, deletus.*  
*A scratcher, Scalptor.*  
*¶ The scratches in a horse, Cruris equini scabies.*  
*A scratching, Scalptura.*  
*To scratch. Vid. To scabble, or scribble.*  
*Scrawled, Male scriptus.*  
*A scrawler, Scriba malus, vel imperitus.*  
*A scrawling, Scriptio mala, vel imperfecta.*  
*Scrawls, Literæ ductibus inelegantes*  
*A scray [bit] Hirundo marina.*  
*To scrak, Strideo, strido.*  
*Screaking, Stridens; ¶ argutus.*  
*A screaming, Stridor. Of a saw, Serre*  
*To scream, Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo*  
*A screaming, Exclamatio, vociferatio*  
*ejulatio.*  
*To screech [as an owl] Ululo.*  
*A screw, Cochlea.*  
*A screw-box, Cochlee folliculus.*  
*A cork-screw, Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.*  
*To screw [penetrate with a screw] Torquendo penetrare, vel perforare.*  
*To screw, or fasten by screwing, Torquendo cochleam firmare.*  
*To screw, or oppress, one, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimere.*  
*To screw one's self into favour, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim insinuare.*  
*To screw up one's face, Vultum contorquere.*  
*To screw, or pump, a thing out of one, Alicuius animum, vel voluntatem solenter perscrutari, consilium ead. lide expicari.*  
*Scribble, Ineptia, pl. nugæ.*  
*To scribble, Scriptio; male, vel imperite, scribere: scribbilo, Varr*

*A scribbler*, Qui scriptitat, vel male scribit.  
*A scribbling*, Mala, vel imperita, scriptio.  
*A scribe* [writer] Scriba. [Public notary] Amanuensis, notarius publicus.  
*A scrip*, Pera, culeolus, sacciperium, saccus.  
*A shepherd's scrip* Pastoris pera.  
*The scripture*, Sacrosancta scriptura, literæ sacræ.  
*To prone the truth of the scriptures*, Astruere scripturæ veritatem.  
*A scrivener*, Scriba, \*trapezita, perscriptor. *A petty scrivener*, Librariolus.  
*A scrivener's shop*, \* || Trapeza.  
*Scrofulous*, Scrofula laborans.  
*A scroil*, \*Schedula, libellus.  
*A scrub* [broom worn out] Scopula detrita.  
*A scrub* [mean person] Homo vilis, misellus, proletarius, infimæ sortis.  
*A scrub* [sorry horse] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.  
*To scrub*, Frico, defricco; scalpo, stringo, destingo.  
*To scrub one's self against a thing*, Alicui rei sese affricare.  
*Scrubbed, scrubby* [nasty, pitiful] Squalidus, sordidus, misellus.  
*Scrubbings*, Fricans, defricans, scalpellus, stringens.  
*A scrubbing*, Fricatio vehementior.  
*A scrubbing-brush*, Scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.  
*A scruple* [doubt] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hesitatio. || He had a new scruple upon that occasion, Illa occasione nova in illum religio inaccessit.  
*Without any scruple*, Indubitanter; sine ulla dubitatione.  
*A scruple of conscience*, Animi, vel conscientie, scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morsus.  
*A scruple* [in weight] Scriptulum, scrupulum, scrupulum.  
*To scruple, or make a scruple of*, Dubito hesito, cunctor. He made no scruple to do it, Id sine ulla dubitatione, vel hesitatione, fecit. Many persons make no scruple of saying what is false, Plurimis nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerosque mendacium religioni non habetur. How came you to make a scruple of that? Undenam te ista inaccessit religio? He scruples the doing of it, Illi religio est, quo minus id faciat.  
*To make one scruple the doing of a thing*, Alijus rei religionem alicui incutere, vel incutere.  
*To free one from scruple*, Aliquem ex scrupulo, vel religione, exolvere, eximere, eripere, liberare, ex animo alicujus scrupulum aliquid evelere.  
*Scrupulous*, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hesitans.  
*To be scrupulous*, Rei ejuspiam religione tentari, vel premi.  
*To be over scrupulous*, Nodum in scirpo quærere.  
*Scrupulously*, Scrupulose, religiose, dubitanter; cum religione.  
*Scrupulousness*, Scrupulositas.  
*Scrutable*, Quod investigari potest.  
*A scrutineer*, Scrutator.  
*Scrutinous*, Argutus.  
*A scrutiny*, Scrutatio, Sen. suffragiorum collectorum examen.  
*To scrutiny, or scrutinise*, Scrutor, explore; accuratus in aliquid inquire; collecta suffragia denuo examinare.  
*To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair*, Rem penitus investigare.  
*A scud of rain*, Imber subitius.  
*In scud*, or scuddle, away, Aufugio; subito ut pedes se conjicere: subitâ scud se subducere.

*To scuddle, or scuttle, along*, Festino, propere; gradum accelerare.  
*A scuffle*, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria; certamen cum jurgio, vel rixâ, commissum.  
*To scuffle for a thing*, De re aliquâ concertare, vel decertare, inter se.  
*To scuffle with*, Concerto, conflictor; confingo.  
*A scuffling for*, Decertatio.  
*A scuffling with*, Concertatio, conflictor; congressus, confictus.  
*A sculk of foxes*, Vulpium agmen, vel grex.  
*To skulk, lie skulking, or hide one's self*, Lateo, latito, delitescio; fallo, sese abdere, vel latebris occultare; se in occultum abdere, vel in latebras conjicere. He lay skulking behind a jar, Se post cratera tegebatur. He lay skulking about the fens, Corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. You skulked about on account of your cowardly temper, Ignavia ratione te in latebras conjicisti.  
*To skulk about, or play least in sight*, Alicujus conspectum fugere, ex conspectu alicujus se abdere.  
*Skulking*, Latens, latitans.  
*A skulking-hole*, Latebra, latibulum.  
*To creep out of one's skulking-hole*, E latebris erumpere.  
*The skull*, Calva, calvaria.  
*A skull-cap*, Pileolus, pileolum.  
*A skull, or sculler* [small boat] \* Cymbula unius remigis.  
*A sculler, or waterman rowing a skull*, Remex singularis.  
*A scullery*, Lavatrina, Farr. locus ad vasa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.  
*A scullery wench*, Scubula coquinaria.  
*A scullion boy*, Lixa mediastinus, servulus coquarius.  
*To act the part of a scullion*, Culinaria opera facere.  
*To sculp, or sculpture*, Sculptare.  
*Sculptile*, Sculptilis.  
*A sculptor*, Sculptor.  
*Sculpture*, Sculptura.  
*To a piece of sculpture*, Opus sculptile.  
*Scum*, Spuma, & spumatus; retinentum.  
*Covered with scum*, Spumatus.  
*Bearing, or yielding, scum*, & Spumifer, spumiger.  
*Full of scum*, Spumosus.  
*Of scum*, Spumeus.  
*The scum of metals*, \* Scoria, faeces metallorum. Of the people, Fax populi, misera et jejuna plebecula, capite censi.  
*To scum*, Despumio; spumam deducere, vel defiacere.  
*Scumber* [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.  
*Scummed*, Despumatus, defaecatus, spumâ purgatus.  
*A little scummer*, Spathula.  
*To scupper-hole*, Latrina navalis; pl. foramina navis in transtris per quæ aqua fluit.  
*Scurf of the head, beard, eyebrows, &c.* Furfures capitis, barbe, superciliorum; porrigo.  
*The scurf of a sore, or wound*, Crusta ulceris, vel vulneris.  
*Scurfy, or infected with scurf*, Furfuratus, Plin. porrigine laborans.  
*Scurfiness*, \* Psora.  
*Scurrlity, or scurrilousness*, Scurrilitas, infamia, probrum, scurrilis jocus, vel dicacitas; contumelia, vernilitas, Sen.  
*Scurrilous, scurril*, Scurrilis, probrosus.  
*Scurrilously*, Scurriliter.  
*Scurrygrass*, \* || Cochlearia. Garden, Hortensis. Sea, Marina. Scotch, || Soldanella.  
*Scurvily*, Improbe, male, prave.  
*Scurviness*, Improbitas, pravitas, procacitas.  
*Scurv* Improbus, malus, pravus,

procax. || A scurvy and perfidious fellow, Homo improbus et perfidus osus.  
*The scurvy*, || Scorbutus. [In the legs] \* Sceloturbe. [In the mouth] || On celo.  
*Of the scurvy*, || Scorbuticus.  
*A scut, or tail, Cauda*. Of a hare Cauda leporina.  
*A scutcheon*. Vid. Escutcheon.  
*A scuttle, or basket*, Corbis, sportula.  
*The scuttles of a ship*, Navis valvæ.  
*The sea*, Mare, pelagus.  
*By sea and land*, Terrâ marique.  
*A wave, or billow, of the sea*, Fluctus maris, oceani fluctus.  
*Of the sea*, Marinus, oceanus.  
*Powerful at sea*, Plurimum pollem mari, Patern. 1. 2.  
*To go, or put, to sea*, Navem conscendere; navigationi, vel alto, se committere.  
*A high, or rough, sea*, Equor, vel mare, turbatum, vel turgidum. This sea is rough, Hibernat mare. 1. At length the roughness of the sea being calmed, and the wind favoring them, Tandem relabente æstu, et secundante vento, Tac. Ann. 2. 24.  
*A calm sea*, Mare tranquillum.  
*A sea-fish*, Piscis marinus, pelagicus, vel pelagius.  
*Sea-water*, Aqua marina.  
*Sea-room*, Spatium in quo navis hinc illuc ferri potest.  
*A sea-port*, Portus maritimus.  
*A narrow sea*, Fretum.  
*The main sea*, Altum, oceanus. mare oceanum.  
*That comes from, or belongs to, part beyond the sea*, Transmarinus.  
*Sea-beat*, Fluctibus illisus.  
*Sea-born*, Ex mari natus.  
*A sea-breeze*, Ex mari aura.  
*The sea-carp*, Turdus marinus.  
*The sea-coast*, Ora, vel regio, maritima; litus oceanum.  
*On the sea-side, or coast*, Maritimus.  
*A seafaring man*, Nauta, nauticus.  
*People*, Maritimus genus.  
*A sea-fight*, Naumachia.  
*Sea-grass, or sea-weed*, Alga, ulva marina.  
*Sea-girdles, or laver*, Fungus \* || phasganoides.  
*Sea-girt, sea-surrounded*, Cinctus mari.  
*Sea-green*, \* Prasinus. Light sea-green, Venetus. Deep sea-green, Thalassius, vel thalassinus.  
*A sea light-house, or sea-mark*, \* Pharos, vel \* pharos.  
*A sea-maid*, Siren.  
*A seaman*, Nauta, & navita. A common seaman, Socius navalis.  
*A person who never was at sea*, Expertus maris; qui nunquam navigavit.  
*Sea-service*, Militia navalis.  
*A sea-shock*, Decumani fluctus impressio.  
*Sea-sick*, Nauseans, nausæbundus.  
*To be sea-sick*, Nauseâ marinâ laborare.  
*An arm of the sea*, Estuarium, fretum.  
*The ebbing and flowing of the sea*, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus et refluxus maris.  
*The sea-shore*, Litus maritimum, vel oceanum.  
*Of, or belonging to, the sea-shore*, Littoralis.  
*A seal*, Signum, sigillum.  
*The great, or broad, seal*, Sigillum regium majus.  
*A commission under the great, or broad, seal*, \* Diploma regium signo majori consignatum.  
*The privy seal*, Sigillum regium minus, vel privatum.  
*The lord privy-seal*, Sigilli regii minoris custos.  
*To seal*, Sigillo obsignare, vel consignare; annulo sigillum imprimere.  
*To seal a letter*, Epistolam signare.

*consignare, obsignare, epistola signum, vel sigillum, imprimere.*  
*To set his seal to, Subsigno, subscribo.*  
*To unseal, or break open, a sealed letter, Resigno; linum, vel sigillum, incidere. ¶ He returned the letter without opening the seal, Literas integris signis reddidit.*

*Of a seal, Sigillaris.*

*A seal ring, Annulus signatorius.*

*Sealed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus.*

*A sealer, Signator, obsignator.*

*A sealing [marking] Signatio. [Signature] Signatura.*

*A seam [suture] Sutura.*

*\* The seam of the skull, ¶ Cranii commissa, vel sutura.*

*To seam, or sow a seam, Assuo, consuo.*

*Seam-rent, Dissutus.*

*To seam out, Dissuo, resuo.*

*¶ Hog's seam [lard] Aepes porcina, vel salina, purificata.*

*A seam, or eight bushels [of corn] Frumenti mensura octo modios continens.*

*Seamed, Sutus, consutus, sutilis.*

*¶ Full of seams, Sutura abundans.*

*Seamless, or without seam, Non consutus, vel consutilis*

*A seamstress, seamstress, semstress,*

*Sutor, m. [sutrrix, f.]*

*A seamster's, or seamstress's shop, Sutrina.*

*A sean [fishing net] \* Sagena, Manil.*

*Scar, sear, or sere, Siccus, aridus.*

*To sear [burn with a hot iron, or candle] Ferro candente, vel candela accensa, urere, ustulare, inurere.*

*A sear-cloth, Ceratum, ceratum emplastrum, \* cerotum.*

*Scared, Adustus, inustus.*

*\* Scaredness of conscience, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.*

*A scaring, Ustio.*

*A scaring-iron, \* Cauterium.*

*¶ A scaring-candle, Candela ad aliquid ustulandum apta.*

*A scarce, or scarce, Incerniculum, cribrum farinarum. A fine scarce, Nebula lineâ. A little scarce, Cribrellum.*

*Of a scarce, Cribarius.*

*To scarce, Cribro, cerno, incerno, ex-cerno, succerno.*

*Scared, Cribatus.*

*A scaring, Cribatio.*

*A scarer, Qui cribro incernit.*

*A search, or searching into, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.*

*To search, Scruto, rimor, exploro, indago, investigo; inquiri, perquiri, exquiri.*

*To search diligently, Perscrutator, accuratissime indagare, investigare, vel disquirere.*

*To search after, Quæro, conquiri, perquiri.*

*To search out, Disquiri, exquiri.*

*To search, or examine, a person, Aliquem exquirere, vel scrutari.*

*To search, or fish out, Expiscari.*

*To search one's trunks, Arcas alicuius perscrutari.*

*To search, or pierce [as liquor] Penetro; se insinuare.*

*To search wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare, vel explorare.*

*To search, or trace out, Vestigo, investigo, pervestigio.*

*With diligent search, Perquisitio.*

*Searched, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.*

*Having searched, Rimatus, scrutatus.*

*Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.*

*A searcher, Scrutator, inquisitor, conquisitor, indagator; indagatrix; investigator, explorator.*

*A searching out, Indagatio, investigatio.*

*A searching, Scrutatio, Sen. Vil.*

*Search*

*A diligent searching, Perscrutatio, pervestigatio, conquisitio.*

*Searge, Panni genus rasi.*

*Season, Tempestas, tempus. ¶ It was a very cold, or hard, season, Tempestas erat perfrigida. A season fit for a voyage, Mare tempestivum ad navigandum. At this season, Hoc tempore.*

*To take the diversions of the season, Capessere tempestatis oblectamenta.*

*In due season, Cum tempestivum fuerit.*

*The severity of the season, Sævitia temporis.*

*To gather fruits in their proper season, Tempestive fructus percipere, vel colligere.*

*To let slip a proper season, Idoneam tempestatem prætermittere.*

*A fit season, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.*

*In season, or in good season, adj. Tempestivus, opportunus.*

*In season, adv. Tempestive, opportune. ¶ He set upon them in season, Eos in tempore aggressus est.*

*In very good season, Peropportune.*

*Out of season, or unseasonable, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus.*

*¶ Friendship is never unseasonable, Nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.*

*Out of season, or unseasonably, Intempestive, importune.*

*In the mean season, Interea, interim, dum.*

*To season meat, Cibos condire, sale contingere.*

*To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions, Sermones suos festivitatis et lepore condire.*

*To season, or accustom, a person to a thing, Aliquem alicui rei, vel alicui rei, assuefacere.*

*To season a young person's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus inluere, vel formare.*

*Seasonable, Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. ¶ A seasonable time, Tempus opportunum.*

*Very seasonable, Peropportunus.*

*To give children a seasonable, or reasonable, time for recreation, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere.*

*Seasonableness, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas. ¶ Of time, or place, Temporis, vel loci, opportunitas, commodum.*

*Seasonably, Tempestive, opportune, attemperate; mature. Very, Peropportune.*

*Seasoned [as meat] Conditus.*

*Seasoned, or accustomed to, Assuefactus, assuetus. ¶ Persons seasoned to labor, Homines labore assiduo et quotidiano assueti. To the wars, Consuetus in armis ævum degere.*

*A person seasoned, or hardened, in wickedness, Homo sceleribus assuefactus.*

*Not seasoned, or accustomed to, labor, Insuetus laboris, vel labori.*

*Well seasoned, or relished, Boni saporis.*

*A well-seasoned cask, Dolium diu satis liquore aliquo imbutum.*

*Well-seasoned timber, Materia soli et ventis satis diu exposita.*

*Timber not well seasoned, Materia humida.*

*A seasoner of meat, Qui, vel quæ, cibos condit.*

*A seasoning, Conditio, conditus, conditura, condimentum.*

*Of seasoning, Conditivus, conditivus.*

*Seasoned provisions, Condititia cibaria.*

*A seat [place to sit in] Sedes, sedile, sella.*

*A little seat, Sedecula.*

*A seat of earth, or turf, Cespes.*

*A seat of justice, Tribunal.*

*A bishop's seat, or see, Sedes \* ¶ episcopalis.*

*A seat of state, Solium, \* thronus.*

*A seat, or house, Domus, domicilium, habitaculum. A country-seat, Villa vel domus, rustica.*

*A seat, or bench, Sella, scamnum. A low seat, Scabellum.*

*A seat, or form, in a school, Classis*

*¶ He is the highest scholar in the seat, Classsem ducit.*

*A seat, or pew, in a church, Subsellum circumseptum.*

*A seat [situation] Situs*

*A seat of war, or scene of action, Sedebelli, locus in quo aliquid agitur*

*¶ Italy was the seat of these transactions, Hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt.*

*That country is the seat of tumult and disorders, In illâ regione omnia misceretur et turbantur.*

*¶ The seat of the empire, Domicilium imperii.*

*A seat in a boat, or barge, for rowing Transtrum.*

*To seat, or put in a seat, Sede locare, vel collocare.*

*To seat one's self, or sit down, Sedeo*

*consideo. ¶ They seated themselves about Lesbos, Sedem cepere circa Lesbum.*

*Seated, Sede locatus, vel collocatus.*

*A town strongly seated, Oppidum situ firmissimum.*

*A seating, or putting in a seat, Collocatio in sede.*

*A seating one's self, or sitting down, Sessio.*

*To discern, Secerno.*

*Secession [going aside] Seccessio, secessus.*

*To seclude, Secludo, excludo; se-cerno.*

*Secluded, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.*

*Second, Secundus. ¶ He is the second man in the kingdom, Secundus a rege est.*

*To be the second man in the administration, Secundum imperii gradum tenere, C. Nep. Con. 3.*

*A second course, Mensa secunda.*

*Every second day, month, year, &c. Alternis quoque die, mense, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.*

*Of the second sort, or class Secunda-rius.*

*Second-hand clothes, instruments, vessels, &c. Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, &c. usu nonnulli trita.*

*¶ A second Hercules, &c. Alter Hercules.*

*Second sight, Facultas inspiciendi futura.*

*Second thought, Deliberatio matura, vel repetita.*

*A second, or assistant, Adjutor. ¶ He chose him for his second, illum sibi adiutorem allegit.*

*¶ A second, or moment of time, Temporis momentum, vel punctum.*

*To second, or assist, one, Aliquem juvare, vel adjuvare; alicui subsidium, vel suppetias, ferre. ¶ I will be here present to second you, if need be, Ego in subsidio hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficiat. You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion, Memoria tenetis, quam vult universi admurmurarint. I will second you in your discourse, Subserriam orationi tue.*

*The second time, Secundo, iterum.*

*¶ The first, second, and third, time consul. Primo, iterum, tertium, consul.*

*Note. When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient Romans, to use alter to denote the second, than secundus; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, ¶ On the first, second, third, and in short*

*all the subsequent days, Primo, altero, tertio denique reliquis consecutibus diebus.*  
**Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.**  
**Secondariness, Status rei in loco secundario.**  
**Seconded, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.**  
*The secondines, Secundæ, pl.*  
**Secondly, or secondarily, Secundo, iterum, debinc.**  
**Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium. [Retirement] Recessio, recessus, secessus.**  
**Secret [hidden] Secretus, arcanus, occultus; abditus, clancularius.**  
**A secret, or clandestine, design, Clandestinum consilium. Remedy, or medicine, Remedium non commune, vel haud vulgare.**  
**An excellent secret for doing a thing, Præclara, nec vulgaris, alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.**  
**In secret, Clam, arcano, clandestino. It could not be smothered up in secret, Factum latere non potuit.**  
**He conferred with him in secret, Arcana cum illo collocutus est.**  
**Secret [endued with secrecy] Taciturnus, tacitus.**  
**A secret, Arcanum, secretum; ‡ commissum. ¶ It is a great secret, Est inter arcana Cereris. His mind labours with great secrets, Estuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. They trust him with all their secrets, Intimus est eorum consiliis.**  
**To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegere, patefacere.**  
**A secret place, Latebra, abditum, clastrum; secessus.**  
**To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam agere, vel aperte facere. The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals, Non fallabat duces impetus militum, Tac. Neither does he make any secret of the matter, Neque id occulte fert, Ter. A secret accuser, Delator.**  
**A secret accusation, Delatio.**  
**To keep secret, to secret, Celo, reticere, occulto, suppressio. ¶ He keeps it secret, Id occulte fert. Is he able to keep a secret? Pot'hi' est hic tacere? I am not able to keep a secret, Pleonismus rimarum sum; l'ac autem illaz perfluo, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 25.**  
**The secrets of one's heart, Animi secreta; abditus sensus animi.**  
**The secrets of an art, Arcana artis; intima alicujus disciplinæ mysteria.**  
**To disclose secrets, Commissa aperta proferre.**  
**Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ He hopes it will be kept secret, Sperat fide clam. It must in any case be kept secret, Quoquo pacto tacito est opus.**  
**A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus.**  
**Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.**  
**A secretary, Scriba, librarius, amanuensis, a manu, ad epistolas, a secretis, servus ad manum. ¶ This letter was written by my secretary, Hæc epistola librarii manus est.**  
**A secretary of state, Scriba regius, publicis rebus prepositus.**  
**The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus.**  
**A secretarship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis**  
**To secrete, or conceal, occulto, celo; furtim abducere.**  
**Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.**  
**A secreting, Occultatio furtiva.**  
**Secretly, Secreto, clam, furtim, arcano, occulte, clancularum, abditè, abscondite; dissimulanter, dissimulatum, Quint.**  
**Secretness, Taciturnitas. Vid. Secrecy.**

**Secretary, Secernens.**  
**A sect, Secta. ¶ The sect of the Epicureans, Epicuri schola. Such as are of that sect, Qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ, vel ex illâ doctrinâ. Of what sect? Cujas? Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, &c. A Platone, Aristotele, e Stoa. Of our sect, Nostras. Of your sect, Vestras.**  
**Sectarious, Pertinax ab obedientiâ ecclesiæ debitâ discessio.**  
**A sectary, Sectar, m. sectatrix, f. alienis ab ¶ ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.**  
**A section, Sectio; in partes, vel capitâ, distributio.**  
**Secular [belonging to an age, or a hundred years] Secularis. Or worldly, Mundanus, profanus, secularis.**  
**A secular priest, Sacerdos, secularis, vel nullius religiosi ordinis legibus strictus.**  
**Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.**  
**The secular arm, or power, Civilium magistratum potestas.**  
**Secularity, Animus terræ affixus, vel ad rem nimis attentus.**  
**Secularity, Hominum profanorum more.**  
**A secondary, or deputy next under the chief, Subprefectus, L. A.**  
**Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus; cautus. ¶ Is no one secure of any thing? Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? Ter. Andr. 4. 3. 1.**  
**Secure [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.**  
**To secure [make safe] Salvum præstare, vel sartum rectum servare.**  
**To secure one's self from danger, Be a periculo defendere, servare, liberare, eripere.**  
**To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegere, vel defendere; vim, vel injuriam, inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare; Met. adversus inimicos emunire.**  
**To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, vel sartam præstare.**  
**To secure from colds, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, &c. defendere.**  
**To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus, vel fundis, oppigneratis, &c. tutam præstare.**  
**To secure, apprehend, or imprison, Prehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, in custodiam tradere, vel in carcerem conjicere.**  
**Secured [made safe] Salvus redditus, vel præstitutus.**  
**A securing, securement, Rei in tutum collocatio.**  
**Securely [safely] Secure, tute, tuto. [Carelessly] Remisse, negligenter.**  
**Security [freedom from fear] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ Neither armies nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends alone, Non exercitus, neque thesauri, præsidia regni sunt, verum amici, Sall. B. J. 10.**  
**A security, or bail, Vadimonium, cautio, satisfactio.**  
**Security, or bail [in a criminal matter] Vas. ¶ They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses, Unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligarunt, Liv.**  
**Security, or bail [for debt] Præs, sponsor.**  
**Security [engagement] Sponsio, sponsorum interpositio, vel interventio. ¶ Let him give security for the damage, Satisdet damni.**  
**To live in security, In otio vitam agere, in otio senescere.**  
**To put in, or give, security, Satisdo. To take security, Satis accipere.**  
**A taking security, Satis accipere.**  
**A sedan, Sella portatitia, vel gestatoria; cathedra Mart.**

**Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, sedata, serenus, tranquillus.**  
**Sedatary, [sitting much] Seditarius**  
**Sedge, Ulva, carex.**  
**Sedgy, Ulvis obductus.**  
**Sediment, Sedimentum, crassamentum, retrimentum; crassamentum, fax.**  
**Sedition, Seditio; concitatio. ¶ Masters ran so high as to end almost in sedition, Prope ad seditionem ventum est.**  
**To cause, excite, or stir up, a sedition, Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovere, conflare, facere.**  
**To appease a sedition, Seditionem sedare, vel comprimere.**  
**Seditious, Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus.**  
**A seditious person, Seditiosis stimulator, concitator, vel fax.**  
**Seditiously, Seditiose, factiose, turbide.**  
**To seduce [mislead, or deceive] Seduco, pellicio, decipio; promissis alique in fraudem impellere. [Debauch, or corrupt] Aliquem corrumpere, depravare, pravis moribus imbuerè, vel corruptelarum illecebris iretrire; alicujus animum et mores corrumpere.**  
**Seduced [misled, or deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illictus. [Debauched, or corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus inbutus.**  
**A seducement, Irritamentum.**  
**A seducer [misleader] Deceptor. [Debaucher, or corrupter] Corruptor.**  
**Seducible, Qui seduci potest.**  
**A seducing, or seduction, Seducio, deceptio.**  
**Sedulity, Sedulitas, assiduitas; diligentia.**  
**Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.**  
**Sedulously, Sedulo, strenue, studiose, assidue, diligenter.**  
**¶ A bishop's see, Sedes ¶ episcopalis See! En! ecce! ¶ And see, there she is! Atque eccam!**  
**To see, Video, conspicio, cerno. ¶ I plainly see them, Mihi ante oculos versantur. Let me but see the old man, Cedo nemem. See where Davus is, Hem, Davum tibi. But see, I pray, what followed, Sed attende, queso, quæ sint consequenda. See what they think of this, Quid his de illo placet, exquire. As far as I can see, Quantum intelligo. Let me see your hand, Cedo manum. Methinks I see, Videor videre. I will see what may be allowed me, Experiar quid concedatur. Go see, Quære qui respondeat. A gallant navy to see, Præclara classis in speciem. Nothing to see to, Nihil ferre. You cannot see the wood for trees, In mari aquam queris.**  
**To see to [take heed of] Video, caveo, curo, provideo. ¶ I will see to that, Ego istuc videro. See that you do nothing unbecoming your character, Cave faxis quidquam te indignum. Let the buyer see to it, Caveat emptor.**  
**To see afar off, Prospicio.**  
**To see clearly, Perspicio.**  
**To go to see, or visit, one, Viso, invisito, visito.**  
**To see, or look, into, Introspectio, perspicio.**  
**To see into one's thoughts, or designs, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare; abditos animi sensus intelligere.**  
**To see into, or examine, a thing, Inspecio, inquirò, examino, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo.**  
**To see one home, Aliquem domum deducere, vel ad domum usque comitari.**  
**Fair to see to, Speciosus, aspectu eximius.**  
**Seed, Semen, seminum. ¶ The seed contains the virtue of those things**

which are produced by it, In seminebus inest vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. The seeds of virtue are, as it were, engrafted in our souls, Sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina.

*Seed-time, Sementis, tempus sationis.* ¶ It is now seed-time, &c. Nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

*Of, or belonging to, seed, Seminalis, sementivus, sementinus, Cato.*

*The husk of seeds, Seminum folliculus.*

*A seed-plot, Seminarium.*

*A sowing of seed, Sementio.*

*A sower of seed, Seminor.*

*Produced by seed, Sementivus.*

*A seedlip, or seedlip [vessel in which the sower carries the seed] Qualis satorius; vanus.*

*A seedman, or seller of seeds, Seminum venditor.*

*To seed, or run to seed, Semento, in semen exire, vel abire; semen ferre, vel reddere.*

*To sow seed, Sero, semino; sementem facere; semina terre mandare.*

¶ We do not use to sow seed in a worn-out and unfruitful soil, Semina in solum effusur: et sterile non spergimus.

*That may be sown as seed, Sementicus.* ¶ To sow the seeds of discord, Discordias serere, lites disserrere.

*A seedling plant, Planta in semen exiens, vel abiens.*

*Seeded, or about to run to seed, Sementaturus.*

*A seedling, Planta, vel flos, tenuis, gemmascere incipiens.*

*Seedy, or abounding with seed, Seminuosus.*

*A seeing, Visio.* ¶ Seeing is believing, Oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

*Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.*

*Seeing, or seeing that, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, cum.*

¶ Seeing that is your pleasure, Quando ita placet. Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome, Siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. Seeing these things are to, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, Istæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare æquum est.

*To seek [search after] Quæro, conquiro, indago.* ¶ Whilst I seek to please you, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. I seek your good, Tuus inservio commodis. You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of ray, Jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre.

*Sought, Quæsitus. Sought for, Requistus.*

*To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare; ad fidem alicujus se conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ se recipere.*

*To seek diligently, Quærito, rimor, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquiri, conquire.*

*To seek [endeavour, or contrive] Conor, machinor; molior.*

*To seek one's death, Vitæ alicujus insidias struere, vel parare.* ¶ Will you seek my death to get applause? In meâ vitâ tu tibi laudem is questum?

*To seek out, Exquiri.*

*To be to seek, or at a loss for, Deficio.* ¶ I am to seek for that, Id quæro. I am to seek what to do in that matter, Quid in illâ re agam nescio.

*A seeker, or searcher, out, Indagator, quæstor, investigator.*

*A seeking, or searching, after, Indagatio, investigatio.*

*To seek a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegere.*

*To seek a ship, Navem ad alterum lacus inclinare.*

*To seek up the eye-lids, Conniveo.*

*To seem, Videor.* ¶ It does not seem

at all likely to me, Mihi quidem hercle non fit verisimile.

*A seemer, Simulator.*

*A seeming, Species.*

*Seeming, or likely, to be true, Verisimilis.*

*Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.*

*A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. Latitia, vel tristitia, externa.*

*Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.*

*Seemingness, Qualitas rei plausibilis.*

*Seemliness, Decentia, condecencia; decor, decorum.*

*Seemly, adj. Decens, decorus, speciosus.*

*Seemly, adv. Decenter, decore.*

*Not seemly, or unseemly, Indecens, indecorus.*

*It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum est. It is not seemly, Dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.*

*Seen [of see] Visus, conspectus.* ¶ The enemy's navy was seen, Conspecta classis hostium est. So small that it cannot be seen, Tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. It is commonly so seen, More hominum evenit.

*Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.*

*Well seen, or skilful, in a thing, Peritus, gnarus, expertus.* ¶ He is a man well seen in the world, Homo est longo rerum usu peritus. Sisenina was well seen in the management of public affairs, Reipublicæ gnarus erat Sisenina. A person well seen in military affairs, Homo belli, vel bello, expertus.

*A seer, or prophet, Vates, propheta.*

*Seerwood, or searwood, Ramalia.*

*A seesaw, Motus reciprocus, vacillatio.*

*To seesaw up and down, Vacillo.*

*To seeth, or boil, act. Coquo, concoquo.*

*To seeth, or boil, neut. Ferveo, exas-tuo.*

*To seeth, or boil, over, Ebullio, exundo.*

*To make to seeth, Fervescio.*

*Seethed, Coctus.*

*A seether [vessel] Lebes.*

*A seether [person] Coctor.*

*Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.*

*A seething, Coctio, coctura.*

*A seething over, Exas-tuatio, exundatio.*

*A segment, Segmentum.*

*To segregate, Segrego, separo, dis-jungo.*

*Segregated, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.*

*A segregating, or segregation, Segregatio, separatio, disjunctio.*

*A seignior, Dominus. The grand seignior, Turcarum imperator summus.*

*A seignior, or lordship, Dominium, ditio.*

*Seigniorial, Magnam ditionem habens, nemini subjectus.*

*To seize or seize on, Prebendo, invadendo, comprehendendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, occupo.* ¶ Great sorrow seized upon his spirits, Magnus eum dolor oppressit. Fear seized upon their minds, Illos incescit metus, Ter.

¶ To be seized with pain, sorrow, &c. Dolore, vel tristitia, corripit.

*To be seized of a thing, Aliquid possidere, vel tenere.*

*Seisin, Possessio.*

*To seisin, take seisin, or possession, of, Arripio, occupo; possessionem capere; in possessionem venire.*

*A seising on, or seizure, Occupatio, captus.*

*Seldom, Raro, insolenter, non sæpe, minus sæpe.* ¶ I seldom receive any letters from you, Raras tuas accipio literas. I am seldom at Rome, Infrequens sum Romæ. He seldom appears in the senate, Minus in senatu venit. You come seldom to Athens, Athenas insolens venis. One that seldom worships God, Dei cultor infrequens. It is a thing seldom seen, Rarissimum est.

*Very seldom, Perraro, rarissime.* ¶ They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times, Perrare per ea tempora literæ fuere.

*Seldomness, Raritas, insolentia.*

*To select, Seligo, eligo.*

*Select, or selected, Selectus, spositus.*

*A selecting, or selection, Selectio.*

*A selector, Elector.*

*Self, or selfsame, Ipse, idem, eadem.* ¶ It seems to be the selfsame thing with that, Unum et idem videtur esse.

*I myself, Ego ipse, egomet.* ¶ I paid the money myself, Ipse egomet solvi argentum.

*Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.*

*He himself, or his own self, Ille ipse.*

*She herself, Illa ipsa.*

*The thing itself, Res ipsa.*

*Self do, self have, Tardus sibi malum caca, vel creat; ut sementem feceris, ita et metes, Cic. de Orat. 2. 65.*

*We ourselves, Nos ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.* You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi. You yourself, Tu ipse. ¶ You have brought it on yourself, Tute hoc intristi; tibi omne est exedendum. They themselves, or their own selves, Illi ipsi. Of himself, herself, or themselves, Sui. By one's self, Solus. He and I by ourselves, Solus cum solo. We are here by ourselves, Hic soli sumus. Lay the best hay by itself, Quod optimum foræum erit, seorsum condito.

*Beside himself, Delirans, delirus, mente captus.* ¶ He is beside himself, or not in his right senses, Animi, mentis, vel rationis, non est compos.

*Self-conceit, Arrogantia, nimia sibi fiducia; \* philautia. Be not so self-conceited, Noli tibi nimium placere.*

*Self-conceited, Arrogans, nimium sibi placens, opinione inflatus, Cic.*

*To be self-conceited, Altum sapere, a nimium sibi placere.*

*Self-conceitedness, Arrogantia, insolentia; affectatio nimia.*

*Self-denial, Abstinencia.*

*Self-evident, Pers se clarus, manifestus, vel perspicuus.*

*Selfish, Nimis se amans.*

*Selfishness, or self-love, Amor sui, \* philautia.*

*Self-murder, ¶ Suicidium.*

*Self-will, Contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio.*

*Self-willed, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.*

*¶ Self-willedness, Contumacia, pertinacia.*

*To sell, or expose to sale, Vendo, venum dare.* ¶ How do you sell these wares? Quanti has merces vendis? He sells cheaper than others, Vendit minoris, quam alii. He sold his goods at very high prices, Merces suas quam plurimo vendidit. He sold his native country for gold, Patriam auro vendidit.

*To sell, be sold, or exposed to sale, Veneo, vendor.* ¶ Even water, the cheapest thing in the world, is here exposed to sale, Venit vilissima rerum hic aqua. Sold, Venditus.

*To sell by auction, Auctionor, auctionem facere; in auctione vendere; hastâpositâ vendere.*

*To sell in fairs, or public markets, Nuudior.*

*To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.*

*To sell often, Vendito.*

*To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels, Divendo.*

*To sell by retail, Viâ Retail.*

*The seller, Sella, Sica scabies in sut-fragine poplitis posterioris pedis equini.*

*A seller, Vnditor, m. venditrix, f. Of old trumpery, Scrutarius. Of cows, Nugivendulus.*

*A selling, Venditio.*  
*A salvage, Fimbria, instita; limbus.*  
*To bind, or border, with a salvage, Limbo obstringere, decorare, ornare.*  
*Seimble, Similis, assimilis, consimilis. Fe-y seimble, Persimilis.*  
*Seimblably, Similiter, pariter.*  
*A semblance, or seimblant, Similitudo, species.*  
*To semble, Equo, adæquo.*  
*A seme of corn, Frumenti octo modii.*  
*A semebrief, Nota semibrevis.*  
*A semicircle, Semicirculus.*  
*Semicircular, Semicircularis.*  
*Made like a semicircle, Semicirculatus.*  
*A semicolon [or half a colon] in pointing, marked thus {;} \* Semicolon.*  
*A semidiameter [a right line drawn from the centre to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius.*  
*Seminal, Seminalis.*  
*A seminary, or nursery of learning, Seminarium.*  
*A seminary priest, Sacerdos || seminaris.*  
*Semination, or sowing, Seminatio.*  
*A semiquaver, Nota || semifusa.*  
*Semipiternal, Semipernitus, perpetuus.*  
*Semipernity, Perennitas.*  
*Senary [belonging to the number six] Senarius.*  
*A senate, Senatus.*  
*A senate-house, Senaculum, curia senatus, vel senatoria.*  
*A full senate, Frequens senatus.*  
*To assemble the senate, Cogere, vel convocare, senatum. To dismiss, or prorogue, the senate, Senatum dimittere. To expel out of the senate, E senatu ejicere.*  
*An act of the senate, Senatus consultum.*  
*The seats in the senate house, Senatoria subsellia.*  
*A senator, Senator.*  
*Senatorian, or belonging to the senate, Senatorius, patricius.*  
*Senators, Patres, pl.*  
*The order, or rank of senators, Senatorius ordo.*  
*¶ Senators of Rome, Patres conscripti.*  
*To send, Mittere. ¶ If God send life, Si vita suppetat. God send he be well, Deum queso salvus ut sit. God send he live, Deum queso sit superstes. I will send you to Bride-well, Ad pistrinum te dedam. Vid. Sent.*  
*To send about, or round about, Circum-mittere.*  
*To send away, Amando, ablego, amito, abigo, demoveo. ¶ I will send him away, Ego hunc amovebo.*  
*To send back, Remitto.*  
*To send before, Pramitto.*  
*To send for, Accerso, arcesso; accio, accio. ¶ I send for them when you will, Ubi voles arcesce.*  
*To send for a person to speak with him, Evocare. ¶ She sent for her husband out of the senate, Evocavit virum e curia, Liv.*  
*To send forth, Emitto. Breath, Spir-o, halo, exhalo. Vapors, Vapores exhalare.*  
*To send from place to place, Circum-mittere.*  
*To send into exile, Relego, in exilium amandare.*  
*¶ To send one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.*  
*To send out, Emitto.*  
*To send out of the way, Ablego, amoveo, amolior.*  
*To send over, Transmitto.*  
*A sender, Qui mittit.*  
*¶ Sending, Missio. Away, Dimissio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio. Back, Remissio. For, Accitus. Forth, Dimissio. Over, Transmissio. Out, Emissio.*  
*Senscence, Vetustas.*  
*A sensched, or told high steward, Senseschalvus.*

*A senior, Major, vel grandior, natu. Seniority, Etatis prærogativa.*  
*A se'night, or time of seven nights and days, || Septimana, \* hebdomada.*  
*Sensation, Actus, iacultas, vel potestas, sentiendi.*  
*Sense [the faculty] Sensus.*  
*The sense of hearing, Audiendi, vel aurium, sensus. Of seeing, Videndi, cernendi, vel oculorum, sensus.*  
*Sense [understanding] Intelligentia, mens, judicium.*  
*Common sense, Judicium commune, intellectus communis, Quint. ¶ The common sense of mankind, Communis hominum sensus.*  
*Sense [wit, sharpness] Ingenium, solertia, sagacitas. ¶ Have you lost your senses as well as your estate? Simul consilium cum re amisisti? Ter.*  
*Sense [prudence, or wisdom] Prudentia, sapientia; consilium.*  
*To have a sense of true praise, Veræ laudis gustum habere, Cic.*  
*A person of sense, or good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, magnâ, vel acris, judicii; acris judicio, vel summâ sapientiâ, præditus.*  
*Sense, or opinion, Opinio, sententia, significatio, mens. ¶ This is the proper sense of those words, His verbi hæc subjecta notio est; hæc verba proprie sonant. That I may speak my sense, Ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.*  
*Senseless [void of sense, or feeling] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens; emortuus. [Foolish] Absurdus, ineptus; inanis. [Void of right reason] Ex-pers rationis; a mentis sanitate alienus. ¶ Do you think me so senseless? Adeone vobis alienus a sanitate videor?*  
*A senseless fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes.*  
*Senseless with cold, Frigore stupefactus.*  
*A person lame, or defective, in his senses, Homo delirans, delirus, insanus, mente captus.*  
*To put, or drive one out of his senses, Aliquem de sanitate et mente deturbare.*  
*Senselessly [foolishly, impertinently] Absurde, inepte.*  
*Senselessness, Stultitia stupiditas, vecordia.*  
*Sensibility, sensibleness, Judicandi, vel sentiendi, tenerior facultas.*  
*Sensible [falling under the senses] Sensilis, sub sensum cadens. [Affecting the senses] Sensus movens, afficiens, feriens. Sensible grief, Rex ad dolorem acerba. That news affected me with very sensible pleasure, Is nuntius multo mihi jucundissimus accidit.*  
*Sensible [wise] Prudens, sapiens. ¶ A sensible person, or man of good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, sagax, vel acris judicio præditus.*  
*To be sensible of a thing, Sensus alicujus rei tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri. ¶ You seem not to be sensible of his boldness, Parum perspexisse ejus videris audaciam. If he be sensible of pleasure, Si voluptatis sensum capit.*  
*Sensibleness [aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy, &c.] Sentiendi tenerior, vel mollior, facultas.*  
*Sensibly [so as to affect the senses] Ita ut sensum moveat, sub sensum cadat, vel sensibus percipiat. [Feelingly] Cum, vel non sine, sensu doloris, mœroris, &c. ¶ All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him, Funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. I am sensibly grieved at that matter, Id mihi vehementer dolet.*  
*He is too sensibly affected with sorrow, Mollior est in dolore.*

*Sensitive, Sensus præditus.*  
*The sensitive appetite, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.*  
*The sensory, or seat of common sense, Sedes sensus communis.*  
*Sensual [affecting the senses] Sensus movens, commovens, afficiens.*  
*A sensualist [a man addicted to pleasure] Voluptarius, voluptuosus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus corporis gaudiis deditus, vel voluptatibus.*  
*Sensuality, Voluptas corporæ, vel sensum movens; libido.*  
*Sensually, Jucunde.*  
*Sent [of send] Missus. ¶ Being sent a long way about, Magno circuitu missus.*  
*Sent about, Circummissus.*  
*Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus || missus, amotus.*  
*Sent before, Premissus.*  
*Sent for, Accensus, vocatus.*  
*To be sent for again, Repeti. ¶ And lo! after being cast off, I am not sent for again, Hem! repudiatus repeto, Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 15.*  
*Sent forth, or out, Emissus.*  
*Sent into exile, Relegatus.*  
*Sent over, Transmissus.*  
*I sent, Misi. ¶ Tell him I sent for him, Voca verbis meis. He has sent him a challenge, Arietem emisit.*  
*A sentence, Sententia. A little sentence, Sententiola. A definitive sentence, Sententia decretoria, judicium de summâ lite. A dark sentence, Sententia obscura. \* ænigma. A judge's sentence, Judicium, sententia.*  
*A perfect sentence, or period, Periodus.*  
*To sentence, or pronounce sentence, Judicium, vel sententiam, dicere, ferre, pronuntiare. To sentence, or condemn to death, Morti addicere.*  
*Sentenced [adjudged] Judicatus. To death, Morti damnatus, vel addictus.*  
*Sententious, Sententiosus, sententiosus abundans, vel frequens; crebris sententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus.*  
*Sententiously, Sententiose.*  
*Sententiousness, Breves sed nervosæ sententiæ.*  
*Sentient, Sentiens, percipiens.*  
*A sentiment, or opinion, Sententia, opinio, sensus. ¶ According to my sentiment, Ut mea fert opinio. My sentiment is that you should go, Censeo ut proficiscaris. They are of different sentiments, Dissentium inter se. I am of the same sentiment with you, Tecum sentio.*  
*A sentry, or guard, Excubia, pl. vigilia.*  
*A sentry-box, Specula, speculatoria gurgustium.*  
*A sentinel, or sentry, Excubitor, speculator.*  
*To stand sentry, Excubare: excubias, vel vigilias, agere.*  
*To relieve a sentry [as an officer] Vigiliis deducere, speculatores collocare; vigilibus suas stationes assignare. [As a soldier] Excubias succedere; vices excubias agere supplere.*  
*Sensive, or mustard, Sinapi, indeel. sinapis.*  
*Separable, Separabilis.*  
*Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, sejunctus.*  
*To take separate measures, Separatum sibi a cæteris consilium capere.*  
*To keep witnesses separate, Testes coorsum tenere.*  
*To separate, Separo, sejunco, segrego, disjungo, distrahò, Mct. abjungo, abstrahò, deligo, carpo, cerno, discerdo, disparto, dispello, dissepso. ¶ Nothing but death shall separate her, and me, Haec, nisi mors, ad adimet nemo, Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 12.*  
*To separate himself, or retire, from Discedo.*

*To separate, or break company, Dissocio*  
*To separate out of the flock, or com-*  
*pany, to l. e. separate, Segrego.*  
*To separate land, Disternino, dist-*  
*traho.*  
*To separate, or part, persons fighting,*  
*Certamen dirimere.*  
*To separate the evil from the good,*  
*Iniquum secernere justo.*  
*To separate, or quarter, an army in*  
*different places, Exercitum in di-*  
*versas regiones distrahere.*  
*Separated [disjoined] Separatus, se-*  
*motus, sejunctus, sejugis, abaliena-*  
*thos. ¶ Persons separated from each*  
*other, Homines distracti.*  
*Separated from company, Dissociatus,*  
*a sociis semotus.*  
*Separated, or divided, Divisus, diremp-*  
*tus, discretus, dissitus, distinctus.*  
*Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinct-*  
*us.*  
*Separately, Separatim, seorsum, divi-*  
*sus; discrete.*  
*A separating, or separation, Separatio,*  
*disjunctio, secretio, diremplo, distr-*  
*actio. ¶ Away with those who*  
*would cause a separation between us,*  
*Valeant qui inter nos dissidium vo-*  
*lunt, Ter.*  
*Separation of man and wife, Divortium,*  
*discessio, repudium.*  
*A separatist, Qui a publicis \* ¶ eccle-*  
*siae ritibus secedit.*  
*September, September.*  
*Of September, Septembris.*  
*Septenary [belonging to seven] Septe-*  
*narius.*  
*Septennial [of seven years' space] Sep-*  
*tennis.*  
*Septentrional [northern] Septentrio-*  
*nalis, borealis, aquilonaris.*  
*Septical, \* Septicus, vim habens pu-*  
*trefaciendi.*  
*The septuagint [the Old Testament*  
*translated into Greek by 70 or 72*  
*persons, appointed for that purpose]*  
*Septuaginta interpretes.*  
*Septulchal [belonging to a sepulchre]*  
*Sepulcralis.*  
*A sepulchre, Sepulcrum, tumulus, con-*  
*ditorium.*  
*To be laid in the same sepulchre, Com-*  
*poni eodem sepulcro.*  
*A sepulchre of raised stone, Sepulcrum*  
*e lapide excitatum.*  
*A stately sepulchre, \* Mausoleum.*  
*A place of sepulchres, Sepulcretum.*  
*Sepulture, Sepultura, humatio.*  
*To give one sepulture, to sepulchre,*  
*Alicum sepelire, humare, inhu-*  
*mare, sepulchrâ ornare.*  
*Sequacious [easily following] Sequax.*  
*A sequel, or sequence, Consequentia,*  
*consecutio.*  
*A sequel and order of things, Series*  
*ordoque rerum.*  
*A sequel, or upshot, Effectus, eventus,*  
*exitus; eventum.*  
*Sequent [following] Sequens.*  
*To sequester, or sequestrate, Confisco,*  
*proscribo, bona publico addicere; se-*  
*questri, vel sequestro, dare.*  
*Sequestered, or sequestered, Confisca-*  
*tus, proscriptus.*  
*A sequestrating, or sequestration, Con-*  
*fiscatio, proscriptio.*  
*A sequestator, Sequester, proscrip-*  
*tor, Plin.*  
*The seraglio, \* Gynæceum, vel palatium,*  
*imperatoris ¶ Turci.*  
*Seraphical, seraphic, ¶ Seraphicus.*  
*A seraphim, ¶ Seraphim, indecl.*  
*A serenade, Canticula ante fores*  
*nocturna.*  
*To serenade one, Noctu alicujus ostium*  
*occentare.*  
*Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus,*  
*tranquillus; liquidus.*  
*A serene brow, or countenance, Fron-*  
*serena, vel tranquilla; os serenum,*  
*vel placidus.*  
*To make serene, to serene, Sereno.*  
*Serenely, Serene, placide, tranquille*  
*leniter*

*Sereneness, or serenity, Serenitas,*  
*tranquillitas.*  
*A sergeant, or serjeant [apparitor]*  
*Lictor, apparitor; accensus. At*  
*arms, ¶ Serviens ad arma. At mace,*  
*¶ Serviens ad legem. At mace,*  
*¶ Serviens ad clavum. Of a com-*  
*pany of foot, Decurio, coactor ag-*  
*minis.*  
*A serjeant major, Decurionum prima-*  
*rio.*  
*To play the serjeant, or act the part of*  
*an apparitor, Apparituram facere.*  
*Of a serjeant, or apparitor, Lictorius.*  
*A serjeantship, or apparitorship, Ap-*  
*paritura, lictoris officium.*  
*A series, Series.*  
*Serious [grave, or sober] Serius, sob-*  
*rius, gravis, severus.*  
*Seriously [in earnest] Serio. [Grave-*  
*ly, soberly] Graviter, severe.*  
*Seriousness, Gravitas, severitas.*  
*¶ A person given to seriousness, Homo*  
*gravitati addictus.*  
*A sermon, Concio, vel oratio, sacra.*  
*A book of sermons, Concionum, vel*  
*orationum, sacram liber.*  
*A funeral sermon, Concio, vel oratio,*  
*funeris.*  
*To preach a sermon, to sermon, Con-*  
*cionator, sacram concionem pronun-*  
*tiare; admonere. A funeral sermon,*  
*Defunctum pro rostris concione*  
*laudare.*  
*A sermon-maker, Concionator, prædi-*  
*cator.*  
*Serocity, Serum, humoris distillatio.*  
*Serous, ¶ Serosus.*  
*A serpent, Serpens, anguis. With*  
*two heads, \* ¶ Amphibæna. The*  
*horned serpent, \* Cerastes.*  
*The burning serpent, or serpent occasion-*  
*ing an extraordinary thirst, \* Dip-*  
*sas. A water-serpent, Hydrys.*  
*A serpent's skin, Serpentina exuvie.*  
*Bred, or engendered, of a serpent,*  
*¶ Serpentina.*  
*Serpentine, Serpentinus.*  
*Bearing serpents, ¶ Serpenter.*  
*A serpent, or basket, Corbis.*  
*Serred, or compacted together, Arctis-*  
*sime invicem compacti.*  
*A servant, Servus, famulus; minis-*  
*ter, administrator. A menial, Domest-*  
*icus. A maid, or woman, servant,*  
*Ancilla, famula, ministra. A ser-*  
*vant who attends on her mistress*  
*abroad, Pedisequa, vel pedisequa.*  
*A little maid servant, Servula.*  
*An humble servant [suitor] Amasius,*  
*procus.*  
*A retinue of servants, Famulitium.*  
*Of servants, Familiaris.*  
*To serve, or be a servant to, Alicui*  
*servire, famulari, ministrare.*  
*¶ He serves, or waits upon, me in the*  
*most agreeable manner, Meo arbi-*  
*tratu mihi servit.*  
*To serve up a dinner, or supper, Men-*  
*sam, vel cibos, apponere; cibos*  
*mensæ inferre.*  
*To serve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui*  
*pocula ministrare, administrare.*  
*To serve, or furnish, one with any thing,*  
*Alicui alicui præbere, porrigere,*  
*subministrare, suppeditare; ali-*  
*quem alicui re instruere.*  
*To serve, or be useful, to or for, Alicui,*  
*vel alicui rei, prodesse. ¶ Learning*  
*serves to make one's life happy, Eru-*  
*ditio ad vitam beatam juvat. There*  
*is nothing but serves for some use*  
*every day, Omnia sunt collocata in*  
*usu quotidiano. Nothing serves so*  
*much to the acquiring of eloquence,*  
*as the writing down of one's thoughts,*  
*Nulla res tantum ad dicendum*  
*proficuit, quam scriptio. That ex-*  
*cuse will not always serve, Ista ex-*  
*cusatio non semper valet. That*  
*will serve several good purposes, Ad*  
*multa utile erit.*  
*¶ To serve one the same sauce, Alicui*  
*par pari referre.*  
*¶ To serve, or put, a trice upon one,*

*Alicui in alicquem fallaciam con-*  
*ari, alicui verba dare; alicquem fallere,*  
*decipere, vel ludos facere.*  
*To serve, or be sufficient, Sufficio*  
*¶ That will serve my purpose, Id ea*  
*usu meo erit. For a little will serve*  
*his turn, Nec enim multum opus*  
*est. My sight will not serve to read*  
*this letter, Ad hanc epistolam legen-*  
*dam parum prospiciunt oculi.*  
*To serve one's self with, or make use of*  
*a thing, Alicui re uti. ¶ As oc-*  
*asion shall serve, Pro re nata. If*  
*opportunity serve, Si quid usu vene-*  
*rit. Whilst time served, Dura tem-*  
*pus tulit. Any thing will serve my*  
*turn, Mihi quidvis sat est.*  
*To serve for, or instead of, Vicem*  
*alicujus rei præstare, vel sup-*  
*plere. ¶ I shall serve for a whet-*  
*stone, Fungar vice cotis. He shall*  
*serve for an example, In exemplum*  
*ibit.*  
*To serve one, or do one service, Com-*  
*modis alicujus servire, alicui ins-*  
*servire. ¶ I will serve you all that lies*  
*in my power, either by words, or*  
*deeds, Tibi, quoad potero, faciam*  
*et dicam.*  
*To serve for wages, or in the war,*  
*Meroe, stipendium merere. ¶ He*  
*served under Asdrubal, Sub Asdra-*  
*bale imperatore meruit. Cæsar*  
*served first in Asia, Stipendia primo*  
*in Asia fecit Cæsar. He served in*  
*the same band, In eadem legione*  
*militabat. He served a baker. Ope-*  
*ram pistori locabat.*  
*To serve, or execute, an office, Munus*  
*alicui administrare, vel exequi*  
*munere suo fungi; magistratum*  
*gerere.*  
*To serve under the command of a*  
*military officer, Alicuius castra*  
*sequi.*  
*To serve God, Deum colere, Deo cul-*  
*tum adhibere.*  
*Served, or furnished, with, Præbitus*  
*porrectus, subministratus, suppedi-*  
*tatus.*  
*¶ First come, first served, Qui primus*  
*venerit, primus ferat.*  
*Served up [as a dinner, or supper]*  
*Mensæ appositus, vel illatus.*  
*Served [worshipped] Cultus, cultus*  
*diagnatus.*  
*Served [required] Retributus, com-*  
*pensatus. ¶ You are justly served*  
*for all your pranks, Ornatus es ea*  
*virtutibus tuis. I am rightly enough*  
*served, Pretium ob stultitiam fern*  
*He is but served as he deserves*  
*Meritas pœnas luit.*  
*Service, or servitude [the condition of*  
*a servant] Famulatus, servitium,*  
*servitus.*  
*To be in a person's service, Esse in*  
*famulatu, vel ministerio, alicujus.*  
*Service done to a master, or superior,*  
*Ministerium, opera.*  
*Service [duty, assistance] Officium,*  
*obsequium; opera, utilitas. ¶ A*  
*person well attached to the service of*  
*the state, Vir singulari in republicam*  
*officio. On account of my ser-*  
*vices to oblige them, Propter meos*  
*officiosos labores. Have you any*  
*further service for me to do? Num*  
*quid vis aliud? Here is a man for*  
*your service, Hem, huc mades, si*  
*quid recte curatum velis. They*  
*have been of great service to us,*  
*Eorum bona opera usus sum. He*  
*has done me excellent service, De usu*  
*optime meritis est.*  
*To be in the English, or French, ser-*  
*vice, ¶ Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam*  
*navare.*  
*Eye-service, Cultus perfunctorius.*  
*For extraordinary services, Pro extra-*  
*ordinaria opera.*  
*To give, or send, one's service to a per-*  
*son, Alicum absentem salutare.*  
*Alicui salutem dare, dicere, impes-*  
*care, precari. ¶ I am wholly u*

*your service, Tuus totus sum; tibi sum addictissimus.*

*Hard service, or labor, Labor gravis, faticatio ex labore.*

*To put one to hard service, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangere.*

*A service at tennis, Pilæ prior ictus.*

*A service at a table, Ferculum.*

*The first, second, &c. service, or course, at a table, Prima, secunda, &c. mensa.*

*Service, or worship, Cultus.*

*Church-service, or divine service, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præscripta.*

*To do service, Prosum. ¶ They may do service, Usui esse possunt. I think he may do good service to the public, Is mihi publicis rationibus utilissimus fore videtur. Can I do you any service? Ecquid est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi?*

*To put one's self to service, Sese in servitutem dare.*

*To neglect one's service, Officio deesse, munus deserere.*

*To dismiss, or turn, one out of his service, E famulatio ejicere; rude aliquem donare; ab officio, vel munere, dimittere.*

*To perform service at a church, In templo rem divinam facere, sacris operari.*

*A service-berry, Sorbum.*

*A service-tree, Sorbus.*

*Serviceable [useful] Utilis, commodus, opportunus, accommodus. ¶ It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state, Pulchrum est benefacere reipublicæ, Sall. B. C. 3.*

*Serviceable [officious] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens. Or fit for service, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.*

*Serviceableness, Utilitas, commoditas.*

*Serviceably [usefully] Utiliter, commode, apte. [Officiously] Officiose, obsequenter.*

*Servile, Servilis.*

*Servilely, Serviliter, verniliter.*

*Servilence, or servility, Vernilitas.*

*Serving [as a servant] Serviens, ministrans.*

*Serving a purpose, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, vel aptus.*

*A serving man, or servitor, Famulus, minister.*

*A little serving man, Servulus.*

*Servitude, Servitus, servitium.*

*To sess, or assess, Censo, tributum imponere. Vid. Assess.*

*A sessions, or rather session, Judicium consessus, conventus juridicus. The quarter, or general, sessions, Trimestria curatorum pacis comitia.*

*A session of parliament, Senatûs habitus, ¶ parliamenti sessio.*

*A sessions-hall, Forum juridicum.*

*To hold the sessions, Conventus agere.*

*A sessor, or assessor, Censor, assinator.*

*A little sesterce, Sestertius. A great sesterce [containing a thousand sesterties] Sestertium.*

*Set, or placed, Locatus, collocatus.*

*Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, status, præscriptus, præfinitus.*

*A set day, or time, Status dies.*

*A set price, Pretium præfinitum.*

*A set form of prayers, Precum formula præscripta.*

*Set made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus, vel comparatus.*

*A set speech, Oratio certâ quâdam occasione scripta, vel contexta. ¶ He is the first person who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to sooth the minds of the people, Isque primus et petiose ambiose regnum, et orationem dicitur habuisse ad concili-*

*liandos plebis animos compositam, Liv.*

*A person well set, Homo compacto corpore et robusto.*

*A season set in for rain, Tempus pluviosum.*

*A person set, or bent, on mischief, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.*

*On set purpose, Deditit operâ.*

*Hard set, or put hard to it, Ad incitas redactus.*

*A set [complete suit of any thing] Instrumentum, apparatus. Of cards, Chartarum pictarum fasciculus. Of diamonds, Gemmeus ornatus. Of household furniture, Supellectilis omne instrumentum.*

*A set, or concert, of music, Plurimorum sonorum concentus.*

*A set, or row, of trees, Ordo arborum.*

*A set of coach-horses, Equi bijuges, quadrijuges, &c. ¶ currus, Virg. Geo. 3. 91; 1. 514.*

*A set, or company, of men, Quidam homines propter aliquid insignes, vel ejusdem sectæ.*

*A set, or plant, of a tree, Planta, plantarium.*

*A set, or slip, Propago.*

*A set off, or ornament, Ornatus, ornamentum.*

*To set [put, or place] Pono, statuo; loco, colloco. ¶ He has not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on, Pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. As soon as ever we set foot on land, Ubi primum terram tetigimus. I set a good face on it, Spem vultu simulavi.*

*To set [appoint] Statuo, constituo. To set, or go, about a thing, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipere, cape-*

*sere.*

*To set one about a business, or affair, Aliquid alicui mandare; alicui aliquid negotii dare, vel committere.*

*To set, or plant, Planto, sero.*

*To set, or publish a matter abroad, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.*

*To set, spread, or stretch, abroad, Pando, dispendo, expando.*

*To set a vessel abroach, Vas terebrare, vel relinere.*

*To set, or place, again, Repono, restituo.*

*To set against, or oppose, Oppono.*

*¶ I am sorry you have set so great a man against you, Miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem feceris inimicum.*

*To set one's mind against a thing, or make one have an aversion to it, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, vel abalienare.*

*To be set against a person, Aliquem abhorrere; ab aliquo alienus, aversus, vel alienatus, esse; alieno, vel averso, animo esse ab aliquo.*

*To set one thing against another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, vel conferre.*

*To set one agog, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendere; aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellere in spem alicujus rei.*

*To set apart, or aside, Sepono, secerno, discludo, segrego. ¶ I set all other things aside, Omnes posthabui mihi alias res.*

*To set away, Amoveo, removeo; alio loco ponere, vel collocare. ¶ I will set him away hence, Ego hunc amovebo.*

*To set awry, Torqueo, distorqueo.*

*To set, or put, back, Repello.*

*To set, or lay, before one, Appono.*

*To set, or place, before, Præpono. ¶ He sets the cart before the horse, Currus bovem trahit.*

*To sit between, Interpono.*

*To set a bone, Os luxatum in locum*

*restituere, os in suam sedem collocare, collocare.*

*To set bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponere.*

*To set by, or esteem, Æstimo, facio duco. To set little by, or have little esteem for, Vili pendere, parvi du cere flocci facere. To set much by, or esteem highly, Magnifacere, magni pendere, plurimi facere. ¶ I set much by it, In magno pretio habeo. He is a man to be set much by, Homo est quantivis pretii. He sets too much by himself, Nimum sibi place-*

*ret. To set one a crying, Excire lacrymas alicui. ¶ I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of, Ad lacrymas coëgi hominem castigando, maleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, Plant. Bac. 4. 5. 57.*

*To set a dog on one, Canem alicui immittere.*

*To set down in writing, Aliquid scripto, vel literis, mandare, scribere. conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentarios referre. ¶ He was set down in the roll, Nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.*

*To set down a burden, Onus deponere.*

*To set fast, Figo, affigo, infigo; firmo deligo.*

*To set foot within doors, In ædes pedem inferre.*

*To be set, as a cart or coach, in a rugged road, Viâ salebrosâ figi, in salebrâ hærrere, Cic.*

*To set a true value on a thing, Æque pretio æstimare.*

*To set foot within the walls, Pedem intra mœnia inferre.*

*To set a thing on foot, Rem aliquam instituire.*

*To set forth [adorn] Orno, adornare exorno, decoro; excolo, expolio [Commend] Laudo, collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuere, vel impertire; laudibus efferre, vel ornare; celebrare. To set forth the praises of brave men in verse, Fortium virorum res gestas decantare. [In a petition] Ostendere. Or describe a thing, Describo, expono, depingo, explico, enarro. On a journey, In viam se dare.*

*To set forth a book, Librum edere, emittere, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facere.*

*To set forward, Procedo, progredior profectum facere. Or promote a design, Consilio favere.*

*To set one forward, or encourage to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, extimulare, impellere; calcaria alicui admove-*

*re.*

*To set one's self forward in the world, Honores ambire; honoribus vellificare; occasiones divitiarum augenda captare.*

*To set, or make a servant free, Eman-*

*cipo, manumitto; libertate, vel pileo servum donare.*

*To set free, or deliver from, Libero ex mo, eripio, expedio. From bondage, E servitio liberare.*

*To set a nit upon a thing, Læviga polio; nitorem rei inducere, vel ad-*

*dere; Met. culpam extenuare, ve elevare.*

*To set in, Indo, immitto.*

*To set in gold, or silver, Auro, vel argento, inserere, vel circumdare.*

*To set, or compose, in printing, ¶ Ty-*

*pos componere, vel connectere.*

*To set a thing in print, or do it very nicely, Affabre, accurate, vel græ-*

*pice, aliquid agere, conficere, per-*

*agere.*

*To set off, or embellish, Orno, adornare exorno; polio, expolio. ¶ She has*

*nothing to set off her native beauty*

*Nihil erat adjumentum ad pulchritudinem.*  
*To set off [extol] Attollo, augeo, adorno.*  
*To set one's hand to a piece of work.* Aliquid suscipere; alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbere. *To a writing, Obsequio, manu suâ subscribere.*  
*To set, or lay, hands on.* Prehensio, prehendo; in aliquid, vel aliquid, manus injicere.  
*To set one's heart at rest.* Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententiâ agere, vel vitam degere.  
*To set one's heart, or mind, on a thing.* Animum ad rem adicere, ad aliquid animum impellere.  
*To set one's face by a looking-glass.* Ad speculum vultum componere.  
*To set a hen.* Ova gallinæ supponere. *They commonly set them on nine eggs.* Ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.  
*To set light by.* Vili pendere, flocci facere; susque deque ferre, pro nihilo babere, vel ducere.  
*To set limits to.* Definio, præfinitio; termino; terminos præscribere, certis limitibus circumscribere.  
*To set one's self against.* Oppugno, repugno; resisto.  
*To set one's self out, or dress fine.* Cultu eleganti se ornare.  
*To set one's self to ruin another.* Ad alicujus perniciem incumbere.  
*To set on, or encourage to.* Impello, stimulo, extimulo, instigo; calcaria alicui admoveo.  
*To set a thing on foot.* Aliquid proponere, vel in medium afferre.  
*To set on horseback.* In equum mittere, equo imponere. *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil.* Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum.  
*To set at one, or reconcile.* Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigere, reducere, restituere.  
*To set off [in a reckoning] Subduco, deduco, detraho.*  
*To set open.* Recludo, aperio.  
*To be set open.* Pateo, patefio.  
*To set in order.* Dispono, dispenseo.  
*To set out [expose] Expono.*  
*To set out [appoint] Assigno, designo.* *Set me out so much of your land.* Mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.  
*To set out of the way.* Sepono, amoveo, removeo.  
*To set out of order.* Turbo, perturbo, confundo.  
*To set out a ship.* Navem instruere.  
*To set in order.* Recte componere, disponere, digerere, ordinare.  
*To set out [adorn] Orno.*  
*To set out for a journey.* In viam se dare; iter suscipere, vel inire.  
*To set one over a work.* Aliquem alicui negotio præficere.  
*To set plants.* Plantare, sero, consero.  
*To set, or plant, round about.* Circumpango.  
*To set right.* Loco suo reponere.  
*To set to rights.* Emendare, ad pristinum statum redigere, vel reducere.  
*To set or appoint, a time and place.* Diem et locum constituere, vel præfinire.  
*To set one a task.* Pensum præscribere, vel injungere.  
*To set one's teeth on edge.* Dentes hebetare, vel stupefacere.  
*To set to, or before.* Appono, admoveo.  
*To set, or put, together.* Compono, committo; confero.  
*To set together by the ears.* Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites serere. *They set us together by the ears.* Committunt nosmet inter nos.  
*To set together again.* Reconcino.  
*To set the watch, or guard.* Præsidia disponere, custodes collocare.

*To set to work.* Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere.  
*To set [as the sun] Occido.*  
*To set up.* Erigo, extruo; ædifico.  
*To set up for a place.* Munus aliquod ambire.  
*To set up for a fine gentleman.* Magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.  
*To set up a cry.* Clamorem tollere.  
*To set up at an inn.* Apud hospitem diversari.  
*To set up a coach [take the horses from it]* Aljungo, equorum solvere colla. *Ride in one of one's own* Curru proprio vehi; currum sibi proprium parare.  
*To set up a laughter.* Rideo, risum edere.  
*To set one a laughing.* Risum movere.  
*To set a penknife, or razor.* Scalpellum, vel novaculum, acuire.  
*To set up a shop, or trade.* Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipere, officinam instituere.  
*To set upon one.* Adorior, aggredior, impeto, consilio.  
*To set his wit to children.* Committere se pueris.  
*Set aside.* Amotus, remotus.  
*Set awry.* Tortus, distortus.  
*Set by, or esteemed.* Estimatus. *Plurimè* passim fit pecunia.  
*Set down.* Descriptus, scripto mandatum, literis consignatus.  
*Set forth.* Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.  
*Set forth on his way.* Egressus.  
*Set, or planted.* Satus, sativus.  
*Set in.* Inditus, immissus.  
*Set [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, status, terminatus.*  
*At a set hour.* Compositâ horâ. *And let the gentle whispers of lovers be repeated in the evening at a set hour.* Lenesque sub noctem susurri compositi repetantur horâ. *Hor. Od. 1. 9. 19.*  
*Set, or laid, on.* Impositus. *Supper is set on the table.* Cæna apposita est.  
*Set on [resolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus.* *If you be set on it.* Si certum est facere.  
*No day is set for his departure.* Nondum certus est profectiois dies.  
*Set open.* Apertus, reclusus.  
*Set in order.* Recte dispositus.  
*Sharp-set [hungry] Esuriens, famelicus, esuribundus.*  
*At sun-set.* Cum occidente sole.  
*Set to, or upon.* Appositus.  
*Set up.* Erectus, extractus.  
*Set upon by violence.* Vi petitus, vel impetitus.  
*Set together.* Corpactus, bene positus.  
*Setaceous.* Ex setis aptus.  
*A setter, or planter.* Sator, seminator, consolor.  
*A setter to hire.* Locator.  
*A setter forth.* Editor, auctor, promulgator.  
*A setter on.* Ductor. *He is the setter on.* Huic rei est caput.  
*A setter, or pimp.* Leno.  
*A baiter's setter.* Lictoris asseccla.  
*A setter forth of games.* Munerarius.  
*A setter, or scout.* Explorator, præcursor.  
*A setting dog.* Canis subsidens, vel cubitor.  
*To set with a setting dog.* Avibus indicante cane insidiari.  
*A setting.* Positio, positura. *Apart.* Separatio. *Forward.* Profectio, progressus. *Off.* Distinctio. *In order.* Dispositio, dispositus.  
*A setting-stick.* Pastinum.  
*A setting up.* Erectio.  
*A setting upon [assaulting] Aggressio, oppugnation; impetus.*  
*The setting of the sun.* Solis occasus.  
*A settle.* Sella, sedes, sedile. *A little*

*settle.* Sedecula, vel sedicula, sol lula.  
*A settle-bed.* Lectus sellæ formam habens.  
*To settle.* Statuo, constituo; colloco, affirmo, confirmo, stabilio. *In a place.* Aliquo in loco sedem figere, alicubi sedes et domicilium collocare.  
*To settle, as the time for executing a design.* Tempus alicujus rei gerendum præfinire.  
*To settle a thing by good arguments.* Aliquid validis rationibus et argumentis confirmare.  
*To settle accounts.* Rationes conficere, vel conferre.  
*To settle an estate upon one.* Aliquem hæredem suum instituere, scribere, facere. *One's whole estate.* Aliquem hæredem ex asse constituere. *As fair.* Res suas ordinare, vel disponere, constabillire. *Expenses.* Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponere, vel statuere.  
*To settle on the lungs [as a disease] Pulmonibus incumbere.*  
*To settle the nation.* Reipublicæ administrationem constabillire; statum publicum componere.  
*To settle one's habitation.* Sedem figere.  
*To settle, or sink to the bottom.* Sidero, resido.  
*You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peaceably settled.* Videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace et cetero residere.  
*To settle as beer, &c.* Deservescere et purgari.  
*To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person.* Stipendium alicui ex publico statuere.  
*To settle, or light, upon.* Insido.  
*Settled.* Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. *These things were settled by our ancestors.* Hæc a majoribus instituta sunt. *Our affairs are well settled.* Collocata est bene res nostra.  
*To settle one's self and all one's effects at London.* Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.  
*To settle, or be settled.* Consido, consideo; consisto.  
*He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled.* Dixit, tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, *liv.*  
*These advantages are settled by treaty.* Hæc utilitates dierum pactæ sunt.  
*Settledness.* Stabilitas, firmitas.  
*A settlement, or settling.* Constitutio.  
*The settlement of the Christian religion.* Christianæ religionis constitutio. *He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world.* Amicis opitulatus est in re quærendâ, *liv.* augendâ.  
*A settlement [agreement] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio. Or fixed place of abode.* Habitatulum, domicilium sedes.  
*The settlement of a daughter.* Filia collocatio.  
*To make a settlement upon one.* Li bello domos, fundos, &c. alicui ad dicere.  
*The settlement or settling, of liquor.* Sedimentum, fæx.  
*Setwal, or setwel [herb] Valeriana.*  
*Seven, \* Septem, indecl. septeni.*  
*The seven at cards, or other games.* \* *Heptas.*  
*Seven times, \* Septies.*  
*The seven stars [the Pleiades] \* Hyades, \* Pleiades; vergilia, succæ.*  
*The seven stars [Charles's wain] Septentriones, pl. ura major; \* arctos vel \* arctus.*  
*Seven years old, Septuennus septennis.*  
*The space of seven years, \* Septennium.*

*Seven-fold*, \* Septemplex; † septem-  
genius.  
*Seven feet long*, Septempedalis.  
*Divided into seven streams, or chan-  
nels*, † Septemfluvius.  
*A sevennight, or sevennight*, \* Hebdomada, † septimana.  
*Seventeen*, Septemdecim.  
*The seventeenth*, Decimus septimus.  
*The seventh*, Septimus.  
*Seventhly*, Septimus; septimo loco.  
*Seventy*, Septuaginta, indecl.  
*Of seventy*, Septuagenarius.  
*Seventy times*, Septuagies.  
*The seventieth*, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.  
*Seven hundred*, Septingenti.  
*The seven hundredth*, Septingentesimus.  
*Of seven hundred*, Septingenus.  
*Seven hundred times*, Septingentes.  
‡ *To lie at sixes and sevens*, Turbari, perturbari, commisceri.  
*To sever, secerno, segrego; sejungo, sevoco, secerno, deduco, dejungo, disparo, divido.*  
*Several [many]* Flures, nonnulli, multi. † *Several men, several minds.* Quot homines, tot sententiae. [Distinct] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus, diversus, varius.  
*Three several times*, Ter separatim temporibus.  
*Several tenancy*, † Tenura † separalis.  
*Several tail*, Fundi in plures hæredes collati.  
*Severally*, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, separatim; dispersim; articulatim, Cic discriminatim, Var.  
*Severance*, Separatio, divisio.  
*Severe [hard, rigorous]* Severus, austere, durus, asper, morosus, teitricus; prefractus.  
*A severe winter*, Hiems frigidissima.  
*To be very severe upon one*, Acerbe quempiam accipere; cum aliquo summo jure agere.  
*Severe [grave, sober]* Gravis, sobrius, acutus.  
*Severed*, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.  
*Very severe*, Perseverus, pertristis.  
*Severely*, Severe, austere, aspere, duriter, atrociter.  
*A severing*, Separatio, sejunctio.  
*Severity*, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia. † *Did you find my severity?* Num meam sevillam veritus es? Ter. He first reformed the vicious and idle soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather than punishing them. Is prima militum vitiosum et ignavum exorvendo magis, quam puniendo, sine aliqua ascerbitate corripit, Eutr.  
*To proceed to severities*, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuere.  
*To sew*, Sui.  
*To sew before*, Præsum. B kind, Desuo. In, Insuo. To, assuo. Together, Consuo.  
*To sew, or drain, a pond for fish*, Stagnum desiccare ad pisces captandos.  
*A place to sew in*, Sutrina.  
*Sewed*, Butus. To, Assutus Together, Consutus.  
*That is, or may be, sewed*, Sutilis.  
*A sewer, or one that sews*, Sutor.  
*A sewing*, Sutura, Together, Consutura.  
*A sewer [officer]* Dapes fereus, † dapisfer, ferculorum anteaambul, vel structor.  
*A sewer, shore, or common shore*, Cloaca; \* crypta.  
*Sewet*, Sebum. Mixed, or stuffed, with sewet. † Omentatus.  
*A sex*, Sexus.  
*The male sex*, Sexus virilis. The female, Sexus muliebris.  
*A person of a doubtful sex, or a hermaphrodite*, Homo sexu ambiguo.

*Sexennial, or belonging to every sixth year*, † Sexennalis.  
*A sextain, or sixth part of any thing*, Sextains, sexta pars.  
*A sextary [old measure containing about a pint and a half]* Sextarius.  
*Sextile*, Sextilis.  
*A sexton*, Edictus, seditimus.  
*A sexy, or vestry*, Sacrum.  
*A shab, or shabby fellow*, Homo pannis obitus, homo tressis; balatro.  
*Shabbily clothed*, Male vestitus, pannosus.  
*Shabbily entertained*, Male exceptus.  
*Shabbiness*, Malus, vel pannosus, vestitus.  
*Shabby*, Sordidus.  
*A shack-bolt, or shackles for the feet*, Compedes, pl.  
*A hand-shackle*, Manica, copula, manicæ ferreæ.  
*To shackle*, Compeditus vincire.  
*Shackled*, Compeditus.  
*A shad [fish]* Clupea, alosa major.  
*A shade [umbrage, or shadow]* Umbra.  
*To shade*, Umbro, tego.  
*To be shaded*, Umbro.  
*A shade, or forehead-cloth [anciently used by women]* Nimbus.  
*Night-shade [herb]* Solanum.  
*To get into the shade*, In opacum se conferre, vel recipere.  
*Shaded*, Umbratus, adumbratus.  
*To be shaded*, Umbrari, opacari.  
*Shades* [ghosts, or spirits of dead persons] Umbræ, pl. infernæ umbræ; manes.  
*Shadiness*, Opacitas.  
*A shadow [shade]* Umbra.  
*Making, or casting, a shadow*, Umbratilis.  
*Of a shade, or shadow*, Umbraticus, umbratilis.  
*A person who is afraid of his own shadow*, Meticulosus.  
*A mere shadow [very lean person]* Homo valde macilentus, qui nil est nisi ossa et pellis.  
*To shadow, or cast a shadow*, Umbro, inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obscuro.  
*To shadow a picture*, Umbras picturæ addere, apponere, inserere.  
*To be in the shadow*, In opaco esse.  
*To be afraid of one's own shadow*, Omnia timere.  
*Shadow [favor, or protection]* Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium. [Presence, or appearance] Species, prætextus.  
*A shadow [sign, trace, or footprint]* Vestigium. [Type, or figure] Typus.  
*To shadow out*, Adumbro.  
*Shadowed*, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.  
*A shadowing*, Adumbratio.  
*Shady, shadowy*, Umbrosus, opacus, obscurus. † *They walked on the shady bank*, In opacâ ripâ inambulabant.  
*A shady place*, Umbraculum, opaca locorum.  
*A shaft [arrow]* Telum, spiculum, calamus; sagitta.  
‡ *The shaft, or spire, of a church*, Templi pyramis.  
‡ *The shaft of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus.  
‡ *A shaft in a mine*, Putei scaptensula.  
*The shag, or fringe, of cloth*, Cirrus.  
*Shagged, or shaggy*, Villosus, hirsutus.  
‡ *Shagreen leather, or chagrin*, Squali, vel canis marini, corrium.  
*Shagreened*, Moestus, sollicitus. Vid. Chagrined.  
*A shake, or shaking*, Motus, concussio.  
*A shake in music*, Modulatio.  
*To shake [agitate]* Quatio, concutio, commoveo, vibro, exagito, conquasso. † *They shake the foundation of the state*, Reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. She shakes her sides with laughter, Risu latera commovet.  
*To shake as in an ague*, Cohorreo.

*To shake hands*, Dextras, vel dextram dextæ, conjungere.  
*To shake the head*, Nutare, caput agitare.  
*To shake for fear*, Tremo, contremis, contremisco; horreo.  
*To shake off*, Excutio, decuto, rejicio; se ex aliqua re extricare, vel expedire.  
*To shake off the yoke of bondage*, Ad impositum servitutis jugo resiliere.  
*To shake often*, Agito, quasso.  
*To shake with cold*, Frigore horreo, vel tremere.  
*To shake [as a trotting horse]* Succutio, succuso.  
*To shake up and down*, Jacto, vibro.  
*To shake [in singing]* Modulor.  
‡ *To shake the rod over one*, Virgam alicui intentare.  
*To be shaken*, Nutare, titubare. † *His fidelity for my interest was never shaken*, Illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. The firmness of his friendship begins to be shaken, Stabilitas amicitie vacillat.  
*To be shaken in one's resolution*, Animo fluctuare, vel fluctuari.  
*Shaken*, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitus, commotus.  
*Shaken off*, Excussus, decussus.  
*Which may be shaken*, Agitabilis.  
*Not to be shaken off*, Inextricabilis.  
*A shaker [person who shakes]* Qui quassat, vel concutit.  
*Shaking for fear*, Trepidus, tremebundus.  
*Shaking with cold*, Frigore horrens.  
*Shaking up and down*, Tremulus, motibilis.  
*Of shaking off*, Excussorius.  
*A shaking [the act of]* Quassatio, concussio, jactatio.  
*A shaking*, neut. Tremor.  
*A shaking for cold*, Horror.  
*A shaking up and down*, Agitatio.  
*A shaking, or jolting*, Succussus, succussio.  
*A shale, corr. for shell*, Putamen.  
*To shale, or shell*, Decortico.  
*Shaled*, Decorticiatus.  
*Shall [the sign of the future tense] as, I shall walk*, Ambulabo. I shall write, Scribam. I shall quite shame myself here to-day, Ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo.  
*To be at shall I, shall I*, Hæreæ, dubitare, animo fluctuare.  
*A shallow*, Paro, lembus, scapha.  
*Shallow [not deep]* Brevis, minime profundus.  
*Shallow in wit, shallow-brained*, Inep-tus, bardus, rudis; hebes.  
*Shallow [dry, insipid]* Insul-sus, saporis expertus, nullius saporis.  
*A shallow place, or ford*, Vadum.  
*Shallowly*, Inepte, insulse.  
*Shalowness of water*, Minima aque profunditas, A.  
*Shalowness in understanding*, Imperitia, tarditas ingenii.  
*Shallows in the sea*, Brevia, pl.  
*To pass over a shallow*, Per vadum transire.  
*A shalm, or shawm*, Tuba cornea.  
*Shaloon*, Panni rasi genus a Catalauna nomen habens.  
*A shalot*, Allium Lusitanicum, cepa setana.  
*A sham [cheat]* Dolus, fallacia. † *I will put the grand sham on this family*, In horum familiarum frustrationem hodie hic injiciam maximam, Plaut.  
*A sham plot*, Conjuratio commentitia, vel fictitia.  
*To sham one*, Aliquem ludificari, fallere, decipere.  
*A shamade [notice given by trumpet or drum, to come to a parley]* Signum buccinæ, vel tympano, datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.  
*To sound, or beat, a shamade*, Tuba, vel tympani, signo hos'em ad colloquium evocare.

To answer the *shamed*, Tubicini, vel tympanotribæ, ad colloquium evocanti respondere.

The *shambles*, Macellum, laniena, laniarum, carnarium.

Of the *shambles*, Macellarius.

One that sells provisions in the *shambles*, Macellarius.

*Shame* [basfulness] Pudor, modestia. ¶ If he have any shame in him, Si quid in homine pudoris est.

[Disgrace] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, propudium.

¶ Every one cries shame of it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum.

It is a shame for them, Turpe est eis.

To be void of, or past, shame, Pudorem amittere, vel exuere; verecundiam amittere; os perficere; verecundia fines transire.

To shame, or make ashamed, Alicui pudorem incutere, vel afferre; aliquem pudore afficere, vel suffundere.

To shame, or disgrace, a person, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamare, vel infamem reddere, decorare, dehonestare; alicuius bonam famam obscurare, vel ledere.

Shamed, or ashamed, Perfusus rubore. Disgraced, Decoratus, dehonestatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecunde, pudenter.

Shamefacedness, Verecundia, pudor, rubor.

Shameful, Probrosus, pudendus, contumeliosus, decorosus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, fœdus, turpis.

¶ He acquired an estate by means no way shameful, Rem familiarem quæsit iis rebus, a quibus abest turpitudine.

A shameful matter, Facinus turpe.

To die a shameful death, Cum ignominia et dedecore mori.

Shamefully, Turpiter, impure, contumeliose; cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

Shamefulness, Turpitudine, probrium.

Shameless, Impudens, inverecundus; confidens; perfectæ frontis.

Shamelessly, Impudenter, confidenter, inverecunde.

Shamelessness, Impudentia, audacia.

It shames, Pudet, dispudet. ¶ It shames me to think of, or I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions, Fratri me quidem piget pudetque.

The shank of the leg, Tibia, crus.

A spindle-shanked fellow, Cruribus, exilis, vel substrictus.

The shank-bone, \* Parastata.

The shank of a chimney, Camini fumarium.

Of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.

The shank, or leg, of a staple, Cavati ferri, in quod pessulus truditur, alterum crus.

The shank, or stalk, of a plant, Plantæ caulis.

A shape, Forma, figura; effigies. ¶ I took upon me the shape of his servant Sosia, Ego servi sumpsi Sosie mihi imaginem, Plant.

To shape, Formo, figuro; formam rei exprimere, vel effingere.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeless, or without shape, Informis.

¶ Shapen, Deformis. Well shapen, Venusta formâ.

Of two shapes, Biformis. Of many shapes, Multiformis.

A shaping, Formatio, figuratio.

A shard, or sherd [fragment of an earthen vessel] Testa fracta. Shards, Cæmentum.

A little shard, Testula.

Of a shard, Testaceus.

A shard [fish] † Trutta minor.

A shard [gap] Sepis ruina.

Sharæd, Inter testas cætas.

A share, Pars, portio. ¶ Tuscan fell to Scipio's share, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share, Fiducia amicitie regis, cuius palmam tenebat, Just. 12. 6.

The share-bone, Os sacrum.

¶ For my share, Quod ad me attinet.

To share, or divide, Partior, divido, distribuo; in partes tribuere, vel distribuere.

To share, share out, or give a share, Impertio, vel impertior, participo.

¶ He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers, Pro numero militum pecunias descripsit.

A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death or deserted by his own men, Archipirata, nisi æqualiter prædam dispartiat, aut occidetur a sociis, aut relinquetur.

To share, take share, or partake, of, Participo. ¶ That he may take share of the like calamity, Ut participet parem pestem. For friendship both makes prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others thereby sharing with us in our troubles, Nam et secundas res splendidiore facit amicitia, et adversas partiens communicansque leviores, Cic.

¶ To have a share in pleasures, Partem voluptatum ferre.

Shared, Partitus, distributus.

Having shared, Sortitus.

Shareless, Exsors.

A sharing by lot, Sortitio.

A sharer, or distributor, Qui, vel que, partitur. Or partaker of, Particeps, consors.

A shark [fish] Canis marinus; \* † Carcharias, æ. m. [Smell-† Parasitus.

To shark, or cheat, a person of money, Aliquem auro, vel argento, emungere.

Sharp [in action] Acer: ¶ Truly, Davus! now sharp is the word, Enimvero, Dave! nihil loci est signifié, neque sordidæ, Ter.

Sharp [in taste] Acidus. In wit, Acutus, argutus, astutus, catus. In words, Mordax. [Cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis. [Rough] Asper.

Sharp-set [hungry] Famelicus, esuriens.

Sharp, or sour, Acerbus, austerus.

Somewhat sharp [in taste] Subacidus, subasper.

Sharp-sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.

Sharp-witted, Argutus, sagax. Somewhat sharp-witted, Argutus, acutulus.

Very sharp of edge, Peracutus.

A sharp disease, a sharp remedy, Malo nodo nialis cuneus.

To sharp, Furto abducere.

To be sharp upon [to censure] Deffrico.

To be sharp, or sour, Aceo.

To grow sharp, or sour, Acesco, exacesco.

To sound sharp, Acute sonare.

To fight at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare; in veram pugnam descendere.

To make sharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premere.

To sharpen, or make sharp, Acuo, exacuo; acumino.

To sharpen at the end, Cuspido, spiculatio, aspero.

To sharpen, or whet, one's tongue, Linguam acutere, vel procedere.

To sharpen at the top, or make peaked, Acumino.

To sharpen thoroughly, or make very sharp, Peracuo.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus. At the end, Cuspisatus, mucronatus; in mucronem, vel cuspidem, desinens.

At the top, or made peaked, Cacus minatus.

A sharpening, Exacutio.

Sharper, Acutior, acrior.

A sharper [shrewd, or cunning, person] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax. [Cheat] Veterator, fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.

Sharply [keenly] Acute, acriter. Very sharply, Peracute. [By way of reproach] Contumeliose. [Roughly] Aspere, acerbe, austere. [Wittily] Sagaciter, acute, argute, salsa.

Sharpness [of edge] Acies, acumen.

Sharpness [cruelty, or severity] Duritia, duritas, severitas, crudelitas, rigor, austeritas. [Smartness] Acrimonia, acor. [Sourness] Acerbitas, amaritudo.

Sharpness [of words] Mordacitas. [Of wit] Solertia, sagacitas, ingenium acumen. ¶ A man of the sharpness of wit, qui in te est, Hæc, Qui habet sapientiam qui in te est, Ter.

To satter, Quasso, comminuo; in frustula diffingere.

A shatter-pate, Futilis, ineptus, solidus.

¶ Shattered to pieces, In frustula comminutus.

To shave, Tondeo, rado, adrado. About, Circumrado. Close, Attondeo. Off, or away, Abrado.

Shave-g ass [herb] Equisetum.

Shaved, or shaven, Rasus, tonsus.

A shaven-g [friar] Tonsus.

Shaven about, Circumrasus. Close, Ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus.

Off, Abrasus.

A shaven crown, Vertex rasus.

A shaver [one who shaves] Tonsor.

A shaving, Rasura, tonsura.

Of shaving, Tonsorius.

Shavings, Ramenta, pl.

She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.

A she friend, Amica.

A sheaf, or bundle, Fascis, manipulus.

Of arrows, \* Phœtra, fascis sagittarum. Of corn, Desecti frumenti fascis.

To bind up in sheaves, In fascies, vel manipulos, constringere.

To shear [cut] Tondeo, detondeo.

To shear, or reap, corn, Meto, falce frumentum demetere, vel desecare.

To shear [as a ship] Labo, indirectum conficere cursum.

To shear about, Circumtondeo.

A shearer, Tonsor.

A shearing, Tonsura.

Shearing-time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

A shear-man, Panni tonsor.

A pair of shears, Forfex.

A sheath, \* Theca, vagina. A little sheath, Vaginula.

To sheath, In thecam, vel vaginam, recondere. A dagger in one's body, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigere.

To sheath a ship, Assulas ad imam navim affigere.

A sheath-maker, Thecatum, vel vaginarum, opifex.

Sheathed, Vaginæ insertus, vaginâ tectus.

A shed [covert, or cottage] Pergula, casula; tugurium. Adjoining to a house, Edificii appendix.

To shed [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, effundo, profundo.

To shed about, Circumfundo.

To shed his horns, Cornua amittere, vel mutare.

Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus.

Blood-shed, Sanguinis effusio.

A shedding of blood, Homicida.

A shedding, Fusio, effusio.

Sheds, booths, or stalls, in fairs, o markets, Attegiæ, pl. septa.

Shen, subst. Nitior, splendor.

Shen, or sheeny, adj. Nitidus, splendidus.

A sheep, Ovis.

*Sheep* [in general] Ovillum, lanare, vel ovarium, pecus; grex laniger.  
*A little sheep*, Ovicula.  
*Orange sheep*, Oves rejculæ.  
*A sheep well woolled*, Ovis profundo vel. ære.  
*A sheep-cote, or sheep-fold*, Ovile, stabulum ovium.  
*A sheep's head, or foolish fellow*, Bardus, insipiens; insulsus; vervecum in patriâ natus.  
*A flock of sheep*, Ovium, vel ovillus, grex.  
*A sheep's foot*, Pedum.  
*A sheep's pluck*, Extâ ovina.  
*Of sheep*, Ovium, ovillus.  
*A sheep-master*, Pastor.  
*Sheep-shearing*, Ovium tonsura.  
*A sheep-walk*, Pascuum.  
*A sheep's-skin*, Pellis ovina.  
*To cast a sheep's eye at one*, Transverse aliquem intueri.  
*Sheepish* [silly] Insulsus, insipiens, nimis vervecundus.  
*Sheepishness*, \* Insulsiitas, insipientia, nimia vervecundia.  
*Sheer, or quite*, Purus, putus, merus.  
*Sheer-grass*, Carex.  
*To sheer off*, Clanculum discedere, vel se subducere.  
*A sheet* [for a bed] Lodix.  
*A sheet of paper*, Papyri folium.  
*A sheet of lead*, Plumbi lamina.  
*A sheet* [rope] Funiculus quo velum tensetur. *A sheet-anchor*, Anchora sacra, vel maxima. *A sheet-cable*, Funis anchorarius.  
*To sheet*, Tego, velo.  
*Sheeted*, Lodicibus instructus, vel stratus.  
*Sheeting*, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.  
*A shekel*, Sicius.  
*A shelf*, Pluteus, abacus.  
*A shelf of sand*, Brevia, \* syrtis, pl.  
*Shelfy*, Brevium, vel syrtium, plenus.  
*A shell*, Putamen, testa.  
*A shell of a fish*, \* Concha.  
*The shell of a snail*, \* Cocclea.  
*The rough shell of chestnuts*, \* Calyx echinatus.  
*To shell*, Decortico, deglubo.  
*An egg-shell*, Putamen ovi.  
*A tortoise-shell*, \* Chelonium.  
*Shelly, or belonging to a shell*, Testaceus.  
*Fashioned like the shell of a fish*, \* Conchatus.  
*A shelter, or place of shelter*, Receptus, receptaculum, refugium, per-fugium, \* asylum; munimen; obtentus, Tac.  
*To shelter*, Protego, defendo; tueor.  
*Sheltered*, Obtectus, Tac.  
*Sheltering*, Protegens, defendens.  
*Shelving, shely*, Declivis.  
*To shend*, Perdere, diruere, pessum-dare.  
*Shent* [an old word for blamed, or disgraced] Culpatus, ignominia affectus.  
*A shepherd*, Pastor, opilio, pecoris custos.  
*A shepherd's cloak*, Rheno. Cot, Turgurium pastoritium. Crook, or hook, Pedum.  
*Of a shepherd*, Pastoritius, pastoralis, pastorius.  
*A shepherdess*, Femina oves custodiens.  
*Shepherdish*, Rusticus, pastoritius.  
*A sheriff*, \* Vicecomes. An under sheriff, \* Subvicecomes.  
*A sheriffship, or sheriffdom*, \* Vicecomitatus.  
*A shew, or show* [outward appearance] Species. \* [Under a shew of friendship, Per simulationem amicitie. All his religion consists in external shew only. Omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. He contrives the basest villany under a fair shew, &c. Speciosio titulo faminus omnium turpissimum mo-  
 ritus.

*A shew* [sight] \* Pompa, spectacu-lum. \* People take pleasure in fine shews, Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.  
*A puppet-shew*, Puparum, vel imagi-narium, gesticulantium specta-culum.  
*A rare-shew*, Rei alicujus raro occu-rrentis spectaculum.  
*To shew-bread*, Panis || proposititius.  
*To shew*, Monstro, commostro, demonstro; declaro; indico, significo; ostendo; arguo, \* aperio. \* He shewed an instance, Documentum constituit. You ought to shew your-self just to me, Te mihi æquum præ-bere debes. They shewed many signs of fear, Multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. His unwillingness to take pains shews the laziness and slothfulness of the man, Fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, et desidi-um. That is the time for shew-ing a man's temper, Id tempus est declarandi ingenii. I will shew you that I am the same person I always was, Prestabo me eum qui semper fui. He shewed himself worthy of his ancestors, Se dignum majoribus suis præbuit. He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity, Fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. If we would shew ourselves to be men, Si viri esse volumus. But that they ought to stay till the thing shewed itself, Sed expectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, C. Nep. Paus. 3.  
*To shew abroad*, Vulgo, publico; in apertum, lucem, vel medium, pro-ferre.  
*To shew beforehand, or foreshew*, Præ-monstro, præsignifico; prædico.  
*To shew one the way*, Alicui viam mon-strare, commonstrare, vel præmon-strare.  
*To shew a thing, or expose it to view*, Aliquid oculis, vel ante oculos, ho-minum proponere.  
*To shew cause, or give reason why*, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponere, reddere.  
*To shew evidently*, Plane, aperte, per-spiciue, demonstrare.  
*To shew, or point at, a thing with the finger*, Aliquid digito monstre.  
*To shew forth*, Exhibeo, adhibeo.  
*To shew himself*, \* Emico.  
*To shew a fair pair of heels*, Tergum dare; in pedes se conjicere; fugâ se subducere.  
*To shew, or make a shew, or boast, of a thing*, Ostendo, jacto; de, vel in, aliqua re gloriari.  
*To be made a shew of*, Conspiciendus, videndus.  
*To make a shew of, or pretend*, Simulo, præ se ferre. \* They make a shew of one thing, but actually do another, Glora spectant, lardum tollunt.  
*To make a fine shew, or cut a great figure*, Magnificam personam gerere, vai susinere.  
*To shew one a kindness*, Benigne aliquem excipere; benigne alicui fa-cere.  
*To shew love to one*, Aliquem amare, vel diligere; amorem alicui præ-stare, vel testimonium amoris dare.  
*To shew mercy, or pity, to one*, Alicui misereri, sortem alicujus mise-rari, vicem dare.  
*To shew one's self*, Appareo.  
*To shew one's self a man*, Fortis viri operam edere, Liv.  
*To make a dreadful shew*, Horribilem speciem præbere.  
*To shew respect to one*, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare. \* I shewed him all kind of respect, Omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum.  
*To shew it to me*, Cedo.  
*A shewer*, Monstrator.

*A shewing*, Monstratio, indicatio, de-claratio, significatio.  
*Shewn*, Monstratus, coramonstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indica-tus, significatus, census, exhibi-tus, præbitus. \* There is a certain reverence to be shewn towards men. Adhibenda est quadam reverentia adversus homines.  
*Shewn abroad*, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.  
*Shewy, showy, showish, or shewish*, Speciosus.  
*To shewy house*, Domus speciosa.  
*A shield*, Clypeus, vel clypeum, scu-tum; parma. *A little shield*, Scu-tulum, parmula.  
*The shield used by the Amazons*, \* Pelita. The square shield used by the ancients, Spartans and Moors, Cetra.  
*Armed with a shield*, Clypeatus, per-matus, cetratus; \* peltatus, vel pel-tastes.  
*A shield-bearer*, Scutigerulus.  
*A maker of shields*, Scutarius, clype-orum artifex, vel faber.  
*To shield*, Scuto defendere, clypeo, protegere. From danger, A peri-culo defendere.  
*Shielded*, Secure protectus.  
*A shielding*, Protectio, defensio.  
*A shift* [expedient or remedy] Remedium. \* I will make some shift. Aliquid dispiciam. Is there no shift by which I may escape? Nullone ego pacto effugere potero?  
*A shift* [device] \* Techna, strophæ; dolus; effugium; latebra. \* I know not what shift to make, Quo me ver-tam, nescio. Neither will you take to those shifts, Neque tu scilicet ex-confugies. To put one to his shifts. Ad incitas aliquem redigere. \* He was much put to his shifts, Ad inopiam consilii tantum non redactus est.  
*A cunning shift*, Vafra mentum; am-bages, pl.  
*A shift* [garment] Indusium, sub-cula feminea.  
*To shift* [escape] Evado, effugio. [Change] Muto, commuto, permo-to; alterno.  
*To shift as the wind does*, Se vertere.  
*To shift one's self*, Indusium, vel sub-culam mutare.  
*To shift, or make provision, for a person*, Alicui consilium, vel prospicere.  
*To shift* [Every man shifted for himself. Sibi quisque consulbat].  
*To shift off a thing from himself*, All-quid detrectare, vel sibi amovere.  
*A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself*, Negotium quod honeste subterfugere non potest.  
*To shift* [remove] Removeo, amoveo.  
*To shift* [a person, or thing] from place to place, Transfero.  
*To shift, or go, from place to place*, Migro, commigro, demigro; sedes mutare.  
*To make a shift*, Aliquid utunque, vel ægre, facere. I will make some shift, Ego aliquid videro. He made a poor shift to live, Pauper cui opera vita erat. There is no other shift to be made, Neque aliud potest haberi per-fugium. I hope I shall make a shift to compass it without your as-sistance, Id spero me, sine tua ope, consecuturum.  
*To shift wine, or other liquors*, Vinum, &c. deplere, vel decupulare.  
*Shifted, or changed*, Mutatus, com-mutatus, permutatus.  
*A shifting fellow, a shifter*, Veterator homo versutus, astutus, callidus dolosus.  
*A shifting*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio.  
*A shifting from place to place*, Migratio.  
*A shifting trick*, Fallacia, colus.  
*Shiftingly*, Fallaciter, astute dolose.  
*Shiftless*, Inops, indigus.

*A skilling, Solidus.*

*A skilling's worth, Quod valet unum solidum.*

*The shin, or shin-bone, Tibia.*

*To shine, Mico, splendo, fulgeo, diluceo, lucco, niteo, candeo, & ardeo.*

*To shine all over, Confulgeo. About, Circumfulgeo. Bright, or clear, Effulgeo, eniteo, præniteo. Before, or very much, Præfulgeo. Like gold, Rutilo, resplendo. A little, Subluceo. Out, Eniteo, effulgeo; enitesco. Through, or be transparent, Perluceo. Together, Colluceo. Upon, Affulgeo, alluceo, illustro, collustro.*

*To begin to shine, Splendescio.*

*Shining, part. Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens, candens.*

*Shining, adj. Shiny, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilans, nitidus, splendidus.*

*Shining through, Pellucidus.*

*A shining, shine, or sheen, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.*

*Shiningly, Luculenter, splendide, nitide.*

*A shingle, or lath, Asser. A small, Asserculus.*

*The shingle, \* Herpes, circinus, zona.*

*A ship, Navis, navigium. ¶ He had not near so many ships, Erat multo inferior numero navium.*

*A little, or light, ship, Navigiolum, navis actuaria.*

*A ship of war, Navis bellica.*

*An admiral's ship, Navis prætoria.*

*A convey ship, Navis prædiaria.*

*A merchant ship, Navis oneraria.*

*A fire-ship, Navis ad incendia apta; navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum.*

*A pirate ship, Navis prædatoria, vel piratica.*

*A flat-bottomed ship, \* Navis planâ carinâ, plano alveo.*

*The master, or owner, of a ship, Navicularius, \* naulerus; navicator, \* navarchus.*

*Of, or belonging to, a ship, Navalis.*

*Ship-money, Tributum pro navibus construendis.*

*To go on ship-board, Conscendere navem.*

*A ship-boat, \* Scapha.*

*A ship-boy, sea-boy, Puer nauticus.*

*A ship-man, Nauta, navita.*

*To rig a ship, Navem armare, vel instruere.*

*To moor a ship, Navem anchoris a prora et puppi retinere, in fundo idoneo statuere.*

*To ship away, or off, In navem imponere, vel navibus asportare.*

*To take ship, or shipping, Navem, vel in navem, conscendere.*

*To govern a ship, Navicular, navem regere.*

*To come, or be brought, by ship, Navem venire, deferri, advenire.*

*A ship's crew, \* Nautæ eadem nave navigantes.*

*A ship's fare, Naulum.*

*A ship's forecastle, Navis suggestum.*

*To let out ships for hire, Naviculariam facere.*

*A shipping, or a going on board, In navem, vel navim, conscensio.*

*A shipping, or a putting on board, In navem, vel navim, impositio.*

*Shipping, or several ships [properly shipped, as oxen, &c.] Classis, plures naves.*

*Shipwreck, Naufragium.*

*To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facere, vel pati; navem frangere, mergere, evertere.*

*To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio perire.*

*Causing shipwreck, & Navifragus.*

*Shipwrecked, Naufragus.*

*A shipwright, or ship-carpenter, \* Næpegius, navium fabricator.*

*A shire, Provincia, comitatus, ager.*

*A shire-man, Comitita comitatûs.*

*To shirk about for a dinner, Parasitor.*

*A shirt, Indusium, subucula virilis.*

*To shirt, Induo, tego.*

*Shirtless, Inops; sine indusio.*

*To shite, Caco, egero; ventrem exonerare; alvum dejicere, ejicere, vel reddere.*

*To have a desire to shite, Cacaturio.*

*Shitten, Cacatus.*

*Shitthen, or pitifully, Misere, miserabiliter.*

*¶ A shuttle-cock, or shuttle-cock, Pennæ suberi infixæ, reticulis a lutoribus vicissim repellendæ.*

*A shive, or shiver, Fragmen, fragmentum, segmentum.*

*To shiver, or break, in pieces, Comminuo, conscindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. ¶ He broke the door into shivers, or pieces, Assulatim fores confregit, vel assulatim foribus exitium attulit.*

*To shiver for cold, Præ frigore horrere.*

*To shiver, or be shivered, to pieces, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.*

*Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, concisus, fractus.*

*Shivering, or quaking, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.*

*A shivering, or cutting, to pieces, Dissectio.*

*A shivering, or quaking, Horror, trepidatio. With cold, Algor.*

*In shivers, Assulatim.*

*Shivery, Non compactus, caducus.*

*A shoal [through] Turba, cætus, grex, caterva, examen. [Sand-bank] Brevia, pl.*

*A shock of corn, Aristarum, vel frumentum, acervus, vel cunulus.*

*A shock in battle, Certamen, conflictus, dimicatio. ¶ Provided you be able to endure the first shock, Primum impetum modo ferre poteris.*

*The first shock is the sharpest, Prima coitio acerrima est.*

*To shock, or give a shock, Configo, congredior.*

*To be shocked, Commoveri, permoveri.*

*To bear a shock, Impetum sustinere.*

*Shod [as a man] Calceatus, soleatus.*

*Well shod, Commode calceatus.*

*Not shod, Excalceatus, vel discalceatus.*

*Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.*

*A shoe, Calceus, calceamen, solea.*

*¶ A shoe too large for the foot makes one stumble; if too little, it pinches one, Calceus pede major subvertit, minor urit.*

*A little shoe, Calceolus. A wooden shoe, Calceus ligneus. A high shoe, Pero. Clouded, Rusticus. Double-soled, Calceus solæa geminâ sudulatus. Single, Solæa unicâ.*

*To shoe, or put on shoes, Calcare; calceos induere, vel inducere.*

*To pull off shoes, Excalceo. One's own shoes, Calceos exuere. Another's, Detrahère; soleas demere.*

*To shoe a horse, Equo ferreas soleas aptare; equum calcare.*

*To tread a shoe down at the heel, Calcei talum obtêrere.*

*A shoe-latchet, Corrigia, ligula calcei.*

*The upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.*

*A shoe-sole, Solea.*

*A shoeing, or fitting with shoes, Calceatus.*

*¶ A shoeing-horn, Cornu ¶ calceatorium.*

*A shoemaker, Sutor, calceolarius. ¶ I am in the shoemaker's stocks, Urit pedem calceus. The shoemaker must not go beyond his last, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.*

*Shoemaker's black, Atramentum sutorium.*

*A shoemaker's last, Sutorius modulus; crepida.*

*A shoemaker's shop, Sutrina, officina solearii.*

*The shoemaker's trade, Ars sutrina.*

*I shook [of shake] Concussus.*

*A shoot [young sprig] Surculus; germen, hæres arboris.*

*Of shoots, or sprigs, Surcularis, surcularius.*

*Full of shoots, or sprigs, Surculosus. Like a shoot, or sprig, Surculaceus.*

*From one shoot, or sprig, to another Surculose.*

*A shoot, or shot [cast] Ictus, jactus teli jactus. ¶ They were within a bow-shot of the top, Tantum aberat a summo quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest.*

*To shoot [as trees, or plants] Germi-*

*no, egermino, progermino, pullulo.*

*To shoot an arrow, or dart, Jaculo, sagittas, vel tela, emittère.*

*To shoot out [as an ear of corn] Spicæ; spicas emittère.*

*To shoot at, Sagittis, vel telis, aliquem petère.*

*Shot [wounded] Jaculatione, vel sagitta, ictus; glande plumbæa emissâ vulneratus.*

*Shot off, Displousus.*

*Shot out, or forth, Emissus.*

*To shoot [as lightning] Emico, eoruscus.*

*To shoot forth, or jet out, Promineo, exto.*

*To shoot, or run, upon one, In aliquem irrûere, involare, invadere. insillire, impetum facere. ¶ At length away she shot, and adverse fled into the shady grove, Tandem proripuit sese, atque inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, Virg. Æn. 6. 472.*

*To shoot a horse out of a coach, team, or waggon, Abjungere.*

*To shoot, or pain one, Doleo, uro; dolore cruciare.*

*To shoot, or grow up, Cresco.*

*To shoot, or aim, at a mark, Telum collineare, vel ad metam dirigere.*

*To shoot out, as the stem does from the root, Emicare. ¶ Many stems shooting out from one and the same root, Multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, Plin. 27. 8.*

*To shoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c. Aliquem telo, vel sagittis emissis, petère.*

*To hit the mark in shooting, Recte collineare; metam, vel scopum, attingere.*

*To shoot off a gun, Bombardam, vel tormentum, displodere.*

*To shoot quite beside the mark, Totâ via, vel toto cælo, aberrare.*

*To shoot a burden, or unload, Exonerare; onus deponere.*

*To shoot corn, coals, &c. out of a sack, Saccum vacuare, evacuarè, vel exinanire.*

*To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ ictibus conficere.*

*To shoot a joint [in joinery] Asseris oram accurate runcinâ polire, vel levigare.*

*To shoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornica naviciâ deferri.*

*To shoot a mast, Malum demittere.*

*To shoot, or drive, back, Depello.*

*To shoot through with a weapon, Telo transfigere, configere, fodere; perforare, trusitare.*

*A shooter of darts, Jaculator, m. jaculatrix, f.*

*The shooter of a lock, Seræ obex.*

*The shooting of a star, Trajectio stellarum, Cic. de Div. 1. 1.*

*A shooting with darts, Jaculatio.*

*To go a shooting, or fowling, Aucupo.*

*The shooting forth of trees, or plants, Germinatio, pullulatio, fruticatio.*

*A shooting star, Sidus volans.*

*A shop, Taberna, officina.*

*A back shop, Taberna interior, officina postica.*

*A barber's shop, Tonstrina.*

*A bookseller's shop, Taberna libraria.*

*A shop well stocked, Taberna mercibus varii generis instructa.*

*A shop-keeper, Tabernarius.*

*Cf a shop, Tabernarius.*

*To shut up shop, Tabernam ocludere.*

*Whose income, if it be lessened by shutting up their shops, what will it be, if their houses should be burnt?* Quorum si quaestus, ocllulis tabernis, minui solet, quid tandem incensis futurum est? *Cic. Cat. 4. 8.*

*A shore, Litus, vel litus, \* arena.*

*A high shore, Prærupia ripa. A lee shore, Litus vento immune, vel impervium.*

*To come to shore, Navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare, appellere.*

*To set ashore, In litus exponere; terræ reddere.*

*To hale ashore, In litus subducere.*

*To go on shore, Arenâ potiri; in terram egredi, vel evadere; exscensionem in terram facere.*

*A coming, or going on shore, E navi exscensio in litus.*

*A shore [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimen.*

*A shore-bird, Hirundo riparia.*

*To shore up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.*

*I shore [of shear] Tototidi.*

*Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.*

*Half shored up, Semifultus.*

*A shoring up, Fulcro sustentatio.*

*Shoreless, Sine litore.*

*A shoring [sheep] Ovis cetonas.*

*[Skin] Ovis cetonasæ pellis.*

*Shorn, Tonsus, detonsus. Not shorn, Intonsus.*

*Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.*

*Short, Brevis, curtus. ¶ He breathes short, Creber anhelitus ora quatit.*

*This is the long and the short of it, Cujus summa est, quod—Cursu cows have short horns, Dat Deus immittit cornua curta bovi. Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labor that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be, Quamquam præclare Socrates hanc viam ad gloriam proximam et quasi compendiarium dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut, qualis haberi vellet, talis esset, Cic. Off. 2. 12.*

*A short life, Vita brevis, exiguum et breve vitæ curriculum.*

*A short cut, or way, Via compendiariorum. ¶ Where was the shortest cut, Quâ proximam erat iter.*

*Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendiariorum, concisus. ¶ I will be short, Paucis absolvam, brevi expediám.*

*To be short, Brevitè, ne multa dicam, ne multis verbis dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. ¶ I will be as short as I can, Agam quam brevissime potero. Short and sweet, In nuce Ilias; inest sua gratia parvis.*

*In a short time, Brevi, brevi tempore, paulo post; post breve, vel haud aequum, intervallum.*

*Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.*

*To run over, or rehearse, a matter in a short manner, Item breviter summamque percurrere, vel recensere.*

*To stop short. In medio cursu repente consistere vel subsistere.*

*Short of, or on this side, Cis, citra. ¶ Short of eighteen years old, Intra decem et octo annos. How much soever they fly beyond, or short, Quamvis ultra citrave pervolent.*

*To be, or come, short, Deficio. ¶ I come far short of him, Ab eo plurimum absum. In this my friend came short, In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. They are come short of glory, Deficiunt gloria. He comes short of his aim, Fine suo excidit. They came not far short of our men in valour, Non multum nostris virtute cedebant. His writings came far short of what it is reported, Ejus scripta infra famam sunt.*

*To speak short, Dimidiata verba proferre.*

*To fall short in one's expectations, Spe, vel expectatione, falli; de spe decidere.*

*To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parce suppeditare, vel præbere.*

*To take one up short, Aliquem acriter reprehendere, oburgare, increpare.*

*To keep short, or curb, Coërcere, cohibere; arctius continere.*

*To become, or grow, too short for one [as clothes] Decrescere.*

*To cut shorter, Putare, amputare, rescare.*

*To turn short, Gyro breviori flectere. The days were grown shorter, Dies contractiores erant.*

*To cut short, Præcideo.*

*Short-lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.*

*Short-sighted, Parum longe prospiciens.*

*Short-minded, Anhelans, anhelus, suspiciosus, ægre spiritum ducens.*

*Short-winged, Curtas habens pennas.*

*To write short-hand, Notis velocissime excipere. ¶ I have been informed by several, that he was very expert also in writing short-hand, E pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipere velocissime solitum, Suet. Tit. 3.*

*To break one's leg short off, Crus rectâ lineâ frangere.*

*A short cut, Via compendiariorum.*

*To set one a short day, Brevem diem dare.*

*To shorten, Curto, decurto; contraho, in compendium redigere; brevi complecti. ¶ Will thou shorten thy days? Fata abrumpes tua? One's commons, Cibum alicui deducere. A journey, Iter contrahere, itineris compendium facere.*

*Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.*

*A shortening, Contractio.*

*Shortly [in words] Breviter, summâ, ad summam, strictim, summatim. [In time] Brevi, propediem, non ita diu.*

*Shortly after, Paulo post, mox, non ita multo post.*

*Shortness, Brevitas*

*Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, spirandi difficultas; \* dyspnœa.*

*Shory, Oræ maritimæ adjacens.*

*A shot [club in reckoning] \* Symbola, collecta.*

*Small shot [for a gun] Pilolæ plumbeæ minores. ¶ It was within reach of shot, Intra teli jactum erat.*

*Large shot, or bullets, Glandes plumbeæ.*

*A valley of small shot, or muskets, Sclopetorum simul disporum plausus, vel strepitus.*

*Shot-free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis. [Excused from paying his club in a reckoning] Immanis a symbolis, \* asymbolus. [Unpunished] Impune.*

*A shot [fish] ¶ Trutta minor.*

*A shot [pig] Nefrendus.*

*Shotten milk, Lac vetustate coagulatum.*

*A shove, or thrust, Impulsus.*

*To shove, Impello, trudo. Back, Repello. Forward, Propello.*

*Shoved, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.*

*Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.*

*A shovel, or spade, Ligo.*

*A little shovel, Ratellum.*

*A fire-shovel, Batillum, batillus ¶ ignipariens.*

*A paring-shovel, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.*

*To shovel, Ligone auferre, vel purgare. ¶ Shovel-board, Lusus genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.*

*A shough, Hirsutus canis.*

*I should, Debeui, deberem, me oportebat.*

*Note, Should is often only a sign of the potential mood; as, ¶ You should have told me beforehand, Prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in dum, with est. ¶ You should have begun with yesterday's lesson, Incipiendum fuit ab hesternâ lectione.*

*The shoulder [of a man] Humerus. [Of a beast] Armus.*

*A shoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus, vel ovinus.*

*Of a shoulder, Ad humerum pertinens.*

*Having great shoulders, Humerosus.*

*The shoulder-blade, Scapula.*

*A shoulder-clapper, Qui familiaris tem affectat; lictor.*

*A shoulder-ship, Humerus latus.*

*Over the left shoulder, Parum succedens, omnia retrorsum, Flor. 4. 12.*

*To shoulder, or bear, or take, upon one's shoulder, Humero tollere, vel portare.*

*To shoulder up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulco sustinere.*

*To shoulder a pike, Hastam in humero attollere.*

*Broad-shouldered Latos humeros habens.*

*A shout, or acclamation, Clamor, ac clamatio, exclamatio, conclamatio.*

*To shout, Clamo, exclamo, exclamo, conclamo.*

*To set up a shout, Clamorem tollere.*

*A shout, Clamator.*

*Shouting, or making a noise, Clamosus.*

*A shouting for joy, Clamor faveatium.*

*A shower, \* Pompa. Vid. Shew.*

*A shower, Imber, pluvia. Plentiful Largus imber. Fierce, Pluvia veemens.*

*A great shower, Nimbus.*

*During a shower, Per imbrem.*

*A shower of blood, Sanguineus imber.*

*Of stones, Lapideus imber, Cic.*

*To shower down, Depluo; nimbus demittere.*

*Causing showers, Imbrifer.*

*Showery, or full of showers, Nimbo-sus, pluvius.*

*A showery day, Dies pluvialis.*

*Showery weather, Pluvia tempestas, cell status imbrifer.*

*A shred of cloth, Panni segmentum.*

*To shred, Præseco, concido. Small, Minute, minutim, vel minutatim, concidere.*

*In, or by, small shreds, Minute, minutim, minutatim.*

*Shred small, Minute concisus.*

*A shredding, Concisura.*

*A shrew, or clamorous woman, Mulier clamosa, vel rixosa.*

*Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vaser, subdolos, solers, argutus, astutus, capitalis. ¶ A very shrewd person truly, Scitum hercle hominem! Ter [Yokish, or dangerous] Difficilis, periculosus. [Bad] Prævus, malus, improbus.*

*Shrewdly, Astute, male, prave, improbe; subdole; argute, caute, solerter.*

*Shrewdness, Astutia, sagacitas, subtilitas, aolertia.*

*Shrewish, Perversa, clamosa.*

*Serewashly, More clamosa et petulantis mulieris.*

*Shrewishness, Protervitas, petulantia.*

*To shriek, Exclamo, ejulo.*

*A shriek, or shrieking, Ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.*

*Shrift, or confession to a priest, Confessio auricularis.*

*Shrill, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus; clarus; ¶ aridus; exilis.*

*Somewhat shrill, Argutulus, subargutulus.*

*To shrill*, Stridulo sono aures perstrin- gere.  
*To make a shrill noise*, Argute, vel rei stridentis instar, sonare.  
*Shrilly*, Argute, rei stridentis instar.  
*Sarillness*, Sonus argutus, vel stridulus.  
*A shrimp* [fish] Squilla minor, vel fluviatilis. [*Dwarf*] Nanus, pumilus, homunculus; pumilo, vel pumilio.  
*A shrive*, Conditorium, sacramentum reliquiarum capsula, vel theca; ædicula.  
*To shrink*, or *contract itself*, Se contrahere. Or *grow less*, Decresco, minui, diminui.  
*To shrink from one's word*, Tergiversor, fidem datam fallere.  
*To shrink up*, act. Adduco.  
*To shrink one's neck out of the collar*, Clanculum se subducere, vel retrahere; Met. aliquid mandatum deducere.  
*To shrink in courage*, or *through fear*, Labasco; timore percussus contremiscere.  
*A shrinker from one's word*, Tergiversator.  
*A shrinking*, Contractio.  
*A shrinking back from one's word*, Retractatio, tergiversatio.  
*A shrinking up of the sinews*, Nervorum convulsio, \* spasmus.  
*Shrivality* [corr. for *sheriffalty*] Vicecomitis munus, vel dignitas.  
*To shrive* [old word signifying to confess] Peccata sacerdoti confiteri.  
*To shrive* [as a priest does a penitent] Confitemini absolvere.  
*A shriver*, Confessor.  
*To shrivel*, Rugo, corrugo; rugas trahere.  
*To be shriveled up*, Rugari, corrugari.  
*Shriveled*, Rugosus, corrugatus; macie torridus.  
*Shrove-tide*, or *Shrove-Tuesday* [g. d. shivering, or shroving, time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragesimum jejunium; Bacchanalia, pl.  
*A skroud*, or *shelter*, Tutela, præsidium.  
*A shroud*, or *sheltering-place*, Tectum, locus ab imbre, vento, vel tempestatibus, defensus, vel tutus.  
*A shroud for a dead body*, Amiculum ferale.  
*To shroud*, Aliquem amiculo ferale induere.  
*To shroud*, or *cover*, Tego, operio, velo, occulto. *The night shrouds the earth with shades*, Terram nox operit umbris.  
*To shroud*, or *defend*, Protego, defendo.  
*To shroud*, or *top trees*, Arboreas tondere, detondere, putare, amputare, decumacinare.  
*Shrouded*, or *defended*, Protectus, defensus.  
*The shrouding*, or *lopping*, of trees, Sarmenia.  
*The shrouds of a ship*, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.  
*A shrub* [little tree] Frutex, arbuscula.  
*To shrub*, or *cudgel*, a person, Fustigo; fuste aliquem cedere.  
*Shrubby*, or *full of shrubs*, Fruticosus, fruticosus, vel frutescosus.  
*To grow shrubby*, Frutico, frutesco.  
*A place where shrubs grow*, Fruticetum, frutetum, fruticetum, Plin.  
*The sprouting of shrubs*, or *young sprigs*, Fruticatio.  
*Scarf*, Scoria, recrementum.  
*To shrug*, or *shiver*, with cold, Præ frigore horrere, vel tremere.  
*To shrug up the shoulders*, Scapulas attollere.  
*Shrunk* [of shrink] Contractus, diminutus. *My heart is shrunk with grief*, Egrotandi animus succubuit. Vid. Shrink.  
*To shudder or shiver*, Horreo, alego, tremo.

*Shuddering*, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.  
*A shuddering*, Horror, algor, tremor.  
*To shuffle*, or *mix together*, Misceo, commisceo.  
*To shuffle cards*, Chartas pictas miscere.  
*To shuffle and cut*, Tergiversor, cavillor; callide et fraudulenter litigare, cunctari, vel morasnectere.  
*To shuffle along*, Accelerato et tremulo gradu incedere.  
*To shuffle off a fault to another*, Culpam in alium rejicere, vel transferre.  
*To shuffle a troublesome business off himself*, Se a difficili, vel periculoso, negotio extricare, vel expedire.  
*Shuffled*, or *mixed together*, Mistus, vel mixtus; commistus, vel commixtus.  
*Shuffled off to another*, In alium reiectus, vel translatus.  
*A shuffler*, or *shuffling fellow*, Tergiversator, homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.  
*A shuffling* [knavery] Astutia.  
*A shuffling*, or *mixing*, Mistura, vel mixtura.  
*A shuffling*, or *boggling*, Tergiversatio, cavillatio; callide et fraudulenter litigatio, vel cunctatio.  
*A shuffling gait*, Acceleratus et tremulus gradus.  
*Shufflingly*, Astute, callide, dolose, fraudulenter; accelerato et tremulo gradu.  
*To shun*, or *avoid*, Fugio, effugio, aufugio, defugio, vito, devito, evito, declino; caveo.  
*Which may be shunned*, or *avoided*, Evitabilis.  
*That cannot be shunned*, or *avoided*, Inevitabilis.  
*Shunning*, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.  
*A shunning*, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.  
*To shunt*, or *shove* Impello; impulsu, vel cubito, submovere.  
*Shut*, Clausus.  
*Shut*, or *barred*, up fust, Oclusus, obsestus.  
*Shut in*, Inclusus, conclusus.  
*Shut out*, Exclusus, præclusus.  
*To shut*, Claudio.  
*To shut*, or *bar*, up fast, Ocludo, obsestero.  
*To shut in*, Includo, concludo. *Out*, Excludo, secludo. *Up*, Præcludo, concludo, intercludo. *He shut himself up in his study*, in bibliotheca se abdidit.  
*He got shut of a business*, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire, vel extricare. *Of a person*, Aliquem amovere, ablegare, a sermone, vel removere; ab importuno homine se expedire.  
*To shut up a shop*, Tabernam ocludere.  
*To shut up shop* [leave off trade] Foro cedere.  
*A shutter*, Claustrum, fenestræ claustrum.  
*A shutting*, or *penning*, up, Conclusio in arcum.  
*A shutting out*, Exclusio.  
*The shutting in of the day*, Crepusculum vespertinum.  
*A shuttle*, or *weaver's shuttle*, Radius textorius.  
*Shy* [cautious, or wary] Cautus. [*Disdainful*] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus; aversus. [*Apt to start*, or *be frightened*] Pavidus, metuculosus, trepidus.  
*A shy*, or *unfriendly*, look, Vultus minime fraternus.  
*A shy lady*, Mulier speciem castitatis, vel modestiæ, nimis affectans.  
*To be shy of a person's company*, Consortium aliquis fugere, vitare, devitare.

*To look shy upon one*, Rigide ad quem excipere.  
*Shyly*, Cautè.  
*Shyness*, Cautela, fastus, fastidium modestia affectata.  
*Sibillant*, Sibilans.  
*A Sibil*, Sibililla.  
*Society*, Siccitas, ariditas.  
*The sic point* [at dice] Sentio.  
*Sick*, Æger, ægrotus, male se habens, adversa valetudine laborans. *Of a lingering disease*, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.  
*Sick at stomach*, \* Stomachicus, \* cardiacus.  
*To be sick*, Ægroto, ægresco; morbo, vel adversa valetudine, affici, affligi, afflicti, condicari, laborare, tentari; in morbo, vel ægro corpore, esse; morbo languere.  
*To be sick in bed*, In lecto æger decumbere, vel lecto affigi.  
*To be very*, or *dangerously*, sick, Graviter, vel vehementer, ægrotare; gravi, vel periculoso, morbo affici, laborare, urgere; periculose ægrotare. *When he lay sick of a grievous distemper*, Illic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, Phædr.  
*To fall sick*, or *sicken*, Languesco, in morbum cadere, incidere, dilabi morbo corripì, opprimi, laborare.  
*He fell very sick*, Graviter ægrotare cepit.  
*To make one sick*, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare.  
*To be sick*, or *weary*, of a thing, Aliquid ægre, vel moleste, ferre; ali quid iniquo animo pati. *We are all sick of the world*, Tædet omnes nos vitæ.  
*Sicker*, or *siker*, adj. Certus, firmus, indubitatus, minime dubius; adv. certe.  
*Sickerness*, Certa rei alicujus ratio.  
*Sickish*, Male se habens, incommoda valetudine laborans.  
*A sickle*, or *reaping-hook*, Falx, fals messoria; falcula.  
*A sickleman*, or *sickler*, Messor, falcarius.  
*Sickness*, Ægroto, adversa vel incommoda valetudo, affectus, Cels.  
*Sickly*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; morbosus, malesanus.  
*A sickly time*, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.  
*Sickness*, Morbus, ægroto, ægritudo; adversa, vel incommoda, valetudo. *The green sickness*, Morbus arquatus, vel virgineus; \* chlorosis.  
*Contagious sickness*, Contagium, morbus contagiosus. *The falling sickness*, Morbus comitialis, passio sacra, \* epilepsia. *To be troubled with it*, Morbo comitiali laborare.  
*The sickness*, or *plague*, Pestis, pestilentia.  
*To recover from a sickness*, Ex morbo convalescere, evadere, levare, recreari; ex incommoda valetudine emergere.  
*Recovering from sickness*, Convalescens.  
*To relapse into sickness*, In morbum recidere, vel de integro incidere.  
*To counterfeit sickness*, Valetudinem simulare.  
*To catch a sickness*, or *distemper*, Morbum alicquem contrahere.  
*To increase* [as a sickness] Ingravesco. *The side* [lateral part of the body] Latus. *He had a pain in his side*, Latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his side*, Lateris dolore consumptus est. *He was always at his side*, or *elbow*, Semper illius lateri adhaerebat.  
*The side of a cup*, or *glass*, Pars.  
*A captain on Pompey's side in the civil war*, Bello civili Pompeianum partem centurio.  
*To sit*, or *walk*, by one's side, Ad al- cujus latus sedere, vel ambulare.

To turn one's self on one's side, Latus amittere.

¶ s. d. [party] Pars. ¶ This is all on my side, Hoc totum a me est. The authority of the learned is on my side, Auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. I fear for our side, Nostræ parti timeo. Now one side had the better, now another, Variò Marte pugnatum est. He gave sentence on our side, Secundum nos litem dedit, vel iudicavit. You speak on my side, Meam causam agis.

On the east, west, north, or south side, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.

The side of a country, Ora, regio. Of a leaf, Pagina, paginula. Of a river, Ripa. ¶ He lays himself down by the river's side, Propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

The side, or brim, of a thing, Margo. The side, or sea-side, Litus, vel littus. The side of a bed, Sponsa. Of a hill, Clivus, collis declivitas.

Of the side, Lateralis.

A side-board, Abacus. Of plate, Abacus vasis argenteis repletus, repletus, ornatus.

A side-face, Facies ex dimidio et oblique depicta.

¶ Side-lays [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.

Sidelings, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, ambulans.

A sidesman, Quæstor, adiutor.

¶ The sidesmen of a fowl, Portiones oblongæ et lumbis dissectæ.

Sidelong, or sideways, adj. Obliquus, transversus.

Sidelong, adv. Oblique, transverse.

By the side of, Juxta, prope, propter, secus.

By the way-side, Secus, vel juxta, viam.

By the mother's side, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

Of the same side, ¶ Collateralis.

On all sides, Quâquaversus, undique, ex omni parte.

On both sides, Utrunque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utraque parte.

¶ Many words passing on both sides, Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. There are very many things to be said, or alleged, on both sides, Per multa in utraque partem occurrunt.

A Jack on both sides, Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur.

On either side, Utrunque, alterutrinque.

On every side Undique, undiqueque, ex omni parte.

On the inside, Intus.

On one side and the other, Ultro citroque.

On the outside, Extrinsecus.

On neither side, Neutro.

On the other side, Contra; e contrario.

To go on the other side, Aliorsum ire.

On this side, Cis, citra.

On that side, or on the further side, Trans, ultra.

To side with a person, take his side, or be on his side, Alicui favere; alicujus partes sequi; ab, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare. ¶ He may have the people to side with him in it, Secundo id facere populo possit.

To speak on one's side, or plead for him, Pro aliquo verba facere.

To change sides, Fidem mutare.

Sidraly, Sideralis.

¶ Siding with, Partium studium. ¶ I fear this siding with them will be a great blow to us, Timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obsit.

¶ To side, or go siding, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, incedere.

¶ siege, Obsidium obsidio, obsessio, circumsessio; conclusio. ¶ All

materials for a siege, Omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus.

A mock siege, Oppidi simulatum obsidium.

To lay siege to a town, Oppidum obsidere; obsidione cingere, vel premere, vel obsessum tenere.

To break up, or raise, the siege of a town [cease to besiege it] Obsidione absistere, obsidionem solvere.

To raise the siege of a town [drive the besiegers from it] Oppidum obsidione liberare, vel ex obsidione eximere.

To take a town by siege, Oppidum obsidione capere, vel expugnare.

To sustain, endure, or stand, a siege, Obsidionem sustinere.

¶ To be freed from a siege, Obsidione levare, liberari, eximi.

¶ A siege, Obsidionalis.

¶ A crown given to him who had raised a siege, Corona obsidionalis.

Sieged. Vid. Besieged.

A sieve, Cribrum.

A little sieve, Cribellum.

A meal-sieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A sieve-maker, Cribrorum fabricator.

Of a sieve, Cribrarius.

To sift, Cribro, cerno, excerno.

To sift, or winnow, corn, Frumentum ventilare, vel eventilare; frumentum cribro decutere.

To sift out, or search into a matter, Exquiri, perquiri; pervestigio, indago, scrutari. ¶ He has sifted out the whole matter, Exquisivit rem omnem. I have sifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could, Scrutatus sum, quâ potui, et quævisi omnia. Sift me as much as ever you please, Percontare a terâ usque ad cælum.

Sifted, sifted out, or discovered, Patefactus, relictus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cribratus.

A sifter, Qui, vel quæ, cribrat.

A sifting [with a sieve] ¶ Cribratio.

A sifting, or searching into, Investigatio, pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.

Sifting, or siftings [refuse sifted out] Excretum, recrementum.

A sigh, Suspirium, gemitus.

To sigh, Suspiro, gemo.

A deep sigh, Altus, vel ingens, gemitus.

To fetch a deep sigh, Ab imo pectore suspirium trahere.

A sighing, Suspiratio.

A sight [show] Spectaculum, \* pompa, species.

The sight [faculty of seeing] Visus; cernendi, vel videndi, facultas.

The sight [view] Visus, conspectus, respectus, obtutus. Will you not out of my sight? Eugini hinc? I know him by sight, De facie novi. You should get out of their sight, Concederes ab ore illorum. In the sight of the world, Omnium conspectu. I wish I could get the sight of him, Ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum, Ter.

At first sight, Aspectu primo, primâ facie.

The sight in a cross-bow, Scutula.

The sight of the eye, Oculi acies.

¶ To avoid the sight of one Alicujus conspectum fugere.

To be present in sight, In conspectu stare; coram, vel præsto, adesse.

To come in sight, Appareo.

To come, or play, least in sight, Latere; hominum conspectum, vel lucem, fugere. ¶ He plays least in sight, and is never to be met with, Non comparet, nec usquam apparet.

To enjoy the sight of a person, or thing, Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectu frui.

To keep sight of one, Oculis alicquem consequi.

To have a thing in sight, Aliquid prospicere, vel procul intueri.

To lose the sight of a person or thing,

Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectum amittere. We lost sight of him Ipse oculis ereptus erat, &c.

We lost sight of the ship, Navis e conspectu evolavit.

To take a person out of one's sight Aliquem e conspectu abducere.

To vanish out of sight, Evanescere, e conspectu evolare, vel auferri.

¶ When fortune is no longer favorable, all our friends vanish out of sight, Ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes. He immediately vanished out of sight, Repente e conspectu ablatu est.

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.

Quickness of sight, Perspicuitas.

Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

Quick-sighted, Perspicax, bene oculatus; Met. sagax.

Quick-sightedness, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.

Dull, or dim, sighted, Hebetioribus oculis præditus.

Short-sighted, Parum, vel non longe, prospiciens.

Sightfulness, Claritas.

Sightless, Cæcus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.

Sight, Sigillum.

A sign, or token, Signum, indicium, argumentum; nota, insigne; significatio. ¶ He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name, Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. These are signs that she will do well, Hæc sunt signa ad salutem. He shows by signs, what he wishes, Signis indicat quid velit. He spoke by nods and signs Nutu et signis loquebatur.

A sign [print, or footstep] Vestigium.

A sign [presage of what may happen] Præsagium, signum. ¶ If the sun be clear, and not over hot, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day, Sol parus oriens, atque non fervens, serenam diem nuntiât.

This is a sign, Hæc res significatur.

A good, or promising, sign, Bonum signum, vel omen; ostentum felix.

A bad, or ill, sign, Malum signum, vel augurium; ostentum turpissimum.

A sign in the heavens, Sidus, signum cælestæ.

A sign manual, \* Syngrapha, \* chirographum.

A sign at, or against, a house, Insigne, signum. ¶ At the sign of the bull's head, Ad capitâ bubulâ.

A sign-post, Signi fulcrum.

To sign, Signo, consigno, obsigno; nomen subscribere, vel ascribere chirographum apponere.

To give a sign, or make signs, Significari, signis indicare; oculis nutu, &c. signum dare.

To give one a sign of dissent to a thing Aliquid alicui abnuere.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, proclarus, eximius, inclytus.

A signal, Signum, \* symbolum, tessera.

To give a signal, Signum edere, dare indicio significare.

To signalise, Insignio.

To signalise one's self, Re aliquâ leno gestâ clarum se reddere; famam, vel extimationem, præclaram colligere; præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ He had signalled himself in the expedition to Britain, In expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, Eutr. At that time the Roman bravery signalled itself in every respect, Omnia in partem Romanâ virtus tunc se approbavit, Flor.

Signalised, Celebris, illustris, insignis, propter aliquid.

**Signally**, Insigniter.

**A signature** [mark] Signatura, \* symbolum.

**A signature** [among printers] Litera scheda index.

**Signed**, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus; cui nomen subscriptum, vel ascriptum est.

**A signer**, Signator, insignator.

**A signet**, Signillum.

**The privy signet**, Signillum privatum.

**A signing**, Signatio, obsignatio.

**Significancy** [sense, or meaning] Sensus; significatio, significantia.

**Significancy**, significance [force, or weight] Vis, momentum, pondus.

**Significant** of, or signifying [denoting] Significans, denotans, clare exprimens.

**Significant** [having great force, or weight] Magni momenti, vel ponderis, magnam vim habens.

**Significantly**, Significanter, clare, plane, aperte, perspicue.

**A signification**, or foreshowing, Significatio, denuntiatio.

**A word of a plain and easy signification**, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.

**A word of doubtful signification**, Verbum aenigmaticum, incertum, vel dubium, significationis.

**The signification**, or sense, of a word, Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potestas. ¶ This is the signification of these words, His verbis hæc subiecta notio est.

**Significative**, ¶ Significativus.

**To signify** [mean] Significo, valeo. ¶ He does not rightly understand what this word signifies, Hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

**To signify** [notify, or declare] Denuntio, significo, declaro, designo; notum facere. ¶ It signifies nothing to relate, Supervacaneum est referre, Sen. de Mor. Claud.

**To signify** [presage, or foretell] Præsigno, significo, prænuntio; prædico, portendo.

**Signified**, Significatus, denuntiatus, declaratus, prædictus.

**A signifying**, Significatio, significatus, denuntiatio, declaratio, prædictio.

**Signifying**, Significans, denuntians, declarans, prædicans, notum faciens.

**Silence** [state of holding one's peace] Silentium, taciturnitas. ¶ His silence proves the fact, Mælam esse causam silentio confitetur. Silence seldom does harm, Non ulli tacuisse nocet.

**Deep, or profound, silence**, Altum silentium.

**Silence**, interj. Au! st!

**To keep silence** [be silent] Sileo, taceo. ¶ [Make silent] Audientiam, vel silentium, facere.

**To break silence, or begin to speak**, Proferri, loqui incipere, silentium rumpere.

**To bid, or call out for, silence**, Silentium fieri iubere.

**To pass over in silence**, Silentio præterire, transire, prætermittere. ¶ Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence, Neque enim persona umbram actus rei capit, Patere.

**Silence** [secrecy] Reticentia, obtinentia.

**To put one to silence**, Os alicui obstruere, occludere; mutum aliquem reddere.

**He that causes silence to be kept** Qui iubet silentium.

**Silenced**, Cui os obstructum est.

**A silencing**, Orcus alicuius obstruatio.

**Silene**, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens.

**Very silent**, Statuæ taciturnior.

**To be silent, or leave off speaking**, Obstruere, conticere.

**Silently**, Facie.

**Silvery, silpigeous**, Siliquosus, Col.

**Silk**, Sericum, bombyx.

**Raw silk**, Sericum nondum textum.

**Of silk**, Sericus.

**Covered, or clothed with silk**, Sericatus.

**A silk-man, or one dealing in silk**, ¶ Sericarius.

**A silk-shop**, Bombycini operis officina.

**A silk-weaver**, Sericorum textor.

**A silk-worm**, Bombyx.

**Silken**, Sericus, bombycinus.

**¶ A silken, or silk, garment**, Vestis serica, vel bombycina.

**Silky**, Mollis, flexilis.

**The sill of a door**, Limen, \* hypothyrium.

**A sillabub**, \* Oxygala.

**Sillily**, Inepte, insulse, absurde, dementer. *Very sillily*, Ferridicula.

**Silliness**, Veordia, amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulitas; desipientia, stultitas.

**Silly**, Excors, vecors, ineptus, insulsus, amens, demens; absurdus, deridiculus. *Very silly*, Ferridiculus.

**Somewhat silly**, Subinsulsus.

**A silly fellow**, Asinus, plumbeus, caudæ, stipes, demens, insulsus; futillis; stolidus.

**A silly action**, Inepte factum.

**Silly, or mud**, Limus.

**Silted, or choked up with mud**, Oblimatus, limo obstructus.

**Silvan**, Silvestris.

**Silver**, Argentum.

**Fine silver**, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obrussum. *Graved, or chased silver*, Argentum cælatum, vel signis asperum. *Quick-silver*, Argentum vivum; \* hydrargyrum. *Wrought silver*, Argentum factum, vel signatum. *Unwrought silver*, Argentum infectum.

**Dross of silver**, Argenti scoria.

**Of silver**, Argenteus.

**Silver foam**, \* Argyritis, \* lithargyros, \* heleysma.

**A silver-smith**, Faber argentarius.

**Full of silver, or mixed with silver**, Argentosus.

**To silver a thing over**, Aliquid argento obducere.

**Silvered, or silvered over**, Argentatus, argento obductus.

**A silvering** [silver coin] Siclus.

**Silverly**, Instar argenti.

**Silvery**, Argento similis.

**A simar**, Stola.

**Similar, or similary**, Similis.

**A simile, or similitude**, Comparatio, collatio.

**A simile** [example] Exemplum.

**A similitude, or parable**, \* ¶ Parabola.

**A similitude, similarity, or likeness**, Similitudo, cognatio.

**To simmer, or begin to boil**, Fervescere, lente bullire.

**A simmel**, Libum, collyra, stribilla.

**Simoniacal**, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens.

**Simony**, Sacrorum nundinatio.

**A simper, or smile**, Risus levis.

**To simper, or smile**, Subrideo, arrideo, rideo. ¶ He gently simpered to me, Mihi leviter arrisit.

**Simple** [pure, or unmixed] Simplex, purus, sincerus, merus. [Single, not two, or more] Unicus, solus, simplex. [Harmless, innocent] Innocuus, innocuus, innocens. [Plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus; sine ornatu. [Sincere, downright, honest] Simplex, incallidus, integer, probus, sincerus; sine furo et fallaciis. [Silly] Insuper, ineptus, crassus, insubidus, insulsus, fatuus; rudis.

**A simple, or silly, thing**, Res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima.

**¶ A simple fellow, or simpleton**, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus; homo crassi ingenii.

**Simplex** [in medicine] Herbae simplices, res herbaria. Knowledge, or skill, in simples, Herbaria scientia.

**To simple, or to go a simpling**, Rei

herbaria, vel herbis colligenda operam dare.

**Simpleness, or simplicity**, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.

**Simpleness in understanding, or wit** Insipientia, ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, insulitas.

**A simpler, or simplist**, Rei herbaria, vel artis \* ¶ botanica, peritus.

**Simply** [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sincere, aperte; sine furo et fallaciis. [Plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter; nullo ornatu sine exoratione. [Foolishly] Inep te, insulse, insipienter, dementer.

**To act, or deal, simply, or siltily**, In eptio; ineptias agere, facere, di cere.

**To look simply, or siltily** [be put out of countenance] Rubere, perurbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.

**A simular** [pretender] Simulator.

**Simulation, or dissembling**, Simulatio, dissimulatio; dissimulationia.

**Sin**, Peccatum, delictum; crimen, noxa, culpa; legis divinae violatio. *Original*, Labes Adami posteris ingenta; peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum, vel a primis parentibus derivatum; peccatum ¶ originale. *Actual*, Peccatum cuiusque hominis proprium, delictum a singulis hominibus commissum. *Mortal, or deadly*, Peccatum letale, leiferum, mortiferum. *Venial*, Error, peccatum, vel delictum, leve.

**A sin-offering**, Sacrificium piaculare.

**To sin**, Pecco, delinquo, culpam committere, vel in se admittere; a lege divina discedere; leges divinas rumpere, perfringere, violare.

**Sinful**, Impius, flagitiosus.

**Sinfully**, Impie, flagitiose.

**Sinfulness**, Impietas, scelus.

**Sinless**, Innocens, integer vitæ scelesque purus.

**Sinlessness**, Innocentia, integritas.

**A sinner**, Peccator obnoxius.

**Since** [seeing that] Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem. ¶ Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, Istæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. *The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome*, Antiquissimum est genus poetarum, siquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditam.

**Since** [from that time] Cum, quod postquam. ¶ It is a long time since I went from home, Jamdudum factum est, cum abivi domo. *This is the third day since I heard, Tertius hic dies est, quod audiui. He has not appeared since*, Ab eo tempore non comparuit.

**¶ Since** is sometimes rendered by the prepositions, a, ab, ex, post; as, ¶ Since the death of Clodius, Ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, Ex illo die. *Since the world began*, Post homines natos. *What has been done since*, I have not yet heard, Ceteriora nondum audivi.

**Since** [before the time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ It is ten years since he died, Abhinc decennium, vel decem annos, mortuus est. *Fifteen years since*, Hinc quindecim annis. *Some years since*, Aliquot ante annis. *Two months since*, Ante duos menses; jam sunt, vel elapsi sunt, duo menses.

**Ever since**, Jam inde.

**Long since**, Jamdudum jampridem, quondam.

**Not long since**, Nuper, paulo ante, haud ita pridem. *A very little while since*, Nuperrime.

**How long since?** Quamdiu? quamdudum? quæd pridem?

**Since the world began**, Ab orbis condito.

*Since the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe condita, post urbem conditam.*  
*Since I was a child, A puero, a pueritia, a teneris unguiculis.*  
*It is seven years since he died, Abhinc septem annos, vel annis, mortuus est.*  
*Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus; castus.*  
*Sincerely, Sincere, simpliciter, ingenuè, integre, candide, haud fecte; sine furo et fallaciis.*  
*Sincereness, or sincerity, Sinceritas, probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas; religio; Met. candor.*  
*A sincere, Beneficium || ecclesiasticum sine curâ animarum.*  
*A sinew, Nervus. || Money is the sinews of war, Nervi belli pecunia.*  
*To sinew, Connecto, firmo.*  
*A contraction, or shrinking of the sinews, Nervorum contractio. A distension of the sinews, Nervorum distensio, vel intentio.*  
*A little sinew, Nervulus.*  
*Sinewy, sinewed, or full of sinews, Nervosus.*  
*To sing, Cano, \* psallo; canto, decanto, modulo. || A bird that can sing and won't sing, must be made to sing, Peragat violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.*  
*To sing softly, or effeminately, & Eliquo. Well, or harmoniously, Modulate canère. Pitifully, or sorrowly, Absurde, vel inepte, canère.*  
*To sing to music, Ad harmoniam canère.*  
*To sing always in the same tune, Eandem cantilenam semper canère. Another tune, Palinodiam canère; stylum invertère.*  
*To sing forth a person's praise, Alicujus laudes ad cantum prosequi.*  
*To sing ballads about the streets, In triviis disperdere carmen.*  
*To sing before, Præcino.*  
*To sing between, Intercino.*  
*To sing as a nurse to a child, Lallo.*  
*To sing to an instrument, Ad citharam canère; carmina percussis nervis subjuungere.*  
*To sing basso, Gravis cantus partes sustinère. Treble, Medio sono modulari.*  
*To sing often, Cantito.*  
*To sing a part with others, Concino.*  
*To sing to the harp, Lyrae succinere.*  
*To make an end of singing, Decanto.*  
*A singer, Cantor, cantator. Of the descendant, Incantor.*  
*A singing, Cantio. A sweet singing, \* Harmonia. A singing together in one tune, Conventus, concentio.*  
*A singing place, \* Odeum.*  
*Singing boys, or chorists, Pueri \* symphoniaci.*  
*A singing man, Cantor, cantator. A singing woman, Cantrix, cantatrix.*  
*A singing master, Musices professor.*  
*To singe, Ustulo. Hogs, Ustulando porcus depilare.*  
*Singed, Ustulatus.*  
*Single, Simplex; singularis, unicus; singularis, Sen.*  
*To lead, or live, a single life, Vitam coelibem agere.*  
*A single person, Cælebs; vir, vel femina, conjugii expers.*  
*A single-hearted person, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.*  
*To single out, Seligo, secerno, excerpto.*  
*Singled out, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.*  
*Singleness, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.*  
*Singly, Singulatim, sigillatim, singillatim.*  
*Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex. [Particular] Singularis, peculiaris. [Rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstare. [Odd, or affecting singularity] A communi usu, vel consuetudine, alienus.*

*The singular number, Numerus singularis.*  
*Singularity, Insolentia, rerum a communi usui abhorrentium affectatio.*  
*To singularise, Singula distinguere, vel recensere.*  
*Singularly, Singulariter, unice, præcipue, exquisitè.*  
*Sinister [unlucky] Sinister, mali ominis. [Unlawful, unjust] Iniquus, injustus, minime justus, malevolus; absurdus.*  
*Sinistery, or sinistrously, Inique, injuste, malevole, absurde.*  
*To sink, or sink down, Sido, consido, desiro, subside; labo, procumbo.*  
*The earth sunk prodigiously, Terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est.*  
*To sink to the bottom, Ad fundum subside, fundum petere.*  
*To sink, or fall, in courage, Animo labare, vel labascere. || His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word, how soon! Labascit, victus uno verbo, quam cito! Ter.*  
*To sink one's spirits, Detrectare. || Even cowards may boast after a victory; but bad success sinks the spirits of the brave themselves, an victoriâ vel ignavis gloriari licet; adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, Sall.*  
*To sink a ship, Navem deprimere, opprimere, mergere, demergere.*  
*To sink of itself [as a ship when it has sprung a leak] Sidere. His ship, being struck by a beak, began to sink, Navis rostro percussa cepit sidere, C. Nep.*  
*To sink under its own weight, Mole sua ruere.*  
*To sink one's credit, Fidem labefactare, vel imminuere.*  
*To sink one's principal money, Sortem alienare.*  
*To sink, or waste away, by sickness, Contabescere.*  
*To sink, or penetrate, into, Penetro. || Nothing sinks more into my mind, Nihil in animum magis penetrat.*  
*To make to sink under the burden of, Opprimo, obruo.*  
*To sink through [as liquor] Permano, permafactio, perfuso.*  
*To sink, as paper, &c. Imbibio.*  
*To sink, or destroy, Perdo, disperdo.*  
*To sink other people's money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigere, vel in usus privatus convertere.*  
*To sink, or grow less, Decrescere, diminui, imminui.*  
*To sink in one's fortune, Fortunis imminui.*  
*A sink, or drain, Sentina, latrina; emissarium; colluvies, colluviarium, Vitr.*  
*A common sink, or common sewer, Cloaca, cloaca publica.*  
*The sink of a kitchen, wash-house, &c. Lavatrina, latrina.*  
*A sink-hole, Ostium cloacale.*  
*Sinking down, Subsidents, residents.*  
*Sinking in, or imbibing, Imbibens.*  
*A sinking in one's worldly circumstances, or a decayed fortune, Fortuna inclinata, fortune adessæ; opes accissæ, vel pæne exhaustæ.*  
*The sinking, or falling in, of the ground, as in earthquakes, Labes agri.*  
*Simple, or snapper, Terra Pontica; Sinopis.*  
*Of sinoper, Sinopicus.*  
*To sinuate, Sinuo.*  
*Sinuosity, Rei sinuosæ qualitas.*  
*Sinuous, Sinuosus.*  
*A sip, Sorbillum, sorbitio.*  
*To sip, Sorbillo, pitisso; gusto.*  
*A sipper, Qui, vel quæ, sorbilla, vel pitissat.*  
*A sipper, Panis quadra, vel tenuis portunculula.*  
*A sipping, Sorbitio.*  
*Sir, Domine.*  
*|| Sir, before a Christian name de-*

*notes, the person to be a knight, in Latin Miles, which is placed after the Christian and surname; as? Sir John Bernard, Johannes Bernardus miles.*  
*A sire, Pater, genitor. || Like sire, like son, Mali corvi malum ovum.*  
*A siren, or mermaid, Siren.*  
*Sirrah [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu. [When as a word of reproach] Stulte, improbe, nequissime.*  
*Sirup, or syrup, || Sirupus, vel Syrupus.*  
*Siruped, sirupy, Dulcis, melleus.*  
*A sister, Soror, germana. A little sister, Sororcula. A husband's sister, Glos.*  
*A sister's child, Sobrinus, sobrina.*  
*Of a sister, sistry, Sororius.*  
*Sisterhood [duty of a sister] Sosoria officium. [Society of women] Feminarum sodalium.*  
*To sit, Sedeo.*  
*To sit by, Assideo, accubo.*  
*To sit cross-legged, Coxim sedere.*  
*To sit down, Decumbo, consideo.*  
*To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum consistere, oppidum adhibere.*  
*To sit, or cling, fast, Adhæreo.*  
*To sit close at work, Operi diligenter incumbere, assidere.*  
*To sit as a hen, Ovis incubare.*  
*To sit round about, Circumsideo.*  
*To sit together, Consideo.*  
*To sit in the sun, Aprico.*  
*To sit still, Quiesco. Or do nothing, Nihil agere, vitam otiosam degere.*  
*To sit up, or watch, Vigilo. || He sits up till day-light, Ad ipsam mane vigilat.*  
*To sit upright in one's bed, Toro residere.*  
*To sit up later than one's usual hour, Præter consuetudinem nocte vigilare.*  
*|| To sit up talking good part of the night, Sermonem in multam noctem producere, Cic.*  
*To sit upon, Insideo.*  
*To sit upon life and death, De capite alicujus querere. || I with two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death, Super amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui, A Gell. They are now sitting upon me for life and death, Meo nunc fuim capiti comita.*  
*Which way does the wind sit? Dude flat ventus?*  
*A site, or situation, Situs.*  
*Sith that, Cum, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem.*  
*A sithe, or scythe, Falx.*  
*A sitter, Sessor. With another, Consector, assessor.*  
*A sitting [state of being seated] Sessio. At table, Accubatio, accubitus.*  
*A sitting by, Assessio.*  
*To continue sitting, Persedeo.*  
*A sitting [as a commissioner] Consector, assessio; consessus.*  
*Of, or belonging to, sitting, Sessilis.*  
*A sitting-place, Sessibulum.*  
*Situate, or situated, Situs, positus, collocatus.*  
*To be situate near, Adjaceo.*  
*A situation, Situs, positio, postura, sedes. || They were secured against an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place, Muniti adversus hostes non tantum modo, et armis, atque viris, verum etiam multo magis locorum asperitate, Sall. You have described the situation of countries and places, Tu sedem regionum, locorum, apertulisti, Cic.*  
*Six, Sex, indecl. seni.*  
*The six at cards, or six point at dice, Senio.*  
*Six times, Sexies.*  
*To yield six for one, Sena celdere.*  
*Of six, Senarius.*

*fold, || Sextuplus.*  
*The space of six years, Sexennium.*  
*The sixth, Sextus. The sixth time, Sextum.*  
*The sixth part of an as, or two ounces, Sextans, vel sextans.*  
*Sixteen, Sexdecim, indecl. Sixteen times, Sexdecies. The sixteenth, Decimus sextus.*  
*Sixty, Sexagima, indecl. sexageni, decies seni. Of sixty, Sexagenarius. Sixty times, Sexages. The sixtieth, Sexagesimus.*  
*Six score, Centum et viginti.*  
*Six hundred, Sexcenti. Six hundred times, Sexcenties. The six-hundredth, Sexcentesimus.*  
*Six thousand, Sex millia, sexies mille.*  
*The six-thousandth, Sexies millesimus.*  
*Sizable, Justæ molis, vel magnitudinis.*  
*Size [bigness] Moles, magnitudo.*  
*A size, or measure, Mensura, modus.*  
*To size, or measure, Metior, admetior, dimetior.*  
*To size, or smear over with size, Glutine e corâ segminibus facto illinere.*  
*To size, or wax, thread, Filum cerare, vel incerare.*  
*To size, or battle [in the universities] Cibaria certâ proportionem sumere.*  
*A sizer, or servitor, Serviens.*  
*Sizy, Glutinosus.*  
*A skean [knife] Culter.*  
*A skein of thread, Fili volumen, vel glomus, filum in pilam convolutum.*  
*A skeleton, \* || Sceleton.*  
*A mere skeleton [one as lean as a rake] Admodum macilentus, forma Jæsee, umbra hominis; larva nudis ossibus coherens.*  
*A skellet, or skillet, Ahenum minus, \* authepsa.*  
*A sketch, Lineatio, exemplar; adumbratio.*  
*To sketch, Imperfecte describere, delineare; adumbrare.*  
*A skewer, Festuca.*  
*To skewer up meat, Carnem festucis colligare.*  
*A skiff, \* Scapha. A little skiff, \* Scaphula.*  
*Skill, or skilfulness, Ars, peritia; prudentia: scientia. || I will try my skill, Experiar quid possim. His skill is alike in both, Par est in utriusque facultate. We have got skill by experience, Usu periti sumus.*  
*It skills, Refert, interest.*  
*Skilful, skilled, Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus, callens, doctus; prudens; sciens, scitus. || Hermes skilful in all sorts of arms, Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, Mart.*  
*Skilful in ill, Ingeniosus nequam.*  
*Skilful in the law, Juris peritus.*  
*To be skilful, Calleo, intelligo.*  
*Skilfully, Perite, erudite, gnare, callide, docte.*  
*Skilless, Imperitus.*  
*To skin, Despumo; spumam eximere.*  
*To skin milk, Lactis cremorem eximere, vel colligere.*  
*To skin, or pass a thing slightly over, Leviter aliquid perstringere.*  
*Skinned, or skinned, Despumat.*  
*Skinned, or passed slightly over, Leviter perstrictus.*  
*A skimmer, Cochlearis genus ad liquores despumandos accommodatum.*  
*A skin, Cutis, pellis. || He is nothing but skin and bone, Ossa atque pellis totus est.*  
*As full as his skin could hold, Distentus.*  
*A little skin, Cuticula, pellicula.*  
*The skin of a beast, Corium, tegus.*  
*A skin of parchment, Pergamena scheda.*  
*The forskin, Præputium.*  
*A skin [husk] Siliqua.*  
*The outward skin of the brain, Mem-*

*brana cerebri amiciens, || dura mater. The inward, || Pia mater.*  
*Coming between the skin and the flesh, Intercus.*  
*That often changes his skin, or form, Versipellis.*  
*Having a thick skin, Callosus.*  
*Of the skin, Cuticularis.*  
*To skin, or take off the skin, Deglubo; cutem, pellem, vel corium, detrahere; pelle, vel corio, animantem exuere.*  
*To skin over a wound, Cuticulam vulneri obducere; cicatricem vulneri inducere.*  
*To skin a flint [stand very hard in buying] Quam vilissimum pretio emere; pumice aridior esse.*  
*To skink [old word signifying to attend persons whilst drinking] Pocula ministrare, ad cyathos stare.*  
*A skinker, Pincerna; a poculis.*  
*Skinned over, Cui cicatrix est inducta, vel obducta.*  
*Hard-skinned, Duricorius, Plin.*  
*A skinner, Pellio. His trade, Ars pellionis.*  
*Skinnny, or very lean, Macilentus, strigosus.*  
*A skip, or jump, Saltus.*  
*A skipkennel, or footman, Pedissequus, servus a pedibus.*  
*To skip, Salto, salio. Back, Resilio. Before, Præsalto. Often, Saltito.*  
*To skip, or jump, over, Transilio.*  
*To skip over, or omit, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.*  
*To skip out, Prosilio.*  
*Skipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.*  
*A skipper, or jumper, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.*  
*The skipper [fish] Acus minor.*  
*A skipper, or Dutch ship, Navis Batava.*  
*A skipper, or master of a Dutch ship, Naucerus Batavus.*  
*Skipping, or jumping, Saltans.*  
*In a skipping posture, Saltabundus.*  
*A skipping, Saltatio, saltatus.*  
*By skips, Per saltus.*  
*Of skipping, or jumping, Saltatorius.*  
*A skirmish, Velitatio, dimicatio, pugna velitaris, leve proelium, vel certamen. || They had some skirmishes there, Ibi levia prælia conserebant, Curt.*  
*To skirmish, Velitor, configo; leviter præliari; levem pugnam consere. || They not long after began to skirmish, Non multo post ceptum est utrinque levibus præliis decertari.*  
*By way of skirmish, Velitatum; velitatione.*  
*Of a skirmish, Velitaris.*  
*A skirmisher, Veles, excursor, concursator.*  
*A skirmishing, Velitatio.*  
*A skirret, Siser.*  
*A skirt, Fimbria, ora; limbus.*  
*|| To sit on one's skirts, Lateri adhære; memorem iram gerere, ultionem meditari.*  
*The skirt of a country, Confinium, terminus, limes.*  
*Skittish [humoursome, wanton] Levis, inconstans, lascivius, procax, petulans, protervus, & delicatus.*  
*A skittish humour, Protervia, protervitas.*  
*|| As skittish as an old mule, Mulo quovis sene protervior.*  
*Skittishly, Exultim.*  
*Skittishness, Levitas, protervitas, proacitas; inconstantia.*  
*A screen, screen [shelter] Umbraculum, umbella.*  
*A screen [riddle] Cribrum.*  
*To screen, Tego, celo; obumbro.*  
*To screen [sift] Cribro, cerno.*  
*The sky, Æther, cælum stelliferum; æthra. || I praise you to the sky before him, Te facio apud illum deum. If the sky fall, we shall catch larks. Quia si rotes ad illos, qui*

*ajunt, quid si nunc cælum ruit Ter.*  
*A bright sky, Cælum lucidum, clarum splendens.*  
*Of the sky, skye, skyish, Æthereus.*  
*Sky-colored, sky-dyed, Cœuleus.*  
*Skied, Æthere cinctus.*  
*A slab, or puddle, Lacuna, fossula.*  
*A slab [among sawyers] Asser mata riaz extimus.*  
*A marble slab, or hearth, Marmor || forarium.*  
*To slaber [spill] Madefacio; aquâ vino, &c. conspergere.*  
*To slaber, or drivel, Vid. Slaver.*  
*Slabbered [spilled] Madefactus.*  
*A slabberer [one who spills] Qui, vel quæ, madefacit.*  
*Slabby, Madidus, cenosus, lutosus.*  
*Slack, Laxus, remissus, lentus. || He is too slack in requital of kindness, Ad referendam gratiam tardior est. Seeing I have so long been slack in paying that gentleman respect, Quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu.*  
*To slack, or slacken, Laxo, tardo; remitto.*  
*To slack, or be slackened, Laxari, remitti, diminui.*  
*To slack, or flag, Tardesco, languo.*  
*To be slack in payment, Debita ægre dissolvere.*  
*Slack, or careless, Remissus, negligens.*  
*Slack, or slow, Lentus, tardus, segnus.*  
*To slacken one's pace, Gradum minuire.*  
*To slacken the discipline of war, Disciplinam militarem laxius regere.*  
*Slackened, Laxatus, remissus.*  
*A slackening, Laxatio, remissio.*  
*Slackly, Remisse, lente, perfunctorie, Petron.*  
*Slackness, Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, cessatio.*  
*Sling, Scorïa chalybis.*  
*The slake of a weaver's loom, Textoris pecten.*  
*A slake, or flake, of snow, Nivis floccus.*  
*To slake time, Aquâ calcem macerare.*  
*To slake, or quench, Extinguo, sedo.*  
*To slake [be relaxed] Sese remittere.*  
*To slake hunger, Famem satiare, vel expleri. Thirst, Sitim depellere, vel sedare.*  
*Slaked [as lime] Aquâ maceratus.*  
*Slander, Calumnia, \* sycophantia: falsa criminatio. || There were very few, whom that slander did not reach, Erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. Slander is the punishment of the fair, Semper formosis fabula poena fuit. Few people are out of the reach of slander, Obrectatio plerosque lacerat.*  
*To slander, Calumniari, dedecoro, obrecto, detrecto; diffamo; Met. al latro; calumniari alicui intendere, alicuius famam, vel estimationem, lædere; fictis criminibus notam infamiae alicui inurere; falsum crimen in alicum struere, vel intendere. || They slander every body in their festivals, Omnes in conviviiis rodunt.*  
*Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis lopotitus.*  
*A slanderer, Calumniator, calumnatrix, insectator, laudum alicuius obrectator.*  
*A slandering, Calumniatio, obrectatio, maledictio.*  
*Slanderous, Maledicus, probrosus, scurrilis. || He utterly slighted and disregarded the slanderous reports of ill-minded people, Malevolorum obrectationes obtrivi.*  
*Slanderously, Criminosè, maledice, scurriliter, per calumniam, & calumniose.*  
*Slant [of sling] Project, jaculus sum.*  
*Slant, or slanting, Obliquus, transversus.*  
*To give a slanting blow, Oblique percutere.*

*Stantle*, Oblique, transverse.

▲ *slap*, or *blow*, \* Colaphus, plaga, ictus.

▲ *slap in the face*, Alapa.

▲ *Slap dash*, Cito, celeriter, propere, repente; simul et semel.

▲ *To slap*, Verbero, cædo, percutio; colaphum alicui impingere.

▲ *To slap up*, or *devour greedily*, Abilguro, voro, devoro. Or *catch up greedily*, Captio.

▲ *Slapped, or slopped with wet*, Madefactus.

▲ *slapping up*, or *devouring*, Voratio. *Slapt, or slapped* [beaten] Ictus, percussus.

▲ *slash*, or *cut*, Cæsura. Or *blow*, Ictus, colaphus, plaga cæsim inflicta. Or *wound*, Vulus. ¶ *He gave him a terrible slash with his sword*, Gladio ei luculentum vulnus infixit.

▲ *To slash*, or *cut*, Cædo, conscindo. *To slash, or beat, with a whip*, Flagro, vel flagello, cædere, vel concidere.

▲ *Slashed* [beaten] Cæsus, percussus.

▲ [Wounded] Vulneratus.

▲ *slashing* [beating] Percussio;

▲ [Wounding] vulneratio.

▲ *To slash, or dash, against*, Allido, illido.

▲ *slate*, Tegula, lamina, scandula.

▲ *slate quarry*, Tegularum fodina.

▲ *slate used in ciphering*, \* Palimpseston.

▲ *To slate, or cover with slate*, Tegulis obtegere, scandulis obducere, vel consternere.

▲ *Slated*, Tegulis constratus.

▲ *slater, or maker of slates*, ¶ Scandularius.

▲ *To slatter about*, Confuse collocare, vel disponere.

▲ *slattern*, Mulier sordida, improbi-  
la, vel male ornata.

▲ *slave*, Mancipium, verna, mediasti-  
nus, servus. A *little slave*, Ver-  
nula, servulus, servula. ¶ *I am free*,  
and *no slave to any man*, Liber sum,  
et nullius dominationi parens.

▲ *galley-slave*, Remex catenatus, ad  
remos damnatus, ergastulo nautico  
mancipatus.

▲ *woman slave*, Serva.

▲ *To be a slave to one*, Alicui mancipari;  
alicui, vel apud aliquem, servire.  
To *one's passions*, Animi esse im-  
potentis; indomitis animi cupidita-  
tibus servire.

▲ *To make a slave of one*, Aliquem servi-  
tuti addicere, vel in servitutem dare.

▲ *To slave, or work like a slave*, Labo-  
rando se cruciare, discurrere, fa-  
tigare, operi nimis diligerenter in-  
cumbere.

▲ *Slavery, or bondage*, Servitus, servi-  
tium, captivitas. [Hard labor] La-  
bor gravis, vel improbus.

▲ *Slavish*, Servilis, vernilis.

▲ *slavish employment*, Munus aliquem  
laboribus crucians, vel fatigans.

▲ *Slavishly*, Serviliter, abjecte; servi-  
lem in modum.

▲ *Slavishness* [bondage] Servitus. [La-  
boriousness] Laboris assiduitas.

▲ *Slaver, or drivel*, Sputum, saliva.

▲ *To slaver*, Salivam ex ore emittere,  
salivâ manare, vel madere.

▲ *slaverer, slaving, or driveling*  
fellow, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.

▲ *slavering*, Salivæ ex ore emissio.

▲ *slavering-bib*, Linteam pectorale.

▲ *Slaveringly* [foolishly] Inepte, in-  
ausale.

▲ *Slaughter*, Cædes, clades, strages;  
occisio. A *general slaughter*, Inter-  
necio.

▲ *Slaughter-house*, Homicidium.

▲ *slaughterman, or butcher*, Lanius,  
lanio.

▲ *slaughter-house*, Laniena.

▲ *To slaughter*, Macto. Vid. To *slay*.

▲ *To make a great slaughter*, Ad inter-  
conciuenti usque delere. ¶ *A great*  
*slaughter being made on every side,*

Cum ab omni parte cederentur;  
Liv. 4. 10.

▲ *To slay*, Macto, neco, trucidio, con-  
trucidio, conficio; occido, interficio,  
interimo.

▲ *slayer*, Interfector, interfectrix,  
interemptor. A *man slayer*, Homicida. A *slayer of his parents*, or  
governor, Parricida. Of tyrants,  
Tyrannicida.

▲ *Slain*, Cæsus, occisus, trucidatus, in-  
teremptus.

▲ *Slaying*, Mactans, trucidans.

▲ *slaying*, Cædes, interemptio.

▲ *slaying of parents, or governors*,  
Parricidium.

▲ *To sleek out the tongue*, Exertâ lin-  
guâ irridere, vel ludibrio habere.

▲ *Sleazy*, Laxus, levissimus.

▲ *A sledge, or sled* [sort of carriage  
without wheels] Traha, sarracum.

▲ *Sledged*, Trābā vectus.

▲ *A smith's sledge, or hammer*, Malleus  
ferreus major.

▲ *Sleek*, al. slick, Lævis, planus, politus,  
lævigatus.

▲ *Sleek and plump*, Bene curatus.

¶ *How came you to look so sleek, or*  
*whence did you get food to support*  
*this plump carcass of yours?* Unde  
sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tan-  
tum corporis?

▲ *To sleek* [make sleek] Lævigo, con-  
cinno, polio.

▲ *Sleeked*, Lævigatus, politus, concinna-  
tus.

▲ *A sleeking*, Lævigatio, politio; poli-  
tura.

▲ *Sleekly*, Læve, polite.

▲ *Sleep*, Somnus, quies. ¶ *I have not*  
*got one wink of sleep all the night*  
*long*, Somnum ego hæc nocte oculis  
non vidi meis. The tedious nights  
are passed without sleep, Noctes  
vigilantur amare.

▲ *A dead sleep*, Somnus altus, vel gravis.

▲ *In a dead, deep, or sound sleep*, Somno  
sepultus, vel oppressus; sopore pro-  
fundo mersus; somno gravi sopitus.

▲ *In one's sleep*, In somno, vel quiete;  
secundum quietem.

▲ *To see a thing in one's sleep*, Aliquid  
per quietem videre.

▲ *To sleep*, Dormio, somnum capere.  
¶ *He slept on a pallet*, Quies som-  
nusque in stramentis erat.

▲ *To sleep with others*, Condormio.

▲ *To compose one's self to sleep*, Somno  
se dare, Cic.

▲ *To wake one out of sleep*, Dormientem  
excitare, aliquem ex somno excire,  
vel excitare.

▲ *To hinder from sleep*, Somnum adi-  
mere.

▲ *To rouse from sleep*, Expergefacio.

▲ *To cause sleep*, Soporo, sopio; som-  
num afferre, conciliare, invitare,  
gignere, ducere, inducere, præbere.

▲ *To try to sleep*, Somnum capere.

▲ *To fall asleep, or take a nap*, Obdor-  
misco. ¶ *I fell asleep sounder than*  
*ordinary*, Arctior me quam solebat  
somnus complexus est, Cic. Arcte  
et graviter dormi- re cepi.

▲ *To go to sleep again*, Somnum repe-  
tere.

▲ *To sleep long in the morning*, Dormire  
in multum diem. All the morning,  
Totum mane.

▲ *To get some sleep*, Somnum capere.

▲ *To sleep a dog's sleep*, Somnum fin-  
gere.

▲ *To break one's sleep*, Somnum abrum-  
pere.

▲ *To go to sleep*, Dormitum se conferre.

▲ *To be half asleep*, Dormito; somno  
convivere. To be in a fast, or sound,  
sleep, Altum dormire; edormire;  
arcte dormitare, in aures utranvis  
dormire; alto somno obdormire,  
vel opprimi.

▲ *To sleep in a whole skin*, Periculum  
evitare; in portu navigare; naufragi-  
um ex terrâ intueri.

▲ *To sleep away care*, Somno curas pel-

lere, vel abigere. The fumes of a  
quor, or to sleep one's self sobor  
Crapulam edormire, vel somno ex-  
balare.

▲ *To sleep upon*, Indormio.

▲ *To digest by sleep*, Edormio, edormisco.

▲ *To have one's senses asleep*, Torpeo,  
obtorpeo. ¶ *My hand was asleep*,  
Manus torpuit.

▲ *Causing sleep*, Soporifer, somnifer,  
somniaficus.

▲ *I have slept well*, Placide dormivi.

▲ *Laid to sleep*, Sopitus, soporatus.

▲ *A sleeper*, Dormitor. ¶ *He was no*  
*great sleeper*, Somni brevissimi erat.

▲ *The sleeper* [fish] \* Exocoetus.

▲ *Sleepily*, Somniculose, veternose.

▲ *Sleepiness*, Torpor, veternum.

▲ *After sleeping*, A somno.

▲ *A sleeping-place*, Dormitorium.

▲ *Sleepless*, Vigil, evigilans; insopitus,  
exsomnis.

▲ *To be sleepy*, Dormito; somno con-  
vivere.

▲ *Sleepy*, Somniculosus, soporus, veter-  
nosus.

▲ *A sleepy draught*, Haustus soporifer,  
somniaficus.

▲ *To sleep, or leer*, Limis intueri,  
¶ transverſa tueri.

▲ *Sleez*, Nix cum pluvîâ commixta.

▲ *To sleep*, Ningere et plûere eodem  
tempore.

▲ *A sleaze*, Manica.

▲ *Hanging sleeves*, Manicæ pendulæ.

▲ *A sleaze* [fish] Loligo, vel loligo.

▲ *Sleeved*, Manicatus.

▲ *Sleeveless*, Manicarum expers.

▲ *A sleeveless coat*, \* ¶ Exomis.

▲ *A sleight, or knack, in doing a thing*  
Artificium, dexteritas, peritia.

¶ *You have got a sleight in doing that*.  
Rem istam us perite calles.

▲ *Sleight of hand*, Præstigia.

▲ *Sleightly*, Artificiose, dextre, perite.

▲ *Slender*, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, au-  
gustus, arctus, ejucundus, juaceus

Some what slender, Tenuiculus. sub-  
tenuis. Very slender, Pertenuis.

pergracilis, prægracilis.

▲ *Slender provision*, Victus parabilis  
vel facilis; modicus, vel exiguus  
apparatus.

▲ *Slender parts*, Dotes tenues et perex-  
iguæ.

▲ *A slender estate*, Res, vel opes, exi-  
guæ; patrimonium haud ita mag-  
num.

▲ *To make slender*, Attenuo.

▲ *Made slender*, Attenuatus.

▲ *To grow slender*, Gracileſco.

▲ *One slender and tall*, Longior, Jun-  
ceus.

▲ *Slenderly*, Tenuiter, exiliter, atten-  
uate; jejune; leviter. ¶ *We are*  
*slenderly provided for*, Estive ad-  
modum vaticati sumus.

▲ *Slenderness*, Tenuitas, gracilitas, exi-  
guitas.

▲ *I slept* [of to sleep] Dormivi. ¶ *I*  
*have slept very well*, Placide dormivi.

▲ *To stete a dog*, Canem immittre, vel  
instigare.

▲ *A slice* [of stay] Occidi.

▲ *A slice of bread, bacon, &c.* Panis, per-  
na, &c. offula, vel offella.

▲ *A slice* [instrument] \* Spatha.

▲ *A slice of any thing*, Fragmentum  
segmentum; assula.

▲ *In slices*, Assulatim, tessellatim.

▲ *To slice*, Concido, in offulas secare.

▲ *Sliced*, Concisus, in offulas sectus.

▲ *A slicing*, Concisura.

▲ *I slid* [of to slide] Lapsus sum.

¶ *A slide made on ice*, Via lubrica u  
glacie perlabendo facta.

▲ *To slide*, Labor. Along, Perlabor

Away, Elabor. Back, Relabor. By

Prætelabor, allabor. Or fall down

Delabor, prolabor; fallente vestigia

labi.

▲ *To slide down by a rope*, Labi per de

missum funem, Vig.

▲ *To slide in, or into*, Ilabor.

▲ *To slide, or slip, privately into a place*

*Anhas, vel in aliquem locum, irre-  
pere, obrepere, subrepere.*

*To slide one's hand into a person's  
pocket, In loculum alicujus manum  
insinuare, vel furtim inserere.*

*To slide money privately into one's  
hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus  
furtim immittere, demittere, inse-  
rere.*

*To slide over, Translabor. To, or near,  
Allabor.*

*To slide on the ice, Per glaciem lubri-  
cam ferri, vel perlabi.*

*Slidden, Lapsus.*

*Sudden away, or from, Dilapsus, elap-  
sus.*

*A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.*

*A sliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.*

*A sliding-place, Glacies pedibus lævi-  
gata.*

*Sliding, or stumbling, Lapsans.*

*Slight [thin, sleazy] Levis, levidensis.*

*Slight stuff, Pannus levidensis.*

*Slight [small, of no moment] butilis,  
inanis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis,  
vel momenti.*

*A slight scratch, or wound, Vvulus  
leve.*

*To slight, or make slight of, Temno,  
contemno, despicio; asperno, aver-  
sor; rejicio; elevo; repudio; parvi  
facere, contemptui habere; curam  
abjicere.*

*To slight, or slubber, over a business,  
Aliquid perfuntorie, negligere, vel  
levi brachio, agere.*

*To slight, or pull down, a fortification,  
Munimentum diruere, vel solo  
aquare.*

*To be slighted, Temni, contemni,  
despici; contemptu laborare, in  
contempnionem alicui venire.*

*Slighted, Contemptus, despectus.*

*A slighter, Contemptor, m. contemp-  
trix, f.*

*A slighting, Contemptus, despectus;  
contemptio, despicientia.*

*Slighting, Contemnens, despiciens,  
negligens, aspernatus.*

*Slightly, or slightly, Leviter, neg-  
ligenter, contemptim, perfuntorie,  
Petron.*

*Slightly wounded, Leviter sauciatus,  
vel vulneratus.*

*Slightness, Levitas, tenuitas.*

*Slightly, Levidensis, leviculus.*

*Stim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ A slim  
horse is handsomer if he be swiftest,  
Decentior equus, cui astricta sunt  
ilia, si idem velocior. Quint. & 3.*

*A slim fellow, Longurio.*

*Slime, Humor glutinosus.*

*To slime [in falconry] Stercus egerere  
continuum.*

*Slimy, Limosus, glutinosus.*

*To be slimy, Lentescere.*

*A slimy soil, Terra limosa.*

*A sling, Funda.*

*The string, or leather, of a sling, Scul-  
tale.*

*A great sling, \* Balista, catapulta.*

*To sling to wrap one's arm in, when hurt,  
Fascia, mitella.*

*To wear one's arm in a sling, Brachium  
mitella involutum habere.*

*To sling, Aliquid e fundâ emittere,  
torquere, conjicere, vibrare, jaculari.*

*A slinger, Funditor.*

*Slingers of stones, ¶ Fundibolatoes, pl.*

*A slinging, Jaculatio e fundâ.*

*Slirk, Vitius abortivus.*

*To slirk, or steal, away, Sese subdu-  
cere, vel clanculum subtrahere.*

*Hone, Domum redire clanculum,  
Plant.*

*I slunk, Me surripui, vel subdixi.*

*To slink back, Sese clam retrahere.*

*Slinking away, Sese subducens.*

*A slip [with one's foot] Lapsus, pro-  
lapsio, labens in lubrico loco vesti-  
gium.*

*A slip, or mistake, Lapsus, error levis.*

*A slip [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus.*

*A slip [small piece of any thing] Par-  
ticula, rustum, fragmentum.*

*The slip, or sprig, of a plant, Surtus, lus,  
talen.*

*A slip-shoe, or slipper, Crepida.*

*Slip-shod, Crepidatus, vel negligenter  
calceatus.*

*¶ Slip-stop, \* Cinnus, farrago cibaria.  
Full of slips, or sprigs, Surculosus.*

*From slip to slip, or sprig to sprig,  
Surculosus.*

*To slip [slide] Labor, lapsus.*

*To slip, or let slip, Dimitto, omitto,  
prætermitto. ¶ I have slipped my  
time, Occasionem dimisi. Let not  
this opportunity slip, Occasionem  
oblatam tenete. Did this man ever  
let slip one word out of his mouth,  
which might justly give offence to any  
person? Verbum equod unquam  
ex ore hujus excidit, unde quisquam  
posset offendi? My servant gave  
me a hint, which I would not let slip,  
Submoneuit me servus, quod ego  
arripui.*

*To slip aside, or away, privately, Elabo-  
ri; furtim, vel clanculum, se sub-  
ducere. [As tunc, Abeo, transeo;  
essuo, elabor. ¶ That time is slip,  
Abiit illud tempus. Thus the glory  
of this world slips away, Sic transit  
gloria mundi. The time for disputa-  
tion is slip, Tempus disputationis  
effluxit.*

*To slip down [tumble] Cado, concido,  
decido.*

*To slip into [go privately] Irrepro, ad-  
repro, subrepro; irrepto. [Put, or  
thrust] Immitto, insero.*

*To slip, or put off, Exuo. ¶ He  
suddenly slipped off his clothes, Re-  
pente vestes exiit. He does what  
he can to slip his collar, Vincula  
pugnat exuere.*

*To slip his bridle, Caput e freno sub-  
ducere.*

*To slip into an office, or estate, Se in  
munus aliquod, vel alterius patri-  
monium, insinuare.*

*To slip in silver in the room of gold,  
Argentum nummum pro auro  
furtim substituere, subjicere, sup-  
ponere.*

*To slip down one's throat, Per guttura  
labi.*

*To slip, or crop, off, Decerpo.*

*To slip, or put, on, Induo. ¶ He im-  
mediately slipped on his shoes, Statim  
soleas induit.*

*To slip, go, or pass, over [a place] Cito  
transire, vel trajicere.*

*To slip over, or omit, Omitto, præter-  
mitto.*

*To slip over a thing slightly, Leviter  
attingere, vel perscringere.*

*To slip out of one's hand, mouth, &c.  
De, e, vel ex, manibus, ore, &c.  
elabi, cadere, excidere. Out of  
one's memory, E memoria excidere.  
¶ That matter quite slipped my  
memory, Effluxit illud penitus ex  
animo meo.*

*To give one the slip, Clanculum assu-  
gere, furtim ab aliquo se subducere.*

*¶ He gave the enemies the slip, E  
manibus hostium evasit.*

*To slip, to make a slip, or be guilty of  
a slip [mistake] Erro, hallucino;  
labor, fallor, decipior. ¶ Pray set  
me right if I should happen to slip,  
Quin mone, si quid erro. He very  
seldom is guilty of a slip, Non fere  
labitur.*

*Apt to slip, or slide, Lapsabundus.*

*Slipped, or slipped away, Elapsus.*

*Slipped in, Immissus, insertus.*

*Slipped over, Omissus, prætermisus.*

*A slipper, Crepida, solea; crepis.*

*A little slipper, Crepidula. A high  
slipper, or buskin, \* Cothurnus.*

*A maker of slippers, Crepidarius.*

*Wearing slippers, Crepidatus.*

*Slipping, Labens, lapsans. Aside, or  
away, Elabens, sese subducens.*

*Down, Cadens, decidens. In, Irre-  
pens, irreptans. Over, Omittere  
prætermittens.*

*The slipping of an office [when a per-  
son should bear in his turn] Minus  
ris prætermisio.*

*Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.*

*A slipping, Lapsio, lapsus.*

*The slipping, or lopping of leaves,  
branches, &c. Frondatio.*

*Slipperily, Lubrice.*

*Slipperiness, Lubricum.*

*Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus.*

*¶ You are in a slippery place, Versa-  
ris in lubrico. For almost all the  
way was steep, narrow, and slippery,  
Omnis enim ferme via præceps, ac  
gusta, lubrica erat, Liv.*

*¶ A person of a slippery tongue, or  
blabber, Homo loquax, vel futilis.*

*A slippery, or deceitful, blade, Vir sub-  
dolos, versutus, vafer. ¶ He is a  
very slippery spark to deal with,  
Anguilla est, elabitur.*

*¶ A slippery, difficult, or dangerous,  
business, Res difficilis, ardua, pericu-  
losa; ¶ periculosa plenum opus  
a'ee.*

*A slippery trick, or cheat, Dolus, fad-  
lacia, fraus.*

*To make slippery, Lubrico.*

*Slipsod, Calcei talum obtersens.*

*Slip away, Elapsus. Vid. Slipped.*

*Slit, Fissus, diffusus.*

*A slit, Fissura, rima, crena; fissus.*

*To slit, or cleave, a thing, Findo, dif-  
findo.*

*To slit, or be slit, Findi, diffindi.*

*Slit in two parts, Bifidus. Into three  
parts, Trifidus. Into four parts,  
Quadrifidus. Into many parts, Mul-  
tifidus.*

*That may be slit, Fissilis.*

*A slitter, Qui findit.*

*Slitting, Findens, diffindens.*

*A slitting, Fissura, fissio.*

*A slice, or slicer, Segmen.*

*To slice, or sliver, Findo.*

*A sloe, Prunum silvestre. A sloe-tree,  
Prunus silvestris.*

*To slop, al. slap, or wet, Madefacio.*

*A slop, or trowser, Subligr, subliga-  
culum.*

*A sloop, or small ship, Lembus, nav-  
giolum.*

*Slope, Obliquus, transversus.*

*To slope, Obliquo; oblique ponere, re-  
secare.*

*¶ Slopeness, Obliquitas.*

*Sloping, Obliquus.*

*Made, or put, sloping, Obliquatus.*

*A sloping, Obliquatio, devexitas.*

*Slopingly, slopewise, Oblique, trans-  
verse.*

*The slot of a stag, Cervi finus, vel  
vestigium.*

*¶ To slot a door, Januam claudere.*

*Sloth, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia,  
segnitia; segnitias.*

*Slothful, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus,  
piger, segnis, deses, reses; desidia  
plenus.*

*A place where slothful people sit, Desi-  
dialubum.*

*To be, or grow, slothful, Desideo,  
resideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori  
desidiæque se dedere. ¶ Grown  
as slothful as a beggar, Pigrior  
asino.*

*Slothfully, Desidiose, ignave, pigre,  
lente, segniter.*

*Slothfulness, Desidia, inertia, ignavia,  
pigritia, segnitia; segnitias, desid-  
ies; torpor. ¶ The refusing of  
labor is a proof of slothfulness and  
laziness, Fuga laboris inertiam coar-  
guit et desidiam.*

*A slouch, Homo inurbanus, vel huma-  
nitatis inops.*

*Wearing a slouching hat, Galerum ge-  
rens marginibus demissis.*

*A sloven, or slovenly fellow, Homo  
sordidus, disinctus, illotus, im-  
mundus, spurcus, squalidus, infes-  
tus, turpis. Somewhat slovenly  
Sordidulus. ¶ After his slovenly  
manner, Suo more inficeto.*

*Slovenliness, slovenry, Sordes, haurun*

ditia, squalor, spurcities, turpitude, negligentia, cultus agrestis et inconcinuus.

**Stordide**, adv. Sordide, squalide, spurce, turpiter.

**A slough** [quagmire] Lacuna coenosa, vel lutosa. **Slough** [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.

**The slough of a snake**, Anguis exuviae, vel vernatio.

**A slough of bears**, Ursarum grex, vel turma.

**Sloughy** [miry] Paludosus, limosus.

**Slow**, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; testudineus, formicinus; languidus.

**The clock goes too slow**, Tardius movetur \* norologium.

**Slow of foot**, Qui est gradu testudineus, \* tardigradus, tardipes. **Of speech**, Lentus in dicendo, \* tardiloquus.

**He is naturally very slow in speech**, and very dull, Naturâ est lentus in dicendo, ac pêne frigidus.

**One that is slow, or dull, in understanding**, Qui tardio est ingenio.

**Somewhat slow**, Lentulus, tardiusculus.

**To slow**, Differo.

**To be slow**, Cunctor.

**To be slow in one's motions**, Lente agere.

**To grow slow**, Pigresco, tardesco.

**Slowly**, Tarde, lente, pigre, cunctanter. **Great bodies move slowly**, Tarde moventur magna corpora.

**A business that goes on but slowly**, Lentum negotium.

**Somewhat slowly**, Tardiuscule.

**Slowness**, Tarditas, pigrities, segnitie; lentitudo. **Slowness in managing affairs gives disgust**, Tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. **He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness**, Exprobravit illi languorem et soporem.

**To stubber a thing over**, Perfunctorie, vel negligenter, aliquid agere; praefestinando opus corrumpere, vel depravare.

**A slug, or snail**, Limax.

**A slug, or slow ship**, Navis tarda.

**A slug** [sort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongae formae.

**To grow, or become, a slug** [not to go off by sale] Vilesco. **This commodity is become a mere slug**, Ille merx nullius est pretii, vel nullum habet pretium.

**A slug-a-bed, or sluggard**, Dormitor, dormitor; cessator; ignavus; piger.

**Sluggish**, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, socors, iners, indiligens; laeguidus; somniculosus, vternosus. **Very sluggish**, Persegnis.

**To grow sluggish**, Torpesco.

**Sluggishly**, Otiose, ignave, pigre, segniter, indiligenter, torpide.

**Sluggishness**, Ignavia, segnitia, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, socordia; torpor, vternus, segnitie.

**A sluice, or sluice**, Obiectaculum, emissarium; \* cataracta, vel \* cataracta.

**To sluice out water**, Sublato obiectaculo aquam emitere.

**Sluicy**, Effusus.

**A slumber**, Quies, somnus levis.

**To slumber**, Dormito.

**To fall into a slumber**, Obdormisco.

**Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber**, Epulatus se somno dedit.

**To slumber, or nod, over a business**, Alicui rei indormire.

**A slumbering**, Dormitatio.

**Slumbering, slumberous, slumberry**, Somniculosus.

**A slur**, Macula, labe, dedecus.

**To slur, or surry**, Maculo, inquino, fædo.

**To slur surry, or cast a slur on one's reputation**, Alicujus existimationem violare, vel lacerare; alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inungere; alicujus nomen ob-

scurare; alicuius infamiam aspergere, infamem alicuius facere.

**Slurred**, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus.

**A slurring**, || Maculatio, || inquinatio.

**A slut**, Mulier sordida, squalida, immunda.

**Sluttish**, Immunda, squalida, sordida.

**Somewhat sluttish**, Sordidula.

**To be sluttish**, Sordescere, squalere.

**To grow sluttish**, Sordescere.

**Sluttishly**, Sordide, squalide.

**Sluttishness, or sluttery**, Immunditia, squalor, sordes, illuvies.

**Sly**, Vaser, subdolos, astutus, veteratorius.

**A sly fellow, or old fox**, Veterator.

**Slyly**, Subdole, calide, astute, veteratorie, vafre, versute.

**Slyness**, Astutia, calliditas, versutia, vafritia, vafrities.

**A smack** [relish] Sapor.

**The smack of a whip**, Flagelli sonus, Sen. Ep. 122.

**Having a pretty smack, or relish**, Saporis gratia.

**A smack** [kiss] Basium pressum.

**A smack** [little ship] Navigiolum, lembas.

**To smack, or taste**, Gusto, degusto.

**To smack, or savor of**, Sapió. **A little of**, Subsupio.

**To smack** [in kissing] Suavium premere, infingere, oppangere.

**To smack one's lips**, Labiis strepitum edere.

**To have but a little smack of learning, or skill, in any art**, Vix primis litterarum, vel alicujus artis rudimentis imbui.

**A smack, or taster**, Qui gustat.

**Small** [little] Parvus, exiguus, minutus. **That is a small matter**, Id leve est. **They are very angry for small faults**, Pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. **He put them into no small fear**, Eis non minimum terroris incussit. **They are of small price**, Jacent pretia eorum.

**He needed but small incitation**, Illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit.

**Very small**, Perminutus, prætenuus.

**Small characters**, Literæ minuzæ.

**A small number**, Pauci, pl. paucitas, numerus exiguus.

**A very small part**, Pars perexigua.

**Small, or slender**, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.

**Small may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only**; as, **A small account**, Ratiuncula. **A small farm**, Agellus. **A small fish**, Pisciculus.

**To make small**, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo.

**To be of small account**, Vilesco.

**Of small account**, Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momenti.

**A making small**, Attenuatio, diminutio.

**Made small**, Attenuatus, diminutus.

**To cut into small pieces**, Minutim, vel minutatim, concidere.

**A small time**, Parumper; paululum temporis.

**So small**, Tantulus, tantillus. **How small soever the occasion be**, Quantulacunque adeo est occasio. **Any never so small a matter**, Quælibet vel minima res.

**How small**, Quantulus, quantillus.

**Soever**, Quantulacunque.

**A small beer**, Cerevisia tenuis.

**Small craft**, Navicula.

**The small guts**, Lactes, pl.

**The small-pox**, || Variolæ, pl.

**Small wares**, Merces minutæ.

**A dealer in small wares**, Mercium minutarum venditor.

**A person of small credit**, Homo tressis, vel nihili.

**Small arms**, || Scloppi, vel Scloppetti, pl.

**The small of the back, leg, &c.** Dorsus, cruris, &c. pars gracilior.

**Smallage**, Apium palustre, \* || Oleoselinon.

**Smaller**, Minor.

**Smallest**, Minimus.

**Smallness** [littleness] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas. **[Slenderness]** Gracilitas, exilitas.

**Smally**, Tenuiter, exiliter.

**Smart**, Genus pigmenti cærulei.

**Smart, subst.** Dolor, cruciatus.

**Smart, or sharp**, adj. [both of persons and things] Acer, asper; cæcus lepidus.

**Smart in discourse**, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer; salsus.

**To give one a smart answer, or reply**, Salse respondere.

**To smart**, Doleo, condoleo. **My back will smart for that**, Istæc irme cudetur faba. **You should smart for it**, Ferres infortunium. **He has smarted for his folly**, Pœnas dedit vecordia.

**To make to smart**, Crucio, angó, pungo, uro, mordeo.

**Causing to smart**, Crucians, pungens.

**Smarting**, Asper, dolore plenus.

**A smarting**, Dolor, cruciatus, poema.

**Smartly**, Acriter, acerbè, asperè, argue.

**Very smartly**, Persalse, salsissime.

**Smartness**, Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbities, asperities. **Of pain**, Doloris acerbities, vel vehementia. **Of genius, or wit**, Argutia; acumen ingenii.

**A smatch** [taste, or savour] Sapor, gustus.

**A smatch, or small remains of a thing**, Reliquie, pl.

**A smatterer in learning**, Semidoctus.

**A smatterer in grammar**, \* Grammatista.

**A smatterer in poetry**, \* Poëtaster.

**A smatterer in medicine**, Empiricus.

**A smatterer** [in any art] Frimis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbuitus.

**A smattering, or smatter**, Levis artis alicujus scientia.

**To smear, or besmear**, Illino, obolino, ungo; exungo; conspurco. **Inquino**. Over, Superlino. Under Subterlino.

**Smear**, Unguen.

**Smear'd**, Litus, oblitus, unctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

**A smeared**, Uincto.

**A smearing**, Litura, unctio, inquinamentum.

**To smeth, or smutch**, Fuligine denigrare.

**To smell, or smell of**, vent. Oleo. redoleo. **It smells of the lamp**, Lucernam olet.

**To smell, or smell to, or out**, Odoror olfacto. **I quickly smelled it out**, Statim intellexi quid esset.

**To smell, or cast a smell**, Oleo.

**To cast forth a good smell**, Bene, vel jucunde, olere.

**To smell rank**, Male olere. **His breath smells rank**, Anima fetet.

**To smell of wine**, Temetum olere, vinum redolere.

**A discourse smelling of antiquity**, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.

**A smell**, Odor.

**A sweet smell**, Fragrantia.

**Causing a sweet smell**, Odorifer, oodoriferus.

**A bad smell**, Fœtor, odor fœtidus.

**The smell of meat, or provisions**, Nido.

**A smell-feast**, \* Parasitus.

**Smelled**, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

**A smeler**, Qui, vel que, odorat.

**A-smelling**, Odoratio.

**Smelling sweetly, or pleasantly**, Odoratus, odoratus; jucunde, vel suaviter, olens.

**The sense, or act, of smelling**, Odoratus.

**Smelling rank**, Oldus, rancidus. **Fetor**.

**Smelling out**, Odorans.

**Sweet, or smell out**, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

¶ *smell* Olfeci. Vid. *Smell*.

*To smell ore*, Metallâ cruda liquere facere.

¶ *Smick smark*, Repitito ictu percussus.

*To smicker*, Subrideo

*Smickering*, Subridens.

*A smile*, Risus lentus. *A sweet smile*, Os subridens, vel leniter ridens.

*Smiling*, Arrisio.

*To smile*, Subrideo. leniter ridere.

*To smile at*, or upon one, Alicui arridere. ¶ *Fortune smiles upon him*, Omnia ei prospere succedunt. *No body smiles upon me*, Nemo ridet.

*Plaut. Capt. S. l. 24.*

*To smile*, Obnubilo, conspurco.

*To smirk*, or look pleasantly upon one, Alicui arridere.

*Smirking*, Arridens.

*To smite*, Ferio, percutio.

*Smitten*, Percussus, ictus.

*To be smitten with love*, Amore alicujus flagrare, perdecere amare.

*A smiter*, Percussor.

*A smiting*, Percussus, percussio.

*Smiting*, Feriens, percussus.

*A smith*, or black-smith, Faber ferrarius. *A gold-smith*, Aurifex, faber aurarius. *A gun-smith*, Sclopporum faber, vel artifex. *A lock-smith*, Claustrorum, ferreorum faber, claustrarius artifex. *A silver-smith*, Faber argentarius.

*A smithy*, or smith's shop, Ferramentorum fabrica.

*A smock*, or smicket, Subucula feminea, vel mulicorpi.

*A smock-faced fellow*, Vir oris effeminati.

*Smoke*, Fumus, vapor. ¶ *No smoke without some fire*, Non est fumus absque igne.

*To smoke*, or dry a thing in the smoke, Aliquid fumigare, vel infumare; aliquid fumo siccare, vel durare.

*To smoke*, or send forth smoke, Fumo, vapo; fumum, vel vaporem, emitte.

¶ *To smoke tobacco*, ¶ *Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire*.

*To smoke wines*, Vina fumo maturare, vel lenia facere.

*To smoke*, or offend with smoke, Fumificare; fumo incommodare, vel infestare.

*To make one smoke for a fault*, Male alicum multare, vel asperare tractare.

*To vanish into smoke*, Evanesco.

¶ *Our hopes are vanished into smoke*, Evanuit nostra spes.

*To smoke a business*, Persentisco.

¶ *I might have smoked out that affair*, if I had had a grain of sense, Rem istam possem persentiscere, ni essem lapsus. *Ah, sir, he has smoked the whole affair*, Hein tibi, rescivit omnem rem, Ter.

*Causing smoke*, Fumificus.

*Smoked*, Fumatus, infumatus.

*The place where they smoked their wines*, Fumarium.

*Smokeless*, Sine fumo.

*Smoking*, Fumans.

*A smoking*, Vaporatio.

*A smoking under*, Suffitus, suffimen.

*Smoky*, or full of smoke, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, ¶ fumifer.

*Smooth*, Levis, æquus, planus; enodis.

*A smooth table*, Mensa accurate lævigata.

*A smooth road*, Via plana, expedita, aperta.

*Smooth*, without hair, Glaber, depilis.

*Smooth-faced*, Comis, dulcis; explicata fronte.

*To smooth*, or make smooth, Lævigo, polio.

*To speak one smooth*, Comiter affari.

*To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations*, Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare.

*To smooth the forehead*, Explicare frontem

*To smooth*, or coax one, Alicui blandiri; blandis verbis alicum lenire, vel delinire; verborum lenociniis permulcere.

*Smoothed*, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.

*A smotherer*, Qui lævigat.

*A smothering*, Lævigatio, æquatio; politura.

*A smothering-iron*, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.

*Smoothly*, Plane, polite; *Met. dulce*, suaviter.

*Smoothness*, Lævitas, labor. *Of behavior*, Urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.

*To smother* [choke, or stifle] Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo. *Or suppress*, Sedo, comprimo, extinguo.

*To smother up*, or conceal, Celo, occulto; reiceo, tego.

*Smothered* [choked, or stifled] Suffocatus, strangulatus, præfocatus. *Or suppressed*, Sedatus, compressus, extinctus.

*Smothered up*, or concealed, Celatus, occultatus, tectus.

*A smotherer*, Qui, vel quæ, suffocat.

*A smothering*, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.

*A smote* [of smite] Percussi. Vid. *To smite*.

*Smouldering* [smoking] Fumosus, suffocans.

*Smug*, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.

*To smug one's self up*, Se nitide, concinne, vel eleganter, ornare.

*Smuggled up*, Eleganter ornatus, vel vestitus.

*Smuggling up*, Ornatus, nitidus, concinnus, vel elegans.

*Smuggish*, Nitidiusculus.

*Smuggishly*, Nitidiuscule.

¶ *To smuggle goods*, Merces furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invehere.

*A smuggler*, Qui merces furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invehit.

*Smugly*, Conciane, comite, laute, scite, eleganter.

¶ *Smugness*, Elegantia, lautitia; concinnitas.

*Smut* [colly] Nigror, fuligo.

*Smul*, or *smuttiness* [obscenity] Obscenitas, verborum obscenitas, scripta obscena.

*To smul*, or smutch, Fuligine denigrare, vel inquinare.

*Smuted*, Fuligine inquinatus.

*A smutting*, ¶ Denigratio.

*Smutty*, or obscene. Obscenus, fœdus, spurcus. Somewhat smutty, Subobscenus.

*A snack*, Pars, portio.

¶ *To put in for a snack*, Portionem sibi vindicare.

*To go snacks with one*, Alicujus rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.

*The snacket of a casement*, Fenestræ obex.

*A snuffe*, Freni lupus, canus.

*A snag*, or knot, Nodus.

*A snag*, or snagged tooth, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.

*Snagged*, or snaggy [knotty] Nodosus.

*A snail*, Testudo, cochlea.

*Of a snail*, Testudineus.

*A sea snail*, Cochlea Veneris. *A house-snail*, Limax.

*A snail's gilltop*, Gradus testudineus.

*A snake*, Anguis, coluber. ¶ *There lurks a snake in the grass*, Latet anguis in herba. *A little snake*, Anguiculus. *A water snake*, \* Hydrus, natrix.

*Of*, or belonging to, a snake, snakey, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.

*A snake's skin*, Anguis vernatio, vel exuvia.

*A bed*, or knot, of snakes, Anguinum.

*Having snakey hair*, or locks, snake-headed, ¶ Anguicomus.

*Snakey-footed*, ¶ Anguipes.

*A snap*, Crepitus. *With the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus.

*A snap*, or morsel, Frustulum, fragmentum; morsicula. ¶ *They leave not a snap in the dish*, Lari sa crificant.

*A snap-sack*, Pera militaris.

*To snap*, or give a snap, Crepitum edere. [Break] Frango, rumpo.

[Be broken] Frangi, rumpi. *In two*, Diffringi.

*To snap* [catch, or lay hold of] Rapio corripio. *He is snapped up*, or in safe custody, Irreitus est; arund alias verberat.

*To snap*, or bite, Rictu, vel morsu, petere; mordicus vulnerare. [Snub, or reprove] Aliquem irate reprehendere, arguere, corripere; duriter et acerbè tractare.

*Snapped*, or snapt, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.

*A snapper up*, Raptor.

*Snapping*, or breaking, Frangens, rumpens.

*Snappish*, Iracundus, captiosus, diffidens, ferax, morosus, mordax.

*Snappishly*, Iracunde, morose, proterve.

*Snappishness*, Iracundia, morositas, mordacitas.

*A snare*, Laqueus, tendicula, nassa; insidia; pl.

¶ *To lay a snare*, Insidias struere vel instruere; dolos necitare; Lasso tendere.

*To fall into a snare*, In laqueos, vel insidias, cadere.

*To snare*, Illaqueo, irretio.

¶ *To give into the snare*, or suffer himself easily to be ensnared, In laqueos se inducere.

*Snarcd*, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, vel inclusus.

*A snarling*, Illaqueatio.

*To snarl like a dog*, Ringor.

*To snarl at*, Obloquor, obmurmuro.

*To snarl thread*, or silk, Involvo, in pedio.

*Snarled* [as thread, or silk] Involutus impeditus, perplexus.

¶ *A snarler*, Homo morosus, vel diffidens.

*A snarling*, Rictus, vel rictum.

*A snarling cur*, Ringens canis.

*A snatch*, or little bite, Morsicula.

*A snatch and away*, Præpropere.

*To snatch*, Rapió, corripio, apprehendo. *Away*, Abripio, surripio. *At*, Capto.

*Snatched*, Raptus, abreptus, surreptus.

*A snatcher*, Raptor. *At*, Capiator.

*Snatching*, Rapius, rapax.

*A snatching*, Raptio, rapacitas.

*Snatchingly*, Raptim.

*To sneak*, or creep, along, Repo, correpo, serpo; repto. *Or be ashamed* Verecundor, vultum demittere.

*To sneak*, or cringe to, Demisso corpore serviliter deverterari.

*To sneak*, or lurk, about, Lateo, deliteo; latito, delitescio.

*To sneak away*, Clanculum se subducere.

*Sneaking*, or creeping, along, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.

*Sneaking* [niggardly] Parcus, deparsus, perparcus. [Mean, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.

*A sneaking fire*, Ignis malignus.

*Sneakingly* [niggardly] Parce, perparce. [Meanly, pitifully] Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.

*Sneakingness* [niggardliness] Avaritia, parcimonia; tenacitas; avaritia. [Meanness, pitifulness] Exiguitas, tenuitas; animi abjectio.

*Sneakup*, Ignavus; insidiosus.

*A sneap*, Objurgatio, reprehensio.

*To sneer*, Irrideo, derideo; ¶ *sanno* alicum excipere.

*Sneering*, Irridens, deridens.

*A sneerer*, Irrisor, derisor; ¶ *sanno*. *To sneeze*, Sternuo. *Often*, Sæpe.

† *To make one sneeze.* Sternutamentum facere, movere, evocare.  
*Sneezing.* Sternuens, sternutans.  
*a sneezing.* Sternutatio, sternutamentum.  
*Sneezing-powder, or snuff.* Sternutamentum.  
*To sniff up.* Mucum resorbere, vel narium pituitam retrahere.  
*To sniff at [despise] Met.* Ternere, contemnere; despectui, vel contemptui, habere.  
*To snicker, or laugh in one's sleeve.* Sinu gaudere.  
*A snip, or snippet [small part]* Segmentum, frustulum.  
*A snip, or natural mark [of white, black, &c.]* Macula.  
*Snip-snap.* Canum ringentium more.  
*To go snips, or snacks, with one.* Vid. Snacks.  
*To snip.* Amputo. *Off.* Præcido, decerpo.  
*A snipe, or snite [bird]* Gallinago minor.  
*Snipped, or snipt off.* Præcisus, decerptus.  
*A pair of snippers.* Forfex.  
*Snipping off.* Præcidens, decerpens.  
*Snippings.* Præsemina, pl.  
*To snile, or blow the nose.* Nares emungere.  
*Snivel.* Mucus, pituita nasi.  
*To snivel.* Mucum resorbere, nasi pituitam retrahere.  
*The snivel hanging at the nose.* Stiria e naso pendens.  
*Snively, or full of snivel.* Mucosus.  
*To snook, or lurk, about.* Lateo, latito, delitescio, A.  
*To snore, or snort.* Sterto; rhonchos edere, vel emittere.  
*A snorer.* Qui, vel quæ, stertit.  
*A snoring, or snorting.* Rhonchus.  
*Snot.* Mucus, pituita nasi.  
*Snotty.* Mucosus.  
*A snout.* Rostrum, nasus.  
*A little snout.* Rostellum.  
*An elephant's snout.* \* Proboscis.  
*Snouted.* Rostrum habens, rostratus.  
*Snow.* Nix. † *Snow is white, yet it lies in the dyke.* Alba ligustra cadunt.  
*To snow.* Ninga. † *Tell me it snows.* Pisem natare doces.  
*Whiter than snow.* Nive candidior.  
† *Snow-water.* Aqua nivalis.  
*Full of snow.* Nivosus.  
*A snow-bell.* Pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.  
*Snow-drop [herb]* Viola bulbosa.  
*A snub.* Tuber, nodus.  
*To snub, or chide.* Increpo, corripio.  
*Or curb.* Freno, refreno; compri-mo, reprimō. Or sob, Singultio.  
*Snubbed [chidden]* Increpius, correptus. [Curbed] Frenatus, compressus, repressus.  
*Snubbing [chiding]* Increpans, corripuens. [Sobbing] Singultiens.  
*A snudge, or very covetous person.* Homo deparcus, vel perparcus; qui ad rem est nimis attentus.  
*To snudge.* Otior, otium agere, vel peragere; in pace et quiete vitam degere, A.  
*The snuff, or wick, of a candle, or lamp.* \* Myxa, \* ellychnium.  
*Snuff, or snush.* Sternutamentum, pulvis † sternutatorius.  
† *To snuff a candle, or lamp.* Candelam, vel lampadem, emungere.  
*To snuff with disdain.* \* Rhoncisio.  
*To snuff a thing up one's nose.* Naribus aliquid haurire.  
† *To snuff at, or to be angry with.* Alicui irasci, vel succensere; aliquid indignè pati. Or despise, Ternere, contemnere, contemptui, vel despectui, habere.  
*Snuffed.* Emunctus.  
*A snuffer.* † Emunctor.  
*Snuff's.* † Emunctorium  
*A snuffing.* Enunctio.  
† *To snuffle.* Vocem e naribus proferre, vel emitte

*A sniffer.* Balbus; qui vel quæ, e naribus verba proferit.  
*Snug [close, or secret]* Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. [Compact] Concinnus, nidius.  
*To tie snug in bed.* Stragulis se secreto involvere, vel tegere.  
*To snuggle together.* Conferunt, vel dense, se mutuo comprimere.  
*So [in like manner]* Ita, sic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. † *It is so.* Sic est, ita se res habet. *They say so.* Ita aiunt, vel prædicant. *Grant it be so.* Fac ita esse. *As that was painful, so this is pleasant.* Ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. *I wish it may be so.* Utinam sit; ut ita sit, Deus faxit. *The matter is not so.* Aliter se res habet. *He thinks he may do so.* Idem sibi arbitratur licere. *If so be, that—* Si est, ut— *It is even so in truth.* Id est protecto. *Others perhaps do not think so.* Aliis fortasse non idem videtur. *Why so? I pray.* Quamobrem tandem? *Since things are so.* Quæ cum ita sint. *As I may so say.* Ut ita dicam. *So be it.* Ita fiat.  
*So [so much]* Adeo, ita, perinde, tantopere. † *I am not so void of humanity.* Non adeo inhumano ingenio sum. *There were so many, that—* Ita multi fuerunt, ut— *Wherefore his coming was not so very acceptable.* Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I should not be so uncivil, that—* Non essem tam inurbanus, ut— *I am not so strong as either of you.* Minus habeo virum quam vestrum utervis. *So as I told you yesterday.* Ita ut heri tibi narraui. *If any be grown so insolent.* Siquis eo insolentie processerit. *Not so large as was looked for.* Non pro expectatione magnus.  
*So, or so that.* Dum, dummodo, modo, ita si, si tantum. † *So there be a wall between us.* Dummodo inter me et te murus intersit. *So that he set a price.* Modo ut sciam quanti indicet. *I will do what I can, yet so that I be not undutiful to my father.* Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.  
*So, or so then.* Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. † *So, when this was done.* Hoc igitur facto.  
*So far.* Eo, eatens, in tantum, quod. † *He proceeded so far.* In tantum processit. *If he proceed so far.* Si eatens progrediatur. *So far as I know.* He did not come, Non venerat, quod sciam.  
*Why so? Quamobrem, vel quam ob rem?*  
*So far from.* Adeo non, ut—ita non, ut—tantum abest, ut—non modo, ne nedum. † *I was so far from doing it, that—* Adeo non feci, ut— *You are so far from loving, that—* Ita non amas, ut ne—  
*So far as.* Quod, quoad, quantum. † *So far as is possible.* Quoad ejus fieri possit. *So far as I understand.* Quantum intelligo.  
† *So far off.* Tam procul, tam longe.  
*So great.* Tantis, tam magnus.  
*So little.* Tantulus, tantillus, tam parvus. † *Do you regard me so little?* Itane abs te contemnor?  
*So long.* Tandiu, vel tandiu. † *I am sorry you were so long away from us.* Ego te abuisse tandiu o nobis doleo.  
*So long as.* Dum, donec, usque dum, tandiu dum, tandiu, quamdiu, quoad. † *So long as I shall live.* Dum animâ spirabo meâ. *So long as you shall be in prosperity.* Donec eris felix. *So long as he shall live in poverty.* Usquedum ille vitam colet inopem.  
*So much adj.* Tantum.

*So much.* adv. Tam. † *Not so much to save themselves.* Non tam se conservandi causâ. *These things are not so much to be feared as the common people think.* Hæc nequam pro opinione vulgi extimescenda sunt.  
*So many.* Tot, indecl. *Just so many.* Totidem.  
*So often.* Toties. † *Not so often as he could have wished.* Minus sæpe quam vellet.  
*So-so [indifferently]* Utcumque, modicriter, sic satis. [Pretty well in health] Mihiuscule.  
† *And so forth.* Et sic deinceps, vel de cæteris.  
*To soak in water.* Macero, madesacio.  
*To soak in, or up.* Imbibio, ebibo, ex sorbeo, absorbeo.  
*To soak through.* Permano.  
*A soaker [drunkard]* Potor acer, pe tator maxinus, homo acinâ ebriosior.  
*Soap.* Sapo, \* smegma.  
*Of soap.* \* Smecticus, smectaticus.  
*Soap-balls.* \* Smectatici globuli.  
*Soap-weed, soap-root.* Saponaria.  
*A soap-boiler.* Saponis confitor.  
*To soap.* Saponem ungere. smegmate oblinere.  
*To wash clean with soap.* Saponem per-luere.  
*Soaped.* Smegmate litus, vel oblitus.  
*Soar.* Altus volatus.  
*To soar aloft.* Altum volare petere, alte volare, ir. sublime ferri.  
*To sob.* Singultio.  
*A sob, or sobbing.* Singultus.  
*Sober.* Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus; sanus; modico, vel moderato, victu, portu, &c. contentus. † *Sleep yourself sober.* Edor mi hanc crapulam et exhalâ. *In sober sadness it is very true.* Factum, non fabula. *Whilst I was sitting in the house.* I thought myself as sober as a judge. *Dum accubabam.* quam videbar mihi esse pulchre sobrius, Ter.  
*To sober.* Sobrium reddere.  
*A person of sober conversation.* Homo probis moribus.  
*Soberly.* Sobrie, moderate, temperate, continenter.  
*Soberness, or sobriety* Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas. † *He was a person of very great sobriety.* Summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia.  
*What soberness conceals.* drunkenness reveals. In vino veritas.  
*Sociable, or social.* Sociabilis, socialis, sociatè gaudens; societatis, vel societatem, amans. *Not sociable.* Insociabilis; parum conis, vel fa cilis.  
*Sociableness.* Socialitas, urbanitas, comitas.  
*Sociably.* Socialiter.  
*Society.* Societas, sodalitas, communitas, congregatio, consociatio; consortium, sodalium.  
*To enter into society with one.* Consociare cum aliquo; societatem cum aliquo inire, vel facere.  
† *A Socinian.* Socini sectator; qui Christum Patri aequalem esse negat.  
*A sock to wear in shoes.* Udo, pedale.  
*A sock [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians]* Soccus.  
† *A little sock, or start-up.* Soccus.  
*Wearing socks.* Soccatus.  
*The socket of a candlestick.* Candelabri scapus.  
*The sockets of the teeth.* Dentium acetabula, vel loculamenta.  
*Sod, or sodden.* Lixatus, coctus, elix-us. *Half sodden.* Semicoctus.  
† *A sod, or turf.* Cespes.  
† *A green sod.* Cespes vivus, vel viridis.  
*Sodality.* Vid. Society.  
*Soder.* Vid. Solder.  
† *A sodomite.* \* Pædicator.  
*Soft [too hard, tender]* Mollis, tener

**solentus.** ¶ *A soft fire makes sweet malt.* Sat cito, si sat bene. *Soft, I pray.* Bona verba, quæso. *Soft and fair goes far.* Festina lente.

**Soft** [silly, foolish] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

**Very soft, or tender.** Permollis.

**Soft-footed.** Mollipes.

**Softish, or somewhat soft.** Mollculus, mollicellus, molluscus, tenellus.

**To make soft, or soften.** Mollire, emollire, præmollire.

**To soften an assertion a little.** Quod quis dixerit, mitigare.

**To grow soft.** Mollisces.

**Made soft, or softened.** Mollitus, emollitus.

**Softish** [silly] Ineptus, stupidus.

**Softly** [gently] Molliter, leniter, placide, tranquille, blande. [Effeminately] Delicate, muliebriter, lascive. [Leisurely] Lente, gradatim, pededentim; tacto pede. ¶ *Go as softly as feet can fall.* Suspendio gradu ito. *Fair and softly goes far.* Festina lente.

**Softly** [not too loud] Submisce; submissa voce.

**A softerer.** Qui, vel quæ mollit, vel mitigat.

**Softness.** Mollitia, mollities, lenitas, teneritas.

**So ho, \* Evee, heus.**

**Soil** [ground] Solum, fundus. *A barren soil.* Solum exile, sterile, vel macrum. *A fruitful soil.* Solum fertile, pingue, vel fecundum. *A level and naked soil.* Loca æqualia et nuda gignentium, Sall.

**One's native soil, or country.** Patria.

**Soil** [filth] Sordes.

**Soil, or compost.** Lætamen, sterqus.

**To soil.** Inquinare, contaminare, commaculare, conspurcare; pollui.

¶ *The deer takes soil.* Cervus aquis se credit.

**Soiled.** Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.

**A soiling, soiliness, or soilure.** Macula, sordēs.

**To sojourn.** Diversor, hospitor, commoror.

**A sojourner.** Hospes, peregrinus, incolā.

**A sojourning.** Hospitium, peregrinatio.

**Solace.** Consolatio, solatium, levamen, levamentum, & solamen.

**To solace, or comfort.** Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.

**To solace himself.** Sese oblectare; animo morem gerere. *In the sun.* Aprior.

**Solar** [belonging to the sun] Solaris.

**A solar, or high chamber.** Solarium.

**Sold** [of sell] Venditus.

**To be sold.** Veneo, vendor.

**I sold.** Vendidi. *Vid. To sell.*

**Solder.** Ferrumen, ferrumentum, gluten.

**To solder.** Ferrumino, coagmento, agglutino, conglutino; consolido.

**A soldering.** Conglutinatio.

¶ *A glazier's soldering-iron.* Glans; ferruminastrix.

**A soldier.** Miles. *A fellow soldier.* Commies, commilito. *And old soldier.* Miles veteranus. *A young, or fresh water, soldier.* Tiro vel tyro. *A trained soldier.* Miles exercitatus. *A common soldier.* Gregarius, vel manipularis. *A soldier who has forfeited his pay.* Aër dirutus. *A soldier disarmed by reason of age.* Emeritus. *Receiving double pay.* Duplicarius. *Newly raised.* Nuper conscriptus. *Hired.* Mercede conductus, stipendiarius, vel auctoratus.

**A soldier's boy.** Lixa, calo.

**Of a soldier, soldiery, or soldierlin.** Militaris; bellicosus, fortis.

**Like a soldier.** Militariter, bellicose, fortiter.

**To serve as a soldier.** Milito, merere, vel stipendium facere. *To enlist himself for a soldier.* Nomen inter milites, vel militiæ, dare. *To raise soldiers.* Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. *To press soldiers.* Milites invitos conscribere. *To muster soldiers.* Milites lustrare, vel censere; militum delectum agere, numerum milium inire.

**A raising of soldiers.** Militum delectus.

**The soldiers.** Militia; copiæ; copiæ militares.

**Sole** [alone, or only] Solus, solitarius, uauicus.

**Solely.** Solum, solummodo.

**The sole of the foot.** Planta pedis.

**The sole of a shoe.** Solea, calcei assummentum.

**To sole a shoe.** Calceos assummentum inducere.

**A sole** [fish] Solea.

**To sole a bowl.** Probe et rite emittere globum.

**A soleism, or impropriety in speech.** \* Solecismus.

**An heir solely and wholly.** Hæres exasse.

**Solemn** [religious] Solennis. [Grave] Ritu solenni factus; ratus, comprobatus.

**A solemn assembly.** Celebritas.

**A solemn day.** Dies solennis, festus, vel anniversarius.

**A solemn declaration.** Declaratio sacra.

**A very solemn transaction.** Res solennitate plena.

**Solemnity, or solemnness.** Solennitas; apparatus, vel ritus, solennis.

**To promise with all the solemnity in the world.** Sanctissime promittere.

**To solemnise.** Celebrare, concelebrare, sacrare, solenni ritu celebrare.

**Solemnised.** Solenni ritu celebratus.

**A solemnising.** Solenni ritu celebratio.

**Solemnly.** Solenniter, sancte; cum apparatu, vel ritu, solenni. ¶ *I swear solemnly.* Sanctissime, vel ex mei animi sententiâ, juro.

**Very solemnly, or devoutly.** Persancte.

**To take a solemn oath.** Persancte jurare, persancte jurejurando se adigere.

**To solicit a person to do a thing.** Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellere, instigare. *A business for another.* Alterius negotium procurare.

¶ *The necessary supplies, flagitare necessaria subsidia.*

**A soliciating, or soliciation.** Sollicitatio, impulsio. ¶ *The soliciations of the brothers wrought upon the senate.* Movere senatum preces fratrum, Just. 34. 2.

¶ *To do a thing at the soliciation of a person.* Alicujus impulsu, vel inductu, aliquid agere, aliquid aliquo impellente, vel instigante, facere.

**A solicitor** [suitor] Solicitator, procurator; deprecator. [Lawyer] Advocatus, patronus, \* ecclius.

**Sollicitous.** Sollicitus, anxius, attentus.

**Solicitously.** Sollicite, anxie.

**Solicitude.** Sollicitudo, anxietas, animi agritudo.

**Solid.** Solidus, firmus, stabilis; spissus.

**A solid judgment.** Mens solida.

**True and solid honor.** Vera solidaque gloria.

**A solid and faithful friend.** Amicus firmus et fidelis.

**A solid reason, or argument.** Ratio certa, firma, gravis.

**To make solid.** Solido.

**Solidity, solidness.** Soliditas, firmitas; firmitudo.

**Solidly.** Solide, firmiter.

**A soliloquy, or talking by one's self.** ¶ Soliloquium.

**Soliped.** Non beidus.

**A solitaire, solitarius, \* eremita.**

**A solitary life.** Vita cœlebs. *Prælo.* Locus solus, vel desertus.

**Solitary** [melancholy] Tristis, mæstus.

**Solitarily.** Privatum, secreto.

**Solitariness, or solitude.** Solitudo.

**The solstice.** Solstitium. *The summer solstice.* Solstitium, vel solstitium æstivum. *The winter solstice.* Hyemalis, solstitium hiemale, vel brumale.

**Of the solstice, solstitial.** Solstitialis, brumalis.

¶ *To solve a doubt.* Questionem difficilem solvere, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.

**Solvent.** Vim, vel potestatem, habens solvendi.

**Solvable** [possible to be cleared by inquiry] Quid solvi potest.

**Solubility.** Qualitas rei quæ solvi potest.

**Soluble.** Dissolubilis.

**Medicines to make the body soluble.** Medicamenta alvi proluvia, excitantia.

**A solution, or solving.** Solutio.

**The solution of a difficult question.** Rei difficultis explicatio, vel enodatio.

¶ *To give the solution of a difficult question.* Questionem difficilem explicare, enodare.

**Solutive, or loosening.** Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.

**Some.** Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus.

¶ *Some of the philosophers.* Quidam e philosophis. *Some one of them.* Unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it.* Nonnulli non placet. *There is some reason for it.* Non sine causâ. *Some years before.* Superioribus annis. *It will stand you in some stead.* In rem tuam erit. *It is some comfort to me.* Nonnulli me consolatur. *Some think one thing best, some another.* Aliud aliis videtur optimum. *I will forego some of my right.* Paulum de jure meo decedam.

**Some body, or some man.** Aliquis, aliquisquam. ¶ *If you would be some body.* Si vis esse aliquis. *Some body.* I know not who, whispered me in the ear, Mihi nescio quis in aurem insusuravit. *But some body may say.* At dicat quis. *There will every day be some body to send by.* Erat quotidie, per quem mittas.

**To think one's self somebody.** Aliquem se putare, vel credere.

**Some one.** Unusquispiam.

**Some matter, something, or somewhat.** Adj. Aliquid. ¶ *Give him some little matter in hand.* Huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. *There is something in it.* Non temere est, non hoc de nihilo est. *He said he had forgotten something.* Se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Somewhat else.* Aliud. *I must talk of somewhat else.* Oratio alio demutanda est mea.

**Somewhat, adv.** Aliquanto, aliquantulum, nonnulli. *He spoke briefly, and somewhat obscurely.* Brevis et subobscurè dixit.

**Sometime, or sometimes.** Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. ¶ *Honor sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit.* Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *The great Homer himself sometimes nods.* Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus.

**Somewhile.** Aliquamdiu. ¶ *He was somewhile scholar to Aristus at Athens.* Aristum Athenis audiuit aliquamdiu.

**Somewhere, or somewhere, Alicubi, uspiam.** ¶ *I wish he were somewhere hereabouts.* Utinam hic prope adesset alicubi. ¶ *Somewhere thereabout.* In istis locis uspiam.

**Somewhither else.** Alio. ¶ *I will get me somewhither else.* Alio me cōferam.

*At some other time, or in some other manner.* Alias. ¶ *They are sometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the same matters.* Alias aliud iisdem de rebus iudicant.

*In some measure.* Quadatenus.

*In some sort.* Quodanimodo, quodam modo.

*Somniferous.* Somnifer, somnificus.

*A son.* Filius, natus, gnatus. ¶ *They call me a bastard, and the son of a charlot.* Me subditum et pellice genitum appellat. Liv.

*A little son.* Filiolus.

*A son-in-law.* Gener.

*A husband's, or wife's son, or a step son.* Privignus.

*A son's wife, or daughter-in-law.* Nurus.

*Sons and daughters.* Liberi, pl. A godson. Filius iustrius.

*Sonship.* Fili cognatio.

*A song.* Cantilena, canticum, cantio, cantus, carmen. *A country song.* Carmen agreste, vel \* bucolicum.

*A marriage-song.* Carmen nuptiale.

*A mourning-song.* \* Nenia, vel \* nenia, \* elegia, carmen lugubre.

*To set a song.* Præcino, canticum incipere. *A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep.* Lallus.

¶ *You bought it for a song, i. e. very cheap.* Vili emisti.

*A songster.* Cantor, cantator.

*A songstress.* Cantatrix.

*Soniferous, sonorific.* Sonum edens, vel efficiens.

*A sonnet, or little song.* Cantioncula.

*A sonnetter.* ¶ Poëtaſter.

*Sonorous.* Sonorus, canorus.

*Soon.* Cito, statim, confestim, actutum, illico. ¶ *I never go out so soon in a morning.* Nunquam tam mane egredior. *Soon ripe, soon rotten.* Odi puerum præcocti ingenio.

¶ *Soon after.* Paulo post, haud ita multo post.

*Soon at night.* Vesperi, sub vesperam.

*Very soon.* Extemplo, opinione citius.

*Too soon.* Præmaturo, nimis mature, nimium cito.

*As soon as.* Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque; primo quoque tempore.

*As soon as it was day.* Ubi primum illuxit. ¶ *As soon as he came.* Ut venit.

*As soon as ever.* Cum primum. ¶ *As soon as ever he shall return.* Simul ac redux fuerit. *As soon done as said.* Dicto citius, dictum factum, vel dictum ac factum.

*Sooner.* Citius, maturius. ¶ *Sooner than I will lose your friendship.* Potius quam te inimicum habeam. *He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him.* Tanto magis filiam dabit. *Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did.* Cujus facti celerius Athenienses, quam ipsi, poenitent. C. Nep. Cim. 3.

*At the soonest.* Quam citissime.

*Soot.* Fuligo.

*Blacked, or daubed, with soot.* Fuligine oblitus.

*Of soot.* Fuliginus.

*A light soot-color.* Color leucophæus.

*Sooty, or black with smoke.* Fumosus.

*Sooth.* Verum, veritas.

*In sooth.* Vere, certo, maxime.

*Forsooth.* Sane, profecto.

*To sooth, or sooth up.* Blandiri, assensu, adulari, palpari; blanditiis aliquid dicere; blando sermone aliquem delinere, vel verborum lenociniis permulcere.

¶ *Soothed up.* Blandis sermonibus delinitus, lenociniis permulcus.

*A soother.* Assentator, adulator; blandiloquus; verborum lenociniis, vel blandis sermonibus, utens.

*A soothing.* Adulatio, assentatio.

*To soothsay, or foretell.* Prædicere.

*A soothsayer.* Aruspex, vel haruspex, auspex, augur, divinus, hariolus;

conjector, vaticinator; portentorum interpres.

*To act the part of a soothsayer.* Augurari, ominari, hariolari.

*A soothsaying.* Augurium, auguratio, haruspicium, hariolatio, vaticinatio.

*By soothsaying.* Augurato.

¶ *A sop in the pan.* Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata. *A little sop.* Offula.

*To sop.* Intingo; liquore macerare.

*Sopped.* Intinctus, liquore maceratus.

*A sophism.* Cavillatio, argumentum captiosum; \* sophisma, conclusiuncula.

*A sophist, or sophister.* Cavillator, \* sophista, vel sophistes.

*To play the sophister.* Cavillor.

*Sophistical.* Captiosus, fallax.

*Sophistical arguments.* \* Ceratinæ ambiguitates.

*To sophisticate, or adulterate.* Adulteror, commisceo.

*Sophisticated.* Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.

*A sophisticating, or sophistication.* Rerum diversarum mixtura, vel mistura.

*Sophistry.* Cavillatio captiosa.

*Soporating, soporiferous, soporific.* Soporifer, soporus.

*A sorcerer.* Veneficus.

*A sorceress.* Venefica, saga.

*Sorcery.* Veneficium.

*Sordid* [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parvus, perparcus. *In apparel.* Sordidatus, pannosus. [Base, infamous] Infamis, famosus, foedus, turpis.

*Sordidly.* Sordide, foede, turpiter.

*Sordidness.* Sordes, avaritia.

*Sore* [grievous] Asper, gravis, molestus, vehemens. ¶ *He endures sore brunts.* Magnos impetus sustinet. *I have had many a sore bout.* Magnum sæpe certamen certavi. *Being in a sore fright.* Perterritus.

*Sore* [as flesh] Tener. ¶ *It is a sore place.* Ulcus est.

*A sore.* Ulcus. ¶ *The sore grows to a head.* Ulcus, vel abscessus, caput facit, vel suppurat. *A little sore.* Ulcusculum. *A plague-sore.* Carbunculus.

*A sore, or difficult, charge.* Provincia dura.

*Sore eyes.* Oculi teneri.

¶ *To rub a sore place.* Ulcus tangere.

*To make sore.* Exulceror.

*Made sore.* Exulceratus.

*Sore, or sorely.* Graviter, vehementer.

¶ *Sore wounded.* Compluribus confectus vulneribus. *I was sore afraid you had been gone.* Nimis metuebam male, ne abisses. *Full sore against my will I sent them away.* Eas a me dimisi invitissimus.

*Soreness.* Exulceratio; dolor.

*Of a sorrel color.* Helvus, helvinus.

*Sorribly.* Male, misere, perperam, abjecte.

*Sorrow.* Dolor, meror; mœstia, tristitia; sollicitudo animi, agritudo, egritudo, angor. ¶ *Sorrow wears away in time.* Dies admit agritudinem hominibus.

¶ *Sorrow come to thee!* Væ tibi!

*To sorrow, or be grieved.* Doleo, mœreo.

*Sorrowful.* Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, anxius, illatibilis, lugubris, animo æger. *Somewhat sorrowful.* Subtristis. *Very sorrowful.* Luctuosissimus.

*To be broken with sorrow.* Mœrore confici, vel marcescere.

*Broken with sorrow.* Dolo, vel angore, confectus, fractus, pressus, oppressus.

*To drown sorrow.* Curas potando abigere, vel levare; vino solitudines sopire.

*Sorrowfully.* Ægre, mœste, luctuose, flebiliter.

*To look sorrowfully.* Contristor.

*Sorry* [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, lugubris.

*Sorry* [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum utilis. ¶ *Canna, a sorry town of Apulia.* Canne, ignobilis Apulie vicus, Flor.

*A sorry fellow.* Homuncio, homunculus, homo nihili.

*To be sorry.* Doleo, mœreo. ¶ *I am sorry that I did it.* Piget me fecisse. *I am sorry to hear it.* Male hercle narras. *I am sorry for him.* Doleo me illius. *I am sorry for it.* Id me ægre habet; nollem factum. *I am sorry for you.* Miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

*To make sorry.* Contristo.

*To be very sorry, or pine with grief.* Perdoleo. ¶ *I am heartily sorry for it.* Doleo mihi ex intimis sensibus.

*A sort* [manner] Mos, modus. ¶ *Pa natus did after the same sort.* Eodem modo fecit Panætius. [Kind] Genus. ¶ *All of the elder sort.* Omnes gravioris ætatis. *If they feared me after that sort.* Si me isto pacto metuerent.

*The common sort of people.* Plebs, plebecula, vulgus. ¶ *We speak here as the common sort do.* Ut vulgus, ita hoc loco loquimur. *The better sort of people.* Honesti, pl. ingenuli.

*After a sort.* Quodanimodo, quodam modo. *A new sort.* Novo modo. *This sort.* Hujusmodi, hujus farinæ. *That sort.* Ejusmodi, ejus farinæ. *The same sort.* Idem. *What sort?* Quomodo? quo pacto? *What sort soever.* Quomodocunque. *One sort.* Simpliciter. *Two sorts.* Dupliciter. *Many sorts.* Multipliciter.

*In like sort.* Pariter; pari ratione, eodem modo.

*In such sort.* Usque adeo.

*Of all sorts.* Omnium generum, omnigenus.

*Of the first sort.* Primarius. *Of the second.* Secundarius.

*Of what sort?* Cujusmodi? qualis?

*Of what sort soever.* Qualiscunque.

*Of this sort.* Hujusmodi; hujus sortis, vel generis.

*Of that sort.* Ejusmodi, ejus sortis, vel generis.

*Of the same sort.* Istiusmodi, istius sortis, vel generis; ejusdem farinæ, concors.

*Of one sort.* Simplex, uniusmodi.

*Of two sorts.* Duplex.

*Of divers, or many, sorts.* Multiplex, multimodus.

*To sort* [distribute in proper order] Commode distribuere; apte digerere, vel collocare. ¶ *He sorts his books by rows and shelves.* Libros per folios et cuneos digerit.

*To sort, or be suitable to.* Quadro, aptari, accommodari.

*To sort, or come, together.* Convenio, congregor.

¶ *Sortable commodities.* Merces quæ commode digeri possunt.

*Sortal.* Specialis.

*Well sorted.* Aptè, vel commode, digestus, distributus, collocatus.

*A sorting.* Aptatio, vel accommodatio, digestio, distributio, vel collocatio.

*A sot* [drunkard] Ebrius, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [Fool [blackhead] Fatuus, stultus, bardus, insulsus; hebes, tardus ingenii] ¶ *You indeed are a very wise person; but he is a mere sot.* Tu, quantum quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, Ter.

*To sot, or tipple.* Sese inebriare, vino ingurgitare.

*To sot, make sottish, or stupefy.* Infatuor.

¶ *To sot away one's time.* Ebrietate tempus conterere.

*Sottish* [drunken] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [Foolish] Fatuus, insulsus, insubidus.

*Sottishly* [drunkonly] Temulentus.

**ebriorum** more. [*Foolishly*] *Stulte, inepte, insulse, imprudenter, insipienter.*

**Boothiness** [drunkenness] *Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula.* [*Foolishness*] *Stultitia, insipientia; fatuitas, stupiditas.*

**Sovereign**, **Supremus**, **summus**, **maximus**.

**A sovereign**, **Dominus**, *vel princeps*, **supremus**.

**A sovereign medicine**, **Medicamentum efficacissimum**.

**Sovereignty**, **Supremo jure**.

**Sovereignty**, **Principatus**, **dominatio**, **dominatus**; **suprema**, **vel summa**, **potestas**.

**To have sovereignty**, **Supremo jure imperare**, *vel dominari*; **summâ potestate præse**.

**A sough**, **Fossa ad aquam eliciendam**.

**Sought** [of seek] **Quæsitus**.

**Sought for**, **Requisitus**.

**I sought**, **Quæsi**. **Vid. To seek.**

**The soul**, **Anima**, **animus**. **¶ When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison**, **Cum animi e corporum vinculis tanquam e carcere evolvant. With all my soul**, **Ex animo**.

**A pretty little wul**, **Animula**, **animulus**.

**A great soul**, **Animus magnus**, *vel excelsus*.

**Resolution**, *or constancy of soul*, **Animi firmitas**.

**The souls of the dead**, **Manes**, **pl. umbrae**, **pl. animi e corpore laxati**.

**Soul**, *or person*, **Homo**. **¶ It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city**, **In illa urbe hominum, vel capitum, triginta milia est amplius numerantur.**

**All souls' day**, **¶ Feralia februa**.

**Soulless**, **Vilis**, **ignavus**, **animo fractus**.

**A sound** [the object of hearing] **Sonus**, **sonitus**.

**A great sound**, *or noise*, **Streptus**, **crepitus**; **fragor**, **¶ sonor**; **sonus**.

**The sound**, *or cattle-fish*, **Sepia**.

**Sound** [valid] **Firmus**, **ratus**. [*Healthful, strong*] **Sanus**, **validus**, **robustus**, **viribus integer**; **solidus**; **incolumis**, **Plaut.** **¶ As sound as a fish, or roach**, **Cucurbita, vel pisce, sanior.**

**Sound goods**, *or commodities*, **Merces bonæ notæ, vel nullo vitio deformatæ**.

**A mar of sound**, *or honest, principles*, **Vir probus, vel spectatæ integritatis**.

**Sound and safe**, **Incolumis**, **salvus** *atque validus*.

**To preserve safe and sound**, **Sartum tectum conservare**.

**Sound of mind**, *or in his right senses*, **Animi, vel mentis, compos**.

**To sound**, *or yield a sound*, **Sono**, **strepo**; **sonum, vel sonitum**, **dare, vel emittere**. **¶ What voice is that which sounds in my ears some distance off?** **Cujâ vox auribus sonat procul?** **The trumpets sound**, **Litui strepunt**.

**To sound** [as instruments] **Concino**.

**To sound** *all about*, **Circumsono**.

**To sound**, *or make to sound*, **Sonum, vel sonitum**, **excitare**, **elicere**, **facere**.

**To sound**, *or blow into*, **a wind instrument**, **Buccina, tubam, &c. inflare**; **tibia, vel lituo, canere**.

**To sound an alarm**, **Classicum canere**.

**To sound a march**, **Vasa conclamare**; **tubâ protectionem canere, vel indicare**.

**To sound a retreat**, **Receptui canere**.

**To sound**, *or pronounce*, **a word, or sentence**, **Verbum**, **vel sententiam**, **promuntiare**, **exprimere**, **efferre**.

**To sound the depth with a plummet**, **Bolide profunditatem explorare, vel tentare** [contari].

**To sound one's mind**, **Alicujus animum,**

*vel voluntatem, perscrutari*; **consilium callide expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare**; **Met. degustare.**

**To sound back**, *or again*; **to resound**, **Resono**, **reboo**.

**To sound bass**, **Graviter sonare**.

**To sound forth**, *or praise*, **Laudo**, **extollo**; **laudibus efferre**.

**To disagree**, *or jar, in sound*, **Dissono**.

**To sound ill**, **Ma'e, vel raucum, sonare**.

**¶ It sounds very oddly**, **Absonum est. The pot does not sound well**, **Maligne respondet fidelia. It sounds like a lie**, **Fideli absonum est.**

**The sound-board of an instrument**, **\* Pinax, \* cheyls**.

**To make sound**, *or consolidate*, **Solido**, **consolido**.

**To grow sound**, *or whole*, **Solidesco**.

**To keep sound**, *safe, or in health* **Sospito**; **sospitem conservare**.

**To be sound of body**, **Valeo**, **vigeo**.

**To grow sound in body, or recover after illness**, **Convalesco**.

**Sounded forth**, *or praised*, **Laudatus**, **laudibus elatus**.

**Sounding**, **Sonans**.

**Sounding back**, *or resounding*, **Resonans**, **resonabilis**. **Sounding ill**, **Absonus**, **dissonus**. **Sounding shrill**, **Sonorus**, **argutus**, **argutulus**.

**Sounding sweetly**, **Jucunde, vel grate, sonans**.

**A sounding-lead**, *or plummet*, **\* Bolis**.

**Soundly**, *or firmly*, **Solide**, **firmiter**.

**Soundly in body**, **Sane**, **valide**.

**To beat soundly**, **Acriter, vel vehementer, pulsare**; **geminatis, vel multis, ictibus cadere, verberare, contundere, dolare**.

**Soundness**, *or firmness*, **Soliditas**, **firmitas**.

**Soundness of body**, **Sanitas**, **vigor**; **robur**, **incolumitas**, **bona valetudo**.

**Soup**, **Decoctum ex carne confectum**; **sorbillum**; **sorbitio**. **Strong soup**, **Jusculum succi plenum**.

**A source**, **Origo**, **scaturigo**, **fons**.

**Sour**, **Acidus**, **acerbus**, **asper**, **austerus**, **inimicus**; **crudus**.

**Sour wine**, **Vinum acidum, asperum, austum**.

**Sour grapes**, **Uvæ acerbæ gustatu, vel immitis**.

**Sourish**, *or somewhat sour*, **Acidulus**, **subacidus**, **subacidulus**. **Very sour**, **Peracerbus**.

**A sour-looking person**, **Torvus**, **tetricus**. **¶ He looks as sour as a crab**, **Illi caperat frons severitudine**.

**Sourness of look**, **Torvitas**, **teticitas**.

**With a sour look**, **Torve**.

**A person of a sour temper**, **Homo ingenio aspero, difficili, vel moroso**.

**¶ He is a sour old blade**, **Tertius est Cato**.

**¶ To say a sour thing**, **Vocem acerbam edere**.

**To be**, *grow, or turn, sour*, **Acesco**, **coacesco**; **acidum esse, acorem contrahere**.

**To sour**, *or vex, one*, **Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare**.

**Soured**, *or vexed*, **Exacerbatu**, **exasperatus**.

**A temper thoroughly soured**, **Animus exulceratus**.

**Sourly** [in taste] **Acerbe**, **aspere**.

**Sourly in look**, **Torve, tetricè**.

**Sourness**, **Acor**, **acerbitas**, **asperitas**.

**¶ These things correct the sourness of pomegranates**, **Hæc emendant acorem malorum Punicorum**.

**The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine**, **Acerbitas morum inhumanitæque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat**.

**Souse**, *or pickle*, **Muria**, **salsilago**, **salsugo**.

**To souze**, **Muriâ macerare, vel condire**.

**To souze**, *or plunge*, **Mergo**, **immergo**.

**To snaze**, *or box, one about the ears*, **Palma alicujus percutere**; **cola-**

**phum alicui infigere, vel impugere**.

**Soused**, **Muriâ maceratus**.

**The south**, **Meridies**, **Auster**.

**Of the south**, **Meridionalis, austrinus, Australis**.

**The south wind**, **Auster**, **Notus**. **The south-east wind**, **Euroauster**, **Euro notus**. **The south-west wind**, **Libus**, **Libonotus**; **\* carbas**.

**Southern**, *or southerly*, **Meridionalis, Australis, Austrinus**.

**Southward**, **Meridien, vel Austrum, versus**.

**A sow** [female swine] **Sus**. **¶ A sow to a fiddle**, **Asinus ad lyram**.

**To grease the fat sow on the tail**, **Opea divitibus dare**.

**To take the wrong sow by the ear**, **Pro amphora urces**.

**A sow with pig**, **Sus prægnans**.

**A little sow**, **Sucula**. **An old sow**, **Scrofa**. **A wild sow**, **Sus silvestris**.

**A sow-gelder**, **Qui sues castrat**.

**Of a sow**, **adj. Suinus**, **suillus**.

**Sow-bread**, **\* Cyclaminus, cyclaminum**.

**A sow-histle**, **\* Sonchos, vel sonchus**.

**Sow-like**, **Suis more**.

**A sow** [insect] **Millepeda, asellus**.

**To sow seed**, **Sero**, **consero**, **semino** *sementem facere*; **semina terre mandare, vel in solum spargere**. **What a man sows, that shall he also reap**, **Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes**. **He has not yet sown his wild oats**, **Nondum illi deleruit avoles centia**.

**To sow a field**, **Agrum serere, vel conserere**.

**To sow between**, **Intersero**.

**To sow up and down, or spread abroad**, **Dissemino, spargo**.

**To sow round about**, **Circumsero**.

**To sow dissension, or discord**, **Discordias, vel lites, serere, disserere, dispergere, disseminare**.

**A sower**, **Sator**, **seminator**.

**A sowing**, **Satio**, **seminatio, consiti-**

**Of sowing**, **Seminalis**.

**Sowing-time**, **Sementis**.

**Sown**, **Satus**, **seminatus, consitus**.

**Sown with divers sorts of grain**, **Conseminalis, consensineus, Col**.

**A space** [of ground, or time] **Spati-um**. **¶ Through the whole space, or extent, of the forum**, **Toto quantum foro spatium est. Let us take some space, or time, to consider of it**, **Sumamus spatium deliberandi, vel ad cogitandum**.

**A space** [of time, or place] **between**, **Intercepto, interstitium, interval-lum, & discrimen**.

**The space, or term, of life**, **Vitæ curriculum**.

**A space of land**, **Tractus**. **¶ All this space, or tract, of land, is very famous**, **Totus ille tractus est celebris**.

**In the mean space, or time**, **Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur**.

**The space between two or more pillars**, **Intercolumnium**.

**Spacious**, **Spatiosus**, **amplus**.

**A spacious house**, **Donus ampla, vel laxa**.

**Spaciouly**, **Spatiose**, **ample**, **laxe**.

**Spaciousness**, **Amplitudo, laxitas**.

**A spade**, **Ligo**. **¶ To call a spade a spade**, **Quidque proprio suo nomine appellare**.

**A spade** [at cards] **Macula nigra**.

**Spadiers**, **Fossores in scapiensulis stanneis**.

**I spake, or spoke**, **Dixi, verba feci. locutus sum**. **¶ He spake much for our side**, **Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit**.

**¶ I spake in jest**, **Jocabar modo**.

**A span**, **Palmus major**, **\* spithama**.

**Of, or belonging to, a span**, **Palmaris**.

**\* spithamæus**.

*Spick and span new*, Novissimus, recentissimus.

*A spangle, Bractea, vel brattea.*

*A little spangle, Bracteola.*

*A spangle-maker, Bractearum fabricator.*

*Spangled, or covered with spangles, Bracteatus.*

*The spangled, or starry, firmament, Caelum stelliferum.*

*A spaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulus aures habens, canis Hispanicus.*

*To spaniel, Adulor, assessor.*

*The Spanish fly, \* Cantharis.*

*A spar, or wooden bar, Obex, vectis.*

*The spar of a gate, Assula spicata, vel in acumen tenuata.*

*The spar of metal, Cortex metalli rudis.*

*To spar, Obdo; vecte obducto occludere, vel munire.*

*A sparable, Clavulus.*

*Spare [lean, or thin] Macer, mactilentus, gracilis.*

*To spare, Parco, comparco. ¶ I will spare no cost, Nihil pretio parcam. But if God spare my life, Quod si vita suppetit. I cannot spare her, Ego illa carere non possum. Spare to speak, and spare to speed, Audientes fortuna juvat. It is too late to spare, when all is spent, Sera est in fundo parsimonia. They spare no pains to get reputation in this, Qui hanc petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cir. Tusc. 2. 26.*

*¶ To spare an hour from play, Detrahēre horam ludo.*

*¶ Spare me a word, Ausculta paucis.*

*To spare [forgive] condono, remitto.*

*To spare [favor] Faveo, indulgeo.*

*Spare, or sparing, subst. Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ He made no spare, Nihil peperit. Enough and to spare, Satis superque.*

*Sparing, adj. a sparer, Pareus, tenax.*

*To be sparing of one's labor, or pains, Sibi, labori, vel operæ, parcere.*

*To be sparing in one's diet, Genium, vel se viciu, fraudare. He was very sparing in his diet, Cibi minimi erat, Suct.*

*To be over-sparing in one's expenses, Ninium parce sumptum facere.*

*Very sparing, Perparcus, triparcus.*

*A sparing, or laying up, Conservatio. ¶ sparingly, Parce, restricte; anguste; continenter. Very, Perparce.*

*To live sparingly, Parce vivere; parce ac duriter vitam agere, vel se habere; parsimonia ac duritiā viciare.*

*To take sparingly, Digitulū duobus sumere primoribus.*

*Sparingness, Parsimonia, frugalitas.*

*A spark, or sparkle [as of fire] Scintilla.*

*A little spark, Scintillula.*

*A spark, or lover, Procus, amastus.*

*A spark, or beau, Homo bellus, compositus, elegans, vel nimie elegantiae scaldosus.*

*Sparky', Alacer, hilaris.*

*Sparkish, Nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.*

*To sparkle [emit sparks] Scintillo.*

*¶ How his eyes sparkle! Ut scintillant, vel ardent, ejus oculi!*

*To sparkle, or glitter, Fulgeo, niteo, corusco.*

*To sparkle [as wine] Ardeo, Juv.*

*A sparkling, Scintillatio.*

*A sparkling, or glittering, sparklingness, Fulgor, nitor, coruscatio.*

*Sparkling [emitting sparks] Scintillians, ardens. Or glittering, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus; igneus.*

*Sparklingly, Splendide, nitide.*

*A sparrow, Passer. A hedge sparrow, Curruca. A hen sparrow, Passer femina. A little sparrow, Passerculus. A mountain sparrow, Passer montanus. A reed sparrow, I Juncus*

*Sparry, Ad corticem metalli pertinens. ¶ The spasm, or cramp, \* Spasmus.*

*Spit [of spit] Conspu.*

*To spatiate, Expatior.*

*¶ To spatter, or daub with dirt, Luto conspergere, inspergere, inficere, inquinare, maculare, commaculare. Or defame, Calumniar, alicui infamiam inferre; alicui infamiā aspergere; alicuius existimationem violare, vel ledere.*

*Spatterdashes, Perones, pl. ocrearum genus.*

*Spattered, or daubed, Luto conspersus.*

*Spattered, or defamed, Infamiā aspersus.*

*Spattering, or daubing, Luto conspergens.*

*Spattering, or defaming, Calumnians. A spatula, or slice, for spreading salve, \* Spathula.*

*The spavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.*

*To spawl, Spuo, conspuo; sputo.*

*A spawler, or spitter, Sputator.*

*The spawn of fish, Piscium ova, vel semina.*

*A spawner, Piscis femina.*

*To spawn, Genero, procreo.*

*A spawning, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causā.*

*To spay, Feminam castrare.*

*A spaying, Feminarum castratio.*

*To speak, Loquor, dico; fari. ¶ I spoke with Cornelius, Cum Cornelio locutus sum. I was not able to speak a word, Nullum potui verbum enittere. He is condemned without being heard to speak, Indictā causā damnatur. You speak on my side, Meam causam agis. He speaks Latin very well, Optime utitur lingua Latinā.*

*If you speak another word, Verbum si addideris. I will speak from my heart, Dicam ex animo. You speak too late, Mortuo verba nunc facis.*

*If he continue to speak what he pleases against me, he shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him, Si mihi pergit quæ vult dicere, ca quæ non vult audire. Speak when you are spoken to, Interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris.*

*To speak aloud, Eloquor, effari, vocem tollere, contentā voce loqui.*

*To speak against, Contradico, obloquor.*

*To speak cleverly, or well, Apte, accurate, emendate, pure, optime, recte, loqui. Ill, or barbarously, Oratione incultā uti. Deceitfully, Ambigue loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibere. At random, Effusio, garrus; quidquid in buccam venerit, blaterare. A propos, Apte, apposite, vel ad rem, loqui.*

*To speak before, Proloquor. Big, Magnifica, vel jactantia, verba proferre. Briefly, Perstringo, paucis complexi, strictim percurrere. Delicately, Verba pingere.*

*To speak evil of one, Maledico, obrecto, calumnior.*

*To speak face to face, Coram loqui, in os dicere.*

*¶ To speak fast, Sermonem præcipitare. To speak for, Intercedo. ¶ If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him, Ceterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor.*

*To speak ill of, De aliquo maledicere, alicuius calumniari.*

*To speak low, or with a low voice, Submissā voce loqui.*

*To speak merrily, Jocor, facete dicere, vel loqui.*

*To speak one's mind freely, Sensa animi libere proferre, sententiam suam effari.*

*To speak in public, Ad populum, in curiā, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicere.*

*To speak nothing, Taceo, conticeo; obmutesco.*

*To speak of, Tracto, memoro; de aliquo re disserere. ¶ There was nothing to speak of, Nihil dictū satis*

*dignum. He spoke much on this subject, Multam de illā re orationem habuit. It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things, Non con sulto, sed casu, in eorū mentione incidit. They all speak of your eloquence, Omnes de tuā eloquentiā commemorant. He never spoke of any thing but with deliberation, Nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.*

*To speak of before, Prædico.*

*To speak often, Dicitio.*

*To speak out, Eloquor, clare dicere.*

*To speak to the purpose, Apte, apposite, vel ad rem, loqui.*

*To speak to a person, Alicuius affari, alloqui, compellare. ¶ I may speak to you in verse, Licet versibus mihi affari.*

*To speak to the people, Concionor.*

*To speak well of, Collaudo.*

*To speak together, Colloquor; sermones cædere.*

*To speak through the nose, Balbe, ve de nare, loqui.*

*To speak thick and fast, Verba præcipitare.*

*To speak, or confer, with a person, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habere, vel conferre.*

*¶ Tell him I would speak with him, Voca eum verbis meis. Who would speak with me? Quis me vult?*

*To begin to speak, Loqui incipere, in sermonem incidere.*

*Not to be able to speak, Obmutesco, conticesco.*

*A speaker, Qui loquitur.*

*A public speaker, Concionator.*

*¶ A speaker of parliament, Rogator comitorum; senatus præsēs, vel princeps.*

*Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ Whilst you are speaking, Dum loqueris. It is he I was speaking of, Ipse est de quo agebam. He was very ready and clever at speaking, Facilis erat et expeditus ad dicendum.*

*To be always speaking of the same thing, Aliquid sepe, vel semper, in ore habere.*

*A speaking, Locutio, dictio.*

*A speaking of, Mentio, commemoratio.*

*A speaking out, Pronuntiatio.*

*A speaking to, Alloquium.*

*A speaking together, or with, Colloquium.*

*Evil speaking, Maledictum, convicium; calumnia.*

*¶ It is not worth speaking of, Puerile, vel futile, est.*

*A spear, Hasta, lancea. A short spear, Framea. A little spear, Hastula.*

*A boar-spear, Venabulum. An el spear, Fuscina, tridens. A horse man's spear, Hasta velitaria.*

*A spear-man, Hastatus.*

*A spear-staff, Hastile.*

*King's spear [herb] Hastula regia.*

*Spear-mint, Mentha Romana.*

*Spearwort, Ranunculus flammieus.*

*A specht, or speight, Picus martius.*

*Special [chief, or particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis; proprius. [Excellent] Excel lens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.*

*Specially [particularly] Nominatim, particulatim, singulatim, speciatim, peculiariter, specialiter. [Excellently] Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.*

*Specially [particularly] Proprietas.*

*Specialty [bond] \* Syngrapha, syn graphus, chirographi cautio.*

*To pity money in specie, Pecuniam re præsentare.*

*A species, or particular sort, Species. The propagation of one's species, Sto bolis procreatio.*

*Specific, or specific, Singularis, specialis.*

*A specific, or specific medicine, Remedium*

dium singulare, peculiare, *vel* speciale  
*Specifically*, Specialiter, peculiariter, signate.  
*Specification*, Designatio specialis.  
*Specified*, Speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.  
*To specify* [mention, reckon up, or appoint particularly] Denotio; speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensere, memorare, describere, exprimere, designare.  
*A specifying*, Singularium notatio, *vel* enumeratio.  
*A specimen* [example, or proof] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar.  
*Spectious*, Speciosus, plausibilis.  
*A speck*, or *speckle*, Macula, labeles, lentigo. *A little speck*, Labecula, lentacula. *A natural speck*, or *blemish*, Nævus.  
*A speckle*, or *pimple*, in the face, Varus.  
*To speckle*, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguere.  
*Speckled*, or *full of speckles*, Maculatus, maculosus; varius.  
*A speckling*, Maculis notatio, *vel* distinctio.  
*A spectacle*, Spectaculum. *A dreadful spectacle*, Spectaculum luctuosum.  
*A pair of spectacles*, Conspicillum, vitrum ocularium.  
*A spectacle-maker*, Conspicillorum factor.  
*Spectacled*, Conspicillo instructus.  
*A spectator*, Spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbiter.  
*A spectre*, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum; species; imago.  
*Specular*, Specularis.  
*To speculate*, Speculari.  
*Speculation*, Contemplatio, consideratio; inspectio.  
*Speculative*, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.  
*Speculative philosophy*, \* Philosophia contemplativa, Sen.  
*Speculatively*, Conspicillatu.  
*A speculator*, Speculator.  
*I sped* [of speed] Mihi successit. ¶ *It has sped well*, Hoc bene successit.  
*Speech*, Allocutium.  
*The speech*, Sermo, vox, loquela.  
*A speech*, or *harangue*, Oratio, concio.  
*A set speech*, Oratio conceptis verbis habita; certa quadam occasione scripta, contexta, *vel* composita.  
*A florid speech*, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta. *Neat*, Compta, elegans, polita. *Flimsy*, Flaecida, enervata.  
*A short*, or *little*, speech, Oratiuncula, concinacula.  
*To deny any one the freedom of speech*, Vetare homines libere loqui.  
*A far-fetched speech*, Alte repetita oratio.  
*To make a speech to the people*, Populo, *vel* ad populum, dicere, concionari, verba facere, orationem, *vel* concionem, habere. ¶ *He makes a speech to the soldiers*, Apud milites concionatur.  
*To close a speech*, Perorare.  
*Fair speech*, Blanditia; pl. blandimentum, & blandiloquentia. *Lofly*, Superbiloquentia. *Opprobrious*, Contumelia, probrosa verba.  
*Rudeness of speech*, Sermonis rusticitas.  
*Speechless*, Mutus; elinguis.  
*Speed* [celerity] Expeditio, festinatio; properatio; propterantia. ¶ *Away with all speed*, Tu, quantum potes, abi. *They run full speed into the valley*, Incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. *With all speed*, Velis equisque, quam occysime. *Let it be done with what speed it may*, Effice id primo quaque tempore. *He stops his horse upon full speed*, Lucitatum equum sustinet.  
*To send a person with full speed*, Cita to itinere mittere aliquem

*To put a horse to his speed*, Admisso subdere calcar equo.  
*Great speed*, Velocitas, celeritas.  
*To speed*, or *make speed*, Festino, propero. ¶ *Unless you make speed*, Nisi properas. *Hither they made what speed they could*, Huc magno cursu contenderunt. *You should have made the greater speed*, Eo tibi celerius agendum erat.  
*To speed*, or *hasten*, Maturare, accelerare.  
*Speed* [success] Successus.  
*To speed well*, neut. Prosperis successibus uti; ac optatos exitus provehi.  
 ¶ *This business speeds well under our hands*, Lepide hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. *We shall speed well*, Intonuit laevum.  
 ¶ *It has sped well*, Prospere processit.  
*To speed*, act. Fortuno, prospero.  
 ¶ *God speed you*, Prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus; bene sit tibi. *God speed him well*, Eat, valeat.  
*Done with speed*, Festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.  
*Speedily*, Celeriter, festine, festinanter, incitate, maturate, prope, propterant, citatim; expedite.  
*Very speedily*, Maturime, maturissime, praefestine.  
*Speediness*, Celeritas, agilitas, pernicitas.  
*Speedy*, Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox. *Very speedy*, Praeproperus, praefestinus.  
*A speak*, or *spike*, Clavus ferreus.  
*A spell*, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.  
*To spell*, Literas singulas appellare, et syllabas connectere. *Well*, or *ill*, in writing, Recte, *vel* male, literas connectere.  
*A spell of work*, Laborandi vices.  
*A speller*, good, or bad, Qui literas recte, *vel* male, connectit.  
*The art of spelling*, Recte scribendi scientia, \* orthographia.  
*Well*, or *ill*, spelled, Recte, *vel* male, quod ad literarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.  
*A spence*, or *larder*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria, cellula.  
*To spend*, Consumo, insumo, absumo; expendo, impendo. ¶ *Let us spend this day merrily*, Hilarare hunc sumamus diem. ¶ *If I should spend my life*, Si vitam profundam. *He spent his time in idleness*, Vitam egit in otio.  
*To spend time on a thing*, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ *I spend my time among the altars, and range through all the temples*, Moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia, Phadr. *I spent much time in that one disputation*, Multum temporis in ista una disputatione consumpsi, Cic.  
*To spend one's life in study*, Ætatem in rebus discendis contrere.  
*To spend labor in vain*, Operam ludere, *vel* frustra contrere; laterem lavare.  
*To spend money upon one*, Sumptus in aliquem facere, impendere, insinere.  
*To allow one wherewithal to spend*, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.  
*To spend lavishly*, Profundo, prodigo, dispergo.  
*To spend its force* [as a bullet, &c.] Elanguescere, consensescere.  
*A wasteful spender*, or *spendthrift*, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor; consumptor, belluo; & vappa.  
*Spending*, Consumens, impendens.  
*A spending*, Consumptio.  
*Excessive spending*, or *wasteful lavishing*, Prodigalitas, effusio, profusio; prodigantia.  
*Spent* [consumed] Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. ¶ *The greatest part of the day was spent*, Dies magna ex parte consumptus est. *Their estate is spent long since*, Res

eos jam pridem deficere cepit.  
*When most part of the night was spent*, Ubi plerumque noctis processit. *Summer was almost spent*, Exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. *Ill got, ill spent*, Male parva male dilabuntur.  
*I spent*, Consumpsi, impendi.  
*Spent*, or *laid out*, Erogatus, impensus, expensus.  
*Spent*, or *past over*, Exactus, tradactus.  
*Spent*, or *tired out*, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.  
*That cannot be spent*, Inexhaustus.  
*Sperable*, Sperabilis.  
*Sperm*, Semen.  
*Spermatical*, or *spermatic*, Ad semen pertinens.  
*To spew*, Vomere, vomere; vomitu redere, ejicere, *vel* expellere.  
*To be ready to spew*, Nauseo; nauseo laborare; nauseo molestiam suscipere.  
*To make one spew*, Vomitionem concitare.  
*A spewer*, or *one subject to vomiting*, Vomitor.  
*Of spewing*, Vomitorium.  
*A sphere*, \* Sphæra, globus. ¶ *That affair is out of my sphere*, Ista res ad me non pertinet.  
*To sphere*, Rotundo; in orbem formare.  
*Spherical*, Globosus, \* || sphaericus.  
 ¶ *A spherical figure*, \* Schema sphæroides.  
*A sphinx*, Sphinx.  
*Spice*, or *spicery*, Aroma.  
 ¶ *A spice of a disease*, Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquia.  
*To spice*, Aromata contusa inspergere, aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, condire *vel* aspergere.  
*Spiced*, Aromatibus, *vel* aromatis conditus.  
*Spiced sauce*, Conditura.  
*Savouring of spice*, spicry, Aromaticus.  
*A seller of spice*, Aromaticum venditor.  
*A spider*, Aranea, araneus. *A little spider*, Araneola, araneolus. ¶ *A sea spider*, Aranea marina. *A water spider*, Tippula, *vel* tipulla.  
*Full of spiders*, Araneosus.  
*A spider's web*, Aranea, araneum, araneæ tela.  
*A spigot*, \* Epistomium, siphonis obturamentum.  
*A spike*, or *large nail*, Clavus ferreus major; clavus trabalis, Hor.  
*A spike*, or *pointed iron*, or *wood*, Ferri, aut ligni, pars cuspidata.  
*The sharp point of a spike*, Mucro, cuspis, acumen.  
*To spike*, or *make sharp at the end*, Spico, spiculo, inspico, cuspidare.  
 ¶ *To spike*, or *nail up*, cannon, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruere.  
*Spiked*, or *pointed*, at the end, Acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.  
*A spill of money*, Nummularum ali quid.  
*To spit*, or *shed*, Fundo, effundo.  
*Spilled*, Fusus, effusus.  
*A spilling*, Fusio, effusio.  
*A spith*, Aliquid effusum.  
*To spin*, Neo, fila torquere, *vel* deducere.  
*To spin* [as a top] In gyrum versare.  
*To spin out*, or *prolong*, Protrahere, ex trahere, produco, extendo.  
*To spin out a discourse*, Sermonem longius producere.  
*To spin out one's life*, Vitam prorogare, producere, *vel* protrahere.  
*To spin*, or *issue*, out, Effluo, profluo profluo.  
*Spun*, Netus. *Home-spun* [mean] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, pinguis, rudis.  
*A spindle*, or *spool*, Fusus.  
*A spindle legs*, or *shanks*, Crura sudicialia, exilia, *vel* \* petila.

*The spindle of a wheel, or press, Rotæ, vel præli, axis.*

*A spinner [a person who spins] Qui, vel quæ, net.*

*A spinner [little spider] Araneolus.*

*A spinning, || Netus.*  
*A spinning-wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.*

*A spinster [woman who spins] Lani fica.*

*A spinster [in law] Femina inupta.*

*Spiny, or thorny, Spinosus.*

*Spiral, Ad spiram pertineus, in spiram convolutus.*

*A spiral line, Linea in spiram ducta.*

*Spiral motion, Motus in spiram.*

*Spirally, Spire instar.*

*Spiration, or breathing, Respiratio, respiramen, respiratus.*

*A spire, or steeple, \* Pyramis.*

*A spire of grass, Spica graminis.*

*To spire as corn, Spico; spicas emitte.*

*Spirit, Spiritus. The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.*

*A good, or bad, spirit, Bonus, vel malus, genius.*

*A spirit [goblin] Larva, umbra, spectrum.*

*Familiar spirits, Lares, pl.*

*Spirit, or soul, Animus, anima, mens.*

*To give up the spirit, Animum agere, efflare, exhalare, extremum vite spiritum edere. || Being on the point of giving up the spirit, Jam ferme moriens.*

*A broken spirit, Animus afflictus et fractus.*

*Spirit [courage] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.*

*Full of spirit, or courage, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interritus.*

*Spirit [genius or wit] Ingenium, incoles.*

*A spirit of contradiction, Contradicensi \* cacœthes. || Of discontent, or sedition, Seditiois \* cacœthes.*

*|| To be actuated by a spirit of candor and moderation, Lenitate et moderatione regi; leni et moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.*

*A good, or excellent, spirit, Ingenium excellens, extimium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. || He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit, or genius, Magna in genii laude florebat Athenis.*

*A piercing, or discerning, spirit, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, sagax.*

*Spirit [briskness, liveliness] Vigor, alacritas, ingenii acumen, animi ardor.*

*With spirit, Acute, argute, ingeniose, solerter. || He answered me with much spirit, Mili argute respondit.*

*To spirit up, or encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, extimulo, animum addere. || He endeavoured by every method imaginable to spirit up the common people, Prorsus inuentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, Sall.*

*To gather, or pluck up one's spirits, Sese colligere et recreare. || Pluck up your spirits, Animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.*

*To bring down one's spirit, Alicujus arrogantiam, vel superbiam, reprimere, coercere, refrænare, frangere.*

*To spirit away children, Infantes furtim, vel plagio, abducere.*

*To raise a spirit, Manes evocare, vel cære; animas ab inferis elicere.*

*To lay a spirit, Manes relegare.*

*To raise one's spirits [as music] Animum excitare, et evibrare.*

*Spirit up, Animatus, instigatus, stimulat, extimulat.*

*High-spirited, Animosus, superbus, arrogans, naturâ ferax; fastidiosus, animo elatus. || He is of a high spirit, Homo est altiore animo.*

*Low-spirited, spiritless, Mœstus, ex-*

*cors, languidus, mœrore afflictus, animo fractus.*

*A mean-spirited person, Homo angust, vel sordidi, animi. || A very mean-spirited fellow, Abjectissimus, Plin.*

*Ep. 1. 5.*

*Public-spiritedness, Patriæ caritas, publicæ salutis studium.*

*Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cœlestia pertineus, || spiritualis.*

*Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis ex-*

*pers, incorporalis.*

*Spiritual [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.*

*A spiritual living, Sacerdotium, || beneficium \* || ecclesiasticum.*

*Spiritualities, Reditus \* || ecclesiastici.*

*To spiritualise [in chemistry] Spiritus subtilissimos elicere, vel a corpore secernere. [In theology] Erebus humanis animum ad cœlestia spirandum docere.*

*Spiritually [devoutly] Pie, religiose, sancte.*

*Spirituous, spiritous, Spirituum plenus; ardens.*

*A spirit, Impetus animi brevis, præceptus, repentinus. || He is all upon the spirit, Omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.*

*A spirit, or gust of wind, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.*

*To spirit, or cast out, Ejicio, expuo; dissipio.*

*To spit out [as liquids] Exilio, pro-silio, erumpo, emico.*

*Spissitude, or thickness, Spissitudo.*

*A spit, Veru, indecl. in sing. pl. verua, um; veruina.*

*A small spit, or broach, Veruculum.*

*To spit men, Carnem torrendam veru transfigere; carnem verubus figere, vel infigere.*

*To turn the spit, Carnem veru transfixam ad focum versare.*

*To spit, or spawl, Spuo.*

*To spit blood, Sanguinem sputare, vel exscreare.*

*To spit down, Despuo. Upon the ground, In terram.*

*To spit often, Sputo, consputo.*

*To spit out, Expuo, exscreo. || He looks as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth, Lac lacti, vel ovum ovo, non est similis, quam ille patri.*

*|| To spit out one's lungs, Pulmones fere exscreare.*

*To spit at, or spit upon, Consputo, inspuo, conspuo; sputo aliquem, vel aliquid, conspurcare, vel conspergere. || He spit in the tyrant's face, Expuit in os tyranni.*

*To spit with retching, Screo, exscreo.*

*To be spit upon, Inspuor.*

*Spit upon, Consputus.*

*A spital, or spital-house [hospital] \* || Nosocomium, \* || ptochotrophium.*

*To rob the spital, or hospital, Nudo vestimenta detrahère.*

*Spite, or spitefulness, Malitia, malevolentia; odium, livor, malignitas; malefica voluntas. || In spite of their hearts, Ingratis. In spite of both your teeth, Vobis inuitis aque amborum ingratis.*

*To spite, Invidere, male alicui velle; in aliquem malevolentia suffundi.*

*Spited, Invisus.*

*Spiteful, Invidus, infestus, invidiosus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus; Met. amarus.*

*Spitefully, Maligne, malitiose, inimice, invidiose.*

*A spitter, Sputator, screator.*

*A spitter [young deer] Subulo, cervus bimus.*

*A spitting, Sputatio, screatus.*

*|| A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exspitio, vel exscreatio.*

*Spittle, Saliva, sputum.*

*|| Fastig spittle, Jejunioris saliva.*

*Full of spittle, Salivosus.*

*A splash, or splatch, of dirt, Luti macula, vel aspersio.*

*To splash, or dirty, a person's clothes, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare, luto aspergere, vel inficere.*

*Splashed, Luto aspersus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.*

*A splashing, Luti aspersio.*

*Splashy, Aquosus, humidus.*

*A play-foot, Pes distortus.*

*Splay-footed, Valgus, pedibus distortis.*

*A splay mouth, Os dedita operâ distortum.*

*To splay a horse, Armum equinum luxare, rangere, loco movere.*

*The spleen [the milt] Lien, lienis splen.*

*Of the spleen, Splenicus.*

*|| The spleen-vein, Vena splenica, vel splenetica.*

*Spleen, or grudge, Odium, livor, si multas; invidia.*

*To show his spleen, Odium effundere.*

*To take spleen against any one, Aliquem odisse, odio aliquem habere; cum aliquo similitatem gerere.*

*Spleenful, spleeny, splenetic, Iracundus, morosus.*

*Splenetic, Spleneticus, splenicus, lienosus.*

*Splenless, Clemenis, mitis, comis.*

*Splendent, Splendens, niens, coruscans.*

*Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus, [Magnificent] Splendidus, illustis, lautus, magnificus.*

*Splendily, Splendide, laute, magnifice, comiter, \* basiliice.*

*Splendor [brightness] Splendor, fulgor, nitor. [Magnificence] Splendor, magnificentia, lauitia. || He avoided splendor in his entertainments, In epularum apparatu a magnificentia recessit.*

*To live in great splendor, Laute et opipare vivere.*

*To splice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter se texere.*

*A splint, splent, or splinter of a bone, Ossis fragmentum. Of wood, Ligula assula, vel fragmentum; schidia, pl. Vitr.*

*To splint, or splinter [secure by splinters] Assulis ligneis os fractum firmare, vel confirmare.*

*To splinter, or to be splintered, Diffindi, in assulas secari.*

*To split, or cleave, asunder, Diffindo discindo. Or he split asunder, Diffindi, discindi; dissilio.*

*To split upon a rock, In scopulum impingere.*

*To split one's sides with laughing, Riso fere emori; majore cachinno concuti.*

*Spirit, or splitted, Diffissus, discissus.*

*A splitter, Qui diffindit.*

*Splitting, Diffindens, discindens.*

*Spoil, or plunder, Spolium, præda, rapina.*

*Spoils of war, Manubiaz, pl.*

*Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuviaz.*

*To live upon the spoil, Alicujus laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti.*

*To spoil, or corrupt, Corrumpto, vitio, depravo. || Why do you spoil my boy for me? Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? || We spoil children when young, by too much indulgence, Infantiam deliciis solvimus.*

*To spoil [plunder, or pillage] Compilio, expilio, spolio, vasto, evasto, exspolio, devasto, populor, depopulor; diripio.*

*To spoil one's sport, or interrupt, Interruptor.*

*Spoiled, or corrupted, Corruptus, vitiat, depravatus. || Dinner is spoiled, Prandium corrumpitur. [Purloined] Compiliatus, expiliatus, spoliatus, vastatus, devastatus, direptus.*

*Having spoiled, Populatus depopulatus.*

**a spoiler** [corrupter] **Corruptor, corruptrix, viator.** *A spoiler of youth, Adolescentum corruptela.* [Plunderer, or pillager] **Prædo, prædator, expilator; direptor, ereptor, populator, peculator, vastator, spoliator.**

**Spoilful, Rapax, depopulus.**

**a spoiling, or corrupting, Corruptio, depravatio, vitiatio.**

**a spoiling of children by too much indulgence, Inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.**

**a spoiling [plundering, or pillaging] Expilatio, direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.**

**a spoke of a wheel, Radius rotæ.** *¶ You have put a spoke in my cart, Scrupulum iniecitis mihi; spem meam remoratus es.*

**I spoke [of speak] Dixi.** *¶ Scavee had he thus spoke, when— Vix ea fatus erat, cum— He would not be spoken with, Convenirî non potuit.*

**Spoken, Dictus.** *¶ Before there was ever a word spoken of it, Antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re facta est. It needs not to be spoken, Non est opus prolato hoc.*

**Not fit to be spoken, Fœdum, vel turpe, dictu.**

**Having spoken, Locutus, fatus.**

**One ill spoken of, or blamed, Qui male audit.** *One well spoken of, or commended, Qui bene audit.*

**Which may be spoken, Enarrabilis.**

**Easy to be spoken to, or easy of address, Affabilis, comis.**

**a well spoken person, Facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.**

**a spokesman, Orator.** *¶ He was our spokesman, Ille pro nobis verba fecit. A good spokesman, Facilis et expeditus ad dicendum.*

**To spoliute, Spolio, vasto.**

**spoliation, Spoliatio, vastatio.**

**a spondee [foot in verse of two long syllables] \* Spondeus.**

**a spondyl [knuckle, or turning joint of the back-bone] \* Spondylus.**

**a sponge, \* Spongia.** *Vid. Spunge.*

**Spunk [touchwood] Lignum cariosum fomiti serviens.**

**Sponson, or compact, Sponsio.**

**a sponsor, or surety, Sponsor.** *In baptism, or godfather, Pater Iusticus.*

**spontaneity, spontaneusness, Voluntas spontanea.**

**Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.**

**spontaneously, Sponte, ultro.**

**a spool, or quill, for weavers, Fusus.**

**To spoom, Spumare, spumam excitare; gradum accelerare.**

**a spoon, or spoonful, Cochlear, vel cochleare.** *¶ A spoonful of new wine, Musti cochlear cumulatum.*

**To spoom [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.**

**Spoon-meats, Cibaria liquida.**

**Sport [play, or pastime] Ludus, jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, delectatio; lusus.** *¶ He made us good sport, Minum egit. They were called in to make sport, Oblectationis causâ intromissi sunt.*

*Every man likes his own sport best, Trahit sua quemque voluptas. He has left childish sports, Nuces reliquit. That is but a sport to him, or he can do it very easily, Id facillime, nullo negotio, levi, vel molli, brachio, facere potest.*

**innocent, or liberal, sport, Honesta, ingenua, vel liberalis, oblectatio.**

**To divert himself with innocent and gentleman-like sport, Ingenus es voluptatibus oblectare, recreare, reficere, animum relaxare.**

**Sinful sport, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.**

**To do a thing in sport, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, vel animi oblectandi causâ, facere.**

**Sports, or public shows, for diversions, Spectacula; ludi.**

**To entertain with a variety of sports, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.**

**Note.** When *sport* denotes the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as, for hunting, Venatio, venatus; for foisting, Aucupium, aucupatio; for fishing, Piscatio, piscatus.

**To sport, Ludo, joco, jocular; lusui, vel jocis, operam dare.** *¶ He has sported away and lost all the money in his pocket, In ludum contulit iste quicquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perdiditque.*

**To sport with others, Aliis, vel cum aliis, colludere.**

**To make one sport, or divert one, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.**

**To make sport for others, or be laughed at by them, Ludibrio esse; pro delectamento haberi.**

**To make sport with one, or deride him, Aliquem ludere, deludere, ludificari, ludos facere.**

**To spoil one's sport, or measures, Alicujus rationes conturbare.**

**To sport, or trifle, with one, by making fair promises, Aliquem inanibus verbis producere.**

**To sport, or trifle, with religion, Ludere cum sacris.**

**In sport, Joco, jocosè, joculariter, per jocum, vel ludum.**

**Having sported, Jocatus.**

**a sporter, Ludio, ludius, mimus.**

**A sportsman, Venator.**

**Sportful, sporting, or sportive, Ludicè, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, jocularundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, procax, lascivus.**

**Sportfully, or sportingly, Festive, facete, jocosè, joculariter.**

**Sporting wantonly, Lasciviens.**

**a sporting, sportfulness, or sportiveness, Jociatio, festivitas, procacitas.**

**a spot [mark] Macula, labes.**

**a little spot, Labecula.**

**a spot, or natural blemish, in the body, Nævus.**

**a spot, or blemish, in one's reputation, Dilectus, probum, labes, vel macula, fama aspersa.**

**a spot of ground, Agellus.**

**To spot, or stain, Maculo, commaculo, inquo; alicui labem, vel maculam, aspergere.**

**To take out a spot, Maculam, vel labem, tollere, detergere, eluere.**

**To cast a spot, or slur, on a person's character, Alicujus famæ notam injicere, alteri infamiam afferre, vel labem aspergere.**

**To spot, or speckle, Variis maculis notare, distinguere, intertinguere, ornare.**

**To pay money down upon the spot, Pecuniam representare, vel illico annuere.**

**Spotless, or without spot, Immaculatus; Met. [blameless] irreprehensus.**

**A spotless life, Vita innocentissime, sanctissime, sine vitio, vel justâ reprehensione, acta.**

**Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus.** *¶ Borne on a Thracian steed spotted with white, Maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, Virg.*

**The spotted fever, Febris purpurea.**

**a spotter, Qui, vel quæ, maculat.**

**a spotting, Maculæ aspersio.**

**Spotty, or full of spots, Maculosus, maculis scatus.**

**Spousal, adj. Connubialis, maritalis.**

**Spousals, subst. Sponsalia, pl. nuptiæ.**

**A spouse, or husband, Sponsus, maritus; conjux.**

**A spouse, or wife, Sponsa, uxor, conjux.**

**Spoused, Conjunctus, nuptus, maritatus, Pin.**

**Spouseless, Vidua, vel nundum maritimonio conjuncta.**

**a spout, or cock, \* Epistomium, tubus; siphon, vel sipo.**

**A spout, or torrent of water, Torrens rapidus ex aëre nimbus; \* calaracta.**

**Spouts, drains, or gutters, to convey water, Collicie, vel colliquia, pl.**

**The mouth of a spout, Siphonis ostium.**

**To spout, or flow out, Erumpo, effluo, emano, exilio, prosilio, erico.**

**To spout, or pour out, Effundo, profundo.**

**To spout, or pour down, Defundo, deorsum effundere.**

**To spout, or pour up, In sublime effundere.**

**Spouting out, Efficiens, prosiliens.**

**A spouting, or issuing out, Eruptio.**

**A spouting whale, \* Physeter.**

**A spouting, or pouring out, Effusio, ejectio.**

**A sprain, Membri distortio; luxatio.**

**To sprain, Membrum distortionè luxare.** *¶ He sprained his ankle, To-lum intorsit, Aur. Vict.*

**Sprained, Distortio luxatus.**

**Spraints [the dung of an otter] Lutra-fimus.**

**I sprang [of spring] Ortus sum.**

**Sprink, or lively, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.**

**A sprat [small fish] Sarda, vel sardina, halecula.**

**To sprawl, sprawl, or lie sprawling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere, vel repere; solum prostratus calcare.**

**Spray [the extremity of a branch] Rami terminus. [Sprinkling of water] Aspergo.**

**To spread [extend] Pando, dispendo, expando, extendo.** *¶ And you spread your starry tail adorned with fine feathers, Pictisque plumis gemmeum caudam explicas, Phædr.*

**To spread [run, or creep abroad] Discurro, serpo; vagor, emano.** *¶ A report spread through the whole city, Fama discurrit tota urbe. This report spreads, Serpit hic rumor. The fire spreads far and near, Late vagatur ignis. The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad, Quæ dicta ab rege, quaque responsa essent, emanavere. An uncertain rumor was spread, Rumor sine auctore increbuit. Joy spreads through Latona's silent breast, Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, Virg.*

**To spread, or scatter, Spargo, dispergo; Met. disseminò.**

**To spread, as an army, when it covers a great deal of ground, Diduci.**

**To speed, or strew, under, Substerno.**

**To spread upon, Insterno, supersterno.**

**To be spread, as the roots of trees, Diffundi.**

**Spread, Passus, sparsus.** *¶ Borne with sails wide spread, Passis velis pervertus.*

**Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.**

**Spread out, Expansus, dispansus.**

**Spread [as a table] Stratus, instratus.**

**Spread far and wide, Longe lateque fusus, vel diffusus.**

**A spreader, Qui spargit, vel dissipat.**

**A spreading, Distensio, correctio.**

**The spreading of a distemper, Contagio, contagium, labes.**

**Spreading, Serpens.** *¶ The war spreading itself far and near, Serpente latius bello, Flor. 2. 2.*

**A sprig, Ramulus, surculus; germen.**

**A small sprig to graft on, Taleola.**

**Spriggy, or full of sprigs, Surculosus.**

**To grow spriggy, Surpesco, frutesco.**

**A spright, or sprite, Larva, spectrum.**

**Sprightful, or sprightly, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.**

**Sprightfully, Acriter, alacriter, læte.**

**Sprightliness, Alacritas, agilitas.**

**A spring, or fountain, Fons, scaturigo.**

**Abounding with springs, Scaturigineosus, fontibus scaturiens.**

A little spring, or well, Fonticulus.  
 Of a spring, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.

A spring, or beginning, Ortus, origo.  
 That river has its springs in the mountains, Fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. This was the spring of my misfortunes, & Hinc mihi prima mali labe.

A spring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, machina motum ciens, lamina e ferro durato convoluta et rotas impellens.

The spring [of a lock, gun, &c.] \* Organum alias partes agitans, movens, vel protrudens.

A work moved by springs, or seeming to move itself, \* Automaton, vel automatum.

The spring of action, or motion, Motus principium.

The spring, or spring-time, Ver, tempus vernum. An early spring, Ver præmatum.

In the spring, Vere, verno tempore. Early in the spring, Primo vere. Of the spring, Vernus.

The beginning, middle, or end, of the spring, Ver novum, adultum, præceps.

The spring of the day, Diluculum.

To spring out, forth, or from, a person, or thing, Ex aliquo, vel aliquare, oriri, nasci, enasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.

To spring out, or gush forth [as liquids] Emicco, erumpo, effluo; scateo, scaturio.

To spring, or bud out [as trees] Germino, gemmo, egermino, progeminio, pullulo.

To begin to spring, Gemmasco, pullulasco.

To spring again, Repullulasco, reviresco.

To spring, or leap, Salio, exilio, pro-silo

To spring out, or leap suddenly, upon one, In aliquem irrumpere, invadere, involare, impetum facere

To spring, or leap, into a house, boat, river, &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire, vel se repente conjicere.

To spring a leak, Rimas agere, rimis fatisce.

To spring partridges, Perdices excitare.

A springal, or stripling, Adolescentulus.

A springle, springle, or trap, Laqueus, tenticula.

Springiness, Vis resiliendi.

Springing from, or out [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.

Springing, or budding [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.

The springing of trees, Germinatio, gemmatio.

A springing again, Regerminatio. Springy, Vi resiliendi præditus.

Sprung [of spring] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

To sprinkle, Spargo. Abroad, Dispergo At, upon, or with, Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo.

Sprinkled, Sparsus, conspersus. About, Dispersus. Upon, or with, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus.

A sprinkler, Qui, vel quæ, spargit.

A sprinkling, Sparsio, aspersus, Plin. A sprinkling upon, or with, Aspersio, inspersio.

The sprit-sail, Velum malo anteriori affixum.

To sprout, Germino, pullulo.

A sprout, or young twig, Surculus, germen.

The young sprouts of colewort, or other herbs, \* Cyina, \* prototomus.

Sprouts, or young coleworts, Caules \* prototomi.

Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.

A sprouting out, Germinatio, \* emanatio.

Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, tersus.

Spruce-beer, Cerevisia triticea.

A spruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, vel \* graphicus.

To be spruce, Eleganter, vel nitidis vestibus, ornari, nitere, fulgere.

Sprucely, Belle, concinne, nitide, \* graphice, eleganter.

Spruceness, Concinnitas, mundities, elegantia.

Sprunt [short, and not easy to be bent] Res curta, et haud facilis flexu.

A spud, or little fellow, Homunculus, \* nanus; pumilo, vel pumilo.

Spume, or scum, Spuma. Of lead, Plumbi spuma, \* molybdis. Of silver, Argenti spuma, \* argyritis.

Spumy, spumous, Spumous, spumous. Spun [of spin] Netus.

Home-spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, inculcus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.

A sponge, or sponge, \* Spongia. The cavities of a sponge, Spongiæ fistule.

A little sponge, Spongiola.

To sponge, or clean with a sponge, Spongiâ extergere.

To sponge upon [in company] Alieno sumptu edere, vel potare; cœnis, vel poculis, retia tendere.

Spunged over, or cleaned with a sponge, Spongiâ extersus.

A spunger, Assecla.

Spunging upon, Aliene sumptu vivere.

Spunging-houses, Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciantur, vel legi satisfecerint.

A spunging, or cancelling of public debts, Tabulæ novæ.

Spunginess, Qualitas rei spongiosæ; raritas.

Spungy, \* Spongiosus.

A spur, Calcar, stimulus. For now I will spur the horse up the hill, Nam jam calcarî quadrupedem agitato adversus clivum, Plaut. Asin. 5.3.118.

A spur, or incitement, Illecebra, irritamentum.

A cock's spur, Galli calcar, vel \* plectrum.

The spur of a ship, Rostrum navis, proræ armamentum.

To spur on, Incito, stimulo, exstimulo, concito, excito, instigo.

To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, In plantitum equum provocare.

To spur a free horse, Equum currentem incitare.

To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.

To spur-gall, Calcaribus sauciare, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.

Spurred [having spurs] Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus. Spur red on, Stimulatus, incitatus, instigatus.

A spurrier, Stimulator.

A spurring, Stimulatio, incitatio.

Spurious, Adulterinus; falsus.

Spurkets [in navigation] Intervals inter navium statumina ad costas.

To spurn, Calcitro; calcibus ferire; Met. respuo, aspersor.

A spurner, Calcitro.

A spurning, Calcitratu.

A sputter, or bustle, Turba, tumultus.

To sputter, Sputo; præ vehementiâ, inter loquendum sæpe expuere, vel dimidiata verba proferre.

A sputterer, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.

A spy, Speculator, explorator; Corycæus; custos; \* catascopus, Hist.

He was sent as a spy into Cilicia, Speculandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam.

To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Testem et consilium interioris vitæ habere.

To spy [watch, or observe] Speculari, observo, exploro. [See, or perceive, Video, conspicio, cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.]

A spying, or beholding, Conspectus, aspectus, intuitus.

A spying afar off, Prospectus.

Soon spying, Oculatus, perspicax.

A squab, or couch, Grabatus.

A squab, or stuffed cushion, Pulvinus suffrascatus.

A squab, squabbish, or fat and short person, Homo pumilus et obesus.

A squab [pigeon] i. Pipio.

To squab [fall] Concido.

To squabble, Litigare, turbas ciere, lites serere; concertare.

A squabble, or squabbling, Turba, tumultus, altercatio, rixa.

Squabbled, Turbatus, confusus.

A squabbling fellow, Homo turbulentus, vel rixosus.

A squadron of horse, Equitum turma.

To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se turmatim explicare.

A squadron of ships, Classis; plures naves uni præfecto parentes.

Squadroned, Turmatim explicatus.

Squalid, Squalidus, spurcus.

To squall, Clamo, exclamo, vociferor.

To squall [as an infant] Vagito, vagito. Squalling, Vagiens, vagitans.

A squalling, Clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.

Squamous, Squamosus, squameus.

To squander away, Profundo, effundo, dissipor. He let them not squander away our blood, and, by sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good people, Ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, et, dum paucis sceleratis parcent, bonos omnes perditam eant, Sull. B. C. 55.

To squander away an estate, Prodigio, profundo; dissipor, nepotor; fortunatus, vel rem, disperdere, comedere.

A squanderer, Nepos; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.

A squandering, Profusio, effusio; prodigientia.

Square [having four angles] Quadra tus. They are wrought up square. Dulantur in quadrum.

A square, Quadra, res quadrata.

A workman's square, Norma.

A little square in tables, chequerwork, &c. Tessella.

A solid square, or cube, Cubus.

A square, or pane, of glass, Quadra vitrea.

Square [honest] Honestus, probus, in teger.

Squares, or matters, Res. How go squares? Quid fit? quid agitur?

To square, or make square, Quadro; in quadratam formam redigere.

To be upon the square, or level, with one, Equâ conditione cum aliquo agere.

To square [rule, or govern] Rego, dirigo; ad normam dirigere. He squares his life by reason, Suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.

To square, or agree with, Quadro, congruo, convenio, respondeo.

To pave with square pieces, Tessello tessellis consternere.

A paving with square pieces, Tessellatio.

Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.

Squared, Quadratus, ad foream quadratam redactus.

A squaring, Quadratura.

To squash, Comprimo.

A squashing, Compessio.

Squat, Brevis et compactus.

To squat down, Succumbo, recumbo.

Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.

To take a hare squatting, Excipere leporem in cubili.

To squeak, or squeal, Argute stridere vel vociferare.

**\* squeaking, or squealing,** Argutus, stridulus.  
**A squeaking, or squealing,** Stridor arguta vociferatio.  
**To squeak** [like a mouse] || Dintro, vel || dintro.  
**Squeakingly,** Argute stridens.  
**Squeamish,** Fastidiosus, nauseans; delicatus. **A squeamish stomach** is wont to taste of several dishes, Fastidiosus stomachi est multa degustare.  
**To be squeamish,** Fastidio, nauseo.  
**Squeamishly,** Fastidiosè.  
**Squeamishness,** Fastidium, nausea, cibi fastidium;  $\frac{1}{2}$  delicie.  
**To squeeze,** Premo, comprimo.  
**To squeeze out,** Exprimo, elicio.  
**To squeeze hard,** Perstringo, presso.  
**To squeeze together,** Collido, comprimō.  
**Squeeze,** Pressus, compressus.  
**A squeezing,** Pressio, compressio; pressura, pressus.  
**A squelch, or fall,** Casus, lapsus.  
**A squib,** Tubulus missilis nitrato pulverè fartus, \* || pyrobolus.  
**A squill** [sea onion] Scilla, vel squilla.  
**The squincy, or squancy,** Angina, \* synanche, Cels.  
**Squint-eyed,** Strabus, strabo, oculus distortus habens.  
**A squint look,** Aspectus distortus.  
**To squint,** Limis spectare, vel intueri.  
**A squinting,** Oculorum distortio.  
**Squintingly,** Limis oculis spectans.  
**I squin,** Scirus.  
**A squirt, or syringe,** \* Syrinx.  
**To squirt out liquids,** Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicere, projicere, emittere. Or be squirted out [as liquids] Exilio, proisilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.  
**St** [be silent] An, st!  
**A stab,** Vulus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.  
**To stab,** Gladio, sicā, cultro, &c. confodere, punctum petere.  
**Stabbed,** Gladio, cultro, &c. confossus.  
**A stabber,** Siciarius.  
**Stabishment,** Stabimentum.  
**Stability,** Stabilitas, firmitas.  
**Stable,** Stabilitas, firmus, constans, propoliti tenax.  
**A stable,** Stabulum, equile; claustrum.  
**To stable, or put into a stable,** Stabulo; stabulo claudere, vel includere.  
**A stableman,** Equiso.  
**Stableness,** Stabilitas, firmitas; constantia.  
**Stabling for horses,** Stabulatio, stabulandi locus.  
**To stablish, or estabish,** Stabillio, sancio; confirmo, figo, constituo; ratum facere.  
**A stack** [of corn, hay, wood, &c.] Meta, cumulus, acervus; strues, congeries.  
**A stack of chimneys,** Caninorum series, vel ordo.  
**Staddles,** Arbores inciduæ, arbores proletarie.  
**A staff,** Baculus, baculum, bacillum. An augur's staff, Lituus. A plough-staff, Rulla. The staff of a spear, Hastile. A walking-staff, Scipio. A quarter staff, Clava fustis. A cross staff, Baculus \* || mathematicus.  
**Staff,** or power, Potestas, potentia.  
**To give the staff out of one's own hands,** De suo jure cedere.  
**A staff of eight verses,** \* || Strophe \* || octastichos.  
**A staff-bearer,**  $\frac{1}{2}$  Claviger.  
**The staff of one's old age,** Senectutis præsidium.  
**A stag,** Cervus.  
**A stag-beetle, or stag-fly,** Cervus volians.  
**A stage,** \* Scena, \* theatrum.  
**To have a clear stage, or meet with no opposition,** Libero campo vagari.  
**To go off the stage, or die,** Mori; mortem, tel diem supremum obire.

**A stage whereon pageants were set,** \* Pagma.  
**A stage-play,** Fabula histrionalis.  
**A stage-player,** Histrion, actor.  
**Like stage-players,** Scenice.  
**The art of stage-playing,** Histrionia.  
**Of stage-playing,** Scenicus, histrionalis.  
**A stage [of a journey]** Statio, stativa iter facientium commoratio. **He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road,** Equos multos recentes, vel integros, certis in locis collocari jussit.  
**A stage-coach,** Currus meritorius certis stationibus commorans.  
**A stage of life,** Gradus ætatis. **When I consider the several stages of your life,** Cum omnes gradus ætatis tue recorder. **He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life,** Formâ fuit eximîa et per omnes ætatis gradus venustissimâ, Suet.  
**An old stager, or one well p actised in a thing,** Homo in aliquâ re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, vel exercitissimus.  
**To stage,** Ante oculos omnium proponere.  
**To stagger** [reel] Vacillo, titubo.  
**To stagger** [wave, or be in doubt] Dubito, addubito, subdubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo titubare, fluctuare, pendere; huc illuc inclinare, consilio labare. **The witnesses staggered in their testimony,** Testes verbo titubârunt. **Their amity began to be staggered,** Titubabat amicitia illorum stabilitas.  
**To stagger one, or make one to doubt,** Scrupulum, vel suspicionem, alicui afferre, movere, commovere, injicere; alicui animum suspendere, vel suspensum tenere.  
**Staggering** [reeling] Vacillans, titubans. [Wavering, doubting] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans. **Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking,** Magnitudine facinoris perculsus, Sall.  
**Staggeringly,** Titubanter, dubie, incerte.  
**The staggers,** Vertigo.  
**A horse having the staggers,** Equus vertigine correptus.  
**Stagnant** [standing still as liquids] Stagnans.  
**To stagnate,** Stagno, sto.  
**Stagnation,** Cursus, vel motus, cessatio, vel obstructio.  
**A stain,** Macula, labe.  
**A little stain,** Labecula.  
**A stain, or blemish in one's reputation,** Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; macula, vel nota, turpitudinis alicujus famæ aspersa, vel inusta.  
**To stain** [spot, or sully] Maculo, commaculo, fædo, contaminio, inquinio; polluo. **That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his countrymen,** Ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, C. Nep.  
**To stain, or discolor,** Decoloro.  
**To stain a person's reputation,** Alicujus existimationem ladere, vel violare; de famâ alicujus detrahere; alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis injicere; alicui infamiam afferre, vel inferre; alicuique infamem facere, vel infamiâ aspergere.  
**To stain, or dye,** Tingo, inficio.  
**Stained** [spotted, or sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus. [Dyed] Tinctus, infectus.  
**Stained in one's reputation,** Dedecore, infamiâ, vel ignominia, notatus.  
**Not stained, or polluted,** Impollutus, iminatus.  
**A stainer, or dyer,** Infector, tinctor.  
**A painter stainer,** Qui pingit coloribus.  
**A staining, or dyeing,** Tinctura, infectus, tinctus.  
**A staining, or discoloring,** Decoloratio.

**Stainless,** Purus, immaculatus.  
**A stair, or step,** Gradus.  
**A stair-case, or pair of stairs,** Scala pl.  
**Straight, or upright, stairs,** Scala directâ graduum serie structe.  
**Winding stairs,** \* || Cochliides.  
**Private stairs,** Scala occultæ.  
**A pair of stairs** [floor, or story] Tabulatum, contabulatio, contignatio  
**I dwell up three pair, and those are high ones,** Et scalis habito tribus set aliis, Mart.  
**A stake, or post,** Sudes, postis, palus, paxillus. **He goes to his work like a bear to a stake,** Invite, vel invitâ Minervâ, ad opus se accingit.  
**A stake to tie cattle to,** Vacera.  
**A forked stake,** Cervus.  
**A stake at play,** Depositum, pignus, pecunia a singulis lusoribus deposita.  
**To sweep stakes,** Omnia pignora, vel totam pecuniam depositam, abripere, vel auferre.  
**To lie at stake,** Periclitari, in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. **At if their honor lay at stake,** Quasi suus honor agatur. **As if their honor and life lay at stake,** Tanquam vitæ et famæ discrimen agatur. **Our liberty, our lives, are at stake,** Libertas et anima nostra in dubio est, Sall. **If his life lay at stake,** Si capite periclitetur.  
**As if life and reputation lay at stake,** Tanquam famæ discrimen agatur et vite.  
**To stake, or lay stakes,** Depono, pignero, oppignero; pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. **I will stake with you what you please,** Contendam tecum quovis pignore. **I staked my cloak, he staked his ring against it,** Ego pono pallium, ille suam annulum opposuit.  
**To stake, or prop up,** Fulcio.  
**Staked** [copped, or defended, with stakes] Palatus, vallatus.  
**Staked down,** Depositus, oppignertus, pignori oppositus.  
**State** [old] Vetus, vetustus, iuvtetras cens.  
**State and rank,** Putridus, rancidus. **Somewhat stale,** Subrancidus.  
**A stale proverb,** Tritum proverbium.  
**Stale, or antiquated,** Obsoleteus, antiquatus, vel nimis antiquus.  
**Stale** [urine] Urina, lotium.  
**A stale, or handle,** Instrumenti enjvis manubrium.  
**To grow stale,** Obsolesco, veterasco, vetustesco; or sour, Coacesco. **That discourse is now grown stale** Obsolevit jam ista oratio. **The wines are growing stale,** Vina vetescunt. **The business is grown stale,** Refrixit res.  
**A growing stale,** Senium.  
**Grown stale,** Obsoleteus, antiquatus.  
**To stale** [piss as a horse] Meio; urinam reddere, vel facere.  
**Staleness,** Vetustas.  
**The stakes, or rounds, of a ladder,** Scalarum gradus.  
**The stalk** [of a plant] Caulis, festuca scapus.  
**A little stalk,** Cauliculus.  
**Having but one stalk,** Unicaulis. **Many stalks,** Multicaulis.  
**The stalk** [of fruit] \* Petiolus, pediculus. [Of an onion, leeks, &c.] \* || Thallus. [Of corn] Culmus, stipula.  
**To stalk,** Pedetentim ire; aucupari, vel militum, modo incedere.  
**To stalk about like a madman** \* Bacchor.  
**A stall for cattle,** Stabulum, claustrum.  
**A stall, or stable, for horses,** Equile.  
**An ox-stall, or cow-house,** Bovile, vel bubile.  
**A stall, or little shop,** \* Catasta taberna minor.  
**A stall, or seat** [in a choir] Sella.

**stall, or put into a stall, Stabulo;** stabulo includere, vel concludere.  
**To stall** [latere] Sagino.  
**Stallage, or stall-money, Locarium.**  
**Stalled** [put into a stall] Stabulatus; stabulo inclusus, vel conclusus.  
**[Fattened] Saginatus, altis.**  
**A stalling, or housing, of cattle, Stabulatio.**  
**A stallion** [horse] Equus admissarius.  
**A stallion, or gallant, Admissarius.**  
**A stamelling jade** [stout and awkward woman] Virago robusta et agrestis.  
**To stammer, or stutter, Balbutire,** hæsito, titubare; balba, vel dimidiata, verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre.  
**A stammerer, Balbus, blæsus, lingua hæsitans.**  
**Stammering, Balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus.**  
**A stammering at, Hæsitantia, hæsitatio, dubitatio.**  
**Stammeringly, Cum linguae hæsitatione.**  
**A stamp, or mark, Nota, signum.** Made with a foot, Vestigium.  
**A stamp to mark any thing with, Typis.**  
**The stamp, or impression made, Impressio.** ¶ Persons of that stamp, Ejusmodi homines. Men of this stamp, Homines huiusmodi.  
**A stamp** [cut, or print] Figura, tabula; imago cuiusvis rei vi impressa.  
**To stamp, Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutere.** [Walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedere; pedem suppedire.  
**To stamp** [mark] Notare, signo; signum, vel notam, imprimere.  
**To stamp, or coin, money, Nummum eudere, signare, percutere, ferire.**  
**To stamp** [pound, or bruise] Collido, confringo, contero, contundo, elido.  
**To stamp under foot, Conculco, proculco.**  
**Scamped under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.**  
**Stamped, or marked, Signatus, notâ impressus.**  
**A stamper, or marker, Qui signum, vel notam, imprimit.**  
**A stamping with the feet, Calcatura, Vitr.**  
**A stamping, or trampling upon, Conculcatio.**  
**A stamping, or marking, Signatio.**  
**Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.**  
**A stanch commodity, Merx bonæ notæ.**  
**A stanch toper, Potator strenuus.**  
**Stanch** [as a bound] odoris, rei venetiæ expertus, venastui perquam accommodus.  
**To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistere, supprimere, restringere, claudere.**  
**To stanch, or be stanchèd, Sisti, supprimi, restringi.**  
**Stanchèd, Suppressus, restrictus.**  
**A stancher, Qui sistit, vel supprimit.**  
**A stanching, Suppressio, restrictio.**  
**A stanchion, or prop, Fulcrum, fultura.**  
**Stanchness, Qui supprimi nequit.**  
**Stanchness** [of a commodity] Bonitas.  
**Stand-crop** [herb] Vermicularis.  
**A stand** [stop, or pause] Mora, intervallum; interjecta, vel interposita, quies. ¶ At fit it they made a resolute stand, Resistere primo obstinata animis, Liv.  
**A stand** [station] Statio, septum. ¶ They take their stand, Locum capiunt.  
**A stand** [doubt, or suspense] Dubitatio, hæsitatio. [Prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, adminiculum; sustentaculum.  
**A stand for a candlestick, Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.**  
**To stand, Sto.** ¶ He stands in his own light, Ipse sibi est injurius. With tears standing in his eyes, Lacrymis ortis. He stands in it that it is so, Ille vœlat factum. So far as it may, ~~est~~ with your convenience, Quot.

sine tuâ molestiâ fiat. As the case stands, Ut res sese habet.  
**As times then stood, Pro ratione temporum.** Whilst things stood well, Re integrâ.  
**To stand still, Sto, consisto, subsisto; gradum sistere.**  
**To stand, or keep, in a place, Moror, commoror, remoror.**  
**To stand about, Circumsto, circum-sisto.**  
**To stand affected, Affici.** ¶ How stands your mind affected to that affair? Ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? However you stand affected, Quocumque vestrae mentes inclinant. You ought to stand thus affected to us, Hoc animo in nos esse debetis.  
**To stand against, Resisto, obisto, obnitior; oppugno, repugno.**  
**To stand amazed, Obstupere.**  
**To stand aside, Recedo, secedo; sese sulducere.**  
**To stand asunder, Disto.**  
**¶ To stand away to any place at sea, Cursum avertere in locum, Liv.**  
**To stand by** [be by] Asto, assisto.  
**To stand by, or assist, Defendere, tueri.**  
**To stand by a person at dinner, Prædenti assistere, vel astare.**  
**To stand his ground, Iisdem vestigiis inhaerere.**  
**To stand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.**  
**To stand to be bought, or hired, Prosto.**  
**To stand, or persist in, Persisto, persto.**  
**To stand in** [cost] Consto.  
**To stand in fear, Timeo, metuo, in metu esse.**  
**To stand fast, or upright, Consisto.**  
**To stand good in law, Lege valere.**  
**To stand in a lie, Mendacium tueri.**  
**To stand in for land, Dirigere ad terram proras, Liv. terræ advertere proras, Virg. Æn. 7. 35.**  
**To stand one in stead, Prosum; juvo, utilis, vel usui, esse.** ¶ It will stand you in come stead, In rem tuam, vel e re tuâ, erit.  
**To stand in the way, Obsto.**  
**To stand for a person, or be of his side, Ab aliquo esse, alicujus partes vèri.**  
**He stood for the senate against the commons, A senatu contra cives stetit.**  
**To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire, vel petere.** ¶ He stands for the consulship, Consulatum petit.  
**To stand for, or in the stead of, another, Alicujus locum supplere, vel vice fungi.** ¶ It stands for your true name, Veri nominis loco est.  
**To stand for both parties, In commune consulere; utrique favere.**  
**To stand off, or to be backward in doing, Absisto, tergiversor.**  
**¶ To stand off from a peace, A pace abhorrere, Cas. B. C. 1. 85.**  
**To stand, or put out, Exito, emineo, promineo.** ¶ It stands out a foot and a half, Propenso sesquipedē extat.  
**To stand it out, or persist in a thing, Persto, persisto.**  
**To stand out to sea, Vela in altum dare, vel facere; altum petere.**  
**To stand the charge of an enemy, Hostium impetum sustinere.**  
**To stand still, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco.**  
**To stand sure, Firmiter stare, vel insistere; firmo pede stare.**  
**To stand to, Asto; Met. fidenter asseverare.** ¶ If you will stand to what you profess, Si tibi constare vis. He will stand to his promise, Ditis manebit. He stood to his bargain, Stetit conventis. I will stand to my agreement, Conditionibus stabo.  
**To stand together, Consto.**  
**To stand up for, or defend, a person, or thing, Aliquem, vel aliquid, defendere, protegere, tueri, tutari.**

**To stand in an agreement, Partis stare.**  
**To stand bluff, or stand it out, Perseverare.** ¶ When Orestes stood it out that he was Orestes, as in fact he was, Cum Orestes, ita ut erat, Orestem esse perseveraret, Cic.  
**To stand upon, Insto, insisto.** ¶ They stand now on one foot, now on another, Alternis pedibus insistant.  
**To stand, or insist, upon a thing, Recalcare aliquam pertinaciter argere, vel defendere; in aliqua re insistere, persistere, perseverare.**  
**To stand up, or upright, Erectus stare.**  
**To stand, or keep, upon, one's legs** [support one's credit] Foro nobre in honore, vel pretio, esse.  
**To stand upon punctilio, De rebus levissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendere.**  
**To stand, or be consistent, with, Convenio.** ¶ It stands not with his dignity, to—Ejus non patitur dignitas ut— If it stand with your convenience, Si tibi commodum fuerit.  
**To stand up for the liberty of a people, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, Flor. 1. 18.**  
**To stand up to a person by way of respect, Alicui assurgere.**  
**To stand up together, Consurgere.**  
**To stand us water in a lake, Stare.**  
**To stand it out** [as one reason with another] Sustinere.  
**To be at a stand** [doubt] Hæreo, dubito, hæsito, cunctor. ¶ I am at a stand, Aqua mihi hæret; ar mihi pendeo. One thing makes me still at a stand, Mihi unus scrupulus adhuc restat.  
**To be, or keep, at a stand** [continue in the same station] Iisdem vestigiis hære.  
**To be at a stand** [as work] Pendere.  
**To make a stand, Gradum sistere.**  
**¶ Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility, Tum primum superbie nobilitatis obvium ium est, Sall.**  
**To put one to a stand, or make one doubt, Alicui scrupulum injicere, afferre, movere.** ¶ This affair puts me to a stand. Hoc mihi negotium facessit, me incertum facit; ad incitas, vel angustias, redigit. He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his memory, Memoria defectu obmutuit.  
**A standard, Vexillum, signum militare.**  
**A standard-bearer, Signifer, vexillarius.**  
**The Roman standard, Aquila.**  
**The Roman standard-bearer, Aquilifer.**  
**A standard** [measure] Mensura publica, mensurarium norma.  
**A standard, or pattern, Modulus, exemplum; exemplar.**  
**An old stander, or person of an old standing, Qui diu multumque in re aliqua versatus est.**  
**A stander by, Astans.** ¶ Standers by see more than the players, Plures in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines.  
**Standing, Stans.** ¶ Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate and is yet standing, Carthago in Africa jussu senatus reparata est, quæ nunc manet, Eutrop.  
**A standing-place, or station, Statio.**  
**Standing** [durable, steadfast] Stabilis, fixus, permanens.  
**Standing corn, Seges, frumentum bonum demessum.**  
**Standing out, Extans, emineus, prominens, protuberans.**  
**A standing dish, or food, Cibis quotidianus, vel de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet.**  
**A standing army, Copiæ militares quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur.**  
**To keep one's standing, In gradu suo stare.**

**Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.**

**Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.**

**A standing, or time, Stas, tempus.**  
**A sacrifice of the same standing with this city, Aequale huic urbi sacrificium.** I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself; Saepe interfui querelis meorum aequalium.

**Of a short standing, Nuper natus, vel ortus.**

**The standing of a house, Positio.**

**A standing, Atramentarium.**

**I stank [of stink] Foetebam.**

**A stannary, or tin-mine, Stanni, vel albi plumbi, fodina.**

**A stanza of verses, Carminum series, vel ordo.**

**A stanza of eight verses, \* || Ogdoastichon.**

**A staple, or mart, for the sale of goods, \* Emporium.**

**Staple commodities, Merces primariae.**

**The staple of a lock, Cavum in quod pessulus intruditur.**

**A star, Stella, astrum, sidus.**

**The day-star, or morning-star, Venus, \* phosphorus.**

**A blazing star, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; \* cometa, vel cometes.**

**The dog-star, \* Sirius, canicula.**

**Fixed stars, Stellae inerrantes, vel suis sedibus inherentes. Wandering stars, Stellae errantes, vel vagæ;**

**\* || planetae, pl.**

**A shooting star, Sidus volans, stee discurrens.**

**The seven stars, Vergiliae, pl. suculae; \* pleiades, \* hyades.**

**Set thick with stars, star-paved, Stellatus.**

**The starboard, or right side, of a ship, Dextra navigii pars.**

**A star-fish, Stella piscis.**

**A star-hawk, Astur.**

**Star-light, Sublustris, sideribus illustris.**

**Starless, Tenebrosus, sine stellis.**

**Starlike, Illustris, splendidus.**

**Starproof, Luci stellarum impervius.**

**Starry, starred, Stellatus, siderosus.**

**Starch, \* || Amylon, vel \* || amyllum.**

**To starch linen, Lintea amylo imbui.**

**Starched [stiffened with starch] \* || Amylo rigidus.**

**Starched in behaviour, Putidus, putidusculi; homo affectatis moribus.**

**To stare, Aspecto; obtutu haerere, fixo obtutu aspicere, vel intueri. || His wickedness stared his conscience in the face, Scelerum suorum conscientia, cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.**

**To stare, or look wildly, Efferato aspectu intueri.**

**To stare about, Huc illic oculos volvere, vel per omnia versare.**

**To stare as hair, Horrere, inhorrescere, arrigi, subrigi. || His hairs stare, or stand up on end, Inhorrescunt pilii.**

**To make the hair stare through fear, Camas metu arrigere.**

**Staring, or rough, Horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.**

**Eyes staring wildly, Oculi efferi, vel efferati. || There is a difference between staring and stark mad, Est inter Tanaim quiddam socerumque Viselli.**

**Staringly, or wildly, Ferociter, effrenatim instar.**

**Stark, starkly, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.**

**I stark blind, Talpā, vel Hypsæā, caecior.**

**Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.**

**To grow stark, Rigeo, vel dirigeo.**

**Stark naked, Omnino, vel prorsus, nudus.**

**Stark naught, Deterimus, nequissimus, sceleratissimus.**

**Stark mad, Amentissimus. || If he**

**were not stark mad, Si non acerrime fureret.**

**A start, Saltus, impetus. || By fits and starts, Repentino impetu, subinde, per intervalla. It takes him by fits and starts, Habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos.**

**A start, or freak, of the mind, Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus.**

**To start, or give a start, Exillire, subsillire, trepidare, expavescere.**

**|| He will start at a feather, Ad lunam mota trepidabit arundinis umbram.**

**To start back, Resillire. || The horse started back, Equus praepavore resiliit.**

**To get the start of, Praeoccupare, prior occupare, prior cursum ingredi; Met. superare, praestare, antecedere, antecellere. || If he had not got the start of you, Nisi ille ante occurrasset te. She got the start of the dog, Canem cursu superavit.**

**He had got the start of him in learning, Illi doctrinā praestitit.**

**To start a hare, Leporem excitare, vel cubili suscitare.**

**To start a point in law, Questionem de jure facere. || This is the point of law now before us, Illud jam in iudicium venit, Cic.**

**To start, or mention, first, Inferre.**

**To start a notion, or opinion, Notionem, vel opinionem, prius inferre.**

**To start a doubt, or difficulty, Scrupulum alicui injicere.**

**To start, or go, from one's subject, A proposito, vel instituta oratione, aberrare, declinare, deflectere.**

**To start up, Exillio, prosilio.**

**To start [begin a journey, or race] In viam, vel cursum, se dare.**

**To start, or offer itself, opportunely, Opportune se offerre.**

**A starter of difficulties, Qui scrupulos injicere solet.**

**A starting-hole, Effugium.**

**A starting-place, Carceres, pl. ropagula.**

**Startingly, Per intervalla; temere.**

**To startle [shrink through fear] Trepidare, expavescere. Vid. To start.**

**To startle, or make a person to startle, Alicui repentino motu terrorem, vel metum, injicere.**

**To startle, or surprise, one, Aliquem improvise, de improvise, imprudentem, vel nec opinantem, opprimere.**

**Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.**

**Startling, or shrinkings, through fear, Trepidans.**

**Startling [making afraid] Territans; metum, vel pavorem, injiciens.**

**To starve one with hunger, Fame, vel inedia, alicquem necare, enecare, consumere. || I am almost starved with hunger, Latrat stomachus. He starved in a cook's shop, Inter aquas sivit; magnas inter opes inops, Hor.**

**To starve out a town in a blockade, or siege, Frumento oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, intercluso commeatu, famem inferre.**

**To starve, or be starved, with hunger, Fame, vel inedia, necari, enecari, consumi.**

**To starve with cold, Frigore, vel praefrigore, horrere.**

**To starve a cause, Causam fraudare.**

**Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus.**

**Starved with cold, Frigore, vel praefrigore, horrens, moribundus, vel ferme moriens.**

**Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens. Vid. To starve.**

**A starveling, Qui praefrigore valde est macilentus.**

**State [condition] Status, conditio, fortuna. || He is fallen from a high state, Ex apulo statu cecidit. He**

**pulled him down from his former state, Illum de pristino statu convulsit. A very mean state, Conditio infima. An unhappy state of affairs, Fortuna adversa, afflictiva, gravis, inclinata, mala, misera, penitula. Flee you in my state, Tu si hic esses. I am in a bad state of health, Male me habeo. I am reduced to a desperate state, Ad restim mihi res rediit planissime. In what state are your affairs? Quo loco, vel quo loci, res est?**

**To go upon the state of the nation, De statu rerum publicarum delibere.**

**A state, or manner, of life, Vitae ratio, vel institutum.**

**To change one's state, or way of life, Vitam mutare, aliam vitae rationem inire.**

**State [degree, or rank] Ordo.**

**A council of state, or of the three states of the realm, Sollemnium trium ordinum conventus, solencia trium ordinum comitia.**

**State [charge, or office] Munus, dignitas.**

**The state [government] Regnum, imperium; respublica, rerum publicarum administratio. || The safety of the state is concerned in it, Salutis communis interest.**

**State affairs, Res politicae. || I resolved no more to meddle in state affairs, Mihi reliquam aetatem a republica procul habendam decrevi, Sall.**

**State [show, magnificence] Pompa, magnificentia; splendor, apparatus.**

**To take state upon one, Superbiā tumere, superbe se efferre; magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.**

**To lie in state [as a dead body] Splendide ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni.**

**To live in great state, Magnifice, laute, vel splendide, vivere.**

**A state house, \* Basilica.**

**A state room, Camera magnifica et ad pompam ornata.**

**A bed of state, Lectus ad speciem aque pompam ornatus.**

**The states [nobility] Primores, pl. proceres.**

**The states of the Low Countries, Ordines Provinciarum Federatarum.**

**To state [regulate] Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono, definio.**

**Stated, Ordinatus; recte, vel male, dispositus.**

**Stateliness, Superbia, magnificentia; splendor, fastus; Met. altitudo; majestas.**

**Stately, adj. Elatus, magnificus, splendidus, \* basilicus, superbus, arrogans, tumidus.**

**To become, or behave one's self, stately, Superbio, tumeo; superbiā efferti, extolli, inflari; arrogantia inumescere.**

**Stately, adv. Elate, magnifice, splendide, superbe, tumide, arroganter, anguste.**

**A statesman, statist, or politician, Politice scientia peritus. An able statesman, Rerum politicarum uso peritissimus.**

**Statics [the science of weights and measures] Ponderum et mensurarum scientia.**

**Stating, Ordinans; recte, vel male, disponens.**

**A station, or standing place, Statio, locus. || Let every one keep in his station, Ususque stationem teneat, vel in statione maneat. He abandoned, or quitted, his station, De loco decessit.**

**An advantageous station, Locus commodus, vel accommodatus. A disadvantageous station, Locus iniquus, vel incommodus.**

**A station [post, or office] Munus.**

¶ Every one behaved himself very well in his station, Quisque suo munere quam optime functus est.

**Station**, In statione, vel certo loco, ponere.

**A stationer, or seller of paper**, \* Char-topola.

**Stationers** [so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one station, or row of building] ¶ Stationarii, pl.

**Stationary wares**, Merces, quas ¶ stationarii vendere solent.

**A statuary, or carver of statues**, Statuarius.

**Statuary** [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, statuaria.

**A statue, or standing image**, Statua, signum, simulacrum.

**A statue of brass, silver, &c.** Signum æneum, argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ **A statue of gold as large as the life**, Simulacrum aureum \* iconicum. **Statues of brass made to the life**, ‡ Spirantia æra.

**An equestrian statue**, Statua equestris.

**Statued**, Statuā ornatus.

**Statue, or size of the body**, Statura.

**A person of small, great, tall, &c. stature**, Homo parvæ, magnæ, præcæ, &c. stature.

**Statutable, or agreeable to the statutes**, Legibus, vel statutis, consentaneus.

**Statutably**, Juxta leges, vel statuta.

**statute**, Statutum, decretum, præscriptum, institutum. **A penal statute**, Sanctio. **A statute of parliament**, Senatus consultum, vel decretum.

**The statutes, or statute laws, of England**, Leges ab ¶ Anglicis comitis lata.

**To stave off**, Protelo, depello, propello; impedio.

**To stave, or break, in pieces**, Frango, diffingo.

¶ **To stave a barrel**, Dolio fandum eximere, vel detrabere.

**Staved off**, Depulsus, propulsus.

**Staved to pieces**, Fractus, diffRACTUS.

**The staves of a barrel, or tub**, Assule doliaræ, vel unde dolia conficiuntur.

**A stay** [delay, or hindrance] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum.

**Without stop, or stay**, Sine morâ, vel cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione; nullâ interpositâ morâ.

**A stay, or tarrying, in a place**, Mansio, remansio, commoratio. ¶ **The cities in which we are accustomed to make some stay**, Urbes in quibus solemus aliquandiu consistere.

**A stay** [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium. ¶ **You are the stay of our house**, Nostræ es columen familiæ. **You are my stay, or support, as well as ornament**, Tu es et præsidium et dulce decus meum.

**A stay, or band**, Ligula, retinaculum.

**To be, or stand, at a stay**, Dubito, fluctuo; hæreo. ¶ **My mind is at a stay**, Pendet mihi animus. **Not to keep you any longer at a stay**, Ne diutius vos pendeatis, suspensus vos teneam, vel animos vestros longiori expectatione suspendam. **You are at the same stay**, In eodem luto hesitas.

**To stay** [ab,de, or continue] Maneo, moror, commoror, remoror consisto, moras trahere. ¶ **A servant stays for his master's orders**, Servus manet ut moneatur. **He stays a while in town**, Apud oppidum paullisper moratur. **You must not stay in this place**, Tibi in isto loco consistere non licet.

**To stay** [make one stay, or stop] Sisto, destineo, demoror, remoror, retardo; impedio.

**To stay** [stop, or curb] Cohibeo,

coerceo: comprimo, reprimio; compesco, treno, retreno.

**To stay, or hold, one's hand**, Manum retinere, attingere.

**To stay, or appease, one's fury**, Irâ furentem mollire, vel lenire; iram alicujus coecere, placare, permulcere, sedare.

**To stay, or lean, against**, Innitior.

¶ **He stayed himself upon his spear**, Hastâ innixus est.

**To stay, or prop, up a thing**, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinere. ¶ **He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state**, Labantem et prope cadentem rempublicam fuit.

**To stay for**, Præstolor, opporior, expecto. ¶ **Whom stay you for here? Quem præstolare hic? Shall we stay for you at home? Visne domi opperiamur?**

**To stay, or loiter**, Cesso, resisto, cunctor, moror; moras necere, vel trahere.

**To stay away, or be absent**, Abesse.

¶ **I complain that you stay away longer than the set time**, Ultra promissum tempus abesse queror, Ovid. Ep. 2. 2.

**Stayed** [hindered, or stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

**Stayed** [curbed] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.

**Stayed, or appeased**, Sedatus, placatus.

¶ **My stomach is stayed**, Mihi fames exempta est.

**Stayed, or propped, up**, Fultus, suffultus.

**Stayed, or staid, for**, Expectatus.

**Stayed** [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.

**Stayedly**, Graviter, severe, serio.

**Stayedness**, Gravitas, severitas.

**A stayer, or stopper**, Stator.

**Staying for**, Expectans, præstolans, opperiens.

**Staying upon**, Nixus, innixus.

**A staying** [continuing] Commoratio.

**A staying up**, Sustentatio.

**A pair of stays for women**, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

**Stead, or place**, Locus.

**In stead of**, Loco, vice. ¶ **I will serve instead of a whetstone**, Fungar vice cotis. **The night served you instead of the day**, Tibi erat nox pro die. **I will grind in your stead**, Ego pro te molam.

**To stand one in stead**, Usui, vel e re, esse; prodesse, juvare, proficere. ¶ **That affair stood our men in good stead**, Ea res magno usui nostris fuit. **It will stand you in good stead**, In rem tuam, vel e re tua, erit. **Your device will stand you in little stead**, Artificium tuum parum tibi proderit.

**Standfast**, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

**Standfastness**, Æquabilitas. Vid. Steadiness.

**Steadfastly**, Acriter.

**Steadily**, Firme, firmiter, constanter.

**To look steadily upon one**, Oculis immotis, vel defixis, aspicere.

**Steadiness**, Stabilitas, firmitas, constantia.

**Steady**, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans; confidens; contumax. ¶ **Steady against the winds**, Perviæx contra ventos.

**A steady resolution**, Propositum certum, vel fixum.

**A man of steady resolution**, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

**To pursue a thing steadily**, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

**A steak**, Offella, offula.

**Beef, mutton, veal, steaks**, Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinae, vitulinae.

**A steal, or handle** [of any instrument] Manubrium.

**To steal, or rob**, Furor, prædor, depredor, clepo, compilo, spolio, latrocinor: clam, vel furtim, epirèpe,

surripere, adimere; furtum facere, latrocinia committere. ¶ **Virtus can neither be taken nor stolen from us**, Virtus nec eripi nec surripri potest.

**To steal privily**, Surripio. **He stole away my books**, Libros clanculum surripuit. Vid. Steal.

**To steal, or go, away privately**, Recedo, secedo; clanculum sese subducere. ¶ **He stole away from the company**, Circulo se subduxit. **He stole away from his father's presence**, Aïio ab oculis patris concessit.

**To steal a marriage**, Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.

**To steal into**, Irrepro.

**To steal, or creep, by degrees into one's friendship**, In alicujus amicitiam vel familiaritatem, paulatim se insinuare.

**To steal a look at one another**, Furtim inter se aspicere.

**To steal upon one unawares**, Alicui imprudenti obrepere; alicuiem improviso, de improviso, imprudentem, vel nec opinantem, opprimere. ¶ **Old age steals upon us unawares, or unperceived**, Obrepiit non intel lecta senectus.

**A stealer**, Fur, latro, prædor; raptor, expiator, compilor.

**A stealing**, Direptio, expilatio, correpilatio, spoliatio, furcacia.

**Given to stealing**, Furax.

**Stealingly, or by stealth**, Furtim, furtive; Met. clam, occulte, clanculum.

**Of, or belonging to, stealth, stealthy**, Furtivus; clandestinus.

**A steam**, Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, exspiratio.

**To steam**, Vaporo, exhalo, expiro; vaporem, vel halitum, emitte.

**A steed**, Equus, ‡ sonipes. ¶ **When the steed is stolen, shut the stable door**, Accepto claudenda est janua damno. **While the grass grows, the steed starves**, Post bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

**Steel**, Ferrum duratum, chalybs, stonoma, vel potius stonoma, A.

**Of steel**, Chalybeus.

**A steel to strike fire with**, ¶ Igniarium ‡ pyrites, Plin.

**A butcher's steel**, Instrumentum et chalybe confectum vice cotis fuis fungis.

**A steel-yard, or balance**, Statera.

**To steel**, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

**To steel one's forehead, or put on a bold face**, Os induere.

**Steeld, steely**, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

**A person steeld in impudence**, Home perfrecta frontis, vel duri oris.

**Steep, ‡ steepy**, Abruptus; præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abscissus. ¶ **Very steep banks**, Ripæ abruptissimæ. **Defended by very steep rocks**, Præruptissimis saxis munitus.

**Steep** [ascending, or up hill] Acclivis, acclivus. [Descending, or down hill] Declivis, præceps; ‡ declivus.

**A steep place**, Præcipitium, ‡ abruptum.

**To steep**, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare, vel mollire.

**Steeped**, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus, vel mollitus.

**A steeping**, Maceratio.

**A steeple**, Templi pyramis, vel turris fastigiata.

**Steeply**, Prærupte.

**Steepness of ascent**, Acclivitas. **Of descent**, Declivitas, devexitas.

**A steer**, Juvencus, bubulus.

**To steer, or govern**, Gubernare, imperare, temperare, dominari, moderari; regere administrare, imperium tenere, rerum potiri; rerum habenas agitare.

*To steer a ship* Navem, vel navim, gubernare, navis clavum tenere, vel regere.

*To steer one's course, or way, to a place.* Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere, vel habere; cursum dirigere.

*Steering, or steering of a ship.* Navis gubernatio.

*Steering.* \* Naucleri statio.

*Steered, or governed.* Gubernatus, reclus.

*A steersman.* Gubernator, \* nauclerus; qui clavum assidet. Vid. Pilot.

*The stem of a plant, or herb.* Caulis, scapus.

*Having but one stem.* Unicaulis.

*Having many stems.* Multicaulis.

*The stem, or stock, of a tree.* Arboris truncus.

*The stem of corn.* Culmus, stipula.

*A stem [race, or parentage].* Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; genus, stemma.

*The stem of a ship.* Navis rostrum.

*To stem, or stop.* Sisto, cohibeo, coherceo; reprimō, retardo.

*To grow to a stem.* Caulesco; caulem emittere.

*To stem the tide.* Æstum marinum sistere. Met. To stem the tide of sedition, Seditionem sedare, comprimere, compescere.

*A stench, or stink.* Fœtor, putor; odor foedus, teter, gravis; graveolentia.

*The stench of a thing burnt, or broiled.* Nidor.

*The stench of a foul breath.* Cris, vel halitus, gravitas, vel græ colentia.

*A step, or pace.* Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus. ¶ *He is not gone one step forward.* Ille cubitum nullum processit. *I have an intention to make a step out thither.* Destino enim excurrere. Ito. *Always follow his steps.* Ejus vestigia semper adora.

*A step, or footstep.* Vestigium.

*To follow, or tread in, another's foot-steps.* Alterius vestigia premere, vel urgere.

*To miss one's step, to make a false step.* Errare, falli, decipi, fallente vestigio labi.

*To make the first step in a thing.* Aliquid incipere, occipere, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the first step.* Mihi primæ actus partes.

*The steps, or rounds, of a ladder.* Sca-larum gradus; \* climacter.

*The step, or threshold, of a door.* Limen.

*Steps before the door of a house.* Podium.

*The broad step of a stair-case.* Gradus intercalaris.

*Step by step, or step after step.* Gradatim, pedetentim.

*A step-father.* Vitricus. Mother, No-verca.

*Qf, or belonging to, a step-mother.* No-vercalis.

*A step-son.* Privignus. Daughter, Privigna.

*To step, or go by steps.* Gradior, gradatim, vel pedetentim, incedere.

*To step, or go, to a place.* Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere, vel habere.

*To step after one.* Aliquem sequi.

*To step along with one.* Aliquem comitari.

*To step ashore.* In terram egredi, vel evadere.

*To step aside.* Secedo, sese subducere.

*To step it away, or walk briskly.* Gradum accelerare.

*To step, or tread, awry.* Distortis pedibus incedere.

*To step back.* Redeo, resilio; revertor, regredior, retrogredior; gradum reducere.

*To step before.* Præcedo, prægredior, præverto. Between. Inter alios incedere. By one, Aliorum præ-

tere. Down, Descendo. Forth, or forward, Procedo, progredior, pergo. In, Intro, ingredior, introitico. In unlooked for, Supervenio. Off, or away, Abscedo, discedo.

*To step on, or mend one's pace.* Gradum accelerare, vel grandire.

*To step on an errand.* Jussa alicujus capessere, vel exequi.

*To step out.* Egredior. Out of the way, E viâ excedere; locum alicui dare.

*To step over.* Transeo, trajicio.

*To step to one.* Aliquem adire.

*To step softly.* Tarde ire; lento, vel suspensio, gradi incedere.

*To step through.* Pervado. Under, Subeo. Up, Ascendo. Upon, Supergredior.

*Going by steps.* Gradarius.

*Made with steps.* Gradatus.

*I stepped, or stopt, back.* Resilui. Vid. To step.

*A stepping, or going step by step.* Gradatio, incessus lentus.

*A stepping aside.* Recessus, secessus; corporis declinatio.

*A stepping in.* Ingressus.

*A stepping in unlooked for.* Adventus inopinatus, vel inopinus.

*Steril, or barren.* Sterilis, infœcundus.

*Sterility.* Sterilitas, infœcunditas.

*To sterilise.* Sterilem, vel infœcundum, -alere.

*sterling, or sterling money* [so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the Easterlings, a people of East Germany, by order of King Richard I.] Bona et legalis moneta; pecunia boni commatis; \* sterlingum.

*A pound sterling.* Viginti \* solidi.

*Stern, Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus.*

*To look stern, or sternly.* Torvum tueri; frontem capere, corrugare, adducere.

*A stern old blade.* Tertius Cato.

*The stern, or hinder part of a ship.* Puppis; navis clavus, vel gubernaculum.

*To fall stern.* In puppim incurere.

*Sternly.* Torve, tetre, severe, aspere, duriter, austere.

*Sternness.* Torvitas, tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, durties.

*A stew, or fish-pond.* Piscina.

*A stew-pan.* \* Authepsa.

*A common stew, or bawdy house.* Lupanar.

*A haunter of stews.* Ganeo, scortator.

*¶ Whores of the stews, or common prostitutes.* Meretrices summonianæ.

*To stew meat.* Carnem igne lento coquere.

*A steward.* Dispensator, curator, procurator; condus. Chærea was fixed upon to be steward, Chæream ei rei præfecimus, Ter.

*A domestic, or house, steward.* Rerum domesticarum curator.

*An out steward.* Prædiorum, vel rerum familiarium, procurator.

*A stewardship.* Dispensatoris, vel procuratoris, munus. Of a family, Rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, curatio.

*A stick, or staff.* Baculus, baculum, bacillum; \* scipio.

*To beat one with a stick.* Aliquem bacillo cedere, vel verberare.

*A stick, or young twig.* Virgultum.

*A stick, or bavin.* Codicillus.

*A stick of sealing-wax.* Cere signatorie virgula.

*To stick [fix]* Figo, affigo, configo, infigo.

*To stick, or fix up, before.* Præfigo.

*To stick, or cleave to.* Adhareo, in-hæreo, adharesco.

*To stick, or stab, one with a knife.* duger, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione,

&c. fodere, confodere, conficere, trajicere.

*To stick at.* Hæsito, dubito; hæreo. ¶ *Never stick at it.* Ne grave-re. *You stick in the same mud.* In eodem luto hæstas. *He did not stick to say.* Non dubitavit dicere. *I will stick to my word.* Promissis manes. *Here the matter sticks.* Hic obsecipia est via.

*To stick on hand [as a commodity]* Vix, vel ne vix quidem, emptores reperire.

*To stick, or put, between.* Interseco, interpono.

*To stick, by, support, one.* Aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. sustinere, sustentare, fulcire, munire.

*To stick in.* Infigo.

*To stick, or be left in the mud.* In luto hære-re.

*To stick, or be at a stand, in the mid way.* In medio laborare.

*To stick, or fasten, in the ground.* De figo, depango.

*To stick, or jut, out.* Exto, emiseo, promineo, propendo.

*To stick out [refuse to be concerned in an affair]* Recuso, detrecto, nega, aspernor, aversor; respuo, renuo.

*To stick, or apply one's self, to a thing.* Se ad aliquid applicare, adungere; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ *He stuck close to his studies.* Studiis se totum dedit. *He stuck close to his task.* Pensum diligenter accuravit. *He will stick to nothing.* Ille levior cortice est.

*To stick to the ribs [as food]* Solidum nutrimentum præbere.

*To stick to, or insist upon, a thing.* Insto, urgeo, alicui rei, vel in aliquo re, instare.

*Sticked, or stuck.* Fixus, affixus, per fossus, tractus. *He cries like a stuck pig.* Porcelli instar cultro icti vociferatur.

*Stuck [adorned]* Ornatus, adornatus, cultus.

*A sticking, or cleaving, unto.* Adhæsiō.

*To stickle earnestly in, or about, an affair.* Animo sollicito aliquid agere in aliquo re multum laborare; ardent, vel summo, studio in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.

*To stickle for a person, or party.* Ab aliquo stare; alicui parti studere.

*To stickle for the liberties of a people.* Populi alicujus libertatem vindici care, Flor. I. 18.

*A stickler for a person, or party.* Ali-cujus, vel cujusvis partis, studiosus.

*A sticking for a party.* Partium studium.

*Sticky, or clammy.* ¶ Viscidus, ¶ viscosus.

*Stiff [not pliable]* Rigidus, rigens.

*¶ Stiff with cold.* Frigore rigens, torpens, horrens. [Bummed] Torpens, torpidus. [Inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inepugnabilis. [Obstinate, resolute, stiff-hearted] Pertinax, contumax, perversax, obstinatus; sibi constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterri potest. [Starched, full of affectation] Nimiam concinnitatem, vel elegantiam, affectans. [Rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. [In drawing, painting, writing, &c.] Nimio studio peractus, exquisitus elaboratus.

*A stiff, or strong, gale.* Ventus validus

*Stiff-necked.* Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis.

*To be, or grow, stiff.* Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; frigesco, torpesco, obtorpesco.

*To stiffen, or make stiff.* Duro, indo-ro; rigidum, vel torpidum, facere efficere, reddere; rigorem, vel torporem, alicui rei inducere.

*To stiffen with gum, starch.* &c. Gummi, \* amylo, &c. submerso

gunimi, vel amylo, subito rigoreis  
rei inducere.

*stiffened*, Rigens, rigidus factus.

*Stiffly*, Rigide, obstinate, pertinaciter,  
præfrecte; arcte; perseveranter.

*To be stiffly bent on*, or *upon*, a thing,  
In aliquid diligenter, vel summo  
studio, incumbere; in aliqua re  
summa ope niti; alicujus rei cupiditate  
ardere, vel flagrare.

*To be stiffly bent against a person*, or  
thing, Contra aliquem, vel aliquid,  
animum obfirmare; pertinacissime  
ab aliqua re abstinere.

*Stiffness* [being stiff] Rigor. [Num-  
ness] Torpor. [Obstinacy] Pertinacia,  
pervicacia, obstinatio, animi  
obstinatio.

*To stifle* [suffocate] Suffoco, præfoco;  
spiritum oblidere.

*To stifle a report*, Famam alicujus rei  
comprimere, Liv.

*To stifle*, or *conceal*, Celo, tego, obtego.

*To stifle one's resentment*, Animi dolo-  
rem celare, vel tegere; iram in præ-  
sentia suppressere.

*Stifted* [suffocated] Suffocatus, præ-  
focatus. [Repressed] Oculcus, Ter.  
*A stifling*, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

*To stigmatise* [mark with a hot iron]  
Stigmat notare, inurere, pungerè.

[Brand with infamy] Alicujus famam  
lædere, vel existimationem  
violare; alicui infamiam inferre, vel  
notam turpitudinis inurere; ali-  
quem infamem facere, vel verborum  
contumeliis lacerare.

*Stigmatised*, *stigmatic*, *stigmatical*,  
\* § Stigmaticus, stigmatus; verbo-  
rum contumeliis laceratus.

*A stigmatised rogue*, \* Stigmatias, li-  
teratus, Plant.

*A stile*, Septum scansile, climax.

*To help a lame dog over a stile*, Claudio  
manum porrigere.

*A turn-stile*, Septum versatile.

*Still* [yet, continually] Adhuc, eti-  
amnum, assidue. ¶ *Are you stand-  
ing here still?* Etiam nunc hic stas?  
*Are you of the same mind still?* Ma-  
nesne in sententiâ? *I shall still love*,  
Amare non desinam.

*Still* [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, pla-  
catus, placidus, sedatus, serenus,  
quietus, lenis.

*To be still*, Sileo, silesco, consulesco,  
quiesco.

*To sit, or stand, still from working*,  
Ab opere cessare. a labore desistere,  
requiescere.

*To make one stand still*, Alicujus gres-  
sum reprimere.

*Still-born*, or *a still-born child*, Aborti-  
vus; infans immaturus, vel im-  
perfectus.

*To still* [calm, or pacify] Paco, placo,  
sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demul-  
ceo; lenio. ¶ *Still your noise*, my  
friends, Compescite clamorem so-  
dales.

*To still, or distil*, Succum florum  
herbarum, &c. subjecto igne eli-  
cere, vel exprimere.

*Stilled* [calmed, pacified] Pacatus,  
placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

*Stilled, or distilled*, Ex quo succus  
igne subjecto expressus est.

*Stillness*, Tranquillitas, serenitas, le-  
nitās, silentium; quies, sedatio.

*Stilly*, Tranquille, placide, sedate,  
leniter.

*Stilts*, I. Grallæ, pl.

*A goer on stilts*, Grallator.

*To stimulate*, Stimulo, extimulo, ex-  
cicio, incito; impello.

*Stimulated*, Stimulatus, extimulatus,  
impulsus.

*A stimulating, or stimulation*, Stimu-  
latio.

*A sting*, Stimulus, aculeus, cuspis,  
spiculum, incitamentum.

*A little sting*, Aculeolus, punctuncula.

*To sting*, Pungo; aculeos infligere.

*To for*, perceived by his looks that he  
had stung him, Etiam vultu offen-

sionem conjectaverat, Tac. Ann.  
1. 12.

*A sting of conscience*, Conscientiæ an-  
gor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus;  
animi, vel mentis male sibi consciæ  
cruciatu.

*To be stung in conscience*, Mentis male  
sibi consciæ angoribus confici.

¶ *They are stung in their conscience*,  
¶ *Thy* consciæ facti mens habet at-  
tonitos.

*Having a sting*, Aculeatus.

*Stinged*, Punctus, compunctus, sti-  
mulatus.

*Stinging*, part. Stimulens.

*Stinging*, adj. Stimuleus, Plant.

*A stinging jest*, \* § Sarcasmus.

*A stinging*, Punctio, compunctio;  
punctura.

*Stingless*, Sine aculeo.

*Stingingly*, Punctim.

*Stinginess*, Tenacitas, nimia persi-  
monia, avaritia sordida.

*Stingily*, Parce, perparce, sordide,  
avare. ¶ *He lives stingily*, Se parce  
habet. *They part with their money*  
*stingily*, Præbent exigue sump-  
tum.

*Stingy*, Parcus, deparcus, sordide pa-  
rcus, illiberaliter tenax; § arctus.

*A stink*, Fætor, putor; graveolentia,  
odor fædus, gravis, teter. An in-  
tolerable stink, Odoris fæditas in-  
tolerabilis.

*To stink*, Fæteo, puteo, putesco; male,  
fæde, graviter, olere. ¶ *His breath*  
*stinks*, Fætet illi anima.

*To stink very much*, Peroleo, tædis-  
sime olere.

*A stinkard*, Homo fætidus, vel gra-  
veolens.

*Stinking*, Fætidus, graveolens, pu-  
tidus, rancidus, clidus, male, vel  
fæde, olens. Somewhat stinking,  
Putidulus, rancidulus.

*A stinking knave*, Sterquilinum.

*Stinkingly*, Fætidè, putide, rancide.

*A stint*, Limitatio, modus, terminus.

*To stint* [limit] Limito, finio; præ-  
finio; certos fines, vel limites, sta-  
tuere, constituere, adhibere, præ-  
scribere. ¶ *We must stint ourselves*  
*in our pleasures*, Voluptatibus mos  
est adhibendus.

*To stint* [curb, or restrain] Fræno, vel  
freno, refræno, tempero, moderor;  
flecto, comprimo, reprimor; com-  
pesso; colibeo, coercëo.

*Stinted* [limited] Definitus, præ-  
finitus; certis terminis circumscriptus.  
[Curbed or restrained] Fræ-  
natus, refrænatus, compressus, re-  
pressus.

*A stinting*, Limitatio, moderatio,  
coercitio.

*A stipend*, Stipendium, salarium;  
pensio.

*Yearly stipends*, Annua, pl. annuum  
stipendium.

*To give, or pay, a stipend*, Stipendium,  
vel pensionem, numerare, præbère,  
solvere.

*A stipendiary*, Stipendiarius.

*To stipulate*, Stipulor, pacisor.

*A stipulation*, Stipulatio, pactio.

*A stipulator*, Stipulator.

*A stir*, Turba, tumultus. ¶ *He will*  
*end the stir*, Seditionem in tran-  
quillum conferet. *What stir is in*  
*the market-place?* Quid turbæ est  
apud forum? *A great deal of stir*  
*about nothing*, Mira de lente, rixæ  
de lanâ caprinâ.

*To stir, or move*, Pedem ciere, gra-  
dum efferre, se movere. ¶ *Do not*  
*stir from hence till you be better*, Ne  
te moveas isthinc infirmâ valetu-  
dine. *Be sure you do not stir a foot*,  
Cave quomam excesseris. *They*  
*stir not*, Dormiunt.

*To stir up, or provoke*, Provoco, insti-  
go, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, laccio.

*To stir up to anger*, Irrito, acervo, ex-  
acervo; exacuo, excoadfacio;

animum alicui movere, bilem con-

citare, stomachum alicui facere in  
aliquem accendere.

*To stir, or bestir one's self in a business*  
Aliquid diligenter, vel summo stu-  
dio, agere; omnem lapidem mo-  
vere; omnia tentare.

*To stir, or circulate* [as money] Cir-  
cular, abundo.

*To stir a stinking puddle*, Camarinam  
movere. ¶ *The more you stir, the*  
*more it will stink*, Plus fætet ster-  
cora mota.

*To stir a pudding*, &c. Agitare.

*To stir, or walk abroad*, Deambulare,  
spatiari, foras prodire.

*To stir out of doors*, Domo egredi, se  
ras exire.

*To stir up*, Excito, concito, suscito,  
cieo, concio, concio. ¶ *That they*  
*should stir up every man to war*, Ut  
suis quemque stimulis moverent ad  
bellum.

*To stir up the humors of the body*, Cor-  
poris humores commovere.

*To stir one's stumps*, Ocyus se movere.

*To stir, or shake, up and down*, Agito.

*To make, or keep, a stir*, Tumultum  
turbas ciere. *They began to make a*  
*stir*, Tumultuarii cæperunt. *He*  
*makes a great stir to no purpose*,  
Magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

*With much stir, or tumult*, Tumul-  
tuose. [Difficultly] Egred, vix,  
difficiliter; non sine magno labore,  
magno cum conatu.

*Stirred* [moved] Motus, commotus,  
emotus. [Provoked] Exacerbatus,  
incitatus, instigatus, irritatus, la-  
cessitus, provocatus, stimulatus.

*Stirred up*, Excitatus, concitatus, sus-  
citatus.

*Stirred about*, Agitatus, concussus.

*A stirrer*, Concitator, concitatrix, sti-  
mulator, stimulator. *Of sedition*  
Seditionis stimulator, concitator  
vel fax.

*To be stirring*, E lecto surgere, se  
consurgere.

*To stir a pot, herbs, &c. Versare.*

*A stirring* [inciting] Concitatio, in-  
citatio.

*A stirring, or moving*, Motus, motio.

¶ *There is not the least breath of air*  
*stirring*, Ne minima quidem aura  
flat. *There is but little money stir*  
*ring*, Parum pecuniæ adest. *What*  
*news is stirring?* Quid novi? quæ  
portas?

*A stirring, or provoking*, Stimulatio.

*A stirring about*, Agitatio, concussio.

*A stirring, or bustling*, person, Homi-  
diligens, gnavus, promptus, stre-  
nuus.

*A stirrup*, Scabellum, vel scamilibus  
equestre pendulum, subex pedaneus  
\* § stapes.

*A stirrup-leather*, Lorum ex quo sca-  
bellum equestre pendet.

*A shoe-maker's stirrup*, Lorum sub-  
rium.

*A stitch* [in sewing] Sutura, sutare  
uno fili ductu facit.

*A stitch in the side*, Lateris dolor, ve-  
compunctio, \* pleuritidis.

*To stitch*, Suo, consuo. *Round about*  
Circumsuo.

*Thorough stitch*, Penitus, prorsus  
omnino.

¶ *To go thorough stitch with a piece of*  
*work*, Opus aliquod peragere, per-  
ficere, conficere, ad exitum perducere.

*Stitched*, Sutus, consutus.

*A stitching*, stitchery, Sutura, consu-  
tura.

*A stichy, or smith's anvil*, Incus.

*To stize one with heat*, Aliquem bo-  
calido includere, vel æstu fere se-  
focare.

*A stoat, or polecat*, § Putorius.

*A stock, or stump of a tree*, Arbo-  
truncus, caudex, stipes.

*A little stock*, Trunculus.

*A stock* [family] Familia, prosapia,  
genus, gens.

*Descended of a noble stock, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.*

*Of the same stock, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.*

*A stock [estate] Res, pl. bona. census. A good stock of goods, Peculium amplius, mercurium magna copia, vel varietas.*

*Having a very large stock of cattle, Pecuniaris habens grandes.*

*A great stock of anything, Magna cuiusvis rei copia. Or fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis; pecuniaris magnus cumulus, vel acervus.*

*A stock set in the ground to graft on, Talea. A little stock, Taleola. A leaning-stock, Fulcrum, fulcimen.*

*A stock of a tree, Caudex.*

*A very stock, or blackhead, stockish, Stipes, caudex; vel molescitur.*

*Stocks in the public funds, Actiones, vel sortes, pecuniarie.*

*Stocks for building ships on, Ligna compages in quâ naves construi solent.*

*A pair of stocks, Cippus, numella. To set in the stocks, Cippo, vel numellâ, pedes alicujus inserere.*

*To stock a tree, Surculum arbori inserere.*

*To stock, or furnish, with, Instruo, suggero; suppedito, subministro.*

*I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was useful, Quod opus erat, providi tibi atque ministravi.*

*A stock-jobber, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.*

*Stocked, or furnished, with, Instructus, suppeditiatus.*

*A shop well stocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.*

*Stocked, or rooted up, Eradicatus, stirpitibus erulsus.*

*A stocking, or furnishing, Instructio, suppeditatio.*

*A stocking, or hose, Tibiale, caliga.*

*A stoic, Stoicus, Stoæ philosophus.*

*Stoically, Stoice.*

*Stoicism, \* Stoicismus, Stolorum dogmata.*

*A stole, or long garment, \* Stola, palla.*

*A groom of the stole, Stole, vel vestium regiarum, custos primarius.*

*A stole [of steal] Furatus sum. ¶ He stole to the door, Furtim se foribus admovit.*

*Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.*

*Stolen secretly, Surreptus.*

*Stolen goods, Res furtivæ.*

*Stolen away surreptitiously, Surreptitius.*

*Stolen hours, Horæ subsecivæ, tempora subseciva.*

*Having stolen, Furatus.*

*The stomach, \* Stomachus, ventriculus.*

*The stomach, or appetite, to meat, Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames; \* orepis, Juv.*

*A stomach like a horse, Appetitus caninus; \* orepis rabida, ædendi rabies.*

*A coming stomach, Stomachi latrans, edendi cupiditas.*

*To have a good stomach, or appetite, Esurio, cibum appetere; stomacho valere.*

*To have a stomach, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci. To get one a stomach, Famem oponare, stomachum acere, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, &c. excitare.*

*To lose one's stomach, Stomachum perdere. To make one lose his stomach, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.*

*Loss of stomach, Appetitus prostratio.*

*To stay the stomach, Famem exinere, vel desellere*

*To turn one's stomach, Nauseam facere, excitare, cedere.*

*To be sick at stomach, Stomacho laborare.*

*Having a weak stomach, \* Cardiacus. Sick at the stomach, \* Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.*

*The stomach-ache, Stomachi dolor. Going against the stomach, Nauseam cieri.*

*A person of a great stomach, Esuritor egregius.*

*The mouth, or pit, of the stomach, Os ventriculi, \* œsophagus.*

*Stomach [anger] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, bilis; \* stomachus. [Courage, or spirit] Audentia, contumacia; animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo. ¶ His stomach could not brook that affront, Istam injuriam haud inultam tulit.*

*To stomach, Stomachor, indignor; irascor; ægre, graviter, moleste, indigne, aliquid ferre.*

*A stomacher, Stomachor, indignor; irascor; ægre, graviter, moleste, indigne, aliquid ferre.*

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*A stomacher, Stomachor, indignor; irascor; ægre, graviter, moleste, indigne, aliquid ferre.*

*A stoner, or hurler of stones, Lapidator. A place full of great stones, or rocks Saxetum.*

*Living, or growing, among great stones, Saxatilis.*

*That breaks stones, \* Saxifragus.*

*That is engendered of stone, \* Saxigenus.*

*Stony, or full of stones, Lapidosus, petrosus.*

*I stood [of stand] Steti. ¶ In that war he stood neuter, In eo bello neuter fuit. Whilst things stood nil, Re integrâ. They all stood mightily well affected towards him, Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. They stood the shock of our men, Nostrorum impetum sustinebant.*

*A stool, Sella, sedes. ¶ Between two stools the breech goes to the ground, Inter duas sellas decidit; neque cœlum attingit, neque terram; cum genibus sellis, ut aiunt, sedere volo, utraq; excludor. A little stool, Sellula, sedecula. A foot-stool, or low bench, Scabellum, scamillum, scamillus, scamellum. A close-stool, Lasanum, sella familiarica. A three-footed stool, \* Tripus.*

*A stool, or going to stool, Alvus, alui dejectione, vel levatio.*

*To go to stool, Alvum dejicere, vel reddere; alvum, vel ventrem, exonerare. To close-stool, Alvum sellâ pertusa levare. ¶ I have had a stool, Descendit alvus.*

*To cause to go to stool, Alvum cedere, ducere, solvere, vel subducere.*

*To stoop [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare. Or cringe, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari. [Submit, or yield to] Alicui fasces submittere; alicui aliquid submittere, vel permittere.*

*Stooped, Inclinator.*

*Stooping, stoopingly, Inclinis, pronus.*

*A stooping, Inclinator.*

*A stop [hindrance] Mora, impedimentum. ¶ Without stop, or stay, Nullo ir-sistente, sine mora.*

*A stop, or breaking off for a time, Res piratica, pausa.*

*To be at a stop, Consistere.*

*A stop, or point, in writing, Punctum, interpunctum.*

*A full stop, \* Periodus.*

*To stop, or put a stop to, Prohibeo, coëreo; impedio.*

*To stop, or stanch, bleeding, Claudere, vel reprimere, sanguinem.*

*To stop, or keep off, Distineo.*

*To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire, vel intercludere.*

*To stop, or stand stock-still, Continere gradum.*

*To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinere.*

*To stop chinks, Stipo, obstopo.*

*To stop, or cease, from a thing, Ab aliqua re cessare, abstinere, desistere, paulisper intermittere. ¶ If you had stopped there, Si in eo constistisses.*

*To stop, or cease, from weeping, Lamentis parcere; dolorem mitigare, vel minuere.*

*To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendere.*

*To stop one's laugh, or cough, Cachinnos erumpentes, vel tussim erumpentem, reprimere.*

*To stop a person upon the road as a highwayman does, Invitum aliquem cogere, consistere.*

*To stop up [fill or stuff] Impleo, oppileo, repleo.*

*To stop a way, or passage, Aditum claudere, viam intercludere.*

*To stop, or tarry, Moror, curor moras trahere, vel neclere.*

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*To stop, or tarry, Moror, curor moras trahere, vel neclere.*

*To stop, or tarry, Moror, curor moras trahere, vel neclere.*

To stop, or assuage, Paco, placo, sedo; maleco, lenio.

To stop, or punctuate, Interpungo, punctis distinguere.

A stoppage, or obstruction, Obstructio. Or detention [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio.

Stopped [punctuated] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus. [Hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus. [Assuaged] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus. [Suppressed] Repressus, coërcitus. \* **Set up**, Obstructus, oclusus, **Storcellosus**, Or filled up, Impletus, oppletus, repletus.

Stopper, or stopple, Obturamentum. **Stopping**, Impediens, retardans.

A stopping of the breath, or suffocation, Suffocatio, præfocatio. Or holding of the breath, Animæ, vel halitus, retentio.

Store [plenty] Abundantia, copia, magna vis. ¶ They had great store of forage, Magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. They have good store of these things, His rebus circumfluent. If they cannot have good store, Nisi potest assatim præbēri. He had great store of corn, Magnus ei suppetebat numerus frumenti. Store is no sore, Quidvis nummis presentibus opta.

Store [provision] Penus, comæatus, victus; cibis, alimentum; cibaria, pl. annona.

Military stores, or provisions for war, Belli instrumentum et apparatus. To store, or furnish with, Suppetito, subministro, dito, locupleto; instruo, augeo.

To have a store of, or abound in, Abundo, redundo; affluo.

Laid up in store, Servatus, reservatus, repositus, sepositus.

To lay up in store, Servo, reservo; repono, repono.

Stored, or furnished with, Instructus, suppetitus.

A store-house, Repositorium, armarium, \* apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum. For rituals, Promptuarium, cella penaria. For armour, Armamentarium.

A storer, or store-keeper, Condus, promus condus.

A store, Ciconia.

Stork's-bill [herb] \* Geranium.

A storm [tempest] Procella, tempestas. ¶ When the storm was over, Ubi deferbuit mare. He avoided the storm, Procellam devitavit. The storm is allayed, Tempestas resedit. A storm arose, Tempestas coorta est. After a storm comes a calm, Surgit post nubila Phebus.

A storm of rain, Nimbus. Of wind, Turbo.

To be tossed in a storm at sea, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

A storm [bustle, or tumult] Turba, tumultus, seditio. [Sudden and violent assault] Repentina et vehemens aggressio, oppugnatio, irruptio.

To storm, or rail at, or against, a person, or thing, In aliquem, vel aliquid, debacchari; alicui convicia facere, vel ingerere; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

To storm a city, or town, Urbem, vel oppidum, summis viribus oppugnare, invadere, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem, vel oppidum, hostili modo irrumpere. To take a town by storm, Oppidum expugnare, vel impressione summis viribus factâ capere.

To storm with anger, Debacchor, succenseo, tumultuo, furo, insanio, sævio, iracundiâ ardere. ¶ Have I stormed at you, and not you have against me? Egon' in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me?

Stormed, or taken by storm, Expugnatus, impressio summis viribus factâ capus.

Stormy, Procellosus, vimbosus, & tumultuosus.

Story, \* Historia, narratio. ¶ As the story goes, Ut aiunt, vel prædicant.

A little story, Narratiuncula. An idle, or fabulous story, Fabula. A blind story, Narratio obscura. Of a cock and a bull, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes consistent; Archilochi melos. An old woman's story, Fabella anilis, deliramentum. A feigned, or fictitious story, Ficta narratio, commentaria Fabula. A strange story, Res mira dictu, Flor. A merry story, Lepida narratio. Stories, Fabulae.

To tell a story, Historiam narrare, narrationem dicere. ¶ A fine story, I wish it were true, Speciosa narratio, quam ipse veram velim.

This is the old story over again, Eadem est cantiana, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata sit.

To tell idle, or pleasant, stories, Fabulari.

To find one in a story, or lie, Mendacii aliquem prehendere.

Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus, fabulis scatus.

A story in building, Tabulatum, conignatio, contabulatio.

A stove or hot house, Sudatorium, vaporarium, \* hypocaustum; \* clibanus.

A stove, or fire-grate, Craticula igniaria.

Stound, Dolor, mœstitia; stupor.

Stout, Impetus, tumultus.

Stout, or courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus. [Fierce, proud] Ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus. [Strong, vigorous] Validus, robustus, acer.

Stout [a sort of strong beer] Cerevisia primaria, vel generosa.

Stout-hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow stout, or proud, Superbio, insolesco.

Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter, gnaveiter, strenue, animose, intrepide. [Fiercely, proudly] Ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiosè, insolenter. [Strongly, vigorously] Valide, acriter.

Stoutness [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, virtus; audentia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, & strenuitas. [Haughtiness] Arrogantia, superbia, insolentia; fastus, animi elatio. [Strength] Robur; vires, pl.

To stow, or place, Loco, colloco; cogo, recondo.

Storage [room for stowing goods] Repositorii capacitas. [Money paid for the stowing of goods] Locarium.

Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus.

To straddle, Varico, divarico.

¶ To sit, or ride, a-straddle, Divaricatis cruribus sedere, vel equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To straggle, Palor, vagor, erro, deerro.

A straggler, Error; vagus.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes capere, vel excipere.

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans; dispallatus, Nep.

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus. [Upright] Erectus.

To stand straight upright, Recto, vel erecto, corpore stare.

Straight [directly] Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, recte, directe, directo. We came straight home, Rectâ domum sumus profecti.

Straight upright, adv. Sursum versus. Straight downright, Deorsum versus.

Going straight on, Rectâ, vel rectâ viâ, pergens.

Laid straight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or tall, Procerus.

Straight against, E regione, ~~ex~~ verso, exadversum, exadversus.

Straight by line, Ad amussim, eza mussim.

Note, This distinction of spelling the word straight [not crooked] and strait, or straight [narrow] has long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue: but, in books of later date, they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance.

To straighten, Corrigo, rectum facere.

Straightness, or tallness, Proceritas.

Straightway, Actutum, illico, statim, mox.

A strain, straining, or stretching, Contentio.

A strain [in speaking, or writing] Stylus; scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio. ¶ I will talk in a high strain, Ni parvum aut humili modo loquar.

A strain, or straining, of the sinews Nervorum intentio.

A strain in music, Suavis modulus.

To strain [stretch] Contendo, intendo. The voice, Vocem contendere, intendere, elevare. The eyes, Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædere.

To strain, or rack one's brains about thing, Nimia animi contentione fr aliquid incumbere.

To strain courtesies, Officiis certare.

To strain [bind, or wring, hard] Comprimo, arcto, stringo, constringo, distingo, restringo; coarcto, alli go, obligo, deligo.

To strain, or press, out juice, Succum exprimere, vel elicere.

To strain, or compel, Compello, cogo. To strain, or stretch, a point, Urbani tatis officiosè terminos consuetos excedere; rem, vel argumentum, plus justo torquere.

To strain liquids, Colo, percolo, defæco.

To strain hard, or labor earnestly to do a thing, Nitor, enitor; summâ ope, vel summis viribus, aliquid agere aggredi, incipere, moliri; in re ali quâ agenda multum operis, vel la boris, exantlare, ferre, impendere. insumere, sustinere, tolerare.

To strain, or sprain, a joint, Luxo, distorqueo. ¶ He has strained his leg, Sibi crus distorsit.

To strain a sinew, Nervum intendere.

To strain, or distract, a person's goods Bona aliqujus ex decreto curiæ, rei magistratûs, vi occupare, corripere, auferre.

Strained, Contentus, compressus, contractus, alligatus, deligatus. Or squeezed out, Expressus, elicitus. As liquids, Colatus, percolatus, saccaus.

¶ Strained as goods, Uriæ, vel magistralis, edicto occupatus, correp tus, ablati.

A strainer, Culum, saccus.

Straining, Contentens, comprimens, constringens.

A straining, or stretching, Contentio, distentio, intentio; nixus, nixus.

A straining, or pressing, out, Expressio.

Straight, or narrow, Angustus, arctus, strictus.

A strait, or narrow, place, Viarum angustia.

A strait [difficulty, or trouble] Difficultas, rerum angustia. ¶ He is brought into a very great strait, In summas est angustias adductus, summis angustias premitur. I am now reduced to the utmost straits, Ego inter sacra et saxum sto. When he saw that they were in a great strait, Cum rem esse in angusto vidit, Cas.

Strait-handed, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait-laced [laced too hard] Durus, strictus, vel constrictus.

¶ Strait-laced [over scrupulous] Ni mis scrupulosus, vel dubitans.

Straits [want, poverty] Paupertas.

egestas, Indigentia, inopia; pauperies.

To be reduced to great straits, or poverty, Omnibus rebus necessariis egere; in summâ rerum egestate esse; summâ rerum familiarium indigentia premi.

*Strait, or narrow parts in a river, sea, &c.* Fretum; fluminis, vel maris, angustie.

*The Straits, or Straits of Gibraltar.* Fretum Gaditanum, vel \*Herculeum.

To straiten, or narrow, Arcto, coarcto, angusto, coangusto. Or vex, Affligo.

To be straitened in forage, or provisions, Commeatu, vel re frumentaria, intercludi, premi, egere, indigere; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. ¶ For he was also straitened for provisions, Quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, Sall.

*Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.*

*Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.*

*A straitening, or crowding together, Coarctatic.*

*Straitly, Anguste, arcte, presse, stricte, districte, restricte, strictum; contente. Very straitly, Peranguste.*

*Straitness, Angustia.*

*A strand, or strand [high shore near a river, or sea] Ripa, litus, & \*acta. To strand a ship, Navem vadis infingere, allidere, illidere, impingere.*

*Stranded, Vadis infusus, allisus, illisus, impactus.*

*Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, externus, exterus, ignotus, Phædr. [Far-fetched] Ascitus, ascitius, longinquus, nimis exquisitus, nimia affectationis consecratione concinnatus. [Odd, uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens. [Shy, disdainful] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus. [Wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, monstrosus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. Very, Pernirus. ¶ You tell me a strange thing, Monstri simile narras. These sort of prodigies have nothing strange in them, Hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. It is one of the strangest things, Mirificissimum est. What strange thing is this? Quid hoc monstri est? It is not strange at all, Minime mirum est.*

*A strange thing, Miraculum, portentum. ¶ Too strange indeed to be believed, Asinus in tegulis.*

*A strange sort of man, Homo mirus, Cic. Att. 3. 18.*

To look strange upon one, or give one cold entertainment, Frigide, jejune, vel parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere; parum commode aliquem tractare.

*O strange! Papæ!*

To strange, or estrange, Alieno, alieno.

*Strangely, Mirifice; mirum in modum, miris modis; inusitate, mire, monstrose.*

*Strangeness [uncommonness] Insolentia, raritas, novitas. [Shyness] Fastus, fastidium. ¶ He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment by his discourse, Non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, Tac. Ann. 2. 28.*

*Strangeness [i. e. pronouncing words like a foreigner] Peregrinitas.*

*A stranger, Advena, alienigena, hospes; peregrinus; Met. ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ You are a stranger to me, Neque te, qui sis homo, scio. I will make no stranger of you, Familiarissime tecum agam, vel te excipiam. I was no stranger to their contrivance, Non me felicit, latuit, vel fugit, hos id struere. He*

*is a stranger to the civil law, Rudis est in jure civili. They are strangers to our laws, Nostrorum legum sunt rudes. He is a stranger to our customs, Nostrorum morum est imperitus. You are a great stranger to us, Raro ad nos advenis.*

*Strangered, Alienatus.*

To strangle, Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, & elido, angulo.

To strangle one to death, Alicuius fauces oblidere, laqueo aliquem interire, gulam alicui laqueo frangere. ¶ He strangled himself, & Laqueo sibi mortem conscivit.

*Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.*

*A stranger, Qui strangulat, vel suffocat.*

*The strangles in a horse, Crassior pituita narium equinarum.*

*A strangling, or strangulation, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.*

*The stranguiry, Urinæ difficultas, vel stillicidium; lotium substillum, \*stranguria, \*dysuria.*

*Troubled with the stranguiry, Cui lotium ægre it, vel stillat; \*dysuricus, dysuria laborans.*

*A strap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriaceæ.*

To strap one, Loris aliquem cædere, flagellare, vel verberare.

*A strapper, or strapping lass, Virago.*

*A stratagem, Callidum inventum, stratagema. ¶ He turned the enemies' stratagems to the destruction of themselves, Astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, Tac.*

*Full of stratagems, Dolosus, vafer, astutus, versutus.*

*Straw [the stalk of corn] Stramen, stramentum, palea; calamus.*

*Straw, or litter, Substramen, substramentum.*

*Straw to thatch with, Stipula, culmus.*

*A bundle, or wad, of straw, Straminis, vel stramenti, fasciculus. A rick, or stack, Stramenti acervus, straminis meta.*

*Of straw, Stramineus, stramentarius. Made of straw, Stramentitius, e stramine constructus.*

*Not to care for, or value not, of a straw, Aliquem nibili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii, facere.*

*A thing not worth a straw, Res inutilis, inutilis, vel nihili.*

*A man of straw, or insignificant fellow, Homunculo, homunculus, homo vilis, vel nihili.*

*To stumble at a straw, Nodos in scirpo querere.*

*A straw bed, Culcita straminea, stramentitia, vel stramine farta.*

*A strawberry, Fragum, arbutum, fructus arbuti.*

*A strawberry-tree, Arbutus.*

*Of the strawberry-tree, Arbutæus.*

*A stray, or strayed beast, Bestia errans, vel erratica.*

To stray, or go astray, Erro, aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

*Having strayed, Vagatus, palatus.*

*A straying, or going astray, Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.*

*A straying, or strolling, vagabond, Erraticus.*

*A streak, Radius, linea, tractus.*

*The streak of a wheel, Rotæ canthus, vel \*apsis.*

To streak, or mark, with a different color, Vario colore distinguere, vel intertinguere.

*Streaked, streaky, Vario colore distinctus, vel interstinctus; radiatus.*

*A streaking, Distinctio vario colore facta.*

*A stream, Fluentum, flumen; fluminis, vel rivi, aqua profuens, & decursus; agmen. ¶ He goes down the stream, Secundo defluit amne. A small stream, or rivulet, Rivulus.*

*A stream, or flow, of words, Orationalis flumen.*

*To stream, or flow, along, Fluito, fluo, profluo; labor, mano, meo; curso.*

*To stream out, Effluo, emano.*

*To swim against the stream, Adversus flumen navigare.*

*To be carried away by a stream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ He is carried down the stream, Pronâ fertur aquâ secundo flumine devehitur.*

*A streamer, Vexillum, signum. In a ship, Aplustre.*

*Streaming, streamy, Fluens, fluitans, profuens, labens.*

*Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter, Met. prospere, feliciter; secunda avibus.*

*A street, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ She dwelt in this street, In hac habitavit platea. She called from the street to those within, Illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de viâ. There were few people walking in the streets, Rarus per vias populus, Tac.*

*A little street, Viculus, angiportus angiportum.*

*Street by street, Vicatini; per vicos singulos.*

*A place, where two, three, or four, streets meet, Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.*

*Strength [vigor] Robur; vires, pl.*

*¶ Strength of body, Corporis robur vires, nervi, firmitudo, firmitas, sanitas, vel vigor. Of mind, Fortitudo, animi firmitas, sanitas, vires, robur, vel vigor.*

*Strength [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia.*

*Strength [power] Potentia, potestas.*

*The strength, or fortification, of a place, Loci munimentum, vel præsidium.*

*The strength of a discourse, Orationis, vel dicendi, vis.*

*Full of strength, Robustus; valens.*

*¶ Full of strength, viribus; nervosus, laertiosus, validus, firmus.*

*Of great strength, or efficacy, Efficax valens.*

*To give strength, Vires suppeditare, vel administrare.*

*To gather, or recover, strength, Con valesco, revalesco; confirmor. ¶ This mischief gathers strength daily, Hoc malum quotidie ingravescit, vel corroboratur.*

*To recover, or restore, one to his former strength, Ad pristinam sanitatem redigere.*

*To strengthen, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo. ¶ A town, city, &c. Oppidum, vel urbem, munire, per mune, vallare, circumvallare, vel munimentis seipere.*

*To strengthen the sight, Visum acuire, Sen. Epist. 64.*

*Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. [As a city, or town] Munitus, circummunitus, per munitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, ob vallatus, munimentis septus.*

*A strengthener, Efficax ad sanitatem confirmandam.*

*A strengthening, Confirmatio.*

*Strengthless, Debilis, roboris expert.*

*Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis. acer gnauus, validus.*

*Strenuously, Strenue, fortiter, acriter, valide.*

*Strenuousness, Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.*

*Streperous, Strepens, clamosus.*

*¶ The stress, or chief point, of a business, Rei momentum, cardo, vel caput. ¶ Herein lies the stress of the whole matter, In eo cardo rei vertitur; summa totius liti in hæc re constituitur.*

*Stress of weather, Tempestas, procella, ventus procellosus.*

*To lay stress on a thing, Aliquâ re niti, vel confidere; aliquâ re spem, vel fiduciam, suam ponere, reponere, collocare.*

*A stretch, or stretching, Distentia, extensio.*

*To put one's thoughts, or wits, upon the stretch.* Sese, vel ingenium suum, torquere.

*To put a person's patience to the stretch.* Alicujus patientia n tentare, vel exaurire; alicujus patientia abuti; aliqueum molestiis fatigare.

*To stretch.* Tendo, contendo, extendo, intendo, porrigo.

*To stretch abroad.* Pando, dispano, expando; dilato, explico.

*To stretch or enlarge, the bounds of a government.* Imperium dilatare; fines imperii proferre, vel propagare.

*To stretch out.* Distendo, distento. Or be extended. Procurro, protendor.

*To stretch out a fleet.* Classem explicare.

*To stretch with yawning.* Pandiculus. Stretched, Tensus, extensus, intensus.

*Stretched, abroad.* Expansus, dispanus, dilatus.

*That may be stretched.* Ductilis.

*A stretching, or yawning.* Pandiculatio.

*To strew, or throw.* Sternere, consterno, insterno.

*To strew the ground with flowers, or herbs.* Flo ribus, vel herbis, humum spargere, aspergere, conspergere, vel consternere.

*To strew, or sprinkle, a thing with flour, or sugar.* Aliquid farinā, vel saccharo, aspergere; alicui rei farinam, vel saccharum, aspergere.

*Strewed.* Stratus, constratus, instratus, sparsus, aspersus, conspersus.

*A strewing, or sprinkling.* Sparsio, aspersio.

*Stricken [of strike]* Percussus, ictus.

*Stricken back again.* Repercussus, reverbatus.

*Stricken against.* Allisus, illisus, impactus.

*Stricken, or thrown, down.* Dejectus.

*Stricken in age, or years.* Ætate proventus.

*Stricken out.* Elisus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

*Stricken through.* Perfossus, transfixus, trajectus.

*Strict [close]* Aretus. ¶ *The strictest band of love, or friendship.* Artissimum amoris vinculum. [Exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus. [Precise, formal] Affectatus; affectata, vel nimia, accusationis studiosus. [Punctual] Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exequens. [Rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

*To have a strict eye upon one.* Aliquem attente, accurate, diligenter, sedulo, studioso, observare.

*To have, or keep a strict hand over one.* Aliquem arte frenare, refrænare, comprimere, reprimere, cohibere.

*Strictly [closely]* Arete, familiariter. [Exactly, accurately] Accurate, exquisitè. [Precisely, formally] Cum affectione; curiose. [Punctually] Accurate; accuratè temporum, &c. observatione. [Rigidly, severely] Rigide, aspere, acerbè, dure, duriter, severe.

*Strictness [closeness of friendship]* Familiaritas, necessitas; consuetudo, necessitudo. [Exactness] Accuratio, diligentia accurata. [Preciseness] Affectatio; accusationis, vel concinnitatis, nimium studium.

*Punctuality* Accurata temporis, vel aliarum rerum, observatio. [Rigidity, severity] Rigor, asperitas, ascerbitas, severitas, duritas, duritia.

*A stride, or spark.* Stritura.

*A stride.* Passus, gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. ¶ *What large strides you take!* Ut tu es gradibus grandis!

*A long stride.* Gradus gallatorius.

*To stride.* Varico, divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedere. Across, or

over, later crura divaricata, vel distenta, comprehendere; spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.

*A striding.* Crurum distentio.

*Stridingly.* Tibiis variis, vel divaricatis, confectus.

*Strife.* Rixa, contentio, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis; jurgium, dissidium; discordia, dissensio.

*Full of strife, strifeful.* Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus.

*To fall at strife.* Discordo, dissideo, dissentio, inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, vel exercere.

*A strike, or bushel.* Modius.

*To strike.* Verbero, percutio, tundo, cædo; ico, ferio. ¶ *Strike now while the iron is hot.* Hoc age, nunc tunc ferrum in igne est; ætas non semper fuerit, componite nidos.

*To strike a person out of the pannel.* Judicium albo eradere.

*To strike as a horse.* Calcitro; calce ferire.

¶ *To strike, or affect, one with joy, grief, love, fear, &c.* Aliquem gaudere, moerore, amore, metu, &c. afficere.

*To strike, or sound [as the bell of a clock]* Sono. ¶ *The clock has not struck yet.* Nondum sonuit.

*To strike a measure with a strickle.* Mensuram radere, deradere, eradere.

*To strike at one with a sword, club, &c.* Aliquem gladio, vel fuste, petere, impetere, invadere, adori.

*To strike, or level one's aim, at a mark.* Ad scopum collineare, vel dirigere.

*To strike at [aim, or attempt, to do]* Conor, designo; molior, sibi proponere.

*To strike, or dash, against.* Allido, illido, impingo.

*To strike, or cleave, asunder.* Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

*To strike, or drive, back.* Repello, depello.

*To strike blind.* Cæco, excæco, occæco; aliqueum cæcum reddere, vel luminibus orbare; cæcitatem alicui inlucere.

*To strike [in measuring corn, &c.]* Radio aquare.

*To strike down.* Affligo, dejicio, contundo.

*To strike gently.* Leviter ferire, vel percutere.

*To strike to pieces.* Effringo, diffringo.

*To strike, or drive, into.* Infingo.

*To strike off.* Abscindo, excindo, præcido.

*To strike off one's head.* Decollo, obtruncō; caput cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput præcidere; aliqueum securi ferire, vel percutere.

*To strike off one's hat.* Excutere galerum.

*To strike, or blot, out.* Deleo, expungo, induco; erado; oblitero.

*To strike through.* Trajicio, transadigo, transfodio, transfigo; transverbero.

*To strike up, or begin.* Incipio, aggredior.

*To strike at the root.* Subvertère.

*To strike against any thing that is hard.* Offendere solidò, Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 78.

*To strike up one's heels.* Supplanto; pede supposito aliqueum ad casum impellere.

*A striker.* Pulsator.

*A striking.* Percussio, pulsatio.

*A striking back.* Repercussio.

*A string.* Ligula, funiculus, ligamen. ¶ *He has the world in a string.* Huic omnia ex sententiā, vel prospere, cedunt.

*A leather string.* Corrigia, lorum.

*A bow-string.* Arcus chorda, vel nervus. It is good to have two strings to one's bow, Duabus anchoris sis fultus.

*The small strings of roots.* Fibræ, pl.

*Having such small strings.* Fibratus.

*The string of a dart, javelin, &c.* Amentum.

*The strings of a musical instrument.* Fides, pl. The bass string, \* Hypate. The second string, \* Parhypate. The third, \* Lichanos. The middle, \* Mese. The fifth, \* Parameze. The sixth, \* Psallete. The seventh, \* Nete.

*To string an instrument.* Lyræ, citharæ, &c. nervos aptare.

*To string, or fasten a dart, javelin, &c. with a string.* Amentum.

*To string pearls.* Margaritas, vel gemmas, filo conscrere; funiculum per medios uniones transigere.

*To string things together.* Res quasvis funiculo trajecto connectere.

*Stringed.* Amentatus, filo instructus funiculo trajecto connexus.

*Stringy, or abounding with fibres.* Fibris scatens, vel abundans.

*A strip, or small piece.* Particula, frustulum.

*To strip.* Spolio, nudo, denudo; alicui vestem, vel vestimenta, detrahère.

*To strip one's self.* Vestes exuere, vel deponere.

*To strip a person of his wealth.* Aliquem opibus, vel fortunis, spoliare.

*To strip off the rind, paring, or outside of a thing.* Decortico; corticem detrahère.

*Stripped, or stript.* Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

*A stripper.* Spoliator, prædator.

*A stripping.* Spoliatio, dreptio, prædatio.

*A stripe.* Plaga, colaphus, ictus.

*The mark, or print, of a stripe.* Vibex. Full of stripes, Plagosus.

*Worthy of stripes.* Verbero; plagia, vel verberibus, dignus.

*A stripe [streak of a different color]* Linea, vel virga, varii coloris.

*To stripe.* Lineis varii coloris distingere, vel interstinguere.

*Striped.* Lineis varii coloris distinctus, vel interstinctus. ¶ *A purple garment striped, or sprigged, with gold.* Purpurea vestis auro virgata.

*A stripping.* Adolescens, \* ephebus.

*To strike.* Conor, contendo, nitor; enitor; molior. ¶ *They strive who shall run fastest.* Est in celerritate positum certamen. I will strive to please you, Tibi obsequi studebo.

*Let every one strive as much as he can.* Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur.

*To strive against.* Obnitor, renitor; obulator, obsto, obisto, resisto.

*Against the stream.* Contra torrentem brachia dirigere.

*To strive hard, or with might and main.* Obnixè, summâ ope, vel manibus pedibusque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

*To strive together.* Concerto, decerto, confingo, conficito.

*Having striven.* Nixus, vel nixus.

*Striven against.* Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

*A striver with.* Concertator.

*A striving, or endeavouring.* Conatus, nixus.

*A striving together.* Concertatio, decertatio; conflictus, certatio.

*Strivingly.* Certatim, contente.

*A stroke.* Plaga, ictus. ¶ *The clock is upon the stroke of ten.* Instat hora decima.

*A stroke, or box, on the ear.* Alapa, colaphus.

¶ *A stroke with a pen, &c.* Linea, vel ductus penna.

*To stroke* [smooth with the hand] Palpo, attracto; mulceo, demulceo, permulceo.

*To stroke, or milk.* Mulgeo, emulgeo.

*Stroke.* Palpatus, affectatus, permulcus, demulcus.

*The strokes of oars.* Pulsus remorum.

*A stroking.* Palpatio, attractio.

*The strokings of milk, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulsum.*

*To stroll, or ramble about, Vagor, erro, circumcurso; circulator, Sen.*

*A stroller, or rambler, Error, erroneus, homo vagus, vel errabundus, circulator.*

*A strolling company of stage-players, Histrionum erraticorum grex.*

*Strong [lusty, robust] Firmus, robustus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ They are very strong and very nimble creatures, Magna vis est eorum et magna velocitas.*

*Strong-limbed, Lacertosus, cui inest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.*

*A strong, or good, argument, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.*

*Strong [earnest, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, sollicitus. [Forcible, efficacious] Efficax, potens, valens. [Massive] Firmus, solidus. [Mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ They are very strong by sea and land, Multum illi terra, plurimum mari, pollut, Liv.*

*Very strong, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentissimus.*

*Strong [numerous] Numerosus. ¶ They were but ten thousand men strong, Eorum copiae militares decem millia non excedebant. [Sharp in taste] Acer, acidus. [In smell] Gravis, foedus, foetens, foetidus, teter. [Valiant] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.*

*A strong hand [force] Vis, violentia.*

*A strong hold, Propugnaculum, munimentum, praesidium.*

*To be strong, Valeo, polleo; firmitate corporis, vel animi, honore, divitiis, &c. pollere. ¶ The Clusians were so strong, Adeo valida res Clusina erat. I am not so strong as you, Minus habeo virum quam vos.*

*To be strong in shipping, Plurimum navibus posse; plurimum classe valere.*

*To grow strong, Valesco, convalesco.*

*To make strong, Firmo, confirmo, corroboro. Or massive, Solido, consolido.*

*Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animose, valide, viriliter.*

*I strove [of strive] Luctatus sum, anxius sum; operam dedi, nervos intendi. Vid. Strive.*

*I struck, Percussi. Vid. Strike.*

*A structure, Edificium, structura, moles.*

*A stately structure, Edificium nobile, illustre, lucleutium.*

*The structure, or construction, of words, Verborum structura.*

*A struggle, Conatus, contentio, certamen.*

*In struggle, Conor, luctor, elaboro, conflictio, contentio, nitor, conitor, amico, resisto. ¶ Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory, Eo modo duo Imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, Sall.*

*To struggle for a person, or use one's interest to get him off when indicted, Aniti.*

*To struggle together, Collector, congreddior.*

*To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches, Luctando se ab aliquo expellere, vel extricare.*

*A struggle, or struggling, Lucta, luctatio, certatio, concertatio, decertatio.*

*Having struggled, Conatus, luctatus.*

*A struggler, Luctor.*

*A strumpet, Scortum, prostibulum; meretrix.*

*Strumped, Stupratus. vitio demersus.*

*Strong, Amentatus, filo instructus.*

*To strut, Turgeo, tumeo; superbia,*

*superbiâ effertur, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.*

*To strut along, Superbe incedere, superbo Incessu ire. ¶ They strut along before your faces, Incedunt per ora vestra magnifice, Sall. B. J. 34.*

*A strutting along, Superbus incessus.*

*A stub, or stump, Stipes, truncus.*

*A stub-nail, Clavus detritus.*

*To stub up, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus, vel stirpitus, evellere.*

*A stubbed, or stubby, fellow, Homo brevis compacto corpore et robusto.*

*Stubble, Stipula, Culmus.*

*Of stubble, Stipularis.*

*A stubble goose, Anser stipularis, vel in stipula pastus.*

*Stubborn, Contumax, perversax, pertinax, obstinatus, refractarius. Very stubborn, Percontumax, contumacissimus.*

*A stubborn saucy knave, Improbus; homo duri oris, vel perfricta fronte.*

*To be stubborn, Obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo esse; aliquid praefracte defendere.*

*Stubbornly, Contumaciter, perversicax, pertinaciter, praefracte, obstinate; obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo.*

*Stubbornness, Contumacia, pertinacia, perversicax; animi obstinatio, voluntas obfirmatio.*

*I stuck to, Adhasi. Vid. To stick.*

*Stuck [run through] Perforatus, trajectus.*

*A stud, or embossed nail, Bulla, I as clavus.*

*A little stud, Bullula.*

*Studied, Bullatus, clavatus.*

*Studied with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.*

*A stud of mares, Equarum armentum.*

*A student, Studiosus, doctrinae studiosus, studiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.*

*A great, or hard, student, Librorum heluo, in studia totus incumbens; in libris, chartis, vel literis, assiduus; libris affixus.*

*Studied, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.*

*Studious, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus; doctrinae cupidus. A studiosus inquirer into the secrets of nature, Assiduus et diligens rerum naturalium investigator. They are studiosus to please me, Soliciti sunt ut me expleant.*

*Studious [fond of] Amans, diligens, curiosus.*

*Very studious, Perstudiosus.*

*Studiously, Studiose, cupide, attente, assidue, diligenter.*

*Straitness, Studium, meditatio attentâ, assidua, diligens.*

*Study [application of mind] Studium, meditatio, cura, diligentia. The study of learning is at a low ebb, Jacent studia literarum. I will make it my study to please you, Tibi, quoad potero, morem geram. I have put the man into a brown study, Injeci scrupulum homini. To be in a brown study, De re aliqua attente cogitare, vel meditari.*

*To employ one's self in several sorts of study, Vario literarum genere versari.*

*To betake one's self to the study of learning, Animum ad literas, vel studia literarum, conferre, applicare, appellere.*

*To be in a course of studies, Literarum studio operam dare.*

*To leave off one's studies, Studia literarum intermittere, omittere, abicere; literis nuntium remittere, musis valedicere.*

*To spend all one's time in study, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere, conterere, ponere.*

*A study, or closet to study in, Museum.*

*A study, or library, Librorum repositoryum; \* bibliotheca.*

*To study, or apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing, Alicui rei studere; in aliqua re studia ponere; in rei alicujus studium incumbere. ¶ He studies oratory, Eloquentiam dat operam. This is my chief study, Nihil mihi antiquius est. Among other liberal sciences, he studied also the law, Inter liberales disciplinas attendit et iuri, Suet.*

*To study, or meditate upon, De aliqua re meditari, contemplari, vel secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare vel volvere.*

*To study, or search out, Exquirere explorare, observare, investigare, perveretigo, scrutari.*

*To study a person's humour, Alicujus mores, vel ingenium, observare, vel explorare.*

*Studying, Meditans, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.*

*A studying, Meditatio, contemplatio.*

*Stuff, or materials, Materia, res ad aliquid agendum necessaria.*

*Made of good, or bad, stuff, Ex materia bona, vel mala, contextus. Note, Instead of materia, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether cloth, leather, iron, &c.*

*Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni genus. Woollen, or silk, stuff, Pannus laneus, vel sericus.*

*Stuff [baggage] Sarcinae, pl. impedimenta, pl.*

*Household stuff, Supellex.*

*Kitchen-stuff, Unguina, pl.*

*Note, Though the word stuff has a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express contempt, or dislike; as, ¶ I Mean, or pitiful, stuff [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta, vel humilis; humile dicendi genus. Nasty stuff, Sordes, pl. res sordidae. Silly, or trifling, stuff, Nugae, pl. fabulae, gerrae; res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti, vel ponderis.*

*To stuff, or cram, Farcio, infarcire, vel intericio; refectio, confectio, repleo. ¶ To stuff one's belly, or eat immoderately, Cibis se ingurgitare.*

*To stuff out, Distendo.*

*To stuff with flocks, feathers, herbs, &c. Flocco, pluma, herbas, &c. infarcire.*

*To stuff up, or choke, Suffoco, praefoco, strangulo.*

*To stuff, or stop, up with mud, rubbish &c. Limo, rudibus, &c. obstruere, opplere, oppilare.*

*Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.*

*Stuffed close, Confertus, constipatus, coarctatus.*

*Stuffed up, or choaked, Suffocatus, praefocatus.*

*Stuffed, or stopped, up, Obstructus, opilatus, oppletus.*

*Stuffed up with a cold, Gravediosus, graveidie laborans.*

*A stuffing, or cramming, Fartura, sagina, suginatio.*

*The stuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomcatum.*

*The stum of wine, Musti fermentantis cremor.*

*A stumble, or trip, Offensa, offensum, cula, offensio pedis, Cic.*

*To stumble, [trip] Titubo, offensum, collabor.*

*To stumble against a thing, In aliquo incurere, irroere, offendere, impingere, Met. To offend, Peccare, labi. ¶ You must look well about you, if you would not stumble, Multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas. It is a good horse that never stumbles, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. To stumble at a stum, In scirpo nocuum quærere.*

*To stumble at, or scruple, Dubito, hæsit, cunctor.*

*To stumble upon a person, or thing, by chance, In aliquem, vel aliquid, casu, fortuito, vel præter opinionem, incidere.*

*Stumbling, Titubans, offensans; in alii quid incurrens.*

*A stumbling-block, Offendiculum.*

*A stump, Caudex, stipes, truncus.*

*A little stump, Trunculus.*

*To stump, or cut off by the stump, Truncare, ad stirpem præcidere.*

*To stump or boast, Glorior, jactare, ostentare.*

*A stump, or broken limb, Membrum mutilum, vel mutilatum.*

*To stun, or very much astonish, Stupescere, obstupescere; perturbare, perterreo, percello. Or din one's ears with noise, Alicujus aures obtundere.*

*To be stunned, or astonished, Stupeo, stupeo; obstupesco, perterro, perturbari, percelli.*

*Stunned, or astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, percussus, perterritus, stupefactus.*

*Stunned with noise, Aures clamore obtasse.*

*Stung, Punctus. Vid. To sting. He stung, Punxit.*

*I stunk [of stink] Fœtebam.*

*To stunt, or hinder, the growth of a thing, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.*

*To stupe [foment] Foveo.*

*Stupefaction, Stupor, torpor; torpore.*

*Stupefactive, Torporem inducens.*

*Stupefied, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.*

*To be stupefied, Stupeo, obstupeo, stupeo.*

*To stupefy one [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere, perterro, percellere. [Dull, or benumb] Hebeto, fundo, obtundo; stuporem inducere.*

*Stupendous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.*

*Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulzus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes. [Without feeling] Stridulus, torpens, torpidus, sensus expers.*

*Stupidity, Stupiditas, stupor.*

*Stupidly, Stupide, inepte, insulse.*

*Sturdily [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perviciacius, obstinate, præfracte. [Stoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animose, viriliter.*

*Sturdiness [stubbornness] Contumacia, pertinacia, perviciacia. [Hardiness, stoutness] Audacia, audentia; fortitudo, magnanimitas. [Strength of body] Corporis robur, vel firmitas.*

*Sturdy [stubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus. [Stout] Acer, asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, animosus. [Lusty, strong] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.*

*A sturgeon, Acipenser.*

*To stut, or stutter, Balbutio; linguâ hæsitare; verba dimidiata proferre.*

*A stutterer, \* Bamballo, homo balbus, vel blæsus.*

*Stuttering, Balbutiens, balbus, linguâ hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.*

*A sty, Hara, suile.*

*To sty, Condere, includere.*

*A style [in writing] Stylus, dictio; scriptio; scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio. The style must be suited to the subject, Facta dictis exequenda sunt, Sall. A low style, Oratio humilis, ajecta, humi serpens; dicere grandia minute Cic. Sermo demissus, stylus tenuis. A smooth, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, peritæcile currens. Grace, Sermo purus. A rough, Oratio aspera, incompta, inculcata, contorta, acridula, agrestis. A neat, Dicendi genus accuratum, compositum, ele-*

*gans. Sublime, Sublime, grande, magnificum; elatio orationis. Lofity, Alta et exaggerata oratio, turgida. Floridness, Nitor, concinnitas, elegantia. A close, or compact style, Oratio pressa, vel concinna. A short style, Oratio stricta, curta, Laconica. A bombast style, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullatæ nugæ. An even kind of style, Equabile, mediocres, vel temperata, dicendi genus. A style [iron pin with which the ancients wrote] Stylus.*

*A style, or form, Formula.*

*The style, or pin, of a dial, Gnomon.*

*To style, Appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.*

*A styling, Appellatio, denominatio, nominatio.*

*Styptic, Restrings, astringens, astringitior, \* stypticus.*

*A styptic, Medicamentum astringitorium, vel \* stypticum.*

*Suasion, or persuasion, Suasie.*

*Suasive, Vid. Persuasive.*

*Suasory, Suasorius, hortativus.*

*Suavity, Suavitas, dulcedo.*

*Subacid, Subaculus.*

*A subalmoner, Stipis largiendæ administrari vicarius.*

*A subaltern, or inferior officer, Legatus, præfectus inferior.*

*Subalternately, Alternis vicibus.*

*A subchanter, || Succentor.*

*A subcommissioner, Procurator vicarius.*

*A subdeacon, \* || Subdiaconus.*

*Subditions, or counterfeits, Subditiis, subditiis.*

*To subdivide, Iterum, vel in plures partes, dividere.*

*A subdividing, or subdivision, Divisio, distributio, vel partitio, iterata.*

*Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.*

*To subdue, Subducere, detrahere.*

*Subduction, Subductio, deductio.*

*To subdue, \* Domo, edomo, paco, supero, debello, expungo, subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittere; in ditionem suam redigere, sub imperium suum subjungere. One's passions, Frangere cupiditates, Cic. avidos spiritus domare, Hor.*

*Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.*

*To be subdued, or yield to, Alicui succumbere, vel cedere.*

*A subduer, Domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.*

*A subduing, subduement, Domitura, expugnatio.*

*Subject, or in subjection, to another, Alteri subjectus, subditus emancipatus. Or obliged to another, Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus. Or liable to, Expositus, obnoxius. A place subject, or exposed, to the heat of the sun, Locus solibus expositus. A country subject to tempests, Regio procellis obnoxia. Old age is subject to tedious distempers, Longis morbis senectus patet.*

*A subject to a king, or prince, Regi, vel principi, subditus, vel subjectus; civis. He will easily govern his subjects, Suos facile reget. Happier as a subject than as a prince, Alieno imperio felicior quam suo, Tac.*

*To be subject to another, Alicui parere, vel obedire; sub alicujus potestate, vel alieni arbitrii, esse.*

*To impose any thing on his subjects, Inferioribus aliquid injungere.*

*The subject, or argument, of a discourse, Oratoris argumentum, materia, vel materies; \* thesis.*

*A subject [in logic] Res cui a quid adhæret.*

*To be the subject of discourse, Sermo nem subire.*

*To subject, or subdue, Subjicio, subigo, domo.*

*Subjection, Servitus, jugum.*

*To keep one in subjection, Aliquem*

*vereri disciplinâ coercere, continere, cohibere, frenare.*

*A subjecting, or laying before, Subjunctio.*

*To subjoin, Subjungo, annecto, connecto, subnecto, Just.*

*Subjoined, Subjunctus, annectus, connexus.*

*Subitaneous, or sudden, Subitaneus, repentinus.*

*To subjugate, Domo, supero, vinco, sub jugum mittere.*

*Subjunctive, || Subjunctivus.*

*Sublime, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.*

*Sublimely, Excellenter, summe.*

*Sublimeness, or sublimity, Sublimitas, celsitas; altitudo.*

*Sublunary, Sub lunâ positus.*

*Submarine, Sub mari.*

*To submerge, Submergo.*

*Submersion, Submersio.*

*Submission, submissiveness, Obsequium, observantia, reverentia; veneratio. With humble submission be it spoken, Pace tuâ, vestra, magistri, &c. dixerim.*

*To make their submission, as people to their conqueror, Se imperata facturos, vel se, quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri.*

*To receive the submission of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipere.*

*Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.*

*Submissive, submissa Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.*

*Submissively, submissly, Submisso, humiliter, obedienter.*

*Most submissively, Subjectissime.*

*To submit, Submittit, alteri cedere, concedere, fâces submittere.*

*To submit to a conqueror, Se victori permittere, vel dedere; herbas porrigere; jugum acceptare. He returned answer that he was willing to submit to the king, Futurum se in regis potestate respondit, Curt.*

*To submit to the laws, Se legibus submittere.*

*To submit a thing to another's judgment, Aliquid judicio alicuius permittere.*

*To submit one's compositions to the judgment of friends, Lucubrations suas judicio amicorum permittere.*

*Submitted, Submissus, subditus, subiectus.*

*Submitted to, Acceptus.*

*A submitting, Submissio.*

*Subordinate, Inferior; alicui subditus, vel subiectus.*

*Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem deest Subordinatione, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.*

*To suborn witnesses, Testes subornate vel pecuniâ corrumpere, comparare, interponere.*

*A subornation, or suborning, || Subornatio.*

*Suborned, Subornatus, instructus.*

*A subpana, Citatio in curiam sub certa pœnâ.*

*To subpana, or serve with a subpana, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.*

*To subscribe [underwrite] Subscribo, ascribo; subnecto, subsigno. Mea [To give one's assent] Assentia, assentior; assensu suo comprobare.*

*Subscribed [underwritten] Subscriptus, ascriptus, subsignatus. Mea [Assented to] Assensu suo comprobatus.*

*A subscribing, or subscription, Subscriptio.*

*A subscriber, Subscriptor, ascriptor*

*To an undertaking, Qui pecuniâ ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.*

*Subscription-money for carrying on an affair, Collatio pecuniæ.*

To print a book by subscription, *Librum coillatit* pecuniâ edere.

*Subscitice*, or *subsequent*, *Sequens*, consequens, subsequens.

*Subsequently*, *Per modum consecutionis*.

*Subservience*, *subserviency*, *Utilitas*, vel *accommodatio*, ad aliquid efficiendum.

In *subserviency* to, or to the end that,

Et, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut.

*Subservient*, *Subserviens*, auxiliariis, accommodus, utilis.

To be *subservient* to, to *subserve*, or second, one in an affair, *Subservio*, obsecundo. That we may make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue, Ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus.

To *subside*, or sink to the bottom, *Subsideo*, *subsido*.

*Subsidiary* [helping] *Subsidiarius*, auxiliariis.

*Subsidy* [aid, or assistance] *Subsidium*.

A *subsidy* [aid, or tax] *Vectigal*, tributum, census.

To lay a *subsidy* upon, *Tributum imponere*, *imparare*, *indicare*. To levy a *subsidy*, *Censum agere*, tributum exigere. To lessen, or abate, a *subsidy*, De tributo *diminuere*, vel *destrahere*.

To *subsign*, *Subsigno*, *subscribo*.

To *subsit* [abide, or continue to be]

*Subsisto*, existo; in rerum naturâ esse, constare; *Met.* coherere. [Maintain, or support] Alo; sustinere. ¶ He *subsisted* by the liberality of friends, *Se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat*.

A *subsistence* [existence] ¶ *Subsistentia*.

*Subsistence* [livelihood, maintenance] *Victus*, vel *sumptus*, *suppeditatio*.

A mean *subsistence*, *Arida vita*.

*Subsistent*, *Existens*.

*Substance* [matter] *Substantia*, materia; res, caput, summa capita.

¶ The substance of the whole cause turned upon this, In hoc summa iudicii tota constituit. This was the chief substance of those letters, *Istarum literarum hoc caput erat*. He altered nothing as to the substance of his narration, In oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. He said the commonwealth was nothing but a name, without substance, or the appearance of any, *Dixit, nihil esse rempublicam appellationem modo, sine corpore ac specie, Suet.*

*Substance* [estate] *Fortuna*, *pl.* divitiarum; opes; hereditas, census, res familiares; peculium.

Of the same substance, *Ejusdem substantiæ*, *ex eadem substantiâ*.

To fill with substance, or wealth, *Locupletio*, ditto, opulento; aliquid divitiis augere.

*Substantial* [belonging to, or partaking of, substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ particeps.

[Solid, strong] *Solidus*, *firmus*, *validus*.

*Substantial* [wealthy] *Dives*, *locuples*; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; in re lautâ positus.

*Substantially* [solidly] *Solide*, *firme*, *valide*, *graviter*.

*Substantialness*, *Firmitas*, *robur*.

A *substantive*, or noun *substantivum* [word denoting substance, or a thing existing] *Nomen*, *nomen* substantivum.

*Substantively*, ¶ *Substantive*.

A *substitute*, or deputy, *Vicarius*, *optio*.

¶ To *substitute*, or to put a person in another's place, *Aliquem in alterius locum substituere*, *supponere*, *subrogare*, *substituere*. *Altera alicui, vel pro alio, substituitur.*

*Substituted*, *Substitutus*, *successorius*

*tus*, *Ter.* in *alicujus locum* *suffectus*, *vel* *suppositus*.

A *substituting*, or *substitution*, *Suppositio*.

A *substruction*, or *underlaying*, *Substruction*.

*Subsultorily*, *Subsultim*.

A *subterfuge* [evasion, or shift] *Effugium*, *vaframentum*; \* *strophæ*, *dolus*, *tergiversatio*.

*Subterranean*, *subterraneous*, *Subterraneus*.

*Subtle*, corruptly written *suttle* [thin, of a piercing quality] *Subtilis*, *tenuis*.

*Subtile*, al. *subtle* [cunning] *Subtilis*, *acutus*, *argutus*, *astutus*, *callidus*, *subdolus*, *versutus*, *vafer*, *sagax*; *catus*, *cautus*, *disertus*, *doctus*. ¶ He is *subtle* as a dead pig, *Tam sapit, quam sus mactata*.

*Somewhat subtle*, or *cunning*, *Acutus*, *argutus*, *astutus*. *Very subtle*, *Peracutus*, *perargutus*, *persubtilis*.

*Subtily*, al. *subtly* [cunningly] *Subtiliter*, *acute*, *argute*, *astute*, *callide*, *subdole*, *versute*, *sagaciter*; *docte*, *caute*, *captiose*.

*Subtily* [cunning] *Subtilitas*, *calliditas*, *sagacitas*; *astutia*, *astus*, *solertia*, *vafritia*; *vafrities*, *acumen* *ingenii*.

*Subtily*, *subtily*, or *subtleness* [thinness, piercingness] *Subtilitas*, *tenuitas*.

¶ To *subtilize* upon, De aliquâ re *subtiliter* *disserere*, *vel* *disputare*.

To *subtilize*, or *subtiliate*, *Subtilem*, *vel* *tenuem*, *reddere*.

To *subtract*, *Subtrahô*, *detrachô*, *subduco*, *deduco*.

*Subtracted*, *Subtractus*, *detractus*, *subductus*, *deductus*.

A *subtraction*, *Detractio*, *subductio*, *deductio*.

To *subvert*, *Subverto*, *everto*; *diruo*, *eruo*, *demolior*.

*Subverted*, *subversus*, *subversus*, *everusus*, *dirutus*, *demolitus*.

A *subverter*, *Eversor*, *subversor*.

A *subversion*, or *subverting* [an overthrowing] *Subversio*, *eversio*, *demolitio*; *excidium*, *ruina*.

The suburbs of a city, *Suburbium*, *Suburbana*, *pl.*

Of the suburbs, *suburban*, *Suburbanus*.

The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city, *Suburbanitas*.

A country-house near the suburbs of a city, *Suburbanum*.

*Successedaneous*, *Successedaneus*.

To *succeed*, or come after, another, *Aliqui succedere*; aliquid *excipere*; in locum *alicujus* *subire*; *decedentis* locum *occupare*. ¶ The night *succeeds* the day, *Nox diem excipit*.

To *succeed* to an estate, *Hereditati, vel* in *hereditatem*, *succedere*; *bonis, vel* in *bona*, *alterius succedere*; *alicujus* *heres* *esse*; *hereditatem adire*, *capessere*, *vel* *cernere*. ¶ He *succeeded* his father in the estate, *Patris hereditatem adiit*.

To *succeed*, or answer expectation, *Respondere*.

To *succeed well*, or have good success, *Bene*, *feliciter*, *prosperare*, *ex sententiâ*, *cedere*, *evenire*, *succedere*; exitum *bonum*, *felicem*, *secundum*, *habere*; *rebus* *secundis* *uti*; *auspicato, vel* *bonis* *avibus*, *procedere*, *prosperare* *reim gerere*, *Eutr.*

To *succeed ill*, or meet with ill success, *Male*, *infeliciter*, *parum feliciter*, *cedere*, *evenire*, *succedere*; exitum *infelicem*, *vel* *parum felicem*, *habere*; *adversâ* *fortunâ* *laborare*, *vel* *luctari*.

*Succeeding*, *Succedens*, *excipiens*, *locum* *alterius* *occupans*.

*Succeeding generations*, *Minores*, *pl.* *nepotes*.

A *succeeding*, *Successio*.

*Success* [good, or bad] *Successus*, *eventus*, *processus*, *exitus*; *finis*.

*Good success*, *successfulness*, *Exitus* *bonus*, *felix*, *secundus*, *prosperus* *res secundæ*; *felicitas* *rerum gestarum*, *Cæs.* ¶ I wish you and your daughter good success, *Quæ res tibi et tuæ gnatæ vertat bene*.

To pray for good success in war, *Supplicationem habere* *per urbem* *ad bellum* *feliciter* *eveniat*.

*Bad success*, *Exitus* *malus*, *infelix*, *parum felix*, *vel* *secundus*; *res adversæ*, *adversâ* *fortuna*; *sors atrox*, *dura*, *dura*. ¶ After this ill success, they returned to Rome, *Romam male gestâ* *re* *reditum* *est*.

*Successless*, *Infelix*, *successu* *carens*.

To give success to, *Prospero*, *fortuna*, *secundo*, *beo*; *felicem* *reddere*.

To fail, or miss, of success, *Successu* *carere*.

In success of time, *Tempore* *procedente*, *vel* *progrediente*; *progressu* *temporis*.

*Successful*, *Faustus*, *felix*, *latus*, *prosperus*, *secundus*; *florens*.

*Successfully*, *Fauste*, *feliciter*, *late*, *prosperare*; *secundis* *avibus*, *advantibus* *superis*, *favente* *nuvine*, *prospero* *eventu*, *exitu* *feliciter*.

*Succession* [a succeeding, or following] *Successio*, *consecutio*; *consequencia*.

*Succession* to an inheritance, *Successio* *hereditaria*, *vel* in *alterius bona*. ¶ The estate falls to me in succession, *Hereditas a propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, vel* *ad me* *pervenit*.

To cut off the succession, or entail, *Hereditatem* *avertere*.

A continued succession of years, *Annorum* *nexorum* *consecutio*.

To renounce one's rights of succession, *Jura* *hereditatis* *cernendæ* *repudiare*, *renuntiare*, *ejurare*.

*Successive*, *Succedens*, *sequens*, *consequens*, *serie* *continuatâ*, *continenti* *ordine* *ductus*.

*Successively*, *Perpetuâ*, *vel* *continuatâ* *serie*; *continenti* *successione*. ¶ And so successively, *Et sic* *deinceps*, *vel* *de cæteris*.

A successor, or succeeder, *Successor*.

Our successors, *Posterius* *nostri*, *vel* *minores*.

*Succinct*, *Brevis*, *compendiarius*, *contractus*.

*Succinctly*, *Breviter*, *concase*, *presse* *strictum*, *summatim*; *leviter* ¶ I will rehearse succinctly what I have already proposed, *Brevi* *complexus* *quod* *proposui*.

To relate a matter succinctly, *Rem* *gestam* *breviter*, *vel* *paucis*, *narrare*, *repetere*, *recensere*, *exponere*; in *compendium* *referre*; in *paucâ* *conferre*.

*Succinctness*, *Brevitas*, *compendium*.

*Succour*, *Auxilium*, *subsidium*; *suppetiæ*; *adjutorium*, *auxiliatus*.

A place of succour, *Refugium*, *perfugium*, \* *asylum*.

By way of succour, *Subsidiarius*, *auxiliarius*; in *subsidiu*.

To succour [comfort] *Aliquem* *consolari*, *erigere*; *alicujus* *dolorem* *con* *solando* *levare*, *vel* *lenire*; *alicui* *consolationem* *adhære*, *solatium* *præbere*, *vel* *afferre*.

To succour [come with, or bring succour, or relief to] *Aliqui* *succurrere*, *subvenire*, *optulari*; *alicui* *opem*, *auxilium*, *vel* *subsidiu* *ferre*; *subsidio*, *vel* *suppetias*, *ira*, *proficisci*, *vel* *venire*.

To succour a place that is besieged *Urbi* *obsessæ* *auxilia* *et* *commeatu* *sufficere*, *vel* *suppetiari*. *Vid.* *To relieve*.

*Succoured*, *Adjutus*; *auxilio*, *vel* *subsidio*, *levatus*, *relevatus*, *sublevatus*.

A succourer [comforter] *Solator*; *qui* *alicquem* *consolat*. [*Helper*] *Qui* *opem* *fert*.

*Succouring* [comforting] *Consolans*

[*Helping*] Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

*A succouring* [comforting] Consolatio. [*Helping*] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.

*Succourless*, Desertus, miser, misellus, auxilio destitutus.

*To leave succourless*, Relinquo, derelinquo; desero.

*Succulency*, Succus abundantia.

*Succulent*, Succosus, succi plenus.

*To succumb, or yield to*, Succumbam, cedo.

*Such*, Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. *¶ Such honor is to be given to old friendship*, Hic honor veteri amicitia tribuendus est. *I am such as you see me*, Sic sum ut vides. *Who have such a brother as you*, Qui te fratrem habeam.

*Such a*; as, *¶ I am not such a traveler as I was wont*, Non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam. *For such a small matter*, Tam ob parvulam rem; ob rem adeo levem.

*Such as*, Qualis, ejusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. *¶ They were not such as you like*, Non tui stomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, Quomum erit facultas. *If we be such as we ought to be*, Si nos ii sumus qui esse debemus.

*In such manner, sort, or wise*, Pariter, similiter; tali modo.

*To suck*, Sugo, ubera matris ducere, Juo.

*To suck a bull, or attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgere hircos.

*To suck in, or imbibe*, Imbibere, sorbere, absorbere.

*To suck in good, or bad, principles*, Bonis, vel pravis, opinionibus imbui, vel instrui.

*To suck out*, Exsugo, vel exugo.

*To suck up*, Sorbere, absorbere. *¶ The spider sucks up all moisture*, Araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

*A suck-spigot, or toper*, Ebriosus, vinosus, vinolentus.

*Sucked in, or up*, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.

*A sucker of trees*, Stolo.

*The sucker of a pump*, Antliæ catheter.

*A sucking*, Suctus.

*Sucking up*, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

*Sucking*, Lactens.

*A sucking-bottle*, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

*To suckle*, Lacto, nutrico; lac præbere; ubera, vel mammas, admoovere.

*Suckled*, Uberibus, vel mammis, admotus. *¶ The lambs are suckled*, Agni subrumantur.

*A suckling*, Animal lactens.

*Suction*, Suctus.

*Sudden*, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, sbitaneus, subitarius, extemporialis; Met. celer.

*On a sudden, or all on a sudden*, Repente, derepente, repentinus, improvisus, inopinatus, subito; e vestigio, ex insperato.

*Suddenly*, Repente, derepente, inopinatus.

*Suddenness*, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subito accidentis.

*Sudorific* [causing sweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, præstans.

*Suds, or soap-suds*, Spuma saponis aquâ commixti.

*To be in the suds, or in a difficulty*, Magnis angustiis laborare; ad incitas redigi.

*To leave in the suds*, Sub cultro relinquare.

*To sue one at law*. Litigo: lite cum aliquo agere, vel litem alicui intendere; dicam impingere, vel scribere, in jus aliquem vocare, vel citare; lege postulare, reum peragere. *¶ Sue a beggar and catch a*

*louse*, Rete non tenditur accipitri neque miivio.

*To sue one upon a bond*, Ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agere.

*To sue for the recovery of one's goods, or right*, Bona sua, vel jus suum, lite prosequi.

*To sue one for debt*, In jus aliquem ob æs alienum vocare.

*To sue, or entreat, earnestly*, Deprecor, supplico; obnixè rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.

*To sue for peace*, Pacem solicitare, Lito.

*To sue, or make interest, for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire.

*Sued at law*, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.

*To be sued on an action of trespass*, Reus injuriarum peragi, vel postulari.

*Suet*, Sebum, sebum. *Melted suet*, Liqueam. *Beef-suet*, Sebum bovillum. *Sleep-suet*, Sebum ovillum, arvina.

*Mixed, or stuffed, with suet*, ¶ Omei-tatus.

*Q, or belonging to, suet*, Sebosus, vel sevosus.

*To suffer* [bear with] Patior, perpetior; tolero, fero, perfero, suffero.

*¶ Suffer me to say thus much of myself*, Nec a me de me ipso prædicari perfero.

*To suffer, or bear, pain with patience*, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placide, sedate, æquo animo, pati, vel ferre.

*To suffer, or bear, a thing with an ill will*, Molestè, vel iniquo animo, aliquid pati, vel ferre.

*To suffer* [be punished] *for a fault*, Pœnas dare, luere, persolvere, pendere.

*¶ I suffer for my rashness*, Do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *May I suffer for it, if—* Male mihi sit, si—

*To day the prisoners are to suffer*, Hodie victi morte sunt multandi.

*To suffer, or be in, disgrace*, In offensam, vel offensionem, incurere; per dedecus vivere.

*To suffer some hurt, or damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. *¶ I have suffered much damage by that affair*, Magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit.

*To suffer* [give leave, or permit] Patior, permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, vel potestatem facere.

*¶ I suffer me to speak my mind freely*, Tuâ veniâ libere dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio. *They are not suffered to vote freely*, Illis libere decernendi potestas eripitur.

*Sufferable*, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

*Sufferably*, Tolerabiliter.

*Sufferance* [toleration] Tolerantia, patientia, toleratio. *Of evils, pains, grief, &c.* Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. perpessio.

*Sufferance* [permission] Permissio, facultas, potestas; copia, venia, licentia; concessio.

*On sufferance*, Permissu.

*Long-sufferance*, Ad ultionem, vel pœnas sumendas, tarditas.

*Suffered* [borne] Latus, perlatu, toleratus. [Permitted] Permissus, concessus.

*Having suffered, or borne*, Passus, perpessus.

*I suffered*, Passus sum. *Vid. To suffer.*

*A sufferer* [one that permits or suffers, a thing to be done] Qui patitur, vel permittit, aliquid fieri.

*A sufferer* [loser] Qui damno afficitur. *¶ He was a great sufferer by that bargain*, Eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no sufferer on my account*, Nullo lucro per me excides.

*Suffering*, Patiens, perpiciens, permittens.

*A suffering*, Perpessio, passio.

*Long-suffering*, subst. Tarditas ad ultionem.

*Long-suffering*, adj. In ulciscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, & in id lentus, ad pœnas piger.

*To suffice, or be sufficient*, Sufficio, sat vel satis, esse. *¶ That suffices me*, Animo istuc mihi satis est.

*It abundantly suffices*, Sat, satis vel abunde, sufficit.

*Sufficiency* [what is sufficient] Quod satis est.

*Sufficiency* [ability, or capacity] Cautus, facultas, habilitas; peritia, intelligentia, prudentia.

*Self-sufficiency*, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.

*Sufficient* [as much as suffices] Quod sufficit, vel satis est. *¶ It is more than sufficient to me, that—* Mihi satis superque est, quod—.

*It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you*, Tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonecerim.

*Sufficient* [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

*Sufficient in estate*, Satis dives, locuples, vel opulentus.

*Not sufficient*, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. *¶ I am not sufficient for this office*, Huic muneris non sufficio, par non sum, vires meæ sunt impares. *Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair*, Tuæ opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.

*Sufficiently*, Sat, satis, affatim, abunde. *¶ We have spoken sufficiently upon this*, De hac re satis jam verborum est. *He was sufficiently eloquent for those times*, Erat satis eloquens in illis temporibus.

*To suffocate*, Suffoco, præfoco.

*Suffocated*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

*A suffocating, or suffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

*Suffocative*, Vim habens suffocandi.

*A suffragan*, Vicarius.

*A suffrage, or vote*, Suffragium, sententia.

*To give one's suffrage, to suffragate*, Suffragari, suffragium ferre. *¶ He gave his suffrage for me, or on my side*, Mihi suffragatus est.

*The giving of one's suffrage*, Suffragatio.

*He that gives his suffrage*, Suffragator. *Giving his suffrage*, Suffragans.

*Of suffrages*, Suffragatorius.

*Suffumigation, or making a smoke underneath*, ¶ Suffumigatio.

*To suffuse*, Suffundere.

*A suffusion* [a spreading, or pouring abroad] Suffusio.

*Sugar*, Saccharum. *Muscovado, or brown sugar*, Saccharum nondum a facibus satis purgatum. *Treble refined sugar*, Saccharum purgatissimum. *Powder sugar*, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.

*Sugar-candy*, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, vel spuma.

*A sugar-loaf*, Sacchari meta.

*The sugar-cane*, Arundo Indica, canna mellifera, vel saccharum ferens.

*To sugar*, Saccharo condire, vel commiscere.

*Sugared, or sugary*, Saccharo conditus, vel commixtus.

*Sugared words*, Blanditiæ, blandimenta.

*A sugg* [sea-flea] Pulex marinus.

*To suggest* [prompt] Suggero, insinuo, dicto; verba alicui subijcere, dicere, suppetitare. *¶ Admonish, or propose* Moneo, admonere; propono, in medium asserere, vel proferre.

*Suggested*, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.

*A suggester*, Monitor, admonitor.

*A suggesting, or suggestion*, Mœnia monitio, admonitio.

*To regillate, Sulphillo.*

*Suicide, or self-murder, § Suidium.*

¶ *Junius was guilty of suicide, Junius sibi ipse necem conscivit.*

*Suillage, Fossa ad sordes domus eliciendas.*

*Suing, Litigans, litem intendens.*

*Uid. To sue.*

*A suit [request] Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatium.*

*An important suit, Efflagitatio.*

*To get the better in a suit, Judicio vincere, in judicio superare, causam obtinere.*

*To lose one's suit, Causâ cadere, causam amittere, litem perdere, in judicio superari.*

*To let fall one's suit, or be unsuited, Tergiversor.*

*To end it by composition, Litem redimere.*

*A suit of apparel, or clothes, Vestis, Vestimentum, indumentum; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. A complete suit, Vestium simul indutarium omnis apparatus, vel \*synthesis.*

*A neat suit, Vestis concinna, vel nitida.*

*A suit, or set, of cards, Chartarum picturam familia, vel genus.*

*To make suit to, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, sollicitare, precibus fatigare.*

*To make suit to one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare; aliquid ab aliquo precari, vel precibus petere.*

¶ *I make suit to you for this favor, Te hoc beneficium rogo.*

*To commence a suit against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere. Vid. To sue.*

*To suit, or match, one thing with another, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare; secundare, Plaut.*

*To suit with, Quadro, convenie, consono, congruo; ejusdem esse coloris et officii. ¶ All things do not suit all persons, Non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.*

*Suitable, Aptus, congruus, consentaneus, habilis, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, conveniens, condignus, consonus.*

*Suitableness, Congruentia, Suet.*

*Suitably, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenienter; grate, jucunde; condigne; proprie.*

*Suited to, Aptatus, accommodatus.*

*A suiting, or fitting, to, Accommodatio.*

*A suitor, or petitioner, Supplex. For an office, Candidatus, petitor.*

*Suitors for a prince's favor, Favoris, vel gratiæ, principis captatores.*

*A suitor [wooer] Procus, amator, amasius. ¶ The last suitor may win the maid, Aquilam testudo vicit. She rejected the addresses of many suitors, Multis petentibus aspernata nuptias est, Liv.*

*Sullen, Contumax, perversax, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.*

*Sullenly, Contumaciter, perversicus, morose, aistere, proterve, torve, truculenter.*

¶ *To look sullenly, Ringi, frontem caperare, vel corrugare; taurinum tueri.*

*Sullenness, Contumacia, perversicia; morositas, austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.*

*Sullied, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.*

¶ *Sullied in one's character, or reputation, Infamia notatus.*

*To sully, Maculo, conspurco, contamino, inquino. A person's character, Alicujus famæ notam inurere; alicui infamiam asferre, vel labem aspersere.*

*A sullying, sulliage, or sully, Macula, inquinamentum, labis aspersio.*

*Sulphur Sulphur, vel sulfur.*

*Dressed, or smoked, with sulphur, Sulphuratus.*

*Sulphureous, sulphurous, sulphury, or belonging to sulphur, Sulphureus, sulphureus.*

*A sulphur-pit, § Sulphuraria.*

*A match dipped in sulphur, Sulphuratum.*

*The sultan, or grand seignior, § Turcarum summus imperator.*

*A sultana, or sultanness, Regina § Turcica.*

*Sultriness, Vis æstus.*

*Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens; æstuosus.*

*A sum, or sum of money, Summa, summa pecunie. ¶ They pay a vast sum every year, Ingentem pecuniam pendunt quotannis.*

*A little sum, Summula. A round, or large, sum, Ingens pecunie summa. Or whole sum, Summa integra, vel solida.*

¶ *The sum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.*

*The sum [of a matter, or discourse] Argumentum, summa, caput, orationis summa capita.*

*To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducere; singulas summas in unam colligere; summas concipere.*

*The sum, or brief rehearsal, Summarium, rei per summa capita repetitio, vel recensio; rerum dictarum enumeration, vel congregatio; \* anacephalæosis, Quint.*

*To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetere; res effuse dictas summam attingere, vel colligere.*

*To sum up all, or in fine, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.*

*Sumach [tree] \* Rhus. Sumach [the seed, or fruit] \* Rhus.*

*Sumless, Innumerus; § innumeralis.*

*Summarily, Summatim, breviter; carptim.*

*A summary, Summarium, Sen. breviarium, compendium; rei summa capita.*

*Summed up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus.*

*A summing up, Computatio, supputatio.*

*Swmed up, as a discourse, Summatim repetitus.*

*A hawk fall summed, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jam succreverunt.*

*Summer [season of the year] Æstas, tempora æstiva. ¶ He employed his time in the summer in war, Æstivos menses rei militari dabat. One swallow makes no summer, Una hirundo non facit ver.*

*Of summer, Æstivus.*

*A summer's day, Dies æstivus.*

*In the beginning of summer, Ineunte æstate. In the middle of summer, Æstate adultâ. Towards the end of summer, Affectâ jam æstate.*

*A summer, or country, house, Suburbanum.*

*To summer, pass, or spend the summer, Æstivare. Ecbatana is the place where they spend their summer, Ecbatana æstiva agentibus sedes est, Curt.*

*A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta æstiva.*

*A summer [great beam] Transtrum, trabs, lacunar, A.*

*A summer, or architrave, \* Epistylum.*

*A summering in a place, Æstiva comoratio.*

¶ *The summit, or top, of a hill, moun tain, house, &c. Collis, montis, domus, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.*

*To summon, or cite, Cito, cleo, arcesso; advoco, Sen. in jus vocare.*

*To summon a town to surrender, Civis imperare deditionem; appli-*

*danis denuntiare, ni se dedant, ut tunc esse passuros. ¶ The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth, Omnium civitatu principibus Corinthum evocatis, Just.*

*To summon up one's courage, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animos revocare; animo bono esse.*

*Summoned, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.*

*A summoner, or apparitor, Apparitor lictor, viator; accensus; culator.*

*A summoning, or summons, Citatio in jus vocatio. By subpoena, Denuntiatio. To battle, Evocatio. When the patricians by a private summons, were to be present on a limited day, Quam patres ciandestinâ denuntiatione revocati ad diem certam essent, Liv.*

*A sumpter-horse, Equus viatico oneratus.*

*Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.*

*Sumptuous [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus, grandis; pretiosus. ¶ A sumptuous treat, Cœna dapalis, Liv. 10. 10.*

*Splendidly, Sumptuose, magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare; ampliter, apparate, eleganter, eximie.*

*Sumptuousness, sumptuosity, Luxus, splendor, sumptuosa magnificentia, vel lautitia.*

*The sun, Sol.*

*Of, or belonging to, the sun, Solaris. The light of the sun, Lumen solare. An eclipse of the sun, Defectio solaris. The sun-beams, Radii solares.*

*To back in the sun, Aprior; § sole in cute figere.*

*A basking in the sun, Apricatio.*

*To walk in the sun, Ambulare in sole. To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads, Procedere in solem et pulverem.*

*Sun-beat, Radiis solis expositus.*

*Sun-burnt, Exustus in sole, sole excoctus.*

*Dried, or hardened in the sun, Sole arefactus, vel induratus.*

*Ripened by the sun, A sole mitescens.*

*Sun-dew [herb] Ros solis.*

*A sun-dial, Solarium, \* horologium solarium, vel \* sciatiericum.*

*Sun-shine, Apricitas. ¶ Such pain as bees take in fine sunshiny weather in the spring, when they gather honey from every flower, Qualis apes æstate novâ per florea rura exercet sub sole labor, Virg. The first part of his life was all sun-shine, Primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetua ei arrisit.*

*Sun-rising, Solis ortus, vel exortus.*

¶ *At the first rising, or appearance, of the sun, A primo sole.*

*To adore, court, reverence, or worship, the rising sun [i. e. to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum summa observantia colere.*

*Sun-set, Solis occasus. At sun-set, Cum sole occidente.*

*The sun is going down, Sol inclinat, vel decedit.*

*To sun [set, or dry, in the sun] Solo, insolto; soli exponere; ad solem arefacere, vel siccare.*

*Set in the sun, Soli expositus.*

*Sunned, Solatus, insolatus.*

*A sunning, Apricatio.*

*To sit a sunning, Apricor.*

*Sunny, Apricus, vel soli expositus.*

*Sunday, Dies Dominica, vel dies Dominicus. ¶ When two Sundays come together, i. e. never, Ad Græcos calendas.*

*A Sunday garment, Vestitus elegantior, vel festis diebus conveniens.*

*Palm-Sunday, § Dominica palmarum. To send, or put asunder, Separo, jungo, disjungo, distraho.*

*Sundry Diversus, varius.*

*In sundry places, Diversis, vel variis, locis.*

*Sundry ways, Diverse, varie, plurifariam, multifariam, multifarie; diversis, vel variis, modis.*

*I sung, or sang, Cecini. Vid. To sing. Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.*

*I sunk [of sink] Desedi, subseidi.*

*To sup, Haustus.*

*To sup, or drink in, Sorbeo. ¶ I cannot sup and blow at the same time, Non possum simul sorbere et flare.*

*To sup a little, Sorbillo, pitiso.*

*To sup again, Resorbeo.*

*To sup up, Absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio.*

*To sup [eat at supper] Cæno. ¶ I supped elegantly at his house, Apud illum apparatus cœnavi. Come and sup with me at my house, Tu ad me ad cœnam ito.*

*To sup at another man's cost, Alienum cœnare.*

*Superable [that may be overcome, or surmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.*

*To superabound, Abundo, redundo, exupero, affluo, superfluo.*

*Superabounding, or superabundance, Abundantia, redundantia, exuperantia; exuberatio.*

*Superabundant, Abundans, exuberans, redundans, superfluus.*

*Superabundantly, Redundanter; ex abundantia.*

*To superadd, Superaddo, astruo.*

*Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantia additus.*

*Superannuated, Senior, annosus, annis confectus, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usu detritus.*

*A supercargo, Oneris navium curator. Supercilious [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, superbus, fastosus, severus, gravis.*

*Superciliously, Superbe, severe, graviter.*

*Superciliousness, Supercilium, fastus, superbia, gravitas, severitas.*

*Supereminency, Præcellentia, eminentia.*

*Supereminent, Superemiens, præcellens.*

*Supereminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.*

*To supererogate [give, or do, more than is required] ¶ Supererogo.*

*Supererogation, Operum superfluitas.*

*Superexcellent, Præcellens, supereminent.*

*Superficial [belonging to the surface; external, slight] Superficialis, Sen. exterus, externus; Met. tenuis, levis, inutilis.*

*A superficial scholar, Homo leviter eruditus, vel primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.*

*Superficially, Leviter, perfunctorie.*

*The superficies, or surface, Superficies, externa, vel extrema, facies.*

*Superfine [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimis.*

*Superfluity, or superfluosity, Superfluitas, inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia; luxuria.*

*Superfluous, Superfluus, superfluus, supervacuus, supervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoeratus, inutilis.*

*¶ In a definition, nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous. In definitione neque absit quidquam, neque superet.*

*This decoration is superfluous, Redundat hic ornatus. In the parts of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous, In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causa, nihil supervacaneum, est.*

*A superfluous spending, Effusio, profusio, prodigalia.*

*To be superfluous, Redundo, exupero.*

*Superfluously, Redundanter, immodice, immoderate, inutiliter, inaniter.*

*To superinduce [draw near, or lay upon] ¶ Superinduco.*

*Superinduced, ¶ Superinductus. Superinduction, ¶ Superinductio.*

*To superintend [oversee] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recognosco.*

*Superintendency, Curatio, procuratio, inspectio; primatus, præfectura, gubernatio, Cic.*

*A superintendant, Curator, procurator, inspector; præfectus.*

*A superior, Superior; præses, præfectus. In rank, or dignity, Ordine superior.*

*¶ To envy one's superiors, Superioribus invidere.*

*Superiority, Magisterium, præfecti munus, potestas, vel dignitas; præstantia.*

*Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.*

*Superlatively, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare.*

*Supernal [above] Supernus.*

*Supernally, Superne.*

*Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, supra naturæ leges, vel vires, positus.*

*Supernumery [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum superans, vel excedens; supra præscriptum numerum, ascriptus.*

*To superscribe [to write upon, or over] Inscribo.*

*Superscribed, Superscriptus, Suet.*

*A superscription, Inscriptio.*

*To supersede [to forbear, or put a stop to] Supersedeo.*

*A supersedeas in law, Exauctorameatum.*

*Superstition, Superstitio, vana et inanis religionis species.*

*Superstitious, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus; religiosus.*

*Superstitiously, Superstitiose, religiose.*

*To do a thing superstitiously, Aliquid a superstitione animi facere.*

*To superstruct [build upon] Superstruo, extruo; ædifico.*

*A superstructure, Structura, ædificium.*

*To supervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio.*

*To supervise [oversee] Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco.*

*Supervised, Curatus, procuratus, lustratus.*

*A supervisor, Curator, procurator, inspector.*

*Supine [with the face upwards] Supinus; Met. [Careless, negligent] Improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, oscitans, socors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.*

*A supine [in grammar, seems to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] Supinum.*

*Supinely, Supine, negliger, indiliger, oscitanter, remisse, secure; laxæ.*

*Supinity, supineness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, oscitatio, securitas.*

*Supped up, Absorptus.*

*A supper, Cœna. ¶ I will go into the house, and see what we shall have for supper, Ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam, nobis quid cœnæ sit, Ter.*

*Supper is on the table, Cœna apposta est. I thank you for my supper, De cœnâ facio gratiam. A slight supper, Cœnula. Of one dish, Ambulans cœna. A set, or splendid supper, Cœna recta, vel dubia. A rich supper, Cœna opima.*

*The first dish at supper, Cœnæ caput.*

*The Lord's Supper, Cœna Dominica; \* eucharistia.*

*A supper, or the act of supping, a home, Domicenium, Mart.*

*Of, or belonging to, supper, Cœnatoricus. To have an appetite for supper, Cœnatorius.*

*To be at supper, Cœno.*

*To go often to supper, Cœnatio.*

*To invite himself to supper with one, Cœnam alicui condicere.*

*To make a short supper, Subcœna Quint.*

*Having supped, Cœnatus.*

*Supperless, Incœnatus, incœnis.*

*Supper-time, Tempus cœnandi.*

*Supping, Cœnans.*

*A supping-room, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.*

*A little supping-room, Cœnatorium.*

*A supping, or sipping, Sorbitio.*

*To supplant [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin planta] Supplantio; Met. To displace by subtlety, Aliquem pro fraudem a munere arcere, dejicere, vel depellere.*

*Supplanted, A munere pro dolum dejectus, vel depulsus.*

*A supplanter, Qui supplantat.*

*Supplanting, Supplantans.*

*Supple, or limber, Lentus, victus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener. Something supple, Molliculus, mollicellus; tenellus.*

*To supple, Mollio, emollio; macero.*

*To grow supple, Lentescio.*

*Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.*

*Supplily, Lente, laxè, molliter.*

*A supple [a filung up] Supplemenum, complementum.*

*Supplemental, Ad supplementum, vel complementum, pertinens.*

*Suppleness, Lentor, lentitia, molitia, mollietas.*

*A suppling, or making supple, by steeping, Maceratio.*

*A suppliant, or suppliant, Supplex.*

*Like a suppliant, Suppliciter, precario.*

*To supplicate, or make supplication. Supplicio, obsecro, rogo; prece et obsecratione uti; supplicibus verbis orare. ¶ I will most readily make supplication to him for you, Illi pro te libentissime supplicabo.*

*A supplication, Supplicatio, supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio, comprecatio.*

*Bills of supplication, Libelli supplices.*

*Supplied, Suppletus; suppeditionis levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.*

*Supply [help, or relief] Subsidium, supplementum; suppetie, pl.*

*A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliaries copie, cohortes subsidariæ, Great supplies came to our assistance, Ingentes copie subsidio nobis venerunt. He resolved to get a further supply of troops, Majorem manus accersere statuit.*

*A supply of money, Subsidium argentarium, pecuniæ suppeditatio.*

*To supply [make up what is wanting] Suppleo.*

*To supply the room of an absent person, Alicujus absentis vices supplere; alicujus munus suscipere, vel supplere; munere alicujus fungi.*

*To supply [furnish with] Suppedito, subdo, subministro; instruo, subsgero.*

*To supply, or relieve, one's wants. Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio; subsidium, suppetia, open, alicui ferre.*

*A supplying, Suppeditatio, instructio.*

*A support [prop] Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum; columæ.*

*Support [favor, protection] Gratia, amicitia, tutela; tutamen, tutamentum, subsidium.*

*To support [bear up] Sustento, sustineo.*

*To support [bear up under or endure]*

**Tolero, patior, perceptor fero, per-** ferro, suffero.  
**To support** [defend, or maintain] **Vindico, tueor, sustineo;** defendendo.  
**To support** [give assistance to] **Juvo, adjuvo, opitator, auxilior;** *Mct.* adminiculator, subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrere, suppetias venire; manum auxiliariam porrigere.  
**Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus.** ¶ *All things are more easily supported than the remorse of conscience.* Omnia sunt faciliora quam peccati dolor.  
**Supported, Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus, fultus, suffultus.**  
**Supporter** [one who supports] **Qui sustentat;** patronus. [*In building*] \* **Telamo;** destina, *Vitr.*  
**Supporters** [*In heraldry*] **Animantia scutum sustentantia.**  
**Supporting one's self, or leaning, on, Nixus, innixus.**  
**A supporting, supportance, supportation, Sustentatio, defensio auxiliium.**  
**Supportable, Opinabilis.**  
**A supposal, Propositum pro vero admissum.**  
**To suppose** [substitute in another's room] **Suppono.** [Think, or imagine] **Arbitror, suspicor, opinor, existimo, reor;** autumo, auguro; censeo; ¶ *credo, statuo;* aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minime dubio, accipere, admittere, habere. ¶ *As I suppose, Ut mihi videtur. Sooner than you suppose, Opinione celerius.*  
**To suppose** [allow a thing to be as stated] **Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minime dubio, concedere, admittere, habere, fingere, putare, ponere.** ¶ *Suppose the case to be so, Pone ita esse. But suppose they knew, Sed ut norint. Suppose yourself to be in my case, Eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.*  
**Supposed** [imagined] **Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.**  
**A supposed, or putative, father, Pater alicujus existimatione, vel opinione, habitus.**  
**A supposer, Qui opinatur, vel suspicatur.**  
**Supposing, Opinans, supicans.** ¶ *Supposing what was true in fact, Id, quod erat, suspicatus.*  
**A supposing, or supposition, Opinio, opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum.** *Note, The Latin word suppositio denotes a putting under, or foisting in the room of another, which is quite a different idea from what we mean by a supposition, or a putting of the case to be so.*  
**Suppositives, Suppositus, suppositivus, subditivus, subditivus.**  
**Suppositively, Ex opinione.**  
**To suppress, Supprimere, reprimere;** coercere, aboleo; rescindo, tollo; extinguo. *He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him, Multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, Just.*  
**Suppressed, Suppressus, repressus, coercitus, abolitus, rescissus; sublati, extincti.**  
**A suppresser, Qui supprimit, vel coercet.**  
**Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coercens.**  
**A suppressing, or suppression, Suppressio, repressio, coercitio.** ¶ *Suppressing the name of his author, Tacito auctoris nomine.*  
**To suppurate** [run, or rankle as a sore] **Suppuro, pus emittere.**  
**Suppurated, Suppuratus.**  
**Suppuration, Suppuratio.**  
**Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens.** *A suppu-*

*ative medicine, Medicamentum suppuratorium, medicamentum pusiciens, vel movens.*  
**To suppose, or** [as we rather say in English] **compute, Supputo, computo, numero;** rationes putare, vel subducere.  
**Supra vulgar, Qui vulgi captum superat.**  
**Supremacy, Primatus, summus.**  
**Supreme, Supremus, summus.**  
**To surcease** [leave off] **Cesso, superse- des, desino, omitto.**  
**Surceased, Cessatus, omissus desitus.**  
**A surceasing, Cessatio, omissio.**  
**A surcharge, Onus novum, vel injustum, nova, oneris accessio.**  
**To surcharge, Onus novum, vel injustum, imponere; supra vires onerare; injusto onere premere, suppressere.**  
**Surcharged, Onere novo, vel injusto, pressus.**  
**A surcharged stomach, Stomachus nimis onustus, vel fervens, vinoque ciboque.**  
**A surcharging, Novi, vel injusti, oneris impositio.** *Of the stomach, Crapula; cibi, vel potus, ingurgitatio.*  
**A surcingle, Cingula, cingulum, cinctorium.**  
**A surcoat, Tunica exterior.**  
**A surd number, or quantity** [that is incommensurate with unity] **Numerus surdus, quantitas surda.**  
**Surdity** [deafness] **Surditas.**  
**Sure** [certain, certainly known] **Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifestus, perspectus; non, vel minime, dubius; indubitatus.** ¶ *I am sure of that, Id certo scio. I write to you that I am sure is true, Perspecta et explorata sunt quæ scribo. I am not sure as to this affair, De hac re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, vel perspectum non est. Nothing is surer than death, Lex universa, nasci et mori.*  
**Sure** [faithful] **Fidus, fidelis.** [Safe] **Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, incolumis.** ¶ *I have him sure, Meus hic est, hamum vorat. Sure bind, sure find, In tuo luo et fano situm est.*  
**Sure** [stable] **Stabilis, firmus, fixus.**  
**Sure-footed, Pes minime labens.**  
**To be sure, or certain, Aliquid certo scire; aliquid compertum, vel exploratum, habere.** *Who is sure of it? Quis est, cui exploratum id sit? I am sure, Mihi liquet, persuasum est mihi. Are you sure of it? Satis? hoc certum? He is sure to be whipped, Non feret quin vapulet. The gods are slow but sure paymasters, Dii lanatos pedes habent. Be sure you do it not, Cave facias. I am as sure as I am alive that this is a trick of Parmeno's, Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivere, Ter.*  
**To be sure, or surely, Certe, equidem, profecto.**  
**To make sure of, or engage, a person to be one's friend, Amicum sibi fidum conciliare.**  
**To make sure of a thing, or seize it, Aliquid asservare, comprehendere, antecapere.**  
**To go upon sure grounds, or act cautiously, Caute, vel provide, agere.**  
**Surely** [certainly] **Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie; sine dubio.** *Most surely, Admodum certe; verissime.* [Faithfully] **Fide, fideliter; bona fide.** [Safely] **Tuto, secure, integre.** [Steadfastly] **Constanter, firme.**  
**To tread surely, Gressus firmare.**  
**Sureness** [certainty] **Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, vel notitia.** [Faithfulness] **Fidelitas, veritas.** [Safety] **Incolumitas, salus.** [Sta-

*bility, steadfastness]* **Stabilitas, firmitas.**  
**A taking of sureties, ¶ Satisceptio**  
**A putting in of sureties, Satisfactio.**  
**Suretyship, Satisfactio, sponso.**  
**A surety, or bail, in a criminal matter**  
**Vas. Or bail for debt, Præs, sponsor**  
**To be surety, Spondeo, adpromitto.**  
**To put in surety, Vado, satisdo; prædem, vel vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.**  
**To take surety, Satisfactio; vadimonium, vel prædem, accipere.**  
**A joint surety, or surety with another, Consponsor.**  
**The surface** [outside] **Superficies externa; exterior, vel extima, facies.**  
**A surfet** [excess in eating, or drinking] **Crápula; cibi, vel potus, ingurgitatio.**  
**A surfet, or a being surfeted with**  
**Satiatus, satiatus, saturatus.**  
**To surfet one's self** [eat, or drink, to excess] **Helluor, crapulam contrahere.**  
**To surfet** [glut, or satiate] **Satio saturor, exsaturor; explo.**  
**Surfeted** [with excess in eating, or drinking] **Crápula gravis.** [Glutted, or satiated] **Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expietus.**  
**A surfeiter, Helluor.**  
**Surfeiting, or overcharging the stomach, Crápula affertens.** [Causing a loathing] **Nauseam, vel fastidium, affertens.**  
**A surfeiting, or overcharging the stomach, Crápula contractio.**  
**A surge** [billow, or great wave] **Fluctus ingens, vel decumanus; æ aquæ mons. Vid. Wave.**  
**To surge, Æstuo, exæstuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; serveo.**  
**Full of surges, surgy, Fluctuosus, undosus.**  
**Surging, Fluctuans.**  
**A surging, Undarum tumultus.**  
**A surgeon** [corruptly for *chirurgæon*] **Vulnerarius, vulnerum medicus**  
**\* chirurgus.**  
**Surgery** [the art] **Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina\* chirurgica.**  
**Of, or belonging to, surgery, \* Chirurgicalis.**  
**Surly, Ferociter, contumaciter, morose.**  
**Surlyness, Contumacia, ferocitas, morositas.**  
**Surly, Contumax, ferox, morosus, perversus.**  
**To be surly, Ferociter, superbo.**  
**¶ To grow surly, Contumacia, vel superbia, turgescere, intumescere, efferr.**  
**A surmise, Suspicio, presagium, imaginatio animo concepta.** *A falsa surmise, Fingmentum, falsa suspicio.*  
**To surmise, Suspicio, auguror; imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo effingere; alicuius rei imaginem animo concipere.** ¶ *It is from conjecture I surmise that, Tantummodo conjecturâ ducor ad id suspicandum. They do not surmise any thing concerning this affair. In eâ re nulla est suspicio. As I surmise, Ut opinio mea fert.*  
**To surmount, Supero, exupero, vineo, devinco, antecello; præcello; transcend.** ¶ *Having surmounted all difficulties, Omnibus difficultatibus superatis, Vel. Patere.*  
**Surmounted, Superatus, exuperatus, evictus, devictus.**  
**A surmounter, Superator, victor.**  
**A surmounting, Sûperatio.**  
**A surname, Cognomen, cognomen tum, nomen gentilitium, vel patrum nomen.**  
**To give a surname, Cognominare.**  
**Surnamed, Cognominatus.** ¶ *Scipia surnamed Africanus, Scipio, cognomine Africanus.*  
**To surpass, Antecello, anteeo, antesta-**

antevenio, prægredior, præcedo; *Met.* præcurro; præluco, præcello; supero, præsto; vinco. ¶ *It far surpasses other studies.* Longe cæteris antecedit studiis. *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence.* Majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.

*Surpassable.* Superabilis, vincibilis. *Surpassed.* Superatus, vicus.

*Surpassing.* Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.

*A surpassing.* Præstantia, eminentia. *Surpassingly.* Excellentier, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.

*A surprise.* Linteum amicum sacre dotale.

*A surplus, or surplussage.* Additamentum, auctarium; mantissa; quod supra numerum, vel mensuram, est.

*A surprise, or surprisal [a coming upon one unawares]* Superventus, res inopinata, vel improvisa, intervæsus. [Astonishment] Perturbatio, consternatio, examinatio; animus, or, pavor, vel torpor.

*To surprise a person [come upon him unawares]* Aliquem nec opinantem, improvise, vel de improvise, opprimere, excipere. ¶ *I surprised him before he was aware.* Impudentem eum oppressi.

*To surprise, or astonish, one.* Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere; percellere, stupefacere. ¶ *You ought not to be surprised at it.* Mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am surprised at your negligence.* Tuam negligentiam satis mirari nonqueo. *This affair will surprise the whole world.* Hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget.

*To recover one's self from a surprise.* Sese recipere; ad se se redire; animum, vel mentem, colligere.

*To surprise a town, or castle.* Improvisè capere.

*Surprised, or caught unawares.* Nec opinans oppressus, de improvise interceptus. [Astonished] Attonitus, consternatus, examinatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus.

*A survivor.* Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimuit, vel percellit.

*Surprising [new, unexpected]* Novus, improvisus, inopinitus. [Astonishing, marvelous] Miris, mirabilis, admirabilis; mentem consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.

*Surprisingly.* Mire, mirabiliter.

*A surrender.* Deditio, resignatio.

*The surrender of a town, castle, &c.* Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. ¶ *He treated about the surrender of the castle.* De dedendâ arce transegit.

*To surrender [restore]* Reddo, restituo; resigno.

*To surrender [submit as a prisoner]* Dedito, alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere. *They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general.* In fidem imperatoris venerunt. *The rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered.* Cætera multitudo, repentino pavore oppressa, in deditionem venit, *Liv.*

*To surrender upon conditions.* Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.

*To surrender upon discretion.* Liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere. *To surrender up an office.* Magistratu, vel munere, abire, vel se abdicare; magistratum, vel munus, deponere, vel abdicare.

*Surrendered.* Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.

*One that has surrendered.* Deditivus. *A surrendering.* Deditio, restitutio, abdicatio.

*Surreptitious, || Surreptitious.* Plaut.

*Surreptitiously.* Furtim, clam, clanculum, secreto.

*A surrogate [one who inquires or acts*

*for another]* Vicarius, delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus, vel substitutus; || surrogatus.

*To surrogate.* Subrogo, vel surrogo, aliquem alteri, vel in alterius locum, subrogare, substituere, sufficere.

*A surrogation, or surrogating.* Surrogatio, || substitutio.

*To surround, or encompass.* Circumdo, circumsto, circumciso, circumfundo; cingo, amplexor, circumplector, circumvenio, circumvallo.

*Surrounded.* Circumdatus, circumfusus, circumplexus, clausus.

*A surrounding.* Circuitu, circuitus, amplexus.

*A survey [a viewing]* Lustratio, inspectio; lustramen. [A measuring] Metatio, dimensio.

*To survey [take a view of]* Lustrare, collustrare, inspecto; inspicio, circumspicio; circumviso; contueor; oculis lustrare, vel perneuri.

*To survey [measure]* Metior, demetior, dimetior, permetior. *To make a survey, or draught, of land, or houses.* Agrorum, vel domuum, formam lineis describere, vel metiri.

*To survey, or oversee.* Curo, procuro, recognosco.

*A surveyor [viewer]* Inspector. [Measurer] Mensor, metator, decemepedator. [Overseer] Curator, procurator. [Architect] \* Architectus, \* architecton. *Of the king's works.* Operum regiorum curator. *Of the high ways.* Viarum publicarum curator.

*A surveyorship.* Metatoris, vel procuratoris, munus.

*To survive.* Superemineo.

*To survive.* Supervivo, supersum. ¶ *In case they should survive us.* Si superstitēs fuerint. *My name will survive after my death.* ¶ *Me extincto fama superstes erit.* *A work that will survive after my death.* ¶ *Post me mansurum fata superstes opus.*

*Survival, survivance, or a surviving.* Superstitis status.

*A survivor, or survivor.* Superstes.

*A survivorsip.* Superstitis munus.

*Susceptible, susceptible.* Facile suscipiens, ad susceptionem facilis, aptus, vel idoneus. ¶ *A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief.* Cadit in sapientem animi dolor. *Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions.* Juniorum animi malâ disciplinâ facile depravantur.

*To suscite, or raise.* Suscito, concito, excito; moveo, commoveo.

*Suscitated.* Suscitus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

*Suscitation.* Concitatio.

*To suspect, or have suspicion of.* Suspico, suspesco; suspicio; destino. *Liv.* suspicionem habere; suspitione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid, vel aliquem, suspectum habere. ¶ *I suspect every thing.* Omnia mihi suspecta sunt. *How came you to suspect any such thing?* Qui tibi incidit suspicio? *He was suspected to be guilty of that crime.* Istius sceleris suspicionem habuit. *You have a suspicion of him, though he has given you no just cause for it.* Tibi in suspicionem nullo suo delicto venit; immerentem suspicaris.

*To make a person suspected.* Aliquem alicui in suspicionem ducere.

*Suspected.* Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens. *Unjustly.* Falsâ suspitione, vel famâ, suspectus.

*Easily suspecting, or suspectful.* Suspicax, suspiciosus.

*A suspecting.* Suspicio.

*To suspend, or defer.* Suspendo, differo.

*To suspend one's judgment, or assent.* Judicium vel assensum, sustinere;

a judicio de re aliquâ terendo a sustinere.

*To suspend one from an office.* Aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ac tempus removere; alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdicerè.

*Suspended.* Suspensus, dilatus.

*Suspending.* Suspendens, procrastinans.

*Suspense, or doubt.* Dubium, scrupulus; dubitatio, hesitatio.

*To be in suspense.* Dubito, fluctuo hæsito; hæreo, animo pendere, lucē illuc inclinare.

*A person in suspense.* Homo dubius suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius, vel hærens.

*A thing in suspense.* Res incerta, dubia, suspensa.

*To keep one in suspense.* Animum alicui suspendere; aliquem suspensum tenere, vel detinere. ¶ *Not to keep you any longer in suspense.* Ne diutius pendens; ne diu suspensa expectatio tua teneatur.

*To put one out of suspense.* Alicui scrupulum eximere; dubitatione, vel metu, aliquem liberare.

*A suspense, or suspension.* Dubitatio, hæsitatio.

*A suspension from an office.* Muneris administrandi interdictio.

*A suspension of arms.* Induciæ, p.

*A suspicion.* Suspicio, diffidentia

¶ *That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion.* Avertendâ suspicionis causâ.

*To entertain a suspicion of one.* Alicui minime credere; alicujus fidem suspectam habere.

*To fall under suspicion.* In suspicionem cadere, Cic.

*Suspicious [distrustful]* Suspiciosus, suspicax. [Suspected] Suspectus in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

*Suspiciously.* Suspiciose.

*A spirital, or breathing-hole.* Spiraculum, spiramentum.

*Suspitation [a sighing, or breathing]* Sspiratio.

*To spire.* Suspiro, respiro.

*To sustain [prop, or defend]* Sustento, sustineo, fulteo; defendo, tueor

¶ *He sustained this family.* Hanc familiam sustentabat.

*To sustain, or support, himself [prolong his existence]* Se detinere, *Lac.*

*To sustain [bear, or suffer]* Sustineo, fero, perfero; tolero, patior, perpetior. ¶ *He by himself sustained the assault of his enemies.* Impetum hostium solus sustinuit.

*To sustain a loss.* Damno affici; detrimentum accipere; jacturam facere.

*Sustainable.* Quod sustineri, vel defendi, potest.

*Sustained [propped, or defended]* Sustentatus, sustentus, fultus, defensus. [Borne, or suffered] Latus perlatu.

*A sustainer.* Vid. Sufferer.

*A sustaining, sustentation, or support* ing, Sustentatio, defensio.

*Sustenance, or food.* Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus.

*A sutler [victualer in a camp]* Caupo vel institor, castrensis; qui cibaria in castra importat, vel cibaria castris subministrat.

*A suture [seam]* Sutura.

*A swath.* Scopula, lœnea.

*A swabber [an inferior officer who is to see that the ship be kept clean]* Nauta cui purgandæ navis cura commissâ est.

*A swaddle, or swaddling-band.* Fascia.

*To swaddle [swathe]* Fascio, fasciolo involvere.

*To swaddle [cudgel]* Verbero; verberibus cadere.

*Swaddled [swathed]* Fasciatus, fasciatus involutus.

*A swaddling.* Fasciis involutus.

*To swag down, Propendo, præpendero.*  
*To swag one's arms backward and forward, Brachia iactare.*  
*A swag belly, Ventricus, ventrosus, ventricosus.*  
*To swagger, or boast, Glorior, jacto, ostento; bacchor.*  
*A swaggerer, Gloriosus, jactor, Thraso.*  
*A swaggering, Glorioso, jactatio, ostentatio, ventitatio; jactantia.*  
*Swaggering down, swaggy, Propendens, præponderans.*  
*A swain, or clown, Colonus, rusticus; agrestis.*  
*A swain-mote [a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest] Cursus rustica ad saltus conservandios.*  
*A swallow, Hirundo. ¶ One swallow makes no summer, Una hirundo non facit ver.*  
*To swallow, Sorbeo, absorbeo, exorbeo; haurio, exhaurio. To swallow up greedily, Vorò, devoro, ingurgito; & deuergere in alvum.*  
*To swallow, or eat, one's words [recant] Dicta retracare, sententiam mutare, styllum invertère; \* palinodia canere.*  
*Swallowed, Absorptus, haustus, exhaustus, devoratus.*  
*A swallowing down, Haustus.*  
*A swam, Nabani. Vid. To swim.*  
*Swampy, Paludosus, nebulosus.*  
*A swan, \* Cygnus, olor.*  
*Of a swan, Cygneus, olorinus.*  
*In swapp, Muto, commuto. Vid. To swap.*  
*The sword, or rind, of bacon, Cutis lardi.*  
*The sword of earth, Agri graminosi superficies.*  
*A swarm, or great number, Multitudo, magnus numerus. Of bees, Apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus. Of people, Turba, turba confertissima, hominum magnus concursus.*  
*To swarm [as bees] Examino; examina condere.*  
*To swarm, or come, together in great numbers, Magno numero concurrere.*  
*To swarm, or climb, up a tree, In arborem adrepere.*  
*A city swarming with people, Urbs populo frequens, vel plurimis incolis frequentata.*  
*By swarms, or in great numbers, Turmatim; magno numero.*  
*Swart, or swarthy, Fuscus, infuscus, nigricans, nigellus, snubiger, vilus; qui est austrioris coloris.*  
*To swart, Infusco, denigro.*  
*Swarthily, Nigricantis instar.*  
*Swarthiness, Nigror.*  
*To grow swarthy, Infusco, nigrescere, nigresco.*  
*A great wash of water, Aquæ magnâ copia fluentis impetus.*  
*To swash, Magnum tumultum ciere, vel excitare.*  
*A swaster, Jactor; jactabundus.*  
*A swath, or swathe, Fascia, tenia.*  
*A swath, or swath, of grass, Striga, vel ordo, feni demessi.*  
*To swathe, Fasciis involvere.*  
*Sway [rule, or government] Imperium, domus, dominatio, potentia, potestas, dominatus, principatus; rerum administratio. ¶ He bore the sway in the family, Ille rem familiarem administrabat. When I bore a great sway in the senate, Cum in senatu pulcherrime staremus, &c.*  
*To sway [rule, or govern] Gubernare, imperare, dominari, moderari; regere, rerum potiri; rebus præesse; res administrare.*  
*To sway with one, Apud aliquem plurimum posse, vel valere. ¶ Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar, Plus apud me ratio valet quam vulgi opinio.*

*To sway the sceptre, or have the chief government of a kingdom, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regere; rerum potiri; regno præesse.*  
*Swayed, Gubernatus, rectus, imperatus.*  
*To be swayed by another, Alicujus consiliis regi, vel gubernari; alicui moderandi et regendi sui potestate, quasi quasdam habenas, tradere.*  
*A swaying, Gubernatio, rerum administratio.*  
*To swear, or melt away [as a lighted candle] Inqualiter eliquesce.*  
*To swear, Juro; juramentum, vel sacramentum, dicere; jurejurando se obstringere, astringere, obligare.*  
*To swear against a thing, or deny it by an oath, Abjuro, ejuro. ¶ To swear allegiance to one, Fidelitatis juramento alicui se obstringere, vel fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis dicere. To swear falsely, Pejuro, falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicere. To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.*  
*To swear solemnly, Sanctissime, persancte, vel per sancta quæque, jurare; cælum et terram adjurare; Deum immortalem testem interponere. To swear in a set form of words, In certa verba jurare; verbis conceptis, vel solennibus, dejerare.*  
*To swear with a mental reservation, Lingua tantum jurare, mentem injuratum gerere.*  
*To swear one, or put him to his oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere; ac juszurandum alicum adigere. To swear one to secrecy, Aliquem taciturnitatis sacramento astringere.*  
*To swear, or take an oath, to keep the laws, In leges jurare.*  
*To swear profanely, Temere ac sæpe dejerare. To swear and curse bitterly, Alicui male precari, vel imprecari; alicum execrari, vel devovere; caput alicujus orco dammare.*  
*A swearer, Jurator; qui jurat.*  
*A false sweaver, Perjurus, jurator falsus. A profane sweaver, Homo temere ac sæpe dejerans.*  
*A swearing, or taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.*  
*A solemn swearing, or oath, ¶ Dejurium.*  
*Sworn, part. Juratus, adjuratus; juramento, vel jurejurando, obstrictus.*  
*Sweat, Sudor. A breathing sweat, Sudor parvus, vel remissus.*  
*To sweat, Sudo, desudo, exsudo; sudorem emittere. ¶ He sweated and toiled about that affair, In illâ redesudavit et elaboravit.*  
*To sweat all over, or run all down with sweat, Consudo, circumsudo; sudore madere, manare, diffuere, perfundi.*  
*To cause to sweat, Sudorem ciere, elicere, facere, movere, prestare.*  
*To drop with sweat, Sudore desuere; sudorem guttatim mittere.*  
*To sweat blood, Sanguine sudare.*  
*Sweated out, Exsudatus.*  
*A sweater, Sudator, m. sudatrix, f.*  
*A sweating, Sudatio.*  
*A sweating-place, Sudatorium.*  
*Of sweating, Sudatorius.*  
*Causing, or procuring, sweat, Sudorem ciens.*  
*Sweaty, Sudans; laboriosus.*  
*To sweep, Verro, converro deverro, everro; scopis purgare. A room, Conclave, vel cubiculum, verrere.*  
*To sweep away, or carry off, Aufero, vasto, diripio, converto.*  
*Sweep, part. Versus, conversus.*  
*To sweep a chimney, Camini spiraculum verrere, vel purgare.*  
*To sweep before, Præverro.*  
*¶ The hawk sweeps, Accipiter prætergit rostrum.*  
*A sweeper, Qui scopis verrit.*

*A chimney-sweeper, Caminorarius mator.*  
*A sweeping, Purgatio scopis facta.*  
*Sweepings, Purgamenta, pl. quisquiliæ, pl.*  
*Sweet [pleasant to the taste, or smell] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus.*  
*¶ After sweet meals comes sour sauce, Nocet empti dolore volutus. There is no sweet without sweat, Qui e nucis nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem; nil sine magno viâ labore dedit mortalibus.*  
*A sweet breath, Halitus suaviter orens.*  
*A sweet, or pleasant, look, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.*  
*Sweet [affable, kind, good-natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis; summa humanitate præditus; homo moribus suavissimus.*  
*Sweet [pretty] Bellus concinnus, scitulus. ¶ A sweet babe is born to Pamphilus, Scitus puer natus est Pamphilus.*  
*Sweet [that has not an ill smell] Mi nime fetens; malum, vel fœdum odorem non habens.*  
*Sweetish, or somewhat sweet, Dulciculus, subdulcis. Very sweet, or luscious, Prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, suavissimus, gratus simus.*  
*Sweet as honey, Melleus, mellitus.*  
*The sweet-bread, \* ¶ Pancreas.*  
*A sweet-hall, Pastillus.*  
*A woman's sweetheart, Amasius, puerus. A man's sweetheart, Amica delicia.*  
*A sweet-lips, Gulosus; liguritor.*  
*Sweet meats, \* Tragemata, bellaria, cupedia, pl.*  
*Sweet-scented, Odoratus; odoriferus vel odorifer, bene odoratus; jucundi, vel suavis, odoris; \* aromaticus.*  
*Sweet of speech, & Blandiloquus, suaviloquens, suaviloquus.*  
*To grow sweet, Dulcesco, mitesco dulcio.*  
*To sweeten [make sweet] Dulcescere, facere. With honey, sugar, &c. Melle, saccharo, &c. condire, com misere, temperare.*  
*To sweeten [alleviate, or pacify] Paco placio, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio.*  
*To be sweet upon a person, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; aliquem blandis verbis permiscere; alicujus auribus subservire.*  
*A sweetener, or wheedler, Delinitor, assentator.*  
*¶ A sweetening with honey, sugar, &c. Melle, saccharo, &c. conditura, vel temperatura.*  
*A sweetening [an alleviating, or pacifying] Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.*  
*Sweetish, Dulciculus, subdulcis.*  
*Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulce, dulciter, suaviter, blande, jucunde, grate [Gently, smoothly] Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide, sedate, tranquille.*  
*To live sweetly, Jucunde, quiete, otiose, placide, tranquille, vivere, vi tam jucundam, vel negotiis curisque vacuum, ducere.*  
*Sweetness, Dulcedo, dulcedudo. Of smell, Odorum suavitas. Of speech, Suaviloquentia, verborum blanditie, lenocinia, illecebra, orationis dulcedo. Of temper, Affabilitas, comitas, humanitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, mores suavisissimi.*  
*To swell, or puff up, Tumeo, turgescio, tumesco; protuberare.*  
*To make to swell, Influo, tumescio.*  
*To swell, or grow out in length, or breadth, Cresco, accresco, exresco; augeri, amplificari.*  
*To swell, or bump out, Eminere, prominere; exto.*  
*Swelled, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus.*

*rumefactus, sufflatus. Somewhat swelled, or swollen, Turgidulus.*  
*A swelling, Inflation, tumor. In the neck, throat, &c. Struma.*  
*A swelling with billows, Equoris asperitatus, vel tumor.*  
*To swell with heat, Calore, vel aestu, pæne suffocari.*  
*Sweltering, or sweltry hot, Aestu, vel calore, pæne suffocatus.*  
*To swerve, or go from, Erro, aberro, declino; deflecto.*  
*Swerving from, Devius; a rectâ viâ declinans, vel deflectens.*  
*A swerving from, Declinatio, deflexus.*  
*Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox; agilis, alis. As swift as an arrow from a bow, Volucris sagittâ citius.*  
*A swift, or martinet [bird] Apus.*  
*Very swift, Perceler, prævelox; præ-rapidus.*  
*Swift of foot, Levipes, \* alipes.*  
*To go a swift pace, Accelerato, incitato, vel pleno, gradu incedere.*  
*Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.*  
*Swiftly, Celeriter, cito, propere, perniter, velociter; cursim. Somewhat swiftly, Celeriuscule.*  
*Swiftness, Celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, agilitas.*  
*Swill, or hog-wash, Colluvies, colluvio, aqua furefusa ad porcos pas-cendos.*  
*To swill [drink greedily] Sorbeo, absorbeo; ebibo, ingurgito, avide hau-rire. Or rinse, Lavo, ablavo, eluo.*  
*A swiller, or great drinker, Temulentus, ebriosus.*  
*Swilling down Sorbens, absorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avide hau-riens.*  
*A swilling, or drinking much, or greedi-ly, Crapula, temulentia; ebrietas, ebriositas.*  
*To swim, No, nato. ¶ You shall swim by yourself, Nabis sine cortice. To swim against the stream, or tide, Ad-verso flumine navigare, adversis undis obitâ; brachia contra tor-tem dirigere, contra aquam nando meare. To swim with the stream, or tide, Secundo flumine vehi, secundo aque fluente navigare; pronâ ferri aquâ.*  
*To swim, or float, at the top, Supernato. No swim away, Abnato. To swim back, Reno. To swim before, or by, Præ-nato. To swim in, Inno, innato. ¶ He swam in, or upon, the water, Aquæ innatâ. They swam in the river, Fluminis, vel in fluvium, innatabant.*  
*To swim out, Eno, enato. To swim over, Transno, trano, transnato. To swim to, Adno, adnato. To swim upon, Supernato. To swim under water, Subnato.*  
*A swimmer, Nator.*  
*A swimming, Natatio. ¶ He delights very much in swimming, Natandi est studiosissimus. Legs fit for swimming, Apia natando cura.*  
*The swimming of the head, Vertigo.*  
*Swimmingly [with good success] Pros-pere, bono, secundo, vel multo, successu; bonis avibus.*  
*A swine, Porcus, sus. A little swine, Porculus, porcellus. Wild swine, Sues silvestres.*  
*Of, or belonging to, swine, swinish, Porcellus, suillus.*  
*A swine-herd, Subulcus, suarius.*  
*A swine's sty, Hara, suile.*  
*Swine's dung, Suerda, vel succerda.*  
*Swine-like, Suis more.*  
*A swing [to swing with] Inficulus quo se quis jactat. ¶ I let him take his swing, Sivi canimut ut expleret suum, Per. Andr. 1. 2. 17.*  
*A swing or jerk, Impetus.*  
*To swing himself, Se, vel corpus suum, agitare, jactare, libare.*  
*To swing about, Rotâ circumage cir-cumverto*

*To swing [brandish, or cast with vic-lent swinging] Libro, torqueo, con-torqueo.*  
*To swing [whip] Flagello, verbero; verberibus cadere, vel contun-dere.*  
*Swinging, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæsus, vel contusus.*  
*Swinged about, Rotatus, libratus, con-tortus.*  
*Swinging [very large] Ingens.*  
*Swinging, or hanging, Pendulus.*  
*A swinging, or poisoning, Libratio.*  
*A swinging, or wheeling, about, Rota-tio.*  
*Swingingly, Valde, vehementer.*  
*A swing-staff, Scutula.*  
*To swing, Valde laboro.*  
*Swinked, Labore fatigatus.*  
*A switch, or rod, Virga, flagellum, vimen.*  
*To switch, Flagello; virgâ cadere, flagello verberare.*  
*A switch, Verticula, verticulum.*  
*To swoon, or fall into a swoon, Animo iniqui, vel deficere; deliquim pati.*  
*Fallen into a swoon, Collapsus.*  
*To recover from a swoon, Linquen-tem animum revocare.*  
*A swoon, or swooning, Deliquim, animi defectio, vel defectus.*  
*To swoop, or truck, one thing for another, Aliquid aliâ re commutare, vel permutare.*  
*Swooped, Permutatus, commutatus.*  
*A swooping, Permutatio.*  
*A sword, Gladius, ensis. ¶ As good at the pen as the sword, Nec in armis præstantior, quam in togâ.*  
*A little sword, Gladiolus, ensiculus.*  
*A fighting-sword, Gladius pugnato-rius.*  
*A back-sword, Machæra.*  
*Two-edged, Anceps bipennis. Point less, Obtusus.*  
*To draw, or unsheath, a sword, Gladi-um stringere, distingere, nudare, vel e vaginâ educere. Hastily, Vagi-nâ eripere, vel proripere. Upon one, In aliquem.*  
*To put up, or sheath, a sword, Gladium recondere, vel vaginâ includere.*  
*A naked, or drawn sword, Gladius strictus, vel districtus; ensis nudus, nudatus, evaginatus, vel vaginâ vacuus. ¶ He ran after him with a drawn sword, Illum stricto gladio insecutus est.*  
*To stick, stab, or run one through, with a sword, Aliquem gladio trajicere, vel transfigere; in pectus alicujus gladium infigere, vel condere.*  
*To wear a sword, Gladio succinctus esse.*  
*To put one to the sword, Gladio, vel ense, aliquem occidere, interficere, interimere. To put all to the sword, Ad interneconem cadere, occisione occidere, ad unum omnes gladio interficere, occidere, interimere, de-lere.*  
*The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulus.*  
*A sword-bearer, \* Ensifer, ensiger.*  
*A sword-player, Gladiator.*  
*Of a sword-player, Gladiatori.*  
*Sword-playing, or fighting for a prize, Gladiatura, gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorium certamen.*  
*A sycophant [originally an informer against persons who exported figs from Attica, contrary to law, whence it came to signify afterwards any informer, flatterer, or tale-bearer] \* Sycophanta, delator; adulator, assentator, palpator.*  
*To play the sycophant, \* Sycophantor, adular, assentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere; alicujus auribus subservire.*  
*Syllabical, or syllabic, Secundum syl-labas.*  
*A syllable [a complete sound made of one, or more, letters] \* Syllaba.*  
*By syllables, Syllabatum.*  
*Of one syllable, Unam syllabam ha-*

*bens, \* monosyllabus. Of two, Bisyllabus, duas syllabas habens. Of more than two, \* Hyperdisyllabus. Of three, Tres syllabas habens, \* trisyllabus. Of four, Qua-tor syllabas habens.*  
*A syllogism [an argument consisting of three propositions] Rationum complexio, conclusio, connexia \* syllogismus.*  
*Syllogistical, Enuntiativus, \* sylle-gisticus.*  
*Syllogistically, Per modum sylle-gismi.*  
*To syllogise, Ratiocinor, per syllogis-mos disceptare, vel argumentari.*  
*Sylvan [of, or belonging to, woods] Silvaticus, Cato.*  
*A symbol [a badge, motto, or token] \* Symbolum, vel symbolus.*  
*Symbolical, Ad symbolum pertinens.*  
*Symbolically, [obscurely] Symbolice, operte.*  
*To symbolise [denote by some sym-bol] Per symbolum aliquid deno-tare, indicare, significare. [Con-cur, or agree, with] Consentio, con-venio; congruo, quadro.*  
*Symbolised, or denoted by symbols, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus, signifi-catus.*  
*A symbolising, or denoting by symbola, Per symbolos indicatio, notatio significatio.*  
*Symbolising with, Consentiens, con-veniens, congruens, quadrans.*  
*Symmetrical, Singulis partibus sibi congruens, justâ partium propor-tione formatus.*  
*Symmetry, Congruentia, æqualitas vel consensus, partium; \* symme-tria.*  
*Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.*  
*To sympathise, Mutuâ miseratione, vel misericordiâ, moveri, commo-vari, affici; sortem, vel vicem alicujus intime dolere, vel miseres cere.*  
*Sympathising with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.*  
*Sympathy [a fellow-feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua misericordia. [Tha-natural agreement of things] Na-turæ, vel rerum naturalium, cognati, concentus, consensus, conve-nientia.*  
*Symphonous, Modulatus, harmonicus.*  
*Symphony [agreement in sounds] So-norum concentus; \* symphonia.*  
*A symptom [sign, or token] Injiciunt index; nota salutis, vel mortis.*  
*Symptomatical, or symptomatic \* ¶ Symptomaticus.*  
*A synagoge, or Jewish chwel*  
*\* ¶ Synagoga.*  
*A syncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away of a letter, or syllable from the middle of a word] Con-cisio, \* ¶ synopa.*  
*A synod [an assembly, chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, \* ¶ syno-dus.*  
*A synodal [money anciently paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation] Tributum \* ¶ synodale.*  
*Synonymal, or synonymous, Ejusdem, vel similis, significatio, \* ¶ syn-onymus.*  
*A synonym, Vox \* ¶ synonyma, vel ejusdem significatio.*  
*A synopsis [summary view of things together] Conspectus, \* synop-sis.*  
*A syntax [construction in grammar] Oratonis constructio, verborum structura; \* ¶ syntaxis.*  
*A syringe [squit, or hollow pipe] Fistula, \* ¶ syrnus.*  
*To syringe, Per syringâ injicere.*  
*Syringed, Per syringâ injectus.*  
*A system [a complete body of a sci-ence] Corpus, \* ¶ systema.*  
*Systematical, Ad \* ¶ systema per-tinens, ad formam systematicis re-dactus.*

## T.

▲ **TABERNACLE**, Tabernaculum, tentorium.  
**tabia** [consumptive] Tabidus, emaciatius, \* atrophus.  
 ▲ **table**, Mensa, tabula. *A little table*, Mensula, tabella.  
 ▲ **table-book**, Pugillar, vel pugilare.  
 ▲ **table well furnished**, Mensa laute instructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus et elegans.  
 ▲ **tender table**, Victus tenuis, parsimonia in victu, paulum opsonii; cœna Cynica, feralis, vel ambulatoria.  
*To lay the table*, Mensam sternere.  
*To sit at table*, Mensæ accumbere, accubare. *To furnish a table richly*, Mensam epulis conquisitissimis onerare. *To wait at table*, Mensæ astare.  
 ▲ **table-cloth**, Mappa, toral, vel torale, linteam ad mensam sternendam aptum.  
**Table-discourse**, Fabulæ convivales.  
 ▲ **table in a book**, Index, \* || syllabus.  
 ▲ **a gaming-table**, Tabula lusoria.  
 † *The tables are turned*, Status, vel facies, rerum mutatur.  
**Tables**, or *a pair of tables*, to play at chess with, Abacus tesserarius.  
*The play at tables*, Talus, tesserarum lusus.  
 ▲ **table man**, Latro, latrunculus.  
*To play at tables*, Talis ludere. † *The life of man is like a throw at tables*, Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum iudas tesseris.  
 ▲ **table**, Convictor quotidianus.  
 ▲ **table**, or *living together at one table*, Convictus.  
 ▲ **tabour**, tabret, tubouret, tabourine, or tambourine, Tympanum minus.  
 ▲ **tack**, or *clasp*, Ansula, fibula, vinculum, spinther.  
**Tacit** [silent, not expressed] Tacitus. † *A tacit assent*, or acknowledgment, Assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.  
**Tacitly**, Tacite.  
**Taciturnity** [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium.  
 † *To keep, or hold, one tack*, Aliquem diutius occupatum distinere, vel detinere.  
*To tack, or join, together*, Assuo, consuo; compingo, conjungo, connecto. *To tack up*, Affigo. *To tack about* [as a ship] Cursum obliquare, vel invertere; obliquare sinus in ventum; *Met.* [alter one's measures] Consilia mutare; in alteram factionem discedere.  
**Tacked together**, Consutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus. *Tacked up*, Affixus.  
*Tacking together*, Assuens, consuens, compingens.  
**Tackle**, or *tackling*, Armamentaria, pl. instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria. *For ships*, Navium armamenta. *Kitchen tackle*, Instrumenta culinaria.  
 † *To look well to one's tackling*, i. e. be careful of one's affairs, Rebus suis recte prospicere, providere, vel consulere. *To stand to one's tackling*, In aliquid diligenter incumbere; graviter, fortiter, vel strenue aliquid defendere.  
**Tacile** [that may be touched, or handled] Tacilis.  
**Taction**, or *touching*, Tactio.  
 ▲ **tadpole**, or *little frog*, \* || **Gyrinus**.  
**The tag**, or *point, of a lace*, Ligulæ bracteola.  
*To tag a lace*, Ligulæ bracteolam inserere.  
 † *Tag, rag, and bobtail*, Fæx populi, sentina civitatis.  
*To tag after, or follow, a person*, Aliquem pone sequi.

▲ **tail**, Cauda.  
*To wag the tail*, Cerveo.  
**The tail of a garment**, Vestis tractus.  
**The tail, or hindmost part**, Extrema, vel postrema, pars.  
**The plough-tail**, Stiva, bura; buris.  
**Tailed**, Caudam habens, caudâ, instructus.  
**Tailage, or tallage**, Tributuna vintum exactum, vectigal, portorium.  
 ▲ **tailor**, Sartor, vestiarius, sarcinator.  
 ▲ **taint, or infection**, Contagio, putredo inchoata. Or *blemish*, Macula, labe, vitium.  
*To taint [corrupt] Inficio. corrumpro.  
*To taint, be tainted, or corrupted*, Putresco.  
*To taint, or attain* [of a crime] Accuso, evinco; reum alicujus criminis agere, vel peragere.  
**Taint, tainted, or attainted** [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus. *Of high treason*, Læssæ majestatis accusatus.  
**Tainted**, Infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiat, putridus, subrancidus, foetens.  
**Taintless**, Parus, contagionis expers.  
*To take*, Capio, accipio, recipio; sumo. † *What course shall I take now?* Quid nunc consilii capiam? *He took these things mighty impatiently*, Hæc durius accepit. *How can you take this for granted?* Unde datum sumis? *He takes bad courses*, In flagitia se inurgitat. *What will you take for it?* Quanti vendis? *What way shall I take?* Quam viam insistam? *Take time to consider things*, Tempus ad res considerandas adhibe.  
*To take* [succeed] Prosperè cedere, succedere, evenire. † *That comedy takes very well*, Comœdia ista spectatoribus est gratissima, vel plures ad se spectandi gratia allicit. *His books take very well*, Libri ejus doctis valde placent, vel plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me*, Istud mihi nequam gratum erit, vel neutquam placebit.  
*To take a thing, or understand it*, Intelligere rem.  
*To take, or apprehend, a person*, Aliquemprehendere, apprehendere, comprehendere, capere; manum alicui injicere.  
*To take one another by the hand*, Dextris conjungere.  
*To take about*, Amplector, complector. † *He, taking me about the neck, and kissing me, bade me not weep*, Ille me amplexus, atque osculans, flere prohibebat. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, Hostis hostem complectitur.  
*To take a ditch, or gate* [as a horse] Fossam, vel ostium, transire.  
*To take after, or imitate*, Imitor, æmulor. † *He takes after his uncle in vicious courses*, Avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit. *To take after, or be like, another*, Defaciem alicuius referre; alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, vel vultum, exprimere. *To take after one's father*, \* Patriisso.  
*To take aside*, Sevoce, seduco. † *I will take him aside*, Hominem solum seducam. *To take asunder*, or *pieces*, Sejungo, disjungo, dissolvo; separo.  
*To take a thing as a favor*, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.  
*To take away*, Tollo, aufero; *Met.* abio. † *If you take away one letter*, Si unam literam moveris. *To take away by force*, Abripio, diripio; spolio. *To take away slyly*, Surripio, clanculum subducere, furtim auferre.  
*To take back again*, Resumo, repeto.*

*To take before*, Præsumo, antecipe præoccupo.  
*To take coach*, Se in currum conferre.  
*To take, or hire, a coach, house &c.* Currum, domum, &c. pacatâ mercede conducere.  
*To take cognisance of*, Judico, cœgo nosco, terpendo, ad ex-men revocare.  
*To take down a thing from a place*, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahère, vel demerere.  
*To take, or pull down, a house, or building*, Domum, vel ædificium, diruere, dejicere, demoliri.  
*To take down* [same, or subdue] Domo, freno, refreno, coëreco, mansuefacio. *To take down a swelling*, Minuere aliquid ex tumore, Celsi.  
*To take, or turn, down a road, or street*, In viam, vel vicum, deflectere.  
*To take for, or think*, Existimo, arbitror, puto; duco, credo. † *Whom do you take me for?* Quem me esse putas? *He is not the man you take him for*, Non is est qui videtur. *Do you take me for such a fool?* Ad eone me delirare censes? † *As I take it*, Ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ, in eâ sum sententiâ, ita existimo.  
*To take from*, Aufero, abripio.  
*To take a sword from one, or out of one's hands*, Gladium e manibus alicujus extorquere.  
*To take ill, grievously, or heinously*, Stomachor, indignor; ægre, graviter, moleste, vel iniquo animo ferre.  
*To take up hastily*, Corripio.  
*To take the upper hand of one*, Dextrum alicui latus claudere; loco superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel sedere.  
*To take a person into his house*, Aliquem domum ad se admittere.  
*To take, or buy, off*, Emere.  
*To take one into his bed*, Aliquem lecto excipere.  
*To take the height of a place*, Altitudinem loci explorare, vel metiri.  
*To take in a good, or bad, sense*, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipere. † *Take it in what sense you please*, I care not, Quam in partem accipias, minus laboro. *He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in*, In alteram partem, ac dictum sit, accepit. *I would have you take it in the sense I speak it*, Velim sic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitur.  
*To take one in, or cheat him*, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipere, fallere, circumvenire, emungere; alicui imponere, dolos necere, vel fabricare; dolis alicuius fallere, vel ducere.  
*To take one in a criminal action*, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, vel scelere manifesto, deprehendere.  
*To take one in a lie*, Mendacii alicuius convincere.  
*To take down in writing*, Aliquid scripto, vel literis, mandare, scribere conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentariis referre.  
*To take a thing kindly*, Aliquid benigne accipere, vel in beneficii loco habere.  
*To take off, or away*, Tollo, aufero; demo. † *To take, or draw, one off from an affair*, Aliquem a re aliquâ avocare, abstrahere, retrahere. † *He endeavours to take me off from executing that project*, Operam dat ut me a proposito abstrahat. *To take off, or free one from trouble*, Levo, allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; levamento, vel levationi, esse; levationem afferre. † *To take my cares off my hands*, Me curs levatis.  
*To take on, or be grieved*, Doleo, morreo; acerbè, ægre, moleste, gravi

ter, aliquid ferre; ex aliqua re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestia, vel solitudine, affici.

*To take one thing for another, In aliquo errare, falli, decipi.*

*To take order for, Curo, video, provideo, consulo, prospicio.*

*To take, or choose, out, Eligo, seligo, decerpo.*

*To take out spots, Maculas eluere, vel exigere.*

*To take time to consider of things, Ad considerandas res tempus adhibere.*

*To take upon him, Audere; sibi sumere, vel assumere.* ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philosopher, Philosophum se dicit. You have taken upon you a difficult task, Duram cepisti provinciam. I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of, Istam culpam, quam veris, ego præstabo, vel in me recipiam.*

*To take up, or be reclaimed, Mores corrigere; ad bonam frugem redire.*

*To take unto him, Sibi asciscere.*

*Taken, Captus, acceptus, sumptus.* ¶ *They were taken by a sudden shower, Subito imbre oppressi sunt. You will be taken with the novelty of it, Novitate movebere facti. His word may be taken, Verbis inest fides. There is care enough taken, satis provium est.*

*Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus.* ¶ *The cloth is taken away, Sublatum est convivium.*

*Taken before, Anticipatus præoccupatus.*

*Taken hastily, Corruptus.*

*Taken in a snare, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, vel inclusus.*

*Taken, or pleased, with, Aliqua re delectatus, vel oblectatus.* ¶ *Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina, Cum Agrippinæ consuetudine teneretur, Suet.*

*Taken up, or employed about, Occupatus, negotio distentus.*

*Taken unto, Assumptus, ascitus.*

*I have taken, Cepi, sumpsi.*

*A taker away, Raptor, director; spoliator.*

*A taking, Exceptio, assumptio.* ¶ *I am in an ill taking, Male mihi est.*

*A taking advice, Deliberatio.*

*A taking away, Direptio, spoliatio, ademptio. A taking back, Resumptio. A taking before, Anticipatio, præoccupatio. A taking hold of, Prehensio. A taking to, Assumptio. A taking work by the grant, Operis redemptio.*

*Taking upon himself, Ad se recipiens.*

*A tale, Fabula, narratio.* ¶ *He begins his tale, Fabulam inceptat. These are idle tales, Logi, vel meræ nugæ, sunt. One tale is good, till another be told, Audi utramque partem.*

*A false tale, Fictamentum, ficta fabula. A fluttering tale, Assentatiacula. A tale of a tub, Anilis fabula, Sicula geræ. ¶ He tells the tale of a tub, Narrat id quod nec ad celum nec ad terram pertinet.*

*The tale of money, sheep, &c. Recensio, numerus.*

*To tell a tale, or tales, Confabulari, fabulam narrare, res gestas memorare, commemoare, recitare, repetere. To tell a tale, or falsity, of me, In aliquem mentiri.*

*A tale-bearer, or tell-tale, Susurro, gerro.*

*A teller of merry tales, Congerro; facundus, vel festivus, comes.*

*A talent* [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the silver talent among the Jews was in value 377l. 11s. 10d. halfpenny; the gold 5075l. 15s. 7d. halfpenny]

\* Talentum.

*A talent* [endowment. or natis] Fa

cultas, dos. ¶ *A person of good talents, Homo magni, acris, vel limati, judicii; homo sapientissimus, vel emuncte naris; homo alta mente, vel summa prudentia, præditus. Of mean talents, Homo tardi, vel obtusi, ingenii; homo obese naris.*

*A talisman, Imaginacula magica.*

*Talk* [mineral] Siella terræ.

*Talk* [discourse] Sermo, colloquium, sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, affatus; loquela. ¶ *We are made a town-talk, Fabulæ sumus. It is the common town-talk, In ore est omni populo. Talk is but talk, but money buys land, Verba importat Hermodorus. Idle talk, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ, geræ. Small talk, Sermo tenuis. Common talk, Sermo familiaris, vel quotidianus. Foolish talk, Vaniloquentia; stultiloquium, stultiloquium.*

*To talk, Colloquor, confabulari, sermocinor, discepto; dissero, verba cadere, sermonem cum aliquo habere, vel conferre.* ¶ *You may as well talk to the wall, Verba sunt mortua. You talk like a fool, Ineptis. Talk of the devil, and he will appear, Lupus in fabulâ. I talk of chalk, and you of cheese, Ego de allis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. Many talk of Robin Hood, that never slay in his bow, Non omnes, qui citharam tenent, sunt citharedi.*

*To talk at random, Absque ratione ulla universa cerebri figmenta evomere. To talk backwards and forwards, Perplexe loqui, Ter.*

*To talk of abroad, Vulgo, divulgò, promulgo; in vulgus indicare, vel edere.*

*To talk idly, Nugas dicere; quicquid in buccam venerit, temere effluere.*

*To talk softly, Musso, mussito, susurro.*

*To talk, or have some talk, with a person, Colloquor, cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habere, vel conferre.* ¶ *I have a mind to have a little talk with you, Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. I will go talk with the man, Conveniam hominem. To talk to, Alloquor. To talk to no purpose, Cum ventis litigare; verba incassum fundere.*

*To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidere.*

*Talkative, Loquax, dicax, argutus. Over talkative, Impendio loquacior.*

*Talkativeness, Garrulitas.*

*A talkative fellow, or one who loves to hear himself talk, Loquaculus, æs Dodonæum.*

*Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus.* ¶ *It was commonly talked of, In fabulis fuit. He will be talked of, when he is dead, Sempiterno nominabitur.*

*Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.*

*A great talker, Multiloquus, verbosus, dicaculus.* ¶ *The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers, Non verbis, sed factis, opus est. An idle talker, Gerro.*

*Talking, Loquax, garrulus.*

*A talking together, Colloquium.* ¶ *Whist we are talking together, Dum sermones cadimus.*

*A talking much, Garrulitas, multiloquium.*

*A talking to one's self, Soliloquium. Tall, Procerus, celsus, altus, longus. A tall gangrel fellow, Longurio.*

*Tallness, Proceritas.*

*Tallow, Sebum liquidum, arvina.*

*A tallow-chandler, Candelarum sebacearum venditor.*

*To tallow, or dip in tallow, Sebo vel sevo.*

*Of tallow, Sebaceus.*

*Tallowish, or full of tallow, Sebosus, vel sevosus.*

*A tally, Tessera, talea. A little tally, Tessera.*

*A tally-van.* ¶ *On pro mercibus ven-*

ditis pecuniam talea notatam per singulas hebdomadas exigere solet.

*To tally, or mark on a tally, Tessera numerum notare. To tally, or agree with, Quadro, convenio.*

*A talon, or nail, Unguis. A little talon, Unguiculus.*

*Tameable, Domabilis.*

*Tame, or gentle, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, cicur.*

*To tame, Domo, domito, edomo, per domo, cicuro, Varr. mansuefacto.*

*To grow tame, Mansuesco, mitesco.* ¶ *Their young dy breeding up grow tame, Educati pulli deponunt ingenia silvestria.*

*To be tamed, or made tame, Domari, cicurari, mansuescieri.*

*Tamed, or made tame, Domitus, cicuratus, mansuefactus.*

*Tame, Leniter, mansuete, pacate placide.*

*Tameness, Lenitas, mansuetudo.*

*A tamer, Domitor, m. domitrix, f.*

*A taming, Domitura, domitus.*

*To temper, or be tempering, with one, Aliquem sollicitationibus ad suas partes trahere; fidem alicujus sollicitare.* ¶ *In the mean time he was day and night tempering with th. army by some crafty agents, Intere per homines callidos die noctuque exercitum tentabat, Sall.*

*To temper with a disease, Imperiturationem morbi tentare.*

*Tempered with, Sollicitatus.*

*A tempering with, Sollicitatio.*

*Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.*

*To tan leather, Corium cortice para to inficere, depsere, subigere, vel macerare.*

*To tan, or sun-burn, Sole adurere vel fuscare.*

*A tan-house, Officina ad coria depsenda destinata. A tan-pit, or vat, Fovea ad coria depsenda.*

*A tanner, Coriarius.*

*A tang* [hautgout, or disagreeable taste] Sapor vehemens, vel ingratus.

*Tangible* [which may be touched] Tactilis.

*To tangle, or entangle, Implico, impedio, præpedito, irretio.*

*Tangled, Implicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, irretitus.*

*A tankard, Cantharus operculo instructus.*

*Tanned, or sun-burnt, Sole adustus vel fuscatus.*

*To be tanned, Coloror.*

*Tantalism, Spes vana, vel decepta.*

*To tantalise, Offa ori admotâ deludere, vanâ spe allicere, illicere, perducere, spem miserorum frustrari.*

*Tantalised, Vanâ spe allectus, illectus, productus.*

*Tantalum, Equivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens.*

*A tap* [pipæ] Fistula, \* epistomium, siphon, vel sipo.

*To tap a vessel, Doilum relinere.*

*A tap-house, or ale-house, Caupona* ¶ *cerevisiaria; \* zythopola.*

*A tap* [blow] Ictus levis.

*To tap, or give one a tap, Leviter an quem tangere, vel percutere.*

*A tapster, or ale-house-keeper, Campe* ¶ *cerevisarius; \* zythopola.*

*Tape, Vittarum vel tænarum, genæ ex filo lineo contextum.*

*A taper, or wax-light, Cereus; fax.*

*Taper, or like a taper, Pyramidatus.*

*Tapestry, Tapes; aulae, pl. \* peripetasma. To make tapestry, Aulae, tapetas, vel peripetasma, conficere. Wrought tapestry, Aulae imaginibus pictis ornata. To hang with tapestry, Aulaeis, vel tapetibus instruire, ornare, adornare. A hanging with tapestry, Aulaeis decoratio.*

*A tapestry-maker, \* Phævæ.*

*Tar. Pix liqida*

† *To tar a thing over*, Pice liquidā aliquid oblinere.  
*Fardily* [slowly] Pigre, tarde, lente.  
*Fardily, or tardiness*, Tarditas, mora.  
*Tardy* [slow] Piger, tardus, lentus.  
† *To be tardy*, Pecco, erro; culpam in se admittē. *He thinks you to be tardy*, Arbitratur te commērisse culpam.  
*To tardy*, Diffēro, prolatō.  
*Tares*, Vicia, lolium.  
† *A target, targ*, Scutum, clypeus major. *A round target*, Parma. *A short target*, Ancile, \*petra.  
† *A targeteer, or one armed with a target*, Scutatus.  
† *To tarnish, or be tarnished*, Infuscari, obscurari, decolorari; nitorem, amittere, vel perdere. *Beauty is either tarnished by a distemper, or entirely defaced by old age*, Formę dignitas aut morbo deforescit, aut vetustate extinguitur. *To tarnish one's reputation*, Famam alicujus obscurare, vel lędere; exstimationem motum turpitudinis aspergere, vel inuēre. *To tarnish, or spoil, the beauty of a thing*, Alicujus rei nitorem obscurare, vel infuscare.  
† *Tarnished*, Obscuratus, infuscatus.  
† *A tarpawling*, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidā illitus; *Met.* [A sailor] Merus nauta.  
† *Tarras* [a kind of mortar] Cęmentum intritum, A.  
† *Tarried for*, Expectatus.  
*Having tarried*, Moratus, cunctatus.  
† *A tarrier*, Cunctator, cessator, morator.  
† *To tarry*, Moror, commoror; maneo.  
† *To tarry for*, Expecto, pręstolor; oppetior. *Let us not tarry for you*, Ne in mora sis nobis. *To tarry all night*, Pernocto. *To tarry, or lag behind*, Tardo, cunctor; tergiversor.  
† *To make to tarry*, Sisto, commoror.  
† *Tarrying*, tarrance, Mora, cunctatio; hospitium.  
† *Tarrying for*, Expectans, pręstolans.  
† *Tarrying for*, Expectatio.  
† *Tarrying all night*, Pernoc.  
† *Tart, or sharp*, Acidus, acę, acerbus, austerus.  
† *To grow tart*, Acesco, exacesco. *To make tart*, Acidum reddere.  
*Somewhat tart*, Acidulus.  
† *Tart in reflections*, Mordax.  
† *A tart*, Scribilita, vel sribilita, Cato.  
† *A tart-maker*, Scribilitarius.  
† *Tartar*, Vini ıda fę.  
† *A Tartar*, vel Tartarię indigena. *Vid. Prop.* *He has caught a Tartar*, or met with his match, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.  
† *Tartly*, Acerbe, acriter.  
† *Tartness*, Acor, acerbitas; severitas. *In reflections*, Mordacitas.  
† *A task*, Pensum, opus mandatum, vel pręscriptum. *It is an exceeding hard task*, Laboriosus est quam Sibyllę folia colligere.  
† *To perform one's task*, Pensum absolvēre, vel peragere; justam operam reddere. *To be diligent in performing one's task*, Pensum accurate.  
† *To task, or set a task*, Pensum alicui inungere, vel pręscribere. *She set every one his task*, Operum laborum partibus aequabat justis.  
† *To take one to task*, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigere; aliquem ad examen vocare.  
† *A tasking*, Pensi injunctio.  
† *A task-master*, Exactor operis.  
† *A tassel*, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo, vel serico, contextum.  
† *Tastable*, Gustui jucundus, id quod sapit.  
† *A taste, or tasting*, Gustus, gustatus. *Your language does not hit the general taste*, Sermonem habes non mubliet saporis, Petr.

† *The pleasures of taste*, Voluptates quę sapore percipiuntur.  
*Having a good taste, tasteful*, Boni, vel grati, saporis.  
*Having a rank, or disagreeable taste*, Rancidi, vel ingrati, saporis.  
† *A taste in things*, Sapor. *It has a very pleasant taste*, Sapit jucundissime.  
*Without taste*, Insuper, insulsus, fatuus.  
† *To take a light taste of*, Libo, delibo, gusto; primoribus labiis attingere.  
† *To taste beforehand*, Pręgusto, pręlibo.  
† *To taste, or have a taste of*, Sapio.  
† *To taste of the cake, &c.*, Sapere vas. *Tasted*, Gustatus, degustatus, libatus, delibatus. *An excellent well-tasted fish*, Piscis egregii saporis.  
† *Tasted before*, Pręgustatus, pręlibatus.  
† *Tasteless*, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.  
† *A taster, or dram-cup*, Gustatorium.  
† *A tasting*, Gustatio, delibatio.  
† *A tatter*, Pannus, vel panniculus, laceratus.  
† *A tattered maulion, or one full of tatters*, Pannosus, pannis obsitus; talatro.  
† *To tatter, or tear, into pieces*, Lacerō, dilacerō.  
† *Tattered*, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.  
† *Tattle, or tittle-tattle*, Fabulę, pl. nugę, gerrę; logi, pl. *A tattle-basket*, Loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus.  
† *To tattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit, effuturo.  
† *Tattled of*, Blateratus, deblateratus.  
† *A tatterer*, Garrulus, nugax; nugator.  
† *A tattling*, Loquacitas, dicacitas; multiloquium.  
† *A tavern*, Taberna vinaria; \* cenopolium. *A tavern-keeper, or hunter*, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat. *A tavern-man, tavern-keeper, or vintner*, Tabernarius, vinarius.  
† *Of a tavern*, Tabernarius.  
† *Taught* [of teach] Doctus, edoctus. *Better fed than taught*, Aries cornibus lasciviens. *Well taught*, Edoctus.  
† *I taught*, Docebam, docui.  
† *A taunt*, Convicium, dicerium; calumnia, cavilla. *A bitter taunt*, \* Sarcasmus.  
† *To taunt*, Convicio, calumniar; cavillor, diceria loqui; dicitis mordacibus aliquem petere, lacescere, proscindere.  
† *Taunted at*, Conviciis lacescit, vel proscissus.  
† *A taunter*, Conviciator maledicus.  
† *Taunting*, Mordax, conviciis lacescens.  
† *A taunting one with a kindness done*, Exprobratio.  
† *Tauntingly*, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratia.  
† *Tautology*, Repetitio vocum supervacua.  
† *Tawdriness*, Ornatus ineleganter speciosus.  
† *Tawdry*, Vestium splendorum cum affectatione studiosus.  
† *A tawdry dress*, Vestitis splendor affectatus.  
† *Tawny*, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.  
† *A tax*, Tributum, vectigal, census, collatio.  
† *A land-tax*, Agrorum tributa. *He said he would give them land, which should be free from taxes to the person who should receive it, and to his children*, Dixit, agrum sese daturum esse, immunes ipsi qui accepisset, liberisque, Liv.  
† *To tax, or lay a tax upon*, Taxo, censuo; census, vel tributum, imponere, imponere, idicere; vectigal describere. *To collect, or gather*

a tax, Tributum, vel vectigal, colligere, vel exigere. *To tax the costs and charges of a suit*, Litem aestimare.  
† *To raise a tax*, Census imponere, tributum indicere.  
† *To take off, or lessen, a tax*, Census minuere, diminuire.  
† *To tax* [blame, or charge with a crime] Culpō, accuso, incuso, in simulo, criminor; redarguo, reprehendo; aliquid alicui exprobare, obijcere, vitio vertere; culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuere, vel attribuire.  
† *A tax-gatherer*, Tributi exactor.  
† *Taxable* [on which a duty may be laid] Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo onnoxius.  
† *A taxation, taxing, or imposing a tax*, Taxatio.  
† *Taxed* [having a duty laid upon it] Taxatus. [Blamed] Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.  
† *A taxer*, Taxator.  
† *A taxing* [blaming] Accusatio, incusatio, criminatio, oburgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.  
† *Tea* [a drink made of leaves brought from the Indies] Thea. *Green tea*, Thea viridis.  
† *To teach*, Doceo, edoceo; condocetio; instituo, erudio, moneo, pręcepta dare, disciplinam tradere. *He had one at home to teach him*, Domi habuit unde disceret. *Teach your grandame to suck*, Sus Mineram.  
† *To teach boys*, Pueros literis et artibus inficere, vel imbuire. *To teach somewhat, or now and then*, Subdoceo.  
† *Teachable*, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.  
† *A teacher*, Doctor, pręceptor, pręmonstrator.  
† *Teaching*, Docens, edocens, pręmonstrans.  
† *A teaching*, Institutio.  
† *A team of horses yoked to a carriage*, Currus, Virg. Geor. 3. 91.  
† *Horses that draw in the same team, or yoke*, Socii jugales.  
† *A tear*, Lacryma. *The tears stand in his eyes*, Oboriuntur illi lacrymę. *Nothing dries up sooner than a tear*, Lacryma nihil citius arescit.  
† *A small tear*, Lacrymula. *Tears trickling down*, Lacrymę effusę, vel manantes. *Feigned tears*, Lacrymę falsę.  
† *Worthy of tears*, Lacrymabilis, lugubris, defensus.  
† *Ready to shed tears*, Lacrymabundus.  
† *Full of tears, tearful*, Lacrymosus.  
† *Tear-falling*, Lacrymabundus, misericors.  
† *To shed tears*, Lacrymo, lacrymor; fluo, lacrymas fundere, effundere, vel profundere, demittere. *He shed tears in abundance*, Vim lacrymarum profundeat. *We could not bear shedding tears*, Lacrymas non tenebamus.  
† *To cause, or make, one to shed tears*, Lacrymas movere, elicere, exprimere.  
† *Shedding tears*, Lacrymans, flens.  
† *A shedding of tears*, Lacrymatio.  
† *A tear, or rent*, Scissura, fissura.  
† *To tear, or tear to pieces*, Lacerō, dilacerō, scindo, conscindo, discindo; discerpo, concepso, vello, evello. *He tore your letter to pieces*, Epistolam tuam concidit.  
† *To tear a letter*, Concipere epistolam.  
† *To tear, or be torn*, Lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, conscindi, discindi, discerpi.  
† *To tear one another*, Se mutuo laniare, vel dilanare.  
† *To tear a thing out of one's mouth*, Abquid ex ore rapere, Liv.  
† *To rant and tear along*, Tumultuo-

debaechor; vociferationibus vias implere.

*A tearer* [ne, or she] Qui, vel quæ, lacerat.

*A tearing*, Laceratio, dilaceratio.

*A tearing*, or very loud, voice, Vox Stentora vincens. *A tearing show*, Pompa valde magnifica, vel splendida.

*To tease*, or teaze, wool, flax, &c. Lauiam, linum, &c. carpere, vel carminare.

*To tease* [vex] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, sollicito; torquen, euoco; sollicitationibus aliquem fatigare, vel molestiam alicui exhibere.

*Tensed*, Cruciatu, vexatus, exagitatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

*A teaser*, Qui sollicitat, vel cruciat.

*A teasing*, Sollicitatio assidua.

*A teat* [breast in general] Mamma, uber. *A little teat*, Mamula, mamilla. *The teat*, or nipple, Papilla.

*To suck the teat*, Mammam, vel ubera, sugere. *Sucking the teat*, Lactera.

*Technical*, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, \* technicus. *A technical word*, Vocabulum alicui arti, vel scientiæ, proprium. *A technical dictionary*, *A* Dictionarium vocabulorum artibus et scientiis propria explicans.

*Teckily*, Iracunde, aspere, morose, proterve.

*Teckiness*, Iracundia, asperitas, morositas, protervitas.

*Tecky*, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.

*Tedious* [lasting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. *I have been too tedious in this affair* Diutius quam vellem hæc in re immoratus sum. *It would be too tedious to speak of every particular*, De omnibus longum est dicere. *That I may not be tedious*, Ne longum faciam.

*Tedious* [slow] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus. [Troublesome, irksome] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis. *Some-what tedious*, or long, Longiusculus.

*Tediously* [lasting long] Longe, diutine. [Slowly] Tarde, lente, pigre. [Troublesomely] Molestè, odiosè, acerbè, graviter.

*Tediousness* [length of time] Temporis longitudo, vel longinquitas. [Slowness] Tarditas, pigritas, segnitias, lentitudo. [Troublesomeness] Molestia, tedium, odium, Plaut.

*To teem*, or pour out, Effundere, Met. *To be frequently with child*, Sæpe in utero gestare; ventrem ferre; parere, vel partu edere.

*Teeming*, Fecunda, sæpe gravida, vel prægnans.

*Teemless*, Infecunda, sterilis.

*Teen*, al. tine, Dolor, mœstia.

*Teeth* [of tooth] Dentes, pl. *The cheek-teeth*, Dentes geniuini, molares, vel maxillares. *The eye-teeth*, Dentes canini. *The teeth of a comb*, Pectinis dentes, vel radii. *The teeth of a wheel*, Rotæ dentes, vel denticuli. *The fore teeth*, Dentes incisores. *Gag-teeth*, Dentes exerti. *Milk-teeth*, Dentes molares.

*To breed teeth*, Dentio.

*A child breeding teeth*, Puerulus dentiens.

*A breeding of teeth*, Dentitio.

*Good, firm, or strong, teeth*, Dentes firmi, vel firmiter hærentes. *Roten teeth*, Dentes cariosi, corrupti, vel putridi.

*To clean the teeth*, Dentes purgare, vel circumspargare. *To dash out the teeth*, Edento, dentes excutere.

*To draw, or pull out one's teeth*, Alicui dentes eruere, eximere, evellere.

*To fasten the teeth*, Dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire. *To shed, or lose, one's teeth*, Dentes amittere.

*He begins to shed his teeth*, Dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, excidunt, defluunt. *He has lost his teeth*, Dentes huic ceciderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, defluerunt. *To loosen one's teeth*, Dentes concutere, vel convellere.

*To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or throw it in one's teeth* [reproach one with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, obiectare, obijcere. *What is the property of a fool?* To show his teeth when he cannot bite, Quid stulti proprium? non posse, et velle nocere, Auson. Sep. sap.

*Having teeth*, Dentatus, denticulatus.

*Breaking the teeth*, Dentifrangibulus, Plaut.

*A powder for cleaning the teeth*, Dentificium.

*A tegument*, Tegumen, tegumentum. *A teint, tint, or tinct*, Color; penicilli leves ductus.

*A telescope, or perspective glass*, \* Telescopium.

*To tell* [say, or relate] Dico, narro, nuntio, significo. *I will tell him the whole matter*, Nihil recteabo. *No matter what I know, tell me what I ask*, Mitte quod scio, dic quod rogo. *It is more than you can tell*, Nescis. *Nobody can tell*, In incerto est. *I came to tell you, that—* Ad vos venio, ut— *Tell it in as few words as you can*, Id, si potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promise me not to divulge it*, I will tell you, Si mihi fidem das te taciturnum, dicam. *You tell me what I know before*, Doctum doces. *Tell me it snows*, Piscem nare doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, Dicto citius.

*To tell, or blaze abroad*, Vulgo, divulgare, pervulgare, publico; palam facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

*To tell again, or rehearse*, Renarro, recito; repeto, iterum memorare, vel commemorare.

*To tell before*, Prædico, prænarro, præmonstro, præsignifico, ante denuntio.

*To tell one* [acquaint one with] Indico, narro, nuntio; alicuem alicuius rei, vel de aliqua re, certiore facere.

*To tell* [admonish of] Moneo, admonéo; commonefacio.

*To tell* [compute, or reckon up] Computo, supputo, numero.

*To tell* [relate] Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, expono.

*To tell* [know] Scio. *How can you tell, except you try?* Qui scis ergo isthuc, nisi periculum feceris? *You can best tell*, Tu es optimus testis. *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* Non me indicente hæc fiunt, Ter. Adelphi. 3. 4. 62.

*I cannot tell* [know not] Ignoro, nescio. *I cannot tell what to do*, Incertus sum quid agam; quid faciam nescio. *He cannot tell which is which*, Uter sit, non quit discernere.

*To tell one, or dictate, what to write*, Dicto. *To tell, or prompt, one what to say*, Suggero, subijcio.

*To tell, or bring, one news*, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium alicui afferre.

*To tell tales, or stories*, Fabulari, fabulas narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare. *To tell tales, or stories, of one*, Absenti infamiam afferre; alicuem infamia aspergere; alicuius existimationem violare; turpitudinis notam vite alicuius iniungere; alicuem obtreccare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare; contumeliose de aliquo dicere.

*Tell on*, Perge, age.

*A tell-tale*, Delator, obtreccator qui

alteri infamiam asfert, vel lebon aspergit.

*A teller*, Narrator, recitator. *Of stories*, Fabulator.

*A fortune-teller*, Fatidicus, nariolus, \* astrologus.

*A teller, or numberer*, Quid numerat.

*A telling* [saying] Narratio, recitatio, repetitio. *He was an hour in telling*, Dum hæc dicit, abijt hora. *As I was telling you*, Ut ocepi dicere. *A story never loses by telling*, Fama mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo.

*To make an end of telling*, Enarrare. *A telling* [reckoning] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. *As the money was telling*, Ut numerabatur argentum.

*Temerarius* [rash] Temerarius, consilii præceps.

*Temerity*, Temeritas, præcipitatio, inconsiderantia.

*Temper* [constitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, temperatura, Sen. vel constitutio. [Humeur, nature] Indoles, ingenium, animus. [Moderation] Moderatio, vel æquitas, animi. *For I know the moderation and temper of your mind*, Novi enim moderationem animi tui, et æquitatem, Cic.

*A person of a good, agreeable, or pleasant temper*, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, vel suavissimis moribus præditus. *Of a handsome, or genteel temper*, Homo liberalis ingenii. *Of an aspiring temper*, Homo imperii cupidus. *Of a choleric temper*, Homo animo commotus, Tac. *Of a disagreeable, or surly temper*, Homo morosus, difficilis, austerus. *An even temper*, Animus secatu, placidus, æquus. *An uneven temper*, Animus levis, vel inconstans.

*Agreeableness, or pleasantness, of temper*, Festivitas, hilaritas. *Disagreeableness*, Morositas, protervitas.

*The temper of iron, or steel*, Ferri, vel chalybis, temperatio, temperatura.

*To put, or bring, a person, into a good temper*, Alicuem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, Exporrige frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus. *To put a person out of temper*, Alicuius animum offendere; alicuius stomachum, vel bilem, movere.

*To temper, or moderate, one's passions*, Animo, vel animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coercere, comprimere, vel reprimere. *Keep your temper*, Reprime iracundiam.

*To temper* [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo. *He tempered his discourses, with pleasant and facetious expressions*, Sermones suos festivitate et lepore condiebat.

*To temper iron, or steel*, Ferrum, vel chalybem, temperare.

*A temperament* [expedient, or mean, to accomplish a thing] Ratio, modus. *Or constitution of body*, Corporis temperatio, temperies, vel constitutio.

*Temperance, or moderation*, Temperantia frugalitas, abstinencia, modestia; moderatio, continentia.

*With temperance*, Temperate, temperanter.

*Temperate* [moderate] Temperatus, abstinens, modestus, moderatus; continens; parcus. [Calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus; mollis.

*Temperately*, Temperate, temperanter, moderate, modice, parce; sobrie.

*Temperateness, or moderateness*, Temperantia. Vid. Temperance.

*Temperateness of weather*, Cœli temperies æqualis, nec frigida nimis, nec calida.

*Temperatus*, Temperamentum, temperatura, temperatio temperies.  
*Tempered*, Temperatus, mistus, vel mixtus.  
*Wood-tempered*, Festivus, lepidus. *Ill-tempered*, Morosus, difficilis. *Vid. Temper.*  
*A tempering*, Temperatio, admistio, vel admixtio.  
*A tempest*, Tempestas, procella. *The tempest is allayed*, Tempestas resedit.  
*To avoid a tempest*, Procellam deviare. *To raise a tempest*, Procellam excitare. *To be tossed by a tempest*, Adversa tempestate in alto jactari.  
*Tempest-tost*, Jactatus.  
*Tempest-beaten*, Vexatus, quasi ventis quassatus.  
*Tempestuous*, Procellosus, nimbosus, turbidus, turbulentus.  
*A temple*, Templum, delubrum, fanum; aedes, vel aedis, aedes sacræ, ædificiæ.  
*The temple [in London]* Templum pacis, vel concordiæ; hospitium templarium.  
*A knight templar*, Eques templi, templarius.  
*The temple of the head*, Tempus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 418.  
*Temporal* [lasting for a time] Temporarius, temporalis. [Secular] Secularis, profanus.  
*Lords spiritual and temporal*, Senatores superioris domus, tum seculares tum \* || ecclesiastici.  
*Temporalities of bishops*, \* || Episcoporum || temporalia.  
*Temporally*, Ad tempus.  
*Temporally*, Plebs; ordo \* || laicus.  
*Temporary*, or *temporary*, Temporarius, temporalis.  
*To temporise*, Scenæ servire; se moribus sui temporis accommodare; temporari succumbere, *Liv.* 5. 59. *Mæc.* proprio commodò studere vel inhiare.  
*A temporiser*, Qui scenæ servit.  
*A temporising*, Assentatio, popularitatis proprii commodi gratiæ studium.  
*To tempt* [attempt, or try] Tento; conor; audeo, incipio, aggredior; molior. [Entice] Allicio, pellicio; sollicito, delinco.  
*Temptable*, Mollis in obsequium, facilis tentantibus.  
*A temptation*, or *enticement*, Tentatio, illecebra, pellacia; blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. || *Who is ignorant that the hope of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin?* Quis ignorat, maximam illecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? Cic.  
*A temptation to anger*, Irritamentum iræ, Sen.  
*Tempted* [tempted] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [Enticed] Allectus, pellectus, sollicitatus, delinitus.  
*A tempter* [tempter] Inceptor, molitor. [Enticer] Tentator, allector, delinctor.  
*The tempter [the devil]* \* || Diabolus.  
*A tempting* [attempting] Conatus, ausus. [Enticing] Illecebra. *Vid. Temptation.*  
*Tempting* [alluring] Fellax.  
*Ten*, Decem, deni.  
*Of ten*, Denarius. *Ten times*, Decies. *Ten years of age*, or *lasting ten years*, Decennis. *The space of ten years*, Decennium.  
*The ten at cards*, dice, &c. \* || Decas.  
*A pole*, or *perch*, *ten feet long*, Decempeda.  
*A cart*, or *waggon*, *drawn by ten horses*, Currus decemplex.  
*Tenfold*, Decemplex.  
*The tenth*, Decimus.  
*The tenth time*, Decimum.  
*Tenthly*, Decimo.  
*Tenth*, or *tithes*, Decimæ.  
*Tenable*, Quod teneri, vel possideri, potest.

*A tenable town*, Oppidum quod defendi, vel propugnari, potest.  
*Tenacious* [obstinate] Tenax, pertinax. *Of his opinion*, Propositus tenax. [Close-fisted, niggardly] Tenax, pertinax, restrictus, parcus, deparcus, & durus.  
*Tenaciously* [obstinately] Tenaciter, pertinaciter.  
*Tenaciousness*, or *tenacity* [obstinacy] Tenacitas, pertinacia, pervicacia.  
*A tenancy*, or *hired house*, Domus mercede conducta.  
*A tenant*, Inquilinus; qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat. || *A tenant for life*, Inquilinus per integram vitam, vel durante vitâ.  
*Tenantable*, Locationi aptus, inquilini usibus accommodatus.  
*Tenanted*, Domus mercede conducta.  
*Tenantless*, Non habitatus, incultus.  
*To tend*, or *attend* [take care of] Curo, accuro, comitor; deduco, alicuius latus claudere. *To tend a sick person*, Agram, vel ægrotum, curare.  
*To tend to*, or *aim at*, Tendo, specto.  
*To what do all these things tend?* Quoniam hæc omnia pertinent?  
*Tended*, Curatus. *Ill tended*, Male curatus. *Well tended*, Probe, vel diligenter, curatus.  
*A tendency* [inclination] Inclination, propensio, proclivitas; studium; nisus, nixus. [Drift, or design] Consilium, propositum.  
*Tender* [soft] Tener, mollis. *Something tender*, Tenellus, mollicellus, molliculus. *Very soft and tender*, Prætener, præmolli.  
*Tender* [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. *In so tender a point*, In re tam delicatâ.  
*Tender-hearted*, Misericors, benignus, benevolus. *Tender-heartedness*, Misericordia, benignitas.  
*Tender* [scrupulous] Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans. *A tender conscience*, Animus tener, vel levissimas nozarum latus metuens.  
*A tender*, or *guarder*, Curator, stipator; custos.  
*A tender*, or *offer*, Res, vel conditio, oblata.  
*A tender*, or *small ship*, Lembus, navigiolum.  
*A tender*, or *waiter*, Assecla, famulus. *Made tender*, Mollius, emollitus.  
*To be tender of a person*, or *have a tender affection for him*, Aliquem magno amore complecti; aliquem carissimum, vel in deliciis habere; aliquem toto pectore amare; aliquem, vel aliquid, diligentissime curare, custodire, servare, defendere, protegere; aliquem consequi, incredibili sollicito, amore persequi.  
*To make tender*, Mollio, emollio. *To grow tender*, Teneresco, Cels. tenerasco, Plaut.  
*To tender* [offer] Offero; porrigo, præbeo, conditionem proponere, deferre, offerre. *To tender money according to agreement*, Tempore et loco præstituto pecuniam offerre, vel representare.  
*A tender of money*, Pecuniæ representatione.  
*To tender* [regard] Curo, accuro; indulgeo. [Love, or value] Amo, adamo, deamo; diligo; plurimi facere.  
*Tendered*, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.  
*A tendering*, or *offering*, Oblatio.  
*Tenderly*, Tenere, mollior. *To use tenderly*, Mollior tractare, indulgenter habere.  
*Tenderness* [softness] Teneritas. [Love, kindness] Amor, caritas, benignitas; benevolentia. [Indulgence] Indulgentia. [Scrupulousness] Ingenium scrupulis nimis addictum.  
*Tending to*, Spectans, pertinens ad.  
*Attending to*, Cura, curatio

*A tendon* [sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting their motion] || Tendo, cartilago.  
*A tendrel*, or *young shoot of a vine*, Clavicula, capreolus. *The tendrel of colworts*, or *other plants*, \* Cynna.  
*Tendrels*, or *gristles*, Cartilagines minores.  
*Tenebrous* [dark] Tenebrosus, tenebrosus.  
*A tenement*, Domus mercede locata, aedes a domino conductæ.  
*A tenet*, \* Dogma.  
*Tenerly*, or *tenderness*, Teneritas, tenerritudo.  
*A tennis-ball*, Pila lusoria. *A tennis court*, \* Sphæristerium. *Tennis-play*, Pila ludus, lusio pilaris, pilæ lusoriæ certamen, \* sphæromachia. *To play at tennis*, Pilâ ludere, certare, concertare.  
*A tenon*, Cardio, impages.  
*The tenor*, or *chief course*, of a matter, Tenor, series, ordo continuus || *The tenor*, or *main part*, of my life, is free from fault, Tenor vitæ meæ sine labe. *The tenor and course of things*, Continuatio seriesque rerum. [Chief intent, or purpose] Propositum, consilium, institutum. [Sense, or meaning] Sensus, sententia, verborum vis, vel significatio.  
*The tenor* [in music] Tenor, sonus subgravis.  
*Tense* [in grammar] Tempus.  
*Tense* [stretched] Tensus.  
*Tensible*, tensile, || Tensibilis, qui tendi potest.  
*Tension* [a bending, or stretching] Tensio.  
*A tent*, Tentorium, tabernaculum. *In a fair*, or *market*, Velabrum. *A little tent*, Tentoriolum; attingiæ. pl. *To pitch tents*, Castrametor, castra ponere, vel locare; tabernacula statuere. || *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, Ad murum castra posui. *To strike their tents*, Tabernacula inclinare.  
*A tent for a wound*, Turunda, lina mentium, penicillum; or pessary, Collyrium. *To tent a wound*, Turundam, vel linamentum, in plagam indere.  
*To tent*, Habitare.  
*Tentation*, or *temptation*, Tentatio.  
*Tented*, Tentoriis confertus.  
*A tenter for stretching cloth*, Lignea compages ad pannos extendendos aptata, || bannitendum.  
*A tenter-hook*, Uncus, hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatos.  
*To tenter*, Tensionem recipere.  
*To keep a person upon the tenters*, or *in suspense*, Aliquem suspensum tenere.  
*Tenuity* [slenderness, thinness] Te-nuitas, gracilitas.  
*Tenuous*, Tenuis, gracilis.  
*A tenure*, Jus, vel modus, aliquid re-nendi, vel possidendi.  
*A base tenure*, Clientela servilis.  
*Tepid* [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.  
*Tepidity*, Tepor.  
*A tercel gentle*, || Fakos mas.  
*To terebate*, Terebro, perforo.  
*Terebration*, Terebratio.  
*Pergiversation* [a bogging at] Te-giversatio.  
*A term* [word, or expression] Verbum, vocabulum; appellatio; vox alicuius artis propria. || *In the same terms*, Isdem verbis.  
*Elegant terms*, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, vel loquendi, elegantia.  
*A term* [bound, or limit] Terminus limes. [Limited space of time] Tempus præstitutum, vel prænitum.  
*A term*, or *condition*, Conditio, lex || *I will drink on no other terms*, Non aliâ mercede bibam. *He says he will do it on no other terms*, Negat se aliâ ratione facturum. *To pro-*

*pose good terms for himself* Condiciones ipsi lucrosas proponere. *To be upon even terms with one* Pari conditione cum aliquo esse. *To be upon uneven terms* Iniqua conditione uti. *To be upon ill terms with any person* Alieno esse animum in alioquem, *Cas.* *To bring one to reasonable terms* Ad aequas rationes accipendas aliquem adducere.

*The four law terms*, Quatuor tempora, quibus causae forenses dijudicantur; § termini, pl. The space between term and term, Justitium.

*To term* [call, or name] Apello, voco, nuncupo.

*Termagancy*, Animus turbulentus.

*A termagant*, or scolding woman, Mulier rixosa, vel contentiosa.

*Termed*, or called, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

*To terminate*, or limit, Limito, termino, definio; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere. *To terminate in*, Terminari, desinere. *To terminate a difference*, Controversiam dirimere, vel finire; controversiam tollere, lites componere.

*Terminated* [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus. [Ended, as a controversy] Diremptus, compositus.

*A terminating*, or bounding, Terminatio, limitatio.

*A terminating*, or concluding, Conclusio.

*A termination*, or ending of a word, Terminatio, verbi exitus, vel finis.

*Termless*, Infinitus.

*Ternary* [belonging to three] Ternarius.

*A terrace*, or terrace walk, Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus. *Of terraces*, Ambulacrum cæmentitium, A.

*Terraced*, Terreno aggere constructus.

*Terraqueous* [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aqua et terra constans.

*Terrene*, terreous, Terrenus.

*Terrestrial*, terrestrious, Terrestris.

*Terrible*, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox, dirus. *Very terrible*, Perhorridus. *In look*, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.

*Terribleness*, Terror, horror, atrocitas.

*Terribly*, Atrociter; horrendum in modum.

*Terrific*, Terrens, § terrificus.

*Terrified*, Territus, perterritus, perterritus.

*To be terrified*, Terreri, perterriti, terrore commoveri, coactari, horrescere.

*To terrify*, Terreo, conterreo, perterreo; territo, perterrifico; terrorem alicui incutere inferre, injicere.

*Terrifying*, Terrens, territans.

*A territory*, Territorium, regio, ditio.

*To have larger territories than another*, Aliquem amplitudine ditiosis superare.

*Terror*, Terror, horror; formido. *He struck such a terror, that—* Tantam trepidationem iniecit, ut— Liv.

*Terse* [clean, or neat] Tersus, latus, ornatus. [Smooth] Levis, politus.

*To tertiate* [till the ground, or do other things, the third time] Tertio.

*Tessellated*, Tessellatus.

*A test* [trial] Examen, periclitatio, trutinatio. *To bring to the test*, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare; trutinam, vel accuratius, explorare. *To stand the test*, or bear examination, Trutinam ferre, vel sustinere, trutinam probari.

*The test-oath*, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

*Testaceous* [having a shell] Testaceus.

*A testament*, or last will, Testamentum.

*A testament by word of mouth*, Testamentum nuncupativum.

*Testamentary*, or belonging to a testament, Testamentarius.

*A forger of testaments*, Testamentarius, testamentorum falsarius.

*A testament all written with the testator's own hand*, § Holographum. *Will*.

*The old, or new Testament*, Testamentum, vel fœdus, veteris, vel novum.

*A testator* [the maker of a testament, or will] Testator.

*A tester* [sixpence] Semisolidus, sex denarii.

*A tester, or testera, of a bed*, Lecti umbella, vel conopeum.

*The testicles*, Testiculi, testes, pl.

*A testification*, or bearing of testimony, Testificatio.

*A testifier*, Qui testatur, vel testimonium dicit.

*To testify*, Testificor, testor; testimonium dicere.

*A testifying*, Testatio, testificatio renuntiatio.

*Testimonial*, Ad testimonium pertinentens.

*A testimonial*, or certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum.

*In praise*, or otherwise, Elogium.

*A testimony* [deposition of a witness] Testimonium; dictum. Single, Unius hominis. *A solemn testimony*, Affirmatio. *The testimony of a good conscience*, Conscientia bene acta; vita.

*To bear testimony*, Testor, testimonium dicere.

*To do a thing in testimony of respect*, Aliquid officii causâ facere.

*To bear one testimony*, Testimonium alicui perhibere.

*Testily*, Morose, proterve, perverciacius.

*Testiness*, Morositas, protervitas; perverciacia.

*Testy*, Morosus, protervus, perverciac; Met. amarus.

*A tether*, Jumentum retinaculum, ferrea compedes. *To keep within his tether*, Intra terminos subsistere, intra limites contineri. *To tether a horse*, Equo compedes injicere.

*A tet arch* [the governor of the fourth part of a country] \* Tetrarcha.

*A tetrarchy*, \* Tetrarchia.

*A tetrastich*, or poem of four verses, \* Tetrastichon.

*Tetrical*, Tetricus, morosus.

*A tetter*, or ringworm, Impetigo, liichen.

*Tew*, Materia.

*To tew*, Mollio, vel laborando emollire.

*The text of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, vel thema. *The text*, or very words, of an author, Ipsa vel genuina, scriptoris verba.

*Text letters*, Littere § unciales.

*A textuist*, textuarius, or textman [a divine well versed in the holy scriptures] Theologus sacris codicibus probe exercitatus, vel versatius.

*A texture*, Textura.

*Tham*, In comparison is made by ac, atque, or quam; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, § We judge otherwise of them than of ourselves, Alterde illis ac de nobis judicamus.

*There is nothing that you think otherwise of than I do*, Nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias atque ego. *They are dearer to me than my own life*, Mibi vita mea sunt cariores. *There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity*, Nihil est magis optandum quam prospera fortuna.

*A thane*, Comes.

*To thank*, return, or give thanks, Gratiam, gratias, vel grates, alicui pro beneficio accepto agere, habere, referre, et exsolvere. § I thank God, Deis habeo gratias. *I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favors you have bestowed on me*, Tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas, vel immortales, ago, quod me tot tantisque beneficiis onnaveris. *He may thank himself for*

his misfortune, Ipse sua calamitas est causa, fons, vel origo.

*Thanked*, Cui gratias agitur. § God be thanked, Deo gratias ago.

*Thankful*, Gratus, gratiarum et bonorum memor.

*Thankfully*, Grate; animo grato.

*Thankfulness*, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.

*A thinking*, thanks-offering, or thanks giving, Gratiarum actio.

*Thankless*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

*Thankworthy*, Cedens gratiae.

*Thanks*, Gratia; gratiae, pl. grates.

*Tharm*, Intestina mundata et infusa ad botulos conficiendos.

*That*, a pronoun demonstrative, Ille, is, iste. § *Letst he should rob you of that fine man*, Ne illum talem præripiat tibi. *We must take heed we offend not at all in that kind*, Caven dum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canst from her*, Istum æmulum quoad poteris ab ea pellito. *Ter*

*That* [who, or which] Qui. § *When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself*, Cum viderem virum, qui in eadem causa, quâ ego, fuisset.

*The same that*, or as, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. § *Her mind is the same that it was*, Animus ejus idem est ac fuit. *I am of the same temper as formerly*, Eodem sum ingenio atque olim.

*Vesta is the same as Terra*, Vesta eadem est et Terra. *I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies*, Non ego idem facio, ut alios in comediis amentes facere vidi.

*That* (a conjunction) Ut, quo, quod. § *It is possible that I may be deceived*, Potest fieri ut fallar. *The oftener that I see you*, the more I love you, Quo te saepius video, eo magis amo.

*Are you such a fool, that you know not these things?* Adeone es ignarus, ut hæc nescias? *I know now that my son is in love*, Scio jam quod filius amet meum.

*Note*, 1. *That*, signifying because, and denoting time past, when it comes before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by quod; as, § *I am glad that you are returned safe*, Quod tu redisti incolomis, gaudeo. § *But that*, signifying to the end that, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which signifies to desire, fear, command, labor, take care, &c. must be made by ut; as, § *I desire that you will aid the play*, Ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *He gave orders to me that it should be bought*, Mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. *Takes care that you preserve your health*, Cura, ut valeas.

*Note*, 2. *That* quod and ut may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, § *They say that he manages his own business*, Summ se quoditum agere dicunt, per Ugo illum agit. *He bids him be without care*, Hunc jubet sine curâ esse, for Ut hi sine curâ sit.

*Seeing that*, being that, or since that. Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem.

§ *Inasmuch that*, Adeo ut; usque adeo ut.

So that, Dum, dummodo; modo, vel adeo, ut; si, si tantum.

*That way*, Illâ, illâc.

*To the end that*, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut; in illum finem, quod.

*Thatch*, Culmus, stipula.

§ *To thatch a cottage*, hovel, &c. Co sam, tugurium, &c. culmis. vel stipulis, tegere.

*A* thatched cottage, Casa culmis, vel stipulis, tecta.

*A* thacher, Qui casas culmis, vel stipulis, tegere solet.

*A* thaw, Glaciei, vel nivis, resolutio. To thaw, act. Regelo; glaciem, vel nivem, solvere. Or be thawed, neut. Regelari, solvi.

*Thawed*, Regelatus, solutus.

*The*, before a noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by *hic*, *hac*, *hoc*; *ille*, *illa*, *illud*; *iste*, *ista*, *istud*; according to the gender of its substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this*, *that*, or *the other*; or when it is emphatically used to show that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, *¶ Alexander the Great*, Alexander ille Magnus. *I, the self same person*, Ego ille ipse. *Then* the same excellent man—Tum iste vir optimus—*The one, the other*, Unus, alter; alter, alter.

*The first, the second, the third*, Primus, alter, tertius.

*¶ From one end to the other*, A principio ad finem; ab ovis usque ad mala.

*¶ From the one to the other*, Ultra citroque, sursum deorsum.

*The*, before a comparative degree, including in it by *hæc* much, by *so much*, is to be made by *quanto*, *tanto*; *quo*, *eo*, *hoc*, *tam*, *quam*; as, *¶ The longer he is absent, the more I miss him*, Quanto diutius abest, tanto magis cupio. *The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued*, Scientia, quo plus prodest, eo est præstantior. *The easier you live, the more upright you should be*, Quam vos facillime agitis, tam maxime vos æquo animo æqua noscere oportet.

*• theme*, or *subject*, of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, vel *\* theme*.

*A theatre* [place for acting plays in] *\* Theatrum*. *A little theatre*, *\* Theatridium*, *Varr.*

*Theatral*, or *theatrical*, Theatralis.

*Theatricaly*, In modum theatralium.

*Thee*, Te. To thee, Tibi. Vid. Thou.

*Theft*, Furtum, latrocinium.

*Their*, or *theirs*, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; earum, illarum, ipsarum. *¶ Yet I preferred their diversions to my own serious affairs*, Postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo.

*Them*, Eos, illos; eas, illas. To them, Eis, illis.

*Themselves*, Se, sese, semet, seipsos, semetipsos; seipsas, semetipsas. Of themselves, Sui, &c. *¶ Not so much to save themselves*, Non tam sui conservandi causa.

*They themselves*, Illi, ipsi, illas, ipse.

*Then* [at that time] Tum, tunc. ibi; eodem tempore. [After that] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde.

[Therefore] Ergo, igitur, idcirco.

*¶ Then what shall I poor wretch do?* Quid igitur æciam miser?

*Now and then*, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.

*Thence*, or *from thence*, Illinc, inde, isthinc.

*Thence* [thereupon] Eo, ex eo, exinde.

*From thenceforth*, or *thenceforward*, Deinceps, deinde, exinde; ex eo, vel illi, tempore.

*Theological*, Ad res divinas pertinentes.

*Theologically*, Theologorum more.

*A theologer*, theologian, theologist, theologue, theologician, or professor of theology, *\* Theologus*, theologice professor.

*Theology*, Rerum divinarum scientia, *\* theologia*.

*A theorem* [a speculative principle or rule, in opposition to a problem, which relates to practice] Pronuntium contemplativum, *\* theorema*, *¶ pronuntiatum* *\* problema* ticum, vel ad usum accommodatum. *Theoretical*, *\* Theorematicus*.

*A theorist*, theoretic, Qui aliquam rem, vel artem, contemplatur.

*Theory* [the speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to practice] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplatioque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa, vel speculativa; *\* theoretice*, Quint. *¶ artis alicujus exercitatio*, vel usus.

*There* [in that place] Ibi, illic, istic.

*¶ What is he doing there?* Quid ibi facit? *Write there what I shall tell you*, Quod jubeo scribito istic.

*There, or thither* [to that place] Illo, illic, illuc. *¶ As soon as I came there*, Ibi illo adventi. *Here and there*, Huc atque illuc.

*¶ There*, when it does not relate to place, hæth 'no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, *¶ Is there a man that would suffer it?* Estne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, Apud istum lacum est pistrilla.

*Thereabout* [about that affair.] De, vel in, illà re.

*Thereabout, or thereabouts* [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. *¶ If Cæsar shall remain thereabouts*, Si Cæsar circum isthæc loca commorabitur.

*When Rullus had seized Capua, and the cities thereabouts*, Cum Rullus Capuam et urbes circa Capuam occuparat. *I lost it somewhere thereabouts*, Loca hæc circiter mihi exiit. [Of time] Circa, circiter, sub. *¶ About fifty years old*, Circa decem lustra natus. *I think to be at Iconium about the ides of July*, Circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. *At the same time, or much thereabouts*, Sub idem fere tempus. [In number] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, præterpropter, fere, ferme, quasi. *¶ Ten thousand, or thereabouts*, Circiter decem millia. *Seventy, or thereabouts*, Instar septuaginta. *Thirty days, or thereabouts*, Dies plus minus triginta.

*Thereafter*, Deinde, exinde.

*Thereat*, De, vel in, illà re.

*Thereby*, Eo, inde.

*Therefore*, Ita, itaque, idcirco, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin', proinde, eâ propter.

*Therefrom*, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

*Therein*, In eo, vel illo, loco; in iis, vel illis, locis; in eâ, vel illâ, re; in iis, vel illis, rebus.

*Thereof*, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.

*Thereon, or thereupon*, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.

*Thereout*, Ex eo, vel illo, loco.

*Therewith*, Cum eodem, vel iisdem.

*Or therewithal*, Simul: eâdem operâ.

*These* [of this] Hi, hæ, hæc. *¶ These and those*, Hi et illi.

*A thesis*, Positio, argumentum generale, *\* thesis*.

*Thews*, Mores; consuetudo.

*Thewed*, Assuefactus, consuetus.

*They*, Il, illi, isti; eæ, illæ, istæ.

*¶ They who cannot do as they will, must do as they can*, Quoniam non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possit.

*Thick* [not thin] Densus, crassus, spissus.

*Short and thick*, Brevis et obesus.

*Thick* [large] Largus, latus crassus.

amplius. *¶ A wall six feet thick* Murus sex pedum crassitudine. *Trees two feet thick*, Arbores duos pedes crasse.

*Thick* [gross] Concretus. [Muddy] Cœnosit, limosus, lutosus. *Thick* or *muddy*, vine, Vinum fœculentum.

*Thick-grown*, Creber. *Thick-skinned*, Callosus, callo obdatus. *Thick-skulled*, Pingue, rude, vel crassum, ingenium.

*Standing thick together*, Densus, frequens, confertus. *¶ An army standing in thick, or close, array*, Densum agmen. *Places thick with building*, Loca frequentia ædificiis. *He charges into the thickest of the enemies*, In confertissimos hostes in currit. *As thick as hail*, In modum grandinis.

*Thick and threefold*, Turmatim, catervatim; frequentes. *¶ Letters and messengers were sent to Cæsar thick and threefold*, Crebrioribus literæ nunquam ad Cæsarem mittebantur, Cæs.

*Thick of hearing*, Surdus, surdaster.

*To run through thick and thin to serve a person*, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire, vel omnibus periculis se obicere, objectare, offerre, committere.

*To grow thick, or frequent*, Crebresco.

*To thicken, or make thick*, Denso, addenso, condenso, spisso, conspisso, constipo. *¶ The winter makes honey thick by reason of its coldness*, Frigore mella cogit hiema.

*To thicken, or grow thick*, Spissescere, conresco; crassescere, densescere, densari, condensari, spissari.

*Thickened*, Densatus, condensatus, spissatus.

*A thickening*, Densatio, condensatio, spissatio, den. concretio.

*A thicket*, Dumetum, locus dumosus.

*Thickly*, Dense, crasse, spisse.

*Thickness* [density] Densitas, crassitudo; spissitas. [Frequency] Crebritas, frequentia.

*Thickness of hearing*, Auditûs gravitas.

*A thief*, Fur. *¶ Opportunity makes the thief*, Occasio facit furem. *A little, or petty, thief*, Furculus.

*A night-walking thief*, *¶ Lavernio*.

*A notable thief*, Fur insignis, *\* trifur*.

*A party, or company of thieves*, Manus furtiva.

*To thief, or play the thief*, Furor, suffuror; surripio, furto abducere, auferre, rapere, diripere; furtum facere, committere, vel patrare.

*Thieved*, Surreptus, furto ablatu, vel abductus.

*Thievery*, Furtum.

*A thieving*, Direptio, expilatio, vel spoliatio, clandestina; latrocinium.

*Of thieving*, Furtificus.

*Thievish*, Furtivus, furtificus.

*Thievishly*, Furaciter.

*Thievishness*, Furacitas, rapacitas, clau destina.

*The thigh*, Coxa, coxendix, femur.

*The thill of a cart*, Temo.

*The thiller* [horse] Equus temoni, vel carro, proxime subjectus, vel adjunctus.

*To fasten to a thill*, Temoni adjungere.

*A thimble*, Digittale sutorium.

*Thin* [not thick] Rarus tenuis.

*A person of thin hair*, Homo capilla raro.

*¶ Thin sophistry*, Fraus pellucida.

*Thin* [few, of a small company] Infrequens. *A thin house of parliament*, Senatus infrequens, vel minus frequens.

*A thin table*, Cœna ambulatoria.

*Thin* [lean] Macer, macilentus, strigosus; aridus. [Light, not heavy] Levis. *Very thin, or slender*, Pater tenuis.

*To grow thin, or dwindle away*, Rareco. *To grow thin, or lean*, Macere, macesco, emacesco, emaresco.

*grælesco*.

*Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtennis.*

*To make thin, or rarefy, Rarefacio.*

*To make thin, or slender, Tenuo, attenuo; abrado.*

*To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] thin, Disraro, Col.*

*To make thin, or lean, Emaciao.*

*Made thin, or rarefied, Rarefactus.*

*Made thin, or slender, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abrasus. Made thin, or lean, Emaciatius, macie confectus.*

*A making thin, or slender, Attenuatio.*

*Thinly, Exiliter, tenuiter.*

*Thinness, Raritas, rariuado.*

*Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.*

*A thing, Res; negotium.*

*Note, 1. The word thing, or things,*

*being sufficiently included in the*

*adjective, may be often omitted in*

*translating into Latin; as, ¶ It is*

*a shameful thing, Indignum est.*

*Small things are often most justly*

*compared with great ones, Magnis*

*sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur.*

*It is a usual thing with me, Solens*

*meo more fecero. It comes to, or*

*is all, the same thing, Eodem redit.*

*Things will not be always at this pass,*

*Omnium rerum est vicissitudo.*

*Note, 2. The word thing is sometimes*

*used to denote scorn and contempt*

*of a person; as, ¶ She is a naughty*

*thing, Mulier est fastosa. That*

*scornful little thing, or woman, Fas-*

*tidiosa illa muliercula.*

*Once all things, Imprimis; ante*

*omnia.*

*Any thing, Quidquam, quidpiam,*

*quidvis, quidam. ¶ In any thing*

*rather than in this, Ubivis facilius*

*quam in hac res. Is there any thing*

*more yet? Etiamne est quid porro?*

*Was he any thing the wealthier for*

*it? Numquid ideo copiosior erat?*

*Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.*

*Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, pl.*

*vestitus, apparatus, &c.*

*Things of no value, Nugæ, pl. ineptiæ,*

*quisquiliæ, triciæ, res futilles.*

*To think [believe, suppose, or ima-*

*gine] Puto, autumo, arbitror, opinor,*

*existimo; reor, censeo; credo.*

*¶ He thinks himself very rich, Se*

*putat esse ditissimum. The gene-*

*rality of people think him to be*

*covetous, Vulgo existimatur avarus.*

*If you think good, fit, or well, Si*

*tibi videtur. As you think fit your-*

*self, Tuo arbitratu. Truly I think*

*so, Sic quidem mihi videtur, ita esse*

*prorsus existimo. What think you?*

*Quid tibi videtur? It will fall out*

*better than you think, Res succedet*

*opinione melius. I am troubled to*

*think what will become of it, Curæ*

*sane est quorsum eventurum hoc sit.*

*Note, The expression do you think,*

*is sometimes implied in Latin in*

*the very structure of the sentence;*

*as, ¶ Do you think I will betroth*

*my daughter to a man, to whom I*

*had no design of marrying her? Egon,*

*cui daturus non sim, ut ei despondeam? Ter. I think differ-*

*ently from you, Ego abs te seorsum*

*sento, Plaut.*

*To think again, Recogito; animo ite-*

*rum habere, versare, volvere; ite-*

*rum cogitare.*

*To think much of a thing, Aliquid*

*ægre, moleste, graviter, ferre.*

*To think of, on, or upon, Meditor,*

*contemplor, speculor, considero,*

*cogito, delibere; aliquid animo*

*habere, versare, secum volvere, vel*

*reputare. ¶ Will you never think*

*beforehand upon what you are to do?*

*Nunquamne quid facias considera-*

*bis? He said he would think of it,*

*Deliberaturum se dixit. I desire*

*you to think on these things, De his*

*rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem sus-*

*cipiat. Only think no more on*

*these trifles, Tu modo has ineptias*

*despice. I think of you when you*

*are absent, Te absentem cogitatione*

*complector. I write things as I*

*think on them, Ut quidque succur-*

*rit, scribo. I cannot think of it,*

*Non occurrit mihi.*

*To think on before-hand, Præmeditor.*

*¶ A wise man will think before-hand*

*of every accident that is likely to fall*

*out, Sapientis est, quicquid homini*

*accidere possit, id præmediari.*

*To think light of, Parvi, nihili, vel*

*flocci, facere, pendere, ducere.*

*To think otherwise, Dissento, dissi-*

*deo; aliter, vel secus, sentire; alte-*

*rius sententiæ adversari. ¶ He*

*thought otherwise, Illi aliter visum*

*est.*

*To think well of, or approve, Probo,*

*approbo, comprobo. To think too*

*well of one's self, Altum sapere; ni-*

*mium sibi placere, vel se æstimare.*

*To think worthy, Dignor.*

*To think scorn, Dedignor, aspernor.*

*Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur.*

*Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum*

*reputans. ¶ I was thinking, Cogi-*

*tabam. While you were speaking,*

*I was thinking with myself how to an-*

*swer you, Ego, te disputante, quid*

*contra dicerem mecum ipse medita-*

*bar. According to my way of think-*

*ing, Meo quidem animo. You are*

*thinking of something else, Alias res*

*agis, Ter.*

*A thinking, Cogitatio, reputatio.*

*A thinking upon, Meditatio, contem-*

*platio, deliberatio. Before-hand,*

*Præmeditatio.*

*The third, Tertius.*

*¶ Every third day, Tertio quoque die.*

*A third, or third part, Triens.*

*Of a third, Tertianus, tertianus.*

*To till the ground, or do any thing, the*

*third time, Tertio.*

*A doing of any thing the third time,*

*Tertiatio.*

*Thirdly, the third time, Tertio, ter-*

*tium.*

*To third, Penetro, perforo.*

*Thirst, thirstiness, Sitis.*

*Thirst of riches, honor, &c. Divitia-*

*rum, honorum, &c. sitis.*

*To thirst, be athirst, or thirsty, Sitio;*

*siti affici, tentari, teneri. To be*

*ready to die with thirst, Siti fere*

*enecari. To increase thirst, Sitim*

*accendere. To quench, or allay one's*

*thirst, Sitim restringere, explere,*

*sedare, compescere, domare, finire,*

*&c. sistere. ¶ The thirst is not allay-*

*ed, Non quievit sitis. ¶ So greedily*

*do they thirst after my blood, Tanta*

*sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis,*

*Liv.*

*To be thirsted after, Sitior.*

*Thirstily, Sitioner.*

*Thirsty, Sitiens, siticulosus; & ari-*

*duus. Very thirsty, or ready to die*

*with thirst, Siti fere enectus.*

*Thirteen, Tredecim, indecl. decem et*

*tres, terni deni. The thirtieth,*

*Decimus tertius. Thirteen times,*

*Tredecies, ter et decies.*

*Thirty, Triginta, indecl. triceni.*

*Thirty-eight, Duodequadragesima, in-*

*decl. duodequadragesimi. The thirty*

*eighth, Duodequadragesimus. Thir-*

*ty-nine, Undequadragesima, indecl.*

*Thirty-nine times, Undequadragesies.*

*Of, or belonging to, thirty, Tricenarius.*

*Thirty times, Tricies, ter decies.*

*The thirtieth, Tricesimus.*

*This, Hic, iste. ¶ Is this he? Hicne*

*est? While you can say, "This,"*

*Dictum factum; dicto citius; horæ*

*momento.*

*This man, Hic. This woman, Hæc.*

*This same man, Hic idem. This*

*same woman, Hæc eadem.*

*To this place, Huc, hucusque, horsum.*

*In this place, Hic, hoc in loco.*

*From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.*

*By this place, or way, Hæc. ¶ This*

*way is not so far about by a good deal,*

*Hæc multo propius ibis*

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*A thistle, Carduus. Gum-thistle, or*

*oat-thistle, Spina alba, vel regia*

*Blessed thistle, Carduus benedictus*

*vel beate Marie. Fuller's thistle*

*Carduus fullonum, \* dipsacos, dip-*

*sacus, vel dipsacum, labrum Vena-*

*ris. The hundred-headed thistle, of*

*eryngo, \* Eryngion. Sow-thistle,*

*\* Sonchius, vel sonchus.*

*Thistle-down, Pappus.*

*Thither, Eo, illo, illuc, isthuc.*

*Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultra*

*citroque.*

*Thitherto, Eâtenus.*

*Thitherward, Illorsum, istorsum.*

*A thong, Lorum, corrigia, amenua-*

*A great thong, Lorummentum.*

*Of a thong, Loreus.*

*¶ Thonged, or fastened with a thong*

*Loro, vel corrigia, ligatus.*

*A thorn, Spina. The black thorn,*

*\* || Oxycantha. Box-thorn, or a*

*medicine made thereof, \* Lycium.*

*Buck's thorn, Rhamnus. Christ's*

*thorn, Palurus.*

*Bearing thorns, & Spiniter, spiniger.*

*Thorny, or full of thorns, Spineus,*

*spirosus.*

*A place where thorns, or briars grow,*

*Spinetum.*

*A thornback [fish] Raia clavata.*

*Thorough, Per. ¶ One may see thorough*

*him, Ita is pellucet quasi latera*

*Punica.*

*To go thorough with a thing, Aliquid*

*ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perdu-*

*cere.*

*A thoroughfare, or passage, Via pervia.*

*¶ Thoroughpaced [complete] Perfectus,*

*consummatus, omnibus sub*

*numeris absolutus.*

*Those, Illi; isti.*

*Thou, \* Tu, ipse.*

*Though, or tho', although ¶ Ut, licet,*

*etsi, tametsi, niamsi, quamvis*

*quamquam. [N. vertheless] Nihilominus,*

*nihilò secus us, tamen, verum*

*tamen.*

*As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tan-*

*quam, tanquam si, ut si, velut, ut*

*lumi. ¶ As though their own honor*

*lay at stake, Quasi sua res aut hono-*

*agatur. That they should salute him*

*as though he had been consul, U-*

*istum, tanquam si esset consul*

*salutarent. As though it were the*

*event of things, Perinde quasi exitus*

*rerum esset.*

*Thought [a thinking upon] Cogi-*

care of, or provide for] Curo, pro-  
curo; provideo, prospicio, consulo.  
¶ He thinks that I will take no  
thought about the matter, Me susque  
deque habitarum putat. You take  
no thought about it, Nihil pensi  
habet. Take no thought for the  
morrow, In diem vivito.  
¶ To take thought about, or for [be con-  
cerned at] Ex aliqua re agritudinem,  
vel molestiam, suscipere; propter  
aliquem, vel aliquod, agritudinem,  
molestiam, morore, dolore, vel  
solicitudine, affici. ¶ I take  
but little thought about what people  
may say of me, De famâ nâli la-  
bore. He takes much thought about  
you, Ex te illum afficit sollicitudo.  
thought, Putavi, existimavi, judi-  
cavi, credidi ratus, vel arbitraturs,  
sum. ¶ I thought myself very rich,  
Me putavi ditissimum esse. It fell  
out better than I thought it would  
have done, Successit opinione me-  
lius. This was my thought, Hæc  
animo meo sententia inderat. I  
never thought on it, Me fugerat.  
If I thought good, Si mihi videretur.  
He thought none so good as him-  
self, Neminem dignitate secum  
exæquandum putabat. He thought  
it enough for the present, Satis ha-  
bebat in præsentia.  
¶ Thought of [considered] Considera-  
tus, consultus, deliberatus, perpen-  
sus, spectatus.  
¶ Thoughtful [warily, considerate] Cautus,  
providus, consideratus, circum-  
spectus, consultus, prudens, pro-  
videns. [Anxious] Anxius, solici-  
tus, suspensus, perturbatus.  
¶ To be thoughtful about [consider of]  
Considero, contempler, speculo,  
specto; video, animadverto, per-  
pendo, consulo; rem animo dili-  
genter, sedulo, attente, agitare, ve-  
sare, volvere; se reputare. To be  
thoughtful for [anxious] Animo  
suspensus et sollicitus esse; animo  
angeli, exercuari, sollicitari, pertur-  
bati. ¶ I am very thoughtful about  
you, De te sum valde sollicitus. I  
am very thoughtful about this mat-  
ter, Hoc sollicitum habet animum  
meum. This makes me very thought-  
ful, Hoc me angit et sollicitum  
reddit.  
¶ Thoughtfully [warily, considerately]  
Cautè, proviè, considerate, cogi-  
tate, consulte, prudenter. [An-  
xiously, with trouble, or solicitude]  
Anxie, sollicite; animo anxio, soli-  
cito, suspensio, vel perturbato.  
¶ Thoughtfulness [wariness, considera-  
tion] Cautio, cura, providentia,  
prudentia; consideratio, circum-  
spectio; industria. [Anxiety, solici-  
tude] Anxietas, angor; sollicitudo,  
animi ægritudo, vel perturbatio.  
¶ Thoughtless [inconsiderate, rash] In-  
consideratus, inconsultus, incogiti-  
tans, incogitabilis, improvidus, im-  
prudens, temerarius; præceps.  
¶ Thoughtlessly, Inconsiderate, inconsul-  
tè, improvide, imprudenter, teme-  
rè.  
¶ Thoughtlessness, Inconsideratia, in-  
cogitantia, imprudentia, temeritas.  
¶ Thought-sick, Animo perturbatus.  
¶ A thousand, Mille, in sing. millia,  
um, bus, in plur. [used both sub-  
stantively and adjectively] ¶ A  
thousand and drachmæ of silver, Drach-  
marum argenti mille. A thousand  
talents, Mille talenta. A thousand  
lambs, Mille agni. Many thousands  
of souls, Animarum millia multa.  
¶ Two thousand, Bis mille, vel duo mil-  
lia. Three, Ter mille, vel tria  
millia. Four, Quater mille, vel  
quatuor millia. Five, six, seven,  
eight, nine or ten thousand, Quin-  
ques, sexies, septies, octies, novies,  
decies mille vel sex, septem, &c.

¶ A gallery one thousand paces, or a  
mile, long, Porticus milliaria, vel  
mille passuum longa.  
Ten thousand, Decem millia.  
Of a thousand, Milliarius.  
A thousand times [definitely] Millies.  
[Indefinitely] Sexcenties.  
The thousandth, Millesimus. The  
two, three, four, five, &c. thousandth,  
Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. mil-  
lesimus.  
¶ Thrall, or thralldom [slavery, capti-  
vity] Servitium, servitus, captivitas.  
¶ Thrasonical [given to boast of him-  
self] Gloriosus, suas laudes prædi-  
cans, Thrasonicus.  
¶ Thread, Filum. For weaving, Linum,  
stamen. Basting, Filum sutorium.  
A thread [in cloth, or silk] Lictum.  
A bottom, or skein, of thread, Fili  
glomus, vel volumen; filum in pilam  
convolutum.  
To thread a needle, Filum, sericum, &c.  
per acum immittère, vel trajicere;  
filum, &c. in foramen acis inse-  
rere.  
Thread by thread, Filatim.  
Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.  
The thread of a discourse, Orationis  
tenor, vel filum. ¶ That I may  
resume the thread of my discourse,  
Ut ad propositum revertar; ut eo,  
unde digressus sum, revertar.  
A threat, threats, or threatening, Mi-  
na, pl. minatio, comminatio. ¶ He  
intimidated him with threats, Illum  
terrore commovit et minis. I am  
no way daunted by your threatnings,  
Tuis ego minis non commoveor.  
To threaten, Minor, comminor, in-  
terminor, minitor, intento; minas  
alicui intendere, vel jactare. ¶ The  
consul threatens war, Consul arma  
minatur. We are threatened with  
a war, Bellum nobis impendit,  
instat, imminet. All things threaten  
the brave men with death, Viris in-  
tentant omnia mortem.  
Threatened, Interminatus, minis ter-  
ritus. ¶ Threatened men live long,  
Minarum strepitus asinorum cre-  
pitus.  
A threatener, Qui, vel quæ, minatur.  
Threatening, or threatful, Minax, mi-  
nitans, minitabundus.  
A threatening, Minatio, comminatio.  
Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter.  
Three, Tres, tria, trium; trini, vel  
terni.  
The three, or trey point [at cards,  
dice, &c.] Numerus ternarius;  
\* ¶ trias.  
Of, or belonging to, three, Trinus,  
ternarius.  
Three manner of ways, Trifarum, tri-  
pliciter.  
Divided into three parts, adj. Tripar-  
titus, vel tripertitus; adv. tripar-  
tito, vel tripertito.  
Threefold, Triplex, triplus, trigemi-  
nus. To make threefold, Triplico;  
triplicem facere. Made threefold,  
or trebled, Triplicatus. Threefoldly,  
or trebly, Tripliciter. The being  
threefold, ¶ Triplicitas.  
Three feet long, Tripedalis.  
Of, or belonging to, three feet, Tripo-  
daneus.  
Having three bodies, Tricorpor.  
Three-cornered, or having three angles,  
Triquetrus, triangularis. A three-  
angled figure, Triquetra, trique-  
trum.  
Three days' space, Triduum.  
Of three colors, Tricolor.  
Three-headed, Triceps. Three-horned,  
Tricornis, ¶ tricorniger. Having  
three throats, ¶ Trifaux. Having  
three shapes, ¶ Triformis. Of three  
pounds weight, Trilibris. Three  
nights' space, Trinoctium. Three-  
pointed, Tricuspis. Having three  
teeth, or tines, Tridens. Three years'  
space, Triennium. Three years old,  
Trimus, trimulus. The space of three

years, Trimatus. Three leaved grass  
Trifolium pratense. Three-forked,  
Trifurcus.  
Three-score, Sexaginta. Of three-  
score, Sexagenarius. Three-score  
times, Sexagesimus.  
Threescore and ten, Septuaginta, indec.  
Three hundred, Trecenti, a, a; ter-  
centeni, trecenteni.  
Thrice, Ter. Thrice as much, Triplo,  
tripulus.  
Three hundred times, Trecentis.  
¶ To thresh corn, Frumentum flagel-  
lare, tribulare, in arâ terere, vel  
fuste tundere; frumenti grana ba-  
culo excutere, vel exterre.  
To thresh, or beat, a person, Aliquem  
cædere, pulsare, verberare; ali-  
quem fuste, vel pugnâ, contundere.  
A thrasher, Qui frumentum trituran-  
solet; i triturator.  
A threshing, Tritura.  
A threshing-floor, Area tritura accom-  
modata.  
A threshold, Limen, limen inferius;  
\* hypothyrum.  
I threw, Jeci. Vid. To throw.  
Thrift, thriftiness [frugality] Parsi-  
monia, frugalitas; diligentia.  
Thriftily, Frugaliter, parce.  
To use thriftily, Parce adhibere, mo-  
dice uti.  
Thriftless, Prodigus, effuse vivens.  
Thriftily, Frugi, indec. frugalis, par-  
cus, moderatus, conans. A  
thrifty servant, Servus bonæ frugi;  
diligens.  
To thrill [drill, or bore] Terebro,  
perforo.  
To thrive, or prosper, Floreo, valeo,  
vigeo; ditescio; fortunâ prosperâ,  
vel secundis rebus, uti.  
To thrive in flesh, Pinguesco, corpus  
augere. In learning, Progressus in  
studiis facere.  
Thriven in the world, a thriver, Dita-  
tus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.  
A thriving in the world, Prosperitas,  
rerum familiarium auctus.  
A thriving, or growing, in flesh, Cor-  
poris auctus.  
Thrivingly, Prosperè, feliciter.  
The throat, Guttur, gula, jugulum, vel  
jugulum.  
Of the throat, Ad guttur, vel jugulum,  
pertinens.  
The throat-pipe, or wind-pipe, Arteria  
aspera.  
To cut one's throat, Jugulo; ¶ jugu-  
lum mucrone resolvère.  
Having his throat cut, Jugulatus.  
To throbb, or pant, Palpitò mico, sub  
sulto; subsilio.  
A throbbing, Palpitatio.  
A throne [royal seat] Solium, a thron-  
us; Met. [chief rule] principa-  
tus, dominatio suprema, summa  
potestas. ¶ The Roman youth, when  
they saw that the throne was vacant—  
Romana pibes, ubi vacuum sedem  
regiam viderunt— Liv.  
To sit upon the throne [as a king] So-  
lio sedere; Met. [to rule] Supremâ  
jure imperare, vel dominari; sum-  
mâ potestate præses.  
To raise one to a throne, Aliquem ad  
regiam dignitatem promovère, vel  
provehère. To pull down from a  
throne, or dethrone, Aliquem de so-  
lio deturbare, dejicere, depellere.  
A throng, or crowd, of people, Turba  
caterva, frequentia; conferta mul-  
titudine. The throng lessens, or a  
diminishing, Turba rarescit.  
To get out of a throng, Ex turbâ se ex-  
pedire.  
To throng, or crowd, Premo, arcto,  
coarcto, coangusto.  
To throng to a place, Ad locum cater-  
ratim, vel densâ turbâ, confudere,  
accurrere, concurrere, convehire.  
Thronged, Pressus, coarctatus. ¶  
That was approved by a thronged, or  
crowded, theatre, Id frequentissimè  
mo theatro comprobatum est.

\* *throatle*, or *thrush* [bird] *Turdus*.  
 To *throatle*, Suffoco, praefoco, strangulare; ‡ *ango*. To *throatle one to death*, Alicujus fauces oblidere; laqueo aliiquem interinere; gulam aliiquis laqueo frangere.  
 Throttled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, praefocatus.  
 A *throting*, Strangulatio, suffocatio, praefocatio.  
 I *throw*, Florui, Vid. To *throw*.  
 Through, A, ex, per, propter. Through riches, Ex divitiis. Through love, Ex amore. Through such kind of men I live in misery, Ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. If a person offend unawares, through heedlessness, or carelessness, it is a failing. Si peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantia, aut per incuriam, delictum est. It is done through carelessness, Incuria effectum est.  
 Through is often the same as *by*, and made by the ablative case.  
 Through me, or by my means, Opera mea.  
 Through your means, or persuasion, Impulsu tuo.  
 Through, after a verb, is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*; as To *bore through*, Perforo. To *dig through*, Perfordio. To *run through*, or *pierce*, Transfigo. To *pour through*, Transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads. To *bore*, dig, run, &c.  
 Through and through, or quite through, Penitus, prorsus, omnino. It went quite through, Ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.  
 d through, or thorough, fare, Via pervia.  
 Through and through, quite through, thoroughly, or thoroughly, Penitus, prorsus, perfecte, plane, omnino. If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion, Si tibi penitus insedit ista opinio. I am thoroughly undone, Prorsus pereo. A man thoroughly bred a scholar, Perfecte, planeque eruditus vir. Thoroughly, or for the greatest part, acquitted, Omnino, aut magna ex parte, liberatus. I am thoroughly out of humour with myself, Totus displiceo mihi.  
 Throughout, Per totum, vel omnes partes.  
 A throw, or cast, Jactus, missus.  
 Within a stone's throw, Intra tell, vel lapidis, jactum.  
 A lucky throw at dice, Jactus plenus, pronus, felix; Veneris jactus. An unlucky throw, Jactus supinus, caninus, vulturius.  
 To throw, cast, or sling, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio; mitto, torqueo, contorqueo. It is madness to throw the helve after the hatchet, Furor est post omnia perdere naclum.  
 To throw a thing directly, or full, in one's face, Mittere in adversa ora, Ov.  
 To throw one's arms about a person's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, Virg.  
 To throw one's self away in a huff from any person, Ab aliquo festinanter ob iram discedere.  
 To throw a stone at one, Aliquem lapide petere.  
 To throw one's self at a person's feet, asking for mercy, Sese alicui ad pedes projicere.  
 To throw all about, Circumjicio. To throw abroad, Spargo, dispergo. To throw against, Objicio, allido, illido. To throw all along, Abjicio, prosterno. He threw himself along upon the grass, Abjicit se in herbam. To throw aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio. One's money, Pecuniam profundere, prodigere, vel disperdere. One's time and labor, Tempus frustra conterere; operam et oleum perdere.

To throw back, Rejicio, regero. Be-  
 fore, Objicio. Behind, A tergo re-  
 jicere. Between, Interjicio. Down,  
 Dejicio, disjicio, diruo, prosterno,  
 subverto, deturbo.  
 To throw down one's arms, Mittere  
 arma, Cas.  
 To throw one's self down from a place,  
 Ab aliquo loco se mittere.  
 To throw, or vomit, up blood, Cruorem  
 ore rejectare, Virg.  
 To throw one's head this way and that,  
 Caput utroque jactare.  
 To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos  
 deserere.  
 To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare  
 sibi libertatem, Cic.  
 To throw down headlong, Praecipito;  
 praecipitem dare. Manlius, being  
 thrown off his horse, died soon after,  
 Manlius, equo effusus, extemplo  
 prope expiravit, Liv.  
 To throw down upon, Ingero.  
 To throw forth, Emitto.  
 To throw in, or into, Injicio, immitto,  
 ingero, infero. This is all one as  
 to throw water into the sea, Aque est  
 ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.  
 To throw a thing into one's dish, or  
 tect, Aliquid alicui exprobrare,  
 objicere, obiectare.  
 To throw into prison, In carcerem, vel  
 vincula, conjicere.  
 To throw one's self into the midst of the  
 enemies, In medios hostes se im-  
 mittere. Codrus threw himself into  
 the midst of the enemies, disguised in a  
 mean dress, Codrus se in medios im-  
 misit hostes veste famulari, Cic.  
 To throw off [cast off] Dejicio, ab-  
 rumpo. [Renounce] Rejicio, re-  
 pudio, asperno.  
 To throw off a garment, Exuo.  
 To throw open one's gown, Sinum ef-  
 fundere.  
 To throw pease about a room, Pisa dis-  
 pergere.  
 To throw off all suspicion from one's self,  
 Omnem rei suspicionem a se anu-  
 liri. To throw the odium of a thing  
 upon the senate, Invidiam alicujus  
 rei ad senatum rejicere, Liv.  
 To throw out Ejicio, projicio. Over,  
 Transmitto, trajicio. Together,  
 Conjicio, congero; accumulo, co-  
 cerno. Unto, Adjicio. Up, Ejicio,  
 egero. To throw up the tide does,  
 Exurgare. To throw up an office,  
 or employment, Magistratu, vel mu-  
 nere, se abdicare. To throw upon,  
 Superinjicio.  
 To throw [turn] Torno.  
 A thrower, Jaculator.  
 A thrower down, Demolitor.  
 A throwing, Jactus, jactatus, conjec-  
 tus; conjectio; relectio. A throw-  
 ing at, Petitio. A throwing away,  
 Abjectio. A throwing of a dart, Jac-  
 ulatio. A throwing down, Dejec-  
 tio, deturbatio. Of buildings, De-  
 molitio. A throwing down head-long,  
 Praecipitatio.  
 A horse's throwing his rider, Ab equo  
 excussio.  
 A throwing in, Injectio. Off, Abjec-  
 tio. Out, Ejectio, repudiatio. Over,  
 or beyond, Trajectus. Upon,  
 Superjctio, superjctus.  
 Thrown, Jactus, missus, conjectus.  
 With the hair thrown carelessly  
 about the shoulders, Capillis circum  
 cervicis negligenter rejectis.  
 To be thrown out of a borough [as a  
 parliament-man] Rejici; plurimis  
 suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi.  
 To be thrown out, or distanced, in a  
 race, E stadio excludi.  
 Thrown against, Objectus, allisus, il-  
 lisus. Thrown afar off, Projectus.  
 Thrown away, Abjctus. Mt. con-  
 temptus, spreus. Thrown back, Re-  
 jectus, repulsus. Between, Inter-  
 jectus, interpositus. Down, Dejec-  
 tus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus.  
 Together in a heap, Conjectus, cu-

mulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.  
 Thrown up, Ejectus, egestus.  
 The throws, or throes, of a woman in  
 labor, Labores puerperae.  
 A throwstoe, Qui lnum torquendo da-  
 plicat.  
 To thrum, Imperite citharam pulsare  
 Thrums, Villi, pl. subteminis extre-  
 mitates.  
 A thrush [bird] *Turdus*.  
 A thrust, or push, Impulsus, impetus.  
 At one thrust, Uno ictu, vel conatu.  
 To thrust [shove] Pello, impello  
 trudo.  
 To thrust with a sword, bayonet, &c.  
 Punctim aliiquem petere; pectori  
 ferrum inserere, Sen. Hippol. 1172.  
 To thrust against, Obdo. Back, Re-  
 pello. Down, Detrudo, deturbo.  
 To thrust, or drive, forward, Pro-  
 pello. To thrust forward [make  
 haste] Festino, accelero. To thrust  
 into, Intrudo, contrudo, ingero  
 compingo. To thrust out, Expello,  
 depello; detrudo, excludo, abigo,  
 exigo, eicio; arceo. To thrust one  
 out of doors, Aliquem foras pellere,  
 vel e domo abigere. To thrust  
 through, Transfigo, Transadigo  
 perfodio, confodio, transfordio. To  
 thrust together, Comprimo, coan-  
 gusto, coarcto. To thrust upon,  
 Obtrudo.  
 Thrust, Pulsus, impulsus. Away, De-  
 pulsus, abactus. Back, Repulsus.  
 Down, Detrusus, deturbatus, dejec-  
 tus. Forward, Impulsus, instigatus.  
 Had together, Coarctatus. Through,  
 Transfixus, confossus, perfoctus.  
 Out, Expulsus, detrusus, exclusus,  
 exactus, ejectus. Together, Com-  
 pressus, coarctatus.  
 A thruster, Impulsor. A thruster for-  
 ward, or encourager, Hortator, in-  
 stigatior.  
 A thrusting back, Repulsus, repulsio.  
 Forward, impulsus, impulsio. To-  
 gether, Compressio.  
 To thrust chese, Caseum manibus  
 expansis premere, vel comprimere.  
 The thumb, Pollex. Of the thumb  
 Pollicaris. A thumb's breadth, Pol-  
 lex latus, pollicaris latitudo.  
 Nails about the thickness of one's thumb,  
 Clavi pollicis crassitudine.  
 A thumb-stall, Digitale.  
 To thumb a book, Librum pollice  
 terere.  
 A thump, Ictus validus et sonorus.  
 To thump, Tundo, conundo, obtundo  
 pertundo. To thump at, Pulso.  
 Thumped, Pulsus, pulsatus, contusus.  
 A thumper, Pulsator.  
 A thumping, Pulsus, pulsatio, com-  
 tusio.  
 Thunder, Tonitru, in sing. tonitrus  
 um, in plur. tonitruum.  
 To thunder, Tono, intono, fulmino  
 fulmen jactere, vel emittere. To  
 thunder again, Retono. To thunder  
 down upon, Superintono. To thun-  
 der greatly, Detono. To thunder  
 round about, Circumtono.  
 To thunder one off, or rattle him  
 Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, incre-  
 pare; aliiquem conviciis, vel con-  
 tumeliis, accessere.  
 A thunder-clap, Frago, vel crepitus  
 celi. A thunder-bolt, or thunder  
 stone, Fulmen, ‡ brontia, Plin.  
 Thunder-struck, Sideratus, sidere per-  
 cussus, attonitus, de caelo tactus.  
 Of thunder, Fulmineus.  
 A thunderer, Fulminator.  
 A thundering, Fulminatio, Sen.  
 There was almost a continual thun-  
 dering and lightning, Erat prope con-  
 tinuus celi fragor, Curt. 3. 114.  
 Thundering from above, thundrous  
 ‡ Altitonans.  
 A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.  
 Thunderer [bearing frankincense]  
 Thurier.  
 Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.  
 Holy Thursday, Dies ascenctio-

*Domini nostri in cœlum. Maunday Thursday, Dies Jovis quâstis regia pauperibus distribui solet.*  
**T**us, Ita, sic, hoc modo; ad hunc, vel eum, modum; hoc, vel eo, pacto.  
*¶ The matter is thus, Sic, vel ita, res est; sic res se habet. Do you thus requite me? Hancine mihi gratiam rependis? Do you act in his manner? Sicne agit? Am I thus despised by you? Iane contemnor abs te? Thus and thus shalt thou say unto her, Iis et talibus alloqueris eam.*  
*¶ Thus far, Hâcenus, hucusque. ¶ Thus far of these things, Hæc hâcenus. Thus far he led his army, Hucusque exercitum duxit.*  
**T**hus much, Tantum. *¶ I value you not thus much, Non hujus te facio. Thus much he is worth, Tanti valet. Thus much for this time, Atque hæc hâcenus.*  
*¶ Thwack, Ictus, verber.*  
*To thwack, Fustigo, verbero; fuste dolare. To lay on thwack thwack, Ictus geminare, vel congeniare.*  
*¶ Thwacking, Verberatio, fustuarium.*  
*Thwart, or athwart, Transversus, obliquus.*  
*To thwart, or contradict, Adversor; refragor; contradico.*  
*Thwarting, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans. Very thwarting, Adversissimus.*  
*¶ Things thwarting one another, Res inter se pugnantes, vel repugnantes.*  
*¶ Thwarting, r contradicting, Contradictio.*  
*Thy, or thine, Tuus.*  
*Thyme [herb] Thymus. Wild, Serpyllum, \*epithymon.*  
*Belonging to thyme, Thyminus, thymianus.*  
*Full of thyme, Thymosus.*  
*¶ Tiara, Tiara, vel tiaras.*  
*To tice, Allicio. Vid. Entice.*  
*¶ Tick, or tick [insect] Ricinus.*  
*¶ Tick [small pulsation] Ictus levis.*  
*Tick for a bed, Culcita, vel culcitra.*  
*Tick, or trust, Fides. To go, or buy, upon tick, Fide suâ emptum sumere.*  
*¶ Ticket, Tessera, testimonium.*  
*To tickle, Titillo.*  
*To tickle a person's fancy, or ears, with flattering speeches, Alicui adulari; aliquem palpare, vel permulcere; aurius alicujus subservire.*  
*To tickle off a piece of work, In aliquid diligentissime incumbere.*  
*¶ Tickling, Titillatio, titillatus.*  
*Ticklish [not able to bear being tickled] Titillations, impatient.*  
*¶ Ticklish [captious] Captivus, morosus, rixosus, contumacius. [Nice, easily mistaken] Res lubrica, difficultis, vel in quâ facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari. [Dangerous] Periculosus.*  
*Tid bits, Cupediæ, pl. lautitiæ, dapes opime.*  
*To tidle, or tidder, one, Alicui nimis indulgere; aliquem mollius curare.*  
*The tide, Æstus, vel accessus, maris, marinus, vel maritimus. ¶ When the tide was up, Cum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, Cas. When the tide was out, Minuente æstu, Id. At the going out of the tide, ¶ Sub discessum æstus maritimi, S. Jul. Front. The tide runs strongly in his favor, Plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet. The ebb, or ebbing, of the tide, Maris reciprocatio, recessus, vel refluxus. ¶ Spring-tide, Eluvies, eluvio, æstus maris ferrens, exundans. With the tide, secundo flumine. Against the tide, Adverso flumine. A neap tide, Æstus maris decrescens, modicus, mitior. A windward tide, Fluctus vento adversus. A leeward tide, Ventus et fluctus eodem tendentes.*  
*¶ Tide [time] Tempus, tempestas.*

*Whitsuntide, Tempus \* ¶ pentecostes. At Martinus tide, Ad tempus quibus festum S. Martini celebratur.*  
**Tiding, Æstus.**  
*¶ Tiaings, Nuntius, vel nuntium, fama, rumor. Good, Nuntius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus. Bad, or evil, Nuntius acerbis, malus, tristis. To bring tidings, Nuntio, annuntio, renuntio; nuntium adferre.*  
*Abringer of tidings, Nuntius.*  
*A bringing of tidings, Nuntiatio.*  
*Tidy [neat] Concinnus; habilis, callidus, peritus, solers.*  
*¶ Tie, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus; nexus.*  
*To tie, or bind, Ligo, deligo, obligo; destringo, obstringo, constringo; vincio.*  
*¶ To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration, Ad omnia se verba alligare, Quin.*  
*¶ To tie hand and foot, Quadrupeden constringere.*  
*To tie about, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincio. To tie back, Revincio. To tie before, Præligo, prævincio. To tie fast, Constringo. To tie together, Copulo, connecto. To tie to, Astringo, annexo. To tie with a knot, In nodum cogere, vel colligere. To tie up in bundles, Fasciculis constringere.*  
*Tied, Ligatus, victus, nexus. Tied unto, Annexus, connexus, alligatus. Tied together, Conjunctus, copulatus, conexus.*  
*To be tied to one's bed [as distracted persons are] Constringi. ¶ Are you in your senses? ought you not to be tied to your bed? Tu mentis es compos? tu non constringendus? Cic.*  
*To be tied up by the laws, or constitution, Impediri legibus.*  
*¶ Ticing to, Alligatio, annexus.*  
*¶ Ticing together, Connexio.*  
*¶ Tiff [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.*  
*¶ A tiger [wild beast] Tigris. ¶ As fierce as a tiger, Cyclops exæcatus.*  
*¶ A young tiger, Tigridis catulus.*  
*Of a tiger, Tigrinus.*  
*¶ A tiger, or cruel person, Homo crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.*  
*¶ A tigress, Tigris femina.*  
*Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, compactus, concinnus, bellus, scitus. [Straight] Strictus, constrictus. [Sound] Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer. [Fast] Arcuus.*  
*Tightly, Dextere.*  
*Tightness, Firmitudo.*  
*¶ A tile [insect] Ricinus.*  
*¶ Tile, Tegula. A plain tile, Tegula plana. A gutter, or ridge, tile, Imbrex.*  
*¶ A tile-kiln, Fornax regularis.*  
*To tile, or cover with tiles, Tegulis obducere, sternere, vel consternere.*  
*¶ A tiler, or bricklayer, Tegularum, vel laterum, structor.*  
*Tiling, or the place covered with tiles, Tegulum, tegillum.*  
*Till [until] Antea quam, ante nisi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. ¶ They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome, Non antea ausi capessere bellum, quam ab Româ reversisset legati. I will not leave, till I have made an end, Haud desinam, donec perierero. Till the rest of the company be come up, Quoad reliqua multitudo advenierit.*  
*Till [before a noun] Ad, in, usque, ad, ante. ¶ Till late at night, Ad multam noctem. He dinketh till day light, In lucem bibit. Till old age, Usque ad senectutem. Till this day, Ante hanc diem.*  
*Never till then, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea. Never till now, Nunc primum, nunc denum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.*

*Till [before u verb] Ante, antequam, priusquam.*  
**Till** [a preposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad. *¶ He staid till nine o'clock. Ad horam nonam expectavit. A new crime, and never heard of till this day, Novum crimen, et ante hanc diem inauditum. Should I tarry till the evening? Maneanne usque ad vesperam?*  
*Till now, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primum.*  
*Till such time as, Quod, quoad, donec. Till then, Ante, antea. ¶ I had never seen him any where, till then, Neque enim ante usquam conspexi prius.*  
*Till a while ago, Nuper, nisi nuper.*  
*¶ A till, or little drawer, Loculus.*  
*To till the ground, Terram vel agrum, colere; agris culturam adhibere. ¶ Not all the lands you till, will be fruitful, Agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.*  
**Tillage, Agricultura, aratio. Know ledge, or skill, in tillage, Agricultura, tionis, vel rei rusticæ, scientia. To apply one's self to tillage, Se agriculture studio dare.**  
**Tilled, Aratus, cultus.**  
*¶ A tiller of the ground, Agricola, agrorum cultor; arator, colonus.*  
*¶ A tiller [small drawer] Loculus.*  
*The tiller of a boat, Cymbæ gubernaculum, vel clavus.*  
*¶ A tilting, or tilth, Aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, agri cultio.*  
*¶ A tilt cloth, Tentorium.*  
*¶ A tilt, or tournament, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium, decursio.*  
*To tilt, or run a tilt, hastis adversis concurrere, vel ludere.*  
*To tilt a barrel, Cadum, vel dolium, inclinare. ¶ The barrel is tilted. Ad fundum cadi usque pervertum est.*  
*¶ A tilter, Qui adversis hastis ludit.*  
*¶ A tilting, or tournament, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus, \* cer tamen equitum hastis concurrentium.*  
*¶ A tilting-staff, Lancea, hasta.*  
*The tilting of a barrel, Cadi, vel dolii inclinatio.*  
*¶ A tilt-yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.*  
**Timber, Lignum, materia, materies.**  
**Timber work, Materiatura, materiatio.**  
**¶ A timber-merchant, Materiarius.**  
*Of timber, Materiarius, ad materiæ spectans.*  
*¶ A timber-yard, Fabrica materiaria.*  
*¶ Ship-timber, Materia navalis.*  
*¶ Belly-timber, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl. sagina.*  
*To timber [build with timber] Ligno construere. [To light upon a tree as a bird] Arbori insidere.*  
*The timber-worm, Cossus.*  
**Timbered, Materiatus. ¶ Well timbered, Bene compositus, vel structus.**  
**¶ A timbering, Materiatio.**  
*¶ A timbrel, \* Tympanum, crepitaculum, \* crusma. A brazen timbrel, Tympanum æneum. An iron timbrel, Sistrum. To play on a timbrel, Tympanum pulsare.*  
*¶ A timbrel-player, Tympani pulsator, \* tympanotriba, Flaut.*  
**Time** [space of duration] Tempus.  
*¶ You come in good time, Per tempus venis. Time flies away without delay, Cito pede præterit ætas. Time cures sorrow, Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. You know how to make use of your time, Scisti foro uti. He was after Lycurgus's time, Infra Lycurgum fuit. You have set a time for these things, Tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. Time will prove it, Exitus acta probat. He has served out his time, Stipendia confecit. It is time to have done, Manum de tabula. At*

a very cheap time, Summa in villitate, Cic.

*The time, Ætas.*

*To spend one's time, Tempus terere, conterere, consumere.*

*To lose time, Tempus frustra terere, opportunitatem amittere.*

*To accommodate one's self to the times, Tempori cedere, scenæ servire.*

*To serve out one's time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explere tirocinii.*

*For a time, Ad tempus.*

*A seasonal time, Tempus opportunum. An unseasonable, or inconvenient, time, Tempus alienum.*

*Time [leisure] Otium, tempus vacuum. ¶ I have no time to tell you now, Nunc non est narrandi tempus, Cic. Time lies on our hands, Abundans otio, otio languemus. Spare time, Horæ subsecivæ. ¶ Jupiter has no leisure time, Jovi non vacat. I had no spare time, Vacui temporis nihil habebam.*

*A long time, Diu, ætatem. ¶ How have you done this long time? Ut valuisti usque?*

*Distance of time, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium. Length of time, Diuturnitas.*

*A little, or short, time, Tempus breve. ¶ Remember how short a time you have to live, Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi. Had he but never so little time, Si tantulum moræ fuisset.*

*Seasonableness of time, Opportunitas, tempestivitas.*

*In due time, Tempestivus. Out of due time, Intempestivus.*

*Time out of mind, Multis ante seculis.*

*About that time, Per id tempus. At another time, Alias, alio tempore. At this present time, In præsentia, nunc jam, in præsens. At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore. At any time, Unquam. ¶ It may be done at any time, Ubi voles fæt. If at any time, Si quando, sicubi. At no time, Nunquam. At what time, Quando. At what time soever, Quandocunque. At the time that-- Quo tempore. At the very same time, Per idem tempus, eadem tempestate. At the set time, Tempore constituto, vel præfinito. ¶ Now he had set times for business, and diversions, Jam vero tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, Tac.*

*For that time [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate. From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.*

*In due time, Tempore, vel tempori; mature, tempestive. In process, or tract, of time, Progressu temporis. In very good time, Opportune, peropportune, percommode. In a little time, Brevi, brevi tempore. In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo. In a minute's time, Puncto, vel momento, temporis. At supper-time, Inter cenandum. In a year's time, Vertente anno. Of late time, Nuper diebus proxime exactis. In time past, Olim, quondam. In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando; tempore futuro. In the mean time, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur. After a long time, Post diem longum. In the day time, De die, interdiu. Before this time, Antehac, antea. Before that time, Ante, antea.*

*Of belonging to, time, Temporalis, temporarius. ¶ Temporeus.*

*Of old time, Antiquus.*

*Since the beginning of time, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.*

*To that time, Eâtenus*

*To time a thing well, or ill, Tempestive, vel intempestive, aliquid agere.*

*Ill timed, Intempestivus. ¶ These things, Davus, are ill timed by you, Non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, Ter. Well-timed, Tempestivus.*

*Timeless, Intempestivus, immaturus.*

*Timely, adj. Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus.*

*Timely, adv. Tempore, vel tempori, tempestive.*

*Timing well, or ill, Tempestive, vel intempestive, aliquid agens.*

*Hard times, Tempora calamitosa.*

*Three times, Ter. Four times, Quater. Many times, Sæpe, frequenter, sæpenumero.*

*How many times soever, Quotiescunque.*

*At all times, Semper, nunquam non.*

*Time-serving, a time-server, time-pleaser, Tempori cedens, scenæ serviens.*

*Timid, Timidus, pavidus. Vid. Timor.*

*Timidity, Timiditas, timor, pavor; metus, formido.*

*Timorous, Timidus, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.*

*Timorously, Timide formidolose, pavidè, trepidè.*

*Timorousness, Timor, æ; metus, formido.*

*Tin, Stannum, plumbum album, \* cassiteron. Of tin, Stanneus. A tinman, Stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator. To tin, or cover with tin, Stanno tegere, obtegere, obducere, illinere.*

*Tinned, Stanno obductus, fusili stanno incrustatus.*

*A tinning, Stanni induction.*

*A tinct, or tint, Tinctus, color.*

*A tincture [die] Tinctura. Or impression of the mind, Mentis sensus.*

*Or smattering knowledge of an art, Levis artis alicujus scientia.*

*A tincture, or infusion, Infusio.*

*To tincture one with an opinion, Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbui, vel inficere.*

*Tinder, Igniarium, liotem ita exustum ut facilius ignem suscipiat.*

*A tinder-box, Pyxidula igniarium, vel liotem exustum, continens.*

*To time, Pugno. Vid. Tecen.*

*The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussus sonus.*

*To tingle, or tinkle, Tinnio, resono.*

*¶ My ears tingle, Mihi aures tinnunt, vel resonant. The pain tingles up to my elbow, Dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit.*

*Tinging, Tinniens, tinnulus.*

*A tinker, Vasorum æreorum sartor circumforaneus.*

*Tinsel [a kind of shining gold] Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; Met. [Any false lustre] Splendor falsus, vel mentitus.*

*Tinselled, Splendore falso ornatus.*

*Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpusillus.*

*The tip [utmost point, or extremity] Apex; summitas, extremitas. Of the ear, Auris \* || lobus, auricula infima. Of the fingers, Digni primores, vel extremi. Of the nose, Nasi orbiculus, vel extremitas.*

*To tip a vessel with silver, Vas argento ab labris circumcludere. To tip with irea, Ferro præmunire, vel præfigere.*

*To tip, or throw, down, Deturbo, dejicio, sterno.*

*To tip off, or die, Mori, diem obire supremum.*

*To stand on tiptoe, In digitos se arigere, in digitis arrectis consistere.*

*To walk on tiptoe, Summis ambulare digitis, Sen.*

*Tipped, or tipt, with silver, Ab latr. argento circumclusus. With iron, Ferro præplatus.*

*A tippet, Fascia, tænia. A woman's tippet, Fascia collium ornans.*

*To tipple, Potio, pergræcor; subbitus, Plant.*

*A tippler, Ebriosus.*

*A tippling-house, Cauponula.*

*A tippling, Comissatio.*

*A tipstaff [officer] Viator, lictor; æcensus. [Instrument] Viatoris, vel accensi, baculus.*

*Tipsy, Ebrius, madiosus, temulentus.*

*Tire [attire] Ornatus, ornamentum.*

*[Rank] Series, ordo.*

*A tire of ordnance Tormentorum series, vel ordo.*

*Tires for women, Capilli ascititi.*

*A tire-man, Cinerarius, A. A tire woman, Ornatrix; quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum querit.*

*To tire [dress] Orno, adorno; colo.*

*To tire [weary] Fatigo, defatigo, lasso, delasso.*

*To tire, or be tired, Defetiscor, fatigari, defatigari.*

*Tired out, Delassatus.*

*Tiresome, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.*

*Tiresomeness, Fatigatio, defatigatio labor.*

*A tiring, tiredness, Fatigatio, defatigatio.*

*A tiring-house, or tiring-room, Penetræ, quo histiones se ornant.*

*Tissue, Sericum auro, vel argento, intertextum.*

*Tissued, Intertextus, variegatus.*

*A tit [little horse] Equulus, equuleus mannus.*

*Tithable, Decimis obnoxius.*

*Tithe, or tithes, Decimæ, pl. decima pars.*

*To tith, Decimo; decimam partem sumere.*

*Tithed, Decimatus*

*A tither, qui decimat.*

*A tithing [a taking of tithes] || Decimatio.*

*A tithing [or hundred] Decuria, || ti thinga, || decenna.*

*A tithing-man, Decurio, || decennarius.*

*To titillate, Titillo.*

*Titillation, or tickling, Titillatio.*

*A title, Appellatio.*

*A title, title-page, or inscription, Titulus, inscriptio, \* elogium, || epigraphæ. ¶ Do not give me a wrong title, Ne me appelles falso nomine.*

*Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword, Neque enim ad jus regni quicquam, præter vim habebat, Liv.*

*A title of honor, Dignitatis titulus, vel insigne.*

*A title [right] Jus, auctoritas.*

*¶ To give up one's title, Jus suum alteri cedere; de suo jure abire, vel discedere.*

*A title [writings, or evidences, proving a right to] Testimonia, pl. in instrumenta, literæ testantes.*

*To title, or entitle, Appello, voco, nomino; inscribo.*

*To have a title to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere.*

*Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.*

*Titiless, Sine nomine.*

*¶ To titter, Cachinnio. Vid. To twitter*

*To titter-titter, Vacillo.*

*A tittle, Punctum. ¶ He will not part with the least tittle of his right, Ne minimâ quidem parte sui juris abbit. I cannot believe a tittle of what he says, Ejus verbis nullam promissum fidem habeo.*

*A letter having two tittles [to denote, that, though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two] \* || Diæresis.*

*Tittle-tattle; tittle-tattle [idle talk] Diæctas, garrulitas, loquacitas*

*argutatio, sermones fuitiles.* [A *prae-*] Garrulus, loquax, blatero.  
*To tittle-tattle.* Garrilo, blatero, vblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire.  
*Titular.* Secundum titulum, nomine tantum.  
*To, or for,* before a noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, *¶ Fortune has given too much to many, enough to none.* Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis.  
*¶ To,* before a noun denoting motion, as *going to, applying to, &c.* is rendered by divers prepositions, viz. by  
*Ad,* as, *¶ He came to the place.* Ad locum pervenit. *He lifts up his hands to heaven.* Manus ad sidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing.* Animum ad scribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment.* Pronum ad honores iter. *To this purpose.* Ad hanc sententiam. *They were paid to a penny.* Iis ad denarium solum est.  
*Adversum;* as, *¶ I am thankful that that was acceptable to you.* Id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo.  
*Apud;* as, *¶ He complains to me by letter.* Queritur apud me per literas. *Cum,* as, *¶ I do nothing to his disparagement.* Nihil a me fit cum illa illius contumelia.  
*De;* as, *¶ I judge according to my own sense.* Ego de meo sensu iudico.  
*Erga;* as, *¶ I have experienced him to bear a good will to me.* Erga me amico ingenio expertus sum.  
*Ex;* as, *¶ Ambassadors sent according to custom.* Missi ex more legati.  
*Præ;* as, *¶ He thinks them clowns to himself.* Illos præ se agrestes putat.  
*Pro;* as, *¶ To the best of my power.* Pro virili parte, pro viribus.  
*In;* as, *¶ Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great.* Tua in me clarissima et maxima beneficia existierunt. *He commended him to his face.* Coram in os laudabat. *To the same purpose.* In eandem sententiam.  
*¶ The* preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words renders it superfluous; as, *¶ He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father.* Habet patrem quandam avidum. *What a woman have you to your wife?* Quid mulieris uxorem habes?  
*¶ To,* before a verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, *¶ To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain.* Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.  
*¶ To,* before a verb, may also be rendered into Latin various other ways; viz.  
*By a gerund in di;* as, *Resolved to go.* Certus eundi.  
*By a gerund in dum;* as, *¶ To take the enemies.* Ad capiendum hostes.  
*By a subjunctive mood;* as, *¶ I have a just right to do it.* Ejuum est ut faciam.  
*By a future in rus;* as, *¶ I am to go to Sicily.* Siciliam profecturus sum.  
*To day.* Hodie; hodierno die. *To-morrow.* Cras; crastino die.  
*To-night.* Hæc nocte. *To year, or this year.* Hoc anno.  
*To and fro, or to and again.* Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ulro citroque.  
*So both places.* Utroque.  
*To no purpose.* Frustra, incassum, nequicquam.  
*To this end, or to the end that—* Eo, ideo, eâ gratia, eo consilio, ut—  
*To which end.* Quo, quocirca, quam obrem, quamobrem.  
*To wit, or that is to say.* Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est.  
*To be, before a noun.* Esse fieri, ut

zim, qui sim. *¶ They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians.* Quadringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. *You seem not worthy to be free.* Non videre dignus, qui liber sis. *They deny it to be possible.* Negant posse.  
*To be short.* Breviter, ad summum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.  
*¶ To be,* before a participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, *¶ He desires to be thought rich.* Cupit haberi dives, vel cupit se haberi divitem.  
*¶ But* it may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, *¶ They praise those things which are not to be praised.* Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. *It is openly to be sold.* Palam est venale. *They may seem filthy even to be spoken.* Dictu quoque videantur turpia. *He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot.* Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. *He will not be fit to be sent.* Non erit idoneus qui mittatur.  
*¶ To be,* if it allows any tense of the verb sum, may be made by a participle of the future in dus; as, *¶ In this, Panætius is to be defended.* Panætius in hoc defendendus est.  
*¶ Or* by the verbal adjective in bilis; as, *¶ Love is to be cured by no herbs.* Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.  
*¶ Or* by the relative qui, and the potential mood; as, *¶ Worthy to be sent to bedlam.* Dignus qui ablegatur Anticyras.  
*To be able.* Possum.  
*To be willing.* Volo. *To be unwilling.* Nolo.  
*A toad.* Bufo. *A hedge-toad.* Rubeta. *The sea-toad.* Bufo marinus.  
*To croak like a toad.* Coaxo.  
*The croaking of toads, or frogs.* Coaxatio.  
*A toad-stool.* Fungus.  
*¶ The toad-fish.* Rana piscatrix.  
*A toad.* Segmen tostii panis. Vid. *Tost.*  
*A toast, or toasted beauty.* Muller ob egregiam formam celeberrima.  
*A toast, or health.* Propinatio. *A merry toast.* Congerrio lepidus.  
*To toast.* Igni, vel ad ignem, torrere. *Toasted.* Igni, vel ad ignem, tostus.  
*A toaster.* Qui propinat.  
*A toasting-iron.* Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.  
*Tobacco.* ¶ Tabacum, ¶ Nicotiana. *A tobacco-box.* Pyxidula ¶ tabaci. *A tobacco-pipe.* Tubus quo fumus ¶ tabaci exhauritur. *A tobacco-stopper.* Instrumentum ad ¶ tabacum tubo inferiendum.  
*A tobaccoist.* Tabaci venditor.  
*A tod of wool.* Lanæ viginti octo libræ.  
*A toe.* Pedis digitus. *The great toe.* Pedis pollex. *The little toe.* Pedis digitus minimus.  
*A toft* [place on which a house, or messuage, lately stood] ¶ Toftum.  
*Together.* adv. [meaning at the same time, or place] Simul, unâ, in commune, &c. *¶ These three were then in love with her together.* Hi tres tum simul amabant. *That he might be move together with his mother.* Ut cum matre unâ plus esset. *They consult together.* In commune consultant. *When we are together.* Coram cum sumus, vel cum simus unâ. *It signifies little who and who is together.* Farum refert quis cui conjungatur.  
*Together.* adv. [signifying without intermission] Per, continenter, &c. *¶ They fought for fifteen days together.* Per quindecim dies pugnatum est. *He staid there six days together.* Sex dies continuus ille commoratus est.

*Together.* adj. Continuus, perpetuus  
*Toged.* Togatus.  
*Toil.* Labor, opera, opus.  
*A toilet.* Mundi muliebris tabella.  
*Toils* [nets] Indagine, pl. plagæ casses, pl.  
*To toil, or take pains.* laboro, sudo, operor; molior, labores exantillare, ferre, impendere, insumere, susci- pere, tolerare.  
*Overtoiled.* Labore delassatus, vel fatigatus.  
*Toiling, or toilsome.* Laboriosus.  
*A toiling.* Elaboratio.  
*Toilsomeness.* Conditio rei non sine multo labore conficiende.  
*A token* [sign] Signum, nota, argu- mentum, tessera. *¶ It is a great token.* Magnum signum est. *We are to be put in mind by this token.* Monendi sumus hæc notâ.  
*To send one a present in token of friendship.* Donum alicui mittere ut pignus amicitie.  
*A token of ill luck.* Malum, infaustum, vel infelix, omen. *Of good luck.* Bonum, faustum, vel felix, omen.  
*A token, or present, to a friend.* Munus.  
*A token, or pledge, of love.* Pignus amoris.  
*To token.* Manifesto.  
*Told* [of tell] Dictus, narratus, nuntiatus. *¶ Being told by him how things went.* Ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.  
*Told before.* Prædictus. *¶ Say not but you were told of it before.* Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.  
*I told.* Dixi. *¶ I have told you all the best and the worst.* Omnia nar- ravi, nihil reticens. *As you told me.* Ut a te audivbam.  
*Which may be told, or numbered.* Numerabilis. *Which may not be told, or numbered.* Innumerabilis.  
*Not to be told* [expressed] Inenarra- bilis, inexplicabilis.  
*Tolerable* [that may be borne] Tole- rabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, pati- bilis. [Passable, indifferent] Tole- rabilis, mediocris.  
*Tolerably.* Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. *She is tolerably handsome.* Satis scita est.  
*Tolerance, toleration.* Toleratio, pati- entia.  
*To tolerate.* Tolero, fero, perpetior, indulgeo, permitto.  
*Tolerated.* Toleratus, permissus.  
*A tolerating, or toleration.* Toleratio, perpassio, permissio, indulgentia.  
*Toll, tollage* [tribute] Vectigal, pensio, tributum. *Toll for grist, or grinding.* Emolumentum. *Toll for freight.* Portorium.  
*To toll, or take toll.* Vectigal exigere. *A toll-gatherer.* Exactor, portitor. *A farmer of the tolls.* Vectigalium re- demptor.  
*To toll-booth.* Incarcerare.  
*¶ To toll on* [entice] Allicio, pellicio delinco.  
*To toll a bell.* ¶ Campanam leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsare.  
*Tolled* [as a bell] Leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsatus.  
*The tolling of a bell.* Levis ¶ campanæ pulsatio.  
*A tomb.* Tumulus, sepulcrum; monu- mentum sepulcrale.  
*A tomb-stone.* Cippus, lapis sepulcralis  
*To tomb.* Vid. Entombe.  
*Tombless.* Sine sepulcrali monumento  
*A tomboy.* Puella petulca, vel exultans ludens.  
*A tome.* ¶ Tomus, volumen, corpus.  
*A tone.* Tonus, sonus. *¶ He pro- nounces all in the same tone.* Unâ quadam soni intentione dicit.  
*A pair of tongs.* Forceps.  
*A tongue* [the organ of speech, &c. in animals] Lingua. *¶ His tongue runs before his wit.* Non cogitat quod dicit. *I must rule my tongue.* Lio

*gue temperandum est. How her tongue ran! Ut multa verba fecit! Canst thou hold your tongue? Potin tacere? His tongue jailed him, Vox eum defecit.*

*A tongue, or language, Lingua, sermo. ¶ We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us, Nos in its linguis quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus. The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues, Latini sermonis et lingue Græcæ subtilitas elegantique. He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue, Latine, Græcæ, Gallicæ, &c. fari nescit.*

*The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina; sermo Latius, vel Latialis.*

*Speaking two tongues, Bilingualis. Three, Trilinguis.*

*A little tongue, Lingula.*

*A tongue-pod, or babbler, Garrulus, loquax; gero.*

*A babbling tongue [talkativeness] Loquacitas, garrulitas. Ungovernable, Immodica lingua.*

*The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. ¶ We can speak none but our mother tongue, Vernaculum solum sermone callemus.*

*To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continere. To let loose one's tongue, or let one's tongue run at random, Quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire, vel proferre. To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari, in labris natæ. To hold one's tongue, aceto, sileo, conticesco. To tell out the tongue, Linguam exere.*

*To be tongue tied, Lingua vinculo a loquendo impediti; Met. To be bribed to hold one's tongue, Bovem in lingua habere.*

*All tongue, Vox et præterea nihil.*

*Tongued, Lingua prædita. A double-tongued, or deceitful, person, Simulator, veterator. Evil-tongued, Maledicus, contumeliosus. Smooth-tongued, Blandiloquus. Somewhat, Blandiloquentulus.*

*Tongueless, Elinguis, mutus.*

*Tonnage, or tunnage, Ex singulis dolis mercium vectigal; tributum in singula dola impositum.*

*The tonsils, Tonsillæ.*

*Too [also] Etiam, quoque. ¶ And I too, Et quidem ego. He, being bad himself, spoils his own son too, Is etiam corruptus porro suum corrupti filium. He too shall be prayed to, Vocabitur hic quoque votis.*

*Too, or too much, Nimis, nimium, nimius.*

*Too, before an adjective, is often rendered by putting the adjective into the comparative degree, with quam qui, or quam ut, following it; as, ¶ This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples, Hoc frequentius est, quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. It is too high for us to be able to discern, Alius est, quam ut nos perspicere possimus. This garment is too little for my body, Arcior vestis est quam pro habita corporis mei. Too much of one thing is good for nothing, Ne quid nimis.*

*Too, before adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative adverb, as, ¶ I would not have letters written too affectedly, or made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently, Nolo exprimi literas putidius, nolo obscurari negligentius.*

*Too much, Plus justo, plus æquo. ¶ I love you too much, Te nimio plus diligo.*

*Too, too, Nimis quam, heu nimis. I took [of take] Cepti, accepi, recepi. ¶ He took up money at interest, Pecuniam fenore accepi. He took up his quarters there a great while, Diu ibi commoratus est. He took, or fled, to the next hill, In proxi-*

*mum collem sese recepit. He took up the ambassadors sharply, Legatos graviter increpuit.*

*A tool [instrument] Instrumentum. An iron tool, Ferramentum, instrumentum ferreum.*

*All sorts of tools, Arma, pl.*

*Barber's tools, Arma tonsoria.*

*To come with, or without, one's tools, Instructus, vel non instructus, venire.*

*A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister. ¶ Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness, Infirmi homines mercedulâ adducti ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. He is a poor, or pitiful, tool, Homo est abjectus et vilis. In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool, Sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, Sall.*

*The tool of a party, Audaciæ aliorum minister et satelles, nervis alienis mobile lignum.*

*A tooth, Dens. ¶ That is not for my tooth, Hoc non sapit meo palato. He hath a lickerish tooth, Elegans est in cibis. Vid. Teeth.*

*To draw a tooth, Edento; dentem evellere, vel extrahere.*

*A tooth-drawer, Qui dentes extrahere solet.*

*A tooth-pick, or tooth-picker, Dentis calpium.*

*¶ The tooth-ache, Dolor dentium.*

*Toothless, Edentulus.*

*¶ With tooth and nail, or with might and main, Manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.*

*Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.*

*Gap-toothed, Raris dentibus.*

*Toothsome, or pleasant to the taste, Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.*

*The top of a thing, Apex, culmen, cacumen; summum, fastigium.*

*¶ From top to toe, or from top to bottom, A capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from top to toe, Hic et candidus, et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, Hor.*

*The top of a house, Tecti, vel domus, fastigium. ¶ They made signs from the tops of the houses, Ex tectis significabant. Of a hill, Collis j'ugum vel vertex. Of a pillar, Capitulum.*

*¶ A top-knot, Vittæ, vel tænia, caput ornans.*

*The top-mast, Carchesium.*

*A top to play with, Turbo, \* trochus.*

*¶ To drive, or whip, a top, Turbinem flagello agitare.*

*To top, or strike off the top, Decacuminato, obrunco.*

*A striking off the top, or topping, Decacuminatio, obruncatio.*

*To top, or snuff, a candle, Candelam mungere, vel emungere.*

*To top, Supero, superemineo.*

*Top-full, Ad plenum. Vid. Brimfull.*

*Top-heavy, Prægravis; temulentus, vel homo tardi ingenii.*

*A toparch, Præfectus regionis.*

*To top, Potito, perpotio; copiose bibere; potui indulgere.*

*A toper, Bibax.*

*A toping, Perpotatio.*

*A topic [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, \* thema.*

*Topical, \* Topicus.*

*Topically, \* Topicæ.*

*Topics [in logic] \* Topica.*

*Topless, Sine vertice.*

*Topography [description of places] Locorum descriptio, \* ¶ topographia.*

*Sharp-topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.*

*Topped, or lopped at the top, Decacuminatus, obruncatus.*

*A topping [tuft] Apex, crista.*

*A topping man, Homo dives, vel ex-*

*Topping [eminent] Eximius, egregius. Topping, toppingly, top-gallant, Nitidus, compus, speciosus.*

*Topsy-turvy, Præposterus; inverse or dine.*

*A turning topsy-turvy, Inversio*

*A tor [lower] Turris. [High dist] Montis jugum.*

*A torch, Fax, lampas. A little torch, Facula.*

*A torch-bearer, or torcher, \* Lycôus chus.*

*Torchlight, Ex facilis lux.*

*Torment, tortion, Tormentum, cruciamentum, supplicium; pœna, cruciatus, vexatio.*

*To torment, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, afflicto, stimulo, vexo; torquo, cruciatus aliquem afficere molestiam alicui exhibere. ¶ He torments himself at the misfortunes of other people, Alienis malis laborat. He torments himself in vain, Sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustra submit. You are tormented by your own conscience, Te conscientia stimulat maleficiorum tuorum. Pray do not torment yourself about those matters, Rogo, me istis te molestiis vexes. Do you only forbear thus to torment yourself, Tu modo noli te macerare, Ter.*

*Tormented, Cruciatu, discruciatu, excruciatu.*

*A tormentor, Tortor, carnifex, afflictor. A tormentor by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus, vel odiosus.*

*A tormenting, Cruciatu, cruciamentum.*

*Torn, [of tear] Laceratus, dilaceratus.*

*Torpid, torpent [benumbed, stupid], Torpidus, stupidus.*

*Torpidness, torpitude, Torpor.*

*A torrent, or flood, Torrens. Met. ¶ A torrent, or flow, of words, Oratio nis fumen.*

*Torrid [burning hot] Torridus [er] vidus.*

*Torsion [a racking, or wrestling] Tor sio.*

*Tortive, Tortilis, tortivus.*

*A tortoise, Testudo. Shell, Tegmen testudinis, \* chelonium.*

*Tortuosity, Tortura.*

*Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuosus.*

*Torture [a wreathing] Tortura. [A rack to make criminals confess their crimes] Tormenta, pl. squaleus [Pain, torment] Cruciatu, tormentum, cruciamentum; carnificina.*

*To torture [vex] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, vexo. Or put one to the torture, or rack, Aliquem equuleo torquere, in equuleum conjicere, ad questionem abripere, vel tormenatis cogere verum confiteri.*

*Tortured, Cruciatu, discruciatu, excruciatu, vexatus.*

*A torturing, Cruciatu.*

*A tory, Qui veteri reip. constitutioni favet.*

*¶ To toss wool, Lanam carpere*

*A tossing of wool, Lanæ carpura.*

*A toss, Jactus.*

*¶ A toss-pot, Potator strenuus.*

*To toss [cast] Jacto, agito; jacio conjicio; mitto. A ball from one to another, Pilam datatim mittere.*

*To toss in a blanket Ab excusso mit tere in astra &c.*

*To toss, or canvass a matter, Aliquid examinare, vel perpendere; in ali quid diligenter inquirere; rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare.*

*To toss aside, or away, Aliquid, rejicia Back, Regero, rejicio. Before Objicio. Down, Dejicio, disjicio disturbo. In, Injicio. Over, or beyond, Trajicio. Out, Ejicio, pro jicio. Up [as the sea] Egero, ex puo.*

*Tossed, or tost, Jactus jactatus, agi atus*

*Δ tosser, Qui, vel quæ, jactat.*

*Δ tossing, Jactatio, agitatio.*

*Tossingly, Volutatum.*

*Δ tost, Penis tostus, vel tosti panis segmentum.*

*Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, univversus. The sum total, Summa, summa integra, vel totalis.*

*Totally, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.*

*To totter, Vacillo, nuto, titubo; Mct. dubito, hasito.*

*Δ tottering, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; Mct. dubitatio, hasitatio.*

*Δ tottering house, Edes ruinosa, vel nutantes.*

*Totteringly, Titubanter.*

*Tottery, Vacillans; instabilis; vertiginosus.*

*Δ touch, or touching, Tactus, contactus; tactio. ¶ He gave a brief touch upon every thing, Omnium rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. He does not keep touch, Non præstat fidem.*

*Δ touch [essay, or trial] Periculum, experimentum; periclitatio, molimen.*

*To have a touch at, or attempt, a thing, Aliquid conari, vel tentare; alicujus rei periculum facere.*

*Δ touch [witty jeer, or expression] Dicterium. [Smattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicujus scientia. [In writing, or painting] Ductus.*

*Δ touch, or spice, of a distemper, Morbi admonitio, vel parvus impetus.*

*To give one a touch, or gently reflect upon one, Facite aliquem perstringere.*

*To touch [have contact with, or concern] Tango, attingo, contingo.*

*¶ That affair touches you, Ea res te attingit. So far as touches me, Quod ad me attinet. Touch a gilded horse, and he will wince, Consentientia mille testes.*

*To touch one another, Inter te contingere; se mutuo tangere.*

*To touch, or hit, upon a matter exactly, Rem acu tangere.*

*To touch [move, or affect] Moveo, commoveo; gaudio, mæore, &c. aliquem afficere. ¶ He was very sensibly touched at that calamity, Ista res magno et acerbo dolore illum commovebat.*

*To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangere.*

*Or affect, a person in a tender part, Ad vivum rescare. ¶ They were touched and much affected at this thing, Maximeque hæc re permovabantur, Cæs.*

*To touch at a port, as ships, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulum morari.*

*To touch, or play upon, a harp, fiddle, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canere.*

*To touch, or handle, Tracto, attrahio, contracto.*

*To touch upon a subject, Aliquid leviter tangere, vel attingere, aliquid strictim percurrere.*

*To touch, or essay, gold, or silver, Auri, vel argenti, puritatis periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.*

*To be touched, or affected, in one's brain [be disordered in one's senses] Mente capi.*

*The touch-hole [of a gun, pistol, &c.] ¶ Conceptaculum.*

*Δ touch-stone, Lapis Lydius; \* basanus, Plin. coctula.*

*Touchable, Tactilis.*

*Touched, Tactus, a tactus, contactus.*

*Δ touching [state of having contact with] Tactio.*

*Δ touching, or handling, Tractatio, tractatus, attractatus.*

*Touching one another, Continuus, contiguus.*

*Touching [affecting, or moving] Movens, commovens.*

*Touching, or as touching, De, quod ad quod attinet, vel soeciat ad.*

*¶ Touchy, Morosus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.*

*Touch [clammy] Lentus, tenax.*

*[Hard] Durus, edurus. [Difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis. [Stout] Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, gnavus, impiger, promptus manu.*

*Toughly [clammily] Lente, tenaciter.*

*[Stoutly] Fortiter, strenue, animose, intrepide, gnaviter, impigre.*

*Toughness [clamminess] Lentor, tenacitas. [Hardness] Duritia, durities, frinitas. [Difficultly] Difficultas.*

*[Stoutness] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.*

*Δ tour, or circuit, Circuitus, ambitus; lustratio.*

*To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire, circumare.*

*Tournaments, Decursus equestres; in num. agt. decursio, certamina equestria.*

*Tow, Stupa, vel stuppa.*

*Of tow, Stupeus, vel stupeus.*

*To tow along, Pertraho, duco; remulco trahere. ¶ And some ships, being much shattered, were towed by those that were in a better condition, Et quædam naves a validioribus tractæ, Tac.*

*Toward, or towards, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin: viz. by*

*A; as, ¶ It is a little bending towards the top, Leviter a summo inflexum est.*

*Ad; as, ¶ Look towards me, Respice ad me.*

*Adversus; as, ¶ There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.*

*Contra; as, ¶ Look towards me, Aspice contra me.*

*Erga; as, ¶ With all service and love towards you, Omni officio et pietate erga te.*

*In; as, ¶ Towards the end of the book, In extremo libro. She conceives friendly sentiments towards the Trojan, & Accipit in Teucros mentem benignam.*

*Obviam; as, ¶ One came towards me, Mibi quidam obviam venit.*

*Sub; as, ¶ Towards night he set sail, Sub noctem naves solvit. Towards his end he gave some signs of repentance, Sub exitu vitæ signa quædam penitentis dedit.*

*Versus; as, ¶ He traveled towards London, Londinum versus profectus est.*

*¶ And also by an inceptive in so; as, It grows towards day, Diescit. It grows towards evening, Advesperascit.*

*Towards some place, Aliquoversum. Towards what place, Quorsum, quorsus, quoquo. Towards what place soever, Quaquaversum. Toward the right hand, Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram. The left hand, Sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.*

*Towardsly, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.*

*Towardsness, or towardliness, Indoles docilis; dexteritas.*

*¶ To show some token of towardliness, Specimen indolis dare.*

*Δ towel, Mantile, vel mantele; mantellum, vel mantelium, Varr.*

*Δ tower, Turris, arx. A small tower, Turricula.*

*Δ keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus, vel custos.*

*To tower, or tow [soar aloft] Alte volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri.*

*Towered, towery, or made like a tower, Turritus.*

*Δ town, Oppidum. ¶ Is he come to town? An in urbem venit? A little town, Oppidulum. A country town, Vicus, pagus. A strong town Op-*

*pidum munitum. Δ scattering, or scambling, town, Vicus dispersus ac dissipatus.*

*From town to town, Oppidatim.*

*Δ town-house, Curia municipalis.*

*Δ townsman, Oppidanus.*

*Δ town corporate, or incorporate, Municipium.*

*Of a town corporate, Municipalis.*

*Δ town talk, Fabula per urbem*

*¶ Alas! how often have I been a town talk! for now I blush at my weakness, Heu me! per urbem (nam pudeat) tanti mali fabula quanta fui! Hor.*

*He is become a town-talk, In ore est omni populo, To*

*To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altum sapere.*

*Of a towering spirit, Eliatus, tumidus, ambitiosus; animo elato.*

*To touze, touze, or toze, Turbo, per turbo; tractando rugare, vel corrugare.*

*Touzed, Turbatus, perturbatus.*

*Touzing, Turbans, perturbans.*

*Δ toy [whimsical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ If the toy had taken him, Si collibuisse.*

*Δ toy, or toys [silly things, or such as are of no value] Nugæ, tricæ; geræ; ineptiæ; deliciae.*

*Toys, or play-things, for children, Crepundia.*

*Toys [little curiosities] Minutiæ*

*Δ toy-man, Minutiarum venditor. A toy-shop, Taberna, quæ crepundia venduntur.*

*To toy, Nugor, ineptio.*

*Δ toyer, Nugator.*

*Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.*

*Toyzish, Nugatorius, ineptus.*

*Toyzishness, Ineptia, petulantia.*

*Δ trace [footstep, or mark] Vestigium, nota, vola; simulacrum. Or path, Callis, semita.*

*The traces of a draught horse, Retinacula.*

*To trace out, Vestigo, investigo, indago; arcesso; vestigiis consequi.*

*To trace a hare, Leporem indagare, vel venari.*

*Following the trace, Indaganter.*

*Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.*

*Having traced, Vestigiis consecutus vestigia secutus.*

*Δ tracer, Vestigator, investigator, indagator.*

*Δ tracing, Investigatio, indagatio.*

*Δ track, Vestigium, impressi pedis nota.*

*The track, or rut, of a cart-wheel, Orbita, rotæ vestigium.*

*To track, Vestigiis consequi.*

*Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.*

*Tract [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.*

*Δ tract of land, Terræ, vel regionis, tractus.*

*Δ tract [treatise] Tractatus.*

*In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, & labentibus annis.*

*Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus; facilis, flexibilis.*

*To grow tractable, Miesco, mansuesco, mansuesco.*

*To make tractable, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.*

*Made tractable, Mansuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.*

*Tractableness, Tractabilitas, Vtr. mansuetudo.*

*Tractably, Mansuete, leniter.*

*Δ tractate, or treatise, Tractatus.*

*Tractile, Ductilis.*

*Tractility, Qualitas rei ductilis.*

*Traction, Tractus, actus trahendi.*

*Δ trade [craft] Ars, artificium, quæstus. ¶ Let every man keep to his own trade, Quam quisque noster artem, in hæc se exerceat. They got a good estate by their trade, Rem plurimum mercaturis faciendis agabant. A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom, Forum*

rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, *Sall. What trade is he of? Quo in negotio, quæstus, artificii, est occupatus?*

*To bring up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam addiscendam artificem tradere. To take up a trade, Quæstum occipere. To break up trade, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.*

*To drive a sad trade, Pessime vitam instituire.*

*A trade* [custom, or way of life] Ratio, via, modus, vitæ institutio. *¶ He returns to his old trade, Ad ingenium suum redit. They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished, Monebatur etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum sineret, Lira.*

*To trade, Negotiorum, mercor; mercaturam facere; artem aliquam quæstus causâ exercere.*

*To trade in, or make gain of, every thing, Omnia venalia habere.*

*Traded, In aliquâ re versatus, exercitatus.*

*Tradeful, Ad commercium pertinens, in commercio versatus.*

*A trader, or tradesman, Negotiator, mercator. A wholesale trader, Qui, vel quæ, merces in solidum vendit. A retail trader, \* Propela; qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.*

*A trader* [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria.

*Tradesfolk, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercitati.*

*A Jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ Skilled at all trades, good at none, Aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.*

*A trading, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. ¶ Trading in our way is very brisk, Nostrium opificum plurimum ad se allicit emporios. Trading is dull, Raro ad nostras officinas commeat emptores.*

*A tradition, Traditio; decreta, vel scita, scripto non mandata.*

*Traditional, traditionary, traditioe, Ex veteri famâ; a majoribus reo tenus traditus, vel memoriae proditus.*

*Traditionally, Reo tenus, memoritor. To traduce, or defame, Calumniari, infamare; alicuius existimationem violare; alicui infamiam afferre; alicuius infamiam aspergere; infamem alicuius facere; falsum crimen in alicuius intendere.*

*Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.*

*A traducer, Calumniator, obtrektor.*

*Traducible, Quod traduci, vel derivari, potest.*

*Traducing, Calumnians.*

*A traducing, or traducement, Calumnia, maledictio.*

*Traduction, Traductio, deportatio, transitio.*

*Traffic, or commerce, Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. ¶ For, being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffic there, Nam, freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, Sall.*

*To traffic, Negotiorum, mercor, commercior; mercaturam facere.*

*A trafficker, Negotiator, mercator.*

*A tragedian* [actor of tragedies] Tragædus. [Writer of tragedies] Tragædus, poëta tragicus.

*A tragedy, Tragædia. Met. ¶ An unhappy end, Exitus infelix.*

*A tragi-comedy, Tragico-comœdia.*

*Tragical, Tragicus.*

*Tragically, Tragicæ.*

*Pragmaticalness, Status rei calamitosus, vel luctuosus.*

*Traject* [a ferry] Trajectus.

*To traject, Trajicere.*

*Traction, Trajectio.*

*To trail, Traho, verro. ¶ His spear trails on the ground, & Versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.*

*To trail back, Vestigia retro legere.*

*To trail a pike, Pilum trahere; Met.*

*¶ To serve on foot, Stipendia pedibus facere.*

*Trailed, Tractus.*

*Trailing, Trahens, verrens.*

*A train, or retinue, Comitatus; assecularum, vel assecutorum, turba; agmina longa clientum. ¶ You remember what a train he had, Qui comitatus fuerit, meministi. Whether are you going with such a train? Quo nunc tu te capessis cum tantâ pompâ? After the large train had passed on in procession, Postquam omnis longe comitum processerat ordo, Virg.*

*The train of a gown, or robe, Vestis tractus; \* symma, Juu.*

*A train-bearer, \* ¶ Symmatophorus.*

*A train, or order, of things, Rerum ordo, vel series.*

*The train, or baggage, of an army, Impedimenta, pl.*

*A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.*

*Train-oil, Oleum cetaceum.*

*The train-bands, Militia, copiæ militares a singulis uribus et ditioribus sustentatæ.*

*To train, or drag, along. Traho, verro.*

*To train up, Educo, instituo, instruo; erudio.*

*To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, vel formare.*

*Trained up, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.*

*A trainer up, Educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.*

*A training up, Educatio, institutio, instructio; disciplina.*

*To traipse, trapes, or trape, Lente, vel negligenter, incedere.*

*A trait, Ductus.*

*A traitor, Proditor, proditrix, traditor.*

*Traitorous, Infidus, perfidus.*

*Traitorously, Perfidiose.*

*A trammel, or drag-net, Traquila, vericulum.*

*To trample upon, or under foot, Calco, conculco, proculco, & deculco; pedibus proterere. ¶ He trampled upon the authority of the senate, Senatus majestatem obtrivit.*

*To trample all round, Circumculco.*

*Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; Met. spretus, contemptus.*

*A trampler upon, Qui, vel quæ, conculcat.*

*A trampling upon, Calcatura, conculcatio.*

*A trampling noise, Pedom strepitus.*

*¶ To keep, or make, a trampling noise with one's feet, Pedibus strepere.*

*A trance, or ecstasy, Mentis emotio, animi sensibilis alienatio.*

*To be in a trance, Animo percelli, vel linqui; deliquium pati; in mentis excessum-rapi. He fell into a trance, A seipso discessit.*

*Tranced, Deliquium patiens.*

*Tranquil, Tranquillus.*

*Tranquillity, Tranquillitas. Tranquillity of mind, or spirit, Animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, vel perturbationibus liber.*

*To transact* [dispatch, or manage] Transigo, perago; conficio perficio; administro, expedio. [Article, or agree] Cum aliquo pacisci, vel depacisci; pactationem cum aliquo facere, conficere, conflare, inire.

*Transacted, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.*

*Transacting, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.*

*A transacting, or transactions* [affair, or thing, done] Res, negotium, res gestæ. [Agreement, or covenant] Pactum, foedus, stipulatio.

*A transactor, or manager, of affairs,*

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*Rerum administrator, curator, vel confector.*

*To transcend* [surmount] Transcendo, transgredior. Or exceed another in any thing, Aliquem aliquid re superare; alicui, vel alicuiquam, antecire, excellere, antecellere, præcellere, antecedere, præstare, superior evadere.

*Transcendency, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia.*

*Transcendent, transcending, or transcendental, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, excedens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.*

*Transcendently, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.*

*To transcolate, Excernere; cribrare, decutere.*

*To transcribe, or copy out, Exscribere, describi, transcribo.*

*Transcribed, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.*

*A transcriber, Qui exscribit, vel conscribit.*

*A transcribing, or transcription, Transscriptio.*

*A transcript, Exscriptum, \* apographon.*

*Transcriptively, In modum exscripti.*

*To transcur, or run across, Transcurrere. A transcurser, Transcursor.*

*A transfer, Translatio.*

*To transfer, Transfere; traduco; ad, vel in, alium trajicere.*

*Transferred, Translatus, traductus; ad, vel in, alium trajectus.*

*Transferring, Transferens.*

*Transfiguration, or transfiguring* [a changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; \* metamorphosis.

*To transfigure, Transfiguro, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, vertere, vel convertere.*

*Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, vel versus.*

*To transfix, or run through, Transfigo, trajicio.*

*Transfixed, Transfixus, trajectory.*

*To transform, Transformo.*

*A transformation, or transforming, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.*

*To be transformed, Transformor, aliam formam induere.*

*Transformed, Transformatus.*

*That is to be transformed, Transformandus.*

*To transuse, or pour out of one vessel into another, Transfundo.*

*Transused, Transfusus.*

*Transusum, Transfusio.*

*To transgress* [go beyond, or surmount] Transgredior, egredior.

*Met. [To trespass against] In alicuius, vel aliquid, peccare, vel delinquere; culpam committere, vel in se admittere; legem rumpere, perfringere, violare; a lege discedere.*

*Transgressed, Violatus, ruptus.*

*A transgression, or transgressing* [trespassing] Peccatum, delictum, legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa.

*A transgressor, or trespasser, Legis violator.*

*Transgressive, Culpandus, reprehensionis dignus.*

*Transient, or transitory* [passing over or through] Transitorius; Met.

*[Fruit, lasting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.*

*Transiently, Obiter; præteriens: in transitu, vel transcursum; per viam, casu; præter rem, vel propositum.*

*Transiency, Status caducus, vel fluxus; fragilitas.*

*A transit* [passing, or crossing, from one place to another] Transitus.

*A transition, Transitio, transitus.*

*Transitree, ¶ Transilivus, Gramineus.*

*To translate* [from one language into another] *Transféro, traduco, Latine, Græce, Gallice, &c. vertere, convertere, interpretari.* ¶ *He translated the Greek book into Latin.* *Consuetudinē Romanæ librum Græcū tradidit.* a, e, ex, vel de, Græco in Latīnum convertit. *He translated it word for word.* *Verbum e verbo expressit.* *I translated into Greek, those things which I read in Latin.* *Ea quæ legebam Græce Latine reddebam.*

*Translated, Translatus;* Græce, Latine, Gallice, &c. *versus, conversus.* ¶ *A translation* [a removing from one to another] *Translatio.* *Met.* [A turning into another language] *Interpretatio, || versio.*

*Translative, Translativus, translatus.*

*A translator, Interpres, \** || metaphrastes. *Note,* The Latin word *translator* is of good authority, but signifies a translator, or one that removes a thing from one place to another.

*A translator* [cobble] *Cerdo.*

*Transmarine, Transmarinus.*

*Transmigrant, Transmigrans.*

*To transmigrate* [to remove, or pass, from place to place] *Trans nigro, demigro.*

*Transmigration, Demigratio.*

*The Transmigration of souls, Animarum translatio; \** || metempsychosis.

*Transmission, Transmittal, Transmissio.*

*To transmit, or send over, Transmitto.*

*To transmit to memory, Memoriam prodere.*

*Transmitted, transmissive, Transmissus.*

*To transmogrify* [a low word signifying to alter the form or shape of a thing] *Formo, formam rei mutare.*

*Transmutation* [change of form] *Transmutatio, immutatio.* *Of metals, Metallorum conversio.*

*To transmute, Muto, commuto, immuto, transmutatio.*

*Transmuting, Transmutans.*

*A transom, or cross-beam, Transtrum, trabs transversa.* *A transom window, Fenestree scapi inter se trajecti.*

*Transparency, Pelluciditas.*

*Transparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens, perlucens, translucent, perspicuus; purus.* *Somewhat transparent, Pellucidulus, vel perlucidulus, Catull.* *Very transparent, Pertranslucidus.*

*To be transparent, Pelluceo, perluceo, transluceo.*

*To transpire, Transfigo, transfodio.* *Transpiration, or a transpiring* [a breathing through the pores] *Spiratio.*

*To transpire, Perspiro.*

*To transplant, or transplace, Transféro; transduco, vel traduco; dissero, Farr. emoveo, Col.*

*Transplanted, Translatus, traductus.*

*A transplantation of people from one country to another, Demigratio.*

*A planter, Translator.*

*A transplanting, or transplantation, Translatio.*

*To transplant persons in order to settle a colony, Colonia deducere.*

*A transport, or violent passion of the mind, Animi impetus, vel æstus; impotentis, vel effrenati, animi motus; insania.*

*A transport of anger, Iracundia vehementior; iracundiæ furens, vel violentus, impetus.* *Of joy, Exultatio; impotentis animi lætitia; effusa, nimia, vel mirifica, lætitia.*

*A transport* [malefactor] *Maleficus in servitutem deportandus.*

*A transport ship, Navis oneraria.*

*Transportation, transportance, or a transporting from one place to ano-*

*ther, Transportatio, deportatio, exportatio; evehus.*

*To transport, Transporto, asporto, deporto, exporto; evehio, efferio; transveho, transféro.*

*To transport malefactors, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in servitutem deportare.*

*Transported, Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus.* *With any violent passion, Animi impotens, vel impotens; sui non compos; magnæ animi perturbatione commotus.* *With anger, Iræ elatus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, sæviens.* *With joy, Lætitiâ exultans, vel gestiens; gaudio elatus.*

*To be transported with joy, grief, &c. Lætitiâ, dolore, &c. efferri, vel effervere.*

*To transpose, or remove to another place, Transmoveo, transpono.* *To transpose words, Verba trajicere, vel alio modo locare.*

*Transposed, Transpositus, trajectus, non recte locatus.*

*A transposing, or transposition, Trajectio.*

*To transpose out of verse into prose, E sermone stricto in solum vertere, vel transferre.*

*To transubstantiate, In aliam substantiam mutare.*

*Transubstantiation, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, vel mutatio.*

*Transverse, or across, Transversus; obliquus.*

*A trap, or snare, to catch any creature with, Laqueus, tenticula.* ¶ *He understands trap, Naris est emuncte; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro.* *He does not understand trap, Est naris obese.*

*A trap-door, Tabulatum adapertile, ostium cadens.*

*To trap, to ensnare, or take in a trap, Illaqueo, irretio; insidias struere; laqueo capere, excipere, intercipere.*

*To trap, or adorn with trappings, Phaleris instruere, ornare, adornare.*

*To trapes up and down, Cursito, discursio, circumcurso.*

*A trapes, or slattern, Muffer sordida, sordidata, vel male ornata.*

*Trapped, trapt, or caught in a trap, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.*

*Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus; phaleris instructus, vel ornatus.*

*Trash, Scruta, pl. frivola; merces viles.*

*To trash, Tondeo, cædo; evertio.*

*Trashy, Vilis, inutilis.*

*Travail, Labor, operâ.* ¶ *He spent his whole life in travail, or labor, Omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confecit.*

*To travail, or labor, Laboro, elahoro, operor, sudo, desudo; molior, labori incumbere; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.*

*A woman's travail, or travel, Partus, nixus; puerperium, labor.* *To travail with child, Parturio, enitor, pario, e dolore laborare.* *The time of a woman's travail, or lying in, Puerperium.* *To travail before the time, Abortio; abortum facere.*

*With great travail, Laboriose, opere rose; multo sudore.*

*A travelling, or laboring, Elaboratio.* *Having travelled with young, Nixus, enixus.*

*A travelling with child, Partus, partura.*

*A travel, trave, or travise, for unruly horses, Ligneæ compages formæ oblongæ, quæ equi feroces inter calcandum includuntur, A.*

*To travel, or go a journey, Itinerari iter facere.* ¶ *He traveled over all the islands, peragravit omnes insulas.* *He traveled over Egypt,*

*Ægyptum lustravit.* *He begged leave to travel, Commeatum petiti Suet.* *Then having traveled many miles, Emensus undeque plura millia passuum, Just.*

*To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facere.* *On horseback, Iter eque facere.*

*To travel into foreign countries, Peregrinari, exteras regiones lustrare.*

*To the ends of the earth, Ultimas terras lustrare, Cic.*

*Having traveled abroad, Peregrinatus.*

*A traveler, Viator.* *Into foreign countries, Peregrinator.* ¶ *Old men and travelers may lie by authority, Pictoribus atque poetis quilibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.*

*Of a traveler, or traveler, Viatorius.*

*A traveling abroad, Peregrinatio.*

*Traveling, Iter faciens.* ¶ *Whether are you traveling? Quo te confers? quo tibi est iter? § quo te pedes ferunt?*

*¶ Weary with traveling, travel-tainted, De viâ fessus.*

*Traverse, or across, Transversus, obliquus.*

*A traverse in law, Objecti criminis negatio.*

*A traverse, or cross road, Iter transversum.*

*To traverse a place, Locum pererrare perlustrare, permeare, peragraré transire.*

*To traverse, or go across, a river, Flumen, vel fluvium, transire.*

*Or swim across a river, Flumen, vel fluvium, tranare, transnatare.*

*To traverse, or thwart, a person's designs, Consiliis alieuius obsistere.*

*To traverse his ground as a fencer, Componere ad præliandum gradum, Petr.*

*Traversed, Pererratus, perlustratus, peragrat.*

*A traversing, Peragratio.*

*Travesty, Vestibus mutatis.*

*A tray, Trulla, alveus, qualis asserculus cavatus.*

*Treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, infidelis, vanus, perfidiosus, subdolis, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.*

*A treacherous knave, Venerator.*

*Treachery, Perfidiosus, dolose fraudulenter, infideliter, insidiosè*

*To deal, or work, treacherously, Prævaricor; dolose, vel perfidiosè, cum aliquo agere; insidias alicui strere, vel dolum meditari.*

*Treachery, Perfidia, fallacia; dolus, fraud, proditio; infidelitas.*

*Treacle, \* Theriaca, vel \* theriace London treacle, \* Theriaca || Londnensis.* *Venice treacle, \* Theriaca Andromachi.* *Poor man's treacle, or garlic, Allium.*

*Of treacle, \* Theriacus.*

*A tread, or manner of walking, Incessus, incedendi modus.*

*To tread, or go along, Incedo, gradior.*

*To tread down, or upon, Calco, conculco, exculo, proculco; pedibus obttere.* ¶ *I tread on a worm, and it will turn, Habet et musca spem.*

*To tread stumbingly, Pedem inncertum figere.* *To tread gingerly, or lightly, Suspensio pede incedere*

*To tread in another's steps, Alicuius vestigiis insistere, vel instare.* *On another's heels, Alicuius calcas trere, vel vestigia premere.* *To tread awry, Distortis pedibus incedere.*

*To tread [as a cock does a hen] Inco.*

*A treader upon, Qui conculcat.*

*A treading upon, or under foot, Calkatura, calcatus, conculcatio, proculcatio.*

*The treadle [of a weaver's loom] In sile. [Of an egg] Ovi umbilicus.*

*Sheep's treadles, \* Vinus omnis.*

*Treason, Proditio, perduellio.* *High treason, Crimen maiestatis, vel læsæ maiestatis; proditio major*

*Petit treason, Proditio minor.*

*To commit treason against a state,* Populi majestatem imminuere.  
*To be condemned for treason,* De majestate damnari.  
*Treasonable, treasonous, Perfidus, perfidiusus.*  
*Treasonably, Proditorum more.*  
*A treasure, \* Thesaurus, \* gaza; Met. res pretiosa, vel magni pretii.*  
*A prince's treasure, Fiscus, regia \* gaza.*  
*To treasure, or heap, up money, or wealth,* Pecuniam condere, vel in thesauro recondere; thesaurum reponere divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.  
*A public treasure-house, treasury, or exchequer, Erarium, questorium.*  
*Treasured up, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.*  
*A treasurer, Quæstor. The lord treasurer, Erarii prefectus.*  
*The treasurership, Quæstura.*  
*Of, or belonging to, the treasurer, Quæstorius.*  
*A treasuring, or heaping up, Accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.*  
*A treat, or entertainment, Convivium; epule, pl.*  
*A handsome treat, Epulæ conquisitissima, vel lautissima.*  
*To treat, or give one a treat, Convivio, vel apparatis epulis, aliquem excipere, vel accipere; cœnæ, vel epulis, adhibere. ¶ They are treated sumptuously every day, Solemnibus epulis magnificè conviviis quotidie accipiuntur. To treat one deliciously, or sumptuously, Laute, opipare, magnifice, sumptuose, aliquem excipere. To treat one poorly, or give one poor entertainment, Frigide, jejune, vel parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere.*  
*To treat, or discourse, upon a subject, Aliquid tractare; Met. attingere; de aliquâ re disserere, disceptare, disputare.*  
*To treat, or deal, with one about an affair, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agere, vel tractare. ¶ You treat me thus? Itane mecum agitis? That, laying down their arms, they should treat of peace, Ut, positis armis, de compositione per disceptionem ageretur.*  
*To treat, or use, one handsomely, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation, Omnibus rebus ita cum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. You treat me like a friend, Amice facis. To treat one ill, or roughly, Aliquem ascerbius, vel parum commode, tractare; aliquem verbis male excipere.*  
*To treat about terms, Deconditionibus agere, vel disceptare.*  
*Treated at a feast, Convivio, vel epulis, adhibitus, admissus, exceptus.*  
*Treated, or discoursed upon, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.*  
*Treated well, or ill, Bene, vel male, tractatus, vel acceptus.*  
*Treating, or giving a treat, Convivio, vel apparatis epulis, excipiens.*  
*Treating, or discoursing, upon, Tractans, de aliquâ re disserens, disceptans, disputans.*  
*Treating well, or ill, Bene, vel male, tractans, vel excipiens.*  
*A treatise, Tractatus, dissertatio, commentatio, disputatio. A short treatise, Commentariolum.*  
*Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ We met with good treatment enough, even from the enemy, Vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus, vel humaniter sumus habiti.*  
*A treaty, or agreement, Pactum, conventum, pactio, fœdus. ¶ There was no treaty of peace to be had. De*

*compositione agi non poterat. The Romans have the utmost regard to treaties, Summa fœderum Romanis religio est, Flor.*  
*To enter into a treaty of peace, De concilianda pace agere. To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare. To end differences by a treaty, Per colloquia controversias dirimere. To stand to, observe, or keep, a treaty, Pactum servare; pactis conventis stare. To break a treaty, Fœdus frangere, vel violare.*  
*Treble, or triple, Triplex, triplis.*  
*A treble [in music] Sonus acutus.*  
*A treble-string [in an instrument] Fidium tenuissima.*  
*Treble-forked, Trisulcus.*  
*To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augere.*  
*Trebled, Triplicatus.*  
*A trebling, ¶ Triplicatio.*  
*Trebley, Tripliciter; tribus modis, triplici ratione.*  
*A tree, Arbor, vel arbos. A fruit-tree, Arbor pomifera. A fruitful tree, Arbor fertilis, fructuosa, fecunda. A fruitless tree, Arbor sterilis, infœcunda, infructuosa; nullum fructum ferens. A tree planted, or cultivated, Arbor sativa, culta, mitis. A wild tree, Arbor agrestis, silvestris, silvatica. A tree bearing twice, or thrice, in a year, Arbor bifera, vel trifera. A little tree, Arbuscula.*  
*A place planted with trees, Arbustum, locus arbutivus, vel arboribus consitus.*  
*A tree that comes to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta. Sen. Come to its full growth, Arbor justæ magnitudinis. A dwarf, or low, tree, Arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis.*  
*A planter, or lopper, of trees, Arborator, frondator.*  
*An apple-tree, Malus. A pear-tree, Pirus, vel pyrus. A peach-tree, Malus Persica.*  
*The tree of a cross-bow, Scapus balistæ.*  
*The tree of a saddle, Ligna sellæ forma.*  
*Of a tree, Arboreus, arborarius.*  
*The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.*  
*To grow to a tree, ArboreSCO.*  
*¶ Treem, Ligneus.*  
*Treuels, Clavi lignei magni in nave.*  
*Trefoil, Trifolium. Shrub, or milk, \* Cytisus. Bean, Laburnum. Spanish, Herba Medica. Star-headed, Trifolium stellatum. Sweet, Trifolium odoratum.*  
*A trellis [from the French treillis, a sort of barricado, or lattice] Clathrus, vel clathrum; cancelli, pl.*  
*Trellised, Clathratus.*  
*To tremble, Tremo, contremo, intremo; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco; vibro. ¶ I am all in a tremble, or tremble every joint of me, Totus tremo horreoque. I tremble for fear, Timore percussus contremisco. I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf, when moved by the winds, Exanimatus artus et membra trementia vidi, ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, Ov.*  
*To tremble all over, Circumtremo.*  
*To make one tremble, Tremefacio; magnum metum alicui injicere, vel timorem incutere; aliquem magno timore afficere, vel percellere.*  
*Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.*  
*A trembling, Tremor, trepidatio. For cold, or fear, Horror.*  
*Tremblingly, Trepide, trepidanter.*  
*Tremendous [to be dreaded, or feared] Tremendus, horridus, pertimescendus, horribilis, terribilis.*  
*A tremor, Tremor.*  
*Tremulous, Tremens tremulus, tremebundus.*

*A tree, or fish spear, Fuscina piscatoria.*  
*A trench, or ditch, Fossa, lacuna; scrobs. A little trench, Fossula, scrobiculus.*  
*A trench in war, Vallum, agger, fossa, vallo munita.*  
*To trench, or make a trench about Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingere, vallo fossaque munire, obsidione, vel munimentis, complecti.*  
*To open the trenches in a siege, Aggeres, vel fossas, aperire. To attack or force, the trenches, Vallum iuvare, Liv.*  
*Trenched in, or about, Vallatus, circumvallatus; fossa, vel aggere cinctus.*  
*A trencher [wooden plate] Scutella Square, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadra. Round, Scutella orbiculata.*  
*A trencher-friend, a trencher-fly, o trencher-mate, \* Parasitus.*  
*A good trencher-man, Heliuo, gulosus gurgus.*  
*The treadle of a mill, ¶ Molucrum.*  
*A trental [thirty masses for the dead] Tringta ¶ misse.*  
*¶ A surgeon's trepan, Chirurgi terebra vel modiolus; \* adaptum.*  
*A trepan [cheat, or sharper] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, et fraudulentus.*  
*To trepan [deceive, or decoy] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem allicere, dolis ductare.*  
*To trepan the scull, Calvariam perforatam lamina argentea impositâ firmare, vel munire.*  
*Trepanned [deceived, or decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, vel illectus.*  
*Trepanned [as the scull] Lamina impositâ firmatus, vel munitus.*  
*A trepanner, Doli fabricator; dolos vel insidias, struens.*  
*Trepanning, or deceiving, Decipiens fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.*  
*Trepidation, or a trembling, Trepidatio.*  
*A trespass, Culpa, offensâ, injuria delictum, peccatum; crimen.*  
*To trespass, Pecco, violo; delinquo, culpam committere, vel in se admittere. Against a person, or injure him, Aliquem offendere, vel lædere; aliquem injuriâ, vel damno, afficere. To trespass upon a person's patience, or good nature, Aliquius patientiam tentare, vel exhaurire, aliquius patientiâ abuti; molestiis aliquem fatigare.*  
*An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.*  
*A trespasser, Legum violator, homo injurius.*  
*Trespassing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.*  
*A tress, or lock, of hair, Cincinnus, cirrus.*  
*¶ Hair plaited in tresses, or tressed, Cirri inter se decussatim implexi, vel implicati.*  
*Having golden tresses, ¶ Auricomus.*  
*A tressle, or trestle, Mensæ, sellæ, &c fulcrum.*  
*Tryt [in commerce] Deductio a pondere mercium propter fæces, pulverem, &c.*  
*Trevoets, or truets, Sculptoræ, pl.*  
*The trey point [number three at cards, or dice] Ternio.*  
*Triable, Quod tertio potest quod in judicium potest adduci.*  
*A trial [attempt, or essay] Molimen, probatio, specimen, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus, & experientia.*  
*To make a trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri; aggredi; alicuius rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.*  
*A trial [temptation] Tentatio, &c*

cebra, lenocinium. [Examination] Met. Examen.

*A trial beforehand, Prælusio, præcursio.*

*A trial [of skill about a matter] Certatio, concertatio, contentio; certamen.*

*A trial before a judge, Judicium, causæ cognitio. ¶ He forced me to come to trial, In iudicium me adduxit. When will our trial come on? Quando de nostrâ lite iudicio decernetur?*

*To preside in a trial, Judicium exercere, Cic.*

*Tri: day of one's trial, Causæ dicendæ dies, iudicii dies, Liv. In a certain trial, Quâdam cognitione, Suet. I have a trial coming on to-morrow, Cras est mihi iudicium, Per. When the day of trial came, he pleaded his own cause, Quam dies venit, causam ipse pro se dixit, Liv. Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greatest honor, Sic a iudicio capitis maximâ discessit gloria, C. Nep.*

*To put to the trial, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere, aleam adire, discrimen subire.*

*To stand a trial, Iudicis arbitrio causam permittere. To bring a cause to a trial, Rem aliquam in iudicium adducere; or person, Coram iudicibus aliquem sistere. To put off a trial, Iudicium ampliare.*

*To be brought to trial, In ius duci, reus agi.*

*A triangle [figure having three angles, or corners] Triangulum, trigonum, Vit. Having three equal sides, Triangulum paribus, vel æquis, lateribus; \* isosceles. Having three unequal sides, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, \* scalenum.*

*Triangular, or in form of a triangle, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis.*

*A tribe [people living in the same ward] Tribus. Met. [Race, or family] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ I am solicitous to know how the learned tribe spend their time, Scire laboro, quid studiosa cohors operum struat, Hor.*

*Of the same tribe, Tribulius.*

*Of a tribe, Tribuarius.*

*By tribes, Tributim; per singulas tribus.*

*Tribulation, Afflictio, cruciatus, res adversa.*

*A tribunal, Tribunal, sella juridica.*

*A tribune [a considerable officer among the Romans] Tribunus. A tribune of the people, Tribunus plebis. A military tribune, Tribunus militum, vel militaris.*

*Of a tribune, tributinal, or tributinitious, Tributinitius.*

*The dignity, or office, of a tribune, Tribunatus.*

*Tributary, or paying tribute, Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius. Not tributary, A tributo immunis.*

*Tribute, or impost, Tributum, vectigal, census. ¶ The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them, Carthaginenses eo anno argentum in stipendium impositum primum Romam advenxerunt, Liv.*

*To impose a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponere, imperare, indicere.*

*To collect, or levy, a tribute, Tributum, vel vectigal, exigere; populum vectigal poscere.*

*A levying of tribute, Tributi exactio.*

*A tribute gatherer, Exactor, publicanus.*

*A trice, Temporis punctum, vel momentum.*

*In a trice, Statim, confestim, illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citius, citius quam asparagi coquantur.*

*A trick, or craft, f-ct, Dolus, \* tech-*

*na, fallacia. ¶ It looks like a trick, Olet artificium. This is always your trick, Ille est semper motus. It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave, Esset hominis et astuti et ingrati. Trick upon trick, Fallacia alia aliam trudit. He has as many tricks as a dancing bear, Vias novit quibus effugiat Eueurates.*

*A crafty trick, Artificium; calidum, vel astutum, consilium. A trick at cards, Vices unæ, dux, &c partes potiores. A foolish trick, Ineptie; ineptum consilium. A base trick, Facinus indignum. A false trick, Insidie; dolus malus.*

*Full of tricks, trickish, Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.*

*To trick, or put tricks upon, one [cheat one] Aliqui illudere, vel imponere; aliquem dolis deludere; argento aliquem emungere, dolos versare. ¶ He put a clever trick upon him, Egregie illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. It will be very hard to put a trick upon him, Cui verba dare difficile erit.*

*To trick, or trick up [deck, or adorn] Orno, adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, ezcolo.*

*Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.*

*Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excultus.*

*A tricker, or trickster, Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; planus, homo fallax, vel fraudulentus; doli fabricator.*

*A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio.*

*A tricking humour, Vaftrum ingenium.*

*A tricking [decking] Ornatus, cultus.*

*A trickle, or drop, Gutta, stilla, guttula.*

*To trickle, or trickle down, Stillo, destillo, mano. To trickle through, Permano, perfluo.*

*A trickling down, Destillatio.*

*Tricksy, Facetus, lepidus.*

*A trident [for three-forked instrument, Neptune's sceptre] Tridens.*

*Tried [attempted, or essayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [Proved] Probatus, cognitus, comptus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ It is a tried case, Acta hæc res est.*

*To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere.*

*Tried for life, Reus rei capitalis.*

*Upon account of trespass, Injuriarum.*

*Tried [refined] Defsecatus, purificatus, purgatus.*

*Tried beforehand, Prætextatus, perspectus.*

*Triennial [lasting three years] Per triennium, vel tres annos, durans.*

*A trier, Tentator, probator.*

*To trifallow, Tertio.*

*A trifallowing, Tertiatio, Col.*

*To trifle, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.*

*trifle with one, Tergiversor, producere aliquem inanibus verbis.*

*To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus inutilibus conterere, vel desperdere; Met. muscas venari.*

*Time trifled away, Temporis dispendium.*

*A trifter, Nugator, nugax.*

*Trifles, Nugæ, pl. trice, gerræ.*

*Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.*

*Trifling stories, \* Logi, pl. fabulæ.*

*Triflingly, Nugatorie, inepte.*

*Triform, Triformis.*

*To trig a wheel, Sufflamino.*

*A trigger, Sufflamin.*

*¶ The trigger of a gun, Instrumentum quo laxatur sclopetum.*

*A trigon, or triangle, \* Trigonum.*

*Trigonal, \* Trigonalis.*

*Trigonometry [the art of measuring triangles] \* Trigonometria.*

*A trill in music, Sonus modulatus,*

*vibratus, vel spiritus crebris modis variatus.*

*To trill in singing, Vocem cantandam vibrare, vel modulari; modulationes crebrâ variâque incitare.*

*To trill, or trickle down, Stillo, destillo, niano.*

*To trill through, Permano, perfluo.*

*Trim, or spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus, vel ornatus.*

*A sorry trim, or dress, Malus vestitus vel ornatus.*

*The trim of a ship, Navis onus ad justam altitudinem aque ponderans, vel demergens.*

*To trim, trim up, or adorn, Orno, adorno, exorno, concinno, decuro, condecoro; como, colo, ezcolo, pollo, perpolio; ¶ compono, depecto.*

*To trim up old things, Interpolo, renovo.*

*To trim up, or refit, ships, Rates reficere.*

*To trim, or share, Tondeo, rado.*

*To trim clothes, Vestes concludare, vel fimbria ornare.*

*To trim in politics, Scenæ, vel temporibus, servire; ambas partes, vel factiones, amplecti.*

*Trimly, Belle, concinne, nitide, laute, eleganter.*

*Trimmed, or adorned, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus. Trimmed up again, Recultus.*

*Trimmed, or shaved, Tonsus, rasus. Untrimmed, Impolitus, incompolitus inornatus.*

*A trimmer [adornor, he, or she] Concinnator; ornatrix.*

*A trimmer, or shaver, Tonsor.*

*A trimmer in politics, Tonsor horum homo.*

*A trimming, Ornatus, cultus.*

*A trimming up for sale, Interpolatio mangonium.*

*Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium.*

*Trimness, Concinnitas, elegantia, laetitia; splendor, minor; mundities.*

*Trine, trinel, Trinus.*

*Trinitarians, qui trinas personas in uno Deo esse credunt.*

*The Trinity, Sacra ¶ Trinitas.*

*Trinity Sunday, Dies ¶ Dominica Sacre Trinitati dicata.*

*Trinkets, or toys, Nugæ, trice, gerræ.*

*A trip [caper] Tripudium.*

*A trip, false step, Offensio pedis Cic. Light offence, Offensa, offensuscula.*

*To trip, Offensio, titubo.*

*¶ To trip against a thing, In aliquod incurere, irruere, offendere, impingere. Met. To err, Errare, peccare labi, hallucinari.*

*To trip, or caper [in dancing] Tripudium.*

*To trip up and down, Cursito, circumcuro. ¶ Then he made a trip to India, Transtrum deinde in Indiam fecit, Just.*

*To trip, or falter, in speech, Balbutio, hæsito; balba, vel dimidiata, verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre.*

*To trip up one's heels, Supplanto. Met. To supplant one, Aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, dejicere, depellere.*

*Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.*

*A tripe, Omasum. A tripe-man, Qui omaso vendit. A tripe-house, \* Alimastopolium.*

*Triple, Triplex, triplus.*

*To triple, Triplico; in triplum augere.*

*Tripled, Triplicatus.*

*A triplet, Tres, terni.*

*Triplity, ¶ Triplinitas.*

*A tripod, or three-legged stool, Tripod.*

*Tripoly, Arena, quâ specula poliuntur.*

*Tripped, or tripi up, Supplantatus.*

¶ *And, wrestling with him, he tripped up his heels.* Imprescure genua mens, terre applicat ipsam, Vīg.  
 A tripper, or stumbler, Qui titubat.  
 Tripping, Titubans, offensans; in aliquo incidit incurrens, vel impingens.  
 ¶ *To take one tripping.* Aliquem baluciantem, vel oscitantem opprimere.  
 A tripping, Agilis saltatio.  
 Trippingly, Agiliter.  
 Trisful, Mestus, tristis.  
 Trisyllabical, \* Trisyllabus.  
 A trisyllable, \* Trisyllaba.  
 Trite [worn out by use; Met. common] Tritus, vulgaris.  
 A trite saying, or proverb, Proverbium tritum, vel vulgare.  
 To triturate [thresh, or pound, to powder; Trituro, in pulverem redigere].  
 Trituration, Tritura.  
 A triquet, or trequet, Tripus; ollæ sustentaculum ferreum.  
 Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, futillis, vilis, vulgaris.  
 Trivially, Vulgariter, leviter.  
 A triumph [pomposus procession for a victory] Triumphus. ¶ *He carried him in triumph before his chariot.* Ilum per triumphum ante curram ducebat. *He had justly deserved a triumph.* Justissimi triumphus res gesserat. *A smaller triumph.* Ovatio.  
 To triumph, Triumpho; triumphum agere. Met. To exult, Lætari, exultare; gaudere, vel lætitiā, triumphare, vel exillire. ¶ *He triumphed over his enemies.* De hostibus triumphavit.  
 Triumphal, Triumphalis.  
 A triumphal chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.  
 Triumphant, or triumphing, Triumphans.  
 Triumphantly, Magnifice; triumphantis modo.  
 Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, pl.  
 Triumphed over, or led in triumph, Triumphatus.  
 A triumpher, Qui triumphat.  
 The triumvirate [office of three great persons in equal authority] Triumviratus.  
 Of the triumvirate, Triumviralis.  
 A trochee [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] \* Trocheus.  
 Trod, or trodden, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.  
 To troll, or ramble, about, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.  
 To troll [as bounds] Nullo ordine, et incondite, prædam sectari.  
 To troll for fish, Inscatus pisces majores linea longiore trahere, vel ducere. For a jack, Lucium pisciculis inescare.  
 A trollop, or sluttish woman, Mulier equalida, vel sordida.  
 A troop, or multitude, of people, Turba, caterva; agmen, grex.  
 A troop of horse, Equitum turma.  
 ¶ *He was promised a troop of horse.* Promissa ei erat præfectura centum equitum cataphractorum.  
 Troops, or military forces, Exercitus, copie militares. To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare, contrahere. A small number of troops, Copiolæ, pl.  
 A troop of cattle, or beasts, Armentum, grex armentitius.  
 To assemble in troops, Catervatim confluere, convenire, vel in unum locum congregari. To troop, or go in troops, Gregatim, vel catervatim, incidere.  
 To troop off, or away, Aufugio; fugas se subducere.  
 A trooper, Eques.  
 A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural signification] Verborum immutatio, \* tropus.  
 Tropped, Tropæis ornatus.

A trophy, or monument for a victory, Trophæum.  
 Trophy-money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam sustinendam.  
 Tropical, \* Tropicus.  
 The tropics [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] \* ¶ Tropici, vel solstitialium circuli.  
 The tropic of Cancer, \* ¶ Tropicus Canceri, vel æstivus. Of Capricorn, \* ¶ Tropicus Capricorni, brumalis, vel hiemalis.  
 To trot, Succussu, succutio; citatore gradu sessorem succussare. Up and down, Curso, cursito, circumcurso.  
 A trot, Equi citator gradus sessorem succussans.  
 An old trot, Anicula vagans.  
 Troth, Veritas, fides.  
 In troth, or by my troth, Mehercule profecto, sane, equidem.  
 Troth-plight, Desponsus, desponsatus.  
 A trotter [horse] † Succussator, † succussor.  
 Sheep's trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.  
 Trotting, Succussans, succutiens.  
 A trotting, Succussus.  
 Trouble [disturbance] Turba, molestia; tumultuatio, perturbatio; tumultus. ¶ *What a deal of trouble he gave us?* Quas turbas dedisti? *You are unacquainted with my troubles.* Nescis quantis in malis versor. *So it be no trouble to you.* Quod commodo tuo facere poteris.  
 The troubles, or commotions, of a state, Res turbidæ, vel turbulentæ; rerum publicarum tempestas.  
 Trouble of mind, Tristitia, dolor, mœror, anxietas, sollicitudo, cura, vexatio; animi angor, vel ægritudo; turbidus animi motus; commotio.  
 Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas. [Misfortune, or affliction] Afflictio, afflictatio, infortunium; res adversæ, vel iniquæ.  
 To be in trouble, Nebus adversis conflictari, vel collectari.  
 Trouble [labor, or pains] Labor, ærumna, res acerba, ærumnosa, molestia, ardua, operosa; Met. angustia.  
 To trouble, or bring into trouble, Turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbor, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; Met. affligo; alicui molestiam afferre, vel exhibere. ¶ *Those things somewhat trouble me.* Nonnihil molestia sunt hæc. *Do not trouble me.* Molestus ne sis. *Trouble not yourself about this.* Alia curato. *He will not trouble me.* Non est futurus oneri.  
 To bring me out of trouble, Ex angustis liberare.  
 To trouble with care, or uneasiness, Ango, sollicito; agito. ¶ *If that trouble you.* Si id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us.* Sumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourself.* Ne te afflictes.  
 To trouble with requests, Petitionibus alicum lacessere, vel fatigare.  
 To trouble, or disturb, impertinently, Obturbo, inturbor, interperlo.  
 To trouble one's self about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei suscipere.  
 To be troubled, or concerned, at an affair, Aliquæ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commoveri, percelli; anxio animo esse et sollicito, Cic.  
 Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ *He was not a whit troubled.* Ne tantulum quidem commotus est.  
 To fish in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piscari; Met. ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commoda.  
 A troubler, Turbator, vexator; perturbator, interpellator; afflictor.  
 Troublesome, or troublous, Acerbus, molestus, arduus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. Very troublesome, Permolesus, perodosus.  
 A troublesome person, Homo inpor-

tunus, vel odiosus. A troublesome, or contentious, fellow, Vitiiligator.  
 Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa, vel turbida. ¶ *During them troublesome times.* Hoc tam turbido tempore, C. Nep.  
 Troublesomely, Acerbe, moleste, turbide, turbulente, turbulenter.  
 Troublesomeness, Molestia.  
 A trough, Canaliculus, alveus; collicia. A kneading-trough, Mactra.  
 A hog-trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.  
 To trounce, or punish, one, Punio, castigo, penā alicum afficere, penas ab aliquo sumere.  
 To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro, vel pecuniā, emungere.  
 Trounced, or punished, Punitus, multatus, supplicio affectus. Trounced of his money, Pecuniā emunctus.  
 A trouncing, or punishing, Punitio castigatio.  
 A trout [fish] ¶ Truta, ¶ trutta, vel \* trocta. A salmon-trout, Salar.  
 ¶ trutta stellata guttis.  
 I trow, or think so, Ita opinor, censeo, vel credo.  
 A trowel, Trulla.  
 To plaster with a trowel, Trullare.  
 A plastering with a trowel, Trullissatio.  
 Trowers, or trossers, Latæ braccæ.  
 ¶ *Troy weight.* Libra constans ex duodecim uncis.  
 A truant, Cessator.  
 To play the truant, to truant, Cessare; a school, vel a ludo literario, frequenter abesse, vel vagari.  
 Truanting, truantship, Cessatio, indiligentia.  
 A trub, or trub-tail, Mulier brevioris sed compactæ staturæ.  
 A truce, Induciæ.  
 To keep truce, Induciarum jura servare.  
 A truce-breaker, Induciarum violator.  
 A truckman [old word derived from the French, signifying an interpreter] Interpres.  
 Truck [exchange] Mercium permutatio.  
 To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.  
 Truck [the play] Ludus tudicularis.  
 Trucked, Permutatus.  
 The truckle of a pully, Trochlea.  
 A truckle, or trundle, bed, Lectulus humilior rotis instructus.  
 To truckle to, or under, Alicui cedere, vel facies submittere.  
 Trucking to one, Alicui cedens, vel submittens.  
 Trucks, Rotæ lignæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.  
 Truculence, Truculentia, sævitiā; atrocitas.  
 Truculent [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, sævus, ferus.  
 To trudge up and down, Cursito, circumcurso; cursitando se fatigare.  
 Trudging, Cursitans, cursitando se fatigans.  
 True [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ *She says true.* Vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true.* Mi seræ hoc esse cupio verum. *It is as true as the Gospel.* Sibyllæ folium est. *What I say is undoubtedly true.* Non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc responsum est. *That is true which all men say.* Vox populi, vox Dei.  
 True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer simplex. [Real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.  
 Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.  
 To be true to his superior, Domini fidem prestare.  
 True-bred, Naturalis; genuinus.  
 True-hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.  
 True-heartedness, Sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.

*Frueness, Sinceritas, fidelitas.*

*A trull, Scortilum.*

*Truly, Vere, sane, profecto, equidem, utique, aperte, ingenue, candidè, sincere.*

*A trump, or trumpet, Tuba, buccina. The trump at cards, Charta index, vel triumphalis. ¶ I have not yet turned up the trump, Nondum protuli indicem. He was put to his trumps, Res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas reiectus est.*

*To trump up, or devise, Excogito, machinor, comminor, fingo, effingo. To trump up an old canceled will, Testamentum ruptum adducere.*

*Trumped up, or devised, Excogitatus, factus.*

*Trumpery, Scruta, pl. frivola.*

*A trumpet, Tuba, buccina. ¶ He marched with trumpets sounding before him, Incedebat tubis, vel bucinis, præcinctibus ei.*

*The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus, \* clangor.*

*To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet, Bellicum, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare. To trumpet forth one's praise, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollere, vel afferre; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, predicare.*

*Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denuntiatus.*

*A trumpeter, Tubicen, buccinator.*

*A trumping up, or devising, Excogitatio, machinatio.*

*A truncheon, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.*

*To trundle, or roll, along, Volvo, pervolvō; voluto, circumvolvo.*

*A trunk [large box] Riscus, scrinio-lum; arca. A little trunk, arcula.*

*The trunk, or body, of a tree, Arboris truncus, caudex.*

*An elephant's trunk, \* Proboscis.*

*A trunk, or pipe, Tubus; canalis.*

*To trunk, or break, Frango, trunco.*

*The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.*

*A truss, Sarcina, fasciculus. Of hay, Fœni manipulus.*

*To truss, or truss up, Cingo, succingo, stringo, substringo. The hair of one's head, Cæsariem, vel comam, in nodum colligere.*

*To make up in trusses, In manipulos colligere.*

*A truss for those that are ruptured, Herniosorum fascia.*

*Trussed, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.*

*A trussie, Fulcrum, cantherius.*

*Trust, Fides, fiducia.*

*A trust, Commissum, creditum.*

*To put one's trust in a person, Alicui confidere, vel fidem habere.*

*To trust, or put in trust with, Aliquid alicujus fidei committere. ¶ I trust you with all my counsels, Consilia tibi mea credo omnia. You may trust him with untold gold, Præsens absensque idem erit.*

*To trust, or sell one's goods upon trust, Alicui merces pecunia non oculatâ vendere.*

*Not to go upon trust, Græcâ mercari fide.*

*To trust to, or depend upon, a person, Alicui niti, vel inniti; in fide alicujus requiescere, vel humanitatē causam suam reponere. ¶ They trusted to their valour for their safety, Omnem speciem salutis in virtute posuerunt. Seen what a broken reed I have trusted to! Hem! quo tectus sum!*

*¶ He has something to trust to, Aliquid habet quo spem ponat.*

*A place, or office, of trust, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei concreditur.*

*To take a thing upon tick, or trust, Fide sua emptum sumere. To take a thing upon trust, Alicui rei temere credere.*

*To trust, or lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, vel credere. ¶ I would not trust you with one doit, Tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.*

*Trusted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ You are trusted on neither side, Neque in hac neque in illâ parte fidem habes.*

*Not to be trusted, trustless, Infidus, infidelis, \* malefidus.*

*A trustee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, vel mandatur; ¶ fide commissarius.*

*Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.*

*A trusting, Fidei alicujus commissio.*

*¶ There is no trusting to the bank of the river, Non bene ripæ creditur.*

*Trustily, Fide, fideliter.*

*Trustiness, Fidelitas.*

*Trusty, Fidis, fidelis.*

*Truth, Veritas, fides. ¶ There is no truth in it, Est a veritate longe diversum. If there were any truth in them, Si quidquam haberent fidei.*

*You shall know the whole truth of the matter, Ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine.*

*The naked truth, Veritas non simulata.*

*In truth [indeed] Sane, profecto, næ, equidem, reverâ, utique. ¶ They speak the truth in this matter, Profecto hoc vere dicunt.*

*In truth, I think so, Mihi quidem ita videtur.*

*In truth we look upon them as they are, Apud nos reverâ, sicut sunt, existimantur.*

*To speak the truth, Verum dicere.*

*A lover of truth, Veri amator.*

*Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, probabilitas.*

*Speaking the truth, Verax.*

*Trudnation, Actus rutinandi.*

*To try [attempt, or essay] Tento, attempto, probō, conor, periclor; aggressor, experior; Met. degusto; periculum facere. ¶ We will try another way, Aliâ aggrediemur viâ.*

*I have tried it, Mihi exploratum est. Try whether it be even weight, Pensita æquilibrium sit.*

*To try [examine, or inquire, into] Examinō, exploro; cognosco.*

*To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.*

*To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladio, armis controversiam disceptare.*

*To try gold with a touchstone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.*

*To try [refine from dregs] Defæco, purifico, purgo.*

*To try by rule, Ad amussim exigere.*

*To try by weight, Penco.*

*To try one's skill in a thing, Edere specimen artis suæ.*

*To try practices, Experimenta facere.*

*To try a person's skill, Experiri qui vir sit.*

*To try a person's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare.*

*¶ The ship lies a-try, Navis permittitur ventis serenda.*

*Trying, or attempting, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ I am trying to be courteous, Meditor esse affabilis. Ter.*

*A trying, Tentatio, periclitatio; experimentum.*

*A tub, Cadus, dolium. A bucking-tub, Labrum ad lineæ lavanda. A kneading-tub, or trough, Alveus pistivus. A powdering-tub, Carnarium, cadus salsamentarius.*

*A tube, or hollow pipe, Tubus. A little tube, Tubulus.*

*A turbercle, or small pimple, Tuberculum.*

*Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.*

*Tubular, or made in form of a tube, Tubulatus.*

*A tuck, Dolon, vel dolo.*

*To tuck, or twitch, Vellico, vello.*

*To tuck, or gather, up, Cingo, sucingo, constringo; ligo, colligo.*

*To tuck in the bed-clothes, Lecti stragula extrema comprimere, vel colligare.*

*Tucked up, Cinctus, succinctus, \* gatus, colligatus.*

*A tucker, or fuller, Fullo.*

*A woman's tucker, Mamillare, \* strophium.*

*A tucking, or girding up, Cinctura.*

*Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia. Skrove-Tuesday, \* ¶ Bacchanalia, pl. dies genialis proximus ante quadragesimum jejunium.*

*A tuft, Crista, apex. Of grass, Cespes vivus, vel gramineus. Of hair, Cirrus, cincinnus. A little tuft, Cristula, apiculum. The tuft of a tree, Arboris apex, vel vertex.*

*A tuft of trees, Frutetum, fruticetum. The yellow tuft in a rose, &c. Capillamentum.*

*To tuft, or tuft up, In cristâ formare erigere.*

*Tufted, tufty, Cristatus.*

*A tug, or tugging, Nisus, conatus; molimen.*

*To tug, Nitor, conor, molior, entor.*

*To tug along, Traho, ducto, ductio.*

*To tug against, Renitor, obolutor.*

*Tugged, Tractus, ductus.*

*Tuition, Tuitio, tutela, præsidium, custodia.*

*Of tuition, ¶ Tutelaris.*

*A tulip, ¶ Tulipa, ¶ tulpia, ¶ tulpiana.*

*To tumble, or be rolled, Volvi, volutari.*

*To tumble, or roll, a thing, Aliqua volvere, vel volutare.*

*To tumble, or roll, back, act. Revolver; pass. revolvor.*

*To tumble, or throw, down, Devolvere, diruo, dejicio, evertō, deturbo, demolior.*

*To tumble, or fall, down, Ruo, cado concido, procumbo, prolabor.*

*To tumble, or roll, towards, act. Advolver; pass. advolvor.*

*To tumble together, Convolvo. Under Subvolvo. Upon, Supervolvo. Upside down, Inverso, subverso.*

*To tumble, or rumple, one's clothes, Vestes corrugare, vel in rugas trahere.*

*Tumbled, Volutus, volutatus. Or rolled down, Devolutus. Or thrown down, Dirutus, eversus, deturbatus, dejectus.*

*A tumbler, or dancer, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.*

*A tumbler [drinking-glass] Calix.*

*A tumbling, or rolling, Volutatio, agitatio.*

*Tumblingly, Volutatim.*

*A tumblor, or dung-cart, Plastrum stercorarium.*

*Tumefaction, Inflatio, tumor.*

*Tumefied, or swollen, Tumefactus.*

*To tumefy, Tumefacio.*

*Tumid, Tumidus.*

*A tumor, or swelling, Tumor inflatio*

*Tumorous, Tumens, tumidus.*

*A stump, or hillock, Tumulus.*

*Full ofumps, Tumulosus.*

*A tumult, Tumultus, turba, tumultuatio, seditio. To make, or raise, a tumult, Tumultuor. \*urbas cêre.*

*Raising tumults, Tumultuans. turbasciens.*

*Tumultuously, or tumultuosity, To multuose.*

*Tumultuosity. Vid. Turbulency.*

*Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.*

*Tumultuation, Confusa agitatio; in multuatio.*

*Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.*

*Tumultuously, Turbulenter, temere*

*A tun, Dolium majus, vas 252 congiurum capax.*

*Of, or belonging to, a tun, Doliaris.*

*To tun wine, or ale, Vinum, vel cerevisiam, in cados infundere.*

*Tun-bellied, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventruosus.*

*A tun-dish, or tunnel, Infundibulum.*

*Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; apte modulatus, \* harmonicus.*

*† A tunable voice, Vox canora, vel modulate cadens.*

*Tunableness, Modulatio, \* harmonia.*

*Tunably, Numerose, modulate.*

*A tune, \* Tonus; cantus. † I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words, Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, Virg.*

*To be in tune, Modulate sonare, vel canere; concordare. Met To be in a proper disposition to do any thing, Ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, vel idoneus, esse. To be out of tune, Dissonare, male sonare, sono discrepare. Met. To be in an improper disposition to do any thing, Ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, vel minime idoneus, esse. † I am not in tune for poetry to-day, Versus hodie non libens facio.*

*To sing a song in tune, Carmen modulari, vel modulate canere.*

*To tune an instrument, Fidiculas apte contendere; numeris apte modulandis nervos intendere.*

*To set the tune as a clerk, Cœtui præcinere.*

*Well tuned, tuneful, Apte modulatus.*

*† The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned, Modulatissimus erat tibiarum et fidium cantus.*

*Ill-tuned, Dissonans, sono discrepans, male modulatus.*

*Tuneless, Modulationis expers.*

*A tuner, Modulator.*

*A tunic, or coat, Tunica.*

*The tunio, or tunicle, of the eye, Oculi tunica, vel tunacula.*

*A tuning, Modulatio, modulatus.*

*[Harmonious music] Modulatus canorus, Sen.*

*Tunnage, or tonnage, Tributum in singula dolia impositum. Money paid for weighing, Vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.*

*Tunned [as wine, or beer] In cados infusus.*

*A tunnel, Infundibulum. Of a chimney, Camini tubus.*

*A tup, or ram, Aries.*

*To tup, Ineo, coëo.*

*A turban, or turband, Tiara, cidaris, infula † Turcica.*

*Turbaned, Infultus.*

*Turbinate [spiral] Turbinatus.*

*Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.*

*Turbulent Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.*

*A turbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta; populi motus, vel tumultus.*

*Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiose.*

*turcoise [stone] † Turcois.*

*A turd, Merda, stercus, fimus.*

*Turdales, Bacca, A.*

*Turdy, Merda inquinatus, stercoreus.*

*A turf, Cæspes, vel cæspes, gleba fossilis. A green turf, Cæspes vivus, vel gramineus. A little turf, Glebula.*

*Turfy, Cæspitiosus, vel cæspitiosus.*

*Turgescent, or swelling up, Turgescens.*

*Turgid, turgent, Turgidus, tumidus.*

*Turgidity, Qualitas rei turgidæ.*

*A Turk, Turca, Turcus.*

*Turkish, or Turkey, † Turcicus. A Turkey carpet, Tapes † Turcicus, vel \* Phrygius. † A turkey hen, Gallina Numidica.*

*Turk's-cap [herb] † Martagon.*

*Turmeric, † Turmerica.*

*A turmoil or tumult, Tumultus, seditio, turba.*

*To turmoil, or labor hard, Corpus laboribus frangere fatigare, vel debilitare.*

*A turn, or latne, Tornus.*

*A turn, or circuit, Circuitus.*

*A turn, or taking a turn [in walking] Ambulatio, deambulatio, inambulatio.*

*† Having taken a turn or two, Duobus tribusve spatii factis.*

*A turn, or course, Vicissitudo. † Now it is my turn, Meæ nunc sunt vices.*

*If this man speak, permit me also to speak in my turn, Si iste loquitur, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, Plaut.*

*Things took a new turn, Subita rerum conversio facta est.*

*By turn, or course, Alterne, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.*

*To do a thing by turns, Alterno; alternis vicibus aliquid agere.*

*To take one's turn, Vice suâ aliquid agere.*

*Done by turns, Alternus.*

*At every turn, Identidem.*

*A good turn, Beneficium, benefactum, promeritum. They have a mind to do him a good turn, Huic prodesse volunt. To do one as good a turn, Tantam gratiam referre.*

*An ill turn, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum, detrimentum. Shrewd turn, Maleficium.*

*In the turn of the hand, Momento, vel puncto, temporis.*

*To serve a turn, Suis rationibus conducere. To serve one's turn, Alicui satisfacere, vel satis esse. † It will serve my turn, Mihi sat est.*

*You see this excuse will not serve your turn, Ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides.*

*To take a turn, Ambulo, deambulo, prodeambulo. † When they have taken two or three turns, Cum aliquot spatia confecerint.*

*To turn, or bend, Verto, convertio, flecto. † It will turn to some great mischief, Evadet in aliquod magnum malum. His rashness turned to his honor, Temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit.*

*To turn [become] Fio; evado.*

*To turn [change, or convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, vel convertere.*

*To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in usum suum convertere, vel pro suo uti.*

*To turn one from his wicked courses, Aliquem a vitis revocare; in frugem convertere, vel reducere.*

*To turn, or betake one's self, to a thing, Alicui rei se dedere; animum ad aliquid adjungere, vel appellere; studium in aliquâ re collocare; ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.*

*To turn, or be turned, Se convertere, converti.*

*To turn about, Circumverto, circumago.*

*To turn head against, Oppugno, re-luctor; obnitor.*

*To turn away, or from, Avertio, divertio, deflecto.*

*To turn back, Revertio, revertor, redeo.*

*To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se avertire; aliquem deserere, vel relinquere. † They turned their backs on my friendship, Amicitia terga dedere meæ.*

*To turn cat in pan, Prævaricor, partes, vel causam suam, prodere.*

*To turn his coat [change his party] Temporibus, vel scenæ, servire.*

*To turn his course another way, Cursum alio inclinare, dirigere, flectere.*

*To turn a discourse to some other subject, Sermonem alio transferre.*

*To turn down the bed-clothes, Revolvere lecti stragula.*

*To turn the edge of an instrument, Instrumenti aciem retundere, obtundere, vel hebetare.*

*To turn his forces against one, Alicui copias obvertere.*

*To turn fool, Ineptio, stulti partes agere.*

*To turn from one, and look another way, Aversor.*

*To turn aside, Diverto.*

*To turn into Latin, Latine reddere vel vertere.*

*To turn into an inn, or lodge there In hospitio diversari.*

*To turn merchant, Mercaturam exercere; ad merces commutandas se conferre.*

*To turn, or cast, off, Rejicio, repudio aspernor.*

*To turn a mill, Versare molam.*

*To turn over, Evolvere, pervolvere. † I must turn over a new leaf, Aliens more vivendum est mihi.*

*To turn over an apprentice to another master Artis alicujus thronem alii magistro transferre.*

*To turn one out of the senate, Aliquem senatu movere. To turn a person out of doors, Aliquem foras exigere, Cic. ex ædibus exturbare.*

*To turn out [as a seaman out of his hammock] Ex lecto pensili se evolvere.*

*To turn out, Ejicio, extrudo, expello.*

*† They turn him out of the town, Ex oppido illum ejiciunt. He was turned out of his kingdom, Regno exutus est. Having severely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office, Tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, Suet.*

*To turn papist, Trausire ad vultu-cios.*

*To turn out of the way, Diverto, deflecto, digredior.*

*To turn round, Roto, circumroto; circumverto. † He, or it, turn round, Flectitur in gyrum.*

*That may be turned round, Versatilis.*

*† To turn the best side outward, Speciosam personam sustinere.*

*To turn to, Adverto, resolvo. † They either turn to rain, or wind. And in aquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur.*

*To turn topsy turvy, or upside down Subverto, invertio, ex imo vertere.*

*† He has turned all things upside down, Omnia miscuit et sursum deorsum versavit.*

*To turn up the ground [in digging], Terram effodire.*

*To turn with the face upward, Resto pino.*

*To turn one's back upon all that is good Virtuti nuntium remittere.*

*A man of a different turn, Homo di-verse indolis et ingenii.*

*Turned, Versus, deflexus, inflexus mutatus. † A soul well turned for love, Egregia ad amorem indoles.*

*Turned away, Aversus. Turned, or bowed, back, Reflexus, recurvus.*

*Turned upside down, Inversus, subversus. Not turned, or bowed, Indeflexus. That may be turned, Revolubilis.*

*A turner, Qui tornat.*

*Turner's waves, Toremata, pl.*

*That is turned [by a turner] Tornatus, torno factus.*

*A turner's wheel, Tornus.*

*Turning, Vertens, convertens.*

*A turning, or winding, V-satio, versura.*

*A turning away from, Aversatio. A turning about, Rotatio. A turning back again, Reversio, reditio, reditus. A turning aside, or upside down, Inversio, conversio, subversio. A turning round, Vertigo. A turning of horses, or oxen, at the land's end, Versura.*

*A crooked turning, Anfractus, vis flexio.*

*Full of crooked turnings, Anfractusus, sinuosus, tortuosus.*

*A turning, or by way, Diverticulum divortium.*

*A turncoat, Qui scenæ servit; omnium horarum homo.*

*A turnip, Rapa.*

*A twar-pikr*, Septum versatile Ju via publica.  
*Twamick*, Vertiginosus.  
*A turnspit*, Qui carnem veru affixam ad ignem versat.  
*Turpitude* [filthiness] Turpitudō, foeditas.  
*A turret*, Turris, & turricula.  
*Turreted*, Turratus.  
*A turtle* [bird] Turtur. [*Tortoise*] Testudo.  
*Tush*! or *tut, tut, Phy!* vah.  
*The tushes*, or *tushs*, of a boar, Apri dentes falcati; & fulmen.  
*Tusked*, *tusky*, Dentibus falcatis instructus.  
*Tutelage*, Anni pupillares.  
*Tutelar*, or *tutulary*, Ad tutelam pertinentens.  
*Tutmouthed*, Brochus, broccus, vel bronchus; dentibus exsertis, et mento prominente, A.  
*A tutor* [patron, or guardian] Tutor. [*Domestic teacher*] Præceptor, exercitor, *Plaut.* domesticus, vel privatus; qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit.  
*To tutor*, or *instruct*, a person in an affair, Alicui de aliquâ re præcipere; mandata, vel præcepta, alicui dare.  
*Tutorage*, Præceptoris munus.  
*Tutored*, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.  
*A tutress*, Gubernatrix. \*  
*A tutoring*, Institutio, præceptio.  
*Twain* [old word for two] Duo, bini.  
*A twang*, or *shrill sound*, Clangor.  
*Or ill tone*, in speaking, Prava elocutio.  
*To speak with a twang*, Male pronuntiare, prave enuntiare.  
*Twanging*, Prave enuntians, vel vociferans.  
*To twattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero.  
*A twatling*, Garrulitas.  
*A twear*, or *tweark* [twitch with the fingers] Vellicatio. *Met.* [*Perplexity*] Anxietas, animi aggritudo.  
*To twear*, or *tweark*, Summis digitis comprimere, vellicare.  
*A tweeze*, or *tweezers*, Volsella.  
*The twelfth*, Duodecimus.  
*Twelve*, \* Duodecim, indecl. duodeni. Of twelve, Duodenarius. Twelve times, Duodecies. Twelve hundred, Mille et ducenti. Twelve thousand, \* Duodecim, vel duodena, millia, \* duodecies mille.  
*A twelvemonth*, Annus, bissemi menses. ¶ By this time twelvemonth, Ante annum elapsum.  
*Twenty*, Vingtī, indecl. vicieni. ¶ One and twenty years of age, Annos natus unum et vinti.  
*Of twenty*, Vicensarius.  
*Twenty years' space*, Vicennium.  
*Twenty times*, Vicies. Twenty-two, Bis et viciēs. Twenty-eight, Duodecies. The twenty-eighth, Duodeciesimus.  
*The twentieth*, Vicesimus, vigesimus.  
*The soldiers of the twentieth legion*, Vicesimani, pl.  
*A twentieth part*, Vicesima pars.  
*Of the twentieth part*, Vicesimarius.  
*Twice*, Bis. ¶ Old men are twice children, Senes bis pueri. Once or twice, Semel atque iterum. Twice as much, Bis tanto. To be deceived once is ill, twice foolish, Primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum.  
*Twice as much*, Duplo major.  
*A twig*, Ramus, virga, termes. Vid. Lat.  
*A vine-twig*, Uvæ sarmentum.  
*A willow*, or *wicker*, twig, Vimen.  
*A time-twig*, Visco illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.  
*A young twig fit for planting*, Maleolaris virga.  
*Twigs to bind vines with*, Vitillia, pl.  
*A place where young twigs grow together*, Virgultum, virgetum.

*Of twigs*, twiggen, Virgeus.  
*Twiggy*, or *full of twigs*, Sarmentosus.  
*Twilight*, Crepusculum.  
*Twins*, Gemelli, gemini.  
*To bring forth twins*, to twin, Gemellos parere, vel eniti.  
*Bringing forth twins*, Gemellipara.  
*Twin-born*, Eodem partu natus, vel editus.  
*Twine*, Filum retortum, vel duplex.  
*To twine*, or *twist*, Torqueo, contorqueo. To twine thread, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare. To twine about or encircle, Amplector.  
*Twined*, Tortus, contortus.  
*A twiner*, or *twister*, Tortor, contortor.  
*Twining about*, Amplectens.  
*A twining about*, Amplexus.  
*A twiner*, Vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris impetus.  
*To twinge*, Vellico; dolore convellere.  
*Twinged*, Vellicatus, dolore convulsus.  
*To twinkle* [as the eye] Nicto, nictor; conniveo. [*As a star*] Scintillo.  
*A twinkle*, twinkling, or *twink*, Nictatio.  
*Of the stars*, Scintillatio.  
*In the twinkling of an eye*, In oculi nictu; temporis momento.  
*Twinkling* [as an eye] Nictans. [*As a star*] Scintillans.  
*To twirl*, Circumroto, circumago. ¶ Give it a twirl, In gyrum verte.  
*Twirled*, Circumrotatus, circumactus.  
*Twirling*, Vertens, circumrotans.  
*Twist*, or *mohair twisted*, Pili camelini contorti.  
*The twist*, or *hollow part, on the inside of the thigh*, Feminis pars cava.  
*To twist*, Torqueo, contorqueo. To untwist, Retexo, retorqueo.  
*¶ To twist themselves round a post, as snakes do*, Vertem se circumjicere, Cic.  
*Twisted*, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ¶ They are twisted together, Inter se implicata sunt.  
*A twister* [person] Tortor, contortor.  
*A twisting*, Torsio, tortus.  
*A twisting of the guts*, Tormen, vortices dolorum.  
*To twit*, Exprobro, objecto, imputo. ¶ He twists him with his son's death, Natum mortuum objectat et imputat illi. They twit one another in the teeth, Uterque alteri obijcit.  
*A twit*, or *twinting*, Exprobratio.  
*A twitch*, or *twitching*, Vellicatio, contractinacula.  
*To twitch*, Vellico; evello.  
*To twitch with pincers*, Volsellâ convellere.  
*Twitched*, Vellicatus.  
*Twitted*, Exprobratus.  
*A twitter*, or *upbrader*, Exprobrator, m. exprobratrix, f.  
*To twitter* [tremble] \* Tremo. ¶ I am in a twittering case, Inter sacrum saxumque stans.  
*To twitter* [sneer] Irrideo, derideo; sannis aliquem excipere.  
*Two*, Duo, bini, gemini. ¶ Two to one is odds, Noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. He killed two birds with one stone, Unâ ex eadem fideliâ duos parietes dealbavit. He has two strings to his bow, Duabus anchoris nititur. Two knives well met, Cretensis Cretensem. When two Sundays meet together, Ad Græcas calendâs. I cannot do two things at once, Simul sorbere et flare nequeo.  
*Two by two*, or *by two and two*, Bini. One of the two, Uter, utervis.  
*Having two heads*, Biceps. Having two horns, Bicornis. Of two colors, Bicolor.  
*Two-fold*, Duplex.  
*Two days' space*, Biduum. ¶ Fare you well for two days, In hoc biduum vale.  
*Two nights' space*, Binocinium.

*Belonging to two months*, Bimestris.  
*Two years old*, Bimus, bimulus.  
*Two years' space*, Biennium.  
*Having two feet*, Bipes.  
*Two feet long, wide, or thick*, Bipeda lis, bipedaneus.  
*Divided into two parts*, Bipartitus.  
*¶ Every two days*, Alternis diebus, al tero quoque die.  
*Two-handed*, Robustus, ingens.  
*Two hundred*, Ducenti. Two hundred times, Ducenties. The two hundredth, Ducentessimus.  
*To tye*, Ligo. Vid. Tie.  
*A tying to*, Alligatio, annexus.  
*A tying together*, Connexio.  
*A tymbal*, Tympanum abaceum, & Mauritanicum.  
*The tymbany*, \* Tympanites; aqua intercus.  
*A type*, or *figure*, Similitudo, typus.  
*Typical* [figurative] \* ¶ Typicus.  
*Typically*, Ad similitudinem; \* ¶ typice.  
*Typified*, Ad similitudinem descriptus.  
*A typographer*, or *printer*, \* ¶ Typographus.  
*Typographical*, \* ¶ Typographicus.  
*Tyrannical*, tyrannic, tyrannous, \* Ty rannicus.  
*Tyrannically*, Tyrannice.  
*To tyrannise over one*, In aliquem ty rannidem exercere, vel tyrannice sâvire.  
*Tyranny*, \* Tyrannis.  
*A tyrant*, \* Tyrannus.  
*A tyrant-killer*, Tyrannicida, \* tyrannoctonus.  
*The killing of a tyrant*, Tyrannicidium.

## V

*VACANCY* [of place] vacuus, vaci vitas, vacatio. [*Leisure*] Otium quies a negotiis.  
*Vacant* [void] Vacans, vacuus, vaci tus. ¶ The Roman youth, when they saw the throne vacant, Romana pubes, ubi vacuum sedem regiam vidit, Liv.  
*Vacant* [at leisure] Otiosus, ferians. To be vacant between, Intervaco.  
*To be vacant* [empty] Vaco. [*At leisure*] Otior, ferior.  
*To vacate* [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; vacuefacio, vacuum facere. [*Annul*] Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; refigo, rescindo, irritum facere, vel red dère.  
*Vacated* [emptied] Vacuefactus [*Annulled*] Abrogatus, deletus, re fixus, rescissus, irritus factus.  
*A vacation*, or *ceasing from ordinary exercise*, Vacatio, relaxatio, cessatio; otium, quies a negotiis.  
*Vacation time*, or *vacancy between two law-terms*, Justitium; ubi res pro late sunt, Plaut.  
*Vacillation*, vacillancy, or a waver ing to and fro, Vacillatio.  
*Vacuity*, Vacuum, vacuitas.  
*Vacuous*, Vacuus.  
*To vade*, Vado, evanesco.  
*A vagabond*, Erro, erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus, vel vagabundus & ambulat; \* planus.  
*A vagary*, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.  
*Vagrancy*, or a straying up and down, Vagatio.  
*A vagrant*, Vid. Vagabond.  
*Vails*, Lucella adventitia; munuscula famulis data.  
*Vain* [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis. Somewhat vain, Subinanis. [*Proud*] Superbus, glori osus, arrogans.  
*In vain*, Frustra. All our labor is now in vain, Conclamatum est. It is in vain to entreat, Nihil est precî hoc relictum.

*To labor in vain*, Operare ludere, vel frustra sumere; operam et oleum perdere; latrem lavare.  
*Vain-speaking*, Vaniloquentia.  
*Vainly* [proudly] Superbe, arroganter. [Falsely] Inaniter.  
*A vale*, Vallis.  
*Valediction*, or *a bidding one farewell*, Valedictio.  
*A valedictory oration*, Oratio valedictoria.  
*The valances or valences, of a bed*, Lecti quadam ornamenta fimbriata.  
*To valance*, Ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.  
*A valet*, Servus, famulus; assecla.  
*A valet de chambre*, Cubicularius, famulus cubicularius; minister cubiculi, Livo.  
*Valetudinary* [sickly] Valetudinarius.  
*Valiant*, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus; audax; valens.  
*Valiantly*, Fortiter, viriliter, animose, strenue, bellicose, acriter; valenter.  
*Valiantness*, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, strenuitas.  
*Valid*, Validus, firmus, ratus.  
*Validity*, Firmitas, validitas.  
*A valley*, Vallis. *Between two mountains*, Convallis.  
*A little valley*, Vallicula, vel vallícula.  
*Valorous*, Virilis, fortis, animosus.  
*Valorously*, Viriliter, fortiter, animose.  
*Valour, valiance*, Fortitudo, virtus bellica. *Valour can do little without prudence*, Parvi sunt arma foris, nisi est consilium domi.  
*Valuable*, or *of great value*, Cæsus, pretiosus; magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and silver, and every thing else that is valuable, to the royal palace*, Aurum atque argentum, et alia, quæ prima ducuntur, ædium regum comportant, Sall.  
*Valuation*, Estimatio.  
*Value*, Valor, pretium. ¶ *It made books to be of some value*, Libris pretium fecit. ¶ *I see what a value I have for the man*, Vide quid homini tribuam.  
*A person who sets too great a value on himself*, Immodicus estimator sui. Curt.  
*To value, or set a value upon*, Estimo, censeo, pendo, curo. ¶ *As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds*, Quasi tibi quiddam sint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* Quanti me illud estimare putas? *I value you not thus much*—Non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, Magni sunt mihi tue literæ. *I value myself mightily upon this*, Hic me magnifice effero, Ter.  
*To value highly, or at a great rate*, Admiror; magni, vel plurimi, facere, pendere, estimare. *To value at a low rate*, Vili pendere, parvi ducere; flocci, vel nihili, facere; pro nihilo ducere; pro nihilo putare, Cic.  
*Of little or no value*, Vilis, parvi penitus, pervilis.  
*To be of no value*, Vilesco, sordesco; sordéo.  
*Of so great a value*, Tanti. *Of more value*, Pluris. *O, less value*, Minoris.  
*Valued*, Estimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man shall be valued by his estate*, Assem habes, assem valeas.  
*Valueless*, Vilis, nihili.  
*A valuer, valuator*, Estimator, censor.  
*A valuing*, Estimatio. *Setting to sale*, Addictio.  
*Valves* [folding doors] Valvæ, pl. [In anatomy] Valvula, pl.  
*To vamp up, or new vamp, a thing*, Aliquid reñcere, reconcinare, intercolare, resarcire.

*A vane, or weathercock*, Trigon, \* coronis versatilis venti index.  
*A van guard*, Acies prima, exercitus frons.  
*To vanish, or vanish out of sight*, Vanesco, evanesco; discedo, in nubem cedere; ex omnium conspectu se auferre, vel subducere. ¶ *He spoke, and immediately vanished away like smoke*, Dixerat, et tenuis fugit, cœu fumus, in auras, Virg.  
*Vanished out of sight*, Ex omnium conspectu subductus. ¶ *When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight*, Huc cum advenio, nulla erat, Ter.  
*Vanity* [inanity] Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, inutilitas. [Vain glory] Arrogantia; falsa, vel inanis, gloria. ¶ *A discourse full of vanity*, Sermo arrogantia plenus.  
*To vanquish* [overcome] Vinco, devinco; expugno, supero, debello; domo; in ditionem redigere, sub jugum mittere. [In arguing] Convincio, confuto, refuto; refello, redarguo, coarguo.  
*Vanquishable*, Vincibilis, superabilis.  
*Vanquished*, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, domitus, subactus.  
*To confess himself vanquished*, Herbam porrigere.  
*A vanquisher*, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.  
*A vanquishing*, Expugnatio.  
*Vantage, or advantage* [gain] Quæstus, lucrum.  
*A vantage, or overplus*, Additamentum, acturarium.  
*To vantage*, Prodesse, adjuvare.  
*A vant courier*, Præcursor, \* prodromus.  
*Vapid* [of a flat taste] Vapidus.  
*Vaporous*, Vapores emittens.  
*A vapor*, Vapor, exhalatio, exspiratio, halitus, aëhelitus, \* afflatus.  
*To send out vapors*, Vaporo, evaporo, exhalo, expiro; vapores emittere.  
*To vapor, or hector*, Glorior, jacto; ferocio, magnifice se jactare, vel ostentare.  
*Full of vapors*, vaporous, Vaporibus abundans.  
*Vaporings*, a vaporer, Glorians, jactans, feroci, feroculus.  
*Vaporish*, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectis.  
*Variabile*, Varius, inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis; dubius.  
*Variableness*, Levitas, mutabilitas, inconstantia.  
*Variance* [contention, or difference] Altercatio, contentio, lis, dissidium, discordia, discrepancia, dissensio, inimicitia, \* dissensus.  
*To be at variance*, Altercor, litigo; dissideo, discordo. *To set persons at variance*, Lites inter, aliquos serere, vel movere, similes, \* fovere.  
*Variation*, Variatio, mutatio.  
*Varied*, Variatus.  
*To variegate* [diversify with different colors] Coloribus variare, et distinguere.  
*Variegated*, Coloribus variatus, \* variegatus, Nemes. 3. 68.  
*Variety*, Varietas, diversitas; varissitudo.  
*Various*, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.  
*Variously*, Varie, diverse. *Very*, Per-varie.  
*To vary* [alter, or change] Vario, mutuo.  
*To vary* [disagree] Discrepo, discordo; dissideo, dissento; differo.  
*A wicked varlet*, Furcifer; homo sceleratus, vel perditus.  
*Varletry* [rabble] Plebs, infima sæx populi.  
*Varnish*, Liquorum compositio ad splendorem afferendum; \* encaustum.  
*To varnish* Faco, polio; liquare ad

splendorem afferendum tinere.  
*To varnish over, or disguise*, Dissimulo, celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, vel simulatis verbis tegere.  
*Varnished*, Fucatus, politus, liquor ad splendorem afferendum oblitus.  
*A vase*, Vas speciosum.  
*A vassal*, Verna, mancipium.  
*Vassalage*, Mancipium, vernæ status.  
*Vast, vasty*, Vastus, ingens, enormis.  
*Vastation, or a laying waste*, Vastatio.  
*Vastly*, Vaste, valde.  
*Vastness*, Vastitas, immensitas.  
*A vat, or fat*, Cupa, labrum, dolium.  
*A barley-vat*, Pitsanarium.  
*A cheese-vat*, Forma casearia. *A dyeing-vat*, Ahenum tinctorium.  
*To vaticinate*, Vaticinor.  
*A vault*, Fornix, \* camera, testudo arcus. *A vault under ground*, vault age, Crypta, \* hypogeum. *A vault for a dead corpse*, Sepulcrum cameratum; conditorium, Sen.  
*To vault, or cover over with an arch*, Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.  
*To vault, or leap, over*, Transulto, transilio.  
*To vault off*, Desilio. *To vault on*, Insilio.  
*Vaulted, or arched over*, vaulty, \* Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.  
*A vaulter*, Desultor, saltator.  
*A vaulting, or arching, over*, Fornicatio, concameratio.  
*A vaulting, or leaping*, Desultura.  
*Vaulting, or leaping*, Desultorius, saltatorius.  
*A vaunt, vaunting, or boasting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio, jactantia, gloria; prædicatio.  
*To vaunt, or boast*, Glorior, jacto, vendito, ostento; Met. ebullio.  
*A vaunter*, Jactator, gloriosus.  
*Vaunting, vauntful*, Gloriosus.  
*Vaunting words*, Ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba.  
*Vauntingly*, Jactanter, gloriose.  
*The vaunt guard*, Frons exercitus, antecursores. Vid. Van.  
*Ubiquity* [the being every-where at one time] Ubiquitas.  
*An ubiquitary*, Qui ubique existit.  
*An udder*, Uber, mamma.  
*Uddered*, Uberibus lac gerens.  
*Udder*, Caro vitulina.  
*A veer, Navigatio obliqua*, vel in gyrum acta.  
*To veer about*, Circumago, in gyrum vertere.  
*To veer a cable*, Rudentem transferre, vel in orbem vertere.  
*To veer the sails*, Sinus velorum obliquare.  
*Veer'd*, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.  
*Vegetable* [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.  
*To vegetate*, Vegetare, vegetum facere; germinare.  
*Vegetation*, Vegetatio.  
*Vegetative*, Vegetativus, vegetum faciens.  
*A vegetive*, Planta; vegetabile.  
*Vehement, or vehemency*, Vehementia, vis, contentio; Met. flamma.  
*Vehement*, Vehemens, servidus, ardens.  
*To be vehement*, Ferveo; exardesco.  
*Vehemently*, Vehementer, impense mirifice, valde, ardentem, contentum studiose.  
*A vehicle*, Vehiculum.  
*A veil*, Velum, \* flammæum.  
*A vein*, Vena. *A little vein*, Venula.  
*A vein in writing*, Stylus.  
*A pleasant vein*, Lepor, vel lepos, facetiæ, urbanitas, festivitas. *In a pleasant vein*, Lepidus, festivus, facetus, salsus.  
*A vein for poetry*, Facultas poetica.  
*A vein of silver, or lead*, \* Molybdæna.  
*To open a vein*, Venam pertundere, soccare, incidere. *vein pertusâ sangui-*

ment. detrachere, vel emittere scalpellum: venam aperire ad sanguinem extrahendum.

*The opening of a vein, Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis detractio; \* phlebotomia.*

*Fined, or grained, Crispatus.*

*Venny, or full of veins, Venosus.*

*Fellicatio [a twitching] Vellicatio, vellicatus.*

*Vellum, Membrana, \* Pergamena.*

*A little skin, or piece of vellum, Membrana.*

*Of vellum, Membranaceus, ex membrana factus.*

*Velocity, Velocitas.*

*Velvet, velvet (Sh.) Pannus \* || holosericus altero latere villosus, pannus \* || heteromallus; || velvatum.*

*Venal [set to sale] Venalis, venalitiis.*

*To vend, Vendo, vendito.*

*Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.*

*Vendibly, Venaliter.*

*A vendee, or purchaser, Emptor.*

*A vending, Venditio.*

*A vender, or seller, Venditor.*

*Veneficial, Veneficus.*

*Veneficially, More venefico.*

*Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus; augustus.*

*Venerably, Auguste.*

*To venerate, or pay honour to, a person, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; aliquem observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel prestare.*

*Venerated, Observatus, honore cultus.*

*Veneration, Veneratio, honor; reverentia.*

*A venerator, Venerator.*

*Venerous, or venerous, Venerous.*

*Venery [carnal lust] Res, vel libido, Venerea.*

*Venery [a hunting] Venatio.*

*Vengeance, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio.*

*To take vengeance of, to venge, Aliquem, vel aliquod factum, ulcisci; se ab aliquo vindicare, vel ulcisci.*

*Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, crudelitas sævitia. A taker of vengeance, Ultor.*

*With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando.*

*Vengeful, revengeful, vengeable, Vindicta gaudens; ultionis avidus, vel cupidus.*

*Venial, veniable, Venia dignus.*

*Venison, Ferina, caro ferina.*

*Venom, Venenum, virus.*

*To venom, Veneno; a veneno inficere.*

*Venomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus.*

*Venomous, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus; \* venenifer.*

*Venomously, Perniciosè, maligne.*

*Venomousness, Qualitas rei venenosæ.*

*A vent, or vent-hole, Spiraculum, exitus; \* spiramen, spiramentum.*

*Vent [sale] Venditio, vendendi copia.*

*To vent, or vend [sell] Vendito, vendo.*

*To vent, or give vent to, Spiraculum aperire; spiritum emittere. One's passion against a person, Iram in aliquem effundere, vel evomere.*

*To give one's thoughts vent, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare; cogitationes expromere, vel egerere.*

*To take vent, or be discovered, Patefieri, reteri, evulgari, palam enuntiari, in vulgus emanare.*

*To give vent to, or let air into, a thing, Alicui rei aërem immittere.*

*Having vent, Respirans.*

*To ventilate [fan, or winnow] Ventilatio.*

*Ventilation, Ventilatio.*

*The ventricle, Ventriculus.*

*A venture [undertaking] Ausum, ceptum, inceptum. [Chance] Sors. [Hazard] Alea, periculum; casus.*

*A venture, Temere.*

*To venture, or put to the venture, Periclitari, periculum facere; in discrimen mittere; aleam, vel discrimen, adire. He ventures his life, Capitis periculum adit.*

*To venture a battle, Pugna fortu-*

*nam experiri, praelii aleam subire, eventum pugnæ tentare.*

*To venture a wager, Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. I will venture you any wager of it, Quovis pignore contendam. Nothing venture, nothing have, Audaces fortuna juvat.*

*I durst venture, Ausim.*

*To venture, or dare to do, Audeo. I dare not venture to see his face, Illius conspectum vereor. I dare not venture to say it, Religio est dicere. You venture hard for it, Escam e nassa, vel cibum e flamma, petis.*

*Ventured, Periclitatus; in discrimen missus, vel adductus.*

*A venturer, Qui aliquid agere audent.*

*Venturesome, or venturous, Audeus, audax, fidens; animosus.*

*Venturesomely, or venturously, Audenter, audacter, venturè.*

*Venturousness, Audacia, temeritas.*

*Venus [one of the planets] Venus.*

*Veracity, Veritas, voces veridicæ; || veracitas.*

*A verb [a principal part of speech denoting to do, or suffer a thing to be done; so called from verbum, by way of excellence] Verbum.*

*A verb personal, Verbum personale, vel personam habens.*

*Verbal, or verbally [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.*

*A verba, noun [a noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.*

*Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum, iisdem verbis, || verbatim.*

*Verberation, Verberatio.*

*Verbose [full of words] Verbosus, verbis abundans.*

*Verdant [green, flourishing] Virens, viridans, viridis.*

*A verderer, or verderor [officer of a forest] Saltus custos; || viridarius.*

*Verdict [judgment, or opinion] Sententia, opinio.*

*The verdict of a jury, Juratorum sententia, vel || verdictum.*

*To pass a verdict, Judico, sententiam ferre.*

*A verdict brought in against a person, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.*

*Verdigris, Virgo.*

*Verdour, or verdure, Viriditas, || viror.*

*The verge [bounds, or compass] Limes, ambitus.*

*A serjeant's verge, Gestamen, vel fascis, lictoris.*

*To verge, Vergo.*

*A vergel, Lictor, viator; || virgifer.*

*Veridical [speaking truth] Veridicus.*

*Veriest, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, The veriest fool, Stultissimus.*

*Verified, Confirmatus, ratus; comprobatus.*

*A verifier, Confirmator, assertor.*

*To verify, Aliquid verum esse ostendere, confirmare, ratum facere; || verifico.*

*A verifying, or verification, Confirmatio, testimonium comprobans.*

*Verily, Quidem, equidem, nã, revera, vere, certe. Yea verily, Maxime, imo vero.*

*Verisimilitude, verisimilitudo, Verisimilitudo.*

*Veritable, Verus.*

*Verity [truth] Veritas.*

*Verjuice, \* Omphacium.*

*Vermicular, || Vermicularis.*

*Vermiculated [wrought with small pieces of different colors] Vermiculatus.*

*Vermiculation, Vermiculatio.*

*Vermilion, Minium. A vermilion mine, Miniarina.*

*Of vermilion, Miniaceus, miniaris, miniatus.*

*To paint with vermilion, to vermilion, Minio; minio inficere.*

*Red, red, or painted, with vermilion, Miniatus, miniatus.*

*Vermin, Vermis, vermiculus, pediculus.*

*Full of vermin, Verminosus, pediculosus.*

*Verminous, vermiparous, Verminosus, verminans.*

*Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, or usually lives] Vernaculus.*

*Vernal [belonging to the spring] Verus, || vernalis.*

*A verrel, or ferril, of iron, brass, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.*

*Versatile [easily turned, or suitable to anything] Versatilis.*

*A verse, Versus, carmen. One writes in verse, aliother in prose, Numeris ille, hic pede libero, scribit; [ille] victo pede; [hic] soluto, Tibull. 4. 1. 36.*

*Verse [as opposed to prose] Oratio numerosa, vel numeris stricta. False verses, Carmina vitiosa.*

*A little, or short, verse, Versiculus.*

*A half verse, \* Hemistichium.*

*A verse of a chapter, Incisum, versus, versiculus, \* comma.*

*Hexameter verse, Carmen \* hexametrum. Pentameter, Carmen \* pentametrum. A strophe stanza, or poem, consisting of two, four, six, eight, or ten verses, \* Distichon, \* || tetrastichon, \* || hexastichon, \* || ogdoastichon, \* || decastichon.*

*Well versed in, Peritus, callidus, sciens, Hor.*

*A versicle [little verse] Versiculus.*

*A versifier, verseman, Versificator.*

*To versify, verse, make, or turn, into verse, Versifico, versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere; verba in numeros cogere.*

*A versifying, Versificatio.*

*A version, Interpretatio.*

*Vert [green] Viridis.*

*Vertical [the being placed just over our heads, or in such a particular point] In vertice; || verticalis.*

*The vertical point [in astronomy] || Zenith, indecl.*

*The vertigo [dizziness in the head] Vertigo.*

*Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans, vel correptus; || vertiginosus.*

*Vervain, or vervain [herb] Verbena, verbenaca; \* hierobotana.*

*The verveles of a hawk, Accipitris \* pituita.*

*Very, adj. [true, even, self, &c.] Verus, merus; vel, etiam; ipse. A very sincere man, Homo verus. That way the very consulsip may be dispraised, Isto modo vel consulsatus vituperabilis est. Till this very moment, Etiam nunc. In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo. This is a very sycophant, Puerus putus hic sycophanta est.*

*Very is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree; as, A very considerable man, Vir amplissimus. A very wise man, Vir sapientissimus. Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with cum primis; as, A very honorable person, Homo cum primis honestus. Or, by in primis; as, Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. Also by valde, multum, maxime, &c.*

*Very greatly, or much, Oppido, valde, in primis, cum maxime.*

*Very, adv. Admodum, apprime, multum, valde. We are now very weary, Admodum sumus jam defatigati. That I take to be very profitable in the life of man, Id arbitror apprime in vita esse utile.*

*A servant very faithful to his master, Hero servus multum suo fidelis. They took it very grievously, Illud valde graviter tulerunt. He is very diligent in household affairs, Est in re familiar: non parum di-*

figens. *He was very sick, Graviter ægrotabat.*  
*Vesicular, Fistulosus.*  
*Vespers, or evening prayers, Preces vespertinae.* ¶ *He was sometimes present at vespers, Vespertinas in ædæ sacra conciones nonnunquam audivit.*  
*A vessel, Vas. A little vessel, Vasculum.*  
*A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.*  
*A vessel, or little ship, Navicula, navigium, navigiolum.*  
*To vessel, In dolò recondère.*  
*A vest, Vestis, vestimentum.*  
*To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.*  
*To vest in an office, Inauguro, coopto; aliquid in aliquo munere constituere.*  
*Vestal [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis.*  
*Vested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.*  
*A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, cooptatio.*  
*A vestment, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum.*  
*A vestry [a room belonging to a church, where the priest's garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, sacrum. Met. A council held by the chief parishioners, Concilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus \* ¶ parœciæ. A vestry-man, In \* ¶ parœciæ concilium cooptatus.*  
*A vesture, Vestis, vestitus.*  
*A vetch, or tare, Vicia, ervum, cicer.*  
*Hedge-vetch, Vicia maxima dumetorum. Kidney-vetch, \* Anthyllis.*  
*Milk-vetch, \* Astragalus.*  
*A place sown with vetches, Vicarium.*  
*Of vetches, vetchy, Vicarius.*  
*A veteran, or old soldier, Veteranus.*  
*To vex, Vexo, inquieto, agere, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio; Met. affligo, affligo, angō. ¶ This vexes the man, Hoc male habet virum.*  
*To be vexed, Afflictari, affligi, angī, discruciarī, exerceri; dolere, morere; acerbè, molestè, agere, aliquid ferre; ex aliquid re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudinem, molestiā, vel solitudine, affici. ¶ I was vexing myself at that, Id mecum stomachabam modo. ¶ He was vexed on account of the expenses, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus.*  
*Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, mæror, ægritudo, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxietudo; Met. afflictio, afflictio.*  
*Vexatious, Acerbus, molestus, infestus, litigious, litium cupidus.*  
*Vexatiously, Ægre, infeste.*  
*Vexed, or vext, Vexatus, discruciatu, excruciatu, afflictu, inquietatu, exagitatu. ¶ I am vexed at the heart, Discrucior animi; meum exest animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo.*  
*A vexer, Vexator, interpellator, afflictor.*  
*Vexing [that causes vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus. [Grieving, lamenting] Dolens, mœrens.*  
*A vexing, Vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.*  
*Ugly, Deformiter, fœdè, inhoneste, turpiter.*  
*Ugliness, Deformitas, fœditas; turpitudō.*  
*Ugly, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.*  
*To make ugly, Fædō, dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.*  
*To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.*  
*A vial, or rather phial, Laguncula viatrea; \* phiala.*  
*To vial, In phiala recondère.*  
*Vianis, Cibus, esca; cibaria, pl. Cold viands, Frigidū et repositū cibi.*

*Dainty viands, Dapes, pl. cupedia; fercula lautiora.*  
*To vibrate, Vibro, agito.*  
*Vibration, Agitatio.*  
*A vicar [one that acts in another's stead] Vicarius. Or priests, Sacerdotes vicarius. A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.*  
*A vicarage, ¶ Vicaria, ¶ vicariatus.*  
*A vicarage-house, Domus, vel ædes, sacerdotalis.*  
*Vicarious, or belonging to a vicar, Vicarius.*  
*A vicarship, Vicarii munus.*  
*Vice, or viciousness, Vitium, vitiositas; animi pravitas, vel labe. ¶ Vice corrects sin, Clodius accusat mæchos. Where vice goes before, vengeance follows after, Raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pena claudō.*  
*To be free from vice, Vitio vacare, vel carere.*  
*A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, forceps cochlearis.*  
*Vice [from the Latin vice] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office, as, ¶ A vice-admiral, Vices thalassiarchæ obtinens; legatus classarius. A vice-chamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens. A vice-chancellor, ¶ Vicecancellarius, ¶ procancellarius. A vicegerent, Legatus, vicarius. A viceroy, Prorex.*  
*To vice, Allicio.*  
*Vicinage, or vicinity, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.*  
*Vicissitude [a frequent changing] Vicissitudo, varietas.*  
*A vicount, or viscount, ¶ Vicecomes.*  
*A victim [sacrifice] Victima, hostia.*  
*A victor, or conqueror, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.*  
*Victory, Victoria, palma. ¶ I yield the victory to you, Palmam tibi do. He got the victory over him, Victoriam ab illo reportavit. He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands, Hosti victoriam eripuit, vel extorsit. The victory, as it were, slipped out of his hands, Victoria quodammodo excidit ei e manibus.*  
*A complete victory, Vera victoria.*  
*To get the victory, Vinco, devinco; supero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare, adipisci, consequi, referre.*  
*A naval victory, Victoria navalis.*  
*A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.*  
*A bloodless victory, Incruenta victoria.*  
*A person who has gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.*  
*A token, or monument, of victory, Tropæum.*  
*Victorious, Victor, m. victrix, f. ¶ A victorious army, Victor exercitus.*  
*Victoriously, Victoris instar.*  
*A victress, Victrix.*  
*Victual, or victuals, Victus, edulium; esculenta, pl. cibaria; cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.*  
*To victual, Commeatu, vel esculentis, instruere; cibaria suppeditare.*  
*Victualled, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.*  
*To sell victuals, Cauponor.*  
*Of victuals, Cibarius, penurarius.*  
*To buy victuals, Oponor.*  
*Victuals for an army, Commeatus.*  
*A victualler, Caupo.*  
*The trade of a victualler, ¶ Cauponaria.*  
*A victualling house, Caupona, popina.*  
*To frequent victualling houses, Popinor.*  
*To vie with, Certo, concerto, contendō. Or compare, Equiparo.*  
*A view, Visus, conspectus, intuitus.*  
*At first view, Specie primā, Liv. A. 60.*  
*A view, or prospect, of a place, Loci alienijus prospectus.*  
*In view the situation of a place, Natu-*

*ram loci perspicere, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.*  
*To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoscere, vel explorare.*  
*To view the posture of the enemy, Hostium copias speculari.*  
*In one view, Uno aspectu, conspectu, vel oculorum conspectu.*  
*In the view of the world, Palam; in conspectu, vel oculis, omnium. ¶ He is exposed to the view of all men. Is in oculis omnium constitutus est. They were exposed to the view of the whole province, In provinciæ lue versabantur.*  
*To offer a view to any one's view, Rem inspicendam alicui offerre.*  
*To have a thing in view, Aliquid prævidere, vel in oculis habere; aliquid sibi finem proponere.*  
*Things which fall under a person's view, Res quæ sub aspectum alicujus veniunt, vel cadunt, vel in oculis sitæ sunt, Sull.*  
*The view of a deer, Vestigia cervi agitati recens impressa.*  
*To view, or take a view of, Lustrare, speculari, inspicere; inspicio, conspicio; circumspicio; aliquid oculis lustrare, vel permetiri. ¶ Take a short view of the consequences, Conspecte celeriter animo, qui sim rerum exitus consecuti, Cic. The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory, Proximo dies faciem victoriae latius aperuit Tac.*  
*To view heedfully, Considero.*  
*To view, or examine diligently, intrare. Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago, exquirō.*  
*To view a person narrowly, Inspecte hominem propius.*  
*Viewed [surveyed] Lustratus, inspectus. [Examined into] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquisitus.*  
*Having viewed, Intuitus.*  
*A viewer, Inspector, speculator, explorator.*  
*Viewing, Speculans, lustrans, inspicuens, intuens, explorans, indagans, speculabundus.*  
*A viewing, Speculatio, inspectio, lustratio.*  
*Viewless, Invisus, oculorum effugient obitum.*  
*The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, pervigilium.*  
*Vigilance, or vigilancy, Vigilantia diligentia. ¶ A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, when ever there was a real occasion for the exercise of these virtues, Vir, ubi res vigiliam exigeret, sane exornis, providens, atque agendi sciens, Vell. Patro. 2. 88.*  
*Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.*  
*Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.*  
*To be very vigilant, Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.*  
*Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.*  
*Vigor, vigorousness, or strength, Vigor, robur, fervor, ardor, vires, nervi.*  
*Or resolution, of mind, Animi constantia, vel firmitas.*  
*Without vigor, Enevria, enervatus, languidus.*  
*To restore to vigor, Vires revocare, instaurare, reficere.*  
*Vigorous, Vegetus, vicens, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus. A vigorous war, Acre bellum, Liv.*  
*Vigorously, Acriter, strenue, alacriter valide.*  
*Vile [mean, despicable] Vilius, abjectus, ignobilis. [Filthy] Fœdus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscenus. [Wicked] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.*  
*Viled, Probrus.*  
*Vilify, Viliter, prave, fœdè, impurè spurce*

*Vleness.* Vilitas, pravitas, foeditas, impuritas; sparcitia, spurcities.  
*Violified.* Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.  
*To vilify.* Vili pendere, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetere.  
*A vilifying.* Vituperatio.  
*A vill.* or *village.* Vicus, pagus.  
*A villa,* or *country-house.* Diversorium.  
*Village* by *village.* Vicatim, pagatim.  
*A villager.* Vicanus, paganus.  
*Villager.* Vici finitimi.  
*A villain,* or *villan* [bondman] Mancipium, servus. [Rogue] Scelestus, flagitiosus; nequam, indecl. ¶ *A most ingenious villain,* and *pernicious able speaker,* Homo ingeniosissime nequam, et facundus malo publico, Patet.  
*Villany, villanousness,* Flagitium, imprecitas, scelus. *Purposed villany,* Dolus malus.  
*Villanage, Clientela.* Tenure in villanage, Colonarium, vel columnarium.  
*To villanise,* Defamare, dignitate spoliare.  
*Villanous,* Scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, consceleratus, nefarius, facinorosus, maleficus. *Very villanous,* Perflagitiosus.  
*Villanously, Scelerate, nefarie,* improbe, flagitiose, inhoneste.  
*Villatic,* Ad vicum pertinens.  
*Villosus,* Villosus.  
*Vincible,* Vincibilis, superabilis.  
*To vindicate,* Vindico, tunc, defendo.  
*Vindicated,* Vindicatus, defensus.  
*A vindicating,* or *vindication,* Defensio.  
*A vindicator,* Vindex, defensor, patronus.  
*Vindicatory, Vindicans.*  
*Vindictive, vindicatione,* Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.  
*A vine,* Vitis, vinea. *A little vine,* or *the tendril of a vine,* Viticula. *A lofty vine,* Vineæ sublimis. *A low vine,* Vineæ humilis. *Latter,* or *late-bearing, vines,* Tardæ vites, Mart.  
*Bearing vines,* & Vitifer.  
*A planter of vines,* Vitidator.  
*A wild vine,* Labrusca, labruscum, vitis agrestis. *A vine that grows round trees,* Vitis jugata, vel maritata.  
*A vine-branch,* Sarmentum, palmes, pampinariū.  
*A vine-dresser,* Pampinator, vinitor; viticola.  
*To dress, or prune, a vine,* Pampino; vitem colere, incidere.  
*The dressing, or pruning, of vines,* Pampinatio.  
*A vine-leaf,* Pampinus.  
*Of or belonging to, a vine-leaf,* Pampineus.  
*Full of vine-leaves,* Pampinosus.  
*A vine-fretter,* or *vine-grub,* Convolutus.  
*Of a vine,* Vinealls, vinearius.  
*Springing of, or from, a vine,* Vitigenus, vitigenus.  
*A place wherein young vines are set,* Vitariū.  
*A fork to hold up vines,* Capreolus.  
*Vinegar,* Acetum, vinum acidum.  
*Strong vinegar,* Acetum acre.  
*Vineced, winowed, or vinny* [mouldy] Mucidus.  
*A vineyard,* Vineæ, vinetum.  
*Vincus* [having the smack, or savour of wine] Vinosus.  
*A vintage, Vendemia.* *A little vintage,* Vendemiola.  
*A vintager, Vendemiator,* & vindemitor.  
*Of vintage,* Vendemiatorius.  
*A vintner,* Vinarius, caupo vinarius.  
*A wintry, or place where wine is sold,* & [Enoplium].  
*A viol* [musical instrument] Fides,

*pl. lyra, cithara.* *A bass viol.* Fides primaria sono gravi.  
*Violable, Violabilis.* Not violable, or inviolable, Inviolabilis.  
*To violate, Violo, temero;* frango, rumpo.  
*Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.* Not violated, Inviolatus.  
*A violating, or violation,* Violatio, ruptio.  
*A violator, Violator, temerator, ruptor.* Violence, Violentia, vis, impetus.  
*To offer violence to a person,* Impetum in aliquem facere, vim alicui inferre.  
*To take by violence,* Rapio, diripio.  
*With violence, Violenter;* per vim.  
*Violent, Violens, violentus, vehementis, acris.* ¶ *No violent thing is of long continuance,* Nil violentum est diuturnum.  
*To be violent, Sævio.*  
*To lay violent hands on himself,* Mortem sibi consciscere; vim sibi inferre.  
*A violent breaking in,* Irruptio.  
*Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer;* vi, vel per vim.  
*Violently wronged,* Graviter oppressus, vel injuriæ affectus.  
*A violet, Viola.*  
*Of violets, Violaceus.*  
*A violet-bed, Violarium.*  
*Violet-color, Color violaceus.*  
*A painter of violet-color, Violarius.*  
*A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.*  
*A violist, or player on a violin, Fidicen.*  
*A viper, Vipera, \* echidna, excetra.* ¶ *Little vipers, or the young of a viper,* Vipereæ catuli.  
*Viperous, or belonging to a viper, Vipereus, viperinus.*  
*A virago* [manlike woman] Virago.  
*A virclay, Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos.*  
*Virent, Virens.*  
*A virgin, Virgo.*  
*Of a virgin, Virgineus, virginalis.*  
*Virginity, Virginitas, castitas; pudicitia.*  
*Virile, Virilis, masculus.*  
*Virile courage, Animus virilis.*  
*Virility, Virilitas.*  
*Virtual, Insitus.*  
*Virtually, Vi, vel virtute, insitâ.*  
*To virtuate, Efficacem reddere.*  
*Virtue, or piety, Virtus, pietas, probitas.* Perfect, Perfecta, cumulataque virtus.  
*Virtue* [efficacy] Virtus, vis; proprietates.  
*To make a virtue of necessity, Quæ casus obtulerat, in sapientiam vertere, Tac. Ann.*  
*Virtuously, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, vel ornatus, virtutis compos.*  
*Virtuously, Pie, religiose.*  
*A virtuous, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.*  
*Virulency* [smartness] Mordacitas, asperitas, acerbitas.  
*Virulent* [poisonous] ¶ Virulentus, venenosus. [Satirical, smart] Mordax, satiricus, asper, acerbus, acer.  
*Virilently* [smartly] Aspere, acerbè, acriter.  
*The visage, Facies, os, vultus.* ¶ *What sort of a visage has he? Quâ facie est?*  
*Sour-visaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.*  
*A little visage, Vulticulus*  
*Viscid, or clammy, ¶ Viscidus.*  
*Viscosity, viscosity, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.*  
*Viscous, ¶ Viscosus, ¶ viscidus.*  
*Visibility, Rei visibilis qualitas.*  
*Visible* [that may be seen] Aspectabilis, oculis subjectus; sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum, cadens.  
*Visible things, Res quæ sub aspectum veniunt, vel aspectu sentiuntur.*  
*Visible* [manifest] Apertus, clarus,

conspicuus, perspicuus, manifestus in medio positus.  
*Visibly, Ita ut aspectu, vel oculis, percipi possit; aperte, manifeste, perspicue, conspicue, non obscure.* ¶ *The grand visier, or vizier, Summus imperatoris ¶ Turcici consiliarius vel præfectus prætorii.*  
*A vision, Visio, visum, forma rei alicujus oculis, vel animo, objecta.*  
*A vision, or phantasm, Spectrum, phantasma.*  
*Visionary, Ad visionem, vel visum, pertinens.*  
*A visionist, Visorum inanum fector.*  
*A visit, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.*  
*To visit a person, Aliquem visere, in visere, convisere, vel visitare.*  
*To visit now and then, Interviso.*  
*To receive visits, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facere.*  
*Visited, Visus, officiose aditus; salutatus. Not visited, Invisitatus.*  
*A visiter, visitant, Saluator; qui officiose visitat.*  
*A visiting, or visitation, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.*  
*A visitation, or inspection, Spectatio, inspectio, lustratio.*  
*A visor, or vizard* [mask] Persona.  
*Visored, or vizarded, Personatus.*  
*A vista, Locus apertus et prospectus pulcherrimo.*  
*Visual, Ad visionem pertinens.*  
*Vital, Vitalis. Heat, Vitalis calor.*  
*The vitals, or vital parts, Vitalia, pl.*  
*Vitality, Vitalitas.*  
*Vitally, Vitaliter.*  
*To vitiate, Vitio, depravo; corrumpo.*  
*Vitiated, Vitiatum, corruptus, depravatus.*  
*A vitiating, or vitiation, Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.*  
*Vitious, Vitiosus, pravus; vitis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.*  
*Vitiously, Vitiose, prave, nequiter.*  
*Vitiouslyness, Pravitas, improbitas.*  
*Vitreous, Vitreus.*  
*To vitrify, or vitrificate, Vitrum facere, vel in vitrum mutare.*  
*To vituperate, or blame, Vitupero.*  
*Vituperation, Vituperatio.*  
*Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigen.*  
*Vivacity, Vivacitas, vitalitas.*  
*A vivary, or warren, Vivarium.*  
*Vive, Vivus, efficax, potens.*  
*Vivid, or lively, Vividus.*  
*Vividly, Vivide.*  
*Vivific, ¶ Vivificus, vivum faciens.*  
*To vivificate, or vivify, Vivum facere.*  
*Viviparous* [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fetus pariens.  
*A vixen, or sold, Femina rixosa, vel contentiosa.*  
*Viz, contract for Fideicet.*  
*A vizard, vizor, or visor* [mask] Larva, persona.  
*An ulcer, Ulcus. A little ulcer, Ulcusculum. A deep ulcer, Ulcus altum.* The edges, or lips, of an ulcer, Uleris labra, vel margines.  
*To ulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.*  
*Ulcerating, Ulerans, exulcerans.*  
*An ulcerating, or ulceration, Ulceratio, exulceratio.*  
*Ulcerous, or full of ulcers, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.*  
*Ultimate, or last, Ultimus, postremus.*  
*Ultimately, Ultimo, Suet.*  
*Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicū pertinens.*  
*The umbles of a deer, Exta cervina.*  
*Umbrage* [shade] Umbra, ambraculum.  
*To give umbrage to, Suspicionem alicui dare, vel facere.*  
*Umbrage* [color, or pretence] Species prætextus, prætextum, color.  
*An umbrage* [suspicion] Suspicio.  
*To take umbrage at, Suspicio, suspesco to; suspicio; suspicione habere suspicione duci, moveri, commo veri; aliquid suspectum habere.*

*Umbrageous* [shad7] *Umbrosus*.

*An umbrella*, Umbella.

*Umpirage*, Arbitrium, arbitratus.

*An umpire*, Arbitrator, sequester, estimator.

*Un*, a negative particle commonly placed before English words, and answering to the Latin *in*, i. e. not.

*Unbashed*, Nullo pudore suffusus, minime perturbatus.

*Unable*, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus. *To make unable*, Debilitare, impotentem reducere.

*Made unable*, Debilitatus. *Through poverty*, Depauperatus, inops factus.

*Unable to take pains*, Ad laborem ineptus.

*Unabolished*, Nondum antiquatus.

*Unabsolved*, Non, vel nondum, absolutus.

*Unacceptable*, Ingratus; parum, vel minime, gratus; odiosus.

*Unaccepted*, Non, vel nondum, acceptus.

*Unaccessibleness*, Status rei cui non patet accessus.

*Unaccommodated*, Non suppetitatus, non instructus.

*Unaccompanied*, Solus.

*Unaccomplished*, Infectus, minime perfectus.

*Unaccountable* [un-] which no account can be given] De quo ratio reddi non potest. *Met.* [Strange] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inaudit.

*An unaccountable creature*, Homo importunus. *Humour*, Petulus et subitus animi impetus.

*Unaccountably*, Mirifice; mirum, vel mirandum, in modum; miris modis.

*Unaccuracy*, Defectus, concinnitatis inopia.

*Unaccustomed*, Insuetus, insolitus, inassuetus.

*Unaccustomedness*, Insolentia.

*Unacknowledged*, Minime agnitus.

*Unacquainted with*, Inscius, ignarus.

¶ *One unacquainted with the world*. Imperitus rerum, Ter. Some, being unacquainted with military affairs—Pars, insolita rerum bellicarum—Sall.

*Unacquaintedness*, Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia, inscientia.

*Unactive*, Minime agilis, vel promptus; languidus, piger, iners.

*An unactive course of life*, Ignavis vitæ cursus.

*Unacted*, unanimated, Non animatus, non incitatus.

*Unaddicted*, Minime addictus.

*Unadmired*, Non insignis; inglorius.

*Unadored*, Non veneratus, non cultus.

*Unadventurous*, Timidus, non audax.

‡ *Inaudax*, Hor.

*Unadisable* [improper] Incommodatus, inutilis.

*Unadvised*, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceptis, temerarius; nullius consilii.

*Unadvisedly*, Imprudenter, temere, inconsulte, precipitanter; stulte.

*Unadvisedness*, Imprudentia, temeritas.

*Unaffected*, Minime affectus, vel affectatus. *Met.* [Open, candid] Apertus, candidus, ingenuus, simplex, sincerus; inaffectedus.

*Unaffectedly*, Aperte, candide, ingenue, sincere.

*Unaffectedness*, Simplicitas, sinceritas.

*Unaffected*, Non affectus, felix.

*Unagreeable*, Incongruens, ingratus.

*Unagreeableness*, Repugnantia.

*Unaidable*, Inops, qui adjuvari nequit.

*Unaided*, Vid. *Unassisted*.

*Unaiming*, Non ad metam dirigens.

*Unaiming*, Non dolens.

*Unalienable*, Quod alienari non potest.

*Unalienated*, Non alienatus.

*Unalloyed*, Non commixtus

*Unalloyed*, Non affinis.

*Unallowable*, Improbandum, minime concedendum, vel probandum.

*Unallowed*, Improbatus, minime concessus.

*Unalterable*, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.

*Unalterably*, Constanter.

*Unaltered*, Immutatus, minime mutatus.

*Unamazed*, Intrepidus, minime attentus.

*Unambitious*, unaspiring, Sine ambitione; quietus.

*Unamendable*, Inemendabilis.

*Unamiable*, Inamabilis.

*Unanchored*, Non ad anchoras stans.

*Unanealed*, Inunctus.

*Unanimity*, Unanimitas, consensus, consensio, conspiratio; concordia.

*Unanimous*, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *It is a pretty unanimous opinion among authors*, Satis constans inter omnes auctores fama est, Juv.

*Unanimously*, Concorditer, concordissime; uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo, vel consensu; ingenti consensu, Liv.

*Unanswerable*, Non refellendus, cui nihil obijci potest.

*Unanswerably*, Ita ut nihil obijci possit.

*Unappalled*, Intrepidus.

*Unapparent*, Obscurus, invisus.

*Unappeasable*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

*Unappeased*, Implacatus, impacatus, minime placandus; in sedatus.

*Unapplicable*, Qui non applicari, vel accomodari, potest.

*Unapprehended* [not understood] Non comprehensus; parum intellectus.

*Unapprehensive*, Minime suspicius.

*Unapprised*, De re aliqua nondum certior factus.

*Unapproachable*, unapproached, Inaccessus; quo quis pervenire non potest.

*Unapproved*, Non comprobatus.

*Unapt*, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minime idoneus.

*Unaply*, Inepte, incommode.

*Unaptness*, Ineptitudo.

*Unargued*, Non disceptatus.

*To unarm*, Exarmo; armis spoliare, vel privare.

*Unarmed*, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.

*Unarrayed*, Non vestitus, non ornatus.

*Unartful*, Imperitus.

*Unartfully*, Non concinne.

*Unartificially*, Sine arte; inartificialiter.

*Unasked*, Minime rogatus.

*Unassailable*, Inexpugnabilis.

*Unassailed*, Non oppugnatus.

*Unassayed*, Non tentatus; inexpertus.

*Unassisted*, Minime adjuvus.

*Unassisting*, Nullam ferens opem.

*Unassuaged*, Implacatus; minime mitigatus, vel lenitus.

*Unassuming*, Minime arrogans; modestus.

*Unassured*, Incertus.

*Unattainable*, Quod quis assequi non potest; non assequendus.

*Unattempted*, Minime inceptus, vel tentatus, inexpertus, inausus.

*Unattended*, Incomitatus, siue comitatu, experts comitum.

*Unattentive*, unattending; Incautus, indiligens, minime attentus.

*Unattentively*, Incaute, indiligenter.

*Unavailable*, Nihil conducent.

*Unavailing*, Inutilis, inanis.

*Unavoidable*, Inevitabilis, minime vitandus; inevitatus.

*Unavoidableness*, Qualitas rei ineluctabilis.

*Unavoidably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

*Unauthorised*, Sine auctoritate.

*Unawares* [unwary, heedless] Incautus, insciens; nec, vel neque, opinans.

*Unawares*, adv. Improviso, improvise,

*ex improviso*, inopinate, inopinato, inopinanter.

*To take unawares*, Nec opinum, vel imparatum, aliquem deprehendere.

*Unawed*, Parum reverens, non absterrius.

*Unbacked* [as a horse] Nondum domatus.

*Unballed*, Non saburratus.

*To unbar*, Pessulum deträhre, vel reducere.

*Unbarred*, Pessulo detracto, vel reducto.

*An unbarring*, Pessuli detractio, vel reductio.

*Unbarbed*, Parum, vel non, rarus.

*Unbarbed*, Decoratus.

*Unbashful*, Impudens; perficitur frontis.

*Unbated*, Non dimittens.

*Unbathed*, Non madidus.

*Unbattered*, Minime contusus.

*Unbearing*, Sterilis, infecundus.

*Unbeaten*, Non verberatus; non tritus.

*Unbecoming*, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minime decens.

*Unbecomingly*, Indecore, indecenter.

*Unbecomingness*, Indecorum.

*To unbend*, Excitare.

*Unbefitting*, Parum idoneus, vel accommodus.

*Unbefriended*, Inops; ab amicis desertus, destitutus.

*Unb gotten*, Non genitus.

*Unbicheld*, Invisus.

*Unbelief*, Infidelitas.

*Unbelievable*, Incredibilis.

*An unbeliever*, unbelieving, Incredulus, infidelis, \* ¶ evangelio parum credens.

*Unbelovéd*, Inamatus.

*To unbend*, Laxo, relaxo, solvo, remitto.

*Unbent*, Laxatus, relaxatus; solutus, remissus.

*Unbending*, Non inclinans.

*Unbenevolent*, Minime benevolus.

*Unbeneficed*, Non ad munus \* ¶ ecclesiasticum admissus.

*Unbenign*, Malevolus, malignus.

*To unbend*, A torpore liberare, vel expedire.

*To unbeseem*, Dedece.

*Unbeseeing*, Indecorus, indecens.

¶ *It is the most unbeseeming a man*. Ab homine alienissimum est. *If anything be unbeseeming in others*, let us avoid it in ourselves, Si quid in aliis deceat, vitemus et ipsi.

*Unbeseeingly*, Indecore, indecenter.

*Unbeseeingness*, Rei indecentis, vel indecore, status.

*Unbewailed*, Indefectus, indeploratus.

*To unbewitch*, Fascino liberare.

*Unbiased*, In neutram partem inclinans, vel vergens; rectus.

*Unbiasedly*, Sine præiudicio.

*Unbidden*, Injussus; ultro, sponte.

*Unbidden to a feast*, &c. Invocatus.

*An unbidden guest at a feast*, Umbra.

*Unbigoted*, Minime superstitiosus.

*To unbind*, Solvo, dissolvo, exsolvo.

*An unbinding*, Vinculi solutio, vel dissolutio.

*Unblamable*, unblamed, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.

*Unblamably*, Sine culpa.

*Unblamableness*, Innocentia; quod vituperari, vel reprehendi, non potest.

*Unblemished*, Integer. Vid. *Unblamable*.

*Unblest*, Execratus.

*Unbloody*, Minime execratus.

*Unbloody*, unbloodied, Incruentus, minime cruentus.

*Unblown*, Nondum efflorescens, &c. calycem aperiens.

*Unbodied*, Incorporatus.

*Unboiled*, Incoctus, non coctus.

*To unbolt*, Obicem deträhre.

*Unboned*, Exossatus.

*Unbonneted*, Sine galericula.

*Unbookish*, Rudis.

*Unbooted*, Ocreis exutus.

*Unborn*, Nondum natus.  
*Unborrowed*, Genuinus, proprius.  
*To unbosom one's self to a person*, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.  
*Unbought*, Inemptus.  
*Unbound*, Irreligatus, vinculis exolutus.  
*Unbounded*, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus; finibus, vel terminis, non circumscriptus.  
*Unboundedly*, Infinite.  
*Unbowed*, Inflexus.  
*To unbowel*, Exentero, eviscero.  
*Unbowed*, Exenteratus, evisceratus.  
*An unbowling*, Exenteratio.  
*To unbrace*, Fibulas solvere. *A drum*, Tympanum retendere, vel laxare.  
*Unbraced*, Fibulis solutus.  
*Unbreathed*, Non exercitatus.  
*Unbreathing*, Inanimus.  
*Unbred*, Male educatus, indoctus.  
*Unbreached*, Nondum braccis indutus.  
*Unbribed*, Muneribus non corruptus.  
*To unbridle*, Frenis exsolvere; equo frenos detrahère; freno exuere.  
*Unbridled*, Effrenus, effrenatus, defrenatus, freno exutus, infrenis, infrenatus.  
*Unbroken* [not broken] Infractus, irruptus.  
*Unbroken* [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.  
*Unbruised*, Illæsus, non fractus.  
*To unbuckle*, Fibulas, vel corrigias, solvere; baltea solvere, discingere, vel recingere.  
*Unbuckled*, Recinctus.  
*To unbuild*, Diruo; demolior.  
*Unbuilt*, Inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.  
*To unbung*, Relino.  
*To unburden*, Exonero, deonero.  
*Unburdened*, Exoneratus, oneris exers.  
*Unburied*, Inhumatus, intumulus, insepultus, & inconditus.  
*Unburned*, or *unburnt*, Igne non exustus, vel consumptus.  
*To unbutton*, Fibulam solvere.  
*Unbuttoned*, Fibulis solutus.  
*An unbuttoning*, Fibulæ solutio.  
*Uncalled*, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.  
*To uncalm*, Perturbare.  
*Uncancelled*, Nondum deletus.  
*Uncapable*, Incapax.  
*Uncapableness*, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia, inciscia, ignorantia; ignoratio.  
*Uncaresed*, Neglectus, despectus.  
*To uncase a man*, or *discover his hypocrisy*, Integumentis dissimulationis suæ evolvere et nudare.  
*Uncased*, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.  
*An uncasing*, E capsâ exemptio.  
*Uncaught*, Indeprehensus, non captus.  
*Uncautious*, Incautus, improvidus.  
*Vid. Heedless.*  
*Unccelebrated*, Non solenni ritu celebratus.  
*Uncensored*, Irreprehensus.  
*Uncertain*, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, fallax, & creperus.  
*As all things in this world are uncertain*, Ut sunt humana.  
*Very uncertain*, Perincertus.  
*To be uncertain what to do*, Dubito, fluctuo. Læsto, animo pendere.  
*Uncertainly*, Incerte, incerto, dubie, dubitanter, ambigue.  
*Uncertainly*, Dubitatio, ambiguitas.  
*To unchain*, Catenam exolvere.  
*Uncained*, Catenam exolutus.  
*Unchangeable*, unchanged, Immutabilis, constans.  
*Unchangeably*, Firme, constanter.  
*Unchangeableness*, Immutabilitas.  
*Unchanged*, Immutatus, Per.  
*To uncharge*, Reprehensionem revocare.  
*Uncharitable*, Inhumanus minime benignus, vel liberalis; gratiæ, beneficentiæ, laniatæ, caritate, destitutus; omnia uniusmodi interpretans

*Uncharitableness*, Inhumanitas.  
*Uncharitably*, Inhumane, inhumaniter.  
*To uncharm*, Incantamentis solvere.  
*Uncharmed*, Incantamentis solutus.  
*Unchaste*, Impudicus, incontinens, obscenus, parum castus.  
*Unchastely*, Impudice, obscène, parum caste.  
*Unchasteness*, unchastity, Impudicitia, obscœritas.  
*Unchecked*, Minime repressus, vel coercitus.  
*Uncheered*, Non masticatus.  
*Unchristened*, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablatus.  
*Unchristian*, \* || Christiano indignus.  
*Unchristianly*, \* || Christianum minime decens.  
*To unchurch a person*. Extra \* || ecclesiæ septa aliquem censendum decernere; jura \* || Christianismi alieui adjudicare.  
*Uncircumcised*, Minime circumciscus.  
*Uncircumcision*, Præputium.  
*Uncircumscribed*, Interminatus.  
*Uncircumspect*, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.  
*Uncircumspectly*, Improvide, incaute, inconsiderate, negligenter.  
 || *Uncircumstantial*, Nihil.  
*Uncivil*, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus; barbarus.  
*Uncivily*, Incivilliter; inurbane, inhumane, inhumaniter.  
*Uncivilised*, Insociabilis; nondum ad humanitatem instructus.  
*Unclothed*, or *unclothed*, Vestibus exutus, vel non indutus.  
*Unclothed*, Nondum defæctatus.  
*To unclasp*, Uncinum laxare.  
*Unclassed*, Uncino laxato.  
*An unclasping*, Uncini laxatio, vel solutio.  
*Unclassic*, Non classicus.  
*An uncle by the father's side*, Patruus.  
*By the mother's side*, Avunculus.  
*A great uncle by the father's side*, Propatruus.  
*Unclean* [dirty] Sordidus, fædus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, immundus, spurcus.  
*Unclean in manners*, Impudicus, dis-cinctus, incontinens; moribus dis-solutus.  
*To be unclean*, Sordeo. *To grow unclean*, Sordesco. *To make unclean*, Spurco, conspurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, feodo.  
*Uncleanliness* [dirtiness] Immunditia, fœditas, squalor; spurcities. *Of life*, Impudicitia, impuritas.  
*Uncleanly*, Sordide, fœde, squalide, immunde, spurce.  
*Uncleaness*, Illuvies; immunditia; impuritas, nequitia.  
*Uncleansed*, Non purgatus.  
*Uncleft*, Indivisus, individuus, solidus.  
*Unclicked*, Non diminutus.  
*To unclog*, Solvo, exonero.  
*Uncloistered*, Solutus, liberatus.  
*To unclothe*, Vestibus exuere, spoliare, nudare.  
*Unclothed*, Vestibus exutus, nudatus, spoliatus, vel nudus; vestibus non indutus.  
*To unclose*, or *open a thing sealed*, Resigno.  
*To unclose* [disclose, or reveal] Revelo, indicio; detego, retego; aperio, patefacio.  
*Unclosed* [opened] Resignatus, apertus. [Disclosed] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.  
*Uncloved*, uncloudy, Serenus, in-nubilus, splendidus.  
*Unclovedness*, Serenitas, claritas.  
*Uncloved*, Expeditus, solutus.  
*Uncloved*, Nondum cusus.  
*Uncollected*, Non collectus.  
*Uncolored*, Non, vel minime, coloratus.  
*Uncombed*, Impexus, incomptus.  
*Uncomeliness*, Deformitas.  
*Uncomely*, adj. Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, inelegans, illepidus.

*Uncomely*, adv. Indecenter, indecore, illepidè, ineleganter.  
*Uncomfortable*, Inamœnus, injucundus, molestus, acerbus; solatii expers.  
*Uncomfortableness*, Injucunditas, acerbitas; molestia.  
*Uncomfortably*, Injucunde, moeste acerbe.  
*Uncommanded*, Non mandatus, vel edictus.  
*Uncommendable*, Illaudabilis.  
*Uncommon*, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, parum consuetus.  
*Uncommonly*, Raro, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.  
*Uncommonness*, Infrequentia, insolentia; raritas.  
*Uncommunicable*, Non participandus.  
*Uncompany'd*, Vid. *Unattended*.  
*Uncompassionate*, Immitis, immiseri-cors.  
*Uncompelled*, Non compulsus, vel co-actus.  
*Uncomplaisant*, Inurbanus, non affabilis.  
*Uncomplete*, Non completus, vel consummatus; imperfectus.  
*Uncompounded*, Incompositus, simplex.  
*Uncompoundedness*, Simplicitas, integritas.  
*Uncomprehensive*, Incomprehensibilis.  
*Unconceivable*, Incomprehensibilis quod animo comprehendere, vel concipi, non potest.  
*Unconceivableness*, || Incomprehensibilitas.  
*Unconceived*, Non, vel nondum, conceptus.  
*Unconcern*, Negligentia, securitas, incuria.  
*Unconcerned*, Immutus, securus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus, otiosus.  
*Unconcernedly*, Indifferenter, otiose immisericorditer.  
*Unconcernedness*, Animus immiseri-cors, vel nullâ misericordiâ motus. Vid. *Unconcern*.  
*Unconcerning*, Quod ad nos non spectat.  
*Unconclusive*, unconcludent, unconclud-ing Ex quo nihil concludi potest.  
*Unconcocted*, Nondum concoctus.  
*Uncondemned*, Indemnatus, non damnatus.  
*Unconditional*, Sine exceptione.  
*Unconfined*, unconfinable, Liber, im-munis, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.  
*Unconfirmed*, Nondum ratus, vel confirmatus.  
*Unconformable*, Se ritibus consuetis non conformans, vel accommodatus.  
*Unconformity*, Repugnantia.  
*Unconfused*, Minime confusus.  
*Unconfusedly*, Sine confusione.  
*Unconfutable*, Admodum certus, quod non facile dilui potest.  
*Uncongealed*, Non congelatus.  
*Uncongriving*, Non dissimulans.  
*Unconquerable*, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.  
*Unconquerably*, Vid. *Insuperably*.  
*Unconquered*, Invictus, non superatus.  
*Unconscionable*, Injustus, iniquus; rectâ conscientia alienus.  
*Unconscionableness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.  
*Unconscionably*, Injuste, inique.  
*Unconscious*, Non conscius.  
*Unconsecrated*, Nondum consecratus.  
*Unconsented to*, Cui non assentimus.  
*Unconsequently*, Inepte, absurde.  
*Unconsidered*, Neglectus, non perpen-sus.  
*Unconsonant*, Absurdus.  
*Unconstancy*, Inconstantia, levitas, instabilitas, mobilitas.  
*Unconstant*, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis; incertus.  
*Unconstantly*, Leviter, inconstanter.  
*Unconstrained*, Incoactus, voluntarius spontaneus, non invitatus.

*Unconstrainedly*, Non invite, ultro, sponte.  
*Unconsummate*, Non absolutus, vel consummatus.  
*Uncontaminated*, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.  
*Uncontenned*, Non, vel minime, despectus.  
*Uncontented*, Vid. *Discontented*.  
*Uncontestable*, De quo merito contendere non potest.  
*Uncontested*, Non litigatus, de quo nulla est contentio.  
*Uncontrollable*, Qui nullius imperio est subiectus.  
*Uncontrolled*, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio subiectus.  
*Uncontrolledness*, Libere vivendi, vel agendi, potestas.  
*Uncontroverted*, De quo non ambigitur.  
*Unconvertible*, Non affabilis.  
*Unconvinced*, Non, vel nondum, evictus.  
*To uncord*, Funes solvere, vel relaxare.  
*Uncorded*, Funibus solutus.  
*Uncorred* [faulty, or full of faults] Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens, non eliminatus. cui deest ultima manus; ‡ incorrectus.  
*Uncorrected* [unpunished] Impunitus, incastigatus.  
*Uncorrupt*, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus; incontaminatus, purus, sincerus; integer; pius.  
*Uncorruptible*, Corruptionis expers.  
*Uncorruptly*, Incorrupte, integre, sincere.  
*Uncorruptness* [quality of being free from corruption] Putredini non obnoxius. *Met.* [Integrity] Integritas, probitas, sinceritas.  
*To uncover*, Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, adaperio, deoperio.  
*Uncovered*, Detectus, reiectus, patefactus.  
*An uncovering*, Patefactio.  
*Uncountable*, Innumerus, innumerabilis.  
*Uncounterfeit*, Genuinus.  
*To uncouple*, Disjungo, alijungo; copulam eximere, vel detrahère.  
*Uncoupled*, Disjunctus, separatus.  
*Uncourteous*, Inurbanus. Vid. *Discourteous*.  
*Uncourtliness*, Inconcininitas.  
*Uncourtly* [unmannerly] Inurbanus, rusticus.  
*Uncouth*, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, incultus, novus, inauditus, inusuetus.  
*Uncouthly*, Impolite, inscite, invenuste, inurbane.  
*Uncouthness*, Rusticitas, incititia.  
*To uncreate*, Vid. *To annihilate*.  
*Uncreated*, Non creatus.  
*Uncreditable*, Mala existimatio.  
*Uncropped*, Non, vel nondum, decerpitus.  
*Uncrossed*, Nondum inductus.  
*Uncrowned*, Sine turba.  
*To uncrown* [take the crown off] one's head] Coronam detrahère. *Met.* [To dethrone] De solio detrahère. Vid. *Dethrone*.  
*Uncrowned* [dethroned] De solio deturbatus.  
*Uncrumpled*, Non corrugatus.  
*An unction*, or *anointing*, Uinctio, unctio; unctura.  
*Unctuous*, Pinguis. *Somewhat unctuous*, Unctuosulus.  
*Unctuousness*, or *unctuosity*, Pinguedo.  
*Unculpable*, Vid. *Unblamable*.  
*Uncultivated* [not tilled] Incultus. *Met.* [Neglected] Neglectus, horridus, deformis.  
*Uncurbed*, Minime impeditus; vel gravatus.  
*To uncurb a horse*, Lupatum equo demere.  
*Uncurbed*, Minime repressus.  
*Uncurable*, Insanabilis inemendabilis; desperatus correctiois.

*Uncured*, Incuratus, non curatus, *Fish*, Pisces nondum sale conditi.  
*Uncurious*, Incuriosus, rerum occultarum non curiosus.  
*To uncurl*, Solvere, expedire.  
*Uncurled*, Non crispatus, solutus.  
*Uncurrent*, Non probus, non receptus.  
*Uncut*, Imputatus, intonsus, inceduus.  
*Undamaged*, Illæsus.  
*Undaunted*, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus; animosus.  
*Undauntedly*, Intrepide, impavide; fortiter.  
*Undauntedness*, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.  
*Undazzled*, Non, vel minime, præstrictus.  
*Undeayed*, Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.  
*Undecivable*, Minime fallax.  
*To undeceive one*, Errore aliquem liberare, solvere, vel expedire.  
*Undeceived*, Ab errore liberatus, vel expeditus.  
*Undeceived*, Non deceptus.  
*Undecided*, Injudiciatus, non decisis.  
 † *The matter is yet undecided*, Adhuc sub iudice lis est.  
*Undecked*, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.  
*Undefaced*, undeformed, Nondum everus.  
*Undefended*, Indefensus, non defensus.  
*Undeified*, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, castus, ‡ indelibatus; intactus.  
*Undefinable*, Quod non describi, vel definiri, potest.  
*Undeprayed*, Non solutus, vel erogatus.  
*Undeighted*, Indelectedus, non voluptate affectus.  
*Undelighted*, Ingratus, inamænus.  
*Undemolished*, Non eversus, non dirutus.  
*Undemonstrable*, Quod nequit demonstrari.  
*Undeniable*, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.  
*Undeniably*, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.  
*Undeplored*, Indeploratus.  
*Undepraved*, Incorruptus.  
*Under*, Sub, subter, infra. † *Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potente. *Under pain of death*, Sub mortis pena, proposita mortis pena. *All under one*, Eadem opera.  
*It falls under the consideration of profit*, In rationem utilitatis cadit.  
*He sets out, having concealed a dagger under his garment*, Abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur, *Liv.*  
*Under show, color, or pretence*, Sub specie, vel nomine; per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, prætextu, obtentu. † *War is concealed under the show of peace*, Sub nomine pacis bellum latet.  
*Under, or in, difficulties*, Rebus in arduis.  
*Under your favor*, Pace tuâ dixerim.  
*Under* [in place, or degree] *Infra*, inferior. [in number] *Infra*, minor, minus, &c. † *Those who were under seventeen years old*, Qui minores essent annis septemdecim. [in price] *Minoris*, minori pretio. *I sold it under what it cost me*, *Minori pretio* vendidi quam emeram.  
 † *Under a mulct, or penalty*, Sub mulctâ, mulctâ dictâ, denuntiâtâ, interpositâ.  
*Under*, adj. Inferior.  
*To be under*, Subsum.  
*To bring under*, Domo, expugno, supero; subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittere, in potestatem redigere.  
*Brought under*, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.  
*To keep under*, Freno, refreno; coercere, cohibere, inhibere; comprimere, reprimere; compescere.

*Kept under*, Coercitus, ex abitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.  
*To tread under foot*, Calco, concalco pedibus protere.  
*Trodden under foot*, Calcatu, conculcatu, pedibus obtritus.  
*Under age, or one under age*, \* *Ephebus*, prætæxiatus, impubis; impubes.  
*The being under age*, *Ætas impubia*, anni pupillares.  
*An under-bird*, Capreolus.  
*To under bear*, Patior, tolero; ‡ *imbrâ* ornare.  
 † *To under-bid*, Minoris licitari.  
*To under-bid*, Subligo, subcingo, vel succingo.  
*Under-bound*, Subligatus.  
*An under butler*, Suppomos. *Caterer*, Obsinator vicarius. *Cook*, Coquus vicarius.  
*To underflow*, Subterfluo, subterlabor.  
 † *To underfang*, Vid. *To undertake*.  
*To undergird*, Subligo, subcingo, vel succingo.  
*Undergirt*, Subligatus, succinctus.  
*To undergo*, Subeo, fero, tolero, sustineo, patior, perpetior.  
*Undergone*, Latus, toleratus.  
*An under governor*, Gubernator vicarius.  
*Under ground*, Subterraneus.  
*To have a thing under hand, or in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habere.  
*Underhand* [privately] Clam, clanculum, secreto.  
*To deal, or work, underhand*, Prævaricor; clam, vel clanculum, aliquid agere, aggredi, moliri.  
*An underhand dealer*, Prævaricator.  
*Underhand dealing*, Prævaricatio.  
*An underjobber*, Minister.  
*An under-writing*, Subscriptio.  
*A writing, or note, under one's hand*, \* *Chirographum*.  
*Underived*, Non derivatus.  
*To underlay*, Suppono, subjicio, et fulcio.  
*Underlaid*, Suppositus, suffultus.  
*An under-leather*, Solea.  
*An underling*, Inferior; alteri subactus, vel subiectus.  
*To undermine*, Subruo, suffodio; cuniculum agere. † *Some undermined, others scaled, the walls*, *Ac murum modo suffodire, modo scalis aggredi, Sall.*  
*To undermine and overthrow*, Labo facto.  
*To undermine, or supplant, a person*, Supplanto, insidias alicui struere aliquid dolo a munere, vel possessione, depellere; exitio alicujus stare, vel operam dare.  
*Undermined* [sapped] Subrutus, suffossus. [Supposed] A munere, vel possessione, dolo depulsus.  
*An underminer* [he that saps] Qui subruit, vel suffodit. [Supplanter] † *Supplantator*.  
*An undermining*, Suffossio.  
*Undermost*, Infimus, imus.  
*Underneath*, Infra, subter, subtus. *Being underneath*, Inferior.  
*Underogatory*, Gloriam nequaquam minuens.  
*To underpin*, Substruo, paxillo subtus configere, vel subligare.  
*Underpinned*, Substructus, subligatus.  
*An underpinning of a house*, Substructio.  
*An underplot* [in a play] Res extra argumentum assumpta; \* † *episodum*.  
*To under-praise*, Haud dignis laudibus efferre.  
*To underprize*, Vid. *Undervalue*.  
*To underprop*, Fulcio, suffulcio, statumino, impedo, Col.  
*Underropped*, Faltus, suffultus.  
*Weakly underropped*, Tibicine scutneo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.  
*An underpropping*, Statuminiatio.  
 † *An under-rate*, Pretium justo minus.  
*To under-rate*, Pretio justo minoræstimare, vilioris pretii æstimare.

*Under-rated*, Pretio justo minori aestimatus.

*To undersay*, Derogare.

*An under secretary*, Scriba. vel librarius inferior.

*To undersell*, or *sell cheaper than others*, Minoris quam alii vendere.

*An under servant*, Famulus, vel minister inferior.

*Underserved*, Substitutus.

*An under sheriff*, Il Subvicecomes.

*To underset*, Suppono, subjicio, statumino, Plin.

*The undersong*, Versus intercalaris.

*To understand* [perceive, or know], Intelligo, teneo, calleo; percipio, sentio; Met. apprehendo, comprehendendo, assequor. ¶ *The Stoics do not understand* Epicurus, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt. As *I understand the business*, Ut istam rem video.

*To understand aright*, Bene, vel recte, intelligere, accipere, percipere, tenere. *To understand amiss*, Male, vel non recte, intelligere; secus accipere. *To understand somewhat not expressed*, Subintelligo.

*To give to understand*, Significo, monstro; aliquid certorem facere. ¶ *I gave you to understand*, Certior me feci. *Give them to understand what my sentiments are of that matter*, Iis demonstres, quid ego de eâ re sentiam.

*Being given to understand*, Certior factus. ¶ *Those who understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaicarum rerum periti.

*To understand the world*, Tenere mundi rationes.

*The understanding*, or *intellect*, Intellectus.

*Understanding*, or *agreement*, Concordia. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, Il Anglis et Batavis concordibus. *He said, that a good understanding between the houses, might be preserved by clemency*, Dixit, clementia concordiam ordinem stabiliri posse, Liv.

*Understanding*, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio, consilium; captus. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* Simul consilium cum re amisit? Ter.

*Understanding*, Cum intelligentiâ. *An understrapper*, Homunculus tenuis.

¶ *A person of good understanding*, Homo intelligentis, sapiens prudens, peritus, gnarus, eruditus naris; magni, vel acris, judicii.

*Of, or belonging to, the understanding*, Ad intellectum pertinens.

*Understandingly*, Solenter, sapienter, prudenter, perite.

*Understood*, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus. *Easy to be understood*, Intellectu facili, in nostram intelligentiam facile cadens.

*I understood*, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.

*To undertake*, Conor, tento; incipio, cepto, suscipio, aggredior; molior, in se recipere, accipere. *A cause, Adire causam. To undertake work by the great*, Opus redimere.

*To undertake for a thing, or warrant that it shall come to pass*, Alicuius rei auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved*, Auctores sumus, tutam ibi majestatem Romani nominis fore, Liv.

*An undertaking, or attempt*, Ausum, ceptum, inceptum; commissum.

*Undertaken*, Tentatus, susceptus.

*An undertaker*, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur. *Of public works*, Operum publicorum redemptor. *Of funerals*, Libitinarius; funerum, vel exequiarum, curator, vel designator.

*I undertook*, Suscepi. *Via. Undertake*.

*To undervalue* [underprize] Pretio justo minori aestimare. Met. [To slight] Temno, contemno, despicio; parvi facere, contemptum habere.

*Undervalued*, or *slighted*, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.

*Undervaluing*, or *slighting*, Contemnens, despiciens.

*An underassal*, Mancipium.

*I underwent* [of undergo] Subivi, passus sum.

*An underwood*, Silva caedua.

*To underwork*, or *labor a thing less than it ought*, Aliquid non satis elaborare, vel non satis elaboratum reddere. *To underwork, or endeavour to undermine a person*, Insidias alicui struere; alicuius exitio studere, vel operam dare.

*To underwrite*, Subscribo, subsigno. *Underwritten*, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infra scriptus.

*Undescribed*, Non, vel minime, descriptus.

*Undeserved*, Immeritus, indignus.

*Undeservedly*, Immerito, immerenter, indigne.

*Undeserving*, Immerens.

*Undesigning*, Minime astutus, sincerus, fraudis expertus.

*Undesirable*, Minime expetendus.

*Undesired*, Minime optatus, inexpectatus.

*Undeterminable*, Quod determinari non potest.

*Undeterminate*, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, Nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, Sall.

*Undeterminately*, Indefinite, indeterminate.

*Undevoted*, Minime devotus.

*Under-out*, Irreligiosus, Dei parvus et infrequens cultor.

*Under-couthly*, Irreligiose.

*I undid* [of undo] Factum infectum reddidi.

*Undied*, Non, vel nondum, tinctus.

*Undigested*, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompressus; § crudus, imperfectus; inconditus.

*Undilgent*, Indiligens, parum diligens.

*Undiminishable*, Quod diminui non potest.

*Undiminished*, Non diminutus, vel imminutus, § inattenuatus, indelibatus.

*Undinted*, Minime contusus.

*Undipped*, Non immersus.

*Undirected*, Minime directus.

*Undiscovered*, Minime perceptus.

*Undiscernible*, Incomptus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

*Undiscernibly*, undiscernedly, Vid. Imperceptibly.

*Undiscovered*, Minime percipiens.

*Undischarged* [as a duty] Non prastitus. [As a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta, vel inducta.

*Undisciplined*, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus nondum doctus, vel instructus.

*Undisciplined troops*, Copiæ inexercitate, vel militari disciplina nondum assuetæ. Vid. Raro.

*Undiscoverable*, Minime indagandus.

*Undiscovered* [not known] Incomptus, inexploratus. [Not made public] Non reiectus, vel patefactus.

*Undisdamed*, § Indespectus.

*Undisguised*, In conspectu positus.

*Undishonored*, Non infamia notatus.

*Undismayed*, Imperterritus.

*Undisobliging*, Vid. Inoffensive.

*Undispersed*, Non, vel minime, dispersus.

*Undisposed of* [not sold] Nondum venditus. [Not given away] Nondum alienatus.

*Undisputed*, De quo nulla es. disceptatio, vel litigatio.

*Undissembled*, Minime dissimulatus.

*Undissipated*, Minime dissipatus.

*Undissoluble*, Indissolubilis, minime solvendus.

*Undissolving*, Non, vel nunquam h quescens.

*Undistained*, Intaminatus.

*Undistempored*, Sanus, imperturbatus.

*Undistinct*, or *undistinguished*, Incoctinctus, indiscritus; inexplanatus.

*Undistinguishable*, Quod distingui, vel discerni, non potest.

*Undistracted*, Minime confusus.

*Undistractedly*, Sine confusione, vel perturbatione.

*Undisturbed*, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus; quietus, tranquillus.

*Undisturbedly*, Pacate, placide, sedate.

*Undividable*, Individuum.

*Undivided*, Indivisus, indiscritus.

*Undimulged*, Secretus, minime patefactus.

*To undo* [what is done] Telam retexere; factum infectum reddere [Annul] Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo, irritum reddere. [Slacken] Laxo, relaxo; remitto. [Unravel] Extrico, expedio. [Untie, or take to pieces] Solvo, dissolvo, resolve discingo. [Ruin] Perdo, pessundo. subverto. ¶ *Your forwardness has almost undone me*, Pæne tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my master*, Me aut herum pessundabunt. *He will undo his father*, Ad isopiam rediget patrem. *He has undone himself and the commonwealth*, Rem suam et publicam confecit.

*Undoing* [ruin] Ruina, interitus, exitium, perniciës. [Annulling] Abolitio, abrogatio. [A slackening] Laxatio, relaxatio, remissio. [A untying, or taking to pieces] Solutio, dissolutio, resolutio. [An unravelling, § Extrication] [A ruining] Perditio.

*Undone* [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus. [Slackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus. [Untied, or taken to pieces] Solutus, dissolutus. [Ruined] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone, as you would undo an oyster*, Nos funditus perisse vides ne Sa lus quidem ipsa servare potest. am utterly undone, Perli. nullus sum, de me actum est.

*Undoubtable*, Indubitabilis.

*Undoubted*, Indubius, indubitatus.

*Undoubtedly*, Indubitanter, haud dubie, procul dubio, sine controversiâ.

*Undrainable*, Qui exsiccare non potest.

*Undrawn*, Minime tractus.

*Unarcaded*, Minime formidatus.

*Undreamed*, Inopinatus.

*To undress one's self*, Vestibus se exuere. *To undress another*, Vestes rei vestimentis, alicui detrachere.

*Undressed*, or *undrest*, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis; incultra inornatus. Somewhat undressed Subhorridus.

*Undried*, Inscicatus, nondum scicatus.

*Undrossy*, Purus; sine fæce.

*Undubitable*, Vid. Indisputable.

*Undue*, Indebitus, parum justus, vel legitimus.

*To undulate*, Undo, fluctuo.

*Undulated*, undulatory, undulatory, Undulatus.

*Undulation*, Agitatio undatim.

*Unduly*, Indebite, parum juste, vel legitime.

*Unduly*, unduteous, Contumax, impius. Inofficiosus, refractarius, inobsequens, minus obsequens.

*Undutifully*, Contumaciter; minus obsequenter.

*Undutifulness*, Contumacia, perverbia

*Undying*, Nunquam moriturus; immortalis.

*Uneared*, Sine labore partus.

*Unearted*, E terra, vel fovea, excitatus.

*Uneartly*, Minime terrenus.

*Uneasy*, Difficilis, molestus, æger, sollicitus, arduus, importunus, anxius. ¶ *I should then have been uneasy only for these few days*, Fuisset tum mihi illos ægre aliquot dies, Ter.

*Uneasily*, Difficulter, ægre, moleste.

*Uneasiness*, Difficultas, molestia; ægritudo, miseria. ¶ *And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms*, Et vobis æterna sollicitudo remanebit, cum intelligitis, aut servandum esse, aut per manus libertatem retinendam, Sall.

*Uneasiness of mind*, Animi perturbatio.

*Uneaten*, Haud, vel parum, comesus.

*Unedified* [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note*, *Inedificatus*, is a classical word, but signifies either built upon, or pulled down when built.

*Unedified* [not instructed] Indoctus, ineruditus, parum doctus.

*Unedifying*, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

*Uneffectual*, Inefficax.

*Unelcted*, Non electus.

*Uneligible*, Non eligendus, non expectendus.

*Uneloquent*, Indisertus, infacundus; infans.

*Uneloquently*, Indiserte.

*Unemployed*, Feriatus; per otium minime occupatus, nullo negotio distentus.

*Unemptiable*, Inexhaustus.

*Unendowed*, Indotatus, si-ve dote.

*Unengaged*, Non adcaus.

*Unenjoyed*, Minime perceptus.

*Unenlightened*, Minime illuminatus.

*Unenslaved*, unenthralled, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius, vel mancipatus.

*Unentombed*, Insepultus.

*Unenvied*, Minime invidendus.

*Unequable*, Diversus, alienus.

*Unequal*, Inæqualis, inæqualis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy*, Si qua voles apte nubere, nube pari.

*Unequally*, Inæqualiter, inæqualiter, dispariliter.

*Unequitable*, Injustus.

*Unequivocal*, Minime ambiguus.

*Unerring*, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.

*Unerringly*, Sine errore.

*Uneschewable*, Inevitabilis.

*Unespied*, Vid. *Undiscovered*.

*Unessential*, Non magni momenti; in rerum naturâ non positus.

*Unestablished*, Sine auctoritate.

*Unevangelical*, \* ¶ *Evangelio non consentaneus*.

*Uneven*, Inæqualis, inæqualis. *Uneven places*, Aspreta, pl. tesqua; salebra, loca contragrosa. *An uneven way*, Via salebrosa.

*Unevenly*, Inæqualiter, inæqualiter, dispariliter.

*Unevenness*, Inæqualitas, iniquitas, asperitas.

*Unavoidable*, Inevitabilis.

*Inevitably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

*Unexacted*, Minime flagitatus, vel exactus.

*Unexamined*, Nondum examinatus.

*Unexamined* [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar desideratur. *Met.* [Unheard of] Novus, inauditus, exemploque carens, et nulli cognitus ævo, Luc.

*Unexceptionable*, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

*Unexecuted*, Infectus, nondum rite peractus.

*Unexempt*, Non immunis.

*Unexercised*, Vid. *Unpractised*.

*Unexhausted*, Inexhaustus.

*Unexpected*, Inesperatus, inexpectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.

*Unexpectedly*, Inesperato, inopinate, inopinato; de, vel ex, improvviso.

*Unexpectedness*, Rei inopinata, vel improvise, interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing*, Magis in re subita, Liv.

*Unexpected*, Incommodus, incongruens.

*Unexperienced*, Inexpertus, nondum expertus; rerum inperitus, vel rudis, nescius.

*Unexpert*, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui assuetus, vel assuefactus.

*Unexpertly*, Imperite.

*Unexpired*, Nondum finitus, vel determinatus.

*Unexplored*, Incognitus; nondum tentatus.

*Unexpressible*, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; qui verbis enarrari non potest.

*Unextended*, Non extensus, vel porrectus.

*Unextinguishable*, or *unextinguished*, Inextinctus, qui extingui non potest.

*Unextirpable*, Inextirpabilis, non extirpandus.

*Unfaded*, unfading, Minime deflorescens.

*Unfailing*, Certus, nunquam fallens.

*Unfair*, or *unjust*, Injustus, iniquus.

*Unfairly*, Injuste, inique.

*Unfairness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.

*Unfaithful*, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falsus.

*Unfaithfully*, Infideliter, perfide.

*Unfaithfulness*, Infidelitas, perfidia.

*Unfalsified*, Non adulteratus, vel depravatus; minime fucatus.

*Unfamiliar*, Inausitus.

*Unfashionable*, Hodierno usui parum accommodatus.

*Unfashioned*, Informis; nondum formatus, vel recte formatus; ineffigatus.

*To unfasten*, Refigo, solvo, dissolvo; labefacio.

*Unfastened*, Reflexus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.

*Unfathomable*, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

*Unfatigued*, Minime fatigatus.

*Unfavorably*, Vid. *Unkindly*.

*Unfathered*, Implumis, deplumis.

*Unfealty*, adj. Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.

*Unfealty*, adv. Incondite, perverse, præpostere.

*Unfeatured*, Deformis.

*Unfed*, Impastus.

*Unfeed*, Munere non donatus, honorario non actus.

*Unfeeling*, Insensilis.

*Unfeigned*, Non fictus, minime fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.

*Unfeignedly*, Non fecte, sincere, vere.

*Unfiguredness*, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.

*Unfenced*, Inermis, imprunitus.

*Unfelt*, Sensibus non perceptus.

*Unfermented*, d. Minime fermentatus.

*Unfertile*, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.

*Unfertility*, Infecunditas sterilitas.

*To unfetter*, A compedibus solvère, vincula demère.

*Unfettered*, A compedibus solutus.

*Unfilled*, Minime impletus, minime suppeditatus.

*Unfinished*, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

*Unfit*, Infirmus, debilis.

*Unfit*, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens. *To learn*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes. *For labor*, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

*Unfitly*, Inapte, indecore, improprie, non congruenter.

*Unfitness*, Inconcinquitas, incommoditas.

*Unfitting*, Incongruus, minime congruus; inconveniens.

*To unfix*, Refigo, relacio, labefacio.

*Unfixed*, or *unfast*, Reflexus, labefactus.

*Unfolded*, Nondum pennatus; deplumatus.

*Unfolded*, Met. Novitius.

*Unfolded*, Inlicitus.

*To unfold*, or *explain*, Explico, replico, evolvo.

*To unfold sheep*, Oves septis inclusæ dimittere.

*That may be unfolded*, or *explained*, Explicabilis. *That cannot be unfolded*, Inexplicabilis.

*An unfolding*, Explicatio.

*To unfold*, A stultiâ revocare.

*Unforbidden*, Minime prohibitus; non vetitus.

*Unforced*, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

*Unforcedly*, Sponte, ultro.

*Unforcible*, Virium expertus.

*Unforeboding*, Sine præsagio.

*Unforeknown*, Minime præsensu non præcognitus.

*Unforeseen*, Improvisus, minime prævisus.

*Unforfeited*, Non confiscatus.

*Unforgotten*, Non oblivioni traditus.

*Unforgiving*, Inexorabilis.

*Unformed*, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.

*Unforsaken*, Non derelictus, & inde sertus.

*Unfortified*, Immunitus, nondum munitus.

*Unfortunate*, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus, inauspicatus, improper.

¶ *Unfortunate days*, Dies nefasti.

*Unfortunately*, Infelicitate, inauspicato, impropere.

*Unfortunateness*, Infelicitas, infortunium.

*Unfouled*, Incorruptus.

*Unfound*, Incomptus.

*Unfrequency*, Infrequentia.

*Unfrequent*, Infrequens, minime frequens.

*Unfrequented*, Minime frequentatus, desertus, solitarius, incelebratus.

*Unfrequently*, Raro, minime frequenter.

*Unfriendly*, Vid. *Friendless*.

*Unfriendlyness*, Malevolentia, animus iniquus.

*Unfriendly*, adj. Inimicus.

*Unfriendly*, adv. Parum amice, & benevole.

*Unfrozen*, Minime congelatus.

*Unfruitful*, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis, & iners, infelix, macer.

*Unfruitfully*, Infecunde, sterilitate.

*Unfruitfulness*, Infecunditas, sterilitas.

*Unfulfilled*, Nondum expletus.

*To unfurl*, Expandere, explicare.

*To unfurnish* [to deprive] Spolio, depolito, nudo, orbo.

*Unfurnished* [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudus. [Not furnished] Imparatus, parum ornatus, vel instructus.

*Ungain* [awkward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus astus.

*Ungrateful*, Minime lucrosus, & quasiquosus.

*Ungrainy*, Inapte, minus apte, insulse.

*Ungratified*, Inornatus, impolitus.

*Ungranted*, Sine fascioli tibiakibus.

*Ungathered*, Nondum collectus, & decerpitus.

*Ungenerated*, Ingenitus.

*Ungenerative*, Nihil generans.

*Ungenerous*, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem, vel ingenium minime decens.

*Ungenerously*, Illiberaliter, minus ingenue.

*Ungettel*, Illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

*Ungettelically*, ungentlemanly, Illiberaliter, inhoneste, illepidè, inurbane.

*Ungettelness*, Illiberalitas, rusticus, agrestis.

*Ungentle*, Immanus, implacidus.

*Ungentleness*, Inurbanitas.

*Ungently*, Aspere, laurbane.

*Ungilt*, Non inauratus.

*To ungird*, Discingo, relogo, cingulum solvère.

*Ungraced, or ungrit, Discinctus, re-  
cinctus. ¶ Ungrit, unblest, Male-  
cinctus, male sanctus.*

*To ungrith a horse, Cingulum equi-  
num solvere, vel laxare.*

*Ungloved, Non maniciatus.*

*To unglus, Deglutino, reglutiro.*

*To ungod, Divinitate privare.*

*Ungodly, Impie, irreligiose, sce-  
leste, scelerate, flagitiose.*

*Ungodliness, Impietas, scelus, flagi-  
tium.*

*Ungodly, Impius, irreligiosus, sce-  
lester, sceleratus, flagitiosus.*

*¶ An ungodly gut, Venter improbus,  
Sen. Gula insatiata et delicata.*

*Ungored, Illasus; et non defamatus;  
pr. non cornu percussus.*

*Ungoiled, Nondum exsaturatus.*

*Ungolten, Ingenitus.*

*Ungovernable, Immitis, immansue-  
tus, indomabilis, intractabilis, vio-  
lentus, minus obsequens, imperium  
detrectans.*

*¶ An ungovernable tongue, Immodica  
lingua, Lito.*

*Ungovernableness [in temper] Inge-  
nium intractabile.*

*Ungraceful, Inconcinus, in\*ustus,  
indecorus, inelegans.*

*Ungracefully, Inconcinne, hidecore,  
inelegant.*

*Ungracefulness, Inconcinntas.*

*Ungracious, Impius, improbus, pra-  
vus, scelestus, flagitiosus, gratia  
destitutus.*

*An ungracious wretch, Scelus; ne-  
quam, indecl.*

*Ungraciously, Impie, improbe, irre-  
ligiose, prave, sceleste, scelerate,  
flagitiose.*

*Ungraciousness, Impietas, nequitia,  
flagitium.*

*Ungrafted, Nondum ineditus, vel ino-  
culatus.*

*Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non  
consentaneus.*

*Ungranted, Inconcessus.*

*To ungrapple, Ab hargaponibus infix-  
is, vel confictis, liberare.*

*Ungratefully, Ingratus, beneficii imme-  
mor. ¶ It is hard for a man to bear  
it, when he meets with an ungrateful  
return for the kind favors he has  
done, Acerbum est, pro beneficiis  
cum mali mensem metas, Plaut.*

*Ungratefully, Ingrate.*

*Ungratefulness, or ingratitude, Ingrati  
animi crimen, vel vitium; ¶ ingra-  
tutudo.*

*To ungravel [to free from gravel] A  
sabulo liberare. Met. To free from  
scruple, Scrupulum eximere; a  
scrupulo liberare, vel expiare.*

*Ungraveled [freed from gravel] A  
sabulo liberatus. Met. freed from  
scruple, Scrupulo liberatus, vel ex-  
peditus.*

*Ungravely, Haud serio.*

*Ungrounded, Nullis nixus rationibus.*

*Ungrudgingly, Sincere, vel ex animo.*

*Unguarded, Incustoditus, minime sti-  
patus. [Indiscreet, rash] Impru-  
dens, inconsultus, inconsideratus,  
temerarius.*

*Unguardedly [indiscreetly] Impru-  
denter, inconsulto, temere.*

*Unguent, or ointment, Unguentum.*

*Ungressed, Non in conjectura positus.*

*Unguided, Minime directus.*

*Unhabitable, or uninhabitable, Inhabi-  
tabilis, non habitabilis.*

*To unhaft, Manubrium detrahère.*

*Unhafted, Manubrio spoliatus, vel  
manubrio nondum aptatus.*

*To unhallow, Profanare, temerare.*

*Unhallowed, Nondum sacratus; pro-  
fanatus, violatus.*

*To unhalter, A laqueo liberare, vel  
expiare.*

*Unhalted, A laqueo liberatus, vel ex-  
peditus.*

*To unhand, E manibus liberare, vel  
dimittere.*

*Unhanded, Intactus.*

*Unhandsome, Invenustus, inconcin-  
nus, indecorus, inelegans, fœdus,  
turpis, illepidus, incompotus.*

*Unhandsomely, Inconcinne, inelegan-  
ter; minus ingenue, fœde, turpiter.*

*Unhardness, Inconcinntas, de-  
formitas, turpitudine.*

*Unhanged, Nondum crucifixus.*

*Unhappily, Infelicitate, inauspicato,  
improspere.*

*Unhappiness, Infelicitas, infortunium.*

*Unhappy, Infelix, infaustus, infortu-  
natus, inauspicatus, improspere.*

*To unharbour a stag, or other wild  
beast, &c. Cervum, &c. a cubili  
exigère, vel depellere.*

*Unhardened, Minime obduratus.*

*Unhardy, Inaudax, imbellis, timidus.*

*Unharmd, Illasus.*

*Unharmful, Innocuus, innoxius.*

*Unharmonious, Immodulatus, har-  
monia destitutus.*

*To unharness, \* ¶ Helcia, vel phalaras,  
detrahère.*

*To unhasp, Resero.*

*Unhasped, Reseratus.*

*Unhazarded, Sine periculo.*

*Unheatable, Insanabilis, immedica-  
bilis.*

*Unhealed, Nondum sanatus; incurat-  
us.*

*Unhealthful, or unhealthy, Valetudi-  
narius, infirmus, insalubris.*

*Unhealthiness, or unhealthfulness, of  
body, Insanitas, mala corporis vale-  
tudo.*

*Unheard, Inauditus, nondum auditus,  
ne fando quidem auditus.*

*To unheart, Deterrere, animum fran-  
gère.*

*Unheated, Non, vel nondum, cale-  
factus.*

*Unheeded, Inobservatus, minime ob-  
servatus.*

*Unheedily, Incaute, indiligenter, neg-  
ligenter, oscitanter.*

*Unheediness, Incuria, indiligentia,  
negligentia; oscitatio.*

*Unheedy, unheedful, Incautus, indili-  
gens, incuriosus, negligens, osci-  
tans; improvidus.*

*Unhelpful, Nullam ferens opem.*

*Unhidden, Non abditus, vel occultus;  
revelatus, apertus, reiectus.*

*To unhinge [throw off the hinges]  
De cardine detrahère. Met. To dis-  
order, or put out of sorts, Conturbo,  
perturbo.*

*Unhinged [thrown off the hinges] De-  
cardine detractus. Met. Disorder-  
ed, Conturbatus, perturbatus.*

*Unholiness, Impietas.*

*Unholy, Impius, profanus.*

*Unhonest, Improbus, fraudulentus.*

*¶ Vid. Dishonest.*

*Unhonored, Inhonoratus.*

*To unhoodwink, Oculos obvolutos rete-  
gere.*

*To unhook, Hamum, vel uncum, sol-  
vere.*

*Unhoped for, Insuperatus, inexpect-  
tatus.*

*Unhopeful, De quo bene sperare non  
possumus; nullius neque rei neque  
spei.*

*To unhorse, Equo dejicere, ex equo  
deturbare.*

*Unhorsed, Ex equo dejectus, vel de-  
turbatus.*

*Unhospitable, Inhospitalis.*

*Unhostile, Non ad hostem pertinens.*

*Unhoused, Ex ædibus exturbatus; sine  
domo.*

*Unhoused, Communione cœnæ ¶ Do-  
miciæ privatus.*

*Unhumbled, Parum demissus.*

*Unhurt, Illasus, inviolatus; ¶ indis-  
trictus.*

*Unhurtful, Innoxius, innocuus.*

*Unhurtfully, Innocenter.*

*Unhusbanded, Incultus, inaratus.*

*Unhushed, E siliq̃ excussus.*

*A unicorn, Unicornis, \* monoceros.*

*Uniform, Unius formæ, uniusmodi,  
sibi constans. ¶ A country of one*

*uniform appearance, Agor una spe-  
cie, Sall. His character was uniform  
and of a piece, In omnibus constan-  
tiam præstitit.*

*Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius formæ.*

*¶ It is certain, if any thing in the  
world is becoming, it is a constant  
uniformity in our whole lives, Om-  
nino si quidquam est decorum, ni-  
hil est profecto magis quam æqua-  
bilis universæ vitæ.*

*Uniformly, Una formâ, vel ratione.*

*Unimaginable, Mente, vel cogitatione,  
non percipiendus.*

*Unimpaired, Minime diminutus.*

*Unimportant, Levis, vel micini mo-  
meriti.*

*Unimportuned, Non sollicitatus.*

*Unimproved, Indoctus.*

*Unindifferent, Partium studio abreptus.*

*Uninflamed, Non accensus.*

*Uninformed, Parum eruditus.*

*Uningenuous, Illiberalis.*

*Uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non ha-  
bitabilis.*

*Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus  
desertus; ¶ vacans; vastus.*

*Uninjured, Illasus.*

*Uninscribed, Sine inscriptione, vel ti-  
tulo.*

*Uninspired, Haud divino numine af-  
fatus.*

*Uninstituted, Non institutus.*

*Uninstructed, Indoctus, ineruditus;  
minime edoctus.*

*Uninstructive, Non ad docendum ac-  
commodatus.*

*Unintelligent, Imperitus.*

*Unintelligible, In nostram intelligen-  
tiam non cadens, animo non per-  
cipiendus; barbarus.*

*Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione compre-  
hendi nequeat; barbare.*

*Unintentionally, Non de industria.*

*Uninterested, Commodi sui minime  
studiosus.*

*Uninterrupted, Minime interruptus,  
vel interpellatus; perennis.*

*An uninterrupted course of success  
Prosperarum rerum cursus conti-  
nuus.*

*Untintrenched, Non vallo cinctus. \**

*Uninvestigable, Non investigandus.*

*Uninvited, Invocatus, minime invita-  
tus.*

*To unjoin, Disjungo Vid. Disjoin.*

*Unjoined, Deartuatus. Vid. Dis-  
joined.*

*Union, Concordia, consociatio, con-  
junctio, conspiratio; ¶ coitus.*

*Unjoyous, Tristis, parum alacris.*

*A unison [in music] Conventus, mo-  
dulus unius soni.*

*A unit, or unity [in arithmetic] Uni-  
tas.*

*To unite, or join together, Jungo, con-  
jungo; concilio.*

*To unite differences, Lites componere,  
vel dirimere.*

*To unite, or be joined together, Coe-  
lesco.*

*To unite [as two kingdoms do] In  
unam dittonem coire.*

*United, Coniunctus, coalescens. ¶  
Persons united together by the strong-  
est bonds of friendship, Homines  
inter se conjunctissimi, vel summa  
benevolentia conjuncti. All orders  
of men are united in defending the  
republic, Consensus omnium ordi-  
num conspirat ad defendendam  
republicam. With united endeav-  
ours, Sociatis laboribus, Tac.*

*Unity, Cum conjunctione.*

*A unit, Qui conjungit.*

*A uniting, Coniunctio, voluntatum  
consensio, vel conspiratio.*

*Unity, Unitas.*

*Unjudged, Injudicatus.*

*Universal, Univerus, universalis;  
\* catholicus, communis.*

*¶ A universal heir, Hæres ex asse.*

*Universality, ¶ Universalitas.*

*Universally, Universe, generation, ge-  
neraliter*

*The universe*, Rerum universitas, mundus universus, universus terrarum orbis.

*A university*, \* Academia.

*Of a university*, \* Academicus.

*Univocal*, Una vox pluribus conveniens.

*Univocally*, || Univoce.

*Unjust*, Injustus, iniquus. *Very*, Periniquus.

*Unjustice*, or rather *injustice*, Injustitia, iniquitas.

*Unjustifiable*, Justitiæ non consonus, vel consentaneus.

*Unjustifiableness*, Iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.

*Unjustifiably*, Inique, ita ut defendi nequeat.

*Unjustly*, Injuste, inique; summæ cum injuria. || *He desires the crown, and that very unjustly*, Cupit regnum, et quidem scelerate cupit, *Sail*.

*Unked*, or *unkward*, Desertus, solitarius.

*Unkempt*, or *uncombed*, Impexus, incomptus.

*To unkenel*, E cubili excitare, vel depellere.

*Unkept*, Vid. *Unobserved*.

*Unkind*, Inhospitus, inclemens, asper, durus, inimicus, ferreus, inhumanus, minime benignus.

*Unkindly*, Inclementer, aspere, inhumane, minime benigne.

*An unkindly year for corn*, Annus adversus frugibus, *Liv*.

*Unkindness*, Inclementia, inhumanitas, asperitas.

*To unking*, De gradu regio dejicere, solio deturbare.

*Unkissed*, Non basiat.

*Unknightly*, Equite indignus.

*To unknit*, Enodo, aliquid connexum solvere, vel recingere.

*Unknit*, Enodatus, recinctus, solutus.

*Unknowingly*, Inscienter, inconsulto, imprudenter.

*Unknown*, Ignotus, incognitus.

*To be unknown*, Ignorari, latere. || *It is unknown to me*, Me clam est; me fugit, vel latet.

*Unlabored*, Inelaboratus.

*Unlaced*, Recinctus.

*To unlade a burden*, Exonero, deonero; onus jumento deponere, *Cæs*.

*To unlade*, or *lade out of one vessel into another*, Capulo, decapulo; depleo.

*To unlade a ship*, Navem exinanire.

*Unladen* [as a burden] Exoneratus, deoneratus.

*Unlaid*, Non fixus; non pacatus.

*Unlamented*, Indeploratus.

*Unlaudable*, or *illaudable*, Illaudabilis.

*Unlawful*, Illicitus, inconcessus; minime legitimus.

*Unlawfully*, Illicite, non legitime.

*Unlawfulness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.

*To unlearn*, Dedisco.

*Unlearned*, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus; rudis; ferus.

*Unlearnedly*, Indocte, inerudite.

*To unleash*, or *let go the hounds*, Canes venaticos laxare, vel ad cursum emittere.

*Unleavened*, Non fermentatus, fermenti expers.

*Unless*, Ni, nisi, præterquam.

*Unlessoned*, unlettered, Indoctus.

*Unlibidinous*, Purus, minime libidinosus.

*Unlicensed*, Non privilegio donatus.

*Unlikened*, Desoritur.

*Unlighted*, Non accensus.

*Unlightsome*, Obscurus; lucis expers.

*Unlike*, Absimilis, dissimilis, disparilis, dispar, diversus. *To be unlike*, Differo, abuldo, disto, discrepo. *They are not much unlike in matter*, Non ita dissimili sunt argumenta.

*Unlike/ineer*, Conditio rei improbabilis.

*Unlikely* [not probable] Improbabilis, non verisimilis.

*Unlikeness*, Dissimilitudo, diversitas.

*Unlimited*, unlimitable, Intermittatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.

*Unlimitedly*, Infinite.

*Unlined*, Pannum intus assutum non habens.

*Unliquefied*, Non liquefactus.

*To unload*, Exonero, deonero. || *They unload their horses*, Jumentis onera deponunt.

*Unloaded*, Exoneratus, deoneratus.

*To unlock*, Resero; recludo.

*Unlooked for*, Inesperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

*To unloose* [corr. for *loose*] Solvo, resolvo, dissolvo.

*An unloosing* [corr. for *loosing*] Solutio, resolutio, dissolutio.

*Unloved*, Inamatus, fastidiosus.

*Unloveliness*, Indoles inamabilis.

*Unlovely*, Inamabilis.

*Unloving*, Minime benignus.

*Unlucky* [unhappy] Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus; sævus; detestabilis. || *My hand in my passion may give an unlucky blow*, Nequiter ferire malam male discit manus, *Plant*.

*Unluckily*, Infelicitate, inauspicato.

*Unluckiness* [unhappiness] Infelicitas, infortunium. [Unfortunate] Nequitia, protervitas, prava indoles.

*Unlucky* [unfortunate] Nequam, indeclinabile, improbus, protervus.

*An unlucky throw at dice*, Canicula, vulturius, jactus supinus.

*Unmade*, Infectus, imperfectus.

*To unmake*, Irritum facere.

*To unman*, Eviro.

*Unmanageable*, Intractabilis; inhabilis.

*Unmanly*, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

*Unmannerliness*, Morum inurbanitas, vel inconcinnitas.

*Unmannerly*, adv. Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis; immodestus; inhumanus.

*Unmanured*, Incultus, inaratus.

*Unmarked*, Minime notatus.

*Unmarried* [not married] Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.

*To unmarry*, Matrimonium abrogare.

*To unmask*, Larvam detrahere.

*Unmasked* [having the mask stripped off] Larvæ exitus. *Mct.* [Open] apertus, simplex.

*Unmasterable*, unmastered, Indomitæ, invictus.

*To unmatch*, Disparo, male sociare.

*Unmatched*, or *matchless*, Incomparabilis.

*Unmeaning*, Nihil designans.

*Unmeasurable*, Immensus, immodicus, immoderatus.

*Unmeasurableness*, Immensitas.

*Unmeasurably*, Immodice, immoderate.

*Unmeddled with*, Intactus, immutatus.

*Unmediated*, Non præcogitatus.

*Unmet*, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minime decens.

*Unmeet for*, Impar, impos.

*Unmeetly*, Indecenter, inepte, indecore.

*Unmeetness*, || Incongruitas.

*Unmelted*, Non liquefactus.

*Unmentioned*, Non commemoratus.

*Unmerchantable*, Non vendibilis.

*Unmerciful*, Inmisericors, immitis, crudelis, sævus, atrox.

*Unmercifully*, Inmisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, sæviter, inclementer.

*Unmercifulness*, Atrocitas, crudelitas; sævitia, inmisericordia, inclementia.

*Unmeritable*, unmerited, Immeritus.

*Unmeritedness*, Status rei immeritæ.

*Unmilked*, Nondum emulsus.

*Unminded*, Minime curatus.

*Unmindful* [forgetful] Inmemor, obliviosus. [Headless] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, oscitans.

*Unmindfulness* [forgetfulness] oblitio, oblivium. [Headlessness] Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia.

*Unmingled*, unmixed, or *unmixed*, Non mixtus, non commixtus, merus, sincerus, purus.

*Unmirth*, Non luto conspersus.

*Unmitigated*, Minime lenitus, vel sedatus.

*Unmoaned*, Indefletus.

*Unmoistened*, Non made factus.

*Unmolested*, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, molestia vacuus.

*To unmoor a ship*, Navem anchorâ utrimque distentam solvere.

*A ship unmoored*, Navis anchorâ utrimque jactis soluta.

*Unmoralised*, Non moribus humanis instructus.

*Unmortgaged*, Non pignori oppositus.

*Unmortified*, Haud mœrore refrenatus.

*Unmovable*, Immobiles, fixus. *Vid.* *Immovable*.

*Unmoved* [not removed] Inmotus, minime motus. *Mct.* [Unaffected] Nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.

*Unmourned*, Indeploratus.

*To unmuffle*, Focale detrahere.

*Being unmuffled*, Foculi detracto.

*Unmusical*, Non modulatus; \* harmonia expers.

*To unuzzle*, Capistrum exuere.

*Unnatural* [cruel, or void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus. [Preternatural] Quod contra, vel præter naturam est; portentosus, prodigiosus.

*Unnaturally* [cruelly] Inhumane, atrociter, crudeliter. [Against, or contrary to, nature] Non naturaliter, secus quam natura fert.

*Unnaturalness* [contrariety to nature] Naturæ || contrarietas.

*Unnavigable*, Innabilis, minime navigabilis.

*Unnecessarily*, Inutiliter, intempestive, inaniter.

*Unnecessary*, or *unneedful*, Inutilis, intempesivus, inanis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuius.

*Unnighbournly*, Non ita ut vicinum deceat; non benigne.

*To unnerve*, Inferno, debilito.

*Unnerved*, || unnerve, Debilis, infirmus.

*Unnoble*, Ignobilis. *Vid.* *Ignoble*.

*Unnumbered*, Vid. *Innumerable*.

*Unobedient*, Inobsequens. *Vid.* *Disobedient*.

*Unobeyed*, Neglectus, contemptus.

*Unobeyant*, Minime observans, reobsequens.

*Unobserved*, unnoticed, Non observatus, non notatus, non cultus.

*Unobstructed*, Non impeditus.

*Unobtained*, Non acquisitus, vel comparatus.

*Unobvious*, Non occurrans.

*Unoccupied*, Inexercitatus, incultus.

*Unoffending*, Innocuus. *Vid.* *Unblamable*.

*Unofficial*, Inofficiosus, parum officiosus.

*Unofficialness*, Officii neglectus.

*Unoperative*, Inefficax.

*Unopposed*, Nemine repugnante.

*Unorderly*, Inordinatus. *Vid.* *Disorderly*.

*Unordinary*, Haud vulgaris.

*Unoriginal*, Sine origine inductus.

*Unorthodox*, De Christianâ fide non recte sentiens.

*Unowed*, Indebitus.

*Unowned*, Non agnitus.

*To unpack*, Fasciculum resolvère.

*Unyaid*, Insolutus, minime solutus.

*Unpained*, Non dolore affectus.

*Unpainful*, Nullo dolore afficiens.

*Unpainted* [not painted] Non pictus. *Mct.* [Undisguised] Sine fuce, seu fallacia.

*Unpalatable*, Fastidium afferens; ingratus saporis.  
*Unparalleled*, Incomparabilis, non exarquantus, singularis, longe citra æmulum.  
*Unpardonable*, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus.  
*Unpardonably*, Cui venia non debetur.  
*Unpardoned*, Non condonatus, non remissus.  
*Unpardoning*, Inexorabilis.  
*Unpared*, Irrespectus.  
*Unparliamentary*, Consuetudini ¶ parliamentariæ dissensarius.  
*Unpartable*, Minime separabilis.  
*Unparted*, Indivisus, minime separatus.  
*Unpassable*, Invius, avitus.  
*Unpassionate*, Minime iratus, serenus, tranquillus.  
*Unpassionately*, Tranquille; sine animi motu.  
*Unpastured*, Impastus.  
*Unpatched*, Sine vestigiis, vel impressi pedis nota.  
*Unpatterned*, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.  
*To unpave*, Lapidis constratos eruere.  
*Unpaved*, Non pavitus, lapidibus minime stratus, vel constratus.  
*Unpawmed*, Non pignori oppositus.  
*Unpeaceable*, Minime serenus, vel tranquillus; turbulentus, turbidus.  
*Unpeaceably*, Turbulenter, turbide.  
*To unpeg*, Faxillum eximere.  
*Unpegged*, Faxillo exempto.  
*Unpensioned*, Non mercede annuâ obstrictus.  
*To unpeople*, Populor, depopulor, vasto.  
*Unpeopled*, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius.  
*Unperceivable*, Minime sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.  
*Unperceivably*, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.  
*Unperceived*, Sensibus minime perceptus.  
*Unperfected*, Infectus, nondum confectus.  
*Unperishable*, Corruptionis expers.  
*Unperjured*, Non perjurus.  
*Unperplexed*, Minime perplexus.  
*Unpersuadable*, Inexorabilis.  
*Unperturbed*, Imperturbatus, minime incommodatus.  
*Unphilosophical*, Regulis philosophiæ minime conveniens.  
*To unphilosophise*, Philosophi de gradu deicere, diguitatem auferre.  
*Unpierceable*, Impenetrabilis.  
*To unpile*, Acervum diruere.  
*Unpillaged*, Indirectus.  
*Unpillowed*, Sine pulvino.  
*To unpin*, Aciculis exemptis solvere.  
*Unpinked*, Non perforando ornatus.  
*Unpinioned*, A manicis solutus, vel expeditus.  
*Unpitied*, Cui misericordia non adhibetur; cuius neminem miseret; nulli febilis, *Hor.*  
*Unpitifully*, Sine misericordiâ.  
*Unpituiting*, Inimicis.  
*Unplagued*, Minime vexatus.  
*Unplaited*, Minime plicatus, a plicis solutus.  
*Unplanted*, Minime plantatus.  
*Unplausible*, Non plausibilis.  
*Unpleasant*, Non probans.  
*Unpleasantly*, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minime gratus; absurdus.  
*Unpleasantly*, Infacete.  
*Unpleasantness*, Injucunditas, offensio.  
*Unpleasantness of air*, Cœli gravitas, intemperantia, inclementia.  
*Unpleasing*, Insuavis, injucundus.  
*Unpleasingly*, Injucunde.  
*Unpleasingness*, Insuavitas, injucunditas.  
*Unpliant*, Inflexibilis.  
*Unploughed*, Inaratus.  
*To unplume*, Plumâs detrâhere ali-  
*quâ gradu deicere*

*Unpoetic*, Minime poeticus.  
*Unpolished*, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, infacetus, rudis; barbarus; durus, durusculus.  
*Unpolitess*, Barbaria.  
*Unpolluted*, Impollutus, incontaminatus.  
*Unpopular*, Non vulgo accommodatus; non popularis.  
*Unportable*, Qui portari nequit; haud facilis portatus.  
*Unpossessed*, Vacuus.  
*Unpossessing*, Inops.  
*Unpowerful*, Impotens.  
*Unpracticable*, Quod fieri nequit; ¶ impossibilis.  
*Unpractised*, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, insuetus.  
*Unpraised*, Minime laudatus; inflaudatus.  
*Unprecarius*, Non precarius; proprius.  
*Unprecedented*, Sine exemplo.  
*Unpreferred*, Nondum ad honores promotus, vel evehctus.  
*Unpregnable*, Inexpugnabilis.  
*Unprejudiced*, unprejudicate, Nullo præjudicio laborans, vel affectus; æquus.  
*Unprelatical*, Quod præsulem minime decet.  
*Unpremeditated*, Non præmeditatus.  
*Unprepared*, Imparatus.  
*Unprepossessed*, Vid. *Unprejudiced*.  
*Unpressed*, Minime pressus.  
*Unpretending*, Sine simulatione, vel fastu.  
*Unprevailing*, Inefficax.  
*Unprevailed*, Quem nihil impedit, vel cui nihil prævenit.  
*Unprincipely*, Quod principem minime decet.  
*Unprincipled*, Non doctrinâ, vel opinionibus, imbutus.  
*Unprinted*, Non, vel nondum, impressus.  
*Unprisoned*, Liber.  
*Unprizable*, unprized, Inæstimabilis.  
*Unpromclaimed*, Non promulgatus.  
*Unprofaned*, Non violatus.  
*Unprofitable*, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus, inanis.  
*Unprofitableness*, Inutilitas, incommoditas.  
*Unprofitably*, Inutiliter, incommode.  
*Unprolific*, Sterilis, infœcundus.  
*Unpromising*, De quo vix bene sperare licet.  
*Unpronounced*, Non pronuntiatus.  
*Unpropitious*, Infœustus.  
*Unproportionable*, Minime secundum justam proportionem.  
*Unproposed*, Non propositus.  
*Unpropried*, Fulcro destitutus.  
*Unprosperous*, Improper, infortunatus, infœustus, infelix.  
*Unprosperously*, Infelicitier.  
*Unprotected*, Minime defensus.  
*Unproved*, Inexpertus, non probatus.  
*Unprovided*, Imparatus.  
*To take unprovided*, Imparatum aliquem offendere, de improvviso aliquem opprimere.  
*Unprovoked*, Minime provocatus, vel laceratus.  
*Unpruned*, Non amputatus.  
*Unpublic*, Non in oculis civium versatus.  
*Unpublished*, Ineditus; incognitus.  
*Unpunished*, Impunitus, impunis, incastigatus, inultus.  
*Unpurchased*, Inemptus.  
*Unpurged*, unpurified, Non purgatus.  
*Unpurposed*, Non dedita opera.  
*Unpersued*, Non insectatus.  
*Unputrefied*, Minime putridus, incorruptus.  
*Unqualified*, Inhabilis, ineptus, minime idoneus.  
*To unqualify*, Vid. *Disqualify*.  
*Unquenched*, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.  
*Unquestionable*, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.  
*Unquestionably*, unquestioned, Indu-

bitanter; sine dubio, sine controversiâ.  
*Unquiet*, Inquietus, irrequietus, insecutus, turbidus. *To make unquiet*, Inquieto, turbo, perturbato.  
*Unquietly*, Turbide.  
*Unquietness*, Inquietudo.  
*Unracked* [as liquor] Non defœcatus.  
*Unraked* [as the fire] Non cineribus conditus.  
*Unranked*, Nondum ordinatus, turbatus ordinibus.  
*Unransacked*, Indirectus, Tac.  
*Unransomed*, Non pretio redemptus in libertatem.  
*Unrated*, Non æstimatus.  
*To unravel*, Extrico, expedio.  
*Unraveled*, Extricatus, expeditus.  
*Unrazored*, Intonsus.  
*Unread*, Non lectus; Met. involutus.  
*Unready*, Non prompte.  
*Unreadiness*, Quod in promptu non est.  
*Unready*, Imparatus, minime promptus.  
*Unreal*, Quod non existit, vel non est verum.  
*Unreasonable* [void of reason] Rationalis expers. [Unjust] Injustus, iniquus, importunus. *Very*, Perisiquus.  
*Unreasonable* [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.  
*Unreasonableness*, Injustitia, iniquitas, importunitas, immodestia.  
*Unreasonably*, Injuste, inique, immoderate.  
*Unrebukable*, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehensibilis.  
*Unrecallable*, & Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.  
*Unreceived*, Non receptus.  
*Unreclaimed*, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.  
*Unrecompensed*, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.  
*Unreconcilable*, Implacabilis.  
*Unreconcilably*, Implacabiliter.  
*Unreconciled*, Nondum in gratiam restitutus.  
*Unrecorded*, Non in acta, vel tabulas relatus.  
*Unrecoverable*, Irreparabilis.  
*Unrecounted*, Non memoratus.  
*Unredeemable*, Nullo pretio redimendus.  
*Unredeemed*, Nullo pretio redemptus.  
*Unreduced*, Nondum sub ditionem reductus.  
*Unreformable*, Insanabilis, inemendabilis; desperatæ correctionis.  
*Unreformed*, Nondum renovatus, vel ad bonam frugem reductus.  
*Unrefreshed*, Non levatus.  
*Unregarded*, Contemptus, neglectus desertus, spreus.  
*Unregardful*, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans.  
*Unregardfully*, Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter.  
*Unregenerate*, Nondum renatus. Vid. *Unreformed*.  
*Unregistered*, Non in tabulas relatus.  
*Unreined*, Effrenus.  
*Unrelenting*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.  
*Unrelieved*, Minime levatus.  
*Unremarkable*, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.  
*Unremediable*, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.  
*Unremembered*, Non memoratus.  
*Unremembrance*, Oblivio.  
*Unremembering*, Non reminiscens obitus.  
*Unremittable*, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus.  
*Unremovable*, Vid. *Resolute*.  
*Unremovably*, Ita ut removeri non possit.  
*Unremoved*, Immotus, vel nondum remotus.  
*Unrepaid*, Vid. *Unrecompensed*.  
*Unrepaired*, Non reparatus.  
*Unrepassable*, & Irremediabilis.  
*Unrepented*, Minime abrogatus.  
*Unrepented*, De quo non poenitet

*Unrepining*, Sine querelâ; non ægre ferens.  
*Unreplenished*, Non repletus.  
*Unreproachable*, Cujus supplicium pro-rogari non potest.  
*Unreproached*, Non exprobratus.  
*Unreproved*, Inculpatus, irreprehens-  
 sus.  
*Unrepugnant*, Minime repugnans.  
*Unreputable*, Infamis; male existi-  
 mationis.  
*Unrequited*, Minime muneratus, non  
 compensatus.  
*Unresented*, Sine indignatione.  
*Unreserved in speech*, Minime tac-  
 urnus; aperte, vel libere, loquens.  
*Unreservedly*, Sine exceptione; in-  
 genue.  
*Unreservedness*, Sinceritas.  
*Unresistible*, Ineluctabilis.  
*Unresisted*, Nullo, vel nemine, repug-  
 nante.  
*Unresisting*, Minime repugnans.  
*Unresolvable*, Minime solvendus, vel  
 expediendus.  
*Unresolved*, Hæsitans, fluctuans.  
*To be unresolved*, Hæsitò, fluctuò.  
*¶ I am unresolved*, In dubio est ani-  
 mus; incertum sum quid agam.  
*Unresolving*, Nihil statuens.  
*Unrespectful, unrespective*, Inmemor  
 officii, inurbanus.  
*Unrest*, Inquietudo.  
*Unrestored*, Minime restitutus.  
*Unrestrained*, Indomitus, minime re-  
 pressus, solutus.  
*Unretracted*, Minime retractatus.  
*Unrevealed*, Minime revelatus, vel  
 reiectus.  
*Unrevenged*, Inultus. ¶ Because he  
 had let the wrong done to his brother  
 pass unrevenged, Ob segnitiam non  
 vindicavit fratris injuriâ, Patere.  
 1. 2.  
*Unreverend*, Reverentiæ expers.  
*Unreverently*, Parum reverenter. Vid.  
 Irreverent.  
*Unreversed*, Vid. Unrepealed.  
*Unrevocable*, Irrevocabilis.  
*Unrevoked*, Vid. Unrepealed.  
*Unrewarded*, Non muneratus; inho-  
 noratus.  
*To unriddle*, Enigma solvère, expo-  
 nère, vel interpretari. Hark you,  
 sir, says he: you who are so wise,  
 unriddle what I have done, Heus,  
 inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim,  
 Phædr.  
*Unriddled*, Explicatus, expositus.  
*Unridiculous*, Minime risu dignus.  
*To unrig*, Vestes exuère, apparatu  
 spoliare.  
*Unrigged* [of a person] Vestibus  
 exutus. [Of a ship, &c.] Sublati  
 armamenti.  
*Unrighteous, unrightful*, Iniquus, in-  
 justus.  
*Unrighteously*, Injuste, inique.  
*Unrighteousness, Injustitia, iniquitas.*  
*To unrip*, Dissuo, resuo.  
*Unripe, unripened*, Immaturus, im-  
 mltis, crudus, percrudus.  
*Unripeness*, Immaturitas, cruditas.  
*Unripped, or unript*, Dissutus, re-  
 sutus.  
*Unrivalled*, Sine æmulo, vel rivali.  
*To unroll*, Evolutio, explicio.  
*Unrolled*, Evolutus. Not unrolled,  
 Inevolutus.  
*Inromantic*, Quod heroicum facinus  
 non sapit.  
*To unroof*, Tecta detrahère.  
*¶ To unroost a bird*, Avem e nido exa-  
 gitare  
*To unroot*, Eradicò, extirpo.  
*Unrooted*, Eradicatus, extirpatus.  
*Unroyal*, Principe indignus.  
*Unruffled*, Imperturbatus, minime  
 perturbatus.  
*Unruler*, Impotens; sine gubernato-  
 re.  
*Unruly*, Effrenate.  
*Unruliness*, Effrenatio, licentia.  
*Unruly*, Effrenatus, efferratus, defre-  
 natus; vehemens

¶ To be unruly, Nullis legibus tenèri,  
 vel colibèri.  
*To unsaddle*, Ephippium equo detra-  
 hère.  
*Unsettled*, Non ephippias; ephip-  
 pio exutus.  
*Unsafe*, Intutus, minime tutus; in-  
 festus. ¶ A station unsafe for ships,  
 Statio malefida carinis, Virg.  
*Unsafe*, Periculose.  
*Unsaid*, Indictus, minime dictus.  
*Unsalable*, Innavigabilis, innabilis.  
*Unsaleable*, Non vendibilis.  
*Unsalted*, Insultus, non salitus.  
*Unsaluted*, Insalutatus; inhonoratus.  
*Unsanctified*, Non consecratus.  
*Unatisfactoriness*, Status rei satisfac-  
 tionem minime præbens.  
*Unsatisfactory*, Minime satisfaciens.  
*Unsatisfied*, Minime satiat, vel con-  
 tentus.  
*Unsavory*, Insulse.  
*Unsavoryness*, Insulitas.  
*Unsavory*, Insipidus, insulsus.  
*To unsay what one has said*, Recanto,  
 dictum revocare, vel retrahère;  
 palinodiam canère.  
*To unscale*, Desquamo.  
*Unscaled*, Desquamatus.  
*Unscaly*, Sine squamis.  
*Unscarred*, Non cicatricibus obductus.  
*Unscholastic*, } Literis minime erudi-  
*Unschool*, } tus.  
*Unscored*, Non adustus.  
*Unscored*, Non deterius.  
*Unscratched*, Non laceratus.  
*Unscreened*, Vid. Uncovered.  
*Unscriptural*, Scripturis sacris non  
 innitens.  
*To unscrew*, Cochleam torquendo re-  
 figère.  
*To unsual*, Resigno, linum incidère.  
*Unsealed*, Resignatus; solutus.  
*To unseam*, Diffindo.  
*Unsearchable*, Minime vestigandus.  
*Unsearchableness*, Status rei minime  
 vestigandæ.  
*Unsearched*, Inexploratus.  
*Unseasonable*, Intempestus, intempe-  
 stivus.  
*Unseasonableness*, Intempestas; im-  
 maturitas. Of weather, Cœli in-  
 temperies, vel inclementia.  
*Unseasonably*, Intempestive, imma-  
 ture.  
*Unseasoned*, Minime salitus.  
*Unseasoned timber*, Humida materia.  
*Unseconded*, Non adjutus.  
*To unsecret*, Vid. To disclose.  
*Unsecret*, Infidus.  
*Unsecure*, Intutus, minime securus.  
*Unseduced*, Non in fraudem illectus.  
*Unseemingly*, Qui non videtur.  
*Unseemliness*, Indecorum.  
*Unseemly*, Indecens; incompositus;  
 inconvenientis; indecorus, minime  
 decorus, vel decens, dedecor, Sall.  
 ¶ indecor.  
*It is unseemly*, Dedecet.  
*Unseer*, Invisus, minime visus.  
*Unselfish*, Non nimium sui amans.  
*Unsent for*, Invocatus, non vocatus.  
*Unseparated*, Integer; indiscretus.  
*Unserviceable*, Inutilis, incommodus,  
 ineptus.  
*Unserviceableness*, Inutilitas, incom-  
 moditas.  
*Unserviceably*, Inutiliter, incommode,  
 inepte.  
*Unset*, Non satus, sponte natus.  
*To unsettle*, Aliquid incertum, vel ir-  
 ritum, facère; e loco dimovère.  
*Unsettled* [instable] Instabilis, irre-  
 quietus, levis, inconstans, infirmus.  
*Unsettled* [not determined] Dubius.  
*To leave the state in an unsettled condition*,  
 Rempublicam in incerto statu  
 relinquere, Liv.  
*Unsettled* [as liquor] Fæculentus,  
 fæcatus, fæcosus.  
*Unsettlement*, Instabilitas, levitas;  
 inconstantia.  
*Unsevered*, Individuus.  
*To unsew*, Dissuo, resuo.  
*Unsewed*, Dissutus, resutus.

*To unsex*, Aliquem proprio sexu, ex  
 genere, privare.  
*To unshackle*, A compedibus libera-  
 re, vel expeditare.  
*Unshadowed*, Parum inumbratus.  
*Unshaken*, Immotus, minime agita-  
 tus, vel commotus.  
*Unshaled*, Minime decorticatus.  
*Unshamed*, Haud rubore perfusus.  
*Unshamedness*, Inverecundia, impu-  
 dentia.  
*Unshapen*, Ineffigiatus, informis, non  
 dum ad justam formam redactus.  
*Unshared*, Cujus nemo est particeps.  
*Unshaven*, or *unshaven*, intonsus, in  
 detonsus, irrasus.  
*To unsheath*, E vaginâ stringère.  
*Unsheathed*, E vaginâ strictus.  
*Unshed*, Non effusus.  
*Unsheltered*, Non adjutus, vel de-  
 fensus.  
*To unship*, Navem exonerare.  
*Unshocked*, Non permotus; sine of-  
 fensa.  
*Unshod*, Discalceatus. As a horse  
 Ferreis soleis carens.  
*To unshoe*, Discalceo.  
*Unshorn*, Intonsus, indetonsus, ir-  
 rasus.  
*Unshrinking*, Non labascens; intre-  
 pidus.  
*Unshunnable*, Inevitabilis.  
*Unshut*, Apertus, discclusus.  
*Unsignified*, Non cribro decussus; inex-  
 pertus.  
 ¶ To buy a thing unsight unseen, Aleam  
 emere, spem pretio emere.  
*Unsignitiness*, Detormitas, indeco-  
 rum.  
*Unsignightly*, Deformis, foedus, aspectu  
 iamocausus.  
*Unsinere*, Minime sincerus, simula-  
 tus, fucatus.  
*Unsinerity*, Amicitia simulata, rei  
 ficta.  
*Unsinewed*, Enervis.  
*Unsiagaed*, Minime ustulatus.  
*Unsiniking*, Non subsidens; minime  
 depressus.  
*Unskenned*, or *unscanned*, Non per-  
 pensus.  
*Unskilled*, Inexpertus, inexercitatus  
 rudis.  
*Unskilful*, Imperitus, ignarus, inex-  
 pertus, inscius, rudis; imprudens.  
*Unskilfully*, Imperite, inscienier  
 indocte, mendose.  
*Unskilfulness*, Imperitia, inscitia; in-  
 scientia.  
*Unslain*, Nor occisus.  
*Unsleeping*, Vigilans.  
*Unslipping*, Fixus.  
*Unsmirched*, Immaculatus.  
*Unsmoked* [as a tobacco-pipe] Non  
 exhaustus.  
*Unsmooth*, Non lævis; asper.  
*Unsnared*, Laqueo expeditus.  
*Unsociable*, Insociabilis, hominum  
 conventus fugiens; ferox, inhum-  
 nus, superbus.  
*Unsociably*, Inurbane.  
*Unsodden*, Incoctus, nondum coctus.  
*Unsoiled*, Immaculatus, intaminatus,  
 minime inquinatus.  
*Unsold*, Non venditis.  
*Unsoldered*, Minime ferruminatus.  
*Unsoldierlike*, Quod militem minime  
 decet.  
*To unsolo a shoe*, Soleam calceo de-  
 trahère.  
*Unsolicted*, Minime sollicitus.  
*Unsollicitous*, Minime sollicitus.  
*Unsolid*, Fluidus.  
*Unsolved*, Non explicatus.  
*Unspiciated*, Non commixtus.  
*Unsorted*, Non apte distributus.  
*Unought*, Minime quæritus.  
*Unsound*, Insanus, corruptus, putria  
 putidus.  
*Unsounded*, Non exploratus.  
*Unsoundness*, Insanitas, putredo.  
*Unscoured*, Non ingenio aspero, vel  
 moroso.  
*Unspared*, Sine gratiâ, vel favore.  
*Unsparring*, Minime parvus.

To unspeak. Vid. To recant.

Unspeakeable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; immemorabilis.

Unspeakeably, Inenarrabiliter; miris modis.

Unspecified, Non speciatim denotatus. Unspent, Inconsumptus.

To unsphere, Ex orbitibus detrahère.

Unspied, Vid. Undiscovered.

Unspilled, Non effusus.

To unspririt Deprimère.

Unspirited, Veru nondum transfixus.

Unspoiled, Non spoliatus, vel devastatus.

Unspoken of, Indictus.

Unspotted, Impollutus, intaminatus.

Unsquarred, Abnormis.

Unstable Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.

Unstablencess, Instabilitas, levitas, inconstantia.

Unstained, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.

Unstanchèd, Non restinctus.

To unstate, E gradu dimovère.

Unstatutable, Non legibus consentaneus.

Unstayèd, Levis, inconstans; incontinens.

Unstayèdness, Levitas, inconstantia.

Unsteadily, or unsteadfastly, Leviter, inconstanter.

Unsteadiness, Levitas, inconstantia.

Unsteady, or unsteadfast, Incertus, levis, inconstans; vagus, mutabilis.

Unsteeped, Non aqua maceratus.

Unstirred, Immotus, minime commotus.

Unstooping, Firmus; inflexibilis.

To unstop, Aliquid obstructum aperire, vel patefacère.

Unstrained, Facilis.

Unstrainedly, Vid. Unlimited.

Unstrengthened, Non adjunctus.

To unstring a bow, Arcum retendère, vel laxare.

Unstruck, Non permotus; minime affectus.

Unstring, Retentus, remissus.

Unstudied, Non multo studio elaboratus.

Unstuffed, Minime refertus.

Unsubduable, Indomabilis, minime domabilis.

Unsubdued, Indomitus, invictus.

Unsubstantial, Non sub tactum cadens.

Vid. Unreal

Unsuccessful, Infelix, infaustus, improspere, sinister. ¶ Being unsuccessful in some affairs, Male ceditibus quibusdam rebus.

Unsuccessfully, Infelicitate, improspere, parum prospere, Suet.

Unsuccessfulness, Infelicitas.

Unucked, Minime lac præbens.

Unufferable, Intolerabilis, impatiibilis.

Unufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Unufficiency, Vid. Insufficiency.

Unsuitable, unsuiting, Ineptus, inabilis, incongruens, abhorrens; Met. absonus. ¶ For we know, that, according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a king, Scimus enim musicen nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, C. Nep.

Unsuitably, Intolerabiliter.

Unsupportably, Intolerabiliter.

Unsupported, Non sustentatus.

Unsure, Incertus, dubius.

Unsurmountable, Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.

Unsusceptible, Haud capax.

Unsuspected, Non in suspicionem adductus.

Unsuspecting, unsuspecting, Minime suspiciosus.

Unsustained, Vid. Unsupported

To unsuathe, i. fasciis evolvère.

Unsuathed, Fasciis evolutus.

Unsuayed, Minime tractatus.

To unswear. Vid. To recant.

To unsweat, Refrigerare.

Unswearing, Non sudans.

Unsweet, Insuavis.

Unswep, Non mundatus verrendo.

Unsworn, Injuratus.

Untainted, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer incorruptus.

Untaken, Indeprehensus.

Untaked of, Non memoratus.

Untamable, Insuperabilis, minime domabilis.

Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.

To untangle, Extrico, expedio.

Untangled, Extricatus, expeditus.

Untasted [or not tasted] Minime gustatus. Met. [Untouched] Illibatus, intemeratus.

Untaught, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.

To unteach, Dedocere.

Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Untempted, Non illecebris delinitus; vel in tentationem dequctus.

Untenable, Qui tenèri non potest.

Untenanted, Sine inquilino.

Untended, Incomptus.

Untender, Insensilis; sævus.

Untendered, Non oblitus.

Untented, Sine linamento.

Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.

Unthanked, Cui gratiæ non aguntur.

Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Unthankfully, Ingrate; ingrato animo.

Unthankfulness, Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium.

Unthawed, Nondum regelatus.

Unthinking, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceptis, temerarius.

Unthought of, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexpectatus. Before, Non ante cogitatus, inexcogitatus.

Unthreatened, Non minis territus.

An unthrift, Prodigus; nepos.

Unthriftily, Prodigie.

Unthriftiness, Prodigentia, profusio, effusio; nepotatus.

Unthrifty, Prodigus, disiectus, dissolutus, profusus.

Unthriwing, Non florens, vel fortunâ prosperâ utens.

To unthronè, De solo deturrare.

To untie, Solvo, dissolvo; resolve, recingo.

Untied, Solutus, recinctus.

To untile, Tegulis nudare.

Until, Donec, usque ad, usque dum.

Until now, Adhuc, hæcenus, etiam num. Until then, Eatenus, eousque.

Until when? Quousque? I will not cease until I have accomplished it, Hæc. æsinam, donec perfecero.

Untilled, Incultus, inaratus.

Untimeliness, Intempestas, immaturitas.

Untimely [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus. [Not yet ripe]

Immaturus, immitis. [Ripe too soon] Præcox, præmaturus.

An untimely birth, Abortio.

Untinged, Non infectus, vel corruptus.

Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis indefessus.

Untitled, Sine dignitatis titulo.

Unto, Ad, tenus. Vid. To.

Untold [not said] Indictus. [Not numbered] Non numeratus.

To untomb, Tumulo eruere.

Untooshome, Insuavis, gustui ingratius.

Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens.

Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indeblitatus.

Untoward, Contumax, perversa, per-versus, protervus; nequam.

Untowardness, Contumacia, perversa; perversitas, protervitas; mala idoles.

Untraceable, Non vestigandus.

Untraced, Sine vestigiis.

Untractable, Intractabilis, inmansuetus. A man of a violent and untractable temper, Ingenio violentus, obsequii ignarus, Tac.

Untractableness, Pervicacia.

Untrading, Non mercaturam faciens.

Untrained, Non eruditus, inexpertus.

Untransferable, Quod non transferri potest.

Untransparent, Opacus.

Untraveled, Nullius vestigiis notatus qui non peregrinatus est.

To untried, Isdem vestigiis regredi.

Untrussured, Non repositus.

Untrreatable, Intractabilis.

Untried, Intentatus, inexpertus, indematus.

Untrimmed, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.

Untrud, or untrudden, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.

Untroubled, Imperturbatus.

Untrue, Non verus, falsus, mendax.

Untruly, Falso, false, fallaciter.

To untruss, Discing. ¶ To untruss a point, Alvum exonerare, vel deji cere.

Untrussed, Discinctus, dissolutus.

Untrustiness, Infidelitas.

Untrusty, Infidus, infidelis.

An untruth, Commentum, mendacium, figmentum. To tell an untruth, Mentior, mendacium dicere.

Full of untruths, Fabulosus.

To untruck, Recingo.

Untrucked, Recinctus.

Untrustable, Dissonus, symphonîa discors.

To untune, Modulationem turbare reddere modulationis expertem.

Unturned, Minime versus.

Untutored, Minime edoctus.

To untwine, or untwist, Retexo, retorqueo.

Untwisted, Retortus, resolutus.

Unvaluable, Inæstimabilis; quantivâ pretii.

Unvanquishable, Indomabilis.

Unvanquished, Indomitus, invictus.

Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.

Unvarying, Qui non variatur, vel mutatur.

To unveil, Revelo; velum detrahère Met. revelare, patefacère.

Unveiled, Revelatus, patefactus.

Unveilcdly, Aperte.

An unveiling, Patefactio.

Unventilated, Non ventilatus.

Unveritable, Falsus; haud verus.

Unversed, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.

Unweezed, Minime vexatus.

Unviolated, Illusus, minime læsus.

Unvirtuous, Virtutis expertus.

Unvisited, Insalutatus.

Ununiform, Non unius, vel ejusdem forme.

Unvoyageable, Non trajiciendus.

Unwaged, Minime instigatus.

Unused, or unusal, Inusitatus, insolitus, insuetus, rarus.

Unusually, Inusitate, inusitato; habare.

Unusualness, Raritas, raritudo, desuetudo.

Unuseful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.

Unsuccessfully, Inutiliter.

Unusefulness, Inutilitas.

Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.

Unvulnerable, Vid. Invulnerable.

Unwakened, Non expertus.

Unwalled, Immunitus, muri expertus.

Unwarily, Incaute, improvide, imprudenter, temere; inconsulte.

Unwariness, Temeritas, imprudentia.

Unwary, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.

Unwarned, Non admonitus.

Unwarrantable, Quod minime defensum potest.

Unwarrantably, Ita ut defendi ne queat.

*Unwarranted, Incertus.*  
*Unwashed, Illotus, sordidus.*  
*Unwashed, Inconsumptus.*  
*Unwasting, Non decrescens.*  
*Unwatched, Inobservatus, incustoditus.*  
*Unwatered, Non rigatus.*  
*Unweaving, Indubius, minime dubitans.*  
*Unweaved, Qui non solet iter facere.*  
*Unweakened, Non debilitatus.*  
*Unweaponed, Inermis.*  
*Unweariable, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, assiduus, strenuus.*  
*Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefessus, invictus a labore, Cic.*  
*Unweariedly, Assidue, diligentissime.*  
*Unweariness, Assiduitas, labor improbus.*  
*To unwind, Recreare.*  
*To unweave, Retexo.*  
*Unwedded, Conjugii exors, vel expers; coelebs.*  
*Unwedded, Nondum a noxiis herbis liberatus.*  
*Unwept, or unweep, Indeploratus.*  
*Unweaving, Ignarus, inscius.*  
*Unweighed, Non perpensus, non consideratus.*  
*Unweighing, Inconsideratus, imprudens.*  
*Unwelcome, Male acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, invisus.*  
*Unwet, Non humectatus, vel made-factus.*  
*Unwholesome, Insalubris.*  
*¶ Unwholesomeness of the air, Cœli intemperies, vel inclementia.*  
*Unwieldily, Torpide; inepte.*  
*Unwieldiness, Difficultas movendi.*  
*Unwieldy, Inhabilis, ineptus; pinguis.*  
*Unwilling, Invitus, nolens. To be unwilling, Nolo.*  
*Unwillingly, Invite, gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste.*  
*Unwillingness, Repugnantia.*  
*To unwind, Retro glomerare.*  
*Unwiped, Non detergens.*  
*Unwise, Inspiciens, insulsus, imprudens, stolidus, stultus.*  
*Unwisely, Insuper, insolue, imprudent, stolidè, stulte.*  
*To unwish, Optato non potiri, vel optatum spernere.*  
*Unwished for, Inexpectatus.*  
*Unwithdrawing, Perpetuo liberalis; perbenignus.*  
*Unwithered, Non marcescens.*  
*Unwitnessed, Sine testimonio.*  
*Unwittingly, Infacete.*  
*Unwitting, Imprudens, incautus, insciens.*  
*Unwitting to me, Clam me; me inscico.*  
*Unwilling to any one, Insciente atque ignaro aliquo.*  
*Unwittingly, Inscite, imprudenter, inscienter, incaute.*  
*Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus, vel inficetus.*  
*Unwonted, Insolitus, insuetus, inconsuetus, inusitatus.*  
*Unwontedness, Insolentia.*  
*Unworking, Ignavus, fugiens laborem.*  
*Unworkmanlike, Infabre, crasse; rudi Minervâ.*  
*Unworn, Nondum gestatus.*  
*Unworn out, Inconsumptus, non detritus.*  
*Unwornshipped, Sine cultu; non adoratus.*  
*Unworthily, Indigne, immerenter, immerito.*  
*Unworthiness, Indignitas.*  
*Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. ¶ It is unworthy of a prince, Abest a personâ regis, C. Nep.*  
*An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.*  
*Unwoven, Retextus.*  
*Unwound, Retro glomeratus.*  
*Unwounded, & Indistricus, invulneratus.*  
*¶ To unwrap, Evolvere, explicare.*

*Unwrapped, Evolutus, explicatus*  
*An unwrapping, Evolutio.*  
*To unwreath, Retorqueo.*  
*Unwreathed, Retortus.*  
*Unwinked, Minime rugatus.*  
*Unwriting, Nihil scribens, vel componens.*  
*Unwritten, Inscriptus, non scriptus.*  
*Unwrought, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.*  
*Unwring, Minime contortus, vel constructus.*  
*Unyielded, Non deditus.*  
*Unyielding, Minime concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.*  
*To unyoke, Abjungo, dejungo, disjungo.*  
*Unyoked, Abjunctus, disjunctus.*  
*Unzoned, Discinctus; sine zonâ.*  
*A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.*  
*Vocal, Vocalis.*  
*Vocal music, Vocum cantus.*  
*Vocality, Vocalitas.*  
*To vocalise, Vocalem reddere.*  
*Vocally, Distincte voces efferendo.*  
*Vocation, Vocatio; genus, vel institutum, vite.*  
*Vocative, Vocativus. The vocative case, Vocandi casus.*  
*Vociferation, or crying out, Vociferatio, exclamatio, quiritatio.*  
*Vociferous, Clamosus.*  
*Vogue, Fama, existimatio, nomen. ¶ When the study of philology was in very great vogue, Cum studia philologie præcipue florent et dominantur.*  
*To be in vogue, Invallescere; magnâ laude, vel gloriâ, florere.*  
*A voice [sound emitted by the mouth] Vox.*  
*A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.*  
*A soft voice, Vox submissa. High, or loud, Vox contenta, vel summa.*  
*Low, Depressa, vel submissa. To lower the voice, Vocem deprimere.*  
*One that has a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.*  
*A voice [suffrage, or vote] Suffragium.*  
*¶ The voices go on neither side, Neutro inclinantur sententia.*  
*To give one's voice, or vote, Suffragium ferre.*  
*A giving of one's voice, Suffragatio.*  
*Of the giving of voices in elections, Suffragatorius.*  
*To raise the voice, Eloqui, vocem attollere.*  
*Voiced, Voce præditus.*  
*Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. [Of no authority] Irritus, cassus.*  
*A void space, Inane, vacuum.*  
*To void, or go from, a place, De loco cedere.*  
*To void [cast out] Egero, excerno.*  
*By stool, Alvum exonerare, evacuare. By urine, Melo, mingo; urinan reddere, vel facere. By coughing, Tussiendo expuere.*  
*To be void, Vaco.*  
*To make void, Vacuo, evacuo; inanio, exinanio; vacuefacio, Nep. To make void a law, Legem abrogare, antiquare, refigere, rescindere.*  
*Voidable, Quod abrogari potest.*  
*Voidance, Exinatio.*  
*Voiced, Evacuatus, vacuefactus, Cic.*  
*A voider [basket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.*  
*A voiding, Excretio; egestio.*  
*Voidness, Vacuitas, inanitas.*  
*Volant, Volans.*  
*Volatile, Volatilis, volaticus.*  
*Volatileness, volatility, Qualitas rei volaticæ.*  
*To volatilis, Aliquid volaticum reddere.*  
*A vole.—To win a vote, Sibi omnes partes trahere.*  
*Volitation, Actus volandi.*  
*Volition, Voluntas.*  
*Volitive, Ad voluntatem pertinens.*  
*A volley [shout] Acclamatio.*

*A volley of shot [for a welcome] Sautatio tormentis displicis facta.*  
*Vollid, Emissus; displotus.*  
*Volled, Emissus; displotus.*  
*Volubility, Volubilitas.*  
*Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.*  
*A volume, Volumen, tomos, corpus.*  
*A portable volume, Manuale.*  
*Voluminous, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.*  
*Voluminously, In multis voluminibus.*  
*Voluntarily, Ulto, sponte.*  
*Voluntary, Voluntarius, spontaneus.*  
*Volunteers, Volones, pl. milites voluntarii.*  
*To volunteer, Ulto nomen militiæ dare.*  
*Voluntary, or voluptuous, Voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.*  
*Voluptuously, Luxuriose, jucunde.*  
*Voluptuousness, Voluptas, luxuria, luxus, luxuries.*  
*Voluation, or a rolling, Volustatio.*  
*A vomit, Vomitus, medicamentum vomitorium, vel \* || emeticum.*  
*To vomit, Vomo, conovo; nauseam facere. ¶ Truly I wish you may vomit your heart out, Pulmonem ædopoli nimis velim vomitum vomas, Plaut.*  
*To vomit again, Revomo. Often, Vomito. Out, or up, Evomo, ejicio.*  
*An inclination to vomit, Nausea. To have an inclination to vomit, Nauseo.*  
*Ready to vomit, Nauseans, nauseabundus.*  
*A vomiter, Vomitor, nauseator.*  
*A vomiting, vomition, Vomitio, vomitus.*  
*¶ To stir up, or cause, vomitings, Vomitiones concitare, proriare.*  
*Pertaining to vomiting, Vomitus.*  
*Subject to vomiting, || Vomicosus.*  
*Vomitive, or vomitory, Vomitorium.*  
*Voracious, Vorax, gulosus.*  
*Voracity, Voracitas.*  
*Vortical, Circumactus.*  
*A votaress, Voto obstricta.*  
*A votary, votarist, or humble servant Alicui devotus, mancipatus, additus, vel obstrictus.*  
*A votary, or one under a vow, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.*  
*A vote, Suffragium, sententia.*  
*An unanimous vote, Assensus universi ordinis, Cic.*  
*To vote, or give one's vote, Suffragium ferre; censere. To vote by common consent, Consensio. To vote for Suffragor. To vote against, Refragor.*  
*To assemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agere.*  
*Not to be suffered to give one's vote, De ponte dejici.*  
*To have the most votes, Explere suffragia.*  
*A voting, or a giving of one's vote, Suffragatio.*  
*Votive, Votivus.*  
*To vouch, Assero, vindico, affirmo; attestor. Vid. Avouch.*  
*Vouched, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus, laudatus, probatus.*  
*A voucher, Assertor, vindex, astipulator, sponsor; qui affirmat.*  
*A vouching, Astipulatio, assertio sponsio, testimonium.*  
*To vouchsafe, Dignor, concedo.*  
*Having vouchsafed, Dignatus.*  
*Vouchsafement, Beneficium, donum.*  
*A vow, Votum, promissum.*  
*¶ Liable to make good his vow, Voti reus.*  
*To vow, Voveo, votum facere, vel nuncupare. ¶ He vows to be your humble servant, Jurat se fore mancipi tui.*  
*To bind by vow, Devoto.*  
*Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.*  
*A vowel, Vocalis litera.*  
*A vowfellow, Eodem voto obstrictus.*  
*A vowing, Votum, devotio.*  
*A voyage, Iter, expeditio, peregrinatio. ¶ We have had a rare voyage, Bellissime navigavimus. A long*

*voyage, Longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus. To go a voyage, Peregrinari; iter facere, vel habere; peregre proficisci.*  
*Up* [go up] *Ascende, conscende.*  
*[Rise up] Surge.*  
*I am up* [gone up] *Ascendi, conscendi.* *[Risen up] Surrexi.* *¶ Are you up? Surrexisti?*  
*Up by the roots, Radicitus, funditus.*  
*I am up* [at play] *Vici, superavi.*  
*Up by times in the morning, Diluculo expectectus.*  
*Up on end, Erectus.*  
*Up to, Tenus, usque ad.* *¶ He thrust his sword up to the hill, Capulo tenus addidit ensem.*  
*Up and down, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultra citroque. That you may not run up and down, Ne sursum deorsum carsites. I have been up and down all Asia, A me Asia tota peragrata est.*  
*Up hill, Acclivis.* *¶ That part of the way is very much up hill, Ea via pars valde acclivis est. I will drive my horse up hill, Adversus clivum agitato equum.*  
*¶ To blow up with gunpowder, Pulvere nitratu subverti, vel diruere.*  
*How many shall we make up? Four.* *Quoto ludum constabit victoria? Quaternio ludum absolvet.*  
*Up, or upward, Sursum, sursum versum.*  
*To upbear, Tollo, elevo.*  
*To upbraid, Exprobro, objicio, & arguo, obiurgo.*  
*Upbraided, Exprobratus.*  
*An upbraider, Exprobrator, m. exprobratrix, f.*  
*An upbraiding, Exprobratio.*  
*Upbraidingly, Contumeliose.*  
*Upbrought, Educatus.*  
*To upgather, Se contrahere.*  
*Upvill, Difficilis.*  
*To upbraid, Condo; accumulo.*  
*To uphold, Sustento, sustineo.*  
*Upheld, or upholden, Sustentatus, sustentatus.*  
*An upholder [one who upholds] Qui sustentat.*  
*An -holder, or upholdster, Lectorum et alius supellectilis fabricator.*  
*An upholding, Sustentatio.*  
*Uploids, Loca montana.*  
*Uplandish, Montanus.*  
*Upon, A, ad, "in, "super, &c.* *¶ It is upon the right hand, Est a dextra.*  
*Upon the left hand, Ad sinistram.*  
*Upon his coming, Ad ejus adventum.*  
*When I was upon my journey, Cum jam essem in itinere. The Romans leaped upon the very targets, Super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt.*  
*Upon the green grass, Fronde super viridi.*  
*Upon the first opportunity, Ut prima affulsit occasio.*  
*Upon the recommendation of Pompey, Ex commendatione Pompeii, Suet.*  
*To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.*  
*Upon the right or left, hand, Dextrorsum, sinistrorsum.*  
*Upon my life, Dispeream, emoriar, ne vivam, si—*  
*Upon my honour, or credit, Do fidem ita futurum, mea fide.*  
*Upper, Superior.*  
*Uppermost, Supremus, summus.*  
*Uppish, Superbus, insolens, ferox.*  
*To upraise, Elevo.*  
*To uprear, Tollo, levo.*  
*Upright, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus, sanctus, rectus. In posture, Arrectus, erectus, celsus.*  
*Upright dealing, Justitia, integritas, aequitas, sinceritas.*  
*Uprightly, Integre, aequè, juste.*  
*Uprightness, Probitas, integritas, sinceritas; recta fides; sanctitas.*  
*An uprise, Ortus.*  
*To uprise, Surgo.*  
*An uprising, Surrectio.*  
*An uproar, Turba tumultus.*

*To be in an uproar, Tumultuor. All Lydia is in an uproar, Lydia tota fremit, Ov.*  
*To make an uproar, Turbas concitare, motus facere.*  
*To set all in an uproar, Omnia permiscere, celum terræ miscere.*  
*To uproot, Eradico.*  
*To uprouse, Excito, instigo.*  
*The upshot of a matter, Rei aliequus eventus, successus, vel summa.*  
*Upside down, Inverso ordine, facie inversa.*  
*Uprandling, Erectus.*  
*An upstart, upspring, Terræ filius, vir novus.*  
*To upstart, Prosilio.*  
*To uptake, Atollo.*  
*¶ To uptrain, Educo.*  
*To upturn, Elevo, egero.*  
*Upward, Sursum.*  
*Bending upward, Reclinis.*  
*With the face upward, Supinus, resupinus.*  
*To turn upward, Resupino.*  
*To upwind, Convolvère.*  
*Urbanity, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.*  
*An urchin [hedgehog] Erinaceus. A sea urchin, Erinaceus marinus.*  
*An urchin [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus; pumilo, vel pumilio.*  
*Ure* [an old word for use] *Usus, assuetudo, consuetudo. To put in ure, Utor, exerceo.*  
*The ureter Ureter.*  
*To urge, Urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, incito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo, insto.*  
*Urge, Impulsus, instigatus, incitatus, stimulus, exstimulus.*  
*Urgency, Impulsus; necessitas.*  
*Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.*  
*Urgently, Importune, vehementer, solite.*  
*An urging, Impulsus, incitatio, sollicitatio, stimulatio.*  
*An urger, Impulsor, stimulator.*  
*A urinal, Vas ad urinam expiendandam. Urinary, urinous, Urinarius.*  
*Urine, \*Urina, lotium. Difficulty of urine, Urinæ difficultas, \*stranguria. A too great flux of urine, Urinæ profluvium.*  
*Full of urine, Urinâ distentus.*  
*To urinate, Meo, urinam reddere, vel facere.*  
*An urn, Urna.*  
*Us, Nos.*  
*¶ With us, Nobiscum.*  
*Usage, Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo. Good, or bad, usage, Benigna, vel iniqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio. Tender, Indulgentia, clementia.*  
*A usager, ¶ Usuarius.*  
*¶ Double usance, Bimestre spatium.*  
*Use* [the using of a thing] *Usus, usurpatio.* *¶ The memory decays for want of use, Memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. He makes no good use of it, Inus bene utitur.*  
*Use makes perfectness. Taurum feret, qui vitulum tulit; usus promptum reddit.*  
*To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.*  
*A thing convenient, or proper, for some use, Res in usum aliquem apta.*  
*The use, or profit, of that which is another man's, Ususfructus.*  
*Use* [custom] *Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo; mos.* *¶ You retain your old use, Antiquum obtines.*  
*After the common use, Usitate. Contrary to the common use, or custom, Inusitate; præter morem, vel consuetudinem.*  
*Out of use, Exoletus, desuetus, inusitatus; antiquatus, obsoletus.* *¶ He takes up a fashion out of use, Rem desuetam usurpat.*  
*Use, or interest, of money, Usura, fœnus.*  
*To use* [make use of] *Utor, usurpo, occupo.*  
*To use often, Usurpo.*

*To use one's utmost endeavour, Sedan facere; operam dare; summa opera niti, vel contendere.*  
*To use* [exercise] *Exerceo.*  
*To use* [treat] *Tracto, accipio.* *¶ He used him but unkindly, Non humaniter illum tractavit. I am used basely, Indignis sum acceptus modis. He used them with great severity, Gravior in eos animadvertit.*  
*To use a person tenderly, Molliter aliquem habere, Tac.* *To use one gently, Liberaliter habere.* *¶ They were very thankful, as having been gently used and relieved in their calamity, Gratiis agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate sua, Liv.*  
*To use* [neut. i. e. be wont to do] *Soleo, consueco.* *¶ It is to do as I use to do, Sic soleo; solens meo more facio.* *You muse as you use, Animum alterius ex tuo spectas. It is a thing that uses to be, Fœti adoleto a consuetudine non abhorret.*  
*To make use of, or have the use of, Utor, fruor.* *¶ It may be made use of in very many things, Transferr in res permultas potest.*  
*To use* [a tavern, or coffee-house] *Frequentare.*  
*To bring into use, Morem inducere, consuetudinem acciscere.*  
*To grow into use, Invalere, obtineo.*  
*To be, or grow, out of use, Desuesco, exolesco, obsolesco, in desuetudinem abire.*  
*Want of use, Desuetudo.*  
*Used* [made use of] *Usurpatus, ir usum adhibitus. [Accustomed] Assuetus, consuetus, assuetatus.* *[Treated] Tractatus, acceptus.*  
*Much used, Usitatus, consuetissimus.*  
*Useful, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus.*  
*Usefulness, Utilitas.*  
*Useless, Inutilis, incommodus, vanus; qui nulli usus est.*  
*Useless people in a siege, &c. Turba in bellis, vel inutilis bello.*  
*Uselessly, Inutiliter.*  
*Uselessness, Inanitas.*  
*A user, Qui utitur, vel agit.*  
*A using, Usus, usurpatio.*  
*An usher walking before a person, Antambulatio, viator. [Serjeant] Lictor accensus.*  
*An usher of a school, Præceptor inferior, " hypodidascalus.*  
*To usher, Introduco.*  
*Usual, Usitatus, consuetus. The usual time of election, Justum tempus comitiorum, Liv.* *I retired a little as usual from them, Ego abscissi so lens paulum ab illis, Plaut.*  
*By usual methods, Usitatis rebus, Cic.*  
*Usually, Usitate, plerumque.*  
*Usucapition* [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession, or prescription] *Usucapio, usucapio, vel usucapio.*  
*A usufructuary* [a person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] *¶ Usufructuarius.*  
*A usurer, Fœnerator, m. fœnerarius, f. Usurious, Fœnerator; lucro inhians.*  
*To usurp, usurpo; assero. Note. Usurp, in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote an unjust using or invading of another's property: but, in Latin, it often signifies simply to use.*  
*¶ To usurp another's right, Jus, vel ius, alterius invadere, vel occupare.*  
*Usurpation, Alterius juris injusta usurpatio, vel occupatio.*  
*Usurped, Inique usurpatus.*  
*A usurper, Qui jus alterius inique usurpat.*  
*Usurpingly, Sine jure.*  
*Usury, Usura, fœnas.* *¶ To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary, Citius usura currit quam Heracleus.*  
*Usury of five in the hundred. Usury quincuncialis.*

*To lend on usury, to usure, Fœnero, ad usuram dare, vel locare.*  
*To borrow on usury, Fœneror.*  
*With usury, Fœnerato.*  
*Belonging to usury, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.*  
*Utensils, Utensilia, pl. vasa, instrumenta.*  
*Uterine, || Uterinae*  
*Uality, Utilitas, commoditas; commodum, lucrum.*  
*Utmost, Extremus, summus. || Lysimachus was in the utmost danger, Lysimachus ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, Curt.*  
*To do one's utmost, Pro viribus niti; pro virili, vel manibus pedibusque, conari.*  
*Utter, or outer [outward] Exterior.*  
*Utter [toti] Totus, totalis, integer.*  
*To utter [speak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronuntiare, edere, emittere, enuntiare.*  
*To utter one's mind, Animi sensa proferre, vel declarare.*  
*To utter [sell] Vendo, venum dare.*  
*Utter baristers, Licentiatii in jure.*  
*Utterable, Quod enuntiatum potest.*  
*Utterance, Eloquentium, elocutio, dicendi facultas.*  
*Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.*  
*Of good utterance, Eloquens, disertus.*  
*Uttered, Enuntiatus, prolatus.*  
*An utterer, Editor.*  
*An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.*  
*Utterly, Penitus, omnino, prorsus, prorsum, plane, funditus.*  
*Uttermost, Extimus. Vid. Utmost.*  
*A volcano, Mons ignitus.*  
*Vulgar [common] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus, proletarius, Plant. Met. [Mean, or trivial] Humilis, abjectus, tritus, sordidus.*  
*The vulgar, Vulgus, plebs, populus, turba hominum.*  
*Vulgarity, Mores vulgi.*  
*Vulgarly [commonly] Vulgo, vulgariter. Met. [Meanly, trivially] Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.*  
*Vulnerable, Vulneri obnoxius.*  
*Vulnery [healing] Ad sanationem utilis.*  
*To vulnerate, Vulnero, lœdo.*  
*A vulture [bird] Vultur, vulturis, vulturius.*  
*Of, or belonging to, a vulture, Vulturinus.*  
*The wula, || Uvula, || columella.*  
*The falling of the wula, Columellæ inflammatio.*  
*Uxorious, Uxorius; uxori nuptus, vel nimis deditus.*  
*Uxoriously, Nimio obsequio in uxorem.*

## W.

*To wabble, Motu vacillare.*  
*A wad [bundle] Fascis, fasciculus.*  
*Wad [black lead] Stibium.*  
*Wadded, Panno suffraginatus.*  
*To waddle, Incessu vacillare; volutari.*  
*To wale, In aquâ incedere. Some wading up to the breast in water others up to their mouths, Modo pectoris, modo ore, tenus extantes, Tac.*  
*To wade over, Per vadum transire.*  
*Wadeable, Qui vado transiri potest.*  
*Wading over, Per vadum transiens.*  
*A waffer made of meal, Crustulum farinarum tenuissimum.*  
*A waffer for sealing letters, Crustulum signatorium.*  
*To make a wiff at sea, Vibrare vexillum auxilium postulare.*  
*To wuff, or convey, Deduco, defero.*  
*To wuff, o. warry, over, Trajicio, transmittio.*  
*Wastage, Vectatio, Suec.*

*Wasture, Agitatio.*  
*A wag [merry fellow] Homo lepidus.*  
*A wag wanton, Salaputium, A.*  
*A wag-tail [bird] Motacilla.*  
*To wag, act. Agito, vibro.*  
*To wag, neut. Vacillo, nuto, trepido*  
*To wag the tail, Cervo; caudâ blandiri.*  
*To wage, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendere.*  
*To wage law, Litigo, lites sequi*  
*To wage war, Bellum gerere.*  
*A wager, Pignus, sponsio, depositum.*  
*To lay a wager, to wager, Pignus opponere; sponsione certare; sponsionem facere. To offer to lay a wager with one, Sponsione aliquem provocare, pignus deponere.*  
*Wages, Salarium, stipendium; stips, merces. A mariner's, Naulum. A soldier's, Stipendium militare. A year's, Annuum salarium, vel stipendium. A day's, Diarium, primum laboris diurni. He that serves for wages, Stipendiarius.*  
*Of wages, Stipendiarius.*  
*Waggery, Dicacitas.*  
*A waggung, Vacillatio, admotio, nutatio, trepidatio.*  
*Waggish, Petulus, procax, lascivus, lascivens; lepidus.*  
*Waggishly, Petulanter, procaciter.*  
*Waggishness, or waggery, Petulantia, lascivia; procacitas.*  
*To wuggle, Vacillo.*  
*A waggon, Rheda, "ssedum, plaustrum, vehiculum. To carry by waggon, Rheda, vel essedo, vehere. To drive a waggon, Aurigo.*  
*Waggonage, Vectura.*  
*A waggoner, Auriga, aurigarius, Suet. rhedarius.*  
*To wail, or lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; defleo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo.*  
*Wailed, Lamentatus, deploratus, defleus.*  
*|| A thing to be wailed, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, vel lugenda.*  
*Wailful, Lugubris.*  
*A wailing, Lamentatio, luctus, plancus, ploratus, ejulatus. With others, Conploratio, comploratus.*  
*A wain, Plaustrum, vehiculum. A wain-load, Vehes, vel vehis. A wain-driver, Vid. Waggoner.*  
*To carry by wain, Plaustro vectare, vel vehere.*  
*Charles's wain [a northern constellation] Ursa; septentriones, pl.*  
*A wainrope, Funis ad plaustrum pertinens.*  
*Wainscot, or wainscoting, Opus intestinum tabulatum. To wainscot, Opere intestino tabulare.*  
*The waist, Cinctura, media corporis pars. || He embraces her round the waist, Medium mulierem amplectitur.*  
*To waa, or wait for, Expecto, præstolor, opporior.*  
*To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris.*  
*To wait upon, or serve, Famulor, assector, asto, inservio, ancillor.*  
*|| Mercury waits on him, Mercurius ei subservit. He waited on his master at the table, Astabat domini mensis, Mart. They were come again to wait, Redderant ad ministerium. Let others come and wait, Alii veniant ad officium. They wait on us to the court, Ab illis ad forum deducimur.*  
*To wait upon, or accompany, Conitor, deduco, latus alicujus claudere.*  
*|| Who waited upon Cæsar out of town, Qui ex urbe anticipe causâ Cæsarem secuti, Cæs.*  
*Waited on Comitatus, deductus.*  
*To wait upon, or visit, one, Aliquem visere, mvisere, vel visitare.*  
*To wait for day after day, Diem de die expectare.*

*To lay wait for, or lie in wait, Insidiari, insidias struere, tendere, parare. They lay wait for me alone. Unum me petunt.*  
*Lain in wait for, Ex insidiis petitus.*  
*A tier in wait, Insidiator, m. insidiatrix, f.*  
*Lying in wait, Insidiosus, dolosus insidians, insidias struens.*  
*By lying in wait, Insidiosus; ex insidiis; clanculum.*  
*A lying in wait, Insidiæ, pl.*  
*A waiter, Assecla, famulus, minister*  
*A waiting for, Expectatio.*  
*A waiting-man, Famulus, pedisequus, assector. A waiting-woman, Famula, pedisequa, ancilla.*  
*The waits, || Spondaule, pl.*  
*Wainward, Morosus, protervus, per-versus, difficilis.*  
*Wainwardly, Morose, proterve, per-versæ.*  
*Wainwardness, Morositas, protervitas, perversitas.*  
*To wake, act. Expergefacio, excito, suscito, exsuscito; somnum alicui rumpere.*  
*To wake, neut. Expergiscor.*  
*Wakeful, Vigil, insomnis, vigilax, vigilans.*  
*Wakefully, Vigilanter.*  
*Wakefulness, Vigilantia.*  
*A waking all night, Pervigilium.*  
*To be awakened, Expergetio.*  
*Wakened, Experrectus, expergefactus, excitatus.*  
*Wakerobin, Arum.*  
*Wakes [country feasts] Paganalia, pl. feriae rusticae.*  
*A walk, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. A walk set with trees on both side at equal distance, Via utrinque arboribus pari digestis intervallo septa.*  
*To walk, or take a walk, Ambulo, deambulo, spatior. || He walked about the room by himself, deliberating what to do, Solus multa secum animo volutans inambulavit, Liv.*  
*To walk two, A three turns, Duo, vel tria, spatia ambulando conficere.*  
*To walk about, Circumambulo obambulo. To walk about the streets, Incedere per vias urbis. To walk back, Redambulo. To walk far abroad, Expatior. To walk in a place, Inambulo. To walk forth, Perambulo. To walk through, Perambulo. To walk up to, Adam-bulo. To walk cheek by side, Tegere alicujus latus; aequâ fronte ambulare. To walk up and down, Deambulo, sursum deorsum ambulare.*  
*To fetch, or take, a walk, Ambulatione prodire.*  
*To walk in order to get an appetite, Faniem ambulando opsonari.*  
*A walker, or gadder, abroad, Ambulator, m. ambulatoria, f.*  
*Walking, Ambulans, deambulans spatians.*  
*Of walking, Ambulatorius, ambulatorius.*  
*A walking, Ambulatio. A walking abroad, Deambulatio.*  
*A walking-place, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. A little walking-place, Ambulatoria.*  
*A walking about, or up and down Obambulatione.*  
*A night-walker, Noctabundus, noctivagus.*  
*A walking-staff, Scipio.*  
*The wall [of a city] Murus; moenia, pl. Of a house, Paries.*  
*The ruins of an old wall Parietina, sc. ruina.*  
*A wall, or mound, about a place, Mœceria.*  
*A partition wall, Septum transversum, paries intergerinus. A brick wall, Murus, vel paries, latericius. A mud wall, Murus, vel paries, luteus, agger coctus. A wall made with laths, Paries craticulus.*  
*Of, or belonging to, a wall, Muralis.*

**To wall, Munio, admenio; muro cin- gere.**  
**Walled about, Circummunitus; muro munitus, vel cinctus. High-walled, Altis mœnibus cinctus.**  
**Wall-eyed, Glaucomata laborans.**  
**A wallet, Mantica, \* pera; saccipe- rium.**  
**A walnut, or walnut tree, Juglans.**  
**A wallp, or lump, \* Bolus.**  
**To wallp, or boil, Bullio, ebullio.**  
**To wallow, act. Voluto.**  
**To wallow, neut. Volutor. To wallow in pleasures, Voluptatibus se addi- cere.**  
**Wallowed, Volutatus.**  
**Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.**  
**A wallowing, Volutatio, volutatus.**  
**A wallowing place, Volutabrum.**  
**Wallowish, Volutatim.**  
**Wallowish, Inspidus, insulsus.**  
**To wamble [as a pot] Bullio, ebullio.**  
**My stomach wambles, Stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat.**  
**Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus.**  
**Somewhat wan, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus.**  
**To be wan, Palleo, expalleo.**  
**To grow wan, Palesco.**  
**Grown wan, Pallidus factus.**  
**A looking wan, Pallor.**  
**A wand, Virga, rudis. A holly wand, Virga ex aquilifol.**  
**To wander, Erro, vagor, palor. To wander about, Oberro, pervagor.**  
**From, Aberro. Over, Pererro.**  
**Under, Suberro. Up and down, Evagor.**  
**Wandered over, Pererratus.**  
**Having wandered, Vagatus. Over, or about, Pervagatus.**  
**A wanderer, Error.**  
**Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.**  
**Wandering on the hills, † Montivagus.**  
**Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.**  
**Wandering on, or tossed by, waves, † Fluctivagus.**  
**Wandering all alone, Solivagus.**  
**Wandering about, Circumforaneus, † circumvagus.**  
**A wandering, Erratio, vagatio.**  
**Through, Peragatio.**  
**The wane of the moon, Lunæ decre- mentum, luna decrescens.**  
**The wang, or jaw, teeth, Dentes mo- lares.**  
**Wanness, Pallor.**  
**Want, or wanting [indigence] Eges- tas, indigentia, inopia. † There shall be no want of my assistance, Partes meæ non desiderabuntur.**  
**A want [deficiency] Defectus, defec- tio; desiderium.**  
**Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, in- scientia, inscitia. Of parents, chil- dren, &c. Orbitas. Of money, Pe- cunie, inopia, vel difficultas. Of corn, or provision, Annone, vel rei frumentarie, difficultas. † For want of knowing this, Hujus igno- rantia, &c.**  
**To want explanation, Desiderare explanationem, Sen.**  
**To want, or be in want of, act. Careo, egeo, indigeo; vaco. † Can he be in want of any thing? An potest is re ullâ carere? I want to know their mind, Expecto quid illis placeat.**  
**He wanted nothing while he lived, Vixit, dum vixit, bene. If you do not want a contented mind, Animus si te non deficit æquus. If you want me, Siquid me voles, Ter.**  
**To want, neut. Desum, alsum; defici- o. † There wants not much, but— Parum abest, quin—Not that he wanted wit, Non quod ei deesset ingenium. You will never want, Nunquam Hecate fies.**  
**Want, Egens, egenus. To be in very great want, Summis angustiis premi.**  
**A want, or mole, Talpa.**  
**Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest quod**

**cessat, Plin. † Wanting courage, Animo deficiens. He was not want- ing in industry or vigilance, Non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. The army wanting provisions very much, Summâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. He was much wanting in his duty, Multum officio suo defuit.**  
**Wanton, Lascivus, lasciviens, lascivi- bundus, procax, petulcus, petulans; delicatus, mollis.**  
**Wanton dalliance, Lascivia petulantia. Somewhat wanton, † Lascivulus.**  
**To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis oculis obtueri. To grow wan- ton with prosperity, Rebus secundis nimis effleri. To make wanton, Mollire, emollire; indulgentiâ cor- rumperè. To play the wanton, to wanton, Lascivire.**  
**Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus.**  
**Wantonly, Molliter, effeminatè, pro- cacer.**  
**Watonsness, Lascivia, petulantia, pro- cacitas; libido; luxuries; protervi- tas.**  
**Wantwit, Stultus.**  
**Waped, Mœrore afflictus.**  
**A wapentake, Centuria, † wapenta- gium.**  
**War [hostility] Bellum, duellum. Met. [Arms] Arma, pl. † The war broke out all on a sudden, Bellum subito exarsit. Let us put it to the fortune of war, Martis experiamur aleam. He had a mind to bring it to a war, Rem ad arma deduci stu- debat. Peace is to be preferred be- fore war, Cedant arma togæ.**  
**The art of war, Res militaris, vel bellica.**  
**Civil war, Bellum civile, vel intesti- num; sine hoste, Luc. Open war, Mars apertus. Mortal war, Bellum internecinum. A naval war, Bellum navale.**  
**Warfaring, or belonging to war, Bellic- usus, bellicosus, militaris, † Ma- vortius.**  
**A war-horse, Equus bellicus.**  
**A man of war, or a military man, Bellator, homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus.**  
**A man of war [ship] \* Navis bellica, vel præsidiaria.**  
**To war, or make war, Bellum gerere, vel facere, parare, movere, excitare, suscitare; bello; † belligero. To make war upon one, Bellum alicui fa- cere, vel inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerere, vel belligerare. To declare, denounce, or proclaim, war against one, Bellum alicui indicere, vel de- nuntiare. To foment, or stir up, a war, Bellum commovere, inflam- mare, suscitare, alere, fovere. To undertake a war, Bellum suscipere. To finish, or put an end to, a war, Bellum conficere, sistere, extin- guere. To carry the war into a place, In regionem aliquam bellum in- ferre. To learn the art of war, Rem, vel disciplinam, militarem discere. To serve out one's time in the wars, Stipendia conficere. To serve in war, Milito, mereo, mereor. To raise forces for war, Milites con- scribere, cogere, legere, colligere. To make an offensive war, Bellum ultro inferre, Liv. To make a de- fensive war, Bellum illatum defen- dere, depellere. To carry on the war with rigor, Omni studio ad bellum incumbere.**  
**Warfare, Militia, bellum; res, vel expeditio, bellica.**  
**Warring, Bellum gerens, belligerans.**  
**A warrior, Bellator, præliator, miles, homo bellicosus.**  
**To warble, Modulor, vocem canendo vibrare.**  
**Warbled, Modulate cantatus.**  
**Having warbled, Modulatus.**  
**A warbler, Modulor.**

**Warbling, Canorus, garrulus.**  
**A warbling, Modulatio.**  
**A ward, or guard, Custodia.**  
**A ward in a city, Tribus, regio, curia.**  
**† He divided the city into wards and streets, Spatium urbis in regiones vi- cosque divisit, Suet. Aug.**  
**Of the same ward, Tribulis.**  
**Ward by ward, Tributim.**  
**A ward, or young person under ward Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.**  
**Of, or belonging to, one under ward Pupillaris.**  
**To be under ward, In tutelâ esse.**  
**Nonage, or the time a young person under ward, Anni pupillares.**  
**A wardship, Tutela.**  
**Belonging to a wardship, Tutelaris.**  
**The ward of a lock, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.**  
**To ward [guard, or protect] Custodio tueor, observo, defendo, protego.**  
**To ward against a thing, Ab aliqua re cavere.**  
**To ward off a blow, Ictum depellere vel declinare.**  
**Warded [guarded] Custoditus, defen- sus, protectus. Warded off, Depul- sus, repulsus.**  
**A warden, Custos. Of the ports, Por- tum custos. Of the Cinque ports † Guardianus quinque portuum. Of the Fleet prison, † Guardianus pri- sonæ domini regis de la Fleet.**  
**A church-warden, Æditus, sacrorum custos, † guardianus \* † ecclesiæ.**  
**A warden-pear, Pyrum voleum.**  
**A warden, Vigil.**  
**A wardrobe, Armarium, vestiarium.**  
**The keeper of the king's wardrobe Custos † garderobe domini regis vestium regiarum custos præci- pius. A yeoman of the wardrobe Vestiaris. The master of the king's wardrobe, Vestiarii regii præfectus.**  
**A wardmote, Regionis urbanæ con- ventus.**  
**Ware, Merx, mercimonium. † Good ware makes quick markets, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit. Small wares, Mercium particule, merces minutæ. A dealer in small wares, Mercium miscutarum venditor.**  
**China-ware, Vasa fictilia † Sinensia.**  
**Earthen, Vasa fictilia. Cutlery, Instrumenta cultraria. Turners, Vasa tornata; \* toreumata.**  
**One that sells wares, Tabernarius.**  
**A warehouse, Repositorium, recepta- culum.**  
**A warehouse-keeper, Repositorii cos- tos.**  
**Ware, or beware, Cave.**  
**Wary [cautious] Cautus, circum- spectus, providus, prudens, catus, diligens. [Thrifty] Parsus, frugal- is.**  
**To be wary, Caveo, provideo.**  
**Warily, Cautè, cautim, circumspectè, provide, prudenter; cate, conside- rate, consulte, curiosè, custodite.**  
**Warieness, Cautio, cautela, providen- tia, prudentia; consideratio, con- siderantia.**  
**Warlike, Bellicus, bellicosus, pug- nax; † Mavortius, belliger; bellipo- tens.**  
**Warm [tepid] Calidus. [Ardent] Ardens, acer, vehemens, iracundus.**  
**Lukewarm, Tepidus.**  
**To warm, or make warm, Calefactio vel calfactio, tepefactio; tepido. To warm often, Calefacto. To be made warm, Tepefacto. To be warm, Caleo, tepeo. To grow warm, Caleo, concalesco, incalasco.**  
**To keep warm, or cherish, Focillo, foveo.**  
**Warmed, Calefactus, vel calfactus; tepefactus.**  
**A warming, † Calefactio.**  
**Warmly [tepidly] Calide, tepide [Ardently] Ardentè, acriter, vene- menter, iracunde.**  
**Warmness, or warmth, Calor, tepor**

**¶** I cannot mention those things without some warmth, Horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quadam.

**To warn**, Moneo, admonere, commoneo; hortor, edico. **¶** Henceforth I warn them to be quiet, Define ut quiescant inoneo. **He warns them to be wary**, Eos hortatur ut caveat. **To warn privately**, Submoneo. **To warn beforehand**, Praemoneo. **To warn to appear**, Cito, arcesso.

**Warned**, Monitus, admonitus, commontus. **Say not but that you were warned**, Ne dicas tibi non praedictum.

**To be warned**, Commonefio.

**Warned before**, Praemonitus.

**A warner**, Monitor, admonitor.

**A warning**, Monitio, admonitio, monitum, admonitus, monitum, admonitum; documen. **¶** Am not I a sufficient warning to you? Non tibi ego exempli satis sum?

**To give fair warning**, Probe aliquem finire. **I gave you warning of this**, Probe te monui. **To take warning**, Monitis auscultare, parere, obtemperare.

**The warning of a clock**, Horæ instantis signum.

**The warp of cloth**, Panni stamen.

**A warp** [sea-term] \* **¶** Helcium.

**To warp a woof**, Telam ordiri.

**To warp**, or be warped [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

**Warped** [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

**A warping** [as wood] Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

**A warrant**, Præceptum, mandatum, jussum; cautio.

**A justice's warrant**, Pacis curatoris mandatum, **¶** warrantum iusticiarii ad pacem.

**To serve a warrant**, Aliquem comprehendere; manum alicui injicere, vel in aliquem; in jus trahere, vel rapere.

**To warrant**, Securum præstare, vel facere; auctoritate suâ sustentare, defendere, protegere; **¶** warrantizo, **¶** garantizo. **¶** I will warrant you, Me vide in me recipio. **I will warrant him well skilled in those things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know**, Quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, solertem dabo, Ter

**To warrant** [in law] **¶** Fidejubeo.

**I warrant you** [in an ironical, or expective sense] Credo, scilicet. **¶** I warrant you I must get somebody to intercede for me, Ad precatorem adeam, credo. **The people is much concerned about that**, I warrant you, Id populus curat, scilicet.

**Warrantable**, Legitimus, quod justâ auctoritate defendi potest.

**Unwarrantable**, or not warrantable, Illegitimus, quod justâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

**Warrantably**, Ita ut defendi possit.

**Warranted**, Ratus, firmatus, justâ auctoritate munitus.

**A warranter**, Auctor, astipulator, cautor.

**A warranting**, warrantise, or warranty, Auctoritas, astipulatio, cautio.

**A warren**, Vivarium.

**A warren of hares**, Leporarium, \* lagotrophium.

**A warrener**, or warren-keeper, Vivarii custos.

**A wart**, Verruca. **A little wart**, Verrucula.

**Warty**, or full of warts, Verrucosus.

**Wart-woe** [herb] Verrucaria.

**I was** [of am] Eram, fui.

**A wash**, Compositio ad aliquâ lavandum.

**Wash**, or hog's wash, Sorbitio suilla, culinae purgamenta; collyvies.

**A wash**, or marsh, Æstuarium. **They**

laid the children in the nearest wash made by the Tiber, In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, Liv.

**To wash**, Lavo, luo. **¶** To wash a blackgoor white, Æthiopem, vel laterem, lavare. **To wash**, or flow near to, Alluo. **To wash all about**, Circumluo. **Away**, or off, Abluo, eluo. **Between**, Interluo. **All over**, Proluo, collo, diluo, perluo.

**To wash**, or gargle, the mouth and throat, \* Gargarizo.

**Washed**, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

**To be washed**, Labor.

**Washed away**, Ablutus, elutus.

**Washed all over**, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

**Not washed**, Illotus, immundus.

**A washer**, Lotor.

**A washing**, Lotio, lavatio, lotura.

**Away**, Ablutio.

**A washing**, or gargling, the mouth or throat, \* Gargarizatio.

**A washing place**, or wash-house, Lavatoria, lavacrum.

**A wash-ball**, \* Smegma. **A wash-bowl**, Labrum.

**Washy**, Humidus; infirmus.

**A wasp**, Vespa.

**Waspish**, Morosus, perversus, perversus, diffidilis.

**Waspishly**, Morose, perverse, perversiciter.

**Waspishness**, Morositas, perversitas; perversicia.

**A wassail** [drunken bout] Compotatio. [Liquor made of ale, apples, sugar, &c.] Cerevisia pomorum succo et saccharo condita.

**A wassailer**, Bibax.

**Waste** [ravage, or spoil] Spoliatio, vastatio. [Loss] Damnum, detrimentum, dispendium; jactura. **¶** You add waste to wickedness, Flagitio additis damnum.

**The waste**, or waist, of the body, Media corporis pars. **¶** He takes her about the waist, Mediam mulierem complectitur.

**Waste** [useless] Inutilis.

**A waste place**, or common, Solitudo, ager incultus. **¶** That the covetousness of private persons should make encroachments on common, or waste ground, Ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, Liv.

**Waste**, or loose, papers, Adversaria, pl. schedæ rejectaneæ.

**To waste**, or lay waste, Vasto, evasto, devasto, spolio, despolio, populor, depopulor; dilapido, dilaceror. **To waste**, or spend, Consumo, conficio, absumo, insumo, impendo; ergo.

**To waste riotously**, Prodigio, nepotor, effundo, profundo; decoquo, disperdo, comedo; dissipor. **He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner**, Rem is prodigit familiarem. **He wastes all in revelings**, Sua comissando decoquit.

**To waste**, or consume, Contabefacio.

**To waste** [consume, or pine away] Tabesco, marcesco; decreasco. **¶** He wastes away with grief, Mœore maceratur, vel dolore conficitur. **His strength wastes**, Vires ejus decrescunt.

**Wasted**, or laid waste, Vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, populatus, depopulatus. **Wasted**, or spent, Consumptus, insumptus, impensus, erogatus; Met. attritus. **Wasted riotously**, Profusus, effusus, decoctus. **Wasted away**, Emaciatus, tabidus; morbo, vel inacie, confectus.

**Not to be wasted**, or exhausted, Inexhaustus.

**Wasteful**, Profusus, effusus, prodigus, sumptuosus.

**Wastefully**, Profuse, effuse, prodige, sumptuose.

**Wastefulness**, Profusio, effusio; prodigientia.

**A waster**, or spoiler, Vastator, spoliator, populator, depopulator; con-

sumptor. Or riotous spender Prodigus; nepos, decoctor.

**Wasting**, or pining away, Tabescens, marcescens.

**A wasting**, or pining away, Tabes.

**A prodigal wasting**, Profusio, effusio, prodigientia.

**A wasting**, Vastatio, spoliatio.

**Wastrel**, Ager incultus.

**A watch**, Horarium manuale, \* horologium \* automatum lculo per taudum.

**A watch-maker**, Horarii manualis fabricator.

**To put a watch out of order**, Horarii manualis motum turbare, vel interturbare. **To set a watch**, or clock, Horologii indicem recte locare.

**Watch and ward**, or nightly watch, Excubie, pl. custodiæ, vel vigilie nocturnæ.

**To watch**, or guard, Vigilo, evigilo, excubo; custodio. **To keep watch carelessly**, Vigillas obire negligenter. **Diligently**, Diligenter vigilas obire.

**To watch**, or observe, Observo, exploro. **¶** Watch what he does, Observes illum quid agat. **He watches me narrowly**, Me intuentius servat.

**To watch for**, or seek, Aucupor.

**To watch for an opportunity**, Occasionem, vel tempus, captare, vel quærere.

**To watch all night**, Pervigilo, noctem insomnem ducere. **¶** They watchd, or continued, all night under arms, In armis pervigilabant.

**To watch and ward**, or keep watch and ward, Advigilo, excubo; excubias agere; in statione esse; custodio. **Carelessly**, Vigillas obire negligenter. **Diligently**, Diligenter.

**Watched**, or guarded, Observatus, custoditus.

**A watcher** [observer] Observator. [O who keeps watch] Evigilator.

**Watchful**, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax. **Very watchful**, Pervigil, pervigilans.

**Watchfully**, Vigilanter.

**Watchfulness**, Vigilantia.

**Watching**, or being on the watch, Is excubiis stans.

**Watching all night**, Pernox. **All day**, Perdius.

**Watching**, or waiting for, Aucupans.

**A watching**, or observing, Observatio.

**A watching all night**, Pervigilatio, pervigilium.

**A watching and warding**, Excubatio.

**A watch-candle**, Lucerna lucubatoria.

**A watch-house**, Excubitorium statio, vel præsidium; carcer.

**A watch-man**, Excubitor, vigil: vigiliarius.

**A watch-tower**, Specula, \* **¶** pharus.

**A watch-word**, Tessera, \* symbolum.

**To give thr watch-word**, \* Symbolum transmittere.

**Water**, Aqua, unda. **¶** Water is a master, Aqua dentes habet. **To throw water into the Thames**, Poma Alcinoo dare; crocum in Cilicium ferre. **¶** To watch a person's waters. Quid agat aliquis observare.

**A water**, or river, Amnis, fluvius, fle men. **A little water**, Aquula.

**A fall of water**, \* Cataracta, cataracta, vel cataractes.

**Holy water**, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis. **Cistern-water**, Aqua cisternæ. **Cordial-waters**, Aquæ cordi auxilia conferentes. **Medicinal waters**, Aqua medicatæ, medicinales, vel auxilia morborum conferentes. **To drink medicinal waters** Aquas medicatas potare. **Claudius fell sick**, and was carried to Sinuessæ for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters, Claudius valetudine adversâ corripuit, refovendisque viribus mollietie cœli et salubritate aquarum, Sinuessam pergit, Tac.

**Living in water**, Aquatilis.

*A creature living by water and land.* Anceps bestia; \* amphibium.  
*Of water.* Aquaticus, aquatilis.  
*Rain-water.* Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, vel coelestis. *River-water.* Aqua fluvialis, vel fluminea. *Running water.* Aqua viva, fontana, fluens, vel profluens. *Salt-water, or sea-water.* Salum, aqua salsa, vel marina. *Snow-water.* Aqua nivalis. *Spring-water.* Latex; aqua fontana, perennis, vel viva. *Mineral.* Per vias metalli fluens. *Well-water.* Aqua fontana, puteana, vel putealis. *A dead water.* Aqua profunda et quæta.  
*The springing of water.* Scatebra, scaturigo.  
*A standing water.* Stagnum, lacus, aqua reses, stagnans, pigra.  
*High water.* Plenus maris æstus. ¶ Neither were those towns accessible on foot at the time of high water, which always happened twice in the space of twelve hours, Neque pedibus aditum habebant, quum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, quod bis semper accidit horarum 12 spatio, Cæs. *Low water.* Maris recessus, vel refluxus; aqua refluæ. It is low water, Fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit.  
*To take, or let, in water.* Perfluo, rimis fatiscere.  
*To water.* Rigo, irriro, humecto. ¶ He ordered the road to be swept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the dust, A propinquarum urbium picebe verri sibi vias, et conspergi propter pulverem, exigeret, Suet.  
*To raise water.* Aquam in altum locum profunderè.  
*To make water.* Meio, urinum reddere.  
*To go to make water.* Mictum ire.  
*To water hemp.* Cannabim aquâ macerare.  
*To drive cattle to water.* Pecora aquatum agere.  
*To water, or go to take in fresh water* [sea-term] Aquatum ire.  
*To water, or provide water.* Aquor.  
*A taking in of fresh water.* Aqueo.  
*To make one's mouth water.* Salivam alicui movere.  
*A water-bailiff.* Aquarius, aquilex.  
*A water-bank.* Ripa.  
*A water-bearer.* Aquator.  
*A water-beetle.* Scarabeus aquaticus.  
*Water-borne.* Aquâ vectus.  
*A water-man.* Remex. *The water-man's trade.* Navicularia ars.  
*A water-work.* Artificiosus fons dissilientis aquæ.  
*Watered* [moistened with water] Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus. *Or steeped in water.* Aquâ maceratus.  
*A waterer.* Qui irrigat, vel aquâ conspergit.  
*A watering* [a moistening with water] Rigatio, irrigatio. *Or a steeping in water.* In aquâ maceratio.  
*Waterish, or watery.* Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus.  
*Wateriness, wateriness.* Aquæ, vel humoris, abundantia. *Of blood.* Sanguinis serum.  
*A wattle, or hurdle.* Crates.  
*To wattle, or cover with hurdles.* Cratio.  
*To wattle, or make wattles.* Vimina contexere.  
*Wattled.* Cratitius. *Walls.* Cratitii varietes.  
*The wattles, or waddles, of a cock.* Galli gallinæ paleæ.  
*A wave.* Fluctus, unda, & aquæ mons.  
*A great wave.* Fluctus decumanus.  
*A little wave.* Undula.  
*To wave* [sea-term] Navem signo aliquo advocare.  
*To wave, or play, up and down.* Fluctuo, vacillo. *Or toss up and down.* Agito, jacto.  
*To wave one's hat.* Galerum agitare.

*To wave, or omit, an argument.* Argumentum omittere, vel prætermittere; ab argumento desistere.  
*To wave an offering.* Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.  
*Wave-offerings.* Dona agitationis.  
*Waved, or tossed, up and down.* Agitatus, jactatus.  
*Waved, or omitted.* Omissus, prætermisus.  
*Waved, or wavy.* Undatus, undulatus.  
*To waver* [move to and fro] Tremo, vacillo; contremo. [Doubt in mind] Ambigo, dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; & alterno.  
*A waverer.* Instabilis.  
*Wavering* [moving to and fro] Trenuus, vacillans. *Wavering in mind.* Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus, dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans, titubans, inconstans, flexibilis. ¶ As wavering as the wind, Versutior quam rota figuraris. I am wavering in my opinion, Aqua mihi hæret.  
*A wavering* [a moving to and fro] Tremor, vacillatio. [A doubting] Dubitatio, fluctuatio, hæsitatio.  
*Waveringly* [doubtfully] Ambigue, dubie, incerte, titubanter, inconstanter.  
*Full of waves, or rising up in waves.* Undosus, fluctuosus.  
*Like waves, or after the manner of waves.* Undatim.  
*A waving, or tossing up and down.* Agitatio, jactatio.  
*A waving, or omitting.* Omissio, prætermissio.  
*To wail* [howl] ¶ Caurio. Met. [To cry] Clamo, vocifero, vel vociferor; clamorem tollere, vel edere.  
*Wavmish.* Nauseans, nauseabundus.  
*Wax.* Cera. *A little wax.* Cerula. *Ear-wax.* Aurium cera, sordes, vel purgamenta. *Red wax.* Cera rubra. *Sealing wax.* Sigillaris. *White wax.* Candida. *Yellow.* Flava, vel fulva.  
*Of, or belonging to, wax.* Cereus.  
*Covered with wax.* Ceratus, inceratus.  
*Of a wax color.* Cerinus.  
*To make, or mould, wax.* Ceram facere, conficere, fingere, confingere.  
*Wax-work.* Cereæ figuræ.  
*To make a thing in wax-work.* Aliquid cerâ effingere.  
*To wax, or to do over with wax.* Cerno, incerno.  
*To wax* [grow] Cresco.  
*To wax, or become.* Fio.  
*To wax fat.* Pinguesco.  
*To wax old.* Caneo, canesco, senesco.  
*Waxed, or waxen* [done over with wax] Ceratus, inceratus.  
*Waxed* [become] Factus.  
*Waxing, or growing.* Crescens.  
*A waxing, or increasing.* Incrementum, augmentum.  
*A way* [road, or method] Via, iter.  
*¶ I will use all ways.* Omnes vias persequar. *There were but two ways only.* Erant omnino itinera duo. *He came straightway to me.* Rectâ ad me venit. *Keep on your way.* Perge ut cæpisti. *Which is the way to your house?* Quâ itur ad ædes tuas? *See that you look not off any way.* Cave oculos quouam moveas. *That we might not be out of the way.* Ne questioni essemus. *There are more ways to the wood than one.* Hâc non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. *There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages.* Omnino omnium horum virtutum atque incommodorum una cautio est atque una provisio. *After the common way of fathers.* Viâ perrogatâ patrum, Ter. *Which is the best way to the town?* Quæ viâ melius ducit ad opidum? *They go, one one way, and the other another.* Diversi discedunt, C. Nep. *To go the nearest way to the city.* Ad

urbem proximis itineribus pergere Liv.  
*A way* [passage] Aditus, meatus.  
*By the way, or by the by.* Obiter, casu; in transitu, vel transcurso præter rem, vel propositum.  
*By the way, or in the journey.* In viâ, a viâ, per viam.  
*In the way.* Obviam, obvius. ¶ If it come in my way, Siquid usus venerit.  
*A beaten way.* Callis, via trita. *A broad way.* Platea, via lata. *A by-way.* Diverticulum, via devia. *A foot-way.* Semita. *A horse-way.* Actus. *A high, or public way.* Via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris. *A rough way.* Via salebrosa, confragosa, aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.  
*A little way off.* Haud procul; exiguo intervallo. ¶ They are but a little way off from the top, Non longe absunt a summo. It is but a little way off, Haud procul abest.  
*A great way off.* Longe. ¶ We see a great way off, Longe, vel longo intervallo, videmus.  
*A cross way.* Trivium, via transversa; trames. *A direct way.* Via recta. *A deep way.* Via clita, et aquâ impedita. *A dusty way.* Via pulverulenta. *A good way.* Via æqua, plana, vel aperta. *A bad way.* Via interrupta. *A jolting way.* Via jactans, Liv.  
*By way of recreation.* Animi laxandi causa.  
*One's way of life.* Vitæ consuetudo, cursus.  
*Both ways.* In utramque partem.  
*A ready way.* Via expedita. *A nearer way.* Via brevior, vel compendiaris; viâ compendium.  
*A way* [manner] Ratio, modus.  
*¶ I am surprised at your way of living.* Vestram mirari nequeo satis rationem. *I went my own way.* Meo instituto usus sum. *Every man has a way peculiar to himself.* Suus cuique mos est. *He thought it was the best way.* Commodissimum esse statuit.  
*Which way, or what way.* Quâ. ¶ I know not which way to turn me, Quæ me vertam, nescio.  
*This way.* Hâc. ¶ This is a great deal the nearer way, Hâc multo propius ibis.  
*That way.* Illâc, istorsum. ¶ I am moved that way, In eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little.* Secede hinc istorsum paulisper.  
*Every way.* Quâquâversum, vel quâquâversus.  
*Which way soever.* Quâcunque, quouo, quouoquersum, vel quouoquover sus.  
*A long way about.* Dispendium, circuitus. ¶ I am sent a long way about, Magno circuitu mittor.  
*Another way.* Alio. ¶ He goes another way, Mutat iter.  
*Out of the way.* Arius, devius. ¶ He is not far out of the way, Ne abeas longius. *He is far out of the way.* Longe errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things.* Hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discere.  
*To be in, or on, the way.* In itinere esse. ¶ He is on his way, Iter instituit.  
*To be, go, turn, or wander, out of the way.* Erro, aberro; de viâ rectâ decedere, vel defectere. *I think it is not out of the way.* Non ab re, vel alienum, puto.  
*To go one's way.* Abeo, discedo. ¶ Let this woman go her way hence, Hæc hinc facessat.  
*To give way.* Cedo, de viâ occedere. ¶ We must give way to the times. Cedendum est temporibus. *Give way.* De viâ decedite. *We must give way to fortune.* Dandus est locus fortunæ. *I gave way that he should have his mind.* Sibi animum ut expletur sum.

To make way for a person. Alicui viam dare.

To make one's way through a crowd, Dimovere turbam.

To show the way to a person, Viam alicui premonstrare. ¶ He courteously shows the way to one that is out of the beaten track, Homini erranti conuener monstrat viam.

To set in the way, in viam ducere, vel producere.

To bring one on his way, Aliquem deducere, vel conitari.

A setting in the way, In viam deductio.

To way-lay a person, Insidiar, insidiis ad viam positais aliquem excipere; insidias alicui struere, vel parare.

A way-layer, Insidiator.

Leading the way, Præuius. ¶ I will lead the way, Ego præuius ibo.

Lying in the middle way, Internedius.

Many ways, or after many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, multimodis.

Two manner of ways, Bifariam, dupliciter. Three, Trifariam, tripliciter. All manner of ways, Omnino; ex omni parte.

A wayfaring man, or wayfarer, Viator. Of a wayfaring man, Viatorius.

Wayless, Sine vestigiis; auius.

Wayward, Morosus, protervus, peruersus, stomachosus.

Waywardly, Proterve.

Waywardness, Protervitas.

We, Nos. We ourselves, Ipsi nos, ipsi nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecillis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens; invalidus, delumbus, enervis; bebes. Very, Perimbecillus, perinfirmus. Somewhat, Subdebilis, Suet. subdebilitatus, Cic. ¶ The weakest goes to the wall, Piscium vita.

Weak in judgment, Fatuus; futilis, parum sagax.

Having a weak stomach, \* Stomachicus, \* cardiacus.

To be weak, Languere, elanguere.

To weaken, or make weak, Debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango, comminuo; accido; delumbo; Met. affligo; vires conuelleré; infirmum facere.

Weakened, Debilitatus, infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus.

A weakening, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

A weakening, Debilis.

Weakly, adj. Debilis, infirmus. Vid. Weak.

Weakly, adv. Infrme, imbecilliter, languide, impotenter, jejune.

Weakness, Debilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio. Of constitution, or bodily health, Valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor.

Of age, Etatis imbecillitas, senectus iueta, ætas efficta. Of courage, Animi debilitatio, vel abjectio. Of mind, Mentis, vel consilii, debilitas, vel infirmitas.

Weak side, Defectus.

A weak, Vibex.

Weal, or wealth, Diuitiæ, pl. res, facultates, opes; copia; \* gaza. ¶ Contentment is the greatest wealth, Diuitiæ quædam homini sunt vivere parce ergo animo.

A commonwealth [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] Respublica, populare imperium, populi principatus; \* democratia.

The commonwealth, or public state of a nation, Res publicæ, publicanum rerum status.

A good commonwealthsman, or a person studious of the public welfare, Rerum publicarum, vel communis salutis, studiosus. Or a lover of popular government, Popularis imperii amator; \* democraticus. Met. [A factious person] Factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Wealthily, Opulenter, laute.

Wealthiness. Opulentia; diuitiæ, pl. felicitas.

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, locuples, dis; copiosus, fortunatus.

To wean, A mammâ disjungere, a lacte depellere. One's self from pleasures, A voluptatibus abstinere; cupiditates cohèrere; animo, vel cupiditatibus, imperare.

Weaned, A mammâ disjunctus, a lacte depulsi.

A weanling, A lacte depulsi.

A weanling, Infans a mammâ nuper depulsi.

A weapon, Telum, ferrum.

Weapons Arma, pl. tela. ¶ Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons, Nec Annibalem tetellit suis se arti bus peti, Liv.

To provide with weapons, Armo; armis instruere. To dispoil of weapons, exarmo, armis spoliare.

Bearing weapons, \* Telifer.

Weaponed, Armatus, armis instructus.

Weaponless, Inermis, inermus.

A wear, or floodgate, Emissarium, \* cataracta.

A wear for catching fish, Piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.

The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

To wear away, or wear out, Tero, attero, detero, contero, conficio, consumo, \* attenuo.

To wear clothes, Vestiri, vestibus indui; vestes gerere. ¶ This is all they wear now-a-days, Ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie prope omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti perique omnes nunc diurnum incedunt.

These clothes are good enough for my wear, Hæc vestimenta meæ conditioni satis apta sunt.

To wear away, or be worn out, Atteri, deteri, decrescere.

To wear away [in flesh] Tabescere, extabescere, macrescere, enaciari.

To wear out land, Agrum defatigare, vel effectum reddere.

To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaurire; alicujus patientiæ abuti, molestiis alicujus fatigare.

To wear out of use, Desueto, in desuetudinem abire, vel evadere.

To wear out of mind, E memoria excidere, v. l. elabi.

A wearer, Tritor. ¶ The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches him, Si hic esset, scires quæ me vellicant.

Wearied, Fatigatus, delassatus, defatigatus. Not wearied, Indefessus.

That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

Weariness, Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio; languor; satias, satiata; tædium.

Wearing [dress] Vestimentum.

A wearing away, or wear, Attritus.

A wearing out of use, Desuetudo.

Wearisome, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.

Wearisomely, Molestè, graviter.

Wearisomeness, or weariness, Loathsome] Tædium, fastidium; satiætas.

Wear, Fessus, lassus. ¶ I will go and work myself weary, Opus faciam, ut defatiger usque. Weary with one's journey, Fessus Je viâ, Cic.

To be weary, Desetiscor, defatigari.

¶ We are all weary of our lives, Tædet nos omnes vitæ. Being weary of his inactivity, Ignaviæ suam pertæsus. We are now very weary, Admodum sumus defatigati.

Be not weary of well doing, Noli bene agendo nefatigi. He can never be wearied with reading, Satiari legendi non potest. His spirits are never wearied, Nulla ejus animi defatigatio retardat.

To grow weary, Lassesco, languesco.

To make weary, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.

To weary with words, Tædio enecare verbis aures obtundere.

To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangere, vel conficere.

Weary of, Pertæsus.

Somewhat weary, \* Lassulus.

A wearying, Fatigatio, defatigatio.

The weasand, Gurgulio, aspera arteria.

A weasel, Mustela.

Weather, Tempestas, ær, \* æther, cœlum, cœli temperies.

¶ It was very cold weather, Tempestas erat perfrigida, cœlum, prægelidum præfrigidum. Changeable, Varians.

Fair, or fine weather, Sudum, apricitas, cœlum serenum, cœli serenitas. Bad, or foul, weather, Cœli in tempestas, intemperies, vel perturbatio; immitte et turbidum cœlum.

Dark, gloomy weather, Tempus nubilum, dubium cœlum. Open and moist, Tempestas humida et calida.

Raw, Frigida et nubila. Clear Tempestas serena. Drizzling, Cœlum pluviale. Lowring, Nubilæ.

Fine growing, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea. Rainy, Aquatio. Dry weather, Aridus.

It becomes fair weather, Disserenat.

Seasonableness of weather, Cœli temperies anni temporis accommodata.

Unseasonableness of weather, Cœli intempestas.

To weather a cape, Obliquo cursu promontorium præternavigare.

A fleet sore weather-beaten, Classis tempestata, vel procellâ, acta, jactata vexata.

To weather a storm [to ride out a tempest at sea] Eluctari, tempestatem eludere. Met. [Bear up against any severe trial] Pericula magno animi sustinere. ¶ Therefore, having weathered so many storms, he died old, Functus itaque toti periculis, senex decessit, Just.

Weather-beaten, Cœli intempestata, fatigatus, vel delassatus. At sea Ventis quassatus.

A weather-glass, weather-gage, or weather-wiser, Instrumentum philosophicum æbris temperamentum ostendens.

A weather-cock, \* Triton.

A weather-spy, \* Astrologus.

Weather-wise, Tempestatis futuræ præcius.

Weathered [borne] Latus, sustentus.

Weathering [bearing] Ferens, sustinens.

To weave, Texo, detexo, telam ordi.

Together, Contexto. Throughout, or to the end, Pertexo. Unto, or with, Attexo. Woven, Textus, textilis.

A weaving, Textura, textus. Together Contextura, contextus.

A weaver, Textor, m. tetrrix, f. A linen-weaver, Textor linarius. A silk-weaver, Textor sericarius. The weaver's trade, Texendi, vel textorum, ars. A weaver's shop, Textorium, texturinum. A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium. Shuttle, Radius textorius. Slay, Pecten textorius.

A weaver-fish, Araneus piscis.

A web [weft] Tela, textum.

A cob-web, Aranea, araneæ tela.

A web in the eye, Oculi suffusio.

Webbed, webfooted, Palmipes.

A webster, or weaver, Textor.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahere. [As a man] Uxorem ducere. [As a woman] Nubere.

Wedded, Matrimonio conjunctus.

To be wedded, Matrimonio conjugui.

Wedded to his own will, Obstinatus peruersus, refractarius; propositi tenax.

A wedding, Nuptiæ, pl. conjugium.

Of a wedding, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A wedding-day, Dies nuptialis.

**wedding-dinner, or supper, Convivium nuptiale, \* cœna nuptialis.**  
**A wedding-garment, or suit. Vestitus nuptialis.** *A wedding-rings, Annulus pronubus, vel sponsalis.* *A wedding-song, Carmen nuptiale; thalassio.*

**Wedlock, Matrimonium, conjugium, connubium.**

**A wedge, Cuneus.** *A little wedge, Cuneolus.* *A wedge of metal, Metalli lingula, vel massa.*

*To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo.* *To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo findere.* *Slept with a wedge, Discuneatus, Plin.* *In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.*

*Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.*  
*To wedge, or thrust, in, Vi perempere.*

**Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.**

**A weed, or useless herb, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia.** *Sorry weeds grow apace, Cito crescent ignobiles herbae.*

**Sea-weed, Alga.**

**A weed, or weeds [dress, or garment] Habitus, vestis.** *Weeds, or mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.* *A friar's weed, Habitus \* || monachi.*

**To weed [clear of weeds] Sarculo, exherbo, Col. sarrio, consarrio; a noxious herbs liberare.** *With a weeding-hook, Runco, erunco, averrunco.*

**Weeded, weedless, A noxiis herbs liberatus.**

**A weeder, Sarritor, runcator.**

**A weeding, Sarritura, vel sartura, sarculatio, runcatio.**

**Weeding again, Resarriens.**

**A weeding-hook, Sarculum, marra.**

**Weedy, Algosus.**

**A week [the space of seven days] Hebdomada, vel \* hebdomas, || septimana.**

**Fashion-week, Sabbatum magnum.**

**A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomadas singulas conductus.**

**A week-day, Dies profestus.**

**Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.**

*To ween [old word signify ng to think, or suppose] Autumno, opinor \* censuo.*

**To weep, Lacrymo, vel lacrymor, ploro, ejulo, fleo, lacrymas effundere, vel profundere.** *He wept for joy, Illi pre lætitiâ lacrymæ proflabant.*

**To make one weep, Lacrymas alicui elicere, movere, vel excire.** *You made me weep, Mihi excivisti lacrymas.*

**To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebriter dedere.**

**To weep for, Defleto, lamentor, deploro.** *He wept for the death of his friend, Mortem amici deplorabat.*

**To weep greatly, In lacrymas solvi, vel effundi.**

**To weep together, Collacrymo, comploro.**

**Ready to weep, Lacrymabundus.**

**A weeper, Qui plorat; plorator.**

**Weeping, Flens, lacrymans.** *He could not forbear weeping, Lacrymas tenere non potuit.*

**Weeping much, Lacrymosus.**

**Weepingly, Lacrymose.**

**Weet, Agilis, pernix.**

**To weat, Celeri gradu ire.**

**A weevil [insect] Curculio.**

**A weft [stray beast] Bestia erratica.**

**A weigh of cheese, Casei pondus continens libras 256.**

**To weigh, act. Pendo, appendo, expendo; pondero, libro. [Consider] Estimo, examino, pondero, penso, pensito.** *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself, Rem ipsam putemus.* *He weighs all his designs alone by himself, Sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat.* *He considered and weighed every thing exactly, Quamquamque rem existimabat, et mentemque suo pendeat. He*

*maturely weighed what was done, En, quæ siebant, judicio suo ponderabat.* *But a man of true prudence, and he who weighs actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them, Gravi vero homini, & ea, quæ sunt, judicio certo ponderanti, probari posse nullo modo, Cic. Off. 2. 16.*

**To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.**

**To weigh, neut. Pendeo.** *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes? Quot pondo te esse censens nudum?*

**To weigh down, or weigh more, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.**

**To weigh, or sink down, Deprimo; gravo.**

**To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, levo.** *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk, Submersam navim remulo multique contendens funibus abduxit, Cas.*

**Weighed [considered] Consideratus, consultus.**

**Weighed, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus.** *Well weighed, Perpensus.* *Down, Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.* *A weigher, Pensator, librator.*

**Weighing, Ponderans, trutinans.**

**[Considering] Pensans, pensitans.**

**Weighing down as a thing in scales, Gravans.**

**A weighing, Ponderatio. [Considering] Pensitatio.**

**A weighing down, Oppressio, depressio.**

**A weight, Pondus.**

**Even weight, or good weight, Equilibrium.**

**A great weight, Moles, Tac.**

**Weight [influence] Auctoritas.**

**A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti, vel ponderis.** *This has much the greatest weight with me, Illud mihi multa maximum est.* *You lay on me a weighty burden, Onus plane Herculeum imponis.* *Too weighty a burden to bear, Onus humeris impar.*

**A little weight, Pondusculum.**

**Over-weight, Additamentum, auctarium.**

**Weightily, Graviter.**

**Weightiness, Gravitatis.**

**A pair of weights, Trutina. Money-weights, Trutina || monetaria.**

**Weighty, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus.**

**Somewhat weighty, || Graviusculum.**

**To grow weighty, Gravesco.**

**To be more weighty, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.**

**Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.**

**To grow more weighty, Ingravesco.**

**To make weighty, Aggravo.**

**A Welchman, || Cambro-Britannus.**

**Welcome, Gratus, optatus; jucundus; lætus.** *You are welcome home, Gratus est nobis tuus adventus.* *I was made very welcome, Acceptus sum hilarè atque ampliter.* *Welcome is the best cheer, Super omnia vultus accessere boni.*

**To welcome, Gratulor, congratulor; liberaliter alicquem accipere, vel excipere, adventum alicui gratulor; alicquem hilari vultu excipere, vel cum congratulatione.** *They went out to meet and welcome him, Obviam gratulatum illi ivere.* *You are welcome home, Gaudéo te venisse saluum, Ter.*

**Welcomeness, Gratia, suavitas.**

**A welcome, Qui gratulatur.**

**Welcomed, Comiter, vel benigne, exceptus.**

**Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus.**

**A welcoming, Gratulatio.**

**Welfare, Salus, incolunitas.**

**To welk, Contorqueo, corrugo.**

**Welked, Contortus, corrugatus**

**The welkin [old word for sky] \* Æther, cœlum expansum.**

**Well, Bene, recte, probe, belle.** *You fare well yourself, Tibi bene est soli.* *It will go well, I hope, Recte fiet, spero.* *You say well, Probe dicis.* *He gives more than he is well able, Benignior est quam res patitur.* *If he should do otherwise than well, Si quid accidit humanitus.* *They do not well see, Parum prospiciunt.* *We may well wonder at them, Eos mirari convenit.* *As well as heart can wish, Non potest fieri melius.* *The business goes on well, Prospere procedit opus.* *I do not well understand, Non satis intelligo.* *Acta is well that ends well, Exitus acta probat.* *Is all well? Satis? omnia ex sententia? You do not look well about you, Indiligens nimium es.* *He thinks no body can do so well as himself, Nihil, nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat.* *Things go not well with them, Res sunt illis minus secundæ.* *Well begun is half ended, Dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet.*

**Very well, Optime, pulcherrime.**

**Though he wrote very well, Cum vel optime scripserit.** *I have slept very well, Placide dormivi.* *I do not very well know the way, Non satis teneo viam.* *As you know very well, Quod te non fugit.*

**Exceeding well, Imprimis bene.**

**Well! \* Age! Well, I will come, Age, veniam.**

**Well, come on, Eja \* age.**

**Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.**

**To be well in health, Valeo, bene se habere; secundâ, vel integrâ, valetudine frui.** *Terentia was not very well, Terentia minus bene habuit.* *I was well in body, but sick in mind, A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui.* *Unless you be very well, Nisi bene firmus sis.*

**Well in years, Ætate proventus.**

**Well in one's wits, Compos animi apud se.**

**Well to pass, Opulentus, dives, locupies.**

**All is well, Salva res est.**

**Well then [in transitions] Age, age vero, agis vero, agis nunc.**

**As well, Tam, æque.** *You might as well, Nihil plus agas, quam si—I know as well as you do, Novi æque omnia tecum.* *I will bear it as well as I can, Ut potero feram.*

**Well a day! Eheu! neu! hoi!**

**Well advised, Consulatus.**

**Well aimed, Bene ad metam directus.**

**Well attending, Attentus.**

**Well done! Euge! belle!**

**Well endowed, Bene institutus.**

**To well, Scaturio.**

**To live well, or be well to pass, Opibus satis abundare.** *To live, or fare well, Opipare epulari, dapibus ipsi paris pacis, laute vititare.* *To live well, or uprightly, Pie vitam degere.*

**To grow well again, Revalesco.**

**To consult well for the public good, In commune, publicum, vel medium, consulere.**

**To take a thing well, Equi bonique consulere.**

**A well, Fons, puteus.** *A little well, Foniculus.*

**Of a well, Fontanus, putealis, patens.**

**The cover of a well, Puteal.**

**A well-digger, Putearius.**

**The mouth of a well, Fontis crepida vel margo.**

**A well-head, or well-spring, Scaturigo.**

**To sink, or dig, a well, Puteum fodere vel imprimere.**

**The well of a garment, Vestis humbus, vel lacinia.** *Of a shoe, Calcei lacinia.*

**To well a thing, Alicujus rei onare**

*Ambo prætexere; alicui rei limbum  
ussuere.*

*Wetted, Prætexere; subsutus.*  
*To wetter, Volutari, se volutare. In  
one's own blood, Suo sanguine volu-  
tari.*

*A wetting, Volutatio.*

*The wem, or wemb [the paunch] Abdo-*

*men, panteus.*

*A wen, Struma.*

*Wens under the throat, Scrofula, pl.*

*Full of wens, wenny, Strumous.*

*A wench [young woman] Puella.*  
[Maid servant] Ancilla. *A [little,  
or young, wench, Adolescentula,  
virguncula, puellula. A singing  
wench, Fidicina, \* psaltria.*

*To wench, Scortor, lustra frequentare;  
impudicos amores sibi conciliare.*

*A wench, Scortator.*

*To wend, Eo, vado.*

*I went [of go, or rather of wend] Iham,  
ivi. I He went in again, Recepi  
se intro denuo. He went under an  
ill report, Infamia flagrabat popu-  
lari. I He went a long journey,  
Viam longam confeci. They went  
to Athens, Athenas commigrare.*

*As he went by even now, he told me,  
Præteritis modo mihi inquit. How  
went things at the beginning? Ut  
sese initia dederunt? It went to the  
heart of me, Percussit mihi anim-  
um. The matter went well, or ill,  
Bene, vel male, successit res.*

*I wept [of weep] Plorabam, ploravi.  
I I wept abundantly, Magnam vim  
lacrymarum profudi.*

*Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, fletus,  
defectus.*

*To be wept for, Flebilis, lamentabilis,  
plorabilis.*

*We were, Eramus. If we were, Si  
essemus.*

*I Were it not, that— Nisi, si—*

*As it were, Quasi, ceu, tanquam.*

*The west, Occidens, occasus.*

*Western, Occidentalis.*

*Western, or westerly, Occidentalis,  
occiduis.*

*Westward, Occidentem versus.*

*Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginosus,  
madens. I With a wet finger,  
Facile; minimo negotio. You have  
a wet eel by the tail, Anguillam cau-  
da tenes. Wet with dew, Roscidus.*

*Somewhat wet, Subriguus.*

*To wet, Madiclo, humecto; madefac-  
io; aspergo.*

*To begin to be wet, Humesco, madesco.*

*To be wet, Madeo, demadeo, commadeo.*

*To be thorough wet, Permado.*

*To be wet with dew, Roscoso.*

*Wet, or wetness, Humor.*

*A wether [sheep] Verrex, aries cas-  
tratus A bell-wether, Verrex sec-  
tarius, dux gregis. Wether-mutton,  
Caro verveca. Of a wether, Ver-  
vecus.*

*Wetted, or made wet, Madefactus,  
humectatus.*

*Wetting, Humectans.*

*Wetish, or somewhat wet, Humidulus,  
subhumidus.*

*A whale, Balæna, cetus. A whale bone,  
Os cetaceum.*

*Whaly, or wealy, Vario colore dis-  
tinctus.*

*A wharf, Fluminis portus.*

*Wharfage, Portorium.*

*Free wharfage, Immunitas a portorio.*

*A wharfinger, Portus custos.*

*What, subst. Quid. I What say you,  
Gnatho? Quid tu dicis, Gnatho?*

*Take heed what you do, Vide quid  
agas? What? not yet neither? An  
nonum etiam?*

*What, adj. Quis, quis, qualis, &c.*

*I What dress is this? Qui ornatus  
hic est? What a madness is it? Quis  
furor est? You shall try what a friend  
I am, Qualis sim amicus, pericu-  
lam facies. What a man is this?*

*Quid hoc hominis est? What great*

*matter was it to spare a dying man?*  
Quantum erat perituro parcere? *As  
to what he spoke of religion, Quæ-  
tus de religione dicebat. What a  
great one he is! Ut magnus est!*  
*But what a thing is this? Hoc vero  
eujusmodi est?*

*What [that which] Quod. I I will  
do what I can, Quod potero faciam.*  
*They do contrary to what they pro-  
mise, Contra faciunt, quam pollicen-  
tur. Mind what you are about,  
Hoc agite, amabo. He is now very  
modest, to what he was ere while,  
Modestior nunc quidem est, ut du-  
dum fuit. What of that? Quid  
tum postea?*

*What [partly] Quâ. I What with  
one, what with another, they find me  
work enough, Hinc illinc mihi ex-  
hibent negotium.*

*What manner of, Cujusmodi.*

*What manner of man, Qualis.*

*What countryman, Cujas.*

*What [in number, or order] Quo-  
tusque. I What philosopher can  
you find that is so mannered? Quotus  
enim quisque philosophorum inveni-  
tur, qui sit ita moratus?*

*Whatsoever, Quicunque, qualiscun-  
que, qualis qualis. I Whatsoever  
it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of  
whosoever kind, Quicquid erit, quâ-  
cunque de re, quocunque de ge-  
nere.*

*To what place, Quo. To what place  
soever, Quocunque, quâcunque.*

*In what place, Ubi. In what place  
soever, Ubicunque, quocunque in  
loco.*

*By what place, Quâ.*

*I By what means soever, Quibuscun-  
que modis.*

*At what time, Quando. At what time  
soever, Quâocunque.*

*For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ  
de re? quâ gratiâ?*

*A wheel, or wheel, Pastula, pusula. A  
little wheel, or pimple, Papula, pu-  
sula; tuberculum. Full of wheels,  
Pustulatus.*

*Wheat, Triticum, frumentum triti-  
cum. Buck, \* Tragospyrum. Beech,  
\* Phagopyrum. Indian, Triticum  
Indicum. White, Siligo spicâ mu-  
tila.*

*Wheaten, or belonging to wheat, Triti-  
ceus, adoreus.*

*Wheat-flour, Pollen.*

*Of fine wheat-flour, Siligineus.*

*To wheedle, Illicio, pellicio, allicio,  
allecto, blandior, lenocinor, de-  
mulceo, duco, ducto, lacto, pro-  
lecto, subblandior. I Do you think  
even now to wheedle me with those  
sillings? Etiam nunc me ducere  
illis dictis postulas? Ter. I will  
wheedle the secret out of him, Elec-  
tabo, quicquid est, Plaut. Asin. 2. 2.*

*A wheedler, Delinitor; \* scyphanta.*

*Wheedling, Pellax, blandiloquans.*

*A wheedling, Blanditia, blandimen-  
tum.*

*A wheel, Rota. A little wheel, Rotula.*

*A spinning-wheel, Rota nendo filo  
accommodata. A turner's wheel,  
or lathe, Tornus. A wheel for tor-  
ture, Equuleus. A potter's wheel,  
Rota figuraris. The wheel of a pul-  
ley, Trochlea.*

*To break upon the wheel, In rotâ, vel  
in decussato patibulo, strati mem-  
bra ferreo vecte contundere, diram-  
pere, frangere.*

*To turn a wheel, Torqueo.*

*To work with a turner's wheel, Torno.*

*To wheel about, Circumago. I As  
soon as they saw the Macedonians  
wheel about, Ut Macedonum signa  
circumagi videre. They wheel about  
again and pursue, Kursus conversi,  
insequentur. Here fortune wheeled,  
about a little, Ille paululum circum-  
acta fortuna est, Flo. They wheeled  
about to the right, Ad hastam con-*

*verebantur. Thrice he wheeled  
about to the left, Ter laevos equi  
tauit in orbes, Virg.*

*A wheelwright, or wheeler, Faber ro-  
tarum.*

*Wheeled, or wheeled about, Rotatus,  
in gyrum circumactus.*

*A wheeling, Rotatio.*

*A wheeling round, Circumactio.*

*Wheely, Rotundus.*

*To wheeze, Irrauresco, spiritum ore  
perum edere.*

*Wheezing, \* Asthmaticus.*

*A wheezing, Ravis.*

*A whelk, Papula, pustula.*

*To whelm, Tego, obstego, cooperio.*

*A whelp, Catulus, catellus. A lion's  
whelp, \* Scymnus.*

*Of a whelp, Catulinus.*

*To whelp, Catulos parere.*

*To cry like a whelp, Ille Glaucio.*

*When? Quando?*

*When, Quando, cum, quum, ubi,  
postquam, inter. I When will that  
be? Quando istuc erit? Let him  
come when he will, Veniat, quando  
volet. When first he gave his mind  
to writing, Quum primum animus  
ad scribendum appulit. When you  
will, Ubi voles. When she heard I  
stood at the door, she made haste,  
Postquam ante ostium me audiv-  
it stare, approperebat. I dictated these  
things to Tiro, when at supper, Hæc  
inter cœnam Tironi dictavi. Plaut  
was by when that was spoken, Ei ser-  
moni interfuit Plato. They said they  
heard old men say so, when they were  
boys, Se pueros a senibus audivisse  
dicebant. Expecting when the word  
should be given, Intenti quam mox  
signum daretur. Send word when I  
shall look for you, Ad quæ tempora  
te expectem facias me certiorum.*

*I Just when, Simul ac, simul atque,  
cum primum.*

*When as, Quum, quando, quando-  
quidem.*

*Whensoever, Quâocunque, quoquo  
tempore.*

*Whence, or from whence, Unde, ex  
quo. I I asked whence that letter  
came, Quæsi vi unde esset epistola.*

*He desires to be restored to the place  
whence he fell, Restitui cupit in  
eum locum, ex quo cecidit.*

*Whensoever, Undecunque.*

*Whence you will, Undelibe.*

*Where, Ubi, ubinam. I Where is  
my brother? Ubi est frater? Where  
in the world are we? Ubinam ter-  
rarum sumus? If we would then  
begin to make our narration, where  
it shall be necessary, Si inde incipie-  
mus narrare, unde necesse erit.*

*Where, or whereas, Cum, quod  
I Whereas we affirm that nothing  
can be prescribed, Cum nihil præcipi  
posse dicamus. Whereas I had ap-  
pointed to meet her to-day, say I can  
not, Quod constitui me hodie con-  
venturum eam, non posse dici.*

*Whereabout, or whereabouts, Ubi, ubi  
loco.*

*Whereat [at which] Quo, ad quod*

*Whereby, Quo, per quod.*

*Wherever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi*

*I Wherever she be, she cannot be long  
hidden, Ubi ubi est, diu celari non  
potest.*

*Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem,  
&c. I Wherefore then do you dis-  
semble? Cur simulas igitur?*

*There was no cause, wherefore you  
should take so great pains, Non fuit  
causa cur tantum laborem caperes.*

*Wherefore did you deny it? Quare  
negasti? He was no friend of mine,  
but why, or wherefore, I know not.*

*Is fuit mihi, nescio quare, non ami-  
cus. I know not wherefore I should  
be blamed, Quamobrem accuser, nes-  
cio. Wherefore do not you do it  
yourself? Quamobrem id tute non  
facias? Is there any reason why I*

*should not do it?* Nunquid est causæ, quin hæc faciam? I would fain know wherefore. Causam requiro.

*Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in qua parte.*

*Whereinto, In quod, in quæ.*

*Whereof, Cuius, quorum, de quo, &c.*

*Whereon, Super quod, in quo.*

*Wheresoever, Ubique, ubi ubi.*

*Whereto, or wherewith, Cui, ad quod.*

*Whereupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.*

*Wherewith, or wherewithal, Quo, quibus.* ¶ Thanks be to God, I have wherewithal to do these things, and as yet I do not think much of it, Est (Dis gratia) et unde hæc fiant, et adhuc non molesta sunt, Ter.

*Where-where, Passim, ubique, nusquam non.*

*No where, Nullibi, nusquam.*

*A wherret, Alapa, \* colaphus.* ¶ To wherret, or give one a wherret, Alapam alicui impingere.

*A wherry, \* Scapha, cymba.*

*Whether, Seu, sive, utrum, an, anne, num, ne.* ¶ Whether through anger, or through hatred, or through pride, Seis ira, seu odio, seu superbia. Whether is he within? Anne est intus? Whether is that your fault, or ours? Utrum ea vestra, an nostra, culpa est? Consider whether you ought to make any doubt, Videtum dubitandum vobis sit. I will go see whether he be at home, Visam si domi est. Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification, Quod quæris ecqua spes pacificationis sit. You shall do it, whether you will or no, Nollens, volens, facies.

*Whether of the two, Uter.* ¶ Whether of the two is the richer, he that wants, or he that abounds? Uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? Whether of the two is more virtuous, I, or you? Uter est luxuriosior, egone an tu?

*Uter, Incitamentum.*

*To whet, Acuo, exacuo.*

*A whetstone, Cos.* A little whetstone, Colicula.

*Whetted, Acutus, exacutus.*

*A whetter, Qui acuit, vel instigat.*

*A whetting, Exacutio.*

*They, Serum lactis.*

*Whcy-colored, Albidus.*

*Whcish, Serosus.*

*Which, Quis, uter.* ¶ Which is he that betrays you? Quis est ille qui te prodit? I know not which to choose, Nescio quem cui præferam. He knows not which is which, Quid cui distat nescit; eorum discrimen ignorat. Which of these would you rather have? Utrum horum mavis?

*Which [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.*

*Which way, Quâ.*

*Which way soever, Quocunque, quomodocunque.*

*A whiff, Halitus, fatus.*

*To whiffle [waver] Vacillo, hæreo; animo fluctare.*

*To whiffle, or make way for persons to pass through a crowd, Turbam submovère.*

*A whiffer, or whiffing fellow, Homo levis, inconstans, futilis, Ter.*

*A whiffer [to make way] Viator.*

*Whig, Serum lactis tenuè.*

*A whig, Popularis causæ fautor.*

*Whigish, Libertatis studiosus; \* democraticus.*

*Whigism, Illorum qui libertatis studium præ se ferunt opinio.*

*While, or whilst, Dum, cum, quoad.* ¶ While there is life, there is hope, Dum spiro, spero. While I was folding up the letter, Cùm compilarem epistolam. He stood out, whilst he could, Quoad potuit, restitit. While the money was selling, U numerabatur argentum. Never let him hops for that while I am

consul, Me consule, id sperare desistat.

*While; a vulgarism, for until. See Until.*

*A while, or litle while, Paulisper, perumper, aliquantisper; ad breve, Suet.* ¶ He lived too little a while, Parum diu vixit.

*A while after, Paulo post, non ita multo post.*

*¶ Some while after, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto post.*

*A while ago, or a while since, Pridem, nuper.*

*A good while, or a great while, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.*

*A while ago, Jamdudum.* ¶ It is a good while ago since I drank first, Jamdudum factum est, quum primum bibi.

*A little while ago, or but a while ago, Modo, nuper.*

*After a while, or within a while, Brevi, mox.*

*¶ For a while, or for some while, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.*

*The while, or mean-while, Interim, interea.* ¶ It is worth the while, Operæ pretium est.

*To while, Otari.*

*Whilst that, Donec, quoad.*

*Whilom, Olim, aliquando.*

*A whim, or whimsey, Repentinus animi impetus.*

*To whimper, Obvagio.*

*Whimpled, Facie vagitu distortâ.*

*Whimsical, Levis, inconstans.*

*Whin, or furze, Genista spinosa.*

*To whine, Gannio, vagio, obvagio; quiritio.*

*Whined out, Flebiliter expressus.*

*A whining, or whine, Gemitus, querela.*

*Whining, Queribundus, querulus, queritans.*

*To whinny, Minnio. After, Adhinnio.*

*A whip, Flagellum, scutica, \* habena.*

*To whip [scourge] Flagello, verbero; virgis cædere. [Stitch] Pratexo.*

*To whip, or run, up and down, Discurro, cursio.*

*To whip, or snatch, up, Corripio, arripio.*

*To whip out of doors, &c. Se foras propellere.* ¶ I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven, Corripio e stratis corpus, tendoque supinas ad cælum cum voce manus, Virg.

*To whip out his sword, Gladium festinanter stringere.*

*To whip a top, Turbinem agere, vel flagellare.*

*Whip-cord, Funiculus ad conficiendum flagellum.*

*Whip-hand.—To have the whip-hand, Superior esse.*

*Whipped [scourged] Verberatus; virgis, flagris, vel loris, cæsus. [As a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.*

*To be whipped, Vapulo.* ¶ He is sure to be whipp'd, Non feret quin vapulet. You will be whipped for it, Constat tibi flagris aliquot. Must I be whipped for your faults? Meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subiles succedaneum? One worthy to be whipped, Verbero.

*A whipper, or whipster, Verberator, flagellator, plagosus.*

*A whipping, Flagellatio, verberatio.*

*A whipping-post, Cippus, vel columna, ad quam alligati mastigæ flagris cæduntur.*

*A whirl, Verticillum.*

*A whirl about, Vertigo.*

*To whirl about, Torqueo, contorqueo, circumago, roto.*

*The whirl-bone of the knee, Patella.*

*A whirlbat, Cæstus.*

*Whirled about, Circumactus.*

*A whirligig, Rhombus, verticillum.*

*Whirling about, Circumagens.*

*The whirling round, or eddy, in a stream, a whirlpool, Vortex, gurgus, vorago.*

*A whirlwind, Turbo.*

*¶ To whirl about as a whirlwind, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torqueri.*

*Full of whirlwinds, Turbineus.*

*Whirling, Stridulus.*

*A whittle, or hurtle, berry, Vaccinium.*

*A whisk [broom] Scopula, scopæ vimineæ.*

*A whisk, or whisking about, Vertigo.*

*To whisk [brush with a whisk] Scopula purgare.*

*To whisk about, Celeriter cursitare, vel circumagere.*

*Whiskers, \* Mystax.*

*To whisper, Susurro, Immurmuro submissee loqui. Together, Consurro, commurmuro.*

*To whisper in the ear, In aurem dicere, susurrare, vel insusurrare.* ¶ Now I hear it whispered, Jam susurrari audio. He whispered in his ear, Insusurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.

*A whisperer, Qui susurrat.*

*A whispering, Susurrus, susurratio.*

*A privy whispering in the ear, ¶ In susurratio.*

*Whist, or hush, St, au, tacæ, silentium.*

*To be whist, Sileo, taceo.* ¶ They are as whist, or hush, as can be, Dormiunt.

*Whist [game at cards] Quidam foliorum pictorum ludus.*

*To whistle [with the mouth] Ore fistulare, fistulâ canere. [As birds] Cantillo.*

*To whistle as the wind, Crepitare.* ¶ And the wind gently whistling in vites us to sail, Et lenis crepitans vocat Austem in altum, Virg.

*To whistle back, Fistulâ revocare.*

*To whistle for, Fistulâ accessere.*

*A whistle, Fistula.*

*A whistler, Fistulator.*

*Whistling, Fistulâ canens.*

*A whistling to a horse, \* Popypsma.*

*With a whistling sound, Stridule.*

*A whit [very little] Aliquantulum.*

*¶ I will not delay you a whit, Nihil erit in me moræ.* He was not one whit troubled, Ne tantulum quidem commotus est.

*Every whit, Prorsus, omnino.* ¶ They are every whit as unjust, as if—Io eadem sunt injustitia, ac si— You are every whit in as bad a case, In eadem es navi. He told them every whit, Nihil reticuit.

*Not a whit, or never a whit, Ne hilum, vel ne gry quidem; non omnino.*

*¶ Never a whit the richer, Nihil locupletior.*

*White, Albus, albens, candidus.*

*¶ They turn black into white, and white into black, Nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.*

*Somewhat white, Exalbidus, candidulus; subcandidus, Plin. subalbidus, Cels. White as milk, Lacteus.*

*As snow, Niveus. As ivory, Eburneus.*

*A white, Album, candidum.*

*¶ A white to shoot at, Alba meta.*

*A white spot, or speck, in the eye, Albugo.*

*In white, or clad in white, Candidatus, albus; dealbatus, candidè vestitus.*

*To white, whiten, or make white, Dealbo, candefacio.*

*To hit the white, Scopum, vel metas, attingere.*

*To be white, Albeo, candeo.*

*To grow white [grow fairer] Albesco, albesco, candesco.*

*To grow white [pale] Pallesco, expallesco.*

*To grow white with age, Caneco, canesco, incanesco.*

*Grown white with age, Canus, incanescens.*

**Id** *de white again, Recandeo.*  
**Whited**, Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus.  
**Whitely**, Candide.  
**Whiter**, or **whitster**, Funo, || dealbator.  
**To whiten clothes**, Insolō.  
**Whitened**, Albatus, dealbatus.  
**Whiteness**, Albor, candor.  
**Whiteness of the hair**, Canities, canis, sc. capilli, vel crines.  
**A bright, or shining, whiteness**, Nitor, candor.  
**A whitening, or whitening**, || Dealbatio.  
**A whitening, or bleaching, of clothes**, Insolatio.  
**Whitish**, Candidulus, exalbidus, albidus, candicans.  
**Whitish with frost**, Pruinosis. **With age**, Canus.  
**To grow whitish**, Canesco.  
**Grown whitish**, Canus factus.  
**Whitishness**, Canities.  
**Whither**, Quo, quoniam. ¶ *There is a town of the same name, whither he never came, Oppidum est eodum nomine, quo iste nunquam accessit.*  
**Whither are you going?** Quonam abis?  
**Any whither**, Usquam, quopiam. ¶ *Nor did I go any whither after that day, Nec vero usquam decedebam ex eo die.*  
**Some whither**, Aliquo.  
**Any whither, or some whither**, Aliquo, alicubi. ¶ *I must send him hence, some whither, Aliquo mihi est ille ablegandus.*  
**No whither**, Nusquam. ¶ *Were you going any whither else? no whither, Tu profecturus alio fueras? nusquam.*  
**Whithersoever**, Quoquo, quocunque.  
**Whithether**, Aluta.  
**A whitlow**, Ulcus digitale, \* paronychia, \* paronychium.  
**Whitsuntide**, \* Pentecoste.  
**Whitsunday**, Dies pentecostes, dominica in albis.  
**The whittē-tree**, Sambucus aquatica.  
**A whittle** [mantle] Palla candida.  
**A child's whittle**, Fascia, involucrium infantile.  
**A whittle, or little knife**, Cultellus.  
**To whittle, or cut with a whittle**, Cultello rescare.  
**To whiz**, Strideo, strido.  
**Whizzing**, Stridulus.  
**A whizzing**, Stridor.  
**Who?** inter. Quis? quæ? quid?  
**Who is this?** Quis hic est? Ho! who is there? Heus! equis est? Truly, we do not know who he is, Nescimus nos istum quidem, qui siet.  
**Who, or which**, Qui, quæ, quod.  
**This man, who was born a slave, complains**, Hic, qui verna natus est, queritur.  
**Who** [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. ¶ *I know not who, Nescio quis.*  
**Whoever**, whoso, or whosoever, Quisquis, quilibet, quicunque, quæcunque.  
**Whole** [entire, solid] Integer, solidus. ¶ *They swallow down their meat whole, Cibos integros hauriunt. They are a whole day in getting ready, In apparando totum consumunt diem.*  
**Whole** [all] Totus, universus. ¶ *As heir to the whole, Hæres ex toto asse.*  
**What! three whole days together!** Hui! universum triduum! Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes upon the whole body, Singulos modo, modo universos, lædere, Sall.  
**Whole, or universal**, Universus.  
**Whole** [in health] Sanus, validus. ¶ *As whole as a fish, Sanior pisce.*  
**Made whole**, Sanatus.  
**That may be made whole**, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

**The whole**, Summa, summa totalis, Quint.  
**Whole court-days**, Dies fasti.  
**Whole-footed, or hoofed**, Solidipes.  
**To be whole** [in health] Valeo, vigeo.  
**To grow whole** [in health] Convalesco, sanesco.  
**To grow whole, or solid**, Solidesco.  
**To make whole, or heal**, Sano, curo.  
**To make whole, or solid**, Solido, consolido.  
**To make whole again, or repair**, Sarcio, resarcio.  
**Wholeness**, Integritas, sanitas.  
**A wholesale man**, || Solidarius.  
**Wholly** [solidly] Solide.  
**Wholly** [altogether] Penitus, prorsus, omnino, solidum, in solido.  
**Wholesome**, Saluber, salutaris. **Very wholesome**, Saluberrimus.  
**Wholesome**, Salubriter, saluberrime, salutariter.  
**Wholesomeness**, Salubritas.  
**Whom** [of who] Quem, quam.  
**Of whom**, De quo, de quâ.  
**With whom**, Quicum, quibuscum.  
**Whomsoever**, Quemcunque.  
**Whomsoever thou wilt**, Quemlibet.  
**A whoop-bub**, Vid. Hubbub.  
**A whoop, or halloo**, Clamor.  
**A whoop, or hoopo** [bird] Upupa.  
**To whoop, or halloo**, Clamo, clamito, inclamo, vociferor.  
**To whoop, or call, back**, Reclamo.  
**Whooping**, Clamosus, vociferans.  
**A whooping**, Clamatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.  
**A whooping cough**, Tussis ferina.  
**A whore**, Meretrix, scortum; adultera.  
**The greatest whore cries whose first**, Clodius accusat mœchos.  
**An arrant whore**, Prostibulum, pessima meretrix. **A burnt whore**, Meretrix inusta lue Veneræ. **A common whore**, Prostibulum, femina meritoria, scortum diabolare, Plant.  
**A young, or little, whore**, Meretricula, scortulum.  
**To whore**, Scortor, meretricor. **To play the whore**, Prostitui se; quæstum corpore facere.  
**A whore-house**, Lupanar, fornic, lustrum.  
**To haunt whore-houses**, Lustror, meretricor; lustra frequentare; impudicos amores sibi conciliare.  
**Whoredom**, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubinatus. [Of married persons] Adulterium.  
**A whoring**, Adulterium.  
**Whoring** [given to whores] Stuprosus, incestuosus.  
**A whoremonger, or whoremaster**, Mœchus, scortator, ganeo; adulter.  
**A whoreson**. Vid. Bastard.  
**Whorish, or whorelike**, Meretricius.  
**Whorishly**, Meretricie.  
**Whose**, Cujus, a, um; ejus, quorum, quarum. ¶ *Whose cattle are these? Cujus est pecus?*  
**Whosoever**, Cujuscunque, quorumcunque.  
**Whosoever**, Quicumque, quæcunque.  
**How?** Phy!  
**To whur** [as a dog] Ringo.  
**Why**, Cur, quare, quamobrem. ¶ *There was no reason why you should take so great pains, Non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. Nor can I tell why, Nec possum dicere quare. I cannot tell why I should be blamed, Quamobrem accuser, nescio. Why say you so? Qua ratione istuc dicis? Why then watch me, Quin tu me servato.*  
**Why not**, Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni. ¶ *Why do not you sweep the floor? Quin verris pavimento?*  
**Why so?** Quin quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur non?  
**The wick** [of a candle] || Myxa. [Of a lamp] || Ellychnium.  
**Wicked**, Impius, scelestus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, pravius, nefastus.

**A wicked rogue, or wicked ancestor**, Scelus.  
**Wickedly**, Impie, sceleste, sceleratus, nefarie.  
**Wickedness**, Impietas, scelus, nequitia.  
**Full of wickedness**, Seeterosus, scelestus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, scelestus coopertus.  
**A wicker**, Vimen.  
**Made of wickers**, Vimeus.  
**A wicker basket**, Sporta viminea, quæ vimineus.  
**A wicket**, Ostium.  
**To widdle waddle along**, Incessu vs cillare.  
**Wide** [broad, far] Latus, spatiosus. *You are wide of the mark, Totus es via.*  
**Somewhat wide**, Amplior, spatiosior, ut latitudinem porrector.  
**Wide open**, Patulus, propatulus.  
**Very wide**, Perlatius, peramplius, patentissimus.  
**Widely**, Late, spatiose, ample, laxe, vaste.  
**To widen**, Dilato, amplia.  
**Wideness, or width**, Latitudo, amplitudo.  
**A widgeon, or widgin** [kind of silly bird] Penelops, opis. Met. [A simpleton, or silly fellow] Fatuus, stultus.  
**A widow**, Vidua, mulier vidua.  
**To make a widow, to widow**, Viduo.  
**A widow-maker**, Qui viduat.  
**A widow's estate** Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.  
**A widower**, Homo viduus.  
**Widowhood**, Viduitas.  
**To wield, or handle, with command**, Tracto, attracto, contracto; vibro.  
**To wield a sceptre**, Rego, gubernare, sceptrum tenere.  
**A wife**, Uxor, conjux; marita. ¶ *I will not make my wife master, or suffer her to war the breeches, Uxori nubere nolo mea. He has no mind for a wife, Abhorret ab re uxoria.*  
**A little wife**, Uxorcula, Plant. **A new-married wife**, Spousa, nova nupta. **A sober, or spotted, wife**, Matrux. **A housewife**, Materfamilias, mæris familia. **An old wife**, Anus, vetula, ancila. **A son's wife**, Nurus. **A brother's wife**, Fratris uxor. **A wife's father**, Socer. **A wife's mother**, Socrus.  
**The wife's grandmother**, Prosocrus.  
**Of a wife**, Uxorior.  
**To marry a wife**, Uxorem ducere vel sibi adjungere.  
**A wig** [sort of cake] Libum, \* collyra.  
**A wig** [periwig] \* Callendrum, capillus asciticius, capillamentum sutile.  
**A wight**, Homo, animal.  
**Wild** [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis. [Mad] Furiosus, insanus, demens, amens. [Phantastical] Levis, inconstans, ananicius. [Uncultivated] Agrestis, silvestris. [Absurd, impertinent] Absurdus, insulsius, ineptus.  
**To sing a wild note**, Canere indoctum Hor.  
**Wild, or hare-brained**, Dissolutus, disinctus.  
**To make wild**, Effero. **To be made wild**, Effero.  
**Made wild**, Efferratus.  
**To grow wild** [as trees] Silvesco.  
**To lead one a wild-goose-chase, or amuse with fair promises, or expectations**, Aliquem inanibus verbis inani spe, vel conditionibus oblati, producere, vel lactare.  
**Wildered, or bewildered**, Errabundus, devius.  
**A wilderness**, Desertum, vel potius deserta, pl. solitudo, locus solus, vel desertus.  
**A dweller in the wilderness**, Deserta colens.

*To live in a wilderness, In solitudine vitam agere, vel degere.*

*To turn into a wilderness, Vasto, vastitate alicui loco inferre*

*A wilding, Arbutum*

*A wilding-tree, Arbutus.*

*Wildly [ferocely] Ferociter, dementer. [Impertinently] Absurde, inepte, insulse.*

*Wildness [feroceness] Feritas, ferocitas; ferocia, savitia. [Impertinence] Insulsiitas; ineptia, pl.*

*A wile, or crafty trick, Dolus, artificium; astutum, vel callidum, consilium.*

*Wily, Astute, callide, dolose, vafre, insidiosus, versute, subdole, veteratorie.*

*Witiness, Astutia, versutia; calliditas.*

*Wily, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, solers, vafes, subdolis, duplex; insidiosus. A wily fellow, Versipellis, vectorator. A wily talker, Versutiolocus.*

*Wily [intentional] Deliberatus, præcogitatus. [Obstinate] Contumax, peritax, perivax, perversus; libidiniosus. ¶ As wily as a mule, Mulo perversior.*

*To be wily [obstinate] Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, præfacto.*

*Wilyfully [intentionally] Deliberate; ex conscientia. [Obstinately] Pertinaciter, præfacte, obstinate; obstinato animo.*

*Wilyfulness [obstinacy] Pertinacia, contumacia, perversicia; obstinatio.*

*The will [determining faculty of action, or thinking] Voluntas.*

*¶ We have the world at will, Ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. At my will, Arbitratu meo. He has wit at will, Ingenium in numero habet.*

*Will [desire] Studium, votum. ¶ He wanted no good will, Illi studium non defuit. If I might have had my will, Si mihi cōtemperatum esset. You shall have your will, Mos tibi geretur. He let me have my will, Me passus est, quae meo cunque animo libitum est, facere. You have words at will, Habes verba in potestate, Sen.*

*Will [pleasure] Libido, arbitrium. ¶ I submit entirely to his will and pleasure, Omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. At the will of another, Præfinito. Thais must have her will, Mos gerendus est Thaidi. You let him have too much of his own will, Nimium illi indulges. You will have your own will, Tu vis omnia arbitrari tuo facere.*

*Will [command] Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.*

*Will [intention] Intentio, propositum, consilium. ¶ His will was that you should be his heir, Hæc mente erat, ut illius hæres esses.*

*Free will, Liberum arbitrium, voluntas libera; quod in nostrâ potestate est.*

*Good will, or kindness, Benevolentia, benignitas.*

*With a good will, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentius i habet invite.*

*Of mere good will, Gratuito, gratis.*

*¶ To bear a good will to a person, Alicui favere; alicui diligere, vel plurimi facere; ab, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare; animo esse in alicui benevolo.*

*Bearing good will to, Benevolus, benignus, alicuius studiosus.*

*Ill will, Invidia, malevolentia; malignitas, livor; animus iniquus. To bear ill will to, Alicui invidere, vel male velle; malevolo, maligno, vel exulcerato, animo esse. To get the ill will of a person, Aliquem aversum habere.*

*Bearing ill will, Invidus, malignus, malevolus, lividus.*

*Against one's will, adj. Invitus, in-gratus. Adv. Invite, ægre, vix.*

*To do a thing against one's will, or with an ill will, Invitus, vel ægre, facere.*

*Much against one's will, Perinvitus, invitissimus.*

*Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro. ¶ He does as he should of his own good will, Sua sponte recte facit.*

*To will [please, or desire] Volo.*

*¶ When he will, Cum illi visum fuerit. Do what you will, Facite quod vobis lubet. You may hinder it, if you will, Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. He may forbear, if he will, Integrum est ei abstinere. Be it how it will, Quoquo modo se res habeat. Let it go as it will, Utcumque res cesserit. I believe he will be here by and by, Credo illum jam adfuturum. It will be, whether you will or not, Vells, nolis, fiet.*

*To will [command] Jubeo, mando. Not to will, Nolo.*

*A will, or last will, Testamentum; tabellæ testamentariae. A nuncupative, or unwritten, will, Testamentum ¶ nuncupativum. A canceled will, Testamentum ruptum, vel irritum.*

*To make a will, Testor, testamentum facere, vel condere.*

*To bequeath by will, Lego.*

*A person making a will, Testator, m. testatrix, f.*

*To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.*

*A writer of wills, ¶ Testamentarius.*

*A forger of wills, Testamentarius, falsarius.*

*To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponere, vel subicere.*

*Without a will, Intestato. To die without a will, Intestatus, vel intestato, mori.*

*One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.*

*Of a will, Testamentarius.*

*Willed, or desired, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.*

*Self-willed, Obstinatus, contumax, perversicax.*

*Willing, Libens, volens. ¶ Nothing is too hard for a willing mind, Labor improbus omnia vincit.*

*To be willing, Velle. Vid. To will.*

*Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatim, benigne.*

*Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudensque.*

*Very willingly, Perlubenter, libentissime.*

*Not willingly, Invite, ingratius, repugnante.*

*Willingness, Prolubium, desiderium.*

*A willow, Salix. The dwarf willow, Salix humilis. The water-willow, Salix aquatica.*

*A place planted with willows, Salicetum, salicetum.*

*Of a willow, willowish, Salignus, saligneus.*

*A wimble, \* Terebra, cestrum, vel cestrum.*

*A little wimble, \* Terebellum.*

*To bore with a wimble, \* Terebro.*

*Bored with a wimble, \* Terebratus.*

*A boring with a wimble, Terebratio.*

*A wimple, \* Peplum, flammeum.*

*To win, or gain, Lucror, lucrificatio, questum; vel lucrum, facere. ¶ I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus, aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ.*

*To win a person's favor, or affection, Gratiam alicuius sibi conciliare; gratiam apud alicuius, ab aliquo, vel cum aliquo, inire. ¶ They were won over by money, Pecuniâ deliniti sunt.*

*To win by conquest, Vinco, domo, supero.*

*To win by entreaty, Exoro, precibus adducere.*

*To win over to one's party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adiangere, vel in suas partes trahere.*

*To win, or obtain, Obtinco, potior adipiscor, consequor.*

*A winner, Qui lucratur.*

*A winning, Quaestus lucrificus. By assault, Expugnatio. Won, Lucratu, lucrificatus.*

*To wince, or winch, Calcitro, recalcitro; calcibus ferire.*

*A winner, or winning horse, Calcitro, equus calcitro.*

*A winch for drawing, or towing, Trechlea, rechamus.*

*¶ The winch of a press, Preli cochlea.*

*Wincing, Calcitrosus.*

*A wincing, Calcitratu.*

*The wind, Ventus, flabrum, & anima.*

*¶ As the wind stands, Utcumque est ventus. The wind serving them, Nacti idoneum ventum. The ship lies wind-bound, Navis tenetur vento.*

*¶ What wind blew you hither? & See tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata, dedere? The winds fall, and the clouds vanish, Concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, Hor. A favorable wind pushes on our sails, Prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes, Virg. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, Etiam aconito inest remedium.*

*The eight winds known to the ancients, 1. Equinoctial east, \* Eurus, sub-solanus. 2. Equinoctial west, Favianus, Zephyrus. 3. Due north, Septentrio. 4. Due south, Meridies. 5. North-east, Aquilo, Boreas.*

*6. South-west, Caurus, Argestes. 7. South-east, Vulturus, Euronotus. 8. South-west-by-west, Africus, Libe.*

*¶ Euroaquilo, in St. Luke, seems to be best translated by east-north-east, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.*

*A little wind made with a fan, or other instrument, Ventulus.*

*To have the wind with one, or have a favorable wind, Secundum habere ventum; vento secundo cursum tenere. ¶ We had a favorable wind, Belle nobis flavit lenissimus auster. The wind is favorable, Ventus dat operam.*

*To go down the wind, or sink in one's circumstances, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. ¶ They go down the wind, Res inclinata est. We began to go down the wind, Fortuna se inclinaverat. They are quite gone down the wind, Ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.*

*A boisterous wind, Turbo, vel turben, ventus sevus. A contrary wind, Refatus. A gentle wind, Aura, ventus lenis. A fore wind [at sea] Ventus secundus. A side wind, Ventus ex parte adversus. A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus. A slack wind, Ventus lenior, Cas. A tack wind, Oblique flans. West-south-west, Africus, Libs.*

*A whistling wind, Ventus stridulus.*

*To have the wind of, Vento præverti.*

*An easterly wind, Solanus, subsolanus, Eurus, Vulturus. A northerly wind, Aquilo, septentrio, ventus aquilonalis, vel septentrionalis. A southerly wind, Auster, Notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis. That causes rain, Pluvialis imbrifer. A side wind, Obliquus vel a latere flans. A fair wind, Secundus. A westerly wind, Zephyrus, Favonius.*

*Wind-bound, Vento adverso detentus.*

*A wind-egg, Ovum urinum.*

*A wind-fall [apple, pear, &c. beaten down by the wind] Pomum, pyram, &c. cadivum, vel caducum. Ma [Accidental acquies] Lucrum ioseph ratum.*

*Dne's wind, or breath, Halitus, spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima.*  
*To take wind, or breath, Respirare anhelitum, vel animam, recipere.*  
*To take wind, or be known abroad, Patēfieri, retegī, evulgari, palam enuntiarī. ¶ Which had also taken wind among the vulgar, Quod sane vulgo etiam existimabatur, Suet.*  
*To be out of wind, Anhelitum ducere.*  
*To wind, or turn about, Verto, circumvorto; contorqueo. ¶ How winds the ship? Quo inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam cœli regionem tendit?*  
*To wind, or roll about, Volvo, circumvolvo, convolvo, circumplico.*  
*To wind, or twist, about, Torqueo, contorqueo.*  
*To wind in, Intorqueo.*  
*To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.*  
*A winding round, Glomeratio. Wound round, Glomeratus.*  
*To wind off; Devolve.*  
*To wind one's self into a person's favor, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare.*  
*To wind one's self out of difficulties, Se ex angustiis expedire, vel extricare.*  
*To wind up a clock, or watch, Filum horarii torquere.*  
*To wind up, or end, a speech, Peroro, orationem concludere, vel absolvere.*  
*To wind [scent or smell, out] Odoror, olfacio.*  
*To wind, or blow, a horn, Cornu inflare.*  
*Winded, or blown [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.*  
*Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus. Long-winded, Avimæ prælargus. A long-winded piece of work, Opus diutini, vel diuturni, laboris.*  
*Short-winded, Anhelus, suspiriosus; spirandi difficultate laborans. A short-winded person, Anhelator.*  
*A winder, Tortor, contortor.*  
*Windiness, Venti inclusi abundantia.*  
*Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.*  
*A winding, or bending, Flexus.*  
*Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.*  
*With turnings and windings, Flexuose.*  
*The windings, or turnings, of a path, Anfractus, anfractu. Of a river, Sinus, flexus.*  
*The winding of a rope, or cable, Spira.*  
*The winding of vine-twigs one about another, Funetum.*  
*A winding-sheet, Involucrum, vel linteamen, ferale.*  
*A windlaze, or rather windlass, \* Trochlea, rechamus, polystipson, Vit.*  
*The windlass of a crane, Sacula, grus.*  
*A window, Fenestra. A little window, Fenestella. A bay window, Menianum. A glass window, Fenestra vitrea. A grated window, Fenestra clathrata. Iron grated, Trauseenna ferrea.*  
*A window-shutter, Fenestræ claus trum.*  
*Having windows, windowed, Fenes tratus.*  
*To open, or make, a window, Fenestro.*  
*Of a window, Fenestralis.*  
*To throw the house out at the windows, Terræ cœlum miscere, omnia con turbare.*  
*Windward, Ventum versus.*  
*Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.*  
*Windy or flashy expressions, Ampul læ, pl. & verba sesquipedalia.*  
*Wine, Vinum. ¶ The fountain runs with wine, Vino scatit fons. I have had my belly full of wine, Me compleri vili Liberi. When the wine is in, the wit is out, In vino veritas.*  
*New wine, Mustum. ¶ The sweetest wine makes the sourest vinegar, Corruptio obtinui fit pessima. Old wine, Vina vetusta, vel vetustatem*

*ferentia. Neat, or unmixed, wine, Merum. Wine allayed with water, Vinum aqua dilutum. Wine coming from the grapes before pressing, Vinum lixivum, \* protropum, vel protropum. Wine of the second pressing, Vinum secundarium. Wine of the last pressing, Vinum tortivum. Small wine, Villum, Ter. leve Vinum. Muddy, Fæculentum. Strong wine, Temetum, vinum generosum. Muscadel wine, Vinum ex uvâ Apianâ. Red wine, or claret, Vinum rubens, vel rubellum. Soft wine, Vinum lene, vel molle. Tart wine, Vinum asperum. White wine, Vinum album. Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthites, A. Wine that has lost its flavour by age, Vinum vetustate edentulum. Rich wine, Vinum generosum. Dead wine, Marcidum.*  
*To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.*  
*To mix wines, Vina miscere, vel commiscere.*  
*Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.*  
*To smell of wine, Vinum olere, vel exhalare.*  
*To taste, or judge, of wine, Vini censuram facere.*  
*Having the savour of wine, or given to wine, Vinosus.*  
*Of wine, Vinarius.*  
*A wine-bibber, Vinolentus, vinosus.*  
*A wine-shop, or any place where wine is sold, \* Cenopolium.*  
*A seller, or dealer in, wine, Vinarius.*  
*A wine-press, Torcular, vel prelum, vinarium.*  
*Winy, Vinosus, vinolentus.*  
*A wing, Ala, penna. ¶ My words have wings, Volucrum vocem gestito. He was just upon the wing, Jam ornabat fugam. One cannot fly without wings, Sine pennis volare jubet.*  
*To clap one's wings, Alas premere.*  
*¶ Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing, Galli cantu premunt alas.*  
*To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidere, vel præcidere.*  
*The wings of an army, Alæ, pl. cornua, pl. ¶ Go you to the left wing, you to the right, Tu in sinistram cornu ito, tu in dextrum. He had placed the troops in the wings, In cornibus statuerat cohortes. They were not slack in the wings, Nec cunctatus apud latera.*  
*The wings of a building, Edificii alæ, vel latera.*  
*The end of a wing, Alæ extremitas.*  
*¶ To give, or add, wings to, Alicuius animum vehementi incitatione accendere, vel inflammare.*  
*To wing, Volatu ferri.*  
*Winged, wingy, Alatus, pennatus.*  
*Of, or belonging to, wings, Alaris, alarius.*  
*A wink, Nictus. ¶ I have not got a wink of sleep this night, Somnum oculis hæc nocte non vidi meis. He gets not a wink of sleep at night, Noctem insomnis agit. He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul, Suo toto consulatu somnum non vidi.*  
*A lascivious wink, Obtutus Veneris. He tipped me the wink that I should not speak to him, Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem.*  
*To wink, Conniveo, nicto. ¶ You may wink and choose, Lac lacti non est similis.*  
*To wink and strike Andabatarum more pugnare.*  
*To wink at, or upon: to give, or tip, one the wink, Alicui adnectare, vel signum oculis dare. ¶ He nods to one, and winks at another, Alii adnutat, alii adnectat.*  
*To wink at, connive at, or tacitly permit,*

*Conniveo, dissimulo, tolero, pe mitto. He punished desertion severely, but winked at other faults, Desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. He winked at injuries done to him, Injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.*  
*To wink with one eye [as when aiming at a mark] Collineo.*  
*To wink, or cast a sheep's eye, at one, Limis oculis aliquem obtueri.*  
*Winked, or connived at, Toleratus, permissus.*  
*A winker, Qui alicui adnectat.*  
*A winking at, Dissimulatio.*  
*To winnow, Ventilare, ventilare.*  
*Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.*  
*A winnower, Ventilator.*  
*A winnowing, Ventilatio.*  
*Winnowings, Glumæ, pl.*  
*Winter, Hiems, bruma, tempus hie male, tempora hiberna. ¶ The winter following, Eâ, quæ secuta hieme. They endure the severity the winter season without clothing, Nudi hiemalem vim perferunt.*  
*In the depth of winter, Summa hieme, Cic.*  
*An early winter, Hiems præmatura.*  
*A rough, Dura, aspera, severa, procellosa. Hard, Sæva, vel acris.*  
*Winter-quarters for soldiers, Hiberna, pl. hibernalia. ¶ He puts his army into winter-quarters in the province which borders on Numidia, Exercitum in provinciam quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ, collocat, Sall.*  
*Of winter, Hiemalis, hibernus.*  
*Winter-beaten, Hiemali vi pressus.*  
*To winter, Hiemo, hiberno.*  
*It is winter, Hiemat.*  
*A wintering, Hiematio, hibernatio.*  
*Wintery, wintry, or winter-like, Hi bernus, brumalis, hiemalis.*  
*A wipe [jeer] Sanna, dicerium.*  
*To give one a wipe, Ludificor, mordeo, derideo; illudo.*  
*To wipe [scour, or clean] Tergeo.*  
*¶ Wipe his wounds, Absterge vul nera.*  
*To wipe away, Abstergeo, detergeo. detergo.*  
*To wipe clean, Extergeo.*  
*To wipe off, Abstergeo, detergeo, de tergo.*  
*To wipe out, Deleo, erado, expungo, induco.*  
*Wiped, Tersus, abstersus, deterusus.*  
*Wiped out, Deletus, erasus, ex punctus, inductus.*  
*A wiper, Qui, vel quæ, terget.*  
*A wiping, or cleaning, Purgatio.*  
*Wire, Metalli filum. Copper wire, Cupri, vel cupreum, filum. Gold wire, Auri, vel aureum, filum.*  
*¶ To wire-draw [make into wire] Metallum in filum deducere. [Spin out, or prolong] Protraho, extraho, produco; extendo. [Search, or sift, out] Exquiri, perquiri; per vestigio, indago, scrutari.*  
*A wire-drawer, Qui metallum in filum deducit.*  
*Wiry, Ex metalli filo constans.*  
*To wis, Scire.*  
*A wisard, Ariolus, veneficus. Vid. Wizard.*  
*Wisdom, wiseness, Sapientia, prudentia.*  
*Wise, Sapiens, prudens, consultus, catus, callens, callidus, circumspex tus. Very, Persapiens; providus.*  
*¶ A wise man, Homo enunciatæ nar is. Your worship is exceeding wise, Tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been, In hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. As wise as Solomon, Plus sapit quam Thales. As wise as Waltham's calf, Tam sapit quam suu inactata. A wise man of Gotham, Vervecum in patriâ natus; sapien tium octavus*

To be wise, Sapio. ¶ He will hold his hands, if he be wise, Continēbit, si sapiet, manus.

To grow wise again, Resipio, resipisco. A wise-acre, Fatuus, insulsus, plumbeus.

Wisely, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.

Wiser, Sapientior. ¶ Are you ever the wiser now? Nunquid nunc es certior? Wiest, Sapientissimus.

in any wise, Quocumq. modo. ¶ I would have you in any wise to— Cum maxime volo, ut—

no wise, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minime gentium.

in this wise, Sic, Ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

A wish, Votum, optatum; optio. ¶ I had a voyage according to my own wish, Ex sententiā navigavi.

To wish, Opto, exopto; volo; expeto, aveo, cupio. ¶ He made it his wish, that— Optavit, ut— I could wish, Vellem. I could wish that he might live, Utinam viveret. I mightily wish to be in the city, Me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish, Nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. I wish you much health, Salvare te plurimum jubeo. They wish me dead, Meum mortem exoptant. I have what I wished for, Voti sum compos.

To wish one joy, Gratulor, congratulor. ¶ They wish him joy of his victory, Gratulatur ei victoriā.

To wish rather, Præopto, malo.

To wish well unto, Alicui favere, benevelle, vel omnia fausta precari. ¶ I wish you well with all my heart, Tibi oene ex animo volo.

To have one's wish, Optato potiri; voti compos fieri.

Wished for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus. Fit to be wished for, Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus. More wished for, Optatissimus, desideratissimus.

A well-wisher, Amicus, benevolus fautor; qui alicui fausta omnia precatur.

Wishful, Expetens, optans.

A wishing, Optatio, desideratio.

A whisket, Corbis, coplinus.

A wisp, or brush, Scopula.

A wisp, or little cushion, Pulvillus, spira.

A wisp of straw, &c. Manipulus stramineus, feneus peniculus.

A wisp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebræ.

Wist (known) Notus.

Wist, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

Wistly, wistfully, wistfully, Oculis intentis. ¶ She looks wistfully upon him, Obtutu hæret defixa in uno.

Looking wistfully, Noscitabundus.

Wit, Ingenium, sagacitas, solertia; lepor; sales, pl. ¶ A youth of excellent wit, Adolesces illuſtri ingenio. Have your wits about you, Ingenium in numero habere. He is scarce-wit in his wits, Mente vix constat. Where are your wits? Ubi est acumen tuum? His tongue runs before his wit, Non cogitat quid dicat. He employed all his wits about that affair, Omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus est. Bought wit is best, Duro flagello mens docetur rectus.

A fine wit, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ He passed at Athens for a fine wit, Magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare, vel vâre; multum ingenii habere.

A man of fine wit, Homo ingeniosus.

acutus, solers. A man of ready wit, Homo ingenio præstans. ¶ Crassus was a person of much ready wit, Crassus ingenio præstans semper.

To wit, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet.

To be in one's wits, Sapio; animi, vel mentis, compos esse. ¶ Are you well in your wits? Sati'n sanus es?

To be out of one's wits, Desipio, deliro, insano, demens esse. ¶ I am almost out of my wits, Vix sum apud me. Your wits are gone a wool-gathering, Alias res agis, Ter.

To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum queritare.

To be at one's wits end, Ad incitas, vel summas angustias, redigi.

To come to, or recover, one's wits again, Se colligere, ad se redire.

A witch, Saga, venefica; præcantrix, Varr. præcantatrix, Plaut.

To witch, or bewitch, Lucanto, fascino, effacino.

Witchcraft, witchery, Fascinum, veneficium; \* magia, \* magice, \* cantamen.

Of witchcraft, \* Magicus.

A user of witchcraft, \* Magus, veneficius.

A witching, or bewitching, Fascinatio. Witchcraft, [cunning contrivance] Artificium, commentum.

A witchcracker, withnapper, witworm, Facetus; jocularior.

Wit-free, Immunis a muletis.

Wite, Vituperatio.

To wite, Vituperor, exprobro.

With, Cum. ¶ He heard him with much patience, Illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat.

Note 1. In some words, especially the pronouns, me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum is joined to the end of the word; as With me, Mecum; With thee, Tecum; With us, Nobiscum; With you, Vobiscum; With whom, Quocum; vel cum quo; quibuscum, vel cum quibus.

Note 2. When wit denotes the instrument, cause, or manner, of the action, the preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, ¶ He killed him with his own hand, Manu suâ occidit. An envious man pines with another's prosperity, Invidus alterius macrescit rebus optimis. The Capitol was paved with hewn stone, Capitoliū saxo quadrato substructum. Many diseases are cured with fasting and rest, Multi morbi curantur abſtinentiâ et quiete.

¶ With the help of God, Deo juvante.

¶ With may also be rendered into Latin by a, apud, cum, ex; as,

¶ They begin their dinner with drink, A poti prandium auspicantur. You shall sup with me, Tu apud me cenabis. They are of little account with me, Apud me minimum valent. They are made up of the same elements with you, Ex iisdem tibi constant elementis. This seems to be one and the same with that, Hoc unum et idem videtur esse atque id.

With a good will, Libenter; haud in vitus, vel invite; non gravate. With an ill will, Invitus, invite, gravate, repugnanter ingratis, ægre, vix.

¶ With all speed, Quam primum, quam celerime, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest.

¶ With one another, Inter se, vel lyso; mutuo.

One with another, Promiscuè, sine delectu.

With much ado, Ægre, vix.

Together with, Pariter, simul, simul cum, una, una cum.

To agree with one, Alicui assentire, vel assentiri.

To be angry with one, Alicui irasci, vel succensere.

To find fault with one, Aliquem cul-

pare, vel reprehendere; aliquid alicui vitio dare, vel vertere.

To go on with a thing, Aliquid prosequi.

Withal [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum. [Besidea moreover] Ad hæc, præterea, insimul.

With child, or young, Gravida, pregnant, utero ferens.

A withe, Vimen.

Made of wites, Vimineus.

To withdraw [draw away, or from] Avoco, amoveo, abstraho, distraho, retrahō, seduco, subduco, abduco.

To withdraw, or retire, Recedo, abscedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo, regredior.

¶ After which, having ordered all persons to withdraw, he composed himself to rest a while. Post quæ, dimotis omnibus, paulum requievit, Tac. Hist. 2. 48. He withdrew himself to Theſſalonica, Theſſalonicaſe ſe recepit, Juſt. ſe abdidit, Sen.

To withdraw, or alienate, from, Alieno, abalieno; a'erto, deduco, abduco.

¶ To withdraw from public business, A negotiis publicis se removere, Cic. Off. 1. 20.

A withdrawing [a drawing away, or from] Amotio, avocatio, seductio, subductio.

A withdrawing, or retiring, Recessus, regressus; recessio, secessio.

A withdrawing room, or place of retirement, Recessus, secessus; secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, et ab inventoriis vacuum.

Withdrawn [drawn away, or from] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus, semotus, Ter.

Withdrawn out of sight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.

I withdrew, Avocaui, anovi, &c. Vid. Withdraw.

To withdraw, or fade away, Exaresco inaresco; evanesco, flaresco, marcesco, defloresco; capæſco.

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus; arefactus.

Long withered, Passus.

Withering, Marcescens, rescescens, deflorescens, caducus.

A withering, Marcor, languor; tabes. The withers of a horse, Dorsi suffragines.

With-held, or with-holden, Detentus, retentus.

To with-hold, Detinere, retinere.

A with-holder, Qui, vel quæ, detinet.

A with-holding, Retentio.

Within, adv. Intus, intro. ¶ My father is now within, Meus pater intus nunc est. I entreat somebody to come from within, Oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.

Within, prepos. Cis, in, intra.

¶ Within a few days, Cis paucos dies. Within these three days, In hoc triduo. Within an hour's time it will cease, Intra horam desinet. Within twenty days, Intra viginti dies vel vicesimum diem. Get you within immediately, It intro cito. They were now within bow-shot, Jam ad teli factum pervenerant.

Within the compass of our memory, Memoria nostra.

That I may keep within compass, Ne quid exagerem.

Within a while, or within this little while, Brevi, propediem. Within a while after, Paulo post, haud multo post. Within a few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.

Within a little, Intra, fere, ferme pæne.

He was within a little of putting them away, Paulum abſtint quin amoveret.

From within, Intus.

Without [not with] Sine absque citra, extra, ultra. ¶ If you don't

*we have undone the man, Sine dubio peracimus hominem. A man without hope, without place of abode, without fortune of his own, Homo sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunâ. ¶ I am without fault, Sum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpâe notum affinis. But in truth, without jesting, he is a pretty fellow, Sed mehercle, extra jocum, homo bellus est. He was not without some disgrace, Turpitudinis non erat omnino expers.*

*Without, or from without [not within] Foris, extra, extrinsecus; adj. externus.*

*Without [unless] Ni, nisi.*

*To be without, or destitute of, Vaco, egeo, rei alicujus expers esse. ¶ They are not without their follies, Ineptis non vacant. He was without assistance, Egebat auxilio.*

*Without book, Memoriter; ex memoria.*

*Without burial, Insepultus.*

*Without cares, Curis expeditus, vel vacuus.*

*Without cause, Immerito, injuriâ, immerenter. Not without cause, Merito, haud temere, non injuriâ.*

*Without consideration, Temere, inconsiderate, inconsulte. Constraint, Sponte, ultro. Danger, Tuto. Delay, E vestigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confestim. Desert, Immerito. Dissimulation, Aperte, plane, sincere. Doors, Foris, forinsecus. Doubt, Certe, haud dubie, sine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter. End, In infinitum.*

*Envy, Citra invidiam. Fear, Insuperdus, interitus, timore vacuus. Hope, Expes. Of life, Expes vite.*

*Jesting, Extra jocum. Being invited, Invocatus. Knowing of it, Insciens. Learning, Illiteratus.*

*Life, Exanimis. Loss, or damage, Citra jacturam, vel perniciem.*

*Looking for, Insuperato, ex insperato. Moderation, Immoderate, immodice, interpanter. Much ado, Facile; levi, vel molli, brachio. Not without much ado, Difficuler, ægre, vix, vix quidem. Without noise, Tacite, silenter. Opening his lips, Tacitus. Order, Incompositus, inordinatus; incomposite. My order, Me non jubente. Punishment, Impune.*

*Without trouble, or noise, Sedate, pacate, tranquille.*

*To withstand, Obsto, obsto, resisto; obnotor, renitor; repugno, obulator. A withstander, Adversarius, adversator, adversatrix, repugnator.*

*Withstanding, Repugnax, repugnans. A withstander, Repugnancia, contradictio, Quint.*

*He withstood, Obstitit, repugnavit. A wither, or osier, Salix vimen.*

*A willing, Semidoctus, qui Ingenium præ se fert.*

*A witness [one who testifies to the truth of a thing] Testis; attestator. [Foucher] Astipulator. [Judge] Arbitrator, m. arbitra, f.*

*A creditable and good witness, Testis gravis et locuples. An ear-witness, Testis oculatus. An eye-witness, Testis oculatus.*

*Witness [testimony given of a fact] Testimonium. ¶ A slave cannot be a witness, Testimonii dictio non est servo. He will presently call witnesses, Testes faciet illico.*

*The witness of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vite.*

*To witness, or bear witness, Testor, attestor, testificor; testimonium dare, vel dicere; testimonio suo firmare.*

*To call to witness, Testor, contestor; appello; aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare.*

*To produce witnesses, Testes adducere, producere.*

*To take off from the credit of a witness, De testimonio alicujus detrachere.*

*Witnessed, Testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.*

*A witnessing, or bearing of witness, Testificatio. [Fouching] Astipulatio.*

*A witicism, Acutum, vel argutum, dictum; dictionum.*

*Witily, Acute, argute, ingeniose, scite, solerter, facete, salse. Very witily, Peracite, acutissime, ingeniosissime; persalse, salsissime.*

*Witiness, Sagacitas, acumen ingenii. Wittingly, Prudenter, scienter; dedita opera; cogitate; de, vel ex, industria.*

*Witless, Insuperans, stultus, insulsus, fatuus; nullius consilii.*

*Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis, disertus; facetus, lepidus; Met. salsus.*

*Witty sayings, Facetiæ, pl. argutiæ. To wive, Uxorem ducere.*

*Wively, Ad uxorem pertinens. A wizard, Hæriolus, \* magnus, veneficus.*

*Wo, Calamitas, miseria, ærumna. ¶ Wo is me, Me miserum, O me infelice, vix misero mihi.*

*Wobegone, Dolore, vel tristitiâ, oppressus.*

*Woful, Miser, ærumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perluctuosus.*

*Wofully, Misere, miserabiliter, calamitose, luctuose.*

*Wofulness, Miseria, calamitas. A wolf [wild beast] Lupus. ¶ I have got a wolf by the ears, Auribus lupum teneo.*

*To keep the wolf from the door, Famen a foribus pellere. A she wolf, Lupa.*

*Wolfish, volvis, Lupinus. A woman, Mulier, femina.*

*A young woman, Adolescentula. A little, or sorry, woman, Muliercula.*

*A grave woman, Matrona. A prating, or tattling, woman, Lingulaca.*

*A working woman, Operaria. A manly woman, Virago. A new-married woman, Sponsa, nova nupta. A child-bed woman, Puerpera. A woman bearing twins, & Gemellipara.*

*A woman servant, Ancilla, famula. Woman's attire, Mundus.*

*Of, or belonging to, a woman, Muliebris.*

*Womanish, or womanly, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius.*

*Womankind, Sexus muliebris. Womanlike, adj. [delicate, tender] Muliebris; effeminatus; molliculus, mollicellus, Catull.*

*Womanly, adj. [stayed, grave, sober] Matronalis.*

*Womanly, adv. Muliebriter, effeminatè.*

*The womb, Uterus, matrix; loci, vel loca, pl. A little womb, Uterculus.*

*Of the womb, Uterinus. To womb, Includere; secreto generare.*

*Won [of win] Lucrativus, lucrifactus. ¶ All is not what is put in the purse, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.*

*He won, Vicit, superavit. ¶ He has won many a prize, Plurimarum palmarum est homo.*

*A won [dwelling-place] Habitatio. To won [dwell] Habito.*

*A wonder, or thing to be wondered at, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, vel admiratione digna.*

*To wonder at, or admire, Miror, admiror, demiror.*

*To wonder, or be astonished, at, Stupere, stupeo; obstupesco.*

*To promise wonders, Aureos montes polliceri.*

*To be wondered at, Mirandus.*

*A wonderer, Mirator, admirator, miratrix.*

*Wonderful, or wondrous Mirabilia, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.*

*Wonderfully, or wondrously, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, attonite miris modis, mirandum à modum.*

*Wonderfulness, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.*

*Wondering, Mirans, mirabundus. A wondering, Miratio, admiratio. I won't or will not, Nolo.*

*A wont, wontedness, or custom, Mos, consuetudo. ¶ He returns to his old wont, Ad ingenium rursus redit. You keep your old wont, Antiquum obtines.*

*To be wont, Soleo, consuesco. ¶ I have but done as I am wont, Solens meo more feci. So he is wont, pass it by, Sic homo est, mitte.*

*As men are wont, Humanitus; pro hominum more.*

*Wonted, or accustomed, Solitus, usitatus, consuetus.*

*As it is wonted, Ut esse solet; usitate pro more.*

*Not wonted, wontless, Insolitus, inusitatus, inusuetus, insolens.*

*To woo, or make suit for, Ambio, sollicito.*

*To woo, or go a courting for a wife, Procor; in uxorem expetere.*

*Wood, Ambitus, sollicitatus. A wooer, Proculus, amasius.*

*Wooing, Ambiens, sollicitans. Wooingly, Illecebrose.*

*Wood, or timber, Lignum, materia. ¶ You cannot see wood for trees, In mari aquam queris.*

*A wood, Silva. A small wood, Silvula. An inclosed wood, Nemus, saltus.*

*A wood sacred to some deity, Lucus. A thick wood, Silva densa et opaca.*

*An underwood, or coppice, Silva cædua.*

*Woody, wooded, or full of woods, Silvovus, nemorosus, saltuosus.*

*Brush-wood, Cremium. Sear-wood, Ramalia, pl. Great wood for fire, Lignum. Great wood for timber, Materia. Touch-wood, Lignum cariosum, ignem facile concipiens.*

*A thick wood, Silva densa, vel opaca. Of vast extent, Fere infinitæ magnitudinis.*

*To fell wood, Materiam cædere, succidere.*

*A felling of wood, Lignatio. To grow to a wood, Silvesco.*

*A purveyor of wood, Lignator, lignarius.*

*A wood-culver, or wood-pigeon, Palumbus.*

*A pile, or stack, of wood, Ligni strues. A wood-lark, Galerita arborea.*

*A wood-louse, Cimex.*

*A wood-man [hewer of wood] Arborator, frondator. [Huntsman] Venator.*

*A wood-monger, or wood-seller, Lignarius, lignator.*

*A wood-pecker, Picus Martius. A wood-ward, or forester, Saltuarius.*

*A wood-worm, Cossis.*

*Wooden, Ligneus.*

*Wood [old word for mad] Insanus, furiosus, rabidus, certus.*

*To be wood, or mad, Furo, insanio.*

*The woof [in weaving] Trama.*

*Wool, Lana. ¶ His wits are a wool-gathering, Peregrinatur animus. A lock of wool, Lanula, lana flocculus, floccus, vel tomentum. Coarse wool, Lana crassa. New-shorn wool, Lana succida. Unpacked-wool, Lana rudis.*

*A wool-pack, or wool-sack, Lana fascis.*

*To pick wool, Lanam cæpere. To care wool, Carminare, lanam cæpere.*

*A wool-seller, or wool-winder, Lanarius.*

*A wool-comber, Qui lanam carminat.*

*Carded wool, Lana carminata.*

*A carder of wool, Lanifica.*

**A carding, or picking, of wool, Carminatio.**  
**Woolen, or male of wool, Lanæus, lanarius.**  
**A woollen-draper, Lanarius.**  
**Woolly, or bearing wool, Lanaris, lanatus; villosus.**  
**A word [single part of speech] Verbum, vocabulum, dictum vox.**  
**I will tell you in one word, Uro verbo dicam.** Dispatch in a word, Verbo expedi. **He spoke not a word, Non vox illa exiit ei.** **He was not able to say a word more, Vox eum deficit.** **A word or two with you, Ausculta paucis.** **May I speak a word with you? Licetne pauca.** **I do not believe a word you say, Nihil tibi quidquam credo.** **What need so many words? Quorsum hæc tam multa? I will not hear you a word, Nihil audio.** **A word to the wise is enough, Dictum, vel verbum, sapienti sat est.** **Fair words butter no parsnips, Re opitulandum, non verbis.**  
**A little word, Vocula.**  
**A made word, Verbum fictum, vel novum.**  
**An affected word, Dictum putidum.** **Big, or proud, words, Ampullæ; sesquipedalia, vel ampullata, verba.** **Slanderous, Convicia, dicta probrosa.** **Smart, Verborum aculei, dicta mordacia.**  
**A jocular word, Dictum jocosum, vel jocular.**  
**Good, or fair, words, Blanda verba.** **Opprobrious words, Convicia, pl. dicta probrosa.**  
**Word [promise] Promissum, pollicium.** **Upon my word it shall be so, Do fidem ita futurum.** **His word may be taken, In verbis ejus inest fides.** **And he was as good as his word, Et promisso fides extitit.** **Curt.** **Take care to keep your word, Cave fidem fluxam geras, Plaut.**  
**The word, or watch-word, Tessera, s. symbolum.** **They give the word, Signum dant.**  
**By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus.**  
**Word for word, Ad verbum; iisdem, vel totidem, verbis.** **I translated it word for word, Verbum de verbo expressum extuli, vel pro verbo reddidi.**  
**In a word, or in few words, Brevi, breviter.** **Take it in a word, Brevi sic habeto.**  
**In word only, Verbo tenus.**  
**Word [command] Præceptum, mandatum, jussum.** **My words go for nothing with you, Quæ mandavi, flocci facis.**  
**Not a word, Tace; i. lupus in fabulâ; ne gry quidem.** **Not a word of the money, De argento somnium.** **Not a word of the scolding, De jurgio siletur.** **Not a word more, Manum de tabulâ.**  
**To a word, Verbis exprimere, vel redde.**  
**To carry word, Nuntiare, annuntiare.** **Word is brought, Nuntium est.** **To carry word back again, Renuntio.** **To send, or write, word, to one of an affair, Aliquem de re aliqua monere, vel certiores facere.** **He wrote me word, Ad me scripsit.** **To send, or write, word back, Rescribo.** **To keep to his word, or be as good as his word, Fidem præstare, promissis stare.** **To break one's word, Fidem datam fallere, vel violare.**  
**To send word, Nuntio.** **Send me word with all care, Fac me quam diligentissime certiores.**  
**To send word back again, Renuntio, rescribo.**  
**To bring word before, Prænuntio.**  
**To abuse one with words, or give ill words to one, Contumeliis aliquem**

**laccessere, maledictis insectari vel conviciis proscindere.**  
**To drop a word, Verbum incaute vel temere, proferre.**  
**To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare, vel discipere.**  
**To eat one's words, Recanto; palinodiam canere.**  
**To take one's word, Alicui credere, vel fidem adhibere.** **To take one at his word, Conditioni propositæ assensum præbere.**  
**Full of words, wordy, adj. Verbosus.**  
**Full of words, adv. Verbose.**  
**The speaking of few words, Pauciloquium.** **Of many, Multiloquium.**  
**Well worded, Eleganter, vel concinne, dictus, vel scriptus.**  
**Trifling words, Fabulæ; \* logi, pl.**  
**I wore [of wear] Gessi.** **He wore like iron, Corneolus fuit.**  
**A work [business] Opera, opus.**  
**The work goes but poorly on, Male succedit opus.** **We will go another way to work, Aliâ aggrediemur viâ.** **You have made a good day's work of it, Processisti hodie pulchre.** **I have a great work in hand, Magnum opus in manibus habeo.** **My master has plenty of work to be done, Dominus dives est operis, Plaut.**  
**Work [trouble] Turba, tumultus.**  
**What work I shall make here! Quas hic ego turbas dabo!**  
**A piece of work, Opificium.** **A little or small piece of work, Opusculum.** **Perfect and complete, Opus perfectum et elaboratum.**  
**A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.**  
**To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellere, instigare, urgere; negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere.** **He confesses the person who set him to work, Indicium proficitur, Sall.**  
**Checker, or inlay, work, Opus tessellatum, vel vermiculatum.**  
**Works [fences] Opera, pl. munimenta, moles.** **He raised works about his camp, Castra operibus munivit.**  
**Work [labor] Operor, laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.**  
**To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.**  
**To work, or fashion, Fabrico, fingo.**  
**To work [as liquors] Fermentescere, fermentari, fervere.**  
**To work [as physics] Alvim movere.**  
**To work upwards, Vomitionem ciere.** **To work downwards, Per inferiora purgare.**  
**To work as an artificer, Elaboro.**  
**To work by collusion, Prævaricor.**  
**To work needle-work, Acui pingere.**  
**To work one's self into a person's favor, Se in alius gratiam insinuare.**  
**To work a person over to one's party, In partes suastrahere, vel pertrahere.**  
**To finish a work, Perago, perficio, conficio; ad umbilicum ducere.**  
**To work upon, Suadere, persuadere, vel ad aliquid agendum impellere.**  
**A worker, or workman, Operarius, opifex.**  
**A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.**  
**A workfellow, Adjutor.**  
**A workhouse, Ergastulum.**  
**A workshop, Officina, fabrica.**  
**A working, Operatio.**  
**A working-day, or worky-day, Dies profestus.**  
**A skilful workman, or workmaster, Opifex, artifex.**  
**Workmanlike, or workmanly, Affabre, artificiose, concinne, eleganter, fabre.** **Adj. Faber.** **Not workmanlike, Infabre, inartificialiter.**  
**Workmanship, Opificium, artificium.**  
**A workwoman, Acui pingendi perita.**  
**The world, Mundus, orbis, rerum universitas, vel natura mundus**

**universa.** **They had all the world before them, Facta est immensa copia mundi, Ov.**  
**The world, or affairs of the world, Res pl. res humanæ, res hominum.** **What a world is this! O tempora O mores.** **As the world goes, Quo modo nunc est, ut nunc fit.** **Is the world come to this pass? Hucine rerum venimus? A world of servants, Vis innumerabilis servorum.** **He minds nothing in the world but this one thing, Huic uni studet.** **They are behind-hand in the world, Ad inopiam redacti sunt.** **It is one of the strangest things in the world, Nihil mirabilius.** **There is nothing in the world more foolish, Omnino nihil est ineptius.** **I know not what in the world to do, Nec, quid agam, certum est.** **He knew not which way in the world to turn him, Quo se verteret, non habebat.** **By no means in the world, Minime gentium.** **It is to no end in the world, Frustra est.** **Any way in the world, Quâcunque ratione.** **Just for all the world as, Simillime atque.** **He is gone to the other world, Ad plures abiit.** **I had as good be out of the world, Nullus sum, perit.** **This is the fashion of the world, Ita mos nunc viget.** **We are too much given to the world, Ad rem avidiores sumus.** **What says the world of me? De me quis populi sermo est? Since the world began, Ex omnibus seculis.** **The world is well amended with him, Paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicus tollere.** **He has the world in a string, Huic homini fortuna nupsit.** **The world grows worse and worse, In præcipiti statur; pessum itur.** **He is the best man in the world, Optimus hominum est homo.** **Whilst he was in this lower world, Dum inter homines erat.** **The whole world is of that opinion, Ad unum omnes idem sentiunt.** **This is the custom of the world, Sic vivitur, ita mos est.** **Since the world was created, Post genus humanum natum, post homines natos.** **What is the most difficult thing in the world, Quod difficillimum est inter mortales.** **A hard world, Seculum asperum.**  
**The little world, \* Microcosmus.**  
**A description of the world, Orbis descriptio.**  
**A world of strength, Magna vis.** **A world of tears, Lacrymarum infinita vis.** **A world of very small stars, Infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ.** **And a world more, Innumerabilesque alii.**  
**To be before-hand in the world, Divitiis abundare, vel affluere.** **To be behind-hand in the world, Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.**  
**To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipere.**  
**To have the world in a string, Rebus secundissimis uti.**  
**To be well mended in the world, For tunâ amplificari, divitiis augeri.**  
**Worldliness, or over-covetousness, Avaritia inextinguibilis, pecuniæ aviditas, rei cupiditas; æ argenti sitis, auri fames.**  
**A worldling, Avarus; terrenus, terra affixus.** **To play the worldling, Divitiis inhiare, vel seculo præsentis se totum addicere.**  
**Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus.** **[Covetous] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, rei avidus; ad rem nimis attentus.**  
**Worldly, or sensual, pleasures, Voluptates corporæ, vel sensus moventes.**  
**A worm, Vermis.** **A little worm, Vermiculus.** **A belly-worm, Lumbricus, intestinorum.** **A book-worm, Tinea.** **Met. [A great reader] Librorum**

belluo. *A canker-worm, Cossus, \* xylophagus. A earth-worm, Lumbricus, vermis terrenus. A glow-worm, Cicindela. A hand-worm, Acarus. A palmer-worm, Eruca. A ring-worm, Lichen, impetigo. A cabbage-worm, Eruca brassicaria. A blind, or sloe, worm, Cæcilia. A nettle-worm, Eruca urtica. A meal-worm, Farinaria. A muck-worm, Vermis stercorarius; Met. A miser, See Miser. A silk-worm, Bombyx. A wood-worm, Cossus, terebr. A worm-hill, Collis vermiculosus.*

*Worm-eaten, Cariosus, vermibus erosus.*

*A breeding of worms, Verminatio, vermiculatio.*

*Infested with worms, Vermiculatus.*

*Full of worms, Verminosus.*

*Full of worm-holes, Terebrine crebra pertusus.*

*To be worm-eaten, Vermiculari; a vermibus corrupti, vel erodi.*

*To breed, or have, worms, Vermino.*

*Wormy, Vermiculosus, verminosus.*

*Worn, Gestus, tritus. Vid. Wear.*

*Worn out with age, Met. Defocatus.*

*Worried, or torn to pieces, Discerptus, morsu dilaceratus.*

*Worried, or teased, Cruciatu, exagitatus, vexatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.*

*To worry, or tear to pieces, Morsu frangere, vel dilacerare.*

*To worry, or tease, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, sollicito.*

*Worse, adj. Pejor, deterior, vilior. ¶ It can be no worse than it is, Pejore loco non potest esse. It is better so, than worse, Evenire ea satius est quam illa. Worse and worse every day, Indies ultra miser. I will say no worse of him, Nolo in illum gravior dicere. He is worse than nothing, Cui minus nihilo est. To say no worse, Ut levissime dicam.*

*To make worse, to worse [inpair] Detero.*

*To make worse, or aggravate, Aggravare, exaggero, accumulo. ¶ Do not make things worse than they are, Oleum ne addas camino. You will make bad worse, Irritabis crabrones, Plaut. They are sometimes better, and sometimes worse, Varie valent, Id.*

*Worse, adv. Pejus.*

*To grow worse, In pejus ruere, vel prolabi.*

*A sickness growing worse, Ingravescentis valetudo.*

*Worship, Cultus, reverentia.*

*¶ Your worship, Dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.*

*The worship of God, Adoratio, cultus divinus.*

*Image-worship, Simulacrorum cultus.*

*To worship, Colo, adoro, veneror, advenor, deveneror.*

*Worshipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus. Right worshipful, Perhonorificus.*

*Worshipfully, Honorifice, honorate.*

*Worshipped, Cultus, adoratus.*

*A worshiper, Cultor, cultrix, f. adorator.*

*A worshipping Adoratio, reverentia; cultus.*

*The worst, Pessimus. ¶ The distemper is past the worst, Declinat morbus. I know the worst of it, come what will, Nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it, Nostræ parti timeo. Let the worst come to the worst, Quicquid tandem evenierit.*

*To make the worst of a thing, In pejo rem partem rapere.*

*To worst, Supero, vinco.*

*The worst of crimes, Extrema flagitia.*

*Worsted [beaten] Superatus, victus.*

*¶ If they were worsted, Si premerentur, vel opprimerentur.*

*Worsted [woollen yarn] Filum lanæum.*

*Wort of ale, or beer, Liquor cerevisie incoctus, mustum hordeacrum.*

*A wort, or herb, Herba; olus.*

*Wort, or colewort, Brassica.*

*The worth [value of a thing] Valor, pretium, summa. He pays the full worth for them in money, Æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit.*

*Worth [quality] Dignitas, meritum.*

*¶ His enemies had spared him for his worth, Cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant.*

*Of great worth, Pretiosus; magni pretii, vel momenti. Persons of great worth, Viri amplissimi.*

*Of little, or no, worth, Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momenti.*

*Want of worth, Vilitas.*

*A thing of little worth, Titivilitium. Plaut. res nihili.*

*Worth, or being worth, Valens.*

*To think worth one's while, Operæ pretium ducere. ¶ I think it worth my while to write, Operæ pretium duco scribere. I thought it worth my care, Mihi visum est pretium curæ.*

*To be worth, Valere, fieri, esse. ¶ One eye-witness is worth more than ten car-witnesses, Pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem. It is not worth so much, Tanti non est. It is worth the labor, or while, Operæ pretium est. He owes more than he is worth, Animam debet. One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretio non emam. To be more worth, Prævalere, plurius esse.*

*To be of like worth, Æqualeo.*

*Worthily, Digne, condigne, merito.*

*Worthless, Vilis, perversus, nihili.*

*Worthlessness, Tenuitas, vitilitas.*

*Worthy, Dignus, condignus.*

*To worthy, Ad dignitatem promovère.*

*To think worthy, or vouchsafe, Dignor.*

*Well worthy, or very worthy, Perdignus, dignissimus.*

*A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, vel facis, clarus. A worthy, or valuable friend, Amicus carus, vel quantivis pretii.*

*Unworthy, or not worthy, Indignus.*

*¶ Not worthy to wipe his shoes, Indignus qui illi metallam porrigat.*

*A worthy deed, Facinus egregium, vel priclarum.*

*Praise-worthy, Laude dignus.*

*Thanks-worthy, Gratiâ dignus.*

*Worthy of reward, Meritorius.*

*To not [old word for to know, or believe] Scio, cre-lo. ¶ I not well how the world wags, Felicitum multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.*

*I wove [of weave] Texui.*

*Woven, Textus, contextus.*

*Woven between, Intertextus.*

*Any woven stuff, Textum.*

*I would [of will] Vellem. ¶ What would you have with me? Quid est quod me velis? Would you have any thing more with me before I go? Nunquid vis, quin abeam? I would have you write, Scribas velim. That is what I would, Istuc vuleram.*

*He is as I would have him, Ita ut volo est. He does as you would have him, Morem tibi gerit. I would have a little talk with you, Lubet mihi tecum confabulari.*

*I would not, Nollem. ¶ They would not do as they would be done by, Quod ab altero postularunt, in se recusarunt.*

*Would, would God, or would to God, Opto, precor; utinam. O si faxit Deus. ¶ Would I may never live if I know, Ne vivam, si scio. Wishers and woulders are never good householders, O si! O si! otiosi.*

*Would, would God, or would to God, Opto, precor; utinam. O si faxit Deus. ¶ Would I may never live if I know, Ne vivam, si scio. Wishers and woulders are never good householders, O si! O si! otiosi.*

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*Would, would God, or would to God, Opto, precor; utinam. O si faxit Deus. ¶ Would I may never live if I know, Ne vivam, si scio. Wishers and woulders are never good householders, O si! O si! otiosi.*

*A wounding, Propensio.*

*Wound [of wind] Tortus, contortus.*

*Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.*

*A wound, Vulus, plaga. ¶ He died of his wounds, Ex vulneribus mortuus est. A little wound, Vulusculum. A mortal wound, Vulus letale, mortiferum, letiferum.*

*To wound, Vulnere, saucio, consaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, vel infligere. ¶ Mamillu was wounded in his breast, Mamillo pectus percussum.*

*I have wounded myself with my own sword, Ipse mihi asciam in crus impigi.*

*To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus inferre.*

*To wound a person's reputation, Alicui famam lædere, vel violare.*

*Of a wound, Vulnerarius.*

*A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius.*

*Woundable, Vulnerandus.*

*Wounded, Vulneratus, læsus, saucius; sauciatus, vulnere affectus. Not wounded, Invulneratus.*

*A wounder, Cui vulnerat.*

*That wounds, ¶ Vulsificus, vulnifer.*

*A wounding, Vulneratio, sauciatio.*

*Wracked, or tormented, Cruentatus, discruciatu, afflictus. Vid. Rack.*

*A wrangle, Rixa, jurgium, lis.*

*To wrangle, Jurgo, litigo, rixor, aliteror.*

*Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.*

*A wrangler, Rixator, altercator, litigator, cavillator.*

*Wrangling, Rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.*

*A wrangling, Jurgium, altercatio, cavillatio, concertatio.*

*A wrangling fellow, Amans Utium.*

*Pettifogger, Rabula, vitiligator.*

*To wrap, or fold in, Involvo.*

*To wrap, or entangle, Ireto, Implico.*

*To wrap together, Complico, convolvio.*

*To wrap up, Colligo, alligo.*

*To wrap one's cloak, or coat, close about one, Pallium, vel togam, arcte colligere.*

*Wrapped, or wrapt, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus. About, Inortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus. [Entangled] Iretritus.*

*Wrapped up in admiration, or ecstasy In mentis excessum præ admirati one raptus.*

*A wrapper, Involutum, tegmen.*

*A wrapping, Implicatio, involutio.*

*A wrapping-paper, Cucullus.*

*Wrath, Ira, indignatio, bilis. \* sto machus.*

*To be in wrath, Succenseo, irascor, candesco, stomachor.*

*To stir up wrath, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; exandefacio, animum alicui movere, vel bilem concitare, irâ aliquem accendere.*

*Wrathful [angry] Iratus; irâ ardens, æstuans, incensus, vel commotus [Subject to wrath] Iracundus, sto machosus.*

*Wrathfully, Irate, iracunde.*

*Wrack, Vindicta.*

*To wreak, Vindico, uliscor. I will wreak all my wrath upon them, Ego iram hanc in eos evomam omaem.*

*Iram omnem in illos effundam.*

*Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.*

*Wreakless, Sine vindictâ; negligens.*

*A wreath, Sertum, corona; ¶ torques.*

*A little wreath, Corolla. A wreath about a pillar, Voluta.*

*To wreath, Torqueo, crispo.*

*Wreathed, wreathy [as a cable] Is spiram convolutus; crispatus.*

*A wreck, or shipwreck, Naufragium.*

*Wreck, Dammum, clades.*

*To wreck, Perdo; in amno afficere.*

*To wreck a ship, Navem ad scopulos affigere, affligere, impingere, confringere.*

*Wrecked, Naufragus.*

*a wren, Regulus, passer* \* *troglodytes*. A little wren, Reguliolus.  
*A wrench, or sprain, Membri distortio.*  
*To wrench, or sprain, a limb, Membrum distortionem luxare.*  
*To wrench open a door, Fores effringere, vel violenter reserare.*  
*Wrenched, or sprained, Luxatus, distortus.*  
*Wrenched open, Violenter reseratus.*  
*To wrest. Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo.*  
*To wrest aside, Detorqueo. Back, Retorqueo. From, Extorqueo.*  
*To wrest the sense, Sensus pervertere, depravare, male interpretari.*  
*Wrested, Tortus, contortus, obortus.*  
*Wrested aside, Distortus. Back, Retortus. From, Extortus. Very much, Prætorius.*  
*A wrestler, Contortor, extortor.*  
*A wrestling, or wrest, Torsio, contorsio, distortio.*  
*To wrestle, Luctor. Against, Obluctor. With, Collictor, deluctor.*  
*Having wrestled, Luctatus. Against, Obluctatus.*  
*A wrestler, Luctor, \* palæstrita.*  
*Wrestler-like, \* Athletice, \* palæstrice.*  
*A wrestling, Lucta, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, collictatio.*  
*A wrestling-place, \* Palæstra.*  
*A champion at wrestling, \* Athleta.*  
*Of wrestling, \* Athleticus, \* palæstricus.*  
*The exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c. \* Pancratiæ.*  
*A wretch, Miser, perditus.*  
*Wretched, Miser, miserabilis, æruminosus.*  
*A wretched condition, Conditio miserabilis.*  
*A wretched fellow, Homo tressis, semissus, vel triobolaris; homo perditionis salutis.*  
*Wretchedly, Misere, miserabiliter.*  
*Wretchedly clothed, Male vestitus, pannis obsitus.*  
*Wretchedness, Miseria, ærumna.*  
*To wriggle, Vacillo.*  
*Wriggled, Vacillatus.*  
*A wriggle, or workman, Faber, opifex.*  
*A shipwright, Navium fabricator.*  
*A wheelwright, Rotarum fabricator.*  
*To wring, Premo, stringo; torqueo.*  
*To wring hard, Comprimo, stringo; contorqueo.*  
*To wring [as the colic] Vermino.*  
*A wringer, Qui aquam exprimit.*  
*A wringing, Torsio, contorsio.*  
*A wringing of the colic, Tormina ventris.*  
*Affected with the wringing of the guts, Torminosus.*  
*A wrinkle, Ruga.*  
*To wrinkle, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas contrahere. The forehead, Frontem capere.*  
*To wrinkle, or be wrinkled, Corrugarî, in rugas contrahi.*  
*Wrinkled, Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus.*  
*A wrinkled face, Facies rugosa, frons attracta, Sen. contracta, Hor.*  
*Wrinkledness, Cutis contractio, vel striatura.*  
*A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio.*  
*The wrist, \* Carpus, pugni brachii que commissura.*  
*A wristband, Brachiale, carpi ornamentum.*  
*A writ, Libellus, præceptum, mandatum.*  
*To issue out a writ, Mandatum, vel breve, emittere.*  
*Holy writ, Sacre literæ, scripta sacra.*  
*Writ, or written, Scriptus, literis mandatus.*  
*[Writ [of write] Scripsi. ¶ He writ me word, Ad me scripsit. He writ a love-letter, Amores suos literis commisit.*  
*To write, Scribo, conscribo; exaro.*  
*¶ Brown paper is not good to write on Papyrus emporetæ autilis est*

*scribendo. I pray, write to me, Ad me scribas velim. I had nothing to write to you about, Nulla res erat, de qua ad te scriberem.*  
*To write again, or write back, Rescribo. To write on the back side, Aversâ paginâ, vel in tergo, scribere. To write before, Præscribo. To write between, or interline, Inter-scribo, lineas interserere.*  
*To write a book, Librum scribere, conscribere, vel componere; carmen, vel historiam, condere.*  
*To write by candle-light, Lucubro.*  
*To write, or set, one a copy, Literas alicui præformare. To write after, or imitate, a copy, Scripturam imitando effingere.*  
*To write down a thing, Aliquid literis, vel scripto, mandare; vel literis consignare. I use to set down in writing the several transactions of each year, Res omnes singulorum annorum mandare literis soleo.*  
*To write, or take, down in short-hand, Alicujus verba velocissime notis excipere.*  
*To write out fairly and exactly, Scite et literate perscribere. A good hand, Pulchre scribere, concinne transcribere.*  
*To write in, or upon, Inscribo.*  
*To write a good hand, or well, Belle, vel pulchre, scribere. To write a poor hand, or poorly, Literas male scribere.*  
*To write often, Scriptito.*  
*To write the lines close, Versus ordinibus comprimere.*  
*To write on, or upon, Inscribo, superscribo. To write together, Con-scribo. To write out, or through-out, Perscribo. To write out, or over, Exscribo, describo, transcribo. To write to, Ascribo. To write under, or under-write, Sub-scribo, ascribo.*  
*A writer [scribe] Scriptor, scriba, amanuensis.*  
*A writer, or author, Scriptor, auctor; conditor.*  
*A hackney writer, Scriba conductitiis.*  
*A writer of short-hand, Notarius.*  
*To writhe, Torqueo, contorqueo, obtorqueo. To writhe back, Retorqueo. To writhe the mouth, Os distortere.*  
*To writhe, or wrest, a thing out of a person's hand, Aliquid e manibus alicujus extorquere.*  
*Writhe, Tortus, contortus, obortus.*  
*A thing writhe, Tortilis.*  
*A writhing, Torsio, contorsio. A writhing backward, ¶ Retorsio.*  
*A writhing, Scriptio, scriptura.*  
*In, or by, writing, Scribendo.*  
*The art of writing, Ars scribendi.*  
*A fault in writing, Meidum scripturæ.*  
*A writing, or thing written, Scriptum, conscriptio; tabellæ, pl. tabulæ; instrumenta. ¶ He gave me orders, both by word of mouth and in writing, Et scripto et verbo mihi mandata dedit. The writings are signed, Signatæ sunt tabulæ. The writings are forth-coming, Tabulæ sunt in medio.*  
*A writing fixed up to a place, Proscripta tabellæ.*  
*A hand-writing, Manus, scriptura. ¶ This is my secretary's hand-writing, Hæc scriptura librarii manus est.*  
*To counterfeit one's hand-writing, Manum, vel scripturam, alicujus apte imitari.*  
*A writing-desk, Mensa scriptoria.*  
*Writing-ink, Atramentum scriptorium.*  
*A writing-master, Scribendi præceptor, vel magister.*  
*A writing underneath, Subscriptio.*  
*A writing upon, Inscriptio.*  
*Writings, or minutes taken by way of*

*memorandum, Literæ memoriales, adversaria, pl.*  
*Written, Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.*  
*To read a thing that is written, Ex scripto dicere.*  
*Written over, Superscriptus. Written, or copied, out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus. Written upon, Inscriptus.*  
*A wrong, or injury, Injuria, noxa, offensâ; damnum. ¶ It is better to receive, than do, a wrong, Accipere, quam facere, præstat injuriam. He repented of the wrong he had done, Eum injuriæ suæ penituit.*  
*Wrong, adj. Malus, pravus, præposterus. ¶ I have taken the wrong sow by the ear, Pro Amphora urceus.*  
*Wrong measures, Prava consilia, mala proposita. To take wrong measures, Male rationibus suis consuere, vel prospicere; inconsulte ac temere res suas suscipere.*  
*The wrong side of cloth, silk, &c. Pannî, serici, &c. interior facies.*  
*Wrong, adv. Male, urave, perperam. ¶ You understand it wrong, Non recte accipis; perperam intelligis. Whether they have done right or wrong, Recte an perperam fecerint.*  
*Open wrong, Vis manifestâ.*  
*To wrong, or do wrong, Violo, noceo; lædo; vim, vel injuriam, alicui inferre; damno alicquem afficere.*  
*¶ You wrong him, Injuriam illi facis. He wronged me in this matter, Me in hoc læsit. You were never wronged by me, Tu nullâ es a me læcessus injuriâ.*  
*To have wrong done one, Injuriâ affici. To be in the wrong, Erro, hallucinor, fallor.*  
*¶ Right, or wrong, Per fas nefasque, quo jure quaque injuriâ.*  
*Wronged, Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus.*  
*A wronger, or wrong doer, Homo injuriis, injuriis, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus.*  
*Wrongful, Injurius, injuriosus, inustus.*  
*Wrongfully, wrongly, Injuriose, i.e. que, injuste, noxie, contumeliose.*  
*Wrongheaded, Stultus, bebes; incon-sultus. Vid To take wrong measures.*  
*Wronging, Violaas, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.*  
*A wronging, Violatio.*  
*I wrote [of write] Scripsi.*  
*Wrought [of work] Factus, confectus, fabricatus. Curiously, or well, Elaboratus, affabre factus.*  
*To be wrought, Fio.*  
*I wrought, Feci.*  
*Wring [of wring] Compressus, contortus, constructus.*  
*Wring, Pressi, strinxi.*  
*Wry, Obliquus, distortus, curvus.*  
*A wry mouth, or wry face, Os distortum, indecora vultus conformatio.*  
*To make wry faces, Os fœde distorto quære. ¶ What wry faces thou roque made! Ut os sibi distortum carnifex!*  
*Wry-legged, Loripes.*  
*¶ A wry neck, Collum distortum.*  
*To wry, Torqueo, contorqueo.*  
*¶ To wry the neck, Collum obloquere.*  
*Wryed, Obortus, distortus.*  
*Wryly, Oblique, torte.*  
*Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.*

*A YACHT, or small sea vessel, Celox pavidula, navis cubiculata, Sea \* thalamegos, Suet.*  
*A yard [measure] Virga, ulna.*

*yard, or court, Area, atrium.*  
*A yard for fowl, Cors.*  
*A timber, or wood, yard, Fabrica materiaria.*  
*A sail yard, Antenna.*  
*The yard-arms, Antennarum cornua.*  
*A yard-land, Virgata terræ.*  
*Half a yard, Sesquipes.*  
*Yare [old for eager] Acer, ardens. [Lively] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.*  
*Yarely, Agiliter, expedite.*  
*Yarn, Licium. Woollen yarn, Lana neta. Linen yarn, Linum netum.*  
*A bottom of yarn, Lanæ netæ glomus.*  
*A weaver's yarn-beam, Textoris jugum.*  
*A yaspin, or handful, Manipulus.*  
*A yat, or gate, which shuts of itself, Janua ultro sese claudens.*  
*To yawl, or bawl, Ejulo, vociferor.*  
*To yawl [as a ship] Huc illic vacillare, vel nutare.*  
*Yawling, or bawling, Ejulans, vociferans.*  
*To yawn, Oscito, oscitor, hio; hisco.*  
*An aptness to yawn, Oscedo.*  
*Yawning, Oscitans.*  
*A yawning, yawn, Oscitatio.*  
*Ye, or you, Vos.*  
*Yea, Etiam, Ita, sane, imo, recte.*  
*Yea and more than that, Imo etiam, imo vero, porro autem. Yea marry, or yea truly, Scilicet, maxime, quidni, quippe. Yea rather, Quia potius.*  
*To yead, or yede, Ire, prodire.*  
*To yean, Fœtum eniti, vel parere.*  
*Yeaned, Enixus, partus.*  
*Having yeaned, Enixa.*  
*A yeaning, Nixus, partus.*  
*A yeantling, Agnus.*  
*A year, Annus, ætas. ¶ Once a year, Semel in anno. I am above thirty years old, Plus annis triginta natus sum. They are a year in dressing, Dum comuntur, annus est. Not quite eighteen years of age, Intradecem et octo annos. He is above ten years old, Decem annos exccssit. He was fully fifty years of age, Impieperat jam annum quinquagesimum. I am now of those years, that—Ea jam ætate sum, ut—Those above five and forty years old, Majores quinque quadragenum. He is grown up to years of discretion, Exccssit ex ephebis. He makes even at the year's end, In diem, vel ex tempore, vivit.*  
*The current year, Annus vertens. Within the compass of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis. In the beginning of the year, Initio, vel principio, anni; anno ineunte. At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni. In the former, or preceding, year, Anno priori, vel superiore. In the following year, Anno postero, sequente, vel insequente.*  
*Leap year, Annus ¶ intercalaris, vel ¶ bissextilis.*  
*The perilous year, Annus climactericus.*  
*A year and a half, Sesquianus.*  
*Every third, or fourth year, Tertio, vel quarto, quoque anno.*  
*Two years' space, Biennium. Three, Triennium.*  
*Well stricken in years, Provectus ætate, grandis natu.*  
*One year old, a yearling, Anniculus.*  
*Two years old, Bimus, biennis. Three, Trimus, triennis.*  
*The four seasons of the year, Cardines temporum.*  
*This year's, or of this year, Hornus.*  
*Yearly, or every year, Quotannis, singulis annis. Or annual, Annus, anniversarius.*  
*To yearn [be moved with compassion] Visceribus, vel intima miseratione, commoveri.*  
*Yearning, or being moved with compassion, Misericatio, commiseratio*

*Yeast, See Yest.*  
*¶ The yolk, or yolk, of an egg, Ovi vitellus, vel luteum.*  
*To yell [cry out] Ejulo, vociferor.*  
*Or squeak aloud [as children] Vagilo.*  
*A yelling, or yell [crying out] Ejulatus, ululatus; ejulatio.*  
*The yelling of children, Vagitus.*  
*Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus. As gold, Aureus. As honey, Mellens. As saffron, Croceus. As the yolk of an egg, Luteus.*  
*Bastard yellow, Melinus.*  
*Yellow-haired, Rufus, rutilus, ¶ flavicomus, ¶ flavicomans.*  
*Yellow ochre, Ochra.*  
*To be yellow, Flavesc. Met. To be jealous, Zelotypia cruciari.*  
*To grow, or become, yellow, Flavescere, aurescere.*  
*To make yellow, Rutilo.*  
*Yellowish, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteolus.*  
*Yellowness, ¶ Flavescere.*  
*To yelp, Gannio, latro, elatro.*  
*A yelper, Latrator.*  
*A yelping, Gannitus, latratus.*  
*A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus, vel fundi alicujus dominus.*  
*A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, corporis stipator. Of the tarden, Peni procurator, promus condus. Of the robes, Vestiarius, vestiarii procurator. Of the stirrup, Scabelli equestris procurator.*  
*The yeomanry, Fundurum domini.*  
*A jerk, or jerk, Verber, ictus, plaga.*  
*To jerk, or jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cadere.*  
*To jerk out behind, Calcitro.*  
*A jerker out, Calcitro.*  
*A jerking out, Calcitratio.*  
*Yes, Etiam, imo, maxime, ita, sane, certe, quippe, scilicet. ¶ Do you study? said I; he answered, Yes, Studes? inquam; respondit, Etiam. What do you answer, Yes, or No? Quin Etiam aut Non respondes? Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly, Verum vis dicam? Imo etiam. Is this my brother? Yes, Fraterne meus est hic? Ita. Say you so? Yes certainly, Ain? vero? Certe.*  
*Note, 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, ¶ Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so, An non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixti. Do you know this for certain? Yes, Scisne hoc certo? Certo.*  
*Note, 2. Sometimes the word which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, ¶ Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes, I will go with all my heart, Fugit' hinc? Ego vero fugio ac lubens.*  
*Yest, Cerevisiæ flos, vel spuma.*  
*Yesty, or yeasty, Spumosus.*  
*Yesterday, Heri, here; hesterno, vel hesterni, die. ¶ He is but a man of yesterday, Novus homo est, vel terræ filius.*  
*The day before yesterday, Nudiustertius.*  
*Of, or belonging to, yesterday, Hesternus.*  
*Yesterday, Heri vesperi, nocte proxime præterita.*  
*Yet, at, certe, tamen, attamen, etsi, verum, veruntamen, &c. ¶ Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it, Id quidem, etsi tu neges, certe scio. Yet since he has well deserved it, be it so, Verum enim, quando bene promeruerit, fiat. Yet I have not yet done it, because—Tamen adhuc id non feci, quia—And yet why should I teach you this? Quamquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? Yet*

*tell me what it is, Quin dic quid est.*  
*Yet, or as yet, Adhuc. ¶ These things which have been yet said, Adhuc dicta sunt. Is there any thing yet more? Etiamne est quid porro? ¶ We may be safe yet, Etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. I suspected no harm as yet, Nihil suspicabar etiam mali. We had heard nothing as yet, Nihil dum audieramus. It is not fifteen days, since—Minus quidecim dies sunt, cum—*  
*Yet [moreover] Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.*  
*Yet again, Iterum, rursus, rursum, denuo.*  
*Scarce yet, Vix dum.*  
*Not yet, Nondum. ¶ He was not yet gone over the river, Nondum flumes transierat.*  
*A yew-tree, \* Taxus. Of the yew-trees Taxeus.*  
*The yez, or hicough, Singultus.*  
*Yezingly, or sobbingly, Singultim.*  
*To yield, or give way to, Cedo, concedo, decedo; succumbo. ¶ I yield to you, Tibi cedo. He yielded to fortune, Fortunæ cessit. We must yield to the times, Tempori servendum est.*  
*To yield one the better, or submit to, Fases alicui submittere, vel palmam dare. ¶ I yield myself to you, Tibi obsequor, me dedo. He is willing to yield to any thing, Ad omnia descendere paratus est.*  
*To yield [give, or deliver up] Dedito, tradit. ¶ He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had, Aras, focos, seque uti deberent, postulabat. He forced them to yield, Eos in deditionem redegit, vel compulsi.*  
*To yield me the victory, Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere; se victum confiteri.*  
*To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dedere, committere, vel tradere.*  
*To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittere, se in arbitratum hosti dedere.*  
*To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, produco; gigno; fructum edere.*  
*To yield over his right, De jure suo cedere.*  
*To yield up the ghost, Animam agere, vel exhalare; animam, vel supremum spiritum, efflare; diem obire supremum.*  
*To yield reasons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare; rationes afferre, vel adducere, ad aliquid confirmandum.*  
*To yield [give consent to] Assentio assentior; assensum præbere. [Grant, or confess] Fateor, confiteor; concedo.*  
*To yield [as stones in wet weather] Sudo, exsudo; sudore manare.*  
*Yielded, or given up, Deditus, red ditus, traditus.*  
*Yielded [granted] Concessus.*  
*A yielder, Qui cedit, vel concedit.*  
*Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.*  
*Of a yielding, or conceding temper Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus commodis moribus.*  
*A yielding [granting] Cessio, concessio.*  
*A yielding again, or restoring, Restitutio.*  
*A yielding, or surrendering up, Deditio.*  
*Yieldingly, Obsequenter.*  
*Yieldingness, Obsequium, indulgentia.*  
*A yoke [for oxen] Jugum.*  
*Of a yoke, Jugalis.*  
*A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.*  
*To yoke, or put a yoke upon one, Jugum alicui imponere.*  
*To yoke oxen, Boves jungere.*

adjungere, conjungere, *vel* conju-  
gere; boum cervicibus jugum im-  
ponere.  
**To yoke unto, Adjugo, adjungo.** *To*  
*yoke together, Conjugo.*  
**To bring under the yoke, Subjugo;** sub  
jugare, mittere.  
**Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus,**  
sub jugum missus.  
**To unyoke, Sejungo, disjungo.** *To*  
*take off a yoke, Jugum demere, de-*  
*trahere, eximere.*  
**A yoke [slavery, or subjection] Ju-**  
gum, servitus.  
**To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum**  
servile a suis cervicibus deicere, a  
se depellere, excutere, exuere.  
**To undergo the yoke, Jugum subire;**  
jugo cervicem submittere.  
**A yoke-fellow, [husband, or wife] Con-**  
jux. Or *yoke-mate* [in an office]  
Socius, collega.  
**Used to the yoke, Subjugis.**  
*The yoke-elm, or yoke-tree, Carpinus.*  
**Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subjectus.** *To-*  
*gether, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus.*  
*Two yoked together, Bijuges, bijugi.*  
*Four, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi. Six,*  
*Sejuges, sejugi.*  
**That was never yoked, Jugum non**  
passus.  
**A yoker, Jugarius.**  
**Yon, or yonder, Illic.** ¶ *And yonder*  
*he is, Atque eccum. Yonder comes*  
*Davus, Davum video.*  
**¶ On your side, Ab illa regione.**  
**Yond [mad] Insanus, furiosus.**  
**Of yore, Olim, quondam.**  
**You, or thou [spoken but of one] Tu.**  
 ¶ *I would have you write to me what*  
*you intend, and where you mean to*  
*be, Tu velim scribas ad me quid*  
*agas, et tibi futurus sis.*  
**You, or ye [spoken of more than one]**  
Vos. *You must resolve before night,*  
*Statuendum vobis ante noctem est.*  
**You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.**  
**You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet.**  
**Young, youngish, Juvenis, parvus,**  
tener. ¶ *At which you were too*  
*young to be present, Cui tu, per æta-*  
*tem, non interfuisti.*  
**Very young, Admodum adolescens,**  
peradolescens, peradolescentulus

**A young student, Eloquentiæ candida-**  
tus. **A young lady, Virgo nobilis.**  
**A young man, Adolescens, juvenis.**  
 ¶ *There is no cause for me to be angry*  
*with the young man, Adolescenti*  
*nihil est quod succenseam. A young*  
*woman, Adolescentula.*  
**A young tree, Arbor novella, vel te-**  
nera.  
**To be young, or grow young, Juve-**  
nesco.  
**To grow young again, Repubesco, revi-**  
resco, annos primos recolligere.  
**To come up young, Pullulo, pullulasc.**  
**A young fowl, beast, &c. Pullus, pul-**  
lulus, catulus.  
*With young, or big with young, Gra-*  
*vidus, fœtus, prœgnans, utero fe-*  
*rens.*  
**To be with young, Utero, vel ventre,**  
ferre.  
**To bring forth young, Pario, gigno,**  
edo, enitor.  
**The young of any creature lately brought**  
forth, Fœtus, partus.  
**The breeding, or bringing forth, of**  
young, Fœtura, partura.  
**A young beginner, Tiro. A very young**  
beginner, Tirunculus.  
**Younger, Junior, natu minor.**  
**Youngest, Minimus natu.**  
**Youngly, Tenerâ ætate.**  
**A younker, youngling, or youngster,**  
Adolescentulus.  
**Your, or yours [spoken of one only]**  
Tuus. ¶ *You must use your own*  
*judgment, Tuo tibi judicio est uten-*  
*dum. It is in your power to pardon*  
*me, Tuum est mihi ignoscere. How*  
*came that into your head? Quid tibi*  
*isthuc in mentem venit? I am of*  
*your mind, Tecum sentio. I am not*  
*of your mind, Haud tecum sentio.*  
*This book is yours, Tuus est hic*  
*liber.*  
**Your, or yours [spoken of more than**  
one] Vester. ¶ *It is your part to*  
*give, Vestrum est dare. This house*  
*is yours, Vestra est hæc domus.*  
**Yourself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.**  
**Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet**  
ipsi.  
**Youth, youngth, Juventus, juvena,**  
adolescentia, ætatula *Plaut. ætas*

*integra, vel florens.* ¶ *From my*  
*youth, A primâ adolescentiâ; a*  
*teneris unguiculis. The heat of youth*  
*is over, Deferbuit adolescentia. In*  
*his youth, Ineunte ætate. He be-*  
*haved like a youth, Juveniliter se*  
*gessit.*  
**A youth, Adolescens, adolescentulus,**  
juvenis.  
**Youth, or young people, Juventus.**  
**A mere youth, Admodum adolescens,**  
peradolescens, peradolescentulus.  
**A very fine youth, Eximius, vel egre-**  
gius juvenis.  
**A teacher of youth, Adolescentium**  
præceptor, vel moderator.  
**Youthful, youthful, ¶ youthly, Juvenilia.**  
**To be youthful, Adolescenturio.**  
**To act, or play, a youthful part, Ju-**  
venor.  
**Youthfully, Juveniliter.**  
**Youthfulness, Juventus, ¶ juvenia.**  
**Yule, Festum nativitatís.**  
 ¶ *Yule games, or Christmas gambols,*  
*Ludi Christi natali celebrati.*

## Z

**A ZANY, Scurra, sannio, \* morio.**  
**Zeal, Æmulatio, studium.**  
 ¶ *Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divi*  
*næ gloriæ studium.*  
**A zealot, or zealous person, \* ¶ Zelota,**  
vel \* ¶ zelotes.  
**Zealous, Æmulans, studiosus, æmula-**  
tione, vel studio, incensus.  
**To be zealous for a thing, Alicui res**  
studere; alicujus rei studio inflam-  
mari, incendi, flagrare, fervere.  
**Zealously, Studiöse, fervide, diligen-**  
ter, vehementer.  
**The zenith, or vertical point, Zenith**  
indecl. punctum ¶ verticale.  
**Zephyr, Zephyrus, Zephyrus.**  
**The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere**  
containing the twelve signs] Orbis  
signifer; \* ¶ zodiacus.  
**A zone [properly a girdle; Met. a**  
space of land in geography encompas-  
sed by two circles] \* Zona.  
**Zoography, Animalium descriptio**



# DICTIONUM LIBER SECUNDUS;

LATINARUM SCILICET NOTATIONES VARIASQUE SIGNIFICATIONES

JUSTO ORDINE TRADENS.

ALLATISQUE EXEMPLIS E CLASSICIS SCRIPTORIBUS

SINGULAS CONFIRMANS.

## AB

**A**, A preposition of the same signification as *ab*; made from *it*, and used before consonants instead of *it*, for sound's sake.

**Ab**, a preposition, governing the ablative case.

**Ab** It is used always before vowels, and frequently, especially by Livy and Caesar, before all consonants, *if*, *v*, *x*, and *z*, be not excepted.

**It** has a great variety of significations.

1 From. 2 By, after a verb active, passive or neuter, denoting the efficient cause. 3 By reason of. 4 After, next. 5 At. 6 In. 7 The term from. 8 For that reason. 9 Out of. 10 From [ever since]. 11 Against.

12 For [as to, in respect to]. 13 After, from the time that, or next to.

14 For, on our side, or party. 15 On.

16 With. 17 For praise, or in comparison of. 18 As far as from, or hard by. 19 Towards an object.

20 The moving cause, for, out of, by reason of. 21 The part affected.

22 A relation to the subject, as to, as for. 1 Senectus abstrahit a rebus gerendis, Cic. 2 Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, Hor. Caput a sole dolet, Plin. Cum Marcellus periret ab Hannibale, Id. 3 Scipio avidior erat certaminis a spe, quam successus rerum augebat, Liv. 4 Alter ab illo, Virg. 5 Omnia ego isthac auctulavi ab ostio, Plaut. 6 Stare a mendacio, Id. 7 A labore ad libidinem, Ter. 8 Id ab re interregnum appellatur, Liv. 9 A Germania reversus, Id. 10 A puero, Cic. 11 Defendo a frigore myrtos, Virg. 12 A me pudica est, Plaut. 13 Scipionis classis quadragesimo die a securi navigavit, Plin. from the time it was cut down by the axe. 14 A me stat. A me sentit. A nobis facit. Dico ab reo, Cic. 15 A parte acquilinis, Plin. 16 A potu prandium incipit, Id. 17 A verecundia, Liv. 18 Flavius supplementum ab Româ abduxerat, Liv. 19 Ab innocentia clementissimus, Cic. 20 Ab amore scribo, Balbus, Cic. 21 Doleo ab oculis, Plaut. Ab animo perit, Plin. 22 Invidius a labore, Cic.

**Abactus**, a, um, part. [ex abigori] Driven away. 1 By force. 2 By stealth, (S) or otherwise. 4 Forced to leave. 5 Fig. passed over. 1 Grege nobilissimarum equarum abactus, Cic. 2 Comperit abactus furte suos, Plin. 3 Necdum omnis abacta pauperies epulis regum, Hor. 4 A cœtu quodammodo hominum Deorumque abactus esse, Liv. Abacti magistratu, turned out of office. 5 Medio jam noctis abactus curriculo, Virg. 6 Sedet intus abactis ferrea lux oculis, Stat.

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**Abacus**, i, m. Any flat, as a desk, or cupboard, Juv. Ab hoc iste abaci vase omnia, ut exposita fuerant, abstulit, Cic. A bench, slate, or other table, used for accounts by mathematicians, Pers. A square table, or stone, on the chapter of pillars, Vitruv. The board on which they played at chess, cockall, tables, &c.

**Abaculus solis**, the compass of the sun's body, Astron.

**Abalienatus**, a, um, part. 1 Alienated, estranged, separated, cut off. 2 Rendered useless, and unserviceable. 1 ¶ Suspiciantem te ab se abalienatum epistolâ tuâ retenuisti, Cic. ¶ Abalienati jure civium, Liv. lost their freedom. 2 Abalienata morbis membra, Quint.

**Abalienatus**, as, act. 1 To throw, or cast off. 2 To dispose of, give away, or sell, to alienate. 3 To estrange,

or make one lose favor. 1 A seorsus hominem clarissimum abalienaverunt, Cic. 2 Agros vectigales P. R. abalienare, Id. 3 Totum se a te abalienavit eâ de causâ, Id.

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**Abdite**, adv. Secretly. ¶ Abdite latere, to lurk secretly, Cic.

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**Ab** se egreditur foras, Plaut. from his own house. A me nescio quis exit, Ter. from my house. Aqua a fabro ferrario post cibum data, Cels. from the smith's forge. Dabo tibi a trapezitâ vitium, Plaut. out of the banker's hand. A me numerabo, representabo, Id. out of my own pocket. A me hoc illi dices, Cic. you shall tell him this from me. A matre illius venio, Plaut. I come on account of her mother, or in her mother's name. Sanus a vitilis, Hor. free from vices. A nobis crepère fores, Ter. i. e. nostræ, our doors. Illa ab illo [sc. illius] animadvertenda injuria est, Ter. this unduti-

ful carriage of his. **Ab actus**, a public notary; a cubicular, a chamberlain; a manu, a clerk or secretary; a pedibus, a footman; a rationibus, an accountant; a studiis, a director of one's studies.

**Ab** It is sometimes used before words not casual; as, A pridie Idus Septembris, from the 12th.

**Ab** It seems sometimes redundant; as, A metu infamiae, Tac. for fear of: Sometimes deficient; as, Modo pecorum barbaris trahantur, Id. by the barbarians.

**Ab**\*, of or from. It seldom occurs but before the letters q and i; as, abs quisvis; abs te, Ter. It is sometimes found before s; as, abs se, Plaut. abs Suessa, Liv. and before r; as, abs Roma. In composition also before c; as, abscondo, abscondo.

**Ab** A, in composition, is only used before m and r: Ab before vowels, and d, f, h, j, l, n, r, s. In aufero and aufugio, ab is changed into au, Cic.

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quod abditum fuerat, prolato, *Or.* = Retractus, opertus, *Id.*  
**Abdo** \**ā*, dēre, didi, ditum, act. 1 To remove. 2 To hide, retire, or withdraw. 1 Et procul ardentem hinc, precor, abde facies, *Tib.* 2 Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic.* § Abdere se in interiore aedium partem, *Id.* literis, *Id.* se totum in literas, *Id.* rus, domum, *Ter.* e conspectu allucij, *Plaut.* ferrum intra vestem, *Liv.* Tarentum se abdidit, *Tac.* humi, *L. Flor.* in terram, *Cic.* terris, *Hor.* Lateri capulo tenus abdidit ense, *Virg.* Rivos congestu arenæ abdidit, stopped up, *Tac.*  
**Abdor**, To be removed, &c. *Plin.* Eaque in insulam Seriphon abdita est, privately banished, *Tac.*  
**Abdomen**, inis n. [ex abdo] 1 The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch. 2 Syrec. The belly. 3 Met. Gluttony, slothfulness. 4 A sow's udder. 1 Cels. 2 Montani venter adest abdomine tardus, *Juv.* 3 Abdominis voluptates, *Cic.* Abdomini natus, *Id.* Abdomen insaturabile, *Id.* 4 = Antiqui sumen vocabant abdomen, *Plin.*  
**Abduco**, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To lead away, or along with him. 2 To carry off, have, or possess, a thing. 3 To take by force. 4 To remove from, or withdraw. 1 Ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum, ut dictator esset, *Cic.* 2 A me capreolos adducere Thestylis orat, *Virg.* 3 Abducere in servitutem, *Ces.* 4 Abducere animum a solitudine, *Cic.* a studio, *Ter.* ab officio, *Cic.* § Me convivam secum abducebat sibi, *Ter.* E convivio abduxisse eam secum, *Suet.*  
**Abducor**, pass. 1 To be led away. 2 Met. To be induced, or prevailed upon. 1 Ars illa a religionis auctoritate abducitur ad mercedem et quæstum, *Cic.* 2 Non abducatur, ut rear, *Id.*  
**Abductus**, a, um, part. 1 Separated, taken aside. 2 Distant, at a distance. 1 Abducto in secretum viro, *Liv.* 2 \* Montes abducti aqua, *Val. Flacc.*  
**Abedo**, ēre, To eat up, to devour, *Tac.* sed mel. codd. habent ambederat.  
**Abeo**, ire, ivi or ii, itum, neut. 1 To depart, to go away. 2 To go, or come. 3 Met. To spring. 4 To be changed into. 5 To go off, or escape. 1 Nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter.* Repente ex oculis abierant, *Liv.* e conspectu meo, *Plaut.* 2 Abire sub jugum, *Liv.* in exilium, *Id.* ad deos, *Cic.* 3 Abeunt sursum radices, *Cato.* 4 In villas abeunt vestes, *Or.* 5 Non hoc tibi sic abibit, *Cic.* § Abiit in ora hominum, it is the general discourse, *Liv.* Quin tu abis in malam pestem, go and be hanged, *Cic.* Abibitur, impers. *Plaut.*  
**Abequito**, as. To ride away, *Liv.* 24. 31. *vix alibi.*  
**Aberrans**, tis, part. Going aside, or away, wandering from. Studium a communi utilitate aberrans, *Cic.* Aberrantes ex agmine naves, *Liv.* Extra mensuram aberrantia, *Petr.*  
**Aberratio**, ōnis, f. Aberration, a going out of the way, a wandering, *Met.* A refreshing intermission, or respite. Aberrationem a molestiis nullam habemus, *Cic.*  
**Aborro**, as, neut. 1 To wander, or lose his way. 2 To make a digression. 3 To mistake. 4 To differ. 5 To have a respite. 1 Puer inter homines aberravit a patre, *Plaut.* 2 \* Redeat unde aberravit oratio, *Cic.* 3 Aberrare a regulâ vitæ, *Id.* 4 Non multum ab herili levitate aberrabimus, *Id.* 5 \* Scribendo dies totos nihil equidem levior, sed *Aborro. Id.* sc. a miseriâ.

**Abŏre**, [the infinitive of absum] To be wanting, or hinder. Nihil abŏre credunt, *quin, Virg.*  
**Abŏritus**, part. To be about to be absent, to be of no service to, *Cæs.*  
**Abhinc**, adv. 1 Ago, since. 2 Hence, in time to come. 1 Abhinc triennium, *Ter.* Abhinc quindecim annis, *Cic.* 2 Repronuntius tu abhinc triennium Roscio, *Id.* sed raro in hac notione occ. Pro abhinc annis septem, veteres mallent, post, vel etiam ad annos septem, *Id.*  
**Abhorrens**, tis, part. 1 Disliking, reluctant, abhorring. 2 Differing. 3 Adj. Unfit, unsuitable, senseless. 1 Ab nocturno utique abhorrens certamine, *Liv.* Parum abhorrens famam, *Id.* 2 Munia haud multum servilibus ministeriis abhorrentia, *Qu. Curt.* 3 Absurdæ, et abhorrentes lacrymæ, *Liv.*  
**Abhorreo**, ēre, ui, sup. car. neut. 1 To dislike, to have an antipathy, or aversion to; to abhor, to abominate. 2 To differ. 3 To be disagreeable. 1 Abhorret a nuptiis, *Ter.* Pumilos, et distortos abhorruit, *Suet.* § Abhorret voluntas, et abhorreo voluntate, *Cic.* 2 § Abhorret moribus nostris, *Curt.* Orationes abhorrent inter se, *Liv.* Neque abhorret vero, *Tac.* does not seem improbable. 3 A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus, *Cic.*  
**Abiecte**, adv. qual. Meanly, poorly, sorrowfully, fearfully. Ne quid abiecte faciamus, *Cic.* = Quo sordidius, eo abiectus nati sunt, *Id.*  
**Abiectio**, ōnis, f. 1 A taking away. 2 Met. Despondency, dejectedness. 1 \* Abiectio, adiectio, literarum mutatio, *Ad Her.* 2 Abiectio animi, *Cic.*  
**Abiectus**, a, um, part. 1 Cast off, or laid aside. 2 Thrown out, exposed. 1 Abiectâ togâ se ad pueri pedes abiecit, *Cic.* 2 § Abiecta extra valum corpora ostentui, *Tac.*  
**Abiectus**, a, um, adj. ex part. 1 Dispirited, dejected, drooping, disheartened. 2 Low, a'ject, mean, contemptible, vile. 1 \* Abiectum metu senatum ad aliquam spem libertatis erexit, *Cic.* = Sum animo perculso et abiecto, *Id.* 2 = Humilis, et abiecta oratio, *Id.* Animus abiectior, *Id.* \* Cum genit. Abiectiores animi, *Liv.* Quid abiectus tarditate et stultitiâ, *Cic.* Nominè abiectissimus, *Id.*  
**Abiegnus**, a, um, adj. Made of fir. Abiegnus equus, *Prop.*  
**Abiens**, abeuntis, part. [ex abeo] 1 Departing from, relinquishing, giving up. 2 Adj. Swift, posting. 3 Met. Declining. 1 Abiens magistratu, *Cic.* 2 \* Abeunte curru, *Hor.* 3 Propiorque abeuntibus annis, *Stat.*  
**Abies**, etis, f. 1 A fir tree. 2 Meton. A ship. 3 Syn. A plank, or board. 1 Sectâ intextum abiete costas, *Virg.* 2 Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Id.* 3 Plaut. Sed in oratione soluta, hunc usum improbat, *Quint.*  
**Abigendus**, part. *Or.*  
**Abigans**, part. *Plin.*  
**Abigo**, ēre, ēgi, actum, act. [ex ab et ago] 1 To drive away, (chiefly hurtful things; as flies from the face, birds from the corn, &c.) 2 To send away. 3 To hinder from. 4 To drive away cattle by force, or theft. 5 Met. To expel, cast off (as grief, weariness, &c.) 1 Jurgio tandem uxorem abegi ab janua, *Plaut.* 2 Abigam hunc rus, *Ter.* Omnes in forum abigit, *Plaut.* Ventos abiguoque, voco, *Or.* 3 § Abigam jam ego illum adventientem ab ædibus, *Plaut.* 4 Omne instrumentum diripuit, familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *Cic.* 5 Abigunt suorum fastidium, *Plin.* Abige abs te

lassitudinem, *Plaut.* § Abigere partum, *Cic.* to procure abortion.  
**Abigor**, i, actus, pass. To be led or driven away. Pecora, quæ inter festinationem abigi nequiverant, *Liv.* without force, or theft.  
**Abiciendus**, part. To be thrown away; Met. slighted, &c. *Abjici* enda est fama ingenii, *Cic.*  
**Abiciens**, ntis, part. Casting off  
**Abjicio**, ēre, jeci, ctum, act. [ex ab et jacio] 1 To throw, or cast away. 2 Met. To lessen, or undervalue. 3 To throw, or fling. 4 Met. To slight, or neglect. 5 To leave off to renounce, to set aside. 1 Arma abjicere, *Cic.* 2 = Sic te abjicies, et prosternes, ut? &c. *Id.* 3 Cleombrotus se in mare abjecit, *Id.* 4 Ne me existimes curam P. R. abjicere, *Id.* 5 = Relinquant et abjiciunt obedientiam, *Id.*  
**Abjicio**, i, ctus, pass. *Cic.*  
**Abitio**, ōnis, f. [ex abeo] 1 A departing, or going away. 2 † Death. 1 Propter eam hæc turba, abitu abitio evenit, *Ter.* 2 Apud antiquos per Euphemismum, *Fest.*  
**Abio**, are. To go away, *Plaut.*  
**Abitur**, impers. People (they, we, &c.), depart, *Plaut.*  
**Abiturus**, part. About to depart, *Liv.* Rhodumque abiturus, *Suet.*  
**Abitus**, us, m. [ex abeo] 1 A going away. 2 Met. A ceasing. 1 Abitus hirundinum, *Plin.* 2 Abitus importunissimæ pestis, *Cic.*  
**Abjūdicatus**, Given away by judgment, *Liv.* Abjudicatis agris, *Tac.*  
**Abjūdo**, as, act. 1 To give away a cause, to give money, lands, &c. by sentence, or verdict. 2 To deny, to judge the contrary. 3 To reject. 1 \* Judicabit Alexandriam regis esse; a P. R. abjudicabit, *Cic.* 2 *Vid.* Abjudicor, *Id.* 3 = Ubi plus mali, quam boni, reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, *Cic.* Me a vitâ abjudicabo, *Plaut.* \* Abjudicare sibi libertatem, to show himself unworthy of it, *Cic.*  
**Abjudicor**, aris, pass. Neque tanta fortunis omnium perniciēs potest accidere, quam opinione P. R. rationem veritatis, integritatis, fidei, religionis, ab ordine senatorio abjudicari, *Cic.* Verr. 1.  
**Abjunctus**, part. Unyoked. Abjuncti equi, *Propert.* Met. A dolore abjunctus est, *Gell.*  
**Abjungo** \**ā*, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To unyoke. Met. To separate, or remove. 2 To disunite, or be far from using. 1 Arator abjungens juvenum, *Virg.* 2 Quod se ab hoc dicendi genere abjuxerit, *Cic.*  
**Abjungor**, pass. To be unyoked. Met. To be parted, or separated. Lacrymor, quando aspicio hunc qui abjungitur, *Plaut.*  
**Abjūraso** †, pro Abjuravero, ab Abjuro, *Plaut.*  
**Abjūrat**, a, um, part. Abjured, kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath, *Virg.*  
**Abjuro**, as, act. To deny a thing. (1) with an, or (2) upon, oath. 1 Qui abjurant, siquid creditum est, *Plaut.* 2 Quique in jure abjurant pecuniâ, *Plaut.*  
**Ablaqueandus**, part. To have the root laid bare. Priusquam frigors invadunt, vitis ablaqueanda est, *Plin.*  
**Ablaqueatio**, ōnis, f. A laying open the roots of vines, or other trees, *Plin.*  
**Ablaqueatus**, part. Having the roots laid open. Ablaqueata vitis, *Plin.*  
**Ablaqueo**, as, act. To lay bare the roots. Tempus est tum arbores ablaqueare, *Col.*  
**Ablaqueor**, aris, pass. To be laid bare. Quæ ablaqueantur, celeriora magis lectis, *Plin.*

**Abiātūrus**, par. [ab aufero] *About to take away*, Pers.  
**Abiātus**, par. [ab aufero] *Taken away*, Ablatusque viri vultus, *Sil.*  
**Ablegandus**, par. [ab ahlego] *To be sent away*, Aliquo mihi est hinc ablegandus, *Ter.*  
**Ablegatio**, ōnis. f. [ex ahlego] *A sending away*, Ablegatio ab urbe, *Liv.*  
**Ablegatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Sent out of the way*, 2 *Laid aside*, 1 Ablegato viro, *Cic.* 2 Ablegato consilio, *Id.*  
**Ablego**, as. act. [ex ab et lego, as] 1 *To send one out of the way, who hinders a design*, 2 *To drive away cattle to other pastures*, 3 *Met. To lay aside*, 1 Subscotodem sum foras ablegavit, *Plaut.* 2 *Vid. Ahlegor*, 3 *Vid. Ahlegatus*.  
**Ablegor**, ari. pass. *To be sent out of the way*, Cum ablegavitur [boves] *Col.*  
**Abigūrio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To spend riotously in eating and drinking*, Patria itidem qui abiguerat bona, *Ter.*  
**Abiōco**, as. act. *To let out for hire*, Domum suam in reliquam anni partem abiocavit, *Suet.*  
**Abiūdo**, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To be unlike*, Hæc a te non multum aliud imago, *Hor.* † *Alludo, raro oc.*  
**Abiūdus**, part. *To be washed, to be washed away*, *Plin.*  
**Abluens**, tis. part. *Washing clean*, Abluens aqua corpus, *Curt.*  
**Abluo**\*, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. 1 *To wash clean, to wash away*, 2 *To purify*, 3 *Met. To remove*, 4 *To blot out*, 1 Niveos abluvi unda boves, *Prop.* 2 Donec me flumine viro abluero, *Virg.* 3 Terra nigras sibi abluvi umbras, *Lucr.* 4 Maculam abluere, *Plin.* perjuriam, *Ov.* perfida verba, *Id.*  
**Abluor**\*, ūtus. pass. 1 *To be washed clean*, 2 *Met. To be blotted out, or taken away*, 1 Terra congesta pluvis non abluvit, *Cic.* 2 Perturbatio animi placatione abluetur, *Id.*  
**Abnāto**, as. act. *To swim away*, Cervicæ reflexæ abnatat, *Stat.* rursus occ.  
**Abnēgātus**, part. *Denied, refused*, Abnegata ei pecuniæ pars est, *Quint.*  
**Abnēgo**, as. act. 1 *To refuse*, 2 *To deny*, 3 *To go back from his word*, 4 *To withhold*, 1 Abnegat vitam producere, *Virg.* 2 Ne depositum appellati abnegarent, *Plin.* 3 Rex tibi conjugium abnegat, *Virgil.* 4 Jupiter abnegat imbrem, *Col.*  
**Abnēpos**, ōtis. m. *A grand-child's grand-son*, *Suet.*  
**Abnēptis**, is. f. *A grand-child's grand-daughter*, *Suet.*  
**Abnōdatus**, part. *Cleared of knots*, *Col.*  
**Abnōdo**, as. de nom. [ex ab et nodus] *To cut the knots from trees*, Vites diligenter abnodant, *Col.*  
**Abnormis**, e. adj. [ex ab et norma] *Irregular, singular*, Rusticus, abnormis, sapiens, *Hor.*  
**Abnuo**\*, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. 1 *To deny, or refuse, properly by countenance, or gesture*, 2 *Simply to deny*, 3 *To hinder*, 4 *Not to admit of*, 1 Ubi cœramus? inquam: atque illi abnuunt, *Plaut.* 2 † *Intelligas quid quisque concedat, quid abnuat*, *Cic.* 3 Abnuerat, contra ritum militiæ, iussa ducis, *Tac.* 4 Abnuvit locus impetum, *Id.* Quod spes abnuvit ultra, *Tibull.* not to be hoped for.  
**Abnuendus**, part. *To be rejected*, *Liv.*  
**Abnuens**, entis. part. *Denying, refusing*, Aliis redire in castra abnuentibus, *Tac.*  
**Abnuiturus**, part. *Sall.*  
**Abnuor**, pass. *To be denied*, *Liv.*  
**Abolēndus**, part. *To be abolished*, Abolēdo infamæ causâ, *Tac.*  
**Abōleo**, ēre, ui et ēvi, itum. act. 1 *To*

*abrogate, or annul*, 2 *To abolish*, 3 *To remove*, 1 Abolevit et jus moremque asylorum, *Suet.* 2 Graviora vectigalia abolevit, *Id.* 3 Abolere nefandi cuncta veri monumenta jubet, *Virg.* Met. Dolorem, iram, crimen, &c. abolere, pro abluere, *Virg.*  
**Abolēor**, ēri, itus. pass. Donec omnis odor aboleatur, *Plin.* Da, pater, hoc nostris aboleri dedecus armis, *Virg.*  
**Abōlesco**, ēre, ēvi, itum. neut. 1 *To wither away*, 2 *To decay, to be extinct, or abolished*, 1 Siccitatis vinea] non abolescit, *Col.* 2 Nec tantum abolescet gratia facti, *Virg.* Cujus rei prope jam memoria aboleverat, *Liv.*  
**Abōlitiō**, ōnis. f. *An abolition, abrogating, annulling, effacing, or canceling, obliteration, rescission, revocation*, Abolitio legis, *Suet.*  
**Abolūtūrus**, part. *About to abolish*, *Suet.*  
**Abolūtus**, part. [ab aboleor] *Ruinous, antiquated, abolished, abrogated, consumed or destroyed*, Abolitas vetustate ades dedicavit, *Tac.* = Aboliia, atque abrogata retinere, *Quint.* Quod decretum abolitum est, *Suet.* Corpus non igne aboluit, ut Romanorum mos est, *Tac.*  
**Abolla**, æ. f. *A senator's robe*, *Juv.* *A soldier's coat*, *Mart.* *A philosopher's cloak*, *Juv.*  
**Abōminandus**, part. *To be accounted ominous, or unlucky; to be abhorred, or detested; abominable, execrable*, *Liv.*  
**Abōminans**, tis. part. *Abominating*, *Suet.*  
**Abōminātus**, a, um. part. 1 *Shunning as ominous, or unlucky; abhorring, or (2) abhorred*, 1 Abominatus mentionem facinoris, *Liv.* 2 Parentibusque abominatus Hannibal, *Hor.*  
**Abōminor**, āris. pass. de nom. [ex ab et omen] 1 *To deprecate as ominous*, 2 *To abhor, to hate, detest, or abominate*, 1 Quod abominor, *Curt.* i. e. quod omnes Dii cœrant, 2 Incendia inter epulas, aquis sub mensam profusis, abominor, *Plin.*  
**Abōrigines**, *An ancient people of Italy, who incorporated themselves with the Romans*, *Liv.* But used as a common name for the first inhabitants of any country.  
**Abōrior**, ōri, ortus. 3 et 4 conj. *Met. Voceque aboriri*, *Lucr.* i. e. præ metu deficere.  
**Abōrtio**, ōnis. f. *Abortion, a miscarriage*, Hæc pecunia merces abortionis appellanda est, *Cic.*  
**Abōrto**, as. neut. *To miscarry*, Ne, dum exilire velit, prægnas abortet, *Varr.*  
**Abōrtivum**, i. n. 1 *Abortion, (2) or, that which causes abortion*, 1 Evanescit quodam abortivo, *Plin.* 2 Abortivo non est opus, *Juv.*  
**Abortivus**, a, um. adj. *Abortive, born before the time; addic.* Quos abortivos vulgus vocabat, *Suet.* Ut abortivus fuit olim Sisyphus, *Hor.*  
**Abortus**, ūs. n. [ex aborior] 1 *A miscarriage*, 2 *It is also said of trees*, Arborum etiam abortus invenimus, *Plin.* † *Abortum facere*, 1 *To miscarry*, 2 *To cause a miscarriage*, 3 *Met. To suffer abortion, to come to nothing*, 1 Neptis tua abortum fecit, *Id.* 2 Cyperi potio feminis abortus facit, *Id.* 3 Stoici parturiunt adversus liberos meos, et subinde abortus faciunt, *Id.* † *Abortum pati, to cast the young*, *Id.* Abortum inferre, to cause miscarriage, *Id.*  
**Abōrēns**, part. *Sen. a seq.*  
**Abōrādo**\*, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To scrape, or shave off*, 2 *To grate*, 3 *To cut, or chop off*, 3 *Met. To get from*

*another*, 1 Nec manibus quidquam teneris abraderé, membris possunt, *Lucr.* 2 Acutâ dolabrâ abraderé, *Col.* 3 Videt nihil se ab Cæcinâ posse abraderé, *Cic.*  
**Abōrādo**, i, sus. pass. Barba abraditur, præterquam in superiore labio, *Plin.* Acutâ falce abraditur *Col.* Cui aliquid abradi potest, *Ter.*  
**Abōrās**, part. *Cic.*  
**Abreptus**, part. [ex abripior] *Torn away, forced*, A conjuge abreptus, *Cic.* Ad questionem abreptus, *Id.* Vi fluminis abrepti, *Cæs.*  
**Abripio**, ēre, ui, reatum. act. [ex ab et rapio] 1 *To drag away by force*, 2 *Met. To carry away*, 1 † Abripere aliquem in vincula, *Cic.* 2 Estus ingenii tui te procul a terrâ abripuit, *Id.* Domum se abripuit, *Suet.*  
**Abripior**, i. reatus. pass. *To be hurried away*, Abripui in cruciatum, *Ter.* tempestate, *Cic.*  
**Abōrōdo**, ēre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw off, to gnaw*, Viperae maris caput abrodit, *Plin.* Abrodens unguem, *Pers.*  
**Abōrōgatio**, ōnis. f. *An abrogation, abolition, revocation, defeating, reversing, annulling, or repeal of a law*, Neque enim ulla [lex] est quæ non ipsa se sepiat difficultate abrogationis, *Cic.* † *Rogatio, Id.*  
**Abōrōgatus**, part. 1 *Taken away*, 2 *Abrogated, repealed, abolished, decried, annulled, revoked*, 1 Imperium abrogatum, *Cic.* Consulatus ei abrogatus est, *Paterc.* † *Cui legi abrogatum, vel derogatum sit*, *Ad Her.*  
**Abōrōgo**, as. act. 1 *To abrogate, annul, revoke, abolish, or repeal*, 2 *To drive away, to defeat*, 1 † Abrogare legem, *Cic.* vel legi, *Liv.* ubi alii aliter, 2 Lepidum privatus Italiâ abrogavit, *Plin.* † *Abrogare multam, to take off a fine*, Abrogare sibi fidem, *Liv.* to act so as not to be believed.  
**Abōrōgor**, āris. pass. *Cic.*  
**Abōrōnites**, æ. m. *Southernwood*, *Col.*  
**Abōrōtōnum**, i. n. *The herb southernwood*, *Plin.* *Liv.*  
**Abrumpendus**, part. *To be broken, or thrown off, Tac.*  
**Abrumpo**, ēre, rūpi, ptum. act. 1 *To break, sever, or throw off*, 2 *To snap asunder*, 3 *To break off, or leave*, 1 Abrumpere vincula, *Liv.* 2 Seneca venas crurum et poplitum abrupit, *Tac.* 3 Abrumpe, siqua te retinet, *Cic.* Antonii societatem abrupit, *Suet.* † *Abrumpere aliquid ex re aliq. a, Plin.* se ab aliquo, *Cic.* Abrumpere dissimulationem, fidem, patientiam, *Tac.* fas omne, sermonem, somnos, vitam, *Virg.* moram, noctem, *Stat.*  
**Abrumpor**, i. pass. *Ov. Vis-*  
**Abrupte**, adv. [ex abrupio] 1 *Abruptly, without order*, 2 *Inconsiderately*, 1 Nec abrupte, nec unde libuit, *Quint.* 2 Non abrupte agendum, *Just.*  
**Abruptio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A breaking*, 2 *Met. A breaking off a divorce*, 1 Abruptio corrigiæ, *Cic.* 2 Matrimonii, *Id.*  
**Abruptum**, i. n. *A steep place, or precipice*, Caeli abrupta, *Stat.* † *Charrydis sorbet in abruptum fluctus, into the gulf*, *Virg.*  
**Abruptūrus**, part. *Claud.*  
**Abruptus**, part. [ex abrumpor] Item adj. 1 *Broken off, (2) or from*, 3 *Cut off*, 4 *Steep, rough, craggy*, 5 *Met. Abrupt, without preamble, or preface*, 6 *Not compact, or well joined together*, 7 *Rash, hasty*, 1 Abruptaque lora relinquunt, *Ov.* 2 Abrupti nubibus ignes, *Lucr.* A toto corpore abruptus, *Quint.* 3 Abruptâ cruor aervice profusus, *Ov.* 4 Nihil abruptus *Plin.* Ripæ abrupt-

*dislinere, Id.* 5 Abruptum initium, Quint. 6 Abruptum sermonis genus Sallustii, *Id.* 7 Abruptum ingenium, *Sil.*

**Abscedens**, ntis, part. *Departing, Sil. Stat.* Unde abscedentia et prominentia in picturis, *Vitr.*

**Abscēditur**, impers. *People, (they, we, &c.) depart, Liv.*

**Abscedo**, ēre, cessi, cessum, neut. 1 *To depart, to go off, or away. 2 To be taken away. 3 To cease, or leave off. 4 To escape from, or forsake.* 5 Also to separate. 1 Abscede tu a me, *Plaut.* Abscessere Armeniā Parthi, *Tac.* 2 ¶ Decem minae abscedit, non accedent, *Plaut.* 3 ¶ Irrito intento abscedere, *Liv.* 4 Nec ab armis aut suo loco miles abscedebat, *Id.* 5 Malagria ad supprimendum omne quod abscedit, *Cels.* 6 Abscedere ab aliquo, alicui, incepto; de pecuniā, *Plin.* ¶ Item cum adverb. hinc, illinc, inde. Abscedit pro, aegritudo, &c. abscessem, *ira* abscessissem, *Sil.*

**Abscessio**, idem quod Abscessus, *Cic.* ¶ Accessio, *Id.*

**Abscessurus**, part. *About to depart, Liv.* Abscessus, ūs, m. 1 *A recess, a departing from. 2 Also an imposthume. 3 Longinquo solis abscessu, Cic.* 2 Prodest impositum minutis, majoribusque abscessibus, *Cels.*

**Abscido**, ēre, cidi, cissum, act. [ex abs et cædo] *To cut off. Abscidit vultus, Mart. Raro occ.*

**Abscindentus**, part. *To be cut off, Liv.* Abscindo\*, ēre, cidi, cissum, act. 1 *To cut off. 2 To rend off. 3 To put an end to. 1 Ego tibi scelestatam linguam abscindam, Plaut.* 2 Tunicam ejus a pectore abscidit, *Cic.* 3 Ne speis regibus absciderent auxilii sui, *Liv.*

**Abscindor\***, i, pass. *Tac. Cels.* Abscisce, vel, ut alii, Abscisce, adv. [hac ex abscondo, illud ex abscondo.] *Shortly, in few words. = Si verba numeres, breviter, et abscisce, Val. Max.*

**Abscisio**, ōnis, f. *Cutting short, a figure in Rhetoric. Ad Her. al.* Abscisio.

**Abscissor**, compar. *Shorter; Met. severer.* Abscissor justitia, ad vim et cruorem usque, *Val. Max. al.* Abscissor.

**Abscissus**, part. [ex abscondor] 1 *Cut off. 2 Parted. 1 Caput abscissum, Hor.* 2 Abscissa a continenti insula, *Plin.* Item adj. *Broken, rough, craggy, steep. = Nec ferme quidquam satis arduum, aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum, ascensumve difficilem præberet, Liv.* Item Met. 1 *Cut short, almost desperate. 2 Sharp, severe. 3 Short. 1 ¶ Abscisce res efferent se aliquando, Cic.* Spe undique abscisā, *Liv.* 2 Abscisso castigationis genere militaris disciplina indiget, *Val. Max.* 3 = Alia brevitas, et abscessus sunt, *Quint.*

**Abscondite**, adv. *Abstrusely, secretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea nec acutissime, nec abscondite disseruntur, *Cic.*

**Absconditus** et absconsus, sed illud usitatus, part. *Hidden, covered, abstruse. = Non obscurum, opinor, neque absconditum, Cic.*

**Abscondo\***, ēre, di et didi, ditum et sum, act. [ex abs et condo] 1 *To abscond, hide, or keep close. 2 Fig. To leave behind. Aurum abscondidi, Plaut.* Absconde te in oco, *Sen.* 2 Abscondimus mœs, *Virg.*

**Abscondor\***, i, ditus et sus, pass. *To be hidden, or to disappear; to be out of sight, Virg.*

**Absens**, tis, part. [a verbo absnu] Absent, proprie de personis

2 Absent, out of sight, distant; figurate de rebus. 1 Absens absentem auditque, videtque, *Virg.* Absentem rusticus urbem tollit in astra levis, *Hor.* ¶ Absente nobis, pro absentibus, dixerunt *Plaut.* et *Ter.*

**Absentia**, æ, f. Absence. Vereor ne absentia mea levior sit apud te, *Cic.* Absillo, ire, ui et ii, sup. inuit. neut. [ex ab et salio] *To leap, or flee away.* Alitum genus, atque ferarum, procul absillebat, *Lucr.*

**Absimilis**, e, adj. (ubi ab privandi significat) *Very unlike.* ¶ Præpositas plerumque habet particulas negantes, haud, non, nec, neque. Non absimilis facie Tiberio principis, *Suet.* Odor gravis, neque absimilis bitumini, *Col.*

**Absinthites\***, æ, m. Wormwood wine, *Col.* et *Plin.*

**Absinthium\***, et Absynthium, i, n. 1 Wormwood. 2 Met. A wholesome bitterness. 1 Perpotet amarum absinthii laticem, *Lucr.* 2 ¶ Verebatur ne liber ejus parum mellis, et absinthii multum haberet, *Quint.*

**Abstinsens**, entis, part. *Ceasing, Liv.* Ab sole nunquam abstinsens, *Plin.*

**Abstistitur**, impers. *Liv.*

**Abstisto**, ēre, stiti, neut. 1 *To depart from any place, or thing. 2 To cease, or desist. 1 Si abstinere furore vellent, Liv.* 2 Abstiste moveri, *Virg.* 3 Abstistere luco, *Id.* bello, *Tac.* furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obsidione, pugna, *Liv.* Cum infidit. Cum haud abstisteret petere, *Id.*

**Absolvens\***, ntis, part. *Acquitting, or releasing, Claud.*

**Absolvo\***, ēre, vi, lātum, act. 1 *To absolve, acquit, discharge, or release (in trials, or accusations).* ¶ Damno, postulo. 2 *To accomplish, perfect, or finish. 3 To discharge. 4 To consume, or destroy. 5 To despatch, or dismiss. 1 ¶ Absolvere injuriarum, improbitatis, majestatis, Cic.* suspicione, *Liv.* de prævaricatione, quemquam alicui, *Cic.* copiose, multis, omnium sententiis, *Id.* 2 = Dialogos confeci, et absolvi, *Id.* 3 Vitam beatam perficunt, et absolunt, *Id.* 3 Penum, *Varr.* promissum, *Id.* 4 Quid totum absolvisit orbem? *Luc.* 5 Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc absolvam, *Ter.* Absolvor, vi, lātus, pass. *To be acquitted, discharged, &c. Cic.*

**Abŏlūtē**, adv. *Absolutely, perfectly, completely. = Undique perfecte, et absolute, Suet.*

**Abŏlūtō**, ōnis, f. A discharging, absolving, or acquitting. ¶ Absoluto majestatis, *Cic.* Also, Perfection. Virtus rationis absolutio definitur, *Id.*

**Abŏlūtissimē**, adv. sup. *Most perfectly, or absolutely, Ad Her.* Abŏlūtōrium, i, n. A cure. Absolutiorum ejus mali dicitur, *Plin.*

**Abŏlūtōrius**, a, um, adj. *Abŏlutory, pertaining to acquitting, &c.* ¶ Absolutioriam et damnatoriam tabulam dedit, *Suet.*

**Abŏlūtus**, part. [ex absolvor] 1 *Acquitted, discharged, cleared. Item adj. 2 Perfect, consummate, accomplished. 1 Eumque cædis a Romulo absolutum, Plin.* 2 = Absoluta, et perfecta elegantia, *Id.* = Quo fit, ut illam veram, et absolutam eloquentiam nemo consequatur, *Cic.* Quo opere nullum absolutus, *Plin.* Quod ex omni parte abŏlūtissimum est, *Cic.*

**Abŏŏnus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Harsh in sound, dissonant, discordant. 2 Irregular, absurd. 3 ¶ Met. Unsuitable, disagreeable. 1 Vox extra modum abŏna, Cic.* 2 Abŏna tectia, *Lucr.* 3 ¶ Fortunis abŏna ulcia, *Hor.*

**Absorbens**, part. *Catw*

**Absorbeo**, ēre, ui et psi ptum, act. 1 *To absorb, sup, or suck in. 2 To lay under water, 3 Met. To carry away violently as with a stream. 1 Araneus omnem humorem absorbet, Plin.* 2 Motus terræ quasdam [civitates] absorbit, *Just.* 3 Ne aestus nos consuetudinis absorbeat, *Cic.*

**Absque**, præp. regit abl. ¶ Absque hoc esset, but for him, *Plaut.* ¶ Absque foret te, but for you, *Id.* Quam fortunatus cæteris sum rebus, absque unâ hæc foret! except in this one, *Ter.*

**Abstēmius**, a, um, adj. [q. abstineri temeti, h. e. vini, teste *Quint.*] Abstēmios, sobri, nec, nec, neque. Gaudet abstemius undis, *Ov.* Abstēmius vini, *Plin.*

**Abstergens**, ntis, part. *Wiping away, Cic.*

**Abstergeo**, ēre, si, sum, act. 1 *To wipe clean, to wipe off, or away. 2 Met. To discuss, or dissipate. 3 To break in pieces. 1 Tu labellum abstergeas, Plaut.* 2 Omnem abstergebo dolorem, *Cic.* 3 Abstergeat pass, *Curt.*

**Absterreo**, ēre, ui, itum, act. 1 *To deter, discourage, disanimate, to frighten from, or away. 2 To hinder, or forbid. 1 Cic.* Sic teneros animos aliena opprobria sæpe absterrent vitii, *Hor.* 2 Quoniam natura absterruit auctum, *Lucr.*

**Absterreo**, pass. *Hor.*

**Absterratus**, part. *Affrighted from. Haud mediocri clade absterretus, Liv.*

**Abstersus**, part. *Wiped off, cleansed. Abstersa fuligo, Cic.* Abstersus cruor, *Liv.*

**Abstinentus**, part. *To be kept from, or hindered. Quibus cibis abstinentæ sunt aves, Col.* Amor procu est abstinentus, *Plaut.*

**Abstineus**, tis, adj. ex part. *Temperate, forbearing, abstinent. Homo mirifice abstineus, Cic.* Abstinentior cæremonia, *Aus.* ¶ Abstinentissimus vini, et somni, *Col.*

**Abstinter**, adv. *Modestly, harmlessly. = Postquam prætor est factus [Sallustius] modeste se gessit, et abstinter, Cic.*

**Abstinentia**, æ, f. [ex abstineus] An abstinentiam, *abstineus, inoffensiveness. = Cum strenuo, virtute cum modesto, pudore; cum innocente, abstinentiā, certabat, Sall.*

**Abstineo**, ēre, ui, abstentum, act. [ex abs et teneo] 1 *To abstain from. 2 To keep from. 1 Sese ciba abstinuit, Cæs.* 2 Non manum abstinere? *Ter.* Abstine jam sermonem de istis rebus, *Plaut.* ¶ Præter accusat, regit ablat. cum præp vel sine illi frequentius. Absŏlere ignem ab æde, *Liv.* culpā, *Plaut.* injuriā, *Cic.* prælio, pugnā, sediti onibus, *Liv.* tactu, *Virg.* verbis, *Plin.* Cum gen. more *Gen.* Abstineti irarum, *Hor.* Cum infin. Dum mihi abstineant invidere, *Plaut.*

**Abstinētur**, impers. *To be abstained from. Cætero olere abstineatur, Plin.*

**Abŏsto**, stāre, stiti, itum, neut. *To stand at a distance. Si longius abŏstes, Hor.*

**Abstractus**, part. *About to draw away, Liv.*

**Abstractus**, part. *Drawn or dragged away, Liv.* Animus concitatus et abstractus ab integrā certaque ratione, *Cic.*

**Abŏstrāhens**, tis, part. *Drawing away Tac.*

**Abŏstrāho**, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To drag away. 2 To separate. 3 To free. 4 To abstract. 5 To draw away. 1 Num etiam de matris hunc complexu—avellet atque abŏtrahet? Cic.* 2 Atque ea que extra

erum contemplans, quam maxime se a corpore abstraxit, Cic. 3 Mors nos a malis abstraxisset, Id. 4 Si quas copias a Lepido abstraxissent, Id. 5 Pompeium glorie cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abstraxit, Id. 6 Praeter accipit abstr. cum prop. aut vice ejus adverbium loci sumit: Istam psaltriam hinc abstraham, Ter.

**Abstrahor**, pass. To be drawn away, &c. Cic.

**Abstrahō**, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 To conceal, or hide. 2 Met. To cast away or banish. 1 Foris, Plaut. Natura veritatem in profundo penitus abstruxit, Cic. 2 Abstrudere tristitiam, Tac.

**Abstrūsus**, a, um. part. Concealed, hidden, abstruse, Virg. Adj. 1 Secret, inward, deep. 2 Reserved. 3 Refertur etiam ad animum. 1 Abstruse insidia, Cic. Abstrusior disputatio, Id. 2 Abstrusus homo, Tac. 3 Abstrusus animi dolor, Cic. Cum dat. Velut serpentem abstrusam terrae, Patere.

**Abstūli**, pret. ex Aufero, quod vide.

**Absum**, esse, fui, futurus. neut. 1 To be absent, or away. 2 To be wanting. 3 To be far from. 1 Domini ubi absunt, Ter. Cum dat. Vir mihi semper abest, Or. 2 At unum a praeura tua abest, Plaut. 3 Abest ab hac laude, Cic. 4 Minime aberat, quin periret, Suet. Longe aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum, Cic. Absit verbo invidia, Liv. take it not ill; without disparagement to any body. Antonio abfui, Cic. 1 defended not his cause.

**Absumendus**, part. To be consumed, or destroyed, Suet.

**Absumo**, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 To consume, or destroy. 2 To spend, or waste utterly. 1 Incendium multas privatorum domos absumpsit, Plin. 2 Absumere vinum, Ter. tempus, Suet.

**Absumor**, i, ptus. pass. Quint. § Absumi famie, ferro, veneno, Id. clade, Cic. morte, Col. Met. cura, Ter. lue, Val. & loco.

**Absumptus**, part. Suet.

**Assumptus**, part. [ex absumor] Lost, gone, undone. 1 Sin assumpta aulio, Virg. Die per proelium assumptus, Liv. Ariobarzane fortitudo morte assumpto, Tac. Assumpti sumus, We are ruined, Plin.

**Abstruse**, adv. qual. Foolishly, absurdly, extravagantly, nonsensically. Absurde facis, Plaut. Nihil tam absurde dici potest, quod non dicatur ab aliquo philosopho, Cic.

**Absurdus**, a, um. adj. [ex ab et surdus] Ab quo aures avertas, et surdus esse malis. 1 Harsh, grating, unpleasant. 2 Absurd, silly, incoherent, senseless, nonsensical. 1 Absurdus sonus, Cic. Oculis amicisq; hominum absurdum, Id. 2 = Pravum, ineptum, absurdum, atque alienum a vita mea, Ter. Nihil absurdum, Cic. Absurdissima mandata, Id.

**Abverto**, pro Avertō, Plaut.

**Abundans**, tis. part. [ex abundo] et aliquando, adj. 1 Abounding, rich, affluent. 2 Great, vast. 3 Copious. 4 Overflowing. 1 Abundans pecunia homo, Cic. 2 Aedes. 2 Excitabatur homo ab homine abundanti doctrina, Id. 3 Non erat abundans, non inops tamen oratio, Id. 4 Lucertis si mensibus annis abundans exit, Virg. Tæda abundantior succo quam, Plin. Eruditissimus Timæus, et rerum copia et sententiarum varietate abundantis, Cic.

**Abundanter**, adv. quant. Largely, richly, abundantly, copiously. = De quo copiose et abundanter, Cic. 4 Alii abundantius occurrunt, aliis

angustius, Id. Abundantissime, Suet.

**Abundantia**, æ. f. Plenty, abundance.

**Abundantia rerum omnium**, Cic.

**Abunditudo**, ōnis. f. Idem. Plin.

**Abundatūrus**, part. Suet.

**Abunde**, adverb. quant. Abundantly, amply, richly, enough in conscience.

**Abunde magna praesidia**, Sall. § Terrorum et fraudis abunde est, Virg.

**Abundo**, as. neut. 1 To abound, to overflow. 2 Met. To be rich. 3 Also to be well stored. 1 Quod quidem bonum mihi nunc abundat, Cic.

**Abundat pectus lætitia meum**, Plaut. 2 Cajetam, si quam abundare cæpero, ornabo, Cic. 3 Villa abundat porco, agno, hædo, &c. Id.

**Rerum copia** Græci auctores abundant, Quint. Amore abundas, Ter. 4 Deficio, Cic. Egeo, Id. 5 Regit ubi et nonnuquam gen. Abundare sapientiā, audaciā, familiaritatis, Id. copia frumenti, Cas. ira, barbarie, Ov. 1 rerum, Lucil.

**Abūso**, ōnis. f. An applying to another use, an abuse, Cic.

**Abusque**, pro usque ab; voc. poët. From as far as. Siculo prospexit abusque Pachyno, Virg. 5 Regit ubi, quem tamen aliquando sequitur, ut, Oceano abusque, Tac.

**Abūsus**, ūs. m. An applying to another use, an abuse. 4 Ūsus, non abusus, legatus est, Cic.

**Abūtendus**, part. To be abused, Suet.

**Abūtens**, part. Abutens otio et literis, Cic.

**Abūtor**, i, ūsus. dep. 1 To use contrary to the nature, or first intention of any thing, whether for the better or worse. 2 But it is most frequently used in a bad sense. To apply to a wrong end, to abuse. 3 Also to use. 1 Gorgias—his festiviūbus insolentius abutitur, Cic. 2 Neque se unquam abuti militum sanguine voluisse, Cas. Abuti, et perdere pecuniam, Suet. Ter. 3 Met. Abuti patientiā; gloriā nominis; facilitatē alicujus; fortunis hominum; ignoratione alicujus; nomine alieno, regno, et licentiā, Cic. 3 Do nec omnem caseum cum melle abusus eris, Cato. Hoc argentum alibi abutatur, Plaut. Sagacitate canum ad nostram utilitatem abutimur, Cic.

**Ac**, conjunctio copulativa, pro et vel atque; sed habet alios usus. 1 And. 2 And indeed. 3 Ac non, neither. 4 Than, after nouns or adverbs of contrariety, or comparison. 5 As. 1 Parce ac duriter vitam agebat, Ter. 2 Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, Id. 3 Ac non, quia ades præsens, dico hoc, Id. 4 Ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo, ac sentio, Cic. 5 Est animus erga te idem, ac fuit, Ter.

**Acacia**\*, a kind of thorn, Plin.

**Acadēmia**\*, æ. f. A place in the suburbs of Athens, famous for Plato's school, called so from Acadēmus, or Ecadēmus, a nobleman: hence all great schools were called by that name.

A university, an academy. Ego autem fateor me oratorem—ex Acadēmiæ celebratam nomine villam, ap. Plin. Unde.

**Acadēmicus**\*, a, um. adj. Of this school, Cic. 1 An academician, a member of a university.

**Acanthios**\*, es. f. The gum of the herb helzine, described by Pliny.

**acanthinus**\*, æ, um. adj. Of, or like, branch-hircin, or (as others) branch-ursin, or bears-foot, Plin.

**Acanthion**\*, i. n. A kind of thorn, Plin.

**Acanthis**\*, idis. f. 1 A little bird that sings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch, or nightingale. 2 Also the herb groundsel. 1 Resonant et

acanthide dumi, Virg. abt at Acalantida et Acalantida. 2 Plin. Senecio i, Lat.

**Acanthus**\*, i. m. The herb branch hircin, as having leaves like a goat's horn; or (according to others) branch-ursin, or bears-foot, from its shaggy mess, Virg. The form of its leaves often adorned the chapter of pillars. Acapna\*, drum. pl. n. Dry wood, small coal, or old coal, Mart.

**Acapnon**\*, n. A kind of honey, Plin.

**Acarne**\*, es. f. A kind of sea fish, Plin.

**Acaron**\*, i. n. et Acāros, i. f. Wild myrtle, Plin. Ruscus i, Lat.

**Acadium**\*, i. n. A pinnae, or small barge, Plin.

**Accanto**, as. act. [ex ad et canto] To sing to, or by. § Magni tumulis accanto magistri, Stat. Vix al. rep.

**Accedens**, ntis. part. Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added. Accedentibus provinciarum vectigibus, Tac. Flore ad purpuram accedente, Plin. Accedentibus novis, Suet.

**Accēditur**, impers. It is approached. Cic. Accessum est Britannię omnibus navibus, Cas.

**Accēdo**, ēre, ssi, sum. neut. [ex ad et cedo] 1 To draw near, to accede, to accost. 2 To go, or come to. 3 To be added to, or increased. 4 To assent. 1 Ipse ad oppidum accedere noluit, Cic. 2 Obstitit ne in ades accederes, Id. 3 Accessit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, Id. Pluri

um pretio accessit, Col. Accedit difficultati, quod, Quint. 4 Accedo in plerisque Cicerois, Id. Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, Plaut. 5 In primo sensu, Accedere ad aliquem, Id. in oppidum, Cic. scopulos, Virg. mœnibus, Liv. huc prope, propius. In secundo, fere cum prop. in. In tertio, non legitur, nisi in tertia persona, absoluit, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum prop. ad. In quarto, fere habet dat. Rar. ooc. cum prop. ad.

**Accēdō**, i, pass. To be approached to, Tac.

**Accēlēratio**, ōnis. f. A hastening, acceleration, expedition, Continuitas est orationis enuntiandę acceleratio clamosa, Ad Her.

**Accēlērātus**, part. Hastened, &c. Tac.

**Accēlērō**, as. act. [ex ad et celero] 1 To hasten, to despatch with diligence, to accelerate. 2 Et alia neut. To make haste, to be expeditious. 1 Iter accelerat, Cas. 2 Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequuntur, Cic.

**Accēlōror**, āri. pass. To be hastened, Tac.

**Accendendus**, part. To be stirred up, Tac.

**Accendens**, ntis, part. Stirring up or exciting, Tac.

**Accendo**, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex ad et candeo] 1 To set on fire. 2 To light up. 3 Extinguo. 5 Met. To animate, excite, or stir up. 4 To increase. 5 To make bright, or burnish. 1 Disce et odoratum stabulis accendere cedrum, Virg. 2 Deus ipse solem quasi lumen accendit, Cic. 3 Quæ res ad tuendos sese acrius accendit, Liv. Martem accendere cantu, Virg. 4 Accendere pretium vestium, Plin. 5 Clypeum accenderat auro, Sil. 5 Accendere lumen de lumine, Enn. calore, Plin. ad pellendos Scitiā Romanos. Liv. in amore, Tac. equum sti mulis, Stat.

**Accendor**, di, sus. pass. In modum tædæ accenditur, Tac. Præclare se res haberent, si hæc accendi ad commoveri arte possent, Cic.

**Accenseo**, ēre, ui sum. [et forte etum. inde accensus] act. [ex ad et censeo] To add to, to redden

*among.* Eadem res Lycurgum, sacro illo numero accensuisset, Sen.

**Accensor**, *ari*, pass. *To be added to, or reckoned among.* Accenseri allicui, Ov.

**Accensus**, part. [*ab accendor*] 1 *Set on fire, kindled, lighted.* 2 *Met. enraged, inflamed, exasperated.* 1 *¶* Faces jam accensas extinxit, Cic. 3 *Accensa profatur, Virg.*

**Accensus**, *i*, m. [*ex ad et census*] *A public officer appointed to call courts, or other assemblies.* Accenso consulum id pronuntiante, Plin. *A pursuivant, usher, mace-bearer, serjeant, &c.* Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by Livy. *¶* Collegis novem singuli accensi apparebant; penes praefectum juris xii faces erant.

**Accipiens**, *tis*, part. *Taking, or receiving, Cic.*

**Accipio**, *onis*, *f*. *A taking, an acceptance, granting, or allowing a proposition, or notion.* Neque donatio, neque deditio sine accptione intelligi potest, Cic.

**Accipio**, *as*, freq. [*ab accipio*] 1 *To take, or receive.* 2 *To submit to.* 1 Argentum accipio, Plaut. Mercede a discipulis acceptaverint, Quint. 2 *Acceptare jugum, Sil.*

**Accipitor**, *oris*, m. *A receiver, an approver.* Illorum verbis falsis acceptor fui, Plaut.

**Accipitrix**, *icis*, *f*. *A female receiver, or taker, Plaut.*

**Acceptum**, *i*, n. *A thing received, or taken.* *A receipt, chiefly of money.* *¶* *¶* Ut par sit ratio acceptorum, et datorum, Cic. *To balance the account.* *¶* Accepti, et expensi tabulae, *Journals, books of debtor and creditor, Cic.* *¶* Acceptum refero, *I make my account debtor.* Expensum fero, *I make it creditor, Cic.*

**Accepturus**, part. *About to receive, Tac.*

**Acceptus**, part. 1 *Received, or taken.* 2 *Met. Treated, entertained.* 3 *Submitted to.* 1 Ea a vobis spero esse in bonam partem accepta, Cic. 2 *Magnificentissimo hospitio acceptus, Id.* Indignis cum egomet sim acceptus modis, Ter. 3 *Lex est accepta, Hor.* *¶* Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it.* 1 *Good, or (2) bad.* 1 Acceptam vitam refert clementiae tuae, Cic. 2 *Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, Id.*

**Acceptus**, *a*, um, adj. *ex part.* 1 *Beloved.* 2 *Acceptable, welcome, grateful.* 1 Plebi acceptus erat, Cas. 2 *Acceptior plebi oratio, Liv.* Nihil est illi praecepti deo acceptius quam, Cic. Sit is vestris animis acceptissimus, qui—Id. Acceptissima munera, Ov.

**Accessendus**, part. *To be called, sent for, or procured, Liv. Suet.*

**Accessens**, *tis*, part. *Calling, sending for, or procuring, Curt.*

**Accessio**, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, act. *rectus* Accessio. 1 *To fetch, or send for.* 2 *To try, or implead one by law.* 1 Accessit ad se, Cic. Ego et ejus librum accessivi, Id. 2 *¶* Quidam capitis accesserunt, Id. ubi aliqui leg. pass. Alios ad se accessuri jubet, Cas.

**Accessitor**, *oris*, m. *rectus* Accessitor. *A caller, or sender for.* Nemo accessitor ex proximo, Plin.

**Accessitus**, part. *et adj.* *rectus* Accessitus. 1 *Fetched, sent for.* 2 *Met. Far-fetched.* 3 *Affected, unnatural.* 1 A Pansa sum accessitus Bononiam, Cic. 2 *Cavendum est ne accessitum dictum putetur, Id.* 3 *Com-mendatio accessita, Plin.*

**Accessitus**, *us*, m. *A calling, or sending for.* Ad eum ipsius rogatu accessitque veni, Cic.

**Accesso**, *ere*, *ivi*, *itum*, act. *sed rectus* Accesso, [*ab ar ant. pro ad, et cio, Prisc.*] 1 *To send for, fetch, call, and consequently,* (2) *to accuse; quia reus in jus vocatur.* 3 *To procure.* 1 Syphacem per nuntios accessit, Liv. 2 *Sin absolutus eris, quis erit tam amens, qui te—ex tot tantisque criminibus elapsus, post quinquennium statu-um nomine accersat?* Cic. 1 *¶* = Ut cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultro acceras, et attrahas, Id. *¶* Accersere aliquem ad se, Id. auxilia ex aliquo, Cas. mercede, Id. *In secunda significatione, aliquem crimine; ambitus, Cic.* *In tertia, orationis splendorem, Id.*

**Accessor**, *i*, situs, pass. *rectus* Accessor. *Simulat se a matre accersit ad rem divinam, Ter.* Quod tum magis invidiosum crimine, quam vero accerseretur, Cic.

**Accessio**, *onis*, *f*. 1 *An accession, addition, or increase; an acquist, a recruit.* 2 *Interest of money; an honorary gift over and above the taxes, or payment.* 3 *A bay, or building joined to a house.* 4 *A fit (of an ague).* 1 Accessio annorum, Cic. fortunae, et dignitatis, Id. 2 *Ad singula medimna multi sestertios, multi quinque accessiones coge-bantur dare, Id.* 3 *Hanc Scavrus demolitus accessionem adjunxit aedibus, Id.* 4 *Si id dandum non nisi in accessione senserit, alii in remissione, Plin. pro Accessu.* Quid tibi—in consilium huc accessio est? Plaut.

**Accessurus**, part. *About to approach, or to be added to, Cas.* Accessurus viis Caesar, Ov. Plurimum dixit accessurum opibus, Liv.

**Accessus**, *us*, m. 1 *An approaching, or coming to* 2 *Access, or leave to approach; an admittance.* 3 *An increase.* 4 *A pursuit.* 1 Accessus ad urbem, Cic. 2 *Da, precor, accessum, Ov.* 3 *¶* Ut accessu, et recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, Plin. 4 *¶* *¶* Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salubres; a pestiferis recessum, Cic. *¶* With a gen. it has elegant significations; as, *¶* *¶* Accessus, et recessus lunae, the increase and wane, Id. solis, et stellarum, the rising and setting, Id. maris, the tide, Id. febris, the fit, Plin. *¶* Accessus, et detectus dierum, Capell.

**Accidentia**, *ae*, *f*. *A purpose, or design.* Esse vero illam naturae accidentiam, Plin.

**Accido**, *ere*, *i*, sup. car. neut. [*ex ad pro juxta, et cado*] 1 *To fall down at, or before.* 2 *To fall.* 3 *To come to.* 4 *To happen to.* 1 *Ad genus accidit, Ter.* 2 *Dein tela ab omni parte accidebant, Liv.* 3 *Ad aures accidit regis, Id.* 4 *Quod nunquam antea apud eos acciderat, Cic.* Propter quod accidit, ut, Quint. praeter opinionem, Cic. nec opinanti, Ter. praeter optatum, Cic. casu, Id. *¶* Si quid pupillo accidisset, Id. *if he had died.* Quorsum accidit, Ter. *what it may come to.* Quod effere accidebat, Suet. *which he commonly used to do.*

**Accido**, *ere*, *di*, sum, act. [*ex ad et cado*] *To cut short, to pare, or clip to weaken, to afflict, Liv.*

**Acciendus**, part. *To be sent for, Cic.* Accio, *ciere*, *civi*, *citum*. [*ex ad et cio*] *To send for.*

**Accinctus**, part. [*ex accingor*] 1 *Girded to.* 2 *Furnished with.* 3 *Prepared for.* 1 Accinctus ensis lateri, Stat. 2 *Accinctus flagello, Virg.* 3 *Pro libertate in bellum*

*accincti sunt, Sen.* Animus magis nos accinctus in usus, Stat.

**Accingo**, *ere*, *xi*, *ctum*. 1 *To gird to, to prepare for.* 2 *To go about a thing briskly.* 3 *To provide himself with.* 1 *Laterque accinxerunt ense, Virg.* Te pugnae accinge, Id. 2 *Se praedae accingunt, Id.* 3 *Ut se accingeret juvene partem curam capessituro, Tac.*

**Accingor**, *gi*, *ctus*, pass. *Virg.* Magi cas artes accingi, *To have recourse to them, Id.* Accingar dicere pugnas, Id.

**Accio**, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, act. [*ex ad et cio*] 1 *To send for, or call one.* 2 *Met. To get, cause, or procure.* 1 Is si accierit, accurrat, Cic. 2 *Nisi voluptatem accierit, Id.* Hispania auxilia Vitellius acciverat, Tac.

**Accior**, *iri*, pass. *Acciri in societatem Germanos, Tac.* e castris, Liv.

**Accipiendus**, part. *To be taken, received, or obeyed, Ov. Tac.*

**Accipiens**, *ntis*, part. *Taking, or receiving.* Negotia pro solatiis accipiens, Tac.

**Accipio**, *ere*, *epi*, *eptum*, act. [*ex ad et capio*] 1 *To take, or receive.* 2 *To undertake.* 3 *To learn.* 4 *To accept of.* 5 *To suck, or drink in.* 6 *To receive, or sustain.* 7 *To hear, or understand.* 8 *To treat, or entertain.* 9 *To obey.* 10 *To take, or levy.* 11 *To find, get, or obtain.* 12 *To enter, or set down.* 1 *Adversum legem pecuniam accipisti, Plaut.* 2 *Accipi Rempub. Cic.* 3 *Disciplina, quam a nobis accipessent, Cas.* 4 *Acceptit conditionem, Ter.* 5 *Accipiunt inimicum imbrēm, Virg.* 6 *Accipit injuriam, cladem contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, Cic.* pro injuria, clade, &c. affectus fuit. 7 *Accipe nunc Danaum insidias, Virg.* 8 *Accipe homo nemo melius, Ter.* bene clementer, laute, hilarē, Cic. comiter, Liv. 9 *Ut—leges acciperent, Id.* 10 *Imperat, ut decumas ipsi publice accipiant, Cic.* 11 *Honori-bus, quos acciperit, Id.* Magnam ex epistola tua accipi voluptatem, Id. 12 *Ut haud dubie praetor esset si consul accipere ejus nomen vellet, Liv.*

**Accipior**, *i*, pass. *Tac. Cic. Liv.* Pro vanis accipiantur, Quint.

**Accipitor**, *tris*, m. [*ab accipio*] 1 *A hawk.* 2 *Met. An extortioner, a plunderer.* 1 *Ut solet accipitor trepidare agitare columbas, Ov.* 2 *Pecuniae accipitor, Plaut.*

**Accisus**, part. [*ex accido*] 1 *Cut, or clipped short.* 2 *Met. Shortened, or falling short.* 3 *Impaired, straitened, or weakened.* 1 *Accisis crinibus pellit uxorem domo maritus, Tac.* 3 *Accisae dapes, Virg.* 3 *Accisae Volscorum res, Liv.*

**Acciturus**, part. *About to send for, Liv.* Accitus, part. [*ex accior*] *Sent for, Liv.* Accita est [*Servilia*] in se-satum, Tac.

**Accitus**, *tis*, m. *A sending for.* Accitu cari genitoris, Virg.

**Acclamans**, *ntis*, part. *Calling, or shouting, Suet. Just.*

**Acclamatio**, *onis*, *f*. *A calling aloud, Col. a shouting in applause, a huzza, Cic.* Sometimes, a crying against, an exploding, Id.

**Acclamo**, *as*. 1 *To shout, to huzza by way of honor, or rejoicing.* 2 *Sometimes, to cry out against.* 1 *Populus cum risu acclamavit ita esse, Cic.* 2 *Hostis omnibus qui acclamabant, Id.*

**Acclamor**, pass. *Cic.* Acclinaturus, part. *About to lean, or incline to, Liv.*

**Acclinatus**, part. *Leaning over, bent forward.* Atque ita paulum modo acclinatae quietem capiunt, Cas. [Vitis] terrae acclinata jaceret, Ov. Acclinis, *c*, adj. 1 *Leaning on, bent*

*ing forward, sheltering.* 2 Met. *Prone, or inclined to.* 1 § *Arboris acclinis trunco, Virg.* 2 *Acclinis falsis animus, Hor.*

*Acclino, as. act. [ex ad et ant. clino]* 1 *To lean, or bend forward.* 2 Neut. Met. *To consent, to incline to.* 1 *Se acclinavit ad illum, Ov.* 2 *Acclinavit ad causam senatus, Liv.*

*Acclivis, e. adj. [ex ad et clivus]* *Up hill, steep, rising, ascending.* *Leviter acclivis aditus, Cas.* *Paulatim ab imo acclivis locus, Id.*

*Acclivus, a, um. adj. Steep.* *Acclivus limes, Ov. trames, Id.*

*Acclivitas, atis. f. A bending upwards, steepness, acclivity.* *Pari acclivitate collis nascetur, Cas.*

*Accola, æ, c. g. A borderer, a near-inhabitant.* *Pastor accola ejus loci, Liv. campi, Ov.*

*Accolens, tis. part. Bordering, neighbouring, Plin.*

*Accolo, ère, ui. act. [ex ad et colo]* *To dwell near.* *Accolit propinquus nostris adibus, Plaut.* *Qui Tiberium accolunt, Liv.* *Accolor, pass. Plin.*

*Accommodandus, part. To be accommodated, or made fit, Cas.*

*Accommodans, part. Accommodating, fitting, adapting, Cic.*

*Accommodate, adv. Aptly, fitly, suitably.* *Accommodate ad veritatem dicere, Cic.* *Vivere ad naturam accommodatissime, Id.*

*Accommodatio, ònis. f. An applying, adapting, adjusting, fitting, or suiting; an accommodation.* *Elocutio est idoneorum verborum et sententiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, Cic.*

*Accommodatus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Accommodated, adapted, adjusted, suited to, designed for.* 2 *Proper, suitable.* 3 *Like.* 1 § *Accommodata ad persuadendum oratio, Cic.* *Accommodator concionibus, Id.* 2 *Ex omnibus minime sum ad te consolandum accommodatus, Id.* 3 *Accommodatores glandium generi castaneæ, Plin.*

*Accommo, as. act. [ex ad et commodo]* 1 *To take, or put to, or upon.* 2 *To apply.* 3 *To suit, accommodate, adjust, adapt.* 4 *To lend.* 5 *To adhere to.* 1 *Lateri Argivum accommodat ense, Virg.* 2 *Se ad Remp. et ad magnas res gerendas, accommodaverunt, Cic.* 3 *Meum consilium accommodabo ad tuum, Id.* 4 *Edes accommodavi, Ad Her.* 5 *Ad id quod adest se accommodat, Cic.* 6 *Peto a te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes, Id.*

*Accommodor, pass. To be suited &c. Cic.*

*Accommodus, a, um. adj. Apt, suitable, useful, meet, proper.* *Vallis accommoda fraudi, Virg.*

*Accredens, part. Vix accredens communicavi cum Dionysio, Cic.*

*Accredo, ère, dixi, itum. act. To give credit to, to consent to, to believe.* *Tibi nos accredere per est, Hor.* *Facile hoc accredere possis, Lucr.*

*Accrémentum, i. n. An increase, or growth, Plin.*

*Accrescens, ntis. part. Growing, or increasing.* *Nondum accrescente aqua, Tac.*

*Accresco, ère, evi, etum. neut. 1 To grow.* 2 Met. *To increase, to accrue.* 1 *Jamque pectori usque accreverat [cespes], Tac.* 2 *Cum ætate accrevit simul [amicitia], Ter.*

*Accretio, ònis. f. An increasing, accretion.* *§ Accretio et diminutio luminis, Cic.*

*Accubans, tis. part. 1 Lying down, or sitting at table.* 2 *Adjoining.* 1 § *Hec scripsi accubans apud Vestorium, Cic.* 2 § *Theatrum Tarpejo monti accubans, Suet.*

*Accubatio, al. leg. Accubitio, ònis.*

*Accubatio, ònis. f. An accusation, information, indictment, an accusing or blaming.* *Est ex accusatione et defensione constat ratio judiciorum, Cic.*

*Accusator, òris. m. Ar. accuser, a plaintiff.* *Accusator acer, et acerbus, Cic.*

*Accusatorie, adv. qual. With the design, or mind, of an accuser; critically.* *§ Ne quis hoc me magis accusatorie quam libere dixisset arbitretur, Cic.* *Non agam tecum accusatorie, Id.*

*Accusatorius, a, um. adj. Accusatory, of, or belonging to, an accusator.* *Non accusatorio animo adduci, Cic.* *In isto accusatorio officio callidior, Id.*

*Accusatrix, icis. f. A female accuser, Plaut.*

*Accusaturus, par. About to accuse, Liv.*

*Accusatus, part. Accused, blamed, impleaded, informed against, Li. C. Nep.*

*Accuso, as. act. [ex ad et causor]* 1 *To accuse in judgment, to impeach.* 2 *To blame, or reprimand.* 1 *Certis, propriisque criminibus accusabo, Cic.* 2 *§ Primum me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te excuso, Id.*

*Accusor, pass. Sine causa abs te accusor, Cic.* *Si quis sacrilegi ait setur, Quint.*

*Acer, èris. n. A maple tree.* *At nuper vile fuistis acer, Ov.*

*Acer \*, cris, e. adj. 1 Sharp, sour, poignant, tart, enger, acrimonious, virulent.* 2 Met. *Courageous, brisk, strenuous, smart, pert, mettlesome, sturdy.* 1 = *Acer, et acidus succus, Virg.* *Acri aceto linito, Col.* 2 *Armis acer, Virg.* *Cursu acer, Id.* *Sublimis et acer, Hor.* *§ Legitur et Acris in musc. ap. Enr.* *Quis in rebus vel inveniens vel judicandis acrior Aristotele fuit? Cic.* *Equem Cæsare nostro acriorem in rebus gerendis ait legisti, aut vidisti? Id.* = *Acrior, infestior, pugna est, Liv.* *Acerium acetum, Cels.* *Homini ad perdiscendum acerrimo, Cic.* *Ad efficiendum acerrimus, Id.*

*Acerbens, tis. part. Aggravating, Sil.*

*Acerbe, adj. Sharply, severely, cruelly, bitterly, virulently.* *Proscriptionem acerbius exercuit, Suet.* *Ut quisque acerbissime, et crudelissime dixit, Cas.*

*Acerbitas, atis. f. Sharpness, sourness, eagerness, or harshness in taste.* 2 Met. *Grief, anguish, sorrow, affliction, grievousness, discomfort, virulency.* *In proprio sensu raro; translati autem, ubique fere occurrunt apud, Cic.*

*Acerbo, as. act. To aggravate, or heighten, to enrage.* *Formidine crimen acerbat, Virg.* *Acerbat vulnera dictis, Stat.*

*Acerbus, a, um. adj. 1 Unripe, sour, tart, acerb.* 2 Met. *Sad.* 3 *Veracious, satirical, displeasing, disobliging, troublesome.* 4 *Pinching, severe.* 5 *Harsh in sound.* 1 *Uva acerba gustata, Cic.* 2 *Funus acerbum, Virg.* 3 *Acerbe facietæ, Ter.* 4 *Frigus acerbum, Hor.* *In Masilienses tam sis acerbus, Cic.* 5 *Serræ stridentis acerbus horror, Lucr.* *§ Subst. Multum restabit acerbi, Ov.* *Ado. Et acerba gementem, Id.* *Quis acerbius in iure jurando? Cic.* *Acerbiorem egeram, Id.* *De me acerbissima concione, Id.* *Acerbissima injuria, morte, Id.*

*Aceruus, a, um. adj. [ab acer] Q' maple wood.* *Tratibus contextus acernis, Virg.*

*Acerus, æ. f. A censor.* *Plena supplex veneratur acerra, Virg.*

**Acerrime**, adv. superl. [ab acriter] *Very sharply, earnestly.* Oro et obtestor, ut totam causam acerrime contemplerini, Cic.

**acervālis**, e. adj. *Heaped, or piled up together.* Argumentationes acervales. *Latine sic vocat Chrysippi Sorites,* Cic.

**acervātus**, adv. 1 *By heaps.* 2 Met. *Promiscuously, without order.* 1 Apes acervatim sub favis enectæ reperiuntur, Col. 2 Acervatim reliqua dicam, Cic.

**acervatio**, ōnis. f. *A heaping up, piling, or laying one thing upon another.* 1 Cibis utilissimus simplex, acervatio saporum pestifera, et condimenta perniciosa, Plin.

**acervātus**, a, um. part. *Heaped up, Liv.*

**acervo**, as. act. *To lay, or heap together.* Plura acervabimus, Id.

**acervor**, pass. *To be heaped up.* Quint.

**acervus**, i. m. 1 *A heap, hoard, or pile.* 2 Met. *An accumulation.* 1 Acervi pecuniae, Cic. 2 Quantos acervos facinorum reperietis? Id.

**acrescens**, part. *Accescent, having a tendency to acidity.* Plin.

**acesco**, ēre. Incept. [ab aceo] *To grow tart, sour, eager.* Quodcumque infundis, acescit, Hor. Cui vero cibis acescit, Cels.

**acēsis** \*, is. f. *The herb carneoli, or water-sage,* Plin.

**acētābulum**, i. n. [ab acetum] *A saucer, or little dish.* Plin. *A measure of two ounces and a half,* Cels. *The pan in the joint of bones,* Plin. *The claw of lobsters, crabs, and other fishes of that sort,* Id. *Also jugglers' cups, or boxes,* Sen.

**acētāria**, ōrum. pl. n. *A salad.* In acetariis sumpta [portulaca] stomachum corroborat, Plin. *Also minced meats,* Id.

**acētum**, i. n. [ab acer] 1 *Vinegar.* 2 Met. *Raillery, sharpness.* 3 Gall, or indignation. 1 Acre potest acetum, Hor. 2 Iialo peritus acetum, Id. 3 Nunc experiar, sine acetum tibi cor acre in pectore, Plaut. ubi al. leg. Peracre.

**achātes** \*, ē. m. *Achat, or agate,* Plin.

**achēron \***, et **achērons**, tis. m. 1 *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the (2) Grave.* 3 Hell. 4 Perdition, destruction. 1 Acherontis austri portitor, Luc. 2 Corpora terræ mandemus, qui solus bonos Acheronte sub imo est, Virg. 3 Perrupit Acheronta Hercules labor, Horat. 4 Ulmorum Acherons, Plaut. quem ulmitribam alibi vocat.

**achēronicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of Acheron.* Senex, Plaut. Near death. Regiones colere valdem Acheronticas, de dead, Id. Vid. Nom. Prop.

**achēzē** \*, ārum. pl. f. *A sort of grasshoppers,* Plin.

**achillēum** \*, i. n. *A sort of sponge,* Plin.

**achnas**, ādis. f. *A wild pear-tree,* Col.

**acidulus** \*, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sour, or tart,* Plin.

**acidus** \*, a, um. adj. [ab aceo] *Sour, acid, eager, tart.* 1 Sive naturā, (2) sive vitio. 1 Nonnullæ acidæ venæ fontium, Nitr. 2 Vinum acidum, Plin. Met. Ecquid habet is homo acidus in pectore? Atque acidissimi, Plaut.

**acies** \*, ēi. f. 1 *The sharp edge, or point of any thing.* 2 *The right of the eye.* 3 *An army in battalia.* 4 *A battalion.* 5 *A battle.* 6 Met. *Sharpness of any thing.* 7 *Quickness of apprehension.* 1 Acies falcis, æguum, ferri, Plin. securum. Cic. hastæ, Ov. 2 Tanta sit ejus animas, ut fugiat aciem, Cic. 3 Acies est instructa cohortum, Id.

4 *Acies in prælia cogit,* Virg. 5 *Quem exitum acies habitura est, nemo divinare potest,* Cic. 6 *Hesitare aciem auctoritatis senatus patimur,* Id. 7 *Intelligentia est mentis acies,* Hirt.

**acināces** \*, is. m. *A scimitar, a fauchion.* Medus acinaces, Hor.

**acinōsus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of,* (2) *or like kernels.* 1 Uva acinosa; Columbinæ acinosissimæ, Plin. 2 Asari semen acinosum, Id.

**acinus**, i. m. et **Acinum**, i. n. ut *Acina*, æ. f. *The stone of grapes, ivy berries, alder berries, mulberries, &c.* Varii generis reperiuntur acini, Col. *Acina arida rejicere,* Cic. *Ebriosa acina,* Catull.

**acipenser**, ēris, qui et **Acipensis**, is. m. *A large fish, taken commonly for a sturgeon.* Apud antiquos piscis nobilissimus habitus acipenser, Plin.

**acilis**, idis. f. *A kind of short dart,* Virg.

**acetus** \*, *Without dregs, or sediment,* Plin.

**acōnitum**, i. n. *Wolfsbane, monkshane,* Plin. *It is used also for poison.* Miscet acōnita novercæ, Oe.

**acōpa** \*, ōrum. n. Plin. *Medicines against weariness: leg. et Acopum,* Id.

**acor** \*, ōris. m. [ab acer] *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness in taste, acrimony,* Col. *Jucundus acor in cibis,* Quint.

**acōrum**, i. n. et **Acōrus**, i. m. *The sweet cane; garden-flag; or, as some, the herb galingale,* Plin.

**acquiescens**, ntis. part. *Acquiescing, or delighting in.* Erat summum otium forense, sed senescentis magis civitatis, quam acquiescentis, Cic.

**acquiesco**, ēre, ēvi, ētum. neut. [ex ad et quiesco] 1 *To be easy in bed.* 2 Met. *To delight in.* 3 *To acquiesce, assent, rely, or be satisfied with.* 4 *To be eased.* 1 Tres horas acquieveram, Cic. 2 Senes in nos adolescentium caritate acquiescimus, Id. 3 Cui velut oraculo acquiescebat, Suet. 4 Lectis tuis literis aliquid acquievi, Id. 5 Absolute: in re aliqua, vel homine, Id. Anno acquievit septuagesimo, Nep. he died.

**acquietūrus**, part. *About to take rest,* Cic.

**acquirendus**, part. *To acquire, or be acquired.* Ut mihi nihil neque ad honorem, neque ad gloriam, acquirendum putarem, Cic.

**acquirens**, part. *Re autem dominationem sibi acquirens,* Curt.

**acquirō**, ēre, sivi, situm. act. [ex ad et quero] *To acquire, get, purchase, or obtain.* either (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* 3 *To add.* 1 Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratias, moram, Cic. vires, Virg. studia vulgi, Tac. 2 Inimicitias, Plaut. 3 Vid. voc. præc.

**acquiror**, i, situs. pass. *To be obtained, or added.* Quid est, quod jam ad vitæ fructum possit acquiri? Cic.

**acquisitus**, part. *Acquired, adscititious, Quint.*

**acredūla**, æ. f. *A wood-lark, or as some, a nightingale,* Cic.

**acrimōnia**, æ. f. [ab acer] 1 *Acidity, sharpness, sourness.* 2 Met. *Eagerness, vehemence, acrimony, keenness.* 3 *Liveliness, briskness.* 1 Si ulcus acrimonia ejus non ferat, Cato. 2 Licentia si nimium videbitur acrimoniae habere, Cic. 3 Qui Convenit in vultu pudorem, et acrimonia esse, Id.

**acriter**, acris, acerrime. adv. [ab acer] 1 *Vuliantly, stoutly, sturdily, courageously, vigorously.* 2 *Earnestly, strenuously, sharply.* 3 *Cer-*

*riously.* 4 *Deeply, intensely.* 5 *Sorribly, severely.* 6 *Stoutly, fastidiously.* 7 *Acriter offerre se morti,* Cic. 8 *Acriter dixerat accusator,* Id. 9 *Acriter animum intendere,* Liv. 10 *Acriter cogitare,* Cic. 11 *Acriter visum cadere,* Id. 12 *Acriter oculis solem intueri,* Id. = *Adest fere nemo quin acutius atque acris vitia ja dicet, quam ea laudet quæ recta videt,* Id. *Acerrime decertare, aliquid vituperare,* Id.

**acritudo**, dinis. f. [ex acer] *Sharpness, acridity.* Propter acritudinem succi, Vitruv.

**acrōdāma** \*, ātis. n. 1 *An opera, or play; a farce; a concert of music.* 2 *An actor, or musician.* 1 Festivum acroama, Cic. 2 = *Acroama* ta, et *histrionæ,* Suet. 3 = *Ille ipse ludis non solum spectator, sed actor, et acroama,* Cic.

**acroasis** \*, is. f. *An audience.* Eas [literas] vel in acroasi audeat legere, Cic.

**acrōchordon** \*, ōnis. *A wart,* Cels.

**acrostichis** \*, is. f. *An acrostick,* Cic.

**acrōtērion** \*, i. n. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers' ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings, the trimming, or garniture of ships,* Vitruv.

**acta** \*, æ. f. *A shore, or pleasant strand,* Virg. *Uxorem ejus tot in actā dies secum habuit,* Cic.

**Acta**, ōrum. pl. n. [ex agor] 1 *Acta.* 2 *Great exploits.* 3 *Common places.* 4 *Chronicles.* 5 *Journals, registers, or acts of the common council.* 1 Vitæ queritis acta mea, Ov. 2 *Condere Caesaris acta,* Id. 3 *Armorumque decus præcedere forensibus actis,* Cic. 4 *Quam longi temporis acta canam,* Ov. 5 *Talia diurnis urbis actis mandare,* Tac. *Acta tollere, rescindere,* Cic.

**Actio**, ōnis. f. [ex ago] 1 *An action, or operation.* 2 *Acting, as of a play.* 3 *An action at law, a process, an arraignment.* 4 *The action of an oration.* 1 *Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione consistit,* Cic. 2 *Actio fabulæ,* Id. 3 *Actio est in auctorem præsentem his verbis, &c.* Id. *Dare actionem,* Id. *Habere actionem,* Id. *postulare,* Id. 4 *Dominatur actio in dicendo,* Id.

**Actio**, as. freq. [ab ago] *To plead, to act.* Pontidius multas causas actitavit, Cic. *Raro occ.*

**Actor**, ōris. m. [ex ago] 1 *An actor agent, or doer.* 2 *A builder, or contrivor.* 3 *An actor in a play.* 4 *A pleader at the bar.* 1 *Auctor, et actor, illarum rerum fuerat,* Cic. 2 *Col.* 3 *In theatro malos actores perpeti,* Cic. 4 *Actor causarum,* Hor.

**Actuāriolūm**, i. n. dim. *Cic. ab.*

**Actuārium**, i. n. *A pinnace, a small barge,* Cic. *Vid. seq.*

**Actuārius**, a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* *Actuariae naves,* Liv. *Actuaria navigia,* Cas. *pinnaces, fly boats.*

**Actuārius**, i. m. *A notary, or clerk,* Suet.

**Actum** est, imperf. [ab agor] *All is ruined, lost, undone.* 3 = *Absolute.* *Actum est, siquidem hæc vera prædicat,* Ter. *Actum de isto est,* Cic. *Item in alio sensu cum adv. et præp. cum: Bene actum est mecum, tecum, cum patre, I, thou, &c. came well off.*

**Actuōse**, adv. qual. *Earnestly, actively.* 1 *Quam leniter! quam remisse! quam non actuose!* Cic.

**Actuōsus**, a, um. adj. [ex actus] *Active, busy, practical.* *Virtus actuosa,* Cic. = *Animus mobilior, et actuosior,* Sen. 2 *Quietus.*

**Actūrus**, part. *About to act, or do*

Comedia, quam acturi sumus, *Plaut.*

**Actus** \*, part. [ex agor] 1 *Done, achieved, determined.* 2 *Led.* 3 *Driven.* 4 *Dispersed.* 5 *Beaten, or driven in.* 6 *Impleaded, accused.* 1 *Artis his rebus, Cic.* 2 *Honestissime acta vita, Id.* 3 *Vento, et fluctibus acti, Virg.* 4 *Sitis acta omnibus venis, Id.* 5 *Actus in parietes pulvis, Col.* 6 *Reus actus criminis, Ov.*

**Actus** \*, ūs. m. [ab. eod.] *An act, or deed.* (1) *good, or* (2) *bad.* 3 *An act of a play.* 4 *Met. The several stages of a business.* 5 *Pleadings in law.* 1 *Nec solum in rectis sed etiam* (2) *pravis actibus, Cic.* 3 *Fabulæ ad actus scenarum composita, Quint.* *Ut in quocunque ruerit acti probetur, Cic.* 4 *Fabularum eventumque habet varios actus, Id.* 5 *Actus forensis, Quint.*

**Actum**, adv. [ab actu, i. e. celeritate, *Prisc.*] *Forthwith, presently.* *Aperite aliquis actum ostium, Ter.*

**Acuendus**, a, um. part. *Cic.*

**Acuens**, ntis, part. *Whetting, sharpening.* *Curis acuens mortalia corda, Virg.* *Acuens sagittas, cote, Hor.*

**Aculeatus**, a, um. adj. [ab aculeus] 1 *Having a sting, prickle, or sharp point.* 2 *Met. Biting, stinging, sharp, piquant, keen.* 1 *De herbis, foliis, et seminibus aculeatis consule, Plin.* 2 *Aculeata sophismata, Cic.* *Aculeatae literæ, Id.*

**Aculeus**, i. m. 1 *A sting.* 2 *A prickle, as in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs, &c.* 3 *Met. Sharpness, sophistry, pinching, biting.* 1 *Vespas aculeis uti videmus, Cic.* 2 *Hystirici longiores aculei, Plin.* *Aculei sagittæ, Liv.* 3 *Aculei disputandi, severitatis sollicitudinem domesticarum, Cic.*

**Acumen**, inis, n. [ab acu] 1 *The point, or edge of any thing.* 2 *Met. Sharpness, shrewdness.* 3 *Cunning.* 4 *Smartness.* 5 *Subtility.* 6 *Quickness of relish.* 1 *Alia acumen excavant, Plin.* 2 *Epicurus sine acumine ullo, Cic.* = *Nihil Lysias subtilitate cedit, nihil argutis et acumine Hyperidi, Id.* 3 *Nota refert meretricis acumina, Hor.* 4 *Habet acumen hac interpretatio, Cic.* 5 *Acuminibus suis se compungunt dialectici, Id.* 6 *Acumen saporis, Plin.* *Hinc.*

**Acuminatus**, a, um. adj. *Pointed, sharp, peaked.* *Acuminatum lunæ cornu, Plin.*

**Acuo**, ère, i, tum. act. [ex acus] 1 *To whet.* 2 *To point.* 3 *Met. To improve.* 4 *To provoke.* 1 *Quoties falcem acueris, pelle aciem detergit, Col.* 2 *Vid. Acuens.* 3 *Illos sat ætas acuet, Ter.* 4 *Ad crudelitatem ut acuet oratio, Cic.* *Acuit mentem ad studium literarum laudis amor, Quint.*

**Acuor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Acus** \*, acris, n. *Chaff, Cato. Varr. pro quo etiam legitur.*

**Acus**, ūs. f. 1 *A needle.* 2 *A bodkin, or crimping-pin.* 1 *Vulnus acu punctum, Cic.* 2 *Comere comas acu, Quint.* *Figat acus tortas sustineatque comas, Mart.* 1 *Rem acu teigisti, Plaut.* *you have hit the nail on the head.*

**Acus** \*, i. m. *A long prickly sea-fish, Mart.* *Acus sine belone, Plin.*

**Acute**, adv. *Sharply, ingeniously, keenly, apprehensively, wittily.* *Acute respondere, Cic.* *Acutius tractare, Id.* *Acutissime cogitare, Id.*

**Acutulus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Something sharp, subtle.* *Breves, et acutulae conclusiones, Cic.*

**Acutus**, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Made sharp.* 2 *Pointed.* 3 *Met. Ingenious, apprehensive, acute, witty.* 4 *Acute* [not chironical] 5 *Glaring.*

6 *Shrill.* 7 *Scorching.* 1 *Culter acutus, Plaut.* 2 *Radius, hasta, saxum, &c. Ov.* *scopulus, Virg.* 3 *Antisthenes homo acutus magis quam eruditus, Cic.* *Ingenio prudentiæ acutissimus, Id.* *Acutiores se quam ornatiorem, Id.* 4 *Aliter acutis moribus, aliter vetustis, medendum, Cels.* 5 *Color acutus, A.* 6 *Acuto et excitato movetur sono, Cic.* *Acutum resonare, Hor.* 7 *Cum solem accepit acutum, Id.*

**Ad**, prep. 1 *To.* 2 *Before.* 3 *At.* 4 *In comparison.* 5 *Until.* 6 *For the dative case.* 7 *Near to.* 8 *Towards.* 9 *In.* 10 *Against.* 11 *After.* 12 *For.* 13 *Besides.* 14 *By, according to.* 15 *With regard to.* 16 *Even, until.* 17 *In order for.* 18 *For the sake of.* 19 *At, or upon.* 20 *For an adverb of the same import with the noun to which it is joined.* 21 *About, more or less.* 1 *Mater ad me literas misit, Cic.* 2 *Sic agi solet ad iudicium, Id.* 3 *Ad portam expectare dicunt, Id.* 4 *Nihil ad tuum equitatum, Id.* 5 *Ad lucem dormire, Id.* 6 *Ad carnificem te dabo, Plaut.* 7 *Et die Verres ad Messaniam venit, Cic.* 8 *Quasi de improvisi respice ad eum, Ter.* 9 *Statua quæ ad impluvium tuum stat, Cic.* 10 *Clypeos ad tela obijcunt, Virg.* 11 *Quid interest utrum nunc veniam am ad decem annos? Cic.* 12 *Ut exstet ad memoriam simpliciter, Id.* 13 *Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, Ter.* 14 *Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, Vir.* 15 *Vidi forum comitumque adortum ad speciem magnifico ornatu, ad sensum cogitationemque acerbo, et lugubri, Id.* 16 *Ad horam nonam expectavit, Cæs.* 17 *Quo solitius esset uti ad dies festos, ad hospitum adventum, Cic.* 18 *Panditur ad nullas janua dira preces, Prop.* 19 *Quin ad diem veniam, Cic.* 20 *Ad fidem affirmare, h. e. fideliter, Liv.* § *Ad postremo, ad summum, ad plenum, ad quid, h. e. postremo, summam, plene, quare.* 21 *Quasi talenta ad XV coegi, Ter.*

**Adactio**, ōnis, f. [ab adigo] *A forcing, or constraint.* *Adactio jurisjurandi, Liv.*

**Adactus**, part. [ex adigo] 1 *Forced, driven, or struck into.* 2 *Met. Brought under.* 1 *Adactus clavus, Plin.* 2 *Adactus jugo Rhenus, Stat.* § *Legitur cum dat. ap. Plin.* *Cuneus arbori adactus. Et cum prap. Omnibus ad jusjurandum adactis, Cæs.* *Adactus per vim gubernatoribus, Tac.*

**Adæquandus**, part. *Cic.*

**Adæquatus**, part. *Equalled, or levelled, adequate.* *Cum familiarissimis est adæquatus, Cic.*

**Adæque**, adv. quant. *Equally, as much as, so much.* *Adæque miser, Plaut.*

**Adæquo**, as. act. *To equalise, or make equal with.* *Tecta adæquavit solo, Liv.* *Met. Qui cum virtute fortunam adæquavit, Cic.* § *Absol.* *Equitum urna adæquavit, Their eyes and noses were equal, Id.*

**Adæquor**, ari. pass. *To be equalled, Tac.*

**Adæstuo**, as. neut. *To overflow, or boil over.* *Adæstuat amnis, Stat.*

**Adaggeratus**, part. *Plin.*

**Adaggero**, as. act. *To heap, or lay in heaps.* *Terram circa arborem adaggerato, Col.*

**Adaggeror**, pass. *Plin.*

**Adaligatus**, part. *Plin.*

**Adalligo**, as. act. [ex ad et alligo; quod ex ad et ligo] *To tie close to.* *Semen tritum adalligare brachio, Plin.*

**Adalligor**, pass. *Capiti contra dolore adalligatur, Plin.*

**Adāmantæus**, a, um. adj. *Adamantine, hard as adamant.* *Adamantæus naves, Ov.*

**Adāmantinus**, a, um. adj. *Hard as adamant.* *Mars tunica tectus adāmantina, Hor.*

**Adāmantis**, idis, f. *An herb, Plin.*

**Adamas**, ntis, m. *A hard stone, o, which Pliny says there are six kinds, 37.6. It is commonly now taken for a diamond.* *Infragilis, adamas, Plin.* *Solido adamante columnæ, Virg.*

**Adāmatus**, part. *Beloved.* *Hostibus arcem virgo adamato prodidit auro Sil.*

**Adambūlo**, āre, act. *To walk up to.* *Adambulabo ad ostium, Plaut.*

**Adāmo**, as. act. *To love greatly, wantonly.* *Eam sententiam quam adamaverunt, pugnacissime defendunt, Cic.* § *Matres liberos tanquam adamaverint, amant, Quint.*

**Adāpērio**, ire, erui, erutum. act. 1 *To open.* 2 *To disclose.* 3 *To uncover.* 1 *Adaperit iteranea hominis jus herba, Plin.* 2 *Nubes discussæ adaperuere cælum, Id.* 3 *Caput adaperiam, semitæ cedam, Sen.*

**Adāperitilis**, le. adj. *Which may be opened.* *Latus hoc adaperitæ tauri, Ov.*

**Adāpertæ**, part. *Adāpertæ vites, Laid open to the sun, Col.*

**Adāptatus**, part. *Adapted, fitted to.* *Ita essedo alveoque adaptatis, Suet.*

**Adāquo** ||, as. *To water.* *Adāquare vites, Pallad.*

**Adāquor**, pass. *Ubi adāquari solebat [jumentum] Suet.*

**Adāuctus**, part. *Increased.* *Ne tua antiqua duritia adāucta sit, Ter.*

**Adāuctus**, ūs. m. *An increasing.* *Hilari grandescere adāuctu, Lucr.*

**Adāugendus**, part. *Adāugendi criminis causā, Cic.*

**Adāugeo**, ère, xi, ctum. act. *To aggravate, enhance, increase, enlarge.* = *Aliis nefariis cumulant, et adāgent, Cic.* § *Adāugere, et extenuare contraria, Id.*

**Adāugeor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Adāugescor**, incept. *To be increased.* § *Nam neque adāugescit quidquam, nec deperit inde, Lucr.* *Cic.*

**Adāxint** \*, pro *Adagerint, Plaut.*

**Adbibō**, ère, bibi, bibitum. act. 1 *To drink hard.* 2 *Met. To suck in, or mind attentively.* 1 *Is ubi adbibit plus paulo, Ter.* 2 *Adbibere puro pectore verba, puer, Hor.*

**Addecet**, impers. idem *quod simp.* *Decet. It becomes.* *Probam nihil habere addecet clam virgo, Plaut.*

**Addendus**, part. *To be added, Ov.*

**Addens**, part. *Adding.* *Se melioribus addens exemplis, Claud.*

**Addenseo**, ère, ui. act. *To close together.* *Extremi addensent acies, Virg.* *Raro occ. ut et.*

**Addenso**, as. act. *To thicken.* *Sed addensor, Plin.* *Mirum aquam addensari sub dio.*

**Addicens**, tis. part. *Approving, or ratifying.* *Addicentibus auspiciis, Tac.*

**Addico**, ère, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To approve, or ratify, as used by the augurs.* 2 *To sell and deliver.* 3 *To set to sale.* 4 *To give over to bondage.* 5 *To sentence to bondage such as could not pay their debts.* 6 *To hire out work.* 7 *Met. To devote, or be an humble servant.* 8 *To condemn, adjudge, award.* 1 *Aves semel atque iterum non addixerunt, Liv.* 2 *Invenire potuit neminem, cui ædes mæe addiceret, cui traderet, Cic.* 3 *Amplissima prædia nummo addixit, h. e. sestertio, Suet.* 4 *[Galliam] perpetuæ servituti addicere, Cæs.* *In servitum, Liv.* 5 *Addicet prætor familiam totam tibi, Plaut.* 6 *Vid. seq.*

7 *Senatus, cui me semper addixit, Cic.* 8 *Addicere morti, Id.*

**Additor**, i. pass. *To be delivered, or allotted to, &c.* Leno addiditor tibi, *Plaut.* Addiditor id opus, *H. S. DIX.* Cic. *hired out.* Fundus addiditor Ebutio, *Id. sold.*

**Addictio**, ōnis. f. *A valuing, or setting to sale.* Bonorum possessionumque addictio, *Cic.*

**Addictus**, part. 1 *Valued at a price.* 2 *Very much obliged.* 3 *Condemned, assigned.* 4 *Given in bondage to his creditors.* 5 *Devoted, addicted.* 1 Quanti addictus? *Cic.* 2 = Hunc tibi addictum, deditum, obstrictum, habebis, *Id.* 3 Qui morti addictus esset, *Id.* 4 Quinque Addictus mathematicae, *Suet.* Nullius addidictus jurare in verba magistri, *Hor.*

**Addisco**, ēre, didici. act. 1 *To learn more.* 2 *To learn.* 1 Quid quod etiam addiscunt aliquid? *Cic.* 2 Puer addidicerat, *Id.*

**Additor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Additamentum**, i. n. *An addition, or accession, a perquisite.* In quibus præter nomen nihil est additamenti, *Cic.*

**Additurus**, part. *About to add.* Tac.

**Additus**, part. *Added, annexed.* Additus est unus annus tuo labori, *Cic.* 7 Addito tempore, *Tac.* some time after. Addito ut, *Plin.* and also, besides.

**Addivinus**, part. *Plin. ab.]*

**Addivino**, as. act. *To conjecture.* Raro occ.

**Addo**, ēre, didi, itum. act. 1 *To give over and above.* 2 *To adjoin, or add by any means whatsoever.* 3 *To give, or put.* 1 Eis que accessere tibi addam dono gratis, *Plaut.* 2 7 Adde-re in potu unguentum, to put into drink, *Plin.* animum, to encourage, *Cic.* calcar equo, *Hor.* to set spurs to a horse; hoc, *Ter.* to say this farther; gradum, *Plin.* to go faster; se in spatia, *Virg.* to gallop faster. Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quod, *Ov.* Besides this, 3 Eas [literas] in eundem fasciculum velim addas, *Cic.*

**Addor**, i. pass. *Quid ad hanc mansuetudinem addi potest? Cic.*

**Addubitatus**, impers. *De legatis paululum addubitatum est, Liv.*

**Addubitatus**, part. *Cic.*

**Addubitio**, as. neut. *To be in some doubt.* Addubitio quid potius, ut quomodo dicam, *Cic.* Et inutile factu, necne sit, addubitates, *Hor.*

**Adducens**, tis. part. *Leading, or bringing, to, Liv.*

**Adduco**, ēre, xi, tum. act. 1 *To lead one to.* 2 *Met.* To prevail with, to engage, or persuade; to induce. 3 [Of things] To bring. 4 *To straiten, or draw closer.* 5 *To shrivel, or shrink up.* 1 Ad prandium me adduxit, *Plaut.* 2 Adducis me, ut tibi assentiar, *Cic.* 3 Quod ex Italia adduxerat, *Cas.* 4 7 Habenas, quas vel adducas, cum velis, vel remittas, *Cic.* 5 Adducitque cutem macies, *Ov.* 7 Præter accusationem persona, vel rei, sæpe adducitur alter acc. cum ad, vel in, in vim, secundā, et tertiā sign. Ut ad arbitrium meum adducerem, *Cic.* In eam opinionem rem adduxerunt, *Id.*

**Adducor**, pass. *Ex eorum sermonibus adducor, ut sperem, Cic.*

**Adducte**, ius. comp. adv. *Closely, more closely, Tac.*

**Adductor**, ōris. m. *One that leads, or brings.* Lenandi callidus arte cepisti adductor conjugis esse tuæ, *Petr.*

**Adducturus**, part. *About to bring, Plaut.*

**Adductus**, part. *Brought unto, induced, contracted, &c.* Res in extremum est adducta discrimen, *Cic.* Pressior tantum et circumscriptior et adductior *Plin.*

**Addo**, ēre vel esse, ēdi, ēsum vel estum, act. *To devour, or eat up.* Favos ignotus addedit stelo, *Virg.*

**Ademptio**, ōnis. f. [ex adimo] *A taking away.* 7 Ademptio civitatis, *Cic.* a disfranchising.

**Adempturus**, part. *About to take away, Suet.*

**Ademptus**, part. 1 *Taken away.* 2 *Lost.* 3 *Dead.* 1 Conditiō mortis adempta est, *Virg.* 2 Adempta equorum pernicite, *Tac.* 3 Ademptus Hector, *Hor.*

**Adeo**, adv. quant. vel potius intent. 1 *So.* 2 *To that pass.* 3 *And therefore.* 4 *Much more.* 5 *At this time.* 6 *Very much.* 7 *Indeed.* 8 *Inso-much that.* 9 7 Adeo adeo, But what is more. 10 7 Adeo non, So far from. 1 Adeo mihi invidus est Lepidus, *Cic.* 2 Adeo res rediit, *Ter.* 3 Propera adeo puerum tollere, *Ter.* 4 Superiorum quoque, adeo equalium, impatientissimus, *Tac.* 5 Adeo adeo longum est nos expectare, *Ter.* 6 Nec me adeo fallit, *Virg.* 7 Neque adeo injuria, *Plaut.* 8 Adeo ut spectare omnes postea oderit, *Plaut.* 9 Intra moenia atque adeo in senatu videtur, *Cic.* 10 Adeo non fugere queat, *Plin.*

**Adeo**, ire, ivi et ii, itum. neut. 1 *To go to.* 2 *To come to.* 3 *To accost, to address to.* 4 *To undergo.* 5 *To be exalted unto.* 6 *To go upon, or undertake.* 7 *To attack.* 1 Tribunal aliquem censeo, adeant, *Cic.* Ut ad Verrem adirent, *Id.* 2 Te adeunt fere omnes, si quid velis, *Id.* Adi ad me vicissim, *Plaut.* 3 Moris tum erat quamquam presentem scripto adire, *Tac.* 4 At magnum periculum adit, *Cic.* Adire discrimen capitis, *Ter.* 5 Fama, quā sidera adibam, *Virg.* 6 Causas et publicas, et privatas, adire copiosius, *Cic.* 7 Nec quisquam ex agmine tanto audeat adire virum, *Virg.*

**Adeor**, iri, itus. pass. *Pericula ad-eunt in præliis, Cic.* 7 It is scarcely read but in the third person.

**Adeps**, ipis. m. et f. sed sapius, m. [ab adipiscor, q. adeptus, cum sit excrementum] *Fat, grease, tallow.* 7 Adipes tenuare, *Quint.* detrahere, minuire, *Plin.* to make leaner.

**Adeptio**, ōnis. f. [ex adipiscor] *A getting, obtaining, or acquisition.* 7 Depulsio mali et adeptio boni, *Cic.*

**Adepturus**, part. *About to obtain, Suet.*

**Adeptus**, part. [ex adipiscor] 1 *Having got, obtained, or (2) come to.* Also obtained, in sign. pass. 1 Summo honores a populo Romano adeptus, *Cic.* 2 Potentiam apud unum, odium apud omnes adeptus, *Tac.* 7 Regit acc. et more Græc. gen. Adeptus rerum, *Tac.*

**Adequians**, part. *Plin.*

**Adequito**, as. act. *To ride up to, or by.* Castris adequitare, *Tac.*

**Adesurio**, ire. *To be hungry.* Adesurivit magis, et inhiavit acris lupus, *Plaut.*

**Adeus**, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Eaten.* 2 *Met. Spent, consumed.* 1 Exitis adesitis, *Liv.* 2 Adesa pecunia, *Cic.*

**Adeundus**, part. [ab adeo] *Cic.*

**Adfrango**, ēre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break, or dash against.* Adfrangunt postibus ungues, *Stat.* Vid. *Adfrango.*

**Adgemo**, ēre, vi, itum. act. *To groan, or sigh at, Stat.* Vid. *Aggemo.*

**Adhærens**, tis. part. *Plin.*

**Adhæreo**, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To stick to, to adhere, or keep close to.* In me tela adhæserunt, *Cic.* Ad eam disciplinam adhæserunt, *Id.* 7 Adhære late, Id. anchoris, *Tac.*

**Adhæresco**, ēre, id. quod. *Adhæreo,*

*Synt. quoque eadem.* Justitia inestatque adhærescit, *Cic.* Ne in fundas viscus adhæresceret, *Plaut.*

**Adhæsiō**, ōnis. f. *Adhesion, a coupling or joining.* Adhæsiōes inter se, *Cic.* Raro occ.

**Adhæsus**, ūs. m. *Idem.* Membrorum adhæsus, *Lucr.* humoris, *Id.* Raro occ.

**Adhælo**, as. act. *To breathe upon.* Si primo adhalaverit, *Plin.* Raro occ.

**Adhibendus**, part. *To be used, &c.*

**Adhibeo**, ēre, ui, itum. act. [ex ad et habeo] Tam de personis quam de rebus. 1 *To call, or send for.* 2 *To admit.* 3 *To use, employ, or apply.* 1 Adhibere medicum, *Cic.* 2 Principes civitatis adhibebat, *Id.* 3 Manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg.* 7 The signification of this verb often depends on the following noun, as, 7 7 Adhibere auxilium, *Cic.* to help; blanditias, *Ov.* to flatter; cibum et potum, to eat and drink; consolationem, *Id.* to comfort; crudelitatem, *Id.* to be cruel; consuetudinem, *Id.* to accustom; animos, aures, to attend to. So Cicero has, among many others, contenti-onem, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fraudem, calumniam, fidem. 7 Regit acc. cum dat. vel vice ejus adv. loci; sæpe etiam acc. cum præp. ad vel in. Te adhibe in consilium, *Cic.* be your own counsellor: vel abl. cum in.

**Adhibeor**, ēri. itus. pass. *To be called, or sent for, &c. Cic.*

**Adhibitus**, a, um. *About to use, or show.* Tormentis adhibitura mo-dum, *Curt.*

**Adhibitus**, part. *Used, employed, &c.* Adhibita est in eā re summa a nobis moderatio, *Cic.*

**Adhinnio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To neigh after.* 2 *Met.* To swell, or applaud. 1 Singulorum picturas inductis equis ostendit; Apellis tantum equo adhinnivere, *Plin.* 2 Sic ad hanc orationem adhinnit, *Cic.*

**Adhortans**, tis. part. *Exhorting, encouraging.* Nullo tribunorum adhortante, *Tac.*

**Adhortatio**, ōnis. f. *An exhortation, counsel, or persuasion.* Omisā nos trā adhortatione, *Cic.*

**Adhortator**, ōris. m. *An encourager, exhorter.* Adhortator operis, *Liv.*

**Adhortatus**, part. *Having exhorted or encouraged.* Adhortatus milites, *Cas.*

**Adhortor**, āris. dep. *To exhort, counsel, advise, or encourage.* Locus ipse ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic.*

**Adhuc**, adv. 1 *Hitherto, heretofore.* 2 *As yet.* 3 *Besides.* 1 Ego Casari pro te, sicut adhuc feci, supplicabo *Cic.* Adhuc tranquilla res est, *Ter.* 2 Alto adhuc meridia, *Plaut.* 3 Nisi quid adhuc (alii ad hæc) vultis, *Cic.* Est adhuc alia in respondendo figura, *Quint.*

**Adjacens**, tis. part. *Lying contiguous or adjacent, Tac.*

**Adjaceo**, ēre. neut. *To lie contiguous or border upon, to abut, adjoin.* Tuscus ager Romano adjacet, *Liv.* 7 Adjacere mari, *C. Nep.*

**Adiantum**, \*, i. n. *The herb maidens hair, Plin.*

**Adjectio**, ōnis. f. [ex adjicio] *An addition, increase, or augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Adjani aucta est, *Liv.*

**Adjecturus**, part. *About to add, Liv.*

**Adjectus**, ūs. m. *An adding, or putting, to, or in.* 7 Cuneorum adjectus, aut exemptus, *Fabr.* 8 nostros adjectu tangere sensus, *Lucret.*

**Adjectus**, part. [ab adjicio] *Added to, or annexed.* Britannia adjecto imperio, *Hor.*

**Adiens, euntis.** part. [*ab adeo*] *Cic.*  
**Adigens, ntis.** part. *Driving, or forcing.* Adigente Hordeonio Flacco, Tac.  
**Adigo, ēre, ēgi, actum.** act. [*ex ad et ago*] 1 To drive. 2 To bring to. 3 Met. To force, or compel. 1 Quis has huc oves adigit? *Plaut.* 2 Provinciam omnem in sua et Pompeii verba per iusjurandum adiebat, *Cas.* 3 Met. Tu, homo, adigis me ad insaniam, *Ter.* Arbitrum ille adigit, *Cic.* made him come to arbitration.  
**Adigor, i, actus.** pass. Pati tributa adiebat, *Tac.*  
**Adiſciālis cōna.** A noble entertainment, a regale, or splendid supper, *Plin.*  
**Adiſciendus, part.** To be added to, *Tac.*  
**Adiſcens, ntis.** part. Adding to, *Paterc.*  
**Aditio, ēre, ēci, ctum.** act. [*ex ad et jacio*] 1 To cast unto. 2 To add, increase, adjoin, annex. 3 Met. To apply. 4 To cast upon. 1 *Vid. seq.* 2 Adſciere ex abundanti, *Quint.* Ad eam laudem [belli] doctrinae et ingenii gloriam adſciit, *Cic.* 3 Adſciere animum, *Ter.* 4 ¶ Oculum hereditati adſciit, *Cic.* he coveted it.  
**Adiſciō, i, pass.** To be cast unto, added, &c. Adſciit miraculum velut numine oblatum, *Tac.*  
**Adimendus, part.** To be taken away, *Tac.*  
**Adimo, ēre, ēmi, ptum.** act. [*ex ad et emo*] 1 To take away. 2 To free from. 3 To keep from. 1 § Hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemo, *Ter.* 2 Adimis leto, *Hor.* 3 Illi adimitoris Syracusanis ademerunt, *Id.* Adimam cantare severis, *Hor.*  
**Adimor, i, pass.** To be taken away. Si semel civitas adimi potest, retineri libertas non potest, *Cic.*  
**Adinventus, part.** Curiously invented, *Cic.*  
**Adipātum, i. n.** [*ab adeps*] *Faſtineat.* Ferrent adipata veneno, *Juv.*  
**Adipiscendus, part.** = Ad obtinendam adipiscendamque sapientiam, *Cic.*  
**Adipiscor, i, ādeptus.** comra. 1 To get. 2 To obtain. 3 To arrive at. 3 To overtake. 4 To be attained. 1 Adipisci honores, *Cic.* 2 Senectutem, *Id.* 3 Occipi sequi: vi adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut.* 4 Pass. Non ætate, verum ingenio, adipiscitur sapientia, *Id.*  
**Adiposus, f.** *Liquorice, Plin.* Also a kind of green palm-tree, of the smell of a quince, *Id.*  
**Adit, et Aditum** est, impers. [*ab adeo*] Aditit non unā viā, *Plin.* Ep. Antequam in jus aditum esset, *Cic.*  
**Aditūrus, part.** About to go, or come to, *Cic.*  
**Aditus, part.** Gone to. Laboribus susceptis, periculisque aditis, *Cic.*  
**Aditus, ūs. m.** 1 A way, entrance, or passage. 2 An access, or recourse to. 3 An avenue. 4 Met. A method, way, or mean. 1 Duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syria, *Cic.* 2 Difficilior ad Antonium aditus esse dicitur, *Id.* 3 Ex omni aditu, *Id.* 4 Non est ei aditus ad honorem, *Id.*  
**Adjudicātūrus, part.** *Cic.*  
**Adjudicatus, part.** *Cic.*  
**Adjudico, as, act.** 1 To give sentence in behalf of, to adjudge. 2 Met. To attribute, or impute, alibi, award. 3 To determine, or resolve. 1 Populo Romano adjudicavit, *Cic.* 2 Mihi salutem imperii adjudicat, *Id.* 3 Adjudicato cum utro hanc noctem sies, *Plaut.*  
**Adjudicor, pass.** *Quint.*  
**Adjugo, as.** [*ex ad et jurgum*] To join,

or couple together. *Adjugare vites, Col.*  
**Adjūgor, pass.** Nisi et palmites adjūgentur, *Id.*  
**Adjumentum, i. n.** [*ex adjuvo*] *Help, aid, assistance, furtherance.* Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter.* Adjumento esse in causis, *Cic.* ad victoriam, *Id.* = A philosophia omnia auxilia et adjumenta petamus bene beateque vivendi, *Id.*  
**Adjunctio, ōnis. f.** 1 A conjunction. 2 An addition. 3 A figure in oratory. 1 Si hæc non est, nulla potest esse homini ad hominem naturæ adjunctio, quā sublata, vitæ societas tollitur, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Sunt quedam necessitudines ad conjunctionem, quedam simplices, *Id.* 3 *Id.* quam Adjunctionem vocat *Quint.*  
**Adjunctor, ōris. m.** He who joins. Ille Gallie ceterioris adjunctor, *Cic.*  
**Adjunctus, part.** 1 Yoked, joined. 2 Annexed, adjoined. 3 Adjacent, contiguous. 4 Adj. Nearly related. 1 Adjunctæ aves, *Ov.* 2 Metus ad gratiam adjunctus, *Cic.* 3 = Fundo uxoris continentia prædia, atque adjuncta, *Id.* 4 = Adjunctiora causæ, et propria, *Id.*  
**Adjungendus, part.** *Cic.*  
**Adjungo, ēre, xi, ctum.** act. 1 To adjoin, annex. 2 To associate. 3 To apply. 4 To bring over, or reconcile. 5 To procure. 6 To take part with. 7 To increase, or enlarge. 8 To take in alliance, to admit. 9 To yoke. 10 To fasten. 1 Juris scientiam eloquentiæ adiunxit, *Cic.* Iocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adiunxit, *Id.* 2 Adjungere se ad aliquem, *Id.* 3 = Si qua significatio virtutis eluceat, ad quam se similis animus applicet et adjungat, *Id.* 4 Animus hominum ad nostros usus, *Id.* 5 Benevolentiam hominum sibi, *Id.* 6 Se ad causam alterius, *Id.* 7 Dignitatem et decus alicui, *Id.* 8 Generum, *Virg.* 9 Taurus aratro, *Tib.* 10 Vitem palis, *Id.*  
**Adjungor, i, pass.** ¶ = Pars oppidi, mari disjuncta angusto, ponte rursum adjungitur et continetur, *Cic.*  
**Adjūrans, tis, part.** Swearing to, *Suet.*  
**Adjūro, as.** 1 To swear solemnly. 2 To adjure, or compel another to swear. 1 Per omnes tibi adjuro deos, *Ter.* Adjurasque id te non esse facturum, *Cic.* 2 Ut præter commune omnium civium jusjurandum hæc adjurarent, *Liv.*  
**Adjūtabilis, e, adj.** Assisting, helping, *Plaut.*  
**Adjutans, tis, part.** Assisting, *Ter.*  
**Adjūto, as, freq.** [*quod ab adjuvo*] To aid, or help. Te adjutare oportet, *Ter.*  
**Adjutor, pass.** To be helped, *Lucr.*  
**Adjutor, ōris.** An aider, or helper, an assistant, a second, a partisan. = Hujus belli ego particeps et socius et adjutor esse cogor, *Cic.* His adjutor contra patriam inventus est nemo, *Id.* Adjutor honoris, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* in re aliqua, *Id.*  
**Adjūtrix, icis. f.** Assentatio vitiorum adjutrix, *Cic.*  
**Adjūtōrium, i. n.** Help, or succor, Egere adjutorio; uti adjutoris, *Cic.*  
**Adjūtūrus, part.** About to help, *Hirt.*  
**Adjūtus, part.** [*ex adjuvor*] Helped, assisted, Non minus prudentia quam felicitate adjutus, *C. Nep.*  
**Adjūtum, est, impers.** A me pro virili parte dictum et adjutum fuerit, *Sall.*  
**Adjūvandus, part.** *Cic.*  
**Adjūvo, as, act.** To assist, to back.

or favor. Fortes fortuna adjuvat, *Ter.*  
**Adjūvor, pass.** *Cic.*  
**Adlābro.** *Vid.* Allabro, &c.  
**Admātūrōr, āris. pass.** To be hastened. Horum discessu admaturari defectionem civitatis existimabat, *Cas.* *Raro occ.*  
**Admētōr, īri. mensus. dep.** To measure out, *Cic.* Frumentum in annonæ difficultatibus levissimo pretio admensus est, *Suet.*  
**Administrāndus, part.** *Col.*  
**Administrātus, part.** Propped, Vites administratulas sudibus, *Plin.*  
**Administrō, ās. Col.** Cato, ap. *Varr.* sed usitatus.  
**Administrōr, āris. dep.** To prop, or support, *Cic.* Met. To aid, or assist, *Id.* *Id.*  
**Administrūm, i. n. qu.** Admenicium. 1 A shore, or vep. 2 Met. A support, aid. 1 Vites claviculis administracula tamquam manibus apprehendit, *Cic.* 2 Hanc partem explebimus nullis administriculis, sed [ut dicitur] Martis nostro, *Id.*  
**Administer, tri. m.** 1 A servant, an officer. 2 An assistant, a manager. 1 Administri et satellites S. Nævii, *Cic.* 2 Administri audacie, libi dinis, cupiditatum alicuius, *Id.*  
**Administra, æ. f.** Administra et comes virtutis āris, *Cic.*  
**Administratio, ōnis. f.** The management, dispensation, administration, or care, of an affair. = In omni actione et administratione Reip. florissemus, *Cic.* = A curatione et administratione rerum vacare, *Id.*  
**Administratōr, ōris. m.** 1 One that serves, an attendant, or administrator. 2 A general of an army. 1 Itaque nec pulchros illos administratores (alii ministratores) adſpicebat, *Cic.* 2 = Imperator, et administrator belli, *Id.*  
**Administratūrus, part.** About to administer. Per se rempublicam administraturus, *Cas.*  
**Administrātus, part.** His rebus ceſſerit administratis, *Cas.*  
**Administro, as.** 1 To administer to serve up. 2 To manage. 3 To rule, or govern. 4 To command. 1 Administrare pocula Jovi, *Cic.* 2 Omnia mirabiliter, *Id.* rem familiarem. 3 Remp. civitatem, provinciam, *Id.* 4 Bellum, *Id.*  
**Administro, pass.** *Cic.*  
**Admirābilis, e, adj.** [*ex admiror*] Wonderfully admirable. In dicendo admirabilis, *Cic.* Quod eo est admirabilis in his stellis, *Id.*  
**Admirābilitas, idem quod Admiratio, Cic.**  
**Admirābiliter, adv. qual.** Wonderfully, admirably, excellently. = Nimis admirabiliter, nimisque magnifice dicere, *Cic.* Mundus consilio admirabiliter administratur, *Id.*  
**Admirandus, part.** To be admired, *Virg.* In plurimis admirandus, *Quint.*  
**Admirans, tis, part.** *Admiring, Cor. Nep.*  
**Admiratio, ōnis. f.** Wonder, admiration. Quid habent admirationes, cum prope accesseris? *Cic.*  
**Admiratōr, ōris. m.** An admirer. Nimis antiquitatis, *Quint.* *Rare occ.*  
**Admiror, āris. dep.** 1 To wonder at. 2 To admire, value, or esteem. 1 Admiratus sum brevita em epistolæ, *Cic.* 2 Quem et admiror et diligo, *Id.*  
**Admiscendus, part.** To be mixed.  
**Admiscenda Venus timori est, Oa.**  
**Admiscens, ntis, part.** *Sil. Ital.*  
**Admiscio, ēre, cui, mistum et mixtum.** act. 1 To mingle with. 2 ¶ Admiscere se, To meddle with. 1 Deum

bons omnibus mundum explevit; nihil mali admiscuit Cic. 2 Ita tu isthuc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, Ter.

Admisco, ēri, mistus et mixtus, pass. 1 To be mingled. 2 To be put together with, or concerned in. 1 Versus admiscetur orationi, Cic. 2 Ad id consilium admisco, in quo, Id.

Admissarius equus. A stallion. Plin.

Admissarius, i. m. A whoremaster, Cic.

Admissio, ōnis. f. Admittance, or access, Plin. The same with Admissura, Varr.

Admissum, i. n. ex part. A crime, or fault. Nequit facere tale admissum, Liv. Quod tam admissum, quae sit vindicta, docebo, Ov.

Admissura, ae. f. The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering, Varr.

Admissurus, part. Just.

Admissus, part. 1 Admitted, committed. 2 Adj. Swift, upon the gallop. 1 Spectatum admissi, Hor. Commissum facinus, et admissum dedecus confitebor, Cic. 2 Equo admissu irruerat, Id.

Admixto, vel Admixtio, ōnis. f. A mixing, or mingling. Animus omni admixtione corporis liberatus, Cic.

Admixtus, vel Admixtus, part. [ab admisco] Mixed, or mingled, intermixed. Regit dat. vel abl. Aër admixtus multo calore, Cic. Atque aquae etiam admixtum esse calorem, Id.

Admittendus, part. Liv.

Admittens, ntis, part. Plin. Liv.

Admittit, ēre, misi, ssum. act. [ex ad et mitto] 1 To admit. 2 To commit. 3 To gallop. 4 To put the male to the female. 5 To inoculate, to engraft. 6 To allow, or hearken to. 1 Admittere in cubiculum, Cic. 2 § Delictum in se admittit, Ter. Ea in te admittisti, Cic. 3 § In Postumium Tarkinum equum infestus admittit, Liv. 4 Admittere marem ad concubitum designatur contumax gallina, Col. 5 Plin. 6 Admittere auribus salutare consilium, Liv. 7 Admittunt rite aves, give a good omen, Id.

Admittit, i, ssus. pass. Cic. Horum in numerum non admittebatur, C. Nepos.

Admodōrari, dep. To govern, or rule. Neque risu me admodōrari, Plaut.

Admodum, adv. [ex ad et modus] 1 Very. 2 Greatly, very much. 3 Yes, truly. 4 For the superlative degree. 5 As yet, for some time. 1 Admodum anus, Ter. 2 Qui me admodum diligunt, Cic. 3 Edes ab eo accepti? P. Admodum, Plaut. 4 Per terras admodum multas (h. e.) plurimas, Cic. Nuper admodum, Ter. (h. e.) nuperrime. Isti philosophi raro admodum coherent, Cic. 5 Equestris pugna nulla admodum fuit, Liv.

Admōlior, iri, itus. dep. To heap, or throw up. Admōlia est natura rupes praeterea, Curt.

Admōnendus, part. Liv.

Admōnens, tis, part. Veterum recentium quae admōnens, Tac.

Admōneo, ēre, ui, itum. act. 1 To put in mind. 2 To admonish, to warn, either by fair, or foul, means. 3 To acquaint. 1 Me locum ipse admonet, Cic. 2 Amicissime aliquem admonere, Id. Admonere flagello, Col. 3 Admonere ad auctorem, Cic. 4 Admonere aliquem aliquid de re aliqua: rei aliquis, ad aliquid; facere, vel ut facias, up. prob. act.

Admōneor, ēri, itus. pass. Admōneor multa ostentis, Cic.

Admōnitio, ōnis. f. Admonition, advice, counsel, warning, advertising, informing, acquainting, reminding. Admonitio est quasi lenior objurgatio, Cic. 7 Admonitio morbi, The reliques of a distemper, Plin.

Admōnitor, ōris. m. He who counsels, warns, or admonishes, a monitor, a remembrancer. Etsi admōnitore non eges, Cic.

Admōnitum, i. n. Admōnitus, ūs. m. Counsel, giving advice, or putting in mind; an admonishing, warning, notice, Cic. Hominis prudentis et amici admōnitio, Id.

Admōniturus, part. Ov.

Admōnitus, part. Warned, advertised, admonished, informed, exhorted. Illud te esse admōnitum volo, primum qualis es, talem te esse existimes, Cic. Admōnitus ab aliis amicis, Sall.

Admordere, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To bite hard, or gnaw. 2 Met. To bite, or cheat one. 1 Vid. seq. 2 Jam admordere hunc mihi libet, Plaut.

Admorsus, part. Bitten, gnawed. Braccia admorsa colubris, Prop.

Admōtio, ōnis. f. A wagging, or moving. Admōtio, digitorum, Cic.

Admōturus, part. Liv.

Admōtus, part. Aspire ad corpus admōti, Cic. Also adj. Close, near, adjoining. = Admotus, et contiguus, Plin.

Admōtus, ūs, m. An applying, Plin.

Admōvendus, part. Ad eum admōvendum curatio, Cic.

Admōvens, ntis. part. Tac.

Admōveo, ēre, vi, ūtum. act. 1 To move, or bring to; to close. 2 To put to. 3 To apply. 4 To lay upon. 5 Often resolved into the nominal verb. 1 Admovere exercitum ad urbem, Liv. 2 Fasciculum ad nares, Cic. 3 Se ad aliquid, Id. 4 Manum noctibus, Liv. i. e. punire. 5 Cruciatu, Cic. curationem, Id. machinam, Id. stimulos, To torment, cure, &c. Id.

Admōveor, ēri, ūtus. pass. Cic.

Admūgio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. To low or bellow to. Admugit femina tauro, Ov.

Admurmuratio, ōnis. f. A hum, or murmur, in sign of approbation. Claudium accusari tanquam reum, multis et secundis admurmurationibus, Cic.

Admurmurans, part. Admurmurante senatu, Cic.

Admurmūro, as. neut. 1 To applaud or (2) to hiss at; to show approbation, or dislike, by a hum. 1 Vid. praec. 2 Memoria tenetis, iudices, quam valde universi admurmurarent, Id.

Admūtio, as. act. To lame, or maim. Me usque admūtillat ad cutem, Plaut. Admūtior, pass. Id.

Adnans, ntis. part. Swimming to, Tac.

Adnascor. Vid. Agnascor.

Adnāto, as. freq. [ab adno] Te swim to. Ei uni insulæ crocodili non adnātant, Plin.

Adnavigans, ntis. part. Plin.

Adnavigo, as. act. To sail to, Plin.

Adnexus, i, vel Adnixus, a, um. part. [ab adnitor] 1 Shoving, or pushing. 2 Leaning upon. 3 Met. Endeavouring. 1 Cymothoe simul, et Triton adnexus, Virg. 2 Adnixi hastis, Id. 3 Patres hoc idem adnisi, Liv.

Adnēns, part. Sall.

Adnitor, i, xus. dep. Omni opere, ut viveret, adnixus est, Plin. Vid. Auritor.

Adno, ēre. act. To swim to. Ut naves adnare possent, Ctes.

Adnōto. Vid. Annoto, &c.

Adnūbilo, as. act. To darken, or overcast, Stat.

Adnūto, ēre. act. To nod to, Plaut.

Adnūtrio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To nourish near to, Plin. Raro occ.

Adōlendus, part. Ov.

Adōleo, ēre, ui et ēvi, adultum. act. [ex ad et oleo, i. e. olesco] 1 To grow, or increase. 2 To worship by burnt-offerings. 3 To burn. 1 Sero Vid. Adolesco, No. 1. 2 Flammi adolere penates, Virg. 3 Adolebunt cinnaeae flammæ, Ov.

Adōleor, ēri. pass. Precibus et igne puro altaria adolentur, Tac. Adolentur stipulae, Ov.

Adōlescens, tis. c. g. A young man or woman, till arrived at full growth. Caesar adolecens pene etiam puer, Cic. Adolecens homo, Id. et vir, Id. Hic et bella gerebat ut adolecens, cum plane grandis esset, Id. Et in comp. Nōsti os istius adolecentioris Academiae, Id.

Adōlescētia, ae. f. The age succeeding childhood, youth. Flos ætatis, Cic. Studia adolecentiam alunt, Id. Libidinosi et intemperans adolecentia effectum corpus tradit senectuti, Id.

Adōlescēntula, ae. f. dim. A young woman, a damsel. Ea reliquit filiam adolecentulam, Ter.

Adōlescēntulus, i. m. dim. A youth a stripling, Ter.

Adōlescēnturio, ire, ivi. neut. To be youthful, to act like a boy. Adolecenturie incipiunt, Quint.

Adōlesco, ēre, lūi et ēvi, ūltum. neut. 1 To grow, or increase (properly said of men); (2) but is used at large. 3 To burn, or blaze. 1 Quam petulant pueritia adoleveris? Cic. 2 Adolescit ratio, cupiditas, Id. 3 Legatorum, auctoritas, lex majestatis, Tac. 3 Adolescent ignibus aræ, Virg.

Adōpertsus, a, um. part. 1 Hidden, covered. 2 Closed. 1 Purpore adopertus amictu, Virg. 2 Lumine adoperta somno, Ov.

Adōptātus, i. m. The son of one adopted, Fest. Also he that is adopted, Plaut.

Adōptāturus, part. About to adopt, Plin.

Adōptātissimus, part. Cic. Quorum mihi luto adventus adoptatissimus Id. Nescio an alibi.

Adōptio, ōnis. f. 1 Adoption. 2 A grafting. 1 Jus adoptionis, Cic. 2 Plin.

Adōptivus, a, um. adj. Belonging to adoption. In hac adoptiva [sacra] venisti, Cic. i. e. in sacra adoptatoris. Et sit adoptiva nobilitate potens, Ov.

Adōpto, as. act. 1 To adopt, or take for a son. 2 To put himself into such an order. 3 To assume, or take. 4 To call by one's own name. 5 To be ingrafted into. 1 Adoptat illum sibi filium, Plaut. pro filio, Cic. 2 Qui se Caesaris libertas adoptasset, Plin. 3 Eum sibi Achæpatronum adoptant, Cic. 4 Artemisia adoptavit herbam, quæ ante Parthenis vocabatur, Plin. 5 Fax ramum ramus adoptet, Ov.

Adoptor, āri. pass. To be adopted, Cic.

Ador, ōris, et Adus, ōris. n. [dict. ab adurendo] A fine corn used in sacrifice; unde, Adorea liba, Virg. Fine cakes. Also coarse corn, Hor.

Adōrandus, part. To be worshipped, adorable, Suet. Ov.

Adōrans, ntis. part. Worshipping, adoring, Plin.

Adōrātio, ōnis. f. Adoration, worship, Plin.

Adōrāturus, part. About to adore, Plin.

Adōrātus, Worshipped, adored, Ov.

Adōrea, ae. f. A distribution of corn by way of reward for service done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praise, or reward. = Gloriam de-

alique ipsam a farris honore adorean appellabant, *Plin.*  
**Adreum**, i. n. sc. far. *Fine corn, Plin.*  
**Adriendus**, part. *Ocasio ad rem adoriendam, Ad Her.*  
**Adrior**, iris vel eris, iri, ortus et orsus, dep. 1 *To assault, fall upon, or attack.* 2 *To accost.* 3 *To attempt.* 1 Ne vis aliqua civitatem adoriatur, *Liv.* 2 Cesso hunc adriori? *Ter.* 3 Ne convellere adrioriam, quæ non possunt commoveri, *Cic.*  
**Adornatus**, part. *Prepared, accoutred, embellished.* Vidi forum comitumque adornatum magnifico ornatu, *Cic.* Equos venatu adornatos, *Tac.* virtutibus, *Pater.*  
**Adorno**, as. act. 1 *To adorn.* 2 *To prepare.* 3 *To rig, to garnish, or equip.* 4 *To go about a thing.* 5 *To set off, or to commend.* 1 Ut pro facilitate quisque monumentis novis urbem adornarent, *Suet.* 2 Adornare testum copiam, *Cic.* 3 Navæ, *Cæs.* 4 Continuo hæc adornant, ut lavet, *Ter.* 5 Adornare verbis benefacta, *Plin.* Petitionem consultis, *Cic.*  
**Adornor**, ari. pass. *To be adorned, Plaut.*  
**Adoro**, as. act. 1 *To honor.* 2 *To adore by prayer, or otherwise;* *to worship.* 3 *To salute.* 1 Citharam a iudicibus delatam adoravit Nero, *Suet.* 2 Prece numen adora, *Virg.* Nec deerat adorare vulgum, *Tac.* Elephantum regem adorant, *Plin.*  
**Adorsus**, part. [ex adior] *vel, ut alii, ab adior] Undertaken, begun, Ov.*  
**Adortus**, part. [ab adior] *Virg.* Adortus iurgio fratrem, *Ter.*  
**Adpluo**. *Vid. Appluo, qd.*  
**Adrado**, is, asi, assum. act. *To shave, or shear, Plin. Col. Cic.*  
**Adrassus**, part. *Hor.*  
**Adrepsus**, part. *Plin.*  
**Adrepro**, ere, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To creep to, or into.* 2 Met. *To insinuate.* 1 Ne lacerta qua adrepere ad columbaria possit, *Plin.* 2 Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* animis hominum, *Tac.*  
**Adscisco**. *Vid. Ascisco.*  
**Adsiturus**, part. *Suet.*  
**Adsitus**, part. [ex adsero] *Planted by, or near, Hor.*  
**Adsum**, es, fui, esse, futurus. neut. [ex ad et sum] 1 *To be present.* 2 *To come.* 3 *To be joined in commission with.* 4 *To stay.* 5 *To be.* 6 *To be added.* 7 *To be ready.* 8 *To be attentive.* 9 *To assist.* 10 *To be an advocate in a trial.* 11 *To be of good courage.* 12 *To agree with, to favor.* 13 *To be urgent.* 1 Imperator non adest ad exercitum, *Plaut.* 2 Adest ex Africâ, *Cic.* 3 Adesse iudici, *Id.* 4 Istic adesto, *Plaut.* 5 Quis enim modus adesse amoris? *Virg.* 6 Nihil aderat adiumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter.* 7 Dona adsum tibi, *Id.* 8 Adeste cum silentio, *Plaut.* 9 Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic.* 10 Pater liberis suis adest, *Id.* 11 Sed ille, ades, inquit, animo, et omittit timorem, *Id.* 12 Adsunt huic opitione mæ leges, *Plin.* Adestote omnes animis, qui adestis corporibus, *Cic.* 13 Adest parvus, *Ter.*  
**Advectio**, ônis. f. [ex advelho] *A bringing, or carrying to, Plin.*  
**Advectitus**, a. um. adj. *Brought, or imported; foreign.* Vinum, *Sall.*  
**Advecto**, as. freq. [ab advelho] *To bring, or carry, often to, Tac.*  
**Advecturus**, part. *Haud secus læti, quam si deos ipsos secum advecturi essent, Just.*  
**Advectus**, us. id. quod Advectio, *Tac.*  
**Advectus**, part. *Brought, or carried, to.* Illic unde advecta hæc sum, *Plaut.* Advecta classis, *Virg.* Advectæ opes, *Ov.*

**Advêho** êre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To import, or (2) export;* *to carry by sea, or (and.)* 1 Advêhere ex Indiâ, *Plin.* 2 Trans mare, *Id.* equo, *Cic.* nave, *Plin.*  
**Advêhor**, i. pass. *Ad navim, Plaut.* Cum ab Epidaurio Piræum navi advectus essem, *Cic.*  
**Advêlo**, as. act. *To cover.* Advelat tempora lauro, *Virg.*  
**Advênâ**, æ. c. g. [ex ad et venio] *A stranger, a foreigner.* Ne in nostrâ patriâ peregrini atque advênæ esse videantur, *Cic.* [Chiefly used as an adj.] Advênæ volucres, *Varr.* Exercitus advênâ, *Virg.* Gens advênâ, *Id.*  
**Advênôr**, âris. dep. *To adore, or worship.* Advênôr Minervam, *Varr.*  
**Advênens**, tis. part. Medici ex quibusdam rebus et advênentes et crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Cic.*  
**Advênio**, ire, vênî, tum. neut. 1 *To come to.* 2 *To come.* 3 *To occur, to happen.* 1 § Advênire urbem, *Virg.* ad forum, *Plaut.* in provinciam, *Cic.* 2 § Pace, *Plaut.* Me ultro accusatum advênit, *Ter.* 3 Est sapientis quidquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari; ferendum modice, si advênierit, esse, *Cic.*  
**Advéntans**, tis. part. *Approaching, coming on.* Advéntans senectus, *Cic.*  
**Advéntitus**, a. um. adj. 1 *Coming by, or from, some other person, or (2) thing.* 3 Extraordinary. 4 Foreign. 1 Adventitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui sua non redditur, *Cic.* 2 Fructus prædiorum adventitii, *Liv.* 3 Adventitia visione pulsari, *Cic.* 4 = Adjunctis externis et adventitiis, *Id.* = Doctrina adventitia et transmarina, *Id.*  
**Advénto**, as. freq. [ab advénio] 1 *To come.* 2 *To approach, or draw near.* 1 Si ante mors adventit, *Cic.* 2 Advéntare et prope jam esse debes, *Id.* portis, *Stat.* locum, *vel* ad locum, *Tac.*  
**Advénturus**, part. *Plaut.*  
**Advéntus**, us. m. *A coming, an arrival.* Advéntus malorum, *Cic.* in urbem, *et* ad urbem, *Id.*  
**Adversâ**, òrum. pl. n. *Adversity, affliction, misery, misfortune.* Tot premor adversis, *Ov.*  
**Adversans**, tis. part. *Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant.* = Sed etiam adversantem et repugnantem, *Cic.*  
**Adversârius**, a. um. adj. *Opposite, the reverse to.* Vis ea quæ juri maxime adversaria, *Cic.*  
**Adversârius**, ii. m. et Adversaria, æ. f. *An enemy, or adversary.* Non modo non seditiosis, sed seditiosis adversârius, *Cic.* fortis, *Id.* Est enim tibi gravis adversaria, *Id.*  
**Adversâria**, òrum. pl. n. [quasi adversâ paginâ scripta] *A note-book, a book of memoirs, loose papers.* Quid est, quod negligenter scribamus adversaria? *Cic.* In adversaria referre, in adversariis jacere, *Id.*  
**Adversâtrix**, icis. f. *She that stands in opposition, Ter.*  
**Adversitas**, âtis. f. *Difference, contrariety, Plin.*  
**Advorsor**, âris. dep. *To oppose, oppose, or thwart.* [Regit aliquid quando acc. sapius antem dat. = Ego vero quibus ornamentis advorsor tuis? Aut cui dignitati vestræ oppugno? *Cic.* Ambitionem scriptoris facile adversaris, *Tac.*  
**Advorsum**, i. n. *Adversity.* Nihil jam nobis adversi evenire potest, *Cic.* [Sapius legitur in plur.]  
**Advorsum**, præp. 1 *Against.* 2 *Towards.* 3 *To.* 4 *Opposite to.* 1 Advorsum se mentiri, *Plaut.* 2 Pietas advorsum deos, *Cic.* 3 De illâ advorsum hunc loqui, *Ter.* 4 Lerina advorsum Antipoliam, *Plin.* Also

**adv.** 1 *Towards one.* 2 *For contra, or obviam.* 1 Tendere advorsum, *Virg.* 2 Neque servulorum quisquam qui advorsum ierant, *Ter.*  
**Advorsus**, a. um. part. 1 *Opposite* 2 *Over against.* 3 *Right towards us.* 4 *Aversus.* 1 Septemtrio advorsus Austro, *Plin.* 2 Advorsus inter se folia, *Id.* Venus advorsum tenet, scilicet locum, *C. Nep.* 3 Solem advorsum intueri, *Cic.* Item adj. 1 *Unfortunate, adverse* 2 *Unseasonable.* 3 *Evil.* 4 *Displeased.* 1 Bellum advorsum, *Hor.* 2 Ut adversas res, sic secundas immoderate ferre, levitatis est, *Cic.* 2 Tempore anni adverso, *Id.* 3 Fama adversa, *Liv.* 4 Animis adversis accipere, *Tac.* Advorsior dissimulatio, *Plin.* 5 Omnia enim secundissima nobis, adversissima illis accidisse videntur, *Cic.*  
**Advorsus**, præp. et adv. id. quod Advorsum. Non contendam ego adversus te, *Cic.*  
**Advertens**, ntis. part. *Observing, Ov.*  
**Adverto**, êre, ti, sum. act. 1 *To turn to; to bring before.* 2 Met. *To advert, turn, or apply, the thoughts to any thing, or person.* 1 Pedem advertere ripæ, *Virg.* 2 Animum non adverti primum, *Ter.*  
**Advertor**, i. pass. *Col. Impers.* Nam advertetur Pompeii familiares assentire Volatio, *Cic.* Cum præp. in, to punish: Ut in Seiani liberos advertetur, *Tac.*  
**Adversperâscit**, impers. *It grows late.* Cum jam adversperâsceret, discessimus, *Cic.*  
**Advigilo**, as. neut. *To keep watch and ward.* Met. *To take care, or pains.* Nec tædibit, avum parvo advigilare nepoti, *Tibull.* Si advigilamus pro rei dignitate, *Cic.*  
**Advigilor**. Ut advigiletur ad custodiam ignis, *Cic.*  
**Adûlans**, part. *Flattering, soothing.* Aperte adulantem nemo non videt, *Cic.*  
**Adûlâtio**, ônis. f. 1 *Flawning, (properly of dogs.)* 2 Met. *Flattery, adulation, soothing, glossing.* 1 Ca nulum fida custodia et amans dominorum adulatione, *Cic.* 2 Nullam amicitias pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditiam, as sentationem, *Id.*  
**Adûlâtôr**, ôris. m. *A flatterer, one who soothes, flatters, or cringes.* Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Heren.* Adulator, homo levis atque fallax, ad voluptatem facit ac dicit omnia, nihil ad veritatem, *Cic.*  
**Adûlâtôrîus**, a. um. adj. *Whedding, adulatory, flawning.* Exemplar apud posteros adulatorii dedecoris habetur, *Tac.*  
**Adûlôr**, âris. dep. *To fawn (properly of dogs.)* Met. *To flatter, gloss, soothe, or cringe.* Adulari alicquem, *Cic.* Alicui, *Quint.*  
**Adulter**, i. m. (proprie adj. etsi substantivum usurp.) *Adulterâ, æ. f. et Adulterum, i. n.* 1 *An adulterer, an adulteress, a whoremaster, a whore.* Also, (2) *Debauched.* 3 *Mixed.* 1 Omnium cubiculorum adulter, *Cic.* Turpis adultera, *Ov.* 2 Mens adultera, *Id.* 5 Minium adulterum, *Plin.*  
**Adulterâtus**, a. um. adj. ex part. *Debauched, defiled, adulterated, sophisticated, or mixed.* Ob adulteratam equitis Romani uxorem, *Suet.* Met. *Plin.* § Sincerus.  
**Adulterînus**, a. um. adj. 1 *Begotten basely.* 2 *False.* 3 *Counterfeit.* 1 Plin. 2 Adulterinæ claves, *Sall.* 5 § Nummos adulterinos pro veris accipere, *Cic.*  
**Adulterium**, i. n. *Adultery, (properly of married people) whoredom.* Also, Met. *Falsifying.* Adulterium committere, *Quint.* facere, *Catull.*

**Met.** Et ipsa adulterare adulteria naturæ, Pl. Adulteria arborum, Id. **Adulter, as.** [ab adulter] 1 To debase, or commit adultery with. 2 Met. To adulterate, mix, or counterfeit. 3 To corrupt. 1 Comperitum adulterare matronas, Suet. 2 Adulterare tabulas, Cic. Voluptas naturam boni fallaciter imitando adulterat, Id. 3 Tollit iudicium veri, idque adulterat, Id.

**Adulteror, aris.** dep. id quod Adultero, Cic. Et passivè signif. Adulteretur et columba milvio, Hor. Neque adulterari pecunia possit, Cic.

**Adultus, a, um.** part. [ab adolesco] sapius adj. 1 Grown up, adult. 2 Stout, strong. 3 Come to the height. 1 Adulta ætas, Cic. 2 Qui non nascentibus Athenis, sed jam adultis fuerunt, Id. 3 Ætas adulta, Midsummer. Nox adulta, Midnight, Tac. Adulterores [pulos] circumagi docent, Plin. de hirundinibus.

**Adumbratim, adv.** qual. Somewhat obscurely, Lucr.

**Adumbratio, ñnis. f.** A sketch, delineating, or shadowing out, of a thing; a rough draught. X Rei si non perfecti, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, Cic.

**Adumbratus, part.** 1 Shadowed out. 2 Counterfeited. 3 Feigned. 1 Adumbratæ intelligentiæ, Cic. 2 Adumbrata lætitia, Tac. 3 Est enim gloria solida quædam res et expressa, non adumbrata, Cic.

**Adumbro, as.** [ex ad et umbra] 1 To shade from heat. 2 To draw, or express a thing; to take a sketch. 3 Met. To shadow out, to delineate, to imitate, or represent. 1 Sub ortu canalicæ vites adumbrabant, Col. 2 Quis prius omnia adumbrare didicit? Quint. 3 = Fictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, Cic.

**Aduncitas, atis. f.** Hookedness, crookedness. Rostorum aduncitate, Cic. **Aduncus, a, um.** adj. Hooked, crooked, wreathed. = Serrula adunca ex omni parte dentium et tortuosa, Cic.

**Advocatio, ñnis. f.** [ab advoco] 1 The office of patrons and advocates. 2 Their plea, or defence. 3 Also the advocates themselves. 4 Met. A consultation. 1 Cic. 2 Multos advocacione, plures consilio juvit, Plin. 3 Virginius filiam cum ingenti advocacione, in forum adducit, Liv. 4 In senatu quotidie advocaciones fiunt, Cic.

**Advocatus, i. m.** 1 An advocate, or friend who solicits, or pleads, for another. 2 A lawyer, or counselor; a patron. 1 Ei volo ire advocatus, Plaut. Venit, cum advocatis suis, sed armatis, Cic. 2 Consul reo de pecuniis repetundis Catilinæ fuit advocatus, Id.

**Advocatus, part.** Quis deus tibi non bene advocatus? Catull. Advocata concio, Nep.

**Advoco, as. act.** 1 To call, or send for, friends. 2 To assist, plead for, or advise, one. 3 To call. 4 To summon together. 5 To call up, or conjure. 1 Viros bonos advocat, Cic. 2 Aderat frequens, advocabat, omni gratiâ studioque pugnabat, Id. 3 Advocare ad concionem, Plin. 4 Concionem, concilium, Cic. in eorum, Virg. 5 Secretas advocat artes, Ov. ventos, Stat.

**Advoco, aris. pass.** 1 To be summoned, or called. 2 To be retained as a counsel in a cause. 3 Sent for as a physician. 1 Quibus advoceris gaudii, Hor. 2 In iis causis quibus advocamur, Quint. 3 Quia senior ægro advocor, Ov.

**Advolo, in. part.** Flying to. Ad volantein ad una aves, Cic.

**Advolutus, us. m.** A flying to. Tristi advolatu, Cic.

**Advolo, as. neut.** 1 To fly to. 2 Met. To make haste; to go, or come quickly. 1 Caprarum uberibus advolant, Plin. 2 Quamobrem advola, obscuro, Cic. Romam advolvit, Id. Advolare in auxilium, Plin. Regit dat. vel acc. cum præp. vel sine ea.

**Advolvens, nus. part.** Rolling to, Liv. Advolvere, ere, vi, lûtum. act. 1 To roll to, or before. 2 Met. To lift up. 1 Advolvere tocis ulmos, Virg. 2 Vid. seq.

**Advolver, i. pass.** Genua ejus advolvitur, Tac. Tuis humiles advolvimur aris, Propert. Advolvitur astris clamor, Stat.

**Advolutus, part.** 1 Rolled to. 2 Prostrate, or fallen down. 1 Ad ignem advolutus, Plin. 2 Genibus advolutus, Liv.

**Adûro, ere, ussi, ustum. act.** [ex ad et uro] 1 To burn, or scorch. 2 To pinch with cold. 3 To chafe, or gale, as with riding, or otherwise. 4 Met. To burn, as love does. 1 Institutit ut barbam sibi et capillum adurerent, Cic. Rapideus potentia solis acior, aut (2) Boreæ penetrabile irigus adurat, Virg. 3 Attritu digitos, adurit, Plin. vid. seq. 5 Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, Hor.

**Adûror, i, ustus. pass.** Sine gemitu aduruntur, Cic. = Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, Plin. Aduri igni, Ov.

**Adustio, ñnis. f.** [ex aduro] A purchasing, roasting, pinching, or fretting, Plin. Infantium, quæ vocatur siriasis, Id.

**Adustus, part.** Burned, pinched, nipped, frost-bitten, Plin. Adusta focus laurus, Ov. quercus tot Jovis, Id. A. ustioris coloris, Liv.

**Adustum, i. n.** The more secret and sacred place of the temple. Adytis ab imis, Virg.

**Ecere, vid. Ecere.**

**Edepol, vid. Edepol.**

**Ædes, vel potius Ædis, is. f.** 1 A house, or (2) temple (for ædis, in the singular number, signifies also a private house, though rarely.) 3 Pœtice, A bee-hive. 4 A chamber. 1 Omne ædificium ædis dicitur Serv. in 2 Æn. 2 Castoris ædis eodem anno dedicata est, Liv. 3 Virg. 4 Proximi foribus ædis in quâ rex acquiescebat, Curt. Nitidæ ædes mææ sint, cum redeo domum, Plaut. 7 Ædes inscriptis mercede, Ter. I set a bill over the door.

**Ædicula, æ. f. dim.** [ab ædis] A little chapel. The shrine, or cell, where the statue of the god stood. A little house. Cum aram et ædiculam et pulvinar dedicasset, Cic.

**Ædificandus, part.** Ex ærario ædificandam domum, Cic.

**Ædificans, part.** Ædificantes prohibere, Nep.

**Ædificatio, ñnis. f.** 1 The act of building. 2 A building. 1 Ædificatio me non movet, Cic. 2 Immensa et intolerabilis ædificatio, Id.

**Ædificatiuncula, æ. f. dim.** A small building, Cic.

**Ædificator, ñris. A builder, a founder. Ædificator et opifex mundi Deus, Cic.**

**Ædificatûrus, part.** Patere.

**Ædificatus, part.** Built. Domus per religionis vim ædificata, Cic. Navis de tuâ pecuniâ ædificata, Id.

**Ædificium, i. n.** An edifice, any house, structure, or building. Ædificium lucidum, X obscurum, Cels. Omnibus vicis ædificiisque, quo adire poterant, incensis, Cas.

**Ædifico, as. act.** [ex ædis et facio] 1 To build. 2 Met. To erect, or frame. 3 To create. 4 To make.

1 Ædificat porticum, classem, navem, carcerem, Cic. 2 Rempublicam, Id. 3 Mundum, Id. 4 Spe-

cus ædificant ursi, Plin. burios, prædia, Cic.

**Ædificor, aris. pass.** To be built, Cæs. Ædilis, i. m. An edile, an officer who took care of the repairs of temples, and other buildings; and whose business it was to see that the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean, to look to weights and measures, to provide for solemn funerals and plays; also to regulate the price of corn, and victuals, &c.

**Ædilitas, atis. f.** The office of the edile, Cic.

**Ædilitus, a, um. adj.** Belonging to the edile. Ædilitus homo, Cic. Ædilitum munus, Id.

**Æditimus et Æditurus, i. m.** A kind of overseer, or church-warden, Cic. Quales ædituros habeat, Hor. Æditimus, Cic.

**Ædon, \*, ñnis. m.** A nightingale. Nobile carmen rano cantat tristis ædon, Sen. Quod suavis cantat ædon, Virg.

**Æger, gra, gram. adj.** 1 Sick. 2 Diseased. 3 Weak, faint. 4 Difficult. 5 Lane. 6 Pensive. 7 Grieved for. 8 Doubtful, or uncertain. 1 Æger morbo gravi, Cic. 2 Senectus ægra, Ov. 3 Balatus ægri, Id. = Valetudo infirma atque ægra, Cic. 4 Anhelitus æger, Virg. 5 Æger pedibus, Sall. 6 Animus æger, Ov. 7 Æger delicti, Sil. Ital. Invidia lætis ægra Stat. 8 Consilii æger, Id.

**Ægialus, \*, i. m.** A shore, or bank, Pl. Ægiolopæ, æ. f. A fistula in the corner of the eye, Plin. Al. Fistula la cymalis ex.

**Ægiolops, \*, ñpis. m.** A kind of bulbous root, Plin. Darnel, cockle, or weed amongst corn, Id. The same with Ægiolopæ, Cels.

**Ægis, \*, idis vel idos. f.** A kind of shield made at first (as it should seem) of goat's skin, but afterwards of brass, belonging to Jupiter and Pallas, and rendered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the skin of the she-goat which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans, Virg.

**Ægithus, \*, i. m.** A bird at enmity with the æs, Plin.

**Ægocēphalus, \*, i. m.** A bird without a spleen, Plin.

**Ægocēros, \*, ñtis. m.** The sign capri corn, Lucr.

**Ægophthalmos, i. m.** A precious stone like a goat's eye, Plin.

**Ægre, adv.** [ab æger] 1 Grievously. 2 Vexatiously. 3 With much ado, difficulty. 1 Ægre aliquid facere, Ter. 2 Id ægre tulit, Id. Discessit ægre ferens, Cic. 3 Invetrata vitæ ægrius depelluntur, Id. Ægerime confecerant, ut flumen transirent, Cas.

**Ægrecens, tis. part.** Sil. Ital.

**Ægresco, ere.** [ab æger] 1 To be sick. 2 To be grieved. 1 Quod morbis ægrescimus Idem, Lucr. 2 Animus ægrecit, Id. Ægrecitque mendum, Virg. grows more raging.

**Ægrimôia, æ. f.** [ab æger] Sorrow, grief, sadness. Ferrem graviter, si novæ ægrimoniæ locus esset, Cic.

**Ægritudo, dinis. f.** Bodily sickness, malady; but chiefly used for sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort, &c. Elp phanti fessi sunt ægritudine, Plin. Translate signif. exempla sunt passim obvia.

**Ægrôtiatio, ñnis. f.** 1 A disorder, distemper, sickness of body, or, (2) Met. of mind. Utrum quod minus noceant (2) animi ægrôtiatiônes, quam (1) corporis, Cic.

**Ægrôtio, as. neut.** [ab æger] 1 To be sick, or ill. 2 Met. To be corrupted; (3) or depraved. 1 Apud hunc ægrôtiavit, Cic. Levior diu, graviter, gravissime, periculose,

vehementer, *Id.* 2 Ægrotant et poma ipsa per se sine arbore, *Plin.*  
 3 Quo me ægrotare putes animi vitio, *Hor.*  
 Ægrotus, a, um. adj. 1 Sick, diseased, in body, (2) or in mind. 3 Met. In a languishing condition. 1 Ut ægrotus, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, *Cic.* 2 Animus ægrotus, *Ter.* 3 Hoc remedium est ægrotæ, ac prope desperatæ Reipubl. *Cic.*  
 Æmulatus, part. *Worthy to be imitated, Plin.*  
 Æmulans, ntis. part. *Emulating, Tac.*  
 Æmulatio, ñnis. f. 1 Emulation, zeal, either in a good, or bad, sense. 2 Imitation, with a desire to excel; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for (3) hatred, and contention, the usual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his desire. 1 Æmulatio dupliciter dicitur, et in laude, et in vitio, *Cic.* 2 Æmulatio alii firmiores profectus in literis, *Quint.* 3 = Æmulationem profecto atque odium esse id crimen afferri, *Liv.*  
 Æmulator, ñris. m. A rival, an imitator, *Cic.* more frequently.  
 Æmulus, a, um. (for it is properly an adjective though used substantively.) 1 Emulous. 2 Vying with. 3 A rival, or competitor for the same thing with another. 1 Æmulus studiorem et laborum, *Cic.* 2 Me æmulum non habebis, *Id.* 3 Carthago de terrarum orbe per CXX annos urbis æmula, *Plin.*  
 Æmulatus, ñs. m. id quod Æmulatio, *Tac.*  
 Æmulator, ñris. dep. 1 To use endeavors to excel another, or to gain the same end which another proposes, which being unsuccessful, often causes the defeated person to envy and hate the other, which this word also signifies. 2 To imitate, in a good sense. 1 ¶ Quoniam æmulari non licet, nuac invidet, *Plaut.* 2 Ut omnes facilius laudare possint quam æmulari, *Cic.* ¶ Absolute, *Quint.* Cum acc. Vitæ æmularetur ulmus, *Plin.* Cum dat. Patroni veteribus æmulantur, *Quint.* Cum abl. cum præp. Ne mecum æmuletur, *Liv.*  
 Æneator, ñris. m. A trumpeter, *Suet.* ab.  
 Æneus, a, um. adj. [ab. aheneus] Brazen, made of brass. Candelabra ænea, *Cic.*  
 Ænigma \*, ñtis. n. A perplexed, or obscure, speech; a riddle, or dark sentence. = Quo pertinent obscuritates et ænigmata somniorum? *Cic.*  
 Æolippylæ \*, ñrum. f. pl. Pipes to let out the smoke, *Vitr.*  
 Æquabilis, e. adj. [ab æquo] 1 Equal, or alike. 2 Always in the same strain, or mean. 3 All of a piece, or consistent. 1 = Par est quod inter omnes æquabile est, *Cic.* = Æquabile, et temperatum orationis genus, *Id.* = Tractus orationis leni et æquabilis perpolivit illud opus, *Id.* 3 Civis, senator, maritus, gener, amicus, cunctis vitæ officiis æquabilis, *Tac.*  
 Æquabilitas, ñtis. f. Evenness of temper, indifference, steadfastness, modesty, equality. Æquabilitas universæ vitæ, *Cic.* juris, 'd. mortis, *Id.* *Hinc.*  
 Æquabiliter, adv. qual. Evenly, equally, constantly. Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fusus, *Cic.* Si regum atque imperatorum animi virtus in pace ita ut in bello valeret æquabilis atque constantis sese res humane habere, *Sall.*  
 Æquævus, a, um. adj. Of the same age, *Virg.*  
 Æqualis, e. adj. [ab æquo] 1 Equal. 2 of the same age, shape, or stature, as another. It is said also (3) of

brutes, and (4) inanimate beings.  
 1 Ne non æqualis ab omni parte foret, *Or.* 2 Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium, *Cic.* 3 *Plin.* 4 ¶ Sacrificium æquale huic urbi, As old as this city, *Cic.*  
 Æqualitas, ñtis. f. Equality, likeness, parity, *Cic.*  
 Æqualiter, adv. Equally, neither more nor less. Ut nostra in amicos benevolentia, illorum erga nos benevolentia pariter æqualiterque respondeat, *Cic.*  
 Æquandus, part. To be equalled. Æquandus superis vir, *Or.*  
 Æquanimitas, ñtis. f. Evenness of temper, patience, good humor, favor, candor, *Ter.*  
 Æquans, tis. part. Equalling, *Liv.*  
 Æquante ventos sagitta, *Virg.*  
 Æquatio, ñnis. f. [ab æquo] An equation, equality, levelling, or making even. Capitalis oratio, et ad æquationem bonorum pertinens, quæ peste quæ potest esse major? *Cic.*  
 Æquatus, a, um. part. [ab æquo] Made equal, like, matched. Æquatis viribus, atrox esse cepit pugna, *Liv.* Dimicatione æquata, *Cæs.* Solo æquata omnia, *Liv.* Æquataque machina cælo, *Virg.*  
 Æque, adv. qual. [ab æquus] 1 So. 2 As well. 3 Alike. 1 Nihil est æque quod faciam lubens, *Ter.* 2 Miser æque atque ego, *Id.* 3 Adverte animum, ut æque mecum habere scias, *Id.* Æque atque; æque ut, *Cic.*  
 Æquibris, e. adj. [ex æquus et libra] Of the same weight, or level, *Vitr.* *Hinc.*  
 Æquibritas, ñtis. f. Equality in weight, *Cic.*  
 Æquilibrium, i. n. An even poise, a level, *Sen.*  
 Æquinoctialis, e. adj. Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox, *Plin.* ab.  
 Æquinoctium, i. n. [quod ab æquus et nox] The vernal, or autumnal equinox, when the days and nights are of the same length, *Cæs.*  
 Æquiparabilis, e. adj. Which may be equalled. Quid vidisti, aut quid videbis magis diis æquiparabile? *Plaut.*  
 Æquiparans, ntis. part. Equalling, Ingenio mores æquiparante, places, *Or.*  
 Æquiparo, as. act. [ex æquus et paro] 1 To equal. 2 To vie with, to compare. 1 Æquiparas voce magistrum, *Virg.* 2 Mars haud ausit æquiparare suas virtutes ad tuas, *Plaut.*  
 Æquipondium, i. n. [ex æquus et pondus] A counterpoise, the same weight. Aurum dedi ad argenti æquipondium, *Vitr.*  
 Æquitas, ñtis. f. [ab æquus] Equity, equality, evenness of temper, justice, kindness, reasonableness. Propter summam bonitatem et æquitatem causæ, *Cic.*  
 Æquo, as. [ab æquus] 1 To equal, or lay flat, and level. 2 To equalize. 3 To represent. 4 To divide into equal parts. 5 To compare. 1 Excisamque æquavit solo, *Paterc.* *Vid.* Æquatus. 2 Se æquare cum inferioribus debent, *Cic.* 3 Æquant imitamine formas, *Or.* 4 Laborem partibus justis æquare, *Virg.* 5 Ne æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, *Liv.*  
 Æquor, ñris. pass. Nec cum iis se pateretur æquari, *Cic.*  
 Æquor, ñris. n. [ab æquus] Any plain, or level superficies, and, by a sync. (1) the earth, (2) the sea. 1 Babylonii in camporum patium æquoribus habitant, *Liv.* 2 Quid tam planum quam mare? ex quo etiam æquor illud poetæ vocant, *Cic.*  
 Æquoreus, a, um. adj. [ab æquor]

Belonging to any plain, or level, but chiefly of the sea. Et genus æquoreum, *Virg.* Æquoreus plus est domuisse Britannos, *Or.*  
 Æquum, i. n. Reason, equity, justice. Et servatissimus æqui, *Virg.*  
 Æquus, a, um. adj. 1 Level, even. 2 Met. Equal, alike. 3 Just, of impartial. 4 Kind. 5 Not taking ill, or blaming. 6 Contented, or patient. 7 Moderate, reasonable, friendly. 1 Facilis in æquo campi victoria, *Liv.* 2 Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum, *Ter.* 3 = Æqua atque honesta postulatio, *Cic.* 4 Te mihi æquum præbere debes, *Id.* 5 Æquo animo te moneri patieris, *Id.* *Comp.* Nemo fere est, qui non sibi se æquorem quam reo præbeat, *Id.* Videte igitur utrum sit æquus, *Id.* Te habeo æquissimum eorum studiorem existimatorem, *Id.* 6 = Quibus ego facile et æquo animo carebam, *Id.* 7 ¶ Me tibi esse amississimum, æqui et iniqui intelligunt, *Lucr.*  
 Ær \*, is. m. in acc. Æra (pl. Æres, Vitr.) The air, or atmosphere; breath, or weather. Ducitur ær, *Lucr.* Utinamque temperatus sit ær, *Cic.*  
 Æra, æ. f. A kind of weed amongst corn, darnel, tares, *Plin.* ¶ Also, a mark upon money, to show the value. Æræ numeri subducta improbe, *Lucil.* ¶ Also, some remarkable period from which chronologists reckon.  
 Æræmentum, i. n. Any thing made of brass, or copper, *Plin.*  
 Æraria, æ. f. sc. fodina. A mine of brass, or copper, *Plin.*  
 Ærarium, i. n. Cæs. The treasury, or exchequer. ¶ Sanctius ærarium, *Liv.* not to be opened till some extraordinary emergency.  
 Ærarius, a, um. adj. [ab ær] Belonging to brass, or copper. 1 Ærarius [faber] A coppermith, or brasier, *Plin.* Tribuni ærarii, Receiver general. *Liv.* Ærarius scriba, A clerk of the exchequer, *Cic.* Inter ærarios referre. To disfranchise, or take away the privileges of a citizen.  
 Æratus, a, um. adj. Covered with brass, or made of brass. Ærata porta, *Or.* ¶ Homo æratus, A bankrupt, *Cic.*  
 Æreus, a, um. adj. Made of brass, or copper, covered with brass, *Virg.*  
 Æreus \*, et Ærius, a, um. adj. [ab ær] Airy, aerial, high, lofty, *Virg.*  
 Ærier \*, a, um. adj. [ex ær et fero] Bearing brass, or timbrels of brass, *Or.*  
 Æriodina, æ. f. A brass mine, *Varr.*  
 Æripes \*, pædis. c. g. [ex ær et pes] Brazen-footed, *Or.*  
 Æripes \*, pædis. c. g. [ex ær et pes] Nimble, swift of foot. Æripes cerva, per Synac. *Virg.* pro Æripes, *L. A.* ut præc.  
 Ærisonus \*, a, um. adj. [ex ær et sono] Sounding, or ringing, like brass. Ærisoni lugentia flumina Nilii, *Stat.*  
 Æro \*, ñnis. m. 1 A mat to lie on. 2 A sort of basket. 1 Æronibus ex ulvâ palustri factis, *Vitr.* 2 Æronibus clusum frumentum, *Plin.*  
 Ærosus, a, um. adj. [ab ær] 1 Full of brass. 2 Mixed with brass. 1 Ærosus Cyprus, *Plin.* 2 Ærosus aurum *Id.* Ærosus lapis, *Id.*  
 Æruginosus, a, um. adj. Rusty, cankered, eaten with rust, *Sen.* ab.  
 Ærugo, ginis. f. 1 Rust, (properly of brass). 2 Licentia poet. Biting language. 1 Æris ærugine infusata, *Col.* 2 Hæc est ærugo mera, *Hor.*  
 Ærumina, æ. f. Probably it was used at first for a pitchfork, on which they hung burdens; in which sense \* diminutive Ærumula is read in *Plautus* - whence, by a meton. it is

used for toil, hard labor, and by consequence, affliction, wretchedness, anguish, any thing that is grievous. Cicero defines it, ægritudo laboriosa. Ut ubi virtus sit, ibi esse miseria et ærumna non possit, Cic.

Ærumnabilis, le. adj. *Lucr. id. quod.*

Ærumnissus, a, um. adj. *Wretched, calamitous, miserable.* = Ærumnosa et miseriarum compos mulier, *Plaut.* Ærumnississima omnium Terentia, Cic.

Æs, æris, n. [*de cuius typo. nihil certi habetur*] Properly brass, or copper, of which Pliny reckons three kinds, viz. the regulare, or malleable, the coronarium, or that which is drawn into thin plates; and the caldarium, or cast, 54, 8. Also, sometimes it is taken for iron and gold, *Cæs.* It is often used, by a metonymy likewise for the beaks of ships, statues, helmets, or other things, made of, or adorned with it; but chiefly for money, which is called also pecunia, from the Latin word pecus, because Servius Tullius, who first coined it, struck the figure of an ox or sheep upon it. ¶ *Ære dirutus miles, One that for misdeemeanors has forfeited his pay.* Cic. Æs alienum dissolvere, To pay his debts. Exequare æra spirantia, To make brazen statues to the life, *Virg.* Æra singula, The particulars of an account, Cic.

Æsion, ð, ðnis, m. A kind of hawk, martin, or hobby, *Plin.*

Æschynomène\*, es. f. The sensitive plant, shrinking at the touch, *Plin.*

Æscülèum, &c. See them with E.

Æstas, ætis, f. Summer, which (according to the ancient division of the year into two parts only) began at the vernal, and ended at the autumnal, equinox, *Virg. Gr. Synecdochice,* A year, *Id. Poëtica,* The air, *Id.* According to the latter division, one of the four seasons of the year. ¶ *Ineunte æstate, In the first month, Cic. Adulta, In the second month, or at midsummer Tac. Præcipite, In the last month, or end of summer, Id.*

Æstâtes, pl. Heats, freckles, *Plin.*

Æstifer, & æra, ærum. adj. Sultry, bringing heat; as, Canis æstifer, *Virg.* or suffering it, as, æstiferæ Libyes, *Lucr.*

Æstimâbilis, e. adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æstimati-  
one; That may be esteemed, or valued; estimable, easy to be valued, worthy to be esteemed, Cic.

Æstimandus, part. To be rated, valued, or esteemed, *Cæs.* Non quia bonum sit valere, sed quia sit non-nihil æstimandum, Cic.

Æstimans, part. *Cæs.*

Æstimatiô, ðnis, f. 1 A valuing, or setting a price. 2 A computation, or reckoning. 3 The thing valued. 1 Militibus, æquâ factâ æstimati-  
one, pro iis rebus solvit, *Cæs.* 2 Estimati-  
one quietis nocturnæ dimidio quisque spat-  
io vitæ suæ vivit, *Plin.* 3 Ne credas, quum me hospitio recipias, æstimati-  
onem te aliquam accepturum, Cic.

Æstimâtor, ðris, m. 1 An appraiser, valuer, or rater. 2 An arbitrator, an umpire, a considerer, a judge. 1 Estimâtor frumenti, Cic. 2 = Æquissimus rerum estimâtor et iudex, *Id.* ¶ Estimâtor sui immodicus, A self-conceited man, *Curt.*

Æstimâtus, part. *Quint.*

Æstimâtus, a, um. part. 1 Valued, rated. 2 Esteemed, prized. 1 Scito te hinc minis viginti æstimatum altiter, *Plaut.* 2 A te propter amorem carius sunt estimata, *Cic.* Æstimô, as, act. 1 To appraise, value. 2 To set a price upon. 2 To es-

teem, account, value, or regard. 3 To make a judgment of. 1 = Hæc expen-  
dit, atque æstimat pecunia, *Cic.* 2 Neque quod dixi flocci æsti-  
mat, *Plaut.* 3 Sic est vulgus; ex  
veritate pauca, ex opinione multa,  
æstimat, *Cic.* ¶ Tanti litem æsti-  
mat, He brings in so much costs and  
damage, *Virg.* 4 Bene, magni, pluris,  
minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de  
aliquo, æstimô, *Id.*

Æstimor, æris, pass. Ex præteritis  
æstimari solent præsentia, *Quint.*

Æstiva, ðrum. pl. n. sc. loca, tempora,  
aut castra. 1 A fold, grotto, or  
shade for cattle. 2 A country-seat,  
or pleasure-house. 3 Summer quar-  
ters for soldiers. 1 Nec singula  
morbi corpora corripunt, sed tota  
æstiva, *Virg.* 2 Ac primo ad illa  
æstiva prætoris accedunt, *Cic.* 3  
Educto in æstiva milite, *Liv.*

Æstive, adv. Thirly, summer-like,  
us in summer. Viaticati admodum  
æstive sumus, *Plaut.*

Æstivo, as. [ab æstas] Per æstatem  
maneo. 1 To be in the summer-  
time. 2 To retire to a country-  
house, or seat. 1 ¶ Greges in  
Apuliâ Libernabant, qui in Reatinis  
montibus æstivabant, *Varr.* 2  
Tusculum, ubi æstivare consue-  
verat, avexit, *Suet.*

Æstivus, a, um. adj. Æstival, per-  
taining to summer. Tempora æsti-  
va, Cic. Canis æstivus, The Dog-  
star, *Tibull.* Æstiva animalia,  
Fleas and lice, *Plin.* Æstivum au-  
rum, A slight ring for summer's  
wear, *Juv.*

Æstivans, tis, part. 1 Scorching,  
glowing hot, sultry, &c. 2 Met.  
Boiling with any passion, stirred up.  
1 Uvæ ab æstivante sole protegan-  
tur, *Col.* 2 Exsanguis atque æsti-  
vus se a curiâ proripuit, *Cic.*

Æstuariû, i. n. An estuary; a  
frith; an arm of the sea; a place  
overflowed with sea-water, over which  
the tide goes; a mere, or marsh, full  
of salt water; any ditch, or pit,  
where the tide flows in, *Cæs. Vitruv.*

Æstuo, as. neut. [ab æstu] (Duo sign.  
ardorem, et motum, qualis est in  
æstu maris). 1 To be very hot, to be  
all in a heat, to smelter. 2 To sweat  
forth. 3 To boil over. 4 To rage  
and storm, as the sea. 5 Met. To  
be striven, and want room; to sweat,  
puff and blow, for want of  
breath. 6 Met. To fret, to be vexed,  
to chafe; to be in a quandary; to  
be hot in love with a restless passion,  
&c. 1 Ignis æstuat, *Virg. aër.*  
Prop. dies, *Luc.* 2 Tepelactus in  
ossibus humor æstuat, *Virg.* 3 Vastâ  
voragine gurgis æstuat, *Id.* 4 Ubi  
Maura semper æstuat unda, *Hor.*  
5 Æstuat infelix angusto in limite  
mundi, *Juv. de Alexandro.* Hiantes  
per id tempus æstuant [perdices]  
*Plin.* 6 Æstuate ira, dubitatione,  
desiderio, Cic. invidiâ, *Sall.* pudore,  
*Virg.* &c.

Æstuôse et Æstuôsus, adv. Hotly.  
Acerrime atque æstuose absorbet,  
*Plaut.* Nec munus humeris Her-  
culis inarsit æstuosus, *Hor.*

Æstuôsus, a, um. adj. Very hot,  
scalding hot, boiling, rising with sur-  
ges. Æstuôs et pulverulentâ vir-  
giter conficiebam, *Cic.* Freta æstuo-  
sa, *Hor.* Æstuosissimi dies circa  
canis ortum, *Plin.*

Æstus, ðs, m. 1 Properly any burn-  
ing, scorching, heat; hot weather,  
the hot steam of an oven, or furnace;  
the burning of a fever. 2 Any boiste-  
rous motion, as the boiling of the sea,  
when it ebbs and flows, or rises in  
surges and waves. the tide, or eddy;  
a torrent, or stream. The metaphori-  
cal signification is taken sometimes  
from the former; as, ¶ Ulceris

æstus, Cic. An inflammation.  
Sometimes from the latter; as, ¶  
Explicit æstus meus, i. e. fluo-  
tuationem, my doubt, *Plin. Met.*  
Any distemper of the mind, and the  
sway of unruly passions; as, (3) anger  
(4) love, (5) ambition, &c. 1 ¶ Æsti-  
tis in mediis umbrosam exquirere  
vallem, *Virg.* = Homines ægri cum æstu febrique jactantur,  
*Cic.* 2 Æstu secundo Locros traje-  
cit, *Liv.* 3 Irarum fluctuat æstu,  
*Virg.* 4 Valido mentem collectit  
ab æstu, *On.* 5 Hunc absorbit æstus  
quidam gloria, *Cic.* ¶ Æstus  
maris, *Plin.* marinus sine mari  
timus. Cic. the ebbing and flowing  
of the sea. Æstus accedit, affluit,  
intumescit, inundat, *Plin.* the  
tide comes in; deccedit, recedat,  
remeat, residit, goes out, *Id.* Æstus  
maris modicus, mitior, a neap-tide,  
fervens, exundans, a spring-tide  
*Plin.* Ne æstus consuetudinis nos  
absorbeat, The force and sway of  
custom, Cic. Æstus mustulentus,  
The fretting, or fermenting, of wine  
*Plaut.*

Ætas, ætis, f. qu. Evitas [ab ævum]

1 An age, or the dimension of a man's  
life. 2 An age, or a hundred years  
3 Time. 4 An age, or generation, of  
men. 5 A proper season. 6 A year  
7 A long indefinite space of time.  
8 A day. 9 The several stages of life,  
as infancy, youth, &c. 1 In ætate  
hominum plurimæ sunt transennæ,  
*Plaut.* 2 Tertiam enim jam æta-  
tem hominum vivebat [Nestor]  
*Cic.* 3 Hoc actum circa urbis cap-  
tæ ætatem, *Plin.* 4 Cum sub illa  
nemus, quod nulla ceciderat ætas,  
*On.* 5 Sua cuicunque ætas vino gra-  
tissima, *Plin.* 6 At tribus exactis,  
ubi quarta accesserit ætas, *Virg.*  
Sed al. leg. Æstas. Ætatem vi-  
decimam ingressus, *Varr.* 7 Vid.  
infra Ætatem. 8 Quid crastina  
volueret ætas, scire, nefas homini  
*Stat.* 9 Nihil semper floret; ætas  
succedit ætati, Cic.

Ætatem, acerbialiter positum, vel  
sub. præp. per. A long while, an  
age. Ut tibi superstes uxor æta-  
tem siet, *Plaut.* Jamdudum æta-  
tem, A great while ago; long since,  
*Ter.*

Ætâtula, æ. f. dim. [ab ætas] Youth,  
childhood. Facile est hoc cornere  
in primis puerorum ætâtulis, Cic  
Also, by way of soothing, for ætas  
In munditiis, molitibus, delicisque,  
ætâtulum agitis, *Plaut.*

Æternitas, ætis, f. Eternity, time  
without beginning or end. Fatum  
est ex omni æternitate fluens veri-  
tas sempiterna, Cic. ¶ Donare  
æternitatem alicui, *Id.* to eter-  
nise, or immortalise, one.

Æterno, as, act. To eternise, to render  
immortal, *Hor.*

Æternum, adv. pro In æternum.  
1 Continually. 2 To the end of the  
world. 3 For ever and ever. 1 Æter-  
num frangenda bidentibus gleba,  
*Virg.* 2 Æternum locus Palinuri  
nomen habebit, *Id.* 3 Sedet, æter-  
numque sedebit, infelix Theseus,  
*Id.*

Æternus, a, um. adj. [contr. pro  
æternus, ab ævum] 1 Eternal.  
2 Continual, perpetual. 3 Lasting  
of long continuance, during life.  
1 Cur ita semper Deum appellat  
Epicurus beatum et æternum?  
Dempti enim æternitate, nihilo  
beator Jupiter quam Epicurus, Cic.  
Quo vitam dedit æternam? *Virg.*  
2 Niobe fingitur lapidea propter  
æternum in luctu silentium, Cic.  
Ver erat æternum, *Id.* 3 Spero  
æternam inter nos gratiam fore,  
*Ter.* ¶ Nec est ligno ulli æternior  
natura, *Plin.*

Æther, æris, m. car. pl. In acc. Æthero

**Ætherem**, 1. *The pure air.* 2 *The sky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire and light, above us.* The poets use it (3) *for Heaven*, and (4) *for Jupiter.* 3 *The weather.* 1 *Ex aqua oritur aer, ex ære æther, Cic.* 2 *Æther amplectitur immensus æther, qui constat ex altissimis ignibus, Id.* 3 *Sic habites terras, et si desideret æther, Or.* 4 *Tum patet omnipotens fecundis imbribus æther conjugis in lætæ gremium descendit, Virg.* 5 *Innubilis æther, Lucr.*

**Æthereus**, a, uni. adj. et **Æthærus**. 1 *Ethereal, airy, aerial.* 2 *Heavenly, celestial, divine.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Domus ætherea, Hor.* **Locus æthereus, Cic.** **Palæ æthereus [i. e. Jupiter] Stat.** **vindex, Or.** **Auræ æthereæ venci, To live, to breathe, Virg.** **Ars ætherea, Divination, Stat.**

**Æthiops** \*, idis. f. *An herb growing in Ethiopia, like lettuce, with which enchanters use to open locks, and dry up rivers, &c. Plin.*

**Æthiops** \*, opis. m. *A blackmoor. Vid. Propr. nom.*

**Æthra** \*, æ. f. *The clear sky, or air; the heavens, Virg.*

**Ætiologia**, æ. f. *A figure in rhetoric, Quint.* *A shewing of a cause, or reason; as, Ne dubita; nam vera ridens, Virg.*

**Ætites** \*, æ. m. more Gr. et. **Ætites.** *The eagle-stone found in the eagle's nest, of the bigness of an egg, with another stone loose in it, Plin.*

**Ævum** \*, i. n. 1 *Eternity.* 2 *An age, the life of a man.* 3 *Time.*

4 *Met. An action done in time.* 5 *One's age.* 6 *Synec. Old age.*

1 *Agere ævum cum diis in coelo, Cic.* *Sempiterno ævo frui, Id.* 2 *Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, Hor.* 3 *Ævo sequenti, Virg. i. e. accessu temporis, Serv.* 4 *Veteris non inscius ævi, Or.* 5 *Meum si quis te percontabit ævum, Hor.* 6 *Frigidus ævo, Juv. venerabilis, Stat.* = *Annis ævoque soluti, Or.* *Natura simul ævo fessa fatiscit, Lucr.*

**Æfr, fra, from. Of Africa. Vid. Propr.** **Æffabilis**, e. adj. [ex ad et fari] *Affable, accessible, conversable, humane, gentle, courteous, complaisant.* = *Omnibus æffabilis, et jucundus, Cic.* *Nec dictu æffabilis ulli, Virg.* *Alius erit æffabilior, Sen.*

**Æffabilitas**, ætis. f. *Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address.* = *Conciliat animos comitas, æffabilitasque sermonis, Cic.*

**Æffabre, vel Adfabre**, adv. [ex ad et faber] *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniously, artificially, artfully, exquisitely, handsomely, curiously.* **Æffabre, et antiquo artificio, Cic.**

**Æffaris, vel are, æffatus, æffari.** [ex inus. affari] 1 *To speak to, to commune with.* 2 *To thank.* 3 *To entreat.* 1 = *Quis locus est, qui illos, quo accesserint, non æffari atque appetere videatur? Cic.* 2 *Æffaturque deos, Virg.* 3 *Hostem supplex æffare superbum, Id.*

**Æffatim** t, adv. quant. *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conscience. Sum. et substantivæ, cum gen. ut, ¶ Affatim lignorum. Timber enough, Liv.* *Divitiarum æffatim. Abundance of wealth, Plaut.* *Alorum est æffatim qui faciunt, There are enough besides, Id.* *dicere, Plaut.*

**Æffatus, part. [ab æffaris] Speaking, or having spoken to. *Cum hunc nomine esset æffatus, Cia.***

**Æffatus, us. m.** *A speaking to, or talking with; talk, discourse, Virg.*

**Æffectandus, part.** *To be affected, Plin. Liv.*

**Æffectans, tis. part.** *Affecting, Ov.*

**Æffectio**, onis. f. 1 *Affectation, cu-*

*riosity, affectedness, conceitedness, over-much care, and diligence.* 2 *Also in a good sense, Love, affection.* 1 *Nihil odiosius affectatione, Quint.* 2 *Sen. Ep. 89.*

**Æffector, oris. m.** *An affected person; one that over curiously affects a thing; one who aspires to, and has a design upon, a thing; as, ¶ Affectator imperii, Flor. risus, libertatis, Quint.*

**Æffectus, part.** 1 *Affected, over curiously done.* 2 *Also, in a good sense, desired, sought for, endeavoured after.* 1 *¶ Affectata oratio. An affected way of speaking, Quint.* *Versus affectatæ difficultatis, Id.* 2 *¶ Affectata aliis castitas, tibi ingenia et innata, Plin. Pan.* *Nec tantum pietas, sed protinus ardua virtus affectata tibi, Stat. Sylo.*

**Æffectio, onis. f.** [ab æfficio] 1 *An affection of the mind, or body; the state, or natural disposition, of any thing; passion, desire, sickness, ailment.* 2 *Love, affection.* 1 *Firma corporis æffectio, Cic.* *Vitiositas est habitus aut æffectio in totâ vitâ inconstans, Id.* 2 *Simiarum generi præcipua erga fœtum æffectio, Plin.* 1 *¶ Affectio astrorum, A constellation, Cic. or, rather the influence, or effect, as, Fac in puero referre, ex quâ affectione cœli primum spiritum duxerit, Id.*

**Æffecto, as. freq.** [ab æfficio] *To affect, desire, or hanker after; to seek for over much; earnestly to endeavour, or follow after.* In (1) *bonâ*, (2) *mediâ*, et (3) *malâ* notione. 1 *Viam æffectat Olympo, aspires to divinity, Virg.* 2 *¶ Affectat iter, purposes, Cic.* 3 *¶ Gladiatorio animo ad me æffectant viam, Ter.*

**Æffecturus, part. About to affect, Liv.** **Æffectus, part. [ab æfficio]** sed et **æffectivi** naturam sæpe induit.

1 *Affected, circumstanced,* (2) *Disposed, or inclined, either well, or ill, with respect to* (3) *body, or* (4) *mind.* 5 *Endued.* ¶ *It is often best distinguished by the noun following; or by the adverb of quality.* 6 *Without an adjunct, or case, it frequently signifies broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick.* 7 *Much advanced, in great forwardness.* 1 *Varie hominum animi pro cujusque ingenio affecti sunt, Liv.* 2 *Eodem modo sapiens erit æffectus erga amicum, quo in seipsum, Id.* 3 *¶ Corpus æffectum, out of order, indisposed, Cels.* 4 *Oculi nimis arguti, quemadmodum æffecti sunt, loquuntur, Cic.* 5 *Animi spectantur quemadmodum æffecti sunt virtutibus, vitis, artibus, meritis, Id.* 6 *¶ Corpora æfecta tabo, tabid, consumptive, Cels.* *morbo, diseased, distempered, Id.* *Beneficiis æffectus, benefited, obliged, Cic.* *præmiis, honore, lætitiâ, rewardeds honored, made glad, Id.* *senectute, valetudine, old, sick, Id.* *Avide sum æffectus, greatly desirous Id.* *graviter, grievously, or ill, Id.* 6 = *Affectam ac prostratam remp. tuis opibus extulisti, Id.* = *Ægra et æfecta mancipia, Suet.* 7 *Bellum æffectum videmus, et vere ut dicam, pæne confectum, Cic.* *Inopiâ æffectissima, very poor, Vell.*

**Æffectus, us. m.** 1 *The affection, disposition, motion, or passion, of body, or mind.* 2 *Sickness.* 3 *Love.* 4 *Sunt alii veri æffectus, alii ficti et imitati, Quint.* *Qualis cujusque animi æffectus esset, talem esse hominem, Cic.* 2 *In his æffectibus ea exercitationum genera necessaria sunt, Cels.* 3 *Plin.*

**Æfferendus, part. Cic.**

**Æfferens, part. Plin.**

**Æffero, æfferre, attûllî, allâtum, act. vel Adffero.** 1 *To bring.* 2 *To report, or bring word, or news.* 3 *To*

*allege, say, plead, or bring for excuse.* 4 *To contribute, cause, breed, or procure.* ¶ *Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. et ad.* 5 *It is many times englisbed by the verb of the following noun.* 1 *Puerum ut æfferret simul, Ter.* 2 *Aliti attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam, Cic.* 3 *Ad ea quæ dixi, æfferi, si quid habes, Id.* 4 *Nihil æfferunt quo jucundius vivamus, Id.* 5 *¶ Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, Id.* *opem, Ter.* *suppetias, Plaut.* *Id.* *help, solatium, to comfort; auctoritatem, to authorise; animum, to encourage; obscuritatem, to darken detrimentum, to injure; mortem, to kill, Cic.* &c. *amaritudinem, to embitter, Plin.* *tædium, to weary, or tire, Liv.* *torporem, to benumb, Plin.* *tabem, to rot, Col.* *Afferre spem, metum, dubitationem, metoriam, To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance, Cic.* *fastidium, languorem, morbum, confidentiam, to make one loath, faint, sick, confident, Id.* *Afferre causam, to shew a cause, Ter.* *to give occasion Cic.* *rationem, excusationem, exemplum, to allege, Id.* *questionem, to propose, Id.* *Afferre aliquid consilium, to advise one, Id.* *fiduciam, to embolden, Cæs.* *lacrymas, to make one cry, Cic.* *Afferre manus alicui, To lay hands on one; sibi, to kill himself; vim virgini, to ravish; vitæ, to kill.* *Afferre causam conjecturæ, To hint, Id.*

**Æfferor, eris, allâtus. pass.** *To be brought, &c.* 1 *¶ De me rumores æfferuntur, Cic.* *Nimium raro nobis abs te literæ æfferuntur, Id.*

**Æffertur, impers.** *The report is, or news comes.* *Volsco exisse prædatum, æffertur, Liv.* 1 *¶ Allatum est mihi, vel ad me, de, &c. News, or word, was brought me, Cic.*

**Æfficiendus, part.** *To be affected, or punished, Cæs.*

**Æfficio, ère, fecti, fectum. act.** [ab ad et facio] 1 *To affect, influence, or have power over.* 2 *To move, with respect either to body, or mind.* 1 *Sollicitudo ex te æfficit me, Cic.* 2 *Is terror milites hostesque in diversum æfficit, Tac.* ¶ *Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun; as, ¶ Affectere aliquem delectatione, Cic.* *honore, Id.* *laude, Id.* *præmio, Id.* *beneficiis, Id.* *to delight, honor, praise, reward, oblige.* *So ignominia, incommodo, injuriis, penâ, &c. Id.* *to disgrace, damage, injure, punish; morte, cæde, to kill, Liv.* *cruciatu, to torture, Cæs.* *sepultura, to bury, Hirt.*

**Æfficior, fici, fectus. pass.** *To be moved, or affected, well, or ill, &c. according as it is determined by the noun following.* *Voluptate æffici, To be pleased; laude, honore, Cic.* *To be honored, exsilio, penâ, to be punished; torminibus, to be gripped, Plin.*

**Æffictus, part. [ab æffingor]** 1 *Framed, fashioned.* 2 *Feigned, counterfeited.* 1 *Nullam partem corporis sine aliqua necessitate æffictam reperietis, Cic.* 2 *Affictum prociolum, Id.*

**Æffigo, ère, fixi, fixum. act.** 1 *To fasten, to clap close, to fix upon, to affix.* 2 *Met.* *To imprint.* 1 *Minerva pinarum talaria æffiguit, Cic.* 2 *¶ Afferre literas pueris, To fix them in their memory, Quint.* 3 *litæram ad caput, to burn in the forehead, Cic.* *Aut alius casus lecto te æffixit, To be sick in bed.*

**Æffigor, figi, fixus. pass. Liv.** *Ea maxime animis æffiguntur, Derpî rooted, Cic.*

**Æffingens, ntis. part. Liv.**

**Æffingo, ère, finxi, fictum. act.** [ab ad et fingo] 1 *To form or fashion.* 2 *To*

*seign, devise, or frame.* 3 *To invent, or add to a story.* 4 *To counterfeit and resemble.* 1 ¶ *Parvis enim momentis multa natura aut affingit, aut mutat, aut detrahit.* Cic. 2 *Quid error affinxerit, quid invidia conflavit.* Id. 3 *Addunt, et affingunt rumoribus Galli.* Cæs. 4 *Cic.*

**affingor**, i. pass. Cic.

**affinis**, e. adj. [ab ad et finis] 1 *Neighbouring, or bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous, or lying close, or near, to one another.* 2 *Of kin, properly by marriage.* 3 *Met. Having a share, or partaking, in any business, or affair;* (4) *accessory, guilty, privy unto.* 1 *Ut quisque potentiori affinis erat, sedibus pellebantur.* Sall. 2 *Affinia vincula.* Ov. Imo, et gener, et affines placent, Ter. 3 ¶ *Affinis rerum quas fert adolescentia.* Id. 4 *Affines alicuius culpæ.* Cic. 5 *Ne quis affinis ei noxæ esset.* Liv.

**affinis**, is. c. g. ex adj. Affines sunt viri et uxoris cognati inter se. A cousin, a kinsman, or kinswoman, by marriage. ¶ Ille, si me alienus affinem volet, tacebit, Ter.

**affinitas**, atis. f. Affinity, alliance by marriage. Affinitate se devincire cum aliquo, Cic.

**affirmâre**, adv. Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly. Quod affirmate, quasi Deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est, Cic.

**affirmatio**, ônis. f. An affirmation, or solemn testimony, a speaking point blank. ¶ Jusiurandum est affirmatio religiosa. A solemn attestation, Cic. ¶ Dubitatio, Id.

**affirmatus**, a, um. part. Affirmed, asserted, confirmed, assured, ascertained, Liv.

**affirmo**, as. act. [ex ad et firmo] 1 *To affirm, assert, maintain, avow, or avouch;* 2 *To ascertain, or assure, a thing.* 2 *To confirm, or establish.* 1 *Non soleo temere affirmare de altero.* Cic. 2 *Et eam opinionem ipse affirmavit.* Liv. ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit, Liv.

**affixus**, part. [ab affigere] 1 *Affixed, fastened, or fixed.* 2 *Sitting close to.* 3 *Imprinted upon, implanted.* 4 *Adhering, or cleaving, unto.* 1 *Ita ram in asperimis saxis tanquam nidulum affixam.* Cic. 2 *Pensis affixa puella.* Tibull. 3 *Affixum in animo, sensusque.* Cic. 4 *¶ Quibus in rebus me ille sibi affixum habebat.* Id.

**afflans**, antis. part. Breathing gently upon, favouring, Liv. Afflante fortuna, Quint.

**afflatus**, part. 1 *Blown upon, blasted, scorched.* 2 *Full of breath.* 3 *Met. Inspired.* 1 ¶ *Afflatus incendio.* Liv. fulminis telis, Ov. 2 *Afflatus [tibi] sensit habere sonum.* Id. nisi malis contra interpretes reddere, blown. 3 *Afflata est numine quando jam propiore dei.* Virg.

**afflatus**, ūs. m. 1 *A blast, or breathing upon;* 2 *a breath, or gale, of wind.* 2 *A vapor, or reeking steam.* 3 *The letter H, or note of aspiration.* 4 *Inspiration.* 1 *Afflatus ventorum benignus.* Plin. 2 *Percussæ calidis afflatus herbe.* Stat. 3 *Æoles sine afflatu [Thebas] vocant Tebas.* Varr. 4 *Nemo vir magnus sine afflatu aliquo divino unquam fuit.* Cic. = *Instinctus, inflammatio animi.* Id.

**afflictiô**, ônis. f. A throwing down, or demolishing Met. Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain, Cic.

**afflictio**, ônis. f. Properly a throwing, or dashing on the ground. Met. Trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation, adversity, affliction, distress, tribulation. Molestia, afflictio, desperatio, Cic. Sed Davis et al. leg. Afflicta-  
eo, Id

**Afflicto**, as. freq. [ab affligo] 1 *To shatter and toss, as a storm does a ship.* 2 *Met. To torment, vex, afflict.* 1 *Naves tempestas afflictabat.* Cæs. 2 *Ne te afflictes.* Ter.

**Afflictor**, âris. pass. To be dashed. Met. To be disquieted, &c. Naves in vadis afflictantur, minuerite æstu, Cæs. De quibus acerbissime afflictor, Cic.

**Afflictor**, ôris. m. A thrower down; an afflictor, troubler, vexer, or tormentor = Afflictor et perditor dignitatis, Cic.

**Afflictus**, part. 1 *Thrown down.* 2 *Dashed against, split.* 3 ¶ *Met. Prostrate.* 4 *Dejected, afflicted, distressed, brought low, grieved, dispirited.* 1 *Afflicta tempestate arbor.* Col. 2 *Ad scopulos navis.* Cic. 3 *Id. adj.* Nemo tam afflictis est moribus, Macr. 4 = Afflicta et prostrata virtus maxime luctuosa est, Cic. Casu, quo sum gravissime afflictus, Id. Afflictore conditione, quam ceteri, Id.

**Affligo**, ère, xi, ctum. act. [ex ad et inus, digo] Properly (1) to throw, or dash, on the ground; to demolish. Hence, (2) *Met. To afflict, perplex, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet.* 3 *To weaken, and bring low.* 1 = Statuam deturbant, affligunt, comminunt, cussipant, Cic. 2 ¶ *Ut me levâret tuus adventus, sic discussus afflixit.* Id. 3 = Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, Id.

**Affligor**, i, ctus. pass. To be thrown down, demolished. Met. To be troubled, afflicted, &c. Cic.

**Afflo**, as. act. [ex ad et flo] 1 *To breathe upon.* 2 *To blast.* 3 *To breathe, or send forth a sweet smell.* 4 *Met. To savor.* 1 *Cui aliquid mali faucibus afflare.* Ad Herenn. 2 [Jupiter] fulminis afflavit ventis, Virg. 3 *Sed tamen rumoris nescio quid afflaverat.* Cic. 4 *Felix cui placidus leniter afflat Amor.* Tibull.

**Afflor**, âris. pass. To be blown upon, to be inspired, &c. Cavendum, ne a serpentibus afflentur, Col. Odores qui afflentur e floribus, Cic. ¶ Afflari sidere, To be planet-struck, Plin. peste, infected, Sil. sole, scorched, Claud.

**Affluens**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Flowing.* 2 *Abounding, affluent.* 3 *Meton. Resorting.* 1 *Unguentis affluens.* Cic. 2 *Bonitate affluens Fannius.* Id. Urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, Id. = Affluens et beatus, Id. 5 *Affluentes ad famam ejus undique, barbari.* Liv. Met. = Ditor et affluenter amicitia, Cic.

**Affluentia**, æ f. Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury. = Ex hac copâ atque omnium rerum affluentia, Cic. ¶ Munditudo, non affluentiam affectabat, Nep.

**Affluentiis**, adv. comp. More abundantly. Affluentiis voluntates haurire, Cic.

**Affluo**, ère, xi, xum. neut. [ex ad et fluo] 1 *To flow upon.* 2 *To flow in.* 3 *Met. To creep, or steal, upon.* 4 *Met. To resort, or come together in great numbers, or companies.* 5 *Met. To abound.* 1 *Torrens imbribus affluens fundamenta convellit.* Col. 2 ¶ *Bis affluunt, bisque remeant æstus.* Plin. 3 *Affluit incautus amor.* Ov. 4 *Affluunt copiæ.* Liv. 5 *Atque adeo ut frumento affluam.* Plaut.

**Affodio**, ère, ôdi, ssum. act. [ex ad et fodio] To dig up, or unto. ¶ Vicini cespitem nostrum solo affodimus, We dig it up, and turn into our own ground, Plin.

**Affore**, [ex ad et fore] To be present hereafter. ¶ Non suspicatus sum illam affore, That she would be there, Cic. Affore ab oris externis, Virg.

**Affrango** 2, ère, frégi, tractum. act.

*To break high to, or upon.* Hic, affrangere bustis, Stat. Vid. At frango.

**Affrêmo**, ère, ui. vel Adfrêmo. neut. To murmur, to bluster. Boreas stridentibus adfremmit alis, Sil.

**Affricco**, ère, âvi et ûi, âtum. act. [ex ad et frico] To rub against, or upon a thing. ¶ Arbori [se] affricant, Col ¶ Affricare alicui sciam, To give one the itch, to infect one, Sen.

**Affricor**, pass. Plin.

**Affrictus**, ūs. m. A rubbing upon, or against. Spuma aquæ marisæ at frictu verrucas tollit, Plin.

**Affrio**, as. act. [ex ad et frio] To rub into powder, to crumble, Varr.

**Affui**, I was by, or present. Vid. Adsum.

**Affulgeo**, ère, si, sum. neut. [ex ad et fulgeo] To shine upon. Met. To favor, to encourage, to smile upon. ¶ Lux civitati affuluisse visa est, Liv. ¶ Spes affulsit, There appeared some hope, Id.

**Affundo**, ère, ūdi, ūsum. act. [ex ad et fundo] To pour upon, or into; to besprinkle, to put liquor in. ¶ Vinum illi affundere, Plin. cremorem, Id.

**Affundor**, i, fûsus. pass. To be poured upon, or into. Also, to flow by a place, as a river. Frigida in aquâ affunditur venenum, Tac.

**Affusus**, part. Poured upon. Quis ardor sanguinis affusi, Stat. ¶ Affusa urbs mari, i. e. mare affusum urbi, A maritime city, situated by the sea, Plin. Affusi radicibus arboris hærent, Ov.

**Affuturus**, part. [ex adsum] About to be present, Tac.

**Africanæ**, scil. feræ, ârum. f. Panthers, beasts brought out of Africa, Plin. ¶ Africanæ gallinæ, Turkey-hens, Col.

**Africus**, i. m. [scil. ventus ab Africa spirans, inter Austrum et Zephyrum] The wind south-west and by west, Hor. Id. qui et Libis, Plin. Malus celeri saucius Africo, Hor.

**Africus**, a, um. adj. ¶ Africæ procelæ. Blowing out of Africa, south-west, Hor.

**Agaricon** \*, ci. n. Agaric, a kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white color, and good for purging of phlegm, Plin.

**Agâso** \*, ônis. m. A horse-keeper, a groom of the stable, Liv. ¶ Hor and Pers. seem to use it for any inferior servant, or drudge.

**Age** \*, pl. Agite, imper. Est autem adv. (1) Hortandi, (2) Permittendi. (3) Egere concedendi, (4) Transcundi. 5 Come on; well, well, if it must be so; go to. 1 *Eja, age, rumpe moras.* 2 *Eja, age, ut lubet.* Ter. 3 *Age, dicat;* sino. Id. 4 *Age ista divina studia omittamus.* Cic. 5 *Eja, licemini.* Plaut. Age sane: omnes citatis equis advolant Roman, Liv. ¶ Eja vero, non age autem, Valla. ¶ Eja, age, Virg. Age, age, Ter. Age jam, age nunc, age porro, age sane, age vero, Cic. Agite, o tectis, juvenes, succedite nostris, Virg.

**Agêdum** \*, et Agitêdum. Come on, well. Agedum, hoc mihi expedit primum, Ter. Vid. Age. Agitêdum, ite mecum, Liv.

**Agêtus**, i. m. dim. [ab ager] A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land. Agelli hic sub urbe est paullulum, Ter.

**Agêmâ**, âtis. n. 1 A battalion of horse, or (2) foot. A squadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army. 1 Alam mille ferme equitum agemâ vocabant, Liv. 2 Delecta duo suum agemata; hæc illi legionem vocant. Liv. 3 Part. [ab agor] To be driven, or done; that must be

*done, &c. Cæsari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, Cas. Nihil ex insidiis agendum putant, Cic. Vid. Ago.*

**Agens** \*, tis. part. *Driving, doing, quick, brisk, living, &c. =* Acrem oratorem, infensum et agentem, Cic. Agens curam de conjuge, Ov. Multa agendo nibili agens, Phadr. Eo in tempore Nero Anii agens Tac.

**Agger** i, agri. m. 1 *A field, land, or ground; a manor, farm or lordship, with the demesnes.* 2 *The country.* 3 *Land lying about a city, or town; a county, or shire.* 1 *Agrum hunc mercatus sum, Ter.* 2 *Cum iter per agros, et loca sola faceret, Cic.* 3 *Ager Volaterranus, Campanus, &c. Id.* 4 *Ager campestris, A champion country, Varr. frumentarius, A corn field, Col. suburbanus, That lies near the city, Cic. requietus, That lies fallow, Ov. restibilis, That bears every year, Col. Doiales agri, Lands given in dowry, Ov. § Agrum novare, proscindere, To break up ground, Col. iterare, tertiare, To give it the second and third tith, Id.*

**Agēsis**, adv. [ex age et sis, pro ti vis] *Go to, come on, Lucr.*

**Agger**, ēris. m. [ex ad et gero, sc. ab aggerendo] 1 *A heap, or pile of any thing; chiefly of stones, fascines, or earth.* 2 *A causey.* 3 *A mud wall.* 4 *A fortress, rampart, or bulwark, artificial, or natural.* 5 *A shelf in the sea.* 6 *A bank, or dam to keep rivers from overflowing.* 1 *Agger coctus, Prop. Terreus agger, Varr.* 2 *Via deprensus in aggere serpens, Virg.* 3 *In aggerem scandentem Volscum hostem nemo submovit, Liv.* 4 *Pinnis atque aggere cingit, Virg. Aggeres Alpini, Id.* 5 *Aggere cingit arenā, Id.* 6 *Aggeribus ruptis cum spumeis annis exit, Id.* Met. Esset vel receptaculum pulso Antonio, vel aggeri oppugnandæ Italiæ, Græciæ, &c.

**Aggrātus**, part. *Heaped up, Tac.*

**Aggrēndus**, part. *Te aggrēndā curam aqua faciam, Plaut.*

**Aggerō**, as. [ab agger] 1 *To heap, to lay on heaps.* 2 *Met. To aggravate, or exaggerate.* 1 *Stercoratam terram circa aggerat, Col.* 2 *Incidit animum ditatus, atque aggerat iras, Virg.*

**Aggerō**, pass. *Col.*

**Aggerō**, ēre, gessi, gestum. act. *To lay on a heap; to bring, or carry, to one.* Ipsi vident cum eorum aggerimus bona; quin etiam ultro ipsi aggerunt ad nos, Plaut.

**Aggerō**, pass. *Aggeritur tumulo telluris, Virg.*

**Aggestus**, part. [ab aggero] *Carried to, heaped up, Q. Curt.*

**Aggestus**, ūs. m. 1 *A heap, a terrace, or mound; a pile of earth.* 2 *The entrenchment of a camp.* 1 *Lignorum aggestus, Tac.* 2 *Tuto copiarum aggestus, Id.*

**Agglōmērō**, as. act. [ab ad et glomero] *To wind up yarn into a ball, Hinc, Met. To throng, or crowd together, as soldiers do; to swoop.* Densi cuneis se quisque coactis agglomerant, Virg.

**Agglūtīnandus**, part. *Cels.*

**Agglūtīno**, as. act. [ab ad et glutino] *To glue.* To illud descabis, hoc agglutinabis, Cic. Also, to solder together, Plin. Met. To associate, Ita mihi ad malum male re plurimæ se agglutinant, Plaut.

**Agglūtīno**, pass. *Cels.*

**Aggravāns**, tis. part. 1 *Heightening, increasing, aggravating.* 2 *Making one heavy, or sleepy.* 1 *Ruinam suam illo pondere aggravans, Plin.* 2 *Odor aggravans caput, Id.*

**Aggravātus**, part. *Aggravated, heightened, grown more grievous.* Sed in

redeundo, aggravatā valetudine, tandem Nole succubuit, Suet.

**Aggravēscentis**, ntis. part. *Growing more sore and troublesome. Aggravescens vulnus, Cic.*

**Aggravēscō**, ēre. incept. *To grow worse, more grievous or troublesome.* Metuo ne morbus magis aggravescat, Ter. ab.

**Aggrāvō**, act. [ex ab et gravo]. *To aggravate, to accumulate, to exaggerate, to heighten, Liv.* Quidam aggravant ictus, Plin. Also, to make heavy. *Vid. Aggravans.* 1 *Reum aggravare, To charge him home, to press hard upon him, Quint.*

**Aggrāvōr**, āris. pass. *To be pressed, or troubled; to be burdened, to be made worse, Liv.*

**Aggrēdiendus**, a, um. part. *To be attempted, or undertaken, Liv.*

**Aggrēdiens**, part. *Liv.*

**Aggrēdiōr**, i, gressus. dep. [ab ad et gradiōr] 1 *To go to, To go to.* 2 *To accost.* 3 *To fall upon, attack, encounter, or assault a person.* 4 *To set upon, enterprize, attempt, or essay a business.* 1 *Aggredior hominem, sakuto adveniens, Plaut.* 2 *Satis astute aggredimini, Ter.* 3 *Telephus et ipsum [Augustum] et Senatū aggredi destinaverat, Suet.* 4 *§ Aggredi opus, Viri. ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, Cic.*

**Aggrēgō**, as. [ab ad et grex] 1 *To gather together, or in troops; to assemble.* 2 *Met. To join.* 3 *§ Aggregare se, To associate himself.* 1 *Cæteros undique collectos aggregavit, Cic.* 2 *¶ Meam voluntatem ad summi viri dignitatem aggregavi, Id.* 3 *§ Qui se ad eorum amicitiam aggregaverant, Cas.*

**Aggrēgōr**, āri. pass. *To be gathered together. Aggregabantur e plebe scurræ histriones, &c. Tac.*

**Aggressio**, ōnis. f. [ab aggredior] *An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprize, or undertaking; an attack, Cic.*

**Aggressus**, part. *About to undertake, or enterprize, Liv.*

**Agilis**, e. adj. [ab ago] *Qui facile agit.* 1 *Active, brisk, industrious, sprightly, lively.* 2 *Swift, speedy, nimble.* 1 = 3 *¶ Oderunt agilem gnævum remissi, Hor.* 2 *Agilis classis, Liv.* dextra, Stat. gressus, Sil.

**Agilitas**, ātis. f. [ab agilis] *Quickness, agility, dexterity, swiftness, activity, easiness.* Agilitas navium, Liv.

**Agitandus**, part. *To be tossed, moved.* Met. Shifted, discussed. = Mens agitandis, exquirendisque rationibus alitur, Cic. Agitandum est corpus levi gestatione, Cels.

**Agitans**, tis. part. *Moving, shaking.* Met. Pondering, discussing, &c. Agitantia nubila fumos, Ov. Rationem celerrime multa agitantem, Cic.

**Agitiō**, ōnis. f. 1 *Motion, agitation, stirring, tumbling and tossing.* 2 *Met. Exercise, practice.* 1 = Agitatione et motibus lingue cibis detruditur, Cic. 2 *Agitatione mentis nunquam acquiescit, Id.* Agitiō studiorum, Id. Agitiō terræ, Ploughing, or digging, Col.

**Agitātōr**, ōris. m. *A driver of cattle, but most frequently used for a charioteer, carter, coachman, or wagoner.* Agitātōr, aselli, Virg. Met. Ut bonus sæpe agitator, Cic.

**Agitiātus**, part. = Etiam si excitatus non sis, nec agitaturus [feras] Cic.

**Agitiātus** \*, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Tossed, moved, stirred, agitated.* 2 *Met. Perplexed, vexed, troubled.* 3 *Exercised, employed.* 4 *Debated, discussed, handled.* 5 *Churned.* 6 *Nimble, sprightly.* 1 *¶ Freta agitata, The rough sea, Virg.* 2 *Scelerum furis agitatus Orestes, Id.* 3 = Optimis

curis agitatus et exercitatus ammus, Cic. 4 = Res agitata - cicibus, factata in iudiciis, memorata in senatu, Id. 5 *Plin.* 6 *Agitatioem mihi animum esse credebam, Sen.* Est actio paulo agitatio, Quint.

**Agite**, Agitēdum. adv. *Go to. V. Age* Agito, as. freq. [ab ago] 1 *To drive* 2 *To agitate, to shake, or wag* 3 *To chase, course, or hunt.* 4 *To manage, or govern.* 5 *To trouble vex, and disquiet.* 6 *To consider, and cast about.* 7 *To handle and debate.* 8 *To exercise, and practise.* 9 *To dwell.* 1 *Spumantemque agitabat equum, Virg.* 2 *Decumbere, et agitare caput, Col.* 3 *Vid. Agitatus.* 4 *In pace beneficiis magis quam metu imperium agitabant, Sall.* 5 *Suum quemque scelus agitabat, Cic.* 6 = Vos eandem rem animis agitare et diutius cogitare potestis, Id. 7 *Quod si ille hoc unum agitare ceperit, Id.* 8 *Bellum adversus patrem agitavit, vid. Agitatus, No. 3.* 9 *Gatulos accipimus partim in tuguriis, alios incultus vagos, agitare, Sall.* sc. ævum.

¶ Agitare rem aliquam sermonibus to talk, or discourse of it, Liv § Agitare ævum, Virg. vitam, Sall. to live; convivium, to feast, or banquet, Ter. choros, to dance, Virg. consilia, to consult, Liv. cortus, to assemble, Sall. sacra, to sacrifice Catull. Agitare secum in animo to ponder, or consider, Cic. febres et ulcera, to comment upon, Cels. feras, to follow the chase, Cic. latro cinia, to rob, Tac. fugam, to flee Virg. moras, to delay, Sall. gaudium et lætitiā, to rejoice, to live merrily, Id. § Agitare custodiam, Plaut. vigulas, Id. præsidium, Sall. festos dies, to keep ward, watch, holiday, Cic. Agitare ursum, to bait, Plin. Agitor, āris. pass. *To be driven, vexed, &c.* Agitari Furiarum tædis ardentibus, To be terrified Cic. Angore consensit, Id.

**Aglaōphōris**, idis. f. *Herba noctu lucens tactumque fugiens, domum locum ex loco mutat, Ælian.* Some take it for a kind of pomey. *Vid. Plin.*

**Agmen**, inis. n. [q. Agimen] 1 *An army marching.* 2 *A company of soldiers chiefly infantry.* 3 *Met. A number of people walking together.* 4 *A herd of beasts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, swarm of bees, &c.* 5 *The course, or stream of a river.* 6 *The working of oars.* 7 *The winding of a serpent.* 8 *An assault, or attack.* 1 *¶ Ne miles gregarius in castris, neve in agmine, servum aut iumentum haberet, Sall.* 2 *¶ Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen Cæsaris, aliæ in equites, incidunt, Cas.* 3 *Nec noscitur ulli, agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat, Ov.* 4 *Per valles pascitur agmen, Virg.* Agmen aligerum, Id. Agmen [canum] ignari instigant, Ov. 5 *Leni fluit agmine Tiberis, Virg.* 6 *Agmine renouor celeri, Id.* 7 = Medii nexus extremaque agmina caudæ, Id. 8 *Illi [langues] agmine certo Laocoonta petunt, Id.*

**Agna**, æ. f. *Femineus ovis fretus. An ewe lamb.* Oves oportet bonas emere, quesita etate, si neque vetulus sunt, neque meræ agnæ, Varr. A square piece of land, one hundred and twenty feet on every side, two of which put together made an acre, called Jugerum, Col. Varr. Acnam al. Acnam, vocant.

**Agnascor**, vel Adnascor, i, natus. dep. 1 *To be born after the father's will is made.* 2 *To grow upon, or to.* 1 *Con stat agnascendo, rumpi testamentum, Cic. Vid. Agnatus.*

**Agnatio**, ōnis. f. *Agnatorum consanguinitas. Agnatione, kindred by the*

*father's side.* = Homines deorum agnatione et gente tenentur, Cic.

**agnati**, grum. pl. m. Qui possunt etiam esse agnati, ut patruus cognatus et cognatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantum. *Kindred by the father's side.* ¶ Ad agnatos et gentiles est deducendus, *Varr. proverbially said of a mad man, because, by the laws of the XII tables, they were to have the charge of him.*

**Agnatus**, part. Growing upon, or to, as hairs and nails do: grown above, or beside, nature. Whence, ¶ **Agnata**, et Agnascencia membra, in animalibus, ap. Plin. are parts that are more than should be by nature, as a sixth finger, &c.

**Agninus**, a, um. adj. Of a lamb, Patinas cenabam: omasi villis et agnini, *Hor.* agnina, *Ter.* sc. carnis. ¶ Agninus lactibus alligare canem, *Plaut.* Prov. with chattering. **Agnitio**, onis. f. [ab agnosco] An acknowledgment, or recognoscence; agnition, a confessing, an owning. Quæstio de naturâ deorum ad agnitionem animi pulcherrima est, Cic.

**Agnitus**, part. [ab agnosco] Owned, avowed, acknowledged, Vall. Flacc. **Agnomen**, inis. n. A name, or title which a man gets by an action, or some other way. The surname of any person, being the last of the three among the Romans, v. g. Marcus, prænomen; Tullius, nomen; Cicero, agnomen. If there be four names, the first is the prænomen, as M. Marcus, because prefixed before the name of the family, as Portius; the third Cato, as distinguishing him from others in the Portian family; and lastly agnomen, as Censorius, from the office of Censor. Adjectivæ proberit genitiiva agnomina Cottæ, Ov.

**Agnos** \*, sive Agnus castus, The chaste-tree, or, as some, the tree called park-leaves, Plin.

**Agnoscedus**, part. To be acknowledged, owned, or admitted, Luc. Sil. **Agnosceus**, ntis. part. Acknowledging, Feminam non agnoscentem filium suum, Suet.

**Agnosco**, ère, nōvi, nītum. act. pro Adgnosco. 1 To know, find out, or discover, a thing known before, to recognise. 2 To allow, or own; to acknowledge, to avow, to take upon him. 1 Quibus signis gnatum agnoscebas? *Plaut.* Ubi agnoscit de Clodii cæde, *Cæs.* 2 Tantum mihi tribuis, quantum ego nec agnosco nec postulo, Cic.

**Agnoscor**, i. pass. To be acknowledged, Tac. Non ut senator agnoscutur, *Vell. P.*

**Agnus**, i. m. [de etymo nihil certi adducitur] A sucking lamb. ¶ **Lascivus agnus**, The lamb plays, or frisks, Col. Tener agnus, *Virg.*

**Ago** \*, ère, ègi, actum. act. 1 Properly, to drive gently, or forcibly. 2 To do, or execute, any business; in both which senses it is translated to the mind, as upon due attention may appear, in the manifold use of this verb. 3 To talk of. 4 To mind, or observe. 5 To require. 6 To take care of. 7 To endeavour. 8 To sue, plead, or indict. 9 To apply, or bring, to. 10 To move, or shake. 11 To disturb, or disquiet. 12 Abol. 13 To live, 13 To act, or personate. 14 To act, or show the part of. 15 To treat, or deal with. 16 To plead. 17 To exercise. 18 To count, or reckon. 19 To manage, or govern. 20 To bargain, or contract for. 21 It is often Englished by the verb of the following noun. 1 Capellas prædum æger ago, *Virg. Eccl.* Cum prædum ex agris ægerent, *Liv.* Nihil igitur agebat Q. Maximus: *Cic.* 3 Æstine

hie de quo agebamus? *Ter.* 4 Hoccine agis, annon? *Id.* 5 Non necesse habeo omnia pro meo jure agere, *Id.* 6 Agere curas de se, *Liv.* 7 Id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic.* 8 Cum eo Accius injuriarum agit, *Ad Herenn.* 9 Vineas turresque agit, *Cæs.* 10 Agere caudam, *Col.* 11 Agit ipse furentem in somnis ferus Æneas, *Virg.* 12 Agere intra homines desit, *Tac.* 13 Perjurissimum lenonem cum agit, agit Chæream, *Cic.* 14 Amicum ex imperatore agit, *Plin. Pan.* 15 Nos tanquam cum civibus agere volumus, *Liv.* 16 Cum causam apud censors ægeret, *Plin.* 17 Ego autem has partes lenitatis et misericordiae, quas me natura ipsa docuit, semper egi libenter, *Cic.* 18 Si quis horum familiaria proavo retro agat, *Liv.* 19 § Agere equum, *Liv.* currus, *Ov.* navem, *Hor.* fiscum, *Suet.* regnum, *Flor.* 20 Dedi quod mecum egisti, *Plaut.* 21 ¶ Agere cursum, to run, *Plin.* vitam, to live; triumphum, to triumph; gratias, to thank; rimas, to chink, or chap, *Cic.* fugam, to flee; ictum, to strike; consilia, to consult, *Liv.* nugas, to trifle; ambages, to beat about the bush, *Plaut.* censuram, to censure, *Sen.* stationem, to stand sentinel, *Tac.* mensuram, to measure, *Plin.* poenitentiam, to repent, *Plin.* Jun. germina, to bud and blossom, *Col.* diris, to curse, *Hor.* silentium, to be silent, *Ov.* otia, to be idle; spumas ore, to foam at the mouth, *Virg.* scintillas, to sparkle, *Lucr.* gradus, to go, to march on, *Val. Fl.* secretum, to be private, or alone, *Suet.* cuniculos, to undermine, *Cic.* ¶ Lege agito, Take your course at law, *Ter.* Lege age, execute the law, *Liv.* Agere animam, to be dying, *Cic.* Agon? *Ov.* a formula of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment he should strike? Hoc age, a formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things. Multum agit ætas, sexus, conditio, &c. there is a great matter in it, *Quint.* Si octogessimum annum ægerent, if they were 80 years old, *Cic.*

**Agor**, èris, àgi, actus. pass. ¶ **Libertas**, salus. gloria P. R. agitur, *Cic.* i. e. de libertate, &c. lie at stake. Certiore eum facit id agi, ut pons dissolveretur, That they were consulting to break down the bridge, *Nep.* Quid agitur? How goes it? how do you all do? *Ter.*

**Agōgæ** \*. Ditches, or trenches, in gold mines, to convey away the water, *Plin.*

**Agon** \*, onis. m. A playing for a prize, a striving for mastery in activities, tilting, wrestling; a match at any exercise. The place of such exercise, which at Rome was the Circus Flaminius. Also the sacrificing priest. Agones musici, music prizes, *Suet.* Contentioris studium, *Cic.*

**Agrarius**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to the field. ¶ **Lex agraria**, An act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people, *Cic.* Largitio agraria, *Id.*

**Agrestis**, e. adj. Ad agros pertinetes, aut natus in agris. 1 Pertaining to the fields; rural, wild. growing, or bred, in the country. 2 Clownish, unmanly, ill bred, slovenly, homespun. 3 Harsh, coarse. 1 Gaxa lætus agresti, *Virg.* ¶ Habent tauros agrestes majores silvestribus, *Plin.* 2 ¶ = Exculto animo nihil agreste, nihil inhumanum est, *Cic.* Animus agrestis ac durus, *Id.* 3 = Rustica vox et agrestis quosdam delectat, *Id.* Quæ barbaria Iudiâ vastior et agrestior, *Id.* Agrestioribus musis, *Id.* ¶ It is often used substantively; as, Collectos armat agrestes,

*Virg.* Duri agrestes, *Id.* In ali quo conventu agrestium, *Cic.*

**Agria**, æ. f. A scab, a rebellious soil, Cels.

**Agricola**, æ. m. et f. [ex ager et colo] A husbandman, or ploughman, one that tills the gramma, *Col.*

**Agricolâris**, e. adj. Belonging to husbandry. Bis septem parvos, opus agricolare, libellos, *Pallad.*

**Agricultor**, oris. m. A husbandman. Dixit, Tecta hostes incendisse, servos agricultores rempublicam abduxisse, *Liv.*

**Agricoltura**, æ. f. Cultus agrorum. Husbandry, tillage. Nihil agriculturâ melius, *Cic.* Sed forte melius divise legi. Agri cultor, agri cultura.

**Agripeta**, æ. m. et f. [ab ager et peto] One who claims a share in the division of lands or field. *Cic.*

**Agrium**, i. m. A kind of nard, *Plin.* Also a sort of nitre, *Id.*

**A. H.** in notis antiquis, Alii Homines, *AH* \*, interj. varios affectus exprimit.

**Dolorem** Ah! tantanem rem tunc negligen. agere? *Ter.* Reprehens. lenem, Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Ter.* Ohjurat. Ah! quanto satius est! *Id.* Abnegat Ah! ne me obscra! *Id.* Clamat Plaut. Suspirat Ah! ah! cum venit in animum ut mihi mores mutandi sient, *Id.* Ah! Alas! Wo is me; A, a, a; What; Hah! Hie; It is even so; Yea; Tush; No, away, away, Ho, ho! Stay, ho. ¶ Cum acc. Ah me miseram! O wretch that I am! *Ter.*

**Aha** \*, interj. Away, fie, no, Plaut. Oh; in sighing *Id.*

**Ahēnus** \*, a, um. adj. Poët. pro Æreus, *Hor.* Brazen, of brass, or copper; strong.

**Ahēnipes**, ædis. adj. Having brazen feet, *Ov.*

**Ahēnum**, i. n. i. e. vas ahenum 1 A cauldron, a kettle, a copper brass pot, or pan. 2 A vat wherein purple, or other colors were dyed 1 Litore ahena locant, *Virg.* 2 Gattulis fucaret vellus ahenum, *Sil.*

**Ahēnus** \*, a, um. adj. Poët. Brazen, made of brass, or copper, *Virg.*

**Aigleuces** \*, i. e. semper mustum. A kind of sweet wine, wine that never wrought, *stump*, *Plin.*

**Aio** \*, ais, ait, aiunt. def. Imperf. habet imperium, Aicham, &c. perfecti solum secundas, Aistis, aistis; in imperativo, Ai; in optat. Aie, aiant, aiamaus, aiant; part. Aiens Reliqua desiderantur. To affirm, testify, avouch, or aver. ¶ Vel ai vel nega, Either say ay or no, Plaut. Ut aiunt, As they say, *Cic.* Aiū pro Aisne, say you so? *Ter.*

**Aizōon** \*, zōi. n. An herb always green, called ay-green, or sen-green, everlasting, houseleek, *Plin.*

**Ala**, æ. f. [ab axilla, fugâ literæ vastioris, *Cic.*] 1 The wing of a bird, or of any flying thing; a pinion 2 Analog. An arm-pit, or arm-hole 3 Synec. The arm. 4 Also the same part, by analogy, in beasts. 5 The wings of an army, or the horse on each side flanking the foot. 6 The pinnacles, or turrets on houses. 7 The hollow between the stem of the leaf and the stalk of the herb. 1 Gallu cantu prement alas, *Enn.* 2 An gravis hirsutus cubet hircus in alis *Hor.* 3 Grandes mivetur Lælius alas, *Juv.* 4 *Plin.* 5 Ala equitum anissa fluit, *Liv.* 6 *Vitr.* 7 *Plin.* 8 Alæ velorum, The sails, *Virg.* sagittæ, The feathers of an arrow *Id.* 9 Plaudere alis, To clap the wings, *Id.* Commovere alas, *Id.* Simul æthera verberat alis, *Id.*

**Alabandica rosa**, A kind of damask rose with whitish leaves, *Plin.*

**Alabastrites**, æ. m. [ab Alabastro oppido Ægypti] Alabaster-stone, a kind of marble, whereof they made vessels

for ointments, which by the poets is called Onyx, Plin.

**Alabastrum**, *a*, i. n. [ab cod.] *A box of ointment, or perfume, made of alabaster.* Cosmi redolent alabastrum, Mart.

**Alabastrus**, *is*, i. m. *The same with Alabastrum.* Also the bud of a rose, or the green leaves that cover it; so called from its likeness to the fashion of the alabastrum-box, Plin.

**Alabes** \*, *etis*, m. *A kind of fish peculiar to the river Nile, Plin.*

**Alacer**, *m*, cris. f. *cre*, n. et *Alacris*, *a*, adj. 1 *Merry, brisk, gladsome, cheerful, jovial, sprightly, active, gay, pert.* 2 *Mettle some, free, courageous, vigorous.* 3 *Fierce, sharp.* 4 *Ready, apt, forward.* 5 *Pleasant, delightful.* 1 *Quid tu es tristis? quidve alacris? Ter.* Vultus alacer, or alacre, *Id.* = *Iste repente ex alacri atque læto sic erat humilis atque demissus, Cic.* 2 *Equus alacer, Cic.* Milites alacriores, *Cæs.* Ad perferenda incommoda alacriores, *Cic.* 3 *Tauri alacres, Claud.* 4 *Alacer, ut alteri nocent, Ad Her.* 5 *Meton. Silvæ alacris, Virg.*

**Alacritas**, *9tis*, f. [ab alacer] 1 *Alacrity, gaiety, cheerfulness, nimbleness, briskness.* 2 *Eagerness, promptness, forwardness, spirit.* 3 *Courage, pleasure.* 1 = *Alacritas et lætitia, Cic.* 2 *Canum alacritas in venando, Id.* = *Summaque alacritas et cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, Cæs.* 3 *Additis mihi scribendis alacritatem, Id.*

**Alapa**, *æ*, f. *A blow, or slap, on the cheek with the open hand; a cuff, or box, on the ear. Dignus eras alapis, Mart.*

**Alaris, *e*, adj. [ab ala] *Belonging to the wing of an army.* Cohortes alares, the flank, Liv.**

**Alarius**, *a*, um, adj. Equites alarii, The horse on the flank, Liv.

**Alaternus** \*, *i*, f. *A barren tree, leaved like the ilex, and the olive tree, Plin.* Col.

**Alatus**, *a*, um, adj. [ab ala] *Winged, Virg.*

**Alauda**, *æ*, f. *A lark. Alaudarum legio, the name of a Roman legion, Cic.* Latins cassita et galerita dicta.

**Albarium**, *i*, s. opus, Plin. quod fit ex purâ calce; quomodo Virg. et Pall. docebunt. *White-washing.*

**Albarius**, *a*, um, adj. *Made of white mortar, Plin.*

**Albatus**, part. [ab albor inusit.] *Made white, clothed in white, in his best clothes, in his holiday apparel.* Quis unquam conavit atratus, cum ipse epuli domum albatus esset? Cic. Albata terra, Ov.

**Albatus**, *i*, m. *An inferior magistrate, Varr.*

**Albens**, *tis*, part. *Whitish, looking white, hoary.* Albens oliva, Ov. Albentes comæ, Id. Ore ac membris in eum pallorem albenibus, Tac. Albente cælo, as soon as it was light, Cæs.

**Albeo**, *es*, ui, neut. [ab albus] *To be white.* Albet caput canis capillis, Ov.

**Albescens**, part. *Growing white, or hoary.* Lenit albescens animos capillus, Hor.

**Albesco**, *ere*, inceper. [ex albo, albus fio] 1 *To grow, or become white.* 2 *To be bright.* 1 *Albescit messis aristas maturis, Ov.* 2 *Ut primum albescere lucem vidit, Virg.*

**Albicerata fucus**, *Ficus sylvestris* [gu. ab alba cera] *A kind of broad fig, with a small stalk, Plin.*

**Albico**, *as*, neut. *To grow, or become white.* Nec prata canis albicant pruinis, Hor.

**Albidus**, *a*, um, adj. [ab albeo] *Inclining to white, whitish.* Albida

spuma, Ov. Albidum uicis Cels. Color creruleo albidior, Plin. Pus, quo albidius, Cels. Crassissimum albidissimumque, Id.

**Albor**, *oris*, m. *A white color, or whiteness.* Qui vident alborem ejus admirantur, Varr.

**Albūcum**, *ci*, n. *is taken for the white daffodil, Plin.*

**Albūgo**, *ginis*, f. *A white spot in the eye, a pearl, or web that grows over the sight, Plin.*

**Albūlæ** (aque), *A kind of white waters, good to heal wounds, Plin.*

**Albūlus**, *a*, um, adj. dim. [ab albus] *Somewhat white.* Albulus columbus, Catull.

**Album**, *i*, n. *A whitened table, whereon the prætors had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written.* Also *a matricular register, to enrol names in; a list of names, a muster-roll.* Album judicium, Suet. Senatorium, Tac. Ad album sedentes, Interpreters of the prætorian laws and decrees, Sen. Albo eradere, Tac. adscribi, Suet.

**Album**, *i*, n. absol. *White, whiteness.* Virg. Album oculi, The white of the eye, Cels. Album ovi, The white of an egg, Plin.

**Albumum**, *i*, n. [ab albo colore] *Adeps arboris. The white sap, or suppy part of trees on the outside next the bark, subject to rot, and to be worm-eaten, Plin.*

**Alburnus**, *i*, m. *A small white fish, perhaps a bleak, or blay, Auson.*

**Albus** \*, *a*, um, adj. 1 *White, hoary.* 2 *Pale, and worn.* 3 *Met. Fortunate, happy.* 1 *Albus atterve sis, ignorans, Cic.* 2 *Albus pallor, Hor.* 3 *Alba nautis stella refulsit, Id.* 4 *Albi calculi, White stones, wherewith they marked their lucky days, as they did their evil days with black: Also, in trials, the white stones which they cast into an urn, to absolve the person accused.* Albus Spinus, The hawthorn-tree, Fest. Albo opponitur atrum, candido nigrum, Id.

**Alce**, *es*, vel *Alces*, *cis*, f. *Plin.* *An elce; a wild beast resembling a fallow-deer, but larger, and having no joints in the legs.*

**Alcea**, *æ*, f. *Plin.* *A kind of wild mallows; marsh-nallows. Hodie, bals-malva silvestris.*

**Alcedo**, *dis*, f. *Plin.* *A bird which makes her nest in the sea about mid winter when there is always a great calm. Some take it for the king's fisher.*

**Alcedonia**, *drum*, pl. n. *The time when the king's fisher hatches, in which the sea is calm and still.* Met. Quiet, peaceable times. Tranquillum est, alcedonia sunt circa forum, Plaut.

**Alcæ**, *æ*, f. 1 *A die, dice, or dice-play, invented (as some say) by Palamedes, at the siege of Troy; but more probably by the Lydians: See Voss.* Etym. 2 *Synecd. Gaming of all sorts.* 3 *Met. Hazard, danger.* 4 *Luck, fortune, chance.* 1 *Vetitia legibus alea, Hor.* 2 *Hunc alea decoquit, Pers.* 3 *Periculoso plenum opus aleæ, Hor.* Extra omnem ingenii aleam positus, Cic. = *extra omne discrimen judiciorum, Bud.* 4 *Sequentes aleam, non rationem, Varr. to venture.*

**Aleator**, *oris*, m. *A dice-player, or gambler.* Domus erat aleatoribus referta, plena ebriorum, Cic.

**Aleatorius**, *a*, um, adj. *Pertaining to dice, or dicing, Cic.* Aleatorium forum, *A dicing-room, a gaming-house, a gaming-ordinary, Suet.*

**Alcétoria** \*, *æ*, f. *Plin. scil. gemma.* A stone found in the maw, or gizzard, of a cock, of a crystal color.

**Alcétorolophus** \* *i*, m. *Galli crista.*

*An herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb, some take it for louse-herb or rattle-grass, Elian.*

**Aleudus**, part. *To be nourished.* Dulciscit verbis mollis aleudus amor, Ov.

**Ales**, *itis*, adj. [ab ala] *Light, swift, quick, ½ winged.* ½ Plumbum ales, *A bullet, Sil.* Deus ales, Mercury, Ov. Angues ingentes alites, Cic.

**Ales**, *itis*, c. g. *Any great winged bird, a fowl.* ½ Jovis ales, *An eagle, Virg.* Palladis ales, *An owl, Ov.* Phasidis ales, *A pheasant, Stat.* Cythereia ales, *A dove, Sil.* Cristatus ales, *A cock, Ov.* Sometimes smaller birds, as Pandionis ales, Ov. Daulias ales, The nightingale, Sen. Mala ales, Bad luck, Hor. Secunda ales, Good luck, Id.

**Alex** \*, *ecis*, f. *sine pl. Plin.* et *Hallex scrib. ob salsuginem.* A pickle, or salt thick liquor made of fishes. Also a cheap little fish, Cato.

**Alexipharmacon** \*, *ci*, n. *An antidote, or medicine against poison, enchantments, and witchcraft, Plin.*

**Alga**, *æ*, f. *Virg.* *An herb, or weed, growing on the sea-shore, or in the sea.* Sea-weed. Alga maris, ulva stagnorum, Serv. sed fallit inter dum. Projecta vilior alga, Prov. ex Virg. good for nothing. Alga dabat torum, Lucr.

**Algens**, *itis*, part. *Cold, chill.* Algens domina, Ov. Algentes pruinæ, Stat.

**Algensis**, *e*, adj. [ab alga] *Of, or belonging to, reeds, or sea-grass.* Algenses pelagiae, *A kind of purple fishes, which feed on that weed Plin.*

**Algeo** \*, *ere*, *alsi* et *axi*, *alsum* neut. 1 *To be grievously cold, to be chill, to shudder, or quake for cold, to stare with cold.* 2 *Estuo.* 2 *To catch cold.* 3 *Met.* To be slighted, or disregarded. 1 *Puer sudavit, et alsit, Hor.* 2 *Ne aut ille alsit ut uspiam ceciderit, Ter.* 3 *Probitas laudatur, et alget, Juv.*

**Algidensis**, *e*, adj. Raphanus Algidensis, *A kind of radish long and clear throughout, Plin.*

**Algidus**, *a*, um, adj. *Cold; chill with cold; shuddering.* Algidæ nive Catull.

**Algor**, *oris*, m. [ab algeo] *Cold, great cold; shivering, chillness, shuddering.* Patiens algoris, Sall. Algeat, Plin.

**Algösus**, *a*, um, adj. [ab alga] *Weedy, full of sea-weeds, or reeds, Plin.* Auson.

**Algösus**, *a*, um, adj. [ab algos] *Very cold, chilly.* Vivunt in algosis, Plin.

**Alias**, adv. [ab alius] *tam præter quam fut. temp. etiam sæpe indef. At another time, in another manner, in another fashion.* Sed de hoc alias, Cic. Alias gemitum in diversis clausulis: *Sometime, another time; one while, another while.* Sed alias ita loquor, ut concessum est; alias, ut necesse est, Id. Interdum et alias, Id. Alias aliud isdem de rebus judicant. They now are of one opinion, then of another, Id.

**Alibi**, adv. [per Sync. ab alibi, Voss.] 1 *Elsewhere, with another person.* 2 *In another place.* 3 *In any other business, or affair.* 1 *Ha bebant alibi animum amori deditum, Ter.* 2 *Arborei foetus alibi Virg.* 3 *Hinc scire potuit, aut nusquam alibi, Ter.*

**Alica**, *æ*, f. [ab aliendo, Fest.] *A kind of wheat, or corn like wheat.* Also a kind of pottage, or drink made of that, or any other sort of corn; as frumenty, flummary, barley-broth, &c. Plin. ½ Keliqua

**accariæ, Plaut.** women who get their living by prostitution.

**Alicastrum, i. n.** [ab *alica*, ut a *siliqua*, *siliquastrum*] A kind of bread-corn, *Col.*

**Alicubi, adv. loci.** [qu. aliquo ibi] Some where, in some place; any where, in any place. *Utinam hic prope addeset alicubi, Ter.*

**Alicunde, adv.** [qu. aliquo unde] 1 From some place, or other. 2 From some body, or (3) from some thing. 1 Venit meditatius alicunde, *Ter.* 2 Alicunde exora mutuum, *Plaut.* 3 Non quaesivit procul alicunde, *Cic.*

**Alienandus, part. Gic.**

**Alienatio, ñis. f.** [ab *alieno*] An alienation, abdication, or making over to another; quo sensu iustitius est Abalienatio. Also a withdrawing from one's company, and friendship; an aversion, or dislike to one; a keeping at a distance. Alienationem exercitûs, *Cæs.* Tuam a me alienationem ad cives impios tibi gloriæ esse putavisti, *Cic.* = Ut non statim alienatio disjunctioque faciendi sit, *Id.* ¶ Alienatio mentis, An alienation, the loss of one's wits, distraction, *Plin.* et *Cels.*

**Alienatûrus, part. Liv.**

**Alienatus, part. 1** Alienated, abdicated, made over, or delivered up. 2 Estranged, severed, parted. 3 Be reaved of. 4 Revolted. 1 Alienatus mihi est usus ædium, *Plaut.* 2 Alienatus sensibus, *Liv.* mente, *Plin.* 4 Alienate insulæ, *Nep.*

**Alienigena, æ. c. g.** [ex *aliocis* et *gigno*] A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country, or another kindred; an alien. Homo longinquus est alienigena, *Cic.*

**Alienigenus, a, um. adj.** Foreign, strange. Alienigeni mores, *Val. Max.* Alienigena membra, æ. Centaurorum, *Lucr.*

**Alieno, as. i. e. alienum facio.** 1 To alienate, or pass away, an estate; to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession, or right, of a thing to another. 2 To estrange, discard, or cut off. 3 To withdraw. 4 To revolt. 1 = Pretio parvo ea, quæ accepisset a majoribus, vendidit atque alienavit, *Cic.* 2 Mirum in modum omnes a se bonos alienavit, *Id.* 3 Conabantur alienare a te voluntatem meam, *Id.* Vid. seq.

**Alienor, aris. pass.** 1 To be alienated, or estranged; to revolt. 2 To be distracted, or distempered. 3 To be corrupted, or putrefied. 1 Plane alienari a senatu, *Cic.* Abs te totum alienari provinciam, *Id.* Ne supplicio ejus ferox gens alienaretur, *Tac.* 2 Alienatus est mente, *Plin.* 3 Momento alienatur, *Cels.*

**Alienus, a, um. adj.** [ab *alius*] 1 Another man's. 2 Of another country, foreign. 3 None of our kin, or relations; alien. 4 Disagreeable, unmeet, misbecoming. 5 Different, of another sort, absurd, delirious. 6 Averse, backward, estranged. 7 Hurtful, disadvantageous. 8 Offensive. 1 Alienus cibus, *Ter.* Alienæ domi esse, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 7. 1. 3 ¶ Potiores sunt propinqui, quam alieni, *Cic.* 4 Non putavi esse alienum institutis meis, *Id.* 5 Non alienum esse videtur, *Cæs.* Quid ego vobis Beta alienus sum? *Ter.* Alienore ætate post faceret tamen, *Id.* 6 Non cimis alienos animos habemus, *Cic.* Si consules a nobis alieniores esse velint, *Id.* 7 Equitare podagricis quoque alienum est, *Cels.* Alienissimo sibi loco confixit, *Nep.* 8 = Sumendi cibi faciles, et stomacho non alieni, *Cic.* ¶ De Epicuro, in physicis totus est alienus, borrowed all from Democritus, *Cic.* Alienâ vivere quadrâ, To share

and hang on, *Juv.* Alieno more, As another man would have him, *Ter.*

**Aliger, æ. f. dat. vel abl. cum, vel sine, præp. ab:** [Domus] foro propinqua erat, neque aliena consilii, *Sall.* Homini alienissimo mihi, *Cic.* Si non alienum tuâ dignitate esse putabis, *Id.* Alienus est ab nostrâ familiâ, *Ter.*

**Alifer, æra, ærum. voc. Poët.** [ex *ala* et *fero*] Winged, having wings; axis, *Öv.*

**Aliger æ, æra, ærum.** [ab *ala* et *gero*] The same. ¶ Aligerum agmen, A flock of birds, *Virg.* Aliger Arcas, *Mercury, Stat.*

**Alimentarius, a, un. adj.** Alimentary, pertaining to nourishment, or maintenance. ¶ Lex alimentaria. A law that children should maintain their decrepit parents, *Cæl.* ad *Cic.*

**Alimentum, i. n.** [ab *alo*] Nourishment, one's keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals. Nec vero desiderabat mundus alimentum corporis, *Cic.* ¶ Alimentum ignis, *Fuel, Plin.* Nubibus, *Rain, Öv.* Alimenta arcu expedire, To live by his bow, *Tac.*

**Alimon\*, i. n.** A kind of shrub hurtful to the growth of trees, but when eaten prevents hunger, *Plin.*

**Alio, adv.** [ab *alius*] ad alium locum. 1 To another place, (2) business, or purpose. 1 Alio missus sum, *Ter.* Sermonem alio transferamus, *Cic.*

**Aliquid, vel Aliquin, conj.** Otherwise, else, if not, any other way, *Cic.*

**Aliorsum, adv.** [contr. ex *alio*, verum] 1 Towards another place, elsewhere. 2 To some other purpose, otherwise than. 1 Ancillas jubet aliorsum ire, *Plaut.* 2 Vereor ne aliorsum, atque ego feci, acceperit, *Ter.*

**Alipæna\*, ðrum. pl.** Plasters which have no fat in them, *Cels.*

**Alipes\*, ðdis. c. g.** [ex *ala* et *pēs*] Nimble swift in foot. Alipedes equi, *Öv.* ¶ Alipes deus, *Mercury, Id.*

**Aliptes\*, æ. m. Juv. form. Lat.** Alipta; pl. Aliptæ, *Cic.* He that anointed the wrestlers before they exercised, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion. *Lat. Uncior.*

**Aliqua, adv. i. e. aliquâ viâ, per aliquem locum.** 1 By some place. 2 By some means or other. 1 Si qui evasisent aliqua, *Liv.* 2 Vereor ne uxor aliqua hoc resciscat mea, *Ter.*

**Aliquamdiu, adv. i. e. aliquantum diu.** A good while, some time, some while, a little while, *Cic.*

**Aliquando, adv. temp. tam præterquam fut.** 1 Sometimes. 2 At length. 3 Formerly. 4 Hereafter. 1 Huiestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, *Cic.* 2 Sit discordiarum finis aliquando, *Id.* 3 Non hæc ex aliquo audivisti aliquando, *Id.* 4 Non despero fore aliquem aliquando, *Id.*

**Aliquantillum, dim. [a dim. aliquantum]** A very little, somewhat, never so little, *Plaut.*

**Aliquantisper, adv.** [ab *aliquantum*] A little while, for a small time, *Plaut. Ter.*

**Aliquanto, adv.** Somewhat, a little. Jungitur (1) Compar. et his vocibus, (2) Ante, (3) Post, (4) Postea, (5) Intra. 1 Aliquanto iniquior erat, *Ter.* 2 Aliquanto ante furorem Catilinæ, *Cic.* 3 Aliquanto post argentaria dissoluta, *Id.* 4 Postea aliquanto, *Id.* 5 Intra legem et quidem aliquanto, *Id.*

**Aliquantulum, (1) adj. et (2) adv. dim. [ab *aliquantum*]** A very little, somewhat, never so little. 1 Aliquantulum æris alieni, *Cic.* 2 Pansam aliquantulum, *Plaut.*

**Aliquantum, i. e. aliquod quantum** adv. vel nom. Somewhat, a little. Aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Ter.* Aliquantum nummorum, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi videtur nobis attulisse, *Id.*

**Aliquatenus, adv. quant.** 1 Somewhat. 2 In some measure, by some reason, or means, some way or other. 1 Flore alio, aliquatenus ruentem *Plin.* 2 Cum tamen vitis aliquatenus se confirmavit, *Col.*

**Aliquid, subst.** 1 Something, somewhat. 2 A great matter. 3 Of some note, or esteem. 1 Grave est petere aliquid, *Cic.* 2 Est aliquid nupsisse Jovi, *Öv.* 3 Ut tu cum aliquid esse videare, *Cic.* Adv. Credo aliquid secutus opportunitatem loci, i. e. aliquatenus, *Id.*

**Aliquis, aliqua, aliquod vel aliquid** [ex *alius* et *quis*]. Some, somebody, something, some or other; some certain person. Also some of note, or esteem, as, Itaque fac me velis esse aliquem, *Cic.*

**Aliquispiam, quâpiam, quodpiam** vel quidpiam. Si aliquâpiam vi periretur, *Cic.* et

**Aliquisquam, aliquâquam, aliquicquam, &c.** Any. Alicuiquam in servitum dari, *Liv.* Epicurum qui negat aliquicquam deos non alieni curare, nec sui? *Cic.* ¶ See non diffidentum est in utroque locum alios alio modo legere.

**Aliquo, adv.** ad aliquem locum. Some whither, to some place, any whither. In angulum aliquo abeam, *Ter.*

**Aliquot, pl. indecl.** Some, some certain, a few, not many. ¶ Aliquot anni sunt cum, Some years since *Cic.*

**Aliquoties, vel Aliquotiens, adv.** Several times, divers times, certain times, Aliquoties jam iste locus a te tactus est, *Cic.*

**Aliquoversum, adv.** One way, or other. *Plaut.*

**Alter, adv.** [ab *ant*, *alis*, pro *alius*]. After another manner, otherwise, &c. Fieri aliter non potest, *Ter.* Dis aliter visum, *Virg.* ¶ Alter leges, aliter philosophi, *Cic.* Alter atque alter, Several ways, first one way, then another, *Plin.* ¶ Alter ac, et atque, atque ut, *Cic.* quam. *Plaut.*

**Alitus, part.** [ab *alor*] Nourished, kept, maintained. Alitus atque educatus inter arma, *Liv.* Vid. Altus.

**Aliubi, adv. i. e. alio ubi, pro aliâ Elsewhere, in some other place.** Nec usquam aliubi candidæ nascuntur, *Plin.*

**Aliunde, adv. qu. Alio unde.** 1 From some other place. 2 Of, or from some other person. 1 Aliunde dicendi copiam petere non possit, *Cic.* 2 Cum id neque per te scires, neque aliunde scire potuisses, *Id.*

**Alius\*, a, ud. gen. Alius. dat. Alii, ant. Alis, Præter. Legitur Alii, et Aliz in gen. ant. test. Cic.** 1 Another. 2 Other. 3 Diverse. 4 Different, contrary. 5 Changed, or a different mind. 6 Personated. 7 For alter. 1 Alius quidam, *Ter.* 2 Alias nescio, *Id.* 3 Alias sunt legati partes, atque imperatoria, *Cæs.* 4 Hæc dies aliam vitam affert, alios mores postulat, *Ter.* 5 Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim? *Id.* 6 Alius nunc fieri volo, *Plaut.* 7 *Cæs.* ¶ Regit ablat. cum præp. ut, Alius sum ab illa quem putas, *Cic.* Aliud ex alio, *Id.* ¶ Alius alium. One another, *Sall.* Alio atque alio loco, In sundry, or several places, *Plin.* Neve putares alium sapientem beatum, *Hor.* i. e. quan sapientem. Alius alio modo, One in one manner, another in another. *Cic.* Alium fecisti me. *You too*

*changed my mind, Plaut. Quid est aliud? What else is it? Cic. Alius nemo, Nobody else, Ter.*  
*Aluismōdi, adv. Alterius modi. Of another sort, or fashion; or otherwise, Res aliusmodi est, ac putatur, Cic.*  
*Allabens, -vis. part. Sliding, or passing, down. Modice allabente aestu, Tac.*  
*Allabor, -ēris, labi, lapsus. dep. [ex ad et labor] Juxta labor. To slide by to roso, or sail by, to pass near. Cyclopium allabimur oris, Virg. Nuntia fama ruit, matrisque allabitur aures, Id. Vid. Allapsus.*  
*Allaboro, as. act. 1 To labor hard, to endeavor. 2 To add to a thing. 1 An tu allaborasse hoc modo probaturus es? Cic. 2 Simpliciter myrto nihil allabores, Hor.*  
*Allapsus, a, am. part. [ab allabor] Sliding to. Angues duo ex occulto allapsi, Liv. Falling down, Allapsus genibus, Sen. ¶ Allis allapsa sagitta, Flying, Virg.*  
*Allapsus, ūs. m. A sliding, or passing, by, Sil. A falling upon, Hor.*  
*Allatro, ntis. part. Barking at, Sil.*  
*Allatro, as. act. cum. acc. [ex ad et latro, i. e. contra aliquem latro] 1 To bark at, or against. 2 Met. To roar, as the sea. 3 To backbite, rail, slander, or accuse, maliciously. 1 Propria signific. exempla rara sunt. In Capitolium eunti nunquam canes allatraverunt, Aurel. Vict. 2 Tot maria allarrant, Plin. 3 Cato allatrare Africanī magnitudinem solitus erat, Liv.*  
*Allaturus, ūs. fut. [ab adfero] That will bring, or procure, Plaut. Tac.*  
*Allatus, part. pass. [ab adfero] Brought, reported, told, pleaded. Allata peregre epistola, Plin. Allatum est mihi [vel ad me] de morte ejus.*  
*Allaudo, -i, as. act. [ex ad et laudo] To commend one highly, Plaut.*  
*Allectio, ōnis. f. [a]llecto] An -luring, or enticing ¶ Nutricum allectatio, A lullaby, Quint.*  
*Allecto, as. act. freq. [ab allicio] To allure, or entice, to wheedle, or decoy; to provoke, or to draw by fair means. ¶ = Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, Cic.*  
*Allector, pass. Col.*  
*Allectibrus, part. About to choose. Negavit aliā se conditione allecturum, Suet.*  
*Allectus, part. [ab allicior] Allured, enticed, decoyed. An etiam consuetudine peccandi sit allectus? Quint. Raro occ.*  
*Allectus, part. [ab allegor] Chosen, elected. Prætoribus allecti, Patern. Inter patricios gens allecta, Suet.*  
*Allēgandus, part. Plin.*  
*Allēgans, tis. part. Allegding. Merita erga P. R. allegantes, Suet.*  
*Allēgatio, ōnis. f. A message, or embassy; a sending unto a place, Cic. A soliciting, or treating, by friends, or messengers; an allegation, plea, or excuse; the alleging of a cause for doing any thing, Id.*  
*Allēgatus, ūs. m. id. quod Allegatio. ¶ Allegatu meo veni, By my appointment, or order, Plaut.*  
*Allēgatus, part. Ter.*  
*Allēgo, as. act. Aliquo, vel in aliquem locum, mitto [ex ad et lego.] 1 To send one as a messenger, ambassador, or legate, upon an embassy, or errand. 2 To depute, appoint, or commission, one for a business. 3 To allege by way of excuse, or proof. 4 To name, or set one down, in writing. 1 Petit a me Rabonius et amicos allegat, Cic. 2 Pater allegavit villicum, ut posceret sibi uxorem, Plaut.*

3 Adhibere preces, allegas exemplum, Plin. Allegantque suos utroque a sanguine divos, Stat. 4 Cic. ¶ Regit acc. cum dat. vel prop. ad. Allium isti rei allegabo, Plaut. Si allegasset ad hoc negotium aliquem, Id.

*Allēgor, pass. Quint.*  
*Allēgo, -ēre, ctum. act. [ex ad et lego] To choose one into a place, to admit. ¶ Patricios allegere, Suet. Liberatorum filios in senatum allegisse, Id. Certum numerum in sui custodiam allegit, Id.*  
*Allēgor, i. pass. To be chosen. De plebe omnes allegerentur, Liv.*  
*Allēvamentum, i. n. Ease, or comfort. = Et in adversis sine ullo remedio atque allevamento permanere, Cic.*  
*Allēvandus, part. To be eased, Tac.*  
*Allēvans, ntis. part. Lifting up, raising, Suet.*  
*Allēvatio, ōnis. f. An easing, or assuaging, of grief, or pain. Dolor in longinquitate levis in gravitate brevis solet esse, ut ejus magnitudinem celeritas diuturnitatem allevatio consoletur, Cic.*  
*Allēvatus, a, um. part. 1 Raised, or lifted up. 2 Met. Eased, comforted, recovered, alleviated. 1 Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevata, Flor. 3 Allevato corpore tuo, Cic.*  
*Allēvo, as. act. [ex ad et levo] 1 To lift up, or raise aloft. 2 Met. To grow haughty, to presume on. 3 To tighten, to ease, to comfort; to assuage, to alleviate, to mitigate (pain, or grief). 4 To help, and relieve. 1 Quint. Frustra se allevare conatus, Q. Curt. 2 Cæsar consulatione allevabatur, Flor. 3 Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnas, Cic. 4 Onus alicui allevare, Id.*  
*Allēvor, -āris. pass. To be eased, exalted, &c. Cic. Allevor, cum loquor tecum absens, Id.*  
*Alliēciendus, a, um. part. To be allured, or enticed, Ov.*  
*Alliēcio, -ēre, lexi et licui, lectum. act. [ex ad et lacio] 1 To wheedle, allure, or entice. 2 To attack forcibly. 3 To provoke, or draw on. 1 Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum, Cic. 2 = Magnes allicit et trahit ad se ferrum, Id. 3 Alliēciunt somnos tempus, motusque, merumque, Ov.*  
*Alliērior, i. pass. To be allured, Alliēbantur ignari famā nominis, Tac. = Excelle dicendo; hoc etiam tenentur Romæ homines et alliēciuntur, Cic.*  
*Allido, -ēre, si, sum. act. [ex ad et ludo] To dash, or throw, anything against the ground, &c. Ut si quis allidat pileve, trahive, Lucr. ¶ Reg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. et ad. Vid. Allisus.*  
*Allidor, i, sus. pass. To be dashed, hurt, or bruised. Met. To be worsted, or suffer damage. In quibus me perlubente, Servius allisus est, Cic.*  
*Alligatio, ōnis. f. Alligation, a joining, or binding, to, Col. Vitr.*  
*Alligātor, -ōris. m. A binder (as of vines, to their stakes.) Col.*  
*Alligātūra, re. f. The knot where it is tied, Id.*  
*Alligātus, part. Bound, tied by covenant, obliged, knit to, connected. ¶ Verba alligata, Confined, as in verse, Cic. Civitas foedere alligata, Liv. Alligatus nuptiis, Cic.*  
*Alligo, as. act. [ex ad et ligo] 1 To bind, connect, tie, or fasten, to. 2 To bind, or wrap, up. 3 To entangle. 4 To hinder. 5 To oblige, or engage. 6 To impeach. 1 Quis alligavit generum meum ensi? Cic. ¶ Alligare ad palum, Id. 2 Alligare caput lanā, Mart. vulnus, Liv. Cic. 3 Crebris iter alligatæ scemphis, Stat. 4 Palus inamabilis undā alligat,*

Virg. 5 Alligare beneficio, novā lege, sacris, Cic. 6 Illic furti se alligat, Ter. Ne L. Flaccus se scelere alligat, Cic.

*Alligor, -āris. pass. To be tied, entangled, &c. Ne novā lege alligerentur, laborabant, Cic.*  
*Allino, -ēre, iveri et ēvi, itum. act. [ex ad et lino] To anoint, or besmear to rub something upon one; to taint. ¶ Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc. ¶ Allinere dentem melle, Plin. alteri vitia sua, Sen.*  
*Allinor, pass. Nullæ sordines videbantur his sententiis alioqui posse, Cic.*  
*Allisus, part. [ex allidor] Dashed against, and upon; bruised. Pars ad scopulos allisa interficitur, Cæs.*  
*Allium, i. n. vocab. admodum incertæ originis. Garlic. ¶ Allium Upicum, sive Cyprium, Great Garlic, Plin. Pistillo fragrantia mollit allia, Virg. Moret.*  
*Allōcūtio, ōnis. f. 1 A speaking to one. 2 A harangue made by the emperor to the soldiers. 3 Consolation. 1 Mutat personam, veritit allocutionem, Plin. Ep. 2 In munus. ant. frequenter. 3 Quā solatus es allocutione? Catull. Usitatus est. Allocuium.*  
*Allōcūtus, part. Suet.*  
*Allōquendus, part. To be addressed, or spoken to, Liv.*  
*Allōquens, ntis. part. Speaking to. Omnes alloquens, Suet.*  
*Allōquium, i. n. 1 Conversation, discourse, speech, talk. 2 Also consolation. 1 Blando alloquio et comitate invitare, Liv. 2 Cuius alloquiis anima hæc moribundæ revixit, Ov.*  
*Allōquor, i, cātus sum. dep. [ex ad et loquor] 1 To speak to one, to talk to. 2 To advise with, to salute. 3 To accost, or address a person. 1 Alloqui te perperce liceat, obsecro, Plaut. 2 Varr. 5 de L. L. 3 Ex tremum fato, quod te alloquor, hoc est, Virg. ¶ Regit acc. item abl. cum prop. cum, Curt.*  
*Allūbesco, -ēre, bui, bitum. act. [ex ad et lubet] To please, or give content. Nitida femina allubescit mihi primum, Plaut.*  
*Allūceo, -ēre, luxi. act. [ex ad et luceo] To shine upon, or give light to one. Necquidquam tibi fortuna faculam allucere vult, Plaut. Nobis alixit, Suet.*  
*Allūdēs, tis. part. ¶ Alludentes undæ, Sporting, gently washing, Ov. Nec plura allūdēs, Alluding, Virg. Cic.*  
*Allūdo, -ēre, si, sum. neut. [ex ad et ludo] 1 To play and sport with one. 2 To play upon, or banter, one in waggery; to jest, and scoff. 3 To allude to, or speak in reference to another; to quibble, pun, or clinch. 4 To fawn, or smile upon one, in kindness. 1 Alludit exultans, Plin. 9. 8. Intempestive qui occupato adluserit, Phad. 2 Cæpit ad id aludere, et me irridere, Ter. 3 Virg. Vid præc. 4 Quam tibi alludit hujus vitæ prosperitas, Sen.*  
*Alluens, ntis. part. Washing, Sen.*  
*Alluo, -ēre, ui. act. [ex ad et ant. luo] To flow near to, to wash. Colaniam alluit, Plin.*  
*Alluor, -ēris. pass. To be washed, &c. Cæs.*  
*Allūvies, ei. f. [ab alluo] A land-flood, a dirty, or muddy, stream. In proximā alluvie pueros exponunt, Liv.*  
*Allūvio, ōnis. f. [ab alluo] The rising and swelling of a river; an inundation of water, Cic.*  
*Almus, a, um. adj. i. e. sanctus, pulcher, Fest. [ab alo, pro alimus] Properly, cherishing, nourishing, but (2) may be rendered 'a good En*

**fish, Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm.** 1 Invoce alman mean maricem *Plant.* 2 Lux aima, Id. Adorea alma, i. e. altrix virtutum, *Hor.* 3 Alma mater, A title given to the university of Cambridge.

**Alneus, adj. Made of alder.** Locus palis alneis configuratur, *Vitr.*

**Alnus, i. f. An alder-tree.** *Vitr.* Also, poetically, a boat, because they used to make them of alder, *Virg.*

**Alor, ere, ui, altum et alium. act.** To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep, and find, with all things necessary; to bring up, to make much of; to augment, increase, or improve. = Spiritus ductus alit et sustentat animantes, *Cic.* Dicendi assiduitas aluit audaciam, *Id.* 7 Alere sitim, To make one thirsty, *Ov.* Alere barbam, capillum, To wear a beard, to let his hair grow, *Plin.* Aliquid monstri alunt, *Ter.*

**Alor, i. pass. To be nourished.** acc. = Re frumentaria ex Sicilia alimur ac estinemur, *Cic.* Furor effrenatus alitur impunitate diuturna, *Id.* Alitur vitium, vivitque, tegendo, *Virg.*

**Alœ, es. f. A very bitter herb, the juice whereof is called aloë.** *Plin.* Also a tree having such gum, used commonly in purging medicines, *Id.* 7 Plur aloës quam mellis habet. M'ne trouble than pleasure in it, *Juv.*

**Alpœdicas\*, æ. m. A kind of sea fish,** q. d. The sea-fox, *Plin.*

**Alpœcûrus\*, i. m. Plin.** An herb like a fox's tail, shaggy and mossy; tailed wheat, fox-tail.

**Alpha\*, indecl. 1 The first letter of the Greeks, called by us A.** 2 The first, or chief, of anything, 1 Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha et Beta, *Juv.* 2 Alpha penultor, *Mart.*

**Alpine\*, es. f. Alpi.** Myosoton. An herb called chick-weed, or mouse-ear, *Plin.*

**Alsiur, us. comp. [qu. ab alsius inus, ab algeo]** More cold, or cool. Nihil alsius, *Cic.*

**Alsiusus, a, um. adj. [ab algeo]** Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold, *Plin.*

**Altilus, [ab alto, i. e. mari dict.]** A high wind arising out of the sea, or from land; an eastern wind, *Plin.*

**Altare, is. n. An altar upon which they sacrificed to the gods above.** Ab altariibus religiosissimis fugatus, *Cic.* Interdum per abusum inierit, ut, Mollis cinge hæc altaria vittâ, *Virg.*

**Alte, adv. 1 On high, aloft.** 2 Low, deeply. 3 Far off. 1 Nihil tam alte natura constituit, quo rursus non possit eniti, *Curt.* 2 Alte cadere non potest, *Cic.* 3 Premium alte petere, *Id.* 7 Arbores altius a terrâ se tollunt, *Id.* Met. Ingenium altissime assurgit, *Plin.*

**Alter, era, erum, adj. gen. Alterius; dat. Alteri.** 1 Another, any other, the other, (in the singular number) other, the other (in the plural).

2 The one, the former (when it is answered by alter in the same, or the following member). 3 Sometimes the one, the latter. 4 Also another (in a distribution of more than two). 1 Qui alterum incusat probrî, eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plant.* Hos libros alteros quinque mittam, *Cic.* 2 Philippum, rebus gestis et gloriâ superatum a filio, facilitate ac humanitate video superiorem fuisse. Itaque alter semper magnus, alter sæpe turpissimus fuit, *Cic.* 3 Cum eive aliter contendimus, si est inimicus; aliter, si competitor; cum altero certamen honoris et dignitatis est; cum altero capitis et famæ, *Id.* 4 Joves tres memorant, ex quibus primum et secundum cætos in Arcadiâ, alterum patre

Rithera, *Id.* 7 Alter ideum, alter

ego, Another self, *Id.* Altero quoque die, Every other day, *Cels.* Unus, et item alter, Ter. one or two, or two or three, indefinitely, as we say. Unus, alter, tertius; proximus, alter, tertius, *Cic.* 7 Alterum tantum, As much more, *Liv.* Altero tanto, i. e. duplo major, As big again, twice as big, *Cic.* 7 Reg. gen. vel abl. cum a, e, ex.

**Altercan, part. Hor.**

**Altercâto, onis. f. i. e. objurgatio.** A bickering, chiding, brawling, strife, contention, variance, jarring, reasoning, and debate, between two persons, or parties, *Liv.*

**Altercâtor, ôris. m. A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller, a bickerer.** Bonus altercator vitio iracundiæ caret, *Quint.*

**Alterco, as. To contend, or debate.** Cum patre altercâsti dudum, *Ter.* Sed usitatus.

**Altercor, aris. dep. [ab alter, contra alterum contendendo, vel alternatim loquor]** 1 To reason, or debate. 2 To scold, or quarrel; to brabble, brawl, jangle, jar, or be at variance. 1 Labienus submissâ oratione loqui de pace, atque altercari cum Vatinio incipit, *Cæs.* 2 A'ercantur inter se mulierum ritu, *Liv.*

**Altercum, ci. vel Altercagënon, i. n. voc. Arab.** The herb henbane, *Plin.*

**Altrinsecus, vel potius Altrinsecus.** On both parts, or on either side, *Plaut.*

**Alternans, tis. part. 1 Alternantes prælia miscunt, Virg.** 2 Hæc alternanti potior sententia visa est, *Id.* 3 Alternante vorans vasta Charybdis aqua, *Prop.*

**Alternâti, part. Changed by turns, interlaced, Plin.** Alternata vestigia, *Sil.*

**Alternæ, adv. By turns, Fin.**

**Alternus, as. [ab alternus] 1 To do any thing by course, or turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to interchange, to reciprocate, to shift.** 2 To waver, or change one's mind by turns. 3 To come and go, to ebb and flow. 1 Iz cætu summâ æquitate alternant cibum, *Plin.* 2 Vid. Alternans. Alternant spesque timorque fidem, *Ov.* 3 Vid. Alternans. 7 Alternare arbores, To set one row of one sort, and another of another, Col. fructum, one year to bear, another not, *Id.*

**Alternus, a, um. adj. [ab alter, ut a frater, fraternus]** That is done by turn, or course; interchangeable, mutual, reciprocal; one after another; every second, or every other. 7 Alternis annis fructu inbuntur, They bear every other year, *Col.* Alterno quoque die, Every other day, *Cels.* Alternâ morte redemit fratrem Polux, By dying in his turn, *Virg.* Absol. Alternis diebus, Interchangeably, by turns, *Virg.* Amant alternâ Camenæ, *Id.*

**Alterûter, tra, trum. The one or the other, one of the two. Alterutrum fieret necessarium, Cic.** Alteruter vestrum ad me veniret, *Id.*

**Alterûterque, traque, trumque. One or other of the two, both of the two; on either, or each part, or side. In causâ alterutraq;ue modus est, Plin.** al. Alterutrinque.

**Althæa\*, æ. f. Lat. Hibiscus.** A kind of wild mallows, marsh-mallows, *Plin.*

**Altus, e, adj. [ab alo]** Fatted, fed, crammed. Præter unam gallinam quæ non esset altilis, *Plin.* 7 Aper altilis, A boar franked, *Juv.* Altiles cohebæ, Kept up in pits, *Plin.*

**Altissimus, i, a, um. adj. [ab altus et sono]** 1 Sounding from above, thundering. 2 Also sublime, heroic. 1 Jovis altissimi satellites, *Cic.* 2 Maronis altissimi carmina, *Juv.*

**Altitans, i, tis. part. [ab altus et**

tono] Thundering on high Pute altitans, *Cic.*

**Altitudo, dinis. f. [ab altus]** 1 Altitude, height, or (2) depth. 3 Met. Loftiness, greatness, stateliness, height of spirit. 1 Altitudo adium, *Cic.* 2 Altitudo fluminis, *Cæs.* Altitudo plagæ, *Cels.* 3 Altitudo animi, *Cic.* = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

**Altivolans, i, tis. [ab altus et volo]** Flying high, soaring aloft. Genus altivolantium, *Cic.*

**Altivulus, a, um. adj. Idem, Plin.**

**Altor, ôris. m. [ab alo]** Qui alit. A nourisher, a cherisher, a maintainer, a foster-father. = Omnium educator et aliter est mundus, *Cic.*

**Altrinsecus, adv. [ab alter et secus]** On either side, on one side or the other; on both sides. Assiste altrinsecus, *Plaut.*

**Altrix, icis. f. 1 A female nourisher, feeder, or maintainer; a foster-mother.** 2 Adj. Vegetative, nourishing, feeding, producing. 1 Terram altricem execramur Ulyssis, *Virg.* 2 Altrix vita satis arboribusque conlingit, *Plin.*

**Altum, i. n. subst. posit. sc. mare, Cælium.** 1 The main sea. 2 Heaven. 1 In alto tempestas magna est, *Cic.* 2 Maiâ genitum demisit ab alta, *Virg.*

**Altus, a, um. part. [ab alor]** Bred cherished, nursed, fed, maintained. Nata et alta, *Cic.* Ovillo lacte altus *Plin.*

**Altus, a, um. adj. 1 High, lofty, stately, brave.** 2 Deep. 3 Met. Deeply rooted; anxious. 4 Exalted, noble. 1 Alta mœnia Romæ, *Virg.* A domiciliis nostris altissimus [æther] *Cic.* 2 Altissimum flumine, velut indagine, munium, *Cæs.* 3 Alta stirpes stultitiæ, *Cic.* Altus Vespasianus cupido, *Tac.* 4 Homo altâ mente præditus, *Cic.* = In altissimo amplexissimæ gradâ dignitatis, *Id.*

**Alveâr, is. et Alvear, aris. et Alveârîum, i. n. [ab alveus]** 1 A place where bee-hives stand. 2 A bee-hive 1 Quum vetus alveare numero apium destituitur, *Col.* 2 Seu, lento fuerint alvearia vimine texta, *Virg.* Alveâr, a, um. adj. ex part. Channeled, trenched, guttered, hollowed Cato.

**Alveolâti, adj. Idem, Vitr.** Alveolus, i. m. dim. [ab alveus] 2 A chess-board, or table, *Cic.* Am wooden vessel made hollow, a tray, o. kimmel, *Liv.* A bathing-tub, *Vitr.* It is also used for a pigeon-hole, and the holes wherein the teeth are placed L. A.

**Alveus, ei. m. 1 The channel of a river; a conduit-pipe, or pipe for conveyance of water; a trough.** 2 Any hollow large vessel, such as they used in baths. 3 The hull, bottom, o. hold of a ship; the belly of any thing. 4 A bee-hive. 5 The bees themselves. 6 A chess-board, or pair of tables. 1 Alveus navigabilis, *Plin.* continuus, *Id.* 2 Ex quibus queram quomodo laterint, alveus ille an equos Trojanus fuerit, *Cic.* 3 Si mul accipit alveo ingentem Eneam *Virg.* 4 Apes alveo se continent. 5 Feruntque alveos, sociate fraudatâ, mori, *Id.* 6 Alveus luxuriosus, *Plin.*

**Alum, i. n. Comfrey, or camfrey, Plin.** Alumen\*, inis. n. Alum. Salsugo terræ, *Plin.* Vitr. 7 Alumen liquidum, Roch-alum; scissile, stone alum.

**Aluminosus\*, adj. ex part. That which has passed through a vein of alum, or is tinged with, or tastes of, alum. Aqua aluminata Plin.**

**Aluminosus\*, a, um. adj. Idem. Aluminosi fontes, Vitr.**

**Alumina**, æ. f. 1 *A nurse*, or (2) *A nurse-child*. 1 Terra omnium terrarum alumina, *Plin.* 1 e. Italia, *A. Licet tamen hic passim capere*. 2 Bene constituta civitas alumina est eloquentia, *Cic.* Veritas Atticæ philosophiæ alumina, *Varr.*

**Alumnus**, i. m. [ab alendo] *A pupil, or foster-child*; a nurse-child. 2 *A scholar* & learner, one that is brought up, or instructed. 3 Also a foster-father; one that nourishes, maintains, and brings up. 4 It is also used adjectively. 1 De tracta mamma alumno suo illico sterilesit, *Plin.* 2 Alumnus discipulæ meæ, *Cic.* Plus artis alumnus, *Stat.* 3 Caro datus ibi alumnus, *Virg.* 4 Animal intolerans rigoris alumnus, *Plin.*

**Aluta**, æ. f. Tanned, or tawed leather, *Met.* Purse, or scrip, or any thing made of such leather. = Pelles pro velis, alutæque tenuiter confectæ, *Cæs.* A leather shoe, *Mart.* X Aluta tenuior pellis, corium crassius.

**Alvus**, i. f. et interdum m. *Prisc.* The belly, the punch, entrails, or womb; the stomach. Esculapius tertius, primus purgationem alvi, dentisque evulsionem, ut ferunt, invenit, *Cic.* a bee-hive, or any like vessel, *Varr.* Also, by a metonymy, The excrements, the ordure, or stool, *Cels.* X Alvi liquare, subducere, clere, *Cels.* movere, mollire, solvere, purgare, exinanire, elicere, *Plin.* deiecere, *Cato*, to loosen, or purge, adstringere, contrahere, supprimere, *Cels.* sistere, cohibere, to bind, or astringe, *Plin.* Alvus variata notis, *Lac.*

**Amabilis**, e. adj. *Amiable, worthy of love, lovely.* Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Virtute nihil amabilius, *Cic.* Amabilissimum uodum amicitiae tollere videntur, *Id.*

**Amabiliter**, adv. *Friendly, amiably, lovingly.* Lusit amabiliter, *Hor.* Spectare aliquem amabilis, *Ov.* Amabilissime, *Cic.*

**Amandatio**, ðnis. f. *A sending away, a removal, a banishing.* = Relegatio atque amandatio, *Cic.*

**Amandatus**, a. um. part. *Sent away, removed, dismissed.* Me expulso, Catone amandato, *Cic.*

**Amando**, as. act. [ex a et mando] *To send away, to set farther off, to remove.* X Amandare aliquem in Græciam, *Cic.* aliquid a sensibus, *Id.*

**Amandus**, part. *To be loved.* Sibi queque videtur amanda, *Ov.*

**Amans**, ntis. part. 1 *Loving, affecting, favoring.* 2 Adj. *Studious, desirous.* 1 Amantes litora myrtil, *Virg.* 2 Homines industrios amantes doloris appellat, *Cic.* Nihil nostri amantius, *Id.* Amantissimus tui, *Id.* Assidue amantissima uxore, *Tac.*

**Amans** 2, tis. c. g. subst. poet. *A lover, a sweet-heart, a gallant; also a mistress.* Vanâ spe lusit amantem, *Virg.*

**Amanter**, adv. qual. *Lovingly, court-ciously, friendly, affectionately, graciously.* = Vellem amanter hoc diligenterque conficias, *Cic.* Nihil potuit fieri amantius, *Id.* = Quicquid conjunctissime et amantissime vixisset, *Id.*

**amānuensis**, is. m. [i. e. a manu servus] *A secretary, a notary, a scrivener, a scribe, a clerk.* Suet.

**amāracium** \*, sc. unguentum, ex amaro confectum. *An ointment, or perfume, made of sweet-majoram.* Amaracium fugiat sus, *Lucr.*

**amāracinus**, a. um. adj. *Of sweet-majoram.* *Plin.*

**amāracus** \*, i. m. et Amāracum, n

*Sweet-majoram; also feverfew, as some will have it.* *Plin.* *Vid. seq.*

**Amāranthus** \*, i. m. *Plin.* Everlasting, a flower which never fades, *Ov.* Amāritie, ei. f. Bitterness, *Met.* Grief, discontent. X Quæ dulcem curis miscet amaritum, *Catull.* per Ozymoron.

**Amāritudo**, ðinis. f. Bitterness, sharpness, tartness. *Met.* Forwardness, sharpness, railing. Non ingratus amaritudinis, *Plin.* Carnium amaritudo, *Id.* *Vid.* Amarus.

**Amāror** 2, ðris. m. Bitterness, *Lucr.* et *Virg.*

**Amārus**, a. um. adj. 1 Bitter, biting. 2 Brackish, salt. 3 *Met.* Sorrowful, gricuous. 4 Taunting, spiteful, sarcastic. 5 Forward, testy, choleric. 1 Esse debet gustui amarus, citra acorem, *Plin.* 2 = Salsa etiam tellus, et quæ perhibetur amara, *Virg.* 3 Quamquam uctus renovantur amaro admonitu, *Ov.* 4 Ut sales amari, ita frequenter amaritudo ipsa ridicula est, *Quint.* Mulier amara, *Ter.* 5 Amariorem me facit senectus, *Cic.* Vitam amarissimam necesse est effici, *Id.*

**Amāsius**, i. m. *A suitor, a lover, a paramour, a wooer, amorous.* *Plaut.*

**Amātor**, ðris. m. tam in bonam quam malam partem. 1 *A lover.* 2 One that has a natural affection to any one. 3 *A courtier of women, a gallant.* 1 Vir bonus, amatorque nostri, *Cic.* 2 X non solum amicus, verum etiam amator, *Id.* 3 Ego amatores mulierum esse audieram eos maximos, *Ter.*

**Amātorculus**, i. m. ðina. [ab amator] *A pitiful lover.* *Plaut.*

**Amātriv**, adv. Like a lover, amorously. X Erat amatorie scripta epistola, *Cic.*

**Amātrium**, i. n. [quod amorem conciliat] *A philtre, any thing which procures love.* Efficax in amatoria, *Plin.*

**Amātrius**, a. um. adj. *Of love, or lovers; amorous.* 2 *Procuring love.* 1 Anacreontis tota poësis est amatoria, *Cic.* Amatoriæ levitates, *Id.* 2 Amatorum virus, *Plin.*

**Amātrix**, icis. f. *A female lover.* *Plaut.* Amātrix, part. Loved, *Ov.*

**Ambage**, in abl. sing. *Plin.* Ambages, pl. f. et Ambagibus; cat. casus desiderantur. Verborum circuitus, quo aliquis circumagitur. 1 Turnings, or windings. 2 Shifts, prevarication. 3 A long circuit of words, tedious stories, preambles, impertinencies. 4 Dark, mysterious sayings. 5 Charms, or spells. 1 = Ipse dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, *Virg.* Multiformi ambage torsit ingenia contemptulum, *Plin.* 2 Et vix pueris dignas ambages, *Liv.* 3 Non hic te carmine ficto, atque per ambages tenebo, *Virg.* 4 Affore quos nexis ambagibus augur Apollo, *Stat.* 5 Ambage verborum obscurum carmen tragico demurmurat ore, *Ov.*

**Ambēdo**, ēre. [ex am et edo] *To eat, or gnaw, round about; to spend, or waste.* Vis locustarum ambederat quidquid herbidum, *Tac.* Uxoris dotem ambedere, *Plaut.*

**Ambēsus**, part. *Eaten on all parts, or round about.* *Virg.*

**Ambiens**, ntis. part. *Going round, petitioning.* Undique ambientibus ramis, *Curt.* Ambienti ut legibus solveretur, *Suet.*

**Ambigens**, ntis. part. *Tac.*

**Ambigitur**, impers. *It is not certain, it is a question.* Si de hereditate ambigitur, *Cic.*

**Ambigo**, ēre. act. caret præter. et sup. [ex am, circum, et ago] *To go about, to surround, to compass.* X Ambigere patriam, i. e. ambire, *Tac.* Neat. *To doubt, to be in sus-*

pense, to dispute, or quarrel. *Am bigunt agnati de eo qui est secundus hæres, Cic.*

**Ambigor**, i. pass. *To be doubted, &c.* Quod ambigetur inter peritissimos, *Cic.*

**Ambigue**, adv. *Doubtfully, obscurely, ambiguously.* Ambigue multa dicuntur, *Cic.*

**Ambiguitas**, ðtis. f. Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty, ambiguity. Sed nobis ambiguitate nominis videntur errare, *Cic.*

**Ambiguum**, i. n. et adj. *Doubt, uncertainty.* X In ambiguo esse, *To be in doubt, or at a loss.* *Tac.*

**Ambiguus**, a. um. adj. [ab ambigo] 1 Ambiguus, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways. 2 Doubtful, uncertain. 3 Changeable, slippery, unsteadfast. 1 Ab invidendo invidentia recte dici potest, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidie, *Cic.* 2 X Ambiguus consilii, *Tac.* futuri, *Id.* 3 Quippe domum timet ambiguum, *Virg.* Ambigua fides, *Liv.* X Infans ambiguus, *Sen.* Minotaurum intelligit.

**Ambio**, ire, Ivi et ii, Itum. act. [ex am et eo] 1 *To go about, to encompass, or environ.* 2 *To seek for preferment, to stand for, or make interest for, any thing, or place.* 3 *To compliment, woo, or caress.* 1 Ut terram lunæ cursu proxime ambiret, *Cic.* 2 Si comitia placet in senatu habere, petimus, *ambianus, Id.* 3 Regiam affatu ambire, *Virg.*

**Ambior**, iri, ius. pass. Ambiri ur bem a pavidis civibus jubet, *Luc.*

**Ambitio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A suing, or canvassing, for favor; importunity, courtship.* 2 Ambition, or desire of honor and promotion. 3 Affection, vain glory, ostentation. 1 = Miserima est omnino ambitio, hoc ramque contentio, *Cic.* 2 Ambitione inani pectus caret, *Hor.* 3 Magna ambitio [Platon] Syracusæ perduxit, *Nep.*

**Ambitiosus**, adv. 1 Diligently, accurately. 2 Affectedly, fondly. 3 Earnestly, importunately. 4 Humbly, submissively, meekly. 1 Ambitiosus committere orationem, *Cic.* 2 Si quis tamen tam ambitiosus tristis est ut apud illum in nulla pagina latius loqui fas sit, *Mart.* 3 Ambitiosissime petere provinciam, *Quint.* 4 Multa ambitiosus agere soleo quam honor meus, et dignitas postulat, *Cic.*

**Ambitiosus**, a. um. adj. 1 Spacious of large compass. 2 Entwining, encircling. 3 Ambitious, full of ambition, vain-glorious. 4 Magnificent stately. 5 Complimental, fawning full of courtship. 6 Done for favor. 7 Doing for favor. 8 Pompous ostentations. 9 Earnest, importunate. 10 Gracious, in great esteem. 1 Annis [Jordanes] amœnus, et quantum locorum situs patitur ambitiosus, *Plin.* 2 Lascivis heredis ambitiosior, *Hor.* 3 Cedo si fuerim in honoribus petendis nimis ambitiosus, *Cic.* 4 Atria, si sapias, ambitiosa colas, *Mart.* 5 = Ambitiosæ nostre lucosæ amicitie, *Cic.* 6 Ambitiosus centum virorum sententias rescidit, *Suet.* 7 Juxta ambitiosus, *Liv.* 8 Ornatus ambitiosa recidet, *Hor.* 9 Ambitiosis precibus aliquid petere, *Tac.* 10 Ambitiosus apud populares, *Just.* Redeo ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen.* Ambitiosissimum gloriandi genus, *Quint.*

**Ambitus**, part. 1 Compassed about, enclosed, surrounded. 2 Met. Addressed, entreated, or sued unto. 3 Procured by favor and interest, canvassed. 1 Ambite circumdare litora terræ, *Ov.* 2 A quibus

populus est maxime ambitus, *Cic.*  
 3 Ambiti honores a principe, *Claud.*  
**Ambitus**, ūs. m. [*qu. ab ambeo*] 1 *A compass, or circuit, a reach.* 2 *A ambussing, or standing, for a place; the getting of it by bribery; the making of friends, and the procuring of favor.* 3 Also an earnest desire. 4 Ambition, ostentation, vain glory. 1 Aque per amenos ambitus agros, *Hor.* 2 De ambitu raro illud datur, ut possis liberalitatem ac benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione sejungere, *Cic.* 3 Segnis hic ibit dies tanto petitus ambitu, tanto jatus? *Sen.* 4 Gemmis et armoris usque ad ambitum ornatus, *Flor.* ¶ *Ambitus aedium, the void place left between house and house, to go round, Fest. stellarum, the circles, spheres, or orbs, Id. verborum, a full period, Id.*  
**Ambo**\*, bē, bō. *adj. pl. Both.* [*Legitur ambo pro ambros.* Quos quidem ambo unice diligo, *Cic.*  
**Ambrosia**\*, æ. *Cic. Ambrosia, the food of the gods, Id. An herb, otherwise called Botrys, or Artemisia, Plin. Also the name of an antidote, Id.*  
**Ambrosiacus**\*, a, um. *adj. ¶ Ambrosiaca uva, A kind of delicious grape, Plin.*  
**Ambrosius**\*, a, um. *adj. Ambrosian, immortal, divine, sweet, pleasant, delicate. Ambrosiaque comæ, Virg.*  
**Ambubaie**, arum. f. *vocab. Syr. Lead girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by music and prostitution, Suet. Hor.*  
**Ambubeia**, al. **Ambūgia**, vel **Ambūga**, vel **Ambiga**, al. **Ambūla**, quæ et **Intubus** erraticus. *The common ichthyophorus, Plin.*  
**Ambulacrum**, i. n. [*ex ambulo*] 1 *A private way to walk in, a piazza, a gallery, Plaut.*  
**Ambulandus**, part. *Cels.*  
**Ambulans**, tis. *part. Walking, Cic. Met. Nilus immenso spatio ambulans, Plin. Ambulans cæna, When there is but one dish to go round the table, Mart.*  
**Ambulatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A walking, a going, or place to walk in. Nihil ei restabat præter balnearia, et ambulatorem, Cic.*  
**Ambulatūcula**, æ. f. *dim. A walking; a place to walk in. Cum unā ambulatūcula, atque uno sermone nostro, omnes fructus provincie non confere, Cic.*  
**Ambulator**, ōris. m. 1 *A goer up and down, a walker abroad. Villicus ne sit ambulator, Cato. a vagabond, a pedlar, Mart.*  
**Ambulatrix**, icis. f. 1 *A gossip. Ne quo eat ad cenam, neque ambulatrix siet, Cato.*  
**Ambulo**, as. *neut. [ex ambio] 1 To walk, to go a foot-pace, step by step, to amble. 2 To converse with. 1 Mures Ægyptii bipedes ambulantes, Plin. Defessus sum ambulando, Ter. 2 Cum bonis ambula, Dionys. Cato. Tecum apud te ambulare, Cic. Met. Ambulant naves, Cato. Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, Plin. ¶ Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, Cic. acute de Xerxe. Id. Absolute, Id. pedibus in litore, Id. recte, cum aliquo, in sole, Id. in jus, to go to law, Ter. Bene ambula, Plaut. Formula bene precandi abiturus.*  
**Ambulor**, āris. *pass. To be walked. Si ambulentur stadia bina, Plin. Impers. Sedetur, ambulatur, Varr.*  
**Amburo**, ēre, ussi, ustum. *act. 1 To burn all about, 2 To scorch, to parch. 3 To burn half, or imperfectly. 4 To blast. 5 To scald. 1 Quaquā tangit, omne amburit, Plaut. 2 Plin. Vid. Ambustus. 3 Cic. Vid. seq. 4 Tac. Vid. Ambustus. 5 Nimis calebat,*

amburebat gutturem, *Plaut. Met.*  
 Amburet ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut.*  
**Ambūrōr**, i. *pass. To be burned, &c. Ut Livie capilli amburerentur, Suet. Ut ambureretur etiam abjectus, Cic.*  
**Ambustio**, ōnis. f. [*ab amburo*] 1 *A burning, scorching, or scalding; a burn, or scald. Myrtem oleum medetur ambustionibus, Plin.*  
**Ambustus**, part. *Oliva in totum ambusta revixit, Plin. Ambusti artus vi frigoris, Tac.*  
**Amellus**, i. m. 1 *A flower, or herb, described by Virgil, called also Aster Atticus, or Inguinalis. Starwort, shrewwort.*  
**Amens**, tis. *adj. Foolish, silly; out of his wits; beside himself. = Vecors et amens, Cic. Homo amentissimus, Id. ¶ Amens animi, Virg. dolore, Ov. Nihil hoc amentius dicitur, Cic. Laodicensi multo amentiores, Id.*  
**Amentans**, tis. *part. Met. Amentante Noto, The wind driving, Sil.*  
**Amentatus**, part. *Amentatum jaculum, Cic. Amentatæ hastæ [oratoris] Id. Met. pro argumentis aliunde petitis. Vid. Amento.*  
**Amentia**, æ. f. *Madness, phrensy, folly, silliness, want of wit. Animi affectionem lumine mentis earentem nominaverunt amentiam, eandemque dementia, Cic. ¶ Mens sana cum amentia configit, Id.*  
**Amento**, as. *act. To tie, or fasten with a string, or thong; to fling a dart with force. Jaculum parvā Libys amentavit habenā, Luc.*  
**Amentum**, i. n. 1 *A thong, a loop; a strap, or lash, to hold a spear, sling, or javelin by. Amentaque torquent, Virg.*  
**Amerimnon**\*, Heart's ease, a kind of herb good against melancholy, *Plin.*  
**Amerina salix**, quæ et **Sabina** [*ab Ameria, Umbriae oppido.*] 1 *A kind of willow, or wilky. Amerina retinacula, Virg. Amerina pyra, Stat.*  
**Ames**, itis. m. 1 *A small stake, or fork, to lay up nets, or to stretch, or pitch them upon, in fowling, Hor.*  
**Amethystinus**\*, a, um. *adj. Of an amethyst, or violet color. ¶ Lanæ amethystinæ, Wool dyed of that color, Plin. Amethystina, pl. n. i. e. vestimenta, Clothes made of such wool, or of such a color. Vendunt amethystina, Juo.*  
**Amethystizontes**\*, sc. carbunculi. *The choicest sort of carbuncles, or rubies, the waters whereof, in the extreme parts, seem of a violet, or amethyst, color, Plin.*  
**Amethystus**\*, i. m. 1 *An amethyst, a precious stone. Also a sort of grapes, so called by the Greeks, because the juice thereof will not intoxicate; in Latin, Ineritula, quod vis. Also an herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine color, Plin.*  
**Amica**, æ. f. [*ab amicus*] 1 *A mistress; a miss, a sweet-heart, a courtesan. ¶ Sive ista uxor, sive amica est, Ter.*  
**Amice**, adv. *Friendly, like a friend; amicably, affectionately, graciously, lovingly, obligingly. Amice de aliquo cogitare, Nep. = Amice et benevole, Cic. = Familiarissime et amicissime cum aliquo vivere, Id. Amicius, Id.*  
**Amicio**, ire, ui, Ivi, et ixi, ctum. *act. [ex am et icere, i. e. jacere] 1 To put on a garment. 2 Met. To cover. 3 To wrap up. Dum salutaturo, et calcabat ipse se, et amiciebat, Vid. seq.*  
**Amicior**, iiri, ictus. *pass. 1 To be clothed, clad. 2 Met. To be covered*

or hung with. 3 To be wrapped up. 1 Amictus fuit pallio, *Cic.* 2 Amicitur vitibus ulmus, *Ov.* 3 Et pipeti et quidquid chartis amictur inepiti *Hor.*  
**Amicitia**, æ. f. 1 *Friendship, amity, kindness. 2 Alliance. 3 Favor, esteem. 4 The relation between patron and client, protection, service. 5 Sympathy of inanimate things. 1 ¶ In proverbium venit, amicitias immortales, inimicitias mortales debere esse, Lra. 2 Amiciam cum Thracia regibus pepererat, Nep. 3 Amicitia principis, Plin. 4 Fructus amicitia magnæ cibis, Jur. 5 Amicitia est ruita cum feco, Plin. 5 Amicitiam alicujus appetere, Cic. consequi, Id. sibi comparare, Id. conciliare, Id. disrumpere, Id. dis sociare, Id. dissuere, Id. dissolvere. Id. Remove se ab amicitia alicujus, Id.*  
**Amictus**, a, um. *part. [ab amictor. Clothed, clad, decked, attired, array ed. Amictus togæ purpureæ, Cic. Amicta loca nive, Catull.*  
**Amictus**, ūs. m. 1 *A garment, clothing apparel, attire. Mihi amictui es Sythicum tegmen, Cic. Negligentior amictus, Quint. Exoleverunt Græci amictus, Tac.*  
**Amicula**, æ. f. *dim. [ab amica] A courtesan, a little miss. Quoties amicula collum exoscularetur, Suet.*  
**Amiculum**, i. n. [*ab amico*] 1 *A upper short cloak for men. 2 A woman's upper garment. 1 Dionysius aureum Jovi Olympio detraxit amiculum, Cic. 2 [Femina] summa quæque amicula exuunt, paulatimque pudorem profanant, Curt.*  
**Amiculus**, i. m. *dim. A dear friend, a loving friend, a crony, Hor.*  
**Amicus**, a, um. *adj. [ab amo] 1 Friendly, courteous, loving. 2 Acceptable, pleasant, amiable. 3 Oppor tune, convenient, suitable. 4 Favorable. 5 Profitable. 6 Delighting in. 1 Si erga te animo esse amico sensisti eam, Ter. 2 = Mihi nemo est amior nec carior Attico, Cic. = Amicissimus, et conjunctissimus, Id. 3 Tempus fraudibus amicum, Stat. 4 Vento amico navem ferri, Ov. Dum ventus amior esset, Id. Dea studiis adsit amicus meis, Id. 5 Arvum amicus, Id. 6 Met. Amicior undis fraxinus, Stat. ¶ Amicæ civitates, Confederate, Cæs. Non dis amicum est, Id. is not the will of the gods, Hor.*  
**Amicus**, i. m. *ex adj. 1 A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion, or fellow, a favorite; an ally. 2 A counsellor, a confidant, or domestic to a prince. 3 A patron. 4 A retainer, or dependant upon a great man. 1 Verus amicus est tanquam alter idem, Cic. Amicus nobis jam inde a puero, Ter. 2 Nul lum magis boni imperii instrumentum quam boni amici, Tac. 3 Nec potentem amicum largiora bagito, Hor. 4 Rara domus tenuem non aspernat amicum, Ov.*  
**Amisio**, ōnis. f. [*ab amitto*] 1 *A loss, or losing. Dignitatis, sensuum Cic.*  
**Amisurus**, a, um. *part. About to lose Tac.*  
**Amisus**, part. 1 *Lost, dismissed, missing. 2 Destroyed. 1 Præda de manibus amissa, Cic. 2 Amissa incendio domus, Suet.*  
**Amisus**, ūs. m. *Loss. Sicilia amisum culpæ suæ tribuebat, Nep.*  
**Amita**, æ. f. *Patris soror. An amita by the father's side, Liv*  
**Amittendus**, part. *To be lost. Conclamant omnes, occasionem ægroti bene gerendi amittendam non esse, Cæs.*  
**Amitto**, ēre, misi ssum. *act. 1 To*

*send away, to dismiss. 2 To lose by any means. 3 To loose, or let go. 4 To part with, or relinquish, freely. 5 To omit, or leave off. 1 Nunc vix vivos amisit domum, Plaut. 2 Nisi tu amisses [Tarentum], nunquam recepissem, Cic. 3 Cur Licinium de manibus amiserunt, Id. 4 Sensum omnem humanitatis ex animis amittimus, Id. 5 Rem inquistam certum est non amittere, Plaut. 6 Amittere animam, Id. vitam per deducis, Cic. aspectum, Id. oculos, Cas. causam, vel item, Cic. occasionem, Id. oppidum, Id. aliquem e conspectu, Ter.*

*Amittor, i. pass. Liv.*

*Ammonium, i. n. Plin. quod et Ammi. An herb by some called Piperula.*

*Ammodrhythus\*, i. m. A precious stone, shining like gold sand, Plin.*

*Ammodytes\*, æ. m. A kind of viper, of the color of the sand where it lies, Luc.*

*Ammoniâcum, i. n. sc. gummi. The gum, or juice, which drops from the tree Agayyllis, growing in Ammonia, a country of Africa, Plin.*

*Ammonis cornu\*. A gem of a golden color, like a ram's horn, Plin.*

*Ammonitrum, i. n. A kind of white glass, made of sand and nitre, melted together, Plin.*

*Amnicola\*, æ. c. g. [ex amnis et colo] Dwelling, or growing, by a river. 1 Amnicolæ salices, Willows, that grow by the river's side, Ov.*

*Amniculus, i. m. A little river, Liv. Amnigenus, a, um. adj. Bred in the river, Aus. Val. Flac.*

*Amnis, i. m. et f. Plaut. 1 A river. 2 A stream, a flood. 3 The sea, or ocean. 1 Neque mihi ubi obstat amnis, Plaut. 2 Ruini de montibus amnes, Virg. 3 Solis anhelantes abluet amnis equos, Tib. Amne secundo, Down the stream, Virg.*

*Amo, as. act. 1 To love one cordially. 2 Absol. To love, or be in love. 3 To love, or be taken with. 4 To delight in. 5 To be wont to do a thing. 6 To be obliged to, or thank. 1 Tantum accessit, ut mihi denique nunc amare videar, antea dilexisse, Cic. 2 Omnes qui amant, graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt, Ter. 3 Phyllida amo ante alias, Virg. 4 Semper amavi Brutum propter ejus ingenium, Cic. 5 Ut ferme amat posterior adulatio, Tac. De Numeriano multum te amo, Cic.*

*Amor, pass. 3 Ut scires cum non a me diligere solum, verum etiam amari, Cic.*

*Amoenitas, ætis. f. [ab amœnus] Pleasantness, pleasure, delightfulness, airiness of a place. Præsertim hoc tempore anni et amœnitatem et salubritatem hanc sequor, Cic. Amœnitates studiorum, Plin.*

*Amœnus, a, um. adj. de locis præcipue dicitur. Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful to the eye. Amœnum prædium, Cic. Per amœna Asiæ atque Achaïæ, Tac. Voluptas amœnissima, Cic. Amœnissimas villas prospecti, Plin.*

*Amolior, iri, itus. dep. et aliq. pass. 1 To remove, or put away, with some difficulty. 2 To be despatched, or sent packing. 3 To be removed. 4 Met. To be confuted, or disproved. 1 Periculum amoliri, Plin. 2 Vos hinc amolimini, Ter. 3 Amoluntur omnia a medio, Plin. 4 Si omnia amoliri non poteram, tamen plura amoliebar, Quint.*

*Amotus, part. Tac.*

*Amotus\*, idis. f. An herb like Amomum, but not so sweet, Plin.*

*Amomum\*, L. n. 1 Some take it for a shrub growing in Armenia; it was used by the Eastern nations in em-*

*balming, whence mummy has its name; now called Momia or Mumia, at first Amomia, Voss. 2 Also, an ointment made thereof. 1 Feret rubus asper amomum, Virg. 2 Crimen pingui deducere amomo, Stat. In quo sensu leg. in plur. Crassis latus amomis, Pers.*

*Amor, æris. m. [ab amo] 1 Honorable love, affection to one's country, parents, children, friends, &c. 2 Lust; lascivious, or wanton love. 3 The desire of procreation in different sexes. 4 The god of love. 5 Met. The person beloved. 1 Amicitia autem caritate et amore cernitur, Cic. 2 Non sum præceptor amoris, Ov. 3 Amor omnibus idem, Virg. 4 Aligerum Amorem, Id. Puerum qui finxit Amorem, Prop. 5 = Sed redeo ad amorem, deliciasque nostras, L. Antonium, Cic.*

*Amotio, ðnis. f. A putting away, a removal, a displacing. Augendæ voluptatis finis est, doloris omnis amotio, Cic.*

*Amotus, part. Boves per dolum amotus, Hor.*

*Amovendus, part. P. Scullum amovendum in insulam censuit, Bannished, Tac.*

*Amoveo, ère, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 To remove. 2 To lay aside. 3 To depose. 4 To convey away, or steal. 1 X Sed procul amoveris, sive prope admo-veris, Auct. ad. Her. 2 Oidium, invidiam, metum, cupiditatesque omnes amove, Cic. 3 Quæstorem a frumentariæ procuracione senatus amovit, Id. 4 Vid. Amotus.*

*Amoveo, eri, tus. pass. Cic.*

*Ampletis\*, idis. f. A sort of bitumen, Plin.*

*Amplêdesmos\*. A kind of herb which they used instead of twigs, to tie their vines with in Sicily, Plin.*

*Amplêleuce\*. Vitis alba. A wild vine; briony, or nep, Plin.*

*Amplôprâson\*, n. vulg. voc. Porrum vinearum. Leek-vine, raisins, bear's garlic, Plin.*

*Ampelos agria\*. Wild vine, Plin.*

*Amphibolia\*, Cic. et Amphibolium, Id. quod.*

*Amphibologia\*, i. e. ambiguitas sermonis, ut, Ego me amare hanc fateor, Ter. An ambiguity, an equivocation; when a sentence may be construed two ways, Quint.*

*Amphibrachys\*, vel us. A foot in verse, containing one long between two short syllables; as, Hâbêrê. X Amphimacer, Cōdêrênt, Quint.*

*Amphimallus\*, adj. vel Amphimalla, pl. A garment friezed, or shagged, on both sides, Plin.*

*Amphitane\*, æ. f. A precious stone of a gold color, called also, Chrysocolla, Plin.*

*Amphithêatralis\*, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, an amphitheatre, Plin.*

*Amphithêatricus\*, a, um. adj. 1 Amphithêatrica charta, Paper so called from the place where it was made, Plin.*

*Amphithêatrum\*, i. n. A building consisting of two theatres joined together; an amphitheatre.*

*Amphôra\*, æ. f. Latine Quadrantal dicitur. A vessel of a foot square, with two ears, or handles. A rundlet, or firkin, holding (according to the best accounts) nine gallons. Mel-lis amphora, Cic.*

*Amphôralis\*, e. adj. Vas ampho-rale, Plin. i. e. amphoræ capax.*

*Ample, adv. quant. [ex amplus] Ample, largely, richly, highly, magnificently. = Elate, et ample loqui, Cic. Si non satis ample, satis honeste, Id.*

*Ampletendus, part. Manil. Cic.*

*Ampletens, ntis. part. Et genua ampletens, Virg.*

*Ampletor, ti, xus. 1 To surround, or*

*encircle. 2 To embrace, to fold in one's arms. 3 To lay hold, or possess one's self of. 4 To make much of, or to address. 5 To comprehend. 1 Compedes, quid cessatis amplecti crura? Plaut. 2 Aras amplectitur, Ov. 3 Scææ amplector limina portæ, Virg. 4 Nimis amplecti plebem patavaria, Cic. 5 Non ego cuncta meos amplecti verbis opto, Virg.*

*Amplexans, antis. part. Just.*

*Amplexatus, part. Embracing, Just.*

*Amplexor, aris. freq. To embrace heartily, to make much of. = Sic amplexabantur, sic in manibus habebant, sic fovebant, Cic. Item, pro rem habere cum muliere, Plaut. Amplexus, part. [ab amplector] Embracing, compassing, or having embraced, or compassed. Inter hæc senex juvenem amplexus, Liv.*

*Amplexus, ðs. m. [ab amplector] 1 A surrounding. 2 An embrace, a buss. 1 Puerum dormientem circumplexum draconis amplexu, Cic. 2 Te amplexu ne subtrahes nostro, Virg.*

*Amplandus, part. De tuendo, ampliandoc imperio, Suet.*

*Amplificandus, part. Cic.*

*Amplificatio, ðnis. f. An amplifying, improving, magnifying, or enlarging. 1 Amplificatio rei familiaris, Cic. honoris et gloriæ, Id. amplification in rhetoric; concerning which, see Quint.*

*Amplificator, ðris. m. An amplifier, an improver. Amplificator dignitatis, Cic.*

*Amplificâtus, part. Cas.*

*Amplificatus, part. Virtute amplifi-*

*cata auctoritas, Cic. = Ornatus, Id.*

*Amplifico, as. act. i. e. augere; facio. To amplify, or enlarge; to extol, or increase, or augment; to improve, to embrace. Summa laus eloquentiæ est, amplificare rem ornando, Cic. = Augere, ornare, exaggerare, Id. X Minuere, Id.*

*Amplificor, âri. pass. To be increased, or augmented, Cic.*

*Amplio, as. [ex amplus] To amplify, augment, increase, or enlarge, (1) in quantity, (2) in number, or (3) in time. 4 To adjourn, or put off, the hearing of a cause. 1 Ampliare scapello plagam, Cels.*

*2 Ampliare servitia, Tac. 3 Ampliat ætatis spatium sibi vir bonus, Mart.*

*4 X Cum causam non audisset, et potestas esset ampliandi, dixit sibi liquere, Cic.*

*Amplior, âri. pass. To be enlarged.*

*Annibalis bellicis laudibus amplior virtus Scipionis, Quint.*

*Amplissime, adv. sup. Very amply, honorably, ably. = Honestissime, magnificentissime, Cic. Amplissi-*

*me gerere honores, Id.*

*Ampliter, adv. frequenter apud Plaut. Nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, largely, exceedingly.*

*Amplitudo, ðmis. f. 1 Bigness.*

*2 Greatness, largeness. 3 Compus-*

*extent, spaciousness. 4 Height.*

*5 Met. Excellence, grace. 6 Honor*

*dignity, grandeur. 7 A large measure of majesty, power, or any thing else. 1 Meatus anniæ propter am-*

*plitudinem corporis gravior et sonantior erit, Plin. 2 Simulacrum modicæ amplitudine, Cic. 3 Am-*

*plitudo viris, Plin. 4 Platonis in amplitudinem non posse adoles-*

*cere, Id. 5 = Splendor omnis et amplitudo harum rerum duarum, Cic. 6 Amplitudine summæ dig-*

*nius, Id. 7 Amplitudo est potentia aut majestatis aut aliquarum rerum magna abundantia, Id. = Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, dignitas,*

*gloria, honores, Id.*

*Amplius, adv. comp. 1 More 2 Up*

*wards of. 3 Longer, longer time*

1 *Moreover; nay, more than iat.* 5 *More speedily.* 6 *A law term, when the cause was adjourned from some difficulty arising.* 1 *Amplius octingenta naves, Cæs.* 2 *Viginti amplius auctores prodidère, Plin.* 3 *Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, Ter.* 4 *Etiā hoc amplius cum Ebulius, &c. Cic.* 5 *Quam vellem Menemedum invitatum, ut nobiscum hodie esset amplius, Ter.* 6 *Antea, vel iudicari primo poterat, vel amplius pronuntiari, Cic.*

**Amplius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Ample, large, stately, roomy, spacious.* 2 *Great.* 3 *Sumptuous.* 4 *Noble, of great power.* 5 *Copious, fluent, of great compass.* 6 *Of high place; of great honor and authority.* 1 *Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, Virg.* 2 *Amplior pecunia, Plin.* 3 *Funus amplum, Cic.* 4 *Ampli homines, Id.* 5 = *Amplius* et grandis orator, *Id.* 6 = *familia ampla et honesta, Id.* Præmiis amplioribus ad perdisendum comoveri, *Id.* Superb. Is mihi videtur amplissimus, qui suā virtute in altiore locum pervenit, *Id.*

**Ampulla**, æ. f. *An oblong vessel, chiefly of earth, or glass, with a large belly; a cruet, Cic.* *A bottle, or jug, Suet. Met. Any thing blown, or puffed up.* ♀ *Ampullæ, plur. Swelling lines, bombast, high-flown stuff, redomontate, Hor.*

**Ampullaceus**, a, um. adj. *Like a phial, or bottle, Col.* ♀ *Pyrum ampullaceum, A tankard pear, Plin.*

**Ampullarius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to bottles. Unctio ampullarias, Plaut.*

**Ampullarius**, i. m. *A maker of jugs, or bottles, Plaut.*

**Ampullor**, āris. [ex ampulla] *To be like a bottle. Met. To swell to use haughty and proud words, to redomontate, romance, or bounce. An tragicæ desævīt, et ampullatur in arte, Hor.*

**Ampulatio**, ōnis. f. *Excision, a cutting, or lopping off, Cic.*

**Ampulandus**, a, um. part. *To be cut, or pared away, superfluous. Ampulandæ narrationes, Cic.*

**Ampulans**, ntis. part. *Cic.*

**Ampulātūrus**, part. *About to cut off; or remove, Curt.*

**Ampulātus**, a, um. part. *Removed. Met. Lame and imperfect. Ampulātā circumcisque inanitate, et errore, Cic.* = *Infracta et amputata loquuntur, Id.*

**Ampūto**, as. act. [ex am et puto] 1 *To cut, pare, or chop off; to prune, to lop, to snip, to retrench.* 2 *Met. To remove.* 1 = *Arts agriculturalium circumcidit, amputat, &c. Cic.* 2 *Amputare ramos miseriarum, Id.*

**Ampūtor**, āri. pass. *Quidquid est pestiferum, amputetur, Cic.*

**Amuletum**, i. n. *An amulet, any thing hung about the neck, to preserve one from witchcraft, or other harm; a charm, a spell, Plin.*

**Amurca**, æ. f. *The mother, or lees, of oil; the scum that swims upmost, Virg.* = *Ut, si quæ sœces aut amurcæ in fundis vasorum subderint, statim emundantur, Cic.*

**Amurcarius**, a, um. adj. *Of tubs, or vessels, to receive the mother, or dregs, of oil. Amurcaria dolia, Cat.*

**Amusium**, i. n. *Amusium, ap. Vitr.* *An instrument devised to know the points of the wind, a compass.*

**Amussis**, is. f. *A mason's or carpenter's rule, or line, wherewith he measures and levels work. Numerus ad amussim, Varr. Nihil ut deliret amussis, Aulon. Amussi alba, Prov. i. e. nullo delectu.*

**Amussitatus**, a, um. adj. *Nice, exact. ♀ Amussitata opera, Nicely done curiously wrought, Plin.*

**Amusus**, i. m. [a musis alienus] *One that has no ear for music; unlearned, ignorant. ♀ Non debet architectus esse musicus, ut Aristoxenus, sed non amusus, Vitr.*

**Amygdala**, æ. f. *An almond-tree, Plin.* also *an almond: nux Græca, Col.* ♀ *Amygdalæ faucium, Kernels in the neck, or throat, like almonds, Plin.*

**Amygdalinus**, a, um. adj. *Of almonds.* ♀ *Amygdalinum oleum, Oil of almonds, Plin.*

**Amygdalites**, æ. f. *An herb of the spurge kind, so called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond, Plin.*

**Amylon**, æ. f. *Amylum, i. n. A kind of medicine, or food, made of wheat unground; such as our frumenty, Cat. ♀ Starch, ex usu hodierno.*

**Amystis**, i. idis. f. *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath, or shutting the mouth. The cup, or bowl, wherein they drank (as some will have it.) Bassum Threiciā vincat amystide, Hor.*

**An**, adv. *alius interrogandi et alias dubitandi. Whether? or else; either if, or no; yea, or nay. An, in the latter part of a question, answers to Utrum, or to another An or Ne, either expressed or understood. ♀ An is est? Is it he? Ter. Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? Did not I tell you it would be so? Id. Hoccine agis, an non? Do you mind me, or not? Id. In which sense Necne is often used for Annon; as, Fiat, necne fiat, id queritur, Cic.*

**Anacampseros**, æ. f. *An herb of force (as magicians say) to reconcile friends, only by touching it, Plin.*

**Anacēphalōsis**, i. e. *A repetition, or summing up, of what has been said, Quint.*

**Anadēma**, æ. f. *ātis. n. Virg. Redimicula, i. e. mitrarum vincula, sive vittas, vocat. A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet, or border; a ribbon, or fillet, Lucr.*

**Anaglypha**, pl. n. *Vessels, or plate, chased, embossed, or wrought with the hammer, Plin.*

**Anaglypta**, The same, Mart.

**Anagraphe**, æ. f. *A registering, a commentary, Cic.*

**Analectides**, æ. f. *The stuffings of a garment, to make a crooked body straight, Ov.*

**Ananchitis**, idis. f. *A stone used in magic, Plin.*

**Anapæsticus**, a, um. adj. *Made up of anapæsts. Versus anapæsticus, Cic.*

**Anapæstus**, i. m. *A foot in verse, whereof the two first syllables are short, and the last long; as, Piētās. An anapæst. Hence, ♀ Metrum anapæsticum, A verse made of anapæsts. Nec adhibetur ulla sine anapæstis pedibus hortatio, Cic.*

**Anapæstum**, i. n. *Id.*

**Anarrhion**, æ. f. *dic. et Antirrhion. A kind of herb called pimpernel, Plin.*

**Anas**, æ. f. [a nando] *A duck, or d-ake, Varr. Anatum ova, Cic.*

**Anatarius**, a, um. adj. *Of ducks, pertaining, or belonging, to ducks, Plin.*

**Anaticula**, æ. f. dim. [ab anas] *A duckling, a wild duck, Cic.*

**Anatinus**, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Of, or belonging to, a duck, Plaut.*

**Anatocismus**, i. m. *A renewing of usury, and the taking of interest upon interest; compound interest, Cic.*

**Anceps**, ancipitis. adj. 1 *Two-edged.* 2 *Double.* 3 *Double-headed, or two-faced, which looks two ways; contrived, obscure.* 4 *That may be taken either way.* 5 *Dangerous.*

6 *Doubtful, uncertain.* 5 *Amphæous.* 1 *Anceps, ferrum, Cat.* 2 *muro, Lucr. securis, Ov.* 2 *An cipitis animi, Liv.* 3 *Ancipit mirandus imagine Janus, Id.* 4 *Ju anceps novi, Hor. Vocabula ancipitia, Gell.* 5 *Voluptas tanta ancipitis cibi, Plin.* Morbi ancipites. 6 *Cum esset incertus exitus et anceps fortuna belli, Cic.*

**Anchora**, æ. f. *An anchor. ♀ Anchora sacra, The sheet anchor; by way of proverb, The last refuge.* 1 *Anchoris stare, To ride at anchor Cæs. Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, The ships lay at anchor, Virg. Anchoram vellere, To weigh anchor, Liv. præcidere, to cable, Cic. Duabus niti anchoris To have two strings to his bow, Prov. ♀ Naves ad anchoras collocare Suet. In anchoris esse, Cæs. consistere, Ibid. tenere navem. C. Nep Anchoras tollere, Cæs. moliri, Liv facere ante portum, Id.*

**Anchorālia**, æ. m. n. pl. *The cable of an anchor, Liv. Plin.*

**Anchorālis**, æ. adj. *Pertaining to an anchor, Liv.*

**Anchorārius**, a, um. adj. ♀ *Funes anchorarii, Cables which fasten the anchor, Cæs.*

**Anchusa**, æ. f. *A kind of bugloss Plin.*

**Anelle**, is. n. *Scutum grande, Non breve, Fest. A kind of short oval shield, or buckler which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city with, in the month of March, Virg.*

**Ancilis**, æ. adj. *Clypeis ancilibus Juv. i. e. ad formam ancilium fabricatis. Targets, or bucklers, like the sacred shields, short and round.*

**Ancilium**, i. n. id. quod *Ancle. A sacred shield, Hor.*

**Ancilla**, æ. f. *A maid servant, a waiting-woman, a captive, a hand-maid. Hunc servi ancillæque amant, Cic.*

**Ancillans**, tis. part. *Waiting upon attending. Sidus ancillans, Plin.*

**Ancillaris**, æ. adj. *Belonging to a maid servant; mean, dirty, pitiful = Ancillare sordidumque arfui, Cic.*

**Ancillāla**, æ. f. dim. *A waiting-maid. Dixti cupere te ex Ethiopiā ancillulam, Ter.*

**Ancon**, æ. f. *Ancon. Curvatura brachii. 1 The part of the rule where the perpendicular and basis meet like an elbow, as in the letter L. 2 A joeland, or promontory. 3 Plur. Ancones, The corners, or coins, of walls; the cross beams, or overthwart rafters. 4 ♀ Hooks on which they used to hang their nets. 1 Vitr 2 Luc. 3 Vitr. 4 Lineæque ex tritis lucent anconibus arma, Gratian.*

**Ancylōbiēpharon**, æ. f. *An imposthume in the eye, when the eyelids grow close together, Cels.*

**Andabata**, æ. f. *A sort of fencer, who fought hoodwinked on horseback Quem ante uae andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, Cic. Also the title of one of Varro's books of Vulgar Errors.*

**Andrōdāmas**, æ. f. *ntis. m. A precious stone described by Pliny. Also a sort of blood-stone, black and ponderous Id.*

**Andrōgynos**, æ. f. *Andrōgynus, i. m. A hermaphrodite (a will-jill, L. A.) Liv. Quid ortus androgyni? Cic.*

**Andron**, æ. f. *ntis. m. 1 The room, or lodging, used by men only. 2 Also the space between two walls where the rain falls. 1 Plin. 2 Vitr.*

**Andronitis**, æ. f. *Vitr.*

**Andronium**, æ. f. *A medicine good against the ulcers, or falling of the palate, Cels.*

**Androsaces**\*, i. n. *A white herb growing in Syria, of great virtue for cures*, Plin.

**Anellus**, i. m. dim. *A little ring*, Hor.

**Anemone**\*, es. f. *Celandine, the flower into which Adonis was turned: some take it for wild poppy, or rose pinks*, Plin.

**Anethum**\*, i. n. *The herb anise, or dill*. Flos bene olentis anethi, Virg.

**Anfractus**, ūs. m. et Anfractum, i. n. [ab an, circum, et frango] 1 *The turning, bending, or winding of a way in, or out, backward, or forward*. 2 Met. *A circuit, or compass*. 1 Cum reas tua septenos ocellis solis anfractus reditusque converterit, Cic. 2 = Quid opus est circuitione et anfractu? Id.

**Angina**\*, æ. f. *A disease of the throat called the squinancy, or quinsy; an inflammation of the jaws*, Cels.

**Angustum**, i. n. *A narrow way, alley, or passage*, Ter.

**Angustus**, ūs. *The same*, Hor.

**Angus**\*, ēre, nxi, † nctum. act. 1 *To strangle, throttle, choke, or straiten*. 2 Met. *To straiten, tease, vex, or trouble one*. 1 Facilis angit obesis, Virg. 2 = Me alia cura sollicitat, angitque vehementer, Cic.

**Angor**, gī. pass. *To be vexed, or grieved*. = De quo angor et crucior, Cic.

**Angor**, ōris. m. [ab angō] 1 *Anguish of body pain, agony; but more frequently of mind; sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation*. 2 *The squinancy*. 1 Angor est agritudo premens, Cic. = Me a molestiis angoribusque abducam, Id. 2 Occupat illiſco fauces earum Angor, Plin. † Angoribus confici, Cic. ‡ implicari, Id. sese dedere, Id.

**Anguicomus** ‡, a. um. adj. Poët. epith. Medusæ. *Having snaky locks, or snakes instead of hair*, Ov.

**Anguiculus**, i. m. dim. [ab anguis] *A little snake, or adder*, Cic.

**Anguifer**, ēri. m. [ex anguis et fero] *A constellation in form like a serpent*, Col. Anguiferum caput, Ov. = Anguinenens, Cic.

**Anguigena** ‡, æ. c. g. [ex anguis et gigno] *Engendered by a snake*, Ov.

**Anguilla**\*, æ. f. *An eel, a grig, a snig*. † Anguilla est, elabitur, *A slippery fellow*, Plaut.

**Anguinus** ‡, i. m. *An elephant; so called because the trunk, which he uses as a hand, turns like a snake*, Lucr.

**Anguineus**, a. um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of a snake, snaky*, Ov. † Anguineus cucumer, *Long and wreathed like a snake*, Col.

**Anguinum**, i. n. *A bed, or knot, of snakes*, Plin.

**Anguinus**, a. um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of, or like, a snake*, Cic. † Anguina vernatio, *A snake's slough, or cast skin*, Plin.

**Anguipedes** ‡, ūm. c. g. pl. *Snake-footed; an epithet of the giants, who are feigned to have feet like snakes*, Ov.

**Anguis**, is. m. et fem. *A serpent, a snake, an adder*, Virg. Latet anguis in herba, Id. Serpentes atque extra æquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur, Cic.

**Anguinenens** ‡, tis. *Signum cœleste, quod et Anguifer. A constellation in form of a serpent*, Cic.

**Angulatus**, a. um. adj. *Having corners. Corpuscula rotunda alia, partim autem angulata*, Cic.

**Angulosus**, a. um. ad: † *Figura angulosa, Full of corners, or nooks*, Plin.

**Angulus**\*, i. m. *A corner, or nook; a close, or narrow, place; an angle*, Fest. Angulum mihi aliquem eli-

gas provincia, reconditum, ac derelictum, Cic. Angulus extremus, Ov.

**Angustandus**, part. *To be straitened, or diminished*, Sen.

**Angustans**, ntis. part. *Straitening*. Iter cæcis angustans corporum acervis, Catull.

**Angustatus**, a. um. part. *Made narrow, or straitened*, Cic. Puteis ore angustatis, Plin.

**Anguste**, adv. 1 *Closely, straitly, narrowly*. 2 *Briefly, or in few words*. 3 *Sparingly*. 1 Cas. 2 = Presse et anguste rem define, Cic. 3 Re frumentaria anguste uti, Cas. Angustus [i. e. minus late] diffunduntur radices, Varr. Angustius pabulantur, Cas. Met. = Quæ brevis angustiusque concluduntur, Cic. Ut angustissime Pompeium contineret, Cas.

**Angustia**, æ. f. [ab angustus] 1 *Closeness, narrowness, straitness*. 2 *Contractedness, brevity*. 3 *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble, distress*. 1 Loca angustia, Plin. 2 Angustia autem conclusæ orationis non facile se tutatur, Cic. 3 Rei familiaris angustia, Id. Adductus in summas angustias, Id. † Angustius urgeri, Id. ‡ In angustis versari, Id.

**Angustilavius**, i. m. *One less than a senator of Rome; one of the equestrian order*, Suet. † Laticlavus, *A senator, or nobleman, whose gown had greater studs or bosses of purple*, Vid. Suet. Aug. 38.

**Angusto**, as. act. *To straiten, or restrain*. Maris fauces angustare, Luc. Et tumidos animam angustaret in artus, Stat.

**Angustus**, a. um. adj. [ab angō] 1 *Narrow, strait, close, scanty, slender*. 2 *Short, brief*. 3 *Small, poor, mean*. 4 *Needy, pinching*. 1 Angusta domus, Cic. † latus, Id. longus, Ov. 2 Nox angusta, Id. 3 = Animi angusti, et parvi est amare divitias, Cic. 4 Res angusta, Hor. Mensa angusta, Sen. † Angustioribus foliis herbæ, Plin. Fauces angustissimæ, Cas. Angustissimè semitis, Cic.

**Anhelans**, tis. part. [ab anhelō] *Puffing and blowing*. 2 Met. *Breathing forth*. 1 Acer, anhelanti similis, Virg. 2 Catilinam scelus anhelantem, Cic.

**Anhelatus**, part. *Blown, or breathed, forth*. Anhelati ignes, Ov. Nolo verba infata et anhelata gravius, Cic.

**Anhelitus**, ūs. m. [ab anhelō] 1 *One's breath*. 2 *Vapor*. 3 *A scent*. 1 Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, Hor. 2 Anhelitus terrarum, Cic. 3 Vini anhelitus, Id. † Reddere et recipere anhelitum, *to fetch breath*, Plin.

**Anhelō**, as. act. 1 *To breathe short, and with difficulty*. 2 *To send forth, or steam out*. 3 *To labor in doing a thing, with all endeavour to perform it*. 1 Anhelabat nullus equus subvomere, Ov. 2 Anhelat celesti sulphure campus, Stat. 3 Anhelat clade futura, Sil. Ital. Vid. Anhelans.

**Anhelus**, a. um. adj. *Short-winded, breathing thick and short, puffing and blowing*. Tussis anhele, Virg. Nec febribus uror anhelis, Ov. Equi anhele, Virg.

**Anicetum**\*, i. n. *Anise-seed*, Plin.

**Aniciāna**, pl. n. *A kind of pears*, Col.

**Anicula**, æ. f. dim. [ab anus] *A little old woman, a sorry old woman*.

**Aniculis** fato fieri omnia videntur, Cic.

**Anilis**, e. adj. [ab anus] *Of, or pertaining to, an old woman; dotting*. Anilis superstitio, Cic. † Aniles fabulæ, *Old wives' stories, whims*, Quint.

**Anilitas**, ātis. f. *Old age of woman*, datage. Cane anilitas, Catull.

**Aniliter**, adv. *Like an old woman, dotingly*. = Superstitiose, atque aniliter, Cic.

**Anima**\*, æ. f. [ab animus] 1 *Air*. 2 *Breath*. 3 *The animal life*. 4 *Mind*. 5 *The soul*. 1 Aqua, terra, anima, et sol, Varr. ex Enn. 2 An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? Plaut. 3 † Animantia quædam animum habent, quædam tantum animam, Sen. Sine animo anima est debilis, Cic. 4 Impellunt animæ lineæ Thraciæ, Hor. 5 Morte carent animæ, Ov. Anima dum ægroto est, spes esse dicitur, Cic. Negotiantur medici animas nostras, Cato. ap. Plin. Gen. Animal, pro Animæ, Lucr. † Animam agere, Liv. amittere, Plaut. edere, Cic. efflare, C. Nep. effundere, Virg. exhalare, Ov. expirare, Id. debere, Ter. objectare periculis, Virg.

**Animabilis**\*, e. adj. *Giving life and breath*. † = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, The air, Cic.

**Animadversio**, ōnis. f. [ex animadverto] 1 *An observing, or giving attention and heed to a thing*. 2 *An observation, or reproof; an animadversion*. 3 *Also, castigation, punishment*. 1 = Notatio naturæ atque animadversio peperit artem, Cic. 2 Res animadversione dignissima, Id. 3 Omnis animadversio contumeliâ vacare debet, Id. † Sumitur tam active quam passive.

**Animadversor**, ōris. m. *He that nicely observes, or considers; a corrector, or chastiser; fem. an animadversor, a reprover*. Animadversores vitiorum, Cic.

**Animadversurus**, f. part. *About to animadvert, or observe*, Liv.

**Animadversus**, part. 1 *Considered, observed, taken notice of*. (2) *Also punished*. 1 = Animadversa ac notata a peritis, Cic. Hæc res animadversa, Cas. His animadversis, Virg. 2 Multa sub eo et animadversa severe, et coercita, Suet.

**Animadvertendus**, part. 1 *To be observed*. 2 *To be punished*. 1 Ea sunt animadvertenda peccata maxime, quæ difficillime præcaverunt, Cic. 2 O facinus animadvertendum, Ter.

**Animadvertis**, ntis. part. *Observing*, Just.

**Animadverto**, ēre, i. sum. act. *Animadverto*. 1 *To mind, or observe; to perceive*. 2 *To regard, to advert, mark, remark, note, or take notice of*. 3 *To consider, or animadvert*. 4 *Also to chastise, or punish*. 1 Nutrix animadverit puerum dormientem, Cic. 2 Sin autem dil, &c. nec quid agamus animadverunt, &c. Id. 3 = Sed ut adsint cognoscant, animadverant, Id. 4 Ut prius verberibus in eos animadverteretur, Sall. † † Abs. Cic aliquid, in aliquid, in aliquem, Id. Animadverto, i. pass. *To be observed*, Cic.

**Animal**, ālis. n. 1 *A living creature, a man, beast, bird, fish; an animal*. 2 *Sometimes an animal, as distinguished from man*. 1 Animal providum et sagax, homo, Cic. 2 † Nobis, et cum Deo, et cum animalibus est aliqua communitas, Lact. Quin et sic usus est Sen. Ep. 76.

**Animalis**, e. adj. [ab anima] *Having life, living, pertaining to life, sensible*. † Animalis spiritus, *The animal spirit*, Plin. † Sive illi spiritus sunt animales, sive ignei, Made of air, or fire, Cic. Animalia vincula, The nerves, Id.

**Animans**, ntis. part. 1 *Putting life into*. 2 Met. *Encouraging, imbodening, heartening*. † Id. Animō.

**Animans**, ntis. f. et n. et aliq. w

act. pro pass. *Any living creature, any thing that hath life.* 1 *Man.* 2 *Brute.* 3 *Plant.* 1 Hic stylus naud petet ultro quemquam animantem. *Hor.* 2 Animantium aliae corlis tectae sunt aliae villis vestitae. *Cic.* Nullius quidem eorum quae sunt nobis nota animantia. *Id.* 3 *Vid. Sen. Ep. 58.*

**animatio, ōnis. f.** *Animation, a giving soul, or life; an enlivening, quickening, reviving.* Met. *Imboldening, heartening.* Divinae animationis maxime speciem faciebat ex igne. *Cic.*

**animatus, part.** *Animated, or living.* 2 Met. *Encouraged, imboldened.* 1 Animatum quod est, motu cietur suo. *Cic.* 2 Pompeius animatus melius quam paratus. *Id.*

**animatus, a, um. adj. [ab anima]** *Minded, inclined, disposed.* Sin aliter sient animati. *Plaut.* Ita esse in te animatam [civitatem] videmus. *Cic.*

**animus, as. act. [ab animus]** 1 *To give life, or being.* 2 *To encourage, imbolden, hearten, spirit up; to revive, enliven, animate, in both senses.* 1 Omnia format, animat, alit. *Cic.* 2 Animare ad criminis. *Claud.*

**animor, āris. pass.** *To be quickened, as a child in the womb.* *Col.* *To be encouraged, &c.* Si quid animatus est facere. *Plaut.*

**animōse, adv.** 1 *Without fear, valiantly, valorously, manfully, lustily, stoutly, resolutely.* 2 *With great fondness, and earnestness.* 1 = *Animose, et fortiter.* 2 *Signa, toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui semper animosissime comparavit.* *Suet.*

**animōsus, a, um. adj. [ab animus]** 1 *Stout, courageous, bold, valiant, valorous, magnanimous.* 2 *Fierce, lively, mettlesome, ardent, vehement, daring, hardy, venturous, sturdy.* 3 *Stately, generous, profuse.* 1 = *Fortes, et animosi.* *Cic.* Ex quo fit ut animosior etiam senectus sit quam adolescentia. *et fortior.* *Id.* 2 Tempore paret equus lentis animosus habens. *O.* Pulsa est animosus janua vento. *Id.* 3 *Corruptor animosus.* *Tac.*

**animula, æ. f. dim. [ab anima]** 1 *The life.* 2 *A poor little soul.* 1 In unius mulierculæ animulæ. *&c. Sulp. ad Cic.* 2 Animula vagula, blandula. *Spart.*

**animulus, i. m. dim. [ab animus]** 1 *A little soul.* 1 Mi animule, Dear heart. *Plaut.*

**animus, i. m.** 1 *All that is not body; both the vital and rational part of man, but more frequently the latter.* 2 *The soul, the mind.* 3 *Met. Humor.* 4 *Thought, or expectation.* 5 *Passion.* 6 *Inclination, disposition.* 7 *Purpose, resolution.* 8 *Courage, spirit.* 9 *Heart, soul.* 10 *Conscience.* 11 *Instinct, or whatever in a beast bears analogy to the soul in man.* 1 *Animus est qui viget, qui sentit, qui prœvidet.* *Cic.* 2 *Animus immortalis credo.* *Id.* 3 *Novi ego amantium animum.* *Ter.* 4 *Animum delusit Apollo.* *Virg.* 5 *Comprimant animos suos.* *Cic.* 6 *Mala mens, malus animus.* *Ter.* 7 *Animus perseverat.* *Quint.* 8 *Habit spes animum.* *O.* 9 *Ex animo diligo.* *Cic.* 10 *Æstuat occultis animis.* *Juv.* 11 *Bestiarum animi sunt rationis expertes.* *Cic.*

**animum, i. n.** *The herb anise; also the seed thereof.* *Plin.*

**annalis, e. adj. [ex annus]** *Of a year.* 1 Tempora duorum generum sunt, alterum annule, alterum æternitatum. *Varr.* 1 Lex annalis. 2 *Annus to dobar candidates from an office till such an age.* *Cic.*

**annalis, is. subst. ex adj. scilicet. ōber; et a males, in plur. sc. libri. Scrip-**

**tum est in tuo annali.** *Cic.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg.* *Histories, or chronicles, of things done from one year to another.* 1 *Annalium scriptor, A historian, an annalist, or writer of annals.* *Plin.*

**Annavigo, as. act. [ex ad et navigo]** *To sail unto, or close by.* *Plin.*

**Anne, conj. interrog.** [ex an et ne] *Whether or no? Cum interrogatur, tria pauca sunt, anne multa?* *Cic. Vid. An.*

**Annectens, ntis. part. Plin.**

**Annecto, ēre, exi, exum. act. [ex ad et necto]** *To knit, join, or tie to; to annex, adjoin, affix; to bring together.* 1 *Annectere aliquid alicui.* *Plin.* 2 *Ad aliquid.* *Cic.*

**Annector, ti, exus. pass.** *To be joined, &c.* *Cic.*

**Annellus, i. m. Rectius, Annulus. A little ring.** *Cum tribus annellis.* *Hor.* *Epicuri imaginem in annellis habent.* *Cic.*

**Annexus, part. [ab annector]** *Fastened, joined, affixed, annexed.* *Cic.*

**Annexus, ūs. [ab annecto]** *A tying, annexing, adjoining, to.* *Plin.* *Met. Alliance.* *Tac.*

**Annicius, a, um. adj. [ab annus]** *Of one year's age, or growth.* *Col.* *Anniculo graminis languidus succus.* *Plin.*

**Annifer, a, um. adj. [ex annus et fero]** *Bearing fruit all the year.* *Plin.*

**Annisurus, vel Annixurus, a, um. part. [ab annitor]** *Who will endeavour.* *Quod annixurus pro se quisque sit.* *Liv.*

**Annisus, et Annixus, part.** *Omni ope ut viveret, annixus est.* *Plin.*

**Annitens, tis. part.** *Earnestly, endeavouring, or contending.* *Tac.*

**Annitor, ti, nisus vel nixus. dep.** 1 *To lean to.* 2 *Earnestly to endeavour, to make it his business, to use all means.* 1 *Natura ad aliquid annititur, tanquam sui adminiculum.* *Cic.* 2 *Civitas summo studio annitebatur.* *Sall.* *Vid. Adnitor.*

**Anniversarius, a, um. adj. [ex annus et versor]** *Anniversary; done every year at a certain time, from year to year, yearly.* *Anniversaria sacra.* *Cic.* *febris.* *Id.* *Anniversariis armis assuescere.* *Liv.*

**Annona, æ. f. [ab annus]** *Properly the year's increase from one's land; provision, chiefly of corn; all sorts of victuals, as flesh, wine, &c. a man's allowance of victuals for a year, or less time.* 1 *Annona crescit, ingravescit, the market, or corn rises.* *Cæs.* *Facta durior annona.* *Cic.* *carissima.* *Id.* *laxat, it falls.* *Id.* *3 convalescit.* *Suet.* *pretium non habet, things grow cheap.* *Cic.* *Annonom flagellare.* *Plin.* *incendere.* *Varr.* *Inferre caritatem annonæ.* *Plin.* *to raise the price; laxare, levare, to bring down the markets.* *Liv.*

**Annosus, a, um. adj.** *Full of years, aged, old.* *Annosa volumina vatum.* *Hor.* *Evo annoso degit gens Hyperboreorum.* *Plin.*

**Annōtator, ōris. m. [ab annoto]** *An observer, or marker, one that sits by, and takes notice what others do.* *Plin.*

**Annōtātus, part.** *Noted, observed, registered.* *Censibus.* *Plin.*

**Annōtinus, a, um. adj. [ab annus]** *Quod est unius anni, qu. anno tenus. That which is of one year old.* *Ungues custodim annotinios rescat.* *Col.* 1 *Annōtinæ naves.* *Basil.* *the last year; or rather employed in the last year's expedition.* *Cæs.*

**Annōto, as. act. [ex ad et noto]** 1 *To set down in writing.* 2 *To observe, or take notice of.* 3 *To remark, or write, in his works.* 4 *To appoint, or mark out.* 1 *Annotaret quid et*

**quando et cui dedisset.** *Col.* 2 *Narus pilosas annotet Lælius.* *Juv.* 3 *Ubi is annotat.* *Plin.* 4 *Ex noxiis la niandos annotavit.* *Suet.*

**Annōtor, āris. pass.** *To be set down, or observed, &c.* *Plin.* *Annotatum est.* *Tac.*

**Annua, ōrum. n. sc. alimenta [ab annuus]** *A yearly allowance, a pension, a salary.* *Ut publici servii annua accipiant.* *Plin.* *Sunt qua torbitoris annua præstant.* *Juv.*

**Annuens, ntis. part.** *Nodding, assenting.* *Tac.*

**Annulāris, e. adj. [ab annulus]** 1 *Di gitus annularis.* *The ring-finger.* *Plin.*

**Annulārius, i. m.** *One that makes, or sells, rings.* *Cic.*

**Annulātus, a, um.** *Ringed, or that wears rings.* *Qui incedunt annulatis auribus.* *Plaut.*

**Annulus, vel more Vet. qui consonas non geminabat.** *Annulus, i. m. dim. [ab anus, vel annus, i. e. circulus]* 1 *A ring.* 2 *Any thing like a ring; a curled lock, or tuft, of hair; the mails in a coat of armor.* 3 *The fetters, or irons, which prisoners wear.* 1 *Annulo sigilla imprimere.* *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* *Mart.* 3 *Annulus iste tuat fuerat motu cruribus aptus.* *Mart.* 1 *Detrahare annulum et induere.* *Cic.*

**Annūmerandus, part.** *To be numbered, or reckoned.* *Magis oratoribus quam poetis annūmerandus.* *Quint.*

**Annūmerātus, part. Cic.**

**Annūmero, as. act. [ex ad et numero]** 1 *To number, to reckon up, among others, and put into the number.* 2 *Simply to number.* 3 *To pay.* 1 *His annūmerant Sion.* *Plin.* 2 *Annūmerare verba lectori.* *Cic.* 3 *Talentum mihi argenti ppe annūmerat suā manu.* *Plaut.*

**Annūmeror, āri. pass.** 1 *Annūmerari alius, cum aliis, in grege.* *Cic.*

**Annūntiatio, ōnis. f.** *The delivery of a message.* *Hæc annūntiatio vera esse non potest.* *Cic.*

**Annūntiātus, part. Suet.**

**Annūntio, as. act. [ex ad et nuntio]** *To deliver a message, to bring news to tell, or declare, a thing.* 1 *Ei in terea salutem annūntiabis.* *Præsent* *my service to him.* *Cic.*

**Annūntior, āri. pass. Suet.**

**Annuo, ēre, i. act. et en. [ex ad et nuo]** *est enim nutu, i. e. capitis signo, assentior* 1 *To nod.* 2 *To hint, or intimate, a thing by a nod* 3 *To affirm.* 4 *To assent.* 5 *To promise.* 6 *To grant.* 7 *To favour and farther.* 1 *Annuit, et totum nutu tremefecit Olympum.* *Virg.* 2 = *Hoc significasse mihi et annuisse visus est.* *Cic.* 3 *Ego autem venturum annuo.* *Plaut.* 4 *Superest ut promissis Deus annuat.* *Plin.* *Ep.* 5 *Is quoque toto capite annuit.* *Cic.* 6 *Si annuerit nobis victoria martem.* *Virg.* 7 *Audacibus annuo ceptis.* *Id.* *Ne tamen annuisse finiori videretur.* *Tac.* 1 *Annuisse nutum.* *Liv.*

**Annus, i. m.** *Properly it signifies a circle, whence annulus, a ring, as we have there observed. The time wherein the sun performs his course through the 12 signs of the zodiac, viz. 365 days, and about 6 hours, which we also call a twelvemonth; because we dispose these days into 12 calendar unequal months.* 1 *Annus inter calaris, A leap year consisting of 366 days, which happens every fourth year, by reason of the 6 hours overplus; and this is the solar year. Also the time wherein any of the celestial bodies finishes its course; as, 1 Annus lunaris, thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned. It is also taken for time in general, and for the age of man. Fugaces labun*

*ant*, *Hor.* By a Synecdoche for a part of a year; as, ¶ *Nunc formosissimus annus, The spring, Virg.* Annus hibernus, *Winter, Hor.* Meton. *The product, crop, or fruits, of the year; as, Nec arare terram, et expectare annum, tam facile persuaseris, quam provocare hostem, Tac.*

*Annus*, a, um, adj. [ab annus] *Yearly, anniversary; as, ¶ Annua sacra, Virg.* For a year, that lasts for a year; as, *Provincia annua, Cic.* Fructus annuus; ex annuo sumptu, *Id.* ¶ *Annum tempus, annua dies, The space of a year, Id.*

*ἀννύνα \**, *drum. n. pl. Medicines which ease pains, anodynes, Cels.* *ἀννίς \**, f. *quæ et Ononis. The herb camemock, Plin.*

*ἀνόνιον*, i. n. *Dead-nettle, or archangel, Plin.*

*ἀνώνυμος \**, a, um, adj. *Without name, anonymous, Plin.*

*Anormis*, e, adj. vel ut al. leg. *Abnormis. Without rule, or order, Hor.*

*Anquirendus*, part. *To be inquired into, Tac.*

*Anquirens*, ntis. part. *Inquiring into, Id.*

*Anquiro*, ere, sivi, situm, act. [ex an et quæro] 1 *To inquire, or make diligent search. 2 To acquire, or join to. 3 To make inquisition, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders. 1 Quæcumque ad vivendum necessaria inquirit, Cic.* 2 *Qui et se diligit, et alterum inquirit, Id.* 3 *Capitis, et capite, anquirere, Liv.*

*Anquiro*, pass. *In cum, quid agat, anquiritur, Cic.*

*Anquistus*, part. *Inquired after, &c.* ¶ *Capite anquistus, Tried for his life, Liv.* *peccatus, i. e. de mulctâ, Id.*

*ansa*, æ, f. 1 *The handle of a cup, pot, or jug, &c. any thing to hold by. 2 The buckle, or clasp, of a shoe. 3 Met.* *An occasion, or advantage. 1 Tortilis e digitis excidit ansa meae, Ov.* 2 *Ansaque constrictos alligat ærta pedes, Tibull.* 3 *Deinde sermonis ansa dabat, Cic.*

*Ansatus*, a, um, adj. *Having a handle, or ears. Also like a handle, or pot-car. Vas ansatum, Col.* ¶ *Quis hic ansatus ambulat? With his arms a-kimbo, Plaut.*

*Anser*, eris, m. *A goose, a gander. Anseribus cibaria publice locabantur Romæ, Cic.* Vellunt anseres quibusdam locis bis anno, *Plin.*

*Anserculus*, l. m. dim. *A gosling, or a little goose, Col.*

*Anserinus*, a, um, adj. *Of a goose, or gander. Serpentes anserinis pedibus, Plin.* Anserinus adeps, *goose-grease, Id.*

*Antachates*, m. *A precious stone, like agate, Plin.*

*Antianaciâsis \**, *A figure which plays with the double sense of a word, Quint.* Cur ego non dicam, *Furia, te furiam? Ov.*

*Antapodosis \**, i. e. *retributio, Figura est, cum media primis et ultimis respondent, Mor.* A rhetorical figure, concerning which see *Quint.* 1. 3.

*Ante*, præp. *Before. Regit acc.* (1) *Temporis, (2) Locis, (3) Dignitatis. 1 Ante diem certum, Before a certain day. 2 Ante ostium, Before the door, Plaut.* 3 *Glória belli ante Romanos fuisse, Sall.* 4 *Also for Coram. Palam ante oculos, Cic.* 5 *For Præ, in comparatione: Ante me illam diligo, Id.* Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg.* Ante cunctos claritate *Peneus, Plin.*

*Ante*, adv. temp. ut quod seq. *Ante. Before, since. Longe ante videre vultis contentia, Cic.* ¶ *It is set*

commonly after, an ablative case of the substantive of time, or put between the adjective and that substantive. *Paucis mensibus ante, Cæs.* *Themistocles aliquot ante annis, Cic.*

*Antea*, adv. temp. i. e. ante ea, sc. tempora, vel facta; si quantitas gratiam facias. *Before, aforesaid, formerly, heretofore. Quod ad te antea scripsi, Cic.* ¶ *Te ut antea solabar, hoc tempore monebo, Id.*

*Anteactus*, a, um, part. *Done before, former, past. Ex anteactâ vitâ facere, former, past. Anteacta vetustas, Days of yore, Lucr.* *Anteacta, plur. One's former actions, Ov.*

*Anteagor*, i. pass. *To be done, or driven, before. Anteagitur conjux, Sil.*

*Anteambulo*, ñis. *A client that waits on his patron, for the greater state. Tumidi anteambulo regis, Mart.*

*Antecanis*, is, m. *The lesser dog-star; so called because it rises before the greater dog-star, Cic.*

*Antecapio*, ère, cèpi, captum. 1 *To take before-hand, to make sure of. 2 To anticipate, to forestall. 1 Pontem Mosæ fluminis anteciperat, Tac.* 2 *Consul optimum factu ratus noctem antecapere, Sall.*

*Antecedens*, tis. part. *Foregoing, going before, either in time, place, or quality; surpassing. ¶ Pomo antecedentis anni detracto, The year before last year, Cic.* *Paulum ætate antecedens, Id.* *Duritiâ lapidis antecedens, Plin.*

*Anticèdo*, ère, ssi, ssum, act. 1 *To go before. 2 Met.* *To excel. 3 To be before in time. 1 Magnis itineribus antecessit, Cæs.* *Antecedere ad explorandum, Liv.* 2 *Ut quisque ætate et honore antecederat, Cic.* 3 *Cibum semper antecedere debet exercitatio, Cels.* ¶ *Antecedere ætate alteri, Cic.* *alterum, Id.* *aliquem honoribus, Id.* *usu rerum, Id.*

*Anticellens*, tis. part. *Humanitate, sapientiâ, integritate anticellens, Cic.*

*Anticello*, ère, ui, act. *To excel, surpass, surmount. Anticello illum hæret, Cic.* *Et in re hominibus ipsis anticellit, Id.*

*Anticellor*, i, culsus, pass. *To be excelled, or surpassed, Ad Her.*

*Anticeptus*, part. *Taken up before-hand, prepossessed. Anticepta animo rei alicujus informatio, Cic.*

*Anticessio*, ñis. f. [ab antecedo] *A going before, exceeding, or passing, Cic.*

*Antecessor*, ñis, m. *He that goes before, a predecessor, A. ¶ Antecessores agminis. The van-couriers. Suet.* *Antecessores equites, The dragoons, or parties of light horse, sent out to scout, Hirt.*

*Antecessus*, ùs, m. *A giving before-hand, an earnest, or part, of payment. ¶ In antecessum dare. To pay, or lay down money before it is due, Sen.* *Prædam in antecessum dividere, Flor.*

*Antecurro*, ñis, m. [ex antecurro] *Qui præcurrit. A van-courier, a scout, a forerunner. ¶ The Antecursores were the dragoons, or the forlorn hope, that rode before the army, Cæs.*

*Anteo*, ire, ivi, ium, act. 1 *To go before. 2 To out-go, to excel, or surpass. 1 Barbarum districto gladio jubet anteire, Cic.* 2 *Qui candore nives anteirent, Virg.* 3 *Anteoire alicui ætate, Cic.* *virtute, Id.* *opibus, Cæs.* *animi præstantiâ, Cic.* *aliquem virtutibus, C. Nep.*

*Anteor*, iri, itus. *To be excelled, out-gone, Cic.*

*Anteferendus*, part. *To be preferred before, Ov.*

*Antefero*, fers, tûli, lâtum, act. 1 *To get before. 2 To prefer, or esteem*

1 *Dixit, et antetuli gressum, Virg.* 2 *¶ Tenuem victum antefert copioso, Cic.*

*Antetôr*, pass. *Suet.*

*Antegredior* di ssus. dep. [ex ante et gradior] *To go before, to usher in. Lucifer antegreditur solem, Cic.*

*Antegressus*, part. *Which goes before. Omnia quæ fiunt, causis fiunt antegressis, Cic.*

*Antehabeo*, ère, ui, itum, act. *To esteem, or value, more, to prefer before, to honor above, Tac.*

*Antehab*, ab. *Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now. ¶ Antehab quidem sperare licebat, nunc illud etiam ereptum est, Cic.*

*Antelâturum*, part. *Me antelâturum fuisse voluntatem tuam commodum meo, Cic.*

*Antelâtus*, part. [ab antetôr] *Preferred, more valued. ¶ Cæteris omnibus omni honore antelatus, Cic.*

*Antelôgium*, ii. n. *A preamble, or preface, Plaut.*

*Antelucanus*, a, um, adj. [ex ante et lux, lucis] *Before day-light, early. Antelucana industria, Cic.* ¶ *Antelucanæ cenæ, Suppers that continue during the night, till next morning, Id.*

*Antemêridianus*, a, um, adj. [ex ante et merides] *Before noon, or mid day; in the forenoon. Antemêridianæ literæ, Cic.*

*Antemissus*, part. *Sent before, Cæs.*

*Antenna*, æ, f. *The cross-piece to which the sail is fastened: the sail-yard. Vela Icarus, malura et antennam Dædalus, invenit, Plin.* *Cornua velaturum antenarum, Virg.*

*Anteoceptûti*, ñis. f. *An anticipation, forestalling, obviating, preventing, or surprising, Cic.*

*Anteoceptûti*, as, act. *To prevent, to anticipate, to answer an objection before-hand. Ut anteoceptu, quod putat opponi, Cic.* *Rectius vero se junctum, Steph.*

*Antepagmenta*, ñum, n. pl. *The ornaments of porches, or doors, wrought in timber, or stone, Vitruv.* *Antepagmenta, Cato.*

*Antepilâni*, ñum, m. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the Hastati, and next before the Triarii, Liv. et Varr.*

*Antepônendus*, part. *To be placed, or set, before, Cæs.*

*Antepônens*, ntis. part. *Placing, or setting, before. Periculoso regno securam ac tutam vitam antepônens, Just.*

*Antepôno*, ère, pôiui, positum, act. 1 *To set before. 2 To prefer. 1 Bonum antepanum prandium prauoribus, Plaut.* 2 *Meum consilium non antepanum tuo, Cic.* *Leges omnium salutem singulorum salutem, anteponunt, Id.*

*Antepônor*, pass. *Cic.*

*Antepôsitus*, part. *Set before, preferred. Antepositus filio privignus Tac.*

*Antequam*, adv. *Before that, ere that. Antequam discedimus, Cic.* ¶ *Elegantius disjunctur, ut, Ante, pudor, quam te violam, Virg.*

*Anterides \**, um, f. pl. *Props, or shores set against walls, Vitruv.*

*Antes*, ntis, m. 1 *The fore ranks, or outmost ranks, of vines. 2 Files, or ranks, of horsemen; a battalion, or brigade, of horse. 1 Jam canit extremos effectus vitiorum canes, Virg.* 2 *¶ Pedites quatuor agminibus equites duobus antibus duces, Cat.*

*Antesignânus*, i. m. *He who goes right before the standard to defend it; he that marches in the van, or front of the battle. An ensign who carries the colors, Cæs.*

*Antesto*, as, vel Antisto, ut vet. scribunt. *To stand before, to watch, to*

*surpass.* § Crotoniatæ omnibus corporum viribus antestabant, Cic.

**Antestor**, *āris*, dep. *Plant.* To be witness of an arrest, or other matter in law; or rather to call one for a witness to an arrest, &c. by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there: Est in aure inā, says he, memoria locus, quam tangentes antestatur.

**Antevēnio**, *ire*, *veni*, *ventum*. To come before, or get the start of. 2 Absol. To come. 3 To prevent, or disappoint. 4 To surpass, or excel. 1 Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, Sall. 2 Tempore huc hodie anteveni, Plaut. 3 Insidias antevenire, Sall. 4 Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, Id.

**Antēvertendus**, part. *Cæs.*

**Antēvertō**, *ere*, *it*, *versum*. *act.* 1 To go before, or out-strip. 2 To prevent, or be before-hand with. 3 To prefer. 1 Miror ubi huic ego anteveriterim, Ter. 2 Id ipsum cum tecum agere conarer, Fannius anteverit, Cic. 3 Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, Plaut.

**Antēvolans**, *ntis*, part. *Virg.*

**Antēvolō**, *as*, *act.* 1 To fly before. 2 To march in haste. 1 Fama antevolant currum, Stat. 2 Vid. *præc.*

**Anthēdon** \*, *ōnis*, *f.* A kind of medlar-tree, Plin.

**Anthēmis** \*, *idis*, *f.* The herb camomile, Plin.

**Anthērā** \*, *æ*, *f.* A flowery herb, Plin. **Anthērīcus** \*, *i*, *m.* The stalk of a daffodil, Plin.

**Anthias** \*, *æ*, *m.* A kind of fish, called also Sacer piscis, Plin.

**Anthinus** \*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Flowery, made of flowers. *Attinum* mel, Plin.

**Anthologica** \*, *ōrum*, *n.* Books that treat of flowers, Plin.

**Anthracinus** \*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Black as a coal. † Anthracinæ vestes, Mourning apparel, Var.

**Anthracitis** \*, *idis*, *f.* Anthracites, *æ*, *m.* Steph. A precious stone, wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire, Plin.

**Anthrax** \*, *ācis*, *m.* A coal, or coals, Vir.

**Anthriscus** \*, *vel* Anthriscum. An herb like sandix, but having leaves somewhat thinner, Plin.

**Anthrōpophāgus** \*, *i*, *m.* One that eats human flesh, a cannibal, Plin.

**Anthus** \*, *i*, *m.* A little bird which feeds upon flowers and imitates the neighing of a horse, Plin.

**Anthyllon** \*, *i*, *n.* An herb like lentil, very diuretic, and which stops bleeding, Plin.

**Anthyllis** \*, *is*, *f.* An herb like ground-ivy, Plin.

**Antibōreus** \*, *a*, *um*. Looking towards the north. *Horologium antiboreum*, Vir.

**Antica**, (*sc. pars*) *i*, *e*. ad meridiem; vox augurum. The south part of the heavens, as the augur stood, Varr. Vid. *Anticus*.

**Anticipatio**, *ōnis*, *f.* Anticipation, the notion, or natural apprehension, of a thing, &c. Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinā anticipationem quamdam deorum? Cic.

**Anticipatus**, part. *Cic.*

**Anticipo**, *as*, *act.* [*ex ante et capio*] To forestall, to prevent, to anticipate, to get before, to interlope. Quid igitur proficis, qui anticipes ejus rei molestiam, quam triduo scituras sis? Cic. Anticipare mortem, *augē.*

**Anticum** \*, *i*, *n.* *sc. ostium* [ab ante]. † Posticum. A porch before the door, the fore-door, a hatch, Varr.

**Anticus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [ab ante] The fore-part, southward, Varr. Quod in anticum partem poneretur, Cic.

**Antidotum** \*, *i*, *n.* A preservative

against poison, a counter-poison, an antidote, Cels.

**Antinomia** \*, *æ*, *f.* The interfering, or clashing between two laws, in some point, Quint.

**Antipāthes** \*, *is*, *m.* A kind of black stone, not transparent, Plin.

**Antipāthia** \*, *æ*, *f.* A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnance, antipathy, Plin. † Sympathia. Also a tempering of metal to keep it from rust, Id.

**Antipodes** \*, *um*, *pl. m.* People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly opposite to ours, Cic.

**Antiquandus**, part. To be repealed, abrogated, &c. *Liv.*

**Antiquarius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 Studious of antiquity. 2 One who uses obsolete words and phrases. 1 Nec quemquam adeo antiquarium puto, ut Cœlium laudet ex eā parte, quā antiquus est, Cic. 2 Cacozeos et antiquarios pari studio sprevit, Suet. † Antiquaria, A female antiquary, a female wit, or critic. Ignotusque mihi tenet antiquaria versus, Juv.

**Antiquatus**, part. Repealed, made void, abolished, abrogated, out of date, *Liv.*

**Antique**, *adv.* Of old, after the manner and fashion of the ancients, Hor. Simplicius et antiquius, Tac.

**Antiquitas**, *ātis*, *f.* 1 Antiquity. 2 Meton. Men of ancient time. 3 Love, tenderness, regard. 1 Antiquitatis cognoscendæ Egyptum proficiscitur, Tac. 2 Fabulosa narravit antiquitas, Plin. = Tantum antiquitatis curæque majoribus fuit, Suet.

**Antiquitus**, *adv.* Of old time, long ago, in former times, *Cæs.*

**Antiquo**, *as*, *act.* *i*, *e.* antiquum facio, *vel* antiquis sto. To repeal, to make void, to set aside, to annul, to vote against a bill, to bring into the ancient manner, or state; to put out of memory; to wear out of fashion by disuse. Legem plures tribus antiquant, *Liv.*

**Antiquor**, *āris*, *pass.* To be abolished, or worn out of use, Cic. *Liv.*

**Antiquus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [ab ante, quod ante nos fuit, olim anticus] 1 Ancient, old, of long standing. 2 Old-fashioned, antique. 3 Out of date. 4 Worthy, honest, of the old fashion. 5 Older; dearer, more acceptable; of more esteem and account. Quod quæ antiquiora sunt, sint fere meliora. 1 = Antiquum et vetus oppidum, Plaut. 2 Antiquo opere et summā arte perfecta, Cic. 3 = Hæc forte nimis antiqua, et jani obsoleta videantur, Id. 4 Homo antiquā virtute ac fide, Ter. 5 Antiquior dies adscripta literis, Cic. Antiquior cura, Quint. Nihil antiquius vitā ducere, Suet. Nihil mihi antiquius nostrā amicitia est, Cic. † Antiquiorem locum, first, or chief, Id. Antiquissimæ literæ, Id. Orti stirpe antiquissima, Id. Cum apud Græcos antiquissimum sit, e doctis genus poetarum, Id.

**Antirrhinon** \*, *sive* Anarrhinon, *n.* The herb snap-dragon, Plin.

**Antiscōrōdon** \*, *i*, *n.* A kind of garlic, Plin.

**Antisōphistes** \*, *et* Antisōphista, *æ*, *m.* A counter sophister, one that disputes, or declaims, against another, Quint.

**Antistans**, *ntis*, part. Excelling, Catull.

**Antistes**, *itis*, *c. g.* [ab antisto] 1 Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop, or abbot. 2 But also used for a chief man, or one who is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A priestess. 1 Antistites ceremoniarum, et sacrorum, Cic. 2 † Servius Sulpitius juris

antistes, *n* *emnant* *a* *yer*, *quint*

Antistes *antis*, *Cic.* *antis*, *f.* Ne perita deesset antistes, *Val. Max.*

**Antistitia**, *æ*, *f.* *i. e.* sacerdos femina. A priestess, abbess, prioress, &c. *Or.*

**Antisto**, *as*, [*ex ante et sto*] pro Antesto. To excel, or surpass. In his autem cognitum est, quanto antistaret eloquentia innocentia, *Cor Nep.*

**Antithalāmus** \*, *i*, *m.* An anti-chamber, Vir.

**Antithesis** \*, *is*, *f.* A rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other. *Vid.* Quint. 9. 3.

**Antitheton** \*, *i*, *n.* Lat. Oppositum. The opposite, or contrary, Cic.

**Antlia**, *æ*, *f.* An engine to draw up water, a pump. In antliam condemnari, Suet. Curta laboratas antlia tollit aquas, Mart.

**Antrum** \*, *i*, *n.* A den, or cave; a lurking place, a grot. Passim apud Poetas; sed apud Orat. frequentius Caverna.

**Anus, *i*, *m.* A circle, Varr. Unde, a formā circuli, the arse-hole, Cic. a year, Lucr. L. A.**

**Anus**, *ūs*, *et* *uis* ap. Ter. *f.* An old woman, or wife, Cic. Adj. Anus scius, Figs grown old, and shrivelled, Plin. Amphora anus, Old wine, Mart. Per catach. An eunuch, Claud.

**Anxie**, *adv.* qual. 1 Anxiously, sorrowfully. 2 Diligently, carefully, superstitiously. 1 Anxie aliquid ferre, Sall. 2 Ne in se quisque et auguria anxie quaerat, Plin.

**Anxietas**, *ātis*, *f.* Fretfulness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, anxiety, carefulness, perplexity. Quem eventū anxietate diximus mortuum, Plin. † Differ anxietas ab angore, Cic.

**Anxiētūdō**, *dinis*, *f.* scrib. et Anxitudo. Disquiet of mind, vexation, sadness, Cic.

**Anxier** †, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Bringing care causing anguish, or disquiet, Cic.

**Anxius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [ab angō anxī] 1 Thoughtful, sorrowful, careful, solitudo, perplexed, troubled in mind. 1 Neque omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando, neque anxii semper anguntur, Cic. § Anxius curis, *Liv.* mentis, Cic. vicem suam *Liv.*

**Apagē** \*, *et* Apagēte, *adv.* abominatus. Away, out upon you, get you gone. Apagē; non placet, &c. Plaut. Apagete a dorso meo, Id.

**Apagēsis**, *adv.* [*ex apage et sis, pro si vi*] Away; away with, *fic*, Ter.

**Apalēstri** \*, *ōrum*, *n.* Rude and awkward in behaviour, ill bred, without a grace in their carriage, Quint.

**Apactias**, *æ*, *m.* Ventus. The north wind, Plin.

**Apāthes** \*, *pl.* A sort of philosophers so rigid and unconcerned, as if they were quite destitute of natural affections, Plin.

**Apēcūla**, *vel* Apēcūla, *æ*, *dim.* [ab apes] A little bee, Plaut.

**Apeliōtis** †, *æ*, *m.* The south-east wind, Catull.

**Apella**, *æ*, *c. g.* [quæ sine pelle, i. e. recutitus, verpus] A Jew, one that is circumcised; but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man, Hor.

**Aper** \*, *pri*, *m.* A wild boar, a boar, a brown, Passim.

**Aperiens**, *ntis*, part. Opening, Ourt.

**Aperio**, *ire*, *ru*, *rum*, *act.* [*ex ad et ius. pario*] 1 To open, or set open. 2 To discover, to disclose. 3 To bring out, or show. 4 To explain, or interpret. 5 To uncover, to make bare. 1 Aperi fores, Ter. † Claudo, Cic. 2 Scleratisissimum consiliorum fontes aperire dubitavi, Id. 3 † Aperit ramum qui veste latebat, Virg. 4 Aperire dubia Cic. involuta, Id. futura, Virg. 5 † Aperire caput, To put off his

**Apert, Cic.** *Aperte, To put it on, Ia.* *Aperturum, To set up school, Id.* *Fuste aperturum caput, To split one's skull, Juv.*

**Apertior, Virg.** *ertus, pass.* *Apertum occurrunt, tum rursus aperturum, Cic.*

**Aperte, adv.** *Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently, avowedly, explicitly, expressly, openly, perspicaciously, unaffectedly.* = *Aperte et recte, quiddam est datum, accipi, Cic.* *Aperte falsum, Id.* *Ad Balbum aperturum scribam, Id.* *Ita si sentit, apertissime insanit, Id.*

**Apertum, absol. subst.** *An open or public place. Castris in aperto positus, Liv.* *Apertum proferre, To publish, Cic.*

**Apertura, æ. f.** *An aperture, a little open passage, (as in building), Vitruvius.*

**Apertus, a. um. part. vel. adj.** *1 Set open, standing open. 2 Wide, far extended. 3 Clear, serene. 4 Met. Professed, not concealed, visible, unmasked. 5 Exposed to, easy to be come at, explicit. 6 Plain, honest, downright. 1 Portas irrumpere apertas, Ovid.* *2 Per aperta volans aquora, Virg.* *3 Campus apertus, Id.*

*3 Scindit se nubes et in æthera purgat apertum, Id.* *4 = Apertæ similitatis, et obscuræ, Cic.* *5 = Nihil neque tam clausum, neque tam reconditum, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum promptissimumque esset, Id.* *6 = Apertus et simplex homo, Id.* *7 Te apertorem in dicendo, Id.* *In versibus res est apertior, Id.* *In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, Id.*

**Apes, vel. potius Apis, is. f. A bee.** *In gen. pl. Apum, Col. Apum, Juv.*

**Apex, icis. m.** *1 The top, or eminence, of any thing. 2 Servius will have it properly to signify a little woolen tuft, or tassel on the top of the flamen's, or high priest's cap. 3 Suet. The cap itself, and may be used for a priest's mitre, cap, or any like thing, of a conic form. 4 The comb, or tuft of feathers, on a bird's head. 5 The plume, or crest. 6 The sharp point of any thing. 7 The mark, or accent, over letters. 8 Met. Dignity, authority, grandeur. 1 Apex capitis, Claud. montis, Sil.* *2 Vid. Serv.* *In Virg. Æn. 3 Apex a capite prolapsus Sulpitio sacerdotum abstulit, Val. Max.* *4 Vid. Plin.* *5 Apicem tamen incita summum hasta tulit, Virg.* *6 Flamma apicem per aëra duxit, Ovid.* *7 Longis syllabis omnibus apponere apicem meptissimum est, Quint.* *8 Iratos tremens regum apices, Hor.*

**apexabo, ðnis. m.** *A black pudding, Varr.*

**Aphaca, æ. sive Aphace, es. f. A kind of pulse, Plin.**

**apRACTUS\*, i. m. et apTRACTUM, i. n.** *An open ship without decks or hatches; a brigantine, or such like vessel, used by the Rhodians, Cic.* **apRodiace gemma\*** *A kind of gem, Plin.*

**apRum\*, ðnis. f.** *A kind of poppy, Plin.*

**apRônitrum\*, i. n.** *Salt-petre, Mart. Plin.*

**apRoscûdon\*, i. n.** *A kind of great garlic, Plin.*

**apRya, æ. f. Cal. vel Apua, Theod.** *A small ordinary fish, as a minnow, a loach, or bleak; unde Cic. Apriam populi, per Catarch. vocat populi sentinam, et sordes.*

**apianus, a. um. adj. [ab apes]** *Belonging to bees, fit for bees, on which bees feed, unde, apiante uva, Muscadell grapes Col. scilicet quas apes insectantur.*

**apiam, l. n.** *A bee-stall, or stand, Cic.*

**apiarius, l. m.** *He that keeps bees, Plin.* **apiastrum, i. n.** *An herb which bees delight in, balm-gentle, or mint, Plin.*

**apiatus, a. um. adj.** *Apiata mensa, A table made of wood, whose grain resembles the seeds of smallage strown thick upon it, Plin.*

**apica, ovis, quæ ventrem nudum habet.** *A kind of small sheep, which had no wool on their bellies, Plin.*

**apicatus, a. um. adj. i. e. apicem gestans.** *Having, or wearing, an apex; tufted. Apicatis dialis conjux, The chief priest's wife, Ovid.*

**apicula, æ. f. dim. [ab apis]** *A little bee, Plaut. al. Apicula.*

**apilascus, ðdis.** *Aurum, quod ad pilas cadunt, apilascudem vocant, Gold ready to be coined, Plin.*

**apium, i. n.** *Parsley, smallage.*

**apio crines ornatus amaro, Virg.**

**apluda, vel appluda, The bran, or winnowings, of any corn; the refuse, Plin.**

**aplustre\*, is. n.** *An ornament of a ship, the flag, colors, or streamers. Laceroque aplustria velo, Sil.*

**aplustrum, i. n. Lucr.**

**apocynon\*, i. n.** *A bone in the left side of a frog, Plin.*

**apodes\*, um. f. Vid. Apus.**

**apodyterium\*, i. n.** *The stripping room, where they undressed before they went into the bath, Cic.*

**apogon, urum. m.** *Winds that blow from land, Plin.*

**apographon\*, i. n.** *A copy of any thing, a pattern, or draught. = Hujus tabula exemplar, quod apographon vocant, Plin.*

**apolactizo\*, ðre. act.** *To kick one. Met. To slight, or scorn, Plaut.*

**apolecti\*, m. pl.** *Principal senators, or counsellors. The council of state, or privy council, Liv. ubi Gron. habet Apocletos.*

**apolectus\*, i. m.** *A kind of tunny fish. Pelamis earum generis maxima apolectus vocatur, Plin.*

**apologus\*, i. m.** *A fable (such as Æsop's are) wherein brute beasts, or inanimate things, are brought in speaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds, Quint. Cic.*

**apophræta\*, ðrum. n.** *Presents given to guests at feasts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the Saturnalia, Suet.*

**apophthegma\*, ðtis. n.** *A brief and pithy saying, especially of some worthy person; an apophthegm, Cic.*

**aposphragisma\*, ðtis. n.** *One's seal, coat of arms, or any other impression on a ring, or seal, Plin.*

**aposthema\*, ðtis. n.** *An imposthume, or swelling of any corrupt matter in the body, Plin. Lat. Abscessus, Celus. Suppuratio, Plin.*

**apotheca\*, æ. f.** *In Latin authors, chiefly, a wine-cellar. A place where any thing is laid up; a storehouse, warehouse, or cellar; a loft, or room; a safe, or press, to keep any thing in, Col. Hor. Hinc Anglice, an apothecary, quod pharmaca sua tanquam in apothecis reponat.*

**apparandus, part. To be prepared, or in preparing. In apparanda fugâ, Hirt.**

**apparans, ntis. part. Preparing, Suet.**

**apparate, adv. [ex apparatus, adj.]** *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, sumptuously. = Edit et bibit opipare sane, et apparate, Cic. Apparatus cenare, Plin.*

**apparatio, ðnis. f. [ex apparo]** *An accoutreing, provision, great preparations, gallantry, bravery, Cic. = Magnificencia, artificiosa diligentia, Id.*

**apparatûr, impers. Thing are getting ready, Ter.**

**apparatûs, a. um. adj. ex part.**

*1 Prepared, equipped, accounted furnished, provided. 2 Splendid, magnificent. 1 = Ad operam causarum nunquam, nisi apparatus et meditatus, accedo, Cic. Apparatus sum, ut videas, Plaut. 2 Domus apparitor, Id. Spectaculum apparatissimum, Id.*

**Apparatus, ðs. m.** *A preparing; also provision, equipage, equipment, habilitment, furniture, entertainment. 3 Ludorum apparatus, Cic. epularum, Id. navalis, Liv.*

**Apparens, ntis. part. Manil.**

**Appareo, ère, ul. itum. neut. [ex ad et pareo]** *1 To appear. 2 To show himself, or itself. 3 To be forthcoming. 4 To attend, to give attendance. 5 To be in a place under a superior magistrate. 1 Apparent rari nantes, Virg. 2 Temperantia apparat cum specie quamlibet liberali, Cic. 3 Ni apparet patera Plaut. 4 In limine regis apparet Virg. 5 Libertus ejus qui apparuit Varro, Farr. i. e. apparitor fuit*

**Apparet, impers. It appears, it is a plain case. Apparet servum lunc esse domini pauperem, Ter.**

**Apparitio, ðnis. f. [ab appareo]** *The attendance of the apparitors, or other officers, upon a magistrate. Met. Their office, or place. Marcellus in longa apparitione fidem cognovi, Cic.*

**Apparitor, ðris. m. quos Plaut. armigeros et scutigeros, Hor. stipatores vocat.** *A sergeant, apparitor, pursuivant, summoner, marshal, beadle, clerk, interpreter, &c. any inferior officer who waits upon a superior magistrate. Apparitoris a prætoris assignati, Cic. Apparitores regis, Liv.*

**Apparitura, æ. f.** *The attendance, or waiting, of under officers upon a magistrate. Orbilius apparituræ magistratibus fecit, Suet. = Apparitio, Cic.*

**Appariturus, part. About to appear, Liv.**

**Apparo, as. act. [ex ad et paro]** *1 To prepare, to provide, to make ready. 2 To go about, or design; to make provision for. 3 To furnish, to accoutre, or set out. 1 = Ornare, et apparare convivium, Cic. 2 Vah delensire apparas, Plaut. 3 Ludos apparat magnificentissimos, Cic. 4 Regit eum cum dat. Crimina insonti apparare, Sen. in aliquem, Cic.*

**Apparor, ðris. pass. Plaut. Ter.**

**Appellandus, part. Suavitas appellandarum literarum, Cic.**

**Appellans, ntis. part. Calling. Non medicinam illud, sed cladem appellans, Tac.**

**Appellatio, ðnis. f. 1 A naming, a calling by name, a term, or title. 2 An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher. 3 Pronunciation. 1 Et omnes qui se patris appellatione salutare, Plin. 2 Sic quoque appellationem esse ad populum, Id. 3 Suavitas vocis, et lenis appellatic literarum, Cic.**

**Appellator, ðris. m.** *An appellant, an appellent, Cic.*

**Appellatus, part. Imperator appellatus apud Æsum, Cic. Appellatus es de pecunia, Called upon for the money, Id.**

**Appello, as. act. 1 To call, to name, to term, or entitle. 2 To mention. 3 To speak familiarly to one. 4 To call in question, or accuse. 5 To call to witness. 6 To call to one for help. 7 To call upon for a thing, to demand. 8 To appeal. 9 To proclaim. 10 To pronounce. 1 Appellare rem unam quamque suo nomine, Cic. 2 Nomen mortui hominis cum lacrymis identidem appellare, Id. 3 Appel lat hilari vultu hominem Balbus**

et blandissime potest, *Id.* 4 Post biennium denique appellas, *Id.* 5 Appellare aliquem in litibus æstimandis, *Id.* 6 Quos accedam? aut quos appellem? *Id.* 7 Nec avarus exactor ad diem et horam appellat, *Sen.* 8 Qui appellat, majorem judicem appellare debet, *Cic.* 9 Victorem appellat Acestem, *Virg.* 10 *Id.* Appellandus.

Appellor, aris. pass. ¶ Cavendum est, ne isdem de causis alii plectantur, ac ii ne appellentur quidem, *Cic.*

Appellens, part. *Liv.* ab

Appello, ère, pūli, pulsum. act. [ex ad et pello] 1 To drive to. 2 To bring to land, to the coast, or shore. 3 To force. 4 To apply, or devote to. 5 Absol. To come. 1 Huc captas appulit ille boves, *Or.* 2 Qui cum ad Peloponnesum classem appulisset, *Cic.* 3 Argenti viginti minæ me ad mortem appulerunt, *Plaut.* 4 Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Plaut.* 5 Visus est in somnis pastor ad me appellere, *Cic.* i. e. se, vel gregem. ¶ Met. Nec tunc unquam rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses, *Id.* ¶ Absol. Epīri regem in Italian classe appulisse constat, *Liv.* But *se* is here understood, and so it is the same with that of *Ter.* Haud auspicato me huc appuli.

Appellor, li. pass. To be brought to land. Quo fere ex Galliā naves appelluntur, *Cæs.*

Appendicula, æ. f. dim. A little appendage, or perquisite, *Cic.*

Appendix, icis. f. An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as, (1) ¶ A part of it, or (2) addition to it; as a penthouse, or any piece of building added to the main house; an appendix. Appendices, auxiliary troops. 3 A thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called appendices. 1 Appendix animi corpus, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* 2 Carpetani cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv.* 3 *Plin.*

Appendo, ère, di, ensura. act. [ex ad et pendo] 1 To hang by. 2 To weigh out, or pay. 1 Uvas jam maturas ad solem appendere, *Plin.* 2 Aurifici palam appendit aurum, *Cic.*—Met. ¶ Non enim verba me annuerare lectori putavi opterre, sed tanquam appendere, *Id.*

Appendor, di, ensus. pass. To be hanged, or weighed out, tam proprie quam figurate. ¶ Ut jam appendantur, non numerantur pecuniæ, *Cic.* Appensus, adj. et part. Hanged up, weighed out. Setā equinā appensus, *Cic.*

Appetendus, part. To be desired, or sought after. ¶ Nec abnuendum imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen.*

Appetens, tis. part. 1 Approaching. 2 Attacking. 3 Adjoining to. 1 Appetente luce, *Tac.* 2 Unguibus appetens, *Liv.* 3 Mare terram appetens, *Cic.*

Appetens, tis. adj. 1 Covetous. 2 Desirous of. 1 = Non cupidus neque appetens homo, *Cic.* 2 Eadem ratio facit hominem hominum appetentem, *Id.* Nihil est appetentius similium sui, *Id.* Sumus enim naturā appetentissimi honestatis, *Id.*

Appetentia, æ. f. Appetency, a desiring, or hankering. Appetentia cibi, *Plin.* Appetentiam efficit effrenatam libido, *Cic.*

Appetitus, ònis. f. [ex appetō] 1 A wishing at. 2 Met. Affection, a strong desire, or endeavour, after. 3 Appetite to one's food. 1 Ex triplici appetitione solis, *Cic.* 2 Appetitio principatus, *Id.* 3 Gell. sed melius Appetentia.

Appetitus, part. Caught at, attempted, attacked. Ignominia omnibus appetitus, *Cic.*

Appetitus, ùs. m. 1 The conspicuous faculty, natural appetite and desire. 2 In the plural number, passions, or affections. 1 ¶ Ita fit, ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic.* 2 Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique, *Id.*

Appeto, ère, ii et ivi, itum. act. [ex ad et peto] 1 To desire, or covet earnestly, chiefly natural, or good things. 2 To catch at. 3 To assault, or set upon. 4 To aspire to, to attempt. 5 Absol. To approach, or draw near. 1 ¶ Bona naturā appetimus, a malis declinamus, *Cic.* Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id.* 2 Is ter solem appetivit manibus, *Id.* 3 Humerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæs.* 4 Quod regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interfectus, *Id.* 5 Nox appetit, *Liv.*

Appetor, itis. pass. To be desired, assaulted, &c. ¶ Appetuntur quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic.*

Appiāna mala. A kind of apples like quinces. Ab Appio, *Plin.*

Appingo, ère, pēgi, pactum. sed *vix* [leg. in prat. et sup. [ex ad et pango] To join unto; to fasten, or bind, to; to add. Appinge aliquod novi, *Cic.*

Appingo, ère, pinxi, pictum. act. [ex ad et pingo] 1 To paint. 2 To write. 1 ¶ Delphinum silvis appingit, *Hor.* 2 Si huc referendum sit exemp. verb. præced.

Applaudo, ère, si, sum. neut. To strike on the ground with one's feet. Met. To approve. = Si vultis applaudere atque approbare hunc gregem et fabulam, *Plaut.* Impers. Quibus viris, aut cui generi civium maxime applaudatur? *Cic.*

Applausor, òris. m. A dapper. Met. An applauder, or approver, *Plin.*

Applausus, a, um. part. 1 Stroked gently. 2 Clapped upon, cherished. 1 Applauso corpore palmis, *Or.* 2 Nec qui cervicis amaret applausa blandos sonitus, *Sil.* de equo.

Applausus, ùs. m. A clapping of hands. Meton. Applause. Ennius magno applausu loquitur, *Cic.*

Applicans, ntis. part. Applying to, approaching, *Curt.*

Applicatio, ònis. f. An application, an inclination of mind. Applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi, *Cic.* ¶ Jus applicationis, The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client dying intestate, *Id.*

Applicatus, part. 1 Applied, laid to. 2 Arrived. 3 Bent, or inclined. 1 Stomachi dolorem sedant applicati sæpius, *Plin.* 2 Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cæs.* 3 Omne animal applicatum est ad se diligendum, et in se conservando occupatum, *Cic.* ¶ Applicatis auribus, *Varr.* de equo, Close to his head.

Appliciturus, part. About to apply to, or arrive, *Just.*

Applicutus, part. Adjoined, *Plin.*

Applico, as, ui et avi, itum et átum. act. [ex ad et plico] 1 To apply. 2 To set, or lay, one thing to, or near, another. 3 To bring, or direct. 1 ¶ Ut ad honestatem [voluptas] applicetur, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Ad flammam se applicuerunt, *Id.* 3 ¶ Applicare naves terre, *Liv.* ¶ ad terram, *Cæs.* § in aliquem locum, *Id.* to land. Vix unum puer applicat annum, *He was scarce a year old, Mart.*

Applo, as. neut. To weep, or lament, to, or with, one. Applorans tibi, *Hor.* Raro oco.

Applo, ère, ui et avi, átum. act. To rain near, or upon, *Plin.*

Appōno, ère, posui, positum. act. 1 To put, or set, to. 2 To lay upon, or nigh to. 3 To mix, or put in. 4 To

reckon. 5 To add. 6 To serve up. 7 To suborn, or procure. 1 Apponere notam ad malum verum, *Cic.* 2 Manum ad os, *Id.* 3 Apponunt brassicam, runcicem, betam, &c. *Plaut.* 4 Appone lucro, *Hor.* 5 ¶ Illi, quos tibi demperit, appone amos, *Id.* 6 Non tam apponis, quam objicis, cibos, *Liv.* 7 Calumniatores ex sinu suo apponunt, *Cic.*

Appōno, nī, pōsitus. pass. Postulat id gratiæ apponi sim, *Ter.*

Apporrecus, part. [qu. ut apporrigor] Stretched out, lying close by, *Ov.*

Apportandus, part. To be carried, or brought, to, *Cic.*

Apportans, ntis. part. Bringing in, *Cic.*

Apporto, as. [ex ad et porto] Afero, adveho. 1 To carry, or bring, to. 2 To bring news, or tidings. 3 To cause, or occasion. 1 Ad difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cic.* De Illyrico, *Varr.* e. Hispaniā, *Cæs.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id.* aliquid machinā, *Id.* 2 Quidnam, apportas? *Ter.* 3 Ille haud scit hoc paulum lucrī quantum damni apportet, *Id.*

Apportor, ari, átus. pass. *Cæs.*

Apposco, ère, pōposci. act. To ask, or require more, or beside, over and above. Porro hæc talenta dotis apposcent duo, *Ter.*

Apposite, adv. Properly, aptly, appositely, pertinently, conveniently, to the purpose, fitly, partly. Apposite dicere, *Cic.* Apposite ad persuasionem, *Id.*

Appositio, ònis. f. An adding to, applying, or annexing. Appositio explorum, *Cic.* ¶ It is also taken by latter Gram. for the figure Epexegesis; as, Urbs Roma; lupus piscis.

Appōstus, part. 1 Laid near, put to. 2 Set upon. 3 Near, situate by. 4 Adj. Convenient, apt, or fit for the purpose; meet, apposite, pertinent either in an active or passive sense. 1 Aure ad glaciem appositæ, *Plin.* 2 Appositas instruxere epulis, *Men.* sas, *Or.* 3 Appositi memoris subiere latebras, *Id.* 4 Homo bene appositus ad istius audaciam, *Cic.* Appositor ad deferenda quam auferenda signa, *Id.* Gallinæ ad partum appositissimæ, *Varr.*

Appōstus, ùs. m. A putting, or moving, to; an applying. Provest appositus, fotu, illitu, *Plin.* Appōtus, a, um. adj. [ex ad et potus] Intoxicated, fuddled, *Plaut.*

Appræcari, part. Praying to. Rite deos prius præcati, *Hor.*

Apprehendens, ntis. part. Suet.

Apprehendo, et Apprendo, ère, di, sum. act. 1 To apprehend, lay hold of, or snatch. 2 To take hold of. Met. To learn. 3 To understand to perceive, to comprehend. 4 To hold, or contain. 1 Alterum alterā apprehendit eos manu [sc. angues], *Plaut.* 2 Vites claviculis administrata quasi manibus apprehendunt, *Cic.* 3 Ex Socratis disputationibus variis aliud apprehendit, *Id.* 4 Quantum apprehenderunt tres digiti, *Plin.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid morsu, To take hold of a thing with his teeth, *Id.* Apprehendere palmam, To get the victory, *Id.*

Apprehendor, di, sus. pass. Quint.

Apprehensus, part. Laid hold of, *Tac.*

Appressus, part. Pressed, or crushed, and put hard together, *Tac.* ¶ Pressus.

Apprime, vel Adprime, adv. intense. Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, eminently, excellently. Apprime doctus, *Varr.* i. e. doctissimus. ¶ Jungitur et super. Adprīme rectissime, *Cic.*

**Apprimo**, Ære, essi, ssum [ex ad et pre-  
no] To press any thing close to  
another, to squeeze hard. *Appressit*  
dextram ejus, *Tau.* *Raro* occ.  
**Apprimor**, mi, ressus, pass. *Plin.*  
**Apprimus**, vel **Adprimus**, a, um, adj.  
*Chief, principal, excellent, surpass-  
ing.* Vir summus, *apprimus*, *Liv.*  
*Flos apprima tenax, Virg.*  
**Approbans**, part. To be approved,  
or justified, *Tac.*  
**Approbans**, ntis, part. *Approving.*  
Facere aliquid Musis approban-  
tibus, *Cic.*  
**Approbatio**, ðnis. f. *Approval, im-  
provement, liking, assurance.* Efec-  
tus eloquentiæ est auditorum appro-  
batio, *Cic.* Also a rhetorical confir-  
mation, *Id.*  
**Approbator**, ðris. m. *An approver, or  
allower.* = Quamvis non fueris  
suasor, approbator certe fuisti, *Cic.*  
**Approbatûs**, part. *About to approve,*  
*Plin.*  
**Approbatûs**, part. A tantâ auctori-  
tate approbata, *Cic.*  
**Approbo**, as, act. [ex ad et proba,  
i. e. valde proba, vel una cum  
eali proba] 1 To approve, to  
like, to allow. 2 To make good, to  
justify, to avow. 3 To make out, or  
apparent. 1 Unâ voce et consensu  
approbativ populus, *Cic.* 2 Quid-  
quid feceris, approbabo, *Id.* 3 Quo  
magis penitentiam prioris sectæ  
approbare, *Suet.* = Laudo. X Im-  
probo.  
**Approbor**, pass. Hoc aqua perspicue  
verum est, nihil attinet approbari,  
*Cic.*  
**Appromitto**, vel **Adpromitto**, ð-a, mi-  
si, nisum, act. To engage or be-  
come surety, for another, *Cic.*  
**Approperatus**, part. Hastened, advan-  
ced, forwarded, *Liv.*  
**Appropero**, vel **Adpropëro**, as. 1 Neut.  
To make haste. 2 Act. To hasten,  
or speed, and set forward. 1 Intro  
abi, appropera, *Plaut.* 2 Intericis  
venis mortem approperavit, *Tac.*  
*Nisi ad cogitatum facinus approper-  
aret, Cic.*  
**Appropinquans**, tis, part. Coming  
on, drawing nigh. *Appropinquante*  
vespere, *Just.*  
**Appropinquatio**, ðnis. f. *An advancing,  
or coming nigh, unto; an approach.*  
*Appropinquatio mortis, Cic.*  
**Appropro**, qu, as. neut. To come nigh,  
to draw near, to approach, to be  
ready at hand. Mors illi appropin-  
quavit, *Cic.* Qui ad summam aquam  
appropinquit, *Id.*  
**Appulsus**, part. [ab appellor] Arrived,  
landed. Hæc navis appulsa Veliam,  
*Cic.* Classis Punica litori appulsa  
est, *Liv.* Classe ad Eubœam appul-  
sa, *C. Nep.*  
**Appulsus**, us. m. *An arrival, a coming  
to, an advancing.* Appulsus frigoris,  
et caloris, *Cic. solis, Id.*  
**Apricans**, tis, part. *Warming, or  
basking in the sun.* Offecerat aprici-  
tas, *Cic.*  
**Apriciatio**, ðnis. f. *A warming, heating,  
basking, or lying in the sun-shine,  
a being abroad in the open air, Cic.*  
**Apricitas**, atis. f. *The warmth of the  
sun, sun-shine, open fair weather, a  
clear air.* Si diei permittit aprici-  
tas, *Plin.*  
**Apricor**, aris. dep. To bask in the  
sun, to sit sunning himself, to walk  
or sit abroad in the open air. Licet  
videre multos hieme in sole aprica-  
ri, *Varr.*  
**Apricus**, a, um, adj. *Sunny, warm-  
ed with the sun, that loves to be in  
the sun.* Apricus campus, *An open  
sunny place, Hor.* Aprica avis,  
*Id.* Aprici senes, *Pers.* who love to  
bask in the sun. Apricioribus locis,  
*Col.* Apricissimo die, *Id.* Apricum  
proferre, To bring to light, *Hor.*

**Aprilis**, is. m. dictus, qu. *Aperilis*, quod  
omnia aperiat, *Varr.* Aperit cum  
cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg.* April,  
the month so called.  
**Aprilis**, e, adj. *Of April, as, Nonis*  
*Aprilibus, The fifth of April, Cic.*  
**Apronia**, æ. f. *An herb called Vitis*  
*nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, et Gyne-  
canthe, The black vine, or briony,*  
*Plin.*  
**Aprugnus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to*  
*a boar, dræm.* Aprugnum callum,  
vel caro aprugna, *Plin.*  
**Apria**, æ. vel Absis, idis. f. 1 The ring  
of a cart-wheel. A circle above  
the stars. 3 The bowing of an arch.  
1 *Plin.* 4. Lat. Curvatura rotæ, *Or.*  
2 *Id.* 3 *Plin.* 2 *Ep.* 4. Lat. Fornix  
curvatura.  
**Apysctos**, æ. f. A kind of precious  
stone, which, when made hot, will  
keep so seven days, *Plin.*  
**Apitandus**, part. To be fitted, or suit-  
ed, *Quint.*  
**Apitans**, ntis, part. Fitting, *Sil.*  
**Apitatus**, part. Fitted, suited, accom-  
modated, adapted, *Plin.* Sunt hæc ad  
popularem aptata delectationem,  
*Quint.*  
**Apte**, adv. Fitly, acceptably, appo-  
sitiely, to the purpose, agreeably, suit-  
ably, conveniently, properly, closely,  
pertinently. Convenit apte ad pe-  
dem cothurnus, *Cic.* = Quod est  
oratoris proprium apte, disincte,  
ornate dicere, *Id.* Ratio aptius red-  
detur, *Plin.* Aptissime coherant  
extrema cum primis, *Cic.*  
**Aptor**, æ. act. 1 To fit, or make fit;  
to accommodate, to adapt, to adjust.  
2 To join. 3 To address, make ready,  
or prepare. 4 To provide, or  
procure. 1 Danaum insignia notis  
aptemus, *Virg.* 2 *Vid.* pass. 3 Apt  
se pugna, *Id.* 4 In pece aptare  
idonea bello, *Hor.* 5 Aptæ ad natu-  
ram aptare, *Cic.*  
**Aptor**, ðri. pass. To be fitted, or join-  
ed. Transversæ peritiæ parietibus  
aptantur, *Col.* Varios aptantur in  
usui imperii, *Claud.*  
**Aptus**, part. 1 Tied, joined, fitted. 2  
*Met.* Made, wrought. 3 Tight, com-  
pact. 4 Pat, close. 5 Proper,  
meet, suitable, convenient, apposite,  
pertinent. 6 Instrumental, good for;  
profitable. 7 Naturally disposed,  
inclined. 8 Easy, agreeable. 9 Rig-  
ged, equipped. 1 Gladius e lacuna-  
ri setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic.* X Faci-  
lius est apta dissolvere, quam dissi-  
rata connectere, *Id.* 2 Vestis auro  
signis apta, *Lucr.* 3 = Habiles  
et apti calcei ad pedem, *Cic.* 4 =  
Aptus verbis, et pressus Thucydides,  
*Id.* 5 = Nec commodius, nec aptius  
quidquam, *Id.* 6 Somno aptum  
papaver, *Cels.* 7 Natus atque aptus  
ad Verris libidines, *Cic.* 8 Cibis  
stomacho aptus, *Cels.* 9 = Aptæ,  
instructæ remigio naves, *Liv.*  
Aptius ingenium flammis, *Or.* Ap-  
tissima forma, *Id.*  
**Apya**, æ. f. A little fish, the same  
with *Apyra*, *Plin.*  
**Apud**, præp. 1 Close by, nigh. 2 With.  
3 At. 4 Among. 5 In. 6 Before.  
7 To. 1 Apud Corninium castra po-  
suit Cæsar, *Cic.* 2 Apud me cenav-  
it, *Id.* 3 Apud forum est, *Ter.* 4  
Apud majores nostros, *Cic.* 5 Apud  
Agathoclem scriptum est, *Id.* Apud  
animum meum statio, *Sall.* 6 Ver-  
ba apud senatum fecit, *Cic.* 7 Cum  
de me apud te loquor, *Id.*  
**Apus**, ðdis. f. [sic dic. quasi careat  
pedibus, *Plin.*] A martinet, a kind  
of swallow.  
**Apvæxia**, æ. f. The abatement, or  
decrease of a fever; or the cold fit  
of an ague, *Cels.*  
**Apvyrinus**, a, um, adj. scrib. et *Apvres-*  
mus. Without kernel, or stone; or  
with a small kernel, or stone. Pome-  
granates with small seeds, or stones.

**Lecta suburbanis mittuntur apvyrine**  
**ramis, Mart.**  
**Apvyrôtos**, æ. i. m. The best sort of car-  
buncle, not hurt by the fire. Princi-  
patum habent carbunculi, qui, cum  
non sentiant ignem, apvyrôtos vocat,  
*Plin.*  
**Apvrum**, æ. sulphur. Brimstone that  
has not been burnt, *Plin.*  
**Aqua**, æ. f. Water, rain, waterish hu-  
mor, or juice. Aqua pluvia, *Cic.*  
pluvialis, *Or.* imbrim, *Plin.* co-  
lestis, *Hor.* rain-water; fontana,  
*Spring-water, Col.* puteana, *Plin.*  
putealis, *Well-water, Col.* nivalis,  
*Plin.* rosacea, *Id.* medica, *Claud.*  
snow, rose, medicinal water; stag-  
nans, pigra, *Plin.* quietâ, *Hor.* stand-  
ing water; manans, *Col.* jugis, *Cic.*  
perennis, *Or.* running water. Aqua  
intercus, *The dropsy, Cic.* Aqua  
maris, *The waves, Virg.* Aqua au-  
gur cornix foretels rain, *Hor.*  
Aqua, pl. A bath, *Tac.* Aqua hæret  
*Prov.* When one is at a stand, *Cic.*  
Aqua et igni interdicere, To ban-  
ish, *Id.* Scribere in aqua, To for-  
get, *Catull.* Aquam perdere, To  
lose time; their hour-glasses running  
with water, as ours do with sand.  
*Quint.* Interdictis imminet ægei  
aquis, A sick man covets water, *Or.*  
Persæ aquam, terramque a Lace-  
dæmonis petebant, required sub-  
mission, [*Vid. Chil.*] Aquam pos-  
tulare a pumice, *Prov.* dixit *Plaut.*  
To try an impossibility.  
**Aqualiculus**, i. m. dim. [ab aqualis]  
1 A hog's trough. 2 *Met.* The lower  
part of the belly, the draught, the  
paunch. 3 The stomach, or maw,  
which digests the meat. 1 Propri-  
signif. exemplum non reperio. 2 Pin-  
guis aqualiculus propenso sesqui-  
pede extat, *Pers.* 3 Cibus aquali-  
culi fervore concouquit, *Sen.*  
**Aqualis**, is. m. [ab aqua] A water-  
pot, ewer, laver, or such vessel. Date  
aqualium cum aqua, *Plaut.*  
**Aquarium**, i. n. A watering-place for  
cattle, *Cato.*  
**Aquarius**, æ, um, adj. *Of water*  
Aqua provincia, A water-bat-  
tles place, *Cic.* Aquarius sulcus,  
A water-furrow, sluice, or drain  
*Col.* Coles aquaria, Grind-stones  
that go in the water, *Plin.*  
**Aquarius**, i. m. 1 One of the signs of  
the zodiac. 2 A water-batiff. 3 A  
water-carrier. 1 Inversum contris-  
tat aquarius annum, *Hor.* 2 Nisi  
ego cum tabernariis et aquariis  
pugnarem, veturnus civitatem oc-  
cupasset, *Cic.* 3 Veniet conductus  
aquarius, *Juv.*  
**Aquaticus**, a, um, adj. 1 Of the water  
2 Living, or (3) growing in, or about  
the water. 4 Waterish, rainy. 1 Fri-  
gidissima quecumque aquatica.  
*Plin.* 2 Avis aquatica, *Id.* 3 Aquaticus  
lotos, *Or.* 4 Aquaticus Auster, *Id.*  
**Aquâtilis**, e, id quod Aquaticus. 1 That  
lives in the water. 2 Watery. 1 X  
Bestiarum terrene sunt alia, par-  
tim aquatiles, alia quasi ancipites,  
*Cic.* 2 Humor aquatiles, *Varr.*  
*Absol.* Aquatiliu omnium fœtus  
inter initia visus carent, *Plin.*  
**Aquatio**, ðnis. f. 1 A watering, a car-  
rying, or fetching of water. 2 Abun-  
dant of rain, wet weather. 3 Some-  
times it seems to be taken for a  
watering place. 1 Aquatione longâ  
et angustâ stebatur, *Hir.* 2 Per  
aquationes autumnus, *Plin.* 3 Pabu-  
la mutemus, et aquationes potius  
regionis, *Col.*  
**Aquator**, ðris. m. He that waters,  
he that fetches, or provides water for  
an army, &c. Ut aquatoribus ad  
fluvium esset præsidium, *Liv.*  
**Aquatus**, a, um, adj. Naturally thin,  
like water. 2 Watery, or mixed with  
water. 1 Omne verbum [ac]  
aquatus æstivo, *Plin.* 2 X Inter

est quomodo sit macerata purpura, crassius medicamentum, an aquatius traxerit, Sen.

**Aquifolia**, æ. f. sc. ilex, et.

**Aquifolium**, i. n. *A kind of holm-tree with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly-tree.* Aquifolia arbor veneficia arce, Plin. Folia aculeata aquifolio, Id.

**Aquifolius**, adj. Cato vectes aquifolios fieri jubet, Plin. Cat.

**Aquila**, æ. f. *1 An eagle, of which Aristotle reckons six sorts. 2 Met. A northern constellation within the Galaxy. 3 A Roman ensign, or banner, made of gold, or silver; of which each legion had one, Salm. whereas, of the ordinary colors, (signa) every company had one. 4 The uppermost story in buildings, representing an eagle's wings. 1 Plin. 2 Stellas, secundum Ptolemæum et antiquiores, novem. 3 Aquilæ duæ, signa sexaginta relata sunt, Cic. 4 Tac. Aquilæ senectus, Ter. A proverb of those that seem young again. De adagiis, Aquila non capit muscas, et Aquilam testudo vincit, Viti. Eram.*

**Aquilegium**, i. n. *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water. Si pluit, aquilegio me juvabo, Lex. ex Plaut.*

**Aquilex**, ægls. m. *He that makes conveyance of water by pipes, or he that finds springs; a water-baileff. Necessarius est mitti a te, vel aquilegem vel architectum, ne rursus eveniat quod accidit, Plin.*

**Aquilifer**, æri. m. *The standard-bearer among the Romans, who had on his ensign the figure of an eagle; an ensign, or cornet. Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum projecit, Cæs.*

**Aquilinus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or like, an eagle; rapacious. Nisi sit milvinis, aut aquilinis unguibus, Plaut.*

**Aquilo**, ðnis. Ventus. *The north wind, the north-east cold wind, Densus Aquilo ab oris hyperboreis, Virg. Ov. Met. 6. 690.*

**Aquilonaris**, e. adj. *Northern. Aquilonaris piscis, The constellation so called, Vitr.*

**Aquilonius**, a, um, adj. *Northern, or exposed to the north; cold. Hiemem aquiloniam esse orationibus satis utilissimam, Plin.*

**Aquilus**, a, um, adj. *[ab aqua] Color aquilus, Dark, dun, of the color of water, sun-burnt, swarthy. Colorem inter aquilum candidumque, Suet.*

**Aquor**, aris. dep. *[ab aqua] verbum castrense est. 1 To water or give water unto. 2 To provide, or fetch water. 1 Castris aquatum egressus, Sall. 2 Nec sine periculo possent aquari oppidani, Cæs. Sub mœnibus urbis aquantur, Virg.*

**Aquosus**, a, um, adj. *1 Watery, wet. 2 Resembling, or concrete of, water. 1 Aquosus campus, Liv. Plin. Aquosior ager, Id. Aquosissima postea arato, Id. 2 Aquosa crystallus, Prop. Aquosus languor, The dropsy, Hor.*

**Aquila**, æ. f. dim. *[ab aqua] 1 A little water. 2 A plash, or brook. 1 Mane suffundam aquilam, Plaut. 2 Ubi non seclusa aliqua aquila teneatur, sed unde universum flumen erumpat, Cic.*

**Ara**, æ. f. *1 An altar, diis superis, inferis, et mediocribus. 2 A southern constellation near the Scorpion. 3 Thee rocky islands called the Ægates, between Africa and Sicily. 4 Met. A refuge, or sanctuary. 1 Urantem, arasque tenentem, audit omnipotens, Virg. 2 Aram quam flatu perculset spiritus Austri, Cic. in Brut. 3 Virg. 4 Quæ patuit, dextre firma sit ara meæ, Ov. Ara adam confugere, To take sanctuary, Cic. Pro aris, focisque certare, To fight for GOD, and our country, Id. 5 Esque ad*

aras amicus, As far as conscience permits, Gell. because, in swearing, they held the horns of the altar.

**Arabilis**, e. adj. *[ab aro] That can be ploughed, arabic. Campus arabilis, Plin.*

**Archiea** ficus. *A kind of white figs, Plin.*

**Arandus**, part. *To be ploughed, Ov.*

**Aranea**, æ. f. *1 A spider. 2 A cobweb. 3 The down of willow blossoms. 1 Exerect aranea telas, Ov. 2 Summo quæ pendet aranea tigno, Id. 3 Salicis fructus ante maturitatem in araneam abdit, Plin.*

**Araneola**, æ. f. dim. *[ab aranea] A small spider, Cic. or cobweb, A.*

**Araneolus**, i. m. *The same, Auct. Culicis.*

**Araneus**, a, um, adj. *Full of spiders' webs, or things like cobwebs. 1 Fila araneosa, small fibres like cobwebs, Plin.*

**Araneum**, i. n. *1 A spider's web. 2 A rime, or dew, like a cobweb, which spoils olives and grapes. 1 Tollere hanc aranea quantum est laboris? Phœd. 2 Plin.*

**Araneus**, i. m. *1 A spider, a spider's web. 2 A kind of sea fish. 3 A shrew, or field-mouse. 1 Catul. 2 Plin. In Italiâ muribus araneis venenatus est morsus, Id.*

**Aratio**, ðnis. f. *[ab aro] 1 Tillage, or ploughing. 2 Tilled, or ploughed land. 1 Aratione iterata, Plin. 2 Relinquent arationes, Cic.*

**Aratiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A little piece of ploughed land, a field farmed of the public, Plaut.*

**Arator**, ðris. m. *A plougher, or tiller, (1) Man, or (2) Beast. 1 Exaratore, orator factus, Cic. 2 Taurus arator, Ov.*

**Aratrum**, i. n. *A plough. Ab aratro arcescebantur qui consules fierent, Cic. Agricola assiduo satius aratro, Tibull.*

**Aratrus**, part. *About to plough, Tibull.*

**Aratus**, 7, part. *Tilled, ploughed. Vata terra, Ov. Arati agri, Id. Vultus aratus erat rugis, Ov.*

**Arbiter**, tri. m. *1 An arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referee. 2 A witness. 3 A prince, or ruler. 4 A person, or, Met. a thing, that over-looks. 1 Vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus; me cepere arbitrum, Ter. 2 Ut sine hisce arbitris detis nobis loquendi copiam, Plaut. 3 Notus arbiter Adriæ, Hor. 4 Vicini arbitri sunt, meæ quid fiat domi, Plaut.*

**Arbitra**, æ. f. *A witness. Non infidelis arbitra Nox et Diana, Hor.*

**Arbitrans**, ntis. part. *Thinking. Non satis tuta eadem loca sibi arbitrans, C. Nep.*

**Arbitrario**, adv. *At one's pleasure, at one's will, at one's own choice, arbitrarily. 1 Nunc pol ego pericerto, haud arbitrario, Plaut.*

**Arbitrarius**, a, um, adj. *Voluntary, left to one's own choice, arbitrary. 1 Hoc quidem profecto certum est, non est arbitrarium, Plaut.*

**Arbitratus**, ðs. m. *1 Judgment, opinion, arbitration. 2 Election, choice. 3 Fancy, humor, pleasure. 4 Disposal, discretion. 1 Meo arbitrato loquar de hoc, Cic. 2 Tuus arbitratus sit; comburas, si velis, Plaut. 3 Non te pudet ejus mulieris arbitrato gessisse præturam? Cic. 4 Dedunt se in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, Plaut.*

**Arbitrium**, i. n. *1 Properly an arbitrement, or award. 2 Judgment, the sentence of a judge. 3 Will, pleasure, humor, fancy. 4 A reference, or the office of an arbitrator. 5 Power, rule, conduct. 6 Choice. 7 Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly. 1 Causam*

perdidisti, propterea quod aliud est judicium, aliud arbitrium, Cic.

Cum de splendida Minos fecerit arbitria, Hor. Sed in hac notione nescio an legitur in singulari

**Arbitrio**, ðris. m. *1 Nutu atque arbitrio muliercula gubernari, Cic. 4 Litis arbitrium traject in omnes, Ov. 5 Nutu e: arbitrio Dei omnia regulatur, Cic. 6 Liberrum a: arbitrium, Tac. pro quo Cic. libera voluntas. 7 Tibi arbitris funeris solvebantur, Id. 8 Arbitrio suo carere, Not to be at his own disposal, Cic.*

**Arbitror**, aris. dep. *[ab arbitri] 1 Ant. Arbitro, unde pass. 1 To arbitrate or end a dispute by arbitration; in sentence, or award. 2 To suppose, conjecture, imagine, or think. 3 To over-hear, or listen to. 4 Pass. To be looked, or found, out. 5 Also a term in taking a solemn oath. 1 Res infra se positas arbitrari, Ulp. 2 Ego vitam deorum sempiternam esse arbitror, Ter. 3 Secede procul, ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, Plaut. 4 Continuo arbitretur uxor tuo gnato, Id. 5 Verbo arbitror nos utimur, cum ea dicimus jurati quæ comperts habemus, Cic. 6 Fidem arbitrari, To believe, Plaut.*

**Arbor**, et Arbos, ðris. f. *1 A tree, 2 A general word, under which ivy, osier, and even reeds are comprehended. 3 Meton. The mast of a ship. 3 An oar. 4 The timber of a press. 5 Also, the wood of a tree. 6 The name of a great sea fish. 1 In arboribus, trunci, rami, folia, Cic. 5 Juv. 3 Centenâ arbore fructum verberat assurgens, Id. 4 Cato. Sagitta adversi infigitur arbore mali, Virg. 6 Plin. Arbor infelix, A galloway, the triple tree, Cic.*

**Arborarius**, a, um, adj. *Of a tree. 1 Arboraria falx, A bill to lop trees with, Cato. Arborarius picus, A bird that builds upon trees, Plin.*

**Arborator**, ðris. m. *[quæ ab arbor] A lopper, planter, or pruner of trees Col. Plin.*

**Arboresco**, ere. *To grow to the bigness of a tree. Tradunt malvas septimo mense aborescere, Plin.*

**Arboreus**, a, um, adj. *Of a tree, branched like a tree. Arborei factus Virg. Arborea coma, Prop. Arborea frondes, Ov.*

**Arbuscula**, æ. f. dim. *[ab arbor] 1 A little tree, a shrub. 2 The nave, or ball, of a cart-wheel. 3 The cap, or tuft, upon the heads of peacocks. 1 Maxime probantur vites velut arbusculæ, brevi crure, Col. 2 Vitis Arbusculæ crinita pavonum, Plin.*

**Arbustus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to shrubs, or trees. 1 Arbustive vites, Vines tied to trees, and growing up by them, Col. Arbustus locus, Id. a shrubbery.*

**Arbusto**, as. act. *To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow amongst. Transpadana Italiæ populo, acere, &c. arbustat agros, Plin.*

**Arbustum**, i. n. *A copse, a grove of trees, or orchard, Col. A vineyard a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by, Plin. Resonat arbusta cicadis, Virg. Arbusto constitit ager, Col.*

**Arbutæus**, a, um, adj. *1 Of, or belonging to, an arbut, or strawberry-tree. 2 Made of that tree. 1 Arbutus factus legebant, Ov. 2 Arbutæus crates, Virg.*

**Arbutum**, i. n. *The fruit of the arbutus. Dant arbuta silvæ, Virg.*

**Arbutus**, i. f. *1 A kind of wild strawberry, or cherry, tree; bearing fruit so bony, that Pliny calls them unedones, because one of them is enough at a time; an arbut. 2 Met. The shade thereof. Insertur vero es*

**Arca** *auctis arbutus horrida, Virg.*  
**Arca**, *z. f.* 1 *A chest, a coffer, an exsitor.* 2 *A coffin, or tomb.*  
**Arca**, *Meton.* Money. 4 Also a dam of wood, to keep away the course of the waters; *an ark.* 1 Animus hominis dives, non arca, appellari solet, *Cic.* 2 Arcam, in qua Numa, qui Romæ regnavit, situs fuisse, *Plin.* 3 Ignotat quantum ferratâ distet ab arca sacculus, *Juv.* 4 Ap. Gromat. script. ¶ Arca robusta, *A sage for malefactor's, i. c.*  
**Arcano**, *adv.* In a private place, secretly. Arcano tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te sciat, *Plaut.*  
**Arcanum**, *i. n. ex adj. seq.* 1 *A secret.* 2 *A hidden mystery.* 1 Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor.* Arcanum arcano movebo, *Virg.* 2 Nox arcanis fidissima, *Öv.*  
**Arcanus**, *a, um. adj.* [ab arca] 1 Silent, secret. 2 Hidden, close. 3 Unknown. privy, mystical. 1 Dixisti [homini] arcano satis, *Plaut.* 2 = Arcanum, et occultum scelus, *Curt.* 3 Arcanæ sacra frequentat, *Öv.*  
**Arcatus**, *adj.* [ab arcus] melius Arcuatus, vel Arcuatus. Made arch-wise, *Öv.*  
**Arcendus**, *part. Tac.*  
**Arcens**, *part. Cic.*  
**Arceo** \*, *ere, cui. act. sup. car.* 1 To keep off, to keep out, or from; to stop, hinder, or debar. 2 To drive away. 3 To hold fast, strain, or tie hard. 4 To keep in, or hold together. 5 To keep from, to save, or protect. 1 Aduentus aditu arcebat, *Liv.* 2 Fucos a præsepibus arcent, *Virg.* 3 Teneras arcebat vincula palmas, *Id.* 4 = Alvus est multiplex et tortuosa, arceque et continet quod recipit, *Cic.* 5 Nymphæ, accipite Æneam, et tandem aræte periclis, *Virg.*  
**Arceor**, *eris. pass.* Limine, præter sacerdotem, arcentur, *Tac.*  
**Arceâ**, *z. f.* A kind of wain, or cart, covered or very side, *Cic.*  
**Arcessendus**, *part.* To be sent for, *Tac.*  
**Arcessens**, *nis. part.* Sending for, *Liv.*  
**Arcessior**, *iri, itus. pass.* To be called, to be sent for. Alios arcessiri iubet, *Cas.*  
**Arcessitor**, *vel Accessitor*, *öris. m.* A messenger sent forth to fetch one. Nemo arcessitor a proximo, *Plin.*  
**Ep.**  
**Arcessitûrus**, *part.* About to send for, *Plaut.*  
**Arcessitus**, *part.* Called, or sent for. Quo reditus erat non arcessitus, *Hor.* Religio ex ultimis terris arcessita, *Cic.*  
**Arcesso**, *ere, ivi, itum. act.* 1 To call, to go to call. 2 To send for. 3 To fetch, or trace. 4 To procure. 5 To accuse, impeach, or charge. 1 Blepharoneum arcessat, qui nobiscum prædat, *Plaut.* 2 Vettium ad se arcessit, *Cic.* Ego literis eum apud arcessivi, *Id.* 3 § Non erit necesse id usque a capite arcessere, *Cic.* 4 § Causam mortis nisi arcessere, *Val. Max.* 5 § Ne quem innocentem iudicio capitis arcessas, *Cic.*  
**Arcessor**, *i. pass.* Nunquam jussit me ad se arcessi, ante hunc diem, *Plaut.*  
**Archæicus** \*, *a, um. adj.* Old-fashioned, plain, homely, *Hor.*  
**Archetypum** \*, *i. n. ex adj.* An authentic copy, the original of a writing, or picture, or any piece of art. Ut pictores pulchram absolutamque faciem raro, nisi in pectus, effingunt; ita ego ab hoc archetypo labor et decedo, *Plin.* *Ep.*  
**Archetypus** \*, *i. um.* Any thing at

first hand, that is done originally. Qui vis archetypas habere nugas, *Mart.* ¶ Met. Archetypi amici True friends, *Id.*  
**Archezosis** \*, *is. f.* The white vine, called also Anpeloleuca, *Plin.*  
**Archilochium** \*, *carmen.* A poem after the manner of Archilochus, a Greek poet: vet. gram. biting sharp, railing, satirical. Archilochia in Cæsarem, *Cic.* edicta Bibuli vocat.  
**Archimagister** \*, *i. m.* The master-cook, *Juv.*  
**Archimimus** \*, *i. m.* The principal player; a mimic, *Suet.*  
**Archipræta** \*, *z. m.* An arch-pirate, or chief robber on the sea, *Cic.*  
**Architecta** \*, *z. f.* A female architect. Præcipua naturæ architectæ vis, *Plin.*  
**Architecton** \*, *vel Architecto*, *önis. m.* idem quod Architectus. A master workman, a chief builder, *Plaut.*  
**Architectonicus** \*, *es. f.* Architectonicæ, *z. f.* The act or science of building, *Quint.*  
**Architectonicus** \*, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to architecture, or to the chief builder, or modeler, *Vitr.*  
**Architector** \*, *aris. dep.* 1 To devise, or model; to draw plans for building, or otherwise; to prescribe. 2 Met. To invent, or frame. 2 Also pass. To be built. 1 In his locis naturalis potestas ita architectata est, *Vitr.* 2 ¶ Architectari voluptates, To invent pleasures, *Cic.* 3 Ædis Martis est architectata ab Hermodoro, *Nep.*  
**Architectura** \*, *z. f.* [ab architectus] The art to devise or draw plans for building, architecture, carpentry, masonry. Ut medicina, ut architectura, eæ [artes] sunt iis quorum ordini conveniunt, honestæ, *Cic.*  
**Architectus**, *i. m.* An architect, a master builder; the chief mason, or carpenter; the surveyor of the building. 2 The Creator. 3 Met. The principal deviser, contriver, or inventor of any thing in a good, middle, or bad, sense. 1 Dinocrates architectus magnæ Arsinoës templum concameravit, *Plin.* 2 Ecum regnator, architectus omniutis, *Plaut.* 3 = Ab ipso inventore veritatis, et quasi architecto beatæ vitæ, *Cic.* Stoici architecti pene verborum, *Id.* = Principes atque architectus scelestis, *Id.*  
**Archon** \*, *ontis. m.* A chief magistrate amongst the Athenians, *Cic.*  
**Arctiënens** \*, *tis. adj.* 1 The archer, an epithet of Apollo. 2 Also the celestial sign Sagittarius. 1 Motus erat Arctiënens, *Öv.* 2 Cic. in Arat. Arctians, *tis. part.* Straitening, keeping fast, *Plin.*  
**Arctatus**, *part.* Narrow, straitened, &c. Arctatus pontus, *Luc.* Arctata navis, *Cic.*  
**Arcte**, *adv.* 1 Straitly. 2 Dearly. 3 Stiffly, hardly. 4 Closely. 5 Soundly. 1 Boves arcte iunctos habere convenit, *Col.* 2 = Arcte familiariterque dilexi, *Plin.* *Ep.* 3 Illud arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *Cic.* 4 Arcte religare ad stipites, *Col.* Arctissime constringi, *Val. Max.* 5 Arcte et graviter dormire, *Cic.*  
**Arcto**, *as. freq.* [ab arceo] To strain, to tie close, to thrust, to crowd. Transversas periticas arctare, *Col.* Arctique immo dicunt arctat imaginibus, *Mart.*  
**Arctophylax** \*, *æcis. m.* A constellation near the greater bear. = Arctophylax vulgo qui dicitur esse Bootes, *Cic.* Lat. Bubulcus.  
**Arctos** \*, *vel Arcius*, *i. f.* Lat. Ursa. 1 Two constellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's wain. 2 Met. The north country, the

northern parts of the world. 1 Esse duas arctos, &c. *Öv.* 2 Indignantes in jura redegerit arctos, *Claud.*  
**Arctiös** \*, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to the north, northern. Arctous polus Sen. orbis, *Luc.*  
**Arctûrus** \*, *i. m.* A star between the legs of Bootes. Sævus Arcturi cadentis impetus, *Hor.*  
**Arctus**, *a, um. adj.* [ab arceo] 1 Close, tight, fast. 2 Stingy, mean, base, pitiful. 3 Small, slender, nervous, scanty. 4 Crowded. 5 Grievous, pinching, difficult. 1 Freno arcti equum compecere, *Tibull.* Met. Arctissimum vinculum societatis, *Cic.* 2 Ut tamen arctum solveret hospitii animum, *Hor.* 3 Macra cavum repetas arctum, *Id.* Met. Arctior expensis fortuna, *Stat.* 4 Hos arcto stipata theatro spectat Roma potens, *Hor.* 5 Arcta famæ urgebat, *Sil.* Rebus in arctis, *Öv.* Me arctior, quam solebat, somnus compositus est, *Cic.*  
**Arcuâtim**, *adv.* Like a bow, or arch. Millepda, arcuatim repens, *Plin.*  
**Arcuatus**, *part.* 1 Fashioned like a bow, or arch; arched. 2 It. pro Arquatus, That has the jaundice, or king's evil. 1 Flamines bigis curru arcuato vehi jussit, *Liv.* 2 Col. Vid. Arquatus.  
**Arcula**, *z. f.* dim. [ab arca] A little coffer, chest, drawer, or box. Cede mihi cum ornamento arculam, *Plaut.*  
**Arculârius**, *i. m.* A cabinet-maker. one that makes, or sells, little coffers, boxes, or drawers, *Plaut.*  
**Arcuo**, *as. act.* In modum arcus curvare. To bend like a bow; to arch, or vault over, *Hinc.*  
**Arcuor**, *aris. pass.* Illam autem, quæ non arcuatur, sepa Græci vocant, alii scolopendram, *Plin.*  
**Arcus**, *üs (et i. var.) m. ap. Enn. f.* 1 The vault of a roof, or an arch, in building. 2 A bow, a hand-bow, or long bow. 3 The rain-bow. 4 The shoots of vines, or other trees, bowed down. 1 Structi et arcus circa latern templi, *Tac.* Sed Cic. fornix, non arcum, *Plin.* 2 Nec semper feriet quodcumque minabitur arcus, *Hor.* 3 Cur arcus species non in Deorum numero reputatur? *Cic.* 4 Aliæ pressos propaginis arcus expectant, *Virg.* ¶ Arcum tendere, *Hor.* sinuare, lunare, *Id.* adducere, *Virg.* 5 bend, or draw, a bow. Arcu sagittam emittere, *Plin.* expellere, *Öv.* 6 shoot.  
**Ardea**, *z. f.* A bird called a heron, or hern, of which there are three sorts. Altam supra volat ardea nubem, *Virg.* ¶ Ardea alba, The crick, or dwarf heron; cinerea, vel pulla, the blue heron; stellaris, vel palustris, the bittern.  
**Ardëlio**, *önis. m.* A medler, a busy body. Deformis nihil est ardëliene sene, *Mart.*  
**Ardens**, *tis. part.* vel oom. ex part. 1 Burning hot. 2 Met. As with a fever. (3) with love, desire, &c. 4 Sprightly. 5 Mettlesome. 6 Bright, burnished, glittering, sparkling. 7 Illustrious, glorious. 8 Earnest, importunate. keen. 9 Raging, rough, boisterous. 1 Ardentissimis diei horis, *Plin.* 2 Ardentibus febribus imponitur, *Id.* 3 Ut nihil unquam in amore fuerit ardentius, *Cic.* Ardens cupiditatis, *Sall.* In eadem ejus ardentis, *Tac.* Miserere ardentis, *Öv.* 4 Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* 5 Ardentes avertit equos, *Id.* 6 Apes ardentes auro, *Id.* 7 Ardens exivit ad æthera virtus, *Id.* 8 Ardentes in eum literas ad me misi, *Cic.* Ardentiore studio petere, *Id.* 9 Ardens ventis mare, *Hor.*  
**Ardenter**, *adv.* Hotly, Met. Ferocenter, vehemently, ardently, earnestly.

erently, warmly. *Austritam ardentem* flant, ut aestuatis silvas incendunt. *Plin.* *Ardentissime diligere, Id.* *Ardentius appetere, Cic.*

*Ardeo, ēri, arsi, arsum, neut. ē act. 1 Absol. To burn. 2 To scorch. 3 To shine and glitter. 4 To sparkle. 5 To be earnest, and hot to do a thing. 6 To love. 7 To desire passionately. 8 To be tormented, or troubled. 1 Thus probatur carbone, ut statim ardeat, Plin. 2 Sitientes Sirius Iudus ardebat, Virg. 3 Ardebat murice laena, Id. 4 Cum spumas ageret ore, arderent oculi, Cic. 5 δ Ardet in arma magis, Virg. 6 Corydon ardebat Alexin, Id. 7 Ardeo te videre, Cic. 8 Podagrae doloribus ardet, Id. Cum arderent invidia non patres modo, sed etiam tribuni plebis, Liv. 9 Ardere amore, odio, desiderio, ira, dolore, metu, Cic.*

*ArDESCENS, ntis. part. Growing hot, being hot, Tac.*

*ArDESCO, ēre. incept. [ab ardeo] To grow hot, to become hasty, to be set on fire, inflamed, &c. ut Ardeo, quod vidē Extingue ignem, caput ne ardeat, Plaut. Indomitas ardescit vulcus in iras, Ov.*

*ARDOR* *ōris. m. [ab ardeo] 1 A burning heat. 2 Met. Error, ardent desire, earnestness. 3 Rage, animosity. 4 A glittering brightness. 5 Vigor, vivacity. 1 Fore aliquando, ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, Cic. 2 Idem ardor omnes habet, Virg. Ardor mentis ad gloriam, Liv. 3 Tanto ardore oris in eos inductus est, Vell. Patere. 4 Ardor stellarum, Cic. 5 Vultuum atque motuum ardor, Id.*

*ARDUITAS, ātis. f. Height, steepness. Neque montium arduitate aut asperitate facile ferunt, Varr.*

*ARDUUS, a. um. adj. 1 Inaccessible, high, lofty, steep. 2 Hard, troublesome, difficult, uneasy. 3 Dangerous, arduous, laborious, operose, great, or of great concern. 4 Low, or deep. 5 Met. Low, mean. 1 Arduus aether, Ov. 2 Arduum aditum, instabilemque ingressum, praebebat, Liv. 3 Capere eos erat ardui quondam operis, Plin. Ardua molimur, sed nulla nisi ardua vincunt, Ov. 4 Arduus in valles per fora clivus erat, Id. 5 Equam memento rebus in arduis servare mentem, non secus ac bonis, Hor.*

*AREa, æ. f. 1 Any void place in a city, without buildings. 2 A court-yard, or any such place. 3 A quarter, or bed in a garden. 4 A close, field, or park. 5 A threshing-floor, a barn-floor. 6 An ulcer, or scald which causes baldness. The void places in mathematical figures, within coins, &c. are called Areas. 1 Loca in urbe pura, areæ, Varr. Pondeusque domo querenda est area primum, Hor. 2 Multitudinem area Capitolii vix capiebat, Liv. 3 Circa Idus Januarius humus refossa in areas dividitur, Col. 4 Prata et areas quasdam magni aestimant, &c. Cic. 5 Millia frumenti tua trivertit area centum, Hor. 6 De arearum generibus, vid. Cels. Met. Area scelerum, Cic.*

*AREfācio, ēre, feci, factum. act. To dry, to make dry, to set a drying. Amurcam eximito, et arefacito, Cato. Terram sol excoquit, et arefacit, Lucret.*

*AREfactus, part. [quasi ab arefio] Dried, withered. Arefactus caulis, Plin.*

*AREna, æ. f. [ab arendo] 1 Sand, grit. 2 A shore, land, or haven. 3 Met. The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought for by sword-players, because strewn with sand to drink up the blood. Any other place of*

*contention. 5 A court of pleading; any calling, or employment. 6 Also, a piece of barren ground. 1 Sicis humus aret arenis, Ov. 2 Hospitio prohibemur arenæ, Virg. 3 Ne populum extremâ toties exoret arenâ, Hor. 4 Prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, Flor. 5 Præsertim in arenâ meâ apud viros, Plin. 6 Tum arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, Cic.*

*AREnæceus, a. um. adj. Of, or like, sand; mixed with sand, sandy, gritty, Plin.*

*AREnâriæ, ârum. f. sc. fodinae. Sand, or gravel, pits. In arenarius quasdam extra portam Esquilinam perductus occidit, Cic.*

*AREnâtus, a. um. adj. Mixed with sand, sandy. 1 Calce arenato, With rough cast, Cato.*

*AREnâum, i. n. Mortar made of lime and sand, Vitruv.*

*AREnôsus, a. um. adj. Sandy, gravelly, gritty, full of sand, or gravel. Litus arenosum Libya, Virg.*

*AREns, tis. part. Dry, thirsty, Ardentem sitim levare, Ov.*

*AREnûla, æ. f. dim. Small sand, or grit. Arenulæ in carnibus cochlearum, Plin.*

*AREo, ēre, ui. neut. 1 To be dry, to be parched, or to be dried up. 2 To be thirsty. 1 Aret ager, Virg. 2 In mediâ Tantalus aret aqua, Ov.*

*AREôla, æ. f. [ab area] A little bed, or quarter, in a garden, Col. 1 Areola domus, A little court-yard, Plin. Ep.*

*AREôpâgia, æ. m. f. Vid. Prop. nom.*

*ARESCO, ēre. incept. [ab areo] 1 To become dry; to be dried up. 2 To harden, or become hard. 1 Lacrymâ nil citius arescit, ad Her. 2 Arescit in gemmas carbunculus similes, Plin.*

*AREgi, ðrum. pl. m. Places in Rome where some noble Argives, or Grecians, had been buried, Liv.*

*AREgma, ð, âtis. n. Argēma, æ. f. A web, or pin, in the eye, which, within the black of the eye, looks white, and on the other side of it red, Plin. 1 Argēmonē, æ. s. f. et Argēmonia, Plin. An herb so called from its being good against the disease in the eye called Argēma; wild tansy, silver herb.*

*AREntâria, æ. f. sc. taberna, fodina, mensa [ab argentum]. 1 A banker's table, or shop. 2 A silver-mine. 3 The office, or employ of bankers and usurers. 1 Basilicam post argentaria novas [locavit] Liv. 2 Vectigalia magna instituit ex ferariis, argentariisque, Id. 3 Argentariam Rhēgii maximam fecit, Cic. 4 Argentariam facere, To turn usurer, to take and let out money, Id. dissolvere, to leave off that trade, Id.*

*AREntârius, a. um. adj. Belonging to silver, or money. 1 Argentarium metallum, A silver-mine, Plin. Argentaria creta, A kind of chalk with which silver is scoured, Id. Argentaria inopia, Want of money, Plaut. Argentariae tabernæ, Bankers' shops, Liv. Argentariæ illecebæ, so Plautus calls courtesans, from picking purses.*

*AREntârius, i. m. A banker, a scribener, that puts other men's money to interest; a usurer, a pawnbroker, who lends money for gain, or for pawns; a cashier, or cash-keeper; the chamberlain of a city, one who has the inspection of public accounts, Plaut. Pecuniam argentario promittit Ebutius, Cic.*

*AREntâtus, a. um. adj. [qu. ab argentor] Silvered over, over-laid, or plated with silver. Tunicæ auratis militibus versicolores, argentatis linthe candidæ, Liv.*

*AREntôlus, a. um. adj. [a seq.]*

*Silvered, done with silver Siciliam argenteola. Plaut.*

*ARGenteus, a. um. adj. 1 Of, or made of, silver. 2 Clear, or bright, as silver. 3 Of money. 1 Radium argenteus odor, Ov. 2 Fons nitidus argenteus undis, Id. 3 Argentei, sc. nummi, Plin. 1 Quid ego ex te audio? Amicum tuam factam argenteam, i. e. argento venditam, Plaut.*

*ARGentifôdina, æ. f. A silver-mine or place where silver is dug up, Plin.*

*ARGentôsus, a. um. adj. [a seq.] Full of silver, mixed with silver, Plin.*

*ARGentum, i. n. 1 Properly silver in the mass; bullion, which is called grave, or infectum, Liv. and if refined, pustulatum, Mart. 2 Met. Plate, all things made thereof, which is called factum, Liv. 3 Coin, or money made thereof. 1 Ubi argenti venas aurique sequuntur, Lucret. 2 Cum argentum esset expositum in ædibus, Cic. 3 Emunxi argento senes, Ter. 4 Argenti spuma, Litharge, Virg. Argentum vivum, Mercury, quicksilver, Plin. Argestes, æ. m. A western wind, according to some, the north-west, or as others, the south-west wind, Plin. Lat. Corus, et Caurus.*

*ARGilla, æ. f. White clay, such as potters' earth. = Homulius ex argillâ et luto factus, Cic.*

*ARGillaceus, a. um. adj. Made of white clay, full of clay. = Marga, vel terra argillacea, Plin.*

*ARGillôsus, a. um. adj. Clayey; full of white clay, or marl, Col. Plin.*

*ARGônautæ, æ, ârum. pl. Argonautæ, and (by a pun) idle mariners, lazy enablers. Non nautas puto vos, sed argonautas, Mart.*

*ARGuens, ntis. part. Plin. Argumentandus, part. Sed et argumentandum, et accurate disserendum, putant, Cic.*

*ARGumentatio, ônis. f. A reasoning or producing of arguments, either probable or necessary, Perspicuitas argumentatione levatur, Cic.*

*ARGumentor, âris. [ab argumentum] 1 To reason, or dispute; to debate, to argue. 2 To guess, or infer from probable arguments, to prove by argument; to discuss, or sift out, a thing. 1 = Sed quid eo argumentor? quid plura disputo? Cic. 2 Argumentari, et conjecturâ prosequi patieris, ad Her.*

*ARGumentôsus, a. um. adj. Somewhat large, full of argument, or matter. = Vulgo paulo numerosius opus dicitur argumentosum, Quint.*

*ARGumentum, i. [ab arguo] 1 A reason, or argument, probable, or necessary, to prove a thing by. 2 A proof, or evidence. 3 The matter of a writing, or discourse; an argument, theme, or subject, to speak, or write of. 4 A conjecture, or presumption. 5 A sign, or token. 6 A cause, or occasion. 7 A device, or story, in painting. 8 || A lesson, or instruction. 1 Argumentum est ratio quæ rei dubiæ facit fidem, Cic. 2 Id vel hoc argumento patet, Quint. 3 Non ita sunt dissimili argumenta, Ter. Dabat mihi nihil argumenti ad scribendum, Cic. 4 = Argumento oculorum, atque conjecturâ animi, scrutari amplitudinem solis, Plin. 5 Argumentum morum, Quint = Argumenta atque indicia sceleris, Cic. 6 Erroris argumentum, Ov. 7 Ex ebose diligentissime perfecta argumenta, Cic. 8 Hoc erit tibi argumentum, semper in prompto situm, NE quid expectes amicum quod tute agere possis, Gell. & Enn.*

**arguo** \*, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. 1 To show, or declare. 2 To prove, or make proof of, to argue. 3 To accuse, to reprehend. 4 To object, to lay to one's charge. 5 To convince, or convict. 6 To reprove, or contradict. 7 To hinder one from doing a thing. 1 Degeneres animos tuorum arguit, Virg. Et languor et silentium amantem arguit, Hor. 2 Vidi, non ex auditu arguo, Plaut. 3 X Servos ipsos neque arguo neque purgo, Cic. 4 Id quod tu arguis, Id. 5 X Senatus neque licoravit ejus culpae regem, neque arguit, Liv. 6 Veteribus, nisi quæ eviderent usus arguit, stari maluit, Id. 7 Me quoque conantem gladio finire dolorem, Arguit. Sed et leg. Arcuit. [X] Regit in teritiā notione acc. cum gen. vel abl. X Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine aliquo, de crimine, Cic.

**arguor**, ui, ūtus. pass. To be blamed, convinced, proved, &c. Cic. Arguitur genus vultu, Ov.

**Argus** \*, vel Argos, i. m. A dog's name, Spy, Swift, Ov.  
**Argutus**, ōnis, f. [ab argutor] A reasoning, debating, jangling, or quarreling; a creaking, (as of a bed, chair, &c.) prattling, tittle-tattle, Catull.

**Argute**, adv. Smartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly, wittily. = Si mihi acute, argutæque responderit, Cic. = Ut callide argutæque diceret, Id. De rebus difficillimis argutissime disputare, Id.

**Argutæ**, ārum, f. tam in (1) bonam, quam (2) malam partem. Sharpness, smartness, repartees, quips, shrewd words, subtle devices, witty sayings. 1 Cujus locuticiatibus habet aliquid argutiarum, Cic. 2 Difficiliorum argutæ, Quick motions, playing with them, Id. = Urbanitas, acumen, Id.

**Arguto** \*, as, ac. act. To upbraid, to rally smartly. Illa mihi totis argutæ noctibus ignes, Propert.

**Argutor** \*, āris, dep. To quibble, to cavil, to pun, to take words otherwise than spoken, Plaut.

**Argutulus**, a, um, adj. dim. Talkative, treating of several subjects. Perfecti sane argutulos libros ad Varrorem, Cic.

**Argutus** \*, part. [ab argutor] 1 Accused, charged. 2 Adj. ex part. Quick, witty, sharp, facetious, subtle, brisk, quaint. 3 Talkative, tattling, jangling. 4 Shrill, loud. 5 Harsh, creaking. 6 Resounding, echoing. 7 Short, neat, picked. 1 PS. Ecquid argutus est? CH. Malorum facinorum sæpissime, Plaut. 2 = Poëma facit adeo festivum, &c. ut nihil fieri possit argutus, Cic. Ex ambiguo dicta vel argutissima putantur, Id. 3 Argutur forum, Or. 4 Arguti olores, Virg. 5 Argutæ lamina serræ, Id. 6 Argutum nemus, Id. 7 Argutum caput, Id. de equo. 7 Manus arguta, A hand full of gesture and motion, Cic. Oculi arguti, Speaking eyes, Id. Argutissima exta, quæ maxime declarant quid sit futurum, Id.

**Argyritus** \*, idis, f. i. c. spuma argenti. A kind of litharge, Plin.

**Argyrodamas** \*, ntis, m. A kind of precious stone, Plin.

**Ariditas**, ātis, f. Dryness, drought, Plin.

**Aridulus**, a, um, adj. dim. [ex aridus] Somewhat dry. Laneaque aridulis hærebant morsa labellis, Catull.

**Aridum**, i. n. The shore, the land. Nostri, simul atque in arido constiterunt Cæs.

**Aridus**, a, um, adj. [ab areo] 1 Dry, parched. 2 Lean, meagre, thin,

without moisture, pilliess. Met. Without spirit, or life. 3 Thirsty. 4 Met. Niggardly. 5 Hard, or coarse; mean, and poor. 6 Barren, unfruitful. 7 Shrill, creaking. 1 Aridæ ficus, Plaut. 2 Uvis aridior puella passis, Vet. Poët. Hinc Met. = Genus orationis exile, aridum, concisum, ac minutum, Cic. 3 Viator aridus, Virg. 4 Pumex non aequè ita est aridus, atque hic est senex, Plaut. 5 Aridus victus, Cic. 6 Arva arida, Ov. 7 Sonus aridus, Lucr. de tonitru. Aridus fragor, Virg. i. e. horrificus, et acutus. 7 Vita arida, A mean subsistence, Cic. Magister aridus, A dry uneloquent teacher, Quint.

**Aries**, ētis, m. 1 A ram, or tup. 2 Metaph. A battering-ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls. 3 One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. 4 A great horned sea-fish, much of the nature of a shark. 1 Aries nunc vellera siccant, Virg. 2 Quamvis murum aries percusserit, Cic. 3 Cum sol arietis signum init, Virg. 4 Grassatur aries, ut latro, Plin.

**Arietarius**, a, um, adj. Pertaining to a ram, or like a ram. 1 Arietaria machina, A battering-engine, Vitruv.

**Arietatus**, part. 1 Butted, or clashed, against. 2 Gnashed, as the teeth. 1 Arietati inter se arma, Sen. 2 Arietati inter se dentes, Id.

**Arietinus**, a, um, adj. [ab aries] Of a ram. 1 Arietinum cicer, Like a ram's head, Col. Arietina cornua, Hyg.

**Arieto**, as, act. [ab ariete] 1 To push, or butt, like a ram. 2 Met. To cast, beat, or strike, down. 3 To batter with the engine called a ram. 4 Neut. To be thrown down, to fall. 5 To encounter, or engage. 1 In me arietare, Acc. ap. Cic. 2 Quem Dioxippus arietavit in terram, Curt. 3 Arietare ædes, Plaut. In portam, Virg. 4 Nihil in quo arietat, aut labat, Sen. 5 Antequam acies inter se arietarent, Id.

**Aris** \*, et Arianon. An herb of a sharp and biting taste, Plin.

**Arista**, æ, f. 1 The beard of corn. 2 Synec. An ear of corn. 3 Corn itself. 4 Summer, harvest, Metaleps. A year. 5 Cataphr. A hair, or bristle. 6 The prickle of a fish. 1 Aristæ quasi cornua sunt spicuum, Varr. Arista levis assiduis solibus usta riget, Ov. 2 Ne gravibus procumbat culmus aristis, Virg. 3 Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit aristâ, Id. 4 Post aliquot mea regna vicens mirabor aristas, Id. 5 Alges, cum exessit membris timor albus aristas, Pers. 6 Auson. 7 Nardi aristæ, Spikenard, Ov.

**Aristalthea** \*, æ, f. Marsh-mallows, white mallows, Plin.

**Aristolochia** \*, æ, f. A kind of herb called aristolochy, corruptly birthwort, Cic.

**Arithmetica** \*, æ, f. vel Arithmétique, es, f. Arithmetic, or the art of numbering, Plin.

**Arithmeticus** \*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, arithmetic; arithmetical, Cic.

**Aritudo**, dinis, f. 1 Dryness. Met. Stinginess. 3 Dry weather, drought. 1 Laudo fortunas tuas, qui semper servas gloriam aritudinis, Plaut. 2 Bestiolæ aritudine cito pereunt, Varr.

**Arma** \*, ōrum, pl. n. 1 Arms, all kind of armor, harness, or weapons, offensive or defensive. 2 Meton. War, battle. 3 Valor, prowess, chivalry, deeds of arms, military science. 4 Arms, or cognisances, of families; escutcheons, or shields, in heraldry; coats of arms. 5 Met. All manner of tools for all arts, me-

teries, occupations, and diversions. 1 Fulgor armorum fugaces terret equos, Hor. 2 X Pacem huc fertis arma? Virg. 3 = Bello major, et armis, Id. 4 Celsis in puppius arma Caii, Id. 5 Ap. 3. sima arma senectutis artes, exercitationesque virtutum, Cic. Dicendum, et quæ sint duris agrestibus arma, i. e. the utensils, Virg. Cerealia arma, Id. 7 Movet arma fristillo, to the dice, Juv.

**Armamenta**, ōrum, n. Tackle, or tackling; all kinds of tools for his bandry, navigation, &c. Armamenta vinearum, Plin. navigiorum, Col.

**Armamentarium** \*, i. n. An armory, all kind of furniture for war, an arsenal, a magazine. Philo architectus Atheniensibus armamentarium fecit, Cic.

**Armandus** \*, part. To be armed, so contrived, provided, Ov.

**Armariolum**, i. n. dim. A little study, or closet; also a cabinet, a case of instruments, Plaut.

**Armārium** \*, i. n. [ab armis] A storehouse for keeping anything; a press, locker, safe, pantry, study, closet, chest, counting-house. Cellas reffigat omnes intus, reclusitque armarium, Plaut. Tunc aurum ex armario tuo promere ausa es? Cic.

**Armātūra**, æ, f. [ab armis] 1 Armor, harness; the training, or exercising, of soldiers. 2 Also the soldiers themselves when in arms. 1 Habet Deiotarus cohortes XL, nostrâ armaturâ XXX, Cic. 2 Nostræ sunt legiones, nostra levis armatura, Id.

**Armātus**, part. 1 Armed, harnessed, weaponed. 2 Fenced. 3 Met. Furnished, stocked, provided. 4 Fortified, resolved. 1 Uterum armato milite complet, Virg. 2 Urbis armata muris, Cic. 3 Et erat incredibili armatus audacia, Id. 4 = Erecti, citati, parati, armati, animis jam esse debemus, Cic. 7 Sed perinde valebit, quasi armatissimi fuerint, Id.

**Armātū**, abl. With armor. Eodem armatu Cretes et Cilices, Liv.

**Armēniacum** pomum, sc. ex Armenia. A fruit like apricots. 7 Malus Armeniaca, The apricot-tree, Col.

**Armentalis**, e, adj. Of a dove, or herd. Armentalis equa, Virg. Spolia armentalia portant, Stat.

**Armentarius**, i. m. A herdsman, a grazier. Armentarius meus crebro, ut aliquod legat, curo, Varr.

**Armentius**, a, um, adj. Of great cattle that go in herds, Plin. al. Armentivus.

**Armentivus**, a, um, adj. Belonging to a herd. Armentivum pecus, Varr.

**Armentum**, i. n. [ab arando, per Synec. pro aramentum] 1 A herd of large cattle, properly oxen; and, by analogy, sea-calves, sometimes horses. Elephants, &c. and it is often distinguished from grex, which is commonly of sheep, goats, &c. [X] But sometimes even of oxen and horses. 3 Armentum is also used for deer. 4 Grex seems to have a more general, Armentum a more special, signification. 5 Sometimes a single ox. 1 X Hoc satis armentis, Virg. Armenta equarum, Id. 2 Turni pascitur agro Casaris armentum, Juv. Hos tota armenta sequuntur, Id. 4 Cædit greges armentorum, Cic. 5 Hygin.

**Armaifer** \*, a, um, adj. Bearing arms, warlike. Armaifera Dea, Minerva, Ov. Armaiferi Getæ, Stat.

**Armiger** \*, a, um, adj. Armed, bearing arms. Armiger Deus, Mars, Sil. Armigera Diane, One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bow and quiver, Ov. 7 Armiger Jovis, Virg. Armigera, Plin. the eagle

**Armilla**, æ. f. [ab armis, i. e. brachiis] 1 A bracelet, or jewel, worn on the left arm, or wrist, and given to the foot soldiers by their general. They were worn likewise by the women. 2 Also an iron ring, hoop, or brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move. 1 Ubi, hercle, armillæ sunt, quas unâ dedi? *Plaut. 2 Vitr.*

**Armillatus**, a, um, adj. 1 Having, or wearing, bracelets. 2 Collared, as dogs are. 1 Manuleatus et armillatus in publicum processit, *Suet.* 2 Armillatos colla Molossæ canes, *Propert.*

**Armipotens** †, tis. adj. Valiant, mighty, or powerful in arms, or war. *Divia, Virg. Ausonia, Stat.*

**Armisonus** †, a, um, adj. Rustling with armor. *Pallas armisona, Virg.*

**Armo**, as. [ab arma] 1 To arm. 2 To raise, or stir up, one to arms. 3 Met. To furnish, or provide. 1 Spoliis se quisque recentibus armat, *Virg.* 2 Fas nobis Teucros armare fuisset, *Id.* 3 Ad omnia te summum atque excellens armavit ingenium, *Cic.* Sese armat eloquentia, *Id.* 4 Armare calamos veneno, To poison them, *Virg.*

**Armor**, pass. *Cic. Bello, Virg.*

**Armus** †, i. m. 1 A shoulder or arm; more rarely, though anciently, of a man. 2 But, in the Augustan age, it began to be used only of beasts, as will appear by the cited authorities. 3 The wing of a rabbit, or hare. 1 Latos huic hasta per armos acta tremit, *Virg.* 2 Ex humeris armi collat, *Ov.* Luduntque jubæ per colla, per armos, *Virg. de leone.* 3 Fecundi leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, *Hor.*

**Arō** †, as. act. 1 To plough, ear, till, or husband, ground. 2 To dig it up, to dress and order it. 3 To reap, or gather. 1 Aret Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor.* 2 Eum qui aret olivetum, *Col.* 3 Arare decem medimna ex jugere, *Cic.* 4 Arare æquor, To sail on the sea, *Virg.* frontem rugis, to wrinkle, *Id.* aquam, litus, to labor in vain, *Ov. Alleg.* Fundum alienum arat, He lies with another man's wife, *Plaut.*

**Arōma** †, āis. n. raro leg. in sing. pl. Aromata. All sweet spices, herbs, seeds, or roots. In general all sorts of drugs; grocery ware, *Col.*

**Arōmaticus**, a, um, adj. Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic, *Plin.*

**Arōmātites**, æ. m. Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices. See how it was made, *Plin.* Also a precious stone of a spicy smell, like myrrh, *Id.*

**Arōn** †, i. n. The herb cuckow-pintle, ramp, or ruck-robin, *Plin.*

**Arquātus**, Ō. i. e. Arcuātus, a, um, part. [ab arcuor] Arched, also having the jaundice, or king's evil. Arquato cælum curvamine signans, *Ov.* 4 Arquatum pecus, Cattle that have the jaundice, *Col.*

**Arra** †, vel Arrha, æ. f. per Apocopen ab arrhabo, *Plin.*

**Arrectarius**, adj. ex part. Erected, set upright, set up on end. Hinc, in plur. Arrectaria, ōrum. n. subst. Beams, pillars, or stones in buildings, standing upright, to bear the weight above them, *Vitr.*

**Arrectus**, part. [ab arrior] 1 Erected, lifted up, bolt upright. 2 Steep. 3 Met. Attentive, ready. 4 Encouraged. 1 Sompes icu furit arduus, arrecto pectore, *Virg.* 2 Pleuraque Alpium ab Italiâ, ut breviora, sita arrectiora sunt, *Liv.* 3 Arrectis auribus adstant, *Virg.* 4 In digitos arrectus, Standing on tiptoe, *Id.* Arrectur comæ, The hair bristles up, or standing on end, *Id.*

**Arrepturus**, part. *Cic.*

**Arreptus**, a, um, part. [ab arripior] Snatched, taken hastily. Subito arrepti in questionem, *Cic.*

**Arrhabo** †, ōnis. m. 1 An earnest, or earnest-penny, given in part of payment. 2 A token, or pledge. 3 A pawn. 4 Hostage. 1 *Plin.* 2 Hunc arrhabonem amoris a me accipe, *Plaut.* 3 Ea relicta huic arrhaboni est pro illo argento, *Ter.* 4 *Gell.*

**Arridens**, ntis. part. Laughing, or smiling, upon. Cui sævum arridens, *Sil.*

**Arrideo**, ēre, risi, risum. neut. [ex ad et rideo] 1 To laugh at. 2 To smile, or look pleasantly, upon one. 3 To please, or give content. 1 Hicce ego non paro me, ut rideant, sed iis ultro arrideo, *Ter.* 2 Tum mihi eides quoque arridebant, cum ad te veniebam, *Plaut.* 3 Inhibere illud tum, quod valde arriserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic.* Præsertim cum tempus arridet, i. e. favet, *Lucret.*

**Arrideo**, ēri, issus. pass. *Cic.*

**Arrigo**, ēre, rexi, rectum. act. [ex ad et rego] 1 To lift up, or raise. 2 Met. To raise the spirits, to encourage. 1 Comas arreit, *Virg.* 2 Eos non parum oratione sua Marius arreit, *Sall.* Dicunt et obscuræ significatione. 4 Arrigere aures, *Ter.* Met. a pectudibus, To listen, to hearken.

**Arripiens**, ntis. part. Catching, laying hold of. Arripiente eo conditionem, *Suet.*

**Arripio**, ēre, pui, reptum. act. [ex ad et rapio] 1 To take by force, or violence; to seize. 2 Met. To catch at, or lay hold of. 3 To make himself master of a thing by any means. 4 Met. To learn. 5 To arrest, or implead; to inveigh against. 1 Familias arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt, *Cic.* 2 Submonuit me Rarmino, quod ego arripui, *Ter.* 3 Arripuitque locum, et silvis insecit iniquis, *Virg.* 4 = Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem avide arripui, *Cic.* 5 Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributum, *Hor.* Arripere sese foras, To rush out of doors, *Plaut.* aliquem barbâ, to pluck, or twitch, one by the beard, *Id.*

**Arripior**, i, reptus. pass. *Cic.*

**Arriisio**, ōnis. f. idem quod Risus, et Applausus. Smiling, *Ad Her.*

**Arrior**, ōris. m. [ab arrideo] He that laughs or smiles upon; a flatterer. Stultorum divitum arrior et arrior, *Sen.*

**Arrōdo**, ēre, rōsi, rōsum. act. [ex ad et rodo] 1 To gnaw, to nibble. 2 Met. To rob, or plunder. 1 Semina arrōdunt formicæ, *Plin.* 2 Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nitecula R. P. conaretur arrodere, *Cic.*

**Arrōgans**, tis. part. [ab arrogo] Arrogant, proud, haughty, disdainful, domineering, huffish, insolent, self-conceited. Non grata magis quam arrogans beneficiorum prædicatione, *Cic.* = Minax et arrogans, *Id.* Adversus superiores tristi adulatione, arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac.* Arrogantius factum, *Suet.*

**Arrōganter**, adv. Conceitedly, proudly, presumptuously, disdainfully, huffishly, insolently. Nec vero arroganter hoc dictum existimari velim, *Cic.* Audite consulem, iudices, nihil arrogantis dicam, *Id.* = Temere atque arroganter assentiri alicui, *Id.* = Contumaciter et arroganter scribere, *Id.*

**Arrōgantia**, æ. f. Conceitedness, arrogance, pride, presumption, haughtiness, huffishness, insolence, overbearing, self-conceit, self-sufficiency, vain glory, *Cic.*

**Arrōgo**, as. act. 1 To ascribe, to confer by vote, or suffrage. 2 To arrogate, challenge, claim, or attribute, to one's self any thing, justly or unjustly; but generally the latter. 1 Tibi fortuna laudem, et optatum, peractis imperiis, decus, arrogavit, *Hor.* 2 Non tantum mihi dedero, tamen etsi nihil arrōgo, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, *Cic.* 3 Arrōgare pretium rei, To put a value upon, *Hor.*

**Arrōgor**, āris. pass. To be added, or chosen, by vote, &c. *Liv.*

**Arrōsor**, ōris. m. [ab arrodo] He that gnaws, plunders, or robs. *Vid.* Arrisor.

**Arrōsus**, part. Gnawed, bitten, &c. Semina arrosa condunt formicæ, *Plin.*

**Ars**, tis. f. 1 Originally and properly power. 2 Virtue. 3 Afterwards, art. 4 Science. 5 Skill, a way, or means. 6 Trade, craft, handicraft, employ, occupation, profession. 7 Cunning, deceit, a trick, or device. 1 Quid est quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere possit amplius? *Ter.* 2 Ibid. Fidem et taciturnitatem poetæ artes vocat. 3 Ars est quæ disciplinâ percipi potest, *Quint.* 4 Ars dux certior quam natura, *Cic.* 5 Clarus arte medendi, *Quint.* 5 Nulla reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Ov.* 6 Opifices omnes in sordida arte versantur, *Cic.* 7 = Dolis instructus et arte Pelasgâ, *Virg.*

**Arseñicum** †, i. n. A kind of color, whereof there are two sorts, the one yellow, the other red; or pigment, arsenic, *Plin.*

**Arsturus**, part. About to burn, *Ov.* Liv.

**Artēmisia** †, æ. f. The herb mugwort, or motherwort, *Plin.*

**Artēmon** †, vel Artēmo, ōnis. m. The pulley of a crane, or other like machine wherein ropes run, *Vitr.* The main-sail in a ship, *Varr.*

**Artēria** †, æ. f. sed sæpius Arteriae in pl. An artery, or vein, in which the vital parts are; the pulse. 4 Aspera arteria, The wind-pipe, *Cic.* Arteriae micant, The pulse beats, *Id.* Artērium †, i. n. pro Arteria. An artery. Facitque asperiora foras gradiens arteria clamor, *Lucret.*

**Arthriticus**, a, um, adj. [ab arthrit] Ill of the gout, gouty. Non enim arbitror cocum etiam to arthriticum habere, *Cic.*

**Arthritis**, idis. The gout, a disease in the joints. Vitia autem sunt, quæ difficulter curantur, arthritis, pleuritis, &c. *Vitruv.* Dolorem articulorum vocat *Cic.* Cessantem nervis morbum, *Hor.*

**Articulāris**, æ. adj. Pertaining to the joints. Articulāris morbus, *Plin.*

**Articulārius**, a, um, adj. 1 Articuli morbi, The joint-evils, or diseases, *Plin.*

**Articulārius**, i. m. A gouty man, *Plaut.*

**Articulāte**, adv. Distinctly, particularly. Puellæ salutem articulato dices, *Cic.* et.

**Articulātum**, adv. quod freq. dicit. 1 From joint to joint. 2 Met. From point to point, distinctly, articulately. 1 Puerum obrunctat, membraque articulatum dividit, *Cic.* 2 = Articulatum et distincte dicere, *Id.*

**Articulatio**, ōnis. f. 1 The shooting of plants from joint to joint, or knot to knot. 2 Also the wounding, or bruising, of young vine-shoots. 1 Tunc cernitur exrescentium cæcuminum articulatio, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Articulo**, as. act. To joint, to utter distinctly. Has igitur voces mobilis articulati verborum dædala lingvæ, *Lucret.*

**Articulōsus**, æ. xxi. adj. 1 Full of joints, or knots. 2 Met. Full of

**artort members, or clauses.** 1 Radix longa, articulosaque, Plin. 2 Evidentia coniecia nimium, et velut articulosa partito, Quint.

**Articulus, i. dim. [ab artus]** 1 A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together. 2 A knot, or joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees. 3 A moment, point, or instant, of time. 4 A point, or clause, or small member of a sentence. 1 Terentia tua magnos articulorum dolores habet, Cic. Alces crura sine nodis, articulisque habent, Cæs. 2 Articuli samentorum, Cic. 3 In ipso articulo oppressi, Ter. 4 Non ad numerum articulus cadens, Cic. 5 Articuli montium, Hills, or risings in great hills, Plin.

**Artifex, icis. c. g. [ab ars et facio]** 1 An artist, artificer, craftsman. 2 A maker, a creator, a workman. 3 A cunning fellow, or contriver. 4 An author, or contriver. 1 Artifex est qui percipit artem, Quint. 2 Artifex mundi Deus, Cic. 3 O artificem proum! Ter. ironice. 4 Artifex comparandæ voluptatis, Cic. Ad corruptendum iudicium, Id. Sceleris infandi artifex, Sen. Scenici artifices, Actors, Cic. diendi, good orators, Id.

**Artifex, icis. adj.** Cunning, workmanlike, artificial. Artifex motus, Quint. vultus, Pers. stylus, Cic. Artifices argutie, Plin.

**Artificialis e. adj.** The same, Quint. Artificialiter, adv. Cunningly, artificially, Quint.

**Artificiosus, adv.** Artificially, according to art, Cic.

**Artificiosus, a, um. adj.** Artificial, cunning, done by the rules of art. Artificiosum opus et diuinum, Cic. Quod artificiosus est, Id.

**Artificium, i. n.** 1 Workmanship. 2 Trade, art, occupation. 3 A thing artificially wrought. 4 An artifice, a device, or slight. 1 = Antiquo opere, et summo artificio factum, Cic. 2 Artificium coquorum, Quint. 3 Artificii [Verres] cupidus, non argenti, fuit, Cic. 4 = Neque acie vicisse Romanos, sed artificio quodam, et scientiâ oppugnationis, Cæs.

**Artus, ñs. m. 1 A joint. 2 The limbs.** 3 Synece. The whole body. 1 Tunc omnis palpat artus, Luc. 1 Luncta hominum corpora natando facillime in artus redeunt, Come into joint, Plin. 2 [Anguis] miseros depascitur artus, Virg. 5 Cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, Id. Met. Ilud teneto, nervos atque artus esse sapientie, non temere credere, Cic. 7 Artuum dolor, The gout, Id. Sanguine defecti artus, A lifeless trunk, Ov.

**Arvâlis, e. adj.** Arvales fratres. The priests of Romulus, who went in procession through the fields, and prayed for the increase of corn, Varr.

**arvina, æ. f.** Arvina est pingue durum, quod est inter cutem et viscus, Serv. Fat, properly of a ram; tallew. Spicula lucida tergunt arvina pingui, Virg.

**Arvisia vina, potius Arvisia.** Malmsey, sweet wine, Virg. Vid. Prop. nom.

**Arum\*, i. n. Plin. Vid. Aron.**

**Aruncus, i. m.** A goat's beard. = Dependens caprarum mento villus, quem aruncum vocant, Plin.

**Arundiner\*, a, um. adj.** Bearing canes, or reeds, Ov.

**Arundinæus, a, um. adj.** Of or like a reed, Plin.

**Arundinæum, i. n.** A place where reeds, or canes grow, Plin. Col.

**Arundineus, a, um. adj.** Of a reed, or cane. Arundinei canales, Virg.

**Arundinosus, a, um. adj.** Full of reeds, canes, or sedges, Catull.

**Arundo, dinis. f. 1 A reed, or cane.** 2 Meton. An arrow, or staff. 3 Poët.

A child's hobby-horse. 4 An angling rod. 5 A pipe. 1 Fluvialis arundo, Virg. 2 Perque ilia venit arundo, Id. 3 Equitare in arundine longa, Hor. 4 Ilac capiat arundine pisces, Tibull. 5 Modiatur arundine carmen, Ov.

**Aruspex, icis. c. g.** A soothsayer, or diviner, from the entrails of sacrifices, Nep. Vid. Haruspex.

**Aruspicium, i. n.** Soothsaying, Catull.

**Arvum, i. n. et Arvus, i. m. [ab arv]** 1 Properly land ploughed, but un-sown; a fallow field. 2 But in general any field, ground, or land. 3 Met. Corn, or other produce thereof. 4 Tith, or tillage. 1 X Non arvus hic, sed pascuus est ager Plaut. Arvum dicimus agrum neculum satum, Varr. 2 Olivifera arva, O. vitifera, Sil. 3 Ne perconiter, fundus meus arvo pascat herum, an baccis opulenter olivæ, Hor. 4 X Numidia pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student, Sall. 7 Muliebria arva, Lucr. et genitale arvum, Virg. pro naturâ muliebri verecundæ discret.

**Arx, arcis. f. 1 The top, peak, or ridge, of any thing; as of a rock, hill, or mountain, &c.** 2 And, because built in such places, Meton. any fortified place, fort, castle, or strong hold. 3 And, because of their residence there, a court, or palace, of kings, princes, governors, &c. 4 A temple. 5 A metropolis, or chief city. 6 By way of eminence, Athens, Rome. 7 Met. The top, main point, or chief stress of any thing. 8 A refuge, security, harbor, or receptacle. 1 Celsâ sedet Æolus arce, Virg. Arx capitis, i. e. vertex, Claud. 2 Tarento amisso, arcem tamen Livius Salinator retinuit, Cic. 3 Bysia arx regum Thracie, Plin. 4 Ignæ arces, Heaven, Hor. Cum litora fervere late prospiceret arce ex summâ, Virg. 4 Invictissima arx Capitolii, Tac. Sacras Jaculatur arces, Hor. 5 Urbis [Romæ] arx omnium gentium, Cic. 6 Nep. 7 Non potui magis in arcem illius causæ invadere, Cic. 8 = Templum illud fuit arx civium perditurum; receptaculum veterum Catilinæ militum, Id.

**As, et antiq. Assis; gen. Assis. m.** A pound weight, consisting of 12 equal parts, or ounces. He that had the whole estate was called Ex asse hæres. Also a coin, of which 10 made a denier, 5 farthings of our money. 7 Ad assem omnia perdere, To lose every farthing, Hor.

**Asarum\*, i. n.** Al. Nardum silvestre. The herb foal's foot, or wild spike-nard, Plin.

**Asbestinum\*, i. n. et Abeston, n. A** kind of flax, of which they made cloth, that was cleansed by burning in the fire. Also cloth made of it. Linum vivum dicitur, Plin.

**Asbestos\*, i. m.** A kind of stone, which being set on fire cannot be quenched, Plin.

**Asbolus\*, i. m.** Coal, a dog's name. Vilis Asbolus atris, Ov.

**Ascalabotes\*, æ. f.** A kind of stellio, or evet, Plin.

**Ascalonia, æ. f. vel Ascalonium, i. n.** A kind of onion, or skallion, from Ascalon, a city of Judea, Plin.

**Ascendendus, part. Cæs.**

**Ascendens, tis. part.** Ascendens gradibus magistratum, Cic.

**Ascendo, ère, di. ensum. act. [er ad et scandi]** 1 To ascend, to climb, to get, or come, up. 2 Met. To rise higher, or advance himself to; to mount. 1 Vestram ascendissem in urbem, Virg. 2 Unum ascendere gradum dignitatis conatus est, Cic. 3 Scalis ascendere muros, Virg. cœlum in cœlum, ad honores, Cic. Navem per in navem, Hirt. Nep.

in concionem, Cæs. in tribunal, Id. in rostra, Liv.

**Ascendor, pass. Plin.** Ex hac vitâ ad illam ascenditur, Sen.

**Ascensio, ñis. f.** An ascent, an advancement, Cic.

**Ascensurus, part. Tib.**

**Ascensus, ñs. m. 1 An ascending, going, or climbing up. 2 A rise, an ascent. 3 Met. A rising to honor, or advancement. 1 Fastigia tecti ascensus supero, Virg. 2 Difficili ascensus atque arduo oppidum, Cic. 3 Ad popularem jactationem ascensus, Id. = Aditus, Cic.**

**Aschynônêne\*, es. f. corr. pro Aschynônêne.** An herb so called from its modesty, because it gathers up its leaves, when any thing touches it, as if it were to avoid contact; the sensitive plant, Plin.

**Ascia\*, æ. f.** A chip-axe, or great hatchet. Rogum ascia ne polito, Cic.

**Ascio, as. act.** 1 To cut, hew, or chip, with a hatchet, or axe. 2 Also to purge, or cleanse. 1 Vitr. 2 Id. A. Asciscendus, part. To be taken in, owned, desired, embraced, &c. Cic.

**Ascisco, ère, citus. citum. act. [er ag et scisco]** 1 To take to him, or it to call for. 2 To associate. 3 To ally. 4 To call in, to fetch in. 5 To bring into use. 1 Regium ascivit nomen, Liv. 2 Natura [voluptatem] asciscit, [dolorem] reprobât, Cic. 2 Ad incredibile sceleris fœdus ascivit, Id. 3 Asciscere genus, Virg. 4 Receptos ad se socios sibi asciscunt, Cæs. 5 Idcirco hanc consuetudinem libenter asciscimus, Cic. 7 Asciscere ritus peregrinos Liv.

**Asciscor, ci, citus. pass. Liv.**

**Ascites\*, æ. m.** Uter, pellis, aqua intercus. A kind of dropsy. X Ascites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus spiritus, Cels.

**Ascitus, a, um. part. [ab asciscor]** Admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far-fetched, usurped, adopted, accidental, adscititious. Superis ascitus, Ov. = Quorum sacra P. R. a Græcis ascita et accepta, tantâ religione et publice et privatim tuetur, Cic.

**Ascius\*, a, um. adj.** Without shadow, Plin. Asci, people so right under the line, that they have no shadows.

**Asclêpias\*, æ. f.** A swallow-vort, Plin.

**Ascôpera\*, æ. f.** A bag, a sack, Suet. Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero ma tridica.

**Ascribo, ère, cripsi, criptum. act. [er ad et scribo]** 1 To write unto. 2 To write amongst. 3 To enroll, to register, to record. 4 To add, or join. 5 To impute, ascribe, or attribute. 6 To assign, or annex. 7 To subscribe, or underwrite. 1 Quid ad Statium ascriperit, nescio, Cic. = Nonnunquam bonos exitus habent boni: eos quidem ascribimus attribuisque sine ullâ ratione idis immortalibus, Id. 3 Petit ut se ad amicitiam tertium ascriberent, Cic. Vid. pass. 4 Male sanos ascriptis Liber Satyrus, Faunusque poetas, Hor. 5 Neque enim mihi negligentiam velim ascribas Cic. 6 Qui hanc penam fœderibus ascribat, Id. 7 Vid. Ascriptus. 8 Ascribere alicui salutem, To present his service, Id.

**Ascribor, bi, iptus. pass.** To be ascribed, reckoned, &c. Nam nisi esset, hoc in omnibus legibus non ascriberetur, Cic. 7 Ascribi numibus. To be canonized, Plin. In civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, ascribi, To be made free of the city, Cic.

**Ascriptio, ñis. f.** A joining, enrolling, or registering, Cic.

**Ascriptus, a, um. adj.** Chosen, registered, enrolled amongst, super-added, additional, supernumerary

<sup>r</sup> Cives ascriptitii, *Foreigners, naturalized and made denizens, Cic.*

**Ascriptor**, ōnis. m. [ab ascribo] 1 *He that votes any thing, a subscriber, or promoter.* 2 *A maintainer, or supporter, of another man's cause.* 3 *Quin in restituendo auctorem fuisse ascriptoremque videatis, Cic.* 2 *Ascriptor dignitatis meae, Id.*

**Ascriptus**, part. 1 *Subscribed, ascribed, written to.* 2 *Enrolled, registered, chosen.* 1 *Antiquior dies in literis ascripta, Cic.* 2 *Ascripti in colonias, Liv.*

**Ascyron**, <sup>r</sup>vid. Androsæmon. *Probably St. John's wort, or St. Peter's wort, Plin.*

**Asella**, æ. f. dim. [ab asina] *A little she-ass.* Rudit ad scabram turpis asella molam, *Ov.*

**Asellus**, i. m. dim. [ab asinus] *A little ass, an ass's colt, or young ass; also a kind of fish, of the color of an ass; a cod, or cod-fish. Also a chess-plot, or sow, an insect.* Tylus, *Plin.* 1 *Aselli, Two stars in Cancer, Id.*

**Asellus**, i. m. vel Asilum, i. n. 1 *A horse-fly, or breeze; a gad-bee, dun fly. Also a worm found in fishes.* 2 *Also the sea breeze, which gets under the fins of great fishes, and stings them.* 1 *Cui nomen asilo Romanum est, æstrum Graii vertere vocantes, Virg.* 2 *Stat. Plin.*

**Asina**, æ. f. *A she-ass, Varr.*

**Asinarius**, a, um, adj. *Of an ass.* 1 *Mola asinaria, A horse-mill, Cat.*

**Asinarius**, i. m. 1 *An ass-herd, or driver, Cato. Varr. Suet.*

**Asinus**, i. m. 1 *An ass.* 2 *A block-head.* 1 *Hæc notio passim obvia est.* 2 *Qui esset stultus, flabellum tenere to asinum tantum, Ter.*

**Asio**, ōnis. m. *A kind of owl, with feathers on her head like ears; a horn owl, Plin.* Dic. etiam Otis, et noctua virita.

**Asotus**, a, um, adj. *Riotous, debauched, extravagant, Subst. A sot, Cic.*

**Aspalathus**, i. m. *The rose of Jerusalem, or our lady's rose, Gesn. et Plin.*

**Aspāragus**, i. m. 1 *Asparagus.* 2 *Also the young buds, or shoots, of herbs that are to be eaten.* 3 *Also a thorny plant without any leaves at all.* 1 *Velocius quam coquantur asparagi, Immediately, in a trice, Adag. Suet.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*

**Aspectabilis**, e, adj. [ab aspectu] 1 *Worthy to be looked upon, or observed.* 2 *Or, That may be seen, and beheld; discoverable, visible.* 1 *Deus unum animal aspectabile efficit, Cic.* 2 *Corporum autem et aspectabile, itemque tractabile omne necesse est, quod natum est, Id.* Nihil est aspectabilius.

**Aspectans**, part. *Beholding, Virg.*

**Aspecto**, as, act. [ex ad et specio] 1 *To look attentively; to gaze, to stare at steadfastly, or earnestly to behold.* 2 *Met. To regard, or have regard to.* 3 *To look towards, to be over-against a place.* 1 *Quid me aspectas? quid taces? Ter.* 2 *Jussa principis aspectare, Tac.* 3 *Collis adversas aspectat desuper arces, Virg.*

**Aspctor**, aris, pass. *To be looked on, Met. To be respected, Lucr.*

**Aspecturus**, part. *Cloud.*

**Aspectus**, ōis. m. 1 *The sight.* 2 *An aspect, look, or appearance.* 3 *The presence.* 4 *The sight, or view.* 1 *Solem intuentis aspectum amittere, Cic.* 2 *Obstupuit primo aspectu, Virg.* 3 *Aspectu civium carere, Cic.* 4 *In aspectu urbis, Id.*

**Aspello**, ēre, act. [ex abs et pello] *To put back, or from him; to drive away, to expel, to chase away.* Neque adeo spes, quæ mihi hunc aspella metum, *Faut*

**Aspellor**, pass. *Louge a æto numine aspellor Jovis, Cic.*

**Asper**, ēra, erum, adj. *Unpleasant, or disagreeable, to any of our senses.* 1 *To the eye; rough, rugged, unsightly, Plin.* 2 *To the taste; rough, harsh, biting, stale, &c.* 3 *To the touch; hard, sharp, abrupt, rugged.* 4 *1 To the smell; stinking, fetid.* 5 *To the ears; harsh, grating.* 6 *Met. Ill-bred, ill natured, rude, strict, austere.* 7 *Curst, fierce, cruel.* 8 *Unjust.* 9 *Severe, grave.* 10 *Manly, sturdy, patient in hardships.* 1 = *Aspera et montuosa loca, Cæs.*

**Asperam** arteriam propter multorum semicirculorum asperitatem, dixit, *Plin.* 3 *Sapor asper, Virg.* Vinum asperum, *Ter.* Aspera cena, *Plaut.* 3 = *Ne teneras glacies secet aspera plantas, Virg.* Sentes asperi, *Id.* 1 *In locis, leves an asperi, Cic.* 4 *Plin. ap. Siphont.* 5 et 6 = *Homo asper et durus oratione et moribus, Cic.* 7 = *Asperi animi, et lingue acerbe fuit, Liv.* Asperior in fœnore coferendo, *Id.* 8 = *Tu delige quos natura putes asperos atque omnibus iniquos, Cic.* 2 *Virtus aspera, Sil.* = *Asperior et durior doctrina, Cic. pro Mur.* 29. 10 1 *Teneræ nimis mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, Hor.* Urbis studiis asperima belli, *Virg.* 1 *Asperæ faciliæ, Dry, or biting tests, Tac.*

**Asper nummus**, *Rough, (i. e. coined) silver, Pers.* Asper crater, *Not plain; chased, Ov.* Aspris, pro Asperis, *Sync. Virg.*

**Asperatus**, part. *Roughened, made rough, Plin.*

**Aspere**, adv. *Roughly, sharply, harshly, shrewdly, rudely, angrily, ruggedly, strictly.* = *Aspere et vehementer habui, Cic.* Aspere et ferociter et libere, *Id.* Asperius scribere, *Id.* Asperime loqui, *Id.*

**Aspergo**, ēre, si, sum, act. [ex ad et spargo] 1 *To besprinkle, wet, or moisten.* 2 *Met. To intermix, or inter-lact.* 3 *To asperse, or bespatter.* 4 *To give a little, or a sprinkling, as we say.* 1 *Aram sanguine aspergere, Cic.* 2 *Aspergere gravitatem comitatu, Id.* 3 *Vitæ splendorem maculis aspergis istis, Id.* 4 *Sexulum Ebutio aspergit, Id.* 5 *Aspergere salem carnibus, Plin.* Carnes sale, *Id.*

**Aspergor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Aspergo**, ginis. f. 1 *A besprinkling, splashing, moistening, or bedewing.* Salsâ spumant aspergine cautes, *Virg.* 1 *Aspergines parietum, Eaves-droppings, Plin.*

**Asperitas**, atis. f. [ab asper] 1 *Roughness, unevenness, ruggedness.* 2 *Sharpness.* 3 *Ill-breeding, clownishness.* 4 *Sourness, austerity, harshness, virulence, asperity.* 1 *Asperitas viarum, Cic.* 2 *Asperitas acetii, Plin.* 3 *Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna, Hor.* 4 1 *Neque ulla est temperatio oratio quam illa in quâ asperitas contentiois oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, Cic.* 5 *Legi in pl. Asperitates locorum, Non. ex Sall. saxorum, Cic.* 1 *Asperitas animæ, Wheezing, difficult breathing, Plin.* Asperitas vocis, *Houseness, Lucr.*

**Aspernandus**, a, um, part. *To be despised, neglected, &c. Cic.*

**Aspernans**, ntis. part. *Despising, Liv.* Non aspernante senatu, *Cic.*

**Aspernatio**, ōnis. f. [ex aspernor] *A scorning, slighting, neglect, disregard.* Quorum omnes morbi et perturbationes ex aspernatione rationis eveniunt, *Cic.*

**Aspernatus**, part. *Slighting, Virg.*

**Aspernor**, aris, dep. [ex ad et sperno] 1 *To slight, to make nothing of, to contempt, disdain, despise.* 2 *To fly, to avoid, to abhor, to refuse.* 1 = *Il-*

lorum querimonias nolite aspernari, nolite contemnere, ac negligere. 2 1 *Animal, simul atque natum est, gaudet voluptate, et eam appetit, ut bonum; dolorem aspernatur, ut malum, Id.*

**Aspero**, as, act. i. e. asperum facere. 1 *To make rough, or uneven.* 2 *To freeze.* 3 *To sharpen.* 4 *To point, or head.* 5 *To anger, exasperate, or enrage.* 6 *To aggravate, or heighten.* 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 *Hicms aquilonibus asperat undas, Virg.* 3 *Vid. pass.* 4 1 *Inopia ferri (sagittas) ossibus asperant, Tac.* 5 *Præcepis discordia fratres asperat, Stat.* 6 1 *Ne lenire, neve asperare crimina videtur, Tac.*

**Asperor**, aris, pass. 1 *To be made rough, or (2) sharp.* 3 *To be fretted, or fretful.* 1 *Asserculi formati gradibus asperantur, ne sint advolantibus [gallinis] lubrici, Col.* 2 *Pugionem asperari saxo jussit, Tac.* 3 *Muscæ propter laborem asperantur, et macescunt, Varr.*

**Aspersio**, ōnis. f. [ex aspergo] *A sprinkling, a casting water upon, Cic.*

**Aspersus**, part. *Aspersed, besprinkled, bedewed, flattered.* 1 *Aspersus oculis liquor, Plin.* Aspersa pigmenta in tabula, *Cic.* 1 *Aspersus maculis Spotted, Liv.* Leviter aspersus, laudibus, *Slightly commended, Cic.*

**Aspersus**, ūs. m. *A sprinkling.* Quæ insecta appellavimus, omnia olei aspersu necantur, *Plin.*

**Asphōdēlus**, i. m. *The daffodil of two sorts, white and yellow, Plin.*

**Aspiciendus**, part. *Necessary to be seen, fit to be looked on.* Rogus aspiciendus amatæ conjugis, *Jvo.* Tu, dea, non fueras aspicienda viro, *Ov.*

**Aspiciens**, ntis. part. *Seeing, beholding, Ov.*

**Aspicio**, cēre, pexi, pectum, act. [ex ad et specio, inusit.] 1 *To behold.* 2 *To look upon, or towards.* 3 *To spy, or espy; to see, or perceive.* 4 *To be propitious, or look favorably upon.* 5 *To esteem.* 6 *To honor, or obey.* 1 *Aspiciunt oculis superi mortalia justis, Ov.* 2 *Me hic aspice, Plaut.* 3 *Fortē unam aspicio adolescentulam, Ter.* 4 *Jupiter, aspice nos, Virg.* 5 *Ne aspiciere quidem fratrum sanguinem vultu, C. Nep.* 6 *Eum magis milites, quam qui præerat, aspicebant, Id.*

**Aspicior**, ei, ectus, pass. *To be looked upon; to be regarded, considered, &c. Sil. Ov.*

**Aspilates**, æ. m. *A precious stone of a silver color, good against lunacy, Plin.*

**Aspirans**, tis. part. *Pulmones tum se contrahunt aspirantes, tum spiritus dilatant, Cic.*

**Aspiratio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A breathing, a fetching of breath.* 2 *An influence, or blowing on.* 3 *A damp, or exhalation.* 1 *Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur, Cic.* 2 *Cœli aspiratio gravis et pestilens, Id.* 3 *Partes agrorum alia pestilentes, alia salubres, quæ omnia sunt ex cœli varietate, et ex disparili aspiratione terrarum, Id.*

**Aspiro**, as, act. [ex ad et spiro] 1 *To breathe, or blow.* 2 *To inspire, or infuse.* 3 *Met. To aspire unto, to reach, to attain to.* 4 *To come at, to have access to.* 5 *To favor, to assist.* 1 *Aspirant auræ in noctem, Virg.* 2 *Aspirare ingenium, Quint.* Dictis divinum aspirat amorem, *Virg.* 3 1 *Hæc ad eam laudem, quam volumus, aspirare non possunt, Cic.* Nec quis aspirat Achillis, *Fast for, Virg.* 4 *Hic interclusi aditus ut ad me aspirare non posses, Id.* Quando aspirabit in Curiam, *Id.* 5 1 *Aspirat primo fortuna labori Id.*

**Aspis**, *Idis*. f. A venomous serpent called an asp. Aspidæ ad corpus admotâ, vitâ est privatus, Cic. Hinc forte Angl. a spider.

**Asplenon** \*, i. n. The herb called cetrach, or cetrach, much like our fern; wall-fern, stone-fern, milwort, spleen-wort, Plin.

**Asportandus**, part. Cic.

**Asportatio**, *ônis*. f. A carrying, or conveying away, Cic.

**Asportatus**, part. Carried away from one place to another, Cic.

**Asporio**, *as*. act. [ex abs et porto] To carry, or convey away; to transport. 6 Asportare Greisiam, Virg. in Macedoniam, Liv.

**Asporior**, *aris*. pass. Ter.

**Asprætum**, i. n. [ab asper] A rough place, craggy, or full of bushes; a brake, Liv.

**Assa** \*, *trua* n. pl. A cell in the bath where they only sweated without washing; a dry bagno, Cic.

**Assarius**, a, um. adj. [ab asso, as] Roasted. Dapis assaria, Cato.

**Assatus**, part. Boarded, planked, Vitruv.

**Assella**, *æ*. c. g. 1 An attendant, a page, a lacquey, valet, or waiting man. 2 A spinger, hunger on, a retainer. 1 Non decere se arbitratur assellam esse prætoris, Nep. 2 Omnium mensarum assella, Cic.

**Assectatio**, *ônis*. f. 1 Attendance, or a waiting upon. 2 Also observation. 1 Plin. Cic. sed var. cod. 2 Magnâ celi assensatione, Plin.

**Assector**, *ôris*. m. 1 An attendant, waiter, or follower. 2 An observer, imitator, or studier. 1 Cum ducibus ipsis, non cum comitatu, assectoribusque confiscent, Cic. 2 Assessor eloquentiæ alicujus, Plin.

**Assessor**, *aris*. freq. 1 To attend, or wait upon, one. 2 To follow one up and down, with a design to ingratiate himself. 3 To dog one. 1 Cic. 2 Omnibus officiis Pompeium assectatus est, Suet. 3 Cum assectaretur, numquid vis? occupo, Hor.

**Assectûrus**, part. Cic.

**Assêctûs**, part. Having overtaken, or reached, Cic. Liv.

**Assensio**, *ônis*. f. [ab assensio] Assent, consent, acquiescence, agreeing to a thing. = Assensio atque approbatio, Cic.

**Assensor**, *ôris*. m. He that assents, consents, or is of the same party, Cic.

**Assensus** est, impers. It was assented, or agreed to, Cic. et Liv.

**Assensûrus**, part. Cic.

**Assensus**, part. Assented, or agreed, to. Sequitur probabilitas, nec comprehensa, nec percepta, neque assensus, Cæ.

**Assensus**, *u*. m. Assent, accord, compliancè, consent, or agreement. Vulgi assensus, Cic.

**Assentans**, *is*. part. Flattering, complimenting, Cic.

**Assentatio**, *ônis*. f. [ab assentor] 1 Flattering, coggling, and soothing, adulation. Also 2 Assent, consent, compliancè. 3 Interest, authority. 1 = Benevolentiam blanditiis ac assentationibus colligere turpe est, Cic. 2 Plaut. 3 M. Tullio tantum tribuere ut, pene assentatione sua, quibus vellet, principatus conciliaret, Patere.

**Assentatiuncula**, *æ*. f. dim. A coaxing, a compliment. Ne assentatiuncula quâitiam aucupari tuam gratiam videar, Cic.

**Assentator**, *ôris*. m. A flatterer, a pickthank, one that soothes and humors you in every thing, Cic.

**Assentatorie**, adv. Like a flatterer, complimentally, flatteringly. Dubitare te, non assentatorie, sed fraterne velle, Cic.

**Assentatrix** *icis*. f. one who atters,

a fawning gossip. Assentatrix scelestæ es, Plaut.

**Assentiens**, *ntis*. part. Assenting, or agreeing to, accordant, compliant. Ennius, qui magno applausu loquitur, assentiens populo, Cic.

**Assentio**, *ire*, *si*. sum. act. [ex ad et sentio] To assent, or agree, to; to be of one's mind, or opinion; to consent, comply, acquiesce. Sedens is assenti, Cic. Ne his temere assentiamus, Id. Assensere Dei, Or.

**Assentior**, *iris*. nus. dep. To assent, comply, agree, condescend. Illud assentior Theophrasto, Cic. Pass. Assensus, part.

**Assessor**, *aris*. dep. [ab assentio, ut a conspicio, conspicio] 1 To flatter, to cajole, to soothe, to insinuate, to say as another says. 2 To comply, and humor one. 1 Nolo te assentari mihi, Plaut. Mihi ipse assessor fortasse, Cic. 2 Nisi forte te amant, et tibi assentantur, Id. 3 Adversor, Vell. Patere.

**Assêquor**, *êris*, qui, cutus. dep. 1 To overtake. 2 Met. To reach, equal, or match. 3 To get, achieve, require, or obtain. 4 To understand, or find out. 1 Si Romæ es jam, me assequi non potes, Cic. 2 Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum esse asseductus, Id. 3 Id quod ille sperat, hic asseductus est, Id. 4 Suspicionem asssequi non potui consilium, Id. Nisi multi lectione asssequi non possumus, Quint.

**Asser**, *êris*. m. dic. et Assis; gen. Assis. A pole, or piece of wood; a chump, a joist, quarter, or square piece of wood; a shingle; a lever; a pole which chairmen used. Suet.

**Asserculus**, i. m. et Asserculum, i. n. dim. [ab asser] A little pole, or piece of wood, Col. et Cato.

**Asserendus**, part. Suet.

**Asserens**, *ntis*. part. Asserting, affirming, Curt.

**Assêro**, *rêre*, *sêvi*, *situm*. act. [ex ad et sero] To plant, sow, or set by, or near to. Neque vites propter cupressos asserrunt, Varr. Asseror, pass. Id.

**Assêro**, *rêre*, *ru*, *ritum*. act. 1 To free, or rescue. 2 To pronounce free by law. 3 To claim, challenge, or usurp. 4 To avouch, avow, maintain, or assert. 1 = Asserui jam me, fugique catenas, Ov. 2 Liberali illam assero causâ manu, Ter. sc. ex formulâ juris. 3 Divinam majestatem sibi asserrere cepit, Suet. 4 Vid. seq.

**Assêror**, *ri*, *ritus*. pass. To be made, or declared, free, &c. Cic. Per quos nosceret an vera asserrerentur, Tac.

**Assertio**, *ônis*. f. [ab assero] 1 An assertion, or affirmation. 2 A claim of one's liberty, or a trial at law for it. 1 Neque assertione approbare, Cic. al. Assensione, 2 Sitne liber qui in assertione est, Quint.

**Assertor**, *ôris*. m. 1 He, or it, which maintains, or rescues; a voucher, a verifier. 3 He who either sets one at liberty, and baits him, or (3) demands one for his bondsman. 1 Accommodare se assertorem veritati, Suet. 2 Mart. 3 Liv.

**Assertûrus**, part. About to assert, or vindicate. Asserturi communem libertatem, Suet.

**Asservandus**, part. Atqui nunc, here, hic tibi asservandus est, Ter.

**Asservatus**, part. Kept, or preserved, Hirt.

**Asservio**, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*. act. To serve, help, or second. Toto corpore contentioni vocis asserviunt, Cic.

**Asservo**, *as*. act. [ex ad et servo] 1 To keep, or preserve. 2 To keep safe. 3 To observe, and watch what one does; to take notice of. 1 Sale, vel in sale, asservare carnes, Plin. 2 Dum res judicaretur, hominem ut asservarent, Cic. 3 Hanc asserva Circem, solis filiam, Plaut.

**Asservor**, *aris*. pass. 1 To be kept, or defended. 2 To be watched, or observed. 1 Cas. 2 Vid. Asser vandus.

**Assessio**, *ônis*. f. [ab assideo] A sitting down by one; a giving assistance, or advice, Cic.

**Assessor**, *ôris*. m. A justice on the bench, a counsellor, an assistant, a coadjutor, an assessor, associate in counsel, Cic.

**Assêvêrans**, part. Viri gravitatem asservantes, Tac. looking with great gravity.

**Assêvêrans**, adv. Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earnestly, affirmatively, with good assurance. Asservanter locutus est, Cic. Multo asservantius, Id.

**Assêvêratio**, *ônis*. f. An asseveration, affirmation, assurance. Omni tibi asseveratione affirmo, Cic.

**Assêvêro**, *as*. act. 1 To assert, maintain, avouch, affirm, assure. 2 To make a show of, to pretend to. 1 Assêverare firmissime, Cic. 2 Vid. Assêverans.

**Assêvêror**, *aris*. pass. To be constantly affirmed, Cic.

**Assiccio**, *as*. act. To dry, or make dry, by laying in the sun, &c. Col.

**Assiccior**, *pass*. Ita spongia omnis humor assiccetur, Id.

**Assidens**, *tis*. part. Sitting by, Hor.

**Assider**, *êre*, *sêdi*, *sessum*. neut. [ex ad et sedeo] 1 To sit by, or at. 2 To sit close at, to attend. 3 To be near, or like. 4 To sit up with, or attend, one who is ill. 5 It is also a law-word, to sit on the bench: whence Assessor. 1 Dies totos servus unus apud portum assidet, Plaut. 2 Huic assident, pro hoc laborant, Cic. Qui totâ vitâ literis assidet, Plin. 3 Assidet insano, Hor. 4 Angit me Fannia valetudo: contraxi hanc dum assidet Junia, Plin. 5 Magistratibus pro tribunali cognoscentibus assidebat, Suet.

**Assido**, *êre*, *êdi*, *sessum*. act. [ex ad et sideo] To sit down, to sit by one, to attend, or wait upon. Et simul assidamus, inquam, si videtur, Cic.

**Assidue**, adv. *as*. sive, *s. p.* Daily, assiduously, incessantly, continually constantly, very often. Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue excedent Ter. Assiduissime mecum fuit Dio nysius, Cic.

**Assiduitas**, *âtis*. f. 1 Assiduity, continual use, custom, or constant care. 2 Attendance, diligence, earnestness, sedulity. 3 Frequency. 1 = Assiduitate quotidianâ, et consuetudine oculorum assuescent animi, Cic. 2 = Terentia prægrata est assiduitas tua, et diligentia in controversiâ, Id. 3 Id.

**Assiduo**, adv. *idem quod* Assidue. Plaut.

**Assiduus**, a, um. adj. Assiduus, continual, daily, diligent, earnest, sedulous, industrious, constant, incessant, painful. Fuit assiduus mecum, Cic. Meorum fortunarum defensor assiduus, Id. Assiduior, Varr. *issimus*, Suet.

**Assignandus**, part. To be assigned, Patere.

**Assignatio**, *ônis*. f. An assignation, assignment, or distribution. Assignatio agrorum, The setting out of lands for soldiers' adventures, or for reward of service, Cic.

**Assignaturus**, part. Curt.

**Assignatus**, part. Assigned, appointed, agreed upon. Assignati a prætore apparitores, Cic.

**Assigno**, *as*. act. 1 To assign, allot, appoint, or depute. 2 To proportion, or allow. 3 To attribute, or impute. 4 Also to subscribe, or set one's hand and seal to. 1 Natura avibus cælum assignavit, Plin. 2 Agros assignat quibus in locis

velint Cic. 3 Fortunæ culpam assignat, *Id.* Astro suo eventus assignat, *Plin.* 4 Assigna, Marce, tabellas, *Pers.*

Assignor, pass. Cic.

Assiliendus, part. Cic.

Assiliens, ntis. part. *Leaping to, or upon, dashing, &c.*

Assilio, ire, ivi, et ii, ultum. neut. [*ex ad et salio*] 1 *To leap at, upon, or against.* 2 *To assail.* 3 *To leap, as a horse does a mare, &c.* 1 Assilire aris, *Sen.* in ferrum, *Sil.* 2 Mœnibus urbis. *Or.* 3 *Col.*

Assimilandus, part. *To be made like, &c.* Cic.

Assimilatus, part. *Plin.*

Assimilis, e. adj. *Very like*, *Lucr.* *Or.* In pulmonibus inest raritas quædam, et assimilis spongii molitudo, ad hauriendum spiritum aptissima, *Cic.* Nam hoc assimile est quasi, *Plin.*

Assimiliter, adv. *In like manner, or fashion*, *Plaut.*

Assimilo, as. act. 1 *To take the likeness, to assimilate.* 2 *To liken, or compare.* 3 *To resemble.* 1 Is assimilavit se, quasi Amphitruo siet, *Plaut.* 2 Grandia si parvis assimilare licet, *Or.* 3 Os porcum assimilare, *Claud.*

Assimulans, ntis. part. *Tac.*

Assimulatio, ðnis, f. *Counterfeiting, dissembling*, *Plin.*

Assimulatus, part. *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.* Species assimilate virtutis, *Cic.*

Assimulo, as. act. [*ex ad et simulo*] 1 *To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a show of.* 2 *To liken, or compare.* 3 *To forge, or counterfeit.* 4 *To point, or draw, to the life to copy out.* 1 Ulysses furere, assimulavit, *Cic.* 2 Formam totius Britannia Livius et Fab. Rusticus, oblongæ scutellæ vel bipenni, assimulavere, *Tac.* 3 Assimulare literas, *Id.* 4 Pictor—facile assimulabit quidquid acceperit, *Quint.*

Assimulor, aris. pass. *To be made like, to be dressed for*, *Plaut.*

Assipondium, i. n. [*ex asse et pondo*] *A pound weight*, *Varr.*

Assis, is. m. *A Roman coin, &c.* *Vid.* As.

Assis, is. m. *A plank or board*, *¶* Quernis assibus, *With oaken planks*, *Varr.* Hinc Asso, coasso.

Assistans, tis. part. *A stander by*, *Tac.*

Assisto, ère, astiti. neut. 1 *To stand up.* 2 *To stand still.* 3 *To assist, to help, to be an advocate.* 1 Ita jacere talum ut rectus assistat, *Cic.* 2 Ille propter hunc assiste, *Ter.* 3 Assiste precanti, *Or.*

Assitus, part. [*ab assero*] *Planted, or set close by*, *Catull.*

Asso, as. act. [*ab assis*] *To plank, board, ceil, or floor*, *Vitr.* Unde Coasso.

Associo, as. act. *To associate, to accompany, to fit, or match.* 1 Associat passus, *He walks with*, *Stat.* Cernua summis associant malis, *They clasp them to the top of the mast*, *Claud.*

Assolet, *It is wont, it is the custom.* Ut assolet, *Liv.* Quæ assolent, *Ter.*

Assono, ère, nui. neut. *To answer by sound, like an echo.* Plangentibus assonat Echo, *Or.*

Assido, ère. act. *To sweat with toil and labor.* Acres assidunt tonsis Satyri, *Claud.*

Assuefacio, ère, feci. act. i. e. assuescere facio. *To accustom, to inure, to use one to a thing, by use and custom to bring one to it.* *¶* Imperio P. R. [provincias] parere assuefecit, *Cic.* Equosque modum remanere vestigio assuefaciant, *Cas.*

Assuendus, part. *ab assuro.*

Assuescitur, impers. *Liv.*

Assuesco, ère, uèvi, uètum. incept. neut. 1 *To habituate, or accustom himself; to be exercised in, accustomed, or used, to a thing.* 2 Also act. *To acquaint, or use.* 1 Votis jam nunc assuesce vocari, *Verg.* Ajunt declamare solum Demosthenem, ut fremitum assuesceret voce vincere, *Cic.* 2 *Virg.*

Assuetudo, ðnis. f. *Custom, use, continuance, wont, usage, long practice.* Assuetudine mali efflexerant animos, *Liv.*

Assuetus, part. et adj. *Accustomed, practised, inured, exercised.* *¶* Assuetus labore, *Cic.* labori, *Id.* muros defendere, *Virg.* Assuetus in jura, *Liv.* Ad assuetas sibi sedes revertuntur, *Quint.* Assuetior montibus, *Id.*

Assûa, æ. f. ðim. [*ab assis*] 1 *A board, a lath, a shingle, or slate.* 2 *A chip, or piece of wood; a splinter, a slice of any thing.* 1 Pulando pedibus pene confregi assulas, *Plaut.* 2 Assulis tædæ subjectis, *Plin.*

Assulâtum, Piece-meal, in chips, or slices. Assulatim foribus exitum afferre, *Plaut.*

Assulose, adv. *The same*, *Plin.*

Assultans, ntis. part. *Tac.* Assultante per campos eque, *Id.*

Assultim, adv. [*ab assilio*] *By leaps, or jumps*, *Plin.*

Assulto, as. freq. [*ab assilio*] 1 *To run, or leap, upon one.* 2 *To assault, or assail, to attack.* 1 Portumque moras frævis assultat, et hastis, *Stat.* 2 Jam cernes Libycom huic vallo assutare leonem, *Sil.*

Assuitus, us. m. *A leaping upon; an assault, or onset*, *Virg.*

Assumendus, part. *To be assumed, received, entertained, &c.* Artes propter se assumendas putamus, tum quia sit in his aliquid dignum assumptione, &c. *Cic.*

Assumo, ère, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To take.* 2 *To adjoin, or add to one.* 3 *To take upon him, or assume too much.* 4 *To regain, or recover.* 5 *To take as granted.* 6 *To eat and drink.*

Assumere cibum et potionem, *Cels.* 2 Assumo te in consilium, *Plin.* 3 *Id.* quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumat, *Cic.* 4 Vires assumere, *Or.* 5 *¶* Deinde assumunt, “sunt autem dii” quod ipsum non ab omnibus conceditur, *Cic.* 6 Juvenum minus interest, quæ assumant, et quomodo curentur, *Cels.*

Assûmor, èris. pass. *Liv.* Nisi necessarium, nullum assumitur verbum, *Cic.*

Assumptio, ðnis. f. 1 *A taking, an assuming.* 2 *An assumption, the minor proposition in a syllogism.* 1 *Vid.* Assumendus, 2 Jam assumptio non concessa, nulla conclusio est, *Cic.*

Assumptivus, a, um. adj. *Assumptive, extrinseal.* Judicialis in duas distribuitur partes, absolutam, et assumptivam, *Cic.*

Assumptus, a, um. part. 1 *Taken.* 2 *Imputed, attributed.* 1 Assumpta lyra, *Or.* 2 Nihil nostræ laudi assumptum arbitramur, *Cic.*

Assuo li, ère, ui, ûtum. act. *To sew unto, or piece; to stitch to, or clap on a piece; to seam, to tack together.* Unde

Assuor, ui, ûtus. part. *To be sewed, &c.* Assuitur pannus, *Hor.*

Assurgens, ntis. part. *Ascending, rising.* Collis leniter assurgens, *Tac.*

Assurgitur, impers. *They rise.* *¶* Ut majoribus natu assurgatur, *Cic.* Assurrectum est, *Suet.*

Assurgo, ère, rest, rectum. n. 1 *To rise up, to ascend, or be in height; to stand up, to grow up, to increase, or grow bigger.* 2 *Met.* *To use a lofty style.*

1 *¶* Assurgunt Alpes 56 millibus passuum, *Fifty miles high*, *Plin.* 2 *¶* Raro assurgit Hesiodus, *Written in the sublime*, *Quint.* Assurgere alieui, *To rise up to one, to do him reverence*, *Cic.* in arborem, *to grow to the height of a tree; ex morbo, to recover out of a disease*, *Juv.* Honori alieuius, animo, *Stat.* iæ, querelis *Virg.*

Assus, a, um. adj. Assatus. 1 *Roasted.* 2 *Without mixture, alone, pure.* 1 Si quis nunc mergos suaves ediderit assos, *Hor.* *¶* Caule ipso et homines vescebantur decocto, asso, elixoque, *Plin.* 2 *¶* Cantabant pueri et assâ voce et cum tubicine, *With vocal music only*, *Varr.* Assâ tibiâ canere, *Without a chorus*, *Cato.* Assus sol, *The scorching sun*, *Cic.*

Assÿrius, a, um. adj. ut Malus Assÿria, *The orange, citron, or lemon, tree.* *¶* Malum Assÿrium, *A lemon, or citron*, *Plin.*

Ast, conj. discret. [*ab at, inserto s.*] 1 *But, and yet, however.* 2 *Surely, truly.* 1 Neque eos antiquos servas, ast captas novos, *Plaut.* Crebras a nobis literas expecta, ast plures etiam mittito, *Cic.* 2 Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam duis, ast hic ego templum tibi voveo, *Liv.*

Astacus \*, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish, perhaps a lobster, or crayer*, *Plin.*

Astaus, tis. part. *Being present, standing by; staring, or standing up*, *Squamis astantibus Lydri, Virg.*

Astâphis \*, idis. f. *A confit, a raisin confected*, *Plin.*

Asteismos \*, i. m. *A pleasant trope, a witty jest; all, Quis generum neum ad gladium alligavit?*

Aster \*, èris. m. *The herb starwort, shrewwort, or cowwort.* *¶* Aster Samius, genus terræ candidissimæ, *A species of bright earth dug in the island of Samos, with a kind of star imprinted on it*, *Plin.*

Astêrias \*, æ. m. et Astêria, æ. f. *A kind of heron, an egret, gosawk.* *Plin.* *Dic.* et Asterius, sc. lapis, *A stone of the fashion of a star*, *Id.* It is also called Astrios, Astriotes, and Astriobolus.

Astêricum \*, i. n. *Pellitory of the wall*, *Plin.*

Astêrion \*, i. n. *A sort of spider*, *Plin.* 29. 4. *a stella similis dict.*

Asterno li, ère, strâvi. stratum act. [*ex ad et sterno*] *To spread, prostrate, or lay along, by, or near to.* Hinc.

Asternor, èris. pass. *To grovel, or lie all along upon the ground near to.*

Asternuntur sepulchro, *Id.*

Astipulatio, ðnis. f. 1 *Assent, agreement.* 2 *Witnessing, or touching.* 1 Quâ de re, exstat Senecæ astipulatio, *Plin.* 2 *Quint.*

Astipulator, èris. m. *He who agrees, or assents; a witness, or voucher.* Falsum esse, et Stoici dicunt, et eorum astipulator Antiochus, *Cic.*

Astipulâti, abl. m. *By the assent, consent, or agreement.* Jovis astipulatu, *Plin.*

Astipulor, aris. [*ex ad et stipulor*] dep. *To agree, assent, or consent to.* Astipulari irato consuli, *Liv.* Cui astipulator Damiates, *Plin.*

Astiuo, ère, ui, tium. act. [*ex ad et statuo*] 1 *To set before.* 2 *To carry, or bring, before.* 1 Reum ad ali cujus lectum astiutere, *Ad Her.* 2 Pass. Annon jubere astiutis olla? *Plaut.* Raro oco.

Asto, âre, titi, tium. neut. [*ex ad et sto*] 1 *To stand.* 2 *To stand by, to be present.* 3 *To approach, to be at hand.* 4 *To assist.* 5 *To attend, or wait upon.* 1 *¶* Pastor ad caput astitit amnis, *Virg.* Cum ad Achilles tumulum astitisset, *Cic.* 2 Accessi, astiti, *Ter.* 3 *¶* Finis viæ mortalibus astat, *Lucr.* 4 Asto

advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut.*  
 6 § Astabat domini mensis, *Mart.*  
 7 Supra caput, ante oculos, *Virg.*  
 8 In conspectu C. in ripa, *Öv.*  
 Astare alicui contra, *To oppose, Plaut.*

Asträgälus \*, i. m. 1 *An herb which, with respect to its form, may be called pease-cuth-nut.* 2 Also a kind of wreath, or circle, about a pillar or emblem. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.*

Asträpias \*, æ. m. *A precious stone that resembles flashes of lightning, Plin.*

Astrêpo, êre, pui, pitum. neut. *To make a noise.* 1 § Astrepere alicui, *To applaud, clap, or give a shout, Tac.* aures alicujus, *to make his ears ring, Plin.*

Astrictie, adv. *Closely, briefly, compendiously.* 1 § Oratio facta, non astrictie, sed remissius, *Cic.* = Quæ pressius et astrictius scripsi, *¶ Fuisse, ample, Cic.*

Astrictio, ðnis. f. *Astriction, sharpness of taste, like that of allium.* Gustus amari cum astrictione, *Plin.*

Astrictorius, a, um. adj. *Styptic, apt to bind, astringent, binding, Plin.*

Astrictus, part. [ab astringor] *Tied, bound, fastened, girt in, straitened, &c.* Vid. auct. in Astringo. Adj. 1 *Confined.* 2 *Shackled.* 3 *Obliged, compelled, forced, necessitated.* 4 *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* 5 *Frowning.* 6 *Rough, unpleasant.* 7 *Saving, niggardly, hide-bound.* 1 *Non astrictio percurrere socco, Hor.*

= Nec tamen hæc iua sunt arcta est astricta, ut laxare nequeamus, *Cic.* 2 *Astrictus certâ quadam numerorum moderatione et pedum, Id.*

*Finitimus oratori poëta, numeris paucio astrictior, Id.* 3 § *Astrictus necessitate, Id.* 4 *Numeras nostros astrictâ fronte trientes, Mart.* 5 *Ventis glacies astricta pendit, Öv.* 6 *Gustus astrictus, Plin.* 7 *Astrictus pater, Propert.* 8 *Melior est [alvus] in sene astrictior, Cels.*

Astrictus \*, i, a, um. adj. *Of stars, starry.* Celi choreas astricas, *Varr.*

Astrifer, æ, erum. *Bearing, or having, stars.* Axes astriferi, *Stat.*

Astringens, tis. part. *Binding, &c.* Öv.

Astringo, êre, nxi, ictum. act. 1 *To tie, bind, fasten, gird, or straiten.* 2 *Met.* *To oblige, or engage.* 3 *To astringe, or be astringent.* 4 *To bring into a narrow compass.* 1 § *Astringit ad columnam fortiter hunc, Plaut.* 2 *Tanti officii servitutum astringam testimonio sempiterno, Cic.* 3 *Labor alvum astringit, Cels.*

4 *Qui breviter astringere argumenta solent, Id.* 5 *Astringere alicquem conditionibus suis, To bring him to his own terms, Id.* 6 *Astringere se sacris, to take orders, Id.* 7 *In iura sacra, to take his oath, Öv.* 8 *furti, to be guilty of theft, Plaut.* 9 *frontem, to bend, or knit, his brows, Sen.*

Astringor, gi, ctus. pass. *Hoc arcetis astringi non potest, Be tied not closely, Cic.* 2 *Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, Id.*

Astros \*, ðtis. f. *A kind of gem found in India, Plin.*

Astrubolus \*, *A gem like a fish's eye, Plin.*

Astruites \*, æ. m. *A stone in a fish's eye, Plin.*

Aströlogia \*, æ. f. *Astrology.* Homo aströlogia ignarus, *Cic.*

Aströlogus \*, i. m. *An astrologer, a prognosticator, a fortune-teller, Cic.* Quidquid dixerit aströlogus, credent a fonte relatum Ammonis, *Juv.*

Astructus, part. *Built up, Öv.*

Astrum \*, i. n. 1 *A constellation, or celestial sign, consisting of many stars.* 2 *A single star.* 1 *Duodena regit mundi: sed aureus astra Virg.*

2 *Cæsaris astrum, Id.* 3 *Astra, pl. pro calo.* Daphnin ad astra ferentis, *Id.* 4 *Pro Diis.* Una locum cervix dabit omnibus astris, *Sat.* Divis Flavia gentis, *Sat.*

Astruo, êre, uxi, ictum. act. [ex ad et struo] 1 *To build near to, or join one building to another.* 2 *Met.* *To super-add, or accumulate.* 1 *Vid. seq.* 2 *Quantum ille famæ meæ apud principem astruxit, Plin. Ep.*

Astruor, ui, ictus. pass. *To be built to.* Met. *To be added.* Novum quum veteri astruitur, *Col.* 2 *Astruitur his, Besides this, Plin. Ep.*

Astu \*, n. indecl. *The city, emphatically, of Athens.* An in astu venit \*, *Ter.*

Astüpeo, êre, pui. neut. *To be amazed at.* Astupet oranti, *Stat.* Astupere divitiis, *Sen.* Astupere sibi, *Öv.*

Asturco, ðnis. m. [sc. ex Asturiâ] *An umbling nag, a Spanish gennet, a pad, a palfrey, Plin.*

Astus, tis. m. *Legitur in nom. sing. raro; abt. freq. rarissime in reliquis, et Astus solum in plur.* Craft, subtilty, policy. Non ars, aut astus belli, non dextera deerat, *Sil.* Quod si astu rem tractavit, *Ter.*

Astüte, adv. qual. *Craftily, cunningly, knavishly, politically, slyly, subtilty.* Nihil astute reticere debet, *Cic.* Ne astutius videar posuisse, *Varr.*

Astütia, æ. f. *Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery, archness, policy, shrewdness, subtilty, wiliness.* Quæ tamen omnia, non astütia, sed ali-quâ potius sapientiâ, secutus sum, *Cic.*

Astutus, a, um. adj. [ab astus] *Subtle, crafty, wily, politic, adroit, arch, artful, cunning, sharp, shrewd.* Id est maxime astuti omnia ad eam utilitatem referre, *Cic.* Nec fallaciam astutiorum ulus fecit poëta, *Plaut.*

Asylum \*, i. n. *A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to, a temple, a privileged place.* 1 *Ad asylum confugere, Prop.* 2 *to fly for refuge, Cic.*

Asymbolus \*, a, um. adj. *That pays none of his reckoning, scot-free, Ter.*

At \*, conj. adverbs. But. 1 *In distinguishing.* 2 *Threatening.* 3 *Admiring.* 4 *Dispraising.* 5 *Objecting, and answering.* 1 *Scipio est bellator, at, M. Cato orator, Cic.* 2 *At, O Deorum quisquis in cælo regis, Hor.* 3 *At, quem Deum? qui, &c. Ter.* 4 *Unâ mater oppugnat, at quæ mater? quam cæcæ crudelitate, &c. Cic.* 5 *At memoria minuitur, credo, nisi exerceas eam, Id.* 6 *Also yet, however, nevertheless, at least.* Si non eodem die, at postidie, *Cato.* Si bonâ repub. frui non licuerit, at carebo malâ, *Cic.*

Atat \*, interj. 1 *An interjection of surprise; Heyday! how now!* 2 *Of admiration; O strange! O wonderful!* 3 *Of tear; Ha! how say you!* 1 *Atat! data mihi, hercle, sunt verba, Ter.* 2 *Atat! hic meus quidem pater est, Plaut.* 3 *Militem secum ad te quantas copias adducere! Atat! Ter.*

Ätavus, i. m. 1 *The great grandfather's, or great grandmother's, grandfather.* 2 *An old grandsire or ancestor indefinitely.* 1 *Non avum, proavum, atavum audieris consules fluasse? Cic.* 2 *Progeniem vestram usque ab avo atque atavo profertis, Ter.*

Atellanicus, a, um. adj. *Atellanicus versus, Cic. id. quod seq.*

Atellanus, a, um. adj. [ab Atellâ, Campanie opp.] *Hinc Atellani, Players that made drolls and jests, Liv.* Non ut ölin Atellanum sed,

at nunc sit, mimum introduxistis *Cic. Vid. Prop. non.*

Ater, tra, trum. adj. 1 *Black, cont black, brown.* 2 *Dark, sad-colored, gloomy, mournful.* 3 *Fatal, mortal.* 4 *Stormy, raging.* 5 *Foul, filthy, nasty, loathsome.* 1 § *Utrum si albus, an ater, Catull.* Ita replebe atriatie, atrior multo ut siet quam Ægyptii, *Plaut.* 2 *Atra cupressus nox atra, Virg.* 3 *Sororum fia trium patitur atrâ, Hor.* 4 *Tempestas atra, Virg.* 5 *Ingluvies atra, cruor ater, Id.* 6 *Atra bilis, Me lancholy, or choler adust, Cic.*

Atrium venenum, *Rank poison, Virg.* Atrium panis, *Brown bread, Ter.* Atrium olus, *Smallage, Col.*

Atëramnos, f. sci. herba in domita. *A sort of weed in fat ground, growing among beans, and killing them, Plin.*

Äthära \*, æ. f. *A kind of pulse, æ gruel; panada, Plin.*

Ätheos \*, i. et § Ätheus, i. m. *An atheist.* Priore modo et quidem Latinis literis scriptis Cicerio, posteriore Arnobius. = Irreligiösus.

Äthërona \*, ätis. n. *A kind of swelling in the neck, or arm-pit, containing in it a matter like gruel or panada, Cels.*

Äthlëta \*, æ. m. *A master wrestler a champion.* Subduc cibum unum diem athlete, &c. *Cic. Hor.*

Äthlëce, adv. *Stoutly, lustily champion-like.* Pancraice atque äthlëce valere, *Plaut.*

Äthlëticus \*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining or belonging to wrestlers.* 1 *Athlëtico victu corpus firmandum est, Cels.*

Ätina, *A kind of elm-tree, Plin.*

Ätöcium \*, i. n. et Ätöcion, i. n. *Any medicine, that causes abortion Plin.*

Ätömus \*, i. f. et m. *A thing so little that it cannot be divided; a mote in the sun, an atom, a mite.* Atomus appellat, id est corpora individua propter soliditatem, *Cic.* qui et älio loco simpliciter corpusculæ vocat.

Atque, conj. 1 *And.* 2 *As.* 3 *Especially.* 4 *And yet.* 5 *Than.* 6 *But.* 7 *Even as.* 8 *Atque adeo, Also.* 9 *After, after that.* 1 *Tali genere, atque animo, Ter.* 2 *Miser atque atque ego, Id.* 3 *Magnum negotium est navigare, atque id mense Quintili, Cic.* 4 *Atque ego, qui te confirmo, me non possum, Id.* 5 *Alium censes me nunc atque olim? Ter.* 6 *Atque aliquis dicat, Id.* 7 *Locus est bellus, atque ut esse maxime optabam, Plaut.* 8 *Esurio, hercle, atque adeo nunc haud parum sitio, Id.* 9 *Neque luna se mutat quoquam, atque exorta est semel, Id.*

Atqui, conj. 1 *But.* 2 *And yet, however.* 3 *Truly, surely.* 1 *Atqui expectabam quidem, Ter.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Ter.*

Atramentum, i. n. 1 *Ink.* 2 *The blood of the cuttle-fish.* 3 *Cepners, or vitriol.* 4 *Shoemaker's blacking.* 1 *Calamo et atramento temperato Cic.* 2 *Atramenti effusione sepis se tutantur, Id.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Jarr. pater ejus accusatus a M. Antonio sutorio atramento absolutus putatur, Id.*

Ätratus, qu. part. 1 *Made, or dyed black.* 2 *Wearing mourning, or black clothes.* 1 *Fluvius atratus sanguine, Cic.* 2 *Quis unquam cœnavit atratus? Id.* 3 *Ätrata plebes, trabeati equites, Liv.* 4 *Albus, Cic.*

Ätricolor, ðris. adj. *Of a black color, Plin.*

Ätrienis, e. adj. *Belonging to the court-yard, or first entrance of a house, Col.*

Ätrienis, us. m. [sc. sessor, ab ätrium, qui est curus ätrii] 4 *Lead*

*servant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors, as also their plate and money, which were disposed in the Atrium, or large room at the first entrance into their houses, where they used likewise to sup; as usher of the hall, a porter, or steward, Cic.*

**Atrium**, i. n. dim. *A porch, piazza, or little hall, Cic. Vitr.*

**Atriplex**, icis. *f. An herb called orage, or orach; golden herb, Plin.*

**Atrium**, i. n. *A court-yard, a court before a house; a hall, a place where they used to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors, Virg.*

**Atrocitas**, atis. *f. [ab atrox] 1 Cruelty, savageness, atrociousness, heinousness, unmercifulness. 2 Grievousness, troublesomeness. 1 ¶ Non atrocitate animi moveor, sed singulari quâdam humanitate et misericordia, Cic. 2 Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem, Suet.*

**Atrociter**, adv. *1 Cruelly, fiercely, heinously, barbarously, atrociously, dreadfully, outrageously. 2 Severely, harshly. 1 Atrociter inveni, Liv. 2 Paulo atrocius, Cic. Atrocissime leges exercuit, Suet.*

**Atrophia**, æ. *f. A kind of consumption, when the food turns not into nourishment; an atrophy, Cels.*

**Atrophus**, a, um. *adj. Consumptive, whose meat does not nourish him, tabid, Plin.*

**Atrox**, Æcis. *adj. 1 Cruel, heinous, atrocious, direful, fell, grievous. 2 Parching, scorching. 3 Resolute, bold, inflexible. 4 Fierce, eager. 1 = Res seclasta, atrox, nefaria, Cic. Atrocior credes, Liv. Atrocissimum certamen, Id. 2 Atrox hora caniculæ, Hor. 3 Cuncta terrarum subacta præter atrocem animum Catonis, Id. 4 Inimicus atrox, Virg.*

**Attactus**, part. *[ab attingo] Touched. Nullis attactus tellis, Sil.*

**Attenu**, ñs. *in. A gentle, soft, touch. Voluitur attactu nullo, Virg.*

**Attagen**, æ. *nis. m. A delicious bird of Asia, like our woodcocks, or snipes, Hor.*

**Attagena**, æ. *f. A fowl of a delicate taste, a moor-cock, a rail, a godwit, or snipe. Ionicarum gustus attagenarum, Mart.*

**Attalicus**, a, um. *adj. [a rege Attalo] 1 Made of cloth of gold, brocade. 2 Wealthy, opulent. 1 Attalicæ vestes, Propert. Attalica aluæa, Id. Attalici tori, Id. Attalica peripetasmata, Cic. 2 Attalici conditionibus nunquam dimoveas illam, Hor.*

**Attamen**, adv. *But yet, for all that, however. Attamen ubi fides est, si roges, nihil pudet, Ter. ¶ Eleganter divise, ul. Non par, at grato tamen munere, Cic.*

**Attægia**, ñrum. *f. [ab attendo] Cottages, huts, cabins, tents, or booths, in fairs. Dirue Maurorum attægiæ, Juu.*

**Attellabus**, i. *m. A kind of little locust without wings. Locustarum minima sine pennis, quos attellabos vocant, Plin.*

**Attemperate**, adv. *Seasonably, aptly, pat, in the very nick, Ter.*

**Attemperatus**, part. *Vitr.*

**Attempero**, as. *act. To attemper, make fit, or meet; to aim right. Errantem gladium sibi attemperat, Sen.*

**Attendendus**, part. *Cic.*

**Attendens**, tis. *part. Attending, mindful, listening to, considering, sil.*

**Attendo**, ere, di, ntum. *act. 1 To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed, or give attention. 2 To listen. 3 To study. 1 Sed attendite*

*animos ad ea quæ consequuntur, Cic. Equitatem prætoris audiente, Id. 2 = Attendere, et accipere verba oportebit, Id. 3 Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, eruditioni, Suet.*

**Attendor**, di, ntus. *pass. To be attended, observed, minded, Cels.*

**Attentatus**, part. *Assailed, attempted, Cic.*

**Attente**, adv. *Attentively, diligently, carefully, earnestly, heedfully. Ita attente illorum officia fungere, Ter.*

**Attentius** cogitare, *Cic. Attentissime audire, Id.*

**Attentio**, ñis. *f. Attention, heed, care, application, caution, diligence, Cic.*

**Attento**, as. *act. 1 To attempt, to essay. 2 To assail, to set upon. 3 To prove, or try. 1 Nemo apud nos quidem qui attentaverit, Plin. 2 Vid. pass. Quid tum profeci, mecum facientia jura si tamen attentas? Hor. 3 Precibus, lacrymis attentare aliquem, Flacc.*

**Attentor**, ñris. *pass. To be attempted, corrupted, &c. Ne sua fides attentetur, Cic. Urbem attentari suspicabatur, Id.*

**Attentus**, a, um. *part. [ab attendo] vel adj. 1 Held, detained. 2 Attentive, devoted to, mindful. 3 Attentive, listening. 4 Full of care, diligent, solicitous. 1 Animus in spe attente in timore attentus, Ter. 2 ¶ Attentiores ad rem sumus omnes quam par est, Given to the world, worldly, Id. 3 Verba per attentam non ibunt Cæsaris aurem, Hor. 4 Attenta et rusticana vita, Cic. = In acerrimâ et attentissima cogitatione, Id. ¶ Attentus quasi sitis. Saving, penurious, niggardly, Hor.*

**Attenuandus**, part. *On.*

**Attenuans**, part. *Plin.*

**Attenuate**, adv. *Slenderly, closely, concisely. = Presse. ¶ Sublate et ample dicere, Cic.*

**Attenuatio**, ñis. *f. A diminishing, lessening, Ad. Her.*

**Attenuatus**, part. *1 Diminished, lessened. 2 Weakened, made fewer. 3 Made thinner, or leaner. 1 = Attenuatum bellum atque imminutum, Cic. 2 ¶ Attenuatæ præliis legiones, Cas. 3 Attenuatus amore, Ov. ¶ Attenuata oratio, A low plain style, Cic.*

**Attenuo**, as. *act. 1 To make thin. 2 To attenuate, diminish, lessen, impair. 3 To wear out. 4 To bring low, or pull down. 1 Attenuatum juvenum vigilatæ corpora noctes, Ov. 2 Alti voragine ventris attenuatæ opes, Id. 3 Vid. pass. 4 In signem attenuat Deus, Hor.*

**Attenuor**, ñris. *pass. To be wasted, worn, &c. Magnâ cæde attenuantur præsidii vires, Liv. Lucr.*

**Attens**, ntis. *part. Rubbing against. Leniter attens caudam, Hor.*

**Attëro**, ère, trivi. *[et terui, Tib.] tritum. act. 1 To rub against, or upon. 2 To wear out, or away. 3 To bruise, trample, or beat down, with one's feet; to waste. 4 Met. To lessen, or detract from. 1 Anguillæ atterrunt se scopulis, Plin. 2 Imbelles attërit hasta manus, Prop. 3 Aut bucula surgentes attërat herbas, Virg. 4 Attërare famam alicujus, Sal.*

**Attëror**, i, tritus. *pass. Præliis etiam secundis atterebantur copię, Curt.*

**Attestans**, tis. *part. Witnessing, avouching. Attestante memoriâ omnium, Cic.*

**Attestator**, ñris. *m. A witness, a voucher. Quis benignior attestator? Plin. Ep.*

**Attestatus**, part. *Plin.*

**Attestor**, ñris. *dep. 1 De personâ, To call or take one to witness. 2 De*

*re, To witness, vouch, or affirm a to be so. 1 Est in aure illa memoria locos, quem tangentes attestantur, Plin. antestantur, Hard. 2 Hoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula, Phadr.*

**Attexo**, ère, xui, xtum. *act. 1 To knit, or weave, unto, or with. 2 Met. To add, or join, unto. 1 Vid. pass. 2 ¶ Ad immortalæ partem attextote mortalem, Cic.*

**Attexor**, i, tus. *pass. To be woven, or clapped, together, Cæs.*

**Atthis**, ñ. *idis. f. A nightingale, Mart.*

**Attice**, ñ. *adv. ut Attice loqui, After the manner, or phrase of the Attics, eloquently, elegantly, Cic.*

**Atticismus**, i. *m. A phrase, or way of speech, used by the Athenians; an elegance of the Attic dialect, an Atticism, Cic.*

**Atticus**, a, um. *adj. Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine. Attica eloquentia, Ter. Atticus stylius, Cic.*

**Attilus**, i. *m. A large fish taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a team of oxen, Plin.*

**Attiner**, ère, nui, entum. *act. [et ad et teneo] 1 To hold back, to stay. 2 To hold forth. 3 To appertain, or belong. 1 Ni proximi dextram jam attinissent, Tac. 2 Nunc jam cultros attinet, Plaut. 3 Ille ad me attinet, Ter. Quæ nihil attinent Hor.*

**Attineor**, èri, entus. *pass. ¶ Attineri vinculo servitutis, To be kept in slavery, Cic. Domi studiis attineri, Id.*

**Attingo**, ère, tigi, tactum. *act. [et ad et tango] 1 To touch lightly, or gently. 2 Met. To treat of. To adjoin. 3 To be akin, or related, to. 4 To concern, or belong to. 5 To reach, or arrive at. 1 Si attigisses, ferres infortunium, Ter. 2 Singulatum unamquamque rem attingere, Cic. 3 Nec ipsis tantum quos sanguine attinget, Plin. 4 Attingit te hæc res, Cic. 5 Cum primis navibus Britanniam attingit, Cas. ¶ Attingere aliquem affluente, Cic. cognatione, Id. necessitudine, Id. suspitione, Id. literas Græcæ, Id. pœsin primoribus labris, Id.*

**Attingor**, gi, tactus. *pass. Macedonia, quæ tantis barbarorum gentibus attingitur, Cic.*

**Attollens**, tis. *part. Lifting up, Ov.*

**Attollo**, ère. *act. in præter. Attuli, Diom. 1 To lift or raise, up; to raise, to advance, to elevate. 2 To take up. 3 To extol, or set off. 4 To bring up, as a woman her child. 1 = Cumque se quisque attollere ac levare vellet, Liv. Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, Virg. 2 Attolle pallium, Ter. 3 Histri onis est parvam rem attollere, Cels. 4 Attollere partus suos, Plin. ¶ ¶ Attollunt et submitunt se venæ, Suet. and full, Cels. Attellere in cœlum, Plin. ad sidera, Luc. to praise one highly.*

**Attollor**, pass. *Pater.*

**Attondens**, tis. *part. Virg.*

**Attondeo**, ère, di, sum. *act. 1 To clip, to shear, to shave close. 2 To cut, to poll, to round. 3 To browse, or feed upon. 4 Met. To chouse. 1 Vid. part. 2 Ulmos attondere, Plaut. 3 Attondent sinæ virgultu capellæ, Virg. 4 Is me usque attondit doctis dolis, Plaut.*

**Attondeor**, èri. *sus. pass. Cels.*

**Attônide**, adv. *Wonderfully, devoutly, amazingly, surprisingly, Plin.*

**Attônitus**, a, um. *part. [ab attonoj] 1 Astonished, aghast, stunned, properly by a sudden clap of thunder, thunder-struck. 2 Possessed with inspiration. 3 Amazed, affrighted, surprised, abashed. 4 Raving, out of one's senses. 1 Cels. 2 Attônitus*

*ates, Hor.* 3 Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv.* Attonitis hasere animis, *Virg.* 4 Quoniam mulier attonita, ut credidit esse, mentis, *Curt.*

*Attono*, as, nui, nitum, act. [ex ad et tono] To astonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits. Quis furor vestras attonuit mentes? *Ov.*

*Atton-urus*, part. *Plaut.*

*Attonsus*, a, um, part. 1 Shaved close, clipped, shorn, mowed, or reaped. 2 Met. Diminished. 3 Choused. 1 Attonsum caput, *Cels.* Attonsa arva, *Luc.* 2 Attonsa laus, *Cic. ex poetâ.* 3 Attonsee hæ quidem ambæ, *Plaut.*

*Attractus*, part. et adj. 1 Drawn, dragged, 2 Fetched up. 3 Contracted, wrinkled. 1 Bis ad iudicis subellia attractus, *Cic.* 2 Attractus ab alto spiritus, *Virg.* 3 Cum Polionis attractiorem vidisset frontem, *Sen.*

*Attrahens*, tis, part. *Plin.*

*Attrahô*, ôre, traxi, tractum, act. 1 To draw to one, to attract. 2 To drag. 3 Met. To entice, or allure. 1 X magnam stultitiam timoris! Id ipsum quod veraris ita cavere, ut cum vitare fortasse potuisses, ultra accersas et attrahas, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 Similitudo ad amicitiam allicite atque attrahit, *Id.*

*Attrahor*, i, pass. Tribunos ad se attrahi jussit, *Liv.*

*Attractus*, us, m. [ab attraho] Handling, touching, or meddling with. Attractatu et quassu sævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic.* *Raro occ.*

*Attractatus*, part. Qui dicentur æores suas a cœnâ redeuntis attractas esse a Cœlio, *Cic.*

*Attracto*, as, act. [ex ad et tracto] 1 To touch, to handle. 2 To grope, feel, or meddle with. Attractare contaminatis manibus, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. part.*

*Attrêno*, êre, mui, neut. To tremble at. Regia tristic attrêmit oranti, *Stat.*

*Attrêpido*, as, neut. To hobble along, *Plaut.*

*Attribuendus*, part. Si uni attribuenda culpa sit, *Cic.* = Pecuniam redemptori solvendam, attribuendamque curret, *Id.*

*Attribuo*, êre, bui, bûtum, act. [ex ad et tribuo] 1 || To give to. 2 To attribute, ascribe, impute, or lay the blame upon. 3 To assign, or allow. 4 To pay down. 1 Illis equos attribuit, *Cæs.* 2 Ut aliis causam calamitatis attribueret, *Cic.* 3 Partem [vici] cohortibus ad hiemandum attribuit, *Cæs.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* 4 *Vid. part.*

*Attribuor*, i, pass. *Cic.*

*Attributio*, ônis, f. 1 An assignment of money. 2 || An attribute, as of the Deity. 1 De attributione conficis, de representatione videbis, *Cic.* 2 *Apud Theologos.*

*Attributum*, i, n. 1 Money assigned for the payment of soldiers. 2 || An affliction. 3 An attribute, or perfection of the Deity, as goodness, justice, &c. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Ap. Philos.* 3 *Ap. Theol.*

*Attritus*, part. [ab attrito] vel adj. 1 Rubbed, fritted, or worn away. 2 Met. Wasted, diminished, decayed. 1 Sæculo attritus vomer, *Virg.* Attrita pendeat cantuarius ansa, *Id.* 2 Ricus ejus, et mentum paulo fuit attritus, *Cic.* Attritus opes, *Liv.* Servilibus attriti operibus, *Flor.*

*Attritus*, as, m. [ab attrito] 1 Rubbing. 2 The fretting, or galling, of the skin. 3 Wearing, as of shoes, &c. 1 Aprî tela sua attritu accuit, *Sen.* Exit attritu arborum, *Plin.* 2 Sedis vitia et attritus celserrime sanat plantago, *Id.* 3 Attritus calceamentorum, *Id.*

*Attrit*, pret. ab affero, quod vi.

*Aut* vel *Hau*! interj. consternate

mentis, silentium injungentis; *Aw!* *hau!* *way for shame!* *peace!* *Ter.* *Avare*, adv. 1 Stingily, greedily, covetously, penuriously. 2 Cautiously, diligently. 3 Earnestly. 1 Nihil avare, nihil injuste, nihil incontinenter, faciendum, *Cic.* 2 Licet horas suas avarissime servet, *Sen.* 3 Avarius, opus exigit, quam pensiones, *Col.*

*Avaritâ*, v. f. [ab avarus] 1 An immoderate desire of any thing, chiefly of wealth; avarice, covetousness, greediness, nigardiness, penuriousness. 1 = Avaritia gloria, et insatiabilis cupido famæ, nihil inivum, nihil remotum videri sinebat, *Curt.* 2 Ex luxuria avaritia existit, *Cic.* Reddunt cæcos cupiditas, avaritia, et audacia, *Id.*

*Avârus*, a, um, adj. [ab avaro] 1 Greatly desirous of any thing, (2) chiefly of money; covetous, penurious. 3 Applied to things, greedy, insatiable. 1 Præter laudem nullius avari [Grail], *Hor.* 2 Secuti sunt avariores magistratus, *Cic.* Ne tum animum avariorem faxint divitiæ, *Plaut.* 3 Homo avarissime, redde bona sodalis filio, *Cic.* Ignis avarus, *Prop.* Animus, venter, spes, mare, *Hor.*

*Auceps*, cûpis, c. g. [ab avis, et capio, quæ avieps] A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawk, *Ov.* || *Auceps* syllaburum, A captious fellow, a caviller, a critic, *Cic.* Ne quis aucupes nostro sermoni siet, *Lest any one should listen, or over-hear us, Plaut.*

*Aucturiûs*, i, n. [a sup. auctum] Advantage, overplus, more than weight, number, or measure; something over and above into the bargain. Aucturiûm adjicito, *Plaut.*

*Auctio*, ônis, f. [ab augeo] Augendi actus. Increasing, a setting things open to sale; an outcry, or sale of goods; sale of private goods. || Auctionem facere, *Plaut.* Auctionem vendere, *Cic.* to sell as a broker, to those who will give most. Auctio regia, Sale of the king's goods, *Plin.* Auctio hæstæ, A setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a crier, *Suet.*

*Auctionatus*, tis, part. He, or she, that makes a public sale, *Cic.*

*Auctionarius*, a, um, adj. Of open, or public sale. || Auctionariæ tabule, Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written; bills of sale, *Cic.* Auctionaria atria, The places where such open sale was made, *Id.*

*Auctiônôr*, âris, dep. i. e. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio. Te make an open sale, to make an outcry of goods, slaves, &c. Nævius hominem multis verbis deterret, ne auctionetur, *Cic.*

*Auctio*, as, freq. [a freq. aucto] To increase much, or often. || Auctitare pecunias crenore, To improve his money by interest, *Tac.*

*Aucto*, as, freq. [ab augeo] To increase, to advance. Te bona Jupiter auctet ope, *Catull.*

*Auctor* \*, ôris, c. g. [ab augeo] 1 || Properly an increaser, or enlarger. 2 A father, founder, or principal person. 3 A master. 4 A leader, chief, or commander. 5 An author, writer, or composer. 6 An adviser, a counsellor, or persuader; or rather one who has influence to effect a thing. 7 One vested with original power, or in whom power is trusted, or lodged, and from whom it is derived to others. 8 An approver, or ratifier. 9 A causer, or contriver; an inventor. 10 A reporter, or teller. 11 A precedent; one who has done a thing before another. 12 An owner, or seller of a thing, upon warranty. 1 || Auctor divitiarum; auctrix patrimonii, *Serv.* 2 = Pri-

mus pater urbis et auctor, *Virg.* Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tuæ, *Cic.* 3 Veri auctor, *Hor.* = Dicendi gravissimus auctor, et inagister, *Plato, Cic.* 4 Auctor R. P. et dux, *Id.* 5 Cæcilius malus auctor Latinitatis, *Id.* 6 Legum multarum aut auctor aut dissuasor fuit, *Id.* 7 *Liv.* ubi tam in hac quam in sequente notione usurpary videtur. = Impero, auctorque sum, ut me cuius castrandum loces, *Plaut.* 8 Patres deinde auctores fiant, *Liv.* 9 Auctor doloris alicuius, *Cic.* necis, *Suet.* 10 Iisdem auctoribus cognitum est, *Liv.* 11 Quos hic noster auctores habet, *Ter.* 12 Nec vobis auctor ullus est, nec vos estis illi, *Plaut.* || Rumorem auctorem habere, To speak by hearsay, *Cic.* Rem tibi auctorem dabo, The thing itself shall speak, *Plaut.* Fatis auctoribus, By their over-ruling power, *Virg.*

*Auctoramentum*, i, n. 1 A stimulating, or contracting, whence arises an obligation to serve. 2 The hire, or wages, of such service. 3 A donative, or present. 1 Est in mercenariis, ipsa merces auctoramentum pervitutus, *Cic.* 2 Rudiarum revocati auctoramento centumtum milium, *Suet.* 3 Hominem venalis animæ crebris auctoramentis accendebat, *Sen.*

*Auctoratus*, part. 1 Hired, or lent, out for money. 2 Condemned, or bound, to serve; as gladiators. 3 Pressed, or listed; as a soldier. 1 P. Rutilius auctorato socii officio vitam sustenavit, *Val. Max.* 2 Auctoratus ovar, *Hor.* 3 *Suet.*

*Auctoritas*, âtis, f. [ab auctor] 1 Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, awfulness, acquired by integrity, wisdom, age, public services, &c. as meaner persons, or orders, analogical to what in sovereign princes and states is called majesty, and is sometimes used for it. 2 Weight, force, power, interest, jurisdiction. 3 An order, or commission. 4 Judgment, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an author, or writer. 5 A record, authentic deed, or instrument, made by the prince or state. 6 A right, title, or property to a thing. 1 Honestæ acta superior ætas fructus capit auctoritatis extremos, *Cic.* Apex senectutis auctoritas, *Id.* X Senatus auctoritas, et majestas, *P. R. Id.* 2 = Hujusce rei quæ sit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod sit pondus, ignorant, *Id.* 3 Quæ obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, *Id.* 4 Auctoritas ejus multum apud me valet, *Id.* 4 Postea quam certis literis, testibus, auctoritatibusque, convincitur, *Id.* 6 Jure optimo, sed tamen jure privato, jure hæreditario, jure auctoritatis, &c. *Id.*

*Auctôrô*, as, act. [ab auctor] To bind, or engage one, as by a covenant, or hire, for service, *Liv.*

*Auctûrus*, part. [ab augeo] Aucturæ suam gloriam, *Patere.*

*Auctus*, part. vel adj. 1 Created, begotten. 2 Increased, heightened, magnified. 3 Multiplied, or made more. 4 Exalted, advanced. 5 Enriched, improved. 1 *Vid. Augeo*, No. 1. quin et sio utilis *Frud.* 2 Aucta forma, fugâ est, *Ov.* Tuis aucto animo ad patrem pervectus, *Tac.* In falsum aucto, *Id.* 3 Silva sororibus aucta, *Ov.* Aucto numero navium, *Cæs.* 4 = Majestas auctior, ampliorque, *Liv.* 5 = Omnes te in laud et bene aucta parte putant, *Ter.* = Auctas, exaggeratasque fortunas non una pene delevit. *Cic.* Comp. Egrotu auctor est in animo, *Plaut.* Re, fortunisque auctor, *Liv.*

**auctus**, ūs. m. *Increase, growth, augmentation.* Auctus corporis, *Lucr.* Aucto immenso aquarum, *Plin.* ¶ **Auctus** et diminutio fontis, *The ebbing and flowing, Plin.*

**Aucupans**, tis. part. *Watching, or waiting, for.* Utilitatem aucupans, *Cic.*

**Aucupatio**, ōnis. f. [ab aucupor] *Birding, flowing, Quint.*

**Aucupatorius**, a, um. adj. *Of bird-catching, or fowling; fit to take birds, Plin.*

**Aucupatorius**, part. Cic.

**Aucupium**, i. n. [ab aucups] 1 *Birding, or fowling.* 2 Meton. *The fowl caught.* 3 *A curious search after a thing, an earnest desire, or endeavour.* 4 *An enticement.* 5 Also a way to get any thing. 1 Hic noster questus aucupii similis est, *Plaut.* 2 *Peregrina aucupia in ventrem congerere, Sen.* 3 *Aucupium delectationis, Cic.* 4 *Aucupium aurius facere, Plaut.* 5 Isti fuit generi quondam questus; hoc novum est aucupium, *Ter.* ¶ *Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum, By shooting at birds and beasts, Cic.* Tum aucupia verborum et literarum tendiculas in invidiam vocant, *Id.*

**Aucupo**, as. act. Met. *To watch, or spy; to listen.* Aucupemus ex insidiis clanculum, quam rem gerant, *Plaut.*

**Aucupor**, āris. dep. [ab aucups] *Aves capio.* 1 Met. *To hunt after, to strive to obtain.* 2 *To watch, lie upon the catch for; to seek or get by cunning.* 1 Aucupari gratiam alicujus, *Cic.* 2 Cur epistolis, et sororis et matris imbecillitatem aucupatur? *Id.*

**Audacia**, ōe. f. [ab audax] 1 *Audaciousness, presumption, boldness, impudence, desperateness, rashness, foolhardiness.* 2 *Effrontery, assurance, sauciness.* 3 Sometimes *courage, or bravery, resoluteness, sturdiness.* 1 Hic Audacia potius nomen habeat, quam fortitudinis, *Cic.* Audacias ac libidines rescare, *Id.* 2 Hic in vultu est audacia mixta pudori, *Qv.* 3 Si deficient vires, audacia certe laus erit, *Prop.*

**Audaciter**, adv. *Multi scelerate, multa audaciter, multa improbe fecisti, Cic. Vid. seq.*

**Audacter**, adv. 1 *Freely.* 2 *Boldly, courageously.* 3 *Confidently, rashly, resolutely, audaciously, adventurously, hardly, daringly, presumptuously.* 1 = Ut te audacter moneam, et familiariter, *Ter.* = Audacter et libere dicere, *Cic.* et aperte, *Id.* 2 *Audacissime omnia incipere, Liv.* Per medios audacissime proruperunt, *Cas.* 3 *Audacious exultare, Cic.* Audacius transferunt verba poetar, *Id.*

**Audax**, ācis. adj. [ab audeo] 1 *Bold, confident, resolute, sturdy.* 2 *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* 3 *Audacious, desperate, presumptuous.* 1 = Qui me alter est audacior? qui me confiditior? *Plaut.* 2 = Temerarii atque audaces homines accesserant, *Cic.* 3 *Furit audacissimus omni de numero Lycabas, Qv.* Achalia prope est, et plena audacissimo-um inimicorum, *Cic.* In rempublicam; ad conandum; ad facinus audacior, *Id.* ingenii, animis, *Stat.* animi, *Claud.* viribus, *Virg.* omnia perperit, *Hor.*

**Audendus**, part. *Worthy to be entered, or undertaken, Liv.*

**Audens**, tis. part. vel adj. *Bold, hardy, adventuring.* Audentes fortuna juvat, *Virg.* Hic Dubium cautior an audentior, *Suet.* Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg.* Audentissimū cuiusque procurus, *Tac.*

**Audenter**, adv. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.* Audenter dicere, *Col.* Qui-

dam audentius apertis in collibus visabantur, *Tac.*

**Audentia**, ōe. f. *Daringness, courage, fortitude, Tac.* Cur tibi similis audentia? *Plin.*

**Audeo**, ēre, sus sum. act. etsi saepe sumatur absol. 1 *To dare, to adventure.* 2 *To presume, to be bold, not to be afraid.* 1 Hic Aude, hospes, contemere opes, *Virg.* 2 Minus audes fortasse propter inanem lētitiam literarum, *Cic.* Audent cum talia fures, *Virg.* Hic Nou audeo quid, *Plaut.* Audere in proelia, *Virg.*

**Audeor**, pass. *Multi dolo, pleraque per vim, audebantur, Liv.*

**Audiendus**, part. *To be heard, Cas.*

**Audiens**, tis. part. vel etiam adj. *Hearing, obedient.* Hic Cum dat. Dicto audiens, *Cic.* Cum gen. Audiens imperii, *Plaut.* Subst. pro Auditor. Ad animos audientium permovendos, *Cic.*

**Audentia**, ōe. f. *Audience, or attention.* Audientiam sibi facit improbitas ejus, *Cic.* Audientiam facere praecōnem jussit, *Liv.*

**Audio**, ī, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To hear, to hearken.* 2 *To mind, attend, regard, listen.* 3 *To hear say.* 4 *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* 5 *To be one's auditor, or scholar.* 6 *To be spoken of.* 7 *To try, or judge.* 1 An ego toties de eodem re audiam? *Ter.* Hic te malo ab aliis audire, *Cic.* 2 Si me satis audias, *Hor.* Fig. Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg.* 3 Audi vi a patre meo, *Cic.* 4 Endymion vero [si fabulas audire velimus], &c. *Id.* 5 Audivit Molonem [Cæsar] *Suet.* 6 Non recte fecere, et tamen bene audire, *vult, Cic.* 7 De capite viri consularis soccatus audiit, *Sen.*

**Audior**, iris, iri, itus. pass. *Oratores cum severitate audiri, poetas cum voluptate, Cic.*

**Auditio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A hearing, as of a lecture, or discourse.* 2 *Hearsay, or report.* 1 Sedere in scholis auditioni occupatum, *Plin.* Ad auditione Nicetis ad Messalam venit, *Sen.* 2 = Hic Leven auditionem habent pro re competā, *Cas.*

**Auditor**, ōris. m. *A hearer, an auditor, a scholar, Cic.* Semper ego auditor tantum, *Juv.*

**Auditōrium**, i. n. 1 *A school.* 2 *An auditory, or assembly of hearers.* 1 Hic Alia ratio est litium, et disputationum fori, et auditorii, *Quint.* 2 Adhibito ingenti auditorio librum de vita ejus recitavit, *Plin.* Ep.

**Auditus**, ōis. i. n. 1 *Report.* 2 *Hearsay.* 1 Nil præter auditum habeo, *Cic.* 2 Si rite audita, recordor, *Virg.* Ne fando quidem audita, *Cic.*

**Auditurus**, part. *Qv.*

**Auditus**, part. *Heard, related.* Post tergum clamore auditus, *Cas.* Audita ejus virtus dubitationi iocum non dat, *Cic.*

**Auditus**, ūs. m. 1 *The sense of hearing, hearing.* 2 *A relation of a fact.* 1 Auditus semper patet; ejus enim sensu etiam dormientes egemus, *Cic.* Vulpes, animal aliqui solerti auditu, *Plin.* 2 Non perinde intelligi auditu potest, atque ego ipse cogitans sentio, *Cic.*

**Ave**, verb. defect. *Ave, aveto; plur. Ave, avetote. Infinit. Avēre. All hail, God save you. Matutinum ave, Mart.* Hic In the end of an epistle, *Adieu, your servant, Sall.*

**Avectus**, part. *Carried away, Qv.*

**Avēho**, ēre, exi, ectum. act. *To carry away with one.* Equites mercede conductos Egyptum avexit, *Liv.* Te pater a patria avehit, *Plaut.*

**Avēhor**, pass. *Tac.* Cum citato equo ex prælio avectus est, *Liv.*

**Avellana**, ōe. f. [sc. ab Avellā Campanæ oppido] *A filbert nut, Plin.*

**Avello**, ēre, li et vult, vulsum. act. 1 *To pull, or drag, away.* 2 *To part or keep asunder.* 1 Avellit frondes, *Qv.* 2 Num etiam de matris hunc complexu avellet atque abstrahet? *Cic.*

**Avellor**, i, avulsus. pass. 1 *To be pulled away.* 2 Met. *To be parted or separated.* 1 Poma ex arboribus si cruda sint, vi avelluntur, *Cic.* 2 Non pote avelli; simul ibimus, inquit, *Qv.*

**Avēna**, ōe. f. *either in the singular or plural number.* 1 *Oats.* 2 Met. *Oaten straw, a pipe, a reed, a mean low style, as in pastorals.* 1 Satio avenæ, *Col.* Ovis avium, et avenis incolæ vivunt, *Plin.* 2 Silvestrem tenui musam meditari avenā, *Virg.* Structis cantat avenis, *Qv.*

**Avēnceus**, a, um. adj. *Of oats.*

**Avenacea farina**, *oatmeal, Plin.*

**Avēns**, tis. part. *Hor.*

**Avēo**, ēre. caret præter et sup. *To desire, covet, wish.* Cum sumus negotiis curisque vacui, avemus aliquid audire et discere, *Cic.*

**Avernalis**, ēe. adj. *Of hell.* Avernalis spargens aquas, *Hor.*

**Avernus**, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Freta Avernā, *Virg.* Vallis Avernæ, *Qv.* Vid. Propr. nom.

**Avērro**, ēre, ri, versum. act. *To sweep, or carry, away.* Carā pisces averrere mensā, *Hor.* Averrere cines res, *Luo.* Raro occ.

**Avērrior**, pass. *Ab sociis maxima pecunia pro injuriarum avertor, Cic.*

**Avērruncandus**, part. *To be appeased, or driven away.* Placuit avērruncandæ Cœm iræ victimas cœdi, *Liv.*

**Avērrunco**, as. act. [ex ab et erunco] *av pro ab posito, ut in aufero* 1 *† To cut, scrape, turn, or take, away whatever hurts; to hoe or weed ground; to prune or dress vines.* 2 Met. *To avert, or take away.* 3 *To appease, or atone.* 1 Cat. &c. 2 Dii, inquit, avērruncant, *Cic.* 3 Vid. part. [†] Scrib. et Aurunco.

**Avērruncus**, i. m. *Deus qui mala avertit. That putteth away evil.* Varr. [†] Scrib. et Aurunco.

**Avērsabilis**, ēe. adj. *Abominable, detested.* Scelus avērsabile, *Lucr.*

**Avērsandus**, part. *To be loathed, abominated, abhorred, Liv.*

**Avērsans**, tis. part. *Disliking, reluctant.* Avērsantibus diis omeu *Qv.*

**Avērsatio**, ōnis. f. [ab aversor] *Aversion, aversion, misliking, loathing, disdain, abhorrence, reluctance, disaffection, Quint.*

**Avērsatus**, part. *Disliking, refusing.* Avērsatus sermonem Nerva, *Tac.*

**Avērsor**, ōris. m. *A purloiner, a converter of public money to his own use, Cic.*

**Avērsor**, āris. ātus. dep. 1 *To turn from one, and look another way; to dodge.* 2 *To disregard, refuse, or not to endure.* 3 *To slight, to disdain; to abhor, to dislike, to loath, to disallow, to repugn.* 1 Hæreo homo, aversari, rubere, *Cic.* 2 Sed alii avērsabantur preces aut metu aut verecundia, *Liv.* 3 Avērsor crimina morum, *Qv.* Adulationes adē avērsatus est, *ut—Suet.*

**Avērsurus**, part. *Liv.*

**Avērsus**, a, um. part. vel adj. 1 *Turned away, or back; with the back turned towards one; on the back-side.* 2 Met. *Averse, strange, estranged, disaffected.* 3 *Shy, loth.* 4 *Purloined, converted to a private use, embezzled.* 1 Luna avērsis a sole cornibus, *Plin.* ¶ Hic Avērsus, et avērsus, *Before and behind, Cic.* 2 Nihil ego vidi tam avērsus

**avis, Id.** Aversissimo in me animo  
sunt. *Id.* 5 Milites aversi a proelio,  
Cæs. Juxta reliquorum defensionis  
aversor, Quint. 4 Aversa pecunia  
publica, Cic. 7 Aversus mercaturis,  
Dialabus a merchant's life, Hor.  
**avertendus, part.** Ad avertendos  
tantorum dedecorum rumores,  
Suet.  
**avertens, ntis. part. Liv.**  
**averto, ère, d, versum. act. 1 To turn**  
**away. 2 To turn, or drive, away.**  
**3 To leave off. 4 To beat back, or**  
**put to flight. 5 To pervert, embe-**  
**zzle, or misemploy; to convert to**  
**another use. 6 In oculis, vultu,**  
**avertere, Ov. = Sequè cx oculis**  
**avertit et auferit, Virg. 2 Equos**  
**avertit in castra, Id. 3 Ab impu-**  
**dictis dictis averti volo, Plant. 4**  
**In fugam avertentur classem, Liv.**  
**Portis castrorum barbaros avertunt,**  
**Cæs. 5 Quibus probemus [Verrem]**  
**in quaestura pecuniam publicam**  
**avertisse, Cic. 6 Quod omen Jupi-**  
**ter avertat, Whicd God forbid, Id.**  
**avertor, ti, versus. pass. 1 To be turned**  
**away. 2 Met. To be alienated, or**  
**estranged. 1 In Perside earum**  
**suffitu tempestates avertuntur,**  
**Plin. 2 Ut totius Galliae animi a**  
**se avertentur, Cæs. In sensu ac-**  
**tivo: Victor equus fontes avertitur,**  
**Virg.**  
**Auferens, tis. part. Taking away.**  
**Neque ex quoquam plus denario**  
**auferente, Suet.**  
**Aufero, fers, abstulî, ablâtum. act.**  
**[ex ab et fero, b in a converso]**  
**1 To take away, to carry away.**  
**2 Met. To hinder, or deprive. 3 To**  
**take up, or employ. 4 To get, or**  
**obtain. 5 To cease, leave off, or**  
**give over. 6 To plunder, or rob.**  
**7 To deceive. 1 = Quod non prob-**  
**erunt [custodire] id auferre et abduc-**  
**ere licet, Cic. 2 Leves somnos**  
**timor auferit, Hor. 3 Hi ludi dies**  
**quindecim auferent, Cic. 4 Secum**  
**auferet gloriam sempiternam, Id.**  
**5 Aufer me vultu terrere, Hor.**  
**6 Aufer minas, Plant. 6 Auferre**  
**pecuniam de ariario, Cic. 7 Ne te**  
**auferant aliorum consilia, Id.**  
**8 Inultum auferre, To go scot-free,**  
**Ter. Auferre judicio, To get by law,**  
**Cic. per scelus, potestatem, inju-**  
**riam, Id. Aufer te hinc, Get you**  
**gone, Ter.**  
**Auferor, ferri, ablâtus. pass. Ov. Cic.**  
**Aufugiens, tis. part. Avoiding, shun-**  
**ning, eschewing, Cic.**  
**Aufugio \*, ère, gi, itum. act. [ex ab**  
**et fugio] 1 To run away, to flee from.**  
**2 To shun. 3 To be all gone, or**  
**spent. 1 Licinius servus tibi notus**  
**aufugit, Cic. 2 Aufugere adspec-**  
**tum, Id. assiduâ blanditiis, Prop.**  
**Tum aquam aufugisse dicito, si**  
**quis petet, Plant. Cum accus**  
**construi negant erudit, Fab. At Vid.**  
**No. 2. raro tamen occ.**  
**Augendus, part. = Ad eum augen-**  
**dum atque honestandum, Cic.**  
**Augens, tis. part. Increasing, improv-**  
**ing, &c. Liv.**  
**Augeo \*, ère, auxi, autum. act. 1 To**  
**create, or make. 2 To increase,**  
**magnify, amplify, enlarge, or aug-**  
**ment. 3 To set off, or commend.**  
**4 To store, or enrich. 5 To advance,**  
**to honor, to set forth. 6 To make a**  
**thing seem greater. 1 Quodcumque**  
**alias ex se res auget, alitque, Luc-**  
**cret. 2 Augete auxilia vobris vic-**  
**tris legionibus, Plant. 3 Neque**  
**vero verbis auget sum munus, sed**  
**etiam extenuat, Id. 4 Largitione**  
**potissimum amicorum auxit, Tac. 5**  
**Tib. Nerone et Cl. Drusum imper-**  
**atoris nominibus auxit, Id. 6 Aus-**  
**erat articulos macies, Ov.**  
**augero. pass. = Augeri amplificari-**  
**que non posset, Cic. Hoc cœlesti**  
**spiritu augemur, Id.**

**Augescens, tis. part. Cic.**  
**Augesco, ère. incept. 1 To increase**  
**in bigness, or stature; to plump up.**  
**2 To become heightened, or aggra-**  
**vated. 1 X Augescunt corpora dul-**  
**cibus, &c. minuantur siccis, &c.**  
**Plin. 2 Augescit magis agritudo,**  
**Ter.**  
**Augites \*, æ. m. A precious stone,**  
**Plin.**  
**Augmen \*, inis. n. [ab augere] 1 In-**  
**crease, augmentation. 2 Growth of**  
**body. 1 Nunc ratio reddunda,**  
**augmen cur nesciat sequor, Lucr.**  
**2 Id.**  
**Augur, ūris. com. gen. A soothsayer,**  
**a conjecturer, a diviner, he that fore-**  
**tells the events of affairs by the fly-**  
**ing, singing, or feeding, of birds; an**  
**augur. Augur Jovis interpret et in-**  
**ternumtus, Cic.**  
**Augurâle, is. n. 1 An instrument be-**  
**longing to the augurs. 2 Also, a**  
**tower, whence the augurs took their**  
**observations. 1 Sen. 2 Tac.**  
**Augurâlis, e. adj. Belonging to the**  
**augurs, or soothsayers. Vir augura-**  
**lis, Cic.**  
**Augurândus, part. To be divined, Cic.**  
**Augurâtio, ōnis. f. [ab auguror]**  
**Soothsaying, divining, Cic.**  
**Augurâto, adv. By soothsaying, or**  
**divining, Liv.**  
**Augurâtus, part. pass. Confirmed, or**  
**limited, by divination, Cic.**  
**Augurâtus, ūs. m. [ab augur] The**  
**place, or quality, of the augurs, or**  
**soothsayers. Cujus quom tentaret**  
**scientiam auguratus, dixit ei cogi-**  
**tare se quidquam, Cic.**  
**Augurium, i. n. 1 Divination, or**  
**soothsaying, by the flight or singing**  
**of birds; augury. 2 A foreboding,**  
**sign, token, or fore-token; predi-**  
**ction, or prophecy. 3 A conjecture,**  
**guess, or surmise. 4 An oracle. 1**  
**Quantum ex augurio auspicii intel-**  
**ligo, Plant. 2 Magno futurum au-**  
**gurio monstrum, Virg. 3 = Augu-**  
**rio, et divinatio mea, Cic. 4 Da,**  
**pater, augurium, Virg.**  
**Augurius, a, um. adj. Belonging to**  
**augury. Jus augurium, Cic.**  
**Auguro, as. act. et Auguror, ūris. dep.**  
**1 To presage, to divine. 2 To con-**  
**jecture, to surmise what will hap-**  
**pen; to suppose, to guess. 3 To bode,**  
**or forebode. 1 = In Perside augu-**  
**rant et divinant magi, Cic. 2 Quan-**  
**tum ego opinione auguror, Id. con-**  
**jectura, Id. 3 Mortem est eam**  
**auguratus, quæ brevi consecuta est,**  
**Id.**  
**Augustâle, is. n. The house of a**  
**prince, a palace; a pavilion, or daize;**  
**the general's tent in the camp, Quint.**  
**Augustâlia, um. pl. n. Plays institut-**  
**ed in honor of Augustus, Tac.**  
**Augustalis, e. adj. Imperial, stately,**  
**belonging to the emperor, Col.**  
**Auguste, adv. Venerably, nobly, statel-**  
**ly, majestically. = Auguste et sancte**  
**venerari deos, Cic.**  
**Augustum marmor. A kind of mar-**  
**ble, with curious veins in it, Plin.**  
**Augustus, a, um. adj. Sacred, véné-**  
**rable, imperial, majestic, noble,**  
**princely, kingly, august, magnifi-**  
**cent, divine. = Fons sanctus et au-**  
**gustus, Cic. Tectum augustum,**  
**Virg. = Formam viri intus affi-**  
**quantum ampliore, augustiorem-**  
**que humanâ, Liv. Templo augus-**  
**tissimo, Cic. Pater augustissimus**  
**urbis, Stat.**  
**Augustus, i. m. The sixth month,**  
**[August] called Sextilis, till, in ho-**  
**nor of Augustus, it changed its name**  
**for his, as its predecessor Quintilis**  
**had before done in honor of his fa-**  
**ther Julius, Suet.**  
**Avia, æ. f. [ab avus] A grandmother,**  
**a grandame. 1 Dum veteres avias**  
**talis de pulmone revello, Old wives'**  
**tales Pers.**

**Avia, ūrum. n. [loca] By-paths, un-**  
**passable places, Tac.**  
**Aviârium, i. n. 1 A place where birds**  
**are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a**  
**decoy. 2 A bushy place in woods,**  
**where birds resort. 1 Col. 2 San-**  
**guineis inculca rubent aviaria bac-**  
**cis, Virg.**  
**Aviârius, i. m. He that keeps or sells**  
**birds; a poultier, a bird-catcher**  
**Col.**  
**Avide, adv. Eagerly, greedily, ear-**  
**nestly, covetously, rapaciously, ra-**  
**venously. Avidè prandere, Hor.**  
**Avidè expecto liras tuas, Cic.**  
**Avidulus quem intueri, Curt. Avid-**  
**issime expectare, Cic.**  
**Avititas, ūtis. f. Greediness, eagerness,**  
**desire, appetite, Cic. Ad cibos, ad**  
**aliquid faciendum, Plin.**  
**Avitus, a, um. adj. [ab avus] 1 Gre-**  
**dy, hungry, ravenous. 2 Covetous,**  
**niggardly, parsimonious. 3 Eager,**  
**earnest. 1 Lupus avitus, Ov. Tig-**  
**ris avida, Lucr. Cædis avidissima**  
**propago, Ov. 2 = Habet patrem**  
**quendam avidum, miserum, atque**  
**aridum, Ter. Frater aliquantum**  
**ad rem est avidior, Id. X Libera-**  
**lis avidum [fraudavit] Cic. 3 Avid-**  
**ior sum, quam satis est, gloria,**  
**Id. In omne fas nefasque avidi,**  
**Tac. Odio, quod ex emulatio-**  
**ne avidissimum est, Plin. Avidus cog-**  
**nosceret, Ov. videndi, Id.**  
**Avïs, is. f. 1 A bird, or fowl. 2 Me-**  
**ton. Lucr. 1 X Avis devia, The**  
**owl, Ov. Avis fluminea, The swan,**  
**Id. Solis avis, The phoenix, Claud.**  
**2 Avis adversa, Cic. bona, Id.**  
**Avitus, a, um. adj. [ab avus] 1 Left**  
**by a man's ancestors, 2 Ancient, of**  
**long time. 3 Belonging to ancestors.**  
**1 Avitus fundus, Hor. 2 Avitum**  
**mibi hospitium est cum Lysone, Cic.**  
**3 Tumulus avitus, Ov.**  
**Avius, a, um. adj. i. e. sine viâ**  
**Without way, or passage; out of the**  
**way, unpassable, inaccessible, devious.**  
**Animus avius, Lucr. Avia memoria,**  
**Id. Avii montes, Hor.**  
**Aula \*, æ. f. 1 A fore court, or entry**  
**of a house. 2 A hall, or prince's**  
**court; a king's palace. 3 Abusive,**  
**a honey-comb. 1 Lectus genialis i**  
**aulâ est? Hor. 2 Si parvulus aulâ**  
**luderet Eneâs, Virg. 3 Aulacus**  
**et cerea regna refingunt, Id. 4 Au-**  
**lai, ant. pro Aulâ, Id.**  
**Aulæum \*, i. n. A piece of hangings,**  
**a curtain, as in the theatre. Leg.**  
**freq. in pl. Aulæa, Arras hangings,**  
**tapestry for princes' courts, or great**  
**men's houses, Cic.**  
**Aulêtes, æ. m. A piper, one that plays**  
**upon a flute, or other pipe, Cic. alii**  
**autem Aulædas.**  
**Aulêticus, a, um. adj. in acc. Aulêti-**  
**con [a præced.] Of, or belonging to**  
**pipes; good to make pipes of, Plin.**  
**Aulicus, a, um. adj. [ab aula] Court**  
**like, of the court, belonging to the**  
**court. Apparatus aulicus, Suet.**  
**Aulicus, i. m. A courtier, a follower**  
**of the court, Suet. Sed aulici ab**  
**antiquioribus dicuntur purpurati.**  
**Aulcedus \*, i. m. A minstrel, or piper**  
**Cic.**  
**Avocamentum, i. n. An avocation,**  
**relaxation, diversion, pastime, recre-**  
**ation. = X Cum sint ista ludus et**  
**avocamentum, illæ seriæ voluptates,**  
**Plin.**  
**Avocans, tis. part. Calling away,**  
**Liv.**  
**Avocatio, ōnis. f. A calling away or**  
**from, a diverting the thoughts. Le-**  
**vationem agritudinis in duabus**  
**rebus ponit; avocatione a cogitan-**  
**dâ molestiâ, et revocatione ad con-**  
**templandas voluptates, Cic.**  
**Avoco, as. act. To call off, to alienate,**  
**to call aside, to withdraw, to turn**  
**aside. Avocat a rebus gerendis**  
**senectus, Cic.**

**Avocor**, *ari. pass.* *To be called away.*  
*Liv.* Ne plebs frequentius a negotiis advocaretur, *Suet.*  
**Avolāturus**, *part.* *About to fly away.*  
*Cic.*  
**Avolū**, *as. neut.* 1 *To fly away, to hasten away.* 2 *To pass away quickly.*  
 1 *Cor* subito non potuit, nescio quō, avolare, *Cic.* 2 *Experiar* certe ut hinc avoleam, *Id.* = *Fluit* et corporis voluptas, et prona quæque avolat, *Id.*  
**Aura** *cool*, *as. f.* 1 *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air, or fresco.* 2 *A blast of wind.* 3 *The air, or atmosphere.*  
 4 *Favor, applause.* 5 *The humor, as of a mob.* 6 *Splendor, glittering.*  
 7 *Gaiety, beauty.* 1 *Pasim ap. script. classic.* 2 *Lenis* olit flammæ grandior aura neca, *Id.* 3 *Ferant* rapidi secum, verrantque per auras, *Virg.* 4 *Longius*, quam voluit, popularis aura producti, *Cic.* 5 *Nec* sunit aut ponit secures arbitrio popularis auræ, *Hor.* 6 *Discolor* unde auri per ramos aura refulsit, *Virg.* 7 *Metuunt* virgines nuptæ, tua ne retardet aura maritos, *Hor.* *†* Aurâ æthereâ vesci, *To live and breathe*, *Virg.* *†* Auras, et Aurai, *in gen. pro Auræ*, *Id.*  
**Auramentum**, *i. n.* [ab auro] *An instrument to take gold up with, out of the mine.* *Plin.*  
**Auraria**, *as. f. sc. fod. na.* *A gold mine.* *Tac.*  
**Aurâta**, *as. f.* [ab auri colore] *A fish called a gilt-head.* *Mart.*  
**Aurâtura**, *as. f.* *Gilding.* *Quint.*  
**Auratus**, *a. um. part.* *Gilt, or gilded; decked, or clad, with gold.* *Liv.* Aurata tecta, *Cic.* Aurato circum velatur amictu, *Qv.*  
**Aureolus**, *a. um. ad. dim.* [ab auro] 1 *Of the color of gold, golden, shining like gold.* 2 *Met.* Excellent, worth gold. 1 *Gallus* collo vario aut aureolo, *Varr.* 2 *Aureolus* libellus, *Cic.*  
**Aureolus**, *i. m.* *A little piece of gold.* *Mart.*  
**Auresco**, *ere. incept.* *To grow bright as gold.* *Varr.* *Vid.* Aurora.  
**Aureus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Of gold, golden, made of gold.* 2 *Yellow, of a gold color.* 3 *Shining, glittering like gold.* 4 *Met. Rich.* 5 *Beautiful, goodly, amiable.* 6 *Excellent, precious.* 1 *Aureus* axis erat, *temo aureus*, *Qv.* 2 *Cæsaries aurea*, *Virg.* *Malum aureum*, *Id.* 3 *Aurea* luna, *Qv.* 4 *Copia aurea*, *Hor.* 5 *Venus aurea*, *Virg.* 6 *Aurea dicta*, *Lucr.*  
**Aureus**, *i. m.* *A piece of gold coin.* *Acceptit aureos mensurâ, non numero.* *Plin.*  
**Auricomus** *as. a. um. adj.* *Having hair as yellow as gold, golden locks.* *Sil.*  
**Auriculâ**, *as. f. dim.* [ab auris] *The lap, or flap of the ear.* 2 *Also the whole ear, inside and all.* 1 *Vellere auriculam*, *To ~mind one.* *Virg.* *modicus auferre*, *To bite it off.* *Cic.* *Auricula infimâ mollior*, *Genile et pliable*, *P. ov. ap. Cic.* 2 *Ego oppono auriculam*, *Hor.*  
**Auricularius**, *a. um. adj. ut.* *† Auricularium specillum, A surgeon's instrument to search and probe the ear with.* *Cels.*  
**Aurifer** *as. f. era. rum.* *That bears, or brings gold.* *Annus aurifer* *Tagus*, *Catull.*  
**Aurifex**, *icis. m.* [ab aurum et facio] 1 *A goldsmith, a gold-finer.* *Cic.*  
**Aurifodina**, *as. f.* *A gold mine.* *Plin.*  
**Auriga**, *as. c. g.* 1 *A carter, a carman; a waggoner, a charioteer.* 2 *Also a horse-keeper, a groom, or equerry.* 3 *Met.* *A pilot of a ship, a steersman.* 4 *A certain sign upon the horns of Taurus.* 1 *Phæthon auris auriga paterni*, *Qv.* *Auriga*

*soror*, *Virg.* 2 *Circumstant propri aurigæ*, *Id.* 2 *Aurigam* video vela dedisse rati, *Qv.* 4 *Quarto* Nonas Octobris auriga occidit, *Col.*  
**Aurigas**, *tis. part.* *Nec ullis nisi ex senatorio ordine aurigantibus.* *Suet.*  
**Aurigatûrus**, *part.* *Cum ipse concolat, panno aurigatus esset.* *Plin.*  
**Aurigarius**, *i. m.* *A coach-driver, or chariot; a master-coachman, or chief of a livery.* *Suet.*  
**Aurigatiô**, *onis. f.* *The driving of a cart, coach, or chariot.* *Suet.*  
**Aurigena** *as. m.* [ex auro genitus] *Perseus, so called because Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himself into a shower of gold.* *Qv.*  
**Auriger** *as. era. erum. adj.* *Bearing, or wearing, gold.* *Aurigeri tauri*, *Cic.* *Arbor aurigera*, *Val.*  
**Aurigo**, *as.* [ab auriga] *To drive a chariot, or coach.* *Suet.* *Vid. part.*  
**Auripigmentum**, *i. n.* [ab auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A kind of ochre of the color of gold, arsenic, orpin, or orpiment.* *Plin.*  
**Auris**, *is. f.* *An ear; also hearing.*  
**Auris** *ima*, *The flap of the ear.* *Plin.* *Aurem* vellere, *To put one in mind.* *Virg.* *Arrigere aures*, *To prick up his ears, to attend.* *Ter.* *In aurem* dicere, *To whisper.* *Qv.* *Micare aures*, *To wag them up and down.* *Virg.* *In aurem* utramvis dormire, *To sleep soundly, to take no care.* *Ter.* *Auribus* lupum tenere, *To be every way in danger.* *Id.* *Auribus* aliquid dare, *To flatter him.* *Ter.* *ad Cic.* *Niveus lapis* deducit aures, *He wears a pendant.* *Sæp* *Auribus* purgatis, *With a sound judgment.* *Plaut.*  
**Auriscalpium**, *i. n.* *An ear-picker.* *Mart.*  
**Auritus**, *a. um. adj.* [ab auris] 1 *Having large, or long ears.* 2 *Hearing well, listening, attentive.* 1 *Auritus* sequi lepores, *Virg.* *Auritus* miserandæ sortis asellus, *Qv.* 2 *Auritæ* quercus, *Hor.* *Auritum* populum, *Plaut.* *† Auritus testis*, *A witness by hearsay.* *Id.*  
**Aurora** *as. f.* 1 *The morning, the time just before sun-rising.* 2 *Meton.* *The east.* 1 *Aurora* dicitur ante solis ortum ab eo, quod ab igne solis tum aureo aer aurescit, *Varr.* *Efulget* tenebris aurora fugatis, *Qv.* 2 *Eurus* ad Auroram Nabathæaque regna recessit, *Id.*  
**Aurum**, *i. n.* 1 *Gold.* 2 *Met.* *Any thing made of gold, as money, cups, or rings; also any thing wrought, or set off, with it.* 3 *A yellow color.* 1 *Ferroke* nocentius aurum, *Qv.* 2 *Aurum* in ærario est, *Cic.* *† Contempna* aurum et pallam, *Hendriadi.* *The mantle embroidered with gold.* *Plaut.* *Aurum* sibi clam mulier demit, *Ter.* *† Gemmatum* aurum, *A jewel set in gold.* *Stat.* 3 *Flaventes* auro spicæ, *Qv.* *† Aurum* factum, *Liv.* infectum, *Virg.* *coronarium*, *Cic.* *textile*, *Plin.* *coronatum*, *Stat.* *æstivum*, *Juv.* *semestre*, *Id.*  
**Auscultatio**, *onis. f.* *Hearkening, hearing, obeying.* *Plaut.*  
**Auscultator**, *oris. m.* *A listener, hearer, or hearer.* *Cic.*  
**Ausculto**, *as. act.* 1 *To listen, or give ear, to hearken, to observe, and attend; to mind.* 2 *To obey, and to do as one would have him.* 1 *Te auscultabo* lubens, *Plaut.* *Populum* auscultare, *Catull.* 2 *Mihi* auscultâ, *vide ne tibi desis.* *Cic.*  
**Ausculatûr**, *impers.* *You shall be obeyed.* *Plaut.*  
**Ausim**, *sis, sit; pl.* *Ausint, defect.* [ab audeo] *I must be bold, I dare.* *Nec, si sciam, dicere ausim*, *Liv.* *Ausim* defendere, *Qv.*  
**Auspex**, *icis. m. gu.* *Avispex.* 1 *A*

*soothsayer, or diviner, by seeing whom birds do; also an assistant.* 2 *A leading, or principal person in any business; the chief in making of marriages.* 1 *Providus* auspex, *Hor.* 2 *Auspicius* Diis, *Virg.* *Auspices legis*, *Cic.* *Nubit* genero socrus nuli his auspiciibus, *Id.*  
**Auspicians**, *tis. part.* *Suet.*  
**Auspiciato**, *adv.* 1 *After having consulted the augurs.* 2 *Prosperously, in a good time, or hour; auspiciously, fortunately.* 1 *Nihil nisi auspiciato* gerebatur, *Liv.* 2 *Haud auspiciato* huc me appuli, *Ter.* *Auspiciatus* *Plin.*  
**Auspiciatus**, *a. um. part. vel adj.* 1 *Set apart by the soothsayers.* 2 *Lucky, auspicious, happily undertaken.* 1 *Auspiciato* in loco, *Cic.* 2 *Quis Venerem* [vidid] auspiciatorem? *Catull.* *Spina* facibus nuptiarum auspiciatissima, *Plin.* *Auspiciatissimum* exordium, *Quint.*  
**Auspiciatus**, *e. vel ut* *Ab.* *Auspicalis, e. n. a. remora, or porpus.* *Auspicalia*, *pisciculus*, *Plin.* *sc. qui tempestatem portendit.*  
**Auspicium**, *i. n.* [ab auspex] 1 *A consulting the auspices.* 2 *Met.* *A sign, or token of the success or events of things, shown by the flying or other actions of birds.* 3 *An event or fortune, good or bad.* 4 *Conduct, management.* 5 *Government, authority.* 6 *One's fancy, will, or pleasure.* 1 *An te auspicium* commemorat, *est?* *Plaut.* 2 *Quod* etiam nunc nuptiarum auspiciis declarant, *Cic.* 3 *Ab auspicio* bono, *Catull.* *Veni* huc auspicio malo, *Plaut.* 4 = *Eos* meo auspicio atque ductu vicinam *Id.* 5 *Paribusque* regamus auspiciis, *Virg.* 6 *Me* si fata meis pate-rentur ducere vitam auspiciis, *Id.*  
**Auspicio**, *aris. dep. i. e.* *auspicium facio, vel capio.* 1 *To seek or gather from omens or tokens.* 2 *Met.* *To begin or undertake a business.* 1 *Cum* auspiciari esset oblitus, *Cic.* 2 *A supplicii* vitam auspiciamus, *Plin.*  
**Auster**, *tri. m.* 1 *The south wind; the south part of the world.* 2 *Synec.* *The wind in general.* 1 *Nacti* austrum naves solvunt, *Cæs.* 2 *Loca* foeta furentibus austris, *Virg.*  
**Austère** *as. adv. qual.* *Austerely, grimly, roughly, sharply.* *Cic.*  
**Austeritas** *as. atis. f.* [ab austerus] 1 *Austerity, sharpness, roughness, sourness, harshness.* 2 *Deepness of color.* 3 *Met.* *Gravity, or reservedness, grimness.* 1 *¶ Aqua* lupinorum pilosiori austeritatis juncta, *Pall.* 2 *Eadem* res nimis floridis coloribus austeritatem occulte daret, *Plin.* 3 *¶ Non austeritas* [præceptoris] tristis, *non dissoluta* sit comitas *Quint.*  
**Austërüs**, *a. um. adj.* *Harsh, rough, sharp, sad, austere, sour, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reserved, unsociable.* *¶ Color* austerus, *A sad deep color.* *Plin.* *Vinum* austerius, *A rougher wine.* *Col.* *Gustus* austerior, *Id.* *Austerior* colore, *Plin.* *Ordore* tantum austerus, *Id.* = *Homo austerus et gravis*, *Cic.* *¶ [ut orator]* suavitate habeat austera et solidam, *non dulcem atque delectam.* *That his style be sweet, racy, and mellow, not luscious and nauseous.* *Id.*  
**Australis**, *e. adj.* [ab auster] *South ward, southern.* *Australis regio*, *Cic.* *[Dies]* australibus humidamimbis, *Qv.*  
**Austrinus**, *a. um. adj.* *From the south, southern; also dark, rainy.* *Plin.* *Austrina* pluvia, *Id.* *Austrina* calores, *Virg.* *Austrinus* flatus *Col.*  
**Ausu**, *abl. qui solus leg.* [ab ausus] *With hazard, or daring.* *Inscilios gressus prior occupat* *ausu* *Petr*

**auxum**, si. n. [ab audio] *An adventurous act, an attempt, a hardy enterprise, a bold undertaking.* Magni ex audit ausus, Ov.

**ausurus**, part. *Who will dare, or attempt.* Ausuros gaudia frangit amor, Ov.

**Ausus**, part. *On*

**Aut**, conj. *Or, or else, either* 1 *It is often disjunctive*; (2) *sometimes conjunctive*; (3) *also hortative*; (4) *commutative*. 5 *Also put for que*. 6 *Also for modo*. 7 *put only once in a latter member, generally less is said than in the foregoing*. 1 *Aut homo, aut vero deus, Cic.* 2 *Molitive moram, aut veniendi poscere causas, Virg.* 3 *Aut tu, magne pater divum, miserere, Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Ter guttate voces, aut quator ingemiant, Id.* 6 *Aut ante ora Deum, &c. Id.* 7 *Submersas obrue puppes, aut age diversas, Id.*

**Autem**\*, conj. 1 *But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless.* 2 *Yes, nay.* 3 *And also, besides.* 4 *Truly, indeed.* 5 *On the contrary, contrariwise.* 6 *Not before.* 7 *It is often elegantly used by way of Epitaphosis, to say something more emphatically than was said before.* 8 *It is also used in transitions.* 9 *And often serves more for ornament than use, as having elegancies which no English words or rules can reach, and therefore only to be observed and learned by use.* 13 *Sometimes it is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppositions.* 1 *Poeta numeris adstrictior paulo; verborum autem licentia liberior, Cic.* 2 *Videbam nistoriam jam pene a te perfectam: dixeram autem mihi te reliquias res ordiri, &c. Id.* 3 *Sed cum hæc leviora non essent, suspicarer autem prodesse Reipub. putavi te de eâ re esse admonendum, Id.* 4 *Ele-ganter in hac notione preponitur tum, Vid. Ter. Eun.* 4 *Neque enim tu is es, qui, quid sis, nescias; neque autem ego sum ita demens, ut, &c. Cic.* 5 *Sunt quidam ita lingua titubantes, &c. sunt autem quidam ita hebetes, ut, &c. Id.* 6 *Fridie autem apud me Crassipes fuerat, qui se, &c. Id.* 7 *Ferendum autem? Immo vero etiam adjuvandum, Id.* 8 *De pietate autem Attici quid plura commemorem? Nep.* 9 *Vid. Vall. Eleg.* 10 *Hæc morum vitia sunt, non senectutis, Cic.* Pro patre possum mori, coram patre non possum, Quint.

**Authepsa**\*, æ. f. *A stew-pan, or other vessel, to boil meat in, Cic.*

**Autographus**\*, a. um. adj. 1 *Autographa epistola, Written with one's own hand, Suet*

**Automâton**\*, vel **Automâtum**, i. n. *An engine that goes with a spring; any piece of art that seems to move of itself, as a clock, jack, &c. Suet.*

**Automâtus**\*, a. um. adj. *That which goes with a spring, or screw, and seems to move of itself, Vitruv.*

**Autopros**\* paais. *A kind of household bread made of corn as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together, Cels.* Panis cibarius Cic.

**Autumnalis**, e. adj. *Belonging to autumn.* 1 *Videmus alia florere verque non tempore, alia æstivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hyberno, Varr.* Pyra autumnalia, Plin.

**Autumnitas**, âtis. f. *The fall of the leaf, the time, or season of autumn.* Circum oleas autumnitate ablagueato, Cato

**Autumno**, as, neut. ut, hiemo, verno. *To be of the temperature of autumn.* 2 *In Italia semper quodam modo vernat vel autumnat, Plin.*

**Autumnalis**, a. um. adj. id. quod **Autumnalis**. *O autumnum, autumnal, Ov.*

**Autumnus**, i. m. *Autumn, the time from the sixth of August, to the sixth of November; the time of harvest and vintage.* Autumni frigus, Virg. 1 *Adultus autumnus, The middle of autumn, Tac.* Flexus autumni, Growing towards an end, Id.

**Autumo**, as. 1 *To think, or suppose, to opine.* 2 *To avouch, to affirm.* 1 *Bene quam meritam esse autumnas, dicis male mereri, Cic.* 2 *Insanum Chrysippi porticus et grex autumet.* Hor. 3 *Si vera autumnas, Fiant. Omnes res gestas esse Athenis autumant, Id.*

**Avulsio**, ônis. f. [ab avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs, &c. Plin.*

**Avulsor**, ôris. m. *He that knaps off, plucks away, or up, Plin.*

**Avulsus**, part. *Pulled away, knapped, or slipped off.* Avulsunque humeris caput, Virg.

**Avunculus**, i. m. dim. [ab avus] *The mother's brother, or uncle by the mother's side.* Avunculus ille Neronis, &c. Claudius, Juv. 1 *Avunculus magnus, The grandmother's brother, Cic. major, the mother's grandmother's brother, Suet.*

**Avus**, i. m. *Patris matrisve pater.* 1 *A grandfather, or grandsire.* 2 *An ancestor.* 1 *Avus tibi maternum fuit atque paternus, Hor.* 2 *Despectis ortus avis, Ov.*

**Auxilians**\*, tis. part. *Aiding, assisting, Just.*

**Auxiliâris**\*, e. adj. 1 *Coming to aid, succor, and assist; auxiliary, subservient.* 2 *Medicinal, or healing.* 1 *Auxiliares cohortes, Cas.* Præmissâ auxiliari manu, Tac. Auxiliare nomen, Luc. 2 *Vinumque et acetum ex his factum auxiliarem contra eadem vim habent, Plin.*

**Auxiliârius**, a. um. adj. *Auxiliary, sent from the allies, subsidiary.* Cohors auxiliaria, Cic.

**Auxiliator**, ôris. m. *An aider, or helper; particularly in medicine.* Ubi maximus ægris auxiliator adest, Stat.

**Auxiliatus**\*, part. *Having helped, or cured, Stat.*

**Auxiliatus**\*, ôs. m. *Help, or succor.* A pennis tremulum petere auxiliatum, Lucr.

**Auxilior**, âris. dep. 1 *To aid, help, succor, abet, assist.* 2 *To relieve, heal, or cure.* 1 *Ut, si omnes cuperent, nihil tibi possent auxiliari, Ter.* 2 *Tollere nodosam nescit medicina podagram, nec formidatis auxiliator aquis, Ov.* 1 *Auxiliari morbis, et contra morbos, Plin.*

**Auxilium**, i. n. 1 *Aid, help, succor, furtherance.* 2 *Protection, patronage.* 3 *Remedy, relief, ease.* 4 *Auxiliary forces sent to the army by the Roman allies.* 1 *Auxilium in perniciem conversum, Cic.* 2 *Numine atque auxilio defendere, Id.* 3 *Auxilia adversæ valetudinis, Cels.* 4 *Auxilio adjuutores mihi sũ, et mecum militant, Plaut.* 5 *In hac notione frequentius occurrit in plurali.*

**Axiculum**, i. m. dim. [ab assis] *A little barrel, a lath; a pin that a pulley runs on, Vitruv.*

**Axilla**, æ. f. *The arm-hole, the armpit, Cic.*

**Axioma**, âtis. n. *Cic. effatum vertit.* Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enuntiatione. *An axiom, a proposition, a general rule, a maxim.*

**Axis**\*, is. m. [ab ago, axi, ant.] 1 *An axle-tree, about which the wheels turn.* 2 *Synec. A cart, waggon, or chariot.* 3 *Either of the two poles, the north-pole especially.* 4 *Also improperly any climate.* 5 *The whole heaven.* 6 *The hook, or hinge, of*

*a door, or gate.* 7 *A board, or table such as Solon's laws were written on at Athens.* 8 *Also a kind of wild beast in the East Indies, like a gazel or roe, sacred to Bacchus.* 1 *Utilis ungendis axibus esse potes, Mart.* 2 *Effusum sinuabat axem, Sall.* 3 *Asper ab axe ruit, Boreas, Mâd Terram altricem nostram, quæ trajecto axe sustinetur, Cic.* 4 *Axe sub Hesperio, Ov.* 5 *Nudo sub ætheris axe, Virg.* 6 *Vellere axem emoto a cardine, Stat.* 7 *Sclonius leges ligneis axibus [pro assibus] incisæ sunt, Gell.* 8 *Axes escudini, querni, Vitr.* 9 *Plin.*

**Axungia**, æ. f. *The grease, or oar of the axle-tree of a wheel, Plin.*

## B

**BABĒ\***, interj. *admirat. id. quod* Papæ, *O strange! wonderful! Plaut.*

**Babylōnica**\* vestis. *A garment woven with divers colors.* Babylōnica, pl. n. sc. aulae, Rich hangings interwoven with several colors, Plin.

**Babylōnius**, a. um. adj. 1 *Babylōnios tentare numeros, To have one's nativity calculated, Hor.*

**Bacca**, æ. f. 1 *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, elder, and myrtle-tree.* 2 *A pear* 1 *Lauri bacca, Virg. olivæ, Hor.* 2 *Conchea bacca maris pretio est, Virg.*

**Baccalia**, æ. f. *A bay-tree, or laurel, bearing great store of berries, Plin.*

**Baccatus**, a. um. adj. [a bacca] *Garnished, or set with pearls.* 1 *Coile monile baccatum, A pearl necklace, Virg.*

**Baccha**\*, æ. f. 1 *A priestess of Bacchus.* 2 *A courtizan.* 1 *Baccha bacchanti si velis advorsariet, ex insanâ insanioiem facies, Plaut.* 2 *Vid. Bacchanal, N. 2.*

**Bacchâbundus**, a. um. adj. *Reveling, ranting.* Bacchâbundum agmen incessit, Curt.

**Bacchânalis**, âlis. n. *The place where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized, or perhaps, the feast itself.* 2 *Also a bawdy-house.* 1 *Vos in cellâ vinariâ Bacchanal facitis, Plaut.* 2 *Bacchas metuo, et Bacchanal tuum, Id.*

**Bacchânâlia**, a. um. pl. n. *Bacchi festa, quæ et Liberalia, et Dionysia. The feast of Bacchus. Bacchanalia vivunt, Juv.*

**Bacchaus**, tis. part. *Raging mad, distracted.* Cethegi furor in vestra cæde bacchantis, Cic. Bacchanie magis sub interlunio tuum, Hor.

**Bacchar**, al. *Baccar*, âris. n. et *Bacchâris*, is. f. *A sweet herb, called by some our lady's gloves, by others, cloven's spikenard; thought by the ancients to be useful in fascinations.* Bacchare frontem cingite, ne vâs noceat mala lingua futurum, Virg.

**Bacchatiô**, ônis. f. [a bacchor] *A bacch, reveling, ranting, &c. Cic.*

**Bacchatus**, part. 1 *Activo sensu, Raging, running about in a rage.* 2 *Et pass. Dunced, or run over distractedly.* 1 *Alecto bacchata per urbes, Virg.* 2 *Virginibus bacchata Lucanæ Taygeta, Id.*

**Bacchicus**, a. um. adj. *Of Bacchus.* Deme meis hederas, Bacchica sarta, comis, Ov.

**Bacchius**, i. m. *A foot in verse of one short and two long syllables, Quint as amavi.*

**Bacchor**\*, âris. dep. *To keep the feast of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about in a distracted manner*

vo vapor, or swagger, to bully. = Furere et Bacchari arbitrabatur, Cic. 2 Bacchari in aliquem, To rail at one, Ter.

Baccharis, ē, ēra, ērum, adj. Bearing berries. Baccifera taxus, Plin. Baccifera Pallas, Ov.

Baccula, ē, f. dim. [a bacca] A small berry, Plin.

Baculum, i. n. dim. [a bacculum] A stick, or little staff. Romuli lituus, incurvum, et leviter a summo inflexum, baculum, Cic.

Baculus, i. n. et Bāculus, i. m. forma dim. 1 A staff; stick, or cudgel, a walking-stick, a cowl-staff, a baton. 2 A sceptre. 1 Onusque fuit baculum silvestre sinistræ, Ov. 2 Aureum in manu baculum, ad latu acicines, Flor.

Badius, a, um, adj. Brown, bay, sorrel, chestnut color. = Equus badius, a bayard, Varr.

Bādio, ē, as, et Bādissio, as, neut. To go, to walk, to pace or amble. Tolum in badizans, Plaut.

Bājūlans, tis, part. Carrying a burden. Circum ducere asinum bajulantem sarcinas, Phadr.

Bājūlo, as, act. [a seq. bajulus] To carry like a porter. Non didici bajulare [onera], Plaut. Ego te bajulare non possum, Quint.

Bājūlus, i. m. A porter, a day-laborer, such as serve masons and bricklayers, &c. = Bajuli atque operarii, Cic.

Bālēna, ē, ē. f. A vast sea fish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale. Quanto delphinis balēna Britannica major, Juv.

Bālānatus, a, um, adj. [ex balani] Anointed with the oil of ben. Balanatum gausape pectis, Pers.

Bālāninus, a, um, adj. Made of ben. Oleum, Plin.

Bālānites, ē, m. A gem thus described: Gemma subviridis, et Corinthio similis seri, secante mediam flammē venā, Plin.

Bālānitis, idis, f. A kind of round chestnut, Plin.

Bālans, tis, part. Agnus balans, Phadr. Grex balantum, Virg.

Bālānus, i. c. g. 1 A kind of mast, or acorn, from oak, beech, &c. 2 A kind of shell fish. 3 Ben, whereof sweet oil is made. 1 A nobis appellatur balani; eorum duo genera, Plin. 2 Plaut. 3 Pressa tuis balanus capillis, Hor.

Bālātro, ōnis, m. A pitiful fellow, a sorry rogue, a tattledemallor, a shabby rascal. Videbo jam vos, balatrones, et huc afferam meum corium, et flagra, Varr. Hor.

Bālātus, ūs, m. [a balo] A bleating of sheep, or lambs. Quæsitus matri multis bātibus agnus, Virg.

Balaustinus, a, um, adj. Like the flower of a pomegranate, Plin.

Balaustum, i. n. The flower of a pomegranate, Plin.

Balbus, a, um, adj. Stammering, stuttering, snuffing in his speech. Os tenerum pueri balbumque, Hor. Quidam balbā de nare locutus, Pers. Balbi non sumus: ad rem redeamus, Cic.

Balbūtians, part. Epicurum balbutientem de naturā Deorum, Cic.

Balbūtio, ire, ivi, act. 1 To stammer, to stutter, to lisp. 2 To babble, to say something to no purpose. 1 Balbūtio scaurum, Hor. 2 Merula æstate canit, hieme balbutit, Plin. 2 Veteres Academicus balbutire designant, Cic.

Balneum, i. n. pro Balneum. A bath, bagnio, a hot-house, a stew, Plaut. Cic.

Balioles, a, um, adj. dim. [ab balio colore] A tawny Moor, a negro, a black. Plaut.

Bālīsta, ē, f. vel potius Ballista. A warlike engine to throw or shoot stones or darts; a cross-bow, a brace, or sling. Bālīste lapidum, Cic. Meus est bālīsta pugnus, Plaut.

Bālīstārium, i. n. The place where the bālīsta was mounted, Plaut. where, according to Lipsius, it is the engine itself.

Bālītō, ē, es, f. The herb called stinking hoarhound, Plin.

Balneæ, ē, ūrum, f. [a balneum] Public baths or bagnios, to wash in, Cic.

Balnearium, i. n. A place where a bath is. Balnearia occidenti æstivo advertantur, Col. Cic.

Balnearius, a, um, adj. Belonging to the baths. Balnearii fures, Pilfering rogues who stole away people's clothes in the baths. Catull.

Balneator, ōris, m. Qui balneis præest The keeper of a bagnio, the master of a bath; or perhaps a servant attending the bath. Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, Cic. Balneatorum frigidum, Plaut. vocat Neptunum.

Balneolum, i. n. dim. [a balneum] A little bagnio or bath, Juv.

Balneum, ē, i. n. A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place, Cic.

Bālo, as, neut. To bleat, as sheep. Balat ovis, Ov.

Bālāminus, a, um, adj. Made of balm. Oleum balsaminum, Balm-oil, Plin.

Balsamum, i. n. et arbor, et succus. Balsam, or balm, the tree, and likewise the juice which drops from it, which is of a most fragrant smell. Balsamum modica arbor, Tac.

Balteus, ē, i. m. et Balteum, i. n. A girdle, a sword-belt. Præbebant cæsi baltea lenta boves, Propert. Verutum in balteo defigitur, Cæs.

Bambācion, ē, i. n. Cotton, bombast, Plin.

Bambālus, ē, ōnis, m. A stammerer, or stutterer; a nickname of M. Antony's father-in-law, Cic.

Banchus, i. m. qui et Mixon dicitur. A kind of sea fish, Plin.

Baptes, ē, ē. m. A precious stone like the batrachites, or frog-stone, but softer, Plin.

Baptistērīum, ē, i. n. A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in, Plin.

Bārāthrum, ē, i. n. 1 A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place. 2 Hell. 3 Met. The maw, or paunch. 4 A wasteful harlot. 5 A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater. 1 Imo barathri tergurgite vastos sorbet in abruptum fluctus, Virg. 2 Quæcunque latent ferali monstra barathro, Claud. 3 Extremo ructus si venit a barathro, Mart. 4 O Barathrum, ubi nunc es? Plaut. 5 Pernicies, et tempestas, barathrumque macelli, Hor.

Barba, ē, ē. f. A beard, both of men and beasts. Viris mamma, atque barba, Cic. Barba capræ, Plin. lupi, Hor. leonis, Mart. Virba gallinæ, A cock's jollips, Plin. polly, the claws, Id. virgultorum, loppings. Stolidam barbam vellere, to use one scurvily, Pers. Barbātenus philosophus, A grave coxcomb, Cic.

Barbāre, adv. 1 Barbarously, unusually, unintelligibly. 2 Clownishly, rudely. 3 In another tongue, not Greek. 1 Si, grammaticum se professus, quispiam barbare loquatur, Cic. 2 Non speres perpetuum dulcia barbare lætulentem oscula, Hor. 3 Philemon scripsit, Plautus veritū barbare, i. e. Latine.

Barbāria, ē, ē. f. 1 Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia. 2 Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteness, rusticity. 1 Facis quod nullā in barbariā tyrannus, Cic. 2 C. Cæsar

barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus, disciplināque delevit, Id.

Barbāricus, a, um. Pertaining to, or coming from, barbarous people, after the barbarian mode; foreign, rich, costly. Also savage, unpolished, rude, mean, ordinary. Barbārica silva, Where trees grew, as it were wild, and out of order, all sorts together, Col. Barbaricum aurum, Brought from Barbary, i. e. Troy, Virg. Barbārica lege, i. e. Romana, Plaut. Barbārica pavimenta, Floors made of tiles, lime, and rubbish, Plin. Barbārica suppellex, Mean furniture, Liv. Barbāricæ vestes, Garments embroidered, Lucr.

Barbāries, ei, f. 1 A barbarous people. 2 An impropriety of words, a barbarism. 3 Rudeness in manners. 1 Quis in illā barbarie dubitet, quiri illā sphaera sit perfecta ratione? Cic. de Scythia et Britannia, loquens. 2 Quos nulla barbaries domesticā infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, Id. 3 Ne quā de parte relinquit barbariem, Claud.

Barbārismus, i. m. A barbarous use of words, a rudeness in pronunciation, Vid. Auct. ad Her. et Quint.

Barbārus, a, um, adj. 1 Foreign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous. 2 Rude, unpolished, churlish, boorish, clownish, uncivil. 3 Foolish, silly, sottish. 4 Cruel, barbarous, savage. 1 Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelligor ulli, et ridet stolidi verba Latina Getæ, Ov. Non sunt illa [carmina] suo barbariora loca, Id. Barbare superstitioni resistere, Cic. 2 = Agrestes et barbari servi, Id. 3 Es barbarus, quem ego sapere nimio censui plus quam Thalem Plaut. 4 Nomen amicitie barbaræ corda movet, Ov. Gentes immasitate barbaras, Cic.

Barbāta, ē, ē. f. que et Ossifraga. The osprey, Plin.

Barbātulus, a, um, adj. Having a little beard, or his beard newly trimmed. Concursant barbātuli juvenes, Cic. Barbātulus mulus, A barbel, Id.

Barbātus, ē, a, um, adj. 1 Bearded. 2 Also simple, silly, old-fashioned, as when they wore beards. 1 Dicere licebit, Jovem semper barbatum, Apollinem semper imberbem, Cic. 2 Facile est barbato imponere regi, Juv.

Barbiger, ē, ē, a, um, adj. Having, or wearing, a beard. Barbigeræ pecudes, Goats, Lucr.

Barbitos, ē, i. c. g. et Barbitus, i. m. et Barbiton, i. n. A stringed instrument of music; we may take it for a lute, or bass viol. Non facit ad lacrymas barbatus ulla meas, Ov. Age, dic Latinum, barbite, carmen, Hor.

Barbūla, ē, f. dim. A little beard, Cic.

Barbāicus, et Bardīacus, a, um, adj. Of the country of Gaul, or dressed like Gauls, Turneb. Barbāicus juxta seems to be a judge-advocate in the army, Juv. Barbāicus evocatus, An old beaten soldier, Mart.

Barbēcūculus, i. m. A French cloak, with a cowl or hood to it, worn by soldiers, and country people, Mart.

Bardus, ē, a, um, adj. Dull-witted, foolish, heavy, slow. = Zopyrus stupidum Socratem dicebat, et bardum, Cic.

Bardus, i. m. [a Germ. Waerd, Angl. Word] A British bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rhymor, or harper. Plurima securi fudistis carmina bardū, Lucr.

Baris, ē, idos, f. A boat wherein the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence the English word bier. Baridos et contis rostra liburnæ sequi, Propert.

**batō, bātis, m.** 1 *A black-bat; a sot, a dolt, a fool.* 2 *A common soldier that serves for pay.* 1 Hoc cum loqueris, nos barones stupemus, Cic. 2 Pers.

**Barrus, i. m. voc. Sabinum.** *An elephant.* Mulier nigris dignissima barris, Hor.

**Bāsātes \*, æ. m.** *A kind of marble, Plin.*

**Bāsānites \*, æ. m.** *A whetstone, or touchstone Plin.*

**Basandus, part.** *Basanda non es, Mart.*

**Basiōtor, bōnis. f.** *A kissing, Mart.*

**Basiōtor, bōnis. m.** *One that kisses, a kisser.*

**Bāsitiōs, a, um. part.** *Kissed, Mart.*

**Basiliā \*, æ. f.** *A town-hall, or court of justice, Plin. Ep. A state-house, a piazza, or exchange for merchants; a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to, Virg. A large gallery to walk in, Plaut.*

**Basiliēs, adv.** 1 *Royally, nobly, princely, splendidly.* 2 *Utterly.* 1 Basiliē ornatus, Richly dressed, Plaut. Basiliē vivere, To live like a prince, Id. 2 Interit basiliē, I am utterly undone, Plaut.

**Basiliōn \*, i. n.** 1 *A princely robe.* 2 *Also the best sort of walnut.* 3 *Also a sovereign kind of ointment, or rather plaster, called still by this name.* 1 Plaut. 2 Basiliōn, quod et Persicum dicit, Plin. 3 Cels.

**Basiliūc \*, a, um. adj.** *Princely, royal, noble, stately.* Basiliūc jactus, status, victus. A noble throne, a gallant condition, dainty fare, Plaut. Basiliā facinora, Noble exploits, Id. Basiliā nux, The best sort of walnuts, Plin. vitis, The best sort of vines, Id.

**Basiliūc \*, i. m.** *A kind of serpent called a basilisk; a cockatrice, because they fancy he comes of a cock's egg, Plin. 1 Regulus.*

**Basiō, as.** To kiss. Basia multa basiāre, Catull. Pass. Mart.

**Basis \*, is. f.** *The foot or base of a pillar, the pedestal of a statue, Cic. The whole pillar, Plin. The spire, or square betwixt the pillar and the base; also the bow or compass of a pillar, Vitruv. Antilasis, Id.*

**Bāsiū, i. n.** *A kiss or buss.* Da mihi basia mille, Catull.

**Bassāris \*, idis. f.** *A priestess of Bacchus, so called from the garment she wore made of foxes' skins, Pers.*

**Bat, interj. corripientis.** *A word of reproving, as, Tush, pschum, pish; sometimes of silence, as, Peace, hush, Plaut.*

**Bātillū, i. n. et Bātillus, i. m.** 1 *A fire-shovel to rake up coals with.* 2 *An incense-pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magistrate, a chafing-dish.* 3 *A paddle-staff, and a staff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the straw standing.* 4 *A light wooden shovel, or spade.* 1 Bātillus ferreis candentibus ramentum [argenti] imponere, Plin. 2 Prætextum et latum clavum, prunæque bātillū, Hor. 3 Varr. 4 Id.

**Bātis, idis. f.** 1 *A fish which is called a maid, or skate.* 2 *Also the herb asphryre used in salads.* 1 Plin. 2 Id.

**Batrāchites \*, æ. m.** *A stone, in color and shape much like a green frog, Plin.*

**Batrāchium \*, i. n.** *Latine, Ranunculus; item genus coloris. An herb, whereof there are divers kinds, one called a crow-foot, gold-knap, or yellow-crow, Plin.*

**Batrāchus, i. m.** *A sea fish called the sea-devil, like a frog, Plin.*

**Batuens, tis. part.** *Fencing, Suet.*

**Batuo \*, ère, ut, utum. act.** 1 *To beat, or batter.* 2 *To fight, or com-*

*bat; to fence, or join.* 3 *To fence with foils.* 4 *To bind up.* 5 *Habet et obscenam significationem.* 1 Vid. pass. 2 Thrax et auriga batuebat pugnantioris armis, Suet. 3 Vid. part. 4 Ulcera batuere, Plin. 5 Cic.

**Batuor, pass.** *Quibus tatuatur tibios, Plaut.*

**Baubor, aris. dep. vox canum.** *To bawh or bark like a dog.* Et cum deserti haubantur [canes, in] ædibus, Luor.

**Baxeā, æ. f.** *A clog or shoe with a wooden sole.* Qui extergentur baxeā, Puat.

**Bellium, i. n.** 1 *A black tree in Arabia of the bigness of an olive-tree.* 2 *Also the gum of the same tree, of a fragrant scent, and bitter taste.* 1 Plin. 2 Tu crocinum et casia es, tu bellium, Plaut.

**Beātē, adv.** *Blessedly, happily, prosperously, well, honestly.* = Nihil est aliud bene, beateque vivere, nisi honeste et recte vivere, Cic.

**Beātitas, itis. f.** *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.* Hunc vocem primus finxit, sed non utique probavit Cicero, et

**Beātitudō, dinis. f.** *Blessedness, beatitude, felicity, Cic.*

**Beātulus, a, um. adj. dim.** *Something happy, or lucky, Pers. ironice.*

**Beātus, a, um. part. [a beo] vel adj.** 1 *Blessed, happy.* 2 *Joyful, pleased.* 3 *Rich, wealthy.* 4 *Fruitful, fertile.* 5 *Consummate, perfect.* 1 Nemo potest non beatissimus esse, qui est totus aptus ex se, quique in se uno ponit omnia, Cic. 2 = Quid me lætius, beatusque? Catull.

3 Repente tanquam somnis beatus, Cic. Unum me facerem beatiorem, Cat. 4 Rus beatum, Hor.

Beātissimā ubertate, Quint. 5 Dicipie beatus ante obitum nemo debet, Ov. Fruuntur beati ævo

æmperio, Cic. Magis vivam te æge beatus, Hor. Vita summe beata, Sen.

**Bēchion \*, i. n.** *Foal-foot, ale-hoof, or horse-hoof, Plin. Lat. Tussilago.*

**Beli oculus, a** *white gem, dedicated to Bel the Assyrian idol, Plin.*

**Bellans, ntis. part. Hor. Virg. Tac.**

**Bellāria, ñrum. pl. n.** *quasi res bellæ, Varr. Banqueting-stuff, sweetmeats, dainties, the second course of tarts, confections, candied, or preserved, fruits, &c. the dessert. Also the choicer sorts of wines. Fer huc mihi verbenam, thus, et bellaria, Plaut.*

**Bellātor, bōris. m.** [a bello, as] *a man of war, a warrior, Cic. 1 Bellator ensis, A warlike sword. Sil equus, a war-horse, Virg.*

**Bellātōrius, a, um. adj.** *Pertaining to war, or warriors. Stylus bellātōrius, Plin. Ep.*

**Bellatrics, icis. f.** *Warlike, fit for war, said of feminine nouns. Ista bellatrics iracundia, Cic. Bellatrics Pentheselea, Virg. cohors, Stat. Bellatricsque carinæ, Id.*

**Bellātū, impers.** *Cum quadriennium continuum bellatum esset inter Romanos et Persen, Liv. In Italia bellabatur, Id.*

**Bellax, æcis. adj.** *Warlike. Illic bellacis confusus gente Curetum, Luc.*

**Belle, adv.** *Prettily, finely, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* Belle et festive, Cic. Belle curiosus, Pretty curious, Id. Minus belle habere, Not to be very well, Id.

Euge tuum et belle, Your praise and applause, Pers. Bellissime Censorinus aiebat de his, &c. Sen.

**Belli, gen. pro adv. in loco.** *In the war. Vid. Bellum, No. 4.*

**Bellucōse, adv. ius. comp.** *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like, Liv.*

**Bellucōsus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Valiant at*

*arms, war-like, martial.* 2 *Full of war, spent in war.* 1 Dalmatæ seniper habiti sunt bellicosus, Cic. Cum omnium bellicosissimis bellum gessi, Id. 2 Consulatum differre in bellicosorem annum, Liv.

**Bellicum, i. n. sc. signum.** *The sound of a trumpet, when they sound to the battle.* Bellicum canere, To sound an alarm, Cic. and, metaphorically, to animate, or stir up debate, Id.

**Bellicius, a, um. adj.** *Of war, or belonging to war.* Equus bellicus, A war-horse, Propert. Navis bellica, A man of war, Id. Corona bellica, A wreath of victory, Plin. Bellicus deus [Romulus] Ov. Bellica dea [Pallas] Id. Artes bellicæ, Plin. res, Suet. Bellica gloria, Id. virtus, Id. laus, Cæs.

**Bellifer \*, èra, ñrum. adj.** *Warlike, making war.* Quid belliferam com muniubus urant Italiam maculis Claud.

**Belliger \*, èra, ñrum. adj.** *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.* Manus belligeræ, Ov. Belliger sonipes, Luc.

**Belligerans, tis. part.** *Nec cauponantes bellum, sed belligerantes, Enn. ap. Cic.*

**Belligerātus \*, impers.** *War is made.* Non solum cum his, sed etiam cum fortuna, belligerandum fuit, Cic.

**Belligero \*, as. act. [ex bellum et gero]** *To make or wage war; to carry on war.* Belligerant Etioi cum Aulide, Plaut.

**Bellipotens \*, tis. adj.** *Puissant, mighty in war, warlike.* Magnus bellipotens, per Antononiasiam [Mars] Virg. Diva bellipotens [Pallas] Stat. Eacidae bellipotentis, Enn. ap. Cic.

**Bellis, is. f. et Bellus, i. m.** *The white dialys, Plin.*

**Bello, as.** *To war; to wage war, to fight, to combat.* Bellare alicui, i. e. contra aliquem, Stot. cum alio quo, Cic. de re aliqua, Tac.

**Bellor, aris. dep.** *Pictis bellantur Amazones arnis, Virg. Raro occ.*

**Bellua, vel Bēlua, æ. f.** 1 *Any great beast, or (2) Fish.* 3 *It is said also of a beastly, senseless, and unreasonable person.* 1 Loca proxima terret bellua vasta, lupus, Ov. 2 Fluantes et innantes bellue, Cic. 3 Quid te facturum de bellua putas? Cic. Age, bellua; credis huic quod dicat? Ter.

**Belluatus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Belluata tapetia, Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts, Plaut.*

**Bellulus, a, um. adj. dim.** [a bellus] *Pretty, neat, spruce.* Edæpol, hæc quidem bellula est, Plaut.

**Bellum, i. n.** [a duellum] 1 *War the state of war, or all the time of war.* 2 *The soldiers' baggage, &c. belonging to the war.* 3 *A single fight.* 4 *Warfare.* 1 Bellum affectum videmus, et, vere ut dicam, pene confectum, Cic. 2 Bellaque non transferit, Ov. 3 In eo bello CCC milites desiderati, Sall. 4 X Duo nefanda flagitia decemviri domi bellique adjiciunt, Liv. 1 Bellum sine hoste, A civil war, Luc. Simulacra belli, Jousts and tournaments, Virg. Bellum indicare alicui, To declare war, Cic. inferre, to act on the offensive, Id. depellere, to act on the defensive, Id. ducere, Id. extendere, Sil. prorogare, Cic. to spin it out, redintegrare, Id. integrare, Stat. renovare, Id. conficere, Tac. delere, Cic. dirimere, Virg. extinguere, Cic. absolvere, Luc. to put an end to it. Bello assistere, Liv. concurrere, Virg. contendere, Id. lacescere alicquem, Cic. petere Virg. vincere, Luc.

**Belluſus**, a, um. adj. *Full of monstrous creatures.* Belluſus oceanus, Hor.

**Bellus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Pretty, fine, charming.* 2 *A pretty fellow, as being little, or young.* 3 *Nice, delicious, dainty.* 4 *Complaisant, civil, courteous.* 5 *Good at; conversant, or well versed, in.* 6 *Beauish, finical, nice, neat, spruce.* 1 = *Nimis bella es, atque amabilis.* Plaut. Cæciliæ bellissimæ salutem dicas, Cic. 2 *Bellus homo et magnus vis idem.* Cotta, videri: sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, Mart. 3 *Unumquodque, quod erit bellissimum, carpm.* Ter. 4 = *Bellus et urbanus.* Catull. 5 *Venio ad alterum genus testamenti, in quo Græci belliores, quam nostri.* Varr. 6 *Res petricosa est, bellus homo.* Mart.

**Belone**\*, rs. f. *A sort of fish, resembling a needle.* Plin. *The trumpet-fish.* Hard. Lat. Acus.

**Belus**\*, i. f. *A sort of precious stone of a greenish color.* Plin.

**Bene**, adv. *Melius, comp. Optime, sup. Well, rightly, happily, prosperously, pretty, very.* Villa bene ædificata, Cic. Successit bene, Id. = *Vivere bene, atque fortunata.* Plaut. 1 *Bene mane, very early.* Cic. Bene sit tibi, much good may it do you, Plaut. Literæ bene longæ, a pretty long letter, Cic. Bene multi, a good many, Id. = *Bene et graviter impudens, egregiously impudent.* Id. Bene valere, to be in good health, Id. Bene ambula, et redambula, I wish you a good walk, and safe return, Plaut. Bene curare ætatem, to make much of one's self, Id. Bene promittere, To promise fair, Cic. Ita me dii bene ament, As God shall help me, Ter. Diu vortant bene, God speed it, Id. Bene hoc habet, This goes well, Plaut. Bene tibi ex animo volo, I wish you well with all my heart, Ter. Sed Bene Messalam, sua quisque ad pocula dicat, let every one drink his health, Tibull. Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ, a good health to, &c. Plaut.

**Benedice**, adv. *By way of blessing, or saluting; civilly, courteously, obligingly.* Quum illicibus me ad te blandæ ac benedice, Plaut.

**Benedicere**, Ære, dixi, dictum. act. 1 *To speak well of.* 2 *To praise, commend, or applaud.* 1 *Cui benedixit unquam bono?* Cic. *Et per tmesin.* Bene, quæso, inter vos dicatis, et mihi absenti tamen, Plaut. 2 *Benedicite, ite intro cito, valet.* Id.

**Benedicor**, pass. Quint.

**Benedictum**, i. n. *A thing well or courteously spoken, a good saying, good language.* Benedictis si certasset, addisset bene, Ter. Philosphiam, matrem omnium benefactorum, beneque dictorum, Cic.

**Benefacere**, Ære, Æci, factum. act. *To do well, to do one good, or a good turn; to benefit, or be serviceable to.* Dii tibi beneficiant, Ter. Si quid amicum erga benefeci, Plaut.

**Benefactum**, i. n. *A good deed, or turn; a benefit, favor, or kind action.* 1 *Benefacta male locata, malefactorum arbitror.* Cic.

**Beneficentia**, æ. f. *Benevolence, bounty, charitableness, the doing of a good turn, favor, or kindness to.* = *Justitiæ conjuncta est beneficentia.* Cic. Vide Benignitas.

**Beneficiarius**, a, um. adj. *Beneficial, advantageous.* Res beneficiaria, Sen.

**Beneficiarius**, i. m. 1 *He that receives some kindness, from another person, the person obliged.* Beneficiarii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneri beneficio, Festus.

2 *They who in war are excused from duty; pensioners, or dependants; soldiers promoted by their superiors to some better post.* 1 *Beneficiarios consulunt, prætorum, aerarii, &c. veteres lapides ostendunt, teste Lipsio.* 2 *Cum equitibus paucis beneficiarii suis, Cæs.*

**Beneficium**, i. n. 1 *A benefit, good turn, courtesy, favor, kindness, or obligentia.* 2 *Promotion, immunity.* 1 *Memoriam vestri beneficii colam benevolentia sempiterna.* Cic. 2 *Venit in suspicionem per quosdam beneficii sui centuriones.* Suet. 1 *Beneficium ab aliquo accipere, Ter. habere.* Cic. Beneficio ab aliquo affici, Id. alligari, Id. devinciri, Ter. obligari, Cic. obstringere, Id. to receive a kindness. Beneficium in aliquem conferre, Id. apud aliquem ponere, Id. aliquid dare, Id. Beneficio aliquem obstringere, Id. complecti, Id. Beneficiis aliquem ornare, Id. Beneficia in aliquem cumulare, Plin. Ep. to bestow.

**Beneficus**, a, um. adj. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent, bountiful.* Beneficii dii in homines sunt, Cic. Beneficæ voluntate benevolentia movetur, etiam si res forte non suppetat, Id. = *Benefici, liberalesque sumus.* Id. = *Ut gratior sim, et beneficentior.* Sen. = *Liberalissimi sunt et beneficentissimi.* Cic.

**Benefio**, is. *To be well done, or bestowed.* Quod bonis benefit beneficium, gratia ea gravis est bovis, Plaut.

**Benevole**, adv. *Favorably, friendly, affectionately, amicably, graciously.* = *Fideliter benevoleque præsto esse alicui in molestissimis temporibus.* Cic. Et hæc accipienda amice, cum benevole sunt, Id.

**Benevolens**, tis. *Favorable, friendly, bearing good will.* Benevolentes dii, Plaut. Subst. *A well-wisher, a friend.* Cuius vox prope me sonat? ME. Tui benevolentis, *A friend of yours.* Plaut. = *Benevolentissimi, atque amicissimi officio fungi.* Cic. Benevolentior, quam semper fui, esse non possum, Id.

**Benevolentia**, æ. f. *Benevolence, favor, good will, lenity, mildness, friendliness, graciousness, courtesy, endearment.* Ut aurum igne, sic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perspicui solet, Cic. Ex quo intelligi potest, nullum esse imperium tutum, nisi benevolentia munitum, C. Nep.

**Benevolus**, a, um. adj. *Well-wishing, friendly, kind, affectionate, loving, amicable, favorable.* Benevolus domino servus, Cic. = *Ex animo amicum vereque benevolum.* P. R. Id. patriæ, Id. erga aliquem, Plaut.

**Benigne**, adv. 1 *Bountifully, liberally.* 2 *Graciously, favorably.* 3 *Freely, willingly.* 4 *An elegant form in declining an offered kindness: I thank you, sir; no, excuse me, sir.* 1 *Benignus deprome merum.* Hor. 2 *Benigne, attenteque aliquem audire.* Cic. 3 *Tum plebs benigne arma cepit.* Liv. Benignissime promittere, Cic. 4 *Vescere, sodes; at tu quantum vis tolle.* Benigne, Hor.

**Benignitas**, atis. f. *Courtesy, goodness, bounty, kindness, benignity, charitableness, bountifulness, goodwill, favorableness, graciousness, liberality.* = *Benevolentiam vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellare licet.* Cic.

**Benignus**, a, um. adj. [ab ant. bonus] 1 *Plentiful, fertile, abundant.* 2 *Kind, courteous, favorable, good-natured, gentle, beneficent, bountiful, graci-*

*ous, fortunate, lucky.* 4 *Indulgens, much given to.* 1 *Ægypto, nulla est tellus benignior.* Plin. Velut rivi ex illo benignissimo fonte decurrunt, Plin. Ep. 2 *Dii benigni.* Hor. = *Homines benefice et benigni.* Cic. 3 *Benignæ noctis aves sequor.* Stat. 4 *Vini, somnique benignus.* Hor. 5 *Erga me, Plaut. viribus.* Id. Apelles et in æmulos benignus, Plin.

**Beo**, ære, avi, aum. act. 1 *To bless, or make immortal.* 2 *To make one happy, or glad.* 3 *To do one good.* 4 *To oblige one, or do one a favor.* 1 *Cæla musa beat.* Hor. 2 *Factum bene, beasti* [me] Ter. 3 *Foris aliquantulum etiam gusto gusto, id beat.* Plaut. 4 *Munere aliquem beare.* Hor. 1 *Beare se, To indulge, or enjoy himself.* Hor.

**Beryllus**\*, i. m. 1 *A precious stone called a beryl, of a faint green color like sea-water.* 2 *A ring set here with.* 3 *A cup made thereof, or rather adorned with this stone set therein.* 1 *Berylli hebescent, nisi color sordus repercussu angulorum excitetur.* Plin. 2 *Solium digito beryllon addederat ignis.* Propert 3 *Inæquales beryllo vixit tenet phialas.* Juv.

**Bes et Bessis**: gen. Bessis, Fest. m. 1 *|| The weight of eight ounces, i. e. two thirds of the as, or pound, or, perhaps of any other thing; as (2) 1 an acre.* 3 *A measure holding 8 cyathi, or two thirds of a pint.* 1 *Bessis uncie octo; triens quatuor.* Fest. 2 *Col. 3 Mart.*

**Bessalis**, æ. adj. *Of eight ounces, or inches.* 1 *Bessales laterculi, Tiles eight inches long.* Vitr. Et bessalis scutula, Mart.

**Bestia**, æ. f. 1 *A beast, bird, fish, serpent, &c.* 2 *A wild, or fierce, beast.* Capere, mala valde bestia, Catull. 1 *Natura alias bestias nates aquarum incolas esse voluit, alias volucres cælo frui libero.* Cic. Per convivium de feminâ dicitur Mala tu es bestia, Plaut. 2 *Sex centos ad bestias misisti.* Cic.

**Bestiarius**, i. m. *One that fought with beasts at the public shows, either hired, or condemned to it.* Cic.

**Bestiarius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to beasts.* Ludus bestiarius, Sen.

**Bestiola**, æ. f. dim. *A little beast.* Plin.

**Bêta**\*, æ. f. dim. 1 *An unsworn herb called bet.* 2 *Also the second letter of the Greek alphabet, but undeclined.* 1 *Ut sapient fatue fabrorum prandia betæ.* Mart. 2 *Hoc discutunt omnes ante Alpha et Beta puellæ.* Juv.

**Bêtonica**, æ. f. quæ et Vettonica. *The herb betony.* Plin.

**Bêtula**, et Bêtulla, æ. f. *A birch-tree.* Plin.

**Betulus**, i. m. *A stone of the white Jasper kind.* Plin.

**Bizon**\*, a. *A kind of wine devised for health's sake, made of raisins of the sun and sea-water.* Plin.

**Bibens**\*, tis. part. *Drinking.* Luc. Bibitur\*, impers. *Men drink.* Contra stomachi quoque vivit bibitur ex aqua, Plin. Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, Cic. Fit invitatio ut Græco more biberetur, Id.

**Bibliopola**\*, æ. m. *A bookseller, or stationer.* Pœtam, qui me vendit, bibliopola putat, Mart.

**Bibliotheca**\*, æ. f. 1 *A library, a place where books are kept, a study.* 2 *Meton. The books themselves.* 1 *Abdo me in bibliotheca.* Cic. 2 *De bibliothecâ tuâ supplendâ velim confici.* Id.

**Bibulus**\*, vel Biblos, i. f. *An Egyptian plant, called also Papyrus, out of the bark whereof was made paper and out of the wood ships.* Luc.

**bibo** \*, ère, bibi, bibitum, act. 1 To drink. 2 To imbibe, or drink in; to suck, or suck in. 3 Met. To hearken, or listen attentively. 1 Aut bibat, aut abeat, Cic. 2 Bibit aquas hortus, Ov. Bibit colorem æs, Plin. Exactos tyrannos densum humeris bibit aure vulgus, Hor. 3 Bibere mandata, To drink away his errand, Plaut. dixit. Nomen bibere, To drink a health, Mart. Vid. Bene.

**Bibor** \*, bibi, bibitus, pass. Ov.

**Bibulus** \*, a, um, adj. Soaking, drinking, or taking in wet. 1 Bibula charta, Blotting paper, Plin. Bibulus lapis, The pumice stone, Virg. Arena bibula, Id. Bibulum litus, Ov. Bibulæ lanæ, Id. Bibuli potiores, Hor. Bibulæ aures, Pers. 1 Bibula olla, A cracked pot, Col.

**Biceps**, cipitis, adj. [a bis, et caput] 1 Two-headed, having two heads. 2 Divided into two parts, or factions. 3 Into two tops. 1 In Vientis agro biceps natus est puer, Liv. 2 Civitas biceps, Varr. 3 Biceps Parnassus, Pers.

**Bicinium** \*, i, n. A chamber with two beds in it, Plaut.

**Bicolor**, oris, adj. Of two colors, particularly. Bicolor membrana, Pers. Bicoloribus haccis, Ov.

**Bicornis**, e, adj. [a bis et cornu] 1 Having two horns. 2 Forked. 1 Caper bicornis, Ov. Luna bicornis, Hor. 2 Stagna petis Cyrrhæa, bicorni interflua Jugo, Stat. sc. Parnassi jugo bicipiti.

**Bicorpor**, oris, adj. Having two bodies, Cic.

**Bicubitalis**, e, adj. Of two cubits, Plin.

**Bidens** \*, tis. m. sc. ligo, est enim propr. alj. olim Duidens. Having two teeth. Pace bidens, vomerque vident, Tibull.

**Bidens**, tis. f. sc. ovis, vel hostia. A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old, a hoggerl; a sacrifice. Jovis summis cædunt arce bidens, Ov. Totidem lectas de more bidentes, Virg.

**Bidental**, alis. n. 1 A place struck with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the sacrifice of Bidentæ. The place was afterwards accounted sacred. 2 A person struck with lightning. 1 Minxerit in patris cineres, an triste bidental morerit incestus, Hor. 2 Triste—evitandum bidental, Pers.

**Biduum**, i, n. [ex bis et dies] Spatium duorum dierum. The space of two days, two days long. 1 Biduo continui, Two days together, Suet. Biduum ex mense eximere, Two days in a month, Cic.

**Biennis**, e, adj. [ex bis et annus] Of two years' continuance, two years old, Plin.

**Biennium**, i, n. The space of two years, Cic.

**Bifariam**, adv. sc. viam. 1 Two manner of ways. 2 In two parts. 1 Bifariam quatuor perturbationes equaliter distributæ sunt, Cic. 2 Ut dispartirem opusculum hic bifariam, Plaut.

**Bifer** \*, f, vel Biferus, a, um, adj. [ex bis et fer] Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year. Biferique rosaria Pæsti, Virg. Biferæ ficus, Col. The sign Sagittary. At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore sors est nascenti concessa, Manil.

**Bifidus**, adj. Plin. Sed usitatus.

**Bifidus**, a, um, adj. In duas partes fissus. Cut into two pieces; cloven, or divided into two parts, forked. Laceratis bifida et pilosa lingua, Plin. Bifida pedes, Ov. Bifidum iter, Val. Flaco.

**Biforis**, e, adj. Having a double door,

gate, leaf, or flap. Bifores fenestras, Ov. valvæ, Id. 1 Biforis vatus, A tune played on a pipe with two holes, Virg.

**Biformatus**, part. [a bis et formor] Double-shape, two-bodied. Non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo, Cic. veritæ æ Sophocle.

**Biformis**, e, adj. Having two shapes, as half man, half horse. Proles biformis, Virg. de Minotauru.

**Bifrons**, ontis, adj. Having two foreheads, or faces. Jovi bifrontis imago, Virg.

**Bifurcus**, a, um, adj. Forked, or having two branches. Bifurcum fermentum, Col. Bifurci ramusculi, Id.

**Biga** \*, æ. f. vel Bigæ, ærum, id. quod Bijuga. A cart, or chariot, drawn by two horses side by side. Roriferæ gelidum tenuaverat aëra bigæ, Stat. Raptatus bigis [Hector] Virg.

**Bigatus** \*, a, um, adj. Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses. Hinc Bigati absolute, sc. nummi, money, on the reverse of which was the bigæ, Liv. Notæ argenti fuere bigæ, atque quadrigæ, Plin.

**Bigenmnis**, e, adj. Having two buds, or young branches, Col.

**Bigeneris**, e, et Bigener, a, um, adj. Of two sundry kinds, mongrel. Bigenera animalia, ex diverso genere nata, Fest. Muli et hinni bigeneri, atque insitituli, Varr.

**Bijugis** \*, e, adj. et Bijugus, a, um, adj. Yoked, or coupled side by side, or one with another. 1 Bijuge curriculum, A coach with two horses, Suet. Admonuit telo bijugos, Virg. Bijuges serpentes, Val. Pars comitum bijugo curru, pars cætera dorso fertur equi, Sil.

**Bilibra** \*, æ. f. Two pounds weight, Liv.

**Bilibris** \*, e, adj. Dupondius. 1 Of two pounds weight. 2 Holding a quart. 1 Mullus bilibris, Mart. 2 Cornu bilibre, Hor. Aqualis bilibris, Plaut.

**Bilinguis**, e, adj. 1 One that can speak two languages. 2 Also Met. Decitful, double-tongued. 1 Canisui more bilinguis, Hor. 2 Domum timet ambiguum, Tyriosque bilingues, Virg.

**Biliosus**, a, um, adj. Choleric, in whom cholera predominates. Aut lividum aut biliosum, Cels.

**Bilis** \*, is. f. 1 Cholera. 2 Meton. Wrath, anger. 3 1 Bilis æra, Melancholy, or cholera adust, Plaut. Vesicula bilis, The gall. Bile, vel felle, suffusus, Having the jaundice, Plin. 2 Fames et mora bilem in nasum concit, Plaut.

**Bilix**, icis, adj. [ex bis et liliu] Woven with a double thread, double-platted, Virg.

**Bilustris** \*, e, adj. [ex bis et lustrum] The space of ten years. Bello superata bilustri, Ov.

**Bimamuræ** vites. A kind of vines, Plin.

**Bimaris** \*, e, adj. Lying between two seas. Bimaros Corinthi mœnia, Hor.

**Bimater** \*, f, ætris, adj. Having two mothers; an epithet of Bacchus. Bimater solus Bacchus, Ov.

**Bimatûs** \*, Æs. m. [a bimus] The space or age of two years, Plin.

**Bimembris** \*, e, adj. i. e. bina habens membra. Having parts of two different species; of two parts. Male consensum pedibus formæque bimembris, Ov. 1 Bello cecidere bimembris, The Centaurs, Stat.

**Bimensis**, is. m. The space of two months. Anni et bimensis tempus prorogaretur, Liv.

**Bimestris**, e, adj. 1 Two months old. 2 Lasting two months. 1 Cras

genium mero curabis, et porcæ bimestri, Hor. 2 Consulatus times tris, Cic.

**Bimulus**, adj. dim. [a bimus] pro prie de pueris, Vall. Two years old, Nec sapit pueri instar tæmali, Catull.

**Bimus**, a, um, adj. [a bis] Two years old, of two years' continuance. Amicum paterà meri, Hor. Bina legio, Cic. Arborem nec minorem bimam nec majorem trimam transferri, Plin.

**Binoctium** \*, i, n. Two nights the space of two nights. Ut plus quam binoctium abesset, Tac.

**Binominis** \*, f, e, adj. Having two names. Sub Ascanii ditiove binominis Alba fuit, Ov.

**Binus**, a, um, pl. Bini, æa. [a bis] 1 Two and two by couples. 2 Every two. 3 Also two, or double. 1 Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina capiebat, Ter. 2 Bina litiæ, Cic. Bina castra, Val. Max. Bini tabellarii, Cic. Binos alit ubere festus, Virg. 3 Si, bis bina quot essent, didicisset, Cic. = Duplici naturâ et corpore bino, Lucret.

**Bipalium**, i, n. A mattress, or pick-ax, with two bits, a grubbing-ax, a hoe. Ager bialio subigi debet, Col. Bipalio innixus, Liv.

**Bipalmis**, e, adj. Two spans broad, or long. Bipalme spiculum, Liv.

**Bipartior**, vel Bipertior, iris. dep. 1 To divide into two parts. 2 Also pass. To be parted in two. 1 Calendas Majas vep bipartior, Cic. 2 In proximis villis bipartitū fuerunt, Cic.

**Bipartito**, adv. In two parts, or fashions. Classis bipartito distributa, Cic.

**Bipartitus**, part. Bipartita argumentatio, Cic.

**Bipateus** \*, tis. part. Open on both sides, with two doors, or entrances. Portis alibiipatebuntus adsum, Virg.

**Bipedalis**, e, adj. Two feet long, or wide, Cæs.

**Bipedæneus**, et Bipedænus, a, um, adj. Two feet thick, or deep, Col.

**Bipennifer** \*, æra, ærum, adj. Carrying a halberd, or pole-ax. Bipennifer Arcas, Ov.

**Bipennis**, e, adj. 1 Having two pennis. 2 Cutting both ways. 1 Nul lum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipennis est, Plin. 2 Ferens ferreum bipennem securum, Varr.

**Bipennis**, is. f. sc. securis. A halberd, a pole-ax. Bipenni limina perrumpit, Virg.

**Bipertior**, iris. dep. et pass. Col. Vid. Bipartior.

**Bipes**, edis, adj. Two-footed. Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum, Virg. Bipedum nequissimus, As great a rogue as goes upon two legs, Plin.

**Birëmis**, is. f. [navis] A ship which has two banks of oars, or two oars in a seat, a galley. Levibus birëmis fumine adverso subvehi, Liv.

**Bis** \*, adv. Twice, double. 1 Bis quinque, Ten, Hor. Bis ter, Six. Id. Bis tanto, As much more, Plaut.

**Bison** \*, ontis. m. A kind of wild ox called a Buffalo, Oppian, et Plin.

**Bisulcus**, a, um, adj. The tenth Rectius Bis quinus, divise, Virg.

**Bissen**, æ, a, adj. pl. Twice six, twelve. Stat. Labore bisseño amplius, Sen. de Hercule. Bissenis mœnibus, Ov.

**Bisulcus**, a, um, adj. Duos sulcos, i. e. ungulas, habens. Cloued-footed Plin. Lingua bisulca, forked, Ov.

**Bithymum**, i, n. sc. met. Honey gathered by bees, from two sorts of thyme, Plin.

**Bithymen** \*, ius. n. A kind of fast clay, or stipe, like pitch, it was

used for lime, or mortar, as also for oil in lamps. Calcei usum præbuit bitumen, ita ferruminatis Babylo-nis muris, *Plin.* Pingui bitumine quassans lampada, *Vol. Place.*

**Bituminatus**, adj. *Mixed with bitumen.* Aqua bituminata aut nitrosa utilis est bibendo, *Plin.*

**Bituminosus**, adj. *Of bitumen.* Sive bituminæ rapiunt incendia vires, *Or.*

**Bituminosus**\*, adj. *Full of bitumen, or unctuous clay.* Bituminosi fontes, *Vitr.*

**Bivertex**, icis, adj. *Having two tops.* Biverticis Parnassi, *Stat.*

**Bivium**, i. n. [*ex bis et via*] *A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet.* In bivio portus, *Virg.*

**Bivius**, a, um, adj. *1 That leads two ways. 2 Of two fashions.* 1 Bivie fauces, *Virg.* 2 Met. Bivius agrom cultus, *Varr.*

**Blesus**\*, adj. *Having an impediment in his speech, stammering, or lisping.* Reddebatur bleso tam bene versæ sono, *Or.*

**Blande**, adv. *1 Courteously, kindly, amorously. 2 Charmingly, alluringly, attractively, softly, sweetly.* 1 = Blande et benigne hospitio accipere, *Liv.* Appellat hominem ut blandissime potest, *Cic.* 2 Blandius Orpheo moderari fidem, *Hor.*

**Blandicus**, a, um, adj. *Speaking fawningly, or kindly.* Plaut.

**Blandiens**, tis, part. *Fawning upon, flattering.* Adversus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac.* Feram non dubie blandientem, *Plin.*

**Blandiloquentia**\*, æ. f. *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment.* Ego illi supplicarem tantâ blandiloquentiâ, *Cic. ex vet. poetâ.*

**Blandiloquentulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Fair-spoken, fawning.* Plaut.

**Blandilogus**, a, um, adj. *Fair-spoken, courteous, complimentary, giving smooth language.* Plaut.

**Blandimentum**, i. n. [*a blandior*] *A courting, an allurement, a blandishment, a cajole, a wheedle, flattering caresses.* Multa nonnulla blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, *Cic.*

**Blandior**, iri, itus, dep. *1 To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle. 2 To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy. 3 To encourage.*

*4 To fawn as a spaniel.* 1 § Duræ precibus blandire puellæ, *Or.* 2 Voluptas blanditur sensibus, *Cic.* 3 Blandiendo dulce nutrit malum, *Sen.* 4 *Plin.* Vid. part.

**Blanditia**, æ. f. *A compliment, fair language, wheedling, an enticement.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Cic.* Blanditia popularis, *Id.*

**Blanditiæ**, arum, pl. f. *1 Fair words, compliments, caresses, courtship. 2 Love-letters. 3 Flattery.* 1 Non sustinet ultra perdere blanditias juvenis Deus, *Or.* 3 = Sic habendum est, nullam in amicitias pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditias, assentationem, *Cic.*

**Blanditus**, a, um, part. *Pleasing, charming, delighting, encouraging.* Blanditiæ suavit per mea colla rosæ, *Tibull.* Agenorei furtis blanditia juveni, *Stat.*

**Blandus**, a, um, adj. *1 Kind, gentle, courteous, affable, complimentary. 2 Charming, soft. 3 Enticing, alluring. 4 Fair, pleasant. 5 Flattering, fawning.* 1 Ut unus hominum homo te vivat nunquam quisquam blandior, *Ter.* 2 Aptior huic Gallus, blandique Propertius oris, *Or.* Carmina blandissima, *Id.* 3 Alca blanda, *Id.*

*Voluptates, blandissime dominæ, Cic.* 4 Blandus fœne color, *Plin.* 5 Secerim blandus amicus a vero ostest, *Cic.*

**Blapsigonia**\*, æ. f. *Borrenness, or loss of generation, applied to bees by Plin.*

**Blâterio**, as, neut. *1 To babble, and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noise; to prate to no purpose. 2 To blab, and tell stories. 3 To falter in his speech.* 1 Cum magno blateras clamore, *Hor.* 2 Ubi tu es, quæ blateravisti vicis omnibus, me meæ filiae daturum dotem? *Plaut.* 3 Desine blaterare: nihil agit in amore inermus, *Cæcil.*

**Blatta**\*, æ. f. *1 A kind of moth that eats books, or clothes; a book-worm. 2 Also a shorn-bug, the chafer, or beetle; the slow-legged beetle, Dale.* 1 Stragula vestis, blattarum et tinearum epulæ, *Hor.* 2 *Plin.*

**Blattaria**\*, æ. f. vel Blattéria, æ. f. *The herb called purple, or moth-mullein, Plin.*

**Blattarius**\*, a, um, adj. *Blattaria balnea, Baths infested with moths, Sen.*

**Blechnon**\*, i. n. *A kind of fern, or brake, Plin.*

**Blêchôn**\*, i. n. *Wild penny-royal, Plin.*

**Blennus**\*, i. m. *A snotty-nose, a coxcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt.* = Stultus, stolidus, fatui, fungi, barbi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut.*

**Bliteus**\*, a, um, adj. *Unsavory, vile, like blites; insignificant, silly, dull.* Blitea meretrix, An insignificant baggage; a sorry dirty whore, a slut, *Plaut.*

**Blitum**\*, i. n. *Blitum iners videtur, et sine sapore, &c. Plin.* Blite, or blites, an herb thought to be spinach, a kind of beet having no taste. Apponunt rumicem, brassicam, betam, blitum, *Plaut.*

**Boa**\*, æ. f. et Bôva. *1 A large kind of serpent. 2 Also a disease, wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, perhaps the measles, small-pox, or swine-pox.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Boas**\*, tis, part. *Lowing, echoing, resounding.* Toto voce boante foro, *Or.*

**Boarins**\*, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, oxen.* § Forum boarium, The beast-market, *Plin.* Arva boaria, The fields adjoining to it, *Prop.* Boaria lappa, *herb, Plin.*

**Boia**\*, æ. vel Boie, arum, f. *Plaut.* A collar, or yoke about the neck, first, as it should seem, made of leather, but afterwards of iron, or wood; wherewith servants were punished, *Plaut.*

**Bolbiton**\*, i. n. *Finus bubulus. Beast's dung, cow-dung, Plin.*

**Bolêtus**\*, i. m. *Fungi genus. A mushroom of the best sort.* 4 Villibus ancipites fungi ponentur amicis, bole-tus domino, *Juv.*

**Bolis**\*, idis, f. *1 A sounding-phu-met, Plin.* 2 Also a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air, *Id.*

**Bolus**, i. m. *1 A mass, or lump, of metal, or any thing else; a wedge, or piece. 2 A goblet, a mouthful, or bit.* 3 Met. A prey. 1 Magnum bolum deferunt æris, *Varr.* 2 Crucior bolum tantum mihi ereptum e faucibus, *Ter.* 3 ¶ Dare alicui grandes bolos, To bring in gain, *Ter. And.*

**Bölus**, i. m. *1 A cast, or throw, at dice; a chance. 2 Also a draught with a net in the water.* 1 Si vis tribus bolis vel in chlamydem, *Plaut.* 2 Nimis lepide jecisti bolum, *Id.*

**Bombax**\*, interj. *contentementis vel negligentis. Pch! Pish! Plaut.*

**Bombilo**, as, neut. *To hum like a bee, to buzz, Auct. Philom.*

**Bombus**\*, i. m. *1 The humming of bees, a buzz. 2 The hoarse sound or blast of a trumpet. 3 A hum, or applause.* Si æcia intus faciunt

bombum, *Varr.* 2 Raucisoms efflabant cornua bombis, *Catull.* 3 Suet. Bombycinus, a, um, adj. [*a bombyx*] *Made of silk, silken.* Quorum delicat et panniculus bombycinus urit *Juv.*

**Bombylis**\*, is, f. *The grub, of which comes the silk-worm, Plin.*

**Bombyx**\*, cis, *1 A silk worm, masc. 2 The silk yarn spun by the worm, fem. 3 Also the finest, or inmost, part of cotton.* 1 Bombyx pendulus urget opus, *Mart.* 2 Assyria tamen bombyce adhuc feminis cedimus, *Plin.* 2 Sic observant Gossypium a Plinio, observavit *Salm.*

**Bônâsus**\*, i. m. *A wild beast, like a wolf, only that he has the mane of a horse, Plin.*

**Bônias**, âtis, f. *Goodness, either natural, or moral.* 1 Bônus, kindness 2 Propriety, fitness. 3 Fertility, fruitfulness. 4 Excellency in any kind. 5 A natural quickness of apprehension. 6 Justice, equity. 1 = Qui præstantius bonitate et beneficentia? *Cic.* 2 Quare bonitate potius verborum nostrorum utamur, quam splendor? *Græcorum, Id.* 3 Plus cultor, quam ipsa per se bonitas soli, efficit, *Quint.* 4 Amorum laudatur colore fuscio; secunda bonitas, pallido, *Plin.* 5 Quæ et ingenii bonitate nonnulli assequuntur, et progressionem descendit, *Cic.* 6 An eam causam probare non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas est, &c. *Id.*

**Bônium**, i. n. *1 Any good, or blessing; internal, corporeal, or external, according to the division of Cicero from the Peripatetics. 2 Virtue. 3 A particular virtue, moral, or divine; as justice, equity, sanctity, &c. 4 Any endowment, accomplishment, or qualification, of mind. 5 A mistaken good, a satisfaction of some irregular passion.* 6 Ease, daintiness, softness 7 A benefit, profit, or advantage 8 Acuteness, sharpness of apprehension 9 Bona, pl. An estate, 1 *Cic.* Corn

*Nep. Ter.* 2 ¶ Amicus dulcis cum mea compensat vitibus bona, *Hor.* 3 Bonum, æqueque oras, *Plaut.* 4 Bona animi, *Or.* bona eloquentiæ, *Quint.* 5 Vindicta bonum vitæ jucundius ipsa, *Juv.* 6 = Deli-

catus et bono semper assuetus, *Sen.* 7 ¶ Paucis temeritas est bono, multis malo, *Phædr.* 8 Plus in uno sæpe, quam in turbâ, boni, *Id.* 9 Bona proscriptorum veadebatur, *ep.*

**Bônus**, a, um, adj. *Melior, Optimus. 1 Happy, good, virtuous, or (2) Bountiful, liberal, munificent. 3 Kind, friendly. 4 Wise, prudent. 5 Gentle, mild, peaceable, propitious, favorable. 6 Chaste, eminent, &c. 7 Skillful, expert, good at, learned. 8 Healthy, plump, fat. 9 Fair, beautiful, &c. 10 Nobly descended, honorable. 11 Wealthy, rich, opulent. 12 Aspirations, fortunate, lucky, prosperous in 13 Fertile, fruitful. 14 Firm, strong, in good repair. 15 Precious, valuable. 16 Useful, serviceable, profitable. 17 Healthful, salutary. 18 Towards. 19 True, sincere. 20 Great large. 21 Audible, loud. 22 No-torious, famous, eminent, in a bad sense. 23 True, genuine, not counterfeited. 24 Delicious. 25 Welcome, acceptable. 26 Sound, perfect. 27 Harmonious, musical. 1 Omnibus virtutibus instructos et ornatos bonos viros dicimus, *Cic.* Bono mentis fruemur est, si beati esse volumus, *Id.* 2 = Vellet bonus atque benignus esse, daret quantum satis esset, *Hor.* 3 Confido bono Lepido ne esse usurum, *Planc.* *Cic.* 4 = Vii bonus et sapiens, *Cic.* Equid est bonum præter honestatem, *Id.**

**B** = *Lenior et melior sis, accedente*  
*sepecta, Hor. Amat bonus otia*  
*Daphnis, Virg. Sis bonus, O, fel-*  
*licque tuis, Id. 6 Quod cupis capis,*  
*et bonum non abscondis amoreni,*  
*Catull. 7 Boni quoniam conveni-*  
*mus ambo, Virg. 8 Tam etsi bona*  
*natura est, reddunt curaturâ jun-*  
*ceas, Ter. 9 Qualis veniat Phry-*  
*gium Venus iudicem, bona cum*  
*bonâ nubit alite virgo, Catull. 10*  
*Bonis viris quid juris reliquit*  
*tribunatus C. Gracchi? i. e. sena-*  
*toribus, Cic. 11 = Hanc boni be-*  
*faciunt omnes amatis, Catull. = In*  
*foro infimo boni homines atque*  
*dites ambulant, Plaut. Hor. Bonus*  
*re, aut spe, Cic. 12 Bonæ aves,*  
*Liv. x Bonæ nemis hora est, ut*  
*non alicui sit mala, Publ. Syr. x*  
*In bonis aut perditis rebus,*  
*Cic. 13 Bona pascua campi, Tib.*  
*Agrum meliorem, neque preti ma-*  
*ioris, nemo habet, Ter. 14 Ædes*  
*bonæ, Plaut. Boni postes, Id.*  
*15 Bonas horas male collocare,*  
*Mart. 16 Bona bello cornus, Virg.*  
*17 x Ut bonum celum habeat, ne*  
*calamitosum siet, Catull. 18 Inge-*  
*nium bonum narras adolescentis,*  
*Ter. 19 Bonæ conscientie pretio*  
*dacebatur, Tac. Dic bonâ fide, ut*  
*ad aurum non surripisti? Cic. 20 =*  
*Bonum atque amplum lu-*  
*crum, Id. Bona pars hominum,*  
*Hor. 21 Scio te bonâ esse voce;*  
*ne clama, Plaut. 22 O furum op-*  
*time balneariorum, Catull. x Si*  
*sapiens nummos adulterinos acce-*  
*perit imprudens pro bonis, Cic.*  
*24 Bonis rebus agit lætium convi-*  
*ram, Hor. 25 Bonus nuntius,*  
*Plaut. 26 Bonam mentem mihi*  
*sentio iracundiâ et amore ablatam,*  
*Cic. 27 Parvus ut esse cycui melior*  
*canor, Lucr. x Quod est opti-*  
*mum factu, Cic. Redire ad bonam*  
*irugem, To become a new man, Ter.*  
*Optimo jure prædica, A freehold es-*  
*tate, Cic. Bono modo, After a*  
*sort, in some measure, Id. x Cui*  
*bono fuerit h. e. cui parti, tel ho-*  
*mini. Cic.*

**Bos** \*, *âre, avi, âtum, neut. To low,*  
*or bellow, like an ox; or to roar. Met.*  
*To ring, or echo. Poat cælum fre-*  
*mitu virid, Plaut.*  
**Botes** \*, *æ. m. Ov. A star follow-*  
*ing Charles' wain, Juv. Lat. Bu-*  
*bulcus = Arctophyax.*  
**Boreas** \*, *æ. m. The north wind, a*  
*cold freezing wind, Ov. Lat. Aquilo.*  
**Boreus** \*, *a, um, adj. Belonging to*  
*the north. Vita procul patriâ per-*  
*agenda sub axe Boreo, Ov.*  
**Boryptes**, *a black gem with red and*  
*white spots, Plin.*  
**Bos** \*, *bôvis, c. g. 1 An ox, a bull,*  
*all sorts of oxen. 2 A cow. 3 A*  
*heifer. 4 According to some, money*  
*stamped with an ox upon it. 5 A*  
*large fish. 1 Fessi boves, Hor.*  
*2 Forda ferens bos est, Ov. 3 Bos*  
*intacta, Hor. 4 Boves bina hic*  
*sunt in crumena, Plaut. 5 B Bos*  
*Luca, An elephant, Plin. Bos murt-*  
*us, pro taurea, jorum captans.*  
*dicit Plaut. a whip.*  
**Bosca** \*, *adis, f. al. Boscis; sed corr.*  
*A water-fowl like a duck, a pochard,*  
*Col.*  
**Bostrychites** \*, *i. m. A gem like a*  
*lock, or bush of woman's hair, Plin.*  
**Bôtanismus** \*, *i. m. A wedding, or*  
*pulling up weeds or herbs. Pauci*  
*rincant, quod botanismum vocant,*  
*Plin.*  
**Bôtellus**, *i. m. dim. [a botulus] A*  
*sausage, a hog's pudding, Mart.*  
**Botrus** \*, *i. m. A bunch or cluster of*  
*grapes, Plin. Lat. Racemus.*  
**Botryo** \*, *ônis, m. A bunch of grapes*  
*preserved, Mart.*  
**Botrys** \*, *The herb called oak of Je-*  
*rusalem, or Ambrosia, Plin.*

**Botrytes** \* *A precious stone so called,*  
*Plin.*  
**Bôtularius**, *i. m. He who makes or*  
*sells puddings or sausages, Sen.*  
**Bôville** \*, *is. n. [a bove] An ox-stall,*  
*or cow-house. Cervus se bovili*  
*condidit, Phadr.*  
**Brâbeuta** \*, *vel Brâbeutes, æ. m.*  
*He that gives the prize in any game*  
*of wrestling, running, &c. Suet.*  
**Brâbyla** \*, *n. pl. Damascene plums,*  
*or damask prunes, Plin.*  
**Brâcca**, *al. Braca, æ. f. vox Gallica.*  
*Breeches, slops, trousers, gallig-*  
*skins, thick mantles, garments made*  
*of frieze, worn by northern people,*  
*Ov. x Laxæ braccæ, Scamen's hose,*  
*Luc. x Hence the English Breeches.*  
**Braccatus**, *a, um, adj. Breeched,*  
*wearing such breeches, or trousers,*  
*as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians.*  
**Braccatæ** *cognationis dedecus, Cic.*  
**Braccatis** *illita Medis porticus,*  
*Pers.*  
**Brâchiâle**, *is. n. sc. ornamentum.*  
*A bracelet, a wristband, or brace,*  
*Plin.*  
**Brâchiâlis**, *e. adj. Of, or belonging*  
*to, the arm. x Brachialis nervus,*  
*A clipping one another close, Plaut.*  
**Brâchiatus**, *a, um, adj. Having arms,*  
*or branches. x Alia ab radice brâ-*  
*chiata, ut ulmus, Plin. Brâchiatæ*  
*vineæ, Vines having long branches*  
*upon trails, Col.*  
**Brâchiolum**, *i. n. dim. A pretty little*  
*arm, Catull.*  
**Brâchium**, *i. n. 1 The arm. 2 The*  
*arm or bough of a tree. 3 A line, or*  
*work, thrown up in fortifying a place.*  
*4 An arm of the sea. 5 A crab's*  
*claw. 6 A forked stake. 7 The fore*  
*feet of a horse. 8 The tendrils of a*  
*vine. 1 Alternaque brachia jactat,*  
*Virg. 2 = Ramos et brachia ten-*  
*deus, Id. 3 Consul muro Ardeæ*  
*brachium injunxerat, Liv. 4 Vo-*  
*luti per devexum in mare brachi-*  
*um, Id. 5 Concava brachia cancri,*  
*Ov. 6 Cruda exarxit brachia terrâ,*  
*Luc. 7 Litt. ex Ov. Elidit hin-*  
*nitum, et brachia movit in herbis.*  
*8 Brachia sunt quæ duramenta*  
*Græci vocant, Col. x Levi brachio,*  
*Cic. x Molli brachio, Id. slightly,*  
*superficially.*  
**Bractea**, *æ. f. seu Brattea. 1 A thin*  
*leaf or plate of gold, silver, or other*  
*metal; a tinsel, a spangle. 2 A*  
*chip, or thin piece of wood. 3 Also*  
*a weather-cock upon the top of cur-*  
*rets, steeples, &c. 1 Leni crepitab-*  
*at bractea vento, Virg. 2 Exco-*  
*gitatæ sunt et ligni bractæ, Plin.*  
*3 Vitr. A. L.*  
**Bractektus**, *a, um, adj. Covered with*  
*thin plates or leaves of any metal;*  
*plated. Met. Glittering, gaudy, of*  
*no substance. x Bracteatâ felicitas,*  
*Slight tinsel happiness, Sen.*  
**Bracteola**, *æ. f. dim. A little leaf of*  
*gold, silver, or other metal. Super-*  
*est qui bracteolam de Castore ducat,*  
*Juv.*  
**Branchiæ**, *arum, f. pl. The gills of*  
*a fish, Plin.*  
**Brassica**, *æ. f. Cauliflower, cabbage.*  
*Brassica capitata, Plin.*  
**Brechnasis**; *vox Indica. Lighe pep-*  
*per, Plin.*  
**Brève**, *adv. æ. tempus, de præterito,*  
*uti brevi, de futuro. For a short*  
*time, for a little while, Catull.*  
**Brevi**, *adv. 1 Soon after, in a short*  
*time. 2 Briefly, in short, in a few*  
*words. 1 Brevi post mortuus est,*  
*Cic. 2 Brevi tamen sic habeto, Id.*  
**Brevia**, *um, n. pl. Loca vadosa,*  
*Serv. Fords, shelves, or shallow*  
*places; flats. Tres Euris naves ab*  
*alto in brevâ et syrtis urget, Virg.*  
*x Nec discerni poterant brevâ a*  
*profundis, Tac.*  
**Breviârium**, *i. n. A breviary, or*  
*compendious draught; an abridg-*

*ment, or breviare; an abstract, an*  
*epitome, or summary, a register, a*  
*roll, or brief. x A breviary, or*  
*prayer-book. Fecit breviarium io-*  
*tius imperii, Suet. Summarium*  
*vocabatur, Sen.*  
**Breviloquens**, *tis, adj. Speaking in*  
*a few words; short, brief. Brevilo-*  
*quentem me tempus ipsum fæ-*  
*Cic.*  
**Brevio**, *as, [a brevis] To abridge, to*  
*make short, to shorten. Breviavitque*  
*secundam ejus nominis syllatam,*  
*Quint.*  
**Brevior**, *aris, pass. Manil.*  
**Brevis** \*, *e. adj. 1 Short in measure.*  
*(2) or Time. 3 Compendious, brief.*  
*4 Small, little. 5 Narrow. 1 Breve*  
*terrâ iter eo, Liv. 2 Quid est quod*  
*in hoc tam exiguo vite curriculo*  
*et tam brevi, tantis nos laboribus*  
*exerceamus? Cic. Mensura bre-*  
*vior, Ov. Brevisima terra, Plin.*  
*Ep. Vive memor quam sis ævi*  
*brevis, Hor. 3 = Ambitus verbo-*  
*rum contractus, brevis, Cic. Prop-*  
*ter hanc dubitationem brevior hæc*  
*epistola est, Id. 4 x Privatus illis*  
*census erat brevis, commune mag-*  
*num, Hor. 5 x Lato non separor*  
*æquore: tam brevis obstat aqua,*  
*Ov. x Ut tuis lieris brevi respon-*  
*derem, Cic. Ad breve, A little*  
*while, Suet.*  
**Brevitas**, *âtis, f. 1 Lowness, as of*  
*stature, Cic. 2 Shortness, brevity.*  
*1 x Gallis, præ magnitudine cor-*  
*porum, brevisitas nostra contemptum*  
*est, Cas. 2 Brevitate temporis*  
*tam pauca cogor scribere, Cic. =*  
*Contractio et brevisitas dignita-*  
*tem non habet, Id.*  
**Breviter**, *adv. In few words, briefly,*  
*to be short, in fine. = Breviter sum-*  
*matimque describere aliquid, Cic.*  
*x Quodque ego pluribus verbis*  
*illi brevius, Id. Tantum brevissime*  
*dico, judices, Id.*  
**Brisa**, *æ. f. A lump of trodden or*  
*pressed grapes, Col.*  
**Britannica**, *æ. f. The herb Britan-*  
*nica, or spoonwort, very good against*  
*the scurvy, Plin.*  
**Brochitis**, *âtis, f. Crookedness, or*  
*bending, of the teeth, or tusks, Plin.*  
**Brochon**, *A kind of tree from whence*  
*hellum flows, Plin.*  
**Brochus**, *i. m. leg. et Broncus, et*  
*Broceus. 1 Blubber-tipped. 2 Et*  
*adj. Crooked and sharp, like boar's*  
*tusks. 1 Brochi labentes dicti,*  
*Plin. 2 Brochi dentes, 'Gag-teeth,'*  
*Varr.*  
**Brômos** \*, *Oats, wild-oats, Plin.*  
**Bronchocèle**, *es, f. A bunch, or*  
*swelling, in the throat, like a rup-*  
*ture, Cels.*  
**Brontia** \*, *æ. f. The thunder-stone,*  
*Plin.*  
**Bruma** \*, *æ. f. 1 The shortest day of*  
*the year, mid-winter, the winter*  
*solstice. 2 Synecd. Winter. 1 Bru-*  
*ma novi prima est, veterisice no-*  
*vissima solis, Ov. 2 Ver ubi lon-*  
*gum, tepidasque præbet Jupiter*  
*brumas, Hor.*  
**Brumâlis** \*, *e. adj. Belonging to*  
*winter, winter-like, winter-like. Sol*  
*accendens ad brumale signum [sc. Ca-*  
*pricornum] Cic. Brumâlis dies, Id.*  
*Brumale frigus, Virg.*  
**Brusum**, *i. n. A bunch, knot, or*  
*knur, in a maple-tree, Plin.*  
**Brûta**, *æ. f. A kind of tree like a cy-*  
*press, of a fragrant smell, next to*  
*that of cedar, Plin.*  
**Brûtiâni**, *vel Brûtiârii. Servile officers*  
*to the magistrates; who were em-*  
*ployed in going on errands, and were*  
*the same with the Geronæ, Fulg. or*  
*in doing the beadle's duty: like the*  
*Brutti, who, siding with Hannibal,*  
*and continuing with him till he went*  
*out of Italy, lost their freedom, and*  
*were sentenced to drudgery, Cato.*

**Brūtus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Insensible, senseless.* 2 *Brute, or brutish; irrational.* 3 *Vain, void of reason, insignificant.* 1 *Bruta tellus, Hor.* 2 *Bruta existimantur animalium, quibus [cor] durum riget, Plin.* 3 *Bruta fulmina et vana, quæ nullâ veniunt ratione naturæ, Plin.*

**Brya**\*, æ. f. *A little shrub like birch, whereof they made brushes, or brooms, Plin.*

**Bryōnia**\*, æ. f. *A wild vine growing in hedges with red berries, Plin.* Also *briony, or wild nep; white vine, Id.*

**Būbālus**\*, i. m. *A buffalo, or wild ox; a buffalo, or bogle, Mart.*

**Būbie**\*, is. n. [a bubus, i. e. bobus] *An ox-stall, or cow-house, Varr. Plaut.*

**Būbo**, ōnis. m. ap. Virg. semel f. *Sola bubo, sed avis subauditur, Serv. An owl. Lucifer bubo, Sen.*

**Būbōnium**\*, i. n. *A kind of herb, the same with Inguinalis, Plin.*

**Būbūla**, æ. f. sc. caro. [a bos] *Beef, Plaut.*

**Būbulcitor**, āris. dep. *To tend, or look to, cattle. Decet me amare, et te bubulcitarier, Plaut.*

**Būbulcus**, i. m. [a bubus] *A herdsman, he that ploughs with oxen, or tends them. Plaustra bubulcus agit, Ov.*

**Būbūlo**\*, as. vocab. ex sono fictum. *To hoot like an owl. Bubulat horrendum ferali carmine bubo, Auct. Philom.*

**Būbūlus**\*, a, um. adj. id. quod Bovinus. *Of or belonging to an ox or cow. ¶ Caro bubula, Beef, Plin. Corium bubulum, A bull's hide, Plaut.*

**Būcardia**\*, æ. f. *A stone like the heart of an ox, Plin.*

**Bucca**, æ. f. 1 *The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itself, Plaut.* 2 *The hollow part of the cheek which stands out by blowing.* 3 *Meton. A trumpet.* 1 *Pin.* 2 *Timidas intendit rumpere buccas, Pers.* 3 *Notæ per oppida buccæ, Varr.* ¶ *Quod in buccam venerit, scribito, Whatever comes uppermost, Cic.*

**Buccæa**, æ. f. [a bucca] *A morsel, or mouthful, a collop. Duas buccæas manducaui, Suet.*

**Buccina**, æ. f. [a bucca] *A trumpet, cornet, or horn; a neat-herd's, or swine-herd's, horn, Col.*

**Buccinator**, ōris. m. 1 *A trumpeter, one that winds a horn.* 2 *A publisher, proclaimer, or setter forth.* 1 *Buccinator in castris relicto, Cic.* 2 *Quod polliceris te buccinatore fore existinationis nœæ, Id.* **Buccino**, as. *To sound a trumpet, to publish. Ter buccinavit, Sen.* ¶ *Cum buccinatum est, impers. When the sign is given by horn, &c. as when the swine are called to the trough, Varr.*

**Buccinum**, i. n. *A trumpet, or horn, to blow with, Plin.* Also *a shell fish, like a trumpet, or horn, Id.*

**Bucco**, ōnis. m. [a bucca] *Blub-checked, or wide-mouthed, Plaut.*

**Buccūla**, æ. f. dim. [a bucca] 1 *A little check.* 2 *Also the cheek-piece of a helmet.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Fracta de casside buccula pendens, Juv.*

**Bucculentus**, a, um. adj. *Blub-checked, or wide-mouthed, Plaut.*

**Būcēras**\*, ātos. n. *The herb fenugreek, Plin.*

**Būcēras**\*, a, um. adj. *Ingentia habens cornua. Of, or belonging to oxen, or beasts; horned like an ox.* ¶ *Armenta buccera. Herds of oxen, or kine, Ov. Bucera secla, ut ei sec. a ferarum, The kinds, sorts, or breeds, of ca. le, Lucræ. ap. quem, interposito i, Buceriæque greges.*

**Būcētum**\*, i. n. *A pasture where cattle are bred, or fattened. Calidi resonant bucceta Martii, Luc.*

**Būcēda**, æ. m. al. Bucēda. [a tos et cædo] *He that is beaten with leather whips, made of an ox's hide, Plaut.*

**Būcēlica**, ōram. n. pl. sc. carmina, dict. a bubulcis. *Pastoral songs, wherein shepherd's loves and concerns are discoursed of, Cic.*

**Būcēlicus**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to oxen, or beasts, or to herdsmen; pastoral. Bucolicis juvenis luserat ante modis, Ov.*

**Būcūla**, æ. f. *A young cow, or heifer, Virg.*

**Būcūlus**, i. m. dim. [a bos] *A young ox, or steer; a bullock, Col.*

**Būfo**, ōnis. m. *A toad. Inventusque cavis bufo, Virg.*

**Būglossus**\*, i. m. et Būglossum, i. n. *Borage, bugloss, Plin.*

**Būlāpathon**\*, i. n. [a bu intens. et lapathon] *The herb patience, or great dock, Plin.*

**Būlbæus**, a, um. adj. [a bulbus] *With round heads like an onion, bulbous, Plin.*

**Būlbōsus**, a, um. adj. *The same, Plin.*

**Bulbine**\*, es. f. *Bulbi species. An herb having leaves like leeks, and a purple flower, Plin.*

**Bulbus**, i. m. *A scallion; any root that is round, and wrapped with many skins, coats, or peels, one upon another; as onions, leeks, saffron, tulip-roots, cloves of garlic, hyssop-roots, &c. Plin.*

**Būle**\*, es. f. *The council of state. Et bule et ecclesiā consentiente, Plin.* *Ep. Lat. Senatus, concilium.*

**Būleuta**\*, æ. m. *A common-councilman, a senator, Plin. Ep. Lat. Consultor.*

**Būleuterion**\*, i. n. *A town-hall, Plin. Lat. Curia, senaculum. Also a large building in Cyzicum, without pin, or nail, in it, Plin.*

**Bulla**\*, æ. f. 1 *A bubble of water, when it rains, or the pot boils.* 2 *A great head of a nail, embossed on doors or gates.* 3 *Studs or bosses on girdles or bridles.* 4 *An ornament worn about the neck, or at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, worn till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods.* 1 *Si est homo bulla, eo magis senex, Varr.* 2 *Jussine in splendorem dari bullas has foribus nostris? Plaut.* 3 *Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, Virg.* 4 *Bulla rudi demissa est aurea collo, Propert.*

**Bullæus**\*, tis. part. *Bubbling. ¶ Urina bullans et crassa, Having bubbles, Plin.*

**Bullatio**\*, ōnis. f. *Hard. Sed al. leg. Bulatio, A bubbling, Plin.*

**Bullatus**\*, a, um. adj. *Garnished with studs, or broaches. ¶ Bullatus hæres, A child in his coats, a young gentleman under seventeen, Juv. Met.* Also *vain, puffed up, without substance. ¶ Bullatæ nugæ, Swelling lances, lofty words, without sense, empty expressions, Pers.*

**Bulliens**, tis. part. *Boiling, or bubbling, Cels.*

**Bullio**\*, ire, Ivi, Itum. [a bulla] *To boil in seething, to bubble. Summā rursus non bullit in undâ, Pers.*

**Bullo**\*, as. i. e. bullas excito. [a bulla] *To bubble. Ubi bullabit vinum, ignem subducito, Cato.*

**Bullūla**\*, æ. f. dim. [a bulla] *A little bubble, boss, or stud; also a little wheal, or pustule. Bullulas excito, Cels.*

**Būmāstus**\*, i. m. *A large swelling grape, like a teat. Non ego te vellem tumidus, bumaste, racemis, Virg. Bumammam, Varr. Latine appellat.*

**Būmēlia**\*, æ. f. *A kind of large ash-tree, Plin.*

**Būnias**\*, ādis. f. *A rape, or round radish of Limosin; a turnip, Plin.*

**Bānium**\*, i. n. Idem, Plin.

**Buphthalmus**\*, i. f. *An herb like chamomile, but more upright, May weed, ox-eye, stinking chamomile Plin. Lat. Caltha.*

**Būpleuron**\*, i. n. seu Būpleuros. *An herb growing without sowing or setting, and having a top like dill, Plin.*

**Bāprestis**\*, is æ. idis. f. *A kind of cantharides, fatal to a beast, if eaten amongst grass, Plin.* Also *a sort of herb which kills cattle; the burncow, Dale.*

**Būra**\*, æ. et Buris. is. f. *The plough tail, or handle. Fracta bura, Varr.* Magna vi flexa domatur in barium ulmus, Virg.

**Būselium**\*, i. n. *An herb like garden-smallage, but having a shorter stem and a red root, Plin.*

**Bustirāpus**, i. n. Qui e flammâ [busti sc.] cibum petit, Ter. Sive [qui sc.] cenam derogo rapit, Catull. *A robber of tombs or graves; or a snatcher of victuals at the funeral feasts. Verbero, bustirape, furcifer, Plaut.*

**Busturius**, a, um. adj. *That keeps about tombs or graves. ¶ Busturius mecha, A common whore, Mart.*

**Busturius**, i. m. *A fencer or sword-player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honor of him. Cum isto bustuario gladiatore, Cic.*

**Bustum**, i. n. *The place where dead bodies were burned; a tomb, grave, or sepulchre. Met. Bustum omniau legum, Cic.*

**Būteo**, ōnis. m. Accipitris genus. *A kind of hawk, that has three stones, a buzzard, Plin.*

**Būthysia**\*, æ. f. *A slaying, or sacrificing, of oxen, Suet.*

**Būtyrum**\*, i. n. dict. Butter, Plin. Media syllaba est communis.

**Buxētum**, i. n. *A place set with box-trees, Mart.*

**Buxeus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of box, (2) of a pale yellow color, like box.* 1 *Buxeus frutex, Col.* 2 *Dentes picci, buxeti que, Mart. Buxeus color, Plin.*

**Buxifier**\*, ēra, ērum. adj. *Bearing box, where box grows, Catull.*

**Buxōsus**, a, um. adj. [a buxus] *Full of box, much like box, Plin.*

**Buxum**, i. n. 1 *Box wood.* 2 *A pipe made of box, to play on.* 1 *Torne rasile buxum, Virg.* 2 *Infati murmure bixi, Ov.*

**Buxus**\*, i. f. 1 *The box-tree, the wood.* 2 *Meton. A trumpet, flute, or pipe, with two rows of holes; a top, comb, or any thing made of box wood.* 1 *Perpetuoque virens buxus, Ov.* *Quaque buxo pallidior, Id.* 2 *Cum Bacchica mugit buxus, Stat.* *Buxum torquere flagello, Pers.* *Crines depectere buxo, Ov.*

**Byrsa**\*, æ. An ox's hide. Meton. The burse in Carthage.

**Byssinus**, a, um. adj. [a byssus] *Made of lawn, or cambric, Plin.*

**Byssus**\*, i. f. *A kind of fine flax, or linen, Plin.*

**Bytuos**, a worm in Campania, tæc gnauus vines.

## C.

**CABALLINUS**\*, a, um. adj. *Of a horse. ¶ Caro caballina, Horse flesh, Plin.* Fons caballinus, The Muses' spring in Helicon, Pers.

**Cāballus**\*, i. m. *A sorry horse a jade, a mill-horse, a keffel, a pack horse, a horse that throws the rider. Olitoris aget mercede caballum, Hor.*

**Cacabo**, as. *To cry, or call like a*

*partridge.* *Cacabat hinc perdux.*  
*Suet. Philom.*  
*Cacabus, i. m. A kettle, or pipkin,*  
*to boil meat in, Col. Was ubi cibum*  
*coquebat cacabum appellarunt,*  
*Narr.*  
*Cacalia, m. f. An herb called wild*  
*caraway, or wild chervil, Plin.*  
*Cacaturio, ire, ivi, itum. [a caco]*  
*To go to stool, to have a mind to do*  
*so, Mart.*  
*Cacatus, a, um. part. Beshit, be-*  
*daubed, bewrayed, Catull.*  
*Cacemphaton, Cæcophonia, vel Cæ-*  
*cophonia, n. Serv. A harsh sound*  
*of words, Quint. X Euphonia. Also*  
*an abuse of a trope, as, Arrige au-*  
*res, Pamphile, Ter.*  
*Cacethectes, is. vel ta, æ. et Cæ-*  
*checticus, i. m. Of an ill consti-*  
*tution, or state of body. Pthuisici*  
*et cacethectæ, Plin. Cacethecti, quo-*  
*rum corpus macie conficitur, Id.*  
*Cæchexia, æ. f. i. e. mala corporis*  
*habitu. An evil habit, or state of*  
*body, when the nutriment turns to*  
*bad humors, Cels.*  
*Cæchinatio, ñnis. f. [a cachinno]*  
*A loud laughter. X Si ridere con-*  
*cessum sit, vituperetur tamen cæ-*  
*chinatio, Vit.*  
*Cæchinnus, as. act. To laugh aloud,*  
*Suet. Furtim cæchinant, Lucr. t.*  
*Tremulo cæchinare risu, Id. to*  
*laugh till he is ready to split his*  
*sides.*  
*Cæchiano \*, ñnis. m. [ab eodem]*  
*A great laughter, scorn, or scoff, Pers.*  
*Cæchinor, aris. dep. Ridere con-*  
*viuæ, cæchinari ipse Apronius, Cic.*  
*Cæchinus \*, i. m. Risus effusus.*  
*A loud laughing, a laughter in deri-*  
*sion, or scorn. Cæchinum tol-*  
*lere, To set up a laughter, to cackle*  
*again, Hor. Commovere, To raise*  
*a laugh, Cic.*  
*Cachla, æ. f. Herba, quæ et Buph-*  
*thalmos. Way-weed, stinking cha-*  
*nomile, Plin.*  
*Caclarys \*, yos. f. Oak-apples, beech-*  
*mast, ash-keys, the catlin upon nut-*  
*trees, the gossins on willows, &c.*  
*Also, the seed of rosemary, Plin.*  
*Caco, as. act. To go to stool, to cack.*  
*¶ Durum cacare, Mart. Nec toto*  
*decies cæcus in anno, Catull.*  
*Cacochymus \*, a, um. adj. Causing*  
*bad digestion, Cels.*  
*Cacodæmon \*, ñnis. m. An evil*  
*spirit, a devil, Val. Max. Lat. Malus*  
*genius, larva.*  
*Cacœthes, is. n. 1 A boil, a botch,*  
*a cancer, a rebellious ulcer. 2 An*  
*evil custom, or fashion; an ill habit.*  
*1 Resistit ulceribus quæ cacœthes*  
*vocat, Plin. 2 Tenet insanabile*  
*multos scribendi cacœthes, Juv.*  
*Cacœteclia \*, æ. f. Mala ars. Caco-*  
*techniam quidam nominauerunt*  
*artis pravitatem, Quint.*  
*Cacœzelia \*, æ. f. Affected, perverse*  
*imitation; a falling into one fault to*  
*avoid another, Quint.*  
*Cacœzelus \*, i. m. One that imitates*  
*scurvily, an affecter of new words.*  
*X Cacœzelos et antiquarios, ut*  
*diverso genere vitiosos, pari fas-*  
*tidio spreuit, Suet.*  
*Cactos \*, i. f. An artichoke, Plin.*  
*Cacula, æ. m. A soldier's boy, Plaut.*  
*Cacumen, inis. n. 1 The top. 2 The*  
*peak, or sharp end of a thing. 3 Met.*  
*The perfection of any thing. 1 Cacum-*  
*en arboris, Cæs. monis, Catull.*  
*2 Ovi Plin. pilorum capitis, Hir.*  
*3 Ad summum donec venère cacum-*  
*en, Lucr.*  
*Cacuminatus, part. Sharp at the end,*  
*pointed, peaked. Ova cacuminata,*  
*Plin.*  
*Cacimino, as. act. To make point-*  
*ed, sharp, or capped. Summasque*  
*cacuminat aures, Ov.*  
*Cadaver, eris. n. A carcass, a dead*

*body, Cic. ¶ Met. Cadavera oppi-*  
*dorum, The ruins of towns, Id.*  
*Cadaverosus, a, um. adj. Like a dead*  
*carcass, ghastly. ¶ Cadaverosa fa-*  
*ciæ, A wan, ghastly look, Ter.*  
*Cadens, ntis. part. 1 Falling. 2 Trick-*  
*ling. 3 Setting. 4 Met. Dying.*  
*5 Deceiving, failing. 6 Termina-*  
*ting, uttered, spoken. 1 Tethys*  
*miserata cadentem mollior excep-*  
*pit, Ov. 2 Lacrymæ non sponte ca-*  
 *dentes, Lucr. 3 Fretu surgente ca-*  
 *dentibus hœdis, Ov. 4 Gemitus*  
*cadentium, Id. 5 Spes cadens, Liv.*  
*6 Verba cadentia, Hor.*  
*Cadivus, a, um. adj. Quod sponte,*  
*vel facie, cadit. That falls of it-*  
*self without violence, or pulling;*  
*transitory. ¶ Cadiva poma, Wind-*  
*falls, Plin.*  
*Cadmia, æ. f. Brass ore, Plin.*  
*Cadmitis, A kind of precious stone*  
*having blue specks about it, Plin.*  
*Cado \*, ere, cecidi, cæsum. n. 1 To*  
*slip, or slide, down. 2 To tumble,*  
*or fall down. 3 Met. To fall, or*  
*faller. 4 To trick, or pour down.*  
*5 To shed, as teeth do. 6 To chance,*  
*or fall out. 7 To belong, to suit, or*  
*agree with. 8 To end, or termi-*  
*nate, as words do. 9 To fall, set, or*  
*go down, as the sun or stars do.*  
*10 To die, to be slain. 11 To be sacri-*  
*ficed. 12 To be derived. 13 To fall un-*  
*der; to be subject, or belong to. 14 To*  
*miscarry, or be disliked. 15 To sink,*  
*or droop. 16 To be laid, as the wind.*  
*17 To be diminished. 1 X Sic cadit,*  
*ut tacta surgere possit humo, Ov.*  
*2 Cecidissetne ebrius, aut de equo,*  
*Plaut. 3 Inter verba cadit lingua*  
*silentio, Hor. 4 § Homini illico*  
*lacrymæ cadunt, Ter. 5 Tum mihi*  
*dentes cadebant primulum, Plaut.*  
*6 Sane ita cadebat, ut vellem, Cic.*  
*7 Iambus et dactylus in versum*  
*cadunt maxime, Id. 8 Verba me-*  
*lius in syllabas longiores cadunt,*  
*Id. 9 X Quid vetat et stellar, ut*  
*quæque oriuntur caditque, dicere?*  
*Ov. 10 Ut cum dignitate cadamus,*  
*Cic. Qui pro patriâ ceciderant,*  
*Quint. 11 Ante aras nostrâ cadet*  
*hostia dextra, Virg. 12 Fonte*  
*Græco cadant verba, Hor. 13 Sapa-*  
*gentia, quæ non cadit in hanc*  
*ætatem, Cic. 14 X Securis, cadat,*  
*an recto stet, far. talo, Hor.*  
*15 Nec debilitat animos, aut*  
*cadere patitur, Cic. Non debemus*  
*ite cadere animis, quasi, Id. 16 Quo*  
*signo caderent auri, Virg. Cadit*  
*ire, Pers. 17 Auctoritas principum*  
*cecidit. ¶ Ne in offensionem*  
*Atheniensium caderet, Incur their*  
*displeasure, Id. Cadere causâ in*  
*judicio, Id. formula, Quint. to be*  
*cast in law, to lose the suit. Incas-*  
*sum cadere, To come to nothing, Id.*  
*Caddeator, ñris. m. A herald sent to*  
*treat of peace, as the Fœdalis did*  
*of war. Caduætori nemo homo no-*  
*cet, Cato.*  
*Caduceum, i. n. et Caduceus, i. m.*  
*A staff, or white wand, which heralds*  
*or ambassadors carried, when they*  
*went to treat of peace; a rod, or tip-*  
*staff, with two snakes twisted about*  
*it; Mercury's wand, Plin. Macro-*  
*b. lly.*  
*Caducifer \*, eri. m. An epithet of*  
*Mercury from his caduceus, Ov.*  
*Caducum, i. n. An escheat, a wind-*  
*fall. Legatum omne capis, necnon*  
*et dulce caducum, Juv.*  
*Caducius, a, um. adj. [a cado]*  
*1 Ready to fall, unable to bear up*  
*itself. 2 Falling, or tricking down.*  
*3 frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous,*  
*falling to decay, perishable. 4 Fall-*  
*ing of itself, without violence, or*  
*pulling; fading, transitory. 5 Met.*  
*Fallen, or slain. 6 Escheated to the*  
*prince or lord. 1 Vitis naturâ*  
*caduca est, et, nisi fulta sit, ad ter-*

*ram fertur, Cic. 2 Terra caduca;*  
*concepit lacrymas, Ov. 3 = Ca-*  
*duæ et incertæ sunt divitiæ, Cia*  
*4 Glaucesque caducæ, Lucr. 5 Belle*  
*caduci Dardanidæ, Virg. 6 Cie*  
*¶ Literæ caducæ, Not lasting,*  
*quickly fading, Plin.*  
*Cadurcum, i. n. 1 A white blanket,*  
*coverlet, or quilt for a bed; a sheet*  
*2 Synecd. The whole bed. 1 Iusti*  
*tor hybernæ tegetis, niveique ca-*  
*durci, Juv. 2 Debetur violato pœna*  
*cadurco, Id.*  
*Cadus, i. m. 1 A measure about eigh-*  
*teen gallons. 2 Meion. The wine*  
*contained therein. 1 Vina cadis*  
*onerat Acestes, Virg. 2 Nec parce*  
*cadis tibi destinatis, Hor. ¶ Cadus*  
*salsamentarius, A salting tub, Plin.*  
*Cæcatus, part. 1 Blinded. 2 Met.*  
*Cheated, seduced. 1 Potitios cor-*  
*rupt; unde cæcatus est, Pân.*  
*2 Libidinibus cæcati, Cie.*  
*Cæcias \*, æ. m. The north-west, or*  
*north-east, wind; a wind which*  
*brings rain, Plin.*  
*Cæcigenus \*, a, um, adj. i. e. cæcus*  
*genitus. Born blind, Lucr.*  
*Cæcilia, æ. f. A sloe-worm, or blind*  
*worm, Col.*  
*Cæciliana, æ. f. A kind of lettuce*  
*Plin.*  
*Cæcitas, atis. f. Blindness, either in*  
*a p-pper, or metaphorical sense. An*  
*tibi luminis obesset cæcitas, plus*  
*quam libidinis? Cie.*  
*Cæco, as. act. Cæcum facio. To*  
*blind, to dazzle, properly, or Met.*  
*Sol etiam cæcat, contra si tendere*  
*pergas, Lucr. Largitione cæcârûm*  
*mentes imperitorum, Cie.*  
*Cæcor, aris. pass. 1 To be blinded,*  
*or made dark. 2 To be corrupted*  
*1 Vid. Cæcatus. 2 Aliquis rei cu-*  
*piditate cæcatus esse, Cie.*  
*Cæcus, a, um. adj. 1 Actively, Blind*  
*2 Passively, Secret, close, unseen*  
*3 Unforeseen, uncertain. 4 Preck-*  
*pitate, rush, headstrong. 5 Con-*  
*fused, jumbled together. 6 Ignorant*  
*unacquainted. 7 Ambiguous, obscure*  
*1 Si cæcus iter monstrare velit, Hor*  
*2 Hia subter, cæcum vulnus habes*  
*Pers. 3 Cæca timet fata, Hor*  
*4 = Furor cæcus atque amens, Cic*  
*5 Cæco exemit æervo, Ov. 6 Prob*  
*cæca futuri gaudia! Claud. 7 His*  
*toris involvam carmina cæcis, Ov*  
*¶ Eme die cæca olivum, Id. ver*  
*dito oculatâ die, Buy on trust, an*  
*sell for ready money, Plaut. Hypoc*  
*cæcor, Prov. Blind as a beetle*  
*Hor. Ensis cæcus, That strikes*  
*here and there at random, Stat*  
*Ramus cæcus, Fruitless, Plin. Car*  
*cere cæco, Dark-Virg. Unde cæcæ*  
*When no stars were to be seen, Id*  
*Fluctus cæcus, A sudden wave, Liv*  
*Cæcendus, part. To be beaten, or cut*  
*Cie.*  
*Cædens, ntis. part. Beating, thump-*  
*ing, Stat.*  
*Cædes, is. f. [a cædo] 1 § A fellin,*  
*or cutting down. 2 Slaughter, nau-*  
*murder. 1 Ligni cædes, Gell*  
*2 = Tu vlm negabis esse factu-*  
*si cædes, et occisio facta non erit*  
*Cie.*  
*Cædo, ere, cecidi, cæsum. act. 1 To*  
*lash, or whip. 2 To beat, or knock.*  
*3 To fell timber, to cut. 4 To kill*  
*or butcher. 5 Sometimes, To slay*  
*in sacrifice. 6 To knock, or rap.*  
*7 To prune, or lop. 8 To convict*  
*1 Virgis iste cæderet sine causâ*  
*socium Pop. Rom. Cie. 2 Non*  
*pectus cædere pugnis te veto, Juv.*  
*3 Cæsar silvas cædere instituit*  
*Cæs. 4 Cædit greges armentorum,*  
*Cic. 5 Cædit quas de more bi-*  
*dentes, Virg. 6 Nec pluteum ca-*  
*dit, nec demorsos sapit ungues,*  
*Pers. 7 Populeam frondem cædi*  
*to, Cat. 8 Vid. talk. ¶ Sermone*  
*cædere. To talk together. Ter.*

**Cædor**, æris, cæsus, pass. Cædi discipulus deforme ac servile est, Quint. Met. To be convicted. Odio premittitur omnium generum, maxime testibus cæditur, Cic.

**Cæduus**, a, um, adj. [a cædo] Used to be cut, or lopped, Col. Silva cædua, Plin. Frutex cæduæ nature, Id.

**Cælamen**, inis, n. Engraving or etching in metal. Met. The figure, or story engraven. ¶ Neque enim clypei cælamina novit, The device, or story, Ov.

**Cælator**, Æris, m. [a cælo] An engraver, or carver. Cælator cælum, et pictor penicilla desiderat, Quint. Cic.

**Cælatūra**, æ, f. 1 The skill of engraving, or rather of embellishing. 2 Meton. Engraving itself, or embellishing. 1 Cælatūra auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera perficit, Quint. 2 Cælatūra clypei Achillis, Id.

**Cælatūs**, part. 1 Engraved, carved, or embossed. 2 Met. Composed, indited. 1 Abacosque complures ornavit argento, auroque cælato, Cic. 2 Cælatum musis opus, Hor.

**Cælebs**, ibis, potius Cælebs, adj. 1 Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely. 2 Subst. An unmarried, or single person; a bachelor. 3 Also a widow, or widow. 4 Dicitur etiam de arboribus. 1 Quæ si non esset, cælebs te vita deceret, Ov. Cælebs lectus, Catull. 2 ¶ Utrum cælebem esse te mavis liberum, an maritum servum? Plant. 3 Suet. 4 Platanus cælebs evincet ulmos, Hor.

**Cælestis**, e, adj. [a cælum] Heavenly, of heaven, of God. Cælestis arcus, Plin. aqua, Liv. aula, Ov. Legiones cælestes divinæque, Cic. Divos, et eos qui cælestes semper habiti sunt, Quint. Liv. Cælestissimum os M. T. Ciceronis, Patere.

**Cælia**, æ, f. A kind of drink made of wheat, like our mum, or ale, Plin.

**Cælibatūs**, ūs, m. A single life; the state of an unmarried man or woman; widowhood. Permanere in cælibatu, Suet.

**Cælicola** 4, æ, c. g. An inhabitant of heaven, a god. = Omnes cælicolas, omnes supera alia tenentes, Virg. Rex cælicolūm, Id.

**Cæliifer** 4, æra, ærum, adj. Bearing or upholding heaven; an epithet of Atlas and Hercules. Cæliifer Atlas, Virg.

**Cælestes**, um, m. pl. Inhabitants of heaven, gods. Adj. Heavenly, Cælestibus regnis pulsus, Ov.

**Cælo**, as, act. To chase, or emboss; to raise figures. Calare argento, &c. et in argento. Hanc speciem Praxiteles cælavit argento, Cic.

**Cælum**, i, n. pl. Cæli, brum. 1 Heaven. 2 The sky, or welkin. 3 The air, or firmament. 4 The weather. 5 A climate. 6 The gods. 7 Synecd. An orb of heaven. 1 Pompeium, ut cælo delapsum, intuentur, Cic. 2 Quid si cælum ruat? Ter. 3 Cælo fulgebant luna sereno, Ov. 4 Veritur interea cælum, Virg. 5 Cælum, non animum, mutant qui trans mare currunt, Hor. 6 Gravis cælo ac terris, Sen. Vivere teste cælo, Id. ¶ Cælum capitis, The brain, Plin. In cælum ferre, Cic. Cælo aliquem exequatur, Lucr. To commend highly. In cælo esse, Cic. To be commended.

**Cælum**, i, n. Stat. An instrument to cut with, a graver, or graving-tool. Vid. Cælator.

**Cæmentitius**, a, um, adj. Rough, or made of rubble, or rugged stones, and mortar; rough-cast, Vir.

**Cæmentum**, i, n. 1 Rubbish, shards, unburnt stones, or pieces of stones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, &c. any stuff whereof a wall is

made, as stone, rubbish, cement. 2 Also Meton. A wall made with such stuff. 1 Cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, Liv. 2 Plin.

**Cæpe**, is, n. et Cæpa, æ, f. Vid. Cæpa. Cæremônia, al. Cærimônia, al. Cærimônia, æ, f. 1 Ceremony, religion. 2 Holiness. 3 Pomp, or state.

1 = Cæremônia religioque in deos Cic. Flaccus, homo in sacerdotio cærimoniosisque diligentissimus, Id. 2 Videbatur cærimoniam loci toto corpore poluisse, Tac. 3 Facere ludos maximâ cæremônia, Cic.

**Cæruleatus**, a, um, adj. Dyed or colored blue, or like azure, Patere.

**Cæruleum**, i, n. A kind of sand, among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters; ultramarine, Plin.

**Cæruleus**, a, um, adj. 1 Blue, azure, of a color like the sky, sky-colored blue. 2 Also green, wan, pale.

1 Cæruleâ contextus nube, Cic. Cærulei oculi, rutile comæ, Tac. 2 Luminâ cæruleâ jam jamque nantantia morte, Ov.

**Cærilus**, a, um, adj. Sky-colored, blue. Amnis cærilus, Stat. Cærulea verrunt, sc. æquora, Virg.

**Cæsaries**, Æi, f. [a cædo, cæsum] Hair, a bush of hair. 1 A man's, 2 Sometimes a woman's head of hair. 1 Nequicquam Veneris præsidio ferox, pectus cæsarium, Hor. 2 Cæsarium effusus nitidam per candida colla, Virg.

**Cæsim**, adv. [a cædo, cæsum] 1 With the edge, with downright blows. 2 In short clauses. 1 Hispano punctum, magis quam cæsim, assuetu, petere hostem, Liv. ¶ Ductim Col. 2 ¶ Membratim adhuc, deinde cæsim dicemus, By colons and commas, Cic. = Incisim, Id.

**Cæsiō**, Ænis, f. [a cædo] Cutting, pruning, or lopping, Col.

**Cæsias**, a, um, adj. Grey, sky-colored, with specks of grey, plunket, grey-eyed like a cat. Cæsia puella, Lucret. Cæsias leo, Catull.

**Cæsiō**, Ænis, m. One that is ripped or cut out of his mother's belly, Plin.

**Cæspes**, vel Cæspes, itis, m. A turf, or sod. Cæspes gramineus, Hor. Positus carbo in cæspite vivo, Hor. ¶ Cæspes festus, An altar, Juv.

**Cæstrum**, i, n. al. Cestrum. A graving tool used in working ivory, or horn; a piercer, a wimble, Plin.

**Cæstus**, ūs, m. [a cædo] 1 A kind of club, or rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing; a whorl. 2 A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arm. 1 Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, Cic. 2 Nunc ligat ad cæstum gaudentia brachia loris, Propert.

**Cæstura**, æ, f. 1 A cutting, a gash, or incision, Plin. 2 ¶ A figure, ap. Gramm.

**Cæstrus**, part. About to cut, beat, or tear. Macedonia, exemplo furentium, manus ac membra sua ipsa cæstrus, Just.

**Cæsus**, a, um, part. [a cædor] Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrailed. Prope ad necem cæsus, Tac. Cæsis copiis, Cic. ¶ Ruta et cæsa, vel Ruta cæsa, Things preserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate, Cic. Cæsa et porrecta, The entrails of beasts taken out by the priest, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar, Id.

**Cæter** 4, et Cæterus, æra, ærum. The other, the rest. Cætera vita, Sall. series, Cic. Cæteri nobilium, Tac. Cæteræ navium, Id. Cætero olere abstinetur, Plin. ¶ Cætera, In other respects, pro In cæteris. Virum cætera egregium secuta ambitio est, Liv. Cætera latus, Hor. Ad cætera pene gemelli, Id. ¶ Cæ-

tera etiam adv. formam induit. Furthermore, henceforth. Cæteri parce, puer, bello, Virg.

**Cætero**, adv. As for the rest of the time, however, afterwards, Plin.

**Cæteroquin**, vel Cæteroqui, adv. pro. Alioquin. Otherwise, in other things or respects; besides this. Cæteroqui locus mihi non aspiciet, Cic.

**Cæterum**, adv. 1 Henceforward. 2 But. 3 In all other respects. 1 Delinere cæterum valet, Plant. 2 Amitte, quod, hunc; cæterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor Ter. 3 Ego me in Pompeiano præterquam quod sine te, cæterum satis commode oblectabar, Cic.

**Cæyx** \*, ꝑcis, m. The male king's-fisher, Plin.

**Calais** \*, idis, f. A precious stone, like a sapphire, Plin.

**Calamarius** \*, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, pens, or quills, or pen and inkhorn. Calamaria aut graphiaria theca, Suet.

**Calamētum** \*, i, n. Broken pieces of reeds, with which they propped their vines in vineyards, Col.

**Calamistratus**, part. Crisped, curled. Calamistratus saltator, Cic. Calamistrata coma, Id.

**Calamistrum** \*, i, n. A crimping pin, an iron to curl the hair with. Non frons calamistri notata vestigiis, Cic. Met. Calamistros adhibere, vel Calamistris incurrere, Te set off, and flourish with words, Cic.

**Calamitas** \*, ætis, f. 1 A lodging, or laying of corn, by reason of rain, or storms of hail. 2 Met. All kind of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt. 3 A misfortune, miserableness, disaster, or miscarriage. 1 Ipsa egreditur, fundi nostri calamitas, Ter. 2 Quoniam videbam perniciem meam cum magnâ calamitate reipublicæ esse conjunctam, Cic. 3 Eam calamitatem vestra intelligentia sedabit Ter.

**Calamitēs** \*, et Calamita, æ, m. A little green frog, living among reeds and shrubs, Plin.

**Calamites** \*, æ, m. A kind of grass like a reed, Plin.

**Calamitōse**, adv. Miserably, pitifully wretchedly, distressedly, &c. austerously. Calamitose vivere, Cic.

**Calamitosus**, a, um, adj. 1 Broken cast down, or destroyed by a tempest. 2 Met. Full of calamity and misery, miserable, calamitous, troublesome hurtful, mischievous, afflictive, &c. austerous. 1 Hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitosum, Plin. 2 = O rem miseram et calamitosam! Cic. Calamitosus hora, &c. Calamitosissimi belli, Id.

**Calamochus** \*, i, m. Arundinum lanugo. A kind of down, or woolly substance, growing about canes or reeds, Plin. Lat. Adarca.

**Calamus**, i, m. 1 A reed, a cane. 2 A straw, or stalk of corn. 3 Met. A pipe. 4 A quill, a pen. 5 An angle rod, any thing like a reed in shape and hollowness. 6 A line twine. 7 A greff, or cyon. 8 An arrow, a shaft. 9 A style, or manner of writing. 10 A sweet cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and India. 1 Calamos tenisse palustres, Ov. 2 Potum calami avenæ trahit, Plin. 3 Nec te poniteat calamo trivisse labellum Virg. 4 Calamo, et atramento temperato, Cic. 5 Solebat calamus salientes ducere pisces, Ov. 6 Sublimem calamo sequitur crescente volucrum, Sil. 7 Plin. 8 Imposito calamo patulos sinuaverat arcus, Ov. 9 Ludere quæ volens calamo permisit agresti, Virg. 10 Calamus aromaticus, Plin.

**Calāthiana**, æ, f. A flower springing in autumn, without smell, Plin.

**Calathus**, i. m. dim. [a calathus; *A little basket*, Catull.

**Calathus**, i. m. 1 *A basket, hamper, or pannier, of osiers, reeds, or twigs, for women to put their work in.* 2 *A vessel, or pan, for milk, and cheese-curd.* 3 *A cheese-vat.* 4 *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices.* 1 Implet calathos lento e vimine textos, Ov. 2 Virg. 3 Liquor in fuscillas, aut in calathos, vel in formas transferendus est, Cic. 4 Vina novum fundam calathis Arvisia nectar, Virg.

**Calator**, *ō*, ōris. m. 1 *An apparitor, runner, bailiff, or crier.* 2 *A servant seems to take it for a servant.* 1 Calator sacerdotio augurali, Plaut. 2 Harpax calator meus est, ad te qui venit, Plaut.

**Calcaudus**, *a*, um. adj. [a calco] *Calcanda semel via liti*, Hor.

**Calcanēum**, i. n. et Calcanēus, i. m. [a calx] *The heel.* Calcanēa fissa rigeant, Virg. Moret.

**Calcanis**, ntis. part. Luc. Tac.

**Calcar**, *ā*, ōris. n. *A spur.* 1 Calcar equo adhibere, adnovere, Cic. subdere, Ov. Calcaribus equum agitare, Plaut. conciliare, Liv. incendere, Hist.

**Calciarius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to lime; as, 1 Calcaria fornax, A lime-kiln*, Plin.

**Calciarius**, i. m. *A lime-burner, he who works in lime*, Cato.

**Calciatūra**, *ae*. f. *A treading*, Vitr.

**Calciatūrus**, part. Claud.

**Calcatūs**, part. 1 *Trodden.* 2 *Broken.* 3 *Met. Trampled upon, despised.*

1 *Autumnus, calcatis sordidus uris*, Oo. *Castra calcata*, Lucan.

2 *Col. Si calcata sunt ossa*, Plin.

3 *Nulla vestigia calcatis juris*, Claud.

**Calceamen**, inis. n. *A shoe, or sock*, Plin.

**Calceamentum**, i. n. *A shoe.* Mihi calceamentum solearum callum, cubile terra, Cic.

**Calceandus**, part. *To be shod.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, Phadr.

**Calcearium**, vel **Calciarium**, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in*, Varr. Also allowance to buy shoes, Suet.

**Calceatus**, part. *Shod.* Commode calceatus, Cic. Calceati dentes, Plaut.

**Calceatus**, ūs. m. [a seq.] *A being shod, or having shoes on*, Plin.

**Calceo**, as. vel **Calco**, as. act. *To put on shoes, to shoe.* Calceabat ipse sese, Suet. Alii calceabant [eum] soccis, Plin. Calceare mulas, Suet.

**Calceo**, *ā*, ōris. pass. *To be shod.* Dum calceabantur, obiecte, Plin. Servulos, a quibus calceatur, Plin. Ep.

**Calceolarius**, i. m. *A shoemaker*, Plaut. Sed, raro occ.

**Calceolus**, i. m. dim. [a calceus] *A little shoe, or sandal.* Cum calceolis repandis, Cic.

**Calceus**, i. m. *A shoe, patten, or any thing worn on the foot.* 1 *Lexus calceus, A slip shoe*, Hor. Mutare calceos, *To be made a senator*, Cic. For they wore a particular shoe, with a half moon, Juv. Urit pedem calceus, I am in the shoemaker's stocks, Hor.

**Calciatūra**, *ae*. f. sc. *planta [a calx et frango]. A kind of saffrage, good against the stone*, Plin.

**Calciatūrus**, ūs. m. [a seq.] *A kicking, winning, or spurning*, Plin.

**Calciro**, as. act. [a calx] 1 *To kick, spurn, wince*, Ling. 2 *Met. Stubbornly to refuse.* 1 *Mulas non cauitrare, cum vinum biberint*, Plin.

2 = *Calciat*, respuit, non putat tua dona esse tanti, Cic.

**Calciro**, *ō*, ōnis. m. *A kicker, a spurner* Si quem ad se [janua] videt ire calciro, Plaut.

**Calciatūrus**, a, um. adj. *Striking, or flinging, often, kicking backward, wincing.* = Stimulus retractante calciaturosum juvenem reddidit, Col.

**Calco**, *ā*, ōris. act. [a calx] 1 *To tread.* 2 *To tread under foot, to trample upon.* 3 *Met. To kick, or spurn, to subdue, or triumph over.* 4 *To contend, or despise.* 1 Ulvas calcare, Varr. 2 Dum jacet in ripa, calcemus Cæsaris hostem, Juv. 3 Domitium pedibus calcamus Anorem, Ov. 4 Honores magnos calcare, Claud.

1 *Æquor calcare, To walk on the sea*, Ov. Calcare pavementum, Vitr.

**Calcor**, *ā*, ōris. pass. Juv. Plin.

**Calculatōr**, ōris. m. *A caster up of accounts*, Mart. Ratiocinator, Cic.

**Calculus**, a, um. adj. [a seq.] 1 *Full of pebble-stones, or gravel: having a gravelly core.* 2 *Subject to the disease of the stone or gravel.* 1 *Ager calculosus*, Col. 2 *Hic et calculosis, et inflationi illinitur*, Cels.

**Calculus**, *ā*, ōris. i. m. [a calx] 1 *A little pebble, or gravel-stone.* 2 *The stone in the reins or bladder.* 3 *Chessmen, or table men, counters to cast accounts with.* 4 *Met. An account, reckoning, or computation.* 5 *A doubt, scruple, or difficulty.* 6 *A sentence in absolution or condemnation; a vote, or suffrage.* 7 *Revenue or income.* 1 Dumosis calculus arvis, Virg. 2 Sed hominum quibusdam diro cruciati subinde nascentes calculi, Plin. 3 Calculus hic gemino discolor hoste perit, Mart. 4 Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, Cic. 5 Omnes, quos ego movi, in utraque parte calculos pone, Plin. Ep. 6 Omnis calculus immitem demittit ater in urnam, Ov. 7 *Ne majorem [agrum] quam ratio calculorum patiar, emere velint, To buy no bigger a farm than they can afford*, Col.

**Calda**, *ae*. f. i. e. aqua. *Hot water*, Mart. Cum pari caldæ mensurâ, Plin.

**Calidarium**, i. n. sc. *anenum*, Sen. et *Laconicum*, A caldron, Vitr. Also a hot bath, a sweating-house, a bagnio, Id. Oels.

**Calidarius**, a, um. adj. *Which makes hot, or pertaining to a caldron.* 1 *Caldariae cellæ, A chamber adjoining to a hot-house*, Plin. Ep. *Caldarium æs*, Cast brass; vel ductile, Copper, or cast brass, whereof caldrons are made. 2 *Caldarium [æs] funditur tantum; malleis fragile, quibus regulare obsequitur*, Plin.

**Calidus**, a, um. adj. *pro Calidus*, Caldus sol, Varr. *Calda aqua*, Mart. *Calda lavatio*, Vitr. *Caldior est?* acres inter numeretur, Hor.

**Calificatio**, et **Calificio**, *ere*, factum. 1 *To make hot, or warm, to cherish.* 2 *Met. To vex, chafe, or put one in a heat.* 1 *Calificavit omnia circum saxa furens ventus*, Lucr. 2 *Gabinium luculente calificecerat* Memmius, Cic.

**Calificatio**, as. freq. *To warm often, or heat.* Lignis calificat anenum, Hor.

**Calificatus**, vel **Calfactus**, part. *Heated, warmed, chafed, irritated, stirred up.* In cinere calfactum, Plin. Calificata corda tumultu, Virg. Vino calificata Venus, Claud.

**Calificatus**, vel **Calfactus**, ūs. m. abl. *Calfactus, qui colus legitur [a calificatio]. A heating, or warming*, Plin. Raro occ.

**Caléfio**, *feri*, factus. *To be made hot, to be warmed, or heated*, Balneum caleferi jubet, Cic.

**Calendæ**, *arum*. f. pl. [a calo. to call, obs.] *The calends, or first day of*

*every month, which was the time of paying interest; whence they are called Tristes and celeres calends*, Mart. 1 *Jani calendæ, New year's day*, Stat. *Pemneæ calendæ, The first of March, wherein they brought presents to women*, Juv. *Asionæ calendæ, The Roman calends*, Ov. Ad Græcas calendæ, At latter Lammas, or never, Suet.

**Calendarius**, i. n. *A book of accounts, or debt-book, so called, because they used to let out their money, and receive the interest, on the calends of each month*, Hor. *Though, for calling in the principal, they would stay till the ides*, Nemo [bonus] beneficia in calendario scribit, Sen.

**Calens**, tis. part. [a calco] *Warm, eager, desirous.* 1 *Calentes adhuc a recenti pugna, Coming fresh and new from*, Liv. *Juvenile calens, In the heat of blood*, Stat.

**Caléo**, *ere*, *lui*. n. 1 *To be hot, to grow warm, to glow, to be kindled.* 2 *Met. To be new, or fresh.* 3 *To be earnest, to be intent upon.* 4 *To be heightened, aggravated, or increased.* 5 *To be in love.* 6 *To be sprightly, or vigorous.* 1 *Thure calent aræ*, Virg. 2 *Nihil est, nisi, cum calet, res agitur*, Plaut. 3 *Studio scribendi calebo*, Hor. 4 *Crimen caluit re recenti*, Cic. 5 *Non enim posthac aliâ calebo feminâ*, Hor. 6 *Narratur et prisci Catonis saepe mero caluisse virtus*, Id. 7 *Morbo mentis calere, To be infected with some vice*, Hor. *Rumores caluerunt, There was a hot report*, Cic. *Dum spe calerent, Animated by hope*, Q. Curt.

**Calēso**, *ere*, cui. *To become hot, or grow warm.* Ventus mobilitate calefcit, Lucr.

**Calētur**, impers. *It is hot weather*, Plaut.

**Calfaciendus**, part. *To be warmed*, Cic.

**Calfacio**, *ere*, *feci*, factum. *Vid. Calificatio*.

**Caliculus**, i. m. dim. [a calix] *A little cup, goblet, or mazer*, Cato. *A hollow part in the fish* Polypus, Plin.

**Calide**, adv. *Hotly, eagerly.* Quidquid acturus es, age calide, Plaut.

**Calidus**, a, um. adj. [a caleo] 1 *Hot, scalding.* 2 *Warm.* 3 *Met. Rash, heady, bold.* 4 *Hasty, passionate.* 5 *Light, swift.* 6 *Unpremeditated, ready.* 1 = *Quod est calidum et igneum*, Cic. 2 *Frīgida pugnabant calidis*, Ov. 2 *Vomens calidum de pectore flumen*, Virg. *Calidissima hiems*, Vitr. 3 = *Periculosus et calida consilia*, Id. 4 *Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juvenat*, Hor. 5 *Calidis pedibus irrupit se in curiam*, Varr. 6 *Calidum, hercle, audivi esse optumum mendacium*, Plaut. 7 *Quo calidus solum est, eo minus addo stercoris*, Plin.

**Caliendrun**, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head, or a perriwig, made of false hair; a tower*, Hor.

**Caliga**, *ae*. f. 1 *A stocking, hose, breeches, interp. Zitt. et alius; sed, puto, perperam. A harness for the legs, set full of nails, used by soldiers especially of the common sort.* 2 *Met. The state or office of a common soldier.* 1 *Cum caligis et lucernâ curristi*, Cic. 2 *C. Marius a caligâ ad consulatum perductus est*, Sen.

**Caligans**, tis. part. *Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus*, Virg.

**Caligarius**, e. adj. *Pertaining to hâness for the leg.* Squamis præacutis clavorum caligarum effigie Plin.

**Caligarius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the caliga*, Plin.

**Caligatio**, ōnis. f. [a caligo] *Dimness of sight, blindness of mind*, Plin.

stigmatus, a, um. adj. *Wearing harness for the legs.* † Caligatus miles. *A common soldier.* Quint. Et absol. Juv. sensu Metaph. *Well accoutred, stout, able.*

Caliginosus, a, um. adj. *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity.* = Nebulosus et caliginosus cœlum, propter exhalationes terræ, Cic.

Caligo, as. neut. 1 *To be dark, and dim; to be dim-sighted, to grow blind.* 2 *To be misty.* 3 *To be cloudy, stupified, or ignorant.* 1 Caligant oculi ex somno, Cels. propter senectutem, Id. 2 Cum amnes nebulis caligent, Col. 3 Vires religionis ad quas maxime etiamnum caligat humanum genus, Plin.

Caligo, ginis. f. 1 *Darkness.* 2 *A mist, a fog.* 3 *Dimness.* 4 *Obscurity.* 5 *Blindness, ignorance.* 6 *Dizziness.* 7 *A shade.* 1 = Latuit in illa caligine ac tenebris, Cic. 2 Vix naturæ, quasi per caliginem, cernitur, Id. 3 Oculos propter, medetur caligini, Plin. 4 Pandere res altâ terrâ et caligine mersas, Virg. 5 = Caligo et tenebræ superioris anni, Cic. Cœca mentis caligo, Catull. 6 Repentinæ caligines levat brassica, Plin. 7 Inter caligines uvæ deflorescent, Col.

Calitrusus, part. [a calco] Ov.

Calix\*, icis. m. 1 *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* 2 *A cup, pot, chalice, or other vessel, to drink in;* a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker. 3 *A platter, or dish, to serve up salad, beans, or the like, to the table.* 4 *The capacious part in a fish's shell, &c.* 1 Murrhino capaci plane ad tres sextarios calice, Plin. 2 Coronatus stabit et ipse calix, Tibull. 3 Stant calices: minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, Ov. 4 Ut LXXX quadrantes caperent singularum [cochlearum] calices, Plin. † Calix vitreus, *A drinking-glass.* Mart.

Callaicus\*, a, um. adj. *A Venetian, or sea-green color.* Mart. Also purple.

Callais\*, idis vel is. f. *A kind of precious stone like a sapphire, of a sea-green, Plin.*

Callarias, æ. m. *A haddock, or whiting, Plin.*

Callens, tis. part. *Skilful, knowing well, wise, cunning.* Callens vaticinandi, Plin.

Calleo, ère, lui. neut. 1 *To be hard as brass, to be hardened with long use.* 2 *Met.* *To know well, as by experience;* to be cunning, or well skilled. 3 *Etiam active, To understand.* 1 Plagis costæ callent, Plaut. 2 Duram callet pauperiem pati, Hor. Homines ad suum quantum calent, Plin. 3 Dicenda, tacendaque calles, Pers. Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo, Ter.

Callibiphærum\*, i. n. *A medicine or wash to make women's eyebrows look black, Plin.*

Callicia\*, æ. f. *An herb making water to freeze, Plin.*

Callide. adv. *Expertly, shrewdly, subtly, smartly.* = In his rebus satis callide versari et perite potest, Cic. Quidam callidius interpretabantur, Tac. Cum callidissime se dicere putaret, Cic.

Calliditas, âtis. f. 1 *Prudence, policy, circumspection.* 2 *But more frequently in a bad sense, Craftiness, subtlety, deceitfulness.* 1 = Patres consilio valere decet; populo superpericæna est calliditas, Sall. 2 Stulta calliditas, Cic. occulta, Quint. † Scientia quæ est remota ab iustitia, calliditas potius quam sapientia est appellanda, Cic.

Callivus, a, um. adj. [a calleo] 1 *Wise, circumspect, adroit, skilful by long experience.* 2 *Also sly, arch,*

*artful, crafty, witty.* 1 Quid potest esse callidius? Cic. Callidissime rerum rusticarum, Col. Nemo eâ tempestate callidior rei militaris, Tac. 2 = Callidâ, sed malitiosâ, juris interpretatione, Cic. Callidissima simplicitatis imitatio, Quint.

Calligonum\*, i. n. *Way-grass, knot-grass, Plin.*

Callimus\*, i. m. *A stone found in the body of another, called Taphisius, Plin.*

Callionymus\*, i. m. al. *Uranoscopus dict.* *A fish, the gall of which is good for the eyes, Plin.*

Callis, is. m. et f. ap. Liv. *A path made by beasts in mountains and forests;* a foot-path. Quidam per notos calles breviori viâ progressi, transitus insedere, Liv. Per devias calles, Id. Calle angusto, Virg.

Callistrithia\*, æ. f. *A fig of an excellent taste, and very cooling, Plin.*

Callithrix\*, icis. f. *A kind of ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard and spreading tail, Plin. Also the herb maiden-hair, Id.*

Callösus, a, um. adj. *Having a thick skin;* brawny, callous, hard, or hardened; insensible. Callosior cutis in homine, Plin. Callosa ulcera, Id.

† Callosa ova, Hor.

Callus, i. m. et Callum, i. n. 1 *Hardness, roughness.* 2 *A kind of hard flesh.* 3 *Also brawniness, or hardness of the skin, by much labor;* a hard thick skin, and insensible. 4 *Braum.* 1 Callum fungorum, in ligni arborumque naturâ, diximus, Plin. 2 Suet. 3 Labor quasi callum obducit dolori, Cic. 4 Pernam, callum, glandium, sument, facito in aquâ jaceant, Plaut.

Calo\*, onis. m. *A soldier's boy, or any sort of servant, Hor.*

Calor, ôris. m. et ap. Plaut. n. [a caleo] 1 *Heat.* 2 *Vital heat, or life.* 3 *Warmth.* 4 *Met.* *Anger.* 5 *Hot love.* 6 *Precipitancy, earnestness.*

1 Paulum requiescet, dum se calor frangat, Cic. † Nec calor [neut.] nec frigus metuo, Plaut. 2 Id vivit propter inclusum in eo calorem, Cic. 3 Utque ferant æquos et cœlum et terra calores, Ov. 4 Claud. Luc. 5 Vivunt commissi calores Eolæ fidibus puellæ, Hor. 6 Juvenili calore Polus inconsideratio, Quint.

Caltha, æ. f. *The Marigold, Vitr.* Also a white violet, Plin.

Calthula, æ. f. *A garment of the color of the marigold, Plaut. Varro takes it for a short cloak.* † Al. Caltula.

Calva, æ. f. [a calvus] *A skull, or scalp, Liv. et Mart.*

Calvária, æ. f. *A skull, Cels.* Also a place of skulls, a common place of burial. Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha, L. A.

Calvatus, part. *Made bare.* † Vineæ calvata, *A thin or bare vineyard, Plin.*

Calveño, fieri, factus sum. *To be made bald, or peeced, Varr.*

Calveo, ère, vi. [a calvus] *To be bald, to become bald, Plin.*

Calvesco, ère. incept. *To grow bald, or bare;* to grow thin, Plin. Col.

Calvities, ei. f. *Baldness. Superciliorum æqualis cum fronte calvities, Petron.*

Calvitium, i. n. *Baldness. Calvitii deformitas, Suet. † Calvitium loci, The barrenness of a place in a vineyard, Col.*

Calumniâ, æ. f. 1 *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander, or detraction.* 2 *A cavil, a quirk.*

1 Ne qua calumniâ ne qua iurâ, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, Cic. 2 Optimas causas ingenii calumniâ

Indificari solet, Id. † Calumniari jurare, *To swear he does not accuse one out of malice, Id. Calumnialitium, Barratry, Id.*

Calumniâns, tis. part. *Calumniating, accusing falsely, Cic.*

Calumniator, ôris. m. 1 *A false accuser, a slanderer.* 2 *A caviller, a malicious interpreter.* 1 † Scriptum sequi calumniatoris est, boni iudicis voluntatem scriptoris, auctori tatemque defendere, Cic. 2 Calumniator ab ove cum petere canis Phædr.

Calumniatus, part. *Suet.*

Calumniari, âris. dep. *To accuse or charge falsely, to slander, to calumniate.* = Aperte Indificari ac calumniari sciens ne videatur, Cic. te cavil, detract, Id. † Calumniari aliquem, *To accuse one falsely, Id.*

Calus, i. m. pro Qualus. *A twig vessel, through which new wine is strained, Cat.*

Calvus, a, um. adj. *Bald, bare, thin.* † Vineæ calva, *A vineyard with few trees, Plin. Nuces calvæ, Filberts bare at top, Cato. Calvus, A bald man, Phædr. Calvo turpius est nil comato, Mart.*

Calx\*, cis. f. *A chalk-stone, lime mortar, cement made of stones burnt and beaten to pieces. Lintribus in eam insulam calcem convexit, Cic.*

† Calx viva, *Unslacked lime, Plin.*

Calx\*, cis. m. et f. *Rigid calces Pers. Ferratâ calce, Sil. 1 The hecl. 2 Met. The end of a thing 3 Meton. A spurn, or kick, with the hecl. 1 Quorsum asinus credit calceus? Plaut. 2 A calce ad carceres revocari, Cic. 3 Aut dic, aut accipe calcam, Juv.*

Calyculus\*, i. m. *A little bud Plin.*

Calyx, ycis. m. *The cup of a flower or the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs; the bud of a flower, the knop, or bottom, of a rose bud, not fully blown, and expanded, Plin. Also the inward peel, or rind, of a walnut, almond, &c. Id.*

Camellinus, a, um. adj. *Of camels, Plin.*

Camella, æ. f. *A kind of milk-vessel, a caudle-cup, Ov.*

Camelopardâlis, is. f. *A beast like a camel and a panther, Plin.*

Camelus\*, i. m. rar. f. *A camel. Cameli adjuvantur proceritate colorum, Cic. Camelus una ex iis quæ non sunt conigeræ, &c. Plin.*

Camœna, æ. f. al. Camœna. *A muse, a song, poetry, verse, Virg. Hor.*

Camœra, æ. f. vel ut Varr. Camœra. *A vault, or arched roof; an upper gallery, Cic. A kind of ships with close sides, and a wide hole, and covered at top, used by those that lived near the Black Sea, Tac.*

Camœrarius\*, a, um. adj. [a camera] *Of a vault, or gallery. † Camœraria ecurbita, A chamber or pole guard, that climbs up to the roof of the house, and shades the rooms, Plin.*

Camînator, Plin.

Camînor, âris. pass. *To be made like a furnace, or chimney. Acervi luto camînator, Plin.*

Camînus, i. m. 1 *A chimney, a stove, a fire-hearth.* 2 Meton. Also fire.

1 Ruptis flammam expirare camînis, Virg. 2 Ramos arente camîno, Hor. † Camîni conceptus *A chimney taking fire, Suet. Luculentus camînus, A good fire, Cic.*

Oleum addere camîno, *To make bad worse, Hor.*

Cammarus, i. m. *A kind of crab-fish. Col. Dimidio constrictus cammarus ovo, Juv. Al. Gammarus.*

Campester, m. tris. f. tre. n. vel tris. m. et f. tre. n. adj. *Of, or belonging to the plain fields; champestris. † Iter campestre, A plain*

or champagne country, *Cæs.* Campetres operæ, *People who distributed money for such as stood candidates for any office, Suet.*

**Campestris**, i. n. s. tegmen. *A pair of breeches, or apron, which served to cover men's privities when wrestled.* ½ *Penula solstitio, campestre divalibus auris, Hor.*

**Campus**, i. m. 1 *A plain field, a plain, or down; an open field.* 2 *Murs' field, where the Romans held their assemblies.* 3 *Met. A large subject to treat of, a field of discourse.* 1 *Æquore campi exercebat equos, Virg.* 2 *Generosior descendat in campum petitor, Hor.* 3 *Hinc rectorum campus, Cic.* 4 *Campi liquentes, The sea, Virg.*

**Camurus**\*, a, um. adj. i. e. curvus, obtortus. *Crooked, or crumpled.* 1 *Camura cornua, Cranked.* Et *camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, Virg.*

**Canus**\*, i. m. *A bridle, bit, or rein; a snaffle; also a cord, or chain, wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied to the fork and gallows, which they were to carry.* Ut *quidem tu hodie canum et furcam feras, Plaut.* *Al. autem Canem.*

**Canache**\*, es. f. *Nomen canis.* *Barker, Ov.*

**Canaliculatus**, a, um. adj. *Fashioned round and hollow, like a pipe; channelled, Plin.*

**Canaliculus**, i. m. dim. [a canalis] 1 *A little channel, or trough.* 2 *The gutter or channel in pillars.* 1 *Col. 2 Vitr.*

**Canalis**, is. m. et f. 1 *Any fall or spout of water.* 2 *A trunk or pipe for the conveyance of water.* 3 *A kennel, a gutter, a channel.* 4 *A hollow instrument, used by surgeons, to splent and keep close broken limbs with.* 5 *The neck of the bladder.* 6 *An instrument used in making oil.* 1 *Canalibus aque immissæ, Cæs.* 2 *Ilignis potare canalibus undam, Virg.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 *Cels.* 5 *Id.* 6 *Col.* 7 *Canalis anime, The windpipe, Plin.* 8 *Canales struclitæ, Wydraughts, or sinks under ground, of arched work, for the conveyance of water, Vitr.*

**Canalitus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a conduit-pipe.* 1 *Canalium, vel Canaliense, aurum, Gold dug in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe, Plin.*

**Canaria**, æ. f. sc. herba. *Hound-grass, wherewith dogs provoke vomit, Plin.*

**Canarius**, a, um. adj. *Of a dog.* 1 *Canariura augurium, A solemn rite used to preserve corn from the heat of the dog-star, Fest. et Plin.* 2 *Canarie insulæ, a canibus eximii dict. Plin.*

**Cancaum**\*, i. n. *A kind of Arabian gum, much like myrrh, Plin.*

**Cancelatum**, adv. *Lattice-wise, like a net, or window.* 1 *Lineis cancelatum ductis delere, To score, or cross out, Plin.*

**Cancelatus**, part. *Made lattice-wise, like a net, or window; cross-barred, Cancelata cisti elephantorum, Plin.*

**Cancelli**, ñrum. pl. m. 1 *Lattices, or windows made with cross-bars of wood, iron, &c.* 2 *Fenestræ clathratæ.* 3 *Bahsters, or rails to encompass.* 4 *Met. Bounds, or limits.* 1 *Varr.* 5 *Tantus ex fori cancellis plausus excitatus, Cic.* 6 *Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedit, Id.*

**Cancellus**, as. act. *To make like a lattice, to cut cross-wise, Col.*

**Cancer**\*, cri. m. et *Canceris, Lucr.* 5. 613. 1 *A crab-fish.* 2 *Also, one of the twelve signs.* 3 *Also a canker; an eating or spreading sore; a cancer in a woman's breast.* 1 *Litæous*

*cancer, Ov.* 2 *Cancri signa rubescunt, Id.* 3 *Utque malum late solet immedicabile cancer serpere, Ov.*

**Candefacio**, ñre, fæci. act. [ex candeo et facio] *To make white, to bleach; to make fiery, or glowing hot.* Una *operæ ebur atramento candefacere postules, Plaut.*

**Candefactus**, part. *Set on fire, made red hot, Plin.*

**Candela**, æ. f. [a candeo] *A candle of whatsoever material, tallow, wax, &c.* Vel *breve lumen candele, Juv.* 1 *Filum candela, Col.*

**Candelabrum**, i. n. *A candlestick; leg. et Candelabrus, i. m. Æneum, Cic. humile, Quint. ligneum, Petr.*

**Candens**, tis. part. *vel potius adj. ex part. 1 Shining, glittering, bright. 2 Glowing, hot, burning.* 3 *Foaming, frothy.* 1 4 *Candida de nigris, et de candentibus atra, Ov.* 2 *Ignes candentes, candentesque lamina, Cic. Candelior Phæbus, Val. Flacc.* 3 *Emersere feri candenti e gurgite vultus, Catull.*

**Candeo**, ñre, ñui. neut. 1 *To be white. 2 To shine, or glitter.* 3 *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.* 1 *Quid si jam canis ætas mea candeat annis? Propert.* 2 *Tincta super lectos canderet vestis eburnos, Hor.* 3 *Ær, fervoribus ustus, canduit, Ov.*

**Candescio**, ñre. incept. [a candeo] 1 *To grow white, or hoary.* 2 *To grow hot, to be on fire.* 1 *Liceat caput candescere canis, Tibull.* 2 *Curtus candescere sentit, Ov.*

**Candicans**, tis. part. *Whitish, Plin.*

**Candidati**, pl. Met. *Those who labor or seek after any thing. Vid. Candidatus.*

**Candidatōrius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a candidate. Candidatorium munus, Cic. Raro occ.*

**Candidatus**, part. *Clothed in white. Candidatus cedit hic mastigia, Plaut.* Nautæ *candidati coronatique, Suet. Vid. seq.*

**Candidatus**, i. m. *A candidate or suitor for any place of honor or profit; so called from the white garments he wore.* 1 *Tribunitius candidatus, Liv. prætorius, Cic. consulatus, Plin.* 2 *Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. gloriæ et immortalitatis, earnest in pursuit of, Plin.*

**Candide**, adv. 1 *In white.* 2 *Met. Favorably, gently, without malice or envy.* 1 *Candide vestitus, Plaut.* 2 *Parum simpliciter et candide, Cic.*

**Candidulus**, a, um. adj. *Whitish, pretty and white. Candiduli dentes, Cic. Candiduli divina tomacula porci, Juv.*

**Candidus**, a, um. adj. [a candeo] 1 *Bright, orient, shining, white.* 2 *Also fortunate, lucky.* 3 *Sincere, innocent.* 4 *Friendly, favorable, kind, courteous, candid.* 5 *Fair.* 6 *Clear.* 1 *Nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies, Ov.* 2 *Candidissimus color, Vitr.* 3 *Hordeum optimum quod candidum est, Plin.* 4 *Nivibus candidior, Ov.* 5 *Candidus et felix proximus annus erit, Id.* 6 *Tam felix utinam, quam pectore candidus, essem, Id.* 4 *Si quid novisti rectius istis, candidus imperti, Hor.* 5 *Animæ candiores, Id.* 6 *Can-*

*didus et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, Id.* 6 ½ *Vox e candidâ declinat in fuscum, Plin.*

**Candor**, ñris. m. [a candeo] 1 *Bright-*

*ness, shining, whiteness.* 2 *Beauty, fairness.* 3 *Met. Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candor, plain-dealing.* 1 *Est Solis calor, et candor illustris est quam ullus ignis, Cic. Lactea via candore notabilis, Ov.* 2 *Candor hujus et proceritas te perdidit, Cic.* 3 *Merul candore favorem, Ov.*

**Candendus**, part. *To be sung. Et debi mus medio scripta canenda fora, Ov.*

**Canens**, tis. part. [a cano] *Singing.* 1 *Fata canens, Virg.*

**Caneus**, tis. part. [a caneo] 1 *Hoary, gray.* 2 *White.* 1 *Canentem duxisse senectam, Virg.* 2 *Canentia tempora, Ov.* 3 *Nemora molli canentia lanâ, Virg.*

**Caneo**, ñre, ñui. neut. [a canus] 1 *To be white, or shine.* 2 *To be hoary, to have gray hairs, to grow old.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Nec dum temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, Id.*

**Canephora**\*, æ. f. *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of the goddess Minerva, Cic.*

**Caneſco**, ñre. act. incept. [a caneo] 1 *To grow white.* 2 *To grow gray or hoary; to wither or decay.* 1 *Pabula canescunt, Ov.* 2 *Repente capillus toto capite canesceret, Suet.* 3 *Met. Quamque ipsa oratio jam nostra canesceret, Cic.*

**Canis**, pl. m. sc. capilli. *Gray hairs.* 1 *Raris sparsus tempora canis, Ov.* 2 *Vid. Canus.*

**Canicula**, æ. f. dim. [a canis] 1 *A little dog, or bitch.* 2 *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star.* 3 *Also Met. the dog-days.* 4 *The unluckiest east at the dice, the ace which lost all.* 5 *A cross jade.* 6 *A kind of fish, the dog-fish.* 1 *Rationem et orationem canicula non habet, Cic.* 2 *Te flagrantis atrox hora caniculæ nescit tangere, Hor.* 3 *Nec grave te tempus sidiense canicula tardet, Ov.* 4 ½ *Quid dextera senie ferret, scire erat in votis, damnosâ canicula quantum raderet, Pers.* 5 *Apage istam caniculam, Plaut.* 6 *Plin.*

**Canina**, æ. f. sc. pellis vel caro. *A dog's skin, or dog's flesh. Canis caninum non est Prov. ap. Varr.*

**Caninus**, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to a dog; doggish, curish.* 1 *Caninus appetitus, The greedy worm, when one eats much.* 2 *Canini dentes. The eye-teeth, or fangs, Plin.* 3 *Sonæ de nare canina liera, Pers.* 4 *The letter R. Jacut et in toto verba canina foro, Ov.* 5 *Caninum studium, Col. quarrelling, snarling, bawling instead of pleading, pettifoggng.*

**Canis**, is. c. g. 1 *A dog, or bitch, a hound, a cur.* 2 *A celestial sign, the dog-star.* 3 *A dog-fish.* 4 *An accuser, backbiter, or parasite.* 5 *A name in railing.* 6 *Also a cast at dice, losing all; the ace point.* 7 *A chain, or fetter.* 8 *An attendant, a waiting-man.* 9 *Also the Furies are called Canes.* 1 10 *Molossi canes, Mastiffs, Hor.* 11 *Canis vestigator, Col. venaticus, Nep. odoros, Claud.* 12 *A hunting-dog; pecuarius, a shepherd's cur, Col. villaticus, a house-dog, Id.* 13 *Ubi gratior aura leniat rabiem canis, Hor.* 14 *Canes marini, Virg.* 15 *Quid immeriteus hospites vexas, canis? Hor.* 16 *Ter. 6 Suet.* 17 *Ut tu hodie canem et furcam feras, Plaut.* 18 *P. Clodii canis, Cic.* 19 *Vixæ canes ululare per umbram, Virg.* 20 *Tergeminus canis, Ov. vipereus, Id. Tartarus, Sen. triformis, Id. Cerberus. Armillati canes, Dogs with collars, hand-dogs, Propert. Semideus canis, Anubis, Luc. Cane pejus et angue odioso, To hate deadly, Hor.*

**Canistrum**\*, i. n. *A basket or flasket made of osiers; a bread-basket, a volder. Lanicibus et splendidissimis canistris, Cic. Pura coronatis portabant sacra canistris, Ov. cumu lata flora, Id.*

**Canities**, ei. f. [a canus] *Hoariness, whiteness, or grayness of hairs, old*

*age, gravity.* Ipsa jam canitie venerabilis. *Plin.*  
**Canina**, *a. f.* 1 *A cane, or reed; a sugar-cane.* 2 Also *Met. a pipe, a flageolet.* 3 *A canoe, a kind of ship.* 1 *Pigram velabat canna paludem.* *Op.* 2 *Dispar septenis fistula cannis, Id.* 3 *Canna Micipsarum prorā schvexit acutā, Juv.*  
**Cannābinus**, *a, um. adj.* *Of hemp, hempen; of cannabis.* Cannābini funes, *Col.* Cannābinæ tegeticulæ, *Varr.*  
**Cannābius**, *adj.* *The same.* *Grat. Cyn.*  
**Cannābis**, *is. f.* *Hemp.* Utilissima funibus cannābis, *Plin.*  
**Canneus**, *a, um. adj.* *Of a reed or cane.* 1 *Canneæ tegetes, Mats of reed, Col.*  
**Cano**, *ere, cecini, cantum. act.* 1 *To sing harmoniously, or (2) otherwise.* 3 *To play upon an instrument (cum abl.)* 4 *To sound.* 5 *To write of (cum acc.)* 6 *To praise, or highly to commend, though not in verse.* 7 *To prophesy.* 8 *To report or proclaim aloud.* 1 *Merula canit æstate, Plin.* 2 *Cum cornix cecinerit, Id.* *Ranæ cecinere querulam, Virg.* *Cum ante lucem galli canant, Cic.* *Gallina cecinit, Ter.* 3 *Fidibus cecinisse præcere dicitur, Cic.* 4 *Lituo canere, Id.* 5 *Arma virumque cano, Virg.* 6 *Cato brassicæ miras canit laudes, Plin.* 7 *Canit divino ex ore sacerdos, Virg.* *Et cecinere vates, Liv.* 8 *Quidquid fama canit, Mart.* 9 *Canere ad tibiam, To sing to the pipe.* *Cane, e tibia, To play upon it.* *Classicum canere, To sound an alarm, Cæs.* *Receptui canere, To sound a retreat, Liv.* *Sibi intus canere, To speak to his own advantage, Cic.* *Eandem canere cantilenam, To harp on the same string, Ter.*  
**Candōpus**, *vel Cānōpus, i. m.* *A star in the southern hemisphere.* *Sidus ingens et clarum, Canopus, Plin.*  
**Cānor**, *eris. pass.* *To be sung, or celebrated.* *Liv. Tac.*  
**Cānor**, *eris. m.* [a cano] *Melodious singing, melody.* *Res est blanda, canor, Ov.* 1 *Cyni canor, The swan's sweet note, Lucr.* *Æris rauci canor, The warlike sound of the trumpet, Virg.*  
**Cānorus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Lowd, shrill.* 2 *Tunable, warbling, melodious.* 1 *Es canorum, Virg.* 2 *Vox suavis et canora, Cic.* *Orator canorus et volubilis, Id.*  
**Cantabrica**, *æ. f.* *The wild gilly-flower, Plin.*  
**Cantāment**, *inis. n.* *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm.* *Magicæ cantamina muse, Prop.*  
**Cantans**, *tis. part.* *Singing.* *Cantantis ancilæ labor, Ov.*  
**Cantātor**, *eris. m.* [a canto] *A singer, a chanter, or musician.* *Cantator cyrenus funeris ipse sui, Mart.*  
**Cantatrix**, *icis. f.* *A female singer, an enchantress.* *Avis cantatrix, Varr.* *Imploret cantatrices choreas, Claud.*  
**Cantatus**, *part.* 1 *Sung of, praised, famous.* 2 *Enchanted, charmed.* 1 *Sua cantata est sæpe, Catullo femina, Ov.* 2 *Audax cantatæ leges imponere lunæ, Prop.*  
**Cantēriatus**, *vel Cantēriatus, part.* *Underpropped, underset.* *Vites cantēriatæ, Col.*  
**Cantēriolus**, *i. m.* *A little prop to set under, and stey, any thing, Col.*  
**Canthārias**, *æ. m.* *A stone having a beetle in it, Plin.*  
**Canthāris**, *is. f. dim.* [æ cantharus] *A sort of fly of the beetle kind, but less, that eats and consumes corn, Plin.* *Another sort we call the Spaw-fly, used to raise blisters, Id.*

1 *Met. Cantharidum succi, Poison, Ov.*  
**Canthārites**, *æ. m.* *A kind of wine, Plin.*  
**Cantharus**, *\*, i. m.* *Proper. Scarabæus.* 1 *Properly, a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb; 11 Cantharus pilulam, Cat after kind, Cæd.* 2 *Propter similitudinem, A pot, or great jug; a tankard.* 3 11 *Also a constellation in Aquarius, consisting of three stars.* 4 *A knot under the tongue of Apis.* 5 *The knocker of a door.* 6 *A certain fish of an unsavory and unpleasant taste.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Attrita penēbat cantharus ansā, Virg.* 3 *Ca lep. sine auct.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Plaut.* 6 *Cantharus ingratus succo, Ov.*  
**Canthērius**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Canthērio ritu astans somniat, Like a horse that sleeps as he stands, Plaut.* *Canthērium lapathum, Sour-dock, Plin.* *Canthērium-bordeum, Barley for horses, Col.*  
**Canthērius**, *vel Cantērius, i. m.* 1 *A gelding, or laboring beast.* 2 *A ruf-rail or joint of a house; a spar.* 3 *A rail or prop to bear up a vine, that is, with two reeds across.* 1 *Equi il, quod semine carent, canthērii appellati, Varr.* 2 *Vitr.* 3 *Col.*  
**Canthus**, *\*, i. m.* *The iron where-with the cart-wheel is bound, the tire of a wheel, Pers.*  
**Canticum**, *i. n.* *A pleasant song, a ballad, a song set to music, and sung on the stage.* *Desalatio canticō abiit Caligula, Suet.*  
**Cantilēna**, *æ. f.* [a cantu] *A song, an old saw.* *Cantilenam eandem canis, Ter.*  
**Cartio**, *onis. f.* 1 *A song, or tune.* 2 *An enchantment.* 1 *Lepida et suavis cantio, Plaut.* 2 *Veneficiis et cantionibus Titiniae factum, Cic.*  
**Cantitatus**, *part.* *Sung, Cic.*  
**Cantito**, *as. freq.* *To sing often.* *Facturum credo, ut habeas quicquid cantites, Ter.*  
**Cantiuncula**, *æ. f. dim.* [a cantio] *A ballad, a catch, Cic.*  
**Canto**, *as. freq.* [a cano] 1 *To sing, to chant.* 2 *To repeat often the same thing.* 3 *To praise.* 4 *To enchant.* 1 *Absentem cantat amicam, Hor.* 2 *Eadem cantabit versibus isdem, Juv.* 3 *Jampridem istum canto Cæsarem, Cic.* *Qui harum mores cantabat mihi, Ter.* 4 *Cantando rumpitur anguis, Virg.* 5 *Cantare tibiis ad chordarum sonum, C. Nep.* *Ab se cantat, cuja sit, It speaks for itself, Plaut.*  
**Cantor**, *eris. pass.* *To be sung, praised, &c.* *Dum toto cantor in orbe, Ov.* *Impers. Cantatur et saltatur per omnes gentes, Quint.*  
**Cantor**, *eris. m.* [a cano] *A singer, or chanter; a singing-man, a stage-player.* *Donec cantor, "Vos plaudite," dicat, Hor.*  
**Cantrix**, *icis. f.* *A female singer.* 1 *Cantrices aves, Singing birds, Varr. Plaut.*  
**Cantus**, *ūs. m.* [a cano] 1 *Singing, a song.* 2 *A tune or melody.* 3 *The sound of a trumpet, the crowing of a cock, &c.* 4 *A charm or enchantment.* 1 *Ut quotidiano cantu vocum tota vicinitas personet, Cic.* 2 *Plato ait, musicorum cantibus mutatis, mutari, civitatum status, Id.* 3 *Te gallorum, illum buccinarum, cantus exsuscat, Id.* 4 *Stantia concutio cantu freta, Ov.*  
**Canus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Hoary, gray, gray-haired, aged.* 2 *White with frost, snow, foam, mouldiness, ripeness.* 3 *Venerable.* 1 *Det munera canus amator, Tibul.* 2 *Cana pruna, Virg. nix, Hor.* *Cani ductus, Cic.* *Situ canæ canæ obductus color, Plin.* *Segetes canæ, Ov.* 3 *Cana Fides, et Vesta, Virg.*

**Cānūsīnatus**, *a, um. adj.* *Arrayed in cloth mad of Canusian wool.* *Mart. Suet.*  
**Cānūsīnus**, *a, um. adj.* *Canusian vestis, A garment made of the finest wool, Mart.* *Quod lanæ circa Canusium summam nobilitatem habere, Plin.*  
**Capacitas**, *ālīs. f.* [a capax] *Capacity, largeness; a gauge or measure of a vessel, how much it will hold, bigness, size.* *Pro capacitate vasorum, Col. Met.* *Quæ tanta omnino capacitas? Cic.* *Athletarum capacitas, Plin.* *i. e. voracitas, Hard.*  
**Capax**, *acis. adj.* [a capio] 1 *Hold ing, keeping, or containing.* 2 *Capacious, large, big, wide.* 3 *Met. Apprehensive, opt.* 1 *Multa capax populi commoda circus habet, Or.* *Mentis capaxius altæ animal, Id.* *Cibi vinique capacissimus, Livi.* *Capacissima omnis secreti uxor Plin.* *Ad sextarios tres, Id.* 2 *Omne capax movet uirum nomen, Hor.* *Capaciores affert huc, puer, scyphos, Id.* *Capacissima inistorum omni um planatus, Plin.* 3 5 *Ad præcepta capax animus, Ov.* *Capax recta discendi ingenium, Vell. Pat.*  
**Capēdo**, *disis. f.* *A great pot, jug or pitcher, with handles or ears, used in sacrifices.* 11 *Minusne gratas diis capedines ac ficitiles urnulas fuisse, quam ficitiles aliorum patras arbitramur? Cic.*  
**Capēduncula**, *æ. f.* *A little pot, or pitcher, Cic.*  
**Capella**, *æ. f. dim.* [a capra] *A little young goat, a kid, Virg.* *Also a star, Plin.*  
**Capellianus**, *\*, a, um. adj.* *Of a goat, Rutæ folium capellianæ, Mart.*  
**Caper**, *pri. m.* 1 *A gilded he-goat, a buck.* 2 *Also the smell of the arm-holes.* 1 *Caper cæditur Baccho, Virg.* 2 *Fertur valle sub alarum trux habitare caper, Catull.*  
**Capēriatus**, *a, um. adj.* [a caper] *Capera't fronte, Wrinkled like a goat's horn, beetle-browed, Varr.*  
**Capēro**, *as. act.* *To frown, to lour to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows.* *Quid illi caperet frons severitutine? Plaut.*  
**Capēssendus**, *part.* *To be undertaken, or attempted, Plin.*  
**Capēssens**, *tis. part. Hor.*  
**Capēssitūrus**, *part. Tac.*  
**Capesso**, *ere, sivi, situm. Præc. si, sum. Diom.* *To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin to take the charge or government of, to enter upon a business.* 1 *Capēs sere repubblicam, To take upon him the management of state affairs, Sall.* *fugam, to take to his heels, Liv.* *pugnā, to fight, fall on, or engage, Id.* *oculis, to view, Liv.* *ur bem aliquam, to go to, Cic.* *Capēs sere se præcipitum ad malos mores, To abandon himself, Plaut.* *se in alium, to cast himself, Id.* *se domum, to get him home, Id.* *cibum dentibus, to chew his meat, Cic.* *Jussa capessere, To execute a command, Virg.*  
**Capiendus**, *part.* *To be taken, Virg.* *Arma contra illam pestem capi enda, Cic.*  
**Capiens**, *tis. part. Tac.*  
**Capillaceus**, *a, um. adj.* *Hairy, like hair, stringy, as the roots of herbs.* *Tenui et capillaceâ comâ, Plin.* *Capillaceo folio; flore, Id.* 11 *Capillacea cingula, Hair-girdles, Aag.*  
**Capillamentum**, *i. n.* 1 *The hair or a head of hair.* 2 *A wig, or false hair.* 3 *Strings or threads about the roots of herbs.* 4 *A flaw in crystal.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Ganeas et adulteria capillamento celatus obibat [Caligula], Suet.* 3 *Nullis fibris nixa, aut sub tem capillamentis, Plin.* 4 *Id.*

**Capillare**, is. n. sc. oleum. Common oil for the hair, Mart.

**Capillaris**, e. adj. Of, or like hair. **Capillaris arbor**, The tree whereon the Vestal virgins hung up their hair in honor of the gods, Plin.

**Capillatus**, a, um. adj. Wearing long hair. **Capillati**, sc. pueri, Spruce boys, Mart. **Capillato consule**, In old time, when the consuls wore long hair, Juv. **Capillata arbor**, vid. **Capillaris**. **Capillatio** quam ante, barbaque majore, Cic.

**Capillor**, áris. dep. To be hairy, to grow like hairs, Plin.

**Capillus**, i. m. Hair, a head of hair, a beard, Cic. **Capillus Veneris**, Plin. **Capillus incompustus**, Ov. Met. horrens, Plin. Ep. horridus, Cic. neglectus, Ov. inculcus, Id. compositus, Cic. comptus, Id. **Capillus ornare**, Ov. comere, peccare, Id.

**Capio**, ére, cēpi, captum. act. 1 To take. 2 To take by force, to seize, to take prisoner, to take by assault. 3 To hold or contain. 4 Met. To please or delight. 5 To allure, inveigle, wheedle, or trepan. 6 To be capable of, to suffer, or admit. 7 To receive, obtain, get, or have. 8 To accept. 9 To reach or come up to. 10 To conceive or apprehend; to understand. 11 To discover or find out. 12 To enter upon. 13 To design or appoint to an office. 14 To choose, or make choice of. 15 To put on, or wear. 1 **Capere saxa manu**, Virg. Si sustem capero in manu, Plant. 2 Verres contra legem pecuniam cepit, Cic. 3 **Edes nostræ** vix capient, Ter. Met. Capere ejus amantiam civitas, Italia, regna non poterant, Cic. 4 **Te conjux aliena capiti**, Hor. 5 Capere ante dolis reginam meditor, Virg. 6 Non capiti iura noram, Ov. 7 Quid ego ex hac inopia nunc capiam? Ter. Ipsa nunc capiti fructum, Id. 8 Quin vos capitis conditionem expessum primariam? Plaut. 9 Quod equites cursum tenere et insulam capere non poterunt, Cæs. 10 Majus quam quod mente capere possent, Liv. 11 Ut ego oculis rationem capio, Plaut. 12 Eum magistratum, ni decem intervenerint anni, ne quis capio, Cic. 13 Vid. part. Captus. 14 Virg. 15 Flammæ capite, Catull. **Capere** omnes homines inimicos, To get their ill-will, Ter. Capere terram, To alight, Virg. rimam, to chink, Plin. asuram corporis alterius uxoris, to debauch her, Plaut. vitium, to putrefy, to be corrupted, Col. **Capere conjecturam**, Cic. præsagia, Plin. consilium, Cæs. dolorem, Ter. exordium, Cic. finem, Virg. fugam, Cæs. gaudium, Plin. Ep. incrementum, Col. laborem, Ter. maturitatem, Col. metum, Liv. misericordiam, Cic. obivionem, specimen, Plin. spem, Liv. &c. to guess, consult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increase, toil, fear, pity, forget, essay, hope. **Capio satietatem**, Plaut. **Capit me satietas**, I am weary, Ter.

**Capior**, éris. pass. To be taken, pleased, deceived, &c. Liv. Altero oculo capitur, Blind of one eye, Id. Quoniam caperis fabulis, Phaed. **Capis**, idis. f. A kind of wooden or earthen pot or cup, used in sacrifice; a drinking-cup. Cum capide et lituo victimam cædat, Liv.

**Capisterium**, i. n. A riddle or sieve to cleanse corn with. Quidquid exierit, capisterio expurgandum erit, Col.

**Capistratus**, part. Head-stalled. **Capistrata** tigris, Ov.

**Capistrum**, as. act. To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle

**Capistror**, pass. To be tied to the stake, as vines are, to be haltered, Plin.

**Capistrum**, i. n. 1 A halter, or head-stall for a horse or ass; a rope, or muzzle, for boars, oxen, &c. 2 A band to tie up vines to the top of a stake. 3 A cord to hold up the vine-press, and keep it tight. 1 Det mollis ora capistris, Virg. 2 Ad summum palum extenta vitis capistro constringitur, Col. 3 Cato. **Capistrum**, Maritale capistrum, The matrimonial noose, the band of wedlock, Juv.

**Capital**, ális. n. pro Capitale. 1 A heinous crime, worthy of death or disfranchisement; a capital offence. 2 A woman's coif, curl, or hair-lace. 1 Nunquam fugiet, tametsi capital fecerit, Plaut. 2 Dictum capital, a capite, quod sacerdotulæ in capite nunc solent habere, Varr.

**Capitális**, e. adj. 1 Belonging to the head, or life; usually in a metaphorical sense. 2 Capital, worthy of death, disfranchisement, or loss of liberty. 3 Pernicious, hurtful. 4 Shrewd, pert, sharp. 1 Periculum capitale, Plaut. Capitalior adversarius, Cic. 2 Rei capitalis dies dicta est, Id. 3 = Capitalem et pestiferum Antonii reditum timemus, Id. 4 Capitale vocamus ingenium solers, Ov.

**Capitatus**, a, um. adj. Having a head, growing with a head. **Capitatus clavus**, Varr. Porrum capitatum, Plin.

**Capitellum**, i. n. A little head; the top of plants, Plin.

**Capitium**, i. n. A woman's stomach, or, as some say, a hood, a capouch, Varr.

**Capito**, ónis. m. Qui magno est capite, unde et piscis ita dictus. 1 A jolt-head. 2 Also a kind of cod-fish, a pollard. 1 Equos arbitramur Deos, silos, flaccos, frontones, capitones? Cic. 2 Cato.

**Capitolinus**, a, um. adj. Of the Capitol. Jupiter Capitolinus, Cic. clivus, Id. Capitolinæ cohortes, Id.

**Capitolium**, i. n. The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount, Liv. Capitolia, Ov.

**Capitulatum**, adv. By heads or chapters; head by head, briefly, summarily, by parts or parcels. Hæc omnia capitulum sunt dicta, Nep. Plin.

**Capitulatus**, a, um. adj. Headed, or having the fashion of a head; knobbed. Capitulatæ costæ, Cels. Capitulatulus surculus, Plin.

**Capitulum**, i. n. dim. [a caput] 1 A little head, the top. Synec. A man, or woman. 2 The head or chequer of a pillar. 1 Operto capitulo calidum bibunt, Plaut. **O capitulum lepidi**! O pretty rogue! Ter. 2 Vitr.

**Capitundus**, part. To be taken, &c. Nunc gestus mihi vultusque est capitundus novus, Ter.

**Capnias** \*, æ. m. Gemma a fumi colore dicta. A kind of Jasper, Plin.

**Capnitis** \*, æ. m. A kind of gem of the Jasper kind, Plin.

**Capnites** \*, itidis. f. Thin flakes of brass, sticking on the sides of the furnace, Plin.

**Capnos**, i. f. dicit. et Capnion, i. n. The herb fumitory, Plin.

**Capnodargus**, i. m. A kind of clay, Plin.

**Capo**, ónis. m. A capon, Mart. Gallus spado, Petron.

**Cappa** \*, indecl. The name of a Greek letter.

**Capparis** \*, is. m. 1 A shrub bearing fruit called capers. 2 Also the fruit capers. 1 Capparis firmioris ligni frutex, Plin. 2 Capparin et putri cepas alece natantes voras, Mart.

**Caura**, æ. f. 1 A she-wat. 2 A con-

stellation, the goat which nourishes Jupiter, when a child. 3 The stinking savour of the arm-holes, id. quod Hircus. 4 A fiery meteor. 1 Capræ pariunt et quaternos, Plin. 2 Capra occidit mane, Col. 3 Nimis acta premunt foliæ convivia capræ, Hor. 4 Sen.

**Caprarius**, i. m. A goat-herd, Varr. **Capræ**, æ. f. [a simil. quiddam capræ] 1 A yote, a deer, a gazel. 2 A branch that puts forth tendrils. 1 Lasci væ similem ludere capræ, Hor. 2 Varr.

**Capreolus**, i. m. dim. [a caprea] 1 A wild buck, a cheveril. 2 A tendril of a vine. 3 A cross piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together; a brace. 4 A fork or prop for a vine, or other thing. 5 A forked instrument to dig with. 1 Fere pecudes, ut capreoli, damusque, Col. 2 Varr. 3 Cæs. Vitruv. 4 Col. 5 Id.

**Capricornus**, i. m. [ex capra et cornu] A constellation called Capricorn, containing twenty stars, Hor.

**Caprificatio**, ónis. f. A husbanding, or dressing, of wild fig-trees, Plin.

**Caprificális**, e. adj. 1 Caprificales dies, Vulcano sacri. The dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree. Caprificalem diem Vulcano sacrum, Plin.

**Caprificor**, áris. dep. To be ripened, as figs are, by the gnats which are bred on the wild fig-tree, Plin.

**Caprificus**, i. f. q. d. capri ficus. Ficus silvestris. 1 A wild fig-tree. 2 Met. Vain glory, or a foolish ostentation of useless learning. 1 Jubet sepulchris caprificos erutas flammis aduri, Hor. 2 Nisi rupto jecore exierit caprificus, Pers.

**Caprigæus** \*, a, um. adj. Of goat's breed, goatish, Plaut.

**Caprile**, is. n. A stable or cote for goats, Col.

**Caprimulgus**, i. m. Qui capras mulget. 1 A milker of goats, a goat-herd, or some such sorry fellow. 2 A bird like a gull, which in the night sucks goats, and hurts their udders. 1 Caprimulgus aut fossor videtur, Catull. 2 Plin.

**Caprinus**, a, um. adj. [a caper, Cic.] Of a goat. Caprinus grex, Liv.

**Caprina pellis**, Cic. **Lana caprina**, Hor. a thing of no value, Prov.

**Capripes** \*, édis. Having feet like a goat, as the Satyrs had; goat-footed, Propert.

**Capsa**, æ. f. 1 A coffer, a chest, a box, a case. 2 A satchel to carry books to school in, for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose. 1 Quid? mihi quam multis custodibus opus erit, si te semel ad meas capas admisero? Cic. 2 Quem sequitur custos angustæ vernula capse, Juv.

**Capsarius**, i. m. A servant that waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them, Suet.

**Capsula**, æ. f. dim. [a capsula] A little coffer or chest; a casket. Huc una e multis capsula me sequitur, Catull.

**Capsus** \*, i. m. vel Capsum, i. n. 1 A stall for cattle. 2 A place in the chariot, where the driver sits. 1 = Clausa capso atoque septo di versi generis animalia, Patro.

2 Ad capsum rhedæ locumentum figatur, Vitruv.

**Capitandus**, part. Capitandus est hoc rum clanculum sermo mihi, Plaut.

**Capitans**, tis. part. Non tam nomen imperatorum capitans, quam cupiens militibus satisfacere, Cic.

**Capitatio**, ónis. f. 1 A catching, or aiming at; a seeking by craft, or wheedling. 2 A bickering, or contending. 1 Plin. 2 = Capitatio contentioque verborum, Cic.

**Captator**, *ōris*, m. 1 *He that endeavours to procure or get any thing.* 2 Particularly, *he that flatters a man to be his heir.* 1 *Auræ popularis captator.* *Liv.* 2 *Et captatori moveat fastidia Cossu, Juu.*

**Captivus**, part. *Taken, caught.* Ut inde tempore captato abirent, *Liv.*

**Captio**, *ōnis*, f. [*a capio*] *A taking, but most commonly, a taking advantage of; a catch, fetch, quirk, or cavil.* Captiones dialectice, *Cic.* Quanta esset in verbis captio, tum in cæteris reous, tum in testamentis, si negligerent voluntates? *Id.* **laptiose**, adv. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtly.* Sic me, inquit, ante sustinebo, nec diutius captiose interroganti respondebo, *Cic.*

**Captiosus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Captious, full of craft and deceit.* 2 *Hurtful or prejudicial.* 1 = Fallax et captiosus interrogatio, *Cic.* Captiosissimum genus interrogationis, *Id.* Nihil captiosus, neque indignus dici potest, *Id.* 2 *Captiosum esse, populo, quod scriptum esset, negligi, et opinione queri voluntates, Id.*

**captivitas**, *ātis*, f. *Captivity, bondage, imprisonment, slavery.* Diurnæ captivitas, *Cic.* Captivitas arrium, *Tac.*

**Captivūcula**, *æ*, f. *A capricious cavil, a little quirk, or fetch.* Servus videretur omnes captivūculas pertimescere, *Cic.*

**Captivus**, a, um, adj. [*a captus*] 1 *Taken.* 2 *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* 3 *Subst. A prisoner, or captive.* Hinc Angl. *A captif.* 1 *Captivi pisces.* *Ov.* 2 *Captiva vestis.* *Virg.* Captivæ feminarum, *Curt.* 3 *Captivi frugi et diligentes, Cic.*

**Capto**, as, act. 1 *To lie in wait, or go about to take.* 2 *To trip up.* 3 *Met. To trick, or put upon; to entrap.* 4 *To covet, seek, or desire.* 5 *To allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* 6 *To spy out or watch.* 7 *To fawn upon one; to wheedle, or make him presents, in hopes of being his heir.* 8 *To embrace, to clasp, or entwine.* 9 *Also simply, To take.* 1 *Incustoditum captat ovile lupo.* *Ov.* 2 *Vinum dolosum esse luctator, captat pedes primum.* *Plaut.* 3 *Quid me captas, carnufex?* *Id.* 4 *Si me impudicitie captas, non potes capere.* *Id.* 4 *Quid me dente captas lādere?* *Phadr.* 5 *Dum me captares, misisti munera nobis: postquam cepisti, das mihi, Rufe, nihil.* *Mart.* 6 *Captant mutatis sedibus omen idem.* *Ov.* 7 *Coranum quamvis jam tremulus captat pater.* *Juu.* 8 *Non ego captavi brevibus tua colla laertis.* *Ov.* 9 *Reviso quid agant, aut quid capient consilii.* *Ter.*

1 *Captare benevolentiam, To curry favour.* *Ad Her.* cenam, *to host after.* *Mart.* somnos, *to sleep.* *Col.* frigus, *to cool himself.* *Virg.* Captare sonitum aule adnotā, *To listen.* *Liv.*

**Captor**, *āris*, *pacis*. *To be taken, Dissident principes, captator occasio, Cic.*

**Captūra**, *æ*, f. [*a capio, captum*] 1 *A catching, taking.* 2 *Meton. The thing caught.* 3 *Earnings, or wages.* 1 *Ad piscium et alium capturam.* *Plin.* 2 *Captia caprarum morsu corripient, donec capturam extorqueat.* *Id.* 3 *Capturæ prosti-tutum, Suet.*

**Capturus**, part. *Vide, quid es capturus consilii, Plaut.*

**Captus**, a, um, part. 1 *Taken by force.* 2 *Deceived, beguiled, entangled, ensnared.* 3 *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* 4 *Bereft, or deprived of.* 5 *Appointed.* 1 *Op-pula capta.* *Propert.* 2 *Insidiosa capta puella.* *Ov.* 3 *Hæc quoque*

*si quis captus amore leget.* *Virg.* 4 *Ut idem oculis et auribus captus sit.* *Cic.* = Tam præcept, tam mente captus, *Id.* Captus animi, *Tac.* 5 *In cuius locum Cornelia capta est.* *Id.* Captus, ūs, m. [*a capio*] 1 *A taking, an attachment, or seizure.* 2 *Capacity, apprehension, understanding, state, condition, ability.* 1 *Virtus in captu bonorum suorum.* *&c.* *Val. Max.* 2 *Ut captus est servulorum, Ter.*

**Capūla**, *æ*, f. dim. [*a capis*] *Integre Capidula. A little wooden or earthen cup; a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a vessel; a ladle, or spoon.* *Varr.*

**Capularis**, *e*, adj. *Capulo vicinus.* *Sero.* *Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at death's door.* Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut.*

**Capulātor**, *ōris*, m. 1 *He who takes oil out of vessels with a ladle.* 2 *Capulatores, pl. The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* 1 *Col. 2 Cato.*

**Capūlum**, i. n. et. **Capūlus**, i. m. 1 *A hilt, haft, or handle.* 2 *A bier.* 3 *Item membrum virile.* 1 *Capulo tenus abdidit ense.* *Virg.* 2 *Ut osculatur carnufex, capuli decus.* *Plaut.* 3 *Id.*

**Capus**, i. m. *Varr. et Cāpo*, *ōnis*. 1 *A capon.* 2 *A cunuch.* 1 *Gallinæ mares galli, capi seminare, quod sunt castrati.* *Varr.* 2 *Mart.*

**Caput**, *itis*, n. 1 *A head.* 2 *Met. The sum, or principal point.* 3 *An author, beginner, or ring-leader.* 4 *A chapter, a particular, an article, or clause.* 5 *The beginning, or upper end of a thing.* 6 *The top of a tree, plant, &c.* 7 *A chief city, or metropolis.* 8 *Life, reputation, liberty.* 9 *The principal, or money let out to usury.* 10 *The head or spring of a river.* 11 *The mouth of a river.* 12 *The amount of corn, or any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* 13 *Synec. The whole man.* 14 *The top or head of a bile, or ulcer.* 1 *Colaphis tuber est totum caput.* *Ter.* 2 *Ad consilium de republ. dandum, caput est nōsse rempib.* *Cic.* 3 *Sensit, te esse huic rei caput.* *Ter.* 4 *Qui, quod secundo capite scriptum est, non meminit in tertio.* *Cic.* 5 *¶ Nec caput, nec pedes.* *Id.* 6 *Movēre sylvæ caput.* *Sen.* Capita papaverum, *Flor.* 7 *Thebæ totius Græciæ caput.* *Nep.* 8 *Cui si capitis res siet, nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.* *Plaut.* 9 *Deductum de capite, quod usuris pernumeratum esset.* *Liv.* 10 *Ad extremi sacrum caput additit annis.* *Virg.* 11 *[Rhenus] multis capitibus in Oceanum influit.* *Cæs.* 12 *De capite vegetigalium P. R. remisisti.* *Cic.* 13 *Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedi.* *Plaut.* 14 *Si nondum [furunculi] caput fecerint.* *Plin.*

¶ *Diminuere caput, To break one's head.* *Ter.* **Carābus** \*, i. m. *A lobster, or such like shell fish; a crab, cray-fish, or crevice.* *Plin.* **Carbas** \*, *æ*, m. *The south-west wind.* *Virt.* **Carbæus**, a, um, adj. *Made of fine flax, or linen.* ¶ *Carbaseus sinus.* *A fold.* *Virg.* Carbasea vela, *Fine tent-cloths.* *Cic.* **Carbāsīnus**, a, um, adj. *The same.* Carbasina vela, *Plin.* ¶ *Ap. Varr. leg. et Carbaseus.*

**Carbāsus**, a, um. *The same.* Carbasia linea, *Propert.*

**Carbāsus**, i. f. et m. *Val. Max. pl. æ, drum. n. Lucr. Curt.* 1 *Fine linen, cambrio, lawn, tiffany, &c.* 2 *Meton. A sail of a ship.* 3 *A*

*robe or garment a veil.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tumidoque inflatur carbasus Austro.* *Virg.* 3 *Tenuis glauco velabat amictu carbasus.* *Id.*

**Carbātīnus** \*, a, um, adj. *Crepide carbātīne.* *A coarse kind of country shoe, with one sole made of a raw ox hide.* *Catull.*

**Carbo**, *ōnis*, m. 1 *A coal.* 2 *Sometimes a burning coal.* 1 *Tam exactam reddam atque atram, quam carbo est.* *Ter.* 2 *Cum carbo vehementer perluet.* *Plin.* ¶ *Carbo contritus.* *Ashes.* *Cels.* Pro thesauro carbones invenire, *Prop. de spe frustrata.* *Phadr.* ¶ *Carbone notare.* *To dislike, or condemn.* *Hor. Pers.* 3 *¶ Cretā notare.*

**Carbōnārius**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to coals.* = Ob paupertatem carbōnarium negotium exercuit, *Aur. Vict.* **Carbōnārius**, i. m. *A collier.* *Plaut.* **Carbuncūlans**, *itis*, part. ¶ *Carbunculantia ulcera.* *Hot burning sores, or botches.* *Plin.*

**Carbunculātio**, *ōnis*, f. *A corruption in herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom.* *Plin.* *A default in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered.* *Id.*

**Carbunculo**, as, neut. *To be turned to a coal, to be blasted, or smutted.* *Plin.*

**Carbuncūlor**, *āris*, *pass.* *Plin.* **Carbuncūlorus**, adj. *Full of little black stones; parched, and burnt up to a coal.* *Col. Plin.*

**Carbunculus**, i. m. dim. [*a carbo*] 1 *A little coal.* 2 *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague-sore.* 3 *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in color like hot burning coals.* 4 *Hot earth, burning all that is sown or set in it; earth wherein are found black stones.* 5 *A blasting or smutting of trees.* 1 *Amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus.* *Plaut.* 2 *Carbunculos rumpant.* *Plin.* 3 *Principatulo habent carbunculi [in gemmis].* *Plin.* 4 *Carbunculus, nisi stercoretur, macras vinces reddit.* *Pall.* 5 *Plin.*

**Carcer**, *ēris*, m. 1 *A prison, gaol, or hold.* 2 *Met. A rogue, a gaol-bird.* 3 *A stulp, a barrier, or starting-place.* Hence, (4) *Meton. A beginning.* 1 *Carcer ad terrorem incrementis audaciæ mediā urbe imminens foro ædificatur.* *Liv.* 2 *Ter.* 3 *Ruunt effusi carceres curus.* *Virg.* misus eques, *Id.* Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* 4 *¶ Nec velim ad carceres a calce revocari.* *Cic.*

**Carcērārius**, a, um, adj. *Of a prison, or gaol.* Carcerarius quæstus, *Plaut.*

**Carchēbus**, i. m. *An iron, or brass, ring, to keep an engine from splitting.* *Varr.*

**Carchēdōnius** \*, i. m. *A kind of small carbuncle, or precious stone, brought from the Indies to Carthage, and from thence sent into other parts.* *Plin.*

**Carchēsium** \*, i. n. 1 *The tunnel on the top or upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard, or the hole or scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes, or shrouds, are fastened.* 2 *Also, from its resemblance, a large tall cup or bowl, for wine, with handles.* 3 *A crane, for loading and unloading goods.* 1 *Ventus curvat carchesia mali.* *Lucan.* 2 *Libans carchesia Baccho.* *Virg.* 3 *Vitr.*

**Carcinias** \*, *æ*, m. *A gem, of a sea-crab color.* *Plin.*

**Carcinēthron** \*, i. n. *Knot-grass.* *Plin.* Lat. Centinodia.

**Carcinōdes** \*, *ad*. *Cancerous, gan-grened.* *Cels.*

**Carcinōdes** \*, *is*, f. *A disease in the nose, called a polypus.* *Plin.*

**Carcinōma** \*, *ātis*, n. *A canker or cancer, an eating sore.* *Plin.*

**Carclrus**\*, i. m. *The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs, Luc.*

**Jardānōmūn**\*, i. m. *An Indian spice, cardamum, Plin.*

**Cardiacus**\*, i. m. *A griping or wringing at the stomach; sickness at the heart. Haud scio an nec cardiacis hoc tribuendum sit, nec phreneticis. Cardiacorum morbo unicam spem esse in vino certum est, Plin.*

**Cardiacus**, adj. sc. *morbus, Cels. Juv.*

**Cardinalis**, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge, or hook, Vitr.*

**Cardinatus**, a, um. adj. *Hinged, or pinned fast. Tignum cardinatum, Vitr.*

**Cardice**\*, es. f. *A stone in the shape of a heart, Plin.*

**Cardo**, dinis. m. et olim f. *1 The hinge of a gate. 2 The tenon, or rafter's end which is put into a mortise. 3 A way crossing over and through the midst of the fields, from north to south. 4 The north and south poles. 5 Also the two quarters from east to west. 6 Each of the four seasons of the year. 7 Met. The very point or crisis of a matter. 8 An occasion, conjecture, or nick of time. 9 The end, or conclusion. 1 Pene effregisti foribus cardines, Plaut. 2 Vitr. 3 Plin. 4 Vitr. 5 Sol emissus Eoo cardine, Stat. 6 Cardio temporum quadripartita, &c. Plin. 7 In eo cardo rei vertitur, Cic. 8 Haud tantum cessabit cardine rerum, Virg. 9 Mortalis aevi cardinem extremum premens, Sen.*

**Carduēlis**, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles; a linnet, Plin.*

**Carduus**, i. m. *A thistle, fuller's thistle, tussel. Segnis horretur in arvis carduus, Virg. Carduus benedictus, Holy thistle, Off.*

**Care**, adv. *Dearly, at a great price, or large rate. Valde care estimas tot anxi, Cic. Emit domum dimidio carius, Id.*

**Caractum**, i. n. *Synce. pro Caricetum. A place where sedge grows. To post carecta latebas, Virg.*

**Carēns**, ntis. part. *Carēns patriā ob meas injurias, Ter. Simulacra luce carentum, Ghosts, Virg.*

**Carēnum**, vel **Carēnum vinum**. *Wine boiled away one third part, Pall.*

**Careo**, ēre, ui et cassus sum, itum et cassum. neut. *1 To lack that which we have had, or would have; to want. 2 Also to be without, to be free from. 3 To be deprived of. 4 Met. Not worthy to have. 1 Triste est nomen ipsum carendi, quia subijctur hæc vi; habuit, non habet, desiderat, requirit, indiget, Cic. 2 Malo care mors, Id. 3 Carere febri, dolore, molestia, perturbatione animi, &c. Id. 3 Propter malitiam patriā caret, Plaut. 4 Scriptor, si peccat, idem libarius usque, quamvis est monitus, veniā caret, Hor. 5 Crimine carere, Cic. Quia id, quod amo, careo, Plaut.*

**Carēum**\*, i. n. *Vid. Caris.*

**Carex**, icis. f. *Sedge, sheer-grass, Virg. Carica, e. f. s. ficus [a Caria regione dicta] *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig. Quod vult palma sibi, rugosaque carica? Ov.**

**Caries**, ei. f. *Putredo lignorum. Rotteness, the effects of the worm in wood, or other things. 2 The dregs, or lees, of wine. 1 Materia carie infestatur, Col. Caries ossium, Cels. 2 Plin.*

**Carina**, e. f. *1 The keel, or bottom of a ship. 2 Synce. The whole ship. 3 Carinae, pl. Buildings in Rome, according to Serv. like the keels of ships. 1 In navigio latera, carinae, prora, puppis, Cic. 2 Aspectus cedentem carinam, Catull. 3 Virg. Manlius habuit adules in Carinis, Cic. 4 Carinae putaminum bisda-*

*The two halves of walnut-shells, Plin. a similitudine.*

**Carinatus**, part. *Made like the keel of a ship, Plin.*

**Carino**, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ship, Plin.*

**Caridus**, a, um. adj. *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrefied. Terram cariosam cave, Plin. Summovenda cariosa pedamenta, Col. Palmula cariosior, Varr.*

**Caritas**, ātis. f. [Charitas] *1 Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearness. 2 Met. Love, complacency, affection, dilection, endearment, delight. 1 X Alter annus in vilitate, alter in caritate summā fuit, Cic. 2 Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, Id.*

**Caritūrus**, part. [a careo] *Quā caritura est ipsa, salutem mittit, Ov.*

**Carmen**, inis. n. [a caro] *A card for wool, a hatchel. Quasi carmine lana trahatur, Lucret.*

**Carmen**, inis. n. *1 A single verse. 2 One book of verses. 3 A song, or ode. 4 In a larger sense, any poem, epic, lyric, &c. 5 A tune, or ditty. 6 A hooting, or crying. 7 A charm. 8 A prophecy. 9 A prayer. 10 An epitaph, or inscription. 11 The words of an oath, or curse, by way of vow. 12 A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment. Indeed any conceived form, in prose or verse, may be so called. 1 Rem carmine signo, Virg. 2 Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, Lucret. 3 Operosa parvus carmina fingo, Hor. 4 Maronis altisoni carmina, Juv. 5 Mollis carmen, Hor. 6 Tragicum carmen, Id. 7 Alterna carmina, Ov. 8 Carmina jam moriens canit exequialia cygnus, Id. 6 Cecinit moestum devia carmen avis, Id. 7 Carminibus Circe socios mutavit Ulysses, Virg. 8 Cumai venit jam carminis ætas, Id. 9 Carmine placantur superi, Hor. 10 Tumulo superaddite carmen, Virg. 11 Jurare cogebantur diro quodam carmine in execrationem capitis et stirpis, Liv. 12 Id. Sic et Carmen cruciatūs, Cic.*

**Carminatio**, dinis. f. *A picking, or carding of wool; a heckling of flax, Plin.*

**Carminatus**, part. *Carded, teased, or picked. Lana carminata, Plin.*

**Carmino**, as. act. [a carmen] *To card and comb wool; to hatchel flax, Varr.*

**Carinariū**, i. n. [a caro] *1 A larder, or room, where flesh hangs to be kept. 2 A butcher's shambles, a flesh market, or butchery. 3 A vessel to keep flesh in. 4 Flesh itself, flesh meat. 1 Deturbavit totum cum carne carinariū, Plaut. 2 Cenam e carinario emit, Id. 3 Cat. Petron. 4 Qui mihi carinariū paravī, ridiculus, ad jeutandum, Plaut.*

**Carinariū**, i. m. *A butcher, a flesh-monger, or lover of flesh. 1 Carnarius sum, pinguioribus non sum, I love flesh, but not fat, Mart. Adj. Taberna carnaria, Varr.*

**Carnifex**, et **Carnufex**, icis. m. *1 A hangman, or executioner; a gaoler. 2 Met. A rogue, or villain. 1 Ponite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, Cic. 2 Etiam clamat carnifex? Plaut. 3 Unus. Etiam adj. 1 Epulæ carnifices, that put one in torment afterwards, Claud.*

**Carnificina**, æ. f. *1 A place where malefactors are executed. 2 The business or office of a hangman. 3 Torture, racking. 1 Carnificinæ ostenditur, locus, Suet. 2 Vel carnificinam facere hunc possum perpeti, Plaut. 3 Cum omnis perturbatio miseria est, tum carnificina est ægritudo, Cic. Carnificinæ, plur. in hæc notione dixit Sato.*

**Carnificor**, āris. pass. *To be executed, and cruelly killed, Liv.*

**Carnivorus**, a, um. [ex caro et voro] *Devouring flesh; that lives upon, or eats, flesh; carnivorous. Serratorum dentium carnivora sunt omnia, Plin.*

**Carnōsus**, a, um. adj. *1 Fleishy, gross. 2 Thick, plump, pithy. 3 Pulpy. 1 Carnosus venter, Plin. Atrophila carnosiora, Id. 2 Carnosa cupressio folia, Id. 3 Carnosissimæ olivæ, Id.*

**Cāro**\*, carnis. f. *Flesh of birds, beasts, fishes. In herbs and plants, the substance under the peel, or rind. In toto corpore arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, medullæ, &c. Plin. 1 Caro tosta, Roast meat, Ov. Caro putrida, subrancida, Stinking meat, Cic.*

**Cāro**\*, ēre. *To card. 1 Lanam carere, To tease, or card wool, Plaut.*

**Caros**\*, Cāron, Carīon, Carēum, et Carrium, qua lectionum est discrepancia. *The herb caraway, Plin.*

**Carpendus**, part. *Sed saepe carpenda membris minutoribus oratio est, Cic.*

**Carpēs**, tis. part. *Gathering, cropping. Carpentēs pabula tauri, Ov.*

**Carpentarius**, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a chariot, &c. Carpentaria fabrica, Plin.*

**Carpentum**, i. n. *A chariot, a waggon, a coach, Ov.*

**Carpebūtum**, i. n. *Pure and white frankincense, Plin.*

**Carphos**, i. m. *The herb fenugreek, Pl*

**Carpineus**, a, um. adj. *Made of the carpin tree, Plin.*

**Carpinus**, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree, or maple; by some called the yoke tree, Plin.*

**Cargo**, ēre, psi, ptum. act. *1 To gather, pull, or pluck, fruit, herbs, &c. 2 To take. 3 To carve, or cut up. 4 To separate, or divide. 5 To tease, or card, wool, flax, &c. 6 To cull, pick, and choose. 7 Met. To waste, diminish, or consume. 8 To enjoy. 9 To carp, or find fault with. 10 To rob, pillage, or take away. 1 Carpent una poma nepotes, Virg. Manibus herbas carpemus, Col. 2 Carpere aquam de mari, Or. ci bos digitus, Id. 3 Vides illi qui opsonium carpit? Petr. 4 Nisi vellet in multas, parvasque partes carpere exercitum, Liv. 5 Inter ancillas sedere jubeas, et lanam carpere, Plaut. 6 Quod quidem erit bellis simum, carpm, Ter. 7 Alvus corpus ac vires carpit, Col. 8 Carpm dulcia, Pers. 9 Carpere vel noli nostras, vel ede tua, Mart. 10 Carpere vitales auras, i. e. haurire, To live, or breathe, Virg. Carpere somnos, quietem, To sleep, Id. viam, Id. iter, to go, Hor. prætē fugā, to run at full speed, Virg. ossa, Ov. to kiss; agmen, to cut off the rear or skirts of the army, Cæs.*

**Carpōr**, pi, ptus. sum. pass. *To be gathered, crop, troubled, wasted, &c. Cæs. [Regina] cæco capitur igni, Virg. Pompeius carpebatur a Bibulo, &c. Cic.*

**Carpōalsāmum**\*, i. n. *The fruit of the balsamum, Plin.*

**Carpōphyllon**\*, i. n. *Lawel of Alexandria, Plin.*

**Carpūm**, adv. [a carpo] *Here and there, by snatches, cannarily, in a few words, by parcels, bits, or one by one, Liv. 1 Carpum vocem resorbere, To pant, or fetch his breath short, Plin. = Carpum breviterque perstringere, Id. 2 Seu carpum partes, seu universi mallent, Liv. = Seu carpum ac singuli, Tac.*

**Carpōr**, ōris. m. *A carver, Juv.*

**Carpūra**, æ. f. *A gathering, or picking, Varr.*

**Carpūrus**, part. *1 Plucked, cropped*

gathered. 2 Teased. 1 Carptus flos, 2 Carpta lana, Cels.  
 Carpu, abl. qu. a carptus. *A gathering, a plucking, a cropping*, Plin.  
 Carpus \* i. m. *The wrist*, Cels.  
 Carriça, æ. f. [a carrus] *A little cart, a cawche, a calash*. Nos carucæ ex argento calare invenimus, Plin.  
 Carrum, i. n. *A car, or cart*, Hirt. *Sed longe usitatus*.  
 Carrus, i. m. *A car, wain, or waggon*, Cæs.  
 Carthægo. *The seed of the box-tree*, Plin.  
 Cartilagineus, a, um, adj. *Of a gristly substance, or full of gristles*, Plin.  
 Cartilaginôsus, a, um, adj. *Full of gristles, gristly*, Plin.  
 Cartilago, ginis, f. qu. Carnilago. *A cartilage, a gristle, or tendon, as of the ear or nose*, Plin. ¶ Arundinis cartilago. *The pith in the joint of the reed*, Plin.  
 Carinûla, æ. f. dim. [a caro] *A little piece of flesh, a kernel*, Cic. Cels.  
 Carus, a, um, adj. 1 *Dear, costly*. 2 *Consequently, Precious, beloved*. 1 Tum annona cara est. Ter. 2 Tua dignitas mihi est ipsa cara per se, Cic. Propter quam mihi es carissimus, Id. Quid [amicitiâ] apud animum meum nihil carius habeo, Sall. = Ego illum scio, quam carus sit cordi meo, Plaut. Carior est Diis hominibus, quam sibi, Juu. = Frater carissimus, atque amantissimus, Cic.  
 Caryatides \*, um, f. *Images of women, used for supporters in buildings, or to adorn the gable-ends*, &c. Vitruv.  
 Caryites, æ. m. *A kind of spurge*, Plin.  
 Caryon \*, i. n. *A walnut-tree; also a walnut*, Plin.  
 Caryôta \*, æ. f. *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, used to be gilt, and sent as a new year's gift*. Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis, Mart.  
 Caryôtis \*, idis, f. *A kind of date*, Stat.  
 Casa, æ. f. *A cottage or cabin of turf, straw, leaves, &c. a thatched house, a lodge, a soldier's hut*. Humiles habitare casas, Virg. Quum [Ptolemæus] peragranti, cibarius in casa panis datus esset, nihil visum est illo pane jucundius, Cic.  
 Casale, i. n. *A place where cheeses are made, or set; a cheese-loft*, Col.  
 Casariûs, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to cæsar*. ¶ Casaria forma, *A cheese-vat*, Col.  
 Casus, i. m. [etymi incerti] Legitur et Cæsum, i. n. Plaut. Cheese. ¶ Musteus, sive recens, Roven cheese, fresh cheese, new cheese, Plin.  
 Casia \*, æ. f. 1 *A sweet shrub bearing spice like cinnamon, and used instead of it, cassia, or cannella*. 2 *Also a flower, an herb, which bees delight in*. 1 Plin. 2 Casia atque aliis intexens mollibus herbis, Virg.  
 Cäs, as, freq. [a cad] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel*. Casabant cadi, Plaut.  
 Casse, adv. *In vain, fruitlessly*. Casse ne tempus tereatur, Liv.  
 Cassida, æ. f. *A helmet, a cap of steel, a basinet, or salade*, Virg.  
 Cassis, i. m. 1 *A hunter's net, a toil*. 2 *A cob-web*. 1 Cassibus impositus venor, Prop. 2 Suspendit aranea casces, Virg.  
 Cassis, idis, f. Galea, a Tusci sic nominata. *A helmet, a head-piece, a salade*. = Minos, seu caput abdidit cristatâ casside pennis, in galeâ formosus erat, Ov.  
 Cassita, æ. f. *Avis alauda, quæ et Galerita*, Plin.  
 Cassitëron \* i. n. *Tin, white lead*, Plin.

Cassus, a, um, adj. *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant*.  
 Animâ cassum corpus, Dead. Lucret. Lumine cassus aer, Id. § Augur cassa futuri, *A false or ignorant prophesie*, Stat. Cassarum sedet irarum spectator, *Vain fury*, Sil. Ital. Cassa nux, *A rotten or worm-eaten nut*, Hor. § Virgo cassa dote, *A maid without a portion*, Plaut. = Inanis, Plin. ventosus, Petron. vitiosus, Plaut.  
 Castanea, æ. f. sc. nux. *A chesnut, or chesnut-tree*. Castaneæ molles, Virg.  
 Castanêtum, i. n. *A place planted with chesnut-trees, a grove of chesnuts*, Col.  
 Castâneus, adj. *Of a chesnut, or chesnut-tree*. Castaneæque nuxes, Virg.  
 Caste \*, adv. [a castus] 1 *Chastely, purely*. 2 *Honestly, uprightly*. 3 *Devoutly, religiously*. 1 Eloquentiam, ut adultam virginem, caste tueamur, Cic. 2 = Caste et integre vivere, Id. 3 Castius sacra privata facere, Liv. Adire caste ad divos, Cic. Quod cum Dejotarus religione suâ castissime tueretur, Id.  
 Castellanus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a castle*. Castellanus triumphus, Cic. i. e. de castellis captis.  
 Castellanus, i. m. Miles qui castellum incolit, *A garrison soldier*, Liv.  
 Caste. Aatim, adv. 1 *From castle to castle; for, by fort*. 2 *In small parties*. 3 *Piecemeal, or in several parties*. 1 Hostes castellatim dissipati, Liv. 2 Plin. 3 Vitruv.  
 Castellum, i. n. dim. [a castrum] 1 *A castle a fort*. 2 *A town, or village*. 3 *A conduit or pipe to convey water*. 1 Aditus hostium castellis et argeibus prohibetur, Cic. Castellum omnium sceleurum, Liv. 2 = Cunctis oppidis, castellisque desertis, Cæs. 3 Vitruv.  
 Castëria, æ. f. *A house, wherein oars, and other tackling of ships is kept, while the ship is laid up*, Plaut.  
 Castificus, a, um, adj. [a castus et facio] *Making chaste*. Expelle facinus mente castificâ horridum, Sen.  
 Castigabilis, e, adj. [a castigo] *Fit to be chastised, or corrected*. Admisit in se culpam castigabilem, Plaut.  
 Castigatio, ônis, f. *Castigation, animadversion, chastisement, reproof, a chastening, correction or amending; a reprimand*. = Animadversio et castigatio omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, Cic.  
 Castigator, ônis, m. *He who chastises; a corrector, a chastiser*. ¶ Laudator temporis acti, se pueri; censor, castigatque minorum, Hor.  
 Castigatus, a, um, part. 1 *Chastised, corrected*. 2 *Met. Lessened, or assuaged*. 3 *Meton. To be amended, or adjusted*. 1 Verberibus castigatus discessit, Liv. 2 Non sedatus corporis, sed castigatus animi dolor, Cic. 3 Libertas jubarum castigata, Stat. de equo.  
 Castigo \*, as, act. 1 *To chastise, beat, or correct*. 2 *To ohide, animadvert, or reprove*. 3 *Meton. To mend exactly*. 1 Mane castigabit eos exuviis bubulis, Plaut. 2 Ut eum plurimis dictis castigem, Id. Sed in hoc me ipse castigo, Cic. 3 Carmen ad perfectum unguem castigare, Hor. ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere, castigare aliquem, *To punish by imprisonment, &c. to imprison, or beat*. Passim occ.  
 Castigor, âri, pass. Crebris Pompeii literis castigabantur, Cæs.  
 Castimônia, æ. f. [a castus] *Chastity, continency, forbearance of venery*. Castimonia corporis, Cic. Leg.

etiam in plur. Castimoniærum se perstitio, Plin. Dixit, decem die rum castimônia opus esse, Liv.  
 Castitas, âtis, f. *Chastity, continence, purity*. Metuens alterius viri certo fodere castitas, Hor.  
 Castor \*, ôris, m. in acc. Castora, Juv. *A beaver, a beast like an otter*. Some take it for a badger, or gray, Castor et Pollux, Castores dicti, *Two meteors, or lights, appearing to mariners*, Plin.  
 Castorea, ôrum, n. pl. *Beavers' stones, used much in medicine*, Plin.  
 Castoreum, i. n. *Oil made of the stones of beavers*, Lucret.  
 Castoreus, a, um, adj. *Of a beaver*. ¶ Odor castoreus, *A strong rank smell*, Plin.  
 Castra, ôrum, pl. [a castrum] 1 *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions, or tents*. 2 *Meton. War*. 3 *Met. A province, business, or art*. 1 Pompeius se oppido tenet; nos ad portas castra habemus, Cic. 2 ¶ Quis te majora geret castrove forove? Tibull. 3 Soleo et in aliena castra transire, non tamen transfuga, sed explorator, Sen. ¶ Castra stativa, *A pitched camp*, Cic. Castra hyberna, *Winter quarters; æstiva, the summer campaign*, Cæs. Castra nautica, *The rendezvous of a fleet*. Nep. Castra cerea, *Bee-hives*, Claud. facere, Cic. habere, Id. ponere, to encamp, Cæs. movere, to decamp, Curt. ¶ De navibus etiam usum est Virg.  
 Castrametator, ôris, m. *The marshal, who appoints the camp, the quarter master-general*, Vitruv. ¶ Castrum metator, Cic.  
 Castrametor, âris, dep. *to pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch tents*, Liv.  
 Castrâtâ \*, æ. f. *A kind of reed wheat*, Plin.  
 Castrâtio \*, ônis, f. *A gelding, a pruning or cutting of trees*, Plin. Col.  
 Castrâtûra \*, æ. f. *A gelding, or taking away; a shaking, or hulling of corn*, Plin.  
 Castrâtus \*, a, um, part. [a castrô] 1 *Gelt*. 2 *Met. Weakened, diminished, enfeebled*. 1 Castratus prosiliit hæres, Claud. 2 Nolo morte dicti Africanæ castratam esse remp. Cic. ¶ Humor e medullâ castratæ arboris effluis, Plin.  
 Castrensis, e, adj. *Of, or pertaining to the camp, or field; to the army, or war*. = Castrensis ratic et militaris, Cic. Castrensis disciplina lenacissimum vinculum, Val. Max.  
 Castro \*, as, act. 1 *To geld, to emasculate*. 2 *Met. To cut off*. 3 *To prune*. 4 *To bore holes low in trees*. 5 *To take away, or diminish; to re trench*. 6 *To weaken or enfeeble*. 1 Hædus decrescent lunâ castrato, Plin. 2 Ut esset aliovis, qui linguam ejus castraret, Pacuv. 3 Veteres [vites] quam minimum castrato, Cato. 4 Plin. 5 Castrare alvearia, sc. alveos favis spoliare, Col. Nec castrare velis meos libellos, Mart. 6 Vul. part.  
 Castror, pass. Melius bimus quam anniculus castrator, Col.  
 Castrum, i. n. *A castle, a fortress, or citadel*. [Oppidum] castellis, castrisque maximis sepsi, Cic.  
 Castus \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Chaste, pure, continent, undefiled*. 2 *Devout, religious*. 3 *Honest, entire, sincere, faithful*. 1 Femina matronarum castissima, Cic. Quis hæc adoles cente castior? Id. 2 Hæc casti manent in religione nepotes, Virg. = Sacre, religiose, castaque fuerunt res omnes, Varr. 3 = Homi nem enim integrum et castum et gravem cognovi, Cic.  
 Casula, æ. f. diu. [a casa] *A little*

*cottage or house.* Vivite contenti casuſis. Juv.

**Casurus**, par. [a caso] Casurus erat conditor urbis. Ov.

**Casus**, ūs. m. [a caso, casum] 1 *A fall.* 2 *Fortune, chance, adventure, an event.* 3 *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* 4 *Occasion, an emergency.* 5 *The cause of a noun.* 6 *An end, or conclusion.* 1 *Casus rivis*, Liv. 2 *¶ Sive illud Deorum munus, sive casus fuit.* Curt. 3 *Potes hoc sub casu ducere somnos?* Virg. 4 *Sperabat sese casum victorie inventurum.* Sall. 5 *¶ Casus Latinus.* The ablative case, Varr. 6 *Extremæ sub casum hiemis.* Virg.

**Catadromus** \*, i. m. 1 *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting down any great weight.* 2 *A rope stretched out at length, whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and show divers feats of agility.* 1 *Vitruv.* 2 *Suet.*

**Catagrapha** \*, ōrum. pl. n. Pictures where one side only is represented to view; profiles, or images, in divers forms, looking different ways, Plin.

**Catalogus**, i. ū. A roll, a bill, a scroll, a catalogue, a register of names, a recital, Plaut.

**Catamitus**, i. m. ap. vet. pro Ganymedes. 1 *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature.* 2 *A cup-bearer, a catamite, an effeminate person.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Auson. Cic.*

**Cataphracta** \*, æ. f. sc. lorica. A breast-plate, or coat of mail; || a cuirass of the foot, Veg. of the horse, Tac.

**Cataphractus** \*, a, um. i. e. loricator, adj. Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pie, Liv.

**Cataplasma** \*, atis. n. A plaster, a poultice, Plin.

**Cataplus** \*, i. m. A voyage at sea, an arrival of ships, a fleet of merchant-men. Cum tibi Nilivæ portet crystallata cataplus, Mart.

**Catapotium** \*, i. n. A pill, or medicine, to be swallowed without chewing, Cels.

**Catapultæ** \*, æ. f. A warlike engine to shoot darts or stones with. Te nervo torquæbo, itidem uti catapultæ solent, Plaut.

**Catapultarius** \*, a, um. adj. Shot out of an engine. Catapultarium pilum, Plaut.

**Cataracta**, vel **Câtarracta**, æ. f. et **Câtarractes**, æ. m. proprie est adject. 1 *A portcullis, or draw-bridge, at a city gate.* 2 *A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.* 3 *A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in the river.* 4 *Also a cormorant-fowl.* 1 *Porta, cataractâ, dejectâ, clausa erat.* Liv. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Neque Dionedeas præterito aves: Juba cataractas vocat.* Id.

**Catascôpus** \*, i. m. A spy, a scout, Hirt.

**Catasta** \*, æ. f. A cage or stall wherein slaves were exposed to sale, Tibull.

**Cate**, adv. Warily, cunningly, Plaut.

**Cateia**, æ. f. A barbed dart, or spear, with a string; or a kind of engine to sling stones, or to throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Germans, Virg.

**Catella**, æ. f. 1 [dim. a catena] A little chain. 2 [dim. a catulus] A little puppy. 1 *Hor.* Præter suos equites catellis et fibulis donavit, Liv. 2 *Morte viri cupiant animam servare catellæ.* Juv.

**Catellus**, i. n. dim. [a catulus] A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle, Cic. Rinarum exta catelli. ¶ Catellus ferreus, A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain, Plaut.

**Catēna**, æ. f. 1 A chain, tie, or band. 2 A win, or bracket, of wood. 1 *Inno-*

centibus injici catenas jussit, Cic. 2 *Vitruv. Pallad.*

**Catēnarius**, a, um. adj. Chained, linked. ¶ Catenarius canis, A band-dog, Sen.

**Catēnatio**, ōnis. f. A chaining, or linking; a closing, or fastening, with pins, or pegs, Vitr.

**Catēnatus**, part. Linked, chained, fastened with a chain. Britannus catenatus, Hor. Met. Versus catenatus, Quint. ¶ Catenati labores, A series, or continued succession, Mart.

**Catērvæ**, æ. t. 1 A battalion of foot. 2 Also a rout, multitude, or confused party; a concourse of people. ¶ Dum fugiunt equitum turmæ, peditumque catervæ, Hor. 2 *Catervæ contradicendum.* Cic.

**Catērvarius**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to companies, confused, in a huddle, or disorder. ¶ Catervarii pugiles, Of a common sort, whosoever would come, such as had no skill in fight, Suet. ¶ Ordinarii, et legitimi.

**Catērvatim**, adv. 1 In companies, or flocks. 2 In a huddle, or confusion. 3 By bands, or great parties. 1 *Stur-norum generi proprium catervatim volare.* Plin. 2 *¶ Nor acie, sed catervatim, in nostros incurrunt.* Sall. 3 *Cum alii catervatim incurrerent.* Liv.

**Catharticus** \*, a, um. adj. Purgative, cathartic. \* Catharticum medicamentum, A purging medicine, Cels.

**Cathēdra** \*, æ. f. 1 A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit to declaim, or read lectures, from. 2 A sedan, or covered chair. 1 *Multos penituit vana sterileque cathedræ.* Juv. 2 *Femineis noctesque diesque cathedris incedit.* Mart. ¶ Supinæ in deliciis cathedræ, Easy chairs, Plin.

**Cathēdrālītus** \*, a, um. adj. Chair-men. Cathedralitii ministri, Mart.

**Cathēdrarius**, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the chair. ¶ Cathedralis philosophus, A public professor; or rather, one who knows nothing of the practical part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory, Sen.

**Catillo**, as. i. e. catillos ligurio. To lick the dishes, to feed greedily, Plaut.

**Catillus**, i. m. dim. [a catinus] A little dish, or porringer, Col.

**Catinus**, i. m. 1 A large dish, or platter. 2 A melting-pot. 1 *Angusto pisces urgere catino.* Hor. 2 *Plin.*

**Catoblepas** \*, æ. m. A beast near the rise of the Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down, Plin.

**Catōchites** \*, æ. m. 1 A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy, like gum. 2 Also a kind of fig. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Catōpyrites** \*, æ. m. A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia, Plin.

**Catūliens**, part. Cum vidi uxorem meam catulientem, Caterwauling, Plaut. Steph. L.

**Catūlio**, ire. neut. To desire the male, properly of bitches, Varr.

**Catūlio**, ōnis. f. [a catulio] A desire for the male, even in plants. Also, Met. Rankness of the soil, Plin.

**Catūlus**, i. m. dim. [a canis, Varr.] Properly, a little dog, a whelp; but used for the young of all beasts, and perhaps of fishes, Plin. Also a girth, a collar. Faciam te delicatum, catululo ut accubes ferreo, Plaut.

**Cātus**, a, um. adj. 1 Wise, wary, circumspect. 2 Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law. 3 Sly, subtle. Also the title of a book of Varro's, concerning the education of children. 1 *Quis igitur prudentem, et, ut ita dicam, catum, judicet?* Id. 2 *Nec sic qui senex modo venit, ec-*

cum, confidens, eatus, Ter S = Id istam perdat, ita cata est et cal lida, Plaut. ¶ Jaculari catus, Hor Cavadium, i. n. A place in the market to walk in, a gallery, or portico; a piazza, a quadrangle, Plin. ¶ Cava ædium, divise, Vitr.

**Cavans**, part. Nullam non duritiam facile cavantes, Plin.

**Cavāticus**, a, um. adj. [a cavus] Hol low. ¶ Cochleæ cavaticæ, Cockles, or shell fish, that breed in pits, Plin

**Cāvātor**, ōris. m. [a cavo] That makes holes, or any thing hollow. ¶ Cavator arborum picus Martius, A wood-pecker, Plin. ¶ ¶ Rare eoa Cāvātus, a, um. part. Made hollow, scooped. Plin. Suet. ¶ Alnos fluvii sensere cavatas, Boati, v canoes, Virg.

**Caucalis** \*, is. vel idis. f. An herb like fenel, with a white flower; bustaro parsel, Plin.

**Caucon** \*, i. n. The herb called horse-tail, Plin.

**Cauda**, æ. f. ant. Cōda. 1 The tail of a beast, bird, or fish; the rump, the flag end. 2 A man's privy member. 1 *Caudæ præter hominem et simias, omnibus fere animalibus et ova gignentibus.* Plin. Vide Oculum 2 *Hor.* ¶ Caudam trahere, To be mocked, to have a tail stuck, or tied behind him, in mockery, Id. Caudam factare, To wag the tail, to favour, Pers.

**Caudex**, icis. m. vel Cōdex. Trunkus arboris. 1 A stick, or trunk; the stem, body, or stump of a tree. 2 Meton. A table-book made of several boards joined together. 3 A seat stool, or block, to sit on. 4 Met A blockhead. 1 *Juba tradit arborem thuris contorti esse caudicis.* Plin. 2 *Plurium tabularum contextus caudex apud antiquos vocatur.* Sen. 3 *Residens in caudice pellex.* Juv. 4 = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, Caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus Ter.

**Caudicālis**, e. adj. Belonging to blocks, logs, or the bodies of trees. Te, cum securi, caudicali præfeci provincie, I set thee to grub, and stock up trees by the roots, Plaut.

**Cavea**, æ. f. [a cavitate, Varr.] 1 A cave, or den, for beasts. 2 A cage, or coop, for birds. 3 A scaffold, or place in a theatre, like a cock-pit. 4 A bee-hive. 5 Any place listed, or railed in. 1 *Bestiarum more quadrupes cavea cōfrect.* Suet. 2 *Cum cavea liberati pulli non pasceretur.* Cic. 3 *Magis delectatur qui in primâ cavea spectat, delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimâ.* Cic. 4 *Virg.* 5 *Stat. Lucr Col.* ¶ Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, Low, sordid language, fit only for the rabble to hear, Sen.

**Cāvendus**, part. To be taken heed of, or looked unto. E Græcis ipsis cavendus sunt familiaritates, Cic.

**Caveo**, ēre, cāvī, cautum. act. absol. et neut. 1 To beware, or take heed of. 2 To take care of. 3 To prevent, to shun, to avoid. 4 To provide against. 5 To take security by bond, or otherwise. 6 To give security by hostages, to be bound for, &c. 7 To advise, as a lawyer does his client. 8 To appoint, settle, or provide. 1 *Cave te faxis quicquam indignum.* Hor. ¶ Omitto ne, quod fere fit post imperatum caveo. Cave facias, Cic. Cave putes, Id. Cave istuc verbum ex te audiam, Ter. 2 *Unice cavente Cicerone concordie publica.* Vel. 3 *¶ Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere.* Ter. 4 *¶ Omitte, ac cave malo.* Plaut Scabien pecori et jumentis caveto, Cat. 5 *At ibi ego, Brute, non solvan, nisi prius a te cavero.* Cin. ¶ In hac notione forent, Cavere ab

aliquo, et per aliquem alieni, alicui aliquid re, dixit *Id.* 8 Obsidia de pecuniis eavent, *Cas.* 7 Melius Valerio cavere volo, quam ipse aliis solet, *Cic.* 8 Testamento cavere ut ageretur, *Id.*

**Caveor**, *eris*, pass. To be taken heed of, provided for, &c. = Cetera, quæ quidem consilio provideri poterunt, cavebuntur, *Cic.*

**Caverna**, *æ*, f. [quia cava] 1 A cave, or den; 2 a cavern under ground, a vault. 2 Cavernæ, f. pl. The hollow of the ears. 1 E terræ cavernis ferrum elicitur, *Cic.* 2 Delphinus cavernas habet aurium full, *Plin.*

**Cavernosus**, a um, adj. Full of holes, caves, or dens; hollow, *Plin.*

**Cavernula**, *æ*, dim. [a caverna] A little hole, or hollow cave, *Plin.*

**Cavetur**, impers. Ne quid eis noceretur, a Cæsare caverunt, *Cas.* Cautum est in Scipionis legibus, ne, *Cic.* populo, the people had security given them, *Id.*

**Cavilla**, *æ*, i. A mock, a scoff, a taunt, a cavil, a subtle forged tale, raillery, banter. Aufer cavillam, non ego nunc nugæ ago, *Plaut.*

**Cavillans**, tis, part. Cavilling at, &c. In senatu verba patrum cavillans, *Ter.*

**Cavillatio**, *onis*, f. [n cavillor, *Plaut.*] 1 Genus facetiæ, oppositum dicitur, *Cic.* 1 A jesting, drolling, or making a subtle forged story. 2 A caviling, jangling, or wrangling, captiousness. 3 An idle exception, a pretence, or put off; 4 a quirk. 1 Cavillatio est genus facetiæ, quod fit mentiendo, *Cic.* 2 Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C. talenta est perductus, *Liv.* 3 Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.*

**Cavillator**, *oris*, m. 1 A caviler, a captious, or wrangling fellow; 2 a sophister, a wrangler. 3 Also a boon companion. 1 *Cic.* 2 Cavillator facetus vel couviva commodus item ero, *Plaut.*

**Cavillatrix**, *icis*, f. *Quint.*

**Cavillor**, *aris*, *atus* sum, dep. [a cavillum] 1 To cavil, to taunt. 2 To banter, to jeer, to droll, to jest pleasantly. 1 *Liv.* 2 Familiariet cum ipso cavillor ac joco, *Cic.*

**Cavillum**, i. n. *Id.* quod Cavilla, *Plaut.* **Caula**, *æ*, f. Sed *vix leg. in sing.* 1 A sheep-cote, a fold. 2 A passage, or pore; any receptacle. 1 Quum fremit ad caulas [lupus], *Virg.* 2 Dispergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr.*

**Caulias** \*, *æ*, m. The juice of the herb laeruptum, or benzoin, *Plin.*

**Cauliculus** \*, *i*, n. dim. [a caulis] A little stalk, or stem, *Plin.*

**Caulis**, *is*, m. Herbarum idem est, quod arborum caudex. 1 The stalk or stem of an herb. 2 Synecd. Any kind of pot-herb, especially cotelewis. 3 The quill of birds, out of which the feather's grow. 4 The tail of a beast, out of which the hairs grow. 1 Quorundam caules sparguntur in terram, si non habeant adminiculum, ut pisorum, *Plin.* 2 Odit et caulem vitis, et omne olus, *Id.* 3 Pennarum caules omnium avium præcis non crescent, *Id.* 4 Boum caudis longissimus caulis, *Id.*

**Caulidus** \*, *æ*, m. [a caulis] A broad-leaved cotelewis, *Plin.*

**Caulice** \*, *sive* *Cauleæ*, *sc*, ficus, vel carica. A kind of fig brought from Cauxis, a sea-port of Caria, *Cic.*

**Cavo**, as, act. 1 To hollow, to make hollow, to scoop. 2 To bore through. 1 Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov.* 2 *Vid. seq.* 1 Cavat lana cornua, The moon is in her wane, *Plin.*

**Cavor**, *aris*, pass. To be hollowed. Saxa cavauntur aquis, *Ov.* In supercilii pontium viscibus cavauntur, *Id.*

**Caupo** \*, et *Côpo*, *Cic.* *onis*, m. A vintner, a victualer, a brekster, a retailer, an inn-keeper, a sutler; a drawer, *Cic.* 1 Caupores patagiarii, Indusiarum, Brokers, who sold ornamental garments, *Ar.* *Ar.* &c. at second hand, *Plaut.*

**Caupona**, *æ*, f. [a caupo] Sign. tam ipsam tabernam, quam mulierem, *Prisc.* *Id.* et *Côpona*, et *Côpa*, et *Cupa*. A tavern, a cellar, or victualing-house. In caupona vivere, *Hor.*

**Cauponiûs**, a, um, adj. Pertaining to taverns, or victualing-houses. Artes cauponias exercere, *Just.* 1 Puer cauponiûs, A drawer, *Plaut.*

**Caupônula**, *æ*, f. dim. [a caupona] A tipping-house, or blind ale-house; a tap-house, a little tavern. In caupônula delitescere, *Cic.*

**Caurinus**, *us*, m. adj. [a Caurus] Caurino frigore, The cold westerly wind, *Grat.*

**Caurio**, *ire*, neut. To cry, or roar, like a panther, Panther caurit amans, *Avet. Phil.*

**Caurus**, i. m. Cûrus, et Cbaurus. 1 A west, or south-west wind, *Veget.* 1 *Id.* A north-west, *Virg.*

**Causa**, et uti scripsit *Virgilius*; et *Cicero*, teste *Quint.* Causa, *æ*, f. 1 A cause. 2 A design, or purpose. 3 A pretence, excuse, or color. 4 A motive, inducement, or reason. 5 A cause, suit, or process, at law. 6 Sake, or account. 7 Profit, or advantage. 8 Reason, or defence. 9 An affair, or business. 10 A state, or condition. 11 A formal plea or defence in law. 12 A thing, or matter. 13 Fault, or blame. 14 Side, or party. 15 Sickness; hence *Causarius*. 16 With a genitive, it is sometimes said to be redundant; as the English sometimes use *matter, business, or thing*. 1 Nihil fieri sine causâ potest, *Cic.* 2 Repetit Bithyniâ per causam exigendâ pecuniâ, *Suet.* 3 Pro causâ supplicat ab exercitu discedit, *Cas.* 4 Principium et causa philosophiæ est scientia, *Cic.* 5 Causa tum dubia, quod erari possit, *Id.* 6 Noli irasci Sosiae causâ meâ, *Plaut.* 7 Trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub lalis, *Id.* 8 Etsi tibi causâ est de hac re, mater impulit, *Ter.* 9 Omnis familiæ causâ consistit tibi, *Plaut.* 10 Soluta [prædia] in meliore causâ sunt quam obligata, *Cic.* 11 Seruum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter.* 12 Causa justa, vincibilis, *Id.* 13 In causâ damnationis fuisti, *Quint.* 14 Diutius in causâ est, quam nos, commemoratus, *Cic.* 15 Non illi sonitica causâ, An excuse from appearance, as sickness, &c. *Thull.* 16 Dolor huic, et causâ [sed alii legunt cura] Neeræ conjugis ereptæ, causâ perire fuit, *Id.* 17 Neera conjux erepta, 1 Verbi gratiâ, vel causâ, For example's sake, *Cic.* Causam dicere, vel perorare, To plead, *Id.* Idem quod Orare, *Ter.* Indictâ causâ, Without hearing, *Cic.* Causam sustinere, i. e. ita agere, ut adversarium vincere posse videretur, *Id.* 1 Tenere, et obtinere causam, *Id.* vincere, *Ov.* Cadere causâ, To be cast in law, *Cic.* Causam non dico, I have no excuse to make, nothing to plead, *Plaut.*

**Causans**, part. [a causor] *Quint.*

**Causarius**, a, um, adj. 1 Causarii milites, *Liv.* i. e. qui propter honestam causam a militiâ solvuntur. Assined in law, or excused for any matter, as sick, maimed, &c. *Ulp.* Meton. Causarii, Crazy, sick, or maimed, *Plin.*

**Causatus**, adv. comp. With greater cause, or reason, *Plin.*

**causatus**, part. [a causor] Pretend

ing alledging. Hiemem instans apud suos causatus rex, *Liv.* nego tia, Tac. tempus, *Curt.*

**Causia**, *æ*, f. A broad-brimmed hat, *Plaut.* Val. Max.

**Causidicus**, i. m. [ex causa et dico] A lawyer, pleader, a barrister, a counsellor, an advocate, *Cic.* Pura vendit causidicum, *Juv.*

**Causor**, *aris*, dep. 1 To pretend, or plead, by way of excuse. 2 To blame or excuse. 3 Pass. To be blamed. 1 Numquid causare, quin ab judicio abeat turpissime victus? *Cic.* 2 Uterque locum immeritum causatur inique, *Hor.* Consensum patrum causabantur, *Liv.* 3 Causabor quare sit lapidosus ager, *Ov.* Si sana sit lectio: forte melius, ut quidam leg. Causa habeor

**Causticus** \*, a, um, adj. That can burn, apt to burn. 1 Causticum medicamentum. A caustic, *Plin.* Causticum vim habent, *Id.*

**Causula**, *æ*, f. dim. [a causa] A small or little cause; a small plea, or ill pretence, *Cic.*

**Caute**, *ius*, *issime*, adv. Warily, circumspectly, subtly, advisedly closely, leisurely. = Caute et cogitate rem tractare, *Plaut.* = Caute et diligenter, *Cas.* Cautius aliqui effecere *Cic.* Cautissime aliquid tractare, *Id.*

**Cauterium** \*, i. n. An instrument to mark cattle with, a hot iron to brand thieves, or to burn gangrened parts, or proud flesh, with, *Plin.*

**Cautes**, *is*, f. A rugged rock, a crag, or cliff. = Ab æstu delicatæ na ves nihil saxa et cautes timebant *Cas.*

**Cautim**, adv. *Id.* quod *Caute*. Warily with good advice. Cautim et paula tim dabis, *Ter.*

**Cautio**, *onis*, f. [a caveo, cautum, ap. vet. cavio] 1 A caution, or taking heed, wariness, considerate ness. 2 Care and precision. 3 A bond, bill, or obligation. 1 Ne quisquam pertundat crumenam, cautio est, *Plaut.* 2 = Una cautio est at que una provisio, *Cic.* 3 Video isthic diplomata et syngraphas et cautiones, vacua habendi simu laca, *Sen.* 1 Cautio est, i. e. cau tione opus est, We had need look to it, *Ter.* Mea cautio est, I must see to this, *Cic.* Cautio chirographi, A bill under his own hand, *Id.* Infirma cautio, A slender assurance, *Ibid.*

**Cautior**, *oris*, m. [a caveo] An assayer a warrantor, a provider, or taker of care; a wary man, that looks about him, *Cic.* Sæpe est cautior captus est *Plaut.* 1 Cautior formularum, A conveyancer, *Cic.* ubi al. leg. Cantor

**Cautus**, a, um, adj. [a caveo] 1 Actively, Wary, provident, artful, circumspect, subtle, well-advised, cautious, or cautious. 2 Passively Safe, secure. 1 Ut cautus est, ubi nihil opus est, *Ter.* Vide quam sic cautus is, quem isti tardum putant *Cic.* = Cautus velim esse ac diligens, *Id.* = Cautiorem ac moderatiorem liberalitatem desiderat, *Id.*

**DUX ETATIS SUE CANTISSI**

MUS, ap. *Gruter.* 2 Quod res mulieri esset cautior, *Mor. safe, or secure, Cic.* Nemo minus timidus nemo cautior; res declarat, *Id.*

= Tutus et intra spem venia cautus, *Hor.*

**Cavum**, i. n. A hole, or hollow place, a sink, or vault. 1 Cava dentium, Hollow teeth, *Plin.* Edium cavum, *Parr.* *Vid.* Cavus, m

**Cavus**, a, um, adj. Hollow, full of holes, as a pumice, *Virg.* 1 Læta cava, When she is not in the ful. *Plin.* Cavus orbis, A buckler, Cava vena, The great liver vein, going through the body, *Cic.* Pinus cava A ship, Val. Max. Manus cava

*The hollow of the hand, Virg. Cava flumina, Deep rivers, Id. Cava linteae, Full sails, Val. Flacc. Cavae nares, The nostrils, Ov. Cava fenestra, A bay window, Virg. Æs cavum, A trumpet, Id. A kettle, Ov.*  
*Ævus, i. m. A hole, or hollow place, Virg. Hor. Concede audacter a leonine cavo, Plaut.*

*Cea vestis, i. absol. Cea, pl. sc. vestimenta. A garment of silk, or lawn, so called because first made in the island Cea, or Ceos, Plin.*

*Cedens\*, tis, part. [a cedo] Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off. Cum nostros cedentes insequi audent, Cas.*

*Ceditur\*, impers. They yield, or give place, Luc. Cedendum est bellis, Cas. Cedendum ex Italia, Cic.*

*Cedo\*, Ære, cessi. cessum. neut.*

*1 To give place, to depart; to leave and quit a place, &c. 2 To give ground, to retreat. 3 To submit, to obey. 4 To yield, to give one the better. 5 To succeed, happen, chance, or fall out. 6 To go, or give, back.*

*7 To give up, deliver up, or resign. 8 To be instead of. 9 To pass away. 10 To desert, or leave off. 1 = Cedam atque abibo, Cic. 2 Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republica, vita, Id. quomam, Lucr. ad unum, Ov. 2 = Quâncumque enim imus, quâncumque movemur, videatur quasi locum dare et cedere, Cic. 3 Cedamus Phæbo, Virg. 4 = Cur cedis, succumbisque fortunæ? Cic. 5 Ut voto cætera cedant, Ov. 6 Ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, Plaut. 7 Postquam Tusculanâ villâ creditoribus cesserat, Suet. Pass. Ut non multum, aut nihil omnino, Græcis cederetur, Cic. 8 Pro pulmentario cedit, Col. 9 Horæ quidem cedunt, et dies, Cic. 10 Intercessioni cedere, Id. 1 Cessit in proverbium, it is become a proverb, Plin. Felicit tibi cedat, God give you good of it, Ov. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, Their punishment passes instead of payment, Liv. Cedere ad factum, To be done, or effected, Plaut. Cedere foro, To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on me side, to break, as merchants do, Jur. 11 Cedit dies, The day of payment is come, Ulp.*

*Ido, i. c. dicit. vel da, verbum defect i. in imperativo tantum legitur: 1. Cedite. 1 Give me. 2 Tell me, show me, both in the singular and plural numbers. 1 Cedo equum manibus, Plaut. 2 Cedo equum puerum hic apposuisti? Ter. Unum cedo auctorem tui facti, Cic. show me one. Cedo quemvis arbitrum, Make whom you will judge, Ter.*

*Cedratus, a, um, adj. [a cedrus] Anointed with the juice or oil of the cedar tree, and so preserved from moths and rottenness, Plin.*

*Cedrêla\*, æs, f. The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree, Plin.*

*Cedrêlaeus\*, i. n. Cedri cœum, Cedar-oil, Plin.*

*Cedria, æ. f. sc. pix. The liquor, pitch, or resin, running out of the great cedar, Plin.*

*Cedrins, a, um, adj. Made of cedar, Plin. Cedrinus liquor, Pitch.*

*Cedris, icis, f. The fruit, or berry, of the cedar, Plin.*

*Cedrium, i. n. sc. oleum. The oil which issues from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books or other things, to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness, Vitruv.*

*In Egypt they used to embalm their dead bodies with it, Plin.*

*Cedrostis\*, is, f. The white vine, growing in hedges, briary, Plin.*

*Cedrus\*, i. f. The cedar-tree, which is always green, and not much unlike*

*to the juniper, whose timber is very durable, and of a very sweet smell; whence Virgil calls it odorata; with the oil whereof the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Hence, 1 Carmina cedro linenda, Hor. et Cedro digna, Worthy of immortality, Pers.*

*Ceiris\*, avis, vulgo Cliris. A puttock, Virg.*

*Celandus, part. To be concealed. Ad celandam fraudem, Just.*

*Celans, tis, part. Dissembling, concealing. Vultus celans timorem, Luc.*

*Celâtor, ôris, m. A concealer. Celâtor Nili deus, Luc.*

*Celâtus, part. 1 Concealed, kept secret, hidden, kept close. 2 Not only the thing concealed, but the person from whom; unacquainted, not made privy to. 1 Litera celatos arcana fatebitur ignes, Ov. 2 Credo, judices, celatum Cassium de Syllâ uno; nam de cæteris certe sciebat, Cic. Subst. Celati indagator, Plaut. = Dissimulatus, Ter.*

*Celeber\*, m. raro leg. bris, c. g. bre, n. adj. 1 Renowned, famous. 2 Thronged, very much frequented. 3 Amorous. 1 Celeberrimus dies, Cic. Celeberrimum monumentum, Id. 2 Via celebris, Cat. = Portus celeberrimus, et plenissimus navium, Cic. 3 Sponte suâ sine te celeberrima verba loquentur, Ov. 1 Circus pompâ celebrer, Id. Conciones celeberrimæ et gratissimæ, Cic. Celebris rumor, Liv.*

*Celeberrime, adv. Very frequently, very famously, or solemnly, Suet.*

*Celebrandus, part. To be solemnized, or praised. Virtus celebranda, Cic. senectus, Id.*

*Celebrans, tis. Celebrating. Præcipui laudibus celebrans, Tac. Celebratio, ônis, f. 1 Reputation, renown. 2 A celebration, or solemnizing. 3 An assembly, or company. 1 Equestres utrique statûe Romanam celebrationem habent, Plin. 2 De celebratione ludorum Brutii assentior, Cic. 3 Quæ domus? quæ celebratio quotidiana? Id.*

*Celebrâtor, ôris, m. A setter-forth of public plays, Mart.*

*Celebrâtus, part. 1 Renowned, famous. 2 Much spoken of, or published. 3 Mentioned with honor. 4 Much haunted, or frequented; of great solemnity. 1 Omnium sermone celebrata, Cic. Ob id famâ celebrator, Tac. 2 Nominè, quam pretio, celebrator, Ov. Litteris nostris et vocibus maledictisque celebratum, Cic. 3 Ea fere sunt et Græcis litteris celebrata, et Latinis, Id. 4 Conventus hominum celebrati, Id. In rebus celebratissimis sermone omnium versari, Id.*

*Celebritas, atis, f. [a celebris] 1 Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, orebit. 2 A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent report. 1 = Quam celebratè sermonis hominum, aut quam expectandum gloriæ consequi potes? 2 Ludorum celebritas, Id. 3 Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat, quam ista celebritas, Id.*

*Celebro, as, act. i. e. celebre facio. 1 To frequent. 2 To celebrate, to solemnize. 3 To commend and praise greatly; to set forth. 4 To make famous, to record. 5 To publish, in a bad sense. 1 Tectaque non silvas, celebrant, Ov. 2 Celebrare exequias, Liv. honorem, Virg. ludos, Ov. mortem, Cic. natalem, Hor. 3 Carminibus celebrare, Ov. 4 Vid. pass. 5 Geminâ dote nardi spicas et folia celebrant, Plin. 6 Studium agriculturæ celebravit Col. 7 Vid. part.*

*Celebror\*, âris, pass. Per Italiam fama ejus celebratur, Tac. Annalium monumentis celebratur, Cic. Celer\*, m. Celeris, c. g. Celeræ, n. 1 Swift, speedy, fleet, quick. 2 Active, nimble. 3 Sudden, immature. 4 Brisk, airy. 5 Light, short. 1 Celeres defer me dicta per auras, Virg. 2 Irasci celer, Hor. Quâ faste celerima, crudum transadigit costas ense, Virg. Hic spe celer, illa timore, Ov. 2 Jaculo celer, Id. Celeres Latini, Id. Nihil celerius mente, Cic. 3 O miseram et in brevi tam celerem, rap, commutationem, Id. 4 3 Cœrent sedatum celeres, Hor. Oratio celeris et concitata, Cas. 5 Somnus celer, Sen. 6 Ille celer nandi, Sil. Ital. Uvæ celeres proventus, Plin. Frangi celeriora quam findi, Id. Lactei coloris est, et aqua dilui celerima, Id. 7 Leg. etiam fama celer, ap. Claud. sive anon. poet. Laud. Herc. 118. 133.*

*Celerândus\*, a, um, part. Victoriæ celerandæ intentior, Tac.*

*Celêrans, tis, part. Hastening. Illam viam celrans, Virg. Celêres, scil. equites. The light horse 300 in number, chosen out of the rest of the cavalry by Romulus, for his body-guard, Liv.*

*Celêripes, edis, adj. [ex celer et pes] Swift of foot, Cic. et Auson. Celêritas\*, âtis, f. Quickness, swiftness, speed, haste, diligence, celerity = Festinatio, brevis, Cic. studi um, Cas. = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, Cic. 2 Celêritas verborum, Id. ad discendum, Id in capiendis castris, Cas. percipiendi, Quint. 3 Leg. etiam in puer. Cavendum ne in festinatione suspiciamus nimias celeritates, Cic.*

*Celêriter, adv. Quickly, swiftly, rarely, hastily, with speed, by and by, ere long, suddenly, shortly. Celêriter unâ futuros nos arbitror, Cic.*

*Celêrius, adv. comp. More speedily or quickly, sooner, Cas. Celerius intelligere, Plin.*

*Celerrime, adv. Very quickly. Celerrime multa simul agitantem, Cic. Celerrime et senescunt et ægrotant, Cels.*

*Celêro, as, act. To hasten, quicken, or speed, a thing. Celereare fugam, Virg. viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, Id.*

*Cella, æ. f. antiq. scrip. Cella. 1 A cellar or store-house for wine, oil, honey, or other provisions; a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell. 2 A chamber for servants. 3 A private place in a bath to wash in; whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, assa, trepidaria, sudatoria. 4 A chapel in a temple; as. cella Jovis, Concordiæ, &c. 5 A honey-comb. 6 A place in the stem. 1 Semper boni, assidue domini referta cella vinaria, olearia, mel laria, et pomaria, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Plin. Ep. 4 Ap. Liv. et Cic. passim. 5 Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, as. apes, Virg. 6 Juv.*

*Cellâris, e, adj. Pertaining to a cellar. 1 Columbi cellares, &c. Doves breeding in holes and lockers, Col.*

*Cellârium, i. n. A cellar, store-house, buttery, or pantry, Plin.*

*Cellârius, i. m. A butler, the woman of the larder, the store-keeper, a clerk of the kitchen, Col.*

*Cellûla, æ. f. A little cellar, buttery, spense, chancel, or secret chamber. Cellulæ columbarum, Pigeon-holes, lockers, Col.*

*Cello, act. 1 To hide, to muffle up. 2 To conceal, not to acquaint with, to dissemble. 1 3 Sol diem promittit*

et celat, *Hor.* 2  $\delta$  Ea ois mae celet, consuesci filium, *Ter* De insidiis celare te noluit, *Cic.*

**Celator**, *éris*, pass. To be concealed, &c. *Celari* videor a tu *Cic.* Si hoc celatur patri, *If it be kept from my father, Ter.*

**Celox**, *ois*, f. A kind of little bark, brigantine, or yacht; a fly-boat, pinnace, or wherry, *Liv.*

**Celsitudo**, *dinis*, f. *Highness, nobility, excellency, Patern.*  $\square$  *Raro* occ.

**Celsus**, a, um, adj. [*a cello, Voss.*] 1 *Erect, upright.* 2 *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous.* 3 *High.* 4 *Tall.* 5 *Lofty, stately.* 1 = *Deus homines celsos et erectos constituit, Cic.* 2 *Qui autem poterit esse celsus et erectus, nisi omnia in se posita censebit? Id.* *Celsissima sedes honoris, Id.* 3 *Celsio vertice montis, Virg.* 4 *Celsus corpore, Liv.* *Celsiores infantes, Plin.* 5 *Celsæ graviores casu decidunt turres, Hor.*

**Celtis**, *is*, f. *Arbor.* A tree in *Africa*, being a kind of *lotos*, *Plin.*

**Cénos**\*, *is*, f. A kind of herb, the same with the *leontopodium*, *Diosc.* et *Plin.*

**Censendum**, part. *Annulus, in quo censendum nil nisi dantis amor, Ov.*

**Cenchramides**, um, f. pl. *The grains, or stones, of figs, Plin.*

**Cenchris**\*, *is*, m. A venomous serpent all over speckled on the belly, *Plin.*

**Cenchris**\*, *idis*, f. A kind of speckled hawk, *a kastroel, Plin.*  $\square$  *Latine* *Tinnunculus* dic. Also a gem so called, *Id.*

**Cenchritis**\*, *idis*, f. A precious stone all speckled, as it were, with millet-seed, *Plin.* *Al. Cenchrites*, m. *Cenchron*\*, *i*, n. *Adamantis genus, Plin.*

**Censens**, *tis*, part. *Thinking, determining, Tac.*

**Censeo**, *éris*, sui, sum. 1 *To think, suppose, imagine, or judge.* 2 *To be of opinion, to show his opinion, to be in the mind.* 3 *To vote, or give his suffrage.* 4 *To resolve in a parliamentary way.* 5 *To tax, levy, rate, cess, or assess, as the censors did the people.* 6 *To pay the rate, or cess, or, at least, to enroll, or set down, in order to pay.* 7 *To judge, or make an estimate of.* 8 *To be angry, or displeased.* 9 *Also, ironically, as puto, credo, &c. are often used.* 1 *Neque hæc nocte longiorem me vidisse censuit, Plaut.* 2 *Qui censebat, ut, Cas.* 3 *Quas ob res ita censeo, Cic.* 4 *Quia parvitas CENSUERE, vos [sc. populus] JUBETE, Liv.* 5 *Vid. pass.* 6 *In quâ tribu prædia censuisti? Cic.* 7 *Rem cum videas, censeas, Ter.* 8 *Ne vobis censem, si ad me referretis, Varr.* 9 *Verreamini, censeo, ita hoc scelere, ut nimis aliquid severe statuissis videamini, Cic.*

**Censeor**, *éris*, pass. *To be numbered, mustered, valued, prized, taxed, or cessed, &c.* *Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, Cic.* *Ne absens, censeare, Id.*

**Censeor**, *éris*, dep. *To enroll in the censor's table. Voluisti magnum agri modum censeri, Cic.*

**Censio**, *ónis*, f. [*a censeo*] A punishing, or censuring, by the censor; a rate.  $\uparrow$  *Censio bubula, A beating, whipping, or scourging, with thongs of ox's hide, Plaut.* *Censionem facere, To exercise authority, as a censor does; to lay a fine or penalty on one, Id.*

**Censor**, *ónis*, m. *Qui agebat censum tam de personis quam rebus.* 1 *He who executed the census, which was first instituted by Servius Tullius, and managed as a part of his kingly*

*office.* 2 *Met.* It is also taken for a censor, critic, or other severe person. 1 *Cum tabulis, animum censoris sumet honesti, Hor. Mart.* 2 = *Magister disciplina, Cic. morum, Id.* *castigator, Hor.*

**Censorius**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to the censor, or his office.* *Meton.* *Censorious, severe, grave.* *Hominum delictum fortunæ judicio committere, minime censorium est, Cic.*  $\uparrow$  *Homo censorius, Who has been a censor, Id.* *Censoria virgula notare, To use the censor's authority; particularly, with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, Quint.* *Censoria tabulæ, The register rolls, or records, which, by proper officers, were made and kept, Cic.* *Auctoritas, lex, ratio, severitas, gravitas, censoria, Id.*

**Censura**, *æ*, f. [*a censor, ut a prætor, prætura.*] 1 *The censorship, or office of censor.* 2 *Meton.* *Censure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern, or example.* 3 *Authority to determine concerning manners.* 4 *Punishment.* 5 *Judgment or censure of others.* 6 *An essay, or proof.* 1 *Quinquennialis censura, Liv.* 2 *Vita principis censura est, eaque perpetua, Plin.* 3 *Censuram longa senectæ dabat, Ov.* 4 *Vexat censura columbas, Juv.* 5 *Censura vivorum difficilis est, Vell.* 6 *Censuram vini facere, Plin.*

**Census**, part. *Assessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered, Cic. passim.*

**Census**, *ús*, m. [*a censeo, censum*] 1 *The valuation of every man's estate, the registering of one's self, one's years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, and servants; a cessing, valuing, or mustering, of the people; a tribute, tax, or subsidy, to be levied according to men's estates.* 2 *A man's estate, wealth, or yearly revenue.* 1 *Censum instituit, rem saluberrimam tanto futuro imperio, Servius Tullius, Liv.* 2 *Siculi ex censu quatuordecim tributa conferunt, Cic.* *Dat census honores, Or.*  $\uparrow$  *Census equestris, The qualification of a Roman knight, which was 4000 sesterces, or about 2000 pounds sterling of our money.* *Census senatorius, The qualification of a nobleman, or senator, which was about 6000 pounds sterling.* *Census agere, To take an account of people, and their estates; to make a rate, Liv.* *Deferre censum, To pay his tribute according to the assessment, Plin.* *Censui censeo agri, Lands whereof livery and seisin were made, and which might be registered, Cic.*

**Centaurea**\*, *æ*, f. *sc. herba, et Centaureon, i*, n. *Id. vel Centaureum, Virg.* *The herb centaury.*

**Centaurs**\*, *is*, f. A kind of centaury called *trichotis, Plin.*

**Centauromachia**\*, *æ*, f. A fighting with Centaures, *Plaut.*

**Centaurs**\*, *i*, m. 1 *A people of Thessaly, who first found out the way of riding.* 2 *A Centaur, a feigned creature, half man, and half horse.* 3 *One of the twelve signs, Sagittary.* 4 *The name of a ship in Virgil.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Ille furens Centaurs leto domuit, Virg.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 *Centauro in magnâ, Virg.*

**Centnarius**\*, a, um, adj. [*a centenus*] *Of a hundred.* *Pondera centenaria, Plin.* *Centenarius numerus, A hundred, Varr.*

**Centenus**\*, a, um, adj. *A hundred; as, Centene manus, Stat.* *Centenis durare annis, Plin.*  $\uparrow$  *Centenæque arbore ductum verberat, With a hundred oars, Virg.*  $\pm$  *Judex centenus, One of the centumviri, Ov.*

**Centesima**\*, *æ*, f. *sc. usura. Interest*

*of one in the hundred every month or twelve per cent. per ann.* *Cis* *interp.* *Budæo de Asse.* But other say, *A hundred per cent. yearly.* *Centesimam auctionem Italæ remisit, Suet.* *The hundredth penny of things sold by auction belonged to the Roman emperor.*

**Centesimus**\*, a, um, adj. *The hundredth, a hundred-fold.* *Lux centesima hæc est ab interitu P Clodii, Cic.* *Centesima fruge, With a hundred-fold increase, Plin.*

**Centiceps**\*, *capitis*, adj. [*ex centum et caput*] *Hundred-headed, Bellua centiceps, Hor. sc. Cerberus.*

**Centies**\*, *adv.* [*a centum*] *A hundred times.* *Centies H. S. reliquit, Cic.* *Also indefinitely.*  $\uparrow$  *Nisi idem dictum sit centies, Over and over Ter.*

**Centifolia**, *æ*, f. *sc. rosa.* A kind of rose having many leaves, *Plin.*

**Centigrânus**, *i*, n. A kind of wheat bearing in every ear a hundred grains, *Plin.*

**Centimânus**\*, *i*, m. *Epith. Briarei, Virg.* *Typhoei, Ov.* *Gygis, Hor.* *Hundred-handed.*

**Centinodia**, *æ*, f. [*ex centum, i. a multis nodis*] *Knot-grass, sown grass, Plin.*

**Centipeda**, *æ*, f. [*ex centum et pes*] *A worm having many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpillar, Plin.*

**Centipellio**, *ónis*, m. *The paunch of a stag, the umble of a deer, Ven tres, qui centipelliones vocantur, Plin.*

**Centipes**, *pêdis*, m. A fish called the scolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails, till it has cast it out, and then swallows them up again, *Plin.*

**Cento**\*, *ónis*, m. A patched garment made up of several shreds or rags of divers colors, *Juv.* *Patcha clothes, such as country fellows and servants used to wear, Col.* A shroud, or tarpaulin, to keep off stones or darts from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town, *Cass.* *Met.* A poem made up of several scraps, from the work of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying it to some other purpose. A rhapsody.  $\uparrow$  *Centones alicui facere, To fill one's head with idle stories, Plaut.*

**Centralis**, *e*, adj. [*a centrum*] *Placed in the centre, or midst, Plin.*

**Centrines**\*, um, m. pl. A kind of gnats, *Plin.*

**Centrosus**, a, um, adj. *Full of knots and knurs; gritty, Plin. a seg.*

**Centrum**\*, *i*, n. 1 *The point in the midst of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compasses.* 2 *Also a hard knot, or knur in a piece of timber or stone which spoils the workman's tools.* 3 *A part in crystal, harder and more brittle than the rest.* 1 *Cic.* *Sec Græcis literis, Latine enim Punctum vocat.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*

**Centum**\*, adj. indecl. pl. 1 *A hundred.* 2 *Sometimes it is taken in definitely for a great many.* 1 *Centum dies, Cic.* 2 *Centum puer a tum, Hor.*

**Centumcapita**, *æ*, f. A kind of this tile, commonly called *eryngo*, sea-helm, or sea-holly, *Plin.*

**Centungemus**\*, a, um, adj. A hundred, hundred-handed, *Virg.* **Centumviralis**, *e*, adj. *Pertaining to the centumviri, or hundred judges.*  $\uparrow$  *Causæ centumvirales, Causes which were heard in that court, Cic.* **Centumviri**, *órum*, pl. m. *Cia.* *Judges, or commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people, of whom every tribe had three now there being thirty-five tribes in Rome, there were of course, or*

hundred and five in all, though named *Centumviri*, from the greater number; in like manner as we call the work of the seventy-two interpreters, the *Septuagint*.

**Centunculus**, i. m. dim. [*a cento*] 1 *A horse-cloth laid under the dorsers.* 2 *Cut-weed, or chaff-weed, 1 Liv.* 3 *Plin.*

**Centuplex**, icis. adj. *A hundred fold, Plaut.*

**Centuplicato**, adv. *A hundred times doubled, Plin.*

**Centipondium**, i. n. *A hundred weight to weigh, an exceeding great weight, Plaut.*

**Centuriæ**, æ. f. [*a centum*] *A subdivision of the Roman people into centuries, or hundreds, by Servius Tullius. Neque tum Tarquinius de equitum centuriis quidquam mutavit: numerum tantum alterum adiecit, ut mille et trecenti equites in tribus centuriis essent, Liv. Centuriarumque una vox omnium, Cic. Centuriæ seniorum, Hor. i. e. seniores.*

**Centuriatim**, adj. *By hundreds, or company by company, Cic.*

**Centuriatus**, us. m. *The office and quality of a centurion; a captain's place, Cic.*

**Centuriatus**, part. *Registered, or enrolled in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds. Centuriata comitia, A general assembly of the people of Rome, in the campus Martius, by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs; such as the choosing of officers, &c. Cic. Pedites centuriati, Divided into companies, Liv.*

**Centurio**, ðnis. m. i. e. *centuriæ præfectus. A centurion, a captain over a hundred footmen, of which six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion. Magni centuriones, Hor. Centuriones primorum ordinum, Suet.*

**Centurio**, as. act. [*a centuria*] *To divide into companies. Ita ut seniores quoque, quibus aliquid roboris perserret, in verba sua juratos centuriaret, Liv.*

**Centurior**, pass. Cic.

**Centuriotatus**, us. m. *A captain's place or office, Tac.*

**Centuripinum**, crocum. *Saffron growing in Sicily, Plin.*

**Centussis**, is. m. [*æ centum et as, assis*] *A rate of Roman money, containing forty sesterces, ten denarii; that is six shillings and three-pence, of our money, Pers.*

**Cēpa** \*, æ. f. vel **Cēpe**, n. indecl. *An onion. Cepas ter fossio solo seri jubent, Plin. Tunicatum cepe, Pers. Met. Seu porrum et cepe trucidas, Hor.*

**Cēphālæa**, æ. f. *The head-ach, a lasting pain, that seizes the whole head, Plin.*

**Cēphālæum**, i. n. *Emplastrum quod capiti fracto convenit, Cels.*

**Cēphālicus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the head, as, Cephalica arteria, vena, &c. Cels.*

**Cēphālus**, i. m. *Piscis fluvialis. A kind of fish, having a great poll, or head: when afraid, it hides only its head, Plin.*

**Cēphēnes** \*, um. pl. m. *Young drons, Plin.*

**Cēphus**, i. n. *A beast in Æthiopia, with hands and feet like a man, Plin.*

**Cēpina**, æ. f. [*a cepe*] *A bed, or company of onions; a place sown, or set with onions, Col.*

**Cēpionides**, um. pl. f. [*a similis. cepe*] *Precious stones as fair as chrysol, Plin.*

**Cēpites**, size **Cēpocapites**, æ. m. [*ab eodem*] *A precious stone of the agate kind, Plin.*

**Cēphicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Very light,*

*trifling, of no weight, or moment, Cic.*

**Cēpphus** \*, i. m. *A sea-mew, a bird so light that he is carried away with every puff of wind, Plin.*

**Cēppurica** \*, ðrum. n. *A book so entitled, which Sabinus Tiro wrote of gardening, and dedicated to Mæcenas, Plin.*

**Cēra** \*, æ. f. 1 *Wax.* 2 *Met. Letters, tables, table-books, and note-books covered over with wax, and written upon with an iron style.*

3 *The busts, or images of wax, used to be set in the courts of noblemen, to show the ancestors of the family.*

4 *Also enamel.* 5 *A will, or testament.* 6 *A page, or side of a leaf.*

7 *The apartment in a honey-comb.* 8 *A cere-cloth.* 1 *Cera fit expressis favis, Plin. Mollissimam ceram ad arbitrium fingimus, Cic.*

2 *Ceras pusillas implet, Juv. sc. tabellæ.* 3 *Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, Ov.*

4 *Apelles cupereut te scribere ceræ, Stat.* 5 *In imā cerā C. Octaviū adoptavit, Suet.*

6 *Primæ duæ ceræ, Id.* 7 *Nonne vides, quos cera tegit sexangula fœtus! Ov.*

8 *Persæ cerā mortuos condunt, Cic.* 9 *Cera Punica, White wax, Vitruv.* 10 *Cera miniatula, Red wax, Cic.*

**Cērāchætes**, æ. m. *An agate of a wax color, Plin.*

**Cērāmities**, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color of a tile, Plin.*

**Cērāria**, æ. f. *A female wax-chandler, Plaut.*

**Cērārūm**, i. n. *Pecunia quæ pro cerā pendebatur. The money which Verres, as governor, exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the seal in wax, seal-money, Cic.*

**Cērāsūm**, a, um. adj. [*a cerasus*] *Of a cherry red color. Cerasino succinctos cingulo, Petron.*

**Cērastes** \*, æ. f. *Stat. vel is. m. Serpens corniger. A serpent having four pair of horns, like a ram, Plin. It is also used for other horned creatures, as deer, satyrs, Id.*

**Cērāsūm**, i. n. et **Cērāsus**, i. m. *A cherry, Plin.* 1 *Cerasum Actium, The black cherry. Cerasum duracium, The heart cherry. Dulces cerasi, Prop.*

**Cērāsūs** \*, i. f. *A cherry-tree, Ov.*

**Cērātā** \*, æ. f. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots: capers, or cappers, Plin.*

**Cērātās** \*, æ. m. *A blazing star, like a horn, Plin.*

**Cērātīnus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Ceratīnæ argumentationes, i. e. cornute. Sophistical, or intricate arguments; sophisms. = Ceratīnæ aut crocodilīnæ [ambiguitates] non posunt facere sapientem, Quint.*

**Cērātītis**, is. f. *Horned poppy, Plin.*

**Cērātūm** \*, i. n. *Latīnē Siliqua. A husk, or pod; the fruit of the carob-tree; sometimes used for the tree itself. = Siliqua Græca, Col.*

**Cērātūm** \*, i. n. sc. *emplastrum. A plaster made of wax, rosin, and gums; a cere-cloth, Plin. Cels. Scrib. et Cerotum.*

**Cērātūra** \*, æ. f. *A waxing, or laying over with wax, Col.*

**Cērātūs** \*, part. *Waxed, covered with wax.* 1 *Ceratæ tabellæ, Writing-tables, Cic. Tædæ ceratæ, Torches, Ov. Puppæ ceratæ, Pitched, Id.*

**Cērāunia** \*, æ. f. sc. *gemma. A thunder-stone, Plin. It. Siliquæ genus, Id.*

**Cērāunium** \*, i. n. *A kind of puff, or mushroom, growing in Thrace, Plin.*

**Cērāunshōlus** \*, i. m. *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder and lightning, Plin.*

**Cerbēreus**, adj. *Stridore, Cerbereo, Sic. Ital.*

**Cerērus** \*, i. m. *Canis triceps, in ferorum custos. The infernal dog, which is feigned to have three, and sometimes 100 heads. Triceps apud Inferos Cerberus, Cic. Hor.*

**Cercis** \*, os brachii, et tibias, qui radi us dicitur, Cels.

**Cercopithēcus** \*, i. m. *A marmoset, or monkey, Juv. Mart.*

**Cerivō** \*, ðnis. m. *Any man that uses a mean trade for gain; a cobbler, a currier, a tanner, or smith, Cic.*

**Cērēalia**, um. pl. *Solemn feasts to the goddess Ceres, Cic.*

**Cērēalis**, e. adj. [*a Ceres*] *Pertaining to Ceres, or corn; belonging to sustenance and food; that whereof bread is made.* 1 *Arma Cerealia, Instruments, or tools, of husbandry, or for grinding corn, or baking bread, Virg. Cerealis liquor, Ale, or beer.*

*Cerealis cœna, A costly supper, Plaut. Cereale solum, A trencher of bread, Virg. Cerealia munera, Ov. dona, Sil. bread. Cereales ludii, Plays in honor of Ceres, Liv.*

**Cērēbellū** \*, i. n. dim. [*a cerebrum*] *The cerebellum, or the hinder part of the head, Plin. Brains, Cels.*

**Cērēbrōsus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Passionate, hasty, choleric.* 2 *Brain-sick, crazed, hare-brained, wild, mad, dizzy, fantastic.* 1 *Cerebrosus propositus unus, Hor.* 2 *Senex hic cerebrosus est, Plaut.*

**Cērēbrūm** \*, i. n. qu. *carabrum. The brain, the head, the spinal marrow which begins in the brain, and runs down along the back, Plaut. Analog*

*The pith [of a tree] Plin.*

**Cērēmōnia**, æ. f. *Id. Ceremonia.*

**Cērēs**, rēris, f. *The goddess of corn. Virg. Prop. nom. Also corn, bread food made of corn, Poët. Virg. Hor*

*Ov. Fruges Cererem appellamus, vinum autem Liberum, Cic.*

**Cērēvisia**, æ. f. qu. *cereris, i. e. cerealis liquor. Ale, beer, Plin. Al Cerveisia.*

**Cērūs**, a, um. adj. [*a cera*] 1 *Of wax, waxy, like wax.* 2 *Met. Soft, easy, pliant.* 3 *Yellow.* 4 *Prone, apt to take any form or shape.* 5 *Greasy.* 1 *Effigies cerea, Hor.* 2 *Cerea brachia, Id.* 3 *Cereus color, Plin.* 4 *Cereus in vitium flecti, Hor.* 5 *Lacerna cerea et trita, Mart.* 6 *Persona cerea, An image of wax, Lucr. Al. Cretea.*

*Cerea pruna, Yellow, or wheaten plums; or, perhaps, soft, Virg. Cerea regna, Honey-combs, Id.*

**Cērūs** \*, i. m. *A taper, or wax-light, Cic.*

**Cērifico**, as. i. e. *ceram facio. To make wax, as bees do, Plin.*

**Cērīnthē** \*, es. f. *Plin. et Cerintha, æ f. Virg. A honeysuckle, having the taste of honey and wax together.*

**Cērīnum**, i. n. sc. *vestimentum [a cera]. A garment of wax-color, Plaut.*

**Cērīnus**, a, um. adj. *Of wax-color. Pruna cerina, Plin.*

**Cērion** \*, i. n. *An ulcer or botch like a honey-comb, with yellow matter in it, Plin.*

**Ceruiendus** \*, part. *To be perceived, or seen. Constitit alua Venus nulli ceruenda, Ov.*

**Cernens** \*, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding, Tac.*

**Cerno**, ère, crēvi, crētum. act. 1 *To sift, or sieve; to range flour.* 2 *To separate, to distinguish, to divide.* 3 *Met. To discern, to see.* 4 *To judge, know, or understand.* 5 *To presage to foresee.* 6 *To resolve, to determine.* 7 *To decree.* 8 *To engage with, to fight.* 1 *Hæc ubi contritior, per densa foramina [sc. cribrum] cerue*

*Ov. 2 Vid. pass. 3 = Quæ cernere et videre non possumus, Cic. 4 = Nihil sentire, nihil cernere, Id. 5 Cerno amico sepulchrum patriam, Id.*

*6 Postquam exercitum castris educere crevit Lucili. 7 & Quot*

unquē senatus creverit, populusque jussit, tot sunt, Cic. 8 Amphitruū dum cernit cum hostibus, Plaut. 7 Cernere hereditatem, To enter upon an estate, Cic.  
**Cernor**\*, ēris. pass. To be sifted, divided, perceived, tried, &c. Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinsecus, Cic. Cernitur honestas beata vita, Id. Rursus quæ transit, arctiore [cribro] cernitur et secundaria vocatur, Plin. sirsed Ut per eas cerni posset, Seen through, Cic.  
**Cernuo**, as. act. [a seq. cernuus, Varr.] To stoop with his face forward, to tumble, and show tricks, to throw one upon his face. 3 Qui hoc faciunt, non evertit fortuna, sed cernuat et alidit, Sen.  
**Cernuus**, a, um. adj. [a cerno, quod terram cernat] Hanging down his head with his face downwards, Virg. Cernuus sonipes, Sil.  
**Cērōma**\*, ātis. n. 1 An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wrestlers were anointed. 2 And the place where they were anointed. 1 Femineum ceroma, Juv. 2 Plin.  
**Cērōmaticus**, a, um. adj. Anointed with the ceroma, or wrestlers' oil, Juv.  
**Cērōstrōtum**\*, i. n. A kind of painting, when pieces of horn, ivory, timber, &c. painted of divers colors, are inlaid on chests, playing-tables, &c. Vitruv.  
**Cērōtum**\*, i. n. Vid. Ceratum.  
**Cērreus**, a, um. adj. Belonging to a tree called cerus. 7 Cerrea glans, The acorn of that tree, Plin.  
**Cērminus**, a, um. adj. Made of theholm-tree, Plin.  
**Cerritus**, adj. qu. Cereritus [a Cere- re percussus] Mad, frantic, out of his wits, fringed like one who had seen a spirit, Hor.  
**Cerrus**, i. m. A kind of tree bearing mast like chestnuts, which are all prickly about the cup of the acorn, aholm-tree, according to some, the bitter-oak, Plin.  
**Certāmen**, inis. n. [a certo] 1 A contest. 2 A controversy, debate, or dispute. 3 A trial of skill. 4 A battle, or skirmish. 5 A bustle, or noise. 6 Hazard, or danger. 7 A game, or exercise. 8 An eager pursuit. 9 The thing striven for. 1 Certamen venit ad impar, Ov. 2 Tulit pretium certaminis hujus, Ov. 3 Sic fortuna in contentione et certamine utrumque versavit, Cæs. 4 Si me solum Teucri in certamina poscent, Virg. 5 Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor, Id. 6 Quo majus erat certamen, et discrimen salutis, Virg. 7 Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, Ov. 8 Mitte leves spes, et certamina divitiarum, Hor. 9 Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, Virg. 10 Divitiarum certamina; i. e. labores in cumulandis opibus, Hor. In certamen descendere, To play for a prize, Cic.  
**Certans**, tis. part. Virg. Crinem auro certantem, Sil.  
**Certātum**, adv. Striving to outdo one another; with contention, earnestly, eagerly, Cic. Cantare, Hor. loqui, Ov.  
**Certātio**, ōnis. f. 1 A striving, or struggling. 2 An emulation. 3 Exercise of body. 1 Hæc est iniqua certatio, Cic. pro Quint. 2 Atque hæc inter eos sit honesta certatio, Cic. 3 Sine certatione corporum, Id.  
**Certātur**, impers. [ab eodem] There is a strife, quarrel, or difference. 1 Studii diversi apud principem certabatur, Tac. Maximā vi certatur, Sall. In Equis inter consulem ac militem comitate ac beneficiis certatum est, Liv. they strove to outdo each other in complaisance and

**Certātus**, ūs. m. [a certo] A wrestling, or striving, Stat. Raro occ.  
**Certātus**, part. Striven, contended for, Tac. Sil.  
**Certe**, adv. [a certus] 1 Certainly, surely, undoubtedly, without fail, sure enough, assuredly. 2 At least. 3 After a question, Yes. 4 After an objection, True, right. 1 Certe captus est, Ter. 2 Homines morte optare incipiunt, vel certe timere desinant, Cic. 3 Ain' vero? LE. Certe, inquam, Plaut. 4 At dignitatem docere non habet. Certe, si quasi in ludo, Cic. Certe scio, I am sure, Id. De casu Sabini et collæ certius ex captivis cognovit, Cæs.  
**Certo**, adv. Certainly, surely, assuredly. Non quod ego certo scio, sed quod haud difficilis erat conjectura, Cic. Nihil ita expectare, quasi certo futurum, Id.  
**Certo**, as. act. [a cerno, i. e. dimico, per Sync. pro cernito] 1 To vie with one. 2 To fight, to bicker, to quarrel. 3 To contest, to try masteries. 4 To be mightily earnest, to plot, or beat his brains. 1 Beneficis si certasset, audisset bene, Ter. Phorm. prol. Officiis inter se certare, Cic. Cives cum civibus de virtute certabant, Sall. 2 Aut certare cum aliis pugnaciter, Cic. Tantumque animis certatis iniquis, Virg. 3 Cursu cum æqualibus certare, Sall. Celeri certare sagittā invitat, Virg. 4 Nam mihi satis est certare mecum, Plin. 5 Certare inter se jure, Cic. foro, Hor. To go to law with one another, to sue one another.  
**Certor**, pass. Foro si res certabitur, Hor.  
**Certus**, a, um. adj. [a cerno] 1 Certain, sure. 2 Distinct, determinate, separate. 3 Secured from. 4 Steady, stout, firm. 5 Trusty, faithful. 6 Particular, peculiar. 7 Proper, convenient. 8 Unerring, never missing. 9 Resolved, determined. 10 Manifest, notorious, well known. 1 Certus amatitum, dum incerta pētimus, Plaut. Nebulo certior nullus illo, Cic. Penæ certissime in impiis constituta, Id. 2 Certus in celo ac definitus locus, Id. 3 Ex hoc ut sim certus metu, Plaut. 4 = Animus certus et confirmatus, Cic. 5 Certi pignus amoris erit, Ov. Consules quum ad patres rem dubiam sub auctore certo detulissent, Liv. 6 Cum personarum certarum interpositione, Cic. 7 Quā ratione dicetur certo loco, Id. 8 Certamatus uno telo posset esse contenta, Quint. 9 Certus eundi, Virg. 10 Jura sunt quædam jam certa propter vetustatem, Cic. 11 Certo patre natus, Lawfully begotten, Id. Facere aliquem certiore, To certify, or give one notice; to acquaint one, Id.  
**Cerva**\*, æ. f. [a cervus] A hind, or deer, Plin. 3 Ripes, Virg. silvicultur, Catull.  
**Cervārius**\*, a, um. adj. [ab eodem, Belonging to a hart, or stag. 1 Lupus cervarius, A beast engendered of a hind and a wolf; or rather, a beast of the shape of a wolf, with spots like a panther, and as swift as a stag, Plin. Venenum cervarium, A poison wherewith the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for stag-hunting, Id. 2 Cervichus\*, i. m. The cords, or ropes, by which the two ends of the sail-yards are managed, Luc.  
**Cervical**\*, āik. n. 1 A pillow, or bolster. 2 A night-cap. 1 Juv. 2 Mart. Alii cervicalibus vestimentis onerant, Cels.  
**Cervicula**, æ. f. dim. [a cervix] A little neck, Cic.  
**Cervinus**\*, a, um. adj. [a cervus]

Of or belonging to a stag, or cervus Cervina pellis, Hor. Longa et cervina senectus, Juv.  
**Cervix**, icis. f. The hinder part of the neck, the neck, and sometimes the shoulders. 3 Eleganter divinus in plur. 1 Abscindere cervicibus caput, To cut off the head from the shoulders, Cic. In cervicibus imponere dominum, To set one up to cut our throat, Id. In cervicibus esse, To be near, or at one's heels, Id. 3 Gula anterior, cervix posterior colli pars.  
**Cērūla**, æ. f. dim. [a cera] A little wax. Miniata cerula, Red wax, Cic. Cērussa, æ. f. [qu. creta assa] Ceruse, white lead, a kind of paint, with which women used to whiten their skin, Plin.  
**Cerussātus**\*, adj. [a cerussa] Painted with ceruse, colored with white. Cerussatæque, buccæ, Cic. Cerussata sibi place' Lycoris, Mart.  
**Cervus**\*, i. m. 1 A hart, or stag. 2 Met. A fork wherewith cottages were propped. 3 A forked stake, or palisado, pitched in the ground to annoy and gore the enemy, as he gives the charge. 1 Pavidū formidine cervi, Ov. 2 Cervi habent figuram literæ V, a similitudine cornuum cervi Varr. 3 Cas. Habitare casas, et figere cervos, Virg. Ambigere, et in utrovis sensu intelligi potest.  
**Cespes**, itis. m. Vid. Cæspes.  
**Cessans**, tis. part. 1 Cessans morbus The gout, or any lingering disease, Hor. Cessantia arma, Luc. [Formicam] interlunio semper cessantem, Plin.  
**Cessatio**, ōnis. f. [a cesso] 1 Cessation, slackness, idleness. 2 Truancy, loitering, ease, a sitting still, and doing nothing. 3 Lying fallow. 1 Cessatione torpore, Cic. 2 Epicurus, quasi puri delicati, nihil cessatione melius existimat, Id. 3 [Humus] magno fœnore cessationis colono respondet, Col.  
**Cessātor**, ōris. m. [a cesso] A loiterer or lingerer, an idle companion, a sluggard, a truant, Cic. Hor.  
**Cessātum** est, impers. They have been loitering. Cessatum usque adhuc est: nunc expergiscere, Ter. Ab hoste cessatum est, Liv.  
**Cessāturus**, part. 1 Casa cessatura In which we will no longer live, Ov.  
**Cessātus**, a, um. adj. Ceased, given up, untitled, having lain fallow. Largæque provenit cessatis messis in agris, Ov. Tempora cessata, Sil.  
**Cessio**, ōnis. f. [a cedo] A ceding or giving up. 1 In jure cessio, A cession, yielding or giving up has right, Cic.  
**Cesso**, as. neut. [a cedo] 1 To cease to give over, to leave off, to be idle, or play the truant. 2 To delay. 3 To loiter, stay, or linger. 4 To lie still, to have nothing to do. 5 To be deficient, or wanting. 1 = Neque uquam in suo studio atque opere cessavit, Cic. 2 Cessas alloqui? Ter. 3 Eschinus odiose cessat, Id. 4 Quod si cessas, aut strenuus anteis, Hor. 4 = Cur tam multos deos cessare et nihil agere patitur? Cic. 5 Quod cessat ex redditu, frugalitate suppletur, Plin.  
**Cessūrus**, part. About to yield to, &c. Cessura nulli dearum, Ov. Cessurus de urbe ob factiones, Tac.  
**Cestron**\*, i. n. Herba quæ in Galliâ Betonica dicitur, in Italiâ, Serratula. The herb betony, Plin.  
**Cestrophendōne**\*, es. f. A sling, an engine of war to throw darts, Plin.  
**Cestrinā**\*, ōrum. pl. n. Plin. Pieces of ivory or horn wrought and enameled with a  
**Cestrum**\*, i. n. Vid. Castrum.  
**Cestus**\*, i. m. A marriage-girdle, full of studs, wherewith the husband

girded his wife at the wedding, and which he loosed again the first night : a band to tie vines with. The girdle of Venus, Claud. Stat. Mart. Any kind of band or girdle to tie with, Varr.  
**Cetaria**\*, æ. f. [a cete] A place near the sea, where great fishes are taken and salted, Plin.  
**Cetaria**\*, ñrum. pl. n. Great ponds near the sea-side. Adnabunt thynni, et cetaria crescent, Hor.  
**Cetarius**\*, i. m. A fishmonger; a taker or seller of great fishes, Cic. Col. Ter.  
**Cete**\*, n. pl. indecl. Whales, Virg. Stat. Plin.  
**Cetra**, æ. f. A short square target, or buckler, used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the ounce's or buffalo's hide, Liv. Sil. Luc. Unde.  
**Cetratus**, a, um. adj. Using such a target. Duces cetratæ eohortis, Cas.  
**Cetus**\*, i. m. A whale, or any other monstrous sea fish, Plin.  
**Ceu**, adv. simil. As it were, even, or like as, Virg. Ceu vero, as, Cic. Plin.  
**Ceva**, æ. f. A kind of little cow, a milch cow, Col.  
**Cevo**, ñre. neut. To wag, or move the tail, as dogs do when they fawn upon one. An, Romule, ceves? Pers. Metaph. item obsc. Computat, et cervet, Juu.  
**Ceyx**\*, ñcis. m. A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest, Ov.  
**Chære**\*, All hail, God save you, Mart.  
**Chæræphyllum**\*, i. n. An herb called cherill, Col.  
**Chalastricum**, vel **Chalastrium**, nitrum, dict. a Calastræ civitate. Pure saltpetre, Plin.  
**Chalazias**\*, æ. m. A stone like hail, very hard, Plin.  
**Chalaxion**\*, i. n. A stithe; a little pimple, or wart, on the eye-lid, Cels.  
**Chalcanthon**\*, Cels. et Chalcanthum, i. n. Plin. Flos æris, Lat. Copperas, vitriol, shoe-maker's black; the water of copper, or brass.  
**Chalceos**, i. f. A kind of thistle, or princely herb, Plin.  
**Chalcetum**, i. n. A kind of thistle, or perhaps, the place where it grows, Plin.  
**Chalceus**\*, a, um. adj. Of brass, brazen. X Chalcea donantî chryse dare, Mart.  
**Chalcis**\*, idis. f. 1 A newt, or evet, a venomous serpent. 2 A certain fish of the turbot kind. 1 Plin. 2 Id.  
**Chalcites**\*, æ. m. A precious stone of the color of brass, Plin.  
**Chalcitis**, itidis. f. The stone from which brass is melted, brass-ore; also red vitriol, Plin. Cels.  
**Chalcophônus**\*, i. c. g. A black stone, sounding like brass, Plin.  
**Chalcus**\*, i. m. The thirty-sixth part of a drachm; also a coin of seven mites, Plin.  
**Chaldaeus**, i. m. 1 A Chaldean, &c. 2 Per Antonum. An astrologer, a caster of nativities. 1 Chaldaeî non ex aris, sed gentis, vocabulo nominati, Cic. 2 Quam multa tunc ipsi Cæsari a Chaldæis dicta meminî, Cic.  
**Chaldaicus**\*, a, um. adj. Of Chaldaea, belonging to astrology, or fortune-telling. Chaldaicum prædiciendi genus, Cic. ¶ Chaldaice rationes, A calculating of nativities, Id.  
**Chalo**\*, as. act. To slacken the sail, Virg.  
**Chalybæus**\*, a, um. adj. Of steel. Chalybæa massa latebat, Ov.  
**Chalybs**\*, ybis. m. A kind of very hard iron, steel. Meton. A sword, or other instrument, made of steel. Non strictus domuit chalybs, Sen. Non igneus candensque chalybs, Sil.

**Chalybem frenosque momordit** Luc. pro chalybeus frenos.  
**Chamaeactæ**\*, es. f. Walcott, or Dancourt, a kind of dwarf elder-tree, Plin. Lat. Ebulum.  
**Chamæcérus**\*, i. f. sc. humilis cerasus. A dwarf cherry-tree, Plin.  
**Chamæcissus**\*, i. f. Ground-ivy, Plin.  
**Chamæcyparissos**, i. f. An herb, good against poison; lavender cotton, as some take it; or, according to others, dwarf cypress, Plin.  
**Chamæadaphne**\*, es. f. The herb periwinkle; also a sort of laurel growing low, spurge-laurel, Plin. Lat. Humilis laurus.  
**Chamæadrys**, yus. f. The herb german-deer, or English treacle, Plin. Lat. Trisago.  
**Chamæleon**\*, ontis vel ñnis. m. 1 A chameleon, a beast like a lizard, living on the air: it can turn itself into all colours, except white and red. 2 Also a thistle, of which there are two sorts, viz. white and black. 1 Plin. 2 Id.  
**Chamæleuce**\*, es. f. Populus alba humilis. The herb orus; or, according to others, marsh marigold; coltsfoot, Plin. Lat. Tussilago.  
**Chamæmêlon**\*, i. n. Al. Anthemis dict. The herb chamomile, Plin.  
**Chamæmysine**\*, es. f. By some called holly, holm, or butcher's broom, Plin. Lat. Ruscus.  
**Chamæpeuce**\*, es. f. An herb with leaves like the larch-tree, Plin.  
**Chamæpitys**\*, yos. f. The herb ground pine; also St. John's wort, Plin. Lat. Abiga.  
**Chamæplátanus**\*, i. n. Dwarf plantain-tree, water elder, Plin.  
**Chamæropes**\*, rectius Chameriphes, um. m. pl. A kind of date-tree, dwarf-palm, Plin.  
**Chamærops**\*, opis. f. An herb which being drunk in wine, eases the pain in the drunks and reins; germander, Plin.  
**Chamæsyce**\*, es. f. A kind of herb, thyme-spurge, Plin.  
**Chamætère**\*, et Chamætêrides, um. f. pl. Little images resembling hand-maids, or waiting-women sitting on the ground, Plin.  
**Chamæzelon**\*, i. n. Plin. id. quod Gnaphalium, sive Centunculus. Dod. legi vult Chamæxylon. Humilis gossypii frutex; Angl. Cinquefoil.  
**Chamêlæa**\*, æ. f. A kind of herb, having leaves like an olive-tree; five-fingered grass, or spurge-olive, Plin. Lat. Humilis olea.  
**Channe**\*, es. f. A fish like a perch, a ruff, Ov.  
**Chaos**\*, n. accus. Chaos; dat. et abl. Chao, Virg. Ov. 1 A confused and disordered heap of things; the first matter whereof poets supposed all things were made. 2 Any deep, dark, place; hell. 1 = Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles, Ov. 2 Umæque silentes, et Chaos, et Phlegethon, Virg.  
**Chara**\*, æ. f. A certain root, eaten instead of bread, Cæs.  
**Charicatus**\*, a, um. adj. Staked, or propped up as vines are, Col.  
**Charicias**\*, æ. m. A kind of spurge, vulgarly called cataputia, Plin.  
**Character**\*, eris. m. Latinè descriptio, aut forma, vertente Cic. 1 A branding-iron. 2 A character; a style; a form or fashion of writing, or speaking. 3 Also a description, or character. 1 = Agui caractere signari debent, Col. 2 Cic. Græcis literis. 3 Id.  
**Charadrius**\*, i. m. A bird, the seeing of which cures those that have the jaundice, Plin. Lat. Icterus. A sear-lark.  
**Charistia**\*, ñrum. pl. n. A solemn

feast or banquet, in former times where none but kinsfolk met; that, if there had been any quarrel or falling out amongst any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again. Proxima cognati dixerò charistia cari, Ov.  
**Charitas**\*, ais. f. Love, charity, &c. Rectius Caritas, quod vid. = Amor amicitia, benevolentia.  
**Charites**\*, a, um. pl. f. The three Graces, Aglaia vel Pasthea, The lia, Euphrosyne, Cic.  
**Charitôblépharon**\*, i. n. Kinds of shrubs growing in the sea, used in love-potions, Plin.  
**Charôneus**\*, adj. ut, Charonea scrobs, A cave, or damp hole, Plin.  
**Charta**\*, æ. f. Paper; at first made of the flags from the river Nile, a. Memphis in Egypt, Luc. It is taken for any material to write upon, or for a thin plate of any thing; as, T Charta plumbea, A sheet of lead, Seneca. Also a charter, a card; a leaf, or side, of paper. Cic. A book, Ov. A letter, or epistle, Id. ¶ Charta virgo in original, that has never been copied out, Mart. or as Jun. that hath never been read Charta Augustina, Fine paper Charta bibula, Blotting paper that will not bear ink, Plin. Charta Claudiana, Imperial, or royal paper, Id. Charta emporitica, Cap paper, Id. Charta Pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, Parchment, or vellum, Id. Charta aversa, The back side of the leaf, Cic.  
**Chartarius**\*, a, um. adj. Of paper. ¶ Chartaria officina, Paper-mills, or stationers' shops, Plin.  
**Chartula**\*, æ. f. dim. [a charta] A little roll, or piece of paper; a cartel Cic.  
**Charus**\*, a, um. adj. Dear, dearly beloved, Cic. Vid. Carus.  
**Chasma**\*, ais. n. A great gaping, or opening of the earth, or formation. 2 A gulph. 1 = Terræ motu chasmata et hiatus vasti aperuntur, Sen. 2 = Fit celi ipsis hiatus, quod vocant chasma, Plin.  
**Chaus**, i. m. A wolf spotted like a panther, or leopard; a cat o' mountain, Plin. Lat. Lupus cervarius.  
**Chêla**\*, arum. pl. f. Crabs' claws, the cleys, or forepart, of the celestial sign Scorpio, or Libra. Quâ locus, Erigonen inter chelasque sequentes, panditur, Virg.  
**Chêlidonia**\*, æ. f. sc. herba, The herbcelandine, very good for the eyes. The swallows cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb. swallow-wort, Plin. Also a kind of fig, Col. The name of a precious stone, Plin.  
**Chêlidônias**\*, æ. m. qui. et Favonius. The west wind; so called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the swallow, and blowing for nine days, Plin.  
**Chêlidônus**\*, a, um. adj. Belonging to a swallow. Lapis chelidonius. A stone of a white or red color, found in the belly of young swallows, Plin. Chelidonia ficus, A kind of blue, or purple fig, Id.  
**Chêlônia**\*, æ. f. A stone like the eye of an Indian tortoise, which magicians used for divination, Plin.  
**Chêlônia**\*, ñrum. n. pl. The checks or side-pots, of a crane, to lift up great stones, or timber with, Vitruv.  
**Chêlonitis**\*, itidis. f. A precious stone like a tortoise, used in magic Plin.  
**Chêlydrus**\*, i. m. A water-tortoise a water-snake like a tortoise, Virg.  
**Chelys**\*, yos. f. A lute, or harp so called from its likeness to a tortoise shell; or rather because first made of that shell; the belly of a ruse Canora chelys, Sen. merces, Id.

Chetyn intendere, *Stat. laxare, Id. pulsare, Luc.*

Chênalôpex\*, æcis. f. *A bird of the goose kind, called a birgander, a barnacle, Plin.*

Chênôboscom\*, i. n. *A goose-pen, or place where geese, and other water fowl, are kept, Col.*

Chênômycon\*, i. n. *An herb, the sight whereof affrightens geese, Plin.*

Chênopus\*, ôdis. n. *An herb like a goose's foot, Plin. Lat. Anseris pes.*

Chêramites\*, is. m. *A kind of precious stone, Plin.*

Chernites\*, is. m. *A stone like ivory, sight to preserve dead bodies in, Plin.*

Chersinus\*, a. um. adj. *Of land.*

† Chersinæ testudines, *Land tortoises, Plin.*

Chersonesus\*, vel Cherronêsus, i. f. *A peninsula, almost surrounded by the sea.*

Chersos\*, i. f. *Land, or ground, unmanured; a continent, or main land, Mart.*

Chersylos\*, i. m. *A serpent, living as well on the land as in the water, Luc. Cels.*

Chia\*, æ. f. sc. ficus. *A delicious fig of the island of Scio, having a poignant taste, Mart.*

Chiliarchus, i. et Chiliarcha, æ. m. *A captain over a thousand, a colonel, or commander of a thousand men, Curt. Nep.*

Chiliôdynâmis\*, is. f. *A herb so called from its many virtues, a kind of gentian, Plin.*

Chimæra\*, æ. f. *Capella fabulosa quædam et monstrosa. A poetical monster, like a lion in the fore-part, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle, Virg. It is really a mountain in Lycia, with a burning top, but the middle part is a pasture, and the bottom abounds in serpents, Plin. Also the name of a ship in Virg. Sil.—of a miss in Hor.*

Chimærifera\*, æ. era, ærum. adj. *Productive of chimæras, or monsters, Ov. Chimærinus\*, a. um. adj. Winterly; also the winter tropic, whereto when the sun comes, the days in the opposite hemisphere are at the shortest, Mart.*

Chiragra\*, æ. f. *The hand-gout, Hor. Pers.*

Chirægræus\*, a. um. adj. [*a præced.*] *Analagous, One having the gout in his fingers, Cels.*

Chiræmaximum\*, i. n. *A child's go-cart, Petron.*

Chirographum\*, i. n. *A handwriting; a bill or bond under one's own hand, Cic. Juv.*

Chirônion\*, i. n. *Centuary; also the herb gentian, or fell-wort; the third sort of penæcea, wound-wort, or all-heal, reckoned up by Plin. Also a vine so called by him, Id.*

Chirônion\*, a. um. adj. [*a præced.*] *Of Chiron, † Chironia vitis, The wild, or black, vine; briony, Plin.*

Chirônômia\*, æ. f. *A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing, or curving of meat, or pleading, Quint.*

Chirômon\*, ontis. m. part. Græc. *pro nomine. Showing nimble motions with his hands, Juv.*

Chirônômus\*, i. m. *One that uses motions with his hands in dancing, Juv.*

Chirurgia\*, æ. f. *The art of chirurgery, or surgery, Cic.*

Chirurgus\*, i. m. *A chirurgeon, or surgeon, Mart.*

Chlâmýdatus\*, a. um. adj. *Cloaked, having a short cloak on, Cic.*

Chlâmýs\*, ydis. f. 1 *A cloak, a habit for a man of war, a soldier's coat. 2 A tunic, or loose coat, to be worn over the vest, or doublet. 3 A woman's gown, or mantle. 4 Also a child's garment. 1 Chlamiyde et viciis conspectus in armis, Virg.*

2 *Suam qui undantem chlamiydeni quassando facit, Plaut. 3 Virg. 4 Id.*

Chlôrion\*, et Chlôrio, ônis. m. *A green or yellow bird, of the bigness of a turtle, never seen but in summer, Plin.*

Chlôrites\*, æ. m. *A precious stone, green like grass, Plin.*

Chôaspietes, æ. m. *A precious stone, green and glittering like gold, Plin.*

Cholêra\*, æ. f. *The sickness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit, Cels. = Tormina, Plin.*

Cholêris\*, a. um. adj. *Troubled with choler, choleric. Metasturm torminibus cholericis efficacissimum, Plin.*

Chôlos, i. m. *A precious stone of the emerald kind, Plin.*

Chôragium\*, i. n. 1 *The tiring, or dressing-room, in play-houses. 2 The players' apparel, and furniture of the stage, &c. 3 Synecd. Dress, or ornament. 1 Vitruv. 2 Plin. 3 Facile falsæ choragium gloriæ comparetur, Ad Heren.*

Chôragus\*, i. m. *In Greek authors, A setter forth, or the master, at plays, who provides all things at his own expense; but in Latin, The keeper of the apparel, or he who furnishes the attire at the expense of others, Plaut.*

Chôraules\*, vel Chôraula, æ. m. *A minstrel, one that plays on a pipe, or flute, Mart.*

Chôralustria\*, æ. f. [*a præc.*] *A she minstrel, or female piper, Prop. 2 = Melius Choralistria, vel Crotalistria, ut al. leg.*

Chorda\*, æ. f. *The string of a harp, lute, or any other such instrument. Hinc Anglice, A cord. Ridetur, chordâ qui semper oberat eadem, Hor. Item pro Intestino, unde.*

Chordapsus\*, i. m. *The winging and gripping pains, or twisting of the small guts, together with a swelling, Cels.*

Chordus, a. um. adj. *Vid. Cordus.*

Chôrea\*, æ. f. Saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together, a ball, Virg. Media, etsi a diphthongo nata, est communis. Festas duxere choreas, Ov. Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, Virg.*

Chôrêus\*, i. m. *A foot in verse, of one long and one short syllable, as Scribè. It is also called Trocheus, Cic.*

Chôrôbâtes\*, æ. m. *A measure, twenty feet long, to measure the height of walls, or turrets with; as also the depth of waters, &c. Vitruv.*

Chôrêitharista\*, æ. m. *He that plays on a harp, or lute, with others, as they dance, Suet.*

Chôrêitharistæ\*, ærum. f. pl. *A concert of instruments and voices, Suet.*

Chôrôgraphus\*, i. m. *Locorum descriptor. A describer of countries and regions, Vitruv.*

Chors, tis. f. per Sync. ex coheros. *A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a barn, a pen, or coop, where capons or hens are fed; a band or company of soldiers, Varr.*

Chortalis, æ. adj. [*a præced.*] *Of such a coop, or that is fed in such a coop. Gallina chortalis, Col.*

Chortion\*, i. n. *Oleum ex herbâ graminis, Plin.*

Chôrus\*, i. m. 1 *A company of singers and dancers; a choir, a company, a concert. 2 A band, or company, of men. 3 any company, or assembly. 1 Utque viro Rhœbi chorus assurrexerit omnis, Virg. 2 Catilina stipatus choro juvenutis erat, Cic. 3 Scriptorum chorus omnis amatus, Hor. Rixit chorus omnis ab alto astrorum, Stat.*

Chreston\*, i. n. *Sucory, Plin.*

Chria\*, æ. f. *A short moral sen-*

tence for an exercise in rhetoric. Quint.

Chrôma\*, âtis. n. *Pleasant and de lightful music, sung with quavers and graces, Vitruv. Also a set off a color, or fair pretence in rhetoric. Boët. Lat. Color.*

Chrômica\*, òrum. pl. n. *Chronicles or histories, of things done from time to time, Plin.*

Chrônicus\*, i. m. *A chronologer, historian, who writes an account of events, Plin. A.*

Chrysâlis\*, idis. f. *A worm, or grub, of which cometh the butterfly, Plin.*

Chrysanthênum\*, i. n. *Crowfoot with yellow flowers, called golden knops. Some take it for the corn marigold, Mart.*

Chrysêlectrum\*, i. n. *Gold-coloreâ amber, Plin.*

Chrysêlectrus\*, a. um. adj. † *Lapidès chrysêlectri, Stones of a yellow amber color, Plin.*

Chrysêndeton\*, i. n. *A cup tipt with gold, Mart.*

Chrysêpêa\*, æ. f. *A kind of herb, Plin.*

Chrysêtes\*, æ. m. *Aliter Philogynos dict. Plin. Item genus lapidis mortuariorum, Id.*

Chrysitis\*, idis. f. *Gold foam, the foam that comes off tried lead, being in color yellow like gold, Plin. Lat. Spuma auri. Also the herb milfoil or yarrow, Id.*

Chrysôbêryllus\*, i. m. *A crystal stone shining like gold, Plin.*

Chrysôcarpum\*, i. n. *A kind of ivy, Plin.*

Chrysôcolla\*, æ. f. *Auri glutinum, vulgo Borax, Plin. Cels.*

Chrysôcômê\*, es. f. *The herb milfoil, or yarrow, with golden locks, Plin. Al. Chrysis.*

Chrysôlâchanum\*, i. n. *The herb orange, Plin.*

Chrysôlampis, idis. f. *A precious stone, fiery by night, and pale by day, Plin.*

Chrysôlithus\*, i. m. *A chrysolite, Ov.*

Chrysômêlum\*, i. n. *A yellow quince, an orange, Plin.*

Chrysophrys\*, yos. f. *A fish so called from the golden color about his eyes. Et auri chrysophrys imitata decus, Ov.*

Chrysôpis\*, is. f. *A precious stone like gold, Plin.*

Chrysôprasus\*, i. m. *A kind of green stone mixed with a golden brightness, Plin.*

Chrysôptêrus, i. m. *A kind of topaz, Plin.*

Chrysos\*, i. m. *Gold, Plaut. Item, A gold-head, a fish; the same, as is thought by some, with chrysophrys, Plin.*

Chrysôthales\*, is. f. *The lesser sort of wall-penny-wort, Plin.*

Chydeus\*, a. um. adj. *Vile, of no worth. Chydeæ palmæ, Plin. Dactyli chydeæ, Id.*

Cibalis, æ. adj. *Of meat, or food, Varr.*

Cibaria, òrum. pl. n. *Food, meat, victuals, provision, for man, cattle, fishes, &c. † Præbere cibaria alicui, To find one with meat and drink, Cic. Boum cibaria, Cat. Si piscis domini cibarius saginatur, Col.*

Cibandus, part. *Locustæ utiles cibandis pulis habentur, Col.*

Cibarium, i. n. 1 *The second sort of flour. 2 Also food. 1 Plin. 2 Sen.*

Cibarius, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to meat, or victuals, or common food. † Cibarius panis, Household bread, bolted or coarse bread, Cic. Vid. Calsa. Cibaria uva, A grape, or raisin, fit to be eaten, Plin. Cibarium vinum, Small wine for the table, to drink at meals, Varr. Oleum cibarium, Oil for ordinary uses. Col. Homo cibarius, A surly ordinary fellow, Varr.*

**Cibātūrus**, part. *About to feed*, Suet.  
**Cibātus**, ūs. m. *Victualing, food, sustenance, provision; the feeding or fattening of cattle.* Cibatus canis propior hominis quam ovis, *Varr.* = *Commeatus*, Plaut.

**Cibo**, as. act. *To feed, nourish, or fatten.* *Vid. part.*

**Cibor**, pass. Col. *Lucr. Suet.*

**Cibōrium**, i. n. *1 Properly, the Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its cod. 2 A large drinking cup, like that bean, or perhaps, made of it. 1 Plin. 2 Oblivioso lœvia Massicia ciboria exple, Hor.*

**Cibus**, i. m. *Meat, any kind of victuals, food. 2 Met. Increase, nourishment. 1 Diditur in venas cibus, Lucrēt.* Onustus cibo et vino, *Cic.*

Honini cibus utilissimus simplex, *Plin.* 2 Animi cultus ille erat ei, quasi quidam humanitatis cibus, *Cic.* † E flammā cibum petere, *Prov.* *To do, or suffer, any thing for a meal's meat, Ter.*

**Cicada**, æ. f. *A sauterelle; or, according to others, a balm-cricket. Veteres ponunt tunicas æstate cicadæ, Lucr.* ¶ Non est quod vulgus, a grasshopper, vocamus: recte locustam reddideris, *Morl. ex Ray.*

**Cicatricis**, adj. *That has many scars; full of chops, or gashes, Plaut.* Nec tutum est quod cicatricosum, *Plin.*

**Cicatricula**, æ. f. dim. *A little scar, Cels.*

**Cicatrix**, icis. f. *1 A scar, or seam of a wound. 2 A chop in the bough of a tree. 3 Met. A rent, or putch in a shoe. 1 Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas, Ter. 2 Admorsio signata in stirpe cicatrix, Virg. 3 Recens linum ostendit non una cicatrix, Juu. ¶ Refricare cicatricem, To rub up an old sore, Cic. Ducitur cicatrix, Is healed, Ov.*

**Ciccum**, i. n. al. Cicum. *1 The skin in a pomegranate, which parts the kernels. 2 Metaph. A thing of nought, a straw, a rush, a pin, &c. 1 Varr. 2 Eluas te, an exungare, ciccum non interdum, Plaut.*

**Cicer**, eris. n. *A small pulse less than peas, of which some are white, some red; vetches, Cic. ¶ Cicer arietinum, Chick peas, Plin. It is used for a quantity, either in the sing. or plur. as, Ciceris modii tres, Col.*

**Cicera**, æ. f. *A kind of pulse good for fodder, Col.*

**Cicerula**, æ. f. dim. [a cicer] *Chicklings, little chickens, Plin. Col.*

**Cicerulum**, i. n. *A kind of cinoper, or red color, Plin.*

**Cichōreum**, i. n. *The herb succory, Hor.*

**Cichōrium**, i. n. *Cichory, or succory, the wild endive, Plin. Lat. Intybus erraticus.*

**Cici**, æ. u. indecl. *A shrub, in Latin named ricinus (because the seeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks), Plin. It is also vulgarly called Cataputia major.*

**Cicindela**, æ. f. *A worm shining by night, a glow-worm, Plin.*

**Cicinum**, æ. oleum. *An oil extracted from the seed of the shrub cici, good to purge the belly.*

**Cicōnia**, æ. f. *1 A stork, 2 An instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper and broader than another. 3 Met. A mock, when we make the sign of a stork's bill, by bending one finger at another behind one's back. 1 Candida pennis cicōnia, Ov. 2 Col. 3 O Junc, a tergo quem nulla cicōnia pinsit, Pers.*

**Cicur**, æ. ūre, amn. gen. adj. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand. † Variā genera bestiarum, vel ci-*

*curum, vel ferrarum, Cic. ¶ Cicur ingenium, A gentle nature, or mild disposition, Varr.*

**Cicuta**, æ. f. *1 An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of which, being an extreme cold poison, was therefore used by the Athenians in common executions. 2 A kind of heliobore, which served (according to Horace and Persius) to purge melancholy, madness, and phrensy. 3 Also Meton. A pipe made of the hollow stalk of hemlock, or kecks; a shepherd's pipe. 1 Sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum, Plin. 2 Quæ poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicutæ? Hor. 3 Septem compacta cicutis fistula, Virg.*

**Cikāris**, is. f. *A sash about the cap, or turban, worn by the Persian kings and priests; also the cap itself, Curt.*

**Ciens**, æ. tis. part. *Raising, or stirring up, &c. Martem cientes, Virg. Modo singulos nomine ciens, Tac. pugnam, Liv.*

**Ciō**, æ. es, ivi, itum, ière. act. *1 To move, or stir. 2 To incite, cause, or make. 3 To provoke and egg one on; to excite, to rouse, to summon, to call. 4 To call upon, or invoke. 5 To name. 6 To repel, or drive back. 1 Nereus imo ciet æquora fundo, Virg. 2 § Cruciatum ciere, Cic. § gemitum, lacrymas, Virg. 3 Ære ciere viros, Id. 4 Magnā supremum voce ciemus, Id. 5 Ciere nomina singulorum, Tac. 6 Er ranteum dextrā ciet obvis ignem, Val. Fl. ¶ Alvum ciere, To purge, Col. urinum, to provoke urine, Plin. = Cio, civi, citum, proprie voco, int. moveo.*

**Ciōr**, æ. ēti. pass. [a ciō] *To be moved, or stirred up. Quo miles ad belli munia cietur, Tac. = Omne quod est calidum et igneum, cietur et agitur motu suo, Cic.*

**Gilium**, i. n. *1 The utmost edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow. 2 Also the hairs of the eye-lids. 1 Plin. 2 Cels.*

**Cimex**, icis. m. *A kind of fly, or worm breeding in wood, or paper; a wall-louse, chinch, or bug. Animal foetissimum, Plin. Tritus cimex lectus, Mart. Hor.*

**Cimōlla**, æ. terra. [a Cimolus, Cretici maris insula] *Fuller's earth, Plin. Cels.*

**Cinædia**, ærum. f. pl. *Stones found in the brains of the fish cinædus, Plin.*

**Cinædicus**, a, um. adj. *Wanton, lecherous, bawdy. Cinædica cantio, Plaut.*

**Cinædus**, i. m. *1 A gelded youth, a catamite, one abused against nature. 2 A wanton dancer, or shower of tricks; a tumbler. 3 Also a fish, all over yellow. 1 Catull. 2 Ad saltadum nou cinædus malacus æque est atque ego, Plaut. 3 Plin.*

**Cinædus**, æ. a, um. adj. *pro Cinædicus. Soft, wanton, bawdy. Cinæda frons, Mart. Ut decuit cinædiorem, Catull.*

**Cināra**, æ. f. *An artichoke, Col. Scrib. et Cynara.*

**Cinānātus**, æ. a, um. adj. [a cincinnus] *That has curled, or crisped hair. ¶ Cinnamatus ganeo. A de-bauchee, Cic. Stellas, quas nostri cinnamatus vocant, Id.*

**Cinānātus**, æ. i. m. dim. [ab eodem] *A little lock, or curl, of hair, Varr.*

**Cinēnus**, i. m. *A bush of crisped, curled, or braided hair; a curled, or frizzled, lock. Madentes cinnanum fimbria, Cic.*

**Cinctiūlus**, i. m. dim. [a cinctus] *A short coat girded about the neck, and reaching to the middle of the legs, Paut.*

**Cinctōrium**, i. n. *Quo cingitur. A*

*girth, or girdle; a belt, a waist belt, Pomp. Mela.*

**Cinctūra**, æ. f. *A girding, Suet. Quint.*

**Cinctus**, part. *1 Girded. 2 Encompassed, beset with, surrounded, environed. 1 Cinctus gladio, Liv. Zonā aureā muliebriter cinctus, C. Curt. 2 Humus æquore cincta, Ov. Quam multis cinctum periculis, Cic.*

**Cinctus**, ūs. m. [a cingo] *A girdle. Also a kind of short coat girded a little below the paps; a dress, or garb, Virg.*

**Cinctūs**, a, um. adj. *Armed, and ready to fight; or girt, and trussed up, after the old fashion. ¶ Cinctuti Cethegi, Ancient, or, according to some, warlike, Hor.*

**Cinēfactus**, a, um. part. *Turned to ashes, incinerated, Lucrēt.*

**Cinēreus**, a, um. adj. [a cinis] *Of an ash color, Plin.*

**Cinērius**, i. m. id. quod Cinislo. *A tire-man, who makes dresses for women, or attends them when they are dressing. Qui calanistros in cinere calefactos ministrabat, a cinere cinerarius est appellatus, Varr.*

**Cinēreus**, adj. *Of, or like, ashes; of an ash-color, Plin. ¶ Cinerea vitis, A kind of hedge-vine, Id.*

**Cingendus**, part. *To be encompassed, or girded about. Cingenda est alia sepibus illa seges, Ov.*

**Cingens**, tis. part. *Tying round, encompassing about. Cingens viridi tempora pampino, Hor. Horæ cingentes, Val. Flacc. Equora cingentia terras, Ov.*

**Cingo**, ēre, xvi, nctum. act. *1 To tie about. 2 To gird. 3 To surround, or defend, in a proper or metaphorical sense. 4 To surround, or environ; to besiege, or beset. 5 To dwell round about. 1 Spicis tempora cinge, Ceres, Tib. 2 Ense latus cinxit, Ov. 3 Muris cum cingeret Albam, Virg. Diligentius urbem religione quam ipsis muris cingitis, Cic. 4 Cingere urbem obsidione, Virg. 5 Quique latus cinxere Bycen, Val. Flacc. ¶ Castra vallo cingere, To entrench, Liv. Cingere flammā, Met. To assault by love, Virg.*

**Cingor**, gi. pass. *1 To be girt about, or surrounded, &c. 2 To be fenced, or secured. 3 To be joined, or coupled. 1 Portus cingitur et concluditur urbe, Cic. 2 Oppida muris cinguntur, Ov. 3 Unoque receptæ pectore diversos tecum cinguntur in usus, Claud.*

**Cingula**, æ. f. *A band to bind beasts with; a girth. Et nova velocem cingula lædat equum, Ov.*

**Cingulum**, i. n. *1 A girdle, or bind ing band. 2 The cestus of Venus. Also the five zones, or climates, are called cingula. 1 Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, Virg. 2 Cernis teram quasi quibusdam redimitam circumdata cingulis, Cic.*

**Ciniflo**, ōnis. m. [ex cinis et flo] *1 He that makes hot the iron for women to fizzle, crisp, or curl, their hair; a frizzler, or curler, of the hair. 2 Also, he that made ashes, or powder, to color women's hair, or blow them upon the hair. 1 Hor. 2 Plaut.*

**Cinis**, æ. cineris. m. [ap. Catull. aliosque vet. f.] *signif. multitudinem in sing. quam plur. 1 Ashes embers. 2 The ciners. 3 Also Met. The requies and memory of the dead. 1 Cinere at multa lætæ obrutus ignis, Luu. Incedis per ignes suppositos cineri doloso, Hor. 2 Met. Adscendit classum curz cineribus Germanici, Tac. 3 Obsecravit per fratris sui mortui cinerem, Cic. ¶ Cinis laivias, Lys*

made of ashes, *Plin. Suprema ferre rivieri, To solemnize one's funeral, Virg.*

**Cinnābari**, n. indecl. et **Cinnābaris**, is. f. Ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin.* A gum, or liquor, of an Indian tree; also a soft red stone found in mines. called minium, red-lead, or vermilion, and by an Indian word cinoper, i. e. dragon's blood, from its color.

**Cinnāmōlōgus** \*, i. m. A bird in Arabia, that makes her nest of cinnamon, *Plin.*

**Cinnāmōminis** \*, a, um. adj. [a seq.] Made of cinnamon, *Plin.*

**Cinnāmōmum** \*, i. n. The cinnamon tree, or cinnamon itself, *Plin.*

**Cinnānum**, i. Idem, *Ov. Claud.*

**Cinnāris**, is. f. An herb which is a remedy against poison to the stag, or hart, *Plin.*

**Cio** \*, ire, ivi, itum. To stir, call, or excite. Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febrem, *Col.*

**Cippus**, i. m. 1 A palisado, or sharp stake. 2 A grave-stone, or monument. 1 *Cæs.* 2 Levior cippus nunc imprimit ossa? *Pers.*

**Circa**, præp. cum. acc. [a circum] About. It is said, 1 Of time. 2 Place. 3 Persons. 4 Things. 5 With one, or in his company. 6 Concerning. 7 About, more or less. 8 Nigh, or near, to; hard by. 9 In. 1 Circa lustra decem, *Hor.* 2 Circa Capuam, *Cic.* 3 Et circa regem, *Virg.* 4 Circa singulas heminas, *Cels.* 5 Omnes circa se liberalissime prosecutus, *Suet.* 6 Varia circa hæc opinio, *Plin.* 7 Circa H. S. vicies, *Suet.* 8 Circa caprificus ferus, innoxius aliqui, *Plin.* 9 Circa omnia defecerunt, *Liv.* Animus est circa campos, *Hor.* Circa Demetrium, About, near, or in, his time, *Quint.* [Ponitur adverbialiter, Every where round about. Hostes, exhausto circa omni agro, ad ultimum inopie venturos sciebat, *Liv.*

**Circaea**, sc. herba. [a Circe] The herb called nightshade, *Plin.*

**Circæum**, i. n. Herba quæ et Mandragora dic. *Plin.*

**Circenses**, sc. ludi, *Juv.* [a circo magno in quo agitari solebant] Games, or exercises of wrestling, running, &c. kept by the Romans, in a large place called the circus. Also running with great horses, tilts, barriers, jousts, or tournaments, were so called. Magnis Circensibus actis, *Virg.*

**Circensis**, e. adj. Of, or belonging to the circus, or place of exercise, *Mart.* Circensis pompa, *Suet.*

**Circēs** \*, itis. m. [a circūs] 1 A hoop, or ring. 2 A sort of olive. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Col.*

**Circinatio**, ōnis. f. [a circino] An orbicular motion, a turning round, a measuring with compasses, *Vitr.*

**Circinatus**, part. Compasped, rounded. Folium circinatum, *Plin.*

**Circino**, as. act. [a circinus] To make a circle, to compass round, to turn round. Circinare auras, *Ov.* Quæ [arbores] in orbem ramos circinant, *Plin.*

**Circinor**, āris. pass. To be measured, or drawn, with a compass, *Plin.*

**Circinus**, i. m. [a circūs] 1 An instrument called a compass, a pair of compasses. 2 Also the shingles, a disease; which, if it go round the body, will kill a man. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Circiter**, præp. cum. acc. [a circa] About, nigh unto. It denotes, 1 Time. 2 Place. 3 Number. 1 Circiter Cal. affuturus videtur, *Cic.* 2 Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut.* 3 Circiter decem milia, *Liv.* [Ponitur adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, *Sall.*

**Circius**, i. m. *Sen. et Cercius, Cato.* A vehement southern wind, blowing out of France, through Italy, *Plin.*

**Circulus** i. m. per Synec. pro Circulus. A hoop, &c. *Virg.*

**Circos** \*, i. m. A kind of hawk, lame of one foot, *Plin.*

**Circueo**, vel **Circumeo**, cuire, cuvi, cultum. To go about, *Cic.* Inde sonus geminas mihi circuit aures, *Stat.*

**Circuito**, ōnis. f. 1 A circuit. 2 A going the round in a city, or camp. 3 A fetching a compass, or arguing by sorites. 4 A going about the bush, a long preamble. 1 Appenninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, *Vitr.* 2 Circuitio, ac cura ædium plebi erat, *Liv.* 3 Ergo hic, circuitione quadam, tollens Deos, &c. *Cic.* 4 = Quid opus est circuitione et anfractu? *Id.*

**Circuitus**, part. Gone about, or compassed round. Castra circuita, *Cæs.* templa, *Suet.* Orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, *Sen.*

**Circuitus**, ūs. m. A compass, or circuit; a going about. ¶ = Circuitus et ambitus verborum, *Cic.* A periphrasis. Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, *Cels.* *Vid.* Circumitus.

**Circulans**, ntis. part. Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said. Videt oscitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, *Cic.* acting like a mountebank. Vis dicendi rapida atque abundans aptior est circulantium quam agentium rem seriā, *Sen.*

**Circularis** || e. adj. Round, circular, or belonging to a circle. ¶ Circularis scientia, All the arts and sciences, *Vulgo.* Cujus tamen compos. Semicircularis, *Col. Cic.*

**Circulatin**, adv. Circle-wise, round about; in a circle, or ring, *Suet.* ¶ In orbem, *Cic.*

**Circulator**, ōris. m. [a circulo, i. e. circumeo] 1 Any hawk for gain. 2 A mountebank, a quack. 1 *Asin. Pollio, Cic.* 2 *Cels.*

**Circulatorius**, a, um. adj. Belonging to strollers, mountebanks, &c. ¶ Sermo circulatorius, Such talk as jugglers, and such like low fellows use. Circulatoria jactatio, volubilitas, *Quint.*

**Circulatrix**, tris. f. A female gipsy, &c. a stroller, or one who lives by acting drolls, and showing tricks among the people. Circulatrix lingua, pro peulanti et maledicā, *Mart.*

**Circulo**, as. [a circulus] 1 To environ, to compass about, to encircle. 2 To turn the head about, to stare round, and not mind what is said. 1 *Vid.* Circulaus. 2 *Vid.* dep.

**Circulor**, ōris. dep. Isque [capparis] debet ante circulari fossā, *Col. Al.* circundari. 1 To meet in companies, to run to and fro. 2 To hawk about, to stroll, as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. 1 Totis castris milites circulari et dolere hostem ex manibus dimitti, *Cæs.* 2 *Sen. Vid.* Circulans.

**Circulus**, i. m. dim. [a circūs] 1 An orb, circle, or compass. 2 A ring, or round chain. 3 A hoop. 4 An assembly, or company, of men standing or sitting together, in a circle. 5 Also a kind of round cake. 1 = Circulus suos, orbesque conficiunt stellæ, *Cic.* 2 Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, *Virg.* 3 Circulus vasa cinere, *Plin.* 4 = Nec ignoro in convivis et circulis ista incursari, *Tac.* 5 *Varr.*

**Circum**, præp. cum. acc. 1 About, round about. 2 With, or in company with. 1 Legatio circum insulas missa, *Liv.* 2 Pauca, quæ circum illam essent, *Ter.* [Ponitur adverbialiter] Anna, vides toto properari litore circum, *Virg.*

**Circumactus**, part. Turned round.

**Circumacto** anno, *Liv.* [Ponitur adverbialiter] Vixit anno, *Cic.*

**Circumactus**, ūs. m. A turning round. Ad faciliorem circumactum rotarum, *Plin.*

**Circumagendus**, part. To be whirled about. In circumagendis equis, *Curt.*

**Circumāgus**, tis. part. Whirling about, turning round, *Liv.*

**Circumaggērātus**, a, um. part. Heaped about, *Liv.* ¶ Circumaggeratæ radices, Covered over, *Plin.*

**Circumaggero**, as. act. To heap, or cast a heap about, *Col.*

**Circumāgo**, ēre, mēgi, mactam. act. 1 To turn round. 2 To turn, or wheel, about. 3 To pursue, chase, or drive one, about. 4 Met. To make free. 1 In ipso conatu rerum circumaget se annus, *Liv.* 2 Priusquam circumagerent frenis equos, *Id.* 3 Nec vulneratum, et fere semineo circumagere destiterunt, *Curt.* 4 *Vid.* pass.

**Circumāgor**, āgi, mactas. pass. To be carried, or whirled about. Cum sole quotidie circumagitur, *Plin.* Met. To be made free; because when the citizens were made free by the mayor, the beadle used to turn them round. Qui servit philosophiæ, statim circumagitur, *Sen.* ¶ Nil opus est te circumagi, Yes need not go round, or out of your way, *Hor.*

**Circumāro**, as. act. To plough round about, *Plin.* *Liv.*

**Circumcidendus**, part. 1 To be cut, or pared off. 2 Met. To be forbidden, or debarred the use of. 1 Latera scrobis circumcidenda, *Col.* 2 In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, *Cels.*

**Circumcido**, ēre, cidi, cisum. act. [a circum et cædo] 1 To cut, or pare about. 2 To lop, or prune trees. 3 Met. To shorten, or take off. 4 To take away, to forbid. 1 Corticem circumcidit, *Varr.* 2 Ars agrorum circumcidit, amputat, enīgit, *Cic.* 3 Circumcidere multum dinem sententiarum, *Id.* 4 *Vid.* part.

**Circumcido**, pass. *Plin.*

**Circumcings**, tis. part. Compassing round, *Cels.* Ceu fera quo telis circumcingentibus ultra assilit in ferrum, *Sil.*

**Circumcingo**, ēre, nxi, nectum. act. To compass round, to environ. *Vid.* præp.

**Circumcirca** \*, adv. Round about, on every side. Capi regiones circum circa prospicere, *Supl.* ad *Cic.*

**Circumcise**, adv. Briefly, in few words, *Suet.*

**Circumcisura**, æ. f. A cutting, or incision. Arbores a circumcisura scicæ, fideiores, *Plin.*

**Circumcisus**, part. 1 Pruned, lopped. 2 Met. Cut, or pared, away; avoided. 3 Short. 4 Circumcised. 5 Taken away, forbidden. 1 Quod circumcisi vineæ profuxerunt, *Plin.* 2 Circumcisi inanitate, et errore, *Cic.* Diligent anguibz circumcisis, *Cels.* 3 = Quid tam circumcisum, tam breve, quam hominis vita longissima? *Plin.* Oraciones circumcise et breves, *Id.* Ep. 4 Circumcisis, quarundam gentium more, *Cels.* 5 = Circumcisa atque dirempta aditu planities, *Cic.*

**Circumclaudo**, ēre, clausi, clausum. act. To inclose round, or hem in on every side; to environ, or compass round about, *Cæs.*

**Circumclaudor**, i, clausus. pass. Ne duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, *Cæs.*

**Circumclūdo**, ēre, clūsi, clūsum. act. [ex circum et claudō] To enclose round, to encompass, to hem in. Si solem nubes circumclūdunt, *Plin.*

**Circumcludere** vas argento ab la-  
bris, *To tip it with silver, Cæs.*  
**Circumclūdō**, dī. pass. *Celeriter*  
*equitatu cohortibus circumclu-*  
*ditur, H. r.*  
**Circumclūsus**, part. *Shut and closed*  
*in. Ille consiliis, laboribus, peric-*  
*ulisque meis, circumclusus est, Cic.*  
**Circumcolō**, lēre, lui, cultum. *To*  
*dwell, or inhabit, round about, or*  
*nigh, some place. Qui circumcolunt*  
*paludem, Liv.*  
**Circumculco**, as. act. [calco] *To*  
*trample all over, Col.*  
**Circumcurrēs ars**, *An art not limited*  
*to any certain matter, but con-*  
*versant about every thing, Quint.*  
*Linea, the periphery, Id.*  
**Circumcursans** tis. part. *Running*  
*about. Circumcursans huc illic*  
*sæpe Cupido, Catul.*  
**Circumcurso**, as. freq. *To run up and*  
*down, or hither and thither. Huc*  
*illic circumcurso, Ter.*  
**Circumdandus**, part. *To be surrounded,*  
*Cels.*  
**Circumdātus**, part. *Compassed, en-*  
*vironed. ¶ Armis circumdatus,*  
*Armed, clad in armor, Virg. Sese-*  
*que non unis circumdatum mœni-*  
*bus, Cic. Palla circumdata, put*  
*about one, Hor.*  
**Circumdo**, as, dēdi, dātum. act. *To*  
*compass about; to environ, or in-*  
*close; to clasp fast about. Animum*  
*circumdedit corpore Deus, Cic.*  
*Circumdato me brachiis, Plaut.*  
*brachia collo, Ov. Quos [cancellos]*  
*mihi ipse circumdedit, Prescribed,*  
*Cic. Totamque flammis arborem*  
*circumdedit, Set it on fire, Phæd.*  
**Circumdūcō**, ēre, duxi, act. *To lead*  
*about. To lead one out of the way,*  
*to cheat, to impose upon. 1 Placuit*  
*victorem circūducere exercitum,*  
*Liv. Istum, puer, circumducere*  
*hasce ades, Plaut. 2 Per doctos*  
*idos eam circumducam lepidule,*  
*Id. 3 Circumducere alquem ar-*  
*gento, Id. 4 Circumducere diem,*  
*To spend the day, Suet.*  
**Circumdūcor**, cī. pass. *To be led*  
*round about, Liv. Ut per cotus epu-*  
*lantium circumduceretur, Suet.*  
**Circumdūctus**, ōnis. f. 1 *A bringing*  
*round. 2 An amplification. 3 A cir-*  
*cumference. 4 Met. A cheating, or*  
*choosing, cozening. 1 Circumdū-*  
*ctiones aquæ, Vir. 2 Quint. 3 Nec*  
*circumdūctio sphaeræ, Vir. 4 Nec*  
*pueri supposito, nec argenti cir-*  
*conductio, Plaut.*  
**Circumdūctum**, *metals; Quint.*  
**Circumdūctus**, ōnis. f. *Surrounded.*  
*2 Wrapped, or muffled. 1 3 Orbis*  
*habet circumductos, majores mino-*  
*ribus, Sen. 2 Exit e balneis, cir-*  
*conductus pallio, Plaut.*  
**Circumdūctus**, ūs. m. *A circumference,*  
*a winding about, Quint.*  
**Circūmeo**, mīre, nīvi. act. *To go*  
*about, or round about. 2 To encircle,*  
*to encompass, to environ, or surround.*  
*3 To circumvent, or deceive. 1 Unā*  
*nobiscum circumveniunt, Cic. 2 Cui-*  
*us non hederæ circūmei capsi,*  
*Propert. 3 Vid. pass.*  
**Circūmeor**, mīri. pass. *1 To be sur-*  
*rounded. 2 To be deceived. 1 Cic.*  
*2 Facinus indignum, sic circūmīri,*  
*Ter. Phor. 4. 3. Cic.*  
**Circūmēquito**, as. act. *To ride about.*  
*Duas turmas, circūmequitare mœ-*  
*nia jubet, Liv.*  
**Circūmīro**, as. act. *To move up and*  
*down about one. Quos omnes un-*  
*ique Graiæ circūmīrant acies,*  
*Virg.*  
**Circūmeundus**, *part. To be gone*  
*about. Metaque serventi circū-*  
*eunda rotā, Ov.*  
**Circūmferēs**, tis. part. *Carrying, or*  
*turning, round. Cæsar, circū-*  
*ferēs terrarum orbis præsentia suā*  
*pacis bona, Vel. Pat. Liv.*

**Circumferō**, tūll. act. 1 *To carry*  
*about, or in a round. 2 Met. To*  
*report. 3 To purify by lustration.*  
*1 Codicem circumfer, ostende, Cic.*  
*2 Fama hæc nulla circumfert, Plin.*  
*3 Ter socios purā circumtulit ondā,*  
*Virg.*  
**Circumferor**, ferri, mīlātus. pass. 1 *To*  
*be carried round. 2 Met. To be re-*  
*ported. 1 Sol circumfertur, Cic.*  
*2 Philippi factum circumfertur,*  
*Col.*  
**Circumfirmandus**, part. *To be up-*  
*held, or supported, round. Vitis qua-*  
*drato circumfirmanda est agmine,*  
*Col.*  
**Circumfirmo**, as. act. *To fortify, and*  
*make strong, on all sides; to support,*  
*Col.*  
**Circumflecto**, ēre, flexi, flexum. act.  
*To bend about, to fetch a compass.*  
*Longos circumflectere cursus, Virg.*  
**Circumflexus**, part. *Bowed or bent*  
*about. Secula circumflexa, Claud.*  
**Circumflo**, as. act. *To blow on all*  
*sides. Circumflantibus austris, Stat.*  
**Circumflor**, pass. *Ab omnibus ventis*  
*invidiæ circumflari, Cic.*  
**Circumfluens**, part. *Circumfluens*  
*gloria; oratio, Cic.*  
**Circumfluo**, ēre, fluxi. act. 1 *To flow*  
*about. 2 To abound. 3 To come*  
*together. 1 Oppidum circumfluit*  
*amnis, Plin. 2 = Rebus circum-*  
*fluere atque abundare, Cic. 3 Variæ*  
*undique gentes circumfluxere, Plin.*  
**Circumflus**, a, um. adj. 1 *That*  
*flows or runs about. 2 Flowed about.*  
*1 Tellus præcincta circumfluo mari,*  
*Plin. 2 Insula circumflua, Ov.*  
*Mens circumflua lux, Claud.*  
**Circumfodio**, ēre, di, fossum. act. *To*  
*dig about. Platanos circumfodere,*  
*Sen. Cat.*  
**Circumfodior**, pass. *Plin. Col.*  
**Circumforāneus**, a, um. adj. 1 *That*  
*goes up and down. 2 That is carried*  
*about the market. 1 ¶ Circum-*  
*foraneus medicus, A mountebank*  
*that goes about the country, Modest.*  
*Pharmacopola circumforaneus, One*  
*who sells ointments about the streets,*  
*Cic. 2 Circumforaneus æs, In-*  
*terest money, Id.*  
**Circumforātus**, part. *Bored round.*  
*Stipite circumforato, Plin.*  
**Circumfossor**, ōris. m. *He that digs,*  
*or delves about; a pioneer, Plin.*  
**Circumfossura**, æ. f. *A digging about*  
*the roots of trees. Cupressus asper-*  
*natur circumfossuram, Plin.*  
**Circumfrēmens**, tis. part. *Quint.*  
**Circumfrēmō**, mēre, mui. act. *To*  
*chirp chatter, or make a noise about,*  
*Circumfrēmunt nidos inanes avi-*  
*culæ, Sen.*  
**Circumfrico**, as. act. *To rub all*  
*over. Labia dolorum circumfrices,*  
*Cato.*  
**Circumfulgeo**, ēre, fulsi. *To shine*  
*round about on every side, Plin.*  
**Circumfundo**, ēre, fūdī, fūsum. act.  
*1 To pour or shed about. 2 To en-*  
*compass. 1 Amurcam cum aquā ad*  
*oleam circumfundito, Cato. 2 Cir-*  
*cumfundit aër terram, Cic.*  
**Circumfundor**, di, fūsus. pass. 1 *To*  
*be shed, or run over, as water does*  
*when it boils. 2 To be surrounded.*  
*3 To be routed, or slain. 1 Cum*  
*ferret [lac] ne circumfundatur,*  
*Plin. 2 Cernis ut armatā circum-*  
*fundare coronā? Sil. Irruimus,*  
*densis et circumfundimur armis,*  
*Virg. Dux alæ incauto hosti cir-*  
*cumfundatur, Tac. 3 Vid. Circum-*  
*fundus, No. 3.*  
**Circumfundus**, part. 1 *Compassed about.*  
*2 Compassing about, tying round*  
*about. 3 Routed, slain. 1 Circum-*  
*fundus Stoicorum libris, Cic. Cir-*  
*cumfusi erant caligine, Id. Magnā*  
*circumfusus turbā, Liv. 2 Circum-*  
*fusus pendebat in aère tellus, Ov.*  
*Circumfusa multitudo in concionis*

*modum, Liv. 3 Circumfusus magnū*  
*ex parte hostibus, Id.*  
**Circumgēlātus**, part. *Frozen all over*  
*Plin.*  
**Circumgēmo**, ēre, mui, mītum. act.  
*To groan, roar, or make a lament-*  
*able noise, round about. ¶ Cum*  
*acc. ¶ Circumgemit ursus civile,*  
*Roars about, Hor.*  
**Circumgesto**, as. act. *To carry about*  
*with him. Eam quoque epistolam*  
*circumgestat, Cic.*  
**Circumgēbātus**, *Gathered in heaps,*  
*Plin.*  
**Circumgrēdiōr**, di, gressus. dep. *To*  
*mark round about. Stertinum cir-*  
*cumgredi jubet, Tac.*  
**Circumjācēs**, tis. part. *Lying round*  
*about. Ingenti luxu provincie et*  
*circumjacentium populorum, Tac.*  
**Circumjāceo**, ēre. act. *To lie about.*  
*Quæ circumjacent Europæ, Liv.*  
**Circumjuncto**, abl. *A laying or cov-*  
*ering round, Plin.*  
**Circumjunctus**, part. *Laid, cast, situate,*  
*or made, about. ¶ Circumjecta*  
*muris ædificia, Buildings erected*  
*about the walls, Liv. Circumjecta*  
*urbi loca, Lying near about, adja-*  
*cent, Id. Planities salibus cir-*  
*cumjecta, Surrounded with woods,*  
*Tac.*  
**Circūmiens**, meuntis. part. *Going*  
*round. Mœnia lustrat more lupi*  
*clausas circūmiens oves, Ov.*  
**Circumjicio**, cēre, jēci, jectum. *To*  
*cast all about, or on every side. ¶ Cir-*  
*cumjicere vallum, To make a trench*  
*round about, Liv. Rotundo ambitu*  
*circumjicere, To make it round, or*  
*compass it about, Cic.*  
**Circūmītūrus**, part. *About to go*  
*round, Sil.*  
**Circūmitus**, ūs. m. [a circumeo] *A*  
*going about the farthest way. Qui-*  
*dā circumitu rupes petivēre,*  
*Curt.*  
**Circumlābens**, ntis. part. [a circum-  
*labor] Sliding or gliding round*  
*about. Prospectumque dedit cir-*  
*cumlabentis Olympi, Luc.*  
**Circumlambo**, bēre, bi. *To lick about,*  
*Plin.*  
**Circumlātus**, part. [a circumferor]  
*Carried about, Plin. Reported. Hæ*  
*querelæ per domos nobilium cir-*  
*cumlatæ, Liv.*  
**Circumlāvo**, as, lāvi, ōtum et lāvum.  
*To wash or flow round about.*  
*Ægyptum Nilus circumlavat, Hyg.*  
**Circumligo**, as. act. *To tie about.*  
*Lignum stuppā circumligant, Liv.*  
*[Natam] habilem mediæ circum-*  
*ligat hastæ, Virg. aliquem umbrā,*  
*Stat.*  
**Circumligor**, pass. *Plin.*  
**Circumliniendus**, part. *Vulnera eo*  
*dem medicamento circumlinienda*  
*Col.*  
**Circumlinio**, lre, lvi, itum. 1 *To*  
*anoint or besmear all over. 2 Per*  
*Met. To lard a discourse. 1 Cir-*  
*cumlinire alveos fimo, Plin. 2 Ar-*  
*gumenta ad dicendum tenuiora*  
*extrinsecus adductis rebus circum-*  
*linunt, Quint.*  
**Circumlinītus**, part. *Besmear about,*  
*painted round on the borders, Col.*  
**Circumlinō**, ēre, lvi, lēvi et lini.  
*litum. act. To anoint or daub all*  
*over. Circumlinere oculum, Plin*  
*aliquid oleo, balsamo, &c. Col.*  
**Circumlinor**, ni, litus. pass. *Circum*  
*lini favos fimo bubulo utilissimum,*  
*Plin.*  
**Circumlitio**, ōnis. f. 1 *An anointing*  
*about. 2 Also a polishing, burnish-*  
*ing, or putting the last hand to a pic-*  
*ture, or piece of painting; the finish-*  
*ing work. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*  
**Circumlitus**, part. *Anointed round*  
*about. ¶ Auro circumlitus, Washed*  
*over with gold, gilt, Ov. Saxa musco*  
*circumlita, Grown over with moss*  
*Hor. Facies fucō circumlita, Lucr.*



*de canibus.* Homo circumspectus, *Cels.* Si aliquis circumspiciet est, *Sen.* 3 Circumspiciet rebus omnibus rationibus subductis, summam feci, *Cic.*

**Circumspingo**, ēre, rsi, rsum. act. To sprinkle about, *Col.*

**Circumspiciendus**, part. *Sen.*

**Circumspiciens**, tis, part. Viewing round about. Circumspicientes fugam pellunt *Peisae*, *Just.*

**Circumspicio**, ēre, pxi, pectum. act. 1 To look about. 2 Met. To take care, to be cautious. 3 To boast or vaunt. 1 Nec suspicit, nec circumspicit. *Cic.* 2 Nunquam, homo amentissime, te circumspicias? *Id.* 3 Usque adeone te diligis, et magnifice circumspicias? *Id.*

**Circumspicitor**, impers. They look about them, *Cic.*

**Circumstant**, tis, part. Standing about. *Ov.* Mala circumstantia, *Liv.* Res circumstantes, *Ad Herenn.*

**Circumstantia**, æ, f. A circumstance. Hoc genus argumentorum creatum est circumstantiâ, *Quint.* *¶* *Cicero* dixit, Numeros, tempora, et attributiones, res attributas, res circumstantes.

**Circumstans**, part. Guarding, Mag na circumstipante coronâ, *Sil.*

**Circumstipatus**, part. Thronged about. Ducibus circumstipata curia, *Claud.*

**Circumstipor**, āri, pass. To be closely crowded round; to be guarded. Penatice nūrum circumstipantur Amores, *Claud.*

**Circumsto**, as, stiti, act. To stand about, *Cic.* Circumstant omnia solem numina, *Ov.*

**Circumstrepens**, part. *Just.*

**Circumstrepo**, ēre, pui, pitum. act. To make a noise on all sides. Tum certatim cæteri circumstrepunt, *Tac.*

**Circumstrepor**, i, pass. To be surrounded with noise. Clamore seditionum et fugacium circumstrepitur, *Tac.*

**Circumstructus**, part. Built about, *Col. Suet.*

**Circumstruo**, ēre, uxi, act. To build about, *Plin.*

**Circumsudans**, part. dep. Being all over in a sweat, *Plin.*

**Circumsuo**, ēre, ui, act. To sew or stitch round about. *¶* *Leg.* in part. Circumsutus, *Cels.* Vitulibusque navigis corio circumsutis, *Plin.*

**Circumsurgens**, tis, part. Rising round about, Quantum aquarum circumurgentibus jugis oritur, *Tac.*

**Circumtectus**, part. *Plaut.*

**Circumtego**, ēre, texi, tectum. act. To cover all over. Caelum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.*

**Circumtexo**, ēre, xui, textum. act. To weave all over. *¶* *Leg.* in part. Circumtextus, *Virg.*

**Circumtinio**, ire, ivi, neut. To sound about, *Varr.*

**Circumtondeo**, ēre, to clip or shear round. *¶* *Mænet* in part. Circumtonsus, a, um. Shaved about. Circumtonsa matrona, *Suet.*

**Circumtonso**, as, nui, nitum. act. To thunder, or make a great noise, on every side. Circumtonare orbem, *Ov.* Hunc circumtonuit gaudens Bellona cruentis, *Hor.*

**Circumtremo** \*, ēre, nui, act. To tremble all over, *Lucr.*

**Circumtumulatus**, part. Thrown up in heaps on every side. Ferali circumtumulata [i. e. cincta] cupressu saxa, Heaped about, *Petr.* *¶* *Raro* acc.

**Circumvado**, ēre, asi, āsum. act. cum acc. To seize or set upon on all parts. Circumvasit urbem terror, *Liv.*

**Circumvago**, āri, dep. To wander about, *Vitr.*

**Circumvagus** †, a, um, auj. Wandering or running round about;

rolling or tumbling round, as the sea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, *Hor.* Or as the sun round the world. Ætheriæ moles circumvaga flammæ, *Ov.*

**Circumvallatus**, part. *Liv. Cas.*

**Circumvallo**, as, act. 1 To trench about; to inclose and fortify with bulwarks or ramparts; to hem in, to draw a line about. 2 Met. To assault, surround, encompass, or encumber. 1 Oppidum biduo circumvallavit, *Cæs.* 2 Tot res [me] repente circumvallant, *Ter.*

**Circumvectio**, ōnis, f. A carrying or moving about; a moving round; an orbicular motion. Portorium circumvectionis, *Cic.* Solis circumvectio.

**Circumvector**, as, freq. To carry about often. Errantes circumvectare penates, *Sil.*

**Circumvector**, āri, pass. To be carried about. Met. To discourse of, to describe. Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *Virg.*

**Circumvectus**, part. Carried about. Equo circumvectus, *Liv.* Circumvecti Britanniam, *Tac.*

**Circumvelens**, tis, part. Riding round. Praefectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, *C. Nep.*

**Circumvelo**, ēre, exi, ectum. act. To carry about. Unde.

**Circumvehor**, i, vectus, pass. *Cæs.* Classe circumvehi, *Liv.* Ipse cum tribunis ad visendum urbis situm monia circumvehitur, *Id.*

**Circumvelo**, āre, act. To clothe about. Unde.

**Circumvelor**, āri, pass. To be clothed about. Circumvelatur amictu aurato, *Ov.*

**Circumveniens**, tis, part. Surrounding, *Tac.*

**Circumvenio**, ire, vëni, ntum, cum acc. 1 To come about, or besiege. 2 To surround or encompass. 3 To roll or in fold. 4 Met. To flow about. 5 To deceive or circumvent, beguile, impose upon, or over-reach. 6 To oppress. 1 Moenia omnia exercitu circumvenit, *Liv.* 2 Multa incommoda senem circumveniunt, *Hor.* 3 Ardenti tergo circumvenit anguis, *Val. Flacc.* 4 Cocytus sinu circumvenit atro, *Virg.* 5 *Vid.* pass. 6 *Vid.* pass.

**Circumvenior**, iri, pass. To be surrounded, cheated, &c. = Potentis alicuius opibus circumveniri urgerique, *Cic.* Absurdum est ab aliquo circumveniri, *Id.* Neque humiles propter humilitatem circumveniantur, *Id.*

**Circumventurus**, a, um, part. About to surround, or circumvent, *Liv.*

**Circumventus**, part. 1 Encompassed, surrounded. 2 Over-reached, cheated; imposed upon, circumvented. 3 Met. Encompassed, surrounded. 1 Cerva lupis circumventa, *Stat.* 2 Circumventus pecuniâ innocens, *Cic.* 3 Circumventus morbo, exilio, atque inopiâ, *Id.* falsis criminibus, *Sall.*

**Circumversor**, āris, freq. To roll up and down. Querentes viam circumversantur [venti] *Lucr.*

**Circumvertens**, ūs, part. Turning round. Circumvertens se, *Suet.*

**Circumverto**, ēre, verti, versum. act. 1 To turn round. 2 Met. To cheat or defraud. 1 *Vid.* Circumvertor. 2 *¶* Qui me argento circumvertant, *Plaut.*

**Circumvertor**, i, versus, pass. Rota circumvertitur axem, *Ov.*

**Circumvestio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. To invest, to clothe, or cover, all over, *Cic.* ex vet. poet. *Plin.*

**Circumvincio**, ire, nxi, act. To bind round about. Quasi multeta juncis, item ego vos virgis circumvinciam, *Plaut.*

**Circumviso**, ēre, visi, visum. act. To view all over, to survey all about. *Plaut.*

**Circumvolans**, tis, part. *Patere.*

**Circumvolatus**, a, um, part. Flown round about. Nave circumvolatâ, *Plin.*

**Circumvolitans**, tis, part. *Sil.*

**Circumvolito**, as, freq. 1 To fly about. 2 Met. To be often about a place. 1 Lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, *Virg.* 2 Circumvolitare limina potentiorum, *Col.*

**Circumvolo**, as, act. 1 To fly about, to fly round. 2 Met. To surround. 1 [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, et Cupido, *Hor.* Ad quam [matrem] circumvolat pulli, *Col.* 2 Nos atra cavâ circumvolat umbra, *Virg.*

**Circumvolvens**, part. [Herba] ipsi spinis circumvolvens sese, *Plin.*

**Circumvolvo**, ēre, vi, lûtum. act. 1 To roll or turn round. 2 To fold or wrap round about. 1 *Virg.* vid. pass. 2 Circumvolvère se spinis, *Plin.* *¶* In orbem torquere, *Cic.*

**Circumvolvior**, i, pass. To be rolled about. Sol circumvolvitur, *Virg.*

**Circumvolutor**, āris, pass. To be rolled about, *Plin.*

**Circumvolutus**, part. Enwrapped, twisted about one another. Serpentes cōeunt complexu circumvolutæ sibi, *Plin.*

**Circus** \*, i, nt. 1 A rundle, or circle. 2 A ring, or large place, in Rome, where the people sat, and saw the sports called Circenses, and other exercises. 3 The falcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift. 1 *¶* = Dux formæ præstantes sunt; ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circus [scl. circulus] aut orbis, *Cic.* 2 Nescis quantum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuisse? *Id.* 3 *Plin.* 4 Candens circus. The galaxy, or milky way, *Cic.* = Lacteus orbis, *Id.* 5 De circo astrologi, Strolling fortune-tellers. *Id.*

**Ciris** \*, is, f. A lark, or rather what the French call, une aigrette, *Ov.*

**Circea** \*, æ, f. A can, or jug. Cadus erat vini, inde implevi circean *Plaut.*

**Cirratus**, a, um, adj. [a cirrus, Curl-pated, having hair curled, or braided, and growing in tufts or locks. *Cirradi*, *Pers.* et *Cirrata* cæterva, *School-boys*, *Mart.*

**Cirrus** \*, i, m. 1 A tuft or lock of hair curled; a curl, or frizzle. 2 The crest of feathers on the head of certain birds, as the lark, crane, &c. 3 Things like hairs upon oysters. 4 Also the fringe, or shag, of cloth. *¶* Ab ejus dim. *cirrusus*, *Angl.* *¶* A curl. 1 Caput nudum, cirris grandibus hinc et inde cingunt, *Mart.* 2 Fulcarum generi dedit cirros, *Plin.* 3 Osteorum rapere lividos cirros, *Mart.* 4 Tunica stricta cirris dependentibus, *Phædr.*

**Cirsocèle** \*, es, f. A disease in the scrotum, *Cels.*

**Cis**, præp. cum acc. It denotes place and time. 1 On this side. 2 Before. 3 Adverb. In all places about. 1 Cis Euphratem, *Cic.* 2 Cis paucas tempestates, *Plaut.* 3 Cis undique, *Id.*

**Cisium**, i, n. A carriage, or chariot, with two wheels, used for speed, a calash. Inde cisio celeriter ad urbem vectus, *Cic.*

**Cispello**, ēre, pûli. To keep one out, that he enter not, or that he pass no further, *Plaut.* *¶* Aspello.

**Cisrhenâus**, a, um, adj. [ex cis et Rhenus] On the nearer side of the Rhine, with respect to Rome, *Cæs.*

**Cissites** \*, æ, m. A precious stone white and shining, having the form of ivy-leaves all over it, *Plin.*

**Cissos** \*, i, m. A kind of ivy, growing

alone without a support, *Plin. Lat. Hedera.*

**Cista**\*, æ. f. 1 *A wicker basket, pannier, or hamper.* 2 *A chest for books, money, &c.* 3 *A ballot-box.* 1 *Cista viminea, Col.* 2 *Quaternos H. S. in cistam transferam ex fisco, Cic.* 3 *Selecti ad custodiendas cistas suffragiorum, Plin.*

**Cistella**, æ. f. dim. [*a dim. cistula*] 1 *A casket, or cabinet; a little box or coffer.* 2 *Also a ballot-box.* 1 *Cistellam domo effer cum monumentis, Ter.* 2 *Duct. ad Her.*

**Cistellatrix**, icis. f. *A maid servant, who carries her mistress's casket, or has the charge of her cabinet, Plaut.*

**Cistellula**, æ. f. dim. *A little casket, box, or cabinet, Plaut.*

**Cisterna**, æ. f. [*a cista*] *A cistern or vessel, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it; a hollow vault, Plin.*

**Cisternarius**, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a cistern, Aqua fontana, vel cisternaria, Col.*

**Cistifer**\*, æ. f. dim. *Bearing a coffer or casket; a cabinet, or box, carrier; he who carried the sacra aranea, Mart.*

**Cistophorus**\*, i. m. *An ancient coin of Ægis, stamped with the image of the cistifer, in value about a groat.* In Asia cistophorum flagitare, *Cic.*

**Cistula**, æ. f. dim. [*a cista*] *A little chest or coffer; a budget, a cap-case, a casket, Plaut.*

**Cistus**, i. m. *A plant somewhat larger than thyme, full of branches, Plin.*

**Citāris, vel potius Cidāris**, is. f. *The royal turban worn by the king of Persia, Curt.*

**Citātini**, adj. *Hastily, speedily, quickly, in great haste, Hirt. Cic. Citatiss, Quint. Citatissime, Id.*

**Citātūrus**, part. *About to cite. Quos ego testes citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum, Liv.*

**Citātus**, a, um, part. et adj. [*a cito*] 1 *Cited, quoted, summoned.* 2 *Stirred up, moved.* 3 *Swift, quick.* 1 *Quo die citato reo mihi dicendum sit, Cic.* *Lupus citatus testis, Phadr.* 2 *Vultus irā citatus riget, Sen.* 3 *Pompeius equo citato Larissam contendit, Cæs.* *Citatissimo agmina, Liv.* *Citator Euro, Sil.*

**Citātus arteriarum pulsus**, *Plin.*

**Citērior**, comp. [*a citra*] 1 *The hither, nigher, or nearer, in place;* (2) *in time;* (3) *or other inferior relation.*

1 *Fugit in Hispaniam citēriorem, Cic.* 2 *Citērioris ætatis metas, &c. Val. Max.* 3 *Animi tranquillitate humana ac citēriora considerat, Cic.*

**Cithāra**\*, æ. f. 1 *A harp.* 2 *Skill in music.* 1 *Citharæ strepitus, Hor.* 2 *Augurium citharamque dabat, Virg.* [?] *It may be used for a viol, lute, cittern, guitar, virginal, &c.*

**Cithāris**\*, is. f. *Virg. Citharus.*

**Cithārista** et **Cithāristes**, æ. m. *A player on the harp, a harper, Cic.*

**Cithāristria**, æ. f. *A woman harper, a minstrel, Ter. = Fidicina, Id.*

**Citharizo**, as, act. *To play upon the harp. Nam et citharizare et canere ad chordarum sonum doctus est a Dionysio, C. Nep.*

**Citharēdicus**\*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a harp, or harper; harper-like. Citharēdica ars, Suet. Citharēdicus habitus, Ib.*

**Citharēdus**\*, i. m. *He that sings to, and plays upon the harp or cittern; a fiddler, Cic. Hor.*

**Cithārus**\*, i. m. *A fish called Folio, whose teeth are like a saw, Plin.*

**Citimus**, a, um, adj. superl. [*a cis*] *Next, hither, hithermost, nearest to us.* 1 *Citima terris, the nearest to our earth, Cic.*

**Cito**\*, adv. 1 *Quickly, nimbly, swiftly.* 2 *Shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.* 3 *Easily.* 1 *Abi cito, et suspende te, Ter.* *Se in currus recipere citissime consequerunt, Cæs.* 2 *Quid scisbam? cito me ad te esse venturum, Cic.* 3 *Non cito dixerim, Id.* 4 *Dicto citius, Forthwith, Virg.*

**Cito**\*, as, freq. act. [*a cieo*] 1 *To call, or summon, to appear; to cite.* 2 *To name.* 3 *To produce as a witness.* 4 *To quote.* 5 *To recite, or rehearse.* 6 *To put upon the speed, or gallop.* 7 *To cause, or provoke.* 8 *Met. To excite, to stir up, to encourage.* 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *In hac re te testem citabo, Cic.* 4 *Licinius citat identidem auctores, Liv.* 5 *Ab ovo usque ad mala, citaret, Hor.* 6 *Vid. part.* 7 *Ælia citat urinam, alia tardant, Cels.* 8 *Studium vehementius in dies citant, Cic.*

**Citor**, āris, pass. *Per præconem ad regem citari jussit, Liv.* *Græci qui hoc anapesto citantur, Cic.* *Ad suum munus citari, Catull.* *A Verre non sine causâ citatur, Cic.*

**Citra**, præp. cum acc. [*a cis, ut intra, ab in*] 1 *On this side.* 2 *Without.* 3 *Before.* 4 *Near upon, adv.* 1 *Qui sunt citra Rhenum, Cæs.* 2 *Citra hoc experimentum, &c. Col.* *Citra fastidium nominentur, Plin.* *Pecavi citra scelus, Ov.* 3 *Citra spectaculorum dies, Suet.* 4 *Paucis citra millibus, Liv.* 5 *Ultra, Hor.*

**Citream**\*, i. n. *Malum citream.* 1 *A citron, an orange, a lemon.* 2 *Also citron wood, or oil of citron-wood.* 1 *Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, Plin.* *Unde Virgilio Malum felix vocatur.* 2 *Plin.*

**Citreus**\*, a, um, adj. 1 *Of the citron-tree; or* (2) *made of citron-wood.* 1 *Citrea mala, Plin.* *Oleum citream, Id.* 2 *Mensa citrea, Cic.*

**Citrinus**\*, a, um, adj. *Of a citron color. Color citrinus, Plin.*

**Citro**, adv. [*a cis*] *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each side, in and out, up and down, from one to another.* [?] *Jungitur fere cum ultra; Homines cursare ultra et citro, Cic.*

**Citrum**\*, i. n. 1 *Citron-wood.* 2 *Meton. A table or other thing made thereof.* 1 *Citrum in laminas secatur, Plin.* 2 *Vis spectem citrum vetus, Indicosque dentes, i. e. eburneos pedes, Mart.*

**Citrus**\*, i. f. *A citron-tree, growing upon mount Atlas in Africa, of the wood whereof they make tables at Rome.* *Also another sort, which bore fruit of an excellent grateful smell: a lemon or orange tree, a pome-citron, Plin.* *Libyssa citrus, Varr.*

**Citus**\*, a, um, part. [*a cio*] *Provoked, moved, stirred.* *Alvus cita utique vitanda est, Cels.*

**Citus**\*, a, um, adj. *Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden.* *Citi canes, Ov.* *Cita mors, Hors. navis, Ov.* *Citus ad scribendum, Plaut.* *Nullam, ego, rem citiorem apud homines esse, quam famam, reor, Id.* *Dies citior, brumali tempore, Ov.* *Factum citissimum, Quint.* 5 *Tardus, Sall.*

**Civica**, a, um, adj. *Of a city, or of the citizens, civil.* 1 *Corona civica. Cic vel Civica, abs. Quint.* *A garland of oak given to the person who had saved a citizen, by him who was so saved. Civica jura, Cæd. law, Hor.*

**Civilis**, e, adj. 1 *Pertaining to citizens, to the city, or state.* 2 *Civil, courteous.* 1 *Sin civilem vitam quisquam appetit, Cic.* 2 *Ipsæ pater patriæ, quid enim civilius illo? Ov.* 3 *Al-sari civilibus audis, To be*

*employed in state affairs. Hor. Civilis quercus, An oak garland, given to him who had saved the life of a citizen in war, Virg. Scientia civilis, Policy, or the art of governing, Quint. = Publicus, Cic. Humanus, Quint.*

**Civilitas**, ātis. f. 1 *Civility, courtesy, humanity, obligingness, courtesy which citizens use to one another.* 2 *Policy.* 1 *Civilitatis elementariæ documenta, Suet.* 2 *Civilitatis partes, Quint.*

**Civiliter**, adv. 1 *After the manner of citizens.* 2 *Civilly, courteously.* 1 *Magis pie quam civiliter, Liv.* *Ut enim cum civiliter contendimus, &c. Cic.* 2 *Civilius quam parens, Plin.*

**Civis**, is, c. g. *A citizen, a freeman, or woman; a denizen. Civis Romanus, Cic. Attica, Ter.* 5 *Peregrinus, advena, Cic.*

**Civitas**, ātis. f. [*a civis*] 1 *A corporation or assembly of people living under the same laws.* 2 *The privileges or rights of citizens.* 3 *A state, or a whole country.* 4 *A city.* 1 *Cœtus hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, Cic.* 2 *Sylla, comitiis centuriatis, civitatem eripere non potuit, Id.* 3 *Civitate donare aliquem, To give one his freedom, Id.* *Civitatem amittere, To lose it, Id.* 4 *Civitas popularis et regia, Plin.* 5 *Duas esse censeo patrias; unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, Cic = Urbs, municipium, Id.*

**Civitatula**, æ. f. *A little city, &c. Sen.*

**Clādes**\*, is, f. 1 *A discomfiture, slaughter, defeat, or overthrow, in war.* 2 *Synecd. All kinds of misery and misfortune.* 3 *Main, or hurt ruin, destruction.* 4 *Plague, pestilence.* 5 *Met. A destroyer.* 1 *Nullâ magnâ clade acceptâ, castris se pavidos tenebat, Liv.* 2 *Eâ clade [pestilentia] conterritis hostium animis, Liv.* 3 *Scævola e clade dextræ manis cognomentum inditum, Id.* 4 *Inque ipsos sava medentes erumpit clades, Ov.* 5 *Scipiadus, cladem Libyæ, Virg.*

**Clam**, præp. cum abl. vel acc. *By stealth, privily, secretly, closely, clandestinely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* *Clam vos sunt facinoræ ejus, Cic.* *Clam is eam vidi, Id.*

**Clam**, adv. 1 *Secretly, covertly.* 2 *Sad denly, by way of surprise, or ambush.* 1 *At enim clam fursum hic esse vult, Plaut.* 2 *= Pompeius clam et noctu, Cæsar palam et interdiu, Cæs. = In navem clam imponentia, occulte exportanda, curabat, Cic.* 2 *Clam ferro incautum superat, Virg.\**

**Clāmans**, tis, part. *Vo.*

**Clāmator**, ōris. m. 1 *A bawler, or maker of a noise.* 2 *He who speaks over loud, or calls on one.* 1 *Ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem, fuisse Cic.* 2 *Mart.*

**Clāmātorius**, a, um, adj. *Clamorous, bawling, or crying, Cic. Clāmatoria avis, que et prohibitoria in auguriis, Plin.* *Clāmatorium genus, Cic.*

**Clāmātus**, part. *Called to, or upon.* *Visam vocat: clamata refugit, Ov.* *Clāmātans, tis, part. Crying, bawling, or calling, often, Ter.* *Questu que vano clamantem interficit Phadr.*

**Clāmātio**\*, ōnis. f. *Shouting, bawling, Plaut.*

**Clāmīto**, as, act. freq. [*a clamō*] 1 *To cry out against, to cry aloud.* 2 *To cry goods about.* 3 *To profess openly to declare.* 1 *Clāmītem me sycophantam hereditatem persequi, Ter.* 2 *Quidam in portu caricas Cauno advectas vendens, Cauneas*

clamitabat, Cic. 3 Supercilia penitus abscissa clamitare calliditatem ventur, *Id.*  
 Clamo \*, as. act. 1 To cry or call upon, 2 To beg earnestly, 3 To complain, or clamor, 4 To speak aloud, 5 To proclaim, 1 Morientem nomine clamat, Virg. 2 Clamo, atque obtestor, Cic. 3 = Clamant, indecenter obstreput, Plaut. 4 Illis, quæ sunt intus, clamat de viâ, Ter. 5 Clamat virtus beatiorum esse quam, &c. Cic.  
 Clamor \*, ôris. m. 1 A loud voice, an earnest calling, 2 A din; any loud noise, a clank, humming, lowing, &c. a bawling, 3 A bawling, a clamor, 4 A shriek, an outcry, 1 Implevi clamore vias, Virg. 2 Clamoremque ferunt ad litora mergi, *Id.* Magnis [apes] vocat clamoribus hostem, *Id.* 3 Impium lenite clamorem, Hor. 4 Ferit aurea sidera clamor, Virg.  
 Clamose, adv. Loudly, with a great noise. Ne dicamus omnia clamose, quod insanum est, Quint.  
 Clamoseus, a, um. adj. 1 Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill, 2 Re-echoing, that rings again with noise, 1 Clamosi fere sunt, qui literas nesciunt, Quint. 2 Theatrum clamosum, Stat. forum, Sen.  
 Clanculârius, adj. Secret, close, unknown, anonymous, or nameless, 1 Clancularius poëta, One who is ashamed of his name, Mart.  
 Clanculûm, adv. Secretly, privately, 1 Alii clanculûm patres, quæ faciunt, Unknown to their fathers, Ter.  
 Clandestino, adv. Privately, clandestinely, in secret, by stealth. Negotium aliquod clandestino agere, Plaut.  
 Clandestinus, a, um. adj. Secret, clandestine, private, clandestine. Clandestinis consiliis nos oppugnant, Cæs. Clandestina colloquia, Cic.  
 Clangens \*, tis. part. Sounding, or flourishing, as a trumpet. Lucifûm clangente tubâ, Val. Flacc.  
 Clangô \*, Ære, xi. act. 1 To sound a trumpet; to clang, 2 To cry like an eagle, (3) a goose, or (4) a crane; to shout, or flourish. 1 Vid. part. 2 Dum clangit aquila, Philom. 3 Col. 4 Stat. Raro occ.  
 Clangor \*, ôris. m. 1 The sound of a trumpet, 2 The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a goose, or the clanking of a crane; any loud or shrill noise, 1 Clangor tubarum, Virg. 2 Answerum, Col. grum, Stat.  
 Clarandus, part. To be declared, explained, made clear. Natura animi claranda est versus, Lucret.  
 Clare, adv. 1 Brightly, 2 Distinctly, clearly, 3 Aloud, plainly, explicitly, 1 Clare oculis video, Plaut. 2 Clarus apparere, Cic. 3 Unde est? id clare, Ter. Clarissime audire, Plaut.  
 Clareo, Ære, rui. act. Clarus sum. 1 To be clear, and bright; to shine, 2 Met. To be illustrious or noble, 3 To be known or manifest, 1 Ad primordia ætatis clarent, Cic. 2 Ex gente Domitii quæ familiæ clauerunt, Suet. 3 Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, Luor.  
 Claresco, Ære. incept. 1 To grow bright and clear, 2 To be manifest, 3 To become famous, 1 Dies clarescit, Sen. 2 Facilius inter æncipitia clarescunt, Tac. 3 Plausu clarescere vulgi, Claud. Ut magnis inimicitii claresceret, Tac. Met. Clarescent sonitus, Virg.  
 Clarifico \*, as. act. To call aloud, Lucr.  
 Clarificus \*, a, um. adj. Sounding aloud, Clarificas voces, Catull.  
 Clarigatio, ônis. f. [a clarigo] 1 A demand of satisfaction for injury, in

a set form, with a loud voice; and, upon refusal, a denouncing or proclaiming war, 2 A levying of taxes, 1 Quint. Liv. 2 *Id.*  
 Clarigo, as. act. [a clarus] With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim or denounce war; as heralds used to do, = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittebantur, *Id.* est, res raptae clare repetunt, Plin.  
 Clarisonus \*, adj. Sounding clear, loud, or shrill. Auræ clarisonæ, Cic.  
 Claritas, Atis. f. 1 Plainness, clearness, 2 Brightness, 3 Excellency, fame, and renown, 4 Nobleness of birth, 1 Claritas vocis, Cic. 2 Claritatis tantæ est Vesper, Plin. 3 = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque aptior, Cic. 4 Non qui claritate nascendi, sed qui virtute, maxime excellit, Quint.  
 Claritudo, dimis. f. *Id.* quod Claritas. Met. Renown, or fame. Artes, quibus claritudo paratur, Sall. Grande adjumentum claritudinis, Tac. familiaris, *Id.*  
 Clâr, as. act. [a clarus] 1 To clear, or brighten, 2 To declare, or show; to make plain, and manifest, 3 To enable, or make famous, 1 Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, Stat. 2 [Hæc] Non potuit nobis notâ clare figurâ, *Id.* 3 Non labor Isthmi clarabit pugilem, Hor.  
 Clâr, ôris. m. Brightness, neatness, Plaut.  
 Clâr, a, um. adj. 1 Clear, bright, fair, 2 Plain, manifest, evident, 3 Loud, and shrill, 4 Famous, renowned, 5 Noble, honorable, 6 Brave, heroic, gullant, 1 Clâr luce refulsit, Virg. Colore qui in argento clarior est, Plin. 2 In re tam clârâ, tam testatâ, Cic. Clâriores erat quam ut tegi aut dissimulari posset, Liv. Cæcis hoc satis clarum est, Quint. 3 Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, Cic. 4 = Ex doctrinâ clarus et nobilis vir, *Id.* Quis clârior in Græciâ Themistocle? *Id.* Crassam ex nostrâ civitate clarissimum [virum], *Id.* 5 Sanguine clarus, Virg. 6 = Claris et fortibus viris commemorandis, Cic.  
 Classarius, adj. Belonging to a navy, 1 Classarius miles, Of the marines, Cæs. Tac.  
 Classicen, inis. m. [a classicum et cano] He that sounds, or winds, a trumpet or horn, to call the classes together; the common crier, Varr.  
 Classicula, æ. f. dim. [a classis] A little fleet, or small navy. Cassius cum classiculâ suâ venerat, Cic.  
 Classicum, i. n. 1 The sound or blast of trumpets, to call men together, 2 Or, as Servius affirms, the trumpet itself; 1 Raptâ tubâ ingenti spiritui classicum exorsus, Suet. Murmure incerto velut classico instincti, Quint. 2 Nec dum etiam audierant inflari classica, Virg. Classica jamque sonant, *Id.* 3 Classicum canere, To sound an alarm, Cæs. 4 Canere receptui, To sound a retreat, Cic.  
 Classicus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a fleet, or navy. Legioni classicæ diffidebat, Tac. 1 Classica bella, War by sea, Propert. Horror classicus, A terrible sound of the trumpet, Ovid.  
 Classicus \*, i. m. 1 He that sounds a trumpet to call the classes or companies together to the assemblies; the crier of the court, 2 A seaman, a foremast-man, a swabber, 3 A freeman, or denizen, as opposed to a foreigner, a subsidy-man, a citizen, or freeman, paying scot and lot, 1 Varr. 2 Veluti eripentibus navigia classicis, Curt. 2 Sociis C. Læ-

lius classicis, legionariis T. S. pronius aderat, Liv.  
 Classis, is. f. 1 A navy, or fleet, 2 ships; an armada, 2 A single ship, 3 A class or rank of citizens, according to their estate, and quality which was again divided into centuries, 4 A form in schools, 5 Any division of men appointed to any employment, 6 A troop of horse, 1 Mille numero navium classis, Cic. 2 Lyciæ ductorem classis Orontem, Virg. 3 Lij. 4 Cum pueros in classes distribuere, Quint. 5 = Classes non majores quam denum hominum faciendæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, Col. 6 Classibus hic locus, Virg.  
 Clâthratûs, part. Latticed, barred, cross-barred, grated, 1 Fenestra clathrata, A lattice-window, Plaut.  
 Clâthro, as. act. To shut with lattices bars, grates, or rails, Col.  
 Clâthrum, i. m. vel, ut alii, Clathrum, i. n. 1 A bar, or lattice, 2 A grate with cross-bars, or other such like things; a baluster, 2 Also a harrow, or rake, to break clods with, 1 Hor. 2 Tu penitus clathris [ul clathris] erudere viscera matris ne dubita, Col.  
 Clâva, æ. f. A club, or baton, 1 Male mulati clavis et fustibus repellunt, Cic.  
 Clâvator, ôris. m. A servant who carries, or uses, a club for his master's defence. Ecce clavator ad venit, Plaut.  
 Claudendus, part. To be shut up, or closed, Cic. Claudenda domus non est, Oo.  
 Claudens, tis. part. Shutting, Manil.  
 Claudianus, a, um. adj. [a Claudius] ut, Charta Claudiana, Royal paper. Claudianus cometa, in Claudian's time, Sen.  
 Claudicans, tis. part. Halting, limping. Gravier claudicans ex vulnere, Cic.  
 Claudicatio, ônis. f. Halting, limping, lameness. Claudicatio non deformis, Cic.  
 Claudio, as. [a claudere, pro claudo] 1 To halt, to be lame, to hobble, 2 Met. To fail, to be feeble, imperfect, or maimed, 1 Genu percussu claudicat, Oo. 2 = Tota res vacillat et claudicat, Cic. Si quid in nostrâ oratione claudicat, *Id.*  
 Claudio \*, Ære, ausi, ausum. act. 1 To shut, 2 To stanch, to stop, 3 To close, or end; to finish, or conclude, 4 To keep off, or withstand, 5 To surround, or encompass, 1 ½ Domus ipsi suas aut claudant, aut reserant, Plin. 2 Sideritis sanguinem claudat, *Id.* 3 ½ Claudere quæ cenas lactuca solebat avorum, dice mihi cur nostras incipit illa dapes? Mart. 4 Claudat nos obice pontus, Virg. 5 Muros obsidione claudere, Lucr.  
 Claudor, i, ausus. pass. To be shut; also to be lame, or crippled; Don. in Ter. Sub vesperum Cæsar portas claudi jussit, Cæs. Eos claudi carere jussit, Tac. 1 In angustiam claudi, To be driven to a strait, Ov.  
 Claudus, a, um. adj. gu. pedibus clausus; i. e. impeditus, 1 Lame, halting, crippled, 2 Met. Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak, 3 Short, deficient, unfit for service, 1 Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, Plaut. Claudus altero pede, C Nep. 2 ½ Largus opum, sed clauda fides, Sil. 3 ½ Carmina clauda. Pentameter verses, Ov. Clauda et inhabilia navigia, Curt.  
 Clâviculâ, æ. f. dim. [a clavis] The tendril, young twig, or shoot, of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing, and which it climbs up by, Cic.  
 Clâviger \*, Æra, Ærum. adj. Carrying a club, an epithet of Hercules, Oo

**claviger** *cl. f.* *era, erum.* adj. *That carries keys, an epithet of Janus, Ov.*

**clavis** *\*, is. f.* 1 *A key.* 2 *A lock, or bolt; a cliff in music.* 1 Magistratus poscit claves portarum, *Liv.* 2 Frustra claves inesse foribus, *Tibull.* *¶* Clausa clavis, *A lock, opening only on the inside.* Sub clavis esse, *To be under lock and key, Varr.* Laconica clavis, *A key to open the door on the outside, Plaut.* Adultera clavis, *A picklock, Ov.*

**clavōla**, *æ. i. dim.* [a clava] *A graft, a slip of a tree, a cion, or young set.* = Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas, appellant, *Varr.*

**claustrum**, *i. n.* [a claudo] *antig.* Clostrum. 1 *An inclosure, bar, or close gate.* 2 *Also any manner of thing that incloses or encompasses any place; as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c.* 3 *A closet, or withdrawing-room.* 4 *Also the leaf of a gate, or door; a leaf, or casement, for a window.* 5 *A limit, bound, or fence.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Catull.* 3 *Plaut.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Cic.* in *Rull.* *¶* Claustra regni, *The key, or inlet, of a country, Liv.* Dædalæ claustra, *A labyrinth, Sen.* Viarum claustra, *A narrow pass, Lucr.*

**clausula**, *æ. f. dim.* [a clausa] 1 *A little sentence in the conclusion.* 2 *The conclusion or end of a letter.* 3 *A close, or utmost end.* 1 *Sunt clausule, quæ numero et jucunde cadant, Cic.* 2 *Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam, Id.* 3 *Beatæ vitæ clausulam imposit, Sen.*

**clausum**, *i. n.* 1 *A close, a stable, a stall, or hive; any close place.* *¶* Domorum clausa, *close places, Lucr.*

**clausurus**, part. *Ov.*

**clausus**, part. [a claudor] 1 *Inclosed, shut up, kept in, closed, shut.* 2 *Encircled, surrounded, besieged, Liv.* 3 *Met.* *Finished, ended, concluded.* 4 *Secret, close, confined.* 1 *Carcere dicuntur clausi sperare salutem, Ov.* Nostorum ad eorum voces aures clausas fuisse, *Cic.* 2 *Speluncisque lacus clausos, Virg.* 3 = *Species orationis clausa et terminata, Cic.* 4 *Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, Id.* Clausum mare, *The winter-tide; from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, Cic.*

**clavulus**, *i. m. dim.* [a clavus] *A little nail, a hobnail, a sparable, Varr.*

**clavus**, *i. m.* 1 *A nail, or spike.* 2 *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years, serving instead of a calendar.* 3 *A button, or stud.* 4 *A round knob or stud of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators and knights were adorned, but, for distinction, the former were broader than the latter; whence those were called laticlavii, and these angusticlavii.* 5 *Meton.* *The dignity itself.* 6 *The rudder or helm of a ship.* 7 *Fig. Rule, or government.* 8 *A way or course of life; a fancy, or humor.* 9 *Any callosity on the flesh.* 10 *A corn in the toe, or elsewhere.* 11 *A little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye.* 12 *A whitlow.* 13 *A chancre, or bubo.* 14 *A puff, or knur, in the stem of a tree.* 15 *Transtra confixa clavis ferreis, Cas.* *¶* Clavi trabales, *Hor.* quibus figurate denotatur invicta necessitas. *¶* Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *To do it to some purpose, Cic.* 2 *Eum clavum, quia rarè per ea tempora literæ erant, notam numeri annorum fuisse ferunt, Liv.* 3 *Cic.* 4 *Purpura cum lato clavo, Ov. Suet.* 5 *Ego latum clavum a Cæsare nostro impetravi, Plin. Ep.* = *Curia restabat; clavi ventura cuncta erant, Ov.* 6 *Ille*

[gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *Cic.* 7 *Quis clavum tanti imperii, et gubernacula reip. tenere potest? Id.* *¶* Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As long as I do my part, Quint.* 8 *Vixit inæqualis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, Hor.* 9 *Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tubercula; quibus nomen a figuræ similitudine est, Cels.* 10 *Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maxime nascitur, Id.* 11 *Plin.* 12 *Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus, Id. Ep.* 13 = *Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, Id.*

**clēma** *\*, ātis. n.* *The herb polygonum, or knot-grass, Plin.*

**clēmātis** *\*, idis. f.* *The herb periwinkle, or cotton-weed, Plin.*

**clēmēs**, *tis. i.* 1 *Quiet, peaceable.* 2 *Mild, meek, unmoved, dispassionate.* 3 *Courteous, affable.* 4 *Merciful, compassionate, inclined to pity.* 5 *Smooth, not rough.* 6 *Easy, undisturbed.* 7 *Benign, benevolent, kind.* 8 *Moderate.* 1 *Clemens, placidus, nulli lædere os, arridere omnibus, Ter.* 2 *¶* Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci, *Cic.* 3 *Clemens aditu, Claud.* 4 *Nec in cæde principum clementiorem hunc fore quam Cinna fuerit, Cic.* 5 *Met.* *Nec quā sit clementissimus amnis, querit, Ov.* 6 = *Clementem vitam, urbanam, atque otium, secutus sum, Ter.* Ab innocentia clementissimi sideris fovit, *Claud.* 8 *Is rumor clemens erat, Sall.*

**clēmēter**, adv. 1 *Quietly, leisurely.* 2 *Gently, softly.* 3 *Without labor and pains.* 4 *Favorably, kindly, courteously, compassionately, mercifully, mildly.* 1 *Animo male est: recipiam anhelitum. AP.* Clementer acquiesce, *Plaut.* 2 *E.* Sequere sis. *C.* Sequor. *E.* Clementer, queso; calces deteris, *Id.* 3 *Quā jugā Appennini clementius adiretur, Tac.* 4 = *Leniter hominem, clementerque accepit, Cic.* Dixi quo pacto id fieri possit clementissime, *Plaut.*

**clēmētia**, *æ. f.* 1 *Easiness, evenness of temper.* 2 *Courtesy, affability, good humor, benignity, gentleness, mildness.* 3 *Pity, compassion.* 4 *Met.* *Calmness, tranquillity.* 5 *A goddess so called.* 6 *¶* Clementia tua, *A title given to the later Roman emperors.* 1 *Clementia est per quam animi temere in odium allicujus invectionis concitati comitate retinentur. Cic.* 2 = *Plena omnia clementiæ, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, Id.* 3 *¶* Hæc tua, Persephone, maneat clementia; nec tu, Persephone conjux, sævior esse velis, *Propert.* 4 *Clementia æstatis, Plin. Ep.* hiemis, *Ov. Nil.* Stat. 5 *Hujus imago in nummis antiq. freq.* 6 *Spurt Lampr.*

**clēonīcia** *\*, i. n.* *The herb horsethyme, or wild basil, Plin.*

**clēpo** *\*, pēre, psi, ptum. act.* 1 *To steal, or pilfer.* 2 *To cover, to shelter, to protect.* 3 *To conceal.* 1 = *Rape, clepe, tene, harpaga, Plaut.* 5 *Sacrum qui cleperit, parricida esto, Cic.* *¶* Clepere verba allicujus, *To listen to, or overhear, Plaut.* 2 *Se tegmine ingenti clepit, Sen.* 3 *Legis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest, et clepere sese, Id.*

**clepsydra** *\*, æ. f.* *A vessel measuring time by water; an hour-glass.* Ad clepsydram latrare, *Cic.*

**Cleptes** *\*, vel Clepta, æ. m.* [a clepo] *A thief, or robber, Plaut.*

**Cleros**, *i. m.* *Plin.* *The miscarriage of bees, &c. Vid. Lit.* *A worm like a spider, which breeds in bee-*

*hives, and makes the bees sick. A. a Aristot.*

**clibanus** *\*, i. m.* 1 *A portable oven or furnace.* 2 *A stove, or hot-house.* 1 *Obliita vasa clibano vel furno torrefaciunt, Col.* 2 *Cels.*

**clidium** *\*, i. n.* *The throat of the tunny fish, Plin.*

**cliduchus** *\*, i. m.* *The picture of one holding keys, Plin.*

**cliens** *\*, tis. m. et f.* 1 *A client; one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom he pays all honor and observance; a retainer or dependant.* 2 *A client, one who employs a lawyer.* 1 *¶* Qui modicæ patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov.* Tuus cliens et familiaris, *Cic.* Clientes sibi omnes volunt esse multos, *Plaut.* 2 *Jus qui profectur, adit; facundus causam sæpe clientis agit, Ov.*

**cliēta**, *æ. f.* *A woman retainer, a tenant's wife.* Nec Laconicas tra hunt honestæ purpuras cliētae *Hor.*

**cliētēla**, *æ. f.* *The state or relation of clients to their patrons, or of tenants to their lords.* 2 *Metor.* Cliētēla, *Dependants, homagers.* 3 *Synecd.* Patronage, protection, guardianship. 1 *Scis quam diligam Siceutos, et quam illam cliētēlam honestam judicem, Cic.* 2 *Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, cliēntelas, Sall.* 3 = *Thæa patri se commendavit in cliētēlam et fidem, Ter.*

**cliētulus**, *i. m.* *A poor client.* Ne cliētulorum loco potius quam patronorum numerarentur, *Tac.*

**clima** *\*, ātis. n.* 1 *In geometry, A plot of land sixty feet square.* 2 *In astronomy, A clime, or climate.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Vitr.*

**climacter** *\*, eris. m.* *Properly, The step, or round of a ladder. Met.* Every seventh year of a man's life Scansilii annorum lege occidua, quam climacteras appellant, *Plin.*

**climactericus** *\*, a, um. adj.* *Climacterical, ascending; also, perilous, dangerous, fatal, as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially the 49th, 63d and 81st. Habes climactericium tempus, sed evades, Plin. Ep.*

**clinamen** *\*, inis. n.* *A bending, or declination.* Exiguum clinamen principiorum, *Lucr.*

**clinatus**, *a, um. part.* *Bent, inclined, Cic.*

**clinice**, *es. f.* *A part of physic which prescribes diet and medicine to bed-ridden people.* Hippocrates instituisse fertur medicinam, quæ clinice vocatur, *Plin.*

**cliniacus** *\*, i. m. vel a, um; est enim prop. adj.* 1 *A physician attending bed-ridden, or other sick patients.* 2 *A bed-ridden person.* 1 *Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vesipilo Dialus exepit, quo poterat, clinicus esse modo, Mart.* 2 *Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clinicis, &c. Plin.*

**clino** *\*, as. To bend, to incline.* Paulum clinare necesse est corpora, *Lucr.* *¶* Raro occ. freq. autem in compos. declino, reclino &c.

**clinopōdion** *\*, i. n.* *The herb horsethyme, wild basil, Plin.*

**clitellæ** *\*, arum. pl.* *Dorsers set on the backs of laboring beasts, thus they may carry their loads with greater ease, a pannel, or pack-saddle.* Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet, *Liv.* *¶* Prox. Bos clitellæ, *When a person is improper for, or unequal to, an undertaking, Cic.*

**clitellarius**, *a, um. adj.* *Bearing a pannel, or pack-saddle.* Mulus clitellarius, *Col.*

**clivina avis**, *fa clivis auspicio*

**c. adversus, Fest.** *A bird, which, in soothsaying, gave a sign against a thing's being done, Plin.*  
**Clivusus**\*, a, um, adj. *Full of cliffs, steep, craggy.* **¶** *Locis aridis et clivosis altius deponatur vites, quom humidis et planis, Col.* *Clivoso tramite vite, Sil.*  
**Clivulus**, i. m. dim. *A little cliff, or descent, Col.*  
**Clivus**\*, i. m. et **Clivum**, i. n. 1 *Any deversity, declivity, slanting, or sloping; any ascent.* 2 *Particularly, The ascent, or descent, of a hill, the side, or pitch, of a hill, 3 Meton. Labor, difficulty.* 1 *Testa mensa subdita clivum sustulit, Ov.* 2 *Clivus Capitolinus, Cic.* *Loca ardua et cava depressa, Cato.* 3 *Per aspera duro nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo, Sil.* *Clivo sudamus in uno, Ov.*  
**Clōaca**, æ. f. *A common sewer, a sink, a bye-daught.* **¶** *Illud idem in rapidum flumen, jaceretve clōacam, Hor.* **¶** *Prov. Arcem facere ex clōaca, To make a mountain of a mole-hill, Cic.*  
**Clōdiana, vasa.** *Vessels, so called from the maker, or inventor, Plin*  
**Clōdo, dēre, ūsi, dsum.** act. *To shut, to close, to surround, to environ, to stop, to tie about, &c. Id. quod claudo, et in optimis quibusque euctoribus occurrens.* **¶** *Gemmas auro cludere, To set them, Plin.*  
**Clōdor, ēris.** pass. *To be closed in, environed, surrounded, &c.* *Casside minaci cludi, Stat.* *Quo mari cingi claudique terrarum orbem fides, Tac.*  
**Clubo**\*, ūes, ūere. 1 *To be named, or called.* 2 *To be spoken, or talked of* *to be reputed, or esteemed; to be famed, or highly commended.* 3 *To appear to be.* 1 *Ita sis, ut nomen cluet, Plaut.* 2 **¶** *Ut victor vir belli clueat, Id.* *Cluere gloria, Id.* 3 *Res opportuna cluebit, Lucr.*  
**Clūnis.** i. m. et f. *A buttock, or haunch.* *Pulchrae clunes, Hor.* *Ad terram tremula descendunt clune puellæ, Juv.*  
**Clūpea**\*, æ. f. *A small fish, by some called a shad, Plin.*  
**Clusilis.** e. adj. [*a cludo*] *Easy to be shut up.* *Clusiles mordacesque conchæ, Plin.*  
**Clūsinus**, a, um, adj. *Of Clusnum, a city of Etruria.* *Clusinae ūvæ, Plin.* *Clusinum far Varr.* *Clusini fontes, Hor.*  
**Clūsus**, part. *Shut up, inclosed, Mart.* *Hic intra conscientiam clusus est, Sen.*  
**Clypeatus**\*, part. *Armed with a buckler, or shield one that carries a target.* *Clypeataque totis agmina densantur campis, Virg.*  
**Clypeura**\*, i. n. id. quod **Clypeus.** *Clypea inaurata, Liv.* *argentea, Id.*  
**Clypeus**\*, i. m. *A shield, buckler, or target, used by footmen.* 2 *An image painted or graven upon it.* 1 *Ære cavo clypeus, Virg.* 2 *Plin.* *Id.* **Clupeus.**  
**Clyster, ēris.** m. *A clyster, an instrument used in giving clysters.* *Suet.* **¶** *Clyster ocularius, et auricularius, A little pipe, or squirt, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears, Cels.*  
**Cneōm**\*, vel **Cneōron**, i. n. *An herb, or flower used in garlands, Plin.*  
**Cnicus**\*, vel **Cnicus**, i. f. *Bastard saffron, mock saffron, Plin.*  
**Cnide**\* es. f. *A kind of shell-fish, Plin.* **¶** *Urtica.*  
**Cnōdax**\*, æcis. m. *The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike, Vit.*  
**Coaccedo, ēre, cessi, cessum.** act. *To approach or draw nigh with others; to be added to.* *Decem pro his co-*

*accedunt minæ, Plaut.* *Vix alibi ooc.*  
**Coacervatio, ōnis.** f. *A heaping, or gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps; an assemblage, or accumulation.* *Argumentorum coacervatio, Cic.*  
**Coacervatus, part.** *Heaped together, accumulated, amassed.* *Tania pecunia una in domo coacervata, est, Cic.* *Coacervatis cadaveribus, Cæs.*  
**Coacervo, āre.** act. *To heap up, to lay in heaps, to amass, to accumulate.* = *Cogere, construere, et coacervare, pecuniam, Cic.*  
**Coacervor, āri.** pass. = *Coguntur et coacervantur pecunia, Cic.*  
**Coacesco, ēre.** n. *To grow sour, tart, stale, or unpleasant.* *Ut non omne vitium, sic non omnis actus coacescit, Cic.*  
**Coactio, ōnis.** f. [*a cogo*] 1 *An assembling, or bringing together.* 2 *The business of a collector.* 1 *Nocturnis vigiliis et coactione hominum, Cic.* *sed var. cod.* 2 *Coactiones argentarias facitavit, Suet.*  
**Coacto, āre.** freq. *To constrain much, or often, Lucr.* *vix alibi.*  
**Coactor, ōris.** m. [*a cogo*] 1 *A gatherer, or one who drives together; a collector, or receiver; a gatherer of usurers' debts.* 2 *A purveyor.* 3 *A constrainer, or enforcer.* 1 *Ab coactore relegit porcos sextarius, Cato.* 2 *Perquiritur e coactoribus, Cic.* 3 *Opus est adjutore, et [ut ita dicam] coactore, Sen.* **¶** *Agminis coactor, The bringer up of a rear, a serjeant of a company, Tac.*  
**Coactura, æ. f.** *The gathering, or laying up of any thing, a heaping together.* *Reponatur uniuscujusque diei coactura, Col.*  
**Coacturus, part. Cæs.**  
**Coactus, part. [a cogo]** 1 *Gathered, assembled, brought together.* 2 *Curdled, as milk.* 3 *Hard bound.* 4 *Met. Forced, constrained, compelled.* 5 *Straitened, made narrow.* 1 = *Co-acti sunt ii, qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, Cic.* *Pecunia coacta est ad emendos agros, Id.* *Concilio Hypatam coacto, Called at, Liv.* 2 *Lactis massa coacti, Or.* 3 *Alvus coacta, Cels.* 4 **¶** *Coacta dices, sponte quod fari abbas, Sen.* *Multa arte coactum ebur, Val Flacc.* **¶** *Arbores coactæ brevitatis, Plin.* *dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* 5 **¶** *Clavi mensura coacta est, Of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs, in contradistinction to the senators who wore broad ones, Ov.*  
**Coactu, m. abl. [a cogo]** *By constraint, force, or compulsion.* = *Co-actu atque efflagitatu meo, Cic.* **¶** *Neque voluntate suâ, sed coactu civitatis, Cæs.*  
**Coaddo, ēre, didi, ditum.** act. *To add, or lay together, Cato et Plaut.* **¶** *Raro ooc.*  
**Coaddicio, ēre, jēci, jectum.** act. *To cast to, or together, Col.*  
**Coaddificatus, part.** *Built close together, contiguous, Cic.* *vix alibi rep.*  
**Coæqualis, e.** adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal, In gremio coequalium compellitur, Col.* **¶** *Æqualis, Cic.*  
**Coæquandus, part.** *To be made equal, or level.* *Montibus coæquandis, Sall.*  
**Coæquatus, part.** *Made equal, or level.* *Coæquati dignitate, pecunia, &c. Sall.*  
**Coæquo, āre.** act. 1 *To make one thing equal and even with another; to level.* 2 *To make indifferent.* 1 *Coæquare sulcos, Col.* *Omnia coæquare ad suas injurias et voluptates, Cic.* 2 *Coæquare leges, Liv.* *sed var. cod.* **¶** *Coæquare gratiam*

*omnium, To be in every body's favour, Sall.*  
**Coaggēro, āre.** act. [*decomp. ex con, ad, et gero*] *To amass, or heap up together, Col.*  
**Coagmentandus, part. Quint.**  
**Coagmentatio, ōnis.** f. *A joining, or gluing together; a cementing.* = *Copulatio rerum, et quasi coagmentatio nature, Cic.*  
**Coagmentatus, part.** *Joined, or patched together.* = *Quid tam compositum, tanque compactum et coagmentatum inveniri potest? Cic.*  
**Coagmento, āre.** act. *To join, or glue together; to cement.* *Verba veris coagmentare, Cic.* **¶** *Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, Id.*  
**Coagmentor, āri.** pass. *To be joined together.* *Met.* *To be patched up.* = *Docebo ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, Cic.*  
**Coagmentum, i. n.** 1 *A strait joining or couching, of things together; a joint.* 2 *Mortar, cement.* 1 *Vide'n coagmenta iu foribus? Plaut.* 2 *Coagmentorum compositio, Vitruv.*  
**Coagulatio, ōnis.** f. *A curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese, or butter, Plin.*  
**Coagulatus, part.** *Curdled, or congealed together.* *Pix coagulata, Plin.*  
**Coagūlo, āre.** *To curdle, or gather into cream; to curdle, or thicken Plin.*  
**Coagūlor, āri.** pass. *Coagulari lac i stomacho, Plin.*  
**Coagūlum, i. n.** 1 *The runnet which turns milk, a calf's maw.* 2 *Met Any thing that joins things together.* 1 *Miscere novo coagula lacte, Ti bull.* 2 *Hinc vinum coagulum corvivorum vocat Varr.*  
**Coalescens, tis.** part. *Uniting together, Patere.* *Populi coalescentes, Liv.*  
**Coalesco, ēre, coalui.** n. 1 *To grow together, or close, as a wound does.* 2 *To grow into, as a graft.* 3 *Met To be united.* 1 *A partu coalescent vulnus, Plin.* 2 *Coalescet ficus olivæ, Cic.* 3 *Concordiâ coaluerant omnium animi, Liv.* = *Si coalescere, si jungi, misericordie vobis privatis necessitudinibus possunt, Id.*  
**Coalitus, part.** *Grown, increased, im proved.* *Vetustate imperii coalitâ audaciâ, Tac.*  
**Coanguo, āre.** act. *To make narrow.* 2 *Met.* *To restrain, to make straiter.* 1 *Coanguare alveos apum, Varr.* 2 **¶** *Coanguare e' dilatare legem, Cic.*  
**Coanguor, āri.** pass. *To be straitened, Cels.*  
**Coarctatio, ōnis.** f. *A straitening, or crowding together.* *Militum coarctatio, Hist.* **¶** *Laxatio, Vitr.*  
**Coarctatus, part.** *Straitened, or pressed together.* **¶** *Coarctatus in oppido, Kept within, Cic.*  
**Coarcto, āre.** act. et **Coarto.** 1 *To straiten, to press together.* 2 *To gather a matter into few words, or a narrow compass.* 1 *Augustæ fauces coarctant iter, Liv.* 2 = **¶** *Quom coarctavit et anguste refertit, dilatat nobis, atque explicet, Cic.*  
**Coarctor, āri.** pass. *To be pressed together.* *Ima ventriculi pars i summum intestinum coarctatur Cels.* *Linæa coarctari ad centrum necesse est, Plin.*  
**Coarguendus, part.** *Ad coarguendam temeritatem artis, Suet.*  
**Coarguo, ēre, ūi, ūtum.** act. 1 *To tax, or charge one down-right.* 2 *To convince, or convict; to prove manifestly, or disprove, to take tardy.* 1 *Avaritiæ te minis coarguit, Cia* 2 = *Refellere et coarguere mendacium, Id.* **¶** *Coarguere aliquem testibus, To convince by witnesses, Id.*

**Conarguor**, i. pass. = Omnibus in rebus coarguitur a me, convincitur a testibus, Cic. = Vinci, refelli, coargui, putant esse turpissimum, *Id.*  
**Coaspermans**, tis. part. [a coaspermor inquit.] *Slighting together. Coaspermantes veterem disciplinam, Tac. vix alibi.*

**Coassatio**, ōnis. f. [a seq.] *A boarding, or joining; a planking, or laying a floor; the laying of the joists, Plin. Vitr.*

**Coasso**, āre. quod et **Coaxo**. *To plank, or floor with boards, Vitr.*

**Coaxatio**, ōnis. f. id quod Coassatio. *The boarding or flooring of a room, Vitr. It is also used for the croaking of frogs.*

**Coaxatus**, art. *Boarded, floored, planked, Vitr.*

**Coaxo**, āre. [ex sono fictus] *To croak like a frog, or toad, Philom. Ex eo tempore negantur ibi ranæ coaxare, Suet.*

**Cōbio**, ōnis. m. *usitatus Gobio. A gudgeon, Plin.*

**Coccinatus**, adj. *Arrayed in scarlet. Qui coccinatus non putat viros esse, Mart.*

**Coccinea**, a, um. adj. *Died in grain, of scarlet, or crimson, Mart. Cui [herbar] acini coccinei, Plin.*

**Cocciunum**, i. n. *A scarlet robe, or garment, died in grain, Mart.*

**Coccinus**, a, am. adj. *Of a scarlet, or crimson color. Pallio enim coccino adrasum incluserat caput, Petron. Coccina lēna, Juv. et absol. Coccina, sc. lacerna, Mart.*

**Cocciunum** \*, i. n. 1 *The grain where-with cloth is died scarlet. 2 Meton. Scarlet cloth died in grain. 1 Cocciunum Gallatiae rubens granum, Plin. 2 Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, Sil. Coccus \**, i. m. *Cloth died with scarlet, Plin.*

**Cochlea** \*, æ. f. *The shell of a snail, or the snail itself. 2 A fish called a cockle, a periwinkle, a shell-fish. 3 Meton. Any thing in a periwinkle, or spiral, form; a vice, or worm; the screw, or spindle, of a press. 4 A pair of winding stairs. 5 A pump to draw up water with, a kind of door. 1 Cochleam tarditudinem vincere, Plaut. 2 Cochleæ vitæ, Varr. de iis qui parce paroque vivunt. 3 Vitr. 4 Id. 5 Id. Varr.*

**Cochleare**, et per. *Apocop. Cochlear, ārīs. n. 1 A spoon. 2 Also a measure, a spoonful. 3 Mart. 2 Plin. Cochleāris, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, a spoon. Cochleari mesurā, Plin.*

**Cochlearium**, i. n. 1 *The last measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cyathus, a spoonful. 2 Also a cockle-pit; a stove, or place, to keep cockles, or shell-fish, in. 1 Plin. 2 Varr.*

**Cochlidium** \*, i. n. æ. Cochlis, idis. f. *A winding stair-case, Plin.*

**Cocio**, ōnis. m. *A higgler or pedlar. Vetus est, nihili cocio est, Plaut.*

**Cocles**, itis. c. g. *Unocular, quales Arinaspī, Turn. ex Plaut. That is born with one eye only, or that has but one eye. Ab oculo cocles, ut ocles, dictus, qui unum haberet oculum, Varr.*

**Cocolobis**, is. f. *A Spanish grape, Plin.*

**Cocciunum**, i. n. *Vid. Cottana.*

**Cocciibilis**, e. adj. *Easily boiled, or baked; also easy of digestion, Plin.*

**Cocciilis**, e. adj. *Sodden, baked, wasted. Observationes siderum cocciilibus laterculis inscriptas, Plin. ¶ Muri cocciiles, Brick walls, Ov.*

**Cocctio**, ōnis. f. [a coquo] *Scething, boiling, digestion, concoction, Plin.*

**Cocctivus**, adj. *Easily boiled, or roasted, soon ripe, or perhaps easily concocted, or digested. Cocctivæ castaneæ, Plin.*

**Coctor**, ōris. m. [a coquo] *A seether, or boiler. Coctores, insulariique, Petr.*

**Coctūra**, æ. f. 1 *A scething, or that which is sodden. 2 Digestion, also temperateness of the air, or seasonable weather to ripen fruit. 1 Col. 2 Plin.*

**Coctus**, a, um. part. 1 *Sodden, boiled, baked, cooked. 2 Ripe. 3 Met. Ruminated, digested. 1 Cibum coctum vendere, Sall. Cocti cibi, Liv. 2 ¶ Poma, sc. cruda sunt, vi aveluntur, si matura et cocta, decidunt, Cic. 3 Bene coctus et conditus sermo, Id. ¶ Agger coctus, A brick wall, Prop. Juris coctiores, pro Juris doctiores, ad risum captandum, Plaut.*

**Cocculum**, i. n. Vas [a coquo]. *A pot, or kettle, to boil in. Cocculum ahenum, Catō.*

**Cōdex**, icis. m. 1 *The body, stump, or stock, of a tree. 2 Met. A book, or volume, being anciently made of boards. 1 Radiculæ inveterato codice enascuntur, Col. 2 Extremā cerā codicis, Cic. Piso multos codices implevit eorum rerum, Id. ¶ Accepti et expensi codex, A book of accounts, Id. Codex robustus, A kind of punishment, Plaut. Vid. Caudex.*

**Cōdiciillus**, i. m. dim. [a codex] 1 *A stick, or bavin. 2 A little book, a table-book, a letter missive. 3 In plur. Epistles, letters; also letters putent of a prince. An appendix to a will. 1 Codicillos oleaginos amuræ perspergit, c. Catō. 2 Cic. 3 Epistolam hanc convitio efflagitātur codicilli tui, Id.*

**Cōdiciacus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Diseased in the lower ventricle. 2 Grieved in the guts, that cannot go to stool. 1 Cels. sed Gracis literis. 2 Potius medetur cōdiciacis, Plin.*

**Cōelum**, i. n. *Vide Cælum.*

**Cōemendum**, part. Dimissis passim ad frumentum cōemendum, Liv.

**Cōemo**, ēre, mi, mptum. act. [ex con et emo] 1 *To buy up commodities. 2 Also to hire. 1 ¶ Non modo non venditabat, verum etiam cōmebant, Cic. 2 Præstantes poetas et artifices cōemūt, Suet.*

**Cōemptio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A buying up things. 2 A form of the civil law, in which the man and wife that were to be, did, as it were, buy one another, so that by that means they had a right to each other's goods. 1 Sed quero utrum us, a cōemptione, Cic. 2 Id.*

**Cōemptiōnalis**, e. adj. ¶ *Cōemptiōnalis senex, An old man who married by that way of cōemption, or buying his wife, Cic. Plaut.*

**Cōemptus**, part. Bought up. Multis cōemptis equis, Cas.

**Cœna** \*, æ. f. 1 *A set meal among the ancients. It answers to our dinner, or rather was both their dinner and supper; for their prandium was in the morning. 2 Also the room wherein they supped. 1 Socrates opsonium cœnam appellavit, Plin. ¶ Cœna pontificum, Hor. Cœna dialis, Sen. a regale, or costly treat. Adipalis, adipata, et opparia, Ter. Caput cœnæ, Cic. the first dish. Cœna recta, A set or full supper, Suet. as opposed to the Spurtula, which was paid in money. Anulans cœna, When there is but one dish that is sent round the table, Mart. Cœnam condicere alicui, To invite himself to sup with one, Suet. quod et simpliciter Condicere dicit Cic. Pater cœnæ, The founder of a feast, Hor.*

**Cœnāculum**, i. n. *A parlor, or other place to sup in; an upper chamber, or room; a garret, or cockloft, in the top of a house, Bud. Unde Juv. Rarus venit n venacula miles.*

**Cœnans**, tis. part. *Supping, Cic. Hor. Cœnaticus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to supper. ¶ Spes cœnatica, Hope of a supper, Plaut. ¶ Raro cœn.*

**Cœnatio**, ōnis. f. *A place in the lower part of a house; a summer-house, to sup, or eat, in; a parlor, wherein the better sort sat, Plin. Ep. A banqueting-house, Suet.*

**Cœnatiūcula**, æ. f. dim. *A little place, or parlor, to sup in, a little room of entertainment, Plin.*

**Cœnatorium**, i. n. *A night-gown, garment to sup in, Mart. Petron.*

**Cœnatum** est, imper. *¶ Prius quam cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, The day before they supped there, Liv.*

**Cœnatorium** \*, ire, ivi. *To have an appetite for supper, Mart.*

**Cœnaturus**, part. *Apud Pomponium in ejus nuptiis eram cœnaturus, Cic.*

**Cœnatus**, part. 1 *Having supped 2 Treated with a supper. Adject formā. 1 Qui cum cœnati quiescerent, &c. Cic. 2 Superi incenat sunt, et cœnati inferi, Plaut.*

**Cœnito** \*, ære. freq. *To sup often. Non desino apud ipsos cœnitare, Cic.*

**Cœno** \*, āre. āvi. *To sup, to be a supper. Cœna apud me cum Piliā, Cic. Alienum cœnare, To sup at another's cost, Plaut. Eum in odorem cœnat Jupiter, Supps upon, Id. Malum cœnare, To sup on broken bones, Vulg. to sup sorrow, Id. more suo ludens.*

**Cœnosus** \*, a, um. adj. *Dirty, filthy, miry, full of nastiness. Lacus cœnosus, Col. gurgis, Juv.*

**Cœnula** \*, æ. f. dim. [a cœna] *A little supper, a short collation, Cic.*

**Cœnum** \*, i. n. 1 *Dirty, mire. 2 Met Obscurity, poverty, meanness. 3 Met. A vile, dirty fellow. 1 Male olet omne cœnum, Cic. 2 = Se in tenebris volvi, cœnoque queruntur Lucr. 3 = Habeo quem opponam labi illi coire cœno, Cic.*

**Coēo**, coīre, coivi, coitum. 1 *To come together, to assemble, to meet, to convene. 2 To be drawn up as soldiers to swarm together. 3 To close, grow or shut itself up close again, as a wound does. 4 To join bottle, or charge the enemy; to rally. 5 To plot unlawfully, or design secretly 6 To couple together in generation 7 To join one's self, as in alliances, confederacy, &c. to accompany. 8 To shrink, to grow thick, to curdle. 1 Aliquot adolescentuli coitum in Piræum, Ter. Quotidie coitant remotis arbitris, Liv. 2 = Neque conglobandi, cōendūque in unum, datur spatium, Id. 3 Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, Cels. 4 Jam agmina coitant, Q. Curt. Hæc pugne facies: cōeunt sine more, sine arte, Stat. 5 Cic. 6 Pudore nunquam nisi in addita cōeant elephantes, Plin. 7 Cum eo voluntarium societatem coibas, Cic. Dic in amicitiam cōeant, Virg. 8 Coit formidare sanguis, Id. ¶ Vis meminī nobis verba coire decem, That ten words passed between us, Prop. Coire in lites, To join together in an action, by maintenance or champaign, Plin. Ep.*

**Coēor**, iris. pass. *Coititur societas, Cic.*

**Cœpi**, isti, &c. *præterit. [a cœpio] I have begun, or taken in hand, Cic. ¶ Illiconeus virg cœpi. Began to speak, Virg. Hoc cœpi, Ter. ¶ Cœpisti melius, quam desinis, Ov.*

**Cœpio**, p̄ere, pi. *To begin to attempt. Prius olfecissem, quam ille quidquam cœperet [præter imperf.] Ter. Vide Priscian. lib. 10.*

**Cœpto**, are. *To begin, to undertake, or to be about to do; to set upon a thing, to attempt. Quid hic cœptat*

**Ter** Cœptare arma, Tac. rebellionem, Id.  
**Cœptum** ȳ, i. n. *A beginning, enterprise, undertaking, or attempt.* Di, cœptis aspirare melis, Ov.  
**Cœpturus**, part. [a cœpi] *Ready to begin.* Nos rite cœpturi ab Homero videntur, Quint.  
**Cœptus** sum, I began, Cic. N. B. used with a passive infin. as, Traduci exercebitur est cœptus, Liv.  
**Corpus**, part. *Begun, undertaken, attempted.* Levius proelia fieri cœpta, Liv. Cœptam bellum, Virg. Carmina cœpta, Id.  
**Cœptus**, ūs, m. id. quod Cœptum. *A beginning, or undertaking.* Primos cœptus appetere, Cic. Rar. occ.  
**Cœquito**, āre. *To ride together, side by side.* Liv. Raro occ.  
**Coercendus**, part. *Insaniens fame, vinclis, plagis, coercendus est, Cels.*  
**Coercens**, tis, part. *Complexus cœli coercens omnia, Cic.*  
**Coerceo**, ēre, cui, citum, act. [a con et arceo] *1 To restrain, to stop, or stay; 2 To confine. 3 To bridle, or curb; 4 To hold in. 5 To keep under, to keep in awe. 6 To bind, or tie up. 7 To comprehend, or contain. 8 To force, or compel; 9 To hinder, or forbid. 10 To correct or punish.* 1 Ut turbantes civitatis otium pro majestate imperii coerceret, Liv. 2 Frenisque coercuit ora, Ov. 3 Terras coercerat omnes Cæsar, Id. 4 Vitta coercerat capillos, Id. 5 = Mundus omnia complexu suo coercet et continet, Cic. 6 Penā qui pauca coercet, Ov. Progressu coercuit; a redivit refrenavit, Cic. 7 Magistratus—multā, vinclis verberibus coercento, Id. Servum non ultra quam compedibus coercuit, Suet. 8 Modico se coercere, *To content himself with a little.* Sen. 9 Numeris verba coercere, *To write a poem.* Ov.  
**Coerceo**, ēri, pass. = Quod coerceri reprimique potest, Cic.  
**Coercitio**, ōnis, f. [a coercere] *1 Restraining, constraint, coercion, confining, curbing. 2 Chastisement, a keeping in subjection and good order.* 1 Coercitio ambitūs, Patro. 2 Coercitionem in histriones ademūt, Suet.  
**Coercitus**, part. *Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.* Metu coercitus, Sall. Gravibusque coercita vinclis, Ov. Coercitis per Calabriam servorum agminibus, Tac.  
**Cœtus** ȳs, m. *1 An assembly, a meeting. 2 A convective, or unlawful meeting. 3 A flock. 4 An engagement, or charge. 5 A conjunction, or union. 1 Solennes cœtus, Cic. Cœtus dulces, valet, Catull. 2 Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, Sen. 3 Aves cœtu cingunt polum, Virg. 4 Primo cœtu vicinus, Plaut. 5 = Nil tamen hoc ad nos, qui cœtu, conjugioque corporis atque animæ consistimus uniter apti, Lucr.*  
**Coexercitatus**, part. *Exercised or practised together.* Præceptionibus consentientibus et coexercitatis ad finem vitæ utilem, Quint.  
**Cogendus**, part. *Virg. Id satis esse ad cogendas pecunias videbatur, Cæs. Cogendus est armis, Cic.*  
**Cogens**, tis, part. [a cogere] *1 Cogens, et vetans Deus, Cic. Cogente Boræ nubes, Luc. Nullo cogente Nerone, Juu.*  
**Cogitabilis**, e, adj. *That may be thought upon.* Sen.  
**Cogitans**, tis, part. *Thinking.* Cogitanti assistere, Quint. Nihil aliud in omni æternitate cogitantem, Cic.  
**Cogitatio**, adv. *Advisedly, after one has thought upon it, with good consideration, on purpose, knowingly.* = Accurate et cogitate scribere, Cic.

**Cogitatio**, ōnis, f. *1 Thinking, musing. 2 A thought. 3 Consideration, cure, cognition. 4 Imagination. 5 An intention. 1 Minus afficit sensus faugatio quam cogitatio, Quint. 2 Vigilantes cogitationes insunt in animis, Cic. 3 = Curam et cogitationem suscipere, Id. 4 Cogitatione possumus morbum ab ægritudine sejungere. 5 In universi belli cogitationem regem avertit, Liv.*  
**Cogitatum**, i, n. *A thing mused on, devised, or imagined, in one's mind; a thought, or resolution.* Utrum cogitata sapientum, an optata furiosorum videantur, Cic. Cogitata non posse proloqui, Ter.  
**Cogitaturus**, part. *Quum hostes nihil jam de bello essent cogitaturi, Hirt.*  
**Cogitatus**, part. *Thought upon, intended, purposed, decided, considered, proposed.* Quod ad suam perniciem fuerat cogitatum, C. Nep. = Meditatus, Cic.  
**Cogito**, āre, freq. *1 To think. 2 To muse, to cast in mind, or have thoughts about; 3 To regard, to mind. 4 To intend, or purpose. 5 To think of going to, to design for. 6 To have in mind or remembrance. 7 To imagine, or devise. 1 Vivere docto viro est cogitare, Cic. 2 § De consciscendā morte cogitasse dicitur, Suet. De hortis toto pectore cogitemus, Cic. 3 Non fraudem socio, pueri non cogitat ullam, Hor. 4 Alicujus vultum obtinuit in cogitando nōsse, Cic. 5 Inde in Tusculanum cogito, Id. 6 Me expectes, de me cogites, Ter. 7 Nihil me contra Cæsaris rationes cogitare, Cic.*  
**Cogitor**, āri, pass. *Nulla species cogitari potest, nisi impulsu imaginis, Cic.*  
**Cognatio**, ōnis, f. *1 Kindred, chiefly by blood, sometimes by adoption. 2 Met. Likeness, agreement. 1 § Serpit domus foras cognationibus primū, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitis, Cic. Patruelis cognatione, amore germanus, Id. Cognatio studiorum, Id.*  
**Cognātus** a, um, adj. [ex con et nascor] *1 Kin, allied, near a kin, of the same blood. 2 Met. Agreeable, very like, almost of the same nature. 3 Nigh, or adjoining to. 1 Cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, Plaut. 2 § Cognata vocabula rebus, Hor. 3 Sic Italiam et Siciliam vocat Claud. = Affinis, propinquus, Cic.*  
**Cognātus**, i, m. *A kinsman, properly by blood; a cousin, either by father, or mother; and also by adoption.* Vos meæ estis ambæ filiæ, et hic est cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, Plaut.  
**Cognitio**, ōnis, f. [a cognosco] *1 Knowledge, judgment. 2 Also a trial or hearing of a cause; cognisance. 3 A rule, definition, or precept, in arts. 4 An examination of things, or tokens, in order to some discovery. 1 Ut deorum cognitionem capere possent, Cic. = Scientia, iudicium, Id. 2 Rara merces, quæ cognitione tribuni non egeat, Juu. 3 Cic. 4 Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior fiam, Ter.*  
**Cognitor**, ōris, m. *1 One that takes cognisance; a witness. 2 A proctor, an attorney; a lawyer who defends one's cause. 1 Ut qui neque tibi notus esset, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, Cic. 2 Qui per se litigat, et qui cognitorem dat, diversa, Id.*  
**Cognitūra**, æ, f. *The office or practice of an attorney; proctorship, or a proctor's fee; a commission for trying and examining of causes. Suet.*

**Cognitus**, a, um, part. et adj. *Known. 2 Heard, known by report. 3 Tried. 4 Enjoyed, laid with. 1 Incognita pro cognititis habeamus, Cic. 2 Tempore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus urbia Virg. 3 In utrque fortunā cognitum multis signis virtutis, Cic. Nos satis est liquido cognita causa mihi, Ov. Magis hoc, quo sunt regnitoria, gravant, Id. Tili hæc fuis se et esse cognitissima, ait phaselus, Catull. 4 Postumia stupre cognita, Tac.*  
**Cognōmen**, inis, n. *A surname added to that which one has of his father, from something remarkable. X No men cum dicimus, cognōmen quoque et agnomen intelligantur oportet, Cic. Vid. Agnomen.*  
**Cognōmentum**, i, n. *1 A surname. 2 A nickname.* 1 Augur Agrippina cognomento Augustæ, Tac. 2 Heraclitus, cognomento qui Scotinus perhibetur, Cic.  
**Cognōminans**, tis, part. *Naming, sur naming.* Alia factio, ab experimentis se cognominans Empiricen, cepit in Sicilia, Plin.  
**Cognōminatus**, part. *Surnamed, nicknamed, Cic.*  
**Cognōminis**, e, c. g. *Having the same name or surname; a name-sake.* Plaut. Quatuor filios cognominos ac tantum prænomnibus distinctos, reliquit, Suet.  
**Cognōmino**, āre, act. *To give a surname, to nickname.* Primo Germanicum cognominavit, Suet.  
**Cognōminor**, āri, pass. *To have a surname given to one, or be surnamed.* Picris ab insigni amaritudine cognominatur, Plin.  
**Cognoscendus**, part. *To be known, or understood. ȳ Perdiscendum jus civile, cognoscenda leges, Cic.*  
**Cognosco**, ēre, novi, cognitum act. [ex con et nosco] *1 To know a person, or thing, unknown before. 2 To make inquiry, to sift out, to understand, to be informed. 3 To hear a matter debated, and, as judge, to determine it. 4 To observe, or inform one's self. 5 To view and examine. 6 To find by experience. 7 To have carnal knowledge of. 8 To be acquainted with. 9 To desire a person anxious to conceal himself from those that know him. 1 Tac dem cognōsti qui siem, Ter. 2 = Cognoscere et perspicere rerum naturam, Cic. 3 § Si judicas, cognosce; si regnas, jube, Sen. 4 Habes consilia nostra: nunc cognosce de Bruto, Cic. Multorum senectutem cognovi sine querelā, Id. 5 Totum cognovimus amnem, Virg. Domi jus civile cognoverat, Cic. 6 Nec tam præsentis alibi cognoscere divos, Virg. 7 Turpius illa virum cognovit adultera virgo, Ov. 8 Experiendo magis quam discendo cognoscere, Cic. 9 Miserimus fui fugitando, ne quis me cognosceret, Ter.*  
**Cognoscor**, ci, nitus, um, pass. *1 To be learned. 2 To be taken notice of, &c. 1 Honesti vis in deliberationis, præceptis cognosceretur, Cic. 2 Facillime et in optimam partem cognoscentur adolescentes, qui se ad claros et sapientes viros contulerunt, Id.*  
**Cōgo**, ēre, cōgi, cōctum, act. [con-tract, ex cogere, a con et ago] *1 To gather, ex cogere, a con et ago] 1 To gather, to assemble, or bring together. 2 To make thick, to thicken. 3 To collect, or receive, as money. 4 To heap up, or bring together. 5 To rally, or bring up. 6 To curdle. 7 Met. To compel, or force. 8 To conclude and infer by strong arguments. 9 To draw up, or range under certain heads. 10 To confine people to their own rank and condition. 1 Cogite oves, uerit, Virg.*

**Ex** finitimis regionibus copias cogere, *Cæs.* 2 Mella cogit hiems, *Id.* 3 Improbi sunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* 4 Quasi ad menta XV cogit, *Ter.* 5 Cum legionibus agmen cogit, *Liv.* 6 Cogere lac, *Plin.* 7  $\chi$  Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate inspetret, *Ter.* Ministros Arsacis multo auro ad scelus cogunt, *Tac.* 8 Has cogere volebat falsas literas esse, *Cic.* 9 Jus civile diffusum cogere, *Id.* 10 Triburum in ordinem cogi, ut nullo, ita ne a se quidem decaat, *Plin.* 11 Nodo comas cogere, *To* truss up her hair, *Sen.* 12 Verba cogere in pedes, *To* make verses, *Or.*

**Cogor**, i, cōactus, pass. Aër concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.*

**Cohærens**, tis. part. Agreeing, or hanging, together, *Cic.* = Continuat, implicatus, *Id.* 2 Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*

**Cohærenter**, adv. Together, without interruption; fitly, agreeably. =  $\chi$  Domicatium est, non continue et cohærenter, sed prout causæ lacescerunt, *Flor.*

**Cohærentia**, æ. f. A fastening, hanging, or sticking together. Met. A subsisting. Ad mundi cohærentiam pertinent, *Cic.*

**Cohæreo**, ère, hæsui, hæsum. neut. [a con et hæreo] 1 To stick, or hang together. 2 To be joined to, to be joined in office with another. 3 Met. To agree, to hang, together; to be all of a piece. 4 To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily. 5 To subsist. 1 Neque enim materiam ipsam cohæreere potuisse, si nulla vi contineretur, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3  $\chi$  = Congruunt, et cohærent cum causâ, *Id.* alicui rei, *Id.* Absol. Non cohærent, *Ter.* 4 Adeo cohæsisistis, ut invicem obligari putetis, *Plin.* 5 Virtutes; sine beatâ vitâ, cohæreere non possunt, *Cic.*

**Cohæres**, èdis, c. g. quod et Cohères, forte rect. A joint-heir with another, a co-heir, *Cic.* Hor.

**Cohærescens**, part. Cels.

**Cohæresco**, ère, incept. To agree, or hang, together; to cling, or stick, together. Atomî cohærescunt inter se, *Cic.*

**Cohibendus**, part. To be restrained, or curbed, *Cels.*

**Cohibens**, tis. part. Restraining, curbing. Lycas et cervos cohibentis arcu, *Hor.*

**Cohibeo**, ère, bui, bitum. act. [ex con et habeo] 1 To keep close or hold in. 2 To enclose, or tie about; to tie up. 3 To keep under, to repress, to bridle, to refrain, to restrain, to curb. 4 To contain. 1 Terra occultatum semen cohibet, *Cic.* 2 Auro cohibere lacertos, *Op.* 3 Crinem nodo, *Hor.* 3 Non te cohibes? non te respicis? *Ter.* A rebus incertis assensionem cohibere, *Cic.* 4 Sidera in se cohibent nitorem, *Lucr.* 5 Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, To keep him close prisoner, *Curt.* Cohibere animum, manus, oculos, ab alieno, To abstain from cutting or meddling with other people's property, *Cic.*

**Cohibetor**, èri. pass. Veni cohibentor in antris, *Op.*

**Cohibitus**, part. Taciturnitate omnia cohibita sunt, *Tac.* Spiritum nube cohibitum, *Plin.* 1 Pressus.

**Cohonesto**, ère. act. To commend, to grace, or set off; to honor, amplify, or make more honorable. Cohonestare exequias alicujus, *Cic.* 5 victoriam, *Liv.*

**Cohonestor**, àri. pass. *Tac.*

**Cohorreo**, ère, rui. neut. 1 To shake and quiver, to shiver as in an ague. 2 Met. To be in great horror, or few to tremble for fear. 1 Ex quo

cum cohorrisset, cum febris domum rediit, *Cic.* 2 Quem ut agnovi, equidem co horruî, *Id.*

**Cohorresco**, ère. *Id.* Suet.

**Cohors**, tis. f. per Sync. Chors, Cors, et Curs, *Farr.* 1 A yard, or back side, with out-houses, where poultry are kept; a barrow, or coop. 2 A pen for sheep, or other cattle. 3 A band of men, or soldiers; a regiment of foot in a legion. 4 An assembly, or company, of what people soever. 5 Also of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack. 1 Cohors, in quâ pascebantur gallinæ, *Varr.* 2 *Id.* Item *Col.* et *Vitr.* 3 Cum longa cohors explicuit legio, *Virg.* 4 Dimissus e cohorte amicorum, *Suet.* Inuptæ cohortes, *Stat.* 5 Febrium cohors, *Hor.* 6 Cohors prætoria, Those who accompanied and guarded the magistrate, who went into any province; a life-guard, retinue, train, or company of servants attending upon any nobleman, *Cic.*

**Cohortâlis**, e. adj. Fed in a barrow, or coop, *Col.* Pullus cohortâlis, *Cels.*

**Cohortandus**, part. To be exhorted, or encouraged, *Cic.* 3 Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet, quam, ad cohortandum, *Id.*

**Cohortans**, part. Cohortantibus invicem, ne, *Suet.*

**Cohortatio**, ônis. f. An exhortation, or encouraging; a heartening. Incredibiliter me commovet tua cohortatio, *Cic.*

**Cohortatus**, part. Tum vero cohortatus milites, *Sall.* Multum ad concordiam liberos cohortatus, *Suet.*

**Cohortâcula**, æ. f. dim. A small retinue, or train of servants or attendants, *Cels.* ad *Cic.*

**Cohortis**, is. f. A coop, or pen. Abs-tulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *Op.*

**Cohortor**, tatus sum. dep. To exhort, encourage, or hearten. Cum ad philosophiam cohortamur, *Cic.* Cohortatur ne labori succumbant, *Cæs.*

**Coiens**, entis. part. [a coëo] Meeting, or coming close together. Ripæ vadi coëntes, *Sil.* Coëntia vulnêra, *Op.*

**Coiquinio**, âre. act. 1 To corrupt, or infect. 2 Met. To defile, or debauch. 1 Ne totum gregem scabies coinquinet, *Col.* 2 Ea se stupri crimine coinquinaverat, *Val. Max.* *Vid. seq.*

**Coiquinor**, pass. Periculum matres coinquinari regias, *Cic.*

**Coiitio**, ônis. f. [a coëo] 1 An assembling, or meeting together. 2 Covin or confederacy in the doing of any thing; correspondence, or partnership. 3 A shock, or charge. 1 Nocturnis vigiliis, et coitione hominum, *Cic.* 2 Ejusmodi pactiones in eâ coitione factæ, ut nemo bonus interesse debuerit, *Id.* 3 Prima coitio est acerrima, *Ter.*

**Coiitursus**, part. About to meet, or come together. Ad præstanda ei justa omnes esse coituros, *Q. Curt.* *Op.*

**Coiitus**, is. m. [a coëo] A coming together, or assembling, *Stat.* 1 Coitus lunæ, The conjunction of the moon and moon, *Plin.* Coitus avibus duobus modis, *Id.* Coitus humoris, The gathering of a humor, *Cels.*

**Colâphus**\*, i. m. A buffet, or blow with the fist; a box on the ear; a clap, or slap on the chops. 1 Colâphos infringere alicui, *Ter.* infligere, *Plin.* incutere, *Juv.*

**Colatus**, part. Strained. Mel colatum, *Plin.*

**Colendus**, part. Rex mihi colendus sit, *Curt.* Virtutes peccant colenda, *Cic.*

**Colens**, tis. part. [a colo] Worshipping, tilling, &c. Colens arva pastor, *Op.*

**Colēs**\*, vel Colis, is. m. A stalk of beans, coloworts, &c. 2 Met. A man's yard. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Cels.*

**Colēus**\*, i. m. *Cic.* dicitur et Culeus ap. *Mart.* 1 A man's or beast's testicles, *Cic.* Sicoles haberebus, *Petr.* *Frug.*

**Colias**\*, æ. m. Bastard tunny, thought by some to be mackerel, *Plin.*

**Coliculus**\*, i. m. dim. [a colēs] A little stalk, or the tender branch of an herb. 1 Coliculus fabæ, The eod, or young stalk of a bean, *Col.* Languidior coliculi tepente thyrsu, *Petron.*

**Colicus**, a, um. adj. 1 Colicus dolor, *Plin.* the colic. Colicum medicamentum, A medicine for the colic, *Cels.*

**Coliphium**\*, i. n. al. Colliphium, *Plaut.* A kind of cake which wrestlers ate to make themselves strong and firm-fleshed. Comedunt coliphia pauci, *Juv.* *Mart.*

**Collabasco**, ère. To be ready to fall to stagger, to falter. Si res labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut.*

**Collabefactus**, part. Weakened, or melted. Collabefactus rigor aum solvitur æstu, *Lucr.*

**Collabefacto**, âre. act. To throw down to enfeeble or weaken; to discourage and deter. Vastum collabefactus onus, *Op.*

**Collabefactus**, part. A Thémistoclæ collabefactus, exilio multatus est *C. Nep.*

**Collabefio**, fieri. To be broken, to be cast, or beaten, down to the ground to be dashed into pieces, to founder. Ut navis præfractio rostro tota collabeferet, *Cæs.*

**Collâbens**, tis. part. Falling down, *Tac.*

**Collabor**, i, lapsus. dep. 1 To fall, to sink, or give way. 2 To stumble. 3 Met. To fall away. 1 Domus fastigium collaborat, *Suet.* Collabit ruinâ, *Liv.* dolore, *Op.* 2 Saxo collaborat ingens Centaurus, *Stat.* 3 Clanculum collapsus est hic in cor rupelam suam, *Plaut.*

**Collaceratus**, part. Torn, or man-gled. Confossus, collaceratusque, *Tac.*

**Collacrymans**, tis. part. *Liv.*

**Collacrymatio**, ônis. f. A weeping with others, *Cic.*

**Collacrymo**, âre. To bewail or weep for a thing with another. 5 Casum meum toties collacrymavi, *Cic.* Tristis nonnunquam collacrymabat, *Ter.*

**Collapsus**, part. [a collabor] 1 Ruineo or fallen down. 2 Out of heart fainting, fallen into a swoon. 1 Edes vetustale collapsæ, *Suet.* Subito [victima] collapsa sine ictibus ullis, *Op.* 2 Famuli collapsi in lecta ferebant, *Virg.* 3 Iter urinae collapsum, The urinary passage stopped, or decayed, *Cels.* Tempora collapsa, *Id.*

**Collare**, is. n. vel Collarium, i. [a col-lum] A collar for hounds or other beasts; a band, cravat, or neck-cloth, *Varr.*

**Collaria**, æ. f. scil. catena. A collar or iron ring, for the necks of mule-factors. Collum collaria caret, *Plaut.*

**Collatus**, part. Copious, enlarged, amplified. Collatata et diffusa oratio, *Cic.* Raro oc.

**Collatio**, ônis. f. [a confero] 1 A bringing or joining together. 2 Met. A comparing, likening, or conferring. 3 Also a tax, an assessment, impost or collection, levied upon the people. 4 Also benevolence, or a voluntary contribution, by way of subsidy, or loan. 5 A rhetorical simile. 1 Collatio signorum, A joining in close battle, *Cic.* 2 Ubi facta erit collatio malitiarum, haud vereor ut

nos autolola perfidia pervincamur, *Plaut.* 3  $\times$  Collationes remittere, *Jonatium* reddere, *Plin.* 4 Collationes in alimonia atque dotem puella recepit, *Suet.* 5 Collatio est oratio, rem cum re ex similitudine confers, *Cic.*

Collatiuus, a, um, adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there, or by way of loan.*  $\dagger$  Collatilis instrumentis scena adornatur, *Pomponius* hired, or borrowed, up and down, *Sen.* Collatiua sepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by several people, Quint.* Collatiua stipendia, *Wages paid by several hands, Sen.*

Collatiuus, a, um, adj.  $\dagger$  Collatiuus venter, *A great paunch, or wen, Plaut.* Collatiua cena, *A club feast, where every one pays his share, Id.*

Collator, oris, m. [a confero]  $\dagger$  Symbolorum collatores, *They that play their shot or club with others; a contributor, a collator, Plaut.*

Collatum est, impers. *There was a contribution made, Mart.*

Collatûrus, part. *About to confer, or compare, Cæs.*

Collatus, part. [a confero] 1 *One set, or advanced, over against the other.* 2 *Compared.* 3 *Contributed, bestowed, employed.* 4 *Brought together.* 1 Collato pede, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt.* Collatis cursibus hastas conjuncti, *Val.* 2 Color roseo collatus Eo, *Prop.* 3 Pecunia ad aliuus honores collata, *Cic.* 4 Omnibusque armis ex oppido collatis, *Cæs.*

Collaudandus, part. *To be highly praised, or commended, Cic.*

Collaudans, tis, part. *Neptis ingenium collaudans, Suet.*

Collaudatio, onis, f. *Praise, or commendation, Ad. Her.*

Collaudatus, part. *Praised, extolled, commended. Adolescentis officio collaudato, C. Nep.*

Collaudo, are, act. *To praise with others, to extol, commend, or speak well of, to cry one up, Cic.* *Ciceronem pro ejus merito collaudat, Cæs.*

Collaudor, ari, pass. *To be highly praised, Cic.* Ab multitudine collaudantur, *Cæs.* A Xenophonte Socratico collaudatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collata, æ, f. [a colligo] 1 *A gathering.* 2 *A shot, or reckoning, a club, or collection.* 1 Collata, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta est, *Varr.* 2 Quoniam collectam a convivis exigit, *Cic.*

Collectaneus, a, um, adj. *Gathered and scraped up together; collected here and there.*  $\dagger$  Es collectaneum, *Broken brass, or old brass, Plin.* Dicta collectanea, *Suet.*

Apophthegms, or notes; a small book of Julius Cæsars, so called.

Collectio, onis, f. 1 *A collection, or gathering together; a picking up.* 2 *An impostume, or gathering of humors together; a swelling.* 3 *A conclusion, or inference.* 1 Collectio dispersa, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Huic collectioni Peripateticorum quidam respondent, *Sen.*

Collectivus, a, um, adj. *Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down, Thirone et collectivio exercitii, Cic.*

Collectivus, a, um, adj. act. 1 *Collective; apt to gather, or make inference.* 2 *Pass. Collective, that is gathered together into one.* 1 Ratiocinativa atque collectivæ questio, *Quint.* 2  $\dagger$  Collectiva scripta, *Notes, collections, Sen.*

Collectum, i, n. *That which is gathered together.*  $\dagger$  Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together, Plin.*

Collectus, a, um, part. et adj. [a colligo] 1 *Gathered together, assembled* 2 *Gotten, obtained.* 3 *Picked*

up. 4 *Recovered and increased.* 5 *Tied, or girded, up.* 1 Mancipis ex omni genere collectis, *Cic.* 2 Favam collectam conservare, *Id.* 3 Flores collecti, *Or.* 4 = Post ubi collectum robur, viresque receptæ, *Virg.* 5 Nuda genu, nodoque sinus collecta fluentes, *Id.*

Collēga, æ, m. *A fellow, companion, or co-partner, in office, embassy, or business; an assistant, associate, co-adjutor, colleague; one of the same college.* = Se Verris collegam et socium esse dicebat, *Cic.* Collega in prætura, *Id.*

Collēgium, i, n. [a colliga] 1 *A college, or corporation; a company of persons having equal authority or privilege.* 2 *A company of one mystery or craft; a fraternity, or society.* 3 *Fellowship, or partnership, in office.* 1 Tribunalium plebis collegium, *Cic.* 2 Collegium mercatorum instruere, *Liv.* 3 Nil concordii collegio firmius ad tuendam R. P. *Id.*

Collēvo, are, act. *To mitigate, to ease, or give ease.* Mustum collavat jecur, *Plin.*

Collibertus, i, m. *He that is made free by the same master, Plaut.*

Collibet, collibut, collibutum est. *It pleases. Collibutum est mihi, Cic.*  $\dagger$  Si collibuisse, *If he had been in the humor, Hor.*

Colliciæ, arum, f. pl. *Pipes or troughs to convey water through; gutters or drains in the fields.* Colliciæ, per quas aquæ in fossas elicerentur, *Plin.* *Vid. Colluquæ.*

Collido, ère, lisi, lissum, act. [ex con et lido] *To beat, knock, or bruise, together; to dash one against another.* Mille causæ nos quotidie collident, *Petrus.* Fluctus ciere, et inter se navigia collidere, *Q. Curt.*  $\dagger$  Collidere manus, *To clap hands, Quint.*

Collidor, di, lissum, pass. *Humor ita mollis est, ut facile premi collidique possit, Cic. Met. To contradict each other.* = Confligit et colliduntur leges, *Quint.*

Colligandus, part. *To be bound together, Plaut.*

Colligatio, onis, f. *A binding or joining together; a tying fast, a knot, or band.* Met. *A conjunction.* Arcior est colligatio propinquorum, *Cic.*

Colligatum, i, n. *A thing that is bound together.*  $\dagger$  Omne colligatum solvi potest, *Cic.*

Colligatus, part. *Bound together, fastened, enveloped, suited together.* = Inter se colligata, et implicata, *Cic.* In fasciculis colligatum, *Plin.*

Colligendus, part. *To be collected, or gathered.* Id enim ex viribus hominis colligendum est, *Cels.*

Colligens, tis, part. *Collecting, gathering.*

Colligo, are, act. [ex con et ligo] 1 *To tie, bind, or clap, together.* 2 *To pinion, or fetter.* 3 *Met. To entangle, or engage.* 4 *To repress, or curb.* 5 *To suit fitly together.* 1 *Vid. part. 2* I, lictor, colligam manus, *Cic.* 3 Quid faciat, non habet, ita se cum multis colligavit, *Id.* 4 Impetum furentis, vitæ suæ periculo, colligavit, *Id.* 5 = Series-reperio inter se aptare et colligare, *Id.*

Colligo, ère, lēgi, lectum, act. [ex con et lēgo] 1 *To gather, or bring together.* 2 *To pluck, or pick from the stalk.* 3 *To harness, or join, together.* 4 *To reckon, or sum up.* 5 *To collect, or make a collection of.* 6 *To conclude, or infer, by proof or reason.* 7 *To get, purchase, or acquire.* 8 *To comprehend, or contain.* 9 *To take up.* 10 *To recover himself, or take heart.* 11 *To recover from fear, surprise, &c.* 12 *To call to mind, to*

recollect. 13 *To tie, or trust, up.* 1 Meridie ipso stipulam tacia ut colligat, *Ter.* 2 Collige, virgo, rosas, *Virg.* 3 Colligh amentes Phœbus equos, *Or.* 4 Puto, rationes colligit, *Plaut.* 5 Aliquorum facete dicta colligere, *Cic.* 6 Ita cogitatione et ratione colligit, *Id.* 7  $\dagger$  Colligere existimationem et famam, *Id.* mimicos, *Id.* 8 Colligere 60 passus orbe, *Plin.* 9 Liber elapsus est: hunc dum sequitur, colligitque, cecidit, *Id.* 10 *Te colligas, virumque præbens, Cic.* 11 *Uti se ex maximo timore colligerent, Cæs.* 12 Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, *Cic.* 13 Capillos colligit in nodum, *Or.*  $\dagger$  Colligere vasa, *Cic.* sarcinulas, *Juv.* to pack up his awls

Colligere arma navis, *To hale in the sheet, Virg.*  $\dagger$  Iram colligit et ponit temere, *Is soon angry, and soon appeased, Hor.* Frigus colligere, *To catch cold, Id.*

Colligori, gi, lectus, pass. *Ex quæ colligi potest, Cels.* Colligi mala post æquinoctium, *Plin.*

Collineo, are, act. 1 *To level or aim in a right line.* 2 *Also, to hit the mark.* 1 Si cui propositum sit collineare hastam aliquo, aut sagittam, *Cic.* 2 Quis est, qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collineat? *Id.*

Collinitus, part. [a collinio] *Daubed over.* Semina melle collinita, *Col.* Collino, ère, lini, livi, et lēvi, litum, act. [ex con et lino] *To besmear, to defile, or daub.* Adulteros crines pulvere collinere, *Hor.* Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pectus cæno collinunt, *Plaut.*

Collinus, a, um, adj. *Of a hill, or hillock.*  $\dagger$  Collina vinea, *That grows on a hill, Col.* aqua, *that springs out of a hill, Id.* Frumentum valentius est collinum, quam campestre, *Cic.* Herbæ collinæ, *Prop.*

Colliquæfactus, part. *Melted down, Cic.*

Colliqueo, ère, licui, neut. *To melt, or be dissolved.* Ut aurum colliquisset, *Varr.* *Raro acc.*

Colliquesco, ère. *To begin to melt, or be dissolved; to be melted down.* In pice colliquescent, *Col.*

Colluquæ, arum, f. pl. *Drains, water-furrows, gutters, Col.* *Vid. Colliciæ.* Vitæ, appellat. Colluvaria.

Collis, is, m. *A little hill, any easy ascent, a hillock, a down.*  $\dagger$  Collis paululum ex planitie editus, *Cæs.*

Collisio, onis, f. [a collido] *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing, together; collision.* Collisio abjecti partus, *i. e. abortio, Just.*

Collisus, part. *Dashed together.* 2 *Met. Battered.* 1 Collisus trabibus volvuntur murrina luco, *Sil.* 2 Græcia Barbariæ lento collissa duello, *Hor.*

Collisu, abl. m. *A beating, et dash ing, together, Plin.*

Collitus, part. [ex collinor] *Besmear ed, dirted.* = Nemo est tam luteus neque cæno collitus, *Plaut.*

Collucandus, part. *Cels.* Cæs.

Collucans, tis, part. *Just.*

Collucatio, onis, f. *A placing, setting, or disposing, of things; a settling or bestowing.*  $\dagger$  Collucatio mœnium, *The regular building of them.* Vitæ siderum, *the position of them.* Id. = Ordo et collocatio argumentorum, *The methodising of them, Cic.* Collocatio filia, *The disposing of a daughter in marriage, Id.*

Collocatus, part. *Cic.*

Colloco, are, act. [ex con et loco] 1 *To set, or pitch, in a place.* 2 *To put, or lay.* 3 *To lay out employ or bestow.* 4 *To let out, as money*

to let out to hire. 5 To give in marriage, or match a daughter. 6 To set, as a broken limb. 1 Collocavit in campo Martio tabernaculum, Cic. 2 Pedem grabati in collo collocare, Catull. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Penam in graviore fenore collocare, Suet. 5 C. filio filiam suam collocavit, Cic. 6 Collocare coxam fractam, Plin. Ep. 7 Collocare se in otium, To dispose himself to ease, Plaut. Collocare pecuniam in capita, To impose a capitation-tax, Liv. Collocor, ari. pass. Melius apud bonos quam apud fortunatos beneficium collocari puto, Cic. Comitesque apud ceteros hospites collocantur, lodged, Id. Aut virgo amabili nobilis propter paupertatem collocari potest, married, C. Nep. Collocupletandus, part. To be enriched, amplified, or improved, Ad Herenn. Collocuplento, are. act. To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn, or set forth. Collocuplento, te, Ter. Collocutio, onis, f. vel Colloquutio. A communion, conference, or talking together; a parley. = Collocutiones et sermones, Cic. Collocutus, part. Se neque cum quoquam de ea re collocuturum, C. Nep. Collocutus, part. Having talked or conversed with, Plaut. Colloquens, tis. part. Talking together, Liv. Colloquium, i. n. 1 A talking together, a parley. 2 Discourse, talk, conference, conversation. 1 Priusquam dimicent, opus esse colloquio, Liv. Colloquium est, cum conveniunt in unum locum, loquendi gratia, Varr. 2 Omnium colloquio in solitudine carere, Cic. Colloquor, qui, locutus sum. dep. To parley, speak together, or talk with one; to discourse, to confer. Extra turbam ordinem colloquuntur simul, Plaut. § Te volo, uxor, colloqui, Id. § Nulli colloquor libentius, Id. § Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Musæo, &c. liceat, Cic. Colloqui inter se, Id. per literas, Id. Collobet, buit et bitum est. impers. It pleases my humor, or fancy. § Collobitum est mihi, Plaut. Al. Collobitum. Collocatio, onis, f. The cutting or thinning of boughs in a grove, Varr. Collicens, tis. part. Shining together, Tac. Virg. Colliceo, ere, luxi. neut. To shine, or give a general light; to glitter, to be evident. § Collicet sol mundo, Cic. Qui a sole collicet, Which the sun shines on, Id. Videt totum sub armis collicere iter, Stat. Collico, are. To top or lop trees; to cut away the boughs that hinder the light, Col. Cato. Collicans, part. Collicantes cum aliqua calamitate, Sen. Collocutio, onis, f. A wrestling or struggling together. Ne in colloitatione alter alteri noceat, Col. Collictor, ari. dep. To wrestle or struggle together; to contend. § Cum eo solo collocatur, Plin. Colludo, ere, lusi, lusum. act. 1 To play or sport together. 2 Also to plead by covin, with an intent to deceive. 1 § Puer gestit paribus colludere, Hor. 2 Nisi tecum colluisset, Cic. Collum, i. n. The neck, the crag. Colla abusive de montibus, Stat. The space between the top and the midst. § Committit alicui collum suum, To put one's life into another's hand, Cic. Angere collum, To throttle or strangle, Stat. Colla lacertis captare, cingere, adducere, compiecti, innectere, To clasp one about the neck, Ov. Obtorto collo, Cic.

obstricto, Plaut. by acid and shoulders. Colluo, ere, ini, lutum. act. To rinse, wash, or scour. Dentis colluere, Plin. amphoram, Cato. Colluor, i. pass. To be washed, rinsed, or scoured. Si cum pipere colluantur [dentes], Plin. Collusio, onis, f. Hominum nequissimum collusio, Cic. corin et collusion used among lawyers. Collisor, oris, m. A play-fellow, a fellow-gamster. Delphinus collisor puerorum, Plin. Ep. Collusorie, adv. With corin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion, Ulp. § Fraudulenter. Collustrans, tis. part. Ariminus equo collustrans cuncta, Tac. Sol omnia clarissima luce collustrans, Cic. Collustratus, part. Made clear; enlightened, brightened, Cic. § Abditus, opacus, Id. Collustro, are. act. 1 To make clear and lightsome; to enlighten. 2 To behold on every side, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the survey of a place. 1 Totum collustrat lumine mundum, Ant. poeta ap. Cic. 2 Cum omnia collustrarem oculis, Cic. Collustror, ari. pass. To be enlightened. Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, Cic. Collutulo, are. act. To defile; to drag through the dirt; Met. To dishonor, to disgrace. § Hæc famigeratio te honestet, me autem collutulet, Plaut. Collutus, part. Washed, cleansed. Collutis dentibus prodest, Plin. Colluviarium, i. n. A sink, or gutter; a common sewer, Vitruv. Colluviæ, ei. f. [a colluo] 1 Filth, or dirt; a sink, or kennel, stinking dirt of sinks, or such like. 2 Dog-wash, druff, or swill, for raine. 3 A rabble of people. 1 Colluviæ nigro limo turbida, Luc. 2 Plin. 3 Et te in certamine vincit cum illo facillus patiaris, quam cum hoc in ea, quæ perspicitur futura, colluviæ regnare, Cic. Collavio, onis, f. [a colluo] 1 Filth, wash. 2 Met. Offscouring. 1 Collavio rerum, Liv. 2 = Cum ex hæc turbæ, et colluvione, discedam, Cic. gentium, Liv. Collybus\*, i. m. 1 The gain or loss by changing money. 2 A handling or telling of money. 1 Nam collybus esse qui potest, cum utantur omnes uno genere numorum? Cic. 2 Manibus collybo decoloratis, Suet. Collyra\*, æ. f. A little loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknell, a sippet, Plaut. Collyricus\*, a, um. adj. Bread sopped in broth, a brewis, Plaut. Collyrium\*, i. n. 1 A medicine for the eyes, eye-salve. 2 A tent, or pessary. 3 A clyster. 1 Hic oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus illinere, Hor. 2 Melle decocto et sale collyrium tenue inditur foramin, quo meat urina, Plin. 3 Col. Colatus\*, a, um. part. Strained, cleansed, Mel colatum, Plin. Colo\*, are. act. [a colum] To strain, purge, or cleanse. Et colare vagos inductis retibus amnes, Manil. Al. Celare. Color, pass. Mel deinde coletur, Col. Cōlo, ere, lui, cultum. act. 1 To till or cultivate ground. 2 To deck, trim, or adorn. 3 To dress, or prune. 4 To inhabit, live, or dwell in. 5 Met. To worship, to revere. 6 To love, favor, and esteem. 7 To make court to, to be attached to, or wait upon one. 8 To make love to a woman. 9 To exercise, practise, or study. 10 To follow, and use. 11 To maintain, preserve, and keep. 1 = Arare aut colere agrum. Cic. 2 Quin tu

le colis, antequam exas doman? Curt. 3 Per brumam vitem ne colito, Plin. 4 Laudato ingentia rura, exiguum colito, Virg. 5 = Colere, precari, venerarique deos, Id. 6 Non solum colere inter se, et diligere, sed etiam vereri, Id. 7 = Cæcilium colimus, et obsevamus diligenter, Id. 8 Formâ impulsi nostrâ nos amatores colunt, Ter. 9 Disciplinam colere, Cic. = Sequi et colere leges, Id. 10 Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Massilienses postulas? Plaut. 11 Religionem testimoniorum nunquam colunt, Cic. 12 Colere principem donis, To make him presents, Liv. 13 Hanc olim veteres vitam coluere Sabini, Virg. Servitum apud aliquem colere, To serve under one, Plaut. Inter se colere, To love, and live together, Cic. Cōlor, i, cultus. pass. = Colitur ea pars et habitatur frequentissime, Cic. Veritate, amicitia, fide, societate; pietate propinquitat colitur, Id. Coluntur simulatione ad tempus, Seem to be respected, Id. Statua hæc in Latio tum colebatur, Id. Colocasia\*, æ. f. Colocasion, l. Virg. The Egyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof, Plin. Colocynth\*, idis. f. A kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called Coloquintida, Plin. Colōn\*, i. n. 1 The great gut winding from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called the colic. 2 A member of a sentence. 1 Collutium sanatur, Plin. = Alvus Gell. = Laxius intestinum, Cels. 2 In membra quædam, quæ Græci cola vocant, dispartietur orationem libentius, Cic. Colōna, æ. f. A husbandman's wife a country woman. Cum duro parca colona viro, Ov. Colōnia, æ. f. 1 A colony; a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for the tillage. 2 Met. Any dwelling-house. 1 Municipia et colonizæ, Cic. 2 Plaut. Colōnicus, a, um. adj. 1 Pertaining to husbandry. 2 Pertaining to a colony. 1 Varr. 2 Decuriones colonici, Suet. Cohortes colonicæ. Cæs. Ovis colonica, Plin. Colōnus, a, um. adj. That may be tilled, or fit to be tilled. 1 Colonus ager, Belonging to a plantation, or colony, Cic. Colōnus, i. m. [a colo] 1 A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground. 2 A hind, or country fellow at service; hence Angl. A clown. 3 A planter who goes to settle in some other place. 1 Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cesennia fundum, Cic. 2 Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, Col. 3 Ascribere colonos novos, Cic. Cōlor, vel Cōlos, oris, m. A new rail color. 2 A complexion, or the air of one's face. 3 A die, or hue. 4 Painters' colors. 5 The outward show or beauty of a thing. 6 A cloak, or pretence; an excuse, or plea. 1 Casæ colos triplex, Plin. Flammeus colos, Lucr. 2 Color verus, Ter. Tueri colorem exercitationis corporis, Cic. 3 Triplici diversa colore licia circumdo, Virg. 4 Hinc picturæ quater colorem induxit, Plin. 5 Nimium ne crede color, Virg. 6 Quod si nulla contingat excusatio, sola colorem habet penitentia, Quint. 7 Colores rhetorici, Rhetorical figures and ornaments, Cic. Vitæ color, The state or condition of life, Hor. Color civitatis, The beauty or stateliness of a city, Cic. veritatis, Id.

**Ediōrāte**, adv. [a seq.] *By way of color, or pretence, Quint.*

**Ediōrātus**, part. 1 *Colored, painted.* 2 Met. *Set out, graced, and garnished with figures and ornaments; trimmed, varnished, over.* 3 *Disguised, pretended.* 4 Also *tanned, sunburnt, black, or tawny, as Moors are.* 1 *Coloratus arcus ex nubibus, Cic.* 2 *Urbanitate quādam quasi colorata oratio, Cic.* 3 *Quæ scribis, non sunt ficta, nec colorata, Sen.* 4 *Vir-tutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. Id.*

**Colōro**, āre, act. [a color] 1 *To color, to dye.* 2 Met. *To give a complexion, or set a gloss on a thing.* 3 *To in-fuse, to make tawny.* 4 *To dis-guise, to cloak.* 1 *Lignum si colora-re libet, Plin.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Quos Au-rra suis rubra colorat equis, Prop.* 4 *Val. Max.*

**Colōror**, āri, pass. *To be sunburnt, discolored, or tanned, Cic.* *Coloran-ter magis sole, Plin.* *In simili-tudinem veri coloratur, Sen.*

**Colossus** \*, a, um, adj. *In form of a colossus, or of the height and bigness of such a statue; giant-like.* *Mars est colossus, Plin.* *Colossus se pignj jussit, Id. de Nerone.*

**Colossus** \*, a, um, adj. *Of a huge height and size, like a colossus.* *Colossicum signum, Plin.* *Colossici Apollinis in fano basis, Vitr.*

**Colossinus** § color, *A bright purple color.* *Flos colossinus, Plin.*

**Colossus** \*, i. m. *A great image, or high statue, as that at Rhodes, which was 70 cubits high. A huge pillar, or statue. Moles statuarum, quas Colossos vocant, turribus pares, Plin.*

**Colōstra**, æ. f. et trum, i. n. *Mart.* 1 *The first milk, after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman or beast; beestings.* 2 Met. *A term of endearment.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Meum cor, mea colōstra, meus molliculus case-us i Plaut. more suo.*

**Colōstratio**, ōnis. f. *A disease incident to young ones, by sucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth, Plin.*

**Colōstrātus**, a, um, adj. *Thick, like beestings.* *Colostrati, Infantes that suck the mother's first milk after her child-birth, which is curdy and un-wholesome, Plin.*

**Colūber**, bri. m. *A serpent lying in the shadow of woods as some say; others, as Pliny, take it for a water-snake; more probably the former.* *Coluber mala gramina pastus, Virg.* *Tecto essuetus coluber, Id.* 1 *Colubri cæci, Belly worms, Col.*

**Colūbra**, æ. f. *A female snake, or adder.* *Mutilate cauda colubre, Ov.*

**Colūbrifer** ‡, ēra, trum, adj. *Bearing snakes; having snaky tresses.* *Colu-briferum monstrum, Ov. Luc.*

**Colūbrinus**, a, um, adj. *Of a snake.* Met. *Witty, crafty.* *Vos colubriuo ingenio ambas estis, Plaut.*

**Colūm** \*, i. n. 1 *A colander, a strainer.* 2 *A wheel, such as fishers use.* 3 *A member of a sentence.* 4 *The colic.* 1 *Cola prælorum, Virg.* 2 *Plin. Aulon.* 3 *Vid. Colon.* 4 *Coli tor-menta, Plin.* 1 *Colum nivarium, A strainer, which they first filled with snow, and then put their wine in to cool, as it ran through, Mart.*

**Colūmba** †, æ. f. *A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which Varro makes three kinds; viz. 1 Colūmbæ agrestes, Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blue color; Cellares, Tame pigeons, and Miscellæ, A mingled breed of both. Plumæ versicolores columbis a natu-rā ad ornatum datæ, Cic.* *Sine labe columbæ, Ov.*

**Columbar**, āris. n. 1 *A pillory.* 2 *The mortise holes wherein the ends of*

*rafters are fastened, in buildings.* 3 *Holes and spaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill-wheel.* 1 *In columbari collum haud multo post erit, Plaut.* 2 *Vitr.* 3 *Id.*

**Colūmbāria**, æ. f. sc. domus, vel cella. *A pigeon-house, Varr.*

**Colūmbāris**, e. adj. *Of a dove, or pigeon.* 1 *Columbaris cella. A pigeon-hole, Col.* *Columbare stercus, Id.*

**Colūmbārius**, i. n. 1 *A pigeon-house, a dove-cote.* 2 *A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Id.* 1 *Columbarium fictile, An earthen pot for birds to breed in, Col.*

**Colūmbārius** \*, i. m. *He that keeps a culver-house, or a dove-house, Varr.*

**Colūmbinus**, a, um, adj. *Of or belong-ing to pigeons.* *Columbinus finus, Plin.* *Ovum columbinum, Hor.* 1 *Falli columbini, Young pigeons, Cic.*

**Colūmbulus**, i. m. *A little dove, a young pigeon, Plin.* *Ep. Catull.*

**Columbus**, i. m. *A cock pigeon, Catull. Coll.*

**Colūmella**, æ. f. dim. *A little pillar.* *Super terræ tumulum nulli quid statui, nisi colūmellam tribus digiti-tis, Cic.* *Also a tomb-stone, or pillar of inscription.* *Lucilli colūmellā hāc situ Metrophanes, Mart.*

**Colūmellāris**, e. adj. *Of the fashion of a little pillar.* *Inde, 1 Colūmel-lares dentes, The teeth next to the dog-teeth, or eye-teeth; the check-teeth, Varr.*

**Colūmen**, inis. n. 1 *The wind-beam, principal post, or prop, of a house.* 2 *A mountain.* 3 Met. *A stay or support of any thing; a buttress; the chief and principal, the head.* 1 *Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde et columnæ dicuntur, Vitr.* 2 *Sub altis Phrygiæ columinibus, Catull. [i. e. sub altis Idæ arboribus, Turneb.]* 3 *Amicorum columen, Cic. familiar, Ter. = Senati columen, præsidium pōpi, Plaut.*

**Colūmis**, e. adj. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy, Plaut.* *Hinc Incolumis.*

**Colūmna**, æ. f. 1 *A round pillar, or post, that bears up the roof or top of the house; a column.* 2 Met. *A support, or one on whom is our dependance.* 1 *Columen in summo fastigio cul-minis; unde et columnæ dicuntur, Vitr.* 2 *Injurioso ne pede prorsus, Mæcenatem stantem columnam, Hor.*

**Colūmnārii**, ōrum, pl. m. *Bankrupts, spendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who, being much in debt, were often sued and brought to the columnæ Mœnia, where actions of debt were tried, Cæs. ad Cic.*

**Colūmnārium**, i. n. 1 *A tribute, which was exacted for every pillar that held up the house, as ostiarium was for the doors.* 2 *Vent-holes in aqueducts.* 1 *Cas. Cic.* 2 *Columnaria, pl. Vitruv.*

**Colūrnus**, a, um, adj. *Made of the hazel, or cornel, tree, Virg.*

**Colūs**, i. f. [raro m.] in ablat. *Colo et Colu. A distaff, or rock, a whirl.* *Quando ad me venis cum tuā colu et lanā, Cic.* *Deducat plenā stamina longa colo, Tibull.*

**Colūthea**, ōrum, n. pl. *Junkets, sweetmeats, Plaut. Al. Collutea, et Collubia.*

**Colūmbādes** \*, um, f. pl. *Pickled olives, so light that they swim in the pickle, Plin.*

**Coma** \*, æ. f. 1 *A bush or head of hair.* 2 *Analogice, Branches and leaves of trees.* 3 *And of herbs.* 4 *Flakes of fire, that fall from torches.* 5 *The sun-beams.* 1 *Scindens dolore intonsam comam, Cic.* 2 *Arboreas mulceat aura comas, Ov.* 3 *Papa-*

*veræ subsecat ungue comas, Id.* 4 *Viden' ut faces splendidas quanti comas? Catull.* 5 *Idcirco So auricomos dixit Val. Flacc.*

**Comāns**, tis. part. 1 *Having long hair, hairy, bushy.* 2 *Bearing long grass, also full of leaves.* 1 *Coman-tem Androgei galeam induitur, Virg.* 2 *Ora comanti mergit hamo, Stat.* *Comans narcissus, Virg.* 1 *Stella comans, A comet, or blazing star, Ov.*

**Comārchus** \*, i. m. sc. vicorum præfectus. *An earl, a governor of a town, or city; a burgomaster, Plaut.*

**Comāron** \*, i. n. *A wilding, or crab, Plin.*

**Comārus** \*, i. f. *A wilding, or crab-tree; also a crab, Plin. Lat. Unedo.*

**Comātōrius**, adj. *Accommodatory mala-pingebat, Petron.*

**Comātus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Having hair, or a bush of hair.* 2 *Having branches and leaves.* 1 *Gallia omnis comata, Plin.* 2 *Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus, Mart.* 2 *Comata silva, Catull.*

**Comhibo**, ēre, bibi, bibitum. 1 *To drink together, to suck in, or drink up.* 2 Met. *To learn, to take in.* 1 *Ut atrum corpore combiberet venenum, Hor.* 2 *Artes combibere, Cic.*

**Combibor**, bi, pass. *To be drunk toge-ther, &c. Ov.*

**Combibo**, ōnis. m. *A pot-companion, Cic.*

**Combūrtum**, i. n. *An herb, the same with Volubilis, Plin.*

**Combūrendus**, part. *To be burned with fire.* *Cochleæ cum testis suis comburenda, Cels.*

**Combūrens**, tis, part. *Turbine ventorum comburens impete magno, Lucr.*

**Combūro**, ēre, bussi, bustum, act. 1 *To burn, or consume, with fire.* 2 *To scorch, parch, or dry up.* 3 *Met. To pass away, or spend.* 1 *Vivos aliquos comburere, Cic.* 2 *[Vinum] nimis calebat; comburebat gutturem, Plaut. ubi al. Amburebat.* 3 *Ubi hunc comburemus diem? Finish it, Id.*

**Combūror**, ri, pass. *To be burned.* *Fumo comburi nihil potest, flammā potest, Plaut.*

**Combustus**, part. *Burned, or consumed in the funeral pile.* *Cæsar etiam in foro combustus, Cic.*

**Cōme**, es. f. *An herb called goats-beard, Plin. = Tragopogon.*

**Comēdendus**, part. *To be eaten up, or fed upon, Hor.* 1 *Comedendum aliquem propinare, To eat one out of house and home, Ter.*

**Comēdo**, is, vel comes, comest, edere vel esse, edi ēsum vel estum. 1 *To eat, to eat up.* 2 *To waste, consume, devour, squander away.* 1 *Tam facile vinces, quam pium vulpes comest, Plaut.* 2 *Comedere rem, Id. bona, Hor. nummos, patrimonium, Cic.* 1 *Comedere beneficium, To forget a kindness, Id.*

**Comēns** \*, tis. part. [a comō] *Mart.* *Ad speculum se comentes, Sen.*

**Cōmes**, is, c. g. [ex con et eo] 1 *A companion, a fellow-traveller.* 2 *A colleague, or partner in government.* 3 *An attendant or follower.* 4 *A par-taker.* 5 *An accessory or abettor.* 6 *A confidant.* 7 *All sorts of officer accompanying the governors of provinces.* 8 *Also assistants to the judges in common affairs.* 1 *Itinerum comes et socius, Cic.* *Fuga com-tem habet uxorem, Patroc.* 2 *In perili comes, Sen.* 3 *Non ut comilito, sed ut comes, associatorque, Plin.* 4 = *Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, Cic.* 5 *¶ Ilujus autem rei idem et dux et comes, Id.* *Multarum deliciarum comes est*

**extrema saltatio**, *Id.* 6 Me supremum habuisti comitem consilii tuis, *Plaut.* 7 Praefecti, medici, scribae, accensi, aruspices, praecones, comites illi dilecti, manus tuae erant, *Cic.* 8 = Quos tibi comites et adjuutores negotiorum publicorum deicit ipsa respublica, *Id.*

**Comestura**, *ae. f.* An eating, or feeding, *Cat.*

**Comēsus**, et **Comēstus**, part. 1 *Eaten up.* 2 *Spent in luxury.* 1 Venenum celerius potuit comestum quam epotum in venas permanere, *Cic.* 2 = Patrimonio non comeso, sed devorato, *Id.*

**Comēsŭrus**, part. *About to eat*, *Plaut.* **Comēta** \*, et **Comētes**, *ae. m.* A comet, or blazing star. Cometae praenuntii calamitatum, *Cic.* Belli mala signa cometes, *Tibull.* Lat. Stella cincinnata, *Cic.* crinita, *Plin.* comans, *Op.*

**Comice** \*, *adv.* Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically, merrily, *Cic.*

**Comicus** \*, *a. um. adj.* 1 Belonging to comedy. 2 Represented in comedies, comical. 1 Comicus versus, *Plin.* poeta, *Cic.* Comica levitas, *Id.* persona, *Quint.* 2 Davus sis comicus, *Hor.*

**Comicus** \*, *i. m. scil. poeta.* A writer or maker of comedies, or interludes. X Tragicis et comici nunquam aequè sunt meditati, *Plaut.*

**Comina**, *A kind of olive*, *Plin.*

**Cominus**, *adv.* 1 *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* 2 *Forthwith, presently, instantly.* 1 X Unum cominus ense ferit, jaculo cadit eminus ipse, *Op.* 2 Jacio qui semine cominus arva insequitur, *Virg.*

**Comis** \*, *e. adj.* 1 Gentle, mild, gracious, affable, or easy to be spoken to, accessible; good-natured, kind, courteous. 2 Nice, curious, having a delicate taste, loving curious arts. 1 Comis in amicitia tuendis, *Cic.* in uxorem, *Hor.* Quis C. Laelio comior? quis jucundior? *Cic.* 2 *Plinius Tibertium parum comem dixit, quod elegantiarum [de picturis enim sermo est] negligentior esset.*

**Comissabundus** \*, *a. um. adj.* Reveling, *Liv.* *Plin.* Curt.

**Comissans**, part. *Suet.*

**Comissatio**, *ōnis. f.* Reveling, junketing, and making merry, when supper is done, *Cic.* X Epulas quadrulariam disperiebat in jentacula, prandia, cœnas, comissationes, *Suet.*

**Comissator** \*, *ōris. m.* A reveler, a debauchee, a boon companion, *Ter.* X Comissatores conjurationis, *Riotous, reveling, conspirators, Cic.*

**Comissor** \*, *satus sum. dep.* To make good cheer, to junket, to feast, to revel, dance, and be merry, to banquet after supper, or at unseasonable times. Tempusvius in domo Pauli comissabere, *Hor.* Venient ad te comissatur, *Suet.*

**Comitans**, *tis. part.* Comitante numero deorum, *Op.*

**Comitas** \*, *ātis. f.* Affability, gentleness, courtesy, address, civility, humanity, mildness, kindness. = Conciliatio comitas affabilitasque sermonis, *Cic.* X Quid tam distans quam a severitate comitas? *Id.*

**Comitatus**, part. *He that accompanies or is accompanied, or attended.* Multis comitatus, *Op.* X Parum comitatus, *Cic.* Magna clientium comitatus, *manu, Liv.* Asclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei cecitas attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno puero comitator, *Cic.*

**Comitatus**, *ūs. m.* 1 A train or retinue of attendants or followers; equipage. 2 A convoy of provision. 1 Si modo satis vecti est ad comitatum recipiendum, *Cic.* 2 Ne-

que maximi comitatus in castra pervenire poterant, *Cæs.*

**Comiter** \*, *missime, sup. adv.* 1 *Gently, affably, complaisantly, courteously, kindly, civilly.* 2 *Splendidly, genteelly.* 1 = Comissime ac lepidissime, *Plaut.* = Un versi comiter ac benigne tribunus appellare, *Liv.* 2 *Plin.*

**Comitia**, *drum. pl. n. as.* X *Consularia comitia*, adilitia, tribunalia, for electing consuls, &c. An assembly of people for choosing officers, or making of by-laws. X X *Comitia curiata*, vel *calata*, when the people gave their votes by whole courts, *Varr.* *centuriata*, when by hundreds, *Liv.* *tributa*, when by tribes, *Cic.* A convention, parliament, or common council, may be so called. *Vid.* *Comitiūm.*

**Comitiālis**, *e. adj.* Pertaining to such an assembly: [*vid.* *Comitia*] X *Comitiālis morbus*, The falling sickness. *Comitiālis homo*, One sick of the falling evil, *Plin.* *mensis, Cic.* *Dies comitiālis*, A day on which the people met to consult of matters, *Id.* *Fest. interp.* X *Comitiāles homines*, Litigious people, constantly attending courts, *Plaut.* X *Nefasti, Id.*

**Comitiāliter**, *adv.* In manner or by reason of the falling sickness, *Plin.*

**Comitiārius**, *a. um. adj.* Pertaining to, or after the manner of, a public assembly, or convocation of people. In hac comitiāria duorum exercituum statione, *Liv.* sed *al. leg.* *Continua, cotidiana.*

**Comitiātus**, *ūs. m.* An assembly or meeting of the people in the court-house, or town-hall, *Cic.*

**Comitiūm**, *i. n.* 1 Properly an assembly. 2 Particularly of people met for the making laws, &c. 3 But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met; a parliament-house, the court, or town-hall, the state-house. 1 Ad comitia amicorum venitavit, *Nep.* 2 *Vid.* *Comitia supra.* 3 X *Forum, comitiūm, curiam*, armatis occupare, *Cic.*

**Comito**, *āre. act.* Funera non potui comitare, nec ungere corpus, *Op.* *id. quod.*

**Comitor**, *tātus sum. dep.* et raro *pass.* 1 To accompany, attend, or wait upon, one. 2 To go along with, to follow. 3 To be accompanied. 1 Herilem filium comitatur in scholas, *Suet.* 2 X Pastorem comitantur oves, *Virg.* Quae comitantur huic vitae, *Cic.* 3 In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin.*

**Commāciātus**, part. *Defiled, stained.* Fraudibus involutus, aut flagitiis commaculati, *Tac.*

**Commāculo**, *āre. act.* To spot, defile, stain, or distain; to soil. X *Commāculare manus sanguine*, *Virg.* Met. *Commāculare se ambitu*, To stain his reputation by bribery, *Cic.*

**Commādeo**, *dere, dui.* To be moist, or wet; to be well soaked. Coquito usque dum commadebit bene, *Cat.*

**Commādicans**, part. *Plin.*

**Commādicātus**, part. *Chewed, or champed with one's teeth.* Inula a jejuniis commāducata, *Plin.*

**Commādicātus**, *ūs. m.* A champing and chewing, *Plin.* Sed *mel. lib.* *Commāducatio.*

**Commāndico**, *āre. act.* To chew meat, to champ with the teeth, *Plin.* = *Mando, Cic.*

**Commāndicor**, *pass.* Cepae commāducantur cum pane, *Plin.*

**Commēans**, *tis. part.* Going, or passing, to and again; way-faring. Intentus et commēans animus, *Cic.*

Tres biremes appulere ad usum commēantium illo mari, *Tac.*

**Commēātūrus**, part. *Col.*

**Commēatus**, *ūs. m.* [a commec] 1 A safe-conduct, leave to pass to and fro, a passport, or pass. 2 Also provision of victuals, either public or private. 3 Sometimes, a furlough, the time appointed for soldiers' absence. A A convoy of a ship or fleet; a trip, or voyage. 1 Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virginio commēatue dent, *Liv.* 2 Prohibere commēatue et privato et publico, *Cic.* 3 A diem commēatus venire, *Ad Herenn.* 4 Duobus commēatibus exercitum reportare constitui, *Cæs.*

**Commēditor**, *tātus sum. dep.* To me ditare and muse upon; to think, or consider of a thing diligently, to com it over, *Lucr.*

**Commēminī**, *nisse. verb. defect.* To remember, or have in remembrance, *Ter. Cic.*

**Commēmōrābilis**, *e. adj.* Memorable, worth mentioning, or remembering. Dabo pugnam claram et commēmōrābilem, *Plaut.* Alia commēmōrabilia proferre possum, *Cic.*

**Commēmōrandus**, part. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembered, or spoken of* O commēmōranda judicia! *Cic.*

**Commēmōrans**, *tis. part.* Mentioning, *Just.*

**Commēmōrātiō**, *ōnis. f.* A mentioning and putting in mind of a remembrance, a commemoration. Commēmōratiō quasi exprobratio est immemor beneficii, *Ter.*

**Commēmōrātus**, part. *Cic.*

**Commēmōro**, *āre. act.* 1 To call to mind, to recount. 2 To mention, or speak of; to remember, to call to remembrance. 3 To rehearse, to make a rehearsal of, to commemorate. 4 To advertise, or acquaint. 1 Quid quoque die dixerim, audiverim, egerim, commēmoro vespere, *Cic.* 2 De quibus ante commemoravi, *Id.* 3 Beneficia meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Cic.* 4 Chlamydem commēmores, quanti conducta est, *Plaut.*

**Commēmōrō**, *āris. pass.* To be mentioned, or recounted. Monumenta clementiae commēmōrantur in regibus, *Cic.*

**Commendābilis**, *e. adj.* Worthy to be praised, and commended, commendable. Novitate inventa se operis commendabilis, *Pater.* Nec ullo commendabilem merito, *Liv.*

**Commendandus**, part. Peccat, qui commendandum se putat esse suis, *Mart.*

**Commendans**, *tis. part.* Commending, trusting. Commendans illi sua, *Pater.*

**Commendātiō**, *ōnis. f.* A commendation, or recommendation; a setting forth, or gracing, of one. Prima commendatiō proficietur a modestia, *Cic.*

**Commendātitiū**, *ad. f.* X *Commendatiū litteræ*, Letters of recommendation, or letters recommendatory, *Cic.* *Tabulae, Id.*

**Commendātrix**, *icis. f.* She, or it, that praises, or commends. Legem vitorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricemque virtutum, *Cic.*

**Commendātus**, *a. um. part. et adj.* 1 Committed to charge, or keeping, commended, or recommended. 2 Valued, praised, esteemed, regarded. 1 Vita praeclaris monumentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, *Cic.* 2 Multa commendata et utilitate sua, *Lucr.* Civitas hujus studio commendatorum, *Cic.* Commendatoris famae esse, *Plin.* Roge ut habeas meos a me commendatissimos, *Cic.*

**Commendo**, *āre. act.* [ex com, et mando] 1 To commit or put one in trust with; to recommend to one's

*favor or care.* 2 *To commend, praise, or set forth; to set off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one's favor, and get him esteem.* 1 = § Ego me tunc commendo et committo fidei, *Ter.* Nomenque tuum commenda immortalitati, *Cic.* 2 Commendat virtus et beneficia bonos, *Op.* Voluptates commendat rarior usus, *Jul.*

*Commendator, pass.* Nulla re una magis commendatur orator, quam verborum splendore et copia, *Cic.*

*Commensus, ūs. m.* [a *commentior*] *The measure or size of a thing in proportion to another, Vitruv. vir. ubi.*

*Commentans, part.* Scribens et loquens, et commentans, *Cic.*

*Commentariolum, i. n.* A little register-book, or memorial; a journal. A commentariolus suis discere, *Cic.* Perfectum omni ratione commentariolum, *Id.*

*Commentariolus, i. m.* A note-book, a book of comments. *Grammaticorum commentarioli, Quint.*

*Commentarium, i. n.* A commentary, an abstract or historical abridgment of things; a memorandum of the heads of an action, or discourse. 2 *Pl.* Notes upon an author. 1 = Capitula rerum et orationis commentarium paulo plenus, *Cic.* 2 *Gell.*

*Commentarius, i. m. sc. liber.* 1 A commentary, a brief register, or account of things, set down in writing; such as our parliamentary journals etc. 2 Things briefly written; an historical memorial. 3 A book of notes, a day-book, a common-place-book. 1 In commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic.* 2 Commentarium consularis mei, *Græce* compositum, misi ad te, *Id.* 3 Puerorum commentarii, *Quint.* Turpe senii ex commentario sapere; experientia enim multa docet, *Sen.*

*Commentatio, ōnis. f.* [a *commentor*] 1 A meditating, musing, or thinking upon. 2 A description of a country, and the giving an account of it in writing; a descent, or gloss. 1 = X Subitam et fortuitam orationem commentatio et cogitatio facile vincit, *Cic.* 2 Meditatio et commentatio, *Id.* 2 Teutata Indię commentatione, *Plin.*

*Commentatus, part. act. et pass.* 1 *Pass.* Studied, devised, thought upon, hammered. 2 *Act.* Having thought upon, commented, disputed. 1 Oratio commentata, *Cic.* 2 Satisne videor—commentatus? *Id.* = De populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, *Id.*

*Commentitius, a, um. adj.* 1 Feigned, devised, romantic; commentitious, chimerical, fabulous. 2 Newly invented. 1 Commentitiū Platonis civitate, *In* Plato's imaginary commonwealth, *Cic.* = Commentitii et ficti dñi, *Id.* = Fabulosus, *Id.* 2 Spectacula et commentitia et exantiquitate repetita, *Id.* *Suet.*

*Commentor, tatus sum.* 1 *To* devise, feign, or forge a false story; to romance. 2 *To* reason, descend, argue, and discourse of a thing; to dispute it pro and con. 3 *To* write a commentary, to indite, pen, and compose. 4 *To* muse, or think upon; to study, to cast in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon. 5 *To* imitate. 1 Ut cito commentatus es! scquitur pudet? *Plaut.* 2 Cum literatis commentari, *Cic.* 3 Summa jam senectute est, et quotidie commentatur, *Id.* 4 Futuras necum commentatur miserias, *Id.* 5 Achillem Aristarchi mihi commentari lubet, *Plaut.*

*Commentor, ōnis. m.* [a *commentor*] An inventor, or deviser. *Uvæ commentor* i. e. *Bacchus, Op.*

*Commentum, i. n.* Any new invention, thought, device, or contrivance. 2 A romance, a feigned story, a fable, or false tale. 1 Opulonium commenta de et dies, *Cic.* 2 Atqui ipsis commentum placet, *Ter.*

*Commentus, a, um. part.* 1 *Act.* That imagines, or devises. 2 *Pass.* Forged, feigned. 1 Commentus novum balnearum usum, *Suet.* 2 = Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, *Op.*

*Commeo, āre.* [ex *com* et *meo*] 1 *To* go in company. 2 *To* go to and fro, to go and come. 3 *To* come. 4 *To* move. 1 Si anseres quoque et olores ratione commeant, *Plin.* 2 Crebro illius literæ ab aliis ad nos commeant, *Cic.* 3 Quo omnes cum mercibus commeabant, *Id.* Huc raro in urbem commeat, *Ter.* 4 Ab ortu ad occasum commeat sol, *Cic.*

*Commercium, i. n.* 1 *Commerce, traffic, dealing, merchandize, a buying and selling, a bartering of wares.* 2 Also an intercourse, or correspondence; acquaintance, fellowship, converse. 3 A common use. 1 *Commercium* turis primi Minæ fecere, *Plin.* 2 Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cic.* *Commercium sermonum, Liv.* epistolarum, *Paterc.* 3 Exercent sociæ commercia lingue, *Op.*

*Commercior, cārī, cātus sum. dep.* To buy and sell together, to traffic, to buy up commodities, *Plaut.* Arma, tela, aliaque commercari, *Sall.*

*Commereo, ēre, rui, ritum. act.* 1 *To* merit, or deserve well. 2 *To* deserve ill at one's hands, to commit some great offence. 1 Quid gravioris? quasi non commeream aliam noxiam, *Plaut.* 2 = Quid commeriui, aut peccavi, pater? *Ter.* = Commereere culpam in se, *Plaut.* de aliquā re, *Ter.* to be guilty. § Commereere ut, *Id.* § Sapius in malam partem, ut mereor et promereor in bonam dicuntur.

*Commereo, ēritus sum. dep.* To deserve ill at one's hands, highly to offend, *Vid. seq.* § Nescio an legi in bonam partem.

*Commertus, part. sensu act.* Having deserved. Quæ nunquam quicquam erga me commertita est, *Ter.* Me culpa commertum scio, *Plaut.*

*Commētiendus, part.* To be measured, Col.

*Commētior, tiri, mensus. dep.* To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust. Sæpe oportet, commetiri cum tempore negotium, *Cic.*

*Commigratio, ōnis. f.* Commigration, a motion, a removing of one's quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell. Aliunde alio commigratio est, *Sven. de stellis.*

*Commigro, āre. act. et absolutē.* To go from one place to another, to dwell, to flit, to shift his lodgings, to change his quarters. § Commigravit Romam, *Liv.* § huc vicinæ Ter. § in domum suam, *Cic.* § habitati, *Plaut.* § a Megaribus, *Id.* § intra sua presidia, *Hor.*

*Commiles, itis. m.* A fellow-soldier, a companion in war, *Cæs.* Al. Commilitones, *Plin.*

*Commilitium, i. n.* Fellowship in war, a company of fellow-soldiers. § In commilitium adscisc, To be listed as fellow-soldiers, *Tac. Plin. Ep.* Commilitiū sacra tuenda, *Op.*

*Commilitio, ōnis. f.* A fellow-soldier, a comrade. *Vetus* in Ciliciā miles, in Graciā commilitio fuit, *Cic.*

*Commīnandus, part.* Commīnandi oppugnatione urbis Athenienses, *Liv.*

*Commīnans, tis. part.* [a *mitior*] Threatening. *Vox comminatus* audita est, *Suet.*

*Commīnatio, ōnis. f.* Commination.

a denouncing, threatening, brewing, swaggering. *Liv.* *Cic.* Reges, comminationibus magis quam vi repressit, *Suet.*

*Commīnatus, part. act.* Perserverant necem comminata est, *Suet.* *Commīguo, ēre, nxi, mictum. act.* To piss, or bespiss. Commixxit lectum potus, *Hor.* § Raro occ. *Com mictum, Plaut.*

*Commīniscor, mentus sum. dep.* 1 *To* devise, invent, or imagine. 2 *To* feign, or forge. 3 *To* recollect, or call to mind. 1 = Quid machiner? quid commīniscar? *Plaut.* 2 Deos nihil agentes commentus est Epicurus, *Cic.* Adversus incendia, excubias nocturnas commentus est, *Suet.* 3 Age, commīniscere ergo, *Plaut.*

*Commīnor, natus. dep.* To threaten greatly. *Liv.* Commīnarenturque impetum, *A. Hirt.*

*Commīnuendus, part. Or.*

*Commīnuo, ēre, nui, nūtum. act.* 1 *To* crush, to break it to pieces. 2 *To* bruise, i. e. to crumble, into small parts. 3 *To* abate, enfeeble, or weaken. 4 *To* diminish. 1 Ut lapides commīnuant, *Plin.* Ego tibi commīnuum caput, *Id.* 2 Poti commīnuant et eliciunt calculos, *Plin.* 3 = Ava itia commīnuat atque violat officium, *Cic.* 4 Argenti pondus commīnuere, *Hor.*

*Commīnuor, nui, nūtus. pass.* Re familiaris commīnui sumus, *Cic.* made poor. Commīnui securibus, *Plaut.* Lacrymis commīnuere meis, *Op.*

*Commīnutus, part.* Broken to pieces, impaired, diminished. § Commīnutā re familiaris, *Made* poor, *Cic.* = Commīnutæ opes et depressæ, *Id.*

*Commīnuendus, part. Cic.*

*Commīscéo, ēre, cui, mistum. act. To* mix, or mingle together, to tumble, to adulterate, attempt, commix. Qui honesta commīscerent cum commodis, *Cic.* § Consilium cum aliquo commīscere, To advise with *Plaut.*

*Commīscéo, cēri. pass.* To be mingled together. Nunquam temeritas cum sapientia commīscetur, *Cic.*

*Commīserandus, part. Ad Herenn.*

*Commīstratio, ōnis. f.* Compassion, pity, a fellow-feeling, commiseration. *Cic.* Commiserationem brevem esse oportet; nihil enim lacrymā citius arecit, *Ad. Herenn.*

*Commīsserit, impers.* To have pity or compassion of. § Bacchidem ipsam ejus commīsseresceret, *Ter.*

*Commīseror, āri.* To bewail, or console, to commiserate. Tantum alibi ab insolentia gloriæ, ut commiseratus sit fortunam Graciæ, *Cic.* *Commīssio, ōnis. f.* [a *committo*] A setting together of two, for trial of mastery in any exercise, *Suet.* § Commīssio ludorum, The representing of plays upon the stage, or the beginning of them, *Cic.*

*Commīssus, i. n. ex part.* 1 An undertaking, or attempt. 2 An offence, or fault committed; a forfeiture. 3 A secret, or trust. 1 Commīssum audax, *Cic.* 2 Non simili penā commīssa luetis, *Virg.* 3 Commīssum que teges et vino tortus et irā, *Hor.*

*Commīssūra, æ. f.* A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened, as of the bones, a table, &c. A closure, a seam, a joining close, or couching of things together. Quid dicam de ossibus? quæ subjecta corpori mirabiles commīssuras habent, *Cic.*

*Commīssurus, part.* Negat se de ex istimatione sua cuiquam nisi suis commīssurus, *Cic.*

*Commīssus, part.* 1 Joined, set, or clasped together. 2 Cemented, soldered. 3 Communicated, imparted. 4 Committed to one's charge, or intrusted. 5 Joined together, enpared

begin. 6 *Committed, done, perpetrated.* 7 *Also forfeited, confiscated.* 1 *Pristis delphinum caudas utero commissa luporum, Virg.* 2 *Si fregis, altera fiet cras domus; aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, Juv.* 3 *Commisum fido ab amico, Catull.* 4 *Ita ut sit commissus fidei, permissus potestati, Cic.* 4 *Si proderit commissa fide, Hor.* 6 *Commisae acies ego possum solvere, Plaut.* Nondum commissio spectaculo, *Liv.* 6 *Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, Virg.* Quod secus a me erga te commissum (est), *Cic.* 7 *Qui illam hereditatem Veneri Erycinæ commissam esse dicerent, Id.*

**Commistus, part.** Servos commistos cum ingenuis, *Suet.*

**Committitur, āri. pass.** Utinam tibi videam committigari sandalio caput; i. e. denulceri, *ironice, To be stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate, Ter.*

**Committendum, part.** *To be committed, permitted, exposed, &c.* Judicium extra cohortem suam committendum fuisse nemini, *Cic.* = Velandum, neque frigori committendum, *Cels.*

**Committens, tis. part. Claud.**

**Committo, ēre, misi, missum.** 1 *§ To send out together, or at the same time; to let start together.* 2 *To pair, or match; vocab. circi et arene.* 3 *To compare, to weigh one against another.* 4 *Absol. To recite publicly.* 5 *§ To stretch, to exert.* 6 *To join, or close, together.* 7 *Met. To embroil, to set people together by the ears.* 8 *To intrust with, to commit to one's keeping, or care.* 9 *To impart to, to acquaint with.* 10 *To expose.* 11 *To begin.* 12 *To engage in battle.* 13 *To put in.* 14 *To enjoin, or give in charge.* 15 *Verbum nauticum, To put to sea.* 16 *To offend, to commit a crime.* 17 *To suffer, to give cause or occasion.* 18 *To confiscate.* 1 *Committere proprie est insinui mittere, ut equos, curru, &c. Fest.* 2 *Latinos pugiles cum Graecis committere solebat, Suet.* 3 *Committit vates, et comparat, Juv.* 4 *Scribere aggressus est, et cum frequenti auditorio commisisset, &c. Suet.* 5 *Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, Catull.* 6 *Committite vulneris oram sutoris, Cels.* 7 *Non cessavit criminari alterum alteri, et inter se omnes committere, Suet.* 8 = *Ego me tuæ commendo et committo fidei, Ter.* Cui calcandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phaedr.* 9 = *Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid mecum non communicavit? Cic.* 10 *In præcipitem locum non debet se sapiens committere, Id.* 11 *Age, puer, a summo septenis cyathis committite hos ludos, Plaut.* 12 *Legiones in ipso itinere proelium commiserunt, Liv.* 13 *Vacuis committere venit, nil nisi lene, decet, Hor.* 14 *Rem magnam difficilemque alicui committere, Cic.* 15 *Nec te committe rapacibus uadis, Ov.* 16 *Non timent, qui nihil commiserunt, Cic.* 17 *Non est meum committere, ut negligens esse rideat, Id.* 18 *Vid. Commisus, No. 7.* Ne rem committerent eo, *Should bring things to that pass, Liv.* In senatum se committite, *To go into, Cic.*

**Committitur, ti, missus. pass.** Perque somnum palpebrae non committuntur, *Cels.* Infausto committitur omne sermo, *Begun, Ov.*

**Commixtus, part.** Commixtis igne tenebris, *Virg.*

**Commōdāndus, part. Cic.**

**Commōdāus, tis. part. Plaut.**

**Commōdātus, part. 1 Fitted, or made**

**fit; suited.** 2 *Also lent.* 1 *Succus stomacho perquam commodatus, Plin.* 2 *§ Nihil suum judicat, sed ut commodatis utitur, Sen.*

**Commōde, adv.** *Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously; commodiously, expeditiously.* 1 *Commode cadit, It happens luckily, Cic.* Minus commodum audire, *To have an ill name, to be spoken ill of, Id.* = scite, *Id.* cogitate, *Plaut.* Nunquam commodius herum audivi loqui, *Ter.* Explorat quo itinere vallem commodissime transire posset, *Cas.*

**Commōditas, ātis. f.** 1 *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness.* 2 *Opportunity.* 3 *Good nature, civility.* 4 *Meton. An obliging friend.* 1 *Externæ commoditates, vineta, segetes, oliveta, &c. Cic.* 2 *Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, Id.* 3 *Cogimur illius commoditate frui, Ov.* 4 *Quid agis, mea commoditas? Plaut.* 5 *Item, vox in blanditiis, My precious! Id.*

**Commōdo, āre. act.** [a commodus] 1 *To profit, or do good to; to please, or serve one; to advantage, or help.* 2 *Also to lend.* 3 *To suit, or make fit.* 4 *To give.* 1 *Iis commodos omnibus in rebus, Cic.* 2 *Alt se ædes cuidam amico ad nuptias commodasse, Id.* 3 *Parvis delictis veniam, magnis perveritiem commodare, Tac.* 4 *Candidato vocem et manum commodare, Sen.*

**Commōdoro, pass.** Ut quidquid sine detrimento possit commodari, *Cic.*

**Commōdūle, adv. dim.** [a commodus] *Somewhat commodiously or conveniently, Plaut.*

**Commōdūlum, adv.** *Pretty well, pretty handsomely.* Commodulum opsona, *ne magno sumptu, Plaut.*

**Commōdum, i. n.** 1 *Advantage, gain, emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, interest.* 2 *Convenience.* 3 *A reward given to soldiers over and above their pay, at their discharge.* 1 *§ Ex incommodis alterius sua comparare commoda, Ter.* 2 *Quod commodo reipub. facere possis, Cic.* 3 *Definitis et temporibus militiæ, et commodis missionum, Suet.*

**Commōdum, adv.** 1 *In good time, by good leisure, handsomely, partly, seasonably, luckily.* 2 *Just then, scarcely.* 1 *Te ipsum quero, commodum, vir lepidissime, Plaut.* 2 *Commodum ad te dederam literas, cum, &c. Cic.*

**Commōdus, a, um. ad.** 1 *Just, exact, proportionate, middling, neither less nor more, neither smaller nor greater.* 2 *Convenient.* 3 *Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable, advisable, beneficial.* 4 *Courteous, kind.* 5 *Civil, genteel, good company; condescending.* 6 *Lucky and fortunate.* 7 *Seasonable, opportune.* 8 *Neat, handsome, exactly placed.* 1 *Viginti argenti commode minas, Plaut.* **Commōdā staturū homo, Id. 2 *Nunc, si commodum sit, apud me sis, volo, Ter.* **Commodas res** appellet, *non bonas, Cic.* 3 = *Nihil fieri potest neque commodius neque aptius, Id.* Hanc sibi commodissimam belli rationem judicavit, *Cas.* 4 *§ Aliis inhumanus et barbarus, isti uni commodus, Cic.* = **Commodior, et ad res publicas priorior, Suet.** 5 = *Mulier est commoda et faceta hæc meretrix, Ter.* 6 *§ Que sit stella homini commoda, quæque mala, Prop.* 7 *Inhumanus, Cic.* 7 *Ego commodior hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, Ter.* 8 *Ubi tu commodates, capillum commodum esse credito, Plaut.***

**Commōlior, ūri, litus. dep.** *To go about, or endeavour to do, something; to attempt, or practise, Cic.* Cum

**commoliri tempestas fulmina con-**  
**pit, Lucr.**

**Commōlitus, part. pass.** *Ground bruised, or broken and mashed.* *Bacca commolita et expressa, Col.*

**Commōlo, ēre, lui, litum. act.** *To grind, bruise, or break small.* = *Olivam primo quoque tempore commolare, preloque subjicere, Col.*

**Commōneficiendus, part.** *Te propter magnitudinem provincie esse commoneficiendum, Cic.*

**Commōnefācio, fācere, fēci, factum.** *act. 1 To advise, to admonish. 2 To acquaint, to apprise, to remind, or put one in mind. 3 To rehearse, or mention.* 1 *Commonefāciunt, ut instituto utatur suo, Cic.* 2 *§ Amicitiae veteris aliquem commonefacere, Ad Herenn.* 3 *§ Commonefacere rem aliquam, Cic.*

**Commōnefio, fieri, factus. neut. pass.** *To be put in mind, apprised, warned.* *Commonefāt sceleris, Cic.*

**Commōneō, nēre, nui, nitum. act.** 1 *To warn, to advise.* 2 *To put in mind of.* 1 *Aliorum exempla me commonent, Ter.* = *Ut neque me consuetudo commoveat, neque commoneat, ut, Id.* 2 *Meorum me absens miseriarum commones, Plaut.*

**Commōneor, pass.** *Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogitis commoneret, Plaut.* *de re aliquā, Cic.*

**Commōnitio, ōnis. f.** *A warning, an admonishing, a summing up of what was said before, Quint.*

**Commōnitus, part.** *Apprised, warned, put in remembrance.* *Communitus pro rostris populo, Suet.*

**Commōnitos eos dimisit, Liv.**

**Commōnstro, āre. act.** *To show or tell what is hidden or unknown.* *Aurum defossum commonstrare, Cic.* 5 *Parentes meos ut commonstres mihi, Ter.*

**Commōrandum, gerund.** *In Siciliā censeo commorandum, Cic.*

**Commōrāto, ōnis. f.** [a commoror] 1 *Commoration, a staying, or continuing.* 2 *A dwelling, or place of abode.* 3 *A delay, or lingering.* 4 *Also, a figure when one insists, and dwells long, upon the principal point.* 1 *Commoratio una in re, Cic.* 2 *§ Et villa et amoenitas illa commorationis est, non diversorii, Id.* 3 *Propter commorationem tabellariorum, Id.* 4 *Commoratio est cum in loco firmissimo, quo tota causa continetur, manetur diutius et eodem saepius reditur, Ad Her.*

**Commōrātūrus, part.** *Diutius sine periculo commoraturus, Cas.*

**Commōrātus, part.** *Having staid, Cic.* *Fabrilium ob artem Romæ commoratus, Plin.*

**Commordeo, dēre, mōmordi, mōrsum.** *To bite close.* *Quædam færa tela omnia commordent, Sen. Plin.*

**Commōriens, tis. part.** 1 *Dying together.* 2 *In plur. Commorientes, The name of one of Plautus' plays, translated from the Συναρμόνωνες of Diphilus.* 1 *Nec finis saepe commorientibus, so. gallia, Plin.* 2 *Ter.*

**Commōrior, ri, mōrtuus. dep. neu'** *To die together, Plin.*

**Commōrit, pro Commoverit, Cic.**

**Commōro, āre. act.** *dimisit Plin. sed solus, ut puto. Longe usitatus est.*

**Commōror, rātus. dep.** 1 *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to sojourn.* 2 *Also, to stop, hinder, or make to tarry.* 3 *Met. To continue, or insist long.* 1 *§ Commorandi diversorium, non habitandi locum dedit nobis natura, Cic.* 2 *Ma nunc commoror, ut, Plaut.* *rarely used in this sense.* 3 = *Ut hæret in eadem commoreturque sententiā, Cic.*

**Commōrsus, part.** *Bitten close.* *Commorsi a cane fabulum sentium, Plin.*

**commertalis**, e. adj. *Altogether mortal, or frail*, Col.  
**Commoverunt**, *Lucor.*  
**Commōsis**\*, eos. f. *The first ground work of bees in making honey, of aummy substance*, Plin.  
**Commōsseim**, Sync. pro *Commovissen* Cic.  
**Commōtio**, ōnis. f. *Commotion, trouble, disquiet, disturbance; agitation, aggravation*. Quid? omnino tibi animi commōtio videtur inania? Cic.  
**Commōtiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A small motion, or passion, a grudging, or a fit, as in an age*, Cic.  
**Commōtus**, part. [a commoveor] 1 *Raised, stirred, agitated*. 2 Met. *Moved*. 3 *Vexed, put into a passion*. 4 *Quick, expeditious*. 1 Pulvere commotus, Sil. Animus commotior, Cic. Commotis ad rebellionem Trinobantibus, Tac. 2 Precibus commotus, Stat. mu atque libidine, Sall. 3 Gravior commotus, Virg. 4 Patronus fervidior atque commotior Cic. Ego te commotum reddam, Ter. I will make you stir a little faster. A. Vex you, L.  
**commōveo**, vēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *To move, or stir*. 2 *To remove*. 3 Met. *To trouble, or disturb; to disquiet, to agitate, to irritate*. 4 *To cause pity or compassion in*. 5 *To astonish*. 6 *To excite, or raise up*. 1 Avis commovit alas, Virg. ¶ *Commovere* aciem, *To get ground*, Liv. se, *to bestir himself*, Id. 2 Postquam me in urbem crebro commoveo, Plaut. Non commovi me adhuc Thessalonica, Cic. 3 Cum neque res animam neque corpus commovet ulla, Lucr. 4 Virgo commoratur omnes, Ter. 5 Vid. pass. ult. 6 Crebras expectationes tui commoves, Cic.  
**Commōveor**, vēri, mōtus. pass. *To be moved, &c.* Commoveor animo ad ea canenda, Cic. Gravior primo nutio commotus sum, Id.  
**Commūne**, is. n. e. adj. *A commonwealth, a state*. 2 Met. *The public wealth, or treasure*. 1 A communi Sicilia, Cic. 2 ¶ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, Hor.  
**Commūnio**, pro *Communiam*, Plaut.  
**Commūnicandus**, part. *To be communicated, or shared*, Cæs.  
**Commūnicans**, tis. part. Res adversas communicans amicitia leviores facit, Cic.  
**Commūnicatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *Communication, imparting, or making of a thing common; partnership; the bestowing of freedom and privileges on one*. 2 Also a figure in rhetoric, whereby the orator consults the audience, what they would do in such a case. 1 = *Largeitio* et communicatio civitatis, Cic. 2 Id.  
**Commūnicātus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Commūnicatus**, part. pass. *Imparted, communicated*. Cum illo re sæpe communicat, Cic. ¶ *Communicato* inter se consilio, *Having laid their heads together*, Liv.  
**Commūnio**, ære. act. [a communis] 1 *To commune or talk together, to confer, discourse, and consult, with one another*. 2 *To communicate, impart, or share, a thing with another; to make partaker of*. 1 Ille cum Cottā sacro communicat, pugna ut excedat, Cæs. Quibus Pompeius communicare de maximis rebus solebat, Id. Laudem cum aliquo communicare, Cic. 2 = *Civitatem nostram dedimus communicavimusque vobiscum*, Liv. ¶ *Mensā ad illi jura communicare*, *To make him welcome to his table*, Plaut.  
**Commūnicor**, ūri. pass. 1 *To be imparted or shared*. 2 Also. dep. *To*

*impart*. 1 § *Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari*, Cic. 2 *Spem communicari*, Liv.  
**Commūnio**, ire, i. [ex con et munio] *To fortify*. Cæsar vallo castra communit, Cæs. Liv. Hirt.  
**Commūnio**, ōnis. f. *Communio, mutual participation; an equal privilege, or enjoyment, of the same thing*. Communio sanguinis, Cic. legis, literarum, et vocum, Id. sermonis, Suet.  
**Commūnis**, e. adj. [ex con et munus] 1 *Common, the same, general, universal, all alike*. 2 *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free*. 3 *Equal, upon a level*. 4 Also, the universality, or whole body of a state. 1 *Omni ætati mors est communis*, Cic. § *Amicorum omnia inter se sunt communia*, Ter. Commune omnium vitium, Id. In commune ut consulas, Id. Si fuit error, communis ei fuit cum senatu, Cic. Communi consuetudine sermonis abutimur, Id. 2 = *Nec ullo speculaculi genere communior aut remissior erat*, Suet. 3 ¶ *Atticus* sic se gerebat, ut communis infimis, par principibus, videretur, Nep. 4 *Statue imuratz a communi Sicilia date*, Cic.  
**Commūnitas**, ātis. f. 1 *Community, or having all things in common*. 2 *Fellowship, society*. 3 Also, right or justice in men's dealings with one another. 1 *Communitas vitæ et victiæ*, Cic. 2 = *Consociatio hominum atque communitas*, Id. 3 *Honestas una est cognationis, altera communitalis, tertia magnanimitatis*, Id.  
**Commūniter**, adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly*, Cic. Liv. = *Promiscue*, Cic. ¶ *Separatim*, Id.  
**Commūnitio**, ōnis. f. *A fortifying, Vitr.*  
**Commūnitus**, part. *Fortified, fenced, made strong*. Communita causa Roscii firmissimis et sanctissimis testimoniis, Cic.  
**Commurmūro**, ære. *To whisper or murmur together; to grumble*. Clauso commurmurat ore, Sil. Inter se commurmura [ciconia], Plin.  
**Commurmūror**, rātus sum. dep. *To mutter, or mumble*. Secum ipse commurmuratus est, Cic.  
**Commūtābilis**, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, subject to change*. Commutabilis cæra, Cic. Varia vitæ commutabilisque ratio, Id. = *Varius, multiplex*, Id.  
**Commūtāndus**, part. *Fit to be altered*. Multum in commutandis moribus hominum medius annus valet, Plin.  
**Commūtatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A change, commutation, or alteration*. 2 Also, a figure in rhetoric. 1 *Has tam prosperas, tamque, inopinatas, res consecuta est subita commutatio*, Nep. 2 *In hunc modum*: Non ideo vifimus, ut studeamus; sed ideo studemus, ut suaver vivamus, Ad Her.  
**Commūtātus**, part. *Ter.*  
**Commūtātus**, part. *Altered, changed*. Vitæ statum commutatum ferre non potuit, Nep.  
**Commūtātus**, ūs. m. *A change, or alteration*. In commutatum veniunt, Lucr.  
**Commūtō**, ære. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange; to give, or part with, one for the other; to barter, truck, or chaffer*. ¶ *Vitam cum morte commutare*, *To die*, Cic. Triam non commutabitis verba, *He will not make three words with you about it*, Ter.  
**Commūtō**, pass. *Aliquā ex parte*

*commutari*, Cic. ex veris in falsa Id. [Consilia] quæ in horas commutari video, Id.  
**Comō**, ære. *To clothe, to attire, or rather to wear a bush of hair*. Pass. Quibus nova nuptia comatur, Tac.  
**Comō**\*, mēre, mpsī, mptum. act. poët. [a coma] 1 *To comb or deck the hair*. 2 *To trim, to attire, to make gay, or trick up*. 1 Nivea comabat fronte capillos, Sil. 2 Tibi se lætissima compsit, Tibull.  
**Comō**\*, mī, comptus. pass. *To be combed, or dressed*. Dum moluntur, dum communtur annus est, Ter.  
**Comœdia**\*, æ. f. *A comedy, or interlude, &c.*  
**Comœdicæ**\*, adv. *Pleasantly, merrily, comically, Plaut.*  
**Comœdus**\*, i. m. *A player or actor of comedies; a comedian, or stage-player*, Cic. ¶ *Comœdus, the actor; Comicus, the author of a play*.  
**Comœdus**\*, a, um. adj. *Personating, pretending to be what one is not*. Natio comœdia est, Juv. de Gracia.  
**Comōsus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Very hairy*. 2 *Full of branches or leaves, tufted*. 1 Comosā fronte, Phadr. 2 *Hemeris in orbem comosa*, Plin. Comosissimus ex omnibus cauliculis, Id.  
**Compactilis**, e. adj. *Compact, joined, or set together; made of divers pieces*. Apes in rotunditatem compactiles, Plin. ¶ *Trabes compactiles*, *Beams rabbated, or riveted one within another*, Vitruv.  
**Compactio**, ōnis. f. [a compingo] *An assembling, a joining, or setting, together; a compacting*. Compactio membrorum, Cic.  
**Compactum**, i. n. *An agreement, composition, or confederacy; a compact, appointment, covenant, or bargain*. = § *Absol.* Compacto, et communi fraude, Liv. § *Ex compacto*, Suet. Cæs. ¶ *De compacto aliquid agere*, *To do it by contrivance, or previous agreement*, Plaut.  
**Compactus**, a, um. part. vel adj. 1 *Joined or pressed together*. 2 *Will set, compact*. 1 § *Septem compacta cicutis fistula*, Virg. 2 *Compacto corpore et roousto*, Plin. Ep. = *Quid tam compactum et coagmentatum inveniri potest?* Cic.  
**Compages**, is. f. 1 *A close joining or setting together; a clove*. 2 & *A close embrace*. 1 *Compages lapidum*, Ov. quā jungitur capiti cervix, Liv. Dum sumus in his inclusi compagibus corporis, Cic. 2 *Cupide Venere compagibus hærent*, Lucr.  
**Compāgo**, gnis. f. [ex con et pango, i. e. pango] *A joint, or closure*. Calami compagine juncti, Or. A compagine corporis, Cels. Ceteri fere Compages.  
**Compar**, āris. adj. *Equal, even, like agreeable, well matched*. ¶ *Compar conubium*, *An equal match*, Liv. Una navis, quæ compari Marte cōcurreret, Id.  
**Compar**, āris. c. g. 1 *A companion, or second*. 2 *A husband or wife, a compeer, a partner*. 3 Also, a schema in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal syllables. 1 *Comparem metuo meum*, Plaut. 2 *Munia comparis æquare*, Hor. Næ, nisi cum compare, vīa est, Plin. 3 *Ad Herenn.*  
**Comparābilis**, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable*. Simile ex specie comparabili, Cic. Liv.  
**Comparāndus**, part. 1 *To be gotten, or provided*. 2 *To be compared with*. 1 *Artifex comparandarum voluptatum*, Cic. 2 *Cum infino cive Romano quisquam amplissimus Gallius comparandus est?* Id.  
**Comparāte**, adv. *In comparison, or respect*. ¶ *Cum queritur quæ*

quid sit, aut simplicior quæritur, aut comparate Cic.  
**Comparatio**, ðnis. 1. *1 A getting, or acquiring.* 2 *Provision, or preparation.* 3 *Comparison, or likening.* 4 *Analogy, proportion, regard, or consideration.* 5 *Order, or appointment.* 1 *Comparatio volup-tatis.* Cic. 2 *Comparatio novi belli.* Id. 3 = *Comparatio et contentio de duobus honestis, utrum honestius.* Id. 4 *Id.* 5 *Volscis sine sorte, sine comparatione, provincia data est.* Liv.  
**Comparativus**, adj. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.* Judicatio comparativa, Cic.  
**Comparatum** est, impers. *It is appointed, or provided; it is brought to that pass.* Cic.  
**Comparatus**, part. 1 *Procured.* 2 *Ordained, or received in usage.* 3 *Compared.* 1 *Naves ad tuendos maritimos agros comparatae.* Liv. Alioque equitatu comparato, Id. 2 = *Ratio ita comparata est vitæ, naturæque nostræ.* Cic. Neque in hoc comparati, *Designed for that end.* Quint. 3 *Cum Æsernino comparatus videret.* Cic.  
**Comparco**, cære, pârsi, pârsim, neut. *To spare, or husband a thing well.* Quod ille vix de demenso suo compar-si, Ter.  
**Compareo**, rère, rui, ritum. 1 *To appear.* 2 *To be extant.* 1 *Qui modo nusquam comparebas.* Plaut. Comparet in hac turbâ, Cic. 2 *Quorum exigua pars comparet.* Liv.  
**Comparo**, âre, act. [a con et paro] 1 *To prepare, or provide.* 2 *To purchase, buy, acquire, or procure.* 3 *To make equal to, to compare, to get together, set together, or make comparisons.* 4 *To take order, confer, or agree, about.* 5 *To appoint, or order.* 6 *To go, or to be about, to do a thing.* 7 *To hire, or suborn.* 8 *To join together.* 9 *To raise soldiers, to recruit.* 10 *To dress, deck, or get in readiness.* 1 *Magnificus comparat convivium.* Cic. 2 *Is sibi præsidium ad beatam vitam comparat.* Id. ludos magnâ pecuniâ, Id. 3 *Rem cum re comparare.* Id. § *se alicui.* Ov. § *aliqua inter se.* Quint. § *ad aliquem.* Ter. C. Nep. 4 *Ut compararent inter se, qui duo cum legatis irent.* Liv. 5 *Majores nostri hoc comparaverunt.* ut, §. Cic. 6 *Si quis tamen rere tecta com-paret.* Ov. 7 *Crimen confingunt, testes et accusatores comparant.* Cic. 8 *Compara labella cum labellis.* Plaut. 9 *Magnas copias ex delectu comparat.* Cic. 10 *Milo paulisper dum uxor se comparat, commoratus est.* Id. ¶ *Gratum quivise epigramma comparabit.* Shall compose, Mart. Argenti genus omne comparasti, *Procured.* Id.  
**Compâro**, âri, pass. *Ut cum excel-lentibus in eo genere Græcis compararetur.* Cic.  
**Compasco**, cære. *To feed, or keep cattle in pasture together.* Plin.  
**Compascor**, ci, pastus. *To be eaten up by cattle.* Oportet agrum compasci, Varr.  
**Compascuus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to commonage.* ¶ *Ager compascuus, A common pasture.* Cic.  
**Compastus**, part. *Brundisiana ostrea in Averno compasta.* Plin.  
**Compêdis**, f. gen. et Compêde, abl. in sing. solum inveniuntur; pl. Compêdes. 1 *A fetter, or shackle for the feet.* 2 *Ornaments which women wore about their feet.* 1 *Passurus compedis orbes.* Claud. Quasi com-pede cohibenter feri mores, Col. Ducite, ubi ponderosas crassas ca-piat compedes, Plaut. 2 *Plin.*  
**Compêdio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To*

*shackle, or fetter; to bind.* Pedes corrigiis compedio, Varr.  
**Compédius**, part. Plaut.  
**Compellatio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A compella-tion, accosting, addressing, calling by name.* 2 *A chiding, or reproving.* 1 *Ad Herenn.* 2 *Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit.* Cic.  
**Compellâtus**, part. *About to call upon, or accuse by name.* Cic.  
**Compellâtus**, part. Sæpius nomine compellâtus, Q. Curt.  
**Compellendus**, part. Omnia ossa in suam sedem compellenda sunt, Cels.  
**Compellens**, tis, part. *Utroque mari in arctas fauces compellente ter-ram.* Curt.  
**Compello**, âre, act. 1 *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accost, to address.* 2 *To chide one.* 3 *To call him before the magistrate.* 1 *Blande hominem compellabo.* Plaut. nominatim, Ad. Her. 2 *Quin etiam fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret.* Nep. 3 *Q. Ciceronem fratris mei filium compellat edicto.* Cic.  
**Compello**, ère, pûli, pulsum. [ex con et pello, is] 1 *To compel, drive, or bring together.* 2 *Met.* *To compel, force, or constrain; to drive, or chase.* 1 = *Homines in unum locum compulsi et congregavit.* Cic. 2 *Ut cum compelleret ad cedendum senatui.* Plin. Ep. ¶ *Me domo meâ expulsi.* Pompeium domum suam compulsi. Cic. ¶ *Compellere lanam in aurem.* *To thrust wool into one's ears.* Cels. ossa in suam se-dem, *to set them in joint.* Id.  
**Compellor**, li, pass. *Intra oppida murosque compelluntur.* Cas. E foro in curiam, Liv.  
**Compellor**, âri, pass. *Quod compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset.* Suet.  
**Compendiario**, adv. vel adj. sc. itin-ere. *By a short way, compendiously.* Sen.  
**Compendiaria**, æ, f. absol. sc. via, ratio. 1 *Compendious way, a short cut.* Compendiariam facere, Petron. Hanc compendiarium invenit, Sen.  
**Compendiarius**, adj. *Brief, short, abridged, compendious.* Compendi-aria viâ ad gloriam pervenire, Val. Max. Cic.  
**Compendificatio**, facère, fêci, factum. ¶ *Orationis compendio ita.* *To abridge, or make short; to profit, or gain; to save.* Plaut. Orationis operam compendificas, Id.  
**Compendium**, i, n. [a con et pendo] 1 *Gain got by saving, profit, advantage.* 2 *A compendious or short way, or method; an abridgment or abstract; an abbreviation or extract.* 3 *A short cut, or the nearest way.* 1 *In quaestio sunt, compendioque versati.* Cic. Privato compendio servire, Cas. 2 *Et hoc compendium operæ est.* Plin. 3 *Compendium viæ quatruidi deprehensum est.* Id. ¶ *Verba conferre ad compendium.* *To be brief.* Plaut.  
**Compensandus**, part. *To be recom-pensed, or make amends for.* Vitia senectutis diligentia compensanda sunt, Cic.  
**Compensatio**, ðnis. f. *A recompense, requital, satisfaction, or compensation, an amends.* Cic.  
**Compensatus**, part. *Rewarded, re-quired.* Damna compensata, Cic. Precipites casus clarissimorum ho-minum magnâ compensati gloria, Id.  
**Compensio**, âre, act. 1 *To recompense, or make amends; to compensate, to requite.* 2 *To equal.* 3 *To prize or esteem as much.* 4 *To abridge, or shorten.* 1 *Paucitatem pedum gra-vitatis suæ tarditate compensat.* Cic. 2 *Compensat cum uno verâ*

*culo* *et* *tristitia.* Id. 3 *Tot tantum amissit et compensavimus amem.* Ov. 4 *Hæc pergam, quâ viâ longum compensat iter.* Sen.  
**Compensor**, âri, pass. *To be recom-pensed, or required; to be made equal.* Compensabatur cum summis colo-ribus lætitia, Cic.  
**Compêndinatio**, ðnis. f. *A delay of the action or pleading until the third day following; an adjourn-ment, or putting off a trial.* Cic. Sen. = *Conflictio.* Coop. ex JCC  
**Compêndinatus**, ðs, m. id. quod Compêndinatio, Cic.  
**Compêndinatus**, a, um, part. *Pro-longed, adjourned, delayed, deferred.* Cic.  
**Compêndinare**, âre, act. *Compêndinare est in diem perendinum sive tertium, differre, quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur.* Gell. *To delay or prolong; to defer from day to day; to put off, or adjourn, till three days hence.* ¶ *Compêndinare reum.* Cic. *To adjourn his trial.*  
**Compêndinans**, pass. Cic.  
**Compêrio**, ire, ri, ritum. [ex con et pario] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence.* § *Com-perire aliquid testibus.* Cic. Certis indicis, Liv. per exploratores, et captivis, Cas. de amore, Ter. At qui certo comperi, *Have proof of it.* Id.  
**Compêrior**, pertus sum, dep. *To know assuredly, to be sure of a thing upon one's knowledge.* Metellum sapien-tem virum fuisse comperior, Sall.  
**Comperis**, is, c. [ex con et perna] *Having his knees bowing together, bowing inward.* Plaut.  
**Comperus**, a, um, part. vel adj. es, part. *Known for certain, or by ex-perience; found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = *Nihil ha-buisse illos cogniti, nihil comperiti.* Cic. § *Comperita stupri femina.* Liv. Quos sacrillegi compertos in vinculis Romam misisset, Id.  
**Compes**, êdis, f. *Vid.* Compedis, in sing.  
**Compescendus**, part. *Nullum deni-que instrumentum ad incendia compescenda.* Plin. Sexcentos Afros ad compescendos eos miserat, Just.  
**Compesco**, cære, cui, act. [ex con et pasco] 1 ¶ *To keep within the same pasture, or to pasture together.* 2 *Met.* *To stop, stay, or check.* 3 *To restrain, appease, hald, or keep in, to bridle, or curb.* 4 *To allay, as suage, or ease.* 5 *To quench, as fire thirst, &c.* 6 *To cut, prune, or lay boughs.* 7 *To forbear, or leave off.* 1 *Fest. p. 207.* 2 *Continuo culpam ferro compesco.* Virg. Compescere animos, Liv. Egyptios Judicosque ritus compescuit, Suet. Hostiles motus per legatos, Id. 3 *Equum compescit habentis.* Tibull. 4 *Vine novos compesco dolores.* Id. 5 *Sæpe vis compescuit ignibus ignes.* Ov. situm idâ. Id. 6 *Putatoris efficiunt es vites compescere.* Col. 7 *Com-pesce in illum injuste dierum.* Plaut. Compesce querelas, Lucr.  
**Compescor**, ci, pass. *Tempore Pæno rum compescitur ira leonum.* Ov.  
**Compêns**, tis, part. *Seeking, de-siring, or aiming at.* Omnibus unum locum compentibus, Just.  
**Compêtor**, êris, m. *He that sues for the same thing that another does, a competitor, a rival.* Cum competitor certamen honoris et digni-tatis est, Cic.  
**Compêlitrux**, icis, f. *Habuiimus sce-nam compêlitruxem.* Cic.  
**Compêto**, rère, tivi, titum, i, c. una peto. 1 *To ask or sue for the same thing that another does to stand for*

*The same place, to be one's rival.*  
 1 To agree, to be proper, meet, or convenient; to fall out. 3 To join, or meet men, one with another. 4 Also to be sound in any part, of mind, or body; to be in good health. 1 Vid. Competens. 2 Si villæ situs ita competit, Col. Tanto amius nequâquam corpus competit, Suet. 3 Si cacumina in antrum competant, Cels. 4 Militie pasci oppidani neque oculis neque auribus competeant, Tac. 1 Competit in eum actio, An action lies against him, Quint.  
 Compilatio, ñis. f. Pillage, robbing, pilloing and polling, Cic.  
 Compila, ñre. act. To steal and filch, to pilloage, to plunder. Ne me Crispini scrinia lippi compilâs putes, Hor. Ad ipsi jurisconsultis eorum sapientiam compilavit, Cic. Illic homo adeo compilavit, Plaut. Alia fana compilat, Cic.  
 Compingo, gère, pègi, pactum. act. [ex con et pango] 1 To compact, or put together. 2 To make or frame a thing of several pieces. 3 To thrust in. 1 et 2 Vid. part. Compactus. 3 Si me in carcerem compègerint, Plaut.  
 Compingor, pass. Roboreis asseribus compingitur solum. With oak boards, Col. = Tanquam in aliquem carcerem detruendi et compingi videbam, Cic.  
 Compitiâlia, um. n. pl. Feasts in cross streets and ways, celebrated the second day of January in honor of the rural gods, who were hence called Lares or Compitiâlii. Tu pridie compitiâlia memento, Cic.  
 Compitiâlis, è. adj. 1 Compitales lares, Belonging to the cross ways, Suet. Cato.  
 Compitiâliâ, ñrum. n. sc. festa, Id. quod Compitiâlia, Cic. Varr.  
 Compitiâlium, adj. Belonging to the feasts called Compitiâlia. 1 Compitiâlitæ ambulationes, Processions on that festival, Cic. Ludi compitiâlium, Id.  
 Compitum, i. n. A cross way, or street; a place where several ways met, in which the country people came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry. Ad compitum Anagninum, Liv. Ingentes pagos et compita circum, Virg.  
 Compliceo, ère, cui et citus sum, citum. neut. To please, or be well liked. Postquam me amare dixi, complicita est tibi, You liked her, Ter. Hoc Deo complicitum est, To so pleased God, Plaut.  
 Complicitus, part. Well pleasing, pleased. Dicit sibi complicitam ejus formam, Ter.  
 Compilanus, part. Made even, levelled with the ground, rased. Sp. Mælii regnum appetentis domus complanata est, Cic.  
 Complano, ñre. act. 1 To make plain, level, or even. 2 To smooth, to finish. 1 Id bene tabula aut pedibus complanato, Cat. 2 Prope jam constituta opera cum complarent, Hirt.  
 Complaudo, dère, plausi, plausum. To clap hands for joy, or in sign of favor; to applaud. Stantes complaudabant in re fictâ, Cic. al. plaudabant. Vid. Complodo.  
 Complectendus, part. To be embraced. Ad complectendum eum concurrit, Curt.  
 Complectens, tis. part. Embracing, Cic. Conjuges ac liberos suos animo complectentibus, Just.  
 Complector, ti, plexus sum. dep. [a con et plector, i. e. nector] 1 To embrace. 2 To comprehend, comprehend, or contain. 3 To clasp and hold or hug; to take hold of.

4 To describe, set forth, or utter, in words. 5 To compass, or encircle; to set, as jewellers do. 6 To conceive, to comprehend. 1 Ego vos in omni fortunâ complector, Cic. Mediam mulierem complectitur, Ter. 2 Verbo uno omnia complectitur, Cic. 3 Hostis hostem complectitur, Luc. 4 At contra oratorem celeriter complecti sumus, Cic. 5 Vid. part. Complexus. 6 Deum cogitatione complecti non possumus, Id. 1 Arciâ familiaritate complecti aliquem, To make him his confidant, or bosom friend, Plin.  
 Complémentum, i. n. [a compleo] 1 A filling up, or perfecting. 2 An accumulation, a complement, or completion. 1 Reperias inaniam quædam verba, quasi complementa numerorum, Cic. 2 Omnium accusationum complementum, Tac.  
 Complendus, a, um. part. To be filled up. Ad fossas complendus, Hirt.  
 Compleus, tis. part. Filling up. Partu complentes æquora pisces, Manil.  
 Compleo, ère, plèvi, plètum. act. [ex con et pleo inusitat.] 1 To fill up to the top. 2 To recruit. 3 To finish or end a thing; to achieve. 4 To supply the place of. 5 To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to perform. 1 Castra oppugnant, fossas complent, Cæs. Liv. Parasitus complevit me flagitii, Plaut. 2 Complere legionem per manipulos, Sil. 3 Complere paginam volui, Cic. Vid. pass. 4 Tres potuit complere duces, Claud. 5 Complere promissum, Cic. 1 Complèvit annos centum, He is completely a hundred years old, Cic.  
 Compleor, èri. pass. 1 To be filled, &c. 2 To be perfected. 1 Humanissimâ completur animus voluptate, Cic. Itinera funeribus complebantur, Tac. 2 = Compleri atque ad exitum produci potest, Cic.  
 Complètus, part. Complete, full, accomplished, finished, or ended. = Perfectus, completusque verborum ambitus, Cic. Cum completus mercatorum carcer esset, Id. Nonne [cælum] humano genere completum est? Id.  
 Complexio, ñis. f. [a complector] 1 A comprehension, or compass. 2 A compass, a period, or full sentence. 3 Also the conclusion of a syllogism, or argument. 4 A dilemma. 5 A grammatical figure, when true syllables are contracted into one. 1 Brevis complexio totius negotii, Cic. 2 Longissima est complexio verborum quæ volvi uno spiritu potest, Id. 3 Confectur complexio ex omni argumentatione, Id. 4 Complexio est, in quâ utrum concesseris reprehenditur, sic: Si improbus est, cur uteris? sin probus, cur accusas? Id. 5 Ut, Cum te flagrantî dejectum fulmine, Phaeton, instead of Phaëton, Quint.  
 Complexus, a, um. part. act. et pass. 1 Act. Embracing, containing. 2 Pass. Embraced, contained, comprised, complex. 1 Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, Ov. 2 Ut uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, Cic. 1 Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, Id.  
 Complexus, ñs. m. 1 An embrace, affection, and love; a caress. 2 A space, or compass. 3 Comprehension, or an enumeration of circumstances. 1 Complexus, et osculatio, Cic. 2 Continet omnia complexu suo mundus, Id. 3 Citra complexum personarum, temporum, causarum, Quint.  
 Complicandus, part. Plaut.  
 Complicatus, part. Complicated, &c. Cic.  
 Complico, ñre, cui et cavi, citum et

citum. act. To fold up, or wrap together. Dum hanc tibi, quam ira his rudementum complico, Plaut. Cum complicarem hanc epistolam, Cic.  
 Complôdo, dère, plôsi, plôsum. act. [ex con et plaudo] To strike, or clasp together. Complosit Trimalchio manus, Petron. Complodere manus scenicum est, Quint.  
 Complôrans, part. Quadam sese lamentatione complorantes, Plin.  
 Complôratio, ñis. f. A lamenting weeping, or waiting, together = Comploratio sui, patriæque, Liv. nulorum, Id.  
 Complôratus, part. Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost. Complorati omnibus pariter vivis mortisque, Liv.  
 Complôratus, ñs. m. A mourning, or lamentation. Comploratu justo prosequi mortuos, Liv.  
 Complôro, ñre. act. To bewail, or weep together; to make lamentation, Cic. Fortunam complorare, Liv. penates, Ov.  
 Complôror, pass. Mortui per omnes pene domos complorarentur, Liv.  
 Complosus, a, um. part. Stricken, or clapped together, Sen. Complôsas tenuisse manus, Luc.  
 Complores, ium. pl. c. g. in the neuter Complura, et Compluria: of the positive, not comp. degree, says Gell. Many, a great many, a great company. E nobis complures fuere, Cic. Ut compluribus etiam philosophorum placet, Quint.  
 Complôries, adv. Oftentimes, full often, many a time, Plaut.  
 Complôsuli, ñrum. dim. Many  
 1 Dies complôsculos, For many days together, Ter.  
 Complôviatus, a, um. adj. Fashioned like a gutter. 1 Compluviata vine [dict. a cavis ædium compluviis.] A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four stakes. like a penthouse, Plin.  
 Complôvium, i. n. A penthouse, or eaves, by which the water slides; a gutter, receiving the rain of divers roofs, Col.  
 Complôvius, a, um. adj. Into which the rain falls. Compluvium lacum, Varr.  
 Compônendus, part. Componendis patrum actis delectus a Cæsare, Tac. Mentem ipsam componendam, Cels.  
 Compônens, tis. part. Composing, component, putting together, describing. Componens manibusque manus, atque oribus ora, Virg.  
 Compônô, ère, pôsi, pôsitum. act. [ex con et pono] 1 To put or lay together. 2 To make or frame. 3 To set or place. 4 To set in order to marshal. 5 To adorn, to trim. 6 To join close together. 7 Met. To appease, compose, or quiet; to settle. 8 To determine, finish, or make an end of. 9 To compose, write, or make any work, as a history, poem, &c. 10 To adjust, or take order about. 11 To counterfeit or devise. 12 To build. 13 To bury, or inter. 14 To close, or shut up. 15 To reconcile, accord, or agree. 16 To encounter or attack. 17 To confront. 18 To compare, or liken. 19 To dispose, or methodize; to construe; to compound. 1 I ergo intro, et compone quæ tecum simul ferantur, Ter. 2 Focula de facili composuit luto Tibull. 3 Se regina composuit sponda, Virg. 4 Aciem per cuneos componere, Tac. 5 Vid. Composuit. No. 7. 6 Labra labellis compono, Luc. 7 Præus quam animos nostros ratio componat, Cic. 8 = Verba ratione componere et finire. Cic. = Et perficere callide aliquid, Id. 9 = Componere et describere iura populo

rum, *Id.* historiam, *Plin. Ep. carmina*, *Hor.* commentarium, *Cic. literas*, *Liv.* formas iudiciorum et stipulationum, *Cic.* 10 Compone boc de argento, de cæteris ego videro, *Id.* 11 Ad imitationem veritatis se composuit, *Quint.* 12 Ita compone domum meam, *Vell. Patere*. Urbem componere, *Virg.* 3 T. Junium Crispina filia composuit, *Tac.* 14 Diem clauso con- iuncto Vesper Olympo, *Virg.* 15 Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites, *Virg.* Societatem cum latro- nibus composuit, *Sall.* 16 Ibo alacer, solusque manus componere monstro sufficim, *Sil.* 17 Vid. Compositis, No. 5. 18 Parvis componere magna solebam, *Virg.* 19 = Com- ponere et construere verba, *Cic.* 1 Componere pretio, *To redeem*, *Sall.* societatem cum aliquo, *to keep company*, *Id.* fallacias, *To trepan*, *Plaut.* Composit ad hastam, *Dis- poses of by auction*, *Ov.*

Componor, ni, pōitus, pass. 1 Ut per colloquia omnes controversiæ componantur, *Cæs.* 8 Gaudens componi fœdere bellum, *Cic.* 9 Quæ historia non ostentationi, sed fidei veritatisque componitur, *Plin. Ep.* Mithridaticum antido- tum ex rebus 54 componitur, *Plin.* 11 Non bene mendaci risus componitur ore, *Tibull.* 13 Componi tu- mulo, *Ov.*

Comportandus, part. Ad aggerem cespitibus comportandis, *Cæs.*

Comportatio, ōnis. f. *A carrying, or fetching, a carriage.* Cum habue- rint ad mœnia comportationes ex- peditas, *Vitruv.*

Comportatus, part. *Hor.*

Comporto, are, act. *To carry together to some place, to convey, Cic.* Si quis amat citharas, emptas compor- tet in unum, *Hor.*

Comporto, âri, pass. *To be carried together.* Frumentum ex agris in locum tutum comportatur, *Cic.*

Compos, ōtis, e, g. etiam n. g. ut voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alicuius rei potis est. 1 *Having obtained his desire, or purpose.* 2 *A partaker.* 3 *Also containing himself, in one's right senses.* 1 Si me aliquando, vestri et patriæ compotem fortuna fecerit, *Cic.* Compos mentis, *Id.* sui, *Cels.* animi, *Ter.* animo, *Sall.* scientiæ, *Cic.* 2 = Compos, et par- ticipes rerum sempiternarum ani- mus, *Id.* 3 § Vix per gaudium com- potes, *Liv.* 4 Impos. Sui com- potes, *Cels.* Compos prædæ, *Liv.* voti, *Ov.* culpæ, *Plaut.*

Compositæ, adv. *In order, orderly, handsomely, Cic.* ius, comp. = Com- posite et apte dicere, *Cic.* 5 Com- positus cuncta, quam festinantis, agere, *Tac.*

Compositio, ōnis. f. [*a compono*] 1 *A composition, compound, confic- tion, or mingling.* 2 *A composing, or digesting; a compsure; a compila- tion.* 3 *A continuance, or dispos- al.* 4 *A composition, or agreement.* 5 *A matching or pairing together.* 1 Compositio unguentorum, *Cic.* 2 Juris pontificalis compositio, *Id.* 3 = Ordo et compositio rerum, *Id.* 4 Mem membrorum, verborum, sono- rum, &c. *Id.* 4 = Pacis, concor- diæ, compositionis, auctor esse non destitui, *Id.* 5 Ut mihi gladiatorum compositiones mitteres, *Id.*

Compositio, abs, et de, vel ex, com- posito. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose, for design.* Composito est factum, quo modo hano amans habere posset, *Ter.* Ex composito vix vis, *Liv.* Nihil non ex com- posito fecimus, *Plin.*

Compositor, ōris. m. *He that sets, joins, or puts, things together; a maker, or composer; a compositor.*

Compositor, inventor, aut actor. *Cic.* Plus sibi permisit compositore suo, *Ov.*

Compositura, æ. f. *A joining or putting together; a setting in order,* *Lucr.* Compostura, *Col.*

Compositus, a, um, part. et adj. [*a componor*] 1 *Fitted, set together, compounded.* 2 *Adjusted, set in good order, set in array, fashioned.* 3 *Ready, disposed, prepared.* 4 *Elegant, fine.* 5 *Confronted.* 6 *Settled, appointed, or agreed upon.* 7 *Trimmed, adorned.* 8 *Still, calm, quiet.* 9 *False, feigned, contrived.* 10 *Ransomed, bought off at a price.* 11 *Agreed upon, accorded.* 12 *Com- posed, made, fitted, set together.* 13 *Matched.* 1 = Compositum, compactum, et coagmentatum, *Cic.* 2 Numero compositi in turmas, *Virg.* 3 Acrior quam compositor pugna fuit, *Liv.* 3 Agnine in omnes casus compositus, *Id.* 4 Non sunt composita mea verba: parvi id facio, *Sall.* = Compositissime et clarissimæ literulæ, *Cic.* 5 Et cum indice composita, *Tac.* 6 Le- nes susurri composita repantur horâ, *Hor.* 7 Compositis spiravit crinibus aura, *Virg.* 8 Mare com- positum, *Ov.* Mens composita, *Sen.* Is in mœstiam compositus, *Tac.* Nemo compositor ad iudicium, *Cic.* 9 Falsi ac festinantes, vultque composito, *Tac.* Composita fabula, *Liv.* Compositis mendaciis, *Plaut.* 10 Pretio compositi, *Tac.* 11 Ut domi compositum cum Martio fu- erat, *Liv.* 12 Poëma crasse et ille- pidi compositum, *Hor.* Omnia de industriâ composita ad terrorem, *Liv.* Ex alienis orationibus com- positum librum, *Cic.* 13 Non com- positus melius cum Bitho Bacchius, *Hor.*

Compositus, pro Compositus, per Sync. *Virg.*

Compositio, ōnis. f. *A banqueting or drinking together; a drinking match, a club.* = Convivium nomi- nantur, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum compositationem, tum con- censationem vocant, *Cic.*

Comptor, ōris. m. *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow, Cic.*

Comptrix, icis. f. *A female pot-companion. Ter.*

Comptansor, ōris. m. *He that dines with another, Cic.*

Comptatio, ōnis. f. *A supplication, a solemn prayer.* Necessaria hæc solennis precatio fuit, *Liv.*

Comptatus, part. *Thure* precatum Jovem oportuit, *Plaut.*

Comptor, catus, sum, dep. *To pray, to beseech.* Deos comprecari, *Ter.*

Comprehendendus, part. *To apprehend, or be apprehended; to be wrapped in.* Id ad alios conjuratos comprehendendos distributi sunt, *Curt.* Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Cels.*

Comprehendo, ère, di, hensus. act. 1 *To take or lay hold of a thing; to catch.* 2 *To apprehend, or seize.* 3 *To comprehend, or contain; to comprise.* 4 *To comprehend, under- stand, conceive, or perceive.* 5 *To find out.* 6 *To bind, or join.* 7 *To take root, to conceive, or be with child.* 8 *To embrace, or favor.* 1 Comprehendit forfex dentem, *Cels.* Hæ [casæ] celeriter ignem comprehendunt, *Cæs.* 2 3 Quod tam capitale hostem non comprehenderim potius, quam emisim, *Cic.* 3 Verbis lulentioribus et pluribus rem eandem comprehend- erat, *Id.* 4 Animis et cogitatione comprehendere, *Id.* 5 Adulteri- um alicuius comprehendere, *Id.* 6 Naves vinculo illigatas compre- hendit, *Liv.* 7 Ita quod posueris, cito comprehendet, *Col.* Si mu-

lier non comprehendit, *Cels.* 8 11 Amicitia aliquem comprehen- dere, *Cic.* = Compector, percipio. *Id.* Comprehendere dictis, *To ex- press in words, Ov.* numero, *to num- ber, Virg.*

Comprehendor, di, hensus. pass. *Cic.* Comprehensibilis, e, adj. *That may be comprehended, or understood.* comprehensibilis, *Cic.*

Comprehensio, ōnis. f. *The apprehending or laying hold of a person, the seizure of him; an arrest, or cap- ture.* 2 *Met.* The understanding of a thing, comprehension, comprisal, compass. 3 *A period, or sentence, a discovery.* 1 Comprehensio son- tium, *Cic.* 2 = Perceptio et compre- hensio, *Id.* 3 = Comprehensio et ambitus ille verborum [si sic peri- odum appellari placet], *Id.*

Comprehensus, part. 1 *Caught at* 2 *Apprehended, laid hold of arrested.* 3 *Met.* Perceived, understood, com- passed. 4 *Comprehended, concluded.* 5 *Found out.* 1 Comprênsa manus effugit imago, *Virg.* 2 Miles pro speculatore comprehensus, *Liv.* = Captum et comprehensum ali- quem tenere, *Cic.* 3 = Quam ita oportet, nihil haberet comprehen- si, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *Id.* 4 = Officia domestica conclusa e comprehensa, *Id.* 5 Qui in furti sint comprehensi, *Cæs.*

Comprêndô, 2, ère, di, prênsum. act. pro Comprêndendo, per Sync. *Te catch at, to comprehend, &c.* Seclerum comprehendere formas, *Virg.* Comprêssê, 1, adv. ius, comp. *Briefly compactly, in few words, closely.* Comprêssus, 1. 3 = Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem comprêssus, *Cic.*

Compressio, ōnis. f. 1 *A squeezing together; compression.* 2 *A brief, comprehension.* 1 Aurum compressione coactum intra purum inve- nitur, *Vitruv.* 2 Compressiones re- rum breves, *Cic.*

Compressiuncula, æ. f. *A gentle squeezing, or crushing, Plaut.*

Compressor, ōris. m. *A d. flowerer, or ravisher of women; one that lies with a woman, Plaut.*

Compressurus, part. *Funnulum, Tac.*

Compressus, part. 1 *Crushed, thrust, pressed close, held hard together, squeezed, compressed.* 2 *Kept close under.* 3 *Shut close, clinched, closed, stayed, repressed.* 4 *Ravished, de- flowered.* 5 *Stopped.* 6 *Costive.* 7 *Narrow.* 1 = Compressus atque illius, *Cic.* 2 Manu compressa cæsaries, *Luc.* 3 Compressi oculi, *Col.* 4 Compressâ palmâ aut porrectâ ferire, *Plaut.* = Volup- tates inclusæ, compressæ, et con- strictæ, *Cic.* 5 Annona compressa, *Corn hoarded up to make it dearer, Liv.* Compressis manibus sedere, *To sit still and do nothing, Id.* 4 Philumenam compressam esse abeo, *Ter.* 5 Natura vitiosa edom- ita et compressa doctrina, *Cic.* 6 3 Quid compressum corpus resol- vat, quid solum teneat, *Cels.* 7 Compressioris ris vas, *Id.*

Compressu, abl. m. [*a comprimo*] *A pressing close, a keeping in, a de- flowerer or ravishing a woman.* Virgo ex eo compressu gravida fac- ta est, *Ter.*

Comprimendus, part. *To be curbed, stopped, or repressed.* Comprimendi tumultus erant, *Liv.* Alnus com- primenda est, *Cels.* Sed compri- menda est mihi vox atque oratio. *Plaut.*

Comprimens, tis, part. *Binding, &c.* In hoc casu neque acribus cibis utendum, neque asperis, neque al- vum comprimentibus, *Cels.*

Comprimo, mîre, pressi, pressum. act. [*ex con et premo*] 1 *To press to*

**gether, to compress.** 2 *To keep close, to close.* 3 *To astringe, or make cohesive.* 4 *To hold in.* 5 *To ravish, or deflower.* 6 *Met. To appease, stop, stay, stint, repress, or keep under.* 1 *Comprimerne dentes, Plaut.* 2 *Comprimit rosa florem suum, Plin.* Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos, Ov. 3 *Si Compriserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, Cels.* 4 *Animam compressi, aurem admovi, Ter.* 5 *Compressit eam de summo adolescentis loco, Plaut.* 6 = Illius cupiditatem comprimas, atque restringas, Cic. Voce manique murmurā compressit, Ov. Bellum Pisonis virtus compressit, Patere. Orationem comprimam, Plin. = Restinguo, sedo, Cic.

**Comprimor, mi, pressus, pass.** Vix comprimor, quin, Plin. Juxta terram comprimi debet vitis, Plin.

**Comprobatio, ōnis. f.** The approving, commending, or allowing, of a thing; an approbation. Comprobatio honestatis, Cic. X Offensio, Id.

**Comprobator, ōris. m.** An approver, or allower, Cic.

**Comprobatus, part.** Idque incredibili clamore et plausu comprobatum, Cic.

**Comprobo, āre. act.** 1 *To approve, commend, allow, or pass.* 2 *To make good, to verify.* 1 = Laudare aliquid et comprobare, Cic. Non dicam comprobes, sed studiosē et libenter comprobes, Id. 2 *Matris somnium filiū crudelitatis comprobavit, Id.* Comprobat hominis consilium fortuna, Cels.

**Comprobōr, āri. pass.** Quod ab omnibus gentibus comprobatur, Cic.

**Compromissum, i. n.** A bond, or engagement, whereby two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration or award of the umpire; a compromise, Cic.

**Compromitto, tere misi, missum. act.** To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference; to compromise. Candidati compromiserunt petere ejus arbitratu, ut, Cic.

**Comptus \*, part. [a com] 1 Combed.** 2 *Met. Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine, adorned.* 1 Non comptas mansere comae, Virg. 2 *Comptum mittere oportet opus. Tibull.* Apud senatum non comptior Galbæ sermo, Tac.

**Comptus \*, ōs. m. [a com] A trimming, or decking, attire.** Virgineos comptus, Women's dress, Lucr.

**Compulsus, part.** Driven, forced, compelled, restrained. Rex ipse noto compulsus eodem, Virg.

**Compulsi in castra, Liv.**

**Compunctio, ōnis. f.** A stitch, or pricking pain; compunction, Plin.

**Compunctus, part.** Marked, spotted, &c. Barbarum compunctum notis Threiciis, Cic.

**Compungendus, part. Cels.**

**Compungo, ēre, xli, netum. act.** 1 *To prick.* 2 *To offend, or dazzle.* 3 *Met. To sting, to vex, or torment.* 1 Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, Phadr. 2 *Colores qui compungunt oculos, Lucr.* 3 *Ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, Cic.*

**Compungor, gi, nectus. pass.** Cavendum ne aculeis urticae compungamur, Col.

**Compurgo, āre. act.** To purify, or clear. Visum compurgat nasturtium, Clears the sight, Plin. Raro occ.

**Computabilis, e. adj.** Countable, computable; that may be counted, reckoned, or numbered, Plin.

**Computans, tis. part.** Counting, reckoning, Digitis computans, Plin.

**Computatio, ōnis. f.** An account, calculation, or reckoning; a compu-

tation, or casting up, Plin. Venire in computationem, Id.

**Computator, ōris. m.** A computer, or reckoner, Sen.

**Computio, āre. act.** A || To prune, cut off, or lop boughs. 2 *To deem, or think; to count, or reckon, to compute.* 3 *To cast up an account, to score.* 1 *Plin. sed raro in hac sign.* 2 *In summā, computabam, si munere hoc fungerer, &c. Plin. Ep.* 3 *Dextera digitis rationem computat, Plaut.* || Facies tua computat annos, Shaws, Juv.

**Computor, āri. pass. Plin.**

**Computresco, cēre, cui. incept.** To putrefy, or become rotten. Aut computrescent, aut verbibus interibunt, Col.

**Conāmen \*, inis. n.** An endeavour, an attempt, an essay, an effort, Ov.

**Conāmentum, i. n.** That which helps in doing; a lever, Plin.

**Conandus, part.** Nactus aditus ad ea conanda, Cas.

**Conans, tis. part.** Endeavouring, Tac.

**Conātus, part. Ov. Sepe in plur. qu. ex subst.** Conatum, Id. quod seq. ut, conata perficere, Cas. patrare, Lucr. peragere, Juv. Obviam ire conatus, Liv.

**Conātus, ōs. m. [a conor] An endeavour, attempt, or enterprise.** X = Cujus ego, non factum solum, sed inceptum conatumve contra patriam, deprehendero, Cic. = Impetuz et conatus, Id. Conatum iracundiae suae morte sedavit, Id.

**Concāco, āre. act.** To defile with ordure, to bedung. Totam timentes concacānt regiam, Phadr.

**Concālescio, et Concālescio, cēre, scēl, factum.** To warm, to chafe, to heat. Cum brachium concālescebat, Cic.

**Concālescētorius, a, um. adj.** That heats, or makes warm; hot in operation, Plin.

**Concālescatus, a, um. part.** Heated, warmed, chafed, Cic.

**Concālesco, fieri, factus sum. neut. pass.** To be heated, to grow hot, or warm. Et vertere ova, ut aequalibiter concālescant, Varr.

**Concālesco, ēre; Concāleo, lui.** To be warm or made warm. Ardore animi concālescunt, Cic. Concāluit, He is warmed, nettled, Ter. Ut in scutis concāleant, Plaut.

**Concalleo, tere. neut. [a callus] To grow brawny, or hard, as the hands or feet, with labor.** Met. To be heated, and practised in a thing. Animus usus concāluit, Cic.

**Concānērandus, part.** To be arched, or vaulted, Vitruv.

**Concānērāto, ōnis. f.** An arch, or vault; a ceiling of chambers; a walk or arbor in a garden, arched over, Vitruv.

**Concānērātus, part.** In abditum et concānērātum locum se recipere, Suet.

**Concānēro, āre. act.** To vault, or ceil; to arch over, Plin.

**Concānērōr, āri. pass. Plin.**

**Concastigo, āre. act.** To chastise, or punish, Plaut.

**Concāvātus, part.** Facere concāvātus nidos, Col.

**Concāvo, āre. act.** To make hollow, to bend, or bow, Ov.

**Concāvus, a, am. adj.** Hollow, or concave. || Speluncarum concavas altitudines. Hollow, bowed, crooked. Cic. Concava, pro fossis, Dikes or ditches, Claut. Concava aera, Cymbals, Or. X Convexus.

**Concēdendus, part.** To be granted. Cæsar concedendum non putabat, Cas.

**Concēdens, tis. part.** 1 *Making room.* 2 *Yielding, granting.* 1 Rus habitatum abili, concēdens vobis, Ter. 2 *Concedens nemini, Cic.*

**Concēditur, impers. Cic. de Amic. 14**

**Concessum est, Sil.** it is granted allowed, or agreed to.

**Concedo, ēre, cēssi, cessum. act.** 1 *To depart, retire, or withdraw.* 2 *To give place to.* 3 *To grant or allow; to permit or suffer; to consent or give way.* 4 *To submit, to yield to.* 5 *To grant or own; to consent.* 6 *To pardon.* 7 *Per Euphem.* To die, to debase. 8 *To abate.* 1 = Concedite atque abscedite omnes; de viā discedite, Plaut. X Concede ad dextram, Ter. aliquo, Id. ab oculis, Id. ex ædibus, Id. in loca altiora, Liv. 2 Neque rox ququam concedit die, Plaut. 3 = Date hoc, et concede pudori meo, Cic. 4 Magnitudini medicinæ magnitudo doloris concedit, Id. 5 Præstat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo Quint. X Consules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant. 6 Si tibi, cui justus videtur, irasci posse concesserit, Id. 7 Ut quandoquicquē concessero, cum laude, &c. Tac. X Concedere vitā, Id. fato, Plin. naturæ, Sall. 8 Par tem octavam pretii, quæ ejus emerat, concessi, Plin. Ep. || Concedere in sententiam alicuius, To come into his measures, Liv. falsum, to suppose it to be untrue, Lucr. alicui artem aliquam, to allow him the pre-eminence therein, Cic. In adulationem concesserant, Descended to flattery, Tac.

**Concedōr, di, cessus. pass.** Quod nobis in hac inopi lingua non conceditur, Cic. Concedatur profecto verum esse, ut bonos boni diligant, Id.

**Concēlebrātus, part.** Studia honesta per otium concēlebrata ab optimis, Id.

**Concēlebro, āre. act.** 1 *To celebrate, to solemnise, to keep solemn, as a feast, banquet, funeral, &c.* 2 *To people, or stock a country.* 3 *To frequent or resort to.* 4 *To extol, set forth, or make renowned.* 1 || Ludos concēlebrare, Liv. natalem, funus, Id. spectaculum magno apparatu, Id. convivium, Cic. 2 Quæ terras frugiferentes concēlebras, Lucr. 3 Plateam Hymenæo concēlebrare, Plaut. 4 Famā ac literis victoriam ejus diel concēlebrant, Cas.

**Concēlebror, āri. pass.** To be solemnised, &c. Militaribus studiis famus illud concēlebratur, Liv.

**Concentio, ōnis. f.** A concert of voices, an accord in music, a singing in tune; harmony, melody, Cic. Raro occ.

**Concentiūrio, āre. [a centuriis] To take the votes in the centuriæ, Met.** To call over, to call together, to collect. Concenturio in corde sy-cophantias, Plaut.

**Concentus, ōs. m. [a concino] 1 A concert of music, a singing in tune.** 2 *Agreement, concord.* 3 *The chirping or melody of birds.* 1 Sonorum concentus est, Cic. 2 Omnium doctrinarum consensus, concentusque, Id. 3 Volucres aëra mulcent concentibus, Ov.

**Conceptaculum, i. n.** A receptacle, a receiver, a hollow thing apt to hold and receive. Superbia alicubi conceptaculum, sed hic sedem habet, Plin.

**Conceptio, ōnis. f. [a concipio],** 1 *The conception of a female; a conceiving, or breeding.* 2 *The wording writing, or drawing up of bills, &c.* 1 Terra celestium imbrium conceptionibus insemnatur, Vitr. Mundus est omnium rerum conceptio summa, Id. 2 In jure conceptio privatorum judiciorum constituitur, Cic.

**Conceptus, part. [a concipior] 1 Conceived, engendered, begotten, bred.** 2 *Met. Caused, occasioned.* 3 *Though*

*of, conceived, hatched.* 4 Also *worded in form, or set down in writing.* 1 *Tria lustra puer fuit conceptus agebat, Ov.* 2 *Furore ex maleficiis concepto, Cic.* 3 *Concepta est pestis, Col.* 3 = *Justitium istud conceptum ac meditatum est, Cic.* 4 *Conceptum excute fording, Virg.* 4 *Dixit se scire illum verbis conceptis perjerasse, Val. Max.* 5 *Concepta ferie, Varr.* 6 *Conceptissimis juravit verbis, Petron.*

*Conceptus, ūs. m.* 1 *Conception, or the act of conceiving; breeding.* 2 *The thing conceived, the fetus in the womb.* 1 *Conceptum facere, To conceive with young.* 1 = *Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu et satu, Cic.* 2 *Conceptus infauiste bovis implet parentem, Sen.* 1 *Flagrante triclino ex conceptu camini, By the chimney's taking fire, Suet.* 2 *Conceptus aquarum inertium vastos, Great ponds, meres, or sloughs, Sen.*

*Concerpo, ēre, psi. ptm. act. [ex con et carpo]* To pull to pieces, to rend, to tear. Tu eas epistolas concerpito, Cic.

*Concerpor, pi. ptus. pass. To be torn to pieces.* Perventissime concerpitur, Cic.

*Concerptus, part. Rent, torn to pieces, pulled to rags, or jags.* Concepta lana, Plin.

*Concertandum, part. Si lingua est, concertandum, Cic.*

*Concertans, tis. part. Contending, striving.* Pluribus de regno concertantibus, Suet.

*Concertatio, ōnis. f.* 1 *Contention, strife, conflict, debate, dispute, bickering, jarring, wrangling.* 2 *A difference, or opposition.* 1 *Studio concertationis modo ait hoc, modo illud, Cic.* 2 *Disputandi prudentiam imitatur concertatio captatioque verborum, Id.* 3 *Concertationes sententiarum, nullo idem censente, Plin.*

*Concertativus, adj. Contentious, quarrelsome, accusing one another, re- criminating, Quint.*

*Concertator, ōris. m. A striver with, a rival, Tac.*

*Concertatōrius, a, um. adj. Belonging to pleadings in suits and trials at law; controversial.* = *Hoc forense concertatorium, judiciale non tractavit genus, Cic.*

*Concertatus, part. Cic. Part. 28.*

*Concerto, āre. neut. 1 To strive together, to quarrel, to contend, to dispute, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide, or brawl.* 2 *To strive for victory, to play a prize.* 1 *Concertare, cum inimico, confingere eum hoste, Hor.* 2 § *Hercules, quem concertasse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, Id.*

*Concessatio, ōnis. f. [a concessio]* A loitering, leaving off, stopping, or staying by the way, Col. *Haud scio an ubi.*

*Concessio, ōnis. f. [a concedo]* Sufferance, permission; a grant, leave, or licence; a concession, Cic.

*Concessum, i. n. A thing granted, or permitted; a grant, a concession.* Amare concessa, Ov. Si concessa peto, Virg. Concessum in conditione, Liv.

*Concessurus, part. Ter.*

*Concessus, part. Cic. Præda militibus concessa, Cæs.*

*Concessu, abl. [ab inusitat, concessus, m.] By permission, leave, licence, or allowance, Cic.*

*Concha\*, a, ūs. f. 1 A shell fish with two shells, as an oyster, scallop, &c.* 2 *The shell of any such fish.* 3 *A pearl, a hollow vessel.* 4 *A large box for ointments.* 5 *A wine pot, or vessel, either from the form or*

*matter.* 6 *A trumpet, or trump marine, such as Triton used; 7 also, a little measure, containing two spoonful, or six drachms; a ladle.* 8 *Meton. Natura multibus, 1 De earum generibus consule, Plin.* 2 *Purpure Thessalico concharum tincta colore, Lucret.* 3 *Non auro, non Indis flectere conchis, poet, Prop.* 4 *Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, Hor.* 5 *Cum bibitur concha, Juv.* 6 *Tritona vocat, conchæ sonaci inspirare jubet, Ov.* 7 *Conchæ feræ, quibus depletur oleum, Col.* 8 *Cave tu harum conchas spernas, Plaut.* 9 *Concha Cytheriaca, Mart.* 10 *Erycina, Prop.* 11 *Mother of pearl. Concha salis, A salt-cellar, Hor.* 12 *Concha cerula, The azure arch of Heaven. Turn. ex Varr.*

*Conchatus\*, a, um. adj. Fashioned like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow.* Conchata cauda, Plin.

*Conchis\*, is. f. [a concha]* A bean unshelled, or boiled in the shales, or cods. Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oils, cummin, &c. Mart.

*Conchita, æ. m. [a concha]* He that gathers and takes up shell fish, an oyster-man, one who fishes for the purple-fish, Plaut.

*Conchula, æ. f. dim. [a concha]* A little shell, Val. Max.

*Conchylatus, a, um. adj. Died with purple; of a purple, or violet color, Cic. Plin.*

*Conchylism\*, i. n. 1 All sorts of shell fish, particularly a shell fish, the liquor whereof makes a purple or violet color, called also Murex.* 2 *Meton. The purple, or violet color itself.* 3 *Also garments of that color.* 1 *Nascentes implent conchyliis lunæ, Hor.* 2 *Lanarum conchyliis quis in pristinum candorem revocet? Sen.* 3 *Horum ego non fugiam conchyliis? Juv.*

*Concidendus, part. Leviter summa scalpello incidenda erit, Cels.*

*Concidens, tis. part. Qui incidendum vulneribus Cn. Pompeium vidissent, Cic.*

*Concido, ēre, cidi. cisum. act. [ex con et cædo]* 1 *To cut to pieces, to huck small, to chop, to mince, or hash.* 2 *To beat, or lash.* 3 *To kill, to slay.* 4 *Met. To lash, or jerk; to expose, or rail at one; to cut off, to maim, diminish, or mangle.* 5 *To ruin, or utterly destroy.* 1 *Hæc minute concidit, Col.* 2 *Solitus virgis plebem Romanam concidere, Cic.* 3 *Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt, Cæs.* 4 *Timocratem totis voluminibus conciderit, Cic.* 5 *Concidunt quicquid est in oratione generosius, Quint.* 6 *Cum omnem senatus auctoritatem concideres, Cic.*

*Concor, pass. Plin.*

*Concido, ēre, cidi. neut. [ex con et cado]* 1 *To fall down flat.* 2 *To die.* 3 *To be slain, or killed.* 4 *To fall into decay, to go to ruin.* 5 *To be baffled, to fail.* 6 *To faint, to fall.* 1 *Ad terram pondere vasto concidit Virg.* 2 *Capellæ, quamvis opimæ atque hilares, subito concidunt, Col.* 3 *Hostia pro damnis concidit, ieta meis, Ov.* 4 *Opes Carthaginis conciderunt, Cic.* 5 *Malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ re concidit, Id.* 6 *Concidere ex animi terrore videmus homines, Lucr.* Si cui simul animus cum re concidit, Cic. Concidunt venti, are laid, Hor.

*Conciens, tis. part. Stirring up. Ad arma conciens, Patern.*

*Concio, cîere, civi, citum. act. 1 To move, or stir up. 2 To raise or call together. 1 Quantas turbas concivi*

*insciens? Ter.* 2 *Conciens mtraculo rei homines, Liv.*

*Conciliabulum, i. n. [a concilio]* 1 *A place of assembly, a convivence, a meeting-place, a riot.* 2 *A junta, a cabal, an unlawful assembly.* 1 = *Nundinas et conciliabula obire, Liv.* 2 = *Per conciliabula et cetera seditiosa diserebant, Tna.*

*Conciliandus, part. To be procured, &c. Moribus et formâ conciliandus amor, Ov.*

*Concilians, tis. part. Reconciling, a reconciler. Conciliansis partes agere, Ov.*

*Conciliatio, ōnis. f. 1 Reconcilement, procurement, or a gaining of favor, a reconciliation.* 2 *Acquaintance, agreement.* 1 *Pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiæ, Cic.* 2 = *Conciliationem et consociationem colere, tueri, servare debemus, Id.* 3 *Conciliator, ōris. m. A reconciler, or procurer; a purchaser. § Conciliator amicitie, Suet. proditiōis, Liv. nuptiarum, Nep.*

*Conciliatricula, æ. f. dim. [a seq.] A little procurer, Cic.*

*Conciliatrix, icis. m. 1 She that procures, in a good sense; a reconciler.* 2 *A bawd.* 1 *Conciliatrix amicitie virtutis opinio est, Cic.* 2 *Amicula conciliatrix dicebat mihi, Plaut.*

*Conciliatūra, æ. f. A reconciling, or a procuring of favor, Sen.*

*Conciliatūrus, part. About to reconcile.* Se illi regna conciliatūrum confirmat, Cæs. Respublica nos inter hos conciliatūra sit, Cic.

*Conciliatus, part. et. adj. 1 Joined together.* 2 *Mule a friend, favorable.* 3 *Gained to his part.* 4 *Purchased, procured, bought.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Conciliatus satis apud regem gratia, Liv.* 3 *Conciliator judex, Quint.* 4 *Fugitive, prodi, male conciliatus, Ter.*

*Conciliatū, abl. m. By composition, mixture, or packing together, Lucr. Nascio an quas alius.*

*Concilio, āre. act. [a concilium]* 1 *To join, or knit together.* 2 *To reconcile, or make friends, together.* 3 *To conciliate, gain, or procure, favor, to get one's good will, to make one his friend, to render propitious.* 4 *To unite.* 5 *To get, win, or gain.* 6 *To purchase, or buy.* 7 *To procure.* 8 *Asa bawd does, to pimp for one.* 8 *To recommend.* 1 = *Conciliat et conjungit inter se homines ratio et oratio, Cic.* 2 *Virtus amicitias conciliat et conservat, Id.* 3 *Pompeio M. Crassum conciliavit, Suet.* 4 *Conciliat turbam, Liv.* 5 *Judicium animos sibi conciliare, Quint.* 6 *Animos hominum conciliare et ad usus suos adjungere, proprium virtutis est, Cic.* 7 *Animos conjugum conciliat partus, Sen.* 8 *Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, Cic.* 9 *Legiones, quas sibi conciliavit pecunia cogitabat, Id.* 10 *Exstinabatur etiam Servilia filiam suam tertiam conciliare, Suet.* 11 *Dictis artes conciliasse suas, Ov.*

*Concilior, ātus. dep. To full cloth, or work fells. Apud fullorem vestimentum quum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, Varr.*

*Concilior, āri. pass. Gratiam per hanc causam conciliari, Cic.* 2 *Vinum quo somnus concilietur, Plin.* 3 *Auro conciliatur amor, Ov.*

*Concilium, i. n. 1 A council, or assembly of counsellors.* 2 *A company, or multitude; a herd, crew, or pack.* 3 *Also, an agreement and mixture, as of the elements, a congmentation in mixed bodies.* 4 *A place of meeting; a consistory.* 5 *Also, the white flower of the herb jasion.* 1 *Concilio convocato, de summi rerum deliberare incipit, Cæs.*

**2** = Concilia cunctisque hominum iure sociata civitates appellantur, Cic. In ferarum crinilio, Ov. 3 Materiel conciliium, Lucr. 4 In uno concilio, Plaut. 6 Plin.

**Concineus**, part. *Grandædum vocibus et unico concensuum, Suet.*  
**Concinnatio**, ðnis. f. *A fitting, or making fit; a preparation, or mixing, Cato*

**Concinnator**, ðris. m. *A trimmer, a dresser; one that trims a thing, or makes it fit for his purpose. Concinnator capillorum, Col.*

**Concinnatus**, part. *Trimmed, appareled, accounted, Plaut. Alique ad exemplum hujus delirantis concinnata, Sen.*

**Concinne**, adv. *Handsomely, neatly, artfully, fashionably, finely, prettily, Cic. = Et blande, Id. Concinnus, Auson.*

**Concinnitas**, ætis. f. 1 *Neatness, spruceness, concinnity, or good grace, exactness, compactness, quaintness. 2 The jingling of words. 1 Verborum concinnitas, Cic. sententiarum, Id. 2 Concinnitas verborum puerilis, Id.*

**Concinnitudo**, ðinis. f. *Elegancy, politeness, neatness. = Exordium splendoris et civitatis et concinnitudinis non vix debet habere, Cic. Raro oze.*

**Concinno**, ð-e. act. [a concinnus, Fest.] 1 *To make fit, fine, or neat. 2 To make ready, to order, to fit up. 3 To mix, or prepare. 4 To make, to cause. 1 Concinnare vestem, Plaut. 2 Concinnavi tibi munusculum, Cic. Aucepis concinnat aream, et efundit cibum, Plaut. 3 Concinnare vinum, Plin. 4 Me insanus verbis concinnat suis, Plaut. Concinnatio concinnat amorem, Lucr. Concinnare lutum, To make mortar, Plaut. pelles, to dress or tarry leather Lex. ex Plin.*

**Concinnor**, ðri. pass. *To be fitted, Circinnus, a. um, adj. 1 Fine, trim, well fashioned. 2 Compact, elegant, solid. 3 Comely, becoming. 4 Genial, pleasant, jovialous, agreeable. 1 Tecturium concinnum, Cic. 2 = Ad persuadendum concinnus, perfectus, et politus homo, Id. = Concinnæ et venustæ sententiæ, Id. et acutæ, Id. Versus paulo concinnior, Hor. 3 Sæ, ædæpòl, concinnâ facie, Plaut. 4 Concinnus amicis, Hor. Concinniores, Cic. Concinniora folia, Plin.*

**Concino**, ðre, ðum. act. [ex con et cio, i. e. cio] 1 *To agree or accord in one song or tune. 2 To sing. 3 To sound, or play; as instrument. 4 To sing one's praise on an instrument. 5 To foretell or prophesy. 6 To agree, or consent. 1 Ite, concinite in modum, Catull. 2 Concinit oior, Ov. 3 Concinit tubæ, Liv. Classica cornu concinere, Lucr. 4 Concines majore poëta plectro Cæsarem, Hor. 5 Omnia non alba concinnistis aves, Ov. 6 Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare, Cic. Videsne, ut hæc concinant? Id.*

**Concior**, ti. pass. *Cic.*  
**Concio**, ðre, ðum. act. [ex con et cio, i. e. cio] 1 *To call together, to assemble. 2 To raise, or stir up. 1 Obsecram atque humilem concionem multatim, Liv. 2 § Iram coercere, Ter. aliquem ad arma, Patere. seditionem, Liv.*

**Concio**, ðnis. f. [a conciendo, i. e. convocando] 1 *An assembly or congregation of people called together. 2 Meton. An harangue, an oration, or public discourse, a speech. 1 = Concio conventusque civium, Cic. 2 Legi concionem tuam, nihil eâ sapientius, Id. 3 Concione habere, To make a speech, Id.*

**Conciónabundus**, a. um. adj. *Preaching, or making an oration, Liv.*

**Conciónalis**, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to an assembly, or an harangue. 2 The deliberative genius in Rhet. is called Concionalis. 1 Concionalis clamor, Cic. hirudo ærarii, Id. senex, Liv. 2 § Judicia et concionalis genus materiâ varium est, Quint.*

**Conciónandus**, part. *Superiori e loco concionandum, Cic.*

**Conciónatus**, tis. part. *To harangue.*

**Conciónarius**, ðis. f. *Plin.*

**Conciónarius**, adj. *Which is often in, or comes to, assemblies. Populus, Cic.*

**Conciónator**, ðris. m. *A speech-maker, or public speaker; a demagogue, Cic. ferè in peiorem partem.*

**Conciónor**, ðatus sum. dep. 1 *To make public orations; to harangue, or speak to the people. 2 To preach. 1 Cæsar ad populum concionatur, Cæs. 2 § De religionibus sacris et ceremoniis est concionatus, Cic.*

**Concipiens**, part. *Concipiens et comprehendens natura, Cic.*

**Concipilo**, ðre. *To seize upon. 3 Officium concipilare, To tear by pieces, Plaut.*

**Concipio**, përe, cëpi, ceptum. act. [ex con et capio] 1 *To conceive a child, to breed. 2 To entertain, or get a habit. 3 To devise, plot, or contrive. 4 To conceive, or comprehend. 5 To gather, sum up, or reckon. 6 To resolve, or determine in the mind. 1 Concipere ex marito, Cic. 2 Principes non solum vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem, Id. 3 Quodnam concepi tantum scelus? Id. 4 Voluptatem concipere et comprehendere animo, Id. Rei imaginem mente concipere. Quint. 5 Audet tamen Valerius concipere summas, Liv. 6 Nefas animo ne concipe, Ov. 7 Concipere verba juramenti, To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear; to draw up an oath in form, Liv. Concipere flammam, Cæs. ignem, Lucr. To take fire, to be on fire. 8 Concipere iras, Ov. furorem, Sil. sitim, Ov. vires, Plin. to grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong; 9 Inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliqua, to bear him a grudge, Cæs. Ducis et tu concipe curam, Take upon you, Virg.*

**Concipior**, pi, ceptus. pass. *Plin.*  
**1** *Voto concipi, To be wished for, Patere.*

**Concise**, adv. *In pieces, briefly, concisely, Quint. Liv. = Minute, Idem.*  
**Concisiura**, æ. f. *A cutting, chopping, or hacking, Sen.*

**Concisus**, part. [a concidor] 1 *Cut to pieces, hewed, chopped, hacked, battered, bruised, dismembered. 2 Killed. 3 Met. Broken, humbled. 4 Adj. Short, brief, concise. 1 Ligula senex minuit, concisique construit arte, Ov. Pulsatus rogat, et pugnis concisus adorat, Juv. 2 Exercitus tribus horis concisus, Cic. 3 Mucis iudiciis ignominiosis concisus, Id. 4 = Argustus et concisus disputationibus Iliargi, Id.*

**Concisiuentum**, i. n. *An incentive, or stirring up; an emotion, Sen.*

**Conciscans**, tis. part. *Liv.*

**Concitiatio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A stirring, raising, or moving. 2 A motion, agitation, or earnest contention of the passions. 3 Mutiny, sedition. 1 Modulatione collocaationis et vocis, iudicum concitationem petere, Quint. 2 Vehementiores animi concitationes, Cic. 3 = Plebis contra patres concitatione et seditione nuntiata, Id.*

**Concitor**, ðris. m. *A mover, or stirrer up. = Concitor et stimulator seditionis, Cic. multitudinis, Cæs.*

**Concitatix**, icis. f. *Concitatix va. Plin.*

**Concitiatur**, part. *About to stir up Cic. Liv.*

**Concitiatus**, part. et adj. 1 *Stirred, provoked, moved, agitated, encouraged, abetted, or set on. 2 Put on, speeded. 3 Violent, vehement, eager. 1 § Concitatus ardore animis, Cic. 2 Concitatus calcaribus equis, Liv. 3 Motus concitissimus, Quint.*

**Concitiator**, cursus, Liv. *Concitate spiritu, Curt.*

**Concito**, ðre. freq. 1 *To stir up, or cause; to abet, or set on, to excite, to agitate. 2 To raise. 3 To trouble, or disturb. 4 To prick forward, as a horse, &c. 1 In moris, quos bilis concitavit, Cels. 2 Atoli Romanis concitabant bellum, Liv. 3 Cum tam atroci edicto nos concitavisset, Cic. 4 Concitat calcaribus equum, Liv. 5 Concitate feras, To chase, or hunt them, Ov. Concitare aciem, Liv.*

**Concitor**, ðri. pass. = *Animi perturbantur et concitantur, Cic. Divinc instinctu concitatur animus a corpore abstractus, Id. Concitatu multitudo atrocitate sceleris, Liv.*

**Concitor**, ðris. m. [a concio] *A stirrer, a causer, a disturber, a mutiner. Belli concitor, Tac. vulgi, Liv.*

**Concitus**, part. [a concior] 1 *Moved, stirred, raised. 2 Incited, provoked. 3 Hastened, stirred. 1 § Concita æquora ventis, Ov. Tumultu intra paucos dies concito et compresso, Liv. 2 = Concitus ad rixam, Cic. 3 ira, Stat. motu divino, Ov. 3 Concitus cursu, Virg.*

**Concitus**, part. [a concior] *Summoned together, Val. Flacc.*

**Concinnula**, æ. f. dim. [a concio] *A small assembly, a short oration, Cic.*

**Conclâmatio**, ðnis. f. *A noise of many, together, a shout, a hubbub, a clamor, Tac.*

**Conclâmans**, tis. part. *Crying out together. Conclâmantibus omnibus Cæs.*

**Conclâmâthum**, est. impers. *It is given up for lost, there is no more to be said, it is past all hope, Ter. A form of speech taken from a custom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days successively: on the ninth, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried him.*

**Conclâmatus**, part. *Dead and buried. Corpora nondum conclâmata jacent, Luc.*

**Conclâmato**, ðre. freq. *To cry aloud, or shout all about after one, to make many outcries, Plaut.*

**Conclâmo**, ðre. act. 1 *To cry together, to make a shout. 2 To cry, or call upon, with a loud voice. 3 To make proclamation. 1 Universi unde mente atque voce conclâmatis, Cic. 2 Italian conclâmât Achates, Virg. 3 § Conclâmare auctionem, Plaut.*

**Conclâmor**, ðri. pass. *To be cried out, or proclaimed. Signum dâi jubet, et vasa militari more conclâmari. A military phrase or order, for packing up their baggage for a march, Cæs.*

**Conclâve**, is. n. 1 *An inner parlor, or chamber; a private room, where into the servants cannot come but with one key, Fest. 2 A dining-room. 1 Est mihi ultimus conclâve in ædibus quoddam retro, Ter. 2 In singula conclâvia tricenos lectos, Cic. = Triclinium, Quint.*

**Conclâvium**, i. n. *Plaut et in gen. pl. Conclâviorum, Vir. A parlour. Sed Conclâve longe usitatus.*

**Conclâus**, part. *Shut up together enclosed. Conclâta et conclâus semina, Col.*

concludens, tis. part. Singula stam argumenta concludens, Tac.

Concludo, ēre, clūsī, clūsūm. act. [ex con et claudo] 1 To shut up, or enclose to lock up. 2 To stop. 3 To confine or circumscribe; to encompass or hem in. 4 To comprehend, or comprise. 5 To gather or infer. 6 To conclude, determine, finish, and make an end. 1 § Me in cellam aliquam cum illā concludam, Ter. Animum conclusit in corpore Deus, Cic. 2 Val. Flacc. 3 Met. Fortuna, quæ tot res in unum conclusit diem, Ter. 4 Sententiam circumscriptione quādam comprehendere et concludere, Cic. 5 Deinde concludebas summum malum esse doctorem, summum bonum voluptatē, Id. 6 Concludis epistolam quādam hoc modo, Id.

Concludor, di, clūsus, pass. Circitur ac concluditur portus urbe, Cic.

Conclūse, adv. Concludingly, closely, roundly, fitly. = Conclude, apteque dicere, Cic.

Conclūsio, ōnis. f. 1 A shutting up, a siege. 2 An end, a conclusion. 3 A reasoning or argument. 4 An inference. 1 Nep. Cas. 2 = In extremā parte et conclusione muneris, Cic. 3 Hæc conclusio quam hebet vim, considera, Id. 4 Nulla conclusio est, assumptione non concessa, Id.

Conclūsioncūla, æ. f. dim. 1 A sophism, a captious reasoning. 2 A wrested silly inference. 1 Sophismata aculeata: sic appellantur fallaces conclusiunculæ, Cic. 2 Contortulæ et minutæ conclusiunculæ Stoicorum, Id.

Conclūsūra, æ. f. The end, or extremity, of a thing, Vitruv.

Conclūsūrus, part. act. Cic.

Conclūsus, part. et adj. 1 Shut up, enclosed. 2 Limited, confined. 3 Comprised, comprised. 4 Concluded, determined, ended. 1 Conclusa aqua facile corrumpitur, Cic. 2 Conclūsior locus, Hyg. Angustia conclusæ orationis, Cic. 3 = Omnia officia domestica conclusa et comprehensa sunt, Id. 4 Oratio non conclusa, Id. = Facinus crudelitæ perfectum atque conclusum, Id. Conclusum est contra Cyrenalcos satis acute, Id.

Concoctio, ōnis. f. [a concoquo] Concoction, digestion in the stomach, Plin.

Concoctus, part. Sodden or boiled with; concocted, digested, Lucr.

Concoctatio, ōnis. f. [ex con et coquo] A banquetting or supping together. Græci convivium tum comotationem, tum concoctationem vocant, Cic.

Concolor, ōris. adj. Of the same color. Cum fætu concolor albo, Virg. Concoloritatus, a, um. adj. Accompanied, attended, Plaut.

Concoquendus, part. Met. Tibi diu deliberandum et concoquendum est, utrum—Cic.

Concoquens, tis. part. Plin.

Concoquo, quere, cōxi, coctum. act. 1 To boil or seethe. 2 To concoct, to digest. 3 Met. To brook, to endure, to suffer, to abide. 1 Medea Peliam concocxit senem, Plaut. 2 Bene concoquit Charinus, et tamen pallet, Mart. 3 = Ut quem senatorem concoquere civitas vix posset, regem ferret, Liv. § Ego met me concoquo, et macero, et defatigo, Plaut.

Concoquor, qui. pass. Quæ tarde concoquantur, Cels. Per calorem cibos concoqui, Id.

Concordia, æ. f. [a concors] Agreement, peace, concord, union, harmony. Parvis dives concordia rebus, Sil. § Concordiæ parvæ res crescunt, discordiæ maximæ dilata-

buntur, Sall. = Conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, Cic. Also, a goddess so called, Ov.

Concorditer, adv. By one consent, peaceably. = Cum Juliæ concorditer et amore mutuo vixit, Suet. Utinam bellum consideratus concordiusque gerant, Liv. Quicum concordissime vixerat, Cic.

Concordo, āre. neut. 1 To agree, to be at accord. 2 To be in tune, to hold together. 1 Si concordabis cum illā, Ter. Sanitas animi dicitur, cum ejus judicia opinionisque concordant, Cic. Concordet sermo cum vitā, Sen. 2 Sensit varios—concordare modos, Ov.

Concorporo, āre. act. To mix, or mingle, together; to incorporate, or embody. Eademque vitiliginis incorporat, Takes off the morpheus, and makes it like the rest of the body, Plin. = Commisceo, Cic.

Concorporor, rāri, pass. Facillime cum melle incorporatur, Plin. = Commisceor, Cic.

Concors, dis. adj. 1 Of one mind, or will; unanimous, peaceable, quiet. 2 Equal, alike, or of the same sort. 3 In tune, tunable, harmonious.

1 Moderatus et concors civitatis status, Cic. Multo fiat civitas concordiior, Plaut. Cum concordissimis fratribus, Cic. ? Nilus aquis concordiis se junxit Plin. 3 Concordi dixere sono, Ov. Vita sibi concors est, ubi, consensit, Sen.

Concreditus, part. [a seq.] = Cui fama mortui, et fortunæ vivi, commendatæ sunt atque concredite, Cic.

Concrēdo, dēre, didi, ditum. act. 1 To intrust, deliver, or commit upon trust; to trust one with a thing. 2 To venture, or hazard. 1 Concredere in custodiam, Plaut. = Cui tu et rem et famam tuam commendare et concredere solebas, Cic. 2 Concredere gnatum ventis, Catull.

Concrēmātūrus, part. Liv.

Concrēmo, āre. act. To burn together, to set on fire. § Urbem igne cremare, Liv. Domos super seipso cremaverunt, Id.

Concrēmor, pass. Si vivæ [raus] in ollā concrementur, Plin.

Concrepans, part. Cymbalistræ concrepans æra, Petron.

Concrēpo, pāre, pui, pitum. To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak, as a door in opening; to cry softly. Scabellæ concrepant, Cic.

§ Ostium concrepuit, The door creaked, Ter. Concrepare digitis, To make a snapping with one's fingers, Plaut. Cic. § Act. cum acc. Temesæa concrepat æra, He makes them ring, or jingle, Ov. Homo digitis concrepuit, Petron.

Concrescentia, æ. f. [a seq.] An increase, an abounding. Ex aquarum in corporibus subsidentia et concrescentia, Vitruv.

Concresco, cēre, crēvi, crētum. n. 1 To grow, or be joined together. 2 To congeal, to be frozen. 3 To clot, to curdle, to thicken, or grow thick. 1 Ut ipse tener mundi concreverit orbis, Virg. 2 Concrescut flumine crustæ, Id. 3 Concrevit frigore sanguis, Id. Concresce, Sync. pro Concrevisse, Ov.

Concrētio, ōnis. f. [a concresco] A gathering, clotting, or growing, together; the thickening, congealing, or growing hard, of any thing; concretion. Mens segregata ex concretionē mortali, Cic.

Concrētum, i. n. A thing grown together, or made up of several ingredients; a substance, or solid thing. = Nihil habet concretū, nil solidū, Cic.

Concrētus, a, um. part. et adj. [a

concreresco] 1 Joined or grown together, mixed, compounded, made up. 2 Congealed, frozen. 5 Clotted. 4 Curdled, thickened, congealed. 5 Gross, thick. 6 Fixed, habitual. 1 Corpus concretum ex elementis, Cic. Deus omne quod erat concretum et corporeum subternebat animo, Id. 2 Concretas pigro frigore ridet aquas, Mart. § Gemma vel concreta, vel resoluta, gelu. Claud. 3 Concreti sanguine crines, Virg. 4 Concretum lac, Id. 5 = Crassus et concretus ær, Plin. Concretivus quam quod serum vocatur, Id. 6 Donec longa dies concretam exemit labem, Virg. interp. Serv.

Concrētus, ōs. m. A growing togetherness, &c. In concretu albicantis succi et tabescentis, Plin.

Concrimino, nātus sum. dep. To blame, or accuse; to charge, or tax one; to rail against. § Concriminari adversum aliquem, Plaut.

Concrucior, ciari. pass. To be tormented all over, Lucr.

Concubina, æ. f. A concubine, a bedfellow, a paramour, a mistress. In concubinas locum duceretur, Cic.

Concubinātus, ōs. m. Whoredom, fornication, concubinage, Plaut. § In concubinatum dare, nūgu quam in matrimonium, Id.

Concubinus, i. m. A bedfellow; a catamite, Catull.

Concubitiūrus, part. Cic.

Concubitus, tis. m. [a concumbo] A lying, or lodging, together; a lying with one another, the act of generation, or copulation. Concubitus neque nimis concupiscendus, neque nimis pertimescendus, Cels. Voluptas sollicitat concubitus, Virg. Concubium, i. n. The still and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep, Plaut.

Concubius, a, um. adj. § Concubus nox, When people are in bed, and in their first sleep. Hannibal concubiā nocte movit, Liv. Cic.

Conculcandus, part. = Sin istum semper illi ipsi domi proterendum esse et conculcandum putaverunt, Cic.

Conculcatio, ōnis. f. A trampling on, passing with the foot, Plin.

Conculco, āre. act. [ex con et calco] 1 To tread or trample under foot. 2 Met. To lay waste. 1 Pedibus virum conculcat equinus, Ov. 2 Fio seq.

Conculcor, āri. pass. Conculcari miseram Italian videbis, Cic.

Concumbo, dēre, cūbui, cūbitum. To lie together. § Si peperit, cum viro concubuit, Cic.

Concupiscendus, part. To be desired. Honos non nimis concupiscendus, Cic. Bona fama principi concupiscenda est, Plin. Pan.

Concupiscens, tis. part. Omnes provincias concupiscens, Patere.

Concupisco, cēre, pivi, pitum. act. To covet, or desire; to lust after. Quid concupiscas, tu videris; quod concupiveris, certe habebis, Cic. Multa concupiscendo, omnia amisit, Sen. Concupiscor, ci. pass. Id se factura conscia, quod concupisci possit, Plin.

Concupitus, part. [a concupiscor] Coveted, longed for, lusted after. Adipisci aliquid concupitum, Cic.

Concuoro, āre. act. To take care of, or look to, several things together. Hæc concuoret coquus, Plaut.

Concurrēns, tis. part. Undarum si se concurrentium tanta pugna est, Just.

Concurritur, impers. It is run. § Ad arma concurritur, They run togetherness, Cæs. Absol. Concurrunt. They give the shock, or charge, Hor. Concurrere, rē, rī, cursum. neut. 1 To

un with others, to run together, to come about one. 2 To gather, or flow, together. 3 To be, or be placed, together. 4 To run at, or against, one another; to fall foul of one another, as ships do. 5 To give the shock, or charge. 6 Met. To grapple, or strive, with. 7 To concur, to come, to meet, or join, together. 8 To agree, to be equal and alike. 1 Tota Italia concurrit, Cic. 2 Si in stomachum biliosa concurrunt, Cels. 3 Cum nobis non dicitur, sed nobiscum, ne obsenius concurrerent lierre, Cic. 4 Credas montes concurrere montibus, Virg. 5 Audet iris concurrere virgo, Id. 6 Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fati, Id. 7 Concurrunt multæ opinionēs, Ter. 8 Si accidisset, ut non concurrerent nomina, Cic.

Concursans, tis. part. Meeting, or going, together. Ipse pedibus circum milites concursans, Hirt. Plin.

Concursatio, ōnis. f. 1 A running of people together, a rout and disturbance. 2 An earnest contention. 3 A medley, or confusion. 1 Puerorum concursatio nocturna, Cic. 2 = Concursatio et contentio, Id. 3 Exagitate mentis concursatio, Sen.

Concursator, ōris. m. A runner to and fro; a skirmisher, or pickeerer, Liv.

Concurso, ōnis. f. A running, or meeting, together. Fortuitarium rerum concursus, Cic. Vocalium concursus, Ad Her.

Concurso, ōre. freq. [a concurso] To run in a huddle up and down, or hither and thither; to pickeer. Concursare circum tabernas, Cic. Latrocinii magis quam belli more concursabant, Liv.

Concursus, part. Hirt. concursus, ōs. m. [a concurso] 1 A running of people to a place of resort, a concourse. 2 An encounter, or engagement. 3 Met. A concurrence, happenings, or coming, together, or at once. 1 Concursus est ad nie factus, Cic. 2 Barbarorum uno concursu maximam vim prostravit, Nep. 3 Calamitatum concursu labefacta cogitatio, Cic.

Concussus, part. 1 Shaken. 2 Met. Moved, troubled, disquieted, disturbed. 1 Concussa querens, Virg. 2 Æneas casu concussus acerbo, Id. Animum concussus, Id. mentem, Hor.

Concussu, abl. m. By shaking, or stirring, Lucr.

Concutiendus, part. To be shaken. Concutiendum corpus est multa gestatione, Cels.

Concutiens, tis. part. Plin. Terque quaterque concutiens illustre caput, Oe. tela, Id. hastam, Sil.

Concutio, tere, cussi, cussus. act. [ex con et quatio] 1 To shake or jog; to stir. 2 To shake or brandish. 3 To make to tremble, or shake. 4 To pelt, to terrify, to trouble and disorder; to vex and disquiet. 1 Arietibus admotis munimenta concussit, Curt. 2 Vid. Concutiens. 3 Qui templa cæli summa sonitu concutit, Ter. 4 Hiems concutit plebem, grandine, Stat. 5 Ut remp. concutere posset, Cic. Fortuna luctu concutit urbem, Virg. Teipsum concute, examine, Hor.

Concutior, ti. pass. Lucr. Majore cachino concutitur, Juu.

Conditium\*, i. n. A kind of ring, which servants formerly wore, a thimble, Plaut.

Condecencia, æ. f. Becomingness, seemliness, fitness, Cic.

Condecere, act. It well becomes, it becomes, it is meet, or fit. Vide an ornatus hic me satis conderet, Plaut. \*vies quod te conderet, Id. 34

Condecōratus, part. Adorned, graceful, handsome, Varr.

Condecōro, ōre. act. To grace, to honor, or credit; to embellish, to adorn, to set forth, to deck. Potestas condecorandi ludos, Ter. Digna loca picturis condecoravit, Plin.

Condeliquesco, cære, cui. To melt together, to incorporate, Cat.

Condemnator, ōris. m. A condemner, an accuser, or implacer. Claudiz condemnator, Tac.

Condemnatūrus, part. Consularem virum capitis condemnaturus, Suet. Condemnatus, part. ¶ Injuriarum condemnatus, Caut in an action of trespass. § Scelerum condemnatus, Cic. de ambitu, Suet.

Condemno, ōre. act. [ex con et damno] 1 To accuse. 2 To cause to be condemned, or cast in judgment. 3 To doom, or condemn, as a judge. 1 Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, Cic. 2 § Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, Plaut. 3 Quem sine iudicibus condemnarint, Cic. Alios morte, alios pecunia condemnabas, Sall. § Hunc hominem Veneri absolvi, sibi condemnat, Cic. § De alea condemnare, Id.

Condemnor, ōri. pass. Condemnari sponsionis, Cic.

Condens, part. Claud.

Condendus, part. Condendi frumenti gratia, Lay it up, A. Hirt.

Condenseo, sere. To make thick, to condense. Quia se condenseat aer, Luc.

Condensio, ōre. act. 1 To make thick, to condense; to curdle. 2 To gather or flock together. 1 Hæc bene una condensato, Cat. 2 Condensant se in unum locum oves, Varr.

Condensor, ōri. pass. Caseus ponderibus condensatur, Col.

Condensus, a, um. adj. 1 Thick, condensed. 2 Close together. 1 Condensum corpus, Lucr. 2 Condensa acies, Liv.

Condepo, sere, sui, situm. act. To mingle, or knead together. Postea farinæ libras duas conspergit, condepsitque, Cato.

Condo, cære, dixi, dictum. act. 1 To appoint, order, or agree upon a thing; to declare. 2 To undertake, to promise. 3 To claim in a legal way. 1 = Sic constituunt, sic condicunt, Tac. 2 Cum hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc alio, Plin. Prodigio seni cenam æa lege condixit, ne—Suet. 3 Quorum rerum, litium, causarum condixit patrum P. R. ¶ Condicere inducias, To agree upon a truce, Just. alicui cenam, to promise one to come up and sup with him, Suet. et absol. Condicare; ut, Cum mihi condixisset, cenavit apud me, Cic.

Condictus, a, um. part. Mutually appointed, promised. Status conditus cum hoste dies, Plaut. Hoc anno induciæ cum Latinis condicte sunt, Liv. ¶ Subita condictaque cœnula, A short supper, such as a man bids himself to, and therefore takes such as he finds, Suet.

Condecine, adv. Worthily, suitably, as becomes one. Plaut.

Condignus, a, um. adj. Worthy, suitable, befitting, like; deserved. Condignum donum, Plaut. Dum condignam te sectaris simiam, Id.

Condimentarius, a, um. adj. Belonging to sauce or seasoning; serving for pickle. Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, Plin.

Condimentarius, i. m. A salter, an oilman, Plin.

Condimentum, i. n. Sauce, seasoning, a haut-gout. Cibi condimentum est faves, pottionis citis, Cic.

Conditio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To season meat; to powder or corn it; to

pickle. 2 To preserve, as in preserves, &c. 3 To embalm the dead. 4 Met. To sweeten, to relish. 1 Non ego item cenam condio, ut alii coqui, Plaut. 2 Herbas omnes ita condunt, Cic. 3 Mortuos cerâ circumlitos condunt Persæ, Id. 4 Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condibamus, Id.

Conditior, ōri. pass. To be seasoned. Qui caules conduntur in aceto, Plin. Oratio, in qua asperitas contentiosis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, Cic.

Condiscens, tis. part. Learning, Plin. Condiscipula, æ. f. A female school-fellow, Mart.

Condiscipulatus, ōs. m. Fellowship at school, or in learning, Just. Nep. Condiscipulus, i. n. A school-fellow, Cic.

Condisco, cære, didici. act. To learn, to learn in company with others, Cic. Pauperiem pati puer condiscat, Hor.

Condiscor, ci. pass. To be learned. Ubi a teneris crimen condiscitur annis, Oe.

Conditaneus, a, um. adj. That may be seasoned and pickled, or be kept and laid up, Varr.

Conditio, ōnis. f. [a condio] A powdering, or seasoning. Ciborum conditio, Cic. Jus magis jucundum fit condicione, Varr.

Conditio, ōnis. f. [a condo] 1 A making, or creation; a frame, or make. 2 Met. Any state, condition, or disposition of a thing, time, or place. 3 A way, manner, or course; a condition, or case. 5 A hoarding, or laying up. 6 A bargain, condition, agreement, or an article or clause of it. 7 Particularly, a treaty of marriage. 8 Affinity, a match. 9 Unlawful love. 10 Power, authority, liberty. 11 A choice, election. 12 An invitation to supper. 1 Tali condicione nasci, Cic. Conditio sumus bonâ condicione, Sen. 2 Legum, iudiciorum, temporum, conditis impendit, Cic. Pro mortali condicione vitæ, immortalitatem consecuti estis, Id. Loci conditio, Oe. sortis, Id. regionis, Col. 3 Infimæ generis conditio atque fortuna, Cic. Homo bonæ conditionis, Id. 4 Vitæ conditionem aliquam seroit, Id. Meliori condicione est senex quam adolescens, Id. 5 Cultus et conditiones frugum, Id. 6 = Ab aliquâ hominum condicione et pactione, Id. 7 Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam despoue mihi, Plaut. 8 Multis ac dupe, etiam ex equestri ordine, circumspicis conditionibus, Tiberium privignum suum legit, Suet. 9 Cic. 10 Conditio est liberorum populorum posse suffragiis, vel dare, vel detrabere quod velit cuique, Id. 11 Duce conditiones: utram tu accipias, vide, Plaut. 12 Cenabis mecum; conditio est melior, si tibi nulla, veni, Mart.

Condititias, a, um. adj. Powdered, seasoned, kept, or laid up. Tribus mensibus acceptant columba condititæ cibaria, Col.

Conditivum, i. n. A grace, or a vault, to bury in, Sen.

Conditivus, a, um. adj. 1 That is, or may be, preserved, and kept in store, for use. 2 That may be laid up, and preserved, as fruits. 1 Sues conditivis cibis sustinende sunt, ne immaturis herbis citetur alvus, Col. 2 Varr.

Conditior, ōris. m. [a condo] 1 A maker, a builder, a founder. 2 The first inventor, or beginner. 3 A author, compiler, or writer. 1 Urbis et imperii conditor, Roma us. Plin. Conditæ Periphetæ

sectæ Aristoteles, *Col.* 3 Historiæ conditor, *Ov.* Romani juris, *Liv.* = Omnium legum atque iurium fitor, conditor cluet, *Plaut.*

Conditorius, ii. n. [a condio] 1 A place to lay up, or hide, things in. 2 A sepulchre, or vault, to bury in; a coffin, an arsenal, an army. 1 Non quidem licuit mihi in illud cubiculum, conditorum tuæ mortis, irrumper, *Quint.* al. adject. 2 In conditorium prosecuta est defunctum, *Petr.*

Conditiura, æ. f. [a condio] 1 Sauce, powdering, seasoning 2 Pickle. 1 Sen. 2 *Col.*

Conditiura, æ. f. [a conio] A building, or framing, *Petr.*

Conditus, a, um. part. et adj. [a condior] Seasoned, powdered, or corned; well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savory, or pleasant, embalmed. Jus male conditum, *Hor.* Faciunt cibaria conditori aucupium et venatio, *Cic.* Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas, *Id.* Nemo unquam urbanitate, nemo lepore et festivitate conditor, *Id.* Nisi id, quod dicitur, sit voce, vultu, motuque conditus, *Id.* Met. Bene coctus et conditus sermo, *Id.*

Conditiu, part. [a condio] 1 Laid up, hidden, shut up, or enclosed. 2 Built. 3 Met. Made, composed. 4 Buried. 5 Also, stale, long kept, rank. 1 Pocula condita serva, *Virg.* 2 Homines fuit ante Romam conditam, *Cic.* 3 Condita versus carmina, *Virg.* 4 In eo sepulcro Numam conditum accepimus, *Cic.* 5 Conditum oleum pro viridi appositum, *Suet.*

conditus, us. m. [a condio] A seasoning, a preserving of grapes, a pickling of olives, &c. Olivas conditui legere licet, *Col.*

Condo, ðre, didi, ditum. act. 1 To lay up, to hoard, to stow. 2 To put up. 3 To put into. 4 To hide, or keep close. 5 To bury. 6 To make, or build. 7 To rebuild entirely. 8 To close, or shut. 9 Met. To institute, make, or ordain. 10 To make, or compose; to write. 1 Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut promat, *Varr.* 2 Condo in crumenam, *Plaut.* 3 In furnum calidum condito, *Id.* 4 Luna nitorem sideris sui condidit, *Curt.* Opportuno se bovili condidit, *Phad.* Condit se inter rupes, *Liv.* 5 Ossu parentis condidimus terrâ, *Id.* 6 Romam condidit Trojani, *Cic.* 7 Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Epiphyre, condidit, *Pater.* 8 Ut lumina condas, *Ov.* 9 Jura condere, *Id.* faia, *Virg.* jusjurandum, *Plaut.* 10 Carmen condere, *Cic.* historiam, *Plin.* tristia bella, *Virg.* Qui gentis mores condiderunt, *Established.* Curt. Aeternam famam condere ingenio suo, *To get, Phad.*

Condor, di. pass. In carcerem conditi imperavi, *Cic.* Ipsum cremare apud Romanos non fuit veteris institui: terrâ condabantur, *Plin.*

Condocéfacio, facere, feci, factum, [a con, doceo, et facio] To teach, to instruct, to acquaint, or inform, *Cic.* Elephantes hoc modo condocéfacere instituit, *Hirt.*

Condocéfactus, part. ¶ Domita et condocéfacta animalia, *Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them, Cic.*

Condóceo, ère, cul, eum. act. To teach, to instruct. Equo frenate uti condocéfact, *Hirt.*

Condoctus, part. Taught, or instructed, together, *Plaut.* Conductor, *Id.*

Condóleo, ère. To ache, to be much in pain. Si pes condoluit, *Cic.* Hinc, to condole; sed aliâ notione; *Cic.* simul cum aliquo doleo; Afflictor aliquos casu.

Condólesco, ère. incept. To grieve, to be in pain. Cum naturâ hominem et condólescere et concupiscere dicerent, *Cic.* Ulcera ad levem tactum condólescunt, *Sen.*

Condóndandus, part. Pecunias creditas debitoribus condonandas putant, *Cic.*

Condónatio, ónis. f. A giving away, an exposing. Possessionum contra omnium instituta addictio et condónatio, *Cic.*

Condónatus, part. 1 Given, granted. 2 Forgiven, pardoned. 1 = Datus est tibi ille, condónatus ille, *Cic.* 2 Id iudicium Attilio condónatum putabatur, *Id.*

Condóno, ðre. act. 1 To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one. 2 To forgive, pardon, and acquit. 3 Il To omit, or pass by. 1 Sed ego illum non condónavi, sed sic utendam dedi, *Plaut.* Argentum, quod habes, condónamus te, *Ter.* 2 Condónare filium, *Liv.* Ne homini nefario condónetis, *Cic.* 3 Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condónabitur, *Ter.* al. condónabuntur.

Condónor, pass. Uti per paucos factiosos Jugurthæ scelus condónare, *Sall.*

Condormio, ire, ivi, itum. To sleep with others, to fall asleep together, *Plaut.* Inter aliquas moras condormiebat, *Sall.*

Condormisco, ère. To fall asleep; to get, or take, a nap, *Plaut.*

Condrilla\*, æ. f. vel Condrollin, i. n. An herb, in the stalk and flower like wild endive, *Plin.*

Condrius\*, five potius Chondris, is. f. The herb called purple dittany, *Plin.*

Condúcendus, part. Qui ad conducendos homines facultates habebant, *Cæs.*

Condúcens, tis. part. Patere.

Condúcibilis, e. adj. ior, comp. Profitable, expedient, available. Consilium conducibile, *Plaut.* Utrum fuit conducibilis, *Ad Her.*

Conducit, in. tertiâ personâ, et infin. It is profitable, advantageous, expedient, or available; it makes much for. ¶ Id conducit agricolæ, *Col.* ¶ Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, *Plaut.* Ut ea scriberem ad te, quæ salutis tuæ conducere arbitrarer, &c. *Cic.*

Conducô, ère, duxi, ductum. act. 1 To conduct, or bring along with him. 2 To assemble. 3 To hire, or bargain for. 4 To undertake to do a thing at a price, to contract for the whole work. 1 Conducere fidicinum domum, *Plaut.* Quos ex Aquitaniâ conduxerat, *Cæs.* 2 Virgines animum in locum conduxerunt, *Cic.* Conducere cohortes, *Tac.* 3 Conducere coquos, *Plaut.* navem, *Id.* domum, *Cic.* 4 Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, *Id.* Mollî conducere vulnera cerâ, i. e. contrahere, *Val. Flacc.*

Conducôr, ci. pass. 1 To be led, or brought, together. 2 To be hired. 1 Tac. 2 Qui mercede conducuntur, *Cic.* [Lac] agrestis cordi fore conduci potest, i. e. coagulari, *Col.*

Conductio, ónis. f. 1 A hiring, renting, or taking by lease; a taking to do at a price. 2 Also, a collection, or inference; a deduction, or corollary. 1 Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cæsennia fundum, cum idem ex eadem conductione fuerit in fundo, *Cic.* 2 Id.

Conductitiu, a, um. adj. That it, or may be, hired, or taken to hire. = Mercenariæ et conductitiæ operæ, *Varr.* Conductitia fidicina, *Plaut.*

Conductor, óris. m. 1 He that takes or hires; a tenant who rents a house or land. 2 Also, an undertaker of work for hire. 1 *Cic.* 2 Cat. Mer-

cedes habitationum annuos condutoribus donavit, *Cæs.*

Conductus, i. n. A thing hired, *Cic.*

Conductus, part. Hired, or taken to hire. 2 Taken up at use. 3 Brought together. 1 Coctum ego conductum sum, *Plaut.* 2 Conductus coemena opsonia nummis, *Hor.* 3 Auxilia in unum conducta apud Melitenem, *Tac.* ¶ Operæ conductæ, *Hired servants, Cic.* Testes conducti, *Suborned witnesses, Ov.*

Conductiplicans, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Conductiplicatio, ónis. f. 1 A doubling, a duplicate. 2 Also, a figure, when one or more words are repeated over again. 1 = Quid hoc est conductiplicationis? quæ hæc est congemination? *Plaut.* 2 *Ad Her.*

Conduciplo, ðre. act. To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much. Divitiisque conductiplicans avidi, *Lucr.* ¶ Patrimonia conductiplicare, *Juv.*

Conduciplicor, ðri. pass. *Cic.*

Condurdon, i. n. An herb which was worn about the neck in scrofulous cases; an herb, which in July bears a red flower, *Plin.*

Condûro, ðre. act. To harden greatly, *Lucr.*

Condus, i. m. A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a steward, or store-keeper. ¶ Condus, promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut.*

Condylôma\*, átis. n. A swelling in the fundament, proceeding from an inflammation, *Plin.*

Condylus\*, i. m. A knuckle, a joint in the knee, uncle, elbow, &c.

Confabûlor, latus sum. dep. To tell tales, to confabulate, to discourse, talk, or chat, together, *Plaut.* Si de id nebus rebus confabulamur, *Varr.*

Confarreatio, ónis. f. A solemnising of a marriage, a ceremony used at marriage, at which a bride-cake is eaten together, *Plin.* ¶ Diffarreatio, *Id.*

Confarreatus, part. Married with a bride-cake eaten together. ¶ Parentes confarreati, lawfully coupled in wedlock, *Tac.*

Confarreo, ravi, râtum. To marry with a bride-cake eaten together. Omnia confarreati assuevudine, *Tac.*

Confatilis, e. adj. Of the same fate, or destiny, *Cic.*

Confectio, ónis. f. [a conficio] A making up; a despatching, achieving, effecting, or ending, of any business. ¶ Confectio annualium, The making or writing of a chronicle, *Cic.* belli, the despatching, or making, an end of it, *Id.* escarum, the chewing of meat, *Id.*

Confector, óris. m. 1 A despatcher, ender, finisher, achiever. 2 A consumer, waster, or destroyer. 1 Negotiorum confector, *Cic.* 2 = Ignis confector et consumptor omnium, *Id.* ¶ Confectior ferarum, One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre, *Suet.*

Confectura, æ. f. The making or doing of any thing. *Mellis, Col.*

Confectus, part. 1 Despatched, finished, achieved, adjusted, composed. ¶ Obtained, won. 3 Spent, wasted, worn out. 4 Destroyed, ruined, spoiled. 5 Killed, murdered. 6 Chewed, digested. 1 X Suspecta et confecta bella, *Cic.* Est unus liber Græce confectus de consulu Ciceronis, *Composed, C. Nep.* 2 Victoria confecta, *Cic.* 3 Confecta annis ætas, *Col.* 4 Civitas ab aliquo confecta, *Cic.* 5 Nati cruentâ cæde confecti jacent, *Sen.* 6 = Gibus confectus coactusque, *Cic.*

Confercio, cire, iersi, fertum. act. fcs con et farcio] 1 To stuff, or fill, to ram, or cram, in. 2 To drive thick and close. 1 Myrrham in folles conferciunt, *Plin.* 2 [Apes]

modo desistunt pugna, sed etiam conferuntur, *Var.*  
**Conférendus**, part. Ullum tu decus in periculis cum hac tranquillitate conferendum putas? *Cic.*  
**Conférens**, tis. part. Omnibus cupiditate præsidium salutis suæ conferentibus, *Just.*  
**Conféro**, ntuli, ferre, collatum. 1 To bring, carry, put, set, or lay, together. 2 To advantage or avail; to do good. 3 To confer, discourse, or talk together. 4 To contribute, or give; to bestow. 5 To collate, compare, or vie with. 6 To lay out, bestow, or employ. 7 To lay, impute, attribute, or cast upon. 8 To conferre se, To go, to betake himself to. 9 To defer, or put off. 10 To join. 11 To bend, or apply. 12 To refer to, or be judged by, another. 13 To compose, or digest. 1 Si omnes omnia sua consilia conferant, *Ter.* Noctu ligna contulerunt circa eam casam, *Curt.* 2 Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* 3 Coram brevi tempore conferre, quæ volumus, libebit, *Cic.* Conferunt capita, *Liv.* 4 = Nos dabimus, nos conferemus nostro sumptu, *Plaut.* 5 Non illi quisquam bello se conferet heros, *Catul.* 6 Cum adia et officia in me contulisset, *Cic.* 7 Verum ne post conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* 8 Cum se contulisset Rhodum, *Cic.* Conferre se in fugam, *Id.* ad Brutum, *Id.* 9 Iter Brundisium versus contuli ante diem rogationis, *Cic.* 10 Novissima primis conferam, *Id.* 11 Omnia mea studia in istud unum conferam, *Id.* 12 Id omne ad tuum arbitrum conferemus, *Id.* 13 Decultu hortorum in carmen coniferemus, *Col.* 1 Conferre pedem, To set foot to foot, to come to the point, *Cic.* manum; ferrum, to fight, *Id.* capita, to consult, *Id.* signa, to engage in battle, *Liv.* rationes, to cast accounts, or reckon with one, *Cic.* castra castris, to pitch their camps over against one another, *Id.*  
**Conferor**, ferri, collatus, pass. 1 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Uf words come to deeds*, *Ter.* Mecum confertur Ulysses, *Adv.*  
**Conferunt**, adv. In a heap, or crowd; close, pell-mell, in great numbers. Acris et confertum magis utroque pugnabant, *Liv.*  
**Conferunt**, part. Full, crammed in, thick and close together. 1 Conferunt agmen, A close body of men, *Virg.* Conferi cibo, Crammed with meat, or as close as they can cram, *Cic.* In confertissimos hostes incur- Sall. = Vita plena et conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* Hostes in sinistris confertiores steterunt, *Liv.* 2 Ut nunquam confert, sed rari, magnique intervallis, preliarentur, *Cæs.*  
**Conferva**, æ. f. An herb, called sponge of the river, good for the cure of broken bones, *Plin.*  
**Confervēfácio**, cære. act. To make hot, *Lucr.*  
**Conferveo**, vère, erui, neut. 1 To be very hot, to boil up. 2 Also, to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do. 1 Mea cum confervit ira, *Hor.* 2 Conferunt ossa mota aut soluta, *Cels.*  
**Confer vesco**, cære, erui. To grow scalding or boiling hot; to seethe. Versando confervescit, *Plur.* Nec postea tangitur, dum confervescat, *Col.*  
**Confessio**, ðnis. f. [a confiteor] A confession, or acknowledgment, *Cic.*  
**Confessus**, part. 1 Act. That confessed, or acknowledges. 2 Pass. Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants, confessed,

or professed, notorious. 1 Confessus amorem, *Ov.* 2 = Confessa res et manifesta, *Cic.* 3 Confessa et non dubia signa, *Col.* 4 Ex confesso, *Quint.* In confesso, *Plin.* confessedly, by every one's own confession.  
**Confestim**, adv. Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along. = Sine ullâ morâ et confestim, *Cic.* 5 Quæ negotium confestim aut ex intervallo consequuntur, *Id.*  
**Confibula**, æ. f. A clasp, or a tack; wooden pin, made to clench, or clasp, two pieces together; one of the implements about an oil or wine-press, to keep close the great timbers, *Cato.*  
**Conficiendus**, part. Quæ quidem res ad conficiendum negotium maxime fuit opportuna, *Cæs.*  
**Conficiens**, tis. part. That causes, makes, or procures; effective, efficient. Causæ conficientes eademque efficientes, *Cic.* 1 Conficientissima literarum civitas, That keeps a diligent register or book of all that is done, *Id.*  
**Conficio**, cære, feci, factum, act. [ex con et facio] 1 To despatch, to finish, or make an end of. 2 To bring to pass, or accomplish. 3 To kill, or slay. 4 To do, to perform, to manage a business. 5 To wear out; Met. To vex, or weary. 6 To chew meat. 7 To consume, to spend, to waste. 8 To concoct or digest. 9 To pass over time, or place. 10 To get, or procure. 11 To make evident, or prove. 12 To bargain with. 13 In sensu obceno. 1 Expectandum dum totum bellum conficiam, *Vatin.* *Cic.* 2 Conficiam facilius ego, quod volo, *Ter.* 3 Duodecim propugnatores totidem sagittarum conficit ictibus, *Suet.* 4 Nec ulla sacra sine eâ fronde conficiunt, *Plin.* 5 = Vetustas omnia conficit, et consumit, *Cic.* Me conficit solitudo, *Id.* 6 Nec os accipere datum, nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* 7 Cum suam rem non minus strenue, quam postea publicam, conficisset, *Cic.* = Comedo, perdo, *Id.* 8 Conficere argenteum, To spend, or consume, *Ter.* to get, or raise it, *Id.* 8 *Plin.* 9 Prope centum confecit annos, *Cic.* Immensum spatium confeculus æquor, *Virg.* 10 Id [pauxillulum nummorum] ut conficerem; confeci, *Ter.* 11 Vid. pass. 12 Tu cum Appelle Chio confice de columnis, *Cic.* 13 *Suet.* 1 Nuptiale sacram conficere, *Liv.*  
**Conficior**, ci, factus, pass. Non natura modo sed exercitatione conficitor, *Cic.* Per magna pecunia ex eâ re confici potest, *Id.* Aut id solum quod conficitor, inferatur, *Proved.* made manifest, *Id.* Per te confici potuit, *Id.* Impers. Ex quo conficitor, From whence we may gather, or conclude, *Cic.*  
**Confictio**, ðnis. f. [a confingo] A feigning, forging, or counterfeiting, *Cic.*  
**Confictus**, part. Feigned, counterfeited. Confictæ lacrymæ, *Ter.*  
**Confidens**, tis. adj. ex part. 1 In a good sense; confident, having an assurance, conscious of nothing that is evil. 2 Also, grave, steady, firm. 3 In a bad sense, in which it is more frequently taken; fool-hardy, daring, rash, presumptuous. 4 Shameless, impudent. 1 Decet innocentem servum atque innoxium confidentem esse, *Plaut.* 2 = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter.* 3 Nequam est homo ille atque confidens, *Cic.* 4 Qui me alter est audacior homo? Aut qui confiditior? *Plaut.* Juvenum confidentissime, *Virg.*  
**Confidentor**, adv. 1 In a good sense; confidently, boldly, assertively, without fear, with assurance. 2 In

a bad sense wherein it is more frequently used; shamelessly, impudently, audaciously, presumptuously. 1 Dicam confidentius de studiis ejus honestis, *Cic.* 2 Confidentissime respondere, *Ad Her.* At, ut confidenter mihi contra astitit! *Plaut.*  
**Confidentia**, æ. f. 1 Confidence, courage. 2 Presumption, boldness, assurance, audaciousness, fool-hardiness. 3 Hardiness. 1 Confidentia et vox deficit, quo minus in foro diceret, *Cic.* 2 = Alia causa confidentia et temeritas tua, *Id.* 3 Scapularum confidentia, virtutis ulmorum, freti, *Plaut.*  
**Confido**, cære, fidi et fisus, sum. 1 To trust, or put his trust in; to confide; to rely or depend upon, to put confidence in. 2 To be confident, or well assured. 3 To trust, expect, or hope. 1 Si Nisi vestra virtuti confiderem, *Cic.* 2 De facie metuit, vitæ confidit, *Ov.* 3 Affinitate alicujus confidere, *Cæs.* 4 De salute, *Id.* in aliquo, *Liv.* 2 Quem te et opto esse, et confido futurum, *Cic.* 3 Ita enim sperant atque confidunt, *Id.* 4 Alter causa confidit, alter diffidit, *Id.* Suae virtuti confisi sunt, *Liv.* Vide Confusus.  
**Confingo**, gère, fixi, fixum, act. 1 To stick or thrust into a thing; to nail or fasten together. 2 To pierce, to confix. 3 Met. To fix earnestly. 1 Confingere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* 2 Filios suos sagittis, *Cic.* 3 Nisi talis consul esset, ut omnes vigilias, curas, cogitationes in reip. salute confingeret, consulem non putarem, *Cic.*  
**Configuro**, are. act. To fashion, to form, or make alike, *Col.*  
**Confine**, is. u. A place adjoining or nigh to. Ad confine papillæ, *Val. Flac.*  
**Confingo**, ère, fluxi, fictum, act. 1 To form, to make. 2 Met. To feign, pretend, counterfeit, forge, or invent; to shape, or fashion. 1 Apes favos confingunt, et ceras, *Plin.* 2 Concedes non hoc crimen nos in te confingere, *Cic.* = Confingere et comminisci aliquid, *Ad Her.*  
**Confingor**, gi, pass. Nec unde confingatur, invenitur, *Plin.*  
**Confinis**, e. adj. 1 Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting, or lying very near to. 2 Joined to. 3 Met. Like, of the same sort. 1 Confinis ager, *Liv.* Regio confinis Cappadociae, *Cic.* 2 Quæ collo confine caput, *Ov.* 3 Et confine est quod dicitur per suspicionem, *Quint.* Genus confine ejus generis, *Ad Her.*  
**Confinis**, is. m. A neighbourer, a borderer, *Mart.*  
**Confinium**, i. n. 1 The marches, frontier, limit, or bound, the confines. 2 A close, nearness of place, likeness. 3 Meton. A neighbour. 1 Confinia Syriæ, *Id.* 2 = Erge confinium illis est aëris terminus, initiumque ætheris, *Plin.* 3 = Vicinitatibus et confinis æquus et facilis, *Cic.* 4 Confinia lucis et noctis, *Twilight*, *Ov.*  
**Confio**, fieri. 1 To be made. 2 To be brought to pass. 1 Stercus quod ex pecudibus confit, *Col.* 2 Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter.* Id difficultius confieri animadvertit, *Cæs.*  
**Confirmandus**, part. Just. Cels.  
**Confirmans**, tis. part. Just.  
**Confirmatio**, ðnis. f. 1 Encouragement. 2 Consolation. 3 A confirmation, or assurance, an ascertaining. 4 A scheme in rhetoric, a making good, a proof. 1 Gallos hortabatur perurgæ confirmatio, *Cæs.* 2 Neque enim confirmatione nostrâ egebat virtus tua, *Cic.* 3 Ad confirmationem perpetuæ libertatis *Id.* 4 *Id.*

**Confirmator**, ōnis. m. *A confirmer, an ascertainment.* † **Confirmator pecuniae**, *An assurer, an insurer, who engages for it.* = **Sequester** et **confirmator pecuniae desiderabatur**, Cic.

**Confirmātūrus**, part. *About to confirm.* **Confirmātūrus vires suas**, Plater.

**Confirmātus**, part. et adj. 1 *Confirmed, made strong, fortified.* 2 *Constant, resolute, firm.* 3 *Sure, certain.* 1 **Præceptis sapientiæ adversus omnem fortunæ vim confirmatus**, Cic. **Nondum satis confirmatus ad scribendum**, Id. **Corpus confirmatum**, Id. **Confirmatorem efficere executum**, Cas. 2 = **Certus** et **confirmatus animus**, Cic. 3 *In quibus erat confirmatus idem illud*, Id.

**confirmo**, āre. act. 1 *To confirm, strengthen, or fortify.* 2 *To encourage, or hearten.* 3 *To recover from sickness.* 4 *To get strength, to be restored to its former strength.* 5 *To make good, to enforce, to establish, to ascertain.* 6 *To comfort.* 7 *To avow, to affirm, or say boldly.*

1 **Confirmare** aliquid rationibus et argumentis, Cic. **suffragis**, Id. 2 = **Erige** te, et **confirma**, si qua subeunda dimicatio erit, Id. 3 **Cum** te **confirmaris**, ad nos venias, Id. 4 **Cura** igitur te et **confirma**, Id. 5 † **Nostra** confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, Id. 6 **Militis** consolatur et **confirmat**, Cas. 7 **Cum** hoc non modo mihi confirmasset, sed etiam persuasisset, Cic. **Promisi** et **prope** confirmavi te non expectasse, Id.

**confirmor**, āri. pass. **Illius** voluntas erga me **confirmetur**, Cic. **Omnes res argumentando confirmantur**, Id. † **Confirmatur** cicatrix, *The wound is perfectly closed up*, Cels.

**Confiscatio**, ōnis. f. *A se-foiting, or confiscation.* **Socii** vivique regis confiscationem mandaverit, Flor.

**Confiscatus**, part. 1 *Laid up in the treasury.* 2 *Seized on, confiscated, forfeited to the exchequer.* 1 = **Pecuniam** representari jussit, nam et confiscatam semper, repositam habuerat, Suet. 2 **Antiochus** Comagenus H. S. milies **confiscatus**, Id.

**Confiscor**, cāri. pass. 1 *To be laid up in the public treasury.* 2 *Also, to be confiscated, i. e. arrested, or seized, for the prince's use.* It is used in reference both to estates and persons. 1 *Id.* **Confiscatus**, No. 1. 2 **Confiscabantur** alienissimæ hæreditates, Suet. † **Duos** equites Romanos **confiscari** jussit, Id. *their estates.*

**Confisio**, ōnis. f. [a confido] *An affiance, or assurance, Cic. fingit ab ipso videtur, nec obtinuisse.* = **Fidentia**.

**Confisus**, a, um. part. *Trusting, relying, or depending upon.* † **Confisus** benevolentia, Curt. **Barbari** confisi loci naturæ, Cas. **causæ**, Id. **urbe**, Id. **amari**, Tib.

**Confitendus**, part. **Hoc tibi** esset apud tales viros **confitendum**, Cic. **Deos** esse **confitendum** est, Id.

**Confitens**, tis. part. **Audire** **confitentem**, Cic.

**Confiteor**, tēri, fessus sum. dep. [a con et fateor] 1 *To acknowledge, to grant, confess, or own.* 2 *To declare, to profess, or show.* 1 **Pecatum** suum, quod celari posset, **vir** sapiens **confiteri** mavult, Cic. **Confessus** est adulterium, Id. 2 **Consultatū** candidatum se **confiteri**, Id. **Ut** de me **confitear**, *To speak freely, or the truth, of myself*, Id.

**Confixus**, a, um. part. [a configo] 1 *Pricked, thrust, or shot, through; pierced, stuck.* 2 *Met. Cast, con-*

*demned.* 1 **Confixum** ferrea texti telorum seges, Virg. 2 **Memineant** ejus sententiis **confixum** Antonium, Cic. **Senatusconsulti** **confixus**, Id.

**Conflagratus**, a, um. part. *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire*, Ad Her.

**Conflagro**, āre. *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* **Conflagrare** terras necesse sit a tantis arduoribus, Cic. **Conflagrare** flammis, Liv. **Met.** † **Conflagrare** amoris flammæ, Cic. **invidia** de me **greatly** **envid** or **much** **hated**, Id.

**Conflans**, tis. part. *Blowing*, Plin.

**Conflatur**, æ. f. *The way of melting, or casting, of metal.* **Auri** **confatur**, Plin.

**Conflatus**, part. 1 *Blown together.* 2 *Met. Forged, contrived, or raised.* 3 *Made up, composed.* 4 *Levied, raised, occasioned.* 1 **Tempestas** **confata** ventis, Stat. 2 = **Unde** hoc totum ductum et **confiatum** mendacium est, Cic. 3 **Monstrum** ex diversis naturæ studiis cupiditibusque **confiatum**, Id. 4 **Exercitus** clandestino scelere **confatus**, Flor. **Mors** **confata** insidiis, Plater.

**Conflexus**, part. *Bowed, or bent*, Plin. † **Flexus** usitatus.

**Confliktatus**, part. *Struggling, or grappling with.* † **Confliktatus** autem est cum adversâ fortunâ, Nep. **variis** morbis, Suet. **haud** dispari fortunâ, Tac. **molestiis**, Cic. † *Pass. imprimis dici vult* Litt. *ego ne passivè quidem dici puto*, A.

**Conflictio**, ōnis. f. [a confingo] 1 *A crashing, clashing, or dashing, of one against another.* 2 *Met. A conflict, combat, skirmish, or bickering.* 1 **Sonus** est duorum inter se corporum **conflictio**, Quint. 2 = **Primus** ille status, et quasi **conflictio** cum adversario, Cic.

**Confictio**, æ. freq. [a confingo] 1 *To struggle, to encounter, to strive.* 2 *Met. To trouble, to pester, and vex.* 1 **Usus** venit ut **conflictare** malo, Ter. 2 **Plura** per scelera **remp.** **conflictavisset**, Tac.

**Confictor**, tārī, tātus sum. dep. 1 *To struggle, or grapple, with.* 2 *To be fretted, plagued, or troubled.* 1 **Confictari** et **dimicare** cum aliquo, Cic. **molestiis**, Id. 2 **Qui** cum ingenio **confictatur** hujusmodi, Ter. 3 *e. atteritur*, A. † **Confictari** capitis doloribus, Cels. **morbo**, Plin. **fortunâ** duriorē, Cic. **siti**, Cels. **eādem** **superstitione**, Id. **gravi** **anonâ**, Hirt.

**Conflictus**, ūs. m. [a confingo] 1 *The dashing, or striking, of one thing against another.* 2 *A justling or striving together; a contest.* 1 **Lapidum** **conflictus** atque **tritu** **ellici** **videmus**, Cic. 2 **Impulsus** **scutorum** et **conflictus** **corporum**, Id.

**Confingo**, gēre, flixi, flictum. act. 1 *To contend, or strive.* 2 *To encounter, or skirmish; to justle, to grapple with; to conflict, to bicker, to contest.* 3 *To try it out at law.* 4 *Met. To debate, or dispute.* 5 *To be contrary to, or contradict one another.* 1 **Venti** **confingunt**, Virg. 2 † **Confingere** manu cum hoste, Cic. 3 **Potuit** **leviore** **actione** **confingere**, Id. 4 **Confingere** **ratione**, Id. 5 † = **Configunt** inter se **leges**, et **colliduntur**, Quint.

**Configor**, gi. pass. **Jaculis** incauti ab omni parte **configebantur**, Liv. **Imper.** **Configitur**, *They fight, or strive*, Claud. **Configi** cum eo **in** **periculo** non possit, Cic. **De** **ii** **rebus** **caute** **configendum** est, Ad Her.

**Conflo**, āre. act. 1 *To blow, or blow together.* 2 *To melt metal, to forge,*

*found, or cast.* 3 *To forge, or make.* 4 *To get, procure, raise, cause, or work.* 5 *To contrive, or devise.* † *To make up, or compose.* 1 **Ventu** **confiat** **tempestates**, Stat. 2 **Ipsu** **solitus** **conflare** **tonantem**, Juv. 3 *Id.* **pass.** **Met.** **Conflare** **mendacium**, Cic. 4 **Sanguine** **civili** **rœ** **confiant**, Liv. **Judicia** **domi** **confiant**, Luc. 5 **Scelerum** **pacti** **omnes** **societates** **confavit**, Cic. 6 *Id.* **pass.** † **Es** **alienum** **conflare**, *To run in debt*, Sall. **Conflare** **bellum**, *To raise war*, Cic. **crimen**, *to procure an impeachment*, Id. **Conflare** **alicui** **invidiam**, *To draw odium upon him, to make him hated*, Id. **negotium**, *to cause him trouble*, Id. **Confor**, āri. **pass.** **Quibus** **ex** **rebus** **confiat** **id**, quod, Cic. = **Unde** **confatur** et **efficitur** **honestum**, Id. **Falces** **confantur** **in** **ensem**, Virg. **Confluens**, tis. part. **Ab** **confluente** **Rhodano** **castra** **movi**, Cic.

**Confluens**, tis. m. *A place where two rivers run together*, Plin.

**Confluo**, fluere, fluxi, fluxum. neut. 1 *To flow, or run together, out of divers places.* 2 *To resort, come, or apply themselves, in great numbers.* 1 **Ad** **caput** **amnis** **omnis** **confluit** **humor**, Lucr. **limus** **in** **imū**, Id. 2 **Qui** **supersunt** **de** **Hirti** **exercitu** **confluunt** **ad** **Brutum**, Cic. † **Hinc** **ad** **illos** **dignitas** **confluit**, Id.

**Confodio**, dēre, fodi, fossum. act. 1 *To dig.* 2 *To stab.* 1 **Hortum** **con fodere** **jussi**, Plaut. 2 † **Jugulum** **confodiam**, *I will cut his throat* Lucr. **aliquem** **spiculis**, Liv.

**Confodior**, di. pass. 1 *To be dug or delved.* 2 *To be stabbed.* 1 **Con fodiator** **minute** **terra**, Cato. 2 **At** **que** **ita** [**Julius** **Cæsar**] **tribus** **et** **vi** **ginti** **plagis** **confossus** **est**, Suet.

**Confore**, To be. † **Spero** **confore**, *I hope it will be brought about*, Ter. **Conformandus**, part. **Secundum** **rati** **onem** **rerum** **conformanda** **est** **vox** **Quint.**

**Conformatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *The framing, fashioning, figuring, ordering, or disposing, of a thing.* 2 *Met. An embellishment, or beautiful proportion.* 3 *The same with the Prosopeia.* 1 = **Conformatio** et **figure** **totius** **oris** **et** **corporis**, Cic. 2 = **Ornamenta** et **conformationes** **sententiarum**, Id. 3 *Id.* *Id.* **Prosopeia**.

**Conformatus**, part. **Mundum** **a** **naturâ** **conformatum** **puto**, Cic.

**Conformo**, āre. act. *To form, shape, or fashion; to conform, to bring into fashion, to make like to.* † **Confor mare** **se** **ad** **voluntatem** **alicujus**, *To comply with him*, Cic. **Animum** **et** **mentem** **meam** **ipsâ** **cognitione** **hominum** **excellentium** **conformabam**, Id.

**Conformor**, āri. pass. **Animantia** **ova**, et **in** **speciem** **vulcrum** **conformantur**, Col.

**Conformico**, āre. act. *To make like an arch, or vault; to vault, or arch*, Vitruv.

**Conformior**, āri. pass. *Vitr.* **Confossus**, part. [a confodior] e adj. **Dug**, **stabbed**, **thrust** **through** **Super** **exanimem** **sese** **projecti** **ami** **cum** **confossus**, Virg. **Confossior** **soricinâ** **nenâ**, Plaut.

**Contractus**, ūs. m. *Roughness.* † **Corporum** **ordinem**, **duritiem**, **molitiem**, **levorem**, **contractum**, **con siderare**, Cels.

**Confractus**, part. [a confringor] *Broken, bruised*, Plaut.

**Confragōsus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneasy, and troublesome, to go in.* 2 *Met. Hard to be understood, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse, disjarring.* 1 **Locus** **lapidibus** **confragōsus**, Col. = **Locus** **confragosa** **atque** **aspera**, Lucr.

**2 = Argumenta horrida et confra-**  
**gosa, Quint.** Confragosa in fasti-  
 gium dignitatis via, *Sen.*  
**Confragus**, a, um, adj. *Rough, rug-*  
*ged, unpassable, Lucan.*  
**Confrenō**, mēre, mui. neut. *To mur-*  
*mur, roar, hum, or make a noise to-*  
*gether.* ¶ Caelum confrenauit, *The*  
*air resounded, or rang, Ov.* Confre-  
 nuere omnes, *Id.*  
**Confricatus**, part. *Rubbed.* Orchites  
 sale confricatæ, *Varr.* Dentibus  
 confricatis, *Plin.*  
**Confrico**, āre, cui. act. *Ut repente*  
*experegratæ faciem sibi confrica-*  
*ret, Suet.* *To rub hard, to rub down,*  
*to rub.* Confricare sale, *Varr.*  
**Confricor**, āri. pass. *Sale trito cum*  
*farina confricari totum os convenit,*  
*Plin.*  
**Confringo**, gēre, frēgi, fractum, adj.  
*[ex con et frango]* 1 *To bruise.* 2  
*To break or dash to pieces; to break*  
*open.* 1 *Digitos confregit, Cic.* 2  
*Aulas calicesque omnes confregit,*  
*Plaut.* ¶ Confringere navem, *To*  
*split his ship, Ter.* rem, *to waste and*  
*spend it, Plaut.* jura, *to break or vio-*  
*late the laws, Cic.*  
**Confringor**, āri. pass. *To be broken.*  
 Ne sub forcipē confringatur dens,  
*Cels.*  
**Confugiens**, part. *Cæteris ad mortem*  
*propter vitæ turpitudinem confugi-*  
*entibus, Cic.*  
**Confugio**, gēre, fūgi, fugitum, n. 1  
*To fly to for succor, help, or relief;*  
*to go to for refuge, or shelter.* *To*  
*retire, or have recourse to.* 1 *Priam-*  
*um, cum in arm confugisset, hos-*  
*tilis manus interemit, Cic.* 2 *Neque*  
*tu scilicet eo nunc confugies, Ter.*  
 § *Confugere ad aram, Cic.* in naves,  
*Cæs.* ad fidem allicujus, *Cic.* in mise-  
 ricordiam, *Id.* ad artes, *Ov.*  
*sine præp.* Perusiam confugere co-  
 gebat, *Suet.*  
**Confugium**, i. n. *A place of succor*  
*and refuge; a shelter, a retreat, a*  
*harbor.* = Qui mihi confugium, qui  
 mihi portus eras, *Ov.*  
**Confulgeo**, gēre, fulgi. neut. *To shine*  
*all over, to glitter.* Edes confulge-  
 bant, quasi essent aureæ, *Plaut.*  
**Confundens**, tis. part. *Curt.*  
**Confundo**, dēre, fūdi, fūsum, act. 1 *To*  
*pour out together.* 2 *To confound;*  
*to mingle or jumble together; to*  
*blend, to huddle.* 3 *Met.* *To discom-*  
*pose, to trouble, to disturb, to disorder*  
*to put in disorder, or out of*  
*order, to embroil.* 4 ¶ *To abash,*  
*and put out of countenance, to dis-*  
*may and astonish.* 1 *Confundere*  
*duas res in vas aliquod, Col.* 2  
*Quasi cum una multa jura confun-*  
*dit coquus, Plaut.* 3 *Animi sensus*  
*confundere, Lucr.* Ipsum confun-  
 debant, dicentem, *Liv.* 4 *Citatur ex*  
*Liv. Plin. Ep.*  
**Confundor**, di. pass. *Aëra per multum*  
*confundi verba necesse est,*  
*Lucret.* Hesternæ confundor im-  
 agine noctis, *Ov.*  
**Confuse**, adv. *Confusedly, without or-*  
*der, in a jumble, or huddle, unmeth-*  
*odically, Cic.* = *Partes argumen-*  
*tandi confuse et permiste disper-*  
*simus, post descripte et electe, Id.*  
*Acta est res hesternā die confusius,*  
*Id.*  
**Confusio**, ōnis, f. [a confundo] 1 *A*  
*mixing, or jumbling, together.* 2 *A*  
*confusion, or disorder.* 3 *Met.* *Trou-*  
*ble of mind, or disturbance; shame-*  
*facedness, blushing.* 1 *Confusionem*  
*suffragiorum flagitasti, Cic.* Reli-  
 gionum confusio, *Id.* temporum, vir-  
 tutum, *Id.* 2 = *Perturbatio vitæ,*  
*et magna confusio, Id.* 3 *Erit confu-*  
*sio meæ non mediocre solatium,*  
*Plin. Ep.*  
**Confustus**, part. *About to confound,*  
*Fas i efasque confusura ruit, Oe.*  
**Conflatus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Har-*

*ing mixed.* 2 *Confused, jumbled, im-*  
*methodical, mingled, obscure.* 3 *Met.*  
*Troubled, concerned at.* 4 *Frighten-*  
*terried, blank, discomposed, or dis-*  
*ordered.* 1 *Confusus gaudia fletu,*  
*Stat.* 2 *Spectandi ludos morem*  
*confusissimum ordinavit, Suet.* Con-  
 fusus memoria, *Liv.* 3 *Digressus ve-*  
 teris confusus amici, *Juv.* 4 *Collig-*  
*it animum confusum, Liv.* Con-  
 fusior pavor, *Plin.* Propositio con-  
 fusior, *Sen.* ¶ *Cruor in fossam con-*  
*fusus, Power in id, Ilor.*  
**Confutatio**, ōnis, f. *A confutation,*  
*or disproving; an answer to objec-*  
*tions, a rhetorical scheme.* Confuta-  
 tio est contrariorum locorum disso-  
 lutio, *Ad Her.*  
**Confuto**, āre, act. 1 *Met.* *To confute,*  
*or convince, in reasoning; to dis-*  
*prove.* 2 *To reprove, or tell one his*  
*own.* 3 *To allay, or repress.* 1 *Con-*  
*futavit verbis admodum iratum pa-*  
*tre, Ter.* 2 *Audaciam confutare,*  
*Cic.* 3 *Doiores maximos confutat, Id.*  
**Confutor**, āri. pass. *To be reprov-*  
*ed, &c.* Diclis confutabitur, *Ter.*  
**Congelatio**, ōnis, f. *A freezing, or be-*  
*ing frozen, Plin.*  
**Congelo**, āre, act. *To congeal, to*  
*starve, to freeze, Mart.* *Id.* neut.  
 Cum duro lingua palato congelat,  
*Ov.* ¶ *Congelare otio, To grow stiff*  
*with having nothing to do, Cic.*  
 ¶ *Raro præterquam in tertis per-*  
*sonis reperitur.*  
**Congelior**, āri. pass. *To be frozen, or*  
*congealed; to curdle.* Congelatur  
 oleum, *Col.*  
**Congeminans**, tis. part. *Doubling, re-*  
*doubling.* Gravem nodis atque  
 securim congemmans, *Val. Flacc.*  
**Congeminatio**, ōnis, f. *A redoubling,*  
*a folding.* = *Quid hoc est con-*  
*duplications? Quæ hæc congemina-*  
*tio? Plaut.*  
**Congemino**, āre, act. 1 *To redouble,*  
*or multiply.* 2 *To double, or make*  
*two of one.* 1 § *Crebros ensibus i-*  
*ctus congeminat, Virg.* Fremitu  
 suspiria rauco congeminat, *Sil.*  
*Ital.* 2 *Absol.* Si paternam peperit  
 patera, omnes congeminauimus,  
*Plaut.*  
**Congemo**, mēre, mui. neut. 1 *To groan,*  
*or sigh, round.* 2 *Act.* *To bewail,*  
*or lament.* ¶ Congemuit senatus  
 frequens, *Cic.* 2 = *Quid mortem*  
*congemis, ac fies? Lucr.* ¶ § *Sup-*  
*preum congemere, Virg.* de ar-  
 bore casū, *to give a crash.*  
**Congēnere**, gēnēris. adj. *Of one stock,*  
*or kindred; of the same sort, Plin.*  
**Congēneratus**, part. *Begotten togeth-*  
*er, Varr. Col.*  
**Congēnitus**, a, um, adj. *Begotten to-*  
*gether, congenial.* ¶ *Pili congeniti,*  
*Hairs that are born with one, Plin.*  
**Conger**, et *Congrus*, i. m. *A fish*  
*called a conger, Plin.*  
**Congeries**, ei, f. [a congero] *A mass,*  
*a heap, a pile, a hoard.* Dispositam  
 congeriem secuit Deus, *Ov.* Silvæ  
 congeries, *Id.* ¶ § *Sæva congeries,*  
*A slaughter, Val. Flacc.*  
**Congero**, gēre, gessi, gestum, act.  
 1 *To heap, or pile up.* 2 *To accum-*  
*ulate, amass, or lay up; to hoard.*  
 3 *To build nests, as birds do.* 4 *Met.*  
*To heap, or throw upon.* 1 § *Aram*  
*sepulcri congerere arboribus, Virg.*  
 2 *Divitiis alius fulvo sibi congerat*  
*auro, Tibull.* 3 *Ætriæ quo conges-*  
*sere palumbæ, Virg.* 4 § *Maledicta*  
*in aliquem congerere, Cic.* ¶ *Con-*  
*gerere aliquid in alvum, Plaut.*  
 § *funus alicui, Sen.*  
**Congeror**, i. pass. *Ne plus æquo quid*  
*in amicitia congeratur, non ven-*  
*dum est, Cic.*  
**Congerro**, ōnis, m. *A merry com-*  
*panion, or company-keeper; a droll,*  
*Plaut.*  
**Congestitus**, a, um, adj. *Cast up in*

*heaps, heaped up, raised, Col.* ¶ *ex*  
*congestitus, Ground laid on*  
*heaps, or loose ground.* ¶ *Si solidum*  
*non inveniatur, sed locus erit con-*  
*gestitus, Virruv.*  
**Congesturus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Congestus**, part. 1 *Brought together*  
*heaped, or piled up; cast in a heap,*  
*accumulated, amassed.* 2 *Laid up*  
*in store.* 3 *Brought on every side,*  
*gathered together, built up.* 1 *Mont-*  
*es congesti, Ov.* 2 *Congesta ci-*  
*baria, Hor.* 3 *Sævis, undique circa*  
*ex propinquis valibus congestis,*  
*Liv.* Congesta manu oppida, *Virg.*  
*Compar.* Oviparā congestior alva,  
*Auson.*  
**Congestus**, ūs, m. *A heap.* 2 *A*  
*carrying, or bringing of things to-*  
*gether.* 1 *Congestus areæ, Lucr.*  
*pulvis, Luc.* 3 *Avium congestus,*  
*non humano satū, Cic.*  
**Congialis**, e. adj. *Holding a congius,*  
*or gallon.* ¶ *Fidelia congialis, A*  
*jug, or picher, containing a gallon,*  
*Plaut.* Situli congiales, *Vir.*  
**Congiarius**, i. n. 1 ¶ *A vessel holding*  
*a gallon.* 2 *Meton.* A largess given  
 by the Roman emperors to the people  
 a dole, a gift in corn, or money, to  
 much a man. 3 *Also, a prince's pre-*  
*sent to a private man.* 1 *P. J. C. L.*  
 2 *Nero populo congiarium, militi*  
*donativum proposuit, Suet.* Lenire  
 multitudinem imperitiam congiarius,  
*Cic.* 3 *Plaucus magno congiario*  
*donatus a Cæsare, Cic.*  
**Congiarius**, a, um, adj. *Of the mea-*  
*sure called congius.* ¶ *Congiarius*  
*cadus, A rundlet of a gallon,*  
*Plin.*  
**Congius**, i. m. *A kind of measure con-*  
*taining six sextaries, about our gal-*  
*lon, or a little more.* Congii olei in  
 vicos singulos dant, *Liv.*  
**Conglaciatus**, part. *Frozen, turned to*  
*ice.* Grandæ gigantur imbre congla-  
 ciato, *Plin.*  
**Conglaciatio**, ciare. neut. 1 *To freeze,*  
*or turn to ice.* 2 *Met.* *To grow stark*  
*and stiff; to do nothing at all, or*  
*nothing considerable.* 1 *Aqua que*  
*neque congelaret frigoris, Cic.*  
*al. congelaretur.* 2 *Curioni nostro*  
*tribunatus congelati, Id.*  
**Conglisco**, cēre. *To shine with others.*  
 Ne scintillam quidem relinques, ge-  
 nus qui congliscat tuum, *Plaut.*  
**Conglobātum**, adv. *In a round heap,*  
*in lumps, or heaps, like a round ball,*  
*Liv.*  
**Conglobatio**, ōnis, f. *A gathering*  
*round, or a coming together, like a*  
*ball.* Conglobatio ignium, *Sen.*  
**Conglobatus**, part. 1 *Gathered round*  
*together.* 2 *Accumulated.* 1 *Cong-*  
*lobatum corpus in pilæ modum,*  
*Plin.* Conglobati ad prætorium re-  
 deunt, *Liv.* 2 *Conglobatæ defini-*  
*tionēs, Cic.*  
**Conglobō**, āre, act. *To gather into a*  
*ball, or lump.* ¶ *Conglobare se in*  
*unum, To rally and gather them-*  
*selves into companies; to embody,*  
*Liv.* Postquam eos ex variis causis  
 fortuna similis conglobaverat, *Id.*  
 ¶ *Laxo.*  
**Conglobor**, āri. pass. *To be gathered*  
*round on every side.* Mare conglo-  
 batur, undique æqualiter, *Cic.*  
**Conglomeratus**, part. *Cæs.*  
**Conglomerō**, āre, act. *To wind upon*  
*a bottom.* *Met.* *To heap upon one*  
*Heu mea fortuna, ut omnia in me*  
*conglomeras mala! Enn.*  
**Conglomeror**, āri. pass. *To be wound*  
*as on a bottom.* Si possit conglome-  
 rari, *Luer.*  
**Conglutinans**, tis. part. *Cic.*  
**Conglutinatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A gluing;*  
*conglutination.* 2 *Met.* *A joining,*  
*or closing together.* 1 *Omnis conglu-*  
*tinatio recens ægre, inveterata fa-*  
*cile, divellitur, Cic.* 2 *Conglutinatio*  
*verborum, Id.*

**congūtīnātus**, part. *Glued together, cemented.* Met. *Made up, or composed of.* Ilam a me congūtīnatam concordiā, Cic. Ex libidine, petulantia, crudelitē, congūtīnātus, *Composed, or made up, of lust, &c.* Id.

**congūtīno**, āre. act. 1 *To glue, or cement.* 2 *To join, or close up.* 1 Congūtīnare asseres, Plin. 2 ¶ Quae, si utilitas amicitias coniungaret, eadem commutata dissolveret, Cic. ¶ Met. Meretricios amores nuptiis congūtīnare, *To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage.* Ter. Voluntates nostrae consuetudine congūtīnantur, Cic.

**Congrāco**, āre, et **Congrāco**, cātus sum. dep. [ex more Grācorum computare] *To feast, or banquet; to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek.* Quod in lustris comedam et congrācem, Plaut.

**Congrātulāns**, tis. part. *Congratulating* quia pugnavi fortiter, Plaut.

**Congrātulor**, lātus sum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate, or wish one joy.* Felicitati tuae congratulābere, Cic. Mihi denique omnes praepraeue congratulābantur, Id.

**Congrēdiens**, tis. part. *Meeting, or going together, with; engaging with.* ¶ Tum congrēdiens cum sole, tum digrēdiens luna, Cic. Congrēdiens cum hoste, Liv.

**Congrēdiōr**, dī, gressus sum. dep. [ex con et gradior] 1 *To assemble, meet, or go, together.* 2 *To converse with.* 3 *To join battle, to rencounter, to struggle with.* 4 *To engage in dispute, to cope with.* 5 *To go and talk with one.* 1 In Macedonia congrēdiemur, Cic. In unum domum congrēdi, Varr. 2 Si ipse coram congrēdi poteris, Cic. Cum Annibale saepe congrēderetur, Liv. 3 Ubi-  
enque cum hostibus congrēdiar, Plaut. 4 = Ut ego tecum luctari et congrēdi debeam, Cic. 5 Congrēdere actutum, Ter. Cum singulis interpretibus congressi sum, Liv. 6 Hanc congrēdiar astu, Plaut.

**Congrēgābilis**, e. adj. *Sociable, easily brought together, Cic.*

**Congrēgāns**, tis. part. *Gathering, or collecting, together.* Ingeniorum similitudines congregans, Patere. Ad amnes congregantibus se feris, Liv.

**Congrēgātio**, ōnis. f. *A congregation, an assembly, society, or company; an assemblage, or gathering together, Cic.*

**Congrēgātus**, a, um. part. 1 *Gathered, or assembled together.* 2 *Condensed, thickened.* 1 Congrēgata unum in locum multitudo, Cic. Congrēgatis ad ripam elephantis, Liv. Sub lucem congregati, Id. 2 Nix ex aqua Congrēgata, Cic.

**Congrēgo**, āre. act. [ex con et grex] *To gather, or assemble, together.* Cum aequalibus libenter se congregant homines, Cic. = Dissipatos homines congregare, et ad vitæ societatem convocare, Id.

**Congrēgor**, āri. pass. *To be assembled, or gathered, together; to assemble, or flock, together.* Congrēgabantur undique ad Titum Tatium, Liv.

**Congressio**, ōnis. f. [a congrēdiōr] 1 *A coming together, a meeting with one.* 2 *An assembly.* 1 ¶ Minus miserum fuit, quam fuisset, cum congressio, tum vero digressio nostra, Cic. 2 In congressione hominum, Id.

**Congressus**, part. 1 *Meeting, assembling.* 2 *Encountering, or engaging with.* 1 In commune congressi quisque sibi consulere, Tac. Congressus forte per tenebras cum principe, Id. 2 § Pelidæ forti cor-

gressum Aeneam, Virg. Urgetur pugna congressus iniqua, Id.

**Congressus**, ōis. m. 1 *A meeting, or coming, together; an accosting, encountering, interview.* 2 *Company, or company-keeping; resort, a conference, or congress; conversation.* 3 *A conjunction.* 4 *Copulation.* 5 *An engagement; battle, or fight.* 1 Aut scribam ad te alias, aut in congressum nostrum reservabo, Cic. 2 Clarorum virorum tacitos congressus esse oportet, Id. 3 Congressus materiae, Lucr. 4 Congressu feminarum polliui, Plin. 5 Nostri in primo congressu circiter 70 ceciderunt, Cas.

**Congruens**, tis. part. 1 *Agreeing, answerable, congruous.* 2 *Suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* 1 ¶ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, Cic. Omnes eae res in unum congruentes, Liv. 2 = Actio congruens et apta ad animos permovendos, Cic. Congruentia tempora praefatas, Tac.

**Congruenter**, adv. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, suitably.* = Apte congruenterque dicere, Cic.

**Congruentia**, æ. f. *Agreeableness, suitableness, conformableness, answerableness, likeness, congruity,* Suet. = Aequalitas, Plin.

**Congruo**, grūere, grui. 1 *To come together, as cranes do in a flock.* 2 *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, to answer.* 1 Cui tam subito tuo congruerint commoda, Ter. al. congerint. 2 ¶ Aristoteles et Theophrastus cum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt, Cic. § Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, Id. ad aliquid, Liv. in eum morem, Id. = Convenire, coherere, Cic.

**Congruus**, ōis, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper.* Sermo, Plaut. alimenta congrua, Op. tempora, Claud. † Congruens, Cic.

**Conjectans**, tis. part. *Guessing at.* Formidolosa multis conjectantibus, Liv. eventum rem, Id.

**Conjectatio**, ōnis. f. *A guessing, or conjecturing; a divination, Plin.*

**Conjectio**, ōnis. f. [a conicio] 1 *A casting, throwing, hurling, or flinging.* 2 Met. *A divination, or interpreting of dreams.* 1 Conjectio telorum, Cic. 2 Conjectio somniorum, Id.

**Conjecto**, āre. freq. *To guess, or conjecture; to divine, to imagine.* Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, Ter. Quantum conjectare licet, Suet.

**Conjector**, āri. pass. *Valetudo ex eo conjectabatur, Tac. Plin.*

**Conjector**, ōris. m. *An expounder, or interpreter of dreams; a soothsayer, a diviner; a conjecturer, or guesser.* = Aruspices, augures, conjectoresque, in genere divinandū nunerantur, Cic. = Conjector et interpres portentorum, Id.

**Conjectrix**, icis. f. = Praecantatrix, conjectrici, ariolae, atque aruspices, Plaut.

**Conjectura**, æ. f. *A guessing, or divination; a conjecture, or guess, an imagination, or conceit.* Ab argumentis, a conjectura, a signis, causa traducitur, Cic. ¶ Conjectura consequi, *To guess right, Id.* Conjectura somniorum, *The interpretation of dreams, Id.*

**Conjecturālis**, e. adj. *Conjectural.* Conjecturales artes, Cels. causae, Cic. Conjecturalis status, *When the controversy is about matter of fact, but is to be made out by circumstances, ad Her.*

**Conjecturus**, part. *About to cast.* Non amplius se in periculum tales tanquam bene meritos conjecturum dicit, Suet.

**Coniectus**, part. 1 *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown.* 2 *Met. Cast upon.* 3 *Conjectured, divined, guessed.* 1 Qualis coniecta cerva sagitta, Virg. Ex consimili sententiā in custodiam coniectus, C. Nep. 2 Coniecti ut te omnium oculi, Cic. 3 Non tam mirabilia, quam coniecta belle, Id. Coniectus, ōis. m. *A casting, hurling, or throwing.* 2 Met. 1 *A cast, or glance.* 1 Coniectu telorum confossus cecidit, Nep. 2 Oculorum coniectu animorum motus significamus, Cic.

**Conifer**, \* §, vel **Coniferus**, ēra, ērum adj. *Conifer arbor, A tree that bears taper fruit like the pine apple.* Coniferæ cyparissi, Virg.

**Coniger** §, ēra, ērum. adj. id. quod Conifer, Catull.

**Conjiciendus**, part. *To be cast.* In onerarium navem conjiciendus curavit, Cic.

**Conjicio**, cēre, jeci, jectum. act. [ex con et jacio] 1 *To cast together, to throw, or fling; to hurl.* 2 *To drive.* 3 *To digest, to put, to comprise.* 4 *To conjecture, to divine, to guess, to imagine, or fancy.* 5 *To interpret, as dreams.* 6 *Briefly to lay open, or state the case.* 7 *To fix upon, or limit.* 1 Tela conjiciunt, Virg. 2 Flabra conjiciunt nubila, Lucr. 3 Conjeci id in eum librum, quom tibi misi, Cic. 4 Tu conjicio cætera, Ter. 5 Manes dum haec conjicio somnium, Plaut. 6 Ex oraculo acute arguteque conjecit, Cic. Vocem illam in disputando conjecit Cn. Pompeius, omnes oportere senatui dicere audientes esse, Id. 7 Dixit, nec his temporibus, in quæ testes crimen conjecisset, Caesonem Romæ visum, Liv.

¶ Conjicere se in pedes, Ter. in fugam, Cic. *To run away; intro, to run in, Ter. orationem in alquem, to talk of him.* Conjicere pallium in collum, *To put on his cloak, or clasp it on his shoulders, Plaut.* alquem in lætitiā, *to make one glad.* Ter. in fugam, *to put him to flight, Cæs. in amorem, Plaut.*

**Conjiciōr**, ci. pass. *Conjiciebantur omnium oculi in eum, Cic.*

**Conissans**, part. *Caput opponis cum eo conissans, Quint.*

**Conisso** \* §, āre, *To butt with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport; to or frisk up and down, and raise the dust; or to make ready for battle.* Agailudunt, blandique conissant, Lucr. Mirr variant hic lectiones.

**Conistērīum** \*, i. n. *A place where wrestlers, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust that they might take the surer hold of each other, Vitruv.*

**Conjugalis**, e. adj. *Conjugal; of, or belonging to marriage.* Hos conjugales Deos arabantur, Tac. Conjugali fidei præponi, Pal. max.

**Conjugātā**, ōrum. pl. *Those who are derived from one origin ad Cic. as Justitia, justus, iuste.*

**Conjugatio**, ōnis. f. *A joining, coupling, together; a conjunction of words, being of one kind.*

**Conjugator**, ōris. m. *A joiner, a coupler; a matcher.* Bond amoris conjugator, Catull.

**Conjūgiālis**, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock, or a bridal.* Conjugalia festa, Ov. jura, Id. Conjūgiū, i. n. [a conjux, conjugis] 1 *Marriage, wedlock.* 2 Also, *carnal copulation.* 3 *A pair of creatures, a male and female.* 1 Prima societas in ipso conjugio est, Cic. 1 Sine ullis conjugiis vento gravide, Virg. de equabus. 3 Parvis in viciis non plus bina conjugia sunt Plin.

**Conjugo**, āre. act. *To yoke, or couple*

together. Met. Jucundissima amicitia est, quam similitudo morum conjugavit, Cic.  
 conjūgulus, a, um, adj. dim. Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female. Conjugula myrtus, Cato.  
 conjūgus, a, um, adj. Yoked, mated, paired. Conjugia (animalia) ferine vagantur, Plin. conjugia, Harp.  
 conjuncte, adv. Jointly, conjointly, friendly, familiarly, dewily. Cum eo conjuncte vixit, Nep. = Conjunctissime et amantissime cum aliquo vivere, Cic.  
 conjunctim, adv. Together, jointly, conjointly, complexly. Omnis pecunie conjunctim ratio habetur, Cæs.  
 conjunctio, ōnis f. 1 A joining, connecting, or mixing, together. 2 Union, agreement. 3 Familiarity. 4 Acquaintance, mutual love and concord, intimacy, fellowship, company. 5 Alliance, affinity, nearness, amity. 1 = Conjunctio confusioque virtutum, Cic. 2 = Conjunctio tua cum collegâ, amicitiaque vestra, &c. Id. 3 = Conjunctio et familiaritas, Id. 4 = Hominum inter homines conjunctio, et quædam quasi societas, Id. 5 Opto nobis hanc conjunctionem volupati fore, Id.  
 conjuncturus, part. = Non dubito, quin resp. nos inter nos conciliatara, conjuncturæ sit, Cic.  
 conjunctus, part. et adj. 1 Joined, conjoined, or coupled together. 2 Familiar, acquainted, intimate. 3 Allied, akin. 4 Belonging or appertaining to. 5 Married. 6 Near to, close. 1 X Vita maxime conjuncta a cupiditate, et cum officio conjuncta, Cic. Conjunctus exercitus, Liv. 2 Quocum erat non hospitio tantum, verum etiam familiaritatis, conjunctus, Cic. Ut nosmetipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus, Id. Vir conjunctissimus et amantissimus, Id. 3 § Philosophia oratori maxime conjuncta, Id. Vir tui fortuna conjuncta, Id. 4 Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, Id. i. e. naturalia. 5 O digno conjuncta viro, Virg. 6 = Dicendi ardore eram propior, et ætate conjunctior, Cic.  
 conjungendus, part. Cic.  
 conjungo, gère, junxi, junctum, act. To join together, to conjoin, to cement, to link, to put together, to couple in marriage, to associate, to ally. 1 § Conjungere dexteras, Virg. dextram dextræ, Id. to join, or shake, hands. Tantas conjungere vires, Vall. Flacc. calamos cerâ, Virg. Ad meam utilitatem semper cum Græcis Latina conjunxi, Cic. In unum omnia vota conjunxi, Petron. = Concilio, Cic. X Divido, Id.  
 conjungor, gi, pass. Cic.  
 conjūrans, tis, part. Conspiring, Claud.  
 conjūratio, ōnis f. 1 A confederacy, a conspiracy. 2 A combination, general compact, or agreement. 1 Conjūratio contra rempublicam, Cic. 2 Quæ hæc est conjūratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem æque studeant nolintque omnia? Ter.  
 conjūratus, part. 1 Sworn into a conspiracy. 2 Subst. A fellow conspirator, or compplotter. 5 Conjūrati eorum rescindere fratres, Virg. 2 Mausus conjuratorum, Cic.  
 conjurati, a kind of soldiers, Liv.  
 conjuræ, ære, acc. 1 To conjure or conspire together. 2 To bandy, or plot; in a bad sense. 3 To swear together to do all some one thing. 4 Also in a good sense. 1 Omne tuum conjurat trepido Latium, Virg. 2 Catilina contra rempublicam conjuravit, Cic. 3 Inter nos conjuravimus, ego cum illo, et ille cum, Plaut. 4 Hor

Conjux, ūgis, e. g. [ex con et jugum] 1 A husband, or wife; a married man, or woman; a yoke-fellow, a mate. 2 One who was expected to be so. 1 Domnia cupida conjugis novi, Catull. Captusalia conjuge, Ov. 2 Conjugis indigno Nisæ deceptus amore, Virg. Conjuge præterita, Id.  
 Conlābēſci, fieri. To go to decay, Lucr.  
 Conlātro, āre, act. To bark with; Met. To rail at a thing, to deery it. § Philosophiam conlātrare, Sen.  
 Conlaxo, āre, act. To slacken, Luc.  
 Conlisco, āre, act. To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light, Cato, Col.  
 Connectens, tis, part. Connecting, Claud.  
 Connecto, tère, nēxi et nēxui, nexum, act. 1 To connect, knit, tie, link, or fasten, together. 2 Met. To join or add to. 3 To continue a discourse. 1 Falces, scalasque connectere, Tac. 2 Miseriam cum morte connectit, Cic. 3 Connectere aliquid inexplicabili serie, Quint.  
 Connector, ti, pass. Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, Cic.  
 Connexio, ōnis f. A tying or linking together; a connexion, or conclusion, Quint.  
 Connexum, i, n. vox dialecticorum, The conclusion of a discourse, Cic.  
 Connexus, part. 1 Connected, joined, or linked together. 2 Joined or fitted to. 3 Tied or trusted up close; as hair, &c. 4 Entangled thick one with another, as boughs are. 1 Apes pedibus connexæ ad limina pendunt, Virg. 2 = Inter se connexa et apta, Cic. 3 Crines connexi, Prop. 4 Rami connexi, Luc.  
 Connexus, ūs, m. A knitting, tying, or joining, together; a joint, or knot, Lucr.  
 Connisus, part. Struggling, or striving, together. Lasciviâ in prælatum arborem connisus, Tac.  
 Connitor, ti, nixus vel nixus sum. 1 To endeavour, to struggle, to try to the utmost. 2 To lean upon. 3 To travail with child, to yearn, to be delivered of, to bring forth young. 1 Connituntur, ut sese erigant, Cic. § ad aliqd agendum, Tac. Quantum conniti animo possumus, Cic. 2 In hastam connixus, Sæ. 3 Vid. part. Connixus. Impers. In summum jugum virtute connititur, Cæs. Omnibus enim nervis connitendum est, ut, Cic.  
 Connivens, tis, part. Winking or dissembling. 1 Oculi somno conniventes, Twinkling for want of sleep, Cic.  
 Conniveo, vère, nivi et nixi. 1 To wink, or twinkle, with the eyes. 2 Met. To wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see. 1 Ad minima tonitrua et fulgura connivere, Suet. X Specta quam arcte dormiunt: dormiunt? illud quidem, ut connivent, volui dicere, Plaut. 2 Ea ipsa concedo, quibusdam in rebus etiam conniveo, Cic.  
 Connixus, part. [a connitor] 1 Leaning on; bending or thrusting forward. 2 Also, bringing forth young. 1 Connixus omnibus copiis Aneas aciem primam vicit, Liv. 2 Spem gregis, ah! sillice in nudâ connixa reliquit, Virg.  
 Connubialis, e, adj. Pertaining to wedlock, or marriage. = Heu! ubi pacis fides? ubi connubialia jura? Ov.  
 Connubium, i, n. [a con et nubo] Wedlock, marriage, a wedding. Romulus Sabinorum connubia conjunxit, Cic.  
 Connūdatus, part. Made bare, naked, uncovered, Plin.

Cōndēpēum, i, n. Juv. Cōndēpēum, Hor. et Prop. A canopy, or curtain, that hangs about beds, and is made of net-work, to keep away flies, or gnats; an umbrella, a pavilion, a tester over a bed. Testudineum conopeum, Juv.  
 Cōnor, cōnātus sum, dep. To endeavour, to try, or go about, to attempt, to essay, to aim at, to enterprise. Omnes in hoc judicio conentur omnia, Cic. Sine sociis nemo quidquam tale conatur, Id. 1 Manibus pedibusque conari, To strive tooth and nail, Ter. Conari aliquid iactare, To try to put a trick upon. Id. = Molior, Cic.  
 Conquassatio, ōnis f. A shaking, or harassing, Cic.  
 Conquassatus, part. Cic.  
 Conquasso, sārē, act. To shake, or dash, to break in pieces. Also, to harass, to ruin, and lay waste, Cato.  
 Conquassor, sārī, pass. To be shaken, disquieted, harassed, Lucr.  
 Conquerens, tis, part. Complaining Patria conquerens onera, Suet. Patris in se sævitiā, Liv.  
 Conqueror, ri, questus sum, dep. To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaint, to expostulate. Conqueri fortunam adversam, non la mentari decet, Cic.  
 Conquestio, ōnis f. A complaining, or making moan, Cic.  
 Conquestus, ūs, m. [a conqueror] An expostulation, a complaint, or complaining. Libero conquestu coortæ voces sunt, Liv.  
 Conquiescens, part. Inbre conquiescentia, Liv.  
 Conquiesco, cère, quievi, quiesum. 1 To be at rest, or repose. 2 To be content, or satisfied. 3 To cease, to leave off, to be respited, or intermitted. 4 To acquiesce, to take delight and be pleased in a thing. 5 To be allayed, or assuaged. 1 Ne ad saxa quidem mortui conquiescant, Cia. Semper autem post cibum conquiescere, Cels. 2 Quoniam tu, nisi perfectâ re, de me non conquiescis, Cic. 3 Hieme bella jure conquiescunt, Id. Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, Id. Litteræ conquiescent, nisi quid novi exiterit, Id. 4 Ætas nostra jam ingravescens in amore atque in adolescentiâ tuâ conquiescat, Cic. 5 Sudor calor, febris, inflammatio, conquiescit, Cels.  
 Conquiesurus, part. Cic.  
 Conquinisco \*, cère, quexi. To duck the head, to boro, or bend the body to stoop, Plaut. Ad eam ut conquexi, Pomp.  
 Conquirendus, part. To be searchea for, to be sought, to be probed. Ai reliquis naves onerarias conquerendas, Hirt.  
 Conquirens, tis, part. Searching for Conquirentibus eum ad necem, Puter.  
 Conquiro, rère, quisivi, quisitum, act. [ex con et quero] 1 To seek about, to search for, diligently. 2 To get together, to rake up. 1 Cum unico nequissimos homines conquisvisset, Cæs. Omnes ad eam opprimendum artes conquierebat, Tac. 2 Dum studiose omnia conquiesit contra sensus et rationem, Cic.  
 Conquiror, pass. Si ea, nullam ad aliam rem, nisi ad voluptatem conquiruntur, Cic.  
 Conquisite, adv. Exquisitely, exactly, curiously, accurately, Ad Her.  
 Conquisitio, ōnis f. 1 A diligent inquiry, or searching for. 2 A pressing of soldiers. 1 Difficillimum est in omni conquisione rationis exordium, Cic. 2 = Exercitus super b.issimo delectu et durissimâ conquisione collectus, Id.

**Conquisitor, ōnis. m. [a conquiro]**  
 1 A searcher, or inquisitor, in any matter. 2 Conquistores, Commissioners to raise an army, press-masters. 3 Also, officers who arrest offenders, going after them with hue and cry. 1 Cic. 2 Liv. 3 Plaut.

**Conquisitus, part. et adj. 1 Searched out, chosen. 2 Invented, devised. 3 Exquisite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact. 1 = Conquisiti et electi coloni, Plin. Rationibus conquisitis disputare, Cic. 2 = Fictis, conquisitisque vitidis deformatus, Id. 3 = Mensae conquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur, Id.**

**Conrido, dēre, risi. To laugh, or be plesant. Conridere omnia, Lucr. Ruro oco.**

**Consalutatio, ōnis. f. A saluting, or greeting, one another, Cic.**

**Consalutatus, part. Saluted, or greeted. Populo consalutato, Suet.**

**Consaluto, āre. 1 To salute, or greet, one another. 2 Also, all in a body, to call, or salute. 1 Cum inter se amicissime consalutassent, Cic. 2 Dictatorem eum legati gratulantes consalutant, Liv.**

**Consalutor, āri. pass. To be saluted together. Cum consalutatus essem consul, Liv.**

**Consanscō, cēre. incept. To become sound; to be cured. Consanesunt ulcera, Col. vulnera, Id. ¶ Etiam illa, quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, Cic.**

**Consanguineus, a, um. adj. A-kin by blood and birth, especially on the father's side; of the same blood and kindred. 5 Turba consanguinea, Ov. umbra, Id. Thalami consanguinei, Claud.**

**Consanguinea, æ. f. A kinswoman by blood, a cousin-german, Catull.**

**Consanguineus, i. m. A cousin, a kinsman, of the same blood by the father's side, a brother by the same father, a cousin-german, Just. Meis consanguineis nolo te injuste loqui, Plaut. ¶ Consanguineus lethi sopor, Cousin-german of death, Virg.**

**Consanguinitas, ātis. f. Kindred by blood, or birth; consanguinity, Liv.**

**Consarriendus, part. Consarriendi sulci, Col.**

**Consarrio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To rake, or weed, Cato.**

**Consauciatus, part. Wounded together. Ruina pontis consauciatus, Suet.**

**Consaucio, āre. act. To wound, or hurt. Caput prætoris consauclavit, Suet.**

**Consaucior, āri. pass. To be hurt, or wounded, Ad Her.**

**Consceleratus, part. et adj. 1 Defiled, distained, profaned. 2 Wicked, villainous, damnable. 1 = Contaminat et concelerati homines, Liv. A hiis conceleratissimis furiae pœnas parentum repetunt, Cic. 2 = Nefarium et conceleratum ejus vultum intuebantur, Id.**

**Consceliō, āre. act. To profane, or unhallow; to pollute, or defile. Conscelerare aures paternas, Liv. Oculisque videndo consceleri, Ov. Conscendens, part. Conscendens navem sapiens, Cic.**

**Conscendo, dēre, scēna, scensum. [ex con et scando] To climb or get up; to mount, to get up, to take ship, or embark. ¶ Conscendere navim, in navem, Cic. Simpliciter, Conscendere, Liv. Petron. Ov. Conscendere equum, Liv. in equum, Ov. currum, Liv. tribunal, Suet. to ascend the bench.**

**Conscensio, ōnis. f. A taking of ship, a mounting on horseback, Cic.**

**Conscensum, part. Ad arma conclamatum es, et in naves conscensum, Liv.**

**Conscientia, æ. f. [a part. consciens]**  
 1 Privity, or the knowledge of another's designs and actions. 2 Conscience, consciousness, the testimony and witness of one's own mind. 3 Knowledge. 4 Remembrance, reflection. 5 Remorse, a sense of guilt. 6 Innocency. 1 In conscientiam facinorosi pauci adsciti, Tac. 2 Magna vis est conscientia, &c. Cic. 3 Mea mihi conscientia pluris est quam omnium sermo, Id. 4 = Conscientia bene actæ vitæ, et benefactorum recordatio, jucundissima est, Id. 5 Conscientia convictus repente contuitur, Id. 6 Et quamquam conscientia fretus, in regiam venerat tamen, &c. Curt.

**Conscindo, dēre, scidi, scissum. act. 1 To cut or tear to pieces. 2 To lash or censure severely. 3 To twitch, or pinch. 1 Epistolam innocentem conscidi, Cic. 2 Vid. seq. 3 Curæ conscindunt hominem sollicitum, Lucr.**

**Conscindor, di. pass. To be cut, torn, lashed. Met. To be reflected upon, or raided at. Me ab optimatibus ait conscindi, Cic.**

**Conscio, ire, ivi, itum. To know, to be privy to. ¶ = Nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ, To be conscious to himself of no guilt, Hor. In the infinitive only, the rest belonging to conscisc.**

**Consciōsus, a, um. adj. dim. [a conscius] Consciōsus, privy to, &c. Sæpe illum audivi furtivæ voce loquentem solam consciōsili hæc sua flagitia, Catull. ¶ Consciōsus.**

**Consciscendus, part. To be procured, or resolved upon. ¶ Aut consciscenda mors voluntaria, Cic.**

**Conscisco, cēre, scivi, scitum. act. 1 To vote by common consent, to make an order, or act. 2 To commit. 3 To get, or procure. 1 = Senatus P. R. censuit, consensit, conscivit, ut bellum esset, Liv. 2 Neque incolumis fui, Cæsare vivo, nisi postquam illud conscivi facinus, Cic. 3 Junius sibi ipsi necem conscivit, Id. killed himself. ¶ Fugam sibi consciscere ex aliquo loco, To flee from, Liv.**

**Conscissura, æ. f. A gash, a cut, a scar, a rent, a jag, a slash, Plin. Concisura, Hard.**

**Conscissus, part. Torn, cut, or rent, to pieces. Virgo, conscissa veste, lacrymanis obtect, Ter. ¶ Pugnis et calcibus conscissus, Cic.**

**Consciūs, a, um. adj. 1 Consciūs, privy to, or witness of another's counsels, or actions. 2 Obnoxious, guilty. 3 Knowing any thing by one's self. 1 § Numina conscia veri, Virg. [Negotium] cui tu es consciūs, Cic. 2 Mentis conscia pavor, Sen. Consciūs facinori, Cic. 3 Conscia mihi sum, a me culpam hanc esse procul, Ter. Mens sibi conscia recti, Virg. futuri consciūs, Lucr.**

**Conscrore, creatus sum. dep. To hawk, or spit, Plaut.**

**Conscribendus, part. To be written or copied out together. Quas Lentulus conscribendus curaverat, Cic.**

**Conscribilo, āre. act. [a conscribo] To write down, to register, to enroll, to scrawl, or scribble, Varr.**

**Conscribo, dēre, scripsi, scriptum. act. 1 To write. 2 To write a letter. 3 To put or set down in writing; to make, or ordain. 4 To list and levy soldiers. 1 Ut de ratione dicendi conscriberemus, Ad Her. 2 De Antonio Balbus ad me conscripsit, Cic. 3 Legem Coss. conscriperunt, Id. 4 = Rex Seleucus me oravit, ut sibi latrones cogere et conscriberem, Plaut. It. absolute, Hæc profer. Plancium decuriasse, conscripsisse, &c. Cic.**

**Conscribor, pass. Ob eam rem novus exercitus conscribi placuit, Liv.**

**Conscriptio, ōnis. f. A writing, an enrolling, a registering, Cic.**

**Conscriptus, part. 1 Written. 2 Enrolled, registered, mustered. 3 Scribbled. 1 Epistolium conscriptum lacrymis, Catul. Conscriptis ad Annibalem literis, Liv. 2 Conscripti milites, Cæs. 3 Mensa conscripta vino, Ov.**

**Conscripti, ōrum. m. sive Patres conscripti, Senators. Leg. etiam in sing. et absol. Quod sit conscripti, quod judicis, officium, Hor.**

**Conscripturus, part. Per hiemem conscripturum [militis], Liv.**

**Conscō, āre, cui, ctum. act. To cut, or hack; to cut to pieces. Acies tanta est, ut citra ullum sensum ad ossa consecet, Plin. ¶ Consecare minutim, Varr. § In tenues membranas, Plin. Membra consecuisse, Ov.**

**Consecrandus, part. Plin.**

**Consecratio, ōnis. f. A dedication, or consecration. ¶ An consecratio nullum habet jus, dedicatio est religiōsa? Cic.**

**Consecratus, part. 1 Consecrated, dedicated, devoted. 2 Canonised, sainted; immortalised. 3 Suorum 1 Sicilia Cereri consecrata est, Cic. ¶ Profanus, Id. 2 Ex hominum genere consecratos, sicut Herculem, Id. 3 = Graci certis quibusdam destinatisque sententiis quasi ad dicti et consecrati, Id.**

**Consecro, āre. act. [ex con et sacro] 1 To consecrate, to devote, to hallow. 2 To canonise, or saint; to make a god. 3 To immortalise, or render immortal. 1 = Dare, donare, dicare, consecrare, Jovi Opt. Max. Cic. 2 Egyptii nullam bellum, nisi ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex ea caperent, consecraverunt, Id. 3 Nominis memoriam consecrare, Id.**

**Consecror, āri. pass. Fann.**

**Consecrandus, part. To be pursued. Ad quos consecrandos Cæsar equitatum misit, Cæs.**

**Consectans, tis. part. Following. Patere.**

**Consectarium, i. n. A corollary, consecretary, consequence, inference, or deduction, from the foregoing premises, Cic.**

**Consectarius, a, um. adj. Consequent, deducible, Cic.**

**Consectatio, ōnis. f. A following, or pursuing; an affectionation, an imitating, an endeavouring to get, or attain; a pursuit, a running after, Cic.**

**Consectatrix, icis. f. Cic.**

**Consectatus, part. Quos equitatus apertissimis campis consectatus, Cæs.**

**Consectio, ōnis. f. [a consecro] A cutting, hacking, or hewing, a felling of trees, Cic.**

**Consector, tātus. freq. [a consequor] 1 To follow one up and down, to run after. 2 To haunt ones company, to court one. 3 To hunt after. Met. To hanker after. 4 To pubeive in the rear; to persecute. 5 To endeavour to get. 6 To labor to set forth, or enumerate. 7 To imitate. 8 To lust after. 1 Angiporta hæc certum est consecrari, Plaut. 2 Hos consector, Ter. 3 Consectabantur silvestria secla ferarum missilibus saxis, Lucr. 4 Equites consectantur atque occidunt, Cæs. Fusium clamoribus, conviciis, et sibilis consectantur, Cic. 5 Debita consecrari, Id. 6 Nisi quod naturæ opera, non prodigia, consectamur, Plin. Ac, ne plura consector, comprehendam brevi, Cic. 7 E quibus nos id potissimum consecrati sumus, quo Socratem usum arbitramur, Id. 8 Qui consectare equum mares ac feminas, Plaut**

**Consecutio, ñis. f.** [a consequor] *A sequel, a consequence, an orderly consequence, an inference, attainment.* Detraction molestæ consecutionem affert voluptatiæ, Cic. ¶ **Consecutio** verborum, *The grammatical syntax.* Id. ¶ **Constructio, The rhetorical disposition.** Id.

**Consequar, ñis. m.** *About to obtain.* Am denuntiat, quod precibus nequeant, armis se consecutores, Just.

**Consecutus, part. 1** *Following, succeeding.* 2 *Having gotten, obtained.* 1 Reliquis consecutis diebus, Cic. 2 Quia videmur eam famam consecuti, Id. § **Pass.** Consecuta pro Impetrata, Var.

**Conseminalis, æ. adj.** *Sown or planted with several sorts of seeds or plants.* Col.

**Consemineus, a, um. adj.** *Col.*

**Consenescere, cẽre, sẽnui. incept. 1** *To grow old.* 2 *To grow out of date.* 3 *Met. To decay, to fade.* 4 *To lose its force, to grow cool.* 1 Morore et lacrymis consenescebat, Cic. Haud ulla carina consenuit, Prop. § **Consenescere** in armis, Hor. sub armis, Liv. 2 Non vides, veteres leges ipsa sua vetustate consenuisse? Cic. 3 Oratorum laus consenesca, Id. nemus consenuit, Claud. 4 Donec rabies et impetus consenesceret, Flor.

**Consensio, ñis. f.** 1 *Consent, agreement, or accord; one mind, or purpose; unanimity.* 2 *A plot, or conspiracy.* 1 Consensio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda est, Cic. = Unius dissensione totus consensionis globus disiectus est, Nep. 2 Sceleratæ consensionis fides, Cic.

**Consensus, ñs. m. 1** *A consent, accord, or agreement; unanimity.* 2 *A granting, acknowledging, or owning.* 1 Omnium consensus naturæ vox est, Cic. § **Dissensus** acerbus, et gravior consensus erat, Claud. 2 Defendere aliquid consensu, Quint.

**Consentaneus, a, um. adj. 1** *Consentaneous, agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient, fit, answerable.* 2 *Also, reasonable, not unlike, probable.* 1 § **Decorum** id esse quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, Cic. Mors ejus vitæ consentanea fuit, Id. Animi habitus rationi consentaneus, Id. Hoc erat consentaneum cum literis, quæ acceperam, Id. 2 § **Consentaneum** est in iis, sc. astris, sensum inesse et intelligentiam, Id. = Aptus, consequens, Id. = Par, Plaut. ¶ **Dissentaneus,** Cic.

**Consentiens, tis. part.** *Agreeing, consenting, concordant, unanimous.* Exercitum ad benevolentiam erga nos consentiente, Cic.

**Consentio, tire, sẽnsi, sensum. 1** *To consent, agree, or accord; to be of one opinion, or of the same mind.* 2 *To be agreeable to.* 3 *To plot together.* 1 ¶ **Ratio** nostra consentit, oratio pugnat, Cic. Consentit cum bonis, Id. 2 **Ex** omni parte secum ipsa consentiat, Id. 3 Cum homines nefarii confiterentur se urbem inflammare consensisse, Id. § **Consentire** alicui, Id. cum alicui de aliqua re, Id. in aliqua re, Id. cum ipsis oratione, Id. ad communem salutem, Id. sibi ipse, Id. secum ipse, Id. inter se, Id. pro patribus, on their side, Suet.

**Consentitur, impers.** *It is agreed.* De prioribus consentitur, Tac. ¶ **Consensum** est, *All men have agreed upon it.* Quint.

**Consepio, pirc, sẽpsi, septum. act. 1** *To hedge in, to enclose.* Pass. Bustum ejus conscipari neglexit, Suet.

**Conseptum, i. n.** *A close, an enclosure; a place enclosed, or fenced in.* Col. fori, Quint.

**Conseptus, part.** *Enclosed, hedged in.* Conceptus ager et diligenter consitus, Cic.

**Consequens, tis. part.** *Following, succeeding, consequent, consecutive, ensuing, meet and convenient.* ¶ **Consequens** est, *It follows, it is meet, or fit.* Cic. ¶ **Consequentia** et repugnantia vident philosophi acuti, Cic. Consequente anno, Id.

**Consequens, tis. n.** *A conclusion, an inference, a sequel, or consequence.* Cum consequens aliquod falsum sit, illud, cuius id consequens sit, non potest esse verum, Cic.

**Consequentia, æ. f.** *A sequel, a consequent, or consequence; an orderly following.* Cic. Per consequentiam, Ad Her.

**Consequor, sẽqui, sẽnũs. dep. 1** *Properly, To follow with.* 2 **Met.** *To follow close.* 3 *To reach, or overtake.* 4 *To get, purchase, win, acquire, or procure.* 5 *To imitate.* 6 *To reckon up, to comprise.* 1 Hic se conjecit intro: ego consequor, Ter. § **Consequi** alicum, Plaut. prope alicum, Id. 2 § **Ut** voluptati meror comes consequatur, Id. Gracæ constructione. 3 Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam [eum] consequentur, Cic. 4 Meo more et vigilis consecutus sum, Id. 5 Eum morem igitur consequar, Id. 6 Quanta sunt, verbis consequi non possum, Id.

**Constrendus, part. Plin.**

**Const̃ro, serẽre, s̃evi, s̃atum, et situm. act.** *To sow, set, or plant.* Conserere agrum fabâ, Col.

**Consero, serẽre, s̃erui, sertum. act. 1** *To close.* 2 *To join, put, or lay together.* 1 § **Manum, vel manu,** cum hoste conserere, Cic. manus, Liv. certamen, Id. pugnam inter se, Id. 2 ¶ **Et lateri** conseruisse latus, *To join side to side, to sit side by side,* Ov.

**Conseror, ri. pass. Col.**

**Conserte, adv.** *Fast, as if they were linked and tacked to one another.* = Omnia conserte, contexteque fiunt, Cic.

**Consertor, ñis. m.** *A fastener, a tacker, or bracer.* Plin.

**Consertus, part. [a conseror]** 1 *Joined, packed, pinned.* 2 *Interlaced, interwoven, set together.* 1 **Consertum** spinis tegmen, Virg. 2 = *Ridicula intexta versibus et fabellis* Atellanis conserta, Liv. Bella conserta bellis, Luc.

**Conserva, æ. f.** *She that serves the same mistress.* Ter. ¶ **In dat. et ablat. pl.** Conservabus, Scæv.

**Conservandus, part.** *In singulis militibus conservandis, Cas.*

**Conservans, tis. part.** *Conservans eos, Cas.*

**Conservatio, ñis. f.** *A keeping, maintaining, or preserving; preservation.* Cic.

**Conservator, ñis. m.** *A protector, or defender; a keeper, or maintainer; a preserver.* = Custodes et conservatores urbis, Cic. patriæ, Id. § **Oppugnator,** Id.

**Conservatrix, icis. f.** *Omnis natura vult esse conservatrix sui, Cic.*

**Conservatũrus, part. Cas.**

**Conservatũs, part.** *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.* Conservatum [jus] usque ad hoc tempus, Cic. Conservatam [remp.] per me, Id.

**Conservitium, i. n.** *Fellowship in service; or, a being a fellow-servant.* Plaut.

**Conservo, ñre, act. 1** *To keep, to maintain, to conserve.* 2 *To defend, to save.* 3 *To observe, or mind.* 4 *To keep warily.* 5 *To keep up, or entire.* 1 Qui cursus astrorum, mu-

tationes temporum, rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conservet, Cic. 2 Conservatũ tem atque illam, Ter. 3 = *Conservare et notare tempora.* Cic. 4 Conserva, quare, parce. Ter. 5 Quadam exiguo gustu famem ac sitim sedant, conservantque vires, Plin.

**Conservor, ñri. pass.** *Contra utilitatem etiam conservator fides, Cic.* Ut conservetur omni homini erga hominem societas, Id.

**Conservus, i. n.** *A fellow-servant.* ¶ **Domini** ferre non potuimus, conservo servimus? Cic.

**Consessor, ñris. m.** *He that sits with or by others, as at a play, banquet, &c.* Præclarum spectaculum mihi propono, modo te consessore spectare liceat, Cic. Cur dives pauperem consessorem fastidiret, Liv.

**Consessus, ñs. m. 1** *An assembly sitting together, a company, or meeting.* 2 *A session, or sitting in commission.* 1 Omnem illustrare consessum, Virg. 2 Consessu, conspectuque judicum commoveri, Cic.

**Considens, tis. part.** *Sitting, pitching.* Libra sub emerito considens orbis laborum, Manil.

**Consideo, dẽre, s̃edi, sessum. 1** *To sit with, or near to others; to sit together.* 2 *To sit down, pitch, or light.* 3 *To take up his quarters.* 4 **Met.** *To be at a stand and go no further, to have room, or place.* 5 *To be alayed, or assuaged.* 6 *To be settled.* 7 *To sink down.* 1 Quæ cum sunt dicta, in conspectu sedesimus omnes, Cic. 2 Platonem, cum in cunis parvulo dormienti apes in labellis consedissem, responsum est, Id. 3 Cum quinque cohortes sine legato apud Philomelum consedissem, Id. 4 In ea, de qua loquor, mediocritate consedit Id. 5 Cum ardor animi consedit, Id. 6 Non venit in mentem, quorum consederis arvis? Virg. 7 Terra ingentibus cavernis consedit, Liv.

**Considerandus, part.** *To be considered.* Simul ipse, qui suadet, considerandus est, Tac. In omni re considerandum est, Cic.

**Considerans, tis. part. Just.**

**Considerantia, æ. f.** *Consideration, regard, caution, wariness.* Cic.

**Considerate, adv.** *With consideration, warily, cautiously, deliberately.* Ut considerate fieret, Cic. pro Quint. Quid feci non consideratissime? Cic. Consideratus utilitati nostræ consulero, Id.

**Consideratio, ñis. f.** *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice; advisory, carefulness, circumspection.* = Naturæ consideratio contemplatioque, Cic.

**Consideratũrus, part.** *Seipsum consideraturum, quod optimum factu esset, ostendit, Curt.*

**Consideratus, part.** *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of.* Adj. Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate, considering, wary, careful. = Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multo ante meditatum, Cic. = Vivendi ante considerata et provisâ, Id. Alumnator paulo consideratio, Id. consideratus consilium, Id. consideratissimum verbum, Id.

**Considẽro, ñre. act. 1** *To consider, to think of, to regard.* 2 *To advert, to take heed, or care.* 3 *To view and behold heedfully.* 1 Ille ait considerare se velle, Cic. 2 = *Videas etiam atque etiam, et considerã quid agas, Id.* 3 Contemplari unum, quodque otiose, et considerare, ceperit, Id. § **Considerare** secum Id. aliquid cum animo suo, Id. se cum in animo vitam alicujus, Ter. de rebus alicuius cura alicui.

*consider, ari. pass. To be considered, or taken notice of. Suum quisque opus a vulgo considerari vult, Cic.*  
*Considitur, impers. Magna cum audierit expectatione, They sit down, Cic.*  
*Consido, dēre, sēdi, sessum. 1 To sit down. 2 To pitch, or light, as a bird. 3 To cease, abate, or slack. 4 To settle, or dwell; to take up his quarters. 5 To sink down, or lie flat. 6 To be allayed, assuaged, or appeased. 7 To rest, or settle at the bottom, as dregs in drink. 1 Considamus hic in umbra, Cic. 2 Neque aut recumbat aut considat, Col. 2 Per antennam pelagiae consederunt volucres, Petron. 3 Neque adhuc consederat ignis, Ov. 4 Vultus et bis mecum pariter considere regnis? Virg. 5 Visum est considerare in ignes, Iliam, Id. 6 Omnis, quae me angestat de republica, cura consederit, Cic. Ubi ita consedit, Liv. 7 Aquā pluviam lavatur, et, dum considat, relinquunt, Plin.*  
*Consignandus, a, um. part. Fit to be marked, or taken notice of. Sidera, e quibus erat motus temporis consignandus, Cic.*  
*Consignatio, ōnis. f. A sealing, a marking; consignation, also, a writing sealed, a hand-writing, Quint.*  
*Consignatus, part. 1 Signed, assigned, marked, sealed. 2 Put in writing, set down, recorded. 3 Implanted, engraven. 1 Auctoritate consignatae litterae, Cic. Dote inter auspices consignata, Suet. 2 A librariorum petimus; publicis litteris consignatum memoriam nullam habemus, Id. 3 Consignatae in animis notiones, Id.*  
*Consigno, āre. act. 1 To seal, to sign, to mark. 2 To register and record. 3 Also, to confirm and ratify. 1 Eam intro, ut tabellas consignemus, Plaut. 2 Litteris consignamus, quae monumentis mandare volumus, Cic. 3 Suet.*  
*Consignor, āri. pass. Cic.*  
*Consilioso, cēre. To be still, or silent. 1 Aliquo a fugium, dum hae consilient turbae, Plaut.*  
*Consilians, tis. part. Giving, taking, or asking, counsel, Hor.*  
*Consiliarius, a, um. adj. Giving counsel. Senatam convocabo in corde consiliarium, Plaut. Magisque adeo ei consiliarii hic amicus est, quam auxiliarius, Id.*  
*Consiliarius, i. m. A counsellor, one of the counsel. 1 Consiliarii cedis, i. e. conjurati, The accomplices, or complotters, Patere. Ejus amici et consiliarii moleste ferre, ceperunt, Cic.*  
*Consiliator, ōris. m. A counsellor. Consiliator maleficus, Phadr. = Consiliator et rector, Plin.*  
*Consiliatūrus, part. About to take counsel. Et redire omnes Bononiam, rursus consiliaturi simul, Tac.*  
*Consiligo, ginis. f. An herb called Pomelea, or Planta leonis, bear's-foot, or fitterwort, Plin.*  
*Consilio, ūre, lui et livi, sultum, [ex con et salio] To set upon, to assail, or assault; to leap upon, to fall on. 1 5 Fugientibus consilire, To fall upon, or charge, the rear, Tac.*  
*Consilior, hātus sum. dep. To give counsel. Ille bonis faveatque et consilietur amicis, Hor.*  
*Consilium, i. n. 1 Deliberation, counsel. 2 Advice. 3 A design, a device, purpose, intent, drift, or mean. 4 Also, the Roman senate. 5 The privy council. 6 An assembly of counsellors, a session. 7 Reason, or understanding, discretion. 8 Will, or pleasure. 1 5 Non tam ex consilio, quam eventu, Cic. 2 Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta consilia egrotis damus, Ter. 3 Memmus*

*autem edificandi consilium abjecerat, Cic. 4 Unum consilium, The only mean, Liv. 4 Nec vero somnia graviora a summo consilio neglecta sunt, Cic. 5 Sibi constituit consilia sortiri semestria, Suet. 6 Ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti estis, Cic. 7 = Animal providum, sagax, plenum rationis et consilii, Id. 8 Veniendum sit in consilium tyranni, si si aliqua de re bona deliberaturus sit, Id.*  
*Consimilis, e. adj. Very like, or in all things alike; just such another, as like as may be. 5 Isti formae mores ut consimiles forent, Ter. 5 Cujus mos maxime est consimilis vestrum, Id. Liber captivus avis feræ consimilis est, Plaut.*  
*Consipio, pēre. To be well in his wits. Non mentibus solum consipere, sed ne auribus quidem atque oculis satis constare poterant, Liv.*  
*Consistendus, part. Cels.*  
*Consistens, tis. part. 5 Neque is consistens in loco, sed inambulans, Cic.*  
*Consisto, tēre, stiti, stitum. neut. 1 To stand, to stand fast, to stand upright. 2 To abide, stay, tarry, or keep in one place. 3 To be settled. 4 To stand, or make a halt. 5 To be at a stay, not to go on. 6 To be stopped, or stayed, of a looseness. 7 To be abated, 8 or to be at ease. 9 To be recovered of a distemper, or weakness. 10 To agree. 11 To consist in, or depend upon. 1 5 Si semel constituerit, nunquam cadet, Cic. 1 Frigore constitit Ister, Was frozen, Ov. Consistere in anchoris, et ad anchoram, To ride at anchor, Cæs. in digitos, to stand on tiptoe, Virg. 2 Otiose nunc jam illico hic consistit, Ter. 3 Priusquam Venusia aut Canusii constituerent, Liv. Laus consistere Teucros, Virg. et per Met. Salus exercitus constitit, Cic. 4 Non ausim praeterire quia consistam et colloquar, Plaut. 5 5 Morbus an incrementum, an consistat, an minuat, Cels. 6 Jamque cursus pituitae consistit, Id. stomachus, Id. alvus, Cat. 7 Ira infracta constitit, Ov. 8 Mortem igitur omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis tranquillo possit animo consistere? Cic. 9 Ut hodie primum videar coepisse consistere, Id. 10 5 Verbis consistere, re desidere, Id. 11 Cum spes in velis armentumque consistere, Cæs. Virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit, Cic. 1 Audent contra Fontem consistere, Appear against him, Id. Alius cum matre consistit, Stands a trial at law, forense verbum, Lips. Act. Quae possent vitam consistere tutam, Lucr. i. e. parare, constituere.*  
*Consistio, ōnis. f. [a consero] A setting, or planting, Cic.*  
*Consitor, ōris. m. [a consero] A setter, or planter. Consitor uvae, Tib.*  
*Consitus, part. [a consero] Set, sown, planted. Populus est fluviali consista ripa, Ov. Arbores densae sunt ex industria constitae, Q. Curt. 1 Constitus senectute, Plaut. Old, overgrown with age. Cæca mentis caligine consitus, Dark in his understanding, Catull.*  
*Consobrina, e. f. A cousin-german, a mother's sister's daughter, Cic.*  
*Consobrinus, i. m. A cousin-german, a mother's sister's son, a mother's brother's son, Cic. 5 Sobrini sunt ex duabus sororibus, consobriini ex fratre et sorore, Don.*  
*Consocer, ōri. m. Those whose son and daughter have married together, Suet.*  
*Consociandus, part. Liv.*  
*Consociatio, ōnis. f. Fellowship, society, an accompanying, partnership,*

*union, consociation. = Consociati hominum et communis, Cic.*  
*Consociatus, part. et adj. Associated, associated, consorted, joined in fellow ship. = Naturā ad civilem communitatem conjuncti et consociati sumus, Cic. Pro nostra consociatissima voluntate, Id.*  
*Consocio, āre. act. 1 To associate, consociate, enter into partnership, to join together. 2 To make partaker of. 1 5 Cum Gallis arma consociare, Liv. 2 Ne cum malefico usum bonus consociet ullius rei, Phadr.*  
*Consolabilis, e. adj. Consolable, that may be comforted, or appeased. Omnia vix consolabilis dolor, Cic.*  
*Consolandus, part. To be comforted, Plaut.*  
*Consolans, tis. part. Cic.*  
*Consolatio, ōnis. f. Comfort, consolation, by words, or reflection. Consolationis loco ponere, Cic. Levat dolorem consolatio, Id.*  
*Consolator, ōris. m. One who comforts. Adjunguntque consolatores ipsos confiteri se miseros, Cic.*  
*Consolatorius, adj. Consolatory. A Cæsare litteras accepi consolatorias, Cic.*  
*Consolidatus, part. Joined in one clapped together, consolidated, Cic.*  
*Consolido, āre. act. To consolidate, to solder. Consolidare parietem, Vitruv.*  
*Consolo, āre. act. Var. id. quod. Consolor, hātus sum. dep. olim Com. [ex con et solor: consolari a viduis, quæ eam se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio lenitas desiderium dicebatur consolatio, Scal.] 1 To comfort, to divert one's grief; to console. 2 To encourage. 3 To be comforted. 1 Eloquentiā consolamur afflictos, Cic. Consolor ipse me per litteras, Id. 2 Spes, quæ sociorum animos consolari possit, Id. 3 Cum ob ea, quæ speravimus, dolebam; consolabar ob ea, quæ timui, Asin. ad Cic.*  
*Consonnio, āre. To dream, Plaut. Raro occ.*  
*Consonans, tis. part. et adj. 1 Sounding together. 2 Very consonant, meet, agreeable, likely. 1 Ut sit alia consonantiora, graviora, Cic. 2 Ut perfecta virtus sit equalitas ac tenor vitæ per omnia sibi consonans, Sen.*  
*Consonans, tis. f. sc. litora. A consonant, Quint. 5 Vocals, Id.*  
*Consonantia, e. f. The agreement of voices, harmony, consonance, Vitruv.*  
*Consonantissime, adv. superl. Most harmoniously, most agreeably, Vitruv.*  
*Consono, nāre, nui. 1 To make a great noise, to ring again, to echo. 2 To agree, to be suitable, or consonant. 1 Consonat terra, Plaut. omne nemus, Virg. 2 Ut omnis oratio moribus consonet, Cic.*  
*Consonus, a, um. adj. 1 Consonant, of like tune, or sound. Convenient, agreeable, answerable. 2 Consistent 1 Vox consona linguae, Sil. 2 Credo Platonem vix putasse satis consonum fore, si, &c. Cic.*  
*Conspicio, pīre, pivi, pitum. To lay, bring, or pull, asleep, Lucr.*  
*Conspior, piri. pass. To be laid asleep. = Obdormiscere, et somnari conspīri semper, Cic.*  
*Conspitius, part. Laid asleep, cast asleep, Cic.*  
*Consors, tis. c. g. 1 A partner, or consort; a companion, colleague, partaker, sharer. 2 Like, of the same condition, friendly. 1 = Socius est consors laboris, Cic. periculi, Sen. 1 Consors generis, A kinsman, Ov. thalami, a bedfellow, Id. Imperii consors, A royal consort, Claud coacili publici, a common-council man, a parliament-man, Plin. Ep*

¶ *Non modo commune, sed consors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, Liv.*

**Consortio, ðnis. f.** *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Quenam ista societas? quanam consortio est? *Liv.* Dissolvitur omnis humana consortio, *Cic.*

**Consortium, i. n.** *Fellowship, intercourse, community, partnership, correspondence, sympathy.* Stomacho cum vesicâ quoddam consortium est, id est, quod Græci dicunt, sympathia, *Cels.*

**Conspectus, part. et. adj.** *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon; discerned.* Pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg.* Ne in ipsa urbe conspectior more foret, *Tac.* Platano conspectior alta, *Ov.* ¶ *Eo conspectus, The more remarkable, Liv.* Comitatus turbâ quam dignitate conspectior, *Id.*

**Conspectus, ðs. m.** *A sight or view; presence, or regard.* ¶ *Fui conspectu, To have the full sight of, Cic.* In conspectu adstare, *To be present, Id.* E conspectu evolare, *Id.*

**Conspersu, gère, spersi, spersum. Act.** *To besprinkle, or strew; to dash.* ¶ *Conspersere fores vino, Plant.* aras sanguine, *Lucr.* scripta sua hilaritate quâdam, *Cic.* humum, *Phadr.*

**Conspersor, pass. Col.**

**Conspersus, part. 1** *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.* 2 *Met. Adorned, embellished.* 3 *Met. Persum stellis caput, Cic.* 2 *Oratio conspersa verborum sententiarumque floribus, Id.*

**Conspiciat, part. act.** *Having spied, Cæs.*

**Conspiciendus, part.** *To be seen, or taken notice of.* Conspiciendus eques, *Ov.*

**Conspiciens, tis. part.** *Seeing, beholding.* Cilicium prope conspiciente, *Cic.*

**Conspiciillum, i. a. [a conspicio] 1** *A peeping-hole to look out at.* 2 *Also, a pair of spectacles.* 1 *In conspiciillo observabam, Plaut.* *a. ad.* Conspiciillo. 2 *Vitrum cedo, necesse est conspiciillo uti, Id.*

**Conspicio, ðnis. f.** *A distant view, a prospect, Varr.*

**Conspicio, cère, spèxi, spectrum. act.** *[a con et spicio] 1 To take a view of. 2 To see, or behold; to discern. 3 To look towards. 4 To discover, or find out. 5 Met. To consider, or mind. 1 Ut conspiciatis eum mentibus, quem oculis non potestis, Cic.* 2 *Nunc primum istanc tecum conspicio simul, Plaut.* 3 *Si illud signum solis ortum conspiceret, Cic.* 4 *Locum insidius conspeximus ipsi, Virg.* 5 *Cic.* Conspicere sibi, quæ sunt in rem suam, *Plaut.*

**Conspicior, ci. pass. 1 To be seen, or looked at. 2 To be highly valued. 1 Ne conspiceretur a prædonibus, Vell. Pat. Vehi per urbem, conspici velle, *Cic.* 2 *Bonis animi conspicerere tui, Ov.***

**Conspicor, catus sum. dep.** *To see, or behold; to perceive, to spy, to see sight on; to descry, to discover.* Cur te ergo in his ego conspicio re-gionibus? *Ter.*

**Conspicius, a. um. adj. [a conspicio] 1** *Conspicuous, apparent, easy to be seen, that may be seen far and near. 2 Clear. 3 Taken notice of, remarkable. 4 Excellent, eminent, worthy, commendable. 1 = Per te presen-tem, conspiciumque deum, Ov.* E navium malis conspiciua [terra], *Plin.* 2 *Conspicius fons in plani-tia, Id.* 3 *Conspicium eum novi-tas, divitiæque faciebant, Liv.* = Insignis clarâ conspiciusque do-mo, *Tib.* ¶ *Conspicius forma, Beau-tiful, handsome, Plin.* Ep. toris,

*strong, Val. Flacc. laude, commend-able, Plin.* Ep. fide, faithful, Ov. fulgentibus armis, wearing glittering armor, *Id.* 4 *Conspicium vir-tus hic tua ponat opus, Ov.*

**Conspiras, tis. part. 1 Agreeing. 2 Conspiring, uniting. 1 = Tanta rerum conspirans, consentiens, con-tinuata cognatio, Cic. 2 *Conspiras mutus ardor, Lucr.***

**Conspirâre, adv. ius. comp.** *By way of conspiracy, with great ardor.* La-cedæmonii quoque eo conspiratus ad arma concurrunt, *Just.*

**Conspirâti, ðnis. f. 1 Any agree-ment, a conspiracy, a plot; a plot-ting, combination, confederacy. 2 Unanimity, consent. 3 A meeting together, harmony, union. 1 = Ut contra conspirationem hostium sceleratissimam configamus, Cic. 2 = *Concordia et conspiratio om-nium ordinum, Id.* 3 = *Qualis est omnis conspiratio, consensuque virtutum, tale est illud ipsum ho-nestum, Id.* Amoris conspiratione consentire, *Id.***

**Conspirâtur, impers. A conspiracy is formed. ¶ In commune conspira-batur ab utroque, They conspired or agreed both together. Conspiratum est in eum. They conspired against him, Suet.**

**Conspiratus, part. pro Conspiras, Having conspired, conspiring. Con-spiratis factionum partibus, Phadr. Virg. [¶ Abs. Conspirati, Conspiratores, plotters, Suet.]**

**Conspiro, âre. [Simul spiro.] 1 To blow together. 2 Met. To conspire, or consent. 3 To consplot, conspire, or scheme together. 1 Col. Aerea-que assensu conspirant cornua rau-co, Virg. 2 = *Conspirare nobiscum, consentite cum bonis, Cic.* 3 *Ab liberandam rempub. conspire-re, Id.* 3 *Mirum ni senes vicini in unum nidum conspicerent, Plaut.***

**Conspiro, âre. act. [ex con et spira] Conspirare, se. To wind round as serpents do, Plin. † *In spiram se colligere, Virg.***

**Conspissatus, part. Thickened, made thick, curdled, Col. Plin. a. conspi-so, quod viz leg. aliâ formâ.**

**Consponsor, ðris. m.** *He that is bound with another, a joint surety.* Si Galba consponsor tuus redierit, *Cic.*

**Consponsus, a. um. adj. Mutually agreed, betrothed, Fest. = Fide mu-tuâ obligati, Varr. ¶ *Consponsum foedus, A covenant agreed to on both sides, Auson.***

**Conspuo, spûere, spui, spûtum. act. To spit upon, or spit in one's face. Inflat se tanquam rana, et in sinum suum conspuat, Petron.**

**Conspuo; pui. pass. = Culpant eum, conspuitur, vituperatur, Plaut.**

**Conspuiturque sinus, Juv.**

**Conspurgo, âre. act. To defile, to be-soul, to bewray. Prohivie ventris cibos et aquam conspueat, Col.**

**Tetro conspuere omnia sapore, Lucr.**

**Conspûto, âre. freq. [a conspuo] To spit often at one, to bespawl. Clo-diani nostros consputare cæperunt, Cic.**

**Constâbilis, lire, livi, litum. act. To make sure, to settle, to assure. Rem meam constabilivi, Plaut.** Rem tuam constabilisses, *Ter. Rar. occ.*

**Constans, tis. part. Costing. Con-stans magno, Ov.**

**Constans, tis. adj. 1 Steady, resolved. 2 Even, moderate. 3 Always the same, fixed, constant, immutable. 1 = Fortis animi et constantis est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, Cic.** Animus constantior annis, *Ov.* Ci-vis i rebus optimis constantissimus, *Cic.* Nihil constantius, nihil severius, *Id.* 2 = *Æqualis con-stans et moderata ratio vitæ, Id.*

3 = *Certos et constantes cursus stellæ habent, Id.*

**Constanter, adv. 1 Deliberately, con-siderately. 2 Sedately, evenly. 3 Con-stantly, stoutly. 4 Always, incessantly. 5 After one fashion, like itself. 1 = Considerate constanter que deferre beneficia, Cic. 2 = *Constanter et sedate ferre, Id.* 3 = *Firmius et constantius in conspi-cuis manere, Id.* 4 = *Constanter et perpetuo placebit hoc consilium Id.* Constantissimè exquirere quid dicatur, *Id.* 5 = *Equaliter, con-stanter ingrediens oratio, Id.***

**Constantia, æ. f. 1 Steadfastness, steadiness, perseverance, firmness, constancy. 2 A constant course. 1 Robusti animi est magnæque constantiæ, acerba ita ferre, ut ni-hil a statu naturæ discedas, nihil a dignitate sapientis, Cic. = *Firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, Id.* 2 *In-credibili constantia sunt cursus stellarum, Id.***

**Constat, impers. It is evident, plain, and perspicuous, agreed on, or well known. § Constat de aliquâ re, Cæs. § *Inter omnes, Cic.* § *Con-stare alicui cum aliquo, Ad Her.* ¶ *Certe pellice eum ortum constabat, Q. Curt.* Etsi non satia mihi constiterat, *Cic.***

**Constâturus, part. That will cost. Con-staturus minimo impendio, Plin.**

**Consternatio, ðnis. f. [a consternor] 1 A great fear, fright, or astonish-ment; an agony, an alarm. 2 Also a mutiny, or rising of the people. 1 = Auxilii pavore, et consternatione quadrigarum terribi, Liv. 2 *Vcl. Max. Curt.***

**Consternatus, part. 1 Sore trouble-d, appalled, affrighted, agitated, astor-ished, dismayed. 2 Also, alarmed, tumultuous. 1 = Pavida et consterna-ta multitudo, Liv. 2 *Volo scire quid sit, propter quod matronæ consternatæ procurant in publi-cum, Id.***

**Consternens, part. Catull.**

**Consterno, âre. act. To appal, aston-ish, abash, dismay, dash, discour-age, or affright; to rout and put into disorder. Consternavit hostes Liv. Turmas metu consternat ina-ni, *Stut.***

**Consternor, âri. pass. To be put into disorder, to be astonished, or put into a fright. Equi sine rectoribus ex-territi aut sauci consternantur Sall. Cæteri foedâ fugâ consternantur, *Tac.***

**Consterno, nère, strâvi, strâtum. act. 1 To strew, or cover, all over. 2 To pave, or floor. 1 Alte consternam terram, concusso stipite, fronde, Virg. 2 ¶ *Consternere contabula-tionem lapidibus, To floor or pave it with stones, Cæs.* Consternere terram corpore, *To prostrate him self, Cic.* iter floribus, *to strew it, Curt.* gravi terribi casu, *to shake Lucret.***

**Consternor, ni. pass. Consternatu campi milite, Sil. Longius crati-busque consternabantur, *Cæs.***

**Constipo, âre. act. To cram close, to thicken, to crowd, or throng in, Cæs. Raro occ.**

**Constipor, pâri. pass. Ne constipari quidem tantum numerus homi-num posse in ag um intelligetis, Cic.**

**Constitumens, part. To be ordered, governed, &c. Incunctis malis in scitia senum consuetudina et re-genda prudentia est, Cic.**

**Constituto, tuere, tul. ðtum. act. [ex con et statuo] 1 To set, put, range or dispose; to establish. 2 To con-stitute, appoint, decree, assign, o pitch upon. 3 To prescribe, assign mean, or interdict. 4 To set, or to**

*munere*. 5 *To constitute, or make*. 1 *To stop, or make to halt*. 7 *To build, to place, to erect*. 8 *To govern, and manage, to order*. 1 *Constituere aliquem in aliquo munere, Cic.* Intra silvam aciem ordinemque constituerant, *Cæs.* ¶ *Constituere in digitis, To count on his fingers, Cic.* aliquem ante pedes aliqujus, *to bring one before a magistrate, Id.* 2 *Per quos agendum est, ut optime constitutos, Cic.* 3 *Is hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, Ter.* 4 *Quid oporteat fieri optime deliberabis et constitues, Traj. ad Plin.* 5 ¶ *Si utilitas amicitiam constituit, tollet eadem, Cic.* 6 *Brevi cogniti insidiis, paulisper agmen constituit, Sall.* 7 *Urhem constitutam, Cæ.* = *Exædifico, Cic.* Ferale ante cupressos constituunt, *Verg.* 8 *Vid. Constitutus.*

*Constituitor*, tui, pass. In eo spes bene gerendæ rei constituebatur, *Cic.* Exercitus contra libertatem vestram constituitor, *Id.* § *Publice constitui ad rem aliquam, Id.* § *Bene de rebus domesticis constitui, Id.*

*Constitutio*, ðrum, n. pl. *Statutes, decrees, ordinances, &c.* *Cic.* = *Acta, Id.* ¶ *Constitutio, ðnis. f.* 1 *A constitution, order, or decree; an establishment.* 2 *The state or complexion of the body.* 3 *A stating of a cause.* 1 *Religiorum constitutio, Cic.* 2 *Firma constitutio corporis, Id.* 3 *Vehemens est hæc exornatio, et in conjecturali constitutione causæ ferme semper necessaria, Ad Herenn.*

*Constitutio*, adv. vel adj. subaud. tempore. *At the day appointed, according to appointment.* Cum sit his confitendum, nunquam se, ne congressu quidem et constituto cepisse de tantis injuriis experiri, *Cic.*

*Constituitor*, ðris, m. *An ordainer, constitutor, or appointer.* ¶ *Legis constitutor, Quint.*

*Constitutum*, i, n. 1 *A decree, constitution, a judged case.* 2 *Also, an appointment, or certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit at law.* 1 *Constitutæ et acta aliqujus tollere, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Ad constitutum, sc. tempus, Ad the time appointed, Id.*

*Constitutum est mihi* ði, impers. *I propose, or am determined.* = *Mihi deliberatum et constitutum est ita gerere, Cic.* Vobis hodierno die constituendum est, utrum—*Id.*

*Constitutus*, part. 1 *Founded, constituted.* 2 *Appointed, settled, determined, agreed upon.* 1 *Ut constituta præclarissime respub. dila-*  
*beretur, Cic.* 2 *Constitutus locus a judicibus, Id.* ¶ *Corpus bene constitutum, Of a good or strong constitution, Id.* *Constitutus bene de rebus domesticis, A man well to pass, or in good condition, Id.*

*Constituto*, stare, stiti, stitum et stitum. 1 *To stand together.* 2 *To be consistent, or agree with one's self.* 3 *To consist or be made up, to be built of.* 4 *To advise, continue, or be.* 5 *To cost, or stand in.* 6 *To appear, to be plain, or evident, clear and manifest.* 1 *Constant, conferunt sermones inter se, Plaut.* 2 *Si volet sibi constare, Cic.* 3 § *Agri constant campis, vineis, silvis, Plin.* § *Homio ex animo constat et corpore, Cic.* Virtus sine ratione constare non potest, *Id.* 4 *Quo minus mea in te officia constarent, Id.* ¶ *Non constat ei color, His color comes and goes, Liv.* § *Meute constare, To be in his senses, Cic.* Quis feret uxorem, cui constant omnia, *That has all things, all good qualities, Juv.* 5 *Res nulla minoris constant patri quam filius, Id.* 6 *Quod lates omnes constat, Cic.* *Via. Con-*

*Constritor* ði, ðris, m. [*a consternor*] *A lecturer, that lays flat, Auson.* *Constratum*, i, n. *The deck of a ship.* *Constratum puppis, Petr.* ¶ *Constrata pontium, The planks of bridges, Liv.*

*Constratus*, part. *Covered, paved, strewn.* Forum corporibus civium Romanorum constratum cæde nocturna, *Cic.* ¶ *Constrata navis, i. e. tecta, That has a deck, Cic.* ¶ *Navis aperta, Without a deck, Hirt.*

*Constrictus*, part. et adj. 1 *Bound hard, strained.* 2 *Narrow; constrained.* 1 *Aptis verbis constricta oratio, Cic.* 2 = *Folium tenuius, constrictius, angustius, Plin.*

*Constringendus*, part. Tradunt se libidinibus constringendos, *Cic.* Voluptas se constringendam virtuti tradit, *Id.*

*Constringo*, gère, strinxî, strictum. act. 1 *To bind fast, to tie strait, to gripe, to strain, to tie up.* 2 *Met.* ¶ *To constrain, or compel.* 3 *To restrain, or bridle.* 1 *Constringere sarcinam, Plaut. Trin.* ¶ *Constringere quadrupedem, To bind one hand and foot, Ter.* 2 *Vid. pass. et part.* 3 *Scelus et fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere, Cic.*

*Constringor*, gi, strictus, pass. *To be tied or bound.* = *Vinciri et constringi amicorum, propinquo-umque custodiis, Cic.* necessitate, *Id.*

*Constructio*, ðnis, f. 1 *Building, framing, making; a frame, or building.* 2 *Met.* *Construction, or a joining of words together.* 1 *Totam hominis constructionem fabricata est natura, Cic.* 2 *Apta et quasi rotunda verborum constructio, Id.*

*Constructus*, part. 1 *Heaped, or piled up; built, made, or framed; set together, or in a rank.* 2 *Furnished.* 1 = *Pecunia constructa et coacervata, Cic.* 2 *Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, Catull.* = *Construitor et apparitor domus, Cic.* ubi al. *instructor.*

*Constructo*, struere, struxî, struèctum. act. 1 *To heap up.* 2 *To build, to frame.* 3 *To make, to set a thing together.* 1 = *Construere at recon-*  
*dere res magnificas, Cic.* 2 *Hirundines luto construunt, strauento roborant, Plin.* 3 *Vocabula rerum construere, Cic.*

*Construor*, tui, pass. *To be heaped or piled up on one another; to be built.* *Aceruus nummorum construiur, Cic.* = *Mundus a Deo constructus atque ædificatus est, Id.*

*Constuprator*, ðris, m. *An adulterer, or ravisher; a deflowerer or debaucher of women or maids, Liv.*

*Constupratus*, part. *Deflowered, debauched, corrupted.* = *Emptum constupratumque judicium, Cic.*

*Constupro*, are, act. *To commit adultery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with, Ad Her.*

*Consuadeo*, dère, suasi, suasum. *To advise, or persuade.* Saluti quod tibi esse censeo, id consuadeo, *Plaut.*

*Consualla*, um, pl. n. [*a Conso*] *Feasts and games instituted by Romulus, in honor of Neptune, Varr.* They were celebrated in August, *Plin.*

*Consuâsor*, ðris, m. *A counsellor, or adviser.* = *Auctore et consuatore Nævio, Cic.*

*Consuâsco*, ère. *To sweat together, Col.* *Consudo*, are, neut. *To be all in a sweat, to sweat, Col. Cat. Beatus eris, si consudaveris, Plaut.*

*Consuefacio*, cère, fèci, factum. *To accustom, to inure, or use, one to a thing.* Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, *Ter.*

*Consueo*, suère, suèvi, suètum. *To*

*be wont, or be used to do.* Nos, ut consuevimus, nostros agilamus honores, *Prop. Hinc.*

*Consuesco*, cère, suèvi, suètum et suètus sum. neut et act. 1 *To be accustomed, or used, to a thing; to be wont, to accustom, or inure, himself* 2 *To have to do with, to be intimate with.* 3 *To accustom, Act.* 1 *Ut aliis parere consuescerent, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Consuescere mulieri, Id.* § *cure muliere, Nep. Ter.* 3 ¶ *Consuescere juvenem aratro, Col.*

*Consuetudo*, dinis, f. [*ex consuetus*] 1 *Custom, usage, use.* 2 *Company, conversation, intimacy, familiarity, intercourse, acquaintance.* 3 *Fashion, or manner.* 4 *Also, conversation with a woman.* 1 *Vetustatis et consuetudinis vis maxima est, Cic.* 2 = *Officium* 3 *su, consuetudine conjunctissimus homo, Id.* 3 *Ad Græcorum consuetudinem disputare, Id.* ¶ *Consuetudini Latine tradere librum Græcum, To translate a Greek book into Latin, Col.* 4 *Cum sorori bus stupri consuetudinem fecit, Suet.*

*Consuetus*, part. et adj. *Accustomed, used, wont, inured, usual, ordinary, in fashion, customary.* *Consuetus amor, Ter.* *Consuetæ remedia, Liv.* § *Consuetissima cuique verba, Cr.*

*Consul*, ðlis, m. *A chief officer among the Romans, two of whom were yearly chosen to govern the city; a consul.* Sometimes it is used by a Meton. *For a year's space, because every year new consuls were created. Tibi consul trigessimus instat, Mart.* ¶ *Vinum proximis consulibus natum, Wine of the last year, or last vintage, Cic.*

*Consularis*, e, adj. *Of, or pertaining to the consul.* Vir consularis, *One who has been consul, Cic.* *Ætas consularis, The age of forty-three years, wherein by law one might be consul, Id.* *Consulare imperium, Liv.*

*Consulariter*, adv. *Consul-like, or like a consul, Liv.*

*Consulatus*, ðis, m. *The consulship, the office or honor of a consul.* *Cor sequi consulatum, Cic.* *Honorum populi finis est consulatus, Id.*

*Consulendus*, part. *Just.*

*Consulens*, tis, part. *Discentibus, satisfacere, et consulentiis, Cic.*

*Consulitur*, impers. *People consult or advise about, Cic.* *Aliter mihi de illis ac de me ipso consulendum est, Id.* *Paci semper est consulendum, Id.* *Ne quid per metum ex recenti clade mollius consularetur, Be too remiss, Liv.*

*Consulo*, lère, sùli, sultum. 1 *Absol.* *To consult.* 2 *To consult with, or be in council; to ask counsel, or advice of.* 3 *To give counsel, or advice.* 4 *To provide for, to take care of, to do for.* 5 *To consider, or regard.* 6 *To judge of, or interpret.* 1 = *Gali,* quid agant, consulant, *Cæs.* 2 *Nec te id consulo, Cic.* 3 *Vid. impers.* 4 *Saluti, si me amas, consulo, Id.* *Quid de me fiat, parvi pendis dum illi consulas, Ter.* 5 *Infirmatibus, ut jubes, consulo, Plin.* *Ep.* ¶ *Consulere in commune, Ter in publicum, Plin.* *Ep.* in medium, *Luc.* in unum, *Tac.* *to do, or provide, for the common good.* *Consulere in longitudinem, To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter, Ter.* *tempori, to have respect to the time, Cic.* 6 *Tu tamen hæc, quæso, consule missa boni, Or.* § *Consulere suæ vitæ durius, To lay violent hands on himself, Cæs.*

*Consulor*, li, pass. 1 *To be consulted, or asked counsel.* 2 *To be provided for, or taken care of, &c.* 1 *Senatus nihil consulitur, Cic.* *Parvis de rebus consulimur, Id.* *Haruspices*

me testibus consuli vetuit, *Suet.*  
 2 = Ab iisdem deis vitæ hominum consuli et providi, *Cic.*  
 Consultandus, part. *Ad Her.*  
 Consultans, tis, part. *Consulting.*  
 Consultante Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac leuam partem sequentibus, *Suet.*  
 Consultatio, ðnis. f. *A consultation, deliberation; an asking, or taking, of counsel, or advice.* = De ejus deliberatione et consultatione querimus, *Cic.*  
 Consultate, adv. *Wisely, considerably, discreetly, warily.* = Qui consulte, dorte, atque astute cavet, *Plaut.*  
 X Avidius quam consultus, *Tac.*  
 Consulto, ðre. freq. [a consulo]  
 1 Absol. *To deliberate, consult, or debate, together.* 2 *To ask.* 3 *To provide for, or take care of.* 1 Civitates de bello consultabant, *Cæs.* 2 Quid me consulat, quid agas? *Plaut.* 3 Electi reipub. consultabant, *Sall.*  
 Consultor, ðri. pass. *Varr. impers.* Proprie ipsam rem de qua sententia rogantur, consultabitur, *Quint.*  
 Consulto, adv. *Advisedly, deliberately, considerably, discreetly, purposefully, for the nonce.* X Ea quæ gignuntur, donata consulto nobis, non fortuito nata videntur, *Cic.* Consulto hoc factum est, *Plaut.*  
 Consultor, ðris. m. [a consulo]  
 1 One who asks counsel, a lawyer's client. 2 A counsellor, or giver of counsel. 1 Vigilas tu de nocte, ut consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic.* Consultor dei, *Liv.* 2 Malum consilium consultori pessimum, *Varr.*  
 Consultrix, icis. f. = Natura consultrix et provida utilitatum omnium, *Cic.*  
 Consultum, i. n. 1 An ordinance, or decree of council; a statute or law. 2 Also, counsel, a wise action. 1 Qui consulta patrum, qui leges iuraque servat, *Hor.* Consulta senatus, *Cic.* 2 Factaque et consulta fortium et sapientium, *Id.*  
 Consulturus, part. *Liv.* Consulturus de eventu futurorum, *Just.*  
 Consulatus, part. 1 *Consulted with.* 2 *Debated, considered, weighed.* 3 Also, adj. *Skilful, of whom counsel may be asked, wise, well versed in.* 1 Consulit medici responderunt, nihil periculi esse, *Cic.* 2 = Re consultat adicte explorata, *Id.* 3 Consultissimus juris, *Plin.* astrologiae, *Col.* 1 Consulio opus est, *You ought to consider the matter well, Sall.* Optime illi consulum vult esse, *Ter.*  
 Consulor, i. m. *A counsellor, one who is consulted.* = Consulatus juris et actor causarum mediocris, *Hor.* = *Et absol.* Eris tu, qui modo miles, mercator, tu consulatus modo, rusticus, *Id.*  
 Consumendus, part. *Just.*  
 Consumens, tis. part. Consumens luxu flagitiusque donum, *Claud.*  
 Consummabilis, e. adj. *That may or is to be perfected, Sen.*  
 Consummatio, ðnis. f. 1 *The sum total.* 2 *A perfecting, a full finishing, or ending; an accomplishment; consummation.* 1 Consummatione operarum colligitur posse agrum, *Æc. Col.* 2 *Plin.*  
 Consummaturus, part. *Suet.*  
 Consummatus, part. 1 *Summed up.* 2 *Ended, finished, accomplished.* *Id.* adj. 3 *Complete, perfect, consummate; elaborate.* 1 Consummata efficitur duo millia, *Æc. Col.* 2 Bella gesta et consummata, *Cic. al. coniecta.* 3 Etiam consummatissimos professoribus difficile, *Quint.* Nullus est consummate sapientiae, *Col.* 4 Consummatissimus juvenis, *A most accomplished youth, Plin. Ep.*

Consummo, ðre. act. 1 *To sum up an account.* 2 *To make up, or finish; to complete, or make an end of.* 3 *Met.* *To accomplish, or perfect.* 1 Is numerus consummat per totum 42000, *Col.* 2 X Consummare opera, ut inchoata sunt, *Plin. Ep.* 3 Hic consummâsse hanc scientiam iudicatur, *Plin.*  
 Consummor, pass. Unâ re consummatur animus, scientiâ bonorum et malorum immutabili, *Sen.*  
 Consumo, mēre, sumpsî, sumpsum. act. 1 *To spend lavishly.* 2 *To lay waste.* 3 *To consume, or destroy.* 4 *To wear out.* 5 *To bestow, or lay out.* 6 *To discard, to throw off.* 7 *To put an end to, to satisfy.* 8 *To eat up, to devour.* 1 = Effundere et consumere per luxuriam, *Cic.* 2 Edes consumere incendio, *Liv.* 3 = Interficiunt et consumunt serpentes ibes aves, *Cic.* 4 Consumit ferrum lapidemque vetustas, *On.* 5 Scito me omnem meum laborem, omnem operam, curam, studium, in tuâ salute consumere, *Cic.* 6 Ignominiam consumere, *Tac.* 7 Famen tenerâ consumere in agnâ, *Stat.* 8 Consumere mensas, *Virg.*  
 Consumor, mi. pass. Tantum requirit habeo, quantum cum uxore consumitur, *Cic.* 5 Consumi siti, *Cæs.* incendio, *Liv.* senio et morore, *Id.*  
 Consumptio, ðnis. f. 1 *A spending, wasting, consumption.* 2 *A laying out, a bestowing.* 1 Se ipse consumptione et senio aiebat sui, *Cic.* 2 = Elaboratio et consumptio opere, *Ad Her.*  
 Consumptor, ðris. m. *spender, waster, consumer.* = Ignis confector est et consumptor omnium, *Cic.*  
 Consumpturus, part. *Just.*  
 Consumptus, part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, perished.* Inediâ et purgationibus et vi ipsius morbi consumptus, *Cic.* = Confectus, exhaustus. X Virus, *Id.* 5 Consumptus acie, *Paterc.* 5 a peste, *Plin. fame, Phadr.*  
 Conso, suere, sul, satura. *To sew, or stitch up, Plin. Pass. Met.* Quorum os non consuebatur, *Sen.*  
 Consurgens, tis. part. Consurgens e convivio, *Tas. terrâ, Luc.*  
 Consurgitur, impers. *They rise up all at once.* Honorifice consurgitur, *Cic.* in consilium, *Id.* Consurrectum est in plausus, *Phadr.*  
 Consurgo, gēre, surrexi, surrectum, act. et neut. 1 *To rise up and show respect.* 2 *To rise against.* 3 *To arise, of inanimate things.* 1 Quum senatus cunctus consurgeret, et ad Cæsarem supplex accederet, *Cic.* 2 Hispania quoque ad bellum consurrexit, *Liv.* 3 Consurgunt querues, *Virg. remi, Id. venti, Id.*  
 Consurrectio, ðnis. f. *A respectful rising up.* Credo te audis, quæ consurrectio iudicium facta sit, *Cic.*  
 Consurrectus, part. *Liv.*  
 Consisurro, ðre. act. *To whisper together.* Syrus cum illo vestro consisurrat, *Ter. Raro occ.*  
 Consutus, part. 1 *Sewed or stitched together.* 2 *Met.* *Invented, pieced up.* 1 Consuta tapetia, *Plaut.* 2 Consutus tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Id.*  
 Contabefacio, cēre. act. *To waste, or consume.* Quæ me miseria et cura contabefacit, *Plaut.*  
 Contabesco, cēre, tãui. *To pine, to droop, or waste, away with grief, &c.* Artemisia luctu confecta contabuit, *Cic.* Scelere vestro contabuitis, *Ad Her.*  
 Contabulatio, ðnis. f. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding of a floor, or wainscoting; a timber frame, Cæs.*  
 Contabulatus, part. *Boarded, or cov-*

*ered over.* Contabulato mari molibus, *Curt.*  
 Contabulo, ðre. act. 1 *To plank, to floor with boards; to frame a building of timber.* 2 *To make a bridge over a river.* 1 *Cæs.* 2 Xerxes Hellespontum contabulaverat, *Suet.*  
 Contabulor, ðri. pass. *To be boarded, or planked.* Turres contabulantur, *Cæs.*  
 Contactus, part. [a continger] *Touched, died, stained, colored, tainted, or infected.* 1 Sale modico contactus, *Cornel. Cels.* Coloris croci contactus, *Lucr.* 1 Contactus religione dies, An unlucky day, *Liv.* Contactus societate peculatus, *Infected, Id. veneficio, Petron.*  
 Contactus, ðis. m. [a contingo] 1 *A touch, or contact.* 2 *An infection.* 3 *Defilement.* 1 Urlica contactu mortifera, *Plin.* 2 Infecti quasi valetudine et contactu, *Tac.* 3 Re fugit viriles contactus, *On.*  
 Contagio, ðnis. f. 1 *An effect, or affection.* 2 *Contagion, infection, pollution.* 1 Ut naturæ contagio valet, quam ego non tollo, *Cic.* 2 Quibus fuit minima cum corporibus contagio, *Id.* 1 Ne ejus facti dictive contagione præsens violer, *Lest, being caught here, I should be thought an accomplice, Liv.*  
 Contagium, i. n. *A contagion, an infection, a catching disease, as the murrain, &c.* Pecoris contagia, *Virg. Item.* Met. Lucris contagia, *Hor. scelus, Luc.*  
 Contaminatus, part. et adj. *Spoiled by unnatural mixture; contaminated.* Met. *Corrupt, naughty, base, defiled, debauched, distained.* Grex contaminatus, *Hor.* = Judicia corrupta et contaminata, *Cic.* = Homo turpissimus, sceleratissimus, contaminatissimus, *Id.*  
 Contamino, ðre. act. 1 *To mix one thing with another, so as to spoil both; to make uneasy.* 2 *To defile, to pollute, to contaminate, to distain, to soil.* 3 *To disgrace.* 1 Contaminare vitam aegritudine, *Ter.* 2 Se vitis, *Cic.* 3 Non modo non se contaminârunt, sed etiam honestârunt, *Id.*  
 Contaminor, ðri. pass. 1 *To be defiled, or stained.* 2 *To be mangled, to be patched up.* 1 Contaminatur multis flagitiis homo, *Cic.* 2 Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter.*  
 Contatio, ðnis. f. [a contor] *A delaying, a beating down the price, a huckstering, a delaying to strike up the bargain.* Emi lienem vituli, quanti indicatus sit, nullâ pretii contatione, *Plin.*  
 Contechnatus, a, um, part. *Devising, or playing, tricks, Plaut.*  
 Contactus, part. *Covered, hidden.* Contactus humeros ferinâ pelle, *Tac.* Casa contacta stramine, *A thatched cottage, Ov.*  
 Contēgundus, part. *Tac. Cels.*  
 Contēgens, tis. part. *Mart.*  
 Contēge, gere, tēxi, tectum, act. 1 *To cover.* 2 *Met.* *To cloak, or conceal.* 1 Tumulus contegit corpus, *Cic.* 2 Factam injuriam contexeris, *Ter.* Libidines tenebrosas pudore et temperantiâ contegere, *Cic.*  
 Contēgor, gi. pass. In aliquo ramorum nexu contegantur, *Tac.* Tana-ria contegar exul humo, *On.*  
 Contēmiro, ðre. act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane.* Mart. Domina contemerasse torum, *On. Raro occ.*  
 Contemendus, part. *Contemptible, despicable, to be despised.* Orator non contemendus, *Cic.*  
 Contemnis, tis. part. *Lenius compitiusque scribendi genus contemneas Suet.*  
 Contemno, nēre, tēpsi, temptum act. 1 *To undervalue, to contem-*

or *despise*, to *disdain*, to *disparage*; not to regard, or care for. 2 To bid defiance to. 3 To make no account of to *disesteem*. 1 Contempisti L. Murens genus, extulisti tuum, Cic. 2 Nondum cœruleus pinus contemperat undas, Tib. 3 = Contemnere ac pro nihilo habere, Cic. Ego illum contempni præ me, Ter. Non temnor, ni. pass. = Contemni se putat, despici, illudi, Cic. In quibus publicæ utilitatis species præ honestate contemnitur, Id. Contemplans, tis. part. Deus terras et maria contemplans, Cic. Contemplatio, ñis. f. 1 A beholding, a gazing upon, a regarding. 2 Met. Contemplation, study, meditation, a survey, a regard, consideration. 1 Res diligenti contemplatione dignissima, Cic. 2 = Consideratio contemplatione naturæ, Id. Contemplativus, a, um. adj. Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative. Philosophia contemplativa simul est et activa, Sen. Contemplator, ñis. m. 1 A beholder, or viewer. 2 Met. One who contemplates. 1 = Contemplator, admiratorque mundi, Sen. 2 Homo contemplator cœli ac deorum, Cic. Contemplatrix, icis. f. She that beholds, meditates, or contemplates, Cels. Contemplatu, abl. By contemplation, or consideration, Ov. Contemplatus, part. Having beheld. Contemplatus qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, Liv. Contemptio, ñe. f. To look or behold. Cum hanc magis contemptio, magis placet, Plaut. et sape alibi pro. Contemplor, latus surr. dep. 1 To behold, to look upon, to look wistly, or to gaze upon. 2 Met. To muse, or think upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate. 1 Oculis contemplari cœli pulchritudinem, Cic. 2 Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, Id. = Considero, intueor, Id. Contemptim, adv. Contemptibly, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt. Ne nos tam contemptim conteras, Plaut. Contemptus vagari, Tac. abuti potentia hominum, Suet. Contemptio, ñis. f. A slighting, disdain, despising, or making no account of; contempt, disesteem. In contemptum alicui venire, Cæs. = In rerum humanarum contemptione et despiciantia, Cic. Contemptor, ñis. m. A contemner, a disdainer, a despiser. Contemptor deum, Virg. deorum hominumque, Liv. famæ, Claud. Contemptrix, icis. f. 1 That scorns, or cares not for. 2 That fears not. 1 Contemptrix superum propago, Ov. frigorum eruca, Plin. 2 Turba pericli, Sil. Contempturus, part. Liv. Contemptus, part. Slighted, despised, contemned, disesteemed, disobeyed; et adj. Abject, mean. Per avaritiam contemptus exercitui, Tac. = In rem tam humilem tamque contemptam, Cic. Homo vitâ contemptâ ac sordidâ, Id. Nihil illo contemptius, Id. = Tenuissimus victus, atque contemptissimæ esæ, Id. Contemptus, ñs. m. Contempt, despite, scorn, disdain, disdainfulness, derision. 1 Contemptu laborare, To be despised and set at naught, Liv. Contemptui habere, To slight, Suet. Contendens, tis. part. Suet. Contendo, dère, di, tensum et tensum. 1 To stretch, or strain. 2 Met. To rack. 3 To labor, or strive. 4 To march, to pursue his way in all haste. 5 Met. To be earnest with

one, in way of request; to press or urge one with entreaties. 6 To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good. 7 To compare, match, or set, together. 8 To quarrel, to bicker, debate, fight, or dispute. 9 To struggle, endeavour. 10 To hasten a journey. 11 To request, or sue for. 1 Contende tenacia vincula, Virg. 2 Non libet in tales animos contendere curas, Ov. 3 Litora cursu contendunt petere, Virg. 4 Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, Curt. 5 Omni studio a te contendo, Cic. 6 Ut Asclepiades contendit, Cels. 7 Nemo nostros annales cum scripturâ eorum contendit, Tac. 8 Contentum verbis inter se, non pugnis, Cic. = Qui stadium currit, enitit et contendere debet ut vincat, Id. 9 Contendit omnes nervos Chrysippus, ut persuadeat, Id. 10 Plato in Ægyptum contendit, Id. 5 Contendere cursum aliquo, Plaut. ¶ Ad hunc alii cursum contendere jussi, Virg. Dehinc Romam contendit, Sall. 11 Vid. seq. Contendor, di. pass. To be sued, or sought for, &c. Propter magnitudinem potestatis hic magistratus a populo summâ ambitione contenditur, Cic. Contēnebrat, bravit, impers. Night comes on, it grows dark, Varr. Contente, adv. 1 Closely, strictly. 2 Forcibly. 3 Earnestly, vehemently. 1 ¶ = Aliquem arcto contenteque habere, To keep one short, and allow him no liberty, Plaut. 2 Plaga hoc gravior, quo est missa contentius, Cic. 3 M. Antonium, cum pro se contente diceret, vidi terram tangere, Id. Contentio, ñis. f. 1 A straining, or stretching. 2 An effort, or enforcement. 3 Eagerness, vehemency. 4 Strife, a lawsuit, contention, conflict, debate, quarrel, a brawling, a dispute. 5 A comparison, or considering of things together. 6 A rhetorical scheme. 7 An equality or suitableness of the parts to themselves. 1 ¶ Vocis contentio et submissio, Cic. 2 Contentio ingenii, animi, virium, Id. 3 Pugna summâ contentione pugnata, Id. 4 Non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione contentio, Id. 5 Quædam hominum ipsorum videtur faciendâ esse contentio, Id. 6 Ad Her. 7 Gravitatis et ponderum contentio, Cic. Contentiosus, a, um. adj. Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn, brawling, captious, wrangling, Plin. Ep. = Pugnax, Ibid. Contentus, a, um. part. [a contineor] Contained, held, (L.) potius, adj. (Vall.) Contented, satisfied, well pleased with what he has. Naturæ finibus contentus, Cic. ad liberaliter vivendum, Id. mediocri questu, Id. paucis, Hor. equorum, Curt. retinere titulum, Patere. de his communis vita contenta est, Cic. Contentus, part. [a contendor] 1 Stretched. 2 Girded. 3 Bent, or drawn, as a bow. 4 Drawn or screwed close. 5 Met. Speedy. 1 Contentâ cervicē trahunt stridentia plaustra, Virg. 2 ¶ Unera contentis corporibus facilius feruntur, remissis opprimunt, Cic. 3 Insonuit contento nervus ab arcu, Ov. 4 = Tormenta telorum eo graviore emissiones habent, quo sunt contenta atque adducta vehementius, Cic. 5 Contento cursu classis Italiam petebat, Id. Contendendus, part. To be bruised together. Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ contendendæque, Cels. Contentinuius, i. n. A bordering, or neighbourhood. Eadem et Pharanitis in contentinio Arabiæ, Plin.

Conterminus, a, um. adj. 1 Bordering or bordering near together; nigh. 2 Also subst. A borderer. 1 Terminus domus est contentinia nostræ, Ov. 2 Nisi Autolicus ille cuiquam potius tolerabilis esse conterminus, Col. Contêro, tère, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To break or bruise small; to bruise or pound in a mortar. 2 Met. To waste or consume. 3 To spend, or pass over. 4 To wear out with using. 5 To weary, or teaze one. 6 To make light of, to despise. 1 Conterere radicem in pulverem, Plin. 2 = Quid ego huc recurrem, aut operam summam, aut contram? Plaut. 3 Totum hunc contrivi diem, Ter. 4 V. pass. Ov. 5 Conteris tu tua me oratione, mulier, Plaut. 6 = Reliqua ex collatione facie est conterere atque contemnere, Cic. Contêror, ri. pass. Conteri in cinerem, Plin. Conteritur vita inter errores, Sen. Cum in causis, et in negotiis, et in foro conteramur, Cic. Usu conteritur ferrum, Ov. Conterreo, tère, tერი, territum. act. To make afraid, to put in fear to fright, to astonish, to scare, Cic. Col. Multitudo pacem poscentium conterruit, Liv. Conterritus, part. Put in fear, frightened, scared. Atrocitate poenæ, Suet. aspectu, Virg. Liv. Contestans, tis. part. Calling to witness. Contestans omnes deos promitto, Cic. Contestatus, part. Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known. A contestatâ virtute majorum non degeneravit, Cic. Lite contestatâ, Id. Contestor, tatus s. m. dep. To call to witness, to make protestation of a thing. ¶ Contestari litem, To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer, Id. Contexto, xère, xui, textum. act. 1 To weave, or join to. 2 To tie together. 3 Met. To join or twist together. 4 To forge, or devise. 1 Contextere villos, Cic. Vid. Contextus. 2 Lilia amaranthis contextere, Tib. 3 ¶ Ex trema cum primis, To make all of a piece, Cic. 4 Vide seq. Contextor, pass. At quam festive crimem contextitur, Cic. Nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiori ætate contextitur, Id. Contexte, adv. Closely, compactly, without interruption, jointly, or together. = Omnia naturali colligatione conserte contexteque sunt, Cic. Contextim, adv. Of one piece, interweavingly, Plin. Contextus, part. Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up, or clapped together. Ut ovium villis confectis atque contextis homines vestiuntur, Cic. Contextus, ñs. m. 1 A weaving or plaiting together. 2 A composition, texture. 3 The form and style of a continued discourse, a text, or context. 1 Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebant, Cic. 2 Rerum contextus, Id. 3 = Contextus et continuatio sermonis, Quint. Conticesco, cère, tici, incept. To hold one's peace, to be hush, or still. Conscientia convictus repente conticuit, Cic. Conticescebat tumultus, Liv. 5 De re aliquâ conticescere, Cic. 6 ut casus aliquos, Quint. Met. To desert, or cease. = Studium nostrum conticuit subito et obmutuit, Cic. Contignatio, ñis. f. 1 The rafters or rearing up, of a house; the boarding of a house. 2 A floor, a story of a house. 1 Cas. 2 Liv. Contignatus, part. Raftered, or floored, and built into stories, Cæs.

**Contigno**, āre. act. *To rafter, or floor a house, Plin.*

**Contiguus**, a, um. adj. [ex con et tango] *Thau touches, or is next to; very near, contiguous, adjoining, adjacent. Contiguus habere domos, Ov.*

**Continctus**, a, um. part. *Died, or colored. Croci contincta colore, Lucr.*

**Continendus**, part. *To be held, or kept in.* 3 Canes catenis per diem continendi, et noctibus solvendi, *Col.*

**Contineus**, tis. f. so. terra. *The continent, or main land, Plin. Contineus terra, Nep.*

**Contineas**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Adjoining or next to; joining together.*

2 *Adject. Of one piece, close, in close array.* 3 *Continual, without intermission or space between.* 4 *Not interrupted.* 5 *Content, keeping his desires within bounds, moderate, abstinent.* 6 *Temperate, chaste, virtuous, modest.* 1 = Partem eam quæ cum Ciliciâ continens est, *Cic.*

2 *Contenti agmine septi, Liv.*

3 *Contentus agmen migrantium, Id.*

4 *Imber continens per totam noctem, Id.*

5 *Biديو continenti, For two days together, Suet.*

6 *Contenti spiritu, With one breath, Cic.*

7 *Nihil te interpellabo: continenter orationem audire malo, Id.*

8 *Non interperantur concupiscere continenter debet dici, Nep.*

9 *Ne continenter in vitâ hominum, quam in pecuniâ, fuisse videatur, Cas.*

10 *Majores nostri continenter alios homines, Cic.*

11 *Præter alios frugi, continenter, amantem uxoris maxime, Plaut.*

12 *Contentens clemens, patientem admirandum in modum, Nep.*

**Continenter**, adv. 1 *Continently, chaste, soberly, sparingly, closely.*

2 *Also, continually, without intermission; incessantly.* 1 = Honestum est parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, vivere, *Cic.*

2 *Cum esset pugnantum continenter horas quinque, Cas.*

**Continentia**, æ. f. 1 *A keeping or holding in.* 2 *Met. Continency, chastity, temperance, abstinence from pleasure, or covetousness, forbearance.*

3 *Edictum dicitur meditatus, quo veniam daret flatum crepitibus ventris in convivio emittendi, cum perlicitatum quandam præ pudore ex continentia reperisset, Suet.*

4 *Contentia in victu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi causa et in prætermittendis voluptatibus, Cic.*

**Contentia**, um. n. pl. *The hinge, or principal points, of a matter in controversy, Cic.*

**Contineo**, nêre, nui, tentum, act. [ex con et teneo] 1 *To hold together.* 2 *Absol. To hold.* 3 *To keep up, or hold in.* 4 *Met. To keep close, or secret.* 5 *To keep within bounds.* 6 *To keep back, or hinder.* 7 *To stop, or bind.* 8 *To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern.* 9 *To forbear, to refrain.* 10 *To keep close, as masters do their pupils.* 11 *To contain, to comprise, to comprehend.* 12 *To converse, or preserve.* 1 *Trabes singulas singulis saxis continere, Cas.*

2 *Animo male fit; continue, queso, caput, Plaut.*

3 *Behuas immanes septis continere, Cic.*

4 *Quæ vera audi, taceo et contineo opime, Ter.*

5 *Petimus ad Antonio, ut ea quæ continet, neque adhuc protulit, explicet nobis, Cic.*

6 *Exercitum castris continuit, Cic.*

7 *An te auspiciis commoratum est? an tempestas continet? Plaut.*

8 *Corpus, si prodigio laborat, continere, Cels.*

9 *Continuit animam, Lucr.*

10 *Continere et regere ap-*

*petiones, Cic.*

**Contineant** milites a seditione, *Liv.*

2 *Nimis ægre risum continui, Plaut.*

3 *Vix videtur continere lacrymas, Id.*

4 *In quâ quidem questione nos te continemus, Cic.*

5 *Coſciet et continet mundus omnia suo complexu, Id.*

6 *Lex ipsa natura, quæ utilitatem hominum conservat et continet, Id.*

**Contineor**, nêri. pass. In quo foro omnis æquitas continetur, *Cic.*

2 *Civitate, quæ legibus continetur, Id.*

3 *Quasi cognatione quâdam inter se continentur, Id.*

4 *In officio contineri solent, Cas.*

5 *Solo metu continentur, Quint.*

**Contingens**, tis. part. 1 *Touching, adjoining.* 2 *Met. Relating to, concerning; that may, or may not, be.*

3 *Luna terram pene contingens, Cic.*

4 *Nullo gradu contingens Cæsarem domum, No kin to the Cæsars, Suet.*

**Contingit**, impers. *It happens, or falls out.* Hanc mihi expetivi, *contingit, Ter.*

**Contingo**, gère, tigi, tactum, act. [ex con et tango] 1 *To touch, or lay hold of; to handle.* 2 *Absol. To touch.* 3 *To hit.* 4 *To arrive at.*

5 *Also, to reach to.* 6 *To affect, or influence.* 7 *To be a-kin to.* 8 *To befall one.* 9 *To attain to.* 1 *Funemque manu contingere gaudet, Virg.*

2 *Curato ne inter sese contingant, Col.*

3 *Arem contingere ferro non valuit, Virg.*

4 *Contingere portum, Ov.*

5 *Radices montis ripæ fluminis contingunt, Val.*

6 *Animum contingere curâ, Flacc.*

7 *Deos quoniam propius contingens, Hor.*

8 *A matre Pompeium artissimum continebat gradu, Suet.*

9 *Id in magnis animis pie-rumque contingit, Cic.*

10 *Si tibi tingat cum dulci vita salute, Ov.*

11 *Pietas finem contigit illa suum, Id.*

**Contingor**, gi. pass. Mea causa nihil eo facto contingitur, *Liv.*

**Contingo**, gère, tixi, tinctum, part. 1 *To anoint.* 2 *To season.* 1 *Contingunt corpus amurcâ, Virg.*

2 *Parco sale contingunt, Id.*

**Continuus**, tis. Suet.

**Continuatio**, ðnis. f. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.*

**Continuatio** imbrim, *Cas.*

**Quædam** continuatio, seriesque rerum, *Cic.*

**Continuus**, ðnis. 1 *Continued, or joined together.* 2 *Contiguous.* 1 *Die et nocte continuato itinere, Cas.*

2 *Continuata et conjuncta verba, Cic.*

3 *Singula, Id.*

4 *Domus continuata foro, Ov.*

**Continue**, adv. *Daily, Quint.*

**Continuitas**, atis. f. *The continuity, or whole length, depth, &c. Plin.*

**Contino**, adv. 1 *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately.* 2 *Therefore, for that reason.* 1 *Contino hic adero, Ter.*

2 *Cur tanto post potiusque continuo queri maledixi, Cic.*

3 *Non continuo, si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius, Id.*

**Contino**, āre. act. 1 *To continue, persevere, or hold on.* 2 *Also, to join, to close together.* 1 *Duabus noctibus perpotationem continuavit, Plin.*

2 *Við. pass.*

3 *Continuare domos moribus, To build them close together, Liv.*

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**abbreviated shortened.** 7 Adj. *Narro, strait, difficult.* 1 *Contractus exercitus, Liv.* 2 *Contracta frons, Hor.* 3 *Contracta melius parva iupidine vesticigia porrigam, Id.* 4 *Consuetudines et familiaritates contractæ, Cic.* 5 *Culpâ contractum malum ægritudine acriorem facit, Id.* 6 = *Ambitus verborum contractus et brevis, Id.* = *Stoicorum adstrictior est oratio, aliquantuloque contractior, Id.* *Noctes contratiores, Id.* *studia, Id.* 7 *Contracta et adducta res in angustum, Id.*

**Contractus, ūs. m.** *A lessening, or making smaller.* Quo minus habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitr. Varr.*

**Contrādicēns, tis.** *Contradicente nullo, Suet.*

**Contrādictio, cēre, dixi, dictum. act.** *To contradict, gainsay, thwart, or oppose.* Et quidquid tu contradixeris, *Cic.* *Contradicere tibi, si locum haberem, Suet.*

**Contrādicor, ci. pass.** *Contradicuntur hæc, Cic.*

**Contrādictio, ōnis. f.** *A contradicting, gainsaying, a speaking contrary to, an objection, Quint.* Aliquid crebris contradictionibus destruere, *Tac.*

**Contraō, ire.** *To go contrary, or against; to contradict.* Sententiæ Cassii nemo unum contraire ausus est, *Tac.* Nonne putatis sævos Libyæ contraire leones? *Stat. Theb.*

**Contrahendus, part.** = *Appetitus omnes contraendi, sedandique sunt, Cic.*

**Contraho, hēre, trāxi, trāctum. act.** 1 *To draw, or get, together; to gather, to pick up, to muster.* 2 *To pluck, or shrink in.* 3 *To procure, or get.* 4 *To contract, to bargain, to have to do with.* 5 *To shorten, abbreviate, or abridge.* 1 X *Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia dissipat, Cic.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Virtus contrahit amicitiam, Id.* 4 *Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahebat, Id.* 5 *Contrahere orationem, Id.* X *Dilatare, Ibid.* 1 *Contrahere æs alienum, To run into debt, Id.* *vela, to furl or reef the sails, Id.* *collum, to shrink in his neck, Id.* *lac, to turn or curdle milk, Plin.* *animum, to sadden the mind, Cic.* *ciacricem, to close up, Plin.* *ventrem, to bind, or make costive, Id.*

**Contrāhor, hi. pass.** X *Partes, quæ sunt infra, dilatantur; quæ autem supra, contrahuntur, Cic.* *Pestilentia, quæ solis obscuracione contrahitur, Plin.*

**Contrāliceor, ctri. dep.** *To cheapen, or offer money for what another is about to buy.* Illo licente, contraherici audeo nemo, *Cæs.* *sed forte, contra liceri, divisè rectus.*

**Contrāpositus, part.** *Opposite, contrary to, Quint.*

**Contrārie, adv.** *Contrarily, on the contrary.* In quo aut ambigue quid sit scriptum, aut contrarie, *Cic.*

**Contrārius, a, um. adj.** 1 *Contrary 'o, repugnant, hurtful.* 2 *Atwart, directly over against.* 1 = *Contrariis diversis, et pugnantibus inter se studiis, Cic.* *Id.* 2 X *Rapido contrarius orbi, Ov.* 3 *Vitia virtutum sunt contraria, Cic.*

**Contrāveniō, nre, vni, ventum.** *To come against, to speak against one, to accuse, to oppose, to cross.* Ne in mentem quidem aliquid contraveniret, *Cic.* *ipsum quem contravenieris, Id.* *Pass.* Ut si quæ ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæs.* *f. rectius disjunctum.*

**Contrēctābiliter, adv.** *Palpably, manifestly, Lucr.*

**Contrēctandus, part.** *Contrēctandæ necuniæ cupidine incensus, Suet.*

**Contrēctatio, ōnis. f.** *A touching, or handling; contrēctation, dalliance, Cic.*

**Contrēctatus, part.** *Handled. Liber contrēctatus manibus vulgi, Hor.*

**Contrēcto, are. act.** [ex con et tracto] 1 *To touch often.* *Met.* *To handle, or treat of.* 2 *To converse.* 3 *Euphem.* *To meddle with, to be concerned with, to lie with.* 1 *Hæc facilius divulsæ, contrēctant, Cic.* 2 *Oculis contrēctare aliquid, Tac.* 3 *Contrēctare aliorum uxores, Suet.*

**Contrēctor, ari. pass.** *To be handled, or meddled with.* Ne contrēctentur pocula, *Col.*

**Contrēmisco, cēre. incept.** 1 *Neut.* *To tremble for fear.* 2 *Act.* *To be afraid of.* 1 *Totâ mente atque omnibus artibus contrēmiscere, Cic.* 2 *Non contrēmiscamus injurias, Sen.*

**Contrēms, mēre, mui.** 1 *Neut.* *To tremble, to quake, to shake.* 2 *Act.* *To tremble at, to fear.* 3 *To waver, or falter.* 1 *Cœlum tonitru contrēmit, Pacuv.* *ap. Cic.* *Timore perterritus contrēmuit, Cic.* 2 *Periculum contrēmuit domus, Hor.* 3 *Nunquam fides, virtusque contrēmuit, Cic.*

**Contrībendus, part.** *Quæ mihi contrībenda laus esset, Cic.*

**Contribuo, buere, bui, būtum. act.** 1 *To contribute, to allow.* 2 *To attribute, to give.* 3 *To account or reckon among.* 4 *To divide, to distribute.* 1 = *Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere, solvere jubent, Cic.* 2 *Vid. Contribuendus.* 3 *Contribuere medicam leguminibus, Col.* 1 *Contribuere se allicui, To join themselves to, Liv.* 4 *Contribuere in regna, Plin.*

**Contribuor, bui. pass.** *Patere.*

**Contribūtus, part.** 1 *Contributed, or given; counted, or reckoned.* 2 *Under the same government.* 1 *Contributa vitæ remedia, Plin.* 2 *Qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, Cæs.*

**Contristatus, part.** *Grieved.* *Contristatæ gravi servitio, Col.* *injuriam, Id.*

**Contristo, are. act.** 1 *To make sorry, heavy, or sad.* 2 *Met.* *To make dark, or lowering.* 1 *Contristavit hæc sententia Balbum, Cæs.* *Cic.* 2 *Contristat Aquarius annum, Hor.*

**Contristor, tãri. pass.** *To be out of heart, to look sorrowly.* *Tota arbor contristabitur, Col.* *Contristari æstu, caloribus, Id.*

**Contritus, part.** [a conter] 1 *Broken, brayed, or bruised, small.* 2 *Worn, much used, common.* 1 *Herba cum caseo in vino contrita, Plin.* 2 = *Communia et contrita precepta, Cic.*

**Contrōversia, æ. f.** *A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel.* 1 *Sine controversiâ, Undoubtedly, Cic.* = *Contentio, lis, Id.*

**Contrōversiosus, adj.** *Full of controversy, or variance; contentious, litigious, Liv.*

**Contrōversus, part. et ad.** 1 *Doubtful, controverted, debated, disputed.* 2 *Also, quarrelsome, litigious.* 1 = *Dubium et controversum, Cic.* = *Res controversa et plena dissensionis, Id.* *Controverso jure, Liv.* 2 *Gens acuta et controversa, Cic.*

**Contrūcidātus, part.** *Wounded grievously, left for dead.* *Contrucidatum corpus, Cic.*

**Contrūcido, are.** *To kill, or slay; to butcher.* *Misit qui universos contrucidarent, Suet.* *Met.* *Remp. contrucidaverunt, Cic.*

**Contrūdo, dēre, trūsi, trūsum. act.** *To thrust together, to crowd in.* *Ventus contrusit [nubes] in unum locum, Lucr.* *Vid. seq.*

**Contrūdor, di. pass.** *To be thrust or*

*packed together.* *Eodem piramis contradi imperat, Cic.* *Ut æ balneæ contruderentur, Id.*

**Contrūco, are.** *To mangle, to chop, to hack or hew to pieces; to cut off by the stumps.* 2 *Met.* *To diminish.* 1 *Ego huc contruncabo duobus solis ictibus, Plaut.* 2 *Meum ut contruncant cibum, Plaut.*

**Contrūsus, part.** *Lucr.*

**Contubernalis, e. adj.** [ex con et taberna] *Belonging to the same quarters.* 1 *Contubernalis mulier, e servant's wife, or maid, Col.* **Contubernalis, is. c. g.** 1 *A comrade or chamber-fellow; a companion.* 2 *A colleague or partner in an office.* 1 *Habuisse enim non hospitem sed contubernalem, Cic.* *Conserva et contubernalis, Plin.* 2 *Cic.*

**Contubernium, i. n.** 1 *A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent, or are billeted or quartered together; a file of soldiers under a sergeant.* 2 *Met.* *The hut or tent itself.* 3 *Hence it signifies fellowship in one house.* 4 *Conversation, company, acquaintance.* 5 *Also, the marriage with a servant, or of servants with one another.* 6 *An unlawful familiarity.* 1 *Veg.* 2 *De positis in contubernio armis, valium relinquabant, Cæs.* 3 *Suet.* *Necessitudo contubernii, Cic.* 4 *Mag. nos viros non schola, sed contubernium facit, Sen.* 5 *Curt.* 6 *Suet.* **Contuendus, part.** *To be looked upon.* *A contuendis nos malis advocat, Cic.*

**Contuens, tis. part. Cic.** **Contueor, ueri, tuitus. dep.** *To look mistfully upon, to survey.* *Similiter facias ac si me roges, cur te duobus contuear oculis, et non altero contuear; quum idem uno assequi possum, Cic.* *Varr.*

**Contuitus, part.** *Having steadfastly beheld.* *Eum non sine admiratione contuitus, Suet.*

**Contuitus, ūs. m.** 1 *A earnest beholding, or steadfast looking.* 2 *Sight present.* 1 *Oculorum contuitus, Cic.* *sed var. cod.* 2 *Cognatos fugam a suo contuitu, Plaut.*

**Contūtiācia, æ. f.** [a contumax] 1 *Stubbornness, insolence, wilfulness, haughtiness, sullenness, peevishness, contumacy; disobedience, forwardness, obstinacy.* 2 *Sometimes used in a good sense, stoutness, resolution.* 1 = *Illâ tuâ singularis significatur insolentia, superbia, contumacia, Cic.* *Eadem contumacia in vultu, Liv.* 2 *Adhibuit liberam contumaciam a magnitudine animi indutam, non a superbia, Cic.*

**Contūtiāciē, adv. ius. comp.** 1 *Stubbornly, forwardly, proudly, contumaciously, disobediently.* 2 *With great reluctance.* 1 = *Contumaciē et arroganter solet scribere, Cic.* 2 *Gemma sculpture contumaciē resistunt, Plin.* *Id lignum contumacia transmissit ferrum, Id.*

**Contūtiāx, ācis. adj.** [a contumeo] 1 *Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, insolent.* 2 *Rebellious, contumacious; cross, disobedient, stubborn.* 3 *Hard and stiff.* 4 *Restive, headstrong, heady, curst.* 5 *In a good sense, Constant, steady.* 1 X *In superiore contumax, in æquos et pares fastidiosus, Ad Her.* 2 *Populus contumax regibus suis, Sen.* *Fortuna contumacissimum quemque aggreditur, Id.* *Quis contumaciōr? Cic.* 3 *Amomum contumax fricanti, Plin.* 4 *Ut contumaces boves gravissimè opera non recusat, Col.* 5 *Contumax etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides, Tac.* 1 *Contumax mori, Loath to die, a long time dying, Plin.* *Contumax syllaba A syllable hard to be fostered is verse, Mart.*

**Contumelia**, æ. f. [a contumelo] 1 *A haughty speech, tending to deprecate, or lessen another, and so distinguished sometimes from injuria, which, though worse in effect, in opinion is not so.* 2 *A bitter taunt, a sarcasm.* 3 *A pasquinade, a sharp piece of railery, wit.* 4 *Foul language, contumely, scurrility, sauciness, railing.* 5 *An affront in deeds as well as words; an injury coupled with contempt.* 6 *A scornful shock, brunt, or onset.* 1 Magna verborum contumelia interrogans, solerent veterani milites fugere? Cæs. 2 Non sine verborum contumelia sævit, Suet. 3 Contumelia, quæ petulantius jactitur, convicium, si facetius, urbanitas vocatur, Cic. 4 Contumeliam si dices, audies, Plant. 5 Contumeliam facere, Ter. Plant. 6 = Naves totæ factæ ex robore, ad quamvis vim et contumeliam perferrandam, Cæs.

**Contumeliöse**, adv. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully, abusively, contumeliously, injuriously.* = Cum de absentibus maledice, contumeliöseque dicitur, Cic. Contumeliosus facta injuria, Ter. Cum tu ei contumeliosissime maledicas, Cic.

**Contumeliösus**, a, um, adj. *Reproachful, outrageous, insolent, contumelious, abusive; injurious, affrontive, disgraceful.* = Injuriousum et contumeliosum est, his præmiis et his honoribus exclusos esse, Cic. Beneficium contumeliosum, Id. Contumeliosissimum verbum, Quintil. **Contumulo**, Ære. act. *To inter, bury, to lay in the grave.* Aggesta contumulavit humo, Mart. ¶ § Perdicæ ovis stragulum molli pulvere contumulant, *Make their nests in the dust,* Plin.

**Contumilior**, Ari. pass. *Ut patriâ contumulari humo, Oo.*

**Contundo**, cære, tûdi, tûsum, act. 1 *To beat, or knock.* 2 *To thump, or bang.* 3 *To dent, batter, or bruise.* 4 *To strike down.* 5 Met. *To repress.* 6 *To tame.* 7 *To mitigate, or assuage.* 1 Ferreis pilis contundere, Col. 2 Castibus contundere, Cic. 3 Hic homo me pugnis contudit, Plaut. 4 Diram qui contudit hydram, Hor. 5 Contudi animum, et fortasse vici, si permanero, Cic. 6 = Contundere et frangere exultantis prædonis audaciam, Id. 7 Simul atque boves iras contuderint, manu producantur, Col.

**Contundor**, di. pass. *To be beaten, or banged.* Met. *To be tamed, &c.* Claud. Ov.

**Contor**, tui, tuitus et tûtus, sum, dep. *To behold, to spy, or see.* Sæpe figuras contumitur miras, Lucr.

**Conturbatio**, ðnis. f. *A troubling, disordering, or confounding, disorder, confusion, Cic.*

**Conturbator**, ðris. m. *A troubler, a bankrupt; one who breaks; an undoer, Mart.*

**Conturbatus**, part. vel adj. *Disordered, troubled, disquieted.* Ludi conturbati, Cic. = Tristis et conturbatus, Id. Mebercule, eram, conturbatio, Id. = Negligentiâ conturbatum atque confusum, Suet.

**Conturbo**, Ære. act. 1 *To trouble, disquiet, astonish, or dismay.* 2 *To disorder, or put in confusion.* 3 Per Ellipsin. *To spend, or waste; to crack his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break, to fail.* 1 Conturbat me moræ servi hujus, Cæl. Cic. 2 Ita conturbasti mihi rationes omnes, Ter. 3 = Pædo conturbat, Matho deficit, Juv. Conturbabit Atlas, Mart. sc. rationes.

**Conturbor**, pass. *Flumine conturbor manum verborum, Cic.*

**Contus** \*, i. m. *A long pole, or staff, to gauge water with, or to shove forth a vessel into the deep; a sprit.* Ipse ratem conto subigit, Virg.

**Contusio**, ðnis. f. [a contundo] 1 *A battering, bruising; a crush.* 2 *A blunting, as of a knife, &c.* Oliva contusione livorem trahit, Col. 2 Contusio falsis hebetioris, Plin.

**Contusius**, part. 1 *Pounded, stamped, beaten.* 2 *Worn, dulled.* 3 *Bruised, mauled.* 4 *Wasted.* 5 *Disheartened, afflicted.* 1 Plus etiam ejusdem radix contusa prodest, Col. 2 Corpora contusa labore, Lucr. 3 Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, Cic. 4 ¶ Nostræ opes contusæ, hostium auctæ fuerunt, Sall. 5 Contusos animos et res miserabese fractas, Virg.

**Convalescere**, cære, lui, litum, incept. 1 *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health.* 2 Met. *To grow, to get force, or strength.* 1 Non magis sibi quam reip. convaleuit, Cic. 2 Tanto hic magis in dies convalescebat, prevailed, Id. Sensus convaleuere mei, Ov. opes, Liv. Ignis convaleuit, Ov.

**Convalescens**, tis. part. Cels.

**Convallis**, is. f. *A valley or dale enclosed on both sides with hills, Varr.*

**Convâso**, Ære. act. *To truss bag and baggage; to pack, or bundle, up, Ter.*

**Convecto**, Ære. freq. [a convehio] *To carry, or lug along.* Convectare juvat prædas, Virg.

**Convector**, ðris. m. *A fellow passenger in a ship, Cic.*

**Convectum**, i. n. *Provision, or ammunition, laid up beforehand in a town, or magazine, Liv.*

**Convectus**, part. *Carried, or brought together.* Commentarios convectos in forum concrenavit, Suet.

**Convehio**, hère, vèxi, vectum, act. *To carry or convey by cart, beast, ship, &c.* Convehere plaustris, Liv. camelis, Plin. litribus, Cic. merces ex Hispaniâ, Id. prædam ex castris, Liv.

**Convehor**, hi, vectus, pass. Plin. *Parum provisum, ut copiæ in castra convehentur, Tac.*

**Convellâtus**, part. *Covered over, close, Plin.*

**Convellendus**, part. *To be rent, or weakened.* Convellandas etiam vires ægri putavit luce, vigiliâ, siti ingenti, Cels.

**Convellens**, part. *Nuntius et promissæ fidem legionum convellens, Tac.*

**Convellio**, lère, velli et vulsi, vulsum, act. 1 *To rend or pull up.* 2 *To pluck up by the roots.* 3 *To rend or tear asunder.* 4 Met. *To unsettle.* 5 *To weaken.* 6 *To annul, rescind, or reverse.* 7 *To confute or disprove.* 8 *To destroy.* 9 *To remove.* 10 *To loose.* 1 Convellere saxa infima, quibus fundamenta continentur, Cæs. 2 § Viridem ab humo convellere silvam, Virg. 3 Convellere repagula, atque efringere valvas, Cic. 4 = Convellere et commutare conditionem amicitia, Id. 5 Ægri vires convellere, Cels. 6 Ne acta Dola-bella convellere videar, Cic. 7 Si eam [opinionem] ratio convellet, Id. 8 ¶ Convellere malumum, quam tueri, Id. 9 § Me convellerunt de pristino statu, Id. 10 Terra convellere funem, Virg.

**Convellor**, li, vulsus, pass. *Quæ [compages] convelli sine exito convellentium non potest, Tac.* *Quæ mihi quidem non videretur posse convelli, disprovæ, Cic.*

**Convèna**, vè. c. g. *People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place, Cic.* In diem ex æquo convenarum turba renascitur, Plin. ¶ Amantes unâ inter se facere convenas, *To bring lovers together as procurers do, Plaut.*

**Convèniendus**, part. *Nostrum studi-um exstabit in conveniendis magis tratribus, Cic.*

**Convèniens**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Gettingher or assembling together.* 2 *Peaceable.* 3 *Fit, suitable, agreeable.* 4 *Proper, beseming, and convenient.* 1 Conveniens ex omni morbidâ parte, Lucr. 2 Bene convenientes propinquæ, Cic. 3 = Omnia sunt apta inter se et convenientia, Id. *Disciplina convenientissima viri, Patere.* 4 Conveniens v. ita mors, Ov. *Quid enim philosopho minus conveniens? Cic.* *Quid facis? Muti convenientius? Val. Max.* Parenti publico convenientissimum nihil cogere, Plin.

**Convènienter**, adv. 1 *Conveniently, consistently, agreeably, to the purpose.* 2 *Fitly, suitably, expediently.* 3 *At a very good time and season.* 1 Non potest convenienter dici, nihil posse comprehendere, Cic. Dicit convenientius erit, Plin. 2 = § Congruenter naturæ, convenienterque vivere, Id. 3 Convenienter ad fortunæ statum loqui, Liv.

**Convèniëntia**, æ. f. 1 *Agreeableness, proportion.* 2 *Accord, consent, or agreement; comfortableness.* 1 = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venustatem, convenientiam partium sentit, Cic. 2 = Conveniëntia conjunctioque naturæ, Id.

**Convènio**, nire, vèni, ventum, neut. 1 *To come or resort together, to assemble, to convene, or meet.* 2 *Simply, to come or go to a place.* ¶ In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third persona sing. and plur. *To resolve upon a thing together.* 4 *To agree or accord together.* 5 *To suit, to fit, to answer.* 6 *To besit, to bescem.* 7 *To meet with, to come and talk with one.* 8 *To sue one in law, and to convene him before a judge.* Also, *to couple.* 1 Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc judicium, Cic. 2 In urbem crebro convenio, Plaut. 3 Convenit hoc mihi Deliator, ut ille in meis castris esset, Cic. Absol. Id. convenerat signum, Liv. 4 § Pulchre convenit improbis cinedus, Catull. § Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, Ter. 5 Ut extrema cum initiis convenirent, Cic. 6 Non omnis ætas ludo convenit, Plaut. 7 Eam, si opus esse videbitur, conveniam, Cic. 8 Illum in jus conveniam, Plaut. 9 § Conveniunt illas, cum voluere, viri, Ov. ¶ Pax convenit, *A peace is agreed upon, Liv.*

**Convènior**, niri, ventus, pass. *Quem Homerus conveniri apud inferos facit ab Ulysse, Cic.*

**Convénit**, impers. *It is meet, convenient, or suitable; it is agreed upon.* Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, Cic. Convenit inter nos, *We have agreed upon it, Liv.*

**Conventicûlum**, i. n. dim. 1 *A little assembly.* 2 In an ill sense, *A conventicle, or house for unlawful meetings.* 1 Conventicula hominum quæ postea civitates nominatæ sunt, Cic. 2 Extracta conventicula et cauponæ, et posita vino irritamenta lûxus, Tac. *Raro occ.*

**Conventio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A meeting of people, a convention.* 2 Also, *a covenant.* 1 Ad conventionem vocare, Varr. 2 Fortis et egregia fati conventio, Sen.

**Conventum**, i. n. *A covenant, or agreement; a league, or compact.* Dictorum conventorumque constantia et veritas fides est, Cic. = Pacta, sâpulationes, Id.

**Conventurus**, part. Tac.

**Conventus**, part. 1 *Met and talked with.* 2 *Agreed upon.* 1 Non est

is a me conventus, Cic. 2 Pax conventa, Sall.

Conventus, ūs. m. 1 An assembly, convention, or meeting, of people. 2 A pack, or crew. 3 A hundred, or county; a district. 4 A covenant, bargain, agreement, or contract. 5 Also, an assize or session. 1 Conventus aerarium, Cic. = Frequentia et conventus, Id. 2 Meretricius conventus, Id. 3 Plin. 4 = Ex pacto et conventu jam a me discesserat, Cic. 5 Ipse, conventibus Galliae ceterioris peractis, in Illyricum proficiscitur, Cas. 1 Conventus iudicii, The law terms. Plin.

Converberatus, part. Plin.

Converberō, āre. act. To beat. Is tum flere cepit, et os suum converberare, Q. Cuius. Ad virtutes exhortabor, et vitia converberabo, Sen.

Converro, rēre, ri et versū, versum. act. 1 To sweep or cleanse all over. 2 To brush, to make clean. 3 To beat one, to brush his coat for him. 1 Diligens pastor stabulum convertit, Col. 2 Capiam scopas, atque hoc converram libens, Plaut. 3 Converteret jam hic me totum cum pulvisculo, Id. more suo.

Conversans, tis. part. Se ipse conversans, Cic.

Conversatio, ōnis. f. 1 A turning, or whirling, about. 2 Familiarity; keeping company with. 3 A conversation, behaviour, carriage. 1 Ad conversationem universi pertinere, Sen. 2 Ne cui frequenter conversatio sit suspecta, Plin. 3 Lusus, conversatio continua, etiam invitos ad se oculos poterat deflectere, Cato.

Converse, adv. Neatly, cleanly. = Villam converse, mundeque habere, Cato.

Conversio, ōnis. f. 1 A course, or revolution. 2 Met. An alteration, or change. 3 A turning upside down, a disturbance. 1 Conversio cœli, Cic. 2 Naturales esse conversiones rerum publicarum, Id. 3 = Videtis quantā in conversione rerum ac perturbatione versentur, Id. 1 Conversio verborum, A period, an equal compass, or fullness of a period, Id.

Converso, āre. freq. [a converso] To turn about, to whirl round. Vide Conversus.

Conversor, sātus sum. dep. To converse or keep company with one; to haunt, frequent, or be often with, Sen. Conversatur [aquila] in montibus, Plin.

Conversus, part. 1 Turned, converted, changed. 2 Turned about. 3 Translated. 4 Turned towards. 1 In quartanum conversus est vis morbi, Cic. 2 Orbis reipubl. conversus, Id. 3 Oraciones e Græco conversas, Id. 4 Video in me omnium oculos esse conversos, Id. 1 Conversus in poenitentiam, Repenting, Suet. In fugam, put to flight, Liv. ad dolos, betraying himself to stratagem, Id.

Conversurus, part. Tac.

Conversus, tis. part. Suet.

Converto, tēre, vērti, vērsūm. act. 1 To turn about, or whirl. 2 To convert, or turn towards. 3 To transform. 4 To translate. 5 To change. 5 Met. To apply, set, or give one's self, or one's mind, to a thing. 1 = Terra circum axem se convertit et torquet, Cic. 2 Aspectum, quo vellent, facile converterent, Id. 3 Si quis ex homine se converterat in bellum, Id. 4 E Latino in Græcum convertimus, Id. 5 Castra castris convertunt, Cas. 6 Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, Liv. 1 Convertere se domum, To return home. Convertere se ad, vel in, locum, Cic. In fugam convertere, To put to flight, Liv. In admirationem omnes convertere To

make them admire, Id. Convertere vias, They went back the same way they came, Virg.

Convertor, ti, versus. pass. rar. dep. 1 To be turned, &c. 2 To turn. 1 § Animus ad nutum alterius convertitur, Cic. Cum in naturam aliam convertuntur, Id. [Sic] binis fere annis converti, Plin. 2 Fugam in se neco convertitur, Plaut.

Convestio, tīre, tītum. act. To clothe all over, to cover, to deck, or apparel, Cic.

Convestior, iri. pass. Convestiuntur herbis prata, Cic.

Convestitus, part. Clothed or covered all over. Domus lucis convestita, Cic.

Convexitas, atis. f. Convexity, the crookedness and bending or bowing of a thing downward, Plin.

Convexus, adj. Convex, crooked, bending down on every side, like the heavens; vaulted, arched, roofed. Alia in terram convexa, Plin. Convexus ad æquora vertex, Ov. 1 2 Cœli convexa, Heaven, Virg.

Convicians, tis. part. Reproaching, reviling, Suet.

Conviciator, ōris. m. A railer. Maleddictus conviciator, Cic.

Convicior, ciātus sum. dep. To taunt, or reproach; to rail at or revile one, Quint. § Seniores conviciari, Petron.

Convicium, i. n. 1 A loud noise. 2 A reproach, or ill word; an abuse. 3 A brawling, or bawling. 4 Impertinence. 5 An exclamation, or crying out against. 6 A merry jest, a pleasant droll. 1 = Clamorem ranæ sustulere ad sidera: convicio permotus querit Jupiter, Phædr. 2 1 Adulter, impudicus, sequester, convicium est, non accusatio, Cic. = Pompeius, cum pro Milone diceret, clamore convicioque jactatus est, Id. 3 Ante ades non fecisse erit melius hic convicium, Ter. 4 Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitavit codicilli tui, Cic. 5 Deturbatus est iustissimo ac honestissimo convicio meo, Id. 6 Festa coronatus ludet convicia miles, Mart.

Convictio, ōnis. f. [a convivo] A living, or boarding together. Jucundissima convictio, Cic. Al. Conjunction.

Convictor, ōris. m. [a convivo] A companion at table, a daily guest, a table, or fellow-boarder. Familiares et quotidiani convictores, Cic. Ov.

Convictus, part. 1 Thoroughly proved. 2 Convicted, attained. 3 Vanquished, or overcome. 1 Hoc apud patres convictum, Tac. 2 Conscientiā convictus, Cic. In majori fraude convictus, Suet. 3 = Reprehensus, convictus, fractusque Mithridates, Id. Convictus veris, Liv.

Convictus, ūs. m. [a convivo] 1 A living together in one house, or at one table; a boarding or tabling together; familiarity. 2 Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company, or society. 1 = Convictus humanus et societas, Cic. et consuetudo, Id. 2 Convictus facilis; sine arte mensa, Mart.

Convinco, cēre, vici, victum. act. 1 To overcome, to vanquish. 2 Met. To prove manifestly. 3 To confute, convince, or convict. 1 Convincere adversarium auctoritatibus, Cic. 2 Convinct ratio ipsa et veritas, Id. 3 Te in isto convinco non inhumanitatis tantum, sed et amenitatis, Id.

Convincor, ci, victus. pass. Omnibus iudiciis convictus est, Cic.

Convinctio, ōnis. f. [a convincio] A conjunction, or particle, that joins

nouns and verbs together. = In conjunctionibus, quas conjunctiones a plerisque dici scio, Quint.

Conviso, sēre, visi, visum. act. To go to sea, to visit, to view, to take a view of, Cic. Lucr.

Conviva, æ. c. g. [a convivo] He or she that is bid to one's table; a guest. Hilari et bene accepti convivæ, Cic. Satur conviva, Hor. Vocet convivam neminem illa, Plaut.

Convivālis, e. adj. Of or belonging to a feast or banquet. Convivialia oblectamenta addita epulis, Liv. Convivialium fabularum simplicitas, Tac.

Convivator, ōris. m. An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast. Scitus convivator, Liv. Hor.

Convivium, i. n. 1 A feast, or banquet; a collation, entertainment or treat. 2 A prince's table or supper. 1 = Bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quovitate conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominant; melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum compositionem tum concanationem vocant, Cic. 2 Suet.

Convivo, vēre, vixi, victum. neut. 1 To live or dwell together. 2 To eat and drink together. 1 De omnibus ætatis suæ, quibusque convivabat, silentium egit, Quint. 2 Misisti ad navim Sosiam, ut hodie tecum conviveret, Plaut.

Convivor, vātus sum. dep. To feast, or banquet; to revel. 1 § Convivari de publico, To feast at the public charge, Cic. Parentes nolunt filios crebro convivari, Ter.

Convocandus, part. Cas.

Convocatio, ōnis. f. A convocation, a calling or assembling together; an assembly, Cic. Raro oc.

Convocaturus, part. Suet.

Convocatus, part. Sub vespertum concilio convocato, Cas. Convocatus familia, Phædr.

Convoco, āre. act. To call together, to assemble. 1 Convocare ad concionem, To summon, Liv. Tu homines ad societatem vitæ convocato, Cic.

Convocor, āri. pass. In senatum non vocababamur, Cic. In ædem Teluridis convocati sumus, Id.

Convōlans, tis. part. Plin.

Convōlō, āre. neut. 1 To fly together 2 Met. To come together in all haste. 1 Convolut græves, Plin. 2 Convolut græves, Id. 3 Mare convolvit, Id. 3 Mare convolvit gentes, Luc.

Convolvere, tis. part. Cic.

Convolvere, vēre, vōlvi, vōlūtum. act. 1 To wrap together, to entwine, or wind about. 2 To tumble or roll together. 3 To envelop, to encompass. 1 Convolut se in uvæ modum, Plin. Vid. pass. 2 In offa convolvere, Id. 3 Mare convolvit gentes, Luc.

Convolvere, vī, vōlūtus. pass. Cic. Convolverunt ætates nostræ incredibiliceleritate, Sen.

Convolutus, part. Plin.

Convolutus, i. m. 1 A little hair worm which eats vine-leaves; a vine-fretter. 2 Also, the herb withwind or bind-weed. 1 Convolutus in vinea ne siet, Cato. 2 Plin.

Convōmō, mēre, mui. act. To vomit up, or desile by vomiting. An § Narbone mensas hospitum et vases meres? i. m.

Convōmō, i. m. 1 A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top, like a sugar-loaf. 2 The crest of a helmet where the plume is set. 1 Cic. 2 Conus insignis galææ, Virg.

Convulnendus, part. Plin. Pan.

Convulnētus, part. Hist.

Convulnēre, āre. act. To wound or

*graciously.* Jaculis convulnerare, *Hirt.*  
 Convulneror, pass. Aut tota [gemma] tollitur, aut convulneratur, *Col.*  
 Convulsio, ñnis. f. [a convellio] *A* plucking, or shrinking up; the cramp, or convulsion of the nerves, *Plin.*  
 Convulsus, part. *Reip.* statum convulsurū viderentur, *Cic.*  
 Convulsus, part. 1 *Plucked, or pulled up.* 2 *Shrunk up.* 3 *Taken with the cramp.* 1 Rōma convulsa sedibus suis, *Cic.* 2 Artus convulsi pereunt, *Luc.* 3 Convulsa et luxata leniunt, *Plin.*  
 Cōnŷa \*, æ. f. i. e. cunilago, quæ et pulicaria *Gaza.* et cimicaria, *Ruell.* Fleabane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas, *Plin.*  
 Cōperculum, i. n. *A cover, or lid, of a thing.* *Plin.* ubi et Operculum leg.  
 Cōpērio, rīre, rui, pertum. act. 1 *To cover all over, to envelop.* 2 *To overwhelm.* 1 Cujus quadrigam cum agitatore cooperuit alis musca, *Plin.* Stramentis areas cooperiēnus, *Col.* Vid. cooperatus.  
 Cōpērior, rīri, pertus. pass. Pater toto cooperitur amplexu, *Quint.*  
 Cōpēriori lapidibus, *To be stoned to death.* *Liv.* Cic.  
 Cōpērtus, part. Cooperitum telis corpus, *Plin.* Met. Cōpērtus sceleribus, *Cic.* miseris, *Sall.* famosis versibus, *Hor.*  
 Cōoptandus, part. In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus, *Suet.*  
 Cōoptatio, ñnis. f. *A choosing, or electing; an investiture, election, or choice.* *Liv.* Cōoptatio censoria, *Cic.*  
 Cōoptātus, part. Chosen, substituted, adopted, *Liv.* et *Cic.*  
 Cōopto, āre. act. *To choose, or elect, by vote; to adopt, to invest in an office, in quem [locum] ego eum meā nominatione cooptabo, Cic.*  
 Cōoptare in collegium et in ordinem. *To admit, or bring in, to be one of the college, or company, Cic.*  
 Cōoptor, āri, tātus. pass. Ciceronem in vestrum collegium cooptari volo, *Cic.*  
 Cōortor, rīri, coortus. 1 *To arise, as a storm, or (2) Met. as people in a mutiny.* 1 Coortur tempestas, *Cæs.* 2 *Vid. seq.*  
 Coortus, part. Magno in populo cum saepe coorta est seditio, *Virg.*  
 Cōpa, æ. f. quæ et Cupa. *A hostess, a vintress.* *Suet.* Virg.  
 Cōphus, i. m. *A twig basket, a pannier, a coffer, a coffin.* *Col.* Judeis cophus fœnumque supellex, *Juv.*  
 Cōpia, æ. f. 1 *Plenty, abundance, store.* 2 *Exuberance, riches, wealth.* 3 *Store, or number.* 4 *Power, ability, possibility.* 5 *Leave, liberty.* 6 *Aid, help, assistance.* 7 *Meton.* An assistant, a supplier, a helper. 8 *The goddess of plenty.* 9 *Copia et copia, ærum. f. pl. Provision of victuals.* 10 *Forces of soldiers.* 1 = Frugum ubertas et copia, *Cic.* Librorum habeo festivam copiam, *Id.* 2 Ne quæ in summā inopiā levis esse senectus potest, ne sapienti quidem; nec insipienti etiam in summā copīa non gravis, *Id.* 3 Ex omni provinciarum copīa Gallias elegit, *Suet.* 4 Facere certum est, pro copīa et sapientiā, *Plaut.* 5 Vana copia landi, *Virg.* 6 Cui vixte facilitas, ex quo: et sic etiam copiarum sunt, *Cic.* 7 Tuam copiam eceam! *Chrysalim* video, *Plaut.* 8 Non Charinus hic quidem est, sed Copia, *Id.* 9 Ille ex ædium. 10 Domitii suis copiam et tectis sustentavit, *Cic.* 10 Copiis pedestribus magis quam navibus valere, *Nep.*  
 Cōpula, ārum. pl. dim. Small

force, or store, a little army; or company of men in arms, *Cic.*  
 Cōpōs, adv. 1 *Abundantly, amply, plentifully.* 2 *At large, copiously.* 3 *With a great train or attendance; plentifully provided.* 1 = Pastum animantibus copiose et large natura comparavit, *Cic.* Copiosissime nascitur herba, *Plin.* 2 = Copiose et abundanter loqui, *Cic.* Copiosissime dicere, *Id.* 3 Malleolus in provinciam sic copiose profectus erat, *Id.*  
 Cōpōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Plentiful, abundant, copious, ample.* 2 *Rich, wealthy.* 3 *Well provided, furnished, or stored.* 4 *Populous, much frequented.* 1 Tenue victum antefert copioso, *Cic.* In dicendo paulo copiosior, *Id.* Ab homine ingeniosissimo et copiosissimo, *Id.* 2 = Copiosa plane et locuples mulier, *Id.* = Non modo copiosi ac divites, sed etiam inopes ac pauperes existimandi sunt, *Id.* 3 Magnifice, ut erat in primis inter suos copiosus, convivium comparat, *Id.* 4 = Uris celebris et copiosa, *Id.* Cum copiosissimam urbem funditus sustulisset, *Id.*  
 Cōpis \*, idis. f. *A kind of faultchion, or scimitar: a hanger.* Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, *Curt.*  
 Cōpo, ñnis. m. ant. pro Caupo. *A huckster, or victualer.* *A. Binnius* copo, *Cic.*  
 Coprea \*, æ. et Coprias, æ. m. *A jester, or buffoon.* *Suet.* *Al. leg.* Capreas.  
 Copros \*, i. m. *Dung.* Non Hercules potest, qui Augiæ agebat copron, *Varr.*  
 Copra \*, æ. f. *A kind of hard cake made of almonds, &c. or rather a hard biscuit that would break one's teeth.* *Mart.*  
 Cōpula, æ. f. 1 *A dog's collar.* 2 *A fetter, or shackle.* 3 *A couple, a band, or tie.* 1 Copula detrahatur canibus, *Or.* 2 Queritur me, in manibus gestant copulas; subveni, *Plaut.* 3 Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.*  
 Cōpulanus, part. *Cic.*  
 Cōpulanus, ñnis. f. *A coupling, or joining = Copulations et adhesionēs atomorum inter se, Cic.* Met. = Congressus copulationesque consuetudinum, *Id.*  
 Cōpulanus, part. Coupled, joined, compounded. = Nihil est in animis admixtum, nihil concretum, nihil copulatum, nihil coagmentatum, nihil duplex, *Cic.* Nihil amabilius nec copulatum quam morum similitudo bonorum, *Id.* X Verba et simplicia et copulata, *Id.*  
 Cōpulo, āre. act. *To couple, tie, or join, together; to keep company.* Se sic cum inimico meo copulatur, uti, *Cic.* Voluptatem cum honestate copulavit, *Id.*  
 Cōpulo, āri, tātus. pass. = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possint? *Cic.* [?] *Id.* dep. Copulantur dexteras, *Plaut.*  
 Cōquendus, part. *To be ripened, or digested, Cels.*  
 Cōquiniarius, a, um. adj. *Of the kitchen.* Vasa coquinaria, *Pots, spits, &c.* *Plin.*  
 Cōquino, āre. *To cook, to play the cook, to dress victuals.* Quanti istuc unum me coquinare perdoes? *Plaut.* Ad Bacchanal coquinatum, [?] *Id.* *Id.*  
 Cōquino, adj. *Fertaining to the kitchen, or cook.* Coquinum forum, *Plaut.*  
 Cōquo, quere, coxi, coctum. act. 1 *To seethe, or boil; to bake.* 2 *To cook, or dress, victuals.* 3 *To ripen.* 4 *To dry, to scorch.* 5 *To digest, or concoct.* 6 *To heat in the fire.* 7 *Met.* *To contrive or design.* 8 *To*

put in a ferment; to fret or vex. 10 *burn one inwardly.* 1 Coquat exta nefarius Atræus, *Hor.* Coquere lateres in fornacem, *Cat.* 2 Coquere cenam, prandium, cibum, *Plaut.* 3 Eas [arbores] aquabiliiter sol et luna coquunt, *Var.* Vid. pass. 4 Glebas jacentes æstas vult verulenta coquat, *Virg.* 5 Tr Coquere consilia, *Liv.* 6 Ratra et sarcula tantum assueti coquere, *Juv.* (A bold metaphor.) 7 Principes occulte Romanum coquebant bellum, *Liv.* 8 Cura, quæ nuncie coquit, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*  
 Cōquo, qui, coctus. pass. In apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg.*  
 Cōquus, i. m. vel Cocus [a coquo] *A cook.* Coquus meus præter jus servens nihil potuit imitari, *Cic.*  
 Cor \*, dis. n. 1 *The heart.* 2 *Meton.* The mind. 3 *Metaleps.* Wit, wisdom, judgment. 4 *Courage.* 5 *Affection.* 6 *Synecd.* The whole man. 1 Cor exactissime in medio thoracis situm est, *Plin.* 2 Aliis cor ipsum animus videtur, ex quo exoritur, recordes, concedere dicuntur, *Cic.* 3 Corde sagaci aequabat senium, *Cil.* 4 Teucrum mirantur inertia coram, *Virg.* 5 Dis pietas mea et musa cordi est, *Virg.* 6 Juveneris, fortissima corda, *Hor.* Cor jubet hoc Enni, *Pers.*  
 Cōracinus, a, um. adj. [a corax] Coracinus color, *Of a crow or raven, as black as a raven, Vitr.*  
 Cōracinus \*, i. m. *A black fish, peculiar to the river Nile.* *Plin.* = Saperda.  
 Cōrallitius lapis \*, *A white sort of marble, called Coraline, Plin.*  
 Cōrallum \*, i. m. *Coral, which grows in the sea like a shrub, and, being taken out, becomes hard as a stone.* Sic et corallum quo primum contigit auras tempore durescit, *Or.* *Aus.* Claud Corallum, *Sidon.*  
 Cōrallachates, æ. m. *A kind of agate, like coral, Plin.*  
 Cōram \*, præp. quæ quidem (1) et præponitur; (2) postpon. Before, in presence of. X Coram quibus magis quam apud quos verba facias, rationem habere, *Liv.* 1 Coram senatu, *Cic.* 2 Senatu coram, *Tac.*  
 Cōram, adv. sine casu. Face to face, openly. Ea coram, me præsentē, dixissent, *Cic.*  
 Cōramble \*, es, et æ. f. *An herb which dims the sight. Oculis inhihica coramblē, Col.* *Al.* Corymbe.  
 Cōrax \*, æcis. m. 1 *A raven.* 2 *An engine so called.* 1 *Cic.* aludens ad nomen Ant. Rhet. 2 *Vitr.*  
 Corbis, is. f. *Cic.* et m. *Prisc.* A twig basket, or pannier. Corbis messoria, *Cic.* *fabulatoria, Col.*  
 Corbita, æ. f. *A great ship for traffic, merchandise, or burden, slow of sailing; a hoy, Cic.* X Obsecro, operam celocem mihi, ne corbitam date, *Plaut.*  
 Corbula, æ. f. dim. [a corbis] *A little pannier, basket, or mawd.* Cogit aliquot corbulas uvatum, *Varr.*  
 Corchorus \*, i. m. *The herb pimpinell, or chickweed. Jew's mallow, (Mill.) Plin.* = Anapsatis, *Id.*  
 Corculum \*, i. n. dim. [a cor] 1 *A little or poor heart; a word of endearment.* 2 *A sweet-heart, a minion.* 3 *A surname of Scipio Nasica.* 1 Corculum assudassit ex metu, *Plaut.* 2 Meum corculum, *Id.* 3 *Cic.*  
 Corculus \*, a, um. adj. *A wise prudent man, Plin.*  
 Cordate \*, adv. *Wisely, discreetly* = Sapienter, docte, caute, *Plaut.*  
 Cordatus \*, adj. *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate* = Egregie cordatus homo catus, *Ælius* Sextus. *Rinn.* ap. *Cic.*

**Cordeus** \*, æcis. m. *A kind of dance used in comedies.* 2 Also, the Trochæus, a foot fitted thereto. 1 Cordacem melius nemo ducit. In Petr. *Fragm.* 2 Cic.

**Cordus** \*, et rectius Chordus, a, um. adj. 1 That comes or springs late in the year; lateward. 2 Late-born. 3 The surname of several men for that reason. 1 Fœnum autumnale cordum, *The latter-math, Catul.* Col. et olus cordum, *Id.* 2 Agni cordi, *Lambs named after Lammus; casset lambs, Plin. Varr.* 3 Quint. *Suet.*

**Corðyla** \*, æ. f. *The fry of the tunny fish, Plin.*

**Correlliana castanea**, *A kind of chestnut so called, Plin. al. leg. Correlliana.*

**Coriægo**, ginis. f. [ex corium] *The sickness of cattle when hide-bound, Col.*

**Coriandrum** \*, i. n. *The herb called coriander, Plin. Famosa coriandra nascuntur, Col.*

**Coriarius**, ii. m. 1 *A tanner, or currier.* 2 Also, an herb and shrub, with the dry leaves of which they use to tan leather, called, by another name, Rhus. 1 Coriariorum officinæ, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Corias**, æ. m. *A kind of fish, Plin.*

**Corinthus** \*, ædis. f. *An herb which heats the stinging of serpents, Plin.*

**Coriolana pira** \*, *Pears so called from one Coriolanus, Plin.*

**Corion** \*, i. n. *The herb St. John's wort, Plin.*

**Coris** \*, is. f. *St. John's wort, or ground-pine, Plin. It is also used for cimeæ, a gnât, or bug, Id. L. A.*

**Corium** \*, ii. n. 1 *The hide of a beast, leather.* 2 *The skin of a man.* 3 *The skin of a fish.* 4 *The husks of chestnuts, acorns, or such things.* 5 *The coat of a floor.* 1 Canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto, *Hor.* 2 Perit meum corium cum cestellâ, *Plant.* 3 Corium piscium, *Plin.* 4 Putamine clauduntur nucæ, corio castaneæ, *Id.* 5 Coriis aruæ et marmoris, *Vitr.*

**Corneolus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Almost as hard as horn.* = Duros et quasi corneolos auris habet introitus, *Cic.*

**Cornesco**, cære. n. *To grow hard as horn, Plin. vix alibi.*

**Cornetum**, i. n. *A grove of cornel-trees, Varr.*

**Corneus**, a, um. adj. [a cornu] *Of or like horn; hard or white as horn; horny, made of horn.* 1 Avium cornea rostra, *A bird's bill, Cic. Met.* Cornea corpora, *That endure all weathers, Plin. Met.* Cornea fibra, *A rigid disposition, insensibility, Pers.*

**Corneus**, a, um. adj. [a cornu arbore] 1 *Of the cornel-tree.* 2 *Made of the wood.* 1 Virgulta cornea, *Virg.* 2 Cornea pyxis, *Plin.*

**Cornicen**, inis. c. g. *Qui cornu canit. He who winds or blows a horn, or cornet, Liv. Juv.*

**Cornicor** \*, catus sum. dep. *To chatter or cackle like a chough. Met. To prate. Nescio quid tecum grave cornicaris inepte, Pers.*

**Cornicula**, æ. f. dim. [a cornix] *A chough, or little crow; a jack-daw, Hor.*

**Cornicularius**, ii. m. [a corniculum, quod vid. No. 2.] *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier, Suet.*

**Corniculum**, i. n. dim. 1 *A little horn, such as snails have.* 2 Also, a kind of ornament which was presented by the general to soldiers for their good service, and worn on their helmets. 1 Oculis parent cochleæ, itaque corniculum prætentant iter, *Plin.* 2 *Liv.* In Macedonia cornicula max equo meruit, *Suet.*

**Corniger** \*, æra, ærum. adj. 1 *Horned; having, or wearing, horns.* 2 Subst. *A bull.* 3 An epithet of Jupiter. 1 Taurus corniger, *Cic.* Cervi cornigeri, *Ov.* 2 Petr. 3 *Claud.*

**Cornipes**, ædis. adj. 1 *Having a hard or horny hoof.* 2 Subst. *A horse.* 1 Fauni cornipedes, *Ov.* 2 Juga trahebant cornipedes, *Sil.*

**Cornix** \*, icis. f. *A crow, or rook.* 1 Augurium corvo, lava cornici omina, *Phadr.* 1 Cornicum oculos confingere, *To detract from, or defraud, a better man than himself; or to speak against the ancients. Prov. ap. Cic.* Cornicibus superstes, long-lived, *Mart.*

**Cornu**, n. indecl. plur. Cornua. 1 *A horn.* 2 Met. *A cornet; a horn, or trumpet, to blow with.* 3 *A corner, or winding creek.* 4 *The wing of an army, a squadron in a fleet.* 5 *A horn of the moon.* 6 *A bow.* 7 An elephant's tooth. 8 *The extremity of any thing; the ends or bosses of the stick about which they rolled their books were called cornua libri.* 9 *A lantern.* 10 Cornua, the pinch or chief part of an argument. 11 Power, courage. 12 The bendings or divided streams of a river. 1 Camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg.* 2 Tuba directi æris, cornu flexi, *Ov.* Raucos streperunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* 3 Ab utroque portis cornu moles jacinus, *Cic.* 4 A dextro cornu prelium commisit, *Cæs.* 5 Obscurum lunæ cornu, *Virg.* 1 Coactum cornu Phœbes, *The full moon, Luc.* Reparabat cornua Phœbe, *Ov.* 6 Torquere cornu spiciua, *Virg.* 7 *Plin.* 8 *Liv.* Mart. 1 Cornua antennarum, *The yard-arms in a ship, Virg.* 9 Vulcanum in cornu concusum geris, *Plant.* 10 Cornua disputationis, *Cic.* 11 Virresque et addis cornua pauperi, *Hor.* 12 *Virg.* 1 Benignum cornu, Fortune's horn, the horn of plenty, *Hor.* Fœnum habet in cornu, *A prov. denoting a mischievous person, Id.* Cornu Ammonis, *A jewel like a ram's horn, Plin.*

**Cornucœpia**, æ. f. *Abundance of all things, God's plenty, the horn which Hercules broke off from Achelous Plant. Hor.*

**Cornum**, i. n. *A cornel, the fruit of the cornel-tree. Lapidosa corna, Virg. rubicunda, Hor.*

**Cornuo**, ære. n. *To bend like a horn, Fragm. Poët.* To bend, or bow, till the horns meet, *Scal. interp.* Umbra cornuata, *Poëta ap. Varr.*

**Cornus**, i. et ùs. f. 1 *The cornel-tree of both sexes; the female, called the dog tree, or the wild cherry-tree.* 2 Meton. *A javelin or lance made of the wood of that tree.* 1 Bona bello cornus, *Virg.* Cornus sonans, *Sil.* 2 Volat Itala cornus æra per tenuem, *Virg.*

**Cornus**, ùs. m. pro Cornu. 1 Cornus cervini cinis, *Hart's horn, Plin.*

**Cornuta**, æ. f. *A sea-fish, called a gurnard, Plin.*

**Cornutus**, a, um. adj. *Horned, having horns, Varr.*

**Corolla**, æ. f. dim. *A little crown, or garland; a chaplet, a coronet. Hos [flores] indistinctis plexis tulit ipse corollis, Catull.* Corollæ dapsiles, *Plant.*

**Corollarium**, ii. n. 1 *A coronet, or reward, given to actors, champions, or fence-men, above their due.* 2 *The advantage, or overmeasure; the overplus; an accession.* 3 Any little present. 1 = Corollaria et præmia alienis muneribus offerebat, *Suet.* 2 Varr. 3 Corollarium nummorum addere, *Cic.* Ne sine corollario de conviviis discederet, *Id.*

**Corona**, æ. f. 1 *A crown, a diadem, a coronet.* 2 *A chaplet, a garland,*

*of which there were various sorts.* 1 Corona triumphalis, *A garland which was presented to the general after a victory, Cic. occasionally one given to him who had raised a siege, Plin. civica, a garland made of oak leaves, and given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight, Cic. muralis, a garland given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's garrison, Liv. vallaris, one given to him who first entered the enemy's camp, made in form of a trench, Id. qua et Castrensis, Fest. navalis, a garland given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship, Virg.* 3 A circle, a compass, or company, of men standing round about one, or sitting round in a ring. 4 A constellation in the heavens. 5 Also, any round thing in fashion of a coronet; the coping or cornice of a wall or pillar to cast off the rain. 1 Duplex gemmis auroque corona, *Virg.* 1 Coronâ cingere, *To besiege, Liv.* To stand about, *Luc.* 2 Coronâ florea Plant. 3 Vox in coronam turbam effundatur, *Cic.* 1 Coronâ adoriri urbem, *i. e. non machinis, sed scalis per milites circumfusus oppugnare, Liv.* 4 Virg. 5 Vitr.

**Coronamentum**, i. n. *Stuff wherewith to make garlands, as flowers, and such like, Plin.*

**Coronans**, tis. part. *Parvos coronans marino rore deos, Hor.*

**Coronarius**, a, um. adj. *That belongs to, or serves to make, garlands or crowns.* 1 Opus coronarium, *Made round like a garland, Plin.* Aurum coronarium, *Of which crowns or garlands are made, Cic.* Coronarium æs, *A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the stage were made, Plin.*

**Coronarius**, i. m. *A maker or seller of garlands.*

**Coronaria**, æ. f. *Plin.*

**Coronatus**, part. *Decemviri coronati laureâ, Liv.* Crowned, wearing a garland.

**Coroneola**, æ. f. *A musk-rose, or rather a canker-rose, Plin.*

**Coronis** \*, idis. f. 1 The top or peak of a hill or any building; the fane. 2 Hence the utmost part or end of a thing, the conclusion of a book. 1 Ex usu Græc. 2 Coroneidem imponere, *To finish, Mart.* Et mage principio grata coronis erit, *Id.*

**Corôno**, ære. act. 1 *To crown, to set a garland upon one's head.* 2 *To besiege, surround, or encompass.* 1 Victores oleâ coronant, *Plin.* 2 Adytum custode coronare, *Virg.*

**Corônor**, nâri, nâtus. pass. *Pineâ coronâ victores apud Isthmum coronantur, Plin.*

**Corônopus** \*, ôdis. m. *The herb bruckles-horn, or dog's tooth, swine's cress, Plin.*

**Corôphium** \*, i. n. *A kind of crab-fish, Plin.*

**Corporealis**, e. adj. *Corporeal, bodily, that has a body, belonging to the body. Voluptates corporales morbus inhibet, Sen.* 1 Corporeus, *Cic.*

**Corpôratura**, æ. f. *Bulk of body, Media corporatura pecoris operari debet esse, Col. Vitr.*

**Corpôratus**, part. *Embodied, incorporated, having a body. Mundus est undique corporatus, Cic.*

**Corporeus**, a, um. adj. *Bodily, corporeal, that has a body, or belongs to the body. Corporea substantia, Cic. vox. Lucr.*

**Corporor**, rârî, râtus. pass. *To be shaped or fashioned into a body. Tempore animatur corporaturque, Plin.*

**Corpulentia**, æ. f. *Grossness, sleekness: corpulency, bulkiness. Somno*

conquassare, corpulentia quam firmitati utilis, *Plin.*  
 Corpulentus, a, um, adj. Corpulent, gross, fleshy, well fleshed, bulky. Corpulentum pecus, *Col. Eupae* corpulentum videre alque habitior, *Plaut.*  
 Corpus, ōris, n. 1 *A body.* 2 *The flesh.* 3 *All manner of substance.* 4 *Synecdoche. The whole man.* 5 *A soul, a spirit, a shade.* 6 *A system, or volume.* 7 *A whole nation.* 8 *A distinct part of the whole.* 9 *A temper, or constitution.* 1 *Senex corpore, nunquam animo, Cic.* 2 *Casum animi corpus, Lucr.* 3 *Corpus sine pectore, Hor.* 4 *Ossa subjecta corpori miserabiles commissuras habent, Cic.* 5 *Raro occ. in hac notione.* 6 *Quae corpus, Lucr. lapidum, Id. arboris, Plin.* 7 *Darius pro tribus corporibus 30,000 Alexandro offert, Curt.* 8 *Ferrugine subvectat corpora cymba, Virg.* 9 *Utros habueris libros [duo enim sunt corpora] nescio, Cic.* 10 *Reipub. corpus totum curare praecipit Plato, Id.* 11 *Genere par, et ejusdem corporis, Liv.* 12 *Genitalia corpora, The four elements, Lucr.* 13 *Valeatudo sustentatur notitia corporis sui, Cic.*  
 Corpusculum, i, n. dim. 1 *A little or small body.* 2 *An atom.* 3 *A collection.* 1 *Mors sola fatetur, quantula sunt hominum corpuscula, Juv.* 2 *Corpuscula laevia, pro atomis, Cic.* 3 *Florum corpusculum, Just. oradens, part. Lucr.*  
 Corrado, dēre, rāsi, rāsum, act. *To scrape or rake together; to hoard.* Minas decem corradet alicunde, *Ter.* Corraisi omnia, *Id.* Fidem dictis corradere nostris, *To procure, Lucr.*  
 Corradior, ōis, p. pass. *El, credo, munus hoc corraditur, Ter.*  
 Correctio, ōnis, f. [a corrigio] 1 *A correction, an amendment.* 2 *A figure in rhetoric, when one unsays what he had said, to say somewhat instead of it, more fit or emphatical.* 1 = *Correctio philosophiae et emendatio, Cic.* 2 *Delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, Id.* 3 *Ad Herenn.*  
 Corrector, ōris, m. *A corrector, or amender.* Corrector et emendator civitatis, *Cic.*  
 Correctūrus, part. *Suet. Just.*  
 Correctus, part. *Corrected, amended, redressed.* = *Recentissima quaeque sunt correctata et emendata, Cic.*  
 Correpdus, part. *Occulte in aliquam onerariam correpdum, Cic.*  
 Correpto, pēre, repsi, reptum, neut. *To creep, sneak, or sink, into a place.* Melius est te in nervum correpere, *Plaut.* Iutra murum correpissinus, *Varr.*  
 Correpte, adv. i. e. correptē syllaba. *Produce, Charis.* Quae [syllaba] nunc correptus exit, *Op.*  
 Corruptio, ōnis, f. *A shortening.* *Corruptiones dierum aut crescentiae, Virg.*  
 Corruptor, ōris, m. *A reprover, or rebuker.* Pessimus quisque corruptorem asperime patitur, *Sen.*  
 Corruptus, part. 1 *Seized, or laid hold on.* 2 *Reproved, chidden.* 1 *Repente vi corruptus, Cic.* 2 *morte, Curt.* 3 *Corruptus voce magistris, Hor.* 4 *Corrupti consules, Liv.*  
 Corrideo, dēre, risi, risum, neut. *To laugh, or smile, to look pleasantly.* Omnia corridit concepta luce diei, *Lucr.* Raro occ.  
 Corrīgenda, part. Mala corrigenda suscepit, *Suet.*  
 Corrīgens, tis, part. Gestum historionis quasi laudans vel corrīgens, *Suet.*  
 Corrīgga, ae, f. 1 *The latchet of a shoe, a thong of leather.* 2 *Cor-*

rigia canina. *A thong of dog's leather.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*  
 Corrigo, gēre, rexi, rectum, act. [ex con et rego] 1 *To set to rights, to straighten, to make straight.* 2 *Met.* *To correct, to amend.* 3 *To make better, to reform.* 4 *To make amends for.* 1 *Corrigere pampinos, uti recte spectent, Cat.* 2 *Malum tenenti, nemo digitum corrigebat, Plin.* 3 *Quae corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videatur, Cic.* 4 *Quaedam circa caeremonias corrixit, Suet.* 5 *Cursu corrigam larditatem tum equis, tum velis, Lucr.*  
 Corrigor, gi, pass. Quod sine sumptu corrigi possit, *Cic.*  
 Corripiendus, part. *Just.*  
 Corripens, tis, part. *Rebuking, reproving.* Corripentibus amicis, *Suet.*  
 Corripio, pēre, pui, reptum, act. 1 *To catch up hastily, or snatch.* 2 *To seize on, to apprehend, or lay hold of.* 3 *Met.* *To slip, or sink away.* 4 *To hasten.* 5 *To take up, rebuke, or chastise; to reprehend, to reprove, to snap, to check.* 6 *To diminish, to cut short.* 1 *Celeres sagittas corripuit, Virg.* 2 *Sinistra corripuit eum, dextraque bis ferit pugione, A. Hirt.* 3 *Corripuit repente tacitus sese ad filiam, Ter.* 4 *Tarda necessitas Lethi corripuit gradum, Hor.* 5 *Corripimus magis verbis, quam verberibus, Plin.* 6 *Ludorum ec munera impensas corripit, Suet.*  
 Corripior, i, eptus, pass. *Hominem corripit et suspendi jussit, Cic.* 1 *Corripit morbis, To be taken with sickness, Cels.* 2 *flammi, to be set on fire, Ov.*  
 Corrivāles, ium, pl. c. g. *Rivals in love.* Patior corrivālium maledicta, *Quint.*  
 Corrivātio, ōnis, f. *The running together, water together in one stream, Plin.*  
 Corrivātus, part. *Running together, or made up of several streams or currents.* Per meatus corrivati septem amnes, *Plin.*  
 Corrivor, vari, vatus, pass. *To run or flow together, from several streams, as a river, Plin.*  
 Corrobōrātus, part. = *Corroborata et confirmata ingenia, Cic.* Corroboratam jam vetustate audaciam, *Id.*  
 Corrobōro, āre, act. *To fortify, to make strong, to corroborate.* 2 *Met.* *To strengthen, to enforce, to confirm.* 1 *Militem opere assiduo corrobora-vit, Suet.* Cum iam se corrobora-visset, *Cic.* 2 *[Animum] ratione corroboraret, Id.* Conjunctionem non credendo corroboreverunt, *Id.*  
 Corrobōror, ōris, rātus, pass. *Malum corroboratur quotidie, Cic.*  
 Corrōdo, dēre, rōsi, rōsum, act. *To gnaw, corrode, or fret.* Si mures corroserint aliquid, *Cic.*  
 Corrōgātus, part. *Corrogati conveniunt, Cic.* Corrogata ad necesarios usus pecunia, *Cas.*  
 Corrōgo, āre, act. 1 *To bring together by entreaty.* 2 *To seek up and down, to scrape up, or get together; to hoard.* 1 *Ipsae suos necessarios corrogat, ut sibi adsint, Cic.* 2 *Vasa, vestimenta corrogare, Ad Herenn.* Vid. Corrogatus.  
 Corrogor, pass. *Liv.*  
 Corrōsus, part. *Gnawed, wasted, and worn, round about; corroded, Juv.*  
 Corrōtundo, āre, act. *To make round, Sen.*  
 Corrōtundor, dāri, dātus, pass. *To be made round, Sen.*  
 Corrūda, ae, f. *An herb called wild sperage, Cat. Plin.*  
 Corrūgātus, part. *Wrinkled, shrivelled, C. N.*  
 Corrūgo, āre, act. *To wrinkle, to*

make in wrinkles. 1 *Corrugare frontem, To frown; to bend or knit the brows, Plaut.* Ita Steph. et al. sed frustra, quaro, nares, to make one loath, *Hor.*  
 Corrūgor, gi, pass. *Col.*  
 Corrupendus, part. *Liv.*  
 Corrupens, part. Non corrupmentia sensus duo valent, *Claud.*  
 Corrumptio, pēre, rūpi, ruptum, act. *To mar, or spoil.* 2 *To infect, destroy, or waste.* 3 *To lose.* 4 *To forge, or falsify.* 5 *To bribe, or suborn.* 6 *To deface.* 7 *To taint, poison, or infect.* 8 *To deflower.* 1 *Ōculos corrumpere, Plaut.* 2 *Corruptum otia corpus, Ov.* 3 *Dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrumpere, Sall.* 4 *Vid.* Corruptus, *Ne. 7.* 5 *Primum itaque Delphos corrumpere est conatus, C. Nep.* 6 = *Corrumpere et interlinere tabulas publicas, Cic.* 7 *Corrupti lacus, &c. Virg.* 8 *Plurimas et illustres feminas corruptit, Suet.*  
 Corrumptor, pass. Aqua conclusa facile corrumpitur, *Cic.* Frumentum corrupti in arcā patebatur, *Cic.* Corrupti mores in scholis putant, *Quint.* Corruptor situ, *By idleness, Plaut.*  
 Corruo, rūere, rui, neut. 1 *To fall together.* 2 *To fall or tumble down.* 3 *Met.* *To fail, to miscarry.* 4 *To be broken and spent.* 5 *To decay, or come to utter ruin.* 6 *Act.* *To heap up.* 1 *Duo Romani super alium alius expirantes corruerunt, Liv.* 2 *Ile pene timore, ego risu, corruī, Cic.* 3 *In extremo actu corruere, Id.* 4 = *Contentiones saepe franguntur et corruunt, Id.* 5 *Lacedaemoniorum opes corruerunt, Id.* 6 *Ibi me corruere posse aiebas divitiis, Plaut. Luc.*  
 Corrupte, adv. *Depravately, improperly, corruptly.* = *Corrupte et depravate judicare, Cic.* Minus fa-cunde et corruptus, *Sen.*  
 Corruptela, ae, f. 1 *A bone, or mischief.* 2 *A corruptor, or spoiler.* 3 *Met.* *A debauching.* 4 *A depraving, or falsifying.* 5 *Bribery.* 1 *Collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, Plaut.* 2 *Adest communis corruptela nostrum liberum, Ter.* 3 = *Stupra dico, et corruptelas, et adulteria, Cic.* 4 *Prævaricatio est accusatoris, corruptela ab reo, Id.* 5 *Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit esse, Id.*  
 Corruptio, ōnis, f. *Corruption, a spoiling, a depraving.* Morbum appellat tuius corporis corruptionem, *Cic.*  
 Corruptor, ōris, m. 1 *A corruptor, a ruiner, a misleader, a spoiler.* 2 *A defiler, a debaucher.* 1 *Corruptor juvenutis, Cic.* 2 *Nurus corruptor avarae, Juv.*  
 Corruptrix, icis, f. *Corruptrix provincia, Cic.*  
 Corruptūrus, part. *C. Nep.*  
 Corruptus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Corrupted, spoiled, marred, blighted.* 2 *Mixed or confounded with.* 3 *Depraved, wicked.* 4 *Bribed.* 5 *Infected.* 6 *Soft, delicate, wanton.* 7 *Forged, falsified.* 8 *Deflowered, debauched.* 1 *Undis corruptum, Cicerem, Virg.* [Inter] factum corruptum imbri, *Hor.* 2 *Corrupta Latino litera Graeca sonat, Ov.* 3 = *Mores corrupti, depravati, Cic.* Corruptor aetas, *Luc.* Corruptissimo quoque poetarum, *Quint.* 4 *Largitionibus corruptus est populus Rom. Sall.* 5 *Corrupti celi tractu, Virg.* 6 *Sardanapalus vir muliere corruptor, Just.* 7 *Tabulae publicae corruptae aliquā ratione sunt, Cic.* 8 *Corruptae sunt virginis, Ov.*  
 Cors, tis, i rect. scōb Chōre, quā

**Corsa**\*, æ. f. *The fore part of the head.* Met. *The garnishing of porches, or doors.* Vitruv.

**Corsoides**\*, is. m. *A certain stone, in color like hoary hair.* Plin.

**Cortex**, icis. m. vel f. *A rind, or bark; a shell, or peel.* Obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, quo sint a frigoris et caloris tutiores, Cic. Levior cortice, Hor. Nare sine cortice, Id. ¶ Oraque corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, A. mask. Virg. ¶ Hinc Angl. *Cork.*

**Corticatus**\*, part. *Having a rind or bark.* Col.

**Corticōsus**\*, a, um. adj. *Full of thick bark.* Radice crassa et corticōsa, Plin.

**Corticula**, æ. f. dim. *A thin rind, or little bark.* Col.

**Cortina**, æ. f. *1 A cauldron or kettle, in which wool was dyed; a dying-vat.* 2 ¶ *Cortina plumbea, A vessel set under to receive oil, when the olives were pressed.* 3 *The table or tripods of Apollo, from which oracles were given.* 4 Met. *The oracle itself.* 1 Plin. 2 Cat. 3 Magnæ adytis cortina reclusis, Virg. 4 Neque te Phœbi cortina fefellit, Id.

**Cortināle**, is. n. *A place where the kettles or cauldrons were set.* Col.

**Cōrus**, i. m. ventus, Plin. qui Caurus, Virg. *The north-west wind, put for the west wind by Auson.* Vid. Caurus.

**Cōruscans**, part. *Cloud.*

**Cōrusco**, cāre. neut. 1 *To glitter, flash, shine, or lighten.* 2 It. act. *To brandish, or shake.* 3 It. neut. *eodem sensu, To be shaken, to wave to and fro.* 1 Flamma inter nubes cōruscat, Cic. 2 Strictum cōruscat mucronem, Virg. Linguas cōruscant, Ov. 3 Longa cōruscat, sarcaco veniente, abies, Juv.

**Cōruscus**, a, um. adj. *Glittering, shining bright, waving, moving.* Cōruscum extulit ense, Virg. tractus flammarum, Luc. Vis fulminis cōrusca, Cic.

**Corvus**\*, i. m. 1 *A raven.* 2 Also, *a fish called a cabot.* 3 *A term in architecture.* 4 *A kind of grapple, or iron hook, used in war.* 5 *A surgeon's instrument.* 1 Non passes in cruce corvos, Hor. ¶ Cornix, quod vid. 2 Plin. 3 Vitr. 4 Corvum demolitorem, quem nonnulli gruem appellant, Id. 5 Cels.

**Cōrycæus**\*, i. m. Cic. sed Gr. lit. *A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer, an intelligence.* Omnes Corycæi videntur subauscultare quæ loquor, Cic.

**Cōrylētum**, i. n. *A grove or copse of hazel trees.* Inter coryieta latebat, Ov.

**Cōrylus**, i. f. *A hazel, or filberd, tree.* Virg.

**Cōrymbia**, æ. f. *A decoction of the stalk of giant-fennel, seasoned with brine and honey.* Plin.

**Cōrymbifer**\*, æ, æra, erum. adj. *Bearing berries like ivy; an epithet of Bacchus in Ovid.*

**Cōrymbion**\*, vel Cōrymbium, i. n. *A peruke, or tower, worn by women; a tete.* Cōrymbioque dominz pueri adornat caput, Petron. ¶ Capillamentum.

**Cōrymbites**\*, æ. m. *A kind of spurge with broad leaves.* Plin.

**Cōrymbus**\*, i. m. 1 *A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries.* 2 Also, *the fruit or flower of the herb chrysosome.* 3 *The head of an artichoke, thistle, or the like.* 4 *Some take it for the beak of a ship.* 1 Racemis in orbem circumactis, qui vocantur cōrymbi, Plin. 2 Id. 3 Col. 4 Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, Val.

**Cōryphæus**\*, i. m. *The chief, or principal, a ring-leader.* Zenonem, quem Philo noster coryphæum appellare Epicureorum solebat, Cic.

**Cōrtos**\*, i. n. *A bow-case, or quiver.* Virg.

**Cōryza**\*, æ. f. *The distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose; a rheum, or running at the nose.* Cels. Lat. Gravedo.

**Cos**, cōtis, f. 1 *A whet-stone, a hone.* 2 *A grindstone.* 3 Met. *An incense.* 1 Accius cotem novacula dedit, Liv. 2 Italia aquarias cotes dedit, Plin. 3 Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis esse dicunt, Cic.

**Cosmētā**\*, æ. m. vel f. *A valet or groom of the chamber; a keeper of the wardrobe.* Vet. Schol. sed al. volunt ornatrices intelligi. Ponunt cosmētæ tunicas, Juv. Lat. Ornator, vel Ornatrix.

**Cosmianum**\*, i. n. sc. unguentum. *Rich perfume prepared by some Cosmus, Mart.*

**Cosmicus**\*, a, um. adj. astron. *According to the course of the world.* Mart.

**Cossis**, is. m. *A worm bred in wood.* Plin. et Cossus, i. m. Id.

**Costa**, æ. f. 1 *A rib, a coast, as of mutton.* 2 *A side.* 1 Tergora deripunt costas, Virg. 2 Costæ aheni, Id. navium, Plin.

**Costātus**, a, um. *Ribbed, having large ribs.* Costatum pecus, Varr.

**Costus**\*, i. f. et Costum, i. n. *A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia, and having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell.* Plin. Zedoary, A. Achæmenium costum, Hor. *Rather an ointment, or balsam made of it.* L.

**Cōthurnatus**\*, adj. 1 *Wearing buskins.* 2 Meton. *Writing in a high style, tragical.* 1 Dea cothurnata, Ov. 2 De cothurnato vate triumphat amor, Id.

**Cōthurnus**\*, i. m. 1 *A buskin, a shoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and (2) by women.* 3 *A sort of shoe coming over the calf of the leg, and having at actors of tragedies, with a high heel to it, that they may seem the taller.* 4 Also, *a choppine, or chippen; a high-soled shoe, a pantofle.* 5 Met. *A lofty strain, or high style; a tragedy.* 1 Herculis cothurnos infantibus aptare, Quint. 2 Stabis suras evincta cothurno, Virg. 3 Nil illi larvæ aut tragicis opus esse cothurnis, Hor. 4 Brevior virgine Pygmææ, nullis adjuncta cothurnis, Juv. 5 Sophocleo tua carmina digna cothurno, Virg.

**Cōticula**, æ. f. dim. [a cos] 1 *A little whetstone, or grindstone.* 2 *A touchstone to try gold.* 3 Also, *a small vessel made thereof.* 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Id.

**Cōtinus**\*, i. f. *A kind of wild olive.* Plin.

**Cōtōnea**, æ. f. *An herb so called by the Venetians, but by the Gauls named halum, Sipont.*

**Cōtōneum**, i. n. *A quince, Plin.*

**Cōtōneus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a quince.* ¶ Cotonea malus, *A quince-tree.* Mala, quæ vocantur cotonea, et Græci cydonia. Plin. ¶ Scribitur, cytonia, Macrob.

**Cōttābus**\*, i. m. *The sound which the lashing of a whip makes.* Ne bubuli in te cottābi crebri crepent, Plaut.

**Cōttāna**, Cōttōna, vel Cōttōna, ðrum. pl. n. Plin. Parva cottōna, Mart. *A kind of small Syrian fig.* Id. ¶ Scrib. et Cocctana. Quo pruna et cocctana vento, Juv.

**Cōturnix**, icis. f. *A quail.* Primam corripit, Juv. Ov. producit autem, Lucr.

**Cōtyle**\*, æ. f. *A measure somewhat less than a pint, or a pound; a kind of dish, or like vessel, to drink in.* Mart. Lat. Hemina, acetabulum.

**Cōtyledon**\* ðnis. t. *An herb called*

*great pennywort, or ual. pennynoor.* Plin.

**Cōvinarius**, i. m. *A charioteer, Tac a seq.*

**Cōvinus**, i. m. *A kind of charica armed with hooks, used in war by the Britons and Germans.* Rector ros trati Belga cōvini, Luc Sil.

**Cōus**\*, a, um. adj. [ex insula Cō] *Cous, scil. jactus.* Lat. semo, *This side point on the dice.* Album Cōm, sc. vinum, Hor.

**Coxa**, æ. f. *Cossa antiqu. unde Cossim The hip, or haunch; the hucklebone, the joint of the hip.* Ima spina in coxarum ossa desinit, Cels.

**Coxendix**, icis. f. *The same.* Coxendix luxa, Cat.

**Crābro**\*, ðnis. m. *A kind of great wasp, a hornet.* Aut asper crabro, Virg. ¶ Irritate crabronea, *To meddle with waspish, or angry, people.* Prov. ex Plaut.

**Crambe**\*, es. f. *A kind of colewort.* Plin. Occidit miseros crambe repetita magistros, Juv.

**Crāpula**\*, æ. f. 1 *A surfeit by too much eating, or drinking; the headache, or dizziness; a surcharge of the stomach.* 2 *A kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of rosin put into new wine.* 1 Edormi crapulam et ex bala, Cic. 2 Plin.

**Cras**\*, adv. *To-morrow, in time to come.* Cras mane, Hor. Interdum est nomen, Cic. Die mihi 'ras istud Postume, quando venit? Mart. Jam cras hesternum consumpsimus, Pers.

**Crassāmen**, inis. n. [a crassus] *A thick matter, as the bottom, dregs, grounds, or sediment, of any liquor.* Crassamen in imo aquæ requietæ, Col.

**Crassāmentum**, i. n. *The same.* Aliquod crassamentum in imo simile faci reperitur, Col.

**Crasse**, adv. 1 *Thickly, grossly.* 2 Met. *rudely, bunglingly.* 1 Crasse picari, Col. 2 Crasse compositum illepideque, Hor. Crassius nitent, Plin.

**Crassescens**, part. Plin.

**Crassesco**, cere. incept. i. e. crassus fio. 1 *To thicken, or grow thick.* 2 *To grow fat.* 1 Nec crassescat in nubes, Plin. Hoc vinum magis vetustate crassescit, Id. 2 Aliis frumentis [turtures] minus crassescunt, Col.

**Crassitudo**, dinis. f. *Thickness, bigness, grossness.* Adris crassitudo, Cic. parietum, Cæs. Crassitudines, Vitr.

**Crassus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Gross, fat, fleshy.* 2 *Foggy.* 3 *Clotted.* 4 *Weighty, thick.* 5 Also, *coarse, homely.* 6 *Dull, heavy, simple, artless.* 7 *Fat, fertile, fruitful.* 1 Ter. 2 Crasso sub æthere nasci, Juv. 3 Crassus cruor, Virg. Sanguis crassus, Plin. Aer crassus et concretus, Cic. crassissimus, Id. 4 Scias eum gerere posse crassas compedes, Plaut. Crassissimus cortex, Plin. 5 Crassa toga, Hor. 6 Senes crassi, Varr. 7 Crassa Minerva, Homespun, rudely, bluntly, Hor. Crassiore musa, Quint. ¶ Hinc Angl. Gross. 7 Ager crassus et latus, Cato et Varr.

**Crastinus**, a, um. adj. [a cras] *Of to-morrow, or of the time to come.* ¶ In crastinum differre, sc. diem. *To put off till to-morrow.* Cic. Lux crastina, Virg.

**Crāter**, eris. m. unde in acc. sing. Crateras; pl. Crateras. 1 *A great cup, or bowl; a goblet.* 2 *The cistern or trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring, or runs out of the cocks.* 3 *A platter for meat.* 4 *A hole, or vent, (as in mount Ætna) which belches out fire.* 1 Anchises magnum cratera color

**anduit**, *Virg.* 2 In hoc fonte crater, *Plin.* 3 Terra rubens crater, pocula fagus erant, *Or.* 4 Crater Ætne patet ambitu stadiorum viginti, *Plin.*  
**Cratæra**\*, æ. f. 1 A cup, or goblet, to drink out of. 2 Also, a constellation in heaven, the pitcher of *Aquarius*. 3 Veteri crateræ limus adhesit, *Hor.* 2 Fulgens cratera relucet, *Cic.*  
**Craterites**\*, æ. m. A precious stone very hard, *Plin.*  
**Crates**, is. f. 1 A bundle of rods wattled together. 2 A drag, or harrow, to break clods with. 3 A grate of brass or wood. 4 An instrument to punish with death by torture. 1 Medici fere castris locus est conceptus cratibus, *Liv.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Ætate crates, *Stat.* Terga suis rara pendente crate, *Juv.* 1 Spinae crates, *Or.* the chine of the buck. 4 *Plaut.* *Liv.*  
**Cratifer**, æ. f. dim. A grid-iron, or roaster, *Cato.* *Mart.*  
**Cratio**, fire, act. i. e. grate ecco. To cover with hurdles, or grates; to wattle, to harrow, or break clods, *Plin.*  
**Cratior**, tiri. pass. To be harrowed, *Plin.*  
**Cratius**, a, um. adj. Wattled, and daubed. *Cratili* parietes, *Vitr.*  
**Creandus**, part. *Hor.*  
**Cratio**, ðnis. f. A creation, a creating, or making. *Cavatio* consulum, *Cic.* magistratum, *Id.*  
**Creator**, ðris. m. [a creor] 1 A maker or creator. 2 ½ A father. 3 A founder or builder. 1 Nobis hæc portenta Deum dedit ipse creator, *Cic.* = Creator atque opifex rerum, *Luc.* 2 ½ Magni creator *Achillis*, *Or.* 3 Princeps ille creator hujus urbis *Romulus*, *Cic.*  
**Crætrix**, icis. f. She who makes, or creates; a mother. *Rerum natura crætrix*, *Luc.*  
**Crætrix**\*, part. *Liv.*  
**Crætus**, part. [a creor] Created, made, framed, formed, born, descended. E terra sunt cuncta creata, *Luc.* Unicoque dedit vitium natura creato, *Prop.* Magistratibus in annum creatis, *Liv.*  
**Crêber**, bra, brum. adj. 1 Thick, thick grown, close. 2 Frequent, often. 1 Saliceto crebro opusletus locus, *Plaut.* 2 Ictibus crebris juvenes fenestras quant, *Hor.* Sermo creberrimus, *Cic.* Crebrioribus literæ, *Id.* Autumno crebriora fulmina, *Plin.*  
**Crêbre**, adv. Frequently, thick, here and there, *Vitr.*  
**Crêbrescent**, tis. part. *Tao.*  
**Crêresco**, or **Crêbesco**, cêre. incept. To become thick; to grow common, to increase more and more. *Crêbrescit* sermo, *Virg.* fragor, *Plin.* *Crêbrescebat* Græcas per urbes licentia, *Tac.*  
**Crêbritas**, ætis. f. Thickness, closeness, frequency, *Cic.*  
**Crêbritur**, adv. Frequently, closely, *Vitr.*  
**Crêbro**, adv. Often, frequently, pell-mell. ½ *Crêbro* insistent, interdum acquiescent, *Cic.* Velim literas crebris mittas, *Id.* *Crêberrime* commemorantur a Stoicis, *Id.*  
**Crêdendus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Crêdens**, part. *Or.*  
**Crêdibilis**, e. adj. Credible, that may be believed, likely enough. Non est credibilis tantus in illo furor, *Cic.* sermo, *Or.* narratio, *Cic.* Si quid est altero credibilis, *Quint.*  
**Crêdibiliter**, adv. Credibly, probably. Non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciosa quidem, *Cic.*  
**Crêditor**, ðris. m. He that lends, or trusts; a creditor. Audisse arbitror sponsores et creditores convenire, *Cic.*  
**Crêditum**, i. n. A debt, any thing

committed to one's trust; credit, a trust, *Quint.* Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum solvitur, *Sen.*  
**Crêditur**, impers. People believe, or think. 1 Non bene ripæ creditur, It is not good trusting to it, *Virg.*  
**Crêditurus**, part. Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, *Cic.*  
**Crêditus**, part. 1 Trusted, 2 Believed, 3 Lent. 1 Navis, que tibi creditum debes *Virgilium*, *Hor.* 2 Cuncta, ut mos, fame in majus credita, *Tac.* 3 De pecuniis creditis jus dicendi, *Cic.*  
**Crêdo**, dère, didi, ditum. act. [quæretum do i. e. decretum certumque, *Prisc.*] 1 To think, suppose, or imagine. 2 To trust. 3 To credit, or believe. 4 To tell, discover, or disclose. 5 To put confidence in. 6 To lend. 7 To commit, to entrust. 8 To venture. 9 To put into one's hands. 10 Ironically, Forsooth, I warrant ye. 1 *Crede* ego vos mirari quid sit, *Cic.* 2 Utrumque vitium est, et omnibus credere, et nulli, *Sen.* Nihilum ne crede colori, *Virg.* 3 *Credis* huic quod dicat? *Ter.* *Crede* id quidem, *Cic.* 4 Nec tibi ille est credere ausus, quæ est æquum patri, *Ter.* 5 Moribus et vitæ credidit ille meæ, *Or.* 6 Unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngrapham credidisti, *Cic.* 7 Credere omnes res alicui, *Id.* 8 Qui homo sese miserum et mendicum volet, *Neptuno* credat sese, *Plaut.* 9 Quæ mihi omnem vitam credidit, *Ter.* 10 Fundis, credo, et hastis igne duratis repellentur, *Curt.*  
**Crêdor**, pass. Rumoribus credi oportere, et non oportere, *Cic.*  
**Crêdûlitas**, ætis. f. Credulity, lightness, or rashness of belief. ½ *Credulitas* enim error est magis quam culpa, *Cic.* Stulta credulitas, *Or.*  
**Crêdulus**, a, um. adj. Credulous, silly, simple, foolish, easy, light, or rash; of belief. = Improvidi et creduli senes, *Cic.* 1 Inter si credula convivia habuerunt, *Entertainments* which showed their confidence in each other, *Just.*  
**Crêmandus**, part. *Or.* *Tac.*  
**Crêmans**, tis. part. *Luc.*  
**Crêmaster**\*, æris. m. Col. sed *Gr.* lit. Any hook, but especially the nerve or sinew upon which the testicles hang, *Cels.*  
**Crêmatio**, ðnis. f. A burning, *Plin.*  
**Crêmatum**, part. *Cremato* fortis ab *Ilio*, *Hor.*  
**Crêmium**, i. n. A dry stick, or spray; a bavin. ½ *Tenuibus* admodum lignis, quæ cremia rustici appellant, fornacem incendemus, *Col.*  
**Crêmo**, ære. act. To burn, to set on fire, to consume with fire. 1 *Cre-mare* in cinerem, *Plin.* *Cre-mare* vicos, *Curt.* Nec numero nec honore cremant corpora, *Virg.* ½ *Corpora* condere, quam cremare malunt, *Tac.*  
**Cre-mor**, mæri, mætus. pass. Primus e patriciis *Cornelius* igni voluit cremari, *Cic.*  
**Crêmor**\*, ðris. m. The thick juice of barley, panada, water-gruel, frumenty. Vel pitæne, vel alicæ, vel oryæ cremor dandus est, *Cels.*  
**Cre-more** crasso jus collyricum, *Plaut.* *Angl.* *Brezis*, ut opinor, *A.*  
**Creo**\*, ære. act. 1 To create, to make, to frame, form, or fashion. 2 To beget. 3 To breed, or bring forth. 4 Met. To occasion, or cause. 5 To choose, to ordain, to establish. 1 Omnium rerum, quas et creat natura, et tuetur, *Cic.* 2 Saturnus equo geminum *Chlirona* creavit, *Or.* 3 Cisseis regina *Parin* creat, *Virg.* 4 Nonnumquam etiam errorem creat similitudo, *Cic.* 5 Ducem gerendo bello creare, *Liv.* dictatorem, *Id.* magistratum, *Cæs.*

**Creor**, æri, creatus. pass. Ad usum hominum omnia creari, *Cic.* Qui apud illos a populo creatur, *Id.* In urbe luxuries creatur, *Id.* Fortes creantur fortibus, *Hor.*  
**Crêperus**, a, um. adj. Doubtful, dark, uncertain. *Creperi* certamine belli, *Luc.*  
**Crêpida**, æ. f. A low shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a sandal, a pantofle, a shoemaker's last. Cum crepidis in Capitolio statum videtis, *Cic.* Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Prov.* an *Plin.*  
**Crêpidatus**, wearing such shoes or slippers, [*Id.* *Crêpida*] *Cic.*  
**Crêpido**, dinis. f. 1 A creek, shore, or bank, whereon the water beats. 2 The top, edge, or brow, of a steep rock. 3 A place or hole by the high-way, where beggars sit. 4 The border, mouth, brink, or brim, of any thing. 5 The foundation or ground of a pillar. 1 Maris atrocitas obiectu crepidinis fragitur, *Col.* Stabat crepidine ripe, *Stat.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Nulla crepido vacat, *Juv.* 4 Col. 5 Omnia tanquam crepidine quâdam sustententur, *Cic.* *Stat.*  
**Crêpidula**, æ. f. dim. A little pantofle. Hospitum crepidula ut graphicæ decet! *Plaut.*  
**Crêpis**\*, idis. f. A kind of herb, our lady's slipper, *Cic.*  
**Crêpiaculum**, i. n. [a crepitu] A child's rattle, a tinsel, or such like thing made of brass. *Crepiaculis* æreis terrere apes, *Col.*  
**Crêpitans**, tis. part. Cackling, ringing, making a noise, rattling, chattering. *Crepiantia* concitat arma, *Or.* *Crepiantia* flammæ, *Luc.*  
**Crêpito**, ære. freq. [a crepo] 1 To clatter; or make a noise. 2 To gnash. 3 To growl, or rumble. 4 To crackle. 5 To crack. 6 To chatter as a bird. 1 Grandine nimbi culminibus crepant, *Virg.* 2 Clare crepito dentibus, *Plaut.* 3 Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Id.* 4 Myrtata crepitant in igne, *Plin.* 5 Leui crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* 6 Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.*  
**Crêpitus**, us. m. A rustling noise, or crashing; a creaking, or ringing; a jingling, a flashing, or jerking; a clap. 1 Crepitu dentium, The chattering or gnashing of the teeth, *Cic.* gladium, the clashing of swords, *Hirt.* armorum, the rattling of armor, *Plin.* cardium, the creaking of the door, *Plaut.* Stoici crepitus aiunt æque liberos ac ructus esso oportere, *Cic.*  
**Crêpo**, pære, pui, pitum. neut. 1 To make a noise, or sound. 2 To creak as a door does. 3 To crackle in the fire. 4 To jingle. 5 To crash as the teeth do. 6 To growl, or rumble, as the guts do. 7 To clatter, as armor. 8 Meton. To burst, or break. 9 Met. To chatter, or talk of. 10 To brag or boast of. 11 To complain of. 1 *Crepuist* sistrum, *Or.* 2 *Foris*, *Ter.* 3 laurus adusta, *Or.* 4 Quid crepuist quasi ferrum modo? *Plaut.* 5 Dentes crepère relecti, *Pers.* 6 Intestina crepant, *Plaut.* 7 Arma civis crepère belli, *Sen.* 8 Remi obnixi crepère, *Virg.* 9 Sulcos et vineta crepat mera, *Hor.* 10 Crepat antiquum genus, *Luc.* 11 Quis post vina, gravem militiam aut puerperum crepat? *Hor.*  
**Crêpundia**, ðrum. n. 1 Children's play-things, baubles, as bells, rattles, puppets. 2 Also, the first apparel of children, as swath-bands, and such like. 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Semestris* locustus est *Cræsi* filius in crepan diis, *Plin.*  
**Crêpusci**, ðrum. m. pl. Children born about twilight, *Varr.*  
**Crêpusculum**, i. n. [i. e. crepera stes dubia lux] 1 The twilight in the

accusing after sun-set, (2) or in the morning before sun-rising. 1 *Varr.* Traberent cum sera crepuscula noctem, Ov. 2 Modo facta crepuscula terris: ultima pars noctis, primaque lucis erat, Ov.

*Crescens*, *tis* part. *Crescentem* sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor.*

*Cresco*, *cēre*, *crēvi*, *crētum*. neut. 1 To grow, to increase, to become bigger. 2 To be brought up. 3 To get an advantage by, to rejoice at. 4 To increase in honor or riches: to be promoted or advanced. 1 = Ostreis contingit, ut cum lunā pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic.* Crescit apud me admiratio antiquitatis, *Plin.* 2 Facilius crescit quam inchoatur dignitas, *Publ. Syr.* 2 Cujus domo creverat, *Suet.* 3 E nostro crescit mœrore Charraxus, Ov. 4 Accusare alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, *Cic.* *Vid. Crēvi.*

*Crēta*, *æ*. f. 1 Chalk, whether white, black, or green. 2 Fuller's clay, loam. 3 Women's white paint. 4 Meton. The goal, or mark, at the end of a race. 1 *Plin.* *Vitruv.*

2 Crētā solidanda tenaci area, *Virg.* Crēta Cimolia, *Cels.* figuraris, *Virg.* 3 Plaut. occultare se crētā dicuntur, qui rei non bonæ bonam causam præstent. 4 Quam nunc in circo cretam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Sen.* 5 Crēta fossitia, *Mar. Varr.* Crēta Asiatica, The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves' feet, or sealed letters, *Cic.* Crētā notare, pro approbare, *Pers.* 6 Carbone notare, *Id.* ib. *Hor.*

*Crētæus*, *a*, um. adj. Of chalk, chalky, that grows in a chalky ground, *Plin.*

*Crētārius*, *a*, um. adj. Chalky, of chalk. Crētaria taberna, *Varr.*

*Crētati* pedes, *a*, um. adj. Chalked, whitened. 1 Crētati pedes, Feet marked with chalk, as those of slaves were, *Plin.* Met. Crētata ambitio, A sticking for offices, *Pers.* sc. ad candidas vestes respiciens.

*Crēticus* \*, *a*, um. adj. Creticus pes \*\*, ut Quid pētām præsidi aut exequar? *Cic.*

*Crētōsus*, *a*, um. adj. Chalky, full of chalk. Crētosa humus utilis habetur viti, *Col.*

*Crētūla*, *æ*. f. dim. 1 Chalk, which they used in sealing letters. 2 A kind of color. 1 Cum epistola allata est, signum iste animadvertit in crētūla, *Cic.* 2 Ex omnibus coloribus crētulam amant, *Plin.*

*Crētus*, part. [a cresco] Born, descended. 5 Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucr.*

*Crēvi*, præter, [a cresco] 1 I am grown up, or larger. 2 I have determined, or resolved. 3 [a cerno] I have entered upon an estate. 1 Quoad vixit, virtutum laude crevit, *C. Nep.* 2 Quodcumque senatus creverit, agunto, *Cic.* 3 Ex testamento crevi hæreditatem, *Id.*

*Cribrarius*, *a*, um. adj. Belonging to a sieve. Cribraria farina, *Plin.*

*Cribrō*, *are*. act. To sift, bolt, or range, flour, *Plin.*

*Cribror*, *brāri*, *brātus*, pass. Col.

*Cribrum*, *i*. n. A sieve, or sierce. 1 Cribrum farinarium, A bolting, or ranging sieve, *Plin.* Imbrem in cribrum gerere, To lose his time and pains, *Proverb.* ex *Plaut.*

*Crimen* \*, *inis*. n. 1 An impeachment, a charge, or indictment, true or false. 2 A crime, a grievous fault. 3 A suspicion, a reproach, a scandal. 4 A fault, an error. 5 Meton. A villainous person. 1 Sive ex crimine causa constet, ut facinoris; sive ex controversiā, ut hæreditatis, *Cic.* 2 Id quod tibi crimini dabatur, zimen non erat, *Id.* 3 Hera in

crimen venit, *Ter.* 4 Crimen professoris, non artis, *Cels.* 5 Crimine ab uno disce omnes, i. e. criminoso, *Virg.*

*Criminans* \*, *tis*. part. Accusing, or impeaching, *Liv.*

*Criminatio* \*, *onis*. f. The objecting a crime, an accusing, or impeaching. Quæ valeant contra falsam criminationem, *Cic.* Allatas criminationes repellere, *Id.*

*Criminātor* \*, *ōris*. m. An accuser, an impeacher. Cum illum rescisces criminatorem meum, *Plaut.*

*Criminatus* \*, part. Accusing, blaming. Per aliquot dies patrum superbiam ad plebem criminatus, *Liv.*

*Criminor* \*, *nātus* sum. dep. 1 To accuse, to charge with a crime. 2 To blame, to find fault with. 1 2 Criminiari, crimine dissolvere argumentando, *Cic.* 2 Tu me esse ingratum criminiaris, *Id.*

*Criminose* \*, *adv.* Criminally, slanderously, faultily. Criminose loquebatur de bello, *Sall.* Qui criminisus aut suspiciosus diceret, *Cic.* Criminosisime aliquem insectari, *Suet.*

*Criminosus* \*, *a*, um. adj. 1 Accusatory, scandalous, reproachful. 2 Also, criminal, worthy of blame. 1 Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Cic.* Iambi criminosi, *Hor.* Criminosior oratio, *Ad Her.* Criminosissimus liber, *Suet.* 2 Quod si est criminosum, necessitatis crimen est, non voluntatis, *Cic.*

*Crināle* \*, *is*. n. [a crinis] A bodkin, or pin, to divide the hair. Ornabat curvum crinale capillus, Ov.

*Crinālis* \*, *e*. adj. Pertaining to hair. 1 Crinale capiti vittam detrahit, Takes off her hair-lace, Ov.

*Cringēr* \*, *ēre*, *erum*. adj. Wearing much hair. Crinigeros bellis arcere Cæcyos, *Luc.*

*Crimo* \*, *z*, unde pass. Crinior, niri. To be crested, or tufted. Frontenti crinitur cassis olivā, *Stat.*

*Crinis* \*, *is*. m. 1 The hair of the head. 2 The fin of a fish. 3 A band made of horses' hair. 1 Longo decencia crinæ tempora, Ov. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*

*Crinītus*, *a*, um. adj. Hairy, full of hair, having much or long hair. Crinītus vertex, *Stat.* Gorgonis os, *Cic.* Apollo, *Id.* Iopas, *Virg.* Crinītis angue sorores, Ov. Stellæ crinītæ, Comets, blazing stars, *Suet.*

*Crinōmēnon* \*, *i*. n. The state of the case, or issue in law. Lat. Questio, vertente Cicerone.

*Crinon* \*, *i*. n. A reddish lily. Rubens liliū, quod Græci crinon vocant, *Plin.*

*Cripa*, *æ*. f. A kind of syrup made with vine-shoots. Cripa pampinacea, *Col.*

*Crisis* \*, *is*. f. Judgment; the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper, ap. Med. interpr. Celso. Puer aī, nos eandem crisin habere, quia utrique cadunt dentes, *Sen.*

*Crispans*, *tis*. part. 1 Shaking, brandishing. 2 Quivering, trembling. 3 Wreathed, wrinkled. 1 Bina manu crispans hastilia, *Virg.* 2 Crepitus crispans, *Plin.* buxus, *Id.* 3 Ingemians tremulos naso crispante cacinnos, *Pers.*

*Crispātus*, part. Curled, shaken by the wind. Denso crispata cacumine buxus, *Claud.*

*Crispo*, *are*. act. 1 To curl, crisp, frizzle, or wreath. 2 To shake, or brandish. 3 To cause to shine. 1 Cinere crispare capillum cum oleo, *Plin.* 2 *Vid.* Crispans. 3 Et mixtum cono crispaverat aurum, *Stat.*

*Crispor*, *ari*. pass. *Claud.*

*Crispulus*, *a*, um. adj. dim. [a seq.]

Having curled tresses, or locks. 2 No quis, cui rectior est coma, crispulismisceatur, *Sen.*

*Crispus*, *a*, um. adj. 1 Crisped, curled, frizzled. 2 Veined or grained, as stone, wood, &c. 3 Crumpled, jagged. 1 Cozza crispa, *Sil.* Crispiores jubæ leonum, *Plin.* 2 Crispa abies, *Cic.* 3 Crispissimum folium, *Col.*

*Crista* \*, *æ*. f. 1 A tuft or plume on the head of a bird. 2 A similit. The crest, tuft, plume, or horses' hair, on the cone of a helmet. 3 An herb so called from its likeness to a cock's comb. 1 Upupa cristā visenda plicatili, *Plin.* *Vid.* et No. 3. 2 Capitum cristæ, *Lucr.* Cristā hirsutus equina, *Virg.* Tollere cristas, To grow proud, *Juv.* 3 Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos crista dicitur, folia habet similia gallinæ cristæ, *Plin.*

*Cristātus* \*, *a*, um. adj. 1 Tufted, combed. 2 Crested, wearing a crest. 1 Cristatus insigniter pullus, *Suet.* 2 Cristata galea, *Liv.* cassis, Ov. draco, *Id.*

*Cristūla* \*, *æ*. f. dim. [a crista] A little comb, plume, or crest. Gallina bona sit rectis rutilisque cristulis, *Col.*

*Crithe* \*, *es*. f. A stythe, or styte, on the eye, like a barley-corn, *Cels.*

*Criticus* \*, *a*, um. adj. Critical. 1 Critici dies, Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgment of the patient's distemper, which were the odd days, namely the 3d, 7th, 9th, &c. *Cels.* Lat. Judiciarii.

*Criticus* \*, *i*. m. sc. censor. One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other men's writings. Ut critici dicunt, *Hor.* *Cic.*

*Crōcātus*, *a*, um. adj. [a crocus] Like saffron, tintured with or colored like saffron. Semen crocatum, *Plin.*

*Crōceus*, *a*, um. adj. 1 Like saffron 2 Yellow. 1 Croceos Timolus odores militi, *Virg.* 2 Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, *Id.*

*Crōcinum* \*, *i*. n. sc. unguentum. An ointment of saffron. Et crocino nares myrrheus ungit onyx, *Prop.* *Plin.*

*Crōcinus*, *a*, um. adj. Of or belonging to saffron, of the color of saffron. Semen crocinum, *Plin.* Tunica crocina, *Cat.*

*Crōcio* \*, *cire*. neut. To crow or croak like a raven. Corvus voce crociabat suā, *Plaut.* al. crociabat.

*Crōcis* \*, *idis*. f. An herb of the smell or color of saffron, *Plin.*

*Crōcodilia* \*, *æ*. f. The sweet excrement of the land crocodile, *Plin.* *Vid.* Crocodili.

*Crōcodilinus* \*, *a*, um. adj. Like a crocodile. Met. Sophistical, ambiguous, Quint.

*Crōcodillium* \*, *i*. n. An herb like the thistle, called chameleon niger *Plin.*

*Crōcodilus* \*, *i*. m. A crocodile, *Plin.* Stercore fucatus crocodili, *Hor.*

*Crōcōmagma* \*, *atis*. n. Dregs of the oil of saffron and other spices, which they made into balls, and so kept, *Plin.* *Cels.*

*Crōcōta* \*, *æ*. f. sc. vestis. A woman's garment of a saffron color a yellow coat, or gown, *Cic.*

*Crōcōtarius* \*, *a*, um. adj. 1 Infectores crocotarii, Dyers or makers of saffron-colored garments, *Plaut.* al. Crocotularii.

*Crōcotta*, *æ*. f. leg. et Crōcūtis [a croci colore] A kind of mongrel beast in Ethiopia, *Plin.*

*Crōcōtūla* \*, *æ*. f. dim. A little saffron-colored or yellow garment, *Plaut.*

*Crōcus*, *i*. m. vel Crōcum, n. Saffron, also, the yellow chives in the midst of flowers, *Plin.*

**Cratæna**, drum. pl. n. *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another*, Plin.

**Cratæstria**\*, æ. f. *A woman playing upon the instrument called cratoia; a female minstrel*, Petron.

**Cratium**\*, i. n. *An instrument made of two brass plates, or bones, which being struck together made a kind of music; a cactant*, Cic.

**Cratōn**, ōnis. f. *An Egyptian herb, called palma Christi*, Plin.

**Cruciabiter**, adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain*, Hirt. Plaut.

**Cruciamentum**, i. n. *Torture, pain, torment, trouble, anguish*. 1 *✕ Tormenta carnicum, cruciamenta morborum*, Cic. Plaut.

**Cruciandus**, part. Oz.

**Crucians**, tis. part. Plaut.

**Cruciarius**, i. m. *One hanged; deserving to be hanged*, Petron.

**Cruciatūs**, ūs. m. [a crucio] 1 *Tormentum, torture, pain, agony*. 2 *Met. Affliction, grief, anguish, anxiety*. 1 = Summo cruciatu, supplicioque perire, Cic. 2 *Magno animi cruciatu vitam agere*, Id.

**cruciatūs**, part. *Tormented, tortured*, Ov.

**Crucifigo**, gēre, fixi, fixum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang*, Suet.

**Crucifixus**, a, um. adj. *Crucified, nailed to the cross*, Suet. Plin.

**Crucio**, āre. act. [a crucio] 1 *To put in pain, to torture*. 2 *Met. To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve*. 1 *Nec me tam cruciat cœlum*, Ov. 2 *Nec me crucia te*, Ter.

**Crucior**, ciārī, ciātus, pass. *De belli Parthici periculo cruciabor*, Cic.

**Crūdāria**\*, æ. f. [ab adj. crudus] *A vein of silver at the top of a mine*, Plin.

**Crūdilis**\*, e. adj. [a crudus] 1 *Cruel, fierce*. 2 *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard-hearted, barbarous*. 1 = Belium crudele et exitiosum, Cic. Particidæ crudelissimi, Sall. = Animus ferus, crudelis et inhumanus, Ad Her. 2 *Crudelis Axiæ* Virg. Quis est crudelior in nos te [Fortuna] deus? Hor. Crudelior Janua, Prop. Omnium crudelissimus, Cic.

**Crūdilitas**\*, ātis. f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity*. Nemo est quin intelligat P. R. hoc tempore domestica crudelitate laborare, Cic. *✕* Plur elementatæ quam crudelitatis, Nep. *✕* misericordia, Cels.

**Crūdilit̃r**\*, adv. *Cruelly*, Cic. = Tam acerbe, tamque crudeliter, cogitavit, Id. Crudelius extingui, Curt. Perire crudelissime, Cic. = Acerbe, Id.

**Crūdescens**\*, tis. part. *Growing fierce, increasing*. Crudescente irā, Just.

**Crūdesco**, cēre. 1 *To become raw, green, or fresh*. 2 *To increase more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel*. 1 *Cœpit crudescere morbus*, Virg. 2 *Dejecta crudescit pugna*, Canillia, Id. Ubi crudescere seditio cœpit, Tac.

**Crūditas**\*, ātis. f. 1 *Crudity, ill digestion, rawness*. 2 *A crude humor; immaturity*. 1 *Cruditatis causa est morbi*, Cic. 2 *Arbores laborant et fame et cruditate*, Plin.

**Crūdus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Raw, fresh, green, new-made*. 2 *Unripe, immature, crude, sour, unpleasant*. 3 *Undigested*. 4 *Raw, not boiled, or roasted*. 5 *Also, that has a raw stomach, queasy*. 6 *Also, fierce, cruel, bloody*. 7 *Too young*. 1 *Crudum adhuc vulnus medentium manus reformatidit*, Plin. Met. Crudum servitium, Tac. 2 *Poma cruda*, Cic. 3 *Crudum pavonem in palæa portas*, Juv. 4 *✕ Quid tu*

*curas, utrum crudum, an coctum, edim?* Plaut. 5 *Crudi postriede se rursus ingurgitant*, Cic. 6 *Crudum per costas exigit ense*, Virg. 7 *Cruda puella viro*, Mart. *✕* *Cruda senectus, Strong and lusty*, Virg. Solum crudum, A balk of land, which lies unploughed, Col. Ex crudissimo Aricie pistrino, Suet.

**Cruentatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Made bloody, died with blood*. 2 *Bloodshot*. 1 *Gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit*, Cic. 2 *Oculi cruentati*, Plin.

**Cruenta**, adv. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood, cruelly*. Soror, quæ tam cruenta sævia, Just. Cæteri arma cruentius exercuerunt, Sen.

**Cruento**, &re. act. *To fetch blood of one, to make bloody; to imbrue or sprinkle with blood*. Tribunus plebis templum cruentavit, Cic. Met. = Hæc te, si ullam partem habes sensûs, lacerat, hæc cruentat, oratio, Id.

**Cruentor**, tārī, tātus. pass. Cic.

**Cruentus**, a, um. adj. [a cruor, qu. cruore tinctus] 1 *Of blood, as red as blood*. 2 *Bloody, cruel*. 1 *Cruenta guttæ*, Cic. Cruentum cadaver, Id. 2 *Cruentus sanguine civium*, Id. Cruentum vultus in hostem, Hor. = Ipse ferox, belloque cruentior ipso, Ov. Nihil illā cæde cruentius, Flor.

**Crūmēna**\*, æ. f. *A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck*. Scrib. et Crumina. Non deficiente crumēnā, Hor.

**Cruror**\*, ōris. m. *Blood from a wound, gore*. Atros sicabat veste cruores, Virg. Ostendit cruorem inimici quam recentissimum, Cic.

**Crūpellārī**, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie*, Tac.

**Crus**, crūris. n. 1 *The shank, or leg, from the knee to the ankle, consisting of shin and calf*. 2 *The hinder leg of a quadruped*. 1 *Crus ex duobus ossibus constat, ex tibia et sura*, Cels. Crurum fragilitas, Suet. 2 *O crus! O brachia!* Hor. de equo, *✕* Crus arboris, The stock or body of a tree beneath the boughs, Col.

**Cruscūlum**, i. n. dim. *A little leg or shank*. Cruscūlum formicæ, Mart.

**Crusma**\*, ātis. n. *A timbrel, or tabbor; the sound of the organs, or cymbals*, Mart.

**Crusta**\*, æ. f. 1 *A crust, or piece of ice, frozen*. 2 *Also, a piece of wood or stone, &c. engraven, and finely inlaid into vessels*. 3 *An inlaid square piece of colored marble in floors or walls*. 4 *The shell of lobsters, crawfish, &c*. 5 *The scurf and scab of a sore*. 6 *The shell, peel, or skin, wherewith any thing is covered*. 7 *A shard of marble*. 1 *Concrescent currenti flumine crustæ*, Virg. 2 *Vasis crustæ aut emblemata detrahebantur*, Cic. Heliadum crustæ, Juv. 3 *Plin. Petron. 4 Plin. 6 Cels. 6 Met. Non est solida et sincera felicitas: crusta est, et quidam tenuis*, Sen. de Prov. 7 *Parietes crustâ marmoris operire*, Plin.

**Crustarius**, i. m. *A pargeter, a mason, an engraver of little pieces, which were to be inlaid into vessels*, Plin.

**Crustatus**, part. *Crusted, pargeted, rough cast, inlaid with marble, &c*. Crustata domus, Luc. *✕* Animalia crustata, Covered with a shell, or scaled, Plin. Vasa crustata, Plate, inlaid or embossed with gold. Porta crasso ferro crustata, Plated, Amm.

**Crusto**, āre. act. i. e. crustam induco. *To parget, or plaster; to set a crust upon, to preserve fruit*, Plin.

**Crustosus**, a, um. adj. *That has a*

*hard crust, scale, or shell, over it, crusty*, Plin.

**Crustula**, æ. f. dim. *A little scab, or the scurf of a sore*. Lens crustulas ulcerum rumpit, Plin.

**Crustularius**, i. m. *A pastry-cook; one that makes spice-cakes*, Sen.

**Crustulum**, i. n. dim. *A wafer, or such like thing; a thin cake, used to be given to children*, Hor.

**Crustum**, i. n. [a crusta] *A piece or morsel of any food; a crust, a bun, or simnel*, Virg. Sen.

**Crustumia pira** [a Crustumio oppido] Virg.

**Crustumina**\*, pŕra, cunctis gratissima. Al. Crustumina. *Pears red on one side, such as we call Catharine pears*, Col.

**Crux**, crucis. f. 1 *A cross, gibbet, or gallows*. 2 *Melton. Any thing, (3) or person, that troubles, vexes, or torments us; affliction*. 1 *In crucem tollere*, Cic. cruci suffigere, Id. affigere, Id. dare aliquem, Plaut. 2 *Jus summum antiqui summam dicebant esse crucem*, Col. 3 *Allicqua mala crux est semper, quæ aliquid petat*, Plaut. *✕* Quæ te mala crux agit! What mischief ails you? Ib.

**Crypta**\*, æ. f. *A hollow place, or vault, lying low in the ground*. 2 *A grot, a sink under ground, a common sewer, a way-draught*. 3 *A courtisan's cell*. 4 *Also, a cloister, or low gallery*. 1 *De cryptâ Neapolitana, vid. Sen. 2 Solitus mediæ cryptam penetrare Saburru*, Juv. 3 *Ego sum ancilla Quartillæ, cuius sacra ante cryptam turbastis*, Petron. 4 *Suet.*

**Cryptoporticus**, ūs. f. *A close walk, alley, or gallery, closed on all parts, to be cool in summer; a cloister, a grot*, Plin.

**Crystallinum**, i. n. sc. vas. *A crystal glass to drink out of*, Juv.

**Crystallinus**, a, um. adj. *Crystalline made of crystal, or like crystal in clearness*. Duos alieque crystallinos in supremâ irâ fregit illis, Plin. ed. Hard. Crystallinæ tesserae, Petron.

**Crystallum**\*, i. n. *Crystal*. Candida nigrescent vetulo crystallâ Falerno, Mart.

**Crystallus**\*, i. f. *Crystal*. Aquosa crystallus, Prop.

**Cubandus**, part. *In eo conclavi ei cubandum fuisset*, Cic.

**Cubans**, ūs. part. 1 *Lying, or sitting*. 2 *Lying sick, or ill*. 3 *Leaning, stooping*. 4 *Low, descending*. 1 *In vadunt in lecto cubantem*, Nep. 2 *Narrabat eum graviter de hoc ipso cubantem disputavisse*, Cic. 3 *Lucr. 4 Usticæ cubantis saxa*, Hor.

**Cubātus**, ūs. m. [a cubo] *A lying down, or lodging, a lying-in, a sitting to brood, as a hen does*, Plin.

**Cubatio**, ōnis. f. *A lying down*. A cubatione cubiculum, Var.

**Cubiculāris**, e, adj. *Pertaining to a chamber, or lodging-room*. Cubicularis lectus, Cic. imago, Suet. *✕* Dis-cubitorius, Plin. tricliniarius, Id.

**Cubiculārius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber*. *✕* Lucerna cubicularia. *A watch-light*, Mart. Stragula, Plin.

**Cubiculārius**, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed-chamber*, Cic. = Prefectus cubicularius, Suet. de curio, Id.

**Cubiculātus**, a, um. adj. *Formed to lie in*. *✕* Navis cubiculata, A pleasure-boat, or yacht, with a large cabin, Sen.

**Cubiculum**, i. n. 1 *A bed-chamber, a lodging-room*, (2) *Sometimes a parlor, a pavilion, or royal tent*. 1 *Plaut. 2 Suet.*

**Cubicus**, a, um. adj. [a cubus] *Cubic, square like a die*, Vir.

**Cubile**, *is* n. [a cubando] 1 *A bed, or couch.* 2 *A bird's nest.* 3 *A den or place where beasts resort to lie.* 4 *A bee-hive.* 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  *A mine.* 6 *A ground-work, or course of stones in building.* 1 *Terra cubile erat Anacharsis.* Cic. 2 *Aves cubilia sibi nidosque construunt.* Id. 3 *Delitescunt cubilibus bestiae.* Id. 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Rimosa cubilia limo unge.* Virg. 5 *Dura cubilia ferri erueret.* Val. Placc. 6 *Vitr.* 7 *Non sedit in cubili.* It was not well laid or couched. Plin. **Cubile salutorium**, *A little chapel, or closet, wherein the images of the household gods were set.* Plin. = *Lararium.*

**Cubitalis**, *alis* n. *A fore sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards, or, according to others, a cushion to be put under one's elbow.* Hor.

**Cubitilis**, *e* adj. *A cubit high, or long.* Liv. Plin.

**Cubitans**, *tis* part. *Lying along.* Tac.

**Cubitissim**, *adv.* *With the elbow.* Plaut.

**Cubito**, *äre*. *To be used to lie.* Diogenes in *dolio cubitavit*, Sen.

**Cubitior**, *öris* m. *He that lies down, or is apt to lie down.* Cubitor *bos*, Col.

**Cubitum**, *i* n. *A cubit.* Filices *bina cubita longitudine.* Plin. vel.

**Cubitus**, *i* m. 1 *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, or to the wrist of the hand.* 2 *A cubit, a measure, a foot and half.* 1 Virg. 2 Plin.

**Cubitus**, *üs* m. *A lying down, a bed, or couch, a nest.* Plin. Cat.

**Cubo** \*, *häre*, *bui*, *bitum* neut. 1 *To lie down, to be in bed.* 2 *To keep one's bed in sickness.* 3 *To lie in child-bed.* 4 *To sit at table.* 1 *Cubare in specu.* Plin. in faciem. Juv. 2 *Cubat hic prope Caesaris hortos.* Hor. 3 *Hec cubat, ille valet.* Oo. 4 *Quasi puerperio cubem.* Plaut. 4 Id.

**Cubus**, *i* m. *quod Romanis est quadrantal.* *A cube, or figure, square on all sides like a die; also, a die.* Gell. Vitruv.

**Cucullo**, *önis* m. *A kind of garment for servants, to wear in rainy weather, a frock.* Cato.

**Cucullatus**, *a* um adj. *Hooded, covered.* Saga *cucullata.* Col.

**Cucullo**, *sive Cucullo*, *önis* m. [a cucullus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain.* Cato.

**Cucullus**, *i* m. 1 *A hood which men, and (2) women used to cover their heads with when it rained; a country garment to keep off rain, &c. a frock.* 3 *A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers used to put their spice; a coffin, or coffin, for spices.* 1 *Illuc cucullo prospicit caput tectus.* Mart. 2 *Sumit nocturnos meretrix cucullos.* Juv. 3 *Vel thuris piperisque sis cucullos.* Mart.

**Cuculus**, *i* m. *mediä prod. ap.* Plaut. et Hor. at *ap. al. corr.* 1 *A cuckold-maker.* 2 *A name of reproach on many accounts.* 1 *Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit.* Plaut. 2 *Magna compellat voce cuculum.* Hor.

**Cucuma**, *æ* f. [a cucumer] *A vessel of brass or tin, fashioned like a cucumber, and used to warm water.* 2 *Synecd.* *A little bath.* 1 *Cucumam ingentem foco apposuit.* Petron. 2 *Mart.*

**Cucumer**, *öris* m. *A cucumber.* Varr. vel.

**Cucumis**, *is* m. in *accus.* **Cucumin**, *Plin.* 1 *A cucumber.* 2 *A kind of shell-fish, which smells and looks like a cucumber.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Cucumis sativus, A garden cucumber.* Cucumis *silvestris, vel asinus.* *A wild cucumber.* Plin. 2 *Id.*

**Cucurbita**, *æ* f. [a curvitate, Varr.] 1 *A gourd.* 2 *Per simil.* *A cupping*

*instrument anciently made of brass or horn, but now commonly of glass.*

1 *Tumido cucurbita ventre.* Prop. 2 *Caput hoc ventosa cucurbita querit.* Juv.

**Cucurbitinus**, *a*, *um* adj. *Of or like gourds.* Cato. 1 *Cucurbitina pyra.* *A kind of longish pears.* Id. Plin.

**Cucurbitula**, *æ* f. *dim.* [a cucurbita] *A cupping-glass.* Cels.

**Cucurio**, *vel Cucurrio*, *rire*, *rivi*. *To crow like a cock, or to cluck, as when he calls his hens.* Cucurie *solet gallina*, *gallina graciliat.* Phil.

**Cüdo**, *däre*, *cüdi*, *cüsum* act. [a cädo, quod proprie est ferio, Perot.] 1 *To strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge.* 2 *To stamp, or coin.* 1 Col. 2 *Face sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos numeros.* Plaut.

**Cüdor**, *di*, *cüsum* pass. 1 *In me isthæc cudetur faba, I shall pay dearly for that.* Ter.

**Cüdo** \*, *önis* m. *A cap or head-piece made of a raw skin.* Sil.

**Cüjas**, *ätis* pronom. 1 *Of what country, or sect.* 2 *Belonging to whom.* 1 *Socrates cum rogaretur cüjatem se esse diceret, Mundanum inquit.* Cic. 2 *LYC. Cüjatis?* CUR. Ab *Therapontigono Platagidoro milite.* Plaut.

**Cücumödi**. *Of what sort, or manner, soever; whatsoever it be, be it what it will.* Cic.

**Cüjus**, *a*, *um* adj. *antq.* **Quojus**, *Plaut.* *Whose, or whereof?* 1 *Virgo cüja est?* Ter. *Cujum puerum hic apposuit?* Id. *Cujum pecus?* Virg. *Whose maid, boy, cattle?* Indef. *Cüja interest, Whom it concerns.* Cic.

**Cüjüsamödi**. *Of some sort, or other; whatsoever it be.* Cic.

**Cüjüsmödi**, *vox est, indecl. ex duobus genitiuis, cüjus et modi.* *Of what sort, manner, or fashion; of what quality?* 1 *Cüjüsmödi sit, Such as it is, whatever it be.* Cic. *Cüjüsmödi putas hoc esse?* Id.

**Cüjüsmödicuque**. *Of what manner, or sort, soever.* Cic.

**Cüjüsqüemödi**. *Of what manner soever, such as it is.* Cic.

**Culcita**, *æ* f. *The tick of a bed; a feather, flock, or woollen, bed; a cushion, or pillow.* Culcita *plumea*, Cic. *lanea*, Plaut. Also, the bottom of a pillow to sit on. Varr. *Culcitam gladium facere, To fall on 'his own sword.* Plaut.

**Cüleäris**, *e* adj. *Containing the measure of the culeus.* Dolium *cüleare*, Cato.

**Cüleärium**, *i* n. *A measure of forty urns.* Vitr. et Cato.

**Cüleus**, *vel Cülleus*, *i* m. 1 *A leather sack or bag, to carry wine or oil in.* 2 Also, a sack in which they who murdered their parents were put, and cast into the sea. 3 Also, a measure containing 20 amphoræ, or 40 urns, of our measure 180 gallons; a pipp. 1 *Cülleis oleum deportatur.* Plaut. Nep. Plin. 2 *Insi in culeum.* Cic. 3 *Coculum quod caput culeum.* Cato.

**Cülex**, *icis* m. *A gnat, or little fly; a mosquito.* Mali *culices.* Hor.

**Cüligna**, *æ* f. *A bowl, or dish, to drink out of.* Cato.

**Cülina**, *æ* f. *A kitchen, a place where meat is cooked.* Juvenis *non tantum Veneris, quantum studiosa culinæ.* Hor.

**Culmen**, *inis* n. 1 *The top or height of a thing.* 2 *The ridge of a house or hill.* 3 *The crown of one's head.* 4 *Met.* *Honor, advancement, dignity.* 1 *Culmen omnium rerum pretii margarite tenent.* Plin. 2 *Villorum culmina fumant.* Virg. 3 *Circa summum culmen hominis auspiciu fecisse.* Liv. 4 *Regale*

**culmen**, *Cloud.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Culmen falsum* *A bean-stalk, or bean-straw.* Ov.

**Culminia**, *æ* f. *A sort of olive.* Col.

**Culmus** \*, *i* m. *The stem, stalk, or straw, of corn, from the root to the ear; holm.* Homo *tam bene culmo, quam auro, legitur.* Sen.

**Culpa**, *æ* f. *A fault, blame, guilt, failure, or miscarriage; an offence done unwittingly.* Cavendum est etiam, ne major poena quam culpa sit, Cic.

**Culpandus**, *part.* *Nec levitas culpanda mea est.* Oo.

**Culpans**, *tis* part. *Celebrantes culpantesve.* Tac.

**Culpatus**, *part. et adj.* Virg.

**Culpo**, *äre* freq. *To blame, or find fault with, one often.* Plaut. *vix adibi.*

**Culpo**, *äre* act. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to dislike, to censure, to discommend, to reprove.* Illum *laudabunt boni, hoc etiam ipsi culpabunt mali.* Plaut.

**Culpor**, *pass.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis.* Hor.

**Cutellatus**, *a*, *um* adj. *Edged or sharp like a knife.* Quoniam *sit dorso cutellato.* Plin. *de murand.*

**Cutello**, *äre* act. *To cut plain, or make even.*

**Cutellus**, *i* m. *dim.* [a culter] 1 *A little knife.* 2 *A pruning-knife.* 1 *Purgare unguis cutello.* Hor. 2 Plin.

**Culter**, *tri* m. [a colo, cultum, quod eo terram colerent] 1 *The coultter of a plough.* 2 *The part of a sickle towards the handle.* 3 *A knife.* 1 Plin. 2 Col. 3 *Acutum cultum habeo, senis qui exenterem marsupium.* Plaut. 1 *Culter tonsorius, A razor.* Cic. *venatoriis, a wood knife.* Suet. *Relinquere sub cultro, To leave one in great danger.* Hor.

**Cultio**, *önis* f. [a colo] *A tilling, husbanding, cultivating, or manuring; tillage, or tith.* Agri *cultio.* Cic.

**Cultor**, *öris* m. 1 *A tiller, a husbandman.* 2 *A dresser or pruner of a vine.* 3 *A dweller, or inhabitant.* 4 *A worshiper.* 5 *A lover, respecter, or observer.* 1 *Cultor virentis agelli.* Hor. 2 *Vitis.* Cic. 3 *Hominum genus cultores terræ.* Id. 4 Virg. Hor. 5 *Cultores veritatis.* Cic.

**Cultüräris**, *i* m. *He that kills beasts in sacrifice, the slaughterman.* Suet.

**Culträtus**, *a*, *um* adj. *Made sharp or keen like a knife.* Folia *cultrato mucrone.* Plin.

**Cultrix**, *icis* f. [a colo] 1 *A female polisher, or dresser.* 2 *A worshiper.* 3 *An inhabitant.* 1 *Cultrix rerum sapientia.* Cic. 2 *Cultrix deorum.* Luc. 3 *Sus cultrix memoris.* Phadr.

**Cultum** \*, *i* n. *Ploughed land.* Pin *guia culta.* Virg.

**Cultüra**, *æ* f. 1 *Husbandry, tillage, tith, culture.* 2 *A dressing or trimming of vines, &c.* 3 *Culture or instruction of the mind.* 4 *Met.* *Observance, attendance, and waiting upon.* 1 *Nihil fert ager, nisi multa culturä qüesitum.* Cic. 2 *Si cultura vitium in vite insit.* Id. 3 *Si modo cultura patientem commodet aurem.* Hor. 4 *Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amicitia.* Id.

**Cultus**, *a*, *um* part. et adj. 1 *Tilled, manured, husbanded, dressed, cultivated.* 2 *Decked, trimmed, garnished.* 3 *Worshiped, adored, served.* 4 Adj. *Fine, neat, trim, gay, polite.* 1 *Ager cultissimus.* Cic. *Res rustice bene culta.* Id. 2 *Cultus veste candida sacerdos.* Plin. 3 *In quo apud nostros justitia culta est.* Cic. *Virginibus dea culta ministris.* Oo. 4 *Avis cultior.* Col. *Filia cultior.* Mart. *Cultissimus ille fur sit.* Oo.

**Cultus**, ōs. m. 1 *Tilling, culture, manuring, husbandry, tillage, or tith.* 2 *Trimming, finery, ornament.* 3 *Apparel, attire, dress, clothing.* 4 *Worship, adoration, honor, service, respect, observance, attendance.* 5 *Provision, furniture.* 6 *A way or method of living.* 1 *Cultu agrorum defessi, Cic.* 2 *Fabricam deum fibulas et alia mulieribus cultus, Plin.* 3 *Purpureus cultus, Stat.* 4 *Cultus externus, Tac.* 4 *Religio deorum pro cultu continetur, Cic.* 5 *Cultu et honore dignari, Id.* 6 *Laeto cultu convivia, Val. Flacc.* 6 *Gens dura atque aspera cultu, Virg.*

**Cullus** \*, i. m. dim. *A pitcher, or pot; a jug, Hor.*

**Cum** \*, prap. sero. ablat. 1 *With, together with.* 2 *Against.* 3 *Sometimes in.* 4 *It is used elegantly to denote the quality.* 5 *In conjunction with, assisted by.* 6 *So that, provided that.* 7 *It is often expressed in English by an adverb, signifying the manner.* 8 *It is elegantly redundant.* 1 *Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter.* *Cum tratre, Cic.* 2 *Cum hoste pugno, Nep.* 3 *Recordari cum animis, Cic.* *cum imperio, cum potestate esse, Id.* 4 *Homo cum magna fide, i. e. fidissimus, Plaut.* *Cum spe bonā adolentescent, Sall.* 5 *Cum aliquo stare, i. e. ab aliquo, Cic.* *Cum primis, in the first place, especially, Plaut.* *Duo juvenes cum equis, two youths on horseback, Cic.* *Cum primā luce, at day-break, as soon as it was day, Id.* *Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, sc. communia, my intimate friend, Id.* *Mihi cum Cornificio nihil, erat, no intimacy, Id.* 5 *Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit cum Aegyptiis, Nep.* 6 *Sit sane, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, Cic.* 7 *Cum metu dicere, i. e. timide, Id.* *Cum lætitia vivere, Id.* *Satis cum periculo, Ter.* *Cum silentio, Id.* *Cum fide, Suet.* 8 *Cum ferro invadere aliquem, Cic.* *Magno cum metu dicere incipio, Id.* 7 *Postponitur hicce ablativis, me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui et quibus, ut mecum, tecum, secum, &c.*

**Cum**, adv. et conj. 1 *When, at what time.* 2 *Because, for as much as.* 3 *Seeing that.* 4 *Although, albeit.* 6 *Cum, sequente tum, as, so; not only, but also.* 6 *Indeed, but especially.* 7 *Since.* 1 *Ut consumat nunc, cum nihil obsint doli, Ter.* 2 *Bene facitis cum venitis, Ad Her.* 3 *Cum hoc non possum, illud minus possum, Ter.* 4 *Nullum hoc frigidus flumen attigi, cum ad multa accesserim, Cic.* 5 *Cum spe maximā, tum majore etiam animo, Id.* 6 *Luxuria vero cum omni etati turpis, tum foedissima est senectuti, Id.* 7 *Multi anni sunt, cum ille in ære meo est, Id.* 8 *Cum minimum, at the least, Plin.* *Cum maxime, never more, Cic.* *Cum plurimum, most frequently, Plin.*

**Cumællis** \*, e. adj. *Sky-colored, blue, or sea-coloured; watered, as silks and stuffs are.* *Cumatilis toga, Plaut.* *At. Cymatilis.*

**Cūmēra**, ōs. f. *A great wicker vessel to hold corn in, a meal-tub.* *Vulpecula reperat in cūmēra frumenti, Hor.*

**Cūminum** et **Cūminum**, i. n. *Cumin, the herb and seed.* *In vino epotum pallorem infert, unde ex-animo, Hor. pallens, Pers.*

**Cumplurimum**, adv. *as much, i. e. ad summum, at most, Suet.* 7 *Ad melius diuise leg.*

**Cumprimis**, adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* *Homo cumprimis laudatus, Cic.*

**Cūmūlans**, tis. part. *Liv.*

**Cūmūlate**, adv. *Abundantly, amply, to satisfaction.* *Cumulate reddere Cic.* *Cumulatus quid augere, Id.* *Cumulatissime gratiam referre.* 7 *Cumulate planum, as plain as can be, Id.*

**Cūmūlātum**, adv. *By heaps, or piles; one upon another, Varr.*

**Cūmūlātus**, part. et adj. 1 *Heaped up, filled.* 2 *Pestered, cumbered.* 1 *Cumulator mensura, Cic.* *Cummulatio gloria, Liv.* *Cumulatissimus scelus, Plaut.* 2 *Vitio cumulata est eruditissima illa Græcorum natio, Cic.* 7 *Cumulatus omni laude, Highly commended, Id.*

**Cūmūlo** \*, are. act. [a cumulus] *To heap up, or pile; to augment, to increase.* *Cumulare altaria donis, Virg.* *Cumulare invidiam sibi, To get himself much ill-will, Liv.* *gloriam, Cic.* *probra in legatum, Tac.* *honores, Id.* *guadia, Id.*

**Cūmūlor**, lārī, lātus. pass. *To be heaped up.* 7 *Cumulari gaudio, Cic.*

**Cūmūlūs**, i. m. 1 *An over-flowing of water.* 2 *A heap, or pile.* 3 *Met.* *An accession, or addition.* 4 *An epilogue, or conclusion.* 1 *Insequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons, Virg.* 2 *Cumulus auri, Claud.* 3 *Cumulus accessit ad summam lætitiā, Cic.* 4 *Quint.*

**Cūnabūla**, lōrum. n. pl. 1 *It seems to be properly clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle.* 2 *Meton.* *or according to some, infancy, the bringing up of children.* 3 *The original rise or beginning.* 4 *A bird's nest.* 1 *Cum æset in cunabulis, Cic.* 2 *A cunabulis sapere, Plaut.* 3 *Gentis cunabula, Cic.* *Virg. juris, Pompon.* 4 *Plin.*

**Cūnā\***, arum. pl. f. 1 *A cradle.* 2 *A bird's nest.* 1 *Vagire in cunis, Cic.* 2 *Vide Cunabula, No. 4.*

**Cūncātūndus**, a, um. adj. *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying, or deferring; dilatory, being at a stand, Liv. Tac.*

**Cūncātus**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Delaying, tarrying, lingering.* 2 *Slow, heavy.* 3 *Staggering, doubting.* 1 *Thalamo cunctans regina, Virg.* *Ad dicendum cunctantior factus, Suet.* 2 *Ingenio cunctantior, Liv.* *Cunctans ad opera, Col.* 3 *Grada cunctantia, Val. Flacc.* *Cunctantibus conspiratis, Suet.*

**Cūncatēter**, adv. *Slowly, softly and fairly, leisurely, difficultly, dilatorily.* 7 *Haud cunctanter, not making any pause or doubt of a thing, Liv.* 7 *Data utrique venia, Segimero facile, cunctantius filio, Tac.*

**Cūncatō**, ōnis. f. *A delaying, deferring, or lingering; dilatoriness, delay, doubt, or hesitation.* = *Næque cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, Hirt.* 7 *Abjecta omni cunctatione, Without any more ado, Cic.* *Pressa et decora in sermone cunctatio, Plin. Ep.*

**Cūncatōr**, ōris. m. *A lingerer, or prolonger of time; a deferrer, a delayer, or dodger.* 7 *Cūncatōr ex acerrimo bellatore factus, Liv.*

**Cūncatōs**, part. et adj. *Doubting.* *Cūncatus brevi, Or.* *Fides cunctata, Stat.* *Cūncatior fortasse et cautior esse deberem, Plin. Ep.*

**Cūncatōr**, tārī, tātus sum. dep. 1 *To delay longer, to dally, to prolong time, to demur, to linger.* 2 *To stay, to stagger, to be at a stand, to dodge, to boggle.* 1 *Diutius cunctari in vitā, Cic.* 2 = *Cum hæsitaret, cum cunctaretur, quævis quid dubitaret, Cic.* = *Am cūncat et tergiversus? Id.*

**Cūncetis**, a, um. adj. 1 *Altogether, full and whole.* 2 *Perfect, entire.* 1 *Nemo cūncetam intuens terram*

*de divinā ratione dubitaret, Cic.* 7 *Cūnceta terrarum, All countries.* *Hor.* *Laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit, Cic.* 2 *Fac istam cūncatam gratiam, Plaut.*

**Cūneandus**, part. *Plin.*

**Cūneātum**, adv. *Wedge-wise, in throngs and crowds, by bands or companies, Cæs.*

**Cūneātus**, a, um. part. et adj. *Wedge, made like a wedge, broad at top and narrow at bottom; broad at one end and narrow at the other.* *Cune atus ager, Col.* *Cuneatus acuminis longo, Or.* *Forma scuti ad imum cuneator, Liv.*

**Cūneo**, are. act. 1 *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to pen, or pin.* 2 *To make wedge-wise.* 3 *To join, or fasten, in building, as one joint, or stone, is coquetted within another.* 1 *Vid. Cuneatus.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Sen.*

**Cūneo**, nēārī, nēātus. pass. *To be wedged, or fashioned like a wedge.* *Ubi cuneatur [regio] angustius inter duo maria, Plin.*

**Cūneolus**, i. m. dim. *A little wedge.* *Also, a crooked tent, broad at one end and sharp at the other, to put into a fistula, Cic.* *Adactis arundineis cuneolis arclatant, Col.*

**Cūneus**, i. m. 1 *A wedge.* 2 *The fashion of a wedge.* 3 *A battalion, or company, of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* 4 *Also, seats and benches in the theatres, narrower near the stage, and broader behind.* 5 *A company of men standing thick together.* 6 *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament.* 1 *Cuneis scindabant fissile lignum, Virg.* 2 *In cuneum tenuatur Britannia, Tac.* 3 *Acies per cuneos componitur, Id.* 4 *Civilis haud porrecto agmine, sed cuneis astilit, Id.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Virg.* 6 *Vitr.*

**Cūnculātum**, adv. *By holes or mines under the earth; or in fashion of a pipe.* 7 *Cūnculatim, imbricatim, pectinatim, Plin.*

**Cūnculūs**, i. m. 1 *A coney, a rabbit.* 2 *A coney-burrow, a hole or passage under ground.* 3 *A mine in the earth.* 4 *A long pipe of a still, or furnace.* 5 *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* 1 *Mollior capillo cuculi, Catull.* 2 *Condens sese cuculo fluvius, Plin.* 3 *Cūnculos agere, Cic.* *Cūnculis subruere muros, Curt. Liv.* 7 *Transversis cuculis hostium cuculos excipere, To countermine, Id.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuculis oppugnatur, Cic.*

**Cūnila** \*, æ. f. et **Cūnila**. *An herb wherewith there are three sorts, viz. savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf.* *Col.* = *Satureia, cūnila guainacea, Plaut.* = *Origanum, Plin.*

**Cūnilāgo**, gnis. f. *Flea-bane, or moth mullein, Plin.*

**Cūnnus**, i. m. *Catull.* *Synecd. pro ipsa femina, Hor.*

**Cūnnex**, particula adverbialis. 7 *Mihi cūnnex salve rite vocanti, i. e. ut cūnnex, However, or whenever, Hor.* *If it be not rather an expletive.* *Equitum cūnnex qui regat, pro Quicunque, Whosoever Cic.*

**Cūpa**, vel **Cūppa**, æ. f. 1 *A butt, corn, vat, tun, or pipe of wine.* 2 *Cūppæ, Large empty vessels which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they screened them and mended their sides.* 3 *A cup, or drinking vessel.* 4 *A hostess, one that sells wine, or rather a tavern.* 1 *Cūppæ pice et tādā referat Pitched barrels, Cæs. Cat.* 2 *Rātem vacuus sustentant undique*

cupae, *Luc.* 3 Duas cupas mero plenas exhausti, *Narr.* Cuppa potare magistra. *To drink to excess, Hor. Al. culpa.* ☐ Hinc Angl. Cup. 4 *Varr.*

Cupēdia, æ. f. [a cupedo] *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, lickerishness, daintiness, delicacy, Cic.*

Cupēdia, ñrum, n. pl. id. quod Cupēdia. Nihil moror cupēdia, *Plaut.*

Cupēdinarius, ii. m. *A cook; one who prepares, or sells, dainty meat, Ter.*

Cupēdo, inis. f. et Cuppēdo. *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony. Scindunt hominem cupēdinis curæ, Lucr.*

Cupido, adv. 1 *Desirously, gladly, greedily.* 2 *Fondly, affectionately, passionately.* 1 = Cupide et libenter mentiar tuā causā, *Cic.* Cupidius instare, *Cas.* Imperata cupidissime facere, *Id.* 2 = Quid cupide a senatu. quid temere, *fielab, &c. Cic.*

Cupidineus, æ. a, um. adj. *Of Cupid, pertaining to love, wanton. Sagittæ Cupidineæ, Ov.*

Cupiditas, atis. f. [a cupidus] 1 *Desire, earnestness, eagerness, in a good sense.* 2 *A desire, or appetite, in a middle sense.* 3 *Also in a bad sense, Covetousness.* 4 *Ambition.* 5 *Study of revenge.* 6 *Unlawful love, lust.* 7 *Also in a general sense, Cupiditates, desires, passions, or affections.* 1 Ardet cupiditate justitæ magni triumpho, *Cic.* 2 Cupiditas cibi, *Cels.* 3 = Hiantes cupiditates amicum in magnā fortunā, *Tac.* ☐ Abstinētia, *Suet.* 4 = Studia cupiditatesque bonorum atque ambitiones, *Cic.* 5 Impiam cupiditatem contra salutem allicuius habere, *Cas.* 6 Reliquas sorores nec cupiditate tantā nec dignatione dilexit, *Suet.* 7 Docemur auctoritate legum omnes coercere cupiditates, *Cic.*

Cupido, dinis. f. [a cupio] 1 *In a middle sense, desire, appetite.* 2 *In a good sense, love, earnest desire.* 3 *In a bad sense, covetousness.* 4 *Lust, concupiscence.* 5 *Ambition.* 6 *Luxury.* 1 Sic expletur jejuna cupido, *Lucr.* 2 Gloriæ cupido sapientibus novissima exiit, *Tac.* 3 Habendi cupido, *Plin.* Nec somnos cupido sordidus aufert, *Hor.* 4 Capta cupidine conjux, *Virg.* Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Id.* 5 Honorum cæca cupido, *Lucr.* 6 Profusæ cupidines, *Tac.*

Cupido, dinis. m. *The god of love, Cupid. Habet sua casura Cupido, Ov.*

Cupidus, a, um. adj. (tam in bonam, quam in malam partem) 1 *Desirous.* 2 *Covetous, greedy, eager.* 3 *Fond.* 4 *Partial of a party.* 5 *Pass.* Desirable, pleasing to one's mind, or content. 1 Cupidus vitæ, *Qu. pacis, Hor.* 2 Homo pecuniæ, quam recte agendi, cupidior, *Paterc.* 3 Homo nostri cupidissimus, *Cic.* Pecoris cupidissimi sunt barbari, *Cas.* 4 Cupidi testes, *Cic.* 5 Illic sit regnum detur, non est cupiditas, *Plaut.*

Cupidiendus, part. Ov.

Cupiens, tis. part. vel nom. 1 *Desiring, coveting.* 2 *Desirous.* 1 § In navem concendimus, domum cupientes, *Plaut.* 2 § Cupiens nuptiarum, *Id.* novarum rerum, *Tac.* ☐ Cupientissimā plebe consul factus est. *With the great good-will of the people, Sall.*

Cupienter, adv. *With great desire, desirously, earnestly, Plaut.*

Cupio, pēre, i pīre, *Lucr.* unde, pīpitum, act. 1 *To covet, desire, wish, or long for.* 2 *To be ready and glad to do a thing.* 3 *To wish one well.*

1 Si, quantum cuperem, possem quoque, *Hor.* § Cupere nuptias, *Ter.* 2 Cupio dare mercedem, *Plaut.* ☐ Cupio ad omnes tuas epistolas, *I would answer all your letters, Cic.* 3 § Cæsari honestissimè cupio.

Cupitor, ñris. m. *A desirer, or coveter, Tac.*

Cupitus, part. *Desired, longed for, coveted.* Cupitus atque expectatus, *Plaut.* ☐ Et Subst. Huic cupitum contigit, *Id.*

Cupressētum, i. n. *A cypress-grove, Cat. Cic.*

Cupressus, æ, a, um. adj. *Made of the cypress tree. Duo signa cupressæ Junonis reginæ, Plin. Vitr.*

Jupressifer, æra, ñrum. ad. *That bears cypress trees. Ov.*

Cupressinus, æ, a, um. adj. *Made of cypress. Cupressinæ frondes, Col. Plin.*

Cupressus, \*, i vel ñs. f. *A cypress-tree. Atræ cupressus, Virg. Funebres cupressi, Hor.*

Cupreus, a, um. adj. *Of copper. Vas cupreum, Plin.*

Cur, adv. interr. pro Qur, i. e. Quare; indefin. quoque ponitur. 1 *Wherefore? why? for what cause?* 2 *Sine interr. Why, for which?* 3 *Because.* 1 Cur me exorcio? cur me macero? *Ter.* 2 Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, *Cic.* 3 Irascar amicis, cur me fustio propter arcerè veterino, *Hor.*

Cura, æ. f. 1 *Care, concern.* 2 *Thought, regard, advertency, application.* 3 *Love, or the person beloved.* 4 *Study, diligence.* 5 *Sorrow, grief, trouble.* 6 *The charge, or oversight; or by a Meton. a person who has the charge of.* 7 *Providence, foresight.* 1 Cura cor meum movit, *Plaut.* = Nulla cura, nulla sollicitudo reliqua est, *Cic.* 2 Cura peculi, *Virg.* 3 Tua cura Lycoris, *Cic.* Curā removente soporem, *Ov.* Regina gravi saucia cura, *Virg.* 4 = Hac curam diligentiamque desiderant, *Cic.* 5 = Curam et angorem animi levare, *Id.* 6 Immundæ cura fidelis hæræ, *Ov.* 7 Venerem quoque cura futuri, *taigit, Id.*

Curandus, part. Cels.

Curans, tis. part. Cels.

Corâte, adv. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully, Tac.* Ludi curatius editi, *Id.* al. accuratius. Eum Jugurtha curatissime recepit, *Sall.*

Curatio, ñnis. f. 1 *A taking care of, or looking to a thing; agency, management, oversight, provision.* 2 *Ornament, or dressing.* 3 *Healing, curing.* 4 *An office, or charge.* 5 *A method of cure.* 6 *The dressing of a wound.* 1 = Sine cultu hominum et curatione, *Cic.* 2 = Omnis cultus et curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur homini, *Id.* 3 Valetudinis curatio, *Id.* 4 Edes Telluris est curationis meæ, *Id.* 5 Plane curationes medicæ non probo, *Id.* Periculossæ curationes, *Id.* 6 Inter primam curationem exspiravit, *Liv.*

Curator, ñris. m. 1 *One who has charge to oversee and provide things necessary; a surveyor, an overseer, a bailiff, a commissioner, a trustee, an administrator, an agent.* 2 *A guardian who has the charge and custody of wards, or others under years of discretion, or of such as are out of their wits.* 1 Sinto ædiles curatores urbis annonæ, ludorumque solennium, *Cic.* 2 Nec medicis credis nec curatoris egere a prætorè dati, *Hor.*

Curatûr, impers. *Care is taken, Plin.* Curabitur, *It shall be taken care of, Ter.* Prandium, ut jussisti, hic curatum est, *Plaut.*

Curatûra, æ. f. *An ordering, directing, or management. Reddunt virginibus, curatûra juncas, Ter.*

Curatûrus, part. *Plaut. Liv.*

Curâtus, part. 1 *Done with care, taken care of.* 2 *Procured.* 3 *Administered, dispensed.* 4 *In good plight, or condition; smooth, sleek, and plump.* 5 *Accurate, earnest.* 1 Curatum prandium, *Plaut.* 2 Erat curata nobis pecunia, *Cic.* 3 Sacra per Græcas curata sacerdotibus, *Id.* 4 Ita boves corpore curatiores erunt, *Cat.* Bene curatâ cute nitidus, *Hor.* 5 Curatissimis precibus protegito, *Tac.*

Curculio, ñnis. m. 1 *The weasol of a man's throat.* 2 *A little worm which eats the pith out of corn, beans and lentils; a mite, or weevil.* 3 *Also, the name of a parasite in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called.* 1 Collo brevi, curculione longiore, *Varr.* 2 Frumentum, quod curculiones exesse incipiunt, *Id.* Virg 3 *Vid.* Comœdium cognominem Scrib. et Gurgulio.

Curculiunculus, i. m. dim. *A little weevil. Prov. Curculiunculus minutos fabulari, Plaut. i. e. narrare res nullius usus, quasi de vermiculi sermonem habere.*

Curiâ, æ. f. 1 *A court, more especially the place where the senate or council assembled; the council-house or state-house; the hall, or moot house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* 2 *Also, the ward itself.* 3 *Meton. The senate.* 4 ☐ An consecrated place. 1 Si minus in curiâ atque in foro, at in literis et libris juvare remp. debemus, *Cic.* 2 Cum populum in curias triginta divideret, *Liv.* 3 Curia pro Senatu, *Cic.* Curia jubet, *Id.* 4 *Varr.* ☐ Curia municipalis, *A state-house, a guild-hall, Viitr.* Curia Hostilia, *The senate-house built by Hostilius, Liv.* Pompeiana, in quâ J. Cæsar occisus est, *Cic.*

Curiâlis, e. adj. *Of the court, of the same tribe, or ward. Curiâlis venula, A servant of the court, Ter.*

Curiâlis, is. m. *A headborough, a tithing-man, a common-council-man.*

Curiatûs, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribes, or wards.* ☐ Curiatia comitia, *The assemblies of the wards, in their several courts and hall-meetings. Lex curiata, A law made by such assemblies; an order made by the common-council. Cic. Tac.*

Curio, ñnis. m. 1 *The alderman, deputy, or chief person of every ward.* 2 *The orier of a court; a proclaimer or publisher; any public crier.* 3 *Also, a lean scrag, pined away with care.* 1 Curiones dicti a curiis, quod sunt, ut in his sacra faciant, *Varr.* Curio maximus, *Liv.* 2 Epigrammata curione non egent, *Mar-t.* 3 Agnus curio, *Plaut.*

Curiose, adv. 1 *Curiously, inquisitively, strictly.* 2 *Affectedly.* 3 *Warily, with care.* 1 Cum de eo curiose quæssisset servus, *Cic.* Conquiram ista curiosus, *Id.* 2 ☐ Curiose potius quam Latine, *Quint.* 3 = Diligenter et curiosissime, *Col.*

Curiositas, atis. f. *Curiosity, overmuch care, inquisitiveness, Cic.*

Curiosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of care, inquisitive, curious, busy.* 2 *Overcurious, critical.* 3 *Studious.* 4 *Busy, prying, inquisitive, prying.* 1 = Curiosus et negotii plenus, *Cic.* Quo minus familiaris sum, hoc sum ad investigandum curiosior, *Id.* 2 Satisfacit difficilior curiosia, *Id.* 3 Curiosus medicinæ, *Plin.* 4 = Speculatorem et curiosum ratus, *Suet.* Curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, *Plaut.* = Molestus, *Cic.*

**Curis**, is. f. *A spear.* *Hasta curis* praeis est dicta Sabinis, Ov. *Hinc Romulus dictus est Quirinus.*

**Curio**, are. act. [a cura] 1 To take care of, to see to, to look to a business, to order, to treat, to provide. 2 To refresh himself with meat. 3 To regard, or attend to. 4 To cause, or bring to pass. 5 To dress, or set off. 6 To tend, or look after. 7 To command in war. 8 To cook, or dress meat. 9 To indulge, or make much of. 10 To expiate, or atone. 11 To pay respect and homage to, to attend, as a client his patron. 12 To administer, in sacred things; to rule. 13 To cure or heal. 14 To matter, or value. 15 To rule, to govern. 16 To fear, or care for. 1 = Cura et provide, ne quid ei desit, Cic. Cura te diligenter, Take care of your health, Id. Ante senectutem curavi ut bene viverem, Sen. 2 = Reficiendi sed et curandi potestas fuit, Cic. 3 Et praecepta sobrie ut cures, face, Plaut. 4 Cedere domo et patriâ curasti, Cic. 5 Cura te, amabo: sicine immunda, obscuro, ibis? Plaut. 6 An ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? Id. 7 C. Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat, Sall. 8 Vid. pass. 9 = Se, suamque ætatem bene curant; edunt, bibunt, scortantur, Plaut. 10 Curare prodigia, Liv. 11 Vid. pass. 12 Vid. Curatus. 13 = Qui, cum capiti mederi lebeam, rejuviam cures, quid sit, Plaut. 15 Capito processit. Asiam curaverat, Tac. 16 Magis illos vereor, quam hęc curio, Cic.

**Curor**, rari, ratus. pass. Corpora curari, possunt, animum medicina nulla est, Cic. X Est locuples, factiosus; curatur a multis, timetur a pluribus, Plin.

**Currens**, tis. part. 1 Running. 2 Flowing. 3 Turning round swiftly. 1 X Facilius est currentem [ut aiunt] incitare, quam commovere languentem, Cic. 2 Currentia vina repressit, Virg. X Hinc Angl. a current. 3 Currente rotâ, cur urceus exit? Hor.

**Curculio**, adv. In post-haste, as fast as one can run, as fast as his legs can carry him. X Curculio percurrere, Run all the way, Ter. Plaut.

**Curriculum**, i. n. 1 A place to run in, the lists. 2 A course, or motion. 3 A race. 4 Met. A term, or space, of time. 5 A customary exercise. 6 [dim. a currus] A cart, or chariot. 1 Curriculo pulverem Olympicum collegisse, Hor. 2 Sed tantum supra terras semper tenet ille curriculum, Cic. 3 Sine curriculo et certatione corporum, Id. 4 Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum circumscripsit natura, Id. X Medium noctis abactæ curriculum, Midnight, Virg. 5 = Hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii, hæc curricula mentis, Cic. 6 In animum præcipitavere curricula, Curt.

**Curritur**, impers. They run. Ter. ad prætorium, Cic.

**Curro**, rere, cûcurri, cursum. neut. 1 To run, to go apace, to post away, to pass swiftly. 2 To flow or stream as a river does. 3 To sail apace, or make way. 4 To turn swiftly. 5 To thrill, to pierce. 1 Curro, obstetricem arcesse, Ter. Met. Etas currit, Hor. 2 Amnes in æquora currunt, Virg. 3 Vastumque cavâ trabecurrius æquor, Id. 4 Vide. Currus. No. 3. 5 Tremor inna per ossa currit, Id. X Vox currit, Plin. Incomposito dixi pede currere versus, Hor. Oratio currit proclivis, Cic. X Currica, æ. f. 1 The bird that hatches the cuckoo's eggs; a hedge-sparrow, as a tom tit, by others called a pin-

nock. 2 Also, a cuckold, or wittol.

1 Plin. 2 Tu tibi tum, curruca, places, Juv.

**Curru**, ūs. m. 1 A chariot, a coach, a carvack. 2 Synecd. A triumph. 3 X The horses. 4 X A pinnacle, or fly boat. 1 Phaeton curruis auriga paterni, Ov. X Currum agere, regere, Ov. agitare, Virg. gubernare, Sen. impellere, Sil. To drive it; conscendere, Id. inscendere, Plaut. to take coach. Curru vehi, To ride in it, Cic. 2 Digna res curru senatui visa, Flor. Quem ego currum aut quam lauream cum tuâ laudatione conferrem? Cic. 3 Neque audit curru habenas, Virg. Curru Achilles, Id. Desidis aurigæ non audit verbera curru, Claud. 4 Fecit volitantem flamine currum, Catull.

**Cursans**, tis. part. Frisking, leaping, skipping, hopping up and down, Cic. Cursâturus, part. Tac.

**Cursâtur**, impers. They hurry up and down, Ter.

**Cursim**, adv. 1 Hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace, as fast as they can run, in full speed, in a hurry. 2 Cur-sorily, by the by. 1 = Cursim isti impetum faciunt; ex aliis aliisque partibus convolvant, Ad Herenn. 2 = Quæ cursim arripui, quæ subsecivis operis, Cic. = Sensim et cursim dicere, Id. = cito, Plaut.

**Cursito**, are. freq. To run to and fro; to trot or gallop up and down, Ter. Nunc non esse te, ad quem cursitem, discurior, Cic.

**Curso**, are. freq. To run to and fro, to hurry up and down. Alii per foros cursant, Cic.

**Cursor**, ōris. m. [a curro] 1 A runner in a race, a racer. 2 A lacquey, or messenger. 3 A courier, or stated post. 1 In stadio cursores exclamant, Cic. 2 Coursem sextâ tibi, Rufe, remisimus horâ, Mart. 3 Cursor ejus generis, qui hemerodromi vocatur, Nep.

**Cursûra**, æ. f. [a curro] A running, Plaut. Varr.

**Cursurus**, part. Ov.

**Cursus**, ūs. m. [a curro] 1 A running, a race. 2 A flying. 3 Speed, or haste. 4 A voyage. 5 A journey, or way. 6 A resort, or recourse. 7 A manner, or fashion; a course of life. 8 The course of the sun, moon, or stars, or of any other thing. 1 Si quis ad Olympicum venerit cursum, Ad Herenn. 2 X Cursum per auras dirigite in lucos, Virg. 3 Cursu festinus aubelo, Ov. 4 Incerto cursu, bieme maximâ, navigandum est, Cic. 5 Cursus in Græciam per tuam provinciam est, Id. 6 Omnis omnium cursus ad vos, Id. 7 Tenes, Cæsar, hunc cursum, Plin. 8 = Cursus conversationesque celestes, Cic. Cursus aquarum, Virg. Met. honorum, Cic. rerum, Id.

**Curâtus**, part. Hor.

**Curto**, are. act. [a curtus] To shorten, to lessen, to diminish. Quantum enim summæ curtabit quisque diem? Hor.

**Curtor**, ari. pass. To be shortened, Cels.

**Curtus**, \*, a. um. adj. 1 Short, little, small, imperfect. 2 Curtailed, or bob-tailed. 3 Battered, broken. 4 Circumscised. 1 Curta res, Hor. supellex, Pers. = X Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, Cic. 2 Nunc mihi curto ire licet mulo, Hor. 3 (urtus calix, Mart. Curta dolia, Luor. 4 Curtis Judeis oppedere, Hor.

**Curvâmen**, inis. n. A bowing, or bending, Ov. Plin.

**Curvans**, part. Hor.

**Curvatio**, ōnis. f. A bowing, bending, or winding. Curvatio vitis, Col.

**Curvâtura**, æ. f. A flexure, bowing, or bending. Insecatur, superior part curvaturæ, Col. Curvatura rotæ, Ov. montis, Virg. portus, Id. Curvâtus, part. Bent, bowed, winding, as a river. Pondere serpentis curvata est arbor, Ov.

**Cûrilis**, æ. adj. 1 Belonging to a chariot. 1 Sella curulis, A chair of state, placed in a chariot. 2 Meton. The chief magistrate. 1 Sedes honoris, sella curulis, Cic. X Curule ebur, Hor. 2 Qui nunc adilis curulis est, Cic. Exultent luges Latæ; gaudete, curules, Stat.

**Curvo**, are. act. To bow, bend, or make crooked. Curvet aper lances, Virg. Manu aperum curvare, Stat. Neque te munera, nec preces, nec vis—curvat, influence, prevail with, Hor.

**Curvor**, pass. Virg.

**Curvor**, ōris. m. Crookedness, Varr. Curvum, i. n. The plough-handle, Varr. = Bura, Id.

**Curvus**, \*, a. um. adj. 1 Crooked. 2 Bended, bowed. 3 That has turnings and windings. 1 Curva senectus, Ov. X Met. Curvo dignoscere rectum, Hor. O curvæ in terras animæ! Pers. 2 Curvum litus, Ov. Arcus curvi, Id. 3 Curvis immugiit ætna cavernis, Virg. Curva mæx fugit tecta sororis opes, The labyrinth, Ov.

**Cuspidâtum**, adv. Point-wise, with a point, Plin.

**Cuspidâtus**, part. Plin.

**Cuspido**, are. act. To point, or make sharp at the end; to tag, Plin.

**Cuspis**, idis. f. 1 The point of a spear or other weapon. 2 Synec. A spear javelin, arrow, or such weapon. 3 A spit, or broach. 4 An earthen pipe. 5 A sting. 1 Acutâ cuspidate hasta, Ov. 2 Cuspis contorta lacerto, Id. 3 Spumans in longâ cuspidate fumet aper, Mart. 4 Varr. 5 Scorpium curvatâ cuspidate minitans vulnera, Ov.

**Custodia**, æ. f. [a custos] 1 A keeping or preserving. 2 Care, charge. 3 Watch and ward. 4 Meton. The keeper, or guard. 5 A prison, or place where prisoners are kept. 6 A watch-tower. 7 Also, a prisoner. 8 A company of prisoners. 9 Tuition or education. 1 Pecudum custodia solers, Virg. Met. Custodia justitæ, Cic. 2 Custodia salutis alieni, Id. 3 = Non modo excubias et custodias, sed etiam laterum nostrorum oppositus et corporum pollicemur, Id. 4 Pretium si grande ferat, custodia victa est, Tib. 5 Socrates cum esset in custodia publica, Cic. 6 Hæc mea sedes est, hæc vigilia, hæc custodia, hoc præsidium stativum, Id. 7 Plerasque custodias, receptis in manu catenis, audiebat, Suet. 8 Id. Ner. 9 Custodia pædagogorum, Quint. matrum, Hor. X Custodia libera, Confinement, not in jail, but in a private house, Sall.

**Custodiendus**, part. Plin.

**Custodiens**, tis. part. E manibus custodientium lapsus, Curt.

**Custodio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. [a custos] 1 To keep safe. 2 To preserve, or defend. 3 To look to, to attend to. 4 To observe, watch, or mark diligently. 5 To retain. 1 Teneiores aulmos ab injuriâ sanctitas docentis custodiat, Quint. 2 = Tueri, defendere, et custodire aliquem, Cic. 3 Orthographiam non adeo custodit, Suet. 4 = Te oculi et aures speculabuntur et custodient, Cic. 5 Memoria custodire, Id.

**Custodior**, iri, itus. pass. Cic.

**Custodite**, adv. ius. comp. Reservedly, warily, Plin. An illa custoditis pressiusque dicta, Id.

**Custoditus**, part. Virg.

**Custos**, ōdis. c. g. 1 *A keeper, or preserver.* 2 *A watchman.* 3 *An overseer.* 4 *A tutor.* 5 *A tender, or looker on.* 6 *A spy, or observer of people's words and actions.* 7 *A sentinel, a porter to stand at the door.* 8 *A house-dog.* 9 *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay.* 1 = *Custos et censorator urbis, Cic.* 2 *Custos corporis, A life-guard-man, Nep.* = *Sapientia hominis custos et procuratrix, Cic.* 2 = *Vigiles custodesque alicujus loci, Id.* 3 *Custos in frumento publico, Id.* 4 *Juvenis, custode remoto, guadet equis, Hor.* 5 *Custos furum atque avium Priapus, Virg.* 6 *Custos factis atque dictis suis, Suet.* 7 *Numnam tu hic relictus es custos? Ter* 8 *Custode sepulto, Virg.* 9 *Col.*

**Cuticula**, æ. f. dim. [*a cutis*] *A thin, tender skin, the outermost skin. Nostra bibit vernum contracta cuticula solem, Juv.*

**Cutis**, is. f. 1 *A skin.* 2 *The bark, rind, peel, or outermost coat, of a thing.* 3 *An outward show.* 1 *Ad cutim tonsus, Cels.* 2 *Curare cutim, To make much of him, Juv.* 2 3 *Cassia est tenui cute, verius quam cortice, Plin.* 4 *Crusta teguntur glandes, cute uvæ, Id.* 5 *Cutis terræ, Id.* 3 *Tenera elocutionis cute habitum orationis virilem opere, Quint.*

**Cyanea**, æ. f. *A kind of precious stone, like a bean when broken, Plin.*

**Cyaneus**, i. m. *The Egyptian bean.* = *Colocasia, quam cyamion vocant aiqui, Plin.*

**Cyaneus**, æ. a. um. adj. *Of a bright blue, or azure color. Cyaneus color, Plin.* *Cyanea penula, Varr.*

**Cyanus**, i. m. 1 *A kind of blue jasper: some take it for a turquoise, others for the lazule stone.* 2 *Also, a flower of that color, the blue bottle.* 1 *Plin. Id.*

**Cyathisso**, æ. are. *To pour drink into one's cup, to serve one at his cup, Plaut.*

**Cyathus**, i. m. 1 *A little pot or glass to drink out of.* 2 *Also, a small measure, containing the twelfth part of a sextarius.* 3 *A kind of weight, of ten drachms.* 1 *Summe cyathos centum, Hor.* 2 *Ad cyathos stare, To be cup-bearer, Suet.* 3 *Nebulae cyathos non emam; i. e. re levisima, Plaut.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Cyathus pendet per se drachmas decem, Plin.*

**Cybea**, æ. f. *A kind of great ship, or carack, Cic.*

**Cybium**, i. n. *A four-square piece of salt fish, a rand of tunny. Divisio cybium latebit ovis, Mart.* *Plin.*

**Cythræus**, i. m. *A sort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy, Plin.*

**Cycladæus**, æ. a. um. adj. *Having a woman's gown on, Suet.*

**Cyclaminus**, i. f. et *Cyclaminum, i. n.* *The herb called sow-bread, Plin.*

**Cyclas**, ædis. f. *A kind of woman's gown, of a round form, with a long train. Auratâ cyclade verrit humum, Propert.*

**Cyclicus**, æ. a. um. adj. *Circular, or turning round. Scriptor cyclicus, A trivial poet, Hor.* *A stroller, one who makes ballets and sings them about.*

**Cyrenæus**, æ. a. um. adj. 1 *Of a swan, swan-like.* 2 *Met.* *Soft and sweet.* 1 *Jam me cyneas imitatur tempora plumas, Ovid.* 2 *Cynea divini hominis vox et oratio, Cic.*

**Cyrenus**, vel *Cygnus, i. m.* 1 *A swan.* 2 3 *Met.* *A poet.* 3 *Anick-name for a blackmoor.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Diræum levat aura cyenum, J.* *Pindarum, Hor.* 3 *Ethio-*

*pem vocamus cyenum, Juv.* *Latine olor.*

**Cydonius**, æ. a. um. adj. *Cydonium, Quiddam, 2 Mala cydonia, Quince, Plin.* = *Cotonea, Id.*

**Cylindraceus**, æ. a. um. adj. *Long and round, after the manner of a cylinder, like a roller, Plin.*

**Cylindrus**, i. m. 1 *A roller to roll walks with.* 2 *A round stone or piece of wood, to break clods with.* 3 *A rolling-pin, or other thing easy to be rolled.* 4 *Also, a precious stone, oblong and round, which women used to hang at their ears.* 1 *Area cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro, Virg.* 2 *Cylindro aut pavicula aream coequato, Cat.* 3 *Cic.* 4 *Donant arcana cylindros, Juv.* 5 *Cylindros ex iis facere malunt, quam gemmas, Plin.*

**Cyma**, æ. f. *Cauliculus. The young sprouts of coleworts, or other herbs, a little shoot, or branch, Plin.*

**Cyma**, ætis. n. *A sprout. Frigoribus caules et veri cymata mittit, Col.*

**Cymatium**, æ. i. m. dim. *A kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea, Vitruv.*

**Cymba**, æ. f. 1 *A boat a pinnace, a ferry-boat.* 2 *A fishing-boat.* 1 *Scandenda est torvi pinnace cymba senis, Prop.* 2 *Cymbæ linique magister, Juv.*

**Cymbalistris**, æ. f. *She that plays on the cymbals, Petron.*

**Cymbalum**, i. n. 1 *A cymbal, or musical instrument of brass.* 2 *A pipe in water-engines, to make music.* 1 = *Neque collegæ tui cymbala et crotala fugi, Cic.* 2 *Vitr.*

**Cymbium**, i. n. [*a cymba*] *A cup to drink out of, like a boat. Spumantia cymbia lacte, Virg.* *Perfecta atque aspera signis, Id.*

**Cymbula**, æ. f. dim. [*a cymba*] *A little boat, a skiff, a skulker, Plin. Ep.*

**Cymindis**, is. f. *A night-hawk, enemy to the eagle, Plin.*

**Cyminum**, i. n. *Við. Cuminum.*

**Cynōsus**, æ. a. um. adj. [*a cyma, æ.*] *Full of young sprouts, Col.*

**Cyna**, æ. f. *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like a palm-tree, whereof they make garments, Plin.*

**Cynēgētica**, æ. drum. pl. n. *Books written of hunting, Flav. Gratian.*

**Cynice**, æ. adv. *After the manner of the Cynics. Potius in subsellio cynice accipiemur, quam in lectis, Plaut.*

**Cynicus**, æ. a. um. adj. *Unde Cynicus philosophus nomen. Cynical, doggish, currish, churlish, like a dog.* *Cynica gens, Plaut.* 2 *Cynica coena, A mean supper, Petron.* *Demetrius cynicus, Suet.*

**Cynōcephalæa**, æ. f. *An herb, Plin.*

**Cynōcephalus**, i. m. *A kind of ape with a head like a dog, a baboon, Plin.*

**Cynodontes**, um. m. pl. sc. *dentis canini. The dog teeth, which lie between the fore teeth, and the grinders, Plin.*

**Cynoglossus**, i. m. *The herb called hound's or dog's tongue, Plin.*

**Cynomōrion**, i. n. *A kind of weed growing among corn, and killing it; choak-weed, Plin.* = *Orbanche, Id.*

**Cynomyia**, æ. f. *quæ et Pulicaris, A dog-fly; also, the herb fleabane, Plin.* = *Psyllion, cynoides, sicelion, Id.*

**Cynorrhodon**, i. n. 1 *The wild rose, or sweet-briar rose.* 2 *Also the flower of the red lily.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Cynobaton**, i. n. *Plin. et*

**Cynobatrachia**, i. f. *The eggplant, or sweet-briar; also, the caper-bush, Plin.* = *Opheostaphyle, Id.*

**Cynorchis**, is. f. *dic et Orchis. The herb dog-stones; also, gander-goose, or rag-wort, Plin.*

**Cynōsura**, æ. f. *The lesser bear star, or the star in the tail of the lesser bear.* 2 *Cynosura petatu Sidonius, Helicen Graia carina notet, Oo.*

**Cynosuris**, æ. f. *idos. f. Having a dog's tail. Stellis cynosuridos ursæ, Oo.*

**Cynosurus**, æ. a. um. adj. *Addle eggs, so called in summer time, especially in the dog-days. Ova urina nunt incubatione derelicta, quæ alii cynosura dixere, Plin.*

**Cyparissia**, æ. n. [*a seq.*] *The great est kind of spurge, Plin.*

**Cyparissus**, i. f. *A cypress tree, Coniferæ cyparissi, Virg.*

**Cyperis**, æ. idis. f. *An Indian herb, like ginger, which being chewed, has the virtues of saffron, Plin.*

**Cyperos**, i. m. *Plin. et*

**Cyperum**, i. n. *Galingal. Molle cyperum, Petron.*

**Cyprinus**, æ. a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the privet tree, as, 1 Cyprinum oleum, a sweet oil made of the flowers of the privet tree, Plin. Cels.*

**Cyprinus**, i. m. sc. *piscis, A carp, Plin.*

**Cyprius**, æ. a. um. adj. *Of, or from, Cyprus; ut æs Cyprium, copper, Plin.* 3 *Absolute leg. Ibid. Cypria hirundo, Id. merces, Hor.*

**Cypus**, i. f. *A bush, or tree, like that we call privet, Plin.*

**Cypselus**, i. m. *A martlet, or martin a bird somewhat like a swallow, Plin.* = *Apodes, Id.*

**Cytinus**, i. m. *The first bud or flower of a pomegranate-tree, Plin.*

**Cytisus**, i. m. *A kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for cattle's and women's milk, Plin.* *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted, Col.* *Florentem cytisum, Virg.*

## D

**DABLUA**, æ. f. *A kind of pain among the Scenite Arabians, Plin.*

**Dactylōtheca**, æ. f. 1 *A case, or box for rings.* 2 *A collection of jewels.* 1 *Dactylōthecam non habet, Mart* 2 *Plin.*

**Dactylicus**, æ. a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a dactyle. Dactylicus numerus, Cic.*

**Dactylis**, is. f. *A raisin, a long grape, like a finger, a date raisin, a raisin of the sun, Cic.*

**Dactylos**, i. f. *Five-fingered grass, of which there are three sorts, Plin.*

**Dactylus**, i. m. 1 *A date, the fruit of the palm-tree, growing like a finger.* 2 *A dactyle, or a foot of three syllables, the first long, the other two short.* 3 *A kind of shell-fish, or muscle.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cic.* = *Heroum pedem voc. Id.* 3 *Plin.*

**Dædalus**, æ. a. um. et *Dædalus*, adj. 1 *Artificial neatly made, handsomely contrived.* 2 *Of various colors.* 3 *Also, cunning, skilful, expert.* 1 *Dædala fingere tecta, Virg.* *Dædalus remigiis, Plaut.* 2 *Tibi suaves dædala tellus submittit flores, Lucr* 3 *Polire signa dædala, Id.* *Natura dædala rerum, Id.*

**Dæmon**, æ. ōnis. m. *A demon, or spirit; an angel, good or bad, a guardian angel; a good or bad genius; but, among Christians, chiefly the latter.* = *Genius, Fest. Lareæ, Cic.*

**Dæmoniūm**, æ. i. n. dim. *A good genius or angel. Dæmoniūm, cui parebat Socrates, His demon, or good angel, Cic.*

**Dama**, æ. c. g. *A fallow deer, a buck, or doe; or, according to Genæ. a*

wild goat. Timidi venient ad pocula damæ, *Virg.* Pavide naturam æquore damæ, *Hor.*  
**Damnandus**, a, um. *To be condemned, or disapproved, Ov.* Summæ stultitiæ putet esse damnandos, *Cic.*  
**Damnans**, tis, part. *Sil.*  
**Damnatio**, ñnis, f. *A condemnation, or condemning.* Reorum acerbissimæ damnationes, *Cic.* Damnatione ignominiaque digni, *Id.* Esse in damnatione, *Plin.*  
**Damnatorius**, a, um. *adj.* *That condemns, condemning.* Iudicium damnatorium, *Cic.* † *Damnatoria* tabella, *A bill or verdict of a jury, finding one guilty, Suet.*  
**Damnatus**, part. *Ov.*  
**Damnatus**, part. 1 *Condemned, cast.* 2 *Blamed, disliked, disallowed.* 3 *Also bound, or obligated to a thing.* 1 § Falso damnati crimine mortis, *Virg.* § proditiōis, *Nep.* longi laboris, *Hor.* † *Damnatus falsi, Convicted of forgery.* De vi publica, *Tac.* de maiestate, *for treason, Cic. morti, Lucr.* in metallum, *Plin.* per arbitrium, *Cic.* 2 *Opinionem hominum damnatus, Plin. Jun.* Quis te damnator? *Cic.* 3 *Damnatus voti, Liv.*  
**Damnatus**, ñs, m. *A condemnation.* Alieno beneficio vixit a damnato suo, *Plin.* *Raro occ.*  
**Damnificus**, a, um. *adj.* *That brings harm, damage, loss, or prejudice.* Bestia damnifica, *Plaut.*  
**Damnigerulus**, ñs, a, um. *adj.* *Bringing harm, or damage, Plaut. quomodo idem dixit salutigerulus, nugigerulus.*  
**Damno**, ñre, act. [*a damnum*] 1 *To condemn, to dislike, to disallow.* 2 *To devote to, or consign over, to doom.* 3 *To cast in a suit at law.* 4 *To oblige or bind one to do a thing.* 1 Miles damnat causamque ducemque, *Lucr.* 2 *Caput damnaverat Orco, Virg.* 3 *Fraudis sub iudice damnavit, Tac.* 4 *Damnabis tu quoque votis, Virg.*  
**Damnori**, nari, natus, pass. *Ex suo nomine communem hominum inurmatem posse damnari, Cic.*  
**Damnose**, adv. *Hurtfully, with hurt, damage, or loss; harmfully, Hor.*  
**Damnositus**, a, um. *adj.* 1 *Hurtful, harmful, detrimental, disadvantageous, prejudicial.* 2 *Wasteful, prodigal, expensive.* 3 *Also, full of losses, or that suffers damage.* 1 † Si per partes damnosum est, in summam tamen compendiosum, *Col. Res damnosissima etiam divitiis, Liv.* 2 *Non in aliâ re damnosior quam ædificando, Suet.* 3 *Argentum accipiam a damnoso sene, Plaut.* Nil est danosius deserto agro, *Plin.*  
**Damnium**, i, n. *Harm, hurt, loss, damage, hindrance, prejudice, disadvantage, annoyance, discourtesy, an injury.* Damnium est nisi hoc faciam, *Ter. Ad.* 1 † † Est, ubi damnium præstat facere, quam lucrum, *To suffer loss, Plaut.* = *Detrimentum, Cic.* Credulitas damno solet esse peiulis, *Ov.* † *Damnium dare, To do a damage, Ter.* Damno aliquem cogere vel coercere, *Cic.*  
**Dandus**, part. *Ov.*  
**Dans**, tis, part. *Ov.* Terga dantibus, *Just.*  
**Danista** \*, æ, m. *A usurer, a banker, Plaut.*  
**Dant** § pro Dant, *Plaut.*  
**Dapalis**, e, adj. *Sumptuous costly.* † *Dapalis cœna.* A noble treat, a sumptuous feast, *Plin.* Jupiter dapalib, *Presiding over feasts, Cat.*  
**Dapis** \*, um. pl. f. *Good cheer, dainties, Mart. Virg. Daps.*  
**Daphne** \*, es, f. *Pœtice. A bay-tree.* Et baccis redimita Daphne, tremulaque pressissima, *Petron.*  
**Dapnionia** \*, æ, f. *A precious stone,*

good against the falling-sickness, *Plin.*  
**Daphnoides** \*, is, f. *An herb called laurel, or laury, Plin.* Also, a kind of cassia, *Id.*  
**Daphnon** \*, ñnis, m. *A laurel grove, Mart. † Lat. Lauretum.*  
**Daps** \*, dapis, f. 1 *A feast upon a sacrifice made either in the winter, or spring, seed-time.* 2 *Any banquet, or feast.* 1 = *Adhibitis ad ministerium dapemque Potitiis, Liv.* 2 *Expletus dapibus, Virg.* Siculae dapes, *Hor.* † *Daps assaria, Roast meat, Cat.*  
**Dapsile**, adv. *Sumptuously.* Sed et convivatur assidue, ac sæpius recte, ac dapsile, *Suet.*  
**Dapsilis**, e, adj. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant.* Dapsilis proventus, *Col. lectus, Plaut.* Dictis Dapsilis, *Id.* = *Oratione beneficis, Id.*  
**Dartos** \*, i, m. et Darton, i, n. *One of the four skins that cover the testicles, Cels.*  
**Dasypos** \*, ñdis, m. *A coney, or rabbit.* Dasyposes omni mense pariunt, scit lepores, *Plin.*  
**Datarius**, a, um. *adj.* *Freely given, or bestowed.* Nulla salus est mihi dataria, *Plaut.*  
**Datâtim**, adv. *By giving from one to another, as in tossing a ball from hand to hand, Plaut.*  
**Datio**, ñnis, f. *A giving, Legum datio, Cic.* In datione remittendum, *Varr.*  
**Dativus**, a, um. *adj.* *Dative, that gives.* Non solum datus casus in parte ultimâ, *Quint.*  
**Dato**, ñre, freq. [*a do*] *To give from hand to hand, or from one to another, Plaut.*  
**Dator**, ñris, m. [*a do*] 1 *A giver.* 2 *A causer.* 1 *Amicam semper datores novos oportet querere, Plaut.* 2 *Lætitia Bacchus dator, Virg.*  
**Datum**, i, n. *A thing given; a gift, or present, Cic.*  
**Datur**, impers. ut † *Quantum datur, As far as I can, or may, Quint.*  
**Daturus**, part. [*a do*] *Ov.*  
**Datus**, a, um. part. 1 *Given.* 2 *Granted.* 3 *Dated, as a letter.* 4 *Lent.* 5 *Joined together, or assigned to.* 1 = *Multa aliis data etiam donata, Cic.* 2 *Unde hoc datum sumis? Plaut.* 3 *Datum pridie, Id. Jun. Cic.* 4 *Data reddere nolunt, Ov.* 5 *Duo collegæ dati, Nep.* † *Data opera, An purpose, Cic.*  
**Datus**, ñs, m. *A giving, or granting.* Datu meo, *Plaut.* † *Vix leg. nisi in abl.*  
**Daucus** \*, i, m. *A kind of wild carrot, Plin.*  
**De** \*, præp. cum abl. 1 *Of, concerning, touching, or about.* 2 *From, out of.* 3 *From a place.* 4 *By, according to, or after.* 5 *On, or upon.* 6 *After, with respect to time.* 7 *For, or on account of.* 8 *For, proceeding from.* 9 *In, with regard to.* 10 *For prae, by reason of.* 11 *At, with regard to time.* 1 *De iure pacis et belli, Cic.* 2 *De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum est, Id.* 3 *De loco superiore, Id.* 4 *Minos leges sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, Id.* 5 *Defensor de aequitate nitatur, Id.* 8 *Non bonus est somnus de frandio, Plaut.* 7 *Equid non amas de fiduciâ is tæc? Ter.* 8 *Non hoc de nihilo est, Id.* 9 *Mediostor est de verbis, Plaut.* 10 *Cor de labore pectus tundit, Id.* 11 *In comitium de nocte venit, Cic.* † *De integro, Afresh, anew, Ter.* De cætero, *Hereafter, henceforward, Sen.* De compacto, *By confederacy, Plaut.* De improvviso, *Unexpectedly, by surprise, Ter.* De industria, *For the nonce, or purpose, Plaut.* De transverso, *Cross-wise, awkward, Cic.* De die, *By day, Curt.* De meo, *At my cost, Ter.* De scripto dicere,

*To read his speech, Cic.* De omnium pop. sententiâ lecti, *By unanimous consent, Liv.* † *Adverbialiter* Susque deque habere, *To slight, Plaut.* De præfacili, *Easily, Id.*  
**Dea** \*, æ, f. *A goddess, Cic.*  
**Deacinatus**, part. *Stoned, as fruit or cleared from the stones of fruit, as a tub, &c.* Deacinata dolia, *Cat viz alibi.*  
**Dealbandus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Dealbatus**, a, um. part. *Whited.* Colunnae, quæ dealbatae videtis, *Cic.*  
**Dealbo**, ñre, act. *To whiten, to white-wash, to parge.* † *Duos parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, To kill two birds with one stone, Prov. ap. Cic.*  
**Dealbor**, ñri, âtus, pass. *Cic.*  
**Deamatus**, a, um. *adj.* *To be greatly prized, or very much valued.* = *Dona deamata, acceptaque, Plaut.*  
**Deambulatio**, ñnis, f. *A walking abroad, a walk, Ter.*  
**Deambulo**, ñre, neut. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down; to take, or fetch, a walk, Cic.* Cels. *Suet.* Abi deambulationem, *Ter.*  
**Deamto**, ñre, act. *To love one dearly, Ter.*  
**Dearmatus**, a, um. part. [*quæ dearmor*] *Disarmed, Liv.* *Raro occ.* † *Armis exutus.*  
**Deartatus**, part. *Dismembered, dis jointed.* Met. *Entirely ruined, Plaut.* = *Deruncinatus, Id.*  
**Deartus**, ñre, act. *To joint, quarter, dismember, or cut to pieces; Met. entirely to ruin, or destroy, Plaut.* = *Dilacerare, conficere, Id.*  
**Deascior**, ñri. [*ex de ascia*] *To be keen with an axe. Met. To be cajoled.* Miles potis est deasciari, *Plaut.*  
**Debachatus**, part. *Having raged, stormed or played the madman, Ter.*  
**Debachor** \*, ñri, âtus sum. *dep.* 1 *To rage, or roar, like a drunken man; to rave like a madman, 2 Met.* *To rage furiously.* 1 Si satis jam debacchatus es, *Ter.* 2 Quâ parte debacchantur ignes, *Hor.*  
**Debellandus**, part. *To be subdued, properly by war, Virg.*  
**Debellato**, part. *absol. adverbialiter.* Being finished, or subdued. † *Velut jam debellato, As though the war were finished, Liv.*  
**Debellator**, ñris, m. *A vanquisher, or conqueror, Stat. Virg.*  
**Debellatur**, impers. *The war is at an end.* † *Debellatum est cum Græciis.* The war is ended with the Greeks, *Liv.* cum Samnitibus, *Id.* Debella tum apud Actium, *Pater.*  
**Debellaturus**, part. *About to conquer in war.* Debellaturus super meum Alexandrum, *Curt.*  
**Debellatus**, a, um. part. *Conquered, vanquished, overcome.* Vi hostis debellatus, *Liv.* *Stat.*  
**Debello**, ñre, act. *To vanquish, conquer, or subdue; properly by war.* † *Parcere subjectis, et debellare superbis, Virg.* † *Debellamus homines, expugnamus urbes, castra.*  
**Debellor**, pass. *Suet. Flor.*  
**Debens**, tis, part. *Owing, indebted.* *Hor.* Nihil coelestibus nisi debentem, *Id.* e. mortuum, *Virg.*  
**Debeo**, ñre, but, bitum, acc. *To owe, to be in debt.* 2 *To be obligated to one.* 3 *Cum infini.* I ought, or should. 1 † *Cal. Jan. debuit, adhuc non solvit, Cic.* Reddidi quicquid debui, *Plaut.* Animam debere, *To owe more than one is worth, Ter.* 2 *Omnium qui mihi debere aliquid videntur, gratissimus, Cic.* 3 *Debetis velle quæ velimus, Plaut.* Debuit nasse, *pro decebat, Cic.*  
**Debeor**, ñri, pass. 1 *To be due, or owing.* 2 *Met.* *To be obnoxious to.* 1 *Fides communis omnibus debetur, Cic.* Ob hoc laus illi debetur *Hor.* 2 *Debeum mortis non noxae, Id.*  
**Debilis**, a, adj. *Weak, faint, feeble.*

*maimed, impotent.* = Imbecillis ac debilis senex, Cic. Ad mandata debilis, Plaut. Ad ea debilius futurus fuit, Curt. = Infirmus, imbecillis, mancus, Cic. ¶ Firmus, Id. Oēbilis, ātis. f. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength.* ¶ Bonum integritas corporis; miseria debilitas est, Cic. Debilitatio, ōnis. f. *A weakening, disabling, or enfeebling.* Met. *A discouraging, a dispiriting.* = Debilitatio atque abjectio animi, Cic. Debilitatus, a, um. part. *Weakened, enfeebled, enervated, disabled, discouraged, dismayed, daunted.* Fractus et debilitatus, Cic. Debilitatus stupris, Id. = Afflictus, abjectus, solutus, inermis, fractus, Id. Debilito, āre. act. 1 *To weaken, or enfeeble, to debilitate, to disable.* 2 *To break, to lame.* 3 *To discourage, to invalidate.* 1 Quae leges tribunitios furores debilitarunt, Cic. 2 Membra debilitant lapidibus, fustibus, ferro, Id. 3 ¶ Utrum hoc est animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem? Id. = Affligo, comprimo, reprimō, frango, Id. Debilitor, tārī, tātus. pass. 1 *To be weakened, or enfeebled.* 2 Met. *To be cast down, disheartened, discouraged.* 1 Debilitor lacrymis, Cic. Actio causae debilitatur, Id. 2 = Consensus populi Romani, si nos languemus, debilitatur necesse est, Id. = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolere, frangi, succumbere, Id. Debitio, ōnis. f. *An owing, Cic. Raro occ.* Debitor, ōris. m. *A debtor.* Debitoribus creditas pecunias condonare, Cic. Debitum, i. n. [a debeor] *A debt.* ¶ Debitum consecrari, *To call in his debts,* Cic. = exigere, Sen. ¶ Debitum naturae, *Death, Nep.* Debiturus, part. Q. Curt. Dēbitus, part. [a debeo] 1 *Due, owing.* 2 *Deserved.* 3 *Designated, appointed.* 1 Debitum pecuniam solvere, Cic. 2 = Meritos honores et debitos persolvere, Id. 3 Fatis debitus Aruns, Virg. Mors naturae debita, Id. Deblātō, āre. *To blab, or talk simply, to prattle, to babble,* Plaut. Dēcācūminatio, ōnis. f. *A lopping off the top of a tree, Plin.* Decācūminatus, a, um. part. *Having the top cut off, Col.* Decācūmino, āre. act. *To strike off the top, to lop, Cca.* Decācūminor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be topped, or lopped, Col.* Decāntātus, part. 1 *Sung, or solemnly pronounced.* 2 *Much spoken of, in every body's mouth.* 1 Omnes causas percursas animo et prope decantatas habere, Cic. 2 Etenim haec decantata erat fabula, Id. Decāto, āre. act. 1 *To sing, or chant.* 2 *To repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again.* 3 *To babble, or prate.* 4 *To praise one much, highly to commend.* 5 *To make an end of singing.* 1 Neu miserabilis decantes elegos, Hor. 2 Qui mihi pervulgata praecepta decantat, Cic. 3 Quae neque ad litigatorem neque ad iudicem pertinent, decantaverunt, Quint. 4 Vid. pass. 5 Sed et jam decantaverant fortasse, Cic. Decātor, āri, ātus. pass. Compositiones et mixtura inexplicabiles decantantur, Plin. Decāstylus, a, um. adj. *Having ten pillars, Vitruv.* Dēcaulesco, ēre. incept. *To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves, Plin.* Dēcēdens, tis. part. 1 *Departing, going place.* 2 Per Euphratē. Dying. 3 Altering, changing, &c. &c. 1 De provincia decedens, Cic.

2 Decedens quidam tres reliquit filias, Phadr. 3 Decedentia certis tempora momentis, Hor. Die decedente, i. e. occasu, Virg. Dēcēdo, āre, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 *To depart, to retire, retreat, or withdraw.* Met. *To quit his place.* 2 *To yield, or give place, to.* 3 *To go out of one's way.* 4 *To be diminished, or abated.* 5 *To cease, or go off.* 6 *To weaken, or decay.* 7 *To die, to debase.* 8 *To shun one's company.* 1 Decreto decedere sunt coacti, Cic. ¶ Decedere de viā, Plaut. provinciā, Cic. de provinciā, Id. 2 Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunitio furori, Id. 3 Propter hominem perditissimum de officio decedi, Id. 4 De summā nihil decedit, Ter. Id suis decedere opibus credebant, Liv. 5 Decedit febris, Cels. haec ira, Ter. 6 Decedunt vires, Liv. 7 Puer festinus nobis decessit, Cic. 8 Quibus ita interdictum est, iis omnes decedunt, Cas. ¶ Ut aut de hypothecis decedant, aut—, Give up the mortgage, Cic. Dēcēditur impers. We, ye, they, &c. depart or give way. Agro Samnium decederetur, Liv. Cic. Dēcem, m. adj. incl. plur. Ten, Cic. Dēcembris, bris. m. The month of December, Hor. Dēcembris, e. adj. Of December, Mense Decembri sub dies festos, Cic. ¶ Libertate Decembri uti, To play rex, or Christmas gambols, Hor. Dēcemjūgis, e. adj. [ex jugum] Having ten yoked, or coupled, together. ¶ Decemjugis currus, A chariot drawn by ten horses, Suet. Dēcēmpēda, ae, f. A perch, or pole of ten feet in length, to measure land, &c. Decempedis metata porticus, Hor. Dēcēmpēdator, ōris. m. A surveyor, Agri privati et publici decempedator, Cic. Dēcēmplex, icis. adj. [ex plico] Tenfold, or ten times over. Ut decemplex numerum hostium profigaret, Nep. Dēcēmpri, ōrum. m. pl. The ten chief headboroughs; also, general receivers of tribute, Cic. Dēcēmscalmus, a, um. adj. Having ten benches, or oars. Actuariola decemscalma, Cic. Dēcēmvirālis, e. adj. Pertaining to the office of the ten governors. ¶ Collegium decemvirale, The council of state, Cic. Dēcēmvirātus, ūs. m. Dignitas et officium decemvirorum, The office of the ten governors, Liv. Ut ii decemviratum habeant, quos plebs designaverit, Cic. Dēcēmviri, ōrum. pl. m. 1 Ten men who governed the commonwealth instead of consuls, but their government lasted only two years. 2 Also, some peculiar judges, appointed to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city. 1 Liv. Tac. 2 Suet. Dēcēnnis, e. adj. Of ten years, lasting ten years. Femina decennis, Plin. obsidio, Flor. Dēcēnnium, i. n. The space of ten years. Amissum flēsti post triua decennia natum, Auson. Dēcēns, tis. adj. ex part. Becoming, becoming, decent, meet, seemly, comely, handsome. Decens color, Hor. Decentior equus, cuius adstricta sunt ilia, Quint. Decentissimum sponsaliorum genus, Sen. Dēcentior, adj. Comely, gracefully, decently, seemly, excellently. Mille habet ornatus; mille decentior habet, Tib. Pulsare decentius, Hor. Decentissime descripta iura finium, Cic.

Dēcentia, ae, f. Comeliness, decency. Figuratum venustatem atque orationem, et. ut ita dicam, decentiam oculi iudicant, Cic. ¶ Hinc liquet eum hanc vocem non probasse, aut saltem eam nondum obtinuisse. Dēceo, ēre, ul. neut. To become, or besem. ¶ Decet me haec vestis, Plaut. Quid maxime deceat in oratione videamus, Cic. Celesbe te vita decreet, Or. ¶ Leg. tantum in tertiā persona, idque fere impers. Dēceptio, ōnis. f. A deceiving, deceit or deception. Loci deceptio, Virg. Raro occ. Dēceptor, ōris. m. A deceiver, or beguiler. Deceptor domini, Sen. Raro occ. Dēcepturus, part. Luc. Dēceptus, part. Beguiled, deceived, caught. ¶ Errore locorum deceptus, Virg. Dēcernendus, part. To be decreed, Suet. Dēcernens, tis. part. Decreeing, Suet. Dēcerno, ēre, crēvi, crētum. act. 1 *To discern by the eye.* 2 *To judge, give sentence, or conclude.* 3 *To appoint, or determine, to decide.* 4 *To put to trial, to contend.* 5 *To design, or purpose.* 6 *To fight, or combat, to dispute.* 7 *To order, or decree.* 1 Qui nequeas, nostrorum uter sit Amphitruo, decernere, Plaut. 2 Quid hoc, malum! infelicitatis, nequeo satis decernere, Ter. 3 Uxorem decrētāt dare sese mihi, Id. Decernere legatos, Cic. 4 Uno iudicio de fortunis omnibus decernit, Id. 5 Decernere legiones in Syriam, Id. 6 Omnia alia, omni spe statuit ipse decernere, Curt. Decernere pugnam, Liv. armis, Cic. ferro, Virg. 7 ¶ Senatus decrevit, populusque jussit, Cic. ¶ Nuntiar pontifices secundum se decrevisse in his favorem, Id. Dēcernor, nī, crētus. pass. Solicitus sum, quidnam de provincia deceret natur, Cic. Dēcerpens, tis. part. Prop. Dēcerpo, pēre, cerpsi, cerptum. act. [ex de carpo] 1 *To pull, or pluck off; to pull away, to crop, or gather, as flowers and fruits.* 2 Met. To get, to gain. 3 *To diminish, lessen, abate, or take off.* 1 Decerpere uvas, Plin. Ep. flores, Lucr. folia, Col. 2 Plus haurire mali est, quam ex re decerpere fructus, Hor. 3 Decerpere ex dignitate aliquid, Plin. Ep. Dēcerptor, pass. Plin. Dēcerptus, part. 1 Gathered, plucked up. 2 Met. Taken from. 1 Pabula decerpta, Oz. Herbæ decerptae, Id. 2 Humanus animus decerptus ex mente divina, Cic. i. e. divinae partitula auro. Dēcertans, part. ¶ Cum dat. Nec timent præcipit Africum decertantem Aquilonibus, Hor. Dēcertatio, ōnis. f. 1 A striving for the mastery. 2 Also, the management of a debate. 1 Liv. 2 Decertatio consiliius commendata, Cic. Dēcertatōrius, a, um. adj. That strives for the mastery. Pugnam illam decertatorem, Quint. Dēcertātus, impers. A quarrel, or contention, is made. Quum vero de imperio decertatur, Cic. Dēcertatūrus, part. About to contend. Quos scio nobiscum decertaturos Plin. Dēcertātus, part. 1 Contended about, striven, or fought, for. 2 Performed, or obtained, by contention. 1 Regia decertata odii, Stat. 2 Labores decertati, Claud. Dēcerto, āre. neut. 1 *To contend, to strive, to dispute.* 2 *To try it out by words, or blows.* Inter se decertare, Cic. 2 Genera decertant

**duo**, unum per disceptionem, alterum per vim, *Id.*

**Decessio**, ōnis. *f.* 1 *A departure.*

2 Also, a lessening, or abatement. 3 *An intermission in a paroxysm.* 1

✕ In mecum saepe de tua mansione aut decensione comunicat, *Cic.*

2 ✕ Non intelligi, utrum accessionem decumae, an decensionem de summa fecerit, *Id.* 3 ✕

Si accessiones incrementant, per decensiones tantum molliantur [febres] *Cels.*

**Decessor**, ōris. *m.* 1 *A predecessor in an office.* *Tac. A.*

**Decessus**, ōis. *m.* 1 *A departure.* 2

*A ceasing.* 3 *A decease, death.* 1

Quod ad tuum decessum attinet, *Cic.* 2 Sub decessu febris, *Cels.*

3 Amicorum decessu plerique angust solent, *Cic.*

**Decet**, impers. 1 *It becomes, it becomes, it behaves.* 2 *It is convenient, apt, or meet.* 1 ✕ Oratore irasci minime decet, simulare non decet, *Cic.* 2 = *Aptum est, et decet.*

*Id.* ✕ Decet me, *Plaut.*

**Deciduum**, *i. n.* 1 *A downfall, a falling downward.* *Met.* 2 *A decay.* Et fortiter ferre deciduum soli, *Sen. ubi al.* desiderium, sed parum apte, *Steph.*

**Decido**, ēre, *idi.* neut. caret sup. [ex de et cado] 1 *To fall down.* 2 *To fall into.* 3 *Met.* *To lose, or fall short.* 4 *To be brought low.* 5 *To die.* 1 Poma, si cruda sunt, aveluntur; si cocta et matura, decidunt, *Cic.* 2 Rursus in somnum decidi, *Petr.* 3 Quanta de spe decidi? *Ter.* 4 Potestas urbis decidi, *Claud.* 5 Scriptor, abhinc annis centum qui decidi, *Hor.*

**Decido**, ēre, *idi.* *sum.* act. [ex de et cado] 1 *To cut off, to cut out.* 2 *To determine, to conclude.* 3 *To decide a business.* 4 *To compound, or capitulate.* 5 *To express.* 1 Decide mihi collum, *Plaut.* 1 *Met.* Ego istam tragulam decidero, *I will decide that design.* *Id.* 2 = Decidis statusque, quid iis ad denarium solveretur, *Cic.* 3 Assem sese negat daturum, nisi prius de rebus rationaturus societatis omnibus decideris, *Id.* 4 Decidere jactu cepit cum ventis, *Juv.* ✕ Ne respub. pro libertate decidas, sed omnia experitur, *Sen.* 5 *Vid.* decisis, 3.

**Decidor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Deciduus**, a, um, *adj.* Subject to falling, as leaves off trees; fading, hanging down, dangling. 1 Cornua cervis decidia. *They shed their horns.* *Plin.* Decidua sidera, *Id.*

Dentes decidui casu aliquo, *Id.*

**Deciduus**, a, um, *adj.* Cut down.

1 Decidua quercus, Cut or hewn down, *Ov.*

**Decies**, adv. [a decem] 1 *Ten times.*

2 Decies, alone, or with the genit. sosterium, sign. so many hundred thousand sesterces. 3 Often, never so often, indefinitely. 1 Decies anno patium columbae, *Plin.* 2 Decies aeris, *Liv.* 3 ✕ Non semel, sed decies dixi, *Plaut.* Decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

**Decima**, ae. *f.* vel *Dēcūma*, sc. pars. 1

tenth, or tithes. Neque Herculi quisquam decumam vovit unquam, si sapiens factus esset *Cic.*

**Decimae**, arum. *p.* i. sc. partes. Tenth, tithes, *Suet.*

**Decimani**, ōrum, *m. pl.* Tithes-gatherers; also, those of the tenth legion, or regiment, *Cic.*

**Decimanus**, a, um, *adj.* *Vid.* Decumanus.

**Decimo**, are. *act.* *To tithe, to take the tenth part, to punish every tenth man.* *Suet. Tac.*

**Decimor**, mārī, mātus. *pass.* *To be decimated, to wit, when every tenth man is put to death.* Cum in ocu-

lis urbis decimari deditos juberet, *Tac.*

**Decimodius**, vel *Decemmodius*, *adj.*

Holding ten bushels. Corbulae decimodiae, *Col.*

**Decimūm**, adv. The tenth time, *Liv.*

**Decimus**, a, um, *adj.* vel *Dēcūmus*, The tenth. Decimus annus, *Cic.* Hora decima, *Id.*

**Decipiendus**, part. To be taken, deceived, or imposed upon. Mater non hortanda, sed astu decipienda, *Ov.*

**Decipio**, pēre, cēpi, ceptum. *act.* [ex de et capio] 1 *To take, to catch, to entrap.* 2 *Met.* *To deceive, or beguile, to cheat, to impose upon.* 1 Decipiemus fovea lenonem *Lycum, Plaut.*

2 Decipere expectationem alicujus, *Cic.* Error decipit iudicium, *Oc.*

oculos, *Id.* = Fallo, *Cic.*

**Decipior**, pi, ceptus. To be deceived, or imposed upon. Decipimur specie recti, *Hor.* Propter me illam decipi miseram sinam? *Ter.* Per te ego decipior, *Ov.* 1 ✕ laborum, to forget, *Hor.* 2 per aliquem, *Ov.*

**Decircino**, ōis. *act.* To bring within compass, or roundness; to draw a circle with a pair of compasses. Quam teretis natura soli decircinat orbem in tumidum, *Manil.*

**Decircinatus**, is. *f.* A kind of galley or ship, with ten ranks of oars, *Plin.*

**Decisio**, ōnis. *f.* 1 *A deciding, determining, or ending, of a business.* 2

*A decision, or composition of a matter, or debate.* 1 Dicat decisionem factam esse, *Cic.* 2 Arbitr decisionis, *Id.*

**Decisus**, a, um, *part.* [a decidor] 1

Cut off. 2 Determined, decided. 3

Ended, expressed, declared. 1 Auribus decisis vivere jubet, *Tac.* 2

Rebus omnibus actis atque decisis, *Cic.* 3 Caetera propriis decisa sunt verbis, *Quint.* Post decisa negotia, *Hor.*

**Declamans**, tis. *part. Suet.*

**Declamatio**, ōnis. *f.* 1 *A declaiming, an oration made upon a theme, a declamation.* 2 *Met.* The subject of a declamation. 1 Exercitatio declamationis, *Ad. Hor.* Declamatio quotidiana, *Cic.* 2 Ut pueris placeas, et declamatio fias, *Juv.*

**Declamator**, ōris. *m.* *A declaimer, a pleader.* *Cic.*

**Declamatorius**, a, um, *adj.* Pertaining to the exercise of declaiming; declamatory. In hoc declamatorio si opere jactatus, *Cic.* Consuetudo declamatoria, *Quint.*

**Declamātūrus**, part. *Suet.*

**Declamians**, tis. *part. Cic.*

**Declamito**, āre. *freq.* [ex de et clamito] 1

to declaim, or plead often. 2 To cry out against. 1 Declamitare Graecae causas, *Cic.* 2 In vitium hominum declamitare, *Id.*

**Declamo**, āre. *neut.* 1 *To declaim, to make set speeches.* 2 *To cry out aloud.* 3 *To cry out against, to inveigh.* 1 Suasorias declamare, *Quint.* ad fluctus, *Cic.* 2 Neque declament medio sermone diserte, *Ov.* Cicero ad praeturae usque Graecae declamavit, *Suet.* 3 ✕ Declamare contra aliquem, *Cic.* Ne in quemvis impune declamare liceret, *Id.*

**Declārans**, tis. *part. Declaring, denouncing.* *Suet.*

**Declāratio**, ōnis. *f.* A declaration, an exposition, or explication, a remonstrance. Amoris declaratio, *Cic.*

**Declārator**, ōris. *m.* He that declares, or remonstrates, *Plin.*

**Declārātūrus**, part. *Liv.*

**Declāratus**, part. Declared, reported, remonstrated. Ut ejusdem hominis voce et declaratus consul et defensus, *Cic.*

**Declāro**, āre. *act.* 1 *To declare, to show evidently, to make a thing clear.*

2 *To signify, to proclaim, or pronounce.* 1 Plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix, *Cic.* 2 Sua studia erga fortes et bonos viros, quae voluit et verbis saepe significasset, re et sententiis declaravit, *Id.* Testimonio declaravit, *By his last will.* *Id.* Victorem declarat Cloanthura, *Vug.*

**Declārōr**, rārī, rātus. *pass. Cic.*

**Declināndus**, part. To be declined, or avoided. Ad declinandam fatorem pericula, *Just.*

**Declinans**, tis. *part.* In colorem electri declinantes, *Plin.* Declinante morbo, *Id.*

**Declinatio**, ōnis. *f.* 1 *A stepping aside, a bending.* 2 *A digression.* 3 *A declining, eschewing or avoiding.* 4 Also, a declension of a noun, or conjugation of a verb. 5 The climates, or climes. Quam lanceam! Dioxippus cum exigua corporis declinatione vitasset, *Curt.* 2 Declinatio brevis a proposito, *Cic.* 3 Facere declinationem a malo cum ratione, sapientis est, *Id.* 4 Graecis nominibus Graecas declinationes dare, *Quint.* 5 Declinationes mundi, *Col.*

**Declinātūrus**, part. *Cic.*

**Declinātus**, part. That swerves, or is turned aside, *Ter.* 1 Declinata aetas, Declining years, *Quint.*

**Declino**, āre. *act.* et *neut.* 1 *To bend or turn one way or other.* 2 *To leave, or pass by.* 3 *Met.* *To decline, shun, avoid, or eschew.* 4 Absol. *To decline, i. e. to lessen, abate, or assuage.* 5 Also, to digress. 6

*To decline nouns, &c.* 1 Ego declinavi paulum me extra viam, *Plaut.* Absol. Ait enim declinare atomum sine causa, *Cic.* Declinare ad has tam, *To face about to the right;* ad scutum, *To the left.* *Liv.* 2 Urbem mihi amicissimum declinavi, *Cic.* 3 ✕ Appetere quae secundum naturam sunt, declinare contraria, *Id.* 4 Paulatim declinat amor, *Ov.* 5 Declinare a proposito, *Cic.* Eo revocemur, unde huc declinavit oratio, *Id.* 6 Recto casu accepto in obliquis declinant, *Varr.*

**Declivis**, e. *adj.* [ex de et clivus] 1

Bending downward, steep. 2 *Met.* Old. 1 Collis ab summo aequaliter declivis, *Cas.* ✕ = De locis superioribus haec declivia et devexa cernebantur, *Id.* Mulier natahvis clara, moribus proba, aetate declivis, *Plin.*

**Declivitas**, ātis. *f.* A bending, or leaning downward; a declivity, *Cas.*

**Declivus**, a, um, *adj.* id quod declivis. Modo per declivia viasque precipites feruntur, *Ov.*

**Decocta**, ae. *f.* sc. aqua. Water boiled then put into a glass, and cooled with snow put about it, an invention of Nero's, *Plin.* *Suet.*

**Decoctor**, ōris. *m.* A spendthrift; a bankrupt. Lege Roscia certus locus decoctoribus constituitur, *Cic.* Decoctoris amica Formiani, *Catull.*

**Decoctum**, i. n. A decoction; the concentrated virtues of simples, by the process of boiling, *Plin.*

**Decoctoria**, ae. *f.* V. Decoctum, *Plin.*

**Decoctoria**, a, um, *part.* et *adj.* 1 Mucosa, sodden, or boiled away. 2 Melted away. 3 Luscious. 4 Met. Well digested, pure, refined. 5 Met. Riotously and wastefully spent. 1 Asparagi decocti in cibo, *Plin.* 2 Ex periculis pars quarta argenti non prohi decocta erat, *Liv.* 3 Ut orator habeat suavitatem austeram et solidam, non dulcem et decoctam, *Cic.* 4 Si forte aliquid decoctum, *Judis, Pers.* 5 Ratio apparet, argenti decoctum est, *Plaut.*

**Decoctor**, ōis. *m.* A decoction; Met. his decocti nitecunt sc. gemmae *Plin.*

**Decollo, are, act.** 1† *To put, or loose, a thing from off one's neck, &c. because their purse hung about their neck, Plaut.* 2 *Met. To fail, or disappoint one, to be gone.* 3 *To cut off one's neck, to behead.* 1 In collo est, decolles cave, *Cæcil. ap. Nor.* 2 Si sors decollâssit, gladium faciam culticam, *Plaut.* 3 Miles decollandi artifex, *Suet.*

**Decolor, âri, âtus, pass.** *To be headed.* Jussit enim Cæsar decolorari, *Petron.*

**Decolor, ôris, adj.** 1 *Discolored, that has lost its color.* 2 *Depraved, corrupt.* 3 *Tawny.* 4 *Shameful, dishonorable.* 1 Illeme deterior et decolor, *Plin.* 2 Decolor ætas, *Virg.* 3 Decolor hæres, *Juv.* 4 Fama decolor, *Or.*

**Decoloratio, ônis, f.** *A discoloring, Cic.*

**Decoloratus, part.** *Discolored, Ad Herenn.* Decoloratæ collybo manus, *Suet.*

**Decoloro, are, act.** *To discolor, to tarnish, to stain.* Cædes decoloravêre mare, *Hor.* Suppurationes pessimæ sunt quæ cutem decolorant, *Cels.*

**Decoloro, lorâri, lorâtus, pass.** *To be discolored, to have its color changed, Col.*

**Decoquendus, part.** *To be boiled, Cels.*

**Decoquens, tis, part.** *Boiling, or wasting away, Plin.*

**Decoquo, quere, coxi, coctum, act.** 1 *To boil, or seethe; to boil away.* 2 *To be separated in melting, as alloy.* 3 *Met. To turn to loss.* 4 *To consume, or waste, to spend all.* 5 *To bankrupt, or break, one; to fail.* 1 Ad tertias partes decoquunt aquam, *Plin.* 2 *P. decoctus.* 3 Res tamen ipsa jam domino decoxit, *Col.* 4 Teneas memoriâ præteritatum te decoxisse? *Cic.* 5 Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers.* 6 Decoquere fortune, non vitio suo, *To become bankrupt through misfortune, Cic.* bonæ spei, i. e. bonam spem fallere, *Jen.*

**Decoquo, qui, coctus, pass.** *To be boiled down, to waste, as metals do in melting, Tac.* Verbasçi radix decoquitur in vino ad colluendos dentes, *Plin.*

**Decor, ôris, m.** *Comeliness, a fine mien, gracefulness, beauty, decency, seemliness, handsomeness, grace, loveliness.* Illam, quidquid agit, quoquo vestigia flectit, subsequitur decor, *Tib.* Inest proprius quibusdam decor in habitu atque vultu, *Quint.*

**Decoramen, inis, n.** *An ornament.*

*Vitta, majorum decoramen, Sil.*

**Decorandus, part.** *To be set forth, or recommended.* § *Clementia omni laude decoranda, Cic.*

**Decorans, tis, part.** *Malum aurantium decorans domos, Plin.*

**Decoratus, part.** *Set forth, recommended, adorned, embellished.* Inani vocis sono decoratum, *Cic.* Auro decoratus et ostro, *Sil.*

**Decore, adre, Comely, seemly, handsomely, amiably, decently, gracefully.** Apie et decore loqui, *Cic.*

**Decoro, are, act.** [a decus, ôris] *To set forth, or recommend, to grace, to adorn, to embellish, to make comely, to beautify, to trim.* § *Hæc omnia illæ decorabat gravitas et integritas, Cic.* Decorare aliquem honoribus, *Id.*

**Decorare, rari, râtus, pass.** *Premiis atque splendore decorari, Cic.*

**Decortatio, ônis, f.** *Barking or peeling a tree, Plin.*

**Decorticatus, a, um, part.** *Barked, peeled.* Abies decorticata, *Plin.*

**Decortico, are, act.** [ex de et cortex] *To peel or bark a tree, Plin.*

**Decortico, cari, catus, pass.** *Plin.*

**Decorum, i, n.** 1 *Comeliness, good grace, decorum, handsomeness, seemliness, decency, good fashion, or carriage.* 2 *The suitableness of the character to the person.* 1 Confusum cum virtute decorum est; sed mente et cogitatione distinguitur, *Cic.* 2 Quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, decorum est, *Id.*

**Decorus, a, um, adj.** [a decor] 1 *Handsome, lovely, seemly, decent, comely, graceful.* 2 *Fashionable.* 1 Justa omnia decora sunt; injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Decorus habitu, *Liv.* 2 Ea pleræque nostris moribus sunt decora, *Nep.* § Decorus ab aspectu, *Col.* ad ornatum, *Cic.* crine, *Hor.*

**Decrepitus, a, um, adj.** *Very old, decrepit, crazy.* Anum decrepiti ducam? *Ter.* Decrepitus senex, *Cic.* ætas, *Id.*

**Decrescens, tis, part.** *Decreasing, growing shorter, or less; falling, as water does.* § *Crescent loca, decrescentibus undis, Or.* *Sil.*

**Decrescentia, æ, f.** *A decreasing.* Decrescentia, lunæ, *Vitr.*

**Decresco, ère, crévi, cretum, neut.** *To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane, as the moon does; to aswage, to abate.* § *Valentudo decrescit, accrescit labor, Plaut.*

*Decrescit morbus, Cels.*

**Decrêset, pro Decrevisset, Liv.** *Decreasse, Id.*

**Decrêturius, a, um, adj.** *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive.* 1 Dies decretorius, *The day when the disease may be judged of, Sen. Ep.* Decretorium sidus, *The dog-star, Plin.* Stylus decretorius, *Sen.* = censorius, a style determining the case at once. *Cic.* Arma decretoria, *Weapons, wherewith they fought in earnest, as at sharps, Sen. Hora, the fatal or last hour, not to be avoided, Id.*

**Decrêtum, i, n.** 1 *A decree, an act, ordinance, or statute; a ban.* 2 *A principle, or an axiom.* 1 § *Decreta patrum, jussa populi, Liv.* 2 *Decreta philosophorum, Cic.* = dogmata, *Id.*

**Decrêturus, part.** *Liv.*

**Decrêtus, part.** [a decernor] *Decreed, ordained, assigned, determined, resolved upon.* Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Cic.* Decreta virtutis præmia, *Id.* Omnibus decreta mors est, *Sen.*

**Deculco, are, act.** [ex de et calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon, Plin.* *Stat.*

**Decuma, æ, f.** *pro Decima, sc. pars.*

*The tenth part, Cic.*

**Decuma, ârum, pl. f.** *sc. partes.* 1 *The tithes or tenths of corn, an impost upon land.* 2 *A kind of ticket.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Suet.*

**Decumâni, ôrum, pl. m.** *The farmer's or gatherers of tenths, or other like taxes; tilting-men, Cic.*

**Decumânus, i, m.** 1 *The tenth.* 2 *Also, great, fair, of a large size, huge.* 1 § *Decumani milites, Of the tenth legion, Suet.* 2 *Decumana porta, Cæs.* *Liv.* Decumana pira, *Col.* 1 § *Decumanus ager, sc. ex quo decimæ recipiuntur, Cic.* Uxor ejus, mulier decumana, *Id.*

**Decumbo, ère, cûbui, cûbitum, neut.** 1 *To lie down.* 2 *To sit down at table.* 3 *To keep his bed when sick.* 4 *To fall down and die.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Ad cenam vocat, venio, decumbo, Plaut.* 3 *Cels.* 4 *Honeste decumbunt gladiatores, Cic.*

*Decuplo, adre, Tenfold, Liv.*

**Decuplus, a, um, adj.** *Ten times as much, Liv.*

**Decuria, æ, f.** [ex de et curia] 1 *A set or roll of judges.* 2 *Decuria, [a decem] a set of ten men appointed*

*to any business, or office.* 3 *Pecunia cum, a pack of good fellows.* 1 *Aut res judicium decurias quartam ad jecit ex inferiore cæstæ, Suet.* Decuria senatoria, *Cic.* 2 *Classes decum hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, Col.* 3 *Exigam ego te ex hac decuria, Plaut.*

**Decuriatio, ônis, f.** *A dividing into wards, q. d. companies, Cic.*

**Decuriatus, part.** *Divided into wards, or into bands and troops.* Decuriatos ac descriptos haberes exercitus, *Cic.*

**Decuriatus, ôs, m.** *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each, Liv.*

**Decurio, ônis, m.** *A captain over ten men, horse, or foot.* The foreman, or leader, of the files; a corporal, or serjeant, *Suet.* Etiam extra militiam curiamque decuriones debebantur qui aliis præsent, *Cic.* Decurio cubiculariorum, *One of the head chamberlains, Suet.* In municipiis idem est decurio qui Romæ senator, *Vall.* Recita, queso, quid decreverint Capuæ decuriones, *Cic.*

**Decurio, are, act.** *To put soldiers into files, or small companies; to rank citizens into wards and companies, Cic.*

*Decurior, pass, Cic.*

**Decuriônatus, ôs, m.** *A captainship over ten, a serjeant's place, Plin.*

**Decurrens, tis, part.** *Running.* Amnis a radicibus Tauri decurrens, *Plin.*

**Decurritur, impers.** *They run or have recourse to, Cæs.* Si semel ad ea decurritur, *Cels.* decursum est, *Liv.*

**Decurro, ère, curri, cursum.** 1 *To run down or along.* 2 *To run hastily.* 3 *To run a-tilt.* 4 *To resort to for succour, to have recourse to.* 5 *Also to sail along.* 6 *To set down, or describe hastily.* 7 *To run over, to go through with.* 8 *To pass over.* 1 Summâ decurrit ab arce, *Virg.* 2 Cito decurrit tramite, *Id.* 3 Lin 4 Ad suffragia, quasi ad remedium aliquod, decurrerunt, *Plin.* Adulam hortationem decurrent, *Cic.* 5 Ausi vada salsa citâ decurrere puppi, *Catull.* 6 Pugnas virum decurrere versu, *Stat.* Decurrere per materiam stygo quam velocissimo, *Quint.* 7 Inceptum unâ decurre laborem, *Virg.* 8 § *Decurrere vitam, Propert.* ætatis spatium, *Plaut.*

**Decursio, ônis, f.** 1 *A running, or course; a tilt, or tournament.* 2 *A descent or inroad of horsemen into an enemy's country.* 3 *A sailing.* Indicta decursio prætorianis, *Suet.* Campestris decursio, *Id.* Decursioibus per equites vastat ea loca, *Cic.* 3 *Tiberina decursio, Id.*

**Decursurus, part.** *About to run, Curt.*

**Decursus, part.** *Passed or run over, run out, achieved, finished, ended.* = Actâ jam ætate decursâque, *Cic.* Quæ abs te breviter de arte decursus sunt, *Id.* Decurso spatio, *Id.*

**Decursus, ôs, m.** 1 *A running down, a descent.* 2 § *A tilt, or tournament.* 3 *The end of a course or race.* 4 *A course, stream, or cutwater.* 5 *Met.* A going or passing through 1 Subito ex collibus decursu intercludi, *Liv.* 2 *Gell.* 3 *Suet.* 4 Magnus decursus aquarum, *Lac.* Decursus aquæ per semitas, *Fal.* Max. 5 Decursus honorum, *Cic.*

**Decurâtus, part.** *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* = Indices breves et veluti decurtate, *Plin.* = Decurtata et mutila, *Cic.*

**Decus, ôris, n.** [a decet] *A credit, in grace; an honor, or commendation.* Ingenium hominis decus, *Cic.* = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lunæ dignitas, *Id.*

**Dēcussātum**, adv. *Cross-wise in form of the letter X.* Col. Vitr.

**Dēcussātio**, ōnis. f. *A cutting across after the manner of an X, or a star.* Vitr.

**Dēcussis**, is. m. i. e. *decem asses, viz. denarius.* 1 *A coin, or piece of money, of the value of the Roman denarius, ten asses; ten pounds weight.* 2 *Also, the number ten; also, the figure of the letter X.* 1 Varr. 2 Plin. Ducantur duae lineae in decussis oblique, Plin.

**Dēcussō**, āre. act. 1 *To cut or divide after the form of the letter X.* 2 *To cut equally in the midst, cross-wise.* 1 Latitudinem in speciem Graecae litterae X decussare, Col. 2 Longitudinem mediam decussare, Cic.

**Dēcussus**, part. [a decutor] *Shaken, beaten down, or demolished.* X Turres non modo itae fulminibus, sed etiam decussae, Liv. Decussa ilia, Ov.

**Dēcussus**, ūs. m. *A striking or shaking off; a battering or beating down.* Plin. ubi forte supinum, Steph.

**Dēcutiens**, tis. part. Plin.

**Dēcutio**, tēre, cussi, cussum. act. [a de et quatio] *To shake down; to strike, or shake off; to beat down.* Decussisse dicitur baculo summa papaverum capita, Liv. Silvis honorem decutit December, Hor.

**Dēcutiōr**, ti, cussus. pass. *To be shaken off, or stricken down.* Plin. Et subita frondes decutiuntur aqua, Ov.

**Dēdecēo**, ēre neut. cum. acc. *To misbecome, or not to besecm.* Si quid dedecet a talis, Cic.

**Dēdecet**, hupers. *It misbecomes or does not become.* X Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non decet, Cic. Decipi tam dedecet, quam delirare, Id.

**Dēdecor**, ōris. adj. *Unseemly, disgraceful.* Dedecorem amplexi vitium, Stat.

**Dēdecorans**, tis. part. Cic.

**Dēdecoratus**, part. Suet.

**Dēdecorō**, āre. act. *To dishonor, disgrace, or dispraise.* Dedecorant bene nata [pectora] culpae, Hor. faciem bove, Prop.

**Dēdecorōse**, adv. *Shamefully.* Dedecorose vixit; turpius pereō, Nero, ap. Pict.

**Dēdecorus**, a, um. adj. *Shameful, disgraceful.* Inopem et majoribus suis dedecoram, Tac.

**Dēdecus**, ōris. n. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonor, disparagement, infamy, shame; a shameful or disgraceful thing or action.* Cic. = Turpitudō, probum, flagitium, gnomia, Id. Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, Hor.

**Dēdendus**, part. Cic.

**Dēdens**, tis. part. *Surrendering.* Liv.

**Dēdicandus**, part. Suet.

**Dēdicans**, tis. part. Curt.

**Dēdicatio**, ōnis. f. *A dedication, or consecration.* Dedicatio templi, Cic. Liv.

**Dēdicatūrus**, part. Cic.

**Dēdicatus**, part. *Nonne ædem Castoris et Pollucis in foro dedicatam vides?* Cic.

**Dēdico**, āre. act. *To dedicate or consecrate, to devote.* Smyrnaei de Iulium Homero dedicaverunt, Cic. Opus publicum dedicant, Plin. Ep. = Consecro, Cic.

**Dēdicōr**, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

**Dēdignandus**, part. Sil.

**Dēdignans**, tis. part. *Disdaining.* Vicinis connubia pastorum delignantibus, Just.

**Dēdignatio**, ōnis. f. *A disdaining, or scorn.* Plin. Paneg. Quint.

**Dēdignatus**, part. *Having disdained and refused with scorn.* Dēdignata maritos, Virg. amicum, Ov.

**Dēdignor**, nāri, nātus cum. dep. *To*  
ROMAN UNWORTHY, not to couchsafe to

*disdain, slight, or scorn.* Qui Philippum designatur patrem, Curt. honorem, Plin. Pan.

**Dēdiscendus**, part. *To be unlearned, to be laid aside, and practised no more.* Dēdiscendae tibi sunt sportellae, Cic.

**Dēdisco**, cēre, dēdidici; car. sup. act. 1 *To unlearn, to forget what one has learned.* 2 *To leave one's former wont.* 1 X Haud æquum facit, qui quod didicit, id dēdisit, Plaut. 2 Dēdisit animus sero quod didicit diu, Sen. Et nomen disciplinamque P. R. dēdidicerant, Cas.

**Dēdiscor**, ci. pass. *Dēdiscitur usu amor,* Ov. Non dēdiscitur virtus, Sen.

**Dēditio**, ōnis. f. *A yielding up, a surrendering.* X In dēditionem redigere, Cic. facere, Hirt. Dēditionis formulam, vid. apud Liv.

**Dēdititius**, a, um. adj. *That has surrendered himself into another's power.* Cic. Dēdititius hostibus parcamus, Petron.

**Dēditurus**, part. Neque Tiridatem dediturum se Parthis, dixit, Just.

**Dēditus**, part. *Given, surrendered, yielded up, addicted.* X Litteris dēditus, Cic. amor, Ter. Hec. 1 Dēditā opēra, Qf set purpose for the nonce, Cic. Mox etiam uxoris deditior, Eutrop. Animo dēditissimo tibi, Cic.

**Dēdō**, ēre, dēdidi, dēditum. 1 *To submit, or yield.* 2 *To give up or surrender.* 3 *To give over.* 4 *To commit, or intrust.* 1 Tibi, pater, me dēdo, Ter. 2 Aras, focos, s'que, uti dederent, Plaut. X Dēdere aliquem ad necem, Ter. 3 Dēdere se lamentis muliebritur, Cic. 4 Ancillas dēdo, Ter. X Dēde manus, Yield, Lucr.

**Dēdor**, di, dēditus. pass. Numitori ad supplicium Remus deditur, Liv.

**Dēdōceō**, dōcēre, dōcui, ductum. act. *To unteach, or teach otherwise, Cic. Onus dēdociendi gravius quam docendi, Quint.*

**Dēdōlandus**, part. Col. Plin.

**Dēdōlātus**, part. *Heven, chopped, squared.* Dēdolatæ radicæ, Col.

**Dēdōleo**, ēre, lui. neut. *To grieve thoroughly; or, according to others, To give over grieving, to grieve no more.* Potui dēdoluisse semel, Ov.

**Dēdōlō**, āre. act. *To cut or hew with an axe; to chip or square; to fashion.* Plaut. Col. Fractaque fabrilis dēdolat ossa manu, Mart.

**Dēdōlor**, lāri, lātus. pass. *To be planed, hewn, or smoothed.* Col.

**Dēdūcendus**, part. *To be brought.* Disparandos dēducendosque ad suos curaret, Cas.

**Dēducens**, tis. part. *Bringing, or fetching.* Memmonis dēducens agmina regnis, Luc.

**Dēducō**, ducēre, duxi, ductum. act. 1 *To bring down, to fetch or pull down.* 2 *To lead forth, or transport.* 3 *To wait upon, to attend, to accompany.* 4 *To draw or spin out.* 5 *Also, to subtract, or abate.* 6 *To derive.* 7 *To remove, or withdraw.* 8 *To prolong.* 9 *To convey, to bring, or lead forth.* 10 *To persuade.* 1 Carmina vel cælo prorsum dēducere lunam, Virg. 2 Cum etiam Capuam coloniam dēducere conatus es, Cic. 3 Frequentes eum domum dēdixerant, Liv. Uxorem domum dēducere, Ter. X Rēducere, Cic. 4 Dēducens pollice flum, Ov. X Met. dēducere carmen, To carry it on, Id. 5 De his divitis sibi dēducant drachmam, Cic. 6 Sole deduxi genus, Sen. 7 Hujus divitiæ me de fide dēducere non potuissent, Cic. X Dēducere corpore fœdres, Hor. 8 Ut dies plerosque dēduceret, Cic. 9 Dēducere legi ones in aciem, Tac. Cur homines

cum sagittis dēducis in forum? Cic. X Dēducere naves, To launch them. Virg. X Subducere, To bring them into harbor. 10 Regem Thracum dēducere, ut eos terrâ depelleret, Nep. X Dēducere vela, vel carbasas, Ov. Luc. To unfurl or spread the sails. X Subducere, Ov. To furl or reef them.

**Dēducōr**, ci. ductus. pass. Athenas dēductus est, C. Nep. Capuam dēducti colonos volunt, Cic.

**Dēductio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A bringing or leading forth; an accompanying, or conducting.* 2 *A conveyance.* 3 *A deduction, or abatement.* 1 Dēductio colonorum, Cic. 2 Aquæ, Id. 3 Sine ullâ dēductione, Id.

**Dēductor**, ōris. m. *A companion, a follower, an attendant, a client.* X Dēductorum officium majus est, quam saluatorum, Cic.

**Dēductūrus**, part. Cas. Liv.

**Dēductus**, part. 1 *Brought, fetched, conducted, accompanied.* 2 *Handed down, derived.* 3 *Slender, low, et Met. mean.* 4 *Divided.* 5 *Abated, deducted.* 6 *Brought over from any thing.* 7 *Wrinkled, contracted.* 1 Homo dēductus ex ultimis gentibus, Cic. Dēducta colonia, Liv. 2 Mos unde dēductus per omne tempus, Hor. 3 Nasum a summo eminentiorem, et ab imo dēductionem habuit, Suet. 4 Sidera præcipiti dēducta polo, Luc. 5 Dēducta parte tertiâ, reliqua dos red dicitur, Cic. 6 Dionysius, cum Zenone fortissimus esse didicisset, a dolore est dēductus, Id. 7 Adsummam maciem dēductus, Sen. Deerrans, tis. part. Stragghing Deerrante in foveas aliquo, Plin.

**Dēerrātūrus**, part. Plin.

**Dēerro**, āre. neut. 1 *To wander out of the way; to straggle, or go astray.* 2 *Met. To digress from the purpose.* 3 *To miss the mark.* 1 Caper dēerraverat, Virg. 2 Si non dēerrabimus ab eo, quod cepimus exponere, Ad Herenn. 3 Col.

**Dēerratur**, inpers. *Ubi semel recto dēerratum est, in præceptis pervenitur, Patere.*

**Dēfæciātus**, part. 1 *Fined, clear from dregs, depurated.* 2 *Met. Quiet and free from trouble.* 1 Aqua dēfæcata, Plaut. Dēfæcatum vinum, Col. 2 Dēfæcatus animus, Plaut. = liquidus, Id.

**Dēfæcō**, āre. act. i. e. *purgo* [ex de et fax] *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to strain through a strainer or sieve; to fine, to defecate, Plin.*

**Dēfæcor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be drawn from the lees.* Met. *To be certain, to be plain.* Vina tamen dēfæcari, etiam difundi suadet, Plin.

**Dēfætigatio**, ōnis. f. *Weariness, fatigue.* Cic. = Satietas, Liv.

**Dēfætigatus**, part. 1 *Wearied, tired, spent.* 2 *Worn out of heart.* 1 = Integri et recentes dēfætigati succederent, Cas. 2 Dēfætigatum solum, Col.

**Dēfætigo**, act. āre. *To weary, fatigue, or tire.* Labore assiduo aequum dēfætigare, Cas.

**Dēfætigo**, gārī, gātus. pass. *Noli in conservandis bonis dēfætigari,* Cic.

**Dēfæticens**, tis. part. *Languishing feeble.* Dēfæticentes arbores, Plin.

**Dēfectio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A defection, or revolt.* 2 *A swoon, or qualm.* 3 *A defect, or want.* 4 *A failing, or deviating.* 5 *An eclipse.* 6 *Feebleness, weakness.* 1 Subita dēfectio Pompeii, Cic. 2 Mulierum a conceptu dēfectioni prorsum, Plin. 3 Dēfectio virum, Cic. 4 A rectâ ratione dēfectio, Id. 5 Dēfectiones solis et lune, Id. 6 Suet.

**Dēfector**, ōris. m. *A revolter or runaway; a turncoat.* Revocato ad pœnitentiam dēfectoribus, Suet.

**Defecturus, part.** *About to revolt, or desert, Cæs. Liv.*

**Defectus, part.** 1 *Wasted, spent, worn out, decayed.* 2 *Wanting, or having lost.* 3 *Forlorn, desolate.* 4 *In a swoon.* 1 Arbor senio defecta, *Col.* Defectissimus animus, *Id.* 2 Lucernæ humore defectæ, *Petr.* Sol defectus luraine, *Eclipsed, Tibull.* § Defecti dentibus, *Plin.* 5 Solo moriet defecta cubili, *Val. Flacc.* 4 Ad recreandos defectos animo, *Plin.*

**Defectus, ñs. m.** 1 *Defect, default, imperfection, want, failing.* 2 *An eclipse.* 1 Defectus lactis, *Plin.* stomachi, *Id.* 2 Monstrent defectus solis varios, *Virg.* Defectum siderum pavent quadrupedes, *Plin.* ¶ Defectus animi, vel animæ, *A swoon, a qualm, Id.*

**Defendendus, part. Cæs.**

**Defendens, tis. part.** *Defending, Cæs.*

**Defendo, ère, fendi, fensum. act.** 1 *To strike, or keep off, out, or away.* 2 *To defend, to preserve, or keep.* 3 *To avouch a thing, to maintain and stand to it.* 4 *To act, or bear, the part of.* 1 Solstitium pecori defendite, *Virg.* Toga, quæ defendere rigus queat, *Hor.* = propulso, obisto, *Cic.* 2 = Spoliatum defendo et protego, *Id.* § Impugno, *Nep.* 3 Potest auctore suam defendere causam, *Ov.* 4 Actoris partes choros, officiumque virile defendat, *Hor.*

**Defensor, di, fensus. pass.** 1 *To be kept off.* 2 *To be preserved, or defended.* 3 *To be avouched.* 1 A tectis ignis defenditur, *Ov.* 2 Me scio a te contra inimicos meos solere defendi, *Cic.* 3 Gravissime et verissime defenditur, *Id.*

**Defensans, tis. part.** *Defending, Claud.*

**Defensio, ñis. f.** *A defending, a defence.* § Defensionem alicujus suscipere, *Cic.* A defensione desistere, *Cæs.* § Offensio, *J. C.* = Propugnatio, *Cic.*

**Defensio, ñre. freq.** [a defenso] *To defend very often.* § Causas defendiari, *Cic.* studiosè sententiam alicujus, *Id.*

**Defenso, ñre. freq.** [a defendo] *To defend often.* Mœnia ipsa se defendebant, *Liv. Sall.*

**Defensor, pass. Sall.**

**Defensor, ñis. m.** 1 *A defender, or saviour, from.* 2 *A keeper, or preserver.* 3 *An advocate in law.* 4 *A champion.*

¶ Ultiores sceleris, defensores necis, *Cic.* 2 = Paterni juris defensor, et quasi patrimonii propugnator sui, *Id.* 3 Defensorum sui juris adoptare, *Id.* = patronus, *Ter.* 4 Nec defensoribus istis tempus eget, *Virg.*

**Defensurus, part.** *That will defend, or maintain.* Quomodo sis eos inter scarios defensusus, *Cic.*

**Defensus, part.** Ab eodem in iudiciis defensus, *Nep.*

**Deferbo, ère, leg. in prat. deferbui.**

*To grow cool, Cic.*

**Deferendus, part.** *To be carried, presented, reported, Plin. Liv.*

**Deferens, tis. part.** *Bringing, vana quæ deferentes admittere, Curt.*

**Defero, fers, tulli, latum. act.** 1 *To carry, or bring; to convey.* 2 *To bring, or carry, word.* 3 *To offer, present, or bestow.* 4 ¶ Deferre nomen alicujus, *To implead one, or complain of him.* 1 Navis huc nos dormientes detulit, *Plaut.* 2 § Quæ audierunt, ad legatos deferunt, *Cæs.* § Eadem impia fama furenti detulit, armari classem, *Virg.* § Deferre de defectione, *Nep.* 3 § Pallam uxori abstuli, atque huic detuli, *Plaut.* ¶ Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference,*

*Cic.* 4 Ut nomen hujus de parricidio deferrent, *Id.*

**Deferor \*, ri, latus. pass.** In forum ad consules lectica deferitur, *Liv.* Deferitur ea res ad Cæsarem, *Cæs.* [Honos] propter merita claris viris deferitur, *Cic.* ¶ Videamus quanti deferatur, *What price is set upon it, Sen.* Majestatis delatus est, *Accused of treason, Tac.* Impietatis in principem, *Id.*

**Defervaciò, ère, fèci, factum.** *To make to boil, to make thorough hot, Cat. = Coquo, Id.*

**Defervaciatus, part.** *Boiled well, Plin.*

**Defervesco, ère, deservi ci deferbui.** incept. 1 *To grow cool.* 2 *Met. To relent.* 3 *Met. To be abated, allayed, assuaged.* 1 Estus defervescunt, *Varr.* 2 Cum defervescat ira, *Cic.* 3 Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuisent, *Id.*

**Defessus, part.** [a defetiscor] 1 *Wearry.* 2 *Met. Languid, listless, heartless.* 1 § Membra defessa dolore, *Catull.* § Defessus sum queritando, *Plaut.* labore, *Cic.* 2 = Senatum, jam languentem et defessum, ad pristinam virtutem revocavi, *Cic.*

**Defetiscor, ci, defessus** [ex de et fatiscor] *To be weary, or faint.* Non defetiscar usquam experiri, *Ter.*

**Deficiens, tis. part. Cic.** ¶ Deficiente oratione, *Wanting matter of discourse, Liv.*

**Deficio, ère, fèci, sectum. act. et absol.** [ex de et facio] 1 *To leave, or fail, one.* 2 *To be in an eclipse.* 3 *To faint, or be discouraged; to falter.* 4 *To decay.* 5 *To revolt.* 6 *To -d in.* 7 *To break, as a bankrupt -d -d.* 1 Animantes, cum calor defecerit, tum interire, *Cic.* Spes deficit, non voluntas, *Id.* Tempus te citius quam oratio defecerit, *Id.* 2 Luna deficit, *Id.* = extingui, *Id.* 3 § Animo non deficiam, *Id.* § Milite, ne deficiet, hortante, animum reumpisit, *Suet.* 4 = Quamvis consenserint vires atque defecerint, *Cic.* 5 Ut primum defecerat Gallia, *Cæs.* 6 Deficit in mucrone talis figura, *Plin.* 7 Sic Peto conturbat, *Mattho* deficit, *Juv.*

**Deficior, ci, fectus. pass.** *To be destitute, or not supplied; to want.* § Mulier audacia abundat: consilio et ratione deficiatur, *Cic.* Hæc amoenitas deficiatur aquâ salienti, *Plin.*

**Defigendus, part. Cels.**

**Defigens, tis. part. Manil.**

**Defigo, gère, fixi, fixum. act.** 1 *To put down, to plant.* 2 *To fasten with nails.* 3 *To thrust into.* 4 *Met. To astonish.* 5 *To pitch a camp.* 6 *To bewitch.* 7 *To place, to set.* 8 *To fix, or be intent, upon.* 1 Defigere sarmentum in terrâ, *Col.* § arborem terræ, *Id.* 2 Columellas in trabibus, *Cæs.* 3 Crabrones spicula vertice nudo defigunt, *Ov.* ¶ Defigere cultrum in corde, *To stab, Liv.* 4 Defixerat pavor cum admiratione Gallos, *Id.* 5 Aciem defixerit in bis vestigiis, *Cic.* 6 *Vid. pass.* 7 Defigere furta alicujus in oculis populi, *Cic.* 8 = Parum defigunt animos et intendunt in ea, quæ perspicua sunt, *Id.* ¶ Defigam [te] in terram colaphis, *Plaut.*

**Defigor, gi, fixus. pass. Cic.** Terræ defigunt arbos, *Virg.* Defigi diris deprecationibus nemo non metuit, *Plin.*

**Definiendus, part.** Vis vocabali definienda verbis est, *Cic.*

**Definio, ire, ivi, itum. act.** 1 *To bound, or limit.* 2 *Met. To end, or conclude.* 3 *To determine, propose, or appoint; to declare, to set down.* 4 *To define.* 1 Horizon nostrum

aspectum definit, *Cic.* = termino, *Id.* 2 = Ut aliquando totam hujus generis orationem concludam ac definiam, *Id.* 3 *Edes sibi optimas definiam, Id.* 4 Rem verbis et breviter definire, *Id.* Qui mala dolore, bona voluptate definiunt, *Id.* = circumscribo, complector, *Id.* Definior, *iri. pass. Cic.*

**Definite, adv.** *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, definitely, definitively, Cic.* = Distinctè *Plin. Jun.*

**Definitio, ñis. f.** 1 *A limiting, or bounding.* 2 *A definition, which in few words expresses what the thing is that is spoken of.* 1 Hominum et hominis temporum definitione sublatâ, *Cic.* 2 Cum quid quidque si aperitur, definitio est, *Id.*

**Definitivas, a, um. adj.** *Definitive* ¶ Constitutio definitiva, *When the terms of the controversy are first to be explained, Cic.*

**Definitum est. It is resolved, Plant.**

**Definitus, part.** *Definite, finite, determined, or limited.* Certus ac definitus in cœlo locus, *Cic.* Definitâ die appropinquante, *Val. Maz.*

**Defio, fieri factus. pass.** *To lack or to be wanting.* = Nil cum est, non deficit tamen, *Ter.* ¶ Nequid deficiat neque superstit, *Plaut.* Nihil tibi apud me defieri patiar, *Ter.* ¶ Leg in tertiâ personâ tantum.

**Defioculus \*, i. m.** *That lacks an eye, Mart. Raro occ.*

**Defixurus, tis. part.** *About to fasten, set, &c.* Ut in auribus vestris sur furta atque flagitia defixurus sim, *Cic.*

**Defixus, part.** *Fastened, fixed, set intent, in a brown study, at a stand.* Virtus est una altissimis defixio radicibus, *Cic.* Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, *Virg.* Totus animus in hac una contemplatione defixus est, *Plin. Ep.* Mens defixa humi *Cic.*

**Deflagrans, tis. part.** *Consuming, lessening.* Deflagrante paulatim seditione, *Tac.*

**Deflagratio, ñis. f.** *A burning, or consuming with fire; a conflagration.* Terrarum omnium deflagratio, *Cic.*

**Deflagratus, part. Cic.**

**Deflagro, ñre. neut.** 1 *To be burnt down, to be set on fire.* 2 *Also, to grow somewhat cool, to be allayed.* 1 Fore aliquando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic.* 2 Spes animum subibat deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspitiones posse, *Liv.*

**Deflatus, part.** [Copia fandi] deflata placeret, *Auson. Raro occ.*

**Deflectens, tis. part.** *Bending.* Deflectens pondere corpus, *Catull.*

**Deflecto, ètère, flexi, flexum. act.** 1 *To bend, or bow, down.* 2 *To turn aside.* 3 *To be changed and altered.* 4 *To digress from a purpose, to waver.* 1 Ramum arboris deflecte, *Col.* 2 Lapsa consuetudo deflexit de via, *Cic.* 3 = Ut declinet a proposito, deflectatque sententiam, *Id.* 4 § Adhibe orationi modum, et redeat illic, unde deflexit, *Id.*

**Deflector, pass. Quint.**

**Defendens, part.** Semper genitris defendenda mihi, *Sen. Liv.*

**Defens, tis. part. Ov.**

**Defleo, ère, èvi, ètum. act.** *To deplore, to bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Illud initium civilis belli deflevi, *Cic.* ¶ Carminè alicujus supra deflere, *To make an elegy upon one, Tac.* Defletur, *Sil.*

**Defletus, part.** Mors a multis sæpe defleta, *Cic.*

**Deflexus, part.** 1 *Bent, or laid, as a vine.* 2 *Turned out of the way.* 1 Deflexâ vite vel palmite iuxta summa arborem, *Plin.* 2 = Amnes in

**alium cursum contorti et deflexi, Cic.**  
**Deflexus, ūs. m.** *A bowing, or bending, a deflection, Col.*  
**Deflo, āre. act.** 1 *To blow away, to blow off.* 2 Met. *To blow upon, to slight.* 1 Plin. 2 *Diplomatia Augusti, ut vetera et obsoleta, deflebat, Suet. Al. deflebat.*  
**Deflorescens, part.** *Worn out.* 1 Met. *Defloccati senes, Rusty old fellows, qui foccos, i. e. villas, amiserunt, Plaut. Nisi malis exponere, Bald, without hair, per Catach.*  
**Defloratus, part.** 1 *Having shed its blossoms, or lost its fruit.* 2 *Foretold, anticipated.* 1 Certos atque defloratos fructus ostendere, Quint. 2 Gloria victoriae deflorata, Liv. ubi Gronov. praeflorata, aptius ad sensum.  
**Deflorescens, tis. part.** *Inventa est vitis uno die deflorescens, Plin.*  
**Defloresco, ēre, deflorui.** Incept. 1 *To shed its blossoms; to shed, or cast, its flowers.* 2 Met. *To decay and fade.* 1 Frumentum octo diebus deflorescit, ac deinde grandescit, Col. 2 = *Forma dignitas aut nobro deflorescit, ut vetustate extinguitur, Ad Her. X Cum corporibus vident et deflorescunt animi, Id.*  
**Defluens, tis. part.** Plin.  
**Defluo, ūere, fluxi, fluxum.** 1 *To flow, or swim, down.* 2 *To go down by water.* 3 *To fall down.* 4 *To slip out.* 5 *To fall, or slip off, as hair does.* 6 *To be over, or at an end.* 7 *To flow, or abound.* 8 *To decay.* 9 *To fade.* 10 *To be derived, to descend.* 11 Also, *to flow all out, to cease to flow.* 1 Aries defluit amni, Virg. 2 Ostium Tiberi defluit, Suet. 3 Moribundus ad terram defluit, Liv. 4 Cohors octa defluit equis, Virg. 4 Met. Ne vacuo defluat ex animo, Prop. 5 Defluentem capillum confirmat et densat, Plin. 6 Ubi salutato defluit, literis ne involvo, Cic. 7 Luxa et inertia defluere, Col. 8 Ubi per sociorum vires, tempus, aetas, ingenium, defluxere, Sall. 9 Color defluit, Tibull. 10 A quibus duplex Octavium familia defluit, Suet. Hoc e sophistarum fontibus defluit in forum, Cic. 11 X Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis; at ille labitur, et labatur, Hor.  
**Deflūvium, l. n.** *A falling off, as of hair, Plin.*  
**Defluo, a, um. adj.** 1 *Flowing down.* 3 *Falling off.* 1 Splendor ab alto defluus, Stat. 2 Defluus capillus, Plin.  
**Defodiendus, part.** *To be buried, Plin. Ep.*  
**Defodio, dēre, fodi, fossum, act.** 1 *To dig down, to dig in the earth.* 2 *To hide, or bury in the ground.* 1 Antequam vineam defodere incipias, Cat. 2 Clam omnes in medio foco defodit, Plaut. Defodere cadaver, Liv.  
**Defodior, -i, fossus, pass. Col.**  
**Defonerandus, part.** *To be ruined by paying interest. Ad defonerandas diripiendasque provincias, Cic.*  
**Defore, i. e. defuturum esse.** *To lack, to be wanting hereafter, Cic. 1 Deforem, deforet, deforent, ap. prob. auct.*  
**Deformatio, ōnis. f.** 1 *A deforming, defacing, disfiguring, disgracing.* 2 *A description, or delineation.* 1 Deformatio maiestatis, Liv. 2 Deformationes gnomonicae, Vitr.  
**Deformatus, part.** 1 *Disfigured, defaced, deformed.* 2 *Disgraced.* 3 *Fashioned, formed, shaped.* 1 Cic. Deformata membra veneno, Sil. 2 In omni genere deformatum civitatem, Cic. 3 Cuncta ab ordine

**animo ut volueram, certa, deformata habebam, Plaut.**  
**Deformis, e. adj.** [ex de et forma] 1 *Deformed, ugly, mis-shapen, disfigured.* 2 *Ill-favored, unsightly.* 3 *Rough, uncultivated.* 4 *Sordid, dishonorable.* 1 Genus deformae, bimbibres centauri, Sil. Non eam diligere minus debes, quod deformior est, sed misereri potius, Cic. 2 Motus statusque deformis, Id. 3 = *Deformis et horridus ager, Id.* 4 Vita deformis, Stat. Convicia deformia, Quint. Nihil nimio dolore deformius, Cic.  
**Deformitas, Atis. f.** 1 *Deformity, ugliness.* 2 *Ill-favoredness, indecency.* 3 *Disgrace, dishonor.* 1 Deformitas est corporis vitium, Cic. 2 Deformitas fugae negligentiaeque, Id. 3 X Si iudicibus aut gloria futura est absolutio rei, aut deformitatem damnatio, Quint.  
**Deformitor, adv.** 1 *Disgracefully, with dishonor.* 2 *Poorly, unpleasantly, deformedly.* 1 Vivere deformiter ac turpiter, Suet. Nci. 2 Sine iunctura deformiter sonat, Quint.  
**Deformio, āre. act.** [ab adj. deformis] 1 *To disfigure, or mar the fashion of; to deform.* 2 Met. *To dishonor.* 3 [ex de et formo] *To describe.* 4 *To draw a model.* 1 Vultum deformat macies, Virg. Deformavit victoriam, Liv. 2 Cave deformes multa bona uno vitio, Liv. 3 Ille quem supra deformavi, &c. Id. 4 Deformare lineis imitationem edificiorum, Vitr.  
**Deformor, āri, ātus, pass. Liv.** *Ut veste longa deformetur viri, Quint.*  
**Defossus, part.** 1 *Dug, dug out.* 2 *Hidden under ground.* 3 *Buried.* 1 Defossi specus, Virg. 1 X Defossa verbera terga, Cat. deep into, furrowed, Claud. Oculis, manibus, cruribusque defossis, Flor. 2 Respondit conector defossam thesaurum esse sub lecto, Cic. 3 Defossam cadaver domi, Liv.  
**Defossus, ūs. m.** *A digging down, Plin.*  
**Defractus, part.** *Broken down, broken.* Defractus serere ramos docuit, Plin. Defracto collo, Cat.  
**Defraenatus, part.** *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.* Defraenato cursu volvi, Ov.  
**Defraudans, tis. part.** *Beguiling, cozening, Ter.*  
**Defraudator, ōris. m.** *A deceiver, imposter, beguiler, Sen.*  
**Defraudo, āre. act.** *To beguile, to deceive, to impose upon, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen.* § Defraudare aliquem drachmā, Plaut. se victoriam fructu, Liv. § Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly, Ter.*  
**Defraudor, āri. pass. Auson.**  
**Defremo, ēre, mui. neut.** *To be appeased.* Cum jam satis primus ille impetus defremisset, Plin.  
**Defricandus, part.** *Corpora pecudum defricanda sunt, Col.*  
**Defricatus, et Defricus, part.** *Rubbed hard, scoured.* Dolia defricata et diligenter lota, Cal. Equus ab ipso Catone defricatus, Sen.  
**Defricio, fricare, fricui et fricavi, frictum et frictum, act.** *To rub hard.* Ampliorum defricato, collinitoque, Cat. 1 Sale multo urbem defricuit, Was very sharp upon; censured severely, Hor.  
**Defricor, āri, ātus, pass. Ad Her.**  
**Defrigesco, cēre, frigi, fractum, act.** [ex de et frango] *To break down, or off.* Ramum arboris defringere, Cic.  
**Defringor, gi. pass. Plin.**

**Defrūdatus, part. Auson.**  
**Defrūdo, ī, āre. act.** *pro defraudā, ut pro claudio, cludo. To defraud, cheat, or cozen. Etiam insuper ne trudet? Ter.*  
**Defrūtarius, a, um. adj.** *Belonging to boiled wine.* Vasa defrutaria, Col. Cella defrutaria, Id.  
**Defrūto, ēre. act.** *To boil new wine, Col.*  
**Defrūtum, i. n.** *A mixture made of new wine, Plin. Virg.*  
**Defuat, i, pro desit, May be wanting, Plaut.**  
**Defugiendus, part. Cic.**  
**Defugio, gēre, gi, gitum, act.** 1 *To shun, or avoid; to be shy of.* 2 *To refuse to accept of.* 1 Eam disputationem defugere, Cic. Aditum eorum sermonemque defugunt, Cas. 2 Ad ministrationem reipub. defugere, Id. 1 Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, I will never deny to obey or der, Ter. Eun.  
**Defugūro, āre. act.** *To brandish.* Et undantem clypeus defulgurat ignem, Auson.  
**Defunctio, āre. adv.** *Carelessly, slightly, covertly.* Defunctorie causam agere, Sen.  
**Defunctioris, adj.** *Slight.* Mibi apodixin defunctoriam reddo, Petron. i. e. leve specimen, Gronov.  
**Defuncturus, part. Liv.**  
**Defunctus, part.** 1 *That has gone through with a business.* 2 *Quit, past danger.* 3 *Ended, finished.* 4 Also, *dead, defunct.* 1 Defunctum laboribus equali recreat sorte vicarius, Hor. 2 Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse exspectant, Liv. 3 Defunctum utinam hoc sit modo, Ter. 4 Miserorum non secus ac defunctorum obliviscuntur Plin.  
**Defunctus, i. m.** *A dead corpse, Plin.*  
**Defundendus, part. Cels.**  
**Defundo, ēre, fudi, fūsum, act.** *To pour out.* Nisi mutatum parci defundere vinum, Hor. Fierio defundes pectore verba, Petr.  
**Defungendus, part. Liv.**  
**Defungor, gi, functus sum. dep.** 1 *To be rid of a business, to go through with it.* 2 *To discharge, or perform, his duty.* 3 *To escape, or to be quit, from a thing; to be past danger.* 4 *To make an end, or to finish.* 5 *To be contented, or satisfied with.* 1 Quamquam prospero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, Curt. 2 Pro maximis tuis beneficiis tam vili munere defungar orationis, Planc. ad Cic. 3 Ut omni populari concitatione defungere, Cic. 4 Cupio misera in hac re jam defungere, Ter. 5 Parco utique parabili victu defungi, Curt.  
**Defusus, part.** *Poured down, poured so.* Abundanter defuso sanguine, Su. nero, Hor.  
**Defuturus, part.** *About to be wanting.* Consul senatui ricque publicae se non defuturum pellicetur, Cas.  
**Dēgendus, part. Cic.**  
**Dēgēner, ēris. adj.** 1 *Unlike his ancestors, degenerating, in a good or bad sense.* 2 *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted.* 3 *Unworthy, base.* 1 Patrii non degener oris, Ov. i. e. aequae disertus. Degeneremque Neoptolemum narrare memento, Virg. 2 Degeneres animus timor arguit, Id. 3 Nec irrita aut degeneres insidiae fuerē adversus transfugam et violatorem fidei, Tac.  
**Dēgēnans, tis. part. Liv.**  
**Degenero, āre. [a degener].** *To degenerate, to grow out of kind, or to become unlike his ancestors, whether in a good or bad sense.* 2 *To grow worse, or wild; of fruit.* 3 *To enaculate, to weaken.* 4 *Not to come up to, to fall short of.* 1 Degenerare a virtute majorum, Cic. 2 Pomane

degenerant, succos oblita priores, *Virg.* 3 Venus si teneris concedi-  
tū, et corpus et vires carpit, ani-  
mosque degenerat, *Col.* 4 Hanc  
cave famam degeneres, *Ov.*

**Dēgēro**, rēre, gessi, gestum. act. *To carry away.* ¶ *Aurum supillas uxori, et tunc dederis amice; Plaut.* Mea ornamenta deditur ad meretrices, *Id.* *Raro occ.*

**Dēglūbo** \*, hēre, bi, bitum, et de-  
glupium, act. 1 *To peel, to pull off the skin, or rind.* 2 Also, *to flay.* 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 Boni pastoris est tondere oves, non deglubere, *Adag.* ap. *Suet.*

**Dēglubor** \*, bi, pass. Quod eo folliculo deglupium, *Varr.*

**Dēglūtino**, āre. act. *To unglue, Plin.*

**Dēgo**, gēre, gi. [ex de et ago] 1 *To lead, to pass, to spend.* 2 Absol. *To live, to dwell.* 1 § Degere vitam, etatem, *Cic.* ævum, *Lucr.* senectam turpem, *Hor.* diem, *Plaut.* 2 Degere ex æquo cum aliquo, *Plin.*

**Dēgor**, gi, pass. *To be led, Lucr.* Bea-  
tam [esse] vitam, quæ cum virtute degatur, *Cic.*

**Dēgrandinat**, impers. *It hails down-  
right, Ov.*

**Dēgrassatus**, part. *Robbing, killing, or attacking, upon the highway, Suet.*

**Dēgrāvātus**, part. *Weighed down, Col.*

**Dēgrāvans**, tis. *Plin.*

**Dēgrāvo**, āre. act. *To weigh down, to sink down.* Vitis degravat ulmum, *Ov.* Etiam peritos nandi lassitudo et vulnera et pavor degravant, *Liv.*

**Dēgrāvōr**, vāri, vātus. pass. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.* Labore operis degravari, *Col.*

**Dēgredior**, di, gressus. [ex de et gradior] *To go down, to descend.* Postquam Alpius degressi sunt, *Tac.* ¶ Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horse, Liv.* De causâ degredi, nisi per locum communem, displicet, *Cic.*

**Dēgressus**, part. 1 *Going down, or having come down.* 2 *Alighting from on horseback.* 1 Degressus tumulis montanos sensit, *Liv.* 2 ¶ Cum equitibus ad pedes degressis, *With his dragons, Id.*

**Dēgustandus**, part. *To be lightly touched, or, Met. spoken of, Quint.*

**Dēgustātus**, part. *Manil.*

**Dēgusto**, āre. act. 1 *To taste.* 2 *Met. To sound, or try, one.* 3 *To touch lightly, to speak briefly.* 4 *To catch, as fire does.* 5 *To essay, to prove.* 6 *To conceive.* 1 Vinum degustare, *Cat. fruges, Plin.* 2 Tu velim a Fabio odorere, et istum convivam tuum degustes, *Cic.* 3 Degustare genus aliquod exercitationum, *Id.* 4 Ignes degustant tigna, *Lucr.* 5 = Visne ipse tandem degustare, et fortunam experiri meam? *Cic.* 6 Aliquid speculæ ex sermone aliquis degustare, *Id.*

**Dēhaurio**, rīre, hauri, haustum. act. *To draw out, or off, Cat.*

**Dēhinc**, adv. temporis, *Ter. ordinis, Sall.* 1 From henceforth, henceforward, after this time. 2 And then, after that. 1 Dehinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* 2 Oscula libavit natæ, dehinc talia satur, *Virg.*

**Dēhiscens**, tis. part. *Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder.* Unda dehiscens, *Virg.* Rictu ad aures dehiscens, *Plin.*

**Dēhisco**, ēre. neut. 1 *To gape, or open wide.* 2 *To cleave, or chap, as a tree does.* 3 *To chap, or chink, as the ground does.* 4 *To open, as the sky does.* 5 *To open and spread, as a flower does.* 1 Tellus intra dehiscat, *Virg.* Rimisque dehiscit cymba, *Id.* 2 Arbores comprimat, si dehiscunt, *Cat.* 3 Terræ adore de-

hiscunt, *Virg.* 4 Cælum dehiscere crepit, *Ov.* 5 Rosa dehiscit, *Plin.* = aperior, *Id.* ¶ Dehiscere in aliquem, *To inveigh against, or rail at, one, Cic.*

**Dēhonestāmentum**, i. n. 1 *A disgrace, or disparagement.* 2 *A blemish, or disfigurement.* 3 *A reproach, or despite.* 1 Generis dehonesta-  
mentum, *Iust.* 2 Sertorium se aut Hannibalem ferens, simili oris dehonestamento, *Tac.* 3 = Verba probrosa, ignominia, et cætera dehonestamenta, *Sen.*

**Dēhonesto**, āre. act. *To disgrace, or disparage; to discredit, or discountenance, to dishonor.* Eum multa dehonestabant, *Suet.* § Bonas artes dehonestare, *Tac.* famam suam, *Id.*

**Dēhonestor**, pass. *Iust.* Dehonestari publico theatro, *Quint.*

**Dēhortor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To dehort, dissuade, or advise to the contrary.* Si erit occasio, non dehortor, *Plaut.* § Dehortatus est me, ne illam tibi darem, *Ter.* § Dehortari ab aliquâ re, *Ad Her.*

**Dējectio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A throwing down.* 2 Also, *a stool, a going to stool, or a making of water.* 1 Vim dejectionemque facere, *Cic.* 2 Dejectionibus laborare, *Cels.* Omnis dejectio lippienti prodest, *Id.*

**Dējectus**, part. [a deijctor] 1 *Cast down.* 2 *Fallen down, shed.* 3 *Slain, killed.* 4 *Setting, low, declining, as the moon.* 5 *Debated by the loss of, dejected, abused.* 6 *Disseized.* 1 Super juvenem stabat dejectum leo, *Phadr.* ¶ Met. Spe dejectus, *Disappointed, Cæs.* 2 Lumina dejectus turpia lacrymis, *Prop.* 3 *Nep. Liv.* 4 = Equitatus dejectus inferribus locis constiterat, *Cæs.* 5 Quis te casus dejectam conjuge tanto excipit? *Virg.* Oculos dejecta decoros [Lavinia] *Id.* 6 Dejectus prætura, *Cic.*

**Dējectus**, ūs. m. 1 *A throwing down, or a turning out of place.* 2 *A bending, or descent, as of a hill.* 3 *The embossment of a precious stone.* 4 *A felling, or cutting down, as of trees.* 1 Dejectus magistratu, *Liv.* 2 Ex utrâque parte collis dejectus habebat, *Cæs.* 3 ¶ Neque in dejectu geminæ, aut in recessu renitente, *Plin.* 4 Angustias septas dejectu arborum invenere, *Liv.*

**Dējēro**, āre. act. [ex de et juro] *To swear downright, or point blank; to take a solemn oath.* Liqueat mihi dejerare, *Ter.* Persancte dejerare, *Id.*

**Dējiciens**, tis. part. *Cels.*

**Dējicio**, cēre, jēci, jectum. act. [ex de et jacio] 1 *To throw, or cast, down, or out of the way.* 2 *To put out of office, to abuse, to disseize.* 3 *To remove, or put away.* 4 *To go to stool.* 1 Quem de ponte in Tiberim dejecerit, *Cic.* § Dejicere se a superiore parte ædium, *Nep.* aliquem equo, *Liv.* 2 § Si me edilitate dejecisset, *Cic.* § De possessione fundi deijcere aliquem, *Id.* 3 Cujus a cervicibus jugum servile dejecerant, *Id.* 4 Qui deiecit volat, cibis vinisque, quæ hoc præstant, utatur, *Cels.*

**Dējicior**, ci, jectus. pass. ¶ Dejici de gradu *To be degraded, or turned out of his place, Cic. Met.* *To be forced from his resolution, Id.* Dejici de spe, *To be put out of all hope, Cæs.* Dein, adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, hereafter, moreover, furthermore, Ter.*

**Deinceps**, adv. ordinis. 1 *Successively, in order, one after another.* 2  *Besides, or moreover, furthermore.* 3 *Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter.* 4 *Again.* 1 Tres fratres, quos video deinceps tribunus plebis per triennium fore, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.* 3 *Cic.* 4 ¶ Cavendum est, ne id, quod se-

mel diximus, deinceps deinceps *Ad Her.*

**Deinde**, adv. ordinis. 1 *From thence, from that place.* 2 *And then, next after that, afterward.* 3 Also, hereafter, henceforward. 1 In balneis delituerunt, deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic.* 2 Primum App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more majorum, deinde [quod caput est] amico, *Id.* 3 Quas ad te deinde literas mittemus, *Id.*

**Deintēgro**, adv. *Again, again, afresh Cic.* ¶ Sed recte, divise, de integro.

**Dējūgis**, e. adj. *Unyoked.* Urbis dejugis, *Tac.*

**Dējunctus**, part. *Cic.*

**Dējungo**, gēre, junxi, junctum. act. *To join, to sever, to part, or put asunder, Plaut.* Partem Jovis dejungit a fabulâ, *Cic.*

**Dējungor**, pass. Quum civilibus bellis dejungeremur, *Flor.*

**Dējūro**, āre. act. *To swear deeply, Plaut.* *Vid. Dejero.*

**Dējūvo**, āre. act. i. e. non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himself, Plaut.* ¶ Nescio an alibi occ.

**Dēlabens**, part. *Hor.*

**Dēlabōr**, bi, lapsus. dep. 1 *To slip, slide, or fall down.* 2 *To fall to decay.* 3 *Met.* *To fall into.* 4 *To descend, as in speaking, or writing.* 1 Ex Summo delabor Olympo, *Ov.* Ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur, *Cic.* 2 Rem familiarem delabi si nere flagitiosissimum est, *Id.* 3 Delabi in vitium, *Id.* 4 Ad vulgares amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, *Id.*

**Dēlabitur**, impers. Delabitur in eas difficultates, ut—, *Cic.*

**Dēlacēro**, āre. act. *To tear, or rend to pieces, Plaut.*

**Dēlacrymāto**, ōnis. f. *A weeping or crying, Plin.*

**Dēlacrymo**, āre. neut. *To weep, or bleed, as a vine does, Col.*

**Dēlævo**, āre. act. *To smooth, or plane, Col.*

**Dēlambo**, ēre. act. *To lick gently ad over.* Molliaque ejecta deambit vellerâ linguâ, *Stat.*

**Dēlamentor**, tārî, tātus sum. dep. cum acc. *To bewail, to lament.* Nam delamentatur adeptum, *Ov.*

**Dēlapido**, āre. act. *To pick out the stones, and rid the ground of them, Cat.* *Vid. Dilapido.*

**Dēlapsus**, part. [a delapor] § de cœlo delapsus, *Cic.* § e cœlo in provinciam, *Id.* In scrobes delapsi transfodiebantur, *Cæs.*

**Dēlassatus**, part. *Delassatus labore, Plaut.*

**Dēlasso**, āre. act. *To weary, fatigue, or tire out.* Loquacem delassavit valent Fabium, *Hor.*

**Dēlatio**, ōnis. f. [a deferor] 1 *An information.* 2 *A secret, or public accusation; an impeachment.* 1 Crebris apud Neronem delationibus, *Tac.* 2 Contentid ne hæc delatio mihi detur, *Cic.*

**Dēlātor**, ōris. m. *An informer, a secret accuser, a pick-thank, a tattler.* Principes, qui delatores non castigat, irritat, *Suet.*

**Dēlātūrus**, part. *About to tell of, or accuse, Liv.*

**Dēlātus**, part. [a deferor] 1 *Arrived, brought, carried.* 2 *Conferred.* 3 Also, *accused, or complained of.* 1 In Africam delatus nave, *Plin.* *Virg.* Carthaginem delatum, *Nep.* 2 Talis honos paucis est delatus ac mihi, *Cic.* 3 Cum venefici nomen esset delatum, *Id.* Aquilam adulteri delatum, *Tac.*

**Dēlēbilis**, e. adj. *That may be blotted, or erased.* Nullis delebilis amia, *Mart.*

**Dēlectabilis**, e. adj. *Delectable, pleasant, delightful, savory.* Infusum

*delectabili cibo venenum, Tac. 1*  
*Delectationem afferens, Cic.*  
**Delectamentum**, i. n. 1 *A delight, a pastime.* 2 *A sport, a laughing-stock.* 1 *Delectamenta pæne puerorum, Cic. 2 = Qui me sibi pro ridiculo ac delectamento putat, Ter.*  
**Delectandus**, part. *To be delighted, Cic.*  
**Delectatio**, ñis. f. *Delectation, complacency, pleasure, delight.* = *Mira quædam in cognoscendo suavitas et delectatio, Cic. = voluptas, gaudium, jucunditas, Id.*  
**Delectatus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Delecto**, ñre. act. [*ex de et lacto*] 1 *To allure, or draw.* 2 *To delight, to please.* 1 *Ubi sementem facturus eris, ibi ovæ delectato, Cat. ubi, delegato, Steph. 2 Libris me delecto, Cic.*  
**Delector**, ñri, ñtus. pass. = *Duci ac delectari re aliquâ, Tac. In hoc admodum delector, Id. Lusionibus vel laboriosis delectantur, Id. Plato delectatus est Dione, C. Nep.*  
**Delectus**, part. [*a deligere*] *Called, chosen, made choice of.* *Delecta juvenis, Cur. manus, Nep. Delecti ad omne facinus, Cic. Ad capessendum imperium, Tac.*  
**Delectus**, ñs. m. 1 *An election, a choice, or a picking out.* 2 *A detachment, or levy.* 3 *A difference.* 1 *Verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ dixit Cæsar, Cic. 2 Legio confecta ex delectu provinciæ, Cas. 3 Habere delectum civis et peregrini, Cic. = Omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen sustulit pecunia, Id. 4 Delectum agere, Suet. habere, Cas. conficere, Id. insituere, Id. tenere, Cic. Delectibus exercitum supplere, Tac.*  
**Delegandus**, part. *Tac.*  
**Delegans**, tis. part. *Suet.*  
**Delegatio**, ñis. f. 1 *A sending away, a giving in charge, or putting in commission.* 2 *Also, the assignment of a debt over to another.* 1 *Perdere malo, delegationem a mancipi, annuâ die, Cic. 2 Delegatione et verbis perfecta solutio est, Sen.*  
**Delegatus**, part. 1 *Sent away, banished.* 2 *Appointed, assigned, deputed, ordered.* 3 *Consecrated.* 1 *Exilio delegato contentus, Sen. 2 Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem, Plin. 3 Est, et Liv.*  
**Delego**, ñre. act. 1 *To delegate, to send on an embassy.* 2 *To assign, to allot.* 3 *To attribute, to impute, to refer.* 4 *To commit, or entrust; to give charge of.* 1 *Vid. pass. 2 Studiosos Catois ad illud volumen delegamus, C. Nep. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Delegavi amico locupletiori, Cic. Fortunæ loci delegaverunt spes suas, Liv.*  
**Delegor**, ñri, ñtus. pass. 1 *To be sent as ambassador.* 2 *To be imputed, to be appointed, Suet. 1 Decernunt, ut duodecim delegarentur, Liv. 2 Causam peccati mortuis delegari, Hirt.*  
**Delendus**, part. *To be blotted out, or erased.* *Omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternâ defendam censi, Cic. Cato inexpectabili odio deleham esse Carthaginem pronuntiabat, Flor.*  
**Delensivus** †, a, um. adj. *Smooth and gentle* *Plaut. Rare occ.*  
**Delensio**, vel **Delinsio**, ire, ñt. ñtum. act. 1 *To mitigate.* 2 *To ease.* 3 *To smooth one up, to entice, to cajole.* 4 *To put one out of his wits, to mope one.* 1 *Plebeia delinsire, Cic. 2 Dolentem nec purpurarum delensit usus, Hor. 3 Vah! delinsire apparas, Plaut. animos præcis, Liv. suavitate Cic. 4 Tu me delensid, Id.*  
**Delensor**, vel **Delinsior**, ñri. pass. 1 *To be mitigated, assuaged, or*

*pacified.* 2 *To be prevailed upon, to be drawn away, to be ensnared.* 1 *Verbis delinsiri commodis, Plaut. 2 = Pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac delensiri posset, Cic.*  
**Delentus**, vel **Delinitus**, part. 1 *Charmed, delighted.* 2 *moped.* 1 *Genus hominum disertorum oratione delentum, Cic. 2 Delentus sum ita, ut me, qui sim, nesciam, Plaut.*  
**Delens**, tis. part. *Sil.*  
**Deleo**, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. [*ex de et leo pro lino*] 1 *To blot out, to deface, to expunge.* 2 *Met. To raise, to destroy.* 3 *To abolish.* 4 *To kill, or murder; to extinguish.* 5 *To vanquish, discomfit, and rout.* 1 *Epistolam lacrymis prope delivi, Cic. Deleo omnes dehinc ex animo mulieres, Ter. 2 Jupiter urbes delevit, Cic. 3 Leges unâ rogatione delevit, Id. 4 = Tu cruore et flammâ omnia delere vis, Id. 5 Delere exercitum et imperatorem, Cas. = Extinguo, perimo, Cic. 6 Servo, Id.*  
**Deleor**, ñri, ñtus. pass. *Omnia morte deleri, Cic.*  
**Deletrix**, icis. f. *A female destroyer.*  
**Deletrix** imperii, *Cic.*  
**Delētus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Delibamentum**, i. n. [*ex de et libo*] *A sacrifice, a drink-offering, Val. Max.*  
**Delibans**, tis. *Suet.*  
**Delibatus**, part. 1 *Gently touched.* 2 *Picked, chosen, taken out of.* 3 *Defiled, distained.* 1 *Suet. 2 Flos delibatus populi Cethegus dictus est ab Ennio, Cic. 3 Quasi pudicitiam delibatam a Cæsare, Suet.*  
**Deliberabundus**, adj. *Deliberating, or considering of.* *Deliberabundi capita conferunt, Liv.*  
**Deliberandus**, part. = *Diu deliberandum et concoquendum est, utrum, &c. Cic. 2 Deliberandum diu, quod semel statuendum, Publ. Syr.*  
**Deliberatio**, ñis. f. *A deliberation, consultation, debate, or consideration.* 2 *The deliberative kind in rhetoric.* 1 = *Consultatio, Cic. 2 In deliberatione spectantur principia, vel non longa, vel sæpe nulla, Id.*  
**Deliberativus**, a, um. adj. *Deliberative.* 1 *Deliberativum genus orationis, Cic. 2 Causa deliberativa, Pertinens to deliberation, Ib.*  
**Deliberator**, ñris. m. *An adviser, consultant, pauser, or considerer, Cic.*  
**Deliberatur**, impers. *It is deliberated; they consult, or advise.* *Deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, Cas. 4 Deliberatum est, Cic.*  
**Deliberaturus**, part. *Curt. Liv.*  
**Deliberatus**, part. et adj. 1 *Consulted of, done with advice, deliberated.* 2 *Resolved upon, determined.* 1 *Re deliberatâ, Cas. 2 = Statutum cum animo et deliberatum, Cic. Nec illi quidquam deliberatus fuit, quam, &c. Id.*  
**Delibero**, ñre. act. 1 *To deliberate, to advise, or take advice, to consult, to debate, to consider, or think upon; to bandy, or toss, a thing in one's mind.* 2 *Also, to resolve.* 1 *Delibare hoc, cum ego redeo, Ter. 2 = Iste certe statuerat ac deliberaverat non adesse, Cic.*  
**Delibo**, ñre. act. 1 *To taste, touch lightly, or take a smack of a thing.* 2 *Met. To have the first essay of a thing.* 3 *To pick out, or cull, cum acc. 4 To bruise, or hurt.* 5 *To take a portion of, to diminish.* 6 *To disdain.* 1 *Contentus delibasse cibos, Claud. 2 Delibare honores, Liv. 3 = Flosculos delibare et carpere, Cic. 4 Ne cursantes inter se teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, Varr. 5 Vid. pass. 6 Vid. delibatus.*

**Delibor** \*, ñri, ñtus. pass. *Nonne sua gloria delibari putent? Cic.*  
**Delibrandus**, part. *Col.*  
**Delibratus**, part. *Col.*  
**Delibro**, ñre. act. *To peel, or pull off the bark, Col.*  
**Delibror**, pass. *Col.*  
**Delibutus**, part. 1 *Anointed, besmeared.* 2 *Daubed over.* 3 *Met. Stained, defiled.* 1 *Composito et delibuto capillo, Cic. 2 Rubricâ delibuta imago, Ad Her. 3 Uxor perjura et sacrilegiis delibuta, Sall. Met. Delibutus gaudio, Ter.*  
**Delicatus**, adv. *Delicately, deliciously* = *Delicate et molliter vivere, Cic. Delicatus, Sen.*  
**Delicatus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Delicate, fine, dainty.* 2 *Wanton, effeminate.* 3 *Skittish, coy.* 4 *Squeamish, nice.* 1 *Delicatum convivium, Cic. Delicator cibum, Plin. Delicatisissimis versibus exprimere, Id. 2 Molles et delicatæ voluptates, Cic. 3 Tenello delicator hœdo, Catull. 4 Delicatisissimum fastidium, Cic.*  
**Delicia**, ñrum. pl. f. [*a delicio, quod ex de et lacio*] 1 *Delights, pleasures pastimes, toys, phantasies.* 2 *Wantonness, dalliance.* 3 *Niceness, squeamishness.* 4 *Jokes, banter.* 5 *Peculianness, forwardness.* 6 *Also, a darling, a sweetheart.* 7 *A minion, a pet, prattling, little, rogue.* 8 *A delight, that which delights.* 1 *Cogitatio suppellectilis ad delicias, Cic. 2 Inficere animum deliciis, Id. In deliciis disperdidit rem, Plaut. 3 Usque ad delicias votorum, Juv. 4 Enimvero, here, facis delicias, Plaut. 5 Ecce autem aliæ deliciae equium, Cic. 6 Passer, deliciae meæ puella, Catull. 7 Mercatus Phariæ de puppe loquaces delicias, Stat. 8 Illi autem quibus erat in deliciis, vix risum tenebant, Cic.*  
**Deliciolæ**, ñrum. f. pl. dim. *My little delight, Vox in blandis.* *Tulliola, deliciolæ nostræ, tuum munusculum flagitat, Cic.*  
**Deliciolum**, i. n. dim. *A little delight, a little darling, a minion.* *Populus etiam deliciolum meum facies est, Sen.*  
**Delicium**, i. n. *A delight, or pleasure; a play-thing.* *Stellæ delicium meæ, columba, Mart. Sed usitatus Deliciae.*  
**Delictum**, i. n. [*a delinquo*] 1 *A fault, a crime, an offence, a failure in duty, a misdeed.* 2 *A sin.* 1 *Quo delictum majus est, eo poena tardior, Cic. 2 Delicta majorum uis, Hæ.*  
**Delicus** porcus. *A weaned pig, Varr.*  
**Deligandus**, part. *Cels.*  
**Deligatus**, part. *Navicula deligata ad ripam, Cas.*  
**Deligo**, ñre. act. [*ex de et ligo, are*] *To bind up, to tie, or make fast.* 1 *Deligare ad palum, Cic. 2 Apud mensam, Plaut. 3 Naves ad terram, Cas. vulnus, Quint.*  
**Deligo**, gère, legi, lectum. act. [*ex de et lego, ère*] 1 *To choose, pick out, cull, or make choice of.* 2 *To separate, alienate.* 3 *To gather, to pick.* 1 *P. R. deligit magistratus, quasi reipub. villicos, Cic. Quos sibi ipsi deligerent ad imitandum, Id. 2 Me ex ædibus deligit hujus mater Plaut. 3 Deligere ungue rosam, Id.*  
**Deligor**, i. lectus. pass. *Cas.*  
**Deligor**, ñri. pass. *To be bound, or fastened on.* *Pluribus locis deligari necesse est, Cas.*  
**Delimatus**, part. *Scraped, or filed off.* *Plin. Elimatus, Cic.*  
**Delinendus**, part. *To be rubbed, or daubed, over.* *Delinendus homo est gypro, Cels.*  
**Delineo**, ñre. ac. [*ex de et finea*] *To delineate, describe, fashion, or figure; to draw the outlines, or sketch*

*if any thing; to make a rude draught, to chalk out.* Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.*

**Delingo**, gère, linxi, linctum. act. 1 *To lick off.* 2 *To lick up.* 1 *Delingere salem, Plaut.* 2 *Vid. seq.*

**Delingor**, gi. pass. *Cels.*

**Delinimentum**, i. n. 1 *A mitigating, or assuaging.* 2 *Also, a love-potion, or powder; a charm.* 1 *Lvo. Delinimenta vitæ, Tac.* 2 *Confido me non sic auribus duci, ut omnes aculei refingant mei illarum delinimentis judicantur, Plin.*

**Delinio**, ire, iui. *Vid. Delenio.*

**Delinitor**, ôris. m. *A cajoler, or wheedler; a speaker fair; a flatterer, or soother.* Judicis delinitor debet esse orator, *Cic.*

**Delinquo**, quère, liqui, lictum. neut. 1 *To omit, to fail in his duty.* 2 *To offend, to do wrong, to do amiss, particularly to women.* 1 *¶ Necesse est eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primum delinquere, Cic.* 2 *¶ In ancilla si quis delinquere possit, Ov.* *¶ Delinquere aliquid in aliqua re, Cic.* erga aliquem, *Plaut.* = *Pecco, Cic.* *¶ Delinquit pro deest, ap. vet.*

**Delinquit**, qui, ictus. pass. *Cic.*

**Deliquesco**, ère, cui. incept. *To melt down, to consume, to be dissolved, to grow soft, or moist, Cic.* *Col. Ov.*

**Deliqua**, arum. pl. f. *Gutters into which the house-eaves drip, Vitruv.*

**Deliquium**, i. n. *Lack, defect, want, loss, Plaut.* Deliquium solis, *An eclipse of the sun, Plin.*

**Deliquo**, ère. act. 1 *To drain out water, to decant.* 2 *Also, to strain, or clear, or clarify, liquor.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Varr.*

**Deliquor**, pass. *To be fined down, to be strained, Cels.*

**Deliramentum**, i. n. *Met.* *A doting, or foolish, idle, story, Plaut.*

**Delirans**, tis. part. *¶ Non philosophorum judicia, sed delirantium somnia, Cic.* Morbo delirantes, *Luor.*

**Deliratio**, ônis. f. 1 *A going crooked, and a making of a balk in ploughing.* 2 *Met. Dotage, folly, madness.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Ista stultitia, quæ deliratio dicta est, senum levium est, non omnium, Cic.*

**Delirium**, i. n. *Dotage, or being out of one's wits.* Aliquando ex metu delirium nascitur, *Cels.*

**Deliro**, ère. neut. 1 *Properly to make a balk in ploughing land.* 2 *Met. To dote, or rave; to talk, or act, idly.* 1 *Delirare acquam, sulco delirare.* quod lira sit inter duos sulcos media, *Fest. Plin.* 2 *Deliramus interdum senes, Plaut.* Quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *Hor.* = *Summos viros desipere, delirare, dementes esse dicebas, Cic.*

**Delirus**, a, um. adj. *Doting, silly.* Delirus senex, *Cic.* Anus delirus, *Id.* = *Demens, mente captus, Id.* et amens, *Hor.*

**Delitescens**, tis. *Lurking, Suet.*

**Deliteo**, ère, ui. neut. [*ex de lateo*] *Plin.* *¶ Vix alibi, pro quo freq.*

**Delitesco**, ère. incept. *To lie hid, to seek, to abscond, to lurk, to shelter.* Bestiæ in cubilibus delitescunt, *Cic.* Nec querar in plumis delituisse Jovem, *Ov.* *¶ In balneis delituerunt deinde prosluerunt, Cic.*

**Delitigo**, ère. neut. *To brabble, to brawl, or chide, greatly.* Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor. Raro acc.*

**Delitus**, part. [*a delinor*] 1 *Besmeared, or anointed.* 2 *Blotted, defaced, smudged.* 1 *Ex quâ tantum teclorum vetus delituta sit, et novum inductus, Cæ.* 2 *Tuli moleste quod Ueræ delitæ militi ante reddidit, Tac. Id.*

**Delphin**, inis; et **Delphinus**, i. m. 1 *A dolphin.* 2 *Also, a star, or constellation, so called.* 3 *A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin.* 1 *Inter delphinas Arion, Virg.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Plin.*

**Deltoion**, i, i. n. *A constellation of stars like the Greek letter Delta, Cic.*

**Delubrum**, i. n. *A church, or chapel; a place consecrated to some god; also, a shrine, or place, where some image, or idol, stood; an altar; properly a place before the chapel, or near the altar, where they washed before they entered the church, or performed sacrifice.* Vidimus ejus aras delubraque in Græcia, *Cic.* *¶ Delubra Musarum colere, To devote himself to his studies, Id.*

**Deludifico**, ère. act. *To flout, to mock, to make a fool of.* Deludificavi me homo, *Plaut.*

**Deludifcor**, âri. âtus, sum. dep. *To mock, to impose upon.* Deludificatus est me hodie in perpetuum modum, *Plaut.* *Al. vero leg. ludificatus.*

**Deludium**, i. n. *A giving over play, Hor.* *Salmas.* *Al. ludidia, Vid. Bentl.*

**Delûdo**, dère, lûsi, lûsum. act. 1 *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive.* 2 *To frustrate, to balk, or disappoint.* 3 *Also, to give over play.* 1 *Dolis aliquem deludere, Ter.* 2 *Terra prius falso partu deludet arantes, Prop.* 3 *Gladiatores cum deluserint Varr.* Quæ quidem significatio prima videatur.

**Delûdor**, di, lûsus. pass. *To be deluded, deceived, abused, Cic. Ter.*

**Delumbatus**, part. 1 *Hipped, or hip-shot.* 2 *Wanting sinews, weak, feeble.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Curva lacunaria ad circinum delumbata, Vitr.*

**Delumbis**, e. adj. 1 *Weak, feeble; q. d. broken-backed.* 2 *Met.* *Also, soft, wanton.* 1 *Delumbem se simulans, Plin.* 2 *Summâ delumbe salivâ hoc natat in labiis, Pers.*

**Delumbo**, ère. act. i. e. *lumbos frango.* 1 *To break one's back; to weaken, or enfeeble; to hip-shot a beast.* 2 *Met. To mutilate, to make imperfect.* 1 *Plin.* 2 = *Concidat delumbetque sententias, Cic.*

**Delûo**, uère, lui, lûtum. act. 1 *To wash clean, or rinse.* 2 *To wash off, or blot out.* 1 *Laserpitium aceto deluito, Cat.* 2 *Lacrymæ iteras deluebant, Varr.* *Ubi. f. deebant, Steph.*

**Delûor**, lui. pass. *To be washed, or rinsed.* Alvus aquâ mulsâ delui debet, *Cels.*

**Delûsus**, part. *Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked, Ov. Val. Max.*

**Delûtiamentum**, i. n. *A daubing, Cat.*

**Delûto**, ère. act. *To daub with clay, or loam; to lute, to lay with a ground-floor, Cat.*

**Demandatus**, part. *Suet.*

**Demando**, ère. act. *To commit, or entrust; to give in charge.* Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv.*

**Demandor**, âri, âtus. pass. *To be committed, to be ordered, or given in charge.* *¶ Plures pueri unius curæ demandabantur, Liv.*

**Demânô**, ère. neut. *To stream, or flow along, as water does, Catull.* *ubi al. dimanat.*

**Demarchus** \*, i. m. *A ruler of the people, a burgmaster, Plaut. Lat. Tribunus plebis.*

**Demendus**, part. *To be taken away.* Tum lacrymis demenda mora est, *Ov.* *ignominia, Liv.* Ad vere paulum cibo demendum, adjiendumque potioni, *Cels.*

**Demens**, tis. adj. [*ex de neg. et mens*] 1 *Mad, outrageous.* 2 *Harbained, simple, silly.* 3 *Ranting, roaring.* 1 *Siste demement impe-*

tum, *Sen.* Scelere demens, *Cæ.* 2 *Adone est demens? ex peregrina? Ter.* = *Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac demetissimæ temeritatis Cic.* 3 *Hor.* Dementior tragice Oreste, *Cic.*

**Demensio legum**, Auson. *Vid. Di mensio.*

**Demensum**, i. n. *An allowance of meat, drink, or corn, given to servants, to serve them for a month.* Unciatim vix de demensio suo comparuit miser, *Ter.*

**Demensus**, part. [*a demetior*] 1 *Measured out.* 2 *Met. Parcelled, detained, proportioned.* 1 *Vos meministis quot calendis petere demensum cibum, Plaut.* 2 *Argumentum volbis demensum dabo, Id.*

**Dementer**, adv. *Madly, foolishly, simply, Cic.*

**Dementia**, æ. f. *Madness, stupidity, sottishness, foolishness, silliness.* = *Affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eam demque demantiam, Cic.*

**Dementio**, ire, iui. neut. *To be mad, or stupid; to dote.* = *Animus dementit, delirare sat, Luor.* *Al. Dementia.*

**Demèrendus**, part. *To be obliged, o. endeared, Col.*

**Demèro**, ère, rui, ritum. act. 1 *To earn.* 2 *To oblige, or endear.* 1 *Quis mercedis petasus domino demeret Plaut.* 2 *Nunima cultu demeruisse Ov.* *Avunculum magnopere demeruit, Suet.*

**Demèrore**, èri, ritus. dep. *To oblige, or endear, one; to deserve well at one's hands.* Demereri beneficium civitatem, *Liv.* officiis amicos, *Tac.* Ut pleniori obsequio demererer amantissimos mei, *Quint.*

**Demergens**, tis. part. *Drowning, or swallowing.* Demergens terras oceanus, *Plin.*

**Demergo**, ère, ersi, ersum. act. 1 *To dive, to plunge, or plunge over head and ears.* 2 *To sink.* 3 *To swallow down.* 4 *Met.* *To pull down, to oppress.* 5 *To put in the ground, to sow, to plant.* 1 *Si quando nos demersimus, ut qui urinantur, Cic.* 2 *Rex navis omnes demersit, Curt.* 3 *Demergere dapes in alvum, Ov.* 4 *¶ Fortuna, quem paulo ante extulerat, demergere est adorta, Nep.* 5 *Demergere semen, Col.* *surculos, Pallad.*

**Demergor**, gi, ersus. pass. *¶ Demergi in aquâ, Cic.* in cœnum, *Curt.*

**Demèritis**, part. *Deserved.* Demeritas dare læticias, *Plaut.*

**Demersus**, a, um. 1 *Drowned, over whelmed, sunk down, or swallowed up.* 2 *Put, or planted, deep.* 1 *Equus demersus unâ mecum apparuit, Cic.* Quasi demersus in terram, *Id.* *Met.* *¶ Patriam demersam extuli, Id.* *¶ Ère alieno demersus, Over head and ears in debt, Liv.* 2 *Referit ut radices penitus demersæ sint, Col.*

**Demessus**, part. *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* Virgineo demessum pollice forem, *Virg.*

**Demêtendus**, part. *Cic. Liv.*

**Demêtior** \*, iri, mensus sum. dep. *To measure exactly.* Demetiri et dinumerare syllabas, *Cic.*

**Demêtôr**, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To set out limits, or bounds, Liv.* *Al. Dimetor.*

**Demêtô**, ère, messui, messum. act. 1 *To reap, or mow; to cut down corn.* 2 *To crop, or gather, flowers.* 3 *¶ To chop, or cut, off.* 1 *Flaventi demetit arva, Catull.* 2 *¶ Qui pollice molles demetit flores Col.* 3 *¶ Demetit ense caput, Ov.*

**Demêtôr**, pass. *Plin.*

**Demigraturos**, part. *Demigraturus in illa loca propter agrorum bonitatem, Cic.*

**Dēmigrans**, tis. *Stat. Sil.*

**Dēmigratio**, ōnis. f. *A shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another. Cum multi ejus dēmigratōnis peterent societatem, Nep.*

**Dēmigo**, āre. neut. *To depart, to go back, to remove from one place to another; to shift, or change, his dwelling, or lodging. § Dēmigrare loco, Plaut. § Ex agris in urbem, Liv. de oppidis, Cas. ¶ Ab-improbit. To quit their conversation, Cic. Ex vitā, To die, Id.*

**Dēmīnuo**, ēre, nui, nātum. act. *To diminish, to abate, to impair, to lessen. Longum iter ex Hispaniā magnum numerum dēmīnuerat, Cas. ¶ Dēmīnuere caput, To break one's head, Ter. Vid. Dīmīnuo.*

**Dēmīnūtus**, part. *Liv.*

**Dēmīnūtus**, part. *Diminished, lessened. Ut dēmīnūtate copiae redintegrarentur, Cas. ¶ Dēmīnūtus capite, One who has lost his freedom, or is degraded into a meaner order or family, or one who is adjudged to serve his creditor, or is taken by the enemy, Cic.*

**Dēmīror**, āri, ātus sum. dep. i. e. *alde miror. To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think strange. At hoc dēmīror, Ter. Plin. Quam causam repentem? dēmīror, i. e. nescio, Ter.*

**Dēmisse**, adv. 1 *Low, not high. 2 Met. Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly. 1 § Hic alte, dēmīssus ille vocabat, Ov. 2 = Dēmīssissime et subiectissime exponere, Cas. = § Non est ausus elate et ample loqui, cum humiliter dēmīssus sentiret, Cic. = Suppliciter, Id.*

**Dēmīssio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A letting fall. 2 Met. A discouragement, or a dispiriting. 1 Per clypei reductiones et dēmīssiones, Plin. 2 = Infraction et dēmīssio animi, Cic.*

**Dēmīssitius**, a, um. adj. *Low, hanging down, long. ¶ Dēmīssitia tunica. A long petticoat, Plaut.*

**Dēmīssus**, part. 1 *Sent from, dismissed. 2 Let down. 3 Hanging down, long. 4 Stowed, bestowed. 5 Derived, descended. 6 Adj. Low. 7 Met. Mean, abject. 8 Out of heart detected. 9 Also, humbly minded. 10 Sad, melancholy. 11 Cheap, undervaluing himself. 1 Dēmīssa tempestas ab Euro, Hor. Cum hoc responso legatos dēmīssos, Liv. 2 Nonnullae de muris per manus dēmīssae, Cas. 3 Usque ad talos dēmīssam purpuram, Cic. 4 § Imbecilla vina dēraissis in terram dolis servanda, valida expositis, Plin. 5 Dēmīssum nomen Iulo, Virg. 6 = Dēmīssa et palustris loca, Cas. § Ceisior, Ov. Dēmīssioribus ripis flumen transnārant, Hirt. 7 Cunctis in adulatione dēmīssis, Tac. 8 § = Ex alacri atque læto, erat humilis et dēmīssus, Cic. 9 = § Probus, dēmīssus, non acer, non pertinax, Id. 10 = Mœrens, dēmīssus, et afflictus, Id. 11 Probus quis nobiscum vivit? multum est dēmīssus homo, Hor. Nihilō dēmīssiore animo fuit, &c. Liv.*

**Dēmītor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To become more gentle and calm. Nosmet ipsi quotidiē dēmītigamur, Cic.*

**Dēmītūdine**, part. *Cels.*

**Dēmītto**, ēre, misi, missum. act. 1 *To send down. 2 To cast, thrust, or let down. 3 To hang down, to let fall. 4 Met. To humble, to submit. 5 Also, to dig, or sink a well. 6 To fell, or cut down, trees. 1 Juno Irim dēmīt Olympo, Virg. ¶ Dēmīttere sese, To come down, to descend, Cas. § vocem, to speak low, Virg. per aures, to hear, Hor. in aures, Virg. 2 Ad imos maues, Id. Cum in eunā rasum me fortuna dēmīssisset, Cic. 1 Lassove papaverā collo dēmīssere*

*caput, Virg. vultus, Liv. Met. Dēmīttere et contrahere animum, To faint, Cic. 4 Ad minora me dēmīttere non recusabo, Quint. 5 Alte jubebis in solido puteum dēmīttere, Virg. 6 Dēmīttere robora ferro, Val. Flac.*

**Dēmīttor**, ti, missus. pass. *Manum dēmīttere infra pectus retant, Quint. Dēmīum, i. n. A precious stone of the Sarda kind, Plin.*

**Dēmīurgus**, ō, i. m. *A statesman, Liv.*

**Dēmō**, mēre, mpsi, mptum. act. *To take away from a whole, to abate, or diminish; to pare nails, &c. Dēmam tibi dehordeo, totum in badizas, Plaut. § Dēmere sollicitudinem alicui, Cic. Dēmē mihi studium, vitæ quoque crimina dēmēs, Ov. ¶ Dēmere caput, To cut off the head, Cic. § supercilio nubem, to cheer up, to be free, Hor. Ep.*

**Dēmōr**, mi, mptus. pass. § *Cum quid additur aut dēmītur, Cic.*

**Dēmōliens**, tis. part. *Liv.*

**Dēmōlior**, ūri, litus. dep. 1 *To demolish, to batter, throw, pull, or take down, any thing that is built, or made. 2 Met. To destroy, to abolish. 3 To remove, or put away. 1 § Dēmōliiri domum Cic. tectum, Nep. patriem Cic. status, Id. 2 = Jus destruit ac dēmōlietur, Liv. 3 De me culpam hanc dēmōlior, Plaut. Dēmōlitiō, ōnis. f. A beating, or throwing, down. Dēmōlitiō status, Cic. Ferramenta ad dēmōlitiōnem, Virg.*

**Dēmōlitor**, ōris. m. *One that casts down, a demolisher. Corvus dēmōlitor, Virg.*

**Dēmōnstrandus**, part. *Cic.*

**Dēmōnstrans**, tis. part. *Plin. Jun.*

**Dēmōnstratio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A demonstration, a necessary argument, a clear proof. 2 Meton. The demonstrative genus in rhetoric. 1 § Gestus rem et sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, Cic. 2 § Dēmōnstratio et deliberatio genera sunt causarum, Id.*

**Dēmōnstratīvus**, a, um. adj. *Dēmōnstrative, which relates to any thing either in praise, or dispraise, of a person. Dēmōnstrativum genus, Cic.*

**Dēmōnstrator**, ōris. m. *A demonstrator, shower, declarer, or relater. § Hujus generis demonstratorem magis esse me quam inventorem profiteor, Col. Cic.*

**Dēmōnstrator**, impers. *Cic.*

**Dēmōnstratus**, part. *Declared, demonstrated. Re demonstratū, Cas.*

**Dēmōstro**, āre. act. 1 *To show, to point at. 2 To demonstrate, to prove evidently, or unanswerably. 3 To relate, or declare. 4 To act a thing. 1 Villam demonstrare, Ter. 2 Argumentis demonstrare, Quint. 3 Domi demonstravi ordine, Plaut. = Ostendo, expono, doceo, Cic. 4 Suet. Dēmōnstror, āri. pass. Quo distinctius demonstrari possint, Suet.*

**Dēmōstratus**, act. *Having tarried, Cic. Quid sacerdot meā dicam me hic demoratum tam diu? Plaut.*

**Dēmōrdeō**, ēre, mōmordi, mōrsum. act. *To bite off. § E ligno dēmōrdeō aliquid, Plin.*

**Dēmōrior**, ri, mortuus sum. dep. 1 *To die. 2 Met. To be mightily in love with one, to die of love for one. 1 Senator dēmōrior est, Cic. 2 Ea te demoritur, Plaut. Raro in hōc sign.*

**Dēmōror**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To keep back, stay, stop, or hinder; to wait, or look for. 2 To tarry, or abide. 1 Ne diutius vos demorer, Cic. 2 Vid. Demoratus.*

**Dēmorsus**, part. *Bitten off, gnawed. Demorsos sapit ungues, Pers.*

**Dēmortuus**, part. *Dead, departed. Dēmortuo collegā, Liv. Vitis dēmortua, Col.*

**Dēmōtus**, part. 1 *Removed, sent away. 2 Banished. 3 Thrust back, or aside. 1 Hostes gradu demoti, Liv. 2 In insulas demoti sunt, Tac. 3 Demotus manu, et actus praeceps, Cic. Amnis solitō alveo demotus, Tac. Vid. Dimotus.*

**Dēmōvendus**, part. *Nomen et effigies privatis et publicis locis denovendas censebat, Tac.*

**Dēmōveo**, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *To remove. 2 To send away, to banish. 3 To put out, to displace. 1 e Demovere alicum gradu, Liv. de sententiā, Plaut. ex recto, Cic. oculos ab oculis, Tac. 2 Vid. Demotus No. 2. 3 § Non alteros demovit sed utrosque constituit, Cic.*

**Dēmōveor**, ēri, mōtus. pass. § *Dēmovere ex possessione, Cic.*

**Dēmptūrus**, part. *Just.*

**Dēmptus**, part. 1 *Taken away. 2 Plucked, or pulled, off. 3 Cropt, or gathered. 1 § Dēmptis paucis, paucis que tributis, Lucr. ¶ Dēmpto auxilior, Being dead, Liv. 2 Dēmpta pelles, Tibull. 3 Pomum arbore dēmptum, Ov.*

**Dēmūgitus**, part. *Ringling with the noise and lowing of beasts. Dēmūgitūque paludes, Ov.*

**Dēmūlceo**, ēre, mulsi, mulsum. act. *To stroke one softly, to coax, to wheedle. Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, Ter.*

**Dēmum**, adv. [a demo] 1 *At length, at last. 2 Never till now, or then. 3 Only. 4 Certainly, indeed. 1 Anno demum quinto et sexagesimo, Ter. 2 Nunc demum exterior, Plaut. Ita demum mihi satisfacies, Quint. 3 Nobis autem utilitas demum spectanda est, Ter. 4 Ea demum magna voluptas est, Cic. ¶ Quantum demum? How much, I pray? Cic.*

**Dēmēmūro**, āre. act. *To mutter or mumble, over. Carmen magico ile murmurat ore, Ov. Raro occ.*

**Dēmūtānūrus**, part. *Plaut.*

**Dēmūtatio**, ōnis. f. *A changing. Ncl lum animal-pavidus esse existimatur, etideo versicoloris esse demutatiois, Plin. de chameleonē; ubi al. mutationis.*

**Dēmūtūlo**, āre. act. et **Dēmūtūlo**, *To break, or lop off. Caeuina virgarum, ne luxurietur, demutūlato, Col.*

**Dēmūtō**, āre. 1 *Act. To change, or alter. 2 To revoke, or unsay, a thing. 3 Neut. To change, or go, from one's purpose. 1 Demutant mores ingenium, Plaut. 2 Nunquid videtur demutare. Id. 3 Nihil demuto, Id.*

**Dēmūtōr**, āri, ātus. pass. *Tac.*

**Dēmārīum**, i. n. *A penny. ¶ Denaria Philippea, Plaut. sed intelligi potest numismata.*

**Dēmārīus**, a, um. adj. *Containing the number of ten, a tenth. Denarius nummus, Liv. ¶ Denariae fistulae, Conduit-pipes, ten feet long, Plin.*

**Dēmārīus**, i. m. [sc. nummus] *A Roman denier; a coin in value eightpence halfpenny farthing of our money, Liv. till after the reign of Vespasian, Plin. when they were reduced to seven pence halfpenny. In the lower empire they scarcely weighed half so much in pure silver.*

**Dēmāro**, āre. act. *To tell in order, or all along; to relate. Haec illi jani denarrabo, Ter.*

**Dēmāscor**, ci, nātus. *To cease to be, to die. § Quae nata sunt omnia ea de nati aiunt, Cass. ap. Non. Qui denascitur, ignem amittit, et frigescit, Varr.*

**Dēmāso**, āre. act. *To cut, bite, or pull, off one's nose. Os tibi mordicus denasabit, Plaut.*

**Dēmātō**, ēre. neut. *To swim down, or along, the stream. Tusco denatat alveo, Hor.*

**Dendrâclâtes** \*, æ. m. *A precious stone of the acute kind having veins resembling the branches of a tree, Plin.*

**Dendritis** \*, is. f. *A kind of gem, Plin.*

**Dendroides** \*, is. f. *A kind of spurge full of branches like a tree, Plin.*

**Dênégandus**, part. *Plin. Ep.*

**Dênégans**, tis. part. *Cic.*

**Dênégâtûrus**, part. *Desperare misericordiam, quia ipse alteri denegaturus sit, Curt.*

**Dênégâta**, part. *Denied, disavowed. Expetita colloquia, et denegata, commemorat, Cas.*

**Dênêgo**, âre. act. 1 *To refuse, or not to suffer.* 2 *Not to give, or grant.* 3 *To say he will not, to disavow.* 1 Potest enim denegare occupatio tua, Cic. 2 Sperata gaudia nympha denegat, Ov. Nihil denegare, quod dono dignum esset, Sall. 3 Denegavit se dare granum triuci, Plaut.

**Dênêgor**, pass. *Non omnia voluptatibus denegantur, Cic.*

**Dênî**, æ. a. adj. pl. *Ten. Uxores habent deni inter se communes, Cas. Ter denæ naves, Virg. & Sing. Ter deno bove, Sil.*

**Dênîcîles ferîæ**. *A kind of solemn purification, the tenth day after any of the family died, Col.*

**Dênîgro**, âre. act. *To blacken, or smut, Plin.*

**Dênîque**, adv. [ex de, novo, et que, Perot. qu. denouque] 1 *To conclude, in fine, at last, finally.* 2 *At length, in process of time.* 3 *Also, only, or indeed.* 1 Hæc denique ejus fuit postrema oratio, Ter. 2 Luc. Tantum accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexisse, Cic. 3 Si qua, metu dempto, casta est, ea denique casta est, Ov.

**Dênînatîo**, ônis. f. *In rhetoric, A denomination, or naming, of a person, or thing; not by its proper name, but only by some adjunct, or circumlocution, Ad Her.*

**Dênînatîus**, part. *Hor. Propria sunt verba quom id significant in quod primum denominata sunt, Quint.*

**Dênînomîno**, âre. act. *To name, to give a name, to denominate, pass. Ab eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominabitur, Ad Her.*

**Dênîormo**, âre. act. [ex de et norma] 1 *To set out of rule, or square; to make unequal.* Angulus denormat agellum, Hor.

**Dênôtandus**, part. *Tac.*

**Dênôtâs**, tis. part. *Marking, expressive, Tac.*

**Dênôtâtus**, part. *Observed, marked, denoted, drawn, or chalked out, Cic. Linea conspicuo colore denotata, Col.*

**Dênôtô**, âre. act. 1 *To set a mark upon.* 2 *To point out, to set down, to denote, to imply.* 1 Denotare cretæ pedes mancipiorum, Plin. 2 Met. Denotare aliquem probro, *To brand one with infamy, Suet.* 2 Uno nuncio toti civis necandos denotavit, Cic.

**Dênôtôr**, âri. âtus. pass. *Pater.*

**Dênâs** \*, tis. m. 1 *A tooth.* 2 *A tusk, or fang.* 3 *Anything like a tooth, as the share of a plough, or the teeth of a harrow.* 4 *The tine of a prong, or fork.* 5 *The fluke of an anchor.* 6 *A key.* 7 *Dentes primores, Plin. adversi, Cic. tomici, Cels. the fore-teeth, canini, the eye-teeth, Plin. molares, the grinders, or cheek-teeth, Juv. gemini, qui et intimi, the two furthest teeth, which come last, Cic. Dens exertus, A gag-tooth, Plin. Dênium cavernæ, The sockets of the teeth, Id. crepitus, Cic. stridor, Cels. the gnashing of them; infirmitas, the looseness, Plin. Dente aliquem rodere, Mart. improbo appellere, Plaut. univâco carpere, Cic. to*

*snarl at, or rail against. Albis dentibus deridere, to laugh one to scorn, Plaut.* 2 *Obliquo dente timendus aper, Ov.* 3 *Dens Liliæus, ivory, Propert. Dens Erythræus, An elephant's tooth, Mart.* 3 Durum proclamit arator vomeris obtusi dentes, Virg. ruculæ dentes, Luc. 4 Dentes crinales, the teeth of a comb, Claud. 5 Eburneus dens, an ivory comb, Id. 6 perpetui dentes, the teeth of a saw, Ov. 4 Col. 5 Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, Virg. 6 Reserat fixo dente puella fores, Tibull.

**Densans**, tis. part. *Growing thick, Densante se frondium germine, Plin.*

**Densâtio**, ônis. f. *A growing, or making, thick; a thickening, Plin.*

**Densâtus**, part. 1 *Made thick.* 2 *Standing, or held, close together.* 1 Densatum lutum, Cat. 2 Densati ordines, Liv. Densatum solum, Id. Curt.

**Dense**, adv. *Thick, close together, Met. Frequently. Nulla tamen subvont mihi tempora densius istis, Ov. Bene et quam densissime calcatum, Vitr.*

**Denseo**, ère. neut. 1 *To thicken, or grow thick; to clatter, or clout, as cream does.* 2 *It act. To thicken, or make thick.* 1 Vid. pass. 2 Vos unanimi densete catervas, Virg. Denset opus pectine, Ov.

**Denseor**, èri. pass. *To be thick, to be crowded. Denseri lac non patitur mentha, Plin.*

**Densitas**, âtis. f. *Thickness. Densitas nubium, Plin.*

**Denso**, âre. act. *To thicken, to make thick; to set, or hold, close together.* 3 Jupiter austris densat, erant quæ rara modo, et, quæ densa, relaxat, Virg.

**Densor**, âri. âtus. pass. *Densantur nocte tenebræ, Virg.*

**Densus**, a. um. adj. 1 *Thick.* 2 *Close, set close.* 3 *Full of.* 1 5 Densa et glutinosa terra, Col. Densior tellus, Ov. aer, Hor. 2 Silva densa atque aspera, Cic. Folia ab una parte densiora, Plin. Sepes densissimæ, Cas. Agmen densum, An army set in close array, Virg. 3 Densæ foliis buxi, Ov. Ficus densissima, pomis, Id.

**Dentâle**, is. n. [a dens] 1 *The wood whereon the share or coulter of the plough is put.* 2 *Synecd. A coulter, or share; the plough-tail.* 3 *A rake, or harrow.* 1 Binae aures, dupliciter aptantur dentalia dorso, Virg. 2 Sulco terens dentalia, Pers. 3 Vomeribus dentalibus terram subigere, Col.

**Dentâtus**, a. um. adj. 1 *Toothed, having teeth.* 2 *Single, or gag-toothed.* 3 *Also, one born with teeth.* 4 *In form of a comb.* 5 *Smooth, polished with a tooth.* 1 Albus lapis dentatâ serrâ secatur, Prin. 2 Non ego te ad illum duco dentatum virum, Plaut. 3 M. Curius dictus est Dentatus, quod cum dentibus natus fuerit, Plin. 4 Capillos ab aure descendentes dentatâ manu duxit, Pet. 5 Chartâ dentali res agetur, Cic.

**Dentex**, icis. *A kind of fish with sharp teeth, Col. Plin.*

**Denticulâtus**, a. um. adj. 1 *That has little teeth, or fangs; or that has teeth like those of a saw.* 2 *Also, jagged, notched.* 1 Bina brachia denticulatis forcipibus, Plin. 2 Denticulatum olus, Id.

**Dentîens**, tis. part. *Breeding teeth. Pueri tarde dentientes, Plin.*

**Dentificîum**, ii. n. *Powder, or any thing, wherewith to rub the teeth; a dentifrice, Plin. Mart.*

**Dentio**, ire, ivi. Itum. neut. 1 *To breed teeth.* 2 *To chatter.* 1 Cels. 2 Ne dentes dentiant, Plaut.

**Dentiscapulum**, i. n. *A tooth pad Mart.*

**Dentitio**, ônis. f. *A growing, or breeding, of teeth; the pain of breeding them.* Ad dentitionem cerebrum pecoris utilissimum est, Plin.

**Dênûbo**, ère, psi. plum. neut. *To be married, or wedded, 1 as a woman 2 as the vine is to other trees.* 1 Julia denupit in domum Rutellii Tac. 5 Alicui, Id. 2 Col. ubi ar. si nubere.

**Dênûdandus**, part. *Denudanda capita tonsori præbimus, Petr.*

**Dênûdo**, âre. act. 1 *To make bare, or naked.* 2 *Met. To despoil, or strip.* 3 *To expose the body to view, as if naked.* 1 Galba nitens et integræ corpore denudet, Liv. 2 = *Denudare et spoliare scientiam juris civilis ornatu, Cic.* 3 *Ut denudet feminas vestes, Plin.*

**Dênûdôr**, âri. âtus. pass. *Denudari pectore, Cic.*

**Dênûmêro**, ère. act. *To tell out or count money; to pay in ready money. Mihi denumerato; ego illi porro denumeravero, Plaut.*

**Dênûntans**, tis. part. *Denouncing, forewarning, Cic.*

**Dênûntiâtio**, ônis. f. 1 *A foreshowing or foretelling.* 2 *A denouncing, or proclaiming.* 3 *A menacing, or threatening.* 4 *A summoning by a subpoena.* 1 = *Significatio et quasi denuntiatio calamitatum, Cic.* 2 *Denuntiatio belli, Id. armorum, Liv.* 3 *Ingenitus terroris, Id.* 3 Hæc de denuntiatione contritissus, scil. obsidionis, Id. 4 Manifestæ denuntiatione quietis territus, *Frighted by his dream, Patere.* 4 Denuntiatio testimonii, Cic.

**Dênûntiâtus**, i. n. *A denouncing, or threatening. Ut scrietur, utrum paucorum ea denuntiata, an universæ civitatis, essent, Liv.*

**Dênûntiâtus**, part. *Cæsari futura cadet evidentibus prodigiis denuntiata est Suet. Nullum bellum est iustum, nisi quod denuntiatur ante sit, et indictum, Cic.*

**Dênûntio**, âre. act. 1 *To foreshow, or foretell; to give notice, or warning, to signify, to declare.* 2 *To denounce or proclaim.* 3 *To menace, or threaten.* 4 *To summon, or subpoena, a witness.* 1 = *Testificor, denuntio, ant prædico, nihil Antonium, &c. Cic.* 2 = *Denunciare et indicere bellum.* Id. 3 Clodius mihi adhuc denuntiat periculum, Id. 4 Si accusator voluerit testimonium his denuntiare, Id.

**Dênûntior**, âri. pass. *To be denounced or signified. Ad amico timor de nuntii solet, Cic.*

**Dênûo**, adv. [i. e. de novo] 1 *Anew afresh.* 2 *Again.* 1 Denuo edificare ædes, Plaut. 2 Si parum intellexi dicam denuo, Id.

**Deocco**, ère. act. *To harrow, to break clods, Plin.*

**Deoecor**, âri. âtus. pass. *Plin.*

**Deoênêro**, âre. act. *To disburden, or unload, Met. To ease and discharge to cast off, Cic.*

**Deoépêrio**, ire. act. *To uncover, or lay bare. Sed os deoperire tutissimum est, Cels.*

**Deorsum**, adv. 1 *Down, downward.* 2 *Up and down.* 1 Deorsum cuncti feruntur pondera, Lucret. 2 Ne sursum deorsum cursites, Ter.

**Deosculâtus**, part. *Val. Max.*

**Deosculôr**, âri. dep. *To kiss and hug Mart.*

**Dêpâcisêor**, ci. pactus sum. dep. *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, to covenant, or promise.* 7 Depacisci mortem cupio, si milia liceat, at quod aco, frui, Ter. Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo, Cic. Væ conditiones alterius, Id. In op. his leg. Depaciscor.

**Depactus**, part. [a depascor] *Cic.*

**Depactus**, part. [a depascor] 1 *Fasted, planted, or set, in the earth.*

2 Also, *prefixed, or fore-appointed.*  
1 Depacta in terram non exarabatur, *Plin.* 2 Depactus vitæ terminus, *Lucr.*

**Depalatio**, ðnis. f. Dierum depalationes, *Vitruc.* incrementa, *Turn.*  
**Depaugo**, gère, panxi, et pægi, pactum. act. *To plant, or set; to fasten, or stick, in the ground, Col.*

**Deparcus**, a, um. adj. *Niggardly, very sparing.* = Sordidi ac deparci, quibus ratio impensarum constat, *Suet.*

**Depascendus**, part. Luxuries [oratoris] quedam, quæ stylo depascenda est, *Cic.*

**Depascens**, part. *Plin.*

**Depasco**, cère, pavi, pastum. act. et neut. 1 *Neut. To feed, as beasts; to graze, to browse.* 2 *Act. To feed beasts in a pasture.* 3 *Met. To eat down, to wear off.* 4 *To cause his cattle to feed upon.* *Met. To waste, or embezzle.* 1 Si hodi herbas depaverint, *Col.* 2 Si depascere sapius voles, usque in mensem Maium, sufficit, *Id. Plin.* 3 *Vid. Depastus.* 4 *Vid. seq.*

**Depascor**, ci, pastus. pass. *To be fed, eaten, or grazed.* A pecore ejus depasci agros dicebant, *Cic.* *Met. Depasci veterem possessionem ab illo non sinemus, Id.*

**Depascor**, ci, pastus sum. dep. *To eat up, to feed upon.* Silvas depascitur quadrupes, *Tib.* Febbris depascitur artus, *Virg.*

**Depastio**, ðnis. f. *The feeding of cattle, Plin.*

**Depastus**, part. 1 *Pass. Eaten up, barked, gnawed, or browsed on.* 2 *Act. That has fed, or browsed.* 1 Sepes florem depasta salicis, *Virg.* 2 Frondes depastus amarus sonipes, *Claud.*

**Depaupero**, are. act. *To impoverish, to make poor.* § Domum depauperare sumptus, *Varr.* *Raro occ.*

**Depesciscor**, i. *Vid. Depasciscor.*

**Depecto**, cère, pexui, pexum. act. 1 *To comb down, or off.* 2 *To trim, or dress.* 1 Depectere buxo crinem, *Ov.* 2 Vellera foliis depectunt tenuia Seres, *Virg.*

**Depector**, i, pexus. pass. *Plin.*

**Depēculātor**, ðris. m. *A robber of the state; he that steals, or embezzles, the public money; also, an extortioner, an open thief, Cic.*

**Depēculātus**, part. *Laudem honoremque familie vestræ depēculatus, Cic.* *Pass. Perdam potius quam sinam me impune irrisum esse habuit, depēculatum eis, Plaut.*

**Depēculor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, to commit sacrilege, to spoil and undo one, to plunder, or rifle, Cic.* = Spolio, *Id.*

**Depellendus**, part. *Cic.*

**Depellens**, tis. part. *Depellens audacissimum quemque, Val. Max.*

**Depello**, ðre, pūli, pulsum. act. 1 *To put away, thrust, or drive out.* 2 *To expel.* 3 *To repel and keep off.* 4 *To drive along.* 5 *Also, to wcan.* 1 § = Deducere et depellere de loco, *Cic.* § restituo, *Id.* 2 Urbe patriæ conservatore depulsi, *Id.* 3 § Ictus alicui depellere, *Val. Flacc.* § Defendo, *Cic.* Vastiatum a templis depellebant, *Id.* Servitum depulsi civitati, *Id.* Molestias omnes ratto depellet, *Id.* 4 Teneros depellere fetus, *Virg.* 5 Depellere agnum a matre, *Varr.* *Vid. Depulsus.*

**Depellor**, li, pulsus. pass. *Cic.*

**Dependendus**, part. *Cic.*

**Dependens**, tis. part. *Sil. Cels.*

**Dependeo**, ðre, di, sum. neut. 1 *To hang down, or upon.* 2 *Met. To depend, or be in suspense.* 1 Ex humeris necti dependet amictus, *Virg.* *Ramis dependet galea, Id.*

2 *Dependet fides adveniens die, Ov.*

**Dependo**, ðre, di, sum. act. 1 *To weigh, or poise; to give by weight.* 2 *To pay.* 3 *To bestow.* 4 *Met. To examine.* *Plin.* 2 *Dependere mercedem, Col.* Pecuniam pro capite dependam, *Sen.* 3 *Tempora dependere amoris, Luc.* 4 *Operam dependere, Col.* Dependere penas, *To be punished, Cic.* caput, *To lose his life, Luc.*

**Dependor**, pass. Pro quibus nulla merces dependitur, *Col.*

**Depēdens**, tis. part. *Nihil igne depēdens, Plin.*

**Depēditus**, part. *Lost, utterly undone.* Nondum sensus depeditus omnis, *Propert.* Letho gnatae depedita mater, *Catull.*

**Depēdo**, ðre, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To lose.* 2 *To have killed, or taken, in battle.* 1 § Ne quid apud vos de existimatione sua derideret, *Cic.* Bonam depēdere famam, *Hor.* 2 Paucos pe sua depēdiderunt, *Cas.*

**Depēro**, ðre, ivi, et ii, itum. neut. [ex de, per et eo] 1 *To perish, to be lost, or gone.* 2 *To die.* 3 *To be violently in love with one.* 1 Depēriunt naves, *Cas.* Depērit sapor, *Plin.* 2 Si is, cujus usus fructus legatus est, depērisset, *Cic.* 3 § Hic te efficitur depērit, *Plaut.*

**Depēritus**, part. Gens hominum vitio depēritura, *Ov.*

**Depēsta** \*, ðrum. pl. n. *Wine-vessels which the Sabines used in their sacrifices, Varr.*

**Depēxus** \*, part. [a depecto] *Combed, trimmed, dressed, curried.* Depēxi crinibus Indi, *Ov.* § Depēxum dabo, *I will carry his hide, Ter.*

**Depictus**, part. *Suet.* Encaustus Phaëton tabulā depictus in hac est, *Mart.*

**Depilātus**, part. *Made bald, that has his hair pulled off, Sen. Mart.*

**Depilis**, e. adj. i. c. sine pilis, *Without hair, bald, Varr.* = Glaber.

**Depingo**, gère, pinxi, pictum. act. 1 *To paint, to figure, or draw, in picture, or sculpture.* 2 *To describe, to set forth.* 1 *Vid. pass. et part.* 2 Depingere cogitatione, *Cic.* verbis, *Plaut.*

**Depingor**, gi, pictus. pass. *Nep.*

**Depingo** \*, gère, pinxi, planetum. act. *To beat. Met. To bewail greatly.* Depingere domum palmis, *Ov.* Depingor \*, gi. pass. *Ov.*

**Deplantātus**, part. *Planted, or set.* Eo tempore depplantatum sit, quod oportet, *Varr.*

**Deplauto**, ðre. act. 1 *To root up a plant; to displant.* 2 *To break off a graft.* 3 *Also, to plant, or set.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Vid. part.*

**Deplantor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be unplanted, or torn up.* Leni aurā depplantantur, *Plin.*

**Depleo**, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 *To empty, to lade, or shift out of one vessel into another; to decant, to rack.* 2 *To drink off, or up.* 1 *Oleum bis in die depleto, Cat.* 2 Fontes digno deplevimus haustu, *Stat.* § Deplere sanguinem, *To let blood, Plin.*

**Depleor**, ðri, ðtus. pass. *Col.*

**Deplōrābundus**, a, um. adj. *Like one lamenting, Plaut.*

**Deplōrandus**, part. *To be bewailed, &c. Liv.* 1 *Flebilis.*

**Deplōrans**, tis. part. *Tiresiam, quem sapientem fingunt poetæ, nunquam inducunt deplorentem cæcitatem suam, Cic.*

**Deplōrātus**, part. 1 *Bewailed, bemoaned, or lamented for.* 2 *Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over.* 1 § Ante omnia deplorati erant equites, non privato magis, quam publico luctu, *Liv.* 2 § Deplōrātus a medicis, *Plin.* Deplorata ulcera, *Liv.* **Deplōro**, ðre. act. 1 *To lament, or be-*

*mour; to bewail, or deplore.* 2 *To complain, or make grievous complaint to.* 1 Quorum alter eloquentia dam nationem illam, alter tacita pietate deplorat, *Cic.* Deploravit temporum statum, *Suet.* 2 § Si ad scopulos hæc conqueri et deplorare vellem, *Cic.*

**Deploꝛor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* Deploꝛar in perpetuum libertas, *Liv.*

**Deploꝛmis**, e. adj. *Without feathers, callose, unfeathered.* Deploꝛmis hirundines, *Plin.*

**Deploꝛo**, ðre, ui, ðtum. neut. *To rain down, to light, to come down.* § In sinu matris violento depluit imbre, *Col.* § Multus in terras depluit lapis, *Tib.* **Depoꝛio**, ðre, ivi, itum. act. *To make perfect, to finish, or polish.* Fest § Virgis dorsum depoꝛio, *To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody, Plaut.*

**Depoꝛitus**, part. *Plin.*

**Depoꝛendus**, part. *To be laid aside, or forgotten, Cic.*

**Depoꝛens**, tis. part. *Laying aside.* Depoꝛens verbum, *A verb deponens, Isid.*

**Depoꝛo**, ðre, pōsi, pōsitum. act. 1 *To lay, or put, down.* 2 *To put off to lay aside.* 3 *To fix upon.* 4 *To leave, or intrust, a thing to be kept by; to deposit.* 5 *To sow, plant, or set.* 6 *To stake down, to wager.* 7 *To take off, or from.* 8 *To resign, or give up.* 9 *To leave off.* 10 *To lay one out for dead.* 11 *To impose upon.* 1 *Depoꝛit caput, condormiscit, Plaut.* 2 *Depoꝛere soles, Mart.* Inimicitias depono reip. causā, *Cic.* § Depoꝛere animo, *To die, Propert.* sium, *To quench his thirst, Or.* Tristes animo deponere curas, *Virg.* 3 Omnes in Damaliu patres deponunt oculos, *Hor.* 4 *Depoꝛere pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv.* Quas ego minas apud te deposivi, *Plaut.* 5 *Plantas deposuit sulcis, Virg.* semina, *Col.* 6 *Ego hanc vitulam depono, Virg.* 7 *Neque iumentis onera deponunt, Cas.* 8 *Abdicare consulatu jubentes, et deponere imperium, Liv.* 9 *Si auid erit te adificationem deposuisti, Cic.* 10 *Vid. Depositus, No. 3.* 11 *Ui me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, Plaut.*

**Depoꝛo** \*, pōsi. pass. *Cic.*

**Depoꝛitāti**, ðrum. pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, and discharged from public business, which they called De ponte dejici, Fest. Ov.*

**Depoꝛulāndus**, part. *Liv.*

**Depoꝛulāns**, tis. part. *Liv.*  
**Depoꝛulatio**, ðnis. f. *A wasting, or laying waste; a making desolate; a spoiling and robbing, a pillaging and plundering.* Agrorum depopulatio, *Cic.* prætorum, *Id.* = Vastatio, *Id.* **Depoꝛulātor**, ðris. m. *A spoiler, waster, or destroyer, Cic.*

**Depoꝛulātus**, part. *Just.*

**Depoꝛulātus**, 1 *Dep. Having depopulated, or laid waste.* 2 *Pass. Depopulated, or laid waste.* 1 Agros Rhemorum depopulati, *Cas.* 2 Depopulatis agris, *Plin.* Depopulatis Galliis, *Cas.*

**Depoꝛulo**, ðre. act. *To spoil, and lay waste.* Provinciam vestro impulsu depopulavit, *Hirt.* *Raro occ.*

**Depoꝛulor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To destroy, or waste; to rob, or spoil, to harass and ravage; to pillage, or plunder.* § Provinciam depopulatus est, *Cic.* agrum, *Liv.*

**Depoꝛtandus**, part. *Liv.*

**Depoꝛtatio**, ðnis. f. *A conveying, or carrying, out of one place into another, Cat.*

**Depoꝛtātus**, part. *Liv.* *Cic.*

**Depoꝛtātus**, part. 1 *Carried, conveyed.* 2 *Also, banished, transported.* 1 Decumas omnes ad aquas depoꝛtatas habere, *Cic.* 2 *Tac.*

**Deporſio**, *äre. act.* 1 *To carry, or bear, away, to convey, to bring home.* 2 *To banish, to transport.* 3 *Met. To carry off, to bear away.*  
 1 *Arma jumentis deportare, Cic.* Victorem exercitum deportavit, *Id.*  
 2 *Deportare captivos, Liv. vid. et* *Deportor*, No. 2. 3 *Victoriam In-  
 cruento exercitu deportant, Sall.*  
**Deportor**, *äri, ätus. pass.* 1 *To be carried, or conveyed.* 2 *Also, to be banished, or transported, to some foreign country.* 1 *Jubet saucios suos plaustrius Adrumetum deportari, Hist.* 2 *Deportari in solas terras, Ter.*  
**Deposcentium**, *part. Liv.*  
**Deposcentis**, *tis. part. Liv.* Militum pugnam deposcentium, *Suet.*  
**Deposco**, *cäre, pöposci, poscitur.* *act.* 1 *To require, call for, or demand.* 2 *To ask, or wish for.* 1 *Salutem Bruti unä voce deposcit, Cic.* 2 *Deposcere aliquid ad supplicium, Cas. in penam, Liv. morti, Tac.* *ad mortem, Cic.* 2 *Idem non modo non recusum, sed appetam etiam et deposcam, Id.*  
**Deposcor**, *i. pass. Liv.* *Ad id bellum imperatorem deposci, Cic.*  
**Depositum**, *i. n.* 1 *A trust which is left in one's hand to keep; a pledge, a wager, or stake. Neque deposita semper sunt reddenda, Cic.*  
**Depositorum**, *part. Spondens se depositurum tyrannidem, Just.*  
**Depositus**, *part. 1 Laid aside, rejected, or refused.* 2 *Deposited, intrusted.* 3 *Desperate, past hope of safety, or recovery.* 4 *Also, deposited, or turned out of place.* 1 *Deposita tandem formidine, fatur, Virg.* *Depositus triumphus, Liv.* 2 *Pecuniam depositam recuperare, Cic.* 3 *Videor ægram et prope depositam reipublica partem suscepisse, Id.* 4 *Prope depositus per te servatus ero, Ov.* 4 *Ne, imperio turpiter depositus, privatus viveret, Suet.*  
**Depostulo**, *äre. act.* *To require, or demand, Hist. Raro occ.*  
**Depravate**, *adv. Corruptly; against right, or reason. = Corrupte et depravate judicare, Cic.*  
**Depravatio**, *önis. f.* 1 *A depravation, a depraving, or corrupting; a distorting, or twisting.* 2 *A misinterpretation, a false gloss.* 1 *= Depravatio et fœditas turpificati animi, Cic.* 2 *Hæc non interpretatio, sed Depravatio, verbi est, Id.*  
**Depravatus**, *part. Depraved, corrupted, marded, spoiled. Natura depravata malä disciplina, Cic.* *Depravata facies, Sen.*  
**Depravus**, *äre. act. i. c. pravum facio.* 1 *To deprave, to corrupt, or spoil.* 2 *To wrest, to rack, and distort.* 1 *Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, Cic.* 2 *Vid. seq.*  
**Depravor**, *äri, ätus. pass.* *To be wrested, misconstrued, &c.* *Nihil est, quin male narranto possit depravari, Ter.*  
**Depræcandus**, *a, um. adj. Praying, or petitioning, Tac.*  
**Depræcandis**, *part. To be deprecated, or removed by entreaty, Cic.*  
**Depræcaneus**, *adj. Fulmina depræcanea, i. c. quæ speciem periculæ sine periculo afferunt, Sen.*  
**Depræcans**, *tis. part. Entreating, Liv.*  
**Depræcatio**, *önis. f.* *Prayer, entreaty, deprecating, a petitioning, an ex-  
 cusing, a begging pardon, Cic. In  
 mulum.*  
**Depræcator**, *öris. m.* 1 *He that sues, or entreats, for another; an inter-  
 cessor, a solicitor.* 2 *An excuser,* 3 *Also, a preserver.* 1 *Ut eo deprecatore impetrent, Cas.* 2 *Non  
 auium deprecator sui, sed accusator*

*mei, Cic.* 3 *Nec me soium deprecato-  
 ratorem fortunarum tuarum, sed  
 comitem sociumque profitebor, Id.*  
**Depræcaturus**, *part. About to depre-  
 cate, Cic.*  
**Depræcatus**, *part. Omnia semper  
 pro amicorum periculis, nihil un-  
 quam pro seipso, deprecatus, Cic.*  
**Depræcor**, *äri, ätus. sum. dep.* 1 *To  
 beseech, desire, entreat, or pray,  
 earnestly.* 2 *To request of one; to  
 sue, beg, or petition.* 3 *Also, to  
 deprecate, to beg pardon.* 4 *To pray,  
 or wish, against a thing; to refuse  
 it.* 5 *To avert, remove, or turn  
 away.* 1 *Depracor illam assidue,  
 Catull.* 2 *Sibi non incolumem for-  
 tunam, sed exilium et fugam de-  
 precari, Cic.* 3 *Si vultis depre-  
 cari huic seni, ne vapulet, Plaut.*  
 4 *Scæpe precor mortem, mortem  
 quoque deprecor idem, Ov.* 5 *Avari-  
 tiæ crimina frugalitatis laudibus  
 deprecari, Cic. Impers. Depræca-  
 bitur a vobis, ne patiamini, Id.*  
**Deprehendo**, *et Deprendo*, *äre, di,*  
*sum. act.* 1 *To catch one; to take un-  
 aware, or tardy; to take in the fact.*  
 2 *To discover, or find out, a thing;  
 to come to the knowledge, or under-  
 standing, of it.* 3 *Also, to overtake.*  
 4 *To perceive, or discern.* 5 *To seize.*  
 1 *Multos in agris inopinantes de-  
 prehendit, Cas.* 2 *Cum manifesto  
 venenum deprehendisset, Cic.* 3 *Si  
 itinere impeditos deprehendere  
 possit, exercitum e castris educit,  
 Cas.* 4 *Si perterritos deprehendere  
 posset, Id.* 5 *Deprehendere tabel-  
 larios, et literas interciperi, Id.*  
**Deprehendor**, *et Deprendor*, *di, sus.*  
*pass.* *Finge; age te rapido turbine  
 deprendi, Ov.* *In dorso meretriciæ,  
 Ter.*  
**Deprehensio**, *önis. f.* *A discovery.*  
*Ad extremum manifestä veneni de-  
 prehensione conclusa est, Cic.*  
**Deprehensio**, *et Deprehensum, *part.*  
 1 *Caught unawares, taken in the fact.*  
 2 *Tripping in his evidence.* 3 *Found  
 out, discovered.* 4 *Found about one.*  
 1 *Deprehensio omnem poemam con-  
 temnet, Cic.* 2 *Scæpe deprehensi  
 testes nocent, quam firmi profu-  
 sent, Quint.* 3 *Ars avert deprehen-  
 sa pudorem, Ov.* 4 *Scelus manifestum  
 atque deprehensum, Cic.* 4 *Gladii  
 et sicæ apud ipsum deprehensæ,  
 Id.*  
**Depressurus**, *part. Tac.*  
**Depressus**, *a, um. part. [a deprimor]*  
*et adj.* 1 *Pressed, or weighed down;  
 kept down.* 2 *Sunk, or drowned.*  
 3 *Met. Abused, trodden under foot;  
 thrust, or crushed, down.* 4 *Adj.*  
*Low, shallow, flat, Virg.* 1 *Totum  
 est ex saxo, in mirandam altitudi-  
 nem depresso, Cic.* *Onere suo na-  
 vis, Id.* 2 *Navigium multitudine  
 depressum unä cum hominibus pe-  
 riit, Hist.* 3 *Scæpe depressa ve-  
 ritas emergit, Cic.* 4 *Locus depres-  
 sor, Col.* *Quam sedatissimä et  
 depressissimä voce, Ad Her.*  
**Deprimo**, *äre, pressi, pressum. act.*  
*[ex de et premo]* 1 *To keep, hold,  
 bear, thrust, press, or weigh down;  
 to abase.* 2 *To make one stoop.* 3 *To  
 sink.* 4 *To plant, or set in the  
 ground.* 1 *Adversariorum causam  
 per contemptum deprimumus, Cic.*  
 2 *Deprimunt me quæ porto,  
 Plaut.* *Met. Scæpe fortunam  
 deprimitis, vestram extollitis, Cic.*  
 3 *Celeriter ambas naves deprimo,  
 Cas.* 4 *Virgam a matre in terram  
 deprimere, Col.*  
**Deprimor**, *mi, pressus. pass. Cic.*  
**Depröcul**, *adv. Afar off, Plaut. ubi  
 al. procul.*  
**Deprælians**, *tis. part. Scuffling, bust-  
 ling, huffing, Hor.*  
**Deprömendus**, *part. Cic.*  
**Deprömo**, *niere, mpsi, r-ptum. act.*  
*To draw, take, or fetch out: to bring**

*forth. § Depromere vinum cellæ  
 Hor.*  
**Deprömor**, *mi, mptus. pass. De li  
 bri deprömi potest, Cic.*  
**Deprömitturus**, *part. Cic.*  
**Deprömittus**, *part. Deprömitta ex  
 arario pecuniä, Cic.*  
**Depröperandus**, *part. To be hastened,  
 Stat.*  
**Depröpero**, *äre. act.* 1 *Absol. To  
 make haste, or speed.* 2 *To accele-  
 rate, or hasten, a thing.* 1 *Cito  
 depröperate, Plaut.* 2 *Depröperare  
 apio coronas, Hor.* *Miserabili hu-  
 mani depröperat munus, Sil.*  
**Depso**, *\*äre, sui, situm. act.* 1 *To  
 knead, or mould; to work dough till  
 it be soft.* 2 *To tan, taw, or curry  
 leather.* 3 *It. obsceno sensu.* 1  
*Manibus farinam depso, Cat.* 2 *Ea  
 coria depseri et ungere, Id.* 3 *Batui,  
 inquit, impudenti, depsoit  
 multo impudentius, Cic.*  
**Depstus**, *part.* 1 *Kneaded together,  
 worked, or trodden with the feet, as  
 dough.* 2 *Tawed, tanned, or cur-  
 ried.* 1 *Luto depsto oblinere, Cat.*  
 2 *Coria recentia quæ depsta sient, Id.*  
**Depudet**, *duit, äre, impers. It is past  
 shame.* 1 *Quæ depuduit ferre,  
 tulisse pudet, Ov.* *Assiduis conviciis  
 depudere dederat, Sen.*  
**Depugnatur**, *impers. Cic.*  
**Depugnaturus**, *part. Cic.*  
**Depugnatus**, *part. Metuo, ne sero  
 veniam, depugnato prelio, Plaut.*  
**Depugno**, *äre. neut.* 1 *To fight  
 out.* 2 *To fight, to contend.* 3 *To  
 disagree.* 1 *Depugna potius quam  
 servias, Cic.* 2 *Depugnare ferro,  
 Id.* *Quicumvis depugno facilius  
 quam cum fame, Plaut.* 3 *Depug-  
 nat voluptas cum honestate, Cic.  
 cum animo suo, Plaut.*  
**Depulso**, *önis. f.* 1 *A thrusting, or  
 beating, away; a removing; debru-  
 sion.* 2 *A pleading not guilty in  
 law.* 1 *§ Doloris depulsio, Cic.*  
*Quæ causa iustior est belligerendi,  
 quam depulsio servitutis? Id.* 2  
*Nos oeatam vitam non depulsio-  
 mali, sed ædicatione boni judica-  
 mus, Id.* 2 *Depulsio inficiationem  
 significat, quod reus, obiectum cri-  
 men negans, illud a se depellere  
 videatur, Ad Her.* *Intentione et  
 depulsione, Quint.*  
**Depulso**, *äre, freq. [a depello]* *To  
 thrust, push, or beat, aside.* *Cubitis  
 depulsa de viä, tranquillam concin-  
 na viam, Plaut.*  
**Depulsor**, *öris. m.* *He that repels, or  
 puts away. Depulsor dominatus  
 Cic.*  
**Depulsurus**, *part. Tac.*  
**Depulsus**, *part. [a depellor]* 1 *Put  
 or driven away; thrust out by force  
 detrudd.* 2 *Wanted.* 1 *= De-  
 pulsus, et quasi detrusus cibis, Cic.*  
*De se conatque depulsi, Id.* *per  
 invidiam tribunatui, Id.* 2 *Ab ubere  
 matris depulsus equus, Virg.*  
**Depurgandus**, *part. Liv.*  
**Depurgo**, *äre. act.* *To cleanse, to  
 purge, to clear.* 1 *Depurgare locum  
 ab herbä, To weed it, Cat. pisces  
 to gut them, Plaut. crimina, to clear  
 himself of them, Liv.*  
**Deputatus**, *part. Plin.*  
**Deputo**, *äre. act.* 1 *To prune or cut  
 off.* 2 *To judge, or esteem, to think,  
 to repute, account, or reckon.* 1 *Falsi  
 deputat umbras, Ov.* 2 *§ Male me  
 quovis dignum deputem, Ter.* 3  
*Deputare parvi pretii, Id.* *in lucro, Id.  
 in rem, Plaut.*  
**Deputor**, *pass. Deputari vitæ con-  
 venit, Col.*  
**Deptygis**, *e. adj. [ex de et pyga]* *One  
 that has but small, or little buttocks,  
 pinch-breeched, Hor.*  
**Deque**, *Susque deque habeo, i. c. con-  
 temno, vel negligo, Up, or down; i.  
 care not which way, or how it is. Id.*  
*Octavio susque deque, Cic.*

**Deo testus**, part. *Having complained of*, Stat. *Raro occ.*

**Dérádendus**, part. *Cels.*

**Dérádo**, ére, rasi, rasum. act. *To grate, to shave, bark, or scrape off.* *Devirgá lauri deradito, Cat.*

**Dérádor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Dérásus**, part. *Shaved, or scraped off.* *Dérasis capitis, Plin.*

**Dérélicio**, ónis. f. *A leaving, or forsaking, deserting, abandoning, desisting, dereliction.* *Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam est, Cic.*

**Dérélictus**, part. [*a derelinquor*] 1 *Abandoned, left destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* 2 *Solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* 1 *Derelictus ab omni spe, Cic.* Ab testu derelictae naves, *Cas.* 2 = *Incultum et derelictum solum, Cic.* 3 *Pro derelicto habere, To give up a thing for lost, Id.*

**Dérélinquendus**, part. *To be abandoned, Just.*

**Dérélinquo**, ére, liqui, lictum. act. [*ex de et relinquo*] *To leave, abandon, to desert, or forsake utterly.* *Dere-linquo jam communem causam P. R. jus in vestrá fide ac religione depono, Cic.*

**Dérépente**, ad. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.* *Corripuit sese derepente ad filiam, Ter. Liv.*

**Dérépo**, ére, psi, ptum. *To creep down.* *Derepuit ad cubile setosae vias, Phaed. Raro occ.*

**Déréptus**, part. *Snatched away, Val. Flac.*

**Déridentis**, tis. part. *Suet.*

**Dérideo**, ére, risi, risum. act. 1 *To laugh to scorn, to mock, to flect, to deride.* 2 *To despise.* 1 *Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, Plaut.* Imitatio petulantissima deriserunt, *Petron.* 2 = *Omnes istos deridete atque contemnite, Cic.*

**Dérideo**, éri. pass. *Admoneri, ne quid faciat quod conspici et derideri possit, Suet.* *Sine teste derisus est, Sen.*

**Dérídiculum**, i. n. *A scorn, a laugh- ing-stock, a jest, foolery.* *Quid tu deridiculi gratia sis salutas? Plaut.* = *Putare sibi aliquem pro deridic- ulo et delectamento, Ter.*

**Dérídiculus**, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous.* *Is der- idiculus est, quacumq; incedit, omni- bus, Plaut.*

**Dérípío**, ére, pul, reptum. act. [*ex de et rapio*] 1 *To take, or pluck, down from a place.* 2 *To take, snatch, steal, or filch.* 1 *De curru aliquem capillo deripere, Plaut.* 2 *De manu Cereris vicinam deripere, Cic.*

**Dérisor**, óris. m. 1 *A mocker, a scoffer, a flecter, or flouter.* 2 *A jester, a parasite.* 3 *A droll, or buffoon.* 1 *Derisor vero plus lau- datore movetur, Hor.* 2 *Plaut.* 3 *Mart.*

**Dérísus**, part. *Cic.*

**Dérísus**, ús. m. *Derision, scorn, mock- ery, Val. Max.* *A derisu non procul abest risus, Quint.*

**Dérivándus**, part. *To be turned an- other way.* *Dicam enim non deri- vandi criminis causá, sed ut factum est, Cic.*

**Dérivatio**, ónis. f. *A draining of wa- ter, or a turning off its course.* = *Ductus aquarum derivationesque fluminum, Cic.*

**Dérivátus**, part. 1 *Derived, drawn down in channels.* 2 *Met. Turned, converted.* 3 *Derived, drawn from.* 1 *Fossam aqua ex flumine derivatá complevit, Cas.* 2 *Omnis expectatio largitionis agrariae in agrum Campanum videtur esse derivata, Cic.* 3 *Hoc fonte derivata clades, Hor.*

**Dérivo**, áre. act. [*ex de et rivus*] 1 *To drain, to convey water.* 2 *Met. To derive from one to another.* 3 *To*

*turn aside, intercept or enbezzle.* 1 *Quasi de fluvio quinquam derivat sili, Plaut.* 2 *Ut in me omnem iram derivem senis, Ter.* 3 *Justitia nihil in suam domum inde deri- vat, Cic.*

**Dérivor**, ári. pass. *Cas.*

**Dérógandus**, part. *Nihil universor- um juri derogandum, Tac.*

**Dérógatio**, ónis. f. *A taking from, derogation, or a taking away a part.* 1 *Videndum est, num quae abroga- tio aut derogatio sit, Ad. Her.*

**Dérógito**, áre, freq. [*a derogó*] *To ask, desire, pray, instantly, Plaut.*

**Dérógo**, áre. act. 1 *To degrade, abate, or lessen.* 2 *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former.* 1 *Non tantum mihi de- rogo, tametsi nihil arrego, ut te copiosius quam me ptem posse dicere, Cic.* *Certam derogat fidem, Liv.* 2 *Vid. seq.*

**Dérógor**, ári, átus. pass. *To be lessen- ed, &c. as when some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law.* 1 *De lege aliquid derogari, aut legem abro- gari, Cic.* *Impers. De adversarii testium fide derogatur, Id.*

**Dérósus**, a, um. part. [*a derodor*] *Gnawed, or nibbled, Cic.* *Derosa vitis a cochleis, Plin.*

**Dérumpo**, ére, rúpi, ruptum. act. *To break off, Tac.*

**Déruncinátus**, part. *Smoothed, or planed, Plaut.*

**Déruncino**, áre. act. i. s. *radere.* *To shave with a planing-tool.* *Met. To cheat, Plaut.*

**Dérúo**, ére, rui, rútum. act. *To pull down, or take away, to fall down.* *De laudibus Dolabellae deruam cum- mulum, Cic.*

**Dérúptum**, i. n. *A steep, or craggy place.* *Multi pavore in derupta præcipitati, Liv.*

**Dérúptus**, part. *Broken, craggy, steep, downwards, Tac.* = *Arduus, avius, Tac.* *altus, Liv.* = *Collis arduus et deruptus, Tac.* *Tumulus altus deruptiorque, Liv.*

**Désacro**, áre. act. *To consecrate, or hallow, Stat.*

**Désaveo**, ére, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To leave off his passion, to be quiet and calm.* 2 *To rage extremely, to show cruelty.* 1 *Dum pelago desavit hiems, Virg. ira, Luc.* 2 *In omnes desavit, Claud.* *An tragicè desavit et ampullatur in arte, Hor.*

**Désáltatus**, part. *Danced over.* *Desaltato cantico abiit, Suet.*

**Descendens**, tis. part. *Cic.*

**Descendit**, impers. *We, they, &c. go down, Cic.* *Descensum est, Liv.*

**Descendo**, ére, di, sum. neut. [*ex de et scando*] 1 *To descend, to go, or come, down.* 2 *To take root.* 3 *To alight, or light off.* 4 *To condescend, or agree; to be content.* 5 *To de- generate, or grow worse.* 6 *To trickle, or fall.* 7 *To be digested.* 1 *¶ Non in lectum inscendat proximum, neque cum descendat, Plaut.* 1 *¶ Præcipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, Cic.* 1 *¶ Met.* *Descendere in sese, To examine himself, Pers.* 2 *Æsculus quantum corpore eminet, tantum radice de- scendit, Plin.* 3 *¶ Obtestatur, ut, defesso pedite, jam descendat ex equis, Liv.* 4 *¶ equo, Id.* 4 *Descen- do, aqua enim conditio proponitur, Cic.* 5 *Genima ad viciniam crystalli descendit, Plin.* 6 *Des- cenderunt ex oculis lacrymae, Plaut.* 7 *Descendit cibus, Cels.*

¶ *Alvus, When one goes to stool, Id. in causam, Cic.* *ad conditionem alicuius, Id.* *ad animos, Liv.* *in aures, Hor.*

**Descensio**, ónis. f. 1 *A going down, a descent, z a landing.* 1 *In descen- sione balnearum, Plin.* 2 *Trius-*

*quam in contentem descensioem facerent, Liv.*

**Descensurus**, part. *Liv.*

**Descensus**, ús. m. *A descent.* *Facilis descensus Averni, Virg.* *Descensus spelunca, Plin.*

**Desciscens**, tis. part. *Desciscens e societate Romana, Patere, Liv.*

**Descisco**, ére, scivi, scitum. neut. [*ex de et scisco*] 1 *To depart.* 2 *To revolt, to alter and change.* 1 *¶ Desciscere a se ipso, To alter from himself, Cic.* *a viâ, to die, Id.* *a naturâ, to be unnatural, Id.* 2 *Ab- zol.* = *Defecerat Samos, desciscit Hellespontus, Nep.* *Ager desciscit in pratum, Changes to, Plin.*

**Descissus**, part. *Torn, or rent.* *Veste descissa, capite converbato, actua de se pronuntiavit, Suet.*

**Descitum** est, impers. pass. *They revolted.* *Descitum a Romanis, Liv.*

**Præcipiti cursu a virtute descitum est, Patere.**

**Desciturus**, part. *About to revolt, Liv.*

**Describo**, ére, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To copy, or write out.* 2 *To draw out, or describe; to exemplify.* 3 *To tax, or assess.* 4 *To divide, or distribute.* 5 *To order, make, or appoint.* 6 *To define.* 1 *Librum mittam, si descriperint librarii, Cic.* 2 *Bonus bene ut malos descriptis mores, Plaut.* 3 *Vectigal describere, Cas.* 4 *Duodena describit in singulos homines jugera, Id.* 5 *Annuum in duodecim menses ad cursum lunæ describit, Liv.* 6 *Describere jura.* *To try causes, to sit in judgment, Cic.* = *Definire et describere ver- bis, Id.*

**Describo**, bi, ptus. pass. *To be de- scribed, or set down; to be drawn out, or to be translated, or removed.* *Cic.* *Hoc argumento se describi sentiat, Phaedr.*

**Descriptio**, ónis. f. 1 *A writing out, a copy, or transcript.* 2 *A description.* 3 *A model, or plan.* 4 *A registering, a distributing, or enrolling, of people.* 5 *An appointing.* 6 *A distribu- tion.* 7 *A characterising, or rhetori- cal description.* 1 = *Descriptio et imago tabularum, Cic.* 2 *Subtilis descriptio partium corporis, Id.* 3 *Ædificandi descriptio, Id.* 4 *Servu- rum vicatim in tourâre descriptio, Id.* 5 *Descriptio magistratuum, Id.* 6 *Juris æqua descriptio, Id.* 7 *De- scriptio, quam Græci χαρακτήρ vocant, Id.*

**Descriptiounôla**, æ. f. dim. *A short description, Sen.*

**Descriptus**, part. *Written out, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order, parted and divided; also tax- ed.* *Descriptis in Deos stellis, Plin.* *Buxus in formas mille descripta, Id.* *In naturâ nihil est descriptius, Cic.*

**Dēsēcans**, tis. part. *Partes ex toto desecans, Cic.*

**Dēsēco**, áre, cui, ctum. act. 1 *To cut off.* 2 *To cut down.* 3 *To reap, or mow down.* 4 *To dip off, to poll.* 1 *¶ Tu illud desecabis, hoc adglu- tinabis, Cic.* 2 *Desecare vitem Varr.* 3 *Desecare prata, Col.* 4 *Cri- nem desecare, Ov.*

**Dēsēcor**, pass. *Col.*

**Dēsēcrátus**, part. *Unhallowed, pro- faned, Plin.*

**Dēsēctio**, ónis. f. [*a deseco*] *A cutting off, a reaping, or mowing down.* *Stramentorum desectio tum pecori, tum agro est utilis, Col.*

**Desectus**, part. 1 *Cut off.* 2 *Mowed down, or reaped.* 3 *Cut.* 4 *Heav-*

1 *Desecta cervix, Propert.* *Auribus desectis, Cas.* 2 *Gramen desectum, Ov.* *Desecta manipulis seges, Plin.* 3 *Desectæ offæ in mulsu, Id.* 4 *Saxa desecta metallis, Stat.*

**Dēsērdus**, part. *To be deserted or forsaken, Cæs. Liv.*

eserens, tis. part. *Liv.*

**Dēsēro**, ēre, sēru, sērum. act. 1 *To leave off, to let alone.* 2 *To forsake, to abandon, to desert.* 3 *To fail.* 1 *Mulier telam deserit continuo, Ter.* 2 *Me in his deseruisti malis, Id.* Oranes noti me et amici deserunt, *Id.* 1 *Deserere pignus, To lose it, Plaut.* vadimonium, *not to appear, Cic.* signa, *to desert.* = *Dere-linguo, Id.* 3 *Genua hunc cursorem deserunt, Plaut.*

**Dēsērōr**, ri, sērus. pass. *To be deserted, or forsaken, &c.* Vereor ne regia causa deseratur, *Cic.* 1 *Deseri a mente, To be distracted, Id.*

**Dēsēro**, ēre. neut. *To creep down, or along.* Deserpit genis lanugo, *Stat.*

**Dēsērātus**, part. *Forsaken, deserted.* = *Desertate et relicta res, Cic.*

**Desertio**, ōnis. f. *A leaving, forsaking, or deserting.* Desertio juris huma-  
ni, *Liv.*

**Desētor**, ōris. m. 1 *A deserter, a renegado, a turncoat; one that leaves his religion, prince, or colors, and goes to another.* 2 *An exile.* 1 *Antonius, qui in desertores sēvire debu-erat, desertor exercitus sui factus est, Patere.* Desertores salutis meae, *Cic.* = *proditor, Cas.* 2 *Dardanum sub Tartara mittam, desertorem Asiae, Virg.*

**Desērtum**, i. n. *A desert, or wilderness.* 1 *Raro apud probatos auctores occurrit in sing. in plur. freq.* Deserta ardua, *Virg.*

**Desērturus**, part. *Ut jurent se exercitum ducesque non deserturos, Cas.*

**Desērtus**, a, um. part. et adj. [a dē-  
sero] 1 *Forsaken, deserted, abandon-  
ed, left.* 2 *Also, set, planted, stuck fast.* 3 *Adj. Desert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely.* 1 *Deserta signa, Liv.* Deserta disciplina et jampridem relicta, *Cic.* 2 *Stipes desertus in agris, Tib.* 3 *Via deserta et inculta, Cic.* Desertior locus, *Id.* Sepulcrum desertissimum, *Id.* Desertissima regio, *Id.* solitudo, *Id.*

**Dēsērvio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To be serviceable, to do service to.* 2 *To wait upon, or attend; to be assiduous.*

1 *Cuivis deservivunt, Cic.* 2 *Deservire studiis, Plin.* *Ep. amicis, Id.*

**Dēsēs**, idis. adj. [a desideo] *Idle, slow, slothful, careless.* Sedenus desides domi, *Liv.* Longa pace desides, *Tac.* = *In deside atque otiosa mente, Cic.* 3 *Deses ab opere suo, Col.* Desidis otia vitar, *Stat.*

**Dēsēcatō**, ōnis. f. *A drying up, Varr.*

**Dēsico**, āre. act. *To dry up, Plin.*

**Dēsīcor**, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

**Dēsīdens**, tis. part. *Sinking under, falling to decay, Liv.*

**Dēsīdeo**, ēre, sēil. neut. [ex de et se-  
de] 1 *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.* 2 *To go to stool.* 1 *Frustra totum desideo diem, Ter.* Cæsar desedit apud Nicomedem, *Suet.* 2 *In tormibus frequens desidendi cupiditas est, Cels.*

**Dēsīderābilis**, e. adj. 1 *To be desired, or wished for.* 2 *Wanted.* 1 *Nihil desiderabile concupiscunt, Cic.* 2 *Desiderabilem efficere, Liv.* Ut desiderabilior ipse quandoque fieret, *Suet.*

**Dēsīderāndus**, part. *Tales viri desiderandi sunt, Plin.* *Ep.*

**Dēsīdērāns**, tis. part. *Hor.*

**Dēsīdērīo**, ōnis. f. *A desiring, or wishing for.* Non est tanta voluptatum utilitudo in senibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic.*

**Dēsīdērātus**, part. *Plin.* *Ep.*

**Dēsīdērātus**, part. *Desired, longed for, wished for; wanted, rare.* 1 *Desiderata magis quam assidue perspecta delectant, Cic.* Propter imbecillitatem desiderata est amicitia, *Id.*

**Dēsīdērūm**, i. n. 1 *Desire, love, affection, or longing.* 2 *A craving, plur.* 2 *Want, or lack of a person, or*

thing 3 *Absence.* 4 *Also, a request, petition, or supplication.* 1 *Desideriis icta fidelibus, quærit patria Cæsarem, Hor.* 2 *Desiderium sui reliquit apud Pop. Rom. Cic.* Me mirum desiderium tenet urbis, *Id.* 3 *Quo tolerabilius feramus igniculum desiderii tui, crebris nos epistolis appellato, Id.* 4 *Suet.* 1 *Meum desiderium, My sweetheart, my love, Cic.* Desiderium ventris, *A desire to do his needs, Mart.*

**Dēsīdērō**, āre. act. 1 *To desire, wish, or long for.* 2 *To complain of the want or lack of.* 3 *To need, or require.* 1 *Non caret qui non desiderat, Cic.* Præter bonam famam, nihil desiderare videntur, *Id.* 2 *Non curia vires meas desiderat, Id.* 3 *Non desiderare solum, sed etiam poscere et flagitare, Id.* = *requiro, Id.*

**Dēsīdērōr**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be required, or expected.* 2 *To be missing, or lost.* 3 *To be absent.* 1 *Desideratur a philosopho gravitas, Cic.* 2 *Accidit ut nulla navis desideraretur, Cas.* 3 *Sextilem totum mendax desideror, Hor.*

**Dēsīdia**, æ. f. [a deses, desidis] *Idleness, slothfulness.* = *Languori, desidæque se dedere, Cic.* 1 *Ab industria ad desidiam avocari, Id.* Vitanda est improba Siren, desidiam, *Hor.*

**Dēsīdiābūlum**, i. n. [ex desidiam] *A lounging-place, a bench where lazy people sit, Plaut.*

**Dēsīdies**, ei. f. id quod Desidia, *Lucr.*

**Dēsīdiōse**, adv. *Slothfully, idly.* Desidiōse agere etatem, *Lucr.*

**Dēsīdiōsus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Lazy, slothful.* 2 *Having nothing to do.* 1 *Desiduosum studium, Cic.* Inertissimum et desidiosissimum otium, *Id.* Qui in oppido sedent, quam qui rura colunt, desidiores sunt, *Varr.* 2 *Quid melius desidiosus ages? Mart.*

**Dēsīdo**, ēre, dēsēdi. neut. 1 *To sink, or fall down.* 2 *To settle.* 3 *To sit down, or go to stool.* 4 *To assuage, or fall, as a swelling does.* 5 *To sink, or gape, as the ground does.* 6 *To light down.* 1 *Qualis in immenso desederit æthere tellus, Tib.* 2 *Ex urina quod desidit, album est, Cels.* 3 *Frequens desidendi cupiditas est, Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Terræ desederunt, Cic.* 6 *Confragosa vitantes, amenioribus locis desident, Quint.*

**Dēsīgnātō**, ōnis. f. 1 *A designation, or appointment; a noting, or specifying; a denoting, designing, distinction, designation.* 2 *A delineation.* 1 *Sine designatione personarum ac temporum, Cic.* 2 *Vitr.*

**Dēsīgnātor**, ōris. m. 1 *A marshal that appoints a procession, &c. and keeps order, as at funerals, plays, &c. a herald.* 2 *A master of ceremonies.* 1 *Hor.* Quint. 2 *Sen.*

**Dēsīgnātus**, *Designed, preordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected, or chosen.* 1 *Designatus consul, A consul elect, Cic.*

**Dēsīgnō**, āre. act. 1 *To mark out; to aim at, intend, or destine.* 2 *To design, assign, or appoint.* 3 *To choose.* 4 *To play some new prank.* 5 *To show, or signify; to denote.* 1 = *Notat, designatque oculis ad credem unumquemque nostrum, Cic.* 2 *Agrum seminario designare, Col.* 3 *Fines Jovis templo designare, Liv.* 4 *Modo quid designavi? &c. Ter.* 5 *Victoriæ fiduciam designare, Cas.*

**Dēsīgnor**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be showed, or pointed at.* 2 *To be branded, or marked out.* &c. 1 *Digitis vulpi designari, Or.* 2 *Ignominia notā, Liv.* Velut primis lineis designatur, *Quint.*

**Dēsīlens**, tis. part. *Or. Liv.*

**Dēsīllo**, ire. lvi, et iui. sultum. neut.

[ex de et salio] *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* 1 *Desilire lecta, Hor.* 2 *ex equis, Liv.* 3 *de rhecla, Cic.* 4 *ex essedis, Cato.* ad pedes, *Id.* 5 *ex navi, Id.* 6 *de navi in scapham, Plaut.* 7 *in terram e scaphā, Id.*

**Dēsīnens**, tis. part. *Desisting, Stopping.*

**Dēsīnātur**, impers. *An end is made, Ov.*

**Dēsīno**, ēre, ivi et ii, itum. neut. et act. [ex de et sino] 1 *To leave, or desist.* 2 *To lay aside, to discontinue, to omit for a time.* 3 *To renounce, or give quite over.* 4 *To hold one's peace.* 5 *To terminate, or end.* 6 *Met.* To come to one's end, to die. 1 *Non desinam donec perfecero hoc, Ter.* Cæpisti melius, quam desinis, *Or.* 2 *Incipio, Cic.* 2 *Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, V. Pat.* Si fbris non desinit, *Cels.* 3 *Libenter artem desinare, et cum similibus sui vivere, Cic.* 4 *Ah! pergisne? DE.* Jam desino, *Ter.* 5 = *Quæ*

similiter desinunt, aut quæ cadunt similiter, *Cic.* 1 *Desinare in tenuitate, To be taper, or small, at the end, Plin.* in piscem, *to have a fish's tail, Hor.* 2 *locis communibus, Cic.* 6 = *Frangila et caduca occidunt, desinuntque, Plin.* *Ep.*

**Dēsīpiens**, tis. part. *Doting, silly, foolish.* 1 *Desipiens senectute, Cic.* Estne quisquam tam desipiens, qui credat, &c. *Id.*

**Dēsīpentiā**, æ. f. *Doting, silliness, raving.* Desipientia sit, cum vis animi atque animi conturbatur, *Lucr.* **Dēsīpio**, ēre, pui. [ex de et sapio] 1 *To dote, through age.* 2 *To rave, to be light-headed.* 3 *To be transported, or out of one's wits, with joy.* 4 *To be a fool.* 1 *Vid.* Desipiens, = *delirio, Cic.* 2 *Desipere intra verba, Cels.* 3 *Dulce est desipere in loco, Hor.* 4 *Desipiunt omnes æque ac tu, qui tibi nomen insani posuere, Id.* Per Hellenism. Desipiebam mentis, *Plaut.*

**Dēsīstens**, tis. part. *Ceasing, ending.* Desistente autumno, *Varr.*

**Dēsīstutur**, impers. *People desist.* Isti rebus desisti decet, *Plaut.* Jampridem contra eos destitum est disputari, *Cic.*

**Dēsīsto**, tēre, destiti, destitum. neut. 1 *To stand apart, not to come near.* 2 *To depart, to go away.* 3 *Met.* *To leave off, to give over, to discontinue, to desist.* 1 *Quid ille abs te iratus destitit? Plaut.* 2 *Non, hodie si exclusus uero, desistam, Hor.* 3 *3 Nec cito desisto, nec temere incipio, Prop.* 4 *Desistere ex toto, Cels.* bello, *Liv.* de negotiis, *Cas.* conatu, *Id.* sententiā, *Id.* dicere de judiciis, *Id.* illā mente, *Liv.*

**Dēsīsturus**, part. [a desino] *About to leave off, Suet.*

**Dēsītus**, part. [a desero, sevi] *Planned, set, Varr.*

**Dēsītus**, part. [a desinor] *Laid aside, ceased, left off.* 1 *Si esset factitum, non esset desitum, Cic.*

**Dēsīlātus**, part. 1 *Left alone.* 2 *Abandoned, forsaken, deserted.* 3 *Laid waste, depopulated, desolate.* 1 *Desolata soror, Stat.* 2 *Novanus, desolata aliorum dissectione, imminentem necessitatem prævenit, Tac.* 3 *Desolata terræ, Ov.* = *Deserta et desolata loca, Plin.*

**Dēsīlo**, āre. act. [ex de et solus] *To lay waste.* Desolare agros, *Col.* urbes, *Stat.*

**Dēsīpectātō**, ōnis. f. *A looking down, a prospect.* Despectationes cœnacylorum, *Vitr.*

**Dēsīpecto**, āre. act. 1 *To look down upon.* 2 *Met.* *To despise.* 1 *Despectare terras, Virg.* 2 *Piso liberos Tiberii, ut multum infra, despectare, Tac.*

**Dēsīpector**, āri. pass. *Tac.*

**Dēsīpectus**, part. et adj. *Looked down upon.* Met. *Despised, contemptua*

*lighted.* = *Abjectus, contemptus, despectus* a ceteris. *Cic.* Ne contemptissimam a despectissimam videamur. *Id.* ¶ *Despecta* lucis origo, *A* mean parentage. *Sil.* Pro despectissimo habere, *To account very despicable.* *Suet.*

*Despectus*, ūs. m. 1 *A looking down.* 2 *Met.* *A despising, contempt, despite.* 1 *Erat ex oppido despectus in campum.* *Cas.* 2 = *Ludibrio et despectui* opponi, *Ad Her.*

*Desperandus*, part. *To be despaired of, desperate.* *Ilujus salus desperanda est.* *Cic.*

*Desperans*, tis. part. 1 *Being past hope, despairing.* 2 *Also, pass.* *To be despaired of, desperate.* 1 *Servi desperantes vitam domini.* *Cic.* 2 *Ulcera desperantia.* *Plin.*

*Desperanter*, adv. *Hopelessly, despairingly.* *Tecum desperanter locutus est.* *Cic.*

*Desperatio*, ōnis. f. *Despairing, despair.* *Desperatio est ægritudo sine ulla expectatione rerum meliorum.* *Cic.* ¶ *Sæpe desperatio spei causa est.* *Curt.*

*Desperatus*, part. et adj. 1 *Past hope, past cure, desperate.* 2 *Resolute through despair.* 1 = *Id habeo in perditu et desperati.* *Cic.* Hæc quamquam nihilo meliora, nunc etiam multo desperatiora. *Id.* Desperatissimo perfergi uti. *Id.* 2 *Exercitus collectus ex sensibus desperatis.* *Id.*

*Desperno*, nêre. sprêvi, sprêtum. act. *To contemn, to slight, to despise much.* Ne Corydonis opes despernat *Alexi.* *Col* *Raro* occ.

*Despêro* âre. act. *To despair, to be careless, or out of hope.* ¶ *De reipub. causâ desperavi.* *Cic.* ¶ *Desperare salutem.* *Id.* suis fortunis. *Cas.* ¶ *Raro autem hic Dat. pacem.* *Cic.* deregno. *Cas.* ¶ *Ne quis temere desperet propter ignaviam, aut nimis confidat propter cupiditatem.* *Cic.* ¶ *Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil.* *Sen.*

*Despêror*, âri âtus. pass. *To be despaired of.* ¶ *Sive restitutum, sive desperatum.* *Cic.* Turpiter desperatur, quidquid fieri potest. *Quint.*

*Despicatio*, ōnis. f. *A contemning, despising; contempt, despite.* Odia, invidia, despicationes adversarum voluptatibus. *Cic.* *Raro* occ.

*Despicatus*, part. et adj. 1 *Contemning, despising.* 2 *Contemned, disesteemed, disregarded, slighted, despised.* 1 *Primo ut deos venerati, deinde ut homines despicati, interfecere.* *Aur. Vict.* 2 *Meretrices adolescentiam nostram habent despicatam.* *Ter.* Despicatissimi tribuni furor. *Cic.*

*Despicatus*, ūs. m. *Despite, a despising.* Despicatu duci. *Cic.* Despicatu habere. *Plaut.* ¶ *Non meminimè in alio quam tertio casu legisse.*

*Despicendus*, part. *To be disregarded.* ¶ *Pecori despicendus.* *Qu.*

*Despicens*, tis. part. *Nemo unquam tam sui despicens fuit.* *qui.* *Cic.*

*Despicentia*, æ. f. *A looking down at.* *Met.* *A contemning, despising, or slighting.* *Rerum externarum despicentia.* *Cic.* = *Contemptio.* *Id.*

*Despicio*, cêre, spezi, spectrum. 1 *To look down.* 2 *Met.* *To disregard, to depreciate, disesteem, slight.* 1 *Tollam altius tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed tu ne aspicias urbem.* *Cic.* 2 *Vulgi incitiam despiciere.* *Id.*

*Despicior*, spici, spectus sum. pass. *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* 2 *Met.* *To be slighted, contemned, despised.* 1 *Area sic constituenda est, ut a procuratore possit despici.* *Col.* Quâ despici poterat, *As for as could be seen.* *Liv.* 2 *Qui propter amara senectâ: videri despiciunt.* *Suet.*

*Despôliandus*, part. *Cic.*

*Despôliator*, ôris. m. *A plunderer.* *Plaut.*

*Despôliatus*, part. *Cic.*

*Despôlio*, âre. act. 1 *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* 2 *To impoverish, to strip* 1 *Vulnerare et despôliare* aliquem, *Cic.* 2 *Illam despôliare non libet.* *Ter.* ¶ *Despôliare armis.* *Cas.* *inutilitate.* *Id.*

*Despondens*, tis. part. *Paterc. Liv.* *Despondeo*, êre, di, ispôndi. *Plaut.* sum. act. 1 *To promise freely.* 2 *Specially to betroth, to affiancé, to promise in marriage.* 3 *Met.* *To think one's self secure of.* 4 *To despair of.* 1 *Vi.* Desponus. *No. 1.* 2 *Ego illi nec do, nec despondeo.* *Ter.* *Tulliolam Pisoni despondimus.* *Cic.* 3 *Domum alicujus et hortos sibi despondere.* *Id.* 4 *Despondere sapientiam.* *Col.* Nec ipsi solum desponderant animos. *Liv.* ¶ *Despon dere animum.* *To fall into despair.* *Plaut.*

*Despondeor*, êri. pass. 1 *To be promised.* 2 *To be betrothed, or given in marriage.* 1 *Quæcunque est spes, ea despondetur anno consulatus tui.* *Cic.* 2 *Ne expectate dum exeat; intus despondebitur.* *Ter.*

*Desponsatus*, part. *Betrothed, affianced.* *Tullia Crassipedi desponsata.* *Cic.* *ad desponsa.* *Prætextiatio desponsata.* *Suet.*

*Desponsus*, part. 1 *Solemnly promised.* 2 *Specially betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced.* 1 = *Desponsa et destinata laus.* *Cic.* ¶ *Provinciam desponsam, non decretam habere.* *Id.* 2 *Privigna Antonii desponsa Casari.* *Paterc.*

*Despuendus*, part. *Despuendæ sunt voluptates.* *Sen.*

*Despumat*, part. *Clarified, purged, fermented.* *Despumatum mel.* *Cels.*

*Despûmo*, âre. [ex de et spumâ] 1 *Act.* *To scum, to take off the froth, to clarify* 2 *To digest.* 3 *Met.* *To take off, to lessen.* 1 *Undam despumat aheni.* *Virg.* 2 *Indomitum despumare Fallernum.* *Pers.* 3 *Sen. Ep.*

*Despuo*, êre, spui sputum, act. 1 *To spit down, or upon.* 2 *Met.* *To spit out in abhorrence, to detest.* 1 *Despuere in terram.* *Petron.* 2 *Quæso, ut, quæ locutus es, despuas.* *Plaut.* ¶ *Despuere mores.* *Claud.* ¶ *In mores.* *Pers.* *preces.* *Catull.*

*Despuo*, pui. pass. *Ubi nunc despuui religio est.* *Liv.* *Comitalem propter morbum despuui suetum.* *Plin.*

*Desquamatus*, part. *Barked, or peeled off as trees.* *Plin.*

*Desquâmo*, âre. act. 1 *To scale fishes.* 2 *Also, to bark, or pull off the bark of, trees.* 1 *Dromo, desquama pisces.* *Plaut.* 2 *Luxavit radices, cortusve desquamavit.* *Plin.*

*Desquamor*, âri, âtus. pass. *To be scoured, or cleaned.* *Mox desquamatur cimolia.* *Plin.*

*Destans* \*, tis. part. [ex de et sto] *Standing off one another, or behind one another.* *In orchestrâ senatorum sunt sedibus loca destantia.* *Vitr.*

*Desterto*, êre, titl. *To leave off enorning, or dreaming.* *Postquam destertuli esse Mæonides Quintus pavone ex Pythagoræo.* *Pers.*

*Destillo*, âre. neut. *To distil, drop, or run down.* *Destillat humor ex capite in naves.* *Cels.*

*Destimûlo*, âre. act. *To goad through, or prick; to waste, to consume.* *Bona destimulant, i. e. rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt.* *Plaut.*

*Destina*, æ. f. *A supporter, or pillar.* *Vitr.*

*Destinandus*, part. *Bound fast.* *Arceæ destinandæ firmiter.* *Vitr.*

*Destinans*, tis. part. *Designing.* *Expositionem in Daco destinante.* *Suet.*

*Destinato*, adv. *With a full purpose resolutely, promptly.* ¶ *Prælia non tantum destinato, sed ex occasione sumebat.* *Suet. Cas.*

*Destinatio*, ōnis. f. *A purpose, destination, resolution, or determination.* *Destinatio expirandi.* *Plin.* *Præcipuum destinationis meæ documentum habete.* *Tac.*

*Destinatus*, part. 1 *Bound fast, fixed.* 2 *Destined, designed, appointed.* 3 *Determined, fixed, resolved upon.* 4 *Betrothed.* 1 *Si hoc bene fixum omnibus destinatumque in animo est.* *Liv.* 2 *Destinatus magistratus.* *Suet.* *Nec paræ cadis tibi destinata.* *Hor.* ¶ *Tempus ad certamen destinatum.* *A pitched battle.* *Liv.* = *Desposam et destinatam laudem alicui præcipere.* *Cic.* *Jam destinata erat egregio juveni.* *Plin. Ep.* *Debiti destinatique mortui.* *Liv.* 3 *Sed destinata mente perior, obdura.* *Catull.* *ubi vulgo, cti reclamante metri lege, obstinata.* *Id.* *Destinator.* *No. 3.*

*Destino*, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 *To bind fast together.* 2 *Met.* *To design, or purpose.* 3 *To order, or appoint.* 4 *To conceive, suspect, or conjecture.* 5 *Also, to set a price upon.* 6 *To be troth.* 7 *To mark out, or note.* 8 *To buy.* 9 *To aim, or level, at.* 1 *Funes, qui antennis ad malos destinabant.* *Cas.* 2 *Infectis iis quæ agere destinaverat.* *Id.* 3 *Me destinat ara.* *Virg.* 4 *Zeuxippum omnes cædis auctorem destinabant.* *Liv.* 5 *Quantum destinat ades?* *Plaut.* 6 *Vid. part.* 7 *Vid. pass.* 8 *Minis triginta sibi puellam destinat.* *Plaut.* 9 *Non capita solum vulnerabant, sed quem locum ibi destinavissent.* *q.* *Liv.* ¶ *Destinare spe.* *To hope it will be.* *Id.* *sermonibus, to give out it is so.* *Id.* ¶ *Hinc Angl. Destiny.*

*Destinor*, âri, âtus. pass. 1 *To be tied fast.* 2 *To be aimed at, or destined for.* 3 *To be betrothed.* 4 *To be marked out.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Destinari ad mortem.* *Liv.* 3 *Vid. part.* 4 *Dioxippus conjectum oculorum, quibus ut fur destinabatur, ferreos potuit.* *Curt.*

*Destituendus*, part. *To be left destitute.* *Id.*

*Destituens*, part. *Nunquam in duobus hominem bona destituens spes.* *Auson.*

*Destituo*, êre, titl, tûtum. act. [ex de et statuo] 1 *To stick down, or fasten.* 2 *To place.* 3 *To forsake, to abandon, to desert, to leave destitute, or to his shifts.* 4 *To disappoint, or deceive.* 5 *To break one's promise.* 6 *Also, to leave off, or give over; to fail.* 1 *Furcas destituere.* *Varr.* 2 *Destituit omnes servos ad mensam ante se.* *Cæcil.* 3 *Me profugum comites destituere mei.* *Or.* 4 *Nec spem vindiciæ non destituit.* *Col.* *Liv.* *Ex quo mercede destituit Deos.* *Hor.* 5 = *Socios induxit, destituit.* *Cic.* 6 *Membra signa propositum destituere suum.* *Qu.*

*Destitutor*, titl, tûtus. pass. *Cic.*

*Destitutio*, ōnis. f. *A leaving off, or forsaking; a disappointment.* *Destitutione perculsus.* *Cic.*

*Destitutus*, part. 1 *Placed, set.* 2 *Abandoned, destitute, bereft.* 3 *Disappointed.* 4 *Forlorn, in despair.* 1 *Ante pedes destitutum causam dicere jussit.* *Liv.* 2 *Destitutus bonis.* *Cic.* 3 *Destitutus promissis.* *Id.* *spe.* *Liv.* 4 *Suet.* *Destitutus inter patrum et plebis odia addit terrorem alium fortuna.* *Liv.*

*Destrictus*, part. *Restrictis ensibus.* *Qu.*

*Destringentum*, i. n. *That which is scraped, or rubbed off any thing.* *Plin.*

*Destringendus*, part. *To be pruned, or cut away.* *Tum et olea destringenda est.* *Col.*

**Destringo**, gère, strinxi, strictum act.  
1 To cut, or lop, off. 2 To uncap,  
or raise, off. 3 To scrub, or carry,  
a horse. 4 To gather, or pull fruit.  
5 To diminish. 6 To be laid upon,  
to attack. 1 Vid. Destringendus.  
2 Plin. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Col. 5 Nec  
illius animi aciem destringit splen-  
dor sui nominis, Cic. 6 Tu, qui na-  
sute scripte destringis mea, Phaed.  
*Vid. Destringo.*

**Destringor**, gi, strictus, pass. 1 Dum  
destringitur, tegiturque, Plin. Ep.  
ubi al. destringitur. 2 Destringiet  
abradi honis, Id.

**Destructio**, ònis, f. 1 A demolishing,  
a subversion. 2 A refutation. 1 Quam-  
dam civitates murorum destructione  
punivit, Suet. 2 = Destructio et  
confirmatio sententiarum, Quint.

**Destructus**, tis, part. Tac.

**Destruens**, tis, part. Just.

**Destruo**, uere, struxi, structum, act.  
1 To destroy, to pull down, or break  
up; to batter, to demolish, to over-  
throw. 2 To spoil; Met. to abate.  
3 To disordr, to disparage. 4 To  
invalidate. 1½ Ut navem, ut ædifi-  
cium, idem destruit facillime, qui  
construxit, Cic. 2 Longius ævum  
destruit ingentes animos, Luc. Multi  
beneficia, quæ in amicos contu-  
lerunt, levitate destruant, Col. 3 For-  
ris claros domestica destruebat in-  
famia, Plin. Pan. 4 Narrationibus  
subjungitur opus destruedi, confir-  
mandique eas, Quint.

**Destruor** \*, trui, structus, pass. Tac.  
**Deſub** \*, prap. Under. = Mustum de-  
sub massâ, et limpidum sit, Col.  
Desub ipsis Italiæ faucibus gentes,  
Flor.

**Desûbito**, adv. All on a sudden, Plaut.  
**Desudans**, part. = In his [rebus] de-  
sudans, atque elaborans, Cic.

**Desudascitur**, impers. People sweat  
much. Damnus desudascitur, Plaut.  
**Desûdo**, ære, avi, âtum, neut. 1 To  
sweat much. 2 To labor earnestly.  
1 Cels. Stat. 2 Vid. Desudans.

**Desuefactus**, part. Unaccustomed, dis-  
used. Multitudinem jam desuefac-  
tam a concionibus ad veteris con-  
suetudinis similitudinem revocave-  
rat, Cic.

**Desueto**, ò, fieri. To be weaned from a  
thing, Varr.

**Desuendendus**, part. That must be left  
off, or disused, Quint.

**Desuesco**, ère, suvi, suetum, neut.  
To disuse himself, to change his fa-  
shion, or custom. Antiquo patrum  
desuescit honori, Sil. His vita ma-  
gistris desuevit quærna pellere gian-  
de famem, Tib.

**Desuetûdo**, dinis, f. Disuse, deruetude,  
lack of custom. Armorum desuetu-  
do. Liv. Desuetudine longa, Ov.

**Desuets**, part. Disused, worn out of  
use. Rem desuetam usurpare, Liv.  
= Desueta triumphis agmina, Virg.  
verba, Ov.

**Desultor**, òris, m. [a desillo] A vaulter  
that leaps from one horse to another,  
one who in fight used to change his  
horse, Liv. ½ Equus desultor, A  
led horse, that was led, or stood by,  
to get upon, if the other failed,  
Cooper ex Varr. Met. Desultor  
amoris, He who courts many mis-  
tresses, Ov.

**Desultorius**, a, um, adj. 1 Leaping,  
jumping, or frisking, to and fro;  
vaulting. 2 Met. Inconstant, fickle,  
wavering; desultory. 1 Equus de-  
sultorius, A led horse, Suet. 2 Vi-  
detur prætorius candidatus in con-  
sularem, quasi desultorius in quadri-  
gularum curriculum, incurere, Cic.

**Desultura**, æ, f. A vaulting, a jumping  
down. ½ Ego istam insulturam et  
desulturam nihil moror, Plaut.

**Desum**, esse, fui. 1 To be wanting, to  
fail. 2 To absent himself, or to be  
absent. 1½ Sive deest nature quid-

piam, sive abundat atque effluit,  
Cic. 2 Huic convivio puer opti-  
mus, Quintus tuus, meusque, defuit,  
Id. Huic bello propter timiditatem  
defuisti, Id. ½ Deesse officio, Not  
to do his duty, Id. occasione, vivo  
tempore, to lose an opportunity, Liv.  
non desunt qui, there are some who,  
Plin.

**Desûmo**, mære, nupsi, mptum, act. To  
pick out, or choose. Ingenium, sibi  
quod vacuas desumpsit Athenas,  
Hor.

**Desuo**, suere, sui, act. 1 To sew be-  
hind, L. 2 To fasten below. 1 Liv.  
2 Cupam imbricibus ferreis desue,  
Cat. A.

**Desûper**, adv. 1 From above, aloft,  
over-head. 2 Upon, on the top. 1  
Adversas despectat desuper arces,  
Vir. al. aspectat. 2 Excitant rogam,  
tum desuper se, suosque, ferro et  
igne corrumpunt, Flor.

**Desûrgo**, ère, rexi, neut. 1 To arise  
from. 2 Met. To go to stool. 1 Vides  
ut pallidus omnis cœna desurgat  
dubia? Hor. 2 Tenesmus, id est,  
crebra et inanis voluntas desurgen-  
di, Plin.

**Detectus**, part. 1 Laid open, bare, na-  
ked. 2 Discovered, disclosed, detect-  
ed. 1½ Detectus caput puer, With-  
out a helmet, Virg. Aedes vetustate  
detectas, Ncp. 2 Detectâ fraude,  
Liv.

**Detegendus**, part. To be detected.  
Conjuratio impiorum -ivium detega-  
enda est, Curt.

**Detegens** \*, tis, part. Detecting, Suet.

**Detêgo** \*, gère, texi, tecum, act.  
1 To uncover, to lay open, or naked.  
2 To expose, to disclose, detect, or  
discover. 1 Detexit ventus villam,  
Plaut. ½ Textit detexitque me illi-  
co, Id. ½ Ensem detegere vagi-  
na, to draw it, Sil. 2 Detegere  
conditas insidias, Liv. = Patetacio,  
Cic.

**Detêgor** gi, pass. Detegeter corium  
de meo tegero, Plaut.

**Detêndo**, ère, di, sum, act. To un-  
stretch, or take down, a tent. Nauti-  
ci tabernacula detendunt, Liv.

**Detênsus**, part. Unstretched, taken  
down. Tabernaculis detensis, Cæs.

**Detêntus**, part. [a detineor] With-  
held, or kept back. Mox adversâ  
Germanici valetudine detentus, Tac.

**Detêr** i, unde comp. deterior, et sup.  
deterrius. 1 Ill, naught, bad, in  
any kind, of things or persons. 2  
Weak, feeble. 1 Deteriores om-  
nes sumus licentiâ, Ter. ½ Quod  
optimo dissimillimum est, id esse  
deterrius, Cic. ½ Fructuosior,  
Id. 2 Strenuor deterior si prædi-  
cat pugnas suas, Plaut. Equitatu  
vix valebat; peditatu erat deterior,  
Nep.

**Detêrens**, tis, part. Plin.

**Detêrgendus**, part. Liv.

**Detêrgens**, tis, part. Lacrymas aut  
vultu dissimulans, aut veste deter-  
gens, Ason.

**Detêrgeo**, ère et Detêro, ère, si, sum,  
act. To wipe, brush, scour, or  
cleanse. 2 To wipe off, rub off, or  
cut off. 3 To clear up, to uncover.  
4 To pare, or take only a small part  
of. 1 Rubra deterges vulnera map-  
pâ, Juv. mensam, Plaut. 2 Longum  
detergere situm rogo, Sil. Deter-  
gere pulverem pennis, Plin. lacry-  
mas, Ov. ½ Remos, by running foul  
against them, to break them, Cæs. 8  
Quum neque caligans deterisit sidi-  
era nubes, Cic. 4 Sed primo anno  
LXXX (H. S.) deterisimus, Id.

**Detêrgeo**, èri, pass. Hirt.

**Detêrius**, adv. comp. Worse, or after  
a worse manner; more scurvily. De  
malis Græcis Latine scripte deterius,  
Cic. deterius pallere, Pers.

**Determinatio**, ònis, f. 1 A boundary.  
2 Met. A conclusion, or close, a de-

termination, a decision. 1 = Re-  
trema ara et determinatio mundi  
Cic. 2 = Conclusio est exitus et  
determinatio totius orationis, Id.

**Determinâtus**, part. Suet.

**Determinâtus**, part. Ascertained, ex-  
pressed, decisory, determined, limited.  
Determinatus cursus, Cic. al. ordi-  
natus. Determinata mors nascenti  
Sen.

**Determino**, ære, act. 1 To determine,  
appoint, or describe, bounds and lim-  
its. 2 Met. To measure. 3 To fix  
a period, or put an end to. 1 Re-  
giones ab oriente ad occasum deter-  
minavit, Liv. 2 Id., quod dicit, spiritu  
non arte, determinat, Cic. 3 Vid.  
Determinatus.

**Detêro**, ère, trivi, tritum, act. 1 To  
bruise, or beat out, as in threshing.  
2 To rub one against another. 3 To  
make worse. 4 To attenuate, di-  
minish, lessen, and impair. 5 To  
wear out. 1½ Deterere frumenta, Col.  
2 Clementer, quæso; calces deter-  
eris, Plaut. 3 ½ Nimia cura deterit  
magis quam emendat, Plin. 4 ½ De-  
terere laudes alicujus, Hor. 5 Vid.  
seq.

**Detêror**, ri, tritus, pass. Aliquid velut  
uso ipso deteturat, Quint.

**Deterrendus**, a, um, part. Exemplo  
supplicii deterrendos reliquos existi-  
marit, Cæs.

**Deterrens**, tis, part. Suet.

**Deterreo**, ère, rui, ritum, act. 1 To  
deter, frighten, or discourage; to  
scare, dismay. 2 To dissuade from,  
without threatening. 1 Animos nos-  
tros avocant atque deterrent a reli-  
gione, Cic. Me de statu meo nullis  
contumelias detertere possunt, Id.  
Nullo modo me potes detertere,  
quin—Plaut. 2 Neque hæc in eam  
sententiam disputo, ut homines ad-  
olescentes, si quid naturale forte non  
habeant, omnino a dicendi studio de-  
terream, Cic.

**Deterreo**, èri, pass. Nullâ re deter-  
ri a proposito potest, Cic.

**Deterrius**, part. Dismayed, discoura-  
ged, awed, frightened, scared. ½ De-  
terrius pudore, Cæl. Cic. ½ ab offi-  
cio, Id. periculo, Liv. ob ejusdem  
mortem, Id.

**Deterus**, part. Spuma pennis deter  
sa, Plin.

**Detestabilis**, e, adj. 1 Detestable,  
abominable. 2 Unlucky, unhappy. 1  
Homo execrandus et detestabilis,  
Cic. Nihil detestabilius est dede-  
core, Id. Supplicium sumere ex  
improbo ac detestabili, senatu, Liv.  
2 Quin detestabile, Cic.

**Detestandus**, part. To be detected,  
abominable, execrable. Detestanda  
fraus, Tac. carmina, Id.

**Detestans**, part. C. Nep.

**Detestatio**, ònis, f. 1 Detestation; a  
detesting, or abhorring; an abomi-  
nation. 2 An imprecation, or cursing.  
1 Laurus abdicat ignes quâdam de-  
testatione, Plin. 2 Liv.

**Detestâsus**, part. 1 Detested, abhorred  
2 Also, act. having entreated. 1  
Bella matribus detestata, Hor. 2  
Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambio-  
rigeum, Cæs.

**Detêstor**, âri, âtus sum, dep. 1 To  
detest, to loath, abominate, or abhor.  
2 To avert. 3 To wish, by way of  
curse. 4 To avoid, or shun. 5 To  
call earnestly to witness. 1 Omnes  
te vitant et detestantur, Cic. Om-  
nes memoriam consultis tui, &c.  
detestantur, Id. 2 = O dii immor-  
tales, avertite ad detestamini hoc  
omen, Id. 3 Hostiliter caput pre-  
ce detestatur civis, Ov. 4 = Ut a  
me patriæ querimoniam detester ac  
deprecor, Cic. 5 Jovem Deosque  
detestor, Plaut. ½ Hac forte, et  
rara, est prima notio.

**Detexendus**, part. Ad detexendas  
telam. To finish it, Plaut.

**Detexens**, *ns. Cic.*

**Detexo**, *ere, xui, xtum. act. 1 To weave, or plait. 2 Met. To work it off. 1 Modii juncio detexere, Virg. 2 Ab summo jam detexam exordio, Ad Hor.*

**Detextus**, *part. Sed etiam quibus ante exorsa, vel potius detexta proprie relexantur, Cic.*

**Detinens**, *tis. part. Suet.*

**Detineo**, *ere, nui, tentum. act. [ex de et teneo] 1 To detain, stay, stop, or hinder; to employ. 2 To entertain, amuse, or delight. 3 To hold or keep one's intent, or in doubt. 4 To sustain or support. 1 Detineo te fortasse, Ter. Pul me detinuit morbus, Id. 2 Duxit silvas, detinuit quæ feras, Mart. 3 Hic est, quod me detinet, negotium, Plaut. 4 Detinent terras nives, The snow lies long on the ground, Plin. = Demoror, Cic. 4 Drusus deinde exingitur, cum se miserandis alimentis, mandendo e cubili tomento, nonum ad diem detinuisse, Tac.*

**Detineri**, *eri, tentus. pass. Usque ad senectutem in studiis detinentur, Cic. In alienis negotiis, Id. 2 Detineri ventis, To be wind-bound, Plin. Ep. in lectulo, Cels.*

**Detonator**, *ere, di, tonsum. act. 1 To shcer, fleece, clip, or poll. 2 To cut, or lop, off. 1 Detondere capillos, Mart. oves, Col. 2 Virgulta vineæ, Id.*

**Detondeor**, *pass. Prop.*

**Detono**, *are, tonui. neut. To thunder mightily. In subjectos suo more detonavit, Flor. 2 Am jactatio inter plausores suos detonuit, Quint.*

**Detonsus**, *part. Shorn, clipped, or cut off; nipped, shred. Detonsi crines, Ov. Detonsæ frigore frondes, Id. Detonsis mannis, Prop.*

**Detorno**, *are. act. To work as turners do, to make by turning. Ex quo ligno vclares detornant annulos, Plin.*

**Detorqueo**, *ere. torsi. torsum et tum. act. 1 To turn aside. 2 To warp, or draw aside. 3 To bend, or direct. 4 To misconstrue. 1 Detorquet ad oscula cervicem, Hor. Nunquam nunc [his eye] detorsit ab illâ, Ov. 2 Voluptates animum a virtute detorquent, Cic. Quos a rectâ ratione natura vitiosa detorsisset, Id. 3 Vi am detorquet ad amnem, Val. Flac. 4 = Recte facta detorquere et carpere, Plin. Ep.*

**Detortus**, *part. Rent, wrested, bowed, crooked, detorted, Cic. Hor. Prave detorta et inveterata opinio rusticonum, Col.*

**Detractio**, *onis. f. 1 A drawing, or taking, away; an abating, discount. 2 Met. Detraction, backbiting. 1 Detractio et appetitio alieni, Cic. molestiæ, Id. doloris, Id. 2 Litt. Coop. et Calep. 1 Detractio sanguinis, A blood-letting, Plin. Detractio confecti et consumpti cibi, A going to stool, Cic.*

**Detractor**, *oris. m. 1 A detractor, a diminisher. 2 A slanderer. 1 Ipse haudquâquam sui detractor, Tac. 2 Litt. et Coop.*

**Detracturus**, *part. Lit. Sil. Detractus, part. Withdrawn, or pulled away; abated, discounted, Cic.*

**Detrahendus**, *part. Ad tegmenta detrahenda tempus deficit, Cas.*

**Detrahens**, *tis. part. Socrates de se ipso detrahens, Cic.*

**Detraho**, *hère, traxi, tractum. act. 1 To draw off, to pluck, or pull away. 2 Met. To remove, to take away. 3 To draw, or force. 4 To diminish, lessen, or abate. 5 To derogate, detract, disparage, or speak ill of. Accurrunt servi, soccos detrahunt, Ter. 6 Nudo detrahère vestimenta me jubes, Plaut. 7 De digito annulo detrahère, Ter. torquem hosti,*

*Cic. 2 Nomen Pompeii ex scutis detraxerunt, Casp. 3 Ut Oppinacium ad accusationem detraxeret, Cic. 4 X Il quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumere, Id. 1 Detrahère de teste, To weaken his evidence, Id. ex summa, Id. 5 § = Qui interpretes legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure, detrahit, Id. Detrahère de tuâ famâ, Id. Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eminere videntialius, Nep.*

**Detrahor**, *hi, tractus. pass. Cic.*

**Detrahandus**, *part. Cas. Detrectans, tis. part. Detrectans jugabos, Virg. Populo detrectante dominationem, Suet.*

**Detractatio**, *onis. f. A refusal, or denial, to do; a drawing back, a revolt. Juniores ad edictum sine detractatione conveniè, Liv. militiæ, Id.*

**Detractor**, *oris. m. 1 A refuser. 2 A diminisher. 1 Petron. 2 Liv.*

**Detracturus**, *part. Suet.*

**Detrecto**, *are. act. [ex de et tracto] 1 To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off. 2 Not to accept of. 3 To lessen, diminish, or sink one's courage. 4 Also, to detract, or speak ill of. 1 § Bellum detrectare, Tac. certamen, Id. pugnam, Liv. 2 Principem detrectabant non a se datum, Suet. 3 Adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, Sall. 4 Ingenium magni detrectat livor Homeri, Ov.*

**Detrectus**, *part. Refused. Detrecta militiæ, Liv. Detrectas etiam laudes, Ov.*

**Detrimentôsus**, *a, um. adj. That causes much hurt and damage, harmful, Cas.*

**Detrimentum**, *i. n. Detriment, disadvantage, discourtesy, damage, loss, hurt. X Plus detrimenti, quam emolumenti, Cic. = incommodum, damnum, Id. X Adjumentum, Id.*

**Detritus**, *part. [a detero] Worn, worn out. Aspicit lupo a catenâ collum detritum canis, Phædr. Detrito fune, Prop.*

**Detrûdens**, *tis. part. Claud.*

**Detrûdo**, *ere, trusi, trusum. act. 1 To detrude, or thrust down. 2 To shove from. 3 To defer, or put off. 4 To compel, to force. 1 Invisum hoc detrude caput sub Tartara, Virg. 2 Detrudere aliquem morti, Plin. Jun. = dejicio, depello, Cic. 2 Detrudunt naves scopulo, Virg. 3 Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæsaris detrudat, Cic. 4 Detrusit ad ea necessitas, Id. Nec me in paupertatem ipse detrudam, Tac.*

**Detrûdor**, *di, trusus. pass. To be thrust out, to be delayed, &c. Postest detrudi quisquam, qui non attingitur? Cic. 2 Detrudi morti, Plin. Jun. 3 de saltu communi, Cic.*

**Detrûcâtio**, *onis. f. A cutting off, a lopping, or shredding. Detruncatio ramorum, Plin.*

**Detrûcâtus**, *part. Liv.*

**Detrûnco**, *are. act. 1 To cut, or lop, off. 2 To maim, or mangle. 1 Detruncare caput, Ov. Vineas supra quartum pedem detruncant, Col. 2 § Detruncare corpora, brachiis abscissis, Liv. alam regi apum, Plin.*

**Detrûncor**, *ari, âtus. pass. Plin.*

**Detrûsus**, *part. = Stomachus motibus linguae depulsum et quasi detrusum cibum accipit, Cic. Ex prædio vi detrusus, Id.*

**Detûmeo**, *ere, mui. neut. To assuage, or leave off swelling. Detumescere animi maris, et clementior Austere vela vocat, Stat.*

**Detûmesco**, *ere, incept. Idem. Detumescunt odia, Petron.*

**Detûrbandus**, *part. De fortunis omnibus P. Quintius deturbandus est, Cic.*

**Detûrbâtus**, *part. 1 Tumbled, or beat, down. 2 Disappointed. 1 Detur*

*batis qui interiora montium obstant, Curt. 2 § Deturbatus ex apo Cic.*

**Detûrbo**, *are. act. To tumble, beat, cast, or throw, down; to demolish. 2 To thrust, or turn, out. 3 To disorder, or disturb, to dash and confound, to demolish. 1 § Deturbare ædificium, Cic. aliquem puppi ante, Virg. 2 § Deturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, Cic. milites ex stationibus, Liv. 3 Sua quemque fraus, sua audacia de sanitate ac mente deturbat, Cic.*

**Detûrbor**, *pass. Cic.*

**Detûrpar**, *tis. part. Plin.*

**Detûrpo**, *are. act. To defile, to deface to disgrace. Comatos occipitio rasi deturpabat, Suet.*

**Dêvastandus**, *part. Cas.*

**Dêvastâtus**, *part. Wasted, spoiled killed. Ita sumus hæc æstate de vastati, Liv. Agmina ferro devastata, Ov.*

**Dêvastô**, *are. act. To waste, or destroy; to plunder, or make havoc of. Marsos inde et Pelignos devastat, Liv.*

**Dêvectus**, *part. Carried down, brought to. Velam devectus, Brutum vidit, Cic. Rheno, Tac.*

**Dêvehendus**, *part. Liv.*

**Dêvehô**, *hère, vexi, vectum. act. To carry, or convey, as in a ship, or waggon. Devexit Tiberi comæctum, Liv. Signa tabulasque Romam devexit, Id. Devehere in silvas Plin.*

**Dêvehor**, *hi, vectus. pass. To be carried away, to be transported. Deveit in ultimas terras, Liv. Orantes ut Rhodum devehere, Id.*

**Dêvellô**, *ere, li, vulsi, sum. act. To pull away, to pluck off. Nolito, wæ pol, devellisse pennas, Plaut.*

**Dêvêlô**, *are, âri, âtum. act. To open unweil, or discover, Ov. Raro occ.*

**Dêvêrêrandus**, *part. Somnia, ter sæ sæ deveneranda mola, Tib.*

**Dêvêrêrô**, *ari, âtus. sum. dep. 1 To worship, adore, or pray to. 2 To be prayed against, to be atoned. 1 Or 2 Vid. Devenèrandus.*

**Dêvêniendus**, *part. Ad deveniendum in victoris manus, Cic.*

**Dêvênio**, *ire, èni, entum. neut. 1 To come, or go, down to. 2 To chance, or happen. 1 Turmatim in eum locum devenierunt, Cas. Spluncam deveniunt, Virg. 2 Miseret tantum devenisse ad eum mali, Ter. 11 Devenire ad senatum, Cic. in medium certamen, Id. ad jur's studium, Id. in alienas manus, Id.*

**Dêvênturus**, *part. Suet.*

**Dêvêrbêrô**, *are. act. To beat sorely, or much. Homines ad necem, Ter.*

**Dêvêrto**, *hère, ti, sum. act. To turn away, or aside, Cic. Luc. Recto itinere lapsi plerumque devertiunt, Quint. Vid. Diverto.*

**Dêvêrtor**, *pass. Cic.*

**Dêvêtô**, *are. act. To forbid, Quint. Raro occ.*

**Dêvêxâtus**, *part. Per tot annos republicâ devexatâ, Cic.*

**Dêvêxitas**, *âtis. f. A bending down, a sloping, a bias; devery, Plin.*

**Dêvêxus**, *a, um. adj. 1 Bending, hanging, or declining, down; shelving. 2 Drawing toward an end. 1 Devexo terrarum margine, Lucr. X Incipit a plano, devexaque præcipit arva, Ov. Annis devexus ab Indis, Virg. 2 Etas jam a diuturnis laboribus devexa ad otium, Cic. Abs. Inter devexa, Tac. Devexior dies, Claud.*

**Dêvicius**, *part. Caput devictâ atque captâ, Cic.*

**Dêvincendus**, *part. Just.*

**Dêvinciendus**, *part. Cels. Liv.*

**Dêvincio**, *cire, vinxi, vinctum. act. 1 To bind fast. 2 To tie up, to oblige to ally, to engage, to enslave. 3 2*

*assure, or secure.* 4 *To hamper, or entangle.* 1 *Vid. Dev. nctus.* Cum [somnus] suavi devinxit membra sopore, *Lucret.* 2 Eodem summo beneficio in perpetuum tibi devinxeris, *Cic.* § Devincire aliquem præmiis, *Id.* officio, *Id.* caritate, *Id.* 3 Cumas, Neapolim, &c. præsidii devincient, *Id.* 4 Si sensui, de se scelere devinxerit, *Id.*

*Devincior, iri. pass.* Fœderibus devincitur fides cum hoste, *Cic.* *Devincio, ère, icti, cum.* *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish.* Pœnos primus classe devicerat, *Cic.* Hominum consilia devincit Dea Fortuna, *Plaut.* Reliquias partium devicit, *Suet.*

*Devinctus, part. et adj.* 1 *Bound, fettered.* 2 *Tied about.* 3 *Met. Allied, or obliged and endeared.* 4 *Forced, constrained.* 1 = quam omnibus vinculis devinctam et constrictam teneretis, *Cic.* Devinctus colla catenis, *Sil.* 2 Devinctam tempora lauro, *Tib.* 3 Devinctam consuetudine domum tenere, *Cic.* devinctus officio, *Id.* studiis, *Id.* Non est devinctior alter, *Hor.* 4 Devinctus metri necessitate, *Plin.* *Ep.*

*Devinctus, tis. part. Suet.*

*Devitiatio, ðnis. f.* An avoiding, shunning, or eschewing. Devitiatio piratarum, *Cic.*

*Devitiatus, part. Cic.*

*Devito, are, avi, âtum. act.* *To eschew, to evade, shun, or avoid.* § Devitare mortem, *Cic.* = subterfugio, *Id.* malum, *Ter.* dolorem, *Cic.* repulsum, *Hor.*

*Devius, a, um. adj.* [*ex de et via*] 1 *Out of the way, or road; evasive; devious.* 2 *That dwells, or lies, out of the way.* 3 *Uncouth, desert, unfrequented.* 4 *Met. Also, wandering out of the way, or swerving from; straggling, bewildered.* 5 *Erroneous.* 1 Devium tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, *Cic.* 2 Devia et silvestris gens, *Liv.* 3 Devia arvis, *The owl, Ov.* 3 Devia lustra, *Id.* Regio ab omni devia cursu, *Id.* 4 Equi devius, *Sil.* Devia recti pectora, *Id.* 5 Consilii præceptis et devius, *Cic.*

*Diunx, cis. m.* 1 *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve.* 2 *A vessel holding eleven cyathi, or a pint and six ounces.* 3 *A measure of land containing 26400 feet.* 1 *Varr.* 2 Unciolum Proculius habet, sed Gillo deuncem, *Juv.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Col.*

*Devocaturus, part. Cas.*

*Devocio, are. act.* 1 *To call, or fetch, down from.* 2 *To call away, to recall.* 3 *To invite.* 1 § Devocare coele, *Hor.* § *e. celo.* Cui ossa rogo, *Tib.* 2 § Devocare suos a tumultu, *Liv.* § *e. provincia.* Cic. 3 § Quos invocatos vidit, omnes devocavit, *Nep.* § Devocare ad auxilium, *Liv.* ad perniciem, *Phæd.* ad gloriam, *Cic.*

*Devocor, âri, âtus. pass. Ad Her.*

*Devocaturus, part. Ready to fly, or come down.* Qui nihil agentis sibi de caelo devoluturam in sinum victoriam censeat, *Liv.*

*Devolo, ère. neut.* 1 *To fly down.* 2 *Met. To leave, or haste away from.* 3 *To speed, or hasten away.* 1 *Constat vulturem in tabernam devolasse, Liv.* 2 Simul ac fortuna lapsa est, devolant omnes, *Ad Her.* 3 Præcipites pavore in forum devolant, *Liv.* de tribunali, *Id.* *Sil.*

*Devolutus, ère, vi, vólutus. act.* 1 *To devolve, tumble, or roll down.* 2 *To wind off.* 3 *Met. To pour out hastily.* 4 *To reduce.* 5 *§ To cut off.* 1 Easque [cupas] de mæro in muscipula devolvunt, *Cas.* 2 Pensa

devolvere fuis, *Virg.* 3 Verba devolvit, *Hor.* 4 *Vid. seq.* 5 Devolvit illa acutâ sibi pondera silice, *Catull.*

*Devolver, vi, vólutus. pass. Met. To be reduced.* Ad spem inanem devolvi, *Cic.* Jumenta cum oneribus ruinæ modo devolvebantur, *Liv.*

*Devólutus, part.* 1 *Tumbled down, devolved.* 2 *Come to.* 1 Monte devolutus torrens, *Liv.* Devoluta tonitrua, *Phædr.* Bonum signum est sonitus ventris inde ad inferiores partes devolutus, *Cels.* 2 Eo devoluta res est, *Liv.*

*Devórundus, part. Cic.*

*Devórans, tis. part. Spectat oculis devorantibus dracones, Mart.*

*Devórâtus, part. Plaut.*

*Devórâtus, part.* = Devoratum et comesum patrimonium, *Cic.* Devorata pecunia, *Id.* Beneficiis Cæsaris devoratis, *Id.*

*Devoro, are. act.* 1 *To devour, to eat up, to swallow down; to engorge, to gobble up, to ingurgitate.* 2 *Met. To spend, to waste.* 3 *To take any thing hastily and greedily.* 4 *To bear patiently without taking any notice.* 5 *To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it.* 6 *To take in carelessly without digesting.* 7 *To suppress, to keep under.* 8 *Nequam vox.* 1 Bos ovum continuo devoret, *Cat.* 2 Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, *Cic.* 3 Mea dicta devorare, *Plaut.* Quid tibi faciam, qui illos libros devorasti? *Cic.* 4 Spe prædam devorare, *To think he has it already, Id.* 4 Paucorum diem molestiam devorare, *Id.* § Devorare hominum ineptias, *Id.* § *Vid.* Devorans. 6 *Vid. pass.* 7 = Lacrymas introrsus obortas devorat, et clausum pectore vulnus habet, *Ov.* 8 *Plaut.* Asia.

*Devórur, âri, âtus. pass. Cic.* A multitudine et foro oratio devorabatur, *Cic.*

*Devotio, ðnis. f.* 1 *A vowing, devoting, or giving up.* 2 *An accusing, or damning, of one; an imprecation, execration.* 3 *A charm, or magic spell.* 1 In devotione vite, et ipso mortis genere. Decium imitatus est filius, *Cic.* 2 Devotionis exemplum in piâ lapideâ incisum, *Nep.* 3 Obiectum est, quod conjugium principis devotionibus petivisset, *Tac.*

*Devoto, are. freq. act.* 1 *To devote, or give up by vow.* 2 *To conjure, or lay a spell upon.* 1 Quæ filium devotavit, ac immisit in armatas hostium copias! *Cic.* 2 Credo, hercle, devotiabit sortes, si attigerit, *Plaut.*

*Devóturus, part. Quint.*

*Devotus, part.* [a devoveor] 1 *Vowed, devoted, engaged, addicted, dedicated.* 2 *Destined, determined, designed.* 3 *Execrable, cursed, detestable.* 4 *Subst. A vowed servant, or client.* 1 Devota morti pectora libere, *Hor.* Devoto vobis animo, *Suet.* 2 Dido pesti devota futura, *Virg.* 3 Viri devoto femina virque toro, *Ov.* Devota spolia, *Just.* 4 *Cas.* Quibus rebus et devotissimis sibi, et fortissimis reddidit, *Suet.*

*Devoro, ère, rôvi, vótum. act.* 1 *To vomit, to consecrate.* 2 *To devote to one's service, to engage.* 3 *To accuse, or damn.* 4 *To charm, or bewitch.* 1 Quorum se devovet aris, *Virg.* = sacris initiare, *Cic.* 2 Devovit se amicitia ejus, *Cas.* Vobis animam hanc devoveo, *Virg.* Me fortunæque meas pro vestra incommunitate devovi, *Cic.* 3 Devoveo teque tuosque, *Ov.* 4 = Devovet absentes, simulacra cerea figit, *Id.*

*Deûro, ère, icti, ustum. act.* 1 *To burn, to set on fire.* 2 *To sting, to empoison, to envenom.* 3 *To blast.* 1 = Vicos densius, depopulatusque est, *Liv.* 2 Serpens deurit moris. Sen

3 Quæ proflora sunt mari Aquilones deurant, *Urt.*

*Deus, i. m. et f.* 1 *A God.* 2 *A Goddess.* 3 *A Genius.* 4 *An oracle.* 5 *Met. A patron, or benefactor.* 6 *An angel, a saint, as we say.* 1 Dei nutu omnia provisâ sunt, *Cic.* Dii majorem gentium, *Id.* 7 Per Deos, *For God's sake.* *Cic.* Si Diis placeat, *forsooth, I warrant ye, Id.* Dii, vestram fidem, *O wonderful! Ter.* Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averuntur, *Cic.* avertant, *Id.* God forbid! Dii faciant, *God grant, Id.* Per Deos in rohementi obstantione, *I beseech you, for God's sake, Id.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Memini relinqui me Deo irato meo, *Ter.* 4 Vulgusque Deos pervenit ad aures, *Sil.* 5 Non tu hunc habes placæ præsentem Deum? *Ter.* 6 Facio te apud illum Deum, *Id.*

*Deustus, part.* 1 *Burned down.* 2 *Blasted.* 1 Deustus turrium pluteos videbant, *Cas.* 2 Deusta ratio revirescit, *Col.*

*Deutéria, ðrum. pl. n.* Small beverage made of the husks of grapes. *Plin.* Lat. Lora.

*Deutor, ti, usus. dep.* *To make an ill use of, Nep.* 1 *Vix alibi occ.*

*Deviusus, part.* *Pulled off; plucked away.* Si, devulsâ crebro, prohibeantur in semen abire, *Plin.*

*Dextans, tis. m.* [quod dicit sextans,

1 Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve 2 A measure of land containing 2400 feet.] 1 *Varr.* 2 *Col.*

*Dextella, æ. f. dim.* A little right hand. *Cic.*

*Dexter, i, âra, tærum, rel tra, trum* 1 *Right-handed.* 2 *Fit, suitable, meet.* 3 *Also, lucky, favorable, fortunate, propitious.* 1 Signa sex foribus dextris, totidemque sinistris, *Ov.* Sinister dexterior rota, *Id.* 2 Quis rebus dexter modus, *Virg.* 3 Dexter alii pede sacra secundo, *Id.* Dextro Jove, *Pers.* Sylle cum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sall.* *Dextera, æ. f. [sc. manus].* The right hand. Cum dextera manu, *Flor.* *Vid. Dextra.*

*Dextère, adv. ius. comp. rime. sup.* Dextrously, successfully, aptly, neatly, handsomely; with agility, ad address. Dextere obeundo officio, *Liv.* Nemo dexterior fortunâ est usus, *Hor.*

*Dextèritas, âtis. f.* Aptness, readiness, dexterity, activity, agility, address. Naturalis ingenii dextèritas, *Liv.* Multa in eo et dextèritas et humanitas visa est, *Id.* = Commenditas, *Cic.*

*Dextra, æ. f. [sc. manus] contr. a dextera.* 1 *A right hand, or right side.* 2 *Meton. A hand, aid, or help.* 3 *Alliance, or agreement by league.* 1 Cedo dextram, *Ter.* 2 Da dextram misero, *Virg.* 3 Jurate fides ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextræ? *Plighted faith, Ov.*

*Dextrosum, adv. qu. dextroversum.* Toward, or on, the right hand. *Dextrosum orbem flammem, Cic.*

*Dextrosus, adv. Towards the right hand.* § Dextrosus maritimam oram, *Liv.*

*Dextroversum, adv. Towards the right hand, Plaut.*

*Di \* pro Di, vel Divi. a Divus. m. pl.* The Gods. in dat. et abl. pl. Divi, Divis, Diis, Patere.

*Diabètes \*, æ, vel is. m.* A fœcula, a tunnel, or water-pipe, *Col. Lat.* Fistula, tubula.

*Diachyton \*, i. n.* A kind of must, or sweet wine, *Plin.* Lat. Diffusum.

*Diacôdon \*, i. n.* A syrup made of the tops of poppy, *Plin.*

*Diadema \*, âtis. n.* A white fillet wherewith kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem. = imperial, or royal, crown, *Cic.* Regnum et diadema tuum, *Hor.*

**Diadēmatus**, adj. *Wearing a diadem, or crown.* Apollo diadēmatos, *Plin.*  
**Diadēchos** \*, i. f. *A stone like a beryl.* *Plin.*  
**Diæsis** \*, is. f. *A distribution.* *Cic. Lat. Divisio.*

**Dieta** \*, æ. f. 1 *Diet, food, a regular way of life.* 2 *Parlor to sup in.* 3 Also, a summer-house in a garden. 1 ¶ *Dieta curari incipio; chirurgiæ tædet, Cic. 2 In hanc ego dietam cum me recepi, Plin. Ep. 3 Id. Suet.*

**Diætica**, æ. f. [*sc. medicina.*] *The first part of physic, relating to a regimen in diet.* *Cels.*

**Diæticus** \*, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to diet.* *Cels.*

**Diaglaucion** \*, i. n. *A medicine for the eyes.* *Plin.*

**Diagōnics** \*, i. f. *A line in geometry, from one corner to the other.* *Vitr.*

**Diagramma** \*, ætis. n. 1 *A description, or draught, of a thing.* 2 *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proposition, and in music it is called a proportion of measure, distinguished by notes.* 1 *Aristoxeni diagramma subscribēbam, Vitr. 2 Id.*

**Diagraphice** \*, es. f. *The art of painting, particularly on box.* *Plin.*

**Dialectica** \*, æ. f. et *Dialectice*, es. [*sc. ars, vel disciplina.*] *The art of logic, teaching to reason. Dialectica veri et falsi, quasi disceptatrix et judex, Cic. Aristoteles rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, Id.*

**Dialectica**, ñrum. pl. n. *Logical matters, logical questions. In dialecticis omnem curam consumere, Cic.*

**Dialectice** \*, adv. *By the art of logic, like a logician. Dialectice disputare, Cic.*

**Dialecticus** \*, a, um, adj. *Logical. Captiones dialecticæ, Cic.*

**Dialecticus** \*, i. m. *A logician, a disputant. Suscipiunt dialectici, ut judicent, verumne sit, an falsum, Cic.*

**Dialectos** \*, i. f. *A manner of speech in any language, diverse from another, a dialect. Molesta dialectos, Suet.*

**Dialeucon** \*, i. n. *A kind of saffron, white through the middle.* *Plin.*

**Dia** is \*, e. adj. *Pertaining to Jupiter.* *Flamen Dialis, Liv.*

**Dinlage** t, es. f. *conciliation. A figure when many arguments are brought to the same purpose.* *Quint.*

**Dilogus** \*, i. m. *A dialogue, or discourse, between two, or more, Cic.*

**Diameter** \*, rect. *Diámetros*, i. f. i. e. *linea dimetiens. A diameter, or line dividing any figure into equal parts, or going through the middle of any figure. Diámetros habeat pedes 60, Col. Media linea, Cic.*

**Dianōme** \*, es. f. *A distributing, or allotting.* *Plin.*

**Diapasma** \*, ætis. n. *A perfume, a sweet powder, a pomander. Olet gravior mixtum diapasmate virus, Mart.*

**Diapason** \*, indec. *A concord of music, consisting of all the eight notes.* *Plin.*

**Diapente** \*, indec. *A concord of five notes.* *Vitrur.*

**Diaphragma** \*, ætis. n. *The midriff, a membrane dividing the heart and lights from the other entrails.* *Cels. sed Græcis literis, qui Latine reddit, septum transversum, quod membrana quadam partes superiores ab inferioribus separat.*

**Diapontius** \*, a, um, adj. *That comes from beyond sea.* *Plaut. Transmarinus, Cic.*

**Diarium** \*, i. n. [*a die*] 1 *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages.* 2 Also, ordinary, coarse fare. 1 *Pueri diaria poscunt, Mart. 2 ¶ Post asellum diaria non su-*

*mo, I will not put the churl on the gentianum, Petron.*

**Diarrhœa** \*, æ. f. *A looseness, a lax, a flux.* *Cic. sed Gr. lit. Lat. Profluvium, Col.*

**Diathyrum** \*, i. n. *A screen, or fence, of boards, &c. to keep out the wind; a rail, or pale, before a door.* *Vitr. sed Gr. lit.*

**Diatiōni** \*, ñrum. pl. m. [*sc. lapides*] *Bid. Corner-stones, band-stones, purple-stones, A or such as reach over the whole breadth.* *L. Vitr.*

**Diatiōnum** \*, vel *Diatiōnicum*, i. n. *Plain song.* *Vitr.*

**Diatriotus** \*, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraved. O! quantum diatriota valet? Mart.*

**Dialus** \*, i. m. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs.* *Vitrur. sed Gr. lit.*

**Diāzōna** \*, ætis. n. *A girdle, or waist-belt.* *Vitrur.*

**Diāphra** \*, æ. f. [*sc. purpura*] *Purple twice dyed.* *Plin.*

**Diāphus** \*, a, um, adj. *Double-dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet. Curtius noster dibaphum vestimentum cogitat; sed cum infector moratur, Cic.*

**Dica** \*, æ. f. *An action at law, an indictment, a process. ¶ Dicam scribere alicui, Ter. subscribere, to bring or enter an action against one, Plaut. impingere, to arrest him, or serve him with a process, Ter.*

**Diçactis**, ætis. f. *Drollery, waggonery, banter, repartee, dicacity. Peracutum et breve facietiarum genus dicactis, Cic. ¶ Cavillatio, Id.*

**Diçaculus**, a, um, adj. *dim [*a diceis*] Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling.* *Plaut.*

**Dicandus**, part. *To be dedicated, Mun.*

**Dicans**, tis. part. *Dedicating.* *Plin.*

**Dicatio**, ñis. f. *A devoting, adding, or dedicating; also, a taking a freedom in a city.* *Cic.*

**Dicatura**, æ. f. *The dedication of a book, &c. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed in dicaturâ, Plin. Raro oco.*

**Dicatus**, part. 1 *Dedicated, consecrated.* 2 *Designed, or promised.* 3 *Suited to, employed in.* 1 *Dicati Apollini cenci, Cic. 2 = Donum alicui dicatum et promissum, Id.*

3 ¶ *Epidicticum genus gymnasiis et palæstræ dicatum, spretum et pulsum foro, Id.*

**Dicax**, æis. adj. [*a dico, is*] *Talkative, jesting, prating, bantering, flouting, abusive. ¶ Demosthenes non tam dicax, quâ tuam facetus; est autem illud acrioris ingenii, hoc majoris artis, Cic. Erat dicacior naturâ quam regem decet, Liv. Homo dicacissimus, Petron.*

**Dicendus**, part. *Cic. ¶ Dicenda tacendaque calles, Pers.*

**Dicens**, tis. part. *Just.*

**Dichoræus** \*, adj. [*sc. pes*] *Modus, qui dichoræus vocatur, cum duo extremi choræi sunt, i. e. e singulis longis et brevis, al. Dicrocheus, Cic.*

**Dicis**, in gen. *qu. a rect. dix, dicis, cuius compos. sunt in usu, ut judex, vindex. ¶ Dicis gratiâ, vel causâ, Cic. Plin. Nep. For form, or fashion's sake.*

**Dicitor**, impers. *They say, Cic.*

**Dico**, are. ñr, ñtum. act. 1 *To dedicate, or consecrate.* 2 *To vow, or promise.* 3 *To appoint, or design; to devote.* 4 *To employ, set apart, or bestow.* 1 *Rura Deo præcellentem arborem dicant, Plin. 2 Hanc operam tibi dico, Ter. 3 Idque horologium sub tecto, dicavit, Plin. Vid. Dicatus, No. 2. 4 Totum hunc tibi dicamus diem, Cic. ¶ Dicare se civitatem, vel in civitatem, To make himself free of a city, or nation, Cic.*

**Dicor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Dico** \*, cêre, dixi, dictum. act. 1 *To*

*speak. 2 To say. 3 To tell. 4 To bid. 5 To call, or name. 6 To give in evidence. 7 To appoint. 8 To write, or set forth. 9 To harangue, declaim, pronounce, or rehearse. 10 To promise. 11 Also, to speak of, to mean. 12 To give his opinion. 13 To declare, or show. 14 To plead. 15 To object. 16 To translate. 17 ¶ To play upon an instrument. 1 Tibi ego dico, an non? Ter. 2 Ecce, haud me punitet, si, ut dicis, ita futura es, Plaut. 3 Die mihi, aufugistine? Ter. ¶ Dicere in aurem, to whisper, Hor. 4 Dic argueat, properet, Nævae, Id. 5 Hesperiam Graul cognomine dicunt, Virg. 6 Cum tam multi testes dixerint, Id. 8 Pedestribus dicis historiis prælia Caesaris, Hor. ¶ Dicendi genus, A style, Quint. 9 Non idem loqui est, ac dicere, Cic. ¶ Dicere orationem de scripto, Id. sacramentum, Hor. 10 Quid dotis dicam te dixisse illi? Ter. 11 At neciebam id dicere illam, Id. De fallacia dicis, Id. 12 Ego sedulo hunc dicis credo, Id. 13 Jam ipsa res dicet tibi, Plaut. 14 ¶ Dicere apud iudices pro aliquo, Cic. causas in foro, Id. 15 Nilhine interest, dicet aliquis, patrem quis enecat an servum? Id. 16 Dicam, ut potero, Id. 17 ¶ Dicere carmina fistula, Hor.*

**Dicor**, ci. pass. *Ut nihil præter verum diceretur bonum, Cic.*

**Dicrōtus** \*, i. n. *A galley, having two oars in a seat, or bank, Cic.*

**Dicamnus** \*, i. m. *Dittander, or dittany; garden ginger, Virg.*

**Dicans**, tis. part. *Dicating, Suet.*

**Dictata**, ñrum. pl. n. 1 *Precepts, or instructions, of any kind. 2 Partic- ularly and most frequently dic- tates, lessons, or notes, which the master pronounces to his scholars, school-boys' exercises. 1 Hæc recit- nunt juvenes dictata senesque, Hor. 2 Meam in illum orationem pueri omnes, quasi dictata, perdis- cant, Cic.*

**Dictator**, ñis. m. [*a dictando, quod dictaret, i. e. crebro ediceret, quæ utilia essent reipub. Dion. Hal. vel quod a consule diceretur, Varr.*] 1 *A dictator, or chief magistratus, among the Romans. 2 Also, an ordinary officer in most Latin towns. 1 Titus Lartius primus dictator, Liv. = Magister populi, Varr. Cic. 2 Dic- tator Lanuvinus, Cic.*

**Dictatorius**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or be- longing to, a dictator. 2 Of the dic- tator's family. 1 Dictatorius gladi- us, Cic. ¶ Dictatoria majestas, Liv. animadversio, Vel. Pat. 2 Dictatorius juvenis, Liv.*

**Dictatrix** \*, icis. f. *A gouvernante, or governess, whose business was to tell others what they were to do. 1 hic eris dictatrix nobis, Plaut.*

**Dictatura**, æ. f. *The office, or honor, of the dictatorship, Cic.*

**Dictærium** \*, i. n. *vel potius Dictæria, ñrum, Jest, witticisms, scoffs, quips, flouting, drollery. = Omnibus ar- dibus, dictæria dices in omnes, Mart. = Facetiae, Cic. dicta, Id.*

**Dictio**, ñis. f. 1 *A speaking, or ut- tering. 2 A style, expression, diction, or manner of speech; an oration, or pleading. 3 Eloquence. 4 An ora- cle. 1 Neque testimonii dictio est, Ter. 2 Dictioni operam dedit, Cic. 3 Nullum tempus illi vocabat, aut a forensi dictione, aut, &c. Id. 4 Data dictio erat, CAVERET Aebes- rianam aquam, Id. Liv.*

**Dictiosus** \*, a, um, adj. *Drolling, full of pleasantry. Vid. Dictum No. 6.*

**Dictitans**, tis. part. *Saying. Hæc vatis in modum dictitans, Tac. Liv.*

**Dictio**, Ære, avi, Ætum. freq. 1 *To speak, or tell, often, or in divers places; to give out. 2 To pretend.*

1 Non is es, quem semper te esse dictitasti? *Ter. 2 Cum esse hanc sibi belli causam dictitasset, Nep.*

**Dicto**, Ære, avi, Ætum. freq. [a dico] 1 *To say often. 2 To dictate how, or what, one shall write. 3 To counsel, or advise; to suggest. 4 To appoint or order. 5 To promise. 1 Dictabat se hortulos aliquos emere velle, Cic. 2 Lippitudinem adductus sum, ut dictarem hanc epistolam, Id. 3 Fugam lucis, et tedium pudor dictat, Quint. 4 Pultes puero dictem, sed in aure placentas, Juv. 5 Ut sportulam dictare videantur, Quint.*

**Victor**, Æri. pass. *To be dictated, or advised. Ub. dictatur facinus, Claud.*

**Dictum**, i. n. 1 *A saying, expression, or word. 2 A proverb. 3 Also, a reproach, or ill word. 4 A jest, or merry saying. 5 A testimony, or evidence. 6 A wipe, or lampoon; such as was used by mimics on the stage; (7) and among soldiers. 8 Also, eloquence. 9 An order, or command. 10 A deed, or action. 11 A proof, or argument. 1 Irrita dicta lactaque, Catull. Dictum sapientiam sat est, Ter. 2 Catonis est dictum, Pedibus compensari pecuniam, Cic. 3 Sic existimet, responsum, non dictum esse, Ter. 4 Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, Plaut. 5 Dictis testimonium recitatis, Cic. 6 Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo, Varr. 7 Hinc in manipulis castrensibus dicta ducibus, Id. 8 Nec dicti studiosus erat, Enn. ap. Cic. 9 Audierem dicto produxisti filiam, Plaut. 10 Feci ego isthæc dicta, quæ vos dicitis? Id. 11 Quando dicta audietis mea, haud aliter dicetis, Id. = argumentum, Id.*

**Dicturus**, part. Cic.

**Dictus** \*, a, um, part. [a dicor] 1 *Spoken, said, told. 2 Pleased. 3 Called, reputed. 4 Declared, appointed, designed. 5 Promised, &c. 6 Set at a price, valued. 7 Honore dicto, Saving your reverence, Plin. Dictum ac factum, Ter. Dicto citius, Virg. out of hand, immediately. 1 Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius, Ter. Quid est dictum a me cum contumeliâ? Cic. Ex ambiguo dicta, Id. 2 = Dicta causâ et perorâtâ, Id. 3 = Dicta atque habita est ejus soror, Ter. 4 Hic nuptiis dicta est dies, Id. 5 Eumeni Cappadocia data est, sive potius dicta, Nep. 6 Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus, emi, Mart.*

**Dictyôton** \*, i. n. quod et Dictyôtheton perperam. *A kind of building made full of gates for men to look through, Plin. Lat. Reticulum.*

**Diditum**, a, um, part. 1 *Given out, spread abroad. 2 Divided. 1 Tua terris didita fama, Virg. 2 Simulacra in cunctas didita partes, Luor.*

**Didô**, Ære, dididi, diditum. act. 1 *To give out, to spread abroad. 2 To distribute, or divide. 1 Frugiferos fetus mortalibus dididerunt [Athene] Lucr. Vid. seq. 2 Dum munia didit, Hor.*

**Didor**, di. pass. Diditur rumor, Virg. *In venas cibis omnis diditur, Lucr.*

**Didôron** \*, i. n. *A tile of two hands' breadth long, Vitruv.*

**Didicendus**, part. Cas.

**Didicus**, cære, duxi, ductum. act. 1 *To lend, or draw, asunder. 2 To sever, or part. 3 To set open, to stretch wide. 4 To divide. 5 To digest, to connect. 6 To drain. 1 Ut adversariorum manus didiceret, Cas. 2 Nodosque manu diducere, On.*

3 = Cum pugnum diduxerat, et manum dilataverat, Cic. Risu diducere rictum, Hor. 4 Pueri assensum discunt in partes centum diducere, Id. 5 Vid. Diducor. 6 Aquam diducere in vias, Cat.

**Didûcor**, ci, tus. pass. *To be divided, parted, or opened; to be digested, or concocted, &c. Diduci ab aliquo, Cic. Cibis ab integro corpore potissimum diducitur, Cels.*

**Diductus**, part. 1 *Separated, dispersed. 2 Opened, cleft, gaping. 3 Divided. 4 Met. Parted, estranged, divorced. 1 Ab inimicis diductum et depravatam Pompeium queritur, Cas. 2 Diductis terris hauriebantur, Tac. 3 Diducti in studia, Id. 4 Diductum matrimonium, Suet.*

**Didûla** \*, æ. f. dim. *A little while, a short space, or time, Ter.*

**Diêrecte**, adv. *with a mischief, Fest. interpr. I dierecte, Go and be hanged, Plaut.*

**Diêrectus**, a, um, adj. *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, trussed up, Plaut. Vid. præc.*

**Dies** \*, ei, ð dii, dies, et die. m. vel f. in plur. m. 1 *A day, natural, or civil. 2 A joyful time. 3 The light. 4 Meton. The transactions of the day. 5 Death. 6 The day of one's funeral. 7 Life. 8 Length of time. 9 Some time hence. 10 For Diesper. 1 Thebis læta dies adest, Sen. Libra dies somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, Virg. 2 In diem vivere, To live from hand to mouth, Cic. Diem dicere alicui, To appoint one a day to answer a charge, Id. De die, In the day time, Suet. 2 Stratique per herbam, Hic meus est, dixere, nubes, Corn. Sev. ap. Sen. 2 Eripiunt dies cœlumque diemque, Virg. 4 Totum diem meum scrutor, Sen. 5 Diem latebrâ vitare, Tac. 6 Supremo die suo offerri, Cic. 7 Nunc arma diemque projice, Stat. 8 Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, Ov. 8 Dies admittit ægritudinem hominibus, Ter. 9 In diem istuc est fortasse, quod minitare tu jam pendebis, Id. 10 Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, dei quatuor sceleratorum nullum illuxere alterum, Plaut.*

**Diesper**, tris. m. *Jupiter. Diesper me sic amabit, Plaut. vos pergit, Id.*

**Difamans**, tis. part. Tac.

**Difamatus**, part. 1 *Published, or talked of. 2 Defamed, aspersed, bespattered, branded. 1 Adulterium difamatum Ov. 2 Probroso carne difamatus, Tac.*

**Diffamo**, Ære, avi, Ætum. act. *To spread on ill report of, to publish, Tac. † Infamo, Cic.*

**Diffamôr**, Æri, Ætus. pass. *To be slandered, or traduced, Tac. Vid. Difamatus.*

**Differendus**, part. *To be put off, Liv. Differens, tis. part. *Different, diverse. Ab indifferens re plus, quam opinulone, differens, Cic. = Congruens, par, similis, idem, Id.**

**Differentia**, æ. f. *A difference. Differentia honesti et decori, Cic. = dissimilitudo, Id.*

**Differo**, ferre, distûli, dilatam. act. 1 *To scatter abroad. 2 To carry up and down. 3 To put off, or delay; to adjourn. 4 To spread a report. 5 To tear to pieces. 6 To distract, tease, or unsettle. 7 To plant trees in a row. 8 To bear, or endure. 9 Neut. To differ, to vary, to be unlike. 1 Ventis vis nubila differt, Lucr. 2 Longe favillam differt, Id. 3 = Rem differe et procrastinare cœperunt, Cic. 4 Rumores distulerunt malevoli, Id. 5 Insepulta membra different lupi, Hor. 6 Ora-*

tionem sperat invenisse se, & differat te, Ter. 7 In versum distulit ulnos, Virg. 8 Ut dolori resistat, ut situm differat, Plin. Ep. 9 X Cogitatione differunt, re copulata sunt, Cic. = Disto, inte, sum. Id. X idem esse, simile esse, Id.

**Differor**, ferri. pass. 1 *To be carried up and down. 2 To be put off, or delayed. 3 To be troubled, disquieted, distracted, overcharged, &c. 1 Col. Castra vi fluminis differabantur, Tac. 2 Differri jubet vadinoniam, Plin. 3 = Exanimor feror, differor, distrahor, diripior, Plaut. 4 Differri amore, cupiditate, lætitiâ, Id. doloribus, Ter. infamiâ, Propert.*

**Difertus**, part. [a differcio] *Filled, or stuffed, crowded. 5 Forum difertum nautis, Hor.*

**Difibûlo**, Ære, act. *To unbutton, open, and unbind. Torto chlamydem difibulabat auro, Stat. Raro oc.*

**Difficile**, aliv. *Hardly, difficultly, unasily. Sibi difficile consentia, Patern. Cum id difficile fieri ante madverit, Cas. Omnium difficile lime apium nascitur, Plin.*

**Difficilis**, e. adj. 1 *Hard, difficult. 2 Craggy, rugged. 3 Rough, boisterous. 4 Met. Hard to please, crabbed, captious. 5 Hard-hearted, obdurate. 1 Cui verba dare difficile est, Ter. = Difficillimus et carissimus amor, Id. Res difficilis ad explicandum, Cic. Neque apud homines res est ulla difficilior, Id. 2 = difficilis terræ collesque maligni, Virg. Loca difficiliora aditu Liv. 3 Difficilioribus uti tempestatibus, Cas. 4 = Usque eo difficile et morosi sumus, Cic. Difficiles colloquuntibus, Liv. 5 = Te sepe vocanti duram difficilis mane, Hor. X facilis, Mart.*

**Difficilliter**, adv. *Hardly, difficultly. Col. et Cic. bis saltem.*

**Difficultas**, âtis. f. 1 *Difficulty, trouble, intricacy. 2 Danger, distress. 3 Scarcity, dearth. 4 A disease. 1 Neque ob eam suspicionem difficultas eveniat, Plaut. 2 Cætorum pericula et difficultates, Cic. 3 Difficultas nummaria, Id. annonæ, Id. = Inopia rei frumentaria, Id. 4 Difficultas intestinum, A dysentery, Cels. urine, the stoppage of it, Plin. spirandi, a shortness of breath, Cels. spiritus, Id.*

**Difficulter**, adv. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado = Difficiliter atque ægre fiebat, Cas. Haud difficulter persuadere Latinis, Liv.*

**Diffidens**, tis. part. *Distrusting, or mistrusting. X Facis ex confidente diffidentem, Plaut. 5 = Diffidens et desperans rebus suis, Cic.*

**Diffidenter**, adv. *With distrust, diffidently. = Timide et diffidenter attingere rationem rei, Cic. Timidius ac diffidentius, Just.*

**Diffidentia**, æ. f. *Mistrust, diffidence. Metus est diffidentia expectati et impendens mali, Cic. X Fidentia*

**Diffidio**, Ære, fissus sum. neut. 1 *To distrust, or mistrust. 2 To despair. 1 Ne viderer liberalissimî hominî voluntari erga me diffidere, Cic. Diffidunt muris, Sil. 2 Ut rem confici posse non diffiderem, Cic.*

**Diffiditur**, pass. impers. *We, they, etc. mistrust. Quâ fluvio diffidebatur Tac.*

**Diffindo**, Ære, fidi, fissum. act. *To cleave, to part asunder, to slit, to cut. Diffidit urbiurum portas vir Macedo, Hor. X Diffindere minuts humum, Col. diem, Liv. to put off a matter in examination till the next court-day, Id.*

**Difingo**, gère, finxi fictum. act. 1 *To new make. 2 To mar, or undo, that which is made. 3 Also, to deny,*

*dissemble, or pretend.* 1 Include diffingere ferrum, *Hor.* 2 = Diffinget, infectum reddet, *Id.* 3 Equidem nihil hinc diffingere possum, *Id.* al. diffindere, *Bentl.*

*Diffinitio, ðnis. f.* A definition, or declaration, *Quint.* ¶ *Rect.* Diffinitio.

*Diffissus, part. [a diffindor]* Cleft, or cut asunder, *Cic.*

*Diffusus, part. [a diffido]* Mistrusting, disbelieving, or distrusting. § Diffusus ingenio meo, *Cic.* Fidei popularium, *Tac.*

*Diffiteor, eri, fessus sum. dep.* To deny, to disavow, to say to the contrary. Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic.* Diffiteatur opus, *Or.*

*Difflo, are, act.* To blow or puff away; to scatter with blowing. Legiones diffilasti spiritu, *Plaut.*

*Diffluens, tis. part.* Flowing every way. Met. Loose and ready to fall asunder. Extra ripas diffuentes, *Cic.* ¶ = Efficitur aptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffuens ac solum, *Id.*

*Diffusio, ðre, fluxi, fluxum. neut.* [ex dis et fluo] 1 To flow or run abroad, as water does. 2 Met. To melt, to dissolve. 3 To fall asunder. 4 To fall down. 1 = Quassatis undique vasis diffuere humore et latice discedere cernis, *Lucr.* ¶ Diffuere sudore, To be all in a sweat, *Plin.* 2 Otio, voluptatibus, luxuria. To be dissolved in idleness and pleasure, *Cic.* 3 *Vid.* Diffuens. 4 Moribundus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv.* ¶ Sed cecius defluxit.

*Diffingor, gère, frègi, fractum. act.* [ex dis et frango] To break to pieces, *Vid.* Seq.

*Diffingor, gi, fractus. pass.* To be broken. Crura diffingentur tibi, *Plaut.*

*Diffugio, ère, fàgi, fùgitum. act. et neut.* 1 To flee, or run away. 2 To eschew. 3 To refuse to do a thing. 1 Diffugiunt, cadis cum fece siccatis, amici, *Hor.* Inde domus diffugerunt, *Liv.* 2 Diffugiunt multi, *Cic.* 3 Nec tantum diffugio, quin dicam quæ scio, *Varr.* Al. Defugio.

*Diffugium, ii. n.* A refuge, a place to flee to. Also, a running away, *Tac.*

*Diffulmino, are. act.* To strike with a thunderbolt, to break down. Diffulminat omnem obstantem turbam, *Sil.*

*Diffundens, tis. part. Sil.*

*Diffunditor, ari, átus. pass.* To be squandered abroad, to be lavished, *Plaut.* = Deteror, *Id.*

*Diffundor, ère, fudi, fûsum. act.* 1 To pour out. 2 Met. To disperse, spread abroad, publish, or deliver down to posterity. 3 ¶ To dilate, or diffuse; to extend. 4 To cheer, or make merry. 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 Hæc passim dea fœda virum diffundit in ora, *Virg.* 3 Dii vim suam longe lateque diffundunt, *Cic.* 4 Diffudit vultus, et reddidit omnia votis, *Or.* Flendo diffundimus iram, *Put an* mæ to, *Id.*

*Diffundor, di, fûsus. pass.* To be poured out. 2 To diffuse itself. 3 To be cheered, to rejoice. 1 Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *Cic.* 2 In immensum diffunditur oratio, *Plin. Pan.* 3 Bovis amici diffundi, *Cic.*

*Diffuse, adv.* Diffusely, scatteringly, extensively. = Res disperse et diffuse dictæ, *Cic.*

*Diffusilis, e, e. adj.* That may be diffused, or spread abroad. Diffusilis æther, *Lucr.*

*Diffusio, ðnis. f.* A spreading, diffusiveness. ¶ Diffusio animi, *Cerfulness, Sen.*

*Diffusus, a, um. part. et adj.* 1 Poured, racked, or filled, out. 2 Diffused, spread abroad, extended.

3 Scattered, dishevelled, hanging loose. 4 Adj. Large. 5 Wide. 6 Of a gay, cheerful, or sober, countenance.

1 Diffusum vinum, *Cic.* 2 Diffusus error longe lateque, *Id.* Per tota castra diffusio terrore, *Q. Curt.* 3 Comæ diffusæ, *Or.* 4 Suem diffusam glans quærna facit, *Plin.* 5 Diffusi campi, *Mart.* Diffusiora concepta, *Col.* = Amplius et diffusius meruit, *Plin. Pan.* 6 Vultus diffusus, *Stat.* Ex turpissima lite in risum diffusi, *Petrone.*

*Digamma, ², átis. n.* The letter F in sound; in use, V. *Vid.* Quint. 1. 4.

*Digèrendus, part.* To be digested, or dissolved, *Cels.* Cura comparandum et digerendarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.*

*Digèro, rère, gessi, gestum. act.* 1 To divide, or distribute. 2 To dispose, or set in order. 3 To dissolve, discuss, or dissipate. 4 To loosen, to enfeeble, or waste. 5 To digest, or concoct. 6 Orderly to declare, or explain. 1 Digerere jus civile in genera, *Cic.* 2 Tu digere crines, *Col.* 3 Cels. ¶ coho, *Id.* 4 Corpora solvit tabes, et digerit artus, *Luc.* 5 Cels. ¶ Cibus mansos digerere, *Quint.* Tabulas, quas diligentissime legi atque digessi, *Cic.* 6 Sic digerit omnia Calchæ, *Virg.*

*Digèro, ri, gestus. pass.* 1 To be distributed. 2 To be digested, or discussed. 3 To be sorted. 4 To be concocted. 1 Digeruntur cibus et potus in omnes membrorum partes, *Cels.* 2 Opus est quamplurimum materiae digeri, *Id.* 3 Etsi calculus omnis diversus bicolorque digeratur, *Mart.* 4 Cels. *Vid.* Digero, No. 5.

*Digestio, ðnis. f.* 1 A setting in order, a disposing, an arrangement. 2 The separation of meats in the stomach, in order to concoction; digestion. 1 Ut digestio potius quam declaratio videatur, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Digestio potius quam concoctio videatur, *Cels.*

*Digestorius, a, um. adj.* Digestive. Digestorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

*Digestus, part.* 1 Put in order. 2 Digested, methodised. 1 Digestos potui laniare capillos, *Or.* 2 *Cic.*

*Digestus, tis. m.* A distribution, a management. Jam creditur uni sanctarum digestos opum, *Stat.*

*Digitale, is. n.* A finger-stall, a thimble, a finger of a glove, *Varr.*

*Digitális, e. adj.* Of, or belonging to, a finger. Digitalis fragilitas, *Plin.* crassitudine, *Id.* canaliculus, *Virr.*

*Digitátus, part.* That has fingers, toes, or claws. ¶ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, *Plin.*

*Digitellus, i. m. et Digitellum, i. n.* An herb called sea-green the greater, or prick-madam, *Plin.* = sedum.

*Digitulus, i. m. dim.* A little finger. Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Ter.* Digituli primores, *Plaut.*

*Digitus, ², i. m.* 1 A finger. 2 A finger's breadth. 3 A toe. 4 A claw. 1 ¶ Digitus auricularis, *The little finger, Plin.* annularis, sine medicis, *The ring finger, Id.* infamis, *Pers.* impudicus, *Mart.* The middle finger: index, salutaris [a salutando] The fore finger, *Suet.* pollex, The thumb. Digtum transversum, A finger's breadth, *Plaut.* Primores digiti, *Id.* extremi, The tips or tops of the fingers, *Cic.* Digtum intendere ad, To point at, *Id.* tollere, To give the price that is asked for a thing, *Id.* which they signified by holding up the fingers; also, to show favor or consent, *Hor.* Medium digitum porrigere, By way of contempt, *Mart.* minimo provocare, *Hor.* Vide Minimus. Digtio cælum contingere, To think himself happy, *Cic.* 2 Regule quatuor digitos patentes, *Cas.* ¶ Mihi certum est

digitum nusquam ab honestis sententiâ discedere, *Nat a jot, Cic.* 3 Constitit in digitos habere, *Virg.* 4 Gallina, quæ quinos habet digitos, *Col.*

*Digladior, ari, átus sum. dep.* To fight with swords, to fence, to scuffle. Met. To dispute. § Digladiari inter se, *Cic.*

*Dignandus, part. Cic.*

*Dignans, tis. part. Just.*

*Dignatio, ðnis. f.* 1 Reputation respect, esteem, credit; a post in war, or peace. 2 Authority. 3 Worth, majesty. 1 Africam integerrime, nec sine dignatione, administravit, *Suet.* ¶ In principum dignationem pervenit, Was one of the leading men, *Liv.* Diu in summâ dignatione regis vixit, *Just.* 2 Brutus Vatinium dignatione obruerat, *Patere* 3 Propria viri dignatio auxilium invidiam, *Pat.*

*Dignatus, part. dep.* 1 Vouchsafing. 2 Also, thought worthy. 1 Dignatus [Bacchum] honore, *Or.* 2 Ipse Deum cultu, et sacro dignatus honore, *Sil.* ¶ conjugio, *Virg.*

*Digne, adv.* 1 Worthily, deservedly. 2 Decently, meetly. 1 ¶ Digne laudare aliquem, *Cic.* Peccat aut nostrum cruce dignus? *Hor.* 2 ¶ Digne ornata incedit, haud meretricie, *Plaut.*

*Dignitas, átis. f.* 1 Dignity, nobility, greatness, advancement. 2 Honor or credit. 3 Gravity, authority, majesty. 4 Comeliness, gracefulness, grace. 5 Magnificence, grandeur. 6 Excellency, eminence, worthiness. 1 Tua dignitas et amplitudo mihi est cara per se, *Cic.* ¶ Indignitas, *Id.* 2 = Ut parentibus honori sint et dignitati, *Id.* 3 Dignitas sermonis, *Ad Her.* ultionis, *Tac.* 4 ¶ Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic.* Dion magnam habuit corporis dignitatem, *C. Nep.* 5 Ut Piræi portus urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep.* 6 Quis potest dubitare, quin ad consulatum adipiscendum multo pius afferat dignitatis rei militaris, quam juris civilis, gloria, *Cic.*

*Dignor, ari, átus sum. dep.* 1 To vouchsafe, to think worthy. 2 Pass. To be thought, or esteemed, worthy. 1 Virtutem honore dignati sunt, *Cic.* 2 Res dissimiles inter se consimili laude dignantur, *Id.*

*Dignosco, ère, nōvi, nōtum. act.* To discern, to distinguish. § Rectum dignoscere curvo, *Hor.* Civem hoste, *Id.* Terram sapore dignoscere, *Col.*

*Dignoscor, ci. pass. Plin.*

*Dignus, a, um. adj.* 1 Worthy, deserving good, or evil. 2 Decent, becoming. 3 Meet, fit. 1 ¶ Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori, *Hor.* Tuâ vitâ dignior ætas, *Virg.* § Ma joribus suis dignissimus, *Cic.* 2 Non te dignum, Chærea, fecisti, *Ter.* 3 = Non decorum, nec diis dignum, *Cic.* Serius quam dignum fuit, *Id.* ¶ Cum abli. intelligitur pro. ¶ Cum gen. Non ego sum dignus salutis, *Plaut.* pudoris, *Or.* Cum acc. Dii tibi id, quod es dignus, dunt, *Ter.* Quid dignus siem, *Plaut.* Dignus describi, *Hor.* amari, *Virg.* Gr. Dignum est credere, *Id.* Dignus nihil est quod ametur, *Ter.*

*Digrediens, tis. part. Cic. Liv.*

*Digredior, di, gressus sum. dep.* [ex di et gradior] 1 To go, or turn, aside. 2 Met. To depart, digress, or go from the purpose. 1 Digredimur saullum, rursusque in bella coti mus, *Or.* 2 ¶ Unde digressi sumus, revertamur, *Cic.*

*Digressio, ðnis. f.* 1 A parting. 5 Met. A digression, excursion. 1 ¶ Cum congressio, tum vero digressio, nostra, *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

**gressus**, part. *Having departed, or turned aside.* Quem digressum a Brutianis castris prædiximus, *Pat. in urbem, Tac. ex colloquio, Id.* Mulier digressa a marito, *Eloped, Suet.*

**Digressus**, ūs. m. 1 *A departure, or going aside.* 2 *A digression.* 1 Congressus nostri lamentationem pertulimus, digressum vero non tulissem, *Cic. = decessus, Id.* 2 Digressus a proposito, *Quint.*

**Digrunio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To grunt like a hog, Phædr.*

**Dijicio**, ēre, jeci, jectum. act. [ex di et jacio] *To cast down, to cast away, or asunder, Varr. Vid. Disjicio.*

**Dijudicandus**, part. *Plin. Ep.*

**Dijudicatio**, ōnis. f. *A judging between two, a discerning, Cic.*

**Dijudicātus**, part. *Liv.*

**Dijudicatus**, part. *Dijudicatū lite, Hor.*

**Dijūdo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To judge, to distinguish, to discern, or judge, between.* 2 *To judge, to believe, to suppose.* 3 *To decide.* 1 Dijudicare et distinguere vera a falsis, *Cic.* 2 Exprimā statim fronte dijudicare imprudentium est, *Quint.* 3 Nostras contentiones resp. dijudicavit, *Cic.*

**Dijudicor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

**Dijunctio**, ōnis. f. *A parting, or disjoining.* ¶ *Judicare quæ conjunctione, quæ dijunctio vera sit, Cic.*

**Dijungo**\*, gēre, junxi, junctum. act. 1 *To yoke, or unharness.* 2 *To part, sever, or disjoin.* 1 Dijungere iumenta, *Cic.* 2 Redeamus domum, dijungere me ab illo volo, *Id.*

**Dijungor**, gi. pass. *To be parted.* Fleo, quia dijungimur, *part.*

**Dilābens**, tis. part. 1 *Falling, or sliding.* 2 *Slipping or stealing away.* 3 *Decaying.* 1 Flumen dilabens in mare, *Hor. delabens, Bentl.* 2 Dilabentibus, qui simul erant, *Suet. Liv.* 3 Quadrirēmem vetustate dilabentem, *Liv.*

**Dilābidus**, a, um. adj. *That falls, slides, or wears away quickly.* Vestes propter brevitatē plī dilabidæ, *Plin. haud scio an alibi.*

**Dilabor**, bi, lapsus sum. dep. [ex di et labor] 1 *To slip aside, to steal away.* 2 *To slip out of.* 3 *To waste, or come to nothing.* 4 *To be spoiled, or to rot.* 1 Dilabi in agros et in oppida, *Liv.* 2 Memoria meā dilabuntur, *Cic.* 3 Male parata male dilabuntur, *Id.* 4 = Dilabitur vestis condita situ, et corruptur, *Col.*

**Dilacerandus**, part. *Cic.*

**Dilacerātus**, part. *Sall.*

**Dilācero**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To tear, or rend, in pieces.* 2 *Met. To destroy, or consume; to spend, waste, or make havoc of; to trouble, and vex.* 1 Dilacerant falsi dominum sub imagine cervi, *Ov.* 2 *Vid. pass.*

**Dilaceror**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* Dilacerantur opes, *Ov.*

**Dilacrumo**, āre. neut. *To weep or drop with moisture.* Ad posteriorem declinatur, ut in terram potius dexera, quam in germen dilacrumet, *Col.*

**Dilāmino**, āre. act. [ex lamina] *To cleave in two, to split, as a nut-shell.* Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov.* † Dilacero, dilanio, *Cic.*

**Dilāniatus**, part. *Inornatas dilaniata comas, Ov.*

**Dilānio**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To tear, or rend, in pieces; to mangle, dilaniare, to dismember.* Dilaniant membra, *Ov.*

**Dilānior**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be torn, rent, &c.* Also, *Met. To be dissipated.* Dilaniantur opes, *Ov.*

**Dilāpidans**, tis. part. *Stoning, or pelting with stones.* Dilapidans hominum labores grandine Jupiter, *Col.*

**Dilapido**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To*

*rad a place of stones.* 2 *To pelt with*

*stones.* 3 *Met. To consume and spend wastefully, to squander away in riot; to embezzle, to dilapidate.* 1 Locum bipalio vortito, dilapidatoque, *al. dilapidato, Cat.* 2 *Vid. Dilapidans.* 3 Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam, *Cic.*

**Dilapsus**, part. [a dilabor] 1 *Gliding along.* 2 *Slipping aside.* 3 *Fallen down, or decayed.* 1 Dilapsus rapide fluvius, *Cic.* dilapso tempore, *Sall.* 2 Ea multitudo dilapsa quam Antium redisset, *Liv.* 3 Edem vetustate dilapsam refecit, *Id.* Dilapsa cadavera tabo, *Virg.*

**Dilargior**, giri, gitus sum. dep. *To bestow liberally.* Quibus voluit, est dilargitus, *Cic.* Omnia sine ulla religione, *Id.*

**Dilatāns**, tis. part. *Enlarging, Plin.*

**Dilatātus**, part. *Dilated, extended.* Imperium Lacedæmonis dilatatum, *Cic.*

**Dilatō**, ōnis. f. [a differo] *A delaying, or deferring; an adjournment.* Hæres dilationem non patitur, *Liv.* Per dilaciones bellum gerere, *Id.*

**Dilatō\***, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To make wide, to open wide.* 2 *To extend, to enlarge, to increase, to dilate.* 1 Dilatant rictus, *Ov.* † Contraho, conarguō manum, *Cic.* 2 † Dilatare orationem, *Id.* aciem, *Liv.*

**Dilatōr**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be enlarged, to be written at large, &c.* † Coargustor, *Plin.* † Quæ dilatantur a nobis, Zeno premebat, *Cic.*

**Dilatōr**, ōris. m. *A delayer, or dallier.*

**Dilatōr**, se. longus, iners, *Hor.*

**Dilatātus**, part. *Liv.*

**Dilatū**, part. [a differor] 1 *Deferred, delayed, adjourned.* 2 *Spread abroad.* 1 Sententia ex die in diem dilata, *Cic.* 2 Rumore ab obrectatoribus dilato, *Suet.*

**Dilaudo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To extol, to praise highly, to commend greatly, Cic.*

**Dilectus**, a, um. part. vel adj. *Dearly beloved, or chosen.* O luce magis dilecta sorori, *Virg.* Stabat præterea, luce dilector omni, laurus. *Claud.* Augur Apollineis modo dilectissimus aris, *Stat.*

**Diligens**, part. *Omnis natura est diligens sui, Cic.* Adeo veritatis diligens, ut—, *C. Nep.*

**Diligens**, tis. adj. 1 *Diligent, mindful, heedful, earnest.* 2 *Stodious, industrious.* 3 *Thrifty, wary.* 1 In omni genere diligens, *Cic.* 2 † Diligentissimus officii, *Id.* Archelaus antiquitatis diligens, *Sen.* In historici diligens, *Cic.* Imperii, *An active commander, C. Nep.* Naturæ diligentissimus, *A most curious naturalist, Plin.* 3 Homo frugi ac diligens, qui sua servare vellet, *Cic.* † De alieno negligentes, de suo diligentes, *Plin. Ep.*

**Diligenter**, adv. 1 *Diligently, carefully, industriously, earnestly.* 2 *With distinction.* 1 = Studiose diligenterque curabo, *Cic.* Diligenter paratissime venisses, *Id.* Diligentissime conservare, *Cæs.* 2 Indigentibus de re familiari impertientum, sed diligenter et moderate, *Cic.* *Cum subst.* Summo studio diligenterque curabo, *Id.*

**Diligentia**, æ. f. 1 *Diligence, carefulness, attention, labor, earnestness, industry.* 2 *Frugality, thriftiness.* 3 *Discretion.* 1 Reliqua quæ sunt in curâ, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantia, assiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, diligentia, *Cic.* † Laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* 2 Potius ad antiquorum diligentiam, quam ad horum luxuriam edificare, *Varr.* 3 Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, non diligentia, *Cic.*

**Diligo**\*, ēre, lexī, lectum. act. [ex di

et lego] 1 *To favor, or respect.* 2 *Al*  
so, *to affect, to love dearly.* 1 † Num  
denique amare videor, antea dilex  
isse, *Cic.* Ut eam [probatum] a  
hoste etiam diligamus, *Id.* 2 *Ne*  
secus aliquem diligere ac filium  
*Nep.* Cum summa pietate ac fide  
*Cic.* ex animo vereque, *Id.*

**Diligor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Dilogia**, æ. f. *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word has two notions, Quint.*

**Dilōrico**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To undo, rip, unbuckle, or unbind; Met. To tear off, Cic. Raro occ.*

**Dilūceo**, cēre, luxi. neut. 1 *To shine.* 2 *Met. To be clear, evident, or manifest.* 1 Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum, *Hor.* 2 † Dilucere res patribus, *Liv.*

**Dilūcescit**, impers. *It dawns, day breaks, it grows light, Cic. Liv.*

**Dilūcēdo**, adv. *Evidently, manifestly, clearly.* Dilucide planeque dicere, *Cic.* docere, *Liv.* = perspicue, *Plin.*

**Dilūcidus**, a, um. adj. *Clear, bright, manifest.* Dilucida oratio, *Cic.* Omnia dilucidiora, non ampliora facientes, *Id.* Dilucidum cum gravitate expressionem, *Ad Her.*

**Dilūculo**, adv. *At break of day, very early, Cic.*

**Dilūcūlum**, i. n. *The dawning of the day, day-break.* † Primo diluculo. *Early in the morning, Cic.*

**Dilunduus**, part. *Liv.*

**Diluens**, tis. part. *Plin. Ep.*

**Diluo**, ere, lui, lūtum. act. 1 *To wash, or rinse.* 2 *To wash off, or drive away.* 3 *To temper, mix, alloy; t. dilute, to dissolve.* 4 *To purge, or clear.* 5 *To explain.* 6 *To weaken, or refute.* 1 Pectora sudor diluunt, *Val. Flacc.* 2 Ne canaliculus aqua immissa lateres diluere posset, *Cæs.*

*Met.* Fatigationem somno diluere, *Auson.* 3 Aceto diluit bacam, *Hor.* 4 † Accusatoris est inferre crimina, defensoris diluere et propulsare, *Cic.* 5 † Mihi, quod rogavi, dilue, *Plaut.* 6 *Vid. pass.* = Extenuare, infirmare, *Cic.*

**Diluor**, lui, lūtus. pass. *Diluitur color, Ov.* Diluitur memoria præclaræ rei, *Val. Max.* Si ex duplici conclusione alterutra pars diluitur, *Ad Her.*

**Dilūtium**, i. n. *An infusion.* † Dilutium vinaceorum, *Wine of the so cond pressing, Varr. Plin.*

**Dilūtus**, a, tūm. part. et adj. *Washed or wetted; tempered, mingled, or alloyed; watery, thin.* Dilutissima potio, *A very thin draught of water, or wine, Cels.* Dilutior solo, *Plin.*

**Dilūvies**, ei. f. *A deluge; a great flood covering the ground, Hor.*

**Dilūvio**\*, āre. act. *To overflow and cover a country, Lucr.*

**Dilūvium**, i. n. 1 *A deluge, or inundation; an overflowing.* 2 *Met. calamity, destruction.* 1 Tempestates et crebra diluvia, *Plin. Ep.* † *Virg.*

**Dimāchæ\***, ārum. pl. m. *Dragoons soldiers that occasionally served on horse-back or on foot, Curt.*

**Dimādeo**, ēre, mādū. neut. *To grow wet, to melt.* Solibus et nullis Sic thicæ, cum bruma rigeret, dimādeo nives, *Liv.*

**Dimāno**, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound.* *Met.* To spread abroad. Vitæque ratio dimanavit ad existimationem hominum, *Cic.* Dimanant flamma sub artus, *Catull.*

**Dimensio**, ōnis. f. [a dimetior] *A measuring; a dimension, a computation, Cic.*

**Dimensus**, part. 1 *Act. Having measured, or meted out.* 2 *Pass. Measured.* 1 Campum sub mœnibus urbis dimensi, *Virg.* 2 Certis dimensus partibus orbis, *Id.* Illa erant dimensa et descripta, *Cic.*

**Dimetiendus**, part. *Cin*

*Dimensiōis*, *dis*, f. [sc. lineā] *The diameter of a figure, Plin.*

*Dimētor*, *iri*, *mensus* sum. *dep.* 1 *To measure, or mete.* 2 *To account, reckon up, or tell over.* 1 *Vid.* part. 2 = *Dimittiri* et *dinumerare* syllabas, *Cic.*

*Dimicāns*, *dis*, part. *Liv.*

*Dimicatio*, *ōnis*, f. 1 *A skirmish, an encounter, or battle.* 2 *Met. A struggle, or contest.* 1 *Subeunda dimicatio toties, quot supersessent conjurati, Liv.* ¶ *Dimicatio universæ rei, A pitched battle, Id.* 2 = *In aciem dimicationemque venire, Cic.*

*Dimicatur*, *impers.* *There is a struggle or contest, Cic.* *Dimicandum est omni ratione, ut incolunes conserventur, Cic.*

*Dimiciāturus*, part. *Cas.*

*Dimico*, *āre*, *cui*, et *cāvi*, *ātum*, act. 1 *To fight, to skirmish.* 2 *To try, to struggle, to contend.* 1 *Nec perPELLI poterunt, ut acie dimicarent, Liv.* *Sapiens vester cum causā, si opus fuerit, dimicabit, Cic.* 2 § *Dimicare de imperio, Id.* § *inter se, Plin.* § *pro re aliquā, Id.* de famā, *C. Nep.*

*Dimidiātus*, part. *Divided into two parts, heated; also, half.* *Dimidiati versiculi, Cic.* *Unum dimidiatumque mensem, Id.*

*Dimidium*, *i. n.* *The half of any thing.* *Dimidium pecuniae, Cic.* § *Dimidium donare, quam perdere totum mavult, Mart.* *Dimidium facti, qui cepit, habet, Hor.*

*Dimidiūs*, *a*, um, adj. *Half, that is divided into two parts.* *Dimidia pars, Plaut.* *Cic.* *Dimidiæ decumæ, Cic.*

*Diminuō*, *ēre*, *nūi*, *nūtum*, act. 1 *To diminish, or lessen;* 2 *to impair, to make fewer;* 3 *to extenuate, to abate.*

2 *To break to pieces.* 3 *To alienate.* 1 *Diminuere de re aliquā, Cic.* = *destraho, Ibid.* § *numerus militum, Cas.* 2 ¶ *Diminuere caput, To break one's head, Ter.* 3 *Cic.*

*Diminuor*, *nūi*, *nūtus*, pass. *To be diminished, broken, Cic.* *Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, Ter.*

*Diminutio*, *ōnis*, f. 1 *A diminishing, or lessening;* 2 *curtailing, abating, discount, extenuation.* *Diminutio luminis, Cic.* § *accretio, Id.* *civium, Id.* ¶ *Diminutio capitis, The losing of one's rank, or freedom, Cas.* *Diminutio mentis, A raving, or loss of one's senses, Suet.*

*Diminūtus*, part. *Diminished, lessened, abated, impaired.* *Diminutus numerus militum, Cas.*

*Dimissio*, *ōnis*, f. 1 *A discharging, disbanding, or dismissing.* 2 *A sending forth.* 1 *Dimissio propugnatorum, Cic.* 2 *Dimissio liberorum ad diripiendas provincias, Id.*

*Dimissurus*, part. *Liv.* *Cas.*

*Dimissus*, part. 1 *Dismissed, disband- ed, discarded.* 2 *Lost, left.* 3 *Sent down; dropped, or thrown, down.*

4 *Remitted, not exacted.* 5 *Divorced.* 6 *Dispersed, divulged.* 7 *Discharged, or paid.* 1 *Dimisso atque allegato concilio, Cic.* 2 § *Quantum dimissa petitis præstent, Hor.* ¶ *Dimissis manibus fugere, To run in all haste, Plaut.* 3 *Lues cælo dimissa, Stat.*

4 *Dimissa tributa, Tac.* 5 *Dimissæ adulteri crimina intererat, Suet.* 6 *Dimissa in populos nominis tui notitia, Sen.* 7 *Cum, dimissis omnibus, creditor solus exiterim, Plin.*

*Ep.*

*Dimittendus*, part. *Commemoratio nominis nostri non dimittenda, Cic.*

*Dimittens*, *tis*, part. *Plin.*

*Dimitto*, *ēre*, *nisi*, *issum*, act. 1 *To dismiss, disband, discard, or send away.* 2 *To send about.* 3 *To let fall, or drop.* 4 *To let go.* 5 *To quit, or dismiss.* 6 *To leave.* 7 *To let slip.* 8 *To discharge, or acquit.*

9 *To submit, or to lowered.* 10 § *To thrust in.* 1 *Jam dimitto exerci-*

*tum? Ter.* 2 *Per omnes civitates cohortes dimissi, Liv.* 3 *Imbres dimittere cælo, Ov.* 4 § *Dimittere eum quem manu prehenderis, Cic.* *Quem e complexu dimisi meo, Id.* 5 *Dimittere equos, Virg.* 6 *Rex dimittere milites insepultos erubescit, Curt.* 7 *Vidi statim indolem, neque dimisi tempus, Cic.* 8 *Dimittere reos, Plin.* *Ep.* 9 *Si febris non dimittit, Cels.* ¶ *Et rem dimittit Epicurus, Avouches, i.* *Cic.* 10 *Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum, Oc.*

*Dimittor*, *i*, *missus*, pass. *Cas.*

*Dimotus*, part. 1 *Parted, thrust away.* 2 *Removed.* 3 *Banished.* 4 *Distinguished.* 1 *Dimote corpore murmur aquæ, Or.* 2 *Dimota a centro suo tellus, Plin.* 3 *In insula dimoti, Tac.* 4 *Bonis malisque dimotis ad verum pergere, Sall.*

*Dimovēre*, *vēre*, *nōvi*, *mōtum*, act. 1 *To thrust, or put, aside; to displace.*

2 *To remove, to put away.* 3 *To remove, to stir.* 4 *To distinguish.*

5 *To disceize.* 6 § *To plough, or turn, up.* 7 *To banish.* 1 *Dimovit obstantes propinquos, Hor.* 2 *Aurora polo dimoverat umbram, Virg.* *Met.*

§ *Odium a se dimovere, et in alios struere, Cic.* 3 *[Eum] nunquam dimoveas, ut—, Hor.* *Mentem e sua sede statim dimovet, Cic.* 4 *Vid.*

5 *Dimovere loco, gradu, possessionibus, Id.* 6 § *Terram dimovit aratro, Virg.* 7 *Vid.* *Dimotus, No. 3.*

*Dimovēor*, *vēri*, *mōtus*, pass. *Virtus nunquam potest dimoveri loco, Cic.*

*Diminērātio*, *ōnis*, f. 1 *A numbering, paying, or telling, Cic.*

*Diminūro*, *āre*, *āvi*, *ātum*, act. 1 *To number, reckon, count.* 2 *To number, pay, or tell, money.* 1 *Dinumerare stellas, Cic.* 2 *Pecuniam alicui, Id.*

*Diminūror*, pass. *Plin.* *Pan.*

*Diobolāris* \*, *e*, adj. *Hired for a little money, cheap, vici.* ¶ *Diobolare scortum, A common slut, a hackney, Plaut.*

*Diocēsis* \*, *is*, vel *eos*, f. 1 *A jurisdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick.* § *Mirifica expectatio est Asiae nostrarum dioecesium, Cic.* *Lat. Jurisdictio.*

*Diocētes* \*, *æ*, m. *A steward, a manager, an overseer, a bailiff.* *Rabirius dioceetes fuit regius, Cic.* ¶ *Procurator, Lat.*

*Diomēdæa*, *avis*, *A heron* ; or, according to others, *a coot, or moor-hen, Plin.*

*Diōnysia* \*, *ōrum*, pl. n. *The feast of Bacchus celebrated at Athens, Ter.* *Lat. Bacchanalia, vel Liberalia.*

*Diōnysias* \*, *adis*, f. 1 *A precious stone with red spots, smelling like wine, yet resisting drunkenness, Plin.*

*Diōnysōmphas* †, *adis*, f. 1 *A magical herb, Plin.* *Al. Casignete.*

*Dioptra* \*, *æ*, f. 1 *A geometrical instrument, to take the distance and height of a place afar off; it may be used for the looking-hole, or sight, of any instrument; a perspective glass, &c.* 2 *Also, an instrument, to poise and gauge water.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.*

*Diospyros* \*, *i*, f. *The herb stone-crop, Plin.* = *Lithospermus, ægonychus, Ib.*

*Diota* \*, *æ*, f. 1 *A kind of vessel, or jar, for wine, with two handles; any drinking pot with two ears, Hor.*

*Diphris*, *is*, f. 1 *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female, Plin.*

*Diphryx* \*, *gis*, f. 1 *A sediment of melted brass, Plin.*

*Diphthongus* \*, *i*, f. 1 *A diphthong, i. e. two vowels sounded together in one syllable, Gram.*

*Diplinthus* \*, *a*, um, adj. *Of the thickness of two bricks.* ¶ *Diplinthus paries, Vitr.*

*Diplōma* \*, *ātis*, n. 1 *A charter, or prince's letters patent; an edict, a mandamus, Cic.* = *Diptychon, Cod.*

*Dipondiarūs* \*, *a*, um, adj. *Of two pounds weight, Col.*

*Dipondium*, et *Dipondium*, *i*, n. vel *Dipondius*, et *Dipundius*, *i*, m. *Cic.*

1 *A weight of two pounds.* 2 *Also, a small piece of money, a penny half-penny.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Dipondio satur Sen.*

*Dipsacōn* \*, et *Dipsacum*, *i*, n. vel *Dipsacus*, *i*, m. 1 *A teasle, a fuller's thistle, Plin.*

*Dipsas* \*, *adis*, f. 1 *A kind of viper, or adder, which having stung a man, puts him into a great thirst, Plin.*

*Dippros* \*, *i*, c. g. *Twice in the fire, Mart.*

*Dirādō*, *āre*, act. *To spread, or place, vines, in fashion of sun-beams, Col.*

*Diræ*, *arum*, pl. f. [sc. preces, vel dei.] 1 *Curses, execrations, or imprecations.* 2 *Also, the Furies.* 1 § *Dirum obnuntiatio, Cic.* *Diras preces fundere, Tac.* *Diras imprecari, Id.* *To curse one grievously.* 2 *Virg.*

*Directio*, *ōnis*, f. 1 *A direction, aim, or mark; a direct leading to a thing.* *Directio rationis ad veritatem, Quint.* *Lateres planam habeant inter se directionem, Vitr.*

*Directo*, et *Directe*, adv. 1 *Straight, directly.* 2 *Met. Simply, without condition.* 1 *Directo ad finem spectare, Cic.* *Directus navem gubernare, Id.* 2 *Cum semel dictum sit directe, Id.*

*Directum*, *i*, n. *Right, justice, equity* = *Directum, et verum, et justum, Cic.*

*Directūra*, *æ*, f. 1 *A laying out by a line.* *Ita quo fundator erit eis arenata directura, eo firmiter erit ad vetustatem soliditas tectorii, Vitr.*

*Directus*, *a*, um, part. et adj. 1 *Directed, ordered.* 2 *Straight.* 3 *Set in array.* 4 *Ruled straight.* 5 *Met. Right, direct, plain, without circum- stance.* 1 *Directi in quinquecenti ordines, Cic.* 2 § *Non tuba directi, non aris cornua flexi, Ov.* 3 *Agmen directæ acies, Virg.* 4 *Membrana directa plumbo, Catull.* 5 *Sermo directus, Quint.* *Liv.*

*Direptio*, *ōnis*, f. 1 *A separation, or brenting off, Cic.*

*Diren,āturus*, part. *Liv.*

*Direptus*, part. [a diripio] *Animam morte direpta, Lucr.*

*Dirēpo*, *ēre*, *psi*, *ptum*, act. *To creep, or come, softly.* *Diripit ad cubile setosæ suis, Phædr.*

*Direptio*, *ōnis*, f. [a diripio] 1 *A robbing, pillaging, ransacking, plundering, rifling, extortion.* *Urbs relicta direptioni et incendiis, Cic.*

*Direptor*, *ōris*, m. 1 *A robber, spoiler or rifter.* = *Eos in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, Cic.*

*Direptus*, part. 1 *Plucked, or torn, in pieces.* 2 *Torn from.* 3 *Robbed, spoiled, plundered.* 4 *Beaten or pulled down.* 1 *Membra direpta manibus nefandis, Ov.* 2 = *Signa affixa delubris, et arma militibus direpta, Hor.* 3 *Direpta domus, Virg.* 4 *Mœnia direpta, Lucr.*

*Diribeo*, *ēre*, *bui*, act. *To count over, to distribute.* *Hic est ille, qui gentes et regna diribet, Plin.*

*Diribeor*, pass. *Dum de te tabellæ diriberentur, Cic.*

*Diribitor*, *ōris*, m. 1 *An officer that makes a scrutiny in a muster; also, an officer in the Roman elections, who marshalled the tribes into their several classes, or orders, and distributed the tables among them, when they voted, Cic.*

*Diribitōrius*, *i*, n. 1 *A house begun by Agrippa, and finished by Augustus, wherein soldiers were mustered, and*

received their pay, also, a place where the disribitores attended, *Plin.*

**Dirigendus**, part. *To be directed, leveled, or measured.* Honestate dirigenda est utilitas, *Cic.*

**Dirigens**, tis. part. *Leveling, Hirt.*

**Dirigen**, ère, gui. reut. 1 *To grow stiff.* 2 *To curdle for cold, or fear.* 3 *To stand an end.* 1 Dirigere oculi, *Virg.* 2 Gelidus formidine sanguis dirigit. *Id.* 3 Dirigere comae, *Ov.*

**Dirigo**, gère, rexi, rectum. act. [x di et re] 1 *To direct, or guide.* 2 *To order, to set in array, to range.* 3 *To steer.* 4 *To rule, or guide.* 5 *To level, or aim.* 6 *To raise, or lift up.* 7 *To measure, or mark out.* 1 Ad veritatem dirigit conjectura, *Cic.* 2 Direxere acies, *Virg.* 3 Ad litora cursum dirigere, *Cas.* 4 *Vid. pass.* 5 *Hostile certo contorquens dirigit ictu, Virg.* 6 Dirigere ramuli cacumen ad cœlum, *Varr.* 7 Regiones lituo direxit Romulus, *Cic.*

**Dirigor**, gi, rectus. pass. *Ad vitam principis dirigimur, Plin. Pan. Regula, ad quam eorum dirigantur orationes, Cic.*

**Dirimendus**, part. *To be determined, &c.* Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo, *Ov.*

**Dirimens**, tis. part. *Breaking off, or interrupting, Stat.*

**Dirimo**, ère, rēmi, reptum. act. 1 *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part.* 2 *To determine, to make an end of.* 1 Praelium diremit nox, *Plant.* 2 Dirimere pugnam æquis manibus, *Liv.* 3 controversiam, *Cic.* 4 litem, *Ov.* 5 certamen, *Liv.* 6 iras, *Liv.* 7 altercationes, *Id.* 8 simulates, *Id.* 9 Dirimere auspacia est irrita reddere, *Plin.* 10 Coire, conciliare, *Cic.*

**Dirimor**, mi, reptus. pass. *Quid gravior quam rem susceptam dirimi?* *Cic.*

**Diripiendus**, part. *Ad expilandos socios, diripiendasque provincias, Cic.*

**Diripiens**, tis. part. *Luc. Just.*

**Diripio**, pēre, ripui, reptum. act. [x di et rapio] 1 *To tear assunder, or in pieces.* 2 *To snatch, or pluck, away, by force.* 3 *To rob, spoil, or ransack; to pillage, or plunder.* 4 *To cast to the ground, to tear open.* 5 *To lessen, or detract from.* 1 Pentheum diripuisse aiunt Bacchas, *Plant.* 2 Diripere aliquem e loco, *Cic.* 3 Bonaque eorum diripiunt, *Cas. nummos, Phædr.* 4 Diripere aras, *Virg.* 5 De alicujus auctoritate diripere, *Cic.* sed recte. deripere.

**Diripior**, pi, reptus. pass. 1 *To be torn to pieces.* 2 *To be robbed, or rifled, &c.* 1 Cum consternatis diripereris equis, *On.* 2 Incustoditæ diripiuntur opes, *Id.*

**Diritas**, itis. f. 1 *Fierceness, ruggedness.* 2 *Cruelty, inhumanity.* 3 *Unhappiness, ominousness.* 1 Quanta in altero fratre diritas, in altero comitas, *Cic. al. duritas.* Morum diritas, *Sall.* 2 Quamquam sis omni diritate atque immanitate teterimus, *Cic.* 3 Diritas diei, *Suet.*

**Diruendus**, part. *M. Cato, perpetuus diruendus Carthagini auctor, Patere.*

**Diruens**, tis. part. *Liv.*

**Dirumpo**, ère, rūpi, ruptum. act. 1 *To break, to break to pieces.* 2 *To burst.* 3 Met. *To break off.* 1 Puer pædagogus tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Plant.* 2 Pæne nae dirupi in iudicio familiaris tui, *Cic.* et absol. dirupi cantando, *Plant.* 3 Amicitias, exorsâ aliqua offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic.*

**Dirumpor**, pi, ruptus. pass. 1 *Plausu dirumpi, Cic.* 2 dolore, *Id.* et absol. dirumparis licet, *Id.* al. dirumpas.

**Diruo**, ère, rui, rûtum. act. *To break, to batter, cast, or pull down; to overthrow, or destroy.* = Qui Catuli monumentum affixit, meum domum diruit, *Cic.* 1 Diruit, ædificat, &c. *Hor.*

**Diruor**, ui, rûtus. pass. Ter. 1 *Ère dirui, To lose his pay for some crime, Fest.* *Vid. Dirutus.*

**Diruptio**, ònis. f. *A bursting.* Corporum diruptio, *Sen.*

**Diruptus**, a, um. part. [a dirumpo] et adj. 1 *Burst, or broken; quite wasted.* 2 *Steep, craggy.* 1 Illam mediam diruptam velim, *Plant.* 2 Quum præcipites diruptæque utrinque angustiae essent, *Liv.*

**Dirus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Diræful, dire, fell, execrable, cruel.* 2 *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* 3 *Mourful.* 4 *Fatal, ominous.* 1 Druidarum religionem apud Gallos diræ immanitatis, *Suet.* = *Injusta, insana, vitiosa, dira, Cic.* 2 Diræ deprecationes, *Plin.* Diræ execratio, *Liv.* 3 Nec sospite dirum optabis nato funus pater, *Virg.* 4 Dirum onen, *Plin.* Diri comæ, *Virg.* Exta sine capite, quibus nihil vletur esse dirius, *Cic.* Dirissimus, *Varr.* Diræ necessitas, pro morte, *Hor.*

**Dirutus**, part. [a diruor] Dirutæ et deserta urbes, *Cic.* 1 *Ère dirutus miles, A soldier that for some misdemeanor has forfeited his pay.* Cicero uses it wittily for a bankrupt.

**Dis**, ditis. c. g. et Dite. n. Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample. Tunc dis quidem esses, *Ter.* Cratini ditis ædes, *Id.* Ditia castra, *Curt.* Ditiore et affluentior est vera amicitia, *Cic.* 1 2 Ditiissimus ævi, *Longest-lived, Sil.*

**Discalceatus**, part. *Unshod, Suet.*

**Discaveo**, ère, vi, cautum. neut. *To be very careful, to beware* 1 Discaveas malo, *Plant.* *Raro occ.*

**Discedens**, tis. part. *Departing, going away, ending.* Discedens signa reliquit hiems, *Ov.*

**Disceditur**, discessum. act. impers. *People depart.* Ab concilio disceditur, *Cas.* Omnia sunt incerta, cum a jure discessum est, *Cic.*

**Discedo**, ère, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 *To depart, to go away.* 2 *To leave, or cease.* 3 *To be parted or divided.* 4 *To elope.* 5 *To open, or gape.* 6 *To vanish.* 7 *To die, to cease to be.* 8 *To be changed.* 9 *To give place, or yield.* 10 *To go, or come, off.* 1 *To except.* 1 *Èo die ego Capuâ discessi, et mansi Calibus, Cic.* 2 Discedere a patriâ, *Id.* 3 Româ, *Id.* 4 et conspectu, *Id.* 2 Ab instituto opere, *Cas.* e medio, to abscond, *Sall.* Discedamus a nobismetipsis: de sapiente loquamur, *Cic.* 3 In duas partes discedunt Numidæ, *Sall.* 4 Uxor a Dolabellâ discessit, *Cæc.* 5 Cœlum discessisse visum est, *Cic.* 6 Discedit in auras, *Luor.* 7 Qui discedere animum censent, &c. Antequam a [vel ex] vitâ discederet, *Cic.* 8 Cœlius, discessu meo, discessit a se, *Id.* 9 Si disparibus bellum incidat, discedat pigrior, *Hor.* 10 Si injuria impunita discesserit, *Cic.* 11 Superior discedit, *He gets the better, Id.* Discedere non male, *To come off well, Plant.* 11 Amoris vero erga me, cum a fraterno amore, domesticoque discessi, tibi primas defero, *Cic.*

**Discedunt**, part. *Plant.*

**Discons**, tis. part. *Learning, Quint.*

**Disceptans**, part. *Cic.*

**Disceptatio**, ònis. f. *A disputing, discoursing, debating, or reasoning; a bickering, contending, difference, Cic.* 1 Vis, *Id.* = *Controversia, Id.* Disceptator, òris. m. *An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator.* = Disceptator, id est, rei aut sententiæ

moderator, *Cic.* = *Reconciliator, pacis, et disceptator de iis, quæ in controversiâ sunt, Liv.* 3 *Utriusque disceptator adest, age, disputa, Plant.*

**Disceptatrix**, icis. f. *She that is judge between two.* = *Dialectica veri et falsi disceptatrix et judex, Cic.*

**Disceptatur**, impers. *The point is argued, Cic.*

**Disceptaturus**, part. *Cas.*

**Disceptatus**, part. *Liv.*

**Discepto**, àre, avi, aum. act. [x di et capto] 1 *To debate, reason, or dispute any thing, any way.* *To award, to determine, to judge.* 1 Ego conditionibus, illi armis disceptare maluerunt, *Cic.* 2 Ut hæc justa sapienterque disceptet, *Id.* 3 Disceptare controversias, *Id.* 4 de controversiis, *Cas.* cum aliquo, *Cic.* inter se, *Sall.*

**Disceptor**, ari. pass. *Cic.*

**Discernens**, tis. part. *Catull.*

**Discerniculum**, i. n. *A pin, or bodkin, wherewith women part their hair, Varr.*

**Discerno**, ère, crēvi, crētum. act. 1 *To discern, to put a difference*

3 Met. *To judge, or determine* 3 *To appease, or quell.* 1 Alba et atra discernere non poterat, *Cic.* Neque enim sexum in imperis discernunt, *Tac.* 2 Pecunia an fama minus parceret, haud facile discerneres, *Sall.* 3 Litem discernere, *Virg.* 4 Fas atque nefas, *Hor.* Vera a falsis, *Plin.*

**Discernor**, ni, crētus. pass. *Cic.*

**Discerpo**, ère, psi, ptum. act. [x di et carpo] 1 *To pluck, or tear, to pieces.* 2 Met. *To divide, to disperse* 1 Alligatum corpus equis discernere, *Varr.* = *Dilacere, Cic.* 2 Rem propositam in membra discerpere, *Id.*

**Discerpor**, pi, ptus. pass. = *Discerpi, et lacerari, Cic.* et distrahi, *Id.*

**Discerptus**, part. *Membra discerpta, Hor.* = *Divulsus, Cic.*

**Discessio**, ònis. f. [a discedo] 1 *A departure.* 2 Met. *An absence, or want.* 3 *A voting for or agreeing to an opinion.* 4 *A divorce, or parting.* 1 1 1 Metum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut discessionem communicat *Cic.* al. decessione. 2 1 1 Eorum neque accessione vita melior sit neque discessionem pejor, *Id.* 3 Discessio facta est in ejus sententiam, *Id.* 4 Si eveniat, quod Di prohibeant discessio, *Ter.*

**Discessurus**, part. *Cic.*

**Discessus**, ùs. m. 1 *A departing, or going away.* 2 *An opening, or going asunder.* 1 1 1 Ut me levaretus adventus, sic discessus afflxit, *Cic.* 2 Te nec terræ fremitus, nec cœli discessus, &c. terrebunt, *Id.* 3 Discessus e vitâ, *Decesse, death, Id.*

**Disceus**\*, eos. m. [a disci figura] *A comet, or some such like impression in the air, Plin.*

**Discidium**, i. n. [a discindo] 1 *A separation.* 2 *A divorce.* 3 *Discord, dissension.* 4 *Departure, death* 1 *Discidium uti fieri nequeat sine peste maloque, Luor.* 2 *Valentia, qui inter nos discidium volunt, Ter.* 3 Per vinum exoritur discidium, *Plant.* 4 Fratris cari flebile discidium, *Catull.*

**Disinctus**, part. 1 *Ungirt, in sign of submission.* 2 *Disarmed, or cashiered.* 3 *Dissolute, negligent, careless, slothful, slovenly.* 1 *Disinctus eques, Liv.* 2 Gladiis disinctos destituit, *Id.* 3 = *Segnis eram, disinctaque in otia nata, On.* Disinctus nepos, *Hor.*

**Discindendo**, part. *Cic.*

**Discindo**\*, ère, scidi, scissum. act. 1 *To hew, or cut, asunder.* 2 *To rend in pieces, to cleave, or rive*

**3 Met.** *To separate, or break off.*  
**1** Discindere cotem novacula, *Liv.*  
**2**  $\times$  Discidit vestem? resarciatur, *Ter.* **3** *Id.* præc.  
**Discindor**, di, scissus, pass. *Lucr.*  
**Discingo**, ère, nxi, nctum, act. **1** To ungird, or undo. **2** To strip, or put out of office. **3 Met.** *To confute, or baffle.* **1** Purpureos mortura manu discinxit amictus, *Virg.* **2** *Id.* Discinetus. **3** = Discinxit ratione dolos, fraudesque resolvit, *Sil.*  
**Discingor**, gi, pass. *To be ungirt, or to put off one's clothes.* Jam discingitur armis, *Sil.* Mihi crede, in sinu est, necue ego discingor, *Cic.*  
**Disciplina**, æ, f. [a discipulus] **1** Discipline, instruction, information. **2** Skill, science, a profession, or trade. **3** A fashion, a way, or custom. **4** A sect of philosophers. **5** An example. **1** Est in literis ratio, reliquique rebus eadem disciplina, *Cic.*  $\times$  Non natura tantum, sed disciplina, mores facit, *Col.* **2** Multarum artium disciplina, *Cic.* *Suet.* **3** Ignarus es discipline consuetudinisque nostræ, *Cic.* **4** Quid a singulis philosophiæ disciplinis diceretur, persecuti sumus, *Id.* **5** Parsimonia et duritia discipline aliis eram, *Plaut.*  
**Discipinabilis**, e, adj. *That may be learned or taught.* Ad Her. *Raro oca.*  
**Discipula**, æ, f. **1** A female scholar, or auditor. Dedam te discipulam cruci, *Plaut.*  
**Discipulus**, i, m. [a disco] **1** A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice, or learner.  $\times$  Hirtium ego et Dolabellam dicendi discipulos habeo, cenandi magistros, *Cic.* Discipulus est prioris posterior dies, *Publ. Syr.*  
**Discessus**, part. [a discissor] **1** Rent, or torn. **2** Pulled down. **1** Discessos laudabant dentibus artus, *Virg.* Ac veste a pectore discessit, *Suet.* **2** Discessit Pergama muris, *Stat.*  
**Discuritur**, impers. *Learning is acquired.* Audiendi facillime disci arbitrabatur  
**Discludo**, ère, ciusi, clusum, act. *To separate, or set apart; to shut up apart.* Mons ille Avernus ab Helvetiis discludit, *Cas.*  
**Disclusus**, part. = Partes semotæ et disclusæ a mente, *Cic.*  
**Disco**, ère, didici, act. **1** To learn, or acquire the knowledge of, a thing. **2** To be informed of, to understand. **1** Discere dialecticam, *Cic.* Apud quem literas discat, *Id.* **2** Animadverti et didici ex tuis literis, *Id.*  $\times$  Discere aliquid ab alio, *Virg.* de alio, *Plin. Jun.* per alium, *Or.* a parvis didicimus, when we were children, *Cic.* Discebant fidibus antiqui, *To play on the violin.* *Id.*  
**Discor**, ci, pass. *To be learned.* Jus civile discitur, *Cic.* Quæ sine summo otio non facile discuntur, *Id.*  
**Discebolus**, i, n. in acc. discobolus. *A quoit-caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship.* *Quint. Plin.*  
**Discoctus**, part. [a discoquo] *Sodden, or well boiled.* *Plin.*  
**Discolor**, òris, adj. *omn. gen.* **1** Of a different color, discolored. **2** Also, unlike. **1** Discolor Indus, *Prop. agmen.* *Or.* Discoloribus signis, *Cic.* **2** = Matrona meretrici dispar et discolor, *Hor.*  
**Discoloribus**, adj. *Of divers and sundry colors.* *Petr. Arb.*  
**Discondit**, impers. *It is not available, or conducive.* *Plaut.*  
**Disconvênio**, ire, ni, ntum, neut. *To disagree, to be unlike.* *Hor.* *Raro oca.*  
**Disconvénit**, impers. *Inter me et te, We do not agree.* *Hor.*  
**Discoquo**, quere, coxi, coctum, act. *To seeth well.* *Plin.*  
**Discurior**, pass. *Plin.*  
**Discordabilis**, i, e, adj. *Disagreeable, uncomvenient.* *Plaut.*

**Discordans**, tis, part. **1** *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring.* **2** *Differing, altering.* **1** Patere. **2** = Animus a se ipso dissidens, secumque discordans, *Cic.*  
**Discordia**, æ, f. *Discord, discordance, dissension, disagreement, disunion, variance, debate, strife.* *Discordia* est ira acerbior intimo odio et corde concepta, *Cic.* = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, *Id.*  $\times$  amicitia.  
**Discordiosus**, a, um, adj. *Contentious, full of discord, or variance, quarrelsome.* = Vulgus seditiosum atque discordiosum, *Sall. Raro oca.*  
**Discordo**, òre, neut. [a discors] **1** To be at discord and variance; to jar, to disagree. **2** To differ, to be contrary to. **1**  $\times$  Discordare cum aliquo, *Tac.*  $\times$  inter se, *Ter.* **2**  $\times$  Discordat parvus avaro, *Hor.*  
**Discors**, dis, adj. [ex dis et cor] **1** *Discordant, jarring.* **2** *Differing, of a different sentiment.* **3** *Harsh, untunable.* **4** *Contrary.* **1** Contentione discordes, *Cic.* **2** *Discordibus medicorum sententiis.* *Plin.* Non ambitione discordes, *Cic.* **3** *Symphonia discors.* *Hor.* Modi discordes, *Stat.* **4** *Ventis discordibus acta phævelus.* *Or.*  
**Discrepans**, tis, part. *Disagreeing, differing.*  $\times$  Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic.*  
**Discrepantia**, æ, f. *Variance, discordance, disagreeing, difference.* Major rerum discrepantia quam verborum, *Cic.*  
**Discrepat**, impers. *It differs.*  $\times$  Discrepat inter scriptores, *They differ.* *Liv.*  
**Discrepâtio**, ònis, f. *A dispute, a reasoning, a controversy.* Discrepâtio inter consules fuit, *Liv.* *Raro oca.*  
**Discrepitans**, tis, part. = Inter se disjunctum discrepitansque, *Lucr.*  
**Discrepito**, òre, freq. [a discrepo] *Often to disagree, or jar.* Positûra discrepant hæc, *Lucr.*  
**Discrepo**, òre, pui, et pâvi, pîtum, neut. **1** To give a different sound. **2** *Syned.* *To vary, to dissent, to disagree, to jar.* In fidibus aut tibiis, quamvis paululum discrepant, tamen a scienti animadverti solet, *Cic.* **2**  $\times$  Re concinere, verbis discrepare, *Id.*  $\times$  inter se, ab aliquo, in, vel de, re aliouâ,  $\times$  facta cum dictis, *Id.*  $\times$  Congruo, *Id.* Hæc discrepant inter auctores, *Liv.*  
**Discretè**, adv. *Separately, distinctly.*  $\times$  = Partes argumentandi confuse et permixte dispersimus, post discrete et electe digeremus, *Cic.*  
**Discretûrus**, part. *Tac.*  
**Discretus**, part. [a discernor] **1** *Parted, severed.* **2** *Adj.* *Different.* **1** Saxo discretus ager, *Stat.* **2** Plus linguæ et moribus quam terrarum spatîo discreti, *Liv.*  
**Discrimen**, inis, n. **1** *Diversity, difference, distinction.* **2** *Debate, controversy, or doubt.* **3** *Danger, adventure, hazard, peril, battle.* **4** *A space, or distance.* **5** Also, the ploughing, or harrowing, of land. **6** *The parting of the hair.* **7** *Discretion.* **1** = Delectu omni et discrimine remoto, *Cic.*  $\times$  Discrimina gentium, *Distinction of families.* *Liv.* **2** = Venerat res in judicium atque discrimen, *Cic.* **3** = Discriminum et periculum comes, *Id.* **4** *Æquo discrimine Pristis Centaursque,* *Æo. Virg.* **5** *Purc discrimine petita tellus.* *Col.* **6** *Compositum discrimen erit.* *Or.* **7** *Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen.* *Cic.*  
**Discriminâtio**, adv. *Distinctly, severally.* *Varr.* *Articulatio.* *Cic.*  
**Discriminatus**, part. *Distinct, separated, discriminated.* *Liv.*  
**Discrimino**, òre, âvi, âtum, act. *To*

*discriminate, to divide, or part.* *He truriam discriminat* *Cassia tra Cic.*  
**Discriminor**, pass. *Sen.*  
**Discruciat**, part. **1** *Tortured* **2** *Ment* *Troubled, afflicted.* **1** *Suet.* **2** *Cic.*  
**Disrucio** ll, òre, act. *Sen.* *Id.*  
**Disrucior**, âri, âtus, pass. *To be much vexed, or troubled* *Disrucior animi.* *Ter.*  
**Discûbitus**, ùs, m. *A sitting down at meat.* *Ne senioris advenum discûbitu præcurrerent.* *Val. Max.*  
**Discûbo**, òre, bui, bitum, neut. *To lie down to sleep.* *Discûbitura noctu ut imus.* *Plaut.* non vidinisi in præ et sup  
**Discombens**, part. *Suet.*  
**Discombitur**, impers. *They sit down to table.* *Cic.*  
**Discombo**, ère, cûbui, cûbitum, neut. **1** *To lie at meat upon a bed after the ancient custom; or, according to our custom, to sit at table.* **2** *To lie down to sleep.* **1** *Mensis discombere.* *Stat.* **2** *Discombuit in herbâ.* *Tib.*  
**Disconæatus**, part. *Cloven, or opened, as it were with a wedge.* *Plin.*  
**Discupio**, ère, pivi, pitum, neut. *To desire much.* *Plaut. Catull.*  
**Discurrens**, tis, part. *Lucan.*  
**Discurro**, ère, curri, et discûcurri, rum, neut. et act. **1** *Neut.* *To run hither and thither.* **2** *Act.* *To run over.* **1** *Juventus Romana ad rapideas virgines discurrit.* *Liv.* *Fama strenue totas urbes discurrit.* *Curt.*  
**Discurritur**, impers. *Men run.* *Claud.* Ad arma discursum est, *Liv.*  
**Discurans**, tis, part. *Quint. Flor.*  
**Discuratio**, ònis, f. *A running up and down.* *Officiosa per urbem discuratio.* *Sen. ubi al.* *Discuratio.*  
**Discurso**, òre, *To run over, or up and down.* *Nec vaga tam tenui discursat æreana telâ.* *Mart.*  
**Discursum**, ùs, m. *A running to and fro, a wandering course.* *Magno clamore discursumque passim se fugam mandant.* *Cæs.* *Discursum telorum.* *Val. Max.*  
**Discus**, a, i, m. *A quoit, of stone, brass, iron, &c.* *Plaut.*  
**Discussio**, ònis, f. *A shaking.* *In doctio cantantis vox per totum cum quadam discussione percurrit ac resonat.* *Sen.*  
**Discussorius**, adj. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve, or break.* *Plin.*  
**Discussurus**, part. *About to discuss.* *Liv.*  
**Discussus**, part. **1** *Shaken off.* **2** *Dispersed.* **1** *Discussaque jubæ capiti.* *Virg.* **2** *Caligo discussa est.* *Cic.* *Discussæ febres.* *Cels.*  
**Disciendi**, part. *Quorundam discutiendiæ tristes cogitationes.* *Cic.*  
**Disciëns**, tis, part. *Patere.*  
**Discutio**, ère, cussi, cussum, act. [ex dis et quatio] **1** *To shake, cast, beat, or batter, down.* **2** *To dash in pieces.* **3** *To discuss, or digest.* **4** *To put, or drive, away; to shake off, to quash.* **1** *Arietibus aliquidum muri discussit.* *Liv.* *Cæs.* *Perculum discussit audacia.* *Liv.* **2** *Tempora lactentis vituli discussit.* *Or.* **3** *Cels.* **4** *Discutit ebrietatem porrus.* *Plin.*  
**Discutior**, ti, pass. *Per hæc sæpe gravis morbus discutitur.* *Cels.*  
**Diserte**, tius, comp. **1** *Elegantly.* **2** *Expressly, by name.* **1** *Ut prudentibus diserte dicere videaris, staltis etiam vere.* **2** *Cum in fœdere diserte additum fuisset.* *Liv.* *Cæs.* *Caras, inquis, agam Cicerone disertius ipso.* *Mart.*  
**Disertus**, adv. *Expressly.* *Id* *nomen fuit mihi disertum.* *Plaut.*  
**Disertus**, a, um, adj. [a dissero] **1** *Copious, full of variety.* **2** *Fluent.* **3** *Subtle, witty.* **4** *Plain, explicit.* **1** *Ut olitor disertit in areas suas cujusque generis fructus, sic in ora*

tiōne qui facit, *disertus*, *Varr.*  
 ¶ Populus non indiserus fuit,  
 filius disertus, *Cic.* ¶ Alterius sa-  
 labrioris erat conciones, alterius  
 disertiores, *Val. Max.* Epistola di-  
 sertissima, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Disertus ma-  
 gis, quam sapiens, *Id.* Ad vinum  
 diserui sunt, *Id.* 3 = Primo calli-  
 dum et disertum credidi hominem,  
*Ter. Diserta libe.*, *Cic.* 4 *Pul.*  
*Diserte*, No. 2.  
*Ishiasco*, ēre, incept. *To begin to*  
*chink, or chap.* ¶ Arboreis compri-  
 mere, si discescent, *Cat.*  
*Disiecto*, āre, freq. [a disjicio] *To*  
*toss and throw up and down*, *Lucr.*  
*Pass. Id.*  
*Disiectus*, part. 1 *Scattered here and*  
*there, dispersed.* 2 *Cast to the ground.*  
*3 Routed, discomfited.* 1 *Disiectam*  
*videt æquore classem*, *Virg.* 2  
*Tecta Disiecta non levi ruinā*, *Hor.*  
 3 *Disiecta per agmina magnā voce*  
*vocat*, *Virg.*  
*Disiectus*, ūs. m. *A scattering asun-*  
*der, a severing, a dissipation*, *Lucr.*  
*Disjicio*, ēre, jeci, jectum. act. [ex dis  
 et jacio, is] 1 *To cast asunder, to*  
*scatter* 2 *To discomfit, to put to*  
*flight, to prevent.* 1 *Disjicit raris*  
*Virg.* 2 *Inimicorum arma inermis*  
*disjicit*, *Sall.* Si disjicere rem pos-  
 sent, *Liv.*  
*Disjiciat*, jici, jectus. pass. *Hirt.* Fla-  
 gitibus disjici pecuniam, *To be spent*  
*in riot*, *Val. Max.*  
*Disjunctio*, ōnis. f. 1 *A separation,*  
*disunion, or parting.* 2 *Disagreeing,*  
*or differing.* 1 *Disjunctio animo-*  
*rum*, *Cic.* 2 *Sententiæ disjunctio*,  
*Id.*  
*Disjunctus*, part. 1 *Separated.* 2 *Di-*  
*vided, alienated, unlike.* 3 *Unyoked.*  
 4 Adj. *Afar off, at a distance.* 1  
*Ætolia procul a barbaris disjuncta*  
*gentibus*, *Cic.* 2 *Græci longe a nos-*  
*trorum hominum gravitate disjunc-*  
*ti*, *Id.* 3 *Disjunctum bovem curas*,  
*Æor.* ¶ Nihil est eā cogitatione  
 asjunctius, *Cic.* 4 = In locis dis-  
 junctissimis maximeque diversis,  
*Id.*  
*Disjungo*, gēre, junxi, junctum. act.  
*To disjoin, to sever, to part, to ex-*  
*trange, to unyoke.* ¶ Ea res dis-  
 junxit illum ab illa, *Ter.* ¶ Dis-  
 jungere a mammā, *To wean*, *Varr.*  
*Disjungor*, gi, junctus. pass. *Cic.* Italis  
 longe disjungimur oris, *Virg.*  
*Displatus*, part. *Scattered, dispersed,*  
*straggling* *Displati* in agris mi-  
 lites, *Nep.* *Raro alia formā* occ.  
*Dispalesco*, ēre, incept. [a dispalo]  
*To be published and made known*,  
*Plaut.* = divulgor.  
*Dispando*, ēre, di, passum, pessum, et  
 pausum. act. *To stretch out, to*  
*spread abroad.* *Dispandere hiatum*,  
*Lucr.*  
*Dispansus*, *Stretched out*, *Plin.*  
*Dispar*, āris. adj. *Unlike, unequal, dif-*  
*ferent* ¶ *Dispar sui*, *Cic.* *Dispar*  
*inter se*, *Id.* ¶ *Par, idem, similis*,  
*Id.* = Varius, dissimilis, *Id.*  
*Disparata*, ōrum, n. pl. quæ dispa-  
 rantur ab invicem, et ab illis, ut  
 homo et arbor, &c. aliter disparata,  
 ut dura non duris, *Quint.*  
*Disparilis*, ē. adj. *Different, unequal*,  
*Cic.*  
*Disparilliter*, adv. *Unequally, diversely.*  
 Hæc ad colendum disparilliter ha-  
 bent momentum, *Varr.*  
*Disparo*, ēre, āvi, atum. act. [a dis-  
 par] 1 *To sever, to separate.* 2 *To*  
*be unequal, or unlike.* 1 *Jupiter non*  
*per gentes alium alio disparat*,  
*Plaut.* 2 *Ut æque disparet, To make*  
*equal*, *Id.*  
*Dispartio*, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To di-*  
*vide, or part.* *Dispartire opsonium*  
*bifarium*, *Plaut.*  
*Dispartior*, iri, itus. pass. *To be divi-*  
*ded.* = Dispartiri et dividi, *Cic.*  
*Dispartior*, iri, itus. pass. *To*

*divide*, &c. *Jure consulti, quod in*  
*una cognitione positum est, in infi-*  
*nita dispartitur*, *Cic.*  
*Dispartitus*, part. *Divided*, *Hirt.*  
*Dispassus*, a, um. part. [a dispassor]  
*Extended, stretched out.* *Dispassæ*  
*vestes*, *Lucr.*  
*Dispecturus*, part. *About to consider,*  
*regard, or view*, *Plin. Tac.*  
*Dispectus*, ūs. m. [a dispicio] *Consi-*  
*deration, regard*, *Sen.* † *Ratio*, *Cic.*  
*Dispellens*, tis. part. *Stat.*  
*Dispello*, ēre, pūli, pulsum. act. *To*  
*dispel, or drive away; to separate,*  
*or drive away; to separate, or di-*  
*vide; to dissipate.* Quos seque  
 turbo dispulerat, *Virg.* Met. Phi-  
 losophia ab animo calligine dispul-  
 lit, *Cic.* Tenebras dispellit calumnie,  
*Phædr.* ¶ Compellere.  
*Dispendiosus*, a, um. adj. *Hurtful,*  
*costly, prejudicial, dangerous.* Dis-  
 pendiosa est cunctatio, *Col. Raro* occ.  
 † *Dannosus.*  
*Dispendium*, i. n. 1 *Expense, cost,*  
*charge, detriment, loss, damage.* 2  
 Also, a long way about. 1 = Eam  
 rem confecti sine sumptu, sine dis-  
 pendio, *Ter.* 2 Petens dispendia  
 silvæ desertæ, *Luc.* ¶ *Compendium.*  
*Dispendo*, ēre, di, sum. act. *To spend,*  
*to employ, or take up*, *Col.*  
*Dispensandus*, part. Et in metus et  
 in dolores humanum pectus dispen-  
 sandum, *Sen.*  
*Dispensatio*, ōnis. f. *The charge of*  
*laying out money for another, distri-*  
*bution, management, a stewardship.*  
*Cic.* Eripueras ararii dispensationem,  
*Id.* § *Dispensatio pecuniæ*, *Liv.*  
 = Curatio, *Id.*  
*Dispensator*, ōris. m. *A dispenser, a*  
*steward, or officer that lays out mo-*  
*ney; a manager.* *Dispensator* [fa-  
 milia] armiger, *Juv.* Hispaniæ,  
*Plin.*  
*Dispensatur*, impers. *It is so ordered,*  
*or dispensed*, *Plin.*  
*Dispensatus*, part. *Dispensed, distribu-*  
*ted, ordered, divided.* In pensiones  
 æquas solutio æris alieni dispensata  
 est, *Liv.*  
*Dispenso*, ēre, āvi, atum. freq. [a dis-  
 pendio] *To lay out money, to ad-*  
*minister, to dispense, to manage, to*  
*distribute, to dispose, to set in order*  
 ¶ *Dispensare rem domesticam*, *Cic.*  
 = tempero, *Juv.* = dispono, *Cic.*  
*Dispensor*, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dis-*  
*posed, managed, or spread*, *Plin.*  
 Sine quibus dispensari illa non  
 possunt, *Cic.*  
*Disperciatio*, ēre, cussi, cussum. act.  
*To beat, or dash out.* Tibi jam  
 cerebrum disperciatam, *Plaut.*  
*Disperditio*, ōnis. f. *An undoing, or*  
*destroying*, *Cic.*  
*Disperditus*, part. *Lost, destroyed, un-*  
*done*, *Plaut.* ¶ *Servatus*, *Id.* ib.  
*Disperdo*, ēre, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To*  
*lose, or throw away.* 2 *To spend, to*  
*consume, to waste, or destroy, to*  
*squander.* 1 *Disperdere carmen*,  
*Virg.* 2 = Ut possessiones relictas  
 disperdat et dissipet, *Cic.* Aliquantum  
 animi causā in deliciis disper-  
 didit, *Plaut.*  
*Disperdor*, di, ditus. pass. *Lucr.*  
*Disperdo*, ire, ivi, et ii, itum. neut. *To*  
*be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone;*  
*to be marred, or spoiled.* Serpens  
 hominis contacta salivis disperit,  
*Lucr.* ¶ *Dispercam*, *May I perish!*  
 forma jurandi, *Hor.* ¶ *Disperii*, *I*  
 am utterly undone, *Ter.*  
*Dispergo*, ēre, si, sum. act. [ex dis et  
 spargo] *To spread abroad, to scatter,*  
*to disperse, to disseminate, to dissi-*  
*minate.* Partes rei gestæ dispergere  
 in causam, *Cic.* ¶ † *Dispergere*  
 vitam in auras, *To die*, *Virg.* Dis-  
 pergit saxa aëria, *Makes them fly*  
*all about*, *Luc.* = Intersere, *Ad He-*  
*renn.*  
*Dispergor*, gi, sus. pass. *Lucr.* ¶ *An*

tibi mavis cerebrum dispergi hē  
*Would you rather have your brain*  
*dashed out?* *Ter.* Magna pars Jucum  
 vicis dispergitur, *Tac.* in silvas, *Id.*  
*Disperse*, adv. *Scatteringly, here and*  
*there.* Res disperse et diffuse dicat,  
*Cic.*  
*Dispersim*, adv. *Severally, asunder,*  
 = Alii separatim ac dispersim in  
 libris reliquerunt, *Varr.*  
*Dispersus*, part. 1 *Sprinkled, or dash-*  
*ed.* 2 *Dispersed, dissipated, scatter-*  
*ed, or spread abroad.* 1 *Tecta ma-*  
*nent dispersa cerebro*, *Sen.* 2 = Fu-  
 si per agros et dispersi, *Cic.* Disper-  
 sas sine lege cohortes, *Tac.*  
*Dispersus*, ūs. m. *A dispersing, a scat-*  
*tering; diffusiveness, dissemination.*  
*Cic.* *Raro* occ. *Haud scio, an alibi*  
*Disperitendus*, part. *Cic.*  
*Dispartio*, ire, ivi, itum. act. [ex dis et  
 partio] *To divide, to distribute, to*  
*give part to one, part to another*  
*Quarum* [prædarum] partem suis  
 disperit, *Nep.* Dispartire tempora  
 voluptatis laboribus, *Cic.*  
*Dispartior*, iri, itus. pass. *Cic.*  
*Dispartitur*, part. *Cic.*  
*Dispersens*, tis. part. [ex dis et pascio]  
*Separating, dividing.* Africam ab  
 Æthiopiā dispescens, *Plin.*  
*Dispesco*, ēre, cul, citum. act. *Men.*  
*To separate, or divide.* Africam,  
 Europam, Asiāque dispescit ocea-  
 nus, *Plin.*  
*Dispassus*, part. [a dispassor] *Stretch-*  
*ed wide, or ununder.* Dispassis ma-  
 nibus, *Plaut.*  
*Dispicio*, ēre, pexi, pectum. act. 1 *To*  
*look about on every side, to discern,*  
*to espy.* 2 *Met.* *To consider.* 1 *Ut*  
*primum dispeixit, quassivit salvus*  
*esset clypeus*, *Cic.* Verum discipere  
 imbecilli animi non possunt, *Id.* 2  
 Sine ad me ut redeam; tum aliquid  
 dispiciam, *Ter.*  
*Dispicior*, pass. Quin omnia dispiet-  
 antur, *Lucr.* Impers. Longe cunctas  
 in partes dispicitur, *Id.*  
*Dispicatus*, part. [a displicor] *Scat-*  
*tered and spread abroad.* *Dispicatus*  
*aves*, *Varr.*  
*Displicens*, tis. part. Sibi displicem  
 levitas, *Sen.*  
*Displencia*, ōis. f. *A displeasing, dis-*  
*liking, or discontent*, *Sen.* *Raro* occ.  
 † *Offensa, offensio, molestia*, *Cic.*  
*Displileo*, ēre, cul, citum. neut. [ex dis  
 et placeo] *To dislike, or disapprove,*  
*to disgust, to dissatisfy.* ¶ *Quod*  
*valde mihi ariserat, vehementer*  
*displacet*, *Cic.* Neque luxus in ju-  
 vene adeo displicebat, *Tac.*  
*Displaciturus*, part. *Just.*  
*Displodo*, ēre, plōsi, plōsum. act.  
*To break asunder with a great noise,*  
*or sound*, *Varr.*  
*Displodior*, di, plōsus. pass. *Lucr.*  
*Displōsus*, part. *Displōsa vesica*, *Hor.*  
 Templā cœli displōsa, *Lucr.*  
*Displuviatus*, a, um. adj. ex part.  
 Made shelling to carry off the rain  
 both ways. Displuviatum de carvis  
 adium genus quantum, *Vitrur.*  
*Dispoliābulum*, i. n. *A place where*  
*robbery, or any other villany is com-*  
*mitted*, *Plaut.*  
*Dispolio*, āre, act. *Vid.* *Despolio*  
*Dispolior*, pass. *Cic.*  
*Disponendus*, part. *To be disposed of*  
 Cum in omnibus rebus, tum in dis-  
 ponendis facultatibus, plurimum  
 tibi et usui et providentiæ superest,  
*Plin. Ep.*  
*Dispono*, ēre, pōsi, itum. act. 1 *To*  
*dispose, or set in order.* 2 *To ap-*  
*point, to administer.* 3 *To put, or*  
*set.* 4 *To divide, to distribute.* †  
 Disponere suo quidque ordine, *Col.*  
 2 *Disposuit remedia homini natura.*  
*Plin.* 3 *Disponere tormenta in muris*  
*Cæs.* Tectosque per herbas dispo-  
 nunt enses, *Virg.* 4 *Legiones hie*  
*mandi causā disponere.* *Cæs.* § *Dis-*  
*ponere diem*, *Tac.*

**Disponor**, nī. pass. *Cas.* Disponitur in partes, *Tib.*  
**Dispositio**, adv. *Orderly, methodically.*  
 Non possum dispoſite ipſum accuſare, *Cic.*  
**Dispositio**, ōnis. f. [a diſpono] *Disposition, a disposal, a setting in order, or in array.* = Nihil pulchrius diſpoſitione et ordine, *Col.*  
**Dispositor**, ōris. m. *A disposer and setter in order.* Dispositor ille mundi DEUS, *Sen.*  
**Dispositura**, æ. f. *A disposition.* Tandem deveniunt in tales diſpoſituras, *Lucr.*  
**Dispoſitus**, part. et adj. 1 *Dispoſed, ſet in order.* 2 *Ranked, or ranged, ſet in array.* 1 Aptum et ratione diſpoſitum, *Cic.* Quo nec iorſum eſt quidquam, nec diſpoſitus, *Sen.* Habere conſilia diſpoſita in omnem fortunam, *Liv.* 2 *Acies diſpoſita.* *Tac.* in turmas, *Stat.* ¶ Incompoſitus, *Liv.*  
**Dispoſitus**, ſis. m. *A diſpoſal, or placing in order.* Diſpoſitu proviſuque rerum civium peritus, *Tac.* ¶ *Alibi neſcio.*  
**Diſpudet**, ēre, ut et ētum, est. *To be aſhamed of, Ter.*  
**Diſpulsus**, part. *Separated, diſpelled.* ¶ Amores diſpulsos compulſit, *Plaut.*  
**Diſpungo**, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To divide, to mark.* Intervalla negotiorum otio diſpunerit, *Paterc.* Diſpunge ac recenſe vitæ tuæ dies, *Sen.*  
**Diſputabilis**, e. ad. *That may be diſputed, or is diſputable; controversial.* An omnis res in utranque partem diſputabilis ſit, *Sen.*  
**Diſputans**, part. *Acute diſputantis illud eſt, non qui iſ quiſque dicat, ſed quid cuique dicendum ſit, videre, Cic.*  
**Diſputatio**, ōnis. f. *A diſcourſe, a diſputation, a reaſoning, arguing, talking, or debating; a diſpute, a debate, Cic. paſſim.*  
**Diſputatunculula**, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall, or trivial, diſcourſe, or diſpute.* In diſputatunculis inanibus vaniſſima ſubtilitas, *Sen.*  
**Diſputator**, ōris. m. *A diſputer, a diſputant.* Diſputator ſubtilis, *Cic.*  
**Diſputatrix**, icis. f. *She that diſputes.* ¶ Diſputatrix virtus, *Quint.* = *Dialectica, Id.*  
**Diſputator**, impers. *Perpetua oratione contra diſputatur, Cic.* Pro reo diſputandum, *Id.*  
**Diſputatus**, part. *Plaut.*  
**Diſputo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To make plain, or clear.* 2 *Met.* *To adjuſt, or ſettle.* 3 *To reaſon, diſcourſe, or treat of.* 4 *To argue a matter, to diſpute, to debate.* 1 *Is ſermo, in quo pura diſponuntur verba, ne ſit conſuſus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur diſputare, Varr.* 2 *Vid. part.* 3 = *¶ Eam rem volutavi et diu diſputavi, Plaut.* 4 *¶ Diſputare de omni re in contrarias partes, Cic.* 5 *¶ Diſputare ad aliquid, Upon ſuch a ſubject, I. I.* 6 *¶ circa aliquid, Quint.*  
**Diſputor**, paſſ. *Nec cum iracundiā recte diſputari poteſt, Cic.*  
**Diſquiro**, ēre, ſivi, ſitum. act. [ex diſ et quero] *To ſearch, or inquire, diligently.* Impraſi mecum diſquirite, *Hor.* Exquiro, *Cic.*  
**Diſquiſitio**, ōnis. f. *Diligent ſearch, inquiry, or examination, Liv. Suet.*  
**Diſrumpo**, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off.* = *Nubis partem dividere et diſrumpere, Cic.*  
**Diſrumpor**, ſi, ruptus. paſſ. *Necceſſe eſt diſrumpi pacis ſocietatem, Cic.* ¶ *Diſrumpor, I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer, Ter.*  
**Diſſeco**, āre, cui, ctum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave aſunder, to diſſect.* Medios ſerrā diſſecuit, *Suet.*

**Diſſecor**, āri, ctus. paſſ. *Plin.*  
**Diſſectio**, ōnis. f. *A cutting down, a reaping.* Diſſectio meſſis, *Col.*  
**Diſſectus**, part. *Cut in pieces, diſjointed.* Unio diſſectus, *Plin.*  
**Diſſeminatus**, part. *Latus opinione diſſeminatus eſt malum, Cic.*  
**Diſſemino**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To ſpread abroad, to publiſh, to diſſeminate, Cic.* = *Spargere, Id.*  
**Diſſeminor**, paſſ. *Cic. Vid. part.*  
**Diſſensio**, ōnis. f. 1 *Dissent.* 2 *Discord, diſſenſion, ſtrife, variance, debate, difference, diſagreement.* 1 ¶ *Conſenſionis globus unius diſſenſione diſſectus eſt, Nep.* = ¶ *Non diſſenſione ac diſſidio, ſed volutate, Cic.* 2 *Diſſenſio civilis, Id.* Summa diſſenſio eſt inter magnos homines, *Id.*  
**Diſſenſus**, ſis. m. *Diſſenſion, difference, variance.* Vario diſſenſu ſcindunt urbem, *Stat.* Mediis diſſenſibus, *Claud.*  
**Diſſentaneus**, a, um. adj. *Diſagreeing, diſſentaneous.* ¶ *Aut conſentanea, Cic. Raro occ.*  
**Diſſentiens**, tis. part. *Diſagreeing, Cic. Liv.* Diſſentientem a cæteris habitum, *Quint.*  
**Diſſentio**, ſi, ſenſi, ſenſum. neut. *To diſſent, to diſagree, to be of a contrary ſentiment.* ¶ *Assenſit ſenatus, ego diſſenſi, Cic.* Ego cum Catone meo ſæpe diſſenſi, *Id.* ¶ *Diſſentire ab aliquo, in re aliquā, de re aliquā inter ſe, Id.* Oraſioni vitā diſſentit, *Sen.*  
**Diſſipio**, pīre, ſepſi, ſeptum. act. 1 *To break down a hedge, mound, or enclosure; to diſpark.* 2 *To part, to ſeparate.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *¶ Aër diſſepit colles, atque aëra montes, Lucr.*  
**Diſſeptum**, ſive Diſſēpium, i. n. *A wall about a houſe; an enclosure.* Diſſepa domorum ſaxea, *Lucr.* ¶ *septum tranſverſum.*  
**Diſſepto**, part. *Diſſepto aggere rurſus utitur, Stat.*  
**Diſſerēnt**, impers. *It becomes fair weather, Plin. Liv.*  
**Diſſerendus**, part. 1 *To be removed, or tranſplanted.* 2 *To be diſcourſed, or treated of.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Multis mihi diſſerendum fuiſſet, docendum que, Sall.*  
**Diſſerēno**, āre. act. *To clear up.* Cum unīque diſſerēnaſet, *Liv.*  
**Diſſerens**, part. *Contra Catonem diſſerens, Cic.*  
**Diſſeritur**, impers. *Ut inter quos diſſeritur, conveniat, Cic.*  
**Diſſero**, rēre, ſēvi, ſitum. act. *To ſow ſeed, to tranſplant.* *Vid. Diſſitus.*  
**Diſſeror**, ſi. paſſ. *Col.*  
**Diſſerō**, rēre, ſui, ſertum. neut. *Met.* *To diſcourſe, debate, or reaſon; to declare.* Quā de re diſſerere aggreſſor, *Cic.* Multa ſuper captivitate Caracati diſſeruerē, *Tac.* Adverſus ea M. Furius diſſeruit, *Liv.* ¶ *Quæ diſputans diſſerere malim, quam iudicare, Cic.*  
**Diſſeror**, ſi, paſſ. *Cic.*  
**Diſſerpo**, ēre. neut. *To ſpring, or ariſe, here and there, Lucr. Raro occ.*  
**Diſſertans**, part. *Pacis bona, Tac.*  
**Diſſertaturus**, part. *Tac.*  
**Diſſerto**, āre. freq. [a diſſero] *To diſcourſe, argue, or debate.* Quid ego cum illo diſſertem amplius? *Cato.* Dic mihi iſtuc quod vos diſſertatis, *Plaut.*  
**Diſſidens**, tis. part. *Partem civitatum, a ſe fiducia virum diſſidentem, armis ſubegit, Juſt.* Diſſidens plebi virtus, *Hor.*  
**Diſſidentia**, æ. f. *Discord, diſagreement, ſtrife, Plin. Raro occ.*  
**Diſſideo**, ēre, ſēdi, ſeſſum. neut. [a diſ et ſedeo] 1 *To be at variance, or diſcord; to diſagree.* 2 *To be unlike; to be contrary; to, to differ.* 3 *To*

*be ſeparated.* 4 *Also, to be diſcorded* 1 = *Inter ſe diſſident et diſcordant, Cic.* 2 *Temeritas a ſapientia diſſidet plurimum, Id.* 3 *Terram quæ libera roſtris diſſidet, externam reor, Virg.* 4 *Suet.* 5 *Diſſidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter ſe, Cic. alii, Hor. conſtructione Græcā.*  
**Diſſidit**ur impers. *Histriones, propter quos diſſidebatur, relegavit, Suet.*  
**Diſſidium**, i. n. [a diſſideo] 1 *A parting, or ſeparation; diſagreement, breach of frienſhip; a divorce.* 2 *Variance, diſcord, diſſenſion, diſunion.* 1 *Acerbiſſime alicuius diſſidium ferre, Cic.* = *divortium, diſſenſio, Id.* 2 *Ex cupiditatibus, odia, diſſidia, diſcordia, Id. ubi al. diſcidia.*  
**Diſſignator**, ōris. m. *An officer who appoints places in public ſolemnities.* *Plaut.*  
**Diſſilens**, tis. part.  
**Diſſilio**, ſi, lui, et livi, ſultum. neut. 1 *To leap hither and thither, to ſhiver, or break.* 2 *To fly in pieces, to buſt, or break aſunder; to chop, or chink.* 3 *Met.* *To be diſſolved.* 1 *Virg.* Romani ruina imperti in totum diſſiliit orbem, *Sen.* 2 *Hæc loca vi quondam diſſiliſſe ferunt, Virg.* 3 *Gratia fratrum diſſiliit, Hor.*  
**Diſſimilis**, e. adj. 1 *Unlike.* 2 *Of different kinds; unlike to each other, various.* 1 *Illarum diſſimilior, Cic.* Diſſimillimi tui cives, *Id.* inter ſe, *Id.* in dicendo, *Id.* Fide patri diſſimillimus, *Vell.* 2 *Picta diſſimili flore nitebat humus, Ovid.*  
**Diſſimilitur**, adv. *In diſverſe faſhions, or manners; diſverſely.* *Ad Her. Liv.*  
**Diſſimilitudo**, dinis. f. *Unlikeness.* = *Ut in corporibus magnæ diſſimilitudines, itæ in animis exiſtunt majores varietates, Cic.*  
**Diſſimulandus**, part. *Occ.*  
**Diſſimulans**, tis. part. *Cas.* Magnitudinem vulneris diſſimulans, *Curt.*  
**Diſſimulanter**, adv. *Covertly, ſecretly, cloſely, diſſembly.* = *Cæteri ſunt obſcurius iniqui, partim non diſſimulanter irati, Cic.* Aliquid diſſimulanter facere, *Id.* = *vane, Id.* ¶ *aperte, Id. palam, Suet.*  
**Diſſimulantia**, æ. f. *A diſſembling, or pretending what is not, Cic. viz alibi.* ¶ *Hanc vocem (a Cicerone, ut videtur, fabricatam) non obtinuiſſe credibile eſt.*  
**Diſſimulatum**, adv. *Cloſely, ſecretly, Quint.*  
**Diſſimulatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A diſſembling, cloaking, concealing, or diſguiſing; connivance, inſincerity, diſingenuity, diſſimulation.* 2 *Also, an irony.* 1 ¶ *Ex omni vitā ſimulatio diſſimulatioque tollenda eſt, Cic.* 2 = *Diſſimulatio, quam Græci ἀποκρυψας vocant, Id.*  
**Diſſimulátor**, ōris. m. *A diſſembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* Diſſimulátor arſiſ fuit, *Quint.* ¶ *Cujuslibet rei ſimulátor ac diſſimulátor, Sall.*  
**Diſſimulátorus**, part. *Tac.*  
**Diſſimulatus**, part. 1 *Diſſembled, connived at.* 2 *Synecd. Concealing.* 1 *Bene diſſimulatum amorem et celatum indicat, Ter.* 2 *Veste virum longā diſſimulatus, Oo.*  
**Diſſimulo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To diſſemble, cloak, or conceal.* 2 *To counterfeit, to pretend what is not.* 3 *To take no notice of, to paſs by; to connive at.* 1 = *Quicum nihil fingam, nihil diſſimulem, nihil obtegā, Cic.* 2 *Diſſimulare acceptam injuriā, Quint.* Neu febreſ ſum tempus edendi diſſimules, *Hor.* 3 *Diſſimulabo hos, quaſi non videam, Plaut.* ¶ *Quod non eſt ſimulā diſſimuloque quod eſt, Vulg.*  
**Diſſimulor**, āri. paſſ. *Cas.*

**Dissipānīlis**, e. adj. *That may be scattered, or dispersed.* = *Natura cedens et dissipabilis, Cic.*

**Dissipatio**, ōnis. f. *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting, Cic.*

**Dissipatus**, part. 1 *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, dissipated* 2 *Torn, or shattered, in pieces.* 3 *Discomfited, driven asunder, routed.* 1 *Initio genus hominum in montibus ac silvis dissipatum, Cic.* Sermo est tota Asia dissipatus, *Id.* 2 *¶ Dissolutum offendit navigium, vel potius dissipatum, Id.* 3 = *Dispulsis ac dissipatis copiis, Id.* Ex dissipato cursu, *Liv.*

**Dissipō**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [*ex dis et ant. sipo*] 1 *To scatter, to disoloe.* 2 *To drive away, to disperse.* 3 *To put into disorder.* 4 *To discuss, or dissipate.* 5 *To consume and waste, to squander.* 6 *To spread abroad, to publish.* 1 *¶ Contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam, Cic.* 2 *¶ Hostem dissipare, Id.* 3 = *Cuncta dissipatur et dissipat, Id.* 4 *Medicamentā quæ humorem educant, vel dissipat, Cels.* 5 *Disperdere ac dissipare patrimonium, Cic.* 6 *¶ Dissipare sermones, Id.* famam, *Id.* = *affligo, comminuo, Id.*

**Dissipor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

**Dissitus**, part. *Scattered up and down.* = *Pars animæ per totum dissita corpus, Lucr.*

**Dissociābilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowship, that are to be parted, of a different nature, opposite.* *¶ Res dissociabiles miscere, principatum et libertatem, Tac.*

**Dissociatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *Disunion, a separating of company.* 2 *An antipathy, an unwillingness to mix.* 1 *Dissociatio spiritus et corporis, Tac.* 2 *Aquas respuat, perfusum inmersive sicco simile est; tanta dissociatio est, Plin.*

**Dissociatus**, part. *Parted, separated, asunder, dissociated.* *¶ Dissociata ligavit, Ov.* Dissociatis animis civium, *C. Nep.* *¶ aptus.*

**Dissocio**, āre. act. 1 *To break company, to dissolve fellowship.* 2 *To part, to separate.* 1 *Morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias, Cic.* 2 *Legionem a legione dissociat, Tac.*

**Dissocior**, āri. pass. *To be parted, or disunited.* Montes dissociantur opacā valle, *Hor.*

**Dissolūbilis**, e. adj. *Easy to be loosed, or dissolved.* = *Mortale omne animal dissolubile et dividuum, Cic.* Coagmentatio non dissolubilis, *Id.*

**Dissolvō**, ēre, vi, lūtum. act. 1 *To loose and dissolve.* 2 *To break, or melt.* 3 *To unbind.* 4 *To disengage.* 5 *To disannul, cancel, or abrogate.* 6 *To pay debts.* 7 *To answer a question, to resolve.* 8 *To perform.* 9 *To purge, to refute an accusation.* 10 *To free one from suspense.* 11 *To cause to die.* 1 *¶ Eadem hominem, quæ conglutnavit, natura dissolvit, Cic.* Facilius est apia dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, *Id.* 2 *¶ Glaciem dissolvere, Lucr.* 3 *¶ Fraus distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, Cic.* 4 *Dissolvi me, otiosus operam ut tibi darem, Ter.* 5 *Vid. pass.* 6 *¶ Qui dissolverem quæ debeo, Ter.* 7 *¶ Dissolvere res alienum, Cic.* 7 *¶ Dissolvere interrogationem, Id.* 8 *Pristina vota novo munere dissolvit, Catull.* 9 *¶ Dissolvere criminationem, Cic.* 10 *¶ Dissolve me: nimis diu animi pendeo, Plaut.* 11 *Plerosque incolas natura dissolvit, Sall.*

**Dissolvor**, ūi, lūtus. pass. Acta Cæsaris dissolvi ferendum non puto, *Cic.*

**Dissolūte**, adv. *Without care and regard, absolutely, negligently.* *¶ Dissolute rem aliquam cōducere, Cic.*

**Dissolūtio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A dissolving, or loosing; a dissolution.* 2 *A purgation, or answering.* 3 *An abolishing, or breaking.* 4 *Weakness, or quiescence.* 5 *An easiness of temper.* 1 *Mors est dissolutio naturæ, Cic.* 2 *Constitutio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, Ad Her.* 3 *Legum omnium dissolutio, Cic.* 4 *Dissolutio stomachi, Plin.* 5 *Si humanitas appellanda est, in acerbissimā injuriā remissio animi ac dissolutio, Cic.*

**Dissolūtus**, part. 1 *Loosed, dissolved.* 2 *Discovered.* 3 *Broken, abolished.* 4 *Shaken off, or avoided.* 5 *Adj. Weak.* 6 *Also, dissolved, debauched, riotous, wasteful, graceless.* 7 *Also, queasy.* 1 *¶ Alterum nimis est vincum, alterum nimis dissolutum, Cic.* 2 *Dissoluti capilli, Plin.* 3 *Institutum dissolutum, Cic.* 4 *Eā urbanitate tota est invidia criminis dissoluta, Quint.* 5 *Dissolutum, vel potius dissipatum, navigium, Cic.* Dissolutior in judicando, *Id.* 6 = *Adolescens perditus ac dissolutus, Id.* Omnium hominum dissolutissimus, *Id.* Libelli dissolutiores, *Sen.* 7 *Dissoluti stomachi adjuvantur, Plin.* 8 *In eum dissolutus, Mild towards him, Cic.* Criminibus dissolutis, *h. e.* purgatis, *Id.*

**Dissonāns**, tis. part. *Disagreeing, dissonant.* A quibus hæc dissonantia sunt, *Quint.*

**Dissōnō**, āre, āvi et ui, ātum et itum. neut. *To be discordant, to jar, or disagree.* *¶ An huic cultura respondere, an dissonant, Col.*

**Dissōnus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Dissonant, different, discordant, jarring.* 2 *Confused.* 1 *Dissonæ sermone gentes et moribus, Liv.* 2 *¶ Clamores dissoni, Id.* Dissona vulgi ora, *Luc.* corda, *Sil.* Dissoni questus, *Tac.*

**Dissors**, tis. *Disagreeable to.* *¶ Et ab omni milite dissors gloria, Ov.*

**Dissuādendus**, part. *Liv.*

**Dissuādēs**, tis. part. *Paterc.*

**Dissuādeo**, dēre, suasi, sua-um. act. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary.* Suis frustra bellum dissuaserat, *Ov.* *¶ Modo quod suavit, dissuadet, Plaut.* *¶ Concedo, Cas.*

**Dissuadeor**, pass. *Quod dissuadetur, placet, Plaut.*

**Dissuāsio**, ōnis. f. *Dissuasion, a counselling to the contrary, Cic.*

**Dissuasor**, ōris. m. *A dissuader, an adviser to the contrary.* *¶ Multarum legum auctor aut dissuasor fuit, Cic.* = *Dissuasor justi gladius, Lucan.*

**Dissuasurus**, part. *Cic.*

**Dissuāvior**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss sweetly, Cic.* Al. *Dissaviior.*

**Dissultans**, tis. *Sil.*

**Dissulto**, āre. freq. [*a dissilio*] 1 *To break and fly all about.* 2 *To roar from.* 1 *Ut ferrum utrumque dissultet, Plin.* [Tela] grandinis more dissultant, *Sen.* 2 *Nec fulmine tanti dissultant crepitus, Virg.*

**Dissuo**, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. *To untwitch, to unrip, or break off by little and little.* *¶ Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere, quam repente præcidere, Cic.*

**Dissutus**, part. *Ripped, unsewed, Ov.*

**Distābesco**, ēre. incept. *To consume, or melt away, Cat.*

**Distædet**, dui, et tæsum est. *It loatheth, or irketh.* Me cum hoc ipso loqui distædet, *Ter.*

**Distans**, tis. part. *Differing, or distant; far asunder.* Quid enim tam distans, quam a severitate comitas? *Cic.*

**Distantiā**, æ. f. 1 *Distance, a space between.* 2 *Difference.* Longissimi distantie fines, *Plin.* 2 *Morum studiiorumque distantia, Cic.*

**Distenaens**, tis. part. *Oraque dis*

tendens avidus spumantia præter *Lucan.*

**Distendo**, ēre, di, tum et sum. act. 1 *To stretch, or reach, out.* 2 *To fill, or stuff, out.* 1 *Ne immodicus biasturictum distendat, Quint.* 2 *Distenderet copias, Liv.* 2 *Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, Virg.*

**Distendor**, di, tus. pass. *Cas.* *¶ Contrahor, Col.*

**Distensus**, part. *Distensis suis navibus, Hirt.*

**Distensio**, ōnis. f. *A stretching, or standing out.* *¶ Distensio nervorum, A convulsion, or cramp, Cels.* distensio, *Cels.*

**Distento**, āre. freq. [*a distendo*] 1 *To stretch out, to make large.* 2 *To stuff, to cram.* 1 *Distendant ubera vaccæ, Virg.* 2 *Distentat spicis horrea piam Ceres, Tib.*

**Distentus**, part. [*a distendor*] it. adj. *Stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up.* Capellæ lacte distentæ, *Virg.* Distentius uber, *Hor.*

**Distentus**, ūs. m. *A stretching out.* Sufflatæ cutis distentus, *Plin.* Raro occ.

**Distentus**, part. [*a distineor*] *Busyed, taken up, set, hindered.* Syda negotiis distentus est, *Cic.* Ne onem circa summa scelera distentum, *Tac.* Intelligo te distentissimum esse, *Cic.*

**Disterminans**, tis. part. *Arabas, Oros.* Adiabenesque disterminans, *Plin.*

**Disterminatus**, part. *Plin.*

**Distermino**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To bound place from place, to divide, or separate.* Quas intervallum binas disterminat unam, *Cic.* Arabia Juxtaam ab Ægypto disterminat, *Plin.*

**Disterminor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

**Disterminus**, a, um. adj. *Separated from.* Audit, Tartesso latius distermina teritis, *Sil.*

**Distichon**, \* i. n. *A distich, Mart.*

**Distichum**, \* hordeum, cujus spicæ lūnis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant. *A fine white sort of barley, Col.*

**Distillans**, tis. part. *Plin.*

**Distillatio**, ōnis. f. *A distillation, a rheum, or catarrh, Plin.* Suet.

**Distillo**, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. *To distil, or drop down by little and little.*

*¶ Distillant tempora nardo, Tibull.*

*¶ Distillat ab inguine virus, Virg.*

**Distillor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

**Distincte**, adv. *Distinctly, orderly, plainly; determinately, expressly, explicitly, particularly, precisely.* *¶ Distincte, graviter, et ornate dicere, Cic.* Distinctus demonstrare, *Suet.*

**Distinctio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point or note.* 2 *An adorning, or setting off.* 1 *Lex est justorum injustorumque distinctio, Cic.* 2 = *Distinctionem atque ornatum oratoria alteri relinquere, Id.*

**Distinctus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Noted, pointed.* 2 *Divided into several parts, or ranks.* 3 *Set, enamelled, inlaid, embellished, striped, diversified.* 4 *Met. Distinct, explicit, methodized* 1 = *Distincta et interpancta inter valia, Cic.* 2 *Alexandro phalanx unius generis, Romanis acies distinctior, Liv.* 3 *Pocula geminis distincta, Cic.* 4 = *Sermo dilucidus ac distinctus, Quint.*

**Distinctus**, ūs. m. *A distinction, or separation; variety.* Distinctu pinarum, *Tac.* viz leg. nisi in aviat.

**Distinendus**, \* a, um. part. *To be employed, or hindered, Cæs.*

**Distineo**, \* ēre, nūi, tentum. act. [*ex dis et teneo*] 1 *To hinder; to keep, or hold, employed.* 2 *To keep off, or stop.* 3 *To divide, or part.* 4 *Met. To puzzle, or perplex.* 1 *Ne quid faciem distineat, Liv.* 2 *Distineo*

**diestem agger murosque, Virg.** Distinet oceanum, *Lucr.* 3 Mare terrarum distinet oras, *Lucr.* § Distinerent unanimes, *Liv.* 4 Duæ sententiæ Galbam distinebant, *Tac.*

**Distineor, Æri. pass.** To be hindered, to be besieged, &c. § Distineri bello, *Cic.* Ita distinebat, ut vix huic tantulum epistolæ tempus habuerim, *Id.* = Occupari, *Id.*

**Distinguens, tis. part. Curt.**

**Distinguo, guere, trixi, tinctum. act.** 1 To distinguish, or put a difference by some note, or mark; 2 To discern, to discriminate. 3 To part, or divide. 3 To diversify. 4 To set, or garnish; 5 To embellish, enamel, or inlay. 5 Met. To utter distinctly. 1 Albis maculis rutilum colorem distinguere, *Plin.* Met. Civem ab hoste animo factisque distinguere, *Cic.* 2 Duo sunt, quæ nos distinguunt, millia passuum, *Mart.* 3 Historiam varietate locorum distinguere, *Cic.* 4 Vid. Distinctus, No. 3. 5 = Ut fari, primamque datum distinguere lingua Hannibali vocem, *Sil.*

**Distinguo, pass. Cic.**

**Distinto, are, freq. [a disto] To stand apart, to be distant from one another.** Distint inter se aliquanto spatio, *Col.*

**Disto, are, neut.** 1 To be distant, or apart from one another. 2 To differ, to be unlike. 1 § Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utraq; *Ov.* 2 Cum a veris falsa non distent, *Cic.*

**Distorqueus, tis part. Turning away, Hor.**

**Distorqueo, ère, torsi, tortum. act.** To twist away, or wrest aside. § Os ut sibi distorsit caruflux? Ter. Latentes consocios distorsit, *Tormented, Suet.*

**Distorsi, ònis. f.** Contortion, a wrestling, or writhing; or crookedness. 1 § Peccetur distorsione et depravatione, aut motu statue deformi, *Cic.*

**Distorsus, part. et adj. Distorted, bowed, mis-shapen, crooked, deformed, &c. awry, irregular. Crura distorta, Hor. Podagra, Sen. Soli sapientes, si distortissimi sint, si mendicissimi formosi, *Cic.* Distortus genus enuntiandi, *Id.***

**Distraho, ònis. f. A separation, or alienation. § Nulla nobis cum tyrannis societas, sed summa potius distractio, *Cic.***

**Distractus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Drawn, or pulled, asunder. 2 Met. Parted, or divided. 3 Spread throughout. 4 Distracted, confused. 1 = Met. Religatus et in diversa distractus, *Plin.* 2 Pompeius et Cæsar peritiam hominum distracti, *Cic.* Imperium distractum in plura regna, *Liv.* 3 Ejectus animæ divisio ac distractio, *Lucr.* 4 Distractissimus est ejus animus tantorum onerum mole, *Patere.***

**Distrabendus, part. 1 To be parted, drawn asunder. 2 Sold, parceled out. 3 Ended, broken off, &c. 1 Corpus distrabendum dare, *Liv.* 2 Empiores ad res distrabendas, *Cic.* 3 Controversiæ distrabende, *Suet.***

**Distraho, hère, traxi, tractum. act.** 1 To pull, or draw asunder; 2 to part, to separate, to divide. 2 To break off. 3 Also, to sell. 4 To delay, or put off, a thing. 5 Also, to end, or finish. 6 To make a diversion. 1 Illam a me distrahi necessitas, *Ter.* = segregare, *Cic.* § contrahere. 2 Cum visum fuerit, distraham cum illo societatem, *Sen.* 3 Coemendo quædam, ut pluris postea distraheret, *Suet.* 4 Caus. 5 Controversias distrahere persequeretur, *Suet.* Cuncta collegia, præter antiquitus consuetudine, distraxit, *Dissolved, Id.* 6 Hostem distrahere, *Tac.*

**Distrabor, hi, tractus. pass. = Ut ab usito modo nec divelli, nec dis-**

trahi possint, *Cic.* Animi in contrarias sententias distrahantur, *Id.* Distribuentibus, *part. Cas.*

**Distribuo, ère, ui, òtum. act.** 1 To distribute, or divide, to deal. 2 To bestow. 3 To appoint. 1 Distribuire exercitum in civitates, *Cas.* 2 Distribuire in singulos quadraginta millia nummum, *Cic.* 3 Tempora peregrinationis commode distribuere, *Cic.*

**Distribuo, pass. Sall.**

**Distribuito, adv. ius. comp. Distinctly, particularly.** Neque distribuere, neque ornate scribere, *Cic.* § Distributibus tractare, *Id.*

**Distributio, ònis. f. A distribution, or division, an assignment, Cic.**

**Also, a figure in rhetoric, Ad Her.**

**Distributor, òris. m. A divider, or distributor. Distributores tabularum.**

**Distributus, part. Divided, distributed, bestowed, spread abroad.**

**Distributus leges Atheniensibus in omnes terras, *Cic.***

**Districte, adv. 1 Shortly, in few words, briefly. 2 Sharply, straitly. 1 Cic. ubi tamen al. Districtus. 2 Plin. Ep.**

**Districtim, adv. Straitly, shortly, Sen.**

**Districtus, part. [a distringo] 1 Bound. 2 In a strait, perplexed.**

**3 Troubled, busied, engaged in. 4 Drawn, as a sword. 5 Adj. Severe, hard, rigorous. 1 = Districtus et obligatus, *Cic.* 2 Districtus mihi videris, cum et bonus civis et bonus amicus es, *Id.* 3 Crassi fuit ambitiosi labore vita districta, *Id.* 4 Causis districtior, *Id.* 4 Districtus ensis, *Hor.* Securis districta, *Flor.* 5 Districtio accusator, *Tac.***

**Distingens, tis. part. Se distinguishing, Currying himself, Plin. Vid. seq. No. 4.**

**Distingo, gère, strinxi, strictum. act. 1 To bind fast, to strain hard.**

**2 Met. To busy, or take one up. 3 To strike, prick, or touch softly; to graze, or wound slightly. 4 To rub, or cleanse the body. 5 To chip, or pare. 6 To break into small pieces, to crumble. 7 To draw a sword. 8 To distract, or put into confusion. 9 To beat off, or pull, fruit. 1 §**

**Fraus enim distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, *Cic.* 2 Distringit innumera rusticus cura, *Plin.* 3**

**Distrinxit arundine pectus, *Ov.* 4 Has strigiles misit, curvo distringere ferro, *Mart.* 5 Crustam panis distringere, *Col.* 6 Exiguam thymi super lacu distringito, *Id.* 7 Confestim gladium distrinxit, *Cic.* 8**

**Distringere incendiis urbem, *Flor.* 9 Olivam distringere, *Col.* Vid. Destringo.**

**Distringor, gi, strictus. pass. Distringor officio, ut maximo, sic molestissimo, *Plin. Ep.***

**Distruncio, are. act. To cut off a piece, to cut to pieces, to quarter one, Plaut.**

**Raro occ.**

**Distrurbatio, ònis. f. A casting down, a demolishing, a disordering, Cic.**

**Distrurbo, are, avi, òtum. act. 1 To batter, to overthrow, to cast down. 2 To disorder, or confound. 3 To let and hinder. 1 Nunc disturba quas statuit machinas, *Plaut.* Disturbare tecta, *Cic.* 2 Disturbat vitæ societatem, *Id.* 3 Disturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reservavi, *Id.***

**Disturbor, àri, òtus. pass. = Quibus spectantibus domus mea disturbaretur, diriperetur, *Cic.***

**Ditandus, part. To be enriched, Claud.**

**Ditans, part. Largificus stipe ditantes [Deam] *Lucret.***

**Ditatus, part. Enriched, stored. Urbs triumphalis ditata certissimis, *Ad Her.***

**Ditesco, ère. incept. 1 To grow rich. 2 To be full, to be well stored. 1 Accepe quæ ratione quas dicescere, *Hor.* 2 Hordea ditescent, *Claud.***

**Dithyrambicus, a, um. adj. Belonging to a dithyrambic. Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.* Poëmatis epici, melici, ac dithyrambici, *Id.***

**Dithyrambus, a, i. m. 1 A name of Bacchus. 2 A song in honor of Bacchus. 1 Vid. Prop. 2 Per audaces dithyrambos, *Hor.***

**Ditio, ònis. f. Rule, power, authority, empire, lordship. = Ditione atque numine Deorum res geruntur, *Cic.***

**[?] Nunquam invenitur in recto casu, nisi in compositione.**

**Ditis, e. adj. [a dis, ditis] Rich, fruitful. Animi ditior, *Stat.* Dum ne sit te ditior alter, *Hor.* Spe ditioris conjugis, *Tac.* = Fuit pauper, cum ditissimus esse posset, *Nep.***

**Dito, are, avi, òtum. act. To enrich. Castra militum ditavêre, *Liv.* Sermonem patrum ditavit, *Hor.* Me benignitas tua ditavit, *Id.***

**Ditor, àri. pass. Claud.**

**Diu, adv. 1 A long time, or while, long, of long continuance. 2 Also, in the day time. 1 = Cum multum diuque vixeris, *Cic.* Quid est in vitâ hominum diu? *Id.* Diutius quatuor mensibus, *Nep.* Diutissime senex futurus, *Cic.* 2 § Noc-tuque et diu, *Plaut.***

**Diva, e. f. [a divus] A goddess, Virg.**

**Divaricatus, part. Severed, straddling splay-footed, Vitr.**

**Divarico, are. act. 1 To stride, or spread one from another, to straddle. 2 To set asunder, or at a distance. 1 Nec cuius ungulæ divaricent, *Varr.* 2 Cat.**

**Divarico, pass. Cic.**

**Divellens, tis. part. Stat.**

**Divello, ère, li, òtus, vulsum. act. 1 To pull asunder, or in pieces. 2 To loose, hinder, or undo. 3 To take away by force. 1 Non potui abrep-tum divellere corpus? *Virg.* 2 Cum divellit somnos, *Hor.* 3 Eaque est summa ratio et sapientia boni civis commoda civium defendere, non divellere, *Cic.* Vid. seq.**

**Divello, li, vulsus. pass. Divelh liberòs a complexu parentum, *Sall.* = A voluptate nec divelli nec dis-trahi potest, *Cic.***

**Divenditio, ònis. f. A selling to different persons, Liv.**

**Divenditus, part. Sold in parcels, Liv.**

**Divendo, ère, didi, òtum. act. To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels; to set to sale. Ut bona P. R. possint divendere, *Cic.***

**Diverbero, are. act. 1 To strike, to beat, to bang. 2 To leave, or cast. 1 Ferro diverberet umbras, *Virg.* 2 Volucres diverberat auras sagitta *Id.***

**Diverberatus, part. Beaten, or cleft asunder, Curt.**

**Diverblum, i. n. The first part of a comedy, the protasis, *Liv.* Raro occ.**

**Diverse, adv. Diversely, in divers parts. Tot curæ animum diverso trahunt, *Ter.* Paulo diversus *Sall.* Quibus diversissime affici-batur, *Suet.***

**Diversitas, Atis. f. Diversity, disagreeing, contrariety, difference, unlikeness. Diversitas ingeniorum, *Plin.***

**Diversitor, òris. m. A host that keepeth an inn, or a public-house, Petron.**

**Divorso, àri, òtus. sum. dep. To resort to a place, to sojourn, to burl, lodge, or in. § Diversari apud aliquem, *To lodge at one's house, Cic.* ad eam domum, *Id.* in domum aliquâ, *Id.***

**Divorso, òris. m. A guest, or lodger *Cic.***

**Diversoriolum, i. n. A little inn, or lodging, *Cic.***

**Diversorium, i. n. 1 An inn, a lodging, a harbor. 2 A villa, or country-house. 1 § Villa et amœniss-**

commemoratoris est, non est diversor-ii, Cic. 2 Libentius emerit diversorum Tarracina, ne semper hospitii molestus sim. *Id.*

**Diversorius**, a. um. adj. *Belonging to an inn, or lodging.* † Taberna diversoria, *An inn, a place to lodge or bait in, Suet.*

**Diversus**, Divorsus, a. um. adj. 1 *Sundry, several, different, divers, distinct, un-ike.* 2 *Contrary.* 3 *Overthwart.* 4 *Part.* 1 † Facies non omnibus una, nec diversa tamen, Ov. Diversissimis gentibus contractus exercitus, Tac. Pretia diversa, Plin. Singuli ibant diversi domum, Plaut. 2 *Utilitate et prope natura diversa.* Cic. 3 *Ex diverso coeli,* Virg. 4 *Diversi interrogabantur,* Tac. = Dissimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, Cic.

**Diverticulum**, i. n. 1 *A turning, a side way, a by-path, or passage; a lane.* 2 *Also, an inn, or lodging.* 3 Met. *A shift, a hole to get out at.* 4 *A digression.* 1 Ubi ad ipsam venit diverticulum, constitui, Ter. 2 Cum gladii ex omnibus locis diverticulis protuberarent, Liv. 3 Fraudis et insidiarum diverticulum, Cic. 4 A diverticulo repetatur fabula, Juo.

**Diverto**, † Divorto; ēre, ti, rsum. neut. 1 *To turn aside, or out of the way, to take lodging, or to bait; to take up his inn.* 2 Met. *To digress, or go from his purpose.* 3 *To differ.* 4 *To lead, or turn, one aside; to divert.* 1 Ad hospitium divertere, Cic. Cum in eandem tabernam divertissent, Id. 2 Redeamus illuc, unde divertimus, Id. 3 Divertunt mores longe virgini ac lupo, Plaut. 4 Victor cedentibus instat, divertitque acies, Luo.

**Divortor**, † Divortor, ti, rsus sum. dep. *To lodge, to inn, or take up his lodging, &c.* Ter. Ubi al. Devortor. Apud quos ipsis diverti mos esset, Liv. Plaut.

**Dives**, itis. adj. 1 *Rich, able, wealthy, opulent.* 2 *Abounding.* 1 § Dives pecore, Hor. pecoris, Virg. Uter divitior, cui deest, an cui superat? Cic. Etiam in luxum dives, Plin. † Inops, Cic. 2 § Terra dives tripamphus, Virg. § artium, Hor. Licentior et divitior fluxit dithyrambus, Cic.

**Divexo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To vex many ways, to infect, to rifle and spoil, to harass.* 2 *To waste, or consume.* 1 = Divexare et diripere omnia, Cic. 2 Corruptor meam rem divexavit, Plaut.

**Divexor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rifled, Liv.*

**Divi** \*, [dei, dii, vel divi.] ōrum. pl. *The gods, or canonised saints.* Divi potes, i. e. divi, vel dei, potentes, Cic. A. Divipotes dei, Varr. aequore, Valer. ini, Id. manes, Lucr. penates, Hor. *Vid. Divus.*

**Diviana** \*, epitheton lunae, quia diva incedebat, qu. diva Jana, Scal. *An epithet of the moon, Varr.*

**Dividia**, æ. f. [a dividendo] *Discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* Illæ res est magnæ dividia mihi, Plaut.

**Divido**, ēre, vlsi, visum. act. [a dis et Hetrusco verbo, iduo, i. e. partior] 1 *To divide.* 2 *To distribute.* 3 *To sever, to cut off.* 4 *To break down.* 5 *To distinguish.* 6 *In notion obscen.* 1 Bona dividit tripartite, Cic. 2 § Dividere nummos viis, Id. in viros, Plaut. 3 Liberta securi dividit medium, Id. 4 Dividimus muros, Virg. 5 Legem bonam a malâ dividere, Cic. 6 Plaut.

**Dividor**, di, visus. pass. Cic.

**Dividuos**, a. um. adj. 1 *That is, or may be, parted and divided; half.* 2 *Disrupted; cut, or divided, into*

*several parts.* 1 Quædam [arbores] dividuæ nec ramosæ, quædam individuæ, Plin. † Potius quam perdas totum, dividuum face, Ter. 2 Dividua ferarum viscera, Plin. Dividuus Nilus, Luc. Perniciosâ sectione dividua civitas, Val. Max.

**Divina**, æ. f. [a divinus] *A prophethess.* § Imbrium divina avis imminentiū, Hor. Divinam ego putavam, A. witch, Petron.

**Divinans**, tis. part. *Guessing, conjecturing, foreboding, presaging.* = Est quiddam in barbaris gentibus præsentis, atque divins, Cic.

**Divinatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A conjecturing, guessing, or telling of things to come; divination.* 2 *A natural goodness of temper.* 3 *A trial for the preference in accusing.* 1 = Divinatio est præsentio et scientia rerum futurarum, Cic. 2 Atticus potius divinus fuit, si divinatio appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas, Nep. 3 † Dicitur etiam divinatio iudicium de constituendo accusatore; unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas, Divinatio dic. quod Cicero electus fuit accusator, Quint.

**Divinatus**, part. *Guessed, deemed, divined, Ovid.*

**Divine**, adv. *Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely, Cic.* Quæ Tullius in Oratore divine, ut omnia, exequitur, Quint.

**Divinitas**, ātis. f. *The godhead, divinity.* Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, Cic.

**Divinitus**, adv. 1 *From God.* 2 *Divinely.* 1 Quia sit divinitus illis ingenium, Virg. 2 Multa a Platone disputata divinitus, Cic.

**Divino**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To foretell things to come; to divine, or judge.* Quid futurum est, non divino, Cic. Si præter cæteros divinaret, Better than, Id.

**Divinus**, a. um. adj. 1 *Pertaining to, or coming from, God; divine, heavenly.* 2 *Blessed.* 3 *Very great, more than human.* 4 *Presaging, foretelling.* 5 *Also, holy, consecrated.* 1 † Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, Ov. Divino jure populum devinxit, Tac. Animo nihil est divinius, Cic. 2 Divini gloria ruris, Virg. Divinissima dona, Cic. 3 = Majora quædam ac diviora, Id. 4 Quod puer cecinit divina mota anus urnâ, Hor. 5 Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis, Plaut. † Rem divinam facere, *To sacrifice, to be at prayers, Ter.*

**Divinus**, i. m. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a conjurer.* Non sum divinus, sed scio quid facias, Mart.

**Divisio**, ōnis. f. [a dividio] 1 *Division, partition, compartment, distribution, a severing.* 2 *Et in obscen.* 1 Quadripartita fuit divisio tua, Cic. 2 In verbis honestis obscenâ ponimus: Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisio? Id. ubi al. divisor

**Divisor** ōris. m. 1 *A divider, partier, or distributor.* 2 *In particular, he who, at elections for officers, distributed money among poor citizens, to buy their votes.* 3 *In notione obs.* 1 Plaut. 2 Quo divisors corrupta est tribus, Cic. 3 *Vid. præc. et Divido, No. 6.*

**Divisura**, æ. f. *A division, cleft, chop, notch, or gap, Plin. Vix alibi.*

**Divisus**, part. *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued.* Fretò divisi ab Hispaniâ, Sall. Exercitus per provincias divisi, Liv. Et divisor inter se, ac distractio inus, Lucr.

**Divisus**, ōis. m. *A dividing, Liv.*

**Divitiæ**, ārum. pl. f. *Riches.* † Divitiæ opportune sunt, ut utare; opes, ut colare; honores, ut laudare, Cic. operose, Hor.

**Divorto**, ēre. *Vid. Diverto.*

**Divortium**, i. n. 1 *A turning, or passage; a division.* 2 Met. *A separation, a parting, more particularly a man and wife; a divorce.* 1 Adjiciunt equites sese ad divortia nota, Virg. 2 = Sæpe ferit divortia, ut que affinitatum dissidia viduina, Cic.

**Dium**, i. n. [a dius] *The daylight, under the firmament; the open air, abroad.* Sub dio [aere] morari, Hor. Diurnum, i. n. 1 *A day's hire, or provision.* 2 *A book, or register, to note down things which are daily done; a diurnal, or journal.* 1 Diurnum accipit, in centunculo dormit, Sen. 2 Relegit transacta diurni, Juo.

**Diurnus** \*, a. um. adj. i. e. diuturnus [a diu] 1 *Belonging to the day.* 2 *Daily.* 1 † Spatium diurnum et nocturnum, Cic. 2 Diurna actorum scriptura, Tac. Diurna acta, Suet.

**Dius** \*, a. um. *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house; descended from Jupiter.* Quid diâ poemata narrant, Pers.

**Diutine**, adv. *A long time, a great while, Plaut.*

**Diutinus**, a. um. adj. *Long, durable, continual.* Diutinus labor, Cas. Odioque diutius servitutis, Cic.

**Diuturne**, adv. *A long time.* Tibi ista acerbitas non diuturne erit, Cic. Diuturnitas, ātis. f. *Long continuance, diuturnity, lastingness, length of time.* † Ætas non subito, sed diuturnitate frangitur, Cic. † Celeritas, Id.

**Diuturnus**, a. um. adj. *Lasting, of long duration, or continuance; of long life.* Nec simulatum quicquam potest esse diuturnum, Cic. Pompeii commemoratio diuturnior erat quam putam, Id.

**Divulgatus**, part. 1 *Celebrated, every where extolled.* 2 *Abandoned, given up to.* 3 *Common, easily gained.* 1 Divulgata ad cælum gloria fertur, Lucr. 2 Tempus primum ætatis ad omnes libidines divulgatum, Cic. 3 = Levissimus et divulgatissimus magistratus, Id.

**Divulgo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To publish, or divulge; to set, or spread to make common, to publish.* § Divulgare consilium alicujus, Cas.

**Divulgor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Hunc librum tuo nomine divulgari necesse est, Cic.*

**Divulsus**, part. [a divellor] *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulsus querimonis, Hor.

**Divum**, id. quod dium. *The open air, Hor. Benti.* † Melior est ambulatio sub divo, quam in porticu, Cels.

**Divus** \*, i. m. *A God.* Præsens divum habebitur Augustus, Hor.

**Do** \*, dare, dēdi, dātum. act. 1 *To give, to bestow.* 2 *To grant, or yield.* 3 *To commit, or entrust.* 4 *To apply, or give, one's self to.* 5 *To proffer.* 6 *To offer.* 7 *To tell, or show.* 8 *To commit, or deliver.* 9 *To appoint, to assign.* 10 *To do, to bring.* 11 *To make, to ordain.* 12 *To allow, to suffer, to admit.* 13 *To sell.* 14 *To throw, or cast.* 15 *To lend.* 1 *Rationem hominibus dii dederunt, Cic.* 2 Hoc mihi da atque largire, Id. 3 Dat amico suo cuidam negotium, Id. 4 Da te, queso, huic generi literarum, Id. 5 Milites summo studio nomina dant, Id. 6 Eisi nullis modis reprehendi potest, tuamen accipio quod dat, Id. 7 Iste deus qui sit, da, Tityre, nobis, Virg. 8 Dabimus hoc Pompeio, Cic. 9 Arbitros inter civitates dat, Cas. 10 Dare dampnum aut malum, Ter. 11 Hanc dederat Proserpina Iovi, Virg. 12 Ad has res concul-

endas sibi triſid ſpatium daret. *Cæs.*  
 12 Ego ne mancipio dabo, *Plaut.*  
 11 Se jactu deſit æquor in altum,  
*Virg.* In medias dāt sese acies, *Id.*  
 15 Si aliquid paululum præ manu  
 dederis, reddet tibi cito, *Ter.* ¶ *A-*  
*nimum dare.* *To die,* *Virg.* animos,  
*to encourage, Id.* tempus, *to ap-*  
*point it,* *Cic.* labem, *to full down,*  
*Lucr.* literas alicui ad alquem, *To*  
*send letters by one person to another,*  
*Cic.* manus, *to yield, Id.* operam,  
*to do his endeavour, Ter.* aliquid au-  
 ribus, *to cooſt, or flatter, Cic.* ter-  
 ga, *to flee, or run away, Liv.* vela,  
 linteæ ventis, *to hoist ſail, Ov.* Pra-  
 ripitem dare, *to tumble down head-*  
*long, Ter.* Dare viam, *To make*  
*way, Liv.* Dare aliquem exornatum,  
*To dress, or curry him, Ter.* aliquid  
 effectum, *to do, or diſpatch it, Id.*  
 aliquid utendum, *to lend it, Plaut.*  
 Dare se in viam, *To set out on a*  
*journey, Cic.* aquam in alvum, *to*  
*quirit it in, Cels.* rem in easum, *to*  
*hazard, or adventure it, Tac.* item  
 ſecundum alquem, *to give him the*  
*cause, Liv.* se in conſpectum, *to*  
*show himſelf, Cic.* Ut res dant sese,  
*As things go, Ter.* Haud paternum  
 iſtud deſidiſti, *You did not take after*  
*your father in that, Id.* Dare in cus-  
 todiam, *To iſmriſon, Cic.* Dare ali-  
 quid nature ſuæ, *To indulge himſelf*  
*in it, Id.* Dare aliquem exitio, *Tac.*  
 morti, *Ov.* leto, neci, *To kill, Virg.*  
 aliquid dono, *to give freely, Id.* cri-  
 minis, vitio, laudi, *to accuſe, blame,*  
*commend, Cic.* Dare penas, *To be*  
*puniſhed, Virg.* verba, *to cheat, Hor.*  
 civitatem alicui, *to make one free,*  
*Id.* Dare Jovem teſtem, *To call him*  
*to witneſs, Plaut.*

*Der* [non legitur] dāris, dātur, paſſ.  
 To be given, beſtowed, &c. *Cic.* paſ-  
 ſim. Dum tempus datur, *Ter.*

*Docendus, part. ¶ Cum aut docen-*  
*dis eſt, aut dedocendus, Cic.*

*Docens, tiſ. part. Cic.* ſubſt. *A*  
*teacher. Culpa docentis arguitur,*  
*Juv.*

*Docere, ¶ Ere, cui, ctum, act. 1 To*  
*teach, or inſtruct. 2 To inform, de-*  
*clare, tell, or advertiſe. 3 To prove,*  
*or make out. 1 = Studiosoſi diſci-*  
*endi erudiunt atque docent, Cic.*

*Optimus eſt orator, qui dicendo ani-*  
*mos audientium, et docet et delectat*  
*et permovet, Id.* 2 Docui literis  
 id nec opus eſſe, nec fieri poſſe, *Id.*  
 3 Docuit poſt exitus ingens, *Virg.*

*Doceri, eri, ctus, paſſ. A peritiſi do-*  
*ceri, Cic.*

*Dochimus, i. m. A foot, conſiſting of*  
*five ſyllables, of the following quan-*  
*tities: amicōs tēnēs—rēpublicā; Cic.*

*Docilis, e. adj. Quickly taught, apt*  
*to learn, & Dociliſ ad diſciplinam,*  
*Cic.* Dociliſ fallendi, *Sil.* Dociles  
 imitandi turpibz ſumus, *Juv.*

*Dociliora ſunt ingenia priuſquam ob-*  
*duſuerunt, Quint.*

*Docilitas, ātiſ. f. Aptneſs to learn,*  
*eaiſineſs to be taught, docility. Prio-*  
*riſ generis eſt docilitas, Cic.*

*Docte, adv. 1 Learnedly, ſkilfully.*  
*2 Subtly. 1 Mizonio doctus ore*  
*loqui, Mart.* Doctiſſime eruditus,  
*Sall.* § = Docte et perite ſacere,  
*Cic.* 2 Docte atque aſtu quærit ſi-  
*lias, Plaut.*

*Doctor, ſtri. m. A maſter, a teacher*  
*of a ſchool, a doctor, an inſtructor, a*  
*tutor. Doctor literarum Græcarum,*  
*Nep.* ¶ Pueris olim dant  
 crutiſta blandi doctores, *Hor.* =  
 Præceptor, *Cic.* ¶ Diſcipulus, *Id.*

*Doctrina, æ. f. 1 Doctrine, a way of*  
*teaching; theory, as oppoſed to prac-*  
*tice. 2 Inſtruction, the office of*  
*teaching. 3 Learning, erudition.*  
*4 Wiſdom, philoſophy. 5 An art, or*  
*ſcience. 1 ¶ Illa ſunt ejusmodi*  
*recepta, non aliqua mihi doctrina*

*tradita, ſed in rerum uſu cauſique*  
*tractata, Cic.* 2 Mihi cepi hoc loco  
 doctrinam juvenutiſ, *Id.* 3 = Per-  
 fugium doctrinæ ac literarum, *Id.*  
 4 Neque id fecit naturā ſolum, ſed  
 etiam doctrinā, *Nep.* 5 Adde re-  
 peritoſe doctrinarum, *Lucr.*

*Doctus, a, um, part. vel adj. 1 Taught,*  
*inſtructed. 2 Adj. Learned. 3 Skil-*  
*ful. 4 Subtle, cunning. 5 Edified,*  
*inſtructed. 1 ¶ Ad quam [legem]*  
*non docti ſed facti ſumus, Cic.*  
 2 Doctus literis, *Id.* Grammaticæ  
 artiſ doctiſſimus, *Plin.* § Doctæ  
 ſermones utriuſque linguæ, *Hor.*  
 ¶ rudis, *Cic.* Fandi doctiſſima,  
*Virg.* 3 Sit doctā barbꝝ reſecta  
 manu, *Ov.* 4 Nimis doctus dolus,  
*Plaut.* 5 Quanti eſt ſapere! nun-  
 quam accede ad te, quin abſ te  
 abeam doctior, *Ter.* ¶ Doctus vir-  
 gæ ſonipes, *Guided with a rod, with-*  
*out a bridle, Sil.* Ital.

*Docūmen, inis. n. A document, a*  
*warning, a leſſon. Documen mor-*  
*taliſ acce, Lucr.*

*Docūmentum, i. n. 1 An example, a*  
*proof, an inſtance. 2 A warning, a leſ-*  
*ſon, an omen, preſage, experiment.*  
 3 Reputation, honor. 1 Documenti  
 damus qua ſimul origine nati, *Ov.*  
 2 Habeat meipſum ſibi documento,  
*Cic.* 3 Sat tibi ſunt documenta do-  
 muſ, *Sil.*

*Docūs, i. f. A beam, a meteor like a*  
*beam, Plin.*  
*Docūcæthos\*, i. f. A kind of herb with*  
*leaves like a lettuce, Plin.* Alſo, a  
 ſecret banquet which Auguſtus made,  
 conſiſting of twelve gueſts of both  
 ſexes, *Suet.*

*Docēcatōmōrion\*, ii. n. The twelfth*  
*part. Hiſ finibus eſſe dodecatēmo-*  
*rion conſtat, Manil.*

*Dōdrans, tiſ. m. 1 Nine ounces, or*  
*inches. 2 Nine parts of twelve, or*  
*three parts of four. 3 A meaſure of*  
*land containing 21601 feet, being*  
*three-fourths of an acre. 1 Malleo-*  
*lus nec major pede, nec minor do-*  
*drante, eſſe debet, Col.* 2 Ex do-  
*drante hæres, Nep.* 3 Col.

*Dōdrantiliſ, e. adj. Of nine ounces,*  
*or nine inches, Plin.* Col.

*Dogma, ātiſ. n. A decree, a received*  
*opinion. Decreta ſua Græci vocant*  
*dogmata, Cic.*

*Dolābella, æ. f. A little axe, or*  
*hatchet; a little plane, Col.*

*Dolābelliāna pira, Pears with a long*  
*stalk, Plin.*

*Dolābra, æ. f. [a dolando] A carpen-*  
*ter's axe, a chip-axe. Securibus do-*  
*labrique cadebantur, et refringe-*  
*bantur portæ, Liv.*

*Dolābrātus, a, um, adj. ex part.*  
*Chipped with an axe, Cæs.*

*Dolātus, part. Rough-hewn. E ſaxo*  
*ſculptus, aut e robore dolatus, Cic.*

*Dolendum, part. Nihil eſſe dolendum*  
*in eo quod accedit univerſis, Cic.*

*Dolens, tiſ. part. et adj. 1 Grieving,*  
*or repining at; afflicted. 2 Adj.*  
*Grievouſ, painful. 1 Laude dolens*  
*alienā, Cic.* 2 = Ne quid haberent  
 aut dolens aut ægrum, *Id.* Nil vi-  
 deſ dolentius, *Ov.* niſi malleſ ad-  
 verb.

*Dolenter, adv. Sorrowfully, grievo-*  
*uſly. Dolenter magis quam inimi-*  
*cem ſcribo, Cic.* § aliquid ferre,  
*Val. Max.*

*Dolēo, ēre, ui, itum, ne. 1 To be*  
*in pain, to ache. 2 Met. To be ſorry,*  
*to be diſpleaſed. 3 To envy. 4 To*  
*repine, to vex, to fret. 1 Ut dola-*  
*mus animo cum corpore dolaemus,*  
*Cic.* 2 ¶ Alterius vicem dolere,  
*Id.* Quis non dolet interitum talis  
 et civis et viri? *Id.* de, vel ex,  
 re aliquid, *to be ſorry for it, Id.*  
 § Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.*  
 3 § Dolere laude alicuius, *Cic.*  
 4 Illi facile fit, quod dolent, *Ter.*  
 Doleo ad animo, *Plaut.*

*Dolāris, e. adj. As big as a tun, p m*  
*bellied. Anus dolāris, Plaut.*

*Dolārius, i. m. A cooper, one that*  
*makes great veſſels, Plin.*

*Dolōlūm, i. n. dim. A little ſack,*  
*Col.*

*Dolūtūm, part. Phad. Liv.*

*Dolūm, i. n. A tub, any great veſſel,*  
*a tun, pipe, or hogſhead. Relevi*  
*dolia omnia, Ter.* ¶ In pertum  
 ingerere dicta dolūm, *To loſe one's*  
*breath, to talk in vain, Prov.* Plaut.

*Dōlo, āre, ēvi, ātum, et itum. 1 To*  
*cū, or to how smooth; to chip, to*  
*ſquare. 2 To roughen. 3 & Met.*  
*To bang. 4 To contrive. 1 Sicut potuit*  
*dolavit [opus] Cic.* 2 Quis robor  
 illud occidit, dolavit? *Id.* 3 & Lum-  
 bos ſaligno fuſte dolat, *Hor.*

*4 Hunc nos dolūm dolamus, Plaut.*

*Dolōn, et Dolō, ōniſ. m. 1 A ſtaff*  
*with a little rapier in it, a little*  
*ſword, or ſkene; a tack. 2 Alſo, a*  
*ſmall ſail in a ſhip called the trinket.*  
 3 Met. The ſting of a ſpy. 1 Gerunt  
 in bella dolones, *Virg.* 2 Doloni-  
 bus erectis altum petere intendit,  
*Liv.* 3 Vide, ne dolone colūna  
 compungam tibi, *Phadr.*

*Dolōr, paſſ. Col.*

*Dolōr, ōriſ. m. [a doleo] 1 Pain,*  
*ſmart, ache, ſoreneſs. 2 A throe, or*  
*pang; as in child-birth. 3 Met.*  
*Sorrow, diſcontent. 4 Rage, anguiſh.*  
 1 ¶ Coxarum dolor, *The ſciatica,*  
*Cels.* laterum, *the pleuriſy, Id.*  
 articulorum, *the gout, Cic.* 2 La-  
 borat e dolore, *Ter.* 3 Dolorem re-  
 fricare, *Cic.* ¶ Magno in dolore  
 ſum, ſeu mœore potius, *Id.* 4 =  
 Non parere dolori, non iracundiæ  
 ſervire, *Id.*

*Dolōſe, adv. Craftily, deceitfully,*  
*cunningly, fallaciouſly, Cic.* Plaut.

*Dolōſus, a, um, adj. 1 Cunning*  
*crafty. 2 Deceitful, treacherouſ, diſ-*  
*ſembling, falſe-hearted. 1 Aliquam*  
*parabo dolosam fiduciam, Plaut.*

*2 Amici ferre jugum pariter dolosi,*  
*Hor.* Dolosus conſiliis, *Cic.*

*Dolūs\*, i. m. 1 A device, a crafty pur-*  
*poſe, or fetch; a fallacy, a trick.*  
 2 Guile, deceit, treachery,  
 cunning, fraud, collusion, falſhood.  
 1 Doli non ſunt doli, niſi aſta colas,  
*Plaut.* Dolus doctus, *Id.* ¶ Regu-  
 num dolo partum juve adeptus vi-  
 debatur, *Liv.* 2 = Ne qua fraus,  
 ne quis doliſ, adhibeatur, *Cic.* =  
 Fallacia, machina, præſtigie, *Id.*

*Dolnābilis, e. adj. Easy to be tamed,*  
*or ſubdued. Te Cantaber, non ante*  
*domabilis, miratur, Hor.*

*Domāndus, part. Virg.*

*Domāns, tiſ. part. Sil.*

*Domātōr, ōriſ. m. A tamer, or ſub-*  
*duer, Tibell.*

*Domēfactus, part. Tamed, Met. cul-*  
*tivated, ploughed. Terra aratro*  
*domēfacta nitet, Petron.* Via divi.

*Domēſticiūm, adv. Houſe by houſe,*  
*by houſeholds, Suet.*

*Domēſticuſ, a, um, adj. 1 Of the*  
*ſame houſe. 2 Domēſtic, as oppoſed*  
*to foreign. 3 Staying at home.*  
 4 Civil, private, as oppoſed to pub-  
 lic. 5 Tame, familiar. 1 = Con-  
 victor, denſoque domēſticuſ uſu, *Ov.*  
 ¶ forenſis, quod vid. 2 ¶ Externa  
 libentius quam domēſtica recedunt,  
*Cic.* Domēſtica egeſtas, *Id.* 3 Do-  
 meſticuſ otioſ, *Hor.* 4 ¶ Domēſ-  
 tica feremus, ut cenſeſ; et publica  
 paullo etiam fortius, *Cic.* ¶ Omne  
 ferum animal domēſtico levius,  
*Cels.*

*Domēſticiūm, i. n. 1 A ſojourning*  
*place, an abode. 2 A receptacle.*  
 1 ¶ Hoſtium hoc mihi domēſticiūm  
 eſt; Athenis domus ac herus  
*Plaut.* 2 Domēſticiūm ſermōnis  
 aures, *Cic.*

*Domēſticiūm, i. n. A ſupper at home*  
*in one's own houſe, Mart.*

*Domina, æ. f. A lady, a miſtriſs*

*doma, a governess, Cic. † Domina virtutum, id. † Arcella, Id.*  
**Dominans, tis. part.** Dominans ille in nobis Deus vetat, *Cic. † Dominantia verba, Plaut. homespun, vulgar; calling every thing by its proper name; nomina, h. e. propria, non facta, Hor.* Dominantior ad vitam, *Lucr.*  
**Dominatio, ōnis. f.** 1 *Dominion, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship.* 2 *Tyranny, arbitrariness, absolute, or despotic government.* 3 *Met. A governor.* 1 Dominatio rationis in libidinem, *Cic.* Pandere viam ad dominationem, *Liv.* 2 Vita sub dominatione misera est, *Cic.* 3 *† Non dominationem et servos, sed rectorem et cives cogitare, Tac.*  
**Dominator, ōris. m.** A master, or lord; a governor, or ruler. Rerum dominator Deus, *Enn. ap. Cic.*  
**Dominatrix, icis. f.** A mistress, lady, or governess. Dominatrix caeca et temeraria animi cupiditas, *Suet.*  
**Dominatus, part.** Having ruled, or governed. Urbs multos dominata per annos, *Virg.*  
**Dominatus, ōis. m.** Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power. = Potestate, dominatque dignissimus, *Cic. †* Dominatum imperio tenere, *To have both the name and power of a king, Nep.*  
**Dominicus, a, um. adj.** Pertaining to the lord, or master. Subjecta dominicis habitationibus vivaria, *Col.* Dominicus sumptus, *Vitr.* The expenses of the master-workman.  
**Dominium, i. n.** Lordship, rule, dominion, authority, empire, a domain. † Ab impatientibus domini, *From the factious malcontents, Suet.* Rerum suarum dominium ei concessum est, *Pater.*  
**Dominor, ōris, ātus. sum. dep.** 1 *To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule.* 2 *To domineer.* 3 *Antiq. pass. To be governed.* 1 = Cleanthes solum dominari, et rerum potiri, *putat, Cic.* † Dominari in suis, *Id.* † inter nymphas, *Ov.* 2 *† Non ut in capite, fortunisque hominum honestissimorum dominentur, Cic.* 3 *† O domus antiqua! heu! quam dispari dominare domino! Id.*  
**Domus, i. m.** 1 *A master of a house.* 2 Sometimes the son, or young master. 3 *A possessor, an owner.* 4 *A husband.* 5 *He that makes a banquet.* 6 *A jailer.* 7 *A compellation in speaking to an unknown person.* 1 *Vid.* Dominor, No. 3. † Servus domini pauperis, *Ter.* 2 *Plaut.* 3 *Brevis domus, Hor.* 4 *Dominum Eneam in regna recepit, Virg.* 5 *Aut domum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudat, Varr.* 6 *Suet.* 7 *Mart.* Obvius, si nomen non occurrit, dominus salutamus, *Sen.* † Adj. Dominare conditor urbis erat, *Ov.* Hinc septem dominos videre montes, *Mart.*  
**Dōmipporta, re. f.** A snail's epithet, a shell-snail that carries her house on her back, *Cic.*  
**Dōmito, are, freq. [a domo]** 1 *To tame.* 2 *To break, or weary.* 1 *Frenos domitare boves, Virg.* Dominant in pulvere currus, *Id. Stat.*  
**Dōmitor, ōris. m. [a domo]** 1 *A tamer, a breaker.* 2 *A vanquisher, subduer, or conqueror.* 1 *Dōmitor equorum, Cic.* 2 = Infinite potestatis domitor ac frenator animus, *Plin.*  
**Dōmitrix, icis. f.** Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, *Virg.* Domitrix illa rerum omnium memoria, *Plin.*  
**Dōmitura, re. f.** A taming, or breaking. Exiguus in domitura labor, *Col.*  
**Dōmitus \*, part.** 1 *Tamed.* 2 *Subdued, vanquished.* 3 *Entirely reduced.* 1 = Domitæ et condolecæteæ veduzæ, *Cic.* 2 = Subacti ac bello

domiti, *Id.* 3 *† Creditis tot gentes eodem prolio domitas esse, quo victæ sunt? Curt.* Germani victi magis, quam domiti, *Flor.*  
**Dōmitus, ōis. m. [a domo]** A taming, or breaking. Quadrupedum domiti, *Cic. †* Haud scio an leg. in alio casu.  
**Dōmo, are, iut, itum. act.** 1 *To break wild creatures, &c.* 2 *Met. To tame, to vanquish, to overcome.* 3 *To keep under.* 4 *† To boil.* 1 *Obsequium tiges domat, Ov.* 2 = Coercere, compellere, domare, nationes, *Cic.* 3 *† Avidum domare spiritum, Hor.* 4 *† Sectam partem domat ferventibus undis, Or.*  
**Dōmor, ōri, itus. pass. Cic.**  
**Dōmuitio, ōnis. f.** A going, or returning, home again. Jam domuitonem reges Atridae parant, *Ad Her.* = Domum itio, *Cic.*  
**Dōmunculæ, æ. f. dim.** A little house, a cottage, office. Dextra ac sinistra domunculæ construuntur, *Vitr.* † Casa, *Cic.*  
**Dōmus \*, ōis. vel i. f.** 1 *A house, a lodging, a dwelling.* 2 *A temple, a church.* 3 *Peace, as opposed to war.* 4 *A family, a household.* 5 *A lineage, a nation.* 6 *A nest.* 7 *A stable.* 8 *A settled habitation, one's country.* 9 *A town, or city, by a river of the same name; or rather the fountain, or spring-head, of a river.* 10 *† A sect, all the followers of a sect.* 1 *Terræ domus est contermina nostræ, Ov.* † † Domi et foris, *Ter.* † Militiæ et domi, *Id.* At home and abroad. 2 *Ante domum Veneris, Juv.* 3 *† Quocum et domus et militia communis, Cic.* 4 *Eum sic commendo, ut unum e nostrâ domo, Id.* 5 *Domus Eneæ cunctis dominabitur oris, Virg.* 6 *† Domus avium, Id.* 7 *† Pecorum, Stat.* 8 *Da propriam, Thymbræe domum, Virg.* 9 *Domus Alutæ resonantis, Hor.* 10 *Libros Paneti, Socraticam et domum mutare lorice Iberis, Id.*  
**Dōnabilis, e. adj.** That may, or ought to be, presented with. † Infortunio donabilis, *Worthy to receive a mischievous, Plaut.*  
**Dōnandus, part.** To be presented with, or to have given, *Hor.*  
**Dōnarium, i. n. [a donum]** 1 *A temple wherein gifts and presents were offered to the gods.* 2 *Meton. The gifts themselves.* 1 *† Iris imparibus ductos alta ad donaria currus, Virg.* 2 *Eois splendent donaria gemmis, Luc.*  
**Dōnatio, ōnis. f.** A giving, or bestowing freely; a donation, an allowance. Bonorum donatio, *Cic.*  
**Dōnativum, i. n.** A prince's, or commander's, largess, or benevolence, a gift, in money, or corn, to soldiers; a donative, a dole. † Congiariū populo, militi donativum, *prop. suit, Suet.*  
**Dōnatus, part.** 1 *Bestowed, given, addicted.* 2 *Granted.* 3 *Forgiven, remitted.* 4 *Also, Having a present given.* 1 *† Homo quasi divino munere donatus reipub. Cic.* 2 *Nec diutius dilatio donata est, Flor.* 3 *† Es alienum donatum sibi a Cæsare dicunt, Cic.* 4 *Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, Virg.* 5 *† Donatus munere, Sil. donis, Liv.*  
**Dōnax \*, ācis. m.** A reed, or cane, wherewith they made arrows and pens; an angling rod, *Plin.* Also a kind of sea-fish, *Id.*  
**Dōnec, adv.** Until. 2 *As long as, while that.* Haud defetiscas, donec effecero, *Ter.* 2 *Donec eris felix, &c. Ov.*  
**Dōnecum, adv.** Until. Donicum vi vicissim, *Nep.* Donicum ille huc redierit, *Plaut.*

**Dōno, āre, āvi, ātum. act.** [a donum, 1 *To give liberally, to bestow.* 2 *To present gratis, to offer.* 3 *To forgive to remit.* 4 *To indulge.* 1 *Prædare militibus donat, Cas.* Large effa seque, *Cic.* 2 *Universos frumenta donavit, Nep.* 3 *Postquam domuerat sacris suis fumagæ donavit, Flor.* 4 *Spes suas ambitioni donare, Petr.*  
**Dōnor \*, āri ātus. pass.** Civitate cum donatore ob virtutem, *Liv.*  
**Dōnum, i. n. [a dando]** 1 *A free gift, a present.* 2 *A reward.* 3 *A bribe.* 4 *An offering.* 5 *Also, a promise.* 1 *Hanc tibi dono do, Ter.* 2 = Quodvis donum et præmium e me optato, *Id.* 3 = Tantum donis datis numeribus perfecerat, *Cic.* 4 *Junonem supplicibus supera donis, Virg.* 5 *Ubi dona peregit, Id.*  
**Dorcas \*, ādis. f.** 1 *A doe, or buck.* 2 *A nickname applied to a lean woman.* 1 *Delicium parvo donabis dorcada nato, Mart.* 2 *Lucr.*  
**Dorceus \*, i, et eos. m.** The name of a dog, *Spy-all, Ov.*  
**Dōris, idis. f.** A certain herb, called also Anchusa, *Plin.*  
**Dormiendus, part.** Nox dormienda. Catull.  
**Dormiens, tis. part.** Credebas dormienti tibi hæc confecturos eos. Ter.  
**Dormio, tre, ivi, itum. neut.** 1 *To sleep, to be asleep.* 2 *To be unemployed.* 1 *Dormire in utraque aurem, Ter. id. ac in utrumvis oculum conquirecere.* *To sleep securely, Plaut.* Arcius lassitudine dormire, *Cic.* In medios dormire dies, *Hor.* 2 *Dum reperiam argentum, vos dormitis intra domi, Plaut.*  
**Dormior, pass. Mart.**  
**Dormisco, ere. incept.** To begin to sleep, *Plaut.*  
**Dormitandus, part.** Plaut.  
**Dormitans, tis. part.** Oscitans et dormitans sapientia, *Cic.*  
**Dormitator, ōris. m.** A sleeper, or sluggard; one that robs by night, and sleeps by day. Mira sunt, ni illic homo est dormitator, *aut sector zonarius, Plaut.*  
**Dormito, are, āvi, ātum. freq. vel desid.** dormire, cupio, vel leviter dormio. 1 *To be sleepy.* 2 *To slumber, to sleep.* 3 *Met. To be careless.* 4 *To twinkle, as a candle does by daylight.* 1 *Te dormitare aiebas, Plaut.* 2 *Ad lucem arcte et graviter dormitare, Cic.* 3 *Quandocum bonus dormitat Homerus, Hor.* = Cunctor, *Plaut.* 4 *Vid. part.*  
**Dormitor, ōris. m.** A long sleeper. Quid tibi dormitor proderit Endymion? *Mart. Raro oca.*  
**Dormitōrium, i. n.** A dormitory, a sleeping-place, a bed-chamber, *Plin.*  
**Dormitōrius, a, um. adj.** That pertains to, or serves for, sleep. Cubiculum dormitorium, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Dormitūrus, part.** Cels.  
**Dōron \*, i. n.** A handbreadth, *Met.* A gift. Græci antiqui Doron palmam vocabant. Et ideo Dora mænara, quia manu darentur, *Plin.*  
**Dorsum, i. n.** 1 *The back of a man, (2) or of a beast.* 3 *A promontory, or hill lying out.* 4 *Also, a shelf, or heap, of sand gathered in the sea.* 5 *A ridge, or side, of a hill.* 6 *The shell of a tortoise, or such like.* 1 *Curvum dorsum, Sen.* 2 *Dorsa subiit onus, Hor.* 3 *Dorsum editissimum, Plin. Ep.* 4 *Dorso dum pendit iniquo puppis, Virg.* 5 *Dorsum Appennini, Suet.* 6 *Curt.*  
**Dōrycnium \*, i. n.** A poisonous herb wherewith they poisoned arrow-heads, darts, &c. rock-rose, *Plin.* = Aeneo ron album.  
**Dōryphorus, i. m.** A life-guard-man, a pensioner, or partisan, *Cic.*

**dos**, *dōtis*, *f.* 1 *A portion, or dowry: money, goods, or lands, given with a wife in marriage.* 2 Also, *a property, a nature, an advantage, or privilege.* 3 *A subject, an argument.* 1 *Dos est decem talenta, Ter.* 2 *Nec poteris similes dotes numerare nec usus, Mart.* 3 *Duplex libelli dos est, Phaed.*

**Dossuarius**, *a, um, adj. ant. pro dorsarius.* Which bears burdens on his back. 1 *Dossuaria iumenta, Pack-horses, or mules, Varr.*

**Dotalis**, *e, adj. Off.* pertaining to a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage. 1 *Dotalia pradia, Cic.* Super dote[m] hęc tibi a me dotalia dona accedant, *Liv.*

**Dotalia**, *part.* 1 *Endowed, that has a portion or dowry given her.* 2 *Married, joined.* 1 *Dotate mactant et insio et dantino viros, Plaut.* 1 *Mu-ner dotalissima forma.* Whose beauty is portion enough, *Ov.* 2 *Ulmus sue dotata, Plin.*

**Doto**, *äre, ävi, ätum, act. [a dos, dotis]* To endow, to give a dowry. Vitellii filiam maritavi, dotavitque, *Suet.*

**Dotor**, *äri, ätus, pass.* 1 *To be endowed.* 2 *To be joined, or mixed.* 1 *Sanguine Trojano et Rutulo dotabere, virgo, Virg.* 2 *Olea dotatur lacryma, Plin.*

**Drachma**, *ä, f.* 1 *A drachm, the seventh, or rather the eighth part of an ounce, 84 of them going to a pound, 12 ounces to the pound, Scrib. Larg.* Also, *a Greek coin, the same with the Roman denier, of the value of four sesterces, Id. ob.* Vix drachmis opsonatus est decem, *Ter.* Mille drachmarum, *Plaut.*

**Draco**, *önis, m. 1 A serpent.* 2 *An old hardened vice-brand.* 3 *A fish called a quiverer.* 1 *Vidimus immani specie tortuque draconem, Cic.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Plin.*

**Draconigena**, *ä, e, c. g.* Sprung from a serpent. 1 *Urbs draconigena, Thebes, Ov.*

**Draconites**, *Draconitis, seu Draconias, ä, m.* A precious stone taken out of the brain of a serpent, whilst alive, *Plin.*

**Dracontium**, *i, n.* 1 *Dragon-wort.* 2 Also, *a kind of generous vine.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.*

**Draconculus**, *i, m.* 1 *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the stalk speckled like a serpent's tail; or dragon's wort, or dragons.* 2 *¶ Draconculus hortensis, tarragon.* Also, *a kind of shell-fish.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Dräpeta**, *ä, m.* A fugitive, *Plaut.*

**Dräpicus**, *i, m. voc. nequam, Mart.*

**Dräpanis**, *i, s. f.* A sea swallow, *Plin.*

**Drömas**, *ädis, m.* 1 *A dromedary, a kind of camel very swift.* 2 Also, *the name of a dog.* 1 *Cameli, quos appellant dromadas, Liv.* 2 *Ov.*

**Drömo**, *önis, m.* A kind of fish, very swift, *Plin.*

**Dröpa**, *äcis, m.* A medicine, or ointment, to take away hair, *Mart.*

**Druidæ**, *arum, m. pl. Plin. et Druides, Cæs.* The Druids, philosophers, or wise men among the Gauls and Britons, *Cæs. Cic.*

**Drüpe**, *pro Drüpetæ, ärum, f. pl.* Unripe olives, or rather olives growing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree, *Plin.*

**Drüades**, *um, pl. f.* The nymphs of the woods, *Virg.*

**Dryites**, *ä, m.* A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burns much like wood, *Plin.*

**Dryophäon**, *i, n.* An herb like oak-fern, *Plin.*

**Dryophyte**, *es, f.* A kind of frog, *Plin.* 1 *Al. Dryopetis.*

**Dryopteris**, *i, s. f.* An herb called oak-fern, *petty fern, Plin.*

**Dryoshyphæar**, *A kind of mistletoe that grows on oaks, Plin.*

**Dualis**, *e, adj.* Pertaining to two, dual. Dualis numerus, *Quint.*

**Dübie**, *adv.* Doubtfully, uncertainly, intricately. Signum dübie datum, *Cic. Liv.*

**Dubitandus**, *part.* Dubitanda pauci prescribunt alimenta dies, *Claud.*

**Dubitabilis**, *ä, adj.* That may be doubted of. Si virtus in me dubitabilis esset, *Ov.*

**Dubitans**, *tis, part.* 1 *Doubting.* 2 *Delaying.* 3 *Hovering betwixt life and death.* 1 *Cic. Sall.* 2 *Dubitanti vestis adempta est, Ov.* 3 *Dum supremam Telesinus in auras exhalat lucem, et dubitantia lumina condit, Sil.*

**Dubitanter**, *adv.* Doubtingly, uncertainly, irresolutely. 1 *Sine ulla affirmatione dubitantes unumquodque dicere, Cic.*

**Dubitatio**, *önis, f.* A doubt, or mistrust, uncertainty, hesitating, irresolution. = Injunctus est hominibus scrupulus et dubitatio, *Cic.*

**Dubitatur**, *impers.* It is doubted, *Cic.* Dubitatum est apud provincias, *Tac.*

**Dubitatus**, *part.* Intravit dubitatus tecta parentis, *Ov.*

**Dübito**, *äre, ävi, ätum, neut.* 1 *To doubt, or be in doubt; to mistrust.* 2 *To fear.* 3 *To protract time, or delay.* 4 *To consider, to muse.* 5 *To waver.* 1 = Dubitant, häsitant, revocant se interdum vinolenti, *Cic.* 2 *Non dubitat mandare Lentulum viniculis, Id.* 3 *Vid. part.* 4 *Restat, judices, ut hoc dubitemus, Cic.* 5 *Tac.*

**Dubitor**, *äri, pass.* De auctore dubitari non potest, *Quint.*

**Dübiüm**, *i, n.* 1 *A doubt, a question.* 2 *Danger, hazard.* 1 *Anima nostra in dubio est, Sall.* 2 *Guatæ vita in dubium veniet, Ter.* Pessimus in dubiis augur timor, *Stat.*

**Dübius**, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Doubtful, dubious, variable, irresolute, ambiguous, sharp on each side.* 2 *Dangerous, perilous.* 1 *Sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, Cic.* 2 *¶ Si est exploratum, non est cunctandum; si dubium, non est conandum, Id.* 3 *¶ dubius animi, Virg.* vitæ, *Ov.* 4 *¶ Cœna dubia, Where there are so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of, Ter.* Dubia lux, *Twilight, Sen.* 2 *Is est amicus qui in re dubia re jurat, ubi re opus est, Plaut.* 3 *¶ Conjux prosperis dubiisque socia, Tac.*

**Dücatüs**, *üs, m.* [a duce; ut a tribuno, tribunatus] 1 *A conduct, or leading; a charge, or government; a generalship, a captain's place.* 2 *A play which children used, of king and subject.* 1 *In omni ducatu ostentum expertissimum, Suet.* 2 *¶ Ducatum sceleris præbere, Flor.* 3 *¶ Puer ferebatur ducatus et imperia ludere, Suet.*

**Dücenarius**, *a, im, adj.* Of two hundred, *Plin.* 1 *¶ Ducenarii judices, Who judged in trials of small sums, Suet.*

**Dücentus**, *part. Cæs.*

**Dücenti**, *ä, adj. pl.* Two hundred.

**Dücenti nummi**, *Suet.* Annos dücenti vivere, *Plin.*

**Dücents**, *tis, part. Hor.* 1 *¶ Sucking.* Nec sequitur dücentem lacteus humor, *Ov.*

**Dücenti**, *ä, adj. pl.* Two hundred, *Cic.*

**Dücenties**, *adv.* Two hundred times, *Cic.*

**Düco**, *äre, xi, ctum, act.* 1 *To lead, go along with, conduct, or wait upon.* 2 *¶ Dücere se, to sink.* 3 *To induce, move, or persuade.* 4 *To draw.* 5 *To form, fashion, beat out, or forge.* 6 *To protract, prolong, or delay.* 7 *To take, or derive.* 8 *To esteem,*

*or reckon.* 9 *To wheedle, or cajole.* 10 *To marry.* 11 *To receive, to take along with him.* 12 *To begin.* 13 *To reckon, or compute.* 14 *To pass away.* 15 *A term in actions at law.* 16 *Met.* To expose to sale. 1 *Duc me ad eam, Ter.* 2 *¶ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, Sen.* 3 *Ego me deorsum duco de arbore, Plaut.* 4 *¶ Me ad credendum tas ducit oratio, Cic.* 5 *¶ Pulmones et cor extrinsecus spiritum ducunt, Id.* 6 *¶ Dücere asspiria, To sigh.* 7 *Ov.* animam, spiritum, to live, *Cic.* alvum, to purge, *Cels.* naribus, to sniff up, *Hor.* Dücere aquam, *Ter.* convey it, *Cic.* colorem, to take it, *Virg.* fossam, vallum, to throw it up, *Liv.* pecula, to quaff, or drink up, *Prop.* choreas, to dance, *Ov.* lanam, *Id.* pensa, to spin, *Juv.* enseni, *Sil.* mucronem, to draw it, *Virg.* aliquem in jus, to arrest him, *Ter.* aliquem in carcerem, to drag him to prison, *Cic.* 5 *Dücere vitam de marmore vultus, Virg.* 6 *¶ Dücere versus, To compose them, Ov.* 7 *Nostros in longum ducis amores, Virg.* 8 *¶ Nominæ ab auctoris ducuntur, Libanius nomen, Ov.* 9 *Nihil dücere in bonis præter virtutem, Cic.* Tu nunc tibi id laudi ducis, quod, *Ter.* 9 *Ut phaleratis dictum ducas, Id.* 10 *Emoriar si non hanc uxorem duxero, Id.* 11 *Duxit sua præmia victor, Ov.* 12 *Quæ commendationem ineuntis ætatis scelere duxerit, Cic.* 13 *Ut foris quaternis centesimis ducant, Id.* 14 *¶ Dücere ætatem, Hor.* vitam, to live, or lead his life, *Cic.* diem somno, to sleep all day, *Sen.* tempus to put off, *C. Nep.* 15 *Vid. Ducor.* 16 *Injuste totum ducit, venditque poema, Hor.*

**Dücor**, *ci, ctus, pass.* optimus quisque gloriâ ducitur, *Cic.* Si quis despiciatur ducitur, *Id.* Besides the other significations from *Duco*, it often signifies, by an ellipsis, to be led to execution, to be sued in law (*Norici*) *Duci jussit, Suet.*

**Ductans**, *tis, part. Ter.*

**Ductarius**, *a, um, adj.* That draws or guides. 1 *Funis ductarius, l's line, or rope, that runs in the pulley, Vitruv.*

**Ductilis**, *e, adj.* 1 *Easy to be drawn ductile, that can be beaten easily into thin plates with a hammer.* 2 *Conveyed into.* 1 *Æs ductile, quod et regulare, Plin.* 2 *¶ Ductile humen. An aqueduct, Mart.*

**Düctim**, *adv.* By little and little, less surely, as it were by drawing. 1 *¶ Pars operis düctim potius quam cæsüm facienda, Col. Plaut.*

**Ductio**, *önis, f.* A conveying, a drawing. 1 *¶ Ductio rudentum, Vitruv.* 2 *¶ Aquarum ductiones, Aqueducts, Id.* 3 *¶ Alvi ductio, A purge, Cels.*

**Düctivus**, *a, um, adj.* Easy to be led, ductile, malleable. Ferrum düctivum, *Quint.*

**Düctio**, *äre, act.* 1 *To lead quickly away.* 2 *To cheat, to decoy.* 3 *To take for a wife, or miss.* 1 *Venales illic düctivavit, quisquis est, Plaut.* 2 *Ego follitum ductitabo, Id.* 3 *¶ Quasi eampe reges düctit, Id.*

**Ducto**, *äre, ävi, ätum, freq.* 1 *To lead, or draw along.* 2 *To wheedle.* 3 *To keep a miss.* 4 *To esteem, on account.* 1 *Sylla exercitum ductum vit, Sall. Vid. part.* 2 *Me ductum dolis, Plaut.* 3 *¶ Amicam ductat de crepitus senex, Id. Ter.* 4 *Omen ego pro nihilo esse ducto, Plaut.* 5 *¶ Cornua ductare nervo. To draw a bow, Val. Flacc.* Ductare aliquem labiis, *To gibe, or make mouths at, Plaut.*

**Ductor**, *öris, m.* 1 *A guide, a captain, a leader.* 2 *A conveyor.* 1 *Ductores Panam, Virg.* 2 *Ductor aquarum*

**Ducis, Si.** *¶ Regis ductor. A*  
*cell, Sen.*  
**Ducum, part.** *¶ Led on, direct,*  
*straight. 2 Driven. 3 Moved, im-*  
*duced. 4 Met. Segum, drawn out.*  
*5 Derived. 6 Conited, or computed.*  
*1 = Ductus et directus viae, Cic.*  
*2 Sorte ducti, Tac. 3 Caritate pa-*  
*triae ductus, Nep. 4 Sermo ductus*  
*e percontatione, Cic. 5 Unde hoc*  
*totum ductum et confutum menda-*  
*cium est? Id. 6 Solvere centesi-*  
*mis ductis, cum renouatione singu-*  
*lorum annorum, Id. ¶ Per trum-*  
*phum, Id. In matrimonium, Tac.*  
**Ductus, ūs. m.** *1 A leading, guidance,*  
*or conduct. 2 A draught, shape,*  
*form, or figure. 3 Also, a condu-*  
*it pipe for the conveyance of water.*  
*1 Pompeius rem optime ductu su-*  
*gessit, Cic. 2 Litarum ductus*  
*pueri sequantur, Quint. Qui ductus*  
*oris, qui vultus, Cic. ¶ Laborum*  
*ductus, A making of wry mouths,*  
*Gell. 3 Adde ductus aquarum, Cic.*  
**Dūdum, adv.** *1 But late, a while ago,*  
*not long since. 2 Heretofore. 3 Also,*  
*a great while since, long ago. 1 Dixi*  
*didudum, materiam aliam esse qui,*  
*aliam seueritatis, Cic. 2 Inertior*  
*suum quam dudum, Ter. 3 Ut benefi-*  
*cium, verbis initum dudum, re*  
*comprobes, Id.*  
**Duellum, i. n.** *Battle, war between*  
*two people, kings, or parties. Anti-*  
*qui nomina contrahabant, quos es-*  
*sential aptoria, nam ut duellum bellum,*  
*Cic. Duellum populo Romano cum*  
*Carthaginiensi est, Liv. ¶ Domi*  
*duellique, Plaut. Liv.*  
**Dulce, adv.** *Sweetly, comically, plea-*  
*santly. = Asstitit et dulce et concē-*  
*dice, Plaut. Al. dulce. Tutius ita-*  
*que dixeris dulciter. ¶ Sed et*  
*Dulce ridentem, et Dulce loquen-*  
*tem, Hor.*  
**Dulcedo, dinis. f.** *1 Sweetness, plea-*  
*santness, delightfulness, fondness,*  
*desire. 2 Harmony, melody. 3 Lux-*  
*ury. 1 Movit dulcedine sensum*  
*voluptas, Cic. ¶ Amaritudo. 2*  
*Avium dulcedo, Ad Her. 3 =*  
*Dulcedine corruptelaeque mo. es de-*  
*pravati, Cic.*  
**Dulcescens, part.** *Dulcescente mari,*  
*Plin.*  
**Dulcesco, ēre, incept.** *To grow sweet.*  
*Uva maturata dulcescit, Cic.*  
**Dulciarius, a, um. adj.** *Belonging to*  
*what is sweet. ¶ Dulciarius pistor,*  
*A confectioner, Mart. in lemmate.*  
**Dulciculus, a, um. adj. dim.** *Sweet-*  
*ish, somewhat sweet. Dulcicula po-*  
*tio, Cic. Dulciculus caseus, Plaut.*  
**Dulciferus, a, um. adj.** *Bearing*  
*sweet. Cantharum dulciferum pro-*  
*pinare, Plaut.*  
**Dulciloquus, a, um. adj.** *Sweetly*  
*sounding. Dulciloquos calamos Eu-*  
*terpe flatus urget, Auson.*  
**Dulcio, i. e. neut.** *To become sweet.*  
*Humor dulcit, ubi per terras cre-*  
*brius percolatur, Lucr. Vis alibi.*  
**Dulcis, e. adj.** *1 Luscious, sweet, deli-*  
*cious. 2 Pleasant, delightful, charm-*  
*ing. 3 Loving, dear, beautiful, love-*  
*ly. 4 Successful. 5 Handsome. 1*  
*Omne animal sentit dulcia atque*  
*amara, Cic. Suaviolum ambrosia*  
*dulci durcis, Catull. ¶ Vinum*  
*dulce et salsum, Cels. Cui nihil*  
*præter pretium dulce est, Ter. 2*  
*Eugente dulcis murmurat rivo so-*  
*nus, Sen. 3 Optime et dulcissime*  
*frater, Cic. 4 Cleopatra fortunâ*  
*dulci ebria, Hor. ¶ acerbus, Cic.*  
*5 Mihi dulcis imago prosluit, Stat.*  
**Dulciter, adv.** *Sweetly, gently, deli-*  
*ciously, lusciously. = Sensus dul-*  
*citer et jucunde movetur, Cic. Dul-*  
*cis, Id. Historia Græca dulcissi-*  
*me scripta, Id.*  
**Dulcitudo, dinis. f.** *Sweetness, con-*  
*fortableness, lusciousness. Sensus*  
*dulcitudine commovetur, Cic.*

**Dum, adv.** *1 Until. 2 Upon condi-*  
*tion that, provided that, so that.*  
*3 While, whilst, as long as. 4 As*  
*yet. 1 Expectat dum Atticum*  
*conveniam, Cic. 2 Dum res maneant,*  
*fugiant verba, Id. 3 Dum tempus*  
*ad eam rem tulit, Ter. 4 Nihil*  
*dum enim sciebat, Cic.*  
**Dumetum, i. n.** *1 A place full of*  
*bushes, or brambles; a brake, a*  
*thicket. 2 Met. Intricacy, per-*  
*plexity. 1 Septum vepribus et du-*  
*metis, Cic. 2 Stioicorum dumeta,*  
*Id.*  
**Dummōdo, adv.** *So that, provided*  
*that. Omnia honesta negligunt,*  
*dummōdo potentiam consequantur,*  
*Cic.*  
**Dumōsus, a, um. adj.** *Full of bushes,*  
*brambles, or briars; bushy. ¶ Du-*  
*mosis calculus arvis, Virg. Dumo-*  
*sus montes, Col. Herba dumosa,*  
*asperaque, Catull.*  
**Dumus, i. m.** *A bush; all kinds of*  
*thorns, briars, or brambles; a grove.*  
*Aspera dumis rura tenent, Virg.*  
**Duntaxat, adv.** *1 Only, alone. 2 At*  
*least. 3 To wit. 1 Peditatu duntaxat*  
*utitur, equites in aciem mit-*  
*tit, Liv. 2 Nos animo duntaxat*  
*vigemus, etiam magis quam cum*  
*florebamus, Cic. 3 Vitia quoque et*  
*delicta duntaxat modica perpersus,*  
*Suet.*  
**Duo, æ, o. pl.** *1 Two, twain. 2 Both.*  
*1 ¶ Duo, nec plures, Cic. Duorum*  
*mensium spatium consilium datum*  
*est, Liv. 2 Legem duabus propo-*  
*suit partibus, Phædr. ¶ Duo ali-*  
*quando in acc. pro. duos. Duo plu-*  
*rimo facio, Cic. duo viros, Virg.*  
**Duodécies, adv.** *Twelve times, Cic.*  
*Liv.*  
**Duodécim, adj. indecl.** *Twelve, Cic.*  
**Duodécimus, a, um. adj.** *The twelfth*  
*Cas.*  
**Duodénarius, a, um. adj.** *Of twelve,*  
*Varr.*  
**Duodēni, æ, a. adj. pl.** *Twelve, Plin.*  
**Duodēnāginta, adj. pl. indecl.** *Eighty-eight, Plin.*  
**Duodēnāginta, adj. pl. indecl.** *Se-*  
*venty-eight, Plin.*  
**Duodēquadrāgeni, æ, a. adj. pl.** *Thir-*  
*ty-eight, Plin.*  
**Duodēquadrāgesimus, a, um. adv.** *The*  
*eight and thirtieth, Liv.*  
**Duodēquinquāgeni, Forty-eight, Plin.**  
**Duodēquinquāgesimus, The forty-**  
**eighth, Cic.**  
**Duodēquinquāginta, indecl. adj. pl.** *Forty-eight, Col. Liv.*  
**Duodēsexāgesimus, a, um. adj.** *The*  
*fifty-eighth, Patere.*  
**Duodētricies, adv.** *Eight and twenty*  
*times, Cic.*  
**Duodēvicēni, æ, a. adj. pl.** *Eighteen,*  
*Liv.*  
**Duodēvicēsimum, et Duodēvigēsimum,**  
**a, um. adj.** *The eighteenth, Tac.*  
*Liv.*  
**Duodēvicēsimum, a, um. adj.** *Of the*  
*two and twentieth legion, Tac.*  
**Duplex, icis. adj.** *1 Double, two-fold.*  
*2 Twice as much, big, or many. 3*  
*Also, broad. 4 Crafty, subtle, wily.*  
*1 Duplici panno patientia velat,*  
*Hor. De Magonis interitu duplex*  
*memoria prodita est, C. Nep. 2 Dup-*  
*lex stipendium, Liv. ¶ Duplici*  
*spe uti, To have two strings to his*  
*bow, Ter. Et nux ornatat mensas,*  
*cum duplicis ficu, Hor. i. e. marisca.*  
*3 Duplici aptantur dentalia dorso,*  
*Virg. 4 Cursus duplicis per mare*  
*Ulyssæi, Hor.*  
**Duplicandus, part. Liv.**  
**Duplicans, tis. part. Sil.**  
**Duplicarius, vel Duplicarius, a, um.**  
**adj.** *Belonging to what is double.*  
*¶ Duplicarius miles, A soldier that*  
*has double pay, or wages, for his good*  
*service, Liv. Varr.*  
**Duplicatio ōnis. f.** *A doubling, Sen.*  
*Vitr.*

**Duplicato, ūis. Two ways and man-**  
**ners, Plin.**  
**Duplicatūrus, part. Cic.**  
**Duplicatus, part.** *1 Doubled, made*  
*twice as many, or great. 2 Bowed,*  
*or bended. 1 Iterata et duplicata*  
*verba, Cic. Duplicata gloriâ dice-*  
*dere, Id. Deliberatori merces du-*  
*plicata est, Id. 2 Duplicato populo*  
*Virg.*  
**Dupliciter, adv.** *Doubly, for two cau-*  
*ses. Dupliciter delectatus sum talis*  
*litteris, Cic.*  
**Duplico, āre, act.** *1 To make twice*  
*as much, big, or long. 2 To increase,*  
*or make bigger. 1 Duplicavit mo-*  
*dum haste, Nep. Duplicare nume-*  
*rum, Cic. 2 Sol decedens crescit*  
*tes duplicat umbras, Virg.*  
**Duplicor, āri. pass.** *Enitar, ut hæc*  
*nascens de me duplicetur opinio*  
*Cic.*  
**Duplio, ōnis. m.** *The double, the pay-*  
*ing double the trespass, Plin.*  
**Duplo, adv.** *Twice as much. Duplo*  
*maior, Plin. sed potest esse nomen a*  
*duplus.*  
**Duplum, i. n.** *The double, or twice*  
*as much. Poena dupli, Cic.*  
**Duplus, a, um. adj.** *Double, twice*  
*as much. Dupla pars, Cic. Duplam*  
*pecuniam in thesauris repositi, Liv.*  
*¶ Dupla agnina, Lamb so big that it*  
*may be called mutton, Plaut.*  
**Dupondarius, et Dispondarius, a**  
**um. adj.** *Holding, or weighing, two*  
*pounds, Col. Plin.*  
**Dupondius, ii. m.** *qui duo pondo con-*  
*tinet, Of two pounds weight, or three*  
*halfpence, Varr.*  
**Durabilis, e. adj.** *Durable, of long*  
*continuance, lasting. Quod caret*  
*alternâ requie, durabile non est, Ovi.*  
*Durabilia et scitilia, quæ modice*  
*humida, Plin.*  
**Duracinus, a, um. adj.** *That has a*  
*hard, or rough, skin, or rind; or*  
*the body whereof cleaves to the wood. ¶*  
*Duracina uvæ, Grapes with rough*  
*skins, Suet. Duracina Persica*  
*Peaches that will not easily part*  
*from their stones, Plin.*  
**Duramen, inis. n. et Düramentum**  
**i. n.** *1 A hardening, a congealing.*  
*2 The arm of a vine. 3 Met. Con-*  
*stancy, steadiness; a hardening, or*  
*strengthening. 1 Vis magnæque*  
*magnum duramen aquarum, Lucr.*  
*2 Cuius longitudo inest duramina*  
*Col. 3 Humanæ imbecillitatis effi-*  
*cacissimum duramentum necessi-*  
*tas, Val. Max.*  
**Dürans, tis. part.** *1 Hardening, as*  
*trigint. 2 Continuing, abiding*  
*lasting. 1 Sorba nimium duranti*  
*ventres, Mart. 2 = Durante aho-*  
*ibi antiquorum memoriâ, necdum*  
*omnino abolitâ, Suet.*  
**Dürateus, a, um. adj.** *Wooden, or*  
*of wood. ¶ Equus durateus, The*  
*Trojan wooden horse, Lucr.*  
**Düratrix, icis. f.** *She that hardeneth*  
*Duratrix firmas, Plin.*  
**Düratus, part.** *1 Hardened. 2 Dried*  
*3 Frozen. 4 Met. Confirmed. 5 Pa-*  
*tient. 1 Duratæ igni hastæ, Curt.*  
*2 Piscibus sole duratis vescuntur*  
*Id. 3 Duratus frigore pontus, Ovi.*  
*4 Duratus malis, laboribus, us*  
*armorum, Liv. 5 Fatale exitum*  
*dore durato feram, Phædr.*  
**Düre, adv.** *Hardly, harshly, Merique*  
*dure dicere credit esse, Hor. Rurs*  
*occ. duriter sapinus.*  
**Düreo, ēre, ūi. neut. inusit. nisi in**  
**pres. durauerat, To be hard, Ov.**  
**Durescens, tis. part.** *Growing hard,*  
*Tac.*  
**Düresco, ēre, ūi. incept. [a dureo.] 1 To**  
**become hard; to be hardened. 2 To**  
**be frozen. 3 To continue long. 1 Li-**  
**mus durescit, Virg. 2 Frigoribus**  
**durescit humor, Cic. 3 In cationis**  
**lectione durescere, Quint.**  
**Dürda. æ. f. vna. Dürpaciūm.**

cecel, or wooden chair, in a bath, to sit and bathe in, *Suet.*  
*Duriscinus*, a, um, adj. Which has a hard skin, *Plin.*  
*Duritas*, ātis, f. *Chastity, rigor, cruelty.* 1 *Quantum in altera duritas, in altera comitas?* *Cic.* 2 *Duritas morum, Id.*  
*Duriter*, adv. 1 *Hardly, painfully.* 2 *Rudely, roughly, ungenially, harshly, rigorously, ruggedly.* 3 *Grievously, heinously.* 1 *Vitam parce ac duriter agebat.* *Ter.* 2 *Durius proferre aliquid, Cic.* 2 *Factum a vobis duriter immisericorditerque, Ter.* 3 *Durius accipere visus est, Cic.*  
*Duritia*, æ, f. 1 *Hardness.* 2 *Met. Cruelly, ruggedness, harshness.* 3 *Costiveness.* 4 *Sparing, living hard.* 5 *Stupidity.* 6 *Duritie, pl. Tumors, swellings.* 1 *Lignum in us grandis firmitate duritia, Plin.* 2 *Duritia lacertorum. Brawniness, firmness, Plin. Pan.* 2 *Timet ne tua duritia illis antiqua adaucta sit, Ter.* 3 *Lenitas, Suet.* 3 *Cum emitat ex duritia alvi cubantem visitaret, &c. Id.* 4 *Parsimonia et duritia disciplinae alii erant, Plaut.* 5 *Fortitudo in audacia imitatur, et patientiam duritia immanis, Cic.* 6 *Ammoniacum duritias emollit, Plin.* 7 *Duritia oris, Impudence, Cic.*  
*Durities*, ei, f. *idem, Cic. Lucr.*  
*Duriosculus*, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harsh, unpolished. Inserit duriosculos quosdam versus, Plin. Ep.*  
*Duro*, āre, act. et neut. 1 *To harden, or incur to hardships.* 2 *To make hardy, or strong, to indurate.* 3 *To abide, or bear.* 4 *To last, or continue.* 5 *To forbear.* 6 *To last.* 1 *To become hard.* 2 *To stop, or make costly.* 1 *Mula ungulas durat, Col. Patern.* 2 *Frictio vehemens durat corpus, lenis mollit, Cels.* 2 *Hoc se labore durant adulescentes, Cas.* 3 *Vix durare carnae possint imperiosus æquor, Hor.* 4 *Ira manet, duratque dolor, Val. Flac.* Non durat in noctem, *Tull. night, Plin.* Perdicum vita ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, *Id.* 5 *Nec durare valuit, quin, &c. Suet.* 6 *Asinus pene ad extremum duravit, Cic.* Ultra Socratem usque duravit, *Quintil. him, Quint.* 7 *Tum durare solum cœperit, Virg. 8 Vid. part.*  
*Duror*, āri, ātus, pass. *Duratur corac pellis, Oros.* Is etiam ad plagas durabitur, *Hardened to correction, Quint.*  
*Durus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Hard, stiff.* 2 *Rough, unpleasant, stale.* 3 *Obstinate, inexorable.* 4 *Blunt, clownish, boorish, rustic, hardy.* 5 *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* 6 *Hardy, rugged, patient in labor.* 7 *Austere, rigorous, cruel, severe.* 8 *Costive, bound.* 9 *Source, dear.* 10 *Gripping, tenacious.* 11 *Impudent, shameless.* 12 *Dull, harsh, without spirit, unpolished.* 13 *Cautes duræ, Virg. glebe.* 14 *Durior [pictor] in coloribus, Plin.* 2 *Mella durum Bacchi domitira saporem, Virg.* *Duriora vina, Col.* 3 *Adeone ingenio te esse duro et inexorabili?* *Ter.* 4 *Duræ sorores, The Fates, Juv.* 4 *Ut vitæ, sic oratione, iurus, incultus, horridus, Cic.* 5 *Cavendum ne quid durum aut rusticum sit, Id.* *Appenninus durissimos boves progenerat, Col.* 5 *Dura hiems, Virg.* 6 *Gens dura ac aspera cultu, Id.* 7 *Scio sævus quam sit homo et durus, Plaut.* *Id. aliter leg.* 8 *Dura alvus, Hor.* 9 *Annona facta erat durior, Cic.* 10 *Duræ nimis attentius videtur Hor.* 11 *Duri puer oris est*

audax, *Os.* 2 *Non constans, sed durum videtur, Plin. Ep.* *Durior inventus est Cælius, Cas.* 12 *Attilius poeta durissimus, Cic.*  
*Duumvir*, iri, m. et *Duumviri*, drum, m. pl. *Two officers at Rome, invested with much the same authority as our sheriffs, Liv.*  
*Duumviratus*, ūs, m. *The office of two in equal quality, the sheriffdom in a city, Plin. Ep.*  
*Dux*, dūcis, c. g. [a dūco, duxi] 1 *A leader, or leading person, a ring-leader.* 2 *A king.* 3 *A commander, a captain-general, a leader.* 4 *A lieutenant-general, an admiral.* 1 = *Dux et princeps sciariorum, Cic.* 2 *Nec se comitem illius furoris, sed ducem præbuit, Id.* = *signifer, Id.* 3 *Dux gregis, The ram, Ov. arment.* the bull, *Id.* 2 *2 X cum populo et duce fraudulentulo, Hor.* 3 *Pompelius dux prudentissimus, Patern.* 4 *2 In Leucitricā pugna imperatore Epaminonda, Pelopidas fuit dux, Nep.* *Dux et præfectus classis, Cic.*  
*Dynamis*\*, eos, f. *Power, plenty, store, Plaut.*  
*Dynasta*, vel *Dynastes*, æ, m. *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord.* Si erit iste nebulō cum his dynastis in gratiā, *Cic.* Erat eo tempore *Thyus dynastes Paphlagoniæ, C. Nep.*  
*Dysentæria*\*, æ, f. *The bloody flux, or the griping of the guts, Cels.* *Sæpe et Cic.* *sed Gr. lit.*  
*Dysentæricus*\*, a, um, adj. *One that is troubled with dysentery, Plin.*  
*Dyspnœa*, æ, f. *Hardness, or shortness of breath; puriness, Plin. Cels.*  
*Dysuria*\*, æ, f. *A difficulty of making water, Cic.*  
*Dysuricus*\*, a, um, adj. *Dysuria laborans, Laboring under a strangury, Gr. lit. Cic.*

## E.

*E*, Prep. *cum abl. per apoc. ab ex;* ut, a, ab. 1 *Out of.* 2 *Of, or from.* 3 *Of the matter.* 4 *Of the cause.* 5 *After.* 6 *In, or according to.* 1 *E flammā petere cibum, Ter.* 2 *E servo libertus, Id.* 3 *E rubigine, non e ferro, Iacum est, Plaut.* 4 *Laborat e dolore, Ter.* 5 *Statim e somno, Tac.* 6 *E meo quidem animo facias rectius, Plaut.* 7 *E cum suo casu quasi adverbialiter sæpe usurpat;* ut, 7 *e contrario, Plin.* e diverso, *Id.* e contrariā parte, *Cic.* contrariwise, on the other side, or part, e facili, easily, *Plin.* e longinquo, afar off, *Id.* e regione, over against, just opposite, *Cic.* e republica, for the profit of it, *Id.* e vestigio, out of hand, *Cæs.* e me nihil metuas, as to me, you need fear nothing, *Ter.* e re nata, according to the present occasion, *Id.* e re aliquis, for one's good, *Plaut.* 2 *Ab re, Id.*  
*Ea*, ejus, ei, f. pron. [a m. is.] *She, or that.* *Ea habitabat Rhodi, Ter.* *Ea sum etate, Id.*  
*Eā*, ad loci. *That way; quasi eā viā.* *Eā transire flumen, quā transductus esset equitatus, Cas.*  
*Eadem*, ejusdem, f. ab idem pronomine. *The same.* *Idem vultus, eadem frons, Cic.*  
*Eale*, A beast in India, of the bigness of a horse, and having moveable horns, *Plin.*  
*Eamse*, eampse, or eapse, pro eam ipsam. *Her very self, Plaut.*  
*Eārtes*\*, æ, m. id. quod, *Hæmatites.* The blood stone, *Plin.*  
*Eātēns*, eā, sc. parte, tenus. *So far forth, so far, so long hitherto,*

or to that time. *Ferre aique eatenus, quoad, &c. Cic.*  
*Ebēnum*, i, n. *The wood of the ebony tree, ebony.* *India nigrum fert ebēnum, Virg.*  
*Ebēnus*, i, f. *The ebony-tree.* *Synsissima ebenus et buxus, Plin.*  
*Ebibō*, ēre, bibi, bibitum, act. 1 *To drink up all.* 2 *Simply, to drink.* 3 *To suck dry.* 4 *To forget by drinking.* 1 *Ut ego vini cinereum ebibērim, Plaut.* 2 *Quid comedent? Quid ebibent?* *Ter.* 3 *Ubera que ebiberant nati, Oros.* 4 *2 Hori sua imperium ebibere, Plaut.* *sed joca more suo.* *Hæc libertus ut ebibā heres, spend, waste, Hor.*  
*Ebibor*, bi, pass. *To be drunk up.* *Ebibitur fluvius ab alio, Plin.*  
*Eblandior*, iri, itus, sum. dep. 1 *To get, or obtain a thing by flattery, or fair words, to coax, or charm one.* 2 *Pass.* *To be soothed.* 1 *2 Nequus omnia emebat, aut eblandiebatur, Liv.* 2 *Voluptates captare, quibus solitudines ruris eblandiantur, Cic.*  
*Eblanditus*, a, um, part. 1 *Act.* *Having obtained by flattery, or fair words; flattering.* 2 *Pass.* *Being obtained by wheedling, or fair words.* 1 *Eblandita illis, non enucleata esse suffragia, Cic.* 2 *Urbanā conjuratione eblandite preces, Plin. Pan.*  
*Eborārius*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to ivory.* *Eboraria, sc. ars, Plin.*  
*Eborātus*, part. *Covered, or inlaid with ivory.* *Eborata vehicula, Plaut.* *Vid. Eburatus.* = *Ebore vermiculatus, tessellatus.*  
*Eboreus*, a, um, adj. *Made of ivory.* *Plin.* *Quint. Eburnus, Virg. Tib. et eburneus, Cic. Liv.*  
*Ebriātus*, a, um, part. *Intoxicated, fuddled, Plaut.*  
*Ebrietas*, utis, f. *Drunkenness, satishness, fullness of juice, or liquor.* 2 *Inter ebrietatem et ebriositatem interest; aliudque est esse amanti, aliud amatoem, Cic.*  
*Ebriola*, æ, f. *A drunken woman, Plaut.*  
*Ebriolus*, a, um, adj. *Somewhat intoxicated, fuddled, Plaut.*  
*Ebriositas*, ātis, f. *A habitual drunkenness, Cic. Vid. Ebrietas.*  
*Ebriōsus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Sottish, or addicted to drinking strong liquors.* 2 *Full of strong liquor.* 1 *2 Hoc quis ferre potest, ebriosos sobriis invidiari?* *Cic.* 2 *Ebriosā acinā ebriosior, Catull.*  
*Ebrius*, a, um, adj. 1 *Intoxicated.* 2 *2 Soaked, dipped, drenched.* 3 *Intoxicated, mad.* 4 *Also, plentiful.* 1 *2 Vel ex sobrio, vel certe ex ebrio, scire posses, Cic.* 2 *Lana sanguine concitæ ebria, Mart.* 3 *Fortunā dulci ebria Cleopatra, Hor.* 4 *Facite cenam mihi, ut ebria sit lepide, Plaut.* 5 *Verba ebria, Tib.* *Vestigia ebria trahere, Prop.*  
*Ebullio*, ire, iui, itum. neut. et act. 1 *To boil, seeth, or bubble up, to froth, or work, as wine does.* 2 *Met.* *To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt.* 1 *Ubi ebullivit vinum ignem subduco, Cato.* 2 *Si virutes ebullire velint, et sapientias, Cic.* 3 *2 Ebullire animam, Ter. die, Petron.*  
*Ebullo*, are, neut. *To bubble out, to burst out.* *O si ebulliet patrii præclarum fumus! Pers.*  
*Ebulum*, i, n. *Ebulus, v. f. Wall wort, or dancwort; dwarf thistle.* *Ebuli fumo fegantur serpentes, Plin.*  
*Ebur*, f et *Ebor*, ōris, n. 1 *Elephant's tusk.* *Any thing made of ivory, or elephant's tusk.* 1 *Ebore colatus, Cic.* *Signum ex ebore, Id.* 2 *Ebur aramento candefacere.* *Id.* *spoil nature by art, to sophisticate what cannot be made better, Prop.*

**Plaut.** 2 **Ebur curule**, *The chair of state, which was made of ivory, Hor.*  
**Eburatūs**, a, um, adj. dim. *Set with little pieces of ivory.* Lecti eburati, *Plaut.*  
**Eburneolus**, a, um, adj. *Made of ivory.* Eburneola fistula, *Cic.*  
**Eburneus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of ivory.* 2 *Fair, white, like ivory.* 1 Sella eburnea, *Liv.* 7 **Eburnea** custos telorum, *A quiver, Ov.* 2 Eburnea colla, *Id.* Dentes eburnei, *Val. Max.*  
**Eburnus**, a, um, adj. *Made of ivory.* Sceptro innixus eburno, *Ov.*  
**Ecacstor**, jurandi, adv. per Castorem, a. acastor, i. e. per ædem Castoris. *An oath commonly used by women, Plaut.*  
**Ecbolās**\*, ædis. f. *A sort of grape, Plin.*  
**Ecbollā**\*, drum. n. pl. et Ecbollāz, ærum et Ecbolades, um. f. pl. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb; also, a kind of grape of use therein, Plin.*  
**Ecca**, pro Ecce a. f. pron. demonstr. *Mind her there. Ab se ecce exit, Plaut.* Ecce ipsa egreditur, *Ter.*  
**Ecceam**, i. e. Ecce eam, *Plaut.*  
**Ecce**, adv. demonstrat. *Lo! see, behold.* § Ecce literæ, *Cic.* ecce tibi, *Id.* ecce me, *Ter. Plaut.*  
**Eccheumāt**\*, ætis. vel tum, ti. n. *The pouring out, as of ointments. Un gentium eccheumatās replebo te, Plaut.*  
**Eccliam**, eccliam, pro ecce illam, vel istam. *See, there she is, Plaut.*  
**Ecclium**, ecclium, pro ecce illum, æ. eum. *See him, look, there he is, Plaut.* Ecce pro ecce eos, *Ter.*  
**Ecclēsia**\*, æ. f. *A congregation, or assembly; a meeting of people. Et bole et ecclēsia consentiente, Plin.*  
**Ecclēsīasterium**, ii. n. *A place for the meeting of public assemblies, Vitr.*  
**Ecdicius**, i. m. *A proctor, or solicitor, of a corporation, Cic.*  
**Echēnēis**\*, idis. f. *A little fish, which, sticking to the keel of a ship, stops its course; a sea lamprey, Plin.* Pappim retinet in mediis echēnēis aquis, *Luc.*  
**Echidna**\*, æ. f. *A viper; by the poets it is taken for any serpent, particularly for the hydra. Virus echidnæ, Ov.*  
**Echīnatūs**\*, a, um, adj. *Covered, or set with prickles.* Echīnata castanea, *Plin.*  
**Echinometra**\*, æ. f. *A small shell-fish, of a reddish and green color, Plin.*  
**Echinophōra**\*, æ. f. *A sort of shell-fish, Plin.*  
**Echinopus**\*, òdis. f. *A kind of prickly herb, by some called globe-thistle, Plin.*  
**Echinus**\*, i. m. 1 *A sea-urchin.* 2 *The rough prickly shells of chesnuts.* 3 *Also, a vessel, but of what name or use is uncertain.* 1 Mart. 2 Plin. 3 Hor.  
**Echion**\*, i. n. *Wild borrag, or viper's bugle, Plin.* Also, *A medicine for sore eyes, Plin.*  
**Echite**, es. f. *An herb like scammony, Plin.*  
**Echo**\*, òs. f. *The rebounding of a note, or voice, in a valley, or wood; an echo, Ov.* § = Vocis imago, *Virg. montis, Hor.*  
**Eclēca**\*, òrum. n. pl. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others; choice pieces, Plin. Ep.*  
**Eclēma**\*, ætis. n. *A kind of medicine to be sucked, or licked; a lochoch, an electuary, Plin.* Scrib. et eclēma. *Lat. Linctus.*  
**Eclipsēs**\*, is. f. *A waning, or failing, an eclipse. Solis eclipses magnis mirantur, quam lune. Ad Hor.*

**Eclipticus**\*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to an eclipse, Plin.*  
**Eclōgarius**\*, i. m. *A collector, or writer down of such things summarily as he has read, Cic.*  
**Eclōnephās**\*, æ. m. *A storm that breaks out of a cloud, Plin.*  
**Eclōphōra**\*, æ. f. *A jutting, or bearing out, in building, Vitruv.*  
**Equando**\*, adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when? Cic.*  
**Equandone** tibi liber sum visus? *Prop.*  
**Equid**, adv. *Whether or not, any thing. It is sometimes (1) interrogative, and sometimes (2) indefinite, whether any, whether or not.* 1 *Equid te pudet?* *Ter.* 2 *Vid.*  
**Equis**. *Equidnam lucelli patet, Catull.*  
**Equis**, equa, equod, vel equid, et equisnam, equenēm, equodnam. 1 *What, who, or whether any man, woman, or any thing.* 2 *Whether at all.* 1 Heus! equis in villa est? *Plaut.* 2 *Equanām fieri posset accessio, Cic.* Equid in Italiā venturi sitis, fac sciam, *Id.*  
**Equo**, adv. *Whither, Cic.*  
**Ectrapēlus**\*, i. m. *That in stature and form, differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous.* Ectrapelos Græce eos vocant; in Latīno nomen non habent, *Plin.*  
**Ectrōpius**\*, i. n. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other, Cels.*  
**Ectypum**\*, i. n. *A copy taken from the original, Plin.*  
**Ectypus**\*, um, adj. *Copied from the original. Gemmæ, quæ ad ectypas sculpturas aptantur, Plin.*  
**Ectypa gemma**, Sen. § Prototypus.  
**Edacīas**, ætis. f. [ab edax] *Greedy eating, gormandising, devouring, edacily, Cic.*  
**Edax**, æcis. adj. ssimus, sup. [ab edo] 1 *Eating much, gluttonous, gormandising.* 2 *Met. Wasting, consuming.* 1 Vultus edax, *Ov.* Nemo illo minus fuit edax, *C. Nep.* 2 § Ignis edax nemorum, *Ov.* luctus edax, *Sil.* vetustas, *Ov.* Edacissimum animalium aviditas, *Sen.*  
**Edendus**, part. *To be eaten, Cic.*  
**Edens**, tis. part. *Publishing, setting forth, casting out, Ov.* et edens [æ. edo, edi] *Eating, Id.*  
**Edento**, ære. act. *To strike, or dash out, one's teeth. Nimis velim homini malas edentaverim, Plaut.*  
**Edentulus**, a, um, adj. *Toothless, or one that has few teeth left, Vetus edentula, Plaut.* § Vinum edentulum, *Racy, old noble wine, Id.* Jucose.  
**Edopol**, adv. jurandi, i. e. per Deum pollicem, ut epol, per Pollucem, *al.* Edepol, ut sit per ædem Pollucis, *Ter.*  
**Edico**, dicere, dixi, dictum. act. 1 *To tell plainly, to declare.* 2 *To advertise and tell beforehand.* 3 *To order, to appoint, to give notice, or warning.* 4 *To publish by edict or proclamation.* 5 *Also, simply, to speak.* 1 § Dico, edico vobis, nostrum esse illum herilem filium *Ter.* 2 *Est tibi edicendum quæ sis observaturus in iure dicendo, Cic.* 3 *Cum ad ea bella delectum edixisset, Liv.* 4 *Dictator prædam omnem militibus edixerat, Id.* 5 *Sanus si videar, edicam, Plaut.*  
**Edicor**, pass. *Liv.*  
**Edictio**, ònis. f. *A command of one in authority, a charge, or injunction. Basilicas edictiones habet, Plaut.* *Vix alibi.*  
**Edicto**, ære. freq. 1 *To declare and pronounce.* 2 *To tell, to inform, to make known.* 1 Tute edictas facta tua, *Plaut.* 2 *Edicavi illi omnia, Id.*  
**Edictum**, i. n. 1 *A command, or ordi-*

*nance, of one in authority; a proclamation, a placart, a mandamus from a prince ruler, or magistrate.* 2 *Also, the command of a private man.* 1 Rex edicto vetuit, *Hor.* 2 *Ne quid credas adversus edictum tuum facere esse ausam, Ter.* = Imperium, *Id.*  
**Edicturus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Edictus**, part. *Proclaimed, pronounced, published.* Edicto mercatu vendere, *Plin.*  
**Ediscendus**, part. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ad verbum ediscendus libellus, *Cic.*  
**Edisco**, ère, didici, act. 1 *To con or learn by heart; to get without book.* 2 *Also simply, to learn.* 3 *To discern, or distinguish.* 1 Cura sit in linguas edidicisse duas, *Ov.* 2 *Artes contenta paternas edidicisse fuit, Id.* 3 *Nec potuit similes voluitque ediscere vultus, Val. Flacc.*  
**Ediscor**, i. pass. *To be learnt by heart.* Non ut legantur modo, sed etiam ut ediscantur, *Cic.*  
**Edisserendus**, part. *To be discoursed of, Liv.* Edisserenda singula, *Plin.*  
**Edisserens**, tis. part. *Tac.*  
**Edisséro**, ère, rui, tum, act. 1 *To declare, or rehearse.* 2 *To dispute or discourse.* 1 Mihi hæc edisseris vera roganti, *Virg.* 2 *Quis in docendo, edisserendoque subtilior? Cic.*  
**Edissertatio**, ònis. f. *A relation, or dissertation. Reliqua suotextus edissertatio, Plin.*  
**Edisserito**, ære. freq. *To tell, or declare, plainly and particularly, Plaut.* *Liv.*  
**Editio**, ònis. f. [ab edo] 1 *A setting forth of plays.* 2 *An edition, a publishing.* 3 *A naming, a creating.* 1 Diem editionibus, noctem convivis trahere, *Tac.* 2 *Editio libri, Quint.* 3 *Editio consulari et magistratu, Liv.*  
**Edititiūs**, a, um, adj. *Named, allowed, set forth, or to be set forth.* ?  
**Edititiūs** iudex, *A judge, or umpire chosen by one party, Cic.*  
**Editor**, òris. m. *A publisher, or setter forth; a putter forth an utterer, Luc.*  
**Editus**, a, um, part. [ab edo] 1 *Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad.* 2 *Named, or appointed.* 3 *Set forth, made for the public.* 4 *Born, or begotten; descended sprung.* 5 *Met. Hatched, brought forth.* 1 Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus, *Cass.* 2 *Nomen editi iudicis non tulerunt, Cic.* 3 *Asia ludi curatus editi, Tac.* 4 *Simul atque editi in lucem et suscepti sumus, Cic.* 5 *Scelera in patriam edita, Liv.*  
**Editus**, a, um, adj. *High, lofty.* § = Locus editus et præcelsum, *Cic.* Tumulus editor, *Cic.* Viribus editor, *Superior, Hor.* Editissima villa subjectos sinus prospectat, *Tac.*  
**Edo**, es, est, ère, vel esse, edi, èsum, act. 1 *To eat, to graze.* 2 *Met. To consume, to waste.* Catulus forum alios alicui esse oportere, *Cic.* 2 *Est mollis flamma medullas, Virg.* Si quid est animum, *To corrode, æd.* *Id.* Hor. Nimum libenter edimonem tuum, *Heard with great pleasure, Plaut.*  
**Edor**, di. pass. 1 *To be eaten.* 2 *To be consumed.* 1 Cibis ille non estur propter amaritudinem, *Plin.* 2 *Estur vitata teredine navis, Ov.*  
**Edo**, i, ònis. m. *A great eater, a glutton, Varr.*  
**Edo**, ère, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To utter to put forth.* 2 *To publish, to set out in writing.* 3 *To declare, to tell.* 4 *To bring forth.* 5 *To produce, or show.* 1 Frondem edit arbor, *Col.* 7 *Edere extremum spiritum, Ter. die, Cic.* urinam, *to piss, Plin.* 2 *U annales suos emendem edit edau-*

**Ed.** 3 *Edere* tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Or.* 4 Crocodilus in terrâ partum edit, *Cic.* ¶ *Edere* ovum, *To lay it*, *Plin.* 5 = *Edant* et expontant quod in magistratu gesserint, *Cic.* ¶ With nouns it is englished by verbs of those nouns; as, *Edere* sonos, *Or.* cantus, risus, *Cic.* *To sound, sing, laugh, &c.*

**Edor**, di. pass. *To be uttered, issued forth, committed*, *Liv.*

**Edocens**, tis. part. *Liv.*

**Edocēre**, ēre, cui, doctum, act. 1 *To instruct, to direct, to teach diligently.* 2 *To certify, to inform, to apprise.* 1 *Quem Minerva omnes artes edocet, Sall.* 2 ¶ *Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, Liv.* Quum ordine omnia edocuisse, *Liv.*

**Eductus**, a, um, part. 1 *Taught, instructed.* 2 *Advertised, informed.*

1 *Sub magistro eductus artes belli, Liv.* 2 *Eductus omnia per legatos, Sall.*

**Edulatus**, part. *Col.*

**Edulō**, āre, āvi, ārum, act. *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish.* Met. Quod jusseras, edulavi, *Cic.*

**Edomitus**, part. 1 *Broken, of a horse.* 2 *Tamed, brought into subjection.*

1 *Edomiti equi, Claud.* 2 *Roma edomiti possidet orbis opes, Or.*

**Edomō**, āre, ui, itum, 1 *To tame, to make gentle, or pliable.* 2 *To conquer, to subdue.* 1 *Edomare vitiis naturam, Cic.* 2 *Mos et lex maculosum edomuit nefas, Hor.*

**Edormio**, āri, ūtis, pass. *Plin.*

**Edormio**, ire, ūti, itum, act. *To sleep out, or away; to sleep soundly, or to the full.* *Edormi crapulam et exhalia, Cic.* Cum Ilianon edormit, *Comtefferts her sleeping, Hor.*

**Edormior**, iri, ūtis, pass. *Sen.*

**Edormiscō**, ēre, incept. *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping.* *Paulisper mane, dum edormiscat unum somnium, Plaut.*

**Educandus**, part. *Quint.*

**Educātō**, ōnis, f. 1 *A breeding up, a fostering, nurturing, or nourishing.*

2 *Education, or learning.* 1 *Etiā feras inter sese partus, atque educatio, et natura ipsa conciliat, Cic.*

2 *Institutus liberaliter educatione doctrinæ liberali, Id.*

**Educator**, ōris, m. *One that brings up, a foster-father.* *Educatores cum gratâ recordatione in mente versantur, Cic.*

**Educatrix**, icis, f. *A nurse that brings up, Col.* = Met. *Earum rerum parens est educatrixque sapientia, Cic.*

**Educātus**, part. *Homine ingenio liberaliterque educato dignum, Cic.* *Homine ad turpitudinem educato, Id.*

**Educendus**, part. *Cels.*

**Educo**, āre, act. [*ab e et duco, Perot.*]

1 *To foster, to maintain, to feed.* 2 *To cherish, to feast continually.*

3 Met. *To teach, or instruct.* 1 *Educavit eam sibi pro filiâ, Plaut.* *Florem educat imber, Catull.* 2 ¶ = Illic homo homines non alit, verum educat, recreatque, *Plaut.* 3 *Vir, part.*

**Educōr**, āri, ātus, pass. *Unda a pueris parvuli sumus educati, Ter.*

**Edūcō**, ēre, duci, ductum, act. [*ex e et duco*] 1 *To lead forth.* 2 *To draw out.* 3 *To raise up, or build.* 4 *To midwife, to bring into the world.* 5 *To nourish, to bring up.* 6 *To drink all off.* 1 *Ex oppido egiones educunt suas, Plaut.* 2 *Educere gladium e vagina, Cic.* 3 *Aram coelo educere certant, Virg.* 4 *Æstate undevicesimo die educunt fetus, Plin.* 5 *Educit mater pro sua, Ter.*

6 *Edaxi a parvulo, Id.* 6 *Hirneam vint educere, Plaut.* ¶ *Qua me videret citius educi foras, With-*

*draw, Ter.* *Cereri certum est educere natum, To bring away, Or.*

**Edūcōr**, ci, ctus, pass. *De senatu jussit educi, Cic.* Cum facile possit educi e custodiâ, *Id.*

**Eductus**, part. 1 *Brought up, bred.* 2 *Drawn forth.* 3 *Raised high.*

4 *Also, run out, drained.* 5 *Drawn, unsheathed.* 1 *Bene et pudice ductum atque eductum ingenium, Ter.*

*Puer a parvo eductus, Liv.* 2 *Copie ex castris eductæ, Cas.* 3 *Turris educta sub astra, Virg.* 4 = *Lacus emissus et eductus, Cic.* 5 *Gladii educti, Id.*

**Edulis**, ē, adj. *Eatable.* *Edules capere, Hor.*

**Edulium**, i. n. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten, Suet.*

**Edurā**, āre, neut. *To endure, to continue, to hold out.* *Caudentis solis fulgor in ortus edurat, Tac.*

**Edurus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Very hard, tough.* 2 Met. *Unkind, hard-hearted.*

3 *Virg. Plin.* 2 *Nec tamen eduro, quod petit, ore nega, Or.*

*Al. edure, quod petit illa. X Facilis, Id.*

**Effandus**, part. *Cic.*

**Effarior**, ūdi, Effercio.

**Effarior**, ūdi, factus, pass. *Grandibus saxis effarciuntur, Cas.*

**Effarctus**, id quod, Effertus, part. *Stuffed, crammed.* *Effarctum fame, pro famelico, Plaut.* *Al. Effertum.*

**Effascinans**, tis, part. *Plin.*

**Effascinatio**, ōnis, f. *A bewitching, or charming, Plin.*

**Effascino**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook, Plin.*

**Effatum**, i. n. 1 *A dialectical proposition, a maxim, or avowed rule.*

2 *Effata, pl. Solemn prayers, or speeches, of diviners; oracles, prophecies.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Vatum effata in cognita, Id.*

**Effatus**, part. 1 *Speaking, or having spoken.* 2 *Pass. Dedicated, or consecrated, with solemn words.* 1 *Nec plura effatus, Virg.* 2 *Templa liberata et effata habento, Cic.*

**Effectio**, ōnis, f. [*ab efficio*] *A causing, making, or effecting.* *Recta effectio, catorthosin enim sic appello, &c.*

**Effective**, adv. *Effectively, quint.*

**Efficienter**, Cic.

**Effector**, ōris, m. *A maker, effecter, or worker; a finisher.* *Effector magister dicendi præstantissimus stylus, Cic.*

**Effectrix**, icis, f. *She that makes, or procures.* *Est enim effectrix multarum et magnarum voluptatum pecunia, Cic.* *Vim esse divinam effectricem somniorum, Id.*

**Effectum**, i. n. *An effect, a thing done, Quint.*

**Effectus**, part. *Cas. Liv.*

**Effectus**, part. 1 *Made.* 2 *Done, dispatched, brought to pass.* 3 *Finished, completed.* 1 *Urbs effecta ex latere et cemento, Cic.* 2 *Ego hoc effectum lepide tibi tradam, Plaut.* ¶ *Effectum dare aliquid.*

*To do a thing effectually, Ter.* 3 *Auribus nitidius quid et effectus postulantis, Quint.*

**Effectus**, ōs, m. *An effect, a result, a bringing to pass, a thing made, or procured.* *Effectus eloquentiæ est audientium approbatio, Cic.* ¶ *Sine effectus, Id.* Postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, *Liv.*

**Edeminate**, &c. *quancum recte sic scribi videtur, tamen, cum in plerisque impressis libris cum æ legatur.*

*Virg.* *Edeminate, &c.*

**Eff erātus**, part. *Made wild, or fierce; enraged, savage; unruly.* *Effertus immanitate, Cic.* ¶ *Odio, iraque effertur, Liv.* *Mores effertiores, Id.* *Assuetus effertissimæ, Sen.*

**Effercio**, ire, farsis, fartum, act. *To fill; to stuff, or cram, full.* = *Este, effertite vos, saginam cælitæ, Plaut.*

**Eff erendus**, part. *To be carried out, to be buried, Plaut.*

**Effertens**, tis, part. 1 *Lifting up, advancing.* 2 *Extolling, boasting.*

1 *Extra aquam se effertens, Plin.* 2 *Gloriâ se effertens, Hirt.*

**Effero**, āre, act. 1 *To make wild, or savage; as beasts are.* 2 *To enrage one.* 1 *Ipsa solitudo effervavit ingenia, Q. Curt.* 2 *Effetavit ea cæcæ Thebanos ad odium Romanorum, Liv.*

**Eff error**, āri, ātus, pass. *To grow wild.* *Sues in tantum effertant, ut hominem lacerent, Plin.* *elephanti, Id.* *immanitate belluarum, Cic.*

**Eff ero**, farsis, extulsi, elatum, [*ab ex et fero*] 1 *To bring, or carry forth, or out.* 2 *To carry, 3 To carry forth to burial.* 4 *To bring forth fruit.* 5 *To raise, advance, exalt, promote.* 6 *To utter, or pronounce.*

7 *To divulge, or make public.* 8 *To transport, or carry beyond bounds.* 9 *To praise, magnify, set off, or commend.* 10 ¶ *To bear out, or sarmount, by suffering.* 11 *To disengage, to extricate, to disentangle.* 1 *Dun. effero ad te argentum, Plaut.*

¶ *Pedem efferre domo, To stir out of doors, Cic.* 2 *Cum filium pene in humeros suos extulisset, Id.* 3 *Maximus extulit filium consularem, Id.*

4 *Ager uberioris effert fruges, Cic.* 5 *Efferre pro omnes honorum gradus ad summum imperium, Id.* 6 *De center aliquid efferre, Quint.* *Suaves sententiæ, si inconditis verbis efferrantur, offendunt aures, Cic.* 7 *Petam a vobis, ne has meas ineptias effertatis, Id.* 8 *Virg.* 9 *Hic me magnifice effero, Ter.* 10 *Efferre aliquid verbis, Highly to commend him, Cic.* *summis laudibus in eorum, Id.* 10 ¶ *Malum quod natura humana patiendū effertat, Id.* 11 = *Ex eo emerit, se ejecit et extulit, Id.*

**Eff error**, ferri, elatus, pass. *Ante lucem jussit efferrî, Cic.* *To be buried, Efferrî odio, iracundiâ, dolore, Nep.*

**Effertus**, a, um, part. et adj. [*ab efficio, quod ab, ex et fario*] *Stuffed, full, plentiful.* *Effertum fame; ridicule pro inaniss, dixit, Plaut.* *Hæreditatem adeptus sum effertissimam, Id.*

**Effervesces**, tis, part. *Verba effervescentia, Cic.* *Effervescente circum sanguine, Cic.*

**Effervesco**, cpe. incept. 1 *To be very hot, to boil over.* 2 *To ferment.*

3 Met. *To be chafed, troubled, or moved.* 4 *Also, to be allayed, and grown cool.* 1 *Aque effervescent ignibus subditis, Cic.* 2 *Campus et undæ comitiorum effervescent quodam quasi æstu, Id.* 3 *Si cinimum effervisse videtur hujus ferocitas, Id.* 4 *Sed censeo latentum tantisper ibidem, dum effervescat hæc gratulatio, Id.*

**Effervo**, ēre, vi, et bui, neut. *To boil over, grow hot, &c.* *Effervere vidimus Ætnam, Virg.*

**Effertus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Wild, outrageous, distracted.* 2 *Fierce, eager.* 1 *Ceptis immanibus effera dido, Virg.* 2 *Sævit juvenis effera, Id.*

**Efficiacia**, æ, f. *Force, efficacy, strength, virtue, prevalence, Plin.*

**Efficiacitas**, ātis, f. *Efficacy, force, power, Cic.* *Raro ooc.*

**Eff icaciter**, adv. *Effectually, with effect; powerfully.* *Ulcera urina tauri efficaciter sanat, Plin.* ¶ *Efficiacius rogare, Plin.* *Ep.* *Efficiacis sine sanari, Plin.*

**Eff icax**, ācis, adj. 1 *Effecting, working effectually.* 2 *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much.* 3 *Efficacious, powerful, available, of force, strength and power.* 4 *Stirring, active.* 1 *Efficax Hercules, Hor.* 2 *Efficacis*

multitudo ingenium preces, *Liv.* 3 Efficax anara curarum eluere cadus, *Hor.* § Ad omnia efficacior vis, *Plin.* § Efficax contra serpentes, *Id.* Efficacior in adversis necessitatibus quam ratio, *Q. Curt.* Ludum ad excitandum corporis animique virtutem efficacissimum, *Pater.* 4 ¶ Tardus et perum efficacior homo, *Cic.*

**Efficaciendus**, part. Quod fuit illis concandum, atque omni ratione efficiendum, *Cas.*

**Efficaciens**, tis, part. vel adj. 1 *Making*, 2 *Causing, bringing to pass*. 3 ¶ Res efficientes, *The efficient causes*. 1 Causa et ratio efficiens magnos viros, *Cic.* 2 § Virtus efficiens, utilitatis, *Id.* Causa efficiens aggritudinem in animo, *Id.* 3 = Proximus est locus rerum efficientium, quæ causæ appellantur, deinde rerum effectuum ab efficientibus causis, *Id.*

**Efficaciter**, adv. *Causally, in nature of a cause, with effect*. Quod cuique efficienter antecedit, *Cic.* *Raro* vobis.

**Efficentia**, æ. f. *Efficiency, the virtue, or power, to effect*. Efficentia naturalis, *Cic.* solis, *Id.* ¶ *Hanc vocem ipse cudisse videtur, quæ tamen non obtinuit; pro qua potius vis, efficacia, potentia.*

**Efficere**, ère, feci, factum. act. 1 *To bring to pass, to effect, to fulfil, to accomplish*. 2 *To do*. 3 *To make*. 4 *To procure, or get*. 5 *To perform*. 6 *To prove by argument, to conclude*. 7 *To serve, or be instead of*. 1 Dum efficias id, quod cupis, *Ter.* 2 Lepide efficiam meum officium, *Plaut.* 3 Sapientia efficit sapientes sola per se, *Cic.* 4 Sati'n est, si hanc mulierem efficio tibi? *Plaut.* 5 Donec tibi id, quod pollicitus sum, effecero, *Ter.* 6 *Vid. pass.* 7 Nuclei palmarum spodi vicem efficiunt, *Plin.* ¶ *Argentum efficere Alitui. To procure money for him*, *Plaut.* Efficere epistolam, *To write a letter*, *Cic.*

**Efficior**, ci. pass. Ex quibus efficiuntur notitiæ rerum, *Cic.* Quod virtute efficit debet, id tentatur pecunia, *Id.*

**Efficitur**, impers. *It is brought to pass, or proved and made good*. Ex quo efficitur, hominem, naturæ obediens, homini nocere non posse, *Cic.*

**Effictio**, ònis. f. [*ab effingo*] *An expressing, or representing; a fashioning*, *Ad Her.*

**effictus**, part. *Drawn out, expressed, represented*, *Cic.*

**Effigia** [, æ. f. *An image, or likeness*, *Plaut. Lucr. Vid. seq.*

**Effigies**, ei. f. [*ab effingo*] 1 *An image, portrait, statue, or resemblance*. 2 *A shape, likeness, form*. 3 *A manner*. 4 *A pattern, image*. 1 Effigies simulacrumque Mitridatis, *Cic.* Effigies saxæ, *Catull.* Effigies, imo umbre hominum, *Liv.* 2 Mammiarum effigie orthomastias mala, *Plin.* 3 In effigiem pelagi lacus exundabat, *Sil.* 4 Relinquere virtutum nostrarum effigiem, *Cic.*

**Effigies** humanitatis et probitatis patris illius, *Id.*

**effindo**, ère. act. *To cut, or divide*.

**Effluusque** effundere rectos, *Manil.*

**Effingens**, tis. part. *Fashioning*, *Sil.*

**Effingo**, ère, finxi, factum. act. 1 *To fashion, to work, engrave, portray, or make*. 2 *To represent, or express*. 3 *Met.* *To imitate*. 4 *To rub, or wipe*. 1 Conatus erat causæ effingere in auro, *Virg.* 2 = Effingere et exprimere verbis, *Ad Her.* 3 Platonice sublimitatem effingit, *Plin. Ep.* Vim Demosthenis, copiam Platonis, *Quint.* 4 Finscas spongia effingat, *Cat.*

**Effingor**, gi. pass. *Quasi*

**Effio**, fieri, factus. pass. *To be made, done, or brought to pass*, *Plaut.*

**Efflagitatio**, ònis. f. *A dunning, an importunate suit, or begging; an earnest request*. = Studio atque efflagitatione omnium, *Cic.*

**Efflagitatus**, part. *Instantly, or earnestly required*. Tribunitia potestas efflagitata, *Cic.*

**Efflagitatus**, ùs. m. *Importunity*. = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.*

**Efflagitans**, tis. part. *Suet.*

**Efflagito**, ère. act. 1 *To desire, or crave; to importune*. 2 *To exact, to extort*. 1 § Auxilium ab alienis efflagitare, *Cic.* § Notum efflagitatum ensem, *Virg.* 2 Efflagitasti quotidianum convicio, ut, &c. *Cic.*

**Efflagitor**, pass. Si tantopere efflagitantur, quam tu affirmas, *Quint.*

**Efflans**, tis. part. *Annam efflans*, *Cic.*

**Effleco**, ère, èvi. ètum. act. *To weep out*. Efflevit oculos, *Quint.*

**Efflicium**, adv. *Beyond all measure, desperately*. Hic te efflicium deperit, *Plaut.*

**Efflictor**, àri. pass. *To be tormented, or vexed*. Non tu scis, quam efflicentur homines noctu hic in viâ, *Plaut.*

**Effligo**, ère, flixi, flictum. act. *To stricken; to vex sore*. Filium misit ad effligendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic.* Al. affligendum. Quam tu propediem effliges, scio, *Plaut.*

**Efflo**, ère, èvi. ètum. act. *To breathe out*. 1 Efflare extremum halitum, *To die*, *Cic.* animam, *Id.* vitam, *Sb.* colorem, *To lose it*, *Lucr.*

**Efflor**, àri. ètus. pass. *Suet.*

**Effloresco**, ère, flori. incept. 1 *To blow as a flower; Met.* *To spring forth*. 2 *To flourish greatly, to be copious*. 1 § Efflorescit ingenii laudibus, *Cic.* Ipsa [utilitas] efflorescit ex amicitia, *Id.* 2 = Efflorescat et abundet oportet oratio, *Id.*

**Effluo**, ère, fluxi, fluxum. neut. 1 *To flow, or run out*. 2 *To run over, or abound; to leak*. 3 *To slip and slide away*. 4 *To be published and spread abroad*. 5 *To decay*. 6 *To be quite lost*. 7 *To be quite forgotten*. 1 = Vinum effluet, aqua manebit, *Cat.* ¶ *Infuso*, *Cic.* 2 ¶ = Sive deest quidquam, sive abundat, atque effluit, *Id.* al. affluit. 3 Etas effluit, *Id.* 4 Utrumque hoc falsum est; effluet, *Ter.* 5 Effluunt vires lassitudine, *Liv.* 6 = Illud, quod preterit, effluit, *Cic.* 7 ¶ Commonuit Pisonis annulus, quod totum effluerat, *Id.*

**Effluvium**, i. n. *A flowing, or running over*, *Tac. Plin.*

**Effodio**, ère, fodi, fossus. act. 1 *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out*. 2 *Met.* *To grieve sore*. 1 § Effodere argentum penitus additum, *Cic.* oculos alicuius, *Id.* 2 Marcellorum meum pectus meo oria effodit, *Id.*

**Effodior**, di, fossus. pass. Effodiuntur opes, *Qv.* Nec ferrum effoditur sine hominum labore, *Cic.*

**Effoditur**, impers. Effodiuntur ad vicinum ab urbe lapidem in montibus, *Plin.*

**Effeminandus**, part. *To be softened, to be made of a womanish tenderness*. Quæ ad effeminandos animos pertinent, *Cas.*

**Effeminate**, adv. 1 *Womanly, unbecomingly, lasciviously, tenderly*. 2 *Nicely, effeminately*. 1 = Indecore effeminateque facere, *Cic.* Effeminate mortem timeantur, *Val. Max.* 2 ¶ Nec minus acerbe et asperè nec mollior et effeminate, *Sen.*

**Effeminatus**, vel Effeminatus, part. et adj. 1 *Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate*. 2 *Also, apathic*. 1 = ¶ Ne quid effeminatum aut

molle, et ne quid durum aut ræcum, *Cic.* Effeminator fuit multitudo Cypriorum, *Val. Max.* Effeminatissimus animus, *Cic.* 2 *Seu vires impuro, impudico, effeminato*, *Id.*

**Effemino**, are. act. *To grow effeminate*. *Also, to make effeminate, or of the feminine gender*. Effeminatur autem eum (nævem seil.) Junoni que tribuerunt, quod nihil est et mollius, *Cic.*

**Effeminor**, àri. ètus. pass. *To grow effeminate, dainty, or nice*. Leges effeminari virum vetant in dolore, *Cic.*

**Effoete**, adv. vel Effete, *Barrenly, remissly, feebly, weakly, Mart.*

**Effoctus**, vel Effectus, a. um. adj. [*ab ex et factus*] 1 *Barren, past having any young, or bearing fruit*. 2 *Met.* *Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, past work*. 3 *That has lately hatched, or brought forth*. 4 *Also, that is hatched*. 1 Effoeta gallina, *Plin.* agri effocti, *Virg.* 2 Frigent effoetæ in corpore vires, *Id.* 3 Primum effoetæ partus amovendus est, *Col.* 4 Cum grex fuerit effoctus, *Id.*

**Effor**, non leg. àri. ètus sum. dep. 1 *To speak, to speak out, to utter*. 2 *Solemnly to pronounce*. 1 Si qua honeste effari possum, *Cic.* 2 Neque ullum verbum solenne potui effari, *Id.*

**Effossus**, part. 1 *Digged, or turned up*. 2 *Digged out of the ground*. 3 *Digged, or pulled out*. 1 Rus emersura juvenus effossi per opera soli, *Claud.* 2 = § Marmor effosum, *Id.* Circa maritimas Alpes, effossæ [coclææ] *Plin.* 3 § Oculi effossi, *Sen. Met.* Effossus alter imperii lumen, *Vel. Pat.*

**Effractarius**, i. m. *A burglar, or house-breaker*. Vile videtur, quid quid patet: aperta effractarius præterit, *Sen.*

**Effractus**, part. [*ab effringo*] 1 *Broken, broken down, broken open*. 2 *Dashed out*. 1 Janua effracta et revulsâ, *Cic.* 2 Effracto illis in ossa cerebro, *Virg.*

**Effrenatè**, adv. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly, loosely*. = Temere et effrenate, *Cic.* Cum effrenatus in aciem hostium irrupisset, *Id.*

**Effrenatio**, ònis. f. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness*. Quæ effrenatio impotentis? *Cic.* *Raro* etc.

**Effrenatus**, vel Effrenatus, part. *Unbridled, loose, rash, headstrong, unruly*. ¶ *Languentis populi incitatio, et effrenati moderatio*, *Cic.* Quem ad finem (how long) sese effrenata jactabit audacia? *Id.* Quo impunito libido, eo effrenator est *Liv.* § Effrenatissimus moderator, *Sen.*

**Effrenus**, a. um. adj. [*ab ex et frenum qu. carens freno*] 1 *Unbridled, rash, harebrained, unruly*. 2 *Met.* *Headstrong, unruly*. 1 Effreno egro in medios ignes infertur, *Liv.* 2 § *Armor effrenus, Ov.* Effrena conjux, *Sen.*

**Effrictandus**, part. *To be rubbed off*, *Sen.*

**Effringo**, ère, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ab ex et frango*] 1 *To break up, or open*. 2 *To break down, or into pieces*. 3 *To enfeeble*. 1 § *Thesaurum effringere*, *Plin.* 2 Fores ædis effringunt, *Cic.* 3 Effringere corpus, *Sen.*

**Effringor**, gi. pass. *Liv.*

**Effrons**, tis. c. g. [*ab ex, i. e. extra et frons*] *Bold, impudent, shameless*, *Sil.*

**Effugiendus**, part. *To be avoided, or eschewed*. Quod ad effugiendos intolerabiles dolores fuit aptissimum, *Cic.*

**Effugies**, tis. part. *Lucan.*

**Effugio**, ère, fugi, gitum. act. et neut. *To escape, flee, or shun; to elude*. &

*avoid, or speedily to pass by.* § Effugere manus, § e manibus, § de manibus, § de proelio, Cic. § patria, Plaut. § offensionem, Cic. § crimen, Id. § maculam, Ter.

*Effugior, gl. pass. Cic.*  
**Effugium**, i. n. 1 *A fleeing away, a flight, an escape; in evasion.* 2 *A swimming, an escaping.* 3 *A place to escape; a passage, or way, to escape; a shelter.* 1 Effugium pennarum, Cic. Perpaucis effugium patuit, Liv. 2 § Mali, Sen. 3 Cum pateat malis effugium, Sen.

**Effulgens**, tis. part. Sil.  
**Effulgeo**, ère, fulsi, fulsum. neut. To shine forth, to appear, to show itself, to glitter. Nubes effulget, Liv. 2 § Effulsit oculis lux, Virg. mari Phœbus, Sen.

**Effatus**, part. [ab effulcor] Stayed, or borne up, Virg.

**Effundendus**, part. Tac.

**Effundens**, tis. part. Lucan.

**Effundo**, ère, fudi, fusum. act. 1 To spill, or pour out. 2 To shed. 3 To disembody. 4 Met. To come, or run, forth in companies. 5 To put, or bring, forth in great store. 6 To lavish, spend, or waste, riotously; to confound. 7 To spread abroad. 8 To tell, or relate. 9 To discomfit, and rout. 1 § Effundere sanguinem pro republicâ, Cic. vium super ossa, Petr. 2 § Effundere animam, To expire, Virg. 2 § Effundere lacrymas, Cic. 3 Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, Plin. 4 Civitas tota se effundebat, Cic. 5 Effundit fruges Autumnus, Hor. 6 Ne juvenis patrimonium effundat, Cic. = consumere, Id. 7 Vid. pass. 8 § Effundit illa omnia, quæ tacuerat, Id. 9 Vid. Effusus, No. 6.

**Effundor**, di, fusus. pass. Effunditur amnis in Atlanticum oceanum, Plin. Vox in turbam effunditur, Cic. effundi equo, to fall from his horse, Liv.

**Effuse**, adv. 1 Out of measure, prodigally, largely; abundantly, bountifully, excessively, expensively, extravagantly, scattering, wastefully. 2 With all speed. 3 Vehemently, passionately. 1 = Non pauca rare effusæque donabat, Cic. 2 § Effusis prædari, Liv. 3 § Effusissime diligere, Plin. Pan.

**Effusio**, ònis. f. [ab effundo] 1 A pouring out. 2 Met. Prodigality, effusion, wasteful and extravagant spending; expensiveness. 3 A rout, company, or multitude. 4 An excessive dilatation. 1 § Effusio aquæ, Cic. 2 § Liberalitatem effusio limitatur, Id. 3 Effusiones hominum ex oppidis, Id. 4 § Effusio animi in lætitiâ, in dolore contractionis, Id.

**Effusus**, part. Liv.

**Effusus**, a, um. part. effusus. 1 Poured out, dashed out, effused. 2 Overflowing, running over the bank. 3 Met. Wasted, squandered away. 4 Swift, quick. 5 Thrown off a horse. 6 Discomfited, scattered. 7 Adj. Wide, open. 8 Bountiful, liberal; expensive. 9 Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate. 10 Having earnest recourse to. 1 Effusus atramento infusata aqua, Plin. Effusus cerebri expiravit, Patere. 2 Effusus Tiberis super ripas, Liv. 3 = Effusus ac dissipatis fructibus vestris, Cic. 4 § Cursus effusus, Curt. Effusissimis habentia, Liv. 5 § Equus procubuit, posito magis eque, quam effuso, Curt. 6 = Effusus ac profragato exercitu, Sall. 7 Cum in iterum sinu effuso bellum dare dixisset, Liv. 8 Quis in largitione effusior? Cic. Munificentissimus, Val. Pat. 9 § Rarus. 9 § Græci, genus in gloriam suam effusissimum, Plin. In omni

rem effusus, Tac. in Venerem, Liv. in jocos, Suet. § In verbis effusior cultus, Quint. 10 § Ad preces lacrymasque effusus, Liv.

**Effutire**, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To prate, babble, or speak foolishly. 2 To blab out. 1 Certe ita temere de mundo effutunt, Cic. Ut ex tempore quasi effutire videatur, Id. 2 Ne vos forte imprudentes foris effutiretis, Ter.

**Effutituri**, a, um. adj. Rashly, or foolishly babbled; tattled, Cic. teste Litt. certe Varro. A.

**Effutias**, a, um. part. Foolishly, or rashly, spoken abroad, or uttered. 1 Partim ficta aperte, partim effutitæ temere, Cic.

**Effuturo**, ère, ui. neut. Scortando dilapidare, Suet.

**Egelidus**, a, um. adj. 1 Lukewarm, that has the cold taken off. 2 Also, very cold. 1 Gelidus Boreas, egelidusque Notus, Ov. Aquâ calidâ, mox egelidâ, os fovendum est, Cels. 2 Ut procul egelido secretum flumine vidit, Virg.

**Egens**, tis. part. Needy, poor, in want. § Egens omnibus, Cic. fortuna, Id. = Egentes inanesque discedere, Id. Nihil rege egentius est, Id. Egestates egentissimorum, Id.

**Egēnus**, a, um. adj. 1 Wanting, destitute. 2 Distressed, necessitous. 1 § Omnium egenos, urbe, domo socias, Virg. Omnis spei egenam [Juliam] Tac. 2 Rebusque veni non asper egenis, Virg.

**Egeo**, ère, ui. neut. To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need of. 1 § Consilio non eges, vel abundas potius, Cic. § Egeo consilii, Id. dum custodis eges, Hor. § Pauca munita egebat, Sall. § Nec quidquam eges, Plaut. Absolute etiam. Egebat ærarium, h. e. pecuniâ vacuum erat, Flor.

**Egērendus**, part. Liv.

**Egērens**, tis. part. Liv. Tac.

**Egērius**, i. m. A nan, so nicknamed, who was very poor, Liv.

**Egermino**, ère. act. To spring, or bud, forth; to branch, to germinate, Col.

**Egēro**, rēre, gessi, gestum. act. 1 To bear, or carry, out. 2 To cast, or spout, out. 3 To pass over, or spend. 1 Egerere prædæ ex hostium tectis, Liv. 2 Egerere urinam, To make water, Plin. 2 § Fons egerit aquam et recipit, Plin. 3 § Diem egerere querelis, Val. Flacc. Egessit pro egererit, Prop.

**Egēror**, ei, gestus. pass. To be carried off, &c. Egeritur lacrymis dolor, Ov. Idem lacus in flumen egeritur, Plin.

**Egestas**, atis. f. 1 Extreme poverty, beggary. 2 Indigence, lack, or want. 1 § Paupertatem, vel potius egestatem ac mendicantem tuam nunquam obscure tulisti, Cic. 2 Verborum paupertas, imo egestas, Sen. 3 Inopia vel potius egestate patrii sermonis, Plin. Ep. = Non egestas animi, non infirmitas ingenii, Cic.

**Egestio**, ònis. f. [ab egero] 1 A casting forth, a voiding. 2 Met. A laying out. 1 Laboranti aliquo genere egestionis per clysterem subvenire, Suet. 2 Publicarum opum egestio, Plin.

**Egestus**, part. Cast, carried out, voided, Tac.

**Egestus**, us. m. A casting forth, a voiding, Sen.

**Egētur**, impers. There is a want. 1 Egētur acriter, I am in great want, Plaut.

**Ego** \*, mei, mihi, me. pron. I, I myself. 1 Idem ego, I the same person, Cic. Ego is sum, I am the man; I am such a man, Id.

**Egomet** \*, I myself, Ter.

**Egone**, Who? 1 Ter.

**Egrediens**, tis. part. Egrediens e villâ ante lucern, Cic. Ab utro egrediens, Suet. Navi egrediens Just.

**Egredior**, di, gressus sum. dep. [ex et gradior] 1 To step forth, to go out. 2 To embark, or land. 3 To go beyond, to transgress. 1 § Penet e villâ adhuc egressi non sumus, Cic. Priusquam urbem egredientur, Liv. 2 Nec egeat in terram, § Curt. 5 Ad egredendum idoneus locus, Cæs. 3 Historia non debet egredi veritatem, Plin. Ep.

**Egrégie**, adv. 1 Extremely, extraordinarily, exceedingly. 2 Rarely, accurately, admirably, choicely, egregiously, excellently, eminently, notably, transcendently, surpassingly. 3 In a singular manner, beyond others. 1 Nihil egregie præter cætera studebat, Ter. 2 Cum uteque Græce egregie loquatur, Cic. 3 § Egregiâ ad miseriam natus, Ter. 4 Egregius cœnat meliusque miseris horum, Juu.

**Egrégus**, a, um. adj. [ex toto gregi lectus] Excellent, egregious, choice, singular, chosen out of the flock; notable, admired, eminent, exalted. Egregia et præclara indoles, Cic. Egregium dictum, Val. Max. opus. Cic. Vir ad omnia egregius, Liv. 2 Egregium publicum, The public honor, Tac. 3 Egregiusque animi, Virg. Egregius nihil est, Lucr. Raro occ. in comp.

**Egressio**, ònis. f. An excursion, a digression, Quint.

**Egressus**, part. 1 Gone forth. 2 Met. Exceeding, gone beyond. 3 Landing or debarking. 1 Domino egressus ad bellum, Cic. Juvenes nondum scholam egressi, Quint. Egressi urbe. Liv. 2 Virtus egressa modum, Tac. 3 Saxum egressa mulier, Suet. 3 Egressi, optatâ potiuntur Trôes arena, Virg.

**Egressus**, us. m. 1 A passage, or going forth; an egress. 2 A debarking, or landing. 1 Rarus egressu Cæsar, Tac. 2 Cæs. = excensus, Liv.

**Egula**, æ. f. A kind of brimstone, a whitened wool with, Pam.

**Egurgito**, ère. act. To draw out, as liquor; to empty, to disgorge, to disembogue, Plaut. 1 Evoro, effundo, Cic.

**Ehem**, interj. O strange! kah! ahah! Ter.

**Eheu**, interj. Ah, alas! well-a-day! Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! Cic.

**Eho**, interj. Estque admonitions. What! pray say! for God's sake, aut vocantis. Ho, sirrah, soho! admirantis. O strange! wonderful! Ter, interrogantis, how? Id.

**Ehūdum**, adv. Come hither, prithen now, Ter.

**Eicio** a, pro ejicio. Nec radicatus e vitâ se tollit et citit, Lucr.

**Eja** \*, interj. Good sir! Aye marry! away! O fie! Ter. Et hortantî particula. Eja, age, rumpe moras, Virg.

**Ejaculatus**, part. Ov.

**Ejaculor**, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 To shoot, dart, or cast, away off, to let fly. 2 To spout, or squirt, out. 1 Aihos ejaculatur umbram, Plin. 2 Fistula longas ejaculatur aquas, Ov.

**Ejectamentum**, i. n. That which the water casteth up to land, Tac.

**Ejectans**, tis. part. Stat. Sil.

**Ejectatus**, part. Ov.

**Ejectio**, ònis. f. [ab ejicio] A casting or throwing out; an ejection, disgorging, dispossessing, exterminating. Mortem et ejectionem timemus, Cic. 1 Sanguinis ejectione, The spitting of blood, Titur.

**Ejectus**, a, um. adj. Cast out, that

*Est ita turbinis before the time; and casts is cast, or shunk, before the time, Plin.*

**Ejecto**, *are*, freq. [ab *ejicio*] *To cast, or throw, out often; to vomit.* Per ora ejectat saniem, *Lucan.* Ejectat arenas *Typhoeus, Ov.*

**Eiectus**, *part.* 1 *Cast, or shut, out; disgorged, ejected, exterminated.* 2 *Shipwrecked.* 3 *Stretched out at length.* 4 *Shunk.* 1 § = *Expulsus* atque ejectus *et prædio, Cic.* 2 *Ejectus* litore, *egentem, excepi, Virg.* 3 *Ejecto* incumbit cernuus *armo, Id.* 4 § *Ejecto* partu melior quam edito, *Plin.*

**Ejero**, *are*, neut. *To refuse, or except against, a judge, or court.* Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejero, verum omnibus, *Cic. Vid. Ejuro.*

**Ejiciendus**, *part.* Clavo clavum ejiciendum putant, *Cic.*

**Ejicio**, *cere, jeci, jectum. act.* [ex *e et jacio*] 1 *To cast, or thrust, out; to discard, to exterminate.* 2 *Se ejicere, To go out hastily.* 3 *Met.* *To show itself, to break out.* 4 *To cast off.* 5 *To throw up, to vomit, to disgorge.* 1 = *Te in viani e-truam* ut ejiciam, *Cic.* § *Ejicere* ædibus, *Plaut.* e senatu, *Cic.* de civitate, *Id.* de senatu, *Liv.* in exilium, *Cic.* 2 *Pompeius* se ex castris ejicit, *Cæs.* 3 § = *Voluptates* compressæ et constructæ se profundunt et ejiciunt, *Cic.* 4 *Omnem* ejicere animum patris, *Ter.* 5 *Ejiciendo* vorandi facultatem moluntur, *Cels.*

**Ejicior**, *ci*, pass. *Ad Baleares insulas ejicitor, Liv.*

**Ejulans**, *tis. part.* Howling, yelling, *Cic.*

**Ejulatione**, *onis. f.* A wailing, or crying out; ejulation, screaming; a pitiful yelling. = *Lælius* lessum quasi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipsa significat, *Cic.*

**Ejulationis**, *us. m.* Wailing, lamenting, *Cic.*

**Ejulo**, *are*, neut. *To cry, to wail, to howl, to scream.* Cur ejulas? *Plaut.*

**Ejuncidas**, *a, um. adj.* Dry, lean, slender, dwindled away. *Sarmentum ejuncidum, Varr.* *Vitis ejuncida, Plin.*

**Ejuratione**, *onis. f.* A renouncing, a forswearing of a thing, a protesting against it; an abjuring. *Odise* viritatem spei bonæ ejuratione est, *Sen.*

**Ejuro**, *are*, act. 1 *To swear against a thing; to quit, resign, or surrender it, on oath.* 2 *To refuse a judge, or court.* 1 § *Ejurare* imperium, *Tac.* patriam, *Id.* liberos, *Sen.* bonam copiam, *i. e.* non esse sibi, *Cic.* 2 *Praetor* provinciam suam totam sibi iniquam ejurat, *Id.*

**Ejuro**, *pass. Tac.*

**Ejusdemmodi**, *adj. indecl.* Of the same sort, *Cic.*

**Ejusmodi**, *nom. indecl.* Such like, of the same sort. *Ejusmodi* mulier, *Cic.* aliquid, *Id.* Reliqua sunt ejusmodi, *Id.*

**Elabor**, *bi*, lapsus sum. dep. *To slide away, to fall out, to escape.* § *Elabi* e, *vei* ex, manibus, *Cic.* de manibus, *Id.* § *pugnam, Tac.*

**Elaborans**, *tis. part.* Taking pains about a thing, *Cic.*

**Elaboratus**, *part.* 1 *Industriously employed.* 2 *Elaborate, labored, requiring pains.* 3 *Perfectly, exactly, or curiously done; exquisite.* 1 *Curriculum* industriae p. spulsiandis periculis elaboratum est, *Cic.* 2 *Hoc* magno studio mihi a pueritia est elaboratum, *Id.* 3 *Elaborata* conrinntas, *Id.* Pars operis magis elaborata, *Quint.*

**Elaboro**, *are*, neut. et act. 1 *To work as an artificer.* 2 *To labor.* 3 *To take pains, to struggle, to endeavour.* 4 *To procure, cause or make.* 1 *Can-*

*delaborum superficiem duntaxat elaboravit, Plin.* 2 *Sed* in literis certe elaboravi, *Cic.* 3 = *Enitere*, elabora, vel potius eblandire, *Id.* Nihil præter verborum proprietatem, elaboraret, *Quint.* 4 *Non* Siculæ dapes, dulcem elaborabunt sapore, *Hor.*

**Elaboror**, *pass.* Quidquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, *Cic.*

**Elacata** \*, *æ. f. et Elacatena* \*, *æ. f.* A kind of tunny, a fish usually salted, *Col.*

**Elæmëli** \*, *n. indec.* A sort of gum thinner than resin, and thicker than honey, of a purging nature, *Plin.*

**Elæothesium** \*, *i. n.* A place where they used to be anointed by the aliptæ after bathing, *Vitruv.*

**Elanguescendus**, *part. Liv.*

**Elanguescens**, *tis. part. Sil.*

**Elanguesco**, *ere, gui. incept.* To grow faint, cold, or remiss to languish. Elanguit res differendo, *Liv.* Viribus hostis elangueret, *Vell. Pat.* Observatum est, sub cujusque obitum, arborem ab ipso institutum elanguisse, *Suet.*

**Elape** †, *es, vel potius Elaps*, *is. f.* A kind of serpent, *Plin.*

**Elaphoboscon** \*, *i. n.* An herb commonly called pabulum cervi, or pastinaca latifolia sativa; and by apothecaries gratia dei, wild parsnep, *Plin.*

**Elapsurus**, *part. Cic.*

**Elapsus**, *part.* [ab *elabor*] 1 *Slipped away, or aside.* 2 *Escaped.* 3 *Met.* *Gone, past.* 1 *Elapsa* est oculis hominum anguis, *Liv.* castris, *Sil.* 2 § *Elapsus* telis, *Virg.* 3 *Ea* spes elapsa est, *Plaut.*

**Elargior**, *iri, itus* sum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully.* § *Elargiendo* de alieno popularem fieri, *Liv.* § *Elargiri* patriæ, *Pers.*

**Elasseco**, *ere. incept.* To grow weary, decay, or wear out, *Plin.*

**Elate** \*, *es. f.* A kind of date-tree, *Plin.*

**Elate**, *adv.* 1 *Sublimely.* 2 *Loftily, haughtily; vain-gloriously, stately.* 1 § *Elate* dicere, *Cic.* 2 = *Elatius*, inflatusque fama percrebuit, *Cæs.* § *Elatius* se gerere, *Nep.* = § *Non* est ausus elate et ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, *Cic.*

**Elatrum** \*, *i. n.* A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge cholera and phlegm with, *Plin.*

**Elatine** \*, *es. f.* A weed called buckwheat, or bind-corn; or according to some *tuellin*, or dog-burr, *Plin.*

**Elatio**, *onis. f.* [ab *effero*] 1 *A lifting, or taking, up; elation, exaltation.* 2 *Height.* 3 *Met.* *Loftiness, greatness of soul, magnanimity.* 4 *Sublimity.* 1 *Elationes* merum per machinas, *Vitr.* 2 § *Parium* comparatio nec elationem habet nec submisionem, *Cic.* 3 = *Elatio* et magnitudo animi, *Id.* 4 = *Elatio* atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

**Elatites** \*, *æ. m.* A kind of bloodstone, *Plin.*

**Elatro**, *are. act.* *To bark, to yelp.* *Catachr.* *To speak aloud.* Ut non acriter elatrem, *Hor.*

**Eläturus**, *part. Liv.*

**Elatus**, *a, um. part. et adj.* 1 *Carried out.* 2 *Carried to burial.* 3 *Lifted up, puffed up, transported.* 4 *Adj.* *Lofty, sublime.* 5 *Arogant, haughty.* 6 *Published, divulged.* 1 *Corvus* e conspectu elatus orientem petit, *Liv.* 2 *Elatam* jam crede nulum, *Juv.* De publico est elatus, *Buried*, *Liv.* 3 *Elati* super capita scutis, *Tac.* = *Quibus* illi rebus elati et inflati, *Cic.* Incredibili gaudio sum elatus, *Id.* 4 *Elati* verbis incensa oratio, *Id.* *Elatior* ingenti vis, *Quint.* 5 *Timebatur*, ne elatus opi-

bus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep.* 6 *Vides* tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, *Ter.*

**Elävo**, *väre, lävi, lötum. act.* *To wash clean, to rinse, or scour.* *Col.* § *Met.* a balneo. *Elavare* se bonis, to be a clear gentleman when he has spent all, *Plaut.* *Raro* *oc.*

**Elautus**, *part. Well and thoroughly washed.* § *Mulier* quæ elauta est nisi perculsa est, quasi illauta est, *Plaut.*

**Elēcbra**, *æ. f.* [ab *elicio*] An allurement, a lure; *Met.* a wheedler, a coaxer. Mala es, atque eadem, quæ soles, *elēcbra, Plaut.* § *Elēcbra* argentearia, *Courtesans, who pick their gallant's pockets, Id.*

**Electe**, *adv.* *Electively, with choice, distinctly.* § *Electo* dirigere, *Cic.*

**Electilis**, *e. adj.* *Choice, dainty.* *Electilis*, piscatus, *Plaut.*

**Electio**, *onis. f.* [ab *eligo*] An election or choice. = *Id* autem est judicium, electioque verborum, *Cic.* civitatis, *Id.*

**Electo**, *are* freq. [ab *elicio*] *To invite, or allure; to cajole, to wheedle a thing out of one.* *Electabo* quicquid est, *Plaut.* *Raro* *oc.*

**Elector**, *oris. m.* A chooser, an elector, *Ad Her.* *Raro* *oc.*

**Electrum** \*, *i. n.* 1 *Amber, whereof beads are made.* 2 *Also, a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver.* 1 *Sudant* electra myricæ, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

**Electus**, *a, um. part. et adj.* [ab *eligo*] 1 *Chosen, picked out, elected.* 2 *Adj.* *Choice, singular.* 1 *Electi* et conquesti coloni, *Cic.* 2 *Electis* verbis civitate res, *Id.* *Electissimi* viri dictati, *Id.*

**Electus**, *us. m.* An election, or choice. In necis electi, *Ov.*

**Elēgans**, *tis. adj.* 1 *Eligible, handsome, fit, preferable.* 2 *Expert in any thing.* 3 *Neat, polite, trim, spruce, dainty, fine, but not costly.* 4 *Curious, critical, delicate.* 5 *Eluquent.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Regem* elegantem narras, *Ter.* 3 *Supercilem* ex ere elegantiore, *Cic.* *Atticus* elegans fuit, non magnificus, omnique diligentia munditiam non assuetum affectabat, *Nep.* § *Elegans*, non parvus, *Cic.* 4 *Elegans* formorum spectator, *Ter.* *Ego* a te elegantiora desidero, *Cic.* *Homines* in omni judicio elegantissimum, *Id.* 5 *Elegans* in dicendo, *Id.* In verborum splendore, *Id.* *Polita, urbana*, et elegans oratio, *Id.*

**Elegantior**, *adv.* 1 *Choicely, elegantly, purely.* 2 *Artfully, finely, neatly.* 3 *Sumptuously, luxuriously.* 4 *Graciously, courteously.* 1 § *Neque* distincte, neque distribute, neque eleganter, neque ornate, scribere, *Cic.* 2 *Saltare* elegantius quam necesse est probæ, *Sall.* 3 *Laudiores* elegantissime accepti, *Cic.* 4 *Zeno*, o elegantior actam vitam, magnæ auctoritatis, *Liv.*

**Elēgātia**, *æ. f.* 1 *Spruceness, finery, prettiness, neatness.* 2 *Elegance, politeness, consisting in purity and plainness.* 3 *Luxury.* 4 *Civility, gentleness.* 1 *Mulier* tegebat amicos celans elegantia, *Phædr.* 2 *Agri* cultura abhorret ab omni politione elegantia, *Cic.* 3 *Petronius* in vita delapsus, assumptus Neroli elegantia arbor, *Tac.* 4 *Cum* summa elegantia, et integrate, v-vere, *Cic.* *Elegantia* morum, *Tac.*

**Elēgia** \*, *æ. f.* An elegy or elegiac verse, *Ov.* *Vid. elegia.*

**Eligia**, *æ. f.* 1 *An elegy, a mournful song, a lamentable ditty.* 2 *A lovesong.* 3 *Also, a weed creeping along near the ground.* 1 *Elegia*, flebile carmen, *Ov.* 2 *Id.* Quas inter multum petulans *Elegia* propinquat, *Stat.* § *Plin.*

**Elegia**, f., *Grum. pl. n.* Elegiac, lamentable verses, *Plaut.*

**Elegiāriū**\*, i. n. *A small composition, or poem, in elegiac verse, Petron.*

**Elegium**\*, i. n. *diu.* A little elegy. Si qua elegia diu dictarunt proceres, *Pers.*

**Elegus**\*, i. m. *An elegiac verse, an elegy, a mournful ditty. Neu miserabiles decantantes elegos, Hor. § componere, Ov. emittere, Hor.*

**Eleleis**\*, idis. f. *Gr.* A distracted priestess of Bacchus. Bacchi furis eleleides actæ, *Ov.*

**Elēlispācū**\*, i. n. *Col. et Elēlispācū*, s. i. f. *Plin.* The herb sang, or according to others, sage.

**Elementarius**, a, um. *adj.* Pertaining to letters, principles, elements. Ridicula res est elementarius senex, *Who is learning his A, B, C, Sen.*

**Elementum**, i. n. 1 *An element, of which there are four, viz. fire, air, water, earth.* 2 Also, a letter, as A, B, or C. 3 *The first rudiments, or ground, of any thing.* 4 Also, as some will have it, the sea. 1 = Illa initia, et, ut e Græco verum, elementa dicuntur, *Varr.* 2 *Elementa* velut ut discere prima, *Hor.* 3 *Rationis elementa, Lucr.* vitiorum, *Juv.* 4 *Chart.*

**Elepticus**\*, a, um. *adj.* Reprehensible, serving for confutation, *Quint.*

**Elephantia**\*, æ. f. *A white scurf, which maketh the skin rough, like the skin of an elephant; & the scurfy, Cels.*

**Elephantiasis**\*, is. f. *A white scurf, like a leprosy, Plin.* Lat. Vitiligo.

**Elephantium**\*, i. n. *A white paint made of burnt ivory, Plin.*

**Elephantinus**, a, um. *adj.* Of an elephant; Meton. Of, or like ivory. Elephantinum emplastum, *A plaster so called from its whiteness, Cels.* Cum elephantino capite natum, *Val. Max.*

**Elephantus**\*, i. m. 1 *An elephant.* 2 *A sea-monster.* 3 *A kind of lobster.* 4 *Meton.* Ivory, or the elephant's tooth. 1 *Elephantum belluarum nulla prudentior, Cic.* 2 *Manus elephantii, His trunk, Liv.* 3 *Elephantii corio circumtectus, A dull heavy fellow, Plaut.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Elephantii locustarum generis nigri, Græ. Id.* 4 *Ex auro, solidoque elephantio, Virg.*

**Elephas**\*, antis. m. 1 *An elephant.* 2 *The leprosy.* 1 *Manus data elephantii, Cic.* 2 *Est elephas morbus, qui propter flumina Nili gignitur, Lucr.*

**Elevandus**, *Quint.*

**elevatio**, ōnis. f. *A debating, palliating, diminishing, disesteeming, or disparaging, Quint.*

**elevisus**, part. *Debased, disparaged, Quint.*

**Elevō**, are. act. 1 *To lift, or heave, up.* 2 *To extenuate, diminish, lessen, or allay; to palliate.* 3 *To slight, disparage, or undervalue, to disesteem, to disparage.* 1 *Contignationem storeasque elevabant, Cæs.* 2 *Sollicitudines elevare tua te prudentia postulat, Cic.* 3 *Causas suspensionum offensionumque tum elevare, tum ferre sapientis est, Id.*

**Elevor**, ari. ātus. pass. 1 *To be made low.* 2 *To be lessened, to be slighted, &c.* 3 *To be disparaged.* 1 *Molæ vel submitti vel elevari possunt, Col.*

**Elēvatiō**, ōnis. f. *A raising, or elevation, Id.* 3 *Index indiciumque elevatur, Liv.*

**Eleutheria**\*, ōrum. pl. n. *Feasts which bondmen or servants made when they were set at liberty, in honor of Jupiter Eleutherius. Basilice agito eleutheria, Plaut.*

**Elices**, ium. pl. m. *[ab eliciendo]* gutters for water-drains, *Col.* = *Sulci aquarii, Id.*

**Eliciendus**, part. *Ov.*

**Eliciens**, tis. part. *Suet. Sil.*

**Elicio**, ēre, cui, citum. act. *[ex e et lacio]* 1 *To entice out.* 2 *To draw out.* 3 *To screw out.* 4 *To strike out.* 5 *To call, or fetch, out; to elicit.* 1 *Elicere aliquem blanditiis ad iudicium, Cic.* § *ad pugnam, Liv.* 2 *Elicere ferrum terræ cavernis, Cic.* 3 *Arcana ejus elicit, Liv.*

**Verbum ex eo nunquam elicere potui, Cic. 4 *Elicere ignem ictu et conflictu lapidum, Id.* 5 *Animas infernum elicere, Id.* 6 *Elicere alvum, To purge, Plin. sanguinem, to let blood, Cic.***

**Elicior**, pass. *Delatores per præmia eliciebantur, Tac.* *Suorum duobus modis elicitur, Cels.*

**Elicitus**, part. *Elicitæ gaudio lacrymarum, Paterna*

**Elidendus**, part. *Cic.*

**Elidens**, tis. part. *Sen.*

**Elido**, ēre, lisi, lisum. act. *[ex e et lædo]* 1 *To strike, dash against, or out.* 2 *To strangle, or throttle.* 3 *To stamp, or pound small.* 4 *To kill, overlay, to crush, or stamp to death.* 5 *To strike, or force, out; to emit.* 1 *Caput pecudis saxo elisit, Liv.* § *Elidere oculos, Plaut.*

2 *Elidere angues, Virg.* 3 *Elidere partum, To cause abortion, Cels.*

4 *Herbas elidere, Varr.* 4 *Super alias aliae [sues] cubant, et fetus ei dunt, Col.* 5 *Elidere ignem velut e silice, Plin.*

**Elidor**, di, lisus. pass. *Elidi ægritudinibus, Cic.*

**Eligendus**, part. *Sunt igitur firmi et stabiles et constantes amici eligendi, Cic.*

**Eligo**, ēre, lēgi, lectum. acu. *[ex e et lego]* *To choose, elect, or pick out.* § *De tribus eligere quem visus, Cic.* § *a multis, Id.* § *ex multis libris verus, Id.* § *ad aliquod munus, Id.*

**Eligor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Eliguriō**, ire, ivi. act. *To consume, or gormandise, Varr. Liguria, Ter.*

**Elimatus**, part. 1 *Filed, filed off.* 2 *Met. Made smooth, or even.* 1 *Elimatam scobem in fidei coquant, Plin.* 2 *Rationes ad tenue elimatæ, Gell.*

**Elimino**, are. act. 1 *To put, or turn, out of doors.* 2 *To publish, to tattle abroad, to babble.* 1 *Quoniam clam vos eliminat? Pacuo.* 2 *Ne sidos inter amicos sit, qui dicta foras eliminet, Hor.*

**Elino**, are. act. 1 *To cut off with a file.* 2 *To make even, smooth, or perfect.* 3 *To correct clean, or polish.* 1 *Catenas elimare, Ov.* 2 *Rationes ad tenue elimare, Gell.* 3 *Commodius aliquid elimare, Quint.*

**Elingvatus**, part. *Whose tongue is to be cut out. Elingvandum te dabo usque a radicibus, Plaut.*

**Elinguis**, e. *adj.* *Dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say. Convicit et elinguum reddidit, Cic.*

**Elinquāmen**, inis. n. *Fatness, or gravity, coming out of fish, or flesh; dripping of meat, Col.*

**Eliquitus**, part. *Cleared, melted.* *Vinum a fecibus Eliquitum, Col.*

**Eliquesco**, ēre. incept. *To be dissolved, to melt, Varr.*

**Eliquo**, are. act. 1 *To melt down, to make liquid.* 2 *To clarify, to strain liquor.* 3 *Met.* 4 *To consume, or spend.* 4 *To sing softly and effeminately.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Cum in eia vasa transferunt, et eliquaverunt, Col.* 3 = *Eliquare et consumere annos, Cornut.* in *Pers.* 4 *Vatum plorabile si quid eliquat, Pers.*

**Elisio**, ōnis. f. *A squeezing. He lacrymæ per elisionem cadunt, Sen.*

**Elisurus**, part. *About to strangle, or otherwise to put to death, Curt.*

**Elisus**, part. *[ab elidori]* 1 *Burst.* 2 *Squeezed.* 3 *Strangled, or throttled.*

**Elid.** 4 *Forced through, emitted.*

1 *Cavis elisi nubibus ignes, Ov.* 2 *Sæpe præ turbâ elisi examinatique sunt, Suet.* 3 *Laqueo fauces eliquæ guttura fregit, Lucr.* 4 *Tuzæ stridulus aër elisus litus, Id.*

**Elix**, icis. m. *[ab eliciendo]* 1 *Gutter, or furrow, for the draining, or carrying away, of water, Col.*

**Elixus**, ōnis. f. 1 *Boiled, soaked.* 2 *Also, moistened, wet.* 1 *At simul assis miscueris elixa, Hor.* 2 *In humum calceos facis elixos (i. e. madefacts) Varr.*

**Ellam**, pro en illam, *See! there she is! Plaut.*

**Ellēbōrine**, es. f. *[a seq.] The herb otherwise called epiacitis, Plin.*

**Ellops**, ōpis. m. *A choice fish, some take it to be the same with the sturgeon, Plin.* *Pretiosus ellops nostris incognitis undis, Ov.*

**Ellum**, pro en illum, *See! there he is! Ter.*

**Ellychnium**\*, i. n. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle, Plin.*

**Ellocatus**, part. 1 *Removed out of his place, carried into captivity.* 2 *Let to farm, let to hire.* 1 *Quam cara illa gens [Judæorum] diis immortabilibus esset, docuit, quod est victa, fundum elocata, quod servata, Cic.* 2 *Quoniam elocatum esse dicebat, Id.*

**Elloco**, are. act. 1 *To remove, or put, out of place.* 2 *To let to hire, to let to farm, or let out at a price; to lease out.* 1 *Vid. Ellocatus.* 2 *Maxime vexant servi, qui boves elocant, Col.* 3 *Elocare funus, To bargain for the charges of it, Plin. sese in morbo curandum, Id.*

**Ellocutio**, ōnis. f. *[ab eloquor]* *Elocution; a fit and proper order of words and sentences; utterance, delivery pronunciation.* *Elocutio tres res in se habere debet, elegantiam, compositionem, dignitatem, Ad Her.*

**Ellocutōrius**, a, um. *adj.* *Belonging to elocation, Quint.*

**Ellocutrix**, icis. f. *She that speaks readily, Quint.*

**Elocutus**, part. *Having spoken, &c Cæs.*

**Elogium**\*, i. n. *per Elogium.* 1 *A brief saying, or sentence.* 2 *A title, or inscription.* 3 *A certificate, a testimonial in praise, or otherwise.* 4 *An epitaph, or superscription on a tomb.* 5 *A testament, or last will.* 1 *Solonis quidem sapientis elogium est, quod se negat, Græ. Cic.* 2 *Expressitque elogium, cujus initium est, Quam tot sustineas, &c. Suet.* 3 *Exhereditas elogio, propterea quod is meretricem amaret, Quint.* 4 *Quid ipsa sepulcrorum monumenta, quid elegia significant? Cic.* 5 *Id.*

**Eloquens**, tis. *adj.* *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken, passim ap. Cic.* *Quisquis eloquentior es, Sen.* *Omnium eloquentissimi mus extra hanc urbem T. Barrus Cic.*

**Eloquentes**, um. m. pl. *per Antonium Orators.* *Philosophi solent in officiis tractare, grammatici in poetia, eloquentes in omni et genere et parte causarum, Cic.*

**Eloquentia**, æ. f. *A gift, or good grace in speaking; eloquence.* *Fuit disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentia, Nep.* *Eloquentia corporis, Action in speaking, Quint.*

**Eloquium**, i. n. 1 *Discourse.* 2 *Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery.* 1 *Prodigiorum interpretes singularem eloqui suavitatem ejus emanaturam dixerunt, Val. Max.* 2 *Quælibet eloquio fit lora causa tuo, Ov.* § *Eloquio vii lora, Id.*

**Eloquor**, qui, quitus sum. dep. 1 *To speak out, or plainly; to declare, or deliver.* 2 *To speak.* 3 *To speak eloquently.* 4 *To be at a word.*

1 Nempe uolificari militem vis? P. 4. Elucata es, *Plaut.* Quod veni, eloquar, *Ter.* 2  $\S$  Eloquar, an sileant? *Virg.* 3 Domina rerum eloquendi vis, *Cic.* 4 Uterque, si ad eloquendum venerit, non plus quam semel eloquetur, *Id. de venditore et emptore.*

Elotus, part. [ab elavo] *Washed, or cleansed with water.* Cum fuerit oliva elota, *Col.*

Elucens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Elucere, ère, luxi. neut. 1 *To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest.* 2 Met. *To be notable, to show itself, to appear.* 1 Ingenium in eo elucet, *Cic.* Elucet aliae res (fulgore corusco, *Virg.* 2  $\S$  Tenitas hominis eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.*

Eluctabilis, e. adj. *That may be surmounted, or passed over.* Lacus nec pediti eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen.*

Eluctandus, part. *To be struggled through, Liv.*

Eluctans, tis. part. *Struggling to get out.* Eluctantia, verba, *Tac.*

Eluciatus, part. *Having struggled and escaped through.* Locorum quoque difficultates elucatus, *Tac.*

Eluctor, àri, àtus sum. dep. *To struggle, or strive, to get out: to break through, to escape.*  $\S$  Eluctari nives, *Tac. iram, Grat. Syn.* Aqua elucubatur omnis, *Virg.*

Elucubratus, part. *Elaborate; studied and wrought by candle-light.* Orationes diligenter elucubratæ, *Cic.*

Elucubro, àre, àvi, àtum. act. *To write by candle-light.* Quicquid esto quod elucubravimus, *Col.*

Elucubror, àri, àtus sum. dep. id. quod elucubro. *Epistolam, quam eram elucubratus, ad te non dedi, Cic.*

Eludendus, part. *To elude, or be eluded.* Ad eludendas vaticinationes, *Suet.*

Eludens, tis. part. *Mocking, deceiving, Cic.*

Eludo, ère, lusi, lusum. act. 1 *To make an end of playing.* 2 *To conquer at play.* 3 *To elude, to shun, parry, or avoid, a blow, or thrust.* 4 *To shift off, or avoid, in words.* 5 *To make a fool of one, to mock, to chouse, to elude.* 6 *To disappoint.* 1 JCC. Vett. definerunt litus quod fluctus eluderet, *test. Cic.* Met. a gladiatoribus sumpta, Quamdiu furor iste tuus nos eludet? *Id.*

2 Elusi militem in alca *Plaut.* 3 Motu cito rigidos eludere cæstus, *Manil.* 4 Accusatoris minas eludere, *Cic.* 5 Certum est hominem eludere, *Plaut.* 6 Neu seges eludat messem fallacibus herbis, *Tib.*

Eludor, di, lusum. pass. Nos ab isto nebulone sacietis eludimur, *Cic.*

Eluēda vitis. [ab Elvio oppido] *A noble sort of vine, Col.*

Eluendus, part. *Amicitiae sunt re- natiōne eluendæ, Cic.*

Elūgeo, ère, lusi, luctum. neut. 1 *To leave of mourning.* 2 Also, *Met.* *To mourn for one the full time.* 1 Quid aliud in luctu, quam purpuram atque aurum deponunt? quid, quam eluxerunt, sumunt? *Liv.* 2 Patriam eluxi jam et gravius et diutius, quam ulla mater iunium filium, *Cic.*

Elumbis, e. adj. *One that has feeble loins, broken-backed.* Fractus atque elumbis, *Cic.*  $\S$  Delumbis, *Plin.*

Eluō, ère, lui, lūtum. act. 1 *To wash out, to rinse, to make clean.* 2 Met. *To wash away.* 3 *To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing.* 1 Vascula intus pure properta atque elue, *Plaut.* 2 Vid. Efficax, *Hor.* Severitate iudicandi sordes tuas elue, *Cic.*  $\S$   $\S$  Eluere maculas furtorum, *Id.*

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Eluor, lui, àtus. pass. Animi labes nec diuturnitate vaneſcere, nec manibus ullis elui, potest, *Cic.*

Elūsus, part. *Tac.*

Elusus, part. 1 *Deluded.* 2 *Mocked, deceived.* 3 *Eluded.* 1 = Dolabella est impulsus, elusus, inductus, *Cic.*

2 Elusa imagine tauri Europa, *Öv.* 3 His per totum annum aribus lex elusa est, *Liv.*

Elutriatus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one vessel into another, Plin.*

Elutus, part. [ab eluor] 1 *Washed, rinsed, watered.* 2 Adj. *Watery, plashy.* 1  $\S$  Eluta et siccata vinaria, *Col.* 2 Irriguo nihil est elutius horto, *Hor.*

Elūvies, ei. f. [ab eluo] 1 *A water-pool, or piece of ground drowned with water; a bog, a quagmire; a common sewer, or sink.* 2 *The overflowing, or filth, of kennels, and gutters.* 3 Met. *A dirty thing, or person.* 1 Torrentes et eluvies ier morabantur, *Curt.* = Voragine, *Id.*

2 Oppida crebris ad eluvium cuniculis cavata, *Plin.* 3 = Labes et eluvies civitatis, *Cic.*

Elūvius, ðnis. f. *A deluge, or inundation; an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking, or wasting away, of the earth by great floods, Cic.*

Eluratus, part. *Out of joint, put out of its place, Plin.*

Eluxurius, àri, àtus sum. dep. *To grow rank, to be over full of fruit, or branches, Col. Vix ubi occ.*

Elýsium\*, i. n. *Paradise.* Amœna piorum consilia, Elysiumque colo, *Virg. Prop.*

Elýsius\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Elysium.* Colle sub Elysio, *Öv.*

In Elysia valle Tibullus erit, *Id.* Campi Elysii, *Virg.*

Emaceratus, part. *Made lean, Sen. Ab inus. emacero.*

Emacresco, cescere, cui. neut. [= e et maceo] *To be lean, lank, or thin.* Ubi aliquis contra consuetudinem emacuit, *Cels.*

Emaciatus, part. *Emaciated vites, Col. Armentum emaciatur, Id.*

Emacio, àre. act. *To make lean, to macerate, to emaciate, Col.*

Emaciator, àri, àtus. pass. *Col.*

Emacitas, àtis. f. [ab emo] *A desire to be always buying, Col. Plin. Ep.*

Emacresco, ère. incept. *To grow lean, to fall away, Cels.*

Emaculo, àre. act. *To make clean, to take out spots; to correct, Plin.*

Emædo, ère, ui. act. *To be wet. Et te flente sinus emaduisse sinus, Öv.*

Emânans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Emânans, àbat. impers. *It becomes known abroad, Liv.*

Emânaturus, *To be known abroad, or come to light.*  $\S$  Ita compressam orationem, ut nunquam emanaturam putarem, *Cic.*

Emancipatio, ðnis. f. *A setting free, or at liberty; properly of children out of their father's tuition, Quint.*

Emancipatus, part. *Alienated, or made over to another man, and put into his possession, emancipated, enslaved, or under the power of another.*

Venditus atque emancipatus tribunus, *Cic.*  $\S$  Emancipatus femina, *Hor.* Senectus nemini emancipata, *Cic.*

Emancipo, àre, àvi, àtum. act. 1 *To emancipate; to set at liberty one's son, nephew, or any other under one's jurisdiction.* 2 Also, *to alienate, sell, or make away one's title to another.* 3 *To put to service, or in subjection to one; to enslave.* 1 Filium in adoptionem alicui emancipare, *Cic.* 2 Totum agrum redemit emancipavitque, *Suet.* 3 Nunc ego, mulier, tibi me emancipo, *Plaut.* Non enim me, cuiquam emancipavi; nullius nomen fero *Sen.*

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Emāno, àre. neut. *To issue, flow, or run, out; to be spread, or known abroad.* Mala nostra isthinc emanant, *Cic.* Emanare in vulgum, *Id.* Per oues [oculos] animus emanat, *Quint.*

Emarcesco, cescere, marci. incept. *To wither, or fade, away.* In sterilitate emarcuit majestas, *Plin.*

Emargino, àre. act. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers.* Emarginare ulcera, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Ematuroscro, ère, tūri. incept. 1 *To grow full ripe.* 2 *To be at the highest, to be past.* 1 Si non ematurus, *Plin.* 2 Si modo lesi ematurus, erit Caesaris ira, *Öv.*

Emax, àtis. adj. [ab emo] *Ready to buy, a great buyer.* Non esse emacem, vectigal est, *Cic.*

Embanma\*, àtis. neut. *All kinds of sauce, Col.*

Embasciata, æ. m. Qui perambulat cubilia, *Petron.*

Embāter, èris. m. *The hole, or sight, of a cross-bow, Vitruv.*

Emblēma\*, àtis. n. 1  $\dagger$  *An emblem or picture-work of wood, stone, or metal, finely inlaid in divers colors, as in pavements, walls, &c.* 2 Also, small images, flowers, or the like ornaments, set in bosses on plate, to be taken off, and put on, when we will. 3 *Flowers of rhetoric.* 1 Tessellata arte, pavimento, atque emblēmata vermiculato composita, *Luci.*

2 Illigare et includere emblēmata aureis poculis, *Cic.* 3 *Quint.*

Embōliarius, a, um. adj.  $\dagger$  *Mulier emboliaria, A kind of woman player that came in at the middle of a play to make sport, Plin.*

Embōline, es. f. *A shrub growing in Asia, the leaves whereof are small and good against poison, Plin.* = Epictaxis, *Id. ibid.*

Embōlium\*, i. n. 1 *The argument, or first entry into a comedy, an interlude.* 2 Also, a linch-pin; the pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree, 1 *Cic.* 2 *Vitr.*

Embōlus\*, i. m. 1 *The bar of a door a spoke, a pin, a wedge.* 2 *The back, head, or stem, of a ship.* 1 *Vitruv.* 2 *Petron.*  $\dagger$  *Rostrum, freq.*

Emēdullatus, part. *Plin.*

Emēdullo, àre. act. 1 *To take, out the marrow, or pith; to rack, or take away the strength of.* 2 Met. *To declare, or lay open a thing.* 1 *Vid. præc.* 2 Narra nobis rem omnem, atque emedulla, *Steph. ex Plaut.*

Emendābilis, e. adj. *Amendable, that may be amended.* In errore emendabilem lapsus, *Liv.*

Emendandus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Emendāte, adv. *Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly.* = Pur et emendate loqui, *Cic.*  $\S$  Emendatius facere, *Plin.*

Emendāto, ðnis. f. *An emendation, reclaiming, or strengthening; re-dressing.* = Hæc est correctio philosophiæ veteris et emendatio, *Cic.*

Emendator, èris. m. *A corrector, reformer, or amender.* = O correctorem, civitatis emendatorem! *Cic.* sermonis, *Id.*

Emendātrix, icis. f. *Vitiorum emendatricem, commendatricemque virtutum, legem esse oportet, Cic.*

Emendaturus, part. *Hor.*

Emenātus, part. et adj. *Amended, made better, improved, redressed; reformed, both (1) of things, and (2) persons.* 1 = Recentissima quæ sunt correctæ et emendata maxime, *Cic.* Ut in manus hominum quam emendatissimi libri veniant, *Quint.* 2 Sapiens emendatusque, *Cic.* *Mulier omnibus simulacris emendator, Petron.*

Emendicatus, part. *Suet.*

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**Emendico**, āre, act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg.* Stipem emendicabat a populo, *Suet.*  
**Emendo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [*a mēdā purgo*] 1 *To reform, amend, correct, or make better.* 2 *To heal, cure, or take away.* 1 ✕ = Cupiditatis infici solet civitas, corrigi et emendari continentia, *Cic.* 2 Alvum citam emendat flos hederæ, *Plin.*  
**Emendo**, āri, ātus, pass. *To be amended, or cured.* Tu si emendari potes, multum mihi debes, *Curt.*  
**Emendus**, part. *To be bought, or bribed, Cic.*  
**Emensus**, part. [*ab emetior*] 1 Act. *That has measured, or passed.* 2 Pass. *Measured, or passed over.* 1 Oculis spatium emensus, *Virg.*  
**Emenso** terras jam sole, *Sil.* 2 *Emenso* cum sol decedat Olympo, *Virg.* Postquam partem itineris emensam cernant, *Liv.*  
**Ementiendus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Ementiens**, tis, part. *Cic.*  
**Ementior**, iri, itus sum, dep. 1 *To be downright, to feign what is not true, to counterfeits, forge, or pretend; to take upon him.* 2 *To belie.* 1 Illum quem ementitus es, ego sum, *Plaut.* 2 Alii ementiti sunt in eos, quos oderant, *Cic.*  
**Ementitus**, part. 1 Act. *That counterfeits, belies, or feigns.* 2 Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned.* 1 Genus sum ementitus, *Cic.* 2 = Ementita ea et falsa, plenaque erroris, *Id.*  
**Emercor**, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To buy.* 1 Emercati aditum principis, *Tac.* adulterium, *Liv.*  
**Emerere**, ēre, mēruī, mēritum, act. 1 *To merit, or deserve.* 2 *To do harm.* 1 Emeruit nullus non esse superstes, *Luc.* 2 Quid ego emerui mali? *Plaut.*  
**Emerere**, ēri, itus sum, dep. 1 *To deserve, to win, or get.* 2 Pass. *To be ended, to serve one's whole time.* 1 Emereri honores, *Val. Max.* iudicium hominum, *Quint.* 2 Annuae mihi operæ ad calen. Sextilis emerentur, *Cic.*  
**Emergens**, tis, *Manil.*  
**Emergitur**, impers. pass. *Ter. Vid.* Emergo.  
**Emergo**, ēre, rsi, rsum, neut. 1 *To swim, issue, or come out.* 2 *To pop up, to appear, or show itself.* 3 Met. *To rise up.* 4 *To escape, or recover.* 5 *To extricate, or disentangle.* 6 *To be manifest.* 7 *To come to, to arrive at.* 1 ✕ Aves se in mare mergunt et emergunt, *Cic.* † Emergere de paludibus, *Liv.* ex aqua, *Cic.* undis, *Sen.* 2 ✕ Emergere extra terram, *Plin.* † supra, terram, *Col.* ✕ delitescere, *Cic.* 3 ✕ Virtus depressa emergit, *Id.* 4 Incommoda valetudo, quā jam emereram, *Id.* 5 Ex eo emeris, se ejecit, et extulit, *Id.* Quibus ex malis ut se emerasset, *Nep.* 6 Ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, *Cic.* 7 ✕ Emergere ad summās opes, *Lucr.* † in Apium, *Cic.*  
**Emēritus**, part. 1 *Deserved, earned.* 2 Also, *complete, finished, ended.* 3 *Discharged, acquitted.* 1 Ut P. Ibbatio emerita stipendia essent, *Liv.* Emerito sacrum caput insensere oculis, *Sil.* 2 ✕ Emeriti cursus, *Ov.* Militia emerita, *Suet.* 3 Emeriti equi, *Ov.* militas, *Luc.*  
**Emersurus**, part. *Facile ex illis emersurus malis, Ter.*  
**Emersus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Emersus**, ūs, m. 1 *A coming forth, or out, as from a mine.* 5 *A rising up.* 1 Neque certum locum scire poterant, quo emersum facturū fuissent hostes, *Vitr.* 2 Emersus caniculae, *Col.*  
**Emētiens**, tis, part. *Liv.*

**Emetior**, fri, ensus sum, dep. 1 *To measure out, or bestow.* 2 *To travel, to go, or pass over.* 3 *To finish, or make an end of.* 1 Non aliquid patriæ tanto emetritis acervo? *Hor.* 2 Ingens spatium uno die emetiri, *Liv.* 3 Pelagi labores emetiri, *Sen.*  
**Emēto**, ēre, messui, messum, act. *To reap, or mow down.* Ne plus frumentū emetat, *Hor.*  
**Emicans**, tis, part. *Shining, or glittering, issuing out of, Liv.* Scintillis inter fumum emicantibus, *Quint.*  
**Emico**, āre, cui, neut. 1 *To shine forth.* 2 *To jump, leap, or sally out.* 3 *To assail.* 4 *To rise, to mount.* 5 *To grow, or spring.* 6 *To spurt, gush, or issue, forth; to start out.* 7 *To show himself, to appear.* 8 *To excel, to be eminent.* 1 Emicant facies, *Plin.* Flamma emicat ex incendio, *Sen.* 2 Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* Scaturigines turbidae primo et tenues emicant, *Liv.* 3 Emicant, sine crimine insulant, *Flor.* 4 Emicare in jugum, *Col.* 5 Multis calamis ex unā radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 6 Sanguis emicat per mille foramina, *Stat.* Cruor emicat alte, *Ov.* 7 Nondum speratus Jason emicuit, *Val. Flacc.* 8 Ante omnia corpora Nisus emicat, *Virg.*  
**Emigrans**, tis, part. *Stat.*  
**Emigro**, āre, neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* ✕ Emigrare domo, *Cæs.* † e vitā, *Id.* *Cic.*  
**Eminato**, ōnis, f. [*ab emino*] *A threatening aloud.* Quæ illæ eminationes est? *Plaut.*  
**Eminens**, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Appearing aloft.* 2 *Rising up, standing out.* 3 Adj. *Eminent, high, advanced.* 4 *Conspicuous, remarkable.* 1 Eminens e mari globus terre, *Cic.* 2 ✕ Alia eminentiora, alia reductione, *Quint.* 3 Eminentes sedes, *Flor.* 4 Eminētissimæ simplicitatis vir, *Sen.* Oratoria virtute eminentissimus, *Quint.*  
**Eminentia**, æ, f. 1 *A protuberance, a standing out; a surpassing.* 2 *A relief in a picture, or statue.* 1 Habere eminentiam et solitudinem, *Cic.* 2 Multa pictores vident in umbris et eminentiis, *Id.*  
**Emineo**, ēre, ui, neut. et act. 1 *To stand, or show itself, above others.* 2 *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop, to overbear.* 3 Met. *To excel, to be eminent.* 4 *To be notorious, famous, or remarkable.* 1 = Vallum eminere, et procul videri, necesse erat, *Cæs.* 2 ✕ Jamque moles aquam eminebat, *Curt.* = extare, apparere, *Cic.* ✕ opprimi, abscondi. *Id.* 3 ✕ inter omnes unus eminet Demosthenes, *Id.* 4 = Eminet audacia, atque projecta est, *Id.* Major in dies ira eminebat in suos, *Liv.*  
**Eminor**, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To threaten openly, Eminor, interminorque, ne quis obstitit obviam, Plaut.*  
**Emīnulus**, a, um, adj. *Rising somewhat in height, sticking out a little, Varr.*  
**Emīnus**, adv. *Fur off, aloof, at a distance.* ✕ Nec eminus hastis, aut cominus gladiis uti, *Cic.*  
**Emīror**, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To wonder greatly at, to gaze at a distance.* Aspera nigris æquora ventis emirabitur insolens, *Hor.* *Raro occ.*  
**Emisceo**, ēre, cui, stum, act. *To fill out, to pour out, Nec parce vina recepta hauriet emiscens, Manil.*  
**Emissarius**, i, n. *A sluice, sink, or other contrivance to let water out of a pond, or river; a flood-gate, a wear, a water-gate, Cic.* Emissarium Fucini lacus, *Suet.*  
**Emissarius**, a, ur, adj. *Sent out put-*

*forth, put apart for breeding.* ✕ Emissarius palmæ, *A branch, or young bough, Plin.*  
**Emissarius**, i, n. 1 *An emissary, a trepan, an informer, an accuser sordid; a missionary, A.* 2 *One appointed as an officer to procure, to bribe, or bring tales; a messenger at hand.* 3 Also, *a setter for thieves.* 4 *A picqueur, one who is sent out before battle to defy and provoke the enemy, one of the van-guard.* 5 *A procurer, a pimp.* 1 Persuaserat nonnullis invidis meis, se in me emissarium semper fore, *Cic.* 2 *Suet.* 3 Turpis quidam istius excursor et emissarius, *Cic.* 4 Per emissarios factionis suæ interfecit, *Vell. Patern.* 5 *Plaut.*  
**Emissio**, ōnis, f. *A hurling, or shooting forth; a bounce, or discharge; a casting out, an emission, Emissiones tormentorum, Cic.*  
**Emissitius**, a, um, adj. *That is sent, or cast, out.* ✕ Emissitii oculi, *Staring, prying eyes, Plaut.*  
**Emissus**, part. 1 *Sent forth.* 2 *Hurled, or flung.* 3 *Let out.* 4 *Uttered, or spoken.* 5 *Freed, delivered.* 1 = A Deo evocatus atque emissus, *Cic.* 2 Nostri, emissis pilis, gladiis rem gerunt, *Cæs.* 3 Emissus lacus, *Cic.* 4 Emissus volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* 5 ✕ Emissus e carcere, *Cic.* ✕ Manu emissus, *Made free, Ter.*  
**Emittens**, tis, part. *Sending forth, Cels.*  
**Emitto**, ēre, isi, issum, act. 1 *To send forth, or out.* 2 *To let go, or escape.* 3 *To throw away.* 4 *To publish, to set forth.* 5 *To hurl, throw, or fling.* 6 *To let out, to empty.* 7 *To breed, or lay.* 8 *To utter.* 9 *To make one free.* 1 Subito Labienus duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit *Cæs.* 2 = E manibus tuis in Italiam emisisti, *Liv.* 3 ✕ Scutum manu emittere, et nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs.* 4 Si quando aliquid dignum nostro nomine emisimus, *Cic.* 5 ✕ Emittite tela, *Id.* Emisit ore caseum, *Plaut.* 6 Emittite lacum, *Suet.* 7 Emittit ovæ gallina, *Plin.* 8 ✕ Nullum verbum, quod revocare vellet, emisit, *Cic.* 9 Accipe argentum, et mulierem emitte, *Plaut.* ✕ Emittite lacrymas, *To shed tears, Ov.* sanguinem, *To let blood, Id.* se, *to burst out, Cic.* oculos, *to stare about, Plaut.* ✕ aculeos in aliquem, *to thrust them into him, Cic.*  
**Emittor**, ti, issus, pass. *Cic.*  
**Emo**, ēre, ēmi, emptum, act. 1 *To take, get, obtain, or purchase.* 2 *To buy.* 3 *To bribe, or hire.* 1 Emere sibi aliquem beneficiis, *Plaut.* 2 ✕ Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, *Id.* ✕ Bene, vel male, emere, *To buy cheap, or dear, Cic.* Emere spem pretio, *To buy a pig in a bag, Ter.* 3 *Vid. seq.*  
**Emor**, mi, pass. Cum minimo custodia munere possit emi, *Ov.* Emittit virtute potestas, *Hor.* Creta pondere emittit, *Plin.* Magis illa juvant, quæ pluris emuntur, *Juv.*  
**Emoderandus**, part. *To be moderated, Emoderandus dolor verbis erit, Ov.*  
**Emodulandus**, part. *To be sung, or tuned.* Musa per endenos emodulanda pedes, *Ov.*  
**Emolior**, iri, itus sum, dep. 1 *To accomplish, to effect.* 2 *To stir, or raise, up.* 3 *To cast out by force, to get up phlegm by coughing.* 1 ✕ Molior negotium: metuo ut possim emolier, *Plaut.* 2 Infesti [venti] fretum emoluntur, *Sen.* 3 Sicca tussis, quæ nihī emoluit, *Cels.*  
**Emollesco**, ēre, incept. *To grow soft and supple.* Sine ullā vi clavus in pedibus emollescit, *Cels.*

Emolliendus, part. *Plin. Cels.*

Emollio, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To make soft, or pliant; to soften, to supple. 2 To loosen. 3 To effeminate. 4 To civilize. 1 Humor, areus, fundasque, et jaculorum amenta emolliorat, *Lev.* 2 Pepones emolliant alvum, *Plin.* 3 Metuens ne urbis amenitas emolliret exercitum, *Liv.* 4 ¶ Didicisse artem, emollit mores, nec sinit esse ferus, *Or.*

Emollior, iri, itus, pass. *Plin.*

Emollitus, part. Softened, emervated. Emollitus amenitate Asiæ, *Liv.*

Emolo, ere, act. To grind thoroughly, to spend, to consume. Granaria emole, *Pers.*

Emolumentum, i. n. 1 Profit gotten properly by grist; toll: hence, by any labor and cost. 2 Benefit, advantage; availment, consequence, importance, interest. 3 Laus suscepta sine emolumento et præmio, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Plus emolumenti, quam detrimenti, *Id.*

Emorior, mori, mortuus, n. dep. 1 To die. Per gradus emoritur amor, *Or.* 2 Met. To decay utterly. 1 ¶ Emori cupio. *CHR.* Prius discis quid sit vivere, *Ter.* Quid tam secundum naturam quam senibus emori? *Cic.* 2 Quorum laus emori non potest, *Id.*

Emortalis dies, The day of one's death, *Plaut.* ¶ natalis.

Emortuus, part. 1 Dead, senseless. 2 Dull. 1 ¶ Illorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus, *Plaut.* Caro emortua, *Cels.* 2 Emortuo verba facere, *Plaut.*

Emoveo, part. [ab emoveor] 1 Removed, cast off. 2 Stirred, cast up, or disturbed. 3 Met. Thrown off. 4 Sent away, or caused to depart.

1 Emoti cordine postes, *Virg.* 2 Emotum solum, *Col.* 3 His dictis curæ emotæ, *Virg.* 4 Emotis deinde curiæ legatis, *Liv.*

Emoveo, ere, ovi, otum, act. 1 To put out of its place. 2 To transplant, to remove. 1 Lictor plebem de medio emovit, *Liv.* 2 Emovere herbas, *Col.*

Emovit veterem [morbum] mire novus, *Hor.* ¶ Emovere flammam spiritu, To blow the fire, *Val. Max.*

Totum sol emoverat orbem, *Or. Al.* emerserat.

Empetron \*, i. n. The herb called samphire, or, as some, saxifrage, *Plin.*

Emphāsia \*, is, f. Earnestness, or express signification of an intent, *Ad Her.* significationem, *Quint.* significationem vertit.

Empirice \*, es, f. Skill in physic got by mere practice, quackery, *Plin.*

Empiricus \*, i. m. A physician by practice only; a quack, an empiric, a mountebank. Qui se empiricos ab experientia nominant, *Cels.* *Cic.*

Emplastratio, ōnis, f. A kind of grafting, or inoculating, *Col. Plin.*

Emplastrātus, part. *Col.*

Emplastror, ari, pass. To be grafted, or inoculated. Possunt inseri oleæ, vel emplastrari, *Col.*

Emplastrum \*, i. n. 1 A plaster, or salve, of divers things. 2 A plaster of clay, or wax, to lay on a graft. 1 *Cels.* 2 *Col.*

Emplecton \* opus, Worke well knit and couched together, *Vitruv.*

Emporēticus \*, a, um, adj. Pertaining to merchants, ¶ Charta emporetica, Packing-paper, cap-paper, or brown paper, *Plin.*

Emporium \*, i. n. 1 A market-town. 2 A place where a fair, or market, is kept; a mart. 1 Emporium Thespiensium, *Liv.* Puteolanorum, *Cic.* 2 Apud emporium in macello, *Plaut.*

Emptio, ōnis, f. A getting, acquiring, buying, or purchasing. Emptione facta, pecunia solvitur, *Cic.*

Emptionalis, e, adj. Using to buy

proscribed goods. Inter vos senes emptionales, *Cic.*

Emptitius, part. *Col.*

Emptitus, a, um, adj. That is, or may be, bought, or hired, for money.

¶ Illic aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem; illic gratuita exilem, *Varr.*

Emptito, are, freq. [ab emo] To use to buy, to buy often. ¶ Qui talem operam emptitasset, vendidissetque, *Tac.* Quidquid venale auduit, emptitavit, *Plin. Ep.*

Emptor, ōris, m. A purchaser, buyer, or chapman. ¶ Ne quid omnino, quod venditor nerit, emptor ignoret, *Cic.* Dedeorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

Emptus, part. [ab emor] 1 Purchased, procured. 2 Bought. 3 Bribed. 1 Nocet empti dolore voluptas, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Quæ ex empto, aut vendito, conducto, aut locato contra fidem fiunt, *Cic.* 3 = Emptum constatratumque iudicium, *Id.*

Emucius, adj. Very mouldy, *Plin.*

Emungo, ire, ivi, itum, neut. To bel low out; Met. To cry, or speak, aloud, *Quint.*

Emungo, ere, ulsi, ulsum vel ulectum, act. To milk out, or stroke, *Col.*

Emulsus, a, um, part. ¶ Emulsâ palude, Drawn dry, or drained, *Ca-tull.*

Emunctio, ōnis, f. [ab emungo] A smuffing, or wiping the nose, *Quint.*

Emunctus, part. 1 Smuffed, wiped. 2 Cheated, choused. 1 ¶ Emuncte naris homo. A man of a delicate taste and judgment, *Hor.* ¶ Obesce, *Id.* 2 Pythias emuncto lucrata Si-mone talentum, *Id.*

Emundo, are, avi, atum, act. To cleanse. Nam his rebus plumam, pinnaque emundant, *Col.*

Emundor, pass. *Col.*

Emungens, tis, part. *Suet.*

Emungo, ere, nxi, nctum, act. 1 To wipe, or snuff, the nose. 2 Met. To cheat one of his money. 1 Pater se cubito emungere solebat, *Ad. Her.*

2 Emunxi argento senes, *Ter.*

Emuniendus, part. *Tac.*

Emunio, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To fence, or enclose. 2 Met. To secure.

1 Emunire vitas ab injuriâ pecoris, *Col.* 2 Adversus metum animum, *Sen.*

Emunior, iri, itus, pass. Ab injuriâ pecoris cavas emuniri [vites] *Col.*

Emunitus, part. Fortified, *Liv.*

Emuscor, cari, catus, pass. To be cleared, or rid, of moss. Oleæ putantur et emuscantur, *Col.*

Emutatus, part. Changed. Emutatis in perversum dictis, *Quint.*

Emûno, are, avi, atum, act. To change for the better. Et appositis caput emutare capillis, *Manil.*

En \*, adv. demonstrandi. Lo, see, behold. ¶ En Priamus, *Virg.* ¶ En tectum, *Plaut.* ¶ En, cui liberos tuos committas, *Cic.*

Enargia \*, æ, f. Evidence, clearness of expression. A Cicerone illustratio et evidentiâ nominatur, *Quint.*

Enarrabilis, e, adj. That may be declared, or showed. Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg.*

Enarrandus, part. *Liv.*

Enarratio, ōnis, f. A plain declaration, exposition, or interpretation, *Quint.*

Enarro, are, avi, atum, act. To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare; to display, to expound. Sæpe satis est, quod factum sit, dicere, non ut enares quemadmodum factum sit, *Cic.*

Enarror, pass. Neque humano sermone enarrari, possunt, *Atin.*

Enascens, part. *Plin.*

Enascor, ci, natus, To grow, or spring, out of a thing; to be born of, *Varr.*

Enato, are, avi, atum, neut. 1 To swim out, to swim to land. 2 Met. To escape, to disentangle. Si fractus enatat expes navibus, *Hor.* Enatâsti inter undas, *Val. Max.* 2 ¶ Reliqui habere se videntur angustis, enatant tamen Epicurus, &c. *Cic.*

Enatus, part. [ab e et nascor] 1 Grown out. 2 Met. Sprung up. 1 Enatus duobus dentibus, *Varr.* Enata homo virgulta, *Tac.* 2 Ex multis curis una enata, *Cic.* Enata dies, *Sen.*

Enavigatus, part. *Plin.*

Enavigo, are, neut. 1 To sail out, or through. 2 To land. 3 Met. To escape, to get out of. 1 Adversis tempestatibus Rhodum enavigavit, *Suet.* 2 ¶ Alexander navigavit, in Indo, nec potuit ante menses quinque enavigare, *Plin.* 3 Et scopulis cotibus enavigavit oratio, *Cic.*

Encenia \*, ōrum, pl. n. Anniversary feasts on the days whereon cities were built, *Quint.*

Encardia \*, æ, f. A precious stone having in it the form of a heart, *Plin.*

Encarpa \*, pl. n. Flowers, or fruit work, graven in chapters of pillars, *Vitr.*

Encaustice \*, es, et Encausticæ, æ, f. Enameling, a making images with fire. *Vid. Ceraestrum, Plin.*

Encausticus, a, um, adj. Enameled, or wrought with fire. ¶ Encaustica pictura, *Plin.*

Encaustum \*, i. n. Varnish, or enamel; a sort of picture wrought with fire. Figulinum opus encausto pinxit, *Plin.*

Encaustus \*, a, um, adj. Enameled, or wrought with fire. Encaustus Phaeton, *Mart.*

Enchûsa \*, æ, f. A kind of bugloss, *Plin.*

Encycilus \*, i. m. Encyclos omnium doctrinarum disciplina. The whole cycle of literature, *Vitruv.*

Endrômis \*, idis, f. A thick shag mantle, *Mart.*

Enēandus, part. To be killed, *Cels.*

Enēans, part. Umbrâ stiones superpervacuos enecant, *Plin.*

Enēco, vel Enico, are, cui, et cavi, etum et catum, act. 1 Almost to kill, or slay. 2 To trouble, plague, or tease. 1 Puer ambos angues enecat, *Plaut.* 2 Cur me enecas? *Ter.* Miseram odio enicavit, *Plaut.*

Enēcor, cari, catus, pass. Præfervidi balnei vapore enecatur, *Tac.*

Enēctus, part. [ab enecor] Almost slain, or killed; almost dead. Fame, frigore, illuvie, squalore enecti, contusi, ac debilitati, *Liv.* Avis fame enecta, *Cic.* Inopiâ enectus, *Id.*

Enervatus, part. 1 Feeble, faint, heartless. 2 Also, soft, effeminate. 1 = Tam afflictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus reus, *Cic.* 2 = Enervata et muliebri sententia, *Id.* = Philosophus tam languidus, tam enervatus, *Id.*

Enervis, e, adj. Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, tank, slim. Spectaculum non enerve, *Plin.* ¶ = Duramatque asperam compositionem malim esse, quam effeminatam et enervem, *Quint.*

Enervo, are, act. 1 To enervate, debilitate, weaken, or enfeeble. 2 To effeminate, make tender, or nice. 1 = Non plane me enervavit, nov afflixit senectus, *Cic.* ¶ Enervare animos, *Or.* vires, *Hor.* 2 *Vid. part.*

Enervor, ari. Non enervatur oratio compositione verborum, *Cic.*

Engōnâsi \*, indecl. A sign in the firmament, *Cic.* Manil. Hyginus Herculeum esse dicit, *Lat.* Anu nixus, *Or.*

Engōnâtus \*, a, um, adj. Having served

**Enchiridion**, sc. herologium, *Man.*  
**Enchytrix** \* *Idia*. f. *An adder, or water snake; an otter*, *Plin.*  
**Enchytrix** \* *i. m.* *A round stone, smooth and white, wherein somewhat seems to move to and fro*, *Plin.*  
**Enim**, conj. 1 *For* 2 *Also, truly, verily, forsooth*, 3 *But*, 4 *Therefore, indeed, yea, verily*, 1 *¶ In prima significat, secundo vel etiam tertio loco ponitur, ut Attendite enim diligenter*, *Cic.* 2 *In secundâ autem, tam primo quam secundo*, *Enim me nominat*, *Plaut.* At enim, vero enim, imo enim, *Ter. 3 Plaut. 4 Virg.*  
**Enimvero**, conj. 1 *Verily, truly, indeed*, 2 *Ironice, Forsooth, I warrant you*, 3 *Also, on the other part*, 4 *Really, on my word, spoken in passion*, 1 *Enimvero inquit*, *Cic.* Ille enimvero negat, *Id.* 2 *Is enimvero hinc nunc abest*, *Ter.* 3 *Bacchus de proditiōe Dacium appellabat, enimvero ille, &c.* *Liv.* 4 *Enimvero reticere neque, multimodis injurius es*, *Ter.*  
**Ensisus**, part. [ab enitor] 1 *Clambering*, 2 *Met.* *Endeavouring*, 3 *Endeavouring*, 1 = *Sol*, *Aquilonem sonantes, ac per ardua ensitus*, *Plin.* 2 *Ensisus in aliquo*, *Cic.* 3 *Regis fautoribus summâ opè ensisus, ne tale decretum fieret*, *Sall.*  
**Enstitandus**, part. Sibi ad dicendum studio omni enitendum putavit, *Cic.*  
**Enstitens**, tis. part. [ab enitor] *Labouring, striving, yearning, bringing forth its young*, *Liv.*  
**Enstitens**, tis. part. [ab eniteo] *Shining, glittering*, *Enstitens myrtus ramulis*, *Catull.*  
**Eniteo**, êre, ui. n. 1 *To shine, to appear fair, bright, and charming*, 2 *Met.* *To be famous and renowned*, 1 *At Crassi majus enitebat oratio*, *Cic.* 2 *Enituit in bello, sed obscuravit in pace*, *Plin.* *Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus*, *Cic.*  
**Enitescio**, êre, incept. 1 *To shine*, 2 *To become glorious*, 1 *Mel optimæ notæ enitescit*, *Col.* 2 *Enitescit dictis factisque*, *Val. Maz.* 3 *obolesco*, *Cic.* *Gloria, quæ summâ laude enitescit*, *Ad. Her.*  
**Enitor**, ti, Isus et ixus sum. dep. 1 *To climb up with pain, to clamber*, 2 *To tug, or pull*, 3 *Met.* *To endeavour, to strain hard*, 4 *To travail with child*, 5 *To bring forth, to farrow, yean, &c.* 1 *Pars obiectum aggerem onteretur*, *Tac.* 2 *Eniti remis*, *Val. Flacc.* 3 = *Qui statim currit, oniti et contendere debet*, *Cic.* = *pugno, elaboro*, *Id.* 4 *Eniti ad honores*, *Patric.* 4 *Geminus Alcmena enititur*, *Plaut.* 5 *Vir. part.* 6 *Eniti ova, To lay eggs, as a hen doth*, *Col.*  
**Enixe**, adv. qual. *Earnestly, tooth and nail*, *Ob eam rem enixe expeto*, *Plaut.* *Enixius opem ferre*, *Suet.* *Tib.* 50. *reficere*, *Liv.* *Enixissime juvit*, *Suet.*  
**Enixurus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Enixus**, part. 1 *Having endeavoured*, 2 *Strenuous, laborious, industrious*, 3 *Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned*, 1 *Fratris operis enixus*, *Tac.* 2 *Enixioris opère sibi conscii*, *Plin.* 3 *Quilvius Flaccus eadem Fortunæ faciebat enixo studio*, *Liv.* 3 *Sua fœtus enixa*, *Virg.*  
**Enixus**, ñs. m. *Travailing, or delivery, of young; a foaling, yeaning, &c.* *Equæ post unum annum ab enixu utiliter admittuntur*, *Plin.*  
**Enneaphyllon** \* *i. n.* *A certain herb with nine long leaves*, *Plin.*  
**Eno**, êre, neut. *To swim out, to escape, to pass through*, 3 *Enare e conchâ*, *Cic.* 2 *in auras*, *Lucr.* 4 *ad Aretos*, *Virg.* *Multe naves ejectæ, multe*

*ita hauste mari, ut nemo in terram inaverit*, *Liv.*  
**Enodäte**, adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently*, *Diligenter et enodate narrare*, *Cic.* *Enodatus explicare*, *Id.*  
**Enodatio**, ñis. f. *An explication, or explanation.* = *Explicatio fabularum, et enodatio nominum*, *Cic.*  
**Enodatus**, part. 1 *Having the knots cut off*, 2 *Explained, made manifest and evident*, 1 *Vitem bene enodatam deligato recte*, *Col.* 2 *Præcepta enodata diligenter exposuit*, *Cic.*  
**Enodis**, e. adj. [ex e et nodus, i. e. sine nodo] 1 *Without knots, smooth*, 2 *Met.* *Also, plain, without difficulty*, 1 *Enodes trunci*, *Virg.* *vites*, *Col.* 2 *Enodes elegi*, *Plin.*  
**Enodo**, êre, act. 1 *To unknot, to cut away the knots of trees*, 2 *To declare, explain, elucidate, or expound*, 1 *Vir. pass.* 2 *Contrariis legis enodabimus voluntatem*, *Ad. Her.*  
**Enodor**, pass. *Summæ ulmi virgæ fale debent enodari*, *Col.*  
**Enorchen** \* *is. f.* *A stone, which being broken is like a man's testicle*, *Plin.*  
**Enormis**, e. adj. [ex e et norma] 1 *Out of rule, out of square, irregular; abnormous, anomalous*, 2 *Exceedingly great, vast, huge, enormous*, 1 = *Flexi atque enormes vici*, *Tac.* 2 *Enormes colossi*, *Stat.* *hastæ*, *Virg.*  
**Enormiter**, adv. *Unmeasurably, out of square, irregularly*, *Plin.*  
**Enotescio**, êre, tui. incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known*, *Enotêre quidam tui versus*, *Plin.* *Ep.* *Quod ubi enotuit*, *Tac.*  
**Enoto**, êre, act. *To mark, or gather, out; to observe*, *Meditabar aliquid enotabamque*, *Plin.* *Ep.* *Figuras dictere, enotareque*, *Id.*  
**Ens**, tis. part. [a sum] *Being*, *Ens*, tis. n. *A being*, *Ens et essentia, ex Græco a Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantopere aspernemur, nihil video*, *Quint.* 3 *Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero*, *Ensiculus*, i. m. dim. *A little sword, or rapier*, *Plaut.*  
**Ensifer** 1, êra, ðrum. adj. *That bears a sword*, *Ensiferi nimium fulget latus Orionis*, *Luc.*  
**Ensiger** 1, idem. *Ov.*  
**Ensis**, is. m. incert. orig. 1 *A sword, a rapier, a tack*, 2 *Meton.* *An office, or command*, 3 *Government*, 1 *Conflantur falces in ense*, *Virg.* 2 *Cui primum tradit Germanicus ense*, *Stat.* 3 *Sævum in populos puer accipit ense*, *Luc.*  
**Entêrocele** \* *es. f.* *A kind of burstiness, when the guts fall into the cod*, *Cels.* *Plin.*  
**Entêrocelicus** \* *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to the falling of the guts*, *Plin.*  
**Entheatus** \* *a. um. qu. part.* ab *Entheo*. *Inspired by God*, *Turbaentea Bellonæ*, *Mart.* 1 *Lat.* *Numine affatus*, *Entheus \* *i. a. um. adj.* *Sacred, inspired*, *Enthea lauro tempora premit*, *Stat.* *Entheo silvas gradu terret*, *Sen.* *Entheâ gnatos manu lacere*, *Id.* *Entheos cursus*, *Id.* *Lat.* *Entheo divino percitus*, *Enthyemä \* *âtis. n.* 1 *An argument drawn from contraries*, *Lat. commentum, commentatio*, *Quint.* 2 *An imperfect syllogism, wanting the major, or minor, proposition; an enthymem.* 1 = *Rhetorum ex contrariis conclusa, quæ ipsi enthymemata appellant*, *Cic.* 2 *Curtum sermone rotato torqueat enthymemata*, *Juv.*  
**Enibio**, êre, psi, ptum. neut. *To be married out of one's order, state, or degree*, *Virginiam patriciam, quod e patribus enupisset, matrone saceris acuerant*, *Liv.*  
**Enucleate**, adv. *Met.* *Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly*, = *Enucleate, ele-***

*ganter, et polite dicere*, *Cic.* *Subtiliter, presse, enucleate*, *Id.*  
**Enucleatus**, part. 1 *Met.* *Declared, made manifest*, 2 *Thoroughly scrutinised, sifted, and weighed*, 1 *Est enim plenus quam hoc enucleatum*, *Cic.* 2 *¶ Ebandita illa, non enucleata, esse suffragia*, *Id.*  
**Enucleo**, êre, âvi, âtum. act. *To take out the kernel; Met.* *to declare, expound, or explain*, *Heec nunc enucleare non ita necesse est*, *Cic.*  
**Enûdo**, êre, act. *To make naked, or bare; Met.* *to expound, or lay open*, 3 *Rerum plurimarum obscuras et necessarias intelligentias enudavit*, *Cic.*  
**Enûmëratio**, ñis. f. *A reckoning up, a rehearsing, or enumeration*, *Cic.* *molorum*, *Id.* *argumentorum*, *Id.*  
**Enûmëratus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Enûmëro**, âre, act. 1 *To enumerate, count, recte, or reckon up*, 2 *To pay*, 1 *Enumerat miles vulnera, pastor oves*, *Propert.* *Ordine enumeravit*, *Nep.* 2 *Enumerare pretium*, *Cic.*  
**Enûmëror**, âri, âtus. pass. 1 *To be reckoned up*, 2 *To be paid*, 1 *Bias enumerat inter septem sapientes*, *Cic.* 2 *Præterentes pretium enumerari audiebant*, *Id.*  
**Enuntiandus**, part. *Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiandam censuit*, *Suet.*  
**Enuntiatio**, ñis. f. 1 *An axiom or maxim*, 2 *A proposition*, 1 *Ratio enuntiationum*, *Cic.* 2 *Quint.* *Enuntiatum*, *Cic.*  
**Enuntiativus**, a. um. adj. *Expressive, apt to pronounce, or propose*, *Motus animorum enuntiativi corporum*, *Sen.*  
**Enuntiatrix**, icis. f. *She that pronounces, or speaks*, *Quint.* *Enuntiatix sensuum lingua*, *Prud.*  
**Enuntiâtum**, i. n. *A proposition, the minor of a syllogism*, *Omne enuntiatum est verum, aut falsum*, *Cic.*  
**Enuntiâturus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Enuntiatus**, part. *Cæs.*  
**Enuntio**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To utter, deliver, pronounce, or speak*, 2 *To signify, tell, or declare*, 3 *To publish, disclose, or reveal*, 1 *Enuntiare verbis*, *Cic.* 2 *Propre per Fulviam Ciceroni dolum enuntiauit*, *Sall.* 3 *¶ Enuntiare apud homines familiarissimos, quod tacendum erat*, *Id.*  
**Enuntior**, âri. pass. *Commutato verbo res eadem enuntiat*, *Cic.*  
**Enuptio**, ñis. f. *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality, &c.* *Liv.*  
**Enutrio**, ire, ivi. itum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, or bring up*, *Sata non ita enutriunt, ut convalescant*, *Col.*  
**Enutrior**, iri, itus. pass. *Plin.*  
**Êo** \* *ire, ivi. itum. neut.* 1 *To go*, 2 *To walk*, 3 *Sometimes to come*, 4 *To sail*, 5 *To fly away*, 6 *To flow*, 7 *To swim*, 8 *Met.* *To proceed*, 9 *Being followed by the first supine of any verb, it must be rendered in the English of that verb*, 1 *Intro to hinc auferam*, *Mn.* *Imo ibo*, *Plaut.* 2 *Præstantior omnibus ibat Herse*, *Ob* 3 *Ecceum ire Syrum video*, *Ter.* 4 *Satis est Stygius semel isse per amnes*, *Ov.* 5 *Plumbum incandescit eundo*, *Id.* 6 *Euphrates ibat jam mollior undis*, *Virg.* 7 *Pisces ire nequibant*, *Liv.* 8 *Incipit res melius ire, quam putâram*, *Cic.* *It in melius valetudo*, *Tac.* 9 *Cum sole [galli] eunt cubitum*, *Plin.* *Quin is dormitum? Plaut.* 1 *¶ Ire inficias*, *To deny*, *Id.* 2 *Obviam alicui, to go to meet him*, *Id.* 3 *Ire ad arma*, *To take up arms*, *Cic.* *ad saga, to go to be a soldier*, *Id.* 3 *in auras*, *To vanish*, *Ov.* *in melius, to grow better*, *Cic.* *exemplis, to imitate*, *Ov.* 2 *in hostem, to set upon*

*him, Stat. in jus, to enter an action against, Plin. jun. in lacrymas, to dissolve into tears, Stat. in opus alienum, to meddle with it, Plaut. in ora alieujus, to fly in his face, Val. Flacc. in possessionem, to take possession, Cic. in secula, to be ever remembered, Plin. jun. in sententiam alieujus, to subscribe to his opinion, L. En, adv. 1 Thither, or to that place. 2 To that pass, or condition. 3 Therefore, or thereupon. 4 To that end, or intent. 5 So far as. 1 Ni eo ad mercatum venio, damnum maximum est, Ter. 2 Eo deducta res est, Nep. 3 Eone es ferox, quia habes imperium in bellis? Ter. 4 Eo pluribus scripsi, ut intelligeres, dc. Cic. 5 Usque eo, quo opus erit, prosequemur, Ad. Her. ¶ Causa nostra erat eo loci, In that state, or condition, Cic. Nec eo secutus, And nevertheless, Suet.*

**Eodem**, adv. 1 To the same place. 2 To the same purpose. 3 To the same state, or condition. 1 Omnes clientes eodem conduxit, Cæs. 2 Hac acta alia eodem pertinentia, Liv. ¶ Cum gen. Eodem loci, In the same place, Plin. Pan. 3 Eodem se redigere, quo, Cic.

**Eonē**, vel **Eōne**, es. f. The tree whereof the ship Argo was made, Plin.

**Eos**\*, *dis. f.* The morning. Proxima victicium cum Romam insexperit Eos, Ov. genitrix primæ lucis, Id.

**Eōus**\*, a. um. adj. Eastern; oriental. ✕ **Eōe** Atlantides, Virg. Eous oceanus, Plin.

**Eōus**\*, i. m. 1 The day-star. Lat. Lucifer. 2 Also, one of the horses of the sun. 1 Virg. Sil. 2 Ov.

**Eousque**, adv. 1 So far forth. 2 So long. 3 To that height. 1 Cæsar brachiis perfectis promotisq; eousque, ut, dc. Hirt. 2 Agitur pecus eousque domum anhelet, Col. 3 Vitem enatam eousque crevisse, donec, dc. Val. Max. Scrib. et divide eo usque.

**Epāgon**\*, *ontis. m.* A truckle in a crane, or like engine. Vitruv. = Artemon navis.

**Epāphrēsis**\*, *is. f.* A rounding, or polling, of the hair, and cutting it into steps, Mart.

**Epastus**, a. um. part. Eaten. Epastus escas ruminare, Grat. Ov.

**Epaticus**\*, a. um. adj. Of the liver, Plin.

**Epēbētum**\*, i. n. The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves, Vitruv. Plin.

**Epēbētus**\*, i. m. A stripping of fourteen years of age, a youth, a lad. ¶ Excedere ex ephebis, To write himself man, Ter. Lat. Puber.

**Epēhēlis**\*, *idos. f.* A certain cuticular disease. Asperitas quædam et durities mali coloris, Cels.

**Epēhēmeris**, *idis. f.* Diarium. 1 A day-book, a journal, a cash-book. 2 An almanac, an epheemeris. 1 Ex ephe-eride scire, Nep. 2 In cuius malibus, ceu pinguia succina, tritas cernis epheemeridas, Juv.

**Epēhēmonē**\*, vel **rum**, i. n. The herb hermodactyl; or, as others, meadow-saffron, Plin.

**Epēhēlēs**\*, *æ. m.* The disease commonly called the night-mare, Plin. Lat. Incubus, Virg.

**Epēhippiatus**\*, a. um. Saddled; also, that uses, or rides with, a saddle, Cæs.

**Epēhippiū**\*, i. n. The harness of a horse, a saddle, a housing, or horsecloth. Cæs. Optat ephippia bos pizer, Hor. Prov. in eos quæ suam sortem dolent, alienamque expetunt.

**Epēhōrus**\*, i. m. A magistrate of great power among the Lacedæmonians, the same with a Tribune in Rome, Cic.

**Epēhātā**\* vel **Epēbātes**, *æ. m.* A soldier serving at sea, or on ship-board, Hirt. Lat. Classarius, Cæs.

**Epēbāthra**\*, *æ. f.* A scale, or ladder, Vitr.

**Epēcauma**\*, *ātis. n.* A foul sore in the eyes, Cels.

**Epēchirēmā**\*, *ātis. n.* A proof of a proposition by argument, Quint. Ratiocinatio, Cic. Aggressio, Quint.

**Epēchysis**\*, *is. f.* A large vessel like a ewer, out of which wine was poured into cups, or glasses; or, according to some, a tunnel, Plaut. Lat. Infundibulum.

**Epēcōenus**\*, a. um. adj. Common, epicene, of both sexes, or kinds. Epicœnum genus, Gramm. Promiscua, quæ epicœna dicuntur, in quibus sexus uterque per alterum apparet, Quint.

**Epēcōreus**\*, a. um. adj. Yellow, or saffron-colored, Plaut.

**Epēcōrēus**\*, a. um. adj. Of the sect of Epicurus. Epicurei viri optimi, Cic.

**Epēcōrēs**\*, i. m. An epicure, or one that gives himself wholly to pleasure. Vid. Propr.

**Epēcus**\*, a. um. adj. Epic, or belonging to epic poetry. ¶ Epicœum poemā. Which is made chiefly in heroic, or hexameter, verse, Cic.

**Epēcus**\*, *poēta. Id.*

**Epēdicticus**\*, a. um. adj. Demonstrative. Epēdicticum dicendi genus, Cic. Lat. Demonstrativum sive laudativum.

**Epēdipnis**\*, *idis. f.* A collation, a treat after supper. Seras epēdipnidas parabit, Mart.

**Epēdromis**\*, *idis. f.* The arming of a net, Plin.

**Epēdrōmus**\*, i. m. The mizen sail in a ship, Cat. Plin.

**Epēglottis**\*, vel **Epēglossus**, *idis. f.* The cover, or flap, of the weasand, Plin.

**Epēgramma**\*, *ātis. n.* 1 An inscription upon a statue, monument, or the like; whether in verse or prose. 2 An epigram. 3 Also, a brand, a fugitive's mark. 1 Epēgramma incusum habuit in basi, Cic. Lat. Inscriptio. 2 Epēgramma fecit alternis versibus longiusculis Id. Facile est epēgrammata belle scribere, Mart. 3 Fugitivorum epēgramma, Petr.

**Epēgrammā**\*, *i. n.* A short epigram, or inscription, Varr.

**Epēlōgus**\*, i. m. A conclusion, or close, of a speech; an epilogue of a play. Orator in epilogo misericordiam movet, Cic. Lat. Peroratio.

**Epēmedion**, vel **Epēmedium**, *i. n.* The name of a plant, Plin.

**Epēmelas**\*, *ānis. m.* A white precious stone, having a blackish color over it, Plin.

**Epēmēnia**, *drum. pl. n.* Small presents sent from Africa to Rome every month; a soldier's monthly pay, Juv.

**Epēmēnidium**\*, *i. n.* A kind of onion, Plin.

**Epēnicion**, *i. n.* A song in triumph. Inter lætos cantare epēnicia, Suet.

**Epēnyctis**\*, *idis. f.* 1 A wheel, or push, rising in the skin, by night. 2 Also, a sore in the eye that dulls the sight of it. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

**Epēpētros**\*, i. m. An herb which never flowers, and comes spontaneously, Plin. = Acinus, Id.

**Epēphōnēmā**\*, *ātis. n.* A smart close at the end of a narration, a moral reflection, a figure of rhetoric, Quint.

**Epēphōrā**\*, *æ. f.* 1 The watering, or dropping, of the eye by reason of rheum. 2 Also, the fall of water into the ear, womb, belly, &c. 1 Cic. Chl. Lat. Delacrymatio, Plin. Pituitæ cunctus, Cels. 2 Testium, Plin. uteri. Id. ventris, Id. dentium, Marcell. articulo, Galen.

**Epēplōcēle**, *es. f.* A kind of rupture, when the caul falls into the coods, Cels. sed Gr. lit. Al. enterocœle.

**Epērhēdium**, *i. n.* Al. epirrhedium A wagon, or cart; or, according to some, the harness of a cart-horse, Quint. Tritoque trahunt epērhēdis collo segnipedes, Juv.

**Epēroticus**, a. um. adj. [ab Epīro] Epērotic, or belonging to Epīrus. ¶ Epēroticum malum, An apricot, Plin.

**Epēscōnium**\*, *i. n.* Contignationum ordines, qui super scenam extruuntur, Vitruv.

**Epēschidion**\*, *i. n.* et **Epēschis**, *idis. f.* A wedge to cleave wood with, Vitruv.

**Epēscōpius**\*, a. um. adj. ¶ Phaselus epēscopus, A brigantine, or ship sent out to espy, Cic.

**Epēscōpus**\*, *i. m.* An overseer, a lord lieutenant of a country, Cic. sed Gr. lit.

**Epēstātes**\*, *æ. m.* An overseer, a proctor, a steward, or bailiff. Villi- co, villicæ, epēstātæ, opilionē, Cat.

**Epēstōla**\*, *æ. f.* An epistle, a letter sent, Cic. passim. Epēstolæ, puer pro unā, Plin. Ep. ¶ Ab epēstolis, A secretary, Suet.

**Epēstōlāris**, *e. adj.* Serving to write letters. ¶ Epēstolāris charta, Writing paper, Mart.

**Epēstōliū**\*, *i. n.* dim. A little epistle, or letter. Conscripsum lacrymis epēstoliū, Catull.

**Epēstōmū**, *i. n.* 1 A cock, or spout, in a conduit; a tap, a spigot. 2 Also, a bung. 3 Likewise, the stop in an organ, whereby the sound is made high or low. 1 Aquam argentea epēstomia fuderunt, Sen. 2 Varr. 3 Vitruv.

**Epēstrophē**\*, *es. f.* A figure when several sentences end in the same word, Quint. sed Gr. lit.

**Epēstyliū**\*, *i. n.* The chapter of a pillar, Vitruv.

**Epētaphiū**\*, *i. n.* An epitaph, or inscription set on a tombstone; also, a funeral song, or verse. Quid vere in epētaphio? Cic.

**Epēthēca**\*, *æ. f.* An addition. Nisi etiam laborum ad damnum apponam epēthecam inasper, Plaut.

**Epēthētō**\*, vel **Epēthētū**, *i. n.* An epithet, Quint. Lat. Appositiū, Id.

**Epēthymon**, *i. n.* A weed which grows winding about thyme, like withwind, and hath a flower like thyme; dodder, Plin.

**Epētōgiū**, *i. n.* A tabard, a garment worn upon a gown (and may be used for the habit, or hood, which graduates wear in universities) Quint.

**Epētōmē**\*, *es. et Epētōmā*, *es. f.* An abridgment, or sum; an epitome, an abstract, or extract, Cic. Lat. Compendium.

**Epētōnū**\*, *i. n.* An instrument, wherewith cords are stretched; a pin, or peg, in a stringed instrument, or in a lute, to set the strings higher or lower, Varr.

**Epētoxis**\*, *idis. f.* The notch in a cross-bow, Vitr.

**Epētyrum**\*, *i. n.* A kind of salad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue and mint; used to be served up with cheese, Plaut.

**Epēzygis**\*, *is. f.* The hole wherein the nut of the steel bow lies, Vitr.

**Epōdes**, *is. m.* A kind of fish, Plin.

**Epōdus**, *is. m.* Ob. corr. in secund.

**Epōdus**\*, *i. f.* A kind of verses: a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes, Quint.

**Epōs**\*, *indecl.* A verse, a poem, chiefly in hexameter verse, Mart.

**Epōtē**, *are, tavi, tatum et pōtum. act.* 1 To drink up. 2 To suck in as wood doth a dye, or rack. 1 Epōtæ medicamentum, Liv. 2 ↑ Tyron epōtaverit lacrum, Mart.

**Epōtus** part. *Drunk: up, swallowed, or sucked up.* Epotum venenum, Cic. Met. Epoto Sarmata pastus equo, sc. equi sanguine, Mart. Epoto medicamento, omnes interierunt, Liv.

**Epulæ**, arum, pl. f. [qu. edipulæ] Banquets, feasts, victuals, dishes of meat. 2 Also, a regale; any sort of food for any creature. 1 X Si epulæ potius, quam popinæ, nominandæ sunt, Cic. 2 Epulæ draconi dabat, Virg. Vestis, tinearum epulæ, Hor.

**Epulandus**, part. To be eaten, devoured, or fed upon. Corpora epulanda, Or.

**Epulans**, us, part. Feasting, Cels. Epulantium comitas, Curt.

**Epularis**, e, adj. Belonging to feasts, or banquets. Epularis dies, A feasting-day, Suet. Epulare sacrificium, Cic. Accubitionem epularem antecuram, Id.

**Epulatio**, ōnis. A feasting, regaling, or banqueting. 2 A banquet, or feast. 1 = Mensa quotidiana, etque epulatio, Col. 2 Quæ epulatione equiti Romano partes suas dedit, Suet.

**Epulatus**, part. Having feasted, or made good cheer, Cic.

**Epulo**, ōnis, ic. Epulones, antiq. Epulones, fest. 1 One of the three officers in Cicero's time, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the gods. 2 The same officer, after the number of public sports was increased. 1 Pontifices tres epulones esse voluerunt, Cic. 2 Septemviri epulonium, Plin. Ep.

**Epulor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. et trans. 1 To banquet, or feast. 2 To eat. 1 Epulatur cum sodalibus, Cic. 2 Carnem humanam epulari, Hygin.

**Epulum**, i, n. contr. pro edipulum. A solemn feast, or banquet; a great treat, a regale, a meal. Epulum funebre, A funeral feast, Cic. Epulum dare exercitui, Val. Max.

**Equa**, æ, f. A mare. Equa prima campis ludit exultim, Hor.

**Equaria**, æ, f. A herd of horses, or a stud of mares, Varr.

**Equarius**, a, um, adj. Belonging to a horse. Equarius medicus, A farrier, a horse-doctor, Val. Max.

**Eques**, ōnis, c. g. 1 A horseman. 2 A man of arms among the Romans. 3 A knight or cavalier one of the three orders of Rome, between the senators and the commonalty. 4 Met. A horse. 5 The cavalry of an army. 6 Met. The place in the theatre where the gentry sat. 1 X Neque eques, neque pedes, Plant. 2 Eques ipso melior Bellerophonte, Hor. 3 Vescitur omnis eques tecum, populusque, patresque, Mart. 4 Capti homines, equisque producebantur Cas. 5 Simul pedes, eques, classis convenere, Tac. 6 Licentia spectandi in equite, Suet.

**Equester**, vel Equestris, e, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a horse. 2 Of, or belonging to, the horsemen, or cavalry, in an army. 3 Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood. 1 Equestri fracta tellus pede, Sen. 2 Pugna equestris, Cic. Copiæ equestris, Id. 3 Ordo equestris, Plin. Annulus equestris, Hor. Equestrum obtinuit dignitatem, Nep.

**Equestris**, um, pl. n. Fourteen seats in the theatre, for the gentry to sit in, and see shows and plays, Sen.

**Equidem**, conj. Jungitur omnibus personis. Verily, truly, indeed, Cic.

**Equiferus**, i, m. A wild horse. De equiferis non scripserunt Græci, Plin.

**Equulin**, is, n. A stable for horses. Sunde: frenos in equili suspendere, Curt.

**Equinus**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to a horse. Nervus equinus,

A bow-string made of horse-hair, Or. Cornu equinum, A horse-hoof, Val. Flacc. Ungula equina, Plin.

**Equio**, ire, ivi, itum, neut. To desire to go to horse, as a mare does. Equas domitas sexaginta diebus equire, Plin.

**Equiria**, ōrum, pl. n. Certain horse-ridings, or races; plays instituted by Romulus to Mars, and performed in the Campus Martius, Varr. Or.

**Equisilis**, vel Equisetis, is, f. et Equisētum, i, n. Horsetail, Plin. Al. ephedron et anabasis.

**Equiso**, ōnis, m. 1 A horse's rider, or master; an equerry, or groom of a stable. 2 A jockey, or horse-master. Equisones nautici, Mariners, or seamen, who ride on wooden horses, Varr. 1 Val. Max. 2 = Equus traditur magistro, ut equiso doceat equum totum incedere, Varr.

**Equitabilis**, e, adj. Easy to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden over. Equitabilis et vasta planities, Curt.

**Equitans**, tis, part. Plin.

**Equitatio**, ōnis, f. A riding. Equitatio coxis et stomacho utilissima, Plin.

**Equitatus**, part. Claud.

**Equitatus**, ōis, m. 1 The act of riding. 2 Also, a company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry. 1 Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, Plin. 2 Equitatum magnum habet, Cic.

**Equito**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. equo iter facio. 1 To ride, to sit a horse, to bestride a horse, or other beast. 2 Met. To run, or gallop, along. 1 Inter aequales equitare, Hor. in arundine longa, Id. 2 Eurus per Siculas equitavit undas, Id.

**Equitor**, āri, ātus, pass. To be ridden. Equitatur in præliis, Plin.

**Equula**, æ, f. dim. [ab equa] A mare colt, a filly, Varr.

**Equuleus**, i, m. 1 A horse colt; a little horse, a nag. 2 Also, an instrument of torture made like a horse. 1 Exagitantur tactu equulei freno injecto, Cic. 2 Questio in equuleo est, Curt. Cic.

**Equulus**, i, m. dim. The same. Post annum et sex menses equulus domatur, Varr. Cic.

**Equus**, i, m. 1 A horse. 2 An engine of war, otherwise called aries. 3 Also, a sea fish. 4 Also, a star. 1 Equo vehi, Cic. In equum ascendere, Id. insilire, Liv. equum incitare, Cas. equo gestari, Mart. Equus curulis, A coach-horse, Fest. venator, a hunting nag, Claud. 2 Plin. 3 Id. 4 Cic. Plin.

**Erādendus**, part. To be erased. Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, Hor.

**Eradicatus**, part. Plaut.

**Eradicatus**, adv. From the very root. Non radicatus, verum etiam eradicatus, Plaut.

**Erādicō**, āre, act. To pluck up by the roots, to grub, or root, up; Met. to destroy utterly. Di te eradicent, formula exorcismi, Ter. Eradicare aures alienius, To deafen one, Id.

**Erādicor**, pass. Plaut.

**Erādo**, ēre, rāsi, rāsūm, act. 1 To erase off, or out. 2 To put out, to blot out, to efface. 1 Surculos, quos inserere voles, eradito, Col. 2 Iudicium albo aliquem eradere, Suet. Albo senatorio, Tac.

**Erāsus**, part. 1 Rased, or scraped, out; Blotted, effaced. 2 Put out of pension, or pay. 3 Met. Clean taken out. 1 Genæ erasæ, Prop. 2 In locum erasorum subditi, Plin. Pan.

3 Timor erasus ex animo, Sen.

**Eriscō** \*, ēre, i, c. bona dividere [ab ant. erco] Al. scrib. Hercisco.

**Eriscor** \*, i, c. dep. To divide lands between divers heirs, Cic.

**Eriscendus** \*, part. pro Eriscendus To be divided. Familia Eriscenda,

**Cic. i. c. diviso hæreditatis lites hæredes faciendæ.**

**Erēbus**, a, um, adj. Hellish, of hell.

**Erēbee** colubra, Ov.

**Erectio**, ōnis, f. A lifting up. or rearing; an erection. Sine ignominia erectionibus, Vitruv.

**Erectus**, part. et. adj. [ab erigō] Made erect, or upright. 2 Standing upright. 3 Raised high. 4 Proudly haughty. 5 Stout, courageous, undaunted. 6 Intent, earnest. 7 Self-lime, aspiring. 8 Gay, sprightly. 9 Very joyful. 1 X = Deus homines, humo excitatos, celso et erectos constituit, Cic. 2 Erectus horæi crinis, Sen. 3 Pyra sub auro erecta, Virg. 4 Stat. Vultus erectior, Quint. 5 = Animum altum et erectum præ se gerebat, Hist. 6 = Ardentes et erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, Cic. Erectior senatus sententiis nostris excitatus, Id. In spem erecti, Tac. 7 Animus sanus, erectus, et despicens fortunam, Cic. 8 Ubi frigus est, erectior mens est, Cels. 9 Erecti patres, erecta plebs, sed patribus nimis luxuriosa æs fuit laetitia, Liv.

**Erectus** his sermonibus, Encouraged, Petron. Erecta in Othonem studia, Ready to obey, Tac.

**Erēgiōne** [potius e regione dirigitur.] 1 Just over against. 2 Straight, directly. 1 Luna, quando est e regione solis obscuratur, Cic. 2 X Alterum e regione movetur, alterum declinat, Id.

**Erēmigatus**, part. Plin.

**Erēmigo**, āre, act. To sail over. Uxor patris tacitas eremigat muros Sidus

**Erēpo**, ēre, rēsi, ptum, neut. 1 To creep out, to get out hardly. 2 To pass over with difficulty. 3 Met. To ascend gradually. 1 Foras, lumbice, qui sub terra erepsisti, Plaut. 2 Montes, quos nunquam erepsemus, i. c. erepissimus, Hor. 3 Per obliquas erepit porticus arces, Stat.

**Ereptio**, ōnis, f. [ab eripio] A violent taking away. X Putant ereptionem esse, non emptionem, Cic.

**Erepto**, āre, freq. [ab erepo] To creep, along often. Regis agrum nuda erantis erept genibus, Juv.

**Ereptor**, ōris, m. [ab eripio] A spoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a ravisher. Possessor, expulsor. ereptor, Cic.

**Erepturus**, part. Cas.

**Ereptus**, part. 1 Taken away from. 2 Taken out. 3 Delivered, saved, rescued. 4 Stolen. 5 Dead. 1 Domus per scelus erepta, Cic. 2 Munera erepta ruinis, Virg. 3 Vita S. Roscii erepta de manibus sectorum, Cic. 4 Ereptum dolo reddi sibi poscit honorem, Virg. 5 Erepto per venenum patre, Tac.

**Erētria**, æ, f. [ab Erētriā regione] A kind of curse. Erētria terra, Plin.

**Erga**, prep. 1 Towards. 2 Against. 3 Over against. 1 Divina bonitas erga homines, Cic. 2 Odium quæ erga regem susceperat, Nep. 3 Quæ modo erga ædes habet, Plaut.

**Ergastiliarius** \*, i, m. A keeper of a workhouse; a jailer, or keeper of prison, or house of correction, Col.

**Ergastilum** \*, i, n. 1 A workhouse, a house of correction, or prison. 2 Also, a slave, or prisoner. 1 X = Ductus non in servitium, sed in ergastilum ad carnificiam, Liv. 2 Quæ mire afficiunt inscripta ergastula, Juv.

**Ergāta** \*, æ, f. An engine called a capstan, a wind-bloom, or draw-bloom, a crane, an iron crow, Vitr.

**Ergo** \*, conj. 1 Therefore, then. 2 A particle of explication for inquiry. 3 For, because, for one's sake. 1 Quid ergo tibi? Mart. 2 Quæ

ergo, scelus? *Plaut. Ter. 3* Illias ergo vinimus, *We came for his sake, Virg.*

Erica\*, æ. f. *The sweet broom, heath, or ling, Plin.*

Ericæus\*, a, um. adj. *Found, or gathered, upon heath, or ling. Mei ericæum, A kind of wild honey, Plin.*

Ericæus, et Ericius, i. m. al. Eritius. 1 *† An urchin, or hedge-hog. 2 Also, a warlike engine, made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails, or spikes. 1 Varr. 2* Erat obiectus portis ericeus, *Cas.*

Erigendus, part. Quint.

Erigen, tis. part. Liv.

Erigeron, tis. m. *The herb groundsel, Plin.*

Erigidus, a, um. adj. *Very cold. Erigidus horror, Petron.*

Ergo, ere, rēxi, rectum. act. [ab e et rego] 1 *To erect, or make upright. 2 To build up, to found. 3 To lift, to hold up. 4 To set up. 5 To advance. 6 To succor, comfort, or relieve. 7 To make famous. 8 To rouse, or excite. 9 To draw up an army. 1* *† Cum Deus ceteras animantes abiecerat ad pastum, solum hominem erexit, Cic. 2* *Hæc nam Trojan erigent? Sen. 3* *Ut erigere oculos et vivere videretur, Cic. 4* *Erigere scalas ad mœnia, Liv. 5* *Mæcenas erexit Varium, Ov. 6* *§ = Erigere et recreare aliquem afflictum, Cic. 7* *Patriam præcepta Platonis erexere, Claud. 8 = Erige te et confirma, Cic. 9* *In colle, qui inter urbem et castra erat, aciem erexit, Liv. 10* *Erigere aures, To prick up his ears, Cic. jubam, to set up his bristles, Sen. gradum, to climb up, Sil. 11* *Erigere ad spem Liv. in spem, Cic.*

Erigor, gi. pass. *To be raised, or lifted up. =* *Erigimur, et altiores feri videmur, Cic. To be encouraged, Hor. 1* *In digitos erigi, To stand on tiptoe, Quint.*

Erigonius\*, a, um. adj. *Canis, The dog-star, Ov.*

Erinaceus, i. m. *A hedge-hog, Plin. Eriphia\*, æ. f. An herb which some call hollow-root or holy-wort, Plin.*

Eripio, Eres, pui, reptum. act. [ex e et rapio] 1 *To take away by force. 2 To pluck, or pull, out; to snatch. 3 To take away. 4 To free, deliver, or rescue. 1 =* *Eripere vobis atque e manibus extorquere conatus est, Cic. 2* *Nil eripit fortuna, nisi quod et dedit, Publ. Syr. 2* *Adolescenti ipsi oculos eripirem, Ter. 3* *§ Eripit interdum, modo dat, medicina salutem, Ov. 4* *§ Eripere me nis malis, Virg. 5* *Eripere aliquem morte, Id. a morte, Cic. ex insidiis, Id.*

Eripior, pi. reptus. pass. *§ Virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest unquam, Cic.*

Erismat\*, ætis. n. *A short ladder. Scalæ erismate fultæ, Vitruv.*

Erisma\*, æ. f. *An arch, buttress, or prop, to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down. Deinde in frontibus anterides sive erismæ sunt, Vir.*

Eriothæce\*, es. f. *A kind of wax, or honey; a red juice in the honey-comb of bees, Hic. potius Erythæce.*

Eriothæcus\*, i. m. *A robin red-breast, Plin.*

Eriothæsus\*, is. f. *The herb prick-madam, sengreen, or houseleek, Plin. Lat. Sedum.*

Erivo, ære. act. et Erivor, pass. [ex e et rivus] *To drain away water by a sluice, Plin.*

Erix\*, icis. *Broom, Plin. usitatus erica, vel erice.*

Ereum\*, i. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot, Cat.*

Ereidna, tis. part. Plin.

Ergo, ere. si. sum. act. *To gnaw*

*off, or out; to eat into. Teneras andens erodere frondes, Col.*

Erogandus, part. Erogandâ in pecunia occupatus, *Val. Max.*

Erogatio, ônis. f. 1 *A bestowing, or laying out. 2 A profuse spending of money; a liberal distribution. 1 =* *Ut tot impendiis, tot erogationibus sola sufficiat, Plin. 2* *Erogatio pecunie, Cic.*

Erogaturus, part. Plin Ep.

Erogatus, part. Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed, defrayed, disbursed. *Multæ pecunie erogata, Cic.*

Ergo, Ære. freq. [ab erogo] 1 *To ask, or desire, heartily. 2 To get out, to extort. 1* *§ Nomenque deusque erogabit, Sil. 2* *Ex hæc statuâ verberetâ volo erogitare, Plaut.*

Ergo\*, Ære. act. [rogatione] do] 1 *To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the public money. 2 To lay out and bestow a thing upon. 1* *Erogâre pecunias ex ærario tuis legibus? Cic. 2* *§ Erogare pecuniam in aliquem, Tac. summam dotis ex ærario, Val. Max.*

Erogor, pass. Cic.

Erosus, part. [ab erodor] Gnawn round about, eaten into. *Sale erosus, Plin.*

Erothopagnion\*, i. n. *A poem of Livius Andronicus concerning lovers, a romance, Plin. Ep.*

Erotylos\*, i. m. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination, Plin. =* *Mepicoros, hieromnemon, ampicome.*

Errabundus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, bewildered, straying, vagrant. Errabunda bovis vestigia, Virg.*

Errandus, part. Ov.

Errans, tis. part. 1 *Wandering, errant, straying. 2* *Creeping here and there. 3* *Mistaken. 4 Unfixed, mutable. 1* *Errans, propter te patriâ careo, Ter. 1* *Errantia sidera, The planets, Plin. 2* *Greges errantes, Hor. 3* *Errans opinio, Cic. 4* *† =* *Diis non errantem et vagam, sed stabilem certamque habere sententiam, Id.*

Erraticus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unfixed, wandering, or straying abroad. 2 Wild. 1* *Erratica Delos, Ov. Multiplici lapsu et erratico, Cic. 2* *Papaver erraticum, Plin.*

Erratio, ônis. f. 1 *A wandering, erring, mistaking, a going out of the way. 2* *Met. Mutability, inconstancy. 1 =* *Hæc propius ibis, et minor est erratio, Ter. 2 =* *† In cœlo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec erratio, nec vanitas inest; contraque omnis ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, Cic.*

Erratum, i. n. 1 *A mistake. 2 A fault, a thing done amiss, a miscarriage. 1* *Illud si secus est, commune erratum est, Cic. 2* *† Cui errato nulla venia, recte facto exigua laus, Id.*

Erratur\*, impers. *They are mistaken. Quæ tot vestigiis impressa, ut in his errari non posset, Cic.*

Erratum sit, Liv.

Erratus\*, part. *Wandered about, strayed over. Relegens errata rectorum litora, Virg.*

Erro\*, Ære. neut. 1 *To rove, or roam, to saunter up and down, to wander. 2 To straggle, to go out of the way. 3 To walk abroad, or up and down. 4* *Met. To mistake, to misunderstand, to be mistaken, or out. 5 To offend. 6 Not to understand, to be at a loss. 7 To graze, to feed, to pasture. 1* *† Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, Cic. 2* *Erravitine viâ, seu lausa resedit, Virg. 3* *Volo circum vilulas nostras errare, Cic. 4* *§ per urbes, Sen. urbilus, Id. in*

umbris, Id. 5 *ad sinuina Virg. 4* *Quin moe ti quid erro, Plaut. Errare malo cum Platone, quam Cic. 5 =* *Et illi priores errant, e Ephorus in culpâ est, Cic. 6* *Erro quam insistas viam, Plaut. 7* *† Illi meas errare boves permisit, Virg.*

Erro, ônis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a stroller, a vagrant, a ragabond, a starter aside, a straggler, a landleap, a gadder, a fugitive, Hor.*

Erroneus, a, um. adj. *Running up and down, erroneous. 1* *† Canes non debent esse erronei, sed assidui e circumspici, Col.*

Error, ôris. m. 1 *A maze, or wandering. 2 A winding, or turning out of the way. 3 A deceit, or surprise. 4* *Met. An error, or mistake. 5 A wrong, or false opinion. 6 Also, a weakness, or infirmity. 1* *Quare multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno, Cic. 2* *Inobscrubabilis error [labyrinthi] Caull. 3* *† Eum errorem ratione depellito, Cic. 4* *Errorem creat similitudo, Id. =* *Ignoratio, Id. 5* *Aliquis latet error, Virg. 6* *† Etsi aliquâ culpâ tenemur errores humani, a scelere certe liberati sumus, Cic.*

Erihescendus, part. *That one ought to be ashamed of; base, mean, poor sorry. Te Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, Hor. Imperis. Ubi paucitate suorum [ei] erubescendum sit, Q. Curt.*

Erihescens, part. *Sed vinea erubescens, Plin.*

Erihresco, ere, bui. incept. 1 *To be red, to color, to blush; to flush. 2 To be ashamed. 1* *Saxa roratis erubescere rubis, Ov. 2* *† Erubuit expallit, titubavit, Ad Her. 2* *§ Erubescere oro alicuius, Cic. re aliqua, Id. loqui, Id. 1* *† Ut in nostrâ crudelitate aliena studia erubescamus, Quint. Frequentius vero cura abl.*

Erca, æ. f. 1 *A palm-tree, or canker-worm. 2 Also, The herb rocket. 1* *Col. 2* *Erucas aptum est vitar salaces, Ov.*

Eructans, tis. part. Virg.

Eructo, Ære. freq. *To belch, or throw up. Gurgus eructat arenam, Virg. Sanien eructare, Id. Met. Eruc tant sermonibus suis eadem bono rum, Cic.*

Erueratus, part. *Cleansed from rubbish. Erueratum solum, Varr.*

Eruidens, tis. part. Cic.

Eruidio, ire, ivi, itum. *To teach, to instruct, to inform, to direct, to bring up, or exercise. 1* *§ Eruide aliquem artibus, Liv. 5* *in artes, Ov. 4* *artes Id. de republicâ, Cic. ad majorem instituta, Id. =* *Doceo, Id. Insti tuo, Id. 1* *† Dicitur etiam de rebus inanimatis; ut, Eruidit admotas ipsæ capillus aus, Ov.*

Eruitor, iri, itus. pass. *Cic. Eruidin in scholis, Quint. Græcis literis Val. Max. Ad rationem vitæ exemplis erudimur, Plin. Ep.*

Eruidite, adv. *Learnedly, skilfully, Si videbitur eruditius disputare Cic. Attilius noster eruditissimus simul et facitissime dixit, Plin. Ep.*

Eruiditio, ônis. f. *Learning, scholar ship, science, literature, erudition especially in philology. Sine eruditione Græcâ intelligi non possunt, Cic.*

Eruiditrix, icis. f. *A mistress, or teacher. Hispania Annibalæ eruditrix, Flor.*

Eruiditulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Soma what learned. Sab. a smatterer. Cat.*

Eruiditus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Tangit instructed, bred up. 2 Practicid in 3* *Adj. Inured, accustomed 4* *Learn ed, skilful. 5* *Curious, nice. 1 A magistro eruditus, Cic. Sub eo dem magistro, Quint. 2* *Diuturna*

**eruditio**, ad nimium assentationem erudit, *Id.* 3 Genus araneorum eruditio operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* 4 Homo omni doctrinā eruditissimus, *Id.* Eruditore aliquo sermone tractavit, *Quint.* 5 = Docta et erudita palata, *Col.*

**erudendus**, part. To be searched out. Erudenda est memoria nobilitatis, *Cic.*

**erugatio**, *bris. f.* A taking away of wrinkles. Cutis erugatio, *Plin.*

**erugo**, *äre. act.* To take away wrinkles, to make smooth. Oleum amygdalinarum erugat cutem, *Plin.*

**erugor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Ervilla**, vel *Ervilla*, *æ. f.* et *Ervilium*, i. n. A kind of vetches, *Varr.*

**Erumpens**, tis. part. *Cas.*

**Erumpo**, *äre üpi*, *utrum. neut. et act.* 1 To break, spurt, gush, or burst out. 2 To issue, or sally, out; to attack, or set violently upon. 3 To vent, or discharge. 4 To come abroad to men's knowledge. 5 To show, or discover. 1 Ignis ex *Ætnæ* vertice erumpit, *Cic.* 2 § Ipse cum peditum robore de his castris erumpit, *Liv.* 3 Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, *Tibull.* Ne in ne stomachum erumpant, *Cic.* 4 Ex luxuria erumpit audacia, *Id.* 5 Inter nubila sese erudant radii, *Virg.* 6 Al. rumpent.

**Erumpor**, pass. *Lucr.*

**Erunico**, *äre. act.* To weed out, to pull out weeds. Herbas eruncare, *Col.*

**Eruo**, *äre, üi, ütum. act.* 1 To pluck, root, or tear, up. 2 To scratch, or pull, out. 3 To search, or find, out; to bring forth. 4 To dig up. 5 To subvert, or overthrow. 1 § Sus rostro semina eruit, *Öv.* 2 § Oculos erueri, *Val. Max.* 3 Aliquid indagare, invenire, ex tenebris erueri, *Cic.* = scrutari, *Id.* 4 Aurum terrā erueri, *Öv.* 5 Totam a sedibus urbem eruit, *Virg.*

**Eruor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Eruptio**, *önis. f.* 1 A bursting forth; a gushing out. 2 An issuing, or breaking forth; an eruption; a violent assailing, a sally. 1 Carbones expuunt cum eruptionis crepitu, *Plin.* 2 Repente ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, *Cas.*

**Erupturus**, part. Hæc quo eruptura sint, *timeo, Cic. Liv.*

**Eritus**, part. 1 Plucked, or weeded out. 2 Cast up. 3 Dugged, or taken up. 4 Subverted, and overthrown. 5 Pulled up by the roots. 6 Found out, or discovered. 1 Cæpa eruta, *Öv.* 2 Remis eruta canet aqua, *Id.* 3 Erutus mortuus, *Cic.* 4 Eruti ab imis fundamentis penates, *Val. Max.* 5 Eruta pinus, *Virg.* 6 = Hoc tantum occultum et a se pruderent erutum scribit, *Quint.*

**Ervum**, i. n. A kind of pulse like vetches, or tares. Nec ervi operosa cura est, *Plin.*

**eryngion** \*, i. n. Sea-holm, or sea-holly, *Plin.*

**Erysimon** \*, i. n. A kind of seed, or, as some, an herb; wild cresses, hedge-mustard, *Cels. Plin.* = *Iris.*

**Erysielæ** \*, *ätis. n.* A swelling full of heat and redness; a sore commonly called Saint Anthony's fire, *Cels.*

**Erysisceprum** \*, i. n. English galingal; also, base, or flat, vervain, *Plin. Al. dipsacus.*

**Erysihale** \*, *s. f.* An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like acanthus, *Plin.*

**Erythæe** \*, *es. f.* That wherewith the bees join the outermost parts of their combs, *Varr. Vid. Erihæce.*

**Erythinus** \*, i. m. Piscis. id quod *Erythrinus, Plin.*

**Erythreus** \*, a, um. adj. Red, or belonging to the Red Sea. § Erythreus lapillus. A pearl got out of the

Red Sea, *Stat. Erythraeum mare, Plin.*

**Erythrinus** \*, i. m. A sea fish, all red but the belly, which is white, *Plin.*

**Erythricismus** \*, i. m. A kind of orange, *Plin.*

**Erythrodanum** \*, i. n. An herb having a red root; madder that dyer's use, *Plin.*

**Erythros** \*, i. m. Sumach, a shrub, the leaves wherof carriers use to dress their leather, *Plin. Diosc.*

**Es**, *imperat. [ab edo]* Eat thou. Es, bibe, animo obsequere necum, *Plaut.*

**Esca**, *æ. f.* 1 Meat, or food, for man. 2 For other creatures. 3 A bait to catch fishes, or birds, with. 1 § Escis et potibonibus non vescuntur *Dii, Cic.* 2 Sus quid habet præter escam? *Id.* 3 Escâ voluptatis capitur homines, ut hamo pisces, *Id.* § Ignis esca, *Fuel, Liv.*

**Escarius**, a, um. adj. [ab esca] Pertaining to meat. Escaria vasa, *Plin.* § Escaria vincula, When we are tied by the teeth, *Plaut.*

**Escendo**, *äre. To ascend, or go up, Plaut. Varr. Liv. et alii.* § Navem escendere, To go on board, *Nep. struem, Sen. Liv.*

**Escâtöcolion** \*, i. n. The latter end of a book, *Mart.*

**Escülenta**, *örum. n.* Meat, esculents, *Cic.*

**Esculentus**, a, um. adj. Esculent, any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating. Esculenta animalia, *Plin.* Esculento ero homo. One with meat in his mouth, *Id.* Esculenta merx, Victuals to be sold, *Col.*

**Escülëtum**, i. n. [ab esculus] A grove of beeches, *Hor.*

**Esculeus**, *adj. Of, or belonging to, a beech. Esculea frons, h. e. corona, Öv.*

**Esculinus**, *adj. Made of beech, Vitr.*

**Esculus**, i. f. A beech, or mast-tree, *Serv. ad Virg.*

**Esito**, *äre. freq. To eat often, to use to eat. Meas qui esitabant escas, Plaut.*

**Esiox**, vel *esiox, öcis. m.* A great fish in the river Rhine, a lax; some take it for a salmon, *Plin.*

**Esse**, *infin. [a verbo, sum, es] To be.* § Esse pulchre, lepide, bene, To live well, to feast. *Plautina sunt, nisi forte ab edo.* § Esse in timore, *Nep. Et. Infin. [ab edo, es] To eat. Exempla passim.*

**Esseda**, *æ. f.* A chariot, chaise, or waggon, *Sen.*

**Essedarius**, *il. m.* A waggon, or cart-maker; a carter, or waggoner; a charioteer; also, he who fights in a chariot. Ne ab essedariis decipiaris, caveto, *Cic.*

**Essëdum**, i. n. [vox Gallica] A wain, chariot, or waggon; a chaise used by the Gauls and Britons. Belgica esseda, *Virg. Britannia, Prop.*

**Essentia**, *æ. f.* The being of any thing; essence. Ex fabrica Ciceronis, est hoc vocabulum, teste *Sen. Quint.*

**Esto**, *impers. [a verbo, sum.] Put the case it be so; be it or suppose it to be so, Cic.*

**Estrix**, *icis. f.* A female ravener, or great eater. Estrices mulieres, *Plaut. Cas.*

**Estur**, [a verbo. *ëdor.*] They eat, it is eaten. Diesque noctesque estur, *Plaut.* Estur putredine navis, *Öv.*

**Estürialis**, *e. adj.* Belonging to fasting. Esuriales feriæ, *Plaut.*

**Esüriens**, *tis. part.* 1 Being hungry. 2 Met. Greedy, covetous. 1 Num esuriens fastidis omnia præter pavonem rhombumque? *Hor. 2 Id.*

**Esüries** \*, *ei. f.* Hunger. Met. *Ign. gordiness, or misery, Coel.*

**Esurio**, *ire, üvi, ütum. desiderat. [ab edo, esum] 1 To desire to eat, to*

hunger, or to be hungry. 2 To be poor. 1 Nostræ copis facile algere et esurire cōsuegunt, *Cic.* 2 Quis homo non pacit pecunia, mature esurit, *Plaut.*

**Esürior**, *iri. pass.* To be hungered after, or longed for. Nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, erit, *Öv.*

**Esürio**, *önis. m.* A hungry fellow, § Esurio venio, non venio Saturio, *Plaut.* sed jocum captans.

**Esüritio**, *önis. f.* Hunger, one's being hungry. Esuritio corpora sicciore cornu, *Catull.*

**Esüritor**, *öris. m.* One that is often hungry. Roman petebat esurior, *Mart.*

**Esüritürus** \*, part. *Ter.*

**Esürus**, part. Si apud me esurus es, *Plaut.*

**Et** \*, conj. cop. And, also, yet, even, both, and afterwards, although. § Molem et montes, pro molem montis, *Virg.*

**Etënim**, conj. For, because, that, and also, but, Ter. § Aliquando per Tmesin, ut, Et dicere enim nemo potest, *Cic.*

**Etësiaca** \*, vitis, A sort of vine. Vel uva quæ etësis variat, *Plin.*

**Etësiäs** \*, *æ. m.* A north-east wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog days, *Plin. Col.*

**Etësius** \*, a, um. adj. Yearly, or be longing to the eastern winds. Etësiä fabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.*

**Ethölögia** \*, *æ. f.* The art, or skill, of counterfeiting men's manners; a figure in rhetoric, *Quint.*

**Ethölögus**, i. m. He that expresses other men's manners by voice, or gesture; a jester, a buffoon, a mimic. Mimorum est ethölögorum est, si nimia est imitatio, *Cic.*

**Etiäm**, conj. [ab et et jam] Also, too, yet, further. § Etiäm atque etiäm. Again and again, *Ter.* Etiäm dum *Yct.* till that time, *Id.* Etiamne, What, still? *Id.* Etiäm nunc, Still, immediately, *Plaut.* Post etiäm, In the next place, *Cic.* Etiäm tum, Even then, *Id.* Etiäm tu, here, isthuc amoves abs te? Why don't you? *Plaut.* Nullius auctoritas imminuit est, aucta etiäm, Yea rather, *Plin. Pan.* Etiäm seculi! male loquere? What! you rogue, do you rail? *Plaut.* § Aui etiäm, aut non, Either yeet, or no *Cic.*

**Etiämnum**, adv. As yet, to this very time, still, *Plaut.*

**Etiämi**, conj. Though, although, *Cic.*

**Etiä**, conj. cum ind. et subj. Although, albeit. Sequentibus tamen, veruntamen, at, attamen, sed; aliquando vero sine illis; ut, Do poenas temeritatis meæ? etsi quæ fuit illa temeritas? *Cic.*

**Etymölogia** \*, *æ. f.* Etymology, or an account of the original and derivation of words; it is also one of the four parts of grammar, *Cic. Lat. Notatio, Id.*

**Etymon** \*, i. n. The etymon, or original, of a word. Gluma videtur etymon habere a glubendo, *Varr.*

**Eu** \*, interj. Rarely done! O brave. *Plaut. Ter.*

**Evacuandus**, part. *Plin. ab.*

**Evacuö**, *äre. act.* To empty, to make void, to evacuate.

**Evädo**, *äre, si, sum. neut. et act.* 1 To get away, or out of; to elude, to evade. 2 To avoid. 3 To pass over. 4 To get, or come, to. 5 To go, or reach, to. 6 To climb, or mount. 7 To become, or grow. 8 To come to pass. 1 = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic.* 2 Eradere nostras speras te posse manus? *Virg.* 3 Amnem haud difficulter, evadit, *Tæa* 4 Evadere ad superos, *Sen. ad cat. tra. V. Max.* 5 Lapis nec spatulæ

**evasis**, totum nec pertulit ictum, *Virg.* 6 Sic fata gradus evaserat altos, *Id.* 11 Evadere scalis, *To scale the wall, Tac.* Ut in muros evaderet miles, *Liv.* 7 Ut plebicola repente, omnique auræ popularis captator, pro truci sævique insectatore evasis, *Id.* 8 Miramur aliquando id, quod somnaverimus, evadere? *Cic.*

**Evagāndus**, part. *Liv.*

**Evāgāns**, ōnis. f. *A wandering, or roving, abroad, Plin.* Vagatio, *Liv.*

**Evāgans**, part. *Evagans Nilus, Plin.*

**Evagāns**, part. *Evagata est late vis morbi, Liv.*

**Evāgor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To wander, stray, or run, abroad; to rove about, to ramble.* 2 *To grow luxuriant, as the boughs of trees do.* 3 *To overflow.* 4 *Met.* *To spread.* 5 *To digress from his purpose.* 1 *Evagatur per agros, Plin.* 2 *Evagatur in luxuriis prævalens vitis, Col.* 3 *Evagantur aquæ, Plin.* 4 *Vid. præc.* 5 *Dicendi voluptate evagatur, Quint.*

**Evāleo**, ēre, lui, litum. neut. *To be of power, to be able, to may, or can.* Quæ pervincere voces evaluere sonum? *Hor.* potius

**Evālesco**, ēre, lui. incept. *To become very strong, to prosper, and grow.* Adjuta curâ natura magis evalescit, *Plin.* † *Valeo, vett.*

**Evālo**, ēre, act. *To winnow corn, or make it clean, Plin.*

**Evān** \*, ntis. m. *Vox bacchantium; item ipse Bacchus, Ov.*

**Evānescens**, tis. part. *Sen.*

**Evānescō**, cēre, nui. incept. 1 *To vanish away, to disappear.* 2 *To perish and be lost.* 3 *To decay, to fade, or wear away.* 4 *To be consumed.* 5 *Also, to grow out of esteem.* 1 *Ut cornua extremæ lunæ evānescere vidit, Ov.* 2 *Is orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evanuerunt, Cic.* 3 *Omnis oratorum memoria obscurata est, et evanuit, Id.* 4 *Evanuiescunt evanuit vīm ejus loci, Id.* 5 *Cum jam pæne evanuisset Hortensius, Id.*

**Evāngēlus** \*, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings, Vitruv.*

**Evānidus**, a, um. adj. *Vain, flashy, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will soon perish.* Leve et evanidum gaudium, *Sen.* Materia vetustate evanida, *Vitr.*

**Evāns** \*, tis. part. *Shouting in praise of Bacchus, Virg.*

**Evāporāto**, ōnis. f. *A breathing or steaming out; an evaporation, Sen.*

**Evāstandis**, part. *Sil.*

**Evāstātus**, part. *Liv.*

**Evāsto**, āre, act. *To waste, spoil, or destroy.* Quinque mensium spatio omnia evāstūrunt, *Liv.*

**Evāstor**, pass. *Liv.*

**Evāstūrus**, part. *E morbo ægrotus, Cic.*

**Evax** \*, interj. exultantis, *A word of joy, a huzza, Plaut.*

**Evectus**, part. 1 *Carried, or brought out.* 2 *Carried, mounted.* 3 *Met.* *Advanced, extolled, exalted.* 4 *Carried through, or beyond.* 1 *Ut semel e Piræo evecta est eloquentia, omnes peragravit insulas, Cic.* 2 *Evectus equo, Liv.* = *asportatus.* 3 *Cic.* 3 *Evecta super humanam fidem ars est successu, Plin.* eo claritatis, *Val. Max.* 4 = *Fama ejus evecta insulas, et provincias pervagata, Tac.*

**Evectus**, ūs. m. *Carriage, conveyance by ship, or otherwise, Plin.*

**Evēho** ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To carry out, to export, to convey.* 2 *To extol, and lift up* 3 *to exalt, to promote.* 3 *To praise, to advance.* 1 *Ubi tranquillitas maris in altum evexit, Liv.* 2 § = *Fortuna altius evexit ac levavit humanas opes, Sen.* 3 § *Evēbere aliquem in colum, Juv.*

**Evēhor**, hi, ctus. pass. *To be carried. Met.* *to be exalted, &c.* Ego divino sonitu evēhor, *Ov.*

**Evellendus**, part. *Qui non modo ex memoriâ, sed etiam ex fastis, evellendus putet, Cic.*

**Evello**, ēre, velli, et vulsi, vulsum. act. 1 *To pluck up, or out.* 2 *To pull off.* 3 *To twitch.* 4 *To deliver.* 5 *Met.* *To root out, to abolish.* 1 *Evellere sese exceno, Plin.* 2 *Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat, Phædr.* 3 *Femur puellæ evellit pulex, Ov.* 4 *Castra obsessa evellere, Sulp.* 5 § *Inserere novas opiniones, evellere inasitas, Cic.* scrupulum ex animo, *Id.*

**Evellor**, li, vulsus. pass. *Cum summo periculo evellitur [dens] Cels.*

**Evēnio**, ire, vēni, ntum. neut. 1 *To come out, or proceed.* 2 *Simply, to come.* 3 *To happen by chance, to come to pass, to fall out.* 4 *To fall to one's lot.* 1 *Mersus profundo, pulchrior evenit, Hor.* 2 § *Sine modo rus eveniat, remittam ad te virum, Plaut.* 3 = *Timebam ne evenirent ea quæ acciderunt, Cic.* In hac notione legitur in tertiis personis tantum. *A. Et inf.* Quid ex unaquaque re solet evenire, *Id.* 4 *Metello Numidia evenit, Sall.*

**Evēnit**, impers. *It happens, or falls out.* Præter spem evenit, *Ter.* 11 *Male istis eveniat, A mischief take them, Plaut.* Absol. Quid tu Athenas insolens? *C.* Evenit, *Ter.*

**Eventiliatus**, part. *Col.*

**Eventilo**, āre, act. *To winnow, to fan, or van; to eventilate, Plin.*

**Eventum**, i. n. *The event, or issue.* Causæ eventorum magis movent, quam ipsa eventa, *Cic.*

**Eventūrus**, part. *Quid eventurum sit, ignorant, Cic.*

**Eventus**, ūs. m. 1 *Hop, chance, success that follows the doing of any thing; an incident, a sequel.* 2 *The end, issue, or event.* 3 *A god chiefly worshiped by husbandmen.* Bonus Eventus. 1 *Fortune eventus variis sequebantur, Cæs.* 2 *Eventus belli non ignarus, Id.* 3 *Varr.*

**Everbēro**, ēre, āvi, ātum. act. *To beat to pummel, to slap; Met.* *To ply.* Qui os oculosque hostis Galli rostro atque alis everberaret, *Quint.*

**Evergo**, ēre, act. *To cast, or send forth, Liv.* § *Nescio an alibi.*

**Everrendus**, part. = *Stabula everrenda frequenter et purganda sunt, Col.*

**Everriculum**, i. n. 1 *A drag-net, a sweep, or draw-net.* 2 *Met.* *One who by extortion robs the country.* 1 *Everriculo, in litus educere pisces, Varr.* 2 *Verrem everriculum in provinciâ vocat, Cic.*

**Everro**, ēre, ri, sum. act. 1 *To sweep clean, or away; to brush, to scrub.* 2 *Met.* *To examine curiously, to sift.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Sermones, etiamsi secreto habiti sunt, everrit, Sen.*

**Everso**, ōnis. f. [ab evertor] 1 *An aversion, subversion, overthrowing, or overturning.* 2 *Met.* *A ruin, a destruction, or overthrow.* 1 *Eversiones vehiculorum, Plin.* 2 *Rerum publicarum, Cic.*

**Eversor**, ōris. m. *An overthrower, demolisher, subverter, or destroyer.* Priami regnorum eversor Achilles, *Virg.*

**Eversūrus**, part. *Liv.*

**Eversus**, part. [ab evertor] 1 *Overthrown, overturned.* 2 *Destroyed, cast down, ruined.* 3 *Broken, shattered.* 4 *Ploughed, turned out of its Sore tossed.* 1 *Equus cuspidē eversus, Propert.* 2 = *Urbs excisa et eversa, Cic.* = *Perdita et plane eversa, Id.* 3 *Repletum ratibus eversis mare, Sen.* 4 *Everso jaciis dum semina campo, Val. Flac.* 5 = *Afflictus atque eversus, Cic.*

**Eversus**, part. [ab evertor] *Brumæ scrubbed; Met.* *robbed, pillaged.* Domus mea eversa est ab inimico, *Cic.*

**Everturnens**, part. *Cic.*

**Everto**, ēre, ti, sum. act. 1 *To turn upside down, or topsy-turvy.* 2 *To turn out of.* 3 *To overthrow, to destroy, to batter, or beat down.* 4 *f. subtr. rt.* 5 *To overset, to dig down.* 6 *To confute, or confound.* 1 *Ac imo evertere summam, Lucr.* 2 *Bonis qui hunc adolescentem evertisset, Plaut.* 3 *P. Scipio Carthaginensium, quasi fatali evenire, solus evertit, Cic.* 4 *Evertere rempublicam, Id.* leges, *Id.* 5 *Evertere naviculam in portu, Id.* 6 § *Ut retineamus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, Id.*

**Evertor**, ti, sus. pass. *Cic.*

**Evestigātus**, part. *Found, or traced out.* *Evestigata ingenii priorum, Ov.*

**Evestigat**, adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand, Cic.*

**Eugalecton** \*, æ. f. *A kind of herd good to breed milk, Plin.*

**Euge** \*, interj. *O brave! well done.* Ter. *Plaut.*

**Eugenia** \*, æ. f. *sc. uva, Plin.* i. e. *no-bilis.* 1 *Eugenia uva, An excellent sort of grapes, Col.*

**Eugēpe** \*, interj. *gaudentis.* O brave boy! rarely said, or done, *Plaut.* § *Ironice etiam dicitur, Id.*

**Euhōe** \*, sive Evoie, interj. *Ho! oh! oh! Virg.*

**Evictus**, part. 1 *Overcome.* 2 *Convicted by law, cast, proved guilty.* 3 *Pre vailed upon.* 4 § *Met.* *Cut down.* 1 *Evicta dolore, Virg.* 2 *Multi testibus evictus, Cic.* 3 *Precibus uxoris evictus, Tac.* 4 *Arbor vulnerebus evicta, Virg.*

**Evidens**, tis. adj. *Evident, clear, apparent, manifest, plain and easy.* = *Perspicue et evidentes res, Cic.* Quod multo est evidentiū, *Id.* Evidentiissimi Græci auctores, *Plin.*

**Evidenter**, adv. *Clearly, manifestly, evidently, apparently, plainly.* Evidenter noxiis profuit, *Val. Max.* *Liv.* **Evidentia**, æ. f. *Evidence, perspicuity, clearness; notoriety.* Perspicuitatem aut evidentiam nos, si placet, nominemus, *Cic.*

**Evigilandus**, part. *To be passed without sleep.* Nox multis evigilando modis, *Tib.*

**Evigilātus**, part. *Done by watchfulness, care, or good advice.* Evigila te consilia, *Cic.*

**Evigilo**, āre, neut. 1 *To watch, to be diligent, careful, and laborious, in a thing.* 2 *To awake.* 3 *Act.* *To study by night.* 1 *In quo evigilaverunt curæ et cogitationes meæ, Cic.* 2 *Puppe magister excidit, et evigila vit in undis, Stat.* 3 *Quos studiis libris evigilavit idem, Ov.*

**Evilesco**, ēre, lui. incept. *To grow cheap, and of small esteem.* Usque eo eviliuit, ut popaliam contemptum esset, *Suet.*

**Evincendus**, part. *To be cured.* Evincendi sunt quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.*

**Evincio**, ire, vinci, vinctum. act. *To bind, to tie about.* Tiridatem insigni regio evinxit, *Tac.* [Ejus] caput diademate, *Id.*

**Evincio**, ēre, vici, victum. act. 1 *To vanquish, to subdue, to master.* 2 *To convince, to prove, to justify.* 3 *To bear down.* 4 *To overtop.* 5 *To prevail, or gain his point.* 1 *Dubius evincite rebus, quæ meminisse juvet, Val. Flac.* 2 *Si periculis his ratio esse evincet amare, Hor.* 3 *Oppositas evicit gurgite moles, Virg.* 4 *Arbor celsa vertice evincet nemus, Sen.* 5 *Precibus evicit gener, Id.* § *Platanusque celebs evincet ulmos, Shall exclude, or be preferred to, Hor.*

**Evincor**, ci. pass. *To be vanquished, or subdued.* Neque facile hic morbus, cum inveteraverit, evincitur, Cels.  
**Evinctus**, part. 1 *Bound, tied up.* 2 *Fettered, manacled.* 1 Evinctus tem pora ramis, Virg. 2 § Evincti geminas ad sua terga manus, Ov.  
**Eviratio**, ónis. f. 1 *A gelding, a making effeminate.* 2 *A weakening, or discouraging.* 1 Plin. 2 *Lacessere virtutem bonæ spei eviratio est,* Sen.  
**Eviratus**, part. *Effeminate, Mart.*  
**Eviro**, are, avi, átum, act. *To geld, to make effeminate, or weaken; to unman.* Corpus eviratus Veneris nimio odio, Catull. *Raro occ.*  
**Evisceratus**, part. Cic.  
**Eviscero**, are, avi, átum, act. *To bowel, or draw out the garbage, or guts.* Pedibusque eviscerat uncis, Virg.  
**Evitabilis**, e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be shunned.* Evitabile telum, Ov.  
**Evitandus**, part.  
**Evitatio**, ónis. f. *An eschewing, eluding, avoiding, or shunning.* Ad Her. Quint.  
**Evitáturus**, part. Liv.  
**Evitatus**, part. Hor.  
**Evito**, are, act. *To shun, to evade, to elude, to escape, to flee, to eschew, or avoid.* Offensionum causas tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre sapientis est, Cic. *Quod malum duo equi velocitate evitavit, Cas.*  
**Eulógia** \*, æ. f. *Praise, or benediction; also, a good and probable reason.* Cic. sed Gr. lit. Lat. Benedictio.  
**Eumécēs** \*, is. f. *A kind of balm,* Plin.  
**Eumétris** \*, is. f. *A precious stone like a flint, which being put under the head causes strange dreams,* Plin.  
**Eunuchion** \*, i. n. *A kind of broad lettuce, so cold, that it allays the heat of lust,* Plin.  
**Eunúchus** \*, i. m. *A eunuch, a gelded man.* Qui isthuc facere Eunuchus potuit? Ter.  
**Evocatio**, part. Sen. Cels.  
**Evocátio**, ónis. f. *A calling forth, an invocation, or a calling upon; a sudden calling out to battle man by man, a summons.* Ad Her. Plin.  
**Evocátor**, óris. m. *One that calls forth,* Cic.  
**Evocátus**, part. 1 *Called out, summoned.* 2 *Implored, &c.* 3 *Let out.* 1 Principibus Gallie evocatis, Cas. 2 *Misericordia nullius oratione evocata,* Cic. 3 *Ubi maior pars ejus humoris evocata est,* Cels.  
**Evócatus**, i. m. *A veteran soldier, who, after his dismissal, was called again to service, and preferred to be a captain,* Cic. Also, one of the emperor's guards; a pensioner, or squire of the body, Suet.  
**Evoco**, are, act. 1 *To call out, or bid to come forth; to call forth, or away.* 2 *To invite, allure, or entice.* 3 *To provoke, challenge, or dare.* 4 *To summon, to command, to appear.* 5 *To call upon for help, to implore.* 6 *To conjure, or raise up.* 7 *Also, to draw forth to the outward parts; to cause to spring, to come forth.* 8 *To recall.* 1 Evocate huc Davum, Ter. Evocate aliquem intus ad te, Plaut. 2 *Gubernatore a navi huc evoca verbis meis, ut mecum prandeat,* Id. 3 *Contumelia verborum nostros ad pugnam evocant,* Cas. 4 § Evocate testes, Plin. Ep. 5 *Vid.* Evocatus, No. 2. 3 *Animas ille evocat orco, Virg.* atavos sepulcris, Ov. 7 *Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas,* Sen. 8 *Evocate animum a negotio,* Cic.  
**Evocor**, pass. Cic.  
**Eve** \*, dissyl. interj. *A word, or accommodation, often repeated by the priests of Bacchus,* Catull.

**Evohe** \*, vel Euoé, interj. idem, Euoé Bacche, Virg. Evohe, Bacche, sonat, Ov.  
**Evolans**, tis. part. Plin.  
**Evoláticus**, a, um. adj. *That flies and gads abroad.* Evolatici homines, Plaut. pro more suo. Volaticus, Cic.  
**Evoláturus**, part. Plin. Ep.  
**Evolúto**, are. freq. *To fly out often.* Per quas fenestras ad requirendos cibos evolant, Col.  
**Evoló**, are. neut. 1 *To fly out, or away; to hie away speedily.* 2 Met. *To pass away quickly.* 3 *To rush out speedily.* 4 Act. *To escape, and get away from.* 1 Ex arbore evolat ales, Cic. 2 § Ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, Id. 3 *Evoláunt præclari testes,* Id. 4 *Penam aliorum opibus, non suis, evoláunt,* Id.  
**Evolvendus**, part. *Evolvenda antiquitas, Tac.*  
**Evolvens**, tis. part. *Rolling, tumbling down,* Lucr.  
**Evolvo**, ère, vi, lútum, act. 1 *To evolve, to roll, or tumble away, or over.* 2 *To pull out, to unroll, to unwrap.* 3 Met. *To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell, or utter.* 4 *To extricate, or disengage.* 5 *To cast in one's mind, to find and search out.* 6 *To muse, or think upon.* 7 *To turn over a book, to peruse and read over.* 8 *To sever and separate.* 1 Tollere conatur, jactasque evolvere silvas, Ov. 2 *Ille cavis evolvit sedibus orbes,* Luc. i. e. oculos effudit. 3 *Tales evolvit pectore questus,* Val. Flacc. 4 § Hæc re et to omni turbâ evolves, Ter. 5 *Non possum evolvere exitum rei,* Cic. 6 *Et gelidis hæc evolvisse sub antris,* Virg. Evolvere secum femineos dolos, Sen. 7 *Evolve diligenter eum librum qui est de animo,* Cic. 8 *Elementa evolvit, cæoque exemit acerbo,* Ov. 9 *Argentum evolvere sibi aliunde, To get, or procure it,* Plaut.  
**Evolvor**, vi, lútus, pass. Plin.  
**Evolúto**, ónis. f. *Evolution; a rolling, or tumbling over; Met. a reading over.* Poëtarum evolutio, Cic.  
**Evolútus**, part. 1 *Unfolded.* 2 *Striped off.* 3 *Turned out.* 1 Anguis evoluta repente, atque ex oculis elapsa, Liv. 2 = *Evolutum integumentis dissimulationis, nudatumque te perspicio,* Cic. 3 *Occurrent acti in exilium, et bonis evoluti,* Sen.  
**Evómens**, tis. part. Tac.  
**Evómo**, ère, mul, mitum, act. 1 *To vomit up; to disgorge.* 2 *To spue, or cast out.* 3 Met. *To utter, or speak, despitefully, or maliciously.* 4 *To disembody, or discharge.* 1 Avis implet se conchis, easque evomit, Cic. 2 *Evomuit spiritum cruore ac minis mistum,* Val. Max. spiritu flammam, Id. 3 *Apud quem evomat virus acerbitalis suæ,* Cic. 4 *Multis quamvis faucibus evomit se in Ægyptium mare,* Plin.  
**Evoýmus** \*, i. f. *The spindle-tree, or prick-timber,* Plin.  
**Eupatória** \*, æ. f. et Eupátórium, i. n. *The herb agrimony, or liverwort,* Plin.  
**Eupetálos** \*, i. f. 1 *A precious stone of four colours; viz. fiery, blue, vermilion, and green.* 2 *Also, a kind of laurel.* 1 Plin. 2 *Diosc. Plin.*  
**Euphorbia** \*, æ. f. *A tree first found by king Juba, and called by him after the name of his physician, Euphorbus,* Plin.  
**Euphrósyna** \*, æ. f. *Borage, or bugloss; so called, because, when drunk in wine, it cheers the heart.* = Buglossum, Plin.

**Euplea**, æ. f. *An herb of magical use.* Plin.  
**Eureos**, ei. f. *A precious stone like an olive-kernel,* Plin.  
**Eurinus**, a, um. adj. *Eastern, of the east.* Incipit occidere venus eurinus, Col.  
**Euripus**, i. m. 1 *An arm of the sea between Æolis, a part of Boeotia, and Eubæa.* 2 *Also, another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows seven times in twenty-four hours, or oftener.* 3 *A canal, a pool, or stand of water; a ditch, trench, or moat about a place; also, an inlet, or small creek.* 1 Plin. 2 Cic. 3 Suet.  
**Euroauster**, tri. m. *A south-east wind,* Col.  
**Eurónótus** \*, i. m. *The same,* Vitr.  
**Eurótias**, æ. m. *A precious stone, black, but with a kind of mould upon it,* Plin.  
**Eurus** \*, i. m. 1 *The east wind.* 2 *Meton. The eastern parts.* 1 Eurinus ad Auroram recessit, Ov. 2 *Val. Flacc.*  
**Eurythmia** \*, æ. f. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body,* Vitr. Lat. Decens corporis motus, Quint.  
**Euschème** \*, adv. *Handsomely,* Plaut. Lat. Decenter, decore.  
**Eusêbes** \*, eos. adj. *Pious, or devout.* Regem Ariobarzanem eusebem, Cic.  
**Eusêbes** \*, is. f. *A precious stone, of which a seat was made at Tyre, in the temple of Hercules,* Plin.  
**Eulgo**, are, avi, átum, act. *To publish, reveal, or spread abroad.* Civile jus repositum in penetralibus pontificum evulgavit, Liv.  
**Eulvisio**, ónis. f. *An evulsion; a plucking, pulling, or drawing out.* Dentis evulsio, Cic.  
**Eulusus**, part. 1 *Pulled, or rooted up.* 2 *Also, drawn out, or drained.* 1 § Excisa, non evulsa, arbor, Cic. Sunt evulsa ex omni memoria, Id. 2 *Falus evulsa,* Catull. sed mel. lib. hab. emulsa.  
**Euzómos**, i. f. vel Euzómon, i. v. *The herb rocket, so called because it gives a good taste to pottage,* Plin.  
**Ex** \*, præp. 1 *Out of.* 2 *For, by reason of.* 3 *By, or according to.* 4 *From, or by, the efficient cause.* 5 *With.* 6 *Above, or before.* 7 *Of, or from, a person.* 8 *Of, or from, a place.* 9 *Of, before the matter.* 10 *Of, or in, the part affected.* 11 *Of the distemper.* 12 *Of, among, or one of.* 13 *From, or since, respecting time past.* 14 *From, respecting time to come.* 15 *In respect to, for the sake of.* 16 *Of, or from, the former state.* 17 *After.* 1 *Ex oblatione in iutum eduxi,* Plaut. 2 *Ex amore hic admodum quam sævus est!* Id. 3 *Ex federe navis sociis imperat.* Curt. 4 *Malò ex principio magna familiaritas confata est,* Ter. 5 *Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant,* Ter. 6 *Ex aliis Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat,* Cas. 7 *Nemo ex me scribit,* Ter. 8 *Ex Æthiopiâ est usque hæc,* Id. 9 *Simulacrum ex marmore,* Cic. 10 *Labore ex pedibus,* Id. 11 *Ex duritiâ alvi cubare,* Suet. 12 *Tibi ex latronibus suis delutit principatum,* Cic. 13 *Ex eo die,* Id. 14 *Veror ne ex Cal. Jan. magni tumulus sint,* Id. 15 *Facis ex tuâ dignitate, et e republica,* Id. 16 *Juvenes fieri ex infantibus,* Lucr. 17 *Ex consulatu Hispaniam obtinuit,* Patere. 18 *Ex equo pugnare, To fight on horse-back,* Plin. Diem ex die expectare, *To look for from day to day,* Cic. Ex industria, *On purpose,* Plin. Ex intervallo, *At some distance,* Cic. Ex transverso, *Across, Plaut.* Ex usu, *Useful,* Ter. Ex me nati, *My children.* Ex fratre, *My brothers,* Plaut. Ex se, *Of his own,* Id. 17 *Many times, with*

as ease, it ought to be read adversely, as, *Ex animo*, Heartily, from the heart, *Cic. Ex vero*, Truly, *Plaut. Ex facili*, Easily, *Val. Ex tuto*, Safely, *Id. Ex aperto*, Openly, *Liv. Ex commodo*, Leisurely, *Col. Ex continenti*, Immediately, *Just. Ex fide*, Faithfully, *Plin. jun. Ex improvviso*, Suddenly, at unawares, *Cic. Ex necessitate*, Necessarily, *Id. Ex occulto*, Secretly, *Ex insidiis*, Privily, *Plin. Ex insperato*, Unexpectedly, *Val. Max. Ex integro*, Fresh, anew, *Plin. jun. Ex obliquo*, Overthwart, *Plin. Ex ordine*, Orderly, in order, *Virg. Ex parte*, Partly, *Liv. Ex professo*, Professedly, *Val. Max. Ex supervacuo*, Superfluously, *Liv. Ex vano*, Foolishly, or without cause; also, falsely, *Id.*

**Exacerbat**, part. *Soured, irritated, provoked to anger, stirred up*, *Liv. Suet.*

**Exacerbo**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* To sour, or provoke; to anger, to exasperate. *Atque eo quidem nomine omnes exacerbavit, Suet.*

**Exacerbior**, pass. *Plin. Ep.*

**Exacesco**, *äre, äci, incept.* To become sour, eager, tart, or sharp, *Col.*

**Exacon** \*, *i. n.* One of the kinds of century, *Plin.*

**Exactio**, *önis. f.* 1 *Exaction*, a levying, or gathering, of public money. 2 *A driving out, or expelling.* 3 *A demanding, requiring, or dunning.* 1 *Argentum coactum de publicis exactioribus, Cic. 2 Exactio regum, Id. 3 Ne extrema exactio nostrorum nominum expectetur, Liv.*

**Exactor** \*, *öris. m.* 1 *A gatherer, or receiver, of money; a collector of taxes and tolls.* 2 *A driver out.* 3 *A nice person, a critic.* 1 *Provincia conferta præfectis atque exactoribus, Cas. 2 Exactor regum, Liv. 3 Exactor disciplinæ gravissimus, Suet. Exactor Latini sermonis molestissimus, Id.*

**Exactum**, *i. n.* An exact, or absolute, thing, *Ov.*

**Exactus**, part. 1 *Passed over.* 2 *Thrust.* 3 *Driven out, expelled, exterminated.* 4 *Hurried, plagued.* 5 *Exacted, demanded.* 6 *Perfectly done and finished.* 7 *Adj.* Almost spent. 3 *Accurate, exact, perfect, firm, and steady.* 1 *Exacta erat media ætas, Liv. Exactis mensibus, Virg. 2 Hæc Latio cervice exacti, Ov. 3 Exacti reges, Cic. 4 Orestes exactus Furiis, Ov. 5 Pecunia exacta, Cic. Exactum satis pœnarum, Sen. 6 His demum exactis, &c. Virg. 7 Exacti vetate moriuntur, Cic. 8 Emendata, pulchra, et exactis minimum distantia carmina, Hor. ¶ Nil exactius, eruditiusve, Mart. Exactissimus vir, Plin. Ep. exactissimum iudicium, Quint.*

**Exactus**, *ds. m.* A sale, or utterance. *Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit, Quint.*

**Exæcuendus**, part. *Plin. Met.* Ad vos exæcuendos accommodavi orationem meam, *Cic.*

**Exæcuens**, *tis. part.* Exciting, *Sil.*  
**Exæcuo**, *äre, cui, cütum. act.* 1 *To whet, or sharpen.* 2 *To make a sharp edge, or point.* 3 *Met.* To quicken, or clear. 1 *Dentes exacuit sus, Virg. Nisi mucronem in nos exacuisset, Cic. 2 Exacuit alii vallos, Id. 3 Scabraei viridis natura contuentium visum exacuit, Plin. § Se mutuis exhortationibus ad amorem immortalitatis exacuunt, Plin. Ep.*

**Exæcuor**, *ui. pass. Met.* To be incensed, *Nep.*

**Exæctio**, *önis. f.* The pointing, or making of a thing sharp. *Calami exæctio, Plin.*

**Exæctus**, part. et adj. Whetted,

made sharp, or pointed, *Plin.* = *Exacutior in mucronem fastigiatus, Id. Exadvorsum, adv. et Exadvorsus. Over against.* § *Exadvorsum ei loco tonstrina est quedam, Ter. § Exadvorsus est fabrica, Id.*

**Exædif icatio**, *önis. f.* A building up, or making of a thing perfect. *Ipsa autem exædif icatio posita est in rebus et verbis, Cic.*

**Exædif icatus**, part. Built up, *Cic.*

**Exædif ico**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 *To build up.* 2 *Met.* To finish and make an end. 3 *Also, to cast out of the house.* 1 *Cum Apollini Delphis templum exædif icavisset, Cic. 2 Ne graveris exædif icare id opus, quod instituiti, Id. 3 Exædif icasset me ex his ædibus, Plaut.*

**Exædif ico**, pass. = *Capitulum exædif icari atque effici potuit, Cic.*

**Exæquandus**, part. To be equalled.

*Facta dictis exæquanda sunt, Sall.*

**Exæquatio**, *önis. f.* A leveling, or equaling, *Liv.*

**Exæquatus**, part. Made equal, smooth, plain, level, or in a line; adjusted. *Cortex cum cortice exæquatus, Varr.*

**Exæquo**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 *To make equal, or even; to adjust; to make smooth and plain.* 2 *Also, to equalise.* 1 *Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cas. 2 Ad hanc [regulam] omnem vitam tuam æqua, Sen. Nos exæquat victoria celo, Lucr.*

**Exæquor**, *äri, ätus. 1 Pass.* To be equalled. 2 *Dep.* To equal; to make, or count, equal. 1 *Superiorem esse contra improbos, minus est negotii, quam exæquari bonis, Cic. 2 Pisonem exæquamur avis, Ov. ¶ Rare in hac notione occ.*

**Exæstus**, *tis. part.* Mare, *Curt.*

**Exæstuo**, *äre, ävi, ätum. neut.* 1 *To boil, and cast up waves and surges; to surge.* 2 *To boil over as a pot doth.* 3 *Met.* To be greatly moved, or in a great heat. 1 *Exæstuat fretum, Curt. 2 Fossas omnes in quas Nilus exæstuat, Suet. 3 Mens exæstuat ira, Virg.*

**Exaggrædandus**, part. = *Ad exaggrædandam et amplificandam orationem, Cic.*

**Exaggrærans**, *tis. part.* Rem familiarem omni ratione exaggerantes, *Cic.*  
**Exaggratio**, *önis. f.* Met. A heightening, or a rhetorical heaping up of words, *Cic.*

**Exaggratus**, part. 1 *Heaped up, increased, amplified.* 2 *Enlarged, heightened, exaggerated.* 1 = *Auctus atque exaggeratæ fortunæ, Cic. 2 Exaggrata altius oratio, Id.*

**Exaggrero**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 *To heap up together.* 2 *To enlarge, or increase.* 3 *To amplify, or set off.* 4 *To aggravate, to exaggerate, to heighten.* 1 *Exaggrando accumulæ, Plin. 2 Qui magnas opes exaggerare querit omni vigiliæ, Phædr. 3 Beneficium verbis exaggerare, Cic. 4 Injuriam nostram exaggeramus, Quint.*

**Exagritandus**, part. *Sall.*

**Exagritans** \*, *tis. part.* Catull.

**Exagritator**, *öris. m.* A vexer, a disquietor, a teaser, an evil speaker, a persecutor. *Exagritator omnium rhetorum, Cic.*

**Exagritatus**, part. 1 *Harassed, driven out.* 2 *Banded, tossed to and fro, canvassed; prosecuted.* 3 *Beaten with poles, as in hunting.* 1 *Disputationibus exagritatus, Cic. 2 Dissensio multos annos, exagritata, Id. 3 Exagritata silva, Mart.*

**Exagrio**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 *To move.* 2 *To rouse, or hunt up.* 3 *To chase away; to persecute.* 4 *Met.* To disturb, or disquiet. 5 *To provoke, or excite.* 6 *To pester, or terrify.* 7 *To discuss, or debate.* 1 *Plancium-*

que imitantibus alis exagitant Zephyros, *Stat. 2 Exagitare lestra, Sil. 3 Exagitant et Lar et turba Dianæ fures, Ov. 4 Quos conscins animus exagibat, Sall. 5 Ne meum merorem exagitem, Cic. 6 Desertam rabidis clamoribus urbem exagiat, Stat. 7 ¶ Di exagitant me, si--Formula jurandi, ap. Hor.*

**Exagitor**, *äri, ätus. pass.* Exagitantur omnes ejus fraudes et fallacie, *Cic.*

**Exägöga** \*, *æ. m.* A carrier away, or exporter of goods, *Plaut.*

**Exalbesco**, *äre, incept.* To grow pale and wan. Si qui trement et exalbescent motu mentis aliquo, *Cic. § metu, Id.*

**Exalbidus**, *a, um. adj.* Somewhat pale, or white. *Folia exalbidia, Plin.*

**Exälüminatus**, part. Clear like alum, orient. *Uniones exaluminati coloris, Plin.*

**Exämen**, *inis. n.* 1 *A swarm of bees.* 2 *A flock.* 3 *A shoal.* 4 *A company.* 5 *Also, the tongue, beam, or needle of a balance.* 6 *Met.* Examination, test or trial. 1 *Apum examen, Cic. api um, Juv. 2 pullorum, Lucr. graculorum, Plin. 3 concharum, Id. 4 infantium, Id. juvenum, Hor. 5 Jupiter ipse duas æquato examine lances sustinet, Virg. 6 Longæ examina vitæ poscam, Stat.*

**Exäminandus**, part. To be weighed, or examined. Circa hanc partem studiorum examinanda, *Quint.*

**Exäminatus**, part. *Cas.*

**Exämino**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 *To breed swarms, as bees do.* 2 *To examine, or try; to try by weight; to question, to pose, to collate, to ventilate.* 1 *Examinant apes, Col. 2 Ponera verborum examinare, Cic. Male verum examinat omnis corruptus iudex, Hor. = Perpendo, expendo, Plin. jun.*

**Exäminor**, pass. Quädam populari trutinä examinari, *Cic.*

**Exämissus**, adv. Exactly, by rule, completely, very perfectly. § *Exämissim rem laudare, Plaut.*

**Exänimälis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Killing.* 2 *Without soul, or life.* 1 *Curæ exänimales, Plaut. 2 Illum exänimalem faxo, si convenero, Id.*

**Exänimans**, part. *Plin.*

**Exänimatio**, *önis. f.* A being troubled in mind, solicitude, disheartening, a surprise. = *Ne in perturbationes atque examinationes incidamus, Cic.*

**Exänimatus**, part. 1 *Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed.* 2 *Stunned, struck dead.* 3 *Faint, out of breath.* 4 *Without heart, as if dead.* 1 *Exänimatus metu, Ter. 2 Femina nimio gaudio exänimata, Liv. 3 Cursu ac lassitudine exänimati, Cas. 4 Exänimatum amittat domum, Plaut.*

**Exänimis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Astonished, lifeless, heartless, breathless.* 2 *Deceit.* 1 *Audit exänimis soror, Virg. Favore exänimis, Tac. 2 Exänimæ artus, Ov.*

**Exänimo**, *äre. act.* [ab ex et animus, vel anima] 1 *To astonish, to stun, to exänimate.* 2 *To kill.* 1 *Oratio nec me miserum exänimavit metu, Ter. 2 Taro se exänimavit, Cas.*

**Exänimor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Exänimus**, *adj. id.* quod exänimis Exänimium auro corpore vendebat, *Virg.*

**Exante**, præp. vel ex ante, ¶ *Exante diem, non Jun. Before the names of June, Cic. Supplicatio indicta est exante diem quantum Id. Oct. Liv.*

**Exäniliatus**, part. Pumped out, exhausted, spent; also endured, undergone, and performed. Multa dicta gravia corpore exätliato atque animo pertuli, *Cic.*

**Exantilo**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 To draw out, to empty. 2 Met. To suffer, sustain, endure, or overcome, with great pain. 1 Exantile vinum populo, *Plaut.* Al. exanclare. 2 Labores, corpus, animus, annos exantile, *Cic.*

**Exaptus**, *a, um. adj.* Very apt and fit, well compacted, *Lucr.*

**Exaratus**, *part. Ploughed, defaced, digged up in ploughing, Cic. Suet.*

**Exardeo**, *äre, si, sum. neut.* To be on fire, or all in a flame. 2 To be, or grow, very fierce or hot; to burn, or be very vehement. 3 Met. To become terrible. 1 Igneis exarsit facibus, *Son.* Met. Exarsit dies, *Mart.* 2 Pro patriâ solus exarsi, *Id.* § Exardere irâ, *Liv.* § in iras. *Mart.* § contra aliquem, *Cic.* 3 Tota jam exarserat insula monstris, *Val. Flacc.*

**Exardescens**, *tis. part. Plin.*

**Exardesco**, *äre. incept.* To grow hot; Met. to be very desirous. § Exardescere iracundiâ, *Cic.* § Nulla materies tam facilis *aa* exardescendum, *Id.*

**Exarëfio**, *ëri, factus. neut.* To be made dry, to be dried up, *Plin.*

**Exarëno**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act. unde* Exarënor, *pass.* To purge from sand and gravel, *Plin.*

**Exaresco**, *äre, rui. neut.* 1 To be, or grow dry. 2 To wither. 3 To pine, to decay, and wear away; to fall away. 4 To wear out of mind and esteem. 1 Fontes æstibus exarescent, *Cas.* 2 = Sole et vento sicari et exarescere, *Col.* 3 § Neque dum exarui ex amensis rebus et voluptariis, *Plaut.* § Exaruit diuturnâ miseriâ, *Cic.* 4 Vetus urbanitas exaruit, *Id.*

**Exarmatus**, *part. Stat.*

**Exarmo**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* To disarm, or *aa* *aa* Met. To weaken. Longinus manibus coercens atque exarmant, *Tac.* § accusationem, *Plin. Ep.* § serpentes diro exarmare veneno, *Sil.*

**Exaro**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 To receive, or get, by ploughing. 2 To plough, or dig up. 3 Catâch. To furrow. 4 Met. To write, or indite. 1 Patres tantum labore suo frumenti exarant, *Cic.* 2 § Exarare sepulchra, *Id.* radices, *Plin.* 3 Frontem senectus exarat rugis, *Hor.* 4 = Cum scriberem contra Epicureos, exaravi nescio quid ad te, *Cic.*

**Exarëurus**, *part. Liv.*

**Exasperäturus**, *part. Cels. Liv.*

**Exasperätus**, *part. 1 Sharpened. 2 Met. Faced; embittered, irritated, exasperated. 1 Cels. 2 Neque convenit æstu medio exasperatus apes lacerari, Col. Mare fluctibus exasperatur, Liv.*

**Exaspëro**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* Valde asperum facio. 1 To make sharp, or rough. 2 To whet. 3 Met. To make angry, to vex, to exasperate; to incense, to irritate. 1 Triton exasperant undas, *Öv.* 2 Saxo exasperat ense, *Sil.* 3 Exasperare majorem civitatis partem, *Val. Max.*

**Exasperor**, *pass.* Cutis quasi squamis exasperatur, *Cels.* Levi de causâ [morbus] exasperatur, *Id.*

**Exauctorätus**, *part. Cashiered, put out of office, discharged, dismissed, disbanded, discarded. Exauctorati tribuni Tac. Milites exauctoratos dimisit, Liv.*

**Exauctorö**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* To discharge one from his place, to put out of commission, to cashier a soldier, to disband, to dismiss out of service, (1) either with disgrace, (2) or with honor. 1 Trajanus adulterii reum centurionem exauctoravit acque relegavit, *Plin. Ep.*

**Exaudio**, *äre, ivi, itum. act.* 1 To hear perfectly. 2 To hear. 3 To regard.

1 Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* 2 Quæ exaudio, dissimulare non possum, *Id.* 3 Preces supplices exaudi, *Öv.*

**Exaudior**, *iri. pass. Liv.*

**Exauditus**, *part. 1 Heard. 2 Granted. 3 Regarded. 1 Clamor exauditus, Ad Hor.* 2 Vota numinibus exaudita malignis, *Juv.* 3 Ridebit monitor non exauditus, *Hor.*

**Exaugo**, *äre, auxi, auctum. act.* To increase much. Concurrent multæ opinionibus, quæ mihi animum exaugent, *Ter.*

**Exaugurätio**, *önis. f. An unhalloving, Exauguratio sacellorum, Liv. Raro occ.*

**Exauguro**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed. § Exaugurare fana, quæ inaugurata fuerant, *Liv.*

**Exauspico**, *äre. act.* To do a thing unfortunately, or have ill luck; to go forth in an ill hour. § Exauspicavi ex vinculis, nunc intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas denuo, *Plaut.*

**Exhibo**, *äre. act.* To drink, *Plaut.*

**Excæcätus**, *part. 1 Blinded. 2 Met. Stopped up. 1 Plin. 2 Flumina prosiliunt, aut excæcata residunt, i. e. a terrâ obruta, Öv.*

**Excæcö**, *äre. act.* 1 To make blind, to put one's eyes out. 2 Met. To deprive one of one's reason. 3 To stop, or choke. 4 To hide. 1 Col. 2 Num ergo is nos excæcat, aut orbat sensibus? *Cic.* 3 Limus venas excæcat in undis, *Öv.* 4 Vid. *part.*

**Excæcor**, *pass. Flor.*

**Excæcandus**, *part.* To have one's shoes pulled off. Ut sibi pedes præberet excæcandos, *Suet.*

**Excæcalatus**, *part. Unshod, barefooted. Excæcalatus ire cœpit ad cœnam, Mart.*

**Excæleo**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* To pull off one's shoes. *Vid. part.*

**Excæleo**, *pass. Patere.*

**Excælefacio**, *vel Excalfacio*, *äre, fëci, factum. act.* To make very hot. Picis natura excalfacit, *Plin.*

**Excalfacio**, *önis. f. A heating, or making hot, Plin.*

**Excalfactorius**, *a, um. adj.* That heats, or is apt to heat. Excalfactoria vis, *Plin.* Vini natura excalfactoria, *Id.*

**Excalfio**, *ëri, factus.* To be made hot. Cum quid siccati excalfiferive opus sit, *Plin.*

**Excandefacio**, *äre, fëci, factum.* To make very hot, white, or angry. ¶

Excandefacere annonam, To make victuals very dear, to raise the price of corn, *Varr.*

**Excandescëntia**, *æ. f. Great heat, or anger. Excandescëntia est ira nascentis et modo existens, Cic.*

**Excandesco**, *äre, dui. incept.* 1 To was very hot. 2 Met. To be very angry, to be in a fume. 1 Cum bitumen additum est, excandescit, *Cat.* 2 Id postquam rescit, excanduit, *Cic.*

**Excantätus**, *part. Charmed out of its place. Sidera excantata voce Thesalâ, H. v.*

**Excanto**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 To enchant, to charm; to bewitch. 2 By enchanting to bring from, or out of a place. 1 Veneficus hanc excantat tibi familiam, *Plaut.* Qui fruges excantasset, *Plin.* 2 Clausas excantare puellas, *Propert.*

**Excarnificätus**, *part. Cic.*

**Excarnifico**, *äre. act.* 1 To quarter, or cut in pieces. 2 To torment, or vex. 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 Res comminiscere, ubi me excarnifices, *Ter.*

**Excarnificor**, *äri, ätus. pass.* Minutissimis icibus excarnificatus atque confectus est, *Suet.*

**Excavatio**, *önis. f. A making hollow. Excavatio ex causâ stillicidii rotundæ est, Sen.*

**Excävatus**, *part. Made hollow, Cic. Excävö, äre. act.* To scoop, or make hollow. Hirundines ripas excavant, *Plin.*

**Excävör**, *pass. Radix circa canis ortum excavatur, Plin.*

**Excédens**, *tis. part. Fidem excedente fortunâ, Q. Curt.*

**Excéditur**, *impers. People depart. Excessum est, Liv.*

**Excëdo**, *äre, ssi, ssum. neut.* 1 To depart, to go forth, or out. 2 To be gone, and worn out. 3 To go, come, or arrive at last. 4 Per Euphemismum, To die. 5 Act. To exceed, surmount, or surpass. 1 = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic.* § Excëdere acie, § *aa*, *Liv.* § memoria, *Id.* § in locum, *Cic.* domo, *Id.* § foribus, *Öv.* 2 Neque adhuc de pectore cædis excessëre notæ, *Id.* 3 Ad publicum querimoniam excessit res, *Liv.* Excessit ad clarissimum lumen gloriæ, *Val. Max.* 4 Cum is excessisset, *Cic.* Qui vitæ excesserant, *Id.* 5 Excëdere magnitudinem hominum, *Plin.*

**Excellentis**, *tis. part. et adj.* 1 High, rising, topping. 2 Met. Excelling in good, or evil; surmounting, transcendent. 3 Excellent. 1 Provincia excellentibus locis constituta, *Hirt.* 2 Nihil Alcibiade fuit excellentias vel in vitis vel in virtutibus, *Nep.* Vir excellenti virtute, *Cas.* 3 Excellentissima virtus, justitia, *Cic.* = perfectus, præstans.

**Excellenter**, *adv. Excellently, passing well, transcendently. Fortiter excellenterque gesta sunt, Cic.* § Excellenter pronuntiare, *Nep.*

**Excellentia**, *æ. f. Excellency, excellence, transcendency. Animi excellentia, Cic. Magnâ cum excellentiâ, Id.*

**Excello**, *ëre, lui, celsum. neut.* 1 To be high, to ascend. 2 To excel, to pass, to surmount. 1 *Vid. Excellens.* No. 1. 2 = Uti is gloriâ maxime excellat, qui virtute plurimum præstet, *Cic.* Quoniam rebus omnibus excellat natura divina, *Id.* § Excellere aliis, super alios, inter alios, præter ceteros, *Liv.*

**Excelse**, *adv. Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly. = Excelsus magnificentiisque et dicet et sentiet, Cic.*

**Excelsissimè**, *adv. Sparta excelsissimè floruit, Patere.*

**Excelsitas**, *ätis. f. 1 Height, loftiness, altitude. 2 Haughtiness, nobleness. 1 Nec ulla florum excelsitas major, Plin.* 2 = Excelsitas animi et magnitudo, *Cic.*

**Excelsus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 High, tall, lofty. 2 Met. Noble, stately. 1 Moas excelsus, *Plin.* Arces excelse, *Luc.* 2 = Natura fluxit te magnam et excelsum, *Cic.* Quotua in me humanitas fuerit excelsior, *Id.* In excelsissimis rupibus *Plin.* Excelsissima victoria, *Patera* Coelium excelsissimum, *Sen.*

**Exceptans**, *tis. part. Cic. Cas.*

**Exceptio**, *önis. f. [ab exceptio] 1 An exception, or clause, restraining, is some part; a generality, a reserve, a proviso. 2 Also, an exception required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a process, or suit. 1 Neque te patiar cum exceptione laudari, Cic. Sine exceptione laboris aut temporis, Id. 2 Id.*

**Exceptitius**, *a, um. adj.* That is taken, or received; kept back, or excepted, *Plin.*

**Exceptiönüla**, *æ. f. A small exception, Sen.*

**Excepto**, *äre, ävi, ätum. freq. T. take, or draw, in; to gather, or active, often. Exceptant leves auras, Virg. Per pectora sævas exceptat mortes, Sil.*

**Exceptio**, *in morem adv. Except, unless, saving, Ilor.*

**Exceptus**, *part. [ab exceptor] 1 Es*

cepted. 2 Received, welcomed, entertained. 3 Taken prisoner. 4 Taken, or understood. 1 Regia causa excepta, ceteris in rebus, &c. Cic. 2 Exceptus hospitio, Val. Max. Excepti benignissime hospites, Id. 3 Viator a latronibus exceptus, Cels. 4 Id aliter a proximis exceptum est, Suet.

Excerno \*, ère, crēvi, crētum. act. 1 To sift, purge, or scarce. 2 To hawk, or spit up, to gargle. 3 To void by stool. 1 Col. 2 Modo parum excernere segros, modo nimium dicunt, Cels. 3 Vid. Excreturus.

Excernor, pass. Cels.

Excerptendus, part. Cic.

Excerptus, tis part. Hor.

Excerpto, ère, psi, ptum. act. [ab ex et carpo] 1 To pick, or single out, to take out, or choose. 2 Also, to exempt. 1 Tuid, quod boni est, excerptis, Ter. Excerptere nomina e tabulis, Liv. 2 Me illorum, dederim quibus esse poetas, excerptam numero, Hor.

Excerpta, òrum. n. pl. Things picked, or culled out, Sen.

Excessis, pro excesseris, Ter.

Excessurus, part. About to exceed, or depart, Tac. Liv.

Excessus, ùs. m. [ab excedo] 1 Excess, a going out, a departure. 2 Absol. Death, decease. 3 Also, a digression. 4 A deviation, an aberration. 1 Excessus e vita, et in vitamansio, Cic. 2 Excessus Augusti, Tac. 3 Quid audientis illo longissimo Demosthenis excessu? Plin. Ep. 4 Minuti a pudore excessus puniebantur, Val. Max.

Excētra, æ. f. A viper, or serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it; also, any other serpent, Serv. ad Virg. Item verbum maledicendi, seu convicia Jacendi, Liv. Plaut.

Excidentus, part. Cic.

Excidentis, part. Quint.

Excidio, ònis. f. [ab excindendo] A destroying, or destruction. Excidionem facere oppidis, Plaut. Al. excidionem.

Excidium \*, l. n. et Excidium. 1 The sacking of a city. 2 Ruin, destruction, subversion. 1 Itria trium oppidorum excidium pacata est, Liv. Satis una superque vidimus excidia, Virg. 2 Excidium legionum, Tac.

Excido, ère, di. neut. [ab ex et cado] 1 To fall out, or away. 2 To fail, or perish. 3 To fail, or forget. 4 To be forgotten, to slip out of memory. 5 To escape out of. 1 = Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, Cic. 2 Magnis excidit ausis, Ov. 3 Sensibus ereptis, mens excidit, Catull. 4 Excidere e memoria, Liv. Quæ cogitatio cum mihi non omnino excidisset, Cic. 5 Vinculis excidit, Virg. Excidere formula, To be cast in his suit, Suet. Excidere pectore, To be forgotten, Ov. uxore, to be disappointed, Ter.

Excido, ère, di. sum. act. [ab ex et cado] 1 To cut out. 2 To cut down, to hew. 3 Met. To destroy, to sack, and raze. 4 To abolish, and root out. 1 Columnas rupibus excidit, Virg. 2 Silvæ excidere, Lucr. 3 Domos inimicorum oppugnâvit, excidit, incendit, Cic. 4 Sex rerum saturâ non possum evellere, ex animo quidem certe excidere, Id.

Excisor, di. pass. Tac. Cic.

Excindo, ère, cidi, cissum. act. [ab ex et scindo] 1 To cut out, or down. 2 To raze, to overthrow, root out, or abolish. 1 Excindere arborem, Cic. linguam, Id. 2 Numantiam excindes, Id. Excindere gentem, Virg. domos, Id. Rect. excindere.

Excindor, pass. Cic. Rect. excindor.

Excito, ère, ivi, itum. act. 1 To call

out. 2 To raise up, to awaken, to rouse. 3 To summon, to challenge. 1 Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu me excitavit subito foras? Plaut. 2 Excire aliquem somno, vel ex somno, Liv. 3 terrore, Id. 3 Hostem ad dimicandum excitare, Id. 7 Lacrymas alicui, to make one weep, Plaut.

Excior, pass. Exciri in pugnam, Luc.

Excipiens, part. Ov.

Excipiens, tis part. Cic. Excipiens longa nova per compendia voces, Manil. Writing in short hand.

Excipio, pēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [ab ex et capio] 1 To receive. 2 To take up. 3 To take upon him. 4 To entertain, or welcome. 5 To except, to exclude. 6 To entrap, to catch, to ensnare, to surprise. 7 To gather. 8 To hear, or listen after. 9 To succeed, or follow. 10 To pull out. 11 Notis excipere, To write in short-hand what another speaks. 12 To sustain, or bear off. 13 To answer. 1 Excipit ictus galeæ, Ov. 2 Tarquinium moribundum, qui circa erant, exceperunt, Liv. 3 Omnes labores te excipere video, timeo ut susineas, Cic. 4 Gratum erat cunctis, quod senatum osculo exciperes, Plin. Pan. 5 hospitio, Val. Max. 6 Excipere oculos, To delight the eyes, Plin. 5 Hos ego homines excipio et scerno liberente, Cic. 6 Excipere aprum fruticeto, Hor. Met. aliquem incautum, Virg. 7 Hunc aiunt excipisse sanguinem paterâ, Cic. 8 Mittebat, qui rumores Africanos exciperent, et ad se referrent, Id. 9 Turbulentior inde annus excipit, Liv. 10 Excipere dentes, Cels. 11 Notis velocissime excipere solitus, Suet. 12 Tela unus pro universis excepi, Cic. 13 Tum sic excepi regia Juno, Virg. Met. 7 Ut se pedibus exciperet, Fall on his feet, Q. Curt.

Excipior, pass. Sall. Non pro spe suâ, Tac.

Excipulus, l. m. An instrument to take, or catch, any thing in; a weel, a snatch, and probably any vessel whatsoever to save and receive any thing in, Plin.

Excisio, ònis. f. [ab excido] A breaking down, a wasting, raising, or destroying. Excisio fectorum, Cic.

Excisoriûs, a, um. adj. Belonging to cutting, or carving. Excisoriûs scalper, A chiron's instrument to cut out a foul or perished bone; a lancet, Cels.

Excisus, part. [ab excisor] 1 Cut out, down, or off. 2 Met. Destroyed, razed, and defaced. 1 Vias inter montes excisas, Plin. Trabs excisa, Virg. Excisum caput, Plin. 2 Excisa Troja, Virg.

Excitandus, part. Excitanda diligentia, Cic.

Excitâre, adv. Vehemently, briskly. Unde comp. Excitatus fulgent, Plin.

Excitatus, part. et adj. 1 Moved, or stirred up. 2 Adj. Raised, exalted, advanced. 3 Loud, shrill, brisk, vehement. 1 Tantus clamor concionis excitatus est, ut admirabile esset, Cic. 2 Ab excitatâ fortunâ ad inclinatam et prope jacentem descendiscere, Id. 3 Clamor excitator et crebrior ab hoste sublatu, Liv. Optimum quam excitatissimi odoris, Plin.

Excito, ère, avi, âtum. act. freq. 1 To move, stir, or raise, up. 2 To awaken. 3 To erect. 4 To rouse, start, or put up; as in hunting. 5 To root up. 6 To awaken, or invigorate. 7 Met. To quicken, to encourage, to animate, to incite, to instigate. 1 Motus vel excitare vel sedare, Cic. 2 Dor-

mientes spectatores metuis ne a somno excites, Plaut. 5 Excitare aliquem somno, de, e, et ex, somna, Cic. 3 Edificia excitare, Sen. sepulcrum e lapide, Cic. 4 Feras excitare et cursu consequi, Sen. 5 Sus rostro suffodiat, et cespites excitet, Col. 6 Excitatus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, Cels. 7 Excitare et in spem inducere, Cic.

Excitor, pass. In republicâ fluctus excitatur, Cic.

Excito, ère, freq. To excite, to provoke. Ceu victor ad arma excitet, Tyrius, Sil. Rare acc.

Excitûrus, part. About to stir up, Liv.

Excitus, part. Called, or raised, up. Auxiliis undique excitis, Suet. Liv.

Exclamatio, ònis. f. 1 An acclamation, an exclamation, an outcry; a bawling, a hooting, a screaming. 2 Also, a scheme in rhetoric. 1 Actus vocis exclamations fugere de bemus, Ad Her. 2 Id.

Exclamô, âre, âvi, âtum. neut. et act. 1 To cry out for anger, (2) for joy, &c. 3 To call aloud, to exclaim; to bawl, to hoot, to scream, to squall. 4 Also, to call out, to call with a loud voice. 5 To give a shrill inarticulate sound. 1 Furiose exclamare, Quint. 2 Gaudio, Ter. disertissime, Quint. 3 Magnâ voce exclamatum uxorem tuam, Plaut. 4 Multa memoriâ digna exclamaverunt, Quint. 5 Feniur dominæ exclamare cœgit, Juv.

Exclâror, âri. pass. To be enlightened. Excitâre, quæ cœli regio neque exclârat neque obscuratur soli cursu, Virg.

Excludens, tis part. 1 Shutting out 2 Hatching. 1 Cic. 2 Col.

Excludo \*, ère, si, sum. act. [ab ex et claudo, vel antiq. cludo] 1 To shut out. 2 Met. To exclude, to except to reject and refuse, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit. 3 To prevent, or hinder. 1 Me excludunt foras, Plaut. 2 Me non excludit ab se, sed apud se occludit domi Id. 2 Excludit illum a republicâ, traxit, segregavit, Cic. Excludi sanos Heliconæ poetâs, Hor. 3 Vid. pass. et part. 4 Excudere ova, To hatch eggs, Plin. oculum alicui, to put his eye out, &c. Plaut.

Excludor, pass. Ne ab hæreditate fraterna excluderetur, Cic. Ab reditu in Asiam excluderetur, Cor Nep.

Exclusio, ònis. f. A shutting out, a barring, an exclusion. De exclusionem verbum nullum, Ter.

Excludûrus, part. Tibull.

Exclusus, part. et adj. 1 Shut, cast, or thrust out; excluded. 2 Debarred, hindered. 3 Hatched. 1 Matres pernoctabant ad ostium carceris ab extremo complexu liberum excludere, Cic. 2 Exclusi paternis opibus liberi, Patere. Spatis exclusus iniquis, Virg. 3 Pulli exclusi, Col. 4 Exclusissimus, The veriest outcast in the world, Plaut qui pariter occlusissimum ostium dixit.

Excoctus, part. [ab excoquo] 1 Thoroughly sodden. 2 Parched, tanned, baked to a crust. 3 Perfectly tried, of metals. 1 Scoriam excocta diligenter, Plin. 2 Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, quam carbo, Ter. 3 Excocta flammis metalia, Plin. Pan.

Excogitandus, part. Val. Max.

Excogitatio, ònis. f. A meditation, an invention. = Vis, quæ investigat occulta, inventio atque excogitatio dicitur, Cic.

Excogitator, òris. m. An inventor or deviser, Quint.

Excogitatus, part. et adj. 1 Thought

upon, found out. 2 Also, *exquisite, exactly devised.* 1 Ratio *excoctata*, Cic. A nummo prima est origo avaritiæ *excoctata*, Plin. 2 *Excoctatissimas hostias instituit*, Suet.

*Excoctio*, *äre, ävi, ätum*, act. 1 To find out, or feign; 2 to invent, to devise. 2 To think, or consider, thoroughly. 1 *Excoctiare*, quæ tu ratio sit, non possum, Cic. 2 *Excoctia*, vel notius *excoctia*, Id.

*Excoctor*, *pass. Cic.*

*Excoctendus*, part. To be taught, or trained up. Demus ergo nos huic philosophiæ *excoctendos*, patiamurque nos sanari, Cic. In *excoctendâ gloria*, *Procuring fame*, Q. Curt.

*Excolo*, *äre, lui, cultum*, act. 1 To till, or cultivate. 2 To adorn, garnish, deck, or polish. 3 Met. To trim up. 4 To instruct. 5 To perform, or practice to exercise. 1 *Excolere rura*, Claud. 2 Quoscunque Prometheus *excoluit*, Id. 3 *Hirsutas excoluisse genas*, Mart. *Vid. pass.* 4 *Excolere liberos disciplinis*, Col. 5 *Ex* In officio *excolendo* sita vitæ est honestas omnis, et in negligendo turpitudo, Cic.

*Excolor*, *pass.* *Ex* Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non splendescat oratione, et tanquam *excoloratur*, Cic.

*Excoquo*, *quære, coxi, coctum*, aot. 1 To boil thoroughly, to boil away. 2 To refine metals. 3 To dry up by heat. 4 Met. To devise, invent, or procure. 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 Ignis *excoquit vitium metalli*, Ov. 3 Sol terram *excoquit*, Lucr. Met. Acrior mentem *excoquit*, quam qui caninis ignis *Etnæis* furit, Sen. 4 Dum *excoxero lenoni makum*, Plaut.

*Excoquo*, *pass.* Per ignem *excoquitur vitium*, Virg.

*Excors*, *dis*, adj. [ab ex et cor] 1 Heartless, spiritless. 2 Witty, foolish, simple, silly. 1 Quis tam *excors*, quoniam ista non moveant? Cic. 2 = Neque tu eras tam *excors*, tamque demens, Id. = Insanus, Hor. Cæcus incogitabilis, Plin.

*Excrementum*, i. n. [ab *exerno*] An excrement, as urine, sweat, snivel, spittle, but chiefly ordure, Plin. *Oris excrementum*, Spittle, Tac. *manus, the nails*, Lucan.

*Excresecens*, *tis*, part. Omnia in corpore *excresecientia* sanat, Plin.

*Exresco*, *äre, crevi, cretum*, n. To grow out, much, or up; 2 to increase, to rise as the sea does at full tide, Luc. *Exrescit* in diem ejus luxur, Plin. *Exrescere* ultra senos pollices prohibet [vites] Id. *Ex* Decresco.

*Excretio*, *önis*, f. The voiding of excrements, Plin.

*Excrētum*, i. n. The refuse, or offal, of corn, or meal, sifted; the gurgeous. *Excretâ tritici*, Col.

*Excrēturus*, part. About to void his stool, Cels.

*Excrētus*, part. [ab *exresco*] Well grown. *Excretos* prohibet a matribus hædös, Virg.

*Excruciabilis*, e. adj. *Worthy to be tormented, punishable.* Anus *excruciabilis*, Plaut.

*Excruciandus*, part. *Hit.*

*Excruciatus*, part. Cic. *Excruciatus* epulis, Tac. *doloribus*, Suet.

*Excrucio*, *äre, ävi, ätum*, act. To torment, torture, afflict, disquiet, fret, or vex. Nec me mæx miseriæ magis *excruciant*, quam tue, Cic. *Ex* Illud angit, se potius *excruciat*, Id. *Vide*, ne animi illam *excrucies*, Plaut.

*Excrucior*, *pass. Ter.*

*Excubans*, *tis*, part. *Keeping watch.*

*Excubans* pro Cæsaris partibus, Val. Max.

*Excubiatio*, *önis*, f. A watching, a keeping guard. *Excubiatio perpetua*, Id.

*Excubatur*, *impers.* Men watch and take pains. *Rerum, non animi, pretiis, excubatur*, Plin.

*Excubia*, *ärum*, pl. f. 1 A lying abroad all night. 2 Watch and ward, as well by day as by night; the sentry, the guard. 1 Sperat, sibi fore paratas clam uxore *excubias* foris, Plaut. 2 = Nos tibi *excubias* et custodias pollicemur, Cic. *Ex* *Excubias* agere, Suet. *disponere, Tac. sortiri, Val. Flacc. tenere, Id.*

*Excubitör*, *öris*, m. qui *excubat*. One that watches and wards by night, a sentinel, one of the guard; pl. the advanced guard. = Hæc eadem noctu *excubitöribus* et firmis præsidiis tenebantur, Cæs.

*Excubitüs*, *üs*, m. A watch. In statione et *excubitü*, *Hirt.*

*Excubo*, *äre, bui, bitum*, neut. 1 To lie out, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward, as in a prince's guard. 2 To stand upon his guard. 3 Also, to grow. 1 *Ex* *Excubare* pro portis, Liv. *Ex* ad portum, Cæs. ante domum, Ov. *Ex* in muris, Liv. 2 *Excubo* animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis, Cic. 3 Plin.

*Excúdo*, *äre, di, cüsum*, act. 1 To beat, or strike, out. 2 To stamp, or coin; to forge; to imprint. 3 To hatch eggs. 4 Met. To find out with study, or make, or compose. 5 To wrest from, or obtain, by entreaty. 1 Silicii scintillam *excudit* Achates, Virg. 2 *Excudant alii æra*, Id. 3 *Negatur anser aliena excudere ova, nisi, &c.* Col. 4 De gloria *excudam* aliquid, quod lateat in thesauris tuis, Cic. 5 *Excudit* mihi, cultus hortorum ut conscriberem, Col.

*Exculo*, *äre*, act. [ab ex et calco] 1 To tread, or trample upon. 2 To spurn at, to kick out, to wring out. 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 Plaut.

*Exculeor*, *äri, ätus*, *pass.* Singuli ab infimo solo pedes terræ *exculebantur*, Cæs.

*Exculpö*, *äre, psi, ptum*, act. [ab ex et sculpo] 1 To engrave, or carve, as images. 2 To pull out, to erase. 3 Met. Also, to get hardly, and wrest from one. 1 *Exculpere* aliquid queruc simile simulacri, Cic. 2 Hos versus Lacedæmonii *exculpserunt*, Nep. 3 Possunne hodie ex te *exculpere* verum? Ter. *Rectius exculpö.*

*Excultus*, *part.* [ab *excolor*] Garnished, polished, adorned, dressed, cultivated. *Artibus exculta hominum vita*, Cic. *Exculti* ad humanitatem et mitigati sumus, Id. = *ex-politus*, Id.

*Excürätus*, part. et adj. 1 Handsomely received, entertained, or treated; dressed, or handled, diligently. 2 Choice, curious, dainty. 1 Lepide *excüratus* incessisti, Plaut. 2 Victu *excürato* et munditiis acceptus fui, Id.

*Excurrens*, *tis*, part. 1 Sallying forth. 2 Superfluous, redundant. 1 *Excurrens* in pericula, Sen. 2 = *Ex* Multa quædam et quasi decurtata, productiora et quasi excurrentia, Cic.

*Excursio*, *rëre, curri, et cücürri*, sum. neut. 1 To rush hastily. 2 To sally out, to make an inroad; display itself. 3 To extend to, to shoot out in length or breadth. 4 Met. To run out into other matters. 1 *Excursio* ad Pompeianum, Cic. Cum Tusculum *excursisset*, Went thither, Suet. 2 In fines Romanos *excurrebant* populabundi, Liv. Campum, in quo virtus *excurrere*, cognoscique potest, Cic. 3 Ab intimo sinu peninsula *excurret*, Id. 4 Quint.

*Excursatio*, *önis*, f. An excursion, an inroad. *Excursationes crebrae*, Val. Max.

*Excursio*, *önis*, f. 1 An invasion, incursion, or inroad; a sally. 2 Met. An excursion, a digression in speech.

3 A diversion from some business. 1 *Excursio equitatis*, Cic. 2 *Excursio orationis*, Id. 3 An intention rei familiaris *abunde, crebris excursionibus* advocari? Plin. Ep.

*Excursio*, *äre*, act. To run up and down. Innumeris videt *excursare* latebris, Stat.

*Excursör*, *öris*, m. A skömischer, a robber in war, a courier, a straggler, a corsair. = Est omne certamen cum *excursore*, cum latrone, cum Spartaco, Cic.

*Excursus*, *part.* Run out, passed over. Prope jam *excursio* spatio, Ter.

*Excursus*, *üs*, m. 1 A going abroad, a stage. 2 A course beyond due bounds; a running, or lying out in length; a digression. 3 A sally, a charge. 1 *Excursus* breves tentant apes, Virg. 2 *Ex* Non *excursus*, sed opus ipsum est, Plin. Ep. 3 = Ut primus *excursus* visque militum infiringeretur, Cæs.

*Excusabilis*, e. adj. That may be excused, excusable. Crimen vix *excusabile*, Ov. Nihil est magis *excusabile*, Id. Quo *excusabilior* est error equi, Val. Max.

*Excusandus*, *part. Cic.*

*Excūsans*, *tis*, part. Cic.

*Excūsate*, *adv.* Tolerably, without blame, with excuse. = Et fieri id videtur *excusate*, citra culpam, Quint. *Excusatus* facies, Plin. Ep.

*Excūsatio*, *önis*, f. An excuse, or defence; a plea. Stultitia *excusationem* non habet, Cic. *Excusationis* verba querere, Val. Max.

*Excūsäturus*, *part. Tac.*

*Excūsätus*, *part. et adj. Excused, taken for an excuse.* Me vehementer *excusatum* volo, Cic. *Excusatum* habes me, rogo, Mart. Hoc et ego *excusator*, si forte sum lapsus, Plin. Ep. *Excusatissimus* essem, Sen.

*Excūsö*, *äre*, act. [ab ex et causa] 1 To excuse, to allege for excuse; to answer. 2 To cloak, to bring for an excuse, to allege in excuse. 1 *Ex* Me tibi *excuso* in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, Cic. *Literarum tarditatem* *excusare*, Id. 2 *Oculorum* valetudinem *excusavit*, Lucr.

*Excüsör*, *pass. Cic.*

*Excüsör*, *öris*, m. [ab *excudo*] A beater, or hammerer out of any work; a printer, a founder, a cainer, a maker of pots, or images, of brass, Quint.

*Excusæ*, *adv.* Critically, exactly, strictly. = *Ex* Non tam rigide, non tam *excusæ*, languidius et remissius occurremus, Sen.

*Excussörus*, *adj.* That shakes off, *Crubrum excussorium*, A bolting-sieve, Plin.

*Excussus*, *part.* 1 Shaken off. 2 Chased, or driven, out. 3 Flung, or cast. 4 Examined, searched, pillaged. 5 Saved out of. 1 *Excussa* pectore Juno, Virg. 2 *Excussus* patriâ, Id. 3 *Excussus* curru, Id. 4 = Te iudices emiserunt *excussum* et exhaustum, Cic. 5 *Excussa* dentibus agna lupi, Ov. 6 *Excussissimâ* palmâ os hominis pulsat, Petron.

*Excütendus*, *part. On.*

*Excütio*, *äre, cüssi, cüssum*, act. [ab ex et quatio] 1 To shake off, to discharge. 2 To shake out. 3 To make to fall out. 4 To drive. 5 To strike, or dash out. 6 To fling, as a horse does his rider. 7 To examine, to canvass. 8 To search any one. 9 To dislodge, to rouse. 10 To pillage. 11 To pick and kill. 1 *Ex* *Excutere* somnos, Ov. *Ex* otia oculis, Id. *Ex* *Excutere* cibos ore, Suet. 3 Tremor tridentalis *excütit* e manibus, Pers. 4 *Lapide excütunt clavum*, Plaut. 5 *Cerebrum excütunt* tua dicta; lapides loqueris, Id. 6 *Excütit* equitem equis, Liv.

Hanc excutere opinionem mihi-  
met volui radicatus, Cic. 8 Non ex-  
cuto te, si quid forte ferri habuisti,  
Id. 9 Excute cubiliter feras,  
Plin. Pan. 10 Vid. part. No. 4.  
11 Juvenitem omnem ex tota  
Italia excussimus, Cic. 7 Lacrymas  
excute, To make one weep, Ter.  
intelligentiam, to rouse it, Cic.

Excutor, i. pass. Virg. Cic.

Exdorsus, āre. act. i. e. dorsum con-  
fringere, vel adimo. To split out, or out  
part along the ridge-bone just in the  
midst. Murænam exdorsua, Plaut.

Exēco, āre, cui, ctum. act. [ab ex et  
seco] 1 To cut. 2 To cut off, or out.  
3 To make a hole in. 4 Met. To take  
off, to retrench, to rid of. 5 To cas-  
trate. 1 Excicare medicina dicitur  
et sanare, Cic. 2 Excicare linguam,  
Id. 3 Arborem serrā diligenter ex-  
ecato, Col. 4 Excicare pestem civi-  
tatis, Cic. 5 nervos republicæ, Id.  
Armarii fundum excipuit, Guted.  
plundered, Id. Quinas hic capiti  
mercedes execat, Interest from the  
principal, Hor. 5 Vid. Exectis,  
No. 5.

Execrabilis, e. adj. 1 Cruel, detest-  
able, abominable, cursed, execrable.  
2 Horrible, dire, dreadful. 1 Odium  
execrabile in his captos erat, Liv.  
Præentibus execrabile carmen  
acerdotibus, Liv. quo sc. se exēco  
deovebant. Nihil est execrabilius  
quam radius, Plin.

Execrandus, part. Cursed, execrable.  
= Homo execrandus et detestabilis,  
Cic.

Execrans, tis. part. Verba execran-  
tia, Ov. vota, Id. Execrans sævi-  
tiam, Val. Max.

Execratio, ōnis. f. An execration, a  
cursing. Execrationibus publicis  
sanctum est, i. e. Diram execu-  
tionem in populos composuerunt,  
Liv.

Execratus, part. 1 Cursed. 2 De-  
tested, abhorred. 3 Devoting, curs-  
ing. 1 Civitas execrata, Hor. Eo  
cratissima auguria, Plin. 2 Ar-  
ferens malum execratum aliquibus,  
aliis expetitum, Id. 3 Seipsum  
sæpè committentes execratus,  
Vall. Max.

Execror, āri, ātus sum. dep. [ex sac-  
ris excludo, vel ab ex et sacro]  
1 To execrate, curse, or ban: to wish  
mischiefs to one, to accurse. 2 To ab-  
hor, to detest. 1 Pestem alicui ex-  
optare et eum execrari, Cic. in  
caput alicujus, Liv. 2 Qui Arta-  
hanum ob sevitiam execrati sunt,  
Tac.

Exectio, ōnis. f. [ab exco] A cut-  
ting off. 5 Exectio lingue, Cic.  
5 fundi, Id.

Exectus, part. 1 Cut out. 2 Cut off.  
3 Castrated. 4 Cut short, or barred  
from. 1 Execta lingua, Cic. Ex-  
ecta pelles, Ov. 2 Cornu exectum,  
Hor. 3 Juvenis execta virum,  
Luc. Exectis testibus, Suet. 4 =  
Exectus exemtusque horribus sena-  
toris, Plin. Ep.

Exectio, ōnis. f. [ab exco] 1 An  
execution, a doing of a thing, a pur-  
suit. 2 An administration, a govern-  
ment. 1 Neque institui operis est  
talis exectio, Plin. 2 Tac.

Executor, ōris. m. A punisher, an  
avenger, an executor. Inimicitia-  
rum memor executorve, Suet. Ma-  
lorum propositum executor acer-  
rimus, Patern.

Execturus, part. Liv.

Exēdendus, part. To be eaten up, Ter.

Exēdens, tis. part. Eating, corroding.  
Emplastra exedentia, Cels.  
Exēdo, ēre, ēdi, ēsum. act. 1 To eat,  
as an ulcer or sore does. 2 To eat  
up, to consume. 3 To eat one out.  
1 Exes ac perumpit vasa perma-  
nens tæbe dirā, Plin. 2 = Lacerat,  
æst animum, planeque conficit

ægritudo, Cic. Multa in eā regione  
monimenta vetustas exederat, Curt.  
3 Quid te futurum censes, quem as-  
side exedent? Ter.

Exēdor, di, ēsus. pass. Cic. = Exedor  
atque exentor, nimis diu ma-  
ceror, Plaut.

Exēdra, ōis. f. A by-place, a jutting  
building with seats, either for study,  
or discourse, Vitruv. Also, a parlor,  
a withdrawing-room. Offendi eum  
sedentem in exēdra, Cic. Rectus  
exhedra.

Exemplar, āris. n. et Exemplāre, is.  
n. 1 A pattern, a sampler, a resem-  
blance, a plan, or model. 2 A copy  
of a thing. 3 Also, the same with  
exemplum. 4 A similitude. 1 Sui  
aliquid exemplar intuetur, qui  
amicum intuetur, Cic. 2 Ex literis,  
quas Pansæ misi, cognoscere omnia,  
nam tibi eorum exemplar misi, Id.  
3 Exemplar propositum ad imitan-  
dum, Id. 4 Rerum magnarum  
parva potest res exemplar dare,  
Luc.

Exemplum, i. n. 1 An example, or  
precedent, to follow, or avoid. 2 A  
copy, a draught, a plan. 3 A way,  
or manner. 4 A model, a resem-  
blance, a sample; a pattern, a speci-  
men. 5 A thing brought in for the  
proof and declaration of a matter;  
an instance, a paradigm. 6 A warn-  
ing to others; a mirror. 7 Exempla,  
Tortures, torments. 1 = Nullus  
apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum  
exemplum quod sequi velles? Cic.  
Non tibi exemplo satis sum? Ter. 2  
Furius exemplis scripta fuisse  
reor, Ov. 3 Multi more isto atque  
exemplo vivunt, Id. 4 = Exem-  
plum imperii veteris, imago anti-  
quitatis, Cic. 5 Inter exemplum  
et testimonium hoc interest, &c.  
Ad Her. 6 Exemplum faciam ego  
in te, Ter. 7 Res pessimi exampli,  
A thing of dangerous consequence,  
Suet. 7 Ut te omnes dii malis ex-  
emplis perdant, Ter.

Exemplitis, e. adj. That may be easily  
taken out, or away, Col.

Exemptio, ōnis. f. [ab eximo] A  
taking away, an exception, an exemp-  
tion, Col.

Exemptor, ōris. m. A taker away,  
a hewer of stones out of quarries,  
Plin.

Exemptus, ōis. m. A removing, or  
taking away. X Cuneorum adjectus  
aut exemptus, Vitruv.

Exemptus, part. [ab eximor] 1 Ex-  
empted, spared. 2 Privileged, chosen  
out. 3 Excluded. 4 Taken out.  
1 Vid. Eximo. 2 Colonia regum  
ditioni exempta, Plin. 3 Exsectus  
et exemptus honoribus senatoris,  
Id. 4 Quid te exempta juvat, spinis  
de pluribus, una? Hor.

Exentēro\*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To  
pull out the garbage, or guts, of a  
thing; to draw a fowl, to gut a fish,  
to embowel. 2 Met. To empty. 1 Hy-  
gin. Fab. Vid. pass. 2 Exenterare  
marsupium, Plaut.

Exentētor, āri, ātus. pass. Met. To  
be inwardly vexed, = Exedor miser,  
atque exentor, Plaut. Ranz exen-  
terari jubentur, Plin.

Exeo, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 To go  
out, or come out. 2 To launch forth,  
to set sail, to depart, retire, or with-  
draw. 3 To be continued. 4 To  
sprout, or spring, forth. 5 To grow  
up. 6 To be discovered, to be spread  
abroad, or divulged. 7 To be past.  
8 To be rid of. 9 To vanish. 10 To  
fall, or run; as rivers do. 11 To put  
forth, or publish; as a book. 12 To  
end. 13 To avoid. 14 To exceed.  
1 X Introire neminem video, exire  
neminem, Ter. 5 Exire linen, Id.  
5 A patria exire, Cic. de finibus  
suis, Cas. 6 Exire ære alieno, To  
get out of debt, Cic. de vitā, Id.

2 Postquam e portu piratæ exierat.  
Id. 3 In tertium diem probationes  
exierunt, Plin. Ep. 4 Alterum capi-  
grani in radicem exit, alterum in  
herbam, Id. 5 Quoniam ibi ad  
præcipuum amplitudinem exeunt,  
Id. Exiit ac celum arbor, Virg.  
6 Opinio etiam sine auctore exierat.  
Liv. = Exire atque in vulgus ema-  
nare, Cic. 7 Nec dum exierat in-  
duciarum dies, Liv. 8 Ut tandem  
et tot miseris exirem, Cic. 9 Spi-  
ritus exit in auras, Ov. 10 Fluvius  
exit septem aquis, Val. Flucc. 11  
Libri quidem ita exierunt, ut, &c.  
Cic. 12 Dummodo per eandem literam  
exeat, Quint. 13 Vim viribus  
exit, Virg. Corpore tæta exit, Id.  
14 Modumque exit, Ov.

Exēquendus, part. Tac.

Exēquens, tis. part. Exequētibz  
nobis morborum curationes, Cels.  
Exēquæ, ārum. pl. f. Funeral solem-  
nities at a burial, the train of a fu-  
neral pomp, a burial. Justis exequia-  
rum caruerunt, Cic. 5 Exequias  
celebrare, Plin. Ep.

Exēquialis, e. adj. Of, or belonging  
to, a funeral. Carmina exequialia,  
Ov.

Exēquor, qui, cūsus sum. dep. [ab ex  
et sequor] 1 To follow after, par-  
ticularly a funeral. 2 Met. To go  
on, to persist, to bring to pass. 3 To  
set forth, to recount. 4 To desire  
earnestly. 5 To do, to execute, to per-  
form, to accomplish. 6 To punish.  
7 To prosecute, to revenge. 8 To fol-  
low, or imitate. 1 Vivus fratrem  
nunquam desistam exequi, Plaut.  
Exequi funus, Varr. Plaut. 2 Ege-  
te, ut merita es, tractare exequar,  
Id. 3 Exequi sum jus, To pursue  
it, Cæs. sententias, to report them,  
Tac. mortem, to die, Plaut. 3 Quia  
Tullius divine, ut omnia, exequitur  
Quint. 4 Mater examinata exequi-  
tur aspectum tuum, Plaut. 5 Quid  
nunc primum exequar? Ter. 6 Ne-  
que delicta pro modo exequatur  
Suet. Cas. 7 Exequi injurias ac-  
cusationibus variis, Plin. Ep. 8 Cur  
non omnes factum illius executi  
sumus? Cic.

Exēquutus, part. Exequutæ sectam  
meam, Catull.

Exercendus, part. Suet.

Exercens, tis. part. Ov.

Exerceo, ēre, cui, ctum. act. [ab es  
et arceo] 1 To exercise, to ply. 2 To  
use, to practise; to profess. 3 To  
instruct, or train up. 4 To till, to  
occupy. 5 To pass, or lead. 6 To  
vex and trouble. 7 To keep from  
idleness, to find one work. 8 To em-  
ploy, or lay out to advantage. 9 Per  
Meton. To get, or earn. 1 Exercet  
arma juvenis, Virg. X quiescere,  
Cels. 2 Quam quisque nobis artem,  
in hac se exerceat, Cic. Dura ex-  
erce imperia, Use severity, Virg.  
3 Vario modo quisque discipulos  
exercuerunt, Suet. 4 Exercet fre-  
quentes tellurem, Virg. 5 Hancin-  
etatem exercere me mei amoris  
gratia? Plaut. 6 Vid. pass. 7 Ego  
te exercebo hodie ut dignus es, sil-  
lertium, Ter. 8 Exerce formam  
et fugientibus utere donis, Stat. 9  
Servi victum exercent suum, Ter.

Exerceor, ēri, itus. pass. Te de præ-  
dio avi exerceri moleste fero, Cic.

Exercitandus, part. Ad exercitanda  
discentium ingenia, Suet.

Exercitatio, ōnis. f. 1 Exercise, prac-  
tice, use, custom. 2 Recreation. 1  
= Consuetudo exercitatioque pru-  
dentiam acuit, Cic. 2 Habenda ra-  
tio valetudinis, utendum exercitia-  
tionibus modicis, Id.

Exercitator, ōris. m. An exerciser, a  
master of an exercise. Agilitatem  
exercitator, Plin.

Exercitatrix, icis. f. A female exer-  
ciser, or practiser, Quint.

**exercitatus**, part. *Exercised, practised, experienced, accustomed, hardened, vexed, disquieted, tormented.* A. = *Exercitatus et versatus causis, Cic.* In arithmetico satis exercitatus, *Id.* Homines in rebus marinis exercitissimi, *Id.*

**Exercito**, *äre, ävi, ätum, freq.* To exercise often. Achilles se ac suos cursu exercitavisse memoratur, *Mela.* Corpus atque ingenium exercitabat patriæ, *Sall.*

**Exercitor**, *öris, m.* A tutor, or master; who teaches others. Magister mihi exercitor animus hinc est, *Plaut.*

**Exercitus**, part. 1 *Exercised, employed, insured to, or hardened in any thing.* 2 Also, *tormented, troubled, teased, vexed, tormented.* 3 *Wearied.* 4 Also, *tried, and approved.* 1 Exercito aeo inter arma mortisque, *Plin.* Exercita ad omne sagittum, *Tac.* Græcâ doctrinâ ut tenuis exercitus, *Id.* 2 = Quid magis sollicitum, magis exercitum, fugi potest? *Cic.* 3 Curis exercita corpora somnus occupat, *Ov.* 4 Probitas exercita rebus adversis, *Id.*

**Exercitus**, *üs, m.* 1 A host, or band, of armed soldiers; an army. 2 A great flock, or shoal. 3 Also, trouble, or grief. 4 Exercise. 1 Canis exercitus ibat apertis, *Virg.* 2 Corvorum exercitus *Id.* 3 Noli lacrymis tuis exercitum imperare, *Plaut.* abusive. 4 Pro exercitu gymnastico et palestrico, hoc habemus, *Id.* 5 Exercitum cogere, *Sall.* 6 colligere, *Cic.* 7 conficere, *Id.* 8 conficere, *Id.* 9 conscribere, 10 comparare, *Id.* 11 parare, *Sall.* 12 facere, *Cic.* 13 dimittere, *Id.* recensere, *Suet.* 14 reficere, *Liv.* supplere, *Id.*

**Exero**, *ërere, rui, rutum, act.* [ab ex et sero] 1 To thrust out, or put forth. 2 To draw out, as a sword. 3 To advance, or lift up. 4 To bring forth, or expose to view. 5 To show, to lay bare. 6 To discover, to show, to exert. 1 Digtum exere, peccas, *Pers.* 2 Exerere ense, *Stat.* 3 Exere caput ponto, *Ov.* 4 Exere doctos, Roma, choros, *Claud.* 5 Radicem ejus exerito mense Jan. *Col. Vid.* part. 6 Viam, quæ se exeret, *Ov.*

**Exerro**, *äre, neut.* To decline out of the way. Dexter exerrat Arion, *Stat.*

**Exertans**, *tis, part.* Scyllam ora exertantem, *Virg.*

**Exerto**, *äre, freq.* To thrust, or hold out. Exertare humeros, *Stat.* 5 linguas, *Id.*

**Exertus**, part. *Shown, or put forth; exerted, standing out, open, laid bare; drawn, or taken out.* Exerti dentes, *Plin.* Ensisbus exertis, *Ov.*

**Exësor**, *öris, m.* [ab exedo] An eater up, or waster, *Lucr.*

**Exësirus**, part. *Plin.*

**Exësus**, part. [ab exedo] 1 Eaten up, gnawed. 2 Old, worn, eaten up with age, or rust. 3 Rotten, hollow. 1 Exësus fruges, *Col.* 2 Exësus literæ, *Cic.* Exësus antrum, *Sen.* Exësus rubigine, *Val. Max.* 3 Exësus arbor, *Virg.*

**Exgurgito**, *äre, ävi, ätum, act.* To throw out, as we say, by pails-full, *Met. Plaut.* Rectius exgurgito.

**Exherédans**, *tis, part.* *Cic.*

**Exherédatus**, *önis, f.* A disinheriting, or disherison, *Quint.*

**Exherédatus**, part. A necessariis omnibus exherédatus est, *Ad Her.*

**Exherédô**, *äre, ävi, ätum, act.* To disinherit a son, *Cic.* Censoria subscriptione, *Id.* Exherédavit severitas pœnæ, *Val. Max.*

**Exhères**, *edis, c.* One that is disinherited. 1 Exhères paternorum honorum *Cic.* 2 Exhæredem vite,

suæ aliquem facere, *To kill him.* *Plaut.*

**Exhâlans**, *tis, part.* 1 *Exhalans* *æam.* *Ov.* 2 flammam, *Id.*

**Exhâlâtio**, *önis, f.* An exhalation, a reeking, fume, or vapor rising up. Exhalationes terræ, *Cic.*

**Exhâlatus**, part. *Breathed out, exhaled, yielded up.* In ventos anima exhâlatus recessit, *Ov.*

**Exhâlô**, *äre, ävi, ätum, act.* To exhale, or breathe out, to evaporate, to steam; to cast, or send, forth a fume, or vapor. Exhâlât odores harena, *Lucr.* 2 Exhâlare vitam, *To breathe his last, to die, Virg.* 3 Exhâlare animam, *Ov.* 4 crapulam, *Cic.*

**Exhâlör**, pass. *Lucret.*

**Exhauriendus**, part. *Cic.*

**Exhaurio**, *rîre, hausi, haustum, act.* 1 To draw out, to empty; to evacuate, to lave. 2 To dig up. 3 To pillage, rob, or take from one all he hath. 4 Met. To spend, consume, or waste; to exhaust, to draw. 5 To dispatch, or accomplish. 6 To destruct, or take from. 7 To suffer, or undergo. 1 Exhaurire pocula, *Ov.* 2 Ligonibus duris humum exhaurierat, *Hor.* 3 = Erarium exhausti, R. P. compilavit, *Cic.* 4 Exhaurire facultates suas, *Id.* 5 Reliquum est, ut mandata nostra exhaurias, *Id.* 6 7 Libentius laudes meas ad te transfuderim, quam aliquam partem exhaurerim ex tuis, *Id.* 7 Quantum laboris exhaurerim? *Plin.* *Ep.*

**Exhaurior**, pass. *Exhauritur ærarium, Val. Max.*

**Exhaustum**, *i. n.* The taking of pains. Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, *Virg.*

**Exhaustus**, part. 1 Drawn out, emptied, exhausted. 2 Met. Drained, sucked dry. 3 Undergone. 4 Quite wearied, or tired. 5 Ended, or finished. 6 Beggaried, reduced to want. 1 Exhaustus fons perennis, *Hirt. ap. Cas.* 2 3 Inops et exhaustum ærarium, *Cic.* 3 Vid. Exhaurio. 4 Multo sudore exhausta juvenus, *Lucr.* 5 Exhausti laboris nôsse mensuram, voluptati est; et hortatur ad reliqua fortius exequenda, scire quantum supersit, *Quint.* 6 Exhausta plebs impensis, *Liv.*

**Exhëbënus**\*, *i. m.* A fair white stone, wherewith goldsmiths polish gold, *Plin.*

**Exhëdria**\*, *æ. f.* Vid. Exedra.

**Exhëdrius**\*, *ii. Idem.* *Cic.*

**Exherbandus**, part. *Col.*

**Exherbo**, *äre, ävi, ätum, act.* To pluck up herbs, or weeds, *Col.*

**Exherbor**, pass. Crebroque foditur atque exherbat, *Col.*

**Exhibens**, part. Pro magnitudine rei celeritatem exhibens, *Cic.*

**Exhibeo**, *äre, ui, itum, act.* [ab ex et habeo] 1 To show, to make to appear. 2 To represent, to exhibit; to exert. 3 To resemble. 4 To offer, to present, or give. 5 To make, to produce forthwith. 1 Exhibeas herum volo, *Plaut.* 2 Tutor mihi relictus, affectum parentis exhibuit, *Plin. Ep.* 3 Faciem parentis exhibere, *Id.* 4 Lili, quem promiseram, exhibeo, *Cic.* 5 Exhibuit vivas carbasus alba foci, *Prop.* 6 Exhibere alicui negotium, *To work one trouble, to find him business, Plaut.* Exhibe vocis fidem, *Make your words true, Phæd.*

**Exhibeor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Exhibitorius**, part. *Cic.*

**Exhibitus**, part. 1 Shown, plainly discovered. 2 Exhibited, given, shown, allowed. 1 Exhibita est Thetis, *Ov.* 2 In non exhibitis toris, *Id.* sc. illicitis.

**Exhilâritus**, part. Comforted, made

merry, or refreshed. Miraris tam exhilâritam esse servitutem nostram? *Cic.*

**Exhilâro**, *äre, act.* To rejoice, delight, make merry or joyful; to elevate, to revive, to exhilâre. Exhilârant ipsos gaudia nostra Deos, *Mart.*

**Exhilâror**\*, *pass.* Arbores exhilârant, *Plin.*

**Exhorreo**, *äre, ui, neut.* To dread. Nec mutato loco sicco exhorreat æstus, *Col. Raro occ.*

**Exhorresco**, *äre, incept.* 1 To tremble. 2 To dread, to be sore afraid of. 1 Exhorruit æquoris instar, *Ov.* 2 Adveniat, vultus veve exhorreat amicos, *Virg.*

**Exhortans**, *tis, part.* *Plin.*

**Exhortatio**, *önis, f.* An exhortation, an encouraging. Variis exhortationibus exhilârare, *Col.*

**Exhortatus**, part. 1 Act. That has exhorted, or encouraged. 2 Pass. That is encouraged. 1 Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, *Virg.* 2 In convivio exhortatus est a scorto, *Cic.*

**Exhortor**, *äri, ätus sum, dep.* 1 To exhort, incite, encourage, or cherish. 2 Pass. To be exhorted, to be desired. 1 Cives exhortari in hostem, *Ov.* ad virtutis studium, *Cic.* 2 Vid. Exhortatus.

**Exiens**\*, *euntis, part.* [ab exeo] Ab imâ radice exeuntibus foliis, *Plin.* Quinto autem anno exeunte, *Endring, Cic.*

**Exigendus**, part. *Suet. Ter.*

**Exigens**, *tis, part.* *Val. Max. Liv.*

**Exigo**, *äre, ègi, actum, act.* [ab ex et ago] 1 To drive out, to expel. 2 To divorce. 3 To try, prove, weigh, examine, or measure. 4 To require, demand, extort, or exact. 5 To end, or finish; to dispatch. 6 Also, to dispute, or reason. 7 To thrust, or push. 8 To divide. 9 To spend, or pass away. 10 To hiss off, or expel. 11 To take out, or away; to clear. 1 Exigam ego te ex hæc decuria, *Plaut.* Omnes exegit foras, *Id.* 2 Mimam illam suam exegit, *Cic.* 3 Exigere ad perpendicularium columnas, *Id.* 4 Exigere magis, quam rogare, videatur, *Id.* 5 Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor.* Opus exegi, *Ov.* 6 Desines diem, quod de illis et de his coram exigere possimus, *Plin. Ep.* 7 Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia, *Ov.* 8 Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, *Id.* 9 Molles inglorios annos exige, *Id.* Exigere ævum carcere, *Sen.* 10 Vid. part. 11 Ex ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas mororum tibi, *Plaut.*

**Exigor**, *gi, pass.* *Cic.* 1 Uxor exigitur matrimonio, *Is divorced, Plaut.* Damnatur, et urbe exigitur, *Tac.*

**Exigue**, *adv.* 1 Very little, hardly. 2 Niggardly, slenderly, sparingly. 3 Slightly. 1 Exigue habuit frumentum dierum triginta, *Cas.* 2 Præbent exigue sumptum, *Ter.* 3 Exigue scripta epistola, *Cic.*

**Exiguâtus**, *âtis, f.* Littleness, slenderness, scantiness, shortness, small store. 1 Exiguâtus temporis, *Cas.* 2 Exiguâtus, *Id.* 3 copiarum, *Cic.*

**Exiguum**, *i. n.* A little. 1 Exiguum de mare denat aque, *Ov.* 2 Exiguum salutis, *Sil.*

**Exiguus**, *a, um, adj.* 1 Little, petty, puny, scant, small. 2 Pitiful, sneaking. 1 Ex Oratorem ex ingenti quodam immensoque campo in exiguum sane gryum compellit, *Cic.* Exiguo tempore, *Plin.* Pars exiguisima restat, *Ov.* 2 Exiguissima legata, *Id. Ep.*

**Exillo**, *îre, ui, et li, ultum, neut.* [ab ex et alio] 1 To get out hastily, or quickly; to leap out; to gush, spurt or issue out. 2 To skip, to start up

8 To sparkle forth. 4 To leap for joy. 5 To fly up. 1 Illico cognovi, ad te exiliit, *Ter.* Propterans de sella exiliit, *Cic.* Piscis e mari ad pedes ejus exiliit, *Plin.* Exilient sub montibus flumina. *Sen.* 2 Exilite e cunis puer, *Plaut.* 3 Lapidem si percutiat lapis, lumen exiliit, *Lucr.* 4 Perfectis tuis literis, exiliit gaudio, *Cic.* 5 Exiliit arundo in celum, *Sen.*

**Exilis**, e. adj. 1 Thin, lean. 2 Mean, small. 3 Fine, slender. 4 Hungry, or barren. 5 Trifling, low, creeping. 6 Shrill, treble. 7 Free from, void of. 1 X Aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem, gratuita exilem, *Varr.* 2 Exiles res animi magnitudinem imminuebant, *Nep.* 3 X Digiti exiles. *Qu.* 4 artus, *Id.* 4 = Exile et macrum solum, *Cic.* 5 Exiliior oratio, *Id.* 6 X Bubus feminis vox gravior, omni in alio genere exiliior quam maribus, *Plin.* 7 X Uxor emnium me exilem atque inamen fecit nequitium, *Plaut.* 8 Folii exiliioribus, *Plin.*

**Exilitas**, atis. f. 1 Slenderness, smallness. 2 Barrenness. 3 Met. Flatness, poorness. 1 Ne oneretur exilitas vitis, *Col.* Exilitas femine vocis, *Quint.* 2 Propter exilitatem soli, quæ litori vicina est, *Col.* 3 *Cic.* X Copia, ubertas.

**Exiliter**, adv. Faintly, poorly, jejunely, barely. X Nolo verba exiliter exanimata exire, verbo inflata et quasi anhelata gravius, *Cic.* = exigue, *Id.* Annales exiliter scripti, *Id.*

**Exilium**, i. n. [ab exul] Exile, banishment. Exilium in maximis malis ducitur, *Cic.* Aliquem in exilium agere, *Liv.* X depellere, *Plin.* X ejicere, *Cic.* X pellere, *Id.* X projicere, *Id.*

**Eximendus**, part. *Cic.*

**Eximie**, adj. 1 Chiecy, specially. 2 Excellently, notably, marvellously; egregiously, gloriously, illustriously, superlatively, surpassingly. 3 Entirely, or dearly. 4 Sumptuously. 1 = Bene et eximie disposita, *Lucr.* 2 Tollit eximie verrucas, *Plin.* 3 Marius L. Plocom eximie dilexit, *Cic.* 4 Atticus eximie cœnat, *Juv.*

**Eximius**, a, um. adj. 1 Choice, select. 2 Egregious, eminent, excellent, glorious, notable, unparalleled, either in a good, (3) or bad sense. 4 Exemplary, particular. 1 Multa sunt eximia ad constituendam remp. *Cic.* 2 = Virtus eximia et singularis, *Id.* belli scientia, *Id.* 3 Eximia et acerba injuria, *Id.* 4 Non verisimile est, cum omnibus Siculis faceret injuriam, te illi unum eximium, cui consuleret, fuisse, *Id.* Eximium habere aliquem, *Ter.*

**Eximo**, ère, èmi, emptum. act. [ab ex et emo] 1 To take out. 2 To take away. 3 To dig, or hew, out. 4 To exempt, to except. 5 To free, deliver, or discharge. 6 To waste, to spend. 1 X Eximere de dolio, *Cato.* 2 Hinc pateram tute eximisti, *Plaut.* 3 Lapidem de terrâ eximere, *Id.* 4 Numerum beatorum, eximit virtus, *Hor.* 5 X Cremonam obsidione exemit, *Plin.* X servitio, *Liv.* X de, vel ex, reis, *Cic.* 6 Eximebat dicendo diem, *Id.* Non vis eximit Achillem, *Slew.* Prop.

**Eximor**, pass. Non noxæ eximitor. Q. Fabius, qui contra edictum imperatoris pugnavit. *Liv.* Ne tu ex reis eximereris, *Cic.*

**Exin**, adv. ordinis. *Postwards*, from henceforth; from that place, or thing. *Exin* bella viro memorat, *Virg.* Vid. Exinde.

**Exinanendus**, part. Nox exinanenda sive consumitur, *Cic.*

**Exinians**, tis. part. Evacuating, wasting, &c. Paulatim exinians ieros. *Plin.*

**Exinatio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To evacuate, or discharge. 2 To waste away. 3 To strip, or plunder. 4 To unlade, to empty, to exhaust, to void. 1 Vesicas exinariane, *Plin.* 2 Vid. pass. 3 = Depopulari, vastare, exinariane, spoliare, *Cic.* 4 = Cujus domum pro hospitium exhaust et exinanivit, *Id.*

**Exinatio**, iri. pass. *Cels.*

**Exinanitio**, ònis. f. An emptying, purging, voiding, or evacuating. Præcepit alvi exinanitio, *Plin.*

**Exinanitus**, part. 1 Emptied, exhausted, plundered. 2 Brought to nought. 1 Exinanita urina, *Plin.* Alvi apum, exinanitæ, *Varr.* 2 Regibus atque omnibus gentibus exinanitis, *Cic.*

**Exinde**, adv. ordinis. 1 From that time. 2 From a place. 3 From a thing. 1 *Cic.* 2 Ostium ubi conspexi, exinde me illico protinam dedi, *Plaut.* 3 Duplex exinde fama est; alii prælio victum Latinum, &c. *Liv.*

**Exinsperato**, adv. Unlooked for, unexpectedly. Servatus est exinsperato, *Plin.* Nisi forte debeat scribi divise.

**Exintegro**, adv. Afresh, anew, *Suet.*

**Existimandus**, part. Existimanda est nostra civitas, *Val. Max.*

**Existimans**, tis. part. Ipse de se bene existimans, *Cic.*

**Existimatio**, ònis. f. 1 Act. A supposal, a private opinion, good, or bad. 2 Pass. Reputation, respect, esteem, credit, or countenance. 1 X Est quidem nostra existimatio, sed iudicium parentis, *Cic.* Veritus populi existimationem, *Cæs.* 2 Bona existimatio pecunias præstat, *Cic.* = honor, fama, *Id.*

**Existimator**, òris. m. An appraiser, one that gives his opinion. X Ut existimatores videamur, non magistri, *Cic.* Alieni artificii existimator, *Id.*

**Existimâturus**, part. *Cic.*

**Existimâtus**, part. *Cic.*

**Existimo**, ère, àvi, àtum. act. 1 To judge. 2 To esteem, repute, or think. 3 To suppose, or imagine. 1 Id qui neget, vix eum sanæ mentis existimem, *Cic.* 2 X Non omnes eos contemnem, de quibus male existimant, *Id.* 3 X Facilius est id existimare, quam scribere, *Brut.* *Cic.* 4 X De se bene existimare, To have a good opinion of himself, *Id.*

**Existimor**, àri, àtus. pass. Capillus in probro existimatur, *Plin.*

**Existo**, ère, existi, stitum. neut. [ab ex et sisto] 1 To be. 2 To exist. 3 To appear, to be seen. 4 To rise, spring, or come off. 1 Timeo, ne in eum existam crudelior, *Cic.* Si existisset in rege fides, *Id.* 2 Qui ex tantum exercitu existunt, *Id.* 3 In lucem non existunt primordia rerum, *Lucr.* 4 E virtutibus beata vita existit, *Cic.*

**Exitiabilis**, e. adj. 1 Hurtful, destructive, pernicious. 2 Fatal, cruel. 3 Pestilent, venomous. 1 Bellum comparare suis civibus exitiabile, *Cic.* 2 Exitiabilis clades, *Patere.* 3 Exitiabilis morbus, *Tac.*

**Exitialis**, e. adj. Mischievous, hurtful, destructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal. X Exitialis pestestas, *Patere.* Exitiales exitus, *Cic.*

**Exitio** \*, ònis. f. A going forth. Exitio ex utero, *Plaut.*

**Exitiosus**, a, um. adj. Deadly, hurtful, mischievous, dangerous. X Non profutura, sed exitiosa, *Tac.* X Exitiosum bellum, *Cic.* Exitiosior discordia, *Tac.*

**Exitium**, ii. n. [ab exeo] 1 A going out, a decease, death. 2 Ruin, mischief. 3 Meton. A distemper, the plague. 4 A destroyer. 1 Hæc ante exitium dant signa, *Virg.* 2 Quod

remedium huic exitio inveniam: *Ter.* Phorm. = fraus, *Tac.* 3 Exitium superabat opem, *Oct.* 4 Noxæ exitiaden, exitium tuæ gentis, respiciat X *Hor.*

**Exitur**, impers. Somebody comes forth. *Plaut.*

**Exiturus**, part. *Liv.* *Hor.*

**Exitus**, òs. m. [ab exeo] 1 A going forth. 2 Met. The issue, or end, of a business; success, an event. 3 Also death. 4 An effect, a result. 1 In omnibus ædificiis partibus exitus habere, *Nep.* 2 Armorum exitus incerti, *Cic.* X Initium et, *Id.* Exitus acta probat, *Or.* Exitus anni, *Liv.* 3 Sævus et illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.* 4 X Vis orationis, quæ causæ rerum et exitus cognoscuntur, *Cic.*

**Exlécëbra**, s. l. A device, or gin, to drain, or draw forth, *Plaut.*

**Exlex**, legis, c. g. He, or she, that lives without law; lawless. Non quod syllam exlegem esse putarent, *Cic.*

**Exmóveo**, ère, vi, mótum. act. et neut. To remove. Suum novem omne ex pectore exmovit meo. *Plaut.*

**Exobsecro** \*, àre. act. To make great, or earnest, entreaty, *Plaut.*

**Exócetus** \*, i. m. qui ad Adonis dicitur. A fish so called, because it goes to land to sleep, *Plin.*

**Exócùlo**, àre. act. To put, or pull, out one's eyes, *Plaut.*

**Exódium** \*, i. n. 1 The end of any thing. 2 An interlude, or farce, at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh. 1 X Ab origine ad exodium, *Varr.* 2 Rediit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv.*

**Exólescens**, tis. part. *Suet.*

**Exólesco**, ère, lui et lèvi, létum. 1 To grow stale, to go out of use. 2 To be out of mind, to be forgotten. 1 Ne vetustissima Italiæ disciplina perdesidiam exolesceret, *Tac.* 2 Hic dies nullo exolescet ævo, *Stat.*

**Exólètus**, a, um. part. 1 Past the prime, grown stale. 2 Out of use, defaced, and worn out; antique, out of date. 3 Forgotten. 1 Reliqui domi exoletam virginem, *Plaut.* 2 Exemplum antiquæ vetustate exoletæ, *Liv.* = Exoletæ et reconditæ voces, *Suet.* Exoletos scrutatus auctores, *Quint.* 3 Sæpe jam spatio obrutum levis exoletam memoriam revoca, *nota, Sen.*

**Exólètus**, i. m. subst. An old catamite, *Suet.*

**Exolvio**, ère, vi, létum. act. 1 To unwind, to loose. 2 Met. To free, or rid. 3 To pay. 4 To disentangle, or disengage. 5 To perform, or fulfil. 6 To melt. 1 Quid ego exolvam istulam? *Plaut.* 2 Meque his exolvite curis, *Virg.* 3 Decumanis, quantum ipse imperavit, exolvit, *Cic.* 4 Religionum animos nodis exolvite pergo, *Lucr.* Me voto exolvit *Petron.* 5 Nec exolvit, quod promiserat, *Cic.* 6 Mutat et exolvit glaciem, *Lucr.* 7 Exolvete poenas To suffer punishment, *Tac.* aliquem poenâ, to free him from it, *Id.* obdidit, to raise a siege, *Id.* grates to return thanks, *Val. Flacc.*

**Exolvor**, vi. pass. *Plaut.*

**Exólüturus**, part. *Tac.*

**Exólütus**, a, um. part. 1 Loosed. 2 Unbound, not captive. 3 Met. Explained. 1 Exolutum a latere pugionem, *Tac.* 2 Alvus, *Id.* X Exolut legis nexus, *Id.*

**Exónérans**, tis. part. *Suet.*

**Exónérans**, tis. part. *Plin.*

**Exónératurus**, part. Exoneraturus ab um, *Plin.* ventrem, *Mart.*

**Exónéro**, ère, àvi, àtum. act. To exonerate, lighten, unload, disburden, unburden, or put off. 2 Met. To discharge, or free from. 1 Enus sèssum miles exonerat latus, *Sen.*

**Agam.** 2 ¶ Exonerare adquem aietu. *Liv.* Met. Exonare conscientiam. *Curt.* ¶ Aliquid in aurem alterius. *To whisper him, Sen.*  
**Exonoror, ari.** pass. Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor. *Tac.*  
**Exoptabilis, e.** adj. *To be desired, or wished. Exoptabile tempus, Sil.*  
**Exoptandus, part. Cic.**  
**Exoptans, tis.** part. *Liv.*  
**Exoptatus, part. 1** Greatly desired. 2 Earnestly wished, or longed for. 1 Nuntius exoptatus. 2 Nihil exoptatus adventu meo. *Id.* Exoptatissima gratulatio. *Id.*  
**Exopto, are, avi, atum.** act. *To wish heartily, to long after, to desire frequently, or greatly. Multis de causis te exopto quam primum videre, Cic.* Tibi bona exoptavi omnia. *Plaut.* Gloriam bonus, ignavus, æque sibi exoptant. *Sall.*  
**Exorabilis, e.** adj. *Easily to be entreated; flexible, persuadable. Nulli exorabilis, Sil.* Minus exorabilem aliquem experiri. *Cic.* In suis quam in alienis iniuriis exorabilior. *Sen.* Carmen exorabile. *Val. Flacc.* nummen. *Juv.*  
**Exorabulum, i. n.** An argument, or motive, to persuade. Quotquot exoratur exorabilis. *Plaut.*  
**Exorandus, part. Restat** Chremes, qui mihi exorandus est. *Ter.* ¶ Exoranda tibi, non rapienda, fui. *Ov.*  
**Exorans, tis.** part. Tempus exorans breve, dum; *Utili, Phædr.*  
**Exorator, oris. m.** He that prevails by entreaty. ¶ Orator ad vos venio, sinite exorator ut sim. *Ter.*  
**Exoratus, part. Gotten, or obtained, by entreaty; persuaded, prevailed upon. ¶ Sive iratus, sive exortus, Cic.  
**Exordior, Iri, orsus sum.** dep. 1 *To lay the warp, as weavers do.* 2 Met. *To begin.* 3 Also, to use a poem or preamble before we come to the matter. 1 Exordiri telam. *Plaut.* 2 Met. ¶ Detexere, retexere. *Cic.* ¶ Pertexere quod exorsus es. *Id.* 3 Exorsus es non gloriose. *Æc. Cic.* In hunc modum exorsus est. *Tac.*  
**Exordium, i. n.** 1 A beginning, a principle. 2 A preface, a preamble, a poem, or introduction to a discourse. 1 Cunctarum exordia rerum. *Lucr.* 2 Ergo instituto veterum hinc capiamus exordium. *Cic.*  
**Exoriens, tis.** part. Sol exoriens. *Virg. annis, Lucr.*  
**Exorior, reris et riris, riri, ortus sum.** dep. 1 *To rise, as the stars or sun, &c.* 2 *To spring up.* 3 *To be born, to appear.* 4 *To proceed.* 5 *To be comforted, or refreshed.* 6 *To be made.* 1 Post solstitium canalic exoritur. *Cic. dies, Lucr.* 2 Quæ terris exoriuntur. *Lucr.* 3 Suculæ exoriuntur cum sole. *Plin.* 4 Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur. *Cic.* 5 Ego nunc primum exorior, et maxime quidem his literis. *Id.* 6 Annuli beneficium rex exortus est. *Lydia, Id.*  
**Exornandus, part. Orationem omni quæ potest gratiâ et Venere exornandam. Quint.  
**Exornatio, onis. f.** 1 A decking, a trimming, a garnishing, adorning, or appearing; ornament, ornature. 2 Elegancy, a term in rhetoric. 1 Col. 2 ¶ Dicuntur simplicitate, sine ullâ exornatione. *Cic.*  
**Exornator, oris. m.** A setter off, a garnisher. Cæteri non exornatores rerum, sed tantummodo narratores fuerunt. *Cic.*  
**Exornatus, part. Variâ veste exornatus fuit. Ter. Exornatissima aureo cithara. *Ad Her.*  
**Exorno, are, avi, atum.** act. 1 *To dress, to adorn, to embellish, to deck, or trim; to adjust, to garnish, to grace, to paint.* 2 *To set forth, or*******

*commend.* 1 Pythagoras præstantissimis institutis et artibus exornavit magnam Græciam. *Cic.* Parum scite convivium exorno. *Sall.* Ne philosophiam falsâ gloriâ exornes. *Cic.* 2 Exornabat opus verbis. *Prop.* ¶ Exornare se lepidis moribus. *To put himself into a pleasant humor, Plaut.* ¶ Deformo. *Id.*  
**Exornor, pass. Cic.**  
**Exoro, are, avi, atum.** act. 1 *To get by entreaty.* 2 *To invite.* 3 *To force.* 4 *To entreat, or beg, earnestly.* 1 ¶ Illa ea exorabat, quæ volebat auferre; tu extorques. *Cic.* Gnatum ut det oro, vixque id exoro. *Ter.* 2 Facies exorat amorem. *Ov.* 3 Non queo lacrymam exorare. *Plaut.* 4 = Exoro et quæro, ut ejus sit mihi copia. *Id.* ¶ Exorare aliquem aliquid. *Id.* ¶ aliquid ab aliquo. *Id.*  
**Exoror, ari.** pass. *Suet.*  
**Exors [ab ex et oris] tis.** adj. 1 Without share, shareless. 2 Given by choice, extraordinary, choice. 1 Dulcis vitæ exors. *Virg.* Cos exors secandi. *Hor.* 2 Exortum ducere honorem. *Virg.* ¶ Exors eger. A horse not mounted before, or perhaps an extraordinary one. *Virg.*  
**Exorsum, i. n.** [ab exordior] 1 A beginning, or enterprise. 2 A story, a long preamble. 1 Sua cuique exorsa laborem, fortunamque, ferent. *Virg.* 2 = Non te carmine ficto atque per ambages et longa exorsa tenebo. *Id.*  
**Exorsus, part. [ab exordior] 1** Act. That has begun. 2 Pass. Also, begun, put into the loom. 1 Soror exorsa clamore. *Cic.* 2 Exorsa hæc tela non male omnino mihi est. *Plaut.*  
**Exorsus, us. m.** A beginning, or entrance of a discourse. Exorsus orationis mea. *Cic.*  
**Exortivus, a, um.** adj. That pertains to rising, or the eastern part; oriental. *Plin.* ¶ A septentrione in exortivum oceanum. *Id.*  
**Exortus, part. [ab exorior] 1** That is risen, or appears. 2 Begun. 1 ¶ = Nihil est, quod non ante extingui atque opprimi potest, quam plane exortum et natum sit. *Cic.* 2 Exorta cædes. *Id.*  
**Exortus, us. m.** A rising, a beginning. Solis exortus. *Plin.* Exortus Danubii. *Id.*  
**Exos, ossis.** adj. Without bones, boneless. Animantium copia exos. *Lucr.*  
**Exosculans, tis.** part. *Tac.*  
**Exosculatio, onis. f.** A kissing, the hilling of doves. *Plin.*  
**Exosculatus, part. Having kissed, Plin. Ep.**  
**Exosculor, ari, atus sum.** dep. *To kiss.* [Efigiem] in cubiculo suo positam exosculabatur. *Suet.*  
**Exossatus, part. That has the bones, or teeth, plucked out, or broken; toothless. Exossatum os, Plaut.**  
**Exosso [ab ex et os] are, act. To bone, or pluck out the bones; to break bones; to garbage. Suem cum occideris, exossato. Col.**  
**Exossor, pass. Ter.**  
**Exosus, a, um.** part. act. [ab odi] Hating. Si nondum exosus ad unum Trojanos. *Virg.* Exosus omne feminæ nomen fugit. *Sen.*  
**Exoticus \*, a, um.** adj. Brought out of a strangeland, oullandish, foreign. Unguenta exotica. *Plaut. Lat.* Transmarina, adventitia. *Cic.*  
**Expallesco, ere, lui.** neut. *To be very pale and wan; to fear.* Expalluisse signum conscientie est. *Ad Her.* Pindarici fontis qui non expalluit haustus. *Hor.*  
**Expalliat, part. Stripped of his cloak. Expalliatum sum miser, Plaut.**  
**Expalpo, are.** act. pl. ari, dep. *To*

*grope, or feel; Met. To get at, mastery, to seek one up. = Exorta blandire, expaupa, Plaut.*  
**Expanditor, oris. m.** A river that flows abroad, or over the banks, as the Nile. Expanditor amnis. *Plin. Pan.*  
**Expando, ère, di, passum, et pansum.** act. 1 *To spread out, or abroad; to expand; to display.* 2 *To open wide, as a flower does at noon-day.* 3 Met. *To declare and expound, to lay open.* 1 Expandunt alas aves. *Plin.* Ficos in sole expandunt. *Col.* 2 Rosa meridie expandit florem. *Plin.* 3 Rerum naturam expandere dictis. *Lucr.*  
**Expandor, di, assus.** pass. *Col.*  
**Expango, ère, xi actum.** act. *To set, or fix, to order, or marshal. Sidera ad normam expandere, Plin.*  
**Expapillatus, a, um.** adj. Stretched forth. ¶ Expapillato brachio. With the arm made bare to the paps. *Plaut.*  
**Expassus, part. [ab expando] Opened, laid open. Expasse fores, Tac.**  
**Expatis, tis.** part. 1 Running abroad over the banks. 2 Of large compass. 1 Expatis lacus. *Plin.* 2 Expatisia tecta. *Id.*  
**Expatisatus, part. That spreads, or flows far abroad. Expatisata ruunt flumina, Ov.**  
**Expator, ari, atus sum.** dep. 1 *To walk, wander, or stray, abroad.* 2 Met. *To expatiate, to enlarge on a subject.* 1 Expatiatur equi. *Ov.* 2 Ut juvenes expatiatur, et gaudeant materiâ. *Quint.* In hac parte, on this subject. *Id.*  
**Expavescio, ère.** neut. unde part. expavesciens. *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten. Expavescere ad occursum hominem, Sen.*  
**Expavescens, tis.** part. *Plin.*  
**Expavesco, ère, pavi.** incept. 1 *To be greatly afraid.* 2 *To be frightened at.* 1 Tumultu expavit domus. *Stat.* 2 Non expavit ense, *Hor.* Quam ad id expavisset minor Fabia. *Liv.*  
**Expectandus, part. Expectanda ergo intermissio est. Cels.**  
**Expectans, tis.** part. Nullum hujusmodi casum expectans. *Cæc.*  
**Expectatio, onis. f.** 1 Expectation, attendance. 2 Dependence. 3 A looking, longing, or hoping for. 4 A fear of things to come. 5 Attention. 1 Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invennerunt. *Liv.* 2 = Obscura spe et cæca expectatione perdere. *Cic.* 3 Quantum expectationem dedisti mihi convivi istius? *Id.* 4 Acerbior expectatio reliquorum. *Id.* 5 Varronis sermo facti expectationem Cæsaris. *Id.*  
**Expectatur, impers. Propter impendium decerpenti, expectatur, ut Plin.**  
**Expectâturus, part. Ivo.**  
**Expectatus, part. 1** Expected, hoped, or looked for. 2 Earnestly desired, welcome. 1 Expectata seges vanis elusit avenis. *Virg.* 2 = Carus omnibus expectatusque venies. *Cic.* Expectator illo nemo venit. *Plaut.* Expectatissimæ literæ. *Cic.* = Tuum adventum suavissimum expectatissimumque esse. *Id.*  
**Expecto, are, avi, atum.** act. [ab ex et spectro] 1 *To look for.* 2 *To tarry, or wait.* 3 *To hope, or wish for.* 4 *To fear a thing will come to pass.* 5 *To wait for, to await.* 6 *To respect.* 7 *To expect.* 8 *To desire to know.* 9 *To watch in order to attack.* 1 Senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Ter.* 2 Rusticus expectat, dum defluat amnis. *Hor.* 3 = Illum, ut vivat, optant, neam autem mortem expectant. *Ter.* 4 Nescio quid magnum hoc nuntio expecto malum. *Id.* 5 Intenti expectant signum. *Virg.* 6 Vid. pass. 7 ¶ Lob

giore epistolae expectabo, vel potius exigam, Cic. 8 Expecto quid velis, Ter. 9 Paludem si nostri transierint, hostes expectabant, Cas. Expector, pass. Cels. Virtus vestra expectatur, Tac.

Expecto, ēre, act. To comb out, Quint. Expectōr, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To throw out of his breast, to expectorate. Met. To discharge, or free one's mind. Pavor sapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectorat, Enn. ap. Cic. [7] Hanc vocem, tamquam antiquum nimis, improbat, Quint.

Expectulatus, a, um, adj. Qui peculio est exhaustus. Having lost his stock, Plaut.

Expediendus, part. Suet.

Expedit, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To free, quit, discharge, or rid; to unravel, to extricate, to loose, to undo. 2 To disengage, to dispatch, to finish, to put an end to. 3 To get in readiness. 4 To set out. 5 To bring to pass. 6 To speed, hasten, or send in haste. 7 To declare, tell, utter, or show. 8 To get, or procure. 1 X Dum expedire se vult, induit, Cic. 2 Si me expediero, ut in ista loca venire possim, Id. 3 Ad Nasidium pervenit, ibique naves expediunt, Cas. 4 Institor expedit merces suas, Ov. 5 Vid. part. 6 Expeditio me ad Drusum, inde ad Scaurum, Cic. 7 Id. si potes, verbo expedi, Ter. 8 Expeditur arcu alimenta sibi, Tac. 9 Expedit nomina, To pay debts, Cic.

Expēdiōr, iri, itus, pass. Dum hic nodus expediatur, Cic. Naves in diem tertium expediti jussit, Liv. Expedit, impers. It is expedient, needful, profitable. Omnibus bonis expedit, salvam esse rempublicam, Cic.

Expēditē, adv. Speedily, readily, easily, without let, or hindrance, dexterously. Quod proposuerat, explicans expedit, Cic. Expeditus, Id. Defensus expeditissime, accusavit vehementer, Plin. Ep.

Expeditio, ōnis, f. 1 A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage. 2 A quick dispatch; speed. 1 S Educere exercitum in expeditionem, Cic. 2 Multarum rerum expeditio, Ad Her.

Expēditus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Disengaged, freed, rid of. 2 Nimbly thrown, or nurlid. 3 Provided, prepared, &c. 4 Adj. Prone, ready, in readiness. 5 Nimble, light, speedy, dexterous. 6 Easy, fluent. 1 Curis expeditus, Hor. X Me expeditum ex impedito faciam, Plaut. 2 Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, Hor. 3 = Expedito nobis homine et parato opus est, Cic. 4 Expediti ad caedem homines, Id. 5 Expeditos equites educit, Sall. Expedita curatio, Cels. 6 Expedita et perfacile currens oratio, Cic. Expeditur via ad honores, Id. Reditus in caelum patet optimo et justissimo cuique expeditissimus, Id.

Expellens, tis, part. Suet.

Expello, lēre, puli, pulsum, act. 1 To expel, exterminate, put, thrust, drive, or chase forth, out, or away. 2 To reject. 3 Also to thrust forth in length. 1 Cum me ex rep. expulsi- sent, Cic. 2 Expellere sententiam, Plin. Vid. pass. 3 Vid. Expulsus. S Expellere aliquem regno, Cas. in opus, Plin. animam per vulnera, Ov.

Expellor, pass. Cic.

Expēndens, tis, part. Ov.

Expēdo, ēre, di, sum, act. 1 To weigh. 2 To rate, or value. 3 To ponder, or consider; to examine strictly, or diligently. 4 To spend, to lay out money, to put out money to interest. 1 Vid. pass. 2 = Hae expēditae atque estimate pecunia, Cic. 3 Caenus nominibus certis ex-

pendere nummos, Hor. 4 Nep. 5 Expendere penas alicui, To suffer punishment, Cic. capite, To be put to death, Tac.

Expēdo, di, sus, pass. Prudentium judicio expēditur, Cic. Aurum auro expēditur, Plaut. Hunc hominem decet auro expēdi, Id.

Expēnsa, ae, f. Expēnsa, charge, cost, disbursement, Cic. Expēnsis longinquis non sufficit ararium, Val. Max.

Expēnsō, āre, freq. To use, to lay forth. X Argentum accepto, expēnsō, Plaut.

Expēnsū, i, n. Expēnsa, money laid out, Cic.

Expēnsus, part. Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, disbursed, reckoned. X Expēnsō gradu, With a slow pace, step by step, Propert. Expēnsū alicui ferre, To own himself indebted to one, Cic. X Bene ratio accepti atque expēsi inter nos convenit, Plaut.

Expērgēfācio, ēre, feci, actum, act. To awaken out of sleep, to stir up. Si forte expērgēfacere te posses, Cic. Raro occ.

Expērgēfactum, part. Expērgēfactum caput erigere infit, Lucr. ab

Expērgēfio, fieri, factus, To be roused up, or awakened. Expērgēficus es somno Tiberius est gratulantium vocibus, Suet.

Expērgiscor, ci, perrectus sum, dep. [ab expērgo] 1 To awake. 2 Met. To bestir himself, to take heart. 1 X Si dormis, expērgiscere, Cic. 2 X Sessatum usque adhuc est, nunc jam expērgiscere, Ter. Item pass. Ut omnes expērgiscantur ad libertatem, Sall.

Expērgitus, part. Wakened by another. Nec quisquam expērgitus extat, Lucr.

Expēriēndus, part. Cic.

Expēriēns, tis, part. et adj. 1 Having experience, acquainted with the world. 2 Inured to. 1 Deus et famam recte petit expēriēns vir, Hor. 2 = Genus durum sumus, expēriēnsque laborum, Ov. Expēriēntissimus ac diligentissimus arator, Cic.

Expēriēntia, ae, f. 1 Trial. 2 Practice, experience, good management, knowledge. 1 Hae illi placet expēriēntia veri, Ov. Expēriēntia belli milites durare, Patere. 2 Apibus quanta expēriēntia parvis, Virg = Usus et expēriēntia dominatur in artibus, Cic.

Expēriēntum, i, n. 1 An experiment, proof, or trial; an essay. 2 Practice, as opposed to theory. 1 Hoc maximum est expēriēntum, Cic. 2 X Minus valent praecepta quam expēriēnta, Quint.

Expēriōr, iri, pertus sum, dep. [ab ex et ant. periri; unde et peritus; vel ab ex et pario, quarta conj. Pris. unde et aperio, &c.] 1 To attempt, or try. 2 To essay, or prove. 3 To find, to experience. 4 To try his right by law, war, &c. 1 X Omnia expēriar, et, ut spero, assequar, Cic. 2 Omnia expērii necessitas cogebat, Q. Curt. Vim veneni aiunt Caelum esse expērtum in servo, Cic. 3 Cum tuam erga me benevo- lentiam expērtus essem, Id. 4 Jure expērii, Cic.

Expērectus, part. 1 Wakened, risen. 2 Adj. Brisk, pert. 1 Quum simul cum sole expērectus essem, Cic. 2 Expērecta nobilitas, Id. Expērectiores apes, Col. X Ignavus, Id.

Expērs, tis, adj. [ab ex et pars, qu. absque parte] 1 Without, destitute. 2 Free, void, that has no experience of. 3 Free, absent from. 1 = Antonius eruditiois expērs et ignarus, Cic. 2 Omnium periculorum expērs, Id. X Assuetis utilius quam expērtibus, Plin. 3 Ea res me domo

expertem facit, Plaut. S Expērs sepulcri virtus, On. Expērs belli propter aetatem, Suet.

Expērtus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Art. Having tried, or made proof of. 2 Pass. Tried, proved. 3 Adj. Rēpert, skilful, of good experience. 1 Benignitatem tuam mihi expērtia praedicas, Plaut. 2 Cum respub. expērtum honoribus virum posce- ret, Plin. Pan. Confidens ostento sibi expērtissimō, Suet. 3 Homo non tam doctus, quam [vid. ac- et majus] expērtus, Cic. Vir ac- et pro causā plebis expērtiae virtutis Liv. Expērtos belli juvenes, Virg

Expērtendus, part. Worthy to be desired. Nihil est in vitā magnopere expērtendum, nisi laus et honestas Cic.

Expērtibilis, e, adj. To be desired, or wished for. Quodque Juvenalium ludicro parum expērtibilem operam praeberat, Tac.

Expērtitūrus, part. Liv.

Expērtitus, part. Plin.

Expēto, ēre, ivi, itum, act. 1 To desire much, to long after, to covet to endeavour to get. 2 To ask, to demand. 3 To pray. 4 Neut. T. happen. 5 To fall, or light upon. 6 Also, to last, to be remembered. 1 Cic. 2 Mortem expērtivetur pro vitā civium, Id. 3 Jovis supremi multis hostis pacem expētam, Plaut. 4 In servitute expērtum multa iniqua, Id. 5 Illius ira in hanc et maledicta expētet, Id. 6 Bono si quid malefacias, aetatem expētit, Id.

Expētor, ti, itus, pass. Expētantur divitiarum ad perficiendas voluptates, Cic.

Expētiābilis, e, adj. That may be purged, or expiated; expiable. Bellum expētiābile, Cic. Al. inexpiable.

Expētiāndus, part. Sanguine sanguis expiāndus, Sall.

Expētiō, ōnis, f. An expiation, a satisfaction; a purging, or atoning, by sacrifice. Diis violatis expiatio de- betur, Cic. Expiatio federis, Liv

Expētiātur, part. Val. Max.

Expētiatus, part. Expiato foro, dissu- pato concursu impiorum, Cic.

Expēctus, part. [ab expingor] Cic.

Expēlatio, ōnis, f. A pillaging, rō fling, extortion, ravage, a robbing. = Expiatio direptioque sociorum Cic.

Expēllator, ōris, m. A pillager, rifler, robber, spoiler, ravager, extortioner, or plunderer. X Cum domos hospitem, non expēllatorem, recepisse videatur, Cic.

Expēllatus, part. Cic.

Expēllo, āre, act. [ab ex et pilus, ut nullus qu. pilus superest. Beem.] To rob, to take by extortion, or de- ceit; to spoil, pillage, or plunder, to ransack. = Si socios spoliis, aera- rium expiles, Cic.

Expēngo, ēre, pinxi, pictum, act. To paint, to draw, to limn, to represent in picture. S Pericula expēngere, Plin. Raro occ.

Expēnsor, si, pass. To be ground out. Expēnsi potuisse far, Cat.

Expēio, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [ab ex et pio, i. e. colo] 1 To expiate, or atone; to purge by sacrifice. 2 To punish. 3 To hallow, or consecrate. 1 Paratus expiare, Hor. Expiaverat sacrificio supplicem, Val. Max. 1 Quae omnia expiavit bellum civile, Plin. 3 Primum expiabo religio- nem aedium mearum, Cic.

Expior, piāri, piātus, pass. Cic. Quod nullis hostis sine sanguine explari possit, Liv.

Expīrans, tis, part. Breathing, or reeking, out. Sanguinis expīrans calidum de pectore flumen, Lucr. Rectius expīrans.

Expīrātio, ōnis, f. An exhaling, •

*sapor, a breathing out. Terræ expirationibus aër alitur, Cic.*  
**Expīrator, imperis.** *A man dies, or fetches his last breath, Plin.*  
**Expīrātūrus, part.** Mecum expīratura est resp. Cic.  
**Expīro, āre, āvi, ātum, act.** [ab ex et spīro] 1 *To exhale, to breathe forth; to cast, or send, out.* 2 *To expire, to give up the ghost, to die, to breathe his last.* 1 *Ætna expīrat flammam caminis, Virg.* Medios animam expīravī in ignes, Ov. 2 *Effuso cerebro expīravī. Patere.* Met. Expīravī libertas, Plin.  
**Expīscor, āri, ātus, sum, dep.** *To fish out; Met. To search out diligently, to get out of one.* Nihil expīscatus es, Cic. Froinde expīscare, quasi non nōsses, Ter.  
**Expīnābilis, adj.** *Distinct, uttered leisurely, that may be explained.* Vox expīnābilis, Sen. 3 *Confusus, Id.*  
**Expīnāndus, part.** *Sall.*  
**Expīnātē, adv.** *Plainly, clearly, intelligibly.* Expīnātē scriptum, Cic. *Definita expīnātus, Id.*  
**Expīnātiō, ōnis, f.** 1 *An explanation, a declaration.* 2 *An interpretation, or exposition.* 3 *Utterance.* 4 *Expīnatio.* 1 = *Illustris expīnatio et commemoratio unā in re permūtum movet, Cic.* 2 *Expīnatiōes adhibite sunt interpretum, Id.* 3 *Expīnatiō animi non distinxit a feris, Plin.* 4 *Religionis expīnatiō vel ab uno pontifice perito recte feri potest, Cic.*  
**Expīnātōr, ōris, m.** *An expīainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.* Expīnātōres grammaticī pōstarum, Cic.  
**Expīnātūrus, part.** *Cels.*  
**Expīnātus, part.** 1 *Made plain, or smooth.* 2 *Declared, explained, distinctly pronounced.* 1 *Expīnatus in denos pedes cortex, Plin.* 2 *Expīnata vocum impressio, Cic.*  
**Expīnāo, āre, āvi, ātum, act.** 1 *To make plain, or smooth, to smooth.* 2 *Met. To explain, to make manifest, to expound.* 1 *Vid. Expīnatus, No. 1.* 2 *Docet et expīnat quid faciendum, Cic.*  
**Expīnāor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.**  
**Expīnāto, āre, act.** *To pull up what is set, or planted, to displant.* Itane teneros pampinos expīnātet, Col.  
**Expīnātōr, āri, ātus, pass.** Ne pampini ventis expīnātentur, Col.  
**Expīnābilis, e, adj.** *That may be filled, or satisfied.* Libido expīnābilis, Cic.  
**Expīnēmētum, i. n.** *A filling; a satisfying.* Expīnēmētum ventris, Sen.  
**Expīnēdescens, tis, part.** *Plin.*  
**Expīnēdesco, ēre, splendū, neut.** 1 *To grow bright, to shine and glitter.* 2 *Met. To be eminent, to be conspicuous.* 1 *Ignis, qui expīnēdesco, non exīlīat, Sen.* 2 *In puero statim corporis animique dotes expīnēduerunt, Suet.*  
**Expīnēdus, part.** *Avidus expīnēdi supplicii, Curt.*  
**Expīro, ēre, ēvi, ētum, act.** [ab ex et pleo] 1 *To fill, to glut.* 2 *To perfect, complete, or finish.* 3 *To make up.* 4 *To satiate, to satisfy, or content.* 5 *To quench, to comfort.* 6 *To close up.* 7 *To empty, or diminish.* 8 *To perform.* 1 *Ego me intus expīlevi probe, Plaut.* 2 *Dum scribo, expīlevi totas ceras quatuor, Four pages, Id.* Trīginta magnos orbes imperio expīlevi, Virg. 3 *Expīlere quatuor digitos longitudine, Plin.* 4 *Illis moco expīle animum, Ter.* 5 *Sitha ditutnam expīlere, Cic.* 6 *Expīlet cicatrices, et emendat, Plin.* 7 *Expīlebo numerum, redargue tenebris, Virg.* 8 *Vid. part.* 9 *Expīlere mortalitatem, To die.* 1 *ac. supremum diem, Id.* 2 *Vul-*

*nus expīlevit tenebras, Made him quite blind, Stat.*  
**Expīlor, ēri, ētus, pass.** *Exercitus agere expīlorat propter pestilentiam, Liv.* Cupīditates a naturā expīlentur sine ullā injuriā, Cic.  
**Expīlētio, ōnis, f.** *A filling, or glutting; an accomplishing.* In expīlētione naturā, Cic.  
**Expīlētūrus, part.** *Famem expīleturus, Cic.*  
**Expīlētus, part.** *Filled up, accomplished, finished, replenished, satisfied, contented.* Expīlētis nonaginta annis, Val. Max. Ut amicitiae munus expīletum sit, Cic.  
**Expīcābilis, e, adj.** *That may easily be explained, performed, or numbered, Plin.*  
**Expīcāndus, part.** *Cic.*  
**Expīcātē, adv.** *Plainly, openly, clearly* = *Distincte et expīcātē dicere, Cic.*  
**Expīcātiō, ōnis, f.** 1 *An unfolding, or untwisting.* 2 *Met. An exposition, an explication; declaration, elucidation, illustration.* 3 *Determination.* 1 *Rudentis expīcātiō, Cic.* 2 *Verborum expīcātiō probatur, Id.* 3 *Varia sunt iudicia, nec facilius expīcātiō, quae forma maxime excellat, Id.*  
**Expīcātōr, ōris, m.** *An expīainer, or interpreter.* Rerum expīcātōr prudens Thucydes, Cic.  
**Expīcātrix, icis, f.** *Expīcātrix vis dicendi, Cic.*  
**Expīcātūrus, part.** *Cas.*  
**Expīcātus, a, um, part. et adj.** 1 *Unfolded, smooth, without wrinkles.* 2 *Explained, discussed.* 3 *Plain, easy.* 4 *Finished, perfect in kind, dispatched.* 5 *Rescued, freed from, recovered.* 6 *Exposed to view, discovered.* 1 *Expīcātā vestis, Cic.* 2 *Si plus adipiscare re expīcātā boni, quam addubitātā, mali, Cic.* 3 = *Facilis et expīcātā causa, Id.* 4 *Explicita.* 4 *In dando consilio de maximis rebus cum dignitate expīcātā sententia, Cic.* = *Literis tuis nihil expīcātius, nihil perfectius, Id.* 5 *3 Liberata, sed non omnino expīcātā, provincia, Id.* 6 *Capua planissimo in loco expīcātā, Id.*  
**Expīcātus, ōis, m.** 1 *An untwisting, a displaying, or unfolding.* 2 *Met. An exposition, an explication.* 1 *Mollis alterno pedum expīcātū glomeratio, Plin.* 2 *Ut intelligeres, quam difficiles expīcātus haberet, Cic.*  
**Expīcit, i. e. desinit; quum plicis omnibus evolutis expīcātus volumē.** *Vide Expīcītus, No. 3.*  
**Expīcītus, part.** *Stat.*  
**Expīcītus, part.** 1 *Unfolded, declared.* 2 *Drawn up.* 3 *Dispatched, ended, or finished.* 1 *Ejus res iusta defensio et expīcītā, Cic.* pro *Plana ubi al. expīcītā.* 2 *Stetit expīcītō prius agmine pūbes, Val. Flacc.* 3 = *Expīcītus liber, et quasi perfectus, Mart. 11, 108.* Expīcītus consiliū videbatur ad Ilernam reverti, Cas.  
**Expīco, āre, ui et āvi, itum et ātum, act.** 1 *To unfold, or unfurl.* 2 *To open, to expand.* 3 *To make larger.* 4 *To discover, or display.* 5 *To set in array, to draw up.* 6 *To disengage, or set free.* 7 *To unravel, to unwrap.* 8 *To treat more largely of, to be more copious in.* 9 *To accomplish, or make an end of.* 10 *To set out, or bring forth.* 11 *To extend.* 12 *To deliver, loose, or rid, out of trouble.* 13 *To make smooth.* 1 *Velum expīcare, Plaut.* 2 *3 Pæan Pythona sagittis expīcūt, Luc.* Stretched him out at length; Met. Medea per artus fratris expīcūt fugam, *Made way for, Phædr.* Expīcare frontem, *To look cheerfully.* Hor. 2 *3 frondes, Virg.* 3 *3 edificium, Cic.* 4 *3 vitam alicujus, Id.* Div. in *Verr.* 5 *3 ag-*

*men, Liv.* 6 *3 turmas, Luc.* 7 *3 legiones, Cas.* naves, *Nep.* 6 *Da operam ut te expīces, et huc venias, Cic.* = *libero, Id.* 7 *3 Res innotuit, Cic.* defīnīdo expīcāvīmus, *Id.* = *expono, Id.* 8 = *3 Crassus hæc, quæ coarctavit, et peranguste referens in oratione suā, dilatat nobis atque expīcit, Id.* 9 = *Ut negotia expīces, et expēdias, Id.* 10 *Expīcāt ceras una mensa duas, Mart.* 11 *Sed neque se pingues tum candida flamma per auras expīcūt, Val. Flacc.* 12 *Siciliam undique cinctam periculis expīcavit, Cic.* 13 *Turbidum expīcūt mare, Sen.*  
**Expīcor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.**  
**Expīocio, ēre, si, sum, act.** [ab ex et plaudo; cum uno ejicio] *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiss to stamp off the stage.* Meton. *To dislike, or disapprove; to explode.* Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis expīcit, Cic.  
**Expīdōr, ōis, us, pass.** *To be exploded, or rejected.* Illūrio expīdātur et expīdītur, Cic. Expīdātur hæc somniorum divinatio pariter cum cæteris, Id.  
**Expīlōrāndus, part.** *Explorandæ rei gratia, Val. Max.*  
**Expīlōrās, tis, part.** *Liv.*  
**Expīlōrātē, adv.** *For a certainty.* Ad te expīlōrātē scribo, Cic. = *Explorātē et sine omni dubitatione, Id.* Expīlōrātus permittēre, Id.  
**Expīlōrātus, abl. part. absol. positum.** *After search was made, Tac.*  
**Expīlōrātōr, ōris, m.** *A scout, an examiner, a spy, or private searcher passim ap. Cas.*  
**Expīlōrātōrius, adj.** *Pertaining to searching, or spying, Suet.*  
**Expīlōrātus, part.** *Well, or certainly known; certain, undoubted, tried, or sure; discussed, explored.* 1 *Expīlōrātum habeo, I am sure of it, Cic.* Donec ad liquidum veritatē expīlōrātā esset, *Liv.* Faciliōr ē expīlōrātio devitatio, *Cic.* Cum hoc mihi esset expīlōrātissimū, *Id.* Si expīlōrātum ubi sit, posse te, *Id.* *You be sure, Cic.*  
**Expīlōrō, āre, āvi, ātum, act.** 1 *To view, or search, diligently; to pry into, to scrutinise, to explore.* 2 *To grope, or feel.* 3 *To sound, to endeavour to find out.* 4 *To try, essay, or prove.* 5 *To spy out, to scout.* 6 *Antiq. To cry, lament, bewail, or bemoan.* 1 *Africam expīlōravit, Cic.* 2 *Dextrā cæcum iter expīlōrāt, Or.* 3 *Explorare consiliū hostium, Cas.* 4 *Taurus cornua explorat in trunci, Luc.* 5 *Equitatum ad explorandum iter Domitii præmisit, Cas.* 6 *3 Gemit, explorat, turbam omnem concitat, Varr.*  
**Expīlōrōr, āri, ātus, pass. Liv.  
**Expīlōsio, ōnis, f.** *Met. A casting off, or rejecting.* Ludorum expīlōsiones, *Cas. Cic.* Raro occ.  
**Expīlōsus, part.** *Driven out of the place with clapping; exploded, rejected, or cast off; hissed off the stage.* Expīlōsa sententia, Cic.  
**Expīlōndus, part.** *Expīlōndum li mandumque se viro docto permittere, Plin.*  
**Expīlōrō, īre, īvi, itum, act.** 1 *To polish exactly, to furbish, to make smooth.* 2 *Met. To adorn, or set off.* 3 *To finish, or complete.* 1 *3 Cum expīlōrō magis, hoc dum dices: nunc etiam rude est, Plaut.* 2 *Dionem doctrinis omnibus expīlōvit, Cic.* Invertua expīlōre difficillimū est, *Ad Hei* = *limare, Plin. jun.* 3 *Nihil omni ex parte perfectum natura expīlōvit, Cic.*  
**Expīlōrōr, īri, itus, pass. Cic.**  
**Expīlōrōr, ōnis, f.** *A polishing, or trimming, a burnishing, a cleaning.* Artificiosa inventū expīlōrō, Cic.**

**Expōlitus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Polished, made smooth.* 2 Met. *Neat, clean, trim, or fine.* 3 *Winnowed.* 1 Libellus purice expolitus, *Catull.* Dens expolitior, *Id.* 2 = Pictum atque expolitum orationis genus, *Cic.* 3 Frumenta expolitiora, *Col.*  
**Expōndendus**, part. 1 *To be expounded, explained, or described.* 2 *To be exposed, as a young child, &c.* 1 Mandata sunt expōndenda, aut in senatu, aut ad imperatorem, *Cic.* 2 Dat puellam servo expōndendam, *Plaut. Ter.*

**Expōno**, ēre, sui, ium, act. 1 *To set forth.* 2 *To lay abroad in view.* 3 *To put out, or set on shore.* 4 *To expose, or subject.* 5 *To leave to the wide world.* 6 *To set to sale.* 7 *To teach, or expound; to elucidate, to explain, to interpret.* 8 *To show, declare, or give an account of.* 1 Stravit lectulos et expōnit vasa Samia, *Cic.* 2 Fœnum in sole expōnere, ut siccescat, *Col.* 3 Inde Ephesus pervenit, ibique Themistoclem expōnit, *Nep.* 4 *Vid.* part. 5 In proximâ alluvie pueros expōnunt, *Id.* 6 Frumentum adveni, expōni, vendo, &c. *Cic.* 7 Qui artes rhetoricas expōnunt, *Id.* 8 = Edant et expōnant, quid in magistratu gesserint, *Id.*

**Expōno**, ni, pōsitus, pass. *Cic.*  
**Expōpūlatio**, ōnis, f. *A wasting, spoiling, or ravaging.* Uvæ apianæ dictæ ab expōpulatione apium, *Col.* = Depopulatio, *Cic.*

**Expōrrectus**, part. et adj. 1 *Stretched out.* 2 *Smooth, without wrinkles.* 3 *Brisk, active.* 1 Expōrrecto trutinari verba labello, *Perz.* 2 *Vid.* Expōrriro. 3 X Ut expōrrectiores sint apes; nam frigus ignaviam creat, *Col.*

**Expōrrigens**, tis, part. *Plin.*  
**Expōrriro**, ēre, rexi, rectum, act. et Expōrro ap comicos. 1 *To extend, to reach, or stretch out.* 2 *To prolong.* 1 Placidius suos equites expōrrigere cœpit in longitudinem, *Hirt.* 2 Quid longam temporis seriem expōrrigis? *Sen.* ¶ Expōrrigere frontem. *To look cheerfully, Ter.* X capere, *Plaut.*

**Expōrriro**, gi, rectus, pass. *Plaut.*  
**Expōrtandus**, part. O portentum in ultimas terras expōrtandum! *Cic.*

**Expōrtatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A conveying, or carrying out, an exportation.* 2 Also, *banishment.* 1 X Expōrtatio earum rerum quibus egenus, et in vectio, *Cic.* 2 *Sen.*

**Expōrtatus**, part. Quid ex cæteris locis expōrtatum putatis? *Cic.*

**Expōrto**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To bear, carry, or convey, out.* 2 *To export, to transport.* 1 § Corpora luce carentum expōrtant lectis, *Virg.* 2 *Vid.* seq.

**Expōrtor**, āri, ātus, pass. Cum frumentum ex Italiâ expōrtaretur, *Cic.*

**Expōscens**, tis, part. *Liv.*  
**Expōsco**, ēre, pōposci, poscitur, act. 1 *To ask, or require, earnestly.* 2 *To demand one to be delivered up to be punished.* 1 § Implorare et expōscere misericordiam, *Cic.* § Expōscere precibus pacem, *Liv.* 2 Expōscere auctores factionis, *Liv.*

**Expōser**, ci, pass. *Suet.*

**Expōsio**, ōnis, f. [ab expōno] 1 *An exposition, or declaration; an exposing.* 2 Also, *a scheme in rhetoric.* 1 Expōsio sententiæ suæ, *Cic.*

**Expōsitio**, pueri, *Just.* 2 *Quint.*  
**Expōsititiua**, a, um, adj. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world.* Revertor ad puellam expōsititiā, *Plaut.* *Rara occ.*

**Expōsiturus**, part. *Tac.*

**Expōstus**, part. [ab expōno] 1 *Exposed, subject, open to.* 2 *Situate.* 3 *Set out, declared, discussed, dis-*

*played, propounded, or interpreted.* 4 *Open, obvious, ready; of which all may partake.* 5 *Common, trifling, obvious.* 6 *Put on shore, landed.* 1 Expositus solibus locus, *Plin.* Cum tibi exposita esset omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, *Cic.* 2 Corinthus inter duo maria, Ionium et Ægæum, quasi spectacula exposita, *Flor.* 3 = Dicta exposita et demonstrata, *Cic.* Factum expositum ad imitandum, *Id.* 4 Prompta expositaque fides, *Id.* 5 Vates qui nihil expositum soleat deducere, *Juv.* 6 Expositæ in terrâ legiones, *Pat.* in terram, *Liv.*

**Expōstulandus**, part. *Liv.*

**Expōstulans**, tis, part. *Plin.*  
**Expōstulatio**, ōnis, f. *A quarreling, or complaining, for a thing done; an expostulation.* Fuerunt contumeliæ in Gellium, expostulationes cum absente Pompeio, *Cic.*

**Expōstulatus**, part. *Tac.*

**Expōstulo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To demand, or require, earnestly.* 2 Also, *to argue the case, to expostulate, or take one to task; to take one up.* 1 Vix hoc tu expostulare auderes, et impetrare posses, *Cic.* 2 Minaciter cum iis expostulavi, *Plaut.*

**Expresse**, adv. *Aptly, and to the purpose; explicitly, expressly, to the life.* Expresse conscripta ponere oportet exempla, *Ad Her.* Quod ipsum expressus significavit Hesiodus, *Col.*

**Expres̄siones**, um, f. pl. *A term in architecture,* *Vitruv.*

**Expres̄sus**, part. et adj. 1 *Squeezed, or beaten, out.* 2 *Wrested, forced, constrained.* 3 *Sounded, or pronounced too full.* 4 *Made, framed.* 5 *Translated.* 6 *Done to the life, declared.* 7 *Express, written out, set forth in a lively manner.* 1 Expressus de corpore sudor, *Lucret.* 2 Expressa necessitas obsides dandi Romanis, *Liv.* 3 X Sonus erat dulcis literæ neque expresse neque oppressæ, *Cic.* = Ut expressa sint verba, ut suis quæque literæ sonis enuntientur, *Quint.* Absolutius *en,* et expressor sermo, *Id.* 4 *Materia, ex qua omnia expressa atque effecta,* *Cic.* 5 *Fabellas ad verbum de Græcis expressas,* *Id.* 6 *Expressi vultus per aliena signa,* *Hor.* 7 = X Res solida et expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.* Quid ad exemplar antiquitatis expressus? *Plin.*

**Expriendus**, part. *Cic.*

**Expriens**, tis, part. *Cic. Liv.*  
**Expriimo**, ēre, pressi, pressum, act. [ab ex et premo] 1 *To press, wring, or strain out; to squeeze.* 2 Met. *To extort, to constrain.* 3 *To express, to portray, to draw out; to describe.* 4 *To resemble, to be like; to copy out, or imitate; to pronounce.* 5 *To translate.* 6 *To declare, and make apparent.* 1 Omnium herbarum succos Democritus expressit, *Petr.*

2 Expres̄sit hoc necessitas patribus, *Liv.* Ab invitis pecuniam, *Cic.* 3 Qui non verba sed vim Græcorum expresserunt poetarum, *Id.* 4 Hominis imaginem gypso e facie ipsa expressit, *Plin.* 5 § Expriimere verbum e verbo, *Cic.* 6 X Nemo superiorum, non modo expresserat, sed ne dixerat quidem, posse hominem nihil opinari, *Id.* = Effingo, assimulo, *Id.*

**Expriimor**, mi, pressus, pass. Expriimi pro dignitate non possunt, *Quint.*

**Expribrans**, tis, part. *Cic.*

**Expribratio**, ōnis, f. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding, an exprobation.* Expribratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter. dotis, Val. Mar.*

**Expribrator**, ōris, m. *He that upbraids, Sen.*

**Expribratrix**, icis, f. *She that upbraids.* Expribratrix memoria, *Sen.*  
**Expribratus**, part. Expribrata illa ab eo paupertas, *Val. Mar.*

**Expribro**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To upbraid, reproach, or cast in the teeth; to rebuke despitefully.* 2 *To charge with, to reprove, or disallow.* 1 Num tibi insultare in calamitate, num casus bellicos expribrare, videor? *Cic.* Desine de uxore mihi expribrare, *C. Nep.* 2 *Suet.* § Est aliqua ingrato meritum expribrari voluptas, *Or.*

**Expribror**, āri, ātus, pass. *Tac.*

**Expribrōns**, tis, part. *Patere.*

**Expribrō**, ēre, mpsi, nptum, act. 1 *To draw out, to extract.* 2 *To show forth, to tell plainly.* 3 *To produce, or bring out.* 4 *To lay out, to spend, to employ.* 1 Neque heminas octo expripsi in urcum, *Plaut.* 2 Quæ nunc expriam absens audacious, *Cic.* 3 Expripsi nummos, *Varr.* 4 Omnem industriam vitæ cœnis expriomere, *Cic.*

**Expriōr**, mi, mptus, pass. *Cic.*

**Expriompus**, part. *Taken out, extracted, shown abroad, in readiness.* ¶ Expriompia memoria, *A ready wit, Ter.*

**Expuens**, tis, part. *Plin.*

**Expugnābilis**, e, adj. *That may be overcome, or won by assault.* (Leucas) inde terrâ marique expugnabilis est, *Liv.* Situ non expugnabile robur, *Stat.*

**Expugnans**, tis, part. *Stat. Sil.*

**Expugnatio**, ōnis, f. *A conquering, or winning by force, or assault; the storming of a town.* Ut urbium expugnationes recorderentur, *Cic.* § Expugnatio castrorum, *Cæs.* Expugnationem peragere, *Val. Max.*

**Expugnator**, ōris, m. 1 *A conqueror, a subduer.* 2 Met. *A ransacker.* 1 Expugnator coloniz, *Liv.* Demetrius expugnator cognominatus, *Plin.* 2 Expugnator pudicitiz, *Cic.*

**Expugnatus**, part. *Menia expugnata, Lucr.* Met. *Fatidici mens expugnata fatiscit, Stat.*

**Expugnax**, ācis, adj. *Powerful in subduing, Ov.*

**Expugno**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To win by storm, assault, or force.* 2 *To conquer, to subdue, to overcome, to vanquish, to sort = town, or city.* 3 *To break open by violence.* 4 Met. *To gain, or win, by reason, gifts, flattery, &c.* 1 Si possent, castellum expugnarent, *Cæs.* 2 Reges expugnati, *Lucr.* 3 Primum ædes expugnabo, *Ter.* 4 Expugnare aliquem ratione, *Cic.*

**Expugnor**, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

**Expulsio**, ōnis, f. [ab expello] *A drawing out, expelling, exterminating, banishment.* Civium expulsionis, *Cic.*

**Expulso**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To bang about, or bent to and fro.* Si me nobilissimis scis expulsare sinistra, *Mart.*

**Expulsor**, ōris, m. *An expeller, one that drives out, Cic.*

**Expulsus**, part. 1 *Put, or thrust, out.* 2 Met. *Expelled, banished.* 3 *Torn up.* 1 Expulsa atque exturbata filia, *Cic.* 2 Expulsi sunt fabri de arcæ nostrâ, *Id.* Expulsa quies, *Ov.* 3 Seges ab radicibus imis expulsa, *Virg.*

**Expultrix**, icis, f. *That expels, or drives away.* Philosophia expultrix vitiū, *Cic.*

**Expunctus**, part. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay; effaced.* Expunctus manipulus, *Plaut.*

**Expungo**, gēre, punxi, punctum, act. 1 *To put, scrape, scratch, or erase out; to expunge, to efface, to erase.* 2 *To grab, or pull out hairs, with tweezers.* 1 *Vid.* pass. § Expungu genas, *Mart.* Al expingit. *Raro occ.*

**Expungor**, *gi*, nectus. *pass.* *Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeam, Plaut.*

**Expuro**, *ère*, *ui*, *ütum*. *act.* [*ab ex et spu*] 1 *To spit out. 2 To pour out.* 3 *Met. To cast out. 1 Cum me videret, expuit, Corn. Gall. § Expuit in os tyranni, Plin. 2 Oculi expuunt lacrymas, Plaut. durius. 3 Ubi illam expuerit miseriam ex animo, Ter.*

**Expuror**, *ui*, *pütus*. *pass. Plin.*

**Expurgandus**, *a*, *um*. *part.* *Quo magis expurgandus est sermo, Cic.*

**Expurgatio**, *önis*. *f.* 1 *A purging, clearing, or making clear; Met. a clearing, or justifying, of one's self. Habui expurgationem, pax facta est, Plaut.*

**Expurgo**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*. *act.* 1 *To purge, or cleanse; to scour. 2 To clear, or justify. 1 Phagedanas ulcerum expurgat cum melle, Plin. 2 Expurgare volo me, Plaut. § Postquam se parum expurgat, condemnatus est, Sall.*

**Expütatus**, *part.* *Col.*

**Expütio**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*. *act.* 1 *To lop, prune, or shred, trees. 2 Met. To understand perfectly, to imagine. 3 To excavate and weigh. 1 Vitum totam exputare, Col. 2 Quæ mens rum, aut quorum consilia avocant, exputare non possum, Cic. Opinor utramque rem simul exputem, Plaut.*

**Expütresco**, *ère*, *trui*. *neut.* *To rot, to putrefy. Intestina tibi expütrescent, Plaut.*

**Exquirendus**, *part.* *Cogitatione in vero exquirendo maxime versatur, Cic.*

**Exquirens**, *tis*. *part.* *Cic.*

**Exquiro**, *äre*, *sivi*, *situm*. [*ab ex et quero*] 1 *To search into, to inquire diligently, to examine, or search out, to explore. 2 To pray for, or ask. 1 § Exquire consilium, Cic. § verum, Id. § veritatem, Id. 2 Pacem per aras exquirunt, Virg. Exquirere aliquid *a*, vel *ex*, Plaut. de aliquo, Cic.*

**Exquiror**, *ri*, *situs*. *pass. Cic.*

**Exquisite**, et **Exquisitum**, *Exquisitely, accurately, nicely, strictly, curiously, exactly.* = *Accurate, atque exquisitè disputare, Cic. Eger medicos exquisitum convocabat, Var. Rationes exquisitissimas a philosophis colligunt, Cic. Tusc.*

**Exquistum** est. *It is found out, or known for certain. Sati'ne isthuc mihi exquisitum est? Plaut.*

**Exquisturus**, *part.* *Suet.*

**Exquistus**, *part.* *e. adj.* 1 *Which searched for, exquisite, choice, curious. 2 Rare, dainty, fine, nice, accurate, exact. 1 = Omnia ad nos consulta et exquisita deferunt, Cic. 2 = Lautum, elegans, exquisitè m, Id. = Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi et exquisitis afferebat genus, Id. Exquisitissima epula, Col. Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, Cic. Sententia exquisitissime subtilitatis, Plin. Laudantur exquisitissimis verbis, Cic.*

**Exsuevio**, *ire*, *ivi* et *ii*, *itum*. *neut. al. exuevio.* *To cease to rage, Dum reliquum tempestatis exsueviret, Lin. v. al. leg.*

**Exsanguinatus**, *part.* *Bloodless. = Animaia exsanguinata et exsucta, Vitruv. prof.*

**Exsanguis**, *e. adj.* *Bloodless, lifeless, pale. Mortui exsanguis, Cic. Met. Illi exsangue sermone disputant, Id. Diberent exsangue cunivum [i. e. quod pallidos homines efficit] Hor. Exsaniò, äre*. *act.* [*ab ex et sanies*] *To squeeze out corruption, Cels. Col.*

**Exsaniör**, *äri*. *ätus*. *pass. Col.*

**Exsatiatus**, *part.* *Exsatiated, glutted, cloyed. Latolia exsatiata clade, Ov. Exsatio, äre*. *act.* *To sate, gorge, or*

*cloy; Met. to exsatiare, to glut.*

**Exsatiare** enses *cruore, Sil.*

**Exsatiör**, *äri*. *pass. Liv.*

**Exsaturandus**, *part.* *Ov.*

**Exsaturatus**, *part.* *Stat. odiis, Virg.*

**Exsäturo**, *äre*. *act.* 1 *To glut, to gorge, to fill a hungry stomach. 2 To content and satisfy a greedy mind. 1 Vid. part. 2 Exsaturare animum alicujus supplicio, Cic. dolorem damnis, Stat.*

**Exscalpo**, *äre*, *psi*, *ptum*. *act.* 1 *To pierce, or drill, out. 2 To scratch out, to erase. 1 Vid. seq. 2 Nep. Sed. vid. Exculpo.*

**Exscalptus**, *part.* *Erased, Cat.*

**Exscendo**, *äre*, *di*, *sum*. *act.* *To go forth, to embark, to land. Legati Asiam petentes cum exscendissent, Liv. Al. ascendissent.*

**Exscensio**, *önis*. *f.* [*ab exscendo*] *A descending, or coming forth. Ad Glupeum urbem exscensione facta, Liv. Al. leg. extensio. Sed. leg. ap. Curt. et Liv.*

**Exscensum**, *üs*. *m.* *A descent from on ship-board. Exscensu e navibus in terram facto, Liv.*

**Exscidio**, *önis*. *f.* *The razing and destroying of a town, Plaut.*

**Exscereäbilis**, *e. adj.* *That may be spit out, Plin.*

**Exscresans**, *part.* *Plin.*

**Exscereatio**, *önis*. *f.* *A hawking, keeking, or spitting up, Plin.*

**Exscreo**, *äre*. *act.* *To hawk, keek, or spit up, with retching. Ut cum dentibus linguam exscreas, Plaut. Spumantem sanguinem exscreare, Cels.*

**Exscribendus**, *part.* *Plin. Ep.*

**Exscribo**, *äre*, *psi*, *ptum*. *act.* 1 *To write out, to copy; to transcribe, to exemplify. 2 To resemble, or be like. 1 Exscribere tabulas, Cic. 2 Filia patrem totum mirä similitudine exscriperat, Plin. Ep.*

**Exscriptus**, *part.* *Written or copied out. Nomina exscripta, Plaut.*

**Exsculpo**, *Vid. Exculpo, &c.*

**Exsibilo**, *äre*. *act.* *To kiss, to kiss off the stage. Stygius æstus exsibilat, ore, Sil.*

**Exsibilor**, *äri*, *ätus*. *pass.* = *Histrion exsibilatur, et exploditur, Cic.*

**Exsiccatüs**, *part.* *Arbores hiemali tempore exsiccatæ, Cic. Exsiccatum genus orationis, Id.*

**Exsiccresco**, *ère*. *neut.* *To grow dry, or hard. Uti exsiccescat stillando fructus, Vitruv.*

**Exsiccö**, *äre*. *act.* 1 *To dry up, or thoroughly. 2 To quaff. 1 Suleos insecuti æstus exsiccant, Plin. Ut oculos matris exsiccem, Sen. 2 Aurei exsiccet culullis vina, Hor.*

**Exsiccor**, *äri*, *ätus*. *pass. Cels.*

**Exsiccos**, *adj.* *Dry, or dried up. In aliis [locis] exsiccos atque aridos, Cic.*

**Exsigno**, *äre*. *act.* *unde Exsignatus, part. To seal, to mark, to show by signs. Liv. quin et ipsum verbum leg. ap. Plaut.*

**Exsilio**, *ire*, *ui*, *ivi* et *ii*, *sultum*. *neut.* *To leap out. Vid. Exilii.*

**Exsisto**, *äre*, *stiti*, *sistum*. *neut. Vid. Existo.*

**Exsolvendus**, *part.* *Tac.*

**Exsolvo**, *äre*, *vi*, *lütum*. *act.* *Vid. Exsolvo.*

**Exsomnia**, *e. adj.* *Sleepless, waking, or awakened. Exsomnia stupet Erias, Hor.*

**Exsönö**, *äre*, *nui*, *nitum*. *act.* *To revivify. Omnia nimbleo risu exsönuerant, Petron. Exsonat cantibus totum navigium, Id.*

**Exsorbeo**, *äre*, *ui*, *ptum*. *act.* 1 *To sup, or drink up. 2 Met. To sustain, or overcome. 3 To swallow; et Met. To shed plentifully. 4 Obscure notatione. 1 Ut decies solidum exsorberet, Hor. Quantas iste Bysantiurum prædas exsorbit? Cic. 2 =*

*Arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exsorbit, Id. 3 § Gustaras civilem sanguinem, vel potius exsorbuera, Id. 4 Juv.*

**Exsors**, *tis*. *adj.* *Without share Vid. Exors, &c.*

**Exspes**, *ei*. *adj. omni. gen. Hopeless, without, void of, or past hope. Si fractis enatat expes navibus, Hor. Exspes vita, Tac.*

**Exspissatus**, *part.* *Exassatum lac, Plin. ubi spissatum, Hard.*

**Exspisso**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*. *act.* *To make thick, to thicken. Necat, sanguinem expissando, Plin. sed. Hard. spissando.*

**Exspöliatus**, *part.* *Omnibus rebus expöliatus, Just. § Spoiliatus, Cic.*

**Exspölio**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*. *act.* *To spoil, rob, or plunder; to deprive. Expöliare aliquem exercitu et provincia, Cic.*

**Exspörior**, *äri*, *ätus*. *pass. Sall.*

**Exspuitio**, *önis*. *f.* *A spitting out. Exspuitio sanguinis, Plin.*

**Exspümo**, *äre*. *act.* *et neut. To cast out a foam, or froth; to froth. Donec inde humor aliquis expumet, Cels.*

**Exspüo**, *äre*. *Vid. Expuo.*

**Exstimulör**, *öris*. *m.* *An encourager, a stirrer up. Acerimus, Tac.*

**Exstimulatus**, *part.* *Tigris exstimulata fame, Ov.*

**Exstimulo**, *vel Extimulo*, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*. *act.* *To spur on, to prick forward, to excite, to incite; to encourage, to invigorate, to instigate, to enrage, to rouse. Dietis exstimulare, Ov. corda furoris bellandi, Sil. Exstimulör, äri*, *ätus*. *pass. Col.*

**Exsucussus**, *a*, *um*. *adj.* *Dry, barren, sapless. Corpus exsucussum, Sen. = Exsucui, exsangues, Quint.*

**Exsurdatus**, *part.* *Deafened. Titus tantis clamoribus exsurdato, Sen.*

**Exsurdio**, *äre*. *act.* [*ab ex et surdus*] *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull. 2 Met. To spoil, or mar. 1 Paniculæ flos, si aures intraverit, exsurdant, Plin. 2 Fervida exsurdant vina palatum, Hor.*

**Exsurdor**, *äri*, *ätus*. *pass. Val. Max.*

**Exsuscitatio**, *önis*. *f.* *A stirring up, a waking, Ad Her.*

**Exsuscito**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*. *act.* 1 *To waken from sleep. 2 Met. To encourage, to raise, to rouse up. 1 fe galorum, illum buccinarum, cantus exsuscitat, Cic. 2 Quæ cura exsuscitat animos, et majores ad rem gerendam facit, Id.*

**Exsuscitor**, *äri*, *ätus*. *pass. Cic.*

**Exta**, *örum*. *pl. n.* *The bowels, inwards, or entrails, Cic.*

**Extäbesco**, *äre*, *tabui*. *incept. 1 To wear, or pine away; to become dry, to consume. 2 Met. To grow old, and out of use. 1 Extäbuit macie corpus, Cic. 2 Videmus opiniones diuturnitate extäbuisse, Id.*

**Extans**, *tis*. *part.* *et adj. 1 Standing out. 2 Overtopping. 1 Signis extantibus asper antiquus crater, Ov. 2 Museum turba humeris extantem suspicit altis, Virg. Utroque extantior aggere, Stat.*

**Extantia**, *e. u.* *A standing up, or appearing above, Col.*

**Extäris**, *e. adj.* *Belonging to the entrails. Aula extäris, Plaut. Rare ecc.*

**Extätüras**, *part.* *That will appear, Plin.*

**Extemplo**, *adv.* *Soon, quickly, immediately. Extemplo sensit medius delapsus in hostes, Virg.*

**Extemporalis**, *e. adj.* *Sudden, immediate, without premeditation, or study; done or spoken extempore. § Extemporalis facultas, Suet. oratio, Quint. garrulitas, Id. teneritas, Id. Extemporalis figura, Plin. Ep. Ex tempore, Cic.*

**Extemporalitas**, *ätis*. *f.* *A promptness*

or readiness, without premeditation, or musing. = Promptus facilisq[ue], vel ad extemporalityatem, Suet. Raro occ.

**Extendens, tis. part. i. e. intendens.** Raising the price of a thing, extending, Suet.

**Extendō, ēre, di, sum, et tum. act.** 1 To extend, or stretch out. 2 To continue, lengthen, enlarge, or make longer. 3 To defer. 4 To make bigger. 5 To exert, or employ. 1 Extendere vitam ad palum, Col. 2 Extenderem preces, nisi tu rogari diu nolles, Plin. Ep. § Extendere epistolam, Id. 3 Consulatum extendere, Id. 4 ¶ Vincula ascarum, quo magis extendas, tanto arctiungunt arctius, Plaut. 5 Ne supra vires se extendant, Liv.

**Extensor, di, sus. pass.** Variis sermonibus vespera extenditur, Plin. Ep. Extensio, ōnis. f. An extension, Viitr. § Obtentus, Virg.

**Extensus, part.** Stretched out, drawn out in length; dilated. Extensi digiti, Cic. Extensissima valis, Liv.

**Extento, āre. freq.** To stretch, or thrust out. Qui vires tuas extentes, Plaut.

**Extentus, part. et adj.** 1 Extended, stretched out. 2 Drawn out in length, long; continued. 3 Of great extent. 4 Also, loud, or shrill. 1 Fumis extentus, Hor. 2 Vivet extento Proculeius aëvo, Id. 3 Liv. 4 Modulatus editur sonus, creber, extentus, Plin.

**Extenuandus, part.** To be dispersed, or dissolved, Ov.

**Extenuans, tis. part.** Diminishing, lessening. Omnia pituitam extenuantia, Cels.

**Extenuatio, ōnis. f.** A diminishing, palliating, or lessening; an extenuation. = Concisa brevis et extenuatio, Cic.

**Extenuatus, part.** Made thin, lean, or slender; diminished; attenuated, emaciated, lessened. ¶ Aër fusus et extenuatus sublimē fertur, tum autem concretus in nubes cogitur, Cic.

**Extenuissimē, adv.** Very slenderly, Sen.

**Extenuo, ēre, āvi, ātum. act.** 1 To grind small, to chero, to make thin, lean, or slender; to emaciate. 2 Met. To debase, or undervalue. 3 To diminish, or lessen, to extenuate; to attenuate; to palliate. 4 To set in thin array, one from another. 1 Vid. pass. 2 ¶ Non augeat sum munus, sed extenuat, Cic. 3 Quam querelam, essi spero esse falsam, nunquam tamen verbius extenuabo, Id. § Extenuare alicujus laudem, Val. Max. 4 Extenuare aciem, Liv.

**Extenuor, āri, ātus. pass.** Si error stultis extenuetur die, Cic. = A dentibus extenuatur et molitur, cibis, Id.

**Exter, āra, ērum. adj.** Foreign, of another country. Exter honos, Stat. insolens verbum, quod neque Prisc. auctoritas satis suspicioni eximit, Gronov. A.

**Extērebratus, part.** Ex eo auro quod exterebrato esset, Cic.

**Extērebro, āre. act.** 1 To pierce, and make a hole through. 2 Met. To screw out a thing. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Nunquam isthuc exterebrabis tu, Plaut.

**Extergeo, ēre, si, sum. act.** To wipe clean. Exterge tibi manus linteo, Cato. Manantes lacrymas pollice extersti, Petron.

**Extergeor, ēri, sus. pass.** Vitruv.

**Exterminandus, part. Cic.**

**Exterminator, ōris. m.** A banisher, or driver out, a destroyer. Ante oculos exterminatoris sui, Cic.

**Exterminatus, part.** Banished, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone, abolished, exterminated. Respublica exterminata mecum, Cic.

**Extermino, āre, āvi, ātum. act.** 1 To drive, or cast out; to banish, or exterminate. 2 To abolish, destroy, or root out. 3 Met. To send away, in a good sense. 1 § Expellere, exterminare, et ejicere ex urbe virtutem, Cic. 2 Exterminare rempublicam, Id. 3 Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, Plin.

**Exterminor, āri, ātus. pass.** Catilinam exterminari volebam, Cic.

**Externatus, part.** Astonished, scared, frightened. Externati solis equi, Ov.

**Externo, āre. act. [ab externus]** To astonish, to fright out of his wits. Miseram assiduus luctibus externatus, Catull.

**Externus, adj. [ab exteris]** 1 Outward, external. 2 Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger. 1 = Externus et adventivus tepor, Cic. 2 ¶ Externis hostibus magis quam domesticis laboramus, Id. Religio, Id.

**Exterō, rēre, trivi, tritum. act.** 1 To wear, scrub, or rase out. 2 To beat out, to whet, or grind. 3 To thresh. 4 To digest. 1 ¶ Opus poliat limā, non exterat, Quint. 2 Calculus frontem exterere, Phad. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Alvus calore multo cibum exterit, Cic. ¶ Exterere literam, To rub out a letter, Varr.

**Exteror, rēri, tritus. pass.** To be trodden, or beaten out. § E spicis exteritur grana, Varr.

**Exterreo, ēre, ui, itum. act.** To put in fear; to frighten, or scare, one. § Exterreaspectu, Cic. metu, Lās. Exterreo, rēri, tritus. pass. Preter modum plerique exterruntur, Cic.

**Exterritus, a, um. part.** Frighted, scared. Armenta exterrita, Virg. Novā re exterritus, Curt. Exterritus conscientia, Plin. Ep.

**Extersus, part.** 1 Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured. 2 Met. Ransacked, plundered, left without any thing. 1 Aera extersa rubiginem celerius trahunt, quam neglecta, Plin. 2 = Quod fanum adiisti, quod non eversum atque extersum reliqueris? Cic.

**Exterus, a, um. adj.** Strange, alien, foreign, of another country. Exterus hostis atque longinquus, Cic. Exterior, comp. More outward; in a lower, or baser, place, or degree. Exterior orbis, Cic. ¶ Comes exterior, On the right hand, Hor. ut interior qui sinister, M.

**Extexo, ēre, xui, xtum. act.** To unravel, to unravel; Met. To turn one from his purpose. Extexam ego illum pulchre, Plaut.

**Extillo, āre. act. [ab ex et stillo]** To drop out, to trickle down with tears, to distil. Sinapi, oculi ut exstillent, facit, Plaut. Col.

**Extimesco, ēre, ui, neut.** To be in great fear, to be sore afraid. Civium potestatem extimebant, C. Nep.

**Extimescendus, part.** Greatly to be feared. Nec ob eam causam fatum aut necessitas extimescenda est, Cic.

**Extimesco, ēre, mui. incept.** To be greatly afraid. De fortunis communibus extimescebam, Cic.

**Extimus, a, um. adj. superl. [ab exteris]** The utmost, outmost, or last. Orbium extimus, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, Cic. Extimæ gentes, Plin.

**Extinctio, ōnis. f. [ab extinguo]** A putting out, a quenching; an abolishing; an extinction. Si supremus ille dies non extinctionem, sed commutationem affert ioci, quid optabilius? Cic.

**Extinctor, ōris. m.** 1 A quencher, an extinguisher, a destroyer. 2 A suppressor, one that makes an end of a thing. 1 Extinctor patriæ, Cic. 2 Belli domestici extinctor, Id.

**Extincturus, part.** Liv.

**Extinctus, part.** 1 Put out 2 Quenched. 3 Extinct. 4 Killed, dead. 5 Gone and lost. 6 Abolished. 1 Extincta flamma revixit, Ov. 2 Nec prius est extincta sitis, quam vita, bibendo, Id. 3 Extinctum est jar illud maledictum crudelitatis, Id. 4 Vir egregius extinctus, Id. 5 longā senectū, Plin. 5 Extinctus pudor, Virg. 6 Extincta spes, Liv. ¶ Memoria non extincta, sed repressa vetustate, Cic.

**Extinctus, ōs. m.** The putting out of a candle, &c. A lucernarum extinctus, Plin.

**Extinguendus, part.** Patere.

**Extinguo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. [ab ex et stinguo]** 1 To put out any thing that burneth, to extinguish, to quench. 2 Met. To appease, or stint. 3 To abolish, or put an end to. 4 To put to death. 5 Also, to make a difference, or distinguish. 1 § Extinguere ignem, Plaut. 2 § Extinguere bellum, Cic. 3 Invidiam extinguit mors, Id. Extinguere memoriam egregii facti, Val. Max. 4 Me devota non extinxit arbor, Hor. 5 Quam si subtraxeres, qui extinguas artificem ab inscio? Cic.

**Extinguor, gui, inctus. pass.** Nullā adhibita vi, consumptus ignis extinguitur, Cic. Non cum corpore extinguantur animæ, Tac.

**Extirpandus, part.** Met. Quas perturbationes nos extirpandas putamus, Cic.

**Extirpatio, ōnis. f.** A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out, extermination, extirpation. Exteratio filicis Col.

**Extirpātus, part.** Plin. Met. Nisi ex ejus animo extirpatam humanitatem arbitremur, Cic.

**Extirpo, āre, āvi, ātum. act.** 1 To eradicate, to pluck up by the roots. 2 Met. To root out, to extirpate, to exterminate. 1 Extirpare arbores radicibus, Col. 2 = Extirpare et funditus tollere vitia, Cic.

**Extirpor, āri, ātus. pass.** ¶ Tu ignora arborē magnas diu crescere, unā horā extirpari? Curt.

**Extispex, icis. c. g. [ab exta inspicendo]** A soothsayer, a diviner, who foretelleth things to come from the entrails of beasts. Extispici disputant reliquito, Varr.

**Extispicium, il. n.** The craft of sooth saying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come. Attendit et extispicio, Suet.

**Exto, āre, stiti, stitum et stātum. neut. [ab ex et sto]** 1 To stand out. 2 To stand, or stick up. 3 To be. 4 To remain, or be left. 5 To be apparent, to be seen above others. 6 Met. To exceed, to excel. 7 To spring out. 1 Pinguis aqualiculus propenso sesquipedē extat, Pers. 2 Venis male juncta tremebitis ossa extant, Sil. 3 Suet. Quint. 4 Ut extet ad memoriam posteritatis sempiternam, Cic. ¶ Sive extant, sive intercedunt, Plin. Flor. 5 = Quo magis extare atque eminere videatur, Cic. ¶ Obscurum esse, Id. 6 Quantum egomet Nereidas exto, Stat. 7 Extant surculi de arbore, Col.

**Extollens, tis. part.** Liv.

**Extollo, ēre, extūli, elatum. act.** 1 To lift, or hold up. 2 Met. To raise up. 3 To praise; to exalt, to extol. 4 To prolong, to put off, to defer. 5 Also, to bring up. 1 Extollunt ambo capita, Plaut. 2 Percussum ipsa respub. manibus suis extollit, Cic. 3 ¶ Vos meam fortunam deprimitis; vestram extollitis? Id. 4 Res seras extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, Plaut. 5 Parentes extollunt liberos, Id.

**Extollor, li, elatus. pass.** Tac.

**Extorquo, ēre, torā, tortum. am.**

1 To wrench, or put out of joint. 2 To force, or wrest, from. 3 Met. To extort, or get out of one. 1 Fregit aliquid crus, aut extorsit articulum, *Sen.* 2 Arma e manibus extorquere, *Cic.* Extorserat Vatinio legiones, *Paterc.* 3 ¶ Ille exorabat, tu extorques, *Cic.*  
**Extorqueor**, ēri, tortus, pass. Nec mihi hunc errorem extorqueri volo, *Cic.*  
**Extorreo**, ēre, act. To toast, roast, or bake; to parch and dry, to burn up. Febris extorret, *Cels.*  
**Extorris**, is, c. g. An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country. Extorris ab patrio solo, *Liv.* Finibus extorris, *Virg.*  
**Extortor**, oris, m. [ab extorqueo] One that wrests and wrings, an extortor. Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, *Ter.*  
**Extortus**, part. 1 Wrested, extorted, or forced, from. 2 Also, tormented, tortured. 1 Extorta est confitenti sica, *Cic.* Extorta manibus hostium victoria, *Val. Max.* 2 Extortus moriur, *Liv.*  
**Extra**, prap. 1 Externally, without. 2 Out of, not in. 3 Beyond. 4 Except, saving, over and above. 1 ¶ Et in corpore, et extra, quadam bona, *Cic.* ¶ Intus, *Ter.* 2 Extra conjunctionem esse, *Cic.* 3 Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas et magnificentiā, *Id.* 4 Extra unum te mortalis nemo, *Plaut.* Nullus est numerus extra poetico, *Cic.*  
**Extra**, adv. Without, on the outside. 1 Pomum simile amygdalis extra, intus contortis nucleis, *Plin.*  
**Extractorius**, a, um, adj. That has the nature and power to draw out. Arundo extractoria vim habet, *Plin.*  
**Extractus**, part. 1 Drawn out by force, or persuasion. 2 Prolonged, continued, spun out. 1 Rure in urbem extractus, *Hor.* 2 Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, *Liv.*  
**Extrahendus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Extrahō**, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To draw, or pluck, out. 2 To extract. 3 To extricate, disengage, or rid out of. 4 To prolong, delay, defer, or continue. 5 Also, to draw one by persuasion. 6 To extort. 7 To bring off, or withdraw. 1 Dentes sine vexatione extrahit, *Plin.* 2 Extrahere venena corpori, *Id.* 3 Neque scio quo modo me inde extraham, *Ter.* 4 In noctem rem dicendo extraxit, *Liv.* 5 Vulgus extrahere ad consulatum nitebatur, *Id.* 6 Verberum vim extrahit secreta mentia, *Sen.* 7 Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicibus religionem, *Cic.*  
**Extrahor**, hi, ctus, pass. *Cic.*  
**Extraneus**, a, um, adj. Strange, foreign, of another country, outward. Extranea ornamenta, *Cic.*  
**Extraordinarius**, a, um, adj. Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion, great. Extraordinarium imperium popolare atque veniosum est, *Cic.*  
**Extrāquam**, adv. Except, or saving that, *Liv.* Rectius extra quam.  
**Extrārius**, a, um, adj. [ab extra] Outward, foreign, strange, of another house, or kindred. Hanc conditionem si cui contulero extrario, *Ter.* accusator, *Quint.*  
**Extrēmītas**, ātis, f. 1 The end, or extremity, of any thing; the edge, brink, border, or brim, of any thing. 2 The frontier of a country. 1 Extrēmītas mundi, *Cic.* 2 = Regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extrēmītas, *Id.*  
**Extrēmū**, adv. Lastly, finally, in the end. Prius, dein, extremo, *Cic.*  
**Extrēmum**, adv. idem. *Virg.*  
**Extrēmum**, i, n. The extreme part.

1 The beginning, (2) or end. 3 The hem of a garment, &c. 4 Hazard, danger. 5 The remotest part. 6 Death. 1 Diei extremum erat, *Sall.* Extremum anni, *Liv.* 2 ¶ Quid est, cujus principium aliquid sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic.* 3 Callositas in extremo tunicis, *Plin.* 4 Si vobis audientem extrema cupido est certa sequi, *Virg.* 5 Libyæ lustrare extrema jubebō, *Id.* 6 ¶ Seu vivere credant, sive extrema pati, *Id.*  
**Extremus**, a, um, adj. sup. [ab exterior] 1 The last, final. 2 The extreme, outermost, or utmost. 3 The lowest, or most afflicted. 4 The basest, or worst. 5 Also, remote, far off. 1 Extremum hunc mihi concede laborem, *Virg.* 2 In extremo ponte, *Cas.* ¶ Extrēmā lined amare, To love at a distance, *Ter.* 3 Ut extremo tempore civitati subvenirent, *Cas.* 4 *Virg.* juxta, *Sero.* 5 Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* extrema pagella, *Cic.* extremo anno, *Liv.* Extremum bonorum omnium, *The chief*, *Cic.* In codicis extrēmā cerā, The end or bottom, *Id.*  
**Extrīcātus**, part. *Hor.*  
**Extrīco**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. denom. [ab ex et trīca] 1 To rid out, to deliver, to unravel, to disentangle, or disengage. 2 Met. To get an account of, or understand. 3 To get, or obtain, by any means; to procure. 4 To cleanse. 1 = Aliquā ope me exsolvam, extrīcabo me aliquā, *Plaut.* 2 De Dionysio tuo nihil adhuc extrīco, *Cic.* 3 Nisi mercedem aut nummos, unde, unde extrīcat, *Hor.* 4 *Vid. seq.*  
**Extrīcor**, āri, ātus, pass. To be cleared, or cleansed. Vestivestris ager, et si frutetis, aut arboribus obsessus est, facile extrīcatur, *Col.*  
**Extrīnsecus**, adv. Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from without. Pulmones extrīnsecus spiritum adducit, *Cic.* Bella extrīnsecus imminentia, *Liv.*  
**Extrītus**, \* part. [ab exterior] Rubbed, or worn out. ¶ Validis extrītus viribus ignis, Struck out, as out of a flint, &c. *Liv.* Extrīta syllaba, *Quint.*  
**Extructio**, ōnis, f. [ab extruo] A building up, Extructio tectorum, *Cic.*  
**Extrūctus**, part. *Tac.*  
**Extrūctus**, part. 1 Built, or raised. 2 Furnished, heaped up. Satis altitudo muri extrūcta, *Nep.* 2 Extrūcta mensa carne subrancida, *Cic.*  
**Extrūdo**, ēre, si, sum, act. 1 To thrust or drive out. 2 To hasten, or send away with speed. 3 To utter, or say. 1 Ille extrūxit foras, *Ter.* 2 Statim extrūxit tpeclariis, *Cic.* 3 Laudat venales, qui vult extrūdere merces, *Hor.*  
**Extrūdor**, di, sus, pass. *Cic.*  
**Extrūdus**, part. Ad hunc Tusculanum montem extrūdum, *Cic.*  
**Extruo**, ēre, xi, ctum, act. [ab ex et struo] 1 To erect; to set, or pile, up. 2 To build. 3 To furnish. 1 Materiam pro vallo extruebat, *Cas.* 2 Ad cælum vilam extruxit, *Cic.* 3 Cereales cenas dat, ita mensas extruit, *Plaut.* ¶ Verba in numerum, To couch his words finely, to make them chime, *Ad Her.*  
**Extruor**, ui, ctus, pass. Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis extruebantur, *Cic.*  
**Extrūdēans**, tis, part. *Plin.*  
**Extrūdērātio**, ōnis, f. A batch, a swelling, or rising in the body, *Plin.*  
**Extrūderō**, āre, āvi, neut. 1 To swell much, to bunch out; to rise up like a bunch. 2 Act. To make to swell. 1 Veluti malum exuberat, *Plin.* 2 Subrigit plana, valles exuberat, *Sen.*  
**Extrūdeo**, ēre, mui, neut. vel Extrū-

mesco. To swell, or rise up. Utrem illi nunquam extumere sensi, *Plaut.*  
**Extūmescens**, tis, part. *Plin.*  
**Extūmīdus**, adj. That swells, or rises. Area media paulo extumida, *Varr.*  
**Extundo**, ēre, tūdi, tūsum, act. 1 To beat, knock, or thump; to hammer out. 2 Met. To find, or get, out with thought; to invent. 3 To extort. 4 To drive away. 1 Lapsa ancilia cælo exuderat, *Virg.* 2 Quis nobis exudit artem? *Id.* 3 Exudit convivio magis quam precibus, *Suet.* 4 Cum labor exuderit fastidia, *Hor.*  
**Exturbandus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Exturbans**, tis, part. *Sil.*  
**Exturbatus**, part. 1 Thrust, or tumbled, out. 2 Pulled up by the roots. 1 Antiochus præcepit provinciā exturbatus, *Cic.* 2 Radicibus exturbata pinus, *Catull.*  
**Exturbo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To drive, or thrust, out; to banish. 2 Met. To trouble, discompose, or confound. 1 Qui me exturbant, ipsi domi manent, *Cic.* ¶ ¶ Exurbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, To turn him out of all, *Id.* e civitate, *Id.* ¶ Alicui oculos, to pull out his eyes, *Plaut.* calculos, to bring them away, *Plin.* 2 Multa convenirent, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, *Cic.*  
**Exturbor**, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*  
**Extuensiis**, tis, part. *Plin.*  
**Extussio**, ēre, ivi, itum, act. To cough out, to void by coughing. Putamina extussium, *Plin.*  
**Extussior**, siri, sītus, pass. *Cels.*  
**Exubērātio**, ōnis, f. 1 A swelling, or abounding. 2 A figure in rhetoric, when more is said than is strictly true. 1 Exuberantibus aut defectibus laborare, *Vitruv.* 2 *Ad Lic.*  
**Exubērō**, āre, neut. [ab ad, ubi] 1 To abound, to be plentiful, or bear in great abundance. 2 To overflow. 3 To make to abound. 1 Pomis exuberat annus, *Virg.* 2 Spumis exuberat amnis, *Id.* 3 Quæ herinas favorum ceras exuberant, *Col.* Rare in hoc sensu.  
**Exūdātus**, part. Exudati labores, *Sil.*  
**Exūdō**, āre, [ab ex et sudō] 1 Absol. To sweat. 2 Act. To sweat out. 1 Exudat inutilis humor, *Virg.* 2 Exudare liquorem, *Col.* ¶ Exudare laborem, To sweat at his work, *Liv.* causas, to take much pains with them, *Hor.*  
**Exvelātus**, a, um, part. Uncovered, stripped. Pudor exvelatus amictu, *Propert.* Al. velatus.  
**Exuendus**, part. Exuendum ad fidem emercari, *Tac.*  
**Exuens**, tis, part. *Just.*  
**Exūgō**, ēre, xi, ctum, act. [ab ex et sugo] 1 To suck out, to drink up. Ego illi adventienti sanguinem exugam, *Plaut.* humorem, *Id.* succum, *Cato.*  
**Exūgō**, gi, ctus, pass. *Col.*  
**Exul**, et sepe exsul, ūtis, c. g. A banished man, or woman; an exile. = Hannibal exul, Carthagine expulsum, *Cic.* Exul patriā, domo, *Sall.*  
**Exulāns**, tis, part. Banished, living in exile. Exulans apud Prussiam Hannibal, *Cic.* = Pulsus patriā exulans, *Id.*  
**Exulatio**, ōnis, f. Banishment. Principes exulatione multavit, *Flor.* Raro occ.  
**Exulātūrus**, a, um, part. About to live in banishment, *Just.*  
**Exulcērāndus**, part. *Cels.*  
**Exulcērātio**, ōnis, f. 1 A soreness, a fester, a making of a batch. 2 Met. An aggravation. 1 Vesicarum exulcerationes, *Plin.* *Cels.* 2 ¶ Non consolatio, sed exulceratio, *Sen.*  
**Exulcērātōrius**, a, um, adj. That causes wheals, or blisters, to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin

or make it sore. *Exulceratorium medicamentum, Plin.*  
**Exulcerātrix**, icis. f. Vis ei styptica et exulceratrix, *Plin.*  
**Exulcerātus**, part. 1 *Made sore, fretted.* 2 Met. *Galled, aggravated.* 1 *Exulcerata cutis, Cels.* 2 *Exulceratus animus, Cic.*  
**Exulcēro**, āre. act. ulcus facio. 1 *To make sore, to gall, to fret, or cut the skin.* 2 Met. *To anger, and fret one, to exulcerate.* 1 *Nihil est pestiferum, nisi quod pulmonem exulcerat, Cels.* 2 § *Ea, quæ sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, Cic.*  
**Exulcēror**, āri. ātus. pass. *Cic.*  
**Exūlo**, āre. neut. 1 *To be banished, to live in exile.* 2 Met. *To be sent packing.* 1 *Ignotis exulat oris, Virg.* Domo exulo, *Ter. larius ab focis suis, Flor.* 2 *Peculatus ex urbe et avaritia si exulat, Plaut.*  
**Exultabundus**, part. *Like one rejoicing.* Velut exultabundus intrare, *Just.*  
**Exultans**, tis. part. 1 *Leaping up.* 2 *Spiriting out.* 3 Met. *Rejoicing, triumphing.* 1 *Loliginibus exultantibus, tempestas significatur, Cic.* 2 *Sanguis alte exultans e corpore emicat, Lucr.* 3 *Exultans successu animisque, Virg.* Verbum exultantissimum, *Quint.*  
**Exultantius**, adv. *More jocosly, or jocosely.* Exultantius scripsi, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Exultatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A rejoicing, a leaping for joy, exultation.* 2 *Boasting, vaunting.* 1 *Simiae novam lunam exultatione adorant, Plin.* 2 = Constituit gloriam exultationemque eorum pati, *Hirt.*  
**Exultim**, adv. *With leaps and frisks, skittishly.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor.*  
**Exulto**, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. [ab ex et salto] 1 *To leap and frisk about; to be buxom, crank, frolicsome.* 2 *To bubble, to boil, to rise with surges.* 3 Met. *To rejoice exceedingly.* 4 *To brag, to vaunt.* 1 *Verberibus cogeat equos exultare, et calces remittere, Nep.* 2 *Exultant vada, Virg.* Pars ad fastigia missas exultant hæsisse faces, *Stat.* 3 = Exultat et triumphat oratio, *Cic.* 4 *Alacris improbitas exultat in victoria, Id.* 5 *Exultare in aliquem, To insult and d-mince over him, Id.*  
**Exultulatio**, part. *Howling, or having howled, Ov.*  
**Exultulo**, āre. neut. *To howl, or cry out; to make a place ring with howling and crying.* Nactus [Lycaon] silentia ruris, exultulato, *Ov.*  
**Exundans**, tis. part. 1 *Overflowing, abounding.* 2 *Raging, or boiling.* 1 *Largus et exundans ingenii tons, Juu.* Exundantem per Ægyptum multitudine, *Tac.* 2 *Tandem exundanti permisit verba furori, Stat.*  
**Exundatio**, ōnis. f. *An overflowing, an inundation, a superfluous abounding.* Exundatio fluminum, *Plin.*  
**Exundo**, āre, avi, ātum. neut. 1 *To overflow, to break out.* 2 Met. *To spread far, to diffuse itself.* 1 *Vi tempestatum in litora adversa exundant, Tac.* 2 = Exundat et exundat ille admirabilis eloquentia, *Id.*  
**Exungo**, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint, to besmear all over.* Eluas tu, an exungare, *Plaut.*  
**Exuo**, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. 1 *To put off clothes, &c.* 2 Met. *To divest, to strip.* 3 *To shake off.* 4 *To free.* 1 *Exuerat tunicas, Ov.* Exuit serpens anas, *Tib.* 2 *Et tu Trojanos exue caestus, Virg.* 3 *Exuere regno, To dethrone, Plin.* 3 *Exue fastus, Ov. metum, Id.* 4 *Si ex his laqueis te exueris, Cic.* 5 *Exuere se iugo, Liv.* 6 *Sibi jugum, Id.* 7 *Exuere mentem, To change his mind, Virg.*

*fiem, To break his word, Tac.* sacramentum, *Id.* habitum, *To leave it, Id.* profanos ritus, *Id.* hostem castris, *To beat him out of his quarters, or out of the field, Liv.*  
**Exuor**, ui, ūtus. pass. *Ov.*  
**Exuperābilis**, rectius Exsuperabilis, e. adj. *That may be exceeded, surpassed, or got over.* Exuperabile saxum, *Virg.* Vallum non exuperabile, *Claud.*  
**Exupérans**, tis. part. *Ov.*  
**Exupérantia**, æ. f. *Excellence, pre-eminence.* Nonne omnem virtutis exuperantiam oderunt? *Cic.*  
**Exupératio**, ōnis. f. *An exceeding, or surpassing; also a scheme in rhetoric, when more is insinuated, than expressed, Ad Her.*  
**Exupérātus**, part. *Lucr.*  
**Exupéro**, āre. act. [ab ex et supero] 1 *To exceed, surmount, or get beyond, to surpass, to superabound.* 2 Also, absol. *to be predominant.* 1 *Exuperat ejus stultiia hæc omnia, Ter.* Exuperat juga dira, *Stat.* 2 *Flammæ exuperant, Virg.*  
**Exurge**, ēre, ursi, ursum. act. *To squeeze, or crush out.* Exurgebo quidquid humoris tibi est, *Plaut.* Pass. Quasi penicillus meus exurgeri solet, *Id.* *Raro occ.*  
**Exurgens**, tis. part. *Rising up, Sen.*  
**Exurgo**, Rectius exurgo, ēre, rexi, rectum. [ab ex eturgo] 1 *To rise up.* 2 *To rise out of trouble.* 3 *To increase, to amount.* 1 *Ut de nocte multa impigree exurrexi, Plaut.* 2 *Auctoritate vestra resp. exurget, Cic.* 3 *Roma tota exurgere ædificiis capit, Liv.*  
**Exūro**, ēre, ussi, ustum. act. 1 *To burn out.* 2 *To burn.* 3 *To parch.* 4 *To consume.* 1 *Minatur mihi oculos exurere, Plaut.* 2 *Infantis exurite puppes, Virg.* 3 *Sistis exurit miseros, Lucr.* Cum viscera febris exurit, *Mart.* 4 *Vim veneni, quod in Macedonia gignitur, talem esse constat, ut ferrum quoque exurat, Curt.*  
**Exūror**, ri, ustus. pass. *To be burnt out.* Met. *To be purged.* Clivus publicus ad solum exustus est, *Liv.*  
**Exustio**, ōnis. f. *A firing, or setting on fire, both act. and pass.* Exustio solis, *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.*  
**Exustus**, part. *Plin.*  
**Exustus**, part. [ab exuror] 1 *Burnt.* 2 *Parched, scorched, dried, or withered.* 1 *Vici exusti complures, Cic.* 2 *Exustus ager morientibus æstuat herbis, Virg.* Exustus siti fervida, *Sen.*  
**Exūtus**, a, um. part. [ab exuor] 1 *Divested, deprived, stripped of.* 2 *Freed from.* 3 *Plundered, left naked and bare.* 1 *Piso, exutū dignitate, &c. Tac.* 2 *Exutæ vincis palmæ, Virg.* 3 § *Bonis exutus, Tac.* § *copiis, Patere, & navibus, Id.*  
**Exūvie**, Arum. pl. f. 1 *Clothes, hair, &c. put, or left off.* 2 *Spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage.* 3 *The skin, pelt, or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh.* 4 *The cast skin of a snake, or adder; a slough.* 1 *Dulces exuvie, Virg.* 2 *Induvie tuæ, atque uxoris exuvie, Plaut.* 2 = Exuviis nauticis et classium spoliis ornatus, *Cic.* 3 *Mane castigabit eos bubulis exuviis, Plaut.* 4 *Positis novus exuviis coluber, Virg.* = Vernatio.

## F.

**FABA**, æ. f. *A bean.* § *Faba nigra in judiciis signum damnationis; alba absolutiois.* 1 *Isthæc in me cuderet faba, I shall bear that blame, Ter.*

**FABACIA**, æ. f. *A bean cake, Pha.*  
**Fabāginus**, a, um. adj. *Of beans.* Cato.  
**Fabbile**, is. n. *A bean-straw, or stalk* on which the pods hang, *Col.*  
**Fabālis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bean.* Stipula fabalis, *Plin. Ov.*  
**Fabārius**, adj. *Pertaining to beans.* one that lives on beans. *Fabarie in sulze, Plin.*  
**Fabella**, æ. f. dim. [a fabula] *A short tale, or story; a little interlude, or play; an epilogue.* Parvi fabellam auditione ducuntur, *Cic.* *Fabellæ commentitia, Id.* 2 *Si nec fabellæ te juvent, nec fabulæ, Phæd.*  
**Fāber**, bra, brum. adj. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* Dædalus ingenio fabræ celeberrimus artis, *Ov.*  
**Fāber**, bri. m. 1 *A workman, properly in iron, or other hard materials, a smith, a forger, a hammerer.* 2 Met. *A maker.* 3 *A kind of fish, by some called a trout.* 1 = 1 *Ad sunt fabri architectice, si non nos materiarius remoratur, Plaut.* 2 *Faber ferrarius, A blacksmith, Id.* 3 *lignarius, a carpenter, Cic.* 4 *æriarius, a copper-smith, Plin.* 5 *Sue quisque fortunæ faber, Sall.* 3 *Plin.*  
**Fabre**, adv. [a faber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially; exquisitely.* Trahs fabre terras, *Sil.* Hoc factum est fabre, *Plaut.*  
**Fabrēfactus**, part. *Cunningly wrought, or devised.* Hæc fellacia est fabrēfacta nobis, *Plaut. Liv.*  
**Fabrica**, æ. f. fabri officina. 1 *A shop, or workshop.* 2 *The art of framing, or making.* 3 *The fabric, frame make, fashion, or design, of a thing.* 4 Met. *A wile, deceit, or crafty device.* 1 *Fabrica ferrea, Plin.* carpentaria, *Id.* 2 *Confectionis materie fabrica, Cic.* 3 *Explicetur incredibilis fabrica nature, Id.* Admirabilis fabrica membrorum, *Id.* 4 *Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fingit?*  
**Fabricandus**, part. *Sil.*  
**Fabricans**, tis. part. *Suet.*  
**Fabricatio**, ōnis. f. *A framing, or making.* Si erit tota hominis fabricatio perspecta, *Cic.*  
**Fabricator**, ōris. m. 1 *A framer, a forger, a builder, or maker.* 2 *An inventor, a contriver.* 3 *A cause.* 1 *Ille fabricator tanti operis, Cic.* 2 *Doli fabricator Epëus, Virg.* 3 *Morus lecti fabricator, Lucr.*  
**Fabricatus**, part. *Framed, made.* Ad usum hominum fabricati, *Cic.*  
**Fabrico**, āre, avi, ātum. act. et *Fabricor*, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To make, forge, or frame, to build, to fabricate.* 2 Met. *To invent, or devise.* 1 *Aliaque vis cum consilio et ratione fabricata est hominem, Cic.* Craterem fabricaverat Alcon, *Ov.* 2 *Fabricemus, si opus est, verba, Cic.*  
**Fabricor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Quidquid et argento fabricatur, quidquid et auro, Manil.*  
**Fabrilis**, e. adj. *Belonging to smiths or carpenters' work.* Tractant fabrilis fabri, *Hor.* 1 *Fabrilia vincula, Ov.* 2 *Fabriliis dextra, Id.* 3 *Ars, Plin.* Erratum fabrilis, *Cic.* 4 *Sepimentum fabrilis, A stone, or brick, wall, Varr.*  
**Fabrūm**, in gen. pl. *usitatus quoniam laborum.* Præfectus fabrūm, *Po. ter.*  
**Fabūla**, æ. f. [a fando] 1 *A tale, or discourse; a story, whether true, or false; an argument of a play.* 2 *A fib, a sham, a feigned device.* 3 *A play, or comedy.* 4 *Meton.* An actor in a play. 5 *Town-talk.* 1 *Eccum toti lupum in sermone, Plaut.* Lupus in fabulā, *T. r.* 2 *Num igitur me cogis etiam falsis credere? Cic.* 3 *Populo ut placerent, quæ fecisset fabulas, Ter.* 4 *Cic.* 5 *Jam*

nos fabula sumus. *Ter.* § *Fabulae, Whims, idle stories, Id.*

*Fabula.* æ. f. dim. [a faba] *A little bean.* Nucibus, fabulis, scibus, *Plaut.*

*Fabulans, tis.* part. *Suet.*

*Fabularis, e.* adj. *Of, or like, a fable; fabuloso.* Historia fabularis, *Suet.*

*Fabulator, oris.* m. 1 *A maker, or teller, of tales and stories.* 2 *A maker, or writer, of fables; a mythologist.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Æsopus Phrygius ille fabulator, Gell.*

*Fabulo* t, are, avi, atum. *Plaut.* id. quod

*Fabulor, ārī, ātus* sum. dep. 1 *To speak, talk, prate, or chat.* 2 *To make, or tell, stories.* 1 = *Omnes sapientes decet conferre et fabulari, Plaut.* 2 *Liv.*

*Fabulose, adv.* *Like a fable, or story; fabulously.* *Plin.* Fabulosissime narrata, *Id.*

*Fabulōsitas, ātis.* f. *The telling lies, or false stories.* Poetica fabulōsitas, *Plin.*

*Fabulōsus, a, um.* adj. 1 *Fabulous, romantic, full of stories, or that of which many stories go.* 2 *Much talked of.* 1 *Fabulosa antiquitas, Plin.* Fabuloso quidem terrore tutus, *Id.* 2 *Fabulosus Hydaspes, Hor.* Quis non fabulosiorem fateatur? *Plin.* Magis fabulosus, *Quint.* Fabulosissimus Atlas, *Plin.*

*Fac, imperat.* [a facio] cum infin. concedentes est. *Grant it to be so, suppose, or put the case.* *Fac animo interire, ut corpus, Cic.*

*Facessitur, impers.* *It is doing, Varr.* Facessitur, part. *Done.* ¶ Cum audissent ei facessum negotium, *When they found he was perplexed, Cic.*

*Facesso, ēre, si et sivi, sum et situm.* act. [a facio] 1 *To go about to do, to do, to accomplish.* 2 *To procure, cause, or create.* 3 *To send packing.* 4 *Neut.* *To get one gone, to go away, or be packing.* 1 *Jussa facessunt, Virg.* 2 *Qui tibi negotium facessent, Cic.* 3 *Facesse hinc Tarquinius, Liv.* 4 *Hæc hinc facesset, Ter.* 5 *Facessere ex urbe, Liv.*

*Facessor, si.* pass. *Cic.*

*Facēte, adv.* *Merrily, prettily, wittily; facetiously, humorously, jocosely.* Facete dictum, *Ter.* Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimus quam putamus, *Cic.* Facetissime tres libello tribus legendos dedit, *Id.*

*Facētia, æ. f.* sed sapius *Facētie, ārum.* pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleasant sayings, repartees, drollery, raillery; a pleasant humor, facetiousness; pastime, humorous toys.* Hæc facetia est, amare inter se rivalet duos, *Plaut.* Superabat sale facetisque omnes Scipio, *Cic.*

*Facētiosus, a, um.* adj. *Jocose, full of mirth and pleasantry.* Urbanitas facetiosa, *Cic.* al. facetorum.

*Facētus, a, um.* adj. 1 *Facetious, merry, pleasant, witty; jocose, humorous.* 2 *Fine, choice, dainty.* 3 *Soft, graceful.* 1 = *Faceta et elegans ironia, Cic.* 2 *Facetis victibus vivere, Plaut.* 3 *Molle atque facetum epos Virgilio annuerunt Camæne, Hor.* 1 *Quo facetior videar, et scire plus quam ceteri, Lucil.* Facetissimus poeta, *Cic.*

*Faciendus, part.* Quid quoquo loco faciendum esset, *Cic.*

*Facies, ē. f.* 1 *A face, a visage.* 2 *The make, or fashion, of a thing.* 3 *The stature of the body.* 4 *The portrait, or outside figure.* 1 *Cadaverosa facies, Ter.* formosa, *Mart.* liberalis, *Plin.* 2 *Facies arboris, Id.* 3 *Quæ facie est homo? SY.* Sesquipedale quidem est, quam tu, longior, *Plaut.* 4 *Tabuæ, quæ belli victor faciem habent, Plin.*

*Facile, adv.* *Easily, lightly, certainly, without all question, or peradventure.* Facile princeps, *Cic.* Tempestatem ferre facilius, *Cæs.* Facillime intellegitis, *Cic.* ¶ Facillime agere, *To live in plenty and ease, Ter.*

*Facilis, e.* adj. [a faciendi] *Easy, feasible, facile, gentle, plain, flexible, or pliable; tractable, mild, good-natured, easy to be pleased; also, kind, favorable, courteous.* *Virg.* Manil. *Faciles oculi, Rolling eyes, Virg.* Manil. *O faciles dare summa Deos, Lucan.* *Ex facili, Easily, Tac.* Cum exitus haud in facili essent, *A. c. faciles, Liv.* ¶ Res faciliores, *Happening according to our desire, Cic.* Faciliore inter malos consensu ad bellum, *Liv.* = *Apud hominem facillimum atque humanissimum, Cic.* Factu facillimum, *Sall.*

*Facilitas, ātis.* f. *Easiness, facility, readiness, flexibility, gentleness, graciousness.* Ut is, qui dignitate principis excellit, facilitate par infimis esse videatur, *Cic.* Facilitas assidue paratur, *Plin.* Ep.

*Faciliter, adv.* *Easily, Vitruv.* Hanc adverbii formam non laudat, sed permittit, *Quint.*

*Faciñorōsus, a, um.* adj. *Villanous, wicked, stark naught, ungracious; criminal, facinorous.* Facinorosa vita, *Cic.* Exilio facinorosior redditus, *Just.* Facinorosissimus sicarius, *Cic.*

*Faciñus, oris.* n. [a facio] 1 *In a good sense, a great action, an exploit, an enterprise, or adventure.* 2 *In a bad sense, a foul fact, a villainous deed, or prank.* 1 *Præclari facinoris famam querere, Sall.* 2 *In facinus jurasse putes, Or.* Facinus abest peccato meo, *Id.*

*Facio, ēre, feci, factum.* act. 1 *To do, 2 To make.* 3 *To cause.* 4 *To paint, limn, draw, or fashion.* 5 *To follow, practise, or be employed in; to exercise.* 6 *To compose.* 7 *To give, or grant.* 8 *To commit, to perpetrate.* 9 *To suppose, to pretend.* 10 *To get either good, or bad.* 11 *To perform, to make good.* 12 *To introduce, to bring in.* 13 *Sometimes it is elegantly redundant.* 14 *To be suitable, to conduce.* 15 *To value, or esteem.* 16 *To forbear, or keep himself from a thing.* 17 *To sacrifice.* 18 *To bring forth.* 19 *To force, or compel.* 20 *To make up, to constitute.* 21 *To abide stay, or continue, at.* 22 *To be fit meet, or proper.* 23 *To hinder.* 24 *To suppose, or put the case.* 1 ¶ Quod facere turpe non est, modo occulte, id dicere obscenum est, *Cic.* 2 *Faber, cum quid edificaturus est, non ipse facit materiam, Id.* 3 *Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolore, quam quæ sunt salutaria, Id.* 4 *Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, Plin.* Alcamenæ fecit marmorea, *Id.* 5 *Cuius piraticam ipse fecisset, Cic.* 5 *Facere mercaturas, Id.* 6 *Apollo versus facere desiderat, Id.* 7 *Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem, Id.* 8 *Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit, Id.* 9 *Plato a Deo adhibitus mundum facit, Id.* 10 *A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, Nep.* Res publica detrimentum fecit, *Cic.* 11 *Vid. Faciendus.* 12 *Plato facit socrate disputantem, Id.* 13 *Non faciam, ut enumerem miseras omnes, Id.* 14 *Non facit ad nostras hostia major opes, Ov.* ad difficultatem urinae, *Plin.* 15 *Te semper feci maximi, Ter.* 16 *Facere non possum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, Cic.* 17 *¶ Juno sospita, cui omnes consules facere necesse est, Id.* 8 *Cum faciam vitula, Virg.* 18 *Plerumque anseres pullos similes sui faciunt, Varr.* 19 *Qui aut eorum me cernere te-*

tum fecisti, *Virg.* 20 *Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, Flor.* 21 *Apameæ quinque dies morati, Iconii decem fecimus, Cic.* 22 *¶ Non facit ad lacrymas, barbitos ulla meas Ov.* 23 *Nunquam quiquam faciet, quin soror ista sit germana huius, Plaut.* 24 *Fac ita esse, Cic.* *Fac pcutisse, quod est, Id.* ¶ *Facere ab, vel cum aliquo, To be on his side, to make for him, Cic.* *Facere, (absolute.) To do his duty, to perform his part, Id.* abortum, *To miscarry, Plin.* equi bonique aliquid facere, *to take in good part, Ter.* æs alienum, *to run into debt, Liv.* animos, *to puff up, to make proud, Cic.* animum, *to encourage, Liv.* basia, *to kiss, Catull.* castra, *to encamp, Liv.* contumeliarum, *to affront, to reproach, Ter.* con vicium, *to rail, Plaut.* copiam consiliis sui, *to impart it, Liv.* cum aliquo, *to make for one to agree with, Cic.* damnum, detrimentum, *to lose, to receive damage, Id.* deditionem, *to surrender, Liv.* ditionis suæ, *to reduce, or subject a place to himself, Id.* delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to jeer at, Ter.* divortium, *to be divorced, Cic.* duritias, *to be astringent, Plin.* exercitum, *to raise an army, Sall.* ex sua dignitate, *to do as becomes him, Cic.* fraudem, *to wrong him, Plaut.* gratiam alicui, *to shew him favor, Liv.* gratiam delicti, *Sall.* jurisjurandi *to observe, or acquit, him, Suet.* gratiam legis, *to dispense with it, Liv.* gratiam alicui, *To oblige one, Cic.* iacturam, *to suffer shipwreck, or loss, Id.* impetum, *to charge, to struggle Liv.* insidias alicui, *to lie in wait for one, Cic.* initium, *to begin, Id.* iter ad, *to go to a place, Id.* iusta alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites, Plaut.* manum, *to raise forces, Cic.* medicinam, *to give medicine, Phædr.* missum, *to let alone, to let go, Ter.* moram, *to delay, Liv.* negotium, *to trouble one, Quint.* nomina, *to borrow, or take up money, Cic.* ova, *to lay eggs, Varr.* palam, *to divulge, Cic.* paria, *to requite, Id.* prelium, *to join battle, Cæs.* *Fac, qui ego sum, esse te, Put yourself in my case, Ter.* ratum, *to ratify, Liv.* reliquum, *to leave, Cic.* rem, *to thrive, or get an estate, Ter.* rem divinam *to supplicate, or perform any religious service, Cic.* rem, *to impeach, Id.* sacra, sacrificium, *to sacrifice Liv.* sanguinem, *to shed blood, Id.* satis, *to satisfy, Cic.* stipendium, *to be a soldier, or to serve in war, Liv.* sumptum, *to spend, or disburse, Cic.* tedium, *to weary him, Liv.* Facite ut domi sitis, *see you be at home, Ter.* vadiamoniū, *to oblige himself to promise faithfully, Cic.* Verba facere, *to discourse, Liv.* verbum, *to speak ever so little, to open his mouth, Cic.* vestigium in possessionem, *to enter upon it, Id.* flocci, *to set at naught, Id.* Dii male faciunt. *Id.* imprecandi formula.

*Factio, ōnis.* f. [a facio] 1 *A power of making; a doing, or making.* 2 *A deed, good, or bad.* 3 *Riches authority, ability, credit, power.* 4 *A faction, party, a side, or sect.* 5 *A company, or band, of men.* 6 *Acquiescently a consent, or friendship, among good men.* 7 *But in Cicero's time used generally in a bad sense; as also factiosus.* 1 *Cui testamur factio nulla esset, Cic.* 2 *Dei dicitur factio esset? Plaut.* 3 *Dei dicitur sunt, deos decent opulentie et factiōnes, Id.* 4 *Factio optatum.* *Suet.* popularis, *Vat. Max.* 5 *Factio præsina, Suet.* aurati purpurique panni, *Id.* 6 *Factio nobilitas, Liv.* 7 ¶ *Inter bonos amicitia, inter malos factio, Sall.*

**Factiosus**, a, um, adj. 1 One that *promises to do great things*. 2 *Factious*, mutinous. 3 Also, *wealthy*, noble. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Lingua factiosi, inertes opera, *Plaut.* 2 Piso, adolescens nobilis, egens, factiosus, *Sall.* In summo gradu factiosissimus, *Plin.* Ep. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  Venit in mentem te esse divitem, factiosum; me item esse pauperum pauperrimum, *Plaut.*

**Factitiosus**, part. Cic.

**Factitius**, a, um, adj. *Artificial*; done, or made by art. Color factitius, *Plin.* Gemmae factitiae, *Id.* Sel, oleum, *Id.*

**Factito**, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, freq. [a facio] 1 To do often, to practise. 2 To make, or compose. 1 Idem Pyrrhus factitavit, *Ter.* Quod factitavi in adolescentia, *Plaut.* 2 Nec satis apparet, cur versus factiet, *Hor.* § Medicinam, To practise, *Quint.*

**Factum**, i, n. A deed, a thing done, or made; a fact, or feat; either (1) good, or (2) bad. 3 A making, as of oil, wine, &c. 1 Factum præclarum atque divinum, *Cic.* 2 Non ullus erit, qui facti crimen obumbret, *erit*, *Ov.* 3 Factum olei vorant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr.*

**Factura**, Æ f. The making of a thing, *Plin.* Hinc. Angl. Feature. || Facies est factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* || Passivæ ap. recitiores. Factura Dei est anima, *Prud.*

**Facturus**, part. *Ov. Liv.*

**Factus**, part. 1 Homo ad unguem factus, A complete man, *Hor.*

**Factus**, Æs, m. 1 A making, or building. 2 A pressing, as of olives. 3 Also as much as is made at a time. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Quo villa exornator esse posset fructu, quam factu, *Varr.* 2 Cato. 3 *Varr.*

**Facula**, Æ f. dim. [a fax] A little torch, *Prop.*

**Facultas**, Ætis, f. 1 Easiness, quickness, readiness, aptness, promptness, apprehension. 2 Art, science. 3 Liberty, or advantage, permission. 4 Matter, cause, or occasion. 5 Opportunity, convenience. 6 Estate, or substance. 7 Efficacy, or virtue. 8 Facultates in plurali, Wealth, means, abilities. 1 Di, date facultatem huic pariendi, *Ter.* i. e. facilem partum. Sic stylo facultas continget, *Quint.* 2 In aliqua arte et facultate excellens, *Cic.* 3 Summa facultas vacui nō liberi temporis, *Id.* 4 Stoici dant eui irridendi facultatem, *Id.* 5 Alio tempore, si facultas erit, explicabuntur, *Id.* 6 Videndum est, ne major benignitas sit quam facultates, *Id.* 7 Facultas secreta certis in rebus inest, *Lucr.* 8 Implere facultates equestres, *Plin.* Ep.

**Facunde**, adv. Eloquently. Hostem facunde alloquendo sibi conciliavit, *Liv.* Totius mundi naturam prudentissime et facundissime exprompsit, *Vul. Maz.*

**Facundia**, Æ f. Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking; plesantry. Facundia parens Cicero, *Plin.*

**Facunditas**, Ætis, f. Eloquence. Facunditatem virtus argutam invenit, *Plaut.*

**Facundus**, a, um, adj. Eloquent, well spoken. Plus quam facundus Ulysses, *Ov.* Alius alio facundior, *Quint.* Aristophanes, facundissimus, *Plin.* Cic.

**Fæcarius**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, dregs. Sportæ fæcarie, *Cat.*

**Fæcatus**, a, um, part. Made of dross, unsettled, not fined. Fæcatum vinum, *Cat.*

**Fæcinus**, et Fæcinus, a, um, adj. || Fæcinæ uvæ, Grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do, *Col.* Fæcinum vinum, *Id.*

**Fæcosus**, a, um, adj. Dreggy; full of dregs, or grounds. Fæcosum garum, *Mart.*

**Fæcula**, Æ f. Small dregs, lees, or grounds of wine; tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine-vessels, *Lucr.* Also, a sauce made of it. Fæcula Coa, *Hor.*

**Fæculentus**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, lees, or dregs; dreggy, feculent. Crassamentum vini fæculentum, *Col.*

**Fædus**, a, um, adj. Filthy, dirty, nasty. A. Al. fædus.

**Fæx**, æcis, f. 1 Dregs, or lees, of wine; sediment. 2 Also, a kind of color made of it, herewith actors daubed their faces before visors were in use; the grounds, or settlement, of any liquor. 3 A kind of sauce; also, the dross of metal. 4 Met. The baser sort, the mob, the scum. 1 Diffugiunt, cadis cum fæce siccatis, amici, *Hor.* 2 Peruncti fæcibus ora, *Id.* 3 Id. A Fæx civitatis, *Cic.* = Apud sordem urbis, et fæcem, *Id.*

**Fægeus**, a, um, adj. Of beech. Glans fægea, *Plin.* fageum nemus, *Id.*

**Fægineus**, a, um, adj. Of beech, Arcula fæginea, *Col.*

**Fæginus**, a, um, adj. Made of beech. Pocula fægina, *Virg.* mensa, *Mart.* Fægus\*, i. f. A beech-tree. Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg.*

**Fægütalis**, e, adj. Belonging to beech. Fægütalis Jupiter, *Varr.*

**Fälä**, Æ f. A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold, to shoot, or throw, darts out of. Qui hastis trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub fälä, *Plaut.*

**Fälärica**, Æ f. A spear bound about with wild-fire, shot out of an engine; a moving tower brought against a besieged city, *Liv.* A fiery dart. Magnus stridens contorta fälärica venit, *Virg.*

**Fäläcius**, i, m. He that uses a scythe, or hook; a mower, a maker of scythes; also, armed with a bill, a harvestman. Dico te venisse inter fäläcios, *Cic.*

**Fäläcatus**, part. 1 Hooked. 2 Crooked, bowed like a hook. 3 Armed with hooks, or scythes. 4 Also, lopped with bills, or pruning-hooks. 1 || Fäläcatus ensis, A falcion, a cimeter, *Sil.* 2 Sinus fäläcatus in arcus, *Ov.* 3 Fäläci currus, *Liv.* 4 Arbores fäläcate, *Plin.*

**Fäläcifer**, a, um, adj. That bears a hook, or scythe. Manus fäläciferæ, *Ov.* Fäläciferi currus, *Lucr.*

**Fäläco**, Ære, act. To cut, or prune, with a bill, or hook, *Plin.*

**Fäläcula**, Æ f. dim. [a fälä] 1 A little hook, or bill; a vine or grape knife, crooked like a sickle; also, a crooked claw, or talon. 2 Also, a kind of swallow, a bank-marten. 1 Col. 2 *Plin.*

**Fäläre**, is, n. A pile, or buttress. Lapis fäläre pedem et dodrantein alta, *Varr.*

**Fäläernum**, Æc. vinum [a Fäläerno agro] 1 Muscadine, a rich sort of wine. 2 Also, a sort of amber. 1 Ausfidius forti miscebat mella Fäläerno, *Hor.* 2 Ap. *Plin.* L. A.

**Fäläsa**, Æ f. [a fäläco ligno] A crib, or rack, for oxen and beasts to eat their meat in. Fäläscæ æstivæ, *Cat.*

**Fäläscus**, a, um, adj. A haggess, or hog's hasket, a pudding in a pig's belly. Lucanica ventre cum fäläscis, *Mart.*

**Fäläcia**, Æ f. Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy; a sham, baseness, captiousness, delusion, guile, guilefulness. = Sine fuco et fäläciis homo, *Cic.* Fäläcia aliam tradit, *Ter.*

**Fäläciter**, adv. Deceitfully, falsely; captiously, fallaciously. X Sed

non fiete et fallaciter, sed vere et sapienter, *Cic.* Fallacissime adulteratur myrrha, *Plin.* Utitur et ipse *Cic.*

**Fäläx**, æcis, adj. 1 Deceitful, evasive, fallacious, sophistical, false, audacious. 2 Lying, vain uncertain. 1 = Fallaces et lucosæ merces, *Cic.* 2 Astrologi vani et fallaces, Id. Fäläcior undis, *Ov.* Genere magis fäläci, *Plin.* Homo fäläcissimus, *Cic.* Oculorum fäläcissimo sensu, *Id.*

**Fäläendus**, part. *Liv.*

**Fäläens**, tis, part. 1 Sliding, or slipping. 2 Lying, deceiving. 3 Beguiling, diverting. 1 Fäläens vestigium, *Plin.* Ep. In prono citius pede se fäläente, *Liv.* 2 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  Dili-gimus omnia vera, id est diligimus simplicita, constantia; vana, fäläsa, fäläentia odimus, *Cic.* 3 Studio fäläente laborem, *Hor.*

**Fällo**\*, Ære, fæßeli, fäläsum, act. 1 To slip, or slide. 2 To deceive, to gull, to mislead, to beguile, to cozen, or cheat. 3 To disappoint. 4 To lurk, to skulk, to abscond. 5 To escape notice, to be obscure. 6 To counterfeit. 1 Saxa lubrica vestigium fäläunt, *Curt.* 2 = Roscius socios induxit, decepti, destituti, fraude et perfidiâ fæßeli, *Cic.* 3 Multum te opinio fäläit, *Id.* 4 Speculator, qui per biennium fæßellerat, Romæ deprehensus, *Liv.* 5 Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fæßellit, *Hor.* 6 Tu faciem illius fäläe dolo, *Virg.* 7 Neque te fäläit. You are not ignorant, *Cic.* passiva Et te mea robora fäläunt. Thou knowest not, *Ov.* Fallere mandata. Not to do them, *Id.* visum, not to be seen, *Plin.* curam somno, to sleep it away, *Hor.* Sermone laborem, *Ov.* § juratori, to commit adultery, *Id.* tempora, to pass away, *Id.* Nos me animi fäläit, *Lucret.*

**Fällo**, li, sus, pass. *Cic.*

**Fäläarius**, i, m. A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat. Fäläario præcedenda manus, *Suet.*

**Fäläe**, adv. Fälsely. Assentiri fäläe *Cic.*

**Fäläsidius**, adj. A liar, a false report er, *Plaut.* || Merdax, *Cic.*

**Fäläsicus**, a, um, adj. He that works deceit, or guile, *Plaut.*

**Fäläsjürus**, a, um, adj. That uses to swear falsely, *Plaut.*

**Fäläsiolus**, a, um, adj. [ex falsus et loquor] A liar, one that speaks false. Quarum rerum te fäläsiolus esse nolo, *Plaut.*

**Fäläsi pärens** §, tis, c. g. That owns a wrong father. Fäläsi pärens Amphitryoniades, *Catull.*

**Fäläsitus**, Ætis, f. Falsehood. Parum virium fäläsis habet, *Cic.*

**Fäläso**, adv. Fälsely, wrongfully, without cause. Fäläso queritur de naturâ suâ genus humanum, *Sall.*

**Fäläsum**, i, n. A falsehood. Nihil fäläsi dixi, *Ter.*

**Fäläsus**, a, um, part. [a fällo] 1 Deceived, mistaking. 2 Adj. False, lying, unfaithful, deceiving. 3 Spurious. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ut falsus animi est, *Ter.* 2 Odi fäläsas inscriptiones, *Cic.* 3 Licet sit fäläsa progenies mihi, *Sen.* Fäläsisimus, *Col.*

**Fäläx**\*, cis, f. 1 A hook, bill, scythe, or sickle; a pruning-knife. 2 An ergin of war, crooked like a hook. 1 Aristis supponere fäläcem, *Virg.* 2 Cas.

**Fäma**\*, Æ f. 1 Fame, rumor, common talk, or report; tidings. 2 Renown, praise, a good name, or reputation. 3 Infamy. 4 A tradition or hearsay. 1 Ut majora omnia fore, quam famä viderentur, *Cic.* 2 = Perpetua commendatio et fama, *Id.* 3 Fäma inconstans, *Cic.* temeritatis, *Id.* 4 Ex veteri famä Græciæ hæc collecta sunt, *Id.* || Fäma in plus, *Plaut.* solus.

**Famēlicus**, a, um, adj. Hungry, furnished, hunger-starved. *¶* **Dum** ritebunt saturi, mordebunt famelici, *Plaut.* *¶* Famelicus senex. *Sen.* Ales rapacissima et famelica, *Plin.*

**Fames**, is, f. 1 Hunger, fasting. 2 Dearth. 3 Met. A greedy desire of. 1 Sacris dum vincitur extis prima fames, *Val. Flacc.* 2 In fame frumentum exportare erat ausus, *Cic.* 3 Auri sacra fames, *Virg.* Fameum depellere, *Id.* *¶* Compescere, *Sen.* Implore, *Id.* *¶* Propulsare, *Curt.* **Famiger** *¶* ēra, ērum, adj. One that carries tales, and slanders, or back-bites, *Varr.*

**Familia**, æ, et Æs. f. 1 Anciently and properly the servants belonging to one common master. 2 Afterwards, together with them the wife and children, or what we from the word call a family, or household. 3 The branches descending from one common ancestor, or adopted into the same lineage. 4 A society, company, or fraternity, of men of the same sect, or profession. 5 A man's estate, or substance. 6 A dwelling-house. 1 Ne de fundo familia homo decedat, *Varr.* Unus homo familia non est, *Cic.* 2 Ample et honestæ familiæ plebeia, *Id.* 3 *¶* Ex gente Domitii dux familiæ clauerunt, *Suet.* 4 *¶* Peripateticorum familia, *Cic.* 5 Gladiatorium, *Id.* 5 Arbitrum familiæ eriscundæ postulavit, *Id.* Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, *Ter.* 6 Lar sum familiaris ex hac familiâ, unde me exeuntem aspexit, *Plaut.*

**Familiaris**, a, um, adj. Of a family. *¶* Sella familiarica, quæ et Patrocliana, a close stool, *Varr.*

**Familiaris**, e, adj. Ad familiam pertinens, ex eadem familiâ. 1 Of the same family, or household, belonging to a family. 2 Familiar, usual, friendly; an intimate, or associate. 1 Ego sum LAR familiaris, *Plaut.* 2 Cum ipsi sit familiarior, *Ter.* Familiarissimus amicus, *Cic.*

**Familiaris**, is, m. 1 A servant of the family. 2 A friend, a familiar; one of high or long acquaintance. 1 Hæc sola sanam mentem gestat meorum familiarium, *Plaut.* 2 *¶* = An ego non venirem contra alienum pro familiari ac necessario meo? *Cic.*

**Familiaritas**, ātis, f. 1 Familiarity, amity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy. 2 Meton. A familiar friend. 1 Familiaritatem consuetudo attulit, *Cic.* 2 = Omnes amicitias familiaritatesque affixit, *Suet.*

**Familiariter**, adv. 1 Familiarly, homely. 2 Plainly. 3 Privately, thoroughly. 4 Tenderly, intimately, with great concern. 1 Nimium familiariter me atrectas, *Plaut.*

2 = Ut te audacter moneam et familiariter, *Ter.* 3 Familiariter nosse causam alicuius, *Quint.* 4 Mortem huius tam fert familiariter, *Id.* *¶* = Familiarissime atque amicissime cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.*

**Famosa**, æ, f. A miss, a courtesan. Ad famosa me vetuit mater accedere, *Cic.*

**Famosus**, a, um, adj. 1 That has an ill name, infamous, notorious. 2 Greatly renowned, much spoken of. 1 Meeus, aut scicarius, aut alioqui famosus, *Hor.* *¶* In hunc senum accipit vultuosos fere omnes. 2 *¶* Famosa urbs, *Ter.* *¶* Famosi equi, *Suet.* *¶* Famosi libelli, *Libell.* *Suet.* Famosum carmen, A lampoon, *Hor.* Famosissima super cæteras fuit cœna ei data adventitia, *Suet.*

**Famula**, æ, f. A maid, or maid servant. Famulas ad lumina longo exercet penso, *Virg.*

**Famulus**, tis, part. Stat. **Famularis**, e, adj. Of a servant. Vestis famularis, *Cic.* Famularia jura, *Or.*

**Famulatus**, ōs, m. Servile attendance. Quam miser virtutis famulatus servientis voluptati! *Cic.*

**Famulitium**, i, n. Service; drudgery; attendance. Duro famulitio adstrictus, *Varr.*

**Famulor**, ōri, ūtus sum, dep. To serve, attend, or wait upon. Est genus injustæ servitutis, cum hi famulantur, &c. *Cic.* *¶* Famulari alicui, *Cat.* Externis famulantur sacris, *Plin.*

**Famulus**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a servant. Tradiderat famulas jam tibi Rhebus aquas, *Or.*

**Famulus**, l, m. A servant, a household servant, a waiting-man. *¶* Sed ille sit sane adhibenda sævitia, ut heris in famulos, si aliter teneri non possunt, *Cic.*

**Fanaticus**, a, um, adj. proprie de sacerdotibus. 1 Inspired, possessed. 2 Beside himself, mad, frantic. 1 Philosophi supersticiosi et pene fanatici, *Cic.* 2 = Miliæbre et fanaticum agmen pavescere, *Tac.* Jactare caput fanaticum est, *Quint.* **Fandi**, gerund. Of speaking. Coram data copia fandi, *Virg.* **Fando**, gerund. 1 Act. In relating. 2 Pass. By report. 1 Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? *Virg.* 2 Ne fando quidem auditum est, *Cic.* *¶* Hic usus frequentior atque venustior.

**Fandus**, part. 1 To be divulged. 2 Fit to be spoken, lawful, right. 1 Neque me Apollo fatiis fandis dementem invitam ciet, *Cic.* 2 *¶* Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

**Fans**, tis, part. Prop. **Fanum**, i, n. A temple, a church, or plot of ground consecrated. Fanum locupletissimum et religiosissimum, *Cic.*

**Far**, farris, n. All kinds of corn, barley; also, meal, or flour. Farre pio veneratur, *Virg.* sc. molâ salsâ. Farre sparguntur exta, *Val. Max.* **Farricem**\*, inis, n. A gut-pudding, or sausage. Ab eadem farturâ farricina extis appellata, *Varr.*

**Farcio**\*, ūre, si, tum et ctum, act. To stuff, to farce, to frank, or feed, to fatten, or cram. Anseres farcire, *Cat.* *¶* Farcire centones, To cram with lies, *Plaut.*

**Farcior**, ūri, tus et ctus, pass. Farcior in nares, *Plin.*

**Farturâ**, æ, f. A cramming of fowls. 2 The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish. 1 Col. 2 *¶* Vitr

**Farfugium**, i, n. The white poplar tree, *Plin.*

**Fari**\*, Cic. Vid. For.

**Farina**, æ, f. 1 Meal, flour. 2 Also, powder, or dust. 1 Hordecea farina, *Varr.* 2 In farinam folia siccantur, *Plin.* marmoris, *Id.* *¶* Farinæ ejusdem Never a barrel the better herring, *Prov.*

**Farrinarius**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, meal. Farrinario cribro subernit, *Plin.*

**Farrinarius**, i, m. A mealman, *Cat.*

**Farrus**, l, m. A kind of oak, Vitruv.

**Farraceus**, a, um, adj. Of corn. Cum polline farraceo, *Plin.* Farracea seges, *Varr.*

**Farraginaria**, ōrum, n. pl. Loca farragine satia, *Col.*

**Farrago**, ginis, f. 1 A mixture of sundry grains together, mesclun. 2 Met. A mixture of good and bad together, a hodgepodge. 1 Varr. Crassa farragine corpus crescit, *Virg.* 2 Farrago libelli, *Juv.*

**Farratus**, a, um, adj. Done with corn. Olla farrata, *Pers.*

**Farreum**, i, n. Genus cibi ex farre

factum, *Fest.* Item farreum dicebant horreum, *Id.* A wheat-cake used in marriage; also, a burn to lay corn in; also, a vessel to fry corn in. Novæ nuptæ farreum præferabant *Plin.*

**Farreus**, a, um, adj. Of corn. Panis farreus, *Col.*

**Fartilis**, e, adj. That is crammed in order to be made fat. Anser fartilis, *Plin.*

**Fartor**, ūris, m. [a farcio] 1 A poulterer that feeds, or crams, fowls. 2 A pudding, or sausage, maker. Gallinam pinguem farcire fartoris non rustici officium, *Col.* 2 *¶* Ter.

**Fartum**, i, n. A pudding, or sausage, also, a kind of meat-offering made up of several sorts of stuff. Extis et opimo vincere farto, *Pers.*

**Fartus**, part. et **Fartus**, Stuffed, crammed, loaded. Pulvinus rosâ fartus, *Cic.* Parietes cæmentio farti, *Plin.* Ep. Rex infinitis vectigalibus erat fartus, *Vitr.*

**Fartus**, ūs, m. A stuffing, filling, or cramming, *Col.* Non vestem mulieris amant, sed vestis fartum, *Plaut.*

**Fas**, n. indecl. 1 Piety, justice, equity, right. 2 A thing lawful, (S) or possible. 1 *¶* Fas atque nefas exiguæ fine libidinum discernunt avidi, *Hor.* 2 *¶* Quod aut per naturam fas sit, aut per leges liceat, *Cic.* 3 Plus quam superis contingere fas est, *Or.*

**Fascia**, æ, f. 1 A swathe, band, or roller, used by the ancients on their thighs and legs, instead of breeches. 2 A bandage for wounds, or broken limbs. 3 Also, a cloud. 4 Also, a wreath about the top of a pillar. 5 Also, a diadem. 6 A skin acher, or breast-cloth; a chud'bib; a scarf. 1 *Suet.* *¶* Fasciæ rurales, *Gartius*, *Quint.* 2 *¶* Genibus applicatur, et fasciis circumdantur, *Col.* 3 Nil color hic cœli, nil fascia nigra minatur, *Juv.* 4 *¶* Vitriv. 5 Sub regis fascia multum latet mali, *Sen.* 6 Fascia, crescentes domine compesce papillas, *Mart.*

**Fasciatum**, adv. Bundlewise, *Quint.*

**Fasciatus**, part. Swathed. Nec fasciato naufragus loquax trunco, *Mart.*

**Fasciculus**, i, m. dim. [a fascis] 1 A packet, a parcel, or little bundle. 2 A posy, or nosegay; a handful. 1 Fasciculus epistolarum, *Cic.* 2 *¶* li brorum, *Hor.* 2 Fasciculum nares admovebis, *Cic.*

**Fascinans**, tis, part. *Plin.*

**Fascinatio**, ōnis, f. A bewitching, enchanting, or charming; fascination, incantation. Fascinationibus adoratione peculiari occurrimus, *Plin.*

**Fascino**, āre, act. 1 To bewitch, fore look, or forespeak; to conjure, to fascinate. 2 To praise and commend one overmuch. 1 Oculis mihi fascinat agnos, *Virg.* 2 Malâ fascinare linguâ, *Catull.*

**Fascinum**, ū, i, n. 1 An amulet, or counter-charm. 2 Item membrum virile. 1 *Vid.* Pignorium in explicatione mensa Istacæ, qui amuletum figuram exhibet, 2 *Hor.*

**Fascinus**, i, m. The god that frights away charms and witchcraft, *Plin.*

**Fasciola**, æ, f. dim. [a fascia] A little winding-band, or swathing cloth; a garter. Fasciolæ purpureæ, *Cic.*

**Fascis**, is, m. 1 A bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds, &c. a faggot, or bavin, a sheaf. 2 A bundle, fardle, burden, pack, or packet. 3 Fasces plur. Bundles of birchen rods, carried before the Roman magistrates with an axe bound up in the middle of them. 4 Also, the office and dis-

*myself* 1 *Fascis* virgultorum et stramentorum, Hist. calamorum, Mart. 2 Ego hoc te fasce levabo, Virg. 3 *Florus*. Fasces sunt fascis, i. e. honos est onus, Prov. 37 Disulator fasces habuit 24, Consul 12, Praetor urbanus 2.

*Fassurus*, part. Ov.

*Fassus*, part. [a fateor] Da veniam fasso, Ov.

1 *Fasti*, ðrum. pl. m. 2 *F?* *fastus*, uum. pl. m. *Calendar*, wherein were set down their festivals, the names of their officers, their pleadings, days and all the public business they had throughout the year; a work of Ovid's so called for that reason. 1 *Ediscendos fastos populo proposuit*, Cic. 2 *Sequor astrologorum fastus*, Col. Varr. Luc.

*Fastidien*dens, part. Val. Max.

*Fastidien*s, tis. part. Sen.

*Fastidio*, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To abhor*, to disdain, to scorn, to set little value on, to make no account of. 1 *To detest*, disgust, dislike, nauseate, loath, to be ready to vomit. 1 *Fastidit* mei, Plaut. § Si te hic fastidit Alexia, Virg. § Nemo fideliter diligit quem fastidit, Q. Curt. 2 *Absol.* Mane, quamquam fastidis, Plaut.

*Fastidior*, iri, itus. pass. Liv.

*Fastidiosus*\*, adv. ius. comp. Scornfully, disdainfully, disrespectfully, loathingly. *Stomachans fastidiose*, Cic. *inivitus, fastidiosius*, Id. *Fastidiose aestimas*, Val. Max.

*Fastidiosus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Disdainful*, scornful, disrespectful, high-minded. 2 *Queasy*, squeamish, that loaths and cannot brook. 3 *Curious*, nice; shy, coy. 1 *Fastidiosus* literarum Latinorum, Cic. § In pares fastidiosus, Ad Her. 2 *Aurium sensus fastidiosissimus*, Id. 3 *Antonius facilis in causis recipiendis*, Crassus fastidiosior, Cic.

*Fastidulus*, part. *Despised*, slighted, loathed; *disdained*, disgusted, disliked, Ov.

*Fastidium*\*, i. n. 1 *Pride*, haughtiness, scorn; an aversion, antipathy, disgust, disesteem, reluctance. 2 *Nauseousness*, a loathing, disdain, disdainfulness. 3 *Queasiness*, or qualms of women with child. 1 *Superbia pati fastidia*, Virg. 2 = *Cibi satietas et fastidium*, Cic. 3 *Matri longa decem tulerunt fastidia menses*, Virg.

*Fastigiatus*. *Sharpened at the top like a pyramid*. *Digna proua et fastigata*, Cæs. *Pavimentum fastigiatum*, Vitr.

*Fastigio*, vel *potius Fastigio*, are, avi, atum. act. *To raise*, or *build*, up to a sharp top, Mela.

*Fastigior*, iri, atus. pass. Plin.

*Fastigium*\*, i. n. 1 *The top*, roof, point, peak, or height of a thing; the ridge of a house. 2 *Also*, the bottom, or depth, as of a pit. 3 *A temple set on the tops of great houses, raised in form of a pyramid*. 4 *Met.* The accomplishment, or close of a work. 5 *Rank*, or quality. 6 *Sort*, or kind. 1 *Fastigia suspexit urbis*, Virg. 2 *Forsitan et scribibus quæ sint fastigia, quæras*, Id. 3 *D. Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flammam*, &c. Cic. 4 *Quoniam operi inchoato tanquam fastigium imponimus*, Id. 5 *Pari fastigio stetit in utraq[ue] fortuna*, Nep. 6 Varr.

*Fastosus*\*, a, um. adj. *Proud*, *disdainful*, *supercilious*, *scornful*, *shy*, *haughty*. *Fastosæ limina moeche*, Mart.

*Fastus*, us. m. [a fando] *Haughtiness*, *pride*, *disdain*, *arrogance*, *coyness*, *shininess*. *Fastus inest pulcri*, Ov.

*Fastus*, z, um. adj. [a fas] *Lucky*, *auspicious*, Ov. 1 *Fastidies*, *Pleading* days, Varr.

*Fatâlis*, e. adj. 1 *Fatal*, ordered by fate. 2 *Killing*. 3 *Natural*, deadly. 1 *Fatalem hunc esse annum ad interitum hujus urbis*, Cic. 2 *Jacu lum fatale parabat mittere*, Ov. 3 *Seu fatalem, seu constantem insididis mortem obiit*, Velleius.

*Fatâliter*, adv. *Fatally*, by order of destiny. *Fatâliter esse definitum*, Cic. 2 *Fatâliter mori*, *To die a natural death*, Eutrop.

*Fatêndus*, part. *Peccatum fatendum* est, Liv.

*Fatêns*, tis. part. Ov. Liv. *Fatentem nihil jussit occidi*, Suet.

*Fâteor*, eri, fassus sum. dep. 1 *To confess*, to own, to grant, to acknowledge. 2 *To discover*. 3 *Sometimes pass. to be owned*, or *granted*. 1 *Fateri et profiteri videtur*, Cic. 2 *Nec causam fassus [est] amoris*, Ov. 3 *Ager qui publicus esse fateatur*, Cic.

*Fatâcanus*\*, a, um. adj. vel *Faticinus*, nihil jussit occidi, Suet. *Faticano dixit ore*, Ov. *Faticinæ sortes*, Id. Ravo occ.

*Fâtîdus*, a, um. adj. *Soothsaying*, or *fortunetelling*. *Fatidica anus*, Cic. *Fatidica quercus*, Sen.

*Fâtîdus*, i. m. *A prophet*, or *foreteller of things to come*; a *fortuneteller*. = *Fatidicorum et vatium efata*, Cic.

*Fâtîer*\*, a, um. adj. *Destructive*, *deadly*, *mortal*. *Fatifero Mavors accingitur ense*, Ov.

*Fatigandus*, part. Cic.

*Fatigatio*, ðnis. f. *A sore wearying*, *harrassing*, or *tiring*; *weariness*, *fatigue*. *Minus afficit sensus fatigatio*, quam cogitatio, Quint.

*Fatigâturus*, part. Liv.

*Fatigatus*, part. Cæs.

*Fatigo*, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To fatigue*, weary, or tire. 2 *To vex*, or trouble much. 3 *To importune*. 4 *To distress*, or torment. 5 *To give no rest*. 6 *To spur*. 7 *To baffle*, and confute. 8 *To drive*, or beat. 9 *To wear out*, or spend. 1 Ne, de eodem plura enumerando, fatigemus lectores, C. Nep. 2 *Quæ mare nunc, terrasque metu, cœlumque fatigat*, Virg. 3 *Precibus cuncti fremituque fatigant Æsoniden*, Val. Flacc. 4 *Fatigabat inopia aquæ*, Tac. 5 *Jaculo cervos cursuque fatigat*, Virg. 6 *Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat*, Id. 7 *Vid.* part. 8 *Versâque juvenum terga fatigamus hastâ*, Id. 9 *Noctemque diemque fatigant*, Id. 1 *Dentem in tigna fatigare*, *To grind his teeth*, Ov.

*Fatigor*, iri, aus. pass. § *Acquirenda præda fatigari*, Curt.

*Fatîloquus*\*, a, um. adj. *Fate-declaring*. *Carmenta fatiloqua*, Liv.

*Fatiscens*, tis. part. *Being weary*, Val. Flacc.

*Fatîsco*, ère. neut. 1 *To chink*, *chape*, *rise*, or *cleave*; *to split*, *to gape*. 2 *Also*, *to leak*, as a ship; *to fail*, *to grow faint*, or feeble. 3 *To be wrought out of heart*, as land is. 4 *Met.* *To be weary*, *to tire*. 1 *Area fatiscit*, Virg. 2 *Ne rex apum fatiscat*, Plin. *Per inopiam et labores fatiscabant*, Tac. 3 *Omni solo, quod prædictorum leguminum segetibus fatiscit*, una præsens medicina est, Varr. 4 *Donec fatisceret seditio*, Settled, Tac.

*Fâteu*, adv. *Foolishly*, *foppishly*, Quint.

*Fâtuitas*, âtis. f. *Foolishness*, *simplificity*, *sottishness*, Cic.

*Fâtûor*, âri, âtus. um. dep. *To dote*, *to play the fool*, or *ninny*. *Audi me, et desine fatuari*, Sen. Suet.

*Fâtûor*, âri, âtus. pass. [a Fatuâ] *Fauni uxore*.] *To be inspired*, *to prophesy*, Just.

*Fatûm*, i. n. 1 *God's providence*, or decree. 2 *Fate*, the order and series

of causes, the course of nature. 3 *The time*, or *fortune*, as they call. 4 *Calamity*, *mischiefs*, *misfortunes*. 5 *Death*, a natural death. 6 *Mors* rarely, an untimely death: some times also it is taken for a man's fortune, or circumstances. 7 *Also* an oracle, idem quod effatum. 1 *Fatum est quod dil faniur*, vet. poet. 2 *Fieri omnia a fato*, ratio cogit fieri, Cic. 3 *Circa Deos et religiones negligentior*, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasionisque plenus cuncta fato agi, Suet. 4 *Quibus ego confido impendere fatum ali quod*, Cic. 5 *Nec fato*, meritâ nec morte, peribat Dido, sed ante diem, Virg. 6 *Mox illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste*, Id. 7 *Victor*. Oblitus fatorum, Virg.

*Fatus*, part. [a fari] *Having spoken*, Virg.

*Fâtus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Inspid*, *nauseish*, that has no taste. 2 *Silly*, simple, foolish, offish, doltish, flashy, giddy. 3 *Subst.* *A fool*, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an onf, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb. 1 *Fatue betæ*, Mart. 2 *Fâtus est*, insolens, tardus, Ter. 3 *Ne dictus cum periculo fatus sis*, Cic.

*Fauces*, um. pl. f. *The chops*. *Vid* Fau.

*Fâvens*, tis. part. *Lingua favens* addit. Ov. *Ventis faventibus*, Id. Diis, Suet.

*Faveo*, ère, fâvi, fautum. neut. 1 *To favor*, befriend, or countenance. 2 *To be for one*, or on his side; *to abet*. 3 *To wish one well*. 4 *To desire*. 5 *To attend with silence*. 1 *Favei innocentie*, Cic. 2 = *Ut mihi favas*, adjutorque sis, rogo, Id. 3 *Ille fa veo virgini*, Ter. 4 *Ascribi scitia procerumque tuisque se faveo*, Ov. 5 *Dicamus bona verba*, venit natalis, ad aras: quisquis ades, lingua vir, mulierque, fave, Tib. 1 *Favere ore*, *To attend with silence*; or rather to abstain from words of an ill omen, Virg.

*Fâvetur*, impers. *Men favor*. § *Nou modo non invidetur illi actati*, vel *non etiam favetur*, Cic.

*Favilla*\*, æ. f. *A hot ember*, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up. *Atque illi favillæ plena sit fax*, Ter.

*Fâvoniâna pira*. *Catherine pears*, or the like, Plin.

*Fâvônus*, i. m. *The west wind*. *Vi get genitabilis aura Favoni*, Lucr.

*Favor*, ðris. m. *Good-will*, *favor*, kindness, acceptableness, benevolence, grace. *Eum amorem et eum, ut hoc verbo utar, favorem in consili um advocabo*, Cic. § *O funestum multis populi dirusque favor*! Sen.

*Fâvôrâbilis*, e. adj. 1 *Pass*. *Who*, or *that is favored*. 2 *Also active*; as *favorable*, or *that favors*. 1 *Favora bilem reditum opinio fecerat*, Pa ter. 2 *Adjiciunt Magi, succo to tuis cum oleo perunctos favorabi liores fieri*, Plin.

*Fâvôrâbiliter*, adv. *Favorably*, *with favor*. *Trojam favorabiliter lusi* Suet.

*Fauste*, adv. *Prosperously*, *luckily*, *successfully*, *auspiciously*. = *Ut ea res fauste*, feliciter prospereque eveniret, Cic.

*Faustitas*, âtis. f. *Good luck*, *happi ness*, or the goddess thereof. *Nutriti ura Ceres, almaque Faustitas*, Hor 37 *Sed incertum an propr. an ap pell. A*.

*Faustus*, a, um. adj. *Lucky*, *auspicious*, *fortunate*, *prosperous*. *O fau tum et feliciu hunc diem*! Ter. *O nox illa fausta huic urbi*! Cic.

*Fâutor*, ðris. m. [a faveo] *A favora* a furtherer, or maintainer, a parti san. = *Cujus ego fautor atque adu* tor fui, Cic.

**Fautrix**, icis. f. *Nostre est omni*  
fautrix familie, *Ter.*  
**Fautridus**, part. [a fauco] *Cic.*  
**Favus**, i. m. 1 *A honey-comb.* 2 Also,  
a sis-orned tile. *Tibull.* 2 *Vitruv.*  
**Faux**, cis. i. pl. fauces. 1 *The jaws,*  
the chops, or chops; the gorge, or  
gullet-pipe. 2 *Met.* The straits, or  
narrow passages, between hills. 3 *The*  
mouth of a river. 4 *Fauces*, pl.  
The starting-place. 1 *Os depuratum*  
fauce quum hæreret livi, *Phadr.*  
¶ = *Ex belli ore et faucibus erupit*,  
From imminent war, *Cic.* 2 *Fax*  
corinthus erat sita in augustiis atque  
in faucibus Græciæ, *Id.* 3 *Multis*  
faucibus in Ægyptum mare se evo-  
mit, *Plin.* 4 *Quam coque emittat*  
(consul) pictis ex faucibus? *currus*,  
*Cic.* ¶ *Faucibus teneri*, To be  
hoarse, *Plaut.*  
**Fax** \*, facis. f. 1 *A torch, a flambeau,*  
a link, a taper, a firebrand. 2 *Per*  
Tapiosin poeticam, the sun, or any  
star. 3 *Met.* A bouffée, an incendi-  
ary. 4 *Met.* Marriage. 1 *Fax*  
stridula fumo, *Ov.* ¶ *Facem præ-*  
lucere, To show the way, *Cic.* sub-  
dere, *Sen.* addere, to excite, *Tac.*  
2 *Pluæba fax*, *Sen.* Noctivagæ  
faces cœli, *Lucr.* 3 *Incendiorum*  
Antonii fax *Clodius*, *Cic.* 4 *Legiti-*  
ma faces, *Sen.*  
**Fabricans** \*, tis. part. *Bos. Col.*  
**Fabricito** \*, are, avi. act. To be sick  
of a fever, or ague, = *Fabricitavit*  
quis aut inhorruit, *Cels.*  
**Febriçula**, æ. f. dim. A little slight  
fever, or ague. Ex labore in febric-  
ulatum incidit, *Cic.*  
**Febrio**, ire. To have a fever, or ague.  
Si non febricit, venter solvendus est,  
*Cels.*  
**Febris**, is. f. 1 *A fever.* 2 *An ague.*  
1 *Continua febris*, *Cels.* 2 *Tertiana*  
et quartana, *Cic.* Accessus febris,  
The coming of the fit, *Plin.* decessus,  
its departure, *Cels.* ¶ *Febris acuta*,  
*Id.* § *ardens*, *Id.* § *lenta*, *Id.* § *linita*,  
*Id.* § *vehemens*, *Id.* § *surrepens*,  
*Sen.* § *Febrim arcere*, *Plin.* abig-  
ere, *Id.* discutere, *Cels.* tollere, *Id.*  
**Februa**, ðrum. pl. n. i. e. sacra expia-  
toria [a fervendo] Sacrifices for the  
ghosts of the dead, purifications.  
*Februa Romani dixere* piissima  
patres, *Ov.*  
**Februarius**, ii. m. The month of  
February, *Ov.* Februatio mense,  
*Cic.*  
**Februatus**, part. Purged with sacri-  
fice, *Varr.*  
**Fecialis**, is. et pl. Feciales, ium. m.  
A herald at arms who denounced war,  
or peace, and was of the order of  
priests, *Liv.*  
**Fecialis**, e. adj. Of, or belonging to,  
heralds at arms. Jus feciale, *Cic.*  
**Fecunditas**, vid. Fœcunditas.  
**Fel**, fellis. n. 1 *Gall.* 2 *Meton.*  
Bitterness; grief of spirit. 3 *Poison.*  
1 *Gallinaeum fel*, *Cic.* 2 *Sales*  
suffusi felle, *Ov.* 3 *Veneri felle*  
armata sagitta, *Virg.*  
**Felles**, *Phadr.* et *Felis*, is. f. *Cic.* 1 *A*  
cat. 2 *Met.* A brood that picks up  
girls. 1 *Qui canem et fœlem*, ut  
*Deos*, colunt, *Cic.* 2 *Felis virgini-*  
alis, *Plaut.*  
**Felicitas**, atis. f. 1 *Fortune*, prosper-  
ous, or adverse. 2 *Felicitas*, happi-  
ness. 3 *Opulence*, wealthiness. 4  
*Fruitfulness*, fecundity. 1 *Cui omnes*  
bonæ felicitates magis adversæ  
sunt, *Ter.* 2 *Felicitatem præstare*  
de seipso nemo potest, *Cic.* 3 *Magna*  
felicitate, et florente regno de-  
cessit, *Nep.* 4 *Felicitas terræ*, *Plin.*  
*Ep.*  
**Felicitur**, adv. 1 *Fruitfully*, plenti-  
fully. 2 *Happily*, prosperously, auspici-  
ously, luckily. 1 *Hic segetes, illic*  
venient felicius uvæ, *Virg.* 2 *Re-*  
bus felicissime gestis, *Curt.*

**Felineus**, Serv. et *Felinus*, a, um. adj.  
Of, or belonging to, a cat. *Felinum*  
stercus, *Cels.*  
**Felix**, icis. adj. 1 *Happy*, auspicious,  
felicitous, lucky, prosperous, fortun-  
ate. 2 *Favorable*, kind. 3 *Profit-*  
able. 4 *Fruitful*. 1 *Nemo malus*  
felix, *Juv.* 2 *Sis bonus, ô, felixque*  
tuus, *Virg.* 3 *Felix domino*, *Mart.*  
4 = *Nulla felix arbor, nihil fructi-*  
ferum in agro relictum, *Liv.* *Multis*  
dubitavere, fortior an felicius esset,  
*Sall.* *Felicitissima matrum dicta* fo-  
ret *Niobe*, *Ov.*  
**Fellator**, ôris. m. A sucker, *Mart.*  
**Felleus**, a, um. adj. Of gall, as bitter  
as gall. *Sudores fellei*, *Plin.*  
**Femella**, æ. f. A female, *Catull.*  
**Femen**, inis. n. The inside of the  
thigh, *Cic.*  
**Femina**, æ. f. Sic enim fere nummi,  
lapides, et inscrip. antiquæ, non  
femina, habent. A woman, q. d.  
a womb-man. *Vid.* *Fœmina*.  
**Feminalia**, um. n. pl. al. femoralia.  
Bands to wrap about the thighs, slops,  
drawers, trousers, *Suet.* A. L.  
**Femur** \*, ôris. n. The thigh, properly  
the outside of the thigh. Femur  
percutere, *Cic.* plangere, *Ov.*  
**Fenestella**, æ. f. dim. A little win-  
dow, a hole to let in light, *Col.* *Fen-*  
estellæ portæ, *Ov.*  
**Fenestra**, æ. f. 1 *A window.* 2 *An*  
entry, or way, into; a hole, a gap.  
3 *Met.* an inlet, an occasion. 1 *Ex-*  
celsa fenestra, *Tib.* 2 *Ingentem*  
lato dedit ore fenestram, *Virg.*  
3 *Quantum fenestram ad nequitiam*  
patefeceris! *Ter.*  
**Fenestras**, adj. 1 *Having windows.*  
2 *Met.* Open, clear, manifest. 1 *Fen-*  
estratâ domus, *Plaut.* 2 *Pectora*  
fenestratâ et aperta, *Vitr.*  
**Fenestro**, are, avi. act. To open,  
or make, a window. Media oculo-  
rum cornæ fenestravit pupilla,  
*Plin.*  
**Fœnum**, i. n. Use, use-money. ¶ *Sed*  
vulgo scrib. fœnus, q. v.  
**Fera**, æ. f. A wild beast, any kind of  
beast, or wild fowl. Vultur et feræ  
graviore, nisi ex procursu, non  
evolant, *Plin.* Vitam degere more  
feræ, *Virg.*  
**Feracitas**, atis. f. Fruitfulness, *Col.*  
Ubertas, *Cic.*  
**Feracius**, adv. More plentifully, or  
fruitfully, *Liv.*  
**Feralla**, um. n. pl. Diis manibus  
sacrata festa. Sacrifices for the dead,  
also, the time of the solemnity. Hanc  
quia justa ferunt, dixere ferialia lu-  
cem, *Ov.*  
**Feralis**, adj. Deadly, fatal, dismal,  
belonging to funerals. Ferali car-  
mine bubo, *Virg.*  
**Ferax**, acis. adj. Fertile, fruitful,  
abounding, full of. Terra ferax Ce-  
reris, multoque feracior uvis, *Ov.*  
*Feracissimi agri*, *Col.*  
**Ferculum** \*, i. n. A dish, or mess, of  
meat, borne to the table, *Hor.* Fer-  
cula madent deliciis, *Tib.* ¶ *Fer-*  
culum pompæ, A pageant, carried  
about in triumphs, with the repre-  
sentations of countries conquered,  
*Cic.*  
**Fere**, adv. 1 *Almost*, nigh, within a  
little. 2 *For the most part*, gener-  
ally, ordinarily, commonly. 3 *Greatly*,  
very much. 4 *Sometimes* it seems  
redundant. 1 *Eadem fere hora*,  
*Cic.* 2 *Probabile est id, quod fere*  
fieri solet, *Id.* 3 *Redeo inde domum*  
mœstus, atque animo fere perturba-  
to, *Ter.* 4 *Id.*  
**Ferendus**, part. 1 *To be borne*, or  
suffered. 2 *To be borne with*. 3 *To*  
be brought forth, or procreated.  
1 *Onus ferendum*, *Ov.* 2 *Tantum*  
arrogantiam superpetat, ut non  
ferendus videtur, *Cas.* 3 *Quæ sit*  
rebus natura ferendis, *Virg.*  
**Ferens**, tis. part. Gravier ferens ali-

quid a se factum infirma, i. *Pateri*.  
*Corpora ferentia laborum*, *Tac.*  
**Ferentarius miles**, A light-harnessed  
soldier coming quickly to succor, o  
stinger. ¶ *Ferentarius gravisque*  
miles, *Tac.* ¶ *Met.* *Ferentarius*  
amicus, A friend ready to help at a  
pinch, *Plaut.*  
**Fereola vitis** [a ferendo] A kind of  
fruitful vine, *Col.*  
**Feretrius** [a ferendo pacem, *Liv.* vel  
a feriendo, *Plin.*] One of Jupiter's  
epithets.  
**Feretrum**, i. n. 1 *A bier*, or coffin.  
2 Also, that whereon spoils were  
carried in triumph. 1 *Pars ingenti*  
subiere feretro, *Virg.* 2 *Spolia*  
ducis sensu fabricato ad id apte  
feretro gessit, *Liv.*  
**Feria**, ðrum. pl. f. Holidays, days  
vacant from labor and pleading;  
also, an idle, or holiday, life. *Feriae*  
ac jocos celebrare, *Liv.* *Esuriales*,  
Fasting-days, *Plaut.*  
**Feriatius**, part. Unemployed, idle,  
having nothing to do. ¶ *Male feri-*  
atius, idling, and mis-spending his  
time, *Hor.* Feriati dies, Holidays.  
*Plin.* *Ep.* Deum feriatum volumus  
otio torpere, *Cic.*  
**Ferëndus**, part. [a ferio] *Ov.*  
**Ferens**, tis. part. *Ov.*  
**Ferina**, æ. [sc. caro] f. Flesh of a  
wild beast, venison. Implentur pin-  
guis ferina, *Virg.*  
**Ferinus**, a, um. adj. Of, or pertain-  
ing to, wild beasts. Ferinus victus,  
*Cic.* Ferina caro, *Sall.* vestis, *Lucr.*  
*Ferina ista rabies est*, sanguine  
gaudere ac vulneribus, *Sen.*  
**Ferio**, ire, præc. caret. act. 1 *To butt*,  
or push. 2 *To strike*, smite, hit, or  
knock. 3 *Met.* To sacrifice. 4 *To*  
make, or ratify. 5 *Met.* To coin, or  
stamp. 6 *Met.* To compose, or make.  
1 *Cornu ferit caper*, *Virg.* 2 *Sensu*  
in fine sermonis feriat aures.  
*Quint.* 3 *Nos humilem feriemus*  
agnam, *Id.* 4 *Vid.* pass. 5 *Plin.*  
6 *Communi feriat carmen triviale*  
monet, *Juv.* ¶ *Geia ferietur* alio  
munere, Shall bleed afresh, i. e. be  
obliged to make a new present; Me-  
taph. a gladiatoribus, *Ter.* ¶ *Fri-*  
gore ferire aliquem, To receive one  
cooly, *Hor.* Ferire venam, To let  
blood, *Sen.*  
**Ferïor**, iri. pass. Fœdera feriebantur  
provinciarum, *Cic.*  
**Ferïor**, ðri, ðtus. um. dep. To be  
idle, or at leisure, to keep holiday.  
Ne putes in Asia feriatum illum a  
studiis futurum, *Cic.* Tertium jam  
diem feriat sumus, *Id.*  
**Feritas**, atis. f. Wildness, fierceness,  
cruelty; hard-heartedness; also, a  
company of wild trees growing to-  
gether. = *Ex feritate ad mansue-*  
tudinem transducere, *Cic.*  
**Ferne**, adv. 1 *Almost*, for the most  
part. 2 *Near*, thereabouts, more or  
less. 1 *Mihi quidem ætas acta fer-*  
me est, *Cic.* *Nec ferne res anti-*  
qua alia est nobilior, *Liv.* 2 *Cen-*  
tena ferme equum, *Id.*  
**Fermentatus**, part. 1 *Leavened*. 2  
Also, puffed up, swollen, or heaved.  
1 *Fermentatus panis*, *Cels.* 2 *Fer-*  
mentatum solum, *Col.*  
**Fermentescens**, tis. part. *Plin.*  
**Fermentescio**, ère, incept. To be puff-  
ed or rise up by leavening; to be  
light and puffy. Tellus quoque illi  
modo fermentescit, *Plin.*  
**Fermento**, are. act. 1 *To leaven with*  
dough. 2 *To ferment*, or snake  
thing light, puffy, or loose. 1 *Vid.*  
pass. 2 *Resolvere et fermentare*  
terram, *Col.*  
**Fermentor**, pass. Panis hordeaceus  
fermentabatur, *Plin.*  
**Fermentum**, i. n. 1 *Leaven*, a lump  
leavened. 2 *That which is light and*  
puffy. 3 *Fermented liquor*, as beer  
æc, &c. 4 *Met.* A fretting, anser

*Ascontent.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Pocula* acti fermento atque acidis inantantur vitæ sorbis. *Virg.* 4 *Uxor* tota in fermento jacet. *Plaut.*

**Fero**, *fers*, *ferre*, *tūli*, et *tētūli*, *lātum*, *act.* 1 *To carry.* 2 *To bear away.* 3 *To bring.* 4 *To carry, or bring, with one.* 5 *To condescend, or vouchsafe.* 6 *To bear with.* 7 *To lead.* 8 *To be disposed, or inclined.* 9 *To act.* 10 *To produce, breed, or bring forth.* 11 *To propose.* 12 *To get, receive, gain, or purchase.* 13 *To show, to manifest.* 14 *To have, receive, or possess.* 15 *To bear, or sustain, a good, or bad, fortune.* 16 *To suffer, to permit.* 17 *To prescribe.* 18 *To give out, or report.* 19 *To suffer, or endure.* 20 *Unus impositum tulit.* *Ov.* 2 *Omnia fert etas, animum quoque.* *Virg.* 3 *Mores pro dote ferat.* *Plaut.* 4 *Quid aonum fertis, nisi deducis?* *Ov.* 5 *Servo nubere nymphæ tulit.* *Id.* 6 *Quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum?* *Ter.* 7 *Via fert Achærontis ad undas.* *Virg.* 8 *Fert animus mutatas dicere formas.* *Ov.* 9 *Virtutem animi ad cælum ferunt.* *Sall.* 10 *Si duo præterea tales Idæa tulisset terra viros.* *Virg.* *Omnia fert omnia tellus.* *Id.* 11 *Vid. part.* 1

*Ferre* rogationem, *To bring in a bill, in order to be made a law.* *Cic. legem, to make a law.* *Id.* *Eam legem pro plebe, non in plebem, tulit.* *Id.* 12 *Pro labore ab iis ferro odium.* *Ter.* 13 *Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat.* *Tac.* 14 *Ex his Cotta et Sulpicio iudicio omnium facile primas tulerunt.* *Cic.* 15 *Bene ferre magnam disce fortunam.* *Hor.* 16 *Quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, tu perspicies.* *Cic.* 17 *Hanc conditionem misero ferunt.* *Id.* 18 *Ferebat se regis stirpis.* *Paterc.* 19 *Ignominiam et infamiam ferunt sine dolore.* *Cic.* 20 *Ferre optionem, To proffer, or give it.* *Liv. gradum, to go to.* *Plaut. expensum, acceptum, to set it down as laid out, received.* *Cic. repulsam, to be rejected, or refused.* *Id. dimidium, to get it.* *Ter. manum, to encounter.* *Virg. præ se, to pretend.* *Cic. Securus esse præ me fero, I profess, Id. in oculis, to love dearly.* *Id. susque deque, not to care.* *Plaut. aliquid obscure, not to take notice of it.* *Cic. sententiam, to pass, or give it.* *Id. osculum alicui, To kiss.* *Plaut.*

**Feror**, *ferri*, *lūti*, *pass.* 1 *To be carried.* 2 *Inclined.* 3 *Talked of.* *ponere, Cic. Corpora ferri suo deorsum, ponere.* *Cic.* 2 *Studio ad rem, latus sum.* *Sall.* 3 *Hoc verum est, tota te ferri.* *Cynthia, Romæ, Prop.*

**Ferocia**, *æ. f.* *Fierceness, harshness, cruelty.* *Efrænata ferocia, Cic. Etolorum omnis ferocia in verbis, non in factis.* *Liv.*

**Ferocio**, *ire. neu.* *To be fierce, cruel, ready, or unruly; to huff, or hector.* *Iuventus intractati more ferocit equi.* *Ov.*

**Ferocitas**, *âtis. f.* 1 *Headiness, fierceness, rashness.* 2 *Surliness, moroseness, huffishness, sauciness.* 1 *Infirmitas puerorum, ferocitas iuvenum, et gravitas constantis ætatis.* *Cic.* 2 = *Ferocitatem tuam comprimerem, et audaciam frangerem.* *Id.*

**Ferociter**, *adv.* *Fiercely, wildly, saucily, huffishly, hastily, cruelly.* *Ferociter legatos nostros increpant.* *Plaut.* *Multo ferocius, Cic. Cumquæ ferocissime pro Romanâ societate adversus Punicum sædus steterat.* *Liv.*

**Feroculus**, *a. um. adj. dim.* [*a ferox*] *Somewhat fierce, curst, surly. Quid miles tiro tam feroculus es? Hirt.*

**Ferox**, *dis. adj.* 1 *Fierce, stout.* 2 *Lusty, hardy.* 3 *Cruel, curst, surly,*

*insolent, proud, huffish, headstrong.* 4 *Full of courage, mettlesome.* 1 *Latinum ferox.* *Hor.* 2 *Animo feroci negat se toties fustum Numidiam pertimescere.* *Sall.* 3 *Ingenium sordidum et ferox.* *Suet.* *Ferocioribus verbis increpant Deos.* *Liv.* 4 *Sonipes ferox frena mandit.* *Virg.* *Ferociore equos.* *Cic.* *Ferocissimo cuique nostrorum.* *Tac. animi, Id. mentis.* *Ov. in certamen.* *Liv. ad rebellandum.* *Id.*

**Ferramentum**, *i. n.* 1 *An instrument, or tool, of iron.* 2 *An edged, or pointed, weapon.* 1 *Cras ferramenta tolletis, fabri.* *Hor.* 2 *Eodem ferramento ad mortem viam quero.* *Petron.*

**Ferraria**, *æ. f.* *An iron-mine.* *Apud eos magnæ sunt ferrariae.* *Cæs.*

**Ferrarius**, *a. um. adj.* *Pertaining to iron.* 1 *Ferrarius labor.* *Plin.* 2 *Ferraria officina.* *Id. aqua, Id.*

**Ferratilis**, *e. adj.* *Belonging to iron.* 1 *Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratilis.* *Plaut.* 2 *A slave in chains.*

**Ferratus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *One with iron, hard as iron.* 2 *Also, harnessed, armed with, or dressed in, iron.* 3 *Fettered, shackled, or laid in iron.* 1 *Vectes ferrati.* *Plin.* 2 *¶ Ferrati orbes, Cart, or chariot, wheels.* *Virg.* 2 *In fronte statuerat ferratos.* *Tac.* 3 *Ferratus in pistrinâ ætatem conteras.* *Plaut.*

**Ferrea**, *æ. f.* *A kind of instrument used in husbandry.* *Varr. Cato.*

**Ferreus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Of iron.* 2 *Mot. Hard, stout.* 3 *Unkind, cruel.* 4 *Indolent, insensible.* 5 *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* 1 *Ferreus annulus.* *Ov.* 2 *Ferreis injectis manibus navem religare.* *Cæs.* 3 = *Quem ego ferus ac ferreus e complexu dimisi meo.* *Cic.* *Ferreus essem si te non amarem.* *Id.* 4 *Quis iniquæ tam patiens urbis, tam ferus, ut teneat se?* *Juv.* 5 *Ferreus scriptor.* *Cic.* 6 *Ferreus os! An impudent fellow.* *Id.* *Ferrea vox.* *Virg.* *Ferreus sonnus.* *Id.*

**Ferrilodina**, *æ. f.* *An iron-mine.* *Varr.*

**Ferritêrus**, *i. m. qui ferrum terit.* *A slave in chains.* *Plaut.*

**Ferritêrium**, *i. n.* 1 *A prison, a place where fetters clink.* *Inde in ferritêrium.* *Plaut.*

**Ferrugineus**, *a. um. adj.* *Of the color of rusty iron, or soot; dark blue, or marry; mingled of black and red.* *Ferrugineæ subvectat corpora cymbæ.* *Virg.* *Ferrugineæ hincythi.* *Id.*

**Ferrugo**, *ginis. f.* 1 *Rust of iron.* 2 *The color of polished iron, a dark murrey color, a sad blue.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Ferrugine clarus Ibera.* *Virg.* *Ferrugine pallens.* *Val. Flacc.*

**Ferrum**, *i. n.* 1 *Iron.* 2 *Meton. Any weapon, or tool, made of iron; a ploughshare.* 3 *A sword.* 4 *Fetters of iron.* 1 *E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus.* *Cic.* 2 *At prius ignotum ferro quam scindimus æquor.* *Virg.* 3 *Huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur.* *Cic.* 4 = *In ferrum atque in vincula conieci.* *Id.*

**Ferrumen**, *inis. n. et Ferrûmentum, i. n.* *Solder, glue, pitch, or such like binding things; also, steel, or iron, hardened.* *Ferrumen cæmentorum.* *Plin.*

**Ferrûminatûs**, *part.* *Annulus ferreis velut stellis ferrûminatûs.* *Petron.*

**Ferrûmino**, *ære. act.* 1 *To solder.* 2 *To glue, or cement.* 3 *Met. To join, or close.* 1 *Aquâ marinâ ferrûminant fracturas.* *Plin.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Labra labelis ferrûminant.* *Plaut.* 4 *Coagmento, agglutinò, conglutinò, utitur.* *Cic.*

**Ferrûminor**, *pass.* *In clavos panes ærei ferrûminantur.* *Plin.*

**Fertilis**, *e. adj.* *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* *Fertilis hominum frugumque*

*Gallia.* *Liv.* *Fertilis metallis.* *Plin.* *Aër fertilis in mortis.* *Lucan.* *Fertilior eges est alienis semper in agris.* *Ov.* 2 *Fertilissimus ager.* *Liv.* *Locus doctriâ fertilissimus.* *Val. Max.*

**Fertilitas**, *âtis. f.* *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance.* *Fertilitas agrorum.* *Cic.*

**Fertiliter**, *adv. unde comp.* *Abundantly, fruitfully.* *Fertiliter reviviscunt.* *Plin.*

**Fertus**, *a. um. adj.* *Fruitful.* *Frugifera et ferta arva Asiæ tenet.* *Cic.*

**Fervêficio**, *ère, fêci, factum.* *act.* *To make to seethe, or boil; to heat, or make hot.* *Ipsæ seque patinæ fervesciunt.* *Plaut.* *Aquam fervescere.* *Cels.*

**Fervêfatus**, *part.* *Made hot, scalding.*

**Fervens**, *tis. part.* 1 *Fervid, scalding, boiling.* 2 *Hot, burning.* 1 *Aqua fervens.* *Cic.* 2 *Faciunt te ferventem flagris.* *Plaut.* *Animus ferventior.* *Cic.* *Aqua ferventissima.* *Col.* *Ferventissimus æstus.* *Plin.*

**Ferventer**, *adv.* *Hotly, hastily.* *De damnatione ferventer loqui est cæptum.* *Cic.* *Curio ferventissime concepitur.* *Id.*

**Ferveo** <sup>2</sup>, *ère, vi, et bui. neu.* 1 *To be hot.* 2 *To boil, or seethe.* 3 *To work, or ferment; as wine in a vessel.* 4 *To rage, to fret, or be rough and troublesome.* 5 *To be busily occupied and troubled with.* 6 *Met. To be vehement; to be in a chafe, or heat.* 7 *To be transported by any passion.* 1 *Et fervent modo lingua cor que ferro.* *Ov.* 2 *Vid. part.* 3 *Vina musta fervent.* *Plin.* 4 *Fervet vertigine pontus.* *Ov.* 5 *Opere omni semita fervet.* *Virg.* 6 *Animus tumida ferebat ab ira.* *Ov.* 7 *Fervet avaritia, miseraque cupidine peccat.* *Hor.*

**Fervesco**, *ère, incept.* *To grow, or begin to be hot.* *Iucr. Fervescit Ætna minis.* *Sen.* *Ventorum valde fervescunt viribus undæ.* *Lucr.*

**Fervidus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Scorching, torrid, burning.* 2 *Fervent, working.* 3 *Met. Fierce, hasty, vehement, earnest.* 1 *Fervida pars terræ.* *Plin.* *Diei fervidissimum tempus cæperat.* *Curt.* 2 *Nec cumulat altos fervida musta lacus.* *Ov.* 3 *Acmon fervidus ingenio.* *Id.* *Pauli fervidior erat oratio.* *Cic.* 4 *Vir fervidi animi.* *Liv.* 5 *Ingenii.* *Sil.*

**Ferula**, *æ. f.* 1 *An herb like fig fernel, and which may be called fennel-giant.* 2 *A rod, stick, or ferula, wherewith children are corrected in schools.* 3 *A cane, or reed; a walking staff.* 4 *Ferulæ, Spilinis used about the binding up of broken bones.* 1 *Plin.* 2 = *Ferulæ tristes, scripturæ pædagogorum, cessant.* *Metr.* 3 *Senex ferulâ titubantes ebrius arctus sustinet.* *Ov.* 4 *Cels.*

**Ferulaceus**, *a. um. adj.* *Like the herb ferula.* *Caulis ferulaceus.* *Plin.*

**Fervo** <sup>2</sup>, *ère, vi, bui. pro fervere.* *ère.* *Incipit et sicco fervere terra.* *Varro, Prop.*

**Fervor**, *ôris. m.* 1 *Heat.* 2 *A boiling, or raging.* 3 *A scorching.* 4 *Met. Earnestness, vigor, passion.* 1 *Loca inhabitabilia fervore.* *Plin.* 2 *Maris fervor.* *Cic.* 3 *Fervores febrium.* *Plin.* 4 *Fervor mentis.* *Cic. ætatis primæ.* *Sen.*

**Ferus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Wild.* 2 *Savage, cruel, fierce.* 3 *Uncultivated, unlearned.* 1 *¶ Varia genera bestiarum, vel velicorum, vel ferarum.* *Cic.* 2 = *Quam ferus et vere ferreus ille fuit!* *Tib.* 3 *¶ Mitus, mansuetus.* *Cic.* 3 *¶ Ira feras mentes obsidet eruditus præterlabitur.* *Petron.*

**Fêrus**, *i. m.* *A wild beast, particularly a boar.* *Ov. a stag.* *Virg. a horse.* *Id. an ass.* *Hor.*

**Fescenninus**, *a. um. adj.* *Fescennianus*

**Fest** *Festini* versus, *Liv.* Wanton, merrily.  
**Fessus** part. *[a fatiscor, Weary, tired.]* *¶* In recentem equum ex fesso transulare, *Liv.* *¶* Fessus de via, *Cic.* *¶* Fessus curis, *Sen.* *¶* Fessi rerum, *Virg.* *¶* Fessus vivendo, *Val. Max.* salutis, *Sil.* *¶* valetudinibus, *Tac.*  
**Festinābus**, adj. *Hasty, quick, Val. Max.*  
**Festinas**, tis. part. *1 Making haste. 2 Being troubled.* *1 Festinanti semper locupletior obstat, Hor.* *2 Festinantibus in summa penuria patribus, Sall.*  
**Festinanter**, adv. *Hastily, quickly, speedily.* *Festinanter dictum videtur, Cic.* = *¶* **Festinanter** et rapide, non segnitur et delicate, *Suet.* *Festinantiū publicatū cautissime est, Id.*  
**Festinatio**, ōnis. *f. Haste, speed, hastening, hurry, hurrying, dispatch, expedition.* = *¶* **Cavendum** est, ne aut tarditatis utamur in gressu mollioribus, aut in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic.*  
**Festinatio**, adv. *Quickly, speedily, hastily.* *Festinatio coactus senatus, Suet.* *¶* **Compositus** cuncta, quam festinatus, agerent, *Tac.*  
**Festinātūrus**, part. *Plin. Ep.*  
**Festinātus**, part. *Hastened; accelerated, done with speed, or before the time.* *Festinatum praelium, Tac.* *Festinata judicia, Id.*  
**Festine**, adv. *In haste, speedily.* *Soles festine odorari, Cic.*  
**Festino**, āre. *neut. et act. 1 To make haste, to hie, to hurry. 2 Act. To accelerate, to hasten, or to do a thing speedily. 3 To be concerned, or troubled.* *1 Festinate nunc jam quantum lubet, Plaut.* *2 Festinate fugam, Virg.* *3 Festinare in se mortem, Tac.* *¶* **Vid.** *Festinans, No. 2.*  
**Festino**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* *Animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, Sall.*  
**Festinus**, *a*, um. *adj. Quick, hasty, speedy.* *Cursu festinus anhelor, Ov.* *Canities festina venit, Claud.* *Festina senectus, Val. Flacc.*  
**Festive**, adv. *Pleasantly, humorously, jollily, jocosely, handsomely, with a good grace.* = *Belle, festive dicere, Cic.*  
**Festivas**, ātis. *f. 1 Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, merriment, drollery; airiness, gaiety, jollity, pleasantry, good humor. 2 In blandimendis. 1 Dicendi vis egregia, summā festivitate et venustate conjuncta, profuit, Cic.* *2 ¶* **Quid** agis, mea festivas? *My joy, my delight!* *Plaut.*  
**Festivus**, *a*, um. *adj. 1 Festival. 2 Merry, pleasant, jocose; humorous, jolly. 3 Of a sweet temper, good-humored. 4 Handsome, fine, clever.* *Infestivo loco festive accipitur, Suet.* *Plaut.* *2 Nihil potest esse festivus, Cic.* *3 O mi pater festivissime, Ter.* *4 Usque ab unguiculis ad capillum summum esse festivissima, Plaut.* = *Poēma ita festivum, ita concinnum, Cic.*  
**Festuca**, ē. *f. 1 The shoot, or stalk, of a tree. 2 An herb; a skewer, A. S.* *Also, a rod, or wand, which the prator used to lay upon the servant's head, and so make him free. 1 = Festuca circuloque in aviariis spargendi sunt, Col.* *2 Donec herba in festucam creverit, Plin.* *3 ¶* **Quid** ea? ingenua, aut festuca? et serva libera facta est? *Plaut.*  
**Festum**, i. n. *A holiday, a feast. Anna festa celebrare, Ov.*  
**Festus**, *a*, um. *adj. Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant.* *¶* **Festo** die si quid proderis, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut.* *Festa epulatio, Val. Max.* *Festae mensae, Val.*

**Flacc.** *¶* **Meus festus dies!** *Form. bland. My joy!* *Plaut.* *Festior annus est, Claud.*  
**Fētus**\*, ōis. *m. Vid. Fetus.*  
**Fi**\*, be thou, et fite, be ye, imper. *ex fio.* *Fi mihi obsequens, Plaut.*  
**Fiber**, ri. *m. A beast called a beaver: some take it for a badger, or gray, Plin.*  
**Fibra**, ē. *f. 1 The border, or brim of a river, or any other thing. 2 Small sprouts, or strings like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs; filaments. 3 The inwards, or entrails. 1 Varr.* *2 Fibras radicū evellere, Cic.* *3 Pecudum fibræ, Virg.*  
**Fibrātus**, *a*, um. *adj. Having small strings like hairs, or thread, hanging at it, as onions have. Radix multis capillamentis fibrata, Plin.*  
**Fibrinus**, *a*, um. *adj. Of a beaver, or castor. Pellis fibrina, Plin.*  
**Fibula**, ē. *f. 1 A clasp, or buckle. 2 A button. 3 In building, a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together. 4 A hasp, a little hook, or ring of brass. 5 A surgeon's instrument wherewith a wound is stretched and drawn together. 1 Subnectit fibula vestem, Virg.* *2 Nullius fibula durat vocem vendentis prætoribus, Juv.* *3 Tigna binis utrinque fibulis distinebantur, Cas.* *4 Col. 5 Cels.*  
**Fibulatio**, ōnis. *f. A bracing and fastening together. Tignorū fibulationes, Vitruv.*  
**Fibulo**, āre. *act. To button, or fasten together, Col.*  
**Ficarius**, *a*, um. *adj. Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs. Ficarius crates, Calo.* *Ficarii culices, Plin.*  
**Ficēdula**, ē. *f. A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker, or becafico. Jure natanles mergere ficēdulas didicit, Juv.*  
**Ficēdūlensis**, *e*. *adj. One who lives in the street called Ficēdula, alluding to the sellers of such birds, Plaut.*  
**Ficētum**, i. n. *1 A place where fig-trees grow. 2 Also, the place where the piles grow. 1 In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non possunt, Varr.* *2 Vendidit hortos: nil, nisi ficetum nunc Labienus habet, Mart.* *Jocum captans ex ambiguo.*  
**Ficōsus**, *a*, um. *adj. Full of sores, scabs, or the piles. Ficosa est uxor, ficosus et ipse maritus, Mart.*  
**Ficte**, adv. *Dissemblingly, feignedly, falsely, fictitiously.* *¶* = *Non ficte et fallaciter, sed vere et sapienter, Cic.*  
**Fictile**, is. *n. A vessel, or other thing, made of earth. Auro Tuscum fictile mutat, Pers.*  
**Fictilis**, *e*. *adj. Earthen, or made of earth. Fictilibus vasis esse contentus, Val. Max.* *Fictilia deorum simulacra, Plin.*  
**Fictio**, ōnis. *f. [a fingō] A fiction, a lie; a cog, a device, a feigning, or counterfeiting, Quint.*  
**Fictitiū**, *a*, um. *adj. Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious. Fictitium vitium, Plin.* = *Fictus, commentitiū.*  
**Fictor**, ōris. *m. 1 A potter, one that worketh in clay; a feigner, or counterfeiter. 2 A maker, forger, or deceiver. 3 A confectioneer. 1 Deos eā facie novimus, quā pictores ficto- resque voluerunt, Cic.* *2 Legum atque jurium fictor, Plaut.* *3 Fictores dicti a fingendis libis, Varr.*  
**Fictrix**, icis. *f. Materie fictrix et moderatrix divina providentia, Cic.*  
**Fictus**, *a*, um. *part. et adj. [a fingor] 1 Formed, fashioned. 2 Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought, or trimmed up. 3 Adj. False, counterfeited, dissembling, fabulous. 1 Homulus ex argilla et luto fictus, Cic.* *2 Neque fictum, neque pictum,*

*neque scriptum in poematibus Plaut.* *3 = Sin falsum, aut vanum aut fictum est, continuo palam est Ter.* *¶* **Ficta** majestas, *Sen.*  
**Ficulneus**, et **Ficulnus**, *a*, um. *adj. Of a fig-tree, Arbor ficulnea, Col.* *Ficulnei caules, Plin.* *Truncū eram ficulus, Hor.*  
**Ficulus**, i. dim. *A little fig, Plaut.*  
**Ficus**, i. *f. item Ficus, ōs. f. 1 A fig. 2 A fig-tree. 3 Also, ficus, i. a disease called the piles in the fundamen- tum, because like a fig; emoroida. 4 Also, Meton. one troubled with this distemper. 1 Sicca fici stomachum lædunt, Plin.* *Pinguissimæ fides uncie tres, Cels.* *2 Ficus arbor ipsa riguis alitur, pomum vero ejus marcescit, Plin.* *3 Ficos non habet unus ager, Mart.* *4 Qui modo fucus eras, nunc caprificus eris, Id.*  
**Fide**, adv. *Faithfully, loyally, quæ- finissime et amantissime propo- nuntur, Cic.*  
**Fidēlia**, ē. *f. An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a crock of earth, a stone jug; also, a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things; a vessel, or pot, wherein they put lime, or mortar. Tumet alba fidelia vino, Pers.* *Fictilis fidelis, Col.* *¶* **Duos** parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone, Cic.*  
**Fidēlis**, *e*. *adj. [a fides] 1 Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure. 2 Just and reasonable. 3 Sure, just. 1 Illi fuisti, quam mihi, fidelior, Plaut.* *Fidele conjugium, Sen.* *2 Desideris icta fidelibus querit patria Cæsarem Hor.* *3 Nunquam est fidelis cum potente societas, Phaed.* *Fideliore socii, Cic.* *Conjux fidelissima, Id.*  
**Fidēlitas**, ātis. *f. Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness, fidelity; fealty, allegiance. Perulibus ejus et opera et fidelitas, Cic.*  
**Fideliter**, adv. *Faithfully, loyally* = *Constanter et fideliter, Liv.* *Fidelissime, Plin.*  
**Fidendum**, ger. *Non secundis rebus nimium fidendum, Sen.*  
**Fidens**, tis. *part. et adj. 1 Trusting. 2 Adj. Bold, hardy, having a good confidence. 1 Ubi fidendum fraudaveris, Plaut.* *2 = Qui fortis est, idem et fidens, Cic.* *¶* **Animi** fidens, *Virg.* *Animus prudentia consilio- que fidens, Cic.* *Fidentius nihil hæc severitate, Val. Max.*  
**Fidenter** adv. *Boldly, courageously, confidently.* *¶* **Timide** signifer evelebat, quod fidenter infixerat, *Cic.* *Vellem fidentius responderes, Id.*  
**Fidentia**, ē. *f. Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance. Audacia non contrarium est fidentia, Cic.* *Fidentia, id est, firma animi confisio, Id.*  
**Fides**, ēi. *f. 1 Faith, truth, honesty, allegiance, loyalty. 2 Trust, credit. 3 Safeguard, warrant, assurance. 4 Authority. 5 Defence, protection. 6 Faithfulness, conscience. 7 Friendship, a solemn league, or contract, good or bad. 8 A goddess of that name. 9 Public credit among merchants. 10 Word, or promise. 11 Safe keeping, or custody. 12 Jus- tice, uprightness. 1 Fundamenta in justitiæ sed fides, Cic.* *2 Perfidium et nefarium est fidem frangere, Id.* *3 Do fidem ita futurum, Ter.* *4 Tabularum fides, Cic.* *5 Illa nunc fidem vestram implorat, Ter.* *6 Vir haud magnā cum re, sed plenus fidei, Cic.* *7 Accipe daque fidem, Virg.* *8 Collitur pax atque fides, Juv.* *9 Scimus Romæ, solutione impedita, fidem concidisse, Cic.* *10 Fidem ei publicam, jussu senatus, dedi, Id.* *11 Tux fidei concredidit aurum, Plaut.* *12 Mira visa est fides imperatoris, Fler.* *¶* **Fides** affecta, *Tac.* *concessa, Lucr.* *A cracked credit. Fidem liberare, To*

made good his word, Cic. fallere, to break it, Id. Fidem habere, To give credit. Ter. adhibere, to be faithful, Plaut. Bonâ fide, Without fraud, or covin, Flor. Item pass. Debet habere fidem nostra prædictio, Dol. ap. Cic.

Fides, is, et Fidis, is. f. 1 A fiddle, lute, or any stringed instrument. 2 Also, a constellation. 1 Discebat fidibus antiqui, Cic. 2 Fidis incipit occidere, Col. 3 Vix leg. in sing. ap. oratores.

Fidicen, mis. m. qui fidibus canit. A harper, a lutanist, a minstrel, he that plays on a stringed instrument. Romanæ fidicen lyrae, Hor. Socratem fidibus docuit nobilissimus fidicen, Cic.

Fidicula, æ. f. A woman that plays on the harp, lute, &c. Ter.

Fidiculus, a, um. adj. Belonging to playing on instruments. Ludus fidiculus, A music-school, Plaut.

Fidicula, æ. f. dim. [a fides, is] 1 A little lute, a guitar, a fiddle, a kit, a crowd. 2 Also, a company of stars resembling a harp. 1 Fidicula sonantes, Cic. Fidicula laxavit, Val. Max. 2 Fidicula vespere occidit, Col.

Fidicula, arum. pl. f. Little cords wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess, Suet.

Fido, ère, di, et fisis sum. neut. To trust to, or in; to put trust, or confidence, in a thing. Sues magnitudini fidebat, Tac. nec fidere nocti, Virg. Fidere ingenio suo, Plin. § victorici, C. Nep. § cursu, Ov.

Fiducia, æ. f. 1 Self-consciousness, courage, confidence, in a good sense. 2 Boldness, assuming, in a bad sense. 3 Trust, affiance. 4 Dependence; assurance, hope, A. 1 X Audacia creditur a multis fiducia, Juv. Fiduciam ei conscientia dedit, Val. Max. 2 Quâ fiducia facere audeam? Ter. 3 Fiduciam accipere, Cic. 4 Falsa est fiducia formæ, Prop.

Fiduciarius, a, um. adj. That takes, or is taken, upon trust, so as to be restored again. § Fiduciarium regnum restituere, Curt.

Fidus, a, um. adj. 1 Faithful, true-hearted, trusty. 2 Safe, secure. 1 X Intellexit quos fidos amicos habuit, quosque infidos, Cic. Ut eos sibi fidiore redderet, Just. Fidiolum tyranno suspectum reddidit, Val. Max. 2 Quanto quis audacia promptus, tanto magis fidus, Tac.

Figens, tis. part. Fizing, wounding, Suet. Sil.

Figlina, æ. f. per sync. pro figulina, æ. ars, vel officina; est enim propriæ adj. 1 The potter's craft. 2 Also, a potter's workhouse. 1 Figlina Corêbus Atheniensis invenit, Plin. 2 Figlinas exercere, Varr.

Figlinum, i. n. æ. opus. A vessel made of earth. Donec percoquatur figlinum, Plin.

Figlinus, æ, a, um. adj. Belonging to a potter. § Creta figlina, Varr. § Opus figlinum, Plin. Vitruv.

Figo\*, ère, ixi, iuxm. act. 1 To stick, to fix, to fasten, to thrust in. 2 To shoot, to hit, or wound. 3 To set up publicly. 1 X Verubus tremantia figunt viscera, Virg. Vultus in imagine Divæ, Ov. 2 Figere cervos, Virg. Cuspide fixit apros, Ov. § Met. Adversarios figere, Cic. Monitusque sacre sub pectore fixit justitiæ, Stat. 3 Vid. seq.

Figor\*, gi, iuxm. pass. Tabulæ figuntur, dantur immunitates, Cic. Decorum tela in impiorum mentibus figuntur, Id.

Figularis, æ. adj. Of a potter. Figularis creta, Col. § Versutior es quam rota figularis, Prov. You are as crafty as a fox, Plaut.

Figulina, æ. f. id. quod figlina, Plin. Figulus, i. m. [a tingo] A potter, or worker of things in clay. Figulus primus invenit ex argilla fingere similitudines, Plin.

Figura, æ. f. [a fingo] 1 Figure, shape, make, or fashion. 2 An image, portraiture, draught, scheme, likeness. 3 A staff, or taunt. 4 A figurative expression. 1 = Hominum figura vincit omnium animatum formam, Cic. 2 Signatur cera figuris, Ov. 3 Suet. 4 Figura apud grammaticos est conformatio quædam orationis, &c. Quint. = Species, similitudo, Cic.

Figurandus, part. Plin.

Figuratio, ðnis. f. 1 A fashioning, figuring, moulding, resembling, or shaping. 2 An imagining. 1 Ut in unoquoque poscit figuratio, Plin. Depicta figuratio, Virg. 2 Quint.

Figuratus, part. 1 Fashioned, formed, coined. 2 Figurative. 1 Boun terga declarant non esse se ad onus accipiendum figurata, Cic. Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, Tac. 2 Figurata verba, Quint. § Figurata controversia, A. Reflecting upon one, Id.

Figuro, are, avi. âtum. act. 1 To figure, shape, make, form, or fashion. 2 To imagine, or conceive. 3 To set off with figures. 4 Met. To form, fashion, or frame. 1 Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non possunt atomi, Cic. 2 Figurare potestis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, Quint. 3 Quint. 4 X Figurare os pueri, Hor. i. e. vocem fingere.

Figuror, âri, âtus. pass. Figuratur situm vitrum, Plin.

Filatum, adv. Thread by thread. Filatum dum distrahitur, deperditur omnis, Lucr.

Filia, æ. f. [a filius] A daughter. § Filia conditionem querere, To look out for a husband for a daughter, Liv. § Despondere alicui filiam, Cic. collocare nuptui, Col. nuptum, Cæs. Filiis pro filiabus, Plaut.

Filicatus, a, um. Indented about like fern, notched, scalloped. § Filicate patere, Cic.

Filicetum, i. n. Ferny ground, Col. Filicium, i. n. [a filix] A fern-field, Col.

Filicula, æ. f. Fern of trees, wall-fern, the herb polypody. = Filicula nostri polyopion vocant, Plin.

Filiola, æ. f. dim. [a filia] A little daughter. Paulus filiolum animadverit tristiculam, Cic. Osculari scientiam tanquam filiolum, To love science dearly, Id.

Filiolus, i. m. dimi. [a filius] A little, or young, son. Filiolo me auctum scito, salvâ Terentiâ, Cic.

Filius\*, i. m. 1 A son, a child. 2 The young of any creature. 1 Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum prenis lui, Cic. Filius familiâs, Id. Fortunæ filius, A favorite of fortune, Hor. 2 Ejusmodi admissarii nepotibus magis, quam filiis utilior, Col.

Filix, icis. f. 1 Fern, brake. 2 A small fibre from a root. 3 X Catathres, Thick hair. 1 X Urenda filix, Hor. 2 X Ex una radice plures exeunt filices, Plin. 3 Pers.

Filum, i. n. 1 A thread, yarn. 2 A line, or stretch. 3 The string of an instrument. 4 A lineament, or feature. 5 Met. The proportion, or draught, of a thing. 6 The style, and manner of speech. 1 Tenuia fila aranei, Lucr. 2 Sumpto atramento sutorio, filum duxit, Varr. Hinc Angl. A file for papers, a file of soldiers. 3 Vates fila sonantia movit, Ov. 4 Satis scitum filum mulieris, Plaut, Merc. 5 Lucr. 6 Tenui deducta poemata filo, Hor.

Fimbria, æ. f. 1 Any extremity, the

end of any thing; border hem, garret, or welt, of a garment; the list of cloth. 2 A fringe, a flourish. 1 Fimbriae sunt omnis extremitas, Non Mar. Madentes cincinnorum fimbriae, Cic. 2 Mappa laiclavica sin oris hinc atque illic penoentibus Petron.

Fimbratus, a, um. Scalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welled; flounced, garded. Fimbratæ urticae, Plin. Latus clavus ad manum fimbratus, Suet.

Fimbrum, i. n. A dunghill, a mizen, a lay-stall, or lay-soil, Plin.

Fimum, i. n. Dung, Plin.

Fimus, i. m. Dung, or ordure, of men, birds, cattle, &c. compost § Fimum reddere, Plin. M. Varro principatum dat turderum fimo, Id.

Findendus, part. Cels.

Findo\*, ère, fidi, fissum. act. 1 To cleave, to rise; to slit, to chap. 2 To divide. 1 Falce peracutissimâ findere, Col. 1 X Mare findere carinâ, To sail. Propere, freta classe, Id. Aëra findere, To fly, Ov. 2 Partes se via findit in ambas, Virg.

Findor\*, i, fissus. pass. Fulgetris finditur nubes, Plin. Met. Orem finditur, istius hominis ubi fit quaque mentio, Plaut.

Fingendus, part. Just.

Fingens, tis. part. Forming, or pretending. Fingens regna patere, Lucan.

Fingo, ère, nxi, ictum. act. 1 To make, to fashion, or mould. 2 To make, frame, or build. 3 To imagine, to suppose, to devise, invent, or contrive. 4 To forge, to feign, or counterfeit. 5 To suit, adapt, or accommodate. 1 Sui cuique mores firunt fortunam, C. Nep. 2 = Via quæ finxit et fabricata est hominem, Cic. 3 Tristi fingere mente jocum, Tib. 4 Nova verba non sine periculo fingimus, Quint. Ju. nius Brutus stultitiam finxit, Plin. 5 Instituit hominum commodæ fingere orationem, Cic.

Fingor, i, fictus. pass. Ut puerorum mores ad humanitatem fingentur, Cic. Voce paternâ fingeris ad rectum, Hor.

Finidendus, part. Liv.

Finiens, tis. m. sc. circulus, Astron. The horizon, Cic.

Finio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To finish, or end; to accomplish. 2 To determine, appoint, prescribe, assign, or limit. 3 To define. 4 To quench, to satisfy. 5 Absol. To die, sc. vitam, vel se suppresso. 1 X Opus finiam, quod cepi, Cic. 2 Sepulcris novis finivit modum Demetrius, Id. 3 Si finias equum, genus est animalium, Quint. 4 Sitim finiret copia lymphæ, Hor. 5 Tiberius finivit ætatis anno septuagesimo octavo, Tac.

Finior, iri, itus. pass. Finiuntur epistola verbo, Ov. Impers. De pecunia finiuntur, Liv.

Finis, is. m. vel f. 1 The intent, or purpose, of a thing done. 2 The end, the conclusion. 3 A bound border or limit. 4 A definition of a thing. 5 A country, or territory. 6 Death. 1 Illud, cuius causâ aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, Cic. 2 = Quis modus exilio? quis finis sugæ? Plaut. Quæ finis iustestæ familiæ? Cic. 3 Intra finem naturæ vivere, Hor. 4 Hic finet quantissimus finis, rhetorice, esse vim persuadendi, Quint. 5 Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, Tac. In hac notione frequentius legat in plurali. 6 Imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit Id. Ad eum finem, pro usque eo Nep. Usque ad eum finem, Cic. Finite, adv. Determinately, with certain measure and bounds = Ergo

varius erit, sed finite, et adulter, verum habebit modum, Cic.

**Finitimus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Bordering upon, adjoining.* 2 *Nearly related, or allied; like, close, or near.* 3 *Finitimi ac vicini, Cic.* 2 *Pertinacia perseverantia finitima est, Id.*

**Finisio**, ōnis, f. *A definition, or bounding.* Conspicitur ex ea domo moenium tota finisio, Vitruv.

**Finitor**, ōris, m. 1 *A surveyor of land, that sets bounds.* 2 *That puts an end to any thing.* 3 *Also, the horizon which bounds our sight.*

1 *Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo: ei rei sum factus finitor, Plaut.* 2 *Stat.* 3 *Sen.*

**Finitūrus**, part. *Ov. Liv.*

**Finitus**, part. 1 *Finished, ended, expired.* 2 *Bounded, confined.* 3 *Determined, fixed.* 1 *Finita ætas, Ov.* Odia partium finita cum bello, Hor. 2 *Lingua dentibus finita, Cic.* 3 *Potestas finita cuique, Lucr.*

**Fio**, ū, fis, factus sum, fieri, n. 1 *To be made, to consist.* 2 *To be done.* 3 *To be esteemed.* 4 *To happen, to come to pass.* 5 *To wax, grow, or become.* 6 *To be bred.* 1 = *Alter ex longis constat, alter e brevibus fit, Cic.* Fit via vi, Virg. 2 = *Honorificentius a me fieri non potuit quam fecerim, Cic.* 3 *Quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, Id.* 4 *Fieri omnia illa propter argentum, Id.* 5 *Fis unus, Hor.* Fies de rhetore consul, Juv. 6 *In Macedonia fiunt permagni lepores, Plaut.* ¶ *Obviam fieri alicui, To meet him, Cic.* Quid mihi, vel de me, fiet? *What will become of me? Plaut.* Fiat, Be it so; agreed, Id.

**Firmamen** ū, ūnis, n. *The ground, principal point, or foundation, of a cause, or matter; the state of a question, an establishment.* Firmamina truci, Ov. Unicum lapsæ domūs firmamen, Sen.

**Firmamentum**, i, n. *A ground, or stay; the chief point of a business.* = *¶ Sicut aliis in locis parum firmamenti et perum virium veritas habet, esse in hoc loco falsa invidia imbecilla esse d-bet, Cic.*

**Firmandus**, part. *Firmandus est animus ad dolorem ferendum, Cic.*

**Firmans**, ūis, part. *Stat.*

**Firmator**, ōris, m. *A confirmer, or establisher.* Firmator pacis, Tac. discipline, Plin. Ep.

**Firmatus**, part. *Established, made strong, confirmed.* Opinio omnium gentium firmata consensu, Cic. ¶ *Firmata ætas,ripe years, Virg.* Firmatus usus miles, Tac.

**Firme**, adv. *Assuredly, steadfastly, firmly, immutably, resolutely, substantially.* § = *Firme graviterque aliquid comprehendere, Cic.* Firmissime aliquid asseverare, Id.

**Firmitas**, ūtis, f. 1 *Firmness, soundness, consistence; validity, stability.* 2 *Strength, steadiness, constancy.* 1 *Postes cujusmodi! quantā firmitate facti, et quantā crassitudine! Plaut.* 2 = *Firmitatem et constantiam, si modo fuit aliquando in nobis, eandem cognoscens, quam reliquisti, Cic.*

**Firmiter**, adv. *Firmly.* Nostri neque ordines servare neque firmiter insistere potuerunt, Cæs.

**Firmitudo**, dinis, f. 1 *Firmness, solidity, strength.* 2 *Mot. Constancy, resolution.* 1 *Vocis firmitudo, Ad Her.* 2 = *Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi tui perspexi, Cic.*

**Firmo**, ūre, ūvi, ātum, act. i. c. *firmum facio.* 1 *To strengthen.* 2 *To make steady, fortify, or to fix.* 3 *To establish, to confirm.* 4 *To harden.* 5 *To bind, or make costume.* 1 *Urbeni, ante naturā muniant, praesidiis firmare, Patere, Liv.* 2 *Pinus vestigia firmat, Virg.* 3 *Firmat et auget*

*etiam latronum opes justitia, Cic.* Moses, quo sibi in posterum gentem firmaret, Tac. 4 *Animam adversus supra firmabat, Id. Vid. pass.* 5 *Solutum alvum firmare, Plin.*

**Firmor**, āri, ātus, pass. *Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, Cic.*

**Firmus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Firm, steady, constant, valid, compact, substantial, sure, strong, lusty, bold, hearty, able.* 2 *Hard, solid.* 3 *To be depended upon.* 4 *Nourishing, strengthening.* 1 *Non dum satis firmo corpore cum esset, Cic.* Nulla firmior [societas] Id. satis firmus adversum pecuniam, Tac. Valetudo firmior, Plin. ¶ *Firmi satis nihil video, I see no cogent reason, Ter.* 2 *Panificia omnia firmissima sunt, Cels.* 3 = *Accusatorum firmum verumque esse oportet, Cic.* Spes firmissima, Id. 4 *Cibus firmus, Cels.* Firmissime ad vivendum oleus, Plin.

**Fiscella**, æ, f. dim. [a fiscina] 1 *A little basket of twigs, or a frail; a wicker basket, through which the whey runs, while the cheese is pressed.* 2 *The curd-basket, or cheese-vat.* 3 *An instrument with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Tib.* 3 *Fiscellis capistrari boves oportet, Plin.*

**Fiscellum**, i, n. *Id. Col.*

**Fiscina**, æ, f. *A bag to put money in, a frail, a hamper, a pannier.* Et facilius rubea texatur fiscina virgā, Virg. Fiscina ficorum, Cic.

**Fiscus**\*, i, m. 1 *A great frail used in pressing and straining olives, &c.* 2 *A great money-bag; a hanaper.* 3 *Also, the money itself, particularly, a king's revenue, or exchequer.* 1 *Intrita oliva novo fisco includitur, et prelo subjicitur, Col.* ¶ *Lineus fiscus, A sieve.* 2 *Reperiebam fiscos complures cum pecunia Siciliensi, Cic.* 3 *Fisco ex suo aas alienum solvi jussit, Val. Max.* ¶ *Res fisci est, It is the emperor's, Juv.*

**Fissilis**, e, adj. 1 *That is, (2) or may be cleft, slit, or cloven.* 1 *Ad focum si adesces, non fissile haberes caput, Plaut.* 2 *Cuneis et fissile robur scinditur, Virg.*

**Fissio**, ōnis, f. [a findo] *A cleaving, or chapping.* Passio glebarum, Cic.

**Fissum**, i, n. 1 *A cleft, a chap, a disease about the fundament.* 2 *Also, that skin which divides the liver, and is used by soothsayers to divine what shall befall to themselves, or enemies.* 1 *Siqua fissa in ano induruerunt, Cels.* 2 *Fissum familiare et vitale tractant, Cic.*

**Fissura**, æ, f. 1 *A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chap; a gap, a fissure.* 2 *The division between the fingers and toes.* 1 *Fissuram cuneo tædæ pinæ adigito, Col.* 2 *Quorum in digitis pedum fissura divisa est, &c. Plin.*

**Fissus**, part. [a findor] *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.* Lignum fissum, Virg. Fissa vulnera, Val. Flacc.

**Fissus**, ūs, m. *A cleft, a cut, a cleaving and cutting.* Quis invenit fissum jecoris? Quis cornicis cantum novavit? Cic.

**Fistula**\*, æ, f. 1 *An instrument to drive piles of wood into the ground, called a commander.* 2 *Also, to beat stones in paving, a rammer.* 1 *Cæs.* 2 *Pa-vimenta fistucis pavita, Plin.*

**Fistulatio**, ōnis, f. *A driving of piles, or a ramming down of stones, Vitruv.*

**Fistulatus**, part. [a seq] *That is rammed, or driven down, Vitruv.*

**Fistuco**, ūre, act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram down stones in paving, Cat. Plin.*

**Fistula**, æ, f. 1 *A pipe to carry water.* 2 *A pipe, or flute, made of reed, or*

*other stuff, a flageolet.* 3 *Also, the weasand of the throat.* 4 *A hollow, oozing, ulcer.* 1 *Fistulas, quibus aqua suppediatur, prædici imperat, Cic.* 2 *Dispar septenis fistula cannis, Ov.* Fistula cava sorat ritu Arcadio, Val. Flacc. Hinc Angl. *A whistle.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Per lumbos fistula putris erupit, Nep.*

**Fistulator**, ōris, m. *A piper, or player on a flute, or flageolet.* Fistu latorem domi relinquas, Cic.

**Fistulatus**, a, um, part. *Made hollow like a pipe, Suet.*

**Fistulo**, ūre, n. *To be hollow, like a sponge, or pipe.* Terra bibula, et pumicis vice fistulans, Plin.

**Fistulosus**, a, um, adj. *Full of eyes, or holes; hollow, spongy.* § *Caseus fistulosus, Col.* § *Terra fistulosa, Plin.* § *Saxum fistulosum, Vitruv.*

**Fisus**, a, um, part. [a fido] *Trusting, confiding, relying.* Hic arcu fisos terruit ense Gelas, Ov.

**Fit**, impers. *It comes to pass.* ¶ *Cum pro populo fieret, When they were at sacrifice, Cic.*

**Fixūrus**, part. [a figo] *Ov.*

**Fixus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Fixed, or stuck, up.* 2 *Fixed, or impressed.* 3 *Unmovable.* 4 *Adj. Firm, fast, steady, constant.* 5 *Permanent.* 1 *Fixis decoratur ovilia ramis, Ov.* Cruceum, quæ fixa est ad portum Cic. 2 *Fixa pedum vestigia, Lucr.* 3 *In solidā fixus Olympus humo, Ov.* Fixis in terram oculis, Tæc. 4 *Phasias est tellis fixa puella meae, Ov.* 5 = *Stabile, fixum, et ratum decretum, Cic.*

**Flabellifer**\*, ū, a, um, adj. *That bears a fan, Plaut.*

**Flabellum**, i, n. dim. 1 *A fan to blow wind.* 2 *Met. A stirrer up.* 1 *Cape hoc facillito, et ventulum huac sic facito, Ter.* 2 § *Flabellum seditionis, Cic.*

**Flabilis**, e, adj. *That may be blown easily blown, airy.* Nihil humidum quidem aut stabile [i. e. æreum] Cic.

**Flabrum**, i, n. [a flando] *A blast, or puff, of wind.* Neque hic Borea flabra, neque arma timet, Prop. ¶ *Vix leg. in sing.*

**Flaccio** ll, ūre, sive Flaccesco, ūre, ui, neut. [a flaccus] *To wither; to be feeble, or weak; to hang down, to droop, to flag, to decay, fade, or fail.* Col. Dum flaccescat, in sole habeto, Id. quum flaccuit, melius, Varr. Flacciscit oratio, Cic.

**Flaccidus**, a, um, adj. *Withered, faded, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling or flagging; flabby, flaccid; flimsy, lank, limp.* Herba folio maximo flaccidoque, Plin. § *Aures flaccidæ, Varr.* Flaccidiore etiam jam turbine fertur, Lucr.

**Flaccus**, a, um, adj. *Flap-eared, flagging, and hanging down.* § *Aures flaccæ, Cat.*

**Flagellatus**, part. *Radorum multiformi jactu flagellatus ær, Plin.*

**Flagello**, ūre, ūvi, act. 1 *To whip, to scourge, to jerk, or lash.* 2 *To thresh.* 3 *Also, to keep close, locked up.* Quæstorem sum in conjunctione nominatum, flagellavit, Suet. 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Laxa arca flagellat opes, Mart.* ¶ *Flagellare annonam, To raise the price of provisions, as forestallers of markets do, Plin.*

**Flagellor**, āri, ātus, pass. *Messis a bi peticis flagellatur, Plin.* Mali facinoris conscientia flagellari, Sen.

**Flagellum**, i, n. dim. [a flagrum] 1 *A whip, or scourge.* 2 *A small branch, or twig, of a tree; the young shoot of a vine.* 3 *A clec, or clec of a shell-fish.* 1 *¶ Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom corpore amovet: hic miserum*

**flagella**, etulit. Cic. Flagellum tortum Furiarum, *Val. Flacc.* Hinc Angl. *A flail.* 2 Virg. 3 Polyplus hostem continet ac omni dimissis parte flagellis. *Ov.*

**Flagitandus**, part. *Just.*

**Flagitans**, tis. part. Cic.

**Flagitatio**, ōnis. f. *An earnest entreaty, or desire.* Nolui deesse ne tacite quidem flagitatione tua, Cic. Uxorum flagitatione revocantur, *Just.*

**Flagitator**, ōris. m. 1 *A demander; one who instantly requests, or asks.* 2 *A creditor demanding the money due to him, a dun.* 1 Flagitator molestus, assiduus, acer, Cic. Triumphi ante victoriam flagitator, *Liv.* 2 Ducite ex animo curam atque alienum aēs, ne quis formidet flagitatore suum, *Plaut.*

**Flagitiose**, adv. *Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villanously, scandalously, infamously, dishonestly, enormously, heinously, lewdly, rascally.* § = Impure ac flagitiose vivere, Cic. Flagitiosissime servire aliorum amori, *Id.*

**Flagitiosus**, a, um. adj. [a seq.] 1 *Ungracious, full of mischief, lewd, naughty, villanous; abandoned, enormous, flagitious, heinous, vile.* 2 *Infamous, scandalous, base.* 1 Flagitiosorum atque facinorosorum ceteravē, *Sall.* 2 Videas maxime dolere rebus flagitiosis modestos, Cic. Emptio flagitiosa, flagitiosa possessio, *Id.* Socordia flagitiosior, *Sall.* Homo flagitiosissimus, Cic.

**Flagitium**, ii. n. *A naughty, or base action; a scandalous crime, more particularly the debauching of a woman.* 2 Any villanous, base, or scandalous action. 3 *A reproach, or scandal.* 1 Stupra et adulteria, et omne tale flagitium, nullis aliis illecebris excitantur, nisi voluptatis, Cic. 2 Flagitium damnum additis, *Hor.* 3 Perituum se potius dixit, quam cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *Nep.*

**Flagito**, āre. act. 1 *To ask and demand with importunity and clamor; to ex-act.* 2 *To accuse, impeach, or implead, one.* 1 X Tametsi causa postulata, tamen quia postulata, non flagitat, prateribo, Cic. Me frumentum flagitabant, *Id.* 2 *Vid. pass.*

**Flagitor**, āri, ātus. pass. § Postulata a te jandui, vel flagitator potius, historia, Cic.

**Flagrans**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Burning, flaming.* 2 *Glowing, blushing.* 3 *Shining, glittering, fragrant.* 4 *Eager, earnest, violent.* 1 Manum pinu fragrant, fervidus impiet, *Virg.* Sol fragrantissimus, *Plin.* 2 Lavinia fragrans perflua genas lacrymis, *Virg.* 3 Sidereo flagrans clypeo, *Id.* 4 Literum amore flagrans, *Quint.* Flagrantior aequo non debet dolor esse viri, *Juv.* Flagrantissimae libidines, *Tac.*

**Flagranter**, adv. *Eagerly, passionately, flagrantly, flamingly.* Specie recusantis flagrantissime concupiverat, *Tac.*

**Flagrantia**, ē. f. *Ardent desire, flagrance, lewdness.* Non uagantia oculo, non libertate sermonis, Cic.

**Flagro**\*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. et neut. 1 *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame.* 2 Met. *To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy, &c.* 1 Nimio ardore flagrare, *Plin.* 2 § Flagrare amore immortalitatis, Cic. § invidia, *Id.* § In amia, *Id.* to be ill spoken of, *Id.* § cupiditate, *Id.*

**Flagrum**\*, i. n. *A whip, a scourge, a lash.* Cæsa flagro est Vestalis, *Liv.* § Flagro admoneri, *Val. Max.*

**Flamen**, ōnis. n. 1 *A blast, or puff, of wind.* 2 *A blast, or sound, of an instrument.* 1 Vibrabat flamina

vestes, *Ov.* 2 Cur Berecynthiæ cessant flamina tibie? *Hor.*

**Flamen**, ōnis. m. *A priest, or arch-priest.* Hos Numa instituit, *Liv.*

**Flaminica**, ē. f. *The arch-priest's wife, Tac.*

**Flaminium**, ii. n. *The arch-priest's office, or dignity; the priesthood.* Flaminio abire, *Liv.*

**Flamma**\*, ē. f. 1 *A flame, or bright burning fire; a blaze, a flash, or flake of fire.* 2 *Vehemence, ardor.* 3 *Love.* 4 *Danger, hazard.* 1 Flamma fumo est proxima, *Prov.* ap. *Plaut.* 2 = Omnis vis et quasi flamma oratoris exstinguitur, Cic. 3 Toto concepti pectore flammam, *Catull.* 4 Galba eripuit sese de flammâ judicii, Cic. § E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov.* To run any risk, or rather to submit to any thing, though never so base, *Ter.*

**Flammans**, tis. part. 1 *Flaming.* 2 Met. *Sparkling, burning.* 1 Flammantem faciem direxit, *Val. Flacc.* 2 Flammantia lumina torquet, *Virg.*

**Flammatus**, part. 1 *Inflamed, set on fire.* 2 Also, armed with flames. 3 Met. *Inflamed, excited.* 1 Soror flammati Phæthontis, *Catull.* 2 Flammatus Jupiter, Cic. ex quodam poetâ. 3 Talia flammato secum dea corde volutans, *Virg.* § Juventus flammata pudore, *Val. Flacc.*

**Flammæarius**, ii. m. *A dyer of clothes in flame-color, Plaut.*

**Flammæolum**, i. n. dim. *A little veil, or scarf, of a flame-color, such as brides wore.* Sedet illa parato flammeolo, *Juv.*

**Flammæus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat of a flame-color.* Pressa flammæolâ rumpatur fuscina calthâ, *Col.*

**Flammeum**, i. n. *A kind of yellow scarf, whereof the bride's face was covered.* Lutea demissos velârunt flammea vultus, *Luc.*

**Flammeus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Burning, flaming.* 2 Also, of a flame-color, yellow. 1 Stellæ naturâ sunt flammeæ, Cic. Flammeus ardor, *Lucet.* 2 Color debet esse flammeus, *Plin.*

**Flammifer** §, a, um. adj. *That bringeth flames, or flashes.* Abige a me flammiferam hanc vim, *Vet. poet.* ap. Cic. § Flammiferi radii, *Sil.*

**Flammiger** §, ra, rum. adj. *That carries fire, or flames.* Flammiger ales, *Stat.* Flammigeri solis proles, *Val. Flacc.*

**Flammo**, āre. neut. 1 *To flame, or flash; to make bright, or glittering.* 2 Act. Met. *To inflame, or incense.* 3 *To set on fire, to excite.* 1 Flammabat aquas sol, *Val. Flacc.* 2 Omnes exercitus flammaverat arrogantia venientium a Vitellio militum, *Tac.* 3 Juvenem facta ad Mavortia flammata, *Sil.* Cuspide flammata equum, *Id.*

**Flammor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Stat.*

**Flammula**, ē. f. dim. *A little flame, or blaze.* Papiliones, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, *Col.*

**Flandus**, part. *To be coined, Quæ ratio aut flandæ aut conflandæ pecuniæ non reperiebatur, Cic.*

**Flans**, tis. part. *Cels. Lucr.*

**Flatus**, ōs. m. [a flo] 1 *A puff, or blast.* 2 *A gale of wind.* 3 *A gentle breeze.* 1 Hybernus parcebat flatus Euri, *Virg.* § Emittere flatum ventris. *To break wind backwards.* Suet. 2 Met. Unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela do, Cic. 3 Aram quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Id.*

**Flāvns**, tis. part. Flaventes arenæ, *Virg.*

**Flāveo**, ēre. neut. *To be yellow, or of a color like gold.* Cum maturæ favebit messis aristas, *Col.*

**Flāvesco**, ēre. neut. *To grow yellow.* Maturum est hordeum, ubi flāvescit, *Cat.* O cui virgineo flāvescent conigit auro, *Mart.*

**Flavicomus**\*, §, a, um. adj. *Having yellow hair, Petr.*

**Flavus**, a, um. adj. *Of a bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn have, when fully ripe.* Crinis flavus, *Virg.* Flava Ceres, *Id.* Cæcæus, *Val. Flacc.*

**Flebilis**, e. adj. *Doleful, to be bewailed, lamented, and wept over.* Mille illis bonis flebilis occidit nulli flebilior quam tibi, *Hor.* Flebile principium melior fortuna se queret, *Id.* § Flebile carmen, *Id.* elegy, *Liv.*

**Flebiliter**, adv. *Lamentably, dolefully, sadly, sorrowfully.* § Flebiliter capere, Cic. § Gemens flebiliter, *Hor.*

**Flectens**, tis. part. *Claud.*

**Flectio**, ōnis, vel Flexio, f. [a flecto] 1 *A bowing.* 2 *A turning, or altering, of the voice.* 3 *A winding, or declining.* 1 Virilis laterum flectio, Cic. 2 Flectio vocis, *Id.* 3 = Quotum Mæandros, quæ diversicula flectiones quæstio? *Cic.*

**Flecto**, ēre, exi, exum. act. et neut. 1 *To bend, to bow, or turn.* 2 *To incline, to apply.* 3 *To decline, to shun or avoid.* 4 *To persuade one, or pre-vail with.* 1 = Omne animal, quæ vult, membra flectit et contorquet, Cic. 2 Gaditani mentes suas ad nostrum imperium nomenque dixerunt, *Id.* Inde Capuam flectit iter, *Liv.* 3 Ut eam flectas viam, te rogo, Cic. 4 Sed quid oratione te flectam? *Id.*

**Flector**, i, flexus. pass. Ab eâ metâ incipit flecti, *Plin.* Bestiæ sepe immanes cantu flectuntur, Cic.

**Flemin**, ōnis. n. pl. flemina, *Th.* falling down of blood to the ankles by reason of over much walking, *Plaut.*

**Flendus**, part. *To be lamented, or bewailed.* Flendus amor meus est, *Ov.*

**Fleus**, tis. part. *Ov.*

**Fleo**\*, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. 1 *To weep to cry.* 2 *To bewail, or lament.* 3 Also, *to drop.* 1 Flere ac lamentari lapides cogere, Cic. Equites Romanos flere pro me, *Id.* 2 § Flere funerals alijcus, *Ov.* = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* 3 Ueberibus flent omnia guttis, *Id.*

**Fleor**, ēri, fletus. pass. Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, *Sen.*

**Fleſtifer** §, a, um. adj. *Yielding tears, or drops, Auson.*

**Fleſtur**, impers. flebitur, *Thy weep.* In ignem posita est, fletur, *Ter.*

**Fletus**, part. *Virg.*

**Fletus**, ōs. m. *Weeping, bewailing, tears.* = Lacrymæ et fletus cum singultu, Cic. Fletibus auget aquas, *Ov.*

**Flexānimus**, a, um. adj. *That turns or inclines the mind.* Quæ tibi flexānimo mentem perfundat amore, *Catull.*

**Flexibilis**, e. adj. 1 *That may be bent or bowed.* 2 *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant.* 3 Also inconsistent, wavering. 1 Arcus flexibilis, *Ov.* 2 Orationis mollis, et tenera, et ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocunque roqueas, Cic. Nihil fallax, nihil non flexibile ad bonitatem, *Id.* 3 = Flexibilis et commutabilis omnium rerum materia, *Id.* = varius multiplex, *Plin.*

**Flexilis**, e. adj. *Easy to be bent, or bowed; pliant, winding.* Nates modicum eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* § § Flexile cornu, *A bonu Ov.*

**Flexilōquus**, a, um. adj. *That speaks doubtfully, so that his words may be taken divers ways.* Oracula flexilōqua, Cic.

*Flexipes* 2, *pēdis*. adj. *Crook-footed*.

*Flexipedes* *hederæ*, *Ov*.

*Flexuose*, adv. *Crookedly*, with *turnings* and *windings*. *Flamma flexuose* *volitat*, *Plin*.

*Flexuosus*, a, um, adj. *Full of turnings* and *windings*. § *Flexuosum iter* [auris] *habet*, *Cic*. § *Flexuosissimi* *orbes*, *Plin*. § *Mellior ambulatio recta*, *quam flexuosa*, *Cels*.

*Flexura*, a, f. *A being crooked*, a *bending*, a *bowing*, or *declining*. § *Lateralis flexura*, *Lucr*. § *Flexura verborum*, *Varr*.

*Flexus*, a, um, part. 1 *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, crimped, curled*. 2 *Met. Inclining to*. 3 *Also reflected, or beaten back*. 1 *Arcus flexus in curvant*, *Virg*. 2 *Flexo in mœstissimum* *die*, *Tac*. *Flexo in vesperam die*, *Id*. 3 *Flexi fractique motus*, *Cic*.

*Flexus*, ūs m. [a *flecto*] 1 *A winding, or bending*. 2 *A turning in the way*. 3 *A curl*. 4 *The end of the race where they turn again*. 5 *A changing of the tone, or voice, in pronunciation*. 1 *Duros et quasi corneolos habent introitus aures, cum multis flexibus*, *Cic*. 2 *Ad pontem flexus est ad iter Arpinas*, *Id*. 3 *Flexus capillorum*, *Quint*. 4 *In flexu hærere ad metas*, *Cic*. 5 *Quint*.

*Flictus*, ūs m. [a *seq. fligo*] *A striking, or dashing, against a thing*, *Virg*, *Sil*.

*Fligo*, ere, *ixi*, *ictum*. act. *To beat, or dash, against the ground*. *Obvia cum fixere, sit ut diversa repente dissiliant*, *Lucr*.

*Flo*, are, *avi*, *atum*. act. 1 *To blow*. 2 *To found, or cast, metal*. 3 *To make, or coin, money*. 1 *Corvus ventus, qui in his locis flare consuevit*, *Cæs*. § *Flare simul et sorbere haud factu facile est, To do two things at once, is not an easy matter*, *Prov. ap. Plaut*. 2 *III. vir. A. A. E. F. F. Triumvir auro, argento, ære, flando, feriendo, in nummo Augusti, et aliorum*. 2 *Vid. part. Flaudus*.

*Flor*, *ari*, *atus*, pass. *Tibia flatur*, *Ov*. *floccifacio*, ere, *feci*, *factum*. act. *To set nought by, to esteem as light as a flock, or a rush; to make little, or no, account of*, *Ter*. § *Rectus vero divite*. *Totam remp. flocci non facere*, *Cic*.

*Floccipendo*, ere, *di*, *pensum*, *id*. *Ter. sed rectus divite*.

*Flocculus*, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool*, *Plin*.

*Floccus*, i. m. 1 *A lock of wool, a flock of the shearing of woollen cloth, the nap of clothes*. 2 *Also, a slight, or sorry, business worth no notice*. 1 *Neque flocci æstimat*, *Plaut*. 2 *Cels*.

*Floralia*, ium. n. pl. *Holidays and plays, instituted in honor of Flora, the goddess of flowers*. *Quo anno Floralium ludorum factum est initium*, *Paterc*.

*Floralis*, e, adj. *Floral; belonging to the games of Flora*. *Florale sacrum*, *Ov*. *Dignissima Florali matrona tuba*, *Juv*.

*Floralitius*, a, um, adj. *That which pertained to, or was used in, the plays of Flora*, *Mart*.

*Florens*, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Flourishing, in the prime*. 2 *In great repute*. 3 *Prosperous, successful*. 4 *Bright, glittering*. 1 § *Herbæ florentes, Virg*. *Florente juvenitâ ferveridus, Hor*. 2 *Florentissimus ingenio*, *Paterc*. 3 = *Quicquid est laudabile, idem est beatum et florens, Cic*. § = *Majores nostri ex minima tenuissimæ republ. maximam et florentissimam nobis reliquerunt*, *Id*. *Modus nullus est florentior in singulis rebus, Id*. *Fortissimo atque florentissimo viri*, *Id*. 4 *Florentes are ceteræ, Virg*.

*Flôrentia* i vitis. *A kind of wine in Tuscany*, *Plin*.

*Flôreo*, ere, ui. neut. 1 *To flourish; to have, or bear, flowers; to blossom*. 2 *Met. To be at one's prime*. 3 *To be in repute, or esteem; to prosper; to be highly valued, to take, to come into fashion*. 4 *To be bright, to sparkle, to glitter*. 1 *Floret arbor, Cic*. *vineæ, Ov*. 2 *Nos quoque floruidimus; sed flos fuit ille caducus, Id*. 3 = *Florēt [verba] modo nata, vigenque, Hor*. [Artes] quibus a pueritiâ floruiti, *Cic*. *Ille a Crasso usque ad Paulum floruit, Id*. *In Græciâ musici floruerunt, Id*. 4 *Vid. Florens, No. 4*.

*Flôresco*, ere. incept. 1 *To blossom, or begin to bloom*. 2 *Met. To flourish, to prosper, to be in repute*. 1 *Florescunt tempore certo arbuta, Lucr*. 2 *Justitia et lenitas florescet quotidie magis, Cic*.

*Flôreus*\*, a, um, adj. *Flowery; adorned with, or made of flowers*. *Florea rura, Virg*. *Corona florea, Plaut*.

*Flôricômus*\* 2, a, um, adj. *That has his head, or hair, adorned with flowers*, *Auson*.

*Flôridûlus* 2, a, um, adj. dim. *Blooming, or gay*, *Catull*.

*Flôridus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Flowery, adorned, or dressed, with flowers*. 2 *Met. Florid, gay, lively, brisk, fresh*. 1 *Floridior pratis, Ov*. 2 § *Floridus color, Plin*. *Dicendi genus floridum, Quint*. *Floridior in declamando, Sen*. *Ævi floridior Fabius, Sil*.

*Flôrifër* 2, era, um, adj. *That beareth flowers*. *Floriferis ut apes in salibus omnia libant, Lucr*. § *Floriferum ver, Sen*.

*Flôrilêgus* 2, a, um, adj. *That gathers flowers, or out of flowers, as bees do*. *Florilêgæ apes, Ov*.

*Flos*\*, ōris. m. 1 *A flower*. 2 *A bloom, or blossom*. 3 *Met. The prime of age, the best state of any thing; honor, or esteem*. 4 *The choice of any thing*. 5 *Virginity*. 6 *The down of one's cheeks*. 7 *Flores, flowers, or figures, in rhetoric*. 8 § *Flores, joy, delight, pleasure*. 1 *E floribus adflantur suavitates odorum, Cic*. *Fundit humus flores, Virg*. 2 *Arbor rosei floris, Plin*. *Fructum flores gignunt, Id*. 3 *In ipso Græciæ flore, Cic*. *Vid. Floræ, No. 3*. 4 *Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, Id*. *Gallia provincia flos Italiæ, Id*. *Flos oratoris, Id*. 5 *Castum cum virgo amicit polluto corpore florem, Catull*. 6 *Tum mihi prima genas vestibat flore juvenia, Virg*. 7 *Quid florum in consulem profuderunt?* *Flor*. 8 *Surgit amari aliquid, quod in ipsis floribus angat, Lucr*.

*Flosculus*, i. m. dim. [a *præced.*] 1 *A blossom, a little flower*. 2 *An ornament of style, or figure of rhetoric*. 1 *Ficta omnia cito, tanquam flosculi, decidunt, Cic*. 2 *Omnes undique flosculos carpere atque delibare, Id*.

*Fluctifragus* 2, a, um, adj. *Breaking the waves, Lucr*.

*Fluctiger* 2, era, um, adj. *Bearing the waves*. *Tunc se fluctigero tradit, mandataque paroni, Fragm. Cicero*, m, *ex Isid*.

*Fluctisônus* 2, a, um, adj. *Roaring, or sounding with waves and billows*. *Insula fluctisono circumvallata profundo, Sil*.

*Fluctivâgus* 2, a, um, adj. *Wandering on, or tossed by, the waves, Stat*.

*Fluctuans*, tis. part. 1 *Flloating*. 2 *Met. Wavering, doubtful, uncertain*. 1 *Quadrirēm in salo fluctuantem reliquerat, Cic*. 2 *Fluctuantem sententiam confirmare, Id*.

*Fluctuatio*, ōnis. f. 1 *The swimming of*

*the stomach*. 2 *A watering, or wagging to and fro*. 3 *A floating, doubling, watering*. 1 *Plin*. 2 *Artus trepidi, inquietæ manus, totius corporis fluctuatio, Sen*. 3 *In eâ fluctuatione animorum opprimi incautos posse, Liv*.

*Fluctuâtus*, part. *Shaken, or tossed, with waves, floating on the waves*. *Delos, id fluctuata, sola motum terræ non sensit, Plin*.

*Fluctuo*, are. neut. 1 *To rise in waves*. 2 *To swim on the waves*. 3 *Met. To be in suspense, to be carried hither and thither*. 1 *Nunc valide fluctuat mare, Plaut*. 2 *Lapidem e Scyro insulâ integrum fluctare tradunt, Plin*. 3 *In suo decreto, sicut in cæteris rebus, fluctuat, Cic*.

*Fluctuor*, *ari*, *atus* sum. dep. *The same as Fluctuo, Liv*. *Fluctuari animo rex cepit, Curt. Quant*.

*Fluctuôsus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Full of waves, boisterous*. 2 *Wary, like waves; veiny*. 1 *Mare fluctuosum, Plaut*. 2 *Smargadi fluctuosi, Plin*.

*Fluctus*, ūs. [i. uis. *vell. Gell*. 4. 16. 6] *Flucti, Acc. ap. Non*. 1 m. 1 *A wave, a surge, a billow*. 2 *Met. A crowd, a multitude*. 3 *Uncertainty, disquiet, distraction*. 1 § *Fluctibus jactari, Cic*. 2 *Fluctum totius barbariæ capere una urbs non potest, Id*. 3 *Qualibus incensam jactastis mente puellam, Catull*.

*Fluens*, tis. part. 1 *Flowing, gushing out*. 2 *Drooping, falling*. 3 *Succeeding, or going well*. 4 *Loose, dissolute*. 5 *Spreading, extending*. 1 *Eunt anni more fluentis aquæ, Ov*. *Lacrymæ fluentes, Id*. *Libere fluens oratio, Cic*. 2 *Rami fluentes, Virg*. 3 = *In rebus prosperis, et ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus, Cic*. 4 *Otio ac molitibus pane ultra feminam fluens, Paterc*. 5 *Comæ per leviam colla fluentes, Prop*.

*Fluenter*, adv. *Flowingly*. 1 § *Fluenter ferri, To proceed, to have an emanation, Lucr*.

*Fluentisônus* 2, a, um, adj. *Sounding with waves*. *Fluentisonum litus, Catull*.

*Fluentum* 2, i. n. *A river, a stream*. *Ranca fluente, Virg*.

*Fluidus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Fluid, watery*. 2 *Falling, or dropping, off*. 3 *Weak, or languid*. 1 *Hoc animal, fluidâ carne, non habet callum, Plin*. 2 *Fluida frondes, Lucr*. 3 *Fluidi lacerti, Ov*.

*Fluitans*, tis. part. 1 *Flowing*. 2 *Floating, swimming*. 3 *Loose*. 4 *Wavering*. 1 *Fluitans alveus, Liv*. 2 *Fluitantes et innatantes belluæ, Cic*. 3 *Amictus fluitans, Catull*. 4 = § *Mobilis, et cæcâ fluitantia sorte, reddere certa, Hor*.

*Fluito*, are, *avi*, *atum*. neut. [a *fluo*] *To flow*. *Unde primum creditur Cæcinæ fides fluitasse, To waver Tac*. *Corpora in summis fluitare videmus rebus, Lucr*.

*Flûmen*, inis. n. [a *fluo*] 1 *A flowing, a stream, a running water, a river*. 2 § *A flood of tears*. 3 *Met. An over flowing, an exuberancy*. 1 *Me flumine vivo abluero, Virg*. 2 *Largo humectat flumine vultum, Id*. 3 § *Flumen ingenii, Cic*. § *oratoris est verborum, Id*.

*Flumineus*, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river*. § *Aqua flumineæ, Ov*. *volucris, Id*.

*Fluo*\*, ere, *xi*, *xum*, et *etum*. neut. 1 *To flow, to run as liquids do, to melt, to gush, to trickle*. 2 *Met. To flow from, to proceed, or come from*. 3 *To slip, or pass, away*. 4 *To spread*. 5 *To hang loose*. 6 *To drop, or fall out*. 7 *To succeed, to be prosperous*. 8 *Also, to flag, or droop*. 1 *Fluvius Eurotas propter Lacedæmonem fluit, Cic*. 2 *Ad ista capite fluere necesse est, utrum*

rationem honorum et malorum, *Id.* 3 Fluit voluptas, et prima quæque avolat, *Id.* 4 Pythagoræ autem doctrina cum longe lateque fluere, *Id.* 5 Per colla fluent mœsta capilli, *Sen.* 6 Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* 7 *Vid.* Fluens, No. 3. 8 = Ex illo fluere, ac retro sublapsa referri spes Danaûm, *Virg.* Et carmen venâ pauperiore fluit, *Ov.*

Flua, æ. f. [a fluo] *A kind of lampræy always swimming on the top of the water, Varr.*

Fluato, Ære. contract. pro fluito. *To flow often, to flow. Aqua flutat, Lucr. Vela flutant, Id.*

Fluviatus, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river.* § Aqua fluvialis, *Col. arundo, Virg.*

Fluviaticus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a river, Col. et Vitruv.*

Fluviatilis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river, Testudines fluviales, Cic.*

Fluviatus, part. *Steeped, or soaked, in river water. Abies fluvata, Plin.*

Fluvidus, a, um. adj. insert. digam. pro fluidus, *Lucr.*

Fluvius, i. m. [a flui præt. antiq. a fluo] 1 *The water in a river.* 2 *A river.* 1 Alveus in limo, fluvio deficiente, sedet, *Ov.* 2 Fluvii gelidi, *Lucr.*

Fluxe, adv. *Copiously, abundantly, Varr.*

Fluxio, ðnis. f. [a fluo] 1 *A flowing, a running of liquids.* 2 *The flux, a disease.* 1 § Fluxio aquarum, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Fluxura, æ. f. *Weakness, tenderness, Col.*

Fluxus, a, um. adj. 1 *That easily flows.* 2 *Leaking.* 3 *Loose, hanging down, ungirt.* 4 *Perishable, not continuing.* 5 *Mutable, uncertain.* 6 *Dissolute, effeminate.* 1 Fluxus habere succos, *Plin.* 2 = Fluxus pertususque, *Lucr.* 3 = Laxas vestes, et vestimenta virorum fluxa vides, *Lucr.* § Fluxior cinctura, *Suet.* 4 = Formæ gloria fluxa et fragilis est, virtus clara, æternæque habetur, *Sall.* 5 Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic.* Fluxa, ut est barbaris, fide, *Tac.* 6 = Drusus animi fluxioris, remissiorisque vitæ erat, *Suet.*

Fluxus, ðs. m. [a fluo] *A flowing, a streaming, Quint.*

FŒale, is. n. *A muffer, to keep the throat and neck warm, Mari. Quint.*

FŒcale, is. n. [a focus] *A garment worn by the fire-side, Sen.*

FŒcaneus palmæ, a by branch, or sprout. *See it described by Col.*

FŒcillatus, part. *Cherished, recovered, kept up. Ipse paucis diebus ægre fœcillatus, Plin. Ep.*

FŒcillo, Ære. act. [a focus] *To warm, or cherish. Pudet me sic tecum loqui, et tam levibus remediis te fœcillare, Sen.*

FŒcillor, i, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. *To cherish, Varr.*

FŒcillo, Ære. act. *Id.* Sed miserum parvâ stipē fœcillat, *Ov.*

Fœcillus, i. m. dim. [a focus] 1 *A little fire-hearth; Meton. a fire.* 2 *Synecd. A chafing dish.* 1 Jam lavat, et buccâ foculum excitat, *Juv.* 2 Epulas fovere foculis serventibus, *Plaut.* Sed aliâ a focula, *Idem.*

Fœcus, i. m. 1 *A fire-hearth.* 2 *Synecd. A house.* 3 *Meton. The fire.* 1 At focus a flammis, et quod foveat omnia, dictus, *Ov.* 2 Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor.* Pug-nare pro aris et focis, *For God and one's country, Cic.* 3 Accendi focis, *Ov.* X Ante focum, si frigus erit, *Virg.*

Fœdicans \*, tis. part. Fœdicantibus iis rebus, *Cic.*

Fœdico, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 *To pierce, or bore.* 2 *Met. To sting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* 1 U Eniere, lævum qui fœdicat latus, *To buy a nomenclator, who may give him a secret push, when he meets any person whom he is to salute, Hor.* 2 = Aculeata sunt, animum fœdicant, et famam scauciant, *Plaut.*

Fœdina, æ. f. *A mine, or quarry, Plin.*

Fœdio, fœdere, † fœdire, *Cat. Plaut.* Col. fœdi, ssum. act. 1 *To dig, to delve.* 2 *To mine, to get by mining.* 3 *To prick, A To stick, or stab.* 5 *To jog, or push, by way of notice, or admonition.* 6 *In obscenâ notione.*

1 § Fodere puteum, *Hirt.* 2 Argementum incolæ fœdiunt, *Liv.* 3 Fodere stimulis, *Cic.* Equo foderet calcaribus armos, *Virg.* 4 Guttura cultro fodit, *Ov.* X Pungat dolor, vel fœdiat sane, *Cic.* 5 Noli fodere, *Jussu, Ter.* 6 *Juv.*

Fœdior, i, ssum. pass. *Plin.* Cor stimulo fœditur, *Plaut.*

Fœcunde, adv. hinc comp. *More fruitfully. Arundo recisa fœcundius resurgit, Plin.*

Fœcunditas, v. Fœcunditas, Ætis. f. 1 *Fruitfulness, abundance.* 2 *Met. Exuberance, fluency, eloquence.* 3 *The goddess so called, frequent in the coins of the Roman empresses.* 1 Fœcunditas seminarum, *Plin. terrarum, Cic.* 2 Se efferrat in adolescente fœcunditas, *Id.* 3 Additæ supplicationes templumque Fœcunditati, *Tac.* ¶ In nummis vett. scrib. Fœcunditas.

Fœcundo, Ære. act. [a fœcundus] *To make fertile, or fruitful. Fluvius viridem Ægyptum nigrâ fœcundat arenâ, Virg.*

Fœcundus, a, um. adj. [a fœtu] 2 *Abundant, copious.* 1 Genetrix fœcunda Deorum, *Ov.* Sue nihil genuit natura, fœcundus, *Cic.* 2 Fœcundissimus et melle et felle amor, *Plaut.* = Quæstus fœcundus et uber, *Cic.* Fœcundi calices quem non fecere disertum? *Hor.* *Vid. et Fœcundus.* *Sic enim ut opinor, rect. scrib. A.*

Fœdatus, part. *Victoriam per avaritiam fœdatam, Tac.*

Fœde, adv. 1 *Foully, dirtily.* 2 *Met. Basely, dishonorably; abominably, vilely.* 1 Tempestas fœde turbida, *Lucr.* 2 Fœdus inde pulsus, quam pridie populerat, *Liv.* Fœdissime causam egit, *Cic.*

Fœderatus, part. *Confederate, allied.* = Socii et federati populi, *Cic.*

Fœdifragus, a, um. adj. *That breaketh a league.* Pœni fœdifragi, *Cic.*

Fœditas, Ætis. f. 1 *Ugliness, deformity.* 2 *Dirtiness.* 3 *Stink, nastiness.* 4 *Horror.* 5 *Dishonor, baseness, villeness.* 1 Notabilis fœditas erat vultus, *Plin.* 2 Fœditas vidit, *Cic.* 3 Fœditas odoris, *Id.* 4 Avertère omnes a tantâ fœditate spectulati oculos, *Liv.* 6 Nisi fœditate sua turpitudine ipsa deterreat, *Cic.* = depravatio, *Id.*

Fœdo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 *To daub, defile, pollute, or stain; to contaminate.* 2 *To lay in the dust, to bear down.* 3 *To disgrace.* 4 *To tear, or rend; to disfigure.* 1 Quæ causa indigna serenosis fœdavit vultus? *Virg.* 2 = Fœdant et prote-runt hostium copias, *Plaut.* 3 Roman ipsam fœdavit adventus tuus, *Cic.* 4 Ora unguibus fœdare, *Virg.*

Fœdor, Æri. pass. *Claud.*

Fœdus, a, um. adj. 1 *Filthy, nasty, dirty, foul, loathsome.* 2 *Stinking, unpleasant.* 3 *Deformed, unsightly.* 4 *Boisterous, tempestuous.* 5 *Mean, sorry, rude.* 6 *Crucel.* 7 *Base, shameless, vile.* 8 *Destructive.* 1 Fœda capitis animalia, *Plin.* 2 § Fœdor

tædus, *Sen. Met. § Fœdum relatu Ov.* 3 Corpora fœda podagrâ, *Tib.* Tergum fœdum recentibus vestigiis verberum, *Liv.* 4 Fœdissima tempestate lacerata navis, *Id.* Fœdum imbribus diem, *Tac.* 5 X Carinus fœdo splendida facta ligit, *Hor.* 6 Fœda strages, *Sil.* *Vid.* Fœdo No. 4. 7 = Fœdior atque iniquior in Cn. Pompeio accusando *Cic.* In fugâ fœda mors est, *Id.* Luxuria senectutis fœdissima est, *Id.* 8 Pestilentia fœda homini, fœde pecori, *Liv.*

Fœdus, Æris. n. 1 *A league, a covenant, a treaty.* 2 *A stipulation between two, or more; an agreement.* 3 *Marriage.* 4 *Hospitality.* 5 *A conspiracy.* 6 *A firm order, a settled decree.* 7 *A mutual relation.* 1 § Fœdus facere, inire, ferire, icere, percutere, jungere, firmare, sancire, pangere, apud optimos quoque auctores. X

Fœdus, vel fœdera, negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* 2 Ad herum meum venio fœdus commemoratum, *Plaut.* 3 Fœdere sociata conjux, *Ov.* 4 geniale, *Stat. conjugale, Ov. Liv.* 5 Obstringuntur tacito fœdere inter se legiones, *Tac.* 6 Orgia natura, secretaque fœdera cœli, *Col.* = Has leges æternæque fœdera certis in posuit natura locis, *Virg.* 7 Allegantes patrociniæ rœdus, *Plin. Ep.*

Fœmina, v. Fœmina, æ. f. *A woman, in brutes, the female.* Varium et mutabile semper fœmina, *Virg.* Bona, cultissima, probatissima, prudentissima, diligentissima, sanctissima et optima, *Cic.* Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ fœminæ, *Plin.*

Fœmineus, v. Fœmineus, a, um. adj. *Feminine, womanlike, soft and tender.* Fœminea mollities, *Cic.* Fœmineæ vocis exilitate, *Quint.*

Fœmininus, v. Fœmininus, adj. *Of the female kind.* Murenas tantum fœminini sexûs esse, *Plin.*

Fœnarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, *Varr.*

Fœnebris, e. act. [a fœnus] *Pertaining to usury.* Fœnebres leges, *Liv.* § Fœnebre malum, *Suet. Tac.*

Fœneratio, ðnis. f. *A letting out of money on usury, Cic.* = quæstus, *Id.*

Fœnerato, adv. *With gain, upon interest, Plaut.*

Fœnerator, ðris. m. *A usurer.* Majores nostri furem dupli condemnarunt, fœneratorem quadrupli, *Cato.* In odia hominum incurunt fœneratores, *Cic.*

Fœneratorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to usury.* = X Avara et fœneratoria Gallorum philosophia, alacris et fortis Cimbrorum, *Val. Max.* Raro occ.

Fœneratrix, icis. f. *Val. Max.*

Fœneratus, part. *Put out to interest. Met. Returned with advantage.*

Fœneratum istud beneficium pulchre dices, *Ter.*

Fœnero, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 *To lend upon usury.* 2 *To give, or bestow.* 3 *To bring in usury.* 1 Fœnerare idem quod occidere, *Cic.* 2 Fœnerat sol lumen suum cæteris sideribus, *Plin.* 3 X Metuitis, ne non isthuc tibi fœneraret, *Ter.*

Fœneror, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. *To lend on usury.* Pecunias istas grandes suo nomine fœnerabatur, *Cic.*

¶ Fœnerari beneficium, *To do one a kindness with a view of receiving a greater, or by which a greater is received, Id.*

Fœneus, a, um. adj. *Made of hay.* § Fœnei homines, i. e. simulacra ad irritandos tauris, *Cic.*

Fœnicularius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to hay, Cic.*

Fœniculum, i. n. *The herb fennel, or finkel, Plin. Cels.*

**Fœnile**, is. n. *A hay-ist, or other place where hay is laid up.* Nec tota claudes fœnilia brumâ, Virg.  
**Fœnistæ**, æ. c. g. *A mower, or cutter, of grass,* Col. Pers.  
**Fœniscium**, i. n. [a fœnum et seco] *Hay-making time,* Col. al. Fœnificum, Id. Varr.  
**Fœniseus**, icis. m. *A mower,* Varr. Plin.  
**Fœniscia**, æ. f. *The hay-harvest.* Fœniscie conduntur melius sub tecto, quam in acervis, Varr.  
**Fœnum**, i. n. *Hay, fodder.* § Fœnum secare, Col. ¶ Meta fœni, *Acock of hay,* Id. Fœnum cordum, *Latter math,* Id. Fœnum Græcum, *Fennigreek,* Id. Fœnum versare, *To turn the hay,* Varr. in manipulos colligere, *To make it into trusses,* Col. ¶ Fœnum habere in cornu, *To be mischievous,* Hor.  
**Fœnus** \*, ñris. n. *Interest upon money lent, use-money, usury.* ¶ Is tibi et fœnus et sortem dabit, Plaut.  
**Fœnusculum**, i. n. dim. *A little interest, or bribe,* Plaut.  
**Fœna** \*, æ. vel Fœtus, a, um. adj. [sc. femina] *A female big with young, Non insueta graves tentabant pabula bellæ, Virg. recr. feta, fetus.*  
**Fœto**, ère, ùi. n. 1 *To stink, to have an ill smell.* 2 Met. *To be nauseous, to offend.* 1 An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? Plaut. 2 Fœtet mihi tuus sermo, Id.  
**Fœtidus**, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rank, frowzy.* § Pises fœtidi, Plaut. § Os fœtidum, Cic. § Anima fœtida, Plaut. Fœtidiores dejectiones, Cels.  
**Fœtifer** \*, v. fœtifer, a, um. adj. [a fœtus] *Prolific, fruitful.* Fœtifer potu Nilus, Plin.  
**Fœtiferus**, v. fœtificus, are. neut. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Massiliæ humi fœtificant, Plin.  
**Fœtificus**, v. fœtificus, adj. *Causing to bear young, fruitful, prolific.* Humor fœtificus, Virg.  
**Fœto**, v. fœto, ère, ùi, ñtum. neut. *To bring forth young.* Columbæ domesticæ nec multum ineunt, nec sæpius fœtant, Col.  
**Fœtor**, ñris. m. [a fœto] *A stink, a rank smell, noisomeness.* Redolere fœtorem, Cic. Fœtores oris emendare, Plin.  
**Fœtura**, v. fœtura, æ. f. [a fœtus] 1 *The breeding of cattle.* 2 *The time from conception to the birth.* 3 *The growth, or springing, of grass.* 4 *An edition of a book.* 1 Fetura gregem supplet, Virg. 2 Appello fœturam a conceptu ad partum, Varr. 3 Fetura pratorum, Plin. 4 Opus natum ipud me proximâ fœtura narrare constitui, Plin.  
**Fœtus**, v. fœtus, a, um. adj. 1 *Big, or great, with young.* 2 Also, *that has young.* 3 Abounding. 1 Vaccæ fœtæ, Virg. Absol. Vid. Fœta. 2 Id. 3 Terra feta frugibus, Cic.  
**Fœtus** \*, v. fœtus, ùs. m. 1 *The young of any creature.* 2 *The fruit of trees.* 3 *A birth.* 1 Apes pignis gentis adulos educunt fœtus, Virg. 2 Arborei fetus, Id. 3 Pater curavit uno ut fetu fieret, Plaut.  
**Fœtiaceus**, a, um. adj. *Fœtiaceous; of, or like, leaves,* Plin.  
**Fœtiatum**, i. n. [sc. unguentum] *A precious ointment made of spikenard,* Plin. Mœchis foliata parantur, Fœtus = Nardinum, Plin.  
**Fœtiatura**, æ. f. *The order, or manner, of leaves.* Cupressea foliatura, Vitruv.  
**Fœtiatus**, a, um. adj. *Leaved, or having leaves.* Caulæ ex intervallis foliato, Plin.  
**Fœliosus**, a, um. adj. *Leafy, or full of leaves.* Chamæcissus ramulis quinis fere foliosa, Plin. § Arbor foliosior, Id.

**Fôlium** \*, i. n. 1 *A leaf of a tree, flower, or herb.* 2 *A leaf of a book.* 1 In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, &c. Cic. Met. Ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes, Hor. 2 Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ, Juv.  
**Folliculus**, i. m. dim. [a follius] 1 *A little bag of leather.* 2 *A small leather ball blown with wind.* 3 *The husk, or hose, of wheat, or other grain.* 4 *The hull, or peel, inclosing the seed.* 1 Eques folliculis frumentum vehebat, Liv. 2 Suet. 3 Col. 4 Sen.  
**Follis**, is. m. 1 *A bag, purse, or scrip, of leather.* 2 *A pair of bellows.* 3 *A bull made of leather, and filled with wind, to be struck by the hand.* 1 Follis sibi obstringit ob gulam, Plaut. 2 Liv. ¶ Taurinis follibus auras accipere, et redgere, *To blow with a bellows,* Virg. 3 Follis decet pueros ludere, folle senes, Mart.  
**Follitum**, adv. *By the large bag.* ¶ Non peratim, sed follitum ducere, *Not to play at small game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds,* Prov. Plaut.  
**Fômentum**, i. n. [a foveo] 1 *An application to assuage pain, either hot, or cold.* 2 Met. *Consolation, an allaying of grief.* 3 *Softness, luxury.* 1 Fomenta calida sunt milium, sal, arena, Cels. ¶ Fomenta nutritis, *A nursing,* Sen. 2 Fortitudinis fomentis dolor mitigari solet, Cic. 3 Fomenta Campaniæ enervârunt Hannibalem, Sen.  
**Fômes**, ùis. m. *Fuel, coal, wood, or any thing that kindles, or keeps the fire in.* = Arida circum nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam, Virg.  
**Fons**, ùis. m. 1 *A fountain, a spring, a well, a font.* 2 Meton. *Water.* 3 Met. *The spring-head, or principal cause, of any thing.* 1 Fons aque dulcis, Cic. 2 Alii fontemque ignemque ferebant, Virg. 3 Tardi ingenii est, rivulos consecrari, fontes rerum non videre, Cic. § = Causa et fons mœroris, Id. = Ab illo fonte et capite, Id. Fons ingeniorum Homerus, Plin.  
**Fontanalia**, vel Fontinalia, ñrum, n. pl. *Solemn feasts relating to wells,* Varr.  
**Fontanus**, a, um. adj. *Of a fountain, or spring.* Aqua fontana, Col. Ora fontana, Ov.  
**Fonticulus**, i. m. dim. *A small fountain, a little spring.* ¶ Magno de flumine malleum, quam ex hoc fonticuli tantumdem sumere, Hor.  
**For** \*, inusit. dep. sed fâris, fâter, fâri, fâtus sum, &c. 1 *To speak, to utter an articulate voice.* 2 *To speak of, to describe.* 1 Pueri cum emittunt vocem, fari dicuntur, Varr. § Puer nescius fari, Hor. 2 Tarpeia turpe sepulcrum labor, Prop.  
**Forâbilis**, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced, or wounded.* Nullogue forâbilis ictu Cycnus, Ov.  
**Forâmen**, inis. n. *Any hole, natural, or artificial.* Forâmen ad excrementa corporis, Plin. Forâmina patent ad animum a corpore, Cic.  
**Foras** \*, adv. *Out of doors, forth.* Exi foras, scelestæ, Ter. Uxor, quæ cras veniat, perendie foras fatur, i. e. effertur, sepielatur, Plaut. ¶ Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur, Cic.  
**Forcipes**, ipis. f. raro, si unquam, m. 1 *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers, or like instrument.* 2 *A crab's, or lobster's claw.* 3 *An iron hook.* 1 Ferrum, quod forcipe curvum cum faber eduxit, Ov. 2 Forcipes denticulatæ cancrorum, Plin. 3 Vitr.  
**Fordicidia**, ñrum, n. pl. *Feasts wherein cows with calf were offered,*

so,emised the fifteenth of April Varr.

**Fôrem**, es, et plu. ñrent [a fuo, antiq. q. fuerem] *I might be.*  
**Fore**, infin. a sum. *To be heretofore, Cic.*  
**Fôrensis**, e. adj. *Belonging to the Forum, or courts of pleading.* Causæ fôrenses, Cic. Fôrensis vestimenta, Suet.  
**Fôres**, ium. pl. f. [a foris] *The door, Quod geminæ erant, usitatus leg. in plurali.* § Fôres effringere, Cic. ¶ Foribus pessulum obdere, *To bar the door,* Ter.  
**Forfex**, icis. f. 1 *A pair of scissors, or shears.* 2 *An iron hook, or cramp-iron.* 1 Grana vitiosa forficibus amputant, Col. 2 Varr. A.  
**Fôri** \*, ñrum, pl. m. 1 *The decks of a ship.* 2 *Scayfolds, or galleries, from whence plays were seen in the Circus.* 3 *Alleys, or lower places, in gardens.* 1 Cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursitant, Cic. 2 Loca vitiosa patribus, equitibusque, ubi spectacula fierent, fori appellati, Liv. 3 Col.  
**Fôrica**, æ. f. *A public jokes, or house of office,* Juv.  
**Fôridula**, æ, dim. f. [a foris] 1 *A little door, or wicket,* Varr.  
**Fôrinsecus**, adv. *Outward, from without.* Lignum omne corticis loco habent, hoc est, forinsecus, Plin.  
**Fôris** \*, is. f. *A door.* Quidam foris crepuit? Ter. Cum licitor forem virgæ percuteret, Liv. Exclusus fore, Hor. ¶ Sed usitatus legitur in plur.  
**Fôris**, adv. 1 *From abroad, without doors, on the outside of any place.* 2 Met. *Extrinsically.* 3 In other people's affairs. 1 Ille relictus intus, expectatus foris, Cic. ¶ Parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, Id. 2 Non ex sua vi atque natura, sed foris assumere argumenta, Id. 3 Foris sapere, sibi non posse auxiliari, Ter.  
**Forma** \*, æ. f. 1 *A natural form, or shape.* 2 Sometimes an artificial form, scheme. 3 *The air of the face and mien of the body.* 4 *A figure abstractedly considered.* 5 Synecdoche. 6 *A fashion, or make.* 7 *A plot, or model, of a building.* 8 *A stamp, or matrix, for money; a mould.* 9 *A shoe-maker's last.* 10 *A chess-board.* 11 *A likeness, or resemblance.* 12 *An idea.* 13 *A phantasm, a vision, a ghost.* 14 *A receipt, or mandate.* 15 *A set form of words.* 16 *A form of law.* 1 *Forma est naturalis nota cuiusque, Cic. 2 Curvi formam accipit ulmus aratri, Virg. 3 In formis aliis dignitas inest, alius venustus, Cic. 4 Rotundâ formâ ullam negat esse pulchriorem Plato, Id. 5 Si mihi dignitatis formam natura negavit, &c. Ov. 6 Literarum formas pueri discant, Quint. 7 Cum formam reipublicæ viderim, quale ædificum tutum sit, scire possum, Cic. 8 Omnia facta dictaque tua respondeant sibi, et unâ forma percussa sint, Sen. 9 Hor. 10 Liquor in calathos, vel formam, transferendus est, Col. 11 = Suam quodque animal formam et speciem diligit, Cic. 12 Id. 13 Terribiles formæ nocturno tempore visæ, Id. 14 Unde formales epistolæ dicuntur Suet. 15 Forma ultima necessitatis, "Ne quid detrimenti respub. capiat," Liv. 16 Quæ forma viros fortunave meruit, Virg.  
**Formâlis**, e. adj. *Made in due form; in conceived, or set, words,* Suet. Formalis temperatura æris tenerimi, Plin.  
**Formamentum**, i. n. *A mould, or form.* Principiorum formamenta, Lucr. Raro oca.*

**Formandus, part.** *Teneræ mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis.* *Hor.*  
**Formatio, ðnis. f.** *A forming, fashioning, moulding, or framing.* Horum formationes exprimuntur his rationibus, *Virg.*

**Formator, ðris. m.** 1 *A maker, a creator, a fashioner, a moulder.* 2 *Met. A former, an instructor.* 1 Quisquis formator universi fuit, *Sen.* 2 Animi sibi quisque formatorem, præcepto-remque virtutis e cœtu sapientum accersat, *Col.*

**Formâtura, æ. f.** *A shape, a forming, a fashioning.* = *Servat formaturam, servatque figuram, Lucr.*

**Formâtus\*, a, um. part.** *Formatas in animis hominum notiones, Cic.*

**Formica\*, æ. f.** *An ant, or pismire.* In formicâ non modo sensus, sed etiam mens, ratio, memoria, *Cic. Hor.*

**Formicans, tis.** *Thick and low, creeping.* Percussu formicante venarum, *Plin.*

**Formicatio, ðnis. f.** *A tingling, or pain, like the stinging of pismires, Plin.*

**Formicinus, a, um. adj.** † *Formicinus gradus, A thick but short pace, as that of ants, Plaut.*

**Formico, ære. neut.** *To rise in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.*

**Formicôsus, a, um. adj.** *Full of ants, Plin.*

**Formidabilis, e. adj.** *Dreadful, formidable.* *Cic.* Formidabilis serpens, *Ov.*

**Formidandus, part. Cic.**

**Formidans, tis. part.** *Fearing, fearful.* *Cic.* Cervi formidantes, *Ov.* = *Metuens pueris, mihi formidans, Plaut.*

**Formidâs, part. Virg. Hor.**

**Formido, ðre. act.** *To fear, or be afraid, to dread.* = *Intus paveo, et formido foris, Plaut.* Facundiam alicujus formidare, *Cic.*

**Formidor, ðri, âtus. pass. Stat.**

**Formido, ðnis. f.** 1 *Fear, dread, terror, astonishment.* 2 *Meton. A toil, or net, set with various feathers, to scare wild beasts; a hobgoblin.* A Formido est metus permanens, *Cic.* 2 *Sen.*

**Formidolôs, adv.** *Fearfully, timorously, Cic.* † *Formidolôsus, Cato.*

**Formidolôsus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Act. Fearful, timorous.* 2 *Pass. To be feared, horrible, formidable.* 1 Num formidolôsus, obscuro, es, mi homo? *Ter.* 2 Quid servis tam formidolôsus? *Cic.* Formidolôsior hostium exercitus, *Tac.* Tempus formidolôsissimum, *Cic.*

**Formo, ðre. act.** [a forma] 1 *To form, frame, mould, or fashion; to shape, to model.* 2 *To build.* 3 *To compose.* 4 *To instruct.* 5 *To feign, to imagine.* 1 Corpora ad membrorum flexus formare, *Quint.* § *Formare se in alicujus mores, Liv.* 2 Phrygiâ formabat in Idâ Æneas classem, *Virg.* 3 Edicta, epistolæ, orationesque alieno formabat ingenio, *Suet.* 4 Pectus præceptis format amicis, *Hor.* 5 Personam formare novam, *Id.*

**Formor, ðri, âtus. pass.** Verba, quæ formari similitudine nullâ possunt, *Cic.* Ex quibus omnia formantur, *Id.*

**Formôsitas, âtis. f.** *Handsomeness, beauty.* Positum est in formositate, *Cic.*

**Formôsus, a, um. adj.** [a forma] *Fair, beautiful, charming, handsome, ornamental.* Formosi pecoris custos, formosior ipse, *Virg.* § *Formosissimus annus, Id.* = *Nihil virtute formosius, nil pulchrius, Cic.* § *Formosus an deformis, Id.*

**Formûla, æ. f. dim.** [a forma] 1 *Beauty.* 2 *A rule, or maxim.* 3 *A form in law, a writ, the words wherein*

*a law is conceived.* 4 *An action, suit, process, or indictment.* 5 *An order.* 1 Tempori hanc vigilare oportet formulam, *Plaut.* 2 Erit hæc formula Stoicorum disciplinæ consentanea, *Cic.* 3 Jura et formulæ de omnibus rebus constitutæ, *Id.* 4 In iuriarum formulam intendere, *Suet.* 5 Parare milites ex formula, *Liv.*

**Formûlarius, i. m.** [a formula] *One that makes out writs.* = *Formularii, vel, ut Cicero ait, leguleii quidam esse maluerunt, Quint.*

**Formûcula, ðrum. n. pl.** *Sacra erant, cum far in fornaculis torrebant, Fest.* *A sort of sacrifice offered before the grinding of corn, Ov.*

**Formûceus, a, um. adj.** *Made like a furnace, Plin.*

**Formûcula, æ. f. dim.** *A furnace, a little oven, Juv. Vitr.*

**Formax, âcis. f.** *A furnace.* § *Fornaces immensæ, Lucan.*

**Formicâtus, adv.** *In the form of an arch, Plin.*

**Formicatio, ðnis. f.** [a fornico] *A vaulting, or arching, over.* Parietum formationes, *Vitr.* Lapidum fornicatio, *Sen.*

**Formicâtus, part.** *Arched, or vaulted over.* Paries vel solidus vel fornicatus, *Cic.*

**Fornicor, ðri, âtus. pass.** *To be arched, to be bent downward.* Palma fornicatur, *Plin.*

**Fornix, icis. m.** 1 *An arch, or vault, in houses; a triumphal arch in memory of some great victory.* 2 *Also, Meton. a brothel-house, because they were in vaults under ground.* 1 Adversus fornice portæ, *Virg.* 2 Fornix tibi et uncta popina incutiunt urbis desiderium, *Hor.*

**Fôro, ðre, âvi, âtum. act.** [a foris] *To bore, or pierce.* Te forabant patibulatum per vias stimulis, *Plaut.* sed usitatus est perforo.

**Fôroz, ðri, âtus. pass. Cels.**

**Fors, tis. f.** 1 *Fortune.* 2 *Luck, chance, hazard, adventure.* 1 Sit sane fors domina campi, *Cic.* 2 Fors aliquibus in rebus plus quam ratio potest, *Id.*

**Forsan, adv.** *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure.* Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Virg.*

**Forsitan, adv.** *Perhaps it may be.*

**Forsitan hic mihi parvam beabit fidem, Ter.**

**Forsit, adv.** *Perhaps it may be, Luc. Hor.* Forsit carior alter erit, *Prop.*

**Fortasse, adv.** *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.* § *Genus orationis fortasse subtile, certe acutum, Cic.*

**Fortassis, adv.** *Perchance, perhaps.* Sed ego fortassis vaticinor, *Cic.*

**Forte, adv. vel potius abl.** a fors. *As hap was, as it fortune, by chance, accidentally, peradventure.* † *Forte fortunâ.* *As good luck would have it, Ter.* Quam sæpe forte temere eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare, *Id.*

**Forticûlus, a, um. adj. dim.** *Some-what patient.* Quamvis Epicurus forticulum se in torminibus præbeat, *Cic.*

**Fortis, e. adj.** 1 *Hardy, patient.* 2 *Stout, constant.* 3 *Courageous, valiant, valorous, magnanimous; adventurous, manful.* 4 *Well-bred, honest, honorable.* 5 *Rich, powerful.* 6 *Hale, lusty, strong, able.* 7 *Swift.* 8 *Fair.* 1 Qui me vir fortior est ad sufferendas plagas? *Plaut.*

2 = *Vir fortis et animosus et acriter morti se offerens, Cic.* ad pericula, *Id.* Viri fortissimi, *Sail.*

3 = *Homo fortis, atque bellator probus, Plaut.* 4 *Cavet, ne unquam infamiaz ea res sibi esset, ut virum fortem decet, Ter.* 5 *Fortis familia, Id.* Fortius adversus Romanos aurum quam ferrum, *Flor.* 6 = *In-*

*columis et fortis aliis super alia*

*oneribus augeas, Plin. Ep.* § *Quid tam egregium, si femina fortis equo? Virg.* 8 *Equid fortis visa est? Plaut.*

**Fortiter, adv.** 1 *Patiently, bravely.*

2 *Valiantly, stoutly, manfully, courageously, valorously.* 3 *Resolutely, unawakenly.* 4 *Quickly, briskly, apace.* 1 Quicquid acciderit, fortiter ac sapienter feramus, *Cic.*

Quemvis eventum fortius feram quam hunc dolorem, *Id.* 2 § *Fortiter bellum gerere, Id.* 3 § *Quam sapienter, non disputo; constanter quidem et fortiter, cerie, Id.*

Fortius pugnare coperunt, *Cas.* Fortissime pugnauerunt, *Id.* 4 *Rebus paternis fortiter assumptis, Hor.*

**Fortitudo, ðnis. f.** 1 *Patience, greatness of soul.* 2 *Hardiness, courage, manfulness, manhood, prowess, resolution.* 3 *Intrepidity, valor.* 4 *A brave action, either in peace, or war.* 5 *Strength.* Fortitudo omni-

(1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo spectatur, *Cic.*

Sunt domesticæ fortitudines non inferiores militariis, *Id.* 5 § *In feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus iustitiam, Id.*

**Fortuito, adv.** *By chance, at adventure, casually; accidentally, contingently.* Hoc non fit fortuito, *Cic.*

**Fortuitu, qu. ablat. monopt. idem.** = *Temere ac fortuito, Cic.*

**Fortuitus, a, um. adj.** *That happen by chance, sudden, casual, accidentally of itself.* § *Non fortuitum, sed divinum, Cic.* = *Subita et fortuiti oratio, An extemporal speech, Id.*

**Fortûna, æ. f.** [a fors] 1 *Fortune hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event luck.* 2 *State, condition.* 3 *An estate real, or personal.* 4 *Also, the goddess so called.* 1 = *Quid aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid casus? quicquid eventus? &c. Cic.* 2 *Magnæ fortunæ comes adulatior, Paterc.* 3 *Fortunam tribus filiabus equaliter distribuere, Phadr.* 4 *O Fortuna O fors fortuna! Ter.*

**Fortûnæ, ðrum. f. pl.** *One's fortune, or estate; riches, wealth, substance.* = *Imminet tuus furor omnium fortunis et bonis, Cic.* et in sing.

§ *Amplificare fortunam suam, Id.*

**Fortûnatæ, adv.** *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* = *Sapientes feliciter et fortunatè vivunt, Cic.*

**Fortunatus repulsus, Col.**

**Fortunâtus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Blest, happy.* 2 *Fortunate, wealthy, rich.* 3 *Favorable.* 1 Fortunatus, qui isthoc animo sies, *Ter.* laborum.

*Virg.* animi, *Stat.* 2 *Fortunate senex, tua rura manebunt, Virg.*

§ *Fortunatissimus haberi, Cic.* 3 *Nusquam fortunatiorem se, quam Præneste, vidisse fortunam, Id.*

**Fortûno, ðre. act.** *To make happy or prosperous.* Tibi patrimonium Dii fortunent, *Cic.* Di fortunabunt vostra consilia! *Plaut.*

**Fôrûlus, i. m. dim.** [a forus] *vir. leg. in singulari, plur. foruli.* Hatchæ cases, or shelves, wherein books were kept; long narrow furrows, A. Hic libros dabit, et forulos, *Juv.*

**Fôrûm, i. n.** 1 *A market-place where things are sold.* 2 *Also, the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded.* 3 *With a proper name, a market-town, or borough, with the country adjacent.* 4 *Also a vessel used about the wine press.* 1 *Forum boarium, piscatorium, olitorium, cupedinis, &c. Varr.* 2 *Cedere foro, To become bankrupt, Juv.* Ut foro, *Ter.* *To suit himself to the time, to make the best of it.* Decedere foro, *To live privately, Nep.* 2 *Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, Mart.* § *In alieno foro figare, To follow a business he does not understand, Id.*

**Agere, urum.** *To hold a court to try causes.* 3 *Forum Julii, hodie Fregus.* 4 *Forum Claudii, hodie Farentesia, &c.* 4 *Col.*

**Færus, i. m.** 1 *The deck, or hatch, of a ship.* 2 *Also, small furrows.* 1 *In summæ navis foro, Gell. Usitatus in plur. Alii per foros cursent, Cic.* 2 *Angustosque foros adverso amite ducens, Col.*

**Fossa, æ. f. [a fodiendo]** *Locus unde terram fodderent. A ditch, a ditch, a moat, a trench. Locum vallo fossaque munivit, Cæs.*

**Fossilis, e. adj.** *That which is, or may be, digged out of the earth. Sal fossilis, Plin.*

**Fossio, ðnis. f. [a fodio]** *A digging, or delving; a dressing, or trimming. Fossionibus terra fit fecundior, Cic. Puteonium fossio, Vitr.*

**Fossor, ðris. m. [a fodio]** *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a laborer, a trench-maker, a pioneer. Si fossore terra versetur, Col. Robustus fossor, Virg.*

**Fossula, æ. f. dim.** *A little ditch, or trench, a puddle. Singulis fossulis disponas, Col. § fossulas facere, Cat.*

**Fossura, æ. f. A digging, ditching, or delving. Complantata fossuris montium jûga, Suet. Hanc fossuram maxime probavimus, Col.**

**Fôtus, part. [a foveo]** *Nourished, cherished, kept warm. Pulli a matribus exclusi, fôtique, Cic.*

**Fôtus, ðs. m. 1 A nourishing, or keeping warm. 2 Also a fomentation. 1 Laurus utilis est igni sacro fôtu, Plin. 2 Decoctura juvat et potione et fôtu, Id.**

**Fôvea, æ. f. [ab ant. foveo, pro fôdo]** *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pit-fall, a den, a cave, a fox's hole, &c. Bellua in foveam incidit, Cic. Decipimus foveâ leonem, Plaut.*

**Fôveo, ère, ðvi, fôtum. act. 1 To keep warm. 2 To cherish, or nourish. 3 To feed, or maintain. 4 To make much of, to favor, to fondle. 5 To love and embrace. 6 To espouse, or favor. 7 To foment, or bathe, with any liquid thing. 1 Ut foveat molli frigida membra sinu, Cic. 2 Aves pullos pennis fovet, Cic. 3 Lacte fovet et erigit, Plaut. Credula vitam spes fovet, Tibull. 4 Colui foveique, pœtas, Ov. Ingenia seculi sui omnibus modis fovit, Suet. 1bi fovebo senectutem meam, Plaut. 5 Ipse Nearum domo fovet, Virg. 6 Non contraria fovi arma, Ov. 7 Fovit vulnus lymphâ, Virg. Aquâ calidâ caput fovere ad sudorem, Cels. Bis die aquâ calidâ luxatum foveo, Id.**

**Fôveor, ðri, fôtus. pass. Plaut. Cels.**

**Frâceo, ère, sive Frâcesco, ère, ui. neut. To putrefy and rot with age and continuance; to grow rusty, or mouldy. Oleum frâcescit, Col.**

**Frâctûs, a, um. adj. [a frâceo]** *Rotten ripe, fusty, hoary, and putrefied. Olea frâctâ, Cat.*

**Fractûra, æ. f. A breaking, or bursting; a fracture. Fracturas sanare, Plin. Fractura calculi, Cels.**

**Fractus, part. 1 Broken. 2 Met. Discouraged, out of heart, spent; unconcerted. 3 Lost, vanquished. 4 Nice, effeminate. 1 § Fractum crus, Hor. § Fœdera fracta, Sil. 2 Fractus morboque fameque, Ov. Audis me fractiorem esse animo, Cic. 3 = Fractum prope et debilitatum Græciæ nomen, Id. 4 = Fractum et minutum et puerile, Id.**

**Frânâtor, ðris. m. A orderer, repressor, or restrainer. Ignipedum frânâtor equorum, Stat.**

**Frâniger, a, um. adj. That holds or manages the bridle. § Frânigera ala A troop of horse, Stat. 41**

**Fræno, ðre. act. 1 To bridle, to curb, to rein. 2 Met. To keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop, or stay. 1 Frænate equum, Liv. 2 Animum, Cic. Voluptates, Liv. Ventos vinclis et carcere, Virg. Cursus aquarum, Id.**

**Frænôr, ðri. pass. Liv.**

**Frænôm, i. n. pl. Fræni, m. vel Fræna, n. 1 A bridle, or the bit of a bridle, a curb. 2 Met. A check, or curb. 1 § Sonantes fræni, Virg. § Sonantia fræna, Ov. 2 = Pone irâ fræna modumque, Juv. § Dare fræna, To subdue, Ov. accipere, to submit, Id.**

**Frâgilis, e. adj. 1 Brittle, frail, soon broken. 2 Mortal, weak, perishable, that may be easily broken. 3 Dry, without moisture. 1 Frâgilis cicuta, Virg. Viri modo frâgilis, Plin. 2 = Res humanæ fragiles, caducaeque sunt, Cic. 3 § Succosa firmiora, quam frâgilia, Cels.**

**Frâgilitas, âtis. f. 1 Brittleness. 2 Met. Weakness, frailty. 1 Ne feramenta aquâ in frâgilitatem durentur, Plin. 2 Imbecillitas et frâgilitas humani generis, Cic.**

**Frâgmen, inis. n. A piece of a thing broken, a stake, a snap, a fragment, a shard, a scrap. Frâgmina remorum, Virg. Gracchus frâgmine subse vi iustus, Patern. lapidis, Tac.**

**Frâgmen, am. §. i. n. idem, pl. Orts. Fragmentum lapidis, Cic. panis, Plin.**

**Frâgor, ðris. m. A noise, a crash, a crack, as when a thing breaks. Frâgor tectorum, quæ diruebantur, audiebatur, Liv. Fit frâgor, et densi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, Ov.**

**Frâgose, adv. With a great noise, Plin.**

**Frâgôsus, a, um. adj. 1 Rough, craggy. 2 Met. Uneven, uneasy, hoarse, or jarring. 3 Also, brittle. 1 Silvis horrentia saxa frâgosis, Or. 2 § Aures frâgosis offunduntur, et lenibus mulcentur, Quint. 3 Lucr.**

**Frâgrans, tis. part. et adj. Smelling sweet, fragrant. Domus frâgrans odore Assyrio, Catull. Frâgrantia mella, Virg. oscula, Hor.**

**Frâgrantia, æ. f. A sweet smell, fragrancy, redolency. Unguentorum frâgrantia, Val. Max.**

**Frâgro, ðre. neut. 1 To smell sweetly, (2) sour, (3) strong. 1 Vid. Frâgrans. 2 Frâgrat acerbis odor, Val. Flacc. 3 Ne gravis hesternio frâgres, Fescennia, vino, Mart.**

**Frâgum, i. n. A strawberry. Humi nascentia frâga, Virg. § Vis leg. in sing. up. idoneos auct.**

**Frâmea, æ. f. voc. German. A short spear, a javelin, a glaive, or sword; a partisan, or hunter's staff. = Hastas, vel, ipsorum vocabulo, frâmeas gerunt, Tac.**

**Frângendus, part. Met. De frangendis cupiditatibus, Cic. Existinavit ante frangendum hostem, quam ulciscendum civem, Patern.**

**Frângo, ère, frêgi, frâctum. act. et neut. 1 To break, to bruise, to snap, to crush. 2 To weaken. 3 To spend, or wear out. 4 To abate, or diminish. 5 To discourage, to daunt. 6 To vanquish. 7 To violate, or infringe. 8 To move, to dissuade. 9 To disappoint. 1 Qui e nucle nucleum esse vult, frâgit nucem, Plaut. § Frângere comam in gradus, To curl the hair, Quint. Navem is fregit apud Andrum insulam, was wrecked, Ter. 2 = Vis summas frangit infirmatque opes, Cic. Vini vim frângere aquam miscendo, To allay, Cels. 3 Morantem sæpe diem meo fregi, Hor. 4 Lum se calor frangat, Cic. 5 § Contumelia non fregit eum, sed erexit, Nep. 6 = Bellum Allobrogum præliis fregit, eosque domuit, Cic. 7 § Frângere idem, Id. fœ-**

**du, Id. 8 Illum gemitu jam supplice mater frangit, Stat. 5 Fregit hæ meum consilium, Cic.**

**Frangor, i, fractus. pass. Fluctus saxo frangitur, Cic. Met. = Nulla est tanta res, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari, frangique possit, Id.**

**Frâter, tris. m. 1 A brother, confederate, or ally. 2 A nephew, kinsman, or cousin german. 3 Books, &c. of the same author. 1 Velim, mi frâter, fraterculo tuo credas, Cic. Nulla adulatio procedere ultra potest, quam ut fratres vocemus, Qu. 2 Ter. Frâter patruelis, Suet. 3 Aspicies illic positos ex orôice fratres, Ov.**

**Frâterculus, i. m. dim. A little, or young, brother, Cic. Juv.**

**Frâterne, adv. Brotherly, lovingly, kindly. = Germane frâterneque rescribam, Cic.**

**Frâternitâs, âtis. f. Brotherhood; a fraternity, Tac. Flor.**

**Frâternus, a, um. adj. 1 Of a brother. 2 Brotherly, fraternal. 1 Diana frâternis languida flammis, Or. § Fâterna cædes, Murder committed by a brother, Virg. 2 Frâterna necessitudo, Cic. potentia, Suet.**

**Frâtriciâ, æ. com. gen. A killer of his brother, Cic.**

**Frâudandus, part. Q. Curt.**

**Frâudâtio, ðnis. f. A deceiving, bickering, cheating, beguiling, or cozening. Qui frâudationis causâ latitârit, Cic. § Sine frâudatione agere, Id.**

**Frâudâtor, ðris. m. A deceiver, a cozenor; a swindler, cheater, trickster, an imposter. § Frâudator creditur, Cic. Ingratus beneficiorum frâudator est, Sen.**

**Frâudâtus, part. Cozened, imposed upon, deceived, beguiled. = Ne propter te captus frâudatusque sim, Cic. Ventre frâudato comparavit peculium, Sen.**

**Frâudo, ðre. act. [a fraus] To defraud, guile, impose upon, cheat, cozen, et beguile, artfully to deprive of. § Frâudare genium, To pinch his belly. Plaut. stipendium militum, to keep back the pay of the soldiers, Cæs. § Aliquem pecuniâ, Cic. Cerere et victu cohortes, Sil.**

**Frâudor, ðri. pass. Just.**

**Frâudenter, adv. ius. comp. Frâudently, guilefully, knavishly, like a trickster. § Frâudenter infestare, Col. § Frâudentius invadere, Plin.**

**Frâudentia, æ. f. Deceitfulness, knavery; baseness, dishonesty, guilefulness. Fretus malitiâ, frâudentiâ, Plaut.**

**Fâudentus, a, um. adj. Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knavish, dishonest, evasive, guileful. § Homo frâudentus, Ad Her. Venditio frâudentia, Cic. Frâudentissimus, Plaut.**

**Fraus, dis. f. 1 Deceit, fraud, guile, cheat, or knavish trick; cozenage; an abuse, an artifice, an imposition, an elusion; guilefulness. 2 A fault, or crime. 3 An inconvenience, prejudice, damage, loss, detriment. 4 A civil design. 5 Also a punishment. 6 Meton. A cheat, a pickpocket. 1 § Vi aut fraude fit injuria, Cic. 2 In eandem fraudem, incidens, Ter. = Id erat vitricio ejus fraudi et crimini, Cic. 3 Pacis ego spe in hanc fraudem incidi, Id. 4 Rem non mi nimum periculi, quia tamen fraudis aberrat, in jocum vertit, Suet. 5 Diem statuit, ante quam liceret sine fraude ab armis discedere, Sall. § Error illi sine fraude, aliis exitio, Tac. 6 § Fraus populi, Plaut. concivium in lenonem. § In bonam partem, Judice me, fraus est concessa repellere fraudem, Or.**

**Fraus, a, um. Cheated. Ne quam fraudem fraus sit, He has played a knavish trick, Plaut.**

**Fraxineus**, a, um, adj. et **Fraxinus**, a, um, *Ashen, of ash.* § *Sudos fraxineus, Virg.* § *Virga fraxina, Ov. Col.*  
**Fraxinus**, i. f. *An ash-tree.* *Fraxinus in silvis pulcherrima, Virg.*  
**Frēmēbundus**, *That makes a horrible noise.* *Frēmēbundus ab alto desiluit, Ov.* *Moles labitur frēmēbundus, Cic.*  
**Frēmēus**, tis, part. 1 *Roaring, raging.* 2 *Neighing.* 1 § *Frēmēus lupus, Ov.* § *Frēmēus Italia, Virg.* 2 *Fremēntes ad juga cogit equos, Id.*  
**Frēmīdus**, a, um, adj. *Raging, furious.* *Frēmīdā regalia turbā atria compierit, Ov.* *Al. frēmītu turbā.*  
**Frēmītus**, ūs, m. 1 *A roaring, as of lions, or of the sea.* 2 *A neighing of horses.* 3 *A shouting of men.* 4 *A clashing, as of arms.* 5 *A blustering.* 6 *A sound, or blast, as of a trumpet.* 7 *A murmuring, rumbling, shuffling, or noise, of people got together; a muttering, or sound of applause.* 8 *Also, a fretting, or grumbling.* 1 § *Fremītus leonis, Juv.* § *ma-tum, Virg.* 2 *equorum, Cæs.* 3 *viro-um, Id.* 4 *armorum, Cæs.* 5 *ventorum, Lucr.* 6 *tubæ, Sen.* 7 *Plausu fremītutē virām, studiūque faventū, Virg.* 8 *Fremītus egentium, Cic.*  
**Frēmō** \*, ēre, ūi, itum, neut. 1 *To roar, like a lion, lynx, or tiger.* 2 *To make a great noise, as waters.* 3 *To bluster.* 4 *To mutter, or grumble.* 5 *To murmur; to fret and chafe; to fume.* 6 *To bewail, or lament.* 7 *To express joy, (?) applause, or approbation.* 1 *Leo fremit, Plin.* 2 *Equoris instar, quod fremit, Ov.* 3 *Fremunt immani turbine venti, Id.* 4 *Ut fremit acer equus, Id.* *Fremant omnes licet, dicam quod sentio, Cic.* 5 *Magno circum clamore fremebant, Virg.* 6 *Festis-que fremunt ululatus agri, Ov.* 7 *Cuncti simul ore fremebant, Virg.*  
**Frēmōr** \*, ōris, m. *A roaring, Virg.*  
**Frendeo**, ēre, ui, fressum, neut. et **Frendo**, ēre, ui, fressum, neut. et *the teeth together, for anger, or pain.* *Illum male formidabam, ita frendebat dentibus, Plaut.*  
**Frēquens**, tis, adj. 1 *Frequent, ordinary, general, that often comes, or is often done.* 2 *Resorting much, or much resorted to.* 3 *Abounding with.* 1 *Trochæus frequens, Cic.* *Locus frequentioribus latrocinii infestor, Id.* § *Frequens sententia, Approved by many, Plin.* *Ep. 2 Cum illis uia aderat frequens, Ter.* *Frequenti- in isto officio esse debent, Cic.* *Frequentissimi convenirent, Cæs.* 3 *Loca frequētia adificiis, Liv.* *Silva frequētia trabibus, Ov.*  
**Frequētandus**, part. *To be frequently interspersed.* *Frequētanda est oratio luminibus verborum, Cic.*  
**Frequētans**, tis, part. *Large frequentantibus, Plin.*  
**Frequētatio**, ōnis, f. *Frequenting, haunting, the often using the same action, or words.* *Densa et continens frequentatio verborum, Ad Her.* *Frequentatio argumentorum, Cic.*  
**Frequētātus**, part. *Aliud genus est non tam sententiis frequentatum, Cic.*  
**Frequenter**, adv. *Often, oftentimes, frequently.* *Ut frequenter et assidue consequamur artis rationem studio, Ad Her.* *Frequentius audiebantur, Val. Max.* *Translatione sermo omnis frequentissime utitur, Cic.*  
**Frequentia**, æ, f. 1 *A great company, or meeting of people; an appearance, an assembly.* 2 *Frequency.* 1 = *Amicorum assiluitas et frequentia, Cic.* 2 *De epistolarum frequentia nihil te accuset, Cic.*  
**Frequentio**, ære, act. *To go often to; to frequent, or haunt; to resort much*

*to. 2 To people a place. 3 To bring together. 4 To amass, or heap together. 5 Meton. To celebrate. 6 To make frequent use of. 1 Qui frequentant domum meam, Cic.* § *Frequentare nuptias, Plin.* *Ep. 2 Italiam coloniis frequentavit, Suet.* 3 *Quos cum casu hic dies ad ænarium frequentasset, Cic.* 4 *Acervatim multa frequentare, Id.* 5 *Dies solennes frequentare, Suet.* *festos dies, Tac.* 6 *Ut hoc inter nos epistolarum commercium frequentemur, Sen.*  
**Frequentor**, pass. *Cic.* § *Frequentator homo, Is much visited, Plin.* *Ep.*  
**Fressus**, vel **Frēsus**, a, um, part. [a fressendo] *Broken, bruised, crunched, shaled.* § *Faba fressa, Cels.* § *Cicera fressa, Col.*  
**Frētum**, i. n. 1 *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, the straits, a frith.* 2 § *The sea.* 1 *Ab Italia freto distinctus, Cic.* *Hinc Angl. Frith.* 2 *Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumescere, Virg.*  
**Frētus**, a, um, adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, being held upon.* = *Amicitia fretum ac munus esse oportet, Cic.* *Te uno fretus, Id.*  
**Frētus** \*, ūs, m. *An arm of the sea, Lucr.*  
**Friabilis**, e, adj. [a frio] *That may be crumbled, or broken small.* *Tophus naturā friabilis, Plin.* [Nitrū] *minime ponderosum, et maxime friabile, Plin.*  
**Fricatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A rubbing, chafing, or friction.* 2 *Plastering, par-getting.* 1 *Vehemens fricatio, Plin.* 2 *Teciorum fricatio, Vitruv.*  
**Fricatūra**, æ, f. *A par-getting.* *Super fricaturam incernatur marmor, Vitruv.*  
**Fricātus**, ūs, m. *Rubbing.* *Dentium vitia emendat crebro fricatu, Plin.*  
**Frico**, ære, ui, et **avi**, tum vel **atum**, act. *To rub, chafe, or fret; to scrub.* *Fricare genua, Plaut.* *oleo corpus, Mart.* *arbores costas, Virg.*  
**Fricor**, ari, atus, et **frictus**, pass. *Plin.*  
**Frictio**, ōnis, f. *A rubbing, or chafing.* *Cels.* § *Frictiones oculorum, Plin.*  
**Frictus**, part. [a frigor] 1 *Fried.* 2 *Patched.* 1 *Ova fricta ex oleo, Cels.* 2 *Cat.*  
**Frictus**, ūs, m. *A rubbing, Juv.* *noti-one explic. indignā.*  
**Frigēfacto**, ære, freq. *To make cold often, Plaut.*  
**Frigēfactus**, factus. *To be made cold, Plaut.*  
**Frigens**, tis, part. 1 *Cold.* 2 *Fearful, faint-hearted.* 3 *Dead.* 1 *Frigens animis turba, Sil.* 2 § *Frigentia lumina torpent, Stat.* 3 § *Corpus lavant frigentis et ungunt, Virg.*  
**Frigeo** \*, ēre, xi, neut. 1 *To be, or grow, cold.* 2 *To catch cold.* 3 *Met.* *To be faint, or careless.* 4 *To be out of favor, to find cold comfort.* 5 *To have nothing to do, (6) or say.* 1 *Frigent effæctæ vires, Virg.* 2 *Metuo ne frigeas in hibernis, Cic.* 3 § *Quod tibi supra scripsi Curionem valde frigere, jam calet, Id.* 4 *Nimirum frigent homines, Ter.* 5 *Omnia judicia frigent, Cic.* 6 *Ubi friget, huc evasit, Ter.*  
**Frigērans**, tis, part. *Making cold, Catull.*  
**Frigescens**, tis, part. *Growing cold, Curt.*  
**Frigescit**, impers. *It is cold, Cat.*  
**Frigescō**, ēre, incept. *To grow cold.* *Nos hic frigore frigescimus, Cic.* *Opus frigescit, Quint.*  
**Frigida**, i. f. æ, aqua, *Cold water.* § *Frigidam suffundere, To cool one's courage, Plaut.* § *Frigidā lavare, Plin.* *Ad frigidum eximus, Petron.*  
**Frigidārium**, i. n. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water, Vitruv.*  
**Frigidārius**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining*

*to cooling, or cold.* § *Frigidaria cælia, Plin.* *Ep.* § *Frigidaria æterna, Petr.*  
**Frigue**, act. *Coldly, indifferently, without life, faintly, Sen.* *Frigida sime, Quint.*  
**Frigidulus** \*, a, um, adj. *Somewhat cold, or chill.* *Frigidulus udo sigultus ore ciente, Catull.*  
**Frigidus**, a, um, adj. [a frigeo] 1 *Cold, chill, frigid.* 2 *Faint, slight.* 3 *Dull, bald, silly, flat.* 4 *Deadly.* 5 *Also, dead.* 1 *Frigidius flumer, Cic.* *Qui naturā est maxime frigidus, Id.* 2 = *Frigida et jejuna columna, Id.* 3 § *In re frigidissima* cales, *Ad Her.* = *Frigidus et accersitus jocus, Suet.* *In accusatione satis frigidus fuit, Cic.* [Aque] *haustu frigidissime, Plin.* 4 *Frigidus latet anguis in herbā, Virg.* 5 *Voluitur ille frigidus, Id.*  
**Frigilla**, vel **Fringilla**, æ, f. *A chaffinch, a spink, Mart.*  
**Frigo** \*, ēre, xi, et **gui**, tum, et **ctum**, act. *To fry, to parch.* *Frumenta frigrant, deinde molis tringunt Plin.*  
**Frigus** \*, ōris, n. [a frigeo] 1 *Cold chillness.* 2 *Winter, cold weather.* 3 *Cool shade, refreshment from heat.* 4 *A cold.* 5 *Met. Coolness of affection.* 6 *Meton. Fear.* 7 *Meton. Death.* 1 § *Causa, quæ vim habet calor et frigoris, Cic.* 2 *Ante faciem, si frigus erit; si messis in umbrā, Virg.* 3 *Frigus capitis opacum, Id.* 4 *Collegit frigus, Hor.* 5 *Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, Virg.* 6 *Solvuntur frigore membra, Virg.* 7 *Animos extremo frigore labi seu sit, Stat.*  
**Fringilla**, æ, f. *A chaffinch.* *Vid. Frigilla.*  
**Frio**, ære, act. *To crumble, or break into small pieces.* *Tam mollis [la-pis] ut etiam digitis frietur, Plin.* *Terra quæ facile frietur, Varr.*  
**Frit**, n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn, Varr.*  
**Frūtilla**, æ, f. vel **Frūtilla**, drum, n. *pl. [a frit. Scd.] A kind of pulse.* *Pulte frūtilla conficiuntur, Plin.*  
**Frūtillus**, i. m. *A dice-box to throw dice out of.* *Movet arma frūtilla Juv.*  
**Frivola**, drum, pl. n. *Lumber, pelf stuff of little value, trumpery.* *Jan frivola transfert, Juv.*  
**Frivulus**, a, um, adj. [quasi fere va-lens obolus, MS.] 1 *Fricolous trifling, slight, of no account, or va-lue.* 2 *Sorry, pitiful.* 3 *Silly, doting.* 4 *False, lying, idle.* 1 *Amicus auri captus frivola, Phadr.* = *Levibus et frivolis reum necessere, Quint.* 2 *Frivola est animalium superbia simi origo, Plin.* *Tanta quædam in rebus frivolis plerumque religio est, Id.* *Frivulus dictus, Id.* 3 *Frivolus, amentique similis, Suet.* 4 *Aspicuum frivolum, Id.*  
**Frixura**, æ, f. *A frying, Varr.*  
**Frixus** \*, a, um, part. [a frigo] *Fried* § *Assa magis alunt, quam friza Cels.*  
**Frondāris**, a, um, adj. *Of, or be-longing to, the pruning of trees.* *Fron-daria fascina, Plin.*  
**Fron-datio**, ōnis, f. *A slipping of leaves, a cutting of branches, a top-ping of trees; also, a browsing.* *Col.*  
**Fron-dator**, ōris, m. *A wood-lopper, a pruner of trees.* *Canet frondatæ ad auras, Virg. Plin.*  
**Fron-dens**, tis, part. *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant.* § *Fron-dens vitis, Col.* § *Arbuta frondentia, Virg.*  
**Fron-deo**, ēre, ui, neut. *To bear, or bring forth, leaves; to grow green to spring.* *Fron-dent silve, Virg.* *Dicas frondere Tarentum, Hor.*  
**Fron-desco**, ēre, ūi, incept. *To grow*

*green.* Frondescit virga, *Virg.* Pausi frondescit pampinus, *Col.*  
**Frondosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of leaves, or of green branches.* 2 *Leafy, or full of leaves.* 1 § Corona frondea, *Plin.* 2 § Nemora frondea, *Virg.*  
**Frondifer** §, a, um. adj. *That bears leaves, or branches.* Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.*  
**Frondosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of green leaves.* Frondosa reductur aestas, *Virg.* § *Lucus frondosus, Id.* Frondoso vertice collem, *Id.* § Frondosior taxus, *Sil.*  
**Frons**, us. f. et m. *Cal.* [a ferendo, quod indicia animi prae se ferat] 1 *The forehead, the front, or fore part;* 2 *Met.* The entrance, and beginning, of a thing. 3 *The van, or front of an army.* 4 *The fore part of any thing.* 5 *The breadth.* 6 *An outward appearance, or show;* a countenance. 7 *Shame.* 8 *Gravity, severity.* 9 *Assurance, confidence.*  
**Frons** est animi janua, *Cic.* 2 *Frontes libri, Ov.* 3 *A fronte et a sinistra parte nudatis castris, Cas.* 4 *Geminas habet omnis, janua frontes, Ov.* 5 *spectaculorum, Suet.* 6 *Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabat, Hor.* 7 *Fronte et oratione magis, quam ipso beneficio reque capiuntur homines, Cic.* 8 *Exclamat Medicerta perisse frontem de rebus, Pers.* 9 *Reliquiae pristinae frontis, Cic.* 9 *Res civiles firmam frontem desiderant, Sen.* 10 *Frontem exporrigere, To look cheerfully, Ter.* 11 *capere, to frown, Plaut.* 12 *obducere, to look sad, Juv.*  
**Frons**, dis. f. 1 *A leaf of a tree.* 2 *A green bough with leaves upon it.*  
**Frondes** caducæ volitant, *Virg.*  
**Ergo** hac deserta via, et inculcata, atque interclusa jam frondibus et virgultis, relinquatur, *Cic.* Omne velandum fronde nemus, *Virg.*  
**Frontalis**\*, is n. *A frontlet, the front-stall of a horse's bridle.* Equis regum frontalia fuerunt, *Plin.* Addebant speciem frontalia et cristæ elapheantibus, *Liv.*  
**Frontatus**, a, um. adj. *Standing, or hanging, out like a forehead; fronted.* Costibus laterculis frontatisque, *Plin.* 1 *Frontati lapides, Perpendit, or perpend, stones, Vitr.*  
**Fronto**, onis. m. [a frons] *He that has a high, or broad, forehead; beetle-browed, Cic.*  
**Fructifer**, a, um. adj. *Bearing fruit.* Arbor fructifera, *Plin.*  
**Fructuarius**, a, um. adj. *Bearing, or belonging to, fruit; breeding, or pertaining to breed.* Agros, quos fructuarius habent civitates, vult immunes esse, *Cic.*  
**Fructuosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Fruitful.* 2 *Profitable, beneficial, gainful.* 1 *Ager sine cultura fructuosus esse non potest, Cic.* 2 § *Rem non fecit deteriores, haud scio an jam fructuosiores, Id.* § *Fundus fructuosissimus, Id.* Fructuosissima professio, *Id.* ars medicinae, *Plin.* Discessus quam fructuosissimus tibi sit, *Cic.* Quo non aliud in civitate nostrâ ad utilitatem fructuosius *Tuc.*  
**Fructus**, a, um. part. [a fruor] *He that uses, or enjoys.* § *Spectaculo fructus, Patere.* Quæ fructus cunque es, *Lucr.*  
**Fructus**, us. m. et antiq. fructi, *Ter.* 1 *Id.* [a fruor] 1 *Fruit, of trees, or of the earth.* 2 *Also, profit, advantage, availment, acquisition.* 3 *Service, pleasure.* 4 *Rent, or revenue, of land; an income.* 5 *Delight, satisfaction.* 1 *Locus condendis fructibus, Cic.* 2 *Oves nullum fructum edunt ex se sine cultu hominum, Id.* 3 *Dividiarum fructus est*

in copiâ, *Id.* 4 *In quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum?* *Id.* 5 *Fructum oculis ex alioquin casu capere, Nep.*  
**Fruendus**, part. *To be enjoyed, or used.* Non paranda nobis solum sapientia, sed fruenda etiam est, *Cic. Liv.*  
**Frugâlis**, e. adj. [a fruge, i. e. fructu, vel parsimoniâ] *Frugal, provident, saving, thrifty, sober, moderate in expenses, well managing, parsimonious.* Frugalis villa, *Lucr.* Dodo me patri, ut frugalior sim quam vult, *Ter.* Ventre nihil novi frugalius, *Juv.* = Colonius parcissimus, frugalissimus, *Cic.*  
**Frugalitas**, âtis. f. *Frugality, thrift, modesty, temperance.* = Ego frugalitatem, *Id.* est modestiam et temperantiam, virtutem esse maximam *Judico, Cic.*  
**Frugaliter**, adv. *Frugally, thriftily, parsimoniously.* = Signa, taoulas, &c. sane frugaliter domum suam deportavit, *Cic.* = Parce et frugaliter vivere, *Hor.*  
**Fruges**\*, um. f. 1 *All kinds of fruit, serving for food, that the earth brings forth.* 2 *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, mast, pulse, &c.* 1 *Vid. Plin.* 2 *Sing.* Si quercus et ilex multâ fruge pecus juvet, *Hor.* 3 *Recipere se ad frugem, Cic.* Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter.* To grow better, to become a new man.  
**Frugi**, indecl. saepe adj. [quanquam sit dat. a frux] 1 *Thriftily, provident.* 2 *Sober, temperate, modest.* 3 *Trusty, honest, useful, and necessary, or indeed any other good quality.* 1 § *L. Piso ille temporibus, cum hominem invenire nequam neminem posset, solus tamen frugi nominabatur, Cic.* unde et discreti Piso bonus dicitur, *Juv.* 2 § *Tanquam frugi, laudatur avarus, Id.* 3 § *Frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege, beneficium et liberalem esse habet, Cic.* 2 = Hominis frugi et temperantis functus est officio, *Ter.* = Est modestus homo et frugi, *Cic.* Frugi cœcula, *Juv.* 1 *Substantive etiam dic.* 3 § *Amator est benignus potius, quam frugi homo, A good husband, Plaut.* Frugi est, *Ter.* forsân sedulus vel providus.  
**Frugifer**, a, um. adj. [ex fruges et fero] 1 *Bearing fruit, or corn.* 2 *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable.* 1 = Frugifera et ferta arva, *Cic.* 2 = Tota philosophia frugifera et fructuosa, *Id.* Frugiferas messes reddere, *Ov.* Frugifer ager, *Lucr.*  
**Frugiferens** §, tis. part. *Bearing fruit.* Terræ frugiferentes, *Lucr.*  
**Frugilēgus** §, a, um. adj. [ex fruges et lego] *Picking, or gathering, corn.* Frugilegæ formicæ, *Ov.*  
**Frugiperda**, æ. c. g. *A spoil-fruit, a false knave; also, the withy-tree.* Salix frugiperda, *Plin.*  
**Fruiturus**, part. *Confidere se fruiturum voluptatibus, Cic.*  
**Frumentarius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn, or forage.* Utilitas Siciliæ consistit in re frumentaria, *Cic.* Frumentaria lucra, *Id.* pecunia frumentario nomine erepta, *Id.* causa, *Id.* largitio, *Id.* prædo, *Id.* § *Frumentarius ager, Col.*  
**Frumentarius**, i. n. 1 *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger.* 2 *One that conveys provision.* 1 *Rhodiis ille frumentarius, Cic.* 2 *Impetum fecit in frumentarios, Hirt.*  
**Frumentatio**, onis. f. 1 *A taking in of corn, harvest.* 2 *Also, a foraging, or providing of corn, a general dole of corn.* 1 *Parum tuta frumentatio erat, Plin.* 2 *Ne plebs frumentationum causâ a negotiis avocaretur, Suet.* § *Confecta frumentatione, Cas.*

**Frumentator**, ôris. m. *A purveyor of corn, a forager.* Ad frumentatorem tutandos, *Liv.*  
**Frumentor**, âri, âtus sur. dep. *To provide, or gather corn, to forage, to purvey.* Tertiam partem militum frumentatum dimisit, *Liv.* Frumentandi causâ ira *Cas.* Cum in propinquo agro frumentarentur *Romani, Id.*  
**Frumentum**, i. n. [a fruge, quasi frugamentum, *Isid.*] 1 *All manner of corn, or grain, for bread, especially wheat, or rye.* 2 *The grains, or stones, in figs.* 1 *Luxuriosa frumentaria, Cic.* 2 *Plin.*  
**Fruor**, i, ctus vel itus sum. dep. 1 *To enjoy.* 2 *To take the profit of, to make use of.* 3 *To take delight in, and reap the fruits of.* 1 § *Ævo semperno beati fruuntur, Cic.* 2 *Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum: huic demum, qui fruatur, Ter.* Stus utatur oportet et fruatur qui beatus est, *Cic.* 3 *Sermone cupide fruebar, Id.*  
**Frustatim**, adv. *In pieces, morsels, or gobbets.* Frustatim in patinis, *Plin.*  
**Frustillatim**, adv. *In little pieces.* Te faciam ut formice frustillatim differant, *Plaut.*  
**Frustra**, adv. *In vain, to no purpose.* 1 *Frustra habere aliquem, To abuse or disappoint him, Plaut.* Frustra esse, *To be disappointed, Id.*  
**Frustratio**, onis. f. *A deceiving, or disappointing; a frustration, a disappointment, a cross, a failure.* Supplicium grave frustratio cupiditatis, *Col.* Frustrationem injicere in aâ quem, *Plaut.*  
**Frustratus**, part. 1 *That has beguiled.* 2 *Also, pass. Beguiled, disappointed.* 1 *Clelia frustata custodes, Liv.* Nec eum opinio est frustrata, *Liv.* 2 *Intellexit frustratum esse visum suum, Patere.*  
**Frustratus**, us. m. *A deceiving, or beguiling.* 1 *Habere aliquem frustratui, To make a fool of one, Plaut.*  
**Frustrô**, âre, act. *To frustrate, disappoint, or deceive.* Ego me frustrô, *Plaut.* Non frustrabo vos, milites, *Diomed. ex Cas.*  
**Frustror**, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To frustrate, or disappoint.* 2 *Pass.* To be frustrated, or disappointed. 1 *Ne frustrer ipse se, Ter.* Ne se frustrare, *Hor.* nisi me frustrantur oculi, *Liv.* § *Spem mercantium vel frustrari vel explere, Suet.* 2 *Imaginem verbi frustratur, Lucr.* Frustrantur tenuissimâ spe ignavisimique *Sall.*  
**Frustulentus**, adj. *Full of gobbets, or small pieces.* Aqua frustulenta, *Plaut.*  
**Frustum**, i. n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a hunchon, a gobbet.* Frustum casei, *Col.* lardi, *Hor.* § panis, *Juv.*  
**Fruticulosus**, a, um. adj. et *Fruticœtosus* *Full of shrubs and bushes.* Fruticatosi tractus duplex cautio est, *Col.* § *Fruticetosi loci, Plin.*  
**Frutetum**, i. n. *A place where shrubs grow; a nursery of young trees, or plants.* Frutetis et arboribus delapsa folia, *Plin.*  
**Frutex**, icis. m. 1 *A shrub.* 2 *Also, an herb with a great stalk.* 3 *A blockhead.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Nec verisimile loquere, nec verum, frutex, Plin.*  
**Fruticans**, tis. part. [a fruticor] *Shooting up, springing.* § *Rura fruticantia culmis, Sili.*  
**Fruticatio**, onis. f. *The sprouting, or springing forth, of young sprigs.* Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin.*  
**Fruticesco**, ère. incept. *To grow shrubby.* Myrtus, punicea, &c. celeriter fruticescunt, *Plin.*  
**Fruticetum**, i. n. *A place where many shrubs grow.* A per fruticeto multans, *Hor.*  
**Fruticô**, âre. act. *To bring forth*

*spring, shoots, or shrubs; to spring up in stalks.* Laurus recisa latus fruticat, Plin.

*Fruticor, āri, ātus sum. dep. idem.* Excisa est arbor, non evulsa; itaque quam fruticetur, vides, Cic.

*Fruticōsus, a, um. adj.* Shrubby, or full of shrubs, shoots, or stems. Mare fruticosum arboribus, Plin. § Fruticosiores rami, Id. § Fruticosisimas calamus, Id.

*Fuam, fuas, fuat, pro sim, sis, sit [a fuo, fui]* Ibo intro, ne illis sortito fuam, Plaut. Caveto mihi itatus fuas, Id. Tros Rutulove fuat, Virg.

*Facc. arum. pi. l. Spots of the face.* Ibejactura quidem fronti data signa fucaur, Col.

*Fucatus, part.* 1 Colored, died, stained. 2 Met. Painted, counterfeited, disguised. 1 Hyali facula colore velleri, Virg. 2 = X Secerni posunt fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris, Cic. X Naturalis, non fucatus, nitor, Id.

*Fuco, āre, āvi, ātum. act.* To color, paint, or counterfeit. = Formare, ficare, colorare, animare non possent, al. figurare.

*Fucor, āri, ātus. pass. To be died.* Assyrio fucatur lana colore, Virg. Hor.

*Fucosus, a, um. adj.* Colored, painted, dyed, counterfeited, cheating. = Merces fallaces et fucosa, Cic. Fucosa: amicitia, Id. = Mendax et fucosa superstitio, Val. Max.

*Fucus, i. m. 1 A drone.* 2 The herb red alkanet, or elkanet, used in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks; a false die, or paint. 3 The liquor of the purple-fish. 4 Met. A disguise, guile, craft. 1 Insectantus a se ejunctum fucus, Varr. 2 Plin. Vetula vitia corporis fuco occultunt, Plaut. 3 Plin. 4 Sine fuco et fallaciis, Cic.

*Fuga, ę. f. 1 Flight, a running away.* 2 Exile, banishment. 3 Speed, swiftness. 4 A shunning, or eschewing. 1 Se in fugam conferunt amici advocatque ejus, Cic. 2 = X Cum sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium et fugam deprecaretur, Id. 3 Harpalycę fugā pręvertit Hebrum, Virg. 4 Officia deserunt molliat animi, id est, laborum et dolorum fugā, Cic.

*Fugaciter, ę. adv.* In a flying manner, like a runaway, Col. Utrum ab se audacious, an fugacious ab hostibus, geratur bellum, Liv. † Velociter, rapide.

*Fugālia, um. n. pl.* A feast kept in remembrance of the expulsion of the kings out of Rome, Varr.

*Fugandus, part.* Ex omni parte fugandus amor est, Ov.

*Fugāturus, part.* Ready to put to flight, Ov.

*Fugātus, part.* Driven away, put to flight. Hostes fusi et fugati, Cic. Fugato equitatu, Cæs. somno, Val. Max.

*Fugax, ācis. adj.* 1 Swift in flight, fleet. 2 Running away for fear. 3 Met. Fading, decaying, fleeting. 1 § Cervi fugaces, Virg. § Aurā fugaciore, Ov. 2 X Nec avidus periculi, nec fugax, Sen. Fugacissimus hostis, Liv. 3 = Brevia, fugacia, et caduca existima, Cic.

*Fugia, ę. f.* Dea lætitię [a fugatis hostibus] Varr.

*Fugiendus, part.* To be eschewed, or avoided. Fugienda semper injuria est, Cic. Satiates audientium oratorum fugienda, Id.

*Fugiens, tis. part.* 1 Fleeing, or running away. 2 Shunning, avoiding. 3 Decaying, that will not keep. 1 X Aliterna fecit multa majora fugiens, quam ego sequens, Cic. 2 Majoris fugiens opprobria culpa, Hor. Qui vinum fugiens vendat sciens,

debeatne dicere? Cic. § Fugiens laboris, Cæs.

*Fugio, ę. ęre, ęi, itum. neut. et act.* 1 To flee, escape, or run away. 2 To eschew, shun, or avoid; to be shy of, to abominate. 3 To escape one's knowledge, to be ignorant of. 4 To sail away. 5 To forbear. 1 & Nam cum illi pugnabant maxime, ego tum fugiebam maxime, Plaut. 2 Si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda est, Cic. X Hoc facito, hoc fugito, Ter. 3 Illud quam sit difficile, non te fugit, Cic. Hoc amantem hominem fugit, Id. 4 Fugimus spumantibus undis, Virg. 5 Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quaerere, Hor. Fugitur, impers. In bellum fugiunt, Luc.

*Fugitans, tis. part.* Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure. § Fugitans libum, Ter.

*Fugitivus, a, um. adj.* One that goes after servants that have run away, to bring them back again, Florus, Varr.

*Fugitivus, a, um. adj.* 1 Fugitive, running away. 2 That makes haste away, that stays but a little while. 1 Qui fugitivis servis induant compedes, Plaut. Temeritate fugitivos, Cic. A jure et legibus, Id. 2 Fugitivae gaudia carpe, Mart. Fugitivum argentum, Ter.

*Fugitivus, i. m. A fugitive.* Finium suorum regnique fugitivus, Flor.

*Fugito, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. a fugio, ęre.* To use to run away, to flee often, to eschew, or avoid. Tuum conspectum fugitat propter peccatum, Ter. Qui questionem fugitant, Cic.

*Fugito, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. a fugo, ęre.* To put to flight often. Semper odistos malos, et lege et legionibus hos fugitastis, Plaut.

*Fugitor, ęris. m. A flier, or runner away.* Credo acrem fugitorem fore, Plaut.

*Fugo, āre, āvi. act.* To chase, or drive away; to put to flight. Repulit, fugavit, avertit, Cic. Flammam a classe fugavi, Ov.

*Fugor, āri, ātus. pass. Lucr. Patere.* Fui ę, fuisti, fuit, pręter. verbi sum, ab antiq. fuo, I have been.

*Fulciendus, part.* To be propped; to be patted, or bound tight. X Linamenta super non fulcienda, sed leviter tantum ponenda sunt, Cels.

*Fulcimen, inis. n. A prop.* Terra, pilę similis, nullo fulcimine nixa, Ov.

*Fulcio, ire, si, tum. act.* 1 To prop, to support, to sustain, or uphold. 2 Met. To keep, or bear up. 3 Also, to keep in the same mind. 4 To pat, and set close. 1 Fulcire domum columnis, Propert. 2 Labentem fulcit re, fortunā, fide, Cic. 3 Thermum, uti rogas, creberrimis literis fulcio, Id. 4 Vid. Fulciendus.

*Fulcior, ęri, tus. pass. Mart. = Sustineor.* Cic. Potentiā amicorum fulciri, Id.

*Fulcrum, i. n.* 1 A stay, or prop; a support, a post. 2 Synecd. A couch, or bed. 1 Fulcro sternatur lectus uberno, Prop. 2 Sacri genium contemnere fulcri, Juv.

*Fulgens, tis. part.* Shining, glittering, lightning, very conspicuous, resplendent. Fulgentes gladii, Cic. Fulgens vestis, Tibull. Imperio fulgens, Hor. Oculi lucidum fulgentes, Id. Soboles fulgentior astris, Claud. Fulgentissima sidera, Cic. Fulgentissimus juvenis, Patro.

*Fulgeo, ęre, si, sum. neut.* 1 To shine, gladden, or glitter, to be bright. 2 To lighten. 3 To be fine and gay. 1 Micanter, fulsere gladii, Liv. 2 Fulserę ignes et conscius æther, ęc. Virg. 3 Qui fulgere purpurā, Cic.

Fulgebat jam in adolescentulo a doles virtutis, C. Nep.

*Fulgetra, ę. f. Plin. id. quod Fulgetrum, i. n. [a fulgeo]* A green lightning; a gleam, or flash of lightning. Fulgetrum prius cerni quam tonitrum audiri, certum est Plin.

*Fulgidus, a, um. adj.* Shining, bright glittering. Ultrix acies ornata fulgida Martis explicuit caneoas Claud.

*Fulgo, ęre, si, sum. pro fulgeo.* Pari bus quas fulgere cernis in armis, Virg.

*Fulgor, ęris. m. [a fulgeo]* 1 A glittering, brightness; effulgence. 2 A shining, a flash of lightning. 3 Met. Glory, renown, gallantry. 1 Armorum fulgor, Hor. 2 Fulgores et tonitrua, Cic. 3 Fulgor rerum Alexandri magni, Plin.

*Fulgor, ęris. n. [a fulgeo]* 1 Lightning a flash. 2 A thunderbolt. 3 Any reflected brightness. 1 Cum lecticam ejus fulgur purtrinxisset, Suet. 2 Caelo ceciderunt pura sereno fulgura, Virg. 3 Fulgur galę, Claud.

*Fulgoralis, ę. adj.* Of, or belonging to lightning. Libri fulgorales, Cic.

*Fulgurans, tis. part.* Jove tonante et fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, Cic. Fulgurat, impers. It lightens, Plin.

*Fulguratio, ęris. f.* Lightning appearing in the clouds, flashing, fulguration. X Fulguratio ostenda ignem, fulminatio emittit, Sen.

*Fulgurātor, ęris. m.* He that interprets lightning. Haruspices et fulguratores, et interpretes ostentorum, Cic.

*Fulgurātus, a.* A place where lightning has fallen. Locus fulguratus, Varr. Fulguritus, pro fulmine lectus, Blasted with lightning, Fest. Quasi fulguratum aliquem fugere, Sen.

*Fulguro, āre. act.* 1 To lighten. 2 To shine all over. 3 Met. To thunder. 1 Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas dicit, Plin. Cum ex omnibus quatuor partibus cœli fulgurabat, Id.

*Fulgor, āre. act.* 1 To lighten. 2 To shine all over. 3 Met. To thunder. 1 Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas dicit, Plin. Cum ex omnibus quatuor partibus cœli fulgurabat, Id. 2 Auro fulgurat domus, Stat. 3 Vi non loqui ac orare, sed fulgurare ac tonare videaris, Quint. Oculis qui fulguret ignis, Sil.

*Fuligē, ę. f. [a fuliginis colore, qu. fuliga]* A sea-fowl, like our coot; a moor-hen, or fen-duck. In sicco ludunt fulicę, Virg.

*Fuliginēus, a, um. adj.* Sooty, black, dark. Fuliginęa nube confundere, Petron.

*Fuligo, ęinis. f. [a fumo, qu. fumiligo]* 1 The reek, or soot, of a chimney, smut. 2 Met. A mist, blackness, darkness. 1 Postes fuliginę nigri, Virg. 2 Cic.

*Fulx, icis. f. id. quod fulcio, Cic.*

*Fullo, ęnis. m. [a fulgeo, quippe qui pannos fulgere facit]* A fuller of cloth, Mart.

*Fullonica, ę. f. [sc. officina]* A fuller's workhouse; also, the fuller's craft, sc. ars. Cat. Vitruv.

*Fullōnis, a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to a fuller, Plaut. Plin.

*Fulmen, inis. n. [a fulgeo]* 1 A thunderbolt, lightning. 2 A similit. A boar's tusk. 3 Met. Terror. 4 Impetuosity. 5 A shock, or violent stroke. 1 Hunc Jupiter fulmine percussit, Cæ. Næ vires fulminis apro prosum, Ov. Fulmen ab ore venit, Id. 3 Imperii nostri due fulmina, Cn. et P. Scipiones, Cic. Et castum vibraret Jانا fulmen, de lege Julia de adulteris, Stat. 4 Fulmina verborum, Cic. 5 Fortuna, Id.

*Fulmentā, ę. f.* The soal of a shoe, or the underlying. Fulmentas jubeo suppingi socis, Plaut.

*Fulmentum, i. n. A prop, or stay.* bear up any thing with, Cels.

**Fulminandus**, part. *Fregimus* quicquid fuit fulminandum, *Sen.*  
**Fulminans**, tis, part. *Fulminantis* magna Jovis manus, *Hor.* *Fulminans* pater, *Sen.*  
**Fulminatio**, ōnis, f. *A crack, or clap, of thunder, fulmination, Sen.*  
**Fulmineus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, thunder, or lightning.* 2 *Met. Fierce and terrible.* 1 *Potentius* ignis fulmineo, *Hor.* § *Dextra fulminea, Sil.* § *Ignis fulmineus, Ov. lœo. Sen.* *Fulminei* sic dente suus, *Stat.*  
**Fulmino**, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. et act. 1 *To thunder, to fulminate.* 2 *To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.* 3 *Met. To strike terror.* 4 *To beat down all before him.* 1 *At Boreæ de parte truci* cum fulminat, *Virg.* 2 *Vid.* *Fulminandus.* 3 *Fulminat illa oculis, Propert.* 4 *Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, Virg.*  
**Fultrā**, æ, f. 1 *A propping.* 2 *Met. A support.* 1 *Col. Vir.* 3 *Corporis fultraris animus sustinetur, Plin. Ep.*  
**Fulvus**, part. [a fulciore] 1 *Undercut, underpropped.* 2 *Met. Sustained, propped, or borne up.* 1 *Vitis, nisi fulva sit, ad terram fertur, Cic.* 2 *Imperium benevolentia sociorum fultum esse debet, Id. [Vaccæ] nisi cibis fulta est, Col.*  
**Fulviāna** herba, [a Fulvio inventore] *A kind of herb good to provoke urine, Plin.*  
**Fulvus**, a, um, adj. [a furvus, Scal.] *Of a deep yellow; of a tawny, lion, fox, or weasel, color; fallow color.* *Taurus, Plin.* *Jovis ales, Virg.* *Fulvi leones, Id.* *Fulvum aurum, Id.* *Arena fulva, Id.*  
**Fumans**, tis, part. *Smoking.* *Aræ fumantes, Catull.* *Fumantia Trojæ excidia, Virg.* *Nasus uris, Mart.*  
**Fumātia** herba [a fumo dicta, quod lacrymas eliciat, sicut fumus] *Fumatory, or earth-smoke, Plin.*  
**Fumarium**, i, n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their vines.* *Massiliæ quicquid fumarie cogunt, Mart. Col.*  
**Fumeus**, a, um, adj. *Smoky, or of smoke; reeking.* *Acheron exudat fumeus, Val. Flacc.* *Fumea tædis lumina, Virg.*  
**Fumidus**, a, um, adj. *Smoky, or that smokes.* *Fumida tæda, Virg.* *Gemma Plin.* *Caligo, Id.* *Fumida almaria, Ov.*  
**Fumifer**, æ, a, um, adj. *Bringing smoke.* *Fumiferi ignes, Virg.* *Nox fumifera, Id.*  
**Fumificæ**, āre, act. *To offer incense.* *Ut Dianæ Aracico fumificem odore, Plaut.*  
**Fumificus**, a, um, adj. *Making smoke, perfuming.* *Fumificisque locum magnitibus implevere tauri, Ov.*  
**Fumigans**, tis, part. *Smoking.* *Varr.*  
**Fumigo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To perfume a place, to smother, Varr. Col.*  
**Fūmo**, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 *To smoke, to fume, or reek.* 2 *To foam, or froth.* 1 *Tanais fumavit in undis, Ov.* 2 *Vid. part.*  
**Fūmōsus**, a, um, adj. *Smoky, or black with smoke; reeky.* 2 *That is smoked, or doth smoke.* 1 *Fumossæ imagines, Cic.* 4 *Ligna fumosa, Cato. perna, Hor.*  
**Fūmus**, i, m. 1 *Smoke; reek, or fume.* 2 *Met. Great offers and liberal promises without any performance.* 1 *§ Uadans fumus, Virg.* = *Fumus* et vapor balnearum, *Val. Mar.* 2 *Fumos vendere, Mart.*  
**Fūnalis**, is, i. 1 *A halter, a cord.* 2 *A torch, or link, made of a cord, with wax, or rosin, about it.* 1 *Funda media duo funalia imparia habebat, Liv.* 2 *Delectabatur crebro funali uti tubicæ, Cic.*

**Fūnalis**, e, adj. 1 *Belonging to cords, or torches.* 2 *Made of cords; joined with a cord, or trace, to the right and left.* 1 *Funalis, cereus, Val. Mar.* 2 *Suet.* § *Funalis etiam dicitur singularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali formā exhibuit vett. denarii, qualique describit, Stat. Theb.*  
**Fūnambūlus**, i, m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler, Ter.*  
**Fūnārius**, i, m. *A rope-maker.* § *Funarius vocatus est Valentinianus, eo quod venalitium funem pontanti quique milites nequiverunt extorquere, Aur. Vict.*  
**Functio**, ōnis, f. [a fungor] *The exercise, or the executing, of some charge, or office; a function.* *Labor est functio gravioris operis et honoris, Cic.*  
**Functus**, a, um, part. 1 *That hath performed, or discharged, some function, charge, or office.* 2 *Ended, past, &c. dead, i. e. functus fato.* 1 *Functi summis honoribus, Nep.* *Functus militiā, studia repetit, Suet.* 2 = *Omnia functa aut moritura vides, Stat.* *Eique functo longissima statione mortali, Patere.*  
**Funda**, æ, f. [a fundendo, i. e. jaculando lapides, gaudes, &c.] 1 *A sling.* 2 *A casting net.* 3 *The bezel of a ring, wherein the stone is set.* 1 *Balearica plumbum funda jacit, Ov.* 2 *Alius latum fundā jam verberat anmem, Virg.* 3 *Fundā clauduntur præstantiores gemmæ, Plin.* *Fundāmen* æ, inis, n. *The foundation, or ground-work; the first beginning, of a thing.* *Mole sub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, Ov.* *Prima favis ponunt fundamina, Virg.* § *Fundamina coeli, Manil.*  
**Fundamentum**, i, n. *A foundation, or ground-work; a basis, a ground, or chief stay.* = *Solum quoddam atque fundamentum est verborum usus et copia bonorum, Cic.* *Justitiz fundamentum est fides, Id.*  
**Fundator**, ōris, m. *He that founds.*  
**Fundator** urbis, *Virg.*  
**Fundatūrus**, part. *Fundatura naves robore, Ov.*  
**Fundatus**, part. et adj. *Founded, grounded, established, stayed.* = *Fixus et fundatus reipub. status, Cic.* *Fundator, Vitruv.* *Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, Hor.* *Subitas fundatissimæ familiæ ruinas, Cic.*  
**Fundendus**, a, um, part. *Dicitur, iterum, non de regno Asiæ, sed de rege, ipsis sanguinem esse procudendum, Curt.* *Ære fundendo, procudenteque oblectabatur, Just.*  
**Fundens**, tis, part. *Oleum fundens, Virg. Sil. Cels.*  
**Fundito**, āre, freq. [a fundo, Ære] *To pour out often and much, to be lavish, or wasteful.* *Tantilla tanta verba fundit, Plaut.* *Næ ille lænerato fundit, Id.*  
**Funditor**, āri, pass. *Plaut.*  
**Funditor**, ōris, m. *A slinger, or one that hurls stones, or darts, out of a sling.* *Cum funditorum delecta manu, Sall.* *Funditorum alæ, Val. Mar. auxilia, Id.*  
**Funditus**, adv. [a fundo] *Utterly, quite and clean.* *Urbeni funditus evertisti, Cic.* *Funditus nonnunquam domos evertunt conjugia, Val. Mar.*  
**Fundo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [a fundus] *To found, to lay the ground-work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold.* *Illud maxime nostrum fundavit imperium, Cic.* *Legibus urbem fundabit, Virg.* *Tum densa tetra anchora fundabat naves, Id.*  
**Fundo**, Ære, fudi, fūsum, act. 1 *To pour out, to spill, to shed, or let fly.* 2 *To diffuse, spread, scatter, or extend.* 3 *To rout, discomfit, or vanquish.* 4 *To throw down, to lay along,*

*to pour into.* 5 *To utter.* 6 *To produce, to speak.* 7 *To produce, to yield, or give in abundance.* 8 *Alto throw into a lax, or looseness.* 9 *Alto to cast metal, to found.* 1 *Fundere sanguinem et patērā, Cic.* *Fundere sagittam, Sil.* *Herba, juxta quam cætes urinam fundunt, Plin.* 2 *Fundit se justitia in cæteras virtutes, Cic.* 3 *Magnas copias hostium fudit, Id.* 4 *Quot humi morientia corpora fundis? Virg.* *Fundere cum stramento segetem in Tiberim, Liv.* 5 *Mera jam mendacia fundes, Plaut.* 6 *Versus ex tempore fundere, Cic.* 7 *Fundit ex sese passus varios terra, Id.* 8 § *Si conpresserit aliquem morbus, aut fu derit, Cels.* 9 *Ea statua indicavit interesse fundendi æris scientiam, Plin.*  
**Fundor**, di, fūsus, pass. *Oracula distincta divino afflatuque funduntur, Cic.* *Funduntur ab æthere nimbi, Ov.* *Molli juvenes funduntur in algæ, Lie long upon, Val. Flacc.*  
**Fundulus**, i, m. 1 *A sucker of a pump.* 2 *The end, or bottom, of a gut.* 1 *Funduli ambulantes, Virg.* 2 *Varr.*  
**Fundus**, i, m. 1 *Land, or ground.* 2 *A plot of ground with a house belonging to it; a country farm, a close, or field.* 3 *A foundation.* 4 *A bottom.* 5 *The chief author of a thing.* 1 *Cui nostrum, non licet fundos suos obire? Cic.* § *Fundus meus arvo pacit herum, Hor.* 2 *Avitus apto cum lare fundus, Id.* 3 *Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundus, Virg.* 4 *Largitio fundum non habet, Cic.* 5 *Ei rei pater fundus sit potior, Plaut.*  
**Fūnebris**, e, adj. 1 *Mourning, or belonging to funerals.* 2 *Deadly, cruel, bloody.* 1 *Funebris concio, Cic.* *laudatio, Id.* *Funebre vestimentum, Id.* *epulum, Id.* *Funebria justa, Liv.* 2 *Funebre bellum, Hor.*  
**Fūnerātus**, part. 1 *Buried.* 2 *Knocked on the head.* 1 *Funerata est pars corporis, Petron.* 2 *Prope funerata arboris ictu, Hor.*  
**Fūneris**, a, um, adj. 1 *Funeral, or belonging to a dead body.* 2 *Also unlucky, ominous.* 1 *Funerem quassat uterque facem, Mart.* 2 *Funeris bubo, Ov.*  
**Fūner**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To bury.* *Per vespillones exportatum nutrix in suburbano funeravit Suet.* § *Mortuum funerare, Sen.*  
**Fūnerōr**, āri, ātus, pass. *To be buried, Plin.*  
**Fūnesto**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To pollute, or defile, with a dead body.* *Humanis hostiis deorum aras et templa fūnestant, Cic.*  
**Fūnestor**, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*  
**Fūnestus**, a, um, adj. [a funus] 1 *Of, or belonging to, dead bodies, or that mourns for the dead.* 2 *Lamentable, doleful, baneful.* 3 *Cruel, impious, abominable.* 4 *Unlucky, ominous.* 5 *Bloody, fatal.* 1 *Mortuo filio funesta familia, Liv.* 2 *Alliensis pugna funestior dies quam urbis capta, Cic.* 3 *Caligula scleratisimus ac funestissimus, Eutrop.* *Nubit genero socrus funestis omnibus omniom, Cic.* 5 *Funestum, bellum, Liv.* *funestæ epule, Cic.* *funesta securis, Id.*  
**Fūnetum**, i, n. [a funis] *A winding of the twigs, or branches, of a vine one about another, Plin.*  
**Funginus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or like a mushroom.* *Fungino genere est; capite se totum tegit, Plaut.*  
**Fungor**, i, functus sum, dep. 1 *To discharge an office, or duty; to execute, to do; to have, or be in, an office.* 2 *To suffer.* 3 *To conform to.* 4 *To furnish with.* 1 *Crassus functus ædilitio munere, Cic.* § *Fung munere. Cæc. Cic. legatione, Fam.*

**munus.** *Plaut.* To do his duty, officium. *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep. et Suet.* 2 = Quid ipsum munus fungi ac sustinere velitis? *Cic.* 3 = Potius barbarorum, quam illius more fungor. *Nep.* 4 Duplici numero se militum equitumque fungi, *Paterc.* 5 Fatali morte functi, sunt, *Died* a natural death. *Id.*

**Fangositas, ātis f.** The hollows of a mushroom, or sponge; lightness, sponginess. *Tota fangositas derasa, Plin.*

**Fungōsus, a, um, adj.** Spongy, *Plin.* Nostratibus fungosior natura, *Id.*

**Fungus\*, i. m.** 1 A mushroom, or toadstool. 2 Also, that which gathers about the snuff of a candle, *u. thief.* 3 A kind of blasting, or measles, in olive-trees. 4 Also, a dolt, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce. 1 Fungorum origo ex pituita arborum, *Plin.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Plin.* 4 Adeo! nem fuisse fungum, ut qui illi crederem! *Plaut.* 5 Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, *He* has not a grain of sense. *Id.*

**Funiculus, i. m. dim. [a funis]** A little rope, cord, or line. Funiculo scapham trahebat, *Cic.*

**Fūnis, is, m. et aliq. f.** A rope, cable, or cord. Tortos incidere funes, *Virg.* Aurea funis, *Lucr.*

**Funus, ōris, n. [a funeralis]** 1 A funeral. 2 Pomp. solemnities, or rites, observed in burying; exequies. 3 Death. 4 A dead corpse. 5 Also, the funeral pile. 1 Funus procedit; squimur, *Ter.* 2 Militari honestoque funere humare aliquem, *Nep.* 3 Ego sum tibi funeris auctor, *Oct.* 4 Hectore funus portante et reliquis fratrum cervicibus, *Juv.* 5 Instauramus Polydoro funus, *Virg.*

**Fur\*, ōris, c. g.** 1 A thief, or robber, a stealer; a drone bee. 2 A soldier, as latro. 3 A slave, a servant, a varlet. 1 ō Nocturnus fur, *Cic.* Fures estis ambō, *Plaut.* 2 Ubi Sanga et manipulus furum? *Ter.* 3 3 Quid domini facient, audent cum talia fures? *Virg.*

**Fūrācitas, ātis f.** Thievery, stealing. Furacitas auri, *Plin.*

**Fūrāciē, adv.** Thievishly, Nescio an leg. nisi ap. *Gramm.* sed hinc furacissime. 6 Domos furacissime scrutari, *Cic.*

**Fūrātus, part.** Having stolen, *Sil.*

**Fūrāx ācis, adj.** Thievish, given to picking and stealing; filching, light-fingered. Servus furax, *Cic.* Nil est furacius illo, *Mart.* Furacissimi mures, *Cic.*

**Furca, v. f.** 1 A fork, or any thing to undress, or prop. 2 An instrument to bear burdens on. 3 A pair of gallows. 4 gibbet. 1 Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.* Servus, furcam ferens, ductus est, *Cic.*

**Furcifer, i. m.** 1 A slave, who, for punishment of some small fault, was made to carry a fork, or gallows, upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tied to it. 2 A rogue, a villain, a rascal, a galloway. 1 Tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? *Ter.* 2 *Suet.*

**Furcilla, v. f. dim. [a furca]** A little fork, a key-hook, or pitch-fork, with two tines, or horns, for several uses; a little pair of gallows, *Varr. et Vitruv.*

**Furcillatus, a, um, adj.** Forked. Furcillata bacilla habent figuram litteræ, *V. Varr.*

**Furcula, v. f. dim.** A little fork, *Liv.*

**Fūrens, tis, part. et adj.** 1 Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous. 2 Blustering, stormy, boisterous. 1 Audacia furens Catilina, *Cic.* Furens animi, *Virg.* Quis belluarum corde furentior? *Claud.* Namque furens animi, *Sil.* 2 Loca foeta creantibus austris, *Virg.*

**Fūrenter, adv.** Ragingly, like a madman. Pueri aiant eum furenter irasci, *Cic.*

**Furfur, ōris, m.** 1 Brand, gurgons. 2 Also, scurf, dandruff. 1 Qui aiant furfure sues, *Plaut.* 2 Furfures capitis, *Plin.*

**Furfūrosus, a, um, adj.** Full of bran, or scurf, scurfy, *Plin.*

**Fūria, v. f.** A fury, fiend, or hag; also, a furious man, *Cic.*

**Fūriae, ārum, pl. f.** The Furies, or fends. Consistere usquam impio non patiuntur Fūriae, *Cic.*

**Fūriālis, e, adj.** Of, or pertaining to, Furies; like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrages, or makes mad. Nemo furialem vocem bonus audire poterat, *Cic.* Furiale caput, *Hor.* Furiales somni, *Plin.*

**Fūriāliter, adv.** Like a madman, furiously. Furiāliter odit, *Oct.*

**Fūriātus, a, um, adj.** Enraged, maddened, furious, desperate. Furiātā mente ferebat, *Virg.* Furiātā iuventus, *Sil.* 5 Furiātī ignes, *Oct.*

**Fūribundus, a, um, adj.** Furious, mad, in a great rage. Furibundus homo, *Cic.* Vatum furibundae praedictiones, *Id.*

**Fūrnālia, um, pl. p.** Holidays dedicated to the goddess Furina, *L. ul.* Fūrnalia, *Varr.* unde Fūrnalis flamen, *Id.*

**Fūrnus, a, um, adj.** Of thieves. Fūrnorum forum, *Plaut.*

**Fūrio, āre, āvi, ātum, act.** [a furia] To make mad, to enrage. Amor et libido, quae solet matres furari equorum, *Hor.*

**Fūriosē, adv.** Furiously, madly. 5 Furiose aliquid facere, *Cic.* 5 Fūriosus, ap. *Spart.*

**Fūriōsus, a, um, adj.** Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantic, wild, out of his wits. Mulier non morbo, sed scelere, furiosa, *Id.* = Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, *Cic.* Quanto hoc furiosius atque majus peccatum est? *Hor.* Furiosissimae coniectiones, *Cic.*

**Fūrnāceus, a, um, adj.** In furnace coctus. Baked in an oven. Panis furnacetus, *Plin.*

**Fūrnāria, v. f. sc. ars, domus, &c.** The trade, or art, of a baker; a bake-house, *Suet.*

**Furnus, i. m. [a furvus, i. e. niger]** An oven, or furnace, *Plaut.*

**Fūro, ēre, neut.** 1 To be mad, outrageous. 2 To be transported with any passion, as anger, love, joy, &c. 3 To be mixed, or jumbled together. 4 To bluster. 1 = Insanire et furere videbatur, *Cic.* 2 Furit ille dolore, *Oct.* Recepto, dulce mihi furere est, amico, *Hor.* 3 Furit aestus arenis, *Virg.* 4 *Vid. part.*

**Fūrōr, āris, ōis, sum, dep.** To steal, to filch, or pilfer; to nim. = Verres ea rapuit et furatus est, *Cic.* Fessos oculos furare labori, *Virg.*

**Fūrōr, ōris, m.** 1 Fury, madness, rage, distraction. 2 A trance; a divine, (3) or poetical, rapture. 4 Any inordinate passion. 1 = Quae major poena furore et dementia? *Cic.* 2 Furor appellatur, cum a corpore animas abstractus, divino instinctu concitatur, *Id.* 3 Negat sine furore Democritus quenquam potius magnum esse posse, *Id.* 4 = Furor, iraque mentem praecipitant, *Virg.*

**Furtificus, a, um, adj.** Pilfering, thieving. 3 minus furtificus sum quam antea: rapio propalam, *Plaut.*

**Furtificus manus, Id.**

**Furtim, adv.** By stealth, secretly, slyly. 3 Bestiae furtim fruuntur, domini palam et libere, *Cic.* Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.*

**Furtive, adv.** Privily, by stealth. = Ne quid furtive clam accepisse censeas, *Plaut.*

**Furtivus, a, um, adj.** 1 Made by sur-

prise. 2 Stolen. 3 Private, *Id.* secret. 1 Furtivae excursionēs, *Liv.* 2 Furtiva virgo, *Plaut.* 1 c. furti abducta. Puer uvam furtivā mutas strigili, *Hor.* 3 Furtivus amor. *Catull.*

**Furtum\*, i. n.** 1 Theft, robbery, stealth. 2 Any secret practice. 3 An ambuscade or stratagem; a crafty wit or device. 4 Unlawful pleasures, a rape, adultery, or any secret wickedness. 1 Ille medicus domi furtum fecit et cædem, *Cic.* 2 Nec ego hanc abscondere furto speravi fugam, *Virg.* 3 Furtis in cautum decipit hostem, *Oct.* 4 Furti tori, furtique locum monstravit, *Oct.*

**Fūrnūculus, i. m. dim. [a fur]** 1 A little thief. 2 A sore called a felon, a bile. 3 A kind of knob in a vine. 1 = 3 Crudelis fūrnūculus, nunc vero etiam rapax, *Cic.* 2 *Cels.* 3 *Col.*

**Furvus, a, um, adj.** Dark black, dusky. Furvæ rēgna xrosperinae, *Hor.* 5 Antra furva, *Oct.*

**Fuscans, tis, part.** Darkening, shading. Vix ulā lanugine fuscante malas, *Luc.*

**Fuscator, ōris, m.** A darkener, or cloudier. Caeli fuscator Eoi, *Luc.* de Coro vento.

**Fuscina\*, v. f.** 1 Aneel-spear. 2 Triton's trident, or three-forked mace. 3 Also, a weapon used upon the stage by the retiarius against the mirmillo. 1 *Cic.* 2 Triton fuscant verrens specus, *Acc. ap. Cic.* 3 Tunicula fuscina Gracchi, *Juv.*

**Fusco, āre, act.** To make black, or brown, to darken, or shade. 2 To tan, or sun-burn. 1 Fuscant inertia dentes, *Oct.* 2 *Vid. seq.*

**Fuscor, āri, atus, pass.** Cujus fulgor vini colore fuscatur, *Plin.*

**Fuscus\*, a, um, adj.** Brown, tawny, of a dim, or dark, color; dusky, liver-colored. 5 Fusca vox, *A* dull, or hoarse, voice, *Quint.* 3 Candida, *Plin.* liquida, *Lucr.* et *Hor.* 3 Albo decent fuscas, *Id.*

**Fuse, adv.** Largely, amply, plentifully, copiously. = Fuse lateque dicere, *Cic.* = Hæc cum uberius disputant et fusius, *Id.*

**Fūsilis, e, adj.** That is, or may be melted, or cast. Fusile aurum, *Oct.*

**Fūsiō, ōnis, f.** [a fundo, ēre] 1 A effusion, a diffusing, or pouring forth. 2 A spreading, or shooting out. 1 Chrysippus mundum deum dici esse, et ejus animi fusionem universam, *Cic.* 2 Tenuis fusio stellarum, *Vitruv.*

**Fusterna, v. f.** The upper part of a fig-tree, *Plin.* *Vitr.*

**Fustum, adv.** With cudgels. Uzorem fustum interemit, *Val. Max.*

**Fustus, is, m.** 1 A club, staff, or cudgel; a baton. 2 Meion. A blow. 1 5 Fustum alicui impingere, *Cic.* 2 Non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, *Id.*

**Fustārium, i. n.** A beating with a club, staff, or cudgel; a cudgelling. Fustarium meruerant legiones, *Cic.*

**Fūsiō, v. f.** 1 A melting, founding or casting; fusion, Plumbi fusura, *Plin.*

**Fūsus, part. et adj.** [a fundo] 1 Poured. 2 Cast, melted. 3 Laid off along. 4 Extended, diffused. 5 Routed, disarrayed, slain. 6 Copious. 7 Expanded. 8 Broad, wide. 9 Lazative. 10 Met. Spilt, lost, thrown away. 1 Fustos latices spargit, *Oct.* 2 Fusa membra statuae, *Quint.* 3 Fusi per herbam, *Virg.* 4 Fusus in corporibus sanguis, *Cic.* Superstitione fusa per gentes, *Id.* 5 Omnia hostium copias fusis, *Cas.* = Latinus fusi et fugati, *Cic.* 6 Opus lae fusum, *Quint.* Græca lingua pro

**ſuctor** fuſtorque, quam noſtra, *Gall.* 7 = *Aër fuſus et extenuatus, Cic.* 8 *Fuſa = oppreſſus, Plin.* 9 *Fuſa alvus, Cels.* 10 *ſot incaſſum fuſos patière leſores, Virg.*  
**Fuſus**, i. m. [a tundo, fuſum] *A ſpindle.* Teretem verſabat pollice fuſum, *Ōv.*

**Fūtilis**, æ. adj. 1 *Fooliſh, ſilly, ſhallow, inconsiderate, idle, trivial.* 2 *Also, leaky, that runs out; babbling, prating, that cannot keep a ſecret.* 3 *Conſiliis habitus non ſutilis auctor, Virg.* **Fūtilis** cauſa, *Plin.* 2 = *Quis non odit varios, leves, ſutilis? Cic.*

**Fūtilitas**, ātis. f. *Lightneſs, ſillineſs, vanity, leakineſs.* = *Illec et plena ſunt fūtilitatis, ſummaque levitatis, Cic.*

**Fūtum**, i. n. *A veſſel to ſprinkle water, Terr.*

**Fūtuſ**\*, æ. ſ. ſ. *Obscen.* *Paſſ. Fūtuſ*, *Mart.*

**Fūtiūto**, ōnis. f. *The act of generation, Mart.*

**Fūtiūtor**, ōris. m. *Id.* **Fūtiūtrix**, f. *Id.*

**Fūtiūrus**, part. *That ſhall, or will, be; about to be, future.* ¶ *In futurum, Hereſtiter, Ōv.* Quid te futurum eſt? *Cic.* Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum ſit, *Id.*

## G.

**GABALIUM**, i. n. *A kind of Arabian ſpice, Plin.*

**Gabāta**, æ. f. *A porringer, a platter.* Tranſcurret gabatæ, volantque lances, *Mart.*

**Gæsum**, i. n. *al.* *Gesum.* *A heavy dart, a javelin uſed by the ancient Gauls.* § *Gæsa in vallum conjicere, Caſ. Liv.*

**Gagātis**\*, i. s. m. *The ſtone called jet, or agate ſtone, Plin.*

**Galactites**\*, æ. m. *A precious ſtone of a white color like milk, Plin.*

**Galactobadalon**\*, i. n. *id.* *quod galeobdolon, et galeopsis, Plin.*

**Galactopōia**\*, æ. m. *A drinker of milk, Col.*

**Galba**, æ. f. *A mite breeding in meat, a maggot, Suet.*

**Galbanātus**, part. *That wears the garment galbanum. Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto, Mart.*

**Galbanus**, a, um. adj. *Of the gum galbanum. Galbanel odor, Virg.*

**Galbanum**, i. n. *al.* *Galbanus*, i. m. 1 *A gum, or liquor, of a mighty ſtrong ſmell.* 2 *Also, a kind of bright white garment, worn by ſine perſons.* 3 *Plin.* 2 *Indutus galbana raſa, Juv.*

**Galbanus**, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, ſpruce, wanton, effeminate.* *Fuſcos colores, galbanos habet mores, Mart.*

**Galbūla**, æ. f. *A bird which we call a wital, or woodwail, Mart.*

**Galbūlus**, i. m. *The nut, or little round ball, of the cypreſs-tree, Virg.*

**Galea**\*, æ. f. *A helmet, or head-piece.* Conaſtem induitur galeam, *Virg.*

**Galeatus**, a, um. adj. *That wears a helmet. Galeatum ſero duelli poenitet, Juv.* § *Galeata Minerva, Cic.*

**Galeſna**\*, æ. f. *The ore of ſilver and lead, which is left after the tin and ſilver is ſetched out, Plin.*

**Galeopsis**\*, eos. f. *Plin.* et *Galeobdolon*, i. n. *Idem.* *Water ebony; alſo, dead nettle, or archange, Plin.*

**Galeor**, ari. paſſ. *To be covered with a helmet. Milites in campo jubet galeari, et ad pugnam parari, Hirt.* *Virg. alibi.*

**Galeus**\*, ōis. f. *Mustellus piſcis, A ſh like the lamprey, or the lam-*

*prey itſelf; or as ſome ſay, a kind of vermin, Plin.*

**Galeōtia**, vel **Galleōtia**, ārum. m. pl. *Exponſors of the meaning of prodigies among the Sicilians, Cic.*

**Galeōtia**, æ. m. *A kind of lizards, enemies to ſerpents, Plin.* *Also, a ſword-fiſh, Id.*

**Galeriūculum**, i. n. dim. 1 *A little hat, bonnet, or cap.* 2 *Also, false hair, a peruke.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *Suet.*

**Galerita**, æ. f. *A lark, Varr.* *Plin.*

**Galeritus**, i. m. *Idem.* *Varr.*

**Galeritus**, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, a peruke, or tuft of feathers, Prop.*

**Galerus**, i. m. et **Galerum**, i. n. 1 *A furred cap, a beaver, or hat.* 2 *A peruke uſed by both ſexes.* 3 *A tuft of feathers.* 1 *Lupi de pelle galeros tegmen habet capiti, Virg.* 2 *Suet.*

**Juv.** 3 *A ſimilitudine, Varr.*

**Galgulus**, i. m. *al.* *galbulus, avis eadem qua galbula, Plin.*

**Galla**, æ. f. *A fruit called gall, or oak-apple.* Et tunſum gallie admiſcere ſoporem, *Virg.*

**Gallans**, tis. part. *Playing freaks and mad tricks, like Cybele's prieſts, Varr.*

**Galliambus**, i. m. *A ſort of verſe, Mart.*

**Gallica**, æ. Tert. *ſc.* *ſolea; pl.* *Gallicæ, ārum, Wooden pattens, pantofles, chabots, galloſhes, Cic.*

**Gallicus**, a, um. adj. *French, or belonging to the French.* ¶ **Gallicus canis**, *A greyhound, Ōv.*

**Gallica palla**, *A man's caſſock, Mart.* **Gallicus ſc. ventus**, *The north-north-eaſt wind, Vitr.*

**Gallina**, æ. f. *uxor galli.* 1 *A hen.* 2 *Also, a word in love and courtſhip.*

1 *Peperit ovum gallina, Cic.* 2 *Dic me tuam paſſerculam, gallinam, coturnicem, Plaut.* ¶ *Gallina ruſtica ſeu ſilveſtris, A partridge, or rail, Col.*

*Africana, a Guinea, or Turkey, hen, Varr.*

**Gallinæaceus**, a, um. adj. *Of a hen.* § **Gallus gallinæaceus**, *Cic.* § **Pulli gallinæci**, *Varr.*

**Gallinæaceus**, i. m. *A rooſt-cock, a cockerel, Plin.* *Suet.*

**Gallinārium**, i. n. *A place where poultry are kept, a hen-coop, a hen-rooſt, Col.*

**Gallinārius**, i. m. *He that keeps poultry, a poulturer, Cic.* *Col.*

**Gallinārius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry.* § *Scala gallinaria, Cels.* § *Gallinaria pinus, Juv.*

**Gallus**, i. m. *A cock, a Frenchman, a prieſt of Cybele, vid. Prop.* ¶ § **Gallus ſpado**, *A capon, Petron.* **gallinæaceus**, *a rooſt-cock, Cic.*

**Ganeæ**\*, æ. f. 1 *A brothel-house, or ſtew; a bawdy-house, or tippling-house.* 2 *Also, debauchery, riot.*

1 *Stictimus in illo ganeærum tuarum nidore, Cic.* 2 *Ventris et ganeæ paratus, Tac.* *Inter ganeam et ſtupra, Id.*

**Ganeō**\*, ōnis. m. *A ruſſian, a frequenter of brothels, a rioter, a glutton, a debauchee.* = *Helluo, ganeo, damnosus, Ter.*

**Ganeum**\*, i. n. *idem quod ganeæ.* *Credo obductum in ganeum, Ter.*

**Gangāba**, æ. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Perſians, Curt.*

**Ganglion**\*, ſeu **Gangilon**, i. n. *A swelling, or lump, on the head, or neck.* 2 *Also, a ſtrain, the ſtraining of a ſinew.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Cels.*

**Gangræna**\*, æ. f. *The gangrene, or mortified fleſh; an eating ulcer.* *Serpere uli gangræna malo, Lucil.*

**Gannio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. quod ſign. *gaudium geſtu exprimere.*

1 *To bark, yelp, or cry, like a fox.* 2 *To whine, as a dog, when he welcomeſt his maſter home.* 3 *To whimper, or moan, as one that is beaten.* 4 *To whisper.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Vid. ſeq.* 3 *Quid ille gannit?*

*Ter.* 4 *Secretam gannire m au rem, Pers.*

**Gannitus**, ōis. m. *A whining, crying, yelping, grinning, howling, complaining, or whimpering; as of one beaten.* *Canes gannitu vocu aduſant, Lucr.* *Mart.* *Plin.*

**Gārāmanites**, æ. m. *A kind of car buncle, Plin.*

**Gargārizandus**, part. *Cels.*

**Gargārizatio**, ōnis. f. *A gargling o, the mouth, Plin.* *Cels.* **Gargarizatio**, ōnis. f. *Idem.*

**Gargārizatus**, part. *Gargarized, or gargled, Plin.*

**Gargārizatus**, ōis. m. *id.* *quod gargarizatio, Plin.*

**Gargārizo**, āre. *To gargle, and waſh the mouth and throat, Plin.*

**Gargārizor**, paſſ. *Cels.*

**Garrio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To prate, to talk idly, to chat, to babble, to gabble, to jabber.* 2 *To croak.* 1 *Garrimus quidquid in buccam venit, Cic.* 2 *Melius rane garriant, Mart.* § *Garrire nugæ, Plaut.*

**Garūlitas**, ātis. f. 1 *A chattering.* 2 *Met.* *A babbling, or prating.*

1 *Rauca garullitas picarum, Ōv.* 2 *Pueri garrulitate amabiles, Suet.*

**Garrulus**, a, um. adj. [a garrio] 1 *Chattering, or chirping, as birds.* 2 *Prating, babbling, talkative; gabbling, a gabbler.* 3 *Warbling.* 4 *Purling, or murmuring, as ſtreams.* 1 § *Garula hirundo, Virg.* *Noctua imbre garrula, Plin.* 2 *Hujus inſantie garrula diſciplina, Ad Herlingua, Ōv.* 3 *Garrulus ſine intermiſſu cantus, Plin.* 4 *Garruli grami ſecure rivi, Sen.*

**Garum**, i. n. *Sauce, or pickle, made of fiſh ſalted. Quam pretioſum, Plin.* *Hor.*

**Garus**, i. m. *A kind of lobster, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies, Plin.*

**Gasidæ**, es. f. *A gem, coloris olorini, Plin.*

**Gaudens**, tis. part. *Rejoicing, taking delight in.* *Animo gaudenti ac libenti, Cic.*

**Gaudeo**, ēre, gāvīſus ſum. neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight, or take delight in; to be pleaſed with.* = *Triumpho et gaudeo, Caſ.* § *Gau dere decet, letari non decet, Id.* § *Gaudere gaudio, Ter.* *Cic.* § *ſalute alicuius, Nep.* *Gaudeo mihi de hoc oſtento, quod, Cic.* *Simul illud gaudeo, quod, Id.* *Fruſtra igitur gaviſus ſum miſer, Ter.* *Numero Deus impare gaudet, Virg.* *Id.* *quo gaudemus, voluptas eſt, Cic.*

**Gaudium**, i. n. 1 *Joy, gladneſs, mirth.* 2 *Meton.* *Glad tidings.* 3 *Pleasure, delight, notion obſc.* 1 *Cic.* § *Præpedit aut gaudio nimio, aut ægritudine, Ter.* 2 *Literæ tuæ cumulum gaudii attulerunt, Cic.* 3 *Cui donet impermiſſa raptim gaudia, Hor.* *Gaudio alicui, § compleri, et perfundi, Cic.* *exultare, Id.*

**Gavisurus**, part. *Hunc ſcio mea ſolide gaviſurus gaudia, Ter.*

**Gaulus**, i. m. *A drinking cup, like a boat, Plaut.*

**Gaunāca**, æ. f. et **Gaunāca**, es. f. et **Gaunācum**, i. n. *A thick ſhag, or frize, Varr.*

**Gauſāpātus**, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle, or robe, Sen.*

**Gauſape**, is. n. 1 *A frize or rough garment, which ſoldiers uſed; a watch-cloak, a furred coat, a hair mantle, a gaberden.* 2 *A carpet to lay on a table, ſuch as we call Turkey work; a dog-swain.* 3 *Catachr.* *A long rough beard.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Gauſape purpureo menſam perterſit, Hor.* 3 *Balanatum gauſape pectus, Pers.*

**Gauſāpina**, æ. f. *ſc.* *veſti, et Gauſāpila Petron.* *A rough frize mantle*

*er garment. Mense vel Augusto*  
*uonere gausapinas, Mart. Adj. Id.*  
*Gausapum. i. n. pl. gausapa, id. quod*  
*gauspe. Gausapa si sumpsit, gausa*  
*pa sumpta proba, Ov.*  
*Gaza, æ. f. The treasure of a prince;*  
*riches, wealth, one's estate, or stock.*  
*Omni Macedonum gazâ potitus est*  
*Paulus, Cic. Gazæ non summo-*  
*vent miseros tumultus mentis, Hor.*  
*Gazâ nullâ reparabile cælum, Val.*  
*Flacc.*  
*Gelacio, æ. incept. To freeze, to*  
*congeal. Vini natura non gelascit,*  
*Plin.*  
*Gelasinus\*, i. m. 1 A dimple, or*  
*dent in the cheek, that is seen when*  
*one laughs. 2 Also, a buffoon, or*  
*drôll, who makes people laugh. 1*  
*Nec grata est facies, cui gelasinus*  
*abest, Mart. 2 Plaut.*  
*Gelatio\*, ðnis. f. A freezing, or*  
*congealing, Plin.*  
*Gelatus, a, um. part. Frozen. § Lac*  
*gelatum, Col. § Amnes gelati, Plin.*  
*Gelucidum, i. n. i. e. gelu cadens. A*  
*frost, ice, or water frozen; the free-*  
*zing of the caves. Gelicidius et prui-*  
*nis congesta saxa, Vitruv.*  
*Gelida, æ. f. sc. aqua. Cold water.*  
*§ Calidæ gelidæque minister, Juv.*  
*Gelide, adv. Met. Fearfully, faintly.*  
*[Senex] res omnes timide gelide-*  
*que ministrat, Hor.*  
*Gelidus\*, a, um. adj. [a gelu] Cold*  
*as ice. Si aquam gelidam biberint,*  
*Cic. Litem multo gelidiorum facit,*  
*Id. § Aquæ in Sabinis gelatissimæ,*  
*Plin.*  
*Gelo, ære, avi. ðtum. act. [a gelu]*  
*To freeze. Si gelent frigore, Plin.*  
*Decoctum, cum gelaverit, Id.*  
*Gelor\*, æri, ðtus. pass. To be frozen,*  
*Col.*  
*Gelstophyllis\*, is. f. An herb, which,*  
*being drunk with wine and myrrh,*  
*causes much laughing, Plin.*  
*Gelu\*, n. indecl. Frost, cold, ice,*  
*passim.*  
*Gelum\*, i, i. n. Idem. Assiduus geli-*  
*casus, Lucr.*  
*Gembundus, a, um. adj. Full of*  
*sighing and groaning. Gembundus*  
*obambulat Ætium, Ov.*  
*Gemellar, æris. n. Quod geminas*  
*mensuras continet. A vessel set*  
*under to catch oil, as it runs out of*  
*the press, Col.*  
*Gemellipara, æ. f. Latonæ epithet.*  
*A woman having two children at a*  
*birth. Gemellipara Dea Latona, Ov.*  
*Gemellus, a, um. adj. dim. [a gemi-*  
*nus] Double, twins, two children*  
*born at a birth. § Gemellæ vites,*  
*Col. Prolem est enixa gemellam,*  
*Ov. ad cætera pæne gemelli, Hor.*  
*Gemendus, part. To be lamented, or*  
*beheaded. § Vita gemenda, Ov.*  
*Gemens, tis. part. 1 Groaning, la-*  
*menting. 2 Also, roaring. 3 Creak-*  
*ing, as a cart wheel doth. 1 § Fle-*  
*biliter gemens, Hor. 2 Pectora fre-*  
*mitu rumpunt leones gementes,*  
*Lucr. 3 Plaustris vectare gemen-*  
*tibus, Virg.*  
*Geminans, tis. part. Doubling, Manil.*  
*Geminatio, ðnis. f. A doubling, re-*  
*peating, or repeating. § Geminatio*  
*verborum, Cic.*  
*Geminatus, part. Doubled, made*  
*twice as much. Geminata victoria,*  
*Liv. sole geminato, Cic. Geminata*  
*verba, Id.*  
*Gemini\*, ðram. m. pl. 1 Twins,*  
*two children born at one birth. 2*  
*Also, a constellation called Castor*  
*and Pollux. 1 Gemini nati, Virg.*  
*1 Ise circulus fertur per Sagitta-*  
*rium atque Geminus, Plin.*  
*Gemino, ære. act. 1 To double, to re-*  
*double. 2 To increase. 3 Also, to*  
*couple together. 1 Geminabit pla-*  
*gam, nisi caves, Ter. 2 Et geni-*  
*mas animi nobilitate genus Ov.*  
*§ Id. seq.*

*Gëminor, pass. Non ut serpentes*  
*avibus gementur, Hor.*  
*Gëminus, a, um. adj. 1 Double, two.*  
*2 Also, alike, equal. 1 § Ex unis*  
*geminas mihi conficies nuptias,*  
*Ter. § Gëminum partum edere,*  
*Liv. 2 Gëminus et similinus ne-*  
*quitiâ, Cic. 3 Hic ejus gëminus*  
*est frater, Plaut. Gëminissimus*  
*finxit, Id.*  
*Gëmisco, ære. incept. To groan.*  
*Campi gëmiscent exultibus, Claud.*  
*Gëmites, æ. m. A precious stone*  
*wherein you see two white hands hold-*  
*ing one another, Plin.*  
*Gëmitur, impers. They groan, Cic.*  
*Gëmitus, ðs. [et ti. Plaut.] m. [a*  
*gemo] A groan, or sigh; a howling,*  
*as of wolves. = Lamentatio et ge-*  
*mitus urbis, Cic. § Gëmitus dare,*  
*Ov. § ducere, Virg. § edere, Ov.*  
*Gemma, æ. f. 1 A young bud, or but-*  
*ton of a vine. 2 Per simil. A pre-*  
*cious stone, a jewel, a gem. 1 Tur-*  
*gent in palmitè gemmæ, Virg. 2*  
*Pocula ex auro gemmis distincta,*  
*Cic.*  
*Gëmmans, tis. part. 1 Budding. 2*  
*Glittering, or shining, like a precious*  
*stone; richly decked with pearls and*  
*jewels. 1 Autè omnia gemmantes*  
*nitere convenit, Plin. 2 Herbe*  
*ro recenti gemmantes, Lucr. Pavo*  
*gëmmantes explicat alas, Mart.*  
*Gëmmasco\*, ære, incept. et Gëm-*  
*mesco. 1 To begin to bud. 2 Also,*  
*to get the hardness and form of a*  
*precious stone. 1 Gëmmascere inci-*  
*piens legatur calamus, Plin. 2 Id.*  
*Gëmmatus, part. Budded, set with*  
*precious stones. Annuli gemmati,*  
*Liv. Monilia gemmata, Ov.*  
*Gëmmeus, a, um. adj. Of, like, or*  
*set with precious stones. § Trulla*  
*gëmmea, Cic. § Gëmmea tecta,*  
*Mart.*  
*Gëmmifer\*, a, um. adj. That brings,*  
*or bears, precious stones. § Mare*  
*gëmmiferum, Propert.*  
*Gëmmo, ære. neut. [a gemma] 1 To*  
*bud, to bloom. 2 To sparkle. 1 Cum*  
*vites incipiunt gemmare, Cic. 2*  
*Vid. Gëmmans.*  
*Gëmo\*, ære, ui, ðtum. neut. cum*  
*accus. 1 To groan, to make a la-*  
*mentable noise, to lament, or mourn.*  
*2 Also, to bellow. 3 To crack. 4 To*  
*coo. 1 § Hæc gemebant boni, spe-*  
*rabant improbi, Cic. 2 Gemit im-*  
*positus incudibus Ætna, Virg. 3*  
*Gemitu sub pondere cymba, Id.*  
*Antennæque gemunt, Hor. 4 Non*  
*gemere cessabit turtur, Virg.*  
*Gëmor, i. pass. Hic status unâ voce*  
*omnium gemitur, Cic.*  
*Gëmonia scæla [a gemendo dict.]*  
*A place in Rome, where condemned*  
*persons were cast down from a pair*  
*of stairs into the river Tiber, Tac.*  
*Suet.*  
*Gëmonides, um. pl. m. A certain*  
*kind of precious stone, good to help*  
*women in travail, Plin.*  
*Gëmursa, æ. f. A corn, or like thing,*  
*under the little toe, Plin.*  
*Gëna\*, æ. f. 1 The eye-lid. 2 The*  
*cheek, the ball of the cheek. 3 The*  
*part where the beard is first seen.*  
*1 Mulieres genas ne radunto, Cic.*  
*2 Plin. 3 Prima genas vestibat flore*  
*juventus, Virg.*  
*Gënealôgus\*, i. m. One that pro-*  
*fesses skill in genealogies. Dii qui*  
*a genealogis antiquis sic nominan-*  
*tur, Cic.*  
*Gëner, æri. m. A son-in-law, a daugh-*  
*ter's husband. Abjectâ togâ, se ad*  
*generi pedes abjecit, Cic.*  
*Gënerabilis, e. adj. That may be en-*  
*gendered, or begotten. Generabilis*  
*rerum naturæ spiritus, Plin.*  
*Gëneralis, e. adj. General, universal.*  
*§ Constitutio generalis, Cic. Gene-*  
*rale decorum, Id. Generales venti,*  
*Plin.*

*Gëneraliter, adv. Generally, in ge-*  
*neral, commonly. Tempus gënera-*  
*liter definire difficile est, Cic.*  
*Gënerans, tis. part. Suet.*  
*Gënerasco, ære. incept. To breed, or*  
*grow, after its kind, Lucr.*  
*Gëneratim, adv. per singula genera.*  
*By kinds, or sorts; generally, in*  
*general. § = Sigillatim potius*  
*quam generatim atque universe lo-*  
*qui, Cic. Omnia generatim com-*  
*plecti, Id.*  
*Gëneratio, ðnis. f. An engendering*  
*or begetting; a generation. § Gene-*  
*ratio avium, Plin. § hominum, Id*  
*= Ortus, procreatio, Cic.*  
*Gënerator\*, ðris. m. 1 He that en-*  
*gendereth, or begets. 2 A breeder, an*  
*ancestor. 1 Qui nôsse generatores*  
*sus optime poterat, Cic. 2 Agragos*  
*generator equorum, Virg.*  
*Gëneratus, part. 1 Begotten, engen-*  
*dered, bred. 2 Descended. 1 = Unde*  
*omnia sunt orta, generata, concrets,*  
*Cic. 2 A marie populum Romanum*  
*generatum accepimus, Id.*  
*Gënero, ære, avi, ðtum. act. 1 To*  
*engender, or beget; as the male.*  
*2 To conceive, bear, or bring forth;*  
*as the female. 3 To make, or create.*  
*4 To breed. 5 To invent, or devise.*  
*1 Generat mas [equus] ad annos*  
*53, Plin. Maiam Atlas generat,*  
*Virg. Quale portentum nec Jubæ*  
*tellus generat, Hor. 3 Hominem*  
*generavit Deus, Cic. 4 Aliam ex*  
*aliâ generando suffice prolem, Virg.*  
*5 Quint.*  
*Gëneror, æri, ðtus. pass. Cic.*  
*Gënerose, adv. Nobly, gallantly, ge-*  
*nerously. Generosius perire, Hor.*  
*Gënerositas\*, ætis. f. 1 Excellency*  
*of any thing in its kind. 2 Ma-*  
*jesty. 3 Kindness, generosity, ge-*  
*nerosity. 1 Generositas gallinarum,*  
*Plin. leonum, Id. 2 Tauris in as-*  
*pectu generositas, Id. 3 Quæ pretio*  
*parata dispositur, certam generosi-*  
*tatis fidem non habet, Col.*  
*Gënerosus, a, um. adj. 1 Noble, born*  
*of a noble race. 2 Courageous, brave.*  
*3 Good, kind. 4 Generous in its kind,*  
*fruitful, plentiful. 1 = Virgo gene-*  
*rosa et nobilis, Cic. Generosissima*  
*femina, Suet. 2 Fortissimus quis*  
*que est generosissimus, Sall. 3 Na-*  
*tura ipsa et quedam generosa vir-*  
*tus statim respuit, Cic. 4 Gene-*  
*rosior arbor, Col. § Generosum*  
*vinum, Hor. insula generosa me-*  
*tallis, Virg. Ponium generosissi-*  
*mum, Quint.*  
*Gënesis\*, is, vel eos. f. The planet*  
*under which one is born. Nota mathe-*  
*maticis genesis tua, Juv. † Sidus*  
*natalitium, Cic.*  
*Gënetiologiæ, æ. f. A casting of*  
*nativities, Vitr.*  
*Gëni\*, i, pro gigni, Lucr.*  
*Gëniælis, e. adj. 1 Cheerful, festival,*  
*merry, pleasant. 2 Also, pertaining*  
*to marriage, generative. A. 1 Festum*  
*geniale, Ov. rus, Id. 2 Genialis*  
*lectus, Cic. Genialis fœdera, Stat.*  
*Gëniâliter\*, adv. Pleasantly, daintily,*  
*with great cheer and mirth, frolic-*  
*somely. Festum genialiter egit*  
*Ov.*  
*Gëniçulâtus\*, adv. From knot to*  
*knot, from joint to joint. Foliis ge-*  
*niçulâtum circumdata, Plin.*  
*Gëniçulatus, a, um. adj. That has*  
*many joints, or knots, as the stems*  
*of herbs; knotty, jointed; genu-*  
*lated. § Culmus geniçulatus, Cæ-*  
*culatula radix, Plin.*  
*Gëniçulo, ære. act. et neut. To joint*  
*or knot; to grow into joints, or knots*  
*Plin.*  
*Gëniçulum, i. n. dim. [a genu] A*  
*little knee; a joint, or knot, in the*  
*stalk of an herb, Plin.*  
*Gëniçulus, i. m. An angle, or corner*  
*Vitr.*  
*Gëniçta, æ. f. Breast. § Gëniçtu*

**humilis.** *Wood-waxen, base-broom, Moile siler, lentaque geniste, Virg.*  
**¶ Spinosus, silvestris, Whin, or great fowze.**  
**Genitabilis, e. adj. id. quod genialis.**  
**¶ Genitabile tempus, Varr.** Genitabilis aura Favoni, *Lucr.*  
**Genitāle, is. n. A privy member.**  
 Genitalia ossa sunt lupis, *Plin.*  
**Genitalis, e. adj. 1 Serving to engender, or for breed. 2 Of, or belonging to, one's birth. 1 ¶ Genitalia corpora, The four elements, Lucr. Membrum genitale, The secret, or privy, member of a male. 2 Sues castrantur, ne sint genitales, Col. ¶ Tempus genitale, One's birth day, Ov. mundi, Lucr.**  
**Genitālis, m. adv. By generation; metely, or aptly, for generation, Lucr.**  
**Genitivus \*, a, um. adj. 1 Natural, that is born with us. 2 Also, proper, or belonging, to the same stock, or family. 3 Also, a father. 1 Genitivae notae, Suet. 2 Genitiva agnomina, Ov. imago, Id. 3 Apollo genitivus, Cato.**  
**Genitor, dris. m. A father, a begetter, a sire, a creator, or maker; a beginner. Quo, animo, nihil ap. optimo et præstantissimo genitore melius procreatum, Cic. Genitores omnium vitorum Græci, Plin.**  
**Genitrix, icis. f. A mother, she that bred and bore one, a dam. Passim ap. poetās; raro int. cat. al. genitrix, A.**  
**Genitura, æ. f. 1 Generation, or a begetting; conception, the seed of generation. 2 Also, the time, or planet, of one's nativity. 1 = Origo atque genitura conchas, Plin. 2 Suet.**  
**Genitūrus, part. Diis genitæ. et geniture deos, Virg.**  
**Genitus, part. Begotten, engendered, born, bred. Omnium ante se genitorum deligentissimus, Plin.**  
**Genius, i. m. 1 A good, or (2) evil demon attending each man, or woman, (3) or on mankind in general; either, (4) to defend, or (5) to punish them. 6 The tutelary deity of a place. 7 Pleasantness, good grace, art, genius, 8 A natural inclination. 1 Sedit Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum, (2) naturæ deus humana, (3) mortalis in unumquodque caput; vultu mutabilis, (4) albus, et (5) ater, Hor. 6 Genius loci, Virg. 7 Victurus genium debet habere liber, Mart. 8 Qui cum genis suis belligerant, Plaut. ¶ Genio indulgere, To make much of himself, Pers. Defraudare genium, To pinch his belly, Ter. § curare, Hor.**  
**Geno \*, ère, uti, i. um. To beget. Genit lac, Varr.**  
**Genor \*, i. tus, pass. To be begotten, Lucr. Similes parentum genuntur, Varr.**  
**Genis, tis. f. 1 A nation, a people. 2 A tribe, kindred, or stock. 3 A family. 4 A breed. 5 A swarm. 6 A shoal, or fry of fishes. 7 Synecd. One of a nation. 1 Genis Allobrogum, Cic. 2 Genis Valeria, Id. ¶ Nationis nomen, non gentis, evaluit, Tac. 3 Patricii minorum gentium, Cic. 4 Virg. 5 Col. 6 Genis humida ponti, Id. 7 Vigilans, Deum gens? Id. ¶ Genis humana, Mankind, Hor. Ubiqueque gentium, In what part of the world soever, Cic. Minime gentium, By no means in the world, Ter.**  
**Genitiana, æ. f. The herb gentian, bitterwort, or felwort, Plin.**  
**Geniticus, a, um. adj. Of a nation, or people. More genericus, Tac. Raro oc. ¶ Gentilis**  
**Genitilis \*, e. adj. 1 Of the same house, family, name, ancestry, and stock.**

**2 Belonging, or proper, to a nation, or family. 1 Cic. Dominorum gentiles servi, Of the same name, Plin. 2 Gentilia tympana secum advexit, Juv. Odiis gentilibus, Family hatred, Ov.**  
**Genitilis \*, ætis. f. Gentilium conjunctio et necessitudo. 1 The multitude of a people, or family. 2 The relation and alliance of the same stock and kindred. 3 Agreeableness of nature, or of soil, gentleness, A. 1 Gentilitas Manilii cognomen ejuravit, ne quis postea Capitolinus vocaretur, Plin. 2 De toto stirpis ac gentilitatis jure dicendum, Cic. 3 Herba erineon hoc loco reddenda est propter gentilitatem, Id.**  
**Genitilius, a, um. adj. That is common to a people, or family; or that is peculiar to them; that cometh by descent from our ancestors. Gentilitia sacrificia, Cic. Romana nomina gentilitia, Suet.**  
**Genu, indecl. in sing. n. A knee, the leg. Genua labant, Virg. Genibus alijcuius advolvi, Curt. § Accidere alijcui ad genua, Ter. § genibus alijcuius, Liv. § provolvi genibus, Tac. § advolvi genua, lb.**  
**Genuālia, um. pl. n. A kind of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knees. Poplitibus suberant picto genualia limbo, Ov.**  
**Genūnus, a, um. adj. [a geno] Nativus, sincerus. Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine. Illa genuina feritas eorum, Flor. ¶ Genuini dentes, The chert, or jaw, teeth, Cic.**  
**Genus \*, æris. n. 1 A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, stock, or family. 2 An offspring, or issue. 3 A sort, manner, or kind. 4 A way of writing. 5 A nation, or people. 6 The breed, or sort of animals. 7 A genus, or general term. 1 = Genetis atque seminis Romani propria est virtus, Cic. 2 Latonæ genus duplex, Virg. 3 Est genus hominum, qui, &c. Ter. Genus institutum, Cic. 4 Exemplis continetur Æsopi genus, Phadr. 5 Genus intractabile bello, Virg. 6 Genus leonum, Lucr. ferarum, Id. piscium, Hor. 7 Genus est quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut cupiditas, Cic.**  
**Genus, i. m. pro genu. Non. et Genus, n. A knee. Genus et suram erigit, Cic.**  
**Geographia \*, æ. f. A description of the earth, geography. De geographiā dabo operam ut tibi satisficiam, Cic.**  
**Geomētra \*, æ. m. A geometrician. Geometræ solent non omnia docere sed postulare, Cic.**  
**Geomētres \*, æ. m. Idem. Juv.**  
**Geomētria \*, æ. f. Geometry. Geometrium Euclides et Archimedes tractaverunt, Cic. Lat. Terræ dimensio.**  
**Geomētrica \*, ñrum. pl. n. The rules, or grounds, of geometry. Quasi geometrica didicisset, Cic.**  
**Geomētrice \*, adv. According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician. § Geometricè eruditus, Plin.**  
**Geomētricus \*, a, um. adj. Belonging to geometry, geometrical. Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, Cic. Geometrica scientiā nobilis, Plin.**  
**Georgicus \*, a, um. adj. Belonging to husbandry. Georgicum carmen, Col.**  
**Gērānites \*, æ. m. gemma. A precious stone, in color like a crane's neck, Plin.**  
**Gērānium \*, i. n. The herb stork-bill, whereof are divers sorts, Plin.**  
**Gēraria, æ. f. al. Ceraria. A maid that is to carry young children in her arms, Plaut.**  
**Gērēndus, part. Quorum opera ex-**

**mis in rebus gerēndis extitit Cic.**  
**Gērēns, tis. part. ¶ Sui negotii bene gerens Playing the good husband, Cic.**  
**Germana, æ. f. A sister by the father's side, an own sister, Nep. Securus amorum germanæ, Virg.**  
**Germane, adv. Brotherly, like a very brother. § = Germane et fraterne rescribam, Cic.**  
**Germanitas, ætis. f. 1 Brotherhood, (2) or sisterhood, by the same father and mother; near kindred. 1 Moveat germanitas, Cic. 2 Germanitas stupris volutatus, Id.**  
**Germanus, a, um. adj. 1 Come of the same stock, near a-kin; german. 2 Also, right, proper, true, not counterfeit; genuine. 3 Natural. 4 Very like. 1 Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, Ter. 2 Submissi oratoris, sed magni tamen, et germani Attici, Cic. germana ironia, Id. 3 Hæc mea est, et fratris mei germana patria, Cic. 4 Antiochus germanissimus Stoicis, Id. Memoria literaturæ germana, Id.**  
**German, inis. n. A branch, or bud of a tree, or herb; a young twig, or sprig; a sprout. Frondum german, Plin. Alienæ ex arbore german, Virg.**  
**Germanians, tis. part.**  
**Germinatio, ñnis. f. A springing, a budding, or sprouting, a blossoming, a branching; foliation, germination, Plin. Palmes in germinatione imbecillis, Col.**  
**Germinātus, ūs. m. A blossoming, or budding, Plin.**  
**Germino, ære, avi, ātum. act. et neut. To branch out, to bud, to flower blossom, to sprout out, to germinate, Plin.**  
**Gēro, ère, èssi, èstum. act. To bear or carry. 2 To wear. 3 Met. To have, or show. 4 To manage, conduct, or carry on; to do, execute, or achieve. 5 To have by nature. 6 Cum recipere, seq. To behave. 1 Quis iste saxum immane detritis gerit jam senior, humeris? Sen. 2 Gerens in capite galeam venatorum, Nep. 3 Animum geritis muliebreum, Enn. ap. Cic. 4 = Ut sapiens vellet gerere et administrare rem. Id. consulatum, Id. 5 Ursæ mammas quateras gerunt, Plin. 6 Quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos geramus submissius, Cic. ¶ Gerere persona r alijcuius, To represent Id. morem alijcui, to obey, or humour, Id. partus, to conceive, or be with young, Plin. odium, to hate, Id. simulatæ, Quint. Vulnera gerens, Wounded, Virg.**  
**Gēror, i, èstus. pass. Nihil sine auspiciis nec domi nec militiæ geretur, Cic.**  
**Gēro, ñnis. m. A porter, a carrier, Cic. tribut Casaub. Muli æris damnigeruli, foras gerones, Plaut.**  
**Gerræ, arum. f. pl. 1 Trifles, or toys, or things of no value. 2 Also, triflers, silly people. 1 = Gerræ germanæ, Plaut. 2 Id.**  
**Gerres, is. f. A fish of the herring, or pilchard, kind, and of small value, Mart.**  
**Gerro, ñnis. m. [a gerræ, nugæ] A trifler, a babbler, a droll; one who talks to little purpose = Gerres iners, fraus, belluo, Ter.**  
**Gērūlīgūlus, i. m. One that makes and carries about lies, Plaut.**  
**Gērūlus, i. m. A porter, a bearer of burdens. Alium gerulum quæret nam ego non laturus sum, Plaut.**  
**Gērūsia \*, æ. f. The senate-house Plin. Vitruv. Plin. Ep. Lat. senaculum.**  
**Gesta, ñrum. pl. n. [a gero] Acts of princes, or people; exploits, actions. Obscuriora sunt ejus gesta pleraque, Nep.**

**Gestāmen**, īnis. n. 1 *A carriage.* 2 *A sceptre, or mace.* 3 *A buckler.* 4 *Any thing carried, or worn.* 1 *Gestamine sellae Baias perversa.* Tac. 2 *Primi gestamen.* Virg. 3 *Clypeus magni gestamen Abantis.* Id. 4 *Speculum, pathiū gestamen Othonis.* Juv.

**Gestandus**, part. Ter.

**Gestatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A bearing, or carrying; a taking the air on horse-back, or (2) the place appointed for this exercise, in the same manner as canotio and ambulation.* 1 *Gestatio et corpus concutit, et studio non officit.* Sen. 2 *Sape apud utrumque Plinium.*

**Gestator**, ōris. m. *A bearer, or carrier.* Plin. Ep.

**Gestatorius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carriage, or serving to carry one in.* Sella gestatoria. Suet.

**Gestatrix**, icis. f. *She that bears.* 3 *Divā gestatrix.* Val. Flacc.

**Gestatus**, part. Carried, &c. **Gestatus** bijugis equis, Mart.

**Gestatus**, ūs. m. *A bearing, or carrying.* Plin.

**Gesticulatio**, ōnis. f. *A representing any body by countenance, or postures, &c. gesticulation, a gumbol, a tumbling and showing of tricks.* § *Gesticulatio digitorum.* Suet.

**Gesticulor**, ōris. m. *One that uses many gestures, a morrice-dancer, a puppet player, a mimic, a tumbler, and shower of tricks.* Col.

**Gesticulor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To represent things, and make sport by strange gestures and postures.* 2 *To dance antics* 1 *Jocularia carmina gesticulatus est.* Suet. 2 = *Gesticulandi, saltandi studium.* Id.

**Gestiens**, tis. part. *Lætitia gestiens.* Cic.

**Gestio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To show joy, or desire, by gesture of body; to leap, or skip, for joy, to be frolicsome.* 2 *To long, or greatly desire.* 3 *To delight in a thing, or take pleasure in it.* 1 *Alter lætitiā gestit, alter dolore cruciatur.* Cic. 2 *Gestio scire.* Id. 3 *Apriate d'ei gestit aves.* Pers.

**Gestio**, ōnis. f. [a gero] *The doing or management of a thing, &c. Nego-*

*gestio gestio.* Cic.

**Gestito**, āre. freq. [a gesto] 1 *To bear.* 2 *To carry, or wear, often.* 1 *Volucrum vocem gestito.* Plaut. 2 *Mea hæc [crepundia] herilis gestitavit filia.* Id.

**Gesto**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. [a gero] 1 *To bear, or carry.* 2 *To carry about, or wear, often.* 1 *Gestare in utero.* Plin. *Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram.* Virg. 2 *Gestant catulos simiae.* Plin. *Gestare in pectore testem.* Juv.

**Gestor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Melius a potu gestari.* After drinking, Col. non vehiculo, sed equo, gestor, Plin. Ep.

**Gestor**, ōris. m. [a gero] *An informer, or promoter; a tale bearer.* Homines qui gestant, quique auscultant crimina, omnes pendent, gestores linguis, auditores auribus, Plaut.

**Gesturus**, part. [a gero] Liv.

**Gestus**, part. 1 *Gestus est mihi mos, I was obeyed.* Cic.

**Gestus**, ūs. m. [a gero] 1 *Gesture, or motion and carriage of the body; demeanour, behaviour.* 2 *A making of signs.* 1 = *In gestu motuque vitium caveatur.* Cic. 2 § *Gestus signare aliquid.* Ov.

**Gethyon** \* i. n. *A kind of onions for sauce, hollow-leeks.* Plin.

**Geum**, i. n. *The herb avens.* Plin.

**Gibba**, æ. f. *A bunch on the back.*

*Gibba pone cervicem enata.* Suet.

*Gibba hepatis.* Cels.

**Gibber** era ērum. adj. *That has a*

*bunch in any part of the body, hunch-backed, bossed.* § *Gallinæ gibberæ.* Varr.

**Gibberōsus**, a, um. adj. id. Suet. *Gibberōsus se de sole in umbram transferre respondit.* Suet.

**Gibbus**, a, um. adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked, &c.* § *Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba.* Cels.

**Gibbus**, i. m. et **Gibber**, ēris. et ēri. m. *A bunch, or swelling, on the back, or any other part of the body.* *Mediis in naribus ingens gibbus.* Juv. *Gibber in dorso.* Plin.

**Gigantēus**, a, um. adj. *Of giants, giant-like.* *Jupiter clarus giganteo triumpho.* Hor.

**Gigantomāchia** \*, æ. f. *The battle of the giants against the gods.* *Claudiani opus imperfectum sic dicitur.*

**Gigas** \*, antis. m. *A giant, a person of a huge stature and bigness.* Cum gigantibus bella gesserunt Dii, Cic.

**Gigno**, ēre, gēni, itum. act. [ab ant. geno] 1 *To engender, or beget.* 2 *To breed, or bring forth.* 3 *To create.* 4 *To occasion.* 5 *To invent, to make, or fashion.* 1 *Hercules, quem Jupiter genuit.* Cic. 2 *Æneam alma Venus genuit.* Virg. 3 *Animum ex suā mente et divinitate genuit Deus.* Cic. 4 *Ludus genuit certamen et iram.* Hor. 5 *Qui non illustravit, sed genuit dicendi copiam.* Cic.

**Gignor** \*, i, gēnitus. pass. *Plato ideas gigni negat.* Cic.

**Gilvus**, a, um. adj. *A carnation, or flesh, color; the color of brick half burnt; of an ash, or ashen, color.* Virg.

**Gingidium** \*, i. n. *The herb tooth-pick-fennel, or chervil.* Plin.

**Gingiva**, æ. f. *The gum wherein the teeth are set.* *Russam defricare gingivam.* Catull.

**Gith**, vel gith, n. indecl. *A kind of cookie, a small seed, gith.* *Genus seminis, quod git appellatur.* Col.

**Glāber** \*, bra, brum. adj. *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled; without hair, or wool.* § *Glāber crues.* Mart. § *Glāber sues.* Col. ovæ, Plaut. *Glābriorem reddes mihi, quam volus ludus est.* Id.

**Glābraria** \*, æ. f. *She who plucks off the hair.* Mart.

**Glābreo**, ēre. neut. *To be smooth, bare, or peeled; without hair, wool, feathers, or grass; to be bald.* Col.

**Glābresco**, ēre. incept. *To begin to be smooth, &c.* *Area glābrescit, et fit idonea trituri.* Col.

**Glābrētum**, i. n. *A bare place without corn, or grass; also, a bare place of the body, where no hair grows.* Col.

**Glābror**, āri. pass. *A Glābro, To make bare, or smooth; to take off the hair.* *Sues flammulā factā glābrantur.* Col.

**Glāciālis**, e. adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing.* *Frigus glāciāle.* Ov. *Glāciālis hiems.* Virg.

**Glāciāns**, tis. part. *Freezing, or turning to ice.* *Glāciantes auræ Boreæ.* Val. Flacc. *Bruma gelu glāciāns.* Auson.

**Glāciātus**, part. *Frozen, turned to a curd.* *Fici ramulus glāciātus caseus.* Col.

**Glāciēs**, ei. f. [qu. gelacies] *Ice.* *Durata et concreta glacies.* Liv. *Glacie juratus Danubius.* Plin. 1 *Glacies aris.* *The stiffness, or solidity of brass.* Lucr.

**Glācio**, āre. act. *To congeal, or freeze; to turn to ice.* *Glaciā nives Jupiter.* Hor.

**Glācior**, pass. *Amnes glaciāntur.* Plin.

**Glādiātor**, ōris. m. 1 *A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing-master.* 2 *A bravo, a Hector a bully.* 1 *Tam*

*bonus gladiator rudem tam accipisti?* Cic. 2 = *Homines ac carii atque gladiatores.* Id.

**Glādiātorius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, sword; layers, or bullets.* 2 *Met. Resolute, bloody.* 1 *Pugna gladiatoria.* Cic. *gladiatoria corporis firmitas.* Quint. 2 *Gladiator animo ad me affectant viam.* Ter.

**Glādiātura**, æ. f. *Sword-play, fencing.* *E serviis gladiātura destinati.* Tac.

**Glādiolus**, i. m. dim. *Glader, or sword-grass; a kind of sedge.* Plin.

**Gladius**, i. m. 1 *A sword, a knife.* 2 *Also, a sword-fish.* 3 *Also, a roll of wool covered.* 1 *Gladium vaginā vacuum in urbe non vidimus.* Cic. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Scal. ex Proprt.* A *Gladium stringere.* Virg. *destingere.* Cic. *nudare.* C. Nep. *educere e vaginā.* Cic. *recondere in vaginam.* Id. **Glādiārius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, acorns.* Silva, glandaria, Cat. Varr.

**Glandifer**, ēra, ērum. adj. *Bearing mast, or acorns.* *Glandifera quercus.* Cic.

**Glandium**, i. n. 1 *The neck of a swine, which is full of kernels.* 2 *A kernel in the flesh.* 1 *Suis glandium.* Plaut. 2 *Glandia in corporibus.* Plin.

**Glandūla**, æ. f. dim. [a glans] *A kernel in the flesh, a glandule, any spongy part of the body.* *Glandulas apri partitur.* Mart.

**Glandulāz**, ārum. pl. *A inflammation in the jaws; the glanders, waxing kernels.* Cic.

**Glandulōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels.* *Glandulosa cervix porci.* Col.

**Glānis** \*, is. m. *A crafty fish, which bites away the bait without meddling with the hook.* Plin.

**Glans** \*, dis. f. 1 *A mast of oak, or other tree; an acorn, a chestnut.* 2 *A simil.* *A pellet, or plummet, of lead, or other metal.* 3 *The nut of a man's yard.* 1 *Glandem, quæ proprie intelligitur, ferunt robur, quercus, esculus, ceruus, illex, suber.* Plin. 2 *Pars eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare.* Sall. 3 *Cels.* Mart.

**Glārea**, æ. f. *Gravel, little round pebbles-stones, coarse sand, grit.* § *Eo loco pulvis, non glārea, injecta est.* Cic. § *Viam sternere glārea.* Liv.

**Glāreōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of gravel, or sand; gravelly, gritty.* *Glāreosum oleis solum aptissimum.* Plin.

**Glastum**, i. n. Voc. Gallicum. *The herb wood, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britons used to paint themselves.* Plin.

**Glauciscus**, i. m. *A fish, which, being eaten in broth by women, breeds them plenty of milk.* Plin.

**Glaucium**, i. n. *An herb of a sea green color.* Plin.

**Glaucōma** \*, ātis. n. et **Glaucōma**, æ. f. *A disease in the crystalline humor of the eye; the pin, or web a wall-eye.* *Felle testudinum glaucomata inungi prodest.* Plin. *Dolis glaucōmam ob oculos obijciemus.* Plaut.

**Glaucus** \*, a, um. adj. *Gray, or blue. sky-colored, azure, sea-green, or, according to others, a bright and fiery red, as in the eyes of an owl.* § *Glaucus amictus.* Virg. *Glaucus oculi.* Plin.

**Glaucus**, i. m. [a præced.] *A kind of fish.* Plin.

**Glaux**, cis. f. *The herb milkwort, or sea trifoly.* Plin.

**Glēba**, æ. f. 1 *A clod, clot, or lump of earth.* 2 *A piece of a stone.* 3 *Of other things.* *Hinc. Angl. glebe.* 1 *Putris se gleba resolvit.* Virg. 2 *Plin.* 3 § *Gleba thuris.* Lucr.

**Glebarius**, a, um. adj. *Ploughing*. Boves glebarii, qui facile proscindunt glebas, Varr.  
**Glebosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of clods, cloddy*, Plin. Terra glebosior, Id.  
**Glebulā**, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little clod*. 2 *A little piece of land*. 1 Quæ ossibus injectur glebula, Val. Max. 2 Saturabat glebulā talis patrem ipsum turbamque casæ, Juv.  
**Glessus**, i, n. *Crystal, beyral*, or rather, a kind of amber. Succinum, quod ipsi glessum vocant, Tac. Scrib. et glessus, Plin.  
**Gleucum** \*, i, n. *Oil of the first running, before the olives are thoroughly pressed*, Col. Also, made oil, Plin.  
**Glinou**, i, n. *A kind of maple*, Plin.  
**Glinarium**, i, n. *A place where dormice are kept*, Varr.  
**Glis** \*, Iris. m. *A dormouse*. § Somnulosi glires, Mart.  
**Gliscens**, tis. part. *Gliscente in dies seditione*, Liv.  
**Glisco**, Ære. neut. 1 *To grow, or spread itself; to increase; to rage*. 2 *To grow fat, and glisten*. 3 *To desire earnestly*. 1 Punitis ingenis, gliscit auctoritas, Tac. = Gliscere et vigere, Id. 2 Per hiemem difficulter gliscit, Col. 3 Dulci gliscere ferro, Stat.  
**Globatus**, part. *Made round*. Forma terræ globata, Plin.  
**Globō**, are. act. unde **Globor**, pass. *To make round, like a bowl; to gather round together*. Gutta parvis globantur orbibus, Plin. § Globari in rotunditate, Id.  
**Globosus**, a, um. adj. *Round as a bowl*. Mundus globosus, Cic. Saxa globosa, Liv.  
**Globulus**, i, m. dim. 1 *A little round bowl, or pellet; a button; a bullet; a globe*. 2 *A round globe, or lamp, of fine flour fried in oil, a cracknel*. 1 Plin. 2 Cat.  
**Globus**, i, m. 1 *A bowl, or other thing very round; a globe*. 2 *A ball, or clot*. 3 *A troop, a squadron, or party, of soldiers*. 4 *A knot of men who jointly carry on any design*. 1 Cic. 2 In fundis visci indebant grandiculus globos, Plaut. 5 Armatorum globus, Liv. 4 Globus conjunctionis, Patrec. consensionis, Nep.  
**Glocio**, ire, cvi, citum. neut. [ex sono fictum] *To cluck, as a hen*. Unde Glociens, part. Glocientes eas [galinas] appellat rustici, quæ volunt cubare, Col.  
**Glomeramen**, inis. n. 1 *A small round, or circular, body; an atom, a small ball, or pellet*. 2 *A heap*. 1 Nec retinentur enim inter se glomeramina quæque, Lucr. 2 Dissimiles formæ glomeramen in unum conveniunt, Lucr.  
**Glomerans**, tis. part. *Winding round as on a bottom*. Omnia glomerans determinat annus, Cic. ex poetâ.  
**Glomerarius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings*, Sen.  
**Glomeratio**, Ænis. f. *A winding round in a bottom; the packing, or ambling, of a horse*. Mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio, Plin.  
**Glomeratus**, part. *Wound up, or brought into a round heap*. 2 *Confused, out of order*. 1 Nives glomeratas agit Corus, Sil. 2 Semina vocis ore foras glomerata feruntur, Lucr.  
**Glomerō**, Ære, avi, ætum. act. [a glomus] 1 *To wind round, as they do thread upon a bottom*. 2 *To gather in a round heap*. 3 *To make round balls of any thing*. 4 *To assemble, or flock, round together*. 1 Vanam glomerabat in orbem, Ov. 2 Lid. pass. 3 Agmina cerbis pulverula fugâ glomerant, Virg. 4 Glomerare gressus, To amble, Id. omërōr, Æri, ætus. pass. Ode glo-

merantur ex fisis et farre mixto, Varr. Legiones in testudinem glomerantur, Tac.  
**Glomerōsus**, a, um. adj. *Round, like a bottom of thread; swarmed*. Glomerose apes, Col.  
**Glōmus**, i, m. *A bottom of yarn, or clew of thread*. Glomus lanæ portare, Hor.  
**Glōmus**, Æris. n. Idem Sine glomere lini, Plin.  
**Gloria** \*, æ. f. 1 *Glory, renown*. 2 *Reputation, respect, a good name*. 3 *Vaunting, boasting*. 1 Vita brevis, cursus gloriæ sempiternus, Cic. 2 Oraculum, nisi summâ veritate, in tantâ gloriâ non fuisset, Id. 3 = Quod genus est istud ostentationis, et gloriæ? Id. Cito ignominia fit superbî gloria, P. Syrus. Gloriam acquirere, Cic. adipisci, Plaut. comparare, Cic. consequi, Id. **Gloriandus**, part. *To be vaunted, or boasted of*, Cic.  
**Glorians**, tis. part. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting*, Cic.  
**Gloriatio**, Ænis. f. *Glorying, boasting, bragging, huffing*. Gloriatione digna est beata vita, Cic.  
**Gloriâturus**, part. *Suet*.  
**Gloriōla**, æ. f. dim. *Small glory*. Ut vivi gloriolâ nostra perfuamur, Cic.  
**Glorior**, Æri, ætus sum. dep. *To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boasting*. § **Gloriari**, absol. In virtute recte gloriamur, Cic. Quidam plurimo potu gloriantur, Plin. § **Gloriari** inter suos; ad amicos, de se, de re aliquâ, contra aliquem, per aliquos, in seipso, apud te, factis equitum; alicui insolent, Cic.  
**Gloriose**, adv. 1 *Gloriously, with great honor, richly*. 2 *Also, vainly, proudly, braggingly*. 1 Attilius gloriose triumphavit, Cic. = Præclare gloriosissimeque vixerunt, Patrec. 2 Quoniam hæc plausibilia non sunt, gloriose loqui cœsinant, Cic. Gloriosus de se prædicare, Id.  
**Gloriōsus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Glorious, or full of glory; renowned*. 2 *Also, vain-glorious*. 1 ¶ Fuga nobis gloriosa, patriæ calamitosa, Cic. Nihil post hominum memoriam gloriosius, Id. 2 Est in summâ infamiâ gloriosus, Plin. Ep. 1 Miles gloriosus, A blusterer, a braggadocio, Ter. Gloriosior et gloriosissimus, Cic.  
**Glossa** \*, æ. f. *A tongue, or dialect, a particular way of speech, a strange, hard term; also, the interpretation of such words, or terms; a gloss*. Interpretationem linguæ secretioris [quas Græci glossas vocant] discere, Quint. Gr. lit.  
**Glossēma** \*, ætis. n. *A strange word seldom used; an obsolete, or poetical word; an exposition, or gloss*, Quint.  
**Glottis** \*, idis. f. *A bird of the quail kind, having a long tongue*, Plin.  
**Glūbō** \*, Ære. act. *To pull off the bark, or rind, of a tree; to pull off the skin, to flay, to strip*. Salicium cædit, glubito, arcteque deligato, Cat. Item sensu obscuro, Catull.  
**Glūma**, æ. f. *The husk of corn, chaff*, Varr.  
**Glūten**, inis. n. et **Glutinum**, i, n. *Glue, paste, solder*. Glutine materies taurino jungitur unâ, Lucr. Boum coris glutinum excoquitur, Plin.  
**Glutinamentum**, i, n. *Paste, or gluish matter*, Plin.  
**Glutinatio**, Ænis. f. *A gluing, or closing together*. Neque desperari debet solida glutinatio vulneris, Cic. § **Conglutinatio**, Cic.  
**Glutinātor**, Æris m. *One that gluelth*, Cic.  
**Glūtino**, Ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 *To glue, paste, or solder*. 2 *To close up*. 1 Vis butuminis glutinat nervos,

Plin. 2 Vulnus glutinat myrrha thus, gummi, Cels.  
**Glūtino**r, Æri, ætus. pass. Plin.  
**Glūtinosus**, a, um. adj. *Clammy, gluey*. Glutinosus cibus, Cels. gustu, Plin. Pus glutinosus, Id. Terra glutine sissima, Col.  
**Glūtio** \*, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To swallow*. Quales tunc epulas ipsum glutisse putemus indupulatore, Jun. 7 Glutire vocem, *To rattle in the throat*, Plin.  
**Gluttus**, i, m. *The throat, or meat-pipe; the gullet*, Pers. al. Gluto.  
**Glūtus**, a, um. adj. *Compact, thrust hard together*. Locus bene glutus siet, Cat.  
**Glycyrrhizon** \*, i, n. *A sweet root, liquorice*, Plin.  
**Glycyrrhizites** \*, æ. m. *A sort of wine*, Col.  
**Glycyside** \*, es. f. *Pæony*, Plin.  
**Glycysis** \*, idis. f. Idem, Plin.  
**Guaphalum** \*, i, n. *An herb having leaves so white and soft, that they are used for cotton and flax; cudwort, chuffweed*, Plin.  
**Gnarûris**, e. adj. id. quod seq. Gnarus res volo vos esse hanc rem, Plaut.  
**Gnarûs**, a, um. adj. 1 *Skilful, expert, able, knowing*. 2 Sometimes, well known. 1 Reipublicæ gnarus Sisenæ, Cic. Lingvæ Latine, Liv. 2 Id nulli magis gnarum, quam Neroni, Tac.  
**Gnâta**, æ. f. *A daughter*. Quicquid exposita est gnata, Ter.  
**Gnâtho** \*, Ænis. m. *A smell-feast, a flatterer*, Ter. Cic.  
**Gnâthōnicus**, i, m. *One of Gnâtho's sect, a shark, a spunger*, Ter.  
**Gnâtus**, a, um. part. *Born*, Plaut.  
**Gnâtus**, i, m. per Prothesin, pro natus. A son, a child, Ter.  
**Gnaviter**, adv. *pro naviter*. Lustily stoutly, in good earnest; actively, dextrously. Gnaviter pugnatum est, Liv.  
**Gnavus**, a, um. adj. pro navus. 1 *Quick, lusty, active, dextrous, earnest*. 2 *Diligent, industrious*. 1 Gnava juvenus, Ov. Gnavum in militiâ ingenium, Liv. 2 ¶ Ex improbo parente gnavus [filius] Cic.  
**Gnêsion** \*, i, n. *The right kind of eagle*, Plin.  
**Gnōma** \*, æ. f. *A sentence, Quint*.  
**Gnōmon** \*, Ænis. m. *The pin, or cock, of a dial, the shadow whereof points out the hours*, Plin. = Ubi umbilicum solis Latine vocat.  
**Gnōmōnice** \*, es. f. [a præced.] *The art of dialing; also, the science to know the situation of any place, or country*. Plin. Varr.  
**Gnōmōnicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dial*. Rationes gnōmōnicæ, Vit. æ.  
**Gōbio** \*, Ænis. m. *A fish called a gudgeon*. ¶ Ne muium cupias, cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis, Juv.  
**Gōbbus** \*, i, m. Idem. Principium cœnæ gobius esse solet, Mart.  
**Gomer** ¶, indecl. Heb. *A measure containing a gallon and almost a pint*, Vulg. Interp.  
**Gomphus** \*, i, m. *A pile, or stake; or according to others, an iron hook*. Crebris iter alligare gomphs, Stat.  
**Gorgōnia** \*, æ. f. *Coral*, Paus.  
**Gorŷtus** \*, id. quod corytus. A quiver or bow-case, Ov.  
**Gossipinus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of cotton, or bombast; fustian*, Litt. ex Plin.  
**Gossipion**, i, n. *A tree that bears cotton; also, cotton, fustian, or bombast*, Plin.  
**Grabātus**, i, m. 1 *A couch, a bed to rest on in the afternoon*. 2 *A mean small bed to carry from place to place*. 1 ¶ De circumcursant non modò lectos, sed etiam grabatos, Cic. 2 Tripe grabatus, bios Mart.

**Gracilipes**, *edis. c. g.* *Slender-shanked.* Epitheton ciconia, *Petron.*

**Gracilis**, *e. adj.* [*a* cracere aut gracere, gracilem esse, *Beem.*] 1 *Small, slim, slender.* 2 *Lean, meagre, lank.* 3 *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* 4 *Young, tender, soft or weak.* 1 *Fruit gracillimis cruribus, Suet. 2 = Corpora graciliora sicciore, Plin. 3 Gracilis vindemia, Id. 4 Puer gracilis, Hor.*

**Gracilitas**, *âtis. f.* 1 *Slenderness, slowness, lankness.* 2 *Weakness, leanness.* 1 § Gracilitas crurum, *Suet. Leg. et in plur.* § Studioli non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates, consecantur, *Cic. 2 = Gracilitas et infirmitas corporis, Id. Eandem gracilitatem stylo exigere condiscant, Quint.*

**Graculus** \*, *i. m.* *A jackdaw, a Cornish chough, a jay, Plin.*

**Gracus** \*, *i. l. m.* *A crow, Varr sed raro occ.*

**Gradarius**, *a. um. adj.* *Which goes softly, that has a soft and gentle pace, Sen. 1 Equus gradarius, An ambulating nag, Lucil.*

**Gradatio**, *adv.* *By degrees, by steps, by little and little, gradually.* = *Pedetentim et gradatim, Cic. Gradatim respondere, Id.*

**Gradatio**, *ônis. f.* *A going step by step.* 2 *Met. Also, gradation, a figure in rhetoric.* 1 *Marmoreis cœpitis gradationes fieri debent, Virg. 2 Est etiam gradatio quædam, et conversio, et verborum concinna transgressio, Cic.*

**Gradatus**, *a. um. adj.* *Made with steps, Plin.*

**Gradiens**, *tis. part. Going, Ov.*

**Gradior**, *i. grëssus sum. dep.* [*a* gradus] *To go, or walk; to go step by step, to march along.* Uno graditur comitatus Achate, *Virg. Binis pedibus gradiuntur, Plin.*

**Gradvicola** ‡, *æ. c. g.* *He that worships the god Mars, Sil.*

**Gradius**, *i. m.* *A name of Mars, the god of war. Arma Serestus lecta refert hunnris, tibi, rex Gradive, tropæum, Virg.*

**Gradus**, *ûs. m.* 1 *A step, or stair.* 2 *A pace.* 3 *A round of a ladder.* 4 *A degree in consanguinity.* 5 *A rank, or quality.* 6 *An occasion, entry, or way, to a thing.* 7 *A station, or place, proper, or Metaph.* 8 *Also, a curling, or crisping, of the hair; as it were by steps.* 9 *A degree in the heavens.* 1 *Gradus templi tolerabantur, Cic. 2 Quum legiones certo gradu accedere Galli viderent, Hirt. 7 Met. Pleno gradu ingredi, To pursue with greatest application, Cic. 3 Scalarum gradus, Id. 4 Ovid. 5 Gradus amplissimo dignitatis locare aliquem, Cic. 6 = Gradus atque aditus ad cœtera, Id. 7 = Fortis animi est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu deijci, Cic. 8 Quint. 9 Manil. § Gradum accelerare, Liv. addere, Id. § celerare, Virg. § addere, Liv. § revocare, Virg. facere, Cic. ferre, Ov. inferre, Liv. proferre, Stat.*

**Gradius venire ad**, *Cic. § Gradum dignitatis assequi, Id. § Ascendere gradum altiore, Id. § ad gradum altiorum, Id.*

**Græcisticus**, *a. um. adj.* *Greek, or of Greece, Plin.*

**Græce** \*, *adv.* *In Greek.* § *Græce reddere, Cic. scribere, Id.*

**Græcor**, *ârî, âtus sum. dep.* *To play the Greek; to use the exercises, or, as some take it, to drink and revel, as the Greeks used to do. Si Romana fatiget militia assuetum Græcari, Hor.*

**Græcostasis** \*, *is. f.* *A place in Rome, where the ambassadors of Greece used to lodge, Varr.*

**Græcula** & *f.* *A kind of rose, Plin. Græculus. i. m. dim. [a Græcus] A poor little Grecian, Cic.*

**Græculus**, *a. um. adj.* *Grecian* 2 *Also, silly vain, trifling* 3 *Harassing.* 1 *Græculus vites Col 2 = Ineptum et Græculum negotium, Cic. 3 Græcula concio, Id.*

**Græcus** \*, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.* Græcæ literæ, *Nep. 1 Græcæ fide mercari, Plaut. To buy with ready money.*

**Græjûgena**, *æ. c. g.* *A Greek born.* Grajûgenûque domos suspectaque linquimus arva, *Virg.*

**Graius**, *a. um. adj.* *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks, Lucr. § Graius saltus, Nep. § Graia Camœna, Hor.*

**Grallator**, *ôris. m.* *He that goes on crutches, or stilts; a stalker. Vincereis cervum cursu, grallatorem gradu, Plaut. al. clavatorem.*

**Grallatorius**, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to stilts.* 1 *Grallatorius gradus, A great long stride, as it were with stilts, Plaut.*

**Grâmen**, *inis. n.* 1 *Grass.* 2 *All kinds of herbs.* 1 *Fecialis ex arce graminis herbas puras attulit, Liv. 2 Coluber mala gramina pastus, Virg.*

**Grâmia**, *æ. f.* *The rheum that is in the eye.* Chrethmus agrius grâmias tollit, *Plin.*

**Grâmineus**, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, grass; grassy.* Gramineus campus, *Virg. cespes, Ov. Corona nulla fuit graminæ nobilior, Plin.*

**Grâminosus**, *a. um. adj.* *Overgrown with grass.* Graminosus ager, *Col. Grammâtis, æ. m.* *A kind of jasper with white strokes, or lines, overthwart, Plin.*

**Grammatica**, *æ. f. vel Grammaticæ, es. f.* *Grammar, the art of Grammar, Cic.*

**Grammatica**, *ûrum. n. pl.* *Grammar rules, or institutions, Cic.*

**Grammaticæ**, *adv.* *Like a grammarian.* § *Aliud est Latine, aliud grammaticæ, loqui, Quint.*

**Grammaticus**, *a. um. adj.* *Pertaining to a grammarian; of, or belonging to, grammar.* Grammaticæ tribus, *Hor. Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, Plin.*

**Grammaticus**, *i. m.* *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar.* Grammatici certant, *Hor. Lat. Literator, et literatus.*

**Grammatista**, *æ. m.* *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant, Suet.*

**Grammicus**, *a. um. adj.* *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines.* Grammicis explicationibus explicare, *Vitruv.*

**Grânarium**, *i. n.* *A granary, barn, or garner, where corn is kept; a grange.* § *Cur tua plus laudes cumeris granaria nostris? Hor.*

**Grânatum**, *i. n.* *A pomegranate-tree, Plin.*

**Grânatus**, *a. um. adj.* *That has many grains and kernels.* = *Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, Col.*

**Grândævus**, *a. um. adj.* *Very old.* Grândævi patres, *Ov. senes, Luc. Grândæva custos, Val. Flacc.*

**Grândesco**, *ûre. incept.* *To grow great and big.* Triplici grândescere fœtu, *Cic. ex poetâ.*

**Grândiculus**, *a. um. adj. dim.* *Something big, or great.* Grândiculi globi, *Plaut.*

**Grândiloquus**, *a. um. adj.* *That speaks in a lofty style.* Grândiloquus sæpe usque ad vitium, *Quint.*

**Grândino**, *âre. neut.* *To hail.* § *Quæritur quare hieme ningat, non grandinet, Sen.*

**Grândinosus**, *a. um. adj.* *Full of hail, subject to hail, Col.*

**Grandio**, *ire, ivi. itum. act. i. e.*

**grandem facere.** *To make great, or larger.* 1 *Grandire alicui gradum, To make one mend his pace, Plaut.*

**Grandior**, *iri, ius. pass.* *To grow, also come to its full bigness, Cat.*

**Grandis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Great, ancient.* 2 *Large, capital.* 3 *Considerable, of great value.* 4 *Lofty, sumptuous, grand.* 5 *Plethiful, fruitful, big, or huge.* 7 *Sublime.* 1 *Ætæa grande, Lucr. Natu grandior, Cic. 2 Grandibus literis P. Africani nomen erat incisum, Id. 3 Pretium grande, Ov. 4 Cubiculum grande et altum, Cic. Mel. libb. subgrande.* 5 *Seges grandissima, Varr. 6 Grandia ossa, Virg. 7 = Orator grandior et quodammodo excelsior, Cic. Cum de rebus grandioribus dicam, Id.*

**Granditas**, *âtis. f.* *Height, loftiness.* Id apparet ex genere et granditate verborum, *Cic. Non illi vis, non granditas, non lepos defuit, Plin. Ep.*

**Grândiscûlus**, *a. um.* *Somewhat big, of a good stature, or age.* Grândiscûla protecta est illius, *Ter.*

**Grando**, *ônis. f.* *Hail.* Subita præcipitans cadit grando, *Cic.*

**Grânifer**, *a. um. adj.* *That beareth grains of corn.* Grâniferum agmen, *Ov. i. e. formica. Grânifero vehit ore cibum, Id.*

**Grândosus**, *a. um. adj.* *Full of grains or kernels.* Rosa inclusa granoso cortice, *Cic.*

**Grânûm**, *i. n.* 1 *A grain of any corn.* 2 *A kernel of any fruit.* 1 *Grânûm tritici, Plaut. 2 Grânûm thuris, Id. Grana papaver habet, Ov.*

**Grâphiarium** \*, *i. n.* *A pen-case, a pen and ink horn, a case, &c. to lodge pencils in, Mart.*

**Grâphiaris** \*, *a. um. adj.* *Pertaining to writing.* 1 *Graphiaria theca, A pen-case, Suet.*

**Grâphice**, *adv.* *Artificially, made by exactly, to the life.* Graphice factus, *Plaut. exornari, Id.*

**Grâphicus** \*, *a. um. adj.* *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life.* Næ, tu habes servum graphicum, et quanti vis pretii, *Plaut. fur, Id.*

**Grâphis** \*, *idis.* *The art of limning the designing of a piece; also, a pencil, Plin. Vitruv.*

**Grâphiscus** \*, *i. m.* *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound, Cels.*

**Grâphium** \*, *i. n.* *An iron pen, where with in old times they used to write on tables waxed over; a pen, a pencil.* Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? *Ov.*

**Grassandum est**, *A man must proceed.* Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvenit, *Liv.*

**Grassatio**, *ônis. f.* *A ranging about to rob and kill; a padding, or robbing on the highway, Plin.*

**Grassator**, *ôris. m.* *A padder, or robber on the highway; a benditto, a highwayman, an assailant, or aggressor; a straggler, or stroller.* § *Viaior bene vestitus causa grassatori fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliaretur, Cic.*

**Grassâtura**, *æ. f. id. quod grassatio = Tuenda pacis a grassatoriis et latrocinis curam habuit, Suet.*

**Grassatus**, *part. Attacking, Just.*

**Grassor**, *ârî, âtus sum. dep. freq. [a gradior]* 1 *To march, as soldiers do.* 2 *Met. To proceed.* 3 *To assail and set upon; to attack, to pad, or rob upon the highway.* 4 *To rage and spread, as an infection doth.* 1 *Se jure grassari ahi, non vi, Liv. 2 Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis via grassatur, Sall. 3 Omni rapina rum genere grassari, Suet. multitudine, Liv. 4 Pestilentia grassabat Vicia. 1 Adversaria omne generis ho*

minum grassatus est. *He played tricks with all mankind*, Suet. In possessionem agri grassari, to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry, Liv. Obsequio grassare, Creep on, or proceed by complaisance, Hor. Gratians tis. part. *Gratulating, welcoming; thanking*, Ov. Liv. Tac.

Grate, adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably*. Grate meministi, Cic. Grate et pie facere, Id. Nec a debitoribus magis quam a creditoribus gratius excepta, Just.

Grates, pl. f. in nom. et accus. tantum. *Thanks, requital*. Grates tibi ago, summe sol, Cic. § Grates alicui agere, Id. § habere, Curt. § persolvere, Virg. exolvere, Val. Flacc. reddere, Id.

Gratia, æ. f. [a gratus] 1 *Grace, affection, favor, good will, kindness*. 2 Honor, reputation. 3 *Gracefulness, loveliness, acceptableness*. 4 *An obligation, a favor, a courtesy, a good turn*. 5 *An acknowledgment, or thanks, for a kindness*. 6 *A retaliation for an ill turn*. 7 *Save, cause, or occasion*. 8 Also, *excuse, pardon*.

1 ¶ Ubi odium et gratia desierit, jus valet, Tac. Fratrurn gratia rara est, Ov. ¶ In gratiam redire, To be reconciled after falling out. 2 Ex hoc labore, magnam gratiam, magnamque dignitatem sum collecturum, Cic. 3 = Narrationem omni gratia et venere exornandam puto, Quint. 4 Gratia gratiam perit, Sen. 5 Gratiam qui refert, habet, et qui habet, in eo ipso quod habet, refert, Cic. ¶ Sine gratia esse, To be ungrateful, Plaut. 6 Qui referam sacrilegio illi gratiam, Ter. 7 EA gratia simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, Id. 8 Omnium, quæ inie nefarieque fecisti, gratiam facio, Liv. ¶ Est gratia, No, I thank you, Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicuius, rei, To dispense with, or excuse him for it, Suet.

Gratiae, ærum. pl. f. 1 *Thanks*. 2 Also, the *Graces, the three goddesses*. 1 = Dixit se maximas diis gratias agere atque habere, *That he thanked, and still would thank*, Nep. Maximas tibi gratias agimus, majores etiam habemus, *Warmest thanks, but still warmer gratitude*, Cic. pro Marcello.

2 Solutis Gratiae zonis, Hor. ¶ Gratiam referre, in malam partem, To be even with one, Cic.

Gratificans, tis. part. *Gratifying*. Gratificans matrem, Suet. perversum gratiam gratificans, Sall.

Gratificatio, ðnis. f. *A gratifying, befriending, or doing of a pleasure; agreeableness*. = Cum imbecillitatem, gratificationem, et benevolentiam ponitis, Cic. Impudens gratificatio, Id.

Gratificor, ari, ætus sum. dep. dim. 1 *To gratify, to befriend, or do a good turn, or pleasure, to one*. 2 *To give way, or yield*. 1 De eo, quod ipsis superat aliis gratificari volunt, Cic. 2 Potentiae paucorum libertatem suam gratificari, extremæ est demeritæ, Sall.

Gratius, adv. id. quod gratis. Abjicienda est, si non pretio, gratius, Ter. Gratiosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Gracious; in great favor, or esteem; well liked of*. 2 *Procured by favor*. 1 Eramus gratiosi apud Cæsarem, Cic. 2 Ante emerita stipendia gratiosa missio, Liv. Est etiam gratiosa aupertas, Poverty gains favor, Sen. Gratiosior quam Cn. Calpurnius, Cic. Cum adversario gratiosissimo contendere, Id.

Gratis, adv. contr. ex gratiis. 1 *Freely, gratis, for nothing*. 2 *Without hope of reward*. 1 Gratis conviva recumbis, Mart. Servire alicui gratis, Cic. 2 Ut virtutes omnes per se ipsas gratis diligant, Id.

Grator, ari, ætus sum. dep. 1 *To thank*.

one. 2 *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wish joy*. 1 *Vid. part. 2* Inveni, germana, viam, (gratare sorori) Virg.

Gratuito, adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward*. Ubi malos præmia sequuntur, haud facile quisquam gratuito bonus est, Sall.

Gratuitus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire, or reward*. ¶ Quid liberalitas? Gratuitane est, an mercenaria? Cic. Idem nullam sensit gratuitum esse virtutem, Id. Hospitium gratuitum, Plin. ministerium, Val. Max.

Gratüläbundus, a, um. adj. *Rejoicing with one, or wishing one joy*. Gratulaundus patriæ, Just.

Gratülans, tis. part. *Congratulating*. Gratulans mihi Cæsar de supplicatione, Cic.

Gratülatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A rejoicing, congratulating, or wishing one joy*. 2 Also, *thanksgiving*. 1 ¶ Gratulatione permista fuit comploratio, Val. Max. 2 Gratæ diis immortalibus nostræ gratulationes erunt, Cic.

Gratülator, ðris. m. *He that rejoices at the good of another*. Fit ut gratulator letior sit, quam is cui quis gratuletur, Cic.

Gratülör, ari, ætus sum. dep. dim. [a grator, ari] 1 *To congratulate, rejoice, or be glad*. 2 *To bid welcome, to wish one joy*. 3 Also, to thank. 1 Gratulari temporibus, Plin. Ep. 2 Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, Cal. Cic. 3 Desine deos gratulando obtundere, Ter. § Gratulari alicui adventum, de adventu, pro aliquâ re, Ter. Cic. Gratulari alicui aliquâ re, Cic. in aliquâ re, Id. apud aliquem, Suet.

Grätus, a, um. adj. 1 *Grateful, thankful*. 2 *Kind*. 3 *Acceptable, agreeable welcome*. 1 = Memorem me dicies et gratum, Ter. § Gratus alicui, Cic. in aliquem, Liv. erga te, Cic. 2 = Ut beneficentior, gratiorque adversus bene merentes fiam, Sen. 3 Quo magis hoc homines timentur, eo gratior civilis tanti imperatoris relictus fuit, Patere. Ista veritas, etiam si jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, Cic. Error gratissimus, Hor. Gratissima auditu illi est ejus vox, Val. Max.

¶ Gratum alicui facere, To oblige him, to do him a kindness, Cic. = Memor, optatus, Id.

Grävandus, part. *To be weighed down*. Non gravanda cymba ingenii, Prop.

Grävans, tis. part. *Weighing down*, Ov.

Grävastellus, Fest. al. Grävistellus, A fat, corpulent, heavy man, Plaut.

Gräväte, adv. *Grievously, painfully, with regret, or an ill will; grudgingly, unwillingly*. ¶ Erranti monstrant viam benigne, non gravate, Cic.

Grävätum, adv. Idem. Haud gravatim socia arma Rutulis junxit, Liv.

Grävätus, part. 1 *Weighed down, burdened, laden, drowsy, heavy, and hanging down*. 2 Met. Also, *displeased, grudging*. 3 *Loth to do a thing*. 1 Corpus gravatum anxietate animi, Curt. vino et somno, Liv. Spe ac metu juxta gravatus, Tac. 2 ¶ Obsequentem deam atque haud gravatam patronam, exequuntur, Plaut. 3 Quamquam gravatus fecisti, Id.

Grävädinösus, a, um. adj. 1 *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head*. 2 Also, *that causes the mur, or pose, in the head*. 1 Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam terminosos, Cic. 2 Errum satum autumno gravedinosum est, Plin.

Grävödo, ðinis. f. *The pose, mur, or stuffing of the head; also, heaviness*. Grävödin, quæso, omni ratione sub-

veni, Cic. Crapulam ac rævödenem capitis, Plin.

Grävöölens, tis. adj. *That has a strong smell, stinkmg, oisoma*. Fauces graveolentis Averni, Virg.

Grävöölentia, æ. f. *A strong smell, a stinking*. Mulcet graveolentiam oris, Plin. habitus, Id.

Grävöölens, tis. part. *Growing great, growing worse and worse*. Grävöölentia Indies publica mala, Tac.

Grävöölö, ære. incept. 1 *To be burdened, to grow heavy*. 2 *To grow great with young*. 3 *To grow worse*. 1 Fœtu nenus omne gravescit, Virg. 2 Cameli lac habent, donec iterum gravescant, Plin. 3 Gravescit valetudo Augusti, Cic.

Grävöädatus, part. *Impregnated, got with young*. Terra gravidata seminibus omnia parit, Cic.

Grävöäditas, ætis. f. *A being great with young*. = Graviditates et partus afferre, Cic.

Grävöädo, ære, ävi, ætum. act. *To impregnate*. Vid. Gravidatus.

Grävöädor, pass. *To be great with child*, Aurel. Vict.

Grävöädus, a, um. adj. 1 *Impregnated, great, or big, with young*. 2 *Heavy, weighty*. 3 *Full*. 4 *Plentiful*. 1 Hæc se a Pamphilo gravidam diu esse, Ter. Equæ vento gravidæ, Virg. 2 Armatus stiptis gravidi nodis, Id. 3 Gravidæ sagittis pœretra, Hor. Gratia ea grävöäde sit bonis Plaut. Mellis apes grävöäde, Laden with, Sil. 4 Grävöäde fruges, Virg.

Grävöävis, e. adj. 1 *Heavy, weighty, filled with*. 2 *Big with child*. 3 Met. *Of weight, or importance; solemn*. 4 *Grave, serious; supercilious*. 5 *Grievous, troublesome, irksome*. 6 *Stinking, noisome, rank, of a strong smell*. 7 Bass in music. 8 Old. 9 Full

10 Loaded, oppressed. 11 Hard, difficult. 12 Hard of concoction, hard to be digested. 13 Unwholesome. 14 Grace, approved. 15 Dear. 16 Fat, plump. 17 Sharp, reprehensory

18 Faint, languid. 1 Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, Ov. Grävöävis plaustris, Virg. 2 Sacerdos Marto gravis, Id. 3 = ¶ Quod apud omnes leve et infirmum est, id apud judicem grave et sanctum esse ducetur? Cic. 4 Vir pietate gravis Virg. 5 ¶ Fere vero graviorem accessionem levior nos sequitur Cels. ¶ Velim hoc, quod loquar, diis immortalibus gratum potius videri, quam grave, Cic. Hæc poena apud eos est gravissima, Cæs. 6 Odor gravis oris, Vir. 7 Acuta cum grävöävis temperans, varios æquabiliter conceptus efficit, Cic. 8 Gravis Acestes, Virg. Etate jam gravis, Liv. 9 Gravis vino, Ov. cibo, Id. 10 Ibat lento gradu, quasi gravis vinculis, Plin. 11 ¶ Hæc gravis suat, dum ignores; ubi cognöris, facilia, Ter. 12 Negat ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quoniam is die et nocte concoquitur, Cic. 13 = Gravissimus et pestilentissimus annus, Id. ¶ Non ex gravi loco in salubrem transitus satis tute est, Cels. 14 Quanto tuis animus est natu gravior, Ter. Tres gravissimi historici, Nep. 15 Cæpit grave pretium fructuosum esse, Sall. 16 Gravissimam suam fœrit glans querna, Plin. 17 Graves conclusiones, Cæs. Gravissima verba, Val. Max. 18 Non insæta graves tentabant pabula pestes, Virg. ¶ Gravis in remp. Burdensome, Tac.

Grävöävis, ætis. f. 1 *Heaviness, weightiness*. 2 Met. *Gravity, authority, majesty; superciliousness*. 3 *Grievousness, or greatness of a thing*. 4 *Stiffness, unwholeness*. 5 *Unwholesomeness*. 6 *Stinking, a strong smell*. 7 *Difficultly*. 1 = Tanta contentio gravitatis et ponderum, Cic.

1 Quanta illi fuit gravitas! quanta in oratione majestas! *Id.* 4 Ne nimis indulgenter, et, ut cum gravitate potius loquar, Cic. 3 Gravitas morbi, *Id.* 4 Surgere conant, partes ignavae nequeunt gravitate moveri, *Op.* 5 Gravitas coeli, Cic. 6 Gravitas odoris, *Plin.* 7 Gravitas auditus, *Thickness of hearing, Cic. annonae, scarcity, Tac.*

Graviter, adv. 1 Heavily. 2 Gravely, wisely. 3 Grievously. 4 Sorely. 5 Severely, hardly. 1 Ipse gravis graviterque ad terram concidit, *Virg.* 2 = Si quid prudenter, si quid graviter factum est, *Cic.* Thucydides bella narrat et proelia graviter sane et probe, *Id.* 3 4 *Id.* graviter, sed aliquanto levius, ferebam, *Id.* 4 Quisnam a me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter.* Gravissime aegrotat, *Cic.* 5 = Non verear ne injuste, aut graviter mihi imperet, *Plaut.* 6 Gravititer sonare, *To sound bass, Cic. spirare, To have a strong breath, Virg.*

Gravo, are, avi, atum, act. 1 *To burden, load, or weigh down.* 2 Met. *To trouble and put one to pain.* 1 Gravanti catenae corpus, *Sen.* 2 Nec me labor iste gravabit, *Virg.* Quis gravat mentem dolor? *Sen.*

Gravor, ari, dep. 1 *To gudge, or refuse to be loth to do it.* 2 *To take ill, to mistake.* 3 Pass. *To be laden, or weighed down.* 1 4 Promittit vero, ne gravare, *Plaut. Liv.* 2 Ampla et operosa praetoria gravabatur, *Suet.* 3 Crescunt ipsae [arbores] foetque gravantur, *Lucr.*

Gregalis, e. adj. 1 *Of the same flock, or company.* 2 Common, vulgar. 1 Gregalis Catiline, *Cic.* 2 Poma gregalia, *Sen.* Filium ducis gregali habitu circumferat, *Tac.*

Gregarius, a, um, adj. *Of the common flock, or sort; ordinary, common.* 1 Gregarius miles, *A common soldier, Cic. pastor, Col.*

Gregatim, adv. 1 *By flocks, (2) troops, or companies.* 1 Elephanti gregatim ingreduntur, *Plin.* 2 Videtis cives Romanos gregatim coniectos in lautumias [latomias Steph.] *Cic.*

Gregatus, a, um, part. *Keeping together in flocks. Volucres gregatae, Stat.*

Gremia pro Cremla, &c. *Splits, or billets of wood, Col.*

Gremium, i, n. 1 *A lap, the bosom.* 2 Met. *The middle, or heart, of a country.* 3 *The channel of a river.* 1 Puer lactens, in gremio matris sedens, *Cic.* 2 = Thessalonicenses, positi in gremio imperii nostri, *Id.* 3 Donec aereoso Nutricius illam susceperit gremio, *Sil.*

Gressus, a, um, part. [a gradior] *Going, or stepping.* Gressi per opaca viarum, *Virg.*

Gressus, us, m. *A pace, step, or going.* Gressumque canes comitantur herilem, *Virg.*

Grex, gregis, m. 1 *A flock, a herd, a drove, a covey of partridges, or quails, &c.* 2 *A company, gang, or band, of men.* 3 *The chorus in a play.* 1 Lanigeros agitare greges, *Virg. equarum, Cic. avium, Hor.* 2 Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods, Plaut.* 2 Me in gregem vestrum recipiatis, *Ter.* Scribe tui gregis hunc, *Cic. 3 Plaut.*

Grossulus, i, m. *Col. id. quod*

Grossus, i, m. vel f. *A green fig, not yet ripe. Grossus cocti, Cels. crudae, Plin.*

Gruis, is f et m. unde contracte grus. *A crane.* Persuasa est iurejurando gruis, *Phaeac.*

Grumulus, i, m. dim. *A little hillock, a hop hill, mole hill, or ant hill; a bed in a garden, Plin. Vitr.*

Grumus, i, m. *A flock of earth, a lump.* Ex grumo altissimum tumulum capiebat, *Hirt. Col.*

Grunnio, Ire, Ivi et II, Itum, neut. *To grunt like a hog. Grunniit porcus, Varr.*

Grunnitus, us, m. *The grunting of swine.* Non audiunt grunniunt, cum jugulator sus, *Cic.*

Grus, is, f et m. [contract. a gruis] 1 *A crane.* 2 *An instrument to draw, or pull, up stones with.* 1 Membra gruis sparsi sale, *Hor.* 2 *Pitru.*

Gryllus, i, n. al. Grillus. 1 *A cricket.* 2 Antics. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Gryphus, i, m. *Plin. et*

Gryps, sphis, m. *A gripe, or griffin.* Jungentur jam gryphes equis, *Virg.*

Gubernaculum, i, n. et per Sync. Gubernaculum. 1 *The stern, or rudder of a ship.* 2 *Steering, or government.* 1 Gubernaculum revulsim, *Virg.* 2 Sedere ad gubernacula reipublicae, *Cic.*

Gubernandus, part. *Vell. P.*

Gubernans, tis, part. Gubernantium artes, *Governors, Tac.*

Gubernatio, onis, f. 1 *A steering of a ship.* 2 Met. *Ruling, guiding, management; direction, governance.* 1 Nec enim gubernationi aut medicinae similem sapientiam esse arbitramur, *Cic.* 2 Gubernatio rerum, *Id.*

Gubernator, oris, m. 1 *The master, governor, or pilot, of a ship; the steersman.* 2 Met. *A governor, or ruler; a guide.* 1 Si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Cic.* 2 = Custor gubernatorque reipublicae, *Id.* Summi gubernatores, *Id.*

Gubernatrix, icis, f. *A governess, she, or it, fem. that governs.* Gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, *Cic.*

Gubernio, are, act. 1 *To steer a ship.* 2 Met. *To order, manage, conduct, or govern.* 1 Si nautae certent, quis eorum potissimum gubernet, *Cic.* 2 = Omnia gubernes et moderere prudentia tua, *Id.* Si quis veram vitam ratione gubernet, *Lucr.* Rara quidem virtus, quam non Fortuna gubernat, *Op.*

Gubernor, pass. *Cic.*

Gula, ae, f. 1 *The gullet, windpipe, or windpipe.* 2 Synecd. *The neck.* 3 *The palate.* 4 Also, *Meton, gluttony.* 5 1 *The nose of the bellows where the wind goeth out.* 1 Gula carne et nervo constat, *Plin.* 2 Lacque gulam fregere, *Sal.* 3 = Non satis est servire palato; coquus domini debet habere gulam, *Mart.* 4 Gula temperare, *Not to humour, Plin. Ep.* 4 Immense gulae impurissimi corporis quaestus sufficere non potuit, *Cic.* 5 Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.*

Gulosus, adv. comp. *More gluttonously.* Gulosus condire cibos, *Col.*

Gulosus, a, um, adj. *Gluttonous, Sen.* 1 Gulosus lector, *A great reader, Mart.* Nihil est miserius, nec gulosius, *Id.*

Gummi, n. indecl. *A gum that dropeth from trees.* Gummi optimum ex Aegypti spina, *Plin.*

Gumminosus, a, um, adj. *Gummy, or full of gum. Plin.*

Gummis, is, f. [a gummi] *Gum.* Nova dolia liverunt gummi crassa, *Col.* Gummi genera, *Plin.*

Gummitio, onis, f. *An anointing; or smearing with gum.* Una gummitione contenti sunt, *Col.*

Gurges, itis, m. 1 *A whirlpool, a gulf.* 2 Sometimes, *the stream, or whirling rage of the sea.* 3 Met. *A riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton.* 1 Flumineo venit de gurgite pascis, *Mart.* 2 Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* 3 = Gurges atque helluo natus abdomini suo, *Cic.* = Gurges et vorago patrimonii, *Id.*

Gurgulio, onis, m. *The throat-*

pipe. 2 Also, *a kind of worm.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Plin.*

Gurgustium, i, n. *A poor dwelling house, or shepherd's cottage; a narrow room, a cabin, a hut, a porter's lodge.* In gurgustio habitare, *Cic.*

Gustandus, part. *To be tasted, Cels.*

Gustatio, onis, f. *A tasting, a glass of wine before dinner.* Gustatione mirifica initiati, *Petr.*

Gustatorium, i, n. 1 *A place where they were wont to eat.* 2 Also, *a cup to taste in, a taste.* 1 *Plin. Ep.* 1 *Petr.*

Gustatus, part. *Tasted, Ov.*

Gustatus, us, m. 1 *A taste, or tasting.* 2 *The taste.* 1 Gustatus pomorum jucundus, *Cic.* 2 Gustatus est sensus maxime voluptarius, *Id.*

Gusto, are, avi, atum, act. 1 *To taste, to sip.* 2 Met. *To assay, to smatter.* 3 *To listen, or overhear.* 1 Gustare herbarum, *Cic. aquam Id.* 2 Nondum gustaverat vitam suavitatem, *Id.* 3 Herus mens est gustare ejus sermonem volo, *Plaut.*

Gustor, pass. *Ov.*

Gustus, us, m. 1 *The sense of tasting a taste, a gust.* 2 Met. *A relish, or smack.* 1 Nec magis arte traditur, quam gustus aut odor, *Quint.* 5 Gustus elementa per omnia querunt, *Juv. Met.* Verae laudis gustum non habent, *Cic.* 1 Gustu protinus has edes in ipso, *In the first mess, or course, Mart.*

Gutta, ae, f. 1 *A drop of any liquid matter.* 2 *Very little of any thing.* 3 *A spot, or speck.* 4 A term in architecture of things set under gravings. 1 Guttae imbricum, *Cic.* 2 Cui neque parata quicquid consilii, neque adeo argenti, *Plaut.* 3 Cereuleis variant tur corpora guttis, *Ov.* 4 *Vitr.*

Guttatim, adv. *By drops, drop by drop.* Cor meum guttatim contahescit, *Plaut.*

Guttatus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with specks like hops, speckled motley-colored.* Picta perdis, Nu midicaque guttatae, *Ma. t.*

Guttula, ae, f. dim. *A little drop.* Guttula pectus ardens mihi aspersi, *Plaut.*

Guttur, uris, n. et antiqui *The throat.* Vitium ventris et gutturis, *Cic.* Plenis tumuerunt guttura venis, *Ov.* Guttur inferior, *The arse-gut, Plaut.*

Guttus, i, m. *A cruse, an oil-glass, a laver, or ewer; a cruet for oil, &c.*

Guttus faginus, *Plin.*

Gymnas, adis, f. *A wrestling, or she that wrestles, Stat.*

Gymnasiarcha, ae, m. *potius Gymnasiarchus, i. m. A chief school master; a rector, or governor, of a school; a principal, or head of a college; the master of an academy.* Val. Max. Democritus gymnasiarchus, *Cic.* = Gymnasi praeses, *Id.* Gymnasi praefectus, *Plaut.*

Gymnasium, i, n. 1 *A place where wrestlers, or other gamblers, exercised their strength, by trying manerics and feats of activity.* 2 school, a college, or hall, in a university. 1 = Nisi in palastram veneras, gymnasi praefecto huiusmodi dioces penas penderes, *Plaut.* Gymnasiis indulgent Greculi, *Plin. Ep.* 2 = Gymnasia et philosophorum scholae, *Cic.*

Gymnasticus, a, um, adj. *That belongs to the place, or art, of exercise.* Exercitium gymnasticum et palae- tricum, *Plaut.* Ars gymnastica, *Id.* Gymnicus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to exercise.* Gymnic ludii, *Cic.* Gymnicum spectaculum, *Val. Max.* Gymnosophistae, m. pl. *Gymnosophists, a sort of Indian philosophers who went naked, Plin.*

Gynaeceum, i, a. *A nursery, an inner room where women only abide*

a *scraglio*, an apartment for women.  
 1. *gynaecium* *he occipio*, *Ter.*  
 2. *gynaecitis* \*, *idis*. f. *id. quod Gynaecium*, *C. Nep. Vitr.*  
 3. *gynsatus*, part. *Plastered, pargetted, whitened, daubed. Pedes gypsati*, *Tib. Manus gypsatis*, *Cic.*  
 4. *Gypsum*, i. n. *Purget, white lime, plaster, mortar. Cognata res calci Gypsum est*, *Plin.*  
 5. *Stratus* \*, a. um. part. *Turned about. Cuiusvis orbe gytrato laciniosa*, *Plin.*  
 6. *Gyrus* \*, i. m. 1. *A circuit, or compass, a career. 2 A circle, or ringlet. 1 In gyros ire coactus equus*, *Ov. 2 Ex ingenti quodam oratore immensoque campo in exiguum sane gyrum compellitis*, *Cic. Serpens septem ingens gyros* t *Sit, Virg*

## H.

*HA*, interj. *exultantis, dolentis* r *impientis, Heyday! ah, aw, g, Hiat*.  
*Ha, ha, be, interj. risus. Ta. Plaut.*  
*Habēna*, æ. f. 1 *The rein of a bridle, the harness. 2 A leash, thong, or strap of leather. 3 A whip. 4 Met. Power, rule, government, management. 1 Liber habenis equus*, *Virg. 2 Habēna balcaris fundæ*, *Stat. 3 Metuens pendentes habēna*, *Hor. 4 Hasrudat rerum agitata habēnas*, *Sil. 5 Classi immittere habēnas*, *To set sail, Virg.*  
*habendus*, part. 1 *Which is to be made, or (2) had. 3 To be reckoned, accounted. 1 Oratio habenda*, *Cic. 2 Me famulam famuloque Hælezo transmissi habendam*, *Virg. 3 Partus ancillæ sitne in fructu habendus* \*, *Cic.*  
*hæbens*, tis. part. *Impedimenta præ se habens*, *Putting the baggage foremost, Liv. Nihil habenti nihil deest*, *Curt.*  
*Habēntia*, æ. f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man has, his estate, Plaut.*  
*Habēntia*, æ. f. dim. *A little rein, bridle, leash, or thong. Paulo latior, Cels.*  
*Hæbeo*, *bère, bûi, bitum*. act. 1 *To have, to hold. 2 To possess. 3 To keep, to contain. 4 To have, or get; in a good, or bad, sense. 5 To handle, or use. 6 To treat of, to act, to manage. 7 To esteem, judge, account, or reckon. 8 To dwell, or continue in a place. 9 To know, or understand. 10 To be able to do. 11 To have seized, surprised, or taken. 12 With a verbal subst. adj. or pass. part. it is to be rendered by the English of their verbs. 13 To be in a state, or condition; to go, stand, or be affected. 14 To find by experience. 1 Utum, ficus, poma non habet, Cic. 2 Quod simus, quod habeamus, Id. 3 Tecum habebis, i. e. silebis, Id. 4 Habere opinionem iustitiæ, Id. Habes quod agas, Plin. Ep. formula. 5 Illum mater arcte contenteque habet, Plaut. 6 Nihil in bello sine exit agunt, nihil sine auspiciis domi habent, Cic. 7 Pro factis habeo, Id. Id habet pro cibo, Plaut. 8 Is qui sub terris habet, Cic. Quâ Peni, quâ Numidæ habent, speculati, Liv. 9 De pueris quid agam, non habeo, Cic. 10 An melius quis habet suadere? Hor. In multis hoc rebus habemus dicere, Lucr. Quid enim dicere habeam? Cic. 11 Habemus hominem ipsum, Ter. 12 Habere expectationem, Cic. contentationem cum aliquo, Nep. 13 Habere infestum aliquid, Liv. notum, Plin. commendatum, Cic. consulendum, Plin.*

*Ep. exploratum, comperitum, cognitum, Cas. 13 Hæbere bene, præclare, Cic. male, pessime habere, Plaut. 14 Equos et faventes vos habui dominos, Suet. 17 Habere fidem, To believe, Cic. 18 Iter hæbere ad, To go to, Id. in matrimonio, To marry, Id. 19 Habere aliquem despiciat, Id. in despiciat, Ter. odio, Plaut. in odium, Cic. To slight, to hate, aliquod religioni, to make a scruple, or matter of conscience of it, Id. 20 Em luculente, to spend it merrily, Plaut. Habere aliquem an am, occupatum, To disquiet him, employ him, Cic. Habere proerto, To be sure of it, Id. aliquem fore delictis, To be fond of him, Id. Visa fidem nullam habebunt, Id. 21 Hæbe ante oculos, Suppose, Plin. 22 Susque deque habere, Not to value, or care, Plaut. Habere ingenium in numerato, To be sharp, or quick, Quint. habere secum, to keep secret, Cic. Res suas sibi habere, To be divorced, Plaut.*

*Hæbeor, bēri*, pass. Is apud illos habetur Deus, Cic. Diversarum partium habebatur, Id.

*Hæbessit* †, pro habeat, ap. Cic.

*Habilis*, e. adj. 1 *Fit, apt, handsome. 2 Proper, suitable. 3 Able, sound. 1 Calcei habiles et apti ad pedem, Cic. 2 Otio quam labori habilior, Val. Max. Capessendæ reip. habiles, Tac. 3 = Corpus habilissimum, neque gracile, neque obesum, Cels.*

*Habilitas*, âtis. f. *Ableness, fitness, handsomeness, Cic. Raro occ. Habilitabilis*, e. adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in. Habitabiles regiones, Cic. Habitable case, Plin. Habituatio*, ðnis. f. 1 *A habitation, or dwelling. 2 Also, house-vent. 3 A house, an abiding, or abode. 1 Villico juxta januum fiat habitatio, Col. 2 Suet. Cas. 3 = Seclæstæ hæ sunt ædes, impia est habitatio, Plaut.*

*Habitator*, ðris. m. *A dweller, an inhabitant. Incolæ atque habitatores, Cic.*

*Habitatrix*, icis. f. *Auson.*

*Habitatus*, part. *Inhabited, or dwelt in. Frequenter habitatus locus propter egregium portum, Liv.*

*Habito*, are. freq. [ab habeo] 1 *To have often. 2 To dwell, to abide, to inhabit, or live in. 3 To be often, or much. 1 Varr. 2 Ex commorandi natura diversorium nobis, non habitandi, dedit, Cic. 3 Habitare casas, Virg. in antris, Ov. sub terrâ, Cic. Cum aliquo, Id. apud aliquem, Id. 3 In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, Id. = Id amplector, exorno, exaggero, ibi commoror, ibi habito, ibi hæreo, Id.*

*Habitor*, pass. Cic.

*Habitudo*, ðinis. f. 1 *The habitude, state, plight, liking, or constitution of body. 2 Plumpness, fatness. 1 Corporis bonam habitudinem tumor imitatur sæpe, Ad Her. 2 Quæ habitudo est corporis, Ter.*

*Habiturus*, part. *Cic. Virg. Liv.*

*Habitus*, a. um. part. et adj. 1 *Had, given, counted. 2 Esteemed. 3 Treasured. 4 Used, enjoyed, gathered. 5 Adj. Fat, well liking, in good plight. 6 Also, affected, or inclined. 1 Habita huic fides, Plaut. Consilio prius inter se habito, Liv. 2 Habita huic soror, Ter. 3 Avare habita provincia, Tac. 4 Opes innocenter paratæ, et modeste habite, Id. 5 Corpulentior videris atque habitior, Plaut. Virgo habitior, Id. 6 Ut patrem tuum videri esse habitum, Ter.*

*Habitus*, ðs. m. 1 *A habit, whether of mind, or body. 2 The manner, state, or fashion, of a thing. 3 Carriage, manner, feature, and demean-*

*our, of a person. 4 The constitution of body. 5 Also, apparel, attire. garb. 1 Habitus appellamus, animal aut corporis constantem et absolutam aliquam in re perfectionem, Cic. 2 Cultus locustique locorum, Virg. Ov. 3 Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, Liv. 4 Quint. Metellus intergrissimâ ætate, optimo habitu, creptus est, Cic. 5 = Erant aenea duo signa virginali habitu atque vestitu, Id.*

*Hæc*, adv. *By this place, this way*

*Hæc illac circumcursa, Ter.*

*Hæcenus*, adv. *tenus hæc i. e. hæc parte, via, re, tenus: 1 Hæcenus, thus far, to this time, (2), or place. 3 Hæcenus, no more. 1 Sed hæc hæcenus. Forma transitivus freq. Cic. 2 Hæcenus quietæ stationes erant, Liv. 3 Sciscitanti hæcenus respondit, ego me bene habeo, Tac.*

*Hædrôbolum* \*, i. n. *A kind of sweet smelling gum, Plin.*

*Hadrosphærum* \*, i. n. *A kind of spikenard with a broad leaf, Plin.*

*Hædiculus*, i. m. dim. *A little kid, Plaut.*

*Hædile*, is. n. [ex hædus] *A fold where kids are kept, Hor. al. hædulea et hæduleia.*

*Hædillus*, i. m. dim. [ab hædus] *A pretty little goat. Vocab. in blanditiis. Dic me tuum agnellum, hædillum, &c. Plaut.*

*Hædinus*, a. um. adj. *Of a kid. Pel. lis hæcina, Cic. Hædinum cingulum, Varr.*

*Hædulus*, i. dim. [a seq.] *A little goat. Pinguissimus hædulus, Juv.*

*Hædus*, i. m. *A kid. Hædorum grex, Virg.*

*Hæmachætæ* \*, æ. m. *A kind of blood-colored goat, Plin.*

*Hæmätion* \*, i. n. *A kind of red glass, Plin.*

*Hæmätites* \*, æ. m. *A blood-stone, Plin.*

*Hæmorrhægia* \* æ. f. *An excessive, or continued, flux of blood; a bleeding at the nose, &c. Plin.*

*Hæmorrhôis* \*, *idis*. f. 1 *The hemorrhoids, piles, or swelling of the veins in the fundament. 2 Also, a serpent by which a man being stung, bleeds to death. 1 Cels. Lat. Sanguinis velut per quadam ora venarum profusio. 2 Si dipsas aut hæmorrhôis percussit, Id.*

*Hæredîolum*, i. n. dim. *A small inheritance, or patrimony. Ad quatuor jugerum avitum hæredîolum rediit, Col.*

*Hæredîpætæ*, æ. c. g. qui petit hæreditatem. *One who, by flattery and presents, endeavours to get the good will of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir. Incidimus in turbam hæredîpætam, Petr.*

*Hæredîtarius*, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance, or succession; hereditary, coming by inheritance. Hæreditaria auctio, Cic. societas, Id. controversia, Id. hæreditiaræ lites, Quint.*

*Hæreditas*, âtis. f. [ab hæres] *An inheritance, or estate by succession; a heritage. Hæreditas est pecunia quæ morte alicujus ad quæpiam pervenit jure, Cic. 5 Hæreditatem adire.*

*Hæredium*, i. n. *A farm, or piece of ground, fallen to one by inheritance; a small estate. Bina jugera, quæ hæredem sequebantur hæredium appellarunt, Varr.*

*Hæreo*, *rère, hæsi, hæsum*. *æut. 1 To stick. 2 Met. To be fix'd, to continue. 3 To be close to, to be fastened. 4 Also, to doubt, to stop, to be at a stand to demur, to stick in the brain. 5 To linger, to loiter. 1 Hæsi in corpore ferrum, Virg. 2 = Hærerè in eadem commemorarique*

sententiâ, Cic. 3 Hærent parietibus scalæ, Virg. ¶ Hærent alicujus vestigiis, To follow his example, to imitate, Cic. 4 = Hærebat nebulo; quo se verteret, non habebat, Id. 5 Aqua mihi hæret, I am at a stand, Cic. 5 Metui ne hæreret hic, Ter.

Hæres, ædis. c. g. ‡ hæris. [ab hæreo, quod qui hæres est, hæret, h. e. proximus est ei, cuius hæres est] An heir; one who succeeds to lands, or estate. 2 An heirress. 3 Also, an owner, or possessor; a master, or mistress. 1 Aviti nominis hæres, Ov. 2 Matrem fecit hæredem, Phæd. 3 Plaut.

Hæresce, Ære. Vid. Hæreo. In terribilibus hærescere possunt, Lucr.

Hæresis, is. f. Lat. optio, vel electio. An opinion, or sect, in philosophy. Cato in eâ est hæresis, quæ nullum sequitur florem orationis, Cic.

Hæsitätundus, a, um. adj. Staggering, doubtful, Plin.

Hæsitanus, tis. part. 1 Stammering. 2 Met. Doubting. 1 Sunt quidam linguâ hæsitanter, Cic. 2 Hæsitantem in majorem instituit, Id.

Hæsitantia, æ. f. A stammering, Met. a doubting. Hæsitantia lingue, Cic.

Hæsitiatio, ðnis. f. 1 A stammering. 2 A doubting, or hesitating. 1 Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæsitiatio? Cic. 2 Hæsitatione impeditum os, Val. Max.

Hæsitiator, ðris. m. A stammerer, a delayer. Sum et ipse in edendo liberos hæsitor, Plin. Ep.

Hæsisto, Ære, Ævi, ætum. freq. [ab hæreo] 1 To stammer, to stutter. 2 To stick, to be at a stand, to doubt, to stagger, to falter. 1 Cic. 2 = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum, Id.

Hælycon, ðnis. f. The kingfisher, Plin. Vid. Alcedo.

Hælycôneum\*, i. n. A kind of medicine, Plin.

Hælycônus, a, um. adj. ¶ Hælyconeis dies, Hælycon days, when the hælcon makes her nest and breeds her young, at which time the sea is calm and still, Col.

Hælyconides, um. f. pl. Idem. Plin.

Hælyconius, i. n. The indurated foam of the sea, wherewith hælcons make their nest, Plin. = Alcyoneum vero scrib. ap. Cel.

Hælec\*, æcis. f. et n. rectius alec. 1 A herring, or rather, a common name for all small fish. 2 Also, a salt liquor made of the entrails of fishes; pickle, brine. 1 Fortat ancilla paropside rubrâ hælecem, Mart. 2 Hor.

Hælecula\*, æ. f. dim. A little herring, a sprat, a pickard, &c. Col.

Hælex\*, æcis. f. id. quod Hælec, Plaut. mel. libb. hælex. qu. v.

Hæliætus\*, i. m. al. Hælietus, A kind of eagle, an osprey; according to some a falcon, or as others say a goshawk, or ger-falcon, Plin.

Hælicæabus\*, i. m. A red winter cherry; red nightshade, alkakengy, Plin.

Hæleutica\*, ðrum. pl. n. Books treating of fishes, Plin.

Hælimus\*, i. m. Sea purslain, Plin.

Hæliplocus\*, i. f. A tree having such bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it but swine, Plin.

Hælpneumon\*, ðnis. m. i. e. marinus pulmo. A kind of fish, Plin.

Hælitus, is. m. [ab halo] 1 Breath. 2 A gasp. 3 A vapor, or damp. 1 Vitalis hælitus, Plin. 2 Efflare extremum hælitum, Cic. 3 Obvio terræ hælitu infectus, Plin.

Hælex\*, icus. f. al. Hallux. A great toe, or, according to others, a kind of nasty pickle. ¶ Hælex viri, A

dwarf, or hop of my thumb; a stinkard, Plaut.

Hællucinatio, ðnis. f. A blundering, a mistake, an oversight. Vestras hælucinationes fero, Sen.

Hællucinor, Æri, ætus sum. dep. To blunder and mistake. Quæ Epicurus oscitans hælucinatus est, Cic.

Hælo\*, Ære. act. To breathe, to exhale; to cast out a vapor, or smell. Aræ sertis recentibus hælant, Virg. Flores nectar naribus hælant, Lucr.

Hælosachne\*, es. f. The dry froth of the sea, Diosc. Lat. Spuma maris arida, Plin.

Hælosis, eos. f. in acc. sing. in et im. The taking and sacking of a town, Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, Petr.

Hæltor\*, Æris. m. A plummet, or weight, of lead, which leapers, vaults, or dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight, Mart.

Hælus, i. f. Comfrey, an herb like ornement, Plin.

Hæma\*, æ. f. A water bucket made of leather; a boat-hook, L. A. also, a wine-vessel, Plaut.

Hæmâdriat\*, ædis. f. A nymph of the woods, Stat. Vid. Prop.

Hæmatilis, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, a hook. Hamatilis piscatus, Plaut.

Hæmâtus, a, um. part. 1 Crooked, hooked. 2 Entangled. 1 Hamata uncinataque corpora, Cic. 2 Elementa hamata et perplicata, Lucr. ¶ Hamata tegula, A pantile, Vitruv.

Hamata sagitta, A bearded dart, Ov. = Viscata hamataque munera, Plin. Ep.

Hæmaxâgoga\*, æ. m. A waggoner, a carter, Plaut.

Hæmaxor, Æri, ætus sum. dep. To draw the cart, or wain, Plaut.

Hæmiota, æ. m. [ab hamo] A fisher with a hook, an angler, Plaut.

Hæmmochrysos\*, i. f. A precious stone seeming like gold sand, Plin.

Hæmmônis\* cornu [ab Hammon] A precious and sacred stone in Æthiopia, Plin.

Hæmûla\*, æ. dim. [ab Hamma] A small goblet, or rather bucket, Col. Cels.

Hæmûlus, i. m. dim. [ab hamus] A small hook. Hamulus piscarius, Plaut.

Hæmus, i. m. 1 A hook. 2 A ring, or S, wherewith coats of mail were set very thick. 3 A hatchel, or iron comb, wherewith flax, or hemp, is dressed. 1 Occultum decurrit piscis ad hamum, Hor. 2 Hamo aureo piscari, Suet. Met. Hamus æmulationis, Val. Max. 2 Loriam consertam hamis, Virg. 3 Ipsa stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, Plin.

Hæphe\*, es. f. A dust, wherewith wrestlers, after their anointing, were sprinkled, Mart. Sen. Ep.

Hæpus\*, i. m. A handful, a roller, or bolster, of linen, or woollen, to keep a wound from further harm, Cels.

Hæra\*, æ. f. 1 A hog-sty. 2 Also, a goose-pen, or coop. 1 Subulcus purgat haras, Varr. ¶ Hæra suis! convivium in immundos, Uo stinking beast! Plaut. 2 Varr. Col.

Hæriola, æ. f. A prophetess, or female diviner, Plaut. Mil.

Hæriolatio, ðnis. f. A divining, conjecturing, soothsaying, or foretelling, Cic. ex poetâ.

Hæriolor, Æri, ætus sum. dep. To foretell, conjecture, devise, imagine, or prognosticate. Qui quæstus causâ hæriolantur, Cic. Sed ego hæc hæriolor, Ter.

Hæriolus, i. m. A diviner, a soothsayer, a prognosticator. Interdixit hæriolus, Ter. Hæriolorum et vatium prædictiones, Cic.

Hærmâmaxa\*, æ. f. A sort of litter, or sedan, among the Persians, Curt.

Hærmoge\*, es. f. A mixture of divers colors, Plin.

Hærmônia\*, æ. f. 1 A due proportion analogy. 2 Harmony, melody, modulation, or a due proportion of sounds. 3 The wife of Cadmus, so called. 1 Harmoniam corpus retinere non solet, Lucr. 2 Varia sonorum compositio harmonias efficit plures, Cic. Lat. Dissimilium concordia, Quint. concentus, consonantia, modulatio. 3 Vid. Prop.

Hærpâgînêtulus\*, i. ¶ Hærpâgînêtullistrati, A kind of chamfered work, Vitruv.

Hærpâgo, ðnis. m. 1 A crook; an instrument to pick stones out of walls. 2 A grappling-hook. 3 A robber. 1 Cas. 2 Curt. 3 Plaut.

Hærpâgo\*, Ære, Ævi. act. To hook, or grapple to one. Improbis, cum improbus sit, hærpâget, Plaut.

Hærpâlus\*, i. m. Catch, or Snatch a dog's name in Ov.

Hærpastum\*, i. n. A ball of cloth, or leather, stuffed with flocks, whio several endeavour to catch at once Mart.

Hærpax\*, ægis. m. A kind of amber that draws leaves and straw after it. Also, a whirl, or whorl, to put on a spindle, Plin. Lat. Verticillus.

Hærpæ, es. f. A falchion, a simitar, Or Harpyiæ\*, ærum. f. pl. Harpies, a sort of ravenous bird described by Virg.

Hæruspex, icis. m. A soothsayer a diviner by looking into the entrails of the sacrifice, Cic. Vid. Aruspex.

Hæruspicia, æ. f. She that divines by entrails, Plaut.

Hæruspicina, æ. f. sc. ars. The art of divination, Cic.

Hæruspicinus, a, um. adj. Belonging to soothsaying. Libri hæruspicini, Cic.

Hæruspicium, i. n. Soothsaying, a divining by inspecting the entrails of the sacrifice, Catull.

Hæsta, æ. f. 1 A spear, a lance, or pike. 2 Hæsta pura, A spear-staff without an iron head. 3 Hæsta decemvralis, vel centumvralis, Fixed before their courts of justice. 4 Meton. An auction, a public sale of goods. 1 ¶ Hæstina hæsta, cominus gladio, uti, Cic. ¶ Met. Hæstam abicere, To give up the cause, Id. Hæstas amenatas accipere et torquere, To dispute eagerly, to receive and repel, Id. 2 Virg. 3 Ad juva decem vocat hæsta virorum, Luc. 4 Quos non infinita Pompei hæsta satiavit, Cic. Ager hæstæ subiectus, Flor. Venire sub hæstâ, Liv.

Hæstâtus, a, um. adj. Bearing, or fighting with spears. Acies hæstata, Tac. Hastati milites, Varr. Hæstæ turnæ, Val. Flacc.

Hæstille, is. f. 1 A halberd, or pike. 2 Any pointed thing. 1 Hastili nixus, Cic. 2 Mastilia virgæ, Virg.

Hæstula, æ. f. A small halberd, or spear, Sen. ¶ Hæstula regia, A sort of herb resembling a spear, Plin.

Hæu, interj. Aas, Ter.

Hæud, adv. Not, Cic. ¶ Hæut.

Hæudquâquam, adv. By no means, in no wise, Cic.

Hæuriens, part. Sua hæurientes, Tac.

Hæurio, rite, hæusi et hæurivi, hæstum et hæuritum. 1 To draw, to fetch up. 2 Met. To receive, or take in. 3 To drink, eat, swallow, or sup up. 4 To waste, spend, or consume. 5 Met. To undergo, to suffer. 6 To pierce, to tap, or open. 7 To drain, to exhaust. 1 Integros accedere fontes, atque hæurire, Lucr. 2 ¶ Hæurire a, de, et ex, loco, Cic. 2 ¶ Vocemque hæuris auribus hæusi, To hear it, Virg. Hæurire gaudium auribus oculisque, Liv. 3 Impiger hæusi

sumantem pateram, Virg. 4 flau-  
di parias luxuriosus opes, Mart.  
Luctum nos lausinus majorem,  
ille animi non minorem, Cic. 6  
Pectora ferro hausit, Ov. 7 Me-  
cum sol aureus orbem hauserat,  
Virg. 5 Haurire cibos, Col. pocu-  
lum vini, Liv. sumptum ex aerario,  
Cic.

Haurior, riri. pass. Plin. Vina ex  
libidine hauriuntur, Id.

Hausor, dris. m. A drawer. Ultimus  
hausor aquae, Luc.

Haustrum, l. n. A bucket, a scoop, or  
pump, Luc. Raro occ.

Haustrus, part. 1 Drawn, taken up.  
2 Swallowed up, sunk, foundered.

3 Drunk in. 1 Aqua hausta duabus  
palms, Ov. Animo e divina mente  
hausto, Liv. 2 Pars navium haustae  
sunt, Tac. = Theatrum igne fortu-  
to haustum, Consumed, Id. 3 No-  
rum bibi ossibus ignem, nec lateat  
haustus amoris, Stat.

Haustrus, dris. m. 1 A drawing up. 2 A  
draught, a sup. 1 Aqua, quae non  
est haustis profunda, Cic. 2 Hous-  
tus aquae mihi nectar erit, Ov.

Exiguus haustus bibere, Id.

Hausurus \*, part. About to suffer, or  
undergo, Virg. Raro occ. sub hac  
forma.

He t, he, interj. verbum naturaliter  
effluit. He, he! ipse clypeus  
cecidit, Enn. ap. Varr.

Heautontimorimēnos \*, i. m. The  
Self-tormentor, the name of a co-  
medy in Terence.

Hebdomāda \*, æ. f. A week. Ne in  
quartam hebdomadam incidere,  
Cic. Lat. Septimana.

Hebeo, ère. neut. 1 To be blunt. 2 To  
chide, to curdle. 3 To be dull and  
heavy. 1 = Num ferrum hebet?

an dextra torpent? Liv. 2 Sanguis  
gelidus hebet, Virg. 3 Corpus hebet  
somnia, Val. Flacc.

Hebes, ètis. adj. 1 Blunt. 2 Heavy,  
dull, dim, not quick in any of the  
senses. 3 Languid, without spirit.

4 Weak, feeble. 5 Moving slow. 6  
Bloish, slow of apprehension, art-  
less, foolish, indocile. 1 Gladii he-  
betes, Ov. Hebetia tela, Curt. 2  
Hebetiores aures, Cic. 3 Sensus  
hebetes et tardi, Id. 4 Velox an  
tardus, acutus an hebetior, memor  
an obliviosus, Id. 3 Hebes rheto-  
rica forensis, Id. 4 Ictus hebes,  
Mart. 5 = Spondæus hebetior vi-  
detur, et tardior, Cic. 6 Epicurum  
hebetem et rudem dicere solent  
Stoici, Id. 7 Tanta solertia ani-  
malium hebetissimis quoque est,  
Plin.

Hebesco, ère. incept. To grow blunt,  
dull, dim, languid, feeble. Acies  
mentis, seipsam intuens, nonnun-  
quam hebescit, Cic. = Otio hebes-  
cere et languere, Id.

Hebetans, tis. part. Making dull,  
Plin. Ov.

Hebetatio, ònis. f. A making blunt,  
dull, or dim. Hebetatio oculorum,  
Plin.

Hebetatrix, icis. f. That makes dull,  
or dim. Hebetatrix umbra, Plin.

Hebetatus, part. Made blunt, made  
dull and stupid. Tela hebetata, Sil.

Hebetato animo simul et corpore,  
Suet. Reipublicæ vires hebetatae,  
Just.

Hebetesco, ère. act. To grow dull,  
&c. Plin.

Hébeto, ère. act. To make blunt, to  
make dull. Humor nihil gladios  
aut pila hebetat, Liv. Ubi alma  
dies hebetarat sidera, Id. Porrum  
oculorum aciem hebetat, Plin.  
Stat.

Hébtor, àri, àtus. pass. 1 To be  
made dull, or dim. 2 To be blunted.

1 Hæbetator speculorum fulgor,  
Plin. Certum est gemmas earum  
aureore hēbetari, Id. 2 Tristitia et

cura nebetari vino, Id. Gradus  
incuria hebetari retundique gaude-  
bant, Id.

Hēcatombe \*, es. f. A sacrifice of a  
hundred oxen, hogs, sheep, lions,  
eagles, &c. Existunt qui promit-  
tantur hecatomben, Juv.

Hēcatōmpus \*, òdis. m. A fish with  
a hundred, or however, a great many  
fiet, Plin.

Hēdēra, æ. f. Ivy. pallens, Virg.  
alba, Id. nigra, Id. tenax, Catull.

Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, Hor.

Hēdēræus, a, um. adj. Of ivy.

Frondem hederaceam bubus dato,  
Cat. Corona hederacea, Plin.

Hēdēriger, a, um. adj. Bearing ivy.

Mædædes hederigeræ, Catull.

Hēdērōsus, a, um. adj. Full of ivy.

Lucus hederoso conditus antro,  
Prop.

Hēdrysium \*, i. n. A kind of sweet  
ointment. Hedrysium incendamus,  
Cic.

Hēdyosmus \*, i. m. et Hēdyosmum,  
i. n. Wild mint, Plin. Lat. Men-  
tha silvestris.

Hēdyopnois \*, idis. f. Succory, dan-  
delion, Plin. Lat. Intybus silvestris.

Hedysmata \*, um. n. pl. 1 Sweet-  
meats, or sauces. 2 Also, perfumed  
unguents. 1 Plin. jun. 2 Plin.

Hei t? interj. dolentis. Woe!   
alas! Ter. 5 Hei mihi! non pos-  
sum hoc sine lacrimis commemo-  
rare, Cic.

Heja! interj. gaudentis. O rare! O  
brave! Phædr. It. admirantis, Ter.

Helciarius \*, i. m. A halster, he that  
holes a barge, or other vessel, along,  
Mart.

Helcysma \*, àtis. n. The drill, or  
refuse, of any metal, Plin.

Hellenium \*, i. n. Elecampane, Plin.

Lat. Inula campana.

Hēlōpolis \*, is. f. An engine used in  
the siege of cities, Vitruv.

Hēlice \*, es. f. A constellation, called  
the great bear, Cic. Ov.

Hēliocāmīnus \*, i. m. Vox hybrida.  
A store in a place exposed to the sun,  
Plin. Ep.

Hēlioscōpius \*, i. n. A sort of tithy-  
mal, or spurge, Plin.

Hēliostrophon \*, i. n. The turn-sole,  
or sun-flower, Plin. id. quod

Hēliotropium \*, i. n. The herb turn-  
sole, Varr.

Hēlix \*, icis. m. 1 A kind of creeping  
ivy. 2 An ornament on the chapter  
of a pillar. 1 Plin. 2 Vitruv.

Hēllebōrōsus, a, um. adj. Full of  
hellebore, frantic, distracted, Plaut.

Hēllebōrū \*, i. n. et Hēllēbōrus, i. m.  
The herb hellebore, Plin. Hel-  
leborum hisce hominibus est opus,  
Plaut. Miscent helleboros graves,  
Virg.

Helluatio, vel Hēlluatio, ònis. f.  
An eating greedily, a gormandising,  
a riotous way of living, Cic.

Helluo, vel Hēlluo, ònis. m. A glut-  
ton, guttler, gormandiser, a spend-  
thrift, Ter. 1 Helluo librorum, A  
great reader, Cic.

Helluor, àri, àtus sum. dep.  
To guttle, gormandise, to devour, or  
consume all, Cic.

Hēlops, òpis, et Hēlōpe, es. f. A kind  
of delicate fish, Col. Plin.

Hēlvēnācus, Col. et Helvenacus, a,  
um. adj. 1 Uvæ helvenacæ, Of a  
pale red color, Id.

Hēlvōlus, et Helvēolus, a, um. adj.  
Uvæ helvole, Cat. 1 Helveolum  
vinum, Pale red, Cat.

Helvinus, a, um. adj. Of a flesh  
color, Plin.

Helvus, a, um. adj. Of a pale red  
color, Varr.

Helxine \*, es. f. Parietary, or pelli-  
tory of the wall, Plin.

Hem! an interjection expressing  
various emotions and affections of  
the mind. 1 Admirantis, hœre! say

you so? 2 Laudantis, well, rarely  
3 Recordantis, ho! yes. 4 Inver-  
pellantis, hold! stay! 5 Corru-  
gentis, how! how is that? what is  
that? 6 Offertis, here, see here:  
7 Verberantis, there is for you, take  
that for your pains. 8 Admonentis,  
look ye mind. 9 Ostendentes, see,  
lo, behold. 10 Commiserentis  
vel ingemiscitis, alas! 11 Hortan-  
tis, mind, observe. 12 Exultan-  
tis, O brave! O rare! 13 Respon-  
dentis, anon, sir! 14 Ironice lo-  
quentis. 1 Hem! quid ego audio?  
Plaut. 2 Id. 3 Hem! scio jam quid  
vis dicere, Id. 4 Id. 5 Id. 6 Hem!  
ostendo manus, Id. 7 Id. 8 Id.  
9 Hem! eunuchum tibi! Ter. 10  
Itane Chrysis? MY. hem! pol!  
nos misera reliquit, Id. 11 Hem!  
serva, Id. 12 Hem! istuc vole-  
ram, Id. 13 Id. 14 Hem! si quid  
velis recte curatum, hanc mandes, Id.

Hēmērēsios, ii. d. g. vel Hēmērēsius,  
a, um. adj. Daily. 1 Tabula he-  
meresios, A picture finished in one  
day, Plin.

Hēmērōbion \*, i. n. An insect living  
but one day, Plin.

Hēmērōcāllis \*, is. f. A flower very  
like the lily, Plin.

Hēmērōdrōmus \*, i. m. A day-post,  
a courier, Liv.

Hēmīcyclos \*, i. m. et Hēmīcyclon,  
i. n. Vitruv. A half circle; a chair,  
or rather a room, in that form, Cic.

Hēmīna \*, æ. f. Half a sextary,  
being three quarters of a pint.

Neque heminas vini octo exprimi  
in urceum, Plaut.

Hēmīnārius \*, a, um. adj. Holding a  
hemina, Quint.

Hēmīōnion \*, ii. n. Spicewort, Plin.

Hēmīsphærium \*, i. n. 1 Half a  
sphere, the hemisphere. 2 A kind of  
clock. 1 Varr. 2 Vitruv.

Hēmītōnion \*, ii. n. A half tone,  
Vitruv.

Hēmītīritæus \*, i. m. A semitertion  
fever, or ague, Mart. Apud Latinos  
nomen non habuit: posteriores tamen  
medici semitertianam febrem appel-  
lavere.

Hēndēcāsyllābus \*, i, i. m. sc. versus  
Containing eleven syllables, Gramm  
ut, Quare aut hendecasyllabos ter-  
centos, Catull.

Hēndiādīs \*, is. f. A rhetorical  
figure, when one thing is split into  
two, by the interposition of a con-  
junction. Maculis insignis et albo  
Virg. In prædam partemque, præ  
in prædæ partem, Id.

Hēpar \*, àtis. n. 1 The liver. 2  
fish so called. 1 Lucil. Raro occ.

2 Plin. Scrib. et epar.

Hēpatārius, a, um. adj. Pertaining  
to the liver, Plaut.

Hēpaticus, a, um. adj. 1 Of the liver.  
2 Diseased in the liver. 1 Morbus  
hepaticus, Cels. 2 Hepaticus bi-  
bendum datur, Plin.

Hēpātītes \*, æ. m. [a præced.] A  
precious stone, so called either from  
the form, or color, of the liver,  
Plin.

Hēphāsītes \*, æ. m. A precious stone  
of the color of fire, Plin.

Hēpsēma \*, àtis. n. New wine boiled  
to the third part, Plin. = Siræum,  
sapa, Id.

Heptāphōnos \*, i. f. A portico in  
Olympia, so artfully built as to re-  
peat the voice by seven echoes, or  
sounds, Plin.

Heptāpleuros \*, i. f. vel Heptāpleu-  
rum, i. n. A kind of plantain, Plin.

Heptēres \*, is. f. A galley with seven  
banks of oars, Liv.

Hēra, æ. f. [ab heras] 1 A dame, a  
mistress, a lady. 2 The goddess Juno  
or, as others think, Tellus, or rather  
an appellation of the goddess Fortune  
1 Summum bonum esse heræ puta-  
bam hunc Pamphilum, Ter 2 Voss

velit an me regnare hera, quidve ferat fors, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

**Hercleôn**, i. n. [ab Hercule inventore] *The herb milfoil, or yarrow, Plin.*

**Hercleûs**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules* ¶ *Herculeæ pocula, Large bowls, such as Hercules used, who was famous for toping, Cic.* ¶ *Herculeus lapis, The loadstone, Plin.*

**Herba**, æ. f. 1 *An herb.* 2 *A weed.* 3 *Grass.* 4 *The blade of any corn, &c.* 1 *Nec poterat curas sanare salubribus herbis.* *Tib.* 2 *Surdæ et ignobiles herbe.* *Plin.* 3 *Cruor furus signaverat herbam, Ov.* ¶ *Herbam porrigere alicui, To own one conqueror, or superior, in any thing, Plin.* 4 *Crescenti ægetes proculcat in herbâ, Ov.* ¶ *Messis in herbâ, Id. Prov.* *When one has but a distant prospect of a thing.*

**Herbaceus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to grass, or herbs; grassy; made of grass, or herbs.* *Herbacei coloris esse, Plin.* *Herbaceum oleum, Id.*

**Herbârius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, herbs.* *Herbaria scientia, Plin.*

**Herbârius**, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botanist, Plin.*

**Herbasco**, vel *Herbesco*, Ære. incept. 1 *To grow green, as grass, or herbs.* 2 *To bring forth herbs, or grass.*

1 *Viriditas ex semine herbascit, Cic.* 2 *Plin. sed. Hæd. leg. herbas creet.*

**Herbesceus**, tis. part. *Growing green, Elicet herbescentem viriditatem, Cic.*

**Herbeus**, a, um. adj. *Green like grass.* *Oculi herbei, Plaut.*

**Herbidus**, a, um. adj. *Full of grass, or herbs.* *Campus herbidus, Liv. mons, Id. color, Plin.* *Herbidum solum, Id.*

**Herbifer**, a, um. adj. *Bringing forth herbs, or grass.* *Herbifer mons, Plin.* *Herbifer ager, Ov.*

**Herbigrâdus**, a, um. adj. *Going on the grass.* *Herbigrada cochlea, Cic.*

**Herbôsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of herbs, or grass.* *Ager herbosus, Ov.* *Herbosisima stramenta, Cat.*

**Herbûla**, æ. f. dim. *A little herb, small grass.* *Cervæ perpurgant se quâdam herbûla, Cic.*

**Hercæus**\*, a, um. adj. *A name of Jupiter, the defender of enclosures. Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, Ov. Lat. Penetratis.*

**Hercisco**\*, Ære. act. tanquam ab hercio inusit. *To divide, or part, an inheritance among coheirs, Cic.*

**Hercius**\*, i. m. [ab hercio] *A port-cullis, Cæs. i. Cataractes.*

**Hercle**\*, adv. *By Hercules, passim.*

**Herculeûs**\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ *Herculeana pars, The tenth, or tithe, Plaut.*

**Herculânus**\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* *Meton. great, Aug.* *Herculeana formica, Plin.*

**Hercûle**\*, adv. jurandi, et integræ, *Hercules, Cic. et Cels. By Hercules, passim.*

**Herculeûs**\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Hercules; Meton. great, Aug.* *Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, Ov.*

**Hère**, adv. 1 *Yesterday.* 2 *Yesterday.* 1 *Qui here tantum biberis, Ter.* ¶ *Res hodie minor est, here quam fuit, Juv.* 2 *Here venisti mediâ nocte, Plaut.*

**Hêri**, adv. id. *Cic.*

**Hêrîfuga**\*, æ. c. g. *A runaway.* *Herifugæ famuli, Catull.*

**Hêrîlis**, e. adj. [ab herus] 1 *Belonging to a master, (2) or mistress.* 1 *In nuptias conjeci herilem filium, Ter.* 2 *Herile carperè pensum, Hor.*

**Hërma**\*, æ. m. *A statue of Mercury.* *Omnes Hermæ ceciderunt unâ nocte, Nep.*

**hermaphrôditus**, i. m. *A hermaphro-*

*dite, both man and woman, Ov.* *Hermaphroditi utriusque sexus, Plin.*

**Hermêdone**\*, æ. f. *A knot, or band; a constellation so called, Vir. interp. Litt.*

**Hermellôn**\*, i. n. *A precious stone of a fiery color, Plin.*

**Hermûpoa**\*, æ. f. *The herb Mercury, Plin.*

**Hernia**, æ. f. *The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum, a rupture, Cels.* *Nestoris hernia, Juv.*

**Hêrôicus**, a, um. adj. [ab heros] 1 *Heroic, pertaining to the heroes.*

2 *Relating heroic actions, epic.* 1 *Heroica ætas, Cic. tempora, Id.*

2 *Heroicus versus, Id.*

**Hêrôina**, æ. f. *A heroine, a lady of honor.* *Inachiis blandior heroinis, Prop.*

**Hêrôis**, idis. f. *A lady of the first rank, a lady of quality.* *Veteres heroidas æquas, Ov.*

**Hêros**\*, ôis. m. 1 *A hero, partly of divine, and partly of human extraction.*

2 *The soul of a great man unbodied.* 3 *A man of singular virtue, either civil, or military.* 1 ¶

*Quem virum aut heroa lyrâ vel acri tibiâ sumes celebrare, Clio? Hor.*

2 *Huic responsum paucis ita reddidit heros, Virg.* 3 *Heros ille noster Cato, Cic.*

**Hêrôm**\*, i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of some hero, Cic.*

**Hêrôus**\*, a, um. adj. *Heroic, epic.* ¶ *Herôi pedes, quibus in carmine utimur herôico, Cic.*

**Herpes**\*, êtis. m. 1 *St. Antony's fire, some call it wildfire, some the shingles.*

2 *An eating ulcer, which corrodes the flesh to the bone.* 3 *Also, an animal of use in the cure of such diseases.* 1 *Plin. = Zona, Id.* 2 *Cels.* 3 *Plin.*

**Hêrus**, i. m. 1 *A master of a family, (2) or his eldest son.* 3 ¶

*Cœlestes heri, The gods.* 1 *Cui me custodem addiderat herus major meus, Plaut.*

2 *Ter. 3 Hostia cœlestes pacificasset heros, Catull.*

**Hespêris**\*, idos. f. *The sea gill-flower, Plin.*

**Hespêrius**, a, um. adj. *Western, Fretum hesperium, Ov.*

**Hespêrûg**\*, ginis, id. *quod hesperus.* *Mergat diem timentum dux noctis hesperugo, Sen.*

**Hespêrus**\*, i. m. 1 *The evening star, the same which is also called phosphorus, or lucifer, in the morning.*

2 *Synecd. The evening.* 1 ¶

*Nuntius noctis Hesperus; pulsus tenebris, Lucifer idem, Sen.* 2 *Itē domum saturas, venit hesperus, ite, capellæ, Virg.*

**Hesternus**, a, um. adj. *Of yesterday, or yesternight.* *Hesternus dies, Cic.*

**Hesternâ** disputatione delectatus, *Id.* *Hesternâ nocte, Ov.*

**Hêtêria**\*, æ. f. *A company, a society, a college.* *Secundum mandata tua hêtêrias esse veteram, Plin. Ep.*

**Hêtêrice**\*, es. f. *A Macedonian troop, so called from their friendly society with each other, or with the king, Nep.*

**Hêtêrocrania**\*, æ. f. *A pain, or tumor, on one side of the head, Plin.*

**Heu!** interj. ejulantis et dolentis. 1 *Woe! alas! O! 2 Admirantis, whoa! 1 ¶*

*Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! Virg.* ¶ *Heu, me miserum! Ter.* *Heu mihi mihi! nequeo quoniam, Plaut.* 2 *Heu! ædopol, specie lepida mulier, Id.*

**Heurêtes**\*, æ. m. *The inventor, or deviser of a thing; an author.* *Heurêtes mihi est, &c. Plaut. Lat. Inventor.*

**Heus**, adv. 1 *Vocantis et revocantis, ha, soho, so there.* 2 *It. dolentis, (3) et ad considerationem revocantis, consider, mind.* 1 *Heus! equis*

*nle est janitor? aperite, Plau.* 2 *Heus! oiam mensas consuui, mus, inquit Iulus, Virg.* *Heus proximus sum egomet mihi, Ter.* *Omniun rerum, heus, vicissitudo est, Id.*

**Hexâchordus**\*, i. c. g. et on. i. n. *Having six cords, or strings, Vitr.*

**Hexâclînôn**\*, i. n. *A dining-room holding six discubitory couches, Mar.*

**Hexâgônus**\*, a, um. adj. *Having six angles, Col.*

**Hexâmêter**, tra, rum. adj. *Of six measures, of six feet.* *Versus Lexa metros fundere, Cic. Lat. Sex pedum.*

**Hexâphôri**\*, ðrum. m. pl. *Six porters, or bearers of burdens, Vitr.*

**Hexastichus**\*, a, um. adj. *Hordeum hexastichum, Barley having six rows of corn in an ear, Col.*

**Hexastylus**\*, i. c. g. et on. i. n. *Having six ranges of pillars, Vitr.*

**Hexêcontalithus**\*, i. m. *A precious stone with a variety of corners and colors, Plin.*

**Hexêres**\*, is. f. *A galley having six banks of oars, Liv.*

**Hiandus**, part. *To be yawned, or uttered, with a loud voice.* *Fabula mesto hianda tragædo, Pers.*

**Hians**, antis. part. [ab hio] 1 *Gaping, yawning.* 2 *Disjointed.* 3 *Met Craving, insatiable.* 1 *Perdices hiantes, Plin.* 2 = *Disjuncti at que hiantes concursus literarum, Cic.*

3 *Hiante avaritia Verres, Cic.* *Verdere oculis hiantibus, Plaut.*

**Hiasco**, Ære. incept. [ab hio] *To chink, to open, to spread.* *Ubi primum nuces hiascere incipiunt, Cat.*

**Hiâtus**, us. m. [ab hio] 1 *A gaping or yawning; an opening of the mouth wide.* 2 *A gasping.* 3 *Any chapping, cleaving, or opening; a disjoining, a parting, a gap.* 4 *Meton. Bawling, dragging, boasting.* 1 *Lee hiatu minax, Plin.* 2 *Extremus expirantis hiatu, Quint.*

3 *Terræ hiatu, Ov. fontis, Id.* 4 *Quid quid nuntio tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? Hor.*

**Hiberna**, ðrum. n. pl. 1 *Winter quarters for soldiers.* 2 *Also, winter houses, as opposed to summer houses.* 1 *Legiones in hibernis collocaram, Cic.* 2 *Majora de minoribus ait hiberna effici posse, Cic.*

**Hibernâcula**, ðrum. n. pl. dim. *Winter-quarters.* *Hibernacula mature communire, Liv.*

**Hibernandus**, part. *Liv.*

**Hibernâdûrus**, part. *About to winter.* *Ut commode hibernaturum se credebat, Liv.*

**Hiberno**, Ære, avi. neut. 1 *To winter, to be in winter quarters.* 2 *To be rough, or tempestuous.* 1 *Classis Romana ad Cannas hibernavit, Liv.*

2 *Hibernat mare, Pers.*

**Hibernus**, a, um. adj. *Of winter.* *Tempora hiberna, Cic.* ¶ *Fiunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maxime in pueris, Hibiscains, Cels.*

**Hibiscum**, i. n. vel *Hibiscus*, i. m. *The marsh-mallow, interp. Sca. ut sit idem cum hibiscus, quod vid. a kind of twig, or burin.* *Hædorum que gregem viridi compellere hi bisco, Virg.*

**Hibris**, idis. c. g. *A pig of a tame sow and a wild boar, Plin. and may be used of any other mongrel animal.* *Vid. Hybrida.*

**Hic**\*, hæc, hoc. pron. demonstr. 1 *This man, woman, thing.* 2 *This is great.* 3 *Such.* 4 *Sometimes, it is redundant.* 5 *Sometimes, it is put for the pronouns ille, ipse, &c.* 1 *Ille ipse est, de quo agebam, Ter.* *Hic mihi expedit, Id.* 2 *Ab hoc tamen viro filius descit, Nep.* 3 *Hic lacrymis vitulum damus, Virg.* 4 *Ubi nam Pamphilus hic est? Ter.*

*Esar* urbes, et in his Byzantium, *Nep.* in exitum, hoc est, in aliam civitatem, *Cic.*

*Hic* \* vel *hic*, adv. loci, rei, et temporis. 1 *Hic*, in this place. 2 *In this affair*, or *matter*. 3 *Then*. 4 *I am* frater ipse hic aderit virginis, *Ter.* 2 *Lycurgus* mihi videtur *passé* hic ad nequitiam adduceri, *Plaut.* 3 *Hic* ego illum contempseram me, *Ter.*

*Hicce* \*, *hæcce*, *hocce*, *This*, *this very*. *Hicce* hoc munere arbitrantur *suam* Thaidem esse, *Ter.* *Hicce* oculis egomet vidi, *Id.*

*Hicne*, *hæcne*, *hocne*? *This man?* *this woman?* *this thing?* 1 *Hicne* non gaudemus in sinu est? *is not he, or such a one as he?* *Ter.* *Hæcne* parva meum funus arena regit? *shall this?* *Prop.* *Hocne* credibile est? *is this?* *Ter.*

*Hicne*, *adv.* *Here!* *Hicne* sum, an apud mortuos? *Plaut.*

*Hiemalis*, *e*, adj. *Winterly*, of *winter*. *Hiemale* tempus, *Cic.* *Navigatio* hiemalis, *Id.* *Ante* hiemale motus, *Winter* storms, *Liv.*

*Hiemat*, impers. *It is winter*, or *extreme cold*. *Fidicula* exoritur, *hiemat*, et pluit, *Col.* *Vehementer* hiemat, *Id.*

*Hiematio*, *dnis*, *f.* *A wintering*, or *subsisting in winter*. *Reliquum* mellis *hiemationi* relinquatur, *Varr.*

*Hiematorus*, *a*, um, part. *About to be tempestuous*, *Plin.*

*Hiematus*, *a*, um, part. *Wintered in*, *Hiemato* lacu, *Plin.*

*Hieno*, *äre*, *ävi*, neut. 1 *To be cold and tempestuous*. 2 *To winter*, to be in *winter-quarters*. 3 *Atrium* defendens pisces *hiemat* mare, *Hor.* 7 *Act* *Hiemare* aquas, *To turn into ice*, *Plin.* 2 *Legiones*, quæ longius hiemabant, subsequi jussit, *Cæs.* *Cn. Pompeius* hiemavit in *Gallia*, *Cic.*

*Hiems*, *ëmis*, *f.* 1 *Winter*. 2 *Met.* *A tempest*. 3 *Synec.* *A year*. 1 *¶* *Campos* et *montes* *hieme* et *estate* peragrantes, *Cic.* 2 *¶* *Emissam* *hiemem* sensit *Neptunus*, *Virg.* 3 *Sexta* peregit *hieme*, *Mart.*

*Hiera* \*, *æ*, *f.* 1 *A sacred garland consecrated to the gods*, when, two running a race, neither got the prize. 2 *A name of Cybele*. 3 *An island of Sicily*. 1 *Sen.* 2 *Silvestris* *Hiera*, *Virg.* 3 *Plin.*

*Hieracium* \*, *i*, n. *The herb hawkweed*, *Plin.*

*Hieracicus* \*, *æ*, m. *A precious stone*, so called from its color, *Plin.*

*Hieraciolum* collarium. *A sort of eye-salve*, *Plin.* *Ap. Cels.* vocatur *Hieraci* collarium.

*Hieraticus*, *a*, um, adj. *Sacerdotal*. 1 *Hieratica* charta. *The finest sort of paper*, on which books of religion were written, *Plin.*

*Hierobotane* \*, *es*, *f.* *i. e.* *sacra herba*, *Vervain*, *Plin.*

*Hieroglyphicus*, *a*, um, adj. *Hieroglyphical*. 1 *Hieroglyphicæ* *literæ*, vel *hieroglyphica*, *sc. signa*. *Mystical characters*, or *symbols*, in use with the ancient Egyptian priests, by the pictures of animals, plants, &c. *Primi* per *figuras animalium* *Ægyptii* *sensus* *mentis* effingebant, *Tac.*

*Hieronicus*, *æ*, m. *A conqueror in the sacred games*, *Plin.* *Suet.*

*Hierophanta* \*, *æ*, m. *An interpreter of sacred mysteries*, *Nep.*

*Hieto* *ti*, *äre*, *neat*, [*ab* *hio*] *To gaze*, to stare about. *Dum* *hieto*, ille se subterdixit mihi, *Plaut.*

*Hilaratus*, part. *Made merry*, *pleased*, rejoiced. *Cum* *cælo* *terra* *hilarata* videatur, *Cic.*

*Hilaris* \*, *adv.* [*ab* *hilarus*] *Merrily*, *cheerfully*, *gayly*, *frankly*, *jollyly*, *gayfully*. 5 *Hilare* vivere, *Cic.* *Hi-*

*larius* loqui, *Id.* *Hilarissime* adde-re de suo, *Plaut.*

*Hilaris* \*, *e*, adj. et *Hilarus*, *a*, um. *Merry*, *gay*, *pleasant*, *joyful*, *cheerful*, *jocund*, *jolly*, *crank*, *blithsome*, *buxom*. *¶* = *Oderunt* *hilarum* *tristes*, *tristemque* *jocosi*, *Hor.* *Ani-madverti* paulo *te* *hilariorum*, *Cic.* *Hilarioribus* oculis, *Id.* *Hilarissi-mum* *convivam* *expromam* *tibi*, *Plaut.*

*Hilaritas* \*, *ätis*, *f.* *Mirth*, *cheerfulness*, *gaiety*, *pleasantry*, *buxonness*, *joyfulness*, *good humor*, *merriment*, *jollity*, *airiness*, *alacrity*. = *¶* *Non* *hilaritate*, *nec* *lascivia*, *nec* *risu*, *aut* *joco* *comite* *levitatis*, *sed* *sæpe* *etiam* *tristes* *firmitate* *et* *constantia* *sunt* *beati*, *Cic.*

*Hilariter*, *adv.* *Merrily*, *pleasantly*, *joyfully*, *Ad* *Her.* *¶* *Moeste*, *Id.*

*Hilaritudo*, *dnis*, *f.* *Mirth*, *gaiety*, *cheerfulness*. *Quid* *te*, *obsecro*, *tum* *abhorret* *hilaritudo*? *Plaut.* *Hilaritudo* *oculorum*, *Id.* *Vid.* *Hilaritas*.

*Hilāro* \*, *äre*, *act.* *To make merry*, *to please*, *to cheer*. *Animum* *hilarare*, *Catull.*

*Hilāror*, *äri*, *ätus*, *pass.* *To be cheered*, *to be made pleasant*, *Cic.*

*Hilārus*, *a*, um, adj. *dim.* *Some-what pleasant*, *joyful*, or *gay*. *At-ticæ*, quoniam *hilarula* est, *meis* *verbis* *suavium* *des*, *Cic.*

*Hilla*, *vel* *Hila*, *æ*, *f.* *Varr.* *dim.* *The small gut*, a *chitterling*, or *sausage*. *Hillis* *stomachus* *flagitat* in *morsus* *refecti*, *Hor.*

*Hilum*, *i*, n. *The little black of a bean*, a *mere nothing*. *Sisyphus* *non* *profit* *hilum*, *Cic.* *ex poetâ*. *Nec* *desit* *ponderis* *hilum*, *Lucr.*

*Himarotopodes* \*, *um*, *pl.* *m.* *Birds* *so called from the slenderness of their legs*, *Plin.*

*Hin*, *A measure among the Hebrews* *containing twelve sextaries*, *Bibl.*

*Hinc*, *adv.* [*ab* *hic*] 1 *Hence*, from this place, (2) *cause*, (3) *matter*, (4) *person*. 5 *Henceforth*. 6 *Out of this*, part of this. 7 *¶* *Hinc* et *hinc*, on this part and that. 1 *Is* *repente* *abiiit* *a* *me* *hinc* *ante* *lucem*, *Plaut.* 2 *Hinc* *illæ* *lacrymæ*, *Ter.* 3 *Hinc* *radios* *trivere* *rotis*, *hinc* *tympana* *plaustris*, *Virg.* 4 *Syrum* *ire* *video*: *hinc* *seibo* *jam* *ubi* *siet*, *Ter.* 5 *Hinc* *vulcrum* *naturæ* *dicerent*, *Plin.* 6 *Si* *is*, *aut* *dimidium*, *aut* *plus* *etiam* *hinc* *feres*, *Plaut.* 7 *Hinc* *atque* *hinc* *glomerantur*, *Virg.* *Raros* *colligis* *hinc* *et* *hinc* *capillos*, *Mart.*

*Hinniculus*, *i*, m. *dim.* [*ad* *hinnus*] *A little mule*, *Varr.*

*Hinnio*, *ire*, *act.* *To neigh*, *Quint.* *Concussis* *artubus* *hinnit* [*equus*] *Lucr.*

*Hinnitus*, *üs*, *m.* *A neighing*. *Subito* *exaudivit* *hinnitum*, *Cic.* = *Fremi-tus* *hinnitusque* *equorum*, *Liv.*

*Hinnulus*, et *Hinnulus*, *i*, m. *dim.* [*ab* *hinnus*] 1 *A young hind*, or *foam*; *a* *kid*, *a* *leveret*, &c. 2 *A little mule*. 1 *Vitas* *hinnule* *me* *similis*, *Chloë*, *Hor.* 2 *Equo* *et* *asinâ* *genitos* *hinnulos* *antiqui* *vocabant*, *Plin.*

*Hinnus* \*, *i*, m. *A mule engendered between a horse and a she ass*, a *nag*, *Varr.* *Col.*

*Hio* \*, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*, *neut.* 1 *To gaze*, *to yawn*, *to open the mouth wide*. 2 *To open*, as *flowers*, &c. *do*. 3 *To* *chark*, *chap*, or *chink*, as the ground, wood, &c. 4 *To be loose*, or *dissipated*. 5 *Met.* *To crave after*, *to covet* *greatly*. 6 *To bawl out*. 1 *Hiare* *pabuli* *sui* *gratia*, *Plin.* 2 *Flos* *hiat* *pratis*, *Prop.* 3 *Hic* *scissa* *tellus* *fauibus* *ruptis* *hiat*, *Sen.* 4 *Vid.* *Hiant*. 5 *Semper* *ad* *spem* *futuri* *hiat*, *Sen.* 6 *Vid.* *Hi-*

*Hippæce* \*, *es*, *f.* *Cheese made of mare's milk*, *Plin.*

*Hippæges* \*, *vel* *Hippagöges*, *i*, *m.* *A ferry-boat for horses*, *Hippagæ* *Salaminii* *invenierunt*, *Flin.* *Naves* *quas* *hippagogos* *vocant*, *Liv.*

*Hippeus* \*, *i*, m. *A comet with beam* *like a horse's mane*, *Plin.*

*Hippiatrus* \*, *i*, m. *A horse-doctor* or *farrier*, *Varr.* *sed* *Gr.* *Id.*

*Hippice* \*, *es*, *f.* *An herb*, which, *being held in a horse's mouth*, *makes him insensible of hunger* or *thirst*, *Plin.*

*Hippocamelus* \*, *i*, m. *A beast partly horse and partly camel*, *Auson.*

*Hippocampa* \*, *æ*, *f.* et *Hippocampus*, *i*, m. *A sea-horse*, *Plin.*

*Hippocampus* \*, *a*, um, adj. *Be longing to a sea-horse*, *Plin.*

*Hippocentaurus* \*, *i*, m. *A sort of monster*, *half man and half horse* *Plin.*

*Hippodromus* \*, *i*, m. *A coursing*, or *running*, *place for horses*, *Plaut.*

*Hippoglossa* \*, *æ*, *f.* et *Hippoglossum*, *i*, n. *The herb horse-tongue*, or *tongue-wort*, *Plin.*

*Hippolapathum* \*, *i*, n. *The herb po-tence*, or *monksbeard*, *Plin.*

*Hippomanes* \*, *n*, indecl. 1 *A kind of poison* used in *philtres*. 2 *A venom* *of humor falling from a mare*, when she wants the horse. 3 *A piece of flesh* on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites off. 4 *Also*, a kind of *poisonous liquor* 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Virg.* 4 *Id.*

*Hippomarrathrum* \*, *i*, n. *The herb wild fennel*, *Plin.*

*Hippopæra* \*, *æ*, *f.* *A cloak-bag*, or *portmanteau*; *a mail*, *Sen.*

*Hippophaes* \*, *phaeos*, *n*. *A kind of tinsel*, which sheavers use in dressing their cloth, *Plin.*

*Hippophæstum* \*, *i*, n. *An herb* which seems to be the same with *hippophaes* *Plin.* but *Dioscorides* distinguishes them.

*Hippopotamus* \*, *i*, m. *A monstrous creature* in the rivers *Ganges* and *Nile*, with a *back* and *mane* like a horse, *hoofs* like an ox, and *tusks* like a boar, *Plin.*

*Hipposelinum* \*, *i*, n. *The herb horse parsley*, or *lovage*, *Plin.*

*Hippotoxia* \*, *æ*, m. *An archer on horseback*, *Cæs.*

*Hippuris* \*, *is*, *f.* *The herb horse-tail*, or *shavegrass*, *Plin.* *Lat.* *Equisetum*, *Id.*

*Hira*, *æ*, *f.* *The gut called intestinum jejunum*. *Synecd.* *any gut*. *Hira* *omnes* *dolent*, *Plaut.*

*Hircinus*, et *Hirquinus*, *a*, um, adj. 1 *Of a goat*. 2 *Goatish*, *rammish*. 1 *Pelles* *hircinæ*, *Plin.* 2 *Hirquinæ* *alæ*, *Plaut.*

*Hircosus*, *a*, um, adj. *Stinking*, *rammish*, *smelling* like a goat. *Senes* *hircosus*, *Plaut.* *Aliquis* *de* *gente* *hircosâ*, *Pers.*

*Hirculus*, *i*, m. *An herb* like *spike-nard*, *bastard nard*, *Plin.*

*Hircus*, et *Hirquus*, *i*, m. 1 *A buck goat*. 2 *Met.* *A stinking*, *rammish*, or *lecherous* *old fellow*. 3 *The rank smell of the arm-pits*. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Hir-cus* *alius* *sæpe* *perdidit* *civem* *inno-centem*, *Plaut.* 3 *Sacer* *alarum* *hircus*, *Catull.*

*Hirnea* \*, *æ*, *f.* [*ab* *hir*, *vola*] 1 *A kind of earthen vessel*. 2 *A cake baked therein*. 1 *Plaut* 2 *Caio*.

*Hirquus*, *i*, m. *The corner of the eye*. *Transversa* *tuentibus* *hirquis*, *Virg.* *Hirsutus*, *a*, um, adj. *Rough*, *hairy*, *prickly*, *shaggy*. *Met.* *rough*, *unpleasant*, of a *naïve* argument. [*Des-tit*] *spinis* *hirsutus*, *Cic.* *Hirsuta* *barba*, *Opp.* *Hirsutus* *ramis* *et* *foliis*, *Plin.* *Castaneæ* *hirsutæ*, *Virg.* *Sumpserit* *annales*; *mihi* *est* *barsutus* *illis*, *Op.*

*Hirtus*, *a*, um, adj. *Montane* *pro*

hirsutus] 1 *Rough, shaggy, hairy.*  
2 *Met. Rugged, unpolished.* 1 *Barba hirsuta, hirsute decent in corpore seu, Ov. Hirtæ oves, Varr. Hirtæ corde gigni quosdam homines produit, Plin.* 2 = Ingenium non incultum est, nec turpiter hirtum, *Hor.*

hirundo, dinis. f. 1 *A horse-leech, a blood-sucker.* 2 *An exhaustor, an emptier.* 1 *Plena cruoris hirundo, Hor.* = Hirudinem sanguisugam vulgo cœpisse appellari adverto, *Plin.* 2 *Plebs misera hirudo ærarii, Cic.*

hirundinulus, a, um. adj. *Of a swallow.* Nidus hirundinulus, *Plaut.* sanguis, *Plin.*

hirundo, dinis. f. 1 *A swallow.* 2 *Met. The spring.* 1 *Aguta hirundo, Virg. prænuntia veris, Ov.* 2 *Te reviset cum Zephyris et hirundine priamæ, Hor.*

hisco, Ære. incept. [ab hio] 1 *To gape, to open the mouth, to speak.* 2 *To mutter.* 3 *To chark, chap, or open.* 1 *Raris turbatus vocibus hisco, Virg.* 2 *Quis ante loqui, quis hiscere audebat? Plin. Pan. Ne hiscere quidem audet, Liv.* 3 *Tace, ædes hiscunt, Plaut.*

hispidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rough, bristly, shaggy, prickly.* 2 *Dirty, rugged, unpleasant.* 1 *Objectus hispidi pugnae suis, Phædr. Cynara hispida, Col. Hispida frons, Virg. [Glandes] hispida calyce, Plin.* 2 *Imbres nubibus hispidos manant in agros, Hor.*

historia, æ. f. 1 *A history, or narrative.* Historia est testis temporum, lux veritatis, vitiæ memoria, magistra vitæ, nuntia vetustatis, *Cic. A name given to Cornelius Alexander, a Greek historian, Lat. Narratio.* 2 *Historialis, e. adj. Historical, or historical.* Trahitur etiam in picturas capressus historialis opere, *Plin.* 3 *Haud scio an alibi.*

historice, æ. f. *The narrative, or explanatory, part of grammar, Quint.* Historice, adv. *Historically; after the manner of a historian.* Descriptions locorum, non historie tantum, sed prope poetice, prosequi fas est, *Plin. Ep.*

historicus, a, um. adj. *Historical.* 1 *Non tam historicum, quam oratorio genere perscribere, Cic. Nec historico, sed prope quotidiano sermone, Id.*

historicus, i. m. s. scriptor. *A historian.* Historici res gravissimi, Thucydes, Theopompus, et Timæus, *Nep.*

histrionicus, a, um. adj. [ex histrio] *Belonging to, or of, a stage-player, or actor.* Audire jubet vos imperator histrionicus, *Plaut.*

histrio, ðnis. m. artifex scenicus. 1 *A stage-player, an actor.* 2 *A quack.* 1 *Histriones celebres fuerunt Roscius et Æsopus, Cic. Hister Tusco vocabulo ludio vocabatur, nomen histrionibus inditum, Liv.* 2 *Cels.*

histrionalis, e. adj. *Of an actor, or stage-player.* Histrionale studium, *Tac.*

histrionia, æ. f. *The art of an actor, or stage-player.* Histrionæ addictus, *Petron. Plaut.*

hiulce, adv. *Gapingly, by gapes, not closely, Cic. Presso, Id.*

hiulco, Ære. act. [ex hio] *To make a thing gape, or chap.* Æstus hiulcat agros, *Call.*

hiulcus, a, um. adj. 1 *Gaping, or chapping; as ground doth in dry and hot weather.* 2 *Met. Not close.* 3 *Greedy, ravenous.* 1 *Hiulca siti audit canis æstifer arva, Virg.* 2 *Hiulcus verborum concursus, Cic.* 3 *Hiulca gens, Plaut.*

hoc\*, abl. ab hic. cum comparat.

1 *By, so much.* 2 *Therefore, thereupon.* 1 *Consilio tuo utar, et hoc libentius, quod, &c. Cic. Hoc plus facies, Ter.* 2 *Plin. Vid. Hic.*

Hocce\*, n. pro hoc adj. syllab. ce. *This, this same. Hocce tempus, Ter.*

Hocce? *Is this? Hocce est credibile, aut memorabile? Ter.*

Hodie\*, adv. [qu. hoc die] *To day, this day.* 2 *At this time, in this age.* 3 *Elegantly used by way of emphasis.* 1 *Per Idus Quintiles, qui dies hodie est, Cic.* 2 *Non turba Deorum talis, ut est hodie, Juv.* 3 *Ter. Virg. Hodieque, To this very time, at this very day. Hodieque usurpator idem jus, Liv.*

Hodiernus, a, um. adj. *Of this day.* Ante hodiernum, diem, *Cic.* In hodiernâ epistolâ plura expecto, *Id.*

Hœdiciulus, hœdile, vel Hædiciulus, hædile, &c.

Hoi\*, Vox naturæ. *The voice of crying, Ter. al. sine aspiratione.*

Holcus\*, i. m. *Wall-bartley, Plin.*

Holosphratus\*, a, um. adj. *Solid, worked with hammers. Statua holosphrata, Plin.*

Holosteon\*, i. n. *An herb called stichwort, frog-grass, A. Plin.*

Holothria, ðrum. pl. n. *Fishes full of prickles, Plin.*

Homer, indecl. *The name of a Hebrew measure containing three pints.* Homêrômastix\*, igos. m. *Zoilus, so called for carping at, and maligning, Homer; it is also used for any snarling critic, and conceited fault-finder, Plin.*

Homicida, æ. c. g. [qui hominem cædit] *A murderer, a man-slayer.* Fateor plus quam sciaros, plus quam homicidas esse, *Cic.*

Homicidium, i. n. *Murder, manslaughter, Cic.*

Homo, ðnis. ant. ðnis et huminis. c. g. 1 *Man, mankind, a wight.* 2 *A man, as opposed to a woman.* 3 *A mortal, a of human kind, a woman.* 4 *A man, as opposed to a child.* 5 *A stout man, a brave fellow.* 6 *A fine, clever man.* 7 *A wise man, a man of sense.* 8 *A fallible, or weak, man, or woman.* 9 *A serving man.* 10 *A sorry fellow.* 11 *A person, a body, one.* 12 *Meton. Humanity, courtesy, civility.* 13 *Synecdoche. The body.* 14 *A vassal, a subject.* 15 *It is elegantly used where it might be omitted, or where the use of the pronoun is more frequent.*

1 *Homo ad civilem societatem natus, Cic. Homo seu masculus, seu femina, Plin.* 2 *Metellus, nobilissimus homo, atque optimus vir, Cic.* 3 *Mi homo, et mea mulier, vos saluto, Plaut.* 4 *Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, Sulpic. Cic.* 5 *Homo, non infans, Id.* 6 *Pugnasti; homo es, Plaut.* 6 = *Nox te expolivit, et hominem reddidit, Cic.* 7 *Si vis homo esse, recipe te ad nos, Id.* 8 *Cense'n' hominem me esse? erravi, Ter.* 9 *Comparasti ad lecticam homines, Catull.* 10 *Hominem istum impurissimum absolvitote, Ter.* 11 *Si purum est, in aquâ homo desiderare debet, Cels.* 12 *Quid cum eo disse-ras, qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? Cic.* 13 *Animus durat post hominem, Meurs.* 14 *Interior homo, The soul, Plaut.* 14 *Reges casus adversos hominibus tribuunt, secundos fortunæ suæ, Nep.* 15 *Ter. Nemo homo, Id. Cic.*

Hômômêria\*, as. f. i. e. partium similitudo. *A likeness of parts, Lucr. Homôtonus\*, a, um. adj. Equally extended. Homotona brachia baliste, Vitruv.*

Hômûlus, i. m. dim. [ab homo] *A little man, a dwarf, a mawkish.*

Hic homulus ex argillâ et late factus, *Cic.*

Hômullus\*, i. m. dim. [ex homo] *A weak mortal man. Brevis hic est fructus homullis, Lucr.*

Hômuncio, ðnis. m. *A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scurvy.* 2 *Deus ille, &c. homuncio hic, Cic.*

Hômunculus, i. m. dim. [ab homo] *A little sorry fellow. Humilem hoc munculum excitabo, Cic.*

Honestamentum, i. n. *An adorning, that which sets out a thing, an embellishment. Nullo enim honestamento eget virtus ipsa, et magnam sui decus est, Sen. Honestamentum pacis, Sall.*

Honestandus, part. *Adorned, adorned.* Honestans, tis. part. *Gracing, adorning.* Caputque plumeo apice honestante, *Plin.*

Honestas, ðis. f. [ab honor] 1 *Honor, nobility, eminence.* 2 *Dignity, credit, reputation.* 3 *Probity, honesty.* 1 *Odio alienæ honestatis, agrum sordidissimo cuique di-visit, Liv.* 2 *Honestatis naturâ sumus studiosissimi, Cic.* = *Existimatio, dignitas, Id.* 3 *Turpitud. Id.* 3 *Honestas dictionum, atque factorum, Id.*

Honestatus, part. *Adorned, credited, embellished, Cic.*

Honeste, adv. *Honorably, fashionably, becomingly, handsomely. Quæ in nostris rebus non satis honeste, in amicorum sunt honestissime, Cic. Honestius hic quam Q. Pompeius, Id.*

Honesto, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. *To grace, or credit, one; to adorn, to set forth, or embellish.* 1 *Gracchorum ex sanguine non modo se non contaminârunt, sed et honestârunt, Cic.*

Honestor, pass. *Cic.* Honestum, i. n. *Honesty, virtue, gracefulness.* 2 *Magnum hoc ego duco, quod placui tibi, qui turpi secernis honestum, Hor.*

Honestus, a, um. adj. [ab honor] 1 *Honorable.* 2 *Honest, kind, civil.* 3 *Handsome, decent.* 4 *Worshipful, genteel.* 5 *Handsome, fair, well-favored.* 6 *Discreetly and wisely made.* 1 *Naviga cum honesto ali quo homine, ejus auctoritate na-vicularius moveatur, Cic. Honestior hæc declinatio periculi, Id.* Per homines honestissimos, *Id.* 2 *Hor.* 3 *Quod facere turpe est, dicere ne honestum puta, Pub. Syr.* Non eadem omnibus honesta, *Nep.* 4 = *Amplæ et honestæ familie, Cic.* 5 *Virgo facie honesta, Ter.* 6 *Decessit honestissimo testamen-to, Plin. Ep.*

Honor, et Hônos, ðris. m. 1 *Honor, worship.* 2 *Respect, regard.* 3 *An office, post, or dignity.* 4 *Gracefulness, beauty.* 5 *A present, a reward, a fee, a recompense; good, or bad.* 6 *Sacris, an oblation.* 1 *Honos est præmium virtutis, Cic.* 2 *In summo honore apud Græcos geometria fuit, Id.* 3 *Hoc honore uti, togati esse solent, Id.* 4 *Venus lætos oculis afflavit honores, Virg.* 5 *Curioni misit, ut medico honus haberetur, Cic.* 6 *Divum tempus indicit honorem, Virg.* 7 *Honorem præfari, To ask leave, or pardon, for so saying, Cic. Honos au-ribus sit, Saving your reverence, Curt.*

Hônorabilis, e. adj. *Honorable, worthy of honor.* Hæc ipsa sunt hono-rabilia, *Cic.* 2 *Verendus magis quam honorabilis, Liv.*

Hônorandus, part. *Mors non mori mentis, sed luctu publico hono-randa, Cic.*

Hônorarius, i. n. 1 *An honorary, or free gift, given to the consul when he came into his province.* 2 *A*

*present, or custom, which officers paid at their first entry upon their office* 1 Qui nuncias tibi sunt frumenti estimandi? qui honorarii? Cic. 2 Plin.

**Honorarius**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to honor, that which is done, or given, upon the account of honor; honorary.* 1 Honorarius arbiter, A friendly umpire, Cic. Honoraria opera, A composition by friends, Id. Also, that which is brought in and appointed by the prator. Honorarius tumulus. A bed, or tomb, of state, Suet.

**Honorate**, adv. *Honorably, worshipfully, with honor.* 1 Honorate custodie, Cic. Honoratus cremare, Val. Max. Honoratissime aliquem accipere, Id.

**Honoratus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Honored, rewarded. 2 Also, honorable, worshipful. 1 Honoratus equestri statu, Patere. 2 Honorator apud plebem, Liv. Ad spem honoris militie, Id. Vir honoratissime imaginis, Id.

**Honorifice**, adv. *Honorably, with honor.* Ornate et honorifice de aiquo predicare, Cic. Phil. Quo non aliud honorificentius Cottæ evenit, Tac. Nunquam, nisi honorificentissime, Pompeium appellat, Cic.

**Honorificus**, a, um, adj. 1 Honorable, creditable, that brings honor. 2 Done, or spoken, to a man's credit. 1 Nihil honorificentius potuit facere senatus, quam ut, Cic. Honorificentissimum senatusconsultum, Id. 2 Mili res honorificentior visa est, Id. Honorificentissima verba, Id.

**Honorio**, are, avi, act. *To reverence, to honor, or show respect to.* Amphitruonem honoravit fama Græciæ, Cic. Infanctum senatus publico funere honoravit, Suet.

**Honoror**, pass. 1 Honorantur recta, prava punitur, Patere.

**Hondrus**, a, um, adj. *Honorable,ashionable, creditable.* Honoraratione, Tac. Studium famæ mihi crescit honoræ, Ov.

**Hoplites**\*, æ, m. A man of war, a gendarm, Plin.

**Hoplomachus**\*, i, m. A sword-fencer, Mart.

**Hora**\*, æ, f. 1 An hour. 2 A space, a time, a season of the year. 3 Any season, or division of time; a day, a month, &c. 4 The time of a nativity. 5 Time in general. 6 A poetical goddess of time. 1 Ab hora tertia bibebatur, Cic. 2 Atrox hora Caniculæ, Hor. 3 Nunquam te crastina fallat hora, Id. Horæ Septembres, Id. 4 Errant mathematici: horam suam nemo novit, Sen. 5 Dum hæc dicit, abiit hora, Ter. 6 Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, Ov. 7 Omnium horarum homo, One fit for all purposes, Quint. In horas, Every hour, Hor.

**Horeum**\*, i, n. A kind of pickle made in the spring, Plin.

**Horeus**\*, a, um, adj. *Seasonable; ripe, gathered in summer* 1 Horeum mel, Summer honey, Plin. sed. Gr. Lit.

**Horiarium**\*, i, n. An instrument to know the hour by the help of water, not the clepsydra, but a larger machine. See it described by Vitruv. Plin. It may be used for an hour-glass, clock, watch, dial, &c.

**Horiarius**\*, a, um, adj. *That is the space of an hour, hourly, Suet.*

**Hordeaceus**, a, um, adj. *Of barley.* Panis hordeaceus, Plin. Messis hordeicæ, Id. Pisansa, Id.

**Hordæarii**, ñrum, m. pl. Fencers that lived upon barley. Gladiatores hordæarii, Plin.

**Hordæarius**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining*

*to barley.* 1 Hordearia pruna, Wheaten plums, ripe at barley-harvest, or of the color of ripe barley, Plin.

**Hordeum**, i, n. Barley, passim ap. Class. scrib. et ordeum: in plur. hordeæ, Virg.

**Horia**\*, æ, f. A fisher's boat, a small boat that goes by the shore, a smack, Plaut.

**Horiola**\*, æ, f. dim. A little fisher-boat, Plaut.

**Horminodes**\*, is, m. A precious stone of a greenish color, like clary, with a circle about it of a gold color, Plin.

**Hornotinus**\*, a, um, adj. [ab hornus] Of this year, of one year's growth. Hornotinum frumentum, Cic.

**Hornus**\*, a, um, adj. Of this year. Hornum vinum, Hor. Horna messis, Plaut.

**Horologium**\*, i, n. A clock, a watch, a dial, or other instrument, to tell what hour of the day it is. Horologium mittam et libros, si erit sudum, Cic.

**Horoscopus**\*, a, um, adj. Of a dial, or horoscope. Vasa horoscopa, Plin.

**Horoscopus**\*, i, m. A horoscope, the ascendant of one's nativity. Geminus, horoscope, vario producis genio, Pers.

**Horrendum**, adv. Dreadfully. Bellula horrendum stridens, Virg.

**Horrendus**, a, um, part. 1 Horrible, dreadful, terrible, dire, dismal, frightful. 2 Strange, marvelous. 3 Awful, reverend. 1 Clamores horrendi, Virg. enses, Tibull. 2 Ov. 3 Tectum horrendum silvis et religione parentum, Virg.

**Horrens**, tis, part. 1 Ragged, rugged. 2 Rough with hair, staring and standing up on end. 3 Prickly. 4 Dark, dismal. 5 Shivering, quaking. 1 Cautibus horrens Caucasus, Virg. 2 Campus horrens glebis, Id. 3 Lebi horrentes, Id. Horrens Leo, Id. 4 Horrentique atrum nemus imminet umbræ, Virg. 5 Horrenti tunicam non reddere servo, Juu.

**Horreo**, rere, rui, neut. 1 To set up his bristles, to have the hair stare, to be rough and look terrible. 2 To shiver and tremble for fear at. 3 To shake, or quake, for cold. 4 To dread, and stand in great fear for one. 1 Horret thorax pellicus ursæ, Sil. Nec horret iratum mare, Hor. 2 Omnium conspectum horreo, Cic. 3 = Totus tremo, horreoque, postquam hanc aspexi, Ter. 4 Calesco, Id. 4 Parens filio fragilitatis humanæ vices horret, Plin. Ingrati animi crimen horreo, Cic.

**Horredum**, i, n. dim. A little garner, or barn, Val. Max.

**Horrescens**, tis, part. Dreading, Stat. Horresco, ere, incept. 1 To grow rough and rugged. 2 To wave to and fro. 3 To begin to shiver, or shake, for fear, or cold. 4 To dread. 1 Brachia cœperunt nigris horrescere villis, Ov. 2 Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt fabris, Virg. 3 Dum procellas cautus horrescit, Hor.

**Horreum**, i, n. 1 A barn, a corn-house, a store-house, a granary. 2 Also, a wine cellar. 3 A ware house, a repository. 1 = Capua cella atque horreum Campani agri, Cic. 2 Parcis depere horreo cessantem Bibuli consulis amphoram, Hor. 3 Horreum operum, &c. statuarum et imaginum, Plin. Ep.

**Horribilis**, e, adj. 1 Rough, or rugged. 2 Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful. 3 Weighty, severe. 4 Also, awful, reverend. 1 Quis horribiles legant Sabina, Mart. 2 Horribili visu pertæta sequuntur, Virg. 3 Horribile est causæ capitis dicere,

horribilis prore loco dicere, Cui 4 Catull.

**Horridæ**, adv. Roughly, grizly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandsoemly, carelessly. = Horridæ et inculte dicere, Cic.

**Horridulus**, a, um, adj. dim. Something that rugged, rough, or rude. = Horridula et incompta visa sunt, Cic. Horridulæ orationes Catonis, Id. 1 Met. Papillæ horridulæ, Something hard and protuberant, Plaut.

**Horridus**, a, um, adj. 1 Rough, rugged, clonish, unpleasant. 2 Horrid, horrible, dire, dismal, dreadful, hideous, ghastly, frightful. 3 Col. through fear. 4 Grave, austere. 1 = Horridus, asper, durus oratione et moribus, Cic. Horridior rusco, Virg. Met. Catonis horridiores verba, Cic. 2 Horrida bella, Virg. Silva fuit illic nigra horrida, Id. 3 Horrida callidi vincunt æquora navitæ, Hor. 4 Non ille, quamquam Socraticis madet sermonibus, te [testam] negliget horridus, Id.

**Horriser**\*, fêra, ferum, adj. 1 Bringing cold weather, blustering. 2 Frightful, dreadful. 1 Horriser Boeas, Ov. 2 Horriseræ vocis, Lucr. Horriseræ regna, Sen.

**Horrisse**\*, adv. 1 Terribly, horribly, frightfully, hideously. 1 Quæ nos horrisse languentes sæpe sopore exciunt, Lucr. 2 Horrisse fertur divinæ matris imago, Id.

**Horrisco**\*, are, avi, âti, um, act. To make one afraid, to make one fear or tremble; to frighten, to make terrible. Terribili monitu horrificant, Virg.

**Horrisicus**\*, a, um, adj. Terrible horrible, dreadful, frightful that makes one quake. Horrificum letum, Virg. bustum, Lucr.

**Horrisus**\*, æ, a, um, adj. That makes a dreadful noise. Horrisus fremitus, Virg. stridor, Sil.

**Horror**, ñris, m. 1 A shivering, or quaking, for fear, or cold. 2 A cold fit of an ague. 3 Horror, fright, dread. 4 Awe, veneration. 1 Febres alie incipiunt a calore, alie horrore, Cels. 2 3 Duo balnei temporis alterum ante horrorem, alterum febre finita, Id. 5 Me lurdus occupat horror, Ov. 4 Arboribus suis horror incut, Lucr.

**Horsum**, adv. loci. [qu. huc versum] Hitheward, toward this place, to this purpose. Noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, Ter.

**Hortamen**, inis, n. An encouragement, a cheering. Ingens hortamen ad omnia pro republica audenda, Liv. Hortamina laudes viris, V. Fl.

**Hortamentum**, i, n. Idem. Magna hortamenta animi, Liv. Aspera hortamenta, Sil.

**Hortans**, tis, part. Hortante deinde successu, Just.

**Hortatio**, ñnis, f. An encouraging, or cheering; an exhortation. 1 Non hortatione, sed precibus, tecum ago, Cic.

**Hortativus**, a, um, adj. Exhortatory, encouraging. Hæc ad hortativum genus pertinent, Quint.

**Hortator**, ñris, m. An encourager, or adviser. = Cum ejus studii tibi et hortator et magister esset domi, Cic.

**Hortatrix**, icis, f. Hortatrix animæ gloria leti, Stat.

**Hortatus**, ñs, m. id. quod hortatio. Vox hortatu præceptisque confirmata, Cic.

**Hortensis**, e, adj. Pertaining to a growing in a garden, Plin.

**Hortensius**, a, um, adj. Idem. Hortensiorum levissima est, Plin.

**Hortor**\*, ari, âtus sum, dep. 1 To exhort, counsel, or advise; to move, rage, embolden, or cheer. 2 To

*advers.* 1 Magnopere hortor, Cic. Ut te saepe per literas hortatus sum, *Id.* 2 Hortabatur Claudius Octavianum despondere Domitio, Tac. 3 Hortari aliquem aliquid, Cic. ad pacem, *Id.* de pace, Cas. ut agat aliquid, Cic.

Hortulus, i. m. dim. *A little garden.* Platonius hortuli, Cic.

Hortus, i. m. 1 *A garden, or orchard.* 2 Also, *a village.* 1 Habes hortos ad Tiberim, Cic. 2 In XII. Tabb. nusquam nominatur, villa, semper in significatione eâ hortus; in horto vero haredium, Plin. 3 Horti imaginarii, *Flower-pots*, Id.

Hospes, itis, c. g. 1 *A guest* that lodges in one's house. 2 *A host* that receives strangers, an entertainer, *a landlord.* 3 *A stranger* that knows nothing of a business. 1 X Alter ad cauponem divertit, alter ad hospitem, Cic. 2 Nec hospes ab hospite tutus, Ov. 3 Ter. In voluntatibus suorum civium hospes, Cic.

Hospita, æ. f. 1 *A hostess, or landlady.* 2 *A female guest, a woman stranger.* 1 Eum figura et lineamenta hospitæ delectabant, Cic. 2 Ter.

Hospitalis, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, guests, or strangers.* 2 Also, *hospitable, friendly, using hospitality.* 1 Hospitalis tessera, Plaut. Hospitalis cubiculum, Liv. 2 Hospitalis in suos, Cic. Homo semper hospitalissimus, Id. Tibi hospitale pectus, Hor. Nihil hospitalis mari, *That which washes Campania*, Flor.

Hospitalitas, atis, f. Entertainment of friends, or guests; *hospitality.* Recte a Theophrasto est laudata hospitalitas, Cic.

Hospitaliter, adv. *Hospitably, friendly.* X Vocari eos hospitaliter magis, quam hostiliter, Liv. Invitati hospitaliter, Id.

Hospitium, i. n. 1 *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers, or guests.* 2 Entertainment. 3 *Friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another.* 4 Also, *a retreat, a shelter.* 5 Met. *Friends, clients, and allies.* 1 Ex vitâ ita discedo, tanquam ex hospitio, Cic. 2 Totâ familia occurret, hospitio invidit, Id. 3 Cum Lysonæ Patrensi est mihi vetus hospitium, Id. = Optimum quæque hospitio amicitiaque conjungi dico oportere, Id. 4 = Nec confidentie usquam hospitium est, nec divertiolum, Plaut. 5 = Clientela, hospitique provincialia, Cic. 6 Hospitio aliquem accipere, Id. excipere, Ov. invitare, Cic. Hospitio alicuius uti, C. Nep.

Hospital, ari, âtus sum, dep. 1 *To lodge, or quarter; to abide in a place as a guest.* 2 Also, *to grow in a strange place, as a tree transplanted does.* 1 Sen. 2 Castanea translata nascit hospitali, Plin.

Hospitum, a, um, adj. 1 *Neighbouring, adjoining.* 2 *Hospitable, friendly, kind.* 1 Quo tutor hospita lustræ æquora, Virg. interp. Servio. 2 Tecta hospita, Val. Flac. terra, Virg.

Hostia, æ. f. [ab hostire, i. e. ferire, Fest.] 1 Properly *a sacrifice for having obtained the victory over enemies.* 2 But is used in a larger sense for *a sacrifice on other occasions.* 1 Hostibus a domitis hostia nomen habet, Ov. 2 Multa tibi ante aras nostra cadet hostia dextrâ, Virg.

Hosticum, i. n. 1 *A foreign country inn, for the entertainment of strangers.* 2 *The enemy's land, or country.* 1 X Hosticum mihi hoc domicilium est, Athenis domus ac

heus, Plaut. 2 Castra in hostico posita, Liv.

Hosticus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to the enemy.* Hosticus ensis, Hor. Hostica manus, Plaut.

Hostilis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an enemy, hostile.* Hostile odium, Cic. Hostilia castra, Val. Max. Amico hostili in remp. Id. in omnes bonos, Id.

Hostilitas, âtus, f. *Hostility, enmity,* Sen. vix alibi.

Hostiliter, adv. *Like an enemy, in a hostile manner.* Hostiliter in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, Liv.

Hostio, tire, tivi, titum, act. *To recompense, or requite, to return like for like,* Plaut.

Hostis, is, c. g. 1 *Anciently, a foreigner, one of another country.* 2 Afterwards, *a public, not a private enemy; a foreign enemy.* 3 But sometimes, *a private enemy.* 1 Hostis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, Cic. 2 Liv. 3 = Male de se mereri, sibi que esse inimicus et hostis, Cic.

Hostus, i. m. *The quantity of oil, which olives yield at every pressing,* Varr.

Hüber, êris, n. *An udder.* Adj. *Fruitful.* Adv. *Lib.* Uber.

Huc, adv. loci. [a pron. hic] 1 *Hither, to this place.* 2 *To this issue, to this point.* 1 Huc ades, Virg. X Huc et illuc, Cic. 3 X Huc et huc, *Hither and thither, now this way, now that way,* Hor. 2 Rem huc deduxi, Cic.

Huccine, interrog. *What, hither? what, to this pass?* Huccine tandem omnia reciderunt? Cic.

Hucusque, adv. *Hitherto,* Plin.

Hui, interj. admirantis. [a sono vocis] *Ho! who! Ho!*

Huic, dat. sing. [a pron. hic] *quod vid.*

Hujusce, gen. [ab hicc] *quod vid.*

Hujuscemodi, adj. indecl. *Of this sort, such, Just.*

Hujusmodi, idem, Cic.

Humane, adv. 1 *Patently, like a man.* 2 *As men usually do.* 3 *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly, graciously, humanely.* 1 Tamen humane vix patitur, Ter. 2 X Sæpius potius, quam humane, locutus es, Petron. 3 Ille, quod puteolos prosequitur, humane, quod queritur, injuste, Cic. Vid. Humaniter.

Humanitas, âtis, f. 1 *Humanity, human nature.* 2 *Gentleness, courtesy, friendliness, kindness, benignity.* 3 *Good manners, breeding, goodness.* 4 Also, *human learning, liberal knowledge.* 1 Communis humanitatis jure ac misericordia deprecari, Cic. 2 = Clementia, mansuetudo, humanitas, Id. 3 Immanitas, gravitas, Id. 3 Id. 4 = De studiis humanitatis ac literarum loqui liberius, Id. Humanitatis expeis, Id. 5 Humanitatem exuere, Id. humanitatis sensum abjicere, Id.

Humaniter, adv. 1 *Courteously, kindly.* 2 *Patently, bravely, manfully.* 1 Ducem se itineris humanissime promissit, Petron. Nihil fieri potest humanius, Cic. 2 Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, Id. Vid. Humane.

Humanitus, adv. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont.* 1 Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, *If any thing had happened to me otherwise than well; if I had chanced to die,* Cic. per Euphemismum.

Humânus, a, um, adj. 1 *Belonging to mankind.* 2 *Belonging to a rational creature.* 3 *Polite, skilled in the arts and sciences.* 4 *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, good natured, kind, civil, obliging.* 5 *Fruitful, variable, uncertain.* 1 Gens humana ruit per vitium vetas, Hor.

2 X Vestitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac ne virili quidem ac de nique humano, semper usus est Cn. ligula, Suet. 3 Praxiteles propter artificium egregium nemini ex paulo humaniori ignotus, Varr. 4 = Homo facilissimus atque humanissimus, Cic. Ex his omnia longe sunt humanissimii, qui, Cas. 5 Si evenierit [ut sunt humana] tunc ut faciat filius, Ter.

Humatio, ônis, f. *A burying, or interring.* X Aliquid de humatione et sepultura dicendum existimo, Cic.

Humâtor, ôris, m. *One that buries* Pœnus humator consulis, Luc.

Humâtûr, part. Suet.

Humatus, part. *Interred, or laid in the ground.* Hoc sub marmore Glaucias humatus, Mart.

Humectio, âre, âvi, âtum, act. *To moisten, or water; to wet.* Largo humectat flumine vulum, Virg.

Humectus, a, um, adj. *Wet, or moist dampish, dank,* Varr. Calo. Stomachi humectus tenor, Lucr.

Humens, tis, part. *Moist, wet, or watery.* Humentes umbræ, Virg. oculi, Lucan. nares, Suet.

Humeo, êre, ti, neut. *To be wet, or moist; dampish, or dank.* Dai gemitus arbor, lacrymisque cadenti bus humet, Ov.

Humerus, i, m. 1 *The shoulder of man, or beast.* 2 *The stalk of a vine.* 1 Os humerosque Deo similis, Virg. 2 Col. 3 Humeri aliquid portare, Hor. sustinere, Cic.

Humescio, êre, incept. [ab humeo] *To grow moist, or wet.* Humescunt spumæ aque, Virg. 3 Modicis populis humescere, *To refresh himself with a glass or two,* Hor.

Humi, adv. vel gen. ab humus. *On the ground.* Procumbit humi bos, Virg.

Humide, adv. *Moistly.* Hæc tigna humida putent, Plaut.

Humido, êre, act. *To moisten.* Humidant corpus labor minor quam ex consuetudine, frequens balneum, 3c. Cels.

Humidulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat moist, or wet; wetish, dampish.* Linum humidulum, Ov.

Humidus, a, um, adj. 1 *Moist.* 2 *Wet, dank, damp.* 1 Vapor humidus, Ov. 2 Ligna humida atque viridia, Cic. Ventii humidiores, Col. humidissimi, Vitr. Subst. Humido paludum pontes et aggeres imponere, Tac.

Humifer, f, fera, ferum, adj. *That brings moisture, or humor.* Humiferum duxere ex ære succum, Cic. ex poet.

Humificus, a, um, adj. *That moistens.* Spiritus lunæ humificus, Plin. Raro occ.

Humilis, e. adj. [ab humo] 1 *Low.* 2 *Mean, poor.* 3 *Small, dwarfish.* 4 *Base, ignoble.* 5 *Feeble, weak.* 6 *Of little worth, or account.* 7 *Humile, submissive, suppliant.* 1 X Positio humillima est quatuor pedum, celatissima septem, Col. 4 X Vites, et ea quæ sunt humiliora, neque se tollere a terrâ alius possunt, Cic. 5 = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, Cas. 6 Potentes sequitur invidia humiles abjectosque contemptus, Quint. = Sordidus, obscurus, abjectus, contemptus, Cic. 7 Clarus, prestant, generosus, Id. 8 Bos humilis, Col. 4 X Humilis et minime generosus ortus, Cic. Humilior homo de plebe, Liv. 4 Doctores humili imbecillique animo ferre miscrum est, Cic. 6 Nulli aut humili aliquâ arte præditi, Id. 7 = Humiles ac supplices preces. Id. Ab humiliores verbis, Id. Ut cuique humilioris clients, Tac. Humilitas, âtis, f. 1 *Lowness*

**poorness, meanness, business.** 3 *Inability, want of power.* 4 *An under-valuing, or depreciating.* 1 *Docet ratio mathematicorum quantum humilitate luna ferat.* Cic. 2 *Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit.* Id. 3 *Cas.* 4 *Plin.*

**Ep.**  
**Humiliter**, adv. 1 *Lowly.* 2 *Slavishly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggarly, abjectly, humbly, submissively.* 3 *In socio clivoso humiliter rami arborum servandi sunt, in plano altius.* Pallad. 2 *¶ Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur.* Liv. = *¶ Non est ausu elate et ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret.* Cic.

**Humo**, Æc. act. [*ex humus*] 1 *To set in the earth.* 2 *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground.* 1 *Humare taleas.* Col. 2 *Magorum mos est et humare corpora suorum, nisi a feris sint ante laniata.* Cic.

**Humor**, pass. Suet. Val. Max.

**Humor**, Æris. m. 1 *Moisture, dampness.* 2 *Any liquid, water, blood, ink, tears, &c.* 3 *Juice, or sap, &c.* 4 *Humor.* 1 *¶ Humor et calor infusus in corpore.* Cic. 2 *Humor in genas furim labitur.* Hor. 3 *Laxant arva sinus, superat tener omnis humor.* Virg. 4 *Quidquid humoris corrupti contrahitur, emittendum.* Quint. 5 *¶ Humor Bacchi, wine.* Virg. 6 *¶ Humor præfandus.* Urine, Plin.

**Humus**, i. f. *Moist earth, ground, land.* Humus graminea, Ov. areosa, Id. subacta atque pura, Cic.

**Hyacinthia**, Ærum. pl. n. *A Lacedæmonian yearly festival instituted by Apollo in honor of Hyacinthus.* Anna redeunt Hyacinthia, Ov.

**Hyacinthinus**, a, um. adj. *Of a violet, or purple color.* Circum humeros hyacinthina læna, Pers.

**Hyacinthizantes**, um. pl. m. *A kind of emerald inclining to a violet color.* Plin.

**Hyacinthus**\*, i. m. 1 *A violet, or purple, colored flower.* 2 *Also, a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet color.* 1 *Suave rubens hyacinthus.* Virg. 2 *Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit.* Plin.

**Hyades**\*, um. f. *The seven stars in the head of Taurus.* Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, Plin.

**Hyæna**\*, æ. f. 1 *A beast like a wolf, with a mane like a horse.* 2 *A kind of sea fish.* 3 *Also, a serpent so called.* 1 *Plin.* Ov. 2 *Hyenam pisem vidi in Eboria insulâ captum.* Plin. 3 *Diræ nodus Hyæne, Luc.*

**Hyænia**\*, æ. f. *A precious stone found in the hyæna's eye.* Plin.

**Hyâlus**\*, i. m. *Glass: sometimes, a green color.* Virg.

**Hybrida**\*, æ. m. *A mongrel creature, that has the sire of one kind, and the dam of another; it is also used of men of different countries.* Plin. Dic. etiam vox hybrida, i. e. diversis linguis confata, ut bandedophorus, epitogium, Quint.

**Hydra**\*, æ. f. *Serpens aquaticus. A water serpent.* Virg. Vid. Propr. **Hydragryum**\*, i. n. *Quicksilver, either natural, or made by art.* Plin.

**Hydraula**\*, æ. c. g. *A player on a musical instrument which goes by water-work.* Suet.

**Hydraulicus**\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to such a musical instrument.* 5 *¶ Hydraulica organa, Musical instruments that play by water-work.* Suet. Organon hydraulicum, Plin.

**Hydraulus**\*, i. m. *An instrument of music that plays by the motion of water.* Delphinus mulcetur hydraulico, Plin.

**Hydria**, æ. f. *A water-pot, a bucket*

*to draw water with.* Hydrie argenteæ, Cic.

**Hydrocèle**\*, es. f. *A burstiness, when water falls into the cod.* Mart.

**Hydrocæticus**\*, a, um. adj. *He that is bursten in that manner.* Plin.

**Hydrocæphalos**\*, i. m. *A disease in the head, when water is lodged between the skull and the brain.* Cels.

**Hydrôlâpâthôn**\*, i. n. *Water-dock.* Plin.

**Hydrômêli**\*, a, indecl. *Water and honey boiled together, metheglin.* Plin.

**Hydrophôbia**\*, æ. f. *The fear of water, which happens to those who are bitten by a mad dog; a hydrophobia.* Cels.

**Hydrophôbus**\*, i. m. *He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog.* Cels. Plin.

**Hydropicus**\*, a, um. adj. *That hath the dropsy, hydropical.* Si nolo sanus, curres hydropicus, Hor. Hydropicis auxiliatur urina aprî, Plin.

**Hydropisis**\*, is. f. *The having the dropsy, or being subject to it.* Plin.

**Hydrops**\*, Æpis. m. *The dropsy.* Crescit indulgens sibi diurus hydrops, Hor. Lat. Aqua intercus, Cels.

**Hydrus**, i. m. *A water-serpent, an adder, a water-snake.* Immanis hydrus, Virg.

**Hyems**, sed rectius hiems. A.

**Hygremplastrum**\*, i. n. *A moist plaster.* Plin.

**Hyâctor**\*, Æris. m. *Barker, Ring-walker, or the like; a dog's name.* Ov. Lat. Latrator.

**Hyâx**\*, æcis. m. *A dog's name; Barker.* Virg.

**Hymen**, Enis. m. *The god of marriage.* Hymen, ô Hymenæe, Hymen ades, ô Hymenæe, Catull.

**Hymenæus**\*, i. m. 1 *Marriage.* 2 *A marriage-song.* 1 *Natam egregio genero dignisque hymenæis des, pater.* Virg. 2 *Vestros hymenæos ante postes festis ca tibus ipsa personabo.* Stat.

**Hyoscâmius**\*, a, um. adj. *Made of henbane.* Plin.

**Hyoscâmus**\*, i. m. *The herb henbane.* Plin. Cels.

**Hyôseris**\*, idis. f. *Yellow suocory.* Plin.

**Hyâpâthrus**, a, um. adj. *Open above, not covered over head.* Vitruv.

**Hyppallâgê**\*, es. f. 1 *¶ A figure when words are understood contrariwise, a transposing the order of construction.* 2 *Also, the same with Metonymia.* 1 *Ap. Rhet. e. g.* In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, Ov. pr. corpora mutata in novas formas. 2 *Cic. Quint.*

**Hyppâte**, es. f. *The bass string in a viol, &c.* Vitruv.

**Hyppêlatê**\*, es. f. *A kind of laurel.* Plin.

**Hyppênemum**\* ovum. *A wind egg, which a hen lays without a cock, and will never produce a chicken.* Plin.

**Hyperbâsis**\*, is. f. *Quint. id quod Hyperbâton*\*, i. n. *A figure when the words are transposed from their plain grammatical order.* Rhet. Hyperbaton facere, Plin. Ep.

**Hyperbôlê**\*, es. f. *A hyperbole, when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high, or too low.* Quint.

**Hyperbôlice**\*, adv. *Hyperbolically.* Cic.

**Hyperboreus**\*, a, um. adj. *Far northern, Scythian.* Solus hyperboreas glacies lustrabat, Virg.

**Hypericon**\*, i. n. *Saint John's wort.* Plin.

**Hyperthyrum**\*, i. n. *The upper post, or lintel, of a door.* Vitruv.

**Hypocæus**\*, is. f. id. *Quod Hypocæustum.* Vitruv.

**Hypocæustum**\*, i. n. *A stove, stew, or hot-house, a chimney.* Tenuem

volvunt hypocæusta vaporem, Suet. Lat. Vaporarium, Cic.

**Hypôchæris**\*, idis. f. *A sort of herb.* Plin.

**Hypôchondria**\*, Ærum. pl. n. *Tham drawn out of the belly and sides under the short ribs.* Plin.

**Hypôchysis**\*, is. f. *Oculorum suffusio.* A running of the eyes, Cels.

**Hypôcistis**\*, is. f. *A sap, or liquor, drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of the cystus.* Plin. Cels.

**Hypôcrita**\*, æ. m. *He that stands by an actor in a play to prompt.* Suet.

**Hypôdidascalus**\*, i. m. *An usher in a school, an under-teacher.* Sella tibi erit in ludo, tanquam hypodidascalo proxima, Cic.

**Hypôgæum**\*, i. n. *Sengreen, house-leek.* Plin.

**Hypôgæum**\*, i. n. *A cellar, or vault, arched over head; a place under ground.* Vitruv.

**Hypommênematum**\*, i. n. id. *quod hypommema.* In exscribendis hypommematis, Cic.

**Hypomochium**, i. n. *A roller, or such like thing, laid under stones and pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place.* Vitruv.

**Hypôtheca**, æ. f. *A pledge, or gage; a mortgage of land.* Cic.

**Hypôthêsis**\*, is, vel eos. f. 1 *A case in law; the controversy, or that wherein the main point lies.* 2 *A pretext, or pretence; also, the argument, or contents of a book, or discourse.* 1 *Cic. 2 Id. Græc. charact.*

**Hypôthrum**\*, i. n. *Limen inferius.* The threshold, or groundsel, Vitruv.

**Hypôtachâlium**\*, i. n. *The part of the shaft, or main body of the pillar, under the neck of it.* Vitruv.

**Hyssinum**\*, i. n. *A plant which dies a color like scarlet.* Plin.

**Hyssôptis**, æ. m. *Wine made with hyssop.* Col.

**Hyssôpum**\*, i. n. *Plin. Cels.*

**Hyssopus**\*, i. m. *The herb hyssop.* Col.

**Hystêron prôtêron**; præposterum. *A way of speaking when we place that after, which should come before; as, Moriamur, et in media arna ruamus.* Virg.

**Hystrix**\*, icis. f. *A porcupine.* Plin.

## I.

**I, ITO, imperat. ab eo, is.** *Go, get thee gone.* 1 *præ: sequar.* Ter.

**Jacens**, tis. part. 1 *Lying along.* 2 *Lying down sick, or (3) dead.* 4 *Sluggish, heavy, dull.* 5 *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* 6 *Also, Situate.*

1 *Jacentes sub platano.* Hor. 2 *Dirâ in regione jacens.* Ov. 3 *Vid. Jaceo.* No. 9. 4 = *Segnis* et *Jacens* puer, Quint. 5 = *Homo afflictus* et *Jacens.* Cic. Animi jacentes, Liv. 6 *Jacentes terræ ad Hesperum.* Plin. 7 *Jacens consilium.* A short, or shallow, reach, Quint.

**Jaceo**, cêre, cui. neut. 1 *To lie.* 2 *To lie along, or out at length.* 3 *To be situate.* 4 *Met.* To be fallen, to be sunk. 5 *To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted, or little set by; to be in no esteem.* 6 *To be heavy and sluggish.* 7 *To live obscurely and ingloriously.* 8 *To lie sick.* 9 *To be slain.* 10 *To be still and calm.* 11 *Mihi ad pedes misera jacuit.* Cic. 2 *Faures hi jacebant in limine.* Id. 3 *In parte Italiae, quæ jacet ad Alpes.* Liv. 4 *Jacebat Marius post prætorum.* Cic. Jacent pretia prædiorum, Id. 5 *Fauper ubique jacet.* Or.

**Phôsôbia** jacuit, &c. &c. &c.

*cratem*, Cic. 6 *Vu*, part. No. 4. 7 *X* In pace jacere, quam bello rigere maluit, *Id.* 8 *Vid.* Jacens, *Ne* 2. 9 *Eacidae* telo ja-ct Hector, *Virg.* 10 *Equora* lenta jacent, *Luc.* 6 *Jacere* ad pedes alcuius, *Cic.* Alicui ante pedes, *Ov.* Cur jam diu jacet hoc nomen in adversariis? *Why stands this debt so long in the waste book?* Cic.

*facio*, cēre, jēci, jactum. act. 1 *To cast, throw, fling.* 2 *To hurt, or shoot.* 3 *To lay, or place.* 4 *To speak, or utter.* 5 *To publish; or set abroad.* 6 *To throw away.* 7 *To put, or place.* 1 *Aproniam* conjugem in præcepis jecit, *Tac.* 2 *Eminus* hastam jecit, *Virg.* 3 *Novæ* domūs fundamentum jecit, *Suet.* 4 *Taliaque* illucurians mutæ jace verba favilla, *Propert.* 5 *Neque* raro, neque apud paucos, talia jaciebat, *Tac.* 6 *Scuta* jacere, fugereque hostes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut.* 7 *Omnis* in hac tota regio jactat arte salutem, *Virg.* 8 *Jacere* ta.os, *To play at dice.* *Plaut.* gradum atque aditum, *To make way,* Cic. 9 *Jacere* anchoram, *Liv.* aliquem in præcepis, *Tac.* in profundum, *Cic.* contumelias in aliquem, *Id.*

*jacior*, ci, jactus. pass. *Cæs. Virg.* *jactandus*, part. *To be tossed, Ov.* Cels.

*Jactans*, tis. part. et adj. *Castig.* tossing, bragging, boasting, &c. *Clarum* collo jactans tintinnabulum, *Phædr.* Paulo jactantior, *Hor.*

*jactanter*, adv. *Tac.* Braggingly, vaingloriously, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation. *Minæ* jactantur sonantes, *Amm.* Nulli jactantius merent, quam qui maxime lætatur *Tac.* 1 *Gloriose,* Cic.

*Jactantia*, æ. f. *Cracking, bragging, boasting, huffing, vain glory.* *Fri-vola* in parvis jactantia, *Quint.*

*Jactatio*, ōnis. f. 1 *A motion, or action.* 2 *A jumbling, or shaking; a tossing, or casting.* 3 *A boasting, cracking, or vaunting.* 4 *A seeking applause.* 1 *Actio* modicæ jactationis corporis, *Cic.* 2 *Jactatio* vulnerum, *Curt. maris.* *Cic.* 3 *Jactatio* est voluptas gestiens, et se effertens insolentius, *Id.* 4 *X* Cum homines se non jactatione populari, sed dignitate atque innocentia, tuebantur, *Id.*

*factator*, ōris. m. *A cracker, or boaster; a braggadocio, a huff.* *X* Acer in absentes lingue jactator, *Cleud.* Rerum a se gestarum jactator, *Quint.*

*Jactatus*, a, um. part. 1 *Tossed to and fro, or up and down; driven from coast to coast.* 2 *Met.* Canvassed, disputed, boasted. 1 *Gens* jactata Tusci æquioribus, *Hor.* 2 *Sæpius* jactatâ in senatu re, *Liv.* Hæc magnificentius jactata quam verius, *Curt.*

*Jactatus*, ūs. m. 1 *A tossing.* 2 *A fluttering, or clapping.* 1 *Jactatus* maris, *Plin.* 2 *Jactatus* pennarum, *Ov.*

*Jactio*, ōre. freq. [a jacio] *To cast, to throw, or toss, from one to another.* *Juventus* ridicula versibus intexta jactare cepit, *Liv.*

*jacto*, are, âvi, âtum. freq. act. [a jacio] 1 *To throw, or fling.* 2 *To shake, or move.* 3 *To toss, to move to and fro.* 4 *Met.* To cast, or revolve, in one's mind. 5 *To brag, or boast.* 6 *To canvass, or debate.* 7 *To give out, to publish, or spread abroad.* 8 *To doubt, or hesitate.* 9 *To be officious, or active, in.* 10 *To emit, or send forth.* 1 *Facies* in viciniorum tecta jactare, *Cic.* 2 *Onerosa* talia jactat, *Juv.* 3 *Excussa* brachia jacto, *Op.* 4 *Jactantem* pectore aras, *Virg.* 5 *Se* insperatis repen-

tinisque pecuniis sumptuosius insolentiusque jactant, *Cic.* Cum se jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* 6 *Vid.* pass. 7 *Multa* in muliebrem levitatem cepit jactare, *Petr.* 8 *Vid.* pass. 9 *Repub.* mihi nihil est carius, in quâ tu non valde te jactas, *Cic.* 10 *Late* jactare odorem, *Virg.* *Jactor*, âri. pass. *Cæs.* Nolo te jactari diutius, *Plaut.*

*Jactura*, æ. f. 1 *Properly, loss by shipwreck, or the throwing of goods overboard in a storm.* 2 *Any disadvantage, loss, or damage.* 3 *A charge, expense, or present.* 1 *Sall.* 2 *Rei* familiaris jactura, *Cæs.* Facilis jactura sepulcri, *Virg.* 3 *Germanos* ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant, *Cæs.*

*Jactus*, a, um. part. [a jacio] 1 *Thrown, hurled.* 2 *Cast in, scattered.* 3 *Laid.* 1 *Lapides* Pyrrhæ jacti, *Virg.* 2 *Semen* jactum, *Tac.* 3 *Moles* in altum jactæ, *Hor.* *Met.* Aditum ad cætera jactum intelligitis, *Cic.*

*Jactus*, ūs. m. [a jacio] 1 *A throw, hurl, or cast.* 2 *A draught, or cast, with a net.* 1 *Fulminum* jactus, *Cic.* ignium, *Tac.* sagittarum, *Ibid.* 2 *A piscatoribus* quidam jactum emerat, *Val. Max.*

*Jaculâbilis*, e. adj. *That may be cast, or hurled.* *Telum* jaculabile, *Ov.*

*Jaculatio*, ōnis. f. *Jaculation; a darting, or casting.* *Jaculatio* equestris, *Plin.* Ep.

*Jaculator*, ōris. m. *A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger.* *Jaculator* audax, *Hor.* fulminis, *Stat. expeditus,* *Liv.*

*Jaculatrix*, icis. f. *Diana* jaculatrix, *Ov.*

*Jaculatus*, part. *Pallas* jaculata e nubibus ignem, *Virg.* Rubente dextera sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.* *Jacûtor*, âri, âtus. sum. dep. 1 *To shoot, to dart.* 2 *To strike, to bombard.* 3 *Met.* *To throw out.* 4 *To hunt after, to pursue.* 1 *Jaculâri* fulmina, *Ov.* saxa, *Ibid.* 2 *Jupiter* igne suo lucos jaculatur, *Id.* Agitato grege cervos jaculari, *Hor.* 3 *Abrupta* quædam jaculantur, *Quint.* 4 *Quid* brevi fortes jaculamur ævo multa? *Hor.*

*Jaculum*, i. n. [a jacio] 1 *A dart, a javelin.* 2 *Any thing that may be shot.* 1 *Jaculum* contorquens mittit in auras, *Virg.* 2 *Jaculum* dicitur, quod ut jaciatur, fit, *Varr.* 3 *Rete* jaculum, *A casting net,* *Plaut.*

*Jaculus*, i. m. [a jaculor] *A serpent that lies under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with great violence when any one passes by.* *Natrix* violator aquæ, jaculique volucres, *Luc.*

*Jam*, adv. temporis. 1 *Now, at this time, at present; just, or even now, immediately.* 2 *Besides, furthermore,* by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence. 3 *Presently, ere long.* 4 *Henceforth.* 1 *Jam* nunc, *Just now, this minute,* *Ter.* *Jamprimum*, *In the first place,* *Id.* *Jam* usque a, *Ever since,* *Id.* *Jam* inde, *Ever since,* *Id.* *Jam* olim, *A long time ago,* *Cic.* *Jam* jamque, *Forthwith,* *Id.* *Jam* vino, *Jam* somno, *One while with wine, another with sleep,* *Hor.* *Jam* fere, *Just upon the point,* *Ter.* 2 *Jam* quid ego commemorem, &c. *Cic.* 3 *X* Aut jam nihil est, aut jam nihil erit, *Plaut.* *Jam* isthic adero, *Ter.* 4 *In diem,* *Id.* 4 *Carthagini* jam non ego nuntios mittam superbos, *Hor.*

*Iambus* \*, a, um. adj. *Made of Iambic feet,* *Hor.*

*Iambus* \*, i. m. *A foot in verse, having the first syllable short, and the other long, as amâs. Syllaba longa*

brevi subjecta vocatur *Iambus* *Hor.*

*Jamdudum*, adv. *Long ago,* *Cle*

= *Jamdudum* abiit, ætatem, *Ter.*

*Jampridem*, adv. *Some while since* *Cic.*

*Janitor*, ōris. m. [a janua] *A porter, or keeper of a gate.* 1 *Catenatus* janitor, *A man with a gate.* *Col.* *Janitoribus* alcuius notes- cere, *Tac.*

*Janitrix*, icis. f. *A female porter* 1 *Laurus* janitrix Cæsarium, *Growing at the emperor's gate,* *Plin.* *Ann.* janitrix, *Plaut.*

*Ianthina*, ōrum. pl. n. *Garments of a violet, or purple, color,* *Mart.*

*Ianthinus*, a, um. adj. *Violet-colored* *Plin.*

*Ianthum* \*, i. n. *A violet,* *Plin.*

*Janua*, æ. f. [a Jano Deo] 1 *A gate, the first entry into a house.* 2 *Met.* The beginning of, or entrance into a discourse, or other thing. 1 *Q* Muti janua et vestibulum, *Cic.* 2 = *Ab hoc aditu januæ patefactâ,* *Id.* *Janua* sepulcri, *Ov.*

*Januarius*, i. m. *The month of January.* Mense Januario cura ut Romæ sis, *Cic.* Calendis Januariis, *Plin.*

*Jäpyx* \*, ŷgis. m. *The western wind, or as some say, the north-east,* *Hor.*

*Jäsiônê* \*, es. f. *A kind of with wind* *Plin.*

*Jaspideus* \*, a, um. adj. *Of the color of a Jasper stone,* *Plin.*

*Jaspis* \*, idis. f. *A stone of a green color, called a Jasper,* *Virg.* 1 *Jas* pis æfritusa, *A turquoise,* *Plin.* *Stellatus* jaspide ensis, *Virg.*

*Jaspönyx* \*, ŷchis. f. *A kind of Jasper, an onyx-stone,* *Plin.*

*Jaträpites* \*, æ. m. *seu potius, Jatro-älpita, g. d. medicus* unguentario *A physician, or surgeon, that cures by ointments and frictions,* *Cels.* *Plin.* Ep.

*Jaträpliche* \*, es. f. *Quackery; a curing by ointments, or frictions.* *Plin.*

*Jatrônices* \*, æ. m. *A conqueror of other physicians, a proud title which one gave himself,* *Plin.*

*Ibérica*, æ. f. sc. herba. *A kind of herb,* *Quint.* = *Spartum,* *Ant.*

*Ibêris* \*, idis. f. *An herb which some call water-cresses,* *Plin.*

*Ibex*, icis. m. *A kind of wild goat, and supposed to be the same with that which we call the eweh, Plin.*

*Ibi*, adv. in loco. 1 *There.* 2 *Them.* 3 *Therein, in that thing.* 4 *In that state.* 5 *In those things.* 1 *X* Ut ibi esse malis, ubi, &c. *quam* isthic, *Cic.* 2 *X* alibi, *Plaut.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id* 4 *X* Ibi esse, *To be about it,* *Ter.* 4 *Duxi* uxorem, quantum miseriam ibi vidi? *Id.* 5 *Sall.* 6 *Ibi* loci. *In that place,* *Plin.*

*Ibidem*, adv. 1 *There in the same place* 2 *In the same thing, or in the same case.* 1 *Ibidem* operari, *Cic.* 2 *Læ* sit in eo Cæcinam? sublevavit ibi dem, *Id.*

*Ibis*, idis. et is. f. *A bird in Egypt, which is high, has stiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country,* *Plin.* a kind of sick, *Cic.*

*Icas* \*, adis. f. *The festival days in memorial of Epicurus' birthday which were kept upon the twentieth day of every month,* *Plin.*

*Ichneumon* \*, ōnis. m. *A rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and, eating his bowels, kills him,* *Luc.*

*Ichnôbates* \*, æ. m. *Treacher, or Tracer, a dog's name,* *Ov.*

*Ichnographia* \*, æ. f. *A plan of a house to be built, drawn out on paper, describing the form of every room; a model.* *Vitr.*

**Ichthyocolla**\*, æ. f. *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made; water-glue itself, mouth-glue, isinglass, Plin.*  
**Ichthyophagus**\*, i. m. *He that eats fish only, Plin.*  
**Ichthyorhynchus**\*, i. n. *A fish-pond, a stove for fish, Col.*

**Ico**, ēre, icti, icturn. act. 1 *To strike, to smite.* 2 *To beat away.* 1 *Icit femur, Plaut.* 2 *Corpus propellit et icit, Lucr.* 3 *Icere foedus cum aliquo, To make a league with, Cic.* 4 *Ico, icti, ictus. pass. 1 To be stricken.* 2 *To be blasted.* 1 *Icitur ictu, Lucr.* 2 *Laurus fulmine non ictur, Plin.*

**Icon**\*, ōnis. f. *An image, resemblance, picture, or statue, Plin.*

**Iconicus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life. Simulacrum aureum iconicum, Suet.* Statuere iconicæ, Plin.

**Icterias**\*, æ. m. *A precious stone good for the yellow jaundice, Icterias aliti lurido similis, Plin.*

**Icterias**\*, a, um, adj. *Sick of the yellow jaundice. Consulit ictericæ lento de funere matris, Juv.*

**Icterus**\*, i. m. *A yellow bird, which if one see, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dies; it is also called galgalus, Plin.*

**Ictis**\*, idis. f. *A white weasel, which destroys bee-stalls, and eats the honey; a ferret, a marten, Plin.*

**Ictus**, a, um, part. 1 *Stricken.* 2 *Blasted.* 3 *Met. Incited, moved.* 1 *Pinus icta mordaci ferro, Hor.* 2 *Jovis ignibus ictus, Ov.* 3 *Desideris icta fidelibus querit patris Cæsarem, Hor.* 4 *Ictus nidore prandi, Suet.* 5 *Fœdus ictum, A league made, Cic. Virg.*

**Ictus**, ūs, et icti. ant. m. [ab ico] 1 *A stroke, a blow.* 2 *A rap, a knock.* 3 *A biting, or going.* 4 *A blast.* 5 *A sting.* 6 *A beating, or stroke, of the pulse.* 7 *A ray of the sun.* 1 *A bestis ictus, morsus, impetus, Cic.* 2 *Ictibus quantū fenestras crebris juvenes, Hor.* 3 *Verres obliquum meditant ictum, Id.* 4 *Ictus fulminis, Cic.* 5 *Scorpionis, Cæs.* 6 *Ictus crebris aut languidi, Plin.* 7 *Laurea fervidos excludit ictus, Hor.*

**Icuncula**\*, æ. f. dim. [ab icon] *A little image. Icuncula puellaris, Suet.*

**Id**, n. pron. [ab is] *That. Id, pro ea in re, Ter.*

**Idcirco**, conj. *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon. Idcirco arma sumpta sunt, Cic.*

**Idēa**, æ. f. *An idea, form, model, or first pattern of any thing existing in the imagination, or fancy. Cic. Has, Cicero, species, sed commodius formas, Latine dici ait.*

**Idem**, eādem, idem. pron. *The same, the self-same, alike, all one.* 1 *Alter idem, A second self, Cic.* 2 *Eādem opēra, et eādem absol. At the same time, all under one, Plaut.* 3 *In-vitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, Hor.*

**Idemidem**, adv. [ex idem geminato] *Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times, one after another, every while. Recitabatur idemidem Pompeii testimonium, Cic.*

**Ideo**, conj. *Therefore, for that cause. Ideo mihi non satisfacio, quod, &c. Cic.*

**Idiota**, æ. m. 1 *An idiot; or illiterate, simple body.* 2 *A laic, a private man; one not in office.* 1 *Idiotam opponit homini ingenioso et intelligenti, Cic.* 2 *Mors non movet me, idiotam peti, Sen.*

**Idiotismus**\*, i. m. *A propriety of speech, Sen.*

**Idolum**\*, i. n. 1 *An image, an idol.* 2 *Also, a spectre, an apparition.*

1 = Imagines, quæ idola nominant, Cic. 2 Apparebat idolon senex, macie et squalore confectus, Plin. Ep. Idōnea, drum. pl. m. Fit places. Idōnea provinciarum, Tac.

**Idōneē**, adv. Aptly, conveniently, fitly, Cic.

**Idōneus**, a, um, adj. 1 Fit, meet, proper. 2 Convenient, suitable. 3 Able, sufficient. 4 Substantial, credible. 5 Pious, honest. 1 Adeon' videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus sic illudat? Ter. Qui ad amicitiam essent idonei, Cic. 2 Tempus idoneum, Id. 3 Aliae res idoneæ sunt stomacho, aliae alienæ. Cels. 3 Pugnae non sat idoneus, Hor. 4 Idoneus testis, Cic. auctor, Id. 5 = Idonei atque integri homines, Id.

**Idus**, uum, idibus. f. The ides of every month; the eighth day, or eight days, immediately after the nones. Idus Martiæ consolantur, Cic.

**Idyllium**\*, i. n. A little poem, or copy of verses, on a pastoral subject, as in Theocritus, Plin. Ep.

**Iecur**, cōris, vel Jecinōris. n. 1 The liver of a man, (2) or other creature. 1 Difficili bile tumet jecur, Hor. 2 3 Victimarum jecinora, Plin. anseris, Mart.

**Jecusculum**, i. n. dim. [a jecur] A little liver. 3 Murium jecusculum, Cic.

**Jējūne**, adv. Coldly, slenderly, drily, weakly. 3 Jejune disputare, Cic. Quis enim jejuniis dixit? Id. = Jejunē et infirmē, Plin. Ep.

**Jējūnitas**, ātis. f. 1 Emptiness. 2 Met. Slenderness of style, barrenness, dryness. 1 Jejunitatis plenus, Plaut. 2 3 Verborum jejunitatem et famem se malle, quam ubertatem et copiam dicerent, Cic.

**Jējūnium**, i. n. 1 Fasting, hunger. 2 Also, a fasting day. 1 Domant illos inopi jejunia victu, Ov. 2 Decemviri renuntiārent jejunium instituendum Cereri esse, Liv.

**Jējūnīdior**, ius. comp. More hungry, or more fasting, Plaut.

**Jējūnum**, i. n. sc. intestinum. The empty gut. Jejunum intestinum, Cels.

**Jējūnus**, a, um, adj. 1 Fasting, that has not eaten. 2 Bare, hungry, dry. 3 Met. Barren, jejune. 4 Greedy, craving. 1 Jejonus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit, Hor. Jejuna saliva, Plin. 2 Jejuna quidem clivosi glareæ ruris, Virg. 3 Si quis aut Antonium jejuniorem, aut Crassum fuisse pleniorē, putet, &c. Cic. 4 Arte subtilior, orationibus jejuniior, Id. 5 Oratione lecuples, rebus ipsis jejuniior, Id. 6 Jejuna aviditas, Plin.

**Iens**, euntis. part. [ab eo] Going. Rectus leg. in compositione tantum. Ventos aspirat eunti, Virg.

**Jentaculum**, i. n. [a jento] A breakfast. Usque ad jentaculum, Plaut. Jento, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. To break one's fast, Suet. Raro occ. Jentacula sumere, Mart.

**Igitur**, conj. 1 Therefore. 2 Then, thereupon. 3 For. 1 Quid igitur scitis vult pater? Ter. 2 Cum mihi et tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, Plaut. 3 Id.

**Ignarus**, a, um, adj. [ex in et gnarus] 1 Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with. 2 Also, unknown, strange. 1 Ait se peregrinum esse, hujus ignarum oppidi, Plaut. De cæcæ Galbæ ignarus, Tac. Usque ad cupiam ignarus, Id. 2 Cul ignara fuit sævitia Neronis, Id.

**Ignāve**, adv. 1 Cowardly, meanly. 2 Slowly, lazily. 1 Ovis carpens ignavus herbas, Virg. 2 = Providendum, ne quid abjecte, timide, ignave, faciamus, Cic.

**Ignāvia**, æ. f. 1 Sluggishness, laziness. 2 Cowardliness. 3 Flatness,

went of briskness, inactivity. 4 Meton. A lazy, idle, fellow. 1 Venera, compedes, mola, pretia sum ignavia, Plaut. 2 3 Fortitudinis contraria est ignavia, Cic. 3 5 Odoris ignavia, Plin. 4 Mea ignavia tu nunc me irrides? Plaut. Pers.

**Ignāviter**, adv. Idly, lazily. Castra non ignaviter munire, Hirt.

**Ignāvus**, a, um, adj. [ex in et navus, vel gnāvus] 1 Not diligent, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull. 2 Faint hearted, cowardly. 3 Weak, ineffectual. 1 Ignavi domus et penetralia Somni, Ov. 2 Tiridates ignavus ad pericula, Tac. Ab homine ignavissimo vir fortissimus necatus, Cic. 3 Succus papaveris necatorium vocatur multum opio ignavum, Plin.

**Ignescens**, tis. part. Of the color of fire, growing hot like fire, Sil.

**Ignescere**, ēre. incept. 1 To be on fire, to kindle, to tw n to fire. 2 Met. To inflame. 1 Ut ad extremum omnis mundus ignescet, Cic. 2 Amor ignescit menti, sævitique medullis, Col.

**Ignēus**, a, um, adj. 1 Fire, burning. 2 Sparkling, bright, heavenly. 1 = Quod est calidum et igneum, cietur et agitur motu suo, Cic. 2 Ignēus est illic vigor et celestis origo, Virg.

**Igniarius**, i. n. Any thing that will take fire quickly; tinder, or touch-wood, Plin.

**Ignicōmus**\*, ū, a, um, adj. Fire-haired. 3 Ignicōmus sol, With flaming tresses, Auson.

**Ignicūlus**, i. m. dim. 1 A spark of fire, a little fire. 2 Also, Met. An instinct of nature. 1 Ignicūlum virtutis æi tempore poscas, Juv. 2 = Virtutum igniculi et semina in animis, Cic.

**Ignifer**\*, ēra, eram, adj. Bearing fire. 3 Ignifer axis, The chariot of the sun, Ov. Igniferæ lampades, Lucr.

**Ignifluus**\*, ū, a, um, adj. Flowing with fire. Ignifluæ cavernæ, Claud.

**Ignigēna**\*, æ. c. g. Born in, or by, fire, a surname of Bacchus, as midwifed by Jove's thunder, Ov.

**Ignipes**\*, ēdis. adj. That has fire feet. Ignipedes equi, Ov.

**Ignipotēs**\*, ū, tis. adj. Mighty by fire, Virg.

**Ignis**, is. m. 1 Fire. 2 Lightning. 3 Meton. A thunderbolt, wrath. 4 Love. 5 The person beloved. 1 3 Aquæ pugna ignis, Ov. 2 Crebris micat ignibus æther, Virg. 3 Centimanum deiecit igne Typhoea, Ov. 4 Cæco capitur igni, Virg. 5 Meus ignis Amyntas, Id. 6 Ignis sacer St. Anthony's fire, Plin.

**Ignispicius**, i. n. Divination by fire, Plin.

**Ignōbilis**, e. adj. 1 Not noted, unknown, strange. 2 Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base. 3 Common, ordinary. 4 Of no reputation, or esteem; nothing spoken of. 1 = Civitatem ignobilem atque humilem Cæs. Innocentius est quodcunque et ignobilis, Plin. 2 Senatus illos, ignobilissimos aliquo, tunc seculis spectat, Id. 3 Non ignobilis dicendi magister Demetrius Syrus, Cic. 4 Ubi in silvis Italis ignobilis ævum exigeret, Virg.

**Ignōbilitas**, ātis. f. Ignobleness of birth. 3 Ignobilitas generis, Cic.

**Ignōminia**, æ. f. 1 Properly, a note of disgrace prefixed to a man's name by the censor. 4 Discredit, reproach, dishonor, ignominy, disgrace. 1 Omnis judicatio censoris versatur tam tummodo in nomine; animadversum igitur illa ignominia dicta est, Cic. 2 = Dedicore, macula, turpissimæque ignominia notetur Id. In novis ignominis repudius, Liv.

**ignominiosus**, a, um, adj. *Infamous, dishonorable, disgraceful, ignominious.* § Ignominiosa fuga, *Liv.* Ignominiosa dicta, *Hor.*  
**ignobilis**, e, adj. *That is, or may easily be, unknown.* Non ignobile, non fortuitum, *Cic.*  
**ignorandus**, part. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor ignorandus est, *Plaut.*  
**ignorans**, tis, part. *Cic.*  
**ignorantia**, æ, f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge.* § Ignorantia literarum, *Cic. veri, Ov.*  
**ignoratio**, ðnis, f. *Idem.* § Ignoratio causarum, *Cic. juris, Id.*  
**ignoraturus**, part. *Liv.*  
**ignoratus**, part. *Unknown.* Archimedis ignoratum indagavi sepulcrum, *Cic.*  
**ignōvō**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *Not to know, to be ignorant of.* Erras, si id credis, et me ignoras, *Ter.* Ignorare enim de filio, *Cic.* Ignorare mala bonum est, *Sen.*  
**ignōrō**, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*  
**ignoscendus**, part. *Cic.* Ignoscenda dementia, *Virg.*  
**ignoscens**, tis, part. *Pardoning, forgiving.* Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, ignoscenter, *Ter.*  
**ignoscitur**, impers. *People forgive.* Nocte latent mendax, vitioque ignoscitur omni, *Ov.*  
**ignosco**, cēre, nōvi, nōtum, neut. *1 To hold excused, to take no notice of. 2 To forgive, to pardon.* 1 § Ignosco saepe aliis, nunquam tibi, *Publ. Syr.* Familiare est hominibus omnia sibi ignoscere, *Vel. Pat.* 2 Et præteritis ignoscis, et concedis futura, *Cic.*  
**ignoscor**, ci, pass. *Suet.*  
**ignotum** est, impers. *All is pardoned.* Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter.*  
**ignotus**, a, um, part. *1 Unknown.* 2 Also, ignorant, that does not know. 1 Jus obscurum et ignotum, *Cic.* 2 Ignotos fallit, notis est derisui, *Phædr.* § Ignotior gens, *Liv.* Ignotioribus verbis, *Quint.* Haud ignotissima inter nymphas, *Ov.* 2 Ne quis erret ignotus, *Quint.*  
**ile**\*, is, n. *The flank where the small guts are.* Ila inter coxas et pubem uno ventre posita sunt, *Cels.*  
**ileos**\*, sive ileus, ei, m. *The small, or thin, gut; also, the twisting of the small guts, when there is such a stoppage that nothing can pass downwards.* *Plin. Cels.*  
**ilex**, icis, f. *A kind of oak-tree, called by some, holm; the scarlet oak, Gerard.* Ilex tonsa bipennis, *Hor.*  
**ilia**\*, um, n. pl. [ab ile] *The flank, the small guts.* § Ila religare balteo, *Sen.* 1 Ducere ilia, *To be broken-winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow, Hor.*  
**iliās**\*, ādis, f. *The story of Troy, a poem of Homer's so called.* 1 Ilias malorum, *A world of disasters, Cic.*  
**ilicet**, adv. i. e. *ire licet.* 1 You may go when you choose, you may depart when you will, you may go shake your marriage, the business is over. 2 Also, *Ov.* immediately, presently, forthwith, at of hand, all on a sudden. 1 Acthorum, est ilicet, peristi, *Ter.* 2 Illicet obtruimur numero, *Virg.* Vid. Ex templo. 1 § Illicet parasiticae animi maxime in malam crucem, *It may go and be hanged, Plaut.*  
**ilicetum**, i. n. *A grove of holm trees, Mart.*  
**ilicis**, a, um, adj. *Of holm, or made of holm.* § Illicæ trabes, *Stat.*  
**ilico**, adv. [qu. in loco illo, Perot.] 1 Anon, by and by. 2 In all haste, forthwith, also, in the same place. *Virg. Illico.*  
**iligneus**, a, um, adj. et ligneus, *Of holm.* Iligneam frumæam bubus recte præbebitus, *Col.* Tigni pedes, *Ter.* Iligna nutritus glauco, *Hor.*

**illidus**, a, um, adj. *Troubled with the twisting of the guts, broken-winded, Plin.*  
**illabefactus**, a, um, part. [ex in et labefactus] *Never weakened, or made feeble.* Venit ad albes il-labefacta comas, *Ov.*  
**illābens**, tis, part. *Sliding, or gliding, in.* Genitor tepet illabēndus astris Pontus, *Stat.*  
**illabor**, bi, psus sum, dep. [ex in et labor] 1 To slide, or glide in. 2 To fall down, or upon. 3 Met. To enter. 1 Annis illabitur mari, *Plin.* 2 Si fractus illabatur orbis, *Hor.* 3 Animis illabere nostris, *Virg.* Ad sensum cum suavitate affluit et illabitur, *Cic.*  
**illābōratus**, part. *Made, or done, without labor, or pains; unlabored, plain.* § Terra illaborata, *Sen.* = Sermo illaboratus et facilis, *Id.* Ciceronis omnia fuere illaborata, *Quint.*  
**illābōrō**, āre, act. [ex in et laboro] *To labor, or take pains, about a thing.* Illaborare domibus, *Tac.*  
**illāc**, sc. viā, vel parte. 1 On that side, on that way. 2 Met. With, or for, that party. 1 = Hāc atque illāc perfuso, *Ter.* 2 *Cic.*  
**illacrabilis**, e, adj. *That cannot be torn.* Spoliū illacrabile, *Sil.*  
**illacessitus**, a, um, part. *Unprovoked.* Nulla pars Britannia illacessita, *Tac.* Cherusci illacessiti, *Id.*  
**illacrymabilis**, e, adj. 1 Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears. 2 Unlamented. 1 Illacrymabilis Pluto, *Hor.* 2 *Id.*  
**illacrymans**, tis, part. *Lamenting, Ov.*  
**illacrymo**, āre, neut. et Illacrymor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 To weep over, to lament and bewail. 2 To water, or shed tears involuntarily. 3 Met. To sweat, or send out moisture to run, as water. 1 Marcel-lus illacrymāse dicitur sorti humanæ, *Liv.* Morti Socratis illacry-mari soleo, *Cic.* 2 Oculi lumen re-fugunt, et illacrymant, *Cels.* 3 Il-lacrymat templis ebur, æraque su-dant, *Virg.* Nuntiat uxorem ejus decessisse, ejusque mortem illacry-matum Alexandrum, *Just.*  
**illæsus**, a, um, adj. 1 Unhurt. 2 Sound, uncorrupted. 1 Cupressus illæsa brumā, *Stat. Theb.* Illæsum onus, *Mart.* 2 2 § Illæsas vitiatas addere partes, *Ov.*  
**illætābilis**, e, adj. *Without mirth, sorrowful, joyless.* Me portus et il-lætābilis ora accepit, *Virg.* Illætā-bilis murmur, *Id.* munus, *Stat.* onus, *Id.*  
**illapsus**, a, um, part. [ab illabor] 1 Slidden in, got in. 2 Falling upon. 1 § Illapsa perniciēs, *Cic.* 2 Trun-cus illapsus cerebro, *Hor. Sil.*  
**illapsus**, ūs, m. *A sliding, or falling, in, Col.*  
**illāqueo**, āre, act. *To snare, or en-tangle; to bias.* Munera navium sævos illaqueant duces, *Hor.*  
**illāqueo**, pass. *Cic.*  
**illātō**, āre, neut. *To bark against one.* Illatrat jejunis faucibus Ōrcus, *Sil.* § Manibus illatrat, *Luc.*  
**illātūrus**, part. *About to bring in, Liv.*  
**illātus**, part. [ab inferor] *Inferred, brought in.* Si qua in eum lis capitis illata est, *Cic.* Mors quidem illata per scelus, *Id.*  
**illaudabilis**, e, adj. *Unworthy of praise, illaudable, uncommendable.* Juvat illaudabile, carmen fundere, *Stat.*  
**illaudātus**, part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy of no praise, or com-mendation.* Illaudati Busiridis aræ, *Virg.*  
**illautus**, part. *pro illotus, Plaut*

**ille**, illa, illud, gen. illius, dat. illi 1 He, she, that. 2 The one. 3 One some one. 4 The aforesaid. 5 Such and such indefinitely, the self-same 1 Passim. 2 Quoties respondet ante-gresso hic. 1 Ille—ipse, *The one—the other, Suet.* 3 Hor. 4 Mul-tum ille et terris jactatus et a to, *Virg.* 5 Commendo vobis illum et illum, *Suet.*  
**illecebra**, æ, f. 1 An enticement, or al-burement. 2 An attraction, a charm, 3 Meton. An enticer, a charmer. Maxima illecebra peccandi impuni-tatis spes, *Cic.* 2 Trahit homines, suis illecebris ad verum decus vir-tus, *Id.* 3 Atque ecam, illecebra exit tandem, *Plaut.*  
**illecebrōse**, adv. *Allyingly, attrac-tively, enticingly, Plaut.* Nihil ille-cebrosius fieri potest, *Id.*  
**illectus**, part. [ab illicior] *Enticed, decoyed, allured.* Libido ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta et infam-mata, *Cic.*  
**illectus**, ūs, m. *An enticing, or allur-ing.* Magis illectum tuum, quam lectum metuo, *Plaut.*  
**illepide**, adv. *Unhandsomely, without grace, disagreeably, grossly.* Crasse illepideve compositum poema, *Hor.*  
**illepīdus**, a, um, adj. *Without grace, unpleasant, unhandsome, disagree-able.* Parens avus, illepīdus, *Cic.* = Delicia illepīdæ atque inelegan-tes, *Catull.*  
**illex**, ægis, c. g. *That lives without law, an outlaw.* Impure illex, labes populi, *Plaut.*  
**illex**, vel illix, icis, f. *Allurement, enticement; also, a birdcall, a quail-pipe, a decoy.* Aceps sum ego, esca est meretrix, lectus illix est, amato-res aves, *Plaut.*  
**illi**, adv. *pro illic. There, Ter.* 2 ali-bi, *Plaut.*  
**illibatus**, a, um, part. 1 Untouched 2 Pure, undefiled, faultless. 1 Iliu batas civitatis, *Cic.* Illibatam es-vare integritatem, *Id.* 2 § Virginu tas illibata, *Val. Max.*  
**illiberalis**, e, adj. 1 Ungentle, sor-did, base, dissingenuous, unlike a gen-tleman, illiberal. 2 Niggardly, dis-courteous. 3 Homely, clownish, ser-vile, mean. 1 Ex illan' familiā tam illiberalē facinus esse ortum? *Ter.* 2 Ab illiberali labore deterret, *Cic.* 3 = Jocandi genus illiberalē, petu-lans, flagitiosum, obscenum, *Id.*  
**illiberalitas**, ātis, f. *Niggardliness baseness, dissingenuity, illiberality.* = Illiberalitatis avaritiæque absi-suspicio, *Cic.*  
**illiberaliter**, adv. *Niggardly, un-gentlely, dirtily, basely, dissingenu-ously, Ter.*  
**illic**, illic, illuc, pro ille, illa, illud § Illic homo, *Plaut.* Nimia illæz licentia evadet in aliquod magnun malum, *Ter.*  
**illic**, adv. in loco illo. *There, in that place, Ter.*  
**illicio**, cēre, lēxi, lectum, act. [ex in et lacio] 1 To allure, to entice, to charm one. 2 To decoy, to inveigle to trepan. 1 Deus me ad illam il-lexit, *Plaut.* § Illicere in stuprum *Cic.* 2 Tunc homines aulescen-tulos in fraudem illicis? *Ter.*  
**illicior**, ci, lectus, pass. *Pater.*  
**illicite**, adv. *Unlawfully, illegally.* § Illicite illexit, *Varr.*  
**illicitus**, a, um, adj. *Unlawful, il-legal, illicit.* Venus illicita, *Stat.* 2 Per licita ē illicita fecidatus, *Tac.*  
**illicium**, i. n. [ab illicendo] *An enticement, or allurement.* Apia-trum illicium apibus, *Varr.*  
**illico**. 1 Adv. loci, *Fest.* [qu. in loco.] 2 Item temporis. 1 In that very place. 2 Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, immediately, q. d. upon the place. 3 From thence, from the premises. 1 Otiose au-

**illic**, *illico* hinc censeat, *Ter.* 2 Magna illico f. ma surrexit, *Cic.* 3 Nec il omne, *Sc.* sequitur illico, [*ex in et laedo*] *To dash, or beat, against.*  
**illico**, *dere*, *lisi*, *lusu*, act. [*ex in et laedo*] *To thrust into.* 1 Fragili quaerens illidere dentem, offendet solido, *Hor.* 2 Castus illicet in ossa, *Virg.*  
**illud**, pass. *Val. Flacc.*  
**illigatus**, *tis*, *tying*, *fastening*, *Liv.*  
**illigatus**, part. 1 *Fastened, bound.* 2 *Entangled.* 3 *Met. Obligated, engaged.* 1 Illigatus post tergum manus, *Liv.* 2 Illigatus matrimonii duarum uxorum, *Val. Max.* 3 Hostipitiis amicitiaeque illigati Philippo erant, *Liv.*  
**illigo**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. 1 *To bind, knit, tie, or fasten.* 2 *To engage.* 3 *To interlace, or intermix.* 1 In curram distantum illigat Medium, *Liv.* 2 Inuitus illigat gravioris fortunae conditioni, *Id.* 3 *Vid. pass.*  
**illigor**, pass. Sermonibus hujusmodi nolunt personas tam graves illigari, *Cic.* Illigari bello, *Liv.*  
**illimis**, *e*, adj. [*ex in et limus*] *Clear; without mud, or slime.* Fons illimis, *Od.*  
**illine**, adv. de loco. 1 *From thence, or that place.* 2 *From that thing, or person.* 3 *From that side.* 4 *From that party of men.* 1 Illine huc transfereur virgo, *Ter.* 2 Illine huc me illine abstraxi, atque impediunt in ea expedivi animum, atque huc contuleram, *Id.* 3 Illine eadem metum ab hac parte, si illine beneficium non sit, rectius putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic.* 4 Illine Amorem abiecit illud, atque in hanc traufudit, *Id.* 5 Illine, illine, *On every side, Ter.*  
**illino**, *ire*, *ivi* et *li*, *itum*, act. *To anoint, or besmear, one gently.* Phreneticis illinivit cum potentia, *Plin.*  
**illino**, *ere*, *lini*, *lini*, et *levi*, *litum*, act. [*ex in et lino*] 1 *To anoint, or besmear.* 2 *To daub, or soil.* 3 *To lay over, or color.* 1 Illinere collyria oculis, *Liv.* 2 Quodcumque chartis semel illiverit, *Id.* 3 Bruma nives illinet agris, *Id.*  
**illino**, *ri*, *litus*, pass. *Curt.*  
**illiquefactus**, *a*, um, *Met.* *Melted.* Illiquefactae volupates, *Cic.*  
**illius**, part. [*ab illud*] *Dashed, or beaten, against.* Suet. Illius manus inter se plausum edunt, *Sen.*  
**illius**, *us*, m. *A dashing, or beating, against.* Illius ipso repercussum, *Plin.*  
**illiteratus**, *a*, um, adj. *Unlearned, illiterate.* Vir bonus, et non illiteratus, *Cic.* Scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas, *Plin. Ep.*  
**illutus**, *a*, um, part. [*ab illino*] 1 *Besmeared, tintured.* 2 *Tainted.* 1 Color illutus fuco, *Cic.* 2 Illutum veneno donum, *Liv.*  
**illutus**, *us*, m. *An anointing, or besmeared.* A positu, fotu, illutu, *Plin.*  
**illiusmodi**, adj. indecl. *Of that sort, Cic.*  
**illo**, adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place.* Tu illo plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quum illo venisset, *Nep.*  
**illocabilis**, *e*, adj. *That cannot be hired, or let out.* Illocabilis virgo, *That cannot be bestowed in marriage, Plaut.*  
**illotus**, *a*, um, part. 1 *Foul, unwashed.* 2 *Vulgar, nasty, slovenly.* 1 Illota toralia, *Hor.* 2 Nec, qui tam illoto sermone utitur, vita honestior est, *Cic.*  
**illuc**, adv. *Thither, to that place.* Illuc atque illic, *Cic.*  
**illucio**, *ere*, *luxi*, neut. 1 *To shine upon.* 2 *To be day.* 3 *Met. To be conspicuous.* 1 Atra pex capiti illucet, *Plaut.* 2 Ubi illuxit, recepere classem, *Liv.* 3 Auctoritas consulis in tantis tenebris illuxerit,

*Cic.* Cum accus. *Plaut.* *To appear, or show himself.*  
**illucresco**, *ere*, *incept.* *Idem.* Illucescet aliquando ille dies, *Cic.*  
**illucet**, *illuxit*, *impers.* *It is day, Liv.*  
**illuctans**, *tis*, part. *Stat.*  
**illud** horae, pro ea hora, *Suet.*  
**illudo**, *dere*, *lusi*, *lusu*, act. *To play upon one, to mock, to jever, to gibe, or jest at; to laugh to scorn, to flout, to abuse.* Gaudes [Fortuna] illudere rebus humanis, *Hor.* Virorum dignitatis illudere, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Ter.* in aliquo, *Id.*  
**illudor**, pass. Miseros illudi nolant, *Cic.*  
**illuminare**, adv. *Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically.* = *Distincte, explicate, abundanter, et illuminare, dicere, Cic.*  
**illuminatus**, part. *Enlightened, illuminated.* A sole luna illuminata, *Cic.*  
**illumino**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. 1 *To enlighten.* 2 *Met. To adorn, or beautify.* 3 *To set off as a foil.* 1 Vias illuminat igni, *Stat.* 2 Quem admodum verba struat, et illuminet, *Cic.* 3 Illuminavit horum fidem, illorum perfidiam, *Paterc.*  
**illumino**, pass. = *Verbis orationem ornari et illuminari, Cic.*  
**illunus**, *e*, adj. *Without moonshine, dark.* = *Nox illunus et obscura, Plin. Ep.*  
**illudio**, *onis*, f. [*ab illudo*] *A mocking, or scorning, Cic.*  
**illustramentum**, *i*, n. *An embellishment, an adornment.* Illustramenta orationis, *Quint.* 1 Lumina, *Cic.*  
**illustrans**, *tis*, part. *Illustrans commendata vite, Lucr.*  
**illustratio**, *onis*, f. *A beautifying, or setting off; a making plain and evident, an illustration.* Illustratio et evidencia, *Cic.*  
**illustratus**, part. *Illustrated, brightened, discussed, ennobled, cleared, lightened.* Ista res adhuc nostra lingua illustrata non est, *Cic.*  
**illustris**, *e*, adj. 1 *Lightsome, clear, bright.* 2 *Illustrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent, glorious.* 3 *Evident, plain, remarkable, notable, exemplary.* 1 Illustria usque ad vespertum balnearia, *Col.* 2 = *Facta illustria et gloriosa, Cic.* In omni vita nihil est ad laudem illustrius, quam, *Id.* Illustrissimum orbis terrarum monumentum, *Id.* 3 = *Vides quanto expressiora, quantoque illustriora futura sint, Id.*  
**illustris**, adv. comp. *More brightly, or excellently, Cic.*  
**illustro**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. [*ex in et lustro*] 1 *To illustrate, to brighten, to enlighten, to shine spontaneously.* 2 *To make plain, or evident.* 3 *To make famous, or well known; to enoble.* 1 Sol habitabiles illustrat oras, *Hor.* 2 Patefacere et illustrare obscura, *Cic.* 3 Illustrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Id.*  
**illustror**, pass. *To be made bright; Met. To become eminent, Nep. Cic.*  
**illusus**, *a*, um, part. *Mocked, or scoffed.* 1 Vestes illusae auro, wrought, or embroidered, with gold, *Virg.*  
**illutibilis**, *e*, adj. *That cannot be washed clean, Plaut.*  
**illuvies**, *ei*, f. 1 *Uncleaness, filthiness, nastiness, sluttishness.* [a land-flood, *A.*] 2 *Meton. A nasty fellow, a scoundrel.* 1 = *Abiue corpus illuvie aeternisque sordibus squallidum, Curt.* 2 = *Germana illuvies, hircus, hara suis, Plaut.*  
**imaginarius**, *a*, um, adj. *Formal, for fashion and not in reality; imaginary, counterfeited, feigned.* Imaginari fasces, *Liv.* Imaginarius et scenicus rex, *Flor.*

**imaginatio**, *onis*, f. 1 *An imagination, a conceit; the representation of a thing.* 2 *Thought, design.* 1 Imaginationes libidinum, *Plin.* 2 Provincias secretis imaginationibus expetens, *Tac.*  
**imaginor**, *ari*, *atus* sum, *dep.* *To imagine, to surmise, fancy, or conceive.* Regionis forma pulcherrima; imaginare amphitheatrum ali quod immensum, *Plin.*  
**imaginosis**, *a*, um, adj. *Full of images, or full of strange fancies and conceits; whimsical, Catull.*  
**imago**, *ginis*, f. 1 *A resemblance, or representation.* 2 *A dream, a vision.* 3 *An image, picture, or portrait; an effigy.* 4 *A pretext, a pretence, or color.* 5 *Also, a sheath.* 6 *A copy, pattern, or example.* 7 *A spectre.* 8 *An echo.* 9 *The thought, or contrivance.* 10 *Statuses of ancestors.* 1 *Imago animi vultus est, Cic.* 2 *An villis carentem ludit imago vana? Hor.* 3 *Imaginare cerea largior arserit ignis, Id.* 4 *Illam anitice mendacis imagine cepit, Ovi.* 5 *Curvam servans sub imagine falce, Virg.* 6 = *Exemplum imperii veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, Cic.* 7 = *Umbra Cræusae, et nota major imago, Virg.* 8 *Gloria virtuti resonat, ut imago, Cic.* 9 *Pœna in imagine tota est, Ovi.* 10 *Si quid deliquere, nullae sunt imagines, quae me a vobis deprecantur, Cic.* Et *Meton.* Imagines pl. *Nobility.* Imagines subitae, *An upstart nobility, Plin. Ep.*  
**imaginula**, *ae*, f. dim. *A little image, Cic.*  
**imbecillis**, *e*, adj. 1 *Weak, heavy, faint.* 2 *Ineffectual.* 3 *Feeble, easy to be overcome.* 4 *Poor, needy.* 1 Homo imbecilli ingenio, *Plin.* Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Cic.* 2 Imbecillissima materia, *Cels.* 3 = *Non imbecillissimus ac facillimus sanguis, Sen.* 4 *Proquinqui imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortuna, Cic.*  
**imbecillitas**, *atis*, f. *Feebleness, weakness.* Tulliae meae morbus et imbecillitas corporis me exanimat, *Cic.* = *Infirmity, fragility, Id.*  
**imbecilliter**, *adv.* *Weakly, faintly.* Imbecillius horrent dolore, *Cic.*  
**imbecillus**, *a*, um, adj. *Stoof, feeble, lazy, good for nothing.* Imbecilla natura est ad contemnendam potentiam, *Cic.* Partes corporis imbecillae, *Cels.*  
**imbellis**, *e*, adj. 1 *Not suited to war.* 2 *Also, without war.* 3 *Weak, feeble.* 4 *Cowardly, fainthearted.* 1 Imbellis cithara, *Hor.* Ilya, *Id.* 2 Imbellis triennium, *Liv.* 3 *Cervi imbelles, Virg.* 4 = *Numquam periculi fugâ committendum est, ut imbelles timidique videamur, Cic.* major numerus et imbellior, *Tac.*  
**imber**, *bris*, m. 1 *A shower of rain.* (2) *or, any thing instead of, or like it.* 3 *Water.* 4 *Poët. Weeping, a shower of tears.* 1 Venit imber lavat parietes, *Plaut.* 2 Lapidum sanguinis, terrae, lactis imber, *Cic.* 3 *Ex igni, terrâ, aquae anima procreare, et imbrî, Lucr.* 4 *Imiginio teneras imbre rigante genas, Ovi.*  
**imberbis**, *e*, adj. *Beardless, without beard.* Jupiter semper barbatus, *Apollo semper imberbis, Cic.*  
**imbibo**, *ere*, *bibi*, *bibitum*, act. 1 *To drink in.* 2 *Met. To receive in, to imbibe.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Nisi de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibisset, Cic.*  
**imbibor**, *bi*, *bibitus*, pass. *Plin.*  
**imbrex**, *is*, m. *canalis, vel tegula, per quam imber fluit.* 1 *The gutter-tile, or roof-tile.* 2 *Imbrices, pl. A kind of applause, or shouting*

1 *Tempestas venit, confregit tegulas imbricesque, Plaut.* 2 *Suet. Imbricatim, adv. In the manner of roof-tiles. Conchæ pectinatim, calculatim, imbricatim, undatæ, Plin.*

*Imbricatûs, part. Crooked like a gutter, or roof, tile; or laid one under another like tiles, Vitruv. Folio per margines imbricato, Plin.* *Imbrifer æra, ærum, adj. [ex imber et fero] That brings rain, rainy. Hiems imbrifera, Sil.*

*Imbendus, part. To be seasoned, or furnished with, Tac.*

*Imbûo, ère, bui, bûtum. act. 1 To imbue, die, or wet. 2 To soak, or season. 3 To habituate, or accustom. 4 To entertain, furnish, or store, to imbue, A. 1 Sanguis novus imbuit arma, Virg. 2 Dolia nova sic imputo, amurcâ impleto, Cat. 3 Qui honestis sermonibus aures imperatoris imbuant, Tac. 4 Quibus ille studiis ab ineunte ætate se imbuebat, Cic.*

*Imbuor, pass. X Ad quam non nati, sed facti; non instituti, sed imbuti sumus, Cic.*

*Imbûtus, a, um, part. 1 Imbued. 2 Stained. 3 Dipped. 4 Seasoned. 5 Accustomed. 6 Tainted. 7 Full of. 1 Imbuti sanguine gladii, Cic. 2 Imbuta Appia via sanguine, Id. 3 Tela imbuta veneno, Ov. 4 Quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu, Hor. 5 Miles longo Cæsarum sacramento imbutus, Tac. 6 Tellus imbuta scelere, Catull. 7 Religione imbuti studiosius, Cic.*

*Imitabilis, e, adj. That may be imitated, imitable. Oratoris subtilitas videtur esse imitabilis, Cic. Nulli mortalium imitabilis sit illa araneæ textura, Sen.*

*Imitamen, inis. n. An imitation, a representation, a counterfeit, or disguise; a pattern, or sample, to follow. Sœnnia veras æquant imitamine formas, Ov.*

*Imitamentum, i. n. An imitation, Tac.*

*Imitatio, ônis. f. Imitation, counterfeiting. Virtus imitatione digna, Cic.*

*Imitator, ôris. m. One that imitates, a ressembler. X Majorum imitator, Cic. Imitatrix, icis. f. She, or it, that imitates. Imitatrix boni voluptas, Cic. avis, Plin.*

*Imitatus, part. 1 Imitating, resembling. 2 Also, counterfeited, imitated. 1 Faciem liquidarum imitatus aquarum, flumen æras, Ov. 2 = Imitata est effecta simulacra, Cic.*

*Imitor, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 To imitate, to resemble. 2 To counterfeited, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way, or example; to emulate. 1 Chirographum sex primorum imitatus est, Cic. 2 Benevolentiam tuam erga me imitabor, Id. Immaculatus, part. Unspotted, undefiled, immaculate, spotless. X Immaculata tellus, Lucr. = Inviolatus, Cic.*

*Immoist, ère, dûi. neut. To be moist, wet, or soaked. Fertilis immaduit terra, Ov.*

*Immane, adv. pro immaniter. Nightly, wonderfully, excessively. Immane sonat per saxa, Virg.*

*Immanis, e, adj. 1 Cruel, outrageous, fierce, savage, wild. 2 Huge, exceeding great. 3 Barbarous, wild. 4 Wonderful, incredible, strange. 5 Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, Virg. Quo quid dici potest immanius? Cic. Immanisimigentium Galli, Flor. 2 Duritia immanis imitatur patientiam, Cic. 3 = Immanis, fera, ac barbara, gens, Id. 4 Ov.*

*Immobitas, icis. f. 1 Outrageousness,*

*cruelty, heinousness. 2 Hugeness, vastness. 3 Insensibility. 1 = Asperitas, atque immanitas nature, Cic. 2 Immanitas pretii, Plin. 3 Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aspernandis imitatur, Cic.* *Immansuetus, a, um, adj. Ungentle, not mild, untractable, cruel, savage, outrageous. = Immansueta ac fera gens, Cic. Quid immansuetus? Sen. X De rapidis, Boreas, immansuetissime ventis, Ov.*

*Immature, adv. Before time, immaturely, unseasonably, out of season. Ingreditur immatura, Cels.*

*Immaturitas, âtis. f. 1 Unripeness, immaturity, unseasonableness. 2 Met. Too much haste. 1 Immaturitas sponsarum, Suet. 2 = Quid hæc festinatio? quid hæc immaturitas tanta significat? Cic.*

*Immaturus, a, um, adj. 1 Immature, unripe, green, sour, unpleasant. 2 Abortive, before the time. 3 Under age. 4 Over hasty, precipitate, out of season. 1 X Fructus immaturus, Plin. 2 Immaturus infans editus est, Suet. 3 Immatura puellæ, Id. 4 Seni mors immatura esse non potest, Cic.*

*Immedicabilis, e, adj. That cannot be healed, immedicable, irremediable, incurable, remediless. Immedicabile vulnus, Ov. telum, Virg. Immedicabilis ira, Sil.*

*Immeo, ère, minxi, mictum. act. To piss in, or upon, Pers. Vix alibi. Immemor, ôris. adj. 1 Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless. 2 Also, forgotten, unregarded. 1 Non immemor mandati tui, Cic. 2 Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, Ter.*

*Immemorabilis, e, adj. 1 Not to be remembered, not worth the remembrance, immemorable. 2 Unspeaking, not to be related. 3 Active, not remembering, forgetful. 1 Versus spurcidi, immemores, Plaut. 2 X Spatium immemorabile, Lucr. 3 Plaut.*

*Immemoratus, a, um. Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before. Immemorata ferens, Hor.*

*Immensitas, âtis. f. Immensity, unmeasurableness. Immensitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, Cic. X Immensitates camporum, Ibid.*

*Immensus, a, um, adj. 1 Unmeasurable, huge, vast, immense. 2 Met. Insatiable, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless. 1 X Immensus mare, Cic. Immensa gloriæ cupiditas, Id. 2 Immensa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas, Ad Her.*

*Immerens, tis. adj. 1 Undeserving, without desert. 2 Innocent. 1 Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? Hor. 2 X Immerentes, ut sceleratos, occidunt, Nep.*

*Immerenter, adv. Without desert, or cause; and undeservedly. Mulier immerenter damnata, Val. Max.*

*Immergeor, èri. pass. To be planted deep, Col.*

*Immergo, gère, mersi, mersum. act. 1 To plunge, to flounce, to drench, or dip, over head and ears. 2 Met. To drown, or sink deep into; to immerge. 1 Vasto immergere ponto, Virg. Ut se blanditiis in Assini consuetudinem immerst, Cic. 2 In voluptates se immergere, Liv.*

*Immergor, gi, mersus. pass. To fall into the sea, as a river does; to disembody, Plin. Cui subinde candens [ferrum] immergitur, Id.*

*Immerito, adv. Without cause, undeservedly, Ter.*

*Immeritum, i. n. [ab in et abl. merito] Without desert. X Immerito meo, Without my desert, Plaut.*

*Immeritus, a, um, part. 1 Undeserved. 2 Undeserving. 1 Laudes haud immeritæ, Liv. Immeritum*

*supplicium, Val. Max. 2 Immeritos premit, Ov.*

*Immersabilis, e, adj. That cannot be drowned, or plunged. Adversis rerum immersabilis undis, Hor.*

*Immersus, a, um, part. [ab immer gori] Immersed, plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water. Stagnant immersa cruore corpora, Claua.*

*Immetatus, a, um, part. Unmeasured, unbounded, unlimited. Immetata Getis jugera liberas fruges ferunt Hor.*

*Immigro, âre. neut. To enter, come or pass into. In domicilium immigravit, Cic. Immigravit avaritia in rempublicam, Liv. X Immigrare in ingenium sum, To live after his own way, without controul, Plaut.*

*Imminens, tis. part. 1 Hanging over. 2 Met. At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us. 3 Watching for, intent upon. 4 Upon the catch. 1 Imminens villæ tua pinus esto, Hor. 2 Imbrium divina avis imminet, Id. 3 Homo ad cædem imminens, Cic. 4 = Verre semper hiantæ atque imminente avaritiâ fuit, Id.*

*Imminéo, ère, nûi. neut. 1 To hang over head, to impend. 2 To be at hand. 3 To be like to come to pass ere it be long. 4 To watch for, or seek after. 5 To have a design upon. 1 Mors, quæ propter incertos casus quotidie imminet, Cic. 2 = Insta bat agmen Cæsaris, atque universum imminet, Cas. 3 Cum haud dubium esset, bellum ab Tarquinio imminere, Liv. 4 Imminet exitio vir conjugis, Ov. 5 Imminet duo reges toti Asiæ, Cic. Imminere emptioni publicanos videbat, Greedy to buy, Suet.*

*Imminuo, ère, nûi, nûtum. act. To diminish, lessen, abate, or cut off to impair. Dammosa quid non imminuit dies? Hor. X Imminuere auctoritatem suam, Cic. X Imminuere pudicitiam alicujus, To de flower, Plaut.*

*Imminuor, pass. Cic. Imminutio, ônis. f. A diminishing or lessening. Imminutio dignitatis, Cic.*

*Immiscens, tis. part. Mingling, Liv. Immisceor, ère, scûi, xtum et stum. act. To mingle with, or jumble together; to intermingle, to admix. 2 To join with, or to. 1 = Omnia confudit, summisque immiscuit ima, Ov. 2 Sortem omnem fortunæ regnique sui cum Romanis immiscuerat, Liv. Immiscere se rei alicui, To meddle with it, id.*

*Immisceor, pass. Liv. Immisérabilis, e, adj. Unpitied, without mercy. Si non periret immiserabilis captiva pubes, Hor. Rara occ.*

*Immisericórditer, e, adv. Unmercifully, without pity. = Factum a vobis duriter; immisericórditerque, Ter. Immiséricors, dis. adj. Unmerciful, pitiless, remorseless. Ipsum immisericordem, superbum, fuisse, Cic.*

*Immissarium, i. n. A cistern, a cooler to keep liquor in, Vitruv.*

*Immissio, ônis. f. A sending, or putting in; an immersion; a setting, or grafting; a suffering to grow. Sarmenterum immissio, Cic.*

*Immissus, a, um, part. 1 Sent, or let, in. 2 Hurled, or cast. 3 Ramed, or thrust in. 4 Sent with an evil purpose. 5 Long, hanging down, let to grow in length. 6 Suborned. 1 Immissus dies trepidantis terreat umbras, Ov. 2 Immissa tela, Cas. 3 Bipedalibus trabibus immissis Id. 4 Servi et egentes in tecta nostra cum facibus immissi, Cic. 5 Immissa protectus corpora barba*

**Im.** 6 Alii Tarquinium a Cicerone amissum dicebant, *Sall.*  
**Immixtus, vel Immixtus, a, um, part.** 1 Mixed together, admixed. 2 Unmingled. 1 Immixtus turbæ militum togati, *Liv.* 2 = Potare immixtum sueta, merumque merum, *Aus.*  
**Immitis, e, adj.** 1 Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleasant. 2 Met. Cruel, without pity. 3 Rough, boisterous, remorseless, discourteous. 1 Immites ævæ, *Hor.* 2 Calcato immitior hydro, *Or.* Immixtum animalium genus, *Plin.* 3 = Immitte et turbidum coelum, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Immitto, ere, misi, missum, act.** 1 To send forth. 2 To cast, or throw. 3 To place, or put in. 4 To send with an evil purpose. 5 To let grow in length. 6 To interweave, or intermingle. 7 To admit, or suffer to enter. 8 To suborn. 1 Equitatus sui aam ad intercludendos hostes immisit, *Hirt.* 2 Pestiferâ manu angues raptos immisit, *Or.* 3 Eo ipso loco immitit imprudens ipse senarium, *Cic.* 4 Vid. Immissus, No. 4. 5 Vid. Immissus, No. 5. 6 Vid. pass. 7 Ne tu, quod istic fabuletur, aures immitas tuas, *Plaut.* 8 Vid. Immissus, No. 6. 9 Immittere habenas classi, To make all the sail they can, *Virg.* se, to charge, to attack, *Cic.* se in volupates, to sink into them, *Liv.* 3 se in medios hostes, *Cic.*  
**Immittor, ti, pass. Cic.** Udæ immittor arene, *Or.* Lentum filis immititur aurum, *Id.*  
**Immo, conj. Yea, Ter. Vid. Imo.**  
**Immobilis, e, adj. Unmovable, steadfast.** Terra immobilis, *Cic.* His immobilis sculpis, *Or.* Adversum plausus vulgi immobiles, *Tac.*  
**Immoderate, adv.** 1 Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind. 2 Immoderately. 1 Ut adversas res, sic secundas, immoderate ferre levitatis est, *Cic.* 2 Immoderatus perseverare, *Suet.*  
**Immoderatio, ðnis. f. Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess, intemperance.** Immoderatio verborum, *Cic.*  
**Immoderatus, a, um, adj. Non moderatus.** 1 Immoderate, a-reasonable, disorderly. 2 Huge, vast. 1 Immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Her. liberatas, Cic.* Nihil est immoderatus, *Id.* Immoderatissima luxuria, *Suet.* 2 Vides immoderatam æthera, *Cic. æ poetâ.*  
**Immodeste, adv. Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately, excessively, extravagantly.** = Immodice immodestque gloriari, *Liv.*  
**Immodestia, æ. f. 1 Unreasonableness.** 2 Immodesty, debauchery, savciness. 3 Disobedience, mutiny. 1 Hæc heri immodestia coegit, *Plaut.* 2 Excors immodestia, *Id.* 3 Nep.  
**Immodestus, a, um, adj. Non modestus.** 1 Immodest, unmanly, saucy, malapert. 2 Exceeding great. 1 = Immodestum et profusum jocandi genus, *Cic.* 2 Immodestæ largitiones, *Sen.*  
**Immodice, adv.** 1 Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure. 2 Also, impatiently, too much to heart. 1 Conducit frequenter potius quam immodice facere, *Col.* 2 Immodice casum ferre, *Cic.*  
**Immodicus, æ, um, adj. Non modicus.** 1 Too much, excessive, immoderate, intemperate. 2 Too many. 3 Too long. 1 Labor immodicus, *Or.* 2 Atria immodicus arcat imaginibus, *Mart.* 3 Immodica oratio, *Plin. Ep.* 3 Immodicus iræ, *Stat. usitib.* Tac. glorie, Patere in appendis honoribus, *Id.*  
**Immodulatus, part. Ill tuned, not**

**well composed.** Immodulata poemata, *Hor.*  
**Immodiandus, part. Immanis ac barbara consuetudo hominum immodiandorum, Cic.**  
**Immolatio, ðnis. f. A sacrificing, or offering; immolation, Cic.**  
**Immolator, ðris. m. An offerer in sacrifice, Cic.**  
**Immolatus [ab in et molatus] Unbuilt, Liv. Raro occ.**  
**Immolô, âre, âvi, âtum, act. [a mola]** 1 To offer, to sacrifice. 2 To kill. 1 Immolare taurum Jovi, *Suet.* Cum de aliâ re immolaret, *Cic.* 2 Te hoc vulnere Pallas immolat, *Virg.*  
**Immolôr, pass. Cic.**  
**Immolâtur, impers. Sacrifice is offered, Cic.**  
**Immôrior, môri, môrtuus, dep. Te die in, at, or upon, a thing; to be continually upon a thing.** Fortiter Eurinus immoriermur aquis *Ov.* Immoritur studiis, *Hor.*  
**Immôrôr, âri, âtus sum, dep. 1 To abide, rest, or continue in. 2 Met. To tarry, tarry long, or dwell, upon a thing. 1 Gallinæ nidis immorantur, Col. 2 Honestis cogitationibus immorari, Plin. Ep.**  
**Immortale, adv. Immortally, Val. Flacc. = Immortaliter, Cic.**  
**Immortalis, e, adj. Immortal, everlasting, that never dies.** Animi omnium immortales, *Cic.*  
**Immortalitas, âtis. f. Immortality, everlastingness, an everlasting name, or renown.** Non est lugenda mors, quam immortalitas consequitur, *Cic.*  
**Immortaliter, adv. Immortally, infinitely, Cic.**  
**Immortuus, a, um, part. Dead, extinct.** De immortalis reliquis jurisdictionis, *Cic.*  
**Immutatus, part. Unmoved, firm, steadfast, constant.** = Fixum immotumque animo sedet, *Virg.* Immuta fides, *Val. Flacc. mens, Virg. vultus, Ov.*  
**Immutio, gire, givi vel giî, gitum, neut. 1 To halloo, to make a hideous and terrible noise. 2 To ring with a noise, to roar. 1 Curvis immiguit Ætna cavernis, Virg. 2 Mœsto immugit regia luctu, Id.**  
**Immutio, gère, mûsi vel mûlxi, mûsum vel mûletum, act. To milk, or milk in; unde pass. Oculi si immulgeatur, Plin.**  
**Immunditia, æ. f. Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness, filthiness, slovenliness.** Meretrix reperit odium ocyus suâ immunditiâ, *Plaut.*  
**Immundus, a, um, adj. Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty, impure, slovenly.** Femina neglecta, immunda illuvie, *Ter.* Nil immundius hoc, *Catull.* Immundissima aspectu cloaca, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Immunificus, a, um, adj. Not bountiful, niggardly.** Civi immunifico scis quid cantari solet? *Plaut.* = Parcus, tenax.  
**Immunis, e, adj. 1 Exempt, or free from duty, office, or charge. 2 That pays no tribute, rent, or service. 3 Innocent, blameless. 4 Also, free, without charge, without a present. 5 Free from, or void of. 1 Non est immunis virtus, Cic. 2 Immunis militiâ, Liv. 3 Piratas immunes, socios vectigales habemus, Cic. 3 Immunis aram si tetigit manus, Hor. 4 Non ego te meis immunem mediôr tingere poculis, Id. 5 Immunis boni, Or. delictorum, Patere metu, Sen. belli, Virg.**  
**Immunitas, âtis. f. Immunity, freedom, exemption; dispensation, privilege.** = Immunitas et libertas provincie, *Cic.* 4 Civitas, *Suet.*  
**Immunitus, part. Unfortified, un- walled, without garrison, or other**

**strength; unfenced.** Casella immunita, *Liv.* Via immunita, *Cic.*  
**Immutatio, ðnis. f. A changing, an altering, innovation, immutation.** 1 Immutatio verborum, *Trope* in rhetoric, *Cic.*  
**Immutatus, part. 1 Changed, altered. 2 Also, unchanged. 1 Suspicionem attulit immutata voluntatis, Cic. 2 Id mutavit, quoniam me immutatum videt? Ter.**  
**Immutescô, cère, mûti, incept. To become mute, Quint. Stat.**  
**Immutio, ire, neut. To rumble.** Ruptis immutit querelis, *Stat.*  
**Immutô, âre, âvi, âtum, act. To change or alter.** Immutare se in re aliqua, aliquid de insitutis priorum, *Cic.*  
**Immutôr, pass. Fortuna simul cum moribus immutat, Sall.**  
**Imo, conj. 1 Yes, yea. 2 Nay. 3 Nay rather. 4 Yea rather. 1 Credi'n' G.N. Imo certe, Ter. 2 Nullus sum. A. Imo es omnium, poli, nequissimus, Plaut. 3 Filium habeo, imo habui, Ter. 4 Liv. 5 Imo vero imo etiam, Yea and what is more Ter.**  
**Impacatus, part. Unpeaceable, never quiet, Virg.**  
**Impactio, ðnis. f. [ab impingo] A striking, dashing, or clapping, to gether.** Impactio nubium, *Sen.*  
**Impactus, part. Dashed, or beaten, against; ariven, thrust, or put. into.** Impactus saxo, *Liv.*  
**Impâges, is. f. A tenon put into the mortise; a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint; a dove-tail; also, the borders, or flat rules, which go about the panels of the door, Vitruv.**  
**Impallescô, ère, lûc, incept. To grow pale by too earnest minding, or studying.** Juvat impallescere chartis, *Pers.*  
**Impar, âris, adj. 1 Odd, not even. 2 Unequal, insufficient, disproportioned, disqualified. 3 Not like. 1 Numero deus impare gaudet, Virg. 2 Sum tibi viribus impar. Ov. Muliebree corporis impar dolori, Tac. 3 Adeo Romæ impar est libertas diti ac pauperi, Liv.**  
**Imparatus, part. 1 Unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared, unready. 2 Perplexed, entangled. 1 Imparatis simus omnibus rebus, Cas. Sumus imparati cum a militibus, tum a pecuniâ, Cic. Orator imparatus ad casus, Quint. 2 4 Istæ facient hanc rem mihi, ex paratâ, imparatam, Plaut.**  
**Impârter, adv. Unequally, unevenly, oddly, disproportionately.** Versus impariter iuncti, *Hor.*  
**Impasco, ère, pâvi, pâstum, act. To feed in. Unde pass. In ea loca perducendi sunt, quibus nullum impascitur pecus, Col.**  
**Impastus, part. Unfed, unpastured hungry, Virg.**  
**Impatibilis, e, adj. Intolerable, then cannot be suffered, or endured.** Impatibilis dolor, *Cic.* Impatibili valetudo, *Plin.*

**impatiens**, tis. adj. 1 *Not able to bear*. 2 *Impatient*. 1 = Laborum impatiens corpus, invalidumque, *Ov.* Æger morâ, spei impatiens, *Tac.* [Terra] arborum, *Suet.* Impatiensissima flammâ, *Col.* 2 ¶ = Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte, *Ov.*

**Impatienter**, adv. *Impatiently, hardly*. 1 Juvenem impatienter requiras, *Plin. Ep.* Impatientius carere, *Id.* Impatientissime dolere, *Id.*

**Impatiëntia**, æ. f. 1 *Inability to bear*. 2 *Impatience, troublesomeness*. 1 Impatiëntia frigorum, *Plin. æstus. Id.* 2 *nausea, Suet.*

**Impävde**, adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly*. Poculo veneni impävde hausto, *Liv.*

**Impävduis**, a, um. adj. *Bold, stout, undaunted, fearless*. Impävduum ferient ruinæ, *Hor.* In trepidâ re impävduis, *Liv.*

**Impädandus**, part. *To be set up with props*. Impädanda statuminiibus viis est, *Col.*

**Impädatio**, önis. f. *A propping up*. Impädationem: deinde sequitur alligatio, *Col.*

**Impädatus**, part. *Propped up, Col.*

**Impädimenta**, drum. n. pl. *The carriages of an army, bag and baggage, Cæs. et Cic. passim.*

**Impädimentum**, i. n. *A let, impediment, or hindrance; an avocation, discouragement, incumbrance*. Impädimenta naturæ diligentia et industria superabat, *Cic.* ¶ Impädimentum magis quam auxilium, *Liv.*

**Impädio**, ire, ivi. itum. act. 1 *To entangle, or envelop; to hamper, 2 To encircle*. 3 Met. *To let, hinder, encumber, or disturb; to debar, obstruct, impede*. 1 ¶ Impädire protectionem, aut certe tardare, *Hor.* 3 Ventus navigationem impädiebat, *Cæs.*

**Impädior**, pass. Impädior dolore animi, ne, *Cic.*

**Impäditio**, önis. f. *A letting, hindering, or encumbering; an entangling, infesting, hampering; a prohibition*. Liber sensibus, ac omni impäditione curarum, *Cic.*

**Impädito**, äre. act. *To hinder*. Impäditant numero, seque ipsa vicissim arma premunt, *Stat.*

**Impäditus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Shackled, or fettered, that he cannot go*. 2 *Invious, unpassable*. 3 *Entangled, let, hindered*. 1 = Vincitus, constrictus, et impäditus, *Cic.* Locus impäditissimus ad iter faciendum, *Id.* 2 *Hostes impäditoribus locis secuti, Cæs.* 3 ¶ Sapientis est, cum impäditus sit, se expedire, *Cic.* ¶ Impädita nomina, *Debis not paid, Id.* ¶ Expädita, *Id.*

**Impädö**, äre. act. *To underset, or prop, with forks*. *Vid. part. = Pedamentis fulcra*

**Impello**, läre, püli, pülsum. act. 1 *To thrust, push, or drive, forward; to incite, to impel*. 2 *To beat, or drive, from a place*. 3 Met. *To enforce, or persuade; to abet*. 1 Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor.* 2 *Vid. part.* 3 Non impulit me, hæc omnino ut crederem, *Ter.*

**Impellor**, li, pulsus. pass. Boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, *Cic.*

**Impendens**, tis. part. 1 *Hanging over*. 2 Met. *Impending, near at hand*. 1 Impendunt montium altitudines, *Cic.* 2 *Credis impendens periculum, Id.*

**Impendo**, äre, pëndi, pënsüm. neut. 1 *To hang over one's head, to impend, to be likely, to chance, to threaten*. 2 *To be near at hand*. 1 Impendit apud inferos saxum Tantalö ob scelerä, *Cic.* 2 *Invidiæ tempestas vobis impendet! Id.*

**Impendio**, adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure; exceedingly*. Impendio magis animus gaudebat mihi, *Ter.*

**Impendiosus**, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that spends more than necessary*. Ninio præstat impendiosum te, quam ingratus, dici, *Plaut.*

**Impendium**, i. n. 1 *Cost, expense, charge*. 2 Also, *use-money, or interest; that which is above the principal*. 1 Is questum sibi instituit sine impendio, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Statuo fœnus et impendium recusare, *Id.*

**Impendo**, äre, pëndi, pënsüm. act. *To spend, or lay out money; to disburse, to bestow, or employ*. ¶ Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.*

**Impendor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Impëñträbilis**, e. adj. 1 *That cannot be pierced, or entered*. 2 Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome*. 1 Impeneträbilis ferro silex, *Liv.* 2 *Vidorum blanditiis, Sen.* Mens impeneträbilis ire, *Sil.*

**Impensa**, æ. f. sc. pecunia. *Cost, charge, expense of money, or other things; a disbursement*. Necessary cupiditates, nec operâ multâ, nec impensâ explentur, *Cic.* Impensa cruoris, *Ov.*

**Impense**, adv. 1 *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much*. 2 *At great charge*. 1 Magis impense cupitis, *Ter.* Impense regnum affectare, *Liv.* Impensus uror, *Catull.* 2 Impendio assumpta impensissime reparare, *Suet.*

**Impensus**, part. [ab impendor] 1 *Bestowed, employed, laid out, disbursed*. 2 Adj. *Great, mighty, earnest*. 3 *Costly; Met. Dear, valuable*. 1 Ætas impensa labori, *Luc.* Quod tu de tuâ pecuniâ dicis impensum, *Cic.* 2 Impensor cura, *Ov.* Impensissimæ preces, *Suet.* 3 Ingrato homine nihil impensus est, *Plaut.*

**Impërätor**, öris. n. [ex impero] 1 *A commander, or ruler*. 2 *Any head, or chief*. 3 *The general of an army, the chief captain of a host*. 4 *An emperor, a commander, or ruler*. 1 Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, *Cic.* 2 Ipse fui imperator familiæ, *Plaut.* 3 *Faciâ, ut imperatores instructi acie solent*. 4 *Prænomine imperatoris abstinuit, Suet.*

**Impërätörius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperor, or a general*. Impërätöria laus, *Cic.* donatio, *Id.*

**Impërätrix**, icis. f. 1 *A mistress, a governess*. 2 *An empress, a commandress*. 1 Viri ab imperatrice locati, *Cic.* 2 Imperatrix Italia, *Plin.*

**Impërätum**, i. n. *A commandment*. Imperata facere, *Cæs.*

**Imperco**, äre. act. 1 *Not to spare, to make much of one's self*. 2 *To deal gently with*. 1 *Plaut.* 2 ¶ Integre atque imperitæ huic impercito, *Id.*

**Imperditus**, part. *Undestroyed, Virg.*

**Imperfectus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Imperfect, unfinished, defective, incomplete*. 2 *Undigested, not concocted*. 1 Corpus imperfectum ac rude, *Cic.* Novissimum imperfectumque librum, *Suet.* 2 = Cibus imperfectus, et hærens ardenti stomacho, *Juv.*

**Imperforatus**, part. *Not thrust through, ungored*. = Imperforatus et incurantatus, *Ov.*

**Imperiosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Lordly, imperious, domineering*. 2 *Boisterous, rugged*. 3 *Severe, harsh*. 4 Also, *of great rule, or authority, that beareth a great sway*. 5 *That can rule, or govern*. 1 Imperiosus cupiditas, *Cic.* Dictatura, *Liv.* 2 Imperiosius æquor, *Hor.* 3 Ita herus meus est imperiosus, *Plaut.* 4 Imperiosissima et superbissima familia, *Liv.* 5 ¶ = Tiberius non potuit temperare sibi in eo, quam

quam imperiosus sui inter initu principatus, *Plin.* sibi, *Hor.*

**Imperite**, adv. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly*. Imperite multa disserere *Plin.* Imperitissime dictum, *Id.*

**Imperitia**, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience*. Magno imperitiæ errore, *Plin.*

**Imperito**, äre. freq. [ab impero] 1 *To be a ruiner*. 2 *To command, or govern; to bear sway*. 1 ¶ Tu, mihi qui imperias, aliis servis miser *Hor.* 2 Legenibus imperitare, *Id.*

**Imperitor**, äri. pass. *Liv.*

**Imperitus**, a, um. adj. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, inexperienced, raw*. = Si apud hoc tot imperitosus dicemus, *Cic.* Homo imperitus morum, *Id.* Ne quis imperitor existimet, *Id.* Apud imperitissimi cujusque promptas aures, *Tac.*

**Imperium**, i. n. 1 *Command, or charge*. 2 *Power, and authority*. 3 *Rule, government, jurisdiction, empire*. 1 Nunc pergam heri imperium exequi, *Plaut.* 2 Mater cijus sub imperio est, mala, *Ter* 3 ¶ Tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *Cic.* ¶ Esse in imperio, *Liv.* cum imperio, *Cic.* cum summo imperio, *Id.*

**Imperjuratus**, part. *That is never falsely sworn by*. Imperjuratæ amnis aquæ, *Ov.*

**Impermissus**, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, not permitted*. Impermissa gaudia *Hor.*

**Imperö**, äre, ävi. ätum. act. 1 *To command with authority*. 2 *To have the mastery, or command, over; to rule*. 3 *To order the providing, or doing of any thing; to enjoin; to exact*. 1 ¶ Qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando necesse est, *Cic.* 2 Fortiter imperat ire, *Ov.* ¶ Imperare cupiditibus, *Cic.* 3 In quo ego imperavi nihil, *Id.* ¶ Imperare sibi aliquid, *To be resolved, Ter.*

**Imperor**, pass. *Silentium per sacerdotes imperatur, Cic.*

**Imperpetuus**, a, um. adj. *Not perpetual*. Cui quid ascendere potest id imperpetuum est, *Sen.*

**Imperpicuus**, a, um. adj. *Not clear nor evident*. Imperpicua, incerta, et fallacia judicium ingenia, *Plin. Ep.*

**Imperterritus**, part. *Fearless, undaunted*. Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg.* = Impavides, animosus, *Cic.*

**Imperitio**, ire, ivi. itum. act. *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell*. Ut miseri cordiam liberis ejus impartiamus, *Cic.* ¶ Imperitæ alicui salutem, vel alicquem salute, *To salute him, Ter.* alicui de re aliqua, *Cic.*

**Imperitor**, iri, ius sum. dep. *Idem*. Multis gratuito civitatem in Græciâ homines impartiebantur, *Cic.* Item pass. *Nep.*

**Imperitubatus**, part. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind, or clouds*. Mens, *Sil.*

**Impervius**, a, um. adj. *Unpassable*. Impervius amnis, *Ov.* Impervia itinera, *Tac.*

**Impëtibilis**, e. adj. *Harmful, intolerable*. Impëtibilis morbus, *Plin.*

**Impëtigo**, ginis. f. *A ringworm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body; a tetter, Cels. Plin.*

**Impëtis**, gen. Impëtë. abl. sing. Impëtibus, abl. pl. aguntur ab ant. non. impes. m. Force, an effort, a shock. Vasto impete fertur. *Ov.* Impetibus crebris, *Luc.*

**Impëtö**, äre, ivi. itum. act. *Invade* Impëtius, part. *To invade, assu-*

*on set upon, to attack, to lie sorely* at Impetu os hastâ, *Sil.*  
**Impetrabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Pass. That may be easily obtained by entreaty.* 2 *Act. That can easily obtain what he will have.* 1 Magnitudo rerum gestarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebant, *Liv.* Quo impetrabilior pax esset, *Id.* 2 Orator impetrabilis, *Plaut.*  
**Impetrandus**, part. *Val. Max.*  
**Impetratio**, ônis. f. *An obtaining by request.* Illud molestius, istas impetrationes nostras nihîl valere, *Cic.*  
**Impetrâtrus**, part. *Cæs.*  
**Impetrâtrus**, part. *Obtained by request, Hor.*  
**Impetâro**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. [*ex in et patro*] 1 *To finish, or perfect.* 2 *To obtain by request, to get; to impetrate.* 1 X Incipere multo est quam impetrare facilius, *Plaut.* 2 Id si visis impetrâro, *Cic.*  
**Impetâro**, âri. pass. *Curt.*  
**Impetûs**, ùs. m. [*ab impeto*] 1 *Natural desire, or instinct.* 2 *Violence, force, animosity.* 3 *An assault, onset, or attack; an effort, a brunt, a shock.* 4 *The passions.* 5 *Inspiration.* 1 Habent suos impetus animalia, *Cic.* 2 = Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque compressi, *Id.* 3 = Incurso atque impetus armorum, *Id.* 4 Impetus, et quædam quasi commotio animi, affectioque, *Id.* 5 X Horum sunt auguria non divini impetûs, sed rationis humanæ, *Id.* 1 Impetu uno, *At one bout, or dash, Plin.* Impetus febris, *A fit of an ague, Petron.*  
**Impexus**, part. 1 *Uncombed, untrimmed.* 2 *Unpolished, rugged, homely.* Impexæ comæ, *Öv. jubæ leonis, Stat.* 2 Antiquitas tristis et impexa, *Tac.*  
**Impico**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. *To rub over with pitch.* = Anphoram oblitio, et impicato, *Col.* Impicare durâ pice, *Id.*  
**Impie**, adv. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously, irreligiously.* Non solum indocte, sed impie facit, *Cic.*  
**Impietas**, âtis. f. *Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness.* Nihil tam miserios facit, quam impietas et scelus, *Cic.*  
**Impiger**, gra, grum. adj. 1 *Diligent.* 2 *Courageous, lusty.* 3 *Quick, ready, swift.* 1 X Impiger in scribendo, *Cic.* 2 X Ad labores belli, *Id.* militiæ, *Tac.* Sales, *Stell.*  
**Impigre**, adv. *Diligently, carefully, quickly, readily, out of hand.* Impigre secuti sunt, *Liv.*  
**Impigras**, âtis. f. *Diligent, lustiness, quickness, Cic.*  
**Impilla**, drum. pl. n. *Woollen, or felt, socks, Plin. Ep.*  
**Impinge** idus, part. *Cic.*  
**Impinge**, ère, pègi, pàctum. act. [*ex in et pango*] 1 *To hit, dash, or throw, against.* 2 *To throw aground, or strike against a rock.* 3 *To put, clasp, or fasten, upon.* 1 Fustem impingere alicui, *Cæs.* pugnum in os, *Plaut.* 2 Gubernator navem impigit, *Quint.* 3 Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut.* et per Met. dicam grandem Ter.  
**Impingor**, gi. pass. *Sil. Plaut.*  
**Impio**, âre, piavi. act. *To defile, to unhallow, to desecrate.* Si erga parentem aut deos me impiavi, *Plaut. Ruvo acc.*  
**Impius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Impious, ungodly, wicked.* 2 *Irreligious, atheistical, ungracious.* 3 *Unnatural, untruthful.* 4 *Cruel, pitiless.* 5 Per Antonon. A parricide. 1 X Plurimum et impiorum rationem habent *Id.* *Cic.* 2 X Impius, religiosus, *Id.* 3 Filius impius in patrem, *Tac.* 4 Impia Thracum pectora, *Hor.* 5 Quint.

**Implacâbilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified, or reconciled; implacable.* = Implacabilis et inexorabilis homo, *Cic.*  
**Implacâbiliter**, adv. *Implacably, irreconcilably.* Implacabilis tribuebat, *Tac.* irasci, *Id.*  
**Implacâtus**, part. *Unappeased, never satisfied, or contented; insatiable.* Implacatæ flamma gulæ, *Öv.*  
**Implâcidus**, a, um. adj. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet.* Drusus Germanos, implacidum genus, deiecit, *Hor.* Divum implacidissime, *Stat.*  
**Implendus**, part. *Spes nunquam implenda recessit, Luc.*  
**Impleo**, ère, plèvi, plètum. act. 1 *To fill.* 2 *To fatten, or feed; to make plump.* 3 *To accomplish, fulfil, perform, or make up.* 4 *To satisfy, please, or content.* 5 *To bring to an end.* 6 *To impregnate, or get with young.* 1 Implevit mero pateram, *Virg.* Multos codices implevit earum rerum, in quibus, *Cic.* 2 Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Cels.* 3 Impudentæ est id profiteri, quod non potes implere, *Cic.* 4 Imago oculos implevit, *Sil.* 5 X Fineni vitæ sponte, an fato implevit, *Tac.* 6 Possunt sues semestres implere feminam, *Col.* 1 Implere annos centum, *To live them quite out, Plin.* facultates equestris ordinis, to have a knight's estate, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Impleor**, pass. *Sine labore venter impletur meus, Phædr.*  
**Impletus**, part. *Impleta volumina, Cic.*  
**Implexus**, part. [*ex in et plector*] *Wound, wrapped, folded, or plaited in; held one within another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexæ crinibus angues Eumenides, *Virg.* Digtis inter se pectinatim implexis, *Plin.*  
**Implexus**, ùs. m. *A wrapping, or folding in; an entangling, an entwining, Plin.*  
**Implicans**, tis. *Wrapping.* Canâda prælonga implicans se viperinis orbitibus, *Plin.*  
**Implicatio**, ônis. f. *A plaiting, or braiding; a wrapping, or entangling, with another; an embrace, entanglement; an enfolding, an implication.* Implicatio nervorum, *Cic.* rei familiaris, *Plin.*  
**Implicatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Wrapped, or tied, together; enwrapped, involved, entangled.* 2 *Met. Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* 1 = Hæc inter se colligata sunt atque implicata, *Cic.* Morbo corporis implicata Agrippina, *Tac.* 2 *Nep.* X Implicatus ad severitatem videbatur, *Cic.*  
**Implicite**, edv. *Obscurely, intricately, implicitly.* X = Non implicite et abscondite, sed patentius et expeditius, *Cic.*  
**Implicito**, âre. freq. [*ab implico*] *To interweave.* X Delphinus varios operum impliciti expeditque, *Plin. Ep. Vix alibi.*  
**Implicitus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Entangled.* 2 *Intricate, implicit.* 1 Implicitis angue comis, *Öv.* 2 Implicitus morbo, *Cæs.* in morbum, *Cor. Nep.* cum aliâ re, *Cic.* 3 *Contraversa implicita, Id.*  
**Implico**, âre, câvi et cui, citum et câtum. act. 1 *To wrap, or fold in; to involve, to envelop, to hamper, to twine, or twist, one with another.* 2 *To fold, or clasp.* 3 *To interweave, to intermix.* 4 *To trim, or dress up.* 5 *To encumber, or engage.* 6 *To intermix.* 1 Implicuit comam lævâ, *Virg.* 2 Implicuit suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Öv.* 3 Fronde primæ crimem fingens, atque implicat auro, *Virg.* 4 Ut modo rore maris,

modo se violâre rosâre implicet, *Öv.* 5 *Vid. pass.* 6 Dii vim suam hominum naturis implcant, *Cic.*  
**Implicor**, âri, âtus et itus. pass. *Ipe tuâ defensione implicabere, Cic.* 6 Implicari morbo, *To be troubled with it, or lie ill of it, Liv.*  
**Implo râbilis**, e. adj. *To be obtained by imploring.* Implorabile nautæ lumen, *Val. Flacc.*  
**Implo râtio**, ônis. f. *An imploring, invoking, or beseeching.* = X Nos vocâs, aut imploratione Dedu, sed vi ac virtute, evadendum esse *Lia.* Deorum et hominum imploratio, *Cic.*  
**Implo rô**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. *To beg or cry out, for; to call upon for help and succor, earnestly to beseech.* = Implore, request, or crave; to invoke. = Deos precari, venerari. atque implorare debetis, *Cic.* Cælestes implorat aquas doctâ prece, *Hor.*  
**Implo rôr**, âri, âtus. pass. *Cic.*  
**Implumbo**, âre, âvi. act. *To solder or make fast, with lead.* Ferreos chodaces in capitibus scaporum implumbavi, *Virg.*  
**Implumâs**, e. adj. [*ex in et pluma*] 1 *Featherless, callow.* 2 *Also, without hair.* 1 Assidens implumibus pullis avis, *Hor.* 2 *Plin.*  
**Impluo** \*, ère, plui, plûm. neut. 1 *To rain in upon.* 2 *Absol. To rain.* 3 *Met. To light, or fall, upon.* 1 Celebre sanum Veneris, in cuius aram non impluit, *Plin.* 2 Prius quàm impluerit, *Col.* Si impluit, *Cat.* 3 *Malum cum impluit cæteros. non impluit mihi, Plaut.*  
**Impluvium**, ii. n. 1 *The gutter of a house for rain-water to pass.* 2 *A court yard where rain falls from the eaves.* 1 Desepi per impluvium, *Plaut.* 2 Anguis per impluvium decidit de tegulis, *Ter.*  
**Impolîte**, adv. *Grossly, rudely, homely.* Brevis impoliteque dicere, *Cic.*  
**Impolîtus**, part. *Unpolished, rude, homely, coarse.* = Genus hominum rude, hebes, et impolîtum, *Cic.* In compositione verborum non impolîtus, *Id.*  
**Impônô**, ère, pôsui, pôsitum. act. 1 *To put, lay, set, in or upon.* 2 *To impose, to enjoin, to assign.* 3 *To deceive, or beguile; to put a trick upon one.* 4 *To amaze.* 5 *To give, inflict, or lay, upon one.* 6 *To embark.* 7 *To set over.* 1 Metellum filli in rogum imposuerunt, *Cic.* X Impônere aliquem in equum, *Liv.* Nemini imponas, quod ipse non possit pati, *Publ. Syr.* 2 Is leges civitati per vim imposuit, *Cic.* 3 Catoni egregie imposuit Milo, *Id.* 4 X Impônere servitutem fundo, *Id.* 5 Republicæ vulnera imponere, *Id.* 6 *Cæs.* 7 X Summæ rei imponere aliquem, *Tac.*  
**Impônôr**, ni. pass. *Liv. Cic.*  
**Imporco**, âre. act. *To make a balk or rather a ridge, in ploughing land.* *Col.*  
**Importâtus**, a, um. adj. *va. quos* Importatus. Frumento se in Africâ, nisi importatio, uti non posse, *Hirt.*  
**Importâtus**, part. *Plura detrimenta quam adjuvmenta per homines cloquentissimos importata, Cic.*  
**Importo**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. *To carry, bring, or convey, in; to import.* Frumentum importare in oppidum institui, *Hirt.* 11. Met. Clades discordiæ civilis importat, *Liv.* 6 Importare mala, *Cic.* pestem, *Id.* odi um libellis, *Hor.*  
**Importor**, pass. *Cic.*  
**Importunè**, adv. *Unreasonably, importunately.* X Importune insistere, *Cic.*  
**Importûntas**, âtis. f. *Importunus*

unreasonableness. 2 Also, cruelty, outrageousness. 1 Importunitatem spectate amice, Ter. 2 Importunitate et audacia incredibili homo, Cic.

Importūnus, a. um. adj. 1 Uneasy, never pleased, fretful. 2 Out of season, inconvenient. 3 Troublesome, importent, unmanageable. 4 Absurd, unreasonable. 5 Importunate, urgent, craving, clamorous. 6 Cruel, outrageous. 7 Also, shrewd, subtle. 1 Importunus senex fuit semper, Ter. 2 Importunum tempus, Cic. 3 Importunior morbus, Cels. 4 = Importunus et crudelis homo, Cic. 5 Importunissimæ libidines, Id. 6 = Istius immanis atque importuna natura, Id. Cyclops alter multo importunior, Id. Importunissimi latrones, Id. 7 Plin.

Importuosus, a. um. adj. Without port, or haven, Liv. Tac. Mare importuosum, Sall. Importuosissima insula, Plin.

Impos, ōtis. adj. [ex in et potis] Unable, without power, that has not the command of; without, or void of. Impos animi, Plaut. X Compos.

Impositio, ōnis. f. [ab impono] A putting, an applying, or laying on; imposition. Succus impositione spicula elicit, Plin.

Impositus, a. um. adj. Imposed. ¶ Imposititia nomina, Primitivæ, or radical names, Varr.

Impositivus, a. um. adj. Imposed. Casus naturales, non impositivi, Varr. Plin. Vix aibi.

Impositus, part. et Impositus. 1 Laid, or put, upon; imposed. 2 Set over as a prefect, or governor. 1 Impositum feret urbis onus, Ov. Corona imposita capiti, Prop. 2 Impositus provinciæ, Tac. In naves impositi, Put on board, Liv.

Impositus, ūs. m. id. quod impositio, Plin.

Impossibilis, e. adj. Impossible, Qu. T. Quod fieri nequit, non potest, &c. Vett.

Impotens, tis. adj. 1 Impotent, weak, feeble. 2 Wild, unruly, unable to govern, or moderate, himself. 3 Also, masterless, that cannot be governed, over mighty. 1 Neque homini infanti atque impotenti injuste facta conducunt, Cic. 2 Impotens iræ, Liv. [Ita] impotens fui, Sen. animi, Curt. = Hominis impotentissimi atque intemperatissimi, Cic. 3 Ferociore impotentioresque reddidit victoria, Id. Impotentissimus dominatus,

Impotenter, adv. Wildly, obstinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannously; Also, with difficulty, scarcely. Ne quid impotenter faciat, nonendus est puer, Quint. 6 Impotentius regi, Liv. Impotentissime facere, Sen.

Impotentia, æ, f. 1 Impotence, weakness, poverty, want of power; inactivity. 2 Inability to rule, or be ruled. 3 Insolence, outrageousness. 1 Propter eam impotentiam, semper se credunt negligi, Ter. 2 Impotentia animi a temperantia et moderatione plurimum dissidet, Cic. 3 Nulla impotentia effertur, Id.

Impresentiarum, adv. [i. e. in tempore presentis] At this time, for this present, at present, Cat. sed, momento Vossio, tibi est dicere in presentis, vel in presentia.

Impransus, part. That has not dined, fasting, Hor.

Imprecatio, ōnis. f. A cursing an imprecation, a curse, Sen.

Imprecor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To wish some evil to one. 2 To curse, to imprecate. 1 Quod imprecor homini, qui, Quint. 2 Diras Pompeio pœnas populus imprecatur, Plin.

Impressio, ōnis. f. [ab imprimo] 1 An impression, sketch, or draught,

of any thing; a dint. 2 An assault, or onset in battle; an attack, a brunt, an invasion. 3 Also, utterance, or delivery. 1 Cic. 2 Impressionem sensere ex adverso factam, Liv. 3 Explata vocum impressio, Cic.

Impressus, part. 1 Engraven, marked. 2 Also, not pressed, or milked. 1 Cratera impressum signis, Virg. Ilud quidem impressum in animo, Cic. 2 Impressa ubera, Prop.

Imprimis, adv. pro in primis. In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly. Quem imprimis amamus, Cic. Juris civilis imprimis peritus, Id.

Imprius, ēre, prēssi, prēssum. act. 1 To imprint, to engrave, to set a mark. 2 To thrust, or stick out. 1 Inprimat his cura Mæcenas signa tabellis, Hor. 2 Acutissimo stipite corpus imprimere, Plin. 5 Imprimere aliquid animo, Id. in animo, in acumen, Cic.

Improbabilis, e. adj. Improbable, unlikely, not easy to be proved, or approved of. X Probabilem visionem sive improbabilem, Cic. Haud improbabili argumento, Plin.

Improbatio, ōnis. f. A disallowing, disliking, or disapproving; a disavowing, disrelishing, exploding, improbation. X Improbatio et approbatio testium, Ad Her.

Improbē, adv. 1 Dishonestly, knavishly. 2 Roguishly, waggishly, audaciously. 3 Greatly, excessively. 4 Badly. 5 Violently, eagerly. 6 Unseasonably, too late. 1 Improbē facere, Cic. 2 Improbissime respondere, Id. 3 Improbissimæ pauperes amant, Quint. Homo improbius natus, Suet. 4 Sus annicula non improbe concipit, Col. i. e. Pretty well. 5 Columba improbius oscula mordenti decerpit rostro, Catull. 6 Ervum quidem melius priore mense, nec tamen improbe hoc ipso vel proximo, seremus, Col.

Improbitas, ātis. f. Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness, baseness, licentiousness, improbity. Amicorum neglectio improbitatem arguit, Cic.

Improbō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [i. e. non probō] 1 To disallow, mistake, or disapprove, to disaffect, disavow, dislike, disrelish, discountenance. 2 Also, to reproach, to speak ill of, to explode. 1 X Hoc negas te posse nec approbare nec improbare, Cic. 2 Satin' est, si tibi meum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? Plaut.

Improbōr, pass. Cic.

Improbūlus, a. um. adj. dim. Somewhat saucy, waggish, knavish, unlucky, Juv.

Improbūs, a. um. adj. 1 Naught, unsound, rotten. 2 Dishonest, false, knavish. 3 Bad, wicked, immoral, licentious. 4 Ugly, ill-favored. 5 Base, infamous. 6 Impudent, saucy, audacious. 7 Lewd, waggish. 8 Fierce, cruel. 9 Rash, presumptuous. 10 Great, excessive. 11 Violent, eager. 1 Improbiore sunt postes, quam a primo credidi, Plaut. 2 Improbus homo, et perfidiosus, Cic. Longe post homines natos improbiussum, Id. 3 Minister improbiussum cupiditatis, Id. 4 Improbiorē non vidi faciem mulieris, Plaut. 5 Tuā sum opē, et propter te, improbiior, Id. = Ut semper improbus, nihilique sis, Id. 6 Quint. 7 Verba improba, Ov. Non hæc sunt mimis improbiiora, Mart. 8 Lavit improba teler ora cruor, Virg. 9 Quid non amor improbus audet? Ov. 10 Labor improbus omnia vincit, Virg. 11 Vid. Improbe, No. 5. Sed nulla [alce] magis est improba, Plin.

Imprōcūrus, a. um. adj. Low, or not

tall, of stature. Improcera pecora Tac.

Imprōfessus, part. Not professed, or declared; concealed, or smuggled as goods are sometimes from the custom-house, Suet.

Impromptus, a. um. part. Slow, unready, not forward. Lingua impromptus, Liv. Tac.

Imprōperātus, part. That is not hastened, slow. Vestigia Turnus improperata refert, Virg.

Imprōperō, āre. act. 1 To make haste to go in. 2 Also, to go slowly. 1 Quis si quis improperet sine glomere lini Plin. 2 Vid. Imprēperatus

Imprōperus, a. um. adj. Slow, making no haste. Imprōperæ cæ ducunt fila sorores, Sil.

Improprie, adv. Improperly, unfitly, Plin.

Imprōprius, a. um. adj. Improper, inconvenient, unfit, Quint. = Inhabilis, Liv. ineptus, Cic.

Improsper, ēra, ērum. adj. Unfortunate, improsperous. Augusto fortuna domi prospera fuit, Tac.

Improsperē, adv. Improsperously, unluckily, unhappily. Libertas improspere repetita, Tac.

Imprōvide, adv. Without foresight, or consideration, imprudently, heedlessly, thoughtlessly, Liv. Col.

Imprōvidus, a. um. adj. 1 Improvident, not foreseeing, or forecasting; unheedful; careless, heedless, regardless, thoughtless. 2 Also, unforeseen. 1 = Ut improvidus, incautosque opprimeret, Liv. 5 Improvidus futuri, Tac. 2 = Tela, quæ cæca et improvida feruntur, Id.

Imprōvisus, adv. Before one is aware unexpectedly, on a sudden. Improvisus oppressit tyrannum, Cic. De improvisu, Id. Ex improvisu, Id.

Imprōvisus, a. um. adj. Unforeseen, unlooked for, unthought of. = Cum hoc illi improvisum atque inopinatum accidisset, Cic. Nil nobis improvisum esse debet, Sen.

Imprūdēns, tis. adj. 1 Imprudent, ignorant, unskilful, silly, foolish, unadvised, inadvertent, careless, impolitic, inconsiderate, indiscreet, unwary. 2 Also, unwilling, against one's will, without one's privacy. 1 Vana et imprudens diligentia! Plin. Quicquid horum ab imprudentioribus fiet, negligendum, Sen. Qui non imprudentissimum quemque huic negotio delegat? Col. 2 Hæc omnia imprudente L. Syllā esse certe scio, Cic. Imprudentis homicidium, Val. Max. Imprudentes negotii, Cic. religionis, Liv.

Imprūdenter, adv. 1 Unwisely, foolishly, heedlessly, unwittingly; innocently, inadvertently, indiscreetly, injudiciously, imprudently, unwarily. 2 Before one is aware. 3 Passively. 1 Illud imprudenter arbitrantur, Cic. 2 Ad flammam accessit imprudentius, Ter. 3 Immixtus castris hostium de industria imprudenter, rixam ciens, interemptus est, Patere. A. e. imprudentia occidit.

Imprudentia, æ, f. Want of foresight, heed, or care; inconsiderateness, inadvertency, incongruity, in discretion, thoughtlessness, imprudence, unweariness. 2 Want of skill ignorance. 1 X Non imprudentia sed perfidia, assignari solet, Cic. 2 = Imprudentia inscitiaque belli Nep.

Impūbes, ēris. adj. Unripe of age, in his nonage, or minority. Filium impuberem, Cic. Impubes geræ Ov. Met. malæ, Virg.

Impūbis, e. adj. item leg. et impūbes Idem. Impube corpus, Hor. = Im pubis puer, et adhuc non utilis auiis, Ov.

Impūbesco, ēre. Incept. unde part

**Impubescentia.** *To grow ripe of age, Plin.*  
**Impudens, tis, adj.** *Shameless, impudent, graceless, brazen-faced.* Os impudens, *Ter.* Totus sermo verbi tectis, re impudenter, *Cic.* Ad audendum impudentissimus, *Id.* Impudentissima oratio, *Ter.*  
**Impudenter, adv.** *Impudently, shamelessly.* Quamvis audacter, quamvis impudenter, *Cic.* Impudentius, *Id.* Impudentissime mentiri, *Id.*  
**Impudentia, æ, f.** *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.* = Impudentia atque audacia fretus, *Cic.*  
**Impudicitia, æ, f.** *Unchasteness, lustfulness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity;* more particularly *sodomy.* ✕ Infamiam impudicitiae facillime refutavit; circa libidines hæsit, *Suet.*  
**Impudicus, a, um, adj.** *Unchaste, lewd, lascivious, lustful, wanton, immodest, shameless.* = Omnes impuri, impudicique, *Cic.* ✕ Pudica est, nisi osculando sit quidpiam impudicior, *Plaut.* Impudicissimæ mulieris lacrymæ, *Cic.* Impudicissimus Antonius, *Id.* = Libidinosus.  
**Impugnandum, part.** *To be fought against, Cæs.*  
**Impugnatio, ñis, f.** *A fighting against, a resisting, an opposing, or thwarting, Cic.*  
**Impugnatus, part.** *Resisted, fought against, Plin.*  
**Impugno, Ære, act.** [*ex in et pugna*] 1 *To fight against, to impugn.* 2 *To set upon, or attack.* 3 *Met.* *To chase away, as a disease.* 4 *Met.* *To thwart, or cross one.* 5 *To oppose.* 1 Impugnando hominem capere certares est, *Plaut.* nonnulli tamen legnando. 2 Impugnare terga hostium, *Liv.* 3 *Vid.* pass. 4 *Utrum defenditis an impugnatis plebem?* *Liv.*  
**Impugnor, pass.** Illi impugnantur fraudibus, *Phædr.* Impugnantur centaureo majore poto, *Plin.*  
**Impulsio, ñis, f.** [*ab impello*] 1 *A pushing, or forcible moving.* 2 *Met.* *A motion, or passion, of the mind.* 3 *Persuasion, or instigation, solicitation, influence.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Impulsio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, &c.* *Id.* ✕ Rationatio, *Id.* 3 = Inductio et impulsio in hilaritatem, *Id.*  
**Impulsor, ñis, m.** *Met.* *A pusher on; an enticer, or persuader, to a thing.* = Auctor, et impulsor, et socius sceleris, *Cic.* = Suasor et impulsor, *Id.*  
**Impulsus, part.** [*ab impellor*] 1 *Forced, attacked, shocked, pushed.* 2 *Thrown, or sent, with violence; shot.* 3 *Struck, beaten.* 4 *Met.* *Incited, abetted, enforced.* 1 *Proelio graviter impulsus Cæsaris milites, Patere.* 2 *Nervo per nubem impulsæ sagittæ, Virg.* 3 *Impulsæ tympana palmis, Ov.* Hæc famâ impulsus Chremes, *Ter.* Misericordiâ impulsus, *Cic.*  
**Impulsus, ñs, m.** 1 *A conflict, a shock, an attack.* 2 *A motion, or impulse.* 3 *Met.* *An instigation, or persuasion.* 1 Nulla vis, quâ impulsu primo moveatur, *Cic.* 2 ✕ Is ardor non externo impulsu, sed suâ ponte, movetur, *Id.* 3 *Impulsu vestro fecit, Ter.*  
**Impiune, adv.** 1 *Without hurt, danger, or punishment; scotfree, quit.* 2 *Without fear.* 1 *Haud impiune feres.* Ov. Impunius fit, quod cum est factum, negari potest, *Cic.* ✕ Impunissime vendere ædes, *Plaut.* 2 *Impune istud sperare licet, Ter.*  
**Impunitas, Ætis, f.** *Without punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity.* Spes impunitatis maxima est illecebæ peccandi, *Cic.*  
**Impunitus, part.** *Unpunished, quit,*

*forgiven his faults, unrevenged.* = Injuriam inultam impunitamque dimittere, *Cic.* Quo impunitior sit, eo effrenatiorem fore, *Liv.*  
**Impuritas, a, um, adj.** *Defiled, impure, villainous, like a scoundrel, shabby.* ✕ Impurate, quanquam Vulcano studes, &c. *You nasty fellow, Plaut. Ter.*  
**Impure, adv.** *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, rascally, lewdly, shamefully.* ✕ Impure et flagitiose vivere, *Cic.* Impurissime ab aliquo despic, *Id.*  
**Impūritas, Ætis, f.** *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.* ✕ Cum omnes impuritates in domo pudiciæ quotidie susciperes, *Cic.*  
**Impūritiæ, Ærum, f. pl.** *Rogeries, villanies.* Tuas impuritates traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut. Pers.*  
**Impūrus, a, um, adj.** *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy.* 2 *Dishonest, wicked.* 3 *Shabby, nasty, dirty.* 1 = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, *Cic.* 2 = Nunc etiam impurum et sceleratum puto, *Id.* Omnium, non bipedum solum, sed etiam quadrupedum, impurissimus, *Id.* 3 = Lutulenta, impura, invisa persona, *Id.*  
**Impūtidus, part.** *Cædes ei impudenta est, Quint.*  
**Impūtor, ñis, m.** *A reproacher, or upbraider, of a kindness done; that implies, or lays things to one's charge, Sen.*  
**Impūtor, ñis, m.** 1 *Uncut, unpruned.* 2 *Imputed, enjoined, laid upon, ascribed.* 1 Et imputata floret usque vinea, *Hor.* 2 *Eidem civitati imputata sunt terna millia, Plin. Ep.*  
**Impūto, Ære, Ævi, act.** [*ex in et puto*] 1 *To impute, to ascribe, to charge, to lay the blame, or fault on one.* 2 *Also, to account, or reckon.* 3 *Also, to assess, or enjoin a sum of money to be paid.* 4 *Also, to look upon a thing as a favor or obligation.* 1 Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Atheniensibus, *Patere.* 2 Plus imputat seminis facti, quam quod severint, *Cic.* 3 *Vid.* part. 4 *Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, Phædr.* Imputavit quod non, *He looked upon it as a favor, that, Suet.*  
**Impūtroscus, Ære, trui, incept.** *To rot, or grow rotten.* Imputruit oleo mus, *Col.*  
**Imūlus, a, um, adj. dim.** [*ab imus*] *A little towards the bottom.* Imulâ oricillâ mollior, *Catull.*  
**Imus, a, um, adj.** 1 *The lowest, or deepest, part.* 2 *The lower, or extreme, part; the bottom of.* 1 *Ima petunt pisces, Ov.* Smaragdum in imâ tellure quærit, *Plin.* 2 *Æmilium circa ludum faber imus, Hor. al.* unus. ✕ *Ima corporum velamenta, The innermost, or lowermost, vests, smocks, or shifts, Curt.*  
**In, \* præp. cum accus. notat motum, cum ablat. vero quietem.** With an Accus. 1 *Into.* 2 *To.* 3 *Against.* 4 *For.* 5 *In.* 6 *Until.* 7 *After, or according to.* 8 *Towards;* for versus. 9 *Towards;* for erga. 10 *Over.* 11 *Through.* 12 *Upon a place, or thing.* 13 *Upon a time prefixed.* 14 *For;* denoting duration. 15 *Used distributively, it denoteth, each, every.* With an Ablat. 16 *In.* 17 *At.* 18 *Among.* 19 *Within.* 20 *Concerning.* 21 *In the power of.* 22 *With.* 23 *Before.* 24 *Sometimes it seems redundant, its ellipsis being far more frequent.* 25 *Sometimes used in a circumlocution of another case.* 26 *Sometimes to be en- glished by an adverb of the casual word.* 27 *Sometimes in the same word and the same author it is used both intensively and negatively.* Cum. Accus 1 *Ibis in urbem Ov. 2*

*In vulgus gratum esse sentimus, Cic.* In eam sententiam multa dixit, *Id.* 3 *Hæc cum audio in te dici, excrucior, Plaut.* 4 *Ferre pisciculos in cenam seni, Ter.* 5 *Cum vestros portus in prædonum potestatem fuisse sciatis, Cic.* 6 *In lucem semper Acerra bibit, Mart.* 7 *Pellibus in morem cincti, Virg.* 8 *In meridiem spectat, Cato.* 9 *Iniqui sunt patres in adolescentes Judices, Ter.* 10 *Pater habet potestatem in filium, Cic.* 11 *Sanguis a corde in totum corpus distribuitur, Id.* 12 *Cum pupillum in humeros extulisset, Id.* 13 *Bellum in trigesimum diem indixerat, Liv.* 14 *Sumas in hunc diem: abi quo lubet, Plaut.* 15 *Minus tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, Cic.* Cum Ablat. 16 *In tempore ipso, Ter.* 17 *In morte regnum Hieroni tradidit, Plaut.* 18 *Nisi in bonis, amicitia esse non potest, Cic.* 19 *Gallinæ in triduo excludunt, Plin.* 20 *Idem in bono servo dici solet, Cic.* 21 *Vivat an ille occidat in Dis est, Ov.* 22 *Quid in hospite ureris? Id.* 23 *In ore ejus jugulator, Tac.* 24 *Referabat in ordine Thyrsis, Virg.* 25 *In malâ deditus vir adulterâ, Catull.* i. e. adulteræ. 26 *In immensum. Ov. i. e. immense.* Sectus in obliquum limes, *Id. i. e. oblique.* 27 *Vid.* Infrénatus. ✕ *In aurem dicere, To whisper, Ov.* In apertum proferre, *To publish, Cic.* In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth, Id.* In diem, *Every day, day after day, Hor.* also, *for one day, Ov.* also, *till a longer time, Ter.* In pedes se con- jicere, *To run away, Id.* In pedes nasci, *With the feet foremost, Plin.* Quod in buccam venit, *What comes first to the tongue's end, or hand, Cic.*  
**Inaccensus, part.** *Not set on fire, Sil.*  
**Inaccessus, a, um, adj.** *Inaccessible, unapproachable.* Inaccessa prælitis, rupibus ora, *Plin.* Inaccessi montes, *Id.* saltus, *Sil.*  
**Inadustus, part.** *Not scorched, unburnt, unsinged, Ov.*  
**Inæ\*, Ærum, f. pl.** *The fibres.* Inas vitales confundunt, *Varr.*  
**Inædificatio, ñis, f.** *A building; Met. a contrivance, a device, Plaut. Viz alibi.*  
**Inædificatus, part.** 1 *Built upon.* 2 *Pulled down, unbuilt.* 1 *Inædifi- cata et immolita ædificia, Liv.* 2 *Scælla suffosa, incensa, inædifi- cata, Cic.*  
**Inædifico, Ære, act.** 1 *To build in a place.* 2 *Also, to pull down that which is built.* 1 *Vicos plateasque inædificat, Cæs. Plin.* 2 *Vid.* Inædificatus, *No. 2.*  
**Inædificor, Æri, Ætus, pass.** *To be built in a place.* Hæc imperat co- ronis inædificari, *Hirt.*  
**Inæquabilis, e, adj.** *Unequal, uneven.* Inæquabilis varietas, *Cic.* inæqua- bile solum, *Liv.*  
**Inæqualiter, adv.** *Disorderly, un- equally.* Ova inæqualiter matu- rescent, *Varr.*  
**Inæqualis, e, adj.** *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike.* Inæquales juvenes, *Ov.* Inæqualis vixit, *Hor.*  
**Inæqualitas, Ætis, f.** *Inequality, un- likeness, unevenness, disproportion, disparity, inequality, Col.*  
**Inæqualiter, adv.** *Unequally, Liv.*  
**Inæquatus, part.** *Made equal.* Inæ- quatum si quando onus urget utrinque, *Tib.*  
**Inæquo, Ære, act.** *To make plain, level, or even.* Hæc cratibus et ter- rā inæquat, *Cæs.*  
**Inestimabilis, e, adj.** 1 *Inestimable, that cannot be valued.* 2 *Also, that is not to be esteemed.* 1 *Gaudium inestimabile, Liv.* Inestimabile momentum occasionis, *Val. Max.*

**Cic.** Nihil tam incertum, nec tam inestimabile est, quam animi multitudinis, *So little to be valued, Liv.*

**Inæstuo, ære. neut.** *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe. Bilis inæstuat præcordis, Hor.*

**Inæstutatus, a, um. adj.** *Unaffected, not over curious, naïvely, flowing of itself. Inæstutata veritas verborum, Plin. Pan.*

**Inægitabilis, e. adj.** *Unmoveable. = Aer inagitabilis, iners, Sen.*

**Inagitatus, part.** *Unmoved, unmixed; not tossed, nor driven, Sen.*

**Inalbesco, ære. incept.** *To grow pale, or white. Venæ sub linguâ inalbescunt, Cels.*

**Inalgesco, ære. incept.** *To become cold, or chill. Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgescunt, Cels.*

**Inamabilis, e. adj.** *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant. Palus inamabilis, Virg. feritas, Ov. Nihil inamabilis, Sen.*

**Inamaresco, ære. incept.** *To grow bitter, or unpleasant. Inamarescunt epule sine fine petiæ, Hor.*

**Inamatus, part.** *Loveless. Haud inamatus ager, Sil.*

**Inambitiosus, a, um. adj.** *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride. Inambitiosa colebat rura, Ov.*

**Inambulandum est, impers. Plaut.**

**Inambulans, tis. part.** *Non longe a tuis ædibus inambulans, Cic.*

**Inambulatio, ðnis. f.** *1 A walking up and down in a place. 2 Also, a walk, or place to walk in. 1 Ad Her. 2 Plin.*

**Inambulo, ære. neut.** *To walk to and from a place. Ante lucem inambulabam domi, Cic. Liv.*

**Inamœnus, a, um. adj.** *Unpleasant. Inamœna regna, Ov. Feritas inamœna viæ, Sil.*

**Inane, is. n.** *An empty or void, place; the air, or sky. Magnum per inane, Virg.*

**Inaniæ, ærum. pl. f.** *Emptinesses, couchs. = Ita inaniis sunt oppletæ atque araneis, Plaut.*

**Inaniloquus, a, um. adj.** *Babbling, talking, talking idly, Plaut.*

**Inanimans, tis. Inanimata, Sen.**

**Inanimatus, part.** *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate. = Inanimata animatis anteponebantur, Cic. Res inanimatæ, Id.*

**Inanimus, a, um. adj.** *Without life, inanimate. = Inanimum nihil agit; animal agit aliquid, Cic. = Res inanimæ atque mutæ, Id.*

**Inanio, ire, ivi, itum. act.** *To make empty, to empty, Plin. = Exinanio, Cic.*

**Inanior, pass. Lucr.**

**Inanis, e. adj. or, comp.** *ssimus, sup. 1 Empty, void of. 2 Without a burden. 3 Vain, frivolous, slight. 4 Ineffectual, unprofitable. 5 Foolish, silly, senseless, addle. 1 Ager aratoribus inanior, Cic. Inanissima pars Italiæ, Id. Met. = Inanissimus prudentiæ, Id. Inanis re aliquâ, Id. Animæ celestium inanes, Pers. 2 = Vix incedo inanis; ne ire posse cum onere existimes, Plaut. 3 = Falsa et inania humana somnia, Cic. = Nihil inaniss, nihil levius existimare, Id. 4 Medicina inanis, Cels. 5 Hor.*

**Inanitas, ktis. f.** *1 Emptiness. 2 Met. Vanity, uselessness, superfluity. 1 Mibi inanitate intestina murmurant, Plaut. 2 = Inanitas et error, Cic.*

**Inaniter, adv.** *1 Ineffectually. 2 Vainly, falsely, superfluously. 1 Medicas exercet inaniter artes, Ov. 2 = Incertum, vere inaniter moventur, Cic.*

**Inapertus, a, um. part.** *Not open, not liable, suspectus inaperta fraudi, Sil.*

**Inapparatio, ðnis. f.** *Want of preparation, Ad Her. = Apparatio, Id.*

**Inaratus, part.** *Untilled, unploughed, unmanured. Te, xus inarata, Ov.*

**Inardeo, ære, arsi. neut. sive Inardesco, ære. incept.** *To burn, to be on fire, to be more and more inflamed. Nisi voce, vultu, habituque corporis affectus inardescant, Quint. Hor. Virg. = Cupidine vindictæ inardescere, Tac.*

**Inarefactus, a, am. adj.** *Made dry, or dried to powder. Inarefactus sanguis, Plin.*

**Inareo, ui. neut.** *To grow dry. Bulbi contriti ubi inaruerunt, Cels.*

**Inarescens, tis. part.** *Growing dry. Inarescens ficus, Col.*

**Inaresco, ære, arui. incept.** *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry. Ubi terræ vi solis inaruerit, Tac. Item Met. Inarescit liberalitas, Plin. Ep.*

**Inargentatus, a, um. adj. ut Inauratus.** *Covered, or inclosed, in silver; damasked, done over with silver, Plin.*

**Inaro, ære. act.** *To till, or husband, diligently; to plough, or manure. Si ager macrior est, inarare solent, Varr. Septembri mense fimum inaret post imbrem Plin.*

**Inartificialis, e. adj.** *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artless. Quint.*

**Inartificialiter, adv.** *Without art, or cunning. = Alius se inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, Quint.*

**Inascensus, ðs. m.** *An ascent, or climbing up, Plin. Pan.*

**Inascensus, part.** *That cannot be climbed up, or reached unto, Plin. Pan.*

**Inaspicui, ð, a, um. adj.** *Hard to be seen, invisible, Auson.*

**Inassatus, part.** *Roasted thoroughly. Ligneis veribus inassatum, Plin.*

**Inassuetus, a, um. part.** *Unaccustomed, unworked. Inassueti equi, Ov.*

**Inatenuatus, part.** *Undiminished, unwasted, Ov.*

**Inaudax, æcis. adj.** *Fearful, heartless, without courage, cowardly. Fugies inaudax proelia raptor, Hor.*

**Inaudio, ire, ivi, itum. act.** *To hear by report, to overhear. Quæ te video inaudis, Cic. Metuo ne de hac re quippiam inaudiverit, Plaut.*

**Inauditus, part.** *1 Unheard of. 2 Strange, incredible. 3 Also, unheeded, or untried at law. 1 Nomina gentium inauditarum, Liv. In omni memoriâ omnino inauditum, Cic. Ante hoc tempus, Id. Utamur verbis interdum inauditis, Id. 2 Importunitas inauditi sceleris, Id. 3 Inauditos viros condemnavit, Suet.*

**Inaugurans, tis. part.** *Being inaugurated. Inaugurantis regis somnium, Col.*

**Inauguratio, ðnis. f.** *An inauguration, an instalment, Tert.*

**Inauguratio, adv.** *With the advice of the soothsayers, luckily, Liv. Id inaugurato Romulus fecerat, Id.*

**Inauguratum est, impers.** *The business is done, it is as we would have it, Plaut.*

**Inauguratus, part.** *Inaugurated, installed. Intemplo inaugurato, Cic. Liv.*

**Inauguro, ære. act.** *1 To guess, or divine, at the success of any enterprise by the flight of birds. 2 Also, to dedicate, or consecrate, a place, or person. 1 Liv. 2 Vide, quæ te inaugurat, Cic.*

**Inauror, æri. pass. Suet. Liv.**

**Inauratus, part.** *1 Overlayed with gold. 2 Also, ungilt. 1 Inaurata statua, Cic. 2 Inaurata lyra, Ov.*

**Inauris, is. f.** *An ear-ring, a pendant, or like thing, hanging at the ear, Plaut.*

**Inauro, ære. act.** *To gild, or overlay with gold, Hor.*

**Inauror, æri, ætus. pass.** *To be gild over, to have a gilt statue erected to one's honor. Puto te malle a Cesare consuli quam inaurari, Cic. = sine argento vivo non potest recte inaurari, Vitr.*

**Inauspicatio, adv.** *Unluckily, inauspiciously, without advice of the soothsayers, Cic. = Inauspicatio creari, Val. Max.*

**Inauspicatus, part.** *Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, inauspicious, boding some misfortune and evil; that which is not done by counsel of the augurs. Locum inauspicatum tibi mebam, Petron. Inauspicatissimus, Plin.*

**Inausus, part.** *Unattempted. = Inausum nil lingere, Virg.*

**Inceduus, a, um. adj.** *Uncut, not lopped. Incedua silva, Ov.*

**Incalescens, tis. part.** *Growing hot. Incalescentia vasa, Plin.*

**Incalesco, ære, ui. incept.** *1 To grow hot. 2 To be earnest, or fierce. 1 Tempus anni incalescit, Col. 2 Incalere animi, Ov. Incaluerunt vino, Liv. Vidit et incaluit, Fell in love, Ov.*

**Incafacio, ære, feci. act.** *To heat, or make hot. Incalfacit hostia cultros, Ov.*

**Incallide, adv.** *Simply, without any cunning, Cic.*

**Incallidus, a, um. adj.** *Simple, plain, without craft, or subtily. Servus non incallidus, Cic. Quid potest esse incallidus? Id.*

**Incondesco, ære, diu. incept.** *To grow very hot, to be inflamed. Plumbum incondescit eundo, Ov. Incanduit æstu autumnus, Virg.*

**Inconesco, ære, nui. incept.** *To become hoary, or white-headed. Spumis incanuit unda, Catull.*

**Incantamentum, i. n.** *A charm, incantation, or enchantment, Plin.*

**Incantatus, part.** *Enchanted, Hor.*

**Incanto, ære, avi, ætum. act.** *To enchant, quæ malum carmen incantasset, Plin.*

**Incânus, a, um. adj.** *Hoary, white with old age. Nosco crines, incanque mentia, Virg.*

**Incessum, adv.** *In vain, to no purpose, amiss. Ignis incessum furit, Virg.*

**Incastigatus, part.** *Not chastised, uncorrected. Nec me dimittes incastigatum, Hor.*

**Incasurus, part.** *[ab incido] That may fall in, happen, or come to pass. Hæc ideo facta, quia incasura erant illa, Plin.*

**Incavo, ære. act.** *To make hollow, Col.*

**Incaute, adv. ius, comp.** *Unwarily, heedlessly, unadvisedly, incautiously, imprudently. = Stulte omnia et incaute agi iudico, Cic. Incautus subit murum, Liv.*

**Incautus, a, um. adj.** *1 Unwary, careless, heedless, that does not foresee; incautious, ill-advised, improvident. 2 Pass. Not foreseen and taken heed of. 1 = Haud ignara et non incauta futuri formica, Hor. Consilia pro temporibus non incauta, Cic. 2 = Iter intentatum et hostilius incautum, Tac. Quo incautior deciperetur, Id.*

**Incedo, ære, cessi, cessum. neut.** *1 To go, or walk. 2 To go in state. 3 To come, or go. 1 Incedebas pedibus incedis; lætabaris labore, lætaria, Plin. 2 Divum incedo regina, Virg. 3 Meus sodalis incedit huc cum amica sua, Plaut. Incedunt mores locos, Tac.*

**Inclêlêratus, part.** *Unfrequented, not spoken of, Tac. = Infrequens, obscurus.*

**Inclêlêbris, e. adj.** *Not haunted or much resorted to; not famous. In celebri miserunt valle Velturni, Sil.*

**Incendendus, part** *To be burned, Cas.*

**Incendiaria, æ. f.** *An unlucky bird called a spiglit, Plin.*

**Incendiarius, i. m.** *A firer of houses, or towns; an incendiary, Suet.*

**Incendium, i. n.** [*ab incendio*] *1 A fire, as when a house, or town is on fire; A burning flame. 2 The vehemence of any passion, as of envy, hatred, love, &c. 1 Domus ardebat incendio, Cic. 2 Dicit se populare incendium semistum effugisse, Liv. Inflammi incendiis, cupiditatem, Cic.*

**Incendo, ēre, di, sum. act.** *1 To set fire to a thing, to burn. 2 Met. To inflame, to tease, vex, or chafe; to aggravate. 3 To encourage, to activate, to animate. 4 To stir up. 1 Edificia vicosque incendit, Cas. 2 Desine meque tuis incendere, teque querelis, Virg. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Pudor incendit vires, Id. Incendebat et ipse studia hominum omni genere popularitatis, Inflammet their affectiones, Suet. Incendere ananiam, To make provisions dear, Varr. genus suum, to make it more eminent, Plaut.*

**Incendor, pass.** *Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloria, Cic.*

**Incensio, ōnis. f.** *A burning, or setting on fire. Incensio Capitolii, Cic.*

**Incensus, a, um. part. et adj.** *1 Set on fire, inflamed. 2 Met. Angered, enraged, actuated, agitated. 1 Incensa urbs, Virg. Incensus est studio utriusque vestrum, Cic. 2 Claud.*

**Incensus, a, um. adj.** [*ex in et census*] *Not registered in the number of citizens, nor one that has not brought in the account of his estate. Lex de incensis lata, Liv.*

**Incentivus, a, um. adj.** *Who sings first, or begins to sing. Tibi incentiviva, Varr.*

**Inceptio, ōnis. f.** [*ab incipio*] *A beginning, an enterprise. Inceptio est amentum, haud amantium, Ter.*

**Incepto, āre. freq.** *1 To begin, to go about, to design, to take in hand. Fabulam inceptat, Ter. Magnum inceptas, Plaut. Quo iter inceptas? Id.*

**Inceptor, ōris. m.** *A beginner, an enterpriser. X Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perfectior, Ter.*

**Inceptum, i. n.** *A beginning, an attempt, an undertaking, an enterprise, or design. X = Non modo factum, sed inceptum conatume contra patriam si deprehendero, Cic. Inceptum exequi, Val. Max.*

**Inceptus, ūs. m.** *An undertaking, an enterprise. X Fœdum inceptu, fœdum exitu, Liv.*

**Incēramentum, i. n.** [*ex in et cera*] *a waxing over. Inceramenta navium, Liv.*

**Incēstratus, a, um. part.** *Done over with wax, cered, Cels.*

**Inceraniculum, i. n. dim.** [*ab incerno, i. e. cribro segrego*] *A ranging sieve wherewith corn is cleansed before it is ground; also, a sear, a colander, a strainer, a drizzle, Cat. Plin.*

**Incerno, ēre, crēvi, crētum. act.** *To sift, to range, to sear. Terram cribro incerno, Ca.*

**Incernor, n. pass. Vitruv.**

**Incēro, āre. act.** *To cover, or do over, with wax. Genua incerare deorum, Juu.*

**Incerto, adv.** *Uncertainty. Incerto scio, I am not sure, Plaut.*

**Incertum, n. n.** *Doubtfulness, uncertainty, Liv.*

**Incertus, a, um. adj.** *1 Uncertain, doubtful. 2 Inconstant, wavering. 3 Held in suspense, that knows not what course to take. 1 Quikuid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc li-pet, nunc defecatum est. Plaut.*

**Incertiora futura præteritis sunt, Liv.** *2 Animo incerto præ ægritudine, Ter. Incertissima spes, Cic. 3 = Nolo suspensam et incertam plebem Romanam obscurâ spe pendere, Id. § Incertus veri, Liv. Incertum est de injuriâ, Cic. Incertus consilii, That knows not what to think, say, or do, Ter. animi, Stat. Incensus, tis. part. Assaulting, Suet. Vitell. 17. Sermonem cum risu aliquo incensentem, Quint.*

**Incesso, ēre, ssi, vel ssivi, ssitum. freq.** [*ab incedo*] *1 To go, or come; to approach, or be at hand. 2 To assault, attack, or set upon; to seize. 3 Also, to provoke, to affront, anger, or vex. 1 Ubi crepusculum incesserit, Col. Rumer incesserat paucos ante menses, Tac. 2 Exercitu quidem omni tantum incescit ex incommodo dolor, ut, Cas. 3 Ausus erat reges incescere dictis, Id. § Mœstitia incescit animos, A damp seized their spirits, Liv. Incescit admiratio homines, Seized upon them, they were possessed with it, Id. Conviciis eum incesserat, Reproached him, Suet.*

**Incessor, si. pass. To be assaulted, Suet. Incessus, ūs. m.** [*ab incedo*] *1 A stately gait, a pace, a walking, a march. 2 A pass, a defile. 1 Vera incesu patuit dea, Virg. Non incesu solum, sed ornatu, Cic. 2 Incessus alios claudere, Tac.*

**Inceste, adv.** *1 Without purification. 2 Incestuously, unchastely, impurely. 1 Paras inceste sacrificium Dianæ facere, Liv. 2 Quoties lectica cum matre veheretur, libidinatium aiant inceste, Suet.*

**Incestificus, a, um. adj.** *That pollutes by incest, incestuous, Sen.*

**Incesto, āre, āvi. act.** *1 To defile by incest, or other filthy kind of lust. 2 To abuse one carnally. 3 Also, to defile by reason of a dead body. 1 Suet. 2 Neque eam incestavit unquam, Plaut. 3 Totam incestat funere classem, Virg.*

**Incestum, i. n.** *Incest. Cic. Tac.*

**Incestuosus, a, um. adj.** *Incestuous, Val. Max.*

**Incestus, a, um. adj.** [*ab in et castus*] *It is in modern writers used for incestuous, that marries or lies with near kindred; but in the best authors signifies 1 Unchaste, adulterous. 2 Ribaldrous, filthy. 3 Guilty, profane. 4 Incestuous. 1 Incesti metrix regina Canopi, Propert. Fatalis, incestusque iudex, Hor. 2 Optimum virum incesto ore laceravi, Cic. 3 X Desipier neglectus incesto addidit integrum, Hor. 4 § Incestæ nuptiæ, Tac.*

**Incestus, ūs. m.** *Incest, marriage with one too near a-kin, also, ali kind of uncleanness, Cic.*

**Inchoatus, part.** *Begun, imperfect. X Præclare inchoata multa, perfectio non plane, Cic.*

**Inchoo, āre, āvi. act.** *1 To begin. 2 Also, to perform, or finish. 1 X Libros inchoavi, sed conficere non possum, Cic. Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam, Hor. 2 Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, Virg. Sero. Interp. X Absolve, perficito, conficio.*

**Inchoor, āri. pass. Quint.**

**Incident, tis. part.** [*ex in et cædo*] *Cutting, engraving. Incidentes literas, Plin.*

**Incidentis, tis. part.** [*ex in et cædo*] *Falling into, incident, Plin.*

**Incidit, impers.** *It happened, Liv.*

**Incido, ēre, di, cæsum. neut.** [*ex in et cædo*] *1 To fall into. 2 To fall in, or upon. 3 Simply to fall. 4 Met. To meet with. 5 To befall, or happen. 1 In foveam incidit bellua, Cic. 2 Caput incidit aræ, Ov. 3 Incidit ictus ad terram Turnus, Virg.*

**4 Homini improvise incidi, Cic. 5 Qui isthæc tibi incidit suspicio! Ter. Nihil mali posse incidere sapienti, Cic. In æs alienum, Id. in manus perditorum, Id.**

**Incido, ēre, idi, isum. act.** [*ex in et cædo*] *1 To cut, chop, or engrave. 2 To clip, or pare about. 3 To etch, to grave, or write. 4 To cut, or make shorter. 5 To make an end of, to leave off. 1 Novas incide faces, Virg. Incidere marmor, Suet. Quæ [acta] illi in æs incidit, Cic. 2 Qui mihi pinas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, Id. 3 Incidit in tabellâ aræa eam ædem, Plin. Verba incidere ceris, Ov. 4 Poëma, quod compositueram, incidi, Cic. 5 Nec luisse pudet, sed not. saci dere ludum, Hor.*

**Incider, di, cissus. pass. Cic.**

**Incients, tis. adj.** [*ab in et cieo*] *Incipientes ovæ. Ewes near the time of yearning, Varr. Antiqui incientes sues occidere non assueti, Plin.*

**Incile, is. n. A** *ench, ditch, or furrow, to convey water; a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of stone for water to pass in, a kennel in the streets for a water-course, Plin. Col.*

**Incilis, e. adj.** *Belonging to, or like, gutters; as, Inciles fosse, Gutters, ditches, or furrows, for the conveyance of water, Cat.*

**Incinitus, part.** *Guided, environed, hemmed in, Ov.*

**Incingo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act.** *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compass in. Aras verbenis siliquæ, incinxit agresti, Or. tempora lauro lb. Turritis incingere mœnibus urbes, Id.*

**Incingor, gi. nctus. pass. Ov.**

**Incino, ēre, nui, centum.** [*ex in et cano*] *To sing, or play upon instruments. Varios incinit ore modos, Propert.*

**Incipio, ēre, cēpi, ceptum. act.** [*ex in et capio*] *1 To begin. 2 To enterprize, to attempt. 1 X Incipere multo est, quam impetrare, facilius, Plaut. Narrationis mihi incipit initium, Ter. 2 Hæc spe illi hoc incipiunt, Id.*

**Incipior, pi. pass. Tac.**

**Incipisso, ēre. act.** *To begin, or attempt. Magnam illi, homo, rem incipissis, Plaut.*

**Incise, et Incisim, adv.** *Piecemeal, concisely, or by short sentences, or members. Incise, membratimve, Cic. Quæ incisim aut membratim efferuntur, Id.*

**Incisio, ōnis. f.** *1 An incision, or cutting. 2 Met. A short pointing of a sentence. 1 Incisio et alligatura vitis, Col. 2 Cic.*

**Inclum, i. n.** *A short member of a sentence, called a comma, Cic.*

**Incisura, æ. f.** *1 A cut, gash, or garse; an incision; a jag, a notch. 2 A line in one's hand. 1 Pili incisus ab ipsâ incisurâ augentur, Plin. 2 Id.*

**Incisus, a, um. part.** *1 Cut, grazed, or carved, in. 2 Snipt, or jagged. 3 Met. Also, cut off, disappointed. 1 Carmen incisum in sepulchro, Cic. Leges decemvirales in æs incisas, Liv. 2 § Herba incisâ, Plin. 3 Ne spes incisâ Philippum abalienare, Liv.*

**Incisus, ūs. m. id. quod incisio, Plin.**

**Incita, æ. f. proprie adj.** *subaud linea. An extremity, or the furthest bound, the ne plus ultra. Vid. Incitus, part.*

**Incitamentum, n. i. n.** *An incitement, motive, inducement, or encouragement. Allurement, attraction. Labori, et periculorum incitamentum, Cic.*

**Incitandus, part.** *To incite, or b*

*incitatus*. *Incitantis cœlium poësis*, Tac.

*incitatus*, adv. *Hastily, speedily, flowingly*. *Fluit numerus incitatus brevitate pedum, tum proceritate tardius*, Cic.

*incitatus*, ônis. f. 1 *A hastening*. 2 Met. *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement, incentive, incitement, instigation*. 1 Sol incitatione fertur, Cic. 2 Vehementi incitatione inflammatur animus, Id.

*incitatus*\*, part. *Stirred up, set forward, hastened, incited, or spurred on; actuated, animated, instigated; hasty, speedy, earnest*. *Hesternâ concione incitatus*, Cic. *acerbior odio*, Id. *In bonos, Id. Incitatis-simam legionem retinui*, Id. *Incitatus celeritate et studio*, Cas. *Incitator fertur Thucydides*, Cic. § *Incitissima conversio*, Id.

*Incitatus*, ãs. m. *A moving, or stirring up*. *Assiduo mundi incitatu*, Plin. *al. incitu*.

*Incito*, âre, âvi. act. 1 *To incite, or stir up; animate, actuate, encourage, instigate*. 2 *To spur on, hasten, or put forward*. 1 *Homini animum in Flaccum incitavit*, Cic. 2 *Facilius est incitare currentem, quam commovere languentem*, Id. § *Refreno*, Id.

*Incitor*, pass. *Sponte suâ contra remp. incitantur*, Cic.

*Incitus*, a, um. part. [*ab inciteo*] 1 *Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy, quick*. 2 *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be*. 1 *Venti vis verberat incita pontum*, Lucr. [*Falarica*] *summis e menibus arcis incita*, *Hurled*, Sil. 2 *Redigi ad incitas*, sc. *lineas*, *Plaut*. *To be at his wit's end; a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no further*.

*Incivilis*, e. adj. *Uncivil, clownish, disingenuous, rude, ill bred*. = *Sævianque inciviles animi*, *Aur. Vict.* *Incivile ingenium*, *Entr.*

*Inciviliter* ||, adv. *Uncivily, clownishly*. *An te nos tractamus inciviliter?* *Apul.* § *Incivilius se et altius effere*, *Flor.* *Incivilius et violentius*, *Suet.*

*Inciamatus*\*, part. *Called upon*, *Plin.* *Inciamitor*\*, âri. freq. *To be bawled at, to be rallied at*. *Etiâ inciamitor quasi servus?* *Plaut.*

*Inciamo*\*, âre. neut. 1 *To exclaim, to cry out, to call to, or upon*. 2 *Also, to cry out upon, to chide, scold, or rail at*. 1 *Ita te para, ut si inciamâr, advoles*, Cic. 2 *Nonne satis fuerat timide inciamâsse puellæ*, *Qu.*

*Incilæreo*, ère, *potius Incilæresco*, ère, ui. neut. *To grow famous and considerable, to get credit and reputation*. *Docendi genere inclauit*, *Suet.* *Inclauistis specioso vitæ exitu*, *Val. Max.*

*Incilemens*, tis. adj. *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh, rigorous*. *Dictator incilemens*, *Liv.* *Incilementius verbum*, *Id.*

*Incilementer*, adv. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully*. *Dicere in aliquem incilementer*, *Ter.* *Si quid incilementius in te sum invec-tus*, *Liv.*

*Inclementia*, æ. f. *Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigor, sharpness*. *Inclementia duræ mortis*, *Virg. divûm*, *Id.*

*Inclinabilis*, e. adj. *Inclinable*. *Dubios et in pravum inclinabiles revocare ad rectum*, *Sen.*

*Inclinans*, tis. part. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to*. § *Inclinans in vitium vinum*, *Plin.* *Ad purpuram inclinans*, *Id.* *Die ad casum inclinate*, *Liv.*

*Inclinatio*, ônis. f. 1 *A leaning, or bowing, downwards; a bias*. 2 Met.

*An inclination, or disposition*. 3 *A change, or alteration*. 4 *A revolution, a climate*. 1 *Accubatio, inclinatio, sessio*, *Cic.* 2 *Inclinatio voluntatis*, *Id.* *Inclinatio ad pacem*, *Liv.* 3 *Inclinationes rerum et temporum*, *Cic.* 4 *Cœli inclinationes*, *Vitruv.*

*Inclinatus*\*, part. et adj. 1 *Stooping, bending, awry*. 2 Met. *Inclined, prone*. 3 *Abated, turned, weakened, coming to an end, wearing away, going down*. 4 *Fallen to decay*. 5 *Also, sagging, drooping, giving way*. 1 § *Inclinata cervix*, *Quint.* 2 *Inclinatio ad pacem animus*, *Liv.* *Inclinatus ad causam plebis*, *Id.* *Colore ad aurum inclinato*, *Cic.* 3 § *Inclinata vires*, *Liv.* *Inclinatio in postmeridianum tempus die*, *Cic.* = *Inclinata fortuna*, et plane jacens, *Id.* 4 = *Labenti et inclinata ruipublicæ ferre opem*, *Id.* 5 *Inclinatum aciem solus restituit*, *Suet.* *Neutro inclinata est pugna*, *Liv.*

*Inclinis*\*, e. adj. 1 *Bending forward, stooping*. 2 *Also, unbent, straight*. 1 *Cervix inclinis*, *Val. Flacc.* 2 *Manil.*

*Inclino*, âre, âvi. act. et neut. 1 *To bend, or bow down*. 2 *To incline*. 3 *To change, or turn*. 4 *To lessen, impair, or abuse*. 5 *Neut. To decline, to decay, to grow worse, or better*. 6 *Also, to recoil, to give back, to shrink*. 7 *In sensu obsceno*. 1 *Inclinare malos*, *To strike*, *Liv.* *Genus inclinârat arenis*, *Qu.* [*Rota*] *ita turrim inclinavit*, *ut*, *Liv.* 2 *Inclinat animus, ut arbitrer*, &c. *Id.* *Quam vellem te ad Stoicos inclinavisses*, *Cic.* 3 *Se fortuna inclinârat*, *Cas.* 4 *Phalareus primus inclinâsse eloquentiam dicitur*, *Quint.* 5 *Vid. part. 6 Dextrum cornu in fugam inclinabat*, *Liv.* 7 *Juv.* § *Inclinat se sol*, *The sun is going down*, *Liv.* *Dies inclinabat in vespem*, *Curt.* *Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem*, *To lay all the fault upon him*, *Liv.* *Inclinavit se in lectulum*, *Upon the bed*, *Petron.* *Inclinor*, pass. *Cels.*

*Includo*, ère, ûsi, ãsum. act. [*ex in et claudo*] 1 *To include, or inclose; to shut up*. 2 *To hinder, or keep in*. 3 *To enclose, grave, or set, in*. 1 *Nondum omne animal in mundo intus includerat Deus*, *Cic.* § *Includere aliquem in custodias, i. e. carcerem*, *Id.* 2 = *Me dolor debilitat, includitque vocem*, *Id.* *Includitque dolor lacrymas*, *Stat.* 3 *Signa Verres in scyphis aureis includebat*, *Cic.*

*Includor* pass. *Cic.*

*Inclusio*, ônis. f. *A shutting, or inclosing, in; an imprisonment*. *M. Bibulum, cujus inclusione contentus non eras, occidere voluisti*, *Cic.*

*Inclusus*, part. 1 *Shut up, besieged*. 2 *Contained, inclosed, included*. 1 *Inclusi compagibus corporis*, *Cic.* *Angustius temporis inclusus*, *Liv.* 2 *Deus inclusus corpore humano*, *Cic.* *Fons inclusus ad putei modum*, *Plin.* *Ratio inclusa est in fabulas*, *Wrapt up in*, *Cic.* *Quæ verbo uno inclusa erant*, *Expressed*, *Quint.*

*Inclûtus*, adv. *frequentius scrib.*

*Inclûtus*\*, a, um. *ssianus*, sup. adj. *Famous, glorious, noble, excellent, of great renown*. § *Inclûtum divitis templum*, *Liv.* *Inclûtus apud mulieres*, *Plaut.* *Inclûtissimus dux*, *Col.* *Maxime inclûtum in terris oraculum*, *Liv.*

*Incoactus*, part. *Voluntary, unconstrained*. *Voluntas incoacta*, *Val. Max.*

*Incoctilis*, e. adj. *Tinned, leaded, silvered, or gilded, over or within*, *Plin.*

*Incoctus*, a, um. part. et adj. [*ab incoquo*] *That which is sudden, or boiled, with any other thing; or infused into it*. 2 *Sun-burnt*. 3 Met. *Also, soaked in, or seasoned with a thing*. 4 *Unripe, not considered, or digested*. 1 *Cruor incoctus herba*, *Hor.* *Incocta cerastis spicula*, *Sil.* 2 *Mauri incocti corpora*, *Id.* 3 *Incoctum generoso pectus honesto Pers.* 4 § *Incoctum non expro-mittit, bene coctum aliquid dabit*, *Plaut.*

*Inconenans*, tis. part. i. e. *intus conenans*, *Supping within doors*, *Sæ-t Vix alibi ooc.*

*Inconenatus*, part. *Not having supped, supperless*. *Cubet inconenatus*, *Cat.*

*Inconensis*, e. adj. *Supperless*. *Cupiunt extrudere inconem ex adibus*, *Plaut.*

*Inceptio*, *Vid. Inceptio, &c.*

*Incoëgitabilis*, e. adj. *Thoughtless that does not think of a thing*. = *Scio me fuisse excoëdem, cæcum, incoëgitabilem*, *Plaut.*

*Incoëgitans*, tis. adj. *Rash, foolish, inadvertent, thoughtless, unadvised, inconsiderate*, *Ter.*

*Incoëgitantia*, æ. f. *Incoëgitancy, inadvertency, inconsideration, inconsiderateness*. = *Incoëgitantia, excors immodestia*, *Plaut.*

*Incoëgitatus*, part. 1 *Inconsiderate thoughtless*. 2 *Never contrived before*. 1 *Incoëgitatus animus*, *Plaut* = *Alacritas incoëgitata et injussa*, *Sen.* 2 *Supplicia horrida, incoëgitata*, *infanda*, *Id.*

*Incoëgitô*\*, âre. neut. *To contrive*. *Non fraudem scio incoëgitat ullam*, *Hor.*

*Incoëgnitus*, a, um. part. 1 *Unknown unheard*. 2 *Untried at law*. 1 *Res animos incoëgnita turbat*, *Plaut.* § *Ne incoëgnita pro cognitis habeamus*, *Cic.* 2 *Cæteros causâ incoëgnitâ, condemnatis*, *Id.*

*Incoëla*, æ. c.g. [*ab incolo*] *An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner*. = *So ceteris totius mundi se incolam et civem arbitrabatur*, *Cic.* § *Incola arbor*, *A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us*, *Plin.*

*Incoëlns*, tis. part. *Inhabiting*, *Liv.*

*Incoëlo*, ère, lui, cultum. act. *To inhabit, continue, abide, or dwell, in a place*. *Qui Alpes incolunt*, *Cas.*

*Incolor*, li. pass. *Cic.*

*Incoëlûmis*, e. adj. 1 *Safe, sound*. 2 *Whole, entire*. 1 = *Cives integros incolumesque servavi*, *Cic.* 2 *Omne argentum tibi actutum incolume rigedam*, *Plaut.* *Incolumi capite es?* *Are you in your senses?* *Hor.*

*Incoëlûmitas*, âtis. f. *Safety, soundness, healthiness*. *Incolûmitas est salutis tua atque integra conservatio*, *Cic.* § *Incolûmitatem plantarum tueri*, *Col.*

*Incoëmitatus*, a, um. *Unaccompanied alone, without any attendants*, *Cic.* § *Funera incoëmitata*, *Lucr.*

*Incoëmmendatus*, part. *Unrecommended, not recommended, treated without respect*, *Qu.*

*Incoëmmode*, adv. 1 *Out of time and season, inconveniently*. 2 *Scarcely, ill-favoredly*. 3 *Incoëmmode, disastrosely, disadvantageously*. 1 *Incoëmmode navigasemus*, *Cic.* *Signa incoëmmode opposita*, *Liv.* 2 § *Cum illo quidem optime actum est, mecum autem incoëmmodus*, *Cic.* 3 *Incoëmmode accidit*, *Cas.*

*Incoëmmôditas*, âtis. f. *Incoëmmody inconvenience, unseasonableness, troublesomeness, hurtfulness, disadvantage, discouragement*. *Incoëmmôditas omnis huc redit*, *Ter.* *Incoëmmôditas temporis*, *Liv.*

*Incoëmmôdo*, âre. act. *To incoëmmode to cross, to annoy, to do one a spite or diskindness*. *Mihi ut incoëmmôdet*, *Ter.*

**Incommodum**, i. n. 1 *An inconvenient, disadvantageous, or misfortune. 2 Illness, annoyance. 3 Loss, foil, damage. 1 = Plus adjumenti quam incommodi habet locus, Cic. 2 Multa senem circumvenit incommoda, Hor. 3 Reminisceretur veteris incommodi populi Romani, et pristinae Helvetiorum virtutis, Cæs.*

**Incommodus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Incommodious, inconvenient, disadvantageous, disserviceable, troublesome. 2 Not-some. 3 Improper, hurtful. 4 Teasing, uneasy. 1 § Incommodum iter, Ter. 2 Incommoda ambulantis radix, Plin. 3 § Uxor incommoda et importuna, Plaut. § gratus, Cic. 4 Facilis pater incommodus amanti filio, Id. ¶ Incommoda res, Adversity, Id. Incommoda valetudo, Sickness, an ill state of health, Liv. Esse non incommodiore loco, Cic.*

**Incomparabilis**, e, adj. *That has not his like, incomparable. Incomparabilis animi sublimitas, Plin. magister, Quint.*

**Incomptus**, part. *Not certainly found out, or known; imperceptible. § Incomptum aliquid dicere, Liv. habere, Plin. Via hostibus incompta, Tac.*

**Incomposita**, adv. *Disorderly, inordinately. = In hostem negligentem atque incomposita venientem incurrit, Liv.*

**Incompositus**, part. 1 *Disordered, inordinate, discomposed. 2 Unhand-some, unseemly. 3 Huddled, immethodical, incompact. 1 Incompositum agmen, Liv. § dispersum, Id. 2 § Moribus incompotus, Quint. 3 Incomposita oratio, Id. Incomposito pede currunt versus Lucilii, Hor.*

**Incomprehensibilis**, e, adj. *That cannot be comprehended, incomprehensible. Incomprehensibilis natura est, Cels. In disputando incomprehensibilis et lubricus, Plin. Ep.*

**Incomprehensus**, a, um, adj. *Idem. = § Quæ nos incomprehensa et non percepta dicimus, Cic.*

**Incomptus**, part. 1 *Untrimmed, uncombed. 2 Slovenly, rough, unpolished. 1 § Incompti capilli, Hor. 2 = Scripta horridula et incompta, Cic. Incomptiori capillo, Suet.*

**Inconcessus**, part. *Unallowed; not granted, or permitted; unlawful. Inconcessi Hymenæi, Virg. Inconcessa spes, Ov. Voluptas inconcessa placet, Id.*

**Inconciolio**, âre, âvi, act. 1 *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order. 2 To provoke one and make him his enemy. 3 Also, to deceive. 1 Plaut. 2 Id. 3 Id. Interpr. Frst.*

**Inconcinptas**, âtis, f. *Unhandsomeness, ill-fashonedness, Suet.*

**Inconcinus**, a, um, adj. *Unhandsome, ill-fashoned, improper, incompact, Cic. = Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna, Hor.*

**Inconcessus**, part. *Stat. Sanitas inconcessa, Sen.*

**Incondite**, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly, without grace. Quod ille rudis incondite fundit, Cic.*

**Inconditus**, a, um, part. 1 *Out of order, or rank. 2 Indigested, ill put together, rude, confused, unpolished, not ripe. 3 Also, uncovered, unburied. 1 = Ne sparsi et inconditi sine ordine occurrerent, Liv. 2 Inconditum ac pene ridiculum omne jus civile præter Romæum, Cic. ¶ Carmina incondita, Dogger verse, Liv. turba, Id. multitudo, Id. 3 Mistâ jacent incondita vivis corpora, Luc.*

**Inconfectus**, part. *Indigested, Cels. Inconfusus*, part. *Not confounded, or disorderd. = Intrepidus incon-fususque, Sen*

**Incongruens**, tis, adj. *Disagreeable, unsuitable. Dissoluta atque incongruens sententia, Plin. Ep.*

**Inconsequentia**, æ, f. *In consequence. Inconsequentia rerum foedissima, Quint.*

**Inconsiderantia**, æ, f. *Want of consideration, indiscretion; rashness, thoughtlessness. ¶ Dubium an leg. ap. Cic. certe ap. Suet.*

**Inconsiderate**, adv. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, indiscretely, carelessly, giddily, impolitely, injudiciously. = Inconsiderate, negligenterque, Cic. Inconsideratus præliari, Val. Max.*

**Inconsideratus**, part. *Inconsiderate, unadvised, thoughtless, rash, careless, impoitic, indiscreet, injudicious. = Temeraria et inconsiderata fama popularis, Cic. Nihil potest dici inconsideratius, Id. Juvenili calore inconsiderator, Quint. Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, Cic.*

**Inconsolabilis**, e, adj. *Inconsolable. Inconsolabile vulnus, Ov.*

**Inconspicuus**, a, um, adj. *Not conspicuous, or remarkable. § Inconspicua mors, Flor.*

**Inconstans**, tis, adj. *Inconstant, light, wavering, capricious, changeable, fanciful, fantastical, giddy, irresolute. Affectio in totâ vitâ inconstans, Cic. Ridicule inconstans, Id. Quorum alter inconstantior, alter impurius, Id. [Populo] in omnibus inconstantissimus, Sen.*

**Inconstanter**, adv. *Inconstantly, irresolutely, unsteadfastly, lightly. Inconstanter loqui, Cic. Inconstantissime dicta, Id.*

**Inconstantia**, æ, f. 1 *Inconstancy, irresolution, lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness. 2 Uncertainty. 1 § Nemo doctus mutationem consilii inconstantiam dixit esse, Cic. § Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, Id. 2 Inconstantiam mensuræ diversitas auctorum facit, Plin.*

**Inconsuetus**, a, um, part. *Unaccustomed, un wonted, Sil. Vitruv. = Insuetus, Cic.*

**Inconsulte**, adv. 1 *Without counsel, unadvisedly. 2 Rashly, indiscreetly; foolishly, impolitely, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, injudiciously, thoughtlessly. 1 Unde inconsulte preperavi, revertar, Plin. 2 = Quam inconsulte ac temere dicantur, Cic. Inconsultus aggreditur, Sall. Inconsultus assumpta uxor, Plin. Pan.*

**Inconsultus**, a, um, part. 1 *Who is not asked counsel or advice. 2 Unadvised, rash, foolish, indiscreet, brainless, harebrained, impolitic. 3 Who has not counsel given him. 1 = Inconsulto ac inscio domino, Varr. 2 = Homo inconsultus et temerarius hæc non videbat, Cic. Ad inconsultam et improvidam pugnam, Liv. 3 Inconsulti abeunt, Virg.*

**Inconsuku**, abl. m. ¶ *Inconsultu meo, i. e. me inconsulto, Without my advice, without my being asked, Plaut.*

**Inconsumptus**, part. 1 *Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted. 2 Endless, everlasting. 1 Hic inconsumpo viscere pascet avem, Ov. 2 § Inconsumpta juvenitas, Id.*

**Incontaminatus**, part. *Unde filed, unpolluted. = Ne quid sinceri, ne quid incontaminati sit, Liv. Incontaminatâ facie, Varr.*

**Incontentus**, a, um, adj. *Not stretched out, unbent, not screwed up. § Incontentæ fides, Cic.*

**Incontinens**, tis, adj. *Qui se a libidine, gulâve non continet. 1 Incontinent, unchaste, unstead, loose. 2 That has no command, or govern-*

*ment of his lust, or passions. 1 Incontinentis nec Tityi jecur rebinquit ales, Hor. 2 = Violentus et incontinentis sui, Sen.*

**Incontinenter**, adv. *Incontinently, without moderation, or government of himself. Nihil incontinenter esse faciendum, Cic. Cibum incontinenter assumere, Cels.*

**Incontinentia**, æ, f. 1 *A not holding. 2 Met. Incontinency, debauchery, lasciviousness. 1 ¶ Incontinentia urinae, Difficulty in holding one's water, Plin. 2 = Multa de incontinentia intemperantiâque disseruit, Cic.*

**Incontroversus**, adj. *Not controverted, indisputable. Partem juris incontroversi, Cic.*

**Inconveniêns**, tis, adj. *Inconvenient unseemly, unfit, disagreeable, Cic.*

**Incoquo**, ère, coxi, coctum, act. 1 *To seethe, or boil, in a thing; to boil together. 2 Also, to cover brass with silver, tin, or lead. 1 § Ferventi aquâ incoquere, Plin. Succos incoquit acres, Ov. Virg. 2 Plin.*

**Incoquor**, qui, coctus, pass. *Que simu. usque ad crassitudinem mellis incoquantur, Cels.*

**Incorporâlis**, e, adj. *That has no body. § Aut corporale est, aut in corporale, Sen. Se ad incorporalia transtulit, Id. Jus, quod sit incorporale, Quint.*

**Incorporeus**, a, um, adj. *Incorporeal, having no body. Incorporea rum rerum æstimatio, Cic. sed. al. leg. rerum in corpore harum, al. in corpore sitarum.*

**Incorrectas**, part. *Uncorrected, Ov. Incorrupte, adv. Incorruptly, disinterestedly, without bribes. Incorrupte judicare, Cic. Incorruptius quam nos, Id.*

**Incorruptus**, part. 1 *Incorrupt, pure, sincere, entire, whole and sound, perfect, untainted. 2 Who will not be bribed, or corrupted, disinterested. 1 = § Cæsar consuetudinem vitio sam et corruptam purâ et incorruptâ consuetudine emendat, Cic. Incorrupta quadam Latini sermo nis integritas, Id. 2 Voluptatibus, Sen. Incorruptior custos canis, Cal. Incorruptissimus custos, Hor.*

**Increbro**, âre, âvi, act. *Inc. inc. 1 To grow and increase more and more. 2 To grow frequent, or common; to prevail, or get footing; to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near. 1 Aura increbuit, Hor. Unde increbrescent, Catull. 2 In crebuit consuetudo, Cic. Rumor sine auctore increbuit, Curt.*

**Increbro**, âre, âvi, act. *To have a thing often. Si increbravit; ipsas gaudet, res perit, Plaut.*

**Incredibilis**, e, adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, strange. § Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, Cic. Hæc propter insignem turpitudinem sunt incredibilia, Id. Incredibile dictu est, Id. memoratu, Sall.*

**Incredibiliter**, adv. *Incredibly, strangely. Incredibiliter delector Cic.*

**Incredûlus**, a, um, adj. *non credulus. Incredulous, hard of belief, diffident. Quodcumque ostendis mihi sic. incredulus odi, Hor.*

**Incrématus**, part. *Burnt, consumed by fire. Vigniti centuriobus incrematis, Flor.*

**Incrémentum**, i, n. [*ex* *increasco*] 1 *Increase, improvement, a growing rising, or becoming bigger, addition, augmentation. 2 An advancement, promotion, or preferment; also a largess, a liberality. 3 Also, an offspring. 1 In incremento rerum decessit, Liv. 2 Suet. 3 Magna Jovis incrementum, Virg.*

**Incrépito**, âre, freq. *To make a rattling noise, to chide, to abuse om-*

*sharply, to rate, to blame often, to check.* Quid increpitās, mortemque minarīs? *Virg.* Perinaciam increpitabant pratoris, *Liv.*

**Increpitus**, part. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked, or taunted at.* Ceterorum increpitā cupiditate, *Suct.* Adeo graviter est ab consule increpitus, *Liv.*

**Increpō**, āre, ui et āvi, itum neut. 1 *To rattle, sound forth, or make a noise.* 2 *To strike, or beat, by way of chastisement, or otherwise.* 3 *To chide, reprimand, or check.* 4 *To publish, or vaunt abroad.* 5 *To accuse, or blame.* 1 Simul ut discus increpuit, *Cic.* Tuba terribilem sonitum increpuit, *Virg.* 7 Digitis increpare lyram, *To play the harp.* Ov. 2 Ne stimulo pudeat increpuisse boves, *Tibull.* 3 Phœbus me increpuit lyrā, *Hor.* 4 *Cic.* 5 Maledictis increpabat omnes bonos, *Sall.*

**Increpōr**, pass. **Increpor** a cunctis, *Or.*

**Inresco**, ēre, crēvi, crētum. neut. 1 *To grow upon.* 2 *To grow in stature, to thrive.* 3 *To grow and increase.* 1 Mœstantque genis inrescere barbam passus erat, *Luc.* 2 Maxime cibo eget, qui inrescit, *Cels.* 3 4 Videndum an morbus inrescat, an consistat, an minuat, *Cels.* morbus, *Liv.* In oculis cum unā, *Plin.*

**Incrētā** āre. act. [ex in et creta] *To whiten with chalk.* Incretare faciem, *Petron.*

**Incrētus**, part. [ab incernor] *It. adj.* Sifted through, cleansed, purged, mingled, *Hor.*

**Incruentatus**, part. *Not stained with blood; not defiled, or imbrued, with blood.* Ov. Tac.

**Incruentus**, a, um. adj. *Without bloodshed, not bloody.* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani lætam aut incruentam victoriam adeptus erat, *Sall.* Proelium incruentum, *Liv.*

**Incrustus**, āre. act. *To parge, or rough-cast; to make in a hard crust.* Sincrum cupimus vas incrustare, *Hor.*

**Incrustor**, pass. *Varr.*

**Incubāndus**, part. *To be sitten upon.* Incubanda ova subjicere, *Plin.*

**Incubāns**, tis. part. Ovum incubanti gallinæ, *Suct.* His utribus incubantes transnavere amnem, *Curt.*

**Incubatio**, ōnis. f. *A lying upon, a sitting abroad, incubation.* *Plin.*

**Incubātus**, ūs. m. id. quod incubatio. *A brooding.* Si incubatu tonuerit, ova pereunt, *Plin.*

**Incubito**, āre. freq. [ab incubo] *To couch or lie down in a place; to lie upon.* *Col. Plin.*

**Incubitus**, ūs. m. *A brooding, a lying, or leaning upon.* Incubitus dextri lateris, *Plin.*

**Incubo**, āre, ui et āvi. itum. neut. 1 *To lie or sit upon.* 2 *To brood, sit, or hover, over.* 3 *To cover, or shadow.* 4 *To dwell, or be in.* 5 *Met.* To have it in one's eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engross, to sit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not suffer any body else to be the better for them. 1 5 Incubuit toro, *Virg.* 2 Negant plus 25 ova incubare, *Plin.* Aquila tricenis diebus incubat, *Id.* 3 Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg.* 4 Incubant pratis pecules, *Sen.* 5 Divitiis soli incubare reperis, *Virg.*

**Incubōr**, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

**Inculcatus**, part. 1 *Driven in.* 2 *Met.* Often repeated, beaten into the memory. 1 *Plin.* 2 Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic.* Inculcatas præris persuasiones, *Quint.*

**Inculco**, ēre. act. [ex in et calco] 1 *To drive in, or ram down.* 2 *Met.* To repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to beat it into one's head; to

incucate. 3 *To force upon.* 1 *Id.* pass. 2 5 Imagines animis inculcare, *Cic.* 3 Qui se inculcat auribus nostris, *Id.*

**Inculcor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Inculpat**, part. *Blameless, irreprou-able, irreprehensible.* Ov.

**Inculte**, adv. *Rudely, clownishly, carelessly, without any dress.* = Vixit semper inculte atque horride, *Cic.*

**Incultus**, part. 1 *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, desert.* 2 *Met.* Undressed, untrimmed, unhandsome, homely, clownish, rude. 1 Regiones inhabitabiles et incultæ, *Cic.* Agrum propter sterilitatem incultum, *Id.* 2 Horridus, incultus, mœstus vir, *Id.* Genus incultius asparago, *Plin.*

**Incultus**, ūs. m. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dress.* Incultu atque socordia torpescere, *Sal.*

**Incumbā**, æ. f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the whole building lies.* Vitruv.

**Incumbo**, ēre, cūbui, cubitum. neut. 1 *To lean, or lie upon.* 2 *To stay, or rest, upon.* 3 *Met.* To mind a thing, and apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it. 4 *To incline, or tend to.* 5 *To brood, or hatch.* 1 5 Incubuit toro, *Virg.* 2 Incumbunt tecta columnis, *Mart.* 3 Incumbite ad reipublicæ salutem, *Cic.* 4 5 Retinere herum, non eum, quo incubat, eo impellere, *Plaut.* 5 Gallinæ incumbunt ova, *Petr.*

7 Gladio, vel in gladium, incumbere, *To fall upon a sword and kill himself.* *Cic.* Incumbere in bellum animo et opibus, *Cæs.* ad bellum omni studio, *Cic.* to bend all his study and power to the maintenance of a war, ad laudem, *Id.* Incumbere remis, *To ply his oars.* *Virg.* Miserum est aliorum incumbere famæ, *To depend upon.* *Juv.*

**Incunābula**, ōrum. n. [dict. a cunis] 1 *A cradle, or rather cradle-clothes; children's cloths.* 2 *Met.* The age of infancy. 3 *One's nativity, soil, or place where one was born.* 4 Also, the beginning and first principles of things. 1 Opus est pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut.* 2 Jam inde ab incunabulis imbutus odio tribunorum, *Liv.* 3 Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov.* 4 = Rudimenta et incunabula virtutis, *Cic.*

**Incūrātus**, a, um. *Uncured, unhealed.* Incurata ulcera, *Hor.*

**Incūrātia**, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, providence, oscillancy.* Vituperanda est incuria, *Cic.* Quas [maculas] incuria fudit, *Hor.*

**Incūrōsiō**, adv. *Negligently, carelessly.* Castra incuriosie posita, *Liv.* Depacto sureulo incuriosius semen dedit, *Plin.*

**Incuriōsus**, a, um. adj. *Careless, heedless, regardless, negligent, negligently done.* Proximorum incuriosi longinqua sectamur, *Plin.* Ep. Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosi, *Tac.* Incuriosis vigilis, *Heedless, negligent.* *Id.*

**Incurrēns**, tis. part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon.* *Cic.*

**Incurro**, ēre, ri, rsu. neut. 1 *To run in, upon, or against.* 2 *To incur.* 3 *To light on, or meet with, one by chance.* 4 *To make an incursion, or invasion.* 5 *To fall into.* 6 *To assail or attack.* 1 Agmine cæco incurrit strictis manus ensibus, *Val. Flacc.* 2 5 Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic.* 3 5 In me incurrit, *Rom. vemens.* Curio meus, *Id.* 4 Nec in proximis modo provincias contenti incurrere, *Flor.* 5 Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic.* 6 Armentis incurrit fortibus ursi, *Seize on them.* *Ov.* Incurrite mecum, *Rush on.* *Id.* Quid in sapientem potest incurrere *Befall*

him, *Cic.* 5 Incurrere oculis, *Sen.* in oculos, *Cic.*

**Incursans**, tis. part. *Justling, running, or hitting, against a thing suddenly; pushing, or running, one on another.* *Plin.*

**Incurtatus**, part. *Over-run, invaded.* *Liv.*

**Incurtio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A justling, or meeting of things together; a hitting of one thing against another.* 2 *A shock, or charge.* 3 *An invasion of enemies; an inroad, or incursion.* 1 Atomorum incurtio semperterna, *Cic.* 2 = Incurtio atque impetus armatorum, *Id.* 3 Exercitus in fines Romanos incursionem facit, *Liv.*

**Incursum** est. *Properanti in multos.* *Sen. ab*

**Incursum**, āre. freq. *To make frequent inroads, to stumble on.* *Sen.* 5 In alterum incursum, *Id.*

**Incurso**, āre. freq. [ab incurro] 1 *To over-run, to invade; to run, or dash against.* 2 *To assault, or run upon.* 1 5 Luminis orbis rupibus incursum polyphemus, *Ov.* 2 5 Ubi vivos homines mortui incursum boves *Plaut.* 5 Incurtare alicui, *Plin.* in aliquem, *Cic.*

**Incurso**, āri. dep. *Idem.* Eo contentiōnis descensum, ut duce quidem Romano incursetur, *Tac.*

**Incursum**, ūs. m. [ab incurro] 1 *An inroad.* 2 Also, the charge, or falling on, of an enemy, a push, or shock. 3 *Force, vehemence.* 1 Ne in opere faciendi milites incursum exterrerent, *Cæs.* 2 = Impetum armati Antiochi cæterorumque tela atque incursum refugit, *Cic.* 3 = Vis et incursum pluviam, *Col.*

**Incurvatio**, ōnis. f. *A bowing, or bending; incurvation.* Incurvatio materiz, *Plin.*

**Incurvesco**, ēre. incept. *To bow down to grow crooked.* Rami incurvescunt baccharum ubertate, *Cic.*

**Incurvo**, āre, āvi. act. 1 *To crook, bow, or bend.* 2 *Met.* To move to prevail with. 1 Arcus validis viribus incurvant, *Virg.* 2 Qui me volet incurvasse querela, *Pers.*

**Incurvor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Incurvus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Crooked.* 2 *Stooping, bowed down.* 1 = Incurvum et inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* 2 Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter.*

**Incus**, ūdis. f. [ex in et cudo] *A smith's anvil.* 7 Incudi reddere versus, *To strike them out anew, to make, or forge, them over again.* *Hor.* Incudibus incaluit ensis, *Liv.*

**Incusatio**, ōnis. f. *A blaming, or accusing.* Vitiorum acris incusatio, *Cic.*

**Incusō**, āre. act. 1 *To blame, or find fault with.* 2 *To complain of one, to accuse.* 1 Qui alterum incusat probrum, eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Cum segnitie Neronis incusares, *Tac.* multaque se incusat, *Virg.* 2 Quid me incusas, Clitipho? *Ter.*

**Incusor**, pass. *Tac.*

**Incessus**, part. [ab incutor] 1 *Dash ed, bruised.* 2 *Inculated.* 1 = Medetur contusis, incessisque, *Plin.* 2 Recte faciendi omnibus aut in cussa voluntas, aut imposita nece sitas, *Patere.*

**Incessus**, ūs. m. *A dashing, or bruising.* Incessu armorum præcipitatur, *Tac.*

**Incestōditus**, part. *Not kept, not well looked to, unattended.* 5 Incestoditum caput ovile lupus, *Ov.*

**Incusūs**, part. 5 Incusus lapis, *A stone pecked, or dented in, as a mill-stone, or grindstone.* *Virg.*

**Inciēns**, tis. part. *Striking, or dashing against.* *Stat.*

**Incūtio**, ēre, ussi, ussum act. [ex in et

quatio] *To strike, smite, or dash upon, or into; to cast into.* Ne forte negoti incutiat tibi quid sanctuarum inscitia legum, *Hor.* ¶ Incutere syphonem in caput, *To knock him on the pate with it, Liv.* pedem terrae, *to stamp on the ground, Quint.* metum alicui, *to make him afraid, Liv.* pavorem, *Id.* pudorem, *ashamed, Hor.*

Incitior, ti. pass. *Cic.*

Indagatio, ōis. f. *A searching, exploring, or seeking out, diligently, an investigation.* = Indagatio atque inventio veri, *Cic.*

Indagator, ōris. m. *A diligent hunter, inquirer, searcher, or seeker out, Col.* § Indagatores aquarum, *Id.* Stylus indagator umbræ, *Vitr.*

Indagatrix, icis. f. *Philosophia virtutis indagatrix, Cic.*

Indagatus, part. *Diligently searched, explored, investigated.* Ea omnibus vestigiis indagata ad me afferas, *Cic.*

Indago, āre. act. *To seek, or search out, as a bound does; to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and search, to explore, to investigate.* Quid cuique accidisset, indagare et odorare solebat, *Cic.* Inusitatas vias, *Id.*

Indago, gnis. f. 1 *Toils, nets, or bays, wherewith woods, parks, or forests, are set round, to take wild beasts.* 2 *A diligent searching, or inquiring, into.* 3 *A restraint, or prohibition.* 1 Saltus indagine cingunt, *Virg.* 2 Aristotelem video ea multis persuasisse doctrinæ indagini, *Plin.* 3 Pœnarum indagine inclusos repressisti, *Id.*

Inde, adv. de loco. 1 *From thence, from that place.* 2 *From that person, or those persons.* 3 *From that time.* 4 *Next after, thenceforth, afterwards.* 5 *On that occasion, for that cause.* 1 Redeo inde iratus, *Ter.* 2 Sequere me ad trapezitum meum; nam inde rem solvo omnibus, quibus debeo, *Plaut.* 3 Natī filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter.* 4 Quid tum inde? *Cic.* 5 *Ter.* ¶ Hinc inde, *On every side, here and there, Plin.* Inde usque, *Ever since, Cic.*

Indebitus, part. *Not due, not owing, not promised.* Non indebita posco regna meis iatis, *Virg.*

Indecens, tis. adj. *Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly.* § Ritus indecens, *Suet.* Quanto indecentius est, *Cic.*

Indecenter, adv. *Unseemly, uncomely, or misbecoming, indecently.* Non indecenter offerri, *Quint.* Nunquam vidi hominem beatum indecentius, *Sen.* § Interistere indecentissime, *Quint.*

Indecore, ēre. neut. *To misbecome.* Juvenes adhuc confusa quedam et quasi turbata non indecent, *Plin.* Ep.

Indeclinabilis, e. adj. *Constant, invariable; that will not bend, or turn.* = Animus rectus et indeclinabilis, *Sen.*

Indelincubus, part. *Firm, constant, invariable, steadfast.* Amico, *On.*

Indecor, ōris, rel. Indecōris, e. adj. *Unseemly, misbecoming.* Nec me indecorem videbis amplius, *Virg.*

Indecore, adv. *Unhandsomely, misbecomingly, indecently.* § Si non decore, at quam minimum indecore, *Id.* = Indecore effeminatæque, *Id.*

Indecōris, e. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, inconvenient.* Indecores non erimus regno, *Virg.*

Indecōrus, a, um. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly, indecent.* ¶ Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Quæstus omnis patribus indecorus visus est, *Liv.*

Indefatigabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be wearied, or tired; indefatigable.* § Indefatigabilis vigilia, *Sen.*

Indefensus, part. *Without defence, undefended.* Indefensi, multi, *Liv.* Inauditus et indefensus, *Tac.*

Indefessus, part. *Unwearied, indefatigable.* § Indefessus agendo, *Ov.* Indefessus, part. *Unlamented, unbewailed.* § Indefessæ animæ, *Ov.*

Indeflexus, part. *Unbent, unbowed, unmovable, constant, stiff.* Etatis inflexa maturitas, *Plin. Pan.*

Indejectus, part. *That is not cast down.* Domus indejecta, *Ov.*

Indelassatus, part. *Unwearied.* Indelassato properantia corda vigore, *Manil.*

Indelēbilis, e. adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out.* § Nomen indelebile, *Ov.*

Indelēctatus, part. *Undelighted.* ¶ Non indelectatus nequitia mea, *Well enough pleased, Petr.*

Indelēbitus, part. *Undiminished, untouched, undefiled, pure, Ov.* Sil.

Indemnatu, part. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned, Cic.*

Indemnis, e. adj. sine damno. *Without hurt, harm, or damage; harmless* = Indemnis et illæsus evasit, *Sen.* Invictus, indemnis, *Id.*

Indendus, part. *To be put into.* Mel quam optimum indendum est, *Cels.*

Indenuntiatus, part. *Not denounced beforehand.* Indenuntiata sorte rapimus, *Sen.*

Indeplōratus, part. *Unbewailed, Ov.* Indeprāvatus, adj. *Not corrupted, or depraved.* § Indepravata virtus, *Sen.*

Indeprehensibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out.* § Error indeprehensibilis, *Quint.*

Indeprehensus, a, um. adj. *Untaken, uncaught, unfound, Virg.*

Indeptus, part. *[ab indipiscor] Having gotten, Liv.* Simul atque securā quies esteptia, *Luor.*

Indescriptus, part. *Not described, Col.*

Indesertus, part. *Unforsaken, not left, or abandoned, Ov.*

Indespectus, part. *Undespired, undissuained, not slighted, Luc.*

Indevitatus, part. *Unavoidable, Ov.*

Index ¶, icis. c. g. 1 *A discoverer, a shewer.* 2 *A prognostic, or symptom.* 3 *An informer, an impeacher.* 4 *A mark, or token.* 5 *The title of a book.* 6 *An index, or table, of a book.* 7 *A touchstone for gold and silver.* 8 *Also, the fore finger.*

1 Tibi pectoris index et color et macies, *Ov.* 2 Index morborum, arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.* 3 Conclamant indicem falsum esse, *Sall.*

4 = Cujus rei neque index neque vestigium aliquod, *Cic.* 5 Deceptus indicibus librorum, *Id.* 6 Indices, quos vos Græci συλλαβες appellatis, *Id.* 7 Perjura pectora verit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, *Ov.* 8 *Hor.*

Indicatio, ōis. f. *The pricing, or setting a price upon, wares; an indication, an intimation.* Tua merx est, tua indicatio est, *Plaut.*

Indicatura, æ. f. *The setting a price upon any thing.* Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed indicatura, *Plin.*

Indicatus, part. *Shown, discovered, declared, prized, Plin.*

Indicens, tis. part. *Not telling, not showing.* Non me indicente hæc sunt, *Ter.* Liv. viz alibi oco.

Indicium, i. n. 1 *A communication, a discovery.* 2 *A sign, token, hint, or mark.* 3 *A symptom.* 1 Cum illi nihil periculi ex indicio siet, *Ter.*

2 = Indicia et vestigia veneni, *Cic.* 3 § Indicium mali, *Ov.* doloris, *Cic.* Indico, āre, āvi. act. *[ab index]* 1 *To discover to acquaint, to intimate,*

*to indicate, to disclose* 2 *To relate or make known; to show.* 3 *Also, to set, or tell, the price.* 1 Vultus indicat mores, *Cic.* Indicare iter alicui, *Liv.* 2 Rogito pisces, indicant caros, *Plaut.* 3 Indica minime daturus quis sis, *Tell me the lowest price, Id.*

Indico x, ēre, dixi, dictum. act. 1 *To denounce, bid, or proclaim.* 2 *To publish, to appoint.* 3 *[ex in priv.] Not to tell, or say.* 1 ¶ Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *To be at defiance with them, Cic.* ventri, *to fast, Hor.* 2 Excubias per urbem indixit, *ne, Suet.* Indicere cenam alicui, *To bespeak, or provide, a supper for any one, Mart.* tributum populo, *to set a tax upon the people, Liv.* supplicationem, *to proclaim a day of thanksgiving, Cæs.* 3 *Vid. Indicens.*

Indicor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* Indicor, pass. Philippo ob arma illata sociis P. R. bellum indicitur, *Liv.*

Indictus, part. 1 *Declared, proclaimed.* 2 *Bidden, invited to, bespoken.* 3 *Unspoken, unsaid.* 4 *Not pleaded.* 5 *Not proclaimed.* 1 Indicturum feriarum homines tædebat, *Liv.*

Concilio ad eam rem unum indicto, *Id.* 2 § Indictæ dapes, *Ov.* 3 Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc indictum ore alio, *Hor.* 4 ¶ Indicta causā condemnari, *To be cast without being heard, Cic.* 5 = Nisi bellum denuntiatur ante sit et indictum, *Id.*

Indicum, i. n. *A kind of color mixed with blue and purple; indigo, Plin.* Vitr.

Indidm, adv. de loco. *From thence from the same place.* Indidemne Ameria, an hosce ex urbe sicarios *Cic.*

Indies, adv. i. e. in dies. *From day to day, daily.* Plus plusque indies diligo, *Cic.* rectus srib. in dies, *A.*

Indifferens, tis. adj. 1 *Indifferent, ordinary.* 2 *Not very curious, or nice.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Indifferens circa victum, Suet.*

Indifferenter, adv. 1 *Indifferently, either the one or the other.* 2 *Not caring much.* 1 Utroque utimur indifferenter, *Quint.* 2 ¶ Occisum eum populus indifferenter, miles gravissime tulit, *Suet.*

Indigena, æ. c. g. 1 *A native, born and bred in the same country, or town, home-bred, Tac.* § Item adj. omni gen. ut, ¶ Indigena vinum, *Wine growing in the same country, Plin.* ¶ Non indigenæ, sed advenæ, *Liv.*

Indigenæ Latii populi, *Liv.* aquæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Indignus, tis. part. et adj. *That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* Quid ille erat indignus mei? *Cic.* § Opum indignus, *Plaut.* Benigne facere indigentibus, *Cic.*

Indigentia, æ. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Indigentia est libido in expellibis, *Cic.*

Indigeeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* § Non tam artis indigent, quam laboris, *Cic.* Mea adolescentia indiget illorum bonâ existimatione, *Id.* tui consilii, *Id.*

Indiges, etis. c. g. *A god made of a man, a home-made god, or god of our country; a canonized saint, Liv.* Da patrii indigetes, *Virg.*

Indigestus, part. *Indigested, confused, disordered, immethodical.* = Rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov.*

Indigetur, impers. *There is need of.* Præsidio earum indigetur, *Plin.*

Indignābundus, a, um. adj. *Angry, Liv.*

Indignandus, part. *To be disdained.* Et lecto vesili non indignantia sa ligno, *Ov.*

Indignans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Dis*

*Jauning, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased.* 2 *Unworthy.* 1 *Ora indignantis solvit, Ov.* Indignante et fremeute Catone, *Suet.* 2 Genus servitutis indignatissimum, *Col.*  
**Indignatio**, *ōnis. f.* *Indignation, anger.* Nec domi tantum indignationes continebant, *Liv.*  
**Indignatiuncula**, *a. f. dim.* *A little pet, or chagrin, Plin. Ep.*  
**Indignatus**, *part.* *Scorning, disdain, not enduring.* § Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.*  
**Indigne**, *adv.* *Undeservedly, unworthily, basely.* Ab inimicis circumventus egredi indigne, *Cic.* Clamant omnes indignissime factum esse, *Ter.*  
**Indignitas**, *ātis. f.* 1 *Baseness of birth, or condition; meanness.* 2 *Indignity, unworthiness, heinousness.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Neque satis severe, oro rei indignitate, decrevit, *Id.*  
**Indignor**, *ari, ātus sum.* *dep. i. e.* *indigne fero.* 1 *To scorn, or disdain; to blink scorn of.* 3 *To fret and chafe; to be displeased, to be out of patience, or discontented; to be angry with.* 5 *To take inudgeon, not to endure.* 4 *Also, to refuse.* 1 Partum indignantur honorem, nō teneant, *Virg.* 2 Casum indignabar amici, *Id.* Nimum cito sit me indignari de tabulis, *Cic.* 3 Defensor indignabitur accusatore conari, &c. *Id.* 4 Quidam indignantur imperia, *Quint.*  
**Indignus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Unworthy, unbecoming.* 2 *Also, unfit, or unmeet.* 3 *Sad, shameful, horrible.* 4 *Undeserving, either of good, or evil.* 5 *Unhandsome, base, heinous.* 1 *Indigna genere nostro, Ter.* Magnorum haud unquam indignus avorum, *Virg.* 2 *Indignissimi ex plebeis candidati, Liv.* 3 *Quae futura esse dicunt exempla in eum indigna!* *Ter.* 4 § *Indignissimus honore, Cic.* Cur eget indignus quisquam, te divite? *Hor.* 5 *Indignum facinus, Ter.*  
**Indigus**, *a, um. adj.* *Needing, necessitous, in want of.* Fidelissima auxilia, nec stipendiorum indigna, *Plin.*  
**Indiligens**, *adj.* *Negligent, careless, heedless, sluggish.* = Nequam hominem, indiligensque, *Plaut.* Si indiligentiores fuerint, *Cas.* § *Indiligens hortus, A garden carelessly kept, or lying unhandsome, Plin.*  
**Indiliger**, *adv.* *Negligently, carelessly, giddily.* Bene parti indiliger tui, *Ter.* § *Indiligerent servare praedia, Cas.*  
**Indiligentia**, *a. f.* *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, officancy, sluggishness.* Literarum missarum indiligentia, *Cic.* Neglecta per indiligentiam praedia, *Plin.*  
**Indipiscor**, *ci, deptus sum.* *dep.* *To obtain, get, or attain.* Largiter mercedis indipiscar, *Plaut.* Multum in cogitando dolorem indipiscor, *Id.* Indeptus navem erat, *Liv.*  
**Indirectus**, *a, um. adj.* *Indirect, unhandsome, out of order, Quint.*  
**Indireptus**, *part.* *Unpillaged, unransacked, Tac.*  
**Indiscretus**, *part.* *Not severed, or distinguished; all alike, without difference or distinction; indistinct.* Arma indiscreta manipulis, *Sil.* = Sunt inter se connexa et indiscreta omnia, *Quint.*  
**Indiserte**, *adv.* *Without eloquence, or good language.* Orationem meam collaudavit satis multis verbis, non indiserte, *Cic.*  
**Indiserta**, *part.* *Without eloquence, ill-spoken.* Vir non indiserta, *Cic.* Indiserta prudentia, *Id.* Ut interpretes indiserti solent, *Id.*  
**Indispensatus**, *part.* *Not moderated, unbowed.* Et cassis longe incre-

pitare querelis indispensablem assan-tem corpora nisu, *Sil.*  
**Indispositus**, *adv.* *Confusedly, disorderly.* Quid muta animalia perturbare, indisposite, moventur? *Sen.*  
**Indispositus**, *part.* *Disordered, out of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia indisposita et temulenta, *Tac.*  
**Indissolubilis**, *e. adj.* *That cannot be dissolved, indissoluble, immortal.* Quoniam orti estis mortales, vos quidam esse indissolubiles non potestis, *Cic.* Indissolubili nodo, *Plin.*  
**Indissolutus**, *part.* *Not loosed.* Haec sunt indissoluta, me invito, *Cic.*  
**Indistinctus**, *part.* 1 *Not distinguished, not differing.* 2 *Indistinct, confused, inarticulate.* 1 § *Indistinctae corollae, Catull.* 2 = Neque inordinata, neque indistincta, *Quint.* = Indistincta, promiscua defensio, *Tac.*  
**Indistrictus**, *part.* *Unwounded, without scar, or hurt.* § *Indistrictus abibo, Ov.*  
**Inditus**, *a, um. part.* [*ab. indor.*] 1 *Put, or set, in.* 2 *Clapt upon.* 3 *Built.* 1 *Inditus lecticae, a tribuno deductus est, Tac.* 2 *Vincilis inditis in urbem raptus, Id.* 3 *Saxeo inditia monti urbs, Flor.*  
**Individuus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *That cannot be divided, inseparable, individual.* 2 *Constantly together, seldom parted.* 1 = Ille atomos, quas appellat, id est, corpora individua, *Cic.* 2 *Tac.* Individuus ille comitatus virtutum, *Sen.*  
**Indivisus**, *a, um. part.* *Undivided, unbroken.* § *Indivisae ungulae, Varr.* potestas, *Stat.*  
**Indo**, *ēre, didi, ditum. act.* 1 *To put, or set, in.* 2 *To put, or lay, upon.* 1 *In os meum vini guttam non indidi, Plaut.* 2 *In nostras scapulas cicatrices indiderunt, Id.* § *Indere nomen alicui, Liv.*  
**Indor**, *di. pass.* *Sels. Suet.*  
**Indocilis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Who cannot be taught, indocile, blockish.* 2 *Natural, that has not been taught.* 1 = Nimis indociles, tardique sunt, *Cic.* 2 *Genus indocile composuit, legesque dedit, Virg.* Indocilis cœli agricola, *Plin.*  
**Indocte**, *adv.* *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.* Non indocte solum, sed etiam impie, *Cic.*  
**Indoctus**, *part.* 1 *Unlearned, ignorant, illiterate, unskilful, awkward.* 2 *Unacquainted.* 1 = § *Hominum duo genera, alterum inductum et agreste, alterum humanum et politum, Cic.* Habitus est indoctor, *Id.* = Levissimum et indotissimum genus, *Id.* 2 *Cantaber indoctus juga ferre nostra, Hor.* Indoctus pilae, *Id.*  
**Indolentia**, *a. f.* *The feeling, or having, no pain.* § *Num propterea idem voluptas est, quod [ut ita dicam] indolentia? Cic.*  
**Indoleo**, *ēre, lui, litum. neut. vel* *Indolesco, ēre. incept.* *To be sorry, or to be grieved; to feel pain.* Indoluit soror, *Val. Flacc.* Indoluisse malis, *Ov. adversis, Id.* Tactu tamen is locus leviter indolescit, *Cels.*  
**Indoles**, *is. f.* 1 *A growth, or increase.* 2 *A natural towardliness, or disposition; aptness to good, or evil.* 3 *A vein, a race, a breed, a strain.* 1 *Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, Cic.* § *mentis, Col.* 2 *Cum hac indole virtutum ac vitiorum Hannibal sub Asdrubale meruit, Liv.* 3 *In frugibus pecudibusque servanda indoles, Id.*  
**Indomabilis**, *e. adj.* *That cannot be tamed, untamable.* § *Indomabilis equus, Plaut.*  
**Indomitus**, *a, um. part.* 1 *Untamed, wild.* 2 *Met.* *Impotent, ungovernable.* 3 *Invincible, not to be con-*

*quered.* 1 § *Equus indomitus, A. Her.* 2 = *Indomita et effrenata libido, Cic.* 3 *Igni indomito carpitur, Ov.*  
**Indormiens**, *tis. part.* *Te tanta causa indormientem, Cic.*  
**Indormio**, *re, ivi, itum. neut.* 1 *To sleep upon.* 2 *Met.* *To be sluggish or slow, in doing a thing.* 1 *Cubili bus unctis indormit, Hor.* 2 = *Ir isto homine colendo indormivi diu Cic.*  
**Indotatus**, *part.* 1 *Having no dowry given, unwedded, without any cost bestowed upon it.* 2 *Not honored with funeral obsequies.* 1 *Indotata mihi soror est, Hor.* 2 *Dantur i: altos indotata rogos corpora, Ov.*  
**Indubitabilis**, *e. adj.* *Indubitable not to be doubted.* Signum indubitabile, *Stat.* argumentum, *Id.* genu cause, *Quint.*  
**Indubitanter**, *adv.* *Without doubt Liv.*  
**Indubitatus**, *part.* *Undoubted, certain Plin.*  
**Indubitō**, *āre. neut.* *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubitō, *Stat.*  
**Indubius**, *a, um. adj.* *Certain, unquestionless, without doubt.* Plurimorum indubia innocentia, *Tac.* Exempla *Quint.*  
**Induciae**, *ārum. pl. f.* *A truce, respite, or ceasing from war, for a certain time agreed on by both sides.* Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, *Cic.* § *Pax negata, induciae date, Liv.*  
**Induco**, *ēre, duxi, ductum. act.* 1 *To introduce, lead, or bring in.* 2 *To cover, or draw, over.* 3 *Met.* *To persuade.* 4 *To make void, or cancel.* 5 *To abolish, annul, erase, blot, or strike out.* 5 *To draw in, cajole, or deceive.* 6 *To put, or draw, on his shoes.* 7 *To bring forth, or produce.* 1 *Quis homo est, qui inducit pompam tantam? Plaut.* 2 *Inducere sulphure tædas, Ov.* nubes terribi, *Id.* 3 *Numquam induces, ut tibi credam horum argentum, Plaut.* 4 *Nomen inducere, Cic.* *Vid. pass. et* *Indu* = *Hic nos decepti, fefellerit, induxit, Cic.* 6 *Nec fructum nec latram frondem olea inducet, Col.* 7 *¶ Inducere alicui spem, To put him in hope, Cic.* Inducere animum, *Plaut.* in animum, *Ter.* *To persuade himself.*  
**Inducor**, *i. ctus. pass.* *Ad misericordiam induci, Cic.*  
**Inductio**, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A bringing into, or along.* 2 *A bringing in, an introduction.* 3 *A rhetorical induction, when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred.* 4 *¶ Inductio animi, A persuasion.* 1 *Nos aequum inductionibus terris fecunditatem damus, Cic.* 2 *Per sonarum ficta inductio, Id.* 3 *Id.* ¶ *Per inductionem examinare et probare, To deduce by logical argument, colligere, vocat, Id.* 4 *Positum est in inductione animi, et voluntate, Cic.*  
**Inductus**, *part.* 1 *Brought in.* 2 *Introduced.* 3 *Induced, moved.* 4 *Persuaded.* 5 *Raised, or stricken, out.* 6 *Put on.* 7 *Plastered, daubed, covered over, besmeared.* 1 *Inducta armenta in rura, Varr.* 2 *Substitutæ ad criminandum inducta oratio, Cic.* 3 *Inductus falsâ spe pollicetate, Id.* 4 *Inductus argumenta, Plin.* 5 *¶ Multa inducta, delecta, et superscripta, Suet.* 6 *Calceus præpostere inductus, Plin.* 7 *¶ Tectorium vetus deletum, et novum inductum, Cic.*  
**Inductus**, *ūs. m.* *A persuasion.* Quod alieno inductu fecerit, *A. Her.* Huius persuasu atque inductu, *Quint.* ¶ *Viz leg. nisi in celsat.*

**Inductila**, æ. f. [ab inducendo] *A woman's under garment, Plaut. vir alibi.*

**Indulgens**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Indulging, condescending.* 2 *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* 3 *Treated with indulgence, pampered, made much of.* 4 *Crescit indulgens sibi cirus hydrops, Hor.* 2 *Pater nimis indulgens, quiddid ego adstrinxit, relaxat, Plin.* **Indulgentissimus** imperator, *Plin. Ep.* 3 *Si filio obigerit indulgentior facies, vultus erectior, Quint.* **Fili indulgentissime**, vidi te, nec semel vidi, *Id.*

**Indulgentior**, adv. *Kindly, with indulgence.* Captivos indulgentior habere, *Liv.* Longe indulgentius in poetâ Simonide, *Val. Max.*

**Indulgentia**, æ. f. *Indulgence, fondness, pampering.* 2 *Calinness, gentleness, lenity, forbearance.* 3 *Grace, favor.* 4 *Also, in later writers, a pardon, a dispensation.* 1 *Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes et corporis et animi frangit, Quint.* 2 *Cæli indulgentia, Virg.* Cæsaris indulgentia in suos, *Cic.* 3 *Proba veris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, Plin.* 4 *Indulgentiam, pro statu filiae suae, implorat, Id.*

**Indulgeo**, ère, si, tum. neut. 1 *To indulge, to coddle, to caress, to gratify, to pamper, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will.* 2 *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of.* 3 *To follow after, to give one's self up to.* 4 *To concede, to grant.* 5 *To dispense with.* 1 *Nimium illi, Menedeme, indulges, Ter.* 2 *Huic legioni Cæsar et indulserat præcipue, et propter virtutem confidebat maxime, Cæs.* 3 *Famam, cui etiam sæpe boni indulgent, Tac.* Indulgere amicitias novis, *Cic.* 4 *Juveni curule indulgebat ebur, Stat.* ornamenta consularia, *Stat. Claud.* 5 *Videris mihi studio illorum indulgere posse, Plin. Ep.* Cum accule persone: Te indulgebant, *Ter.* nimis ne indulgeo, *Id.*

**Indulgetur**, impers. *Val. Max.*

**Indultus**, part. *Sint licet sapienter indulta, Plin. Ep.*

**Induo**\*, ère, ui, ūtum. act. 1 *To put into, (2) or upon.* 3 *To put on.* 4 *To cover over, to besmear, or drench over.* 5 *To assume, to take upon one.* 1 § *Soccis se induere, Cic.* se veste, *Plaut.* § *Cum se nux plurima silvis induet in florem, To blossom, Virg.* 2 § *stimulus inopinantes indebant, Cæs. Absol.* § *Dum expedire se vult, induit, He entangles himself, Cic.* 3 *Tunicam induere, Id.* soles, *Plin.* Ingenium novum induere, *Liv.* animum bonis artibus, *Tac.* 4 *Induere postes pice, Plaut.* 5 *Ex ejus spoliis sibi et torquem et cognomen induit, Cic.* Induere hostiles spiritus, *Tac.*

**Induor**, ui, ūtus. *Cic.*

**Indupérator**, óris. m. *pro imperator, Juv.*

**Indurans**, tis. part. *Hardening, Plin.*

**Induratus**, part. et adj. *Robora flammis indurata, Stat.* Induratus timor, *Liv.* Quid induratus? *Sen.*

**Indureo**, ère, et Induresco, ère, ui. neut. incept. *To grow hard.* Corpus vexatum induit vis, *Ov.* Indurere virgæ, *Quæ.* Venter indurescit, *Cels.* Quæ in pravum induerunt, *Quint.*

**Induro**, ère. act. *To indurate, to make hard.* Nives indurat Boreas, *Ov.*

**Induror**, pass. *Sic ad labores bellicos indurabantur, Just.*

**Indusiarius**\*, a, um. adj. [ab induo] *One that makes under garments, Plau.*

**Industum**, i. n. *A shirt, shift, smock, petticoat, or other under garment, Varr.*

**Industria**, æ. f. [ab endo, i. e. in, et struo] 1 *Thoughtfulness, carefulness, providence, contrivance.* 2 *Endeavour, diligence, a pains-taking, labor.* 3 *In malam partem.* 1 § *Ut alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, Tac.* = Summis opibus atque industriis, *Plaut.* § *De industria, Cic.* Ex industria, *Liv.* industria, *Plaut.* On purpose, *designedly.* 2 = In quo meam industriam ac diligentiam spectari volo, *Cic.* 3 *Mea industria, et malitia, Plaut.*

**Industrie**, adv. *Carefully, industriously.* = Diligentissime, industrieque administrare, *Cæs.* Quis industrius, quis sæpius dixit? *Cic.*

**Industriose**, adv. *Industriously, Id.* genus scripturæ industriose excoluit, *Suet.*

**Industrius**, a, um. adj. *Industrious, sharp, active, brisk, careful, diligent.* = Homo gnarus, et industrius, *Cic.* = acer, *Id.* Poetæ boni, et actores industrii, *Id.* Quo neque industrius de juvenute erat, *Plaut.*

**Indutus**, part. [ab induo] *Vestes indute, Virg.*

**Indutus**, ūs. m. *Clothing, apparel.* = Prius quæ sunt de indutu et amictu tangam, *Varr.* § *Gerere vestem indutui, Tac.*

**Induvie**, ūrum. pl. f. *Clothes, apparel put on.* = Induvie tux, atque uxoris uxuvæ, *Plaut.*

**Indŭvium**, i. n. *The bark of a tree, Plin.*

**Inebrio**, ūre. act. [ex in int. et ebrius] *To make drunk, to inebriate, to intoxicate.* Palma vescentes inebriat, *Plin.* § *Et miseram vinosis inebriet aures, To fill it with impertinence, Juv.*

**Inebrior**, pass. *Vino suo inebriantur, Plin.* Quæ [aquâ] homines inebriantur, *Val. Max.*

**Inediã**\*, æ. f. *Want of victuals, hunger, a fasting.* Vigiliis et inediã necatus, *Cic.* Corpus inediæ patiens, *Sull.*

**Ineditus**, a, um. part. *Not published.*

**Inedita causa**, *Ov.*

**Ineffabilis**, e. adj. *Not to be spoken, or expressed; ineffable.* Populorum oppidorumque nomina sunt maxime ineffabilia, *Plin.*

**Inefficax**, acis. adj. *Ineffectual, of no force, or strength.* = Quædam inutilia et inefficacia, *Sen.*

**Inelaboratus**, part. *Unlabored, having no pains taken about it, inaccurate.* Inelaborata oratio, *Quint.*

**Inelegans**, tis. adj. *Without beauty, or grace.* = Deliciæ illeptiæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.* Orationis non inelegans copia, *Cic.*

**Ineleganter**, adv. *Without elegance, or grace, Cic.*

**Ineluctabilis**, e. adj. *Not to be struggled against, unavoidable.* Ineluctabilis fatum vis, *Paterc.* Ineluctabile fatum, *Virg.*

**Inemendabilis**, e. adj. *Not to be amended.* Inemendabilis error, *Val. Max.* pravitâ, *Quint.*

**Inemôrior**, i. dep. *To die in a thing, not to leave till death.* Inemori spectaculo, *Hor.*

**Inemptus**, a, um. adj. *Unbought.* Inemptæ ruris dapes, *Col. Hor.*

**Inenarrabilis**, e. adj. *Not to be expressed, or related; inexpressible.* Inenarrabili pietate, *Paterc.* subtilitas, *Plin.*

**Inenarrabiliter**, adv. *Inexpressibly.* Jecur omne inenarrabiliter absumptum, *Liv.*

**Inenôdabilis**, e. adj. *Not to be loosed, intricate, Cic.*

**Ineo**, ire, i. vi. tum. act. 1 *To go, or enter, into.* 2 *To enter upon, to com-*

*mence.* 3 *To lie with, to couple with the male with the female.* 1 *Vi debo id priusquam ineam domum, Plaut.* § *Cum vite lumen inlatus, al. lumen adimus, To be born, Lucr.* 2 *Cum magistratum inierit, Cic.* § *Fœdus inire, To make a league, Prop.* consilium, to consult, *Cic.* gratiam apud aliquem, *Id.* ab aliquo, *Ter.* cum aliquo, to oblige, *Cic.* inducias, to make a truce, *Plin.* numerum, to count, *Liv.* rationem, to consider, *Cic.* mensuram, to measure, *Col.* suffragia, to vote, *Liv.* § *somnum, to fall asleep, Virg.* pro te tua munera inibo, *perform your office for you, Id.* convivia, to feast, *Suet.* pugnam, *To war with, Liv.* prælum, *Id.* 3 *Suet. Varr. Plin.*

**Ineor**, iri, itus. pass. 1 *To be entered into, or upon.* 2 *To be coupled with the male.* 1 *Initur consilium de in teritu Pompeii, Cic.* 2 *Anniculus non improbe concepit, sed iuri debet mense Februario, Col.*

**Inepte**, adv. asse, sup. [ex in et apte] *Sillyly, foolishly, indiscreetly, absurdly, awkwardly, queerly, foppishly, insufficiently, impertinently.* Inepte moliri, *Hor.* Ineptissime fieri, *Quint.*

**Ineptia**, æ. 1 *Silliness, absurdity, foolishness, foppishness, impertinence.* 2 *A silly story, a tale.* 3 *A witty jest.* 1 = Ineptia, stultitiæque adeo et temeritas, *Plaut.* 2 *Ineptiæ pene aniles, Cic.* 3 *C. Melissus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc jocum in scribuntur, composuit, Suet.*

**Ineptio**, ire. act. *To triffl, to toy, to talk, or act, foolishly, Ter. vir alibi.*

**Ineptus**, a, um. adj. [ex in priv. et aptus, Cic.] 1 *Unfit, improper, insufficient, impertinent.* 2 *Silly, foolish, simple, absurd, giddy, queer.* 1 = Quod nihil habeat aut insolens aut ineptum, *Cic.* Quid est ineptus, quam, *Id.* 2 *Risu ineptiores ineptior nulla est, Catull.* Discursare ineptissimum est, *Quint.*

**Inæquitabilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be ridden over.* Campi lubrici et inequitabiles, *Curt.*

**Inequito**, ære. act. *To ride in.* Sar matæ patentibus campis inequitant, *Flor.*

**Inermis**, e. adj. [ex in priv. et arma] 1 *Unarmed, without arms.* 2 *Weak, feeble, rude, unlearned.* 1 *Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuisse vinces, Cic.* 2 = Inlogica inermis ac nudus est, *Cic.* Musæ carmen inermis, *Prop.*

**Inermus**, a, um. adj. *Weaponless, unarmed.* Habeat magnam multitudinem, sed inermorum, *Cic.* Vagus inermum, *Virg.*

**Inerrans**, tis. adj. *That does not wander or move; fixed.* Inerrantes stellæ, *Cic.*

**Inerro**, ære. neut. [ex in int. et erro] 1 *To wander up and down, to straggle.* 2 *Met.* To seize on one place after another. 1 § *Diana montibus inerrat, Plin.* 2 *Ignis inerrat ædibus, Stat.*

**Iners**, tis. adj. 1 *Artless, without skill, or art.* 2 *Slothful, lazy, sluggish.* 3 *Inactive, clumsy.* 4 *Dull, heavy, stupid.* 5 *Without motion.* 6 *Faint, feeble.* 7 *Inspid, flat, stiff.* 8 *Barren, unfruitful.* 1 = Iners et nullius consilii, *Ter.* 2 = Homo inertior, ignavior, vir inter mulieres, *Id.* Cic. Inertissima segnitia est, *Id.* 3 *Lingua factiosus, inertes operâ, Plaut.* 4 *Oculos stupor urget inertes, Virg.* 5 *Seu stabi iners, seu profect humor, Id.* Glacies iners, *Hor.* 6 *Plurima inertantur inertia passim corpora, Virg.* Lunæ autem inertior vis est, *Sen.* 7 *Salem facient inertem, nec candidum Plin.* Versus inertes

*Hor.* 8 Rastis glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg.*  
*Inertia*, æ. f. 1 Ignorance, or unskilfulness in arts. 2 Laziness, idleness, sloth, inactivity. 3 Luxury, softness, dissolute living. 4 A lying still, a doing nothing. 1 ½ Animæ affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiiis, inertis, *Cic.* 2 = Segnitium hominum atque inertiam castigare, *Id.* 3 Mollis inertia, *Hor.* 4 Inertia pinguescens piscis, *Plin.*  
*Inerticula*, æ. f. [ab inertia] A sort of vine, the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough in taste, but dull in operation, *Col.*  
*Inerūdite*, adv. Unlearnedly, unfitly, *Quint.*  
*Inerūditi*, part. Unlearned. Non ego Epicurus inerūditi, *Cic.* Priscorum Catonis verborum inerūditiſſimus fur, *Suet.* Inerūditiſſe voluptates, *Quint.*  
*Inescandus*, part. To be taken with a bait. Inescandæ multitudinis causâ, *Paterc.*  
*Inescātus*, a, um, part. Taken with a bait; Met. Allured, caught, trepanned, wheedled. Inescata temeritas, *Liv.* Quippe rex Asiâ quodammodo inescatus, *Nep.*  
*Inesco*, Ære. act. To entrap; to lay a bait; Met. To wheedle, to allure, to trepan. Abi; nescis inescare homines, *Ter.*  
*Inescor*, Æri. pass. To be allured. Nos, caci, specie parvi benefici inescamur, *Liv.*  
*Inevitabilis*, e. adj. Not to be avoided not to be shunned, inevitable, unavoidable, indispensable, irresistible. Jus rigidum et inevitabile mortis, *Ov. fulmen, Id.* Inevitabile fatum, *Curt.*  
*Inevoliūtus*, part. Not unrolled; Meton. unrolled. Vadas et redeas involutus, *Mart.*  
*Inexcitabilis*, e. adj. That cannot be awaked. Oppressus inexcitabili somno, *Sen.*  
*Inexcitatus*, part. Not raised, not drawn together. = Ardet inexcitata Asonia, atque immobilis ardet, *Virg.* Ulores undique inexcitati, *Stat.* Raro occ.  
*Inexcogitatus*, part. Unthought of, not found out. Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.*  
*Inexcūsabilis*, e. adj. Not to be excused. Inexcūsabile tempus, *Ov. Hor.*  
*Inexercitatus*, part. Unexercised, unpractised. Inexercitatus miles, *Cic.* Inexercitati histiones, *Id.*  
*Inexercitus*, part. Not exercised, not disciplined, un disciplined. Copiæ inexercitæ, et non multo ante contraxit, *Nep.*  
*Inexhaustus*, part. 1 Not to be exhausted, inexhaustible. 2 Met. insatiable. 1 Inexhausta metallis, *Virg.* 2 Aviditas legendi, *Cic.*  
*Inexorabilis*, e. adj. Not to be prevailed with, implacable, inexorable. Inexorabilis iudex, *Cic. res, Liv.* Inexorabile se præbere, *Cic.* Nos inexorabili lege fata constringunt, *Sen.*  
*Inexpertus*, part. Not awaked, *Ov.*  
*Inexpertus*, part. 1 Unassayed, untried, unattempted. 2 Also, not having tried, unacquainted with. 1 Ne quid inexpertum reliquat, *Virg.* Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* 2 Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor.*  
*Inexpiables*, e. adj. 1 Not to be atoned. 2 Irreconcilable, obstinate. 1 Inexpiable religione sancire, *Cic.* 2 = Se implacabilem inexpiablemque præbere, *Id.*  
*Inexpianatus*, part. Indistinct, stammering. Metellum inexpianatæ linguæ fuisse accepimus, *Plin.*  
*Inexplebilis*, e. adj. Not to be filled,

insatiabile. Libido inexplebilis, *Cic.* virtus, *Liv.*  
*Inexpletus*, part. 1 Not completed, not finished. 2 Insatiate, insatiable. 1 Inexpletis cædibus hausi quinquaginta animas, *Stat.* 2 Inexpletum lacrymans, i. e. sine modo, *Virg.*  
*Inexplicabilis*, e. adj. 1 Not to be explained, inexplicable, intricate. 2 Inextricable, from whence it is hard to disentangle one's self. 1 Rem difficilem et inexplicabilem, *Cic.* 2 Viæ continuus imbribus inexplicabiles, *Liv.*  
*Inexplicitus*, part. Not explained, dark, obscure, intricate. Inexplicita dicta, *Stat.* Democritus, Zenonas, inexplicitosque Platonas, *Mart.*  
*Inexplorâte*, et *Inexplorâte*, adv. Without search, or trial: precipitately, too adventurously. Inexplorâte cohortes pabulatum misere, *Liv.*  
*Inexploratus*, part. Unsearched, untried, undiscovered. Inexplorâte adhuc inventionis, *Plin.*  
*Inexpugnabilis*, e. adj. Not to be conquered, or subdued; impregnable, inexpugnabile, insuperable, invincible, insurmountable. Volumus eum, qui beatus sit, esse tutum, inexpugnabilem, septum, &c. *Cic.* Nullus contra fortunam inexpugnabilis murus est, *Sen.*  
*Inexputabilis*, e. adj. Not to be numbered, innumerable. Inexputabilis numerus, *Col.*  
*Inexsaturabilis*, e. adj. Not to be filled, or satisfied. Inexsaturabile pectus Junonis, *Virg.*  
*Inextinctus*, part. 1 Not to be quenched, inextinguishable. 2 Met. Immortal, that will always last. 3 Insatiable. 1 Ignis inextinctus, *Ov.* 2 Nomen inextinctum Penelopæ fides, *Id.* 3 Silenus inextinctæ libidinis, *Id.*  
*Inextirpabilis*, e. adj. Not to be rooted out, *Plin.*  
*Inextricabilis*, e. adj. Not to be disengaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable. Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin.* error, *Virg.*  
*Inexsuperabilis*, e. adj. 1 That cannot be climbed over. 2 Met. Not to be conquered, or surmounted. 1 Inexsuperabiles Alpes, *Liv.* difficultates, *Paterc.* 2 Vis fati, *Liv.* spiritus, *Val. Max.*  
*Infabre*, adv. Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely. Vasa non infabre facta, *Liv.* Sculptum infabre, *Hor.*  
*Infabricatus*, part. Unwrought, unlearned. Robora silvis infabricata fugæ studio, *Virg.*  
*Infacete*, et *Inficete*, adv. Unpleasantly, unwittingly. Non infacete dicere, *Suet.*  
*Infacetiæ*, vel *potius Inficetiæ*, Ærum. pl. f. Poor jests, little puns. Annales pleni infecientiarum, *Catull.*  
*Infacētus*, et *Inficētus*, a, um, adj. Clownish, unpleasant, rude, unpolished, not witty. Quid tam infecētus Lemno adveniēti? *Plant.* Infecētio infector rure, i. e. rustico, *Catull.* Non infecētus homo. *Cic.* Non infecētum mendacium, *Id.*  
*Infacundus*, a, um, adj. Ineloquent, rude in speech. Vir acer, nec infacundus, *Liv.* = Infaciundior, et linguâ improrsus, *Id.*  
*Infamandus*, part. To be defamed, *Liv.*  
*Infamatus*, a, um, part. Spoken ill of, defamed, aspersed, branded, *Nep.*  
*Infamia*, æ. f. 1 An ill report, an aspersion, disparagement, obloquy. 2 Disgrace, dishonor, infamy, ignominy. 1 Contigerat nostras infamiam temporis aures, *Ov.* 2 In malis nostris nullius inest peccati infamia, *Cic.* Intactus infamiâ. *Liv.*

*Infamias*, e. adj. 1 Disreputable, e. honorable, ignominious, ill spoken of. 2 Unlucky, dismal. 3 Fétidus. 1 Non patiar me flagitiis tuis infamem fieri, *Ter.* ½ Vitiiis atque omni dedecore infames, *Cic.* Ob libidines muliebriter infamias, *Tac.* 1 Infamias digitus, *The middle finger Pers.* 2 Annus infamias pestilentia. *Liv.* 3 Infame os Antonii, *Cic.*  
*Infamo*\*, Ære. act. 1 To defame, to disgrace, to slander, to discredit. 2 To decry, to confute. 3 To divulge, or spread abroad. 4 To waste, to ruin, to destroy. 1 Infamare aliquem parricidii, *Quint.* Utrum deos neges, an infames, *Sen.* 2 Tua moderatio aliorum infamet injurias, *Cic.* 3 Vid. part. 4 Col.  
*Infamor*\*, Æri. pass. To be made infamous. Infamantur tumuli, *Prop.*  
*Infamator* fides, *Quint.*  
*Infandum*, adv. O abominable! O horrible! *Virg.*  
*Infandus*, a, um, adj. So great, or cruel, or strange, or abominable, or heinous, as not to be expressed. Amor infandus, *Virg.* dolor, *Id.* Tam infandus facinus ne audivi quidem, *Ter.* Infandum dictu, *Sil.* Jam fero infandissima, *Quint.*  
*Infans*, tis. 1 Not able to speak, mutes. 2 Ineloquent, speaking ill. 3 Small, little. 4 Subst. A little child, sc. puer, puella, &c. or the young of other creatures. 1 Infans pudor prohibebat plura profari, *Hor.* 2 ½ Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfecte diserta, *Cic.* Nihil accusatore Lentulo infantiſſus, *Id.* Ne infantiſſimus existimarer, *Id.* 3 Cibis infantis boleti, *Plin.* 4 In Sabinis incertus infans natuſſus, masculus an femina esse, *Liv.*  
*Infantia*, æ. f. 1 Want of utterance, lack of eloquence. 2 Infancy, childhood. 3 Somewhat like infancy. 1 ½ Possine eloquentia converti in infantiam, *Cic.* 2 Nostra infantia celum hausit Aventini, *Juv.* 3 Madidique infantia nasi, *Id.*  
*Infantilis*, e. adj. Belonging to infancy. Infantilia blandimenta, *Juv.*  
*Infarcies*, tis. part. Stuffing in. Infarcies verba, *Cic.*  
*Infarcio*, vel *Infarcio*, ire, si, tum, act. To stuff, or cram. Infarcire largum salem in aliquid, *Col.* Infarcire verba, quasi rimas expleat, *Cic.*  
*Infarcior*, iri, pass. Suet.  
*Infatigabilis*, e. adj. Not to be wearied, indefatigable. Infatigabilis cursus, *Plin.* animus, *Val. Max.* series pietatis, *Id.*  
*Infatuo*, Ære. act. To make one a fool, to besot, to infatuate. Ut hominem stultum magis etiam infatuat mercede publica, *Cic.* Adulatio eum infatuat, *Sen.*  
*Infautus*, a, um, adj. Unlucky, unprosperous, unfortunate, disastrous, dismal, ill-fated. Infautum vellus, *Val. Flacc.*  
*Infectivus*, a, um, adj. Belonging to coloring, dyeing, or painting. Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, *Virg.*  
*Infectior*, Æris. m. [ab inficio] 1 A dyer. 2 That which dyes. 1 Cursus noster diaphanum cogitat, sed eum infectior moratur, *Cic.* 2 Purpurarum generi infectior ille succus, *Plin.*  
*Infectus*, part. [ab inficio] 1 Died, stained. 2 Poisoned, infected, envenomed. 1 Infectos imitare Britannos, *Prop.* 2 Infecta sanguine tela, *Stat.*  
*Infectus*, a, um, adj. [ex in priv. & factus] 1 Not done, undone. 2 Not made. 3 Unaccomplished unperformed. 4 Unwrought, rude. 1 ½ Factum est illud, fieri infectum non potest, *Plant.* 2 Infecta pace, ultro ad eam venies, *Ter.* 3 Infecta re abire, *Liv.* 4 ½ Signatum argen-

**Infam.** *Cois.* Infestum, *bullion*, Liv. 1 factum, *Ibid.*  
**Infestus**, *us*, m. [ab inficío] 1 *dying*. De reliquum lanarum infestum dicemus suo loco, *Plin.*  
**Infelicitas**, *atis*, f. *Unhappiness, adversity, infelicity.* Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore, *Cic.*  
**Infelicitate**, *adv.* *Unhappily, unhappily, unsuccessfully, disastrously.* Infelicitate hercle, *CH.* Imo enim vero infelicitate, *Ter.*  
**Infelicitus**, *are*, act. *To make unhappy, to plague.* Di me et te infelicitent, *Plaut.*  
**Infelix**, *icis*, adj. 1 *Unhappy, miserable.* 2 *Unfortunate, unsuccessful.* 3 *Useless, barren, unfruitful.* 4 *Cursed.* 1 = Spes est, miserum atque infelicem aliquando tandem posse consistere, *Cic.* 2 Infelicio domi quam militiæ, *Liv.* 3 Infelix lolium, *Virg.* 4 Tellus infelix frugibus, *Id.* Met. Ingenium infelix, *Plin.* 4 Caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendio, *Cic.* Infelicitissima femina, *Quint.*  
**Infensas**, *tis*, part. *Ravaging, destroying, Tac.*  
**Infense**, *adv.* *Deadly, eagerly.* Infensas hostes pro vallo pugnabant, *Liv.*  
**Infenso**, *are*, act. *To harass, to spoil, to ravage.* Bello infensare Armeniam, *Tac.*  
**Infensus**, *a*, um, part. 1 *Angry, displeased, offended.* 2 *Ill, bad.* 1 Infenso atque inimico animo ire in aliquem, *Cic.* 2 Valetudo infensa, *Tac.* Eruptura ad infensum servitium, *Id.* Phlegmā nobis infensor ather, *Claud.*  
**Inferti**, *orum*, m. pl. *Those below; the gods or shades below.* Inferti incoenati sunt, et coenati inferi, *Plaut.* Apud inferos impiorum supplicia perferre, *Cic.*  
**Infertis**, *arum*, pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead.* Inferias immolare umbris, *Virg.* Inferias dare manibus, *Ov.* referre Jugurthæ, *Hor.*  
**Infernas**, *atis*, adj. *Growing or being below; growing in the Apennines.* Inf Abies infernas Romæ supernati præferat, *Plin.* *Pitr.*  
**Inferne**, *adv.* *Below.* Inferne manes docere animas, *Luv.*  
**Infernus**, *a*, um, adj. [ab infra] *Infernal, lying below.* Infernis e partibus Hydra, *Cic.* ex poetâ. Inferni dii, *Liv.* Inf Superi, *Id.* Infernarum sedium deos, *Quint.*  
**Infero**, *ferre*, *tūli*, illūm, act. 1 *To bring in, or into.* 2 *To bring upon.* 3 *To lay to, to apply.* 4 *To conclude from premises, to infer.* 1 Inf Inference consulatum in familiam, *Tac.* Inf Inference pedem, *To set a foot in, Cic.* Inference se, *To come in, Id.* In discrimen, *To bring himself into danger, Id.* Regine stuprum, *To denounce, Id.* Inference se magnifice, *To strut, Plaut.* 2 Inference famem civibus, *Cic.* 1 Bellum allici, *To wage war against, Id.* signa, *To attack, to engage with, Liv.* in pauperem aliquem, *To reduce to want, Plaut.* 3 Scalas ad menia inferabant, *Liv.* 4 Inference aliud, quam cogebatur, *Cic.*  
**Inferor**, *tri*, pass. *De vulneribus quæ per tela inferuntur, Cels.* Ut rationibus vetaret inferri, *To be entered in his book, Suet.*  
**Infervefactus**, *part.* *Made hot.* Infervefacta scilli vase, *Col.*  
**Infervefactio**, *ere*, *feci*, factum, act. *To make hot.* Juniperum infervefacto cum congio vini veteris, *Cato.*  
**Inferveo**, *ere*, vel *Infervesco*, *ere*, *bui*, neut. *To be hot, to be boiling hot.* Fabæ tertia pars infervescat, *Cato.* Vnum sectis interbut herbis, *Hor.*

**Nam sive ex oleo inferbuerunt,** sive piri surculus cum his inferbuit, omni nota vacanti, *Cels.*  
**Inferus**, *a*, um, adj. [ab infra] *Lower, inferior.* 1 Infimus, et imus, sup. *Beneath, below.* Inf Omnia infera, supera, prima, ultima, videre, *Cic.* Inferi, sc. Manes: aliquem ab inferis excitare, *Id.* Inf Superior ordine, inferior fortuna, *Id.* Omnia inferiora virtute, *Id.* Inf Inimici precibus aliquid petere, *With most low, or humble desires, Liv.* Imæ radices montis, *The lowest, Cæs.*  
**Infestator**, *oris*, m. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber, Plin.* Raro occ.  
**Infeste**, *adv.* *Troublesomely, vexatiously, mischievously, outrageously.* Quæ in nos infeste fecerunt repente, *Liv.* = Inimicissime atque Infestissime contendere, *Cic.* Concursum est infestius, *Liv.*  
**Infesto**, *are*, act. 1 *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infest, to disquiet, to molest.* 2 *To spoil, or damage.* 1 Infestare rudēs animos superstitione, *Col.* 2 Arborem muscus ruber infestat, *Cat.*  
**Infestor**, *ari*, pass. *Plin.* *Col.* *Suet.*  
**Infestus**, *a*, um, adj. 1 *Bearing great grudge, or hatred; spiteful, malicious.* 2 *Troublesome, vexatious, grievous.* 3 *Hostile.* 4 *Perplexed, doubtful, adverse.* 5 *Unsafe, dangerous.* 6 *Pass. Hated, envied.* 7 *Exposed, obnoxious.* 1 = Quis hunc audent dicere aratoribus infestum aut inimicum fuisse? *Cic.* Animo te iniquissimo infestissimoque intuetur, *Id.* Inf Dictis infestis discernere aliquem, *Catull.* 2 Amor infestus, *Id.* Indies infestior Tullii senectus, *Liv.* 3 Signa infesta, *Cæs.* arma, *Ov.* 4 Inf Sperat infestis, metuit secundis, *q. Hor.* 5 Infesta provincia, *Cic.* Balneum quoque inter res infestissimas est, *Cels.* Infestissimum bellum, *Liv.* 6 Filii vestra infesta sepe ferro atque insidiis appetita, *Cic.* Infestius nomen, *Liv.* 7 *Cic.*  
**Infibulo**, et **Infibilo**, *are*, act. *To clasp or join together; to buckle up, Cels.*  
**Inficialis**, *e*, adj. *Pertaining to denying, Cic.*  
**Inficiandus**, *part.* *pass.* *To be denied, to be ashamed, Ov.*  
**Inficialis**, *acc.* pluralis. *A denial.* Inf Dudum fassa est mihi, quæ nunc inficias it, *Plaut.*  
**Inficiatio**, *onis*, f. *A denial, a disapprobation, disavowing, a pleading not guilty.* Cause, quæ pridem sunt criminum, inficiatione defenduntur, *Cic.* = Negatio, *Id.*  
**Inficiator**, *oris*, m. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleads non assumptis to a debt, or not guilty to a crime.* = In sum, *O fallax, atque inficiator, Eamius, Mart.*  
**Inficiatus**, *part.* *Denying.* Alternum regni inficiatus honorem, *Stat.*  
**Inficiens**, *tis*, part. [ab inficío] *Dyeing, coloring, infecting, Plin.* *Ov.*  
**Inficío**, *ere*, *feci*, factum, act. 1 *To stain, to dye, to color.* 2 *To infect.* 3 *Met.* In a good sense, *to tincture, to imbue, to instruct.* 4 *To corrupt, to spoil, to vitiate.* 1 Inf Britannii se vitro inficiunt, *Cæs.* 2 Inficere pocula veneno, *Virg.* 3 Teneros et rudēs inficiunt et flectunt ut volunt, *Cic.* 4 Delicis, otio, languore, desidia animum inficere, *Id.*  
**Inficior**, *ari*, *atus* sum, dep. *To deny, to disavow, to disown, to abjure.* Quæ qui inficiatus esset, *De peculatu inficiari necesse est, Id.* Nec inficiatur amicos, *Ov.*  
**Infidells**, *e*, adj. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.* Inf Ex infidelissimis firmissimos socios reddere, *Cic.* Infideliior mihi ne fuas, quam ego sum tibi, *Plaut.*

**Infidelitas**, *atis*, f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy, faithlessness, disloyalty.* = Infidelitatem ejus sine ulla perfidia judicavit comprimi posse, *Cæs.* *Leg.* etiam in plur. *Quantæ infidelitates in amicis! Cic.*  
**Infideliter**, *adv.* *Unfaithfully, treacherously, deceitfully, Cic.*  
**Infidus**, *a*, um, adj. 1 *Unfaithful disloyal, false, treacherous.* 2 *Mutable, not to be depended on.* 1 Infida regni societas, *Liv.* = Sciens fideles infidus fuisti, *Plaut.* Inf Qui fidi amici, quique infidi, *Cic.* Genus hominum potentibus infidum, *Tac.* 2 Mare infidum, *Lucr.* Pax infida *Liv.*  
**Infingendus**, *part.* *To be fixed, Plin.* *Ep.*  
**Infigo**, *ere*, *xi*, ctum, act. 1 *To fix, fasten in; to thrust, shove, or stick in.* 2 *Met.* *To incalate, or fix in the mind.* 1 Infingere ictus corpori, *Cic.* ex poetâ. Gladium hosti in pectus, *Id.* 2 Præcipue illa infigat animis, *Quint.*  
**Infigor**, *gi*, pass. *Virg.*  
**Infimatus**, *um*, pl. m. [ab infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality, Plaut.* Inf Summates, *Id.*  
**Infimus**, *us*, um, adj. 1 *Contemptible, mean, sorry.* 2 *Low, submissive, humble.* 1 Ego te esse infra infimos omnes puto, *Ter.* Infimæ sortis homines, *Hor.* 2 Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.*  
**Infindo**, *ere*, *fidi*, fissum, *To cut, to cleave.* Inf Telluri infindere sulcos, *To plough, Virg.*  
**Infinitas**, *atis*, f. *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasurableness, generality, Cic.*  
**Infinitè**, *adv.* et **Infinito**, *Without measure, vehemently.* Infinitè concupiscere, *Cic.* Infinito præstare cæteris, *Plin.*  
**Infinitus**, *part.* 1 *Infinite, indefinite.* 2 *Great, much, endless, vast, excessive.* 1 Quod definitum est, habet extremum; quod non habet extremum, infinitum sit necesse est, *Cic.* Distributio infinitior, *Id.* 2 Infinitus rerum forensium labor *Id.* Voluptatum abundantia, *Id.* aviditas gloriæ, *Id.* velocitas temporis, *Sen.*  
**Infirmitas**, *onis*, f. *A weakening, disabling, enfeebling; Met.* *a confuting, a disproving.* Infirmitatio actionis *Cic.* Infirmitatio rerum judicatarum, *Id.*  
**Infirmitatus**, *part.* 1 *Weakened, disabled, enfeebled, made infirm.* 2 *Confuted, disproved.* 1 Armenia abscessu Vologesi infirmata, *Tac.* 2 *Cic.*  
**Infirme**, *adv.* *Weakly, faintly, poorly.* Intelligebam socios infirme animatos esse, *Cic.* Fulgura paulo infirmius extimescebat, *Suet.*  
**Infirmitas**, *atis*, f. 1 *Weakness, feebleness.* 2 *Met.* *Levity, fickleness, frailty, inconstancy.* 3 *A tendency to a breach.* 1 Infirmitas nervorum, *Plin.* virium, *Cæs.* Infirmitas puerorum et ferocitas juvenum, *Cic.* 2 Cæsar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, *Cæs.* 3 Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? *Ter.*  
**Infirmo**, *are*, *avi*, act. 1 *To weaken, to invalidate, to lessen, to disprove.* 2 *To control, to oppose.* 3 *To confute, to refute, to disabie, to annul.* 1 Reliquas legiones Pætus promissis militum comæatibus infirmaverat, *Tac.* 2 Inf Non confirmas, sed infirmas sortes collatione hostiarum, *Cic.* 3 Res leves infirmare, diluere, *Id.* Infirmare legem, *Liv.*  
**Infirmor**, *ari*, pass. *To be weakened, or opposed, lisdem ex sociis [res] potest infirmari, Cic.*  
**Infirmus**, *a*, um, adj. 1 *Feeble, weak,*

*incaut, infirm.* 2 *Not a, re, not durable, not well cemented.* 3 *Variable, mutable, unsettled, irresolute.* 4 *Yielding small nourishment.* 1 = *Etas affecta, et vires infirmæ.* Cic. *Infirmiores milites, Cæs.* *Infirmissimum tempus ætatis,* Cic. 2 *Ter.* 3 *Id.* 4 = *Alia res aliâ vel valentior est, vel infirmior, Cic.* *Infirmus valetudine, Paterc.* *ex gravi morbo, Cic.*

*Infat,* defect, quod nec in aliâ facie apparet. 1 *He begins.* 2 *He says, or said.* 1 *Infat me percontari, Plaut.* 2 *Ibi infat se annum tertium et nonagesimum agere, Liv.*

*Infatus, part.* 1 *Fastened, or sticking, in.* 2 *Met. Bent, intent, or set upon, a thing.* 3 *Fixed, not easily removed.* 4 *Encamped before a place, besieging.* 1 *Infata in tergis hostium pila, Liv.* 2 *§ = Mens in imaginem intenta et infata, Cic.* *Est infatum in ipsâ naturâ, Id.* 3 *§ = Infata animis religio, Liv.* *memoriæ res, Id.* *animo dolor, Cic.* 4 *Hostis infatus mœnibus, Sil.* 1 *Infatum est, It is resolved, Id.*

*Infammatio, ônis. f.* *A preternatural heat, an inflammation, or accension.* *Inflammationem reprimere, Cels.* *Inflammationes mammarum, Plin.* *asimi, Cic.*

*Infammatus, part.* 1 *Inflamed, set on fire.* 2 *Met. Excited, stirred up.* 3 *Carried with the violence of any passion.* 1 = *Classis inflammata et incensa, Cic.* 2 *§ Ad gloriam a pueritia inflammatus, Id.* 3 *Inflammatus amore, Virg.* *cupiditate auferendi, Cic.*

*Infammo, âre, âvi. act.* 1 *To set on fire, to inflame.* 2 *Met. To excite, incite, or stir up.* 3 *To transport with any passion.* 4 *To increase greatly, to exaggerate.* 1 *Xerxes infammâsse templa Græciæ dicitur, Cic.* 2 *Populum inflammare in improbos, Id.* = *Excitare et inflammare animos, Id.* 3 *§ Amore inflammari, Id.* *furore, Id.* *spe, Id.* 4 = *Cupiditatis auget atque inflamat, Id.*

*Inflammor, pass.* = *Classem inflammari incendique eussit, Cic.*

*Inflandus, part.* *Ipse erit gloriâ inflandus, Quint.*

*Inflans, tis. part.* *Swelling, puffing up.* *Inflante corpora faba, Ov.*

*Inflate, adv.* *Swellingly; = Met. haughtily, proudly, boastingly.* = *Literæ elatius, inflatusque scriptæ, Cæs.* *Raro occ.*

*Inflatio, ônis. f.* *An inflation, a swelling.* *Habet inflationem magnam in cibis, Cic.* *Inflatio ventris, Col.*

*Inflatus, ùs. m.* 1 *A blowing upon.* 2 *A sound or blast.* 3 *Met. An inspiration.* 1 *Inflatu primo tubicinis, Cic.* 2 *Inflatum tubæ recipient aures, Id.* 3 = *Aliquo instinctu, inflatusque divino futura prænuntiant, Id.*

*Inflatus, part. et adj.* 1 *Blown upon.* 2 *Blown apart, spread, dishevelled.* 3 *Puffed up, swollen.* 4 *Blown up, haughty.* 1 *Inflatus tibie, Cic.* 2 *Inflati capilli, Ov.* 3 *Inflatus venas Iaccho, Virg.* *Inflatus assentationibus, Liv.* *Inflati lætitiâ et insolentia, Cic.* 4 = *Inflatus et tumens animus in vitio est, Id.* *Juvenis inflatus redierat, Liv.*

*Infectens, tis. part.* *Bending. Capita infectentes, Cat.*

*Infectio, vel Infexio, ônis. f.* *A bowing, turning, or winding.* *Infectio laterum, Cic.*

*Infecto, ère, xi, xum. act.* 1 *To infect, bow, or bend, in; to crook.* 2 *Met. To turn aside, to warp.* 3 *To turn towards.* 4 *To turn another way.* 5 *To move, utter, or change.* 1 *Ferrum se infexit, Cæs.* *Radices in ædum infectere, Col.* 5 *Lacry-*

*mis infectere aliquem, Stat.* 2 *Virg. pass.* 3 *Oculos aliorum infectere, Cic.* 4 *Hic primus inflexit orationem, et eam mollem reddidit, Id.* 5 *Solus hic inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, Virg.*

*Infector, ti. pass.* *Jus gratiâ infectur, Influenced by favor, Cic.*

*Infetus, adj.* [ab in priv. et fletus] *Unpitied, unlamented.* *Infleta inhumataque turba, Virg.*

*Inflexibilis, e. adj.* 1 *Not to be bent.* 2 *Met. Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate.* 1 *Cortex crassior, et detractus inflexibilis, Plin.* 2 *Torvitas naturæ dura et inflexibilis, Id.* = *Pervicacia et inflexibilis obstinatio, Id.* *patientia, Sen.*

*Inflexus, part.* 1 *Bowed, bended, made crooked.* 2 *Winding.* 3 *Turned towards.* 4 *Varied, altered.* 1 *Leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, Cic.* 2 *Inflexum grave robur aratri, Virg.* 3 *Inflexa ad miserabile sonum vox, Cic.* 4 *¶ Nunc continuo spiritu trahitur in longum, nunc variatur inflexo, Plin.*

*Infexus, ùs. m.* *A turning, or bending, Plin.*

*Inflictus, part.* [ab infligere] *Infllicted, struck, smitten.* *Tamen illud, multis ante tentatis, vulnus necessario inflictum, Cic.*

*Infigo, ère, xi, ctum. act.* [ex in et antiq. figo] 1 *To lay upon.* 2 *To sting.* 3 *To bring upon.* 1 *§ Infligere plagam alicui, Cic.* 2 *Tollit crater, infligitque viro, Ov.* 3 *Infligere turpitudinem sibi, Cic.*

*Inflo, âre, âvi. act.* 1 *To blow upon, as on any wind instrument.* 2 *To swell, or puff up; to inflate.* 3 *Met. To augment, to increase, to heighten.* 1 *Cum cariare esset jussus, buccinam inflavit, Varr.* *calamos inflavit tetra libido, Hor.* 1 *¶ Quin Jupiter ambas iratus buccas inflat, To swell with anger, to chafe, to fume, Id.* *Hic eventus inflavit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, Liv.* 3 = *Mendacis erexit multorum animos, et regis spem inflabat, Id.*

*Inflor, âri, âtus. pass.* 1 *To be blown on.* 2 *To be sounded.* 1 *Carbasus inflatur austro, Virg.* 2 *Audiant inflari classica, Id.* *Met. Ambitionis inflari potest, Quint.*

*Infloréo, ère. vel* *Inflorresco, ère, ui. neut.* *To flourish.* *Pristina Romulei infloruit arcibus ætas, Claud.*

*Influens, tis. part.* 1 *Flowing in.* 2 *Met. Rushing in.* 3 *Abounding.* 4 *Falling off.* 1 *Mutant saporem et influentes rivi, Plin.* 2 *Influente in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repressit, Cic.* 3 *Fortunæ influentis dona, Sen.* *Influentia negotia, Plin.* 4 *Capilli influentes, Cels.*

*Influ, ère, xi, xum. neut.* 1 *To flow, or run into; as liquids.* 2 *Met. To rush in, to enter tumultuously.* 3 *To slip easily and gently, to find easy admittance.* 4 *To abound.* 5 *To decrease.* 6 *To fall off.* 1 *Hypaniss fluvius in Pontum influit, Cic.* *Atque influxerunt amnes mare, Id.* 2 *Arcades qui sub Evandro duce influxerant, Flor.* 3 *Nihil tam facile in animos teneros influit, quam varii canendi soni, Cic.* 4 *Virg.* *Influens, No. 3.* 5 *Virg.* 6 *Capilli post mortem fere influunt, Cels.*

*Influvium, ii. n.* *An effusion, or overflowing.* *Ut sanguinis cerebrique influvio expiraret, Paterc.* *Raro occ.*

*Infodio, ère, di, ssum. act.* 1 *To dig into, or in.* 2 *To plant.* 3 *To inter, to bury.* 1 *Infodere sulcum, Col.* *squalescentes conchas, Virg.* 2 *Antequam lætum infodias vitis genus, Id.* 3 *¶ Corpora multa virum terræ infodiunt, Id.*

*Infodior, pass. Plin. Cæs.*

*Infecunditas, âtis. f.* *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* *Infecunditas agrorum, Col.* *terrarum, Tac.*

*Infecundus, a, um. adj.* *Unfruitful, addle, barren, sparing, yielding little of a thing.* *Ova infecunda, Plin.* *semina, Virg.* *Infecunda firmiore fertilibus, Plin.* *Infecundior materia, Col.* *ad omnia, Plin.*

*Informatio, ônis. f.* *Information; a sketch, or first draught of a thing.* *Met. Imagination, a proleptical notion traced on the mind antecedently to instruction, Cic.* = *Anticipatio, Id.*

*Informatus, part.* 1 *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* 2 *Presumptive, anticipated.* 3 *Framed, constituted.* 1 *His informatum manibus, jam parte politâ, fulmen erat, Virg.* 2 *Petitorum hæc est adhuc informata cogitatio, Cic.* 3 *naturâ bene informatus animus, Id.*

*Informidatus, part.* *Not feared, Sil.*

*Informis, e. adj.* 1 *Without shape, or form; shapeless.* 2 *Also, misshapen, ill-favored, rude.* 3 *Filthy dirty, nasty.* 4 *Met. Dishonorable.* 1 *¶ Cum res informis fit formata.* *Ad Her.* *Alvos informes raptim faciebant, Liv.* 2 *Ursæ pariunt informem carnem, Plin.* 3 *Informe cadaver, Virg.* *Informem ossibus agrum, Hor.* *hienis, Id.* 4 *¶ Sors mea, ut mihi informis, sic tibi magnifica, est, Tac.* *Informior, Sen.*

*Informo, âre. act.* 1 *To form, shape, or fashion.* 2 *To contrive, or design in the mind.* 3 *To teach, to instruct, to inform.* 1 *Ingentem clypeum in formant, Virg.* 2 = *In summo oratore fingendo, talem informabo, qualis fortasse nemo fuit, Cic.* 3 *Cornelius informat ad hoc adumbratum indicium filium, Id.*

*Informor, pass.* *Artes quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, Cic.*

*Inforo, âre. act.* [ex in et forum] *To put into the courts of the prætor.* 1 *¶ Licetne inflorare, si incomitari non liceat? Plaut.* 1 *¶ Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa aliâ, eudisse videtur.*

*Infortunatus, a, um. adj.* *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky.* *Infortunatus senex, Ter.* 1 *¶ Nihil me infortunatus, nihil fortunatus est Catulo, Cic.*

*Infortunium, i. n.* *Ill luck, misfortune; a cross, disappointment, disgrace, disadvantage, inconvenience.* *Haud multum a me aberit infortunium, Ter.* 1 *¶ Mactare aliquem infortunio, To do one a mischief, Plaut.* *Ni pareat patri, habiturum infortunium esse, Liv.*

*Infossus, part.* *Dug in, covered with earth, set in the earth.* *Infossi locus, Col.* 5 *¶ Puer infossus humo, Hor.* *Infossa cerebrum vulnera, Stat.*

*Infra, præp.* 1 *Below, under, underneath, in place.* 2 *Below in quality.* 3 *Below in age, or price.* 4 *In number, fewer than.* 1 *¶ Acubeus nam apud Volumnium, et quidem supra me Atteus, infra Verrius, Cic.* 2 *Tace tu, quem ego esse potui infra omnes infimos homines, Ter.* 3 *Met. infra ætatem filii sui posuit, Liv.* 4 *Ova incubari infra decem dies utilisimum, Id.* 1 *¶ Absolute adv.* 1 *¶ Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, ane, post, Cic.*

*Infractio, ônis. f.* [ab infringo] *A breaking, fraction, infraction, Met. a discouraging, or according to some, a wavering, inconstancy.* *In fractio quedam animi, et demissioe Cic. Raro occ.*

*Infractus, part.* [ex in intens. et fractus] 1 *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* 4 *Met. Weak, disabled, impotent, submissive.* 5 *Abated, lessened.* 6 *Discouraged, daunted.* 5 [Ex in priv. et fractus]

*Unbroken, undaunted.* 1 Nuces infractæ sunt dandæ, *Col.* 2 Infractus furor tuos inanes faciebat metus, *Cic.* 3 Re integræ, et infractâ, *Liv.* 4 Blanda atque infracta loquela, *Lucr.* 5 Post infractum calorem plenus somnus venit, *Cels.* 6 Oratio infracta *Liv.* Veritas pluribus modis infracta, *Tac.* 4 Non modo non infracto animo, sed etiam confractum et renovato, *Cic.* 6 Infracti adverso Marte Latini, *Virg.*

*Infrænatûs, et Infrênatus, a, um. part. [ex in epitat. et fræno]* 1 Bridled. 2 [ex in priv. et fræno] Unbridled. 1 Non stratos, non infrénatos habebant equites, *Liv.* 2 Gentium illarum equites frénatos et infrénatos video, *Id.*

*Infrénis, e. et Infrénus, a, um. adj.* Without bridles, unbridled. 2 Met. Incontinent, ungovernable. 1 Numidæ infréni, *Virg.* Infrénis equi lapsus, *Id.* 2 Infrénis lingua, *Gell.* Infrénus cursus, *Col.*

*Infrénus, are. act. [ex in intens. et frænum]* 1 To rein, to bridle. 2 To hold back, to keep in. 1 Equos non sternere, non infrénare poterant, *Liv.* Infrénant alii currus, *Virg.* Infrénare navigia anchoris, *Plin.*

*Infrágilis, e, adj.* 1 Not easily broken. 2 Met. Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted. 1 Infrágilis omni vi adamus, *Plin.* Infrágilemque animam, *Ov.*

*Infrémus, ère, ui, itum. neut. [ex in intens. et fræno]* 1 To roar aloud. 2 Met. To rage tumultuously. 1 Vasto gurgur hiatu infrémuit leo, *Liv.* 2 Bellum acris infrémuit, *Sil.*

*Infréndens, part. [ab infréndo]* Gnashing, growling, *Virg.* Vix alter usurpator hoc verbum.

*Infréqûens, tis. adj.* 1 Unfrequent, seldom visited. 2 Rare, seldom, infrequent, often absent. 3 Few, thin. 1 Infréqûentissima urbis, i. e. loca, *Liv.* 2 Infréqûens Rômæ solum, *Cic.* 3 Cum Appius senatum infréquentem cõgisset, *Id.* Copiæ infrequentiores, *Cæs.*

*Infréquentia, æ. f. Fewness, paucity, thinness.* Nec agi quidquam per infrequentiam senatus poterat, *Liv.*

*Infréndus, part. To be crumbled, Cels.*

*Infríatus, part. Crumbled, rubbed to powder.* Superius aceto, vel æris ærugine infríato, *Col.*

*Infrícatûs, part. Muscæ infrícatæ digito medico, Plin.*

*Infrico, are, ui et âvi, ictum, et cãtum. act. To rub in, or upon.* Cinerem ex aceto infricare, *Plin.*

*Infricor, pass. Cum oleo si infricetur, Plin.*

*Infrictio, ðnis. f. A rubbing.* Infrictionem membro adhibere, *Cels.*

*Infrigeo, ère, xi. neut. To become cold.* Cum infrixit, catapotia ex eo fiunt, *Cels.*

*Infringendus, part. Gloriam per tales viros infringendam, Cic.*

*Infringo, ère, frãgi, fractum. [ex in et frang]* 1 To break to pieces, to break, to bruise. 2 To tear, or rend, in pieces. 3 Met. To break, to quell. 4 To move, to prevail upon. 5 To lessen, to diminish, to infringe. 6 To dishearten, to discourage. 1 Ne insidens ales infringat, *Plin.* Quibus [postibus, &c.] lumbos et latus infregi, *Hor.* 2 Retentantem totas infringere vestes, *Ov.* 3 Conatus adversarios non infringere, *Cæs.* 4 Deos infringere humili precatu, *Stat.* 5 Mors Burri infrégit Senecæ patientiam, *Tac.* 6 Non tamen ita infrégit animos eorum, ut assisterent imperio, *Liv.*

*Infringor, gi. pass. Cic. Cæs.*

*Infringûs, are. act. To crumble in, to break with the fingers.* Melle un-

guito, papaver, infriato, *Cat.* Infricare farinam in aquam, *Id.*

*Infríor, pass. Cels.* Paullum tritissalis vulneribus infriatur, *Col.*

*Infrons, dis. vel forte Infrondis, e. adj. Without leaves or trees.* Heic agri infronses, *Ov.* Vix alibi occ. Infructuosus, a, um. adj. 1 Unfruitful, barren, yielding little. 2 Met. Unprofitable, ineffectual. 1 Infructuosas vites fecundas sic facio, *Col.* 2 Infructuosa militiâ, *Tac.* epistola, *Sen.* Infructuosæ preces, *Plin. Ep.*

*Infrónitus, a, um. part. Silly, foolish, sottish, nonsensical.* Infrónito amore correptus, *Val. Max.* Sed al. leg. infinitus. Usus autem, *Sen.*

*Infrúctus, part. Colored, cloaked, disguised.* Infrúctata vitâ, *Cic.*

*Infúco, are, âvi. act. To paint, or daub over; to disguise, to counterfeit.* Metuo ne quid infucaverit, *Plaut.*

*Infûla, æ. f. 1 A mitre, a turban, an ornament which priests wore on their heads in old time; a label hanging on each side of a mitre. 2 A kind of veil on the horns of a victim. 3 A garland worn by those who sued for peace. 1 Præsto mihi fuerunt sacer dotes Cereris cum infulis ac verbenis, Cic.* 2 Infûlæ in destinatum morti victimam conferebantur, *Flor.* 3 Hostes inermes cum infulis sese portâ foras propiunt, *Cæs.*

*Infûlatus, part. Wearing a priest's mitre, Suet.*

*Infúlcio, ire, si, tum. act. To thrust, or cram in; to foist in.* Verbum omnibus locis infulcire, *Sen.*

*Infúlcior, iri. pass. Ore diducto infulciri cibum jussit, Suet. = Inferior, ingeror, Cic.*

*Infumatus, part. Dried in the smoke.* Axungia infumata, *Plin.* Cerebrum infumatum, *Ibid.* ab

*Infûmo, are. act. To dry in the smoke, to besmoke, to reek.* Apul. Vitr.

*Infundens, tis. part. Pouring, or issuing, into, Plin.*

*Infundibûlum, i. n. 1 A funnel, or funnel, to pour liquor into vessels. 2 Also, the hopper of a mill. 1 Col. 2 Vitruv.*

*Infundo, ère, fûdi, fûsum. act. 1 To pour in, or into. 2 Met. To diffuse, or spread. 1 Quodcumque infundis acescit, Hor.* Infundere aliquid faucibus, *Col.* in naribus, *Id.* per nares, *Id.* 2 Vitia in civitatem infundere, *Cic.*

*Infundor, di. pass. Plin.*

*Infurnibûlum, i. n. A peel with which bread is set into the oven, Plin.*

*Infuscatus, part. 1 Made dark, or blackish. 2 Troubled, muddy. 3 Corrupted. 1 Vinacea infuscata, et nonnulla propemodum nigra, Col.* 2 Infuscata aqua absconditur, *Plin.* 3 Vicinitas non infuscata malevolentia, *Cic.*

*Infusco, ère, âvi. act. [ex in intens. et fusc]* 1 To make dusky, or dark; to darken. 2 To make muddy. 3 To corrupt, or tarnish. 4 To drown his voice, or so to speak as not to be heard. 5 To dilute, make pale, to allay. 1 Maculis infuscet vellerâ pullis, *Virg.* 2 Infuscare aquam, *Plin.* 3 Il, quos non aliqua barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, *Cic.* 4 Plin. 5 Raro nimium dabat quod biberem, atque id merum infuscabat, *Plaut.*

*Infuscor, pass. To be darkened, &c.* Sanie infuscatur arena, *Virg.*

*Infuscus, a, um. adj. Dark, swarthy, dusky.* Quidam infusci et hirsuti reperiuntur, *Col.*

*Infusio, ðnis. f. A pouring in, or upon, a steeping, an infusion, Plin.*

*Infusus, part. 1 Poured into. 2 Entering in great numbers. 3 Infused.*

1 Oceanus infusus in multos ânus, *Plin.* Infusus Tigri Euphrates *Id.* 2 In urbem nostram est infusus peregrinitas, *Cic.* 3 Mens infusa per artes, *Id.* 4 Collo infusa mariti, *Clasping round, Ov.*

*Infusus, ðs. m. An infusion, or steeping in.* Sonitus aurium emendat infusu, *Plin.*

*Ingémens, tis. part. Lamenting, howling.* Ingémens laboribus, *Hor.*

*Ingémínatus, part. Redoubled.* Vox ingémínata remugit, *Virg.*

*Ingémîno, are. act. 1 To double, or redouble; to ingeminate, to repeat often. 2 Neut. To increase much.* 1 Ter gutture voces aut quater ingeminant, *Virg.* 2 Ingeminant austri, et densissimus imber, *Id.* pro ingeminatur, *Serv.* Ingeminant æstus, *Val. Flac.*

*Ingémisco, ère. incept. [ex in intens. et gemisco]* 1 To groan. 2 To mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob, to bewail. 1 Pueri Spartiæ non ingemiscunt verberum dolore laniati, *Col.* 2 Quid ingemiscis hostens Dolabellam judicatum? *Id.* 3 Ingemiscere casui alijcui, *Val. Max.*

*Ingêmo, ère, ui. neut. 1 To lament.* 2 Act. To bewail, or mourn for. 1 Incept taurus aratro ingemere, *Virg.* et de inanimatis: Ingemuitque solum, *Ov.* 2 Ingemuerunt principes conditioni suæ, *Liv.* Cujus morte ingemuit rex, *Quint. Curt.*

*Ingênérâtus, part. Bred in one naturally.* Ingênérata familiæ frugaltas, *Cic.* Animus ingênératus est a Deo, *Id.*

*Ingênêro, are. act. To engender, to beget, to produce.* Natura ingênérat amorem in eos, *Cic.*

*Ingênêror, pass. Non ingenerantur hominibus mores, tantâ stirpe generis, quam ex his rebus quæ at ipsâ naturâ loci et a vitæ consuetudine dependantur, Cic.*

*Ingênîatus, a, um. adj. [ex ingeniûm] Naturally given.* Qui lepide ingeniatus esset, *Plaut.* Memoria bene ingeniata, *A. Gell.*

*Ingênîcûlatus, i. m. A certain constellation so called, Vitruv.*

*Ingênîôse, adv. Wittyly, ingeniously.* Tractantur ista ingeniose, *Cic.* Declamavit ingeniosius, *Sen.* Homo ingeniosissime æquam, *Pater.*

*Ingênîôsus, a, um. adj. 1 Naturally adapted. 2 Ingenious, sharp, witty.* 3 Cunning, shrewd. 1 Terra ingênîosa colenti, *Ov.* Ad segetes ingênîosius ager, *Id.* 2 Homo ingênîosissimus, *M. Cato.* Cic. 3 Ingeniosior est ad excogitandum simulatâ veritate, *Plin. Pan.* Fraus in omni vitæ parte ingênîosissima est, *Id.*

*Ingênîtus, a, um. part. Natural, bred in by nature.* = Natalis et ingênita sterilitas, *Col.* nobilitas, *Tac.* Ingênitam illi genti erga reges suos venerationem, *Id.*

*Ingênîum, i. n. 1 The nature, quality, or disposition, of a thing, (2) as person. 3 Capacity, memory, judgment, apprehension. 4 Wit, learning, arts. 5 A device, or contrivance. 6 Met. A wit, or witty man. 7 Item muneris vel officii.* 1 Ingenium loci, *Flor. soli.* Plin. 2 Ingenio suo vivere, according to his own humor. Liv. 2 Ingenio te esse in liberos leni potu, *Ter.* 3 Ingenii vena benigna, *Hor.* 4 Saepè audio, qui nec ipsi consulere net alteri parere sciat, eum extremi ingenii esse, *Ciculi stupid.* Liv. 4 Ingenium quondam iuerat pretiosius auro, *Col.* 5 Oblitit ingeniûm Anicetus libertus, *Tac. Suet.* 6 Ut saepè summa ingenia in occulto latent! *Plaut.* 7 Ut imperium, suo vehemens, mansueto permitteretur ingenio, *Liv.*

**Ingens**, tis. adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious.* = *Magnas agere gratias mihi? GN.* **Ingentes**, Ter. § **Ingens animis**, Virg. animi, Tac. **Ingentes** impense, Liv.

**Ingenue**, adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuously.* **Ingenue educatus**, Cic. = *Aperite atque ingenue fateri, Id.*

**Ingenuitas**, atis. f. *Ingenuity, freedom, frankness, fashionableness.* = *Præ se ferre probitatem et ingenuitatem, Cic.*

**Ingenuus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Freeborn, of good extraction, ingenuous, honest.* 2 *Liberal.* 3 *Handsome, comely.* 4 *Fine, nice, dainty.* 5 *Natural.* 1 = *Sine sumptu ingenuum, liberalem nactus es, Ter.* 2 *Vita ingenua, Cic.* **Animus ingenuus est, Id.** **Artes ingenuæ, Id. 3 **Ingenuum color** movetur pudore, Virg. 4 = *Invalide vires ingenuæque mihi, Ov.* 5 **Ingenui fontes** suppidant mare, Luc.**

**Ingero**, rere, essi, estum. act. *To throw, pour, or cast in, or upon, to ingest; to heap upon, to thrust into.* § **Ingerere thura aris, Plin.** dicta in aliquem, Plaut. convicia alicui, Hor. probra, Liv. se alicui rei, Plin. vulnera, Tac. tela in hostem, Liv. sese in flammam, Plin.

**Ingeror**, ri. pass. Curt. **Ingestabilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be borne.* **Ingestabile onus, Plin.**

**Ingestus**, part. [ab ingeror] 1 *Carried, or thrown, in.* 2 *Pressed, or heaped, upon.* 3 *Forced upon.* 1 **Annem ingestâ obrutum silvâ transiluêre, Flor.** 2 **Giganteis ingestæ insula membris, Ov.** 3 **Nomen patris patriæ Tiberius a populo sæpius ingestum repudiavit, Tac.**

**Ingigno**\*, ère, gèni, nitum. act. *To engender, or breed in.* *Natura veri inveniendi cupiditatem ingenuit homini, Cic.*

**Ingloëmèro**, ère. act. *To heap up, to wind up.* **Plurimus auster ingloëmèrat noctem, Stat.**

**Inglorius**, a, um. adj. sine gloriâ. 1 *Inglorious; of no renown, fame, or reputation.* 2 *Mean, obscure, private.* 1 **Inglorius et ignobilis, Cic.** 2 **Et mutas agitare inglorius artes, Virg.** § **Inglorius militiæ, Tac.**

**Ingluvies**, ei. f. 1 *The gargle, weasand, or throat-hole; the cram, crop, or gorge, of a bird.* 2 *Meton. Gluttony, gormandizing.* 1 **Col. 2 Stringere ingluvie rem, Hor.**

**Ingrandesco**, ère, dui. incept. *To grow big, to increase.* **Col. Licet porrum, si ingrandui, transferre, Id.**

**Ingrate**, adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly.* **Ingrate deorum munera intelligit Plin.** **Ingrate aliquid ferre, Tac.**

**Ingratus**, monop. in abl. pl. *In spite of your tech, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.* *Ea, coacta ingratiss, post illa cœpit victum vulgo quærere, Ter.*

**Ingratiss**, [constr. pro Ingratiss, vel ex in et gratis] *By constraint, mangle thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether one will or no, Plaut.*

**Ingratus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Unpleasant, disagreeable, offensive, unacceptable, against the will of another.* 2 *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledges not a courtesy.* 1 **Ingrata oratio regi fuit, Curt.** 2 **Nihil cognovi ingratus; in quo vitio nihil mali non inest, Cic.** **Ingratissimus omnium, qui obliviscitur beneficii, Sen.** **Ingratus in aliquem, Cic.** **Adversus merita Cæsaris ingrattissimus, Patere.**

**Ingraves**, tis. part. *Growing heavy, or troublesome.* **Phædr.**

**Ingravescent**, tis. part. *Growing*

*worse and worse.* **Ingravescente morbo, Cumis decessit, Liv.**

**Ingravesco**, ère. incept. 1 *To grow more heavy, weighty, or lumpish.* 2 *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger.* 3 *To rise to a higher price.* 1 **Vix credibili pondere ingruvescat, Plin.** 2 **Ingravescit in dies malum, Cic.** 3 **Annona ingruvescere consuevit, Cæs. Cic.**

**Ingravo**, ère. act. 1 *To make heavy, to weigh down.* 2 *To make one more painful, to make worse, to overcharge.* 3 *To cry out with indignation.* 1 **Servitia hiemis ingravit, Plin.** 2 **Puppem alternus utrinque ingravit, Stat.** 3 **Ingravat hæc sævus Drances, Virg.**

**Ingravor**, èri, ètus. pass. Cels. **Ingrèdior**, di, gressus sum. dep. [ex in et gradior] 1 *To walk, or go.* 2 *To enter into.* 3 *Met. To go, or enter, upon.* 1 **Nostros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, Cæs.** 2 **Si stas, ingredere, si ingredieris, curte, Cic.** **Domos senatorias ingredi, Suet.** 3 **Ingrèdior ad explicandam rationem sententiæ meæ, Cic.** § **Ingrèdi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigia alicujus, Id.**

**Ingressio**, ònis. f. *An entering, or going in.* **Ab ingressione fori propulsari, Cic.**

**Ingressus**, ùs. m. *A walking, a going.* § **Ingressus, cursus, accubiti, inclinatio, sessio, Cic.**

**Ingruens**, tis. part. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* **Ingruens periculum, Liv.** **Ingruente æstate, Col. senio, Plin.**

**Ingruo**, ère, ui. neut. 1 *To invade, assault, or set upon with violence, or great force.* 2 *To be near at hand; to come, or fall, suddenly upon, or unlooked for.* 1 **Hostes crebri campus, nostri contra ingruunt, Plaut.** 2 **Si bellum ingrueret, Virg.** § **Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, Plin.** in agrestes, Liv. *Discases fall upon them.*

**Inguen**, inis. n. 1 *The privy parts.* 2 *Also, a disease in those parts.* 3 *Some take it for the groin.* 1 **Tument tibi cum inguina, Hor.** 2 **Inguinaria in verpibus nascens prodest inguinibus, Plin.** 3 **Sed Celsus a scroto distinguit, 7, 20.**

**Inguinaria**, æ. f. *An herb.* **Vid. præc.**

**Ingruor**, ère. act. [ex gurgis] 1 *To devour, or raven, greedily; to cram, to swallow up to swallow, to stuff, or scull himself with.* 2 *Met. To plunge over head and ears.* 1 **Qui crudis postredie se rursus ingurgiant, Cic.** 2 **Ingrugitare se in flagitia, Id.** § **Ingrugitare se cibis, To stuff, or fill himself with them, Id.** in se merum, to pour it down his throat, Plaut.

**Ingrustabilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be tasted.* = *Baccæ acerbæ et ingrustabiles, Plin. fons, Id.*

**Inhabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Unfit, improper, awkward, disqualified, incapable.* 2 *Unable, unwieldy, unmanageable.* 1 § **Progenerandis fetibus inhabilis, Col.** **Labori inhabiles, Id.** § **Multitudo ad consensum inhabilis, Liv.** 2 **Inhabilis magnitudinis navis, Id.** **Inhabilitas**, e. adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.* = *Regiones inhabitabiles et inculte, Cic.*

**Inhabito**, ère. act. *To inhabit, or dwell in.* **Animus in oculis inhabitat, Plin. Liv.**

**Inhabitor**, àri, àtus. pass. Plin.

**Inhærens**, tis. part. *Opinio inhærens et penitus insita, Cic.*

**Inhæreo**, ère, hæsi, hæsum. neut. 1 *To cleave, or stick fast in, or to; to inhære.* 2 *To hang about.* 3 *Met. To keep or abide in.* to be wholly

given to. 4 *To dwell near to.* **Cumina olivæ, sicut matri inhærebat, abradito, Col.** 5 **Illâ patris cervicis bus inhærebat, Plin. Ep.** 3 § **In hæreere voluptatibus, Cic.** 4 **Dad montibus inhærent, Flor.**

**Inhæresco**, ère. incept. *To stick fast in.* *Ut bestiola in visco inhæresceret, Cic.*

**Inhælo**, ère, àvi. act. *To inhale, to breathe in, or upon.* **Cum terri mam nobis popinam inhâlasse, Cic.**

**Inhians**, tis. part. 1 *Gaping on, or after.* 2 *Met. Coveting.* 1 **Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, Virg.** **Uberibus inhians, Plin.** 2 **Gazis inhians, Sen. prædæ, Val. Flav.**

**Inhibeo**, ère, bi, bitum. act. [ex in et habeo] 1 *To hold a, er, as rewers do.* 2 *To hold in, keep back, or curb, to stay, or stop; to tie, or forbid.* 3 *To use, or exercise.* 1 **De hæ, primâ significatione fuit, Cic.** 2 **Eum immodice tempestates inhibebant, Suet.** 3 **More Romano imperium in deditis inhibere, Liv.**

**Inhibeor**, èri, itus. pass. *Tacitâ quâdam verecundiâ inhibemur Quint.*

**Inhibitio**, ònis. f. *Est proprie remigum. An inhibition, a forbidding, or stopping, Cic.*

**Inhio**, ère, neut. *To gaze upon, or after; Met. to covet, or desire much.* **Partiico inhiat auro, Flor.** **Bona mea inhiant, Plaut.** **Omnia quibus vulgus inhiat, Sch.**

**Inhoneste**, adv. *Dishonestly, lewdly villanously, basely.* **Inhoneste optavit parare divitias, Ter.**

**Inhonestus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Ill-favored, nasty, filthy, shameful, dishonorable.* 2 *Dishonest.* 1 **Ignotâ matre inhonestus, Hor.** 2 **Inhonestâ dictu, Tac.** **Inhonestam adulatorem composit, Id.** **Quid hoc joco in honestus? Val. Max.** **Inhonestis sima cupiditas, Cic.**

**Inhonoratus**, a, um. part. 1 *With out honor, or respect; not honorable.* 2 *Unsolicited, unrewarded.* 1 = *In honorata et ingloria vita, Cic.* **In honorator triumphus, Liv.** **Inhonoratissimi, Id.** 2 **Artem grammaticam inhonoratam transire nolui mus, Quint.** 3 = *Nos inhonorat et donis patruelibus orbi, Ov.*

**Inhonorificus**, a, um. adj. *Dishonorable, Sen.*

**Inhonorus**, a, um. adj. *Without honor, not regarded, not respected.* **Facies inhonorata, Sil.** **Inhonorâ signa, Tac.** **Series inhonorata parentum, Stat.**

**Inhorreo**, ère, rui. neut. 1 *To quake, or tremble, for fear.* 2 *To grow rough or dreadful.* 3 *To rustle, wag, or shake.* 1 **Lacer. Inhorruit unda te nebris, Virg.** 2 **Hor.**

**Inhorresco**, ère, rui. incept. *Idem.* **In serea prope jam occidente sole inhorrescit mare, Cic. ex poeta.**

**Inhospitabilis**, è. adj. *Inhospitable, harborless, uninhabited, desert, wild.* **Caucasus inhospitalis, Hor.** **Inhospitale regnum, Sen. litus Plin.**

**Inhospitâlitâs**, atis. f. *Rudeness to strangers, a giving no entertainment to them, barbarous, Cic.*

**Inhospitus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Inhospitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, merciless.* 2 *Wild, desert, uninhabited.* 1 **Inhospita tecla tyrand ingredior, Ov.** 2 = *Deserta et inhospita tesqua, Hor.*

**Inhumane**, adv. *Inhumanely, discourteously, unkindly.* = *Nimis graviter, nimisque inhumane, Ter.* § *Inhumanus dicere, Cic.*

**Inhumanitas**, atis. f. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility.* § = *Mansuetudinem in crudelitatem inhumanitatemque convertere, Cic.*



alvus, *Purg. flumini, Plin. in fluvium, Id.*

Innatus, part. *Inbred, connatural.*  
Innata est homini probitas, *Cic.*

Innavigabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be sailed on, innavigable.* Tibris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv.*

Innecto, ære, xui et xi, rum. act. 1 *To knit, tie, put, or bind about, to clip about.* 2 Met. *To devise.* 1 § Innectunt tempora seriis, *Ov.* Vincula gutturi innectis tuo, *Hor.* 2 Causas innecte morandi, *Id.*

Innector, tis, xus. pass. 1 *To be tied about.* 2 Met. *To be joined to.* 1 Lactea colla auro innectunt, *Virg.* 2 Carmanis per affinitatem innectus erat, *Ter.*

Innexus, part. 1 *Tied, bound, made fast.* 2 Met. *Joined, related.* 1 Mandicipia compedibus innexa, *Col.* 2 *Vid. præc.* Cum ablat. Omnium observatio contactu aliquo religionis innexa est, *Val. Max.*

Innitens, tis. part. Baculo innitens, *Ov.*

Innotor, tis, ixus vel isus sum. dep. 1 *To lean, or stay, upon.* 2 Met. *To depend upon.* 1 Fractæ innotitur haste, *Stat.* 2 Salus incolumitate ejus innotitur, *Tac.* § In aliquem innoti, *Plin.* in aliquo, *Cic.* hasta, *Liv.*

Innoxius, vel Innisus, part. 1 *Leaning, or staying, upon.* 2 Met. *Supported by, depending upon.* 1 § Steterunt scutis innixi, *Liv.* Innixus genibus, *Pater.* § Innixus in fratrem obiit, *Plin.* Innisus fratri, *Tac.* 2 Hæc arte innixus Hercules, *Hor.*

Inno, ære. neut. *To swim in, to float upon.* § Innare aquæ, *Liv.* fluviis, *Col.* Stygius lacus, *Virg.* Classis innat mare, *Sen.* vadoso mari, *Tac.*

Innocens, tis. adj. *Non nocens.* 1 *Safe, wholesome, harmless.* 2 Met. *Guiltless, innocent.* 1 Innocentiores urvæ, quæ decerpit diu pendere, *Plin.* 2 = Vir bonus et innocens, *Cic.* Innocentissimus pater, *Id.* § Factorum innocens, *Tac.*

Innocenter, adv. 1 *Harmlessly, safely.* 2 Met. *Innocently, innocently.* 1 Omnia innocentius decrecente luna, quam crescente fiunt, *Plin.* 2 Spes in futurum innocenter victuri, *Quint.* Vita innocentissime acta, *Declam. in Sall.*

Innocentia, æ. f. *Harmlessness, inoffensiveness.* = Summâ integritate et innocentia vir, *Cic. Phil.* Innocentie facta multa, *Nep.*

Innocuus, a, um. adj. 1 *Harmless, inoffensive.* 2 Also, *safe, not hurt.* 1 Ludimus innocui [al. innocui] verbis, *Mart.* Animal sine fraude dolique innocuum, *Ov.* 2 Sedere carinæ omnes innocue, *Virg.*

Innotesco, ære, tui. neut. *To become known.* An nostris innotuit illa libellis? *Ov.* Carmina quæ vulgo innotuerunt, *Suet.* ¶ In majus innotescere, *To grow more known, Tac.*

Innovo, ære, avi. act. *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old customs, and bring in new ones.* Quo te modo ad intemperantiam, seclerate, innovasti, *Cic.*

Innoxius, a, um. adj. 1 *Harmless, inoffensive, blameless.* 2 *Harmless, that takes no hurt.* 1 Innoxium aos te atque abs tuis me irrides, *Plaut.* 2 Innoxia a curculionibus faba, *Col.* Vita amplior, quam innoxior, *Cato.* § Innoxius crimine, *Liv.*

Innuba, æ. f. *She that never was married; a maid, or virgin.* Innuba laurus, *Ov.*

Innubilus, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds.* Innubilus æther, *Luc.*

Innubo, ære, psi, ptum. neut. *To be married into, Liv.* ¶ Euboo, *Id.* Ne

thalamis Auram patiari innubere nostris, *Ov.* Innupsit tepido Cornelia busto, *Luc.*

Innumërabilis, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number.* Pecunia innumërabilis, *Cic.* De tuis innumërabilibus in me officiis, *Id.* Innumërabilis annorum series, *Hor.*

Innumërabilitas, atis. f. *Innumerableness.* Innumërabilitas atomorum, *Cic.*

Innumërabiliter, adv. *Without number.* Aër innumërabiliter mutatur, *Luc.*

Innumërabilis, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable.* Numerus innumeralis, *Luc.*

Innumërösus, a, um. adj. *Numberless.* Innumerosi fetus, *Plin.*

Innumërüs, a, um. adj. 1 *Numberless, innumerable.* 2 ¶ Also, *without just number, or measure.* 1 Ex Isocratis ludo innumeri principes exierunt, *Cic.* 2 Innumerus numerus, *Plant.*

Innuo, ære, ui, ütum. act. 1 *To nod, or beckon with the head, to one; to make signs to one, to intimate.* Abiens innuit mihi, *Ter.* Ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin—*Ter.*

Innuptus, part. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innupta Minerva, *Virg.* ¶ Innuptæ nuptiæ, *Cic.* ex poetâ, oxy-moron, an unlucky, unlawful, or ill made, *match.*

Innütio, ¶ Ire, Ivi, Itum. act. *To bring up in; unde* Innütior, Iri, itus sum. pass. *To be brought up.* Certis ingeniis innütiri oportet, *Sen.*

Innutritus, a, um. part. 1 *Nourished with, or brought up and bred in.* 2 Met. *Inured, or accustomed to.* Amplis opibus innutritus, *Suet.* 2 Celestium præceptorum disciplinis, *Pater.*

Innobilit, part. *Mindful, that forgets not.* Innobilit repetam tua munera mente, *Ov.*

Inobrutus, part. *Not overwhelmed, or drowned.* Effugit inobrutus undas, *Ov.*

Inobscuro, ære. act. *To darken and obscure.* Nulla ejus legationem posteritatis inobscurabit oblivio, *Cic.*

Inobsequens, tis. adj. *Stubborn, disobedient.* Inobsequentes frenis equi, *Sen.*

Inobservabilis, e. adj. *Unobservable.* Inobservabilis error, *Catull.*

Inobservantia, æ. f. *Inadvertency, a want of observing.* *Suet.*

Inobservatus, part. *Not observed, or marked; unregarded.* *Ov.*

Inociduus, a, um. adj. 1 *Always watching, that never sleeps.* 2 *That never sets or goes down; as some stars do.* 1 Inociduis stellatus visibus Argus, *Stat.* 2 Inociduis axis, *Luc.*

Inocco, ære. act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.* Sementi factâ, incoare oportet quod sparsis, *Col.*

Inoccor, ari, ätus. pass. *Col.*

Inoculatio, önis. f. *A grafting of trees; inoculation.* *Col.* = Emplastatio, *Id.*

Inoculator, öris. m. *An ingrafter.* *Plin.*

Inoculo, ære. act. *To inoculate, to ingraft, cuius pass.*

Inoculor, ari. *His diebus arbores scorum inoculantur, Col.*

Inodöro, ære. act. *To make one smell strong.* Mandentium halitus inodorat allium, *Col.*

Inodörus, a, um. adj. *Unperfumed, without odors, or spices, inodorous.* Urnæ ossa inodora dabit, *Pers.*

Inoffensus, a, um. part. 1 ¶ *Unoffended, unhurt.* 2 *Without stumbling.* 3 *Easy, smooth.* 4 Met. *Inoffensive, quiet.* 1 Inoffensâ valetudine vivere, *Gell.* 2 Inoffensum

pedem retere, *Tibull.* 3 Inoffensâ curret arundo, *Mart.* = Sonus inoffensæ ac molliter lapsæ orationis, *Sen.* 4 Detur inoffensæ vi tibi tangere metam, *Ov.*

Inofficiose, ¶ adv. *Uncivily, disobligingly, Dig.* ¶ Contra officium.

Inofficiösus, a, um. adj. *Undutiful, not officious, unkind, disobliging.* *Cic.*

Inölen, ¶ tis. adj. *Giving no sorrow.* Olivum inölen, *Luc.*

Inölesco, ære, lui et lævi, litum et lëtum. incept. 1 *To grow up, to come into use.* 2 *To grow upon.* 1 § materno sustinetur ubere, donec inölescat, *Col.* 2 *Virg.* Tradunt duritiem lapidum meris inölescere ramis, *Sil.*

Inöminatus, part. *Unhappy, foretold with bad omens.* Inöminata cubilia, *Hor.*

Inöpaco, ære. act. *To shade, or over shadow.* Quæ inopacant avium receptacula, *Col.*

Inöperto, a, um. part. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inöperto capite, *Sen.* = Inöperta ac confessa veritas, *Id.*

Inöpia, æ. f. 1 *Want, need, necessity, scarcity, dearth.* 2 *The lack of any thing.* 1 = Rhodiorum inöpia, famæ, et summa argenteæ caritatis, *Cic.* 2 § Inöpia argentaria, *Plaut. consilii.*

Inöpianus, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unawares.* *Cæs. Liv.*

Inöpinator, adv. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise than was looked for.* *Suet.*

Inöpinatus, part. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden, emergent.* Inöpinate rei causâ obmutuit, *Quint.* Repentina et inöpinata, *Cic.*

Inöpinus, a, um. adj. [ex in et opi nor] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quies inöpina, *Virg.* siccitas, *Plin.* Inöpinus turbo, *Sil.*

Inöpportunus, a, um. adj. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* Sedes nor inöpportuna sermoni, *Cic.*

Inops, öpis. adj. *opæ vel opibus destitutus.* 1 *Poor, needy, necessitous, destitute, friendless.* 2 *Deficient void of, wanting, not having, unable.* 3 Also, *unburied.* 1 ¶ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic.* 2 Versus inopes rerum, *Hor.* Savit inops animi, *Virg.* 3 Inops inhu mataque turba, *Id.* sc. ex in et Ops, quæ est terra. § Verbis inops, *Cic.* ab amicis, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* divitiis, *Sen.* Nec inops modo consilii, sed vix mentis compos esset, *Liv.* Inops et laris et fundi, *Hor.*

Inöratus, part. *Not pleaded, unpoker of.* ¶ Legati Amariam, re inöratâ reverterunt, *Without an audience, Cic.*

Inordinate, adv. *Without order, at no certain time, inordinately.* Febres inordinate redire dicunt, *Cels.* In ordinate agit, *Id.*

Inordinatus, part. *Out of order, or array; disordered, disordinate, inordinate.* 1 = Inordinati atque in compositi milites, *Liv.* Inordinatissimi palpebrarum pili, *Plin.* § Ex inordinato in ordinem, addu cere, *Cic.* = Discimus nihil esse inordinatum atque fortuitum, *Quint.*

Inörnatæ, adv. *Without dress, or trimming, inelegantly.* Inörnatæ di cere, *Ad Her.*

Inörnatüs, part. 1 *Unadorned, not decked, or trimmed; unhandsome, undressed.* 2 Met. *Unpolished.* 3 *Unpraised, neglected.* 1 Inörnatæ mulieres, *Cic.* 2 = Brevitatem habent nudam atque inörnatam, *Id.* 3 Non ego te meis chartis inörnatu sileo, *Hor.*

Inödüsus, a, um. adj. *Not idle, not vain and frivolous.* *Quint.* Vix alibi occ.

**Inquam**, verb. defect. *I say, quoth I.*

*Id.* **Inquo**.

**Inque** †, imperat. *Say thou, Plaut.*

**Inquires**, étis. f. *Disquiet, lack of rest.*  
*Furiales somni et inquiet nocturna,*  
*Plin.*

**Inquires**, étis. adj. *Restless, inquiet.*

*Homio inquietus, Sall. Humanum*

*genus inquiet et indomitum, Id.*

**Inquires** moribus, Tac.

**Inquietatio**, ónis. f. *A disquieting,*  
*molesting, harassing, or disturbing,*  
*Liv.*

**Inquietatus**, part. *Disquieted, trou-*  
*bled, disturbed, vexed.* Constat hor-  
*torum custodes umbris inquietatos,*  
*Suet.*

**Inquieto**, are. act. *To disquiet, trou-*  
*ble, harass, molest, or disturb.* Ne

*quem officii causam inquietaret, Suet.*

**Inquietare** victoriam, Tac.

**Inquietor**, ári, áus. pass. Col.

**Inquietudo**, dinis. f. *Disquiet, inquie-*  
*tude, trouble, uneasiness, want of*  
*rest.* Inquietudinem Tiberius non

*potuit effugere, Sen.*

**Inquietus**, a, um. adj. *Non quietus.*

*Unquiet, restless, busy, troublesome.*

*Inquieta noctes, Val. Max. Inqui-*

*eta ingenia, et in novas res avida.*

*Liv. Nulla mors inquietior sit,*

*quam—Quint.*

**Inqui**, præterperf. *Said I, Catull.*

**Inquilinus**, i. m. *1 He who hires*

*another person's house to dwell in,*

*a tenant. 2 Also, he who dwells in the*

*same house with another, an inmate,*

*a lodger. 1 X Te inquilino [non*

*enim domino] personabant omnia*

*vocebus ebriorum, Cic. 2 Vicinus*

*Novio vel inquilinus sit, si quis*

*Novium videre non vult, Mart.*

**Inquietus**, adv. *Impurely, corruptly,*

*barbarously.* Confluxerunt Athenas

*multo inquisite loquentes, Cic.*

**Inquinatus** \*, part. *1 Defiled, stained,*

*polluted, contaminated, sullied.*

*2 Died. 3 Adj. Filthy, nasty. 1 Com-*

*mita inquinata largitione, Cic. 2*

*Bis murice vellus inquinatum, Mart.*

*3 Feodior atque iniquator, Cic.*

*Illo homine nihil inquinatus, Id.*

*Sermo inquinatissimus, Id.*

**Inquino** \*, are, ávi. act. *1 To defile,*

*or bewray. 2 To stain, to die. 3 To*

*adulterate; to pollute, to contami-*

*nate. 4 To disgrace, disparage, or*

*blemish. 5 To accuse. 1 Vid. pass.*

*2 Mart. 3 Inquinavit ære tempus*

*aureum, Hor. Flagitiis se inquin-*

*avissent, Cic. 4 = Obscurare et*

*inquinare splendorem, Id. 5 Offici-*

*osam amicitiam nomine inquinat*

*criminoso, Id.*

**Inquinor**, ári, áus. pass. Merdis ca-

*put inquirer albis, Hor.*

**Inquo**, is, it. verb. def. *I say, quoth I,*

*Catull. Vale, vale, inquit, Iola, Virg.*

**Inquirens**, tis. part. *Nimium inqui-*

*rens in se, Cic.*

**Inquiritur**, impers. *Inquiry is made,*

*Cic.*

**Inquiro**, ère, sivi, sítum. act. [ex in

*et quero] 1 To inquire, search, ask,*

*demand, or make inquiry; to look*

*after, to examine, or search. 2 To*

*take an information in order to pro-*

*secution at law. 1 Occulta vitia in-*

*quirere, Cic. 2 Cum ego diem in Si-*

*ciliam inquirendi perexiguam pos-*

*tulavissim, Cic. Cic.*

**Inquiror**, ri, pass. Ov.

**Inquisition**, ónis. f. *1 An inquisition,*

*or search; an inquiry, or disqui-*

*sition. 2 An examination, an inquest.*

*1 = Inquisitio et investigatio ve-*

*ritatis, Cic. 2 Cave inquisitioni*

*mihi sis, Do not have to look of the way;*

*let me not have to look for you, Plaut.*

*2 Reus absens contra inquisitionem*

*accusatoris defensio, Cic.*

**Inquisitor**, óris. m. *1 A searcher, or*

*inquirer. 2 An inquisitor, an infor-*

*mer, or promoter. 1 Stratron rector*

*nature inquisitor fuit, Sen. 2 X*

*Eundem conscium et inquisitorem*

*non ferebant, Tac.*

**Inquisitus**, a, um. part. et adj. *1*

*Searched, or inquired for. 2 Also,*

*not discovered, or found out. 1 Ibi*

*omnia ab sociis inquisita cum curâ*

*ac fide, Liv. 2 Me, quam illam*

*questionem inquisitam amittere,*

*mortuum satius est, Plaut.*

**Insálubris**, e. adj. *Unwholesome, cor-*

*rupt, noisome, pestilent.* Insalubris

*fundus, Col. Insaluberrimum vi-*

*num, Id. tempus, Plin. Ep.*

**Insálutatus**, part. *Unsaluted, unvisi-*

*ted.* Inque salutatum linquo, Virg.

**Insánabilis**, e. adj. *Incurable, that*

*cannot be healed, desperate, without*

*remedy.* Insanabilis plaga, Cic.

*morbus, Id. Insanabile ingenium,*

*Liv. Lætari quod nihil tristius nec*

*insanabilis esset, Id.*

**Insâne**, adv. *1 Madly, imprudently.*

*2 Greatly, extremely. 1 In silvam*

*non ligna feras insanias, Hor. 2*

*X Bonum est paucillum amare;*

*insane non bonum est, Plaut.*

**Insánia**, æ. f. *1 Madness, the sickness*

*of the mind, distraction. 2 Incon-*

*sistency, inconstancy. 3 Fury, out-*

*rage. 4 A rapture, or transport. 5*

*Insatiation. 6 Extravagance,*

*luxury. 7 Doating. 1 X Nomen*

*insaniæ significat mentis ægrotati-*

*nem et morbum, Cic. 2 Quæ men-*

*tem insania mutat? Virg. 3 Sele-*

*rata insania belli, Id. 4 Auditis?*

*an me ludit amabilis insania? Hor.*

*5 Ubi prava stultitia, hic summa*

*est insania, Id. 6 Ea villa objurget*

*cæterarum villarum insaniam, Cic.*

*7 Ov.*

**Insániens**, tis. part. *1 Mad, raging,*

*frantic. 2 Rough, boisterous. 3*

*Foolish, irrational. 1 Verum post*

*venit insaniens, Ter. 2 Insanien-*

*tem navita Bosphorum tentabo, Hor.*

*3 I Insanientis sapientiæ consultus,*

*Of a nonsensical sect of philosophers,*

*the Epicureans, Hor.*

**Insánio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *1 To*

*be mad, out of his wits, or beside*

*himself; to doat, to be inspired by*

*the muse. 2 To play the fool. 1*

*= Ut insanire omnibus ac fure*

*videretur, Cic. 2 I Insanire insa-*

*niam hilarem, To be beside him-*

*self, as with wine, love, joy, &c. Sen.*

*Hic homo ex amore insanit, Plaut.*

*X Ut cum ratione insanias, Ter. 2*

*Virg.*

**Insánitas**, átis. f. *Madness, want of*

*health. = Insipientia quasi insa-*

*nitatis, Cic.*

**Insánturus**, part. *That will be mad.*

*Nec tamen insaniturum illum puto,*

*Cic.*

**Insánum**, adv. *Excessively, at a great*

*rate.* Porticus insanum bona,

*Plaut. Insanum magnum negoti-*

*um, Id.*

**Insánus**, a, um. adj. ior. comp. issi-

*mum. sup. Non sanus. 1 Mad, fran-*

*tic, out of his wits. 2 Tempestuous,*

*raging. 3 Fast, huge. 4 Inspired.*

*5 Unwholesome. 1 Homo, inter eos*

*qui ipsi quoque insanunt, insanis-*

*simus, Cic. Uter est insanior ho-*

*rum? Hor. 2 Turbo insanus, Stat.*

*Vires Austri insani, Ov. 3 Insane*

*moles substructionum, Cic. 4 In-*

*sanam vatem aspicias, Virg. 5 In-*

*sanâ canicula messes coquit, Pers.*

*7 Insane vites, Vines that bear*

*thrice a year, Plin.*

**Insátibilis**, e. adj. *1 Insatiable, that*

*cannot be satisfied, or ever have*

*enough. 2 Also, that does not satiate,*

*or fill. 1 Insatiabilis animus, Liv.*

*voluptas, Cic. Pectus insatiabile*

*laudis, Val. Max. 2 Nulla insatia-*

*bilior species, Id.*

**Insatiabiliter**, adv. *Insatiably.*

*Insatiabiliter desidero, Plin. Ep. Te*

*insatiabiliter debebimus, Lucr. Tac.*

**Insatiatus** †, part. *Insatiated, unsat-*

*ified.* Insatiatus eundi ardor, Stat.

*Arma tubasque insatiatus habet, Id.*

**Insáturabilis**, e. adj. *Insatiable, that*

*cannot be filled.* Insaturabile abdo-

*men, Cic.*

**Insáturabiliter**, adv. *Insatiably.*

*An nis præteritis insaturabiliter expli-*

*tes, Cic.*

**Insendo**, ère, di, sum. act. et neut.

*[ex in et scando] To go up, to*

*mount, to climb up to. 1 Insendere*

*in curram, Plaut. equum, Suet. In*

*arborem, Id. Absol. to go on ship-*

*board, to take ship, Plaut.*

**Insensio**, ónis. f. *A mounting, or*

*climbing up. 7 Insensio in navem,*

*A going on board, Plaut.*

**Insensus**, part. *Mounted, or jumped*

*upon.* Equo amisso, alteroque in-

*sensco, Suet.*

**Insciens**, tis. adj. *Unwitting, una-*

*ware, not knowing, or thinking on*

*it.* Insciens feci, Ter. 7 Me in-

*sciente, Without my knowledge, Cic.*

**Inscienter**, adv. *Ignorantly, without*

*knowing of it, unskillfully.* In-

*scienter facere, Cic.*

**Inscientia**, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge,*

*ignorance. = In tantis tenebris*

*erroris et inscientiæ, Cic. Inscientia*

*multa versatur in vita, Id.*

**Inscite**, adv. *Ignorantly, impru-*

*dently, injudiciously, unhandso-*

*mely, bunglingly, Cic. Inscite facere,*

*Plaut.*

**Inscitia**, æ. f. *1 Ignorance, unskill-*

*fulness, want of experience. 2 Impru-*

*dence. 1 Sive proper inopiam, at-*

*que ejus usus inscitiam, Cæs. 2*

*Male mereri de immerente inscitia*

*est, Plaut.*

**Inscitus**, a, um. adj. *1 Unhandsome,*

*unbecoming. 2 Foolish, fond. 3 Ab-*

*surd. 4 Insufficient, unable to do.*

*1 Ter. 2 Quid confugisti in aram*

*inscitissimus? Plaut. 3 Quid au-*

*tem inscitus, quam—&c. Cic. 4*

*Plaut.*

**Inscius**, a, um. adj. [ex in et scie.]

*1 Ignorant, not knowing. 2 Unskil-*

*ful. 3 Unwitting, heedless. 1 Nec*

*vero sum inscius esse utilitatem in*

*historia, Cic. 2 = Socrates se om-*

*nium rerum inscium fingebat et*

exponunt clanculum, ne portorium dent, *Lucil.*

**Inscriptus**, i. m. *A rogue that has been burnt in the hand, or shoulder, Mart.*

**Insculptus**, pēre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex in et sculpo*] 1 *To engrave, carve, cut, or engrail.* 2 *Met. To imprint.* 1 § Summam patrimonii insculpere saxo, *Hor.* postibus formam, *Ov.* 2 Insculpus in mentibus natura, ut deos æternos et beatos habereamus, *Cic.*

**Insculptus**, part. 1 *Engraven.* 2 *Imprinted, deeply fixed.* 1 § In robore insculptas esse priscarum literarum notas, *Cic.* 2 Omnibus innatum est, et in animo quæ insculptum, esse deos, *Id.*

**Inscābilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be cut, or parted.* Corpora inscābilia, *Quint. Vitr.*

**Inseco**, are, cui, ctum. act. *To cut in, to prune.* Insecat corticem, *Col.* Sive insecuerint olivas, *Id.*

**Insecor**, pass. *Col.*

**Insecta**, ñrum. n. plur. *Insects, as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like, Plin.*

**Insectatio**, ñnis. f. *A railing, or inveighing, against one, Liv.* § Insectatione consulum abstinere, *Id.* Insectatio flagitii, *Plin. Pan.*

**Insectatōr**, ñris. m. *A railer, or slanderer; a backbiter, a lasher, or scourger.* § Sævus insectator plebis, *Liv.* vitiorum, *Quint.*

**Insectatūs**, part. 1 *Followed, pursued.* 2 *Met. Inveighed against, railed at and reviled.* 3 *Act. Inveighing against.* 1 Miles ab his insectatus constitit, *Hirt.* 2 Magistratus, ne verbo quidem insectatus, remisit, *Suet.* 3 Prætorianus nuper ex-auctoratos insectatus, *Tac.*

**Insecto**, are. act. et Insector, ñri, ñtus sum, dep. 1 *To pursue, to run after.* 2 *To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at.* 3 *To sue, indict, or impeach.* 4 *To harrow, hoe, or rake, the ground.* 1 Illic nos insectabit lapidibus, *Plaut.* 2 Quomodo sum insectatus levitatem senum, *Cic.* 3 *Id.* 4 Nisi assiduus terram insectabere rastris, *Virg.* Insectari aliquem maledictis, *Cic.*

**Insectūra**, æ. f. *A notch.* Virgula, si apte fabricata foret, totidem redderet soles, quot habuisset insecturas, *Sen.*

**Insectus**, part. [*ab insecor*] *Cut, or notched; cut to pieces.* Insecti pectine dentes, *Ov.* Insecta cute, *Liv.*

**Insectūs**, part. [*ab insequor*] 1 *Following, going after, succeeding.* 2 *Railing at.* 1 Insectus est dies noctem, *Val. Max.* 2 Insectus deos convicio, *Id.*

**Insedābiliter**, adv. [*ab insedabilis*] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Insedabiliter sitiis arida corpora mersans, *Lucr.*

**Insedātus**, part. *Unquiet, troublesome, unappeased.* Omne quod est grave, insedatum, turbulentum, *Cic.*

**Insemināta**, part. *Made fruitful.* Terra est celestium inbrium conceptionibus inseminata, *Vitr.*

**Insesco**, ñre, nūi. incept. *To grow old, and spend all his time upon a thing.* § Inseuit libris et curis, *Hor.* negotiis, *Tac.*

**Insensilis**, e. adj. *Insensible, that has no sense, or feeling; senseless.* § Ex insensilibus ne credas sensile gigni, *Lucr.*

**Insequens**, tis. part. *Next following, ensuing, Cic.*

**Insequor**, qui, cūtus sum, dep. [*ex in et sequor*] 1 *To follow after, to pursue, to run after.* 2 *To succeed.* 3 *To persecute, to rail at.* 4 *To proceed.* 5 *To sue another at law.* 6 *To pursue.* 1 § Insequi fugientem, *Cic.* Insequatur nimbus pedum

*Virg.* 2 Hunc proximo seculo Themistocles insequentus est, *Cic.* 3 Eadem fortuna viros tot casibus actos insequitur, *Virg.* Insequi aliquem clamore, *Cic.* 4 Convellere vimen insequor, *Virg.* 5 = Insequeris tamen hunc, et lite moraris iniqua, *Hor.* 6 = Pergam atque insequar longius, *Cic.*

**Inserendus**, part. *Id inserendum huic operi mco credidi, Cic.*

**Inserēns**, a, um. adj. *Cloudy, not fair, or clear.* Non tantis Hyas insereña nimbis terras obruit, *Stat. Raro occ.*

**Inserō**, rēre, sēvi, situm. act. 1 *To sow in; or among.* 2 *To implant, to ingraft.* 3 *Met. To implant.* 1 Inserere frumentum arboribus, *Col.* 2 Inserere pios, *Virg.* 3 Num qua tibi vitiorum inveniit olim natura, *Hor.*

**Inserōr**, ri, insitus. pass. *To be ingrafted.* Omnes surculus omni arbori inseri potest, *Col.*

**Inserō**, rēre, sēvi, sertum. act. 1 *To put, or thrust in.* 2 *To apply, or put, to.* 3 *To insert, to intermix.* 4 *To meddle, to interpose.* 1 § Pueris cibum in ea inserere, *Cic.* 2 Si crudum ovum jejunis faucibus inseras, *Col.* 3 Historie turpes inseruisse jocos, *Ov.* 4 Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, *Brings them in for a share, Liv.* 4 Nec te civilibus insere bellis, *Ov.* se dubitantibus, *Tac.* 5 Vitæ inserere aliquem, *To bring one to life, Stat.* Inserite oculos in curiam, *Look into it, Cic.*

**Inserōr**, ri, sertus. pass. *Cic.*

**Inserpo**, ñre, psi. neut. *To creep in.* § Somnus avaris inserpit curis, *Stat.*

**Inserta**, æ. f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament.* Frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, *Publ. Syr.*

**Insertim**, adv. *By way of insertion, or darting in.* Insertim fundunt radios, *Lucr.*

**Inserto**, are. freq. [*ab inserto*] *To put in often.* Clypeo sinistram insertabam aptans, *Virg.*

**Insertus**, a, um. part. 1 *Put in, or upon.* 2 *Mingled amongst.* 1 Falces insertæ affixæque longuriis, *Cas.* 2 Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam inserta, *Plin. Ep.*

**Inserviens**, part. *Temporibus callidissime inserviens, C. Nep.*

**Inservio**, ñre, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To serve one, to do one service.* 2 *To study to obtain, or preserve.* 3 *To attend upon, to mind and take care of any thing.* 1 § A quo plurimum sperant, ei potissimum inserviant, *Cic.* cum acc. Si illum inservieris solum, *Plaut.* Honoribus inservire cœpi, *Cic.* 3 Inservire commodis suis, *Id.* famæ, *Tac.* honoribus, *Cic.* valetudini, *Id.* studiis, *C. Nep.* Inservitum est, impers. *I, thou, he, &c. served.* Nihil est a me inservitum temporis causâ, *Cic.* Omnibus rebus inservendum statuit, *Cas.* Plebi, cui ad eam diem summâ ope inservitum erat, *Liv.*

**Inservo**, are. act. [*ex in intens. et servo*] *To keep, or preserve.* 2 *To observe, as an omen.* 1 Elysias dedit inservare volucres, *Stat.* 2 Piget inservare, peritque venturi promissa fides, *Id.*

**Insessus**, a, um. part. [*ab insideo*] 1 *Set, or perched, upon.* 2 *Beset, blocked up.* 3 *Infested, thronged.*

1 Insessum diris avibus Capitolium, *Tac.* 2 Insessæ fauces Epiri, *Liv.* 3 Humus inessata tanto pondere, *Stat.*

**Insiñilo**, ñre. neut. 1 *To whistle, or blow into.* 2 *To make a hissing.* 1 Ubi trux insinilat Euris, *Ov.* 2 Densis insinilat ær verberibus, *Stat.*

**Insiccatūs**, part. *Undried, Stat.*

**Insinens**, vs. part. [*ab insideo*] 1 *Sit-*

*ting in, or on, tying upon.* 2 *Constat, continual.* 1 Elephantus insidentis magistri imperio regitur, *Liv.* § Insidens equo, *Val. Max.* solio, *Id.* 2 Deorum assidua insidens cura pectora imbuebat, *Liv.*

**Insidens**, tis. part. *Lighting, or perching, upon.* Insidente galea sacræ alite, *Flor.*

**Insideo**, ñre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ea in et sedeo*] 1 *To sit, or rest, upon.* 2 *To be in, to be fixed, or To leave one.* 4 *To beset, to beleaguer, or besiege.* 5 *To lie in wait.* 6 *To settle in.* 1 Insideo toro, *Ov.* 2 Insedî in memoria meâ penitus, *Cic.* 3 § Sabinus re trepidâ arcem Capitolii insedit, *Tac.* 4 Silvarum anfractibus cæcis insederat armis, *Sil.* 5 Quingentes militibus arcem insedit, *Liv.* 6 Qui eam partem insideret, *Plin.*

**Insideo**, ñre, sessus. pass. *To be taken possession of, to be besieged.* Viæ omnes præsiidiis insidentur, *Liv.*

**Insidia**, arum. f. pl. [*ab insideo*] 1 *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait.* 2 *Snares, craft, subtilty, treachery.* 1 § Postquam bello eum opprimi non posse animadvertit insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep.* 2 = Qui nihil ex occulto, nihil de insidiis agendum putant, *Cic.* 1 Insidias alicui collocare, *Cæs.* et *Cic.* comparare, *Id.* componere, *Tib.* facere, *Ter.* instruere, *Catull.* locare, *Plaut.* meditari, *Virg.* moliri, *Id.* opponere, *Cic.* parare, *Id.* ponere, *Id.* struere, *Ov.* tendere, *Cic.* to lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.

**Insidians**, tis. part. *Laying wait for, Ov.*

**Insidiātor**, ñris. m. 1 *He that lies in wait to deceive.* Insidiator et latroni quæ potest afferri injusta vex, *Cic.* Insidiatores animadvertit, *Nep.* vitæ, *Id.*

**Insidiātus**, part. *Lying in wait.* § Lupus insidiatus ovili, *Arg.*

**Insidiōr**, ñri, atus sum, dep. *To lay wait, to deceive; to lie in ambush, or in wait, for one.* Non id agit, ut insidiatur et observet, sed jam favet *Cic.* Cn. Pompeius videbatur insidiari temporibus, *Pater.*

**Insidiōse**, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously.* Insidiōse speem falsam ostendere, *Cic.* Insidiosissim tractare aliquem, *Id.*

**Insidiōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of wile and deceit, crafty, wily, dangerous.* Insidiosus latro, *Mart.* Verba insidiosa, *Ov.* interrogatio, *Plin. Ep.* simulatio, *Cic.* amicus, *Sen. Qu.* Insidiosior, quis crudelior, inquam, *Cic.* Sub illo insidiosissimo principe, *Plin. Pan.*

**Insido** §, ñre, sēdi, sessum. neut. 1 *To light upon, to sit upon.* 2 *Met. To sink into, to settle.* 1 Apes floribus insidunt, *Virg.* 2 Dum verbe memorie insidunt, *Quint.*

**Insidor** §, di. pass. *To be lighted, or rested, upon.* Tantum fessis insidit tur astris, *Stat. Raro occ.*

**Insigne**, is. n. in. pl. insignia. 1 *A particular mark, sign, or token, where by any thing is known; an adjunct either of virtue or vice, for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind.* 3 *An appellation from a dream.* 4 *An impression on a shield.* 5 *The crest of a helmet.* 6 *An ensign or painting on the prow of a ship.* 7 *All marks and tokens of honor; as crowns, robes, sceptres, maces, &c.* 8 *A blemish, a scar.* 1 Naturæ insignia in multis varie cognoscuntur, *Plin.* Pona insignia morbi, fasciolas, cubital, focalia, *Hor.* 2 = Omnia insignia, et ornamenta generis, nominis, &c. *Cic.* 3 Cæsari proprium insigne, *Plin.* 4 Clypei insigne decorum infulgit, *Virg.* 5 Pro galeæ scaphium, *Ov.*

**insigni** sit corollae plectilis, *Plaut.* o  
Navis Bruti ex insigni facile agnoscere  
poterat, *Cas.* Sive et animal, seu  
navis insignie fuit, *Tac.* 7 **Insigne**  
regni, *Cic.* **Insignia** consularia,  
*Tac.* **Insignia** praetoria, *Id.* **ques-**  
**toria**, *Id.* 8 Ob rempub. quod in-  
signie habeo, ne me incommittis,  
*Plaut.*

**Insignio**, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, act. 1 To  
note, or mark with some sign. 2 To  
signalise, to make remarkable, to  
render famous, either persons or  
things. 1 *Ad Her.* 2 **Auro** insigni-  
bat clypeum, *Virg.* **Annum** **Dii**  
tempestatibus et morbis insignivere,  
*Tac.*

**Insignior**, *iri*, pass. To be made re-  
markable, *Suet.*

**Insignis**, e, adj. 1 **Marked** naturally.  
2 **Met.** **Notable**, **remarkable**, **notori-**  
**ous**, in a middle, good, or bad,  
sense; **famous**, **noble**, **admirable**,  
**egregious**, **eminent**, **flagrant**. § **Ex-**  
**traordinary**. 1 **Maculis** **insignis** et  
albo, *Virg.* 2 **Insignis** pietate, *Id.*  
titulis avorum, *Luc.* notis turpitudi-  
nis, *Cic.* vilis, *Op.* **Insignis** ad de-  
formitatem, *Cic.* 3 **Insignior** con-  
tumelia, *Liv.* Cum aliquo insigni  
indicio meae erga te benevolentiae,  
*Cic.* Maxime insignes honores,  
*Tac.*

**Insigne**, adv. **Notably**, **remarkably**,  
**admirably**; **egregiously**. **Insignite**  
improbus, *Cic.* Quo insignitis  
omissa res consuli exprobraretur,  
*Liv.*

**Insigniter**, adv. **Notably**, **remarkably**,  
**signally**, **mightily**, **extremely**. § **Sa-**  
**tius** est unum aliquod insigniter  
facere, quam plurima medicocriter,  
*Plin.* *Ep.* = Amicos praecipue et  
insigniter deligere, *Cic.*

**Insignitus**, a, um, part. 1 **Marked**,  
**blemished**. 2 **Met.** **Remarkable**, **no-**  
**torious**. 1 **Insignitos** pueros parere,  
varos, valgos, compenses, *Plaut.* 2  
**Insignite** notae veritatis, *Cic.* *Or.*  
**Insignitus** flagitium, *Tac.*

**Insole**, is, n. *The treadle of a weaver's*  
*loom*, *Liv.*

**Insolio**, *ire*, *ui* et *ii*, ultum, neut. [ex  
in et salio] To leap in, or upon.  
§ **Insolire** vadis, *Stat.* scopulo, *Liv.*  
§ **Inlece**, puppin, *Id.* in equum, *Liv.*  
§ **Tergoque** **Bianoris** alii **insolit**, *Op.*  
§ **Supra** lignum turba petulans **insol-**  
**it**, *Phadr.*

**Insimul**, adv. **Jointly**, **together**. **Tota**  
**insimul** regna veniebant, *Flor.* *Stat.*  
*Raro* acc.

**Insimulatio**, *onis*, f. **An accusing**, or  
impeaching; **a charge**. **Insimulatio**  
criminis, *Cic.*

**Insimulatus**, part. **Accused**, or **im-**  
**peached**; **belied**. **Insimulatus** falsis  
criminationibus, *Paterc.* **parcidiis**,  
*Suet.*

**Insimilo**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. 1 To  
feign, dissemble, or counterfeit; to  
pretend. 2 To accuse, impeach, or  
lay to one's charge. 1 **Furere** **insimul-**  
**avit**, ne quo iret, *Cic.* 2 **Verrem**  
**insimulat** avaritiae et audaciae, *Id.*  
**Prohri** **insimulasti** pudicissimam  
feminam, *Id.* **crimibus** falsis,  
*Op.*

**Insimulor**, pass. **Cupiditatis**, **cujus**  
**insimularetur**, *Cic.*

**Insincerus**, a, um, adj. **Corrupted**,  
**perjured**. **Insincerus** apes tulit cruor,  
*Virg.*

**Insinuatio**, *onis*, f. **An insinuation**, **a**  
**crafty address**, or **beginning of an**  
**oration**, where we creep covertly  
into the favor of the audience; **an**  
**insinuation**. § **Exodium** in duas  
partes dividitur, in principium, et  
insinuationem, *Cic.*

**Insinuo**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. 1 To put  
into his bosom, to embosom. 2 To  
put, or thrust in. 3 To insinuate; by  
little and little to wind itself, or him-  
self; to creep into one's favor. 4 To

recommend. 1 *Vid.* seq. **Insinuor**.  
2 **Sol** aetum **insinuat** per septa do-  
morum, *Lucr.* 3 = § **Blandire** et  
suppliciter **insinuare** se alicui, *Cic.*  
**Insinuasse** se in antiquam philoso-  
phiam videtur, *Id.* 4 **Hoc** est quod  
illos penitus animo **Caesaris** **insinu-**  
**avit**, *Plin.* *Pan.*

**Insinuor**, *eri*, *atus*, pass. **Tibi** omni  
tempore tam faciles **insinuentur**  
opes, *Prop.* **Augusto** **insinuat** est,  
*Suet.*

**Inspiciens**, *tis*, adj. [ex in et sapiens]  
**Unwise**, **foolish**, **stupid**, **witless**; **dot-**  
**ting**. § **Quid** turpius quam **sapi-**  
**entium** vitam **ex insipientium** **ser-**  
**mo** pendere? *Cic.* **Insipientior**  
ego quam ille, *Id.* **Insipientissimus**,  
*Sen.*

**Insipienter**, adv. **Unwisely**, **foolishly**.  
**Adolescent** diu se victurum **insip-**  
**ienter** operat, *Cic.*

**Insipientia**, *ae*, f. **Folly**, **lack of dis-**  
**cretion**. § = **Sapientia** **sanitas**, **in-**  
**spicientia** autem **insanitas** quaedam,  
*Cic.*

**Insistens**, *tis*, part. **Staying**, or **rest-**  
**ing upon**; **leaning on**. **Ramis** **trem-**  
**ulis** **insistens**, *Sil.*

**Insisto**, *ere*, *istiti*, *istitum*, neut. 1  
To stand upon. 2 To stop, or stand,  
still. 3 To proceed and hold on. 4 To  
urge, insist upon, or be instant in.  
5 To rest, or lean, upon. 6 **Met.** To  
fix upon, to acquiesce. 7 To succeed  
one in office. 1 **Ut**, cum primi **eci-**  
**dissent**, proximi **jarentibus** **insis-**  
**tent**, atque **ex eorum** corporibus  
pugnarent, *Cas.* **Barbarus** **cineres**  
**insistet** victor, *Hor.* 2 **Ad** quoddam  
tempus **insistunt**, *Cic.* In decimo  
insistes, *Stop* at the tenth, *Id.* 3 §  
Quam **insistam** viam? *Ter.* § **In-**  
**sistere** via, *Id.* 4 **Insiste** hoc **neg-**  
**otium** **sapienter**, *Plaut.* **Magnis** **in-**  
**prestat** rebus, *Tib.* 5 **Molli** **nec**  
**praecalte** **nivi** facile **pedes** **ingredien-**  
**tium** **insistebant**, *Liv.* 6 § **Illa**  
quoque non oportet negligere, sed  
is quoque insistere, *Cels.* 7 **Leta-**  
**ria**, quod honoribus ejus **insistam**,  
quem **semulari** in studiis cupio,  
*Plin.* *Ep.* § **Insistere** in aliqua re,  
*Quint.* § In rem aliquam, *Cas.*

**Insistor**, *ti*, pass. To be insisted upon,  
*Tac.*

**Insitio**, *onis*, f. [ab inserto, *itum*] **A**  
**grafting**, or **eyoning**; **an** **implanting**.  
§ **Nec** consitiones modo delectant,  
sed etiam **insitiones**, quibus **nihil**  
**invenit** **agricultura** **solutius**, *Cic.*

**Insititius**, a, um, adj. 1 **Strange**,  
**foreign**. 2 **Not natural**, **different**,  
of two kinds. 1 § = **Patrio** **sermone**,  
non **insititio** et **inducto**, aliquid **ex-**  
**primere**, *Plin.* *Ep.* 2 **Muli** et **binii**  
**bigenari** atque **insititii**, *Varr.* **Diffin-**  
**dere** diem **insititio** **sonino**, To  
take a nap at noon, *Id.*

**Insitivus**, a, um, adj. 1 **Ingrafted**,  
or **put in**. 2 **That serves for grafting**.  
3 **Not born in a legitimate way**, **bas-**  
**tardly**. 1 **Ut** **gaudet** **insitivae**  
**decerpens** **pira**, *Hor.* 2 **Securiculum**  
**insitivum** **pendere**, qua **intercidan-**  
**tur** **radices**, *Plin.* 3 **Affirmat** **in-**  
**sitivus** **significari** **liberos**, *Phadr.*

**Insitor**, *oris*, m. **A grafter**, *Plin.*

**Insitum**, i, n. **A graft**, or **cyon**; **a**  
**shoot**, or **young set of trees**, *Col.*

**Insitus**, a, um, part. [ab inseror] 1  
**Grafted**, or **planted**, in. 2 **Met.**  
**Adopted**, **made in**. 3 **Rooted**, **settled**,  
**grounded**. 4 **Also**, **natural**. 1 **Insita**  
**mala** **ferre** **pirum**, *Virg.* 2 § **In-**  
**situs** **urbi** **civis**, *Sall.* 3 § **Flabere**  
**insitam** vel **potius** **innatam** **cupid-**  
**itatem** **scientiae**, *Cic.* 4 § **Naturalis**  
et **insita** in animis nostris **inest** **no-**  
**tio**, *Id.*

**Insitus**, *us*, m. **A grafting**, or **im-**  
**planting**. **Ex** his **inter** se **insitu-**  
**mista**, *Plin.* *Raro* acc.

**Insociabilis**, e, adj. 1 **That cannot**  
**be joined**, or **put together**; **incompat-**

**ible**. 2 **Unsociable**, **inconvertible**  
**uncivilised**. 1 **Diverse** **insociabiles**  
**que** **naturae** **arborum**, *Plin.* 2 **Omol**  
**generi** **humano** **insociabiles** **erant**,  
*Liv.*

**Insolabiliter**, adv. **Inconsolably**; **with-**  
**out solace**, or **comfort**, **solitarily**.  
**Dolentis** **insolabiliter**, *Hor.*

**Insolatio**, *onis*, f. **A bleaching**, **blanch-**  
**ing**, or **laying in the sun**. **Cera** **can-**  
**dida** **post insolationem**, *Plin.*

**Insolatus**, a, um, part. **g. d.** in sole  
positus. 1 **Sunned**, **dried in the sun**.  
2 **Fair**, **sunny**, **clear**, **bright**. 1 **Uvum**  
**insolatum**, *Col.* 2 **Insolati** **dies** **et**  
**tepidi**, *Id.*

**Insolens**, *tis*, adj. 1 **Unwonted**, **un-**  
**accustomed**. 2 **Strange**, **rare**, **un-**  
**usual**. 3 **Difficult of access**, **strange**,  
**not conversable**. 4 **Also**, **proud**,  
**haughty**, **presumptuous**, **insolent**, **dis-**  
**dainful**, **bold**, **saucy**, **domineering**,  
**huffy**. 1 **Insolens** **belli** **multitudo**,  
*Cas.* **Nomen** **sibi** **insolentissimum**  
**arrogaverunt**, *Quint.* 2 = **Tan-**  
**quam** **scopulum**, **fuge** **inauditum** et  
**insolens** **verbum**, *Cas.* 3 **Persarum**  
**rex** **insolentissimus**, *Sen.* 4 = **In**  
**victoria**, **quae** **natura** **insolens** et  
**superba** **est**, *Cic.* **Secundis** **nimis**  
**rebus** **insolentiores**, *Hirt.*

**Insolenter**, adv. 1 **Seldom**, **rarely**.  
2 **Proudly**, **insolently**, **saucily**, **huf-**  
**fishly**, **presumptuously**. 1 § = **An**  
**soleat**, **an insolenter** **ac** **raro**, *Cic.*  
2 **Superbe** **insolenter** **que** **hostis** **elu-**  
**debat**, *Liv.* **Pompeiani** **nostros** **in**  
**solentius** **premere** **ceperunt**, *Cas.*  
**Insolentissime** **obsequantem** **later**  
**emit**, *Val. Max.*

**Insolentia**, *ae*, f. 1 **Disuse**. 2 **Met.**  
**Strangeness**, **disdain**, **difficulty of**  
**access**, **starchedness**. 3 **Insolency**,  
**haughtiness**, **sauciness**. 1 § = **Non**  
**superbia**, **sed** **disputationis** **insolen-**  
**tiae** **atque** **rerum** **inscitia**, *Cic.* **In-**  
**solentia** **voluptatum**, *Id.* 2 § **Ex**  
**arrogantia** **odium**, **ex** **insolentia** **pre-**  
**rogantia**, *Id.* **A noxiorem** **premi**  
**tur** **insolentis**, *Phadr.* 3 **Insolen-**  
**tiae** **optima** **vindex** **humanae** **con-**  
**ditionis** **varietas**, *Val. Max.*

**Insolēscere**, *ēre*, incept. To grow proud  
and insolent, to be elate. **Rebus** **se-**  
**cundis** **etiam** **egregii** **duces** **insolen-**  
**cent**, *Tac.* *Raro* acc.

**Insoldo**, adv. **Wholly**, **entirely**, **for**  
**the whole**, *Sen.* § **Sed** **rectius** **di-**  
**vis** **in** **solido**.

**Insoluius**, a, um, adj. **Weak**, **infirm**.  
= **Herba** **roboris** **expers** **turget** et  
**insolida** **est**, *Op.*

**Insoluitus**, a, um, part. 1 **Unaccustomed**,  
**unacquainted**. 2 **Unusual**, **strange**,  
**extraordinary**. 1 **Insoluitae** **feminae**  
**prodire** **in** **conventum**, *Cic.* § **In-**  
**soluitus** **rerum**, *Sall.* § **ad** **laborem**,  
*Cas.* 2 = **Rarum** et **insoluitum**,  
*Plin.* *Pan.*

**Insolo**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. To dry  
in the sun, to lay out in the sun. **Uvae**  
**per tritulum** **insolare**, *Col.*

**Insolor**, pass. *Col.*

**Insolubilis**, e, adj. **Non solubilis**. 1  
**Insoluble**, **that cannot be loosed**, or  
**destroyed**. 2 **That cannot be requi-**  
**red**. 1 **Signum** **insolubile**, *Quint.*  
2 **Beneficium**, *Sen.*

**Insolutus**, part. **Not paid**, **discharged**,  
or **satisfied**, *Sen.*

**Insomnia**, *ae*, f. **Watching**, **a lying**  
**awake**. **Incitabat** **insomnia** **max-**  
**ime**, *Suet.*

**Insomniōsus**, adj. **Troubled** **with**  
**dreams**, **full of dreams**, *Cato.*

**Insomnis**, e, adj. **Without sleep**, **wak-**  
**ing**, **that sleeps not**. § **Insomnia**  
**ducit** **noctem**, *Virg.*

**Insomnium**, *ii*, n. **A dream**, **a vision**  
**in one's sleep**. **Ne** **sint** **insomnia**  
**vera**, *Tib.* **Quae** **me** **suspensam** **in**  
**somnia** **terrent**? *Virg.*

**Insono**, *are*, *ui*, neut. 1 To sound, as  
a trumpet, &c. 2 To play on. 1 **In**  
**sonuere** **uice**, *Luc.* **Late** **insonu-**

vento nemus, *Ov.* 2 § Calamis agrestibus insonat, *Id.*  
**Insons**, tis. adj. Non sons. 1 *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.* 2 *Without hurting, harmless.* 1 § Regni crimine insons, *Liv.* § Publici consilii, *Id.* 2 *Te vidit insons Cerebrus, Hor.*  
**Insonptus**, part. *Not laid asleep, sleepless.* Insonptus draco, *Ov.*  
**Inspectans**, tis. part. Inspectante me, *Cic.*  
**Inspectatio**, ōnis. f. *A beholding, or looking on.* Quorum dulcis inspectatio, *Sen.*  
**Inspectio**, ōnis. f. [*ab inspicio*] 1 *A looking into; insight; a survey.* 2 *Inspection, oversight.* 3 *Speculation, theory.* 1 *Inspectio ipsa tabularum saepe etiam falsum deprehendit, Quint.* 2 *Nos augures nuntiationem solum habemus, consules et ceteri magistratus etiam inspectionem, Cic. vox proprie augurum.* 3 *Potest aliquando res inspectione esse contenta, Quint.* § *Rhetorica inspectione et exercitatione, ut ceterae artes, constat, Id.*  
**Inspecto**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. [*ab inspicio*] *To inspect, behold, or look in, or upon; to take a survey or view of.* Inspectare per impluvium, *Plaut. de tegulis, Id. e litore, Id. timorem de aliquo, Cic.*  
**Inspector**, āri. pass. part. *Liv.*  
**Inspector**, ōris. m. 1 *A diligent viewer.* 2 *An overseer, inspector, surveyor, superintendent, or supervisor.* 1 *Siderum inspectores, Plin.* 2 *Id.*  
**Inspectus**, part. *Inspected, looked on, beheld, viewed, considered, Liv.*  
**Inspērans**, tis. part. *That hopes, or looks not for a thing.* Insperanti mihi cecidit, *Cic.*  
**Inspēratus**, part. *Not hoped, or looked for; unexpected.* = *Inesperatum* nec opinatum malum, *Cic.* ¶ *Ex insperatum, Unexpectedly, Plin. Liv.* O mi here insperatissime, *Plaut.*  
**Inspergo**, ēre, ēi, sum. act. [*ex in et spargo*] *To sprinkle, or cast upon; to powder, or corn; to scatter, to besprinkle.* Simul ac molam et vinum inspersis, *Cic.*  
**Inspergor**, gi, sus. pass. *Plin.*  
**Inspersus**, part. 1  *sprinkled, or dashed upon.* 2 *Scattered here and there.* 1 *Tritum ac lanæ inspersum ex oleo, Plin.* 2 *Si egregio inspersos reprehendas corpore naves, Hor.*  
**Inspiciendus**, part. *To be looked upon, or approved, Col.*  
**Inspicio**, ēre, exi, ectum. act. 1 *To look upon, to behold.* 2 *To view, to observe nicely, to inspect, to take a survey of, to superintend, to supervise.* 3 *To pry into, to consider.* 1 *Credo, aurum inspicere vult, ne surreptum siet, Plaut.* 2 *Est animus in hortis, quos inspiciam cum venero, Cic.* 3 *Visme igitur te inspiciamus a puero? Id.*  
**Inspicior**, ci. pass. *In his virtus oratoris inspicitur, Quint.*  
**Inspico**, āre. act. *To sharpen at the end, like an ear of corn.* Ferro faces inspicat acuto, *Virg.*  
**Inspirandus**, part. *To be blown into, Cels.*  
**Inspirans**, tis. part. *Vipeream inspirans animam, Virg.*  
**Inspiratus**, part. 1 *Blown into.* 2 *Breathed into, inspired.* 1 § *Tritae seipae testa per fistulam oculo inspirata, Col.* Quo vehementius noceat, inspiratus prodest, *V. Max.* 2 *Inspirati vates, Just.*  
**Inspiro**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To blow in, or upon; to breathe.* 2 *To inspire.* 1 § *Auræ inspirant ramis arborum, Quint.* Venenum inspirant morsibus, *Virg.* 2 *Magnam cui mentem animumque Delius inspirat, Id.* § *Inspirare amorem, Val. Flacc.*

**Inspiror**, pass. *Col. Plin.*  
**Inspuo**, ēre, vi, ūtum. act. [*To spit in, or upon.* Restituum oculos, si inspuiisset, *Suet.* Inspuere in frontem, *Sen. faciem, Id.*  
**Inspuor**, ui. pass. *Plin.*  
**Inspūtor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be often spit upon, Plaut.*  
**Instabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Unsteady, tottering, not firm.* 2 *Wagging, moveable.* 3 *Not to be stood upon.* 4 *That will not stand.* 5 *Inconstant, changeable, unsteady.* 6 *Light, shuttle.* 1 *Arduus aditus instabilisque, Liv.* 2 *Midia aures instabiles imo facit Delius, Ov.* 3 *Instabilis erat tellus, Id.* Locus ad gradum instabilis, *Tac.* 4 *Instabilis hostis ad cominus conserendas manus, Liv.* 5 = *Instabilis homo, inconstans, levis, Id.* 6 *Instabiles animos [apum] ludo prohibebis inani, Virg.*  
**Instabilitas**, atis. f. *Unevenness, instability, unsteadiness.* Mentis instabilitas, *Plin.*  
**Instandus**, ger. *Non ignarus instandum famæ, Tac.*  
**Instans**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Standing in.* 2 *Approaching, nigh at hand.* 3 *Earnest, or importunate.* 4 *Instant, present.* 1 *Instans in medio triclinio, Suet.* 2 *Non pietas moram rugis et instanti senectæ affert, Hor.* Instans periculum, *Liv.* 3 *Instans operi, regnisque futuris, Virg.* Species terribilior et instantior, *Tac.* Fons unus, qui acriora facit et instantiora quæ dicimus, *Quint.* Instantissima petitio, *Aug.* 4 *Instans tempus, præteritum, et consequens, Ad Her.* = *Ad punctum temporis, id est, quod dicunt in instanti, Cic.* § *Præterita, instantia, futura, Quint.*  
**Instanter**, adv. [*ex in et stans*] *Instantly, earnestly, importunately.* § *Pugnaciter, acriter, instanter dicere, Quint.* Instantius flagitare honores, *Suet.*  
**Instantia**, e. f. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity.* = *Hæc vel maxime vi, amaritudine, instantiā, illa tractu et suavitate placet, Plin.*  
**Instar**, n. indecl. 1 *Bigness, the full proportion.* 2 *Likeness.* 1 § *Epistola voluminis instar, Cic.* 2 *Quantum instar in ipso est? Virg.*  
**Instaturus**, part. *About to urge, or press upon, Liv.*  
**Instauratio**, ōnis. f. *Renewal, restoration, a making, a setting forth, or solemnising.* Dū instauratiōne ludorum placantur, *Cic.*  
**Instaurativus**, a, um. adj. *Renewed, restored to its former state.* Ludis intermissis instaurativi constituti sunt, *Cic.*  
**Instauro**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To renew, or begin again; to re-establish, remit, reform.* 2 *To heap, or pile up.* 3 *To make, or prepare; to institute.* 1 *Scelus instauro et renovare, Cic.* Instaurant apies, *Virg.* 2 *Certatim instaurant ecules, Id.* 3 *In Academia Cicero sibi monumentum instauraverat, Plin.* § *Ludos instauro, Liv.* sacrificium, *Cic.*  
**Instauror**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*  
**Insterno**, ēre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To cover, to strew, to spread, or lay abroad upon.* Super tabulas instravit, *Liv.* Pontesque instraverat altos, *Virg.*  
**Insternor**, pass. *Virg.*  
**Instigatio**, ōnis. f. *An instigation, inducement, or incitement; a scheme in rhetoric.* Amplificatio instigationis auditorum causā sumitur, *Ad Her.*  
**Instigatrix**, icis. f. *She that encourages, or sets on.* Acerrima instigatrix adversus Galianos, *Tac.*  
**Instigatus**, part. *Induced, excited, encouraged, abetted, set, or egged on, instigated. Col.*

**Instigo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To move or prick forward; to abet, to egg on, to encourage, or incite, to excite to instigate.* Age, si hic non insonit satis sua sponte, instiga, *Ter.* § *Instigare aliquem in alterum, Liv.* ad arma, *Paterc.*  
**Instigor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*  
**Instillatio**, ōnis. f. *Infusion, instillation, a dropping in.* Canit actis instillatio sedat dolorem aurium, *Plin.*  
**Instillo**, āre. act. 1 *To put, or pour in by little and little; to let in drop by drop, to instil.* 2 *To fall in drop by drop.* 1 § *Lumini oleum instillare, Cic.* § *Merum instillat in ignes, Ov.* Met. Præceptum auriculis instillare, *Hor.* 2 *Gutta, quæ saxa assidue instillant Caucaei, Cic. ex poetâ.*  
**Instillor**, āri. pass. *Succus aëribus surdis cum aceto instillatur, Plin.*  
**Instimulo**, āre. act. *To prick on, to stir up, to set agog.* § *Talibus in vitam Venerem instimulatur verbis Ov.* Instimulat dolor, *Val. Flacc.* spes, *Id.*  
**Instinctor**, ōris. m. *An encourager or setter on.* § *Sceleris instinator Tac.* belli, *Id.* Raro occ. † *Stimulato.*  
**Instinctus**, part. *Inwardly moved stirred, or set on foot.* Furore et audaciâ instinctus, *Cic.* ¶ *Divini spiritui, Inspired, Liv.*  
**Instinctus**, ūs. m. 1 *An inward motion, an inspiration, an instinct.* 2 *A persuasion, or instigation.* 1 = *Quæ instinctu divino afflaturæ funduntur, Cic.* 2 § = *Multa fecimus sponte plura instinctu quodam et imperio, Plin. Pan.*  
**Instipulor**, āri. dep. *To covenant, or bargain, by demanding and promising, Plaut.*  
**Institia**, e. f. *A purple, a border, a guard, welt, fringe, or lace about a woman's gown.* 2 *A garter, a bed-girth.* 1 *Queque tegis medius, institia longa, pedes, Ov.* 2 *Petron.*  
**Institio**, ōnis. f. [*ab instito*] *A resting, a stopping, a standing still.* § *Qui errantium stellarum motus, progressionis, institutiones notavit, Cic.*  
**Institor**, ōris. m. *A huckster, a merchant's factor, one who goes about with linen, or woollen cloth, or garments ready made, to be sold; also, a pedlar, that goes about with small wares.* Institor mercis, *Liv.* libidinis, *Val. Max.*  
**Institiōrius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, hucksters or factors, Suet.*  
**Instituens**, tis. part. *Instituens hære dem, Val. Max.*  
**Instituo**, ēre, titi, tūtum. act. [*ex in et statuo*] 1 *To institute, ordain, or appoint.* 2 *To set in order, to settle, to found.* 3 *To purpose, intend, or resolve.* 4 *To begin.* 5 *To settle, to apply, to prepare, or bring.* 6 *To instruct, bring or train up; to nurture, educate, edify, direct, inform.* 7 *To make, get or procure.* 8 *To prepare, to build.* 9 *To plant.* 1 *Instituere aliquem secundum hæredem filio, Cic.* 2 § *Civitates instituere, et leges scribere, Id.* collegium fabrorum, *Plin.* 3 *Cum in stituissim ad te scribere, calamum quæ summississem, &c. Id.* 4 § *Philias potest a primo instituere signum, idque perficere, Id.* 5 *Ita sum irritatus, ut nequam animum ad cogitandum instituere, Ter.* 6 *Hæc igitur est tua discipula? sic tu instituis adolescentem? Cic.* 7 *Instituere sermonem, To enter upon a discourse, Cæs.* aliquem Græciã literis, to teach him Greek, *Cic.* = *Erucio, imbuo, Id.* 7 *Prædones cum communes hostes sint omnium, tamen aliquos sibi instituum*

amicos, *Id.* 8 Cæsar scribit Labienum, ut naves instituat, *Cæs. 9 Vid. seq.*

**Institutor**, i. pass. Ubi institui vineæ possunt. *Plaut.* Cic. Jam senex institui lyra non erubescerebat, *Quint.*  
**Institutio**, ðnis f. 1 *An ordering, management, or conduct.* 2 *Instruction, institution, discipline, edification, direction, teaching, education, a bringing up.* 3 *A fashion or custom.* 4 *A purpose or design.* 5 Also, *books or precepts, preparing a way to some art.* 1 Præcepta ad institutionem vite communis, *Cic.* 2 Cum ad cuiusque naturam institutio doctoris accommodaretur, *Id.* 3 Græcis institutionibus eruditi, *Id.* 4 Longum est, nec ex institutione operis, *Plin. 5 Quint.*

**Institutum**, i. n. 1 *A custom, way, manner, or fashion.* 2 *A statute, order, or decree.* 3 *A lesson, document, or instruction.* 4 *A course of life, or employment.* 5 *An intent, design, or purpose.* 1 = More institutioque majorem, *Cic.* 2 = Publici juris leges et instituta cognoscere, *Id.* 3 = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Id.* 4 Instituta cultumque Armeniorum æmulatus, *Tac.* 5 Abducuntur homines ab institutis suis magnitudine pecuniæ, *Id.*

**Institutus**, part. 1 *Ordained, appointed, instituted.* 2 *Taught, instructed, directed.* 3 *Determined, purposed.* 4 *Begun.* 5 *Planted.* 1 Divinitus a majoribus multa inventa atque instituta sunt, *Cic.* 2 Doctrinâ liberaliter institutus, *Id.* Honestâ in familiâ institutus, *Id.* 3 Ut leonâ surripere mulierculam, jam instituta, ornata, cuncta in animo habebam, *Plaut.* 4 Neque instituta ceremonias persequi, neque verbum ullum solenne potuit effari, *Cic.* 5 Observatum est, arbores ab ipso institutum elanguisse, *Suet.*

**Insto**, âre, stiti, stitum. 1 *To be instant or earnest with one; to urge or press.* 2 *To stick to a thing, to persist in it.* 3 *To pursue.* 4 *To be at no great distance.* 5 *It signifies more nearness than appropinquare.* 1 = Instant atque urgent summo cum studio, *Cic.* = Instare, suadere, et orare, *Ter.* 2 Ego illud sedulo negare factum, illi instat factum, *Id.* 3 Ferociter instat vitis, *Liv.* 4 Pericula a Dolabella instat, *Cic.* 5 = Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquid; aut instare jam plane, aut certe jam appropinquare, *Id.* 6 Rectam instas viam, *You are in the right way, Plaut.*

**Instragulum**, i. n. *A covering, a housing for a horse, Cato.*

**Instratus** \*, part. [ab insternor] 1 *Covered, spread over, laid upon.* 2 *Saddled.* 1 Torus humilis et modice instratus, *Suet.* Regio instratus ornata, *Plin.* 2 Jubet ordine duci instratos ostro alipedes pictisque tapetis, *Virg.*

**Instræne**, adv. *Cowardly. Non instræne moriens, Just.*

**Instrænuus**, a, um, adj. *Mean, weak, cowardly. Animi prudentis signum et non instrænuum, Ter.* Dux non instrænuus, *Suet.*

**Instûre**, ðre, pui, pitum, neut. 1 *To make a humming or clattering noise in a place, or among things.* 2 *To creak, or make any noise.* 1 Si quid instrapat terroris, *Liv.* 2 Sub pondere faginus axis instrapat, *Virg.*

**Instridens**, tis. *Hissing in, Sil.*  
**Instringo**, ðre, nxi, ictum, act. *To bind and strain hard. Instringere vinculis, Quint.*

**Instruere**, adv. *Plentifully, with great preparation. Leg. in comp = Lu-*

*dos opulentius instructusque, quam priores reges, fecit, Liv.*

**Instructio**, ðnis f. 1 *A setting in array or order, a teaching, or in instruction, edification, education.* 2 *A furnishing, or preparing.* 1 Instructione aspectuque signorum magnæ copie pulse, *Cic.* 2 Instructio novi balinei, *Plin. Ep.*

**Instructor**, ðris, m. *A furnisher, or provider; a server.* = Hi sunt conditores, instructores convivii, *Cic.*

**Instructus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Furnished, equipped, accoutred, accommodated, well appointed.* 2 *Put in array, marshaled.* 3 *Instructed, taught, educated.* 4 *Suborned.* 1 = Omnibus rebus instructum ei paratum convivium, *Cic.* Domicilia instructa rebus omnibus necessariis, *Id.* 2 Eides instructas locare, *To let a house ready furnished, Liv. Met.* 3 Instructus ad pernecium, *Ter.* ad cædem, *Liv.* 4 in hoc, *Quint.* 2 Instructæ legiones, *Plaut.* Instructa [statio] ad subitos tumultus, *Liv.* 3 Instructus artibus iugenis, *Cic.* 4 Instructior a philosophiâ, *Id.* doctrinis, *Id.* 5 Instructissimus artibus, *Id.* ad mortem contemnendam, *Id.* ad dicendum instructissimus a naturâ, *Id.* 4 = Accusatoris instructi et subornati, *Id.*

**Instructus**, ðs, m. *Furniture, provision, equipage.* = Oratio eodem instructu ornatuque comitata, *Cic.*

**Instruens**, tis, part. Instruens insidias, *Catull.*

**Instrumentum**, i. n. 1 *An instrument, a tool, an implement of war, equipage, furniture of any kind, all necessary for a household or husbandry; the stock or provision of a house, shop, &c.* 2 *A mean or help to do a thing with.* 3 *A deed, or charter; an evidence, a patent, conveyance, indenture, &c. a monument, a public record.* 1 = Instrumentum et apparatus belli, *Cic.* 2 3 Totum habuit a disciplinâ; instrumenta naturæ decrant, *Id.* 3 *Suet. Vesp.*

**Instruo**, ðre, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To get, provide, or prepare.* 2 *To set in order, to put in battle-array.* 3 *To furnish, to harness, to accoutre or store with things necessary or ornamental.* 4 *To instruct, direct, edify, or teach.* 5 *To inform, or apprise.* 6 *To suborn.* 1 Instruam agrum, sedes, mancipia, *Plaut.* Instruere epulas, *Liv.* mensas, *Virg.* 2 Aciem intras castra et urbem instruit, *Liv.* Qui in liberâ civitate ita se instruant ut metuantur, *Cic.* 3 Instruere armis socios, *Virg.* hortos antiquissimis statuis, *Cic.* alioquem secretis notis, *Liv.* 4 Orationum lectione discipulos instruere, *Quint.* Ut adolescentulos ad omne officii munus instruat, *Cic.* 5 Judicem notitiâ rerum instruere, *Id.* 6 = Accusatores instruere et subornare, *Id.* 7 Instruere aliquem mandatis, *To give him instructions, Liv.* turgia conchis, *to build, Curt.*

**Instruor**, ui, ctus, pass. *Cic.*

**Instupens**, tis, part. [qu. ab instupeo] *Being astonished or amazed, Plin.*

**Insuksum**, i. n. *A smoky yellow color. Insuaso infectis pallulam, Plaut.*

**Insuavis**, e, adj. *Stinking, unpleasant, distasteful, disagreeable. Vitam insuavem sine his studiis, Cic.* Insuavis odor, *Col.* Meridiem cur non medidm dixerunt, credo quod erat insuavius, *Cic.* Insuavissima litera a sæpe repetita, *Id.* Pleraque utilia insuavia sunt, *Cels.*

**Insucco**, ðre, act. *To make moist with liquor, Col.*

**Insudido**, ðre, neut. *To break out into a sweat; also, to sweat at a thing*

*In Laconico involuto sedere, domus insudet, Cels.* Libellos, quæis ma nus insudet vulgi, *Hor.*

**Insuefactus**, part. *Accustomed, inured*

**Insuesco**, ðre, uëvi, uëtum, neut. 1 *To be accustomed, or wont.* 2 *Act. cum acc.* *To accustom, inure, or practise one; to train up.* 1 Qui mentiri aut fallere insuerit patrem, *Ter.* 2 Insuevit pater optimus hoc me, i. e. ad hoc, hoc mihi, vel huic me, *Hor.*

**Insuetus**, part. *Unaccustomed, unusual.* 1 Insuetus moribus Romanis, *Liv.* operi, *Tibull.* 2 Insuetus laboris, *Cæs.* 3 male audire, *Liv.* male audiendi, *C. Nep.* contumeliæ, *Cic.* ad stabilem pugnam, *Liv.*

**Insula**, æ, f. 1 *An island, or isle; a land closed in or environed with the sea, or fresh water.* 2 *A house in a city having no house joined to it, but the street on every side, such as great men's houses were in Rome.* 3 Also, *any house to be let.* 1 Insula circumfusa mari, *Cic.* Insula Britannia, *Id.* 2 Nunc demum intelli go Clodii insulam esse venalem, *Id.* 3 Domuum, insularum, et templorum numerus incertus, *Tac.* 3 *Suet.*

**Insularis**, is, c. g. *A person belonging to an island. Concursu insularium cum omni militiâ interficitur, Just.*  
**Insulse**, adv. *Silly, impertinently, offishly, ungainly, queerly, foolishly, insipidly.* Hoc ipsum non insulse interpretantur, *Cic.*

**Insulsitas**, âtis, f. *Foolishness, tottishness, senselessness, blockiness, insipidness, flatness in taste; imper tence.* Ut nihil aliud eorum quam ipsa insulsitas rideatur, *Cic.* Villa cuius insulsiatam bene nôram, *Id.*

**Insulsus**, a, um, adj. non salsus; sine sale. 1 *Without smack of salt, unsavory, flat in taste.* 2 *Met. Soltish, silly, witless, absurd, foolish, artless, doltish, flashy, queer, impertinent.* 1 3 Te ex insulso salsum feci operâ mea, *Plaut.* 2 Verecundia, *Cic.* gula, *Id.* Insulsiissimus improbiissimusque, *Mart.* = fatuus, tardus, *Ter.*

**Insultans**, tis, part. 1 *Leaping, bounding, curvetting.* 2 *Met. Insulting, hectoring, bullying, domineering.* 1 Fremit æquore toto insultans scopipes, *Virg.* 2 Sinon incendia mis cet, insultans, *Id.* Hominem sine literis insultantem in omnes, *Cic.*

**Insultatio**, ðnis f. *A leaping up also, Met. an insulting, or domineering, huffing, outbraving.* Non tam probatio, quam extrema quasi insultatio, *Quint.*

**Insulto**, ðre, âvi, âtum, neut. [ex in et salto] 1 *To leap up, to rebound.* 2 *To leap for joy.* 3 *To insult, hector, or domineer.* 4 *To deride, or jeer.* 1 Equitem docuere sub armis insultare solo, *Virg.* 2 Insultare malis, rebusque ægresco letis, *Stat.* 3 Insultare alicui in calamitate, *Cic.* In hanc rem, *Id.* 4 Insultare in miseria alicujus, *Ad Her.* 5 Insultare fores cal cibus, *To bounce at the door with his heels, Ter.*

**Insultura**, æ, f. *A springing or leaping in or upon. Istam insultatorem nihil hic moror, Plaut. Raro occ.*

**Insum**, es, esse. *To be in.* 1 In amore hæc omnia insunt vitia, *Ter.* Sed tibi tantum insunt vœris respectu amici, *Mart.* In platani inesse muscam, *Cic.*

**Insūmo**, ðre, msi, et, mpsi, mptum, act. 1 *To spend, consume, disburse, or lay out, money; to bestow, to employ.* 2 *To take, to take up.* 3 *To possess, or overspread.* 1 Insu mere in rem aliquam sumptus, *Cic.* Insu mere operam frustra, *Liv.* 2 *Mentor*

insumite corpūs. *Stat.* 3 Nebulae insumēre latus montis, *Id.*  
 Insūmor, pass. *Cic.*  
 Insuo, ēre, ui, ūtum, act. 1 *To sew, or stitch.* 2 *Met. To join in.* 1 Quoniam Smyrna duos Mysios insuissēs in culeum, *Cic.* 2 Lepidus priuatam publicae rei impensam insuerat, *Liv.*  
 Insuor, ui, ūtus, pass. *Varr. Cic.*  
 Insūper \*, conj. 1 *Moreover, over and besides, furthermore.* 2 *Also, upon, over and above.* 1 *Ter.* 2 *Virg.* § Insuper his, *Besides these, Id.*  
 Insūpērabilis \* e. adj. 1 *Not to be overcome, invincible.* 2 *Not to be passed, insuperable.* 3 *Not to be got over.* 1 Genus insuperabile bello, *Virg.* 2 Insuperabilis Alpium transitus, *Liv.* 3 Insuperabilis valetudo, *Plin. Ep.*  
 Insurgo, ēre, rexi, reatum. neut. 1 *To rise up against, to make head against.* 2 *To rise.* 3 *Met. Also, to apply himself to anything.* 1 § Oredensque suis insurgere regnis, *Ov.* 2 Prospiciunt Teucri tenebras insurgere campis, *Virg.* Insurgat Aquilo, *Hor.* 3 Nunc insurgite remissis, *Id.*  
 Insusceptus, part. *Not received, or taken.* Vota insuscepta, *Ov.*  
 Insūsurre, āre, act. et neut. *To whisper, to buzz, to make a humming noise, to whistle.* § Insusurrare alicui aliquid, *Cic.* § In aurem alicuius, *Id.*  
 Insūsurre, pass. *Cic.*  
 Insūtus \*, a, um, part. [ab insuor] Sewed, or stitched, in. § Insutus culeo, *Val. Max.* in culeum, *Cic.*  
 Insynchus, a, um, adj. *Corrupt, filthy, impure, Virg.* Vid. insincerus.  
 Intabesco, ēre, bui, incept. 1 *To pine, or waste, away.* 2 *To be melted down.* 1 *Col.* Cum intabuisset popule, *Hor.* 2 Ut intabescere flavae igne levi cere solent, *Ov.*  
 Intactilis \*, e. adj. *That cannot be touched, Lucr.*  
 Intactus, part. 1 *Untouched, whole.* 2 *Untested.* 3 *Unfiled, chaste.* 4 *Not engaged with, entire.* 1 Intacti thesauri, *Liv.* Intactus infamia, *Id.* 2 § Pomum propter asperitatem intactum, *Plin.* 3 Intactor omni Sabina, *Juv.* 4 Intactus tali superstitione, *Tac.*  
 Intactus, ūs, m. *A not feeling, or touching, Lucr.*  
 Intaminātus, part. *Unfiled, unstained, immaculate, unspotted.* Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor.*  
 Intectus, part. 1 *Covered, thatched, armed, harnessed, clad in armor.* 2 *Adj. Also, made bare and naked.* 1 § Stramento intecta omnia, *Liv.* 2 § = Obscurus adversum alios, unum incautus intectusque, *Tac.*  
 Intelligens, a, um, adj. dim. [ab integer] *Pretty whole, or sound.* Catull. Praestabo eum intelligendum, *Cic.*  
 Integer, gra, grum. 1 *Entire and whole.* 2 *Safe and sound, strong, healthy, lusty.* 3 *Fresh, new.* 4 *Uncorrupted.* 5 *Chaste, unstained.* 6 *Innocent, upright, honest.* 7 *Pure, unmixed.* 8 *Also, at liberty to do what he pleases; free, not addicted to either part.* 9 *Also, wherein nothing is, or was, done, or concluded.* 10 *Rude, unpolished, on which no pains have been bestowed.* 1 § Ex integris truncos gignit, *Plin.* 2 § Considerandum an corruptum corpus sit, an integrum, *Cels.* 3 § Ut integri detessis succederent, *Cas.* 4 § Si sanguis niger est, vitiosus est; si rubet, integer est, *Cels.* 5 § Filium meum quis integram stupraverit? *Plaut.* 6 = Cum illo nemo neque integer esset, neque sanctor, *Cic.* = purior, probior, *Id.* 7 = Integro, illibatoque succo aluntur, *Col.*

8 Quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est, *Cic.* Integerima, pacatissima gentes, *Id.* 9 Haec mallem integrā re tecum egisse, *Id.* 10 = Rudem me discipulum et integrum accipe, *Id.* 11 Non est integrum, *There is no help for it, it is out of my power, Id.* In integro res est, *It is as it was; there is nothing done in it, Id.* In integrum restituere, *To put it in its former state, Ter.* ab integro, *afresh, Cic.* 12 Infuger vitæ, *Hor.* mentis, *Id.* ab labore, *Cas.* a conjugatione, *Tac.* neque ætate, neque corpore integri, *Old and decrepit, Suet.*  
 Intēgo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. [ex in intens. et te] *To cover, to thatch.* Crines integri casside, *Stat.*  
 Intēgor, pass. *Cas.*  
 Integrasco, ēre, incept. *To grow new again, to begin afresh.* Hoc malum integrascit, *Ter.*  
 Integratio, ōnis, f. *A restoring, or renewing.* Amantium iræ amoris integratio est, *Ter.*  
 Integrātus, part. *Restored, brought into its former state, entire and whole.* Vigor integratus, *Auson.* Pari rursus reverentiā integrata amicitia, *Flor.*  
 Intēgre, adv. 1 *Entirely, sincerely, heartily, uprightly.* 2 *Honestly, exactly.* 1 Intēgre versari in aliquā re, *Tac.* 2 = In corrupte et intēgre iudicare, *Cic.* Intēgrus, *Id.* Vita integerrime acta, *Declam. in Sall.*  
 Intēgritas, ātis, f. 1 *Soundness, heartiness, healthfulness.* 2 *Purity, innocence.* 3 *Integrity, honesty, uprightness, sincerity, goodness, suitability.* 4 *Chastity, continency.* 1 Intēgritas corporis, *Cic.* 2 = In corrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id.* 3 § Fraus hominum ad pernecium, et integritas ad salutem vocatur, *Id.* 4 = Mulier summā integritate pudicitiaque, *Id.*  
 Intēgro, āre, act. 1 *To renew, to repent, to begin again.* 2 *To perfect.* 1 Ramo sedens miserabile carmen integrat, *Virg.* Integrare seditionem, *Liv.* 2 *Vid. seq.*  
 Integror, pass. *Animus, defessus audiendo, aut admiratione integratur, aut, Cic.*  
 Intēgumentum, i. n. *An integument, a covering, a cloak, a disguise, a pretence.* Uti integumento ad occultanda vitia, *Cic.*  
 Intellectio, ōnis, f. *id. quod Synecdoche, Ad Her.*  
 Intellectus, part. *Understood, perceived, known, apprehended, discerned.* Sero intellecta fraude, *Curt.*  
 Intellectus, ūs, m. 1 *Understanding, intellect.* 2 *Sense, sensation, discernment.* 3 *Also, the signification, or meaning of words.* 1 Intellectus disciplinarum, *Quint.* 2 saporum, *Plin.* acrimonia, *Id.* 11 Intellectus communis, *Common sense, Quint.* 3 Apud Græcos duplicem intellectum habet, *Id.* Intellectus pro intelligentia, *Fatero.*  
 Intelligendus, part. *Ex quo intelligendum est, Cic.*  
 Intelligens, tis, part. 1 *Understanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing well.* 2 *Also, substantively, an intelligent, or skilful person.* 1 § Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic.* = Docuus et intelligens, *Id.* 2 § Stulto intelligens quid interest? *Ter.* Non tam multum in istis rebus intelligi, quam in his rebus intelligens, *A cannoisseur, Cic.* alicuius rei, *Id.*  
 Intelligenter, adv. *Understandingly, intelligibly.* Ut intelligenter audiamus, *Cic.*  
 Intelligentia, æ, f. 1 *A perceiving, or understanding; intelligence, apprehension.* 2 *The intellect.* 3 *Knowledge, sense.* 4 *Art, skill.* 1 Is an

telos omnes intelligentia, *C.* 1 Intelligentia est mentis acie, *Id.* 3 = Ab imperitorum intelligentia sensum disjunctum, *Id.* 4 *Intelligentia in rebus rusticis, Id.*  
 Intelligibilis, e. adj. *That may be understood, intelligible, Philos.* Bonum intelligibile, *Sen.* 1 Sub intelligentiam cadens, *Voss.*  
 Intelligitur, impers. *Men perceive, or understand, Cic.*  
 Intelligo, ēre, lexi, lectum, act. 1 *To understand, perceive, or know; to discern, to distinguish, to be apprised.* 2 *To mean.* 3 *To be wise.* 1 = Intelligo, animadverto, sentio, *Cic.* Quantum e vultu ejus intelligo, *Id.* Medici ex quibusdam rebus crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Id.* 2 Quem intelligimus divitem? *Id.* 3 = Illos intelligere et sapere arbitratur, *Id.* 11 Male intelligere, *To mistake, Id.*  
 Intelligo, citra, lectus, pass. *Cic.* [Vir bonus] ejus virtutem intelligi non potest, *Quint.*  
 Intēmērandus, part. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned, Val. Flac.*  
 Intēmēratus, part. *Unfiled, not corrupted, violated, or profaned; holy, pure.* Intemerata fides, *Virg.*  
 Intēmperans, tis, adj. *Intemperate, not master of his own appetite, disorderly, incontinent.* Intemperans adolescentia effectum corpus trahit senectuti, *Cic.* Fui paulo intemperantior, *Id.* Intemperantissimus homo, *Id.* Intemperantissimæ potationes, *Id.*  
 Intēmperanter, adv. *Intemperately, excessively, immoderately, without measure, or moderation.* Intemperanter abuti et otio et literis, *Cic.* Intemperantius opibus ui, *Id.*  
 Intēmperantia, æ, f. 1 *Unseasonableness, unwholesomeness.* 2 *Intemperance, inability to rule and moderate his appetites and passions.* 3 *Want of moderation, excess.* 4 *Injustice, incontinency.* 1 Intemperantia cœli, *Col.* 2 Intemperantia est a tota mente ac a recta ratione defectio, *Cic.* 3 Intemperantia risus, *Plin.* 4 *Col.*  
 Intēmperāte, adv. *Intemperately, immoderately, extravagantly.* = Immoderate et intemperate vixit, *Cic.*  
 Intēmperātus, a, um, adj. *Intemperate, immoderate, excessive.* Intemperata benevolentia, *Cic.* Quid in temperatis? *Sen.* Intemperatissimi perpotationes, *Cic.*  
 Intēmperia, æ, f. 1 *Unseasonableness.* Met. want of temper, violence, out rage. 2 Plur. Intemperie, the Furies, or evil spirits, or perhaps unseasonableness of weather or its effects; blasting, mildew. 1 Vastitudinem, calamitates, intemperiasque prohibessis, *Cato.* 2 Quæ intemperie nostram agitant familiam? *Plaut.*  
 Intēmperies, ei, f. 1 *Unseasonableness, extremity, indisposition.* 2 *Want of moderation.* 1 Intemperies cœli, *Col.* solis, *Id.* 2 amici, *Cic.*  
 Intēmpestas, ātis, f. *Unseasonableness, bad weather.* Cœli intempestas, *Plin.*  
 Intēmpestive, adv. *Unseasonably, improperly, inconveniently.* Ne irascamur intempestive accidentibus, *Cic.*  
 Intēmpestivus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unseasonable, untimely, improper, inconvenient.* 2 *Also, unlucky that bodes ill.* 3 *Also, overmuch, or excessive.* 1 Intempestiva epistola, aut loquax, *Cic.* Nimia aut intempestiva medicina, *Plin.* risus, *Id.* 2 Anseris clangore intempestivo, *Id.* 3 Intempestivo cum rudis ille sono, *Ov.* 10 Intempestivior, *Val. Max.*  
 Intēmpestus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* 2 *Unwholesome,*

*some, interceptate.* 1 Ab Samo intempestâ nocte venit, *Liv.* 2 *Virg.* Intendo, ère, di, sum et tum. act. 1 To bend, or stretch. 2 To strain, to knit, or tie. 3 Met. To augment. 4 To intend, design, or purpose. 5 To apply. 6 To display, or lay open. 1 Arcum intendebat Apollo, *Virg.* Stuppea vincula collo intendunt, *Id.* 3 *Vid.* pass. 4 ¶ Si Antonius, quod animo intenderat, perficere potuisset, *Cic.* 5 ¶ Quaro, non quibus intendam rebus animum, sed quibus relaxem, *Id.* 6 Proinde rogo, eruditionem tuam intendas, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Intendere iter, To go along, *Liv.* digitum, to point at, *Cic.* ferrum, to present it to one's breast, *Id.* fallaciam in aliquem, to cheat him, *Ter.* formulam alicui, *Suet.* litem, *Cic.* to commence a suit against one. animum ad curam, in aliquid, *Liv.* alicui rei, *Plin.* aliquo, *Cic.* to apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it. ¶ Intendunt aures ad tua verba suas, *Ov.* curam alicui rei, *Plin.* in aliquem rem, *Liv.* crimen in aliquem, *Id.* litem, *Cic.* Intendamus ultra animum, *Let us carry our thoughts further, Quint.*

Intendit, di. pass. Si sub prima curatione febris intenditur, *Cels.* ¶ Languescit industria, intenditur coecordia, *Liv.*

Intensio, ònis, f. A straining, reaching, stretching, or bending. ¶ Arcum intensio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. Vid.* Intentio.

Intensus, part. Stretched, reached, bent, strained, enhanced, or augmented; intense. ¶ Mens intensa in imaginibus, *Cic.* Intensor impetus, *Sen. Vid.* Intensus.

Intentiò, ònis, f. A menacing, as it were, with hand, or weapon, held out. Subita digitorum intentio, *Sen.*

Intentiùs, part. Drawn and pointed at, Gladii perlicus intentati, *Liv.*

Intentiùs, part. Unassayed, not yet tried, or proved. Miseri quibus intentata nites, *Hor.* = Nil intentatum, nil linguat inausum, *Mart.*

Intente, adv. Diligently, earnestly, attentively. Intente aliqueum audire, *Quint.* = Intente et iustanter, *Plin. Ep.* Intentiùs custodire locum, *Liv.*

Intentio, ònis, f. [ab Intendo] 1 A straining, or stretching. 2 Met. Intenseness, a screwing up, an effort. 3 An aim, a desire, a purpose, meaning, or intention. 4 Care, diligence. 5 Attention. 6 A charge, or complaint, in law. 1 Nervorum intentio, *Col. corporis, Cic.* 2 ¶ Intentiùs et remissio animi, *Id.* 3 ¶ Intentiùs queritur de intentione, *Quint.* 4 = Ut tantum curæ intentionisque suscipere velit, *Plin. Ep.* Intentio rei familiaris, *Id.* 5 Audit discipula intentione magna, et reddit, *Id.* 6 Intentionis depulso, *Cic.*

Intento, àre, àvi, àtum, freq. [ab Intendo] 1 To stretch out, as one does his hand. 2 To shake a weapon at one. 3 To menace, or threaten. 4 To charge upon, or tax at law. 1 ¶ Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* alieui, *Hirt. Tac.* 2 Dolor ardentibus facies intentat, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Viris intentant omnia mortem, *Virg.* 4 Crimen invicem intentare, *Quint.*

Intentor, àri, pass. *Tac. Liv.*

Intentus, a, um, part. et adj. [ab Intendo] 1 Stretched, bent, increased. 2 Adj. Strait, close. 3 Intense, attentive. 1 Voces ut chordæ sunt intentæ, *Cic.* Nervi musculique intenti per ossa contrahuntur, *Cels.* 2 Ut intentiore cum custodia asservarent, *Liv.* 3 Ut intentiores essent ad dictis parendum, *Id.* Intentiùsina cura, *Quint.* ¶ Intutus ad

curas, *Tac.* ad occasiones, *Id.* in occasione, *Liv.* in apparatus belli, *Id.* adversus insidias, *Tac.* in aliquid, *Cic.* paci, *Liv.*

Intutus, ùs, m. A stretching, or holding out, of the hand, &c. Palmarum intutus, *Cic.*

Intèpe, ère, vel Intèpesco, ère, vi, neut. To grow warm. Æstivus intèpet Umber aquis, *Propert.* Intèpuere comæ radiis, *Ov.*

Inter, præp. cum. acc. 1 Between, or betwixt. 2 In, or within. 3 In, at, or whilst a thing is doing. 4 Above, before, in comparison. 5 With a pronoun, mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another. 1 Inter occasum solis et septentriones, *Cas.* 2 Quot prandia inter continuum perdidit triennium! *Plaut.* 3 Inter vina, *Hor.* Inter cænam, *Plin.* Ep. scyphos, *Cic.* 4 Inter cæteras, pugna fuit insignis, *Liv.* 5 Pueri inter se amant, *Cic.* Aliquando sequitur suum casum. Si quos inter societas aut est, aut fuit, *Id.* ¶ Aliquando reduplicatur. Componere lites inter Peliden festinat et inter Atriden, *Hor.*

Interstans, tis, part. Hot by fits, *Plin. Ep.*

Intèrnea, òrum, neut. pl. The bowels, entrails, or inwards, of man, or beast, *Col. Plin.*

Intèrneus, a, um, adj. Of the guts, or that is within. ¶ Tormina intèrnea, The griping of the guts, *Plin.*

Intèrresco, ère, incept. To be dried up, or grown utterly dry, *Cic. Vitr.*

Interbibit, ère, bibi, bibitum, act. To drink up all clean, *Plaut.*

Intercalàris, e, e. adj. ¶ Dies intercalaris, The odd day of the leap year. Intercalaris versus, The foot, or refrain, of the ditty; a verse often repeated, the burden of the song, *Serv. as, Io Hymen, Hymenæe Io!* Io Hymen, Hymenæe! *Catull.*

Intercalàrium, ii, n. The time taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the sun. Decreverant intercalarium 45 dies longum, *Cic.*

Intercalàris, a, um, adj. Intercalary. ¶ Triumphavit mense intercalario, pridie Cal. Martis, The last of February, *Liv.*

Intercalatio, ònis, f. Intercalation, a putting a month or day between; as in a leap year. Per singulas intercalationes, *Plin.*

Intercalàtus, part. Delayed, put off, forborne. Intercalàtæ pœnæ usuram habeant, *Liv.*

Intercàlo, àre, act. 1 To insert, to put between, as a day, or a month in leap year. 2 Also, to defer, put off, or delay. 1 Intercalandi licentia, *Suet.* 2 *Cic.*

Intercàlor, pass. *Cic.*

Intercàpèdo, ònis, f. 1 An intermission, an interval. 2 A pause, or respite; delay, or distance; discontinuance. 1 Intercàpèdo scribendi, *Cic. Plin.* 2 Intercàpèdo molestiæ, *Cic.*

Intercardinatùs, part. Joined together by hinges. Trabes intercardinate, *Vitr.*

Intercèdo, ère, ssi, ssum, neut. 1 To come, be, or pass, between; as referred to time and place. 2 To intercede, or make use of a negative voice, against any law, or order of the senate. 3 To oppose violently, to withstand, or forbid. 4 To happen, or chance. 5 To engage, or be surety, for one's debt. 1 Dies non dum decem intercesserant, *Cic.* Met. ¶ Graccho cum P. Scipione inimicitia intercedebat, *Liv.* 2 Inter nos officia paria et mutua intercedunt, *Cic.* 3 Meaque sententia P. Titius intercessit, *Id.* 4 Sæpe in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercedunt, *Cas.* 5 Adscribi

bit intercessisse se pro eis magnum pecuniam, *Cic.* Dum intercedet familiaritas, *Remains, Ter.* Oceanus intercedere bello videretur, *Pu. a stop to it, Flor.*

Interceptio, ònis, f. A preventing, or taking up by the way; a forestalling, a surprise, or interception. In terceptio poculi, *Cic.*

Interceptor, òris, m. 1 A forestaller, or interceptor. 2 A promoter or common barrator. 1 = Interceptor prædæ fraudatorque, *Liv.* Interceptor beneficii, *Val. Max.* 2 = Quadruplator et interceptor litis alienæ, *Liv.*

Interceptus, part. 1 Intercepted, forestalled. 2 Prevented, or surprised. 1 Intercepta epistola, *Curt.* 2 Per insidias intercepti, *Liv.* Mithridates repentinâ morte interceptus, *Just.*

Intercessio, ònis, f. 1 A stepping in to hinder the proceeding of a business. 2 A prohibition, withstanding, or gainsaying, by a negative voice. 1 Intercessio tribunalium, *Cas.* 2 Mea intercessio parata est, et fuit, *Cic.*

Intercessor, òris, m. 1 He that opposes, or withstands a matter, that it go not forward. 2 Also, a mediator, an intercessor. 1 Intercessor intercessoris stultitiam significatura, *Cic.* ¶ horiator, *Id.* Auctor, *Id.* = Dissuaser et intercessor legis agrariæ, *Liv.* 2 *Sen.*

Intercessus, ùs, m. A coming, or putting between; an entreating. Consullem saucium intercessu suo servavit, *Val. Max.*

Intercidendus, part. To be cut asunder, to be parted, *Cels.*

Intercidens, tis, part. Falling between, perishing, lost, *Liv.*

Intercido, ère, idi, cûsum, neut. [ex inter et cado] 1 To perish together with. 2 To be lost, or to decay. 3 To fail between, or in the way, to happen. 4 To be forgotten. 1 = Perceant amici, dum una inimici intercidant, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Sive extant, sive intercidere, *Plin.* Nomen longis intercidit annis, *Ov.* 3 Si quæ intercidere, non tam re quam suspicione violata, *Cic.* 4 ¶ Quod si intercidit tibi nunc aliquid, *Hor.* ¶ Intercidere memoriâ, *Val. Max.*

Intercido, ère, cidi, cûsum, act. [ex inter et cado] 1 To cut asunder, or part in the midst. 2 To cut down, or off. 1 Corrupto scribæ servo, intercidere commentarios, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Intercidere venas, *Id.* 2 Ut si possent, pontem intercidere, *Cas.*

Intercidor, pass. *Plin.*

Intercinctus, part. Interlaced, girâd in the midst, encompassed, *Plin.*

Intercino, ère, nui, centum, act. [ex inter et cano] 1 To sing between, or in the middle of a thing; as between the acts of comedies. Neu quid medios intercinat actus, *Hor.*

Intercipio, ère, cèpi, cèptum, act. 1 To intercept, to take up by the way. 2 To apprehend, or take unawares, to surprise. 3 To usurp; to forestall. 4 To take all, and make clean riddance. 5 To cut off, or kill. 1 Epistolam modo hæc intercepi, *Plaut.* 2 ¶ Intercipere itinera, *Liv.* 3 Victoriam alieno labore partam, intercepit, *Plin.* 4 Quod nos capere oportet, hæc intercepit, *Ter.* 5 Suet

Intercipior, pi, ceptus, pass. *Cas.*

Intercise, adv. By chops, or cuts, in gobbets and morsels; with short clauses, *Cic.*

Intercisio, ònis, f. A cutting off in the midst, *Plin.*

Intercisus, part. 1 Cut off in the midst, broken down, parted. 2 Met. Abrupt, short. 1 Intercisi pontes,

**Cas** Intercisum jugum, *Id.* 2 Intercisæ pactiones, *Cic.*  
**Interclūdendus**, part. *To be shut up from, to be hindered, Cic.*  
**Interclūdo**, ēre, si, sum. act. [ex inter et claudō] 1 *To shut in, to stop the passage.* 2 *To shut up, to hinder.* 1 § Interclūdito inimicis committam, *Plaut.* Ut tribunos a plebe interclūderet, *Liv.* 2 Illos aspera ponti interclūsit hiems, *Virg.*  
**Interclūdor**, pass. Ut Cæsar ab exercitu interclūdatur, *Cas.* Interclūdor dolore, *Cic.*  
**Interclūsio**, ōnis. f. *A stopping, or shutting.* Animæ interclusio, *Cic.*  
**Interclūsus**, part. Iter interclusum, *Cic.* Multitudo equitum interclusa, *Cas.*  
**Intercolumnium**, i. n. *The space between pillars.* Intercolumnia ambulationis, *Cic.* Intercolumnium proximum, *Val. Max.*  
**Interconcilio**, ēre, act. *To procure or win the favor or love of men.* In interconciliando lenitas, *Quint.*  
**Intercolico**, ēre, act. *To trample, or tread, in, upon, or between.* Pass. Intercolari possint vinacea, *Col.*  
**Intercurro**, ēre, ri, rsum. neut. 1 *To run, or go, between.* 2 *To come in the mean time.* 3 *To befall or come upon one.* 1 Ipse Vejores intercurrit, *Liv.* 2 Intercurrunt cinguntque has urbes tetrarchiæ, *Plin.* 3 § His exercitationibus et dolor intercurrit, *Cic.*  
**Interkursus**, tis. part. *Running between, or up and down.* Interkursantibus barbaris, *Liv.*  
**Interkursus**, ūs. m. *A running, or coming; together, or between.* Intercursu matronarum inter duas acies proelium sedatum est, *Liv.*  
**Intercus**, ūtis. adj. [ex inter et cutis] *Intercutaneous, between the skin and the flesh, inward, close, secret, Gell.* § Aqua intercus, *The dropsy, Cic.*  
**Interdātus**, part. *Given, or put, between.* Ut cibis recreet vires interdatus, *Luc.* *Viz alibi occ.*  
**Interdico**, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To forbid strictly, to charge to the contrary.* 2 *To debar, prevent, or hinder.* 3 *To put forth an order, to send out an injunction.* 4 *To speak by the way.* 1 Interdixit histrionibus scenam, *Suet.* 2 Servitus mea mihi interdixit, ne quid mirer meum malum, *Plaut.* 3 Dolabella prætor interdixit, ut, unde deieciisset, restitueret, *Cic.* 4 Hoc interdicare non alienum fuit, *Id.* Cum acrus. *Just.* Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* alicui aliquid re, *Id.* alicui de aliquid re, *Cic.*  
**Interdicor**, ci, ctus. pass. *Cic.*  
**Interdictio**, ōnis. f. *A prohibition, debarring, or forbidding; Met. a banishing.* Aquæ et ignis interdictio, *Cic.* tecti, *Id.*  
**Interdictum**, i. n. 1 *An order for the possession of a thing in dispute, made by the magistrate.* 2 *An interdiction, prohibition, or injunction, of the prætor.* 1 Per interdictum repetere possessionem suam, *Cic.* 2 Cæsaris interdicta respuunt, *Id.* § Ad interdictum venire, *To appear before the prætor, Petron.*  
**Interdictum** est. impers. *Adultero Manlio Italiâ atque Africâ interdictum est, Tac.*  
**Interdictus**, part. *Forbidden, prohibited.* Voluptas interdicta, *Hor.*  
**Interdiu**, adv. *In the daytime, Ter.*  
**Interdius** †, adv. *Idem.* *Plaut.* Votum interdius facio, *Cat.*  
**Interductus**, ūs. m. *A space between sentences in writing and printing, the pointing by comma, colon, and period; a stop, or the fetching of one's breath in reading, or writing, Cic.*

**Interdum**, adv. *Sometimes, now and then, Cic.*  
**Interea**, adv. *In the mean while, in the interim, notwithstanding, Ter.* *Cic.* § Interea loci, *Ter.* Interea temporis, *Id.* *In the mean time, notwithstanding.*  
**Interemptor**, ōris. m. *A killer, a murderer.* § Sui interemptor, *Sen. fili.* Patere, filiæ, *Val. Max.*  
**Intereo**, ire, ivi et ii, itum. neut. 1 *To be annihilated, to perish.* 2 *To die, to be slain, or destroyed.* 3 *To be ruined, to be utterly undone.* 4 *To be gone, to be exhausted.* 5 *To cease, to be extinguished.* 1 Omnia mutantur, nihil interit, *Lucr.* 2 Statua intereunt tempestate, vi, vetustate, &c. *Cic.* 3 § Vivus et sanus intereo, *Plaut.* 4 Pecunia interitit largitione magistratum, *Nep. Them.* 5 Interit ira morâ, *Or.* Interire non in nihilum, *Cic.* sine vestigiis, *Plin.* § § Ab aliquo interire, *To be undone by him, Cic.*  
**Interequitans**, tis. part. *Riding between.* Ordines interequitans, *Liv.*  
**Intersēs**, impers. § Meâ interest, i. e. in re meâ est, *Perot.* It concerns, it imports; also, there is a difference. § Hoc inter me et illos interest, quod, &c. *They and I differ in this, that, &c.* Quid interest? *What matter is it?* § Interest regis, *It concerns the king, Liv.* Quid illius interest? *What is he concerned? what is it to him?* *Cic.* Magni, permagni interest, *Id.*  
**Interfacio**, ēre, fēci, factum. neut. *To set hand to the work that is doing.* Reliquit præsidium, ut interfaceretur muro adjuvaret, *Liv.* *viz alibi.*  
**Interfans**, tis. part. *Speaking between, interposing, Liv.*  
**Interfatio**, ōnis. f. *An interrupting of one's discourse, a digression.* Expediet narrationes brevi interfatione distinguere, *Quint.* *Raro occ.*  
**Interfecor**, ōris. m. [ab interfacio] *A killer, or murderer.* § Interfecor Gracchi, *Cic.* Cæsaris, *Paterc.*  
**Interfectrix**, icis. f. *Tac.*  
**Interfectus**, part. *Killed, slain.* Omni supplicio, *Cic.* ob remp. *Id.*  
**Interficio**, ēre, fēci, factum. act. [ex inter et facio, interire facio, id est, occido] 1 *To slay, to kill, or murder; to put to death.* 2 *To deprive one of.* 3 *Also, to destroy, to consume, to ruin.* 1 Qui interficeret filiam, ne stupraretur, *Cic.* 2 Salvæ, qui me interficisti pene et vitæ et lumine, *Plaut.* 3 Nautas igne interfecit, *Cas. Met.* Fer stabulis inimicum ignem, atque interfice menses, *Virg.*  
**Interficio**, ci, pass. *Tac.*  
**Interfio** †, fēri. pass. [ab interficio] *To be slain, to die.* Interfiam flammis malive ferarum, *Luc.* 3 Si in obserando possint interfieri, *Plaut.*  
**Interfluo**, ēre, xi, xum. neut. 1 *To flow, or run, between.* 2 *Meton.* *To pass over.* 1 Fretum quod Naupactum et Patras interfuit, *Liv.* Interfuit Tarsum, *Val. Max.* 2 Cum inter duos consulatus anni decem interfussissent, *Cic.*  
**Interflus**, ūs, a. um. adj. *Running between.* Interfluo Euphrate, *Plin.*  
**Interfodio**, ēre, act. *To dig into, or enter into.* Pupillas interfodiunt, *Luc.*  
**Interfor**, āri. dep. *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him.* Appius interfatur, *Liv.* § Interfari concionantem, *Val. Max.* Aliquem interfari, *Plin.* *Ep.* § *Viz* 'eg in primâ personâ.  
**Interfringo**, ēre, frēgi, fractum. act. [ex inter et frango] *To break, or burst, in the midst.* Si quid ventus interfregit, id eximito, *Cat. Plin.*  
**Interfûro** †, ēre. neut. *To rage, or be mad among others.* § Mavors interfuruit orem, *Stat.*

**Interfusus**, part. 1 *Flowing between.* 2 *Be sprinkled.* 1 Novies Styx interfusa, *Virg.* 2 Interfusa genæ maculis, *Id.*  
**Interfuturus**, part. [ab intersum] *That is to be present.* § Convivio interfuturi, *Val. Max.*  
**Intergerinus**, vel Intergerivus, a, um. adj. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall, to bear it up, Plin.* Also, a partition wall, *Fest.*  
**Intergerium**, i. n. *The same with intergerinus paries, Plin.*  
**Interjaceo**, ēre, cui. neut. *To lie, or be, between.* Spatium quod sulcis interjacet, *Col.* Regio, quæ duas syrtis interjacet, *Plin.*  
**Interjectio**, ōnis. f. *Interjectio pars orationis, dict. quod orationi interjiciatur.* *A putting between, an interposing, a parenthesis, Quint.* *An interjection, ap. gramm.*  
**Interjectus**, part. *Nasus, quasi murus, oculis interjectus, Cic.*  
**Interjectus**, ūs. m. *A laying, putting, or casting, between.* = Interjectus et interpositus terræ, *Cic.* § Interjectu temporis, *Tac.* paucorum dierum, *Id.*  
**Interjicio**, ēre, jēci, jectum. act. *To cast, put, set, or place, between or among.* § Galli inter equites sagittarios interjecerant, *Cas.* § Interjicere stramentis, *Col.*  
**Interjicior**, ci, pass. *Tac.*  
**Interim**, adv. temp. *In the mean time, in the mean while.* 2 *Also sometimes.* 3 *Notwithstanding.* 1 Crescebat interim urbs munitionibus, *Liv.* 2 Constitui interim navibus, interim vehiculis, ut, Trajan. ap. *Plin.* 3 *Quint.*  
**Interimo**, ēre, ēmi, emptum. act. 1 *To take away.* 2 *To kill, or slay.* 1 Vi tam tuam ego interimam, *Plaut.* § Ad nihilum res interimere, *To consume, or bring to nothing, Lucr.* 2 Se ipsa interemit Lucretia, *Cic.* Hæ voces me interimunt, *Id.*  
**Interimor**, pass. *Val. Max.*  
**Interior**, ius. comp. [ex intra] *Further in, more inward, inner, more high, deeper, Virg.* Interior ædium pars, *Liv.* amicitia, *Id.* Qui interiores scrutantur et reconditas literas, *Cic.*  
**Interitio**, ōnis. f. *A decaying, a perishing.* Tamen aratorum interitio facta nulla est, *Cic.*  
**Interitus**, part. *Killed, slain, Cland.*  
**Interitus**, ūs. m. 1 *Death.* 2 *Destruction, ruin, utter decay, extinction.* 1 § Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Cic.* 2 *Interitus rei publicæ, Id.* urbis, *Val. Max.*  
**Interjunctus**, part. *Dextræ interjunctæ, Liv.*  
**Interjungo**, ēre, nxi, netum. act. 1 *To join together, or between.* 2 *To yoke; to bait, or stay, at a place; as one does on a journey.* 1 Interjungere dextras, *Liv.* 2 Hora lassos interjungi equos meridiana, *Mart.*  
**Intērius**, adv. comp. *Inner, more within, too close, Cic.*  
**Interlābens**, tis. part. *Sliding, or falling between, Sil. Stat.*  
**Interlābor**, bi, psus sum. dep. *To slide in, to fall between.* Inter enim labentur aquæ, *Virg.*  
**Interlato**, ēre. neut. *To lie hid between.* Non est ergo dubium quia multum spiritūs interlateat, *Sen.*  
**Interlegendus**, part. *To be gathered, or picked up and down, or here and there.* Interque legendū, *Virg.*  
**Interlino**, ēre, lini, lini, vel lēvi. li. tum. act. *To strike or blot out with a pen; to interline.* Qui testamentum interliverit, *Cic.*  
**Interlitus**, part. 1 *Daubed, as with mortar.* 2 *Blotted, or blurred, dashed out, having lines stricken out*

*interlined.* 1 Cæmentā non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, Liv. 2 Corruptæ atque interlitæ tabulæ, Cic.

**Interlocûtiô, ðnis. f.** *Interlocution, an interposition of speech, an interrupting another man. Brevi interlocutione patroni refutandus est. Quint.*

**Interloquor, qui, cûtus sum. dep. 1** *To interrupt in discourse.* 2 Also, to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed. 1 Sicine mihi interloquere? Ter. 2 Permite mihi aliquid interloqui, Sen.

**Interlucatiô, ðnis. f.** *A cutting, or lopping, of boughs where they hinder the light. Interlucatio arboribus prodest, Plin.*

**Interlucatus, part.** *Lopped so that it may be seen through. Interlucata densitate ramorum, Plin.*

**Interlucéo, ère, xl. neut. 1** *To shine between, or in the midst.* 2 Met. To be conspicuous, or evident. 3 To stand thin and be seen through. 1 Duos soles visos, et nocte interlucisse, Liv. 2 Quibus, inter gradus dignitatis fortunæque, aliquid interlucet, Id. 3 Virg.

**Interlucô, are, avi, âtum. act.** *To make a glade in the midst of a wood; to lop, or cut away boughs where they keep out the light, or grow too thick, Plin.*

**Interlunium, i. n.** *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is seen; the conjunction of the sun and moon. Humidis locis interlunio seritio, Plin.*

**Interluo, è-re, lui, ûtum. act. 1** *To flow, or run between.* 2 *To wash between meals, or between whiles.* 1 Urbes angusto interluit æstu, Virg. 2 Manus interluit, Cat.

**Intermânéo, ère, si. neut.** *To tarry in the midst of a place, to abide among. Defessus Cæsar mediis intermanet agris, Luc.*

**Intermédicus, a, um. adj.** *In the middle, that lies, or is, between two, Cic.*

**Intermenstruum, i. n.** *The new moon, or the change of the moon, Varr.*

**Intermenstruus, a, um. adj.** *Belonging to the new moon. Intermenstrua luna, Plin. Vid. Intermestris.*

**Intermeo, ère, avi, âtum. neut.** *To go, or flow, between; to pass through. Pergamum intermeat Silenus, Plin.*

**Intermestris, e. adj.** *[ex inter et mensis] Belonging to the space between the old moon and the new. Intermestris luna, The new moon in the change, Plin.*

**Intermico, ère, cui et cavi. neut.** *To shine in the midst, or among. Rutilum squamis intermicat aurum, Claud. Intermicat ignis, Val. Flacc.*

**Interminatus, part. 1** *Having threatened much.* 2 Pass. *Forbidden.* 1 Internatus sum ne faceres? Ter. 2 Hor.

**Interminatus, a, um. adj.** *That has no bound, or end; interminate. Immensa et interminata magnitudo, Cic.*

**Intermino t, are. neut.** *To threaten. Quis homo interminat? Plaut.*

**Interminor, âri. dep.** *To threaten much, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid. Virgo suo quæ interminatur mortem, Plaut.*

**Intermiscéo, ère, cui, stum, xtum. act.** *To intermingle, to interlace. Tibi Doris amara suam non intermiscet undam, Virg. Intermisceere dignos indignis, Liv.*

**Intermiscor, èri. pass. Plin.**

**Intermissio, ðnis. f. [ab intermitto]** *A ceasing, intermission, or respite. Sine ulla intermissione, Cic. Intermissio officii, Id. laboris, Val. Max.*

**Intermissus, part. 1** *Left, or broken*

*off for a little time; discontinued, omitted.* 2 *Standing asunder.* 1 X Acrores morsus sunt intermissæ libertatis, quam retentæ, Cic. 2 X Litus orant nunc continua, nunc intermissa, tecta villarum, Plin. Ep.

**Intermissus, ðs. m. 1** *A resting, or ceasing; a leaving off for a time, discontinuance. Luscini sine intermissu cantus, Plin. Raro occ.*

**Intermittendus, part.** *Post cibum intermittenda hora, Cels.*

**Intermittô, ère, si, ssum. act.** *To leave, or put off for a time; to discontinue, to cease. X Ego istud tempus intermiseram, potius quam omiseram, Cic. Intermittite opus, Liv. solita munia, Tac. Iter, Cæs. laborem, Ov. studia, Cic.*

**Intermittor, ti, ssus. pass. Cic.**

**Intermôrior, ri, rtuus. neut. 1** *To die as a thing is in doing.* 2 *To be lost, cast away, or not esteemed; to be forgotten.* 1 In ipsa concione intermortuus est, Liv. 2 Intermoriuntur officia, Cic.

**Intermortuus, part. 1** *As it were half dead, half alive; at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, lifeless, dead and heartless.* 2 *Forgotten.* 1 Intermortuæ Catilinæ reliquæ, Cic. 2 Intermortua memoria, Id. Intermortui mores, Plaut.

**Intermundium, i. n.** *The place and distance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought. Epicuri intermundia, Cic.*

**Intermûralis, e. adj.** *That is between two walls. Amnis intermuralis, Liv.*

**Internascor, ci, natus. dep.** *To grow or spring up amongst. Leg. saltum in part. Herbae internascentes, Plin.*

**Internatus, part. cum dat.** *Grown or sprung up among; growing between, Liv. Internatæ saxis herbæ, Tac.*

**Internécivus, a, um. adj. et Internécivus.** *Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the destruction of one, or both parties. Bellum internecivum, Liv.*

**Internécio, ðnis. f.** *A massacre, a universal slaughter; a carnage. Neque resisti sine internecione arbitramur, Cic.*

**Internecto, ère, xui, xum. act.** *To knit, or tie, together; to interlace. Ut fibula vestem auro internectat, Virg.*

**Internidifico, are. act. 1** *To make a nest among, Plin.*

**Internigrans, tis. part. sine verbo.** *Mingled with black, blackish. Maculæ internigrantes, Stat.*

**Interniteo, ère, tui. neut.** *To shine among. Quidquid lucis internitebat extinctum est, Curt. Internitebant sidera, Id.*

**Internodius, i. n. et Internodius, i. m.** *1 The space between two knots, (2) or joints. 1 Brevia internodia habent, Col. Internodius rarior, Id. 2 Longa internodia crurum, Ov.*

**Internosco, ère, nôvi. nôtum. act.** *To know a thing among others, to discern, or distinguish from others. Fures internoscere non possunt canes, Cic.*

**Internoscor, ci, nôtus. pass.** *To be known asunder, or distinguished. Secerni blandus amicus a vero et internosci potest, Cic.*

**Internuntia, e. f.** *A female messenger. Aves internuntia Jovis, Cic.*

**Internuntio, are. act.** *To go on a message between two parties, Liv.*

**Internuntius, i. m.** *A messenger between two parties, an interpreter, a go-between, Ter. Cæs. Liv.*

**Internus, a, um. adj.** *That is within, or inward; internal, Plin. Internum bellum, Tac. malum, Id.*

**Intéro, ère, trivi, itum. act. To crumble, or grate bread, or the like into a thing. Tute hoc intristi tibi omne est exedendum, Ter.**

**Intéror, pass. Varr.**

**Intéroridium, i. n.** *A space between two rows, or ranks. Laxiora interordia relinquenda, Col.*

**Interpellans, tis. part.** *Interrupting, hindering, Val. Max.*

**Interpellatiô, ðnis. f.** *Interpellation, a hindrance in one's business, a disturbance, an interruption, a molesting, or speaking to one when busy. Sine ulla interpellatione, Cic.*

**Interpellâtôr, ôris. m.** *A disturber, or hinderer, of others; an interrupter, an intermeddler. Dicitabat æ hortulos emere velle, ubi se oblectare sine interpellatoribus posset, Cic.*

**Interpellâtus, part. 1** *Disturbed, molested, interrupted, hindered, discontinued.* 2 Also, *importuned.* 1 Tota res, interpellata bello, refrixerat, Cic. 2 Iterum ac sapius interpellatus, in proposito persistit, Val. Max.

**Interpello, are, avi, âtum. act. 1** *To interrupt, molest, distract, disturb or hinder, one who is speaking of doing any thing.* 2 *To require, ask, or demand a thing.* 1 X Nihil te interpellabo: continentem orationem audire mao, Cic. Fortuna præsentem victoriam interpellavit, Liv. 2 Vid. part. et seq.

**Interpellor, âri. pass.** *Sed pax, ab hoste data, interpellatur a fratre. Just. Exigua requies est, somnus interpellatur, Cels.*

**Interplicô, are. act.** *To plait, or fold between. Interplicat infusa cristas Stat. Raptum interplicat ducem atro crine, Id.*

**Interpôlâtiô, ðnis. f.** *Interpolation, a mending, new dressing, or refurbishing of a thing, Plin.*

**Interpôlis, e. adj.** *Renewed, refreshed, or new made of old; new dressed, new soured, or refurbished; vamped up, Plaut. Interpolis sparti natura, Plin. ars, Id.*

**Interpôlo, are. act. [a polio]** *1 To renew, or refresh; to polish, trim, refurbish, falsify, interpolate, or dress up; to repair, to botch, to new vamp, to scour, to refurbish. 2 To refine, or purify. 3 Also, to hinder, or interrupt. 1 Quo minus togam præteritam quotannis interpolet, Cic. 2 Vid. pass. 3 Interpolabat salietatem epularum ludis, Curt.*

**Interpôlor, pass.** *Quo interpolari dies solet, Sen. Alexandria thura interpolantur, Plin.*

**Interpônendus, part.** *Spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos putabat, Cæs.*

**Interpônô, ère, sui, situm. act. 1** *To insert, put in, or mix. 2 Met. To put between, interpose, or intermeddle. 3 To suborn. 1 Interponis aquam subinde, Rufe, Mart. 2 At se suam interposuisse auctoritatem, Cic. 3 Interposuistis accusatorem, Id. 4 Interponere se. To intermeddle. Id. fidem suam in aliquid, To undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it, Id. 5 operam suam pro aliquo, to do the best he can for him, Id. 6 se alicujus audaciæ, to oppose, or withstand him, Id.*

**Interpônôr, ni, situs. pass.** *To be put between, or mixed. Pile interponuntur, Cæs. Interponuntur nuptiis auspices, Val. Max.*

**Interpôsiô, ðnis. f. 1** *An intermeddling, an interposition. 2 An interlining. 1 Cum certarum personarum interpositio Cic. 2 Una omnino interpositio difficilior est Id. Interpositione columnarum, Vitr.*

**Interpôsius, ðs. 22.** *A putting or*

or between. = Interpositus, interjectaque terræ repente deficit luna, Cic.

**Interpremo, vel Interprimo, ēre, essi, sum. act.** To stop, or close in. ¶ **Fauces interpretemere, To throttle one, Plaut.**

**Interpres, ōtis. c. g.** 1 A mediator, a referee. 2 An interpreter, an expounder, or declarer. 3 A translator out of one language into another, a truckman. 4 A soothsayer, a diviner. 5 A confidant, one trusted with an affair. 1 Se pacis ejus interpretem fore pollicetur, Liv. 2 Sanctissimus interpres legum, Juv. 3 Nec converti ut interpres, sed ut orator, Cic. 4 = Conjector et interpres portentoium, Id. 5 Conditio nova fertur per me interpretem, Plaut. **Interpretatio, ōnis. f.** 1 An interpretation, a translation. 2 Also, a guess, or conjecture. 1 Neque ea interpretatione meā planius exprimi possunt, Cic. 2 Nec interpretatio est facilis, Liv. Siderum interpretatio, Val. Max.

**Interpretor, āri, ātus sum. dep.** [ab interpres] 1 To explain, or expound. 2 To translate; to tell or give the signification. 3 To judge, or account. 4 To esteem. 5 To take and understand. 1 Secundum naturam vivere, ita interpretemur, vivere ex hominis naturā undique perfectā et nihil requirentem, Cic. 2 § Quasi priscum aliquid aut insolitum verbum interpretaretur, Id. 3 Virtutem ex consuetudine vitæ interpretemur, Id. Ipsa vitia pro virtutibus interpretabantur, Tac. 4 § De tuā liberalitate ita interpretor, ut tuo summo beneficio me affectum judicem, Id. 5 Hoc quid sit, per se ipsum non facile interpretor, Cic. § Interpretari grato animo, Id. in milioem partem, Id.

**Interpunctio, ōnis. f.** A pointing, or distinguishing by points. In singulis literis alique interpunctionibus verborum, Cic.

**Interpunctum, i. n.** A point, or stop. Interpuncta verborum, Cic.

**Interpunctus, part.** Pointed, marked, distinguished by points. Interpuncta oratio, Cic.

**Interpungo, ēre, act.** To point between. Interpungere consuevimus cum scribimus, Sen.

**Interpurgo, āre, āvi, ātum. act.** To take away here and there the superfluous branches of trees, Plin.

**Interpūto, āre, āvi, ātum. act.** To lop or cut off; to prune, or take away, the little branches of trees up and down, Cat. Col.

**Interpūtor, āri. pass. Varr.**

**Interqueror, ri, questus sum. dep.** To make complaint ever and anon, Liv.

**Interquiesco, cēre, quievi, quietum. n.** To rest between whiles. Cum paullulum interquiesvissem, Cic.

**Interrādō, ēre, si, sum. act.** To scrape, or shave off in the middle. Nec sic fructuosæ erunt, nisi eas interraseris, Thin the branches, Col.

**Interrādōr, i. pass. Plin.**

**Interrāsili, c. adj.** Shaven about, polished, filed. Coronæ interrāsili auro inclisæ, Plin.

**Interrāsus, part.** Carved here and there, scraped about and made hollow. Interrāsus marmor, Plin.

**Interregnum, i. n.** The space between two reigns, or governments; whether (1) of kings, or (2) of consuls. 1 Intervallum regni fuit: id ab re interregnum appellatum, Liv. 2 Consulibus morbo implicitis, placuit per interregnum renovari auspicia, Id.

**Interrex, régis. m.** A regent; the governor or protector of the realm or country, between one prince, or ma-

gistrate, and another. Interrex creatur M. Furius Camillus, Liv. **Interritus, a, um.** Undaunted, fearless, bold. Illa quidem tristis nec adhuc interrita vultu, Ov. Virg. Mens interrita lethi, Ov.

**Interrogans, tis. part.** Magnā verborum contumeliā interrogans, Cas. **Interrogatio, ōnis. f.** A question, or demand, an interrogation. Ignavum interrogatōnis genus, Cic.

**Interrogatiuncula, æ. f. dim.** A little question, or demand. Pungunt, quasi aculeis, interrogatiunculis angustis, Cic.

**Interrogō, āre, āvi, ātum. act.** 1 To demand, or ask a question; to examine. 2 To argue and reason. 3 Also, to accuse, or charge. 1 Quendam Socrates interrogat quædam, de, Cic. 2 Identidem me, an audierim, audivim, interrogo, Plin. Pan. 3 § Interrogare repetundarum, Tac. Quis me unquam uilā lege interrogavit? Cic.

**Interrogor, pass. Cic.** Interrogari alicujus facit, Tac.

**Interrumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. act.** 1 To break down. 2 Met. To interrupt one in discourse, or otherwise. 3 To disturb. 1 Pontes, quos feceram, interruppi, Cic. 2 Interrumpunt mediā orationem tela immissa, Cas. 3 § Interrumpere ordinem, Col. somnos, Plin. colloquia, Cas. sermonem, Plaut.

**Interrumpor, pass. Val. Max.**

**Interrupte, adv.** Interruptedly. Si non interrumpere narrabitur, Cic.

**Interruptus, part.** 1 Broken asunder, or in the midst. 2 Interrupted, stopped, discontinued. 3 Severed one from another, parted. 1 Interrupti pontes, Cas. Annis interruptus aquis, Luc. 2 Pendent opera interrupta, Virg. Interrupta consuetudo, Cic. itinerā, Tac. 3 Ne interrupta Romana acies videretur, Liv.

**Intersealmium, i. n.** The space between the oars in a ship or galley, Vitruv.

**Interseindo, ēre, scidi, scissum. act.** To cut in the midst, to hew asunder. Brachiorum venas Torquatus interseidit, Tac.

**Interseindor, di, scissus. part. Cic.**

**Interscribo, ēre, psi, ptum. act.** To write between, to interline. Potes alia interscribere, alia rescribere, Plin. Ep.

**Interscribo, bi. pass. Cic.**

**Intersēco, āre, cui, ctum et catum. act.** To intersect, to cut or chop in, Ad Her.

**Intersectio, ōnis. f.** A cutting off in the middle, an intersection. Intersectio, quæ Græce metochē dicitur, Vitruv.

**Intersepō, ire, psi, ptum. act.** To hem in, or inclose; to fence, or compass about, as with a hedge. Intersepere urbem vallo, Liv.

**Intersepior, iri. pass. Col.**

**Intersepius, part.** Stopped, shut up, hedged, fenced in. Interseptum iter, Cic. Intersepta auxilia, Tac.

**Intersērens, tis. part.** Inserting, alleging. Causam interserens, Nep.

**Intersēro, ēre, sēvi, situm. act.** To sow, set, graft, or plant, between, Col. Vid. part.

**Intersēro, ēre, rui, sertum. act.** 1 To put between, to interlace. 2 Met. To intermingle. 1 Col. Stat. 2 § Mediis interserit oscula verbis, Ov.

**Intersertus, part.** Thrust in among, interlaced, Plin. Ep.

**Intersistens, tis. part.** Stopping, or resting, between whiles, Quint.

**Intersistitur, impers.** They stay or rest between whiles, Quint.

**Intersisto, ēre, resti. neut.** To rest on stop, between. Ne intersistat orator fatigatus, Quint.

**Intersitus, a, um. part.** [ab interror] 1 Planted. 2 Set or put between. 1 Omnia pomis intersita, Lucr. 1 Intersita peregrinato, Plin. Ep. Sed incertum an a sero, an a sero.

**Intersō, āre, nui. neut.** To sound between, or in the mean season. Mediis intersonat Orpheus remigia, Stat.

**Interspiratio, ōnis. f.** A breathing between, a fetching of breath, Cic.

**Interspiro, āre. act.** To breathe between, to vent. Relinquo quā in terspiret, Cat.

**Interstinctus, part.** Divided, separated, parted. Spatia interstincta columinis, Stat. facies medicamini bus, Tac.

**Interstinguo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act.** To divide, to separate. Vid. præc. † to extinguish, pass. = Quæ faciunt ignes interstingui atque perire, Luc.

**Interstitium, i. n.** An interstice, a break, an interval. Dandum interstitium penitentia: senis, Tac.

**Interstratus, part.** Strewed, laid, or thrown, between, Plin.

**Interstringo, ēre, nxi, ictum. act.** To strain, or squeeze close. ¶ Interstringere alicui gulam, To throatle one, Plaut.

**Interstruo, ēre, xi, ctum. act.** To build, or join together. Quā spina interstruit artus, Sil.

**Intersum, esse, fui. cum dat.** 1 To be present, to be in the midst, or (2) to come between. 3 Also, to differ. 4 To be of consequence. Vid. Interest. 1 Nostro sermoni interfuit, Cic. 2 Inter primum et sextum consulatum 46 anni interfuerunt, Id. 3 § Stulto intelligens quid interest? Ter. Inter officium et finem hoc interest, quod, Cic. 4 § Utriusque nostrum magni interest, Id. Ad facinoris dispositionem interest adesse plurimos, Id.

**Interstextus, part.** Interwoven, interlaced; striped, or tinselled, like cloth of tissue. Interstexta auro chlamys, Virg.

**Interstignum, i. n.** The space between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building, Vitruv.

**Intertinctus, part.** Died, colored, spotted, or stained, here and there. Intertinctus aureis guttis lapis, Plin.

**Intertraho, ēre, axi, actum. act.** To draw out from between, to take away all. ¶ Met. Animam puteo intertrahere, To draw up all the water out of a well, Plaut. more suo.

**Intertigo, gnis. f.** A galling in a man or beast, by going, riding, or rubbing one thing against another. A chafé-gall. 2 Also, an interfering in a horse. 1 Intertigo bis in die subluitor aqua calidā, Col. 2 Plin.

**Interrimentum, i. n.** 1 The waste, or loss, of any thing by wearing, or using. 2 The refuse of gold or silver, lost in melting, trying, or working. 1 Sine magno interrimento non potest haberi, Ter. 2 Interrimentum argenti, Liv.

**Interturbatio, ōnis. f.** A troubling, or disturbing, Liv.

**Interturbo, āre, āvi, ātum. act.** To trouble, to hinder, to inter-upt. Da vna interturbat, Ter.

**Intercāvens, tis. part.** Left vacant empty, or void, between, Col.

**Intervallum, i. n.** 1 The space between the palisades in trenches. 2 Any distance of time, or place; a break, an interval, a pause, a respite. 3 A rest in music, or the taking of time. 1 Paribus intervallis aciem summa rhedis et carris circumdederaunt, Cas. 2 Annuum intervallum regni fuit, Liv. Quæ moventur, cetera intervallis moventur, Cic. 1 Vitruv.

**Intervello**, ēre, velli et vulsi, vulsum. act. *To gluck, or pull, here and there, or up and down.* Barbam intervellere, Sen.

**Intervelli**, li, vulsus, pass. Poma intervelli melius est, Plin.

**Intervēniens**, tis, part. 1 *Intervening, surprising, coming upon one unawares.* 2 *Coming, running, flowing, or lying and being between.* 3 Also, *interceding, or mediating.* 1 In magnā parte vitæ dolore non interveniente, Cic. 2 *Interveniens flumine, Plin.* 3 *Interveniens desertis, Id.* 3 *Interveniens vilicum flagellavit, Suet.*

**Intervēnio**, ire, vēni, ventum. neut. 1 *To come in the mean while.* 2 *To come upon one unawares.* 3 Also, *to come upon, or pass, between.* 4 *To intervene, or hinder.* 5 *To intercede, or interpose.* 6 Also, *to happen now and then.* 1 Non esset factum, si ipse intervenisset, Cic. 2 Sponsæ pater intervenit, Ter. 3 § Diebus qui cognitionem interveniant, Tac. 4 Violis succedit rosa, huic intervenit lilium, Plin. 4 § Sabinum bellum coepit intervenit, Liv. Nox proelio intervenit, Id. 5 *Vid.* Interveniens, No. 3. 6 § Iræ interveniunt, redeunt rursus in gratiam, Plaut.

**Intervēniū**, i. n. The middle space between the veins of the earth, Vitr. **Intervētor**, ōris, m. He that comes in, a visitor, an interrupter. Vacuo ab intervētoribus die, Cic.

**Intervēntum** est, impers. They came suddenly upon. § Ubi de improvviso est intervēntum mulieri, Ter.

**Intervēntus**, ūs, m. 1 *A coming between, or in the mean while; an approach.* 2 *A sudden coming upon one, a surprisal, an interruption, or interpellation.* 3 *An interposing, or putting in.* 1 Intervēntus malorum, Cic. Proelium direnit non intervēntu suo, Plaut. 2 = Intervēntus et interpellatio, Cic. 3 Creditiores intervēntu sponsorum removit, Suet.

**Intervētor**, āri, dep. *To converse or mix with.* Nec satis est generationi per coitus, nisi editis ovis intervēnto mares vitale adperserint virus, Plin.

**Intervēsus**, part. *Turned away privately; pilfered; embezzled, smuggled.* Intervēsus regali dono, Cic.

**Intervēto**, ēre, ti, sum, act. 1 *To turn aside, or convey away, a thing to his own use; to embezzle.* 2 *To intercept, or interlope; to coax or chouse one out of a thing.* 3 *To spend, or consume and abolish.* 1 Si intervēntissent pecuniam vestram, Petron. 2 § Ut me, si posset, muliere intervēteret, Plaut. 3 Tac.

**Intervētor**, ti, sus, pass. Vitrus.

**Intervēro**, ēre, neut. *To be green among other colors.* Lætisque minax intervērit herbis, Stat.

**Interviso**, ēre, si, sum, act. 1 *To visit now and then, or between whiles.* 2 *To go and see.* 1 Quod nos minus intervīs, hoc fero animo aquire, Cic. 2 Imo intervīs prius dolum, Plaut. Ego intervīs quid faciāt coqui, Id.

**Intervōlto**, āre, freq. [a seq.] *To fly often amidst, Liv.*

**Intervōlo**, āre, act. *To fly among.* Turdi cicures mitigant mœsticiam captivorum intervōlando, Col. Ille oculis intervōlat ludens, Val. Flacc.

**Intervōm**, ēre, mui, mitum. neut. *To pour or throw out among other things; to vomit between whites, Lucr.*

**Intestabilis**, e. adj. or, comp. 1 *He who by the law can make no will; (2) that cannot be attested.* 3 Also, *detestable.* 4 Also, *that is gell, or emasculated.* 1 Ut vivam semper intestabilis, Plaut. 2 *Ar̄ magica,*

*intestabilis, irrita, inanis, Plin.* = Reliqua intestabilia et infanda, Id. 3 = Intestabilis et sacer esto, Hor. = Intestabilior et savior exortus est, Tac. 4 *Vid.* primam notionem et part.

**Intestātō**, adv. *Without making a will, intestate.* Paterfamilias intestatō mortuus est, Cic.

**Intestātus**, part. 1 *That dies without making a will, intestate.* 2 Also, *not proved, or convinced, by witness.* 3 Also, *gell.* 1 Intestatum dico esse mortuum, Cic. 2 Hocine pacto indemnatum atque intestatum me arripit? Plaut. 3 *Id. sed jocum captans ex ambiguo.*

**Intestitum**, i. n. *An entrail, an inward part, either of a man or any living thing; a bowel, a gut.* Intestitum tenue, Cels. Mihi inaniestate intestina murmurant, My belly cries cupboard, Plaut.

**Intestinus**, a, um, adj. [ab intus] 1 *Inward, hidden, privy, secret.* 2 *Deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind.* 1 *Volor intestinus, Cic.* 1 Intestini n. opus, Wainscot, or ceiling, Varr. 2 = Urhem a domesticis insidiis et intestino scelere defendi, Cic.

**Intextens**, tis, part. *Interweaving, mingling, tying up together.* Casiā atque aliis intextens suavis herbis, Virg.

**Intexo**, ēre, xui, xtum, act. 1 *To weave, knit, fold, or embroider.* 2 *To wind, or wrap, in; to plait with other things.* 3 *Met.* To interlace, or mingle, to interweave. 4 *To introduce one speaking, as a person in a dialogue; to mention a person, or his exploits.* 1 § Parthi literas vestibus intextunt, Plin. 2 *Vid.* præc. 3 Læta tristibus intextimus, Cic. Intextunt fabulas, Id. 4 *Te intexui, faciameque id crebrui, Id.*

**Intextus**, a, um, part. *Plaited or woven with; wrought in cross one over another.* Arteriae toto corpore intextæ, Cic.

**Intextus**, ūs, m. *An interweaving, interlacing, or embroidering, Plin.*

**Intime**, adv. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.* Intime commendari, Cic.

**Intimus**, a, um, adj. super. 1 *Inmost, most inward.* 2 *Met.* Most intimate, best acquainted. 3 *Very familiar, entirely beloved.* 4 *Most deep, or secret.* 1 In eo sacratio intimo fuit signum Cereris, Cic. Intima præcordia, Ov. 2 § Davus, qui intimus est eorum consiliis, mihi dixit, Ter. 3 § = Me fuisse huic fateri summum atque intimum, Plaut. Pro homine intimo, et mihi pernecessario, Cic. 4 Quod erat principi inimum consiliorum, Tac.

**Intinctus**, a, um, part. *Dipped or moistened in; died, or stained, Vitr.* Cels. Intinctus arte, Cic.

**Intinctus**, ūs, m. Sauce, Plin.

**Intingo**, ēre, nxi, nctum, act. *To dip in, to steep in, to die, or color.* Brasciam in aceto intingo, Cat. § Intingere calamum, Quint.

**Intingor**, pass. Plin.

**Intolerābilis**, e. adj. *Intolerable.* Intolerabile vitium est, Cic. Dolor intolerabilis, Id. sævitia, Liv. Intolerabilior contumelia, Id. Intolerabilia auditu, Val. Mar. ad dolorem, Cic.

**Intolerābiliter**, adv. *Intolerably, insufferably.* Loca frigidibus intolerabiliter horrent, Col.

**Intolerāndus**, part. *Intoleranda barbaries, Cic.*

**Intolerāns**, tis, adj. 1 *Immoderate, ungovernable.* 2 *Impatient, that cannot suffer or abide.* 1 Cœlibis vitæ Intolerans, Tac. Rerum se-

cundarum Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, Liv. Nihil insultatione barbarorum intolerantior, Id. 2 Intolerantissima laboris corpora, Id.

**Intolerānter**, adv. *Impatiently, immoderately, out of measure.* Hercule intolerantior dolore videmus, Cic. § Intolerantius se jactare, Id. De tuis divitiis intolerantissime gloriaris, Id.

**Intolerāntia**, æ, f. *Want of government, or moderation, Cic.* = acerbitas, Suet.

**Intōnātus**, a, um, part. *Thundered upon.* Eōis intonata fluctibus hiems, Hor.

**Intondeo**, ēre, di, sum, act. *To clip to shear, or shave, round about.* Fibrarum porri summās partes intondeas, Col.

**Intōno**, āre, nui, neut. 1 *To thunder.* 2 *Met.* To make a loud noise. 3 Also, *to speak loud in a passion.* 1 Into nuere poli, Virg. 2 Intonuit ingenti latratu canis, Plin. § Intonuit vento nemus, Ov. 3 Cum hæc intonuisset plenus ira, Liv.

**Intonsus**, part. *Not shorn, shaven, nor clipped; unpolled, rough, unsightly.* Intonsa comæ, Cic. Intonsæ oves, Col. Capilli intonsi, Hor.

**Intorquendus**, part. *To be swung, or hurled.* Intorquenda pila, Tac.

**Intorquens**, tis, part. *Jaculum intorquens emittit in auras, Virg.*

**Intorqueo**, ēre, rsi, rum, act. 1 *To wrühe, or wrest.* 2 *To turn or wind in.* 3 *To throw, hurl, or cast with force.* 1 Petiolos, quibus pendunt poma, intorqueto, Col. Ut etiam talum intoriseris, Sprained, A. Hirt. 2 Telum intorsit in hostem, Virg. 3 § Intorquere hastam alicui Id. in alique, Cic.

**Intorqueor**, pass. *Intorquentur inter fratres contumelia, Cic.*

**Intorte**, Crookedly, intricately, Plin.

**Intortus**, part. 1 *Wretched, wrested, twirled, hampered, entangled.* 2 *Turned or wound in.* 3 *Curled.* 4 *Met.* Full of turnings or windings, intricate, crabbed, obscure. 1 Intortio circa brachium pallio, Petr. Intortus truce, crispum, Plin. Intortus turbo, Val. Flacc. Intortu vortice, Liv. 2 Intorta cauda suum, Plin. 3 Intortu capilli, Mart. 4 Intortam orationem exorditur sibi, Plaut.

**Intra**, præp. cum acc. 1 *Within.* 2 *In less than, not more than, not above.* 3 *Within the compass of.* 1 Intra muros, Cic. Intra carcerem, Id. 2 Intra paucos dies, Liv. 3 § Non modo non contra legem, sed etiam intra legem, Cic. Intra præturam stetit, Tac. Intra juvenam, Id. 4 Intra famam esse *To be less than the report goes, Quint.* Intra verba peccare, *No farther than, Curt.*

**Intra**, adv. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inside.* § Opercula extrinsecus et intra picata, Col.

**Intrābilis**, e. adj. *That one may enter into.* Intrābile os amnis, Liv.

**Intractābilis**, e. adj. 1 *Rough, sharp.* 2 *Unmanageable, untractable.* 1 Bruma intractabilis, Virg. 2 Animus intractabilis, Sen. = Etas dura et intractabilis, Id.

**Intractātus**, part. *Not handled, not tamed, or broken; wild.* Equus intractatus et novus, Cic.

**Intrātus**, part. *Entered into.* Ibi rur sus silvæ intratæ, Liv.

**Intrēmisco**, ēre, mui, incept. *To quake.* Nunquam intrēmisco terræ, nisi sopito mari, Plin.

**Intrēmo**, ēre, mui, neut. [ex ia e tremo] 1 *To tremble or quake for fear.* 2 *To shiver.* 1 Intremam post hoc fulmen attonitus, Petron.

**2** Totum corpus intremuit. *Cels.* Intremuit domus, *Val. Flacc.* tellus, *Id.* & Hannibalem, ecce, secutis intremuit, *Sic. t. e.* intremere factus.

**Intrepide**, adv. [a seq.] *Boldly, without fear.* Postquam assuetudine quotidiana satis intrepide visum est fieri, *Liv.* Intrepide paruerunt ductori, *Val. Max.*

**Intrepidus**, a, um, adj. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, stout, bold.* Intrepidus vultus, *Ov.* turbidis rebus, *Tac.* Aniceto, et immisericors, *Cels.*

**Intribuo**, ère, act. *To bestow, Trajan. sp. Plin.*

**Intrinsècus**, adv. *On the inner part, on the inside.* Vasa intrinsècus et exterius picare, *Col.*

**Intrita**, æ, f. 1 *Fine mortar or plaster made of lime; old slaked lime.* 2 *Loam, or clay, used in grafting.* 3 *Also, a panada, crumble, or such like.* 1 Intrita, quo vetustior, eo melior, *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Cels.*

**Intritum**, i, n. *The same with intrita; also, minced meat, a hash.* *Plin.*

**Intritus**, part. *Broken, made small, mashed, crammed and put, or steeped, in.* Panis in lacte intritus, *Varr.*

**Intro**, adv. ad locum. *Into a place, within.* Ire intro cito, *Ter.*

**Intro**, ère, àvi, àtum, act. 1 *To enter, or go in.* 2 *To pierce.* 3 *Met. To insinuate, or creep, into.* 1 Portus, intramus amicos, *Virg.* Antequam [animum] in corpus intravisset, *Cic.* 2 Intravit animum militaris gloriæ cupido, *Tac.* 3 Ingressum in rerum naturam, *Cic.* 3 Segnitia cum otio intravit, *Tac.* Qui in tuam familiaritatem penitus intravit, *Cic.*

**Intror**, àri, pass. impers. *Tac.* In urbem quadruplice agnine intratur, *Flor.*

**Intrōdūco**, ère, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To bring, or lead, in.* 2 *Met. To introduce, to set forth.* 1 In domos etiam introduxit, *Cic.* 2 In introductionem copias in fines alieque, *Cas.* ambitionem in senatum, *Cic.* consuetudinem, *Id.*

**Intrōdūcor**, cl, ctus, pass. *Liv.*

**Intrōductio**, ōnis, f. *An introduction, a leading, or bringing, in.* *Cic. sensu obsc.*

**Intrōductus**, part. *Ad eum introductus esse, Liv.* Ex huiusmodi principio consuetudo æstimationis introducta est, *Cic.*

**Intrōire**, ire, ivi, Itum, neut. *To enter, or go in.* Ingressus in urbem, *Cic.* in aedes, *Plaut.* ad amicum, *Ter.* in vitam, *Cic.* to be born.

**Intrōfero**, ferre, tūli, Itum, act. *To bear, or carry, in.* Ut cibum tibi introferre liceat, *Cic.*

**Intrōferor**, ri, lātus, pass. *Cic.*

**Intrōiens**, euntis, part. *Entering, or going into.* Ingressus ex euntem aut introeuntem ad amicum, *Ter.*

**Intrōitru**, impers. *They go in.* Quo cum periculo introitru, *Varr. Cat.*

**Intrōitus**, ūs, m. 1 *A going in; an avenue, an entrance, or entry; a place to enter by.* 2 *A beginning.* 1 Ad ipsum introitum portus, *Cas.* 2 Introitus defensionis, *Cic.*

**Intrōlātus**, part. *Carried, or brought, in.* Lectica intrōlātus æger, *Suet.*

**Intrōmissus**, part. *In castra, Liv.* propter notitiam, *C. Nep.*

**Intrōmittō**, ère, misi, missum, act. *To let in; to suffer to enter, or come in.* Commissatum aliquem intrōmittere, *Cic.* Milites Nolam intrōmisit, *Liv.* Alienum hominem intrōmittat neminem, *Plaut.*

**Intrōmittit**, ri, ssus, pass. *In aedes meas, me absente, neminem volo intrōmitti, Plaut.*

**Introrsum**, vel Introrsus. *Within, in the inner parts, inwardly, toward the*

*inside.* = Illa sibi introrsum et sub linguâ immurmurat, *Pers.* Clamantibus tribunis nihil introrsus virum esse, *Liv.* Introrsus perspicere, *Cas.*

**Intrōrumpo**, ère, rūpi, ruptum, neut. *To break in, or rush in, to enter in by force.* Intrōrumpam rectâ in aedes, *Plaut.* Intrōrumpere portas, *Cas.*

**Intrōspicio**, ère, spexi, ctum, act. *To look into, to view, to consider, to inspect.* Ingressus in mentem tuam ipse, *Cic.* mentem, *Id.* omnes reip. partes, *Id.*

**Intrōvōcor**, àri, àtus, pass. *Cic.*

**Intrūdo**, ère, si, sum, act. *To thrust in, to intrude, to encroach.* = Seipse inferebat et intrudebat, *Cic.*

**Intubāceus**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to endive.* Folia intubaceæ, *Plin.*

**Intubum**, vè, Intybum, i, n. et Intubus, i, m. *Endive, or succory; an herb.* Intybi quoque non extra remedia sunt, *Plin.* Amarum intuba fibris, *Virg.*

**Intuens**, tis, part. 1 *Looking on.* 2 *Met. Regarding, considering.* 1 Intente intuens, *Cic. Liv.* 2 *Nep.* Mœrentium frequentiam, *Puter.*

**Intueor**, èri, tuitus sum, dep. 1 *To look upon, to behold.* 2 *Met. To consider, mark, or take heed.* 3 *To reverence.* 1 Ingressus tu hunc, quam inimico vultu intuetur? *Plaut.* 2 Ingressus aliquem, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Id.* contra, *Liv.* To look at one. 2 Potius quid se facere par laudet, intuebatur, quam quid alii laudati forent, *Nep.* 3 Vestrum nomen imperiumque, juxta ac deos immortales, intuentur, *Liv.*

**Intuitus**, part. *Having regarded, or looked upon, Quint.*

**Intuitus**, ūs, m. *A beholding, or looking upon; a view; an insight, a glance.* Abies hilarior intuitu, *Plin.*

**Intūmeo**, ère, vel Intūmesco, ère, mui, neut. 1 *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up.* 2 *To swell with anger, ambition, &c.* 1 Uda paludes intumescere æstu, *Ov.* Gravior vox repercutsum intumescat, *Tac.* 2 Intumuit Juno, *Id.* jure potestatis, *Quint.*

**Intūmūlatus**, part. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.* Occurramque oculis intumūlata tuis, *Ov.*

**Intuor**, vi, tūtus et tūtus, dep. *To look upon, to behold.* Quisnam bic adolescens est qui intuitur nos? *Ter.* Iniquo animo pauperes opulentum intuantur fortunam, *Nep.*

**Inturbāsus**, part. *Plin.*

**Inturbidus**, a, um, adj. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.* Tutâ et inturbidâ juventutē frui, *Tac.* Inturbidus annus, *Ibid.*

**Intus**, adv. in loco, de loco, et ad locum. 1 *Within doors, at home.* 2 *Within, inwardly.* 3 *From within.* 4 *In.* 5 *Into the house.* 6 *Inwardly.* 1 Meus pater intus nunc est, *Plaut.* 2 Omne volucrum ovum intus bicolor est, *Plin.* = Ego te intus et in cute novi, *Pers.* 3 Ingressus foras Chalinus intus cum sitella, *Plaut.* 4 Intus domum, *Id.* 5 Ubi intus deduxi hanc novam nuptam rectâ viâ, *Id.* 6 Cibum atque humor membrum assumitur intus, *Lucr.* Intus equum agere, *To wheel about, chiefly to the left, Ov.* Intus sibi canere, *Cic.* Prov. *To regard nothing but interest.*

**Intūtus**, a, um, adj. *Unsafe, unsure, unguarded.* Quousque cunctando republicam intutam patiemini? *Sall.* Intute latebræ, *Tac.*

**Invadendus**, part. *To be invaded,* *Val. Max.*

**Invaditur**, impers. *Undique simul ex insidiis invaditur, Sall.*

**Invādo**, ère, si, sum, act. 1 *To go,*

*or come, to march along.* 2 *To invade, to attack, to assault.* 3 *To seize to lay hold of.* 1 Tuque invade viam, *Virg.* Bido tria stadiorum nullis invasit, *Tac.* In Galliam invasit Antonius, *Cic.* 2 Invadit urbem, *Virg.* 3 Quod argenti placuit, invasit *Cic.* 4 Invadere aliquid, in aliquid, *Id.* absolute. An dolor repente invadit? *Ter.*

**Invāleo**, ère, vel Invālesco, ère, lui, neut. 1 *To grow strong, to be in health.* 2 *Met. To come into use, to prevail.* 1 Usque invālisti? *Plaut.* 2 = Increbuit passim et invāluit consuetudo, *Plin.* Ep. 3 Cum et verba intercant, invālescantque temporibus, *Quint.*

**Invālescens**, tis, part. *Suet.* Mox invālescente per totum corpus morbo, *Plin.*

**Invāletūdo**, dinis, f. *Sickness, cruellness, illness, indisposition.* Invāletudine tuâ moveor, *Cic.*

**Invālidus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Feeble, weak, invalid.* 2 *Not valiant, nor strong.* 3 *Of little force, or virtue.* 4 *Sick, faint, crazy.* 1 Camillus ad manera corporis senectâ invalidus, *Liv.* 2 = Invalidæ vires ingenueque militi, *Ov.* Invalidissimum urso caput, *Plin.* Ad postremum ab invalidioribus Parthis oppressi sunt, *Just.* 3 Invalida herba medica, *Col.* Invalida statio, *Liv.* 4 = Invalidi, atque æger, *Suet.*

**Invectio**, ōnis, f. 1 *An importation, a bringing, or conveying, in.* 2 *Met. An inveighing, or vehement speaking against one; an outrage in words.* 3 *Exportatio rerum quibus abundamus, et invectio earum quibus egemus, Cic.* 2 *Id.* 1 Invectione: luna, *The course, or motion, of the moon, Sen.*

**Invectitius**, a, um, adj. 1 *That is brought in, not of the growth, or breed of the country.* 2 *Met. As citionis, not one's own.* 1 Invectionis in Asiâ columba, *Plin.* 2 In vectitium gaudium fundamento caret, *Sen.*

**Invectus**, a, um, part. 1 *Carried, or brought, in.* 2 *Met. Inveighing.* 1 Volucres ex vastitate Libyæ vento invectas, *Cic.* 2 Inventus urbem, vel in urbem, *Liv.* 2 Tristibus verbis invectus, *Ov.* Cum totâ illâ oratione in me invectus, *Cic.*

**Invectus**, ūs, m. *A bringing, or conveying, in.* Amnis insulam assidue terræ invectus continenti annectens, *Plin.*

**Invehens**, tis, part. 1 *Carrying in.* 2 *Inveighing against, or railing at, one.* 3 *Also, carried upon, riding upon.* 1 Invehens merces, *Plin.* 2 De quo Caesar in senatu, aperte in te invehens, questus est, *Cic.* 3 Natanibus invehens bellus, *Id.*

**Inveho**, ère, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To import.* 2 *To carry, or bear.* 3 *To bring in, or upon.* 4 *To inveigh, or speak bitterly against.* 1 Ingressus Merces alii suas evehuit; res externas invehunt, *Plin.* 2 Multum in aëri pecuniam invexit, *Cic.* 3 Ut quemcunque casum fortuna invererit, quiete ferat, *Id.* 4 Invehere per mare, *Plin.* 4 *Vid. præc.*

**Invehor**, hi, ctus, pass. 1 *To be carried, or brought in.* 2 *Met. To inveigh, or speak bitterly against one.* 1 Ingressus Dictator triumphans urbem invehitur, *Liv.* In portum ex alto invehuntur, *Cic.* Invehi curru, *Id.* equo, *Virg.* 2 Ingressus in Demos thenem invehitur, *Cic.*

**Invendibilis**, e, adj. *Invendible, no saleable.* Merx invendibilis, *Plaut.*

**Inveniō**, ire, vēni, ventum, act. 1 *To find, to meet with, to find out.* 2 *To invent, to contrive, or devise.* 3 *To get, to obtain, to procure.* 4 *To discover.* 1 Ingressus Quem casus sepe

**transit, aliquando invenit, Publ. Syr.** 2 Pars invenit utraque causas, *Or.* Præsidia contra feras invenerunt, *Cic.* 3 = Laudem invenias, et amicos pares, *Ter.* 4 Quis invenit illa [venena] prater hominem? *Plin.* 5 Invenire aliquid labore, *Ter.* gratiam, *Plin.* veniam, *Plaut.* perniciem aliis a sibi, *Tac.*

**invenior, iri, pass. Cic.**  
**invenitur, impers.** *It is found out, Plin.*

**inventio, ñis. f.** 1 An inventing, a finding, a thought. 2 Invention, one of the five parts of rhetoric. 1 Inventio aliquid excogitatio, *Cic.* 2 Exstant libri duo Ciceronis de Inventionem, *Quint.*

**inventiuncula, æ. f. dim.** A small device, or invention. Minimis inventiunculis gaudens, *Quint.*

**inventor, ñis. m.** A finder out, a deviser, an inventor, a broker, a contriver. Inventor veritatis, *Cic.* rerum, *Lucr.* voluptatum, *Ter.*

**inventrix, icis. f.** A finder, or deviser, feminine. Inventrix belli Minerva, *Cic.* Doctrinarum inventrices Athenæ, *Id.* = Inventrix auctorque ego carminis hujus, *Öv.*

**inventum, i. n.** An invention, or device. = Inventum, inceptum, *Ter.* Inventum medicina meum est, *Öv.*

**inventus, part.** Found out, invented, gotten. = Tu non inventa repetat luctus eras levior, *Öv.* Optata magis quam inventa, *Cic.*

**inventus, ñs. m.** An inventing, a finding. Ex eodem inventu est servulos abscissos serere, *Plin.*

**invenustus, a, um. adj.** 1 Unhappy, properly in love. 2 Unhandsome, without grace, indecent. 1 Adeone hominem esse invenustum aut infelicem, quenquam, ut ego sum? *Ter.* 2= So dida res et invenusta, *Catull.*

**inverecunde, adv.** Without shame, shamelessly, immodestly. Non inverecunde dicit multum sua interluisse, *Quint.*

**inverecundus, a, um. adj.** 1 Shameless, immodest. 2 Impudent. 1 Inverecundum ingenium, *Cic.* Quid invenecundus? *Val. Max.* 2 Inverecunda frons, *Quint.* = Impudens, impurus, inverecundissimus, *Plaut.*

**invergo, ñre. act.** To pour on, or in. Fronti invergit vina sacerdos, *Virg.*

**inverso, ñis. f.** Inversion; a misplacing of words or matter. Inversio verborum, *Cic.*

**inversura, ærum. f. pl.** Windings, or turnings. 3 Aditus directi sine inversuris faciendi, *Vitr.*

**inversus, part.** 1 Turned inside out, turned upside down. 2 Met. Changed topsy-turvy. 3 Confused, disordered. 1 Inversa manus, *Plin.* 2 Inversi mores, *Cic.* 3 Inversa verba, *Ter.*

**inverte, ñre, ti, sum. act.** 1 To turn in. 2 To turn upside down. 3 To turn the inside out. 4 To invert, to change. 5 To turn up the ground in tilling. 1 Gyges videbatur, cum annulum invertebat, *Cic.* 2 Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.* 3 Muræna icfixa hamo se invertit, quoniam sit dorso culltellato, *Plin.* 4 Nos virtutes ipsas invertimus, *Hor.* 5 Pingue solum invertunt tauri, *Virg.*

**invertor, pass. Cic.**  
**invespescit, erat. impers.** Night approaches. Jam invespescerat, *Liv.*

**investigandus, part.** That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found, or sought, out, *Cic.*

**investigatio, ñis. f.** A searching, or seeking out; an inquiry, a discovering, discussing, disquisition.

= flomini est propria veri investigatio alicui inquisitio, *Cic.*

**Investigator, ñis. m.** A searcher by trace, one that makes diligent search, or inquiry. Diligentissimus antiquitatis investigator Varro, *Cic.*

**Investigo, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act.** 1 To seek, search, or find out by the steps or prints of the feet; to trace. 2 To make diligent search of, or for a thing, to inquire, to discuss, to investigate. 1 Incredibilis ad investigandum canum sagacitas narium, *Cic.* 2 = Investigabant et perscrutabantur omnia, *Id.* = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? *Ter.*

**Investigor, ñri, ñtis. pass. Ter.**  
**Investio, ire, iv. Rum. act.** To adorn, garnish, trim, or deck; to enrobe. Publicas porticus investivit pictura, *Plin.*

**Inveterasco, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. incept.** 1 To grow old. 2 To become of force and strength by continuance. 3 To grow incurable, to be settled. 4 To grow obsolete. 1 Inveteraverant bellis, *Cæs.* 2 3 Literarum monumentis inveterascent et corroborentur, *Cic.* 3 Ulcus inveterasset alendo. *Lucr.* 4 Hanc inveterascentem consuetudinem nolint, *Cæs.* Ne cum poetâ scriptura inveterasceret, *Ter.*

**Inveteratio, ñis. f.** Inveteracy, obstinacy, as of a disease, by long continuance; a chronic disease. = Inveteratio in corporibus ægris depellitur quam perturbatio, *Cic.* Raro occ.

**Inveteratus, part.** Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, grown old, of long continuance, inveterate. 3 Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile, divellitur, *Cic.* 4 Malum nascens facile opprimitur, inveteratum fit robustius, *Id.* Odium est ira inveterata, *Id.*

**Invetero, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act.** 1 To keep till it be old, or stale; to keep long from rotting. 2 Neut. To be established by long time, to come into use, to endure, to be of long continuance. 3 3 To be antiquated, or abolished. 1 Inveteravi peregrinam novitatem, *Q. Curt.* 2 = Insedit penitus et inveteravit macula in populi Romani nomine, *Cic.* 3 Veri Dei notitia apud omnes gentes inveteravit, *Lact.*

**Inveteror, in.** In cadis sole inveterantur [uræ] *Plin.*

**Invetitus, adj.** Unforbidden, without control. Invetitus saltus penetrat pecus, *Sil.*

**Invicem, adv.** [ex in et vicem] 1 One another, each other. 2 Also, one after another, by turns. 3 On the other side. 1 Qui se amore invicem dilexerunt, *Quint.* 2 Alitum cantus, canumque latratus, invicem audiuntur, *Plin.* 3 Invicem mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

**Invictus, a, um. adj.** Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwaried. Invictissimus imperator, *Cic.* Invictum cursu, *Öv.* a labore, *Cic.* Invictum ad vulnera corpus, *Öv.*

**Invicendus, part.** To be envied; also, great, mighty. Caret invidendâ sobrius aulâ, *Hor.*

**Invidentia, æ. f.** Envy, grudge, a repining, grief at others' well doing; invidiousness. *Vid.* Invidia, No. 1.

**Invidio, ñre, vidi, visum. act. et neut.** [ita dict. a nimis intendo fortunam alterius, teste, *Cic.* Trusc. 3, 9, sub fin.] 1 To see inwardly, or exactly; to look wistly upon. 2 To envy, grudge, spite, or bear ill will; to hate. 3 Also, to deny, or refuse to give a thing to one. 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 3 Quoniam æmulari non potes, nunc invides, *Plaut.* Neque invideo aliis bonum quo ipse careo,

*Plin. Ep.* 5 Invidere horori, *Cic.* 5 honorem alicui, *Hor.* 3 Troas invidio, *Öv.* Nec longæ invidit avenæ, *Id.* *Gracism.*

**Invidior, ñri. pass.** Mihi pro vere constat omnium mortuorum vitam divino numine invideri, *Sall.* Ego cur acquirere pauca, si possum, in video, *Hor.* paullo lœtius.

**Inviditür, impers.** Men envy, hate, or spite. 3 Non modo non invidetür illi ætati, sed etiam favetur *Cic.*

**Invidia, æ. f.** 1 Envy, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man has of another, malice, maliciousness, displeasure against one. 2 Also, sometimes that which I have against others. 3 The getting ill will. 1 3 Si sapiens in ægritudine incidere posset, posset etiam in invidiam; non disti in invidiam, quæ tum est, cum invidetur *Cic.* 2 Invidiâ ducum, cum quibus erat, Antigono est traditus, *Nep.* 3 Non hæc invidia, verum est æmulatio, *Phædr.* 3 Sine invidiâ invenias laudem, *Ter. Leg. in plur* = Ne is malevolorum obtractationes et invidias prosterнат, *Cic.*

**Invidiose, adv.** Enviously, odiously, spitefully; hatefully, invidiously. Meam potentiam invidiose criminabatur, *Cic.* 3 Neque quisquam aut invidiosius expulsi, aut receptus lætus, *Paterc. de Cicerone.*

**Invidiosus, a, um.** 1 Act. Envious, malicious, spiteful. 2 Pass. That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful. 3 Also, coveted, procuring envy. 1 Invidiosa vetustas omnia destruit, *Öv.* Invidiosus ad bonos, *Cic.* 2 Nomen et invidiosum et obscurum, *Id.* 3 Quod fuit in illo iudicio invidiosissimum, *Cic.*

**Invidus, a, um. adj.** Envious, spiteful, malicious, rancorous, invidious, an enemy. 3 Laudis invidus, *Cic.* 3 alienis virtutibus, *Plin.*

**Invigilo, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. neut.** To watch diligently, to take good heed to. 3 Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat.* Alia invigilant victu, pro victu, *Virg.* invigilasse reip. *Cic.*

**Inviolabilis, e. adj.** Inviolable, indisfeisible, that is not violated, or broken, *Sil. Lucr. Stat.*

**Inviolâte, adv.** Faithfully, inviolably, entirely. = Memoriam nostri pie et inviolate servabit, *Cic.*

**Inviolatus, a, um. adj.** 1 Inviolated, not violated, nor corrupted; immaculate. 2 Inviolated, unharmed, untouched. 1 Pudicitia inviolata, *Öv.* Si cum Romanis inviolatum fœdus serva retur, *Liv.* 2 = Inviolati invulne ratique vixerunt, *Cic.* Ager vestigio inviolatus, *Col.*

**Invisibilis, e. adj.** Invisible, that cannot be seen, Cels. 3 Oculorum effugiens obtutum, *Cic.*

**Invisitatus, a, um. part.** Not visited, unusual. Galli ante invisitati alienigenis, *Liv.*

**Inviso, ñre, visi, visum. neut.** 1 To view. 2 To go, or come, to visit. 1 Arcadiæ invisere fines, *Virg.* 2 Ut invisas nos, suadeo, *Cic.* ad eum, *Plaut.*

**Invisus, a, um. adj.** 1 Unseen. 2 Loathed, hated. 3 Also, hateful odious. 1 = 3 Occulta, et maribus non invisâ solum, sed etiam inaudita, sacra, *Cic.* 2 Regis nomen invisum apud populares, *Tac.* 3 Per flagitia invisus, *Id.* Contemptum Indies et invisori, *Suet.* Urtica quid esse invisus potest? *Plin.* Invisissima voluptas, *Sen.*

**Invitamentum, i. n.** A bidding, or desiring; an attracting, an alluring or provoking; an incitement. Invitamenta naturæ, *Cic.*

**Invitatio, ñis. f.** 1 An invitation, or inducement. 2 A treat. 1 Ægritudine

exoritur quādam invitatione ad dolendum, Cic. 2 Hospitum invitatio liberalis, Id.

Invitatus, a, um, part. 1 Bidden. 2 *Alured, enticed.* 1 Invitati hospitally, Liv. § Non solum invitatus, sed etiam rogatus, Cic. 2 Invitata improbitas successu, Plin.

Invitatus, ūs. m. An invitation. Mitto Trebadium invitatu tuo, Cic.

Invite, adv. Against one's will, forcibly involuntarily. Invite cœpi Capuam, Cic. § Vel prudentius, vel invitius, Id. Invitissime, Id. sed mel. lib. a me invitissimo, Id.

Invito, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To allure or entice. 2 To bid, to invite, to desire to come. 3 To treat, to make much of. 4 To encourage, or provoke.

§ Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitāt atque allectat senectus, Cic. 2 Ad cœnam boninem invitavit in posterum diem, Id. Ad te improbus invitabis? Id. 3 Alii suos in castra invitandi causā adducunt, alii ab suis adducuntur, Cæs. 4 Si non invitāt omnia culpam, Or. § Invitare aliquem domum, Cic. in hospitium, Liv.

Invitor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic. Invito, adv. Quādam adferunt ex Cic. pro invite.

Invitus, a, um, adj. Unwilling, involuntary, by constraint, in spite of one's teeth, whether one will or not. 1 Invitā Minervā, Against one's inclination, Cic. Hor. = Sapiens nihil facit invitus, nihil dolens, nihil coactus, Cic. Invitissimus eum a me dimisi, Id.

Invius, a, um, adj. [ex in et via] Having no way; pathless; that cannot be come at, unpassable. § Italian longis via dividit invia terris, Virg. Invia virtuti nulla est via, Or.

inula \*, n. f. The herb called enula campana, cicampagne. Inulas ego primas amaras monstravi incoqua, e, Hor.

Inulcas, a, um, part. 1 Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt; escaping guilt, or scot-free. 2 Act. That has received an injury and not revenged it. 3 Unhurt, without danger. 1 Inultum id nunquam a me auferet, Ter. 2 Nos hæc patiamur inultæ, Or. Non inuncto, nec inulto tamen certamine, Flor. 3 Inulti imperatores, Liv.

Inumbrans, tis, part. Overshadowing, Tac.

Inumbro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to. Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant, Virg. Inumbrare partes dominationis, Val. Max. Inumbrant ora coronis, Lucr.

Inumbror, āri, ātus, pass. Met. To be eclipsed, shaded, or darkened. Imperatoris adventu legatorum dignitas inumbratur, Plin. Pan.

Inunctus, part. Caught. Lana in pecore rubis quasi haniis inuncta, Col.

Inunctio, ōnis. f. [ab inungo] An anointing, a besmearing, a greasing, Plin. Cels. Col.

Inunctus, part. Oculi inuncti, Hor. iactæ, Plin.

Inundatio, ōnis. f. 1 An overflowing, a flood, a deluge, an inundation. 2 Pass. The being overflowed. 1 = Valles fluminum alluvie et inundationibus crescent, Col. 2 Joppe Phœnecium antiquior terrarum inundatione, Plin.

Inundo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To overflow, to overwhelm, or cover over, with water. 2 Met. Neut. To come pouring on again. 1 Terram inundat aqua, Cic. 2 Densi inundant rores, Virg.

Inundor, āri, ātus, pass. Liv. Inungo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. To anoint.

Visco inungit oculos, Plin.

Inungor, gi, ctus, pass. Plin.

Invocatus, part. Called upon, Just. Invocatus, a, um, adj. Uncalled, unbidden. Invocato ut sit mihi locus semper, Ter.

Invoco, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To call in, or upon; to call for. 2 To call, or name. 3 To invoke, or implore. 4 To imprecate. 1 Invocare advocatum, Cic. 2 Quem invocant omnes Jovem, Id. 3 Jovem invocārum; venit, auxilio iis fuit, Plaut. Ut initiis operum suorum Musas invocarent, Quint. 4 Tu isthæc cum tuo magno malo invocavisti, Plaut.

Invoco, āri, ātus, pass. Curt.

Involatūs, ūs. m. A flying on. Alitis involatius, Cic.

Involito, āre, freq. To fly in often, to hang over; to fly, or wave, about. Humeris involitant comæ, Hor.

Involto, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. et act. 1 To fly in, or upon. 2 Met. To fly directly at, to lay hold of. 3 To seize. 1 Singulos involat verius quam capit, Plin. 2 Vix me contineo quin involem in capillum, Ter. 3 Involare in possessionem, Cic. Nidis involare, Col. § Animum cupido involat, Luc.

Involvère, is. n. A barber's towel which he casts about one's shoulders when he trims one. Ne id videm involvere injicere voluit, veste, u. ne inquit, Plaut.

Involvèrum, i. n. Every thing that serves to cover, wrap, or hide; the cover of a book. § Involucrum clypei, Cic. § Tegere aliquid involvcris simulationum, Id.

Involvens, tis, part. Involting, covering, enveloping, hiding. Nox involvens umbrā terram, Virg. Met. Obscuris vera involvens, Sibylla, Lucr.

Involvo, ēre, vi, lūtum, act. 1 To wrap or fold in. 2 To tumble, or roll upon. 3 Met. To entangle, to envelop, to ravel, to entwine, to involve, to perplex. 4 To cover, or hide. 1 Membrana involvat libellum, Tibull. 2 Atque Osse involvere Olympum, Virg. 3 Aranei lacertarum catulos involvunt, Plin. 4 Captivum stipulā fœnoque involvit, Or. § Involvere se literis, To give himself wholly to his books, Cic.

Involvor, vi, lūtus, pass. Involvi tenebris, Val. Flacc.

Involatio, ōnis. f. Involuation; an enveloping, or enfolding, Vitruv.

Involūtus, part. Wrapt up, folded in, entwined, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark. = § Occulta quædam et quasi involuta aperire, Cic. Pacis nomine bellum involutum reformido, Id. Involūtissima res, Sen.

Involvulus, i. m. A worm like a canker, that destroys the buds of vines, a vine-fretter. Involvulus pampini folio implicat sese, Plaut.

Inurbāne, adv. Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly, clownishly, discourteously, Cic.

Inurbanus, a, um, adj. Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungenteel; clownish, discourteous, disingenuous, disobliging. = Inops humanitatis atque inurbanus, Cic. § Scimus inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, Hor.

Inurens, tis, part. Scorching, Cels.

Inurgeo, ēre, act. To urge, to thrust, or push; to force against one, Lucr.

Inurino, āre, neut. To plunge and wash themselves as geese do. Fiat piscina, quā inurinare possint aves, Col.

Inuro, ēre, ussi, ustum, act. 1 To mark with a hot iron. 2 To enamel, to work with water colors; to put, or

print, in. 3 To brand, or fix upon. 1 § Vitulis notas et nomina gentis inurant, Virg. 2 Tabulam brandi. Nicias scripsi se inuisse, Plin. 3 Tullius continuis actionibus æternas Antonii memorie inussit notas Patere. 1 § Inurare calamistris, Cic. Prop. to curl hair; Met. to set off, or adorn. § Inurere alicui infamiam, Id.

Inuror, ri, ustus, pass. To be burnt in; Met. to be branded with. Ne quo nomini suo nota turpitudinis inuratur, Cic.

Inusitate, adv. Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually = Absurde et inusitate scriptis epistolæ, Cic. Poëta inusitatus con traxerat "meum factum," Id.

Inusitatio, adv. Idem Plin.

Inusitatus, a, um, adj. Unusual, extraordinary, unnoted, strange, not used. = Acies inaudita inusitata que, Liv. Inusitatis antea atheniensibus, Id. Cic. Inusitato genere dicendi, Id. = Inusitatum verbum, aut novatum, Id.

Inustus, part. About to brand, or stigmatise, Cic.

Inustus, a, um, part. [ab inuror] Vulnere sanguis inustus, Or. [Ig nominia] uni præter te inusta est Cic.

Inusus, ūs. m. Want of use. Ege sum inusu nimio factus nequior Plaut. Raro occ.

Inutilis, e, adj. Unprofitable, of no use, disserviceable, unserviceable, useless; insignificant, needless, superfluous. Sibi inutilis, Cic. Per atatem ad pugnam inutilis, Cæs. Sibi inutilior, Or. Stomacho inutilissimus, Plin.

Inutilitas, atis. f. Unprofitableness, uselessness; insignificance, superfluity. § = Appellandarum rerum partes sunt honestas et utilitas vitandarum, turpitudine et inutilitas Cic.

Inutiliter, adv. Unprofitably, unreasonably; insignificantly, superfluously. Multa Romæ male et inutiliter administrantur, Hist. Responsa es non inutiliter, Liv.

Inulnerabilis, e, adj. Invulnerable. Animus invulnerabilis, Sen.

Io \*, interj. exultantis. A cry of joy Io pœan, Or. Io triumphæ, Hor. miserantis. ¶ Uror, Io! Ok! I burn, Tibull. Item vocantis. Io, io, io, te queso, Plaut.

Jocābundus, a, um, adj. Jestingly speaking merrily. Jocabundus revertitur, Val. Max.

Jocans, tis, part. Jestingly, Cic.

Jocatio, ōnis. f. A jesting, drolling or playing the wag, bantering, railery, Cic.

Jocatus, part. Jestingly. Permulta jocatus, Hor.

Jocor, āri, ātus sum, dep. To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to joke, to rally. To cerne tecum per literas? Cic. Sed de re severissimā tecum jocor, Id. Homo aptus ad jocandum, Cic.

Jocōse, adv. Merrily, jestingly, sportingly, pleasantly, in jest. Eum lubi jocose satis, Cic. § Jocosus dicere, Hor. scribere, Cic.

Jocōsus, a, um, adj. Merry, sportful, pleasant, frolicsome, sportive, jocose § = Oderunt bilem et tristitiam, trā temque jocos, Hor. Arbitr sumptus de lite jocosā, Or. Verba joco sã, Id. carmina, Mart.

Joculans, tis, Jestingly. Quædam militarily joculantes, Liv.

Joculāris, e, adj. Sporting, or jesting jocular. Jocularis audacia, Ter. O licentiam jocularē? Cic. libel lus, Quint.

Joculariter, adv. Merrily, jocosely in jest, by way of sport, Plin.

Joculārius, a, um, adj. That is spoken

*in jest, a jesting matter. Jocularium malum, Ter.*  
**Joculator**, ōris. m. *A jester, a droll, a merry companion. Jocularitorem senem interesse nolui, Cic. Raro occ.*  
**Joculor**, āri. *To jest. dep. leg. saltem in part.*  
**Joculus**, i. m. dim. *A little jest.* = Per joculum et ludum, Plaut.  
**Jocus**, i. m. *A jest, a joke, a droll, a pleasant, or witty word; raillery, fun, sport, a flirt, or jeer.* = *℥ Ludo et joco ut licet, cum gravibus seriisq; rebus satisfecerimus, Cic. Multa joca solent esse in epistolis, Id. Joci, ōrum. m. pl. Cic. Plin. Pan. Joca, ōrum. n. pl. Cic. Extra jocum, Id. Remoto joco, Id. Ion \**, i. n. 1 *A violet. 2 A kind of gem. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*  
**Iota** \*, indecl. *Litera Græca, Mart. ex jod Heb. The letter j, or jod; also, a jot, the least thing that is. Unum de titulo tollere iota potes, Mart.*  
**Jovis**, gen. a Jupiter. *℥ Jovis arbor, The oak, Ov. Jovis barba, vel caulis, Sengreen, or house-leek. Jovis dies, Thursday. Jovis flos, Rose campane, Plin. Jovis ales, The eagle, Poët. ℥ Leg. et Jovis in recto, ut Jovis custos, sæpe in denariis antiquis.*  
**Ipsē**, a, um. gen. ipsius. dat. ipsi. *I, thou, before a verb of the first or second person; he, she, the same, his own self, he alone, none but he; also, he of himself. Qui ipse tum fuit, Cic. Ipse vidi, Virg. Suus ipsorum ex conscientia culpæ metus, Liv. ℥ Ipsum ludere quæ vellem permisit. Gave me liberty, Virg. ℥ It is often emphatical, as, Flos ipse, The very flower, the very prime, Ter. Also demonstrative. ℥ Ipse dii. Ipse ego, ipse egomet, I, myself, Id. Tute ipse, Thou, thyself, Id. Hoc ipsum, This very thing, Cic. Ipsum me nōsti, You know me, Ter.*  
**Ipsēmet**, pron. *He himself.*  
**Ipsus**, a, um. pron. adp. pro ipse. *He. Maxime ap. comicos. Hic nunc se ipsum fallit, Ter.*  
**Ira**, æ. f. qu. ura. 1 *Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion. 2 Rage, or troublesomeness, of any thing. 3 Meton. A fault. 4 Lust. 1 Ira est libido ulciscendi ejus, qui videtur læsisse injuriā, Cic. ℥ Ira atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, Suet. 2 Maris ira, Ov. 3 Ob similis iram legē, e missi erant, Liv. 4 Hor. Leg. et in plur. ℥ Ira sunt inter Glyceum et gnatum, They have fallen out, Ter. Plumbeas iras gerunt, Plaut. Pan.*  
**Iracunde**, adv. *Angrily, spitefully, fretfully. ℥ Ni nimis iracunde agunt, Cic. Docet iracundiæ et laboriosius, Id.*  
**Iracundiā**, æ. f. 1 *Passion quickly moved, snappishness, hastiness of temper, a readiness or natural inclination to anger. 2 Also, anger. 1 ℥ Ira atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, utramque excusavit edicto, Suet. 2 Omite tuam istanc iracundiā, Ter.*  
**Iracundus**, a, um. adj. *Soon angry, snappish, irascible, hasty, testy, pettish, naturally inclined to anger, boisterous, raging. Iracundi et difficiles senes, Cic. Iracundior Adriā, Hor. ℥ Aliud est iracundum esse, aliud iratum, Cic. Iracundissimus, Sen.*  
**Irascens**, tis. part. *Irascenti similis, Plin.*  
**Irascor**, ci, rātus. dep. 1 *To be angry, moved, or displeased. 2 To grieve, or to be sorry, for. 1 = Dii hominibus irasci et succensere consueverunt. Cui sine perturbatōne*

*animi, Id. 2 Nostram ne vicini irascaris, Liv.*  
**Irāte**, adv. *Angrily, in anger, Irate dimissus, Phædr. Iratus conservos intuentur, Col.*  
**Irātus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion, or chafe. 2 Troubled, tempestuous. 1 = Iratus et offensus alibei, Cic. Bruto iratores ii, qui, Id. Cæsar fuit illis iratissimus, Id. 2 Mare iratum, Hor.*  
**Ire**, et Iri, infin. a verb. *Eo, itum est.*  
**Irinus** \*, a, um. adj. [*ab Iris*] *Of the flower de luce. Unguentum irinum, Plin.*  
**Irio** \*, ōnis. m. [*ab Iris*] *Winter-cresses, rock-gentle, or rock-gallant, Col.*  
**Iris** \*, idis. f. 1 *The rainbow. 2 A precious stone. 5 Also, the herb called flower de luce. 1 Iri, decus celi, Virg. Cic. arcum vocat. 2 Plin. 3 Col.*  
**Iron**, ōnis. m. *A kind of herb, Plin. al. irion.*  
**Ironiā** \*, æ. f. *A figure in speaking; when one means contrary to the signification of the word, or when a man reasons contrary to what he thinks, to mock him; a reasoning with mockery, scoffing, jeering, an irony. Sine ullā mehercule ironiā loquor, Cic. Urbana dissimulatio, Id.*  
**Irrex**, icis. f. *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots; a harrow, Varr. Cato urpices, vel hupices, vocat.*  
**Irriādo**, āre. act. *To shine upon, or cast his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate. Hoc undique gemmæ irradiant, Stat.*  
**Irāsus**, a, um. adj. *Unshaven, unscraped, rough, unpolished. Di te ament cum iraso capite, Plaut.*  
**Irriatōnābilis**, e. adj. *Unreasonable. Irrationabile animal, Cels.*  
**Irreducens**, ēre, rausi, et raucui. incept. *To become hoarse; to wheeze. Æsopum, si paulum irrauserit, explodit video, Cic.*  
**Irredivivus** \*, a, um. adj. *That cannot be revived, or repaired, Cat.*  
**Irēdux** \*, ūcis. adj. *From which one cannot return. Irreducemque viam caprit, Luc.*  
**Irrelligātus**, part. *Unbound, loose. Croceas irreligata comas, Ov. Raro occ.*  
**Irrelligōse**, adv. *Undevoutly, irreligiously, Tac.*  
**Irrelligōsus**, a, um. adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout, Liv. Plin. Ep.*  
**Irremēabilis** \*, e. adj. *From which one cannot return, not to be repassed. Irremēabilis unda, Virg.*  
**Irremediābilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be remedied, irremediable. Tyranni facio irremediabiles, Sen. Ep. Irremediabile scelus, Plin. † Insaniabiles, Cic.*  
**Irreparābilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be repaired, or restored to its first state; irreparable, irrecoverable, ir retrievable. Fugit irreparabile tempus, Virg.*  
**Irreptus** \*, part. *Not found, not discovered. Aurum irreptum, Hor.*  
**Irrepto**, ēre, psi, ptum. neut. [*ez in et repo*] 1 *To creep in by stealth. 2 Met. To steal into, or get into by little and little. 1 § Draco irrepsit ad Atiam, Suet. 2 In optimi cuiusque mentem facillime irrepit, Cic.*  
**Irreprehens**, et **Irreprehēsus**, a, um. adj. *Blameless, harmless, irreprehensible, irreproachable. § Irreprehensā dabat populo responsa, Ov. probris famæ, Id.*  
**Irrepto**, ære. freq. *To creep, or steal into a place; to creep in by little and little; to encroach. Hostilesque Mycenæ aqualidus irreptit, Stat.*

**Irrequiētus**, vel **Irrequiētus** a, um. adj. 1 *Troubled, disturbed. 2 With out rest, or quiet; full of toil, restless, troubled. 1 Sors Phœbi irrequieta, Ov. Irrequietus Enipeus Id. 82. 2 Bella irrequieta, O. Irrequieto ambitu, Plin.*  
**Irresectus**, part. *Not cut, not pared. Candida irsectum rodens pollicem, Hor.*  
**Irresolūtus** \*, part. *Never let slack, or loose. Vincula irresoluta, Ov.*  
**Irrestinctus** \*, a, um. qu. part. *Unquenched. Irrestincta focus servanti altaria flammæ, Sil. Raro occ.*  
**Irretio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *Met. To take hold, as in a net; to entangle. 2 To ensnare, to allure. 1 § His se adolescentis irretierat erratis, Cic. 2 Corruptelarum illecebris irretire, Id.*  
**Irretior**, iri. pass. *To be ensnared, &c. Liv.*  
**Irretitus**, part. *Entrapped, snared, caught fast in a net; Met. allured, entangled. Cantuiculis irretitus tenetur, Cic. ambitionis vinculis, Id.*  
**Irretortus** \*, part. *Unmoved, fixed straight. Oculo irretorto spectat acervos, Hor.*  
**Irreverens**, tis. *Irreverent. Ne quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, Plin. Ep.*  
**Irreverenter**, adv. *Irreverently.* = Adolescentuli huc transeunt irreverenter et temere, Plin. Ep.  
**Irreverentia**, æ. f. *Rudeness, irreverence. Studium irreverentia, Plin. Ep. Coalita libertate irreverentia, Tac.*  
**Irrevocabilis** \*, e. adj. 1 *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled. 2 Not to be pulled back. 1 Volat irrevocabile verbum, Hor. Domitiani natura præcepit in iram, et quo obscurior eo irrevocabilius, Tac. 2 Pondus irrevocabile anchoræ, Plin.*  
**Irrevocandus** \*, part. *Idem. Error irrevocandus, Claud.*  
**Irrevocātus**, part. 1 *Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld. 2 Not called, not desired. 1 Irrevocatus ab acri cæde, Ov. Ruit irrevocata juvenus, Stat. 2 Loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocati, Hor.*  
**Irrirens**, tis. part. *Deriding, jeering. Per jocum Deos irridens, Cic.*  
**Irrideo**, ēre, risi, risum. act. *To mock to scoff, to laugh to scorn; to rally, to flout, or flout. Apollonius irrisit philosophiam, Cic. acerbis facetiis, Tac.*  
**Irrideor**, pass. *Col.*  
**Irridicule**, adv. *Unpleasantly, smugly, baldly. Non irridicule quidam dixit, Cas. Raro occ.*  
**Irridiculum**, i. n. *A laughing-stock. Irridiculum sumus ambo, Plaut.*  
**Irrigatio**, ōnis. f. *A watering. Agro rum irrigationes, Cic.*  
**Irrigātus**, part. *Watered, drenched, bedewed. 1 Met. Irrigatus plagus homo, Whipped till the blood runs down, Plaut.*  
**Irrigo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To water. 2 To bedew, to moisten, to soak. 1 Aquam irrigato in areas Cato. 6 Ægyptum Nilus irrigat Cic. 2 Fessos sopor irrigat artus Virg.*  
**Irrigor**, pass. *Col.*  
**Irrigua**, ōrum, pl. n. &c. loca. *Little brooks, or streams, that water the earth, Pan.*  
**Irriguus**, a, um. adj. pass. *Water ed, wet, moist, plucky. 2 Act. Als. thut waters. 1 Hortus irriguus Hor. 2 Sibat irriguas fertilis rivas aquas, Tibull.*  
**Irrisio**, ōnis. f. [*ab irrideo*] *Irriasion, a mocking, a laughing to scorn. Cum irrisione audientium, Cic.*  
**Irrior**, ōris. m. *One that mocks, or laughs to scorn; a mocker, or scooner. a flouter, Cic.*

**Irrisus**, part. *Mocked, or laughed to scorn, derided, flouted.* Non credis indignis nos esse irrisas modis? *Ter.*  
**Irrisus**, ūs. m. *A mocking, or laughing to scorn; mockery.* Linguam ab irrisu exere, *Liv.* Irrisui, *Tac.*  
**Irritabilis**, e. adj. *Quickly made angry, or madd.* ¶ Animi bonorum saepe irritabiles sunt, et iidem placabiles, *Cic.* Genus irritabile vatium, *Hor.*  
**Irritamen**, inis. n. et Irritamentum, i. n. *A thing that stirs or provokes; an encouragement, incitement, or provocation.* Oyes animi irritamen avari, *Ov.* Oyes irritamenta malorum, *Id.*  
**Irritatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A stirring, or provoking; an incensing, exasperating, excitement, irritation.* 2 Also, an appetite, or desire. 1 *Liv.* 2 Naturalis inest animis irritatio commutandi sedes, *Sen.*  
**Irritator**, ōris. m. *He that angers, or provokes, Sen.*  
**Irritatus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled, exasperated, enraged, irritated.* 2 Also, angry. 1 Irritatus animis, *Liv.* 2 Ita sum irritatus, ut q. *Id.*  
**Irrito**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To provoke, move, or stir; to affront, to irritate.* 2 To affect. 3 To anger; to enrage. 1 Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut.* ¶ Bono publico, sibi proprias simulates irritavit, *Sacrificed, Liv.* 2 Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures, *Hor.* 3 Si me irritassis, Iumbifragium hinc auferes, *Plaut.*  
**Irritavi** in me Catonem, *Cic.* ¶ Pectus irrat, mulcet, *Hor.*  
**Irritor**, āri. pass. *Tac.*  
**Irritus**, a, um. adj. [ex in et ratus.] 1 *Void of no effect, force, or weight; invalid, nothing worth.* 2 *Vain, addle, that misses his purpose.* 1 ¶ Quod modo erat ratum, irritum est, *Ter.* = Quae augur nefasta dixerit, irrita infectaque sunt, *Cic.* 2 Ovum irritum, quod et urinum et hypenemium, *Varr.* ¶ ¶ Irritus spei, *Disappointed of his hope, Curt. consiliis, Patere.* Legationis irritus reddiit, *Tac.*  
**Irrōgāndus**, part. *To be bestowed* -pon, *Quint.*  
**Irrōgatio**, ōnis. f. *A setting, or imposing, of penalties, or like things.* Multae irrogatio, *Cic.* Irrogatione dupli multare, *Plin.*  
**irrōgo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [rogatiōe, seu lege, infero, impono] 1 *To impose, or set upon; to ordain, or appoint.* 2 *To bestow.* 1 ¶ Irrogare alicui multam, *To set a fine upon his head, Cic. pœnam peccatis, Hor.* ¶ Irrogare leges, *To make laws, Cic.* 2 *Id.* part.  
**Irrōgus**, pass. *Val. Max.*  
**Irrōrandus**, part. *To be sprinkled, Cels.*  
**Irrōrat**, impers. *There is a dew, or moisture; it mingles, Jol.*  
**Irrōratiō**, ōnis. f. *A moistening, or bedewing. Irroratio pestifera, Col.*  
**Irrōro**, āre. act. *To sprinkle, or wet with dew, or moisture; to bedew.* ¶ Duplex est synt. ¶ Libatos irrorare liquores vestibus, *Or.* ¶ Crinem irroravit aqua, *Id.* Oculos irrorat lacrymis, *Id.*  
**Irrōror**, āri. pass. *Flores irrorantur, Col.*  
**Irrūbēdo**, ēre, ui. neut. vel potius Irrūbescō, ēre. ui. *To be, or grow red.* Irrubuit cœli plaga, *Stat.* Nec sanguine ferrum irrubuit, *Id.*  
**Irructo**, āre. neut. *To belch, or belch out.* Quid tu in os mihi ebrius irructas? *Plaut.*  
**Irrūgo**, āre. act. [ex in et ruga] *To make wrinkled.* Undantemque sinuata nodis irrugat Iberis, *Stat.*

**Irrūre**, āre. act. *To give suck, or milk.*  
**Irrumpens**, tis. part. *Breaking in, or rushing in, violently; blustering, boisterous.* Rutulum regem vidit irrumpentem, *Virg.*  
**Irrumpo**, ēre, rūpi, raptum. neut. *To break in violently; to enter, or rush in by force, or main strength.* ¶ Irrumpere oppidum, *Cæs.* in provinciam, *Cic.* Met. Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic.* ¶ Irrumpunt thalamo, *Virg.* sed utatius cum acc. Domum proconsulis irrumpunt, *Tac.* Irrumpit in cubiculum meum mater, *Plin.*  
**Irruo**, ēre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To run hastily, violently, or furiously, in or upon a thing, to rush in, to rush headlong into.* In aedes irruit alienas, *Ter.* ¶ Irruimus ferro, *Sword in hand, Virg.* Irruet intrepidus flammis, *Claud.* potius vero cum præp. in. Medios moriturus in hostes irruit, *Virg.*  
**Irruptio**, ōnis. f. *A bursting in; an inroad, a violent breaking, or entering, in; an irruption.* Si irruptio facta nulla sit, *Cic.*  
**Irruptus**, part. *Unbroken, firm.* Felices quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.*  
**Irtiola**, æ. f. al. leg. irciola, qu. hirciola, ab odore hirci. *A kind of vine, Plin.*  
**Is**, æ, id, gen. ejus. pron. *He, she, it, the same, that, such.* Is rus abiit, *Ter.* Estne hic Crito? Is est, *Id.* Non sum is qui, &c. *Nep.* Eā sum ætate, ut, &c. *Id.* ¶ Id for ideo, ob id, for that cause, to that end, on that account. ¶ Id for hoc, this, Id modo dic, abisne domum. ¶ Id, with a genitive sing. or plur. Id dei, id ætatis, id temporis, *Cic.* Id virum, *Tac.* id locorum, *Liv.* Id propter ad. Lætæ exclamant, venit, id quod derepente aspe-xant, *Ter.* Eleganter repetitur, ne hanc labem relinquat, id laborat, id metuit, *Cic.*  
**Isatis** \*, idis. f. *A kind of wild lettuce, Plin.* Also, the herb wood.  
**Iscæ**, in genit. ejusce. *Even he, Cic.* Raro occ.  
**Ischæmon** \*, ōnis. m. *An herb like a myrtle, or hyssop, having sharp leaves and moss; good to stanch blood, Plin.*  
**Ischiâcus** \*, sive Ischiâdicus, a, um. adj. *That has the ache in the hip, or the hip-gout, Cato.* ¶ Ischiâdicus dolor, *The sciatica, or hip-gout, Plin.*  
**Ischias** \*, âdis. f. *A disease called the sciatica, or hip-gout, Plin.*  
**Ischnon** \*, i. n. *A slender thing, a lean girl, Lucr.*  
**Ischnotes** \*, is. f. sc. gracilitas. *A too small pronunciation, Quint.*  
**Iselasticus** \*, a, um. adj. ¶ Iselastica certamina, Games, or exercises, wherein the victor was carried in pomp, *Plin.* Ep.  
**Isicium**, i. m. t. e. insicium. *A kind of puddling called an ising, a sausage, Varr.*  
**Isidos** \* plôcamos. *A shrub in the sea like a coral, Plin.*  
**Isocinnâmon** \*. *An herb called also daphnois, Plin.*  
**Isôdômon** \*, i. n. *A form of building, where every thing is equally straight.* ¶ Al. leg. Isocodomon. al. Isogonium, *Plin.* Vitr.  
**Isôpyron**, i. n. *The herb called phaselion, or phasiolum, having leaves like anise, Plin.*  
**Isosceles** \*, is. n. *A triangle of equal shanks, Auson.*  
**Istac**, adv. per locum. *That way, Ter.*  
**Istaciênus**, adv. *Thus far forth, Plaut.*  
**Iste**, ista, istud. gen. istius. *This, that - also he, passim.*

**Isthic**, isthæc, isthoc, vel isthuc. 77. self-same, this same. Isthoc villosa *Ter.* ¶ Ce encliticum huic ad habere potest. Istacce ridicularia, *Plaut.*  
**Isthi**, *Plaut.* pro Isthic et Istic, adv. 1 *In that place, there.* 2 *In the affair.* 1 = Ibi esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam isthic, ubi solus sapere videre, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Neque isthic, neque alibi tibi usquam eris in me mora, *Ter.*  
**Isthine**, adv. de loco, *From thence.* Isthine enim emanat, *Cic.*  
**Isthmicus** \*, Isthmicus, et Isthmius. a, um. adj. *Belonging to a narrow strait, or to the Isthmian games.* Isthmicus portus, *Stat.* Isthmiaca corona, *Plin.*  
**Isthmos** \*, et Isthmus, i. m. *A neck of land, or narrow part of a country, betwixt two seas.* Angustia, unde procedit Peloponnesus, Isthmus appellatur, *Plin.*  
**Istiusmodi**, adj. indecl. istiusmodi. *Of the same sort, Plaut.*  
**Isto**, adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place, Plin.* Ep.  
**Istoc**, [modo, vel loco] adv. *This way on this hand, Ter.*  
**Istorsum**, adv. *Thitherward, Ter.*  
**Istuc**, pro istud; Istucine, pro Istudne, *Ter.*  
**Istuc**, adv. ad locum. *Thither, Plaut.* Ita, adv. *So, even so, yes, in such sort, by that means, on that condition, therefore.* ¶ Ita est, *Is it even so?* Ter. Itane vero? *Say you so?* Id Non ita multi, *Not that many, Cic.* Ita nati sumus, *To that end were we born, Id.* Ita iustum est, quod recte fit, si sit voluntarium, *So far forth, with that proviso, Id.* Ita est homo, *It is his humor, such is the man, Ter.* Hæcæ aedes ita erant, ut dixi, *In that case, or condition, Plaut.* Nonnumquam pro valde ponitur. Neque ita multis literis aut voluminibus magnis continetur, *Cic.*  
**Itans**, tis. part. [ab ito] *Going.* Puer itans in ludum literarium, *Plin.*  
**Itaque**. *Therefore.* Itaque ipse me legerit, *Cic.*  
**Item**, adv. [ab ita] 1 *Also.* 2 *Likewise, in like manner.* 3 *Again, a second time.* 1 Solis defectiones, itemque lunæ, prædicuntur, *Cic.* 2 Rex gratias mihi egit, aliis non item, *Ter.* 3 Ut item eo liceat uti, *Cic.*  
**Iter**, itinêris, n. [ab eo, ivi, itum.] 1 *A going along.* 2 *A way, or path.* 3 *A road, or highway.* 4 *Passage, or leave to pass.* 5 *A water-course, or any other passage.* 6 *A journey by land, water, coach, &c.* 7 *A walk or a going abroad a little way.* 8 *A march in soldiery.* 9 *Met. A method or way of learning, or pursuing anything.* 1 Dicam in itinere, *Ter.* t. e. in itinere, vel iter eundum. 2 Iter devium et a viâ remotum, *Cic.* 3 Erant omnino itinera dua, quibus itineribus domo exire possent, *Cæs.* 4 Negat se posse dare iter ulli per provinciam, *Id.* 5 Iter urnæ, *Cels.* vocis, *Virg.* 6 Iter conficiebamus pulverulentâ viâ. *Cic.* 7 Iter illi æquius in forum frequenter tamen in campum, *Plin.* 8 Iter ad Euphratem promittitur jubet, *Curt.* 9 Patiamur puerum ire nostris itineribus, *Cic.* ¶ Iter ad honores, *Plin.* Ep. ad lumen in genii, *Quint.*  
**Iterandus**, part. [Solum] iterandus est ante brumam, *Plin.*  
**Iteratiō**, ōnis. f. 1 *A repetition, or reiteration; an inculcating.* 2 *The second tith, or ploughing.* 3 *The second pressing of grapes, or olives.* 1 Iterationes verborum, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Col.*

**iterāto**, adv. *Again, oftentimes, the second time.* Iterato proclari, *Just.* = Iterum.  
**iterātus**, part. *Repeated, gone over again.* Iterata verba, *Cic. Aratone per transversum iteratā, Plin.*  
**itero**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To do a thing the second time, to do over again.* 2 *To begin again, to renew, to tell or say again.* 3 *To begin afresh, to iterate.* 1 Cras ingens iterabimus aequor, *Hor.* Iterare culpam gaudebat, *Tac.* 2 Dum mea facta iterō, *Plaut.* 3 Iterare pugnam jubet, *Liv.*  
**iteror**, āri, ātus, pass. *Hor.*  
**iterum**, adv. *Again, the second time, Cic.* Iterum iterumque moneho, *Virg.*  
**ibiphallica** \*, drum. pl. n. *Obscene verses or poems.*  
**itidem**, adv. *Likewise, in like manner.* Placet hoc non itidem fieri, ut in comediis, *Plaut.*  
**itiner**, ēris, id. quod iter. Inceptam hoc itiner pericere exequar, *Plaut. Manil.*  
**itio**, ōnis, f. [ab eo, is] 1 *A going, a walking, a traveling.* Hæcine erant itiones crebræ? *Ter.* 2 *Obviam itio, A going to meet, Cic.* Illi domum itio datur, *Id.*  
**ito**, āre, freq. [ab eo, itum] *To go often, or much.* Ad legionem quam itant, *Plaut.*  
**itur**, impers. *They go, they are going, they come.* Si ad concilium iretur, *Cic.* Itur ad me, *Ter.* in acres curas, *Sil.* Itum est ad arma, *Paterc.*  
**itus**, ūs, m. 1 *A going, a voyage, or journey.* 2 *Quis porro noster itus, reditus, &c. C.* Pro itū et reditū, *Suet.* 3 *Hæc phrasī in nummis et marmoribus freq. occ.*  
**juba**, æ, f. 1 *The mane of a horse, or other beast.* 2 *Also, the feathers in a cock's neck, which he holds up when he fights; any feathers.* 3 *Also, the red flesh, like crests, in a snake's neck.* 1 Equinus fulva jubeis cassis, *Ov.* 2 Gallinaceorum, *Col.* 3 Anguim, *Virg.*  
**jubar**, āvis, n. 1 *The beam of the sun, moon, or stars.* 2 *The day-star.* 3 *Any other star.* 4 *The reflected brightness from any thing.* 5 *Splendor, majesty.* 1 Tremulum spargit in æde jubar, *Ov.* 2 It portis jubare extort, *Virg.* 3 Animam hanc de corpore raptam fac jubar, *Ov.* 4 Jubar galææ, *Stat.* 5 *Purpureum fundens Cæsar ab ore jubar.* 6 *Divine lustre, or majesty.* Mart. 7 Jubar ignis, *A blaze, Lucr.*  
**jubatus**, a, um, part. *Having a mane.* 1 Jubati angues, *Snakes with crests on their necks, Plaut.* Jubata cervix, *Plin.* Jubatus draco, *Ad Her.*  
**jubeo**, ēre, jussi, jussum, act. 1 *To bid, order, or appoint.* 2 *To charge, to command, to enjoin.* 3 *To decree or ordain publicly.* 1 Quod jussi, ei date bibere, *Ter.* 2 Torquatus filium cum necari jussit, *Sall.* 3 *Quod nec senatus censuit, nec populus Romanus jussit, id arroganter non præjudico.* *Cic.* 4 Jube Dionysium salvere, *Commend me to him, or salute him in my name, Id.* Salvere Regionem plurimum jubeo, *Your servant, Hægio, Ter.*  
**jubeor**, ēri, jussus sum, pass. *Virg.*  
**jubilum**, i. n. *A joyful shout.* Audit jubilula Cyclops, *Sil.*  
**jucunde**, adv. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, agreeably, gratefully, jovially, sensually.* 2 *Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde vivere, Cic.* Quæ sunt conditæ jucundis, *Id.* Jucundissime vivere, *Id.*  
**jucunditas**, ātis, f. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity, agreeableness, diversion, jocundity.* = Cum relaxare animos et dare se jucunditati volunt,

*Cic.* Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditatis gratius, *Id.*  
**jucundus**, a, um, adj. *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcome; agreeable, grateful, joyful.* 1 *Hinc Anglice, jocund.* Jucundi acti labores, *Cic.* Jucundus sermo, *Id.* Jucundum cognitu atque auditu, *Id.* Orator in suspensâ veritate jucundior, *Cic.* Atticus adolescens seni Syllæ fuit jucundissimus, *Nep.* In rebus jucundis vive beatus, *Hor.*  
**judaicus**, a, um, adj. *Jewish, belonging to the Jews.* Judaicum jus edicunt, *Juv.*  
**jūdex**, icis, c. g. qui jus dicit, teste *Varr.* 1 *A judge.* 2 *Also, an esteemer or weigher of things.* 1 Apud hos judices causa agebatur, *Cic.* 2 *Judices critici, Suet.* nummarii, *Id.* 2 = *Æquus æstimator et judex rerum, Cic.* Subtilis veterum judex et callidus, *Hor.*  
**judicasset**, pro judicaverit, ant.  
**judicatio**, ōnis, f. *Judging; also, a case for judgment, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controversia, quam Judicationem appellamus, *Cic.*  
**judicatrix**, icis, f. *She, or it, fem. that judges.* Ars judicatrix, *Quint.*  
**judicatum**, i. n. *The thing judged or determined; a decree.* 1 *Judicatum facere, To obey the sentence given, to pay or do what he is sentenced to, Cic.* negare, *Id.*  
**judicatus**, part. 1 *Judged, condemned.* 2 *Esteemed, accounted.* 1 = *Prohibit judicatos, addictosque duci, Liv.* 2 *Apollinis oraculo sapientissimus judicatus, Cic.* Ob has causas hostis judicatus est, *Id.* 3 *Res judicata, The sentence or decree of the law, Id.*  
**judicatus**, ūs, m. 1 *Judgment, authority to judge, Cic.*  
**judicialis**, e, adj. *Of or pertaining to judgment or trial; serving in law, judicial.* Judiciale est, quod positum in judicio habet in se accusationem et defensionem, *Cic.*  
**judiciarius**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to a judge, or judgment.* 1 *Judiciariæ controversiæ, Suet.* *Cic.* Lege judiciaria lata, *Id.* quæstus judicario pastus, *Id.*  
**judicium**, i. n. 1 *Judgment, a trial at law.* 2 *A verdict in law, a decree in equity, a doom, &c.* 3 *A case, a suit.* 4 *Mind, opinion.* 5 *Judgment, choice; discernment.* 6 *Understanding, consideration.* 7 *The judiciary kind in oratory.* 1 Cras est mihi judicium, *Ter.* Omnia judicia aut distrahendorum controversiarum aut puniendorum malefactorum causâ reperta sunt, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Jurato in alieno judicio credere, Id.* 4 *Hi intelligentium judicio fuerunt probatissimi, Id.* 5 = *Judicium electioque verborum, Id.* 6 *Docent sui judicii rem non esse, Cæs.* 7 *Quid? in judiciis quæ est collocatio? Cic.*  
**jūdo**, ære, āvi, ātum, act. [a judex] 1 *To give sentence, to condemn.* 2 *To give one's self counsel, or advice.* 3 *To judge, think, deem, or suppose.* 4 *To conceive of.* 1 Permissum consilium ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, statuerent, judicare, *Cic.* 2 *Carthaginienses Hannibalem exulem judicârunt, Nep.* 3 = *Judicatio atque perpendito, quantum quisque possit, Cic.* 4 *Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, Ter.* 5 *Judicare sub formulâ, To minister judgment according to the rigour of the law.*  
**judicor**, pass. *Cic.*  
**jūgālis**, e, adj. [a jugum] *That is yoked, or pertains to yokes; belonging to matrimony or wedlock.* 1 *Ju gales socii, A pair of coach or team horses, Sil.* 2 *Jugale vinculum, The marriage-tie Virg.*

**jūgālis**, is, m. sc. equus. *A coach horse, Virg.*  
**jūgamento**, et jūgumento, āre, act. *To join, or fasten, together, Vitruv.*  
**jūgamentum**, i. n. *A band or cramp, in building, Cat.*  
**jūgarius**, i. m. *His that yokes oxen, and drives a plough or wain with them, Col.*  
**jūgatio**, ōnis, f. *A yoking, or joining.* Jugatio capium, *Cic.*  
**jūgatorius**, a, um, adj. *Yoked, used to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.*  
**jūgatus**, part. *Yoked, coupled, or made fast, together.* = Omnes virtutes inter se nexæ et jugatæ sunt, *Cic.*  
**jūgerātim**, adv. *By, or of, every acre; acre by acre, Col.*  
**jūger**, n. inus, vel Jūgus, unde jugeris, in gen. et jugere in abl. Pl. Jūgera, um, n. *An acre.* Ut multo innumeram jugere pascat ovem, *Tib.* Jugeribus paucis, *Juv.*  
**jūgerum**, i. n. *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will plough in a day.* It contains in length 288 feet, in breadth, 120, *Quint.* Arat Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor.*  
**jūgis** \*, e, adj. *Continual, perpetual.* 1 *Jugis puteus, A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-spring, Cic.* Jugis aquæ fons, *Running water, a continual stream, Hor.*  
**jūglans**, dis, f. *A walnut, or walnut-tree.* Juglandum putamina, *Cic.*  
**jūgo**, āre, act. [a jugum] 1 *To join or fasten together.* 2 *To couple together.* 3 *To marry, or give in marriage.* 1 Jugare vites, *Col.* 2 Quæ non face corda jugavi, *Stat.* 3 Cui patet intactam dederat, primisque jugarat omnibus, *Virg.*  
**jūgor**, āri, pass. *To be laid end bound upon frames, as vines are, Col.* Met. *To be coupled together, to be married.*  
**jūgosus**, a, um, adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jugosa, *Ov.*  
**jūgula**, æ, f. pl. jugulæ. [de cuius etymo vid. *Varr.*] *The constellation of Orion, or rather a single star between his shoulders, near his throat, Plaut.*  
**jūgulatio**, ōnis, f. *A slaying, or killing.* Jugulatione oppidanorum facta, *Hirt.*  
**jūgulo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To kill, or cut one's throat; to butcher.* 2 *To be fatal to, as diseases.* 3 Met. *To convict, to silence, to cut a man down at once.* 4 5 *To spoil, to mar.* 1 Jugulare civem nemo bonus vult, *Cic.* 2 *Quartana hominem jugulat, Cels.* Neque unquam per se jugulet [tenesimus] *Id.* 3 *Suo sibi hunc jugulo gladio, I condemn him out of his own mouth, or beat him at his own weapons, Ter.* Prov. Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbo, *Te cut his throat with a feather, Cic.* 4 *Scelus est jugulare Falernum, Mart.*  
**jūgilor**, pass. *Cic.*  
**jūgulum**, i. n. et Jūgulus, i. m. 1 *The fore part of the neck where the wind-pipe is.* 2 *The neck-bone, throat-bone, or channel-bone.* 3 *The throat, or neck.* 4 Met. *The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cause.* 1 Quod concavata jugula non haberet, *Cic.* 2 *Cels.* 3 *Senilem jugulum confodiam, Lucr.* 4 *Quint.*  
**jūgum** \*, i. n. 1 *A yoke.* 2 *A contrivance with forks and spurs like gallows under which vanquished enemies were forced to go.* 3 *Subjection, bondage, or slavery.* 4 *A pair of any thing.* 5 *As much ground as two oxen will plough in a day, one acre of land.* 6 *A frame whereon vines are joined.* 7 *A beam whereon balances and scales hang; the sign Libra.* 8 *The seat in a ship whereon the rowers sit.* 9 *The top, or ridge*

*of a hill or bank, a high cliff.* 10 *A sweater's beam or embroiderer's frame.*  
**1** Tauris juga solvet arator, *Virg.*  
**2** Tribus hastis jugum fit, *humilis* duabus, superque eas transversa una deligata, *Liv.* 3 *Eripe turpi colla jugo, Hor.* 4 *Jugum boum, Cic.* 5 *Jurr.* 6 *Quibus stat recta vinea, dicuntur pedamenta, quae transversa junguntur, juga, Varr.* aquilarum, *Plin.* *bonum impiorum, Cic.* sic vocat *Antonium et Dolabellam.* 7 *Romam, cum in jugo esset luna, natam esse dicebat, Id.* 8 *Alias animas, quae per juga longa sedebant, deurbat, Id.* 9 *Dum juga montis aper amabit, Id.* 10 *Tela jugo est juncta, Ov.*  
**Jugumentum, i. n.** [a jugum] *The lintel of a door, Cat.*  
**Julus, idis. f.** *A certain fish.*  
**Julius, i. m.** *The month of July, so called in honor of Julius Caesar.* Julius a magno demissum nomen Iulo, *Virg.*  
**Julius, a, um. adj.** *Of the month of July.* 0 *Juliarum dedecus calendarum!* *Mart.*  
**Julus, i. m. Lanugo.** 1 *The moss, or down, of fruit; as of peaches, quinces, &c.* 2 *Also, a kind of fish, which is the guide and leader of whales.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Hermes in Plin.* 3 *Iulicucum, The rugged catkins that grow upon hazels, Plin.*  
**Jumentum, i. n.** *A laboring beast, whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage and tillage.* Jumentum elliptarium, dossarium, sarcinarium, saginarium, et veterinum, *A packhorse, Col.*  
**Junctum, i. n.** *A place where bulrushes grow, Varr.*  
**Juncus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush.* 2 *Met.* Also, slender and small like a bulrush. 1 *Vincta juncus, Ov.* 2 *Virgines juncus, Ter.*  
**Juncidis, a, um. adj.** *Thin, slender, like a bulrush, Varr.*  
**Juncinus, a, um. adj.** *Of a bulrush.* Juncinum a juncus, *Plin.*  
**Juncosus, a, um. adj.** *Full of bulrushes.* Litora juncosa, *Ov.*  
**Junctim, adv.** [a juncus] *Jointly, close together, successively.* 3 *Duos consulatus junctim, sequentes per intervallum gessit, Suet.*  
**Junctio, onis. f.** *A joining, Cic.*  
**Junctura, ae. f.** 1 *A joining, or coupling together.* 2 *That whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a jointure.* 3 *Met.* *A composition, a composition.* 1 *Junctura boum, Col.* 2 *Digitos ligat junctura rubeas, Ov.* Genium junctura, *Id.* 3 *Notum si callian verbum reddiderit junctura novum, Hor.*  
**Junctus, part. et adj.** 1 *Joined, coupled.* 2 *Associated.* 3 *Nearly related.* 1 *Junctos temo trahat aënis orbes, Virg.* 2 *Amicitia junctus, Ov.* Causa fuit proprius, et cum exitu junctior, *Cic.* 3 *Ex quo est junctus Eumeni affinitate, Liv.* Cum tibi sit junctissima, junctior esse expetit, *Ov.*  
**Juncus, i. m.** *A bulrush, Virg.*  
**Jungo, æ, are, nxi, nctum. acc. 1** *To join, or couple.* 2 *To associate.* 1 *Cur dextræ jungere dextram non datur? Virg.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Jungere equos curru, To put horses in their gears, or harness, Virg.* Jungere verba, *To compound words, Cic.* annem ponte, *To lay a bridge over it, Curt.* affinitatem cum aliquo, *Livio.* [Domitiam] sibi junxit, *Martia* her, *Tac.*  
**Jungit, gi. pass.** = *An hæc inter se Jungi copularique possunt? Cic.*  
**Juvenis, ius. comp.** [qu. juvenior] *Younger, Cic.* Vel toto est junior *Hor.*

**Juniperus, i. f.** *The juniper-tree. Juniperi gravis umbra, Virg.*  
**Junius, i. m.** *The month of June.* Junius a juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov.* Adj. Ad calendas Junias, *Cic.*  
**Juñix, icis. f.** [a juvenis] *A heifer, or young cow. Junicam omentum, Pers.*  
**Junonia ales, A peacock, Ov.  
**Jupiter, J, Jovis, m. pro celo et aëre.** *The heaven, the air.* Sub jove frigidum, *Hor.*  
**Jurandum, i. n.** *An oath, Plaut.*  
**Jurans, tis. part.** Jurans falsa, *Ov.*  
**Jurantia verba, Id.**  
**Juratissimus, a, um. adj. ut.** 1 *Juratissimus auctor, An approved, or creditable author, Plin. in præf.* Juratissimus amicus, *An assured, sworn, or trusty friend, Id.*  
**Jurator, oris. m.** *The Roman censor.* Censum cum juratori recte rationem dedi, *Plaut.*  
**Juratus, a, um. part.** 1 *Act. Having sworn.* 2 *Pass. Sworn to be kept.* 3 *Sworn by.* 1 = *Injurato plus credet mihi, quam jurato tibi, Plaut.* 2 *Fœdus juratum, Sil.* 3 *Jurata nunina, Ob.*  
**Jure, ablat.** *Rightly, not without cause, by right.* 3 *Non quore jure, an injuria, sint inimici, Cic.*  
**Jurea, ae. f.** *A cake made with broth, a dumpling, sop, or brewis, Plaut.*  
**Jurejuro, are. act.** *To swear.* Prætores in eadem verba jurejuravimus, *Liv.*  
**Jurgium, i. n.** *A brawling, a chiding, a scolding; an altercation, a jar, a strife in words, or a suit in law.* = *Ex inimicitia jurgia, maledicta, contumelia nascuntur, Cic.*  
**Jurgo, are, avi, atum. act.** *To chide, to scold, to brawl.* Cedo, quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter.*  
**Jurgor, ari, atus. sum. dep.** *To chide.* Jurgatur verbis, *Hor.*  
**Juridicalis, e. adj.** *Belonging to the law, Cic.*  
**Juridicus, a, um. adj.** *Quod jurisdictioni dicatum, Of, or pertaining to, the law.* 1 *Juridici conventus, Sessions, or assizes, Plin.*  
**Juridicus, i. m.** *A judge.* Plentes Eurydicei juridici sedent, *Sen.*  
**Jurisconsultus, et Jureconsultus, i. m.** apud quem consultur de jure, *A lawyer, a counsellor at law.* Domus jurisconsulti oraculum civitatis, *Cic.* Jureconsultorum ingenia plerunque depravata sunt, *Id.* Consultus juris et actor, *Hor.*  
**Jurisdicatio, onis. f.** *Juris dicendi potestas.* 1 *Power and authority to determine what is law, termed simplex jurisdiction, (2) or the executive power in judging, trying, and punishing; which is either with, or without an appeal.* 3 *Also, a jurisdiction, or district.* In the former sense it is called *jurisdictio mixta*, in the latter, *mera, or libera.* 1 *Idem præture tenor, et silentium; nec enim jurisdictioni obvenere, Tac.* 2 *Magistratibus jurisdictionem liberam et sine sui appellatione concessit, Suet.* 3 *Mediterraneæ jurisdictiones, Plin.*  
**Jurisperitus, i. m.** *One skilful in the law, Cic. sed divise. Juris peritissimus, Id.*  
**Juro, are, avi, atum. act.** *To swear, to take an oath also, to conspire.* 3 *Jurare aras, To lay his hands on the altars, and swear by the gods, Hor.* Jovem lapidem, *Cic.* per deos, *Id.* 3 *In verba magistri, Hor.* 3 *In aliquem, to conspire against him, Ov.*  
**Juror, ari. pass.** *Ex lege, in quam jurati sitis, rem judicare, Cic.*  
**Jurulentus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Full of juice, or liquor.* 2 *Stewed in broth.* 1 *Quidrid jurulentum est facile corrumpitur, Cels.* 2 *Res eadem***

*magis alit jurulenta, quam Id.*  
**Jus, juris. n.** 1 *Reason, right.* 2 *Law.* 3 *Meton. The sorts, the conditions, or tribunal.* 4 *Authority.* 5 *A state, or condition.* 6 *Liberty.* 1 *Bonum jus dicis, Plaut.* 2 *Liberosa juris interpretatio, Cic.* 3 *Ambula in jus, Plaut.* 4 *Mec jure præcipio, Cic.* 5 *Libera meliore jure sunt quam serva, Id.* 6 *Jus luxurie publice datum est, Sen.* 7 *Summum jus, The rigor of the law, Col.* Jus gentium, *The law of nations, Cic.* Jus Quiritium, *The common law of the Romans, Plin.* Optimo jure prædia, *Freehold land, discharged from all taxes, or duties, Cic.* Aliqua in vite celo non est jus, *The weather has no power to blast, or hurt, some vines, Plin.* Quo jure, quaque injuria, *Right or wrong, Met.*  
**Jus, juris. n.** *Broth, pottage, gruel.* Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter.* Gallinæ jura vetuste, *Seren. Samon.* 47, 18.  
**Juscultum, i. n. dim.** *The same, Cat.*  
**Jusjurandum, jurisjurandi, et justia, randi. n.** *A solemn oath.* Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jusjurandum arctius, *Cic.* Nova religio jusjurandi, *Cæs.* Cum jusjurandi verba conciperent, *Tac.*  
**Jussum, i. n.** *A command, charge, mandate, or appointment.* Jussuratum atque firmum, *Cic.*  
**Jussus, us. m.** *A charge, or command, a will and consent, &c.* Jovis jussu venio, *Plaut.* Vix reperitur in alio casu quam abl. sing.  
**Justa, orna. n. pl.** 1 *Funeral rites, or ceremonies; obsequies, execrations, duties and necessary services belonging to or touching burials; accustomed solemnities.* 2 *Also, a daily and ordinary task.* 3 *A due rate, proportion, or allowance.* 1 *Justa capitulæ facta sunt, Cic.* 2 *Justa laniificæ villitæ exigere debet, Col.* 3 *Opera [servorum] exigenda, justa præbenda, Cic.*  
**Juste, adv.** *Justly, impartially, lawfully, uprightly.* Juste et legitime imperare, *Cic.* Justius ille timet, *Ov.*  
**Justi, pro jussisti, Ter.** *Vid. Jubeo.*  
**Justificus, a, um. adj.** *That does justice.* Justifica mens deorum, *Catull.* *Raro cec.*  
**Justitia, æ. f.** [a jure, test. Prisc.] 1 *Justice, righteousness, upright dealing, impartiality.* 2 *Clemency, mercy.* 3 *The method of justice.* 1 *Jus titia est habitus animi suum cuique tribuens, Cic.* 3 *Equitas est justitiæ maxime propria, Id.* 2 *Ut mens stultitiae in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii, Ter.* 3 *Ordinata erat XII. tabulis tota justitia, Flor.*  
**Justitium, i. n.** [qu. juris interstitio] *The vacation, or time out of term a stop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not sit; usually commanded upon any public calamity.* Senatibus justitium indicii jussit, *Liv.*  
**Justo, ablativus vice adverbii.** 1 *Justo longius, Longer than need is, or a proper, Quint.*  
**Justus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Just, exact, proportionate, honest, impartial.* 2 *Also, legitimate, lawful, true, or right.* 3 *Deserved, due, reasonable, allowable.* 4 *Equitable, favorable.* 5 *Upright, just, pious.* 6 *Complete in all its parts, not abridged.* 1 *Labant justo sine pondere naves, Ov.* Justa uxore natis, *Cic.* 2 *Justa matrofamilias, non pellice ortus, Liv.* 3 = *Diis immortalibus honores justis habui sunt ac debui, sed justiores nunquam, Cic.* 4 = *Tib apud me justa et clemens fuit res vitus, Ter.* Quæ potest ad justior esse defensio, quam. *Cic.*

**6** = Justissimus et servatissimus equi, *Virg.* 6 *Paterc.* 7 *Justi* dies, *The space of 33 days from the time when the herald made his demand for redress of wrong, within which time, if not yielded to, he declared war, Liv.* *Javāt*, impers. *It delights or pleases, a profits, or does one good.* 8 *Quando ita tibi juvat, vale atque salve, Plant.* Neque quidquam me juvat, quod edo doni, *Id.* *Hac syntaxis est multo frequentior.*

**Juvenālis**, ium. pl. n. Certain games, or feasts, celebrated for the exercise of youth, *Tac.*

**Juvenālis**, e. adj. 7 *Juvenalis* dies, *A day added to the Saturnalia, Suet.* *Juvenca*, æ. f. *A heifer, or perhaps any young female creature.* *Formosa juvenca, Virg.*

**Juvenicus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to youth.* 7 *Juvenicus* equus, *A young horse, Lucr.* *Juvenica* aves, *Young birds, Plin.*

**Juvenicus**, i. m. [*a juvenis*] 1 *A bullock, or steer; so called in the second year.* 2 *Also, a young man, or perhaps, any young male.* 1 *Est in juvenicis, est in equis patrum virtus, Hor.* 2 *Te suis matres metuunt juvenicis, Id.*

**Juvenescens**, tis. part. *Growing young, sprouting forth, Plin.*

**Juvenesco**, ère. incept. 1 *To grow young.* 2 *To grow wanton, or playful.* 1 *Vites cogimus juvenescere, Plin.* 2 *Vitulus juvenescit in herbis, Hor.*

**Juvenilis**, e. adj. or comp. 1 *Youthful; of, or pertaining to, youth.* 2 *Wanton, pleasant.* 3 *Great, huge.* 1 *Sylvanus semper juvenili annis, Ov.* 2 = *Læta et juvenilia lusi, Id.* *Facundi carmen juvenile Propert, Mart.* 3 *Subiti præceps juvenile perici, Stat.*

**Juveniliter**, adv. *Youthfully, like a young man.* *Juveniliter exultans, Cic.*

**Juvenis**, e. adj. *Young.* 7 *Juvenis ovis.* *A young sheep, a hogrel, Col.* *Annū juvenes, Youthful years, Ov.*

**Juvenis**, is. c. g. 1 *A young man, (2) or woman.* 1 *Egregius juvenis, Virg.* 2 *Animos viri palchra juvenis ceperat, Phædr.*

**Juvenor**, āri. dep. *To wanton, or play a youthful part, Hor.* *culdisse videtur, sed non involuit.*

**Juventa**, æ. f. 1 *Youth, young age.* 2 *Meton.* *The youth, or young folk.* 1 *Præceptis pueritiam, dein juventam formasti, Tac.* 2 *Quintiliæ, vagæ moderator summe juvenæ, Mart.*

**Juventas**, ātis. f. 1 *The goddess of youth.* 2 *Also, youth.* 1 *Juventas Terminusque se moveri non passi sunt, Liv.* 2 *Juventas vestit molli augeine malas, Lucr.*

**Juventus**, ātis. f. 1 *Youth.* 2 *Young folk.* 3 *The goddess of youth.* 1 *Ibi juvenentur suam exercuit, Sall.* 2 *Omnis juvenus, omnes gravioris ætatis eo conveniant, Cæs.* 3 *Juventus idem in Circo maximo C. Licinius Lucullus duumvir dedicavit, Liv.*

**Juvō**, are, jūvi, jātum. act. 1 *To help, aid, succor, or ease; to do good, to profit.* 2 *To delight.* 1 *Aut consolando aut consilio aut re juvero, Ter.* 2 *Juvat arva videre, Virg.* *Juvat me, quod vixit studia, Plin. Ep.*

**Juvor**, āri. pass. *Lex Cornelia proscrivitur juvari vetat, Cic.* *Vino modico nervi juvantur, copiosiore læduntur, Plin.*

**Juxta**, præp. cum accus. *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by, next after.* *Juxta*, adv. *Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other.* 7 *Juxta boni, maliq̃ue, As well the good as the bad.* *Sali. Juxta ac meus frater fuisse,*

*Even as, Cic.* *Juxta atque, As well as, Liv.* *Juxta tecum scio, I know no more than you do, Plaut.* 8 *Cum dat.* 7 *Juxta magnis difficilis, No less difficult than matters of great moment, Liv.*

**Juxtim**, adv. *Near by, nigh to.* *Juxtim assidebat, Suet.*

**Ixia**, æ. f. *An herb called by some chameleon, Plin.*

## K

**K QUIDEM** in nouns verbis utendum puto, &c. *Quint.*

**Kalendæ**, \* side *Calendæ*, ārum. f. *The calends of a month, i. e. the first day of every month, to be reckoned backward.* 7 *Ad Græcas kalendas, At latter lammis, i. e. newer.* *Proverbum ab Augusto receptum, Suet.* *Kal. JAN. New-year's-day.* *Kalendārius*, \* i. n. vel *Calendārius*, *A calendar, a memorandum or account book.* *Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, Sen.*

## L

**LABANS**, tis. part. [*a labo*] 1 *Giving way, drooping, going to decay, discomfited and ready to fly.* 2 *Met.* *Wavering, ready to yield.* 1 *Sustinuit labantem aciem Antonius, Tac.* 2 = *Infixit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, Virg.*

**Labasco**, ère. incept. [*a labo*] 1 *To fall, or decay; to be ready to fall.* 2 *Met.* *To give ground, to fail in his courage.* 1 *Vincitur atque labascit, Lucr.* 2 *Labascit victus uno verbo, Ter.*

**Labecula**, æ. f. dim. [*a labes*] *A little spot, or blemish.* *Miloni laudatione tuā labeculam aspergis, Cic.*

**Labefacio**, ère, fēci, factum. act. i. e. *labare facio.* 1 *To loosen, to shake and make to totter, or ready to fall.* 2 *To fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind.* 1 *Omnes dentes labefecit mihi, Ter.* 2 *Quem nulla invidia labefecit, Cic.* *Labefacere fidem suam, To spoil his credit, to turn bankrupt, Suet.* *Contagione cæteros labefacere, To infect, Col.*

**Labefactio**, ōnis. f. *A loosening, or weakening, &c. Plin.*

**Labefactus**, part. 1 *Wasted, weakened.* 2 *Met.* *Tottering, shaking, ready to revolt.* 1 *Maximas res pub. ab adolescentibus labefactas, a senibus sustentatas et restitutas reperierit, Cic.* 2 *Labefacta provinciarum fides, Tac.*

**Labefactio**, ōnis. f. *A loosening, weakening, or making to droop.* *Labefactio dentium, Plin.* *sed Hard. leg. labefactio.*

**Labefacto**, āre. freq. [*a labefacio*] 1 *To weaken and loosen.* 2 *To put to a nonplus, to stagger.* 3 *To undermine and overthrow.* 4 *To shake, to almost ruin; to bring to decay.* 5 *To drive one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution.* 1 *Signum vectibus labefactare conatur, Cic.* 2 = *Me suo consilio labefactare atque infirmare conatur, Id.* 3 *Aristoteles labefactavit ideas, Id.* 4 *Labefactarat aratores superior annus; proximus funditus everterat, Id.* 5 *Vid. pass.* 7 *Labefactare fidem pretio, To bribe one, Liv.*

**Labefactor**, āri. pass. *Cic.* *Ita me video astute labefactoriar, Ter.*

**Labefactus**, part. [*a seq.*] 1 *Weakened, giving way, tottering, almost overthrown.* 2 *Met.* *Uncertain de-*

*cayed, diminished.* 1 *Labefacta ictu arbor, Ov.* 2 *Labefacta flectu ratis, Val. Flacc.* *Labefacta cadebat religio, Claud.*

**Labēŏ**, To be loosened, &c. *Muni menta incuris arietis labefieri, Sen.* 7 *Labefactor.*

**Labellum**, i. n. dim. [*a labrum*] 1 *A lip, a little lip.* 2 *A little vat, or like vessel, used in baths to wash in.* 3 *A term of endearment.* 1 *Labella cum labellis compara, Plaut.* 2 *Labellum scilicet novum impleto paleis, Col.* 3 *Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, &c. Plaut.*

**Labens**, tis. part. 1 *Sliding, passing away.* 2 *Met.* *Falling to decay, growing out of use.* 3 *Ready to fall, falling, fainting.* 1 *Flumina labentia, Virg.* 2 *Equitem Romanum labentem sustinuit re, fide, fortuna, Cic.* 3 *Labente paulatim disciplina, Liv.*

**Labæo**, ōnis. m. 1 *Blubber-lipped.* 2 *Also, a fish so called.* 1 *Labra, a quibus brochi labæones dicti, Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Labes**, is. f. 1 *A great downfall, or sinking of the ground, as in earthquakes.* 2 *A spot, a blur, blemish, or stain, a dash, or blot.* 3 *A fault, guilt.* 4 *Remorse, compunction, trouble.* 5 *Ruin, destruction.* 6 *Shame, disgrace, dishonor, dis credit.* 1 *Labes Privernatis agri, cum terra desedisset, Cic.* 2 *Sine labe columbe, Ov.* 3 *Adulterii labe carere, Id.* 4 *Hunc tu quas labes conscientie putes in animo habuisse? Id.* 5 = *Labes et perniciæ provinciar, Cic.* = *ruina, Id.* 6 *In ferre labem integris, Id.* = *infamia Id.* = *macula, Id.*

**Labidus**, a, um. adj. *Slippery, slabby.* *Labidis itineribus vadere, Vitruv.*

**Labiosus**, a, um. adj. *Full-lipped.* *Lucr.* *Raro oc.*

**Labium**, labii. n. freq. in plur. *A lip a full lip, the nether lip.* *Labii de missis, Ter.* *Tremantia labia, Sil.*

**Labō**, labāre. car. præ. neut. 1 *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* 2 *To bulge, as a ship does; to jolt, as a coach, &c.* 3 *To fail, to shrink.* 4 *To be loose and apt to fall out.* 5 *Met.* *To fail, to decay.* 6 *To equal, to flag in one's courage, or misgive.* 7 *To waver and be at a loss, to hesitate.* 1 *Dubii tantque labantque pedes, Ov.* 2 *Labant justo sine pondere naves, Id.* 3 *Genua labant, Virg.* 4 *Dentes labant, Cels.* 5 *Ilud [simulacrum] nullā lababat ex parte, Cic.* 6 *Met.* 7 *In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, In these diseases people lose their senses in this they do not, Cels.* 6 *Post quam apparuit labare plebis animos, Liv.* 7 *Labat consilium meum, quod fixum erat, Cic.*

**Labor**, labi, lapsus sum. dep. 1 *To slide, or glide.* 2 *To fly.* 3 *To flow.* 4 *To sail.* 5 *To drop, or trickle, down.* 6 *To slip, or fall.* 7 *Met.* *To faint away.* 8 *To trip, to falter, mistake, or be out.* 9 *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* 1 *Labitur amnis ripa, Hor.* *Met.* *Labitur ætas, Ov.* 2 *Voca Zephyrus, et labere pennis, Virg.* 3 *Medio dum labitur anne, Ov.* 4 *Labitur sancta vadiis abies, Virg.* 5 *Humor in genas furim labitur, Hor.* 6 *Labi ex equis, Liv.* 7 *Labitur, et parvæ fugiunt cum sanguine vires, Ov.* 8 *Communi errore lapsus est, Cic.* 9 *Vid. part.* 7 *In deorum opinione labitur, Is mistaken, Cic.* *Lab mente, To be delirious, to rave, Cels.* *In somnum, Petron.*

**Labor**, et **Labos**, ōris. m. 1 *Labor pains, turmoil, drudgery, fatigue any vehement exercise (2) of the body (3) of the mind, either in doing, or suffering.* 4 *Met.* *A burden, or*

*troubled.* 5 *Anxiety, solicitude.* 6 *Distresses, hardship, trouble.* 7 *Sickness, illness.* 8 *The pains of child-birth.* 1  $\times$  Ignavia corpus bebetat, labor smat, *Cels.* 2 Lycurgi leges laboribus erudiunt juvenem, *Cic.* 3 Animo grandis labos capitur, *Plaut.* 4 = Nemini meus adventus labori aut molestia fuit, *Cic.* 5  $\nabla$  Cor de labore pectus tundi, *My heart goes pit-a-pat for fear.* 6 Labores homini eveniunt optimo, *Id.* Trojæ supremum audire laborem, *Virg.* 7  $\times$  Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labores, *Plaut.* 8 Lucinæ experta labores, *Virg.* 9 = Defectus solis varios, lunæque labores, *Eclipses.* 10 = Labores ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, *To take pains, ap. probos auctores.*

Labōrans, tis. part. *Hor.* A frigore laborantibus, *Frost-bitten.* *Plin.*

Labōrātus, imp. *A great deal of pains is taken.* Laboratum est pestilentia, siccitate, *There was a great plague, drought, &c.* *Cic.*

Labōrātus, part. pass. *Well wrought with pains and care.* Laboratæ vestes, *Virg.* Laborati libri, *Mart.*

Labōrifer, æ, era, erum, adj. *Painstaking.* *Ov.* Epitheton Herculis. Laborifer Praxiteles, *Stat. currus, Id.*

Labōriōse, adv. *Laboriously, painfully, hardly, with much ado.* = Male est laboriose, *Catull.* Quo quisque est solertior et ingeniosior, eo docet iracundias et laboriosius, *Cic.* = Diligentissime, laboriosissimeque dicere, *Suet.*

Labōriōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Laborious, painstaking; oppressed with pain, sickness, or ill usage; taking much pains.* 2 *Requiring much pains, tiresome, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing.* 1  $\times$  Qui perferunt dolores, non miseros sed laboriosos dicimus, *Cic.* Quid vitæ nostræ laboriosus? *Id.* 2 Saepe laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* Laboriosissima ratione vitæ, *Cic.*

Labōro, are, avi, âtum, [a labore, ut ab honore, honoro] act. et neut. 1 *To work, or make; to labor, or take pains.* 2 *Met.* *To endeavor, to take care.* 3 *To lie under, to be oppressed with.* 4 *To be sick, or ill.* 5 *To be at a stand.* 6 *To be troubled, or concerned.* 7 *To be in danger, or distress.* 8 *To be in want, and put to his shifts.* 1 Tam pro me, quam contra me laborasse dicitur, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. part.* 3 Aut ob avaritiam, aut ambitione laborat, *Hor.* 4  $\times$  Cum sine febris laborassem, *Cic.* a do, ore, *Ter.* ex renibus, *Cic.* 5 Quis paria esse fere placuit peccata, laborant, cum ventum ad verum est, *Hor.* 6  $\times$  = Non id ago, neque in eo nunc laboro, *Cic.* 7 Ut omni parte laborant, *Hor.* 8 Tuo vitio rerumque, labores, nil referre putas, *Id.* 9 Animo laborare, *To be in great care, Cæs. morbo, Cic.* 10 Laborare causâ, *To have a bad cause, to have the worst of it at law, Quint.* 11 Non laboro de nomine, 1 care not, 1 regard not, no matter for the name, *Id.*

Labōror, pass. *Cic.*  
Labōrosus, a, um, adj. *Having brims like lips.* Ferramentum in summâ parte labrosum, *Cels.*

Labrum, i. n. 1 *A bathing-tub.* 2 *A vat for wine, oil, &c. a cistern, a brewer's cooler.* 3 *A dip, the brim of a vessel, or brink of a ditch, river, &c.* 1 Labrum si in balneo non est, fac ut sit, *Cic.* 2 Spumat plena vindemia labris, *Virg.* 3 Summa labra fosse, *Cæs.* 4 Labris primoribus degustare, *To have a smatch, or smattering skill, of a thing.* *Prov. Cic.* 5 Hæc a labris ar-

gento circumcludunt, *They tip them with silver, Cæs.*

Labrum venerem, *Fuller's weed, or tangle, which tuckers use, Plin.*

Labrus\*, i. m. *A kind of ravenous fish, Plin. qui et labrax.*

Labrusca, æ. f. et Labruscum, i. n. *The weed called wild vine. Antrum raris labrusca racemis sparsit. Virg.* Labrum, i. n. *A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof bees will not taste, Plin.*

Labyrinthæus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to a labyrinth, Catull.*

Labyrinthus, i. m. *A labyrinth, or maze; any thing that is difficult, or intricate.* Cretâ labyrinthus in altâ, *Virg.*

Lac\*, citis. n. et lacte, is. *Plaut. Milk.* 1  $\nabla$  Lac recens, *New milk, Plin.* Pressum lac, *Cheese-curd, Virg.* 2 Coacti massa lactis, *A cheese, Ov.* Coit lac, *It curdles, Plin.* 3 Depulsus lacte, *Weaned, Hor.* Also, *The juice of any herb; the soft pulp in nuts, figs, &c.* Lac herbarum, *Ov.*

Lacer\*, era, erum, adj. act. et pass. 1 *Tearing, rending.* 2 *Torn, rent, & of a man's body; mangled, maimed, dismembered, disabled, shattered, battered, rent, ragged, shattered all to pieces, torn, disheveled.* 3 *Met.* Scattered, dispersed. 1 Suos artus lacere divellere morsu cepit, *Ov.* 2 Deiphobum vidit laceraum crudeliter ora, *Virg.* Laceras puppes, *Id.* Laceri crines, *Stat.* 3 = Sparsas atque laceras gentilitates colligere, *Plin. Pan.*

Laceratio, ônis. f. *A tearing, rending, mangling, or scratching.* Laceratio corporum, *Liv.* Mortuorum laceratio, *Cels.*

Lacerātus, part. *Torn, rent, pulled to pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled, lacerated, Ov.*

Lacerna, æ. f. *A surcoat, or riding coat; a cloak for men, or women, to keep off rain and cold, Patern. and to be worn either side outward; a cassock, cowl, or hood, Mart. Juv.*

Lacernatus, part. *Cloaked; wearing such a cassock, or surcoat, Juv.*

Lacero, are, avi, âtum, [ex lacer] *To rend, tear, mangle, lacerate, or pull to pieces; to dismember, to lavish and spend riotously.* Ora, comas, vestem lacerat, *Ov.* Qui lacerârunt omni scelere patriam, *Cic.* 1  $\nabla$  Lacere diem, *To mis-spent the day, or spend it about nought, Plaut. rem, to waste his estate, Id.* Lacerare ungibus, *To scratch, Cic.* Lacerare virgis, *To lash one, Liv.* Lacerare probis, *To rail at, or revile, one, Id.* contumeliis, *Cic.* Lacerare famam alijus, *To blemish his reputation, Liv.*

Lacerâre, pass. *Cic. Plaut.*

Lacerta, æ. f. [a lacertus] 1 *A lizard, a newt.* 2 *A kind of sea-fish.* 1 Lacertæ virides, *Hor.* 2 Ad captandas lacertas tempestates idoneæ, *Cic.*

Lacertus, a, um, adj. *Brawny, sinewy, strong.* Centurio pugna et lacertus, *Cic.*

Lacertus, i. m. 1 *An arm, the arm from the elbow to the wrist; the brawn or sinews of the arms or thighs.* 2 *Meton. Strength.* 3 *The vehemence and force of an oration.* 4 *A lizard, or newt.* 5 *A kind of cheap fish, usually salted.* 1 Implicuitus suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov.* 2 Sub Trajano principe movit lacertos populus Romanus, *Flor.* 3 = Amentatas hastas oratoris lacertis viribusque torquere, *Cic.* 4 Virides occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* 5 Pisces ex quibus salsamenta fiunt, qualis lacertus, *Cels.*

Lacessens, tis. part. *Attacking, provoking, Liv. Tac.*

Lacessim [-] præter. per Syncop. pro

lacessiverim; et lacessisse pro lacessivisse, et lacesserunt pro lacessivissent.

Lacessitus, part. [a lacessor] *Exposed, abused, provoked, stirred up, exasperated, attacked.* *Hor. ad scribendum, Cic.*

Lacesso, ère, sivi et ssi, situm act. [ex lacio, sicut a facio, facesso] 1 *To put or drive forward.* 2 *To provoke to irritate, to stir up, either by fact, word, voice, or writing; in a good, or bad, sense.* 3 *To set upon one, to challenge one, to abuse with ill language, to tease and trouble.* 4 *To put forward.* 5 *To stamp and tear.* 6 *To impertune, or request.* 7 *To injure, or wrong.* 8 *To disturb or trouble.* 9 *To do a thing frequently.* 1 Stimulo lacessere invencum, *Calo.* 2  $\times$  = Me anabis, et scripto aliquo lacesses; ego enim facilius respondere possum, quam provocare, *Cic.* 3 Efficiam, posthac ne quemquam voce lacesses, *Virg.* 4 Lacessere jurgis, injuriis, *Liv. vi, ferro, Cic.* 5 Campum lacessit taurus, *Stat.* 6 Nihil supra deos laces so, *Hor.* 7 = Lacessis Pirithoum, violasque deos, *Ov.* 8 Non ira eum torquet, non lacesset suspicio. Sen. 9 Lacessit pelagus carinâ, *Hor.* 10 Lacessere pugnam, *Liv. ad pugnam, Id.*

Lacessor, si. *Curt.* et Lacessor, iratus sum. pass. *Solent celi novitate lacessiri, Col.*

Lachanisso\*, æ. neut. *To be feeble, weak, or faint, Suet.*

Lachryma\*, æ. f. rectius Lacryma sine aspiratione. *A tear in weeping, &c.* = In nostro omnium fletu nullam Milonis lacrymam aspexit, *Cic.* 1 Effundi in lacrymas *To burst out into tears; to fall a weeping, Tac.* Also, *the moisture, or dropping, of a tree, that turns to gum; gumdrops, Plin.*

Lachrymabilis, æ. adj. *Sad, fit to be bewailed, or wept for.* Lachryma bile bellum, *Ov.* tempus, *Id.* nomen *Stat. etas, Id.*

Lachrymândus, a, um, adj. *Weeping-ripe; ready to weep, Liv.*

Lachrymandus, part. *To be wept, or lamented.* Ne non merentibus Argos exequiis lachrymandus eat? *Stat.* Jaque egra timoris Roma tuos numeret lachrymandos matris annos, *Sil.* Lachrymandum est non plorandum, *Sen.*

Lachrymans, tis. part. 1 *Weeping.* 2 *Drooping.* 1 *Cic. Varr.* Multa super gnâta lachrymans, *Virg.* 2  $\times$  Lachrymantes calamos inseri non oportet, non magis quam aridos, *Plin.*

Lachrymatio, ônis. f. 1 *A weeping, a shedding of tears.* 2 *A dropping of moisture, gum, &c.* 1  $\nabla$  Oculorum lachrymationes, *Plin.* A running of the eyes, 2 *Id.*

Lachrymatus, part. *Distilled, or dropped out of the bark.* Lachrymatæ cortice myrrhæ, *Ov.*

Lachrymor, are. neut. et Lachrymor, âri. dep. *To weep, to cry, to shed tears, to drop with moisture.* Ob lachrymo gaudio, *Ter.* Num id lachrymat virgo? *Id.* opinor, *Id.* Equis fuit, quin lachrymaretur? *Cic.* Mille locis lachrymavit ebur, *Ov.*

Lachrymōsus, vel Lachrymosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Full of tears, weeping.* 2 *Met. Sad, doleful.* 3 *That makes the eyes water.* 1 Oculi lachrymosi, *Plin.* 2 Bellum lachrymosum, *Hor.* 3 Fumus lachrymosus, *Id.*

Lachrymūla, æ. f. dim. [a lachryma] *A little tear. Una falsa lachrymūla Ter.*

Lacinia, æ. f. [a lacinio] 1 *The lapels or flap of a gown; the gird, hem or fringe of a garment.* 2 *A separate*

**fold.** 3 *A surname of Juno* 1 *Surse laciniam, atque absterge sudorem tibi. Plaut. interpr. Serv. In laciniâ servans ex mensâ secundâ semina.* Cic. 2 *In laciniis pecus ægrotum distribui jubet.* Col. 3 *Liv. Laciniôsus, a, um. Jagged, crumpled, full of plaits. Folia magis laciniôsa.* Plin. Ad effigiem chlamydis laciniôsa, *Id.*

**Lacônicum, æ, i. n. æ.** hypocaustum. *A steam, hot-house, or dry bath.* Cic. Cels. Viir.

**Lacônicus, æ, a, um. adj. Lacedæmonian. Laconica purpura. Hor.**

**Lacônismus, æ, i. m. A short way of speaking, such as the Lacedæmonians used. Cic. sed *G. lit.***

**Lacrîma, æ, f. item Lacrûma et Lacrima, veti. codd. Vid. Lachryma.**

**Lactans, tis. part. [a lacto] Milch, that has milk, that gives suck; Varr. Lactantia ubera. Lucr.**

**Lactaria, æ, f. [a lacte] The herb tithymal, spurge, or milk-weed. Plin.**

**Lactarius, a, um. adj. That is made of milk, or gives milk. † Bos lactaria, A milch cow. Varr.**

**Lactatus, us. um. [a lacto] A giving of milk, a suckling of young. Lactat pinguescere. Plin.**

**Lacte, i, is. n. Milk. Non lacte lacti similis est. Plaut. † Lac.**

**Lactens, tis. part. [a lacto] 1 Suckling, hanging at the breast, a suckling. 2 Having milk in it. 1 Romulus lactens. Cic. 2 *† Frumenta lactentia. Young tender corn, with milky juice in it.* Virg. Lactentia, *Edibles made of milk.* Cels. Fruges lactentes, *Propert. Lactentibus annis, In their infancy.* Auson.**

**Lacteus, us, a, um. adj. dim. [a lacte] Milk-white, fair. Lacteola puella. Catull.**

**Lactes, lum. f. pl. [a sing. lactis] The small guts, by which the meat passes first out of the stomach; the soft roe or milt of fish. Venio laxis lactibus. Plin.**

**Lactesco, Ere. incept. [a lacteo] 1 To become like milk, to be turned into milk. 2 To have milk, to grow milch. 1 Omnis fere matrum cibis lactescit. Cic. 2 *Asine prægnantes continuo lactescunt.* Plin.**

**Lacteus, a, um. adj. Of, or like, milk; white, lacteal, milky. Liquor lacteus. Tibull. *Colia lactea.* Virg. *humor.* Lucr. *succus.* Plin. *Lacteus orbis.* Cic. *circulus.* Plin. *the milky way.***

**Lacto, ære, avi, âtum. freq. To allure, or deceive with fair words; to cog, or cajole; to wheedle, or trepan, to fool one. Nisi me lactasses amantem, et falsâ spe produceres. Ter. *lacto, ære, avi, âtum. act. To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle.* Varr.**

**Lactuca, æ, f. The herb lettuce. Plin. **Lactucula, æ, f. dim. A little lettuce. Teneris frondens lactucula fibris. Col.****

**Lacûna, æ, f. A ditch wherein water stands, a puddle, or dike; a furrow, or trench, for a drain. 2 Any little hole, or hollow place. 3 Met. A defect, or want. 1 Sudant humore lacunæ. Virg. 2 *Varr. 3 Vide, Lacus, ne qua lacuna sit in auro.* Cic.**

**Lacunar, âris. n. 1 A ceiled roof, arched, fretted, or set off with distance of rafters like pits. 2 The main beam of the house, arched, or embowed. 1 Vitruv. 2 Non aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar. Hor. **Lacunar, part. Wrought with fret-work, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters. Plin.****

**Lactare, are. act. To put, to fret, to transfer, to gutter, to work with fret-**

**work** Summa lacunabant æterno murice conchæ, Ov.

**Lacônus, a, um. adj. Full of ditches, or holes, uneven, rugged, pitted. Cic.**

**Lacus, æ, i, et us. m. 1 A lake, or standing pool; a place always full of water; a deep ditch, a mere, a pool. 2 A vat, or great vessel, into which the wine ran from the press, and may be used for a vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. is set to cool, when brewed; a cooler. 3 † The main beam of a house. 4 A corn-trough, or corn-bin. 1 Lacu fluvius se condidit alto. Virg. *Averni lacus.* Cic. 2 *De lacu quam recentissimum addito mustum in amphoram.* Col. 3 *Resultant ædesque, lacusque.* Lucr. 4 *Col.***

**Lacuseculus, i. m. dim. 1 A little lake, or ditch. 2 A small vat. 1 Col. 2 Id.**

**Lacuturis, is. f. A large sort of cabbage, a cauliflower. Plin.**

**Lacuturris, a, um. adj. ut † brassica lacuturria, A large colewort, a savoy. Plin.**

**Ladân, i. n. A gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of a shrub called lada. Plin.**

**Lædo, ère, si, sum. act. 1 To hurt by wound, blow, or otherwise. 2 To injure, to disoblige, to do displeasure to, by any way. 3 To infect. 4 To violate. 5 To find fault with, to put a wrong construction upon. 6 To offend, to trouble, to annoy. 1 Quid me, stulta, dente captas lædere? Phæd. 2 Memini cum dicto haud audebat, facto nunc lædat licet. Plaut. 3 *Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia lædent.* Virg. 4 *Non Venere externa socialia fœdera lædam.* Ov. 5 *Hor. 6 Que lædunt oculos, festinas dederunt.* Id. 7 *Lædere famam.* To speak ill of one, Cic. *Lædere fidem.* To break his promise, or to be worse than his word, Id.**

**Lædor, di. pass. Cels.**

**Lælaps, æ, âpis, f. Storm, Swift, a dog's name. Trux, cum Lælape. Theron, Os.**

**Læna, æ, f. vestis lanea. Varr. 1 *A soldier's cloak; al. (2) A rough gaberdine. 3 A frize casock, a priest's cope, wherein he sacrificed. 1 Ardebat murice læna.* Virg. 2 *Juv. 5 Hinc Popilius cognominatus Lænas.* Cic.**

**Lætio, ônis. f. A hurting, or annoying. Cic.**

**Læsus, part. 1 Hurt. 2 Rent, torn. 3 Violated. 4 Wronged, offended, annoyed, disoblige, &c. 1 Læsus dente serpentium. Plin. *Seges læsa grandine.* Ov. 2 *Læsus vestes.* Id. 3 *Læsus fides.* Hor. 4 *Nullâ privatim læsi injuriâ.* Cic. 5 *Læsa pudicitia.* A cracked maidenhead, Ov. *Læsa majestas.* Treason, Suet. *Res læsæ.* Adversity, Ov.**

**Lætâbilis, e. adj. Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladsome, joyous. Quid habit illa res aut lætabile aut gloriosum? Cic.**

**Lætâmen, inis. n. Compost, dung, soil, or muck, laid in a field, manure. Ipsumque pro lætamine est. Plin.**

**Lætans, tis. part. Animus lætans. Cic.**

**Lætatio, ônis. f. Merriness. Neque hostibus diutina lætatio, neque ipsis longior dolor relinquitur. Cas. = Lætitia.**

**Lætâtus, part. Having rejoiced.**

**Læte, lus, issime. adv. 1 Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, jollily, joyfully, jovially. 2 Fruitfully, abundantly. 1 Læte tulit. Cic. *Nullam opus militis lætius fecere.* Just. 2 *Lætius frondebit.* Col.**

**Lætifico, âre. act. 1 To rejoice one, or make one glad. 2 To enrich the ground, and make it fruitful. 1 Sol terram lætificat. Cic. 2 *Plin. In-***

**das non aquâ solum agros lætificat sed. Cic.**

**Lætificor, pass. Plaut. Lætificus, æ, a, um. adj. That makes glad. Lætifica vites. Cic. *Lætifici plausus.* Stat. *fetus.* Lucr.**

**Lætitia, æ, f. [a lætus] 1 Joy, gladness, jollity, joyfulness, merriment, mirth, pleasantness. 2 Met. Fruitfulness, abundance. 1 Afficere lætitiâ. To make one glad, Cic. 2 *Loca lætitiæ plures palmites desi derat, exilitas pauciores.* Col.**

**Lætor, âri, âtus sum. dep. [a lætis. To be drunk, jolly, joyful, glad, or merry; to rejoice. = Gaudeo vehementerque lætor. Cic.**

**Lætus, a, um. adj. 1 Glad, merry, frolicsome, cheerful, joyous, joyful, jolly, jovial, jocund, pleasant, delightful. 2 Lucky, fortunate. 3 Of fields, Plentiful, fruitful, verdant. 4 Of cattle, Fat, in good condition. 5 Welcome, acceptable. 6 Brisk, lively. 7 Willing. 8 Swift. 1 = Interea alacer atque lætus. Cic. *Læto militæ ad mutationem ducum.* Tac. 2 *† Miscentur tristia lætis.* Ov. 3 *Lætias segestes rustici dicunt.* Cic. *Tellus justo lætor.* Virg. *Lætia pascua.* Liv. 4 *Ar mentaque læta.* Virg. 5 *Cædem ejus lætam fuisse Muciano accepimus.* Tac. *Incrementum imperii lætissimum.* Val. Max. 6 *Lætos oculis afflatur honores.* Virg. 7 *Inspeci, si possim donata reponere lætus.* Hor. 8 *Lætus Eois Euris equis.* Virg. 9 *Lætus animi.* Tac. *opum.* Sal. *Ad Cannas lætissimus iræ.* Placed with his rage, Id.**

**Læva, æ, f. The left hand. Læva Dextrâ montibus, lævâ Tiberi amne septus. Liv.**

**Lævandus, part. To be made smooth.** Cels.

**Læve, adv. [a lævus] Dully, heavily.** Hor.

**Lævigatio, ônis. f. A sleeking, glossing, or planing.** Vitruv.

**Lævigatus, part. Planed, made smooth.** Plin.

**Lævigo, âre, âvi, âtum. act. To smooth, or sleek, to brighten, to gloss, to plane, to polish; to loosen and make to go to stool. Plin. Varr.**

**Lævior, pass. Plin.**

**Lævis, vel Lëvis. e. adj. Smooth, sleek, glîs, soft, bare, bald, without hair. 1 Corpuscula alia lævia alia aspera. Cic. *Læve etiam ponitur pro lævitas, smoothness.* Ex terni ne quid valeat per læve morari, Hor.**

**Lævitas, âtis. f. Sleekness, plainness, smoothness, evenness. 1 Lævitas intestinorum. A flux, or lax, called also lenteria, Cels.**

**Lævo, âre. act. To make smooth, to sleek. Nimis aspera sano lævabit cultu. Hor.**

**Lævior, pass. To be made smooth.** Cels.

**Lævior, ôris. m. Smoothness, evenness, softness. Spectantur in chartæ tenuitas, densitas, candor, lævor. Plin. 4 *asperitas.* Lucr.**

**Lævus, æ, a, um. adj. 1 Left, on the left side. 2 Foolish, silly. 3 Unlucky, inconvenient, unreasonable. 4 In cœlesti augur. Prosperos propitios, lucky. 1 Ex numero lævo dependet amictus. Virg. 2 *Si mens non læva fuisse, Id. 5 Tempore lævo interpellare.* Hor. 4 *In tonuit lævom.* Virg.**

**Lâgân, æ, i. n. A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter, or pancake, a plum-cake, or smince. Hor. al. *lathanum.***

**Lâgênâ, æ, f. A flaggon, a flask, a stone bottle to keep wine in. Quasi to lagenam dicas, aut vinum solè Chium esse. Plaut.**

**Lâgêos, æ, f. A kind of grape. Virg.**

**Lagotis**\*, is. f. *A delicate bird that has flesh like a hare; or, as some say, a rare sort of fish, Hor.*

**Lagōdōpōnos**, i. m. *The gripes, or pain of the bowels, Plin.*

**Lagōphthalmos**\*, i. m. *Hare-eyed, Cels.*

**Lagopus**\*, ōdis. 1 *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge. 2 The herb hare's foot, or hare's cumin 1 Plin. 2 Id.*

**Lagōtrōphium**\*, i. n. *A warren of hares, Col. Lat. Leporarium.*

**Laguncula**\*, æ. f. dim. *A little flaggon, or bottle. Picatis lagunculis condere, Col.*

**Lallio**\*, ōnis. m. *The foal of a wild ass, Mart.*

**Lallo**, are. 1 *To sing lalla, as to a child when going to sleep. 2 Also to sing lullaby, as the nurse doth. 1 Iratus mamuræ lallare recusas, Pers. 2 Casaub. propriam hanc esse notitiam contendit.*

**Lallus**, i. m. *A lullaby, or lulling of a child to sleep. Inter lalli somniferos modos, Auson.*

**Lama**\*, æ. f. *A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch, Hor.*

**Lambore**, are. act. *To cut, or tear to pieces; to slice, or mangle; to hack and slash. Me neo ludo lamboras, Plaut.*

**Lambo**, ere, lambi, lambitum. act. 1 *To lick with the tongue, to lap. 2 To touch a thing softly. 3 To run, or flow gently by. 1 Quia dentibus carent, lambunt cibos, Col. 2 Vulcanus summum propebat lambere tectum, Hor. 3 Quæ loca fabulosos lambit Hydaspes, Id.*

**Lamella**, æ. f. dim. *A little thin plate of metal. Lamellæ æræ, Vitruv.*

**Lamentabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful. 2 To be bewailed or lamented. 1 Lamentabilis gemitus, Cic. Lamentabile visu, Sil. 2 Lamentabile regnum, Virg.*

**Lamentarius**, a, um, adj. *That causes lamentation. Edes lamentariæ, Lucr.*

**Lamentatio**, ōnis. f. *Lamentation, a weeping and wailing; a bemoaning, or complaining; dolefulness. Lugubris lamentatio, fletusque merens, Cic.*

**Lamentor**, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To lament, bewail, weep, or mourn, for. 2 To bemoan, to take on sadly. 1 Lamentari præter cæteras visa est, Ter. 2 Cum lamentamur non apparere labores nostros, Hor.*

**Lamentum**, i. n. *A lamentation, or bewailing; a sad outcry, a shriek. = Lamentis lacrymisque dare, Cic. = Tecta fremunt lamentis gemituque, Virg.*

**Lamia**, æ. f. *A she devil, or hag; a witch, or sorceress, that does mischief to children. Neu pransæ lamiz vivum puerum extrabat alvo, Hor.*

**Lamina**, æ. f. & per Sync. *Lamina. 1 A plate, or thin piece of metal. 2 A bar, or ingot of gold or silver. 3 A sword-blade. 4 A thin board, or plank. 5 A nutshell. 1 Jovis templum parietibus totis laminâ inauratum, Liv. 2 Hor. 3 Lamina dissiluit, Ov. 4 Tigna bipedalâ laminis clavisque religant, Cæs. 5 Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, Ov. 6 Laminæ candentes, Hot glowing plates of iron which were put to the bodies of offenders, Cic.*

**Lamium**, i. n. *Archangel, dead nettle, Plin.*

**Lampada**\*, æ. f. id. quod lampas. *Tene hanc lampadam, Plaut.*

**Lampadiaz**\*, æ. m. *A comet, or blazing star, resembling a burning torch, Plin.*

**Lampas**\*, âdis. f. 1 *A lamp. 2 A torch. 3 A fiery meteor in the air. The brightness, or shining of the,*

*run. 1 Lampas ferrea, Col. ænea, Juv. 2 Ardentem conciecit lampada Turnus, Virg. 3 Plin. 4 Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, Sil. 5 Lampada alicui tradere, To leave his part to be performed, or finished by another; to appoint a successor, Pers. Lampasana §, æ. f. Corn-sallad, a weed growing among corn, Diosc.*

**Lampyriz**\*, idis. f. *A glow-worm, that shines by night, Plin. Lat. Cicindela.*

**Lamyzus**\*, i. m. *A kind of sea-lizard, Plin.*

**Lana**, æ. f. 1 *Wool that grows on sheep. 2 Also the down of birds. 3 The moss or cotton that grows on trees or fruits. 1 Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu et lana? Cic. Id. poetâ. Cyni lana, Mart. 3 Id. 4 Lana succida, Unwashed wool, Juv. Prov. Lana caprina, Goats' hair, a thing of no value, Hor.*

**Lanaria**, æ. f. *Fullers' weed, the herb which fullers use in scouring cloth; cotton weed, fullers' herb, cud wort, Plin.*

**Lanaris**, e. adj. *That has or bears wool. Pecus lanare, Varr.*

**Lanarius**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of or belonging to wool, Plin.*

**Lanarius**, i. m. *A wool merchant, a clothier, a draper; any one that works or deals in wool, Plaut.*

**Lanata**, æ. f. sc. ovis. *A sheep, Juv.*

**Lanatus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Woolly, bearing wool. 2 Mossy, having a mossiness like wool. Lanata oves, Col. 2 Folia molliora et lanatiore canitie, Plin. Lanati lupi, The best kind of pikes, white and soft like wool, Id. Lancea, æ. f. *A lance, a Spanish javelin with a broad head; a pike, spear, or javelin; the head of a spear, or dart, Bud. Lancea infesta medium femur transjicit, Hirt.**

**Lancinatus**, part. *Wasted and consumed. Paterna lancinata sunt bona, Catull.*

**Lancino**, âre. 1 *To strike or thrust through; to rend, or tear. 2 § Met. To consume, waste, and make havoc of. 1 Plin. 2 Didicimus vitam in particulis, ac particulis lancinamus, Sen.*

**Lancula**, æ. f. *The basin of a small scale, Vitruv.*

**Laneus**, a, um, adj. *Woollen, or made of wool, or flocks. Pallium laneum, Cic. Lanea effigies, Hor.*

**Langa**, æ. f. *A beast in Italy called also languria; of whose urine the Grecians believed amber was made, Plin. Languescâto, cêre, fêci. act. To weary, to stop one's career. 3 Vis canendi languescit excitato, et incitat languentes, Cic. Raro occ.*

**Languo**\*, ère, langui. neut. 1 *To languish, to be sick, feeble, or faint. 2 To grow cool, or droop; to sneak, to flag. 3 To fade and decay. 4 To become listless, to grow dull and weary. 5 To be cloyed and heavy. 1 Corpora languebat morbo, Virg. 2 Si vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, Sall. 3 Vires in corpore languent, Ov. 4 Orator metuo ne langueat senectute, Cic. 5 Scis in breve te cogi, cum plenus languet amator, Hor. 6 Languet jubar lunæ, The moon shines dim, or faintly, Stat.*

**Languescens**, tis. part. *Liv. Languescens colore in luteum, Plin.*

**Languesco**, ère. incept. [a languo] 1 *To grow languid, faint, or feeble. 2 To become remiss, or dull. 3 To abate, or decay. 4 To shade, or fade. 1 Languescunt lumina morte, Catull. 2 Languescet industria, intendetur socordia, Tac. 3 Omnium rerum cupido languescit, Plin. 4 Vid. part.*

**Languide**, adv. *Faintly, feebly, carelessly, idly, lazily, without quickness,*

*or spirit; a little, or somewhat, faintly; languidly. = Ne lanile cunctanter et languide procedat, Col. Cæsar suos languidius in opere versari jussit, Cæs.*

**Languidulus**, a, um, adj. dim. 1 *Somewhat faint, weak, or feeble. 2 Withered, or faded; flimsy. 1 Somni languiduli, Catull. 2 Cæronæ languiduli, Quint.*

**Languidus**, a, um, adj. [a languo] 1 *Faint, weak, feeble. 2 Enervated. 3 Slow, lazy. 4 Decayed, faded. 5 Spiritless, without life, sluggish, in active, dull, listless. 1 Tarda et languida pecus, Cic. 2 Languidus vino et vigiliis, Id. 3 Veniebat gressu molli et languido, Phadr. 4 = Languidus aut creber ietus. A slow or quick pulse, Plin. 4 Languido colore herba in candidum vergente, Id. 5 Languida auctoritas patrum facta est, Id. Languidiора adhuc consilia ceph, Cic. 7 Languidiора vina, Racy, mellow wine, Hor.*

**Languificus leo** §, *That causes faintness, by reason of the heat in the dog days, Auson.*

**Languor**, ōris. m. 1 *Faintness, feebleness, weakness. 2 Longuishment, want of spirit, a fainting-fit. 3 Weariness. 4 Met. Lazines, listlessness, dulness, drowsiness. 1 Perpetuus corpora languor habet, Ov. 2 Amantem et languor et silentium arguit, Hor. 3 Me hæc deambulatio ad languorem dedit, Ter. 4 = Ne senectus languori se desidiosa dedit, Cic. 7 Aquosus languor, The dropsy, a sluggish distemper, Hor.*

**Languria**, æ. f. *A kind of beast, Plin.*

**Languarium**, i. n. *A languet of amber like to a bead-stone, Plin.*

**Lanarium**, i. n. *A butchery, a butcher's shop; a butcher-row, a slaughter-house, Varr.*

**Laniatio**, ōnis. f. *A slaughter, or carnage. = Cædes et laniationes hominum, Sen.*

**Laniatus**, part. 1 *Rent, torn. 2 Scattered. 1 Verberum dolore laniati, Cic. 2 Classis laniata, Ov.*

**Laniatus**, ōs. m. *A tearing, or cutting to pieces; a quartering, a butchering. Quid mihi ferarum laniatus oberis nihil sentienti? Cæc.*

**Lanicium**, i. n. 1 *The commodity of wool, or cotton; the increase or gain of it; the dressing or ordering of it, the woollen or cotton trade, Plin. Virg. Lanitium, Col.*

**Laniēna**, æ. f. *The flesh-shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house, Plaut.*

**Lanifer**, ēra, ērum, adj. *That bears wool or cotton. Arbor lanifera, Plin. Lanificium, i. n. Spinning, or carding; working of wool; clothing, the art of making cloth; spinetry, housewifery, Col.*

**Lanificus**, a, um, adj. *That makes wool fit for the clothier, a weaver of woollen, pertaining to the working in wool; clothworking. Ars lanifica, Claud. 7 Lanifica puellæ, Tib. Fates, Mart.*

**Laniger**, ēra, ērum, adj. *That bears wool or has a fleece on. Greges lanigeri, Virg. Pecudes lanigera, Id. agnus, Phadr.*

**Lanio**, âre, âri, âtum. act. [ex lanius] *To cut like a butcher; to rend, tear, or pull, to pieces; to cut up, to butcher, to wound. Duo lupi obvios laniaverunt, Liv. Laniabant dentibus artus, Virg.*

**Laniōnius**, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to a butcher. 7 Lanionia morsa, A butcher's or executioner's block. Suet.*

**Laniōri**, âri. pass. Cels. Ov.

**Lanista**, æ. m. *A master of defense one that bought boys to breed them up fencers, a fencing master at sword play. Hic nuper se ad lanistan*

**centulit. Cic.** § Lanista avium, *A* *cock-master, Col.*  
**Canus, i. m.** 1 *A butcher, or slaughter-man.* 2 *The same with victimarius, he who killed the sacrifice.* 1 *Lani, qui ad cultum bovem emunt, Varr. Ter.* 2 *Plant.*  
**Canosus, a, um. adj.** Full of wool, woolly, *Col.*  
**Canuginosus, a, um. adj.** Downy, mossy, covered with cotton, or soft hair; soft like wool, or cotton, *Plin.* *Aureus lanuginosus, id.* Lanuginosus, *Id.*  
**Canugo, ginis. f.** 1 *Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people.* 2 *The soft wool, cotton, or fur, upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds, saw-dust, or powder of wood.* 1 *Primæ lanuginis anni, Prop.* 2 *Canæ legam teneræ lanugine mala, Virg.*  
**Canula, æ. f.** [a lana] *A little piece, or small lock of wool; flannel, A. Cels.*  
**Canx, ncis. f.** 1 *A great broad plate, charger, or porringer; a deep dish or platter, to serve meat up in.* 2 *A scale or basin of the balance.* 1 *Nutritus glande rotundas curvat aper lances, Hor.* 2 *Virtutis amplitudinem in alterâ librâ lance ponere, Cic.*  
**Lapathum, \*, i. n.** *The herb called monk's rhubarb, dock, Plin. Hor. Lat. dicitur rumex, Plin.*  
**Lapicida, æ. m.** *A digger of stone in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter, a stone-mason. Qui lapides cædunt, lapicidæ, qui ligna, lignicidæ dicuntur, Varr.*  
**Lapicidina [pro quo corrupte lapidicina] æ. f.** *A quarry of stones, Lapicidina Chiorum, Cic.*  
**Lapidarius, a, um. adj.** Pertaining to stones. *Lapidariæ latumiz, Quarries of stone, Plaut. Lapidaria navis, Petron.*  
**Lapidatio, ðnis. f.** 1 *A hurling, or raining of stones.* 2 *A burying under stones.* 3 *A stoning to death.* 1 *Lapidatio facta est, Cic.* *Lapidatione terreræ Romanos, Flor.* 2 *Petron.* 3 *Curt.*  
**Lapidator, ðris. m.** *A hurler of stones, Cic.*  
**Lapidatus, a um. part.** Stoned, battered, beaten, or knocked, with stones, *Suet.*  
**Lapidavit, et Lapidatum est, impers.** *It rained stones. Reate imbrî lapidavit, Liv.* *De cælo lapidatum est, Id.*  
**Lapidesco, ðre. incept.** *To grow hard as a stone, to turn to stone. Spongiæ ipsæ lapidescunt, Plin.*  
**Lapideus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Stoney, full of stone.* 2 *Made of stone.* 3 *Hard as a stone; also, heavy, weighty.* 1 *Lapideus imbrî pluit, Liv.* *Nec lapideus aut sanguineus imber, Cic.* 2 *Lapideus murus, Plin.* 3 *Lapidea duritia, Id.* § *Lapideus sum, I stand like a statue, I can neither stir & nor foot, Plaut.*  
**Lapido, ðre. avi. act.** 1 *To strike, or hit with stones; to stone to death.* 2 *To rain stones.* 3 *To cover with a heap of stones, by way of burial.* 1 *Exercitus Posthumium imperatorem lapidavit, Flor.* 2 *Vid. Lapidavit.* 3 *Aliquis præteriens trahitâ humanitate nos lapidabit, Petron.*  
**Lapidosus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Stony, full of stones, gravelly, that hath a gravelly core.* 2 *Also, hard like a stone.* 3 *Also, the same as lapideus, of stone.* 4 *Knotty.* 1 *Jussit lapidosos surgere montes, Ov.* 2 *Videmus prunis lapidea rubescere corna, Virg.* *Lapidosus panis, Hor.* 3 *Lapidosus grandinis actus, Claud.* 4 *Lapidosus marag, Pers.* *quom nodosam apparet, &c.* *Lapidosus, Plin.*

**Lapillus, i. m. ðm.** 1 *A small, or little stone.* 2 *Also, a precious stone, as a diamond, emerald, &c.* 1 *Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, Reckon this a holiday, Pers.* 2 *Luter niveos viridesque lapillos, Hor.*  
**Lapis, idis. m. ejus etymon incert.** 1 *A stone, a pebble.* 2 *A precious stone, a gem.* 3 *A mile.* 4 *Meton. A place raised high, where things were cried.* 5 *A slow, heavy, dull, fellow.* 6 *A hard-hearted man.* 1 *§ Lapis, non saxum est, Plin.* 2 *Hor.* 3 *Ad decimum lapidem, Liv.* 4 *Nescis venire te, atque in eo ipso astas lapide ubi præco prædicat, Plaut.* 5 *Sensissim, ni essem lapis, Ter.* 6 *Lapis est, quicunque suam puelam verberat, Plaut.* § *Obtrere lapidibus, To stone one.* *Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem ostentare alterâ, To give him roast meat, and beat him with the spit, Plaut.* *De lapide empti, Slaves good for nothing, Id.* *Jovem lapidem jurare, To swear, throwing a stone out of his hand, and saying, May Jupiter thus cast me away, Cic.* *Lapis Parius, White marble, Virg.* *Lapis bibulus, A pumice-stone, Id.* *Lapis incus, Id.* *molaris, a mill-stone, Quint.* *Lapis sacer, a boundary, Tib.*  
**Lappa, æ. f.** *A bur, a clot-bur.* *Mixta tenax segeti crescere lappa solet, Ov.*  
**Lappæus, a, um. adj.** Of or like a bur, *Plin.*  
**Lappago, ginis. f.** *An herb called maiden-lips, shepherd's rod, or teal-cul, Plin.*  
**Lapsana, æ. f.** *Wild coleworts, or dock-eress.* § *Lapsana vivere, Prov.* *To fare hard, as Cæsar's army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at Dyrrachium, Plin.*  
**Lapsio, ðnis. f.** [a labor, lapsus] *A sliding, or slipping; a trip, or fall, Cic.*  
**Lapso, ðre. freq.** [a labor] neut. *To slip often, to trip.* *Quum subinde crapula et capitis errore lapsaret, Flor.*  
**Lapsus, part. [ex labor]** 1 *Falling, trickling, slipping.* 2 *Winding.* 3 *Gliding, or having fallen, down.* 4 *Past over.* 1 *Quarum mores lapsi ad mollietatem, Cic.* § *Lapsæ Heliadum lacrymæ, Amber, Ov.* 2 *§ Colubræ circum tempora lapsæ sibilata dunt, Id.* 3 *§ Pompeium, sicut de cælo lapsum, intuentur, Cic.* *Per funem lapsi, Petron.* 4 *Cassius lapsus paucis post diebus consequatur, Cic.* § *Equi lapsum cervicem, fallen from his horse, Virg.* § *Lapsus spe, Disappointed in his expectation, Cæs.* *Lapsus animi, Mistaken, Plaut.* *Lapsæ res, Losses, a poor mean condition, Virg.* *Fides lapsa, A breach of promise, Ov.*  
**Lapsus, ðs. m.** 1 *A sliding, or winding, or gliding.* 2 *A slip, or fall.* 3 *A trip, mistake, or oversight.* 1 *Lapsus serpentum, Virg.* *Lapsus fluminum, Hor.* 2 *Lapsus scadarum exanimatus est, Plin.* 3 *Id. § Lapsus avium, Flying, Virg.*  
**Laquear, ðris. n. et Laqueare, is.** *A roof, the inward roof of a house, or the roof of a chamber, embowed, channelled, and done with fret-work. Dependent lychni aquearibus aureis, Virg.*  
**Laqueatus, part.** *Arched, vaulted, channelled, fluted, celled, embowed.* *Laqueata tecta, Hor.* *Halterea, ensarted, entangled, Col.*  
**Laqueus, ðre. act.** *To halter, or ensnare; to roof a house.* § *Vir ex, nisi in particip. modo adductis, quæ vid.*  
**Laqueus, i. m.** 1 *A noose, a snare, a trap, or gin; a halter or cord, to hang one in, or ensnare one with.* 2 *Met. A wile, equivocation, a trick,*

*or device.* *Homini collum in laqueum inserenti subvenisti, Cic.* *Tum laqueis captare feras, Virg.* 2 *Ad Chryssippi laqueos revertamur, Cic.*  
**Lar, laris, m.** 1 *A god who presided both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses.* 2 *The chimney, or fire side.* 3 *Synecd. A dwelling house; one's home.* 1 *Compitalia lareis ornare bis anno instituit, Suet.* *Item viales. Invoco vos, lareis viales, ut me juvetis, Plaut.* *Præstiti etiam. Præstiti-bus Majæ lareibus venere calendæ, Ov.* *Ego lar sum familiaris ex hâc familia, Plaut.* 2 *Consuescat rusticos circa larem domini epulari, Col.* 3 *Qui patrium mimæ donat fundumque laremque, Hor.* § *A ipso lare, Prov.* *To begin at home.*  
**Larbaso, i. n.** *Antimony, Plin.*  
**Lardum, Hor. vel Lâridum, i. n.** *Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard.* *Uncta satius pingui ponuntur oluscula lardo, Hor.* § *Jube'n lardum fover, foveas ferventibus, Plaut.*  
**Largè, adv.** *Abundantly, amply, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.* = *Pastum animantibus large et copiose natura comparavit, Cic.* *Nemo dat largius, Ter.* *Largissime mihi copia facta est ejus rei, Cic.*  
**Largificus, a, um. adj.** *Liberal, that gives largely; frank and bountiful, Lucr.*  
**Largifluus, a, um. adj.** *That flows abundantly.* *Imber largifluus, Cic.*  
**Largiloquus, a, um. adj.** *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue.* *Lingua largiloqua, Plaut.*  
**Largior, giri, gitus sum. dep.** 1 *To give liberally, to bestow.* 2 *To grant to permit.* 1 *Quiddid solamen b mandi est, largior, Virg.* *Ad hominum commoditates et usus tantum rerum ubertatem natura largita est, Cic.* § *Largiri ex alieno, Id.* 2 *Si tempus non largitur, Col.* § *Civitatem alicui largiri.* *To give one his freedom, Cic.*  
**Largitus, ðtis. f.** *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty largeness.* *Fruges terra cum maximâ largitate fundit, Cic.*  
**Largiter, adv.** *Largely, much.* § *Credo inesse auri et argenti largiter, Plaut.* *Apud finitimas civitates largiter poterat, Cæs.*  
**Largitio, ðnis. f.** 1 *Liberal expense, bountiful largess, prodigality.* 2 *A bribe.* § *It is generally taken in the worst sense.* 1 *Largitione redemit militum voluntates, Cæs.* 2 *§ Pro virtute adacchia, pro avaritiâ largitio, vivebant, Sall.*  
**Largitor, ðris. m.** 1 *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender.* 2 *A briber.* 1 *Homo largitor et prodigus, Cic.* 2 *Existent in repub. largitores et factiosi, Id.* *Plerumque in malam partem.*  
**Largitus, part.** 1 *Having bestowed, or given.* 2 *Pass. Granted.* 1 *Secunda fortuna regnum largita, Cic.* 2 *Si conditio largita non sit, Plin.*  
**Largus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Very great, or large.* 2 *Giving, bestowing, open-handed.* 3 *Plentiful.* 1 *Largior æther, Virg.* *ignis, Hor.* 2 *Dua genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, Cic.* *Largissimus fuit in amicis, Ad Her.* 3 *§ Largus opum, lingua melior, Virg.* *Vino largiore est usus, Luc.* *Mercandi dextras largus, Profusus in purchasing art, Sil.* *Largus promissis, Tac.*  
**Larix, icis. f. et Larex, ut alii volunt.** *The larch tree, Plin.* *Vitruv.*  
**Larva, æ. f.** 1 *A rizzor, or mask, a disguise.* 2 *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a hag, a hobgoblin,*

*bugbear an elf.* 3 *A madman, rather a scarecrow.* A. 1 Nil illi larvæ aut tragicis opus cothurnis, *Hor.* 2 Larvæ stimulant virum, *Plaut.* 3 Etiam loquere, larvæ? *Id.* 1 Lucta-  
tum cum larvæ. *To speak ill of the dead.* *Prope Plin.*

Larvæ, e. adj. mortuinus. *Ghastly, like a ghost.* 1 Larvalis habitus, *A dismal, or frightful, shape.* *Sen.*

Larvatus, part. *Frighted by spirits, distracted, mad, out of his senses.* 1 Num larvatus aut cæritus? *Plaut.*

Larus, i. m. *A sea mew, cob, or gull.* 1 Larus parturit, *Prov. He promises much, and performs little.* Larus hians, *Prov. He gapes for preferment.*

Lascivium, i. n. *A chamber pot, a close stool for men, as scaphium was for women.* *Hor.*

Lascivia, æ. f. 1 Sportiveness, playfulness, wantonness, freakishness, frolicsomeness, gamesomeness, waggishness. 2 Also, in a bad sense, ribaldry, lustfulness. 1 Latî piscium lasciviam intuentur, *Cic.* Militiam in lasciviam vertere, *Tac.* 2 *Suet.*

Lascivibundus, a, um. adj. [*a lascivio*] *Wanton, sportive, Plaut.*

Lascivions, tis. part. *Playing the wanton, sporting, rampant, waggish, &c.* Lascivientem per agros nilitem, *Tac.*

Lascivio, ire. neut. 1 *To be, or to play the wanton; to frisk and play up and down.* 2 *To grow wanton, to dally, to be frolicsome.* 1 Otio lasciviebat, *Liv.* 2 Ovidius lascivire in Metamorphosi solet, *Quint.*

Lascivus, a, um. adj. 1 Frolicsome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking. *Lecherous, ribaldrous, waggish, goutish.* 3 Smutty, bawdy. 1 Malo me Galatæa petii, lascivia puella, *Virg.* Tenero lascivior hædo, *Or.* 2 Lascivissimæ picturæ, *Suet.* 3 Lascivia est nobis pagina, vita proba, *Mart.*

Laser, eris. n. [*decuratum ex laserpicio*] alii lasur. *A gum, or juice, issuing out of the herb laserpium. Some take it to be benzoin; the worst kind of it is asafetida.* *Col.*

Laserpitiatum, a, um. adj. *Laserpitium acetum, Mixed with benzoin, Cato et Plin.*

Laserpitifer, æ. f. eris, erum. adj. *Bearing benjamin, or benzoin, Catull.*

Laserpitium, i. n. *An herb, the gum whereof is called aser; some call it masterwort.* Eo laserpitii libram pondo diluunt, *Plaut.*

Lassatus, part. *Wearied, tired.* In mare lassatus volucris vaga decidit alis, *Or.*

Lassesco, ère. incept. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired.* Ne lassescat Fortuna, metus est, *Plin.*

Lassitudo, dimis. f. *Weariness, laziness, a disease like the green sickness.* Nulla lassitudo impedire officium et fidem debet, *Cic.* 1 Lassitudo soli, *The impoverishment of land, Col.*

Lasso, ère, avi, atum. act. *To weary, to tire, to jade out.* Calamo lassavimus artus, *Or.* 1 Lassare aliquem supplicibus libellis, *Mart.*

Lassor, ari, atus. pass. *Or.* Lassulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat weary.* Lassulus nimio e labore, *Catull.*

Lassus, a, um. adj. 1 *Wearied, tired, jaded, spent, worn out.* 2 *Faded, glutted.* 3 *Faint, ill.* 1 Opere foris faciendo lassus, *Plaut.* 2 Lassus stomachus, *Hor.* 3 Enim lassum tum oppido aiebat, *Ter.* 1 Res lassæ, *Adversity, Plaut.*

Lata, æ. f. sc. assula. *A lath, Varr.*

Late, ius, issime. adv. 1 *Abroad, far abroad.* wide, in many places, far and

wide. 2 *Amplly, copiously.* 1 Fide bonæ nomen manat latissime, *Cic.* 2 Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, *Id.* 1 Late vagari, *To spread far, Liv.* Late patet, *Is of great use, has a great compass, Id.* Longe lateque, *Far and near, Hor.* = Late atque inflatè prescribere, *Amplly, and at large, Cæs.*

Latebra, æ. f. [*a lateo*] 1 *A hiding-place, a lurking-hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert or den for beasts.* 2 *A recess, or retreat.* 3 *A disguise, or shift; a pretence, a cloak, or cover; a feigned excuse.* 1 Inter vepres et latebras ferarum delituit, *Liv.* Latebra insidiarum, *Id.* 2 = Latebra et recessus in animis hominum, *Cic.* 3 Ne quaratur latebra perjurio, *Id.*

Latebricola, æ. com. gen. *A lurcher, one that keeps private, or least in sight, Plaut.*

Latebröse, adv. *Privily, closely, as it were in a corner.* Non latebrose me abs tuo conspectu occultabo, *Plaut.*

Latebrösus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of dens, coverts, holes, or hiding-places, to lurk and lie close in.* 2 *Dark, shady.* 1 Latebrösus locus ad equites tendendos, *Liv.* Latebrosa via, *Cic.* 2 Nox latebrosa, *Luc.*

Latenter, adv. *Secretly, privily, in a secret manner.* Latenter efficitur, *Cic.*

Lâteo, ère. tui. neut. 1 *To lie hid, or concealed; to lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* 2 *To be hidden from, or concealed.* 1 Sæpe summa ingenia occulto latent, *Plaut.* 2 Ubi nobis hæc auctoritas tanta tam diu latuit? *Cic.* 3 Nec latere doli fratrem, *Virg.* Res latuit patrem, *Her father knew nothing of it, Or.*

Läter, eris. m. *A brick, tile, or such like.* 1 Läter coctus, *A brick.* Läteres coctiles, *Burnt bricks, Cic.* Läterem lavare, *To labor in vain, Ter.* Läteres aurei, *Ingot's or wedges of gold, Plin.*

Lateralis, e. adj. *Belonging to the side.* 1 Dolor lateralis, *The pleurisy, or stitch in the side, Plin.*

Läteráni, ðrum. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard, Varr.*

Läteraria, æ. f. sc. fornax [*a later*] *A place where bricks, or tiles, are made; a brick-kiln, or tile-kiln, Plin.*

Läterarius, a, um. adj. *That is of the side, or belonging to the side.* 1 Läteraria ligna, i. e. ad latus posita, *Side planks, Viitr.*

Läterarius, a, um. adj. [*a later*] *Belonging to a tile or brick.* Läteraria terra, *Plin.*

Läterculus, i. m. dim. [*a later*] parvus later. 1 *A little brick or tile.* 2 *A kind of sweet cake or biscuit, made square like a brick.* 1 Läterculo coctili structi fuerunt muri Babylonii, *Curt.* 2 *Plaut.*

Läteritius, a, um. adj. *Made of brick, or tile.* Läteritius paries, *Plin.* Opus läteritium, *Col.*

Läterna, æ. f. [*a lateo*] *A lantern.* A portu illic cum laternâ advenit, *Plaut.*

Laternarius, i. m. *A lantern-bearer.* Catilina laternarius, *Cic.* Läterrões, et Latrões, una. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard, Plaut.*

Läteruncularia, æ. f. sc. alibi latruncularum voc. et latrunculos, läterunculos. *A chess-board, a pair of tables, Cal.*

Latesco, ère. incept. *To grow broad and large.* Rapæ non in ventrem latescunt, *Col.*

Latesco, ère. neut. [*a lateo*] *To begin to be hid, Cic.*

Lätex, icis. m. *All manner of liquor, or juice; but most commonly water*

and wine, spring-water, a spring, a fountain of fresh water. 1 Lätex Ilyæus, *Wine, Virg.* Palladius, Ov. absinthii, *juice of worm-wood, Lucr.*

Läthyr, is. m. *Seren. et Läthýria, idis. f. The herb spurge, Plin.*

Lätialis, e. et Lätäris e. adj. *Of Italy.* 1 Lätialis sermo, *The Latin tongue, Plin.* populus, *Or.* Jupiter Lätarius, *Cic.*

Lätibulum, i. n. 1 *A cave, den, or burrow.* 2 *Met. A covert, or place of retirement, shelter, or retreat; a close corner.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

Läticlävius, i. m. *A senator, or one that wears a rich purple studded garment; an alderman, Suet.*

Läticlävius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the senatorian order, who wore rich studded gowns.* 1 Läticlavia tulcia, *A parliament purple robe with studs, Val. Mar.*

Lätifolius, a, um. adj. i. c. lata folia habens. *That has broad leaves, broad-leaved.* Laurus lätifolia, *Plin.* myrtus, *Id.*

Lätifundium, i. n. *A great or large field; great or large possessions; a broad or wide ground; a common, Sen.*

Lätine, adv. *In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin.* 1 Lätine scire, *To be skilled in the Latin tongue, Cic.* 1 = Plane et Lätius loqui, *To speak as the thing is, plainly, without any amplification, Cic.* Ipsum Lätine loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, *To speak good Latin is very commendable, Id.* Nam Lätine loqui est pure et emendate loqui, teste edem.

Lätinitas, ätis. f. 1 *The Latin tongue the property of that language.* 2 *Al so, the freedom or enfranchisement of Italy.* 1 Cæcilius non bonus auctor Lätinitatis, *Cic.* 2 1 = Urbes aliquot Lätinitate, vel civitate, donavit, *Made them free of Italy or Rome, Suet.*

Lätinus, a, um. adj. 1 *Latin, (2) of the people of Latium.* 1 Lätir sermonis natus lepore, *Nep.* 2 *La time ferie, Varr.*

Lätio\*, ðnis. f. [*a fero*] *Met. A giving or making of laws.* Legum lätio, *Cic.* suffragii, *Liv.*

Lätitans\*, tis. part. *Lurking, Hor.*

Lätitatio, ðnis. f. *A lurking, or lurking, Quint.*

Lätito, äre. freq. [*a lateo*] 1 *To - hid, to lurk.* 2 *Not to appear when one is summoned by law, to skulk and keep out of the way.* 1 Extrahitur domo lätitans Oppiniæ, *Cic.* 2 Lätitavi, procuratorem nullum reliquit, *Id.*

Lätitudo\*, ðnis. f. [*a latus*] 1 *Breadth.* 2 *Met. Latitude, extent, width, largeness.* 1 Immensitas longitudo, lätitudo, altitudo, *&c. Cic.* 2 1 Lätitudo verborum, *A broad, or drawing, speech, Quint.*

Lätönia\*, vel Lätümia, äru. pl. f. 1 *Quarries of stone, whither condemned slaves and vagabonds were sent to work.* 2 *A prison at Syracuse, so called.* 1 Vel in lätümis vel in pistrino mavelim agere ætatem, *Plaut.* 2 *Cic.*

Lätör, ör. m. 1 *A beaver, a porter, a messenger.* 2 *A maker or giver of laws.* 1 Debet plus virum esse ire latorem quam onere, *Sen.* 2 Lätör legis Sempronie, *Cic.*

Lätöns, tis. part. 1 *Barking.* 2 *Croaking; Met. Roaring.* 1 Multum latrante Lycisâ, *Virg.* 2 Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor.* Latrantius undis, *Sil.*

Lätörator, ör. m. *He that barks, a barker.* Lätörator Anubis, *Virg.*

Lätöratur, inpers. *A barking is made.* *Or.*

**Latrātus**, part. 1 *Barked at*. 2 *Cruved*, or *begged*. 1 *Capbareus latratum pelago tollens caput*, Stat. 2 *Cui dat latratos obvia turba cibum*, Mart. **Latrātus**, ūs. m. *A barking or baying of dogs*; a cry of hounds. *Sæviti enim latratu in auras*, Virg. **Latrina**, ūs. f. 1 *A house of office, a toilet, a privy, the sink of a private house*. 2 *A wash-house*. 1 *Immundis quæcunque vomit latrina clocas*, Col. 2 *Ancilla quæ latrinam lavat*, Plaut. **Latro**, ūs. ūi, ātūm. neut. 1 *To bark and bay, as dogs do*. 2 *To open, as hounds*. 3 *Met*. *To bawl*. 4 *To incite, to rail against*. 5 *To ask, beg, or crave*. 1 *Canes quoque luce latrant*, Cic. 2 *ſ Venaticus cervinam pellem latrat in aula*, Hor. 3 *Latrant jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur*, Cic. 4 *A Philippo interrogatus, quid latraret, furem se vidisse respondit*. Id. 5 *Nonne videtis nihil aliud sibi naturam latrare?* Lucr. *¶ Canes nublata latrant*, Bark at, Stat. *Me meæ canes latrant*, Plaut. **Latro**, pass. *Latrat* a canibus, Plin. **Lātro**, ūs. m. olum m. es conductus; deinde viarum obsessor, quod plerumque tales sunt milites, i. e. latrones. 1 *A hired soldier*. 2 *One of the emperor's guards, a lifeguard-man*. 3 *A robber, a highwayman, a pander, a cut-throat*. 4 *A table or chess-man*. 5 *A hunter*. 1 *Ut latronibus dinumerem stipendium*, Plaut. 2 *Quod stiparet regis latus*, Varr. 3 *Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones*, Hor. 4 *Prælia latronum ludere*, Ov. 5 *Fixum latronis impavidus leo frangit telum*, Virg. **Latrocinatio**, ūis. f. *A robbing, plundering, thieving, pillaging, or rifling*, Plin. **Latrocinium**, i. n. 1 *Warfare, or soldiery*. 2 *Theft, robbery, larceny, depredation*. 3 *Fraudulent dealing, a trick, or trap*. 1 *Catilinam ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus*, Cic. 2 *¶ Cum dicas esse pares res furta latrocinii*, Hor. 3 *Putares hic latrocinium, non iudicium futurum*, Cic. **Latrocinor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To serve in war for pay*. 2 *To rob on the high way*. 1 *Quia latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere* *¶ Erere vobis?* Plaut. 2 *Jus esse latrocinari, jus adulterare, &c*, Cic. **Latroncularius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to chess*. *¶ Latroncularia tabula*, A chess-table, Sen. **Latronculus**, i. m. dim. [a latro] *A little thief, or robber*. = *Latronculorum et furum ista solertia est*, Curt. *¶ Latronculi, The table-men, or chess-men*. *Latronculus ludere*, *To play at chess, or tables*, Sen. **Latus**, part. [a feror] 1 *Borne, carried*. 2 *Given, published, made, appointed*. 1 *Operta lectica latus est per oppidum*, Cic. Met. Studio ad rempū. latus, Sall. 2 *Neque penam, neque legem latam esse dico*, Cic. **Latus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Broad, large, ample, wide, great, spacious*. 2 *Met. Elevated, exalted*. 1 *Ad Gallicam ripam latior Rhenus*, Tac. Latissima regna, Ov. 2 *Erigimur, latiores fieri videmur, humana despicimus*, Cic. **Latus**, ūis. n. 1 *A side*. 2 *The waist*. 3 *Meton. A companion*. 4 *A climate*. 5 *A kindred*. 6 *A vehemency, or earnestness, in speaking*. 1 *Lateri Argivum accommodat ense*, Virg. 2 *Longo latus mucrone cingens ensis*, Cic. 3 *Eutyclus ille, tum, Castice, dulce latus*, Mart. 4 *Quod latus mundi nebulae, malusque Jupiter urget*, Hor. 5 *A meo tuoque laere*, Plin. Ep. 6 *Cia*. *¶ Dolor*

*laterum, A stitch of the side, or pleurisy*, Hor. Honor lateris, *The upper hand*, Quint. Homines a latere, *A prince's attendants who are always about him*. Latere tecto decedere, *To come clear off, to be secure*, Ter. *¶ Latere aperto, Unguarded, undefended*, Cic. **Latusclavus**, i. m. rect. divise clavus latus. *A garment powdered with purple studs which the senators wore under their parliament robes; senatorship, or the privilege of a parliament man*, Plin. jun. **Latusculum**, i. n. dim. *A little side, Catull.* **Lāvācrum**, i. n. *A washing-place, a bath, or bagnio*. Avidus splendare lavacris, Claud. *¶ Balneum, lavatio, Cic.* **Lāvatio**, ūis. f. [a lavo] 1 *A washing*. 2 *Per Synecd.* *A bath*. 1 *Lavatione aque traduntur pinguescere*, Plin. 2 *Ante te certiorum faciam, ut lavatio parata sit*, Cic. **Laudabilis**, e. adj. *Commendable, allowable, praise-worthy*. Honestum laudabile est natura, Cic. Voluptas nec meliorem efficit nec laudabilem virum, Id. Nec quidquam sine virtute laudabile, Id. **Laudabiliter**, adv. *Commendably, praiseworthy*. = Recte, honeste, laudabiliter, vivere, Cic. **Laudatio**, ūis. f. 1 *A praising, extolling, or commending*; a laudatory oration. 2 *A public commendation, the thanks of the house*. 1 *Laudatio est oratio in demonstrativo genere*, Cic. Laudationes funebres, Quint. 2 *Laudationem alicui decernere*, Cic. **Laudatīvus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, praise; commendatory*, Quint. **Laudator**, ūis. m. 1 *A praiser, applauder, or commender*. 2 *A witness produced*. 3 *One who makes a laudatory oration*. 1 *Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator*, Ad Her. 2 *Eo laudatore et teste utemur*, Cic. 3 *Supremus felicitati ejus cumulus accessit laudator eloquentissimus*, Plin. Ep. **Laudatrix**, icis. f. *Vitiorum laudatrix est fama popularis*, Cic. **Laudatus**, a, um, part. 1 *Praised, commended*. 2 *Item adj. Praise-worthy*. 1 *Laudatus abunde, si fastiditus non ero*, Ov. 2 *Sacharon et Arabia fert, sed laudatus India*, Plin. Virgo laudatissima formæ dote, Ov. **Laudare**, ūs. ūi, ātūm. act. *To praise, or commend; to name one with honor*. Ad medicinæ usus antiqui [sal] laudabant, Plin. *¶ Aliquem testem laudare*, *To take, or bring, one as a witness*, Plaut. auctorem, *to quote one for his author*, Cic. Laudare pleno ore, *To praise one highly, or largely*, Id. cum exceptione, *to commend one with a but*, Id. **Laudor**, pass. *Propter virtutem jure laudamur*, Cic. **Lāver**, ūis. n. et alig. f. *An herb growing in the water; some call it bidens, or bell-rags; some yellow water-cresses, or water-parsley*. Laver nascens in ripis torminibus medetur, Plin. **Lāvo** \* , āre et ēre, lāvi, lautum, lōtum, et lāvatum. act. 1 *To wash, to rinse, to bathe*. 2 *To besprinkle*. 3 *To purge or expiate an offence*. 4 *To clear himself, to throw off, to shake off*. 1 *Virgo it, lavit, redit*, Ter. 2 *Tabellæ lacrymis lavis*, Id. 3 *Veniens nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuum?* Id. 4 *Dulci mala vino lavere*, Hor. **Lavor**, āri, et vi. ātus. pass. Lavari separato a plebe balneo, Val Max. Hæc macula lavi non potest, Cic. Laureæ, a. f. sc. corona, est en. propr.

adj. *A laurel-tree, or garland of laurels, or bays*. Concedat laurea lingue, ap. Cic. **Laureātus**, part. *Crowned with laurel, adorned with laurel, as the consuls' maces or bundles of rods were*. Laureati fauces, Cic. Laureatæ legiones, Liv. *¶ Literæ laureatæ, Letters bound up with bay-leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman general to the senate*, Cic. **Laureola**, æ. f. dim [a laurea] *A garland which victors were wont to wear, a wreath of laurel*. Meton. a smaller triumph. Velles ut habeream tantum negotii quoc esset ad laureolam satis, Cic. *¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere*, Prop. *To seek an empty praise by some mean trifling performance*. **Laureōtis**, idis. f. *Goldsmiths' ashes which come from trying silver*, Plin. **Lauretūm**, i. n. *A place, or grove where bay trees grow*, Plin. **Laureus**, a, um, adj. *Of bays, or laurels*. *¶ Laureus ramus, A bough or sprig of laurel*, Plin. Laureæ corona, *A garland of bays*, Liv. Laureæ sarta, *Wreaths of laurel*, Ov. Laureum, sc. lignum, *The wood of the tree*, Cat. **Laureicōmus** \*, a, um, adj. *Crowned with bays*. *¶ Montes lauricomi*, Hills having bay-trees at the top of them, Lucr. **Laurifer** \*, ēra, ērum. adj. *That bears, or wears, bays*. Laurifera juvenia, Luc. **Lauriger**, ēra, ērum. adj. *That wears a garland of laurel*. Laurigeri triumphi, Mart. **Laurinus**, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to bays, made of laurel*. *¶ Folia laurina*, Bay leaves, Plin. **Laurus**, i. et ūs. f. 1 *The laurel or bay tree*. 2 *It was used in purifications, (Sibyl) and fancied to be eaten by the Sibyls, poets, &c*. 1 *Phœbe, triumphali devinctus tempora lauro*, Tib. 2 *Postibus Augustis [laurus] fidissima custos, ante fores stabis*, Ov. 3 *Vera cano, sic usque sacras innoxia lauros vescar*, Tib. **Laus**, dis. f. *Praise, laud, commendation; glory, renown, a good name, a good report*. *¶ Laude afficere*, *To praise*, Cic. Effere laudibus summis usque ad cælum, *To commend abundantly, to the skies*, Id. Id. Metello laudi datum est, *He was commended for it*, Id. Postera crescam laude recens, *I shall flourish in future ages*, Hor. **Laute**, adv. 1 *Finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, daintily*. 2 *Prettily, wittily*. 3 *Bravely, magnificently, nobly*. 1 = *Laute vestitus exornatusque ambulat*, Plaut. 2 *Facete, laute lepide; nihil supra*, Ter. 3 *Laute administrare munus sum*, Id. **Lautia**, ūrum. n. pl. vel Lautiæ, ūrum. f. *Presents bestowed by the Romans on foreign ambassadors, viz. an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the public charge*, Liv. **Lautitia**, æ. f. *Fineness, daintiness, chiefly in diet, or apparel*. Fama ad te de meâ novâ lautitiâ venit, Cic. **Lautiule**, vel Lautiule, ūrum. f. H.: baths near Rome, Varr. **Lautūmārius** \*, al. Lautūmārius, i. m. *A gaol-bird, a bridewell bird*, Cic. Vide Latoniæ. **Lautus**, a, um, quod et lotus, part. [a lavo] 1 *Washed*. 2 *Bathed*. 1 *Lautis mane senex manibus cur rebat*, Hor. 2 *Unctus atque lautus e balneis*, Ter. **Lautus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Genteel, well bred*. 2 *Clean, neat, handsome*. 3 *Noble, splendid*. 4 *Rich*. 5 *Sumptuous, costly, dainty, jovial*. 1 = *Homines lautī et urbani*, Cic. 2 *Lau*

uores servi, *Id.* 3 = Civitas lauta et nobilis, *Id.* 4 = Omnes te in laute et bene aucta parte putant, *Ter.* 5 Lautissimum convivium, *Plin.* Laeta mulier, *A woman who has had a child, Plaut.*

Laxamentum, *n.* 1 Room, or space; enlargement. 2 Relaxation, remission. 3 Leisure. 4 Refreshment, ease. 5 Amplum laxamentum celum, *Vitr.* 2 Legi nihil laxamenti datum est, *Cic.* 3 Nactus pusillum laxamenti, munusculum tibi concinnavi, *Id.* 4 Laxamenta curarum, *Plin. Pan.*

Laxatio, *onis. f.* 1 A widening, or easing, a slackening, &c. Compactura habet laxationem, *Vitr.* = Relaxatio.

Laxatus, *part.* 1 Made wider, extended, dilated. 2 Released, freed, eased. 1 Laxator membrana, *Plin.* 2 Curis laxatus, *Cic.* A libidinum vinculis, *Id.*

Laxe, *adv.* 1 Largely, in quantity, or quality; loosely. 2 Far off. 3 Supinely, remissly. 1 ¶ De numero pastorum alii augustius, alii laxius constituunt, *Varr.* 2 Laxe distans, *Plin.* Ab his Mercurii stella laxissime fertur, *Id.* 3 ¶ = Romani, remoto metu, laxius licentiusque futuri, *More negligent and remiss, Sall.* = Laxe et magnifice habitare, *To live in a large and stately house, Cic.*

Laxitas, *atis. f.* 1 Looseness, expansion, laxity. 2 Wideness, largeness. 1 Abris laxitas, *Pallad.* 2 Onium domos laxitate superavit, *Cic.* Laxitas viarum, *Col.*

Laxo, *are, avi, atum. act.* [a laxus] 1 To loose, or undo; to slacken. 2 To open, or unlock. 3 To enlarge, dilate, or expand. 4 To set at liberty, to release, to recreate, or refresh. 5 To prolong. 6 To fall, or abate, in price. 1 ¶ Laxare catenas, *Luc. vincula epistolae, Nep.* 2 Laxat claustra Sinon, *Virg.* 3 = Ut forum laxaremus, et explicaremus, *Cic.* Met. Munera Bacchi laxarunt duram mentem, *Sil.* 4 Laxare animum a laboribus, *Liv.* 5 Laxare tempus immittis fugae genero licebat, *Sen.* 6 Annona haud multum laxaverat, *Liv.* ubi se supplendum videtur.

Laxor, *ari, pass. Cic.*

Laxus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Loose, slack, ruple. 2 Wide, spacious, large. 3 Open. 4 Met. Undent, unstring. 5 Long. 6 Plentiful. 1 Male laxus calecus haeret in pede, *Hor.* Laxiore imperio, *Sall.* Met. Laxissima habent amicitias, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Minus reddit laxus ager, non recte cultus, quam angustus eximie, *Col.* ¶ Laxior domus, *Plin.* Janua, half open, standing a-jar, *Or.* 3 Mutuis cedibus laxiore facimus terram, *Plin.* 4 Laxus arcus, *Virg.* 5 Ego diem statuo satis laxam, ante quam se solvant, &c. *Cic.* 6 Urbi cum pace laxior annona reddit, *Liv.*

Lea, *a. f.* [pro quo *Plaut.* Leo femina] 1 A lioness. 2 A kind of colubert. 1 Lea saeva sitim compescuit unda, *Or.* 2 *Plin.* Leana, *a. f.* A lioness, a she lion. Torva leana lupum sequitur, *Virg.* Leberis \*, *idis. f.* The old dry cast skin of a serpent, a slough, *Plin.* ¶ Leberide nudior, *As bare as my nail.* Leberide caecior, *Stark blind.*

Lēbes \*, *ētis. m.* A caldron, a kettle, a brass pot. Gemini exere lebetes, *Virg.*

Lecte, *adv.* Chotolety. Lectissime dicere, *Cic.*

Lectica, *a. f.* A litter, a horse-litter; a noble couch, or chair, with a bed in it, wherein the grandes are carried by their servants. a sedan, a palan-

quin. Eadem lectica usque in cubiculum deferrebat, *Cic.*

Lecticiariola, *a. f.* A common slut, that follows porters and sedan-men, *Mart.*

Lecticiarius, *i. m.* A sedan-man, a litter-bearer; one of the six, or eight, that help to carry the litter. Coactis sum meis lecticiariis in urbem eum referre, *Cic.*

Lecticula, *a. f. dim.* A little horse-litter, sedan, or chair, *Cic.* ¶ Lecticula lucuatororia, A couch to study on, *Suet.*

Lectio, *onis. f.* [a lego] 1 A reading, a lesson. 2 A choice. 3 A gathering. 1 Lucullus delectabatur lectione librum, *Cic.* 2 Eam lectionem ratam nemo habuerat, *Liv.* 3 Lectio lapidum, *Col.*

Lectisterniōr, *oris. m.* qui lectos discubitorios sternit. The chamberlain, who looked to the making of the beds; the sewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the coming of the guests, *Plaut.*

Lectisternium, *i. n.* [ex lectus et sterno] A covering of the table at public entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials, *Liv.*

Lectito, *are, avi, atum. freq.* [a lego] 1 To read, or (2) to gather often. 1 Lectitasse Plato dicitur, *Cic.* 2 Conchulas et umbilicos eos lectitasse constat, *Val. Max.*

Lectiuncula, *a. f. dim.* [a lectio] A little, or short lesson, *Cic.*

Lector, *oris. m.* A reader, a rehearser, &c. Nihil est aptius ad delectationem lectoris, *Cic.*

Lectulus, *i. m. dim.* [a lectus] A little bed, or couch. Lectulus in sole illigis pedibus faciendus dedit, *Ter.*

Lecturus, *part.* Lecturus poma, *Or.*

Lectus, *part.* [a lego] 1 Read. 2 Gathered. 3 Culled, picked, chosen, &c. 1 Lecti indices, *Cic.* Lecto ad lucernam Platonis libro, *Flor.* Literae lectae per interpretem sunt, *Liv.* 2 Ex arbore lecta poma, *Virg.* 3 Lectis utitur verbis, *Cic.*

Lectus, *a, um. adj.* Choice, notable, fine, excellent. ¶ Virgines lectae, Fine young ladies, *Hor.* Lectissimus adolescens, lectissima femina, A gallant young gentleman and lady, *Cic.* Neque femina lector in terris sit, *A finer lady, Id.*

Lectus, *ūs. m.* A choice, or election, *Tac.*

Lectus, *i. m.* [et *ūs. Plaut.*] A bed to lie or eat on, after the old fashion; a couch, a lodging. ¶ Lectus funebri, A bier, or hearse, *Val. Max.* Lectus genialis, *Hor.* Jugalis, a marriage, a bride-bed, *Virg.* Lectus cubicularis, A common lodging bed, *Cic.* Lecto teneri, To be sick in bed, *Tac.*

Lēcthus \*, *i. m.* A cruet, a phial, a glass, or pot, for oil, *Cic.*

Lēgalis, *e. adj.* Lawful, legal, belonging to the law, *Quint.*

Lēgātarius, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to a lieutenant. ¶ Legataria provincia, A lieutenantcy, or a country governed by a viceroys, *Cic.*

Lēgātarius, *i. m.* Legatarius, *a. f.* A legate, the party to whom a legacy is made. Quingentes HS cum precipuum inter legatorios habuit, *Suet.*

Lēgatio, *onis. f.* [a lego, *are*] An embassy, or the office of an ambassador; a lieutenantcy. ¶ Libera legatio, An embassy got by favor, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent, with greater authority, *Cic.* Votiva legatio, where one purchased the title of an ambassador, or lieutenant, in order the more honorably to perform a vow that he had made, *Cic.*

Lēgator, *oris. m.* He that bequeaths, or leaves any thing by will; a testator, *Suet.*

Lēgatum, *i. n.* A legacy, or bequest. Petere legatum ex testamento *Quint.*

Lēgatus, *i. m.* 1 An ambassador sent with a commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary. 2 A lieutenant, or deputy. 1 Athenienses ad senatum legatos mittunt, *Cic.* 2 Legatus fiduciariam operam obtinet, *Cas.*

Lēgatus, *part.* Appointed, or assigned, bequeathed by will. Rempubliam tamen testamentum legatam sibi obtinere, *Cic.*

Lēgendus, *part.* To be gathered, or chosen. Eos extra ordinem in senatum legendos curaverat, *Cas.*

Lēgens, *tis. part.* Gathering, coasting. Te rosca mala vidi cum matre legente, *Virg.*

Lēgicrēpa, *a. m.* One that talks and boasts of the law, *Plaut.*

Lēgifer, *a, era, erum. adj.* Making, or giving laws. Legifera Ceres, *Virg.*

Lēgio, *onis. f.* A legion, or regiment of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops, or cohorts. ¶ Legionaria tribuna, A colonel, *Cas.* Supplere legiones, To recruit, *Liv.* decimare, to punish every tenth man, *Id.* Sin gulae legiones sena millia et ducentos pedes, trecentos habebant equites, *Id.*

Lēgiōnarius, *a, um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to a legion; legionary. ¶ Legionaria cohortes, *Liv.* Legionarii milites, The companies of a regiment, *Cas.*

Lēgitime, *adv.* Lawfully, legitimately, according to law and order. = Juste et legitime imperare, *Cic.*

Lēgitimus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Lawful right, allowable, convenient, meet. 2 Belonging to law. 3 Just, complete, in which nothing is wanting. 1 Legitimo foedere junctus amor *Or.* 2 ¶ Legitima verba, Law terms, *Sen.* 3 Suet. ¶ Legitimi dies, vel legitima horae, Days of return, when the party is to appear and plead, *Cic.*

Lēgiuncula, *a. f. dim.* [a legio] A small legion, or regiment, *Liv.*

Lēgo, *are. act.* 1 To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy, or lieutenant. 2 To dispatch, or send away. 3 To intrust. 4 To impute. 5 To bequeath, or leave by will. 1 Dola bella me sibi legavit, *Cic.* 2 Rhodi quosdam legarunt Athenas, *Jul.* 3 Legare negotium alicui, *Plaut.* 4 Adversa casibus incertis legare *Liv.* 5 Coronam testamentum Romano populo legavit, *Plin.*

Lēgor, *ari, pass.* Heres in parte legabatur, *Tac.*

Lēgo \*, *ere, lēgi, lēctum. act.* 1 To gather. 2 To choose. 3 To read. 4 To gather up, to steal. 1 Legiti flores, *Virg.* 2 Summa locum sit legit in arce, *Or.* Apud plures auctores legit, *Quint.* 3 Eos libros pete ipse legeres, *Cic.* 4 Et qui nocturnus divum sacra legerit, *Hor.* ¶ Legere oram Italia, To coast by *Liv.* Legere vela, To furl the sails, *Virg.* Legere halitum, To take, or receive one's breath, *Id.* Legere vestigia, To follow one step by step, *Or.* Legere litus, To coast along, or keep to the shore, *Virg.* Legere milites To enlist, or muster soldiers, *Cic.* Legere pugno, To strike, *Plaut.* Legere sermonem, To overhear what one says, *Id.*

Lēgor, *pass. Liv.*

Lēguleius, *i. m.* A student in the law, a young clerk, a solicitor, or pettifogger. ¶ Tibi juris consultus ipse per se nihil nisi leguleius quidam cautus, &c. *Cic.*

Lēgulus, *i. m.* A gathering of small things, as grapes, olives, &c. A

legende leguli. qui oleam aut uvae legunt, Varr.  
 Legumen, inis. n. All kind of pulse, as pease, beans, &c. Unde prius legum. siliqua quassante legumen, Virg.  
 Lema\*, m. f. A white humor, or maw\*, congealed in the eyes, & clear-ness. Si lemæ in oculis erunt, Plin.  
 Lemunculus, i. m. dim. [a lemus] A little bark, or pinnace, Tac.  
 Leabus\*, i. m. 1 A pinnace, or bark; a smack. 2 Also a fishing-boat.  
 Duos lemos, qui non plus quam sedecim remis agerentur, habuit, Liv. 2 Virg.  
 Lemma\*, ætis. n. An argument, or subject; a title of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, &c. Si malueris, lemmata sola legas, Mart.  
 Lemniscatus, a, um. part. Ribboned, dressed with ribbons; having labels, or silk strings, hanging down. † Palma lemniscata, A notable victory, that deserves a garland with ribbons, Cic.  
 Lemniscus, i. m. 1 A colored ribbon; a label hanging down on garlands or crowns. 2 A hawk's jesses. 1 Philyra coronarum lemniscis similes, Plin. 2 Cels.  
 Lemnion\*, i. n. sive Limnion. A certain herb, by some called wild beet, Plin.  
 Lemures, um. pl. m. Ghosts, spirits, that walk by night, hobgoblins. Tum nigri lemures, ovoque pericula rupto, Pers.  
 Lemuria, drum. pl. n. quæ prius Remuria, Ov.  
 Lena, æ. f. [ex leno] A bawd. Venit in exitum callida lena meum, Tibull.  
 Lendix, icis. f. A maggot, or gentil, Varr.  
 Lene, adv. Softly, gently. Lene dyas, Lucan. † Leniter.  
 Lenior, pro leniam, Propert.  
 Lenimen, inis. n. [a lenio] An ease or refreshment; an asswagement of pain, or grief; a redress. Laborum dulce lenimen, Hor.  
 Lenimentum, i. n. Ease, Plin.  
 Lenio, ire, ivi et ii, itum. act. [ex lenis] 1 To ease, assuage, or mitigate. 2 To allay, appease, lenify, or diminish. 3 To stifle, or hush; to pacify. 4 To tame, to make tame. 5 To polish, to make smooth. 6 Pass. To be mitigated, or assuaged. 1 Quo illam mihi lenirent miseriam, Ter. † Leniant curas, pro leniebant, Virg. 2 Cum sale panis la-trantem stomachum bene leniet, Hor. 3 Impium lenite clamorem, Id. 4 Lenire tigres, Id. 5 Cum truncum recideris, truncum lenito, Col. 6 Iræ leniunt, Plaut. Sic terra movet, i. e. movetur, Cic.  
 Lenior, iri. pass. Sall.  
 Lenis, e. adj. 1 Gentle, soft, easy. 2 Mild, calm, still, tame. 3 Pleasant to the taste, smell, hearing, &c. 4 Good-natured, complaisant, meek, tractable. 1 Somnus agrestium lenis virorum, Hor. 2 = Lenissimus Auster et mitis, Cic. 3 Vinum asperum hoc est, aliud lenius, Ter. 4 Leniores in exigendis vestigali-bus, Cic. Homo lenissimus et natura et consuetudine, Id.  
 Lenitas, ætis. f. 1 Softness, smooth-ness, tameness, mildness, calmness, good nature. 2 In a bad sense, too much easiness, excessive indulgence. 1 Lenitas verbi tristitiam rei mitigat, Cic. 2 = Ineptia lenitas patriæ, et facilis prava, Ter.  
 Leniter, adv. Gently, tamely, softly. † Leniter aut minaciter tentare, Plaut. = Lenius ac remissius dicere, Cic. Lenissime sentire, Id.  
 Lentitudo, diasis. f. Gentleness, easi-ness. Lentitudo orationis, Cic.

Leno, ñis. m. A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one who brings whores and rogues together. Lenio communis perniciies adolescentium, Ter.  
 Lenocinium, i. n. 1 The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd. 2 Enticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language, or carriage. 3 A neat, winning, dress. 1 Suet. 2 = Se vitorum illecebris et cupiditati enociniis dederunt, Cic. 3 Omnis lenocinii negligens erat, Suet.  
 Lenocinor, ãri, ãtus sum. dep. 1 Met. To entice with fair words, wan-ton gestures, or gay attire; to decoy, cajole, allure, wheedle, or trepan and draw one in. 2 To procure one favor, or advantage. 3 To set off and bring into request. 1 Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, Cic. 2 Libro isti novitas lenocinetur, Plin. Ep. 3 Mancipiorum negotiatores formæ puerorum virilitate excisis lenocin-antur, Quint.  
 Lenonius, a, um. adj. Of, or belong-ing to, a bawd. † Fides lenonia, A bawd's honesty, Plaut.  
 Lens, dis. f. A nit. Lendes tolluntur adipe canino, Plin.  
 Lens, tis. f. A kind of pulse called len-tils, Virg.  
 Lentandus, part. [a lentor] To be bent, or made crooked. Lentandus remus in unda, Virg.  
 Lente, adv. Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely, at leisure. = Lente cunctanterque veniunt, Plin. Hæc lentius disputantur, Cic. Lentis-sime mandare, Col. † Lente ferre, Patiently, Cic. Lente agere, Care-lessly, Liv.  
 Lentesco, ãre. incept. 1 To become clammy, or gluish; to cleave or stick like pitch; to rope. 2 Met. To grow gentle, or supple; flaggy, or limber. 1 Picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo, Virg. 2 Lentescunt tem-pore curæ, Ov.  
 Lenticula, æ. f. dim. [a lens] 1 A little lentil. 2 A freckle, or little round pimple rising in the body, espe-cially in the hands and face. 3 A chrysmatory. 1 Fo a lenticula si-milia, Plin. 2 Lenticulas tollunt galbanum et nitrum, Cels. 3 Plin.  
 Lentiginosus, a, um. adj. Having his face full of freckles, pimples, or speckles. Vir lentiginosi oris, Val. Max. = Sparso ore, Ter.  
 Lentigo, ginis. f. A pimple, a freckle, speckle, or little red spot, in the face, or other part, like a lentil, Plin.  
 Lenticifer\*, vel Lenticiferus, a, um. adj. Bearing mastich-trees, Ov.  
 Lenticinus, a, um. adj. Made of the mastich-tree. † Lenticina resina, Mastich, Plin.  
 Lenticus, i. f. [fuit dict. quod lentes-cit] 1 The tree whence the mas-tich comes; the lentisk; or mastich-tree. 2 A tooth-pick made of that wood. 1 Lenticus ter fruges fun-dens, Cic. ex poetâ. 2 Mart.  
 Lentitia, æ. f. Softness, plianthness, limberness, suppleness. Virgæ sequa-ci ad victuras lentitiæ, Plin.  
 Lentitudo, diasis. f. 1 Slowness, negli-gence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loitering; tediousness. 2 Easi-ness, moderation. 1 Illud non solum est gravitatis, sed lentitudi-nis, Cic. Lentitudo mortis, Tac. 2 Stocci, quam nos dicimus lenita-tem, lentitudinis nomine appellant, Cic.  
 Lentor, dris. m. A clammy or gluish humor; toughness, clamminess; sup-pleness. Lentor resinosus, Plin.  
 Lentulus, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat pliant, slow, or slack. Lentulus aut restrictus, Cic.  
 Lentus, a, um. adj. 1 Slow, linger-ing. 2 Gentle, moderate, not excee-

sive. 3 Limber, pliant, flexible.  
 Met. Heavy, dull, stupid, indolent, careless. 5 Tough, clammy. 6 Idle lazy, at leisure, at ease, having no thing to do, lither, dilatory; flabby, flaccid, flagging, flimsy, slack, sup-ple. 1 Lenia ira deorum est, Juv. 2 Lentus ignis, Plin. Lenia amba-latio, Cels. 3 Lentior et sacris virgis, Ov. 4 Tellus lenta gelu, Prop. Met. Sæva et lenta natura he in puero quidem latuit, Suet. 5 Isti hæc nimis lenta vincla sunt escaria, Plaut. 6 Dum lentis passibus spatierer arenâ, Ov. † Lentus color, A dark dusky color, Id.  
 Lenulus, vel Lenullus, i. m. A little young bawd. Lenulus, Plaut.  
 Lenunculus, i. m. [a leno] A young bawd, Plaut.  
 Leo\*, ñis. m. 1 A lion. 2 A sign in heaven. † Leo marinus, A kind of lobster, or sea-crab. 1 Fraus quasi vulpecula, vis leonis videtur, Cic. 2 Stella vesani leonis, Hor. 3 Plin.  
 Leoninus, a, um. adj. Of a lion.  
 Leonina species, Varr. Leonini catuli, Val. Mar.  
 Leontice\*, es. f. An herb, wild cher-ry, Plin.  
 Leontios, i. m. A kind of precious stone like a lion's skin, Plin.  
 Leontopetalon, i. n. An herb having leaves like colworts, and called patte de lion, good against the stinging of serpents, Plin.  
 Leontiphonos\*, i. m. A little worm that presently kills any lion that eats it, Plin.  
 Leontopodion\*, i. n. An herb called lion's foot, Plin.  
 Leopardus, i. m. A leopard, or pan-ther, Plin.  
 Lepas\*, ædis. f. A kind of shell-fish less than an oyster, sticking close to the rocks, Plaut.  
 Lepide, adv. Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, smartly, facetiously, humorously. Lepide ani-mum tuum tentavi, Plaut.  
 Lepidium\*, i. n. An herb, a kind of cresses, Plin.  
 Lepidætes\*, æ. m. A precious stone resembling the scales of a fish, Plin. 37, 10.  
 Lepidule, adv. Prettily, pleasantly, wittily, Plaut.  
 Lepidum, adv. pro lepide, Plaut.  
 Lepidus, a, um. adj. Pretty, witty, facetious, humorous, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, wag-gish, quick, tart, dainty. Lepidi ad delicatius pueri, Cic. = Lepida et suavis cautio, Id. Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, Id. † O capitulum lepidissimum! O charming little rogue! Ter.  
 Lepis\*, idis. f. The scales of brass, or the dress of silver, Plin.  
 Lepista, æ. f. vel Lepesta. A litt's pot, or phind, used in temples, Varr.  
 Lepor, vel Lepos, dris. m. Mirt's wit, drollery, facetiousness; a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaisance. Lepos et festivas orationis, Cic.  
 Lepor dicendi, Id.  
 Leporarium, i. n. Any place enclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park, especially for hares; a hare-warren, Varr.  
 Leporinus, a, um. adj. Of a hare.  
 Lac leporinum, Varr. Vestes leporino pilo facere, Plin.  
 Lepra\*, æ. f. The leproy, or leprosy. Plin. sed sæp. in pl. Lepras emea-dant lilii radices, Id. = Mala sca-bies, Hor.  
 Lepicentaurium\*, et Lepton, i. m. small centaur, Plin.  
 Lepthophylon\*, i. n. A certain kind of spurge with small leaves, Plin.  
 Leptrages\*, um. pl. A certain kind of small grapes like Cornin-tha or currants, Puz.

**lepus** \*, *oris. m. 1 A hare. 2 A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him. 3 A star, or rather constellation. 1 Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus, Mart. 2 Plin. 3 Col.*  
**Lepusculus** \*, *l. m. dim. [a lepus] A leveret, a young hare, Cic.*  
**Lessus**, *ūs. m. A lamentable voice used at the death and burial of men, alas! or the Irish O hone! Cic.*  
**Lethalis**, *e. adj. Mortal, deadly, &c. Harer lateri lethalis arundo, Virg. Lethale illud poculum hausisse, Cic.*  
**Lethaliter**, *adv. Deadly, mortally, Plin.*  
**Lethargia** \*, *æ. f. The lethargy, Plin.*  
**Lethargicus** \*, *i. m. One afflicted with the lethargy, Hor.*  
**Lethargicus** \*, *a, um. adj. Pertaining to the lethargy. Gravedinem, morbumque lethargicum patitur, Plin.*  
**Lethargus**, *i. m. The lethargy, a sleepy, drowsy, and forgetful disease. Lethargo grandi esse oppressus, Hor.*  
**Lethatus**, *a, um. part. [a lethor] Killed, murdered, put to death. Lethataque corpora vidit, Ov.*  
**Lethifer** \*, *era, ūrum. adj. That brings death, deadly. Lethifer morbus, Cels. annus, Virg.*  
**Lethificus** \*, *a, um. adj. Idem. Lethificus dubios explorant aspidem paratus, Lucan.*  
**Letho**, *äre, ävi. act. To kill, or put to death, Virg. in Cul. Qui Lycurgidem lethavit, Ov.*  
**Lethum**, *et Lëtum, i. n. Death. Dolor ac morbus, lethi fabricator uterque, Lucr.*  
**Lëvamen**, *inis. n. [a levo] Ease, comfort; an easing, disburdening, or lightening, of grief or trouble. Si esset aliquod levamen, id esset in te uno, Cic.*  
**Lëvamentum**, *i. n. Ease, comfort. Levamentum miseriarum, Cic.*  
**Lëvatio**, *önis. f. An alleviation or easing of pain or sorrow. Egritudinis levatio, Cic.*  
**Lëvatus**, *part. 1 Lifted up. 2 Assisted, supported, eased, alleviated. 1 Levata acie pendebant pice, Ov. 2 Baculis levati, Id. Auxilio juvat ante levatos, Virg.*  
**Leucacantha** \*, *æ. f. St. Mary's thistle; others take it to be, the white thorn, Plin.*  
**Leucachates** \*, *æ. m. A white agate, Plin.*  
**Leucanthemum** \*, *idis. f. et Leucanthemum, i. n. The herb chamomile, Plin.*  
**Leucanthes** \*, *is. f. A sort of dill, Plin.*  
**Leucargillium** \*, *vel Leucargillium, i. n. Argilla candida. White clay, Plin.*  
**Leuce** \*, *es. f. A foul spottedness of the body, like the white morpheus, Cels.*  
**Leucochrom** \*, *i. n. A kind of small white wine, diluted with water, Plin.*  
**Leucochrysos**, *i. m. A kind of jacinth stone of a gold color with a streak of white, Plin.*  
**Leucogæa**, *æ. f. A precious stone of a white color, Plin.*  
**Leucographis** \*, *idis. f. An herb good for those who spit blood, Plin.*  
**Leucocion** \*, *coii. n. i. e. viola alba. The general name of violets, ut properly taker, for the winter gilliflowers, which also is of several colors besides white, Plin.*  
**Leucion** \*, *önis. m. A white heron. Asterias ærdeolarum genere, Plin. Also, a dog's name, Cæ.*  
**Leuconicus** \*, *a, um. adj. al. lingonicus. Of Leuconium. 5 Fomentum Leuconium, Flocks of white cotton wool to stuff bed-ticks with, Mart.*  
**Leconitus** \*, *i. m. A dry and fair e. a. w. west wind, Auson.*

**Leucophthalmus** \*, *a, um. adj. That wears gray or russet color, of wool undied, Mart.*  
**Leucophæus** \*, *a, um. adj. Gray, or russet, of a brown, dusky color, Plin.*  
**Leucophlegmätis** \*, *æ. m. A kind of dropsy rising from white phlegm, Cels.*  
**Leucophörum** \*, *i. n. al. chrysophorum. Borax, used in soldering gold, Plin.*  
**Leucophthalmos** \*, *i. m. A precious stone like a white eye, Plin.*  
**Leucopæcilos** \*, *i. m. A sort of precious stone, Plin.*  
**Leucostictos** \*, *i. c. g. A kind of marble with white streaks in it, Plin.*  
**Leucocrüta** \*, *æ. f. vel Leocrocüta. A mongrel, a beast in Ethiopia having the neck, tail, and breast of a lion, the head of a camel, &c. Plin.*  
**Lëvulus**, *a, um. adj. dim. [a levus] Somewhat light, wanton, or vain-glorious. Leviculus sane Demosthenes, Cic.*  
**Lëvidensis**, *e. adj. leviter densus. Coarse and slight. 1 Unde Met. Levidense munus, A very small present, Cic.*  
**Lëvidulus**, *a, um. adj. Of slight credit, not to be trusted. Omnes sunt lenes levifide, Plaut.*  
**Lëvipēs**, *edis. om. gen. Light-footed, swift of foot. Lepus levipes, Cic.*  
**Lëvis**, *e. adj. 1 Light, small. 2 Swift, nimble. 3 Met. Inconsiderable, trifling, trivial. 4 Of no esteem or credit. 5 Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion. 6 Fluttering, unsettled, inconstant, capricious, fantastical, fanciful, giddy, flashy in discourse. 7 False, corrupt, not to be trusted. 1 Leve pondus, Ov. Levior cortice, Hor. Leve vulnus, Ov. 2 Levis cursu, Virg. 3 1 Levia hæc sunt, quæ tu prægravia esse in animum induxit tuum, Ter. 4 1 Auctorem levem nec satis fidum patres rati, Liv. 5 1 Dolor in longinquitate levius, in gravitate brevis esse solet, Cic. 6 Levis brachio aliqd agere, Id. 6 Levis juvenas, Hor. 7 Levisimus quisque et futuri improvidus, Tac. 7 Leves ac nummarii iudices, Cic. Ad honesta se prava juxta levis, Inclinate. Levior opum, Sil.*  
**Lëvisomus** \*, *a, um. adj. Watchful, easily waked, Lucr.*  
**Lëvitas**, *ätis. f. 1 Levity, lightness. 2 Met. Vanity, humor, want of gravity, airiness, fancifulness, skittishness. 3 Mutability, inconstancy. 1 Plumæ nimia levitate cadunt gravitatem, Lucr. 2 1 Non levitas mihi, sed certa ratio, causam scribendi dedit, Phadr. 3 Fortuna constans in levitate, Ov.*  
**Lëviter**, *adv. 1 Slenderly, slightly. 2 A little. 3 Succinctly, briefly. 4 Easily, patiently, gently. 1 Levissime læsus, Plin. 1 Leviter eruditus, A poor or sorry scholar, Cic. Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, We are not over fond of them, Plaut. 2 Bacillum leviter a summo inflexum, Cic. 3 Leviter unumquodque tangam, Id. 4 1 Gravier equidem, sed aliquanto levius, feram, Id. Lëviusculus, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat light, or of the lightest, Plin. Ep.*  
**Lëvo**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act. 1 To lift or hold up; to elevate. 2 To ease one of a thing, to lighten, to disburden, to alleviate; to deliver or rid out of. 3 To help, or relieve. 4 To lessen, extenuate, or diminish. 5 To make a thing easy and light to one. 1 Palmas ad cælum levavit, Stat. 2 1 Ego hoc te facie levabo, Virg. Met. Epistola tua me ægritudine levavit, Cic. 3 1 Sepe suis opibus*

*inopiam eorum publicam levavi, Nep. 4 Multa fidem promissa levavi, Hor. 5 Vario viam sermonum levabat, Virg. 1 Annonam levare To bring down the price of corn, Liv. Levare famem, To eat, Ov. solum to drink, Id. animum, Cic. corpus, Hor. to refresh. Dentes levare penam, To pick his teeth, Mart. Levare morbum, To cure, or heal, Plaut.*  
**Lëvor**, *pass. Cic.*  
**Lëx**, *lëgis. f. 1 Law, the universal reason of mankind. 2 The law of nature and nations, which gives a sanction to all other laws. But, in common acceptance, the civil or common law; any statute, ordinance, or decree of state, or canon of the church. 3 Any rule, plan, measure, or design, to act by. 4 Good order. 5 A condition, stipulation, or terms agreed on. 1 LEX EST RATIO SUMMA insita in naturâ, quæ jubet ea, quæ faciendâ sunt, prohibetque contraria, Cic. 2 Populariter loquendo, lex est, quæ scripto sancit quod vult, aut jubendo aut vetando, Id. 3 Alia in historiâ leges observandæ sunt, alia in poemate, Id. 4 1 Sparsi sine lege capilli, Hanging loose, disheveled, Ov. 5 Pontinus ex pacto et conventu [nam ea lege exierat] jam a me discesserat, Cic. 7 Legem ferre jubere, To make a law; figere, san cire, to ratify it; abdicare, abrogare, to repeal and annul it; dero gare, to take away some clause; sub rogare, to add something; abro gare, to change. Agere legem, To execute the sentence of the law against malefactors, Liv. Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, To go to law, to sue for his father's estate. Lege agere cum aliquo, To implead, or indict, Ter.*  
**Lëxipyrëtes** \*, *a, um. adj. Good against fevers, Plin.*  
**Liäculum**, *i. n. A smoother, or plane Vitruv.*  
**Libädm**, *et Libädion, i. n. The lesser centaur, Plin.*  
**Libämen**, *inis. n. A sacrifice, a drink offering. 1 Prima libamina, Hairs which the priest, before he slew the victim, pulled off from between the beast's horns, and threw into the fire, Stat.*  
**Libämentum**, *i. n. An offering of sacrifice, a drink-offering, Cic.*  
**Libänöchrus** \*, *i. m. A precious stone of the color of frankincense, Plin.*  
**Libänöis**, *idis. f. An herb which smells like frankincense; rosemary, hart's-root, A. Plin.*  
**Libänötes** \*, *i. m. The south-west wind, Plin.*  
**Libärius**, *i. m. He that makes cakes, or wafers, to sell, Sen.*  
**Libätio**, *önis. f. [a libo] A drink-offering; a light tasting of the wine to be offered; Met. a small taste of any thing.*  
**Libätus** \*, *part. 1 Tasted, sipped. 2 Essayed, proved, tried. 3 Offered, sacrificed. 4 Gathered, or fetched from. 5 Cropped; Met. defiled. 1 Rejicit libatos ore cibos, Ov. 2 Integro bello, nusquam ante libatâ viribus, Liv. 3 Libatum fundens in tua sacra merum, Prop. 4 Animos haustos, aut acceptos, aut libatos ex divinitate habemus, Cic. 5 Virginibus libata, Ov.*  
**Libella**, *æ. f. dim. [a libra] 1 A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money. 2 A line, level, or plummet, used by masons or carpenters. Hinc Angl. level. 3 The same as, a. i. e. tota hereditas. 1 Plaut. 2 Vorr 1 Ad libellam levare, To measure by line and level, Plin. 3 Heredem facere ex libellâ, To leave one his whole estate, Cic.*

**Libellio**, ðnis. m. *He that writes and sells books, a pamphleteer. De capsa nuseri libellionis, Stat.*  
**Libellus**, i. m. dim. [a liber] 1 *A little book.* 2 *A petition, supplication, or bill of request.* 3 *A citation or bill of process.* 4 *A libel or declaration in law of debt, trespass, &c.* 5 *A writ of attachment.* 6 *A bill of record.* 7 *A lampoon.* 8 *Meion.* 9 *A bookeller's shop.* 9 *A kind of measure.* 1 *Tristes deponere libellos, Propert.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio ciasti? Plaut.* 4 *Plin. Ep.* 5 *Cic.* 6 *Quint.* 7 *Suet.* 8 *Te quævisimus in Circo, te in omnibus libellis, Catull.* 9 *Cato.* 1 *Libelli, letters missive, Cic.* 2 *Scruplex libellus, A petition, Mart.* 3 *Porrigere libellum, To present a petition, Suet.* 4 *Libellis, A master of requests, Id.* 5 *Libellus memorialis, A register, or roll, Id.* 6 *Famosus libellus, A libel, or scurrilous pamphlet, Id.* 7 *Dejicere libellos, To put in security, to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publicly sold, Cic.*  
**Libens**, vel **libens**, tis. part. et adj. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased.* Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem, *Cic.* Porticum demoliti sunt, libentissimis omnibus, *Id.* Libentissimis amicis, *Cic.*  
**Libenter**, vel **Libenter**, adv. 1 *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* 2 *Easily* 1 *Libentissime dare, Cic.* 2 *Memini libentius illud, Hor.* 2 *Tu cum illâ, Phædria, libenter vivis, Ter.*  
**Libeo**, vel **Libeo**, inde impers. libet. *To please, to like.* Quæcunque libuissent delargitus est, *Suet.*  
**Libet**, bri. m. 1 *The inward bark, or rind, of a tree.* 2 *A book, or work written, at first made of bark of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment.* 3 *An inventory, or register.* 4 *An epistle, or letter.* 1 *Moriens liber aret in ulmo, Virg.* 2 *Librum de concordia tibi remisit, Cic.* 3 *Cic.* 4 *Nep.* 1 *Librum componere, conficere, To write a book, Cic.* 2 *edere, emittere, vulgare, to put it out, or publish it, Quint.*  
**Libet**, èra, èrum, adj. 1 *Free, at liberty.* 2 *Not subject to, exempted from.* 3 *Void of, without, &c.* 4 *Bold, open.* 5 *Free, not a slave.* 6 *Uncontrolled.* 7 *Liberal.* 8 *Without business, at leisure.* 9 *At one's pleasure.* 1 *Liberrima otia, Hor.* 2 *Liberior frui cælo, Ov.* 2 *Ambitio jam more sancta est, libera est a legibus, Plaut.* 3 *Libi religione animus, Liv.* 4 *omni curâ, Cic.* 4 *Truculentior, atque plus æquo liber, Hor.* 5 *Verborum licentia liberior, Cic.* 5 *Libri esto, atque abito quo voles, Plaut.* 6 *Liberam jurisdictionem, et sine sui appellatione magistratibus concessit, Suet.* 7 *Quam liber pater meus harum rerum siet, Plaut.* 8 *In te qui dicit, Charile, liber homo est, Mart.* 9 *Librum erit nobis vel publicare vel continere, Plin. Ep.* 1 *Libet laborum, At leisure, Hor.*  
**Liberalis**, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to freedom.* 2 *Gentle, gentleman-like, well-bred, ingenious, becoming gentleman.* 3 *Well-favored, handsome, fashionable, becoming.* 4 *Liberal open-handed, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous.* 5 *Also, exalted, ample.* 1 *Eas liberali causâ auerere manu, Plaut.* 2 *You shall assert their freedom, or prove them free.* 3 *In urbe liberalissimis studiis ætuenti, Cic.* 3 *Hem. Eunuchum tibi orem liberali facie, Ter.* 4 *Roscius semper liberalissimus munificentissimisque fuit, Cic.* 5 *Laudis avidi, pecuniarum liberales, Catull.* 5 *Animos ad spem liberaliorum fortune fecit, Liv.* 7 *Liberalis artes. Liberal arts and sciences*

so called as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.

**Liberalitas**, âtis. f. 1 *Generosity, ingenuity.* 2 *Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindness, or good-nature; frankness, benignity.* 3 *Fair means, good usage.* 1 *Liberalitas, quia a liberali animo proficiscitur, ita nominata est, Sen.* 2 *= Justitiae est conjuncta munificentia, quam eandem vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellari licet, Cic.* 3 *Libido et liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu, Ter.* 4 *Liberalitates revocatae, Grants revoked, Suet.*

**Liberaliter**, adv. 1 *Gentlely, ingeniously, like a gentleman.* 2 *Splendidly, profusely.* 3 *Amplly, largely.* 4 *Freely, hospitably, liberally, handsomely, bountifully, generously.* 1 *Liberaliter educatus, Cic.* 2 *eruditus, Id.* = *instructus, Cæs.* 2 *Vivebat laute, et liberalius sibi indulgebat, quam ut invidiam vulgi posset effugere, Nep.* 3 *Liberalissime pollicitus est his omnibus, tamen, &c.* 4 *= Large, liberaliterque aliquem tractare, Id.*

**Libératio**, ðnis. f. *A delivering, freeing, disengaging, absolving, or acquitting; a release, a riddance.* Libératio molestiæ, *Cic.* malorum, *Quint.*

**Libérator**, ðris. m. *A deliverer, a releaser.* Libérator urbis, *Liv.* patriæ, *Nep.*

**Libère**, adv. 1 *Gentlely, liberally.* 2 *Frankly, freely.* 3 *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* 4 *Boldly, without fear.* 5 *Profusely, extravagantly.* 1 *Adolescentuli libere educti, Ter.* 2 *Libere facere, non aspere, Cic.* 2 *Tellus omnia liberos, nullo poscente, ferebat, Virg.* 3 *Ingreddi libere non licenter errare, Cic.* 4 *Liberior vivendi potestas, Ter.* 5 *Consilium verum dare gaudeamus libere, Cic.* 5 *Liberior vivet, et rem familiarem negliget, Nep.*

**Libèri**, ðrum. pl. m. 1 *Children, sons and daughters.* 2 *It is often used of one child.* 1 *Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus et liberis, Cic.* 2 *Fratri liberos vitâ privavit, Id.*

**Libero**, ère, âvi, âtum. act. [ex liber] 1 *To loose, or set free.* 2 *To free, to enfranchise.* 3 *To rid out of; to extricate; to exempt.* 4 *To release, to acquit, or absolve.* 1 *Vid. Libero.* No. 1. 2 *Servos omnes puberes liberaverunt, Cæs.* 3 *= Remitto tibi hoc totum, atque istâ te curâ libero, Cic.* 4 *Bis condemnatum judices liberaverunt, Cic.* 5 *Libere se ære alieno, To clear his debts, Id.* 6 *mortis metu, Id.* 7 *liberare ensein vaginâ, to draw out, or unsheath his sword, Ov.* 8 *liberare fidelem, To make good his promise, Cic.*

**Libèro**, pass. 1 *To be loosed.* 2 *Met.* *To be set free, &c.* 1 *Linguae scalpello rescatae liberantur, Cic.* 2 *Libératus sum tuâ opera, Ter.* 3 *febris quartanâ, Plin.*

**Liberta**, æ. f. *A servant maid, or bond-woman, made free, Hor.*

**Libertas**, âtis. f. 1 *Liberty, as opposed to servitude.* 2 *Freedom, or power, in acting.* 3 *Boldness of speech.* 4 *Frankness, good-nature.* 5 *A democracy, a commonwealth.* 6 *A goddess so called.* 1 *Æliæ nationes servitutem pati possunt; populi Romani est propria libertas, Cic.* 2 *Libertatis proprium est sic vivere, ut voles, Id.* 3 *Æ Asperitas agrestis vult libertas mera dici, veraque virtus, Hor.* 4 *Fides, libertas, amicitia, præcipua animi humani bona sunt, Tac.* 5 *Libertatem et consulatum L. Brutus instituit, Id.* 6 *Suet.*

**Libertina**, æ. f. *A bond-woman made free.* Me gratâ detinuit compede Myrtale libertina, *Hor.*

**Libertinus**, i. m. 1 *The son of him that was once bound, but is now free, or, (2) one that was himself a bond-man, and is since made free.* 1 *Ex usu superioris sec.* 2 *Ex usu inferioris. Utrumque colligitur ex loco Suet. Tib. Claud. 24.*

**Libertus**, i. m. *One that of bond is made free; a late servant, or bond-man.* = *Feci, e servo, ut esses libertus mihi, Ter.*

**Libet**, libuit, et libitum est, impers. *It pleases, or contents me, thee, him us, &c.* Non libet plura scribere, *Cic.*

**Libidinor**, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To play the lecher, or wanton, Suet.* Post hæc omnia cum libidinatur, *Mart.*

**Libidinose**, adv. *Lustfully, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure, Cic.*

**Libidinösus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Arbitrary, unreasonable, wilful.* 2 *Synecd.* *Lustful, wanton, lecherous, fleshly sensual.* 3 *Provoking lust and pleasure.* 1 *Æ A libidinosa sententiâ certum et definitum jus religionum eos deterret, Cic.* 2 *= Nihil iste scitote esse luxuriosius, libidinösus, Id.* 3 *Libidinösissima mulier, Id.* 3 *Libidinösiores hominum, Plin.* 4 *Libidinöse dapes, Provocative dishes corroborating meats, Col.*

**Libido**, ðinis. f. 1 *One's will, humor or fancy.* 2 *Lust, wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality.* 3 *An unbridled passion, or unlawful desire.* 1 *Matura, dum libido eadem hæc manet, Whilst he is in the same mind, Ter.* 2 *= Quæ ad suspicionem stuprorum et libidinum pertinet, Cic.* 3 *= Docemur doctitas habere libidines, coercere omnes cupiditates, Id.*

**Libitina**, æ. f. prop. 1 *The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; hence fancied to be the goddess of death.* 2 *The care of providing for a funeral.* 3 *The bier whereon the corpse is carried.* 4 *Death itself.* 1 *Triginta funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt, Suet.* *The weekly bill, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person, a custom as ancient as Servius Tullius* 2 *Val. Max.* 3 *In urbe tanta fuit pestilentia, ut tunc vix libitina sui fieret, Liv.* 4 *Si Libitinam evaserit æger, Juv.*

**Libitinarius**, i. m. qui libitinam exercebat. *An undertaker, who sells, or lets to hire, all things necessary for a funeral, a grave-maker, A. Sen.*

**Libitum**, i. n. vel fort. rect. **Libitus**, ds. [a libet] *One's will and liking.* 1 *Vix leg. nisi in acc.* 1 *ad libitum, At his pleasure.* 2 *Suaque ipsi libita velut in captos exercebant Tac.*

**Libo**\*, âre. act. 1 *To taste, or sip.* 2 *To pour out in offering.* 3 *To sacrifice, or offer; to drop, to sprinkle.* 4 *To touch lightly.* 5 *To gather, or pick out in reading.* 1 *Apes flumina libant, Virg.* 2 *In mensâ laticum libavit honorem, Id.* 3 *Certas fruges certasque baccas sacerdotibus banto, Cic.* 4 *Ex variis ingenis excellentissima queque libavimus Id.*

**Libor**\*, âri. pass. *Op. Mart.*

**Libonötus**\*, i. m. [ex Libi et Notus; ventus flans inter liba et notum] *Sen. al. leg.* *Leuconotus, ut sibi albus Notus, ap. Hor.* *The south-west wind.* *Vid. Libanotus.*

**Libra**\*, æ. f. 1 *A pound, the pound Troy weight of 12 ounces; avoirdupois, 16; a pound in money. 20 shillings.* 2 *Also, a measure holding*

somewhat near a pound weight in liquids. 3 A balance, or pair of scales to weigh with. 4 One of the twelve signs. 5 A carpenter's line, or mason's rule; a plummet, or level. 6 A poise, counterpoise, or ballast. 7 The height and summit of a place. 1 Cui satis una larris libra foret, Hor. 2 Populo denos modios ac totidem olei libras divisit, Suet. 3 Lance ancipitis libræ suspendere aliquid, Pers. 4 Libra die somnique pures ubi fecerit horas, Virg. 5 Col. 6 Plin. 7 Cas.

**Librális**, e. adj. That is of a pound weight, or measure. Malum coto-nemum pondere librali, Plin.

**Libramen**, inis. n. [ex libro] A balancing, or counterpoising; equal poise, or weight; standing or even weight, a ballasting, a bias, Liv.

**Libraméntum**, i. n. id. 1 A counterpoise, or even weight. 2 The tongue of a balance; a level floor, or pavement. 3 A thong, or cord, to tie ordinance with. 4 A weight of lead, stone, &c. to make the motion more steady. 5 A force to command water up hill. 1 Col. 2 Plin. Ep. Vitr. 3 Tac. 4 Libramenta plumbi aut saxorum, Liv. 5 Plin.

**Libraria**, æ. f. [a libra] A servant maid; a weigher of wool, or flax, Juv.

**Librariólus**, i. m. dim. [a librarius] A petty scrivener, or under clerk; a book-keeper, Cic.

**Librarium**, i. n. A gross register, a chest to keep books in, or any such things; a library. Exhibe librarium illud legum vestrarum, Cic.

**Librarius**, a, um. adj. [a liber] Pertaining to books. 1 Scalprum librarium, A pen-knife, Suet. Librarium atramentum, Printing, or writing ink, Plin. Libraria taberna A bookseller's or stationer's shop. Cic. Scriptor librarius, A transcriber, or writer of other men's works, Hor.

**Librarius**, i. m. subst. 1 A scrivener, a clerk, an amanuensis. 2 A book-writer, a transcriber, a library-keeper. 1 Legi literas non tuas, sed librarii tui, Cic. 2 Mihi librarius mittatur, qui excribat hypomnemata, Id.

**Librarius**, a, um. adj. [a libra] That weighs a pound, of a pound weight. Caro in frustra libraria conciditur, Col.

**Libratio**, ónis. f. A weighing by the pound, a poising, or leveling, Vitr.

**Librator**, óris. m. [a libro] 1 A conveyer of water from springs to conduits by leveling the ground. 2 A slinger, a hurler of stones in war. 1 Libratorem mittas, qui exploret, sitne locus altior mari, Plin. Ep. 2 Libratoribus funditoribusque attributus locus, Tac.

**Libratus**, part. Weighed, poised, leveled. Pondere ipso librator, Liv.

**Librilla**, ñrum. pl. n. instrumenta bellica, Fest. Rectius Scal. legit Librilla, Fest. Slings used heretofore in war to hurt stones with, Cæs.

**Libripens**, dis. m. A weigher; an officer that holds, or looks to the balance in weighing money between buyer and seller. Stipis ponderandæ pensatores (Paymasters in the army) libripendes dicuntur, Plin.

**Libro**, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. 1 To weigh, or poise. 2 To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb-rule. 3 To divide equally. 4 To throw, sling, or swing. 5 To gauge. 1 Stabat anxius heros, libratæque metus, Stat. 2 Lapillis apes esse per nubila librant, Virg. 3 Comparibus Titan orbem libravert horis, Col. 4 Summa telum libratæ ab aure, Virg. 5 Librare aquam, Plin. 1 Librat se ex alto aquila, The eagle hovers on high, Id.

**Libror**, ñri. pass. Tac.

**Librs**\*, libris. m. ventus ex Libya, nempe Africus. The south-west wind, Plin.

**Libum**\*, i. n. A cake made of honey, meal, and oil; a wafer Adorea libra per herbam subjiciunt epulis, Virg.

**Liburna**, æ. f. sc. navis. A light and swift ship; a foist, or pinnace, a privateer, a gallei, a frigate, Hor.

**Liburnica**, æ. f. sc. navis. id. quod Liburna.

**Liburnus**, i. m. A litter, or couch made like a foist, or brigantine, for noblemen to be carried in softly and easily, Juv.

**Licébit**, fut. Although, albeit, Hor.

**Licens**, tis. part. [a liceor] Offering a price, cheapening, Cæs.

**Licens**, tis. adj. ex part. Unconfined, licentious, extravagant, luxurious. Joci licentes, Stat. Licentior et divitior fluxit dithyrambus, Cic.

**Licenter**, adv. Licentiously, overfreely, with too much liberty, overboldly, or rashly. 1 Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, Cic. Licentius errare, Virg.

**Licentia**, æ. f. 1 Licence, permission, liberty, in a middle sense; (2) but commonly used for an excess thereof, of licentiousness; impunity. 3 Arbitrary proceedings. 4 Unruliness, or boisterousness. 1 Omnes deteriorum sumus licentia, Ter. = Licentia libertasque vivendi, Cic. 2 Civitas inter libertatem licentiamque divisa, Tac. 3 Eadem licentia in plures annos ordinavit, Suet. = libido, Id. 4 Obruerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti, Ov. 1 Infinita licentia, Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased, Sen.

**Licentiosus**, a, um. adj. 1 Rash, licentious, dissolute, unruly. 2 Assuming, improper. 1 Ex moribus imperatoris miles aut intactus aut licentiosus, Tac. 2 Quint.

**Liceo**, ñre, cui, citum. neut. 1 To be lawful. 2 To be prized, or valued, to be set at a price for what it is to be sold. 1 Felices quibus ista licent, Ov. 1 Sed hæc notio vis obtinet præterquam in tertis personis. 2 Parvo cum pretio diu licerent, Mart.

**Liceor**, ñri, citum. sum. dep. To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it; to offer the price. Logos ridiculos vendo; agite, licemini, Plaut. Qui digito licitus sit, Cic.

**Licessit**\*, pro licuerit, Plaut. ut prohibessit pro prohibuerit, Cic.

**Licet**, ébat, licuit, et licitum est. impers. 1 It is lawful. 2 It is free or possible; I, thou, he, we, &c. have power, authority, or leave, to do it; I am content, you may if you will. 1 Peccare nemini licet, Cic. 2 Modo liceat vivere, est spes, Ter. 1 Quietio tibi licet esse, You may set your heart at rest, Plaut. Bibas licébit, You may drink if you please, Cic. 1 Per me licet, You may for all me, Id. Si por te licet, If you give me leave, Plaut.

**Licet**, Be it so, content.

**Licet**, conjunct. adversat. quam sequitur fere tamen et regit subj. Although, albeit. Fixerit æripedem cervam licet, Virg.

**Lichen**\*, énis. m. 1 A tetter, or ring-worm. 2 Also, the herb liverwort. In plur. fere morbum sign. lichenēs. 1 Sordidi lichenēs, Mart. 2 Plin.

**Licinia**, æ. f. sc. olea. A kind of olive, Col.

**Licitatio**, ónis. f. A setting out to sale to him that will bid most, a pricing, or cheapening, Exquisitis pretiis et licitationibus factis, Cic.

**Licitior**, óris. m. One who enhances

the price, one that in cheapening out bids others; a chapman, Cic.

**Lictor**, ñri, ñtus. um. dep. freq. [a liceor] To cheapen, to offer a price to bid for a thing, to set a price upon. Licitamini hostium capita, Curt.

**Licium** est, præ. [a licet] impers. I, thou, he, me, &c. might. 1 Dum licitum est illi, As long as he might Ter.

**Licitarius**, part. [a liceo] That shall be lawful, Cic.

**Licitus**, part. [a licet] Lawful, allowable. 1 Si esset licitum per nautas, If the seamen had been willing, Cic.

**Licium**, i. n. 1 The woof of the beam, or the threads of the shuttle. 2 Thread, or yarn. 1 Licia telæ ad dere, Virg. 2 Terna tibi licia cir camdo, Id.

**Lictor**, óris. m. A serjeant, or beadle an apparitor; a mace-bearer, or pæger; a serjeant at arms, a marshal, an executioner, Cic. 1, lictor, eol lige manus, Liv.

**Lictorius**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a serjeant. Lictorii facies, Plin.

**Licuit**, præ. [a licet] It was lawful, or fit, Cic. 1 Item præ. a liqueo unde delictus, Ov. melted.

**Lien**, énis. m. et Liénis, is. The milt, the spleen. Lienis ubi affectus est intumescit, Cels.

**Liéndus**, a, um. adj. 1 Sick of the spleen. 2 Swollen, inflated; or according to some, subject to a pelpitation, or panting. 1 Pyrrhi pol licis in dextro pede tactus lienosis medebatur, Plin. 2 Cor lienosum habeo; jamdudum salit, Plaut.

**Lienteria**\*, æ. f. A lax, or looseness; a kind of flux, wherein the meat comes from a man without any concoction, or digestion, as he took it. Levitas intestinorum lienteria vocatur Cels.

**Lientericus**\*, i. m. That has sue, a flux, or lax; troubled with a looseness, Plin.

**Ligamen**, inis. n. [a ligo] A band, or tie; a string. Salices ad ligamēvitum, Col.

**Ligamentum**, i. n. A band, or string, wherewith any thing is tied up; a bandage for wounds, a ligament. Ligamenta vulneribus parare, Tac.

**Ligatus**, a, um. part. 1 Bound, or tied up. 2 Fettered. 3 Compact, joined together. 1 Crines ligatos impendere vitula, Tibull. 2 Ligatus a prætorē, Cic. 3 Mundus dissolvi non potest, nisi ab eodem quo est ligatus, Id.

**Lignarium**, i. n. A wood-yard; a pile, or stack of wood, Varr.

**Lignarius**, a, um. adj. Belonging to wood, or timber. 1 Faber lignarius, A carpenter, Liv.

**Lignarius**, i. m. He that hews, or purveys wood; a wood-monger, a timber-merchant, Liv.

**Lignatio**, ónis. f. 1 A fuelling; a heaving, &ching, or purveying of wood to burn. 2 Also, a grove where wood may be taken. 1 Milites lignationis causa in silvas discesse runt, Cæs. 2 Col.

**Lignator**, óris. m. He who goes forth to get wood and to provide fuel; a purveyor for wood, a wood-monger, a hewer of wood. Fabulatores et lignatores tueri, Liv.

**Ligneólus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a ligneus] Made of wood. Hæc scripta ad lychnuchum ligneolum, Cic.

**Ligneus**, a, um. adj. Wooden, made of wood, of timber. Frustra crure ligneo curres, Mart. 1 Soleæ ligneæ, Wooden shoes, pattens, ciugs, Cic. Equus ligneus, Propert.

**Lignor**, ñri. dep. To go to purvey and get wood, to gather fuel. Equites in oliveto dum lignantur, interfecti sunt, Hirt.

**Lignosus**, a, um. adj. Hard, like

*wood, woody. Radix lignosa. Plin.*  
*lignosiore sunt lignosa, Id.*  
**Lignum**, i. n. 1 *Wood, properly for fire, sometimes for other uses.* 2 *A log, stump, or block.* 3 *The stone, or kernel in fruit.* 4 *Aridum compone lignum. Hor.* 5 *Non ex quovis ligno Mercurius fit. Prov.* 2 *Dis-solvo frigus, ligna super foco large reponens. Hor.* 3 *Plin.*  
**Ligo**, are, avi, ātum, act. *To bind, gird, tie, or wrap; to tie up, to tie fast.* § *Scissaque a pectore veste vulnera sava ligat. Ov.*  
**Ligor**, ari. pass. *Ov.*  
**Ligo**, ōnis. *A spade, a shovel, a mattock, a ploughshare, an iron rake, or such instrument, to dig and delve with. Hor.*  
**Lingula**\*, æ. f. vel || **Lingula**, Prisc. 1 *Propter similitudinem. The latchet of a shoe, a shoe-string.* 2 *A spoon, scumner, or ladle; an apothecary's spatula.* 3 *A measure containing three drachms and a scruple (quarta pars cyathi).* 4 *A small slip or neck of land.* 5 *A word of contempt, said of any thing that is thin, slim, and slender.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *Offas adipis liquamine tinctas lingula demittito. Col.* 3 *Duarum aut trium ligularum mensura. Plin.* 4 *Oppida posita in extremis lingu-lis promontoriisque. Cas.* 5 *Plaut.*  
**Ligurio**\* ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 *To eat deliciously, to pick and choose tidbits, to feed nicely and delicately.* 2 *To slubber up.* 3 *To hanker after, or long for.* 4 *To consume, waste, and spend riotously, to play the glutton.* 1 *Quæ, cum amatore suo quum cenant, liguritur. Ter.* 2 *Epulumque liguritur jus. Hor.* 3 *Cum quidam agrarium curationem liguritur, disturbavi rem. Cic.* 4 *Non leviter improbissima lucra ligurire. Id.*  
**Ligurius**, ōnis. f. *Greediness, gluttony, lickershipness. Cic.*  
**Ligusticum**, c. i. n. *Lovage of Lombardy. Plin. Col.*  
**Ligustrum**, i. n. *Privet, or prime-print; also white withywind, or with-bind. Alba ligustra cadunt. Virg.*  
**Lilium**\*, i. n. *A lily, a flower of which there are several sorts. Candida lilia. Virg.* Breve liliū, *Hor.*  
**Lima**, æ. f. 1 *A file* 2 *Met.* Also, *the correcting or mending of any thing, as of a book, &c.* 1 *Limam momordit. Phædr.* 2 *Limæ labor et mora. Hor.*  
**Limātulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Neat, subtle, accurate, fine, quaint, somewhat polished.* = *Opas hic est limatulo et polito iudicio tuo, Cic.*  
**Limatus**, part. et adj. 1 *Filed, polished.* 2 *Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious.* 1 *Oratione limatus. Cic.* 2 *Limatus dicendi gens. Id.* Attici quidem limati et emuncti, *Quint.*  
**Limax**, æcis, m. *Col. f. Plin.* 1 *A snail, a dew-snail, or slug.* 2 *A thievish whore, a cut-throat, a quean, a harlot.* 1 *Implicitus conchæ limax. Col.* 2 *Plaut.*  
**Limbiolarius**, i. m. *A maker of gards, or purples; an embroiderer, a lace-maker.*  
**Limbus**, i. m. *A purple, a welt, a place, a border, a brim, a hem, or gard, about a coat or gown; a fringe, or selvage.* *Avrus limbus obibat chlamydem. Ov.*  
**Limen**, inis, n. 1 *The lintel or threshold of a door.* 2 *A goal, a station, a limit.* 3 *An entry, or entrance.* 4 *Synecd. The house.* 1 *Limen superum infernaque, salve. Plaut.* 2 *Signo corripitum spatia auditio, limenque relinquunt. Virg.* 3 *Limen interni maris multi eum locum appellavere. Plin.* 4 = *Exilio domos et dulcia limina mutant. Virg.* 5 *Perruacere limina. To break down*

*the gates, Id.* **Limina imperii**, *The frontiers, or marches. In limine impingere. Prov.* *To be out at first dash. Limine subinverit. To be turned out of waiting, to be no longer a client. Juv.* *A limine salutæ disciplinæ. To be a novice therein, to be a poor scholar. Sen.*  
**Limes**, itis, m. 1 *A bound, or limit; a border or frontier; a boundary or land-mark.* 2 *A cross path.* 3 *A great broad way.* 1 *Limes agro positus, litem ut discerneret arvis. Virg.* 2 *Sectus in obliquum limes. Ov.* 3 *Liv.*  
**Limæum**\*, i. n. rect. **Loemeum**, *A poisonous herb, called also belenium. Plin.*  
**Liminaris**, e. adj. *Ad limen pertinen. Belonging to a threshold. Liminares trabes. Vit.*  
**Limitaris**, e. adj. *Limitary, belonging to bounds.* 1 *Iter limitare, A foot-path five feet broad betwixt one man's ground and another's. Varr.*  
**Limitatio**, ōnis. f. *A bounding, or limiting; restriction. Limitatio terræ vinealis. Col.*  
**Limito**, are. act. *To bound or limit; to divide and part, to set bounds and limits. Vid. seq.*  
**Limitor**, i. n. dep. *Idem.* Vineas limitari dec. mano oportet, *Plin.*  
**Limo**, are, avi, ātum, act. [a lima] 1 *To file, to take away what is superfluous, to polish.* 2 *To amend, to correct.* 1 = *In arboribus exacuunt limantque cornua elephantum. Plin.* 2 = *Stylus ille maxime ornat ac limat. Cic.* 3 = *Scalpere atque limare gemmas. To cut diamonds. Plin.* *Commoda limat. To file off, or pare away, one's profits. Hor.*  
**Limo**, are. neut. [a limus, adj.] 1 *Limare caput cum aliquâ. To join heads; also to look askew. Plaut.*  
**Limor**, ari, ātus, pass. *Limantur a me politius. Cic.*  
**Limoniâtes**\*, æ. m. *A precious stone, the emerald. Plin.*  
**Limônus**\*, i. n. vel **Limonium**, *The herb water-green, or wild-beet. Plin.*  
**Limōsus**, a, um, adj. *Full of mud, or slime; muddy, slimy. Limosus jun-cus. Virg.* lacus, *Id.*  
**Limpidus**, a, um, adj. *Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water.* Lacus limpidi, *Catull.* = *Vinum defæctum et limpidissimum. Col.*  
**Limpidiūdo**, dinis. f. *Clearness, brightness. Plin.*  
**Limulus**\*, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat awry, or askew. Plaut.*  
**Limus**\*, a, um, adj. et **Limis**, e. *Crooked, awry, askew.* 1 *Ego limis, sc. oculis, spectro, I look askew upon, or cast a sheep's eye at. Ter.*  
**Limus**\*, i. m. *Mud, slime, clay, loam, mortar. Durescit limus igni. Virg.*  
**Linamentum**\*, i. n. 1 *Linen, thread, that which is made of flax.* 2 *Lint, a tent for a wound.* 3 *The wick of a candle.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Admovere oportet naribus extinctum ex lucerna linamentum. Cels.* 3 *Linamenta, ōrum. pl. Any thing made of linen. Plin.*  
**Linarium**\*, i. n. *A flax-plant. Col.*  
**Linarius**, i. m. *A flax-dresser, a flax-merchant; he that sells or works flax or linen. Plaut.*  
**Linctus**\*, part. [a lingo] *Sucked, licked.*  
**Linctus**\*, ōs. m. [a lingo] *A licking, or sucking down softly; a lapping, a lchok or ectuary. Multi tussim linctu salis discussere. Plin.*  
**Linea**\*, æ. f. 1 *A line, or any long string.* 2 *A carpenter's or mason's plumb-line; a sounding-plummet.* 3 *A fishing-line.* 4 *A line in a book.* 5 *A streak.* 6 *A bound, a long cord, or rather a rail dividing the ranks of citizens as they sat, to keep them in*

*their places.* 7 *A degree of kindness, a lineage.* 8 *¶ The lines in a dial showing the hours; the points in the table.* 1 *Ligato pede longa linea gallina custoditur. Col.* 2 *Linea et perpendiculari uti. Cic.* 3 *Plaut.* Captum lineâ trahit pascem, *Mart.* 4 *Apul.* 1 *Versus, versiculus. Cæ.* 5 *Plin.* 6 *Quid frustra refagis? cogit nos linea jundi. Ov.* et *Met.* Mors ultima lineæ, *rerum. Hor.* 7 *Ap. JCC. veti. Plin.* 8 *Salmas.* 9 *¶ Linea margaritarum, A string of pearls, a bracelet or row of pearls. Sææv. Linea dives, The pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the senators and equestrian order sat. Mart.* *Extrema lineâ amare. To love at a distance, to love with never so little encouragement. Ter.*  
**Lineamentum**\*, i. n. 1 *The form and feature; the proportion, draught, or shape, of a body, or visage; the strokes or lines drawn either for painting or geometry; a chart.* 2 *A lineament, a diagram.* 1 *Quæ compositio membrorum? Cic.* 2 *In geometriâ lineamenta formæ intervalla, &c. Id.*  
**Linearis**, e. adj. *Pertaining to a line drawn out in lines. Inventam linearem [picturam] dicunt a Philocle. Plin. probatio. Quint. ratio. Id.*  
**Lineatio**\*, ōnis. f. *A drawing of lines. Vitruv.*  
**Lineatus**\*, a, um, part. *Drawn out by way of model, or plan. Plaut.*  
**Lineo**\*, are, act. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines. Vitruv.*  
**Lineus**\*, a, um, adj. *Flaxen, or linen made of flax. Linea vincula. Virg.* *Lineæ vestes. Plin.*  
**Lingens**, part. *Lingentium calculos frangit pellicule. Plin.*  
**Lingendus**, part. *Daturque lingen-dus. Sall. Plin.*  
**Lingo**, are, nxi, nctum, act. 1 *To lick with the tongue; to lap.* 2 *To suck softly, and let go down by little and little, to lap.* 1 *Mel mihi videor lingere. Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*  
**Lingua**\*, æ. f. 1 *A tongue.* 2 *Meton.* *A language, or speech.* 3 *Detraction, slander, calumny.* 4 *Eloquence.* 5 *A promontory, or narrow piece of land running into the sea.* 6 *The name of several herbs, as lingua bubula, lingue de bovis, &c.* 1 *Linguis micat ore trisulcis. Virg.* 2 *Doctus sermone utriusque lingue. Hor.* 3 *Vitemus oculos hominum, si linguas minus facile possumus. Cic.* 4 *Concedat laurea lingue. Id.* 5 *Eminet in altum lingua, in quâ sita est. Id.* 6 *Plin.* 7 *¶ Linguam sitientis canis imitari. To toll out the tongue. Pers. Hæsi-tare lingua, titubante lingua loqui. To stammer, or stutter. Ov.*  
**Linguce**\*, es. f. id. q. *lingulaca. Plin.*  
**Linguarium**\*, i. n. 1 *An instrument wherewith one's tongue is stopp'd; a gag, or, as others say, a penalty imposed on one who has a lavish tongue. Linguario indiget. Prov. Sen.*  
**Lingula**\*, æ. f. *Vid. Lingula.*  
**Lingulaca**, æ. f. 1 *A sole fish.* 2 *A prating gossip, a tattler-busket.* 1 *Vin lingulacas? sc. pisces. ST.* 2 *Quid opus est, quando uxor domi est? et lingulaca est. Plaut.*  
**Lingulatus**, a, um, part. *That has tongue, or tenon. Vitruv.*  
**Liniendus**, part. *Et si purgandum ulcus videbitur, melle liniendum Cels.*  
**Linger**\*, æra, erum, adj. *Bearing in-en, or flux; one that wears linen, a priest of Isis. Lingeri fugiunt. Calvi. Mart.* *Linigera juvenca. Ov.*  
**Linimentum**, i. n. *An ointment, or liniment; a plectet. Cels.*

**Lino**, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To anoint, or besmear; to rub softly, to chafe gently.* Oleo linire, Col. Pass. Luto linuntur, Vitruv.

**Lino**, ère, livi, linivi et lèvi. litum. act. 1 *To anoint.* 2 *To daub, or paint.* 3 *To besmear, or besmear.* 1 Dolia gummi liverunt, Col. 2 *Fid. seq.* 3 *Scriptores carmine sœdo splendida facta linunt, Hor.*

**Linor**, ni, litus. pass. *Linuntur auro tecta, Ov.*

**Lindôsthron** \*, i. n. *The herb horehound, Plin.*

**Lindôzosis** \* is. f. *The herb mercury, Plin.*

**Linquendus**, part. *Linquenda tellus et domus, Hor.*

**Liquo**, ère, liqui, † lictum. 1 *To leave, quit, or forsake.* 2 *To discard, or cast off.* 3 *Neut. To faint, or shrink.* 1 Fortuna potentes domos inimica linquit, Hor. 2 *Liquere se vera, Id.* 3 *Fid. seq.*

**Linquor**, qui. pass. Cic. † *Linqui animo, To swoon, Suet.*

**Linteatus**, a, um. adj. *That wears a rochet, surplice, or other linen vesture.* † *Linteata legio, A regiment of the Samnites, Liv.* *Linteatus senex, One of the priests of Isis, Sen.*

**Linteo**, ônis. m. *A linen-weaver, a seller of linen, Plaut.*

**Linteolum**, i. n. dim. [a linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout, or pledge.* Linteum castrum, Plaut.

**Linter**, tris. f. semel m. *Grammaticis est dub. gen. Varr. 1 A little boat, a fresh-water boat, a wherry, a sculler.* 2 *Also, a trough, or tray.* 3 *Also, a basket to carry grapes in to the wine press.* 1 Lintribus in insulam materiam convexit, Cic. 2 *Ca- uat arbore linteres, Virg.* 3 *Servat- o, plenius in linteribus uvas, Tib.*

**Linteum**, i. n. 1 *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* 2 *Meton. A sail.* 1 Linteum cape, atque exterge tibi manus, Plaut. 2 *Certum est dare linteæ retro, Virg.*

**Linteus**, a, um. adj. [a linteum] *Of linen, or lint.* Vestis linteæ, Cic.

**Lintel libri**, Liv.

**Linum** \*, i. n. 1 *Flax, linen.* 2 *Meton. Thread.* 3 *A rope in a ship.* 4 *A casting-net, or drag-net.* 5 *Pl. lina, Purse-nets, or kays.* 1 Uti lini campum seges, Virg. 2 *Cel- 3 Parant torto subducere carbasa lino, Ov.* 4 *Pelago alius trahit humida lina, Virg.* 5 *Nodosa tollite lina, Ov.* † *Lini semen, Linceæ, Plin.* *Linum incidere, To cut the thread, i. e. to open a letter, Cic.*

**Lipara** \*, æ. f. *A salve, or soft plaster.* Medicamenta quæ vocant lipa- ras, Plin.

**Liparis** \*, is. f. 1 *A kind of lizard, or fish.* 2 *Also, A certain gem.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Lippio**, ire, ivi, itum. n. *To be sand- blind, purblind, or dim of sight; to be clear-eyed.* Cum leviter lippire- m, has ad te dedi, Cic. † *Lippi- untur fauces fame, My jaws are clam- my, Plaut.*

**Lippitudo**, dinis. f. *A waterish run- ning of the eyes, or bloodshot of the eyes.* Lippitudinis mæe signum tibi sibi librarî manus, Cic.

**Lippit**, impers. *Ne omnino lippia- tur, That they may not be stark- blind, or clear-eyed, Plin.*

**Lippus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Blear-eyed.* 2 *Having dropping or waterish eyes; mope-eyed, one whose eyes run with water.* 1 Lippo quasi oculum, me- beraus mæe manum abstinere laud- quit, Plaut. 2 *Omnibus et lippa notum et tonsoribus, Hor.* † *Lippa lacuna, Drooping, dribbling, or leaking, Mart.* *Lippa fucus, Oory, moist, of a white milky juice. Id.*

**Liquamen**, inis. n. [a liquo] 1 *Drip- ping, any thing wherewith meat is basted; suct melted and tried, grease, tallow.* 2 *Ointment, pickle.* 1 Offæ adipis liquamine tinctæ, Col. 2 *Id.* *Liquandus*, part. *Eadem [medica- menta] ex vino liquanda sunt, Cels.* † *Liquanda alvus, To be loosened, or made loose, Id.*

**Liquatus**, part. *Melted, dissolved.* Gutta liquatæ solis ardore, Cic.

**Liquefacio**, ère, fêci, factum, i. e. li- quere facio. act. *To melt, or make to melt; to dissolve, or make liquid; to liquify.* Quos nullæ futiles læti- tiæ exultantes languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, Cic. raro leg. nisi in participiis.

**Liquefactus**, part. *Melted, dissolved, wasted, consumed, clarified, tried and settled, cleared.* Effigies Neronis ad informe æs liquefacta, Tac. *Leg- um æra liquefacta, Cic.*

**Liquefio**, fieri. *To be melted, or dis- solved.* Flammâ thura liquefunt, Ov. Perpetuis liquefunt pectora curis, Id.

**Liquens**, tis. part. *Virg.* † *Campi li- quentes, The sea, Id.* Sil.

**Liqueo**, ère, licui. act. 1 *To melt, to dissolve, to become liquid and moist.* 2 *Met. To be clear and plain.* 1 *Fid. præc.* 2 *Si habere aliquid, quod liqueret, Cic.*

**Liquesco**, ère. incept. [a liqueo] 1 *To melt like wax.* 2 *To run as metal does.* 3 *To thaw as snow does, to grow liquid and moist.* 4 *Met. To be dissolved, to grow soft and effemi- nate.* 5 *To relent, to faint.* 1 Ig- nera liquecit, Virg. 2 *Silex fornace liquecit, Stat.* 3 *In ore liquescere, Plin.* 4 = *Voluptate cum liques- cimur, fluimusque molitia, Cic.* 5 *Virg. No. 3.* † *Duresco, Virg.* = *Fluo, Cic.*

**Liquet**, impers. [a liqueo] *It appears, it is sure, clear, certain, and mani- fest; it is apparent, or well known.* Absolvere non quivi, et propterea juravi non liquere, Cic. † *Liquet mihi dejerare, I may take my oath of it, Ter.* *Liquet inter nos, We are sure of it, Cic.* *Non liquet, it does not appear; a form used when the jury brought in their verdict ignoramus, and the business was put off to another hearing.*

**Liquidissimus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and smooth.* Liquidis- culusque ero, quum ventus est Fa- vonius, Plaut.

**Liquido**, adv. *Clearly, plainly, evi- dently, apparently, manifestly, pal- pably.* † *Liquido jurare, To swear point-blank, to swear with a safe conscience, Ter.* *Liquidus de sensu tuo judicavi, Cic.*

**Liquidum** \*, i. n. subst. ex adv. *Wa- ter, moisture, Liquida urna, Hor.*

**Liquidus**, a, um. adj. [a liqueo] 1 *Liquid, moist, soft.* 2 *Clear, pure, without mud, of water.* 3 *Serene, calm, clear.* 4 *Evident, plain, mani- fest, apparent.* 1 Liquidus odores, Hor. 2 *Liquidus humor aqual, Lucr.* *Amnis liquidior, Plin.* 3 *Liquidissimus æther, Lucr.* *Met.* = *Animo liquido et tranquillo es, Plaut.* 4 *Ad liquidum explorata veritas, Liv.* † *Plumbum liqui- dum, Melted lead, Hor.* *Liquidus venter, A loose or soluble belly, Mart.* † *Iter liquidum, A voyage, or journey by sea, Prop.* † *Sorores liquide, The water-nymphs, Ov.* *Vox liquida, A clear shrill voice, Lucr.* *Mens liquida, Free from passion, or prejudice; undisturbed, Catull.* *Liquidus ignis, pure æther, al. fire, Virg.* *Parum liquida fide id gestum, Not honorably, Val. Max.* *Liquida voluptas, Pure, Cic.*

**Liquo**, ère, avi, âtum. act. *To melt, to dissolve, to thaw.* Capulos solu-

tis perfudit gladus, creptaque pho- liquavit, Luc. † *Liquare alvum To loosen, or make one loose, Cels.* *Liquare vina, To rack, or fine, wine, and take them off the lees; to strain, to decant liquor out of one vessel into another, Hor.*

**Liquor**, âris. pass. *Cels. igni, Plin.*

**Liquor**, âris. Poët. car. præ. et sup. Depon. aut saltem passiv. abs. æct. 1 *To be dissolved, or melted; to drop.* 2 *To run or glide along, as rivers do.* 3 *Met. To waste or wear away as time.* 1 *Liquitur ut glacies, Ov.* 2 *Montibus humor liquitur, Virg.* 3 *In partem majorem liquitur ætas, Lucr.*

**Liquor**, ôris. m. [a liqueo] 1 *Fluidity* 2 *Any moisture, juice, or liquor* 3 *The sea.* 1 † *Causæ, quæ vim habent concretiones et liquoris, Cic.* 2 *Liquor mellis, Lucr.* *aque, Cic.* † *Vitigenus liquor, Wine, Lucr.* *Albus vi liquor, Col.* 3 *Medius liquor secernit Europen ab Afro, Hor.*

**Lira**, æ. f. *A balk, or ridge of land between two furrows, Col.* = *Porca, Id.*

**Liræ** \*, ârum. f. pl. *Trifles, toys, fooleries, tittle-tattle, a flim-flam.* = *Gerræ germanæ, atque liræ, liræ, Plaut.*

**Lirâtis**, adv. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-wise, Col.*

**Lirinum** \*, i. n. æ. æ. unguentum sine oleum. *Oil, or ointment, of lilies, Plin.*

**Liro**, âre. act. [a lira] *To make balks, or ridges, in land; to plough land the third time.* Cum primo aratur, proscindi dicitur; cum secundo, effringi; cum tertio, lirari. † *To roll the ground, and so to break the clods and cover the seed.* Cum arant jacto semine boves, lirare dicuntur Varr.

**Liror**, âri. pass. *To be made in, or separated by, ridges.* Lirantur ju- gera, Col.

**Lis**, litis. f. 1 *Any strife, or dispute, a vehement contention.* 2 *A falling out, a quarrel, a wrangle, a wrangling dispute.* 3 *A fact, process, or action, at law.* 1 Philosophi etiam in litibus conterunt, Cic. 2 *Inferus imperandis, ut litibus et jurgis se abstinere, imperabatur, Id.* 3 = *Litium et rixæ cupidus protervæ, Hor.* † *Litis contestatio, The pro- ducing of witnesses in court; re- demption, an agreement upon compo- sition; æstimatio, rating the costs and damages with the suit; some- times an amercing, Nep.* *Lite per- sequi, To go to law, Cic.* *Litem intendere alicui, To sue one, or bring an action against him, Id.* *Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, To ques- tion for his life, Id.* *In litem ju- rare, To swear to the truth of his ac- tion before he enter it, Id.* *Item per- dere, To lose his action, to be cast, Id.* *Litem secundum tabulas alicujus dare, To give the cause on his side, Id.* *Nostra omnis lis est, We have got the day, Plin.*

**Lisæ**, ârum. pl. f. *The great throat- veins, Cels.*

**Litans**, tis. part. *Appeasing by sacri- fice, Suet.*

**Litatio**, ônis. f. [a litio] *A pleasing of God by sacrifice.* Hostiæ sine lita- tione cassæ, Liv.

**Litâto**, adv. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the gods.* † *Nec auspicio nec litato instru- unt aciem, Liv.*

**Littera**, æ. f. Poët. littera 1 *A letter of a book, a letter of the alphabet.* 2 *One's hand-writing.* 3 *A letter or epistle.* 4 *A bill or scroll.* 1 *Ut iota litteram tollas, et e plenissimum di- cas, Cic.* 2 *Ac credit ad similium dinem tunc litteræ, Id.* 3 *A rapid*

**Littera** litera venit, Ov. 4 Cic. 1 Litera maxima, *A capital or great letter*; minuta, *a small letter*, Id. 2 Litera salutaris, *A, for absolutio*. 3 Litera tristis, *C, for condemnatio*. 4 Literum literarum homo, *i. e. FUR, a thief*, Plaut. 5 Literam longam facere, *To be hanged, to make the letter 1, Id.* 6 Praeformare literas, *To set one a copy*, Quint. 7 Ad literam, *To a tittle*; word for word, Id. 8 Literæ, arum, f. pl. 1 An epistle, or letter sent to a friend, &c. 2 Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences. 3 Learning, study, knowledge. 4 Arithmetica. 1 Pontino literas de omnibus rebus diligenter dabis, Cic. 2 Conditæ in ærario literæ, Id. 3 = Refero me ad literas et studia nostra, Id. 4 Quas rationes si cognovis, intelliges nemini plus quam mihi literas profuisse, Id. 5 Literas dare ad aliquem, *To send one a letter*, Id. 6 Unis literis, *In one letter*, Id. 7 Binæ continuæ literæ, *Two letters*; not duæ, Id. 8 Abdere se literis, *To keep close to his book*, Id. 9 Literas nesciebat, *He was no scholar*, Id. 10 Interiores et reconditæ literæ, *Deep learning*, Id. 11 Consignare literis, *To write down, to set down in writing*, Id. 12 In literas publicas referre, *To register*, Id. 13 Literarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to letters and learning*. 1 Ludus literarius, *A school*, Plin. 14 Literate, adv. ius, comp. *Learnedly, scholar-like*. = Litræ perscriptæ scite et literate, Cic. 15 Literator, Æris, m. *A petty school-master, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the A B C, a sorry grammarian, a smatterer*, Suet. 16 Literatura, æ, f. [a literis] 1 Grammar, learning, writing, and reading. 2 Learning in general, scholarship, good literature. 1 Prima illa literatura, per quam pueris elementa traduntur, Sen. 2 Cic. 17 Litteratus, a, um, adj. 1 Marked with letters. 2 Learned, lettered, able in scholarship. 3 Stigmatised, branded in the hand or forehead. 1 Ensiculus aureolus literatus, Plaut. 2 Fratrem tuum literatissimum fuisse iudico, Cic. 3 Si hic literatus me sinet, Plaut. 4 Otium literatum, *Time spent in study*, Cic. 18 Litrulæ, arum, pl. f. 1 A short letter from a friend. 2 Learning. 1 Hoc literulatum ad te exaravi, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Græcis literulis imbutus, *A pretty good Grecian*, Hor. 19 Litræ, a, um, f. 1 One that has the stone in his reins or bladder, Plin. 20 Lithargyros, a, i. m. *Litharge, the scum, froth, or spume, of lead, silver, or gold*, Plin. 21 Lithizontes, a, um, m. pl. *A kind of ordinary carbuncle*, Plin. 22 Lithocolia, a, æ, f. *Cement, wherewith stones are joined, and as it were glued together*; stone-glu, Plin. 23 Lithospermum, a, i. n. *The herb grum-mil, ruyml, or stonecrop*, Plin. 24 Lithostrōton, a, i. n. sing. *A pavement made of small pieces of marble of different colors*. Nunc quod emblematum lithostrōton, Varr. 25 Lithotomia, a, æ, f. et Lätomia, Gr. *A mason's workhouse, or a quarry*; also, a prison in Syracuse, for malefactors, Cic. Lapidicina, Varr. 26 Lithotomus, a, i. m. *A surgeon that cuts out the stone from the bladder*, Cels. sed Gr. lit. 27 Liten, inis, m. *A blower of a clarion*, Varr. 28 Litigator, Æris, m. *A wrangler, caviller, quarrelor, or petty pleader*; a barrator, Cic. 29 Litigatur, impers. *Quia personæ sunt inter quas litigatur*, Quint. 30 Litigatus, Æs, m. *A debate, or quarrel*; wrangling in law. In hoc

litigatu quodammodo tibi exidisti Quint.

Litigiosus, a, um, adj. 1 Litigious, brabbling, captious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling. 2 Attended with dispute. 1 Disputatio litigiosa, Cic. 2 In eo litigiosa prædiolo, Id.

Litigium, i. n. [a litigio] Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel. Cum viro litigium natum, Plaut.

Litigo, Ære, avi, atum, act. i. e. lites ago. 1 To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold, &c. 2 To sue one another, to go to law. 1 Cum illo litigat, Ter. 2 = Noli pati litigare fratres et iudicis conflictari, Cic.

Litigor, Æri, pass. Exigebatur quaderaginta summæ, de qua litigabatur, Suet.

Lito, a, Ære, act. 1 To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice. 2 To appease, or atone; to make satisfaction; to expiate. 1 § Pastor exta litabat ovibus, Prop. 2 § Animæ litandum Argolica, Virg.

Litor, a, Æri, pass. Cic. Litōrālis, æ, adj. Of or belonging to the sea side or shore. Vota litorālis facta diis, Catull.

Litōreus, a, um, adj. On the shore, or sea-side. Oves litōreæ, Virg.

Litōrōsus, a, um, adj. Belonging to the sea-shore. 1 Litorosum mare, The sea near upon the shore. Lapis litoroso mari similis, Plin.

Litræ, litus, &c. Vid. Litera, litus, &c.

Litrā, æ, f. [a lino, litum] 1 A daubing, or smearing. 2 A blot, streak, or dash, through any writing; a blur. 1 Col. 2 Lacrymæ fecere lituras, Ov.

Litus, a, um, part. [a lino] 1 Anointed, smeared over, daubed. 2 Spotted, marked. 3 Met. Adorned, embellished. 1 Suet. Cels. Litræ felle sagittæ, Ov. 2 Paribus lita corpora guttis, Virg. 3 Lucretii poemata lita sunt multis luminibus ingenii, Cic.

Litus, ūs, m. [a lino] A besmearing, Plin.

Litus, et Poët. litus, Æris, n. The shore, the sea-side, the bank, or coast; land lying near the sea. 1 Arare, litus, *To labor in vain*, Virg.

Litus, i. m. 1 The augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter the heaven. 2 A crooked trumpet for horse; a clarion, as the straight one was for foot. 1 Romuli litus, Id est incurvum, et leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, Cic. 2 § Lituo tubæ permistus sonitus, Hor.

Livens, tis, part. 1 Black and blue, yellow. 2 Met. Envious. 1 Liventia pectora tundunt, Ov. 2 Fata liventia, Stat.

Liveo, Ære, neut. 1 To be black and blue, or pale and wan; to grow black and blue. 2 To be rusty and foul. 3 Met. To envy, or grudge. 1 Catenis vivent brachia, Prop. 2 Livent rubigine dentes, Ov. 3 Livet Carinus, rumpitur, &c. Mart.

Livesco, Ære, incept. 1 To grow blue. 2 Met. To envy, or repine. 1 Livescent digiti in pedibus, Lucr. 2 = Haud equidem invidéo, neque meum vivere fas est, Claud.

Livia, sive Liviāna, charta, A sort of imperial paper, much thicker than the augusta, Voss. Livia charta, Plin.

Liviānum, æs. A sort of brass, so named from Livia the wife of Augustus. Liviānum æs, Plin.

Lividulus, dim. [a lividus] Somewhat envious and spiteful. Quibus invidias, si lividulus sis, Juv.

Lividus, a, um, adj. [a liveo] 1 Black and blue, pale and wan, of the color of lead. 2 Dark, dusky. 3 Envious,

spiteful, ill-affected, backbiting. 4 Livida gestat armis brachia, Hor. 5 Animæ remis vada livida verrunt, Virg. 3 Omnibus livideas, livide, nemo tibi, Mart.

Livor, Æris, m. [æ liveo] 1 Blueness, wanness, paleness; the trace or mark of a blow or bruise. 2 Met. Spite, envy, malice, maliciousness. 1 Oliva ex contusione livorem trahit, Col. 2 Pascitur in vivis livor, post fata quiescit, Ov.

Lix, lici, f. Anciently it signified water, or liquor in general. Also, lye made with ashes. Lix cinis foci Plin.

Lixa, æ, m. A scullion, or drudge, to carry water and dress meat, &c. in a camp or kitchen: a soldier's boy, a sutler, a victualer at the camp. Non lixa sequebatur, non jumentorum ordo agmen extendebat, Lix.

Lixivia, æ, f. [æ lix] Lye made of ashes, Col.

Lixivium, i. n. Lye to wash with, Col.

Lixivius, a, um, adj. Of lye. 1 Cinis lixivius, Lye ashes, Plin.

Lixivus, a, um, adj. Of or like lye. 1 Lixivum mustum, The wine that runs out of the grapes before they are pressed, Col. al. leg. lixivium.

Loba, a, æ, f. The stalks or stems of Indian wheat, or millet, Plin.

Lōcandus, part. To be let or hired: out, Suet.

Lōcārium, i. n. [a locando] 1 House rent; stall-wages which one pays for standing in a fair, or market; boat-hire; money that one gives to see plays, or public shows, &c. Varr.

Lōcārius, i. m. He that places the people at public shows; a clerk of the market, a pew-keeper. Hermes di vitæ locariorum, Mart.

Lōcātio, Æris, f. The letting of a house, a setting to hire; a setting or taking work by the great. 1 Ut induceretur locatio, postulareverunt, That the bargain might be void, or, according to some that an abatement might be made, Cic.

Lōcator, Æris, m. He that takes any thing by the great; a contractor Plin.

Lōcatus, a, um, part. 1 Placed, set, or laid. 2 Let out to hire. 1 Magni refert, animi quali in corpore locati sint, Cic. 2 Agri a censoribus locati, Id.

Lōcellus, i. m. dim. [a dim. loculus] A little purse, or bag, Mart.

Lōci, Æris, pl. m. sc. muliebres, et Lōca, Æris, m. The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrices, Varr. Loca nervorum, Lucr.

Lōcito, Ære, freq. [a loco] To let to hire, to lease out. Paulum agelli, quod locitas foras, Ter.

Lōco, Ære, avi, atum, act. [a locus] 1 To place, to set, or lay. 2 To let, or set, to hire for rent; to let a lease, or farm out. 3 To lay out. 4 To bargain to have a thing done; to put or set out a thing by the great. 5 To bestow or give in marriage. 1 Alta theatri fundamenta locant, Virg. Iram in pectore, cupiditatem rēstet præcordia locavit, Cic. 2 § Fundos colono locare, Id. 3 Conducere, Id. 3 Triginta minas dedi, nec quicumque argenti locavi usquam æque bene, Plaut. 4 Tu secunda marmora locas sub ipsum funus, Virg. 5 Quid si filiam suam unicam locaret? Ter. 6 Locare ades, To let his house; castra, to pitch his tent, to encamp, Id. operam, to bestow his pains, Plaut. In numero veterum locare, To reckon among the ancients, Quint. Argentum fenori locare, To put his money out at interest, Plaut. Locare operam pistori, To hire himself; or bind himself apprentice, to a baker, Id. inuolasse

allicul, to lay a snare, to lie in wait for, Id.

Ōcor, āri. pass. Cic.

**Loculamentum**, i. n. 1 *A partition, or apartment; a box or drawer to put any thing in.* 2 *A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in, a hutch for rabbits.* 3 *The comb in bee-hives.* 4 *A case for books.* 1 = *Tympani theca sive loculamentum, Vitruv.* 2 Col. 3 Id. 4 *Librorum tecto tenus extructa loculamenta, Sen.*

**Loculatus**, a, um. adj. *That has holes and places distinct one from another.* 1 *Arca loculata, A box of drawers that has many tills in it, Varr. Piscina loculata, A fish-pond, with partitions for several sorts of fish, Id.*

**Loculosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, or distinct places.* *Putamen loculosum, Plin.*

**Loculus**, i. m. dim. [a locus] 1 *A little purse, a partition, a leathern bag, purse, pocket, or little coffer.* 2 *A coffin, or bier.* 1 *Nunnum in loculos demittere, Hor.* 2 Plin.

**Locuples**, ōtis. adj. 1 *Wealthy, rich, well stored, well to pass, well lined, able in estate.* 2 *Copious, plentiful, abundant.* 3 *Substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account.* 1 *Locupletissimus ejusque census extenuarant, tenuissimi auserant, Cic.* = *Copiosa et locuples mulier, Id.* 2 *Locupletior Latina lingua quam Græcia, Id.* 3 *Pythagoras et Plato locupletissimi auctores, Id.* 3 *Locuples auctor et testis, Quint.* 1 *Oratione locuples, Cic.* 2 *Locupletem optare podagrum, Juv.*

**Locupletandus**, part. *To be enriched, improved, amplified, enlarged, Ad Her.*

**Locupletissime**, adv. *Most richly, locupletissime dotata, Aur. Vict.*

**Locupletio**, ōre, āvi, ātum. act. [a locuples] 1 *To make rich, to enrich.* 2 *To enlarge.* 1 *Sapientem locupletat ipsa natura, Cic.* 2 Id. 1 *Locupletare egregiis picturis, To furnish, or set off, Id.*

**Locupletior**, pass. Cic.

**Locus**, i. m. pl. loci et loca. 1 *A place, room, or stead.* 2 *A condition, circumstance, state, or case.* 3 *An occasion, or season.* 4 *Time, opportunity, leisure.* 5 *Account, repute, in a good, or bad, sense.* 6 *A family.* 7 *House, or kindred.* 8 *A common place, or topic.* 9 *A point of the tables.* 10 *A tomb, or sepulchre.* 1 *Locus est ubi quidquam consistit, Varr.* 2 *Devenere locos lætos, Virg.* 2 *VIDETIS quoniam in loco hæc res siet, Hor.* 3 *Epistolæ offerunt non loco redditæ, Cic.* 4 *Valde gaudeo, si est nunc ullus gaudendi locus, Id.* 5 = *Quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuit?* Id. 6 *Loco summo natus, Liv.* 7 *Eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, Ter.* 8 *Conjicere in communes locos, Cic.* 9 *Patronus, quoties poterit, instabit buic loco, Quint.* 10 *In vet. inscriptionibus freq.* 1 *Ex æquo loco agere, Upon equal terms, Cic.* 2 *Ex loco inferiore, As a lawyer at the bar, Id.* 3 *Ex superiore loco, As a judge upon the bench, or a preacher in the pulpit, Id.* 4 *Interea loci, In the mean time, Eo loco, To that pass, Id.* 5 *In loco beneficii numerare, To take it as a courtesy, Id.* 6 *Loci, auctorum partes, Horatius in neutro genere.*

**Locusta**, re. f. *A locust, a mischievous insect that does a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats up and spoils all green things.* In some countries, where they are large, they eat them, Plin. Liv. *A lobster, Plin.*

**Locutio**, ōnis. f. [a locutio] *A speaking, speech, discourse, phrase, or*

*manner of speech.* 1 *Oratio, q. v. Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, Cic.*

**Lodicula**, æ. f. *A little sheet, or blanket, Suet. dim. a*

**Lodix**, icis. f. *A sheet, blanket, or coverlet.* *Lodices mittit docti tibi terra Catulli, Mart. Juv.*

**Logi**, drum. m. pl. *Trifling words, fooleries; a lie, A. Logos ridiculos vendo, Plaut.*

**Logice**, es. f. *Logic, the art of reasoning.* *Ratio disserendi, Cic.*

**Lōgius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to logic, Quint.*

**Lōgion**, i. n. *A theatre or stage for actors, Vitr.*

**Lōlīaceus**, a, um. adj. *Made of darnel, cockle, or tares.* *Farina lolīacea, Varr.*

**Lōlīarius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to tares.* 1 *Cribrum loliarium, A cockle-sieve to get tares out of the corn, Col.*

**Lōlīgo**, ginis. f. al. loligo. *A fish called a calamary; a cuttle-fish, or the sleeve-fish, a fish that flies; his blood is like ink, Ov.* 2 *Succus loliginis, Met. Envy, Hor.*

**Lōlīgūcula**, æ. f. Lōlīgūcula, vel ut al. leg. Lolligūcula, dim. *A little sleeve-fish, Plaut.*

**Lōlūm** \*, i. n. *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle, or tares, Plaut.*

**Lōmentum**, i. n. [a lotu] *Bean-meal; also a kind of painter's color, Cæs. ad Cic.*

**Lōnchitis** \*, idis. f. *The herb spleenwort, Plin.*

**Lōngævus** \*, a, um. adj. *Cujus longum est ævum. Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance.* *Lōngæva sacerdos, Virg. conjux, Id.* 2 *Nec se miretur lōngæva vetustas, Mart.*

**Lōnge**, adv. loci. 1 *Far from, a great distance off, a great way from, 2 A great while.* 3 *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* 1 *Quam longe est hinc in satium vestrum Callianum?* Cic. 2 *Quid longissime meministi in patriâ tuâ?* Plaut. 3 *Quid longius in amicitia provecisti, Cic.* 3 *Res aliter longe evenit, Liv.* 1 *Nihil mihi longius fuit quam ut te viderem, Cic.* 1 *I was exceedingly desirous to see you.* 2 *Longe falleris opinione, You are quite deceived, or mistaken, Id.* 3 *It is used with comparatives for multo, and superlatives for valde.* 1 *Lōnge lateque, Far and wide, or far and near, Id.* 2 *Lōnge longæque beator, Beyond all compare, Ov.* 3 *Lōnge plurimum, Exceeding much, Cic.* 4 *Cæs. Longe esse, A. c. nihil juvare, vel prodesse, Virg. Flor.*

**Lōnginquitas**, ātis. f. 1 *Distance of place, or remoteness.* 2 *Length of time, or long continuance and lastingness.* 1 *Nimiâ longinquitate locorum commoveri, Cic.* 2 *Temporibus longinquitatem timeba, Cæs.* **Lōnginquus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Far off, at a great distance, strange.* 2 *Lōng. 3 Of long continuance.* 1 = *Exterus hostis atque longinquus, Cic. Cat.* 2 *Nec longinquiora brevioribus anteponanatur, Id.* 3 *Longinquo morbo est implicitus, Liv.* 4 *Quorum si ætas potuisset esse longinquo, Cic.* 5 *Ex longinquo venire, To come a great way off, Plin.*

**Lōngipes**, edis. adj. *Long-footed.* *Scarabeus longipes, Plin.*

**Lōngitūdo**, dinis. f. 1 *Length of time, (2) or place.* 1 *Longitudo noctis, Cic.* 2 *Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, Id.* 3 *Consulere in longitudinem, To provide for distant futurity, Ter.*

**Lōngiscūlus**, a, um. adj. dim. Some-

*what longer, somewhat of the longest.* *Versus longisculi, Cic.*

**Lōngūle**, adv. *Somewhat long, or far off.* *Ab urbe hab longule, Plaut.* **Lōngūlus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a longus] *Somewhat long.* *Longulum iter, Cic.* **Lōngum**, adv. *For a long time, forever, Virg.* *Longum teneo, longumque tenebo, Stat.*

**Lōngūrius**, i. m. *A long thwart pole, or piece of timber, laid, or nailed across in hedges, &c. a rail.* *A castris longurios, musculos, &c. proferi, Cæs.*

**Lōngus**, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ssimus, sup. 1 *Long, tall.* 2 *Of long extent, lasting long.* 3 *Tedious.* 1 *Homo est sesquipedes quam tu longior, Plaut.* 2 *Longissimum agnens, Cæs.* 3 *Dies longi, Cels. anni, Ov.* *Longus exul, Stat.* 3 *In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, Cic.* *In scribendo sæpe sum longior, Id.* 4 *De omnibus longum est dicere, It would be too long, it would take up too much time, Id.* 5 *Ne longum faciam, To make the story short, Hor.*

**Lōpas** \*, ādis. f. *A kind of shell-fish, Plaut.*

**Lōquacitas**, ātis. f. *Much talking, or babbling, talkativeness, prating, gabbling, pertness, titillat.* *Acclii loquacitas habet aliquid argutia rum, Cic.*

**Lōquāciter**, adv. *Babblingly, pratingly, flippantly.* *Loquaciter hūgi osus, Cic.*

**Lōquāculus**, i. m. dim. [a loquax] *A great talker, Lucr.*

**Lōquax**, ācis. adj. 1 *Full of words, prating, talkative, flippant, a babbler.* 2 *It is used of birds, frogs, &c. winging, croaking, &c.* 3 *Also, of inanimate things, as of rivers purling, murmuring, roaring, &c.* 1 *Sensatus naturâ loquacior, Cic.* 2 *Psittacus loquax, Ov.* 3 *Avium loquaciore, quæ minores, Plin.* 4 *Ranæ loquaces, Virg.* 5 *Lymæ loquaces, Hor.* 6 *Loquaces venti, Luc.* **Loquacissimus**, Cic.

**Lōquēla**, re. f. *Speech, talk, discourse, language.* *Suaves ex ore loquelas funde, Lucr.* *Fallax loquela, Cic.*

**Lōquēns**, tis. part. *Magistratus lex est loquens, Cic.*

**Lōquētia**, æ. f. *Talking, prating, prattling.* 1 *Aliud loquentia, aliud eloquentia, Plin. Ep.*

**Lōquor** \*, lōqui, locutus, vel locutus. dep. 1 *To speak.* 2 *To tell.* 3 *To talk, or discourse.* 4 *To set forth, to report, to declare.* 1 *Non idem loqui est quod dicere, Cic.* 2 *Loquere nomen tuum, Plaut.* 3 *Ita sum cum illo loquutus, Cic.* 4 *Annales loquuntur, Id.* 5 *Res ipsa loquitur, Id.* 6 *Apud aliquem, Id.* cum aliquo, Id. ad aliquem, Liv. *Latine, Cic.* *Persice, Quint.* *Male loqui absenti, Ter.*

**Lōra**, vel **Lōrea**, æ. f. *A small or thin wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, laid to soak in water, and then squeezed again.* *Lora pro vino operariis datur hieme, Varr.*

**Lōramentum**, i. n. [a loram] *A great thong, or leather cord.* *Alexandres gladio loramenta cædit, Just.*

**Lōrarius**, i. m. *A servant who bounds and scourged others at his master's pleasure, Plaut.* *A beadle; a marshal's man, an officer who whipped slaves doing amiss.* 2 *A string which used to be put into the throat to cause a vomit, Cels.*

**Lōreus**, a, um. adj. *Made of leather thongs.* *Loreus funis, Cato.*

**Lōrica**, æ. f. *A coat of mail, a brigandine, an habergeon, a breast-plate an advenal, A. c.* 2 *Also, the coping or head of a wall, made to cast off rain; a shed or pent-house.* *Lucr.*

over a wall. *S* In making earthen floors, the upper crust, which was made of pounded marble, lime, and sand. *L* Lorica testacea, such a crust, or plaster, made of tile-shards. *4* A fort or fence against the sallies of the enemy; *a* parapet, or breast-work. *1* Lorica conserta hamis, *Virg.* *2* Vitruv. *3* Id. *4* Pinnae, loricae ex cratibus attestantur, *Cas.* *Loricatus*, *ónis*, *f.* The filling of the walls with mortar, *Vitruv.*

*Loricatus*, *part.* Armed with a brigandine, or coat of mail; clad, or harnessed in armor. *Loricati* milites, *Liv.*

*Lorico*, *áre*, *act.* *1* To put on a coat of mail, to arm. *2* To target, or plaster. *1* Ichneumon pluribus loricis se loricat, *Plin.* *2* Loricae solum granarii opere tectorio, *Varr.*

*Loricula*, *a*, *f.* dim. [a lorica] *A* fortification, or bulwark; a sence, or breast-work about the camp; a gallery, or balcony on a wall-side, with grates to keep one from falling, *Hirt.*

*Loripes*, *edis*, *c.* *g.* *1* Bow-legged, wry-legged, having bandy legs. *2* Met. *Sloze*, backward. *1* *Loripedem* rectus derideat, *Juv.* *2* = Nequidquam hos patronos mihi elegi, loripedes tardissimos, *Plaut.*

*Lorum*, *i*, *n.* *1* *¶* A thong of leather; *a* strap. *2* Meton. *A* bride, the rein of a bridle. *3* Horse-harness; *a* girth, or leash. *4* A whip or scourge made of thongs. *5* A bed-cord, the girths of stools and chairs. *1* Leo tenui loro revinctus, *A. Gell.* *2* Corripere lora nianu, *Or.* *3* Abrupta lora relinquunt, *Id.* *4* Usque a nemem operiere loris, *Ter.* *5* Rectus sella linteis loribus, *Mart.*

*Lóti*, *ónis*, *f.* [a lavo] *A* washing, *Vitruv.* = Lavatio, *Cic.*

*Lótium*, *i*, *n.* Urine, piss, or stale. *Si* lotium difficultis transibit, *Cat.*

*Lótmetra*\*, *a*, *f.* Bread made of the seed of the herb lotus, being like millet, and used by the Egyptians; also, the herb itself, *Plin.*

*Lótos*\*, *et* *Lótus*, *i*, *m.* *c.* *f.* *vid.* *Or.* *1* An herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread. *2* The lotus-tree, whose fruit is of the bigness of a bean, and very pleasant. *3* Also, a pipe made of the wood of it. *4* The herb melilot. *1* *Plin.* *2* Id. *3* Strepere ad Phrygiam loton, *Sil.* *4* *Plin.* *¶* Lotum gustavi, *Prov.* In eos qui justo, diutius ap. exterar gentes peregrinaur.

*Lótura*\*, *a*, *f.* *A* rinsing, or washing, *Plin.*

*Lótus*, *a*, *u*, *m.* *part.* [a lavo] *1* Washed, bathed, rinsed, made clean. *2* Died. *1* Lotus in unda, *Stat.* *2* *¶* Haud semel lotus, *i.* *e.* *dibaphus*, Double died, *Petr.*

*Lúbens*, *tis*, *part.* *1* Willing, glad, fain. *2* Merry, cheerful. *3* Also, willingly. *1* *¶* Me vero lubente, *Cic.* *2* Hilarum ac lubentem fac te in guati nuptiis, *Ter.* *3* *¶* Lubens fecero, *I* will do it with all my heart, *Plaut.*

*Lúbenter*, *adv.* Willingly, gladly. Nimium lubenter audiui sermonem tuum, *Plaut.*

*Lúbentia*, *a*, *f.* Pleasure and delight. Onustum pectus porto lætitiâ lubentiaque, *Plaut.*

*Lúbet*, *impers.* *Idem* fere quod libet. It pleases. Quamobrem? *Si.* Quia lubet, *Ter.* Facto quod lubet, *Plaut.* Non lubet mihi deplorare vitam, *Cic.*

*Lúbido*, *dimis*, *f.* pro libido. Pleasure, lust, lust. Lubido, est observare quid agat, *Plaut.* *Vid.* Libido.

*Lúbice*, *adv.* Slipperily, glibly, waveringly, inconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously. Lubrice versatus in bello est, *Cic.*

*Lúbrico*, *áre*, *act.* To make slippery, *Juv.*

*Lúbriculum*, *i*, *n.* Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness. In hoc lubricio ætatis, *Plin.* *Ep.*

*Lúbrius*, *a*, *u*, *m.* *adj.* *1* Gliding, or sliding along. *2* Slippery, glib, waveringly, moving. *3* Met. Mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful. *4* Dangerous, difficult. *1* Lubricus anguis, *Virg.* *2* Lubrica tota via est, *Prop.* *3* Lubricas adolescentem vias, *Cic.* Lubricus ascensus, *Id.* *4* Lubricus et periculosus, *Id.* *¶* Vultus lubricus aspicit, Dangerous to look at, *Hor.* Versari in lubrico, To be at a ticklish point, *Cic.*

*Lúce* boves, *Elephantis.* *Lúce* boves turrito corpore, *Lucr.*

*Lúcāni*, *drum*, *m.* *pl.* The stag-fly, or horned beetle, *Plin.*

*Lúcānica*, *a*, *f.* *A* sausage, a pudding made of flesh, as of pork, &c. Filia Picennæ venio lukanica porcae, *Mart.*

*Lúcar*, *áris*, *n.* Money bestowed upon plays and players, or money given for one's place, or seat, at plays, *Liv.*

*Lúcāria*, *drum*, *pl.* *n.* Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods, or groves, *Varr.*

*Lúcellum*, *i*, *n.* dim. [a luerum] *A* little gain, a small advantage. Dare aliquod lucelli, *Cic.* Dulce lucellum, *Hor.*

*Lúceo*, *ère*, *luxi*, *neut.* *1* To give light, to shine, to glitter. *2* Met. To appear, or be apparent. *3* Also, in an active sense, to hold one the sandle. *1* Lucere luce aliena dicitur luna, *Cic.* Lucet igne focus, *Tib.* *2* Mea officia parum ante luerunt, *Cic.* Aequitas lucet ipsa per se, *Id.* Sol omnibus lucet, *Petr.* *3* *¶* Lucetis novæ nuptæ faciem, You shall light, or carry the light before, the bride, *Plaut.*

*Lúcères*, *um*, *pl.* *m.* The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumon their leader, *Varr.*

*Lúcerna*\*, *a*, *f.* *1* A candle, light, or lamp. *2* Also, a fish, the lantern of the sea. *1* Eadem lucerna hanc epistolam scripsi, *Cic.* *¶* In sole lucernam adhibere, To burn day-light, *Cic.* Vigil lucerna, *A* watch-light, *Hor.* Olet lucernam, *Prov.* *An elaborate piece, Cic.*

*Lúcescit*, *impers.* vel *Luciscit.* It is day, it is bright day, it grows light. *Lucescit* jam, *Ter.*

*Lúresco*, *ère*, *incept.* To grow clear. Novum ut terræ stupeant lúlescere solem, *Virg.*

*Lúcet*\*, *a*, *u*, *m.* *impers.* It is light, it is day, it is well known. *¶* Simul atque lúceret, At day-break, *Cic.* Non dum lucebat, cum, *Id.*

*Lúci*\*, *adv.* In the morning, in the day-time, by day. Quis audeat luci, *Cic.*

*Lúcidè*\*, *adv.* *1* Clearly, plainly. *2* Calmly, sedately. *1* Lucide breviterque definire, *Cic.* *2* = Animus lucidius tranquilliusque inter divina mansurus, *Sen.*

*Lúcidus*, *a*, *u*, *m.* *adj.* *1* Bright, light, glittering, sparkling. *2* Met. Clear, plain, perspicuous. *1* Diana, lucidum corli decus, *Hor.* Lucida gemma, *Or.* Lucidior glacie, *Id.* Lucidissima stella, *Vitruv.* *2* Lucidus ordo, *Hor.*

*LúCIFER*, *éri*, *m.* The day-star, the morning-star. Lucifer ortus erat, *Or.*

*LúCIFERUS*, *éra*, *érum*, *adj.* That brings light. Luciferos cum Dea jungit equos, *Or.*

*LúCIFUGUS*, *a*, *u*, *m.* *id* quod *reg.* *Sen.*

*LúCIFUGUS*, *a*, *u*, *m.* *adj.* [ex lux et fugio] qui lucem fugit. That avoids the light, that delights in darkness; that lurks, skulks, or hides himself;

one that sleeps by day, and wakes by night. Difficilis, lucifugus, maledicus, *Cic.*

*LúCIPOR*, *óris*, *m.* The servant of Lucius. Marcipores, Lucipores, doxorum gentiles, *Plin.*

*LúCISCIT*, *id* quod *Luciscit.* It grows light. *¶* Cum lucisceret, At break of day, *Cic.*

*LúCISCUS*, *i*, *m.* He that sees little in the evening and morning. Jam tibi lucisci loquerentur, *Cic.*

*LúCIUS*, *i*, *m.* A pike, a jack. Cultus stagnorum lucius, *Auson.* = Lupus.

*LúCRATUS*, *part.* Lucratus nomen ab Africa donitâ, *Hor.*

*LúCRATIVUS*, *a*, *u*, *m.* *adj.* That is gotten by the by; lucrative. *¶* Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, Spare time to employ one's self in writing, *Quint.* = Subsecivum tempus.

*LúRIFACIO*, *ère*, *fecí*, *factum*, *act.* To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of. Minus igitur lucrificat, *Cic.* *¶* Injariam lucrificare, To go off with it, not to be punished for it, *Plin.* Lucrificare censoriam notam To escape it, *Val. Max.*

*LúRIFACTUS*, *part.* Gained, won, gotten. Pecunia ex arario lucrifacta, *Cic.*

*LúRIFICUS*, *a*, *u*, *m.* *adj.* Gainful. Lu crificus facula, *Plaut.*

*LúRIFUS*, *éri*. To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained. Quid si ostendero lucriferi tritici modios centum? *Cic.*

*LúRIFUGUS*, *a*, *c.* *g.* He, or she, that shuns profit, or gain, *Plaut.*

*LúCRO*, *ári*, *átus*, *um*, *dep.* To gain, to win; to get advantage, or profit; to earn. Missorum navitarum stipendium lucrari, *Cic.* Lucraberis moram fati, *Stat.*

*LúCRÓSUS*, *a*, *u*, *m.* *adj.* Full of gain, or lucre; profitable, gainful, lucrative. *¶* Cur mihi sit damno, tibi sit lucrosa voluptas? *Or.* Neque est ulla fraus vite lucrosior, *Plin.* Annona utriusque anni uti est lucrosissimum, *Id.*

*LúCrum*, *i*, *n.* Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquisition, emolument, interest. *¶* Haud scit hoc paullum lucrí quantum ei damni apporet, *Ter.* *¶* In lucro ponere, *Cic.* deputare, *Ter.* To reckon it gain.

*Lúctāmen*, *inis*, *n.* *A* wrestling, a struggling, a striving, *Virg.*

*Lúctandum*, *ger.* Luctandum in turba, *Hor.*

*Lúctans*, *tis*, *part.* [a luctor] Struggling, striving. Luctantia carpit oscula, *Or.*

*Lúctatio*, *ónis*, *f.* *A* wrestling, struggling, striving, or contending. *Cum* Diodoro, valente dialectico, tibi magna luctatio est, *Cic.* Sine adversario nulla est luctatio, *Id.*

*Lúctátor*, *óris*, *m.* *A* wrestler. Vinum pedes capit primum: luctator do losus est, *Plaut.*

*Lúctatus*, *part.* Having wrestled, striven, or strained. *Vid.* clementis luctatus suâ Caesar, *Del. Pat.* Contra Fortunam luctata virtus, *Sen.*

*Lúctātus*, *ús*, *m.* Struggling. Scit ille imparem sibi luctatum contra nexus, *Plin.*

*Lúctifer*, *éra*, *érum*, *adj.* That causes mourning. Bubo luctifer, *Sen.* *au nus*, *Val. Flacc.*

*Lúctíficus*, *a*, *u*, *m.* *adj.* Mourning, sorrowful, doleful, woeful. Luctificus Alecio, *Virg.* Luctificum clangit tuba, *Val. Flacc.*

*Lúctisónus*\*, *a*, *u*, *m.* *adj.* Mourning, wailing, pitiful, having a mournful sound. = Et gemitu et lacrymis et luctisóno mugitu cum Jove vis queri, *Or.*

*Lúcto*, *áre*, *act.* To wrestle. Dica me annulum, dum luctat, detrahisce, *Ter.*

**Lucter**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To wrestle, to struggle. 2 Meton. Also, to endeavour, to strive, to contend. 1 Fulvā luctantur arenā, Virg. 2 § Non luctantur tecum, Orasse, amplius, Cic. ¶ Fatis luctari, To struggle with, or against, Sil.

**Luctuose**, adv. Lamentably, mournfully. Imperatores vestri luctuosius perierunt, Liv.

**Luctuosus**, a, um, adj. Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful. = Acerbus et luctuosus populo Romano dies, Cic. Luctuosissimum bellum, Id. Luctuosior Fortunæ acerbitas, Id. Luctuosa victoria, Sall.

**Luctus**, ūs. m. [a lueo] 1 Mourning, wailing, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting. 2 Mourning apparel. 1 = In squalore et luctu supplicem videtis, Cic. 2 Censuerunt P. C. ne feminæ ultra XXX dies in luctu essent, Liv.

**Lūcubrāns**, tis. part. Studying, or working by candle-light. Inter lūcubrantes ancillas, Liv.

**Lūcubrātiō**, ōnis. f. A studying or working by candle-light; a sitting up to study, lūcubratiō. Multis lūcubratiōibus commentata oratio, Col.

**Lūcubrātorius**, a, um, adj. Of or belonging to studying or working by candle-light. ¶ Lūcubratoriā leccicula, A studying couch to sit up at night on, Suet.

**Lūcubrātus**, a, um, part. Made by candle-light. ¶ Lūcubrata nox, A night spent in study, Mart. ¶ Lūcubratiū opusculum his jam contritoribus noctibus, Cic.

**Lūcūbro**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a luce] To study and do, or make, any thing by candle-light; to sit up at study or work. Ad Cleanthis lucernam lūcubravi, Varr.

**Lūcūbrum**, i. n. et Lūcūbra, æ. f. [a lueo] A match, or touch-wood, to keep fire in, Plin.

**Lūculente**, adv. 1 Clearly. 2 Merrily. 1 Luculente scripserunt, etiam minus, quam tu, polite, Cic. 2 U. hunc hodie diem luculente habeamus, Plaut.

**Lūculenter**, adv. 1 Clearly, plainly, evidently. 2 Bravely, at a high price. 1 Luculenter se habere, Plaut. 2 Hoc equidem sane luculenter, ut ab homine perito definiendi, Cic. ¶ Grace luculenter scire, To be a good Grecian, to understand Greek very well, Cic.

**Lūculentus**, a, um, adj. luce plenus. Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave. ¶ Hercle, forma luculenta! Ter. ¶ Scriptor luculentus, A handsome writer, Cic. Luculentus auctor. A creditable reporter, Id. Luculenta plaga. A shrewd blow, a great gash, or wound, Cic. Caminus luculentus, A bright fire, Id. Conditio luculenta, A fair proffer, a good match, Plaut. Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, To express in plainer words, Cic.

**Lūcus**, ūs. m. pro lux. Light, the morning. Rus cum primo lūcu ibo hinc, Ter.

**Lūcus**, i. m. 1 A grove or wood dedicated to some god, and left uncult. 2 Also, a temple, cloister, or monastery, in a wood. 1 Calligans nigrā formidine lūcus, Virg. 2 Vid. An-nium et Vallam.

**Lūdens**, tis. part. Pueri ludentes, Hor.

**Lūdia**, æ. f. An actress that dances on the stage. Quæ ludia sumperit unquam hos habitus? Juv.

**Lūdibrium**, i. n. [a ludō] A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a may-game, a scorn, or sport. ¶ Ludibrio

erant minæ tribuni, Were laughed at, Cic.

**Lūdibundus**, a, um, adj. Full of play, playsome, gamesome, sportive, in sport. Omnia lūdibundus perficies, Cic. Plaut.

**Lūdicer**, cra, crum, adj. an ludicrus, incert. 1 Belonging to play or exercises. 2 Sportive, in jest, ludicrusus. 3 Fain, trifling, childish. 1 Ludicræ tibiæ loto, ossibusque æsininis fluit, Plin. 2 Certamen ludicrum, Sen. 3 = Neque enim levia aut ludicra petuntur præmia, Virg. ¶ Ars ludicra armorum, Fencing, Cic. exercitatio, Id. Sermones ludicri, Drollery, Id. Meum cor cœpit facere artem ludicram, Went pit-a-pat, Plaut.

**Lūdicerum**, i. n. 1 A play, or pastime. 2 An interlude. 3 A play, or show. 1 Catull. 2 Ludicrum Clympe, Liv. 3 Indulserat ei ludicro Augustus, &c. Tac.

**Lūdificāre**, ēre, fēci. To baffle, to make fool of. Quomodo me ludificasti de illā fūdinā, Plaut.

**Lūdificābilis**, e. adj. That makes sport, or pastime; pleasant. Ludi ludificabiles seni nostro, Plaut. pro more suo.

**Lūdificans**, tis. part. Mocking, caying. Ludificante ducent Fabio, Sil.

**Lūdificātiō**, ōnis. f. A deceiving, or mocking; abusiveness. = Omni morā, ludificatione, calumniā, senatūs auctoritas impediēbatur, Cic. Liv.

**Lūdificātōr**, ōris. m. A mocker, or scerner; a babbling, deceitful person, Plaut.

**Lūdificātus**, part. act. 1 Mocking, or deceiving. 2 Pass. Mocked, derided, or deceived. 1 Te ludificatus et me in perpetuum modum, Plaut. 2 Ludificati incerto prælio, Sall.

**Lūdificō**, āre. act. Plaut. pro Ludificor, ari. dep. ludum facio.

1 To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle. 2 To cavil, or choose. 1 Quid superbius quam ludificari omne nomen Latinum? Liv. 2 Pacis morā consulem ludificare, Sall. sic. Plaut. saepe active.

**Lūdīmagister**, tri. m. A school-master, Epicuri pater ludimagister fuit, Cic. Lūdio, ōnis. m. Liv. et Lūdus, i. m. A puppet-player, a young morrice-dancer; or at least shaved, &c. Ludiones Hetrurii acciti ad tibicinis modos saltantes, Liv. Ludius equatam ter pede pulsat bimum, Ov.

**Lūdo**, ēre, ūsi, ūsum. act. 1 To play, to sport, to frisk, or dance. 2 To make pastime. 3 To play the wanton, to dally. 4 To banter, mock, or be in jest. 5 To play at a game. 6 To play upon an instrument. 7 To write verses. 8 To cheat, to choose, to beguile. 9 To prepare by way of essay, or exercise. 1 Equa trima campis ludit exultim, Hor. 2 Non illo veterē verbo, quod iure lusisti, Cic. 3 Ludite, ut lubet, et brevi liberōs date, Catull. 4 ¶ Ludere me putas: serio peto, Plin. Eumque lusi jocose satis, Cic. In me quidem lusi, Id. 5 § Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseris, Ter. 6 Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, Virg. 7 Laeta et juvenilis lusi, Ov. 8 Quid natum falsis ludis imaginibus? Virg. 9 Ludere qui nescit, campestribus abstinet armis, Hor. ¶ Hac notione schola dicitur ludus. ¶ § Ludere alea, Cic. aleam, Suet. to play at dice. Ducatus et imperia, to play for them, Id. Disputationem facietur ludere, To put it off with a joke. Ludere operam, To lose his labor, Ter.

**Lūdōr**, di, sus. pass. 1 To be played at. 2 To be jeered, to be flouted.

Si luditur alea per nos, we 2 Pater ludatur arte, Oe.

**Lūdus**, i. m. 1 A play, sport, exercise or pastime. 2 A game. 3 A tick of youth, a feat, a prank. 4 A jest, fun. 5 A show, or fight. 6 A school, or place of exercise. 1 Operam ludu et delicia dabo, Plaut. ¶ Si frui liceret ludu atatis, Pastime suitable to my age, Liv. 2 Ludus pilæ, vel tesserarum, vel talorum, Cic. 3 = Ludum jocumque dices esse illum alterum, Ter. 4 ¶ Amoto quæramus seria ludo, Hor. 5 Instituit sacro celebri certamine ludos, Ov. 6 ¶ Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuisse, To have set up a school Cic. Dare ludum amoris, To indulge it, Hor. Ludus gladiatoris, A fencing-school, Suet. Ludus literarius, A grammar-school, Quint. Ducere filium in ludum, To put his son to school. Ludos aliquem facere, To make a mocking-stock of one; to gull, or choose, Plaut. Ludi circenses, Games, or exercises; scenici, comedici, or tragedies; sacri, in honor of the gods.

**Lūdendus**, part. 1 To be punished, or atoned for. 2 To be undergone. 1 Innocentium sanguis istius supplicio lūdendus est, Cic. 2 Poens lūenda, Id.

**Lūens**, tis. part. Suffering punishment, Just.

**Lues**, is. f. 1 Pestilence in man, or the murrain in cattle; a common or great mortality. 2 A blight, or blasting. 3 Met. Plague, ruin, destruction. 1 Luem sparsura pestis populis, Sen. 2 Miseranda venit arboribus satiscue lues, Virg. 3 Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura pollueret Cic.

**Lūgendus**, part. Vita lugenda, Ov.

**Lūgeo**, ēre, ūxi, ūctum. act. To mourn, lament, or bewail. Quid ego nunc lugeam vitam hominum? Cic.

**Lūgere**, pass. Lugebere nobis, lugebique alios, Ov.

**Lūgētur**, impers. They weep and lament. Seu pii ad rogum filii lugetur, Catull.

**Lūgēre**, adv. pro lugubriter, Lamentably, pitifully, Plaut.

**Lūgēbris**, e. adj. Mournful, lamentable, doleful, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning. ¶ Lugubris ornatus, Cic. vestis, Ter. Lugubria, absol. Sen. Mourning apparel. Da lacrymas, lugubriaque induce, Ov. Nunquam mater lugubria sumpsit, Prop.

**Lūitūrus**, part. Lūitūra pœnas puppis, Catull.

**Lūma**, æ. f. A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moist places, Varr.

**Lūmārius**, a, um, adj. Belonging to that kind of thorns. ¶ Lumaria, f. A hedge-bill to cut thorns with, Varr.

**Lumbifragium**, i. n. A breaking of the loins. Si me irritassis lumbifragium auferes, Plaut.

**Lumbrius**, i. m. 1 An earth-worm. 2 Also, a belly-worm, a maw-worm. 3 Also, the same with terra finis. 1 Terram rimentur, effodiantque lumbricos, Col. 2 Cels. 3 Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrā erepsisti mudo, Plaut.

**Lumbulus**, i. m. dim. A little loin, Plin.

**Lumbus**, i. m. 1 The loin, haunch, or flank. 2 The reins, or privities. 1 Duros qui nequeunt movere lumbos, Catull. 2 Cum carmina ium bum intrans, Pers.

**Lumectum**, i. n. A thickset, or bush of thorns and briars, Varr.

**Lūmen**, inis. n. 1 Light. 2 Any lightsome body, such as a lamp, candle, or torch. 3 A star. 4 An eye especially in the plural. 5 The

*lights, or shadows. 6 Life. 7 Met. Explanation, illustration. 8 The light in a picture, as opposed to shade. 9 A shining or bright color. 10 An ornament, or embellishment, on excellency in any kind. 11 Light, inspiration.*  
 1 Luna solis luminis collustrari putatur, Cic. 2 Tenebrae, Lucr. 3 Picuum fert fumida lumen tæda, Virg. 4 Accendit lumine Vesper, Id. 5 Monstrum, cui lumen ademptum, Id. 5 Cic. 6 Luminibus officere, Met. To eclipse the shining of another, Id. 6 7 Lumine cassus, Dead, Virg. 7 Doctorem lumenque desiderant, Cic. 8 9 Ars ipsa invenit lumen atque umbras, Plin. 9 Chlamydes veri luminis, Ex prob. auct. 10 Luminibus ornare orationem, Cic. 11 Oratoris lumina, Beautiful figures, Id. Luminia civitatis, Brave, gallant, person. Id. 11 Menti allicuius lumina prætere, To inspire, Id.  
 Luminare, is. n. A luminary; Met. a brave, or gallant, person. Tot luminariis extinctis, Cic.  
 Luminosus, a. um. adj. 1 Luminous, full of light, or windows. 2 Met. Shining, bright. 1 Edificia luminosa ut sint, curari oportet, Vitruv. 2 Luminosus et quasi actuosæ partes duæ, Cic.  
 Luna, æ. f. 1 The moon, any thing like the moon. 2 The mark or letter C upon a senator's shoe. 1 1 Luna crescent, The moon in her increase, Plin. decrescens, Id. senescens, Varr. in her wane, dimidiata, intermestris, gibba, Plin. plena, full, silens, at her change, when she shines not at all. Lunæ defectio, Cic. 2 Patricia clausit vestigia luna, Stat.  
 Lunaris, e. adj. Pertaining to the moon. 1 Lunaris cursus, The course of the moon, Cic.  
 Lunatus, part. Made like a half-moon, crooked, horned, or peaked, like the moon. Pelix lunatæ, Virg. Lunata classis, Luc.  
 Luno, are, avi. To crook or bend like a half-moon. Lunavit genu arcum, e. i. intendit, Ov.  
 Lunula, æ. f. dim. A gem in a ring, a hoop, or ring, to put on the finger. Lunula atque aureolus anellus in digito, Plaut.  
 Luo, 1, ère, lai. 1 To pay. 2 To expiate, or atone. 3 To suffer punishment, or death. 4 To purge, or wash away. 1 Pluribus vestrum defuturum viaticum fuerit, nil a alienum luisset, Curt. 2 3 Ilatum stuprum voluntaria morte luit Lucretia, Cic. 3 Capite penas leubat, Tac. 4 Coacti sunt lvere peccata sua, Id.  
 Luor, lui, pass. 1 Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum penis lui. That the father's sins should be visited upon the children, Cic.  
 Lupa, æ. f. 1 A she-wolf. 2 Also, a harlot, a common whore, a bawd. 1 Rabidae tradis ovile lupæ, Ov. 2 3 Divortunt mores virgini longe et lupæ, Plaut.  
 Lùpana, æ. ris. n. 1 A brothel, or bawdy-house; a common stemp. 2 Also, a harlot, whore, or strumpet. 1 Lupanaris tullit ad pulvinar odorati, Juu. 2 Catull.  
 Lùpatum, i. n. A shawpbit for a horse. Negabunt duris parere lupatis, Virg. Lupata sanguinea, Luc.  
 Lùpatus, a. um. adj. Bridled with a shawp bit. 1 Lupatum frenum, A bitted, or curb, bridle, Hor.  
 Lùpercal, alis. n. The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she wolf, Ov.  
 Lùpercalia, um. n. pl. Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan, kept the 15th of February, Cic.  
 Lùperi, æ. drum. pl. m. The priests of Pan, Ov.  
 Lùpulus, i. m. et Lùplum, i. n.

1 A kind of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, lupines, or hops. 2 Comic money made thereof. 1 Tristis lupini fragiles calami, Virg. Plin. 2 1 Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis, like our proverb, He knows not a pig from a dog, Hor.  
 Lùpinus, a. um. adj. Of a wolf. Uberibus lupinis inhians, Cic.  
 Lùpus, i. m. 1 A wolf. 2 A fish, by some taken for a pike, by others for a sturgeon. 3 A sharp bit, or snaffle. 4 A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag. 5 Hop, or hops, for beer. 6 A sort of spider. 1 1 Auribus teneo lupum, Ter. Prov. I know not which way to turn me. Ovem lupum commisit, Id. Prov. You have set the fox to watch the geese. Lupus in fabula, Id. Prov. Talk of the devil. 2 Plin. 3 Equus duos accipit ore lupos, Ov. 4 Liv. 5 Lupo salicario Germani suam condunt cerevisiam, Plin. 6 Id. Lupi cervarii, i. e. lynces, Id.  
 Luro, ònis. m. A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy-gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gormandiser, or devourer. Luro exat, Plaut.  
 Lùridus, a. um. adj. Pale, wan, grisly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal. Lùridus pallor, Ov. Lùridi dentes, Hor.  
 Lùror, òris. m. Paleness, wanness, Lucr.  
 Lusciniæ, æ. f. A nightingale. Lusciniæ soliti impenso prandere còemptas, Hor.  
 Lusciniola, æ. f. A little nightingale. Metuo ne lusciniolæ defuat cantio, Plaut.  
 Luscinius, i. m. A nightingale, Phædr.  
 Luscinus, i. m. Dim-sighted. Luscinus Fabriciorum fuit, ut luscus Aniorum. One who has hurt his eyesight by accident. Luscini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, Plin.  
 Lusciosus, Dim-sighted, moon-eyed. A. Tu quidem cæcus es, non lusciosus, Plaut.  
 Luscus, a. um. adj. Blind of one eye, he that has but one eye, a blinkard, Cic.  
 Lùsio, ònis. f. [a ludo] Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation. Nobis senibus ex lusionibus multos talos relinquunt et tesseræ, Cic.  
 Lùsio pilæ, Id.  
 Lùsto, are, avi. Æt. um. freq. To play often, to frisk and skip. Patriciis pueris monedulæ dantur, quibuscum luserint, Plaut.  
 Lùsor, òris. m. A sporter, a deceiver. 1 Lùsor amorum, A love-poet, Ov.  
 Lùsorius, a. um. adj. Belonging to play, merry, frolicsome, sportive, in jest, that makes sport. 1 Alveus lùsorius, A pair of tables, Plin. 1 Lùsoria arma, Spears or swords with blunted points, Sen.  
 Lustralis, e. adj. 1 That which is done every fifth year; vel quod ad lustrum i. e. purificationem adhibetur. 2 Having power to purge, or make holy. 1 Lustrale certamen, Tac. 2 1 Aqua lustralis, Holy water, Ov. Lustrale sacrificium, A purging sacrifice, Liv. Lustralia exta, i. e. prapinguia, Of a grown ox of five years old, Virg.  
 Lustramen, inis. n. A search or view of the dead bodies in the field. Ille mihi, quæ danda forent lustramina cæsis, prodidit, Val. Flacc.  
 Lustrandus, a. um, part. In lustranda colonia, Cic.  
 Lustratio, ònis. f. 1 A going about on every side to view. 2 A purging by sacrifice. 1 = Peragratio itinerum, lustratio municipiorum, Cic. 2 Desideratus lustrationum ceterorumque sacrificiorum mos, Col.  
 Lustratus, a. um. 1 Surveyed. 2 Purified. 1 Pede barbaro lustrata

Rhodope, Hor. 2 = Ut civitas expiata et lustrata videatur, Flor.  
 Lustricus, a. um. adj. Purifying, cleansing. 1 1 Lustricus dies, The day when children were named, which for male children was the ninth day, unde dea Nundina, Macrobius Suet. 1 It may now be called the christening day.  
 Lustrificus, a. um. id. quod lustralis. Lustrificus cantus, Val. Flacc.  
 Lustror, are, avi, Æt. um. act. vid. lustrum. 1 To expiate, to purify. 2 To compass, to environ, to go round about, to survey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place. 3 To weigh, consider, and observe. 1 Postera Phœbea lustrabat lampade terras Aurora, Virg. 2 Nemora avia lustrat, Ov. 3 Cum omnia ratione animoque lustraveris, Cic. 1 Exercitum lustrare, To muster, to cleanse and purify, Liv. Lustrare vestigia, To trace, track, or follow, one, Virg.  
 Lustror, pass. Ov.  
 Lustror, ari. dep. In lustris versor. To haunt bawdy-houses, or stews. Ubi fuisti? ubi lustratus? ubi bististi? Plaut.  
 Lustrum, i. n. 1 The purification or cleansing of the city by sacrifices every fifth year; hence it is used for the space of four years, or rather of fifty months fully ended and past. 2 The dens of wild beasts in woods. 3 A bawdy-house, or stews. 1 Exercitum omnem sue, ore, taurilibus lustravit; idque conditum lustrum appellatum, quia in consensu finis factus est, Liv. 2 = Salus et lustrator ferarum, Virg. 3 Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, Plaut.  
 Lùsurus, part. Lusura manus, Ov.  
 Lùsus, part. Played; also, beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded, or abused. Sophistas lusus videmus a Socrate, Cic.  
 Lùsus, ùs. m. A play, a sport, disport, dalliance, pastime, recreation. Nec juveni lusus qui placuere, placet, Ov.  
 Lùtamentum, i. n. A wall, or other work, made of, or covered with, mud, loam, or clay, Cat.  
 Lùtarius, a. um. adj. Living in the mud. Lutarie testudines, Plin.  
 Lùtatus, a. um, part. [a luto] Daubed over, mired, besmeared, Pers.  
 Lutea, æ. f. sc. herba. An herb growing in watery, or fenney, places; also called carceola, or lysimachium, Plin.  
 Lùtensis, e. adj. That feeds upon mud, as some fish do, Plin.  
 Lùteolus, a. um. adj. Yellowish, somewhat yellow. Luteole violæ. Col. Luteolâ pingit vaccinia calthâ, Virg.  
 Lutesco, ère, i. e. lùteus fio. To turn to clay, to grow dirty. Stagna que limo, cœnoque lutescunt, Col.  
 Lùteum, i. n. 1 Luteum ovi, The yolk of an egg, Plin. Herba quæ luteum vocatur, Wood, Vitruv.  
 Lùteus, a. um. adj. 1 That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud, or dirt. 2 Dirty, sorry, pitiful. 1 Luteus paries, A mud wall, Cic. opus, Ov. Vasa lutea, Earthen vessels. 2 Luteum negotium, A sorry commodity, poor ware, Cic. Luteus homo, A sorry fellow, Plaut. Lutea meretrix, A dirty drab, a nasty cat, Id.  
 Lùteus, a. um. adj. Pale yellow, like the yolk of an egg. 1 Lutea pellis, Pale, like the yellow jaundice, Pers. Aurora lutea, Virg. 1 Lutea flammea, Yellow veils, or hoods which brides wore at their wedding, Luc. Lutea viola. The venter gilliflower, Plin.  
 Lùto, are, avi, Æt. um. act. To daub to spot, or besow. Ne luteat

mundum nitidas ceroma capillos, Mart.  
 Lūtus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy, mry. clayey, daggled.* Terra lutoa, Plin.  
 Lutra, æ. f. vel Lytra. *An otter,* Plin. Varr.  
 Lūtulentus, a, um. adj. *1 Mry. dirty, muddy. 2 Met. Vile and filthy. 3 Annis lūtulentus.* Ov. *2 Vitia lūtulentia.* Cic. *Lūtulentia radere palma,* Hor. *Nor luto est lūtulentus,* Plaut.  
 Lūtulo, Ære. act. *2 o dirty, or bedaub.* Eodem lūtulant, quos collaudant, Plaut.  
 Lūtum, i. n. *1 Clay loam, mire, dirt, mud, mortar.* 2 Meton. *A dirty fellow.* 1 Milites luto, frigore, et assiduis imbribus tarabantur, Cas. *You are in the same danger,* Ter. *2 Plaut.*  
 Lūtum \*, i. n. *An herb fit to die yellow with; also, a pale yellow color.* Est enim luteus color creceus dilutus. Aries creceus mutabit vellera luto, Virg. *al. leg. luteo, Per Synæresin.*  
 Lux \*, lūcis. f. *1 Light. 2 Day.* 3 *An eye. 4 Season.* 5 *Life.* 6 In plur. *the stars glittering. 7 A glittering, or shining.* 8 *The public.* 9 *A word of endearment, my light! my life!* 1 X *Tenebræ et lux alternæ tempore gignuntur.* Lucr. *2 Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii,* Cic. *3 Effosce squalent vestigia lūcis,* Stat. *4 Factor in indomito brumali luce profundo,* Ov. *5 = Erit aliquando finis auius lūcis, et amissio omnium vitæ commodorum,* Cic. *6 Illæ quæ fulgent lūces ex ore corusco,* Id. *7 Pyrrhus exultat, telis et luce coruscus ahenæ,* Virg. *8 = Nec in luce modo agit in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior,* Cic. *9 Hem, nea lux! meumque desiderium!* *al. Terentia.* 1 *Cum primâ luce, ay break of day,* Ter. *2 In abl. sing. luci ap. Cic. et Plaut.*  
 Lūxi, præ. a lūceo. *1 I shone. 2 I mourned, a lugeo.* 1 *Mea officia et studia parum ante luxerunt,* Cic. *2 Luxeræ matres Illæ,* Hor. *sed al. unxeræ.*  
 Luxātus, Put out of joint, loosened, dislocated. *Membra luxata,* Plin. Et luxatum si quod est, bis die cadidâ foveto, Cat.  
 Luxo, Ære, avi, âtum. *1 To loosen. 2 To put out of joint; to dislocate.* 1 *Subarator imprudens luxavit radices,* Plin. *2 Pars luxata in locum reponatur,* Sen.  
 Luxuria, æ. f. *1 All excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare, or building; riot, expensiveness, extravagance.* 2 *Rakness, superfluity, luxury.* 1 = *Ut illius animus, qui nunc luxuriæ et lasciviæ diffinit, retundam,* Ter. *2 = Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit,* Cic. *2 Luxuria colorum,* Virg. *humorici,* Plin.  
 Luxuriâns, tis. *Superfluous.* Luxuriantia compescet, Hor.  
 Luxuriâtus, part. *Having been loose, riotous, or profuse.* Littera nostra joco luxuriata suo, Ov.  
 Luxuriâs, æ. f. id. quod luxuria. 1 *Lasciviousness, wantonness, dissoluteness.* 2 *Profusion, lavishness.* 3 *Rakness, as of herbs, corn, &c.* 1 *Perferre non possunt luxuriem, crudelitatem,* Cic. *2 In urbe, curules creatur, ex luxuriâ avaritia,* Id. *3 Luxuriis segetum,* Virg. *luxuriô \*, Ære. neut. 1 To grow rank. 2 To be wanton and riotous. 3 To swell out, to be lusty, brawny, &c.* 1 *Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinus humus,* Ov. *2 Ne luxuriat*

otio animi, Liv. *Luxuriant animi rebus secundis,* Ov. *3 Luxuriat toris animosum pectus,* Virg.  
 Luxuriô \*, Ære. dep. *Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientur, demulato,* Col. *Grave est luxuriari per singula,* Sen.  
 Luxuriôse, adv. *Riotously, over rankly, excessively, superfluously, extravagantly.* 1 *Luxuriôse vivere,* Cic. *Luxuriôsus epulari,* Nep.  
 Luxuriôsus, a, um. adj. *1 Rank, luxuriant.* 2 *Luxurious, sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet; expensive, extravagant.* 1 *Luxuriôsa pabula pinguis soli non semper indicium habent,* Plin. *2 Lætitia luxuriôsa,* Liv. *Luxuriôsus otium,* Cic. *Avario redeo, ambitiosior, luxuriôsior,* Sen.  
 Luxus, Æs. m. id. quod luxatio. *1 Met. Riot, excess, profuseness, extravagance.* 2 *Also, state, magnificence.* 1 *Adolescens luxu perditus,* Ter. *2 Domus regali splendida luxu,* Virg.  
 Lyæus \*, i. m. *A name of Bacchus, often used for wine, per Meton.* Ossa annoso spargant collecta Lyæo, Tibull.  
 Lyæus \*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine.* Regales inter mensas laticumque Lyæum, Virg.  
 Lycæon \*, Ænis. m. *An Indian wolf with a mane,* Plin.  
 Lychnis \*, idis. f. *A kind of rose.* 1 *Lychnis agria, i. e. silvestris, Caly's snout.* Lychnis coronaria, quam et rosam Græcam vocat, Plin. *Vulg. candelaria.*  
 Lychnites \*, æ. m. quod maxime luceat lucernis accensis, Voss. *A gem which shines best by candle-light, a kind of ruby,* Plin.  
 Lychnitis \*, idis. f. *An herb mentioned by Pliny.*  
 Lychnobius \*, i. m. *That turns day into night, and night into day, a night-walker,* Sen.  
 Lychnuchus \*, i. m. *A candlestick, a sconce, a link-boy.* 1 *Lychnuchus ligneolus, A wooden candlestick, or lantern,* Cic. *Lychnuchus pensilis, A branch to hang candles in,* Plin.  
 Lychnus \*, i. m. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link.* 1 *Lux alia est solis et lychnorum,* Cic.  
 Lycisca, æ. f. *A dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch, or a shepherd's dog; a wolf-dog.* Multum latrante Lycisca, Virg.  
 Lycium \*, i. n. *A medicine made of the root of boxthorn,* Plin.  
 Lycophthalmos \*, i. m. *A precious stone like a wolf's eye,* Plin.  
 Lycopsis \*, idis. f. *Garden bugloss, or the herb called hound's-tongue,* Plin.  
 Lycos \*, i. m. *The least kind of spider,* Plin.  
 Lydius lapsis, *The touchstone wherewith gold is tried,* Plin. *al. voc. Heraclium, al. indicem.*  
 Lydius motus, *An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians,* Plin.  
 Lydinus, i. m. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in,* Plin.  
 Lympa \*, æ. f. Poët. pro aqua. *Water.* Obliquo laborat lympa fugax trepidare rivo, Hor.  
 Lympans, tis. part. *Making one mad.* Et lympante deo, vociferans, Stat.  
 Lympaticum, i. n. subst. *Rage, distraction, madness.* Fædo actum constitit lympaticum, Plaut.  
 Lympaticus, a, um. adj. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frightened out of his wits.* 1 *Lympaticus pavor, A distracting fright,* Liv. *Lympatica somnia,* Mud. *frightful dreams,* Plin. *Lympatici nummi aurei, Gold that burns in one's pocket,* Plaut.  
 Lympatio, Ænis. f. *A fright, or terror by night,* Plin.

Lympatus, Æs. *A fantastical illusion.* Asplate contra lympatus habenda, Plin.  
 Lympatus, a, um. part. *1 Mad, affrighted, furious, distracted, benighted himself.* 2 *Intoxicated, or drunk.* 1 *Lympatis cæco timore animæ.* 2 *Mentem lympatam Mæretico redegit in veros timores,* Cæsar, Hor.  
 Lympo, Ære, avi. act. *To disturb, fright, or scare out of his wits; to enrage, or make mad.* Deus ancipitem lympaverat urbem, Val. Flacc.  
 Lympor, pass. *To be intoxicated, or put beside himself.* Hæc herbæ epotâ lympari homines, &c. Plin.  
 Lynceus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx, also, quick-sighted.* 1 *Oculis lynceis contemphari,* To spy, or look through, vel a lynce, vel, ut al. a Lynce, Hor. *Quis est tam lynceus, ut qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat?* Cic.  
 Lyncûrium, i. n. *A precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast lynx,* Plin.  
 Lynx \*, neis. f. [m. Hor.] *1 A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer, (2) and being very quick-sighted; an ounce.* 1 *Maculo losæ tegmine lyncei,* Virg. *2 Timidos agitare lynces,* Hor.  
 Lyra \*, æ. f. *1 A harp. 2 A constellation.* 1 *Themistocles, cum ir epulis recusaret lyram, habitus est indoctor,* Cic. *Mercurius curvæ lyre parens,* Hor. *2 Ubi est hodie, quæ lyra fuisit heri?* Ov.  
 Lyrica \*, drum. pl. n. *Lyric verica, or songs to the harp.* Scribit lyrica doctissima, Plin. Ep.  
 Lyricus \*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a harp.* 1 *Lyrici modi, Strains with great variety of verse,* Ov.  
 Lyristes \*, æ. m. vel Lyrista, *A harper, one that sings to a harp.* Quam molis, cum aut lyrista aut comædus inductus est, calceos poscunt Plin.  
 Lyron, i. n. = *Alisma, quam alii damasonion, alii lyron appellant.* An herb with wavy leaves, like plan tain, Plin.  
 Lysimæchia \*, æ. f. *Willow-herb, or loose-strife; water-willow.*  
 Lysimachus \*, i. m. *A precious stone with veins of gold in it,* Plin.  
 Lysis \*, is, et ios. f. *A solution, or weakening of the body by any illness, Cic. In architecture it is the loosening, chinking, or gaping of a wall,* Vitruv.  
 Lytta \*, æ. f. *Madness, properly of a dog, Plin. Also, a worm under a dog's tongue, called the greedy worm* Id.

## M.

MACELLARIUS, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* 1 *Macellaria taberna, A butcher's or victual ler's shop, or stall,* Val. Max.  
 Macellarius, i. m. *A seller of any kind of victuals.* En quem ad epulum pertinere, quamvis macello riis oblocata, etiam domesticata apparabat, Suet.  
 Macellum, i. n. *1 A market-place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions; a shambles or butcher-row.* 2 In plur. *macella, Dainties bought in the market.* 1 *Quæ est ista laus quæ possit a macello peti?* Cic. *2 Fercula nullis ornata macellis* Juv.  
 Mæceo, Ære, cui. neut. *To be tawny bare, and thin.* Atque atque pellis totus est, ita curâ mæcet, Plaut.  
 Mæcer, cra, crum. adj. *1 Lusty*

*meagre*. 2 *Barren, unfruitful*. 3 *Thin*. 1 *Taurus macer, Lean, Virg. Macra cavum repetes, Hor.* 2 = *Exile et macrum solum, Cic. Macrior, vitis, Col. Macerrima pars vineti, Id.* 3 *Macer libellus, A thin book, Mart.*

*Macératio, ónis. f. A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor, Vitruv.*

*Macératus, part. 1 Consumed, or wasted away.* 2 *Soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering.* 1 *Siti maceratus, Curt. 2 Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, Plin.*

*Macéresco, ére, incept. To lie in soak, or to be steeped, Cat.*

*Macéria, æ. f. et Macéries, ei. f. Any wall, or mound about a ground, tianc in horto maceriam jube dirui, Ter.*

*Macéro, áre, ári, árum. act. 1 To make soft by steeping; to macerate.* 2 *To dissolve, or melt away.* 3 *To make one pine away; as with hunger, to emaciate.* 4 *To fret, or tease.* 1 *Macerare brassicam in aquam, Cat.* 2 *Virg. seq. 3 Inclusos fame macerare, Liv.* 4 *Noli te macerare, Ter. Macerat invidia [homines] Lucr.*

*Macéror, pass. 1 To be steeped.* 2 *To be consumed, to be dissolved; to pine or waste away.* 3 *To be fretted, or grieved.* 1 *Macerari assiduo liquoire, Col.* 2 *Macerari lentis ignibus, Hor.* 3 *Maceror interdum, quod sim tui causa doloris, Ov.* 4 *Macerari fumo, To be reeked in smoke, Plin.*

*Macéscent, tis. part. Growing lean. Macéscentes boves melius concipere dicuntur, Var.*

*Macéscio, ére, neut. To grow lean, or pine away. Ocea, quæ vapula vit, unacscit, Cat. = Macesco, consenesco, et tabesco miser, Plaut.*

*Macéthera \*, æ. f. A sword, a dagger, a knife, Plaut.*

*Macétherium \*, i. n. [a præced.] A little sword, or cook's knife, Plaut.*

*Macérophórus \*, i. m. A swordman, or attendant with the sword, Cic.*

*Machina \*, æ. f. 1 An engine, chiefly of war.* 2 *A crane, or such like device.* 3 *A frame, or fabric.* 4 *The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spoke, a machine.* 5 *Met. A device, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end, in which sense the plural is more used.* 1 *Curt. 2 Portat nunc lapidem nunc ingens machina tignum, Hor.* 3 *Plin. Machina mundi discors, Luc.* 4 *Hinc Virg. E machinâ deus, Help at a dead lift, et Machinam attrahere, To escape by a miracle.* 5 = *Nec quem dolum machinæve commoliar, scio quidquam, Cic.*

*Machinâlis, æ. adj. Belonging to engine.* 1 *Machinâlis scientia, Skill in making engines, Plin.* *Machinâle pondus, The weight of a mill-stone, Auson.*

*Machinamentum, i. n. 1 An engine, to batter walls with.* 2 *Also a sergent's instrument for setting broken limbs.* 1 *Machinamenta quætidie militis portabant, Liv.* 2 *Cels.*

*Machinatio, ónis. f. 1 Any mechanical instrument.* 2 *Met. A device, machination, or artifice.* 1 *Impensâ magnâ eget in machinationes et tormenta, Liv.* 2 *Machinatio quædam et solertia, Cic.*

*Machinator, óris. m. 1 An engineer.* 2 *Met. A cunning deviser, a subtle contriver, a projector.* 1 *Archimedes machinator bellicorum tormentorum, Liv.* 2 *Machinator scelerum, Cic.*

*Machinatorix, icis. f. A female con-*

*triver. Machinatrix malorum facinorum, Sen.*

*Machinâtus, part. 1 Having invented, or plotted.* 2 *Pass. Invented, contrived, devised with engines.* 1 *Alteri exitium per insidias machinata, Just.* 2 *Simulacrum cum machinato strepitu tonitruum, Sall.*

*Machinor \*, ári, árum sum. dep. 1 To frame, or make.* 2 *To devise, to contrive, to design, project, or plot.* 1 *§ Deus machinatus est hæc omnia, Cic.* 2 *§ Senatoribus pernecium machinabantur, Sall.* 3 *§ Machinari pestem sibi, Cic.*

*Machínosus, a, um. adj. Cunningly contrived.* 1 *Machinosum navigium, A ship so contrived as to fall to pieces, Suet. quod paulo ante dixerat solubilem navem.*

*Macchis, is. f. al. leg. achlis. A beach in the northern parts of Europe, Plin.*

*Macies, ei. f. [a maceo] Leanness, lankness, meagreness, bareness of flesh.* 1 *Corrupti equi macie, Spoiled with leanness, Cæs.*

*Macilentus, a, um. adj. Meagre, lean, thin, lank.* 1 *Macilentis malis, Thin-jawed, Plaut.* *Macilento ore, Id.*

*Macis \*, Idis. f. Cortex aromaticus. Macé, the middle husk of the nutmeg, Plaut.*

*Macresco, ére, macrui. incept. 1 To grow lean, bare, or thin.* 2 *To pine away.* 1 *Macrescit pecus, Col.* 2 *Invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis, Hor.*

*Macritas, átis. f. Leanness, poorness. Macritas arenæ, Vitruv.*

*Macritúdo \*, dimis. f. Leanness. Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine, Plaut.*

*Macróclum \*, i. n. in Cic. et Plin. macrecollum. The largest sort of paper, or skins, to write on; royal paper.*

*Macetabilis, æ. adj. Causing death. Plura macetabilis, A killing stroke, Luc.*

*Macetandus, part. To be killed, or slain, as a sacrifice.* 1 *Malo macetandus to be punished, Cic.* *Macetandus ultioni, To be sacrificed to revenge, Tac. [Caper] Bacchi macetandus ad aras, Ov.*

*Macetator, óris. m. A killer, a slayer, a murderer. Perge, macetator senum, Sen.*

*Macetatus, part. Sacrificed, killed in sacrifice. Hostia macetata, Hor.* *Macetatus ad aras, Ov.* 1 *Dente draconis macetata avis, A bird devoured by a serpent, Cic. ex poetâ.* *Met. Jus civitatis macetatum est, The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed, Id.*

*Macetatus, ús. m. The killing an animal for sacrifice, Lucr.*

*Macet, voc. Macet novâ virtute, puer. Go on as you have begun, Virg.* *Macet virtute, et macet virtute esto, Cic. macet animi, Stat.* *Item macet abs, Id.* 1 *Juberem macet virtute esse, i. e. mactum, I would wish you might proceed prosperously, &c. Liv. It. pro adverb. Macet amare, i. e. valde, Mightily, Plaut.*

*Mactea \*, æ. f. pro mattea, vel mattua, mactya, et mattiya. ut ap. Mart. A delicate sort of food, Suet.*

*Macto, áre. act. 1 To augment, ap. vet. 1 Mactare honoribus, Non. ex Cic. to heap honors upon one.* 2 *Mactare aliquem infortunio, Ter. Dotæe [uxores] mactant malo et damno viros, Plaut.* 2 *Meton. Et nigram mactabis ovem, Virg.* 3 *Mactare honores aris, To sacrifice victims in honor, Id.* 4 *Mactare aliquem orco, To sacrifice one to Pluto, Liv. Puerorum exitis deonanes mactare, To sacrifice chil-*

*dren to the infernal gods, Cic.* *Mactare morte, To destroy, Id. supplicii, Id.* 5 *Quod me mactat, Which afflicts me, Plaut.*

*Mactor, ári. pass. Cic.*

*Mactra \*, æ. f. A kneading trough, a hutch or bin for bread, Petron.*

*Mactus, a, um. adj. gu. mactus, i. e. magis auctus, Fest. Macti virtute estote, Curt. Macti ingenio este, cœli interpretes, Plin.*

*Mâcula, æ. f. 1 A spot, or stain.* 2 *A natural spot, or mark.* 3 *A slur or fault; a blemish in an author.* 4 *A mesh in a net.* 5 *Met. A stain of infamy; discredit, dishonor.* 1 *Fullones maculas e vestibus tollunt, Plin.* 2 *Equis Thracius albus maculis, Virg.* 3 *Non ego paucis offendor maculis, &c. Hor.* 4 *Reti-culum minutis maculis, Cic.* 5 *hanc maculam nos decet effugere, Ter.*

*Mâculatus, a, um. part. 1 Stained, soiled.* 2 *Spotted, died, speckled.* 3 *Defiled, blemished.* 1 *Maculatum sanguine ferrum, Ov.* 2 *Tigris maculata, Val. Flacc.* 3 *Stupro maculatus, Cic.*

*Mâculo, áre, ávi, árum. act. 1 To stain, to make filthy.* 2 *To defile, violate, or pollute; to blemish.* 1 *Terram tabo maculant, Virg.* 2 *Castissimos ludos omni dedecore maculavit, Cic.*

*Mâculor, ári. pass. Plaut.*

*Mâculosus, a, um. adj. 1 Spotted, or blotched.* 2 *Naturally freckled, or spotted.* 3 *Stained, or spotted.* 4 *In famous, scandalous.* 1 *Litera macu losa, Ov.* 2 *Maculosa lynx, Virg.* 3 *Vestis maculosa, Cic.* 4 *Maculosi senatores, Id.* *Maculosum nefas Hor. Maculosa oratio, A gaudy style, and as it were, finely speckled Petron.*

*Mâdefacio, ére, feci, factum. act. i. e. madere facio, To wet, or moisten. Virides madefecerat herbas, Virg.*

*Mâdefactus, part. Made wet, or moist corrupted.* 1 *Gladii sanguine imbuti, vel madefacti potius, Cic.* *Madefactus luxu, Sil.*

*Mâdefo, éri, factus sum. neut. To be made wet, or moist. Sepulcra madefecit cæde, Catull.*

*Madens, tis. part. [a mado] Wet, or moist.* 1 *Cæde madentes terras Astrea reliquit, Reeking with slaughter, Ov. sudore, Petron.* *Ense madens, Bloody with a wound received by a sword, Stat. Oculis madens, weeping, Id.*

*Mâdeo, ére, dul. neut. 1 To be wet, or moist; to be sprinkled.* 2 *To be boiled.* 3 *To be intoxicated; Met. to reel, or stagger.* 1 *Madebit cæde ensis, Ov.* 2 *Mâdeo metu, I am in a sweat for fear, Plaut.* 3 *Socraticis madere sermonibus, Well tintured with Socrates' philosophy, Hor.* 4 *Met. Arte madere, To be taught in an art, Lucr.* 5 *Tristi tempora felle madent, Are full of gall and bitterness, Tib.* 6 *Igni exiguo madere, To simmer, Virg.* 7 *Mâdeo homo, the man is tipsy, Plaut. Non festâ luce madere est rubor, Tibull.* *Tardescit lingua, madet mens, Lucr.*

*Mâdesco, ére, dul. incept. 1 To grow wet, or moist.* 2 *To be boiled enough.* 1 *Tellus madescit nubibus, Ov.* 2 *In cocturâ celerius madescit, Col.*

*Mâdide, adv. Moistly. Madide madere, Plaut.*

*Mâddus, a, um. adj. [a mado] 1 Wet, moist; dropping, or wringing wet.* 2 *Fuddled.* 3 *Died.* 4 *Met. Tintured, or imbued.* 5 *Sodden, or oiled.* 1 *Madidis notus evolat alis, Ov.* *Madidas a tempestate co hortet, Juv.* 2 *Faciam ut ad*

madidus sobrius, *Plaut.* 3 Cocco madida vestis, *Mart.* 4 Cecropia madidus Latiaeque Minervae artibus, *Id.* 5 = Nilili sunt crude, nisi quas madidas glutias, *Plaut.* ¶ Semina nigriora et madidiora, *Plin.*

Madifico, āre. act. id. quod madafacio. Oculorum anguli subinde madificentur, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Madon, i. n. A kind of white wine, which goes by several names, *Plin.*

Madula, æ. m. vel c. g. Madusa sine i, *Fest.* A drunkard. Probe abeo madula, *Plaut.*

Mæander \* et Mæandros, i. m. 1 A river of Phrygia, very crooked and winding, whence (2) Met. Turns, shifts, tricks. 3 A lace, or welt of purple, set round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment. 1 Recurvis ludit Mæander in undis, *Ov.* 2 = Quos tu mæandros, quæ diverticula flexionesque quæssisti? *Cic.* 3 Virg.

Mæna, æ. f. vel, ut al. mēna. 1 A cackled fish. 2 Some take it for a kind of herring, or pickard, of which they made a pickle. 1 Acipenser mænæ non antepone, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* ¶ Deglupta mæna, *You* shotten herring, vox convicii, *Plaut.*

Mænæs \*, ādis. Mænades, um. f. pl. A female priest of Bacchus, or a gelt priest of Cybele. Sequitur medias, mænæs ut acta, vias, *Prop.* Mænades Crphe titulum rapuere theatri, *Ov.*

Mænōmēnen \* mel. A kind of honey which makes people mad who eat of it, *Plin.*

Mægālia, um. n. pl. id. quod malipalia. Numidian cottages. Miratur molem Aeneas, magalia quondam, *Virg.*

Magice \*, es. f. Magic, *Plin.*

Magicus \*, a, um. adj. Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magic, or enchantment. Magicum carmen, *Cic.* os, *Ov.* Magica artes, *Virg.* Magica vanitas, *Plin.*

Magistriscum \*, i. a. dim. A cook, or graven image resembling a cook; made by Pitheas, *Plin.*

Magis \*, idis. f. 1 A oat. knead bread in. 2 A dish, or platter. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Magis \* adv. 1 More, before a positive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree. 2 With a comparative it is redundant. 3 Sometimes understood. 4 More at large, more fully. 5 More in number. 6 Rather. 1 Neque lac lacti magis simile est, i. c. similis, *Plaut.* Si dicendum est magis aperte, i. c. apertius, *Cic.* 2 Imo enim hic magis est dulcis, *Plaut.* 3 Tacita bona est mulier semper, quam loquens, *Id.* 4 Mox magis tecum loquar, nunc vale. 5 Annos natus magis quadraginta, *Cic.* 6 Magis id facilitate, quam ullā aliā culpā meā contigit, *Id.* Oscula poscente magis gaudet eripi, *Hor.* ¶ Magis ex usu tuo, More for your purpose, or turn, *Ter.* Aliud magis ex sese, That more nearly concerns him, *Id.* Magis ac magis, *Cic.* magis, magisque, *Id.* ¶ Magis magis, More and more, *Catull.* Eo magis, So much the more, *Cic.*

Magister, tri. m. 1 A master, ruler, or chief. 2 A pedagogue. 3 A school-master, a tutor. 4 A framer, or modeler. 5 A philosopher. 6 A pilot of a ship. 7 An officer that makes a public sale of debtors' goods. 1 ¶ Magister equitum, A general of horse, or the dictator's lieutenant, *Liv.* populi, the dictator, *Cic.* morum, the censor, *Id.* curiae, the master of a court, that divided money among those who belonged to it, *Plaut.* sorietatis, the master or warden, of a

company, *Suet.* scripturæ, he that had the letting out of public pastures, and kept accounts of the same, *Id.* vici, the master of a street, a constable. *Mart.* pectoris, a chief herdsman, *Cic.* Virg. pagi, a headborough, *Suet.* Magister artium liberalium, *Cic.* res militaris, *Liv.* ludi, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Magistrone quoniam discipulum minituri? *Plaut.* 3 Puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor.* 4 Stylus optimus dicendi effector et magister, *Cic.* 5 Barbatas magister, *Pers.* 6 Pronus magister voluit in caput, *Virg.* 7 *Cic.*

Magistrium, i. n. The place, or office, of a master, or governor; magistracy. Magisterium equitum, *Liv.* peditum, *Aur. Vict.* ¶ Magisterium morum, His office who was arōiter bibendi, *Cic.* Magisteria municipalia, Offices in a corporation, *Id.* ¶ In pl. Dictates, precepts. Mea ridebunt vana magisteria, *Tibull.* A trial or practice in physic, *Cels.*

Magistra, æ. f. A mistress. ¶ Eiludo magistra hæc est, She is mistress of that school, *Ter.* ¶ A teacher. Magistra parsimoniae, *Cic.*

Magistratus, ūs. m. 1 Civil government, magistracy, the office or place of a magistrate. 2 A magistrate. 1 In urbe magistratum gerebat, *Cic.* 2 Vere dici potest, magistratum legem esse loquentem, legem autem mutum magistratum, *Id.*

Magma \*, ātis. n. 1 The dregs of an unguent. 2 The refuse or dross of a thing. 1 Fæcem unguenti magma appellant, *Plin.* 2 Croci magnatis, quod quasi recrementum ejus est, *Cels.*

Magnānimitas, ātis. f. Valiantness of heart, courage, stoutness, magnanimity, greatness of spirit, *Cic.*

Magnanimus, a, um. adj. Magnanimous, he that has the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave. = Quos fortes et magnanimos, eosdem bonos et simplices, veritatis amicos, minimeque fallaces esse volumus, *Cic.* ¶ Magnanimi equi, High mettled, *Virg.* Magnanimus leo, Or Magnanima virtus invidiā ca-

Magues, ētis. m. The load-stone, which has the property to draw iron to it. Magnes ad se ferrum allicit et trahit, *Cic.*

Magnēticus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the load-stone, Venerem magnetica gemma figurat, *Claud.* ¶ ¶ Magnetis index, The needle of the compass.

Magnidicus ‡, a, um. adj. Bragging, boasting, that talks big. Dum tuis ausculto magnidicis mendaciis, *Plaut.*

Magnificatio, ēre. act. To esteem, or value much, *Ter. Cic.*

Magnifice, adv. Magnificently, generously, nobly, pompously, sumptuously. ¶ Magnifice dicere, To speak with a lofty air, *Ter.* se efferre, to extol himself mightily, *Id.* incedere, to walk with a stately pace, *Id.* habitare, to have a noble seat, *Cic.* vivere, to live splendidly, *Id.* se circumspicere, to view one's self haughtily, *Id.* tractare aliqueum, to manage one cleverly, *Ter.* Magnifice utilis, Very useful, *Plin.*

Magnificenter, adv. Magnificently, stately, loftily, nobly. Oppidum magnificenter ædificatum, *Vitruv.* = Omnia excelsius et magnificentius et dicit et sentit, *Cic.* Cum consulum magnificendissime gesseris, *Id.*

Magnificentia, æ. f. 1 A largeness of soul in conceiving and managing of great things; gallantry. 2 Magnificence grandeur. 3 Also, a high

value and esteem. 1 Magnificentia est rerum magnarum et excelsum, cum animi et ampli quadam et splendida propositione, agitato et administrato, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Odi populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Id.* 3 ¶ Magnificentia et despicientia rerum humanarum, *Id.* Magnificientior, us. adj. comp. Morpompous, noble, stately, magnificent. ¶ Ad altiora et magnificentiora nabsumus, *Cic.* Magnificentissima ædilitas, *Id.*

Magnifico, āre, āvi, ātum. act. Highly to praise, extol, or commend. To magnify, to value one greatly. Pudicitia est eos magnificare, qui nos socios sumpserunt sibi, *Plaut.* Arcesialiam magnificat Varro, *Plin.* Magnificor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Magnificus, a, um. adj. Magnificent, stately, august, generous, honorable, pompous, sumptuous. Magnificus apparatus, *Cic.* ¶ Mea est magnifica, Mine is a stately dame, *Ter.* Animus magnificus, A great soul, *Cic.* Magnifica verba, Great vaunting words, *Ter. Cic.* Verbis magnificus, *Ter.* ¶ Elegans, non magnificus, He loved neatness, not state. Nep. Magnifici usus est ad videra, Extraordinary, *Plin.* In unum versum magnificus, Upon the whole Sen.

Magniloquentia, æ. f. A lofty and high strain, or manner of speaking. Cic. High vaunting talk. Rhodiorum legati magniloquentiam vitur curia ante ceperat, *Liv.*

Magniloquens, a, um. adj. qui magna loquitur. 1 He that has a lofty style, or a high strain. 2 High flown, vaunting, boasting. 1 Magniloquus Homerus, *Stat.* 2 Os Prompti post adventum et magniloqui erant, *Tac.*

Magnipendo, ēre, di, sum. act. To have in much esteem, to set much by. Non magnipendo; ne dicit, *Plaut.* Magnipendor, di. pass. To be highly esteemed, valued, and regarded, *Ter.* Magnitudo, dinis. f. Greatness in quantity, magnitude, the bulk of anything, great, or small. Magnitudo solis, *Cic.* aquæ, *Id.* ¶ Orationis, the length of an oration, *Id.* æris alieni, the being deeply in debt. *Suet.* ¶ Hiemis magnitudo, The severity of winter, *Cic.* servitii, abundance of slaves, *Id.* Magnitudines, pl. *Id.*

Magnopere, adv. leg. et divise magno opere. With great care, or pains, greatly, exceedingly. ¶ Magnopere providendum est, Great care must be taken, *Cic.* Magnopere interminari, To threaten severely, *Ter.* edictum est, There was a strict order given, *Plaut.* censeo, I would have you by all means, *Cic.* eminare, to be very eminent, *Liv.* Quid magnopere potuit facere? What could he do to speak of? *Cic.* Non magnopere visus, Rarely seen, *Plin.* Non magnopere queretis, Ye will not be eager to know, *Cic.*

Magnus, adv. Greatly aloud. Magnus clamat, *Plaut.* more Grec. Magnus \*, a, um. adj. major, comp. maximus, sup. Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult. Acervus magnus, *Virg.* ¶ Numerus frumenti, A great many bushels, *Cic.* Magna voce, With a loud voice, *Id.* Dii magni, The great gods, *Virg.* Magni pueri, Great men's sons, *Hor.* Magna et veteri prosapia, Of a rich and ancient family, *Suet.* Magnam opus et arduum, A difficult under taking, *Cic.* Democriti vir magnus in primis, *Id.* ¶ Vir magnus natu, Of great age, *Liv.* ¶ Pectus magnum, A great heart, *Virg.* ¶ Os magnum, A strong voice, *Id.*

**Magis** lingua, *Proud language*, *Hor.* **Magnum mare, *A tempestuous sea*, *Catull.* **Magnum fecit**, *We did a great matter*, *Hor.* **In magno negotio habuit**, *He thought a great matter*, *Suet.* **Magna exparte**, *In a great measure*, *Id.* **Magna arbor**, *Rome*, *Tibull.* **Magna dea**, *Catull.* **Magna mater**, *Cic.* **Cybele**, *mother of the gods.***

**Magdalis**\*, i. m. *A kind of laser-pilum; the stalk of it only*, *Plin.* the root, *Dioscor.*

**Magus**\*, i. m. 1 *A philosopher and priest among the Persians.* 2 *A magician, or any sort of diviner.* 3 *An enchanter, or charmer; a poisoner.* 4 *In Persia augurantur et divinant magi*, *Cic.* 2 *Magi ex notis corporis responderunt*, *Patena.* 3 *Quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit?* *Hor.*

**Magus**\*, a, um, adj. *Magical.* = *Ille magas artes Ææque carmina novit*, *Or.*

**Maja**\*, æ. f. *A kind of sea crab-fish*, *Plin.*

**Majalis**, is. m. *A barrow pig; a hog*, *Var.*

**Majestas**, ātis. f. [a major] *Superiority, majesty.* † *Majestas populi Romani*, *The authority, power, and grandeur*, *Cic.* *imperi*, *Hor.* *consulium*, *Liv.* *judicium*, *Cic.* † *diurnum festorum, the solemnity*, *Pers.* *Regia majestas*, *The king's majesty*, *Claud.* *Sancta majestas*, *His sacred majesty*, *Ov.* *Crimen majestatis*, *high treason*, *Cic.* § *De majestate damnatus*, *majestatis damnatus*, *Id.* † *Majestatem lædere*, *Suet.* *minuere*, *Quint.* *imminuere*, *Cic.* *to commit treason.* *Accusare majestatis*, *To accuse of treason*, *Liv.* *Majestatem conservare*, *To keep up his royal prerogative*, *Cic.* *solvere*, *to let it fall*, *Liv.* *Retinere jus et majestatem viri*, *To keep up the power and dignity of the man*, *Id.*

**Major**\*, us. comp. 1 *Bigger, greater.* 2 *Elder.* 3 *More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous.* 4 *Weighty, momentous, important.* 1 *Major pede calcus*, *Hor.* 2 *Annos nata est selectum, non major*, *Ter.* 3 *Majorum ad res gerendas animum facit cura*, *Cic.* 4 *Nihil majoris rei nisi auspiciato gerebatur*, *Id.* † *Major animus*, *Greater courage*, *Id.* *Major gratia*, *Greater thanks*, *Hor.* *Beilo major*, *More excellent in military affairs*, *Virg.* *Quod majus est*, *Which is more*, *Cic.* *Major natu*, *Elder*, *Id.* *Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo*, *More earnestly*, *Id.* *Major morbus*, *The falling sickness*, *Cels.* *Prætor major*, *The city prætor*, *Id.* † *Majora viribus audere*, *To venture beyond his strength*, *Virg.*

**Majores**\*, um. pl. m. 1 *Ancestors, forefathers*, 2 *Noble ancestors*, 1 *Vir avo, patre, majoribusque suis dignissimus*, *Cic.* 2 *Nullis majoribus orti*, *Hor.*

**Maius**\*, i. m. *The month called May.* *Mensis erat Maius maiorem nomine dictus*, *Ov.*

**Maius**\*, a, um, adj. *Of May*, *Maize calende, none, idus*, *Cic.*

**Majusculus**\*, a, um, adj. dim. 1 *Somewhat greater, or bigger.* 2 *Somewhat older.* 1 *In aliqua majuscula cura*, *Cic.* 2 *Thais, quam ego sum, majuscula est*, *Ter.*

**Mal**, æ. f. 1 *The jaw of the cheek, the cheek.* 2 *The jaw, or cheek bone.* 3 *Malas prisci genas vocabant*, *Plin.* 2 *Malæ leonis*, *Hor.* † *Mandere malis*, *To eat*, *Cic.* *ex poetâ.* † *Malis alienis ridere*, *To laugh immoderately*, *Hor.*

**Malobathrum**\*, rectius *malobathrum*, *Id.*, n. *Plin.* *petalion*, *Plaut.* 1 *A kind of leaf*, or *Indian spinach*, (2) *of which a sweet ointment is made*,

1 *Plin.* 2 *Coronatus nitentes Malobathro Syrio capillos*, *Hor.*

**Malāche**, es. f. scrib. et *molochæ.* *A kind of mallows.* *Malache*, prosequitur quæ vertice solen, *Col.*

**Malāchites**, vel *Molochites*, æ. m. *A stone of a dark green color*, *Plin.*

**Malachra**, æ. f. al. *maldacon*, *A tree in Bactria of the bigness of an olive-tree, whereof comes the gum called bdellium*, *Plin.*

**Malācia**\*, æ. f. 1 *A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind; calmness, quietness, stillness.* 2 *The longing of women with child; the green-sickness.* 1 = *Tanta subito malacia æ tranquillitas extitit, ut se loco movere non possent*, *Cæs.* 2 *Plin.*

**Malacisso**\*, āre. act. *To soften, to stroke, to make soft and gentle.* *Malacissandus es*, *Plaut.*

**Malācus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Soft.* 2 *Supple, pliant, flexible.* 3 *Easy, voluptuous.* *Pro lorica malacum sumam pallium*, *Plaut.* 2 *Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æque est atque ego*, *Id.* 3 *Nostra ageitur ætas in malacum modum*, *Id.*

**Malagma**\*, ātis. n. *An emollient poultice, wherewith impostumes are softened and ripened*, *Cels.* *Col.*

**Male**, adv. [a malus] 1 *Ill, wickedly.* 2 *Hurtfully.* 3 *Unhappily, unfortunately.* 4 *Amis, not rightly.* 5 *Greatly, much.* 6 *Scarcely, not at all.* 1 *Male suadendo et Iustus lacerant homines*, *Plaut.* 2 *Male animatus erga principem exercitus*, *Suet.* 3 *Ubi suos labores male cecidisse viderunt*, *Cæs.* 4 *¶ Bene vertere, et describere male*, *Ter.* 5 *Male metuo ne morbus aggravescat*, *Id.* 6 *Curvis male temperat una carnis*, *Virg.* † *Male est mihi*, *It is very ill with me*, *Catull.* *Vobis male sit*, *A mischief take you*, *Id.* *Male vertat tibi*, *Much harm may it do you*, *Ter.* *Male precari alicui*, *To curse one*, *Plaut.* *Male narras*, *You tell me bad news*, *Id.* *Hæc res me male habet*, *It troubles me*, *Ter.* *Male animo est*, *male maceror*, *It grieves my heart*, *Id.* *Male cogitare de aliquo*, *To design him ill*, *Cæs.* *mereri, to deserve ill of one*, *Cic.* *accipi, multari, to be used ill*, *Id.* *Male factum est animo*, *He is in a swoon*, *Lucr.* § *Ill, or amis.* *Male credere alicui*, *To trust one that is not to be trusted*, *Plaut.* *docere, to teach amis*, *Ter.* *Male feriati*, *Keeping holiday at an unfit time*, *Hor.* *Male nati versus*, *Unhappily made*, *Id.* *Male audire*, *To be ill spoken of*, *Ter.* *Male olere*, *To stink*, *Plin.* *Male fidus*, *male gratus*, *Unfaithful, ungrateful*, *Ov.* *Male sanus*, *Mad*, *Cic.* *Male sobrius*, *drunk*, *Ov.* *Male conciliatus*, *Dearbought*, *Ter.* *Domus empta male*, *Dearly hired*, *Cic.* † *Male audire*, *To have a bad name*, *Id.* *Male animatus erga aliquem*, *Disaffected to, bearing ill will to*, *Suet.*

**Malēdice**, adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, detractingly, slanderously, abusively.* = *Cum de absentibus maledice contumelioseque dicitur*, *Cic.*

**Maledicentior**, comp. *issimus*, sup. [a maledicus] *More given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detracting.* *Hominem maledicentiorum quam te novi neminem*, *Plaut.* *Maledicentissima civitate omne crimen effugit*, *Cic.*

**Maledico**, ēre, dixi, dictum. act. *To rail at, or call names.* † *Maledicere liberius*, *To be freer of ill language.* § *Verbo maledicere alicui*, *Plaut.* § *Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare*, *Cic.*

**Maledicūtor**, impers. pass. *Suet.*

**Maledictio**, ōnis. f. *Slander, railing, obloquy, detraction, malediction*,

*backbiting.* *Maledictio nihil habet propositi præter contumeliam*, *Cic.* *Maledictum*, i. n. *A railing accusation; abusive or foul language; opprobrious words.* = *Vexare aliquem probris et maledictis*, *Cic.*

**Maledicus**, a, um, adj. *Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, slandering, reviling, detracting, abusive.*

**Maledicus conviciator**, *Cic.* § *Maledicus in omnes*, *One that abuses all people*, *Quint.* *Ne maledici in quem quam hominem videamur*, *Id.*

**Malfacō**, ēre, feci. act. *To do an ill or shrewd turn; to wrong, to abuse, to annoy.* *Neque tu verbis unquam solves, quod mihi re malefeceris*, *Four words shall never make amends for your deeds*, *Ter.*

**Malfactum**, i. n. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesy.* † *Beneficia male locata malfacta arbitror*, *Enn.*

**Malfecisse**, adv. *Mischicously, maliciously*, *Plaut.*

**Malfecientia**, æ. f. *Mischicousness*, *Plin.*

**Malfecientissimus**, a, um, adj. *Most wicked and mischievous.* *Solos er omnibus Neronis emissariis, nec malfecientissimos, incolumes præstitit*, *Suet.*

**Malfecitio**, i. n. 1 *Any wicked action* 2 *Any act of hostility, or unkindness* 3 *Witchcraft, or enchantment.* 1 *Ad mittere, committere malfecitum*, *Cic.* = *Injuria, scelus*, *Id.* 2 *In foro et portibus sine malfecio condesit*, *Cæs.* *Sine malfecio iter facere*, *Id.* 3 *Tac.*

**Malfecius**, a, um, adj. 1 *Impious, mischievous, villainous.* 2 *Ill disposed, envious, malign.* 1 *Hominum malfeciorum scelera*, *Cic.* *Bestia piscibus malfecia*, *Plin.* *Malfecia vita*, *Tac.* 2 *¶ Hic tantus vir, ut naturam faucitrem habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, sic malfecian nactus est in corpore*, *Nep.*

**Malfecidus**, a, um, adj. *Not to be safely trusted.* † *Caput malfecidum*, *A faithless wretch*, *Or.* † *Statio malfecia carinis*, *An unsafe harbor*, *Virg.*

**Malesuādus**, a, um, adj. *Persuading to do amiss.* *Malesuada fames*, *Virg.* **Malevolens**, tis. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper, or ill-humored.* = *Est miserorum ut malevolentes sint, utque invidant bonis*, *Plaut.* *Malevolentissima obretractationes*, *Cic.*

**Malevolentia**, æ. f. *Ill will, spite, or malice; envy, disaffection.* *Malevolentia est voluptas ex malo alterius sine emolumento suo*, *Id.*

**Malevolus**, a, um, adj. *Bearing ill will, or owing a grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious, disaffected.* *Malevolis sermonibus credere*, *Cic.*

**Malicorium**, i. n. *The rind of a pomegranate*, *Plin.*

**Maliferus**\*, a, um, adj. *Producing apple-trees.* *Malifera moenia Abellæ*, *Virg.*

**Malificus**, a, um, adj. *Maleficent*, *Plaut.*

**Maligne**, adv. 1 *Enviously, spitefully, maliciously, malignantly, malignantly.* 2 *Springily, niggardly; little.* 1 *Neque enim beneficia maligne detrectare meum est*, *Ov.* 2 *Maligne vires*, *Plin.* † *Maligne respondet fidelia*, *The jar does not ring well*, *Pers.*

**Malignitas**, ātis. f. 1 *Malignity, maliciousness, malignancy, malevolence, ill-will, ill-nature.* 2 *Envy, spite, or malice.* 3 *Springingness, or niggardiness.* 1 *Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales nihil*, *Plaut.* 2 *Obretract malignitas*, *Phædr.* 3 *Malignitas conferend ex privato*, *Liv.*

**Malignus**, ō, um, adj. 1 *Envious, malicious, spiteful, despicable, dis*

affected, ill affected, malign, malevolent, rancorous. 2 Peevish, morose, sour. 3 Little, small, not plentiful. 1 Malignum vulgus, Hor. = Magnissima capita, et optimo cuique nimicissima, Sen. 2 Plin. 3 Oculi maligni, Virg. 1 Maligna suspicio, Reserved and sly, Phædr. Mens maligna, Not communicative, Catull. 4 Aditus maligni, Narrow passages to a place, Virg. Terra est malignior cæteris, Does not produce the rest so plentifully, Plin.

Mālinus, a, um, adj. Of an apple-tree. Pruna malina, Plin.

Mālitiā, æ, f. 1 Perverseness, the doing mischief designedly; malice, malignancy. 2 Fraud and craft. 3 Also, vice, wickedness. 1 Mālitiā præmiis exercetur, Sall. 2 Mālitiā est veruta et fallax nocendi ratio, Cic. 3 Quidquid facinus, aut malitiæ aut virtutis gerimus imperio, Sen.

Mālitiōse, adv. 1 With a malicious and mischievous design, spitefully. 2 Deceitfully, wily, knavishly. 1 Nihil mālitiōse, quamquam seceste, agere, Cic. 2 = Quidquam agi dolose aut mālitiōse potest? Id. Si rem mandatam mālitiōsus gessisset, Id.

Mālitiōsus, a, um, adj. Cunning, spiteful, crafty, knavish. 1 Hoc non est apertum, non simplicis, non ingenium, non iusti, non viri boni, verum potius, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, mālitiōsi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, Cic. 1 Mālitiōsa interpretatio juris, A wrested and crafty interpretation of the law, Id.

Mālleiōtor, ōris, m. Working with a hammer, or beetle. 1 Dalucis mālleiōtor Hispanæ, A beater of sand gold.

Mālleiōtus, a, um, part. Hammered; wrought, or beaten, with a hammer, or beetle. 1 Ex crudo, id est, non malleato sparto, Col.

Mālleiōlaris, e, adj. Belonging to tender shoots, or branches. 1 Mālleiōlaris virga, A twig, or young branch fit for planting, Col.

Mālleiōsus, i, m. [a malleus] 1 The small branches or shoots of a vine, fit for planting. 2 Bundles of hemp or Spanish broom, besmeared with pitch and other combustible matter. 1 Cic. 2 Domus plena malleolorum ad urbis incendia comparaturum, Id.

Malleus, i, m. A mallet, a hammer, a maul, or mall. Navis sæpe excussa malleo, Plaut.

Mālo, malle, malui, malens, neut. I had rather, I could rather wish. 1 Quamquam illi omnia malo, quam mihi, Cic. Disserere malui quam iudicare, Id. 2 Malleum, at ores, Id. 3 Maluit fieri, Id. Plebs omnia quam bellum malebat, Liv.

Mālōpe\*, es, f. The larger kind of mallows, Plin.

Mālthā\*, æ, f. A combustible mass, of unslacked lime, wine, fat, and oil; which, being set on fire, burns vehemently, Plin. A kind of tarras made of quick lime and hog's grease, Id. Also, liquid brimstone, Id.

Māltho\*, ære, act. To dress with wine, or mortar, to glue, or solder. Quod mālthatur oleo perficitur ante, Plin. Vid. præc.

Malva\*, æ, f. The herb mallows. Beta et malva, Cic. 1 Leves malvæ, Purgings, cathartic, Hor.

Mālviceus, a, um, adj. Like, or pertaining to, mallows; made of mallows. Caulis malviceus, Plin.

Mālum\*, i, n. An apple. 1 Mālum aureum, An apple of a golden color; some think a citron, orange, or quince. Mālum granatum, Col. 2 Mālicum, Plin. a pomegranate. Mālum terræ, An herb called birth-

wort, Id. Mālum cotoneum, The quince, Id. Mālum Medicum, Assyrium, citreum. A lemon, or pomegranate; Persicum, Id. a peach; Epitroicum, an apricot, Id.

Mālum, i, n. subst. ex adj. 1 Vice, sin, wickedness. 2 Punishment. 3 A mischief, an ill turn. 4 An evil, as pain, sickness, love, &c. 5 Misfortune, difficulty, danger. 1 Veterumque malorum supplicia expendunt, Virg. 2 Peperit misero garula lingua malum, Tibull. 3 Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum, aut malum? Ter. 4 Mālum immedicabile, Or. levare malum, Id. 5 Tu ne cede malis, Virg. 1 Mālum nascens, A growing evil, Col. 2 Iuncundum malum, The pleasing pain [of love], Ovid.

Mālum, adv. Ill, amiss. Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, Hor. Mālum! interj. With a mischief.

Quæ, malum! ista fuit ratio? Cic. Mālus\*, i, f. arbor. An apple-tree, Virg.

Mālus, i, m. A mast of a ship. Alii malos scandunt, alii per fœcundant, Cic.

Mālus, a, um, adj. pejor, comp. pessimus, sup. 1 Evil, sinful. 2 Ill-meaning, or designing. 3 Unjust, fraudulent. 4 Silly, foolish. 5 Poisonous. 6 Bewitching, ill-boding. 7 Magical. 8 Mischievous, hurtful. 9 Cowardly, weak. 10 Ugly, deformed. 1 Via læva malorum exercet pœnas, Virg. 2 O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! Plaut. 3 11

Hic inerunt viginti mone bonæ malæ operæ partæ, Id. By tricking, or cheating. 4 Stultorum incurata malus pudor ulcera celat, Hor. 5 Coluber mala gramina pastus, Virg. 6 Ne vati noceat mala lingua tuturo, Id. Malus ales, Hor. 7 Sola tenere malas Medæe dicitur herbas, Tib. 8 Quid iuvat modo nata malâ vellere poma manu, Id. 9 Terra malos homines nunc educat atque pusillos, Juv. 10 Formâ malâ mulier, Plaut. 11 Mala mens, Madness, Catull. Haud malum huic est pondus pugno, This is a good weighty fist Plaut. 12 Malam rem, pro malum, A mischief, Ter.

Māmilla\*, æ, f. dim. [a mamma] 1 A little teat, or breast. 2 A dug. 1 Juv. 2 Varr.

Māmillare, ris, n. [a māmilla] A breast-cloth, a stomacher, Mart.

Māmillāria, æ, f. scus. A kind of fig like a pap, or breast, Plin.

Māmna\*, æ, f. 1 A breast; the pap of woman, or man. 2 Dugs of cattle. 3 A child's word calling mother, mamm. 4 A grandam, or grannam. 5 The bump of trees, out of which the branches sprout. 1 Puer mammam appetens, Cic. Primam mammam dare, Ter. 2 Pressis manabunt flumina māmni, Virg. 3 Iratus māmme lallare recusas, Pers. 4 Mami. 5 Plin.

Māmnoſus, a, um, adj. Having great breasts, dugs, or paps, Mart. Canes māmnoſæ, Varr. Māmnoſum thus, Female frankincense, Id.

Māmmlā\*, æ, f. dim. A little dug, or teat. Urinæ iter māmmlæ simile, Cels.

Manābilis, le, adj. Apt to pierce, or flow. Manabile frigus, Lucr.

Manāns, tis, part. Ov. 1 Manantia ulcera, Spreading sores, Plin.

Manceps, cipis, c. g. dict. qu. manucpes, quod manu capiat. 1 A farmer of any part of the public revenue. 2 An undertaker of any public work, that gives security for its performance. 3 He that buys the goods of one proscribed. 4 A proprietor who sells a thing upon warranty. 5 By a metaphor those are called

man, &c., who undertake to do. 6 It is to applaud an orator. 1 Mancipes a civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, Cic. 2 Tao 3 Hominis studiosissimi nobilitati manceps fit Chrysogonus, Cic. 4 Ego mancepi te nihil moror, Plaut. 5 Plin. 1 Manceps operum, One that hires laborers under him, to get by their work, Suet. Manceps sutrinæ, A master of the shop who buys by wholesale, and sells by retail; or because of his hiring servants to work under him, Plin.

Mancipatio, ōnis, f. The parting with a thing and giving it up to another; a manner of sale before witnesses, by seisin and delivery. Scribitur mancipatio, Plin. Vid. Man. cipium.

Mancipatus, part. Sold or given up to the power of another; engaged, enthralled, enslaved. Venditus atque mancipatus tribunatus, Cic.

Mancipatus, ūs, m. A selling, or sale, of a thing upon warranty; a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses, Plin.

Mancipr, vel Mancipr. 1 Mancipr res, Wherein a man has the property and full possession, Cic. Mancipr emptio, A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale, Plin.

Mancipium, i, n. 1 Property, or right of perpetual possession; as of free land, servants, &c. 2 Meton. The thing, or person made over and bought; a slave, or dependent on a great man. 1 Mancipio dare, To warrant the title, &c. Sen. accipere to have a conveyance of an estate made to him, Varr. Sui mancipi esse, To be at one's own disposal, Brut ad Cic. 2 Lex mancipi, The conditions in the making over any thing. Id. in mancipio, In the act of conveying, Id. 1 Fundum mancipi alicui dare, Id. domus, Id. 2 Davus, amicum mancipium domino et frugi, Hor. 3 Fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, Cic.

Mancipio, ære, avi, atum, act. To give up his right and title of a thing to another, to give away, sell, alienate, mancipate, or make over to another. 2 Torquatus filium, in adoptionem D. Syllano mancipavit, Cic. 1 Quidam mancipat usus, Long possession gives a title to some things, Hor. Mancipare alienos, To warrant the title to slaves in sale, where one has none, Plaut. Mancipare prædia To sell farms, Quint.

Mancipor, ari, pass. Tac.

Manicus, a, um, adj. qu. manicus [a manu] 1 Maimed, lame, defective in any limb, or member. 2 Met. Weak, wanting power. 3 Imperfect, inconsummate. 1 = Scævola mancus, ac membris omnibus captus ac debilis, Cic. pro C. Rab. 2 = Mænca æ detici prætura, Id. 3 Mancum iore putaverunt sine aliâ quâ accessione virtutem, Id.

Mandans, tis, part. 1 Rem mandata lapidi maximo, Trusting a block-head with it, Plaut.

Mandator, ōris, m. One who suborned an informer; also, a kind of surety. Inter adversa temporum, et delectores mandatoresque erant, Suet.

Mandatrix, icis, f. A female command. Hanc [animam] altâ capitis fundavit in arce, mandatricem operum, Claud.

Mandatum, i, n. A commission, a command, or charge; appointment, errand, imposition, injunction, mandate. Veniunt cum mandatis, veniunt cum testimoniis publicis, Cic. 1 2 Mandata dare alicui ad aliquid, To charge one with a message to another, Id. Alicui mandata deponere, To wait on one, to know his pleasure, Id. In mandatis alicui

*liquid dare, To give him orders, Cæs. Libera mandata, A commission at large, the power of a plenipotentiary, Liv.*  
**Mandatus**, part. Commanded, &c.  
 1 Res mandata, *A trust, Cic. Judicium mandati, A trial about a breach of trust, Id. Mandata imperia alicujus, Office committed to one, Id. § Mandata æternæ salutis, put into a state of continuance, Lucr.*  
**Mando**, *äre, ävi, ätumi. act. quasi manu dc. 1 To commit a thing to one's charge 2 To give one orders, to bid. 3 To commit to one's charge, or care. 4 To send away. 1 = Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, et tunc mando fidei, Ter. 2 § Accessi illum mandavi, Plaut. 3 § Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis, Ter. 4 = Quam incredibile est eum familiarissimum suum dimittere ab se, et mandare in ultimas terras! Cic. ¶ Mandare honores alicui, Id. magistratum, Id. consulatum, to put one in office, Liv. § Mandare alicui memoriam, To commit to one's memory, Cic. § literis memorizque, to commit to writing, and deliver down to posterity, Id. § salutem alicui, to present his service, Ov. § Mandare alicui humo, To bury, Virg. § Mandare se fugæ, To run away, Cæs. § Mandare malis, To eat a thing, Lucr. § tenebris vinculisque, to fetter one in a dungeon, Suet. Fortunæ minaci mandavit laqueum, He bid threatening Fortune go and be hanged, Juv.*  
**Mandor**, *ari, ätus. pass. 1 To be given in charge, to be ordered or commanded. 2 To be committed. 3 To be exiled, or sent away. 4 To be appointed, ordered, or made. 1 Vid. part. 2 Hæc monumentis annaliū mandatur, Cic. 3 ¶ Infra mortuos mandatur, persecuted beyond the grave, Id. sed ul. leg. amandatur. 4 Sacerdotia a populo mandantur, Id. Novo homini consultius mandatur, Sall.*  
**Mando**, *äre, di, sum. act. 1 To chew, or grind with the teeth. 2 To eat. 3 To champ. 1 ¶ Alia sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, Cic. 2 Perdicem mandare saepe soles, Mart. 3 Stat sociipes, et frena ferox spumantia mandit, Virg.*  
**Mandor**, *di. pass. Cic. Ad dolorem dentium manditur, Plin.*  
**Mandra**, *æ. f. 1 A hovel, lodge, or any such place for any sort of cattle. 2 Meton. A company, or team, of horses, oxen, mules, or other beasts that bear burdens. 3 The points, or places, where the chess-men stand. 1 Vix datur longas mulorum vincere mandras, Mart. 2 Stantis convicia mandras, Juv. 3 Mart.*  
**Mandragoras**, *æ. f. An herb called mandrake. § Semihominis mandragore scires, Col.*  
**Manducatus**, part. Pullos columbino manducato candido faciunt pane, Varr.  
**Mandico**, *äre, ävi, ätumi. act. [a mando] To chew, to eat. Balneo duas baccas manducavi, Suet. ul. baccas.*  
**Manducum**, *i. n. Meat. A manducum in Atellanis opsonium vocant manducum, Varr.*  
**Manducus**, *i. m. A bugbear, or hobgoblin, dressed up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth, shown at plays. Quid si aliquo ad ludos me pro manduco locem? Plaut.*  
**Mâne**, *adv. Early in the morning. § Mane egredior, vesperi domum revertor, Ter. § Hodie mane, Cic. Mane, subst. n. nom. acc. et abl. 1 e. the morning, day-light. Sub obscuro mane, Cæ.*

**Mänëbitur**, *impers. I, thou, he, it, we, ye, they, will tarry, Cic.*  
**Mänëdum**, *imperat. [a mane et dum] ut adesdum. Tarry a while, Plaut. Ter.*  
**Manens**, *tis. part. Terra immobilis manens, Cic.*  
**Mäneco**, *\*, äre, ansi, ansum. neut. 1 To tarry, to stay. 2 To wait, or expect. 3 To stick, abide, or hold, to a thing. 4 To be inferred, to be consequential. 5 To expect or stay for one. 1 Revocantis particula. Mane, mane, inquam, Ter. 2 ¶ Servus manet, ut moneatur, Waits till he is bidden, Plaut. 3 Immuta manent fata, Continue fixed, Virg. Sed omnes una manet nox, Hor. ¶ Lex manet, Is in force, Cic. § abrogata est, Id. 4 Maneat ergo, quod turpe sit, in nunquam esse utile, Id. 5 Is apud foris manet me, Plaut.*  
**Mänēs**, *i. m. pl. m. An order of gods both celestial and infernal. 2 A spirit, or ghost, or perhaps the genius of one living, or dead. 3 The Furies, tormentors. 4 Meton. The place of the dead. Manes profundi, Virg. imi, Id. 5 Dead bodies. 6 Crimes, sins, which Plato believed had existence after death, and punished their authors; or, as we Christians, the remorse and sting of conscience. 1 ¶ Equitas una ad superos deos, altera ad manes, tertia ad superos, pertinet, Cic. 2 Magna manes ter voce vocavi, Virg. 3 Dementia, ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignorare manes, Id. 4 Hæc manes veniet mihi fama sub imos, Id. 5 Sepulchra diruta, nudati manes, Liv. 6 Quisque suos patimur manes, Virg.*  
**Mänësis**, *h. e. mane si vis, Plaut.*  
**Mänëtur**, *impers. ¶ Hic maneri diutius non potest, Here is no longer staying, Cic.*  
**Mango**, *\*, önis. m. et aliq. f. 1 A buyer and seller of boys and girls, or slaves, who pampers and paints them to set them off, and sell them the dearer. 2 A regrater, who buys and sets off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer. 3 A horse-courier, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules, &c. 1 Spadonum mangones, Suet. 2 Mangones gemmarum, Plin. 3 Mangones eorum, Id.*  
**Mangonicus**, *a, um. adj. Belonging to the trade of regraters, who polish things for sale. Ad mangonicos quæstus descendit, Suet.*  
**Mangonium**, *i. n. Cookery, the art of dressing meat and setting it off, Plin.*  
**Mangönizatus**, *a, um. part. 1 Pampered. 2 Painted, or trimmed up; set off. 1 Equi mangönizati, Plin. 2 Mangönizata villa, Id.*  
**Mangönizo**, *\*, äre. act. To polish, paint, and trim up a thing, to make it sell the better. Pueros mangönizavit Salpe obstetrix, Plin.*  
**Mänica**, *æ. f. 1 A sleeve of a garment. 2 Manicæ, ærum, f. pl. Manacles to tie the hands. 3 Mittens, gloves. 4 Also, grappling-irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight. 5 Also, gawtlets and splints. 1 Tunice manicæ habent, Virg. 2 Manicis jacentem occupat, Id. 3 Cuius manus hieme manicis muniebantur, Plin. Ep. 4 Luc. 5 Juv. ¶ ¶ Manicis et compedibus tenere alicquem, To keep one bound hand and foot, Hor. Manicæ accipere, To yield himself prisoner, Cic.*  
**Mänicatus**, *a, um. adj. denom. Having sleeves. ¶ Manicata tunica, Cic. qua et manuleata, Plaut. A coat with sleeves. Pellis manicata, A muff, Col.*  
**Mänicon**, *\*, i. n. also called dorycnion, The herb night-shade, Plin.*  
**Mänicula**, *æ. f. dim. [a manus] 1 A*

*little hand. 2 The plough-tail-handle. 1 Ubi mamma manicula opprimitur alia, Plaut. 2 Manicula transversa regula in stivâ, ita dicta quod mane bubulci teneatur, Varr.*  
**Manifeste**, *adv. vel Manifesto. Manifestly, openly, plainly, palpably, apparently, notoriously. Tota res manifeste deprehenditur, Cic. Quæ virtus manifestus spectaretur, Tac. Manifesto fur, Plaut.*  
**Manifesto**, *äre. act. To manifest, to make apparent, to betray, or discover. ¶ Insidias prodet, manifestabitque latentem, Ov.*  
**Manifestor**, *ari. ätus. pass. just.*  
**Manifestus**, *a, um. adj. Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, notorious. Manifestum iurium, Cic. Manifestus est quam ut docendum sit, Quint. Manifestissimum seculus, Id. § Manifestus sceleris, Sall. ¶ Manifestis in rebus teneri, To be taken in the fact, Cic. Manifestum alicquem habere, To discover one's deigns, and get plain proof against him, Sall. § Spirans et vitæ manifestæ, Showing evident tokens of life, Tac.*  
**Manipularis**, *e. adj. pro Manipularis, sc. miles. A soldier, perhaps the standard-bearer. Pertica suspensio portabat longa maniplos, unde manipularis nomina miles habet, Ov.*  
**Manipuläris**, *e. adj. Of or belonging to a band of men; Subst. a common soldier, Cæs. ¶ Manipulares judices, Judges chosen out of the soldiers, Cic.*  
**Manipulärius**, *a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a common soldier. Manipularius habitus, Suet.*  
**Manipulätim**, *adv. 1 By bands or companies. 2 Met. In heaps. 1 Manipulätim excurrunt, Liv. 2 Plaut.*  
**Manipulus**, *i. m. et per Synecop. Manipulus. 1 A handful, armful, gripe bottle, or bundle. 2 Synecd. The ensign of a band of soldiers. 3 Meton. A band or company of soldiers under one captain. 4 It is taken also for a glove, or gawtlet. 1 Stipulâ filicemque manipis sternere humum, Virg. 2 Vid. Manipularis. 3 Disiectique duces, desolatique manipuli, Virg. 4 Manum manipulo involutam, Suet.*  
**Manliana**, *örum. n. pl. A kind of apples, so called from one Manlius, who first grafted them, Plin.*  
**Mannulus**, *i. m. dim. A little jennet, or ambling nag; a gallows. Habebat mannulos multos, Plin. Ep.*  
**Mannus**, *i. m. A nag, jennet, an ambling nag. Currit agens mannos ad villam, Lucr.*  
**Mano**, *äre, ävi, ätumi. neut. et act. 1 To run in a small stream. 2 To flow, to trickle down, to let fall. 3 Act. To drop, to distil. 4 Met. To diffuse, to extend, to spread. 1 ¶ Tigris et Euphrates uno fonte manant in Arnenia, Sall. = Quæ naturâ manant et fluunt, Cic. 2 Sudor ad imos manabat talos, Hor. Met. Ingenium, venâ quod pauper manat, Ov. 3 ¶ Fidis elimi manare poetica mella te solum, Hor. Lacrymas etiamnum marmora manant, Ov. 4 = Serpit in urbe malum, et manat indies latius, Cic.*  
**Mänon**, *\*, i. n. A kind of sponge, somewhat thin and soft, Plin.*  
**Mansio**, *önis. f. [a maneo] 1 A tarrying, or staying. 2 A continuance, as in life. 3 An inn. 4 A day's journey. 1 ¶ Is mecum saepe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, Cic. 2 ¶ Excessus vitæ et in vitâ mansio, Id. 3 Ad primam mansioem febrim nactus, Suet. 4 Hoc spatium dividitur in mansiones camelorum I. X. Plin.*  
**Mansito**, *äre. freq. [a maneo] To*

tarry usually. Mansitare sub eodem tecto, Tac.

**Mansuëfactio**, Ære. act. i. e. mansuere sive mansuere facio. To make tame, gentle, or tractable. Mansuëfacere plebem, Liv. crudelitate, Val. Max.

**Mansuëfactus**, a, um. part. [a seq.] 1 Tamed. 2 Softened and made gentle. 3 Made malleable and soft. 1 Mansuëfactus leo, Plin. Mansuëfactæ oves, Varr. 2 = Mansuëfacti et exculiti homines, Cic. 3 = Æs domitum et quasi mansuëfactum, Plin.

**Mansuëfio**, fieri. pass. To be made tame and tractable, to be tractable. Si per has artes mansuëfieri posset ferum ejus ingenium, Suet.

**Mansuëscio**, Æscere, sævi. Incept. 1 To grow tame, or gentle; to become tractable. 2 To grow mellow; Met. To grow soft and mild. 3 To make tame. 1 Per hæc blandimenta boves mansuëscunt, Col. 2 Tellus mansuëscit arando, Virg. Corda nescia mansuëscere precibus, Ibid. 3 Deprehendere animalia et mansuëscere, Varr.

**Mansuete**, adv. Gently, mildly, Cic. **Mansuëtudo**, inis. f. Gentleness, mildness, clemency, tameness, tractableness, mansuetude. ¶ = Ilam clementiam mansuetudinemque nostri imperii in tantam crudelitatem inhumanitatemque esse conversam, Cic.

**Mansuëtus**, a, um. adj. ad manum suetus. 1 Tame. 2 Gentle, good-natured, mild, meek, tractable. 1 ¶ = Ex teris et immanibus mites reddiit et mansuetos, Cic. 2 Mansuëtiore musæ, Id. In moribus mansuëttissimus visus est, Id.

**Mansum**, i. n. Meat chewed by the nurse, and given to the child, Cic.

**Mansurus**, part. [a maneo] 1 That will be, continue, or abide. 2 Act. That will stay for. 1 Monumenta mansura per ævum, Ov. ¶ Urbem mansuram da, A lasting city, Virg. 2 Mansurus est patrem, dum advenerit, Ter.

**Mansus**, part. Chewed, champed, Quint.

**Mantile**, is. n. vel mantellum, i. n. 1 A towel, or napkin, to wipe the hands with. 2 Also, a mantle. 1 Vilis mantile solutis, Ov. 2 ¶ Nec mendicis subdolis nili usquam mantillum est meis, I have no cloak for my knavery, Plaut. ¶ Cutibus cum capillo pro mantilibus antepectora uti, To wear skins for defensive covers before their breasts, Plin.

**Mantica**, æ. f. 1 A wallet, a little bag, or scrip. 2 A portmanteau, or cloak-bag. 1 Non videmus mantica quid in te go, Catull. 2 Ire licet nullo, qui mantica lumbos onere ulceret, Hor.

**Mantichœra**, æ. f. Mantichœra, vel Mantichœra. A beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion, Plin.

**Mantile**, is. n. ant. Mantile. 1 A table-cloth. 2 A hand towel. 1 Villosa tegant tibi lintea (i. e. mantilia) citrum, Mart. 2 Tonsis mantilia villis, Virg.

**Mantis**, æ. m. A diviner of things to come, a prophet. = Divini sacerdotes, quos mantes vocant, Cic.

**Mantissa**, æ. f. seu Mantissa, Overmeasure, advantage; the vantage, or over weight. Mantissa opsoni vincit, Lucr. Magnam mantissam habere, Petron.

**Manuale**, is. n. A handful; a manual; a little book to carry in one's hand, Mart.

**Manualis**, e. adj. [a manus] 1 Of or belonging to the hand. 2 That fills the hand. 1 ¶ Pecten manualis.

hand comb, Plin. 2 Manuales scapi, Stalks so thick as to fill the hand, Id. fasciculus, as much as one can carry in one's hand, Id. Saxa manualia, Thrown with the hand, Tac.

**Manubias**, arum. f. pl. 1 The captain's or general's share of the booty. 2 The spoils of war, or the money for which they were sold. 3 Booty, plunder, pillage. 4 Hurling of thunderbolts. 1 Quæ ex prædâ aut manubiis hæc abs te donatio constituta est, Cic. 2 Quod ad quemque pervenit, pervenerit ex prædâ, ex manubiis, ex auro coronato, Id. 3 Manubias sibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubiis fecit, Id. 4 Fulmina dicunt a Jove mitti, et tres illi manubias dant, Sen.

**Manubialis**, e. adj. Belonging to spoils, &c. ¶ Manubialis pecunia, Money that the spoils of war were sold for, Suet.

**Manubriolum**, i. n. dim. [a manubrium] A little haft, or handle, Cels.

**Manubrium**, i. n. 1 The hilt, haft, or handle of any thing. 2 Met. Power, opportunity. 1 Trulla cum manubrio auro, Cic. 2 Exemi ex manu manubrium, Plaut.

**Manufactus**, part. Made by hand.

Manufacta piscina, Varr.

**Manûlea**, æ. f. A sleeve, or flap covering the hand, Plaut.

**Manûlearius**, i. m. A maker of garments or clothes with sleeves, Plaut.

**Manûleatus**, a, um. part. 1 Having or wearing long sleeves. 2 Met. Effeminate, beautiful. 1 Plaut. Suet. 2 Hæc notione Epicurum manuleatum dicit, Sen.

**Manûmissio**, ðnis. f. A making of a servant free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any longer, Cic.

**Manûmissus**, part. Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty, Cic.

**Manûmittito**, Ære, misi, missum. act. To manumise, enfranchise, or make a bondman free, Cic.

**Manûmittor**, ti. pass. Suet.

**Manûpretium**, i. n. 1 Wages for work. 2 A reward. 1 Cic. Liv. 2 Provincia manupretium fuit eversæ civitatis, Id.

**Manus**, ðs. f. 1 A hand. 2 Meton. Art, workmanship, labor. 3 A blow, a fight. 4 Synecdo. A workman. 5 Analog. An elephant's trunk. 6 Force, might, power. 7 ¶ Manus ferrea, A grappling-hook. 8 A throw at dice. 9 Management, administration, conduct. 10 Power, pleasure, choice, disposal. 11 A band or number of soldiers, or others. 12 A hand-writing. 13 The action of an orator, or lawyer, in pleading. 1 Natura dedit homini manus aptas, et multarum artium ministras, Cic. 2 Quædam ingenia facilia et expedita; quædam manu (ut aiunt) facienda sunt, Sen. 3 = Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebant, Cic. 4 Hoc opus multas manus poscit, Plin. jun. 5 Manus etiam data elephantis, Cic. 6 Flor. 7 Curt. 8 Manus remisit cuique, Suet. 9 Lepide hoc succedit sub manu negotium, Plaut. 10 Terra autem in manibus nostris, Virg. Hæc non sunt in manu nostra, Cic. 11 Oratorum ingens manus, Quint. Cuncta festinat manus, Hor. 12 Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, Cic. 13 Mart. ¶ Prima manus, The beginning, or first draught, of any thing, Quint. extrema, the finishing part, Cic. A manu, A waiting man, Id. In manibus, Near at hand, Virg. i. e. in potestate nostra. Sub manu, Readily, expeditiously, Suet. al. sub manu. Manum de tabulâ, so much for this, Cic. Manu mittere, To make

free, Id. Disciplina tradita per manus, From hand to hand, traditional, Liv. Ad manum habere, To have in readiness, Nep. Dedere manus, To yield, to submit, Lucr. dare Plaut. Inter manus auferre, To carry in one's arms, Cic. Afferre manus sibi, To kill himself, Sen. Manum non vertere. Not to care, or mutter, Cic. Inferre et injicere manus alicui, To seize, Id. Conferre, et conserere, manus, et manum, To encounter, to engage, Id. Tendere manus, To supplicate, to entreat, Id. admove, Liv. Urâque manu amplecti, Joyfully, willingly, Mart. Præ manibus, In hand, in one's possession, Ter. Asserere manu, To rescue, Tac. Manibus pedibusque, With all one's might, Ter. Manum adire, To cheat, to impose upon, Plaut. ¶ Manum ferulæ subducere, To be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient, Juv.

**Mapalia**, ium. pl. n. Vox Punica. Numidian cottages, built round like ovens, or like the keels of ships. Solitus vacuis errare mapalibus Afer, Luc. 4. 684.

**Mappa**, æ. f. Vox Punica, teste, Quint. A table napkin, Hor. ¶ Megalesiacæ spectacula mappæ, The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start, Juv.

**Marâthrites**, æ. m. Wine wherein fennel has been infused, Col.

**Marâthrum**, æ. i. n. The herb fennel, Plin.

**Marâthrus**, æ. i. m. Fennel. Marâthros addere myrrhis, Ov.

**Marcens**, tis. part. Withering. ¶ Marcenia guttura, A withered throat decayed, weak, Ov. ¶ Marcens visus, A weak sight, Sen. ¶ Potorem marcetum recreare, To refresh one that is made tipsy, Hor.

**Marceo**, Ære, cui. neut. 1 To wither. 2 To pine away, or grow feeble. 3 To be faint, heavy, lumpy; to droop. 1 Silva marcet comis, Stat. 2 ¶ Corpus marcet amiss, Lucr. ab annis, Ov. 3 Marcet amissus, Cels. Marcet sine adversario virtus, Sen.

**Marcescens**, tis. part. Quailish, feeble, faint, decaying. Marcescens stomacho cibi onere, Suet.

**Marcresco**, Ære. incept. 1 To pine away, to decay, to languish. 2 To putrefy. 3 To flag, to droop, grow dull, or inactive. 1 Pecora morbo marcescunt, Col. 2 Corpus occisi statim marcescit, Plin. 3 Marcescit otio, desidiosa civitas, Liv.

**Marcidus**, a, um. adj. [a marceo] 1 Rotten. 2 Dead, flat, that has lost its strength. 3 Heavy and dull, lazy. 4 Hanging, flagging; marcid. 1 Vitruv. 2 Vina marcida, Stat. 3 Marcidus somno hesternæ cenæ, Plin. 4 Fessis equis aures marcida, Plin. Marcida luxu, Inactive, Claud Marcida senectus, Feeble old age, Val. Max.

**Marcor**, ðris. m. [a marceo] 1 Smuttiness, fading, tarnishing. 2 Drowsiness. 3 Met. Sluggishness, sloth. Vel panni marcor, Plin. 1 Segutum sine fruge surgentium marcor. Sen. 2 = Marcor et inexpugnabilis dormiendi necessitas, Cels. 3 Cernitis expostas turpi marcore cohortes, Stat.

**Marculus**, i. m. A brazier's or tinker's little hammer, Mart.

**Mare**, is. n. 1 The sea. 2 Sometimes a great river. 3 The vast expanse. 1 Mare inferum, i. e. Tyrrhenum, sive Tuscum. Mare superum, i. e. Adriaticum. 2 It mare proruptum Virg. 3 Aëris in magnam fertur mare, Lucr. ¶ Mari terræque querere, By sea and land, every where, Plaut. Mare celo confundere, To make a great stir, Juv.

¶ In reliquis maribus, In the other seas, *Cæs.* Mare magnum, The ocean, *Lucr.* Mare oceani The ocean, *Ov.*

Marga, æ. f. A kind of earth called marl. *Voc. Britann. et Gall. teste Plin.*

Margaris, idis. f. A kind of dates *Luc. perlis, Plin.*

Margarita, æ. f. A pearl, *Cic.*

Margaritifer, æ. f. A pearl, *adj.* That produces or has, store of pearls.

Margaritifera conche, *Plin.*

Margaritum, æ. f. A pearl. Gignit et oceanus margarita, *Tac.*

Marginandus, a, um, part. To be edged, to have borders made to it, *Liv.*

Marginatus, part. That has a great border, broad rim, edge, or margin; broad-brimmed. Tabula marginata, *Plin.*

Margo, ginis. m. vel f. [a mari] 1 The brink, or bank of any water. 2 The sides, or banks. 3 The margin in writing, or printing. 4 The extremity, brim, or edge, of any thing. 1 Margines fluminis, *Varr.* 2 Gramineus margo fontis, *Ov.* 3 Margo libri, *Juv.* 4 Margines terrarum, *Ov. imperii, Plin.*

Mārinus, a, um, adj. Of the nature of the sea, inhabiting the sea. Aqua marina, *Plin.* Thetis marina, *Hor.*

Marisca, æ. f. 1 A great unsavory fig; a fig that opens so that the seeds may be seen. 2 The piles or hæmorrhoids; blisters or tumor in the fundament of a man. 1 Fatuus mariscæ, *Mart.* Fici mariscæ, *Cat.* 2 Podice cæduntur tumidæ mariscæ, *Juv.*

Maisicum, i. n. vel Māricus, i. m. A kind of bulrush, whereof they make mats and fishing-webs, *Plin.*

Mārita, æ. f. sc. mulier. A married woman. Marita rotundioribus ornata bacis, *Hor.*

Maritalis, e. adj. Belonging to wedlock, or marriage. ¶ Maritale conjugium, The wedlock band, *Col.* capistrum, the matrimonial noose, *Juv.* Maritale facem accendit, *Val. Max.*

Maritandus, part. 1 To be married. 2 To be joined, as vines to trees. 1 Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, *Suet.* 2 Maritandæ arbores, *Col.*

Māritimus, a, um, adj. [a mare] Of, or belonging to, the sea. ¶ Fluctus maritimi, The sea waves, *Nep. cursus, voyages, Cic.* afflatus, breezes, *Plin.* Maritimi mores, Fickle, deceitful, or cruel, *Plaut.* Maritimæ res, Maritime affairs, *Cic.* Homines maritimi, Near, or adjoining to the sea, *Il.* Ora maritima, The sea coast, *Id.* Oppida, sea towns, *Cæs.* Alpes, lying near the sea, *Plin.* ¶ In maritimis esse, To live on the sea-coast, *Cic.*

Mārito, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To marry, to wed, to give in marriage. 2 Also, to set vines, elms, or other trees. 1 Viellii filiam splendidissime maritavit, *dotavitque, Suet.* 2 Maritare populos propagine vitium, *Hor.* Mas maritat feminam, *Plin.* de palmis.

Maritor, āri. pass. 1 To be married, to be coupled, as vines are to other trees. 2 To be joined with the male, to be joined. 3 To be impregnated with young, &c. 1 Vid. part. 2 Sexto anno maritatur arbores, *Plin.* Femina ovis post bimatum maritari debet, *Col.* 3 Id.

Māritus, a, um, adj. Belonging to wedlock, or marriage. ¶ Maritæ domus, Houses of married persons, *Liv.* Faces maritæ, Bridal torches, *Ov.* ¶ Venus marita, The marriage bed, *Id.* fides, The wedlock faith, *Propert.* fedus, *Ov.* ¶ Arbores

maritæ, Married trees, i. e. which have vines married to them, *Cat.* Vites maritas populos complexæ, *Plin.* Aves maritæ, *Col.*

Māritus, i. m. subst. ex adj. 1 A married man, a husband. 2 The male in beasts and other creatures. 1 ¶ Utrum colibem to mavis esse liberum, an maritum servum retalem degere? *Plaut.* 2 Olentis uxores mariti, *Hor.*

Marmāritis, idis. f. The herb bear-breech, or, as *Diosc.* fumitory, *Plin.*

Marmor, æ. f. n. 1 A marble stone. 2 Meton. A statue. 3 The sea. 1 Simulacrum e marmore, *Cic.* 2 Nobilitatum marmore Fraxites, *Plin.* 3 In lento luctantur marmore tonasæ, *Virg.* In pl. marmora, *Hor. Quint.*

Marmorarius, i. m. One that works in marble. *Vet. Inscript. ap. Grut. p. 640.* item adj. Marmorarius faber, *Sen.*

Marmocrātum, i. n. Plaster of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together, *tarras, Varr.*

Marmorātus, a, um, part. Cased or covered with marble. Tectorium marmoratum, *Varr.*

Marmoreus, a, um, adj. 1 Made of marble. 2 Met. White, smooth, or hard, as marble. 1 Columna marmorea, *Cic.* Cervix marmorea, *Virg.*

Marmorōsus, a, um, adj. Like marble for hardness, *Plin.*

Maron, i. n. A kind of spice, *Plin.*

Marra, æ. f. A mattock, pick-axe, weeding-hook, or some such tool; a hoe. Ne marre et sarcula desint, *Juv.*

Marrubium, i. n. The herb horehound. Marrubium nigrum, *Plin.*

Mars, tis. m. 1 The planet Mars. 2 The heathen god of war. 3 Meton. War. 4 A fight, a battle. 5 Warlike forces. 6 Strength, ability, industry. 1 Cic. 2 Legio Martia a Marte traxit nomen, *Id.* 3 Invadunt Martem clypeis, *Virg.* 4 Pugnatum longo agmine, et incerto Marte, *Tac.* 5 Rex suo Marte res suas recuperavit, *Cic.* 6 = Hanc partem explebimus nullius adminiculis, sed Marte nostro, *Id.* ¶ Mars forensis, Eloquence, *Ov.*

Marsupium, i. n. A purse, pouch, or bag, to put money in. Potius marsupium domini exinaniunt quam replent, *Varr.* ¶ Exenterare marsupium, To cut a purse, *Plaut.*

Martes, is. f. A marten, a ferret, a kind of weasel, an ermine. Venator capta marte superbus adest, *Mart.*

Martialis, e. adj. Belonging to Mars. Flamen Martialis, *Cic.* ¶ Martiales, The soldiers of the legio Martia, *Cic.*

Marticolā, æ. c. g. Warlike. Marticolæ Getes, *Ov.*

Martigēna, æ. c. g. Begotten of Mars. Quirinus Martigena, *Ov.*

Martius, a, um, adj. 1 Dedicated to Mars. 2 Belonging to war, martial. 3 Belonging to the month of March. 1 Martia avis, *Ov.* Martius campus, *Cic.* Legio Martia, *Id.* 2 Castra Martia, *Tib.* Martia bella, *Hor.* ¶ Vulnere Martia, Wounds received in battle, *Virg.* 3 Calendæ Martiæ, *Cic.* Martius mensis, *Plin.*

Marum, i. n. An herb like marjoram, but of a stronger smell, *Plin.*

Mas, māris. m. 1 The male in all kinds of creatures. 2 It is used also adjectively. 1 Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ femine, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Animī mares, *Hor.* 3 Mas strepitus, *Pers.* Mas vitellus, *Hor.*

Masculesco, ēre. incept. To become of the male kind, or turn male, *Plin.*

Masculētum, i. n. A place where male vines grow, i. e. such as are set to grow on high, without lopping or pleaching them, *Plin.*

Masculinus, a, um, adj. Of the male kind, masculine. Sexus, *Plin.* Masculina membra, *Phædr.*

Masculus, a, um, adj. dim. 1 Male, of the male kind. 2 Manly, stout, hardy. 1 ¶ Masculus agnus, a ram lamb, *Phædr.* Masculus thus, *Plin.* 2 Mascula bilis, *Pers.* Mascula militum proles, *Hor.* ¶ Mascula Sappho, That composed in a masculine, or nervous style, *Hor.*

Masculus, i. m. subst. A little male a man, or manikin. ¶ Bona femina, malus masculus, *Plaut.*

Maspētum, æ. f. n. The leaf, or stalk of laserpitium, *Plin.*

Massa, æ. f. 1 Synecd. A mass, a lump, of any thing. 2 The body of a book. 3 Also, a weight to swing in one's hand, in order to provoke sweat in bathing. 1 Lentis Cyclopes fulmina massis properant, *Virg.* 2 Mart. 3 Lassata gravi ceciderunt brachia massa, *Juv.*

Massāris, is. f. A kind of wild grape, *Plin.*

Massūla, æ. f. dim. A little lump, or clot of any thick matter, *Col.* ¶ Massula salis, A grain of salt, *Id.*

Mastiche, æ. f. The sweet gum called mastich, *Plin.*

Mastigia, æ. m. A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten, or whipped. Non manum abstines, mastigia! *Ter. Lat. Verbero.*

Mastos, æ. f. vel mastus, i. m. 1 The cock of a water-pipe. 2 An herb good for some distemper in the breast. 1 Masti salientes, *Virg. Lat. papilli, Varr.* 2 *Plin.*

Mastruca, æ. f. A fur garment which the men of Sardinia used, *Cic.*

Mastrucatus, a, um, adj. Wearing such a garment, *Cic.*

Mātara, æ. et Mataris, is. f. in abl. matari. A Gallic javelin, or spear. Mataras ac tragulas subiebam, *Cæs.* Lævo humero matari prope trajecto, *Liv.*

Mātella, æ. f. dim. [a matula] A chamber-pot, a little urinal, or water-pot, *Mart.* = Aquarium vas.

Matellio, ōnis. m. A water-pot. Matellio Corinthius, *Cic.*

Mateola, æ. f. A little wooden mallet, or beetle, *Cat.*

Mater, tris. f. 1 A female that brings forth, whether animate, or inanimate; a mother. 2 A foster mother. 3 A dam. 4 A tree in respect of the boughs, which it produces. 5 A maker, causer, &c. 6 A name given to matrons, by way of honor. 7 Maternal affection. 8 A name given to goddesses. 1 Mater carentes privigni, *Hor.* 2 Mater non inter nōses potuit, quæ mammam dabat, neque adeo quæ illos pepererat, *Plaut.* 3 Prohibit a matribus hœdos, *Virg.* Feta mater, *Stat. de vacca.* 4 Rani emicant vasto matris corpore, *Plin.* 5 Apes mellis matres, *Varr.* ¶ Luxuria avaritiæ mater, *Cic.* 6 Jubemus to salvere, mater, *Plaut.* 7 Mater tota conjuge expulsa, redit, *Sen.* 8 Magna mater, The earth so called, or Cybele the mother of the gods, *Cic.* Atque mater absolute idem sign. *Virg.* Mater matrima, A mother whose mother is living, *Fest.*

Mātercula, æ. f. dim. Cic.

Māterfāmilias, gen. mātrisfāmilias, &c. *Cæs.* vel māterfāmilie, i. e. totius domus. The lady, mistress, or good wife of the house. Hunc justā māterfāmilias, illum pellice ortum fuisse, *Liv.*

Māteria, æ. f. et Māteries, ei. f. 1 Matter, or stuff, whereof any thing is made; materials, matter in opposition to form. 2 Timber or wood for building. 3 A sort of branch of a vine. 4 The subject, or argument of a book, or discourse, &c.

*The subject of any art, or science.* 5 *An occasion, or cause.* 6 *A subject, matter, or ground.* 1 *Materiem superabat opus, Ov.* 2 *Multam materiam ceciderat miles, Cas.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Sunite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, æquam viribus, Hor.* 5 *Gravius justo, nec pro materia fertur doluisse, Ov.* 6 *Benefaciendi materiam filio reservavi, Plin.*

**Materiarius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, timber.* **Materiarium** fabricam *Dædalus invenit, Plin.* 4. 1 *Ad materiam spectans.*

**Materiarius**, i. m. *He that finds timber, a timber-merchant, Plaut.*

**Materiatio**, ñis. **Materiatio**, æ. f. *Timber-work, or carpentry; the work, or trade of carpenters, Vitr.*

**Materiatus**, a, um, part. **¶** *Ædes male materiata, Made of bad timber, Cic.*

**Materior** \*, ãri. dep. *To make provision of timber for trenches, and other service in war. Erat materiari et frumentari necesse, Cas.*

**Maternus**, a, um, &c. *Of or belonging to a mother; motherly, maternal.* **Maternus sanguis, Cic.** **¶** *Avus maternus, The grandfather by the mother's side, Virg.* *Res materna, The estate which a mother leaves her son, Hor.* *Materna tempora, The time that a woman goes with child, Ov.*

**Matertera**, æ. f. *An aunt by the mother's side, Cic.*

**Mathematica**, æ. f. *The mathematics, Vitr. Suet. Sen. Cic.*

**Mathematicus**, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to the mathematics. Mathematicæ discipline, Plin.*

**Mathematicus**, i. m. 1 *A mathematician, or one that is skillful in arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy.* 2 *An astrologer, caster of nativities, or fortune-teller.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Nota mathematicis genesis tua, Jup.*

**Matralia**, um. n. pl. *A feast dedicated to the goddess Matur Matula, or Leucothea; the feast of matrons, Ov.*

**Matricida**, æ. c. g. *A murderer of one's mother, Cic.*

**Matricidium**, i. n. *The murdering of one's mother, Cic.*

**Matrimonium**, i. n. 1 *Wedlock, matrimony, marriage.* 2 *Meton. A wife.* 1 *Stabile et certum matrimonium, Cic.* **¶** *Abire ex matrimonio, To be divorced, Plaut.* *Matrimonio muliere aliquam, To divorce one's wife, and besides make her lose her dowry, Id.* *Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, To marry, Cic.* 2 *Ut severius viri matrimonia sua cõercent, Just.*

**Matrinus**, a, um, adj. *One whose mother yet lives. Patrimi omnes matrimique ad id sacrificium adhibiti, Liv.*

**Matrix** \*, icis. f. 1 *The matrix in a woman, wherein the child is conceived; the womb.* 2 *Any female kind that conceives and bears, or is kept for breed.* 3 **¶** *It is used of a tree with relation to the shoots, or cyons.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Suet.*

**Matrona**, æ. f. *A matron, a wife.* **¶** *Matrona Tõnantis, Juno, Ov.* *Matrona potens, A lady, or woman, of quality, Id.* **¶** *Matrona meretricis, Id., Hor.*

**Matronalia** \*, um. n. pl. *The matrons' feast, wherein they prayed to Juno for the preservation of their husbands, kept upon the first of March, Ov.*

**Matronalis**, e. adj. *Pertaining to a matron or married woman; matron-like, modest.* *Matronalis gravitas, Cic.* 2 *Dignitas, Suet.*

**Matta**, æ. f. *A mat, or mattress.* *In plastro scirpea matta fuit, On.*

**Mattiæce pilæ.** *Soup-balls, washing-balls Mart.*

**Mâtula**, æ. f. 1 *A winal, or chamber-pot.* 2 *A silly coxcomb.* 1 *Ego vos pro matula habeo, nisi matulam datis, Plaut.* 2 *Nunquam ego te tam esse matulam credidi, Id.*

**Mâturans**, is. part. *Hastening.* *Mâturans diem Lucifer, Plin.*

**Mâturâre**, adv. *Quickly, hastily, Liv. Plaut.*

**Mâturâre**, ñis. f. *A hastening, or making speed, expedition, Ad Herenn.*

**Mâturârus**, part. 1 *Ripened, or ripe.* 2 *Full, perfect.* 3 *Hastened, accelerated, soon finished.* 1 *Uva maturata dulcescit, Cic.* 2 *Maturata concoctio, Plin.* 3 *Virilis toga Neroni maturata, Tac.* *Maturato opus est, We must make haste, Liv.*

**Mâtûre**, adv. 1 *Early.* 2 *Quickly, very soon.* 1 **¶** *Jussa maturius horâ fac semper venias; nec, nisi serus, abi, Ov.* 2 = *Hunc fructum nature fortuna ademît, nam brevi tempore Fulcinus mortuus est. Cic.* *Maturissime judicanda est res turpissima, Id.* *Rebus quam maturiore occurre, Cas.*

**Mâtûrescens**, part. *Growing ripe, Plin.*

**Mâtûresco**, ère, rui. incept. 1 *To ripen, or grow ripe.* 2 *To be ripe, or come to maturity.* 3 *Met.* *To come to a head, to be ready for action.* 1 *Frumenta incipiunt maturescere, Cas. uvæ, Col.* 2 **¶** *Lucus pleno maturuit anno, Was of a full year's growth, Ov.* 3 *Coelium illud maturescit, Cic.*

**Mâtûritas**, âtis. f. 1 *Ripeness, maturity.* 2 *A ripeness for breaking into action.* 3 *Maturity and perfection.* 4 *A season, time convenient.* 1 *Maturitas frumentorum, Cas.* *frugum, Cic.* 2 *Metaph.* *scelerum, furoris, et audaciæ, Id.* 3 *Maturitas virtutis, Id.* *Latine dicendi, Id.* 4 *Inducendi senatûs consulti maturitas nondum est, Id.* 5 *Festinata maturitas occidit celerius, Soon ripe, soon rotten, Quint.*

**Mâtûro**, âre. act. 1 *To ripen, or make ripe.* 2 *Met.* *To do a thing with convenient speed.* 3 *To hasten, to accelerate, to dispatch, to expedite.* 4 *To make haste or speed.* 1 *Annus in apicis maturat collibus uvæ, Tib.* 2 **¶** *Multa, forent quæ mox celo properanda sereno, maturare datur, Virg.* 3 *Maturare necem alicui, Hor.* *Maturare fugam, Virg.* 4 *Ter.*

**Mâtûror**, pass. *Plin. Tac.*

**Mâtûrus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Mellow, properly of fruits.* 2 *Ripe or fit for any action, or thing.* 3 *Mature and perfect.* 4 *Opportune, timely, seasonable.* 5 *Early.* 6 *Quick, speedy.* 7 *Too soon, hasty.* 1 **¶** = *Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur; si matura et cocta, decidunt, Cic.* *Maturior ipsius spe dedito facta est, Liv.* 2 *Kobur ætatis maturum, Tac.* *Maturum judicium, Cic.* 3 = *Thucydides, si posterior fuisset, maturior fuisset et mitior, Id.* *Gloria matura, Liv.* 4 *Mala res magna et matura, Complete, Plaut.* 5 *Scribendi expectandum est tempus maturius, Cic.* 5 *Ubi Gallia ad septemtrionem vergit, maturæ sunt hiemes, Cas.* *Maturissima senectus, Ad Her.* 6 *Maturum reditum pollicitis, Hor.* 7 *Matura dies celerem properat mortem, Tib.*

**Matûta**, æ. f. *The goddess of the morning, Ov.*

**Matûtinum**, i. n. *The morning.* **¶** *Matutinum, Plin.* i. e. *tempore, in the morning.* *Matutinis omnibus, Every morning, Id.*

**Mâtûtinus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or in, the morning; early.* *Tempus matutinum, Cic.* **¶** *Literæ matutine, That comes in the morning, Id.*

**¶** *Matutinalites, Cocks. Ensem matutinus agebat, Was up early Virg.* *Nec matutina si mihi fronte venies, Sour, unpleasant, Mart.*

**Mavortius** \*, a, um, adj. *Warlike belonging to Mars.* *Mavortia telus, Virg.* *facta, Sil.* *cupis, Stat.* *Maurus* \*, i. m. *A black Moor, Sall. Vid. Prop.*

**Maurus** \*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the Moors.* **¶** *¶* *Maura unda, The waves of the Mauritanian coast, Hor.* **Mausolæum**, i. n. 1 *A famous tomb, made by queen Artemisia for her husband Mausolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world.* 2 *Whence any sumptuous or stately monument or sepulchre, may be so called.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cum Mausoleum Cæsarem derepente patisset, Suet.*

**Maxilla**, i. p. dim. *The cheek-bone, or, jaw-bone; the mundible, Cels.*

**¶** *comb.* *Maxillis pectere, Per.*

**Maxillaris** e. adj. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* *Maxillares dentes, Plin.*

**Maxime**, adv. superl. 1 *Most, most of all; cum posit. facit superl.* *Digna maxime, Ter.* i. e. *dignissimæ; cum superl. maxime corpora, leg.* 2 *Chiefly, especially, or for the most part.* 3 *Greatly, or mightily.* 4 *Never so much.* 5 *Yes, it shall be done.* 1 *Quam estis maxime potentes, dices, fortunati, nobiles, Ter.* *Aberratio a dolore maxime liberalissima, Cic.* *Sevior avis maxime pessima est, Col.* 2 *Id maxime fit temporibus hibernis, Cic.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Si cognata est maxime, Ter.* 5 *Duc me ad eam, M. maxime, Ter.* **¶** *Quam maxime abs te oro atque postulo, I most earnestly beseech you, Id.* *Ut nunc maxime memini, To the best of my remembrance at present, Plaut.*

**Maximopere**, adv. et *divise*, *maximo opere.* *Very earnestly, very greatly.* *Abs te maximopere quæso et peto Cic. Ter.*

**Maximus**, a, um, adj. sup. 1 *Biggest, greatest, largest.* 2 *Very great, none mightily.* 3 *Eldest.* 1 *Rescriptis epistolæ maximæ, audi nunc de minuscula, Cic.* 2 *Optimus maximus Jupiter, Id.* 3 *Natorum Tyrrehi maximus Almon, Virg.* *Maxima natarum Priami Ilii, Id.* **¶** *Est maximo pretio, It is very dear, Plin.* *Maximi aliquem facere, To love one dearly, Ter.* **¶** *Illud mihi multo maximum est, I lay most stress upon that, Id.* **¶** *Maximus pontifex, The High Priest, Cic.* *Est. Optimus maximus fundus, Freehold land, Cels.* *Ignes faciunt quam maximum, Nep.* *Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, Id.*

**Mazonõnum** \*, i. n. *A platter, or charger, to carry meat on, Hor.*

**Meabilis**, e. adj. [*a meo*] act. *That runs or passes easily. Per cuncta meabilis, Plin.*

**Meapte**, ablat. fem. meâ, cum syllabicâ adject. pte. **¶** *Meapte causâ For my own sake, upon my own account, Ter.*

**Meâtus**, ñs. m. 1 *A movement, or course.* 2 *The manner of moving, or going.* 3 *A passage, the mouth of a river.* 4 *The pores of the body.* 1 *Meatus siderum, Plin. cæli, Virg.* 2 *Aves solæ vario meatu feruntur et in terrâ et in aëre, Plin.* 3 *Danubius in Ponticum mare sex meatibus erumpit, Tac.* 4 *Succus mæve decoctæ pori meatus suaves facit, Plin.*

**Mecastor**, jurandi adverb. *By Castor Ap. comicos frequenter.*

**Mechanicus** \*, i. m. *A designer, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works, Suet.*

**Mecõnis** \*, is. f. *A kind of lettuce, or a sleepy quality, Plin.*

**Mecônites**, æ. m. *A precious stone like a poppy*, Plin.

**Mecônium**, i. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin.

**Mecum pro cum me**. *Mecum facit, It makes for me, for my purpose*, Cic. *Mecum sentit, He is of my opinion*, Ter. *Nihil Mecum tibi, You have nothing to do with me*, Plaut. *Indignabar mecum, I was angry with myself*, Virg. *Colloquitur mecum una, Together with me*, Ter.

**Mēdens**, tis. part. subst. *A physician*. Absinthia tetra medentes cum dare conatur, Lucr. *Esse in potestate medentium*, Curt.

**Mēdeor**, æ. eri. depon. curo, consulo. *To heal, cure, or remedy*, Cic. *¶ Morbo mederi, Cic. ¶ Contra serpentium ictus medentur, Are a remedy, or good, against*, Plin. *reipublicæ afflictæ, to apply remedies to the diseases of the state*, Cic. *Inopie frumentariae, To avoid the inconvenience of a dearth*, Cæs. *fraternæ invidiæ, Sall. vitii, erroribus, to reform them*, Plin. *jun. satietati lectoris, to prevent tiring him*, Nep. *religionis, to expiate the violation of things sacred*, Cic. *Capiti mederi, To apply one's skill to save one's life*, Id. *crimini, to bring one's self off from an accusation*, Id. *confessionis, to excuse what one has confessed*, Id. *Cupiditates mederi paulo, To satisfy one's desires at a small expense*, Ter. *¶ Pass. Egrescit medendo, He is the more obstinate for being advised*, Virg.

**Mēdētur**, impers. formā pass. [*a mēdeor*]. *¶ Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc succo, They cure sore mouths, or sore mouths are cured with it*, Cels. *Medetur, i. e. medela præstatur, act. Permultis erit mendum, Many abuses must be reformed*, Cic.

**Medianus**, a, um. adj. *Middle*. *Mediana columna*, Vitruv.

**Mediastinus**, i. m. *A slave or drudge at every one's command, and in the basest work; a kitchen slave*. *¶ Rustici mediastini, Servants in country works, distinct from ploughing*, Col.

**Mediastuticus**, i. m. al. *medixuticus*. *The name of a chief magistrate in Campania*, Liv.

**Medica**, æ. f. arbor. *1 The pomegranate tree*. *2 ¶ Medica herba, A kind of clover-grass, Spanish trefoil, or three-leaved grass of Spain*, 1 Plin. *2 To quoque, Medica, pitres accipiet sulci*, Virg.

**Medicabilis**, æ. adj. [*a medicor*]. *1 Curable, medicinal; that may be cured, or healed*. *2 Interdum, Act. Medicinal, that has the virtue of healing*. *1 Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis, Ov. 2 Ligni succus medicabilis, epotus humorem compeстит*, Col.

**Medicamen**, inis. n. *1 Any sort of medicine used inwardly or outwardly*. *2 Tincture to die wool with, such as the juice of the purple*. *1 Vinolentis medicaminibus curari, Cic. 2 Plin.*

**Medicamentaria**, æ. f. sc. ars conficiendi medicamenta. *The art or skill of making, or preparing medicines*, Plin.

**Medicamentarius**, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepares medicines*. *Quo utuntur medicamentarii, Plin.*

**Medicamentosus**, a, um. adj. *Medicinal, apt to cure, or heal; that serves for medicine*. *Aqua medicamentosa, Vitruv. Herba medicamentosior, Cato.*

**Medicamentum**, i. n. *In bonam et in malam partem sumitur. 1 A medicine, physic. 2 Synecd. A purge. 3 A paint or wash for the face. 4 Ointment. 5 Poison. 6 Met. A remedy, as for any grief, vexation, &c.*

*7 A tincture to die wool with, such as the juice of the purple. 1 Medicamentum salutare, Cic. 2 Medicamenta stomachum fere lædunt, Cels. 3 Fucati medicamenta candoris et ruboris, Cic. 4 Multis medicamentis delibutus, Id. 5 Medicamentum malum, Sen. 6 Met. Medicamenta dolbris, Cic. 7 Plin. Medicams, tis. part. That gives a medicinal tincture and virtue, Virg. Medicatio, ñis. f. A preparation, as of grain prepared with several liquors, &c. Potest etiam citra istam medicationem commodè servari, Col.*

**Medicatus**, ñs. m. *A medicinal preparation, or application. Populi doctis medicatibus ignes, Ov.*

**Medicatus**, a, um. adj. *1 Medicinal, physical. 2 Medicinally or physically prepared. 3 Debaudat with ointments. 4 Envenomed, or poisoned. 1 Ruta et hedera res medicatissima, Plin. Lac tubulum medicatus, Id. 2 Medicatus frugibus offam objicit, Virg. 3 Medicatæ sedes, Id. 4 Medicatum boletum, Suet. ¶ Santonica medicataacula virga, A wormwood potion, Mart. Lana medicata cura, Diod. Hor. Medicata virga, Mercurii rod magically prepared to cause sleep, Ov. ¶ Medicatus somnus, A sleep caused by magical preparations, Id.*

**Medicina**, æ. f. *1 Physic, or the art of physic. 2 A physician's or surgeon's shop. 3 Physic, medicine; Met. a remedy. 4 Synecd. A purging medicine. 5 Met. Physicians. 1 ¶ Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, Cic. 2 Defessus sum quære per medicinas, per tonstrinas, in gymnasio atque in foro, Plaut. Adj. Ne quis servus artem medicinam edisceret, Hyg. 3 ¶ Admittere medicinam, To be curable, Cels. Medicinam facere alicui, To administer physic, Cic. Met. Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, To apply remedies to the state, Id. 4 Immittenda in alvum, si levi medicinâ contenti sumus, pura aqua, Cels. 5 Mussabat tacito medicina timore, Lucr.*

**Medicinalis**, æ. e. adj. *Belonging to physic, physical, medicinal. ¶ Herba medicinalis, A physical herb, Plin. Ars medicinalis, Cels.*

**Médico**, æ. act. *1 To cure, or heal. 2 To give an artificial preparation, or tincture to a thing. 1 Vulneris æstus medicare, Sil. 2 Semina medicare, Virg. capillos, Ov.*

**Médicor**, pass. Plin. Col.

**Médicor**, ñri, ñtus sum. dep. *To give or apply any thing in order to cure. 2 Metaph. To amend or reclaim. 1 Senibus medicantur anhelis, Virg. Medicari cupidis ictum non valet, Id. 2 ¶ Nato ut medicarer tuo, That I might give a remedy to reclaim your son, Ter.*

**Médicus**, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to the Medes; Median. Apparatu regio utebatur, veste Médica, Nep. ¶ Malum Medicum, A citron, or lemon.*

**Médicus**, a, um. adj. *Physical, pertaining to physic, or physicians. ¶ Interdum medicâ plus valet arte malum, On. Medicas exercet inaniter artem, Id. Vis medica, Plin. Médicus, i. m. 1 A physician. 1 = Nec medicus nec curatoris egere, Hor. ¶ Eger, Cels. 2 Plaut. Juv.*

**Médimnus**, i. m. et **Médimum**, i. n. *A certain measure, containing six bushels. ¶ Singulis modii tritici sex ñabantur, qui modus mensuræ medimnum Athenis appellatur, Nep. Medimnum fero seritur, Cic.*

**Médiocris**, cre. adj. *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent. Medio-*

*cris orator, Cic. in dicendo, Ia Omne malum etiam medicisæ ragrum est, Id.*

**Médiocritas**, ñtis. f. *1 A mean or middle way. 2 Meanness in any circumstance. 1 In plerisque rebus optima est mediocritas, Cic. Aurea mediocritas, Hor. 2 Mediocritas nostra, Paterc. mediocritates in plur. Cic.*

**Médiocriter**, adv. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably. ¶ Nihil egregie præter cætera studebat, et tamen omnia mediocriter, Ter. Mediocriter doctus, Plin. Ep. Non mediocriter conqueri, Cic. Hoc vellem medicurios, Id.*

**Médióximus**, **Middlemost**. *¶ Di su peri atque inferi et medióximi, Plaut.*

**Médiatamen**, inis. n. *Meditazains belli, Sil. id. quod Mediamentum, i. n. An exercise Meditamenta belli, Tac.*

**Méditans**, tis. part. [*a meditor*]. *1 Musing, considering, or thinking, upon. 2 Designing, aiming. 1 Exilium meditans, Cic. 2 Meditans ictum, Hor.*

**Méditâte**, adv. *1 Upon premeditation. 2 Perfectly, at one's fingers' end. 1 Sen. 2 Novisse mores me tuos mediatè decet, Plaut.*

**Méditatio**, ñis. f. [*a meditor*]. *1 Meditation, a thinking beforehand, musing. 2 Study. 3 Practice, or exercise. 1 Stulta est meditatio futuri mali, Cic. 2 ¶ = Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis, Id. Bz much thought and study. 3 = Multi etiam naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione sustulerunt, Id.*

**Méditatus**, part. *1 Dep. Having mused, considered, or bethought himself. 2 Pass. Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditated, prepared beforehand. 3 Addicted to, and exercised in. 1 Hoc meditatum ab adolescentiâ debet esse, Cic. 2 = Atulera meditatum et cogitatum scelus, Id. 3 Ad hujus vitæ studi um meditati labores, Id.*

**Mediterrænum**, i. n. subst. ex adj. *The middle of the land, or country*, Plin.

**Mediterræneus**, a, um. adj. *1 In the middle of the land. 2 That lives far from the sea. 1 ¶ Nascitur plumbum in mediterraneis regionibus in maritimis ferrum, Cic. 2 Mediterranei mare esse non credunt, Id. ¶ Mediterrænum mare, The sea which divides Europe from Africa; the Mediterranean, Plin.*

**Méditor**, æ. ñri, ñtus sum. dep. *1 To meditate, muse, think upon, or forecast. 2 To exercise, or practise. 3 To play upon an instrument. 1 ¶ Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, To forecast with themselves, Ter. Causam meditari, To study how to plead his cause, Id. ¶ Ad aliquid meditari, To study what to answer to a thing, Id. de sua ratione, how to order his matters, Id. de ducibus hostium, what defence to make concerning them, Id. Meditabar ovomodo loquar, I studied how to speak, Cic. ¶ ut accusem, to plot, or design, Plaut. Meditari exilium, To design, Cic. fugam, Col. ¶ Insidiâs, dolum alicui, to contrive against one, Virg. ¶ Ausidus diluvium Meditatur agris, Designa a deluge over the fields, Hor. penam in fratrem, Cio arma ad Indos, to design an expedition to India, Prop. 2 Ad cursuram meditabor me, Plaut. ¶ Alio vultu alio incessu esse meditabatur, H. practised to alter his look and gait, Id. Meditari amorem, To practise love, Virg. 3 ¶ Musam meditar*

*avend, To tune verses on a pipe. Virg.*

**Meditrinalia**, ðrum. n. pl. *Feasts, or sacred rites of the goddess Medittrina. Quod hoc die solum vinum novum et vetus degustari medicamentis causa, Varr.*

**Medium**, i. n. 1 *The midst or middle of a thing. 2 That which is placed in the middle. 3 What is common to several. 1 Per medium densi populi, Catull. 2 Virtus est medium vitiorum utrinque reductum, Hor. 3 In medium querebant, Virg. Medium campi, Tac. dici, Liv. Cic. in pl. media.*

**Medius**, a, um. adj. 1 *The middle. 2 Middling, ordinary, not singular. 3 Equally suited, or inclined, indifferent. 4 Common, very frequent. 5 General. 6 Mediating, or determining. 7 Neutral, of neither party. 8 Middle-aged. 1 Mecus dies, Hor. Media nox, Cas. 2 X Innocentia eximius, sanctitate præcipuus, eloquentia medius, Patro. 3 Pacis eras mediusque belli, Hor. 4 X Non sunt quæstia ex occulto aliquo genere literarum, sed sumpta de medio, Cic. 5 Medio responso, Liv. 6 = Sequester ille et media litium manus, Quint. 7 = Ipse medius et neutrius partis, Suet. 8 Qui post mediam ætatem mediam mulierem ducit domum, &c. Plaut. X Mediam arripere, To seize one by the middle, Ter. amplexi, To take one about the middle, Id. Medius disrumpi, To burst in the middle, Plaut. Ad mediam conversa diem, Virg. Towards the South. X Media regio diei, The Southern region, Lucr. Frigoris mediis, In the middle of winter, Virg. Medio æstu, In the heat of the day, Id. Medium sermonem abruptum, To break off in the middle of the speech, Id. X Media nimborum in nocte, Among the blackest clouds, Id. Ex mediâ morte reservatus, Rescued from the very jaws of death, Cic. Quæ sunt ex mediâ laude justitiæ, Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice, Id. Quæ sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, They are as deeply engaged as any on Cæsar's side, Id. In medio omnibus palma est posita, Free for every one to strive for, Ter. In medio aliquid afferre, For public benefit, Cic. Consulare in medium, For the public good, Virg. Tabulæ sunt in medio, Are ready to be produced, Cic. Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, Easy to be had, Id. Ex medio comœdia res arcessit, Takes its subjects from common life, Hor. E medio excedere, To die, Ter. De medio tolli, To be put to death, Id. E medio discedere, To retire to a private life, Suet. Recede de medio, Interpose not yourself, Id. Proferre in medium, Id. dare, Lucr. to make public. Procedere in medium, To make one's appearance, Cic. venire, Id. Rem in medio ponere, To give an account of a thing publicly, Id. Rem in medio relinquere, To leave it undetermined, Sall. In medio relinquere, To speak in general, naming nobody, Cic. In medio sit, Let it remain undecided, Suet. medius, one of neither faction, Cic. Medium tempus, Time since a thing was done, Plin. jun. Mediæ artes, Neither good nor bad, Quint. Media officia, That do not reach the perfection of virtue, Cic. Medium responsum, Doubtful, Liv. Plus mediâ parte, Half, Ov. Gratia media, Small thanks, Liv. Mediarum facultatum dominus, Owner of ordinary possessions, Col.*

**Medius idius**, adv. id. *quod mehercule. By Hercules, Cic.*

**Medula** \*, æ. f. 1 *The marrow in the bones. 2 Analog. In herbs, or trees, the pith, or heart. 3 Flour, meal. 4 Met. The quintessence, or prime, of any thing. 1 Medullam lassitudo peribit, Plaut. 2 Plin. 3 = Quæ frumenta sica moluntur, plus farinæ reddunt; quæ salsa aquâ sparsa, candidiore medullam, Id. 4 Medulla lanæ, Id. Suedæ medulla, En. ap. Cic. X Metaph. Mihi hæres in medullis, I love you in my heart, Cic. In medullis populi Romani ac visceribus hærebant, Very dear to the Romans, Id. Medulla lini, The tear of flax, Plin. Medullitus \*, adv. Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially. Ut videas eum medullitus me amare, Plaut. Medullisus, a, um. adj. Full of marrow. Medullisus humerus, Cels. Medullula, æ. f. dim. X Anseris medullula mollior, Softer than the finest down, Catull.*

**Mégâlensia** \*, ðrum. n. pl. Liv. Mégâlensia, Cic. qui et Iudi Mégâlenses, Plays in honor of Cybele, on the fourth day of April, Ov. Mégâlim \*, ii. n. A sweet ointment, Plin.

**Mégâlogrâphia** \*, æ. f. A drawing of pictures at large, Vitruv.

**Mégistânês** \*, um. m. pl. Princes, peers, states, nobles, grandes, Suet. Mèhercle, Mèhercule, Mèhercules, adv. So help me Hercules, Cic.

**Meio**, ière, minxi, mictum. neut. To make water, or urine; to piss. Sacer est locus: extra meji te, Pers.

**Mel** \*, mellis. n. 1 Honey. 2 Met. Sweets of poetry. 3 The juice of the flowers of lilies. 4 A darling, a word of endearment, my sweetest, my honey. 1 Melle dulcor, Cic. 2 Poëtica mella, Hor. 3 Plin. 4 = Mel ac delicias tuas tulit, Cic. X Hoc juvat, et melli est, Extremely pleasing to me, Hor.

**Melænætos** \*, i. m. The black eagle, the least, but best, sort of eagles, Plin.

**Mèlâmpnyllon** \*, i. n. al. Acanthus, Plin.

**Mèlâmpôdion** \*, ii. n. An herb called black hellebore, Plin. Lat. Veratrum nigrum.

**Mèlampus** \*, i. m. Blackfoot, a dog's name, Ov.

**Mèlânchætes** \*, æ. m. Blackcoat, a dog's name, Ov.

**Mèlânchleni** \*, ðrum. m. A blackcoat; those that wear black, Mela.

**Mèlâncholia** \*, æ. f. Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy, Plin. Lat. Atrabilis.

**Mèlânchôlicus**, a, um. adj. Melancholic, full of black choler, sad. Aristoteles ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, Cic.

**Mèlandrys** \*, yos. m. Lat. nigra quercus; thynni genus grandissimum, The largest sort of tunny, Plin.

**Mèlandryum** \*, i. n. 1 An herb growing among corn and in meadows, with a white flower; some take it for the black pith of an oak. 2 Also, the body of the tunny fish cut into slices and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away. 1 Plin. 2 Mart.

**Mèlânia** \*, æ. f. Blackness, a black speck, or spot, Plin.

**Mèlânion** \*, ii. n. Theophr. The black violet, Plin.

**Mèlantionum** \*, ii. n. The herb gith, coriander of Rome, pepperwort, Plin. et Col.

**Mèlânûrus** \*, i. m. Col. A kind of perches, which some call ruffs; it is also taken for the sea bream.

**Mèlapium** \*, ii. l. A pearmain, a pear-apple, or apple-pear, Plin.

**Mèle** \*, nom. pl. n. a sing. melos.

*Tunes, notes. X Musca meio, Linn. X Cyneua, Id. Vid. Melos.*

**Mèlagris** \*, idis. f. Col. pl. Mèlagrides, um. Plin. A Guinea or Turkey, hen.

**Mèles** \*, vel Mèllis, is. f. Varr. A badger, grey, or brock. Venatæ capia mèle superbus adest, Mart.

**Mèlicæ gallinæ**, Turkey hens, Col.

**Mèlicembales**, um. m. pl. vel mell cembali, ðrum. A kind of shell-fish winkles, Plin.

**Mèlicéria** \*, æ. f. vel Mèlicèris, idis f. Plin. A kind of impostume, or sore, out of which runs matter like honey.

**Mèlichioros** \*, i. m. A sort of precious stone, Plin.

**Mèlichros** \*, ôtis. m. A precious stone of a yellow color like honey, Lucr. sed Gr. lit.

**Mèlichrysos** \*, si. f. A stone in India of the topaz kind, Plin.

**Mèlicus** \*, a, um. adj. Tuneful, harmonious. Melici sonores, Lucr. Poëma melicum, Cic.

**Mèlibotos** \*, i. f. Lat. Sertua campana, Plin. The herb mellilot.

**Mèlimèli**, rect. Mèlimèli, n. Th syrup of quinces preserved in honey Col.

**Mèlimèlum** \*, i. n. 1 A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, a honey apple. 2 Some take it for the quince apple made into marmalade. 1 Hor. Mela mustea, quæ nunc melimèlis dicuntur a sapore melleo, Plin 2 Mart.

**Mèlina** \*, æ. f. A kind of garment of a yellowish, or whitish, color. = Vidulus, Id. X a sheep, or badger's skin, a budget, or knapsack, made of such a skin. Mantica scortea, Scul Meath, or mead, a drink made of honey, Plaut.

**Mèlinum** \*, i. n. 1 An oil, or ointment, of the blossoms of apples, or quinces. 2 A very white color used by painters. 3 Balmgently, or mint 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 = Apiasthrum alii meliphyllon, [al. melissophyllon] quidam melinum appellant, Varr.

**Mèlior**, et hoc Mèlius, comp. a bonus 1 Better, more excellent, superior, more valiant. 2 More expert, et skilful. 3 More just, or upright. 4 Better in health. 5 Bigger in quantity, or number. 1 Cervus pugna mèlior, Hor. 2 Jaculo in cedit mèlior, Virg. 3 = non ille mèlior quiquam, nec amantior æqui, Ov. 4 Neque vigilando mèlior fit æger, sed per se, si mèlior est, vigilat, Cels. 5 Mèlior pars diei, Virg. Mèlior pars queritis quid æpedit, Hor. X Ager mèlior, Mor. rite. Ter. Mèlior sententia, More proper, Virg. In causa mèliore esse, To be in a better condition, Id. Mèliore condicione aliquid vituperare, With more reason. Cic. Animo mèliore aliquid ferre. More patiently, Id. In mèlius orsi: reflectere, To change what one has begun for the better, Virg. X Mèlior fama, Of a clearer reputation, Hor. Miseros mèliora sequuntur, A happier fate, Id.

**Mèlioresco**, ère. neut. To grow better, to improve, or mend, Col.

**Mèlissophyllon** \*, i. n. The same with the apiasthrum, or citrago; balm gentle. Trita mèlissophylla Virg.

**Mèlites** \*, æ. m. A precious stone of the color of an orange, or quince Plin.

**Mèlittes** \*, æ. m. 1 A drink made of honey and wine, &c. a kind of me thelin. 2 Also, a precious stone yielding a liquor of a sweet taste like honey. 1 Plin. 2 Id. Mèlition \*, ônis. m. A place where bees are kept, or where their hives stand; a bee-garden, Varr. Col.

**Mèliturgus** \* i. m. He that has the

*change and ordering of honey; a bee-merchant, Varr.* Lat. Mellarius, *a.*

**Melior**, adv. [comp. & bene] *Better in all respects.* § Melius dicere, *Hor. vivere, Id.* § Melius æquius, *With more justice and equity, Cic.* Melius se habent, *They are in a better case, Id.* Res melius it, *It goes better, Id.* Melius, pejus, prosit, obest, *Be it better, or worse, Ter.* Melius canemus, *More conveniently, Virg.* Melius secat magnas res, *Orders them more cleverly, Id.* Melius est ei factum, *He is amended, or recovered, Cic.* Melius credo fore, *I believe she will be better in health, Plaut.* Hoc faciens vivam melius, *Hor.*

**Melioscule**, adv. dim. [*a melius*] 1 *Somewhat, or a little, better in health.* 2 *More largely.* 1 Quam melioscule tibi esset, *Cic.* 2 Melioscule, quam sat erit, bibere, *Plaut.*

**Meliosculus**, a, um, adj. dim. [*a melior*] 1 *Something better.* 2 *In a state, or condition, something better.* 3 *Something better in health.* 1 Meliosculus est, *Plaut.* 2 ¶ Rem tuam facies ex malâ meliosculum, *Plaut.* 3 Qui meliosculus esse cepit, adjicere debet exercitationem, *Cels.*

**Mellarium**, i. n. *The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall, Varr.*

**Mellarius**, a, um, adj. *Serving, or belonging to, honey.* Vasa mellaria, quæ et apiaria, *Plin.*

**Mellarius**, i. m. *A honey-maker, or seller; a bee-master, Varr.*

**Mellatio**, ðnis. f. *The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives, Col. Plin.*

**Melleus**, a, um, adj. *Of honey, like honey, sweet; yellow, of a dark yellow.* Melleus sapor, odor, color, *Plin.*

**Mellicolum**, i. n. dim. [*a mel*] *My pretty little honey, my dear, my sweetheart.* Meum corculum, meum melliculum, *Plaut.*

**Mellifer**, era, ðrum. adj. *That bears, brings, or makes, honey.* Melliferæ apes, *Ov.*

**Mellificus**, ii. n. *The making, or working, of honey.* Ad mellificum thymum aptissimum, *Varr. in pl. Col.*

**Mellifico**, are. act. *To make honey, Plin.*

**Mellificus**, a, um, adj. *That makes honey.* Opus mellificum, *Col.* Locus mellificus, *Id.*

**Mellifluens**, ð, tis. adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor, *Auson.*

**Melligenus**, ð, a, um, adj. *Of the same kind with honey, like honey.* Pilula melligeni succi, *Plin.*

**Melligo**, ðnis. f. 1 *The gum, or juice, of trees, wherewith bees daub their hives on the inside; mildew.* 2 *Also the juice of the wripe grape.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Mellillus**, a, um, adj. div. *My sweeting, my darling, my honey.* Mea vita, mea mellilla, *Plaut.*

**Mellitulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Plaut.* *My sweetheart, my honey.*

**Mellitus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Preserved, or sweetened, with honey.* 2 *Of a honey taste.* 3 *Met.* Delicious, lovely. 1 Pane ego jam mellitis potiore placeatis, *Hor.* 2 = Mellitiss lapis aucum remittit dulcem mellitumque, *Plin.* 3 Cum uxore, et mellito Cicerone, *Cic.* Mellita puella, *Plaut.*

**Melomeli**, ð, indecl. *Quiddany, mar-nalade, Col.* Al. melomel.

**Melomelum**, a, i. n. *A sweeting, a sweet apple, Plin.*

**Melomela**, ðnis. m. in pl. acc. me-

lopeponas, *A melon, or garden-cucumber, a sort of pompson like a quince, a musk-melon, Plin.*

**Melos**, a, n. def. *Hor. abl. melo. pl. mele, Lucr.* Melody, harmony, a song, or tune; singing in measure, or tunable singing; music. Longum melos dicere, *Hor.* ¶ Scripsit egegrium melos, *Wrote admirable verses, Phædr.* Luscinio melos datur, *Melody, Id.*

**Membrana**, a, e. f. 1 *A membrane, the upper and little thin skin of any thing; a film.* 2 *The peel of wood between the bark and the tree.* 3 *Parchment, or vellum.* 4 *The surface, or outmost shape, of a thing; the Epicurean effluvia.* 1 Oculis membranis tenuissimis vestivit et sepsit, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Positis bicolor membrana capillis, *Pers. Plin.* 4 *Lucr.* ¶ Ligneâ membrana, *The ligneous substance in the middle of a walnut, Plin.*

**Membrânaceus**, a, um, adj. *Like parchment, or a thin skin, skinny.* ¶ Membranaceæ pinnae, *Skinny wings, such as a bat has, Plin.* Membranaceus cortex, *A bark made up of several films, as is that of the vine, Id.*

**Membrânula**, a, e. f. dim. [*a membrana*] *A little skin, a piece of parchment, Cels.*

**Membratim**, ð, adv. 1 *Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal.* 2 *From point to point.* 3 *In short clauses, or colons.* 4 *Specifically, particularly.* 1 Membratim casus, *Plin.* 2 Membratim negotii explicatio, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Incisim, membratimve dicere, *Id.* 4 ¶ Animalium naturæ generatim; membratimque ita se habent, *Plin.*

**Membrâtura**, a, e. f. *A forming, or shaping of the limbs.* Aspicantur, animoque advertantur, quâ membratûra sint, qui circa eos fontes habitant, homines, *Vitruv.*

**Membrum**, a, i. n. *The parts of any thing.* 1 *As of a human body, a member, or limb.* 2 *Of a statue.* 3 *Of the world, the elements.* 4 *Of an art, or science.* 5 *Of a house, as a room, a chamber.* 6 *Of a sentence, as a clause in a period; a colon.* 1 Membrum, i. e. partium corporis, alia videntur propter eorum usum a naturâ esse donata; alia, ðc. *Cic.* 2 *Suet.* 3 = Maxima mundi membra, *Lucr.* 4 = Partes et membra philosophia, *Cic.* 5 *Non adjuncta habere poterat cubacula et ejusmodi membra, Id.* 6 Quum Græci κίματα et κίσα nomen, nos incisâ et membra dicamus, *Id.*

**Mēmēcyon**, i. n. *The fruit of the shrub κίμυρος like a medlar, otherwise called arbutus, Plin.*

**Mēmēt**, acc. Me, myself, *Sall.*

**Mēmīni**, Memento, Meminero, Meminisse, verb. defect. 1 *To remember, or have in memory.* 2 *To make mention of.* 3 *To take care, to provide for.* 4 *An elegant word in giving thanks.* 5 *Memento, a form in threatening.* 1 ¶ Si dies noctesque memineris, non oblitiscere profecto, *Cic.* De pallâ memento, *amabo, Plaut.* 2 ¶ Memini memoria, *Id.* memoriter, *Id.* 2 Neque hujus rei meminit usquam poeta epus, *Quint.* 3 De quibus multi meminerant, *Id.* 3 Non solum administrat erat illius cupiditatum, verum etiam ipse sui meminerat aque, *Cic.* Dum sanitas constabit, pulchre meminerò, *Phædr.* 4 A. In jus voco te. L. E. non eo. Me. non isse jacet, *Plaut.* ¶ Meminisse jacet, *The memory lies useless, Lucr.*

**Mēmōr**, ðris. adj. omni. gen. 1 *Mindful, remembering.* 2 *Thankful.* 3 *Proceeding from one mindful.* 4 *Last*

*ing, aurable, or that makes itself be remembered.* 1 Fac sis promissi memor, *Plaut.* Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi, *Hor.* 2 = Memorem me dicēs, et gratum, *Ter.* 3 Oratio memor, *Liv.* 4 Impressit memoriam dente labris notam, *Hor.*

**Mēmōrabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Fit to be mentioned.* 2 *Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable.* 3 *Brave, renowned.* 1 Hocine credibile est, aut memorabile? *Ter.* 2 Non fit sine periculo facinus magnum et memorabile, *Id.* 3 = Memorabilis et divina virtus, *Cic.*

**Mēmōrandus**, part. 1 *To be told, to be mentioned.* 2 *Fit to be told, or recorded; memorable.* 3 *Renowned, glorious.* 1 Nec memoranda tamen, vobis mea facta, *Ov.* 2 Res memoranda novis annalibus, *Juv.* 3 Juvenis memorande, *Virg.*

**Mēmōrator**, ðris. m. *He that relates, or gives an account.* ¶ Tui castis memorator Homerus, *Prop.*

**Mēmōratrix**, icis. f. *A declarer, or shewer of.* Memoratrix tibia pugnae, *Val. Flacc.*

**Mēmōrat**, part. et adj. *Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.* Quid istis memoratis opus est? *Plaut.* Memorata per orbem numina, *Luc.* Sepulcrum memoratissimum, *A. Gell.*

**Mēmōratû**, abl. et ui, dat. *A rehearsal, a remembrance.* Istac lepidâ sunt memoratu, *Plaut.*

**Mēmōria**, a, e. f. [*a memor*] 1 *Memory, the faculty.* 2 *Remembrance, a calling to mind.* 3 *Consciousness, reflection.* 4 *Memory, as relating to the thing remembered.* 5 *The time within which a thing is remembered or the persons remembering in the time.* 6 *A sepulchre, or monument.* 1 Memoria est per quam animus repetit illa quæ fuerunt, thesaurus rerum inventarum, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Non sum qui oblivionis artem quæ memoriæ mallet, *Id.* 3 Memoria recte factorum, *Id.* 4 Memoria prodenda liberis nostris, *Id.* nominis alicujus, *Id.* 5 Vestra patrumque memoriâ, *Id.* Omnis memoriæ princeps, *Id.* 6 Troilus, se viva, comparavit memoriâ sibi et suis, *Liv.* ¶ Ut mea memoria est, *To the best of my remembrance, Cic.* In memoria residere, *To be well remembered, Idem.* Redire in memoriam, *Id.* *To bethink, or recollect one's self.* Publicis liberis consignata memoriâ, *The evidence of records, Id.*

**Mēmōriâlis**, e. adj. *Belonging to memory, or remembrance.* ¶ Memorialis liber, *A book of remembrance, Suet.*

**Mēmōriola**, a, e. f. dim. [*a memoria*] *A little, or small, memory, Cic.*

**Mēmōriter**, adv. 1 *By heart, without book.* 2 *Readily, perfectly.* 3 *Extempore, without premeditation.* 1 Memoriter habita oratio, *Cic.* 2 Cognoscere memoriter, *Ter.* profersis, *Id.* 3 ¶ Memoriter respondere, *Cic.* narrare, *Id.* ¶ Memoriter salutare, *Without a monitor, or nomenclator, Suet.*

**Mēmōro**, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To remember.* 2 *To tell, rehearse, or recite; to make mention, or speak of.* 3 *To call, or name.* 1 Memorare signum dicere, nunc memoriæ mandare, *Fest.* 2 ¶ Nomen tuum primum memoria mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi causas memora, *Virg.* 3 Anaxagoræ scrutenur homocœmerian, quam Græci memoraunt, *Lucr.* ¶ Memorant, *They say, Liv.* De natura memoravit, *He wrote of, Cic.*

**Mēmōror**, ari, atus. pass. 1 *To be rehearsed, or spoken of.* 2 *To be a report, or common saying.* 1 Quod de nullo ante memoratur, *Plin.* 2 Super omnia memoratur, *Id.*

**Mēna**, *æ. f.* *A little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter.* Plin. *Gaza takes it for a herring, or pilchard.*

**Mēnda**, *æ. f. et Mendum*, *i. n.* 1 *A blemish, a spot.* 2 *A fault, a mistake, an error, or escape, in writing.* 1 In toto nusquam corpore menda fuit, Ov. 2 Mendum scripturæ lituræ tollitur, Cic.

**Mendaciōquus** *ꝑ, a, um.* adj. unde mendaciōquior, ius. *Telling lies.* Nihil mendaciōquius, Plaut.

**Mendaciūm**, *i. n.* [a mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a story, a lie.* Blandie mendacia linguæ, Ov. Magnum et impudens mendaciam, Cic. Mendaciūm neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, Nep.

**Mendax**, *acis.* adj. 1 *Lying, deceitful.* 2 Met. *False, counterfeit, deceiving.* 3 Pass. *False, invented.* 1 Cum mendaci homini, ne vere quidem dicenti, credere soleamus, Cic. Quo mendaciū nihil est, Plin. Ep. Tum ego ero mendacissimus, Plaut. 2 ¶ Fundus mendax, Disappointing the expectation, Hor. 3 Parthis mendaciōr, Id. Fui mendax pro te mihi, 1 deceived myself on your behalf, Ov. Hujus rei mendax, False in this thing, Plaut. Mendax somnus, Deceiving by dreams, Tibull. ¶ Murice mendax, That dies with purple, Mart.

**Mendicabūm**, *i. n.* ¶ Mendicabula hominū, Those beggarly fellows, Plaut.

**Mendicatio**, *ōnis f.* *A begging.* Sen. Mendice, adv. *Beggarly.* Sen.

**Mendicatus**, part. Mendicatio pascitur ipse cibo, Ov.

**Mendicitas**, *ātis f.* *Extreme poverty, beggariness.* Mendicitatem multi perpetuantur, ut vivant, Cic.

**Mendico**, *are, āvi, ātum.* act. *To beg, to ask alms.* ¶ Mendicare in aurem, *To beg in one's ear,* Juv. Ab aliquo mendicare nialum, *To provoke one to beat him,* Plaut.

**Mendiculus**, *i. m. dim.* *A little beggar, a tatterdemalion.* ¶ Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, *A ragged regiment,* Cic.

**Mendicus**, *i. m.* *A beggar, a common beggar.* Placet ille mihi mendicus, Plaut.

**Mendicus**, *a, um.* adj. *Beggar-like, sorry, mean, pitiful.* Sapientes si mendicissimī divites, Cic.

**Mendose**, *adv.* 1 *Incorrectly, corruptly, amiss.* 2 *Falsely, erroneously, unskillfully.* 1 Latina mendose et scribuntur et veniunt, Cic. 2 ¶ Reddere mendose causas, *Not to give the causes aright,* Lucr. Ejus ars mendosissime scripta videtur, Cic.

**Mendosus**, *a, um.* adj. 1 *Full of blemishes.* 2 *Lewd, or vicious.* 3 *Erroneous, incorrect.* 4 *Blundering.* 1 Facies mendosa, Ov. 2 Vitius mendosa natura, Hor. Non ego mendosus ausim defendere mores, Ov. 3 His laudationibus historia rerum nostrarum est facta menosior, Cic. de Clar. 4 Servus, qui conficit tabulas, in verutū nomine mendosus est, Id.

**Mēnāia**, *drum. pl. n.* Cic. edificia, Scit. per a, æ, et c. *A building of pleasure, jutting out for prospect; balconies, or galleries; standings to see shows out of,* Suet.

**Mēns**\*, *tis. f.* 1 *That part of the rational soul which is the seat of natural parts and acquired virtues.* 2 Meton. *The reason, the understanding.* 3 *Thought, judgment, opinion.* 4 *Affection, inclination.* 5 *Providence, thought, design, intention.* 6 *Resolution, purpose.* 7 *The temper of the mind.* 8 *The memory.* 9 *Advice, counsel.* 10 *Heart, or courage.* ¶ A goddess so called. 1 *Anteri par-*

*tis, quæ princeps est, quæque mens nominatur, plures sunt virtutes.* Cic. 2 *Differor, distrahor, diripior, ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, Plaut.* Si tuæ mentis compasso fassis, Cic. ¶ Deus non sensu sed mente cernitur, Id. 3 = Ut vestra mentes atque sententiæ cum populi Romani voluntate suffragisque consentiant, Id. 4 Habes tota quod mente petisti, Virg. 5 = Deorum mente ac ratione mundus omnis administratur, Cic. Mens omnibus una, Virg. 6 Istam exie mentem, Id. Immoa manet mens, Id. 7 Munera bacchi duram laxarunt mentem, Sil. 8 Hæc mihi in mentem veniebat, Cic. 9 Quā facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, Id. 10 Demittunt mentes, Id. 11 Mens quoque nomen habet, Ov. ¶ Mentis suæ esse, *To be in his senses,* Cic. Sæ menti aliquid relinquere, *To let him take his own course,* Sil.

**Mēnsa**\*, *æ. f.* 1 *A table, or board, to eat on.* 2 Meton. *A meal, dinner, or supper.* 3 *A service, or course, of dishes.* 4 *A trencher, or plate.* 5 *A counter, or board, on which bankers tell their money.* 6 *A table whereon fish is sold.* 1 Pars epulis onerant mensas, Virg. 2 Lucis pars optima mensæ est data, Ov. 3 ¶ Circum-lata diu mensis scribita secundis, Mart. The desert. Alteras mensas vocat, Hor. 4 Te famæ accisis coget dapibus consumere palam, Virg. 5 Stipendium mensis palam propositis numeratum, Cic. 6 Nec satis est carā pisces avertere mensā, Hor. ¶ Mensa Delphica, *Cic. i. e. tripes, Hor.* A three-legged table, like the tripes at Delphi.

**Mensārius**, *ii. m.* *A banker that receives and pays public money.* Quinque viri creati, quos mensarios ab dispensatione pecuniæ appellarunt, Liv.

**Mensio**, *ōnis. f.* [a metior] *A measuring.* In se continet vocum omnium mensiōem, Cic. *Raro ecc.*

**Mēnsis**\*, *is. m.* 1 *A month; i. e. the time from the new moon to its change again.* 2 *Women's monthly courses.* 1 Cic. 2 Plin.

**Mensor**, *ōris. m.* 1 *A measurer, or surveyor, of land.* 2 *A geometrician.* 1 Quod ego non agricola, sed mensoris, esse dicebam, Col. 2 Maris et terræ nomenque carentis arenæ mensor, Hor.

**Menstrua**, *drum. pl. n.* [a mensis] In menstruis esse, Col.

**Menstrualis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Monthly, or every month; lasting for a month.* 2 *Belonging to the terms.* 1 Solebam menstruales epulas adipiscier, Plaut. 2 Solum animal menstruale mulier est, Plin.

**Menstruū**, *i. n.* *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* Consul menstruum jussit militem secum ferre, Liv.

**Menstruus**, *a, um.* adj. *Of, or for, a month; monthly.* Menstruum spatium, Cic. ¶ Menstrua cibaria, Id. usura, Id. lasting for a month. Adversaria menstrua, Id. ¶ Menstrua luna, *Performing her course in a month,* Virg. Reddere antiquo menstrua thura Lari, Every month, Tib.

**Mēnsūla**, *æ. f. dim.* [a mensa] *A little table.* Puer, appone hic mensulam, Plaut.

**Mensum**, *i. n.* *A measured quantity.* Mensum unguinis, Cat.

**Mēnsūra**, *æ. f.* [a metior, mensus, in part fut. mensurus] 1 *A measure, or the quantity of the thing measured; admeasurement.* 2 *The measure whereby any thing is measured.* 3 Meton. *Dignity, place, authority.* 4 *Capacity, ability.* 5 Met. *A pro-*

*portion; dimension, size.* ¶ Mensura agrorum, Col. roboris, Ov. 1 Mensuras et pondera Phædox invenit, Plin. 3 Nec consularis legatū mensurā, sed omnia in majus accipiebantur, Tac. 4 Buccæ noscenda est mensura tuæ, Juv. 5 Ut rebus lætis par sit mensura malorum, Id.

**Mēnsus**\*, *part. pass.* [a metior] Mensa spatia, Cic.

**Mēntāgra**, *æ. f.* vox hybrida. *A fond letter, or scab, like a ringworm.* El. elegantius Græco nomine vocatur Leichenæ, Plin.

**Mēntia**, et **Mēnta**, *æ. f.* The herb called mint, or mints. Ruta et menta, recte utrumque, Cic. Leg. etiam in plur. Ov.

**Mēntiastrum**, *i. n.* et **Mēntastrum**, *Wild mint,* Plin.

**Mēntior**, *ꝑ.* pro **Mēntiar**, *Plaut.*

**Mēntigō**, *ginis. f.* *A scab among sheep about their mouths and lips, called the pock.* Est etiam mēntigō, quod pastores ostigenem vocant, Col.

**Mēntio**, *ōnis. f.* *Mention, or a speaking of.* Casu in eorum mentione incidit, Cic.

**Mēntior**, *iri, itus.* sum. dep. 1 *To lie.* 2 *To break one's word.* 3 *To counterfeit, or resemble.* 4 *To invent, or feign, as poets do.* 5 *To deceive, or impose upon.* 6 *To feign or pretend falsely.* 1 Adeo veritati, diligens, ut ne joco quidem menti retur, C. Nep. 2 Nox longa quibus mentitur amica, Hor. 3 Mentiris juvenem capillis, Mart. 4 Atque ita poeta mentitur, Hor. 5 Frons, oculi, vultus persæpe mentuntur, oculi vero sæpissime, Cic. 6 Qui fugæ causam mentitur, Ov. ¶ Adversus aliquid mentiri, *To tell one a lie,* Plaut. in aliquid, *To invent lies against one,* Cic. aliquid, *To tie to one,* Plaut. de aliquo, Cic. ¶ E thuris arbore utrumque nacti mentuntur, They falsely assert, ke Plin. Non mentiar, I will not deny Hor.

**Mēntiō**, *ōnis. f.* *A lying, or telling a lie,* Ad Her.

**Mēntiūrus**, *a, um.* part. *That will lie, or be false.* Non mentitūri in tibi voce refer, Ov.

**Mēntitus**, *a, um.* part. dep. 1 *Having lied, having deceived.* 2 *Passed, feigned, false.* 1 Dabo operam ut in hunc minime mentitus esse videar, Cic. 2 Mentita et falsa, pleneque erroris, Id. ¶ Spem mentita seges, *That has disappointed its hopes,* Hor.

**Mēntum**, *i. n.* 1 *The chin.* 2 *The same part in beasts, as cows, &c.* 1 Mento summam aquam attingens siti enectas Tantalus, Cic. 2 Mento palæaria pendent, Virg.

**Mēo**, *are, āvi, ātum.* act. *To go, or pass, any manner of way; to glide along; to flow.* ¶ Mobilitas meand perianæ, Swiftness of motion through the vacuum, Lucr. Spiritus arcte meat, Has a narrow and difficult passage, Curt. Meare de colo æc terram, de terrā ad sidera mundi Lucr.

**Meopie**, *abl.* [a meo, et adject. syllab pte] ¶ Meopie ingenio, By my own wit, or contrivance, Plaut.

**Mēphitis**, *is. f.* *A stink, or ill savor; a damp, or strong sulphurous smell, proceeding from corrupt water, or mouldy earth that has not been long stirred.* ¶ Sæva mēphitis, Virg. is plur. Sulphureæ mēphites Pers. Mēracilus, *a, um.* adj. dim. [a mēraculus] Pretty pure, very little mixed with water. Vinum mēraculum, Plin.

**Mēracus**, *a, um.* adj. [æc mērus] 1 *Pure, clean, without mixture.* 2 *Yielding pure wine.* 1 ¶ Mēracium vinum scilicet, pueris dilatum, Tac.

2 Ah! pereat quicunque meracas reperit uvas, *Prop.* Meracae potiones, *Draughts of pure wine, Plin.* Mercabilis, *e. adj.* That may be bought, or hired; merchantable. Meretrix certo cuius mercabilis are, *Or.*

Mercandus, *part.* To be purchased, *Cic.*

Mercans, *tis. part.* He that buys; a

chapman. Solebat incerto casu speim mercantium vel frustrari vel explere, *Suet.*

Mercator, *bris. m.* A merchant, one that buys and trades in any thing. Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* Mercatores provinciarum, *Buyers, Id.* Also, *sellers to a camp, Cæs.*

Mercatorius, *a. um. adj.* Belonging to trade or commerce. Mercatoria navis, *A merchant ship, Plaut.*

Mercatura, *æ. f.* The trade of merchandise. Mercatura, si tenuis est, cordida putanda est, *Cic.* In plur. Mercaturas facere, *To trade as a merchant, Id.* Met. Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id.* A place of traffic for learning.

Mercatus, *part. act.* 1 Having bought, or purchased. 2 Pass. Bought, or purchased. 1 Agram mercatus aravit, *Hor.* 2 Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, *Plin.*

Mercatus, *ûs. m.* 1 A buying and selling, the trade of merchandise. 2 A market. 1 Turpissimo mercatu omnia venalia, *Cic.* 2 Mercatus frequens, *Liv.* Mercatus prætoris, *Held by the prætor, Cic.*

Mercetula, *æ. f. dim.* [a merces] A small hire, or little fee. Infimi homines, mercedula adducti, ministros se præbent in iudiciis oratoribus, *Cic.* Mercedule prædiorum, *The small rents of farms, Id.*

Mercenarius, *a. um. adj.* 1 Hired, corrupted with money, suborned, mercenary, bribed, feed. 2 Designed for the making of gain. 3 Belonging to trade. 1 Qui? liberalitas gratuita est, an mercenaria? *Cic.* De mercenariis testibus, *Id.* 2 Caput multis verbis mercenario præmio ornatum, *Id.* 3 Mercenaria vincula, *Hor.* Operæ mercenaria, *Cic.*

Mercenarius, *i. m.* 1 A hireling. 2 One of a working, or drudging, trade. 3 A soldier hired for another country. 1 In hunc diem jam tuus mercenarius, *Plaut.* 2 = Sordidi et illiberales questus mercenariorum omnium, *Cic.* 3 Mercenarii milites, *Nep.*

Mercēs, *edis. f.* 1 Wages, or hire; allowance for pains. 2 A recompence for any action, good, or bad; a punishment. 3 Interest of money. 4 Rent of farms, houses, or lands. 5 Profits, or gains, of a calling, or trade. 6 The rent, or income of an estate. 7 Rate, cost, pains. 8 Condition, consideration. 1 Pactiones mercedum, *Cic.* 2 Virtus sibi met pulcherrima merces, *Sil.* 3 Quinas mercedes capiti execat, *Hor.* 4 Inscripti ades mercede, *Ter.* 5 Si præco aut coactor parvas mercedes sequeretur, *Hor.* 6 Gaudeo te eam fidem cognoscere hominum, non ita magnâ mercede, quam ego maximo dolore cognovam, *Cic.* 7 Vites multâ mercede demandæ, *Virg.* 8 Non aliâ hibam mercede, *Hor.* 9 Loqui sine mercede, *To speak a thing without proof, Phædr.* = *Gratis dictum.*

Mercionium, *ii. n.* That which is returned in buying and selling ware, chaffer goods, traffic. In mercionibus emundis vendundisque, *Plaut.*

Mercor, *ari, âtus sum. dep.* [a merx] To buy, to purchase. Mercari aliquid ab, vel de, aliquo, *Cic.* fide

Græcâ, *Plaut.* Librâ et ære, *Hor.* præsentî pecuniâ, *Plaut.* With ready money. Hoc magno mercetur Attridge, *Would give ever so much to have this done, Virg.* Panem in dies mercari, *From hand to mouth, Sall.*

Mercuriâlis, *is. f.* The herb called mercury, *Plin.*

Mercuriâlis, *e. adj.* Learned. Mercuriâlium custos virorum, *Hor.*

Merda \*, *æ. f.* Ordure, or dung; a sir-reverence. Merdæ corvorum, *Hor.* canum, *Phædr.*

Mère \*, *adv.* Purely, merely, without mixture. 1 Amoris poculum accipere mere, *To take a strong dose of love, Plaut.*

Mêrenda \*, *æ. f.* A beaver, or after-noon's drinking; a collation, or refreshment between dinner and supper. In mêrendâ meliuscule quam satis fuerit bibere, *Plaut.* *Raro occ.*

Mêrens, *tis. part.* [a seq.] 1 Deserving. 2 Serving. 1 Bene de republicâ mêrens, *Cic.* *Plin.* 2 Mêrens parvo, *Lucr.*

Mêreo \*, *êre, rui, ritum, et Mêreor, reri, ritus. dep.* 1 To earn, or gain. 2 To deserve, either good or evil; est enim vocab. medium. 3 To receive pay for service in war. 4 To purchase, or get; whether by desert, or otherwise. 5 To take by way of reward. 1 Merere non amplius poterant duodecim æris, *Cic.* 2 Merere sestertius, *Varr.* Meruit famam Alcibiades, *Plin.* 2 3 Laudem mereri, *Cæs.* Bene de te merui, *Virg.* Rex, mereris ut ea precemur tibi, quæ, *Quint.* 3 Sub Hasdrubale imperatore meruit, *Liv.* Ut omnes pedibus mererent, *Should serve on foot, Id.* 4 Quid merear, quomobrem mentiar? *Plaut.* 5 Quid mereas, ut Epicureus esse desinas? *Cic.* Pro eo ac mereor, *According as I deserve, Cic.* Memores facere merendo, *By obliging, or deserving well of them, Virg.* Mereor, *To be deserved, Pass.* Ignarus laus ana pena merita esset, *Liv.* Sed in hac natione rar. occur.

Mêrtricie, *adv.* Whorishly, harlot-like, *Plaut.*

Mêrtriciûm, *i. n.* The trade of whoredom, *Suet.*

Mêrtricius, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, a whore, meretricious. Meretricios amores nuptii conglutinas, *Ter.* Meretricio more vivere, *Cic.*

Mêrtrico, *ari, âtus sum. dep.* To whore, *Col.*

Mêrtriciula \*, *æ. f. dim.* [a meretrix] A little whore. A meretriculâ commendatus, *Cic.*

Mêrtrix, *icis. f.* A whore, a strumpet, a harlot, a courtesan. Meretricem ego item esse reor, mare ut est; quod des, devorat, *Plaut.*

Merga, *æ. f.* 1 A pitchfork, or prong, to cast up sheaves of corn with. 2 A kind of reaping hook, or scythe. 1 Si attigeris ostium, tibi messis in ore flet mergis pugnæ, *Plaut.* 2 *Col.*

Merges, *itis. f.* 1 A gripe, or handful of corn in reaping; or so much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time. 2 A kind of iron hitched, or ripple, to take off the ears of corn. 1 Cerealis mergite culmi, *Virg.* 2 Inter duas mergites spica distinguatur, *Plin.*

Mergo, *êre, si, sum. act.* 1 To put under water, or any other liquid thing; to sink, dip in, duck, or plunge over head and ears; to immerse. 2 Met. To overwhelm. 3 Met. To sink, ruin, or destroy. 1 Mergit se limo, *Plin.* 2 se sub æquore, *Virg.* Aves se in mare mergunt, *Cic.* 2 Lumina somno mergimus, *Val. Flacc.* 3 Nullus mortalis æstimatur pluris, quam

quod positissime censum domini mergit, *Plin.* 4 Ultimis mergere supplicis, *To bring under capital punishment, Plin.* Me mea fata his mersere malis, *To involve in calamity, Virg.* 5 Atra dies funere mersit acerbo, *Plunged in immature fate, Id.* Mergit, *Ruins, Juv.*

Mergor, *gi, sus. pass.* 1 To be put under water, &c. to be dipped, or sunk. 2 To disappear by going under ground. 3 To be immersed. 1 Mergi eos in aquam iussit, *Cic.* 2 Flumen specu mergitur, *Plin.* *Ep.* 3 Met. Nimiâ felicitate mergi in voluptates, *Curt.* 4 Mergitur undâ delphinus, *The dolphin sits in the sea, Lucan.*

Mergus, *i. m. avis.* 1 A name of sundry sea birds, but especially of the cormorant. 2 Also, a vine-branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground. 1 Celeres revolvant æquore mergi, *Virg.* 2 *Col.*

Mêridianus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Pertaining to noon, noon-tide, or noon-day. 2 Sword players, or fencers, because they exercised at noon, as the bestiarii did in the morning. 3 Southern, meridional. 1 Meridiano tempore, *Cæs.* 2 *Suet.* 3 Meridiana cœli pars, *Varr.* 4 Meridiana circulus, *The meridian line, to which when the sun comes, he makes high noon, Sen.*

Mêridiatio, *ônis. f.* Noon-rest, the taking a nap after dinner. In plur. Meridiationes, *Cic.*

Mêridies, *ei. m.* 1 Noon-tide, mid-day. 2 Meridies noctis, *Midnight, Varr.* 2 Also, the south, or southern part of the world. 1 Ipsum meridiem erat non medidim? credo quod erit insuavius, *Cic.* 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

Mêridio \*, *are; et Mêridior, ari, âtus sum. dep.* To take a nap, to sleep a noon, before, or after, dinner. Longis diebus meridiarii potius ante cibum uti est? sin minus, post eum; per hiemem potius totis noctibus conquiescere, *Cels.*

Mêritissimo, *adv. sup.* Most deservedly. Scævola amare omnes meritisimo debemus, *Cic.* sed potius est nomen ablat. castis. A.

Mêrito, *adv.* [a meritus] Worthily deservedly, meritoriously, on a good account, with very good reason; accordingly. Merito amo te, *Ter.* Merito sum iratus Metello, *Cic.*

Mêrito, *âre. freq.* [a mereo] 1 To earn, or get gain. 2 To be rented at, or bring in by way of rent. 3 To serve. 1 Roscius histrio quinquaginta H. S. annua meritavit, *Plin.* 2 Fundus qui sestertia dena meritisset, *Cic.* 3 Damatis Siculas longe meritare per oras impositum, *Sil.*

Mêritorium, *ii. n.* A house, or place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money; an inn, tavern, or public house. Quæ meritoria sonnum admittunt? *Juv.*

Mêritorius, *a. um. adj.* 1 That earns or brings in, money, or gain. 2 Designed for advantage. 3 That is let, or set, for advantage. 4 Ingenui pueri cum meritoriis versabantur, *Cic.* With eatamites. 2 Meritoria salutatio, *Sen.* 3 Meritori um conaculum, *Suet.*

Mêritum, *i. n.* 1 A hire, stipend, or reward. 2 Desert, or merit; in a good, or bad, sense. 3 A kindness, favor, pleasure, or good turn. 4 The worth, value, or excellency, of a thing. 1 Non id tempus, ut merita tantum exolverentur, *Liv.* 2 Merito vestro amo vos, *Plaut.* Leniter, ex merito quidquid patiar, ferebam, *est. Ov.* 3 Meriti sunt

nor immemor unquam, *Virg.* 4 Et quo sit merito quæque notata dies, *Ov.* Grande loci meritum est, *Mart.*

**M**eritūrus, part. ¶ Bene meriturus mihi videris de tuis civibus, *Virg.* You will lay a great obligation on your countrymen, *if—Cic.*

**M**eritus, part. [a meritor] act. 1 Deserving, or having deserved. 2 Pass. Deserved, merited, gained by desert. 3 It. adj. Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy. 1 Erat infinitum, bene de me meritis omnes nominare, *Cic.* Civicam coronam apud Britanniam meritus, *Tac.* 2 Qui duxit ab oppressa meritum Carthagine nomen, *Hor.* 3 Meritis aris mactavit honores, *Virg.* Meritissima fama frui, *Plin. Ep.*

**M**erobius, a, um. adj. qui merum bibit. That drinks wine without water, pure and unalloyed, *Plin.*

**M**erois, idis. f. An herb growing about Meroë, with a leaf like a lettuce, good for the dropsy, *Plin.*

**M**erops, opis. m. A bird that eats bees; perhaps a wood-pecker, martinet, or some such small bird, *Plin.*

**M**erso, are. freq. 1 To wash, to dip often, &c. 2 Met. To drown, or overwhelm. Balantumque gregem fluvio mersare salubri, *Virg.* 2 ¶ Rerum copia mersat, Overwhelms and ruins, *Lucr.*

**M**ersor, ari, ātus. pass. *Virg.* ¶ Mersor fortunæ fluctibus, *Catull.*

**M**ersus, part. [a mergor] 1 Drowned, sunk. 2 Met. Overwhelmed, lost. 3 Hidden, covered. 1 Mersus foret ille profundo, *Lucr.* Mersus omni flagitiorum conscientia, *Paterc.* 2 Mersus secundis rebus Alexander, *Liv.* 3 ¶ Res altā terrā et caligine mersæ, *Virg.* Mersis in sinum manibus, *Quint.* ¶ Ferrum mersum in robora, Struck deep into, hidden, *Lucr.* ¶ Dolor mersus in corde, Sunk deep into, *Stat.*

**M**erula \*, æ. f. avis. dim. 1 The bird called a black mask, or owl, with a yellow beak, a merle, a black-bird. 2 An instrument of music which played by the motion of water. 3 A fish called a merling, a whiting. 1 *Cic. Plin.* 2 *Vitruv.* 3 *Plin.*

**M**erum, i. n. sc. vinum. Pure wine, as it is pressed out of the grape, without mixture, or alloy; racy, neat wine. Nocturno certare mero, *Hor.* ¶ Ingurgitare in se merum, *Plaut.* Dilatuit cura mero, *Ov.*

**M**erus \*, a, um. adj. 1 Very, mere, plain, stark, alone. 2 Pure, unmixed, neat. 3 Bare, naked. 1 Nugæ meræ, *Cic.* Jus merum, *Plaut.* ¶ Mera solitudo, Mere solitude, *Cic.* 2 Mera veraque virtus, *Hor.* 3 Observant ubi festa mero pede sabбата reges, *Juv.*

**M**erx, cis. f. 1 Any kind of merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold, goods, commodities. 2 Meton. A slave dearly bought; a good for nothing fellow, or woman; one not worth hanging. 1 Proba merx facile emptorem reperit, *Plaut.* 2 *Id.*

**M**esa \*, æ. f. The middle part, *Plin.* pl. n. The middle parts of the house, *Vitruv.* = Medianæ, *Id.*

**M**esaula \*, æ. f. An entry, or passage between the hall and the parlor, or any other room in the house; the gallery, lobby, or space from chamber to chamber, *Vitruv.*

**M**ese \*, es. f. The middle string, which in seven is the fourth, *Vitruv.* In the music scale, now it goes for a, la, mi, re.

**M**eses \*, æ. m. acc. mesen. The north-west wind and by north, *Plin.*

**M**esochorus \*, i. n. He that stands in the midst of the company, giving others a sign to sing, or to do any other thing; the chanter of the choir,

*Plin. Ep.* On shipboard, he is called porticulus, *Plaut.*

**M**esolabium \*, i. et Mesolabium, ii. n. An instrument to find out one, or many, middle proportional lines, *Vitruv.*

**M**esoleucus \*, i. m. 1 A precious black stone, having a white stroke in the middle. 2 An herb like red mercury, with a white stroke through the middle of the leaf. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**M**esomela \*, æ. m. A precious stone, having a black vein parting every color in the midst, *Plin.*

**M**esosphærum \*, i. n. A sort of Indian spikenard of the middling leaf and rate, *Plin.*

**M**espilum \*, i. n. A medlar, *Plin.*

**M**espilus \*, i. f. A medlar-tree, *Plin.*

**M**essis, is. f. in acc. messim. *Plaut.* 1 A harvest, or crop, of ripe corn, or of any thing else. 2 Syn. Corn, at large. 3 Meton. Harvest, or harvest-time. 4 Harvest-work, or mowing and reaping. 5 Met. Advantage, gain, booty. 6 Plenty, or store. Messis proprie dicitur in iis que metuntur, maxime in frumento, *Varr.* 1 Spicea jam campis cum messis inhorruit, *Virg.* 2 Rupe-runt Lorrea messes, *Id.* 3 ¶ Ante focum, si frigus erit; si messis, in umbrā, *Id.* 4 ¶ Semine prohibita, aut messe amissa, fructus annuus interit, *Cic.* 5 Syllani temporis messis, *Id.* 6 Morum malorum messis, *Plaut.* ¶ Tua messis in herbā est, Your hopes are but in the bud, *Ov.*

**M**essor, oris. m. A reaper, or mower; a harvest-man. Non oratores, sed messores videris imitari, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Scelerum messor, One employed in the husbandry of villany, *Plaut.*

**M**essorius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to reaping, or mowing. Messoria se corbi intexit, *Cic.* Messoria opera, *Col.*

**M**essus, part. Reaped. Herbæ messæ falcibus, *Virg.*

**M**eta, æ. f. 1 A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of a place in racing, where the chariots turned, as carcers were the places of starting. 2 Any goal, though not in the same form; the upper millstone, as catulus is the lower. 3 Any thing in a conical form. 4 A turning, or place of turning. 5 Met. The limit, or end, of any thing. 1 Meta fervidis evitata rotis, *Hor.* 2 Metas imitata cupressus, *Ov.* Viridis frondenti ex ilice meta, *Virg.* 3 In metas extrui fœnum convenit, *Col.* 4 Meta viarum, *Virg.* 5 His ego nec metas rerum nec tempora pono, *Id.* Metæ vitæ, *Ov. ævi, Virg.* ¶ Fama adolescentis paulum hæsit ad metas, His reputation met with a rub at the very goal, *Cic.* ¶ Sol ex æquo meta distabat utrâque, High noon, *Ov.*

**M**etallicus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, metals; metallic. Natura metallica, *Plin.*

**M**etallicus, i. m. A digger, worker, or refiner of metals, *Plin.*

**M**etallifer \*, a, um. adj. That brings forth metal, *Sil.* Anne metalliferæ repetit mea mœnia Lunæ? *Stat.*

**M**etallum, i. n. 1 Metal; all that is dug and fetched out of the earth, as gold, silver, brass, marble; also, stone, sand, all kind of ore. 2 A mine, a vein. 1 Potior metallis libertas, *Hor.* Fulvum metallum, *Sen. sc. aurum.* Nivea metallâ, sc. marmora, *Sil.* 2 Pecunia publica, que ex metallis redibat, *Nep.* Damnatus in metallum, Condemned to labor in the mines, *Plin. Ep.*

**M**etamorphosis \*, is. f. A transformation, a change of shape and figure. Ovidius lascivire in Meta-

morphosi solet, *Quint. Lat. T. v.* formatio.

**M**etans, tis. part. Measuring, *Li-*

**M**etaphora \*, æ. f. A metaphor, a trope, when a word is translated from the proper signification to another more ornamental or acute. Nihil tum gratus est, tum delectat magis, quam metaphora in loco usurpata, *Cic.*

**M**etaplasmus \*, i. m. A figure, when some letter in a word is changed upon the account of verse, ornament, or necessity, *Quint.*

**M**etatio \*, ðnis. f. The measuring, or ordering of land for planting, &c. In quinquæcun vinearum metatio, *Col.*

**M**etator, oris. m. 1 A surveyor, or measurer, of land; a land-meter. 2 A quarter-master who measures out the ground for pitching the camp in the field. 3 He who measures or sets out ground for planting; a planter. 1 Peritus metator et callidus decemipedis suâ saxa diviserat, *Cic.* 2 Castrorum metator, *Id.* 3 Metator oliveti, *Plin.* ¶ Metator urbis, That quarters out the city for soldiers' plunder, *Id.*

**M**etatus, part. Meted, measured out. Decemipedis metata porticus, *Hor.* ¶ Agellus metatus, Measured out for, and given to a soldier for his share, *Id.*

**M**etendus, part. pass. To be reaped, mowed, or cut down. ¶ Vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Vet. Poët. ap. Cic.*

**M**ethodice, es. f. The part of grammar teaching the way of speaking *Quint.*

**M**ethodicus, a, um. adj. Observing a method. ¶ Methodici, se. medici Physician who, considering some common symptoms and general rules in diseases, content experience, *Cels.*

**M**ethodium \*, ii. n. A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch, *Petr.*

**M**eticulosus, a, um. adj. [a metus] 1 Fearful, timorous. 2 Hazardous, frightful. 1 Nullus est hoc meti-culosus æque, *Plaut.* 2 Meticulosa res ire ad iudicium, *Id.*

**M**etiendus, part. pass. To be measured, or esteemed. Syllabis meti-endos pedes, non intervallis, existimat, *Cic.* Si omnia voluptate metienda sunt, *Id.*

**M**etiens \*, tis. part. Measuring, passing over; Met. esteeming. Sacram metiens viam, *Hor.* Metiens aliorum in se odium suo in alios odio, *Liv.*

**M**etior \*, iri, mensus sum, et metitus, *Claud. dep.* 1 To mete, or measure, to survey, or take measure of. 2 To measure out, or deliver by measure. 3 To pass, or go, over. 4 To take a survey of. 5 To bound, or limit. 6 To value, esteem, or judge of; to place the quality of a thing in. 1 Metiri solem, *Cic. agrum, Id.* 2 Frumentum parce et paulatim metiri, *Cas.* 3 Metitur litora cornix gressu, *Lucr.* 4 ¶ Metiri terras oculis, se. prospectu æquora, *Ov.* animo aliquid, to guess at the quantity, *Id.* 5 Longum metior annum, the sum, *Id.* 6 Qui virtutem præmio metuntur, *Cic.* Magnos homines virtute metimur, non fortuna, *C. Nep.* ¶ Honestate summum bonum metiri, To place the chief good in probity, *Cic.* res expetendas indolentia, to place the desirableness of things in the absence of pain, *Id.*

**M**etio \*, ære, mensui, messum act. 1 To reap, mow, or cut down. 2 To crop, gather, or strike off. 3 Met. To mow down, to cut off. 1 ¶ Ut sementem faceris, ita et metes, *Cic.* ¶ Ruri sibi quisque metit, Every man for himself, *Prov. Plaut.* 3 Proxima quæque meti gladio, *Æs.*

§ Gregem metite imbellem, et succidite ferro, *Sil.* † Acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Are rewarded with evil for good, Plaut.* Fructum metere, *To receive the benefit, Cic.* ‡ In vestris ossibus arva metunt, *They mow the fields where your bones lie, Prop.*  
 Mētor\*, ēris. pass. Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, *I am no way concerned, Plaut.*

Mētōnymia\*, æ. f. nominis pro nomine posito. *A trope when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily, &c. Cum summatuntur verba pro verbis, metonymiam grammatici vocant, quod nomina transferuntur, Cic. Lat.* Translatio.

Mētōpa\*, æ. f. *The distance, or space, between the mortise holes of the rafters and the planks, Vitruv.*

Mētōptōn\*, i. n. 1 *Oil of bitter almonds.* 2 *A tree in Africa from which the gum ammoniac drops.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Mētōpsōpōs\*, i. m. i. e. frontispex. *A physiognomist, one who by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune, Suet.*

Mētor, āri, ātus sum. den. [a meta] 1 *To set out, divide, dispose, order, or limit by measure.* 2 *To set out a camp, to encamp.* 3 *To set, or lay out for planting.* 1 *Templum iis regionibus, quas modo animo metatus sum, Liv.* 2 *Ipsa loco metari suos castra jusserat, Curt.* 3 *Pinguis arva metabere campū, Shall make your vineyard in a rich soil, Virg.*

Mētrea\*, æ. f. *A vessel, or measure, containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin, or rundlet.* Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cat.*

Metricus, a, um. adj. *According to, or keeping, time and measure.* Leges metricæ, *Plin.* Pedes metrici, *Quint.*

Mētrum\*, i. n. *A measure; Met. metre, or verse.* Nullo scripto proditum, exceptis metris Virgilii, *Col.* Compositi metro Tibulli libelli, *Mart.*

Mētendus\*, part. *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* § Eques metendus hastā, *Hor.*

Metuens, tis. part. *Ter. Phadr.* † Inopi metuens formica senectæ, *Being concerned for, Virg.* Adj. *fearful, regardful.* Legum metuentes, *Cic.* Nemo metuentior factus milites scilicet circumdedit, *Tac.*

Metula, dim. [a meta] *A little butt, or mark, Plin.*

Mētuo, uere, tui. act. 1 *To fear, be afraid, or be in fear.* 2 *To be solicitous, to be concerned.* 3 *To take care, to be cautious, to avoid.* 4 *To doubt.* 1 † Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* Non metuunt leges, *Ov.* Omnia cæcis in tenebris metuunt, *Lucr.* 2 *Haud metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, Ter. i. e. flocci facio.* 3 *Culpam metuit fides, Hor.* 4 *Ne dolore perferre non possent, metuebat, Cic.* ‡ De lanificio neminem metuo, *I fear no one's outdoing me at spinning, Plaut.* § calamitatem pupillo, *To fear lest calamity should befall the orphan, Cic.* Ae eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *You need not fear any harm to the public, Id.* § Metui a Chryside, *Ter.* † Metuo patres quot fuere, *I wonder how many fathers there were, Plaut.* Truc. Metuere de vitā, *To be afraid for his life, Cic.* Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, *I am afraid of you because of your words, Plaut.* Metuo ne magis morbus aggravescat, *I fear lest I should not abide by what I have said, Id.* Magnum meo-

lior negotium, metuoque ut possim emolieriri, *Plaut.* § Metuo ut ne pereat, *Lest he should not perish, Cic.* Metuit ut non posset, *He doubted whether he should be able, Id.*

Mētūr, pass. Propter crudelitatem metuetur, *Cic.*

Mētus\*, ūs. m. 1 *Fear, dread, diffidence.* 2 *Care, or concern.* 3 *Religious awe, or fear.* 1 *Metus virorum existimationis, Cic.* Evocē recentis mens trepidat metu, *Hor.* 2 *Metus duplex, quem patimur, et quem facimus, Quint.* 3 *Multos metu servata per annos, de lauro, Virg.* Adducere aliquem in metum, *Tac.* Afferre metum alicui, *Cic.* Metu alicui afficere, *Id.* In metum alicui conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* Inferre, *Liv.* Injicere, *Cic.* Incutere, *Cal.* *Cic. to put one in fear.* Metum abstergere, *Cic.* auferre, *Virg.* demere, *Ov.* excutere, *Id.* exolvere, *Luc.* *to shake it off, or cast it away.*

Mētūs\*, part. *Feared, Lucr.*

Mēu\*, vel Mēum, vel Meon, i. n. *An herb with a stalk and leaves like anise; mew, spicknel, wild dill, Plin.*

Meus\*, a, um. 1 *My, mine, my own,* by being a part of me. 2 *At my own disposal, free, my own man.* 3 *My own, by conquest.* 4 *By right.* 5 *By blood.* 6 *Also, by performance.* 7 *Of my own making, or contrivance.* 8 *Mine by nature.* 9 *By being with me.* 10 *By belonging, or appertaining to me.* 11 *By purchase.* 12 *By being of the same family, or country.* 13 *By mutual agreement, or consent.* 1 *Mea mens, meum corpus, Tibull.* 2 *Vindicta postquam meus a prætoris recessi, Pers.* 3 *Hæc mea sunt; veteres migrare coloni, Virg.* 4 *Meus ille caper fuit, Id.* 5 *Meus frater Q. Cic.* 6 *Neque semper mea manu literas expectabis, Id.* Scripta mea, *Hor.* 7 *Mea culta, Phadr.* 8 † *Homini avaritia ego sum factus improbius coquus, non meopte ingenio, Plaut.* 9 *Pompeium a mea familiaritate disjuxit, Cic.* 10 *Non est mentiri meum, Ter.* Non mea est sin ulatio, *Id.* 11 *Remitte pallium mihi meum, Catull.* 12 *Ego meorum solus sum meus, Ter.* Dulces meorum reliquie, *Virg.* 13 *Quod tuum est meum est, omne meum est autem tuum, Plaut.* † Hoc meum est ut faciam sedulo, *It concerns me to do this, Id.* Si intelligis quam meum scit scire, *If you understand how deeply I am concerned to know it, Cic.* In vocat. blandientium est. Mi vir, *My dear husband, Ter.* Anime mi, *My sweet soul, Id.* Mea tu, *Id.* † Meus homo, *My honest blunderer, this special fellow of mine, Phadr.* Nihil addo de meo, *Nothing of my own invention, Cic.* Cum gen. Mea lex hominis inimici, *i. e. mei qui sum homo inimicus, Id.* § Meus carnifex, *Ter. i. e. in me carnifex, Don.* Deo irato meo, *i. e. in me irato, Id.*

Mi\*. dat. [pro mihi] *To me, Enn.* ap. Cic. et Virg.

Mica\*, æ. f. 1 *A crumb, or little quantity of any thing that breaks off.* 2 *A little banqueting-house.* 1 *Thuris mica, Col. aur.* 2 *Mart.* † § Saliens mica, *Salt crackling in the fire, Hor.*

Micans\*, tis. part. 1 *Glittering, shining.* 2 *Beating, panting.* 3 *Moving nimbly.* 1 *Aurum mican, Ov.* 2 *Fert suspensus corde micante gradus, Id.* 3 *Crura micantia, Id.*

Mico, are, cui, avi. neut. 1 *To glitter, glisten, sparkle, or shine.* 2 *To move briskly, to wag up and down swiftly.* 3 *To pant, or beat, as the*

heart, or pulse, does. 4 *To move the fingers up and down swiftly, the number of which, or several fingers were guessed at for the determination of things in question, as they hit, or mistook, the number of fingers.* 1 *Micat Julium sidus, Hor.* æreus ensis, *Virg.* gemma, *Id.* Color qui in rosis micat, *Plin.* 2 *Venæ et arteriæ micare non desinunt, Cic.* 3 *Vid. part.* 4 *Quid enim sors est? idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, Id.*

Microscopus\*, a, um. adj. *Faint hearted, low-spirited, mean-spirited, covetous.* Hor. lines animi humilis ac præparat, quos illi dixere micro psychos, *Plin.*

Microsphaerum\*, a, i. n. *The leaf of spikenard, as the least of the three kinds, so far the best, Plin.*

Micturio, ire, ivi et ii, itur. verb. desid. [a mingo, mictum] *To have a desire to make water, or simply to make water.* Micturium hic Juu.

Micula, æ. f. dim. [a mica] *A very small crumb.* Aut si quasdam quæ miculas representant, *Cels.*

Migdolilis, libis. m. *A Carthaginian being mongrel both by nation and language, Plaut.*

Migrans, tis. part. *Cornua in mucronem migrantia, Naturally tending to a sharp point, Plin.*

Migrassit, i. ant. pro migraverit, ap. Cic.

Migratio, ōnis. f. *A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation.* Mors quasi migratio est, commutatioque vite, *Cic.* † § Migrationes in alienum, *A word metaphorically used for things of a different nature from its own signification, Id.*

Migrātūr, impers. *A removal is made.* † Ut in alium quandam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *That we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in some other, Cic.*

Migrātus, ūs. m. *A transporting, or carrying away.* Relicta que mihi grati difficilia essent, *Liv. L. A.*

Migro, āre, āvi, autem. neut. 1 *To remove from one place to another, to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters.* 2 *To be altered or changed.* 3 *Act. Met. To go, or depart, from; not to keep.* 4 *To go pass, or glide.* 1 *Veteres migrare coloni, Virg.* Atticus non ex vita sed ex domo in domum videbatur migrare, *Nep. de vitā, Cic.* ex vita, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.* 2 *Cerula que sunt, nunquam in marmoreo possunt migrare colore, Lucr.* = Non manet ulla sui similis res, omnia migrant, *Id.* 3 † Promissa facere: et que pertinent ad veritatem et fidem, ea migrare interdum, et non servare, est justum, *Cic.* 4 † Fac sis vacivas, ædes aurium, mea ut migrare dicta possint, que volo, *That my words may pass whither I would have them, Plaut.* A me officium migrat, *I forget my duty, Id.*

Migror, āri, ātus. pass. *Sil.*

Mibi\*, dat. a nom. ego. 1 *To me as to my advantage, or detriment.* 2 *To me, or with me, as in my opinion.* 3 *For me, or with relation to me.* 4 *Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant.* Vid. Ego. 1 *Hic mihi quanto plus sapit, quam ego me mihi?* 2 *Is mihi servus est spectatus satis, cui dominus curæ est, Id.* 3 *Quid mihi hic faciet patri?* 4 *Qui mihi, ubi æ uxores ventum est, tum sunt senes, Id.*

Mihimetipsi. *To me myself, Cic.*

Miles. titis. c. g. 1 *A soldier.* 2 *Particularly a foot soldier.* 3 *Collectively*

the soldiery. 4 *An attendant.* 5 *A novice, one not used to a thing.* 1 *Caius Marius, P. Africani discipulus et miles, Cic. 2 Cas. 3 Uterum armato milite complet, Virg. 4 ¶ Hæc miles erat Phœbes, She attended Diana in hunting, Ov. 5 ¶ Met. ¶ Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, It was my first time, and I was but vaw at child-bearing, Id. ¶ Miles stipendiorum legitimorum, That has served the full time appointed by law, Liv. Miles ad raves, A sea soldier, or marine, Id. *Milliaria, æ. f. avis [a milium] 1 A bird that feeds upon millet, a linnet. 2 An herb, or weed, which, winding about millet, kills it. 1 Varr. 2 Plin. Millarium, ii. n. 1 A vessel belonging to an oil-mill. 2 A high vessel narrow at the top. 3 A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire. 1 Cato. 2 Col. 3 Sen. ¶ Millarium aureum, A golden pillar in Rome, near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began, Tac. Plin. Millarius, a, um, adj. Of millet. Milliaria avis, Varr. Militaris, e, adj. Belonging to a soldier, or to war; warlike, martial, military. Via militaris, Varr. Status videmus ornatu fere militari, Cic. ¶ Etas militaris, The age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being enlisted, Tac. Septimentum militare, A military fence, a rampart, or ditch, Varr. genus, The soldiery, Liv. Res militaris, Nep. disciplina, the art of war, Id. Militaris manus, Id. Militaris opera, The office, or part of a soldier, Liv. Militaris equus, A war-horse, Idem. ¶ Daunia, the warlike Daunia, that breeds soldiers, Hor. opera, military achievements, Liv. Signa militaria, Standards, Cic. Militariter, adv. After the manner of a soldier. Oratio militariter gravis, Liv. Tecta militariter edificare, Id. Militia, æ. f. 1 The being a soldier, warfare. 2 Any toil, employment, or service. 3 The militia, or soldiery. 1 Cujus magna pars matura militia esset, Liv. 2 Militia urbana, Cic. togata, Ov. 3 ¶ Antiochus cum omni militia interficatur, With all his soldiers, Just. Imaginaria militia, Soldiers that received pay without appearing in service, Suet. Lentæ militia, Tedious amours, Tib. Militia soli, The labors of husbandry. ¶ Dare nomen militiae, To list himself for a soldier, Cic. Militie, genit. quasi adverbialiter. ¶ Quorum vita erat domi militiæque cognita, Id. Milito, are, avi, itum, act. 1 To go a warfaring, to be a soldier. 2 Met. To pursue any person, or thing. 1 Juvenius omnis sub signis militat tuis, Liv. 2 ¶ Militat in silvis catulus, Hunting in woods, Hor. = Militat omnis amans, et habet sua castra Cupido, Ov. ¶ In eadem legione militare, To belong to the same regiment, Cic. ¶ Militavi non sine gloria, Served under Venus not without reputation, Hor. Militor, ari, itus, pass. Hor. Milium, i. n. A kind of small grain, or corn, called millet. Milio venit annua cura, Virg. Liba de milio, Cic. Plin. Col. Milie\*, et Milia, adj. pl. et ap. Fel. Milie. 1 A thousand. 2 An infinite, or great, number. 1 Trutici modios centum viginti milia, Cas. ¶ Milie passus, A mile, Plaut. Milie et quingentos passus, A mile and a half, Col. Quatuor milia funditores, Liv. Peditibus tribus milibus, Curt. Sestertia quingenta milia, Cic. Deni milia sestertia, Varr.**

Quadraginta millibus sestertis, Id. Xerxis classis mille et ducentarum navium longarum fuit, quam duo milia onerariarum sequebantur, Nep. § Milie caprarum, Col. annorum, Id. Multis cum millibus ibat, sc. hominum, Virg. 2 ¶ Milie trahens varios adverso sole colores, Virg. Milie\*, et ant. mile, n. caret gen. et dat. singul. in abl. mille, in plur. hæc milia, num, ibus. A thousand. ¶ Milie annorum, A thousand years, Plaut. Milie hominum versabatur, Cas. Animarum milia multa, Lucr. Millofolium\*, ii. n. The herb milfoil, yarrow, or nosbleed. Dicitur et militaris, quod militum vulnera sanet, Plin. Millepæda, æ. f. A worm having a great number of feet, and furry; a miller, Plin. Col. Millesimus, a, um, adj. The thousandth. Ex quo millesimam partem vis intelligi, Cic. Milliarius\*, ii. n. 1 A mile. 2 Also, a vessel, &c. Vid. Milliarius. 1 Audivi a tertio milliario cum esse, Cic. 2 Cat. Milliarius\*, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, a thousand; or weighing a thousand pounds; as, ¶ greges ovium milliarios, sheep, a thousand in a flock, Varr. Milliarios apros, Sen. i. e. mille librarum, Lips. interpr. huge fat browns. Milliaria olea, That yields a thousand pounds of oil in a year, Plin. Forticus milliaria, Of a mile long, Suet. Millies\*, adv. A thousand times, very often. Quinques millies, Plin. Plus millies jam audivi, Ter. Miltus, i. f. A sort of red color, or vermilion. Cera ex milto, Vitruv. Milvago, ginis. f. A fish that uses to fly. Milvago extra aquam volitans, &c. Plin. Milvius, a, um, adj. Of, or like, a kite. Milvinæ ungulæ, Plaut. ¶ Milvius pes, The herb-kite's foot, Col. Milvius pulvis, A young kite, an extortor, Cic. Milvina, sc. appetentia, A stomach like a kite, Plaut. Milvus, vel potius, milvus, i. m. 1 A kite. 2 A rapacious fellow. 3 A horned fish, that lies upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that shines in a calm night. 4 A sign in the heavens. 1 Milvo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo, Cic. 2 Male ego metuo milvos, mala illa bestia est; ne forte auferat pullum tuum, Plaut. 3 Plin. 4 Ov. Mima\*, æ. f. [a mimus] 1 A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others. 2 An actress upon the stage. 1 Cic. 2 Lucelia mima centum annis in scenâ pronuntiavit, Plin. Mimiambus\*, i. m. A kind of verse used in lampoons, farces, and the like, Plin. Ep. Mimice\*, adv. Mimically, apishly. ¶ Mimice incedere, To walk like an actress, affectedly, Catull. Mimicus\*, a, um, adj. Mimic, apish, wanton. ¶ Mimicum nomen, The name she bore when an actress, Cic. Jocus mimicus, A bawdy jest, Id. risus, Petron. Mimicæ ineptie, Sen. artes, Petron. Mimulus, i. m. An herb called rattle, or lousewort. Herba in prato pessima mimuli, Plin. Mimographus\*, i. m. A writer of plays, or farces. Hæc initio circa scenam versatus est, dum mimographos adjuvat, Suet. Mimula, æ. f. dim. [a mima] A little actress, a miss. Venisti in sinum et complexum tuæ mimule, Cic. Mimus\*, i. m. 1 A mimic, a scurri-

lous buffoon, or jester. 2 Abomin. or wanton, play; any farce, or ridiculous story. 1 Mimi Isidori filia. Cic. ¶ Non Attellianum, sed mimum introduxisti, Id. 2 ¶ Mimi ergo est jam exitus, non fabulæ, Id. 2 Suet. Mina\*, æ. f. A pound. It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachmæ, Plin. In our money it is three pounds sterling; in weight, it is twelve ounces. Minaciter\*, adv. Threateningly with menacing and sharp words. An potius tentem leniter, an minaciter? Shall I use fair means, or foul? Plaut. Num putatis dixisse eum minacius, quam futurum fuisse? Cic. Minæ\*, ærum. f. pl. Threats, menaces, either by words, or otherwise. ¶ Virtus instituenti ac persuadendo, non minis et vi ac metu traditur, Cic. Minanter, adv. Threateningly. ¶ Multaque submisce, multa minanter agat, Ov. Minatio, ðnis. f. A threatening, or huffing, Cic. = Execratio, Id. Minatus, part. Having threatened, Claud. Minax, acis. adj. 1 Threatening menacing with words, or otherwise. 2 Haughty, surly. 1 Fierum minaci voce dum terret, Hor. Pestilentia coorta, minaciorem tamen quam perniciosior, Liv. = Minaces acerbæ literæ, Cic. 2 Minaces animi, Ov. Adversus barbaros quoque minacissimus, Suet. Minerva, æ. f. 1 The goddess of wisdom, learning, arts and arms. 2 Meton. Nature, wit, craft. 3 Spinistry. 4 Weaving. 1 Tibi cor limante Minervæ acris, Mart. 2 Inventrix oleæ Minerva, Virg. 3 Tolerare colo vitam, tenuique Minervæ, Id. 4 Penelope conjugium falsâ poterat differre Minervâ, Prop. ¶ Crassâ Minervâ, Hor. Plainly, without niceties; rudely. Invitâ Minervâ, Against nature, Id. Vid. Prop. Minerval, vel Minervale, is. n. Entrance money, which scholars paid to the master, at their first coming to school. Quin, simul ac promissis Minerval, incipiam, Varr. Mingo\*, ère, xxi, mictum, act. To piss, to make water. Minixisti semel, &c. Mart. In me veniant mictum atque cacatum, Hor. Mingor, gi. pass. Cum urina supel potionum modum mingitur, Cels. Miniaceus, a, um, adj. Of or with vermilion. ¶ Expolitio miniacea, A varnish with vermilion, Vitruv. Miniaria, æ. f. The place where vermilion is dug, Plin. Miniaris, a, um, adj. Of snopple, or vermilion. Metallum miniarium, Plin. Miniatulus, a, um, adj. dim. Marked with red wax, which they put to the side of books, where they did not approve what was written. Cerasulas tuas miniatulas pertimescebam, Cic. Miniatius, part. Red, of the color of snopple, or vermilion. Miniatâ cerulâ notandus, To be marked as faulty, Cic. Minime, adv. 1 Least, or farthest. 2 Not at all, in no case, in no wise by no means. 3 At least. 4 Much less, or least of all. 1 Minime multos ledere, Ter. 2 Quod minime vultis, Cic. Excusatio minime accipienda, Id. 1 Minime mirandam. Is is no wonder, Nep. Minime gentium, dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium. ¶ Judio minime est faciendum, Fest. By no means in the world. 3 Latus pedes decem, vel minime novem, Col. 4 Nullius rei, minime beneficiorum, honeste

*argutio est, Sen. Ad te minime animus pertinebat, Cic. Nep. ¶ Quam minime multa vestigia servituti manerent, As few as possible, Id. Minime multa deerant, The smallest number, Cic. Minime obscure, With the greatest clearness, Id. Minime saepe, Seldomest, Cels. Minimus, i. n. The least, subst. ex adj. Minimus firmitatis, minimum vium, Cic.*

**Minimus**, adv. 1 *At the least.* 2 ¶ Non minimus, *Very much.* 3 *Little.* 1 Singula minimum in duas dividuntur species, Varr. 2 Dignitas corporis non minimum commendat, Nep. 3 Aulon minimum Falernis invidet uvis, Hor.

**Minimus**, a, um, adj. [superl. a parvus, minor] *The least, or smallest.* ¶ Summa minimaque rerum, Lucr. ¶ Minimi preti home, A sorry fellow, a scoundrel, Plaut. Emi petulo minimo, i. e. pretio, *At the smallest rate.* Id. Redimas te quam quas minimo, *As cheap as you can,* Ter. ¶ Minimus quisque natu, *The youngest,* Liv. ¶ Minimo me provocat, se arguit, vel potius fortasse pignore, He challenges me, Hor.

**Minio**, are, act. *To paint, or color, with vermilion, to color red,* Plin.

**Minister**, stri. m. *An attendant, servant, minister, waiter, servitor, or assistant; a he'per, or furtherer.* Centum famulae, totidemque pares etate ministri, Virg. ¶ Minister in maleficio, *A person employed in the villany,* Cic. in judiciis, *an assistant to a pleader,* Id. Ibidinis, *a pimp, a procurer,* Id. Ministri publici Martis, *Public servants sacred to Mars,* Id. Minister, absol. *A cupbearer,* Tib. Opera vehementer minister, *One who is too obliging,* Hor.

**Minister**, tra, trum, adj. *Assistant, attendant.* ¶ Ardore ministro, *By the efficacy of heat,* Lucr. Ministro baculo, *By the assistance of his staff,* Ov.

**Ministerium**, ii. n. 1 *Service, attendance, ministration.* 2 *An honorable office, or employment.* 3 *Performance, labor, pains.* 4 *Servants themselves, particularly waiters at the table.* 1 Verna ministeriis ad natus aptus heriles, Hor. 2 Publicum agens ministerium, Val. Max. 3 Pedum ministerium, Plin. 4 ¶ Quindecim conviviarum ac ministerii capax triclinium, Id. Magicum ministerium, *Magic rites,* Tib.

**Ministra**, æ. f. *A female servant, a waiting maid, one employed in any office.* Carpebant pensa ministræ, Propert. Artes ministræ oratoris, Cic.

**Ministrans**, part. *Serving, administering.* ¶ Juventas pocula ministrans, Cic.

**Ministrator**, oris. m. 1 *A servant, minister, or attendant.* 2 *One that is employed by another to do his business, as a pleader by his client.* 3 *He that feeds or serves with meat.* 1 Cum auriganti Caio ministratorem exhiberet, Suet. 2 Cic. 3 Parvus cochleis cibis opus est, et is sine ministratore, Var.

**Ministratorius**, a, um, adj. *Ministratory.* ¶ Ministratorii urceoli, *With which the waiters serve water,* Mart. limate.

**Ministratrix**, icis. f. *A female attendant, or waiter.* Artes ministratrices oratoris, Cic.

**Ministrare**, impers. *It is served.* ¶ Cum maximis poculis ministraretur, *When they were served with cups of the largest size,* Cic.

**Ministro**, are, act. [*a minister*] 1 *To attend, serve, or assist.* 2 *To perform as a waiter, or minister.* 3 *To manage.* 4 *To afford, yield, or give,*

*help to one.* 5 *To serve with at table.* 1 Tute tabellas consignato: hic ministrabit, Plaut. Ut voluptati ministrarent, Cic. 2 Medicorum jussa ministro, Ov. 3 Res omnes timide gelideque ministrat, Hor. 4 Neque, quantum opus est, natura ministrat, Lucr. 5 ¶ Bacchum ministrant, *They serve with wine,* Virg.

**Ministror**, pass. Hor.

**Minitiabundus** \*, a, um, adj. *With great threats and menaces,* Liv. Tac.

**Minutans** \*, part. [*a minuit*] 1 *Menacing.* 2 *Threatening of evil.* 1 Minutans urbi ferrum flammamque, Cic. 2 Met. Minutans vulnera cuspidis, Ov.

**Minuto** \* f, are, act. *To threaten.* Familiariorem oportet esse hunc, qui minitat malum, Ter. pro

**Minutor** \*, are, dep. *To threaten, or to menace.* ¶ Omnibus bonis cruces ac tormenta minitatur, Cic.

**Minium**, il. n. *Sinople, red lead, or vermilion.* Sincero minio cocci color esse debet, Plin. ¶ Minii gleba, terra, sive rubrica Lemnia, *The red earth, out of which the vermilion is taken,* Cels.

**Minor** \*, us, comp. a parvus. 1 *Less, smaller in any kind.* 2 *Meaner, lower.* 3 *Less in degree, inferior.* 4 *Younger.* 1 Minor motus agri, Lucr. Minora corpora luminis, Id. 2 ¶ Arogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, Tac. Magnus bello Themistocles, neque minor in pace, Nep. 3 Minores pontifices, Liv. 4 Hannibal minor 25 annos natus, Nep. ¶ Quasi iste minor mea res agatur, *As if I were less concerned in it,* Ter. Minor dictu, *Sounding less,* Plin. ¶ Minoris vendere, i. e. pretium, *To sell at a lower rate,* Cic. estimare, *to value less,* Id. ¶ Eternis minor consiliis animus, *Not able to comprehend, or alter, divine decrees,* Hor. ¶ Capitis minor, *Degraded from the state of a freeman,* Id.

**Minor**, are, dep. 1 *To threaten, or menace.* 2 *To be lifted up in a threatening manner.* 1 ¶ Met. Centaurus saxum undis immane minatur, Virg. 2 ¶ Minantur in cœlum scopuli, *Raise their threatening heads to the sky,* Virg.

**Minores**, um, pl. subst. ex adj. 1 *Our successors, posterity, or offspring.* 2 *The younger men.* 1 Utcumque ferent ea facta minores, Virg. 2 Vel quia turpe putant parere minores, Hor.

**Minuendus**, part. *To be diminished.* ¶ Cura minuendi æris alieni, *Care of making their debts fewer, by paying some of them,* Plin. Ep.

**Minuens**, tis, part. act. 1 *Diminishing, making less.* 2 *Neut. Abating, decreasing.* 1 Studium minuens laborem, Oz. 2 Minuente æstu, Cas. ¶ Minuente luna, *In the wane of the moon,* Pallad.

**Minuo**, ere, nui, atum, act. 1 *To make a thing less.* 2 *To diminish, lessen, or make less; to abate, or impair.* 3 *To violate, or derogate from; to abase.* 1 Non tam mirabile quidquam principio, quod non minuunt mirari omnes paulatim, Lucr. i. e. minus mirentur. 2 Minuere amicitiam, Cic. sumptus, Id. ¶ Vereor, ne, cum amplificare velim, minuat etiam gloriam, Id. 3 *Majestatem minuere est de dignitate aut amplitudine, aut potestate populi, aut eorum quibus populus potestatem dedit, aliquid derogare,* Id. Magistratum minuere, *To lessen the power and duration of it,* Liv.

**Minuor** \*, ui, atus, pass. Cic.

**Minus**, oris. n. [*a comp. minor*] ¶ cum gen. Vitæ minus et minus undique restat, Lucr. ¶ Plus da-

pis, et rixæ multo minus, Hor.

**Restat minus ire, Lucr.**

**Minus**, adv. 1 *Less.* 2 *Less than.* 3 *Fewer, in less time than.* 4 *Not so well, not as well.* 5 *Not so very.* 6 *Not so often, seldom.* 7 *Not at all.* Quo minus, with a verb, that —not, not so well. 1 ¶ Minus aut magis expedite, Lucr. 2 Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit, Liv. 3 ¶ Minus quinquennium est, quod, Plin. Minus tribus horis perfererunt, Cas. 4 Id minus per se potest, Cic. 5 Piperis abbi si sit, si minus albi, uncia tres, Col. 6 Minus in senatum venit, Cic. 7 Id est in causâ quod minus faciam, Id. Minuscilus, a, um, adj. dim. [*a minor*] *Less, little.* — Rescripti epistolæ maxime: nunc audi de minuscula, Cic. Si minuscule digito increpuerint fores, &c. Plaut.

**Minutal**, alis. n. [*a minuo*] *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together, minced meat, a gallinaufry, a hash,* Yuv.

**Minutatum**, adv. 1 *Piece-meal, in bits, in gobbets.* 2 *Drop by drop, very sparingly.* 3 *By little and little, by degrees.* 1 Caseum minutatum concidito, Col. 2 Minutatum fundere et sumere vinum, Varr. 3 = Cum aliquid minutatum ac gradatim additur, aut demitur, Cic. Etas minutatum frangit vires, Lucr.

**Minute**, adv. 1 *In small pieces.* 2 *Nicely, precisely.* 3 *Meantly, low, poorly.* 1 Fœnum Græcum com molito minutissime, Col. Dens aratri minute diffidit humum, Id. 2 Minutus et scrupulosus scrutari omnia, Quint. 3 Dicere grandis minute, *To handle grand subjects in a poor low style,* Cic.

**Minutia**, æ. f. *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite.* Grana in minutiam frequenter trita redigantur, Sen. In plur. *Little niceties,* Pallad.

**Minutim**, adv. [*a minuo*] *In little pieces, or morsels; crumbs.* ¶ Materiam crassam concidito minutum, Cat.

**Minutio**, ðnis. f. *A minishing, or lessening.* ¶ Omnis amplificatio, minutio, &c. Quint.

**Minutulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Little, pretty.* Pueri infantes minutuli, Plaut.

**Minutus**, a, um, part. 1 *Diminished, lessened.* 2 *Metaph. Dishheartened, dispirited.* 3 *Subtle, nice.* 1 Spes minuta, Tac. 2 Consul equestri prelio uno et vulnere suo minutus, Liv. 3 Minute interrogatunculæ, Cic. = Genus sermonis minutum et concisum, Id. Auctoritate hos minutos philosophos vincere, Id. Adj. 1 Met. Low, mean, poor-spirited. 2 Small, little. 1 = Minuti semper et infirmi est animi, exiguique voluptas, ultio, Yuv. 2 Minute aves, Col. ¶ Dii omnes magni, minutique, et patet larii faxit, Plaut. Eleganter jungitur dimin. Pisciculi minuti, Ter. Singula persequi minutioris est curæ, Quint. Librum minutioribus literis scriptum, Sen. Minutissima sidera, Plin. Minutissimæ sententiæ, Quint.

**Minyantes**, æ. m. *A kind of trefoil,* Plin.

**Mirabilis**, e. adj. *Wonderful, strange, marvelous, amazing, stupendous, to be wondered at.* Quod omnibus mirabile est visum, Nep. Vita mirabilis ad laudem, Cic. Quo mirabiliora fecisti, eo me major expectatio tenet, Id. ¶ Mirabilissimam sobolem formâ vel sexu progenerat, Col. ¶ Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, These extraordinaria, things, Cic. Dietu mirabilis monstrum, Yuv. Absol. *A strange story,* Id. Mirabile visus opus, Hor. Tu

mirandis il. *You are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him.* Id.  
 Mirabiliter, adv. 1 *Admirably, wonderfully, marvelously, amazingly.* 2 *Exceedingly.* 3 *Honorably.* 1 Mirabiliter vulgi immutata volentes, Nep. 2 Mirabiliter, mi Brute, lector, Cic. 3 Mirabiliter de te et loquuntur et sentiunt, Id.  
 Mirabundus, a, um, adj. *Full of admiration, much marveling.* Plebs mirabunda, Liv.  
 Miraculum, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder, or marvel, natural, or artificial, prae-ter—or super—natural.* Ingeniosa miracula fecit natura, Plin. Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, Virg. = Terrores magicos, miracula, sagas, &c. Hor.  
 Mirandus, a, um, part. *Marvelous, wonderful; to be wondered, or marveled at; amazing, admirable.* Haud miranda facta dicis, Plaut. ¶ Mirandum in modum, *Wonderfully*, Cic. § Miranda loqui, Sil.  
 Mirans, tis, part. [a miror] 1 *Marveling, wondering.* 2 *Delighted with.* 1 Domum mirans genitricis, Virg. 2 Prop.  
 Miratio, ōnis, f. *A wondering, admiration.* Causarum ignorant mirationem facit, Cic. Sed vado occ.  
 Mirator, ōris, m. *An admirer, or wonderer; an approver; an adorer.* § Mirator Catonis, Luc. sui, Sen.  
 Miratrix, icis, f. *She that admires, or marvels.* ¶ Turba miratrix, *The gaping crowd*, Juv. Vetusta miratrix sui, Luc.  
 Miratus, part. dep. 1 *Admiring, wondering.* 2 *Pleased with.* 1 Pater Idolio miratus Caesar ab antro, Prop. 2 Hor.  
 Mire, adv. 1 *Wonderfully, strangely, marvelously, miraculously.* 2 *Exceedingly, extremely.* 1 Syrus mire auxit filium, Ter. 2 Tenuis mens est, et mire mobilis, Lucr.  
 Mirifice, adv. 1 *Strangely, wonderfully.* 2 *Rarely well.* 1 Mirifice conturbatum vidi puerum, Cic. 2 Mirifice sperabat se esse locutum, Catull. ¶ Mirifice est nactus, *In a very pretty manner*, Id.  
 Mirificus, a, um, adj. *Marvelous, wonderful, strange, extraordinary.* Caesaris pueri mirifica indeoles virtutis, Cic. Mirifica est improbitas in quibusdam, Id. Atqui mirificissimum est, Ter. Alexandri mirificentissima potentia, Aug.  
 Mirmillo\*, ōnis, m. *A fencer, or sword-player.* Cicero M. Antonium mirmillonem et gladiatorem saepe vocat in Philippicis.  
 Miror, ōri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To wonder, marvel, admire, think strange, or make strange at.* 2 *To be fond of, to be taken with.* 3 *To admire so as to imitate.* 1 Ilum placuisse apibus mirabere morem, Virg. Mirari secum tacitus, Hor. 2 § De impudentia singulari, sunt qui mirentur, Cic. Quis se prudens ob aliena miratur? Sen. 3 Primis et te miretur ab annis, Virg. Miror non jussisse, Ter. ¶ Mirabar, hoc si sic abiret, *I should have marvelled if it had gone off so*, Id.  
 Mirus, a, um, adj. *Wonderful, marvelous, strange.* 2 *Exceeding, excellent, mighty.* 3 *Prodigious, portentous.* 1 Id quum omnibus mi, um videretur, Nep. 2 Mirā pietate parens, Catull. Ensis, mirā quem fecerat ante Lycaon, Virg. Mirus apud populum favor, Tac. 3 Si quid miri faciat natura, Hor. ¶ Mira sunt, nisi, *It is a wonder, but—* Plaut. Mirum in modum, Id.  
 Miscellanea, ōnis, n. pl. 1 *A mixture of things without any order; a gullimaufry, or hotch-potch, such as the sword-players used to eat:* 2, or rather, *a sort of mixed plays,*

or shows, wherein no order was kept, either in the performance of the exercises or the sitting of the people. 1 Sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludi, Juv. 2 Vid. seq.  
 Miscellus, a, um, adj. dim. *Mixed, or mingled, of divers kinds together.* ¶ Miscelli ludi, qui, vari generis, a Caligula instituti in Gallia Lugduni, ad aem Augusti Caesaris, Diversi sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lyons in France, Suet. Miscella uva, *A kind of black grape*, Varr. Miscellae vites, *Vines that will grow in any soil*, Cat. ¶ Miscellum genus columbarum ex agresti et domestico natum, Varr. *A kind of runt pigeons.*  
 Miscendus, part. § Major mihi moles, majus miscendum est malum, *I must prepare a stronger potion of revenge*, Cic. ex poet.  
 Miscens, tis, part. Miscens adversa secundis, Luc.  
 Misceo\*, ēre, cui, mistum et mixtum. act. 1 *To mingle, to mix, or interlace; to blend, to attemperate, to put together, to intermix.* 2 *To disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion, to embroil.* 3 *To intersperse, to chequer, to diversify.* 4 *To act as a cup-bearer.* 5 *To contrive, dispose, or order.* 6 *To communicate.* 7 Per-tinet etiam ad res Veneras. 1 Vinum aquā, Plin. aquam vino, Id. Canities miscuerat comas, Ov. 2 = Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, Cic. Proxas libertas civitatem miscuit, Phaedr. 3 Mises gaudia curis, Catull. Cui duris venatibus otia miscet, Ov. 4 Nescit, tot milibus emptus pauperibus miscere puer, Juv. Ita tu istaec tua misceto, ne me amisceas, Ter. 6 Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas misce, Sen. 7 Mista deo mulier, Virg.  
 Misceor, ēri, pass. Miscentur tristitia latis, Ov. ¶ § Fors et virtus miscerent in unum, *Are confounded*, Virg. An Jupiter misceri probet populos, *To be incorporated*, Id. Mœnia miscentur lucu, *Are full of lamentable confusion*, Id. § pectora vario motu, ruffled with various passions, Id. ¶ Nova quædam misceri et concitari mala videbam, *I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion arising*, Cic.  
 Missellus, a, um, adj. dim. [a miser] 1 *Poor, miserable, wretched.* 2 *Pitiful, sorry.* 3 *Shabby.* 1 Nihil Ciceroni meo misello relinquo præter invidiam et ignominiam, Cic. 2 Spes misella, Lucr. 3 Missellum pallium, Plaut.  
 Miser\*, ēre, ērum, adj. 1 *Miserable, pitiful, woeful, in a sad plight.* 2 Melon. *That makes miserable; afflictive.* 3 *Sorry, paltry, mean, abject, pitiful.* 4 *Sick affected.* 5 Melon. Innocent. 6 *Very stinging, miserably covetous.* 1 ¶ Laboriosus, non miseros, qui magnos dolores perferunt, solemus dicere, Cic. Nemo est miserior me, Ter. Mor-tuem miserrimum opto, Virg. Proxus nihil abest, quin sim miserrimus, Cic. Omnes stulti sunt sine dubio miserrimi, Id. 2 Ambitio misera, Hor. Cinnia sunt misera in bellis civilibus, Cic. 3 Carmen miserum, Virg. Miserum ingenium, Cic. Misera preces, Hor. divitiæ, Id. Nec miserioris quidquam homine, nec superbius, Cic. 4 Lateris miseri dolor, Hor. 5 Defensio miserorum, odium improbum, Cic. 6 Sed habet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, Ter. ¶ Miseros nos! *Unhappy we!* Cic. Miserum memoria, *A sad story*, Plaut. ¶ Miserum! dolentis interjectio, Vi-g.  
 Miserabile, adv. *Wofully, miserably.*

Miserabile cæcis hostibus insultant, Virg. i. e. miserabiliter, more Græc.  
 Miserabilis\*, e, adj. 1 *That deserves or raises compassion; miserable, lamentable, wretched.* 2 *Pitied, lamented.* 1 ¶ Nihil est tam miserabile, quam ex beato miser, Cic. Miserabiliores epilogos, Id. Miserabile carmen, Virg. vulgus, Id. § visus, Id. 2 § Nec sit miserabile ulli, Ov.  
 Miserabiliter, adv. 1 *Pitifully, so as to raise commiseration, lamentably.* 2 *Sadly, miserably.* 1 Vitam miserabiliter exigere, Val. Max. Epistola scripta miserabiliter, Cic. § Miserabiliter orbitatem deflere, Liv. laudatus, Id. 2 Non misera-biliter vir clarus emoritur, Id.  
 Miserandus, part. 1 *To be pitied, or lamented.* 2 *Moving pity, lamentable.* 1 ¶ § Aliis miserandus, aliis ridendus videtur, Cic. 2 Miserandum carmen, Manil.  
 Misérans, tis, part. *Moved with pity, pitying, &c.* Ab humo misérans attollit amicum, Virg.  
 Misératio, ōnis, f. *Complaining to raise compassion.* Misératione mensi-judicium permovenda est, Cic. ¶ Misérationes, *Passages in a speech to raise compassion*, Id. § Fragilitas humanæ misératio, *Pity for human frailty, a fellow-feeling*, Plin. Ep.  
 Misérator, ōnis, m. [a miseror] *Having compassion, or pity, on.* Phæbe, graves Trojæ semper miseratè labores, Virg.  
 Misère, adv. 1 *Wretchedly, miserably, distressedly, pitifully, sadly.* 2 *Mightily, exceedingly, desperately, with much pains and labor.* 1 ¶ Quis nihil valeret ad beate misereque vivendum, Cic. 2 Misere hoc esse cupio verum, Ter. Misere cupio abire, Hor. Oculos misere terere, Ter.  
 Misèreor, rēri, sertsus et sēritus, dep. *To take pity of one, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him.* § Misericri supplicem, Cic. Sæpe misertus sum generis humani, Sen.  
 Misérésco, impers. *Pity touches.* ¶ Inopis nunc te miserescat mei, *Take pity of helpless me*, Ter.  
 Misérésco\*, ēre, incept. [a misereor] *To pity, or compassionate.* Arcadum miserescite regis, Virg.  
 Misérēt\*, misertum et misēritum est, impers. 1 *Pity, I am sorry, or troubled, for.* § Miseret me tui, Ter. Mejus misertum est, Plaut. Cave te fratrum obscrationum misereat, Cic. ¶ Menedemi vicem miseret me, *I pity his case*, &c. Ter.  
 Miséria\*, ōis, f. 1 *Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble.* 2 *Uneasiness.* 1 = Miserioris et calamitibus opem ferre, Cic. 2 Uti illam expuaret miseriam ex animo, Ter.  
 Misericórdia, ōis, f. *Mercy, compassion, pity.* Misericórdia est ex-pi-tudo ex miséria alterius injuriā lab-orantis, Cic. § Misericórdias jam habere haud hominem oportet, Plaut. ¶ Misericórdia hujus, *The compassion I have for her*, Ter. Mi-sericórdia vulgi, *Pity shown by the vulgar*, Cæs.  
 Misericors, dis, adj. 1 *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted.* 2 *Proceeding from compassion.* 1 = Mitis et misericors animus auditoris, Cic. in alios, Id. contra se ip-sos, Phaedr. Misericordior nulla me est feminarum, Plaut. 2 *Honestum et misericors mendacium*, Cic.  
 Misérerit, adv. *Painfully, miserably, sadly.* Patriam adlocuta mœstā est ita voce miserit, Catull.  
 Miséror, ōri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To deplore, lament, bewail.* 2 *To pity*

**or compassionate.** 1 Commune periculum miserabatur, *Cas.* 2 Res miserabere tractas, *Virg.*

**Miseritius, Miserus, part.** Having pity, or compassion, on. Deos immortales misertos nominis Romani, *Liv.*

**Missile, is, n.** [a mittendo] 1 A dart, or other thing to be cast, or thrown. Lacedæmonii missilibus pugnabant, *Liv.*

**Missilia, um, pl. n.** Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw among the people, as sweetmeats, perfumes, &c. *Suet.*

**Missilis, e, adj.** 1 Pass. *Missile*; that may be thrown, cast, hurled, or flung. 2 Act. A jerk that throweth. 1 Missiles lapides, *Liv.* Histrici aculei missiles, *Plin.* 2 Id.

**Missio, ðnis, f.** [a mitto] 1 A sending, a sending away, a dispatch, a discharging, a release. 2 A throwing, or hurling. 3 A discharge of soldiers, which was either honesta, honorable; after they had served the just number of years: or caussaria, by reason of sickness, or infirmity: or ignominiosa, by way of punishment. 4 A setting a prisoner free. 5 The privilege of heaving his life, sometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator. 1 De literarum missione ab te accusor, *Cic.* 2 Extra telorum missionem, *Vitr.* 3 *Liv. Suet.* 4 Silenus a Mida captus hoc ei muneri pro sua missione dedisse scribitur, *Cic.* 5 Missio sanguinis, Blood-letting, *Cels.* Ludorum missio, The conclusion, or breaking up, of games, *Cic.* 5 Gladiatores sine missione edi prohibuit, *Suet.*

**Missitatus, part.** Often, or frequently, sent. Codicilli missitati, *Plin.*

**Missito, are, avi, atum, act, freq.** To send off. Missitaverant Samniti auxilia, *Liv.*

**Missus, part.** [a mitto] 1 Sent. 2 Thrown, shot, &c. 3 Pardoned, forgiven. 4 Sent forth, uttered, let out. 5 Missum facere, To let alone, not to meddle with. 6 Dismissed, discharged, disbanded, chiefly with the word facio. 1 Missi dant negotium, ut eum interficiant, *Nep.* 2 Dux missus in bellum, *Hor.* ad bellum, *Cic. auxilio, Id.* Sub magna pericula missus, *Virg.* de magnis rebus, *Hor.* 2 Eminis tuis missis, eum interfecerunt, *Nep.* 3 Quin aut interfici aut missum fieri juberet, *Id.* 4 Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Missus e corpore sanguis, *Lucr.* de carcere equi, *Op.* 5 Pompeii præfectum missum feci, *Cas.* Missos facere neutas, *Id.* 6 Me missam face, *Ter.* Missa hæc facio, *Cic.* 7 Missam facere uxorem, To divorce her, *Suet.* Misso aulæo, i. e. demisso, The curtain being let down, *Phædr.* Corpora missa neci, Dead bodies, *Op.*

**Missus, ðs, m.** 1 A sending, or dispatch. 2 A cast, a hurl, or throw. 3 A course, or turn; the playing off of beasts by turn, or order; as at horse-races, bear-baitings, &c. 1 Quas venisse legiones missu Cæsaris cognoscunt, *Cas.* Sed non occurrit in hac notione nisi in ablative. 2 Pilum haud paulo, quam hasta, vehementius ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* 3 Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus in serum protraxit, *Suet.*

**Mistum, adv.** Mixedly, by mingling. Per venas et viscera mistum, *Lucr.*

**Mistura, æ, f.** 1 A mixture, an intermingling. 2 A mixture, things mingled, a compound. 1 Herum mistura, *Lucr.* 2 Eâ mistura totum os perficitur, *Col.*

**Mistus, part.** [a misceor] Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together joined together. Gregario

militi mixtus [Titus] *Tac.* = Varium, mistum, et turbulentum genus hominum, *Cic.* Lacrymæ mistæ risu, *Stat.* Verbera mista cum verbis, *Op.* ex dissimilibus, *Cic.*

**Mistus, ðs, m.** A mixture Avitus color primordii sanguinis mistu reddidit nepotibus, *Col.*

**Misy\*, yos, n.** That which apothecaries call vitriol; also, a kind of delicious mushroom, *Plin.*

**Mitella, æ, f. dim.** [a mitra] 1 A little mitre, a turban, a sash, an ornament of the head. 2 Also, a scarf, or napkin, to wrap one's arm in when it is hurt. 1 Quosdam senatores cum mitellâ sæpe videmus, *Cic.* 2 Brachium involutum mitellâ commodissime excipitur, *Cels.*

**Mitescens, tis, part.** 1 Growing mild. 2 Growing ripe. 1 Mitescens hieme, *Liv.* 2 Pruna mitescens, *Plin.*

**Mitescere, ère, incept.** [a mitis] 1 To grow tame, gentle, or tractable. 2 To be appeased, pacified, or reconciled. 3 To grow more moderate. 4 To become calm. 5 To grow mellow and soft, to lose their crudity, as fruits, or flesh, by being boiled, roasted, &c. 6 To grow ripe. 1 Nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, *Hor.* 2 = Referam quibus fecti et mitescere possis, *Op.* 3 Frigora mitescunt Zephyris, *Hor.* 4 Freta mitescunt, *Op.* 5 Mitescere multa videbant verberibus radiorum, *Lucr.* 6 Uvæ calidibus mitescunt, *Col.*

**Mithras\*, vel Mitras, æ, m.** The sun, worshipped by that name among the Persians, *Stat.*

**Mithrax\*, scrib. et Mitrax, æcis, m.** A stone of a rose-colour, but changeable against the sun, *Plin.*

**Mithridatis, m.** antidotum, *Mithridate*, a singular good confection, used in physic, *Plin.*

**Mitificatus, part.** concocted, digested. In omne corpus divisus et mitificatus cibis, *Cic.*

**Mitificor, ari, pass.** To be tamed, or made gentle. Elephant capti mitificantur hordei succo, *Plin.*

**Mitificus, a, um, adj.** Making mild, or gentle. Mitifica mens, *Sil.*

**Mitigandus, part.** Igne ad mitigandum cibum utitur, *Cic.*

**Mitigatio, ðnis, f.** A mitigation, or easing, an appeasing, or assuaging, *Cic.* Mitigationes, Softening expressions. 1 Licentia, si nimium videbitur acrimonia habere, mitigationibus leniatur, *Ad Her.*

**Mitigâtorius, a, um, adj.** Having virtue to assuage, or ease, pain, *Plin.*

**Mitigâtus, part.** Tamed, civilised, become mild, or calm; pacified, appeased. Quibus ex agresti immani- tate vitæ exculi ad humanitatem et mitigati sumus, *Cic.*

**Mitigo, are, avi, atum, act.** [a mitis] 1 To tame. 2 To civilise. 3 To mitigate, assuage, allay, or ease. 4 To pacify, to reconcile. 5 To boil, or roast, meat. 1 Feras inclusas longior dies mitigat, *Curt.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Vid. pass.* 4 = Reconciliare et mitigare sibi aliquem, *Id.* 5 *Id.* *Vid. part.* 7 Met. Silvestrem flammis et ferro mitigat agrum, Fitis it for tillage, *Hor.*

**Mitigor, pass.** Labores magnâ celeritate gloriâ mitigantur, *Cic.* Ut feroci populus Deorum metu mitigaretur, *Flor.* 1. 8.

**Mitis, e, adj.** 1 Mellow, ripe, sweet. 2 Gentle, tame, mild, quiet, meek. 3 Calm, still. 4 Soft, pliant, flexible, easy to be moulded, tractable. 5 Good-natured, kind, gracious. 1 Mitia poma, *Virg.* Mite solum, *Hor.* 2 Taurum, quamvis mitem, metuit contingere primo, *Op.* 3 = Mitis in morem stagni placidaque paludis, *Virg.* 4 Natura mitior illis,

sic saxis, contigit, *Op.* 5 = Si mitis et æquus, debuit illius miseræ, *Id.* Nec populus in eos mitior fuit, *Liv.* Natura mitissimi summa, *Col.*

**Mitius\*, adv.** 1 More evenly, more patiently. 2 More easily, most court-cously, most gently. 1 Aliorum respice casus; mitius ista feres, *Op.* 2 Mitius ille perit, subitâ qui mergitur undâ, *Id.* Cæsar, quam mitissime potest, legatos appellat, *Cas.*

**Mitra, æ, f.** 1 A bonnet, or turban, an attire for the head, with labels hanging down, used formerly by women and effeminate persons. 2 Meton. Effeminate persons, or women wearing such. 3 A kind of girdle, which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana. 1 Pictâ redi-mitus tempora mitrâ, assumam animum, *Op.* 2 Faris, cum semiviro comitatu, Maonia mentum mitrâ crinemque madentem subnexus, *Virg.* 3 Mart. 1 Redimicula mitræ, The ties, or stays with which it was made fast, *Virg.*

**Mitratus, part.** Wearing a bonnet, or mitre. 1 Mitratî chori, *Prop.*

**Mitto, ère, misi, missum, act.** 1 To send. 2 Absol. To send ambassadors, or messengers. 3 To send an account, to certify, to write. 4 This verb is often used for its compounds, for dimitto, to dismiss, to send away; Met. to cast off, to throw off. 5 For demitto, to let down. 6 To cast, or throw; to hurl, or fling, as javelins, stones, &c. 7 To throw, as cockle-bones, dice, &c. 8 To throw away, to cast away. 9 To put in; Met. to put. 10 To present with, to make a present to. 11 To offer to make an oblation. 12 To make, to pass, or go. 13 For transmitto to shoot over. 14 For omitto, to let alone, to supersede, to cease, to forbear, to pass by. 15 For remitto, to forgive, to pardon. 16 A word in the Roman church, when the racer had the signal to start. 17 For emitto, to put forth, to bring forth, to let out; Met. to utter, to show. 18 For admitto, to put the male to the female. 19 For sursum mitto, to lift up, to set up, to raise. 20 For immitto, to let loose, to slacken. 1 Legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt, *Cas.* Eum libellum tibi misi Rhegio, from Rhegium, *Cic.* 2 Ad nomen mittere filios, To send them to the war, *Quint.* 3 Miserunt Delphon consulum, *Nep.* Alium rogantes regem misere ad Jovem, *Phædr.* 3 Nunquam ad suorum quenquam literas misi, quin Attico mitteret, quid ageret, *Nep.* 4 In notatione judiciali et comitali. In consilium mittere, *Cic.* in suffragia, *Sen.* 5 Mitte hanc de pectore curam, Trouble not yourself about it, *Virg.* 5 Mittere aulæum, *Phædr.* 6 Mittis in æquor corpora, *Op.* Eum vitæ de tuo ponte mittere pronum, *Caull.* 7 Ut quisque canem aut serlonem miserat, *Suet.* 8 In mare proximum gemmas et lapides, aurum et inutile, mittantur, *Hor.* Met. Timorem mittite, *Virg.* Mitte civiles curas, *Hor.* 9 In acta mittite, To record, or register, *Sen.* sub jugum, To bring under subjection, *Cas.* Et totum sub leges miteret orbem, *Virg.* animas in aperta pericula, to put them in manifest danger, *Id.* 10 = Non habet quod mittat amico: Quintille quod donet, habet, *Juv.* Hos illi mittimus hædos, *Virg.* 11 Nigras mactent pecudes, et manibus divis inferias mittant, *Lucr.* 12 Impiger mittere equum medios per ignes, *Hor.* To charge through. 13 Fundum Varro vocat, quem possum mittere

fundā, Cic. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  Mitte id quod scio, dio quod rogo, Ter. Mitto de illo, et ad te redeo, Plaut. Sepulcri mitte supervacuos honores, Hor. 15 Hanc laxam mitte: si aliam unquam admiseris, occidit, Ter. 16 Expectant veluti consul cum mittere signum vult, Enn. ap. Cic. 17 Fructum e cortice mittit, Plin. Sanguinem incisā venā mittit novum non est, Cels.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Met. Timoris signa mittit, To show signs of fear, Cæs. Vocem pro repub. lo utter, Cic. 18 Mitte in Venerem pecuaria primus, Virg. 19 Clamorem ad sidera mittere, Stat. 20 Mittere habenas, Petr. Arb.

Mittor, pass. Cic.

Mittulus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish, called a limpin, Hor. Vid. Mytilus.*

Mixtura, æ. f. *A mingling together, Plaut. Lucr. Vid. Mistura.*

Mnēmōnica\*, ñrum. n. pl. *Precepts, or rules and common places, for memory, Ad Her.*

Mnēmōsyne\* es. f. *Memory, Auson.*

Inēmōsyum\*, i. n. *A memorial, a token, or pledge, left with one's friend in remembrance of one. Mnēmōsyon mei sodalis, Catull.*

Mobilis, e. adj. 1 *That may be, or is, moved; movable. 2 Easily moved, wagging. 3 Rolling, quick. 4 Tractable, manageable. 5 Inconstant, fickle, variable, not lasting. 6 In a good sense, having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart. 1 Nervis alienis mobile lignum, Hor. Mobilior ær, Lucr. 2 Mobilia folia, Hor. 3 = Lubrici et mobiles oculi, Cic. 4 = Viam insiste domandi, dum facies animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas, Virg. Sunt mobiles ad superstitionem mentes, Tac. 5 Gens mobilis ad omnem eorum spei, atque infidia, Liv. Mobilissimus ingenio, Tac. = Caduca et mobilia fortunæ munera, Id. 6 = Architectus erit ingenio mobilis, solertiūque non fuerit viduatus, Vitruv.*

Mobilitas, Ætis. f. 1 *Mobility, movableness. 2 Swiftiness of motion, quickness, activity. 3 Inconstancy, fickleness, mutability. 1 Mobilitates dentium, Looseness of teeth, Plin. 2 Quod longo venit impete, sumere debet mobilitatem, Lucr. 3 = Quid est inconstantia, mobilitate, levitate turpior? Cic. Mobilitati navium locus dabatur, There was sea-room, Cæs. = Lingue mobilitas, verborum celeritas, Cic.*

Mobiliter, adv. 1 *Swiftly, with quickness. 2 Lightly, fickly, inconstantly. 1 Mobiliter summā levitate feruntur, Lucr. Ut hæc ad signum quodque reverti mobilis videatur, Id. 2 Ut ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitare, Cæs.*

Moderabilis, e. adj. *Moderate, measurable, governable. Nox, et amor, vinumque nihil moderabile suadent, Oo.*

Moderāmen, inis. n. *Management, conduct, guidance. § 1 Moderamen equorum, Ov. § Moderamina, sc. navis, Id. Prona via est, et eget moderamine certo, A steady rain, Id.*

Moderandus, part. Actio vocis conformatione moderanda est, Cic.

Moderans, tis. part. 1 *Ruling, governing, bounding. 2 Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass. 1 Officia consilio moderantes, Cic. Moderans honores suos, Plin. Ep.*

Moderanter, adv. *With due government, like a skilful character; moderately, leisurely. Habere moderanter habenas, Lucr.*

Moderate, adv. 1 *Evenly, moderately, patiently, modestly. 2 Fair and softly, leisurely, by degrees. 1 = Om-*

nia humana parate et moderate ferre, Cic. 2 Isocrates festivitates moderatius imperavit, Id. Res moderatissime a majoribus constitute, Id.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Sancte aut moderate dictum, Delivered without perjury, or eagerness Id.

Moderatim, adv. *Leisurely, gently, Lucr.*

Moderatio, ñnis. f. 1 *Governance, management, regulation. 2 Moderation, evenness, sedateness. 3 A proportion, a moderate degree. 1 Omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione vertuntur, Cic. Moderatio cupiditatum, Id. 2 = Novi moderationem animi tui, et æquitatem, Id.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Moderatio in privatis rebus, splendor in publicis, Id. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  Moderatio virium, A moderate degree of strength, Id.*

Moderator, ñris. m. *A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master; a director, a regulator. Moderator operis, Cic. juvenis, Mart.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Moderator arundinis, A fisherman, Ov. = Moderator quidem aut gubernator, Cic.*

Moderatrix, icis. f. *A governess, Materie universæ ficitrix et moderatrix divina providentia, Cic.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cynthia noctis, The mistress of the night, Stat.*

Moderatus, part. 1 *Act. That governs. 2 Pass. Governed, regulated, moderated. 1 Rei frumentariæ inopiam moderatus, Patere. 2 Virtutes omnes mediocritate quādam sunt moderatæ, Cic.*

Moderatus, a, um. adj. 1 *Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate, frugal. 2 Mild, moderate, not too severe. 1 = Moderatus et temperans in omnibus vitæ partibus, Cic. 2 Hoc moderatiore animo ferre debes, Id. Moderata ira, Ov. Nec solet irasci, neque enim moderator alter, Id. Moderatissimi sensus, Cic.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Nihil pensi neque moderati habere, To make no difference, or keep no bounds, in things, Sall.*

Moderor, ñri, ñtus sum. dep. 1 *To moderate, limit, bound, refrain. 1 To govern, rule, manage, regulate, guide, order. 1 § Si hoc moderari possemus, ut, &c. Cic. Linguae moderari, Plaut. linguam, Pall.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cursui, To slacken his speed in sailing, Tac. 2 = Te hortor ut omnia gubernes et moderere prudentia, Cic. Animo et orationi moderari, cum sis iratus, non medicis ingenii est, Id.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Moderari equum frenis, To manage a horse, Lucr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Blandius Orpheo fidem moderari, To tune more sweetly, Hor.*

Modeste, adv. 1 *Moderately, keeping a mean. 2 With temper, without oppression. 3 Modestly, shamefacedly, bashfully. 4 Demurely, humbly. 1 § Servo homini modeste melius facere sumptum, quam ampliter, Plaut. Modestius appetere, Curt. 2 Beatus, n. unum hoc desit, animus qui modeste iethæ ferat, Ter. 3 Modestissime dignitate uti, Plin. Ep. Modeste et abstinenter se gerere in aliqua dignitate, Cic. 4 Cæsar jubet milites intra munitionis minutum modesteque sine tumultu ac terrore se recipere, Hirt. Terram intuens modeste, Ter.*

Modestia, æ. f. 1 *Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calmness. 2 Orderly behaviour, observation of decorum as to time and place of actions. 3 Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness. 1 Modestia est in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, Ad Her. 2 Modestia scientia est opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquod agendum, temporum, Cic. 3 § Virginalis, Cæ. sententiarum, compositionis, vocis, vultus, Quint.*

Modestus, a, um. adj. *Modest, sober, that keeps within due bounds. 2 Not large, moderate. 3 Modestly bashful. 4 Civil, courteous, good humoured. 5 Close, reserved. 1 = Modestus et prudens homo, Cic. 2 Cæsaris agri modesta servitia, Tac. 3 Modestissima adolescentia, Cic. 4 Hoc dñ dignum est, ut semper mendicis modesti sint, Plaut. 5 Plerumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, Hor.*

Mödiālis, e. adj. *Which contains a bushel.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Calices modiales, Large cups, q. d. as big as bushels, Plaut.*

Mödice, adv. 1 *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably. 2 But little, not much. 3 With temper, or moderation, patiently. 4 Modestly. 5 By rule and measure. 1 Aer modice temperatus, Varr. 2 Modice me tangunt, Cic. 3 Sapientia ipsius fortunæ modice ferre docet injurias, Id. 4 A me timide modiceque dicetur, Id. Quare dignus sim, ipsi modice dicam, Id. 5 Lucr. 7 Modice utile, Somewhat useful, Cic. Edificia modice ab humo extantia, Of a moderate height, Plin.*

Mödiellus, a, um. adj. dim. [a modi] *Very little, mean, or small. Modiella culcitra, Suet.*

Mödicum, i. n. subst. ex adj. *A little. Modico contentus, Juv.*

Mödicus, a, um. adj. [a modus] 1 *Moderate, in quantity, or quality; not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great. 2 Brief, concise. 3 Temperate, moderate. 4 In pl. But a few, not many. 1 Ignis modicus, Plin. Sacellum modicum, Tac. § Modicus voluptatum, Id. virium, Vel. Pat. 2 Sed tamen modici fulmus in vrbæstis, Cic. 3 § Animus, Plaut. cultu, in cultu, Plin. jun. 4 In angustior turba est domum modici introierunt, Plaut.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pecunie modicus, Of a competent estate, not very big, Tac. origius, of an ordinary family, Id.*

Modificatio, ñnis. f. *Modification a measuring, or bringing into measure. Versuum lex et modificatio, Sen.*

Modificatus, part. pass. *Put into a mode, or dress; fashioned, or shaped; digested. = Vocabula modificata et inflexa quodam modo, Used figuratively, Cic.*

Mödiolus, i. m. dim. [a modus] *A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well, Virg. Modiolus vini, A rundlet of wine, Plaut. Also, an instrument which surgeons use to cut out small bones with, called a trepan or the round saw of Hippocrates, Cels. 7 Modiolus rotæ, The stock or nave, of a cart-wheel, wherein the spokes are fastened, Plin.*

Mödium, i. n. *A bushel, Plin. sed frequentius*

Mödius, ii. m. *A measure, that which we call a bushel. Absol. A bushel of wheat. Modium populo dedis, Cic. Habent pleno modio verborum honorem, They give me honorable words by the bushel, Cic. Multi modii salis simul edendi sunt, ut amicitie munus expletum sit, Id.*

Mödo, adv. i. e. cum modo. 1 *Just now, even now. 2 A while ago, a little while since, but of late. 3 Geminata. One while, another while, sometimes, sometimes. 4 In case that, provided that. 5 Only, bet. 6 Modò non, Almost. 7 At least. 8 Non modo, for non modo non. 9 Sometimes. 1 § Quid dico modo. imo vero nuper plane paulo ante vidimus, Cic. 2 Modò quæ fuerat rudis tellus, Ov. 3 § Cælo modò sol, modo una ministrat, Prop.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Dicere modo unum, tum autem plures deos, Cic. Posterioris vixit aliquando supplet interitum. Par*

homini natat modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia  
*Hor.* 4 Superet modo Mantua non  
 bis, *Virg.* Modo vita supersit, *Id.*  
*In hac notione saepe praemittitur.*  
 Si modo factum fortuna sequatur,  
*Id.* 5 Tu modo pascenti puero,  
 casta, fave, *Lucina, Id.* 6 Modo  
 non montes zuri pollicens, *Ter.*  
 7 Nemo aliter sensit, in quo modo  
 esset auctoritas, *Cic.* 8 Ut vobis  
 non modo dignitatis retinenda, sed  
 ne libertatis quidem recuperandae  
 spes relinquantur, *Id.* 9 Modo unum,  
 tum autem plures, *Id.* 10 Paulum  
 modo, *Evet* so little, *Id.*  
**Modulamen**, inis. n. *A tune.* Aliae  
 volucres modulamina tentent, *Philo-*  
*lon.*  
**Modulandus**, part. *To be tuned, or*  
*played to tunes.* Verba modulanda  
 fidibus, *Hor.*  
**Modulante**, adv. *Tunably, harmonious-*  
*ly, melodiously, musically.* Quam  
 modulate et dulciter haec enunti-  
 asti! *Cic.*  
**Modulatio**, onis. f. *[a modulator] A*  
*tuning, a composing in music, or a*  
*setting of notes; melody, modulation.*  
 Vocis modulationem fidibus et tibiis  
 adjuvemus, *Quint.*  
**Modulator**, oris. m. *A tuner, a com-*  
*poser, a songster.* = Cantor atque  
 optimus modulator *Hermogenes,*  
*Hor.*  
**Modulatus**, pass. 1 *Set, composed;*  
*tuned; melodious.* 2 *Act. Tuned,*  
*having tuned on.* 1 Obstrepiit mo-  
 dulatus buccina nervis, *Op.* 1 Mo-  
 dulata carmina, *Symmetrical, well*  
*proportioned, harmoniously compact;*  
*well tuned or disposed; agreeable in*  
*parts; tuneful, Suet.* 2 Gracili mo-  
 dulatus avena carmen, *Virg.* Item  
 adj. Modulatissimus tibiurum aut  
 fidium cantus, *Flor.*  
**Modulatus**, us. m. *A tuning, or sing-*  
*ing in measure.* Canorus modula-  
 tus, *Sen.*  
**Modulor**, ari, atus sum. dep. *[a mo-*  
*dulate, to compose, or set to tune; as*  
*musicians do.* 2 *To sing, to warble,*  
*to trill.* 3 *To play a tune upon any*  
*instrument.* 1 Natura quasi modu-  
 latur hominum orationem, *Cic.* 2  
 Leve cerat modulatur arundine  
 carmen, *Id.* 3 Carmina pastoris  
 Siculi modulabor avena, *Virg.*  
**Modulus**, i. m. dim. *[a modulus] A*  
*size, quantity, or measure, of a small*  
*thing.* 2 *A measure wherewith a*  
*thing is measured.* 3 *A measure of*  
*proportion, for the making and pro-*  
*portion of work in building; a model.*  
 4 *Musical notes.* 1 Totus moduli  
 bipedalis, *Hor.* 2 Metiri se suo  
 modulo ac pede, *Id.* 3 *Vitr.* 4  
 Lydios modulos Amphion invenit,  
*Plin.*  
**Modus**, i. m. 1 *A due proportion,*  
*neither more nor less.* 2 *Measure,*  
*limits, bounds.* 3 *A rule, order, meth-*  
*od, expedient, way, or manner.*  
 4 *The quantity, size, bigness, or*  
*number, of any thing.* 5 *A manner,*  
*guise, fashion, or way, of doing.*  
 6 *Rank, degree, state, condition.* 7  
 Time, or measure, in singing; a  
 note, or pitch, in speaking. 1 Suus  
 cuique modus: tamen magis offen-  
 det nimium quam parum, *Cic.* Est  
 modus in rebus, sunt certi denique  
 fines, *Hor.* 2 Antiquum modum sec-  
 tionis, *Cic.* Natura modum dedit,  
*Hor.* 3 = Modum quandam adhiben-  
 tes et ordinem, honestatem et  
 decus conservabimus, *Cic.* 4 Ha-  
 bere vitae suum modum, *To have the*  
*government of himself; Ter.* 4 Po-  
 morum ingens modus nascitur,  
*Curt.* 5 Apis more modoque, *Hor.*  
 6 Miris modis odisse, *Id.* Greatly,  
 extremely, perfectly. Bono modo  
 vivere, *With moderation, Cic.* 6

**Praefecti modus**, Curt. Privati  
 modum, *Claud.* 7 Varietates et  
 modos vocum surdus noscere non  
 potest, *Cic.*  
**Moecha**, ae. f. 1 *A whore, or harlot;*  
*a strumpet, or courtesan.* 2 *An adul-*  
*terous woman, an adulteress.* 1 Ne  
 Paris abducta moecha otia degeret,  
*Catull.* 2 Ne sequerer moechas,  
 concessa quomodo Venere uti possem,  
*Hor.*  
**Moechisso**\*, are. neut. *To commit*  
*adultery.* Dum moechissat, Casi-  
 nam perdidit, *Plaut.*  
**Moechor**, ari. dep. *[a moechus] To*  
*commit adultery with matrons.* Ducis  
 prohibet censura vetatque moechari,  
*Mart.*  
**Moechus**\*, i. m. 1 *An adulterer; one*  
*who debauches matrons, or virgins.*  
 2 *A whoremaster, or debawcher, a*  
*gallant.* 1 Ne illa illum censet vi-  
 rum suum esse, quae cum moecho  
 est? *Plaut.* 2 Moechos anus arro-  
 gantes flebis, *Hor.*  
**Moenia**, um. *[et drum. Scal.] n. pl.*  
 1 *The works of a town, castle, city,*  
*camp, &c.* 2 *The walls.* 3 Met.  
 Cities, or towns. 1 Ne Dividimus  
 muros, et moenia pandimus urbis,  
*Virg.* 2 = Edificant muros. pacto  
 pro moenibus auro, *Op.* 3 Hic igitur  
 moenia muro amplexus est,  
*Flor.*  
**Moerens**, tis. part. *Lamenting, mourn-*  
*ing, grieving, sorrowful, sad, heavy,*  
*afflicted.* Vidi juvenem moerentem  
 stultos praeterisse dies, *Tibull.* alienis  
 bonis, *Cic.*  
**Moerere**, ere, moestus. neut. pass. 1  
 To be pensive and sad. 2 To lament,  
 mourn, weep, grieve, be sorry for,  
 or grieved at, a thing; to take on.  
 1 Moerere haec genero, moerere illa  
 viro, *Tib.* Cum gravior filii mor-  
 tem moereret, *Cic.* 2 Quid possum  
 aliud, nisi moerere, nisi flere? *Id.*  
**Moeror**, oris. m. 1 *The expression of*  
*grief, lamentation, weeping.* 2 *Sad-*  
*ness, sorrow, heaviness of heart; cha-*  
*grin, discontent, distress.* 1 Moeror  
 est aegritudo flebilis, *Cic.* 2 Moer-  
 ores exedunt animos, *Id.* Ne Moer-  
 orem minui, dolorem non potui,  
*Id.*  
**Moeste**, adv. *Sadly, sorrowfully,*  
*grievously, heavily.* Ne Moeste, hila-  
 riter, in omnes partes commuta-  
 bimus, ut verba, ita pronuntiatio-  
 nem, *Ad Hor.*  
**Moestitia**, ae. f. *Sadness, heaviness,*  
*pensiveness, mournfulness; chagrin,*  
*discontent, dolefulness.* Sapientia  
 moestitiam pellit ex animis, *&c.*  
**Moestitudo**, dinis. f. *Sorrow.* Cui  
 tanta moestitudo obtigit, *Plaut.*  
**Moestus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Sorrowful,*  
*mournful, sad, lamentable, discon-*  
*tented, woeful, pensive, disconsolate,*  
*doleful, dolorous.* 2 Met. *Causing,*  
*or expressing grief.* 1 Genae moes-  
 tae, *Op.* Moesti ululatus, *Id.* et fig-  
 2 Ebur moestum illicyramus tem-  
 ples, *Virg.* 2 = Cum tristis Chal-  
 cis esset, moestior Ulysses, *Cic.*  
 Moestissimus Hector, *Virg.* Moes-  
 tissimis Laetior, *Sen.*  
**Mola**, ae. f. 1 *A mill.* 2 In sing. *A*  
*mill-stone.* 3 *A mooncalf, a piece of*  
*flesh without shape in a woman's*  
*womb, causing her to ven with child.*  
 4 Meal, or flour, sprinkled with salt  
 upon the sacrifices. 5 The pattle-  
 bone, or whirl-bone, on the top of the  
 knee. 1 In pl. 1 Mole asinarum  
 unæ, One-ass-mill, *Cat.* trasulites,  
*Id.* versatiles, *Plin.* a hand-mill;  
 aquariae, a water-mill, *Pallad.* 2  
 Dignique molam versare nepotes,  
*Juv.* 3 In mulieris utero mola vo-  
 catur caro informis inanima, *Plin.*  
 4 Simul ac molam et vinum insper-  
 seris, *Cic.* Spargis molam caput sal-  
 sa, *Hor.* 5 Cels

ing to a mili. 2 A stone as big as a  
 mill-stone, a very great stone. 3 A  
 cheek-tooth. 1 Lapis molaris  
 That sort of stone whereof mill-stones  
 are made, *Plin.* 2 Librati salium  
 portarum in claustra molares, *Stat.*  
 3 Inter molares difficili crescentio  
 cibo, *Juv.*  
**Molaris**\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*  
*a mill.* Asinus molaris, *Cat.*  
**Moles**, is. f. 1 *A mass, heap, bulk,*  
*anything huge and vast, a great pile,*  
*or fabric.* 2 *A mole, or pier, or dam,*  
*any work made in the sea.* 3 *The*  
*heavy motion of a great body; Met*  
*a prim. notion, a vast quantity, or*  
*weight; forces, or power of men.*  
 4 *A defence, or bulwark, against.*  
 5 Met. a tert. Earnest endeavour  
 difficultly, pains. 6 Grandeur, cam-  
 ber. 1 Prima fuit rerum confusus  
 sine ordine moles, *Op.* Moles gigan-  
 tum, *Cic.* 2 Contracta pisces  
 aequora sentiunt, jactis in altum  
 molibus, *Hor.* 3 Volat moles ad-  
 ducto concita nervo, cum petit muros,  
*Op.* 4 Eandem Capuam molem  
 contra rempub. comparant, *Cic.* 5  
 Aspicie quantam mihi mole  
 parentur insidiae, *Op.* Minor mo-  
 les in transitu, *Liv.* 6 Omissis  
 excubiis, et fortunæ suae mole, *Tac.*  
**Molestæ**, adv. *Grievously, discontent-*  
*edly, painfully; grudgingly, offen-*  
*sively.* = Ne Patior, et non moleste  
 fero, quoniam ea molestissime ferro  
 homines debent, quæ ipsorum cu-  
 pa contracta sunt, est quiddam in  
 hac re mihi molestius ferendum,  
 quam tibi, *Cic.* 1 Molestæ ferre  
 aliquid, *To take a thing unkindly*  
*or to heart; to be troubled at it.*  
 2 Incedere molestæ, *With an affect*  
*ed gait, Catull.*  
**Molestia**, ae. f. 1 *Trouble, or trouble-*  
*some, in doing a thing.* 2 *Un-*  
*easiness, chagrin, discontent, disat-*  
*isfaction, trouble, or disquiet of*  
*mind.* 1 Habent facies molestiam,  
*Cic.* 2 Molestia est aegritudo per-  
 manens, *Id.* 3 Quod sine molestia  
 tua fiat, *If you can conveniently*  
*Cic.*  
**Molestus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Troublesome*  
*uneasy, offensive, noisome, grievous,*  
*irkome, unseasonable, interrupting.*  
 2 Affected. 1 = Odiosum et moles-  
 tum est cupidis carere, *Cic.* Ut  
 vobis nulla in re molestus essem,  
*Id.* Ne vobis multitudine litera-  
 rum molestior essem, *Id.* Omnia  
 arrogantia odiosa est, tum illa in-  
 genii atque eloquentiae multo me-  
 lestissima, *Id.* Molestissimis tem-  
 poribus, *Id.* 2 Negotiosa et molesta  
 provincia, *Cic.*  
**Molendus**, part. *To be raised, ex-*  
*cited, or attempted, Cic.*  
**Molens**, tis. part. 1 *Striving to pull*  
*down, or out.* 2 *Designing, contriv-*  
*ing, going about.* 1 Insuper nati-  
 atur, signum omni vi moliente  
 signifero convelli nequire, *Liv.* 2  
 Videtis ut senectus sit operosa,  
 et semper aliquid agens et molesta,  
*Cic.* 1 Molens hinc Hannibal, *Pro-*  
*paring to quit this place, Liv.*  
**Molle**, is. n. *An instrument put on*  
*the neck and shoulders of a man,*  
*horse, or ass, to draw the mill about.*  
*Cat.*  
**Mollimen**, inis. n. *[a molior] 1 The*  
*greatness of an attempt, or under-*  
*taking; a project, endeavour, enter-*  
*prise, essay.* 2 *A struggling, or*  
*tugging.* 3 *A bearing one's self with*  
*great pomp, or state.* 1 Ipso sceleris  
 molimine Tereus creditur esse  
 pius, *Op.* 2 Dum revellere pinum  
 magno molimine tentat, *Op.* 3 Ad-  
 spice quanto molimine circumspectus  
 temus adem, *Hor.*  
**Molimentum**, i. n. *id. quod molimen.*  
 1 Sine magno molimento, *Cas.*  
*Without much difficulty.*

**Molior, iri, itus sum.** dep. [a moles]  
 1 To move, or stir. 2 To toil, moli, or take pains and labor about. 3 To heap up, throw, cast, manage, order, properly some great thing. 4 To build, or raise, properly a great structure, to rig. 5 To prepare, or make ready, for. 6 To enterprize, or undertake; to attempt, to go about, or endeavour, to do a thing; to design, meditate, project, plot, or contrive. 1 Concursu facto moliantur fores, Tac. ¶ Dum cultores agri alius moliantur terram, Plough it deeper, Liv. Col. 2 Met. = Viden' ut misere moliantur, neque queunt complecti satis? Plaut. 3 Insanum magnum molior negotium, Id. 4 Muros optatæ molior urbis, Virg. 5 Moliri arcem, Id. classem, Id. 5 Met. Dum moliantur, dum communur, annus est, While they are rigging, Ter. 6 Nil moliri inepte, Hor. 6 Moliri insidias filio, Cic. avibus, Virg.

**Molitio, dis. f.** 1 The labor in moving, or pulling down, of a thing. 2 A casting, or throwing, up. 3 The labor of ordering things for building; a framing, or moving, with tools. 4 An enterprize, project, undertaking, or design. 1 Facilis molitio eorum valli erat, Liv. 2 Molitionem terrenam differant, Col. Molitio agrorum, solique, Id. 3 Quæ molitio, quæ ferramenta tanti muneri fuerunt? Cic. 4 Inter molitionem propositi oppressus, Val. Max.

**Molitor, oris. m.** 1 A plotter, designer, contriver, projector, enterpriser. 2 An author, framer, contriver, or builder. 1 Molitores senum novarum, Suet. scelorum, Ter. 2 Primæ ratæ molitor Iason, Ov. = Effector nunciæ, molitorque Deus, Cic.

**Moltrix, tris. f.** A female plotter, or contriver, Suet.

**Moludra, æ. f.** A grinding, Plin.

**Moluitus, a, um. part.** [a molor] Ground. Molita cibaria, Ces.

**Moluitus, part.** [a molor] 1 Having endeavoured, attempted, &c. 2 Having made, or performed, with difficulty. 1 Non mihi pœniteret pro ratione temporum ita esse molitum, Cic. 2 Quæ Hasta viam clypei molita per oras, Virg.

**Mollesco, ère. incept.** 1 To become soft, to grow mild, or gentle. 2 To become effeminate. 1 Mollescent colla iuvenis, Catull. 2 Artibus ingenuis pectora mollescent asperitæque fugit, Ov.

**Mollicellus, a, um. adj. dim.** Softish; somewhat tender, or delicate. Nates mollicellæ, Catull.

**Molliculus, a, um. adj. dim.** [a mollis] 1 Soft, delicate, supple, tender, nice. 2 Wanton, effeminate. 1 Volo molliculus escas, Plaut. Ces. Mollicula est, Id. 2 Versus molliculi, Catull.

**Molliendus, part.** Ueu mollienda nobis verba sunt, Cic.

**Molliens, tis. part.** Softening, Mollientes verba dentes, Plin.

**Mollientum, i. n.** A softening, mitigating, or mitigation. Natura calamitatum mollientum, Sen.

**Mollis, ire, ivi, itum. act.** 1 To soften, or mitigate; to make soft, tender, or supple. 2 To cultivate. 3 To render weak and effeminate. 4 To calm, or appease; to pacify. 5 To move to compassion. 6 To ease, assuage, mitigate, or abate. 1 Ferrum molliit ignis, Hor. 2 = Molliit animos, et temperat iras, Virg. 3 Molliant animos lectus et umbra meos, Ov. Liv. 4 Molliunt modo aras, Liv. 5 Quæ posset impia auollire Thracum pectora, Hor. 6 Molliæ aolorem, Cic. penam, Ov.

**Mollior, iri. pass.** Ingenium placidâ

mollior ab arte, Ov. Per decessiones tantum molliantur febres, Cels.

**Molliques, edia. adj.** Having flexible feet, Molliques boves, Cic.

**Mollis, e. adj.** 1 Soft. 2 Pliant, flexible. 3 Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable. 4 Easy, facile, plain. 5 Sweet, pleasant, delightful. 6 Weak, tender. 7 Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous, flashy. 8 Soft, easy, natural, done to the life. 9 Smooth-tasted, mellow, ripe. 10 Lazy, restive. 1 Mollis pluma, Virg. 2 Mollia cum duris pugnant, Ov. 2 Mollissimam ceram ad nostra arbitria formamus et fingimus, Cic. 3 Est mollis flemma medullas, Virg. Hiems mollis, Stat. Met. = Oratio mollis et liberalis, Cic. 4 Mollissimæ aures, Modest ears, Plin. Mollis brachio oburgare, Gently, Cic. 4 Molliter, Or. Mollior ascensus, Liv. = Cælum mollis mitiusque solito videbatur, Flor. 5 Mollis somnus, Lucr. senectus, Cic. Mollis pes, de equo, Hor. 6 Molles oculi, Tender eyes, Ov. 7 = Solutus et mollis in gestu, Cic. 7 Molles versus, Wanton, Ov. Mollis pectus, Amorous, Id. 8 Mollis atque factum Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Camenæ, Hor. 9 Mollis merum, Id. Mollis flavescit campus aristæ, Virg. 10 Est mollioris generis bos, qui decumbit in sulco, Col.

**Molliet, adv.** 1 Softly. 2 Gently, moderately, but a little. 3 Gingerly, without noise. 4 Easily, without pain. 5 Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly. 6 Rarely, delicately, nicely, fenically, amorously. 7 Easily, to the life, naturally. 1 Tethys miscrata cadentem molliet excepit, Ov. 2 Molliet ossa cubent, Id. quiescant, Virg. 2 Ager mollissime devexus, Col. 3 Molliet impresso adire toro, Propert. 4 Solvere partus molliet, Ov. 5 Quod ferendum est molliet sapienti, Cic. 6 = Delicate et molliet vivere, Id. 7 Excudent alii spirantia mollis æra, Virg.

**Mollitia\*, æ. et es, ei. f.** 1 Softness. 2 Gentleness, mildness. 3 Calmness. 4 Weakness, unsteadiness, or want of resolution of the mind; suppleness; an aptness to be overcome by temptation. 5 Niceness, wantonness, effeminacy, delicacy. 1 Auriculæ et nares eminent flexili mollitia, Plin. 2 = Lenitas et mollitia animi, Cic. 3 Per mollietiem maris, anguis proximum Esculapii fanum petiit, Plin. 4 Animi inertia et mollitia alius alium expectantes cunctantini, Sall. 5 Ejcienda est hæc mollities animi: nimis me indulgeo, Ter.

**Mollitudo, dinis. f. id quod mollitia.** Softness. Assimilis spongise mollitudo, Cic. 1 Vocis mollitudo, The tunableness of the voice, Ad Her.

**Mollitus, part.** Softened, charmed, made gentle, effeminated, Ov.

**Molligæ, gimis. f.** Lappaginis ea species quæ mollis; sicut quæ asperioribus foliis est asperugo dicta. A kind of herb, Plin.

**Mollusca, æ. f. scil. nux.** A nut with a soft shell, a silberd, or rather a kind of walnut, Plin.

**Molluscum, i. n.** The bunch of the tree acer, Plin.

**Môlo, ère, lui, itum. act.** 1 To grind. 2 Item in sensu obsc. 1 Ego pro te molam, Ter. 2 Hor.

**Môlor, pass.** To be ground, Plin.

**Môlèche, es. f. quæ et malache.** The great mallow, or holyhock, Col. 5 Molochæ agria, The same with bibulus, Plin.

**Môlôchîarius, ii. m.** A dier of a kind of purple, Plaut.

**Môlêchites\*, æ. m.** A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish color like mallow, Plin.

**Môly\*, yos. a.** An excellent herb. but unknown; some take it for all heal, or wound wort, some for rue. Herbarum laudatissima môly, Plin.

**Môlybdæna\*, æ. f.** 1 A vein of silver and lead. 2 A matter like it, sticking to the furnaces where gold and silver are melted. 3 Also, the name of an herb. 1 Môlybdæna, quæ alibi galenam vocavimus, plumbæ et argenti vena communis, Plin. 2 Id. 3 = Crescit môlybdæna, id est, plumbago, in arvo, &c. Id.

**Môlybditis\*, is. f.** The spume of lead. Fit môlybditis ex plumbi ipsius fusa, Plin.

**Mômen, inis. n.** [a moveo] A motion, or impulse. = Pars animæ ac nomen mentis momenque movetur, Lucr.

**Mômentôsus, a, um. adj.** Of weight, or moment; important, Quint.

**Mômentum, i. n.** 1 That which causes motion, as a touch, push, weight, &c. 2 The tongue of a balance. 3 A small bit, or quantity of a thing, as it were to turn the scale. 4 A small point from which a thing moves. 5 Met. Force, value, power, advantage, moment, importance; bias. 6 A moment, or minute. 7 A change turn, or alteration. 1 Arboris momento levi impulse occiderunt, Liv. 2 Statera momento si in unam partem depresseris, leviorum sine dubio alteram feceris, Zeno Viterb. 3 Cinis bibatur in vino addito resinæ momento, Plin. 4 So quotidie ex alio cæli momento quam pridie, oritur, Id. 5 Hæc res nullum habet momentum ad beatam vitam, Cic. 6 5 Horæ momentum, Hor. temporis, Liv. 7 Non ignoras quanta momenta sint in repub. temporum, Cic.

**Mônâulæ, i. m.** A pipe, or flageolet, Plin. Mart

**Mônêdula, æ. f.** A jackdaw, a cadese, Ov. Cic.

**Mônendus, part.** Monendi sæpe amici sunt et oburgandi, Cic.

**Môneo\*, ère, nui, nitum. act.** 1 To admonish, or put one in mind; to bring to one's remembrance. 2 To advise, or counsel. 3 To warn, to give warning. 4 To rebuke, to chide. 5 To teach, to instruct. 1 5 Hæbeo pro illâ re illum quod moneam probe, Ter. 2 Moneo quid facto usus siet, Id. 3 = Moneo, pradioc, ante denuntio, Cic. 4 Adhiuciter ad monendum, non modo aperte, sed etiam acriter, si res postulavit, Id. 5 = Discipulos id unum moneo, Quint. Vid. pass.

**Môneor, eri, itus. pass.** Virgo sit se non falsa monetur, Ov. = Blandia, voces edocebant parvulus; rediit blandi, quæ monebantur, Plin. 1

**Mônêris\*, is. f.** A galley having two oars, Liv.

**Mônêta, æ. f.** 1 The stamp, or impression, upon money, which anciently was the effigies of some god, or goddess, that, looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity. 2 Synecd. Money, coin. 3 A style of writing. 1 Denarii sunt duo, sed una monêta impressa Zeno Viterb. Vid. quoque, No. 2 Victaque concedit prisca moneta novæ, Ov. 3 Communi ferire carmen triviale moneta, Juv.

**Mônêtalis, e. adj.** A moneyer, a usurer. Monetale rescipi, Cic.

**Mônêtarius, ii. m.** A mint-master, a coiner, Eutrop.

**Mônile, is. n.** 1 An ornament for any part of the body, chiefly the neck, a necklace, a collar of SS. 2 A pommel for a horse. 1 Stat Mônile

**Sacratum**, *A pearl necklace, Virg.*  
**Suspensa monilia collo**, *Ov.* 2 *Aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendunt, Virg.*  
**Monimentum**, *al. Mōnumentum*, i. n. 1 *A monument, a memorial, of any person, or thing, good, or bad; a sign, or pledge.* 2 *A chronicle, or record.* 3 *An author's work, or writings.* 4 *A monument, or sepulchre; a statue, or any thing, to preserve the memory of any one.* 5 *A token put upon children exposed, in order to discover their parentage, whether mean, or not; or that they might be known again.* 1 = *Monimenta regis, templaque Vestre, Hor.* 2 = *Judicia et monimenta furtorum, Cic.* = *Monimentum et pignus amoris, Virg.* 3 = *Rerum gestarum monimenta et vetustatis exempla oratori non esse debent, Cic.* 4 *Carmina erunt formae tot monimenta tae, Prop.* 5 *Abi tu, ciellam, Pythias, domo effer cum mcamentis, Ter.*  
**Monitio** \*, *ōnis*, f. *Admonition, counsel, advice, warning, notice, a hint.* *Monitio acerbitate, oburgatio contumelia caret, Cic.*  
**Monitor** \*, *ōris*, m. 1 *A remembrancer, one who reminds, or warns another; a monitor.* 2 *A nomenclator, a servant who acquaints his master with the names and qualities of persons, that he may salute them.* 3 *A prompter to orators.* 4 *A counsellor, an adviser.* 5 *An instructor, a tutor.* 1 *Nihil opus fuit monitori, Ter.* 2 *Appellare cives per monitorum, Cic.* 3 *Video mihi non te, sed hunc librum esse reponsurum, quem monitor tuus hie tenet, Id.* 4 *Vos ego habui omnium mearum actionum monitores, Id.* 5 *Ter.*  
**Monitorius**, *a*, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, warning, or denouncing.* *Monitorium fulmen, Sen.*  
**Monitum** \*, *i*, n. 1 *Advice, counsel; exhortation.* 2 *A denunciation, or warning;* 3 *A command.* 4 *A lesson, or instruction.* 1 *Monita et consilia scripta ad summos viros, Cic.* 2 *Acies monitis exterrita divum, Virg.* 3 *Celestibus ambo diffundunt monitis, O.* 4 *Hec quoque pars monitis erudenda tuis, Id.*  
**Mōnstrōsus**, *ōs*, m. 1 *A counseling, advising, or admonition.* 2 *A warning, or denouncing;* 3 *A predicting, or foretelling.* 4 *A command.* 5 *A lesson, or instruction.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Vatum monitus timeo, O.* 3 = *Attonitus monitu, imperioque deorum, Virg.* 4 *Levo monitu pueros producit avaros, Juv.*  
**Mōnitus**, part. *Advised, admonished; exhorted, commanded, &c.* *Monitus, multumque monendus, privatas ut quærat opes, Hor.*  
**Mōnōceros** \*, *ōis*, m. 1 *A unicorn, Plin. Nat. Unicornis.*  
**Mōnōchrōmatōn** \*, *i*, n. 1 *A kind of picture all of one color, Plin.*  
**Mōnōgrammus** \*, *a*, um, adj. 1 *Monogrammi dei, Sketches of gods, Cic.*  
**Mōnōpōdium** \*, *ii*, n. 1 *A table with only one foot, Plin.*  
**Mōnōpōlium** \*, *ii*, n. 1 *A monopoly; a regretting, or engrossing, any commodity, in order to sell it dear, whence it has been in all nations forbidden. Habes murrinam et calatum, potes monopolium institueres, Plaut.*  
**Mōnōsyllabus** \*, *a*, um, adj. *Having but one syllable, Quint.*  
**Mōnōstrigylus** \*, *a*, um, adj. *Having only three gravings, Vitruv.*  
**Mōnōtoplus**, *i*, m. 1 *One who waits on himself at meals, Plaut.*  
**Mōnōstylus** \*, *a*, um, adj. 1 *Mo-*

*noxylus linter, A boat made of one piece of timber; a canoe, Plin.*  
**Mons**, *tis*, m. 1 *A mountain, a great hill.* 2 *A great quantity of any thing.* 1 *Vestitus densissimi montium, Cic.* 2 *Montes frumenti, Plaut.* 3 *Montes aurei, Hyperb. Fast treasures, Ter.* 4 *Præruptus æquæ mons, A huge wave, Virg.*  
**Mōnstrābilis**, *e*, adj. *Worthy to be shown, or taken notice of.* *Vir probitate morum, ingenii elegantia, operum varietate, monstrabilis, Plin. Ep.*  
**Mōnstrātio**, *ōnis*, f. *A showing, a telling, or showing, the way; a directing.* *Te cum tuā monstratione magnus perdat Jupiter, Ter.*  
**Mōnstrātor**, *ōris*, m. 1 *A shewer, teacher, or discoverer, of a thing.* *Uncei puer monstrator aratri, Virg. de Ovis.*  
**Mōnstrātrix**, part. 1 *Shown.* 2 *Taught, invented.* 1 *Monstrata saxa, O.* 2 *Vite monstrata via est, Hor.*  
**Mōnstrifer**, *era*, *trum*, adj. *Monstrous, producing monsters, huge, vast.* *Monstriferæ animalium effigies, Plin.* *Monstrifero tumultu, Luc.*  
**Mōnstrificæ**, adv. *Strangely, monstrously, prodigiously.* *Monstrificæ representare, Plin.*  
**Mōnstrificus**, *a*, um, adj. *Monstrous and strange.* *Monstrifica hominum ægenia, Plin. gemma, Id.*  
**Mōnstrō**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. 1 *To show, declare, or tell.* 2 *To teach, or instruct;* 3 *to inform, to notify, to make to appear;* 4 *to direct.* 5 *Met. To put upon, or persuade.* 4 *To show a thing, or point at.* 5 *To accuse.* 1 *Qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, Enn. ap. Cic.* *Ut si cæcus iter monstrare velit, Hor.* 2 *Si quid librarum non intelligent, monstrabis, Cic.* 3 *Conferre manum pudor, iraque monstrat, Virg.* 4 *Gelidâ monstrat sub rupe Lupercal, Id.* 5 *Numquam hodie monstrabo, I shall not direct you to him, Ter.* 5 *Virg. seq. No. 4.*  
**Mōnstror**, *ari*, *atus*, pass. 1 *To be shown.* 2 *To be invented, and taught.* 3 *To be shown, or pointed at.* 4 *To be accused.* 1 *Nec procul hinc monstrantur lugentes campi, Virg.* 2 *Vid. part. 3 = Pulchrum est digni monstrari, et dicier, "Hic est!" Pers.* 4 *Alii ab amicis monstrabantur, Tac.*  
**Mōnstrōsus**, *a*, um, adj. *Monstrous, beside the course of nature, strange.* 1 *Monstrōsi hominum partus, Monstrous births, Luc.* 2 *Simia monstrōsissima bestia, Cic.*  
**Mōnstrum**, *i*, n. 1 *Any strange effect that foreshows things to come.* 2 *Any thing prodigious, or wonderful.* 3 *A monster, or any thing that is against, or beside, the common course of nature.* 4 *Any vast, huge, or deformed, body.* 5 *A person prodigiously wicked, or mischievous.* 1 *Nec dubiis æ signa dedit Tritonia monstri, Virg.* 2 *Immania monstra perferimus, Id.* 3 *Monstrum hominis, Ter. de Eunucho.* 4 *Aliquid monstri alunt, Some foul or deformed creature, Id.* 4 *Sæva monstra ponti, de cetis, Sen.* 5 *Injuncta monstri terra dolet suis, Hor.* 5 = *Monstrum et prodigium vocat Catullian, Cic.*  
**Mōnstrōsus**, adj. *Suet. Vid. Monstrōsus.*  
**Mōntāna**, *trum*, n. pl. sc. loca. *Up-landish places, or a hilly country, Liv.*  
**Mōntānus**, *a*, um, adj. 1 *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineer;* 2 *feeding, or ranging, being, standing, or situate, thereon;* 3 *descending from, or growing on, the mountains.* 2 *Mountainous, or full of mountains.* 1 *Montanum vulgus, Juv.* *Montana uxor, Id. Montana armenta,*

*O.* 1 *Montana cacumina, The tops of mountains, Id.* *Montana numina, Presiding over the mountains, Id.* 2 *Montara nunc sua omnia, Plin.*  
**Mōnticolā** \*, *æ*, c. g. *That inhabits or dwells on a hill, or mountain; a mountaineer.* *Monticolæ Sylvani, Ov.*  
**Mōntivāgus**, *a*, um, adj. *Wandering or ranging, on the mountains, or hills.* *Montivagi cursus, Sil.* *Montivagæ feræ, Lucr.*  
**Mōntosus**, *a*, um, adj. *size ut al. leg. montuosus.* 1 *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.* 2 *Standing, or growing, on the mountains.* 1 *Plani, an montosi loci, Cic.* 2 *Montosa ulmus, Plin.*  
**Mōnumentum**, *i*, n. *Vid. Monimen- tum.*  
**Mōra**, *æ*, f. 1 *A delay, stay, stop, let, or hindrance; imbecancy, impediment.* 2 *A pause, or stop, in speaking.* 3 *A stay used by surgeons in splinting of legs.* 4 *Mora, a body of men in the Spartan army.* 1 = *Quid erat moræ aut tergiversationis? Cic.* *Mora nulla, quo minus, Juv.* 2 *q Moram facere, Liv. asserre, Hor creare, Plaut. injicere, Cic. interponere, Id. moliri, Virg. trahere.* *Cic. necere, Val. Flacc. Moræ esse, Plaut.* *To put off, to delay.* *Moras abrupture, Stat. dimovere. Sen. rumpere, Virg. movere ab se Plaut. Moram tollere, To do a thing out of hand, to make no delay.* *In morâ esse alicui, To make one wait, Ter. Nec mora, And presently, Virg. Haud mora, Immediately, Id.* 2 *Distincta et inter puncta intervalla, moræ, respirationesque, alios delectant, Cic.* 3 *Cels. 4 Moram Lacedæmoniorum interfecit, Nep.*  
**Mōralis**, *e*, adj. *Moral, belonging to manners.* *Eam partem philosophiæ de moribus appellare solemus, sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare moralem, Cic.*  
**Mōrans**, *tis*, part. 1 *Delaying, loitering, staying behind.* 2 *Stepping, or hindering.* 1 *Apes morantes ævis ruci canor increpat, Virg.* 2 *In movit populum reditus morantem, Hor.* 1 *Morantem diem, frangere To spend a long summer's day, or rather to ease the cares and trouble of the day, Hor.*  
**Mōrâte**, adv. *hinc comp. Mōrâtus, By degrees.* *Febris alias partes moratus impellit, Sen.*  
**Mōrâtio**, *ōnis*, f. *A staying, or tarrying.* *Morationibus impediiri, Virg.*  
**Mōrator**, *ōris*, m. 1 *A loiterer, one who stays behind.* 2 *A stayer, or hinderer.* 1 *Duo millia aut moratorum aut pantulum, Liv.* 2 *Morator publici commodi, Id.*  
**Mōrâtrix**, part. *[a moror] Having tarried, staid, or made delay.* 1 *Haud multa moratus, After a short pause, Virg. Nec plura moratus, Without further delay, Id.* *Non multus moratus, Using a few words, Ov.* *Vultus paulum telluræ moratus, Fixed on the earth a short time, Ov.*  
**Mōrâtus**, *a*, um, [a mos] *Endued with manners, good or bad, more usually the former; of good morals, temper or humor.* *Ita moratus, ut ratio postulat, Cic.* *Bene morata civitas, Id.* *Bene morati reges, Id.* *In malam partem.* *Ita nunc adolescentes morati sunt, Have such ill humors, Plaut. Per Catarchesin.* *Ita hæc morata est janua, Such is the humor of this door, Id.* = *Vir rax et male moratus venter, An ill tempered, unreasonable belly, Ov.*  
**Morbidus**, *a*, um, adj. 1 *Sickly, faint, diseased.* 2 *Belonging to a disease.* 3 *Infectious, apt to breed disease*

1 Apes morbidæ, *Varr.* Morbidum corpus, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Vis morbida. The power of the disease, *Lucr.* 3 Morbidus aer, *Id.*  
**Morbōnia**, æ. f. A mischief. ¶ Ito morboniam, in malam crucem, *Go* and be hanged, *Suet.*  
**Morbōsus**, a, uni. adj. 1 Sickly, or full of diseases. 2 Met. Full of vices, or unreasonably humors. 3 Passionate, apt to be enraged. 1 Servus morbosus, *Cat.* Pecus morbosum, *Varr.* 2 Morbosi pariter, sc. Manurra et Caesar, *Catull.* 3 Bene nostri iracundos solos morbosos nominaverunt, *Cic.*  
**Morbūs** ¶, i. m. 1 A disease, sickness, disorder, malady, or distemper. 2 Any defect in the body. 3 Any odd humor, unreasonable passion, or vice. 4 Trouble, grief. 1 Qui in morbo sunt, sani non sunt, *Cic.* ¶ Morbus major, The falling sickness, *Cels.* quæ et comitalem vocat. Morbus regius, The jaundice, *Hor.* arquatus, *Cels.* Campanus morbus, Great benches, or warts in the face, *Hor.* 2 Contaminatio cum grege turpium morbo virorum, *Id.* sc. eunuchorum. 3 Si te scirem iudicio magis quam morbo animi petulantia ista uti, *Sall.* 4 Idem mihi morbus in pectore est, *Plaut.*  
**Mordacitas**, ætis. f. A biting, or stinging, quality; snappishness, virulence. Urticarum foliis inest aculeata mordacitas, *Plin.*  
**Mordax**, ætis. adj. 1 Biting, or given to bite, snappish. 2 Biting, stinging. 3 Cutting, or sharp. 4 Pinching, disquieting. 5 Grieving, detracting, grating, virulent. 1 Mordax homo, *Cic.* canis, *Plaut.* 2 Vis pruritu mordax, eademque quæ terrestri urtica, *Plin.* 3 Mordaci lecta ferro pinus, *Hor.* 4 Mordax carmen, *Satirical.* Ov. Mordaces sollicitudines, *Hor.* 5 Mordax invidia, *Phædr.* = Lividus et mordax, *Hor.* Mordacem cynicum eludebat, *Id.* Mordacior, *Phædr.* Mordacissimus, *Plin.*  
**Mordendus**, part. To be satirically reflected on, *Ov.*  
**Mordeo** \*, ære, mōmordi, morsum. act. 1 To bite, or gnaw. 2 To champ. 3 To bite, or have a sharp taste. 4 To nip, wring, or pinch; as cold. 5 To pierce through, and take hold. 6 To wear gently. 7 To hurt, or damage. 8 To sting, nettle, or vex. 9 To backbite and speak ill of one. 1 Latrant et mordent canes, *Cic.* 2 Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tib.* Met. Frena momordit, Received the bridle, submitted, *Stat.* 3 Leniter mordet casia, *Plin.* 4 Matutina minus cautos jam frigora mordent, *Hor.* 5 Summam mordebat fibula vestem, *Ov.* 6 Rura, quæ quietâ mordet quâ taciturnus annis, *Hor.* 7 Oleam momordit æstus, Has damaged, *Id.* 8 Si id te mordet, *Ter.* Valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ de amicâ nostrâ, *Cic.* 9 Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, *Ter.*  
**Mordens**, tis part. 1 Of a biting taste. 2 Met. Stinging, pinching. 1 Mordens folium, *Plin.* gustu, *Id.* 2 Mordens est optimum conscientia post commissum facinus, *Cic.*  
**Mordeo**, æri. pass. Opprobriis falsis, *Hor.*  
**Mordices**, um. m. pl. Biters; the teeth, or fangs. Asini me mordicibus scindant, *Plaut.*  
**Mordicus**, adv. 1 By biting with the teeth. 2 Met. Tooth and nail, violently, strongly, obstinately. 1 Opprobriat jam nasum abruptum mordicus, *Plaut.* ¶ Paludamentum mordicus trahens, In his teeth, *Suet.* 2 Mordicus verba tenere, *Cic.*

**Mōre**, adv. Simply, foolishly. More Loc fit atque stulte, *Plaut.*  
**Mōrētum** \*, i. n. A kind of salad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlic, &c. Non pudet herbosum possuisse moretum, *Ov.*  
**Mōribundus**, a, um. adj. Dying, ready to die. Fulvâ moribundum extendit arenâ, *Virg.* ¶ Moribunda membra, Dying limbs, *Id.* Moribundum similis, *Sen.*  
**Mōriens**, tis. part. 1 Dying, expiring. 2 Flat, insipid. 3 Withering. 1 ¶ Non vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor.* 2 Pannosam faciem morientis sorbet acetî, *Pers.* 3 Vitio moriens sitit æris herba, *Virg.*  
**Mōriger**, analogice; certe Mōrigerus, a, um. adj. qui morem gerit. Obedient, complaisant, pliant, governable. ¶ Ut tibi morigerus hodie! ut voluptati fui! *Plaut.* Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus, *Ter.*  
**Mōrigēro**, ære. act. sed usitatus  
**Mōrigēro**, æri, ætus sum. dep. To humor one, or endeavour to please him; to gratify. Cum hac usuraria uxore mihi morigero, *Plaut.* Voluptati aurum morigerari debet oratio, *Cic.*  
**Mōrio** \*, ðnis. m. Stultus. A great man's fool, a jester. Morio dictus erat, viginti milibus emi, *Mart.*  
**Mōrion** \* Indicum. 1 A certain precious stone. 2 The white seed of the apple of the nandrake. 3 A soporiferous poison. ¶ *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*  
**Mōrior**, mōri, mortuus sum. dep. neut. leg. et mōri in infim. ap. Ov. 1 To die. 2 To wither. 3 Per Catachresin. To be sprat, to be worn out. 4 To die, or lose its strength, away, smell, &c. 5 To be forgotten, or out of memory. 6 To be a thing with the greatest passion and pleasure. 7 Moriar, jurandi verbum, Let me die, let me not live. 1 Mori nemo sapiens miserum dixit, *Cic.* Qui exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Id.* 2 Vid. Moriens, No. 3. 3 Væ illis virgis, quæ hodie in tergo moriuntur meo, *Plaut.* 4 Unguenta suis moriuntur horis, *Plin.* 5 Ne suavisissimi hominis memoria moreretur, *Cic.* 6 Mori videbamur in studio, *Id.* 7 Moriar, si magis gauderem, si id mihi accidisset, *Id.*  
**Mōritūrus**, a, um. adj. 1 Ready to die, or that will die, or expire. 2 Resolved to die. 1 Jam venio moriturus, *Virg.* 2 Moritura Anna, *Id.* Ad ultimum pro fide morituros, *Quint. Curt.*  
**Mōrmōra** \*, æ. f. A sea-fish of divers colors, *Plin.*  
**Mōrōlōgus** \*, a, um. adj. Idle, foolish, impertinent. Sermones morologî, *Plaut.*  
**Mōror** \*, æri, ætus sum. dep. 1 To stay, tarry, delay, linger, or spin out the time. 2 To dwell. 3 To stay, stop, or hinder; to make one wait. 4 To be troublesome to one, particularly in law matters. 5 To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out. 6 To value, esteem, or regard. 1 Sed moraris: abit dies, *Catull.* Circa res tenues moramur, *Quint.* ad urbem, *Liv.* ¶ Quid multis moror? To be short, *Ter.* Ne multis morer, Not to be tedious, *Cic.* 2 In Galliâ morari constitui, *Cæs.* Sub dio morari, *Hor.* Met. Non bene conveniunt, nec in una sede morantur, majestas et amor, *Ov.* 3 Torrentesque et eluvies iter morabantur, *Q. Curt.* ¶ ¶ Morari aliquid ab spe, To dash one's hope, to cause one to despair, *Plaut.* Ne longo sermone morer tua tempora, *Hor.* Non te plura morabor, *Lucr.* 4 ¶ Ne quis militis liberos nepotesque moraretur, That no one should suc-

them, *Liv.* 5 Vitam moror invicem, *Virg.* 6 Nec dona moror, *Id.* ¶ Nihil moror eos solum esse, I am content that, *Cic.* Pass. impers. ¶ Ut paucum biennium in his trivis moretur, So that about two years will be spent in these trifles, *Coel.* ad *Cic.*  
**Mōror**, æri. dep. To play the fool. Hanc vocem finxit Nero, qui, Claudium mortuum designaturus, morari desisse inter homines dixit, *Suet.*  
**Mōrose**, adv. issime. sup. 1 Morosely, peevishly, humorously, severely, discourteously, fretfully, frowardly, snappishly, sullenly, surlily. 2 Nicely, carefully, cautiously. 1 ¶ Pice respuebat ineptias hominum, sive morose, sive ingenue liroque fastidio, *Cic.* 2 Iudicium morosissime pensitare, *Suet.* ¶ Rapum terram non morose eligit, Will grow in any soil, *Plin.*  
**Mōrositas**, ætis. f. Moroseness, frowardness, fretfulness, peevishness, hardness to please, difficulty in choosing; caprice, captiousness, pettishness, sullenness, surliness, snappishness. Morositas habet aliquid ex cusionis, *Cic.* ¶ Affectionate et morositate obscurabat styllum, *Suet.*  
**Mōrōsus**, a, um. adj. Humorous, morose, hard to be pleased, nice, cross, peevish, testy, froward, wayward, capricious, captious, discourteous, fretful, passionate, pettish, snappish, severe, sullen. = Difficilem et morosum, offendit garrulus, *Hor.* Morosior circa curam corporis, *Suet.* Quam sunt morosi qui amant, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Vitis in eligendo solo morosa, Not fit for every soil, *Plin.*  
**Morphus** \*, i. m. A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes, *Plin.*  
**Mors** \*, tis. f. Death. Mors, quæ saxum Tantalò, semper impendit, *Cic.* in plur. mortes, *Id.* Virg. ¶ Mors honesta sæpe turpem vitam exornat, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Mors memorie, Destruction of memory, *Plin.* Morte sua defungi, *Suet.* To die a natural death.  
**Morsuicula**, æ. f. A little bite, nip, or snap; the billing of lovers. Molles morsuiculæ, *Plaut.*  
**Morsum**, i. n. That which is bitten off. Laneaque aridulis harebant morsu labellis, *Catull.*  
**Morsus**, ðs. m. [a mordeo] 1 A bite. 2 A stinging. 3 The hold that a button takes of a thing. 4 The biting, or tenacity of that, in which a thing sticks. 5 The flook of an anchor, that part which takes hold of the ground. 6 The sting, gripe, or anguish. 7 Met. A twunt, backbiting or slander. 1 Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* serpentum, *Id.* 2 Apes venenum morsibus inspirant, *Virg.* 3 Fibula morsus lorice resolverat, *Sil.* 4 Morsus roboris, *Virg.* 5 Unce non alligat anchora morsus, *Id.* 6 Doloris est morsus acerrimus, *Cic.* ¶ Morsus animi, Anguish, *Liv.* 7 = Non odio obscuro, morsuque venenat, *Hor.*  
**Mortalis**, e. adj. 1 Mortal, subject to death, dissolution, decay, perishable, extinguishable. 2 Showing mortality. 3 Belonging to mortals; done, made, or managed, by mortals; human. 4 Earthly, of this lower world. 1 = Mortale et caducum, divinum et æternum, *Cic.* 2 Acta Deos nunquam mortalia fallunt, *Ov.* facta, *Hor.* 3 Mortalia arma, Wielded by a mortal, *Virg.* 4 In clarissimum solem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* Genus mortale, Mankind, *Ov.* = Leges mortales et temporibus mutabiles, Subject to abrogation and alteration, *Liv.* Mortalis mundus, Subject to dissolution, *Cic.*

† Mortales turbae, *The multitudes of men*, Hor. Nil mortale loquar, *Nothing in a manner not divine*, Id. Nec mortale sonans, *Speaking with a divine energy*, Virg.

Mortalis, is, subst. *A man, a mortal*. Multos mortales occidit, Liv. *Istum omnium mortalium sententiam condemnavi*, Cic. ¶ Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *The worst man alive*, Id.

Mortalitas, ætis. f. 1 *Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay, or death*. 2 *Mortal man, or mankind*. 1 Supra mortalitatem tibi sunt omnia tributa, Cic. 2 Inter obsequia fortunæ, contra quam non satis cauta mortalitas est, Curt.

Mortarium, ii. n. 1 *A mortar, wherein things are pounded*. 2 *A place, or vessel, wherein lime and sand are mixed to make mortar with*. 1 Pistillum, mortarium, quæ utenda vasa semper vicini rogant, Plaut. 2 Vitr.

Morticini, drum. pl. m. *Agnalis, or rather corns, especially on the feet and toes*. Clavi pedum vulgo morticini appellantur, Plin.

Morticinus, a, um. adj. 1 *That dies of itself, carrion*. 2 *That has an ill-favored and dead countenance*. 1 Morticina ovis non patitur vresci carne, Varr. In visis car est morticina, Sen. 2 Non metuam, morticine, Plaut.

Mortifer vel Mortiferus, a, um. adj. *Deadly, mortal, causing death*. = Insanabilis et mortifera plaga, Cic. Mortiferus dolor, Cels.

Mortificare, adv. *Deadly, to death*. ¶ Egrotabat mortificare, *Was sick to death*, Plin. Ep.

Mortuaria, ium. n. pl. 1 *Mourning needs, funeral rites and ceremonies, &c.* 2 *The dirges and songs which the women sing at funerals*. 1 ¶ Næro, 2 Plaut.

Mortuus, part. 1 *Dead*. 2 *The dead, or place of the dead*. 3 Met. *Antiquated, obsolete*. 4 *Lifeless, without vigor, faint, senseless*. 1 Mortuus veneno concidit Themistocles, Cic. Proverb. Mortuo verba facit, *He talks to the wind, he spends his breath to no purpose*, Plaut. 2 ¶ Excitare aliquem e mortuis, *To raise one from the dead*, Cic. 3 = Antiquæ sunt istæ leges et mortuæ, Id. 4 Lacerti mortui, Id. Mortuus plausus, Id. = Exanguis et mortuus concidisti, Id.

Mortuus \*, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat like a black Moor, black and blue*. Pugnis faciam ut sit Morula, Plaut. h. e. ut sit Mauræ, instar nigrae, V. vel ut Alc. instar mori maturi.

Morum \*, i. n. 1 *A mulberry*. 2 *A blackberry*. 1 Nigris prandia moris finire, Hor. 2 In duris bærentia mora rubetis, Ov.

Morus δ, i. f. *The mulberry-tree*. Arborum sapientissima morus, Plin.

Morus, a, um. adj. *Foolish, silly*. Amor morosus hominum moros et morosus efficit, Plaut. = Stulta et mora, Id.

Mos, moris. m. 1 *A manner, way, fashion, or custom*. 2 *A settled custom, or prescript; the institutions observed by a body of men*. 3 *A temper, humor, or nature*. 4 *Mores, in plur. Moral virtue, or vice*. 5 *A law, ordinance, or order*. 6 *Order, decency*. 7 ¶ Morem genere, *To comply with, or humor*. 1 = Non mos consuetudine servata, Cic. Ut mos est, et fieri solet, Id. Mos erat antiquus, Ov. Mos est hominum, Cic. ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, Id. As is usual, ad morem, Quint. de more, Virg. ex more, Hor. in more, Cic. more, Virg. in morem, according to the way, custom, or man-

ner, Id. 2 = More agere, instituisse civilibus, Cic. 3 Cuius mos est consimilis vestrum, Ter. Conveniunt mores, Id. Doctus imitator morum, Hor. Transfertur etiam ad inanimat. ut, Celi et anni præsentem mores intueatur, Col. 4 ¶ Moresque creati et vitia, Manil. Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, Ter. 5 Moresque viris et moenia ponet, Virg. 6 Raptæ sine more Sabina, Id. ¶ Met. Tempestas sine more furit, Violently, Id. 7 Gestus est ei mos, Nep. ¶ Pater suo animo morem gerit, Enjoys himself, Plaut.

Moscheuton \*, i. n. *A rose that has a stalk like a mallow*, Plin.

Mostellaria, sc. comœdia. *The Haunted House, one of Plautus's comedies*.

Motacilla, æ. f. *A wagtail, a bird*, Plin.

Motio ll, ònis. f. *A motion, stirring, or moving*. Principium motionis, Cic. Corporum motio, Id. Animi motiones, i. e. affectus, Id.

Motiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little stirring, or jogging*, Sen. Suet.

Moto, are. freq. 1 *To move often; to wag, or shake*. 2 *To move out of its place*. 1 Motant cacumina quercus, Virg. 2 Neque se luna quouam motat, Plaut.

Motor, ari. pass. *To be moved to and fro*, Stat.

Motor, dris. m. *A mover, or stirrer*. ¶ Cunarium motor, *The rocker of a cradle*, Mart.

Moturus, part. 1 *That will move*. 2 *That will move, or work, upon, or be serviceable to*. 1 Verba yre motura sonum, Hor. ¶ Moturus castra, *About to decamp*, Cæs. 2 Motura duros verba queror silices, Ov.

Motus, a, um. part. 1 *Moved, stirred*. Cic. changed, altered. 2 *Violated*. 3 *Attempted*. 4 *Put into a commotion*. 5 *Mentioned*. 1 Adeo nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, Liv. de senatu, Cic. 2 Quoties ab his fides mota fœderis esset, Liv. 3 Nihil majoris rei motum volebat, Id. 4 Moti fluctus, Virg. 5 Motis apud Ilerdam deditionis conditionibus, Suet.

Motus, òs. m. 1 *A motion, or moving*. 2 *Violent motion, as in an earthquake*. 3 *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing*. 4 *A stir, trouble, rising, commotion, disturbance, mutiny*. 5 *Any motion, or passion, of the mind, enthusiasm*. 6 *Rage, madness*. 7 *A cause, motive, reason, design, or occasion*. 1 Totius mundi motus, Cic. 2 Terræ motus, An earthquake, Liv. 3 Corporis motus est corporis gestus, et vultus moderatio quedam, Ad Her. Cic. Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, Hor. 4 Repentini Galliæ motus, Cæs. ¶ Lex nunquam sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, Without mighty disorders, Id. 5 Motus turbulentis, iactationesque animorum incitate, Cic. 6 ¶ Bellonæ motu agitate, With madness, inspired by her, Tib. 7 ¶ Audisti consilii mei motus, That which put me upon this design, Plin. Ep. Aut opprimet hominem, aut omnes ejus motus conatusque prohibebit, Cic.

Movendus, part. 1 *To be stirred, or moved*. 2 *To be appeased, &c.* 1 Movendus pulvis, Virg. 2 Dianæ non movenda minima, Hor.

Movens, tis. part. 1 *Moving, turning up, stirring*. 2 *Shaking*. 3 *Brandishing, tossing*. 4 *Wielding*. 5 *Movable*. 6 *Met. Contriving, plotting*. 7 *Moventia, motions*. 1 Labefacta movens jugera fossor, Virg. Movens bella, Id. 2 Cuncta supercilio movens Jupiter, Hor. 3 Saxum

immane movens, Virg. 4 Arma moventes viri, Hor. 5 ¶ Prædia, quæ rerum movementum sit, *A body of things movable*, Liv. 6 Omnes nefas animo moventes, Hor. 7 Proponenda sunt quedam quasi moventia, Cic. 8 ¶ Multa movens animo, Revolving, Virg.

Movere, ère, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *To move, stir, shake, or wag*. 2 *To stir the earth, to dig, or plough*. 3 *To move, or strike, a musical instrument*. 4 *To brandish, to toss*. 5 *To wave in sacrificing*. 6 *Absol. To be shaken*. 7 *To affect, to influence*. 8 *To stir up, to provoke*. 9 *To cause, or effect*. 10 *To enrage, to incense*. 11 *To raise arms, or war*. 12 *To make a stir in, to make ado about*. 13 ¶ Movere se, to youse, to rise in arms. 14 ¶ Movere, simpl. et movere se, to depart from, to leave a place. 15 *To take away, to remove*. 16 *To rescind, alter, or make void*. 17 *To turn out, to cast out, to eject, to degrade*. 18 ¶ Movere aliquem, to be put into any concern by anger fear, love, &c. 19 *To employ, exercise, or engage*. 20 *To attempt, to plot, to contrive*. 21 *To begin*. 22 *To say, or sing, a thing in a solemn manner*. 1 Move ocyus te, Ter. 8 Linguam movere, Ov. ¶ Spiritum, to take breath, Cels. ventum fabello, Oz. arma frillilo, the dice in the box, Juv. membra, to dance, Tib. 2 Primus per artem movet agros, Virg. 3 ¶ Citharam movere, Oz. ¶ Ad citharam vocalia ora movere, To sing to it, Id. 4 Vid. Movens. No. 5. 5 Ferctum Jovi moveto et mactato, Cat. 6 Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, Liv. 7 Nil dos me movet, Ter. Nec me ex hæ opinione, quam accepit, movebit Cic. 8 ¶ Movere tussim, alvum, urinam, sudorem, dolorem, Cels. Seditionem, Suet. 9 Met. Admirationes, clamores, plausus, non approbationes solum, movere debet orator, Cic. risum, Phædr. 10 Movere catulos lænæ, Hor. 11 ¶ Movere bellum, Liv. bella, Virg. 12 Omnes terras, omnia maria movere, Cic. 13 Opto ne se illa gens moveat, Id. 14 Ut te moveas tam infirmâ valetudine, Id. ¶ Castra movere, Cæs. quod simpl. movere, Suet. Liv. 15 Si ullam literam moveris, Cic. 16 Ea non muto, non moveo, Id. 17 Primo impetu movere loco hostium aciem, Liv. 18 Men' moveat crimex Pantilius? Hor. Si mihi stomachum moveris, Provoce, Cic. 19 Ingenium movit sola Corinna meum, Oz. 20 Majus opus moveo, Virg. 21 Ab Jove, musa parens, carmina nostra move, Ov. 22 Solenni satis est voce movere preces, Id.

Movere, ère. pass. 1 *To be moved, stirred, &c.* 2 *To be troubled, as the sea*. 3 *To be shaken with an earthquake*. 4 *To be made to cease, or to be changed and altered*. 5 *To be stirred up to an insurrection, to mutiny*. 6 *To be concerned*. 7 *To dave*. 8 *To be plotted*. 1 Organice et mechanicæ moveri, Vitr. Anima ei seipsa movetur, Quint. ¶ Cum primum aurora movetur, As soon as it is light, Or. 2 ¶ Pontumque moveri, Virg. 3 Totus moveri mors circum, Id. 4 Sin totum moveri, mutative putas bellum, Id. 5 Moveri cœptum est servitium aliquot locis, Cic. 6 Nil super imperio moveor, Virg. 7 Festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, Hor. 8 Res magnæ moventur, Cic.

Mox, adv. 1 *By and by, quickly, soon, presently, straight*. 2 *Afterwards, some while after*. 3 *In the next place next of all*. 1 Discedo pauper somniis, ad que mox revertar, Luc.

2 *¶* Nec magis ut nunc est, nec erit mox quam fuit ante, *Lucr.* 3 Probabilissimus alabastrites in Garmania nascitur, mox in India, *Plin.* Proxime—mox—tertio loco, *Id.* Primum—mox—deinde, *Id.*  
*Mucosus*, ēre, cul. neut. *To be flat, or dead; to be dreggy.* Vinum, quod neque acat, neque muceat, *Cat.*  
*Mucosus*, ēre. incept. *To grow dreggy, mouldy, rusty, or vinewed.* Proprium est inter ceteros liquores vina mucescere, aut in acetum verti, *Plin.*  
*Mucoidus*, a, um. adj. [*a mucosus*] 1 *Hoary, fusty, mouldy, vinewed.* 2 *Palled, or dead; of liquors.* 1 *Mucida* frusta farinae, *Juv.* 2 *Garculus* verbis mucida vina facit, *Mart.*  
*Mucor*, ōris, m. *Mouldiness, hoariness*, such as is on bread, or meat, long kept; *mustiness.* Ne situ penora mucorem contrahant, *Col.*  
*Mucosus*, a, um. adj. *Stimy, full of matter, snotty, snivelly.* Etulceratio mucosa, *Cels.* Mucosa ventris prolucies, *Col.*  
*Macro* \*, ōnis, m. 1 *The sharp point of any thing, usually of a sword, or other weapon.* 2 *A sword, dagger, or other weapon.* 1 = *Falcis* apex pronus imminens mucro dicitur, *Col.* 2 *Mucro* unguium, *Plin.* 2 *Dextra* mucronem extorquet, *Virg.*  
*Mucronatus*, a, um. adj. *ex part. Pointed, sharp-pointed.* Mucronata folia, *Plin.*  
*Mucus*, i, m. scrib. et *mucosus.* *Snivel, or snot, the filth of the nose.* Mucus et maia pituita nasi, *Catull.* Hinc *Angl. Muck.*  
*Mugiens*, tis. part. 1 *Howling, howling.* 2 *Roaring.* 1 *¶* Mugientium greges, *Herds of kine,* *Hor.* 2 *Mugienti* fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.* 1 *Mugiens* litera, *The letter M. Quint.*  
*Mugil*, et *Mugilis*, is. m. *A mullet.* *Plin.* Also used for a punishment of adulterers, when they were taken. Quosdam mæchos et mugilis intrat, *Juv.*  
*Muginor*, āri. dep. *To dally and tifle away the time,* *Cic.*  
*Mugio* \*, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To low, or bellow,* as kine do. 2 *To yield a hollow or dreadful sound.* 3 *To crack.* 1 Inde cum actæ boves mugissent, &c. *Liv.* 2 Sub pedibus mugit solum, *Virg.* 3 Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor.*  
*Mugitor*, ōris, m. *A lower or bellowing.* Mugitor Vesuvius, *Val. Flacc.*  
*Mugitus*, ūs, m. 1 *The howling, or bellowing, of kine.* 2 *The monacros, or sea calf.* 3 *A hollow, dreadful, or roaring, sound.* 1 Conato queri mugitus editit ore, *sc. Io,* *Ov.* 2 *Plin.* 3 = *Terræ* fremitus et mugitus, *Cic.*  
*Mula*, æ. f. *A she mule.* Gignitur mula ex equo et asina, *Plin.* Missa pastum mula, *Hor.* Cum mula pependit, *Prov. ap. Suet.*  
*Mularis*, e. adj. *Pertaining to a mule.* *Col.* 1 *Herba mularis*, *Plin.* quæ et nodia dicitur.  
*Mulcendus*, part. 1 *To be stroked, or gently handled.* 2 *Met.* *To be pleased, delighted, assuaged, mitigated, or soothed.* 1 *Mulcenda* colla manibus præbere solebat, *Ov.* 2 *Canor mulcendas* natus ad aures, *Id.*  
*Mulceo*, ēre, isi, isum, et *mulctum*, *Prisc.* act. 1 *To stroke, or lick.* 2 *To sooth gently, or tenderly, to cherish, or comfort.* 3 *To charm, please, or delight.* 4 *To make gentle, or tame; to appease, to assuage, to calm, to pacify.* 1 = *Mulcere* alternos, et fingere corpora lingua, *Virg.* 2 *Æthere* mulcebant cantu, *Id.* Vo-  
 tor arundineo carmine mulcet oves, *Id.* 4 *Feras* mulcere, *To tame,* *Id.*  
*Mulceor*, ēri. pass. *Cic.*  
*Mulco* \*, āre. act. *To strike, to beat, to pay one off; to pay one soundly.* Prostratas verberibus mulcant, *Tac.* 1 *¶* Aliquem usque ad mortem male mulcare, *To beat him to death,* *Plaut. Ter. Cic. Vir. &c. al.* multo aut multo.  
*Mulcto*, āre. act. *To fine, &c. Vid.* *Multo.*  
*Mulctra* \*, æ. f. [*a mulgeo*, *mulctum*] 1 *A sort of milk-meat.* 2 *A milk-pail.* 1 *Cibi* sorbilibus proximi, ut *mulctra* et *rerens caseus*, *Col.* 2 *Mulctra* repleta lacte non sine tepore debet esse, *Col.*  
*Mulctrare*, is. n. *A milking-pail.* Implebunt mulctralia vacce, *Virg.*  
*Mulctrum* \*, i, n. id. quod *mulctra.* *A milk-pail.* Veniunt ad *mulctra* capellæ, *Hor.*  
*Mulgeo* \*, ēre, isi, lxi, isum, et *lctum*, act. *To milk.* Oves custos bis mulget in horâ, *Virg.* 1 *Mulgere* hircos, *Id. Prov.* *To act absurdly.*  
*Muliebria*, um. pl. sc. *purgamenta; i. e. menstrua.* It. *Mulierum* natura, *Tac.*  
*Muliebris*, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a female, a woman, or women.* 2 *Met.* *Womanish, womanlike.* 3 *Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, inconstant, &c. timorous.* 1 *Lac muliebrie*, *Plin.* 2 *Vos* etenim juvenes animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn. ap. Cic.* 3 = *Muliebris* et *delicatus* comitatus, *Cic.* = *Enervata* et *muliebri* sententia, *Id.* *Muliebri* animo sum; metus membra occupat, *Id.*  
*Muliebritur*, adv. 1 *Like women, womanishly.* 2 *Weakly, fearfully, effeminately, finically.* 1 *Nec muliebritur* expavit ense, *Hor.* 2 *Ne quid serviliter muliebritur* e faciamus in dolore, *Cic.*  
*Muliebrōsus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a woman, Plaut.*  
*Mulier*, ēris. f. 1 *A woman.* 2 *More particularly, one that is not a maid.* 3 *A wife.* 4 *A sarcasm upon eunuchs.* 5 *A word in upbraiding the sex with its infirmities and vices.* 1 *Qui potest mulieres vitare, viat,* *Plaut.* 2 *¶* Si ego me virginem emisse putarem, cum esset mulier, emptio valebit, *Cic.* 3 *Unico* gaudens mulier marito, *Hor.* 4 *Ter.* 5 *Pergin* mulier esse? *Id.* 1 *Mulier* es, audacter juras, *Plaut.* q. d. *You are a right woman.*  
*Mulierarius* \*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a woman.* 1 *Mulieraria* manus, *A body of women soldiers,* *Cic.*  
*Muliercula* \*, æ. f. dim. *A little woman, a poor sorry woman, a weak woman.* Bene colligit, hæc pueris et mulierculis et servis esse grata, *Cic.*  
*Mulierōsitas*, ātis. f. *A hankering love, or an unwarlike lusting, after women,* *Cic.*  
*Mulierōsus*, a, um. adj. *Given too much to the love of women.* Hunc scribunt et ebriosum et mulierosum fuisse, *Cic.* *Raro* occ.  
*Mulio*, ōnis. m. [*a mulus*] 1 *A driver, or keeper, of mules, or asses; a muleteer.* 2 *A kind of goat.* 1 *Mibi commotâ mulio virgâ* innuit, *Juv.* 2 *Plin.*  
*Mulionius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a muleteer.* 1 *Mulionia* penula, *A muleteer's frock,* *Cic.*  
*Mulleus*, i, m. *A kind of red, or purple shoe, used at first by the kings of Alba, after by the senators and great persons,* *Plin.*  
*Mullulus*, i, m. dim. *A little barble, or mullet,* *Cic.*  
*Mullus*, i, m. et *Mullus barbatus.* *A barbel, hence a mullet.* Landas trilibrem mullum, *Hor.*

*Mulseus*, a, um. adj. *Savouring, or tasting, of, or mixed with, meat, or sweet wine; sweet as honey.* *Mulseus* sapor, *Col.*  
*Mulsum*, i, n. sc. vinum. *A drink chiefly made of water, wine, and honey, mixed and sodden together.* Huius calix mulsi impingendus est ut plorare desinat, *Cic.*  
*Mulsus*, part. 1 *Mixed with honey.* 2 *Sweet, pleasant, delicate.* 1 *¶* *Aqua mulsæ*, *A composition, of water, honey, and other ingredients,* *Col.* *Lac mulsum*, *Milk mixed with honey,* &c. *Plin.* 2 *¶* *Mulsæ* mea, *My honey, my sweeting,* *Plaut.* *Mulsæ* loqui, *Id.*  
*Multa*, æ. f. [*pro mulctra, a mulgeo*] 1 *A penalty, mulct, or fine; an amercement, or forfeiture.* 2 *Any punishment.* 3 *Meton.* *A fault whereby one incurs a penalty.* 1 *¶* *Irrogatio multe*, *An amercing, or fining,* *Cic.* *Legis multa*, *A penalty imposed by the law,* *Id.* 1 *¶* 5 *Multa erat Veneri* *A fine was to be paid to Venus,* *Cic.* 2 *Hæc multa ei* esto, vino ut careat, *Plaut.* 3 *Ut illam multam* non commiserit, *Cic.*  
*Multandus*, part. *Morte multandus* *Cic.*  
*Multangulus*, a, um. adj. *That has many corners; full of angles.* *Modi multa* multangula quædam, *Lucr.*  
*Multatio*, ōnis. f. *A fining, a punishing, a taking of forfeits; an amercement.* *Multatio* misera bonorum *Cic.*  
*Multatitius*, a, um. adj. *Gotten by forfeit, or fine.* 1 *Multatitia* pecunia, *Money raised by fine,* *Liv.*  
*Multatus*, part. *Fined, amerced, punished, ruined.* *Agris, urbisque multati*, *Cic. exilio.* *Id.*  
*Multesimus*, a, um. adj. sup. *One of many.* 1 = *Quam sit parvula pars, et quam multesima, One of many,* q. d. *one part of a thousand,* *Lucr.*  
*Multibibus* \*, a, um. adj. *A tippler, a great drinker, one that is given to drink, or that drinks much.* *Multibibæ anus*, *Plaut. lena.* *Id.*  
*Multicavatus*, a, um. part. *Full of holes, foraminous.* *Favus multica vatus*, *Varr.*  
*Multicavus*, a, um. adj. *Idem.* *Pu mices multica*vâ atria strata, *Ov.*  
*Multicaulus*, e. adj. *Having many stalks,* *Plin.*  
*Multicia*, ōrum. n. pl. scrib. et *multitia.* *Garments finely and curiously wrought, so fine that the body might be seen through them, like taffety.* *Quero* an decent mulcticia testem, *Juv.*  
*Multicōlor*, ōris. adj. *Of divers colors.* *Plin.*  
*Multifariam*, adv. ex adj. sc. *viam.* 1 *In many places.* 2 *Many ways, or fashions; variously.* 1 *Aurum multifariam* defossum, *Cic.* 2 = *Multifariam* diverseque tendebant, *Suet.*  
*Multifarie*, adv. *Sundry ways.* *Panis multifarie* fit, *Plin.*  
*Multifer*, ēra, ērum. adj. 1 *Bearing many sorts of things.* 2 *Also, bearing in abundance.* 1 = *Tam multifera* sunt, et tot res præter glandem pariant robora, &c. *Plin.*  
*Multifidus*, a, um. adj. *Having many slits, clefts, or crevices.* 1 *Multifidi pedes*, *Fert, or hoofs, divided into several parts,* *Plin.* *Multifido* buxus dente, *A comb with many teeth,* *Mart.* *Ister multifidus*, *With many mouths, or streams,* *Lucr.*  
*Multiforis*, e. adj. *That has many holes, or entrances, to go in at.* *Spectus multiforis* in terrâ, *Plin.*  
*Multiformis*, e. adj. *Of many fashions, shapes, or sorts.* *Qualitates, varietates*, et quasi multiformes, *Cic.* *Oculi contituli multiformes*, *Plin.*  
*Multiformiter*, adv. *Diversely, in divers*

visions and several ways. § Suffraginæ multiformiter auxiliari, Plin.  
**Multiflorus**, a, um, adj. That has many holes, as a pipe to play on. § Multiflori tibia buxi, Ovi.  
**Multigenus**, a, um, adj. Of diverse kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions. Multigena terrestrium volucrum vita, Plin. Multigenæ figuræ, Lucr.  
**Multijugis**, e, adj. Many together in a bundle. Tuas literas multijuges accipi uno tempore, Cic.  
**Multijugus**, a, um, adj. Several joined together in the same harness. Iret sublimis curru, multijugis si vellet equis, Liv.  
**Multiloquax**, acis, adj. Talking much. Multiloquaces mulieres, Plaut.  
**Multiloquium**, ii, n. Much babbling, a great deal of talk, Plaut.  
**Multiloquus**, a, um, adj. Full of speech, one that uses many words, talkative. Multiloqua anus, Plaut.  
**Coquus multiloquus**, Id.  
**Multimodis**, adv. Many ways, variously, after several manners. Ducere multimodis voces, Lucr.  
**Multimodus**, a, um, adj. Of divers sorts, fashions, manners, various Multimodi motus materię, Lucr.  
**Multipartitus**, a, um, part. Divided into many parts. Vita multipartita degitur, They have many ways of life, Plin.  
**Multipēda**, e, f. Eandem esse dicit Plin. quæ et millepeda, et centipeda dic. An insect that has many feet, a cheesep, a scorp, Plin.  
**Multipes**, edis, adj. That hath many feet, Plin.  
**Multiplex**, icis, adj. 1 Consisting of many folds. 2 Having many turnings and windings. 3 Various, full of variety, of divers sorts and ways, different. 4 Many times as much, or more. 1 Auri multiplicis thoraca tulit, Sil. 2 Ingenium multiplex et tortuosum, &c. Cic. 3 Si non in unoquoque unus animus erit itemque semper, sed varius, commutabilis, multiplex, Id. 4 Multiplex spatium, Lucr. ¶ Quidquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex, quam pro numero, damnum est, The loss is much greater than it should seem by the number, Liv. Multiplex proavis, Of a noble family, Sil.  
**Multiplex**, icis, e, adj. That has many windings and twistings. ¶ Tortu multiplicabile draco, Cic. ex poetâ.  
**Multiplicatio**, ōnis, f. 1 A multiplying, or augmentation. 2 Multiplication, according to arithmetic. 1 Multiplicatio frugum, Col. 2 Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, Id.  
**Multiplicatus**, a, um, part. 1 Multiplied, augmented, much more, or greater. 2 Multiplied arithmetically. 1 Auctus exercitus, auxilia multiplicata, Planc. Cic. ¶ Multiplicato sono, With many echoes, Curt. Exercitus quoque multiplicati sunt, Liv. 2 Col.  
**Multipliciter**, adv. Diversely, manifoldly, very much. Multipliciter animus curis fatigatur, Sall. ¶ De eodem multiplicius, More fully, or particularly, Plin.  
**Multiplico**, are, act. 1 To multiply, to make much greater. 2 To multiply arithmetically. 1 Multiplicat gravitas honorem, Ov. vires, Id. Voces numerosiore repercussu multiplicanti turres, Plin. ¶ æs alienum, do run into debt, Cæs. 2 Dnas summas inter se multiplicare, Col.  
**Multiplicor**, ari, pass. Ov.  
**Multipotens**, tis, adj. Of great power and might. Multipotens Jovis frater Neptunus, Plaut. Venus, Id.  
**Multisonus**, ōis, a, um, adj. Sound-

ing, loud, or making a great noise; creaking like a cart, or wain. Multa esseda multisonora trahunt, Claud.  
**Multisonus**, ōis, a, um, adj. Sounding much. ¶ Multisonæ catenæ, Having many tunes, or notes, Stat.  
**Multisonum sistrum**, Id.  
**Multitudo**, et Multitudo, Vid. Multitudo.  
**Multitudo**, ōnis, f. 1 A great company, or number; a multitude, great store. 2 The multitude, the many, the mob, the rabble. 1 = § Hominum numerus, et multitudo, Cic. 2 ¶ Fugientes multitudinem, philosophia paucis judicibus contenta est, Id. Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, Liv.  
**Multivagus**, a, um, adj. Wandering, or straying, much abroad; straggling up and down. Columba avis multivaga, Plin. Domus Scytharum multivagæ, Sen.  
**Multivolus**, ōis, a, um, adj. ¶ Multivola mulier, Loving passionately, or inconstant in love, Catull.  
**Multo**, ari, avi, atum, act. 1 To fine, or put a fine upon one, to amerce. 2 To punish, to inflict punishment upon. 1 Pecuniâ multare, Nep. Hoc ego te multabo bolo, Plaut. ¶ Met. Aliquam multare matrimonio, Id. To divorce one without returning her portion. Dote multare, To adjudge her portion forfeited to her husband, Plin. 2 Pass. Vitia hominum atque fraudes damnis, ignominia, vinctulis, verberibus, exiliis, morte, multantur, Cic. Vid. Mulco.  
**Multo**, adv. By much, far, long, a great deal, or while. ¶ Aliter multo, Ter. And. prol. 4 Multo secus, Cic. Far otherwise, ante, Ter. post, Cic. Nec ita multo post, Id. Multo prius, Lucr. Multo plura, Ov. Multo minoris vendidit, Cic. sapi entissimus, Plaut. Multo maxima pars, Cic.  
**Multipère**, adv. Very greatly, Plaut. sed potius divise multo opere.  
**Mulcor**, ōis, ari, pass. 1 To be fined, or amerced. 2 To be punished. 3 To be beaten, or ill handled. 4 Item dep. To fine, or punish. 1 Pecuniâ multari, Nep. Ager pessime multatur, cuius dominus, &c. Is ill-treated, Id. 2 Vid. Multo, are. No. 2. 3 In turbâ ita est multatus, ut vitam amiserit, Cic. ¶ Multari virgis, Liv. Sed in hac notatione mulcor pot. legendum videtur. 4 Neque rebellantes graviore multatus est poenâ, Suet.  
**Multum**, adv. 1 Much. 2 Frequently, very often. 3 Long before, or far forward. 4 Cum adj. Very, exceeding. 1 Multum jactatus, Virg. discrepare, Plaut. Salve multum, Id. vale, Id. 2 Aliquo uti multum, To be very intimate with one, Cic. Vivam tecum multum, Id. Multum est in his locis, Id. Multum sunt in venationibus, Cæs. Cum aliquo multum a puero esse, Cic. 3 Multum in posterum providere, Id. 4 Multum celer atque fidelis, Hor.  
**Multus**, a, um, adj. an. moltus. 1 Many, with a substantive sing. or plur. 2 Much, great, thick. 3 Frequent, often. 4 Long, or too long; prolix, tedious. 1 Multa litura, Many a blot, Hor. Multa dies, Many a day, Id. sine subst. ¶ Multa ille ad æc, returned many things in answer, Hor. Haud multa reluctans, Virg. ¶ Quid multa? Phædr. Ne multa, Cic. Ne multus, Id. to be brief. 2 Cades multa, Virg. ars, Id. aura, Hor. Alicui dicere multam salutem, To wish one much health, Plaut. Multa pars mei, Great part of me, Hor. Multi-

nominis, Of great renown. Id. Multus amictus, Thick, Virg. Ad multum diem, Far spend, Cic. Mul to mane, Very early, Id. Multa nocte, Late, Id. Multo jam noctis Tac. Multi existimare, To value highly, Id. 3 In orationibus multus, Cic. 4 ¶ Nolo multus vobis videri, That I may not seem tedious to you, Id. Multus et insolens ne sim, Id. Multi Danaum, Virg. ex his, Id. nimium multi, Id.  
**Mulvianus**, a, um, adj. Genus mulvianum, A sort of quince, Plin.  
**Mulus**, ōis, i, m. Ex asino et equâ. A mule. ¶ Prov. Curo mulo ire, Hor.  
**Mundanus**, a, um, adj. An inhabitant of the world. Socrates interrogatus, cujas esset, mundanum se esse respondit, Cic.  
**Munde**, adv. Clearly, decently. Parum munde et parum deceniter, Sen.  
**Munditer**, adv. Clearly, neatly. Munditer nos habemus, Plaut. Aromata quam mundissime contendit, Col.  
**Munditia**, æ, f. et Mundities, ei, f. 1 Cleanliness. 2 Neatness, cleanliness. 3 Neatness in dress, or habit. 4 Neatness of taste, delicateness. 1 ¶ Mundities facere, To make things clean, Cat. 2 Munditia illecebra animi est animantium, Plaut. Transl. = Elegancia modo et munditia remanebit, Cic. Adhibenda est munditia, non odiosa neque exquisita nimis; tantum quæ fugiat agrestem et inhumanam negligentiam, Id. 3 Simplex mundities, Hor. Munditiis capimur, ne sint sine lege capilli, Ov. 4 Quæ munditia homines! How nice in their eating! Cic. Mundior mundities, Catull.  
**Mundulus**, a, um, adj. dim. Neat fine, trim, spruce, smug, Plaut.  
**Mundus**, a, um, adj. 1 Cleanly, neat fine, decent. 2 Trim, spruce in habit. 3 Nice, delicate. 1 Munda suppellex, Hor. 2 Mundior justo cultus, Liv. 3 = Quæ [meretricies] dum foris sunt, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quiddam, Ter. Mundissimum cubile, Col.  
**Mundus**, i, m. 1 The world, the universe. 2 The sky, or firmament. 3 A woman's ornaments. 4 All kinds of provision. 1 Cic. 2 Ethereus mundus, Tib. 3 Munditiæ et ornatus, et cultus, hæc seminarum insignia sunt; hunc mundum muliebrem appellaverunt majores nostri, Liv. 4 Rusticus mundus, Plaut. ¶ In mundo, i. e. in expedito, ac cito, Ready at hand, and soon to be had. Pistrinum in mundo fore, Plaut. Mihi in mundo sunt virgæ, Id.  
**Munerarius**, a, um, adj. Belonging to gifts, or bribes, Sen.  
**Munerarius**, ii, m. He that sets forth at his own charge the sight of sword-play, or other like games to the people. Munerarium Augustus primus dixit, Quint.  
**Munerator**, ōnis, m. A rewarder, or giver of gifts, Flor.  
**Munero**, are, act. 1 To give gifts, or presents. 2 To reward, to gratify, recompence, or requite; to pay, or return, a kindness. 1 Associatur assidet, munerat, Cic. 2 ¶ Ut bene ficiam bene merenti nostro merito muneres, Plaut.  
**Munēror**, ari, atus sum, dep. 1 To give, bestow, or present. 2 To offer in sacrifice. 3 To bribe, or fee. 1 Aliud alii muneratur, Cic. 2 Uva, quæ muneretur te, Priape, &c. Hor. 3 Disciplina est eisdem, munerarier ancillas, ad dominas qui associant viam, Tac.  
**Mungo**, ōis, x, i. To make the nose clear, to wipe, or sniff it. Cerebrum e capite mungere, Plaut. emungere, uis.

**Munia**, *drum*, n. pl. *Offices, charges, places of trust, or duties which any man in his place, especially in the public, ought to do.* Vegetus præscribit ad munia surgit, *Hor.* Belli pacisque munia, *Liv.* § Diligenter exequi munia sua, *Col.*

**Municipis**, *ipis*, c. g. *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego fortissimum virum, municipem meum, *C. Marium, Cic.*

**Municipalis**, *a*, adj. *Belonging to a town, or corporation, free of the city of Rome.* § Utinam in summâ reipub. nobiscum versari, quam in municipalibus, maluisse, *Cic.* § Municipalis vita, *A private country life, Mart.* Municipales homines, *The plain ignorant men of those country towns, Cic.*

**Municipatium**, *adv.* *Town by town, in every borough.* § Municipatim dividere, *Suet.*

**Municipium**, *ii*, n. *Any city, or town, corporate; that had some, or all, the privileges and liberties of Rome; and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by.* Sui municipii primus, *Cic.*

**Munifex**, *icis*, c. g. *Met.* Munifex maxima, *Performing its office, giving suck, Plin.*

**Munifice**, *adv.* *Bountifully, freely, largely.* § = Munifice et large dari, *Cic.* aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.*

**Munificentia**, *a*, f. *Munificence, bountifulness, liberality.* Ad copiam rerum addidit munificentiam, *Liv.*

**Munifico**, *äre*, act. *To enrich.* § Munificite mortales salute, *Lucr.*

**Munificus**, *a*, um, adj. [a munera large faciendo, *Sosp.*] 1 *Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts.* 2 *Yielding great fruit and profit.* 3 *Bounteously bestowed.* 1 In dando, munificum esse, *Cic.* = Semper liberalissimus munificentissimisque fuit, *Id.* § Ut munifica sim bonis, *Ready and free to help them, Plaut.* 2 *Munifica silvarum genera, Plin.* 3 § Munificas opes, *Or.*

**Munimen**, *inis*, n. [a munio] 1 *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying.* 2 *A shelter, defence, or covering.* 1 Fossas munimine cingo, *Or.* 2 § Effusus munimen ad imbres, *A defence against violent rains, Virg.*

**Munimentum**, *i*, n. 1 *A fortification, or work; a rampart, military defences.* 2 *Anything that defends, or covers.* 1 Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, permuniit, *Liv.* 2 § Munimento corporis sumpto, *Having taken his armor, Curt.* Pinguis lacerna, munimenta toga, *A defence, or covering, for one's gown, Juv.*

**Munio**, *ire*, *Ivi*, *Itum*, act. 1 *To fortify.* 2 *Met.* To strengthen, arm, or secure. 3 *To inclose with a fence, or mound.* 4 *To make good and strong; to repair, or pave, a highway, or passage.* 4 To make, or prepare, a passage. 1 Magna munis mœnia, *Plaut.* § Castra munire, *Cæs.* 2 § Præsidii, custodii, vigiliisque munire coloniam, *Cic.* Munio me ad hæc tempesta, *Id.* 3 Hortum ab incurso honium pecudumque munire, *Col.* 4 Per montes præmissis qui munirent viam, *Liv.* 5 Apibus Cæcus viam munivit, *Id.*

**Munior**, *iri*, pass. *Cic.*

**Munio**, *onis*, f. 1 *The action of fortifying.* 2 *Armament, fortification, or works.* 3 *A repairing, or raising, of highways.* 1 Munio Thessalovicæ, *Cic.* 2 = Mutinam operibus, munitionibusque, sepiit, *Id.* 3 Ex viarum munitione quædam facere.

**Munio**, *äre*, freq. § Viam munire, *To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavours, Met.* Quæ dominatio quam viam muniret, quod iter affectet, videtis, *Cic.* ex vet. poet.

**Munitor**, *bris*, m. *A fortifier, a pioneer that worketh in fortifying, or mining.* Hastam pro munitoribus armati steterunt, *Liv.*

**Munitus**, *a*, um, part. et adj. ex part. 1 *Fortified, fenced.* 2 *Made strong and serviceable; repaired.* 3 *Hurried, armed.* 4 *Defended, strengthened, armed, secured.* 1 Castella munita, *Cic.* Arx munitissima, *Liv.* Portus munitissimi, *Cic.* 2 *Id* quod munitum esset, ne improbare, *Id.* § Munita via, *Lucr.* A secure, or common, way; *Met.* Ad omnium familiaritates munitæ, *Cic.* 3 *Munita ad consulatum via, Id.* 4 Palpebre tanquam vallo pilorum munitæ sunt, *Id.* = Domus tot senatû consulis munita atque septa, *Id.* Nullum imperium tutum, nisi benevolentia munitum, *C. Nep.* Effectum, ut esset vita munitior, *Cic.*

**Munus**, *eris*, n. 1 *A gift, or present.* 2 *A gift, or blessing, of the gods, or nature.* 3 *A gift, or sacrifice.* 4 *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment.* 5 *A bribe.* 6 *A benefit, a favor.* 7 *A part, duty, or office.* 8 *An employment, or business, public or private.* 9 *An imposition, duty, or tax.* 10 *A show, or public sight, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people.* 11 *Meton.* The gladiators themselves. 12 *Also, The place, or theatre, where the shows were made.* 1 *Acceptissima munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit, Or.* § Muneris esse aliquid, *To owe his all to any one, Hor.* 2 *Quicunque terræ munere rescimur, Id.* 3 *Data munera templis, Or.* 4 *Promissa munera, dictos poscit eques, Id.* 5 *Odi dolosa munera et malas artes, Mart.* 6 *Munus supremum hoc petit a superis, ut tempore luceat omni, Or.* 7 *Animi munus est ratione uti, Cic.* 8 § Reipub. munus explore, *Id.* 9 = Si hoc munus et vetricial ratio tolerare potest, *Id.* 10 § Pompeii munera, *Set forth by him, L.L.* Bestiæ ad munus populi comparata, *Suet.* 11 *Gladiatorum munus, quod novissime pugnavit, Plin.* 12 *Pompeii munera assumpta igui restituit, Vell. Or.*

**Munusculum**, *i*, n. dim. *A little gift, or present.* Non ingrata munuscula, *Catull. Hor.*

**Muralis**, *a*, adj. *Pertaining to a wall.* § Tormentum murale, *A battering engine, Virg.* § Pila muralia, *Javelins to defend a wall with, Cæs.* Corona muralis, *The crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlements of cities, Lucr.* a crown given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town, *Liv.* § Muralis honos, *The honor of such a crown, Claud.*

**Murcidus**, *a*, um, adj. *A coward, slothful, Plaut.*

**Murex**, *icis*, m. 1 *A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof a purple color is made, the buxet.* 2 *The shell of that fish, wherein unguents were put.* 3 *The purple color itself.* 4 *A garment, or robe of purple.* 5 *A trumpet made of the shell of this fish.* 6 *Also, a sharp rock, or the very point and edge of a rock.* 7 *Murices, um, Cal-traps, like the ronzels of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemy's horse.* 1 *Plin.* Idonea est conchyliis, muricibus, et ostræis limosa regio, *Col.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Tyrio ardubat murice lana, Virg.* etiam in plur. Muricibus Tyris iteratè vellera lana, *Hor.* 4 *Humeros innato murice tectum cecurum, Virg.*

tona vocat, *Or.* 5 *Immanes utroque murice phocas contrahit, Val. Flacc.* 6 *Acuto in murice remi obnixi crepuere, Virg.* 7 *Murice ferrei in terram defixi, Curt.*

**Muria**, *æ*, f. 1 *A kind of sauce, or pickle, made of the tunny.* 2 *Brine, salt water.* 3 § Muria dura, *Very strong pickle, or brine, made of water and salt, so strong that no more salt will melt in it.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *Interæ magnitudine maris stilla murice, Cic.* 3 *Col.*

**Muricatus**, *adv.* *Wreathed at the top like the fish murex.* Vertice muricatum intorsit, *Plin.*

**Muricatus**, part. *Full of sharp points, or prickles.* Carduis folia muricata cumminibus, *Plin.*

**Muries** \*, *ei*, f. *Brine, salt liquor, the same with muria dura, Cat.*

**Murina**, *æ*, f. al. scrib. myrina, murrhina. *A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet but not strong, Plin.* of which the Roman ladies used to drink, *Cell.*

**Murinus**, *a*, um, ad. 1 *Of, or belonging, to a mouse.* § Color murinus, *Col.* 2 *Arabicus murinusque odor Plaut.* 3 *It.* [a muro] Murinus hordeum, *A weed like barley, growing commonly on walls, Plin.*

**Murmur** \*, *uris*, n. (1 m. Nom.) 1 *The noise of water running, the purring of a brook.* 2 *A humming, or buzzing, noise.* 3 *Met.* A whisper per. 4 *The whispering, or rustling of trees shaken by the wind.* 5 *Av* approbation of applause. 6 *A muttering.* 7 *Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea, of a lion, a tiger, or other beast; the noise of thunder earthquakes, or the winds.* 8 *The sound of a trumpet, &c.* 9 *A muttering, or grumbling.* 1 *Murmure labens rivus, Or.* 2 *Murmure apuræ cæca intus saxa sonant, Virg.* 3 = § Haud facile est murmurque humiles susurros tollere de templis, et aperto vivere voto, *Pers.* 4 *Ventosi ceciderunt murmuris auræ, Virg.* Murmur memorum increbrescit, *Id.* 5 *Magno viribus se murmur tollit, Id.* 6 *Secretis hæc murmuræ vulgi, Juv.* 7 *Inure mere omnem murmur Trinacriam, Virg.* 8 *Minaci murmuræ cornuum, Hor.* 9 *Quanto porrexit murmur panem vix fractum, Juv.* Murmurans, *tis*, part. 1 *Muttering* 2 *Roaring as the sea.* 3 *Crackling as fire doth.* 1 *Murmurans servus, Plaut.* 2 *Fremitus murmurantis maris, Cic.* 5 *Murmurans ignis, Plin.*

**Murmuratio**, *onis*, f. *A murmuring, or low sound.* Melænectos sola sine clangore, sine murmuratione Plin.

**Murmuro**, *äre*, neut. 1 *To yield a low and hollow sound, to buzz.* 2 *To murmur, repine, or grumble; to growl, to mander.* 3 *To roar like the sea.* 1 § Flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, *Or.* § Mihi inanimate intestina murmurant, *My belly cries cupboard, Plaut.* 2 *Ut sclecta sola secum murmurat! Id.* 3 *Spumea sub pectore murmurat unda, Virg.* Murra, *æ*, f. al. murra. *A stone of divers colors, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink out of, or, as some, porcelain dishes.* Ardenti murra Falerno convenit, *Mart.*

**Murreus**, *a*, um, adj. *Made of the stone murre; porcelain.* Murreusque in Parthis pocula cocta focis, *Prop.* § Murtheus.

**Murrhina** \*, *æ*, f. *A kind of sweet aromatic wine, Plaut.* Vid. Murina.

**Murus** \*, *i*, m. ant. mærus, Virg. unde et pomerium mansit. 1 *A wall of a city, or any other place for its defence.* 2 *A bank raised against*

the water. 3 A protection, or security. 1 Percussit murum aries, Cic. 2 Ne flumen agris noceat, aggeres faciunt sive fossæ: eos quidam vocant muros, Varr. 3 = Propugnacula, murique tranquillitatis, atque otii, Cic. ¶ Gradum muris Achilles, Ovi.

Mus ¶, mûris m. A mouse. Cogitatio, mus pusillus quam sit sapiens bestia, Plaut. Mures marini, Plin. ¶ Satagis tanquam mus in matellâ, Asin. as a bee. ¶ Mus araneus, The shrew-mouse, Col.

Mûsa \*, æ. f. 1 A muse. 2 A song, or poem. 3 Study, good letters, learning. 1 Musis amicis, Hor. Aversus a musis, Cic. Inbellis lyre musa potens, Hor. 2 Agrestem tenui meditator arundine musam, Virg. 3 Qui cum musis, id est, cum humanitate et doctrinâ, habet aliquod commercium, Cic. Musarum volucres, Bees, Varr.

Museum \*, i. n. rect. museum.

Musca \*, æ. f. 1 A fly. 2 Meton. A curious inquisitive man. 3 An impudent person, parasite. 1 Liguriunt muscæ, Varr. 2 Musca est meus pater, nihil potest clam illum haberi, Plaut. 3 Puer, abige muscæ, Cic.

Muscârium, ii. n. et Muscâria, æ. f. 1 A flap to drive away, or kill, flies. 2 The top, or round tuft, of any herb, wherein the seed lies. 1 Muscaria pavonina, Mart. 2 Semine muscariis dependente, Plin.

Muscârius \*, a, um, adj. Pertaining to flies. ¶ Araneus muscarius, A spider that catches flies, Plin. Muscarius clavus, A bossed nail, Vit.

Muscera \*, æ. f. rect. mucerda. Muscer-vng. = Præterea, ut Varr. noster t. dit, muricium finum, quod item muscer appellat, Plin.

Muscipula, æ. f. A mouse-trap. Varr.

Muscôsus, a, um, adj. Mossy full of moss. Muscosi fontes, Virg. Apodyterio nihil muscosius, Cic.

Muscûlosus \*, a, um, adj. Brawny, full of muscles and sinews. Cor natura musculosum, Cels.

Muscûlus \*, i. m. dim. [a mus] 1 A little mouse. 2 A shell-fish called a muscle. 3 A fish that guides the whale. 4 A muscle in the body. 5 An engine of war, under which men safely approach the walls of a town, to fill the ditches. 1 Ruinis imminentiibus musculi premigrant, Plin. 2 Plaut. 3 Plin. 4 Cicatrix in dextro musculo, Plaut. 5 Cels.

Muscus \*, i. m. 1 Moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the sea-side, and brinks of rivers, &c. 2 ¶ Musk which comes from an imposture, or the sweat of an Indian beast. 1 Saxa circumlita musco, Hor. Virentia stagna musco, Virg. 2 Hieron.

Museum \*, i. n. 1 A study, or library. 2 A place for the resort of learned men. 1 Varr. 2 Confluit annis ad summum flumen, ubi est museum, Varr.

Mûseus, a, um, adj. Proceeding from the mûses; poetical, sweet, pleasant. ¶ Musea mele, Lucr. Museo cuncta lepore contingens, Id.

Musica \*, æ. f. æ. ars. The art of music. ¶ Tractare musicam, Cic. Musicam Amphion invenit, Plin.

Mûsica \*, drum, a. pl. The study, or science, of music. In musicis numeri, et voces, et modi, Cic.

Mûsice \*, es. f. Musica. Scimus musicen nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, Nep.

Mûsice \*, adv. Pleasantly, or merrily. Musice, berce, agitis ætatem, Plaut.

Mûsicus \*, a, um, adj. 1 Poetical, æ pertaining to poetry. 2 Musical,

belonging to music. 3 Added to music. 1 Stucum musicum, Ter. certatim, Suet. In musicâ ratione, Plin. 1a Muscæ pedes, Id. ¶ Artem tractare musicam, To write plays, Ter. 2 Musicæ arti amicus delphinus, Plin. 3 Non tam concinnus helluo, nec tam musicus, Cic.

Mûsicus \*, i. m. A musician. In Græciâ musici floruerunt, Cic.

Mûssans, tis, part. Muttering, not speaking out, not acting openly for fear. Mûssantes inter se, Liv. Cum mûssantes medicos vidissem, Plin. Ep.

Mûssandus, part. To be winked, or connived, at; to be put up quietly. Mûssanda est injuria adolescentium, Ter. al. mûssanda.

Mûssitans, tis, part. Whispering, muttering, grumbling. Clam mûssitantes, Liv.

Mûssito, are, freq. [a musso] 1 To speak low, or mutter to one's self; to grumble, to maver, to murmur. 2 To be silent for fear. 1 Ego hæc mecum mûssito, Plaut. 2 Herod., quidquid est, mûssitabo potius quam inteream male, Id.

Mûsso, are, act. 1 To make a low buzzing noise, as bees do at night. 2 To murmur, or grumble; to growl, to maver, to murmur; to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt. 3 To be silent for fear, interest, &c. 1 Mûssant oras et limina circum, Virg. 2 Cum cæteri per in arm, aut ambitionem, mûssarent, Liv. 3 Mûssabat tacito medicina timore, Lucr.

Mûssor, ari, pass. To be concealed, or kept in. = Neque occultum haberi, neque per metum mûssari, Plaut.

Mûstacea, æ. f. A sort of laurel, with a very great, flagging, and whitish leaf, Plin.

Mûstaceum, ei. n. A kind of cake used at weddings, a bride-cake. ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quæreve, To seek for glory in pitiful performances, Cic.

Mûstaceus, ei. m. Idem. Cat.

Mûstariûs, a, um, adj. Belonging to must, or new wine. ¶ Urcei mustariû, To put new wine in, Cat.

Mûstela, æ. f. scrib. et mustelia. 1 A weasel. 2 A greedy fish, a sea lamprey, an eel-pout, Jun. 1 Plin. 2 Id. Auton.

Mûstelinus, a, um, adj. Of, or like, a weasel. ¶ Mustelinus color, A tawny, or yellowish, color, Ter. utriculus, Plin.

Mûsteus, a, um, adj. pro quo ap. rett. mustus. 1 Sweet as must, or new wine. 2 Fresh, new, lately made. 3 Met. A book lately made, newly come forth, or set out. 1 Mala mustea, Varr. Musteus sapor, Plin. Mustea pira, Cat. 2 Succinum musteum, Newly dropt from the tree, Plin. Casus musteus, Green, or soft, cheese, Id. Piper musteum, Green pepper, Id. Mellis musteus fructus, Honey that has not purified itself by working. 3 Plin. Ep.

Mûtabilis, e, adj. 1 Mutable, alterable. 2 That is easily, or often, changed; inconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering. 3 Various, differing. 4 Act. Changing. 1 = Sed flecti poterit; mens est mutabilis illi, Tib. Cum in ignem et aquam mutabilis sit, Sen. 2 = Varium et mutabile semper femina, Virg. 3 Vultu mutabilis, Hor. Mutabilibus in diem causis, Liv. 4 ¶ Variusque labor mutabilis ævi, Virg.

Mûtabilitas, âtis. f. Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy. = Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, Cic.

Mûtandus, part. Mutanda dies, Or.

¶ Lactens porcus ære mutans

To be sold, Col.

Mûtans, tis, part. 1 Changing, 2 Altered, changed. 1 Locum ex loco mutans rapidâ vertigine, Plin. 2 Diu mutantibus [verbis] repugnandum; sed abollia atque abrogata retinere insolentia est, Quint.

Mûtâtiss, i, pro mutaveris, Plaut.

Mûtatio, ônis. f. A changing, altering, shifting; mutation. = Motibus et mutationibus suis ciens omnes et agitant natura, Cic. Morum in stilulorumque mutatio, Id. ¶ Mutatio vestis, A going into mourning, Id. castrorum, a decamping, Cic. officiorum, mutual intercourse, Cic.

Mûtator, ônis. m. He who changes. ¶ Meritis mutator Eoz, Lucr.

Mûtâtus, part. 1 Altered, changed, turned, transformed. 2 Transplanted. 3 Changed for the worse, harsh, sour. 4 Words used metonymically.

1 Mutato ordine, A mutation inter se elements, Id. 2 Virg. 3 Ac, nisi mutatum, parciat defendere vinum, Hor. 4 Mutata verba dico, in quibus pro verbo proprii subijcitur aliud, quod idem significet, sumptum ex re aliqua consequenti, Cic. ¶ Mutato sidere, At a different season, Virg. Faciem mutatus et ora, Id.

Mûticus \*, a, um, adj. Spica, An ear of corn without a beard, Varr.

Mûtilans, tis, part. Maiming, lopping.

Mûtilans, tis, part. Maiming, lopping. Mutilantes verba dentes, Plin. Mûtilatio, ônis. f. A maiming, disabling, laming, mangling. Levis mutilatio, Cels.

Mûtilatus, part. 1 Maimed, disabled, mangled, or cut off. 2 Met. Broken. 3 Diminished. 1 Naso auribus mutilatis, Liv. Salire solet multata cauda colubæ, Ovi. 2 Mutati rami, Id. 3 Mutilatus exercitus, Cic.

Mûtilo, are, âvi, âtum, act. To maim, or mangle; to disable, to disfigure. = Spolies, mutilas, laceras quoniam nacta sis, Ter.

Mûtilus \*, a, um, adj. 1 Having his horns broken off. 2 Also, wanting horns. 3 Met. Broken. 1 O tua cornu foret execto fons, inquit, quid faceres, cum sic mutilis militaris? Hor. 2 ¶ Mutilos oportebit esse gregum maritos, non cornutos, Col. 3 Mutila quedam et hiantia loqui, Cic. ¶ = Animus aurium nuntia mutila sentit quedam et quasi decurtata, The broken, and, as it were, cropped periods, Id. Navis mutila, Liv.

Mûtilus, i. m. al. mytilus. A kind of shell fish like a mussel, or muscle, Plin.

Mûtio, vel Muttio, ire, îvi, îtum, act. [al. scrib. muttio] 1 To speak softly as with an imperfect voice, to mutter. 2 To creak. 1 Nihil jam mutin, audeo, Ter. 2 Num mutiti cardo, Plaut.

Mûtitans, tis, part. Muttering, Plaut. Mûtitus, part. ¶ Neque opus est adeo mutito, Nor indeed is there any occasion that the least word should be made of it, Ter.

Mûto, are, âvi, âtum, acc. freq. 1 To change, by taking, or giving one thing for another, to exchange. 2 To change in trading; to barter, to traffic. 3 To take successively, to shift. 4 To change, or alter. 5 Absol. To be exchanged, or altered. 6 To change by dyeing a thing. 7 To rescind, disallow, not to hold ratified to violate. 8 To cause one to alter his mind. 9 To turn, or transform. 10 To remove from one place to another. 11 To pass by, or to cross. 1 ¶ Mutat cenacula, lectos, balnea, tonsoras, Hor. lares et urbem, Id. se mutare habitu, to change one's attire, Id. cellum pro pace Sæd

¶ *Quem cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, mutasse velim, For whom I would give the whole world.* Ov. 2 Nec nautica pinus mutabit merces, *Virg.* ¶ *Mutare are, To sell.* 3 ¶ *Mutare solum, To go into exile.* Cic. *Mutare vestem, To go into mourning.* Liv. Nil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes, *Phadr.* 4 Nihil in ipso te fortuna mutavit, *Plin. Pan.* 5 ¶ *Mutare animum, consilium, mentem, voluntatem, sententiam.* Cic. mores. Ter. 5 Mores populi Romani quantum mutaverint, *re. hic dies indicio erit.* Liv. 6 Croceo mutabit veller luto, *Virg.* 7 Mutare decretum, Cic. Haud mutum factum, Ter. De uxore nihil mutat, *Id.* 8 Non illum nostri possunt mutare labores, *Virg.* 9 Crimen mutavit in hydros, Ov. Mutant cum papillone figuram, *Id.* 10 Fac ut te aliquo cum omni familiaria mutes, *Varr.* 11 ¶ *Mutare montes, To pass by.* Lucr. Mutavit calceos, *Was made a senator.* Cic. Mutuo, *ónis, m.* The privy member of a man, Hor. Mutuonius, *a, um, adj.* Well hung, Mart. Mutor, *ari, pass.* ¶ *Civitate mutari, To be made a citizen of another city.* Cic. Bona facile mutantur in pejus, *Quint.* Mutuatio, *ónis, f.* [a mutuor] A borrowing. Sine mutuacione et versura dissolvitur, Cic. ¶ Non est hoc depositum, sed mutuatio, *Quint.* Mutuatus, *part. 1* Having borrowed; or (2) having taken from some other. 1 Maximas pecunias mutuati, *Cæs.* 2 A viris virtus nomen mutuata est, *Cic.* Mutare, *adv. id. quod mutuo.* Cic. Mutulus, *i. m.* qui et mutulus, Cic. A stay cut out of stone, or timber, in building, to bear up the summer, or other part: in masonry it is called a corbel; in timberwork, a bracket, or braggot. Mutuli columnis impositi, *Col. per parietem defixi.* Id. Mutuo, *adv.* Together, mutually, one with another, Cic. = Gratum est utrique nostrum, quod cupis, mutuo, mehercule; nam invicem desiderio vestri tenemur, *Plin.* Me mutuo diligas, *Cic.* Mutuor, *ari, átus sum. dep.* To borrow. A Cælio mutuabimur, *Cic.* = Cæsius non mutuatus est aliunde laudem, sed sibi ipsi peperit, *Id.* Met. To borrow, or take, from another person, or thing. Mutuemur hoc quoque verbum, dicaturque tam æther Latine, quam dicitur ær, *Cic.* Pudet a Græcis Italiæ rationem mutuari, *Quint.* Mutus \*, *a, um, adj.* 1 Mute, dumb, that cannot speak by nature, senseless. 2 Struck dumb, or speechless; mute. 3 Without words. 4 That cannot make an articulate sound. Silent, still. 1 Imago etiam muta ante scelere revocare debet, *Cic.* = Res inanimatae atque mutæ, *Id.* 2 Ter. Mutus metu, *Lucr.* 3 ¶ Mutus aspectus, The bare sight, *Quint.* 4 Muta agna, *Hor.* Mutæ æstivæ, *Cic.* 5 = Forum mutum, æstivum curiam, tacitam et fractam civitatem videbatis, *Id.* ¶ Muta est huius temporis accusatio, *Id.* For all this time you accuse him of nothing, *Id.* Tempus mutum a literis, Time silent as to writing, *Id.* Mutuum, *i. n.* [a mutuus] 1 A loan, that which is borrowed. 2 An equal return. 1 Mutuum dare, *Plaut.* Mutuo appendere aliquid, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Mutuum mecum facit, *He is but even with me.* Plaut. Mutua sunt *a, um, f.* *am of the same mind towards you.* Id. Mutuus, *a, um, adj.* 1 Lent, or bor-

rowed. 2 Mutual, reciprocal, alternate, equal on both sides, one another. 1 Miser sum, argentum nusquam invenio mutuum, *Plaut.* Aliqui dare pecuniam mutuum, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres, *Kill one another.* Ov. Mutuus affectus, *Juv.* amor, *Hor.* Mutuis animis amant, amantur, *Catull.* ¶ Fax mutua, *An equal flame of love.* Hor. voluntas, *Cic.* 1 Tradunt operas mutuas, *They assist each other.* Ter. Myagros \*, *i. f.* An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder; cameline, *Plin.* Myax \*, *ács, m.* A kind of shell-fish, like the purple-fish, *Plin.* Myaleos \*, *i. m.* A kind of worm breeding in mills, *Plin.* Myöbarba \*, *i. n.* A kind of cup, which Bacchus had pictured in his hand, *Auson.* Myocénos \*, *i. f.* Aconite, *Plin.* Myöparo \*, *ónis, m.* A kind of long light ship with oars, used often by pirates. Myoparone piratico capto, *duo liberatur.* Cic. Myöphónos \*, *i. m.* An herb that kills mice, *Plin.* Myösöta \*, *æ. f.* vel Myösötis, *i. f.* *Plin.* et Myösöton, *i. n.* *Id.* The herb mouse-ear, or blood-strange. Myriapum \*, *i. n.* A musk-pear, *Plin.* Myrice \*, *æ. f.* vel Myrice, *es. f.* A low shrub called tamarisk. Myricen et Italiæ quam alii tamaricen vocant, Achaiâ autem bryan silvestrem, *Plin.* Humiles myricæ, *Virg.* Myrinus \*, *i. m.* The male of the lamprey. Myriophyllum \*, *i. n.* The herb milfoil, or yarrow, *Plin.* Myrmécias \*, *æ. m.* gemma. A precious stone with little knots like warts, *Plin.* Myrmécion \*, *ii. n.* 1 A kind of spider. 2 A sort of little wart. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cels.* Myrmécites \*, *æ. m.* A stone having in it the figure of an emmet, or pismire, *Plin.* Myröbálanum \*, *i. n.* A fruit called by the apothecaries myrobalan, *Ben.* or a fruit of Egypt, about the bigness of a filbert, of whose kernel is made an oil used in precious ointments, *Plin.* Myröpöla \*, *æ. m.* A seller of sweet oils, ointments, or perfumes, *Plaut.* Myröpölus \*, *ii. n.* A place where oils are sold, a perfumer's shop, *Plaut.* Myrrha \*, *æ. f.* 1 A sweet gum called myrrh, which drops from a tree of the same name. 2 Also, a sweet potion to cure drunkenness. 1 Madentes myrrhá comæ, *Virg.* 2 *Plaut.* Myrrhápium \*, *i. n.* al. Myrapium, *Cels.* Myrrhátus, *a, um, adj.* ex part. Mingled with myrrh. Ora virum myrrhata, *Sil.* Myrrheus, *a, um, adj.* Of the color of myrrh, or perfumed with myrrh, *Myrrheia comæ, Tib.* Myrrhéus \*, *a, um, adj.* Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh, *Juv. Mart.* Myrrhis \*, *i. s.* vel *Idis. f.* Mock-chervil, an herb like hemlock. Some call it kear, or kexas; ass parsley, *Plin.* Myrrhites \*, *æ. m.* A precious stone having the color of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment, *Plin.* Myrsineum \*, *i. n.* Wild fennel, *Plin.* Myrsinites \*, *æ. m.* 1 A precious stone. 2 Also, an herb of the kind of spurge. 1 *Plin.* 2 Herba ex genere thymalli, foliis myrti acutis et pungentibus, *Id.* Myrtæceus, *a, um, adj.* Belonging to myrtle. Myrtaceum folium, *Cels.* Myrtatus, *a, um, adj.* ¶ Myrtata ladana Sophisticated with myrtle, *Plin.*

Myrtetum, *i. n.* A myrtle grove a number of myrtle-trees. Litora myrtetis lætissima, *Virg.* Myrtetus \*, *a, um, adj.* 1 Of myrtle. 2 Made of myrtle. 3 Of the color of myrtle. 1 ¶ Myrtea silva, *Virg.* Myrtea, *Ov.* 2 Myrteum, oleum, *Plin.* 3 Myrtea gausapila, *Petron.* Myrtidânos \*, *a, um, adj.* Myrtidânos, *sc. vinum.* A sort of made wine, *Plin.* Myrtinus \*, *a, um, adj.* Made of myrtle. Qæum myrtinum, *Plin.* Myrtites \*, *æ. m.* Wine made with myrtle-berries infused, *Plin.* Myrtöpétalum \*, *i. n.* An herb called also polygonaton, *Plin.* Myrtum \*, *i. n.* A myrtle-berry. Cruentaque myrta, *Virg.* Myrtus \*, *i. f.* 1 A myrtle-tree. 2 Meton. A myrtle garland. 1 Veneri gratissima myrtus, *Virg.* 2 Nitidum caput impendere myrto, *Hor.* Mÿs \*, *ÿos, m.* A shell-fish of the muscle kind, breeding a kind of small red pearl, *Plin.* Myscus \*, *i. m.* A shell-fish like a mouse, by some called a barbel, *Plin.* Mysta \*, et Mystes, *æ. m.* A priest, he that is learned himself, or instructs others, in the mysteries of religion, ¶ Lascivi mystæ, Priests of Bacchus Sen. Attici mystæ, *Id.* Mystagógus \*, *i. m.* He that shows strangers the rites of a temple. Cic. Mystérion \*, *ii. n.* 1 A mystery, or secret, in religion and holy rites, wherunto the common sort might not come. 2 Any great secret. 1 Taciturnum tanquam mysterium tenere ali-quid, *Cic.* 2 Epistolæ nostræ tantum habent mysteriorum, *Id.* ¶ Romana mysteria, The sacred rites of Bona Dea, *Id.* Absol. Mystéria, the rites of Ceres, Proserpine, &c. *Id.* Mysticus \*, *a, um, adj.* Mystical, mysterious and hidden. Mystica sacra, *Ov. furta, Id. i. e.* illiciti concubitus, *Id.* Mytilus \*, *i. m.* ut aliqui scribunt scrib. et mutulus et mutulus. A shell fish, a limpin, *Mart.* Myxa \*, *æ. f.* 1 A kind of prune, or plum, like Damascenes. 2 The wish of a candle, or lamp. 1 *Plin.* 2 Cæsar tot geram myxas, una lucerna vocor, *Mart.* ubi al. myxos, et interpret. prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inseritur ellychnium. Myxon \*, *i. n.* A fish of the mullet kind, *Plin.*

## N.

N, in fine vocis, pro ne interrog. Pyr thin' conubia servas? *Virg.* Nâbis, *is. f.* vocab. Æthiopium. Æthiopes sic vocant camelopardalia. A beast of Æthiopia, the giraffa. It has a neck like a horse, legs and feet like a cow, a head like a camel of a red color spotted with white *Plin.* Nactus, *a, um, part.* [a nanciscor] Having found, or lighted upon. 1 Having gotten, or obtained. 1 Nactus gravem vino Cinyram male sales nutrit, *Ov.* 2 Nactus est sibi patorem tellus ex imbris, *Lucr.* Næ \*, *adv.* affirmandi. Verily, really on my word. Ne, illi vehementes errant *Cic.* Nænia \*, *æ. f.* rect. nenia, quod vid. Nævianum pirum, A sort of pear, *Cæsar.* Nævus, *i. m.* 1 A natural mark, freckle, spot, or excrescence, in the body. 2 A blemish, a fault. 3 A knot in wood. 1 Nævus in articulis pueri, *Cic.* 2 Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat, *Ov.* 4 Sen. L. A.

**Nam** \*, conj. causalis. 1 *For*, in giving a reason, put generally in the first place. 2 *But*, sometimes in the second, or third, place. 3 *For*, as *for*. 4 An elegant particle in asking. 5 *For* eienim, or siquidem, seeing that. 6 It is also used in transitions. 7 Also of affirming with vehemency 1 *Passem* plus illa oculis suis amabat, nam meli-  
us, &c. *Catull.* 2 *Milite* nam tu, *Hor.* Sicis omnia nam dum pro-  
posuit, *id.* 3 *Nam* pater Amphion, ferre per pectus actado, fimerat, &c. *On.* 4 *Nam* quid ita? *Ter.* 5 *Hor.* 6 *Nam* is postquam excessit ex ephebis, *Now* he, &c. *Ter.* *Nam* herus me postquam rus misit, *Now* since, *Plaut.* 7 *Nam*, hercle, me quoque Petilius rogavit, *Nay* truly he desired me too, &c. *Cic.*

**Namque** \*, conj. causalis. 1 *For*, generally in the first, but some-  
times in the second place. 2 *For*, as *for*. 3 It is used in interrogative transitions. 4 *Pro* siquidem. 1 *Namque* ferunt, &c. *Prop.* Victos namque se faterantur, *Liv.* 2 *Nu-*  
*tricum* affata Sichæi, namque suam, &c. *Virg.* 3 *Namque* illud quæ, Scævola, negasti te fuisse latum? *Cic.* 4 *Vid.* *Nep. Mil.*

**Nanciscor**, ci, nactus sum. dep. [*ab* ant. nancio, *Prisc.* ut *ab* apio, apiscor] In bonam et malam partem accipitur. 1 *To* light upon, to find, to meet with. 2 *To* come by, attain, get, catch. 1 *Nacti* te sumus otio-  
sum, *Plaut.* Si possum hospitium nancisci, *id.* 5 *Nancisci* causam idoneam, *Nep.* 2 *Nanciscetur* pre-  
mium nomenque poetæ, *Hor.*

**Nans** \*, tis. part. [*a* no] 1 *Swimming*. 2 *Rolling*, *floating*. 1 *Nantes* in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* 2 *¶* Undæ santes, *Catull.*

**Nantus** pro Nactus, *Liv.*  
**Nanus** \*, i. m. *A dwarf*. *¶* Nanum cujusdam Atlanta vocamus, *Juv.*

**Nape** \*, es. f. *Forester*, *ranger*, a dog's name, *On.*

**Naphtha** \*, æ. f. *et* *Naphthe*, es. f. *A* kind of *marty*, or *chalky*, *clay*, or *slime*, *whereunto* if *fire* be set, it burns so vehemently that water cannot quench it; *a* stuff like *brimstone*, *liquid petrol.* *Vid.* *Plin.*

**Napina**, æ. f. *The* bed *wherein* *naphew*, or *turnep*, is sown, *Col.*  
**Napus**, i. m. *Turnep*, or *naphew*, *naphew* gentle, or *long rapes*. *Napus* dexavam terram amat, *Col.*

**Narcissinus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of* *daffodil*. *Narcissinum* oleum, *Plin.* unguentum, *id.*

**Narcissites** \*, æ. m. [*a* narcissi colore] *A* precious stone of the color of *daffodil*, resembling the veins of *ivy*, *Plin.*

**Narcissus** \*, i. m. *Daffodil*. *Narcissi* duo genera in usu medicæ recipiunt, unum purpureo flore, et herbarum, *Plin.* Purpureus *narcissus*, *Virg.*

**Nardinus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Made* of *spikenard*; or 2 *Smelling* like it. 1 Unguentum *nardinum*, *Plin.* 2 *Ab* odore, *myrapiæ*, *laureæ*, *nardina*, *id.*

**Nardum** \*, i. n. et *Nardus*, i. f. 1 *Nard*; the shrub in *India*, elsewhere the herb, bearing *spikenard*, and precious leaves. 2 Another sort growing near the *Ganges*, of a poisonous smell. 3 *The* ointment made of it 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Nardum* Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, rusticum, *id.* *Æchæmenia nardus*, *Hor.* *¶* Quæræ annon nardus de fructu solo, nardum de unguento solo proprie dicitur, *A. At* vid. seq.  
**Nardus** \*, i. f. *An* unguent made of *nard*, *Hor.*

**Naris**, is. f. 1 *The* nostril the holes of the nose. 2 *Synved*. *Træ* nos.

3 *Meton.* *Judgment*. 4 *Bantering*, *scoffing*. 1 *Recte* sursum sunt nares, quod odor omnis ad supera fertur, *Cic.* 2 *Balbâ* de nare locutus, *Snuffing* through the nose, *Pers.* *Spiramina naris*, *Luc.* *Foramina narium*, *Plin.* 3 *Emunctæ* naris *Lucilius*, *Hor. Phæd.* *Of* a clear shrewd judgment. 4 *Minus* aptus acutis naribus horum hominum, *Not* able to bear their severe jeers, *Hor.* *Nimis* unciis naribus indulges, *You* allow yourself too much in ridiculing every thing, *Pers.*

**Narrabilis**, æ. adj. *That* can be told, or declared. *Lingua*, *sile*; non est ultra narrabile quidquam, *On.*

**Narratio**, ônis. f. [*a* narro] 1 *A* narration, account, or story, of a thing. 2 *The* narration; that part of an oration wherein an account is given of matter of fact. 1 *Narratio* verisimilis sit, aperta, brevis, *Cic.* 2 *Narratio* obscura totam occecat orationem, *id.*

**Narratunculæ**, æ. f. dim. *A* little story, a short narration. *Narratunculæ* a poetis celebratæ, *Quint.*

**Narrator**, ôris. m. *A* teller, or reporter. *Imitatores* et *narratores* læeti, *Cic.*

**Narratus**, part. *Narrata* res, *Phæd.*  
**Narratus**, ôs. m. *The* telling of a story. *Veniet* narratibus hora tempestiva meis, *Cæ.*

**Narro**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. ant. gnaro. 1 *To* tell, relate, give account of, report, recount. 2 *Cum* correptione, contempatione, admiratione, rei impossibilitate, falsa, frivola, mira. 3 *To* make the narration in an oration. 1 *To* declare, affirm, to express, or tell plainly. 1 *¶* Siculi poetæ narra-  
biter interitum, *Hor.* 1 *Prov.* Surdo narrare fabulam, *Ter.* asello, *Hor.* *To* speak to one that does not mind.

**Narrat** de Corneli amore, *Catull.*  
2 *Quid*, malum! bone vir, mihi narras? *Ter. P.* Non opinor, *Dave*, *D. Opinor*, narras? non recte accipis: certa res est, *id.* 1 *¶* *CH.* Nihil nimis bibi. *SI.* Nihil nimis nar-  
ras? *Id.* Quas tu mulieres mihi narras, ubi musca nulla femina est in edibus? *Plaut.* 3 *Ut* dilucide probabiliterque narremus, *Cic.*

4 *Narro* tibi plane, relegatus mihi video, &c. *Id.*

**Narrow**, âri. pass. *Narratur* et *prisci* *Catonis* sæpe mero caluisse virtus, *Hor.* de te fabula, *Id.*

**Narthecia** \*, æ. f. al. ferulago. *A* kind of *fennel* growing always low, *Plin.*

**Narthecium** \*, ii. n. *A* box, a gallipot, or place, to keep medicines in. *Doloris* medicamenta tanquam de *narthecio* promere, *Cic.*

**Narthex** \*, êcis. m. *A* sort of tree like *fennel-giant*, *Plin.*

**Nasamonites**, æ. m. *A* stone of a bloody color, with little black veins, *Plin.*

**Nascens**, tis. part. [*a* nascor] 1 *Being* in his birth, coming into the world. 2 *Springing*, growing, in vegetables. 3 *Met.* *Rising*, increasing; beginning to rise, or grow. 1 *Nascentium* insinuetur natura animal, *Lucr.* *Omnium* rerum inter cœlum et terram nascentium, *Plin.* 1 *Nascentem* placido lumine videre, *To* favor one's birth with a benign aspect, *Hor.* 2 *Humi* nascentia fraga, *Virg.* 3 *¶* *Athenis* non nascentibus, sed jam adultis, fuit Themistocles, *Cic.* *Troja* nascens, *Virg.* 1 *Omne* malum nascens facile opprimitur, *In* the bud, *Cic.* 4 *¶* *Tempora* nascentia, *The* beginning of the years, *On.* *Nascentis* laus, *Blooming* reputation, *Cic.* *Favonius* nascens, *Rising*, *Id.*

**Nascencia**, æ. f. *Birth*, the time of one's rth, *Vitruv*

**Nascor** \*, ci, natus sum. ant. gnascor, gnatus. dep. 1 *To* be born, or to come by nature. 2 *To* spring, or grow. 3 *Met.* *To* arise, or proceed, from, to be produced; to begin; or take beginning; to rise as stars, to rise up in height. 1 *¶* *¶* Summo genere natus est, *Of* a very good family, *Cic.* *Sen.* *Qui* nascentur illi illis, *Virg.* de *On.* ex, *Ter.* 1 *Is* qui ita natus est, et ita consuevit, *Such* by nature and custom, *Cic.* *Nos* numerus sumus, et fruges consumere nati, *Hor.* *Ut* homines *Deorum* formâ nascerentur, *Cic.* 1 *¶* *Cum* abl. *Ego* sum animo leni natus, *Ter.* 1 *¶* *Cum* præp. cum. *Cum* istius modi virtutibus, operisque natus qui sit, *Plaut.* 1 *¶* *Sine* *Vitiis* nemo sine nascitur, *Hor.* 1 *¶* *Cum* præp. ad. *Ad* societatem nati sumus, *Cic.* 2 *Crassique* pudentissimi alii nascentur, *Virg.* *Nascentur* leves per digitos plumæ, *Hor.* *Ardua* palma nascitur, *Virg.* 1 *Nascitur* plumbum album, *There* are mines of it, *Cæs.* *Plantis* eduræ coryli nascentur, *Gross* from, *Virg.* 3 = *Oritur* ex se et sua sponte nascitur amor, *Cic.* 1 *¶* *Maxima* de nihilo nascitur historia, *Gross* from nothing, *Prop.* *Ut* mihi nascatur epistolæ argumentum, *That* matter may arise to, *Cic.* *Unde* *Auster* nascitur, *Whence* it blows, *Virg.* *Sirius* ardor nascitur, *Rises*, *Id.*

**Nasiterna**, æ. f. al. leg. *nassiterna* [qu. nasos ternos, i. e. tres ansas, habere] *A* vessel with three handle-  
s and a wide mouth. *Equis* huc affer, *nassiternam* cum aqua? *Plaut.* *Vid.* *Nasus*, *On.* 4

**Nassa**, æ. f. 1 *A* weel, or bow-net; a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish. 2 *A* net, a snare. 1 *Piscator* texens de vimine nas-  
sam, *Sil.* ubi eleganter descript. 2 *Ex* hac nassa exire constitui, *Cic.* ubi leg. et naxa.

**Nasturtium**, ii. n. *The* herb called cresses, or nose-smart. *Adhibent* ad panem nil præter nasturtium *Persæ*, *Cic.*

**Nasum** \*, i. n. *Plaut.* et *Curt* sagax nasum, *id.* quod

**Nasus** \*, i. m. 1 *A* nose. 2 *Meton.* *Sly*, *jeering*, *mockery*, a vein of *gibing* and *scoffing*. 3 *Anger*, *wrath*. 4 *A* handle, or ear, of a cup. 1 *Pi-*  
*tuita* mala nasi, *Catull.* 2 *¶* *Sus-*  
*penderè* omnia naso, *Hor.* *Nasus* *Atticus*, *Sen.* *Nasutus* sis uque li-  
cet, sis denique nasus, *Mart.* *Non* cuique datum est habere nasum, *Id.* 3 *Fumans* nasus ursi, *Id.* *Lu-*  
*cilium* primum condidit stylis nasum, *Plin.* 4 *Sicabais* calicem nasorum quatuor, *Juv.* ab hac notione et *nasi-*  
*terna*.

**Nasute**, adv. *With* scornful mock-  
ery. 5 *Nasute* scripta distinguere, *Phædr.*

**Nasutus**, a, um. adj. 1 *One* that has a great nose. 2 *Very* censorious, or jeering. 1 *Hor.* *Vid.* *Nasus*, *On.* 2 = *Nil* nasutus hac, malignusque, *Mart.* 5 *¶* *Homio* nasutissimus, *Sen.*

**Nata**, æ. f. [*a* natus] *A* daughter. *Virg.*

**Natâles**, ium, pl. m. 1 *The* stock, lineage, or family, whereof one comes, the original, or beginning; paren-  
tage, descent, or extraction. 2 *A* birth day. 1 *¶* *Mulier* natalibus clara, *Plin.* *Ep.* 1 *Natalibus* restituit, *id.* et *JCC.* of those who not only them-  
selves, or their ancestors, have been slaves, but also plebeians, when they were made patricians, or ennobled, as intimating thereby that all men were originally free, and upon a *Æol.* 2 *Brutorum* et *Cassi* natalibus, *Juv.* 1 *¶* *Ter* quique natalibus, *Æol.* *Æol.* fifteen years old. *On.* *Persæ*

**natalium**, *The skillful in nautics, astrologers, Sen.*  
**Natalis**, *c. adj.* 1 *Belonging to a man's birth, or nativity.* 2 *Born in, a native.* 3 *Produced, or growing.* 4 *From the beginning, natural.* 1 *Natali suo ipso die, Cic.* 2 *hora, the hour of one's nativity, Hor. as-tur, the ascendant of one's nativity, Id.* 3 *Deus, The Genius, Tib. Juno, invoked by women on their birth-day, Id.* 4 *Pueri natales diversarum gentium, Plin.* 5 *In auro non nisi excellentissimo natalis, Id.* 6 *Natali et ingentia sterilitate laborantes, Cic.*  
**Natalis**, *is. m.* 1 *One's birth-day, the day of one nativity.* 2 *It is said also of inanimate things.* 1 *Natali meo, Cic.* 2 *Natali urbis 634, The 634th year from the foundation thereof; Plin.*  
**Natalitia**, *orum. n. pl.* 1 *A calculo-tion of nativities.* 2 *A birth-day feast.* 1 *Qui Chaldaeorum natalitia defendunt, Cic.* 2 *Dat natalitia in hortis, Id.*  
**Natalitius**\*, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or be-longing to, one's nativity, or birth-day.* 1 *Sidera natalitia, Ruling at one's birth, Cic.* 2 *Natalitia sardon-nyx, Worm, or presented to one, on one's birth-day, Pers.* 3 *Natalitius dies, Mart.*  
**Natans**, *tis. part.* 1 *Swimming.* 2 *Swimming, as sleepy and dying eyes.* 3 *Waving, moving like waves.* 4 *Keeping on the top, spreading on the surface.* 1 *Natantis pectora tangebam, Ov.* 2 *Mutae natantes squamigerum pecudes, Fish, Lucr.* 3 *Natantis trabis impetus, Of a vessel under sail, Catull.* 4 *Natantia lumina solvit, Virg.* 5 *Segetes altae campique natantes lenibus horescant flabris, Id.* 6 *Primam parte terrae natantibus radicibus, Col.*  
**Natatio**, *onis. f.* *A swimming.* 1 *Stas est, frigidis nationibus uten-dum, Cels.* 2 *In omni tussi utilis est natatio, Id.*  
**Natator**, *oris. m.* *A swimmer.* 1 *Pug-nant in adversa ire natator aquas, Ov.*  
**Nataturus**\*, *part.* *Triste nataturo nec querat esse fretum, Ov.*  
**Natatus**\*, *part.* *Swam over. Atque amnes quaerunt armenta natatos, Stat.*  
**Nates**, *is. Hor. et pl. Nates, ium. f.* *A buttock, a haunch. Diffusa nate pededit, Hor.* 2 *Aridae nates, Id.*  
**Natio**, *onis. f.* 1 *A nation, people, or country.* 2 *A company, sect, clan, or party.* 3 *Breed, or young.* 1 *Natio-nalis est, Juv. de Graecis.* 2 *Ex-nationes et gentes, Cic.* 3 *Natio-nis nomen, non gentis, evaluit u-llatum, Tac.* 4 *Cognomine na-tionis magis, quam generis uti, Cic.* 5 *Natio ardelionum, Phadr.* 6 *Can-ctorum, Cic.* 7 *optimum, Id.* 8 *Inter labore nationem reddit de-orem, Varr.*  
**Nativus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Having a be-ginning, birth, or original.* 2 *Natu-ral, native, inbred, not artificial.* 1 *Auaximandri opinio est nativos esse deos orientes occidentesque, Cic.* 2 *Nativa coma, Ov.* 3 *Illud nativum, et hoc delatum natum sanare, Cic.* 4 *Nativae testae, Shells growing with the fish, Id.* 5 *Nativus lepor, non adscitus, Nep.* 6 *Verba nativa, ea, quae significata sunt usu, Words in their natural and usual signification, Cic.*  
**Nato**, *are, avi, atum. freq.* [a no, natum] 1 *To swim.* 2 *To swim over.* 3 *Act. To swim upon.* 4 *To swim, or pass, with.* 5 *To move with a fluctuating motion.* 6 *To move to and fro, to be loose.* 7 *To fluctuate, doubt, or be unsettled, in one's opinions, or re-*

*solutions.* 8 *To totter, or go upon no grounds.* 9 *To swim as the eyes do.* 1 *In mari natare commodum est, Cas.* 2 *Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit, Id.* 3 *Placidius natant Nereides undis, Ov.* 4 *Hoc natat in labris, et in udo est, Pers.* 5 *Natata carina, Virg.* 6 *Plenis rura natant fossis, Id.* 7 *Natant pavimenta vino, Cic.* 8 *Ante oculos natant tenebrae, Ov.* 9 *Nec vagus in laxa pes tibi pelle natat, Id.* 10 *Pars multa natat, modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, Waver, or fluctuates, Hor.* 11 *Magis tu mihi nalare visus es quam ipse Neptunus, Cic.* 12 *Vinvis oculique animique natabant, Ov.*  
**Nator**, *ari. pass.* *Multis piscibus unda natatur, Ov.*  
**Natrix**, *icis. m. et f.* 1 *A water snake, or serpent.* 2 *Met. A pestiferous and destructive person.* 3 *An herb so called.* 1 *Cur deus tantum vim natricum viperarumque fecerit? Cic.* 2 *Tiberius sic vocat Caligulam ap. Suet.* 3 *Natrix herba, cujus radix evulsu virus hirci redolet, Plin.*  
**Natta**, *ae. m. al. natta.* *One of a sorry, mean trade; a dirty mechanic.* 1 *Potius est nomen immundi et dis-cincti ejusdam cerdonis, de quo Hor. Pers. Juv.*  
**Natu**, *nomen monoptoton.* *By birth.* 1 *Non nisi in abl. reperitur, et cum adject. magnus, &c. Maximus, Ter.* 2 *Grandis, major, elder, Cic.* 3 *Ma-jores, elderly, or old, men, Id.* 4 *Min-ior, younger, Id.* 5 *Minimus, Id.* 6 *Quanto tuus est animus natu gra-vior, More solid and understanding by age, Ter.*  
**Natura**, *ae. f.* 1 *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived.* 2 *Nature, or the inclinations, dispo-sitions, faculties, properties, qualities, or affections, which any thing has ori-ginally.* 3 *A way, or method.* 4 *A site, or situation.* 5 *Shape.* 6 *The privy parts of a man, woman, or other animal.* 7 *Substance.* 8 *Nature, or the laws of nature.* 1 = *Nihil aliud est natura quam DEUS, et divina quaedam ratio, toti mundo et parti-bus ejus inserta, Sen.* 2 *Artifex ipsius mundi natura, Cic.* 3 *Admirabilis ad dicendum natura, Id.* 4 *Natura fluminis, Cas.* 5 *Virtute vicit in-commodum naturae, sc. valetudinis, Hirt.* 6 *Naturam saepius sine doc-trina, quam sine natura valuisse doctrinam, Cic.* 7 *Omnium rerum naturae cognita, Id.* 8 *Naturas apibus quas Jupiter addidit, Virg.* 9 *Victo-ria, quae naturae insolens et superba est, Cic.* 10 *Vetat hoc natura me-dendi, Pers.* 11 *Natura totius negotii, Cic.* 12 *Locum naturam ignorabat, Cas.* 13 *Insula naturae triquetra, Id.* 14 *Cic. Varr.* 15 *Arum partus anima-lum extrahit naturae circumfultum, Plin.* 16 *Diviserunt naturam homi-nis in animum et corpus, Cic.* 17 *Aris-toteles quantum quandam naturam censet esse, e qua sit mens, Id.* 18 *Natura mundi [et multa si-milia] The world, or substance of the world, Lucr.* 19 *Rerum natura, The whole world, the universe, Cic.* 20 *Hec in rerum naturae tria sunt, It cannot possibly be but these three ways, Id.* 21 *Naturae satisfacere, Id. concedere, to die, Sall.* 22 *Animam naturae cessit, Is departed, Id.*  
**Naturalia**, *um. pl. n.* *The privities, Cels.* *Eque naturalia, Col.*  
**Naturalis**, *ae. adj.* 1 *Natural; of, or belonging to, nature; innate, im-planted by nature.* 2 *Agreeable to, or sufficient for, our nature.* 3 *Con-cerning nature.* 1 = *Naturalis at-que insita animis nostris notio, Cic.* 2 *Filiorum neque naturalem Drusum neque adoptivum Germa-nicum dilexit, Suet.* 3 *Naturale*

*bonum, Innate goodness, Nep.* 4 *Naturalia desideria. A desire to enu-nate, Col.* 5 *Naturales divitiae, Not contrary to nature, Cic.* 6 *Ser-moni magis naturalem magis virilem, Quint.* 7 *Questiones na-turales, Cic.*  
**Naturaliter**, *adv.* *Naturally, Cic.*  
**Natus**, *a, um. part.* [a nascor] 1 *Born, bred, brought forth.* 2 *Created.* 3 *Formed by nature, appointed.* 4 *Which has grown, proceeded, or risen.* 1 *Hippocrates et Epicles na-ti Carthagine, sed oriundi a Syr-acusis, exule avo, Liv.* 2 *Athe-nis est et natus et mortuus, Cic.* 3 *Natus ad Euphratem, Juv.* 4 *Infine loco, of mean extraction, Cic.* 5 *No-bili genere, Sall.* 6 *Antiquissimam familiam, Cas.* 7 *Nemo natus in edi-bus servat, No living soul, Plaut.* 8 *Iterum natus video, I am quite a new man, I am overjoyed, Id.* 9 = *Natus homo est, sive hunc divino semine fecit ille opifex rerum, Ov.* 10 *Natus abdomini, non laudi at-que gloriae, Cic.* 11 *In otio natus, Ov.* 12 *Nati sine semine flores, Id.* 13 *Nati in usum laetitiae scyphi, Hor.* 14 *Na-taque ad furta sinistrae, Ov.* 15 *Fore-nata eloquentia, Id.* 16 *Non solum suis commodis natum se arbitratu-rum, Cic.* 17 *Verbosi natus ad arma fori, On.* 18 *Animal natum tolerare labores, Id.* 19 *servituti, Cic.* 20 = *Ex quo omnia haec nata et profecta esse concedit, Id.* 21 *In sermone nato super cenam, Suet.* 22 *Pro re nata. As matters have fallen out, since things are as they are, Id.* 23 *E re nata, Ter.*  
**Natus**, *i. m. subst.* 1 *A young one of any creature.* 2 *Most frequently a son.* 3 *Posterity.* 1 *Genus pecudis, scil. equinum, amore naturum nox-am trahit, &c. Col.* 2 *Natos suos raris interrogavit, Phadr.* 3 *Caritas inter natos et parentes, Cic.* 4 *Nati naturum, et qui nascentur ab illis, Virg.*  
**Navale**, *is. n. sub.* *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built, or re-paired; the arsenal, where the fleet is laid up in time of peace.* 1 *cave ducentur quassae navalia perpes, Ov.* 2 *Navalis porta, Frig. regio. Id.* 3 *hinc nata videtur; qu. The arsenal-gate, Tower-street, ut nos dicimus, A.*  
**Navalis**\*, *e. adj.* *Naval; belonging to ships, or maritime affairs.* 1 *Na-valis materia, Necessaries for build-ing and rigging of ships, Liv.* 2 *pugna, Cas.* 3 *Navale praelium, A sea-fight, Id.* 4 *duumviri navales, Liv.* 5 *com-missiones.* 6 *Navalis apparatus.* 7 *Il socii, mariners, rowers, Liv.* 8 *pedes, oars, inter. Non sea slaves, Turneb.* 9 *exponit. Navale res, The beaks of ships, Virg.* 10 *Mixta inter milites navali turba, The marines, Liv.*  
**Navandus**, *a, um. part.* *To be strenu-ously endeavoured, or performed, Tac.*  
**Navarchus**\*, *i. m.* *The captain of a man of war, or galley, Cic.*  
**Navatur**, *impers.* *It is vigorously endeavoured, Liv.*  
**Navaturus**\*, *part.* *About to endeavour strenuously, Curt.*  
**Naucl**, *gen. et nauco, abl.* 1 *The kernel of an olive; the shell, or pec- of a nut; the skin, or partition, in the midst of a walnut.* 2 *Met.* 3 *Ali-trifling things that are of no value.* 1 *Noctem nauco ducere, i. e. nugari.* 2 *Naucl. ap. Fest.* 3 *Naucl non in-beret, Cic.* 4 *facere, not to value a straw, Plaut.*  
**Nauclericus**\*, *a, um. adj.* *Belonging to the ship-master [ad leg. naucler-ius, al. naucleriacus].* 1 *Naucler-icus ornatus A ship-master's habit, Plaut.*

**Naucleus**\*, i. m. The master, patron, or pilot, of a ship; the owner of a ship, Plaut.

**Naufragium**, ii. n. [qu. navisfragium, a navis et frango] 1 A shipwreck, or wreck on the sea. 2 Ruin, undoing, sequestration. 1 Naufragio perire, To be cast away at sea, Cic. Naufragium facere, Id. Sen. 2 Rei familiaris naufragia, Cic. Naufragium, Ex naufragio tabula, Small remains of a mighty loss, Id.

**Naufragus**, a, um. adj. 1 Having suffered shipwreck, or drowned by shipwreck. 2 Act. Causing shipwreck. 1 Naufraga puppis, Ov. 2 Mare naufragum, Hor. tempestas, Val. Flar.

**Naufragus**, i. m. 1 One having suffered shipwreck. 2 Ruined, &c. 1 Cic. 2 Patrimonio naufragus, Cic. Absol. Naufragus, One of broken fortunes, Id.

**Navicula**, e. f. dim. [a navis] A little ship, or boat; a small bark, a pinn, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars, Cic.

**Navicularia**, æ. f. sc. ars. The art, or trade, of shipping. Naviculariam facere, To let out ships for hire, for the carrying of merchandise, Cic. Navicularius, ii. m. The master, or owner, of a ship, Cic.

**Naviculator**, ðris. m. Idem, Cic.

**Navicular**, ðri. dep. To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship, or boat, Mart. ubi potius leg. nauclatur.

**Navis**\*, a, um. adj. Making shipwrecks, that breaketh ships. Navisfragum Scyllacæum, Virg. fretum, Ov.

**Navigabilis**, e. adj. 1 Navigable, where ships may pass, that may be sailed in, that will bear a ship. 2 That may be sailed on without extreme danger. 1 Navigabilia flumina, Sen. annis, commercio dices, Liv. 2 Nam simul primum anit tempus navigabile præbuisse mare, Id.

**Navigans**, tis. part. 1 Sailing. 2 A passenger by sea. 1 In alto navigans, Cic. 2 Non domini est navis, sed navigantium, Id.

**Navigatio**, ðnis. f. 1 A sailing. 2 A voyage. 1 Ut navigationis gubernatio, sic vivendi ars est prudentia, Cic. 2 Ego, si me navigatio non morabitur, te propediem videbo, Id.

**Navigator**, ðris. m. He that sails. Infelix navigator es, cujus votis auræ non respondent, Quint.

**Navigatus**, part. Sailed over, Tac.

**Navigatur**, impers. There is sailing. Hieme maximâ navigandum est, Cic. Si Tigri navigetur, Plin.

**Naviger**\*, ðra, ðrum. adj. [ex navis et gero] That bears, or will bear, a ship, or ships; as the sea does. Mare navigerum, Lucr.

**Navigiolum**, i. n. dim. [a navigium] A little boat, a small bark, or ship, Cic. Hirt.

**Navigium**, ii. n. Any sort of ship, or vessel, to row in. Lignum utile navigis, pinus, Virg. Speculatoria navigia, Brigantines, ketches, look-out frigates, Cæs.

**Navigo**, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. [a navis et ago] 1 To sail. 2 To sail upon. 3 Met. To pass over speedily. 1 Naves habent, quibus in Britanniam navigare conseruerunt, Cæs. Navigavimus s. e. timore, sine nausea, Cic. ex sententiâ, Quint. 2 Gens inimica mihi Tyrchenum navigat equor, Virg. 3 Quam celeriter Cato Pompeio duce belli impetus navigavit? Cic. In portu navigare, To be secure, Ter. per illum, by his means, Suet.

**Navigator**, ðri. pass. To be sailed on. Tonus hodie navigatur occidens, Plin.

**Navis**\*, is. f. A ship, a bark, any vessel of the sea, or river. Actuaria navis, A row barge, a galley, Liv. Naves aeratæ, Hirt. Oncrarias, merchant ships, Cic. fluviales, boats, Liv. piraticæ, Quint. prædatoria, Liv. pirates, or corsairs; piscatoria, fisher-boats; speculatoriæ, look-out vessels, Id. Prætoria navis, The admiral, Id. Naves tabellariæ, Advice-boats, Sen. Met. Una navis jam bonorum omnium, All good men are embarked in one bottom, Cic. Reipublicæ navis, Id. In eadem es navi, You are in the same bottom, Id. Conscondere navem, Cic. in navem, Liv.

**Navita**, æ. m. A mariner, a seaman. Nil pictis umidus navita puppibus fidit, Hor.

**Navigas**, ðis. f. [ex navis] Industry, activeness. = Operam tuam, navitatem, animum in rempubl. celeritati præturæ anteponendum iudicio, Cic.

**Naviter**, adv. 1 Industrious, stoutly, resolutely. 2 Perfectly, quite, altogether. 1 Tempus esse bellum naviter geri, In good earnest, Liv. Naviter perficere, To go through it resolutely, Ter. Eum bene et naviter oportet esse impudentem, Stoutly impudent, Cic.

**Naulium**\*, ii. n. A psalter. Disco etiam duplici genialia naulia palmâ vertere, Ov.

**Naulum**\*, i. n. The freight, or fare, paid for passage over the sea in a ship. Furor est post omnia perdere naulum, Prov. To throw the helve after the hatchet, Juv.

**Naumachia**\*, m. f. 1 The representation of a sea-fight. 2 The place where a sea-fight is represented. 1 Suet. 2 Id.

**Naumachiarius**\*, a, um. adj. Appertaining to the representation of a sea-fight. Pons naumachiarius, A bridge over the place where a sea-fight is represented, Plin.

**Naumachiarius**\*, ii. m. He that fights in the representation of a sea-fight, Suet.

**Navo**, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. [ex navus] To perform vigorously, earnestly, or diligently. Navare aliquid et efficere, Cic. flagitium, Tac. opus, Cic. Navare operam reipublicæ, To labor for its service, Id. Mihi videtur navasse operam, quod huc venerim, I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither, Id. Navare benevolentiam in aliquem, To shew kindnesses, to do good offices, Id.

**Nauplius**\*, ii. m. A sea-fish, like a cuttle, Plin.

**Nausea**\*, æ. f. 1 A being sea-sick. 2 Crudities; fulsome; a qualm, or desire to vomit. 1 Navigavimus sine timore et nausea, Cic. 2 Quod fluitantem nauseam coëreat, Hor. Nauseam facere, To vomit, Cic.

**Nauseabundus**, adj. Sea-sick, Sen. Ep.

**Nauseans**, tis. part. Ready to vomit, oppressed with qualms; nauseating, Cic.

**Nauseator**, ðris. m. One that is inclined to be sea-sick, Sen. Ep.

**Nauseo**, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. neut. et act. 1 To be sea-sick. 2 To vomit, or be ready to vomit. 3 To disgust, or loath, to disrelish, to nauseate, to be uneasy, and out of humor with one's self. 1 Lassus sum, et navi ut vecutus huc sum, etiam nunc nauseo, Plaut. 2 Si sine vomitu nauseavit, Cels. 3 = Nauseare, atque ipsum sibi displicere, Cic. Quidlibet modo ne nauseat, faciat, Id.

**Nauseola**, æ. f. [a nausea] A little pain in the stomach. Nauseam causam otii dedit, Cic.

**Nauseosus**, a, um. adj. That provokes vomiting, nauseous. Radix nas seosa, Plin.

**Nauta**\*, æ. m. A sailor. Nautas gubernatoresque comparari jubet, Cæs.

**Nautæ**\*, æ. f. 1 The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship; or (2) according to others, carriers' black, or an herb having black berries, which carriers use; the black briony. 3 According to others, a red thing where with priest's garments were colored or (4) as others, foul water, in which hides have been tanned. 1 Nautæan. bibere malum, quam illam osculari, Plaut. 2 Id. interpr. Fest 3 Id. conjectura Nonii. 4 Id. ex sentent. Labeon. comment. Julia Pont.

**Nauticus**\*, a, um. adj. Belonging to ships, or mariners. Pubes nautica, The young seamen, Sil. Nauticus cantus, The seamen's hollow, or huzzza, Cic. strepitus, Liv. clamor, Virg. miles, Tac. Panis sea biscuit, Plin. pinus, a ship, Virg. vela, Hor. ministeria, Liv. Verbum nauticum, A sea-term, Cic. Nautica res, The art, or business, of navigation, Cic. Nauticæ exuvie, Spoils of a sea victory, Id.

**Nauticus**\*, i. m. A shipman, or mariner, Liv.

**Nautilus**, i. m. A certain fish that swims with the belly upwards, like a boat with a sail, Plin.

**Navus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 Industrious, active, stirring, diligent, strenuous. 2 Laborious, that requirerth diligence. 1 = Navus et industrius homo, Cic. Ignavus, cessator, Col. 2 = Nava viridisque opera, v. ell. Patro.

**Ne**\*, 1 Adv. prohibentis, vel debortantis, Not. 2 Yet sometimes it is used for non, and is an adv. of denying. 3 Eecrandi formula. 4 Cum subjunctivæ formula concedendi. 5 Ne, conj. pro ut non, that not. 6 Adv. pro quod non. 7 So as not. 8 Adv. pro non. 9 Ut ne, and sometimes ne ut. 10 Utinam ne, pro utinam non. 11 Ne quidem, no not, no not even, neither even, not so much as. 12 Note, the particle ne quidem, when the verb follows it, transfers the force of the negative to it, but when the verb comes before, the negation belongs to it. 13 Conj. Lest, lest that. 14 Ne after a verb of fear, for ne non. 15 Much less. 16 Sometimes it seems redundant. 1 Ne ac non adverbia, qui tamen ne feceris dicat pro non feceris, in vitium incidat, quia alterum [sc. ne] negandi est, alterum [sc. ne] vetandi, Quint. Ne doleas plus nimio, Hor. Ne contemplerè oculis, Id. Ne sevi, Virg. Ne quiescis, Hor. 2 Ex quæ efficitur, non ut voluptas ne sit voluptas; sed ut voluptas non sit summum bonum, Cic. 3 Ne vivam, si scio, Let me die if, Id. 4 Ne sit sane, videri certe potest, i. e. fac ut non sit, Well, suppose it not to be, Id. 5 Ne sibi dura foret, oravit, Ov. Ne vicinus tibi plus iusto placeat, cave, Hor. Ne longum faciam, Not to be tedious, Id. Ne multus, Cæ. To be brief. Ne dicam gravius, To say no worse, Id. 6 In culpâ es, ne cernere possis, Id. is your fault that you cannot see, Lucr. 7 Can nesciam exercitum in Siciliam deportatum, ne prius inde dimittatur, quàm, &c. Liv. 8 Ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, Ter. 9 Obscuro ut ne dicas, Id. Tragicis concedere, ut ne omnibus locis eadem contentione uteretur, Cic. 10 Utinam ne cæca cecidisset trabes, Eua 11 Ne istius quidem laudis sum cupidus, Cic. Ne tantillum quidem

*Not in the least*, *Id.* 12 Visam, ne cuncte hâc quiddam turbaverint, *Plaut. pro turbaverint, sed hoc est rarum*. Nobis, ne, si cupimus quidem, distrahere vocales conceditur, *Cic.* 13 Ne forte recuses, *Virg.* 14 Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit, *Cic.* 15 Me ero nihil istorum, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam, ne nunc senem, *Id.* 16 *Hor.* ¶ Ne quidem pro nec quidem. Sequitur aliam vocem negantem, *Cic. Plin. Ep.*

**Ne** \* encliticum. Denotes (1) an interrogation in general. 2 When it is used by way of ellipsis, it expresses an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. 3 *Whether*. 4 Repeated *Whether*—*or*. 5 *Whether or no*. 1 Estne novis nuptis odio Venus? *Catull.* 2 ¶ Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter.* Strange, that nothing should be, &c. 3 Honestumne factu sit an turpe, dubitant, *Cic.* 4 Deorumne immortalum, populine Romani, vestramque hoc tempore fidem implorari? *Id.* 5 Ut videamus, satne ista sit justa defectio, *Id.*

**Nebris** \*, *idis*. f. *A skin of a red, or fallow, deer*; worn by the Bacchæ at their solemnities, *Stat. Claud.*

**Nebrites** \*, *æ*. m. [a præced.] *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus*, *Plin.*

**Nebrophônus** \*, *i*. m. *A hunting-dog's name*, *Kill-fawn*, *Ov. Lat.* Interfector hinnulorum.

**Nebûla** \*, *æ*. f. 1 *A mist, or fog*. 2 *A cloud*. 1 = Obscuro agere, et multo nebula amictu, *Virg.* Nebula matutina texitur inceptum, *Liv.* 2 Resolvuntur nebulae ventis et sole, *Ov.* ¶ Met. Desine stellis nebulam spargere candidis, *Hor.* ¶ Met. Nebulas Helicone legento, *Clouds, swelling vanities, big insignificant words*, *Pers.* Nebula linea, *A fine and very thin veil*, *Petr.*

**Nebûlo**, *ônis*. m. 1 *An idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal*. 2 *An unthrifty, or vain prodigal*. 3 *A mere outside, a shadow of a man, a hector, a cowardly bully*. 1 Ex magno nebulone aliquid audire, *Cic.* 2 ¶ = Non ego, avarum cum veto te fieri, vappam jubeo, ac nebulonem, *Hor.* 3 Sane quod tibi vir videatur esse, hic nebulosus est, *Ter.*

**Nebûlosus**, *a*. um. adj. 1 *Misty, foggy, thick, hazy*. 2 *That sendeth out mists, or fogs*. 1 = Nebulosum et caliginosum cœlum, *Cic.* 2 = Qui locus crassior aut nebulosior erit, *Cat.* ¶ Nebulosa palus, *Sil.*

**Nec**. conj. [æz neque per apoc. ut ac ex apoc.] 1 *Neither*. 2 *Nor*. 3 *And yet*—*not, notwithstanding*. 4 *Not even, no not, not so much as*. 5 ¶ *Nec quidem, no not even*. 6 ¶ *Nec vero, nor yet, nor*. 7 ¶ *Nec non, and also*. 8 *Nec positum ab antiq. pro non*. 1 Nec tunc præcipitem Africum, *Hor.* ¶ *Nec injuria, And not unjustly, not without cause*, *Cic.* Nec eo minus. *And besides, and notwithstanding*, *Suet.* 2 ¶ *Nec caput, nec pedes*, *Prov.* When an affair is very intricate, *Cic.* Nec, neque. Nec nummus argenti, neque libellæ spes, *Plaut.* Si neque tibias Euterpe cohibet, nec Polyhymnia, &c. *Hor.* 3 Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide; nec facta impia fallacium hominum cœlicolis placent, *Catull.* 4 Nec enim illa prima vera est, *Cic.* 5 Nec illi quidem septem, *Id.* Sine quæ nec utilitas quidem esse potuisset, *Id.* ¶ *Sed in his et cæteris qua afferuntur exemplis, alii legunt ne—quidem*. 6 *Nec vero dialectice modo sit instructus*, *Id.* 7 *Nec non*

*verniter ipsis fungitur officiis*, *Hor.* 8 *Nec recte si illi dixeris*, *Plaut.* ¶ *Nec obediens*, *Cic.* Nec opinatus, *Liv.* *Cic.* ¶ *Nec pro, et non, et cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo constructur*. Nec turpi ignosce senectæ, *Virg.*

**Necandus**, part. Met. Antiquissimam et sanctissimam parentem, patriam, fame necandam putant, *Cic.*

**Necans**, tis. part. Met. Necans ervum et legumina, *Killing*, *Plin.*

**Necatus**, part. Put to death, murdered, or destroyed. Sponso necato, *Hor.* ¶ In tormentis necatus, *Cic.* Veneno necatus, *Id.* ¶ Apes cum stirpe necatæ, *Destroyed*, *Ov.*

**Necum**, Neque adhuc. Nor as yet. Necum illis labra admovi, *Virg.*

**Necessarie**, adv. By necessary consequence, necessarily. ¶ Aut probabiliter ostendens, aut necessarie demonstrans, *Cic.*

**Necessario**, adv. Necessarily, indispensably, of necessity. Necessario se aperit et timent, *Ter.* ¶ Expeditiones partim sponte, partim necessario suscepti, *Suet.*

**Necessarius**, *a*. um. adj. 1 *Necessary, or unavoidable*. 2 *Of necessity, indispensable*. 3 *Necessary, or needful*. 1 = Necessarius et fatalis pene casus, *Cic.* ¶ Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria, hæc erit voluntaria, *Id.* 2 ¶ Necessarium tempus, *A time of necessity*, *Cæs.* 3 ¶ Inquirere omnia, quæ ad vitam necessaria sunt, *Cic.* Largito plebi necessaria, *Id.* ¶ Dictu necessaria, *Needful to be spoken*, *Plin.*

**Necessarius**, ii. m. *A particularly engaged, or near, friend; a particular acquaintance, a closely united confederate*. Sextum Cæsarem, anicum et necessarium suum, legionibus, Syriæque præficit, *Hirt.*

**Necesse**, adj. n. Absolutely necessary. ¶ Emas non quod opus est, sed quod necesse, *Cat.* Corpus mortale interire necesse est, *Cic.* Necesse est venerari te regem, *Nep.* Non verbum pro verbo necesse habui reddere, *Cic.*

**Necessitas**, *âtis*. f. 1 *Necessity or fate*. 2 *Necessity, force, or constraint*. 3 *Use, or occasion*. 4 *The tie of relation, or bond of friendship; familiarity*. 5 *Any great exigency, need, want, or very severe circumstances*. 6 *Office, duty, service*. 7 *Necessitates, necessary charges*. 1 Equâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes et imos, *Hor.* 2 Necessitate coactus, domino navis quis sit, aperit, *Nep.* ¶ Necessitate, *Of necessity*, *Plaut.* ¶ Necessitas temporis, *Cæs.* Ultimum et maximum telum, necessitas, *Liv.* 3 ¶ Necessitatibus subvenire, *Tac.* *De Germ.* 15 ubi vid. Lips. 4 Semper se reipub. comoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potiora, *Cæs.* 5 Famem et cæteras necessitates toleraverat, *Suet.* 6 Intermissus, propter aliquas civiles necessitates, ordo executionis corpus affligit, *Cels.* 7 Tributa et vectigalia, et necessitates et largitiones, *Tac.*

**Necessitudo**, *dinis*. f. 1 *Unavoidable necessity, great need*. 2 *Strict friendship, close amity, intimacy, or acquaintance, near kindred, or alliance*. 3 *An obligation, or tie, a close conjunction, or amity*. 4 *Meton.* *A person under such obligations, a near friend, or kinsman*. 1 Puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nulla vi resisti potest, *Cic.* 2 Necessitudo contubernii, *Id.* legationis, *Cæs.* fraterna, *Cic.* liberorum, *Id.* 3 Quocum mihi erant omnes amicitie necessitudines, *Cic.* 4 = Remisit Antonio necessitudines amicis sue omnes, *Suet.* Odium adversus necessitudines, *Id.*

**Necessum**, *a*. indecl. *Necessity*. ¶ *Necessum est paucis respondere*, *Liv.* Necne, pro annon. *Ov. no.* Tum laquirunt, conducit id, necne, *Cic.* Necnon, vel divise nec noa. *Alse* Necnon etiam propter nimium laborem, *Varr.*

**Neco**, *äre, ävi, ui, ätum*. act. 1 *To slay, to kill*. 2 ¶ *Met.* *To destroy*. 1 Homines innocentes necavit, *Cic.* 2 ¶ *Hos pestis necuit*, *Enn.* Columbra necuit hominem, *Phædr.*

**Necor** \*, *äri*. pass. 1 *To be killed, or slain*. 2 *Met.* *To be married, or spoiled*. 1 Pars cum cruciati necabatur, *Cela.* Insecta olei adpersu necabatur, *Plin.* 2 Radices necantur, *Col.*

**Necromantia** \*, *örum*. n. pl. *Answers given by spirits called up*, *Cic.* *sed Gr. lit.*

**Nectar** \*, *ätis*. n. 1 *A pleasant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods*, *necar*. 2 *Met.* *Honey*. 3 *A very sweet smell*. 1 *Cic.* *Hor.* *Vir.* 2 ¶ *Hyblæum nectar*, *Stat.* ¶ *Dulci distendunt nectare cellas*, *Virg.* Nectare plenæ cellæ, *Val.* Flaco 5 Nardi liquor nectar qui naribus halant, *Lucr.*

**Nectæra** \*, *æ*. f. sc. herba, *The hew* elecampane, *Plin.*

**Nectæreus** \*, *a*. um. adj. Sweet as nectar, divine. ¶ Nectæreis quod alatur aquis, *Celestial dew*, *Ov.* ¶ Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* ¶ Fontes nectarei, *Claud.* Wonderful sweet.

**Nectärites** \*, *æ*. m. *A drink, or wine made of elecampane*, *Plin.*

**Nectendus**, part. To be knit, or tied together. Nectendis apium coronis, *Hor.*

**Nectens**, tis. part. Connecting, linking to it. Cætera series deinde sequitur majora nectens, *Cic.* fraudem, *Sil.*

**Necto**, *ere, xui, et xi, xum*. act. 1 *To hang one thing upon another, to link to join together; as in chains, nets, &c.* 2 *To knit, tie, join, or fasten together*. 3 *To bind, encircle, or entangle*. 4 *To congeal*. 5 *Met.* *To plot, frame, or contrive*. 1 Aranea sub trabe nectit opus, *Ov.* ¶ Chlorea nectere, *i*. e. brachia in choris, *Sen.* 2 Necte tribus nodis ternos colores, *Tie in three knots*, *Virg.* Pedibus talaria nectit, *Ties them to his feet*, *Id.* 3 Quare sibi nectat uterque coronam, *Hor.* 4 ¶ *Africus in glaciem nectit aquas*, *Frezeez them*, *Prop.* 5 ¶ *Moras nectere*, *Tac.* ¶ Causas nequicquam nectis inane, *Frame a long train of excuses*, *Virg.* Modo jurgia nectat, *Pretend to rail at you*, *Ov.*

**Nector**, *ti*. pass. 1 *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connection and dependence*. 2 *To be encircled, to be crowned*. 3 *To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor in default of payment*. 4 *To be framed, or contrived*. 1 Aliud ex alio nectitur, *Cic.* 2 Flavâ caput nectentur olivâ, *Virg.* 3 ¶ *Ita nexi soluti, cautumque in posterum, ne necterentur*, *Liv.* 4 Omnia per quæ sermo nectitur, *Quint.*

**Necubi**, adv. in loco. *Rest in any place*. Necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent, *Cæs.*

**Necunde**, adv. de loco. *Rest from any place, or part*. Necunde abstationibus Punicis conspiceretur, *Liv.*

**Necydälus** \*, *i*. m. *An insect which turns into a silk-worm*, *Plin.*

**Nedum**, conj. 1 *Much less*. 2 *Not to say*. 3 *Not only*. 1 Satrapes unquam sufferre ejus sumptus quæ, nedum tu, *Ter.* 2 Erat domesticum hujus urbis aptius humanitatem quam tota Peloponnesus, *nedum* Paträ, *Cic.* 3 Nedum hominum humilium, at nos stultus, *sed*

etiam amplissimum vicium con-  
silia ex eventu probari solent, *Id.*  
Nefandus, adj. [quod non est fandum]  
impious, horrible, base, heinous; not  
to be spoken, or named, abominable.  
Nefandis cuncta viri monumenta,  
*Virg.* § Nefandissimus senex, *Quint.*  
§ Sperate deos memores fandi atque  
nefandi, *Virg.*

Nefarie, adv. 1 Impiously, villainously,  
heinously, enormously, detestably.  
Pestem patriæ nefarie moliri, *Cic.*  
Nefarius, a, um, adj. [a nefas] Abomi-  
nable, impious, base, enormous,  
villanous. = Nocentem aliquando  
et nefarium et impium defendere,  
*Cic.* § Scripta nefaria, *Villanous*  
*writings*, *Catull.* vox, *Cic.*

Nefas, n. indecl. 1 An unlawful, vil-  
lanous, or wicked, action; an im-  
pious thing, an impiety, or villany.  
2 It is elegantly used by way of in-  
terjection, as malum, 3 Meton. An  
impious person. 4 The guilt of wicked  
actions. 5 An impossibility. 1 §  
Nefas dirum, *Virg.* immane, *Id.*  
maculosum, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Antonius  
Bactra venit, sequiturque, nefas!  
Egyptia conjux, Abominable shame,  
*Virg.* 3 Extinxisse nefas tamen,  
et sumpsisse merentis laudabor  
poenas, *Id.* 4 Solve nefas, dixit  
solvit et ille nefas, *Ov.* 5 ¶ Levius  
fit patientia, quiddid corrigere est  
nefas, *Hor.*

Nefastus, a, um, adj. 1 ¶ Nefasti  
dies, certis, n. days accounted inaus-  
picious, wherein no law matters  
were heard, nor any assemblies of  
the people held. 2 Inauspicious; of  
evil omen. 3 Polluted, defiled, pro-  
fane. 4 Pictural, polluting. 5  
*Diræ, sacred to the manes, or infernal*  
*gods.* 1 ¶ Numa nefastos dies fas-  
tosque fecit: quia aliquando nihil  
cum populo agi utile fuerat, *Liv.*  
*Met.* Istorum nullus nefastus est,  
*None of them but is constantly in the*  
*Forum, Plaut.* 2 Quæ augur injusta,  
nefasta, vitiosa, dira defixerit, irri-  
ta, infecta sunt, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Quid  
intactum nefasti liquimus? *Hor.*  
§ Terra nefasta, *Liv.* 4 § Nefastum  
facinus, *Id.* 5 § Achéron nefastus,  
*Stat.* Nefasti fructus, *Plin.*

Negandum, fr. Pars negandum non  
putat auxilium, *Ov.* Ob id non ne-  
gandæ [sic] in febribus, *Plin.*

Negans, tis. part. 1 Denying, dis-  
owning. 2 Per ellipsin. Refusing  
obedience. 1 ¶ Sunt etiam valde  
contraria alia que appellantur ne-  
gantia: ut, si hoc est, illud non est,  
*Cic.* 2 ¶ Co ipse stimulus negans,  
*Luc.* i. e. obsequium.

Negantia, æ. f. Negation. Deinde  
addunt conjunctionem negantiam  
sic; non et hoc, et illud; hoc au-  
tem, non igitur illud, *Cic.*

Negatio, ònis. f. 1 A denying. 2 A  
negation, a negative form of speech.  
1 = Negatio infuticatioque facti, *Cic.*  
2 Disparatum est quod ab aliquâ re  
per oppositionem negationis separa-  
tur, *Id.*

Negatur, impers. It is denied, or can-  
not be. ¶ Si tibi per tutum placi-  
tumque negabitur ire, if you shall  
not be able to get entrance, &c. *Ov.*

Negatus, part. 1 Denied. 2 Difficult.  
1 Operis mercede negatâ, *Ov.* 2  
Tumulo post fata negato, *Sil.* ¶  
Terra donibus negata, *Uninha-  
bited*, *Hor.* 3 ¶ Virtus negatâ tentat  
iter viâ, *Id.*

Negito, are, freq. [a nego] To deny  
often, or stoutly. Ni fieri negites,  
*Lucr.* Vix nego, *Plaut.*

Neglectio, ònis. f. [a negligo] A neg-  
lecting, or disregarding. Amicorum  
neglectio improbitatem concurrit,  
*Cic.* Raro ore.

Neglectus, part. ii. adj. 1 Neglected,  
regarded, slighted, disobeyed.  
Unattended, not cultivated. 1 §

Fides neglecta, *Ov.* forma, comæ,  
facies, *Id.* Neglectissima proge-  
nies, *Stat.* 2 Neglectus urenda filix  
innascitur agribus, *Hor.*

Neglectus, ùs. m. [a negligo] A neg-  
lect, carelessness. Neutiquam hæc  
res neglectui est mihi, *Ter.*

Negligens, tis. part. 1 Negligent, reck-  
less, that cares not for any thing,  
that makes no account of. 2 Care-  
less, heedless, neglectful. 1 = Im-  
provident et negligentes duces, *Id.*  
¶ Me in se negligentem putabit, *Cic.*  
Circa deos ac religiones negligent-  
ter, *Id.* 2 Non potui in illo sumptu  
non necessario negligens esse, *Id.*

Negligenter, adv. 1 Negligently,  
carelessly, slightly, slightly, gidi-  
tly, inadvertently. 2 Through con-  
tempt. 1 Minuta non negligenter  
tractanda sunt, *Cic.* = Tenere ac  
fortuito, inconsiderate negligenter-  
que nequid agamus, *Id.* 2 Querelas,  
quas professores negligenter ab  
ambitione paratum acciperent,  
*Suet.*

Negligentia, æ. f. Negligence, reck-  
lessness, backwardness, ill looking to  
a thing, carelessness, heedlessness,  
disrespect; misprision. ¶ In re fami-  
liarior laboriosior est negligentia  
quam diligentia, *Col.* Nam neque  
negligentia tuâ id fecit, &c. Out of  
disregard to you, *Ter.*

Negligo, ère, exi, ctu. a. act. [a nec  
et lego, i. e. eligo] To neglect, or  
have little regard to; to slight, to  
contemn; not to care, or regard; to  
disobey, or take no notice of; to  
make very light of. Quorum ego  
nec auctoritatem aspernari, nec  
negligere debeam, *Cic.* Qui pericu-  
lum capitis sui præ meâ salute  
negligebat, *Id.* Lectionem sine  
ullâ defectione negligo, *Id.* Soma-  
nia neque sua neque aliena de se  
negligebat, *Suet.* ¶ Pecuniam in  
loco negligere, To pass by, or slight,  
*Ter.* Negligunt vile hordeum, They  
care not for it, *Phædr.*

Negligor, gi. pass. ¶ Quum ejus tam  
negliguntur internuntii, Are in so  
mean a garb, *Ter.* Propter suam  
impotentiam se semper credunt  
negligi, *Id.*

Nego, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To deny,  
to refuse. 2 ¶ Hoc verbum in pri-  
ore sententiæ membro negat, in se-  
quentibus propter ellipsin aliquam  
scapæ affirmat. 3 To affirm no, or not;  
to disavow. 4 Some word easily  
understood is included in this verb.  
5 Not to give, or yield; to refuse to  
give. 1 ¶ Negat quis? nego: ait?  
aito, *Ter.* 2 Illi vero daturus obides  
se negare; neque portus consuli  
præclusuros; neque, &c. i. e. asse-  
verare non præclusuros, &c. *Cæs.*  
3 Negant tributum pendere posse,  
*Plaut.* Negant quoniam bonum  
virum esse, nisi sapientem, *Cic.*  
4 Negat ille mihi sese ad conam  
venturum, *Hor.* 5 Negat sibi ipse  
qui, quod difficile est, petit, *Publ.*  
*Syr.* Patrie rigida mente negavit  
open, *Ov.* ¶ Canes arina negant,  
Will not fight, *Crat.* § Cum ellipsi,  
Cicero Cereri negat, i. e. se negat,  
Will not bear corn, *Stat.*

Negor, ari. pass. In Tarentino agro  
negor esse picus Martius, *Plin.*

Negotialis, æ. adj. Of the matter in  
general, abstracted from the circum-  
stances of persons, &c. *Cic.* Quint.

Negotians, tis. part. et nom. A mer-  
chant, a usurer. Negavi me cuiquam  
negotianti dare, *Cic.*

Negotiatio, ònis. f. [a negotior] A  
negotiating, or managing; merchan-  
dise, traffic, business. § Negotatio  
Asiatica, *Cic.*

Negotiator, òris. m. A merchant, a  
factor, a dealer, or trader in. Man-  
cipiorum negotiator, *Quint.*  
Negotium. i. m. dim. [a negotium]

A job, a little business, or matter

Erat nescio quid negotioli, *Cic.*  
Negotior, ari, atus. sum. dep. 1 To  
merchandise, to traffic, to trade in.  
2 To negotiate, or be employed in any  
affair. 1 Qui in Africa negotiorum  
est, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Animas negotiari,  
*Plin.* de medicis, to trade in men's  
lives, to get money by dispatching  
them.

Negotiosus, a, um. adj. 1 Trouble-  
some, or full of business. 2 Serious,  
or weighty. 1 = Provincia nego-  
tiosa et molesta, *Cic.* ¶ Oportet  
dividi sacros et negotiosos dies,  
quels divina coleretur, et humana  
non impedirent, *Tac.* Quid crudeli-  
tate negotiosus? Sen. ¶ Negotio-  
sum tergum, Soundly and frequently  
whipt, *Plaut.* 2 Negotiosa cogita-  
tio vel actio, *Cels.* Homo negotio-  
sus et peracutus, *Cic.*

Negotium, ii. n. [a nec et otium, o  
in g verso] 1 The state, or time, of  
business. 2 Any affair, matter, or  
thing. 3 Business, or any thing to  
be done. 4 An office, or employment;  
the business of one's place. 5 Diffi-  
culty, trouble. 6 Employment in  
matters of law. 7 Affairs of mer-  
chandise. 8 The business of the fer-  
mers of public revenue. 9 A law-  
cause considered with all its circum-  
stances. 1 = Ut in otio esset po-  
tius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* ¶ Sic  
verba hic facio, quasi negotii nihil  
siet, As if I had nothing to do, *Plaut.*  
2 Non horum temporum, non ho-  
rum hominum atque morum nego-  
tium, *Cic.* 3 Post decisa negotia,  
*Hor.* Mirabar quid hic negoti esset  
tibi, *Ter.* 4 Cum tot sustineas et  
tanta negotia solus, *Hor.* 5 Nilul  
esse negotii arbitror, I suppose u  
to be a very easy matter, *Cic.* Ne-  
gotium facessere alicui, To tease  
or vex, *Id.* 6 Si clientum longa  
negotia, adjudicata lite, relinque-  
ret, *Hor.* 7 Ne Bithynia negotia  
perdas, *Id.* In tuâ provincia magna  
negotia, et ampla, et expedita ha-  
bet, *Cic.* 8 Videtis non negoti ge-  
rendi inscientia eversos publica  
nos, *Id.* Amicos mittere in negoti-  
um, *Id.* 9 Negotium est congrega-  
tio personarum, locorum, tempo-  
rum, causarum, &c. *Quint.*

Nemo, inis. c. g. [contr. ex ne et  
homo caret vocativo et numero  
plurali] 1 No man, or woman; no  
body. 2 ¶ Unus nemo, et nemo  
unus, no one man. 3 ¶ Nemo quis  
quam, no one in the world. 4 Nemo  
admits homo after it for greater em-  
phasis. 5 Nemo in the former part  
of a sentence makes a negation, in  
the latter, by reason of a general  
affirmative elegantly suppressed,  
an affirmative. 6 Nemo for nullus,  
no one. 7 Nemo admits of non and  
nec after it, by way of pleonasmus.  
8 A fellow of no account. 1 § Ad  
versus remini, *Ter.* Neminis mi-  
sereri cetum est, quia mihi miseret  
neminem, *Plaut.* 2 Unus omnis  
artis patres consequi nemo potuit,  
*Ad Her.* Nemo unus, *Virg.* 3 Ec-  
quid me vivit hodie fortunatior  
nemo hercle quisquam, *Ter.* 4 No  
mo hominum est, *Id.* Ut neminem  
hominem pluris faciam, *Cic.* 5 Qui  
fit, Mæcenat, ut nemo, quam sibi  
sortem, *Hor.* sc. quisque nemo, for  
nullus. Divum nemo, *Virg.* 6  
Vichiam neminem amo, *Plaut.*  
7 Nemo non lingua, non manu  
promptior, *Liv.* 8 Sed me moverat  
nemo magis quam is, quem tu ve-  
ninem putas, *Cic.* ¶ Nemo po-  
nitur pro ullis, præcedente nega-  
tione. Contigit tibi, quod haud scia  
an nemini, *Id.*

Nemoralis, æ. adj. Of a grove, or  
wood; woody; encompassed with  
woods, or groves.

ombra, Ov. sedes Id. Templum temporale, Ov.

Nemorensis, a. adj. *Pertaining to a wood, or grove.* ¶ Nemorensis mel, *Khrest horæy*, Col. Rex nemorensis, *The chief priest in the sacrifice of Diana Aricina*, Suet.

Nemoricultrix †, Isis, f. *An inhabitant of the wood.* ‡ Sus nemoricultrix, *Phædr.*

Nemorivagus †, a, um. adj. [*ex nemus et vago*] *Wandering in woods or forests.* Aper nemorivagus, *Catull.*

Nemorosus, a, um. adj. *Woody, or full of woods, groves, or trees.* ‡ Montes nemorosi, Ov. Nemorosus arboribus locus, *Col.*

Nempe, adv. [*ex nam et pe*] 1 *What then? well then? what do you mean?* 2 *I suppose.* 3 *However, for all that.* 4 *It is to be granted, I grant, I confess, or it is true.* 5 *Yea surely.* 6 *For example.* 7 *That is, to wit, namely.* 8 *For; seeing that, or perhaps because.* 9 *Why, why indeed, in responses.* 10 *Sometimes it seems to be only an ornamental particle.* 1 *Nempe negas ad beate vivendum scias esse virtutem? Well then, you deny, &c. Cic. Nempe jubes? You bid me then? Plaut. 2 Sed jam ad reliqua pergamus, O. nempe ea sequuntur, &c. I suppose those things are next, Cic. Nempe de tuo, You mean of your own, or provided it be of your own, Plaut. 3 Nempe, te nens quod amo, per freta longa ferar, Ov. 4 Nempe vir bonus et prudens dicti delektor ego, ac tu, Hor. 5 Causa optima est, nisi quid pater aliud ait, P. nempe, Ter. 6 Nempe hoc sic esse opinor dicitur patrem, Id. 7 Dicitum puta; nempe, ut curentur recte hæc, Id. Placavi sanguine divos. Nempe tuo, furiose, Hor. 8 Haud impune feres: adimam tibi nempe figuram, Ov. 9 In quibus actis consistit? nempe in legibus, Cic. 10 Lucr.*

Nemus\*, græc. n. 1 *A wood, or grove.* 2 *Synæd.* *The trees of a wood, forest, grove, orchard.* 1 *Nemus frondiferum, Lucr. atrum horrenti umbrâ, Virg. umbrinosum, Ov. 2 Cereale nemus violasæ securi dicitur, Id. Totum involvit flammis nemus, Virg.*

Nenia\*, æ. f. 1 *A funeral song, a dirge, or dirge.* 2 *Tragic, or mournful, verse.* 3 *A silly trifling song, or writing.* 4 *Any verse, or song.* 5 ¶ *Marsa nenia, a magic song, a charm.* 6 *Also, the name of a goddess.* 1 *Cic. 2 Ne, relictiis jociis, retractas munera nenie, Hor. 3 Puerorum nenie, Id. Viles nenie, Phædr. 4 Dicitur meritâ nox quoque nenia, Hor. 5 Id. Vid. Propr.*

Nens\*, part. *Spinning.* Parces fati-  
nentes stamina, *Tib.*

Neo\*, æ. neri, nētum. *To spin.* Tunicam molli mater quam nevent auro, *Virg. † Neunt pro nent Tib.*

Næor, neri. pass. *To be spun, Plin.*

Nepa, æ. m. 1 *A scorpion.* 2 *The constellation of the Scorpion.* 3 *The crab-fish.* 1 *Nepas uti aculeis videnas, Cic. 2 Cum magnis nepa sese lucibus effert, Id. Arat. 3 Recessim cedam ad parietem, imitator nepam, Plaut.*

Nepenthes\*, is. n. *An herb, which being infused into wine, drives away sadness; some take it for bugloss, or wild penny-royal, Plin.*

Nepeta, æ. f. *An herb, wild penny-royal, cat-mint, nep, or nip; good against the stinging of scorpions, Plin. Cic.*

Nepotes\*, ôtis. m. 1 *A grandson.* 2 *Nepotes, posterity, descendants.* 3 *A wasteful spendthrift; a luxurious, or*

riotous, person. 4 *The second descent in the breed of beasts.* 5 *Suckers on the branch of a vine.* 1 ¶ *Qui nepos avum in discrim capitis adduxerit, Cic. Sororis nepos, Tac. Suet. Ex filiâ nepos, Cic. 2 Me inter veros laudabit Roma nepotes, Prop. 3 Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos, ut fuit Sextus Nævius? Cic. 4 ¶ Ejusmodi admittaris onager nepotibus magis quam filiis utilior, Cic. 5 Id.*

Nepotatus\*, Æs. m. *Riotous, or superfluous, wasting, or spending; debauchery, Plin.*

Nepotinus\*, a, um. adj. *Riotous, profuse.* ‡ *Nepotini sumptus, Suet.*

Nepotillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a nepos*] *A little grandson, Plaut.*

Neptis, is. f. [*a nepos*] *A son's or daughter's daughter; a grand-daughter, Catull.*

Nequâ, adv. sc. viâ, ratione; vel di-  
vise, ne quâ [*a nequis*] *Lest any way, lest by any means. Nequâ scire dolos possit, Virg.*

Nequam adj. indeci. 1 *Naught, good for naught; dishonest.* 2 *Unthrifty, lazy, idle, without industry.* 3 *Unfruitful.* 4 *Levdy, that spends his estate levdy.* 5 *Careless, inconsiderate.* 6 *Levdy, pro nequiter.* 7 *Subst. A mischief, a bad thing.*

1 *Nequam esse oportet, cui tu ingementum improbus es, Plaut. Ego sum in usu factus nimio nequior, Id. 2 = Nequam et cessator Davus, Hor. Nulla est vel nequissimi hominis amplior custodia, quam quotidiana operis exactio, Col. 3 Surculus vitis nequam, Id. 4 Verres homo nequam, Cic. Quid nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? Id. 5 Homo non nequam, Id. 6 Ubi nequam faciat clam, Plaut. 7 Vin' tu illi nequam dare? AG. Cupio, M. En! me dato, Plaut.*

Nequando, adv. *Lest at any time. Metuit nequando tu alio fructum conferas, Ter.*

Nequâquam, adv. negandi. *By no means, in no wise, far from. Nequâquam ista amicitia est, Cic. Nequâquam satis, Hor.*

Neque, conj. *Neither, nor, &c. Ter. Cic. &c. Vid. Nec. ‡ Neque etiam, Sibi neque opus deesse, animum etiam superesse, Liv. enim, for—not. Neque enim hoc possum negare, Cic.*

Nequedum, conj. *Not yet, not as yet, Cic. Leg. etiam divisim.*

Nequeo, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *I cannot, I am not able. Vestram nequeo mirari satis rationem, Ter. ¶ Nequeo quin lacrymem, I cannot but weep, Ter.*

Nequeor, iri. dep. *Cannot. Quidquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequit, jure factum sit, Sall.*

Nequiquam, adv. i. e. non quicquam, frustra. 1 *In vain, to no purpose.* 2 *By no means, not in the least.* 3 *Scot-free.* 1 = *Frustra ac nequiquam credite amice, Catull. 2 Te lum summo clypei nequiquam umbone pendendi, Virg. 3 Ne istuc nequiquam dixeris tam indignum dictum in me, Plaut.*

Nequis, nèqua, nèquid, vel nèquod. 1 *Lest any one, or thing.* 2 *Cum ut, No one, or thing.* 1 *Nequis tu peccata vulneret imprudens, Ov. Nequa hostilis facies occurrat, Virg. Nequid inausum fuisset, Id. Sed scrib. fere divise. 2 Ut nequis de sententiâ possit dimovere, Cic. Ut nequid hujus ignores, Ter.*

Nequissime, adv. *Most cunningly, or sily. Balsamum vitiatum nequissime gummi, Plin.*

Nequiter, adv. [*a nequam*] *Wastefully, prodigally, negligently. 2 Levdy, wantonly, roguishly. 3 Craftily,*

*sily, cunningly. 1 Utrum bellum susceptum sit nequius, an inconsultus gestum, idem non potest, Liv. 2 Nunquam Terre, faciem, genus ni tam nequie fricare, Plaut. et Plin.*

Nequitia, æ. f. 1 *Remissness, negligence, neglect of one's business.* 2 *Lewdness, wasteful, debauchery, viciousness, licentiousness, improbity.* 3 *Wantonness, lewd amours.* 4 *Sty malice, craft.* 5 *Tartness, eagerness.* 1 = *Sed jam me ipsum inertia nequitieque condemno, Cic. 2 Alter Verres cum luxuriâ atque nequitia, Id. 3 Nequitia est, quæ te non sinit esse senem, Ov. 4 ¶ Vis et nequitia quidquid oppugnant, ruit, Phædr. 5 ¶ Aceti nequitia, Plin.*

Nequitias, Æi. f. *Wastefulness, profuse debauchery. Illum nequitias expulit, Hor.*

Nerita\*, æ. m. *A shell-fish that sails on the sea, Plin.*

Nerium\*, ii. n. *A tree, or shrub, which leaves like an almond, which some call oleander, some rose-laurel, or rose-tree, Plin.*

Nervose, adv. *Strongly, stoutly, vigorously. Ut vigilantior nervoseque nos subornes, Cic. Qui ista nervosius disserunt, With greater strength of argument, Id.*

Nervositus, âtis. f. *Strength, toughness, Plin.*

Nervosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Sinewy, full of sinews.* 2 *Full of fibres.* 3 *Stiff, or unpliant of body.* 4 *Met. Pithy, having strength of argument.* 1 *Nulla est ei caro, sed nervosa exilitas, Plin. Nervosa vivacitas, Val. Max. 2 Radices nervosæ, Plin. Tunica omnis nervosa est, Cels. 3 Nervosa et lignea [femina] Lucr. 4 Quis Aristotele nervosior? Theophrasto dulcior? Cic.*

Nervulus\*, i. m. dim. *A little sinew, strength, or vigor. Met. Si nerva los tuos adhibueris, Cic.*

Nervus\*, i. m. 1 *A nerve, or sinew.* 2 *The string of a bow, catapult, &c.* 3 *The string of a lute, or other instrument.* 4 *A pair of stocks, or pilory; or something like a cord of iron, for the neck, or feet, in torture.* 5 *A man's yard.* 6 *Nervi, plur. Strength, force, might, power, vigor, industrious application of mind.*

1 *In nervum erumpere, To break and deceive, as a string overstretched.* 8 *Strength, or that wherein the strength of a thing consists.* 9 *The spirit and vigor of one's style.* 1 *Animantem ossa, cruor venæ, calor, humor, viscera, nervi, constitunt, Lucr. 2 Nervo stridente sagitta diverberat auras, Virg. 3 Per me concordant carmina nervis, Ov. 4 Ut apud te me in nervo enicem, Plaut. In nervum potius ibit, Ter. i. e. in vincula. 5 Illiterati num minus nervi rigent? Hor. 6 = Quantum in cujusque animo roboris est atque nervorum, Cic. ¶ Contendere nervos, Id. intendere, To do one's utmost, Ter. 7 Vereor, ne ist hæc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, Id. Sed potius pertinere ad quartam notionem videatur. 8 Vectigalia nervos esse republicæ diximus, Cic. 9 Sine nervis altera quidquid composui, par esse putat, Hor. Horum oratio neque, nervos neque aculeos oratorios ac forenses habet, Cic.*

Nescio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To be ignorant; not to know, vob, or tell.* 2 *Nescio quis, nescio quid, &c. quasi pro nomine usurpantur. A form used either in ignorance, or contempt, one, or other.* 3 *Not to be able, not to endure.* 1 *Tu, pol. si sapias, quod scis, nescis, i. e. præ te feres nescire, Ter. Nescimus istum qui siet, Plaut. Mallem nescisse futura,*

**Nex**, *o. Juxta tecum, si tu nescis, nescio, Cic.* 2 Nescio quid profecto mihi animus praesagiat mali, *Præages some evil, or I know not what evil, Ter.* Timonem nescio quem accepimus, *Cic.* Nescio quid impedit, *Id.* A negation follows this, elegantly redundant. Nescis nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, *Id.* 3 Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt, *Cic.* Nescitur impers. *They know not; it is unknown, we cannot tell.* Ut, stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nesciatur, *Cic.*

**Nescius**, *a. um. adj.* 1 That knows not, ignorant, inexperienced. 2 That knows not how, or cannot. 3 Unknown. 1 Non sum nescius, quanto periculo vivam, *Cic.* Nescia mens hominum fati, *Virg.* 4 Illa simulationem nescia, *Unpractised, or inexperienced, Tac.* Ora frangorum nescia, *Never bridled, Luc.* 2 Nescii fari pueri, *Hor.* Cedere nescius, *Id.* Vincere nescius armis, *Or. veri, Ov.* 3 In locis nesciis sumus, *Plaut.*

**Nessotrophium**\*, *ii. n.* A place, or yard, where ducks are kept to be fed, *Col.*

**Nête**, *indecl.* The sound of the seventh string of a musical instrument. *Nete synemmenon, Vitr. D, la, sol.* Nete diezeugmenon, *E, la, mi, re, Id.* 4 Hypate, *Id.*

**Neu**, *contr. ex neve.* 1 Nor, neither. 2 Pro et ne; and not. 3 Lest, either, or lest. 4 And lest. 1 § Neu sibi, neve mihi noctura, *Prop.* 2 Cohortatus, uti suae pristinae virtutis memoriam retinerent, ne perturbarentur animo, *Cas.* 3 Intro abite, ne hic vos mecum conspiciatur leno, neu fallaciae praepeditum olji-ciatur, *Plaut.* 4 Neu regio foret vlla suis animantibus orba, *Or.*

**Nève**, *Nor, neither, and not; lest, either, or lest, and lest.* It is used as *neu*, whereof examples are very frequent.

**Nôvis**, *pro novis, Plaut.*

**Neuras**\*, *adis. f.* An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the rubeta, weakness of the nerves, *Plin.* = Poterion Phrynioid, *Id.*

**Nevriticus**\*, *a. um. adj.* Having the gout, or pain in the sinews; sine-wrink. Nervi inflatione turgentur aut nevriticis aut podagricis efficiunt homines, *Vitr.*

**Neuroides**, *is. n.* Wila. *cet, Plin.* = Limonium, *Id.*

**Neurospaston**\*, *indecl.* An herb called rubus caninus, *Plin.* = Cynosbatan, cynospaston, *Id.*

**Neuter**, *tra, trum. gen. ius. dat. i.* Neither the one nor the other; neither of the two, *Neuter illorum, Cic.* Neutrumque et utrumque videri, *Ov.* 4 Neuter anguis, *Neither of the snakes, Cic.* Neutritus partis esse, *Suet.* Neutram partem sequi, *Id.* in neutris partibus esse, *Sen.* Neutri parti se conjungere, *Liv.* Neutram in partem propensiores sumus, *Cic. pl.* Neutri alteros primo cernebant, *Liv.*

**Neutiquam**, *adv.* By no means, not in the least, in no wise, at no hand. Qui te socium neutiquam esse puto oportere, *Cic.*

**Neutralis**, *e. adj.* Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender. 4 Nomina neutralia, *Nouns of the neuter gender, Quint.*

**Neutro**, *adv.* Neither to the one part nor unto the other; neither way. Neutro inclinata spes est, *Liv.*

**Nex**\*, *nécis. f.* Death, violent, or natural. Neci similis somnus, *Ov.* Viri in uxores vite necisque habent potestatem, *Cas.* = Noces in plur.

**Nasideo** miscere neces, *Vat. Plac.*

**Nexilis**, *e. adj.* 1 knit, tied, or

wreathed, together. 2 Twining, or winding about. 1 Nexillis ante fuit vestis, quam textile tegmen, *Luc.* 2 Ultima pars tela nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, *Ov.*

**Nexo**, *are, avi, âtum. et ère, vi, xum. freq. [a necto]* To join, or connect. Unde nexor, *ari. pass.* To be connected, *Luc.*

**Nexum**, *i. n. [a nector]* 1 A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law. 2 A possession upon such a title. 1 Nexum, quod per libram agitur, *Cic.* 2 Horum nexa atque hereditates, *Id.*

**Nexus**, *a. um. part.* 1 Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion. 2 Tied, fastened, bound, or joined, together. 3 A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction was made. 1 Nexi torques, *Virg.* = Virtutes inter se nexæ et jugatæ sunt, *Cic.* 2 Causa causæ nexa rem ex se gignit, *Id.* Nexæ ære trabes, *Virg.* 3 4 Nec, ut pater, carcerem nexis, sed cædibus civitatem replet, *Just.*

**Nexus**, *ûs. m.* 1 A tying, knitting, binding, winding, or twining, about; a connexion. 2 A lock, in wrestling. 3 The condition of a freeman serving for debt. 4 A legal solemnity by which possession was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title. 1 Firmis nexibus compagem superstruere, *Tac.* 2 Contulerant arcto luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus, *Ov.* 3 Alicui nexum dare, *To become one's bondman on account of debt, Liv.* Nexum inire, *To submit to that condition, Id.* 4 In rebus repetendis, quæ mancipi sunt, is periculum judici præstare debet, qui se nexu obligavit, *Cic.*

**Ni**, *conj.* If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless. 1 Ni ita se haberet, *If it were not so, Cic.* 2 Mirum, ni domi est, *It is a great chance but he is at home, Ter.* 3 Pro ne; Jussa monent Heleni, ni teneant cursus, *Virg.*

**Nicetorianum**, *i. n. dict. ab artifice Nicero.* A very sweet and pleasant ointment, *Mart.*

**Nicetèrium**\*, *ii. n.* Rewards for victories, as rings, collars of gold, &c. prizes. Ceromatico fert nicetèria collo, *Juv.*

**Nicophoros**\*, *i. m.* A kind of ivy, called also smilax, *Plin.*

**Nictans**, *tis. part.* 1 4 Nictantia fulgura flammæ, *Lightning that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye, Luc.*

**Nictatio**, *ônis. f. [a seq.]* A winking, or twinkling with the eyes, *Plin.*

**Nicto**, *are.* 1 To wink, or make signs with the eyes. 2 To twinkle, or wink often; as those do whose eyes are weak. 1 Neque illa ulli homini nutet, nictet, annuat, *Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*

**Nictor**, *ari. dep. id. quod nicto, are.* To wink, *Plin.* Hic ubi nictari nequeunt, *Speaking of birds, Luc.*

**Nidamentum**, *i. n.* The stuff with which birds make their nests. Mille hodie nidamenta congeret, *Plaut.*

**Nidifico**, *are. act.* To build or make a nest. Sic vos non vobis nidificatis, *aves, Virg. ex epiqr. inscript.*

**Nidificus**\*, *a. um. adj.* Making a nest. 4 Ver nidificum, *The spring-time, when birds make their nests, Sen.*

**Nidor**\*, *ôris. m.* 1 The savor, scent, or smell, of any thing roasted, or burnt. 2 A stench, or strong smell. 3 The stink of a candle put out. 1 Non in caro nidore voluptas summa, *Hor.* Dis acceptus nidor, *Ov.* 4 Nasum nidore supinor, snuff up the smell with pleasure, *Hor.* 2 Galearum tuarum nidor atque fumus,

*Cic.* 3 Recens extinxim lucem acri nidore offendit nares, *Luc.*

**Nidulor**, *ari, âtus. sum. dep.* 1 7 A it a brood. 2 To place in a nest. 1 Dies quibus halcyones hieme in aqua nidulantur, *Varr.* 2 Parvos in iis contra rigorem hiemis verni-culos fetûs sui nidulantur, *Plin.*

**Nidulus**, *i. m. dim. [a nidus]* A little nest, *Cic.* Nidulum suæ senectutis vocare consueverat, *Plin. Ep.*

**Nidus**, *i. m.* 1 A nest. 2 A bee-hive. 3 The young in a nest. 4 A little child in the cradle. 5 A litter of pigs. 6 A shelf, or partition of a shelf, in a library, or bookseller's shop. 1 Fingunt et construnt nidos volucres, *Cic.* 2 4 Nidosque foveat apes, *Virg.* 3 Ipse loquac gaudebit nidus, *Juv.* In plur. Pabula parva legens, nidisque loquacibus escas, *Virg.* 4 Juv. 5 Suam quisque matrem nidus expectat, *Col.* 6 *Mart.*

**Nigellus**, *a. um. adj. dim. [a niger]* Blackish, somewhat black, *Auson.*

**Niger**\*, *gra. grum.* 1 Black, dark, dusk. 2 One of a black, or swarthy complexion. 3 Of a dark purple, green, &c. 4 Dark, shadowy, thick shaded. 5 Black, or deep. 6 Inauspicious, unfortunate. 7 Pertaining to funerals. 8 Ill-natured, false, a knave. 1 4 Nescio qui possit, quæ alba sunt, quæ nigra, dicere, *Cic.* Folia nigriora, *Plin.* Nigerrimæ uvæ, *Catull.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Nigræ violæ. *Id.* 4 Nigri colles, *Hor.* 5 Spelunca tuta nigro lacu, *Virg.* 6 Hucine solem tam nigrum surrexe mihi? *Hor.* 7 Nigra superstio, *Stat.* 8 Nec minus niger, nec minus confidens quam Terentianus ille Phor-mio, *Cic.*

**Nigina**, *e. f.* An herb with leaves like endive, &c. *Plin.*

**Nigrans**, *tis. part.* [a nigro] 1 Blackish, inclining to black. 2 Black. 3 Dark, cloudy, or shadowy. 4 Of a rich deep red. 1 Nigrantia cornua, *Varr.* 2 Nigrantes terga juveni, *Virg.* 3 Antira nigrantia, *Stat.* Nigrantesque domos animarum, *Propert.* 4 Nigrans rosa, *Plin.*

**Nigreo**, *ere, vi. neut.* To be blackish, to grow black. Olivæ cum nigrescunt, *Col.*

**Nigrescens**, *tis. part.* Growing black, swarthy, *Plin.*

**Nigresco**, *ere, vi. incept.* To grow black, to turn black. Vidit lautes nigrescere sacros, *Virg.* Tenebris nigrescunt omnia, *Id.*

**Nigricans**, *tis. part.* Drawing to a black color, blackish. Colore nigricans, *Plin.*

**Nigritia**, *e. f.* Blackness, *Plin.*

**Nigrities**, *ei. f.* Blackness. Nigrities colligi potest etiam ex dolore, et ex febre, *Cels.*

**Nigritudo**, *dinis. f. idem.* Nulla nigritudo in rostro, *Plin.*

**Nigro**, *are. neut.* To be black. Nigraunt nigro de semine nata, *Lucr.*

**Nigror**, *ôris. m.* Blackness, or duskiness; swarthiness; darkness. Nigrorem in ulceribus excitat, *Cels.* Omnia suffundens mortis nigrore, *Lucr.*

**Nihil**, *n. indecl.* 1 Nothing. 2 Nihil aliud, quam; nihil præter quam, 4 nihil amplius quam, by an ellipsis may be Englished by except, or only. 3 Nihil quam for nihil aliud quam. 4 Met. Nobody at all. 5 4 Nihil aliud, Nothing, if compared with. 6 4 Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur, No reason why. 7 Nothing; or a thing of no foundation, or truth. 8 Not at all, not in the least, in nothing. 1 Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* 2 Nihil aliud, 1 mind not what you say fer. Nihil agis, *Yon labor in vain, Cic.* 2 Nihil aliud quam obicitur esca, *Col.* Illa noctis

nihil præterquam vigilatum est in arbe. *Liv.* 3 Nihil tota via, quam, essetne sibi saluum imperium, requæras, *Suet.* Nihil quidquam egrégium in vitâ. Cic. Nihil vidi quidquam lætus, *Ter.* 4 Nimis homo nihili est, qui piger est, *Plaut.* Esto: ipse nihil est, nihil potest, *Id.* 5 Virum non illiteratum, sed nihil ad Persium, *Id.* 6 Nihil est quod metuas, *Id.* Quamobrem Roscium similem sui existimari, nihil videtur, *Id.* 7 Nec cognovi quenquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, *Id.* 8 Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut.* Nihil mea carmina curas, *Virg.* Nihil doli subesse credens, *Nep.*

Nihilum, *i. e.* nihil adhuc. *No thing as yet.* Nihilum audieramus, *Cic.*

Nihilominus, *adv.* 1 *No less, nothing less.* 2 *Notwithstanding, nevertheless.* 1 Dico animum esse hominis partem, nihilominus ac manus et pes, *Lucr.* 2 Conatus est nihilominus de pace agere, *Cæs. Scrib.* et *divise.*

Nihilum, *i. n.* Nothing, *Ter. Cic. Hor.* ¶ Homo nihili, *One good for nothing, Cic.* Hand redit ad nihilum res ulla, *Lucr.* ¶ Nihili esse, *To be good for nought, Plaut.* ¶ Nihili fieri, *To be gelded, Id.* Nihili pendere, *Ter. putare, Cic.* ducere, *Id.* habere, *not to regard, or value, Id.* Nihilo beator, *diligentior, &c.* *Not at all the less, Id.* Nihilo magis, *Nothing more, never the more, Id.* Nihilo minus, *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, Ter.* Nihilo plus, *Nothing more, Id.* secius, *vel sequius, nevertheless, for all that, Cæs.* segnius, *nevertheless, vigorously, or actively, Id.* pro neutiquam. ¶ Est genus unum stultitiæ nihilum temenda timentis, *Not at all, Hor.*

Nili, *contr.* pro nihili. indecl. *Nothing.* 2 *Not at all.* 1 Ubi viderimus alii posse creati de nihilo, *Luc.* 2 Nili attigit præter arma, *Nep.*

Nilion\*, *i. n.* A stone like a topaz, but more dusky, *Plin.*

Nilius, *i. m.* et Nili, *ærum.* pl. m. A channel, or channels, of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, running in curious windings, and figures, *Cic.*

Nimbatus, *a, um.* adj. *Hearing a sort of false hair, hair which women wear to make their foreheads seem smaller; for a small forehead was then esteemed beautiful.* Quam magis aspecto, tam magis est nimbat, *Plaut.*

Nimbifer, *æra, ærum.* adj. 1 *Rainy, cloudy.* Nimbifer ignis, *Ov.*

Nimbosus, *a, um.* adj. 1 *Rainy, stormy.* 2 *That causes or brings, rain, or storms.* 3 *Covered; wrapped about with rainy clouds, or mists.* 4 *Bruma nimboza, Stat.* estas, *Plin.* 2 Nimbosus orion, *Virg.* 3 Campus est subjaceus montibus rimbosus, *Plin.*

Nimbulus, *i. m.* 1 *A rainy black cloud driven with storms.* 2 *A great quantity of any thing.* 3 *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods.* 4 *A violent storm of rain, a sudden shower; a sound, or fierce fall, of rain, or hail.* 5 *Met.* A sudden tumult, disorder, or confusion. 6 *A glass vessel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is spouted and poured.* 7 *Saffron water spouted up on high, falling like a shower on the spectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other public shows.* 1 Nimbi inchovere diem, *Virg.* Tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi, *Id.* 2 Insequuntur nimbus peditum, *Id.* 3 Pallas æfulgens et Gorgone sævâ, *Id.* 4 Commistâ grandine nimbus, *Id.* 5 Hunc quicquid nimbum cito

transisse lætor, *Cic.* 6 Vitreus nimbus, *Mart.* 7 Rubro pulpitâ nimbo spargere, *Id.*

Nimietas\*, *âtis.* f. *Too great store, too great abundance, superfluity, excess, exorbitancy.* Nimietate verni pabuli pecudes ex hilaratæ lascivunt, *Col.* ¶ Inter omnes nimietates temperamentum tenebat, *Pall.*

Nimio\*, *abl.* *By a great deal, exceeding much; exorbitantly.* Nimio plus, *Cic.* magnus, *Plaut.* ¶ Nimio æquius, *Id.* *More than is meet, or fit,* Nec nimio post, *Nor very long after, Luc.*

Nimipere, *adv.* *With too much labor, Cic.*

Nimirum, *adv.* *conf. mandi.* 1 *Doubtless, certainly, surely.* 2 *That is to say, to wit.* 3 *In responsionibus, Why certainly.* 1 Nimirum hæc illa Charybdis, *Virg.* 2 Opinor esse in lege, quam ad diem proscriptiones, venditionesque fiant, nimirum ad calendâs Junias, *Cic.* 3 Uter melior dicetur orator? nimirum qui homo quoque melior, *Quint.* Sunt igitur venti nimirum corpora cæca, *Lucr.*

Nimis, *adv.* 1 *Too much, or too little; overmuch, extremely.* 2 *Very much, exceedingly, very.* 1 Nimis insidiarum adhiberi videtur, *Cic.* ¶ NE QUID NIMIS, *Too much of one thing is good for nothing, Ter.* Nimis acer, *Hor.* Nimis sero, *Cic.* 2 Legiones nimis pulchris armis præditæ, *Plaut.*

Nimum, *adv.* 1 *Too much, over much, excessively, too far.* 2 *Very much, exceedingly, very.* 1 ¶ Mediocritas est inter nimum et parum, *Cic.* 2 Amat hominem nimum lepidum, *Plaut.* ¶ This word is elegantly doubled. O nimum, nimumque oblite tuorum, *Ov.*

Nimius\*, *a, um.* adj. [a nimium] 1 *Too much, exorbitant, excessive, very, or over, great; overmuch, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare.* 2 *Exceedingly great, very much, very.* 1 ¶ Nimio opere, *Excessively, Cic.* Ne vitis in omnes partes nimia fundatur, *Should be too luxuriant, Id.* Nimiis mero, *Hor.* ¶ In honoribus decernendis nimius et tanquam prodigus, *Too liberal, Cic.* Vereor ne nimius in hoc genere videar, *Too tedious, Id.* ¶ Te nimio plus diligo, *Id.* 2 Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor.* ¶ Nimius imperii, *Possessed of too great power, Liv.* sermonis, *too free of speech, Tac.*

Ningo\*, *ère, xi.* act. *To snow.* Toto aëre ningit, *Virg.* ¶ Met. Ningunt rosarum floribus, *Throw down roses as thick as snow, Lucr.*

Niptum\*, *i. n.* A basin, a laver. Niptra, *pl. i. e.* lavacra. A tragedy of Pæcuvius so called, *Cic.*

Nisi, *conjunct.* 1 *If not, except, unless, saving, but that.* 2 ¶ Nisi quod, *Except that, but that.* 3 Nisi, by an elegant pleonasmus, often admits of si. 4 Nisi, pro nisi quod vel sed. *But only, except that.* 1 Uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum, *Nep.* 2 Nihil video quod timeam, nisi quod omnia sunt incerta, *Cic.* 3 Nisi si id est, quod suspicio, *Ter.* 4 Non dubium est, quin mihi magnum ex hæc res sit malum: nisi quia necesse fuit hoc facere, *Id.* gaudeo, *Id.*

Nisus, *i. m.* A sparrow-hawk, commonly; or a merlin that catches larks, taking ciris to be the lark; an osprey, or falcon, *Scal.* that preys on herons, *Virg.*

Nisus, *ds. m.* [a nitor] 1 *Endeavour, labor, to do a thing, an effort, or strain.* 2 *The force by which a thing moves itself; motion, or the spring and force by which it is performed,*

3 *Climbing.* 4 *A firm posture; standing.* 5 *Tendency, inclination.* 1 Intendit cutem majore nisu, *Phædr.* 2 Hastam præpropere nisu jactit, *Sil.* Pedem nisu s, *Leaps, on strides, Lucr.* Pennarum nisu, *Motion of the wings in flying, Id.* 3 Dubia nisu, *Sall.* 4 Nisusque immotus eodem, *Virg.* 5 Pari r diversa nisu vi suâ quæque consistere, *Plin.*

Nisus, *part. [a nitor]* Leaning upon supporting itself with. Vestra equitate nisi, *Cic.* Cohortes arte ad versus vim usæ, *Liv.* Nisus læta, *Plaut.*

Nitêdula\*, *æ. f.* A field-mouse that lives among the bushes, and sleeps in the winter, *Cic.*

Nitêla\*, *æ. f.* et Nitella. A field-mouse of a yellow color; a squirrel. Quæ crine vincit auream nitellam, *Mart.*

Nitellus color. Hinc nitellina seise. Of a bright golden yellow color, *Plin.* Nitens, *tis.* part. 1 *Being clear, neat &c.* 2 *Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistening.* 3 *Bright, looking bright, fair, and beautiful.* 4 *Sleek, well fed, fine.* 5 *Flourishing, looking gay.* 6 *Glaring, affectually nice.* 7 *Appearing, showing itself.* 8 *Living splendidly, or deliciously.* 1 Litteris et formâ inter æquales nitentem, *Val. Max.* 2 Galea nitens, *Virg.* Flos nitentior ostro, *Ov.* 3 Uxor ore floridulo nitens, *Catull.* Oculi nitentes, *Virg.* 4 Nitens juvenca, *Ov.* Nitentes equi, *Virg.* 5 Campi nitentes, *Id.* Nitentia culta, *Id.* 6 ¶ Non valde nitens, non plane horrida oratio, *Cic.* 7 ¶ Quiddid quâ terrâ est, in apricum proferet mas. defodiet condetque nitentia, *Hor.* 8 *Vid.* Niteo, *No. 6.*

Nitens, *tis.* part. [a nitor, eris] 1 *Endeavouring, laboring, striving, straining, &c.* as at stool, &c. 2 *Thrusting, or pushing against forcibly.* 3 *Laboring under with difficulty, resisting the force of a weight.* 4 *Moving with difficulty.* 5 *Relying, or depending on.* 1 Vultu veluti nitentes, *Suet.* Ad majora nitenti, *Tac.* 2 Impresso genâ nitens, terre applicat ipsum, *Virg.* 3 ¶ Valido nitens sub pondere faginus axis, *Id.* 4 Alternos longâ nitentem cuspidè gressus, *Id.* 5 Viribus suis nitens republica, *Cic.* ¶ Nitens nave, *Sailing, trusting himself to, or venturing in, a ship, Catull.* Nitens humi, *Virg. i. e.* immitens, walking, or treading, *on.*

Niteo\*, *ère, ui.* neut. 1 *To be neat, fine, clean, spruce, or elegant.* 2 *To shine to look bright, to glisten, or glitter.* 3 *To be sleek, or in good liking; to be fair and plump.* 4 *To look fair bright, and beautiful.* 5 *To appear and show itself.* 6 *Met.* To live well and plentifully. 7 *To flourish.* 8 *To be elegant, well composed, or writer.* 1 Tibi hoc præcepto, ut nitean, *Tædes, Plaut.* 2 = Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpura, *Cic.* Eri niteat usu, *Ov.* 3 Unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? *Phædr.* 4 Miseri, quibus intentata nitens, *Hor.* 5 *Vid.* Nitens, *No. 7.* 6 Vicini quo pacto niteant, id animadvertito: in bonâ regione bene nitere oportebit, *Cato.* 7 Nitentum oratores, *Pætero.* 8 Ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offendam maculis, *Hor.*

Nitescere, *ère, neut.* 1 *To shine, or be bright.* 2 *To grow sleek and fat.* 3 *To flourish, or thrive; de plantis.* 4 *To be improved.* 1 Stellarum candore nitescit, *Cic.* Oleo perassâ nitescit, *Virg.* 2 Armenta herbis et tenore verno nitescunt, *Plin.* 3 5 Balsarum rastris nitescit, *Id.*

4 In artibus fit, ut doctrinā et præceptione natura nitescat, *Ad Her.* Quid nā cultu nitescit? *Quint.*  
**Nitide**, adv. *Cleanly, gaily, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely, brightly, gallantly.* Ut olei! ut nitide nitet! *Plaut.* Ita in prandio nos lepide et nitide accepisti, *Id.*  
**Nitidiuscule**, adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* ¶ Curare aliquem nitidiuscule, *To keep one handsome, or clean and fine, Plaut.*  
**Nitidiusculus**, a, um, adj. *Somewhat more shining, or better anointed with unguents; smugghis.* Num quopiam est hodie tuā tuorum operā conservorum nitidiusculum caput? *Plaut.*  
**Nitidor**, āri, pass. *To be made bright.* = Ut ferramenta deterens nitiditur, et ferrugine liberentur, *Cic.*  
**Nitidus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Neat, clean.* 2 *Spruce, trim, gay, fine; genteel in dress, or manners; florid, gallant, gorgeous.* 3 *Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after.* 4 *Bright, shining, glistening, glittering.* 5 *Looking bright, fair and beautiful; also, smooth, splendid, delicate; also, elegant.* 6 *Steele, well fed, fat, plump.* 7 *Flourishing.* 1 Nitidiores sedes meae sunt, cum redeam domum, *Plaut.* 2 Rectus facies, si nitidior sis filiae nuptiis, *Id.* 3 Ex nitidior sit rusticus, *Hor.* 3 Nitidum gestare amat agnam, *Id.* 4 3 Sol caput obscurā nitidum ferrugine textit, *Virg.* 5 Nitidus dies, *On.* 6 Nimit nitida femina, *Plaut.* 5 3 = In picturis, alios horrida, inculcata, abditā et opaca; contra, alios nitida, laeta, collustrata delectant, *Cic.* = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, et letum, *Id.* 6 Nitida vacca, *On.* Equi nitidi, *Virg.* = Me pinguem et nitidum, bene curatā cute vises, *Hor.* 7 Nitidae fruges, *Lucr.* = Nitidissimi viridissimique colles, *Cic.*  
**Nitor**, it, nixus et nisus sum. dep. 1 *To endeavour, labor, strive, or strain; as at stool, or a woman in travail,* &c. 2 *To thrust, or heave, against,* &c. 3 *To tend towards vigorously, to have a tendency towards; to move, rise, or mount, forwards.* 4 *To travail, or move with difficulty.* 5 *To lean, or rest upon; to be supported.* 6 *Met.* *To depend, or rely on, to trust to, or confide in.* 1 Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur, *Cic.* 2 Niti praestanti labore, *Lucr.* ad immortalem gloriam, *Cic.* 2 Corporibus et umbonibus anti, *Pac.* 3 = Vitis per omne tectum in culmen nititur, et ascendit, *Plin. Ep.* Ad imperia et honores anti, *Sall.* Nitamur semper ad optima, *Quint.* Niti gradibus, *To mount by steps, Virg.* 4 Ardua per loca agresti ac trepidante gradu nititur, *Non.* 5 = Pacis. 5 Omnes partes ejus nituntur aequaliter, *Cic.* 6 = Qui hoc unico filio nititur, in hujus spe requiescit, *Id.* Tu eris unus in quo nitatur civitatis salus, *Id.* Satis idoneo auctore nituntur, *Quint.*  
**Nitor**\*, ōris. m. [a niteo] 1 *Neatness, decency, trimness, finery, gaiety, natural, or artificial.* 2 *Gallantry, a genteel way of living, 3 Gracefulness, elegance.* 4 *Brightness, or shining; radiance.* 5 *Clearness, transparency.* 6 *Brightness, or beauty.* 7 *Splendor, excellence, greatness.* 1 Intuens purpuram ejus et nitorem corporis, *Cic. Met.* 2 Naturalis, et non fucatus nitor, *Id.* 2 Hic ultra vires habitus nitor, *Juv.* 3 Nitor orationis, *Cic. Eloquent.* 4 Solis nitor, *Catull.* smaragdi, *Plin.* 4 aurorae, *Lucr.* 5 Gemmarum nitor et auri splendor aspectus stridit, *Ad Her.* 6 Unit me

Glyceræ nitor, *Hor.* Liparæi nitor Hebrai, *Id.* 7 Nitor tui generis, *On.* Nitratia, &c. f. *A place where nitre is found, Plin.*  
**Nitratus**, a, um, adj. *Mixed with nitre.* Nitratam aquam suffundito, *Col.*  
**Nitrosus**, a, um, adj. *Having the savor of nitrum; having stuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre.* Aquae nitrosae pluribus locis reperiuntur, *Plin.* Bituminata aut nitrosa [aqua] utilis est bibere lo, *Id.* Nitrum\*, i. n. Nitre, salt-petre, *Plin.* Nivalis\*, e. adj. 1 *Snowy; of weather.* 2 *Snowy, that comes from snow, or is made of snow.* 3 *Bringing, or accompanying, snow.* 4 *Covered with snow.* 5 *As cold as snow, or exceedingly cold.* 1 Nivalis dies, *Liv.* 2 Candor nivalis, *Snowy whiteness, Virg.* 2 Nivales undae, *Mart.* 3 = Hebrusque nivali compede victus, *Flowing with snow water, or very cold, Hor.* 3 5 Venti nivales, *Virg. aene.* 4 Nivalia loca, *Plin.* Tumulū nivales, *Cic. ex poetā* 5 3 Caelum neque nivale vinea, neque rursus aestuosum, desiderat, *Col.* Nivarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, snow.* 1 Nivarium colum, *A strainer for snow, Mart.* Nivatus, a, um, adj. *Of snow melted.* 1 Nivatae potiones, *Draughts of snow-water preserved, Sen. piscinae, consisting of such water, Suet.* Aqua nivata, *Petr.*  
**Nivens**, tis. part. *Winking.* Niventes oculis, *Petr.*  
**Niveus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of snow.* 2 *Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair.* 3 *Very bright, i. e. auspicious, happy.* 1 Aggeris nivei, *Virg.* 2 3 Salis niveus liquor, *The foam of the sea, Cic. ex poetā.* 2 3 Niveus libellus, *Tib. ales.* Id. pes, *Id.* Ebur niveum, *On.* Ipse habitu niveus, *Stat.* 3 O niveam lucem, *Tib.* Nec niveā simplicitate prior, *Mart.*  
**Nivus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow.* 2 *Causing snow.* 3 *Mixed with snow.* 1 Hiems nivosa, *Liv.* Mons nivosus, *Sil.* 2 3 Sidus nivosum, *Stat.* 3 Nivosa grando, *Liv.*  
**Nix**\*, nivis. f. 1 *Snow, in sing. & plur.* 2 *A fall of snow.* 1 Nix alta jacet, *Virg.* 2 Fundunt simul undique tela crebra nivis ritu, *Id.* 3 Capitis nives, *Hoary hairs, Hor.*  
**Nixans**, tis. part. *Laboring, striving, and straining; heaving at, or against.* Adverso nixantem trudere monte saxum, *Lucr.*  
**Nixor**, āri, freq. [a nitor] *To lean, or rest upon.* 3 Fundamenta, quibus nixatur vita, salusque, *Lucr.*  
**Nixus**, a, m. part. [a nitor] 1 *Leaning, or resting on.* 2 *The constellation of Hercules, called Engonasis.* 3 *Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by.* 1 Nixus cubito Calydonius amnis, *On.* 2 Nixa caput manibus, *Supporting her head with her hands, Prop.* Cum in et acc. Ingentem nixus in hastam *Aeneas, Virg.* 2 Nixus genu, *On.* 3 Vestra aequitate nixi, *Cic.* Nixa honesto virtus, *Id.* Nixa ex mendacio, *Id.*  
**Nixus**, ōs. m. 1 *Force, straining, labor to do a thing, an effort.* 2 *Straining in producing a birth; labor, or travail in bringing forth.* 3 *Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way.* 1 Majore hastilla nixu aggredior, *Virg.* 2 *Cic. in Arat. et On.* et in plur. Nixibus, ex alto matris natura profudit, *Lucr.* 3 1 Astra, quae se nixu suo conglobata continent, &c. *By the tendency of all the parts to the centre, Cic.*  
**No**\*, nare, navi, natum. act. 1 *To swim.* 2 3 *To sail.* 3 3 *To fly.* 1 Nat lupus inter oves *On.* Nat

oculi, *Lucr.* 2 3 Stygia nabat cymba, *Virg.* 3 1 Nobis sine cortice *Prov.* You will shift for yourself not need my help and advice, *Hor.* 3 Nat per aestatem apium agmen, *Virg.*  
**Nobilis**, e. adj. 1 *Known, or well known.* 2 *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, egregious, renowned, notorious; in bonam et in malam partem.* 3 *Noble, high-born, of high birth.* 4 *Substant.* A nobleman. 5 *Generous, of good breed, sort, or original.* 6 *Principal, chief.* 1 Cum iis nec locus, nec sermo convenit, iis nunquam nobilis fui, *Plaut.* 3 Ex doctrinā nobilis et clarus, *Cic.* 2 3 Nobilis in philosophia, *Id.* Nobilitas ad venandum canes, *Curt.* 1 In malam. Insignes genere nequam sunt quam vitiis nobiles, *Q. Cic.* Cum sint nobilissimae sili cum consule inimicitiae, *Liv.* Noble scortum, *Id.* 3 Nobili genere natus, *Sall.* Nobili loco, *Cic.* Nobilium juvenum cliens, *Hor.* 4 Quidam nobilis, *Phadr.* Solet huius deederere causas nobilis indocti. *Juv.* 5 Nobilis hic equi, quocumque venit de gramine, *Juv.* Testis nobilis, *Phadr.*  
**Nobilitas**\*, ōis. f. 1 *The being remarkable, or well known; fame, reputation, renown, glory.* 2 *Nobility, nobleness, honor; dignity, eminence.* 3 *Meton.* The nobility, or noblemen the noblesse, gentry. 4 *Generousness, excellence of sort, or breed.* 5 *Generosity; bravery, or gallantry of mind; excellence, virtue.* 1 = In eo ipso, in quo praedictionem non sollicitate despicunt, praedicari de se ac nominari volunt, *Cic.* 2 Nobilitas urbis, *Id.* 2 Genere ac nobilitate suae civitatis princeps, *Id.* 3 = Ne nobilitatis discussu plebs laboraret, *Cas.* Fautor nobilitatis Roscius, *Cic.* et in plur. Claudius nobilitatibus externis mitis, *Tac.* 4 Deprehendi potest nobilitas viri in gustu, *Col.* 5 Morum nobilitas, *On.* Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, *Juv.*  
**Nobilitatus**, part. *Ennobled, dignified, famed, or notable; noted, or taken notice of; much talked of, renowned; in bonam et in malam partem.* = Clari et nobilitati labores, *Cic.* Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* Phalaris, cujus est praeter ceteros nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic.* Adulterio Messalinæ nobilitatus, *Plin.*  
**Nobiliter**, adv. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly.* Nobiliter architectatus Jovis aedem Consutius, *Vitr.* Nobilissime tumuiati, *Liv.*  
**Nobilito**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To ennoble, dignify, make known, remarkable, famous, renowned, tam in (1) bonam, quam in (2) malam partem.* 1 Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, *Curt.* 2 3 Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitius, *You make him scandalous, Ter.*  
**Nobilitor**, āri, pass. *Disciplinā militari nobilitatus est, Nep.* Nonne post mortem nobilitari volunt? *Cic.*  
**Nobis**, dat. pl. *To us.* Vid. Ego.  
**Nobiscum**, With us.  
**Nocens**, tis. adj. 1 *Hurtful, harmful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious.* 2 *Guiltily, a criminal, or guilty person, an offender.* 3 *Poisonous, deadly, infectious.* 1 Nocens ferrum, ferroque nocentius aurum, *On.* Multo nocentiores quam ferre sumus, *Plin.* 2 Nostra nocens anima est, *On.* 3 In nocentissimus homo domui par sit, *Cic.* 3 Innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nisi accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, *Id.* 3 3 Herbe nocentes *Hor.* Edat cicutis allium nocentius, *Id.* Caelum nocens, *Lucr.*

**Nöcenter**, adv. *Mischievously, or so as to do mischief.* Crura galorum infestis velut sudibus nocenter armata, *Col.*

**Nöceo**, öre, cui, itum. act. *To hurt, to incommode, to endanger, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to injure, to do mischief.* § Nec venti tantum Cereri accuere, nec imbres, *Öv.* Non fiet sui commodi causa nocere alteri, *Cic.* § Absol. Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* § Ob eam rem noceuerunt, *In so doing have made themselves criminal, Liv.*

**Nöceor**, öri. pass. *Liv. Cas.*  
**Nöctur**, impers. *Hurt is done.* Mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, *Cic.* Ipsi nihil nocitum iri, *Cas.*

**Nöctürus**, part. [Se] periturum potius quam nociturum iri, *Suet.*

**Nöcivus**, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, destructive.* Nocivum periculum, *Phadr.* Pecori nociva, *Plin.*

**Nöctifer**\*, öri. m. *The evening star.* Eos ostendit noctifer ignes, *Catula*

**Nöctiläca**, m. f. 1 *The moon.* 2 *A candle.* 3 *Candentes rite crescentem face noctilucam, Hor.* 2 *Noctilucum tollo, ad focum fero, info, animä reviviscit, Varr.*

**Noctivagus**, a, um. adj. *Wandering, or moving, in the night.* § Curru noctivago Phæbe medium pulsabat Olympum, *Virg.* § Deus noctivagus, *The god of sleep, Stat.*

**Noctu**\*, monopt. abl. *In the night, by night.* § Die noctuque tentare, *Sall.* § Interdum, *Cels.*

**Noctua**\*, æ. f. [qu. noctu canit ac vigilat, *Varr.*] *An owl.* § Prov. Atænas noctuas, *Coals to Newcastle, Cic.*

**Noctubundus**, a, um. adj. *He that travels, or is abroad, late in the night.* Noctubundus ad me venit tabellarius, *Cic.*

**Nocturnus**, a, um. adj. *Of an owl.* § Oculi nocturni, *Owl eyes, grey eyes, Plaut. ul. leg. nocturni.*

**Nocturnus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or pertaining to, night.* 2 *By night, or dome, &c.* 3 *Item subst.* 1 *Nocturnum tempus, Cic.* 2 *Nocturni iurnique labores, Id.* 2 *Nocturnus ur, Virg. metus, Cic. quæstus, Id.* 3 *Nocturna pagina libri, Fit to be read at night amongst one's cups; lewd, Mart.* 3 *Deus noctis, Hesperus, Stat.*

**Nöcus**, a, um. adj. *He that offends, or is guilty, hurtful, criminal.* Magistratus nec obediens et nocuum civem multa, vinctus, verberibusque coercens, *Cic.*

**Nödatio**, önis. f. *Knottiness, or the growing of knots in trees.* Propter nodationis duritiem, *Vitr.*

**Nöclatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Tied, or inclosed, in a knot, or noose.* 2 *Knotted as trees are.* 1 *Collum laqueo nodatus amator, Öv.* 2 *Ferula geniculatus nodata scapis, Plin.*

**Nödia**, æ. f. *The herb called mul-lary, used by curriers, Plin. = Mul-laris.*

**Nödo**, öre, ävi, ätum. act. unde *Nodor*, äri. pass. 1 *To be knotted, or made into knots, to be gathered into, or tied in, a knot.* 2 *To be tied to.* 1 *Crines nodantur in aurum, Virg.* 2 *Vites bene nudentur per omnes ramos diligenter, Cat.*

**Nöclösus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Knotty, or made up in knots.* 2 *Full of knots, knurs, knobs, or bumps, or causing them.* 3 *Knotty, as wood, cane, &c.* 4 *Hampering a man, or tying him fast in obligations of law.* 1 § 2 *Nodosaque tollite lina, Nect.* Öv. Nodosi rami, *Sen.* 2 *Nodosä cheragra, Hor. podagra, Öv.* 3 *Nodosus stipes, Id.* 4 *Nodosä roborä, Id.* 5 *Nodosä vitis, Wherewith the*

*centurion chastised the Roman soldiers, Juv.* 4 *Addä Cicutä nodosi tabulas centum, Skilled in all the quirks of law, Hor.*

**Nödülus**, i. m. dim. *A little knot, as in the stalk of a lilly, Plin.*

**Nödus**, i. m. 1 *A knot.* 2 § *Co-lestis nodus. The constellation of pisces.* 3 § *Anni nodus, the place of aries, or libra, in the equinoctial line.* 4 § *Nodus Herculis, a kind of very tight knot, invented by Hercules, and esteemed sacred.* 5 *A noose.* 6 *A bond, a connexion.* 7 *A knot, or knur, in any tree, cane, shrub, or plant, &c. a knurl.* 8 *The prominence of a joint.* 9 *The ligature, or connexion, of a joint; a joint.* 10 *A bulla of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer sort of children, as that of gold was by the nobility.* 11 *Met. a primä signif. A difficulty, an intricate matter, a strait, a quirk in law.* 1 = *Nodos et vincula linea rupit, quis innexa pedem malo pendebat ab alto ales, Virg.* 2 *Cic. in Arat.* 3 *Nodus anni nocturnis exaequat lucibus umbras, Lucr.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Nodum informis licti trabe nectit ab altä, Virg.* 6 *Aheni nodi, Id.* 7 *Eterni chalybium nodi, Luc.* 8 *Segnes nodum solvere Gratia.* 9 *Hor. Amabilissimus nodus amicitia, Cic.* 10 *Validos Veneris perumpere nodos, The strong holds of love, Lucr.* 11 *Baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, Liv.* 12 *Prov. Nodum in scirpo quaeris, You seek a knot in a bulrush, or you are scrupulous without a cause, Ter.* 13 *Alees crura sine nodis articulusque habent, Cas.* 9 *Quibus cervix articulorum nodis jungitur, Plin.* 10 *Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, et signum de paupere loro, Juv.* 11 = *Qui juris nodos, legumque ænigmata solvat, Id.* 12 *Dum hic nodus expediatur, Cic.* 13 *Maximus in rep. nodus est inopia rei pecuniariae, Id.*

**Nölo**, nonvis, nolle, lui. 1 *To be unwilling, not to will.* 2 *In the former part of a sentence it denies; in the latter sometimes, by an ellipsis, it affirms.* 3 *Not to, favor, or be of one's side; to be against one.* 1 § *Nolunt, ubi velis; ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, Ter.* 2 *Nolo me videat, Id.* 3 *Nolle tibi visa fuisses, Öv. suppresso ut.* 4 *Multa eveniunt homini, quæ vult, quæ nevolt, Plaut.* 5 *Nolle successum, non patribus, non consiliis, Liv.* 6 *Ubi observa etiam pleonasmum geminate negationis.* 7 *Noli impudens esse, nec mihi molestiam exhibere, et a me literas crebriores flagitare, Cic. i. e. neque velis exhibere, &c.* 8 *Cum dat. Cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non sunt amici, Id.* 9 *Nollem factum, Ter.*

**Nöma**, ärum. f. pl. *Corroding sores, which, by creeping on, eat and consume the body.* Mala corporis, quæ serpunt, nomas vocant, *Plin.*

**Nömen**\*, inis. n. 1 *The name by which any thing, or person is called; a word, term, or title.* 2 *A family, or house.* 3 *A nation, state, or order, of men.* 4 *Name, or reputation; renown.* 5 *A debt, that which we owe, or is owing to us.* 6 *Meton. A debt-book, or accounts of debt.* 7 *A debtor.* 8 *Articles, or items, of accounts.* 9 *A name only; as opposed to a thing, or person.* 10 *A pretence, pretext, or excuse.* 11 *Reason, or account; respect, or reverence.* 12 *Meo, tuo, suo nomine; as principal.* 13 *A noun.* 14 § *Sometimes, a thing.* 15 *A health drank according to the number of the letters in the person's name contained. a cyathus for every letter.* 1 § *Non esse oos.*

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*sunt rebus ignotis nota nomina.* *Cic.* Fons aquæ dulcis, cui nomen Arethusa, *Id.* 2 *Mirificus generis ac nominis vestri fuit erga me semper animus, Id.* 3 *Hannibal inimicissimus nomini Romano Nep.* 4 *Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat, Liv.* 5 *Sororis nepotem in nomen adscivit, Tac.* 6 *Nomenque erit indelebile nostrum, Öv.* 7 *Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, Cic.* 8 *Adduxi ut totum nomen solvere vellent, Id.* 9 *Nomen facere, To contract a debt, locare, to pass one's word, Phædr.* 6 *Recita nomina Q. Tadii, Cic.* 7 *Meis rebus gestis hoc sum assecutus, ut bonum nomen existerem, Id.* 8 *Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, Id.* 9 *Breve in exiguo marmore nomen ero, Prop.* 10 *Oti nomine servitutum concilias, Nep.* 11 *Imperare, nomine classis, pecuniam civitatis, Cic.* 12 *Etenim credo, iste centurio bellum populo Romano suo nomine indixit, Id.* 13 *Quint.* 14 *Nec dium femina nomen, Tib.* 15 *Ut jugulem curas, nomen utrumque bibam, Mart.*

**Nomenclatio**, önis. f. 1 *A calling things by their names.* 2 *The saluting of persons by their names, as the manner of candidates was.* 1 *Prudentis magistri est nomenclationis aucupio studiosos non demorari, Col.* 2 *Q. Cic.*

**Nömenclätör**, öris. m. 1 *A servant assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name.* 2 *Also, one gathering catalogues of the names of his master's clients and dependents.* 3 *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* 1 *Suet.* 4 *Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui nomenclatori notus fuerit, mihi obvium non venerit, Cic.* 2 *Sen.* 3 *Q. Cic. = monitor, Cic.*

**Nömenclätura**, æ. f. *The names by which things are called; a set of names.* Sit quedam in his nomenclatura, *Plin.*

**Nömenclätör**, öris. m. et sic in vet. libb. unde nomenclator. *An officer of names, Quint.*

**Nöminälis**, æ. adj. *Belonging to a name; nominal.* Nominalis gentilitas, *Varr.*

**Nöminätim**, adv. 1 *By name.* 2 *Expressly, or particularly.* 1 § *Non nominatim sed generatim proscrip-tio est informata, Cic.* 2 *Citant nominatim juniores, Liv.* 3 *Duo te nominatim rogo, primum, &c. Cic.*

**Nöminätio**, önis. f. 1 *A nomination, or designation; a naming in elections.* 2 *A coining of a name, or making a word to express a thing by.* 1 *In paternum auguratis locum mea nominatione cooptabo, Cic.* 2 *Ad Her.*

**Nöminätivus**\*, æ. casus. *The nominative case, Varr.*

**Nöminätus**, part. et adj. 1 *Called, named.* 2 *Mentioned.* 3 *Famed, or talked of.* 1 *Amor ex quo amicitia nominata est, Cic.* 2 *Ab Aristupho Cyrenaici philosophi nominati, Id.* 3 *Quem ego hominem honoris potius, quam contumelie, causä nominatum volo, Id.* 4 *Vicina est Bactriana, in quä bdellium nominatissimum, Plin.*

**Nöminätus**, ös. m. *The forming of a word grammatically.* Ad nominatum similitudines animadvertendæ, *Varr.*

**Nöminütö**, äre. freq. *Usually is name, or call.* Motus, quærens nomen, *Lucr.*

**Nöminö**, äre. ävi. ätum. act. &c.

**nomēn**, 1 *To call, or name.* 2 *To nominate, or elect.* 3 *To name, or mention; to entitle.* 1 *Quis me nominat?* *Plaut.* 2 *Liv. Suet.* 3 *Quam [gloria] honoris causā nominō, Cic.* *Neminem nominō, Id.* *Nefas habent Mercurium nominare Egyptii, Id.*

**nomīnor**, *ari. pass.* 1 *To be called, or termed.* 2 *To be mentioned, or said.* 3 *To be derived, or formed.* 1 *Nominor uxor, Ov.* *Nominor quia leo, Phaedr.* 2 *Prædicari de se et nominari volunt omnes, Cic.* 3 *Ex maiore parte plerasque res nominari, Id.*

**nomos**, 1. *m.* 1 *A division of a country, particularly of Egypt; a district, jurisdiction, or province.* 2 *A tune in music.* 1 *Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas nomos vocant, Plin.* 2 *Non ante cantare destitit, quam inchoatum absolvet nomon, Suet.*

**non**, *adv. negandi.* 1 *Not.* 2 *Non non, denies more emphatically.* 3 *Non modo for nedum.* 4 *Non, with an adjunct, or participle, intimates the contrary.* 5 *Sometimes not so much, but a medium; not quite, not altogether.* 6 *Non modo, non solum, neque modo, for non modo non, non solum non, &c.* 7 *By way of interrogation, or admiration—not—* 8 *Adv. prohibendi, not—* 9 *Sometimes it is joined to other words with a hyphen.* 1 *Non injuria, Ter.* *Non ita multis ante annis, Cic.* *Non diu, Plaut.* *Non nollem, Cic.* *Non ab re esse visum est, Liv.* 2 *Non, non sic fuit in est, non potest, Ter.* 3 *Non necesse, quam tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modo tanto honore gaudent, Ter.* *Cic.* 4 *Non paucis donabat, Cic.* 5 *Me consiliario fortasse non imperitissimo usus es, Id.* 6 *Regnum non modo Romano homini, sed ne Persæ quidem cuiquam, tolerabile, Id.* 7 *Non loquor? non vigilo? Non hic homo modo pugnis me contudit? Plaut.* 8 *Non illa quisquam me nocte per altum ire, neque a terrâ moneat convellere funem, Virg.* 9 *Gigni ex non sensibus sensus, Lucr.*

**nona**, *æ. f. sc. hora.* *Meal-time, three in the afternoon, Mart.*

**nonæ**, *arum. pl. f.* *The nones of every month, i. e. the seventh day of March, May, July, and October; and the fifth of the rest of the months; as, Nonæ Decembres, Cic.*

**nonāgenarius**, *a, um. adj.* *The ninetieth. Motus stellæ maris nonagenarius, Plin.*

**nonāgēti**, *æ. a. adj. pl.* *Ninety. Potius ascendunt nonagenis gradibus, Plin.*

**nonāgēsīmus**, *a, um. adj.* *The ninetieth. Isocrates librum quarto et nonagesimo anno scripsisse dicitur, Cic.*

**nonāgēs**, *adv.* *Fourscore and ten times. Ferme ad nonages sesteritium, Cic.*

**nonāgīnta**, *adv.* *Ninety, fourscore and ten. Nonaginta annos natus, Cic.*

**nonānus**, *a, um. adj.* *The ninth. Miles nonanus, A soldier of the ninth legion, Tac.* *Nonanus absol. Id.*

**nonārius**, *a, um. adj.* *Belonging to the ninth hour.* *Meretrix nonaria, A common strumpet.* *St. Stolet barham petulans nonaria vellat, Pers.*

**nonassis**, *is. f. vel nonussis.* *Nine asses in money, Varr.*

**nonum**, *adv.* *Not yet, not as yet.* *Nonum satis constitui, Cic.*

**nongenti**, *æ. a. pl. Cuius per Sync. præ nongenti; Nine hundred.* *Quærat milibus nongentis, Cic.*

**Nongentus**, 1. *m.* *An officer that kept the suffrage-box in elections, Plin.*

**Nōningenti**, *æ. a. adj. pl.* *Nine hundred. Mille et nōningentis fere armatis, Liv.*

**Nōningenties**, *adv.* *Nine hundred times. Millies mille et nōningenties mille passus, Vitr.*

**Nonne**, *adv. interrog.* 1 *—not? 2 If —not.* 1 *Nonne extremam pati fortunam paratos proiecit ille? Cic.* 2 *Quum esset ex eo questum, nonne beatum putaret, &c. Id.*

**Nonnēmo**, *inis. c. g.* *Some one, Cic.*

**Nonnihīl**, *n. indecl.* *Somewhat, a little. Nonnihīl temporis tribuit literis, Nep.* *Nonnihīl molestiæ, Ter.*

**Nonnullus**, *a, um. adj.* *Some, something, a little. Nonnulla pars militum discedit, Cæs.* *Nonnullus in literis nominis, Plin. Ep.*

**Nonnunquam**, *adv.* *Sometimes, now and then.* *Nonnunquam interdū, sæpius noctu, Cæs.*

**Nonnusquam**, *adv.* *In some place, somewhere. Nonnusquam vini facie, acetove, condiunt, Plin.*

**Nōnus**, *a, um. adj.* *The ninth.* *Nonā dies, et absol. nona, Virg.* *Market-day. Hora nona, Which was about three in the afternoon, their meal or supper time, Mart.*

**Norma**, *æ. f.* 1 *A square used by builders, &c.* 2 *Met. Law, prescript, form, pattern.* 1 *Longitudines ad regulam et lineam, altitudines ad perpendicularum, anguli ad normam, respondentibus exigantur, Vitr.* 2 *Demosthenes ipse ille norma oratoris et regula, Plin. Ep. loquendi, Hor.* *Nunquam ego dicam O. Fabricium, &c. ad istorum normam fuisse sapientes, Cic.*

**Normālis**, *e. adj.* *Right by the rule; made by the square, or rule.* *Normālis angulus, Quint.* *virgula, Manil.*

**Normātus**, *a, um. adj.* *Made by rule and square, or rule, Col.*

**Nos**, *tr.* *nostrum, vel nostri, nobis. plur. a sing. ego. We, passim oec.* *It is joined to a singular. Nobis mimica merenti, Tib.* *Also often used for the singular. It tibi nos erimus, Prop.* *pro is tibi ego.*

**Noscendus**, *a, part.* *To be known, or acknowledged; to be taken cognisance, or account, of.* *Dum ad noscendum hostem paucos sibi sumeret dies, Liv.*

**Noscito**, *äre. act.* 1 *To know, or distinguish, by sight; to see, or know.* 2 *To observe, look upon, or take notice of.* 1 *Quemadmodum nunc nescitis in me patris patrique similitudinem oris, vultusque, Liv.* 2 *Vestigia nescitabo, Plaut.* *Contemplant, spectat, atque ædes nescitabo, Id.*

**Noscitor**, *ari. pass. Catull. Liv.*

**Nosco**, *æ. ère, nōvi, nōtum. act.* 1 *To know, understand, or be acquainted with; to get knowledge of, to take notice of.* 2 *It is used of things as well as persons.* 3 *To form an idea, or notion, of.* 4 *To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern.* 5 *For agnosco, to know again, to remember.* 6 *To be skilful, or knowing, in; to apprehend, to understand.* 7 *To admit, or allow, of.* 8 *To celebrate, to extol.* 1 *Nosmetipsos noscere difficillimum est, Cic.* *Novi æque omnia tecum, Ter.* *Mea dicta ex factis nosce, Plaut.* 2 *Parvi vix sua nōset humus, Prop.* 1 *Ista meam nōset gloria cantem, Let me enjoy it to old age, Id.* 3 *Deus ille quem mente noscimus, Cic.* 4 *Quem tu ne de facie quidem nōsti, Id.* 5 *Alarum verbera nosco, letale me sonum, Virg.* 6 *Linguam Vetruscam probe noverat, Liv.* 7 *Vetere-*

*ne istam causam nemo noscat. Cæs.* 8 *Me ultimi noscent Geloni, Hor.* *Te omnia secla noscent: et quæ sua fama lo-* *anus, Catull.*

**Noscor**, *æ. ci, nōtus. pass. Tac.*

**Nosmet**, *Ourselves, we ourselves.* *Cariorem esse patriam nobis, quam nosmetipsos, Cic.*

**Noster**, *tra, trum. pron.* 1 *Ours, our own.* 2 *My, mine.* 3 *Of our family, or dependents; our friend.* 4 *Of our country.* 5 *Of our order.* 6 *Of our side, propitious.* 1 *Nos'er exercitum, Cæs.* *Nostra fama, Cic.* 2 *Nihil ad nostram hanc, Ter.* 3 *Senex noster, Id.* *Bonus est, noster est, Id.* 4 *Absol. Noster, Our young master.* *Ter. Noster, Our author, Id.* 4 *Haud similis virgo est virginum nostrarum, Id.* 5 *Noster ludos spectaverat una, luserat in campo, Hor.* *Cornici novem nostris attribuit ætates, Plin.* 6 *Nostro omine it dies, Plaut.* *Pauci de nostris cadunt, Cæs.*

**Nostrāptē**, *Through our own fault.* *Nostrāptē culpā facimus, ut males expediat esse, Ter.*

**Nostras**, *ātis. olim Nostrātis, e. adj.* *Of our, or our own, country, sect, party, opinion, or side.* *Facetia maxime nostratibus capior, Cic.* *Nostrates philosophi, Id.* *Nostratia verba, Id.*

**Nōta**, *æ. f.* 1 *A mark, natural or otherwise; a note.* 2 *□ The ancients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black.* 3 *A memorial, mark, a sign used in the art of memory.* 4 *A sort of nine the age and goodness being marked upon it; also of any other thing.* 5 *Met. A sort, or degree.* 6 *A character in writing, sculpture, &c.* 7 *name.* 8 *Notæ, characters in short hand.* 9 *Ciphers.* 10 *Characters symbols.* 11 *A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note, or token.* 12 *A mark of disgrace, or ignominy, particularly set upon men by the censors.* 13 *Met. A mark, or sort for reproach.* 14 *A form, or sort.* 1 *Nota nummi, Suet.* *Notæ mæ, Vitr.* *Compunctus notis Threiciis, Cic.* 2 *Cressa ne careat palchra dies notā, Hor.* *O luce candidior nota, Catull.* 3 *Quint.* 4 *1. Superior nota Falerni, Hor.* 2 *Prima notæ oleum, Of the first pressing.* *Col.* *Secundæ notæ mel, Id.* *Cujuscunque notæ caseus, Id.* 5 *Quisquis de meliore notā, All of the better sort, Catull.* 6 *Incisa notis marmora publicis, Hor.* 7 *Numantina Scipio traxit ab urbe notam, Ov.* 8 *Notis excipere velocissimi, Suet.* 9 *Per notas scriptis, Id.* 10 *Sunt verba rerum notæ, Cic.* 11 *Ut multis in locis notæ ac vestigia scelerum suorum relinquere velint, Id.* *Ede notam tanti generis, Ov.* *Neque tamen ignorare oportet in acutis morbis notæ et salutis et mortis Symptoms, Cels.* 12 *Censores motis æ-natu adscribent notas, Liv.* 13 *Censoris severitatis notā non iniecit? Cic.* 14 *Eris notam pretiosiorum quæ opulentissimæ urbis fecit injuria, Flor.* *de Corintho loquens.*

**Notābilis**, *bile. adj.* 1 *Notable, observable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* 2 *To be noted as a fault.* 1 *Conspicuis cunctisq; notabilis, Juu.* *In malam partem cædēs notabilior, Tac.* 2 *Illic minus s. notabilia, quia sermionis genus proprium est, Quint.*

**Notābiliter**, *adv.* *Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably.* *Plin. Ep.* *Notabiliter turbantia, Tac.*

**Nōtandus**, *part.* 1 *To be marked.* 2 *To be noted, or taken notice of.* 3 *To be noted as good, or evil.*

¶ *To be branded with a mark of infamy.* 1 Pars ovorum atramento notanda est. Col. 2 Ætatis cajuque notantur sibi tibi mores, Hor. 3 Ab eventa facta notanda putat, Ov. 4 Notandam putavi nimiam ibidemine, Cic.

**Notans**, tis, part. 1 *Noting, marking, setting down, observing.* 2 *Being for branding, or condemning.* 1 Notante jugo populo, Hor. 2 Senatusconsulto notantes præfectum, Liv.

**Notarius**, ii. m. *An amanuensis, or short-hand writer; a notary, Mart.* ¶ *Tribunus et notarius, The chief of the emperor's notaries, as it were, secretary of state.*

**Notatio**, ðnis, f. 1 *A marking, or putting a mark upon, a thing; a censoring.* 2 *A remarking, observing.* 3 *taking notice of; animadversion, censuring.* 3 *The describing a man's humors and actions.* 4 *The drawing of an argument from the etymology, or original signification of a word.* 1 Alia vehementer erat in iudiciis ex notatione tabularum invidia veritata, Cic. 2 Eligunt ea quæ notatione et laude digna sunt, Id. 3 Notatio est, cum alicuius natura certis describitur signis, quæ, sicuti notæ quedam, naturæ sunt attributa, Ad Her. 4 Notatio est, cum ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, Cic.

**Notatus**, part. 1 *Marked, stigmatised.* 2 *Written, cut &c.* 3 *Noted, marked, observed, animadverted.* 4 *Marked out, digested into order.* 5 *Bound-ed, confined, limited.* 6 *Expressed.* 1 *Marked, branded, disgraced.* 2 *Reflected on, censured, touched.* 1 Frons culamistri notata vestigiis, Cic. 2 = *Antiquitas in monumentis incisa ac notata, Id.* 3 Hæc notata sunt observatione diuturna, Id. Quo nobis notator sit similitudo, Ad Her. 4 Quibus bona fortunæque nostræ notatæ sunt, Cic. 5 Luna oris extremis notata, Lucr. 6 Multo melius hæc notata sunt verbis Latinis, quam Græcis, Cic. 7 Ob hæc omnes res, scæne te tribunalium tuorum iudicio notatum? Id. 8 Visa est se indoluisse notatum, Ov. Notatissimus omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis, Cic.

**Notescere**, ðre. incept. 1 *To be made, or become, known.* 2 *To be well known, noted, or famous.* 1 Causa notescit nunc primum fabellâ meâ, Phædr. 3 *Ut vero notuit res omnibus, Id.* 2 Malis facinoribus notescere, Tac. bonis consiliis, Id.

**Notus**, \*a, um. adj. *Of mixed, or bastard, bred, or kind; illegitimate.* Nothi pulli sunt optimi, Col. Ali-pedes nothi, Virg. Nothæ declinationes, Varr. ¶ *Notum lumen, Borrowed light, Catull.* Lucret. de Luna. Ne caperes regna paterna notus, Ov.

**Notia**, \*, æ. f. *A precious stone falling amidst showers of rain, Plin.*

**Notio**, ðnis, f. 1 *A notion, acceptation, or idea.* 2 *The genus of a thing, in logic.* 3 *The hearing, or trying, of a matter; the cognisance of a matter.* 1 Naturalis et quasi insita animis nostris notio, Cic. Dei notionem nullum animal est quod nabeat, præter hominem, Id. 2 Notio sic queritur, sitne id æquum, quod ei, qui plus potest, utile est, Id. 3 = *Censorium iudicium ac notio, Id.* = *Notiones animadversionesque censorum, Id.*

**Notitia**, æ. f. 1 *Knowledge, intelligence.* 2 *Carnal knowledge.* 3 *Knowledge, or a being known.* 4 *Acquaintance.* 5 *An idea, notion, or conception.* 1 Notitia antiquitatis, Cic. 2 *Femine notitiam habuisse, Cæs.* 3 *Mæ fortuna plus notitiæ, quam hæc ante, dedit, Ov.* 4 *Notitiam,*

*primosque gradus vicinia fecit, Id.* Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, Ter. 5 *Ingenitum notitias parvas rerum maximarum natura, Cic.*

**Notities**, ei. f. *Fame, or a being well known.* Notities parum est assecuta, Vitr.

**Notò**, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To mark, to stain, to censure.* 2 *To write.* 3 *To write down, note, or record.* 4 *To note, mark, or observe.* 5 *To mark out.* 6 *To mark out for division, to set forth.* 7 *To distinguish, or divide.* 8 *To term, or call by; to express.* 9 *Met. a primâ signi.* To mark with infamy, or disgrace, as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; to brand. 10 *To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand, and find fault with.* 1 Tempora læta senas notant pecudum, Virg. 2 *Alia præcreta, mox hæc carbone notasti, Pers.* 2 Quint. Duces non nominavit, sed sine nominibus res notavit, Nep. 3 ¶ *Notârunt hoc annales, It is recorded there, Plin.* 4 *Animadvertunt et notant sidera Chaldaei, Cic.* Nonnullos significos ignominia notavit, Cæs. 5 *Cum præp. ad.* Notare ad imitandum, Quint. 5 = *Notat et designat oculis ad eadem unumquemque nostrum, Cic.* 6 *Pro vario sensu varias res voce notaret, Lucr.* 7 *Quæ temporis quasi naturam notant; ut hiems, ver, &c. Id.* 8 *Agricultura eas res, in quibus versatur, nominibus notavit novis, Cic.* 9 *Hanc ejus temeritatem senatus supplicatio negatâ notavit, Id.* 10 = *Argue, ambigue dictum, mutanda notabit, Hor.* Juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent, Tac. Alios penâ, alios ignominia notavit, Suet.

**Notâr**, âri. pass. = *Notari et vituperari satis insigniter improbus non potest, Cic.*

**Notôr**, ôris, m. *He that knows and gives an account of another, that passes his word for his quality in a strange place.* Qui notorem dat, ignotus est, Sen. Nisi notorem dedissem, Petr.

**Notus**, \*, i. m. 1 *The south wind.* 2 *Synecd. Any wind.* 1 Eurus Notusque jactant vota, Tib. 2 *Tulit iratos mobilis una Notos, Prop.* sc. Delos. Lat. Auster.

**Notus**, \*, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Known, that one is acquainted with, well known; notorious.* 2 *He that knows.* 3 *Subst. An acquaintance.* 1 Pelopidas magis historicis quam vulgo notus, Nep. Regio nulla famâ nota, Cic. Sine auctore notissimi versus, Suet. Quæ tibi nota esse velim, Cic. Notius est quam ut indicandum sit, Plin. Dignitas carissima nobissimæque, Hirt. Notus animi paterni, i. e. propter animum paternum. Hellenism. Hor. Cum abl. Notus improbatate et vitii, Cic. 2 *Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirat, Cæs.* 3 *Si suos notos hospites quærebant, Id.* Homines apud nos noti, Cic. Notissimi inter se, Liv.

**Novâcula**, æ. f. 1 *A razor.* 2 *Any knife.* 1 Cos novacula discissa, Cic. 2 *Rapportum summam novacula decerpit, Col.*

**Novâle**, is, n. [a novando] 1 *Land first broken up for tillage.* 2 *Tillage that rests a year after the first ploughing.* 1 Talis sero est in novâlibus, cæsâ vetere silvâ, Plin. 2 *Novale est, quod alterius annis, seritur, Id.* **Novâlis**, e. adj. *That rests a year after the first ploughing, that lies fallow.* Quum ille quam maxime subacto et puro solo gaudeat, hic novâli graminosusque, Col.

**Novâlis** is. f. subst. sc. terra. Land

that rests a year after the first ploughing. Novâlis dicitur, ubi satum fuit, antequam secundâ aratione renovetur, Varr.

**Novâtis**, tis, part. 1 *Making new, or building new.* 2 *Innovating, acting to the overthrowing of the government.* 1 Virg. 2 *Dux facies novâtibus res ad plebem in opimatas accendendam, Liv.*

**Novâtrix**, icis, f. *She that renews, alters, or repairs.* Rerum novâtrix et aliis alias reparat natura figuras, Ov. **Novâvus**, part. 1 *Altered, transformed, changed.* 2 *Renewed.* 3 ¶ *Agri novâvus, Ploughed again, tilled.* 1 Pariter novata est et vox et facies, Ov. In his nihil novatum [est] Liv. 2 *Novato clamore, Id.* vul. 3 *Novatum scinditur, Ov.* 3 Sub-actio mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel avatus, sed novato ex-iterato, Cic.

**Novè**\*, adv. *Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion.* Novè ambigue, nequid nove dicimus, Ad Her. Vid. Novissime.

**Novello**, are, âvi, âtum. act. *To plant young vines, to make a vine yard.* Edixit ne quis in Italiâ novellaret, Suet.

**Novellus**, a, um. adj. dim. [quæ novulus] 1 *Very young, young and tender.* 2 *Tender, or of young growth.* 3 *Used, or managed, by one that is young; first.* 1 Novelli juvenes, Varr. boves, Id. 2 Turba novella, Mæ young children, Tib. 2 Arborum et novellam dicimus, Cic. Vites novellæ, Virg. 3 *Cum regerem tenerâ frama novella manu, Ov.*

**Novem**, adj. indecl. plur. *Nine.* Novem jugera dispensis membris octinere, Lucr.

**November**, bris, m. *The month November.*

**Novembris**, bre. adj. *Of the month of November.* Idus Novembres, Cic.

**Novenarius**, a, um. adj. *Of nine, consisting of the number nine.* ¶ *Novenarius numerus, The number nine, Varr.* Novenarius sulcus, A trench nine feet deep, and as many wide, Plin.

**Novendialis**, e. adj. *Of nine days' space, or continuance.* Novendiale sacrum, Liv. Novendiales feriæ. Nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining stones, Cic. cæna, Tac.

**Noveni** \*, æ. a. adj. pl. [novem] *Nine.* Virgines ter novena, Liv. Terga novena boum, Ov. Novenorum conceptu hierum, Plin. 3 Sing. Novenâ lampade, Stat.

**Noverca**, æ. f. *A step-mother, or mother-in-law; a step-mother.* Novæcæ filii, Cic. Quid, ut noverca, me intueris? Hor. ¶ *Volucris nidis noverca suis, Forsaking her young, Prop.*

**Novercalis**, e. adj. *Of a step-mother.* Si huic uxori utilitati novercæ nomen adjungis, Quint.

**Novies** \*, adv. *Nine times.* Hoc ter novies cantare jubet, Varr.

**Novissime**, adv. 1 *The last time, last of all.* 2 *In the end, at the last.* 3 *Lastly, finally.* 1 Quo ego interpetre novissime ad Lepidum sum usus, Cic. 2 *Nam desperant, et dolent, et novissime oderunt, Quint.* 3 *Primum—deinde—novissime, Sen.* Maxime—tum—novissime, Quint.

**Novissimus**, a, um. adj. superi. 1 *The last, the hindmost.* 2 *The utmost, farthest, most distant.* 3 *Met. The last, or meanest.* 4 *The most extreme, severe.* 6 *Novissima, Gram. pl. Death.* 1 *Ne ex omnibus novissimi venisse viderentur, Cæs.* Novissimum ægmen, The rear, Id. Novissima luna, The last quarter of the moon, Plin. 2 *Terrarum part*

pene novissima, *Op.* 3  $\times$  Qui ne in novissimis quidem erat histriionibus, ad primos pervenit comaeos, *Cic.* 4  $\times$  In novissimo cae contemptam habuit, *In the most pressing necessity*, Catull. Meritus novissima exempla, *Having deserved the severest punishments*, Tac. 5 Caesar novissima expectabat, *Id.* Novitas\*, *itis*, f. 1 *Newness, freshness, &c.* 2 *Strangeness.* 3 *A being the first great man in a family.* 4 *Any new art, or device.* 5 *The first entrance upon any place, or business.* 1  $\times$  Mundi novitas, *The infancy of the world*, Lucr. anni, *Op.* hominum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.* Novitates non sunt repudiandae, *Id. de novis amicitias.* 2 Monstri novitate moventur, *Op.* 3 Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall.* Video non novitati esse invivum meae, *Cic.* 4 Proposito cunctos invitavit praemio, quam quisque posset, ut novitatem ostenderet, *Phaedr.* 5 Ne quid in novitate acerbius fieret, *Suet.*

Novitus, a, um, adj. 1 *Newly invented, or made.* 2 *Newly come, unacquainted.* 3 *A slave newly bought, raw and ignorant.* 1 Novitum mihi quaestum institui, *Plaut.*  $\times$  Novitum inventum, *A device, or fashion, newly come up*, Plin. Vinum novitum, *Wine upon the must*, *Id.* 2 Tetrum novitum horret Porthmea, *Juv.* 3 Syrum nescio quomodo de grege novitorum, *Cic.* gladiatorum, *Id.* servulus, *Petr.*

Novitius\*, i, m. subst. *A slave newly bought; a fresh-man.* Vernalis novitius, *Quint.*

Novus\*, *are, avi, atum, aet.* [a novus] 1 *To make new.* 2 *To renew.* 3 *To repair, refit, or form anew.* 4 *To change, alter, or transform.* 5 *To make changes in the state, to make alterations in the public.* 6 *To make clean and trim.* 1 Stoici plurima verba novarunt, *Cic.* 2 Merito novamus honores, *Virg.* 3 Positis incedibus urbes tela novant, *Id.* 4  $\times$  Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, *Id.* Nomenque simul faciemque novavit, *Op.* 5 Multitudo avida novandi res, *Liv.* 6 Vivā nitentia lymphā membra novat, *Val. Flacc.*

Novor\*, *ari, pass. Sall. Cic.*

Novus\*, a, um, adj. 1 *New.* 2 *Repaid, renewed, or finished with new matter.* 3 *Coming new, unconcerned, or unprejudiced, to a News.* 5  $\times$  Novus homo, *the first nobleman of his family.* 6  $\times$  Tabulae novae, *a law for the general remission of debts.* 7 Res novae, *change of government; alteration of the government, or state.* 8 Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected. 9 Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful. 10 Fresh spring, new grown. 11 Young, youthful, brisk. 1 Nova nupta, *Catull.* = Nihil inauditum, aut novum, *Cic.* Lac novum, *Virg.*  $\times$  Aestas nova, *The beginning of it*, *Id.* Mens nova, *Divinely inspired*, *Hor.* 2 Nec enim omnia effundam; ut, si sepius decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novum veniam, *Cic.* 3 Delictis hostium novus, *Tac.* 4 Percunctantibus nobis, si quid forte Romae novi, *Cic.* 5  $\times$  Videamus in quanto odio sit apud quosdam homines nobiles novorum hominum virtus et industria, *Id.* 6 Cas. Tabulae novae quid habent argumenti? *Cic.* 7 Quum intelligeret omnes fere Gallos novis rebus studere, *Cic.* 8 Novum prodigium, *Virg.* Quin novo modo ei faceres contumelias, *Ter.* 9  $\times$  Pollio et ipse facit nova carmina, *Virg.* De patra novum fundens liquor, *Hor.* Novum nectar, *Virg.*

10 Novae fruges, *Id.* Fronde virere nova, *Id.* 11 Anguis positus novus exuviis, *Id.*  $\times$  Nova arbor, *A young flourishing tree*, *Hor.*

Nox\*, *ctis*, f. 1 *Night.* 2 *Night, or the whole night.* 3 *Meton. A night's lodging, pro concubitu.* 4 *Nocturnal pollution.* 5 *Thick darkness.* 6 *The mist, darkness, and confusion of mind, in a swoon.* 7 *Obscurity.* 8 *Blindness.* 9 *Darkness, or ignorance.* 10 *Darkness and confusion.* 11 *Sleep, rest.* 12 *Death.* 13 *Nox pro noctu, adv.* 14 *A goddess so called.* 1 *Nox ad quietem data naturae beneficio mortalibus*, *Liv.* 2 Noctem vario sermone trahēbat, *Virg.* 3 Offendi ibi militem, ejus noctem orantem, *Ter.* 4 Noctem flumine purgas, *Pers.* 5 Nimborum nox, *Virg.* Ad umbras Erebi, noctemque profundam, *Id.* Noctem peccatis, et fraudibus obijce nubem, *Hor.* 6 Oculis sub nocte nantibus atrā, *Op.* 7 Mei versus aliquantum noctis habebunt, *Id.* 8 Aeterna damnavit lumina nocte, *Id.* 9 Quantum mortalia pectora caecae noctis habent, *Id.* 10 = In illā tempestate ac nocte republicae, *Cic.* 11 Oculisve aut pectore noctem accipit, *Virg.* 12 Omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* 13 In XII Tab. Nox, si voles, manebit, *Plaut.* 14 Nocte, deae nocti, cristatus caeditur ales, *Op.*

Noxa, *ae*, f. 1 *Hurt, damage, mischief, annoyance, unkindness, injury, plague, ruin.* 2 *A smaller fault, or crime; guilt, or trespass.* 3 *Punishment for a crime, execution.* 4 *An offender, or criminal.* 5 *A brawl, or scuffle.* 1 Sive quis sauciatus in opere noxam cepit, adhibeat fomenta, *Col.* 2 = In minimis noxis et levioribus peccatis, *Cic.* Noxae poena par esto, *Id.* 3 Noxae tibi dedit hostis, *Op.* 4 Noxa est corpus quod nocuit, id est, servus; noxa ipsum maleficiū, veluti furtum, &c. *Cic.* 5 In mediam perferitur noxam, *Petr.*

Noxia, *ae*, f. *sc. culpa, causa.* 1 *A crime, fault, offence.* 2 *Disagreement, quarrel.* 1 Unum hanc noxam mitte, *Ter.* 2 Saepe in conjugis noxia, si nimia est dos, *Auson.*

Noxiosus, a, um, adj. *Hurtful.* Animī perditū noxiosusque, *Sen.* Noxiosissimum corpus, *Petron.*

Noxitis, *pro nocuerit*, *Lucil.*

Noxius, a, um, adj. 1 *Hurtful, baneful, harmful, injurious, noisome.* 2 *Destructive.* 3 *Poisonous.* 4 *Guilty.* 1 Quantum non noxia corpora tardant, *Virg.* Noxiosum animal, *Sen.* 2 Noxia crimina, *Virg.* 3 Noxia tela, *Op.* spicula, *Id.* 4 Noxia corda, *Id.* lumina, *Id.* Omnibus rebus noxior et sollicitior, *Sen.* Habet poenam noxium caput, *Liv.*

Nubecula, *ae*, f. *dim.* [a nubes] 1 *A little cloud.* 2 *A kind of disease.* 1 Nubecula ventum procellosum dabit, *Plin.* In urina si quae quasi nubeculae innatant, *Cels.*  $\times$  Met. Frontis nubeculae, *An affected threatening frown*, *Cic.* 2 Purgat cicatrices et nubeculas, *Plin.*

Nubens, *tis*, part. *Ready to be married, of a woman; upon marriage.* Filiae nubenti lectum geniale stravit mater, *Cic.*  $\times$  Met.  $\times$  Et te, Bacche, tuas nubentem junget ad ulmos, *Shall marry vines to elms*, *Manil.*

Nubes, *is*, f. 1 *A cloud.* 2 *A mist, or thick exhalation; any thing that hath the appearance of a cloud.* 3 *A covering, or disguise.* 4 *A vast multitude.* 5 *Terror, confusion.* 6 *Adversity, distress.* 7 *Sourness of countenance, gravity.* 1 Opacum nubem pellit ventus, *Cic.* 2  $\times$  Atrā nubes sine fumans piceo et can-

dente favilla, *A cloud of smoke*, *Id.* Pulverea nubes, *Id.* Immense nubes, *Of bees swarming*, *Virg.* 3 Nubes peccatis, et fraudibus obijce nubem, *Hor.* 4 Rex pedum equitumque nubes jactat, *Liv.* 5 = In illis reip. tenebris caecis nubes et procellis, *Cic.* 6 Para vitae tristi cetera nube vacet, *Op.* 7 Deme supercilio nubem, *Hor.*  $\times$  Nubes idem nonnunquam ac nebula.

Nubifer, *era, erum*, adj. 1 *Bearing clouds.* 2 *Bringing, or causing clouds.* 1  $\times$  Nubifer Appenninus, *Op.* 2 Nubiferi Noti, *Id.* Nubiferi inconstantia veris, *Liv.*

Nubifugus, *xi, a, um*, adj. *Chasing away clouds.*  $\times$  Nubifugus Boreas, *Col.*

Nubigēna, *xi, ae, c, g.* 1 *Begotten of, or from, a cloud; a Centaur; so called because the race of Centaurs had its origin from Ixion and a cloud.* 2  $\times$  Born of Nephele, or Nebula. 3 *Coming from clouds.* 1 Nubigenae Centauri, *Virg.* 2 Nubigena Phryxus, *Col.* 3 Nubigenae amnes, *Stat.*  $\times$  Nubigenae clypei, *that fell from heaven*, the Ancilia, *Id.*

Nubila, *drum*, pl. n. 1 *Clouds, mists* 2 *Met. Melancholy.* 1 Nubila celi, *Virg.* 2 Sol nubila humani animi serenat, *Plin.* *Vid.* Nubilum.

Nubilans, *tis*, part. *Dazzling the eyes* Fulgor carbunculi extreme visu nubilans, *Plin.*

Nubilār, *aris, n. leg. sed. freq.* nubilari, *i. n. Col.* *A shed, or barn built close to the threshing-floor* Seges in acervum vel in nubila congeritur, *Id.*

Nubilātus, *impers.* *It is cloudy.* Ubi nubilabitur, *Cat.*

Nubilla, *e, adj.* *Marriageable, ready for a husband.* Nubilis filia, *Cic.* aetas, *Stat.*

Nubilo, *are, act.* *To be dark, or cloudy; to grow dim, or dusky.* Nubilat aër, *Varr.* Si nubilar coeperit, *Id.*

Nubilum, *i. n. sc. tempus aut celum.* 1 *Cloudy weather.* 2 *Nubila, sc. loca, Clouds.* 1 Venti qui nubilum inducunt, *Plin.* Ep. 2 Caput inter nubila condit, *Virg.* Nubila ventus agebat, *Id.*

Nubilus, a, um, adj. 1 *Cloudy* 2 *Causing, or bringing, clouds* 3 *Shady, dusky, 4 Dusky, or dark-colored.* 5 *Dark, threatening, adverse, lowering, cloudy.* 6 *Melancholy, sad; frowning.* 1 = Celum Austrinum atque nubilum, *Plin.* occasus, *Id.* 2 Nubilus Auster, *Op.* 3 Via funesta nubila taxo, *Id.* 4 Nubilus color, *Plin.* 5 Nubila nascenti mihi Parca fuit, *Op.* Mars nubilus iari, *Stat.* 6 Frons nubila, *Mart.* Ita nubium mentem animi habeo, *Plaut.*

Nubis\*, *is*, f. *Plaut. pro nubes.*

Nubitur, *impers. passiv.* *Marriage is contracted.* Hic cum malā famā facile nubitur, *Plaut.*

Nubivāgus, *xi, a, um*, adj. *Wandering through, or among the clouds.* Nubivagus Dadaei meatus, *Sil.*

Nūbo, *ere, psi, ptum*, neut. 1 *To cover* 2 *To marry, to be wedded, or married, de feminis.* 3 *To marry, de viris.* 4 *To play the whore.* 5 *To grow up by.* 1 Udae virgines nubant rosae, *Catull.* 2  $\times$  Consobrino suo nupsit, *Cic.* Si qua voles apte nubere, nube pari, *Op.* In familiam clarissimam nubere, *Cic.* 3 Tibi nubere, *nympha, volentis votis cede dei*, *Op.*  $\times$  Uxorī nubere nolo meae, *I will have no wife that shall be my master*, *Mart.* 4 *Plaut.* 5  $\times$  Aliquando de plantis dicitur *Vid.* Nubens.

Nūcāmentum, *i. n.* [e nux] *A coat*

*tail or long excrescence hanging down from the pine; pinaster, fir, and pitch, tree; the gossling of a nut-tree, A. Plin.*  
**Nūctum**, i. n. *A place where nut-trees grow. Quidquid nobile Ponticis nucetis, Stat.*  
**Nūceus**, a. um. adj. *Of a nut, or nut-tree; hazel. Nucea materia, Plin. Fibulae nuceæ, Cat.*  
**Nuci-frangibulum**, i. n. *A nut-cracker.*  
*¶ Mihi cautio est, ne nucifrangibula excussit ex malis meis, Should strike my teeth out of my jaws, Plaut.*  
**Nūcipersica**, æ. f. *A peach, Mart.*  
**Nūciprūnum**, i. n. *A plum grafted on a nut-tree stock, Plin.*  
**Nucleum**, i. n. *id. quod nucamentum.*  
**Nucleus**, i. m. *1 A kernel. 2 Met. The heart, or best, of iron; steel. 3 A pearl. 4 A clove of garlic. 5 A grape-stone. 6 A pine-apple. 7 The hard crust, or upper layer, next the pavement. 1 Prov. Quie nuce nucleum esse vult, nucem frangit, Plaut. 2 Met. Nucleus ferri, Plin. 3 Id. 4 Allii nucleus, Id. ¶ Nuclei pinel, Pine-apples, Cels. 5 Nuclei acinorum, Plin. 6 Abietes masculæ, primâ in parte nucleos habent, non item feminæ; piceæ vero minimos ac nigros, Id. 7 Vitr.*  
**Nūcula**, æ. f. *A small nut, Plin.*  
**Nūdandus**, part. *1 To be left bare, naked, or unguarded. 2 To be fetched out of the husks, to be threshed, or fetched out of the chaff. 1 Neque sibi nudanda litora existimabant, Cæs. 2 ¶ Tertia nudandas acceperat area messes, Ov.*  
**Nūdātus**, ōnis. f. *A making bare, or stripping naked, Plin. ¶ Orbitas.*  
**Nūdātus**, part. *1 Made naked, bare, or uncovered. 2 Met. Discovered, laid open; disclosed. 3 Left naked, bare, defenceless; exposed. 4 Deprived, or destitute, of. 5 Dismantled, laid bare of. 6 Pillaged, plundered, cleared. 7 Degraded. 1 Superiore parte corporis nudatâ, Cæs. Cornicula furtivis n data coloribus, Stripped of, Hor. 2 = Evolutus tegumentis dissimulationis, nudatusque, Cic. 3 Pars castrorum nudata defensoribus, Cæs. Nudatus et proditus consul, Cic. 4 Divina vis ingenii, etiamsi hæc scientia juris nudata sit, &c. Cic. 5 Carthago nudata tectis et mœnibus, Id. 6 = Fanum nudatum et spoliatum, Id. 7 Nudatos opere censorio restituit, Suet.*  
**Nūdusquartus**, adv. *Four days ago, Plaut.*  
**Nūdusquintus**, adv. *Five days ago, Plaut.*  
**Nūdustertius**, adv. *The day before yesterday, three days ago, Cic. ¶ Nūdustertius decimus, Thirteen days since, Id.*  
**Nūc**, ave, avi, ātum. act. *1 To make naked, or bare; to strip off. 2 To snell, or take out of the husk. 3 To deprive of the defence of, to pillage. 4 To expose, to discover, to show, or lay open. 1 Pectora nudavit, Virg. ¶ Armis nudare Jacentem, Ov. ¶ Gladios nudarunt, Drwn their swords, Id. 2 ¶ Nec tu dubita nudare lupinos, Id. Leg. et torrere. 3 Presidio perditos magistratras nudare, Cic. Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equestri auxilio, Liv. 4 Terga fugâ nudant, Virg. Nudant tua facta tabellæ, Ov. ¶ Nudare animos, Liv. animi conscientiam, Phædr.*  
**Nūdor**, āri, ātus, pass. *- To be stripped, or left naked, &c. 2 To be made bare of leaves. 3 To be deprived, as of defence, &c. 4 To be robbed, or pillaged of; to have all taken away.*

*1 Nudari, deligari, et virgas expediri jubet, Cic. 2 Quædam arbores inter novissimas nudantur, Plin. 3 Murus defensoribus nudatus est, Cæs. 4 = Tu facis, ut spoliis nemini, neu nuder ab illis, Ov.*  
**Nūdus**, a. um. adj. *1 Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural or artificial covering. 2 Open. 3 Empty. 4 Destitute, without, bare of. 5 Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared, or deprived of all. 6 Without ability, or power. 7 Defenceless, helpless. 8 Without defensive arms. 9 Bare, mere, only. 10 Bare, or without ornament. 11 Natural, unaffected, plain, naked. 12 Jejune, nice, subtle. 1 Nudus ara, sere nudus, Virg. Nudo corpore, Phædr. Ensis nudus, Id. ¶ Nudum ferrum, A naked sword, Ov. ¶ Nudi capilli, Loose, not covered, or adorned, Ov. Nuda vallis, Without trees, or bushes, Liv. Nudi pisces, Out of the water, Virg. Nudi dentes, Open mouth, Id. Cum acc. Hellenismi. nudus membra, Id. brachia ac lacertos, Tac. Cum gen. Nudus arboris Othrys erat, Ov. Nudus opum, Sil. Prov. Nudo detrudere vestimenta, To rob the spital, Plaut. 2 ¶ Nudo sub ætheris axe, Under the open sky, or air, Virg. 3 = Consulares partem istam subseiliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, Left them empty, with nobody sitting, Cic. 4 Cum ablat. Nucleus agris, nudus nummis paternis, Hor. Et Præp. ab. = Messina ab his rebus vacua atque nuda est, Cic. 5 E patrimonio nudum expulisti, Id. = Nudus inopque, Hor. 6 Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudum bonâ voluntate, sed cum facultatibus accederemus, Plancus ad Cic. 7 Gæna desertum nuda senecta premit, Ov. Nudum in causâ videtis, Cic. Nudus a propinquis, Id. 8 Nudo corpore pugnare, Cæs. 9 Nuda Cæsaris ira malum est, Ov. 10 = ¶ Domum ejus exornatam atque instructam fere jam iste rediderat nudam atque inanem, Cic. 11 Nuda simplicitas, Ov. veritas, Hor. 12 Nudæ artes, Quint.*  
**Nūgæ**, ārum. pl. f. *1 Verses in praise of deceased persons, sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corpse; which being very silly and trifling, this word generally signifies, (2) any trifling, silly verses. 3 Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories. 4 Lies, rogues, tricks, cheats. 5 Meton. A trifter, a fellow of no abilities. 1 Hæc non sunt nūgæ, non enim mortualia, Plaut. Vid. Nenia. 2 In nūgis poetam non audio, Cic. Nescio quid meditans nugarum, Hor. 3 Magno conatu magnas nugas dicere, Ter. Tragoediæ agamus in nūgis, Cic. 4 Hanc amas, meras nugas, Plaut. 5 Amicos habet, meras nugas, Cic.*  
**Nūgator**, ōris. m. *1 A fop, a trifter, a silly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb. 2 A cheater, a lying rogue. 1 Neque in istum nugatorem invehar, Cic. 2 ¶ Nugari nugatori postulas, You would cheat the cheater, Plaut.*  
**Nūgātorie**, adv. *Fivolously, vainly, foppishly, Ad Her.*  
**Nūgatorius**, a. um. adj. *Vain, trifling, silly, slight, impertinent. = Res infiniæ et nugatoriæ, Cic. = Mala nugatoriaque accusatio, Id. Nugatoria artes, Plaut. ¶ Nomen nugatorium, A name proper for a knave, or cheat, Id.*  
**Nūgax**, ācis. adj. c. g. *A trifter, a weak, foppish fellow, Petr.*  
**Nūgiviulus**, i. m. *He that sells women's finery, or trinkets, an exchange-man, or milliner Plaut.*  
**Nūgor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. [a nūgæ]

*1 To trifle, to toy, to joke, or jest, to ask impertinently, to play the fool, fop, or wag. 2 To cheat, trick, or bubble. 1 Democritus non inscite nugatur, Cic. ¶ Nugari cum aliquo, Hor. in re capitali mea, Plaut. 2 ¶ Non mihi nugari potes, Id.*  
**Nūllus**, a. um. adj. *gen. nullius, dat nulli [vett. nulli, æ. i. in gen. in dat. nullæ, Plaut.] 1 None, no. 2 Nobody. 3 Void, null, of no force. 4 None, or no, i. e. of no moment, account, value, or fame. 5 Nullus, nulla, for non, aequāquam, or ne. 6 Lost, undone, ruined. 1 Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum, Cæs. ¶ Homo nullorum hominum, Fit for nobody's acquaintance, or that has no fool like him, Ter. ¶ De virtutibus nulla desit, Cic. ¶ Nullo numero homo, Of no account, Id. Nulli consilii sum, A man of no thought, Ter. Malum quidem nullum est sine aliquo bono, Plin. 2 Etiam si a nullo laudetur, Cic. 3 Argumentum id quidem nullum est, Id. 4 Servius Tullius patre nullo, matre servâ, Liv. 5 Quo ab armis nullus discederet, Cic. Memini, tametsi nullus moneas, Ter. Nullus dixeris, Id. Philotimus non modo nullus venit, Cic. 6 Nullus sum, Ter. Nulla nulla sum, Plaut. Nullus repente fui, Liv. Si id factum est, ecce me nullum senem, Plaut. ¶ Nullum absolute pro nullo negotio. Sacra nullo magis quam silentio soleant, Just. Nullo amicum in consilium addidit, Val. Max.*  
**Nūm**, adv. *1 Whether, or no? 2 Indefin. Whether. 1 Num te leânæ procreavit? Catull. 2 Ut renuntiaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, Nep.*  
**Nūmella**, æ. f. *1 An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put. 2 A kind of collar for dogs. 3 A yoke, or collar, wherein the necks of beasts were put, when they were to be cured of a disease, or milked. 1 Plaut. 2 Catuli alligati levibus numellis, Farr. 3 Col. al. numellus, i. m. Id.*  
**Nūmen**, inis. n. *1 A god. 2 Met. A tendency, or inclining one way, or other. 3 Will, pleasure, a determination, a decree of the gods. 4 Power, authority. 5 The divine protection, or favor. 6 The evidence of the divine presence. 7 The divine impulse. 8 ¶ Influence. 9 ¶ A deity a god, a goddess. 10 Numina, pl. A god. 1 Terrificas capitum quæntes numine cristas, Lucr. 2 Ad numen mentis, mōmenque moveatur, Id. 3 Non hæc sine numine divum eveniunt, Virg. 4 Numen vestrum, Quirites, mihi grave et sanctum, Cic. 5 Vestro in numine Troja est, Virg. 6 Multo suspensus numine, Id. 7 Ne quo se numine mutet, Id. 8 Positas glaciæ nives puro numine Jupiter, Hor. 9 Neptunus, numen aquarum, Ov. Rustica numina, Fauni, Id. 10 Ennææ numina divæ, sc. Proserpitæ, Sil.*  
**Nūmērābilis**, e. adj. *That may be numbered, or counted. Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, Hor.*  
**Nūmērātio**, ōnis. f. *1 Numeration, a numbering. 2 A paying down of money by number. 1 Ubæris exigitur numeratio, Col. 2 Ab isto licet numeratio, Sen.*  
**Nūmērātio**, adverbii vice. *By way of payment in money. ¶ Nūmērātio malum quam æstimatio, I had rather pay money for it, than the value some other way, Cic.*  
**Nūmērātus**, part. *1 Numbered, counted. 2 Surveilled, mastered. 3 ¶ Money, paid down, ready. 4 In this sense it is used substantively in the*

ablative case for ready cash. 5 Also, for readiness. 1 *Fila selecti numerata includere porri*, *Juv.* 2 Milite numerato repetebat castra, *Sil.* 3 Laco peruniam numeratam accepit, *Nep.* 1 ¶ Pecuniam sibi esse in numeratibus numeratam non habere, *In hills, rot in money*, *Cic.* 4 In numerato reliquit, *HS. DC. Plin.* 5 In numerato labere ingenium, *Quint.*

Número, adv. 1 *Forthwith, presently.* 2 *Too soon, too fast.* 1 Numero mihi in mentem fuit, *Plaut.* 2 Numero huc advenis in prandium, *Id.* Numero purgatis, *Id.*

Númerò, are, avi, átum, act. 1 *To number, to count.* 2 *To pay, or tell out.* 3 *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of, or esteem.* 4 *Pauperis est numerare pecus, Ov.* 2 Pecuniam numeravit de suo, *Cic.* 3 Me uterque numero suum, *Id.* Ne in expetendis quidem rebus numeret voluptatem, *Id.*

Númeròr, ári, átus, pass. 1 *To be counted, or numbered.* 2 *To be told out, to be paid.* 3 *To be held, reckoned, or accounted.* 1 *Avi numerantur avorum, Virg.* 2 *Ut numerabatur forte argentum, Ter.* 3 In medicoribus oratoribus numeratus est, *Cic.*

Númeròse. 1 *In great number; numerously.* 2 *In oratorical numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences.* 3 *Tunably, melodiously, harmoniously, musically.* 1 *Non licetibus numerosius onerare vitam, Col.* 2 Sententia numerose cadit, *Cic.* Sententias numerosissime versare, *Quint.* 3 Fiducialiter numerose sonantes, *Cic.*

Númeròsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Numerous, many.* 2 *Manifold, great.* 3 *Fruitful.* 4 *Large, roomy, spacious; Met. ample, copious.* 5 *Oratorical, having round cadences, or periods.* 6 *Various in numbers, tuneful, musical, harmonious.* 1 *Hoc opus numerosas poscit manus, Plin.* ¶ Aliis crebrior fetus, aliis numerosior, *Id.* 2 *Numerosa varietas, Id. laus, Ov.* 3 *Numerosa hortus, Col.* Civitas numerosissima provincie totius, *Tac.* 4 *Numerosa subsellia, Plin.* Epus = *Gymnasium laxius, numerosiusque, Id.* Numerosissima causa, *Id.* 5 *Quod dicitur in oratione numerosum, Id.* utrum numero solum efficiatur, an etiam vel compositione quadam, vel genere verborum, *Cic.* 6 *Detinuit nostras numerosus Horatius aures, Ov.*

Númerus, i. m. 1 *A number, or word signifying number.* 2 *A number, i. e. a collection of units.* 3 *Quantity, or store, of any thing.* 4 ¶ *Numerus elubrus, A dic.* 5 *Measure, or feet, in verse, or (6) prose; an oratorical composition.* 7 *A note in music.* 8 *Measures in singing, or playing.* 9 *A dance.* 10 *A regular motion.* 11 *Met. Order, decency.* 12 *Military order, rank and file.* 13 *A cohort, or band.* 14 *A list of soldiers.* 15 *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* 16 *The parts, or circumstances, that make a thing perfect.* 17 *Ad numerum, numerically.* 1 *Hæc sunt tria numero, Cic.* Numerus innumerabilis, *Lucr.* ¶ *Hæc tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, Serce for one, make up the number, Cic.* 3 *Nor numerus sumus, Only for tale, or to make up the number; of no other use, Hor.* 2 *Numero deus impare gaudet, Virg.* 3 *Magno invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, pauco tritici, Hist.* 4 *Numeros manu jactabit elubrus, Ov.* 5 *Omni lere numero poema fecisti, Cic.* 6 = *Modum et numerum in oratione soluta servari oportet, Id.* *Isocrates verbis solutis numeros*

primus adjunct, *Id.* 7 *In fidibus pluribus, si nulla eorum ita contenta numeris sit, &c. Id.* 8 *In numeram exultant, Lucr.* Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.* 9 *Extra numerum membra moventes driter, Lucr.* In numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg.* 10 *Ille inter sese magna vi brachia tollunt in numerum, Id.* 11 = *Quamvis nil extra numerum fecisse modumque curas, Hor.* 12 *Compositi numero in turmas, Virg.* 13 *Nondum distributi in numeros erant, Plin. Ep.* Revocatis ad officium numeris, *Suet.* 14 *Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros relatum est, Plin. Ep.* 15 *Ex suo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium Regem mittit, Sall.* § *Numerum beatorum eximere, Hor.* ¶ *Esse aliquo numero, To be something, to be looked upon as somebody, &c.* Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam istic, ubi solus sapere videre, *Where you may have some equals, than, &c. Cic.* 16 *Quod omnes habet in se numeros veritatis, Perfectly true, Id.* = *Quod expletum sit omnibus suis numeris et paribus, Id.* 17 *Neque speciem dei eandem ad numerum permanere, Id.* Númeridica, æ. f. quæ et Africana et Garamantica, et Melica seu Medica dic. *A Guinea, or Turkey, hen, Col.* Númeridica pira, *African pears, Plin.* Númeridicus lapis [silicem Libycum vocat *Strut.*] *A kind of marble in Africa, Plin.*

Númerisma, æ. tis, n. leg. et nomisma. 1 *Money; coin, a piece of money, particularly of gold, the same with solidus, Gloss, which word however was not in use till after Dioclesian's time.* Retulit acceptos regale numisma, *Philippus, Hor.* Data sunt equitibus bis quina numismata, *Mart.* ¶ *Hic poni videtur pro nummo, sc. sestertio; summa igitur in nostra pecunia est 15. 6d. ob. 4.*

Nummarius, a, um, adj. vel Numarius. 1 *Belonging to money.* 2 *Corrupted with money.* 1 ¶ *Ratio nummaria, Concern, or business, of money, Cic.* Difficultas rei nummaria, *Want of money, Id.* Theca nummaria, *A money bag, Id.* Nummarie tessere, *Money-tickets, Suet.* 2 *Nummarii iudices, Cic.*

Nummatus, part. *Rich, that hath store of money, a moneyed man.* Adolescent non minus bene nummatus, quam bene capillatus, *Cic.*

Nummulariòlus, i. m. *A petty money-changer, Sen.*

Nummularius, ii. m. *A money-changer, or banker.* Nummulario manus amputavit, *Suet.*

Nummulus, i. m. Nummuli. plur. *A little money, or a little base money.* Nummulorum aliquid, *Cic.* Nummulis acceptis, jus et fas omne dedere, *Id.*

Nummus, vel Nûmus, i. m. 1 *A piece of money, or coin, among the Romans.* 2 *Any coin, or piece of money.* 1 *Ille drachmis lissent miseri: me nemo potest minoris quisquam nummo, ut surgam, subigere, Plaut.* ¶ *Nummus argenti, Id.* A sestertio, the fourth part of a denarius; of our money, seven farthings half farthing. Nummum attigisset, *Cic.* = *Quinque millia nummum, quinque millia sestertium, et quinque sestertia, idem valent ap. Cic.* 2 *Nummus sestertius, Id.* Nummi aurei, *Id. adulterini, Id. Prov.* ¶ *Tace sis, faber, qui cadere soles plumbeos nummos, Who use to cheat by fair outsides, Plaut.* Redivivus nummus pullulat, *Juv.* Dolosi spes nummi, *Pers. in plur.* In suis nummis versabatur, *Cic.* Nummi in singul. pro summa pecunie.

Nummus interea mihi domi manet, *Id.*

Nummam, adv. interr. [ex num, et enclit. nam.] *Whether? Num nam hæc audivit? Did he hear what I said, I wonder, Ter.* Nummam perimus? *Id.*

Nunne, adv. *Whether.* 1 *Interrog.* Quid? Deum ipsum numne vidisti? *Cic.* 2 *Indefini.* Sed quare numme tibi faciendum idem sit, *Id.*

Nunquã, adv. *If any where, Plaut.*

Nunquid, adv. *Vide Nunquis.*

Nunc\*, adv. temporis. *Vid. Tunc.* 1 *Now, at present, at this time.* 2 ¶ *Nunc jam, just now, immediately.* 3 ¶ *Nunc ipsum, at this very time.* 4 *For modo.* 5 ¶ *Nunc nuper, even now, very lately.* 6 ¶ *Nunc, nunc, Now is the time, now or never.* 7 ¶

*But as it is ordered now, as things go now.* 8 ¶ *Nunc homines, the people of the present age.* 9 ¶ *Nunc — nunc, one while—another while.* 10 *Tu.* 11 *Nunc, for nunc demum.* 12 *Therefore.* 13 *Nunc for tunc.* 14 *Nunc redundat.* 15 *Nunc for nunc primum.* 1 ¶ *Honores quoniam fuerunt rari, nunc autem effusi, Nep.* ¶ *Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, Cic.* ¶ *Nunc, si male nunc, et olim sic erit, Hor.* 2 *Nunc jam sum expeditus, Cic.* 3 *Nunc ipsum non dubito iam tantam abjicere, Id.* 4 ¶ *Vidi nunc et nunc videbam de ea re, Id.* 5

*Idem Menandri Phasma nunc nuper dedit, Ter.* 6 *Nunc insurgite remis, Virg.* 7 *Nunc conde ferrum, Cic. Phadr.* 8 *Non tu nunc hominum mores vides? Plaut.* 9 *Nunc viridi sub arbutu, nunc, &c. Hor.* Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Lucr.* 10 *Nam bona facile mutantur in pejus: nunc quando in bonum verteris vita? Quint.* 11 *Nunc scio quid sit amor, Virg.* 12 *Haud mansisti, dum ego darem illam; tute suspensisti tibi: nunc habeas at nactus, Plaut.* 13 *Copis integræ etiam nunc quas secum detineat, Suet. Otho.* 14 *O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? Ter.* 15 *Mentire, ædelpog, gnate; atque id nunc facis laud consuevistine, Plaut.*

Nuncine, adv. interr. *Now? Nuncine demum? Ter.*

Nuncubi, adv. loci, interrog. *Did—ever? Nuncubi meam benigne tantum sensisti in te claudier? Did you ever find me backward in making presents? Ter.*

Nuncupans, tis, part. 1 *Pronouncing, or declaring, in solemn words.* 2 *Declaring one's heir.* 1 *Vota nuncupans, Liv.* 2 *Principum nuncupantes, Tac.*

Nuncupatio, ðnis, f. 1 *The pronouncing, or declaring, in a solemn form of words.* 2 *The dedication of a book.* 1 *Et Capitolium et solennis votum nuncupatio, Liv.* 2 *Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocinia ademi nuncupati one, Plin.*

Nuncupatus, part. 1 *Called by name.* 2 *Pronounced, or declared publicly, in solemn words.* 3 *Engaged by an expression of words.* 1 *Dicit ipsas res utiles et salutare deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatas, Cic.* 2 *Vota nuncupatio, Varr.* Votis rite in Capitolio nuncupatis, *Liv.* 3 *Legibus, ubi, nuncupatio pecunie, sunt scripta, Varr.* ¶ *Testamentum nuncupatum, A nuncupative will, or a will declared and published by word of mouth, Plin. Ep.* Cleopatra liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis, *Suet.*

Nuncupo, are, avi, átum, act. 1 *To name, or call.* 2 *To recite, or rehearse.* 3 *To pronounce, or declare publicly, in solemn words.* 4 ¶ *Hæredem nuncupo, by word of mouth without writing to declare last will*

or testaments. 1 Quem locum vos orbem lacteum nuncupatis, Cic. 2 Ad decus imperii Romani pertinet Poinpeii M. titulos omnes, &c. nuncupare, Plin. § Vota nuncupare, Cic. 3 Sicut verbis nuncupari, ita pro republ. Quiritum, &c. Liv. 4 Hæredem inter tertios e parte sextâ nuncupavit, Suet.

Nuncupor, pass. ¶ Consultatum inde an in senatu, an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur, Should be solemnly declared, Tac.

Nundina, ærum. f. pl. 1 A fair, a mart, or market. 2 The place where a market, or fair, is kept. 1 Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestum est propterea usurpatos, ut nonis tantummodo diebus urbanæ res agerentur, reliquis administrarentur rustica, Col. 2 Nundina rusticorum Capua, Cic. Met. Cuius domus est agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vectigalium flagitiosissimæ nundina, Id. Certi dies ad recognitionem mutuum nundinis dantur, Plin.

Nundinalis, e. adj. Pertaining to a fair, or market. ¶ Cocus nundinalis, i. e. novendialis, Fest. An ignorant cook, fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers, by them called silicernia, and set upon a flint, Serv. or tiles hard, Ov. Cocus ille nundinalis est; in novum diem solet ire coctum, Plaut.

Nundinans, tis. part. Marketing, Liv. Nundinarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, or serving for, a fair, or market. ¶ Oppidum nundinarium, A fair, or market, town, Plin. Forum nundinarium, The market-place, or place where the fair is kept, Id.

Nundinatio, ðnis. f. Publice, open, scandalous, corruption and sale of justice, as if it were in a market. Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis? Cic.

Nundinar, æri. dep. pro quo nundino, Firm. 1 To buy publicly. 2 To sell publicly for bribes. 3 To assemble together as people do at a market. 1 Totum imperium populi Romani nundinabantur, Cic. 2 = Constat in concionibus patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, Suet. 3 Ubi ad focum æque nundinari solent, Cic.

Nundinum, i. n. The market, i. e. every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general course. Comitia decemviris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, Liv.

Nunquam, adv. 1 Never. 2 ¶ Nunquam non, constantly, always. 3 It is elegantly put in the close of a sentence. 4 ¶ Nunquam hodie, by no means. 5 ¶ Nunquam quidquam, nothing in the world, nothing at all. 1 Nunquam ego te adspiciam posthac? at certe semper amabo, Catull. 2 Nunquam non erubuit, Sen. 3 ¶ Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse plerumque, prodesse nunquam, Cic. 4 Id quidem hodie nunquam poterit dicere, Plaut. Nunquam hodie effugies, Virg. 5 Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustus, Ter. ¶ Nunquam unquam, Never, Nunquam commodius unquam herum andivi loqui, Id.

Nunquando, Whether ever, whether at any time. Existit hoc loco quædam questio subdificilis, nunquando amici novi veteribus sint anteposendi, Cic.

Nunquid, adv. 1 Whether. 2 Also, interrog. 1 Atque nunquid deat incertum hodie, Plaut. 2 Nunquid non pelles ferarum a frigore defendere queant? Sen.

Nunquid, quæ, quid. 1 Is there any.

&c. 2 Nunquid vis? a usual form in taking leave. 3 If any. 1 Nunquid hic est? Ter. Num quæ nova questio decreta est? Cic. Nunquid habes quod contemas? Ter. 2 Quid? me nunquid vis? M. Vale, Plaut. Nec cum inde discederet, nunquid vellem, &c. Sord. et divise.

Nunquidnam? id. quod nunquid.

Nunquidnam, inquam, novi? Cic.

Nuntia, æ. f. She that brings word, or tidings; a messenger, or reporter. Iri, meæ fidissima nuntia vocis, Ov. Epistola nuntia, luctus, Id. Historia nuntia vetustatis, Cic.

Nuntiatio, ðnis. f. A denunciation, or solemn declaring, of the auspices; an advertising. ¶ Nos nuntiationem solam habemus; consules et reliqui magistratus etiam inspectionem, Cic.

Nuntiatio, imp. News is brought. Ita Romam erat nuntiatum, Cic.

Nuntiatus, part. Hoc prælio nuntiatum, Cas. Quæ ubi Romæ sunt nuntiatæ, Cic.

Nuntio, ære, avi, ætum. act. [a nuntius] 1 To tell, or relate, as a messenger; to bear tidings, to carry news; to acquaint, to disclose. 2 ¶ Salutem nuntiare, to present the service of one absent. 3 To carry orders; to bid, or command. 4 To tell, bring word of, to show, or advise. 5 ¶ Verbum augurale, to declare, or denounce what the auspices were. 1 Quæ jussi nuntiate, Plaut. § Alicui nuntiare, Cic. ad senatum, Liv. 2 Misit ad me statim, qui salutem nuntiant, Plaut. 3 Senatûconsulto factum est, ut legati Romani nuntiant ei, ut redderet, Liv. 4 Qui hæc libenter nuntiant, Ter. Ne sensus quidem vera nuntiant, Cic. 5 Dum sacra secundus aruspex nuntiat, Virg.

Nuntior, pass. Plaut.

Nuntius, ii. m. 1 A messenger, or bringer of tidings. 2 Nuntius pro nuntius missus, nuntius venit, aut fert. 3 A message, news, or tidings. 4 A bill of divorce sent from the husband to the wife, or from the wife to the husband, the form whereof was HABE TIBI RES TUAS. 5 Met. Nuntium remittere, to take leave of. 1 ¶ Sceleris tui nuntius, Cic. prætoris, Id. Ab aliquo nuntius, Plaut. 2 Tunc demum nuntius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, et Gallorum præsidium, Liv. 3 Tristes de Bruto nuntii, Cic. Horribilis nuntius affertur, Catull. 4 Si viri culpâ factum est divortium, etsi mulier nuntium remisit, Cic. 5 Biennium est, cum tu nuntium virtuti remisisti, Id. per jocum, i. e. valere jussisti.

Nuntius, a, um. adj. 1 Bringing tidings of, carrying a message of, reporting. 2 Met. 3 Voc. augurale, foretelling. 1 Pars cætera nuntia ventura Ascanio rerumque patrisque, Virg. § Fama nuntia veri, Id. 2 Laurus victoriarum nuntia, Plin. 3 Venturæ nuntia sortis exit, Tib.

Nuper, adv. temp. Lately, of late, not long since, a few hours, days, years, ages ago. ¶ Quid dico nuper? immo vero modo ac plane paulo ante, Cic. Nuper me litore vidi, Virg. Exordiemur ab eo quod ille nuperime dixerit, Cic. Quid ea quæ nuper, id est, paucis ante seculis, medicorum ingenii reperta sunt? Id.

Nuperus, a, um. adj. 1 Late, or new. 2 Newly come, or taken. 1 Nunquam hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, Ter. 2 = Recens captus homo, nuperus et novitius, Plaut.

Nuptia, æ. f. sc. mulier. A wife. Pudica nupta, Ot. Viro contentas

vivere solo raptarum laus, Catull. Plures singulis solent esse nuptæ, Cic.

Nuptiæ, ærum. f. pl. 1 A wedding or marriage. 2 The marriage solemnities. 3 A wedding day. 4 The marriage state. 5 Concubinage. 6 ¶ Nuptias facere, de nuptiarum solemnia imitantis in apparatus stupri. 1 ¶ Vetula multarum nuptiarum, Ofen married, Cic. 2 Dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, Ter. 3 Cum ejus in nuptiis multitudo hominum pranderet, Cic. 4 Fecunda culpæ secula nuptias primum inquinavere, Hor. 5 Paris Helenam in nuptiis sibi junxit nuptiis, Vet. Poeta ap. Cic. Græcia conjurata tuas [Paridis] unperio nuptias, Hor. 6 Petron.

Nuptialis, e. adj. Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal. Cena nuptialis, Plaut. fax, Hor. Nuptialis carmina, Catull. dona, Cic.

Nuptus, ðs. m. Marriage. Minorem deinde filiam nupti collocasse, Col. Nuptus, a, um. part. [a nubo] Married, wedded. Mulier uni nupta, Cic. ¶ Nupta verba Obscene verba Virgo sum: roudum, didici nupta verba dicere, Plaut.

Nurus, ðs. f. 1 A son's wife, a daughter in law. 2 A young married lady, or perhaps, Synecd. an unmarried woman. 1 ¶ Uno omnes animo socrus oderunt nurus, Ter. 2 ¶ Electa nuribus gestanda Latinis, Ov. 3 Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, Mart.

Nusquam, adv. 1 In no place, no where. 2 In no thing, in no point. 3 Never. 4 No whither, to no place. 1 ¶ Sive lex est illa scripta uspiam, sive nusquam, Cic. ¶ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, Ov. ¶ Nusquam gentiura, No where in the world, Ter. Nusquam esse, To be dead, Id. 2 Nusquam equidem quidquam deliqui, Plaut. 3 Ad ades nostras nusquam addit, Id. 4 G N. To profecturus alio fueras? P. Nusquam, Ter.

Nûtamen, inis. n. A nodding, a waving. Albentes niveas tremulo nutamine pennæ, Sil. de cristis galea Nûtans, tis. part. 1 Nodding, as it sleep; nodding, or waving backward and forward with the wind. 2 Seem ing to nod, or bend, by reason of its vast height. 3 Nodding, or threaten ing to fall. 4 Moving up and down. 5 Wavering, or not standing firmly ready to fall, or give way; fluctuating. 6 Making signs, or tokens, for assistance. 7 Met. Wavering, fickle, or unsettled; unresolved, not determined to either side. 1 Falcato nutantem vulnerat ense, Ov. 2 Pario nutantia pondera saxo, Mart. 3 Percutens nutanti pectora mento, Ov. Nutantia templa, Plin. jun. 4 Impellens nutantibus aëra pen nis, Catull. 5 Nutantem aciem: victor equitatus incurSAT, Tac. 6 Nutans, distortuens oculos, Hor. 7 Curis nutantem Colchida vidit, Val. Flacc. Gallie nutantes, Tac. Nûtatio, ðnis. f. 1 A nodding, when one is sleepy. 2 The moving, or throwing, of the body from one side to the other. 1 Capitis nutatio, Plin. republicæ, Id. 2 Frequens et concitata in utramque partem nutatio, Quint.

Nûto, ære, avi, ætum. freq. 1 To beckon, shake, or wag, the head; to nod. 2 To bend, to incline. 3 To wave to and fro in the wind. 4 To nod, or threaten to fall. 5 Met. To bend, or incline. 6 Met. To totter to shake, to be in danger. 7 To be uncertain, or doubtful. 8 To doubt, waver, or be unsettled. 1 Nutat, ut loquar, Plaut. § Capite nutat, Id. 2 Rami pondere nutant, O-

3 Geminae quercus sublimi vertice nutant, *Virg.* 4 = Nutant alte, populoque minantur, *Juv.* Tremelacta coniam concesso vertice nutat, *Virg.* 5 Regum animos et pondera belli hac nutare videt, *Stat.* 6 Tanto discrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem haud amplius dierum frumentum in horreis fuerit, *Tac.* 7 Cum victoria putaret, *Suet.* 8 Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, et in eo nutare, *Cic.* Mihi Democritus nutare videtur in natura decorum, *Id.*

**Nutricatus**, *ūs. m.* 1 *A nursing, or bringing up.* 2 *The time that grass grows designed for hay.* 1 De nutritu pecoris, quæ observari oportet, *Varr.* 2 Herba in pratis ad spem foenicie nata, non modo non evellenda in nutritu, sed etiam non calcanda, *Varr.*

**Nutritium**, *ii. n.* *The nursing of one that is sick.* Illius pro maternoque nutritio per longum tempus aeger convalescit, *Sen.*

**Nutricio**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* *To nurse, or breed up young.* Non didici pueros nutrire, *Plaut.*

**Nutricor**, *äri. pass.* *To be nursed, Varr. dep.* *To nourish.* Mundus omnia sicut membra et partes suas nutritur et continet, *Cic.*

**Nutricula** \*, *æ. f. dim.* 1 *A little nurse; a little busy, or simple, nurse.* 2 *A busy prating encourager, or abettor.* 3 *Met. A breeder, or bringer up.* 4 *A heip, or support.* 1 ¶ Quid roveat dulci nutricula majus alumnus? *Hor.* 2 Gellius, nutricula seditiorum omnium, *Cic.* 3 Nutricula caudiciorum Africa, *Juv.* 4 His agrum Campanum largitus est Antonius, ut haberet reliquorum nutriculas prædiorum, *Cic.*

**Nutriendus** \*, *part.* 1 *To be strengthened with restoratives.* 2 *To be physicked, or dieted.* 3 *To be dressed, as an ulcer, wound, &c.* 4 *Met. To be remedied, or corrected, by gentle methods.* 1 Mediis diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, *Cels.* 2 Patientia coorta cogitationes hominum a foro certaminibusque publicis ad domum curamque nutriendorum corporum avertit, *Liv.* 3 Ulcera recentia æque lenibus medicamentis nutrienda sunt, *Cels.* 4 Tum demum is levibus cibis nutriendus, *Id.*

**Nutrimen** \*, *inis. n.* *Nourishment, or fuel.* Naturæ suum nutrimentum deerit edaci, *Ov.*

**Nutrimētum** \*, *i. n.* 1 *Food, properly for nourishing young; Met. any nourishment.* 2 *Met. A nursing up.* 3 *Nutrimēta, a way of education.* 4 *Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burneth easily.* 5 *Dressing, pruning.* 1 *Met. Nutrimēta et incunabula culpe, Val. Max.* Nec reddita caro nutrimenta patri, *Fal. Flacc.* 2 Sed quod educata epidictici generis nutrimentis eloquentia ipsa se postea colorat et roborat, non alienum fuit de oratoris quasi incunabulis dicere, *Cic.* 3 Quantum præterea per hanc nutrimentorum consuetudinem amore et gratia valuerit, *Suet.* 4 Suscepit ægrem foliis, atque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, *Virg.* 5 Pro nutrimento omni est raritas vulneris, *Plin.* de vite.

**Nutrio** \*, *ire, iri, itum. act.* 1 *To nurse, suckle, or feed, young.* 2 *To feed, or nourish.* 3 *It is said of inanimates.* 4 *To support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage, or abet.* 5 *To educate, or breed up.* 6 *To increase.* 7 *To dress, or apply medicines to.* 1 Quæ me nutrit admovent, *Phædr.* Mammis et lacte ferino nutritur, *Virg.* 2 Ambrosia fœda diurnis membra ministeriis

nutrit, *Ov.* 3 Ignes foliis et cortice sicco nutrit, *Id.* 4 Multi privatorum audacias nutriturum, *Cic.* Sperando nutrit amorem, *Ov.* 5 ¶ Liberos suos nonnulli avare nutritur, *Givæ* them but a niggardly education, *Col.* Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutritant, *Virg.* 6 Nummi, quos hac quincunce modesto nutrias, *Pers.* 7 Atque, ut cætera usta, ulcus nutrire, *Cels.*

**Nutritor**, *iri. pass.* 1 *To be nursed, or kept.* 2 *To be fed, or strengthened.* 3 *To be nourished, or receive nourishment, from the earth; to grow up.* 4 *To be dressed, or have things applied for cure.* 5 *To be cured, of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep.* 1 Inter opportunum abstinentiam cibo opportuno nutritur, *Cels.* 2 ¶ Nutritur vento; vento restinguitur ignis, *Ov.* 3 Plurima Threicii nutritur vallibus Hebri cornus, *Grat.* 4 Hæctenus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamentis nutritur, *Cels.* 5 Quanto major æstus erit, eo sæpius convenit vinum nutriti, refrigerareque et ventilari, *Col.*

**Nutritor**, *iri. dep.* *To nourish, or cultivate; to make to grow.* Hoc pinguem et placitam paci nutritor olivam, *Virg.*

**Nutritus**, *a, um. adj.* *Nursing, or cherishing.* Nutritio sinu recipere, *Col.*

**Nutritus**, *ii. m.* *A tutor, or governor.* Pothinus nutritus pueri, *Cæs.*

**Nutritor**, *dris. m.* [a nutritio] 1 *He that bred up one from a child.* 2 *Met. He that breeds, or keeps, cattle.* 3 *A servant employed in dressing, bathing, &c.* 1 A nutritore suo manumissus, *Suet.* 2 Volucrum nutritor equorum, *Stat.* 3 Nutritorem puellæ tradidit, *Claud.*

**Nutritus**, *part.* ¶ Nutritus lacte ferino, *Fed. Ov.* Qui nutritus illo cibo est, *Phædr.*

**Nutritus**, *ūs. m.* *Nourishment.* Multi sectam longam multis tantum nutritu tolerare, *Plin.*

**Nutrix**, *icis. f.* 1 *A nurse, any female bringing up her young.* 2 *Met. That feeds, or maintains.* 3 *A seminary, nursery, or place whither young trees are transplanted the first time, before they are set in the places designed for their continuance.* 4 *Nutrices, the breasts, or paps.* 1 Cum lacte nutritricis errorum suxisse videamur, *Cic.* Gallina quæ parum bonæ nutritricis, sunt, *Col.* 2 Cato nutritricem plebis Romanæ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.* Curam maxima nutritrix, *Ov.* 4 Juba tellus, leonum arida nutritrix, *Hor.* 3 *Plin.* 4 ¶ Nutricum tenuis extantes nymphae marinae, *Catull.*

**Nutrus** \*, *ūs. m.* 1 *A sign made with the eyes, or head; a beck, a nod.* 2 ¶ *Met. The part wherewith one nods.* 3 *Met. Will, pleasure, consent, or the least signification of them.* 4 *Tendency, or inclination, downwards.* 5 *Weight.* 1 Annuit, et totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.* Non te decipiat nutu, *Tib.* 2 *Lit. ex Lucr. sed q.* 3 Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, pro populi jussis esse, *Liv.* Nulla res per triennium, nisi ad nutum istius, judicata est, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nutum, Immediately after command given, *Cæs.* 4 = Ut terrena et humida suapte nutu et suo pondere ad pares angulos in terram et in mare ferantur, *Cic.* 5 Nutu cadens, *Val. Flacc.*

**Nux**, *nucis. f.* 1 *All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut.* 2 *Any nut-tree.* 3 *An almond-tree.* 4 *Any kind of nut.* 1 Cæteris quidquid est, solidum est, ut in ipso nucum genere, *Plin.* ¶ Qui e nucæ, nucleum esse

vult, frangit nucem, *Prov.* *He that would have the gain, must take the pain.* *Plaut.* Nux cassa, *A worm eaten nut, the most worthless thing.* *Hor.* Viridis cortex nucis, *Tib.* *A walnut.* Nux pinea, *Cat.* ¶ Nuces amarae, *Bitter almonds, Cels.* 2 Anosam si forte nucem dejecerit Eurys, *Juv.* 3 *Virg.* 4 Nux Græca, *Col.* *An almond.* Nux Thasia, *Plin.* Nux Avellana, *Cat. Col.* *Abellina, A small nut, or filbert.* *Plin.* Nux Prænestina, *A sort of filbert.* *Cat. et Plin.* Nux castanea, *Virg.* Nux juglans, *Varr. Col.* Persica, basilica, *A walnut.* *Plin.* Nux Tarentina, *Any sorts of nuts with soft shells.* *Col.* ¶ Nucibus relictis, *When we cease to be children.* *Pers.* Nyctalops \*, *ōpis. c. g.* *Purblind.* *Plin.* Lat. Luciosus, *Id.* Nyctegretum \*, *i. v.* *A kind of h. b. Plin.*

**Nyctêris** \*, *idos. f. acc.* *Nycteria. A rear-mouse, a bat.* *Plin.* **Nympha** \*, *æ. f.* 1 *A nymph, a goddess of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes.* 2 *A nymph, or any rural goddess.* 3 *Fresh, or river, water.* 4 *Nymphae, young bees just formed.* 1 Earum, Nympharum, templum inflammavit deorum, quarum ope etiam aliis incendiis subvenitur *Cic.* Genitor nympharum Oceanus, *Catull.* 2 ¶ Nymphae Libethridis, *The Muses.* *Virg.* 3 ¶ E terris occurrit dulcis amaro nympha mari, *Stat.* 4 *Plin.*

**Nymphæa** \*, *æ. f.* *Nymphæa Heraclia, Plin.* *A water-lily, a water-rose, yellow and white nenuphar.* = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, *Plin.*

**Nymphæum** \*, *i. n.* *A temple of the nymphs.* Eum servatum in nymphæo, donec Corinthum Mummis everterat, tradunt, *Plin.*

**Nympharēna**, *æ. f.* *A precious stone.* Nympharēna urbis et gentis Persici nomen habet, similis hippopotami dentibus, *Plin.*

## O.

**O** \*, *adv. O.* 1 *Used in invoking* (2) *calling to witness;* (3) *rejoicing* (4) *grieving;* (5) *calling, or speaking, to;* (6) *admitting;* (7) *in surprise;* (8)  *pitying;* (9) *abominating,* (10) *wishing;* (11) *deriding;* (12) *praising;* (13) *gently rebuking.* 14 *It is often understood both before an accusative and vocative.* 1 *O, qui res hominumque deumque æternis regis imperis!* *Virg.* *Huc, pater Æ Lenæe, veni.* *Id.* 2 *O nona* illæ Decembris, quæ, ne consule, fuistis! *Cic.* *O nox illa.* *Id.* 3 *O Bruti* amanter scriptas litteras! *O.* *O factum bene!* *Ter.* 4 *O me perditum!* *Cic.* *O meam calamitosam senectutem!* *Id.* 5 *Audite, ò proceres, ait, Virg.* 6 *Faciem pulchram!* *Ter.* *O quid facies!* *Juv.* 7 *Quis homo est?* *P.* *Ego sum.* *D.* *O Pamphile!* *Ter.* 8 *Infelix ò semper* ovæ pecus! *Virg.* *O gens infelix!* *Id.* 9 *O portentum in ultimis terras asportandum!* *Cic.* *10 O qui me gelidi in vallibus Hami sistat!* *Virg.* *O quantum est auri, pereat, Tib.* 11 *O præclarum custodem ovium utaiunt, lupum!* *Cic.* 12 *O crux!* *ò brachia!* *Hor.* 13 *O mi Furi,* quam tu causam tuam non nosti, qui athenas tam facile disces! *Cic.* 14 *Hominem perditum, miserumque, et illum sacrilegum!* *Ter.*

**Ob** \*, *præp.* 1 *For, i. e. the effecting, or attainment of.* 2 *For, i. e. on the account of.* 3 *By reason of, i. e. by the power of, or force of.* 4 *For*



**obtus** oberret, *Pers.* 4 ¶ Citharædus ridetur, chordā qui semper oberret eadem, *Blunders on the same string, Hor.*

**obtusitas**, ātis, f. [ex obesus] *Fatness, grossness.* Nimia corporis obesitas, *Col.* Obesitas ventris, *Suet.*

**obesus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Fat, plump, gross, corpulent.* 2 *Swollen.* 3 *Heavy, dull, stupid.* 1 ¶ Alii graciles, alii obesi sunt, *Cels.* Minus solertes, quibus obessimus venter, *Plin.* 2 Quatit ægros tussis anheia sues, et faucibus angit obesis, *Virg.* 3 Nec firmus juvenis, nec naris obesa, *Hor.*

**obundans**\*, part. 1 *That must be gone to.* 2 *To be gone through, or visited.* 3 *To be done, performed, looked after.* 1 Obunda Marsya, *Hor.* 2 Propterea quod tum putant obundam esse maxime provinciam, *Cic.* 3 Quantum cæteris ad suas res obundans conceditur temporis, *Id.* Harreditatum obundam causā, *Id.*

**obex**, icis, m. et interd. f. 1 *Any thing that shuts in, or out; any thing placed in the way, that hinders passage.* 2 *A gate, a bolt, or bar, &c. that secures a gate.* 1 Per obices viarum, *Liv.* Torrens ab obice scævior ibat, *Ov.* 2 Portæ, quas obice firmā clauserat, *Id.* Nullæ obices, nulli contentularum gradus, *Plin.*

**obfirmate**, adv. *With fixed resolution, firmly, unmovably.* Obfirmate resistere, *Suet.*

**obfirmatus**, part. et adj. *Fixed, settled, resolved, or resolved against.* Animus fortis atque obfirmatus, *Plaut.* = Voluntas obstinatio, et in hac iracundia obfirmati, *Cic.*

**obfirmo**, Obfirmo, āre, āvi, ātum act. *To resolve, to harden one's self in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible.* Age, quæro, ne tam obfirma te, *Chrenæ.* Be not so obstinate, *Ter.*

**obgannio**, Oggannio, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 *To yelp, as a wolf, or dog.* 2 *To yelp, or mauler to one; to multer in one's ear to bark against, to grudge.* 1 Oggannis. SO. Nec gannio, nec latro, *Plaut.* 2 Habet hæc, et quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat, *Ter.*

**obhærens**, part. Quæ [Claudia] navem, cum sacris matris Deum Idææ, obhærentem Tiberino vado, extraxit, *Suet.*

**obhæreo**, āre, hæsi, hæsum, act. 1 *To stick, &c.* 2 *To stick fast, or stand still.* 1 Consurgenti ei primum lacrima obhæsit, *Suet.* 2 Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæsit flumine, *Luc.*

**obhorreo**, ēre, ui, neut. *To look fierce, or cast a dreadful color.* Cuius alterum genus sanguinis punctis obhorret, *Plin.*

**obiacens**, tis, part. [a seq.] *Lying before, or lying in the way and stopping the passage; lying up and down.* Sarcinæ obiacentes pedibus fugientium, *Liv.*

**obiaceo**, ēre, cui, neut. 1 *To lie in the way.* 2 *To lie against, or be exposed to.* 1 Omnes lapides, et si qua obiacent falibz obnoxia, colligi debent, *Col.* 2 Græcia Ionis fluctibus obiacet, *Mela.*

**obiaculum**, i, n. *A dam, or sluice, to let the tide in and out.* Obiaculum, quo æstus introire ac redire rursus in mare posset, *Varr.*

**obiectans**, tis, part. *Objecting, exposing, Tac. Stat.*

**obiectio**, ōnis, f. *An upbraiding, or charging, one.* Ex aliorum obiectationibus, *Cæs.*

**obiectus**, tis, part. *Laid to one's charge, objected, Liv.*

**obecto**, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. [ab ob-

jicio] 1 ¶ *To throw.* 2 *Met. To give, to satisfy.* 3 *To thrust, or dash, against.* 4 *To place before in defence of.* 5 *To expose to.* 6 *To object, up braid, or cast in one's teeth.* 1 ¶ *Primum hanc esse notionem, et si eam plura desideretur, docet obiectio, et qua sequitur translatio.* 2 ¶ *Congruunt: piebis animis obiectabant, Plin.* 3 Nunc caput obiectare fretis, *Virg.* 4 Corpora bello obiectant, *Id.* 5 Caput obiectare periculis, *Id.* 6 Probrum mihi nullum obiectas, *Cic.*

**Obiector**, āri, pass. *Sall.*

**Obiectus**, part. 1 *Thrown to.* 2 *Met. Cast in the way.* 3 *Lying, or being, in the way.* 4 *Opposed to.* 5 *Exposed, or liable to.* 1 Obiecto tentans an cibo posset capi, *Phadr. Met.* Plutus obiecto cuncta corrupit lucro, *Id.* 2 Visum obiectum est a deo dormienti, *Cic. Met.* Nulla utilitate obiecta delectari, *Id.* 3 Neque obiecta retardant flumina equos, *Virg.* Obiectis per omnes transitus operibus, *Liv.* 4 = Oppositum et obiectum hostibus propugnaculum, *Cic.* 5 Ad omnes casus periculum magis obiecti sumus, *Liv.* ¶ *Met. A thing objected.* De obiectis non confiteri, *Id.* Quod a te mihi obiectum est, *Id.*

**Obiectus**, ūs, m. 1 *A placing between, or against; an interposition, or that which is interposed or placed against.* 2 *A placing before, or against, for defence; or that which is so placed.* 3 *A spectacle, or sight.* 1 Manifestum est, occultari lunam terræ obiectu, *Plin.* 2 Non incommode arcentur sol et ventus obiectu vestis, aut cujuslibet densi tegminis, *Cic.* 3 Quo repentino obiectu viso, *Nep.*

**Obiens**\*, euntis, part. 1 *Going over and covering.* 2 *Surrounding, or encompassing.* 3 *Executing, discharging.* 4 *Setting, going down.* 1 Ab angulis membrana obiente, *Plin.* 2 Magnus obuentia terras tot maria intravi, *Virg. Liv.* 3 Militararia opera pugnando obuenti Alexandro cecisset, *Id.* 4 ¶ *In obuentis vel orientis solis ultimis partibus quis nomen tuum audiet? Cic.*

**Obiiciendus**, part. 1 *To be put into, raised, or caused.* 2 *To be objected, or upbraided.* 1 Erroris obiiciendi causā, *Cic.* 2 Parcius ista viri tamen obiicienda memento, *Virg.*

**Obijcio**, ēre, jēci, jectum, act. [ab ob et jacio] 1 *To throw to, to throw to be eaten.* 2 *Met. To pay, or give.* 3 *To put to, or shut against.* 4 *To put, or lay, in the way, to interpose.* 5 *To put against, or before.* 6 *To lay before one's senses, or mind.* 7 *To oppose to, or place against.* 8 *To object, or lay to one's charge; to mention any one's crime, or disgrace; to exprobrate, to except against.* 9 *To place or hold against, for one's defence.* 10 *To expose to.* 11 *To put into, to raise, or cause, in one.* 12 *To cause to, or be the cause of.* 13 *To put one upon, to cause to do.* 14 *To object to a thing, with a design of averting one from any attempt.* 1 Nolu erunt feris corpus obijcere, *Cic.* Cerbero offam obijcet, *Virg.* 2 Argentum obijcias lenæ, *Plaut.* 3 Ibi positi erant, qui fores portæ obijcerent, *Liv.* 4 Fores hæc sonitu suo mihi moram obijciunt incommode, *Plaut.* 5 Nubem oculis obijcet, *Ov.* 6 Oculis animoque obijcet Erinynn, *Id. It. Absol.* Unum ex iudicibus selectis obijciebat, *Hor.* 7 ¶ Dictator Romanus se se obijcet, *Nep.* 8 Quin tu hoc crimen aut obijce, ubi licet agere; aut jacere noli, ubi non oportet, *Cic.* 9 Si neque avaritiam neque sordes obij-

ciet vere quisquam mihi, *Hor.* ¶ *Cum gemin, dat.* Camillo crimini obijcet, *Plin.* 9 Pro vallo carros obijcerant, *Cæs.* Clypeos ad tela sinistris protecti obijciunt, *Virg.* 10 Timebat flumini exercitum obijcere, *Cæs.* 11 Eam puoet me tibi in senectū obijcere solitudinem, *Plaut.* Quo plus terroris hosti obijceret, *Liv.* 12 Qui multa Thebano populo acerba obijcet funera, *Plaut.* 13 Me tibi istuc ætatis homini facinora puerilia obijcere, *Id.* 14 Ut præfecto illi religionem Veneris, nomenque obijceret, *Cic.*

**Obijctor**, ci, pass. 1 *To be cast, or thrown, to, &c.* 2 *To be shown, or laid before, one; whether good, or evil.* 3 *To be exposed.* 4 *To be thrown, forced, laid, or put, upon.* 5 *To be interposed.* 6 *To be impressed on, or carried to, the mind, or any of the senses; to become the object of.* 7 *To be objected against.* 1 Offa cui obijcitur, *Varr.* 2 Etiam argentum est ultro obiectum ei, *Ter.* 3 Faci norosorum armis meos cives pro me obijci nolui, *Cic.* 4 Quibus est alicunde obiectus labos, *Ter.* 5 Obiectus erat portis ericius, *Cæs.* 6 Obijciuntur formæ, quæ reapse nullæ sunt, *Cic.* 7 Ita consistendum est, ut, quod obijcitur, factum neget, *Id.*

**Obiratio**, ōnis, f. *A being angry.* Nebulonis obiratione si Brutus moveri potest, *Cic.*

**Obiratus**, part. *Angry, or enraged, against; one that is angry.* Fortunæ obirati culum reliquerant deorum, *Liv.*

**Obiter**, adv. 1 *In going along, or as one goeth along.* 2 *By the by, by the way.* 3 *By chance; incidentally.* 1 Obiter cantare, *Petr.* 2 Hæc obiter indicata sint, *Plin.* 3 Obiter incidentia facie declinant, *Plin.*

**Obitus**, tis, part. [ab obeo] 1 *Performed discharged, managed.* 2 ¶ *Morte obita.* After death, when one is dead. 1 Legationibus flagitiose obitis, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* Mors ob remp. obita honor fuit, *Id.* Obitas pro rep. mortes, *Tac.*

**Obitus**, ūs, m. 1 *A coming to, or meeting.* 2 *Death, decease.* 3 *A setting or going down.* 1 Obitus dicebant pro aditus, *Fest.* Obitus, adventus. Ut voluptati obitus, sermo, adventus tuus, quocunque advenires, semper siet, *Ter.* 2 = Interitus atque obitus omnium rerum, *Cic.* 3 ¶ *Ortus, obitus, motusque siderum, Id.*

**Objurgandus**, part. Monendi amici sæpe sunt, et objurgandi, *Cic.*

**Objurgans**, tis, part. ¶ *Objurgans me a peccatis, On account of my faults.* Plaut.

**Objurgatio**, ōnis, f. *A chiding, blaming, or rebuking; a check, rebuke, reprimand.* ¶ *Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliā. carere debet, Cic.*

**Objurgator**, ōris, m. *A rebuker, re prover, or chider.* ¶ *Benevolus, objurgatores placare, invidios vi superatores confutare, possumus Cic.*

**Objurgatorius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to chiding.* ¶ *Objurgatoria epistola, A chiding letter, Cic.*

**Objurgatus**, part. [qu. a deponent objurgo] *Having reproved, or chidden.* Curionem prorsus non mediocriter objurgatus, *Cal. ad Cic.*

**Objurgito**, āre, freq. *To chide much or often.* Malus te verbis multum objurgitem? Plaut. Vix alibi

**Objurgo**, āre, act. 1 *To chide, rebuke, rate, reprimand, blame, or reprove.* 2 *To upbraid, or jeer.* 3 *To chastise or correct.* 1 ¶ *Objurgavi M. Caelium, sicut neminem unquam parens, Cic.* ¶ *Cum præp da lū*

quotammodo mo' i brachio de Pompeii familiarit' objurgas, Cic. 2 Leporem objurget ab passer: Obi perniciat nota illa tua est! Phaedr. 3 Servulum istum verberibus objurga, Sen.

Objurgor, pass. Cic.

Oblangueo, ère. Oblanguesco, ère, ui. neut. To be enfeebled, or wholly to lose his vigor. Literulæ meæ, siue nostræ, tui desiderio oblanguerunt, Cic. Oblatrans, tis. part. Barking against. Demetrium Cynicum, oblatrantem nescio quid, satis habuit canem appellare, Suet.

Oblatrâtrix, icis. f. A woman that barks, rails, or scolds, at one. § Nolo mihi oblatrâtricem in ædes intromittere, Plaut.

Oblâtro, âre. act. To bark against one, to rail at one. § Intima dum vulgi fovet, oblatratque senatum, Sil.

Oblâtus, part. 1 Brought to, or before. 2 Met. Absol. That which is brought before the eyes, shown, appearing, that which is the object to any of the senses. 3 Injected, or put into the mind. 4 Offered, proffered, freely put into one's power. 5 Brought upon, or that has come upon, or happened to 6 Struck, inflicted, given. 7 Forced, done, or performed upon, or by violence. 8 Done by design, or on purpose. 1 Nec dis cordi fuisse penam ejus oblâtam prope oculis suis, Liv. 2 Novo genere pugnae oblato, Hirt. Nova res oblata timorem lenit, Virg. 3 Terror oblatus a ducibus, Cas. Diffugit metu oblato, Cic. 4 Oblatum a senatu honorem recusavit, Suet. 5 Nemini ego plura acerba esse ex amore homini unquam oblata credo, Ter. 6 Ictus oblatus, Lucr. 7 Incredibile est mortem oblâtam esse patri: o filio, Cic. 8 Domus ardebat in Palatio, non sortuito sed oblato incendio, Id.

Oblâctamen, mis. n. That which delights, or pleases. Oblâctamina vitæ, Stat.

Oblâctamentum, l. n. That which delights, pleases, or recreates; solace, delight, recreation. = Ut illi haberent hæc oblâctamenta, et solatia servitutis, Cic. Erat ei in oblâctamentis serpens draco, Suet.

Oblâctatio, ônis. f. A delighting; complacency, pleasure, delight, recreation. § Oblâctatio animi, Cic. beatæ vitæ, Id.

Oblâcto, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To attract, allure, or invite by its pleasantness. 2 To detain, take up, or entertain, by imposing upon, by some discourse. 3 To entertain, delight, solace, please, elevate. 4 To make to pass pleasantly. 1 Quid agis, et ut te oblectes, scire cupio, Cic. Rura oblectant animos, Ov. 2 Qui custodem oblectent per joculum et ludum, Plaut. 3 Ubi te oblectasti tam diu? Ter. § In eo me oblecto, Id. 4 Hæc studia adolescentiam alunt, senectutem oblectant, Cic. Ut oblectem studio miserabile tempus, Ov.

Oblâctor, âri, âtus. pass. 1 To be delighted, 2 To be comforted. 1 Si nemetipis ludis oblectamur, et dicimus, Cic. 2 In communibus miseriis hæc tantum oblectabatur specula, Id.

Oblênio, ire, ivi, ii, itum. To soften, or make gentle. = Lectio illum carminum obleniat, et historia fabulis Jelineat, En.

Oblindo, ère, si, sum. act. [ex ob et laedo] To be too close for, to squeeze things in one against another, by being too strait. Ut hieme calida sint stabula, nec angustæ eorum ætus obliand, Col.

Obligatio, ônis. f. The engaging, or

giving for security. Est gravior et difficilior animi et sententiæ pro altero, quam pecuniæ obligatio, Cic.

Obligatus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Tied, or bound about. 2 Tied to. 3 Knit together, joined in embraces. 4 Met. Engaged, pawned, or mortgaged. 5 Due by engagement, vowed solemnly, or promised. 6 Bound, or engaged, by security given; answerable to, or for. 7 Engaged, tied up, or hindered. 8 § Obligated, or bound to; engaged by kindness; endeared. 1 Venæ obligatæ, Tac. = Oblivutus et obligatus corio, Ad Her. 2 § Prometheus obligatus aliti, Hor. 3 Amatores obligati noctibus totis, Petr. 4 Met. Nam fundi et ædes obligatæ sunt ob amoris prandium, Plaut. 5 Obligatam reddo Jovi dapem, Hor. 6 Magnus et multis pignorum eum resp. obligatum tenet, Cic. 7 = Quod eos intelligere videbam, me hoc judicio districtum atque obligatum futurum, Cic. 8 Magno beneficio ejus, magnoque merito, sum obligatus, Id. Obligatus ei nihil eram, Id. Quanto quis melior et probior, tanto mihi obligatior abit, Plin. Ep.

Obligō, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To bind, or tie up, to tie round, or about. 2 To render obnoxious to guilt, or punishment. 3 To engage, pawn, or lay at stake. 4 ¶ Obligare religionem, to make a thing sacred, and exempt from private use. 5 To engage, or oblige by the ties of promise, oath, form of law, &c. or by any security given. 6 To oblige, engage, or bind, by kindness; to endear. 1 Ait se obligasse crus fractum Æsculapio, Apollini autem brachium, Plaut. 2 Cum populum Romanum scelere obligasses, Cic. Simul obligasti perfidum votis caput, Hor. 3 Audebo obligare fidem meam, P. C. vobis, Cic. 4 Domum in posterum tempus sempiternâ religione obligare, Id. 5 Quâ in re verbo se uno obligavit, Id. § Obligare se votis, Liv. 6 Quem fac ut tuâ liberalitate tibi obliges, Cic. Municipium tibi tuo beneficio in perpetuum obligare, Id.

Obligor âri, âtus. pass. 1 To be tied, or bound up, or about. 2 To be made liable, or obnoxious, to punishment, &c. 3 To be bound, or under an engagement. 1 Varr. Judiciorum pœnis obligari, Cic. 3 Obligentur non solum jurisjurandi atque estimatationis periculo, sed etiam communi inter se conscientia, Id.

Oblimo, âre, âvi, âtum. act. [ex ob et linus] 1 To cover with mud. 2 Met. To make inactive, heavy, or dull. 1 Nilus juvat agros duabus ex causis, et quod inundat, et quod oblimat, Sen. 2 ¶ Nimio ne luxu obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, et sulcos oblimet inertes, Virg.

Oblimo, âre. act. [ex ob et lima] To consume, or waste, an estate. Rem patris oblimare, Hor.

Oblino, ire, ivi, itum. act. To annoy, or smear over; to daub over. § Oblinere argillâ, Varr. fimo et cinere, Col.

Oblino, ère, lini, lêvi, litum. act. 1 To daub, smear, or lay over with. 2 Met. To defame, or cover with infamy. 3 To sully, tarnish, or defile. 1 Cum accipitres se obleverint visco, Varr. Cedo cerussam, qui malas oblinam, Plaut. 2 Quem versibus oblinat atris, Hor. 3 Eloquentia ita peregrinata totâ Asiâ est, ut se extrinsecus oblineret moribus, Cic.

Oblilians, tis. part. 1 Placing obliquely. 2 Turning aside, or askew. 1 Oblilians caput, Lucr. 2 Obliliantem oculos Cerberon abstraxit, Ov.

Oblique, adv. 1 Obliquely, across, athwart. 2 Met. Indirectly, slyly, covertly, by hints, or obscure insinuations. 1 ¶ Atomi, quæ recte, quam oblique feruntur, Cic. 2 § Oblique perstringere, Tac.

Obliquitas, âtis. f. Obliquity, or a going awry, Plin.

Oblîquo, âre. act. 1 To make, place, or turn, oblique, or sideways; to go awry. 2 To make to run transversely. 3 To drive obliquely, or turn aside. 4 To direct, or turn obliquely. 1 Oblîquat sinus in ventum, Varr. the sails to windward, Virg. Oblîquare crimem, nodoque substringere, Tac. 2 Vastos obliqueat flumines fontes, Lucr. 3 Ille paventes obliquavit equos, Stat. 4 In latum ensem obliquat, Ov. ¶ Oculos obliquare, To cast oblique glances, Stat. Obliquare preces, To insinuate one's desires by speaking of the matter at a distance, Id.

Oblîquor, pass. Quint.

Oblîquus, a, um. adj. [ex ob et ant. liquus, sive liquidus, i. e. transversus. Vid. Scal. ad Fest. in voce subilis] 1 Oblique, sideways, awry, indirect. 2 Moving obliquely. 3 Entering obliquely. 4 Striking obliquely. 5 Looking obliquely. 6 Transverse, or across. 7 Crooked, bending. 8 Met. Crooked, compassing its ends by indirect means, sly, malicious. 9 Envious. 10 Illegitimate, or spurious. 11 ¶ Oblîquus casus, The oblique case. 1 ¶ Partim obliqui, partim versi, partim adversi, Cic. Sectus in obliquum est limes, Oa. Oblîquior positio, Plin. 2 Oblîquus signorum ordo, Virg. 3 Quatuor addunt, quatuor a ventis, obliquâ luce fenestras, Lucr. 4 Verres obliquum meditans ictum, Hor. 5 Deam obliquo fugientem lumine cernens, Ov. 6 Ærea serpentem obliquum rota transit, Virg. 7 Oblîquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, Hor. 8 Cato adversus potentes semper obliquus, Flor. 9 Drancem gloria Turni obliquâ in vidâ agitabat, Virg. 10 Oblîquum a patre genus, Stat. 11 Quint.

Oblisus, a, um. part. [ab oblidor] 1 Pressed down, or broken, with weight. 2 Squeezed together. 1 Operi alioqui, atque etiam oblisi pondere essentus, Plin. Ep. 2 ¶ Faucibus oblisit, They being strangled, Tac.

Oblîtrandus, part. To be wiped out of memory, or forgotten, Cic.

Oblîtratio, ônis. f. Decay, degeneracy, the loss of a part. Tanto magis deprehendi æris obliteratio potest, Plin.

Oblîtrâtor, âri, âtus. act. 1 Worn out of memory, forgotten, effaced. 2 Obsolete grown out of use. 1 = Neque vetera peccata repeti jam oblitterata placet, Liv. Quasi oblitterata jam doloris memoria, Stat. 2 Oblitterata ærarî monumenta, Id.

Oblîtrâto, âre, âvi, âtum. act. To blot, or erase out, of books, records, or memory; to obliterate, to efface, to obliterate. Quædam vetustas oblitteravit, Tac. Non tamen oblitterare famam rei male gestæ potuit Liv. Publici mei beneficii memoria privatum offensionem oblitteraverant, Cic.

Oblîtrâtor, âri, âtus. pass. Liv.

Oblîtesco, ère, litui. neut. [ex ob et lateo] To lie hid, to be concealed. Quibus temporibus sidera a nostro aspectu oblitescant, Cic. Velut timidum animal, metu oblituit, Sen. Oblitus, part. [ab oblinor] 1 Daubed, smeared, or covered, over. 2 Met. Defiled, polluted, stained, disgraced. 1 ¶ Ut non cæci, sed cæno oblitui esse videantur, Cic. Oblitus faciem suo cruore, ne nosceretur, Tac.

2 Libido flagitiosa quā Antoniorum obliata est vita, Cic.

Oblitus, a, um, part. [ex obliviscor] 1 Having forgotten, forgetful. 2 Met. 4 Having lost. 3 Pass. Being forgotten. 1 § Oblitus instituti, Cic. 5 Curio subito oblitus totam causam, Id. Ne tuā perpetuē consuetudinis erga me oblitus esse videar, Id. 2 § Poma succos oblita priores, Virg. 3 § Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Id.

Oblivio, ōnis, f. 1 A forgetting, or slipping out of memory. 2 The having forgotten. 3 The being forgotten. 4 Forgetfulness. 5 An amnesty, or act of oblivion. 6 Obliviones, pl. Certain goddesses of forgetfulness. 1 Oblivio totius negotii, Cic. 2 Non oblivione tui factum est, Id. 3 Multos oblivio obruet, Tac. 4 Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio, Cic. 5 Thrasylbus legem tulit, ne quis anteaquam rerum accusaretur, eamque illi legem OBLIVIONIS appellarent, Nep. 6 Non tuos patriam labores impune carpere lividas obliviones, Hor.

Obliviosus, a, um, adj. 1 Very forgetful. 2 Causing forgetfulness. 1 § Memor, an oblivious, Cic. 2 Obliviosum Massicum, Hor.

Obliviscendus, part. Obliviscendus ab illis, Hor.

Obliviscor \*, cit, litus sum. dep. 1 To forget, to lose the remembrance of. 2 To omit, to pass by. 1 § Meini, nec unquam obliviscar illius noctis, Cic. 5 Nilil oblivisci soles, nisi injurias, Id. 2 Nec obliviscitur per negligentiam, sed volens, Sen.

Oblivium, i, n. Raro vox in sing. 4 In plur. Oblivia, ōrum, freq. Forgetfulness, oblivion. Eam sententiam modestissimam quise silentio, deinde oblivio, transmisit, Tac. Oblivia rerum, Lucr.

Oblivius, a, um, adj. Forgotten, out of date, obsolete. Verba Latina sunt aut nostra, aut aliena, aut oblivia, Varr. Longa oblivia potant, Virg.

Oblivō, āre, act. To let out for hire, to hire. Cum operam oblocare ad puteos exbaudivens solitus esset, Just.

Oblucator, ōris, m. An interrupter, or gainsayer. Oblucator non sum alteri in convivio, Plaut.

Oblongus, a, um, adj. 1 Of a figure inclining to long. 2 Of a pretty good length. 1 Figura oblonga, Plin. Mapalia oblonga, Sall. 2 Varr.

Obluor, qui, cūtus sum. dep. 1 To speak whilst another is speaking, to interrupt. 2 To give bad language. 3 Met. To reproach. 4 To say in numbers, to sing. 1 Mentiris, PH. Ne obloquere, LD. Taceo, Plaut. = Interpellare, Cic. = Gannit et obloquitur, Catull. 2 Plaut. 3 Tacita vestra expectatio, quae mihi obloqui videtur, Cic. 4 Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, Virg.

Oblucans, tis, part. 1 Struggling, or laboring, against. 2 Met. Hard to be removed. 1 In modum hami repugnat oblucanti fossori, Col. Virum optimum aetati oblucantem, Sen. 2 § Oblucantia saxa summovere, Stat.

Oblucatus, part. Having struggled against. § Obvie radici oblucatus, Col.

Obluctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To struggle, or strive at, or against; to pull at, to grapple. 2 Met. To contend with. 1 Fruticibus oblucatur ita perniciter, ut collum abruptat, Col. 2 Vid. part.

Obluēndus, part. To be opposed or set against, Liv.

Obmōlior †, īri, itus sum. dep. To set against, in order to stop, or shore, up. Non erat in promptu quod obmōlirentur, Liv.

Obmōveo, ēre, neut. To move, or wave, in sacrifice, Cat.

Obmurmūro, āre, act. 1 To groan out, to murmur against; to grudge. 2 To roar against. 1 Suet. 2 Precibus meis obmurmurat Boreas, Ov.

Obmutesco, ēre, ui, incept. 1 To become dumb. 2 To be struck dumb. 3 To hold one's peace, to be silent. 4 To be out of use. 1 Si homines obmutuissent, Cic. 2 Censen' me potuisse verbum proloqui?—obmutui, Ter. Lingula obmutuit, manus obtorpuit, Cic. 3 Nulla de me obmutescet vetustas, Id. 4 Lydium Sardibus emebatur, quod nunc obmutuit, Plin.

Obnātus, part. Grown, or growing about. § Inter obnata ripis salicta, Liv.

Obnitens, tis, part. Struggling against. Cum saepe obnitens repugnasset, Patere.

Obnor, ti, nisus, et nixus sum. dep. 1 To bear up, or struggle, against. 2 Met. To strive, to endeavour. 1 Obniti hostibus, Tac. Muneribus nisi obniti non debui, Id. 2 Qui triumphum Pauli impedire obnitere-ntur, Patere.

Obnix, adv. Earnestly, mightily. Manibus pedibusque obnixie omnia facere, Ter. Obnixie te rogo, Sen.

Obnixus, a, um, part. [ab obnor] 1 Thrusting, or bearing, against; shoving along. 2 Beating against. 3 Standing firm against. 4 Resolute, steady. 1 Obnixi scutis corporibusque urgebant, Liv. 2 Ventus obnixus magnis speiuncas viribus urget, Lucr. 3 Versa in obnixos urgentur cornua vasto cum gemitu, Virg. 4 Obnixus curam sub corde premebat, Id. Omni vi, ne capere-ntur, obnixus, Liv.

Obnoxie, adv. 1 Fearfully, not freely but as brow-beaten by another. 2 Gently, so as to be beholden to any one for favor. 1 Obnoxie dictae sententiae, Liv. 2 § Peril, hercle, plane, nihil obnoxie, Plaut.

Obnoxiose, adv. Favorably, as if one would have another obliged to him. § Arcte colliga manus, nihil vero obnoxiose, Plaut.

Obnoxiosus, a, um, adj. Haughty, expecting others should be at his beck, and subject to him. Mores leges perdixerunt jam in potestatem suam, magis quies sunt obnoxiosi, quam parentes liberis, Plaut.

Obnoxius, a, um, adj. [pœnæ obligatus ob noxiam, Fest.] 1 Under fear of some person, conscious of his crimes, and consequently not daring to disoblige him. 2 Conscious, under an apprehension of guilt. 3 Under awe, and so not acting freely. 4 Complying with, doing as another pleases. 5 Met. In a fearful posture. 6 Beholden to, obliged, attached, or under an obligation, for some kindness received. 7 Obnoxious, liable, or exposed to. 8 Subject to be hurt, spoiled, or damaged. 9 Prone, or inclined to. 10 Precarious. 1 = Obnoxium esse me tibi fateor, Culpe compotem, Plaut. 2 Nec turpi mens est obnoxia facto, Tib. 3 Vivat, hercule, Cicero, qui potest, supplex et obnoxius, Brut. Cic. 4 Minari ferro, ni sibi Fulvia obnoxia foret, Sall. 5 Facies obnoxia mansit, Ov. 6 Ut nobis sint obnoxii, nostro devincti beneficio, Plaut. Tibi me obnoxium esse fateor, Id. 7 Ventis obnoxia cautes, Tib. Terra nulli bello obnoxia, Ov. 8 Capita vitium neque aratro neque bobus obnoxia sunt, Col.

Quæcunque obnoxia morti, abluere, Ov. 9 Magnis parvisque superstitiosis obnoxius, Liv. 19 Civitas emerit ex obnoxia pace illius consilio et operâ, Liv.

Obnūbilis, a, um, adj. Dusky, overcast, cloudy. = Obnubila et obsita tenebris loca, Cic. ex poetâ.

Obnūbo, ēre, psi, ptum, act. 1 To veil, or muffle up. 2 To hide, or cover. 1 I, lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, arbori infelici sus pendio, Cic. Comas obnubiti amictu, Virg. 2 Obnubiti mare terra, ut nubes cœlum, Varr.

Obnūbor, bi, pass. To be veiled. Obnubitor atrâ veste caput, Sil.

Obnuntiatio, ōnis, f. A denunciation that the time is inauspicious, or incommittate, and therefore that the court was actually adjourned. Marco Crasso quid acciderit videmus, dirarum obnuntiatione neglecta, Cic.

Obnuntiatur, impers. It is declared that the time is inauspicious. Obnuntiarî collegæ jussit, Liv.

Obnuntio, ōris, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To declare publicly, chiefly, by the augurs, and sometimes by the magistrates, by word of mouth, that it was a festival, &c. 2 Also, to tell evil news, to show it is at hand. 1 § Augur auguri, consul consuli obnuntiasti, Cic. 5 Obnuntiare concilio et comitiis, Id. 2 Primum mala nostra rescisco, primum porro obnuntio, Ter.

Obnuntior, pass. Cic.

Obnuptio, ōnis, f. A veiling, or muffling the offender's head, in order for execution. Carnifex vero, et obnuptio capitis, et nomen ipsum crucis, &c. Cic.

Obŏleo, ēre, lui, et levi, litum, act. 1 To smell strong, or stink of. 2 Neut. To be smelled. 1 Cum ille antidotum obŏlescit, Suet. 2 Numnam ego obŏlui? Plaut.

Obŏlus, i, m. A small Athenian coin, of silver, as it should seem, weighing about 12 grains. Conveni puerum olera et pisciculos minutos ferre obolo in cenam seni, Ter. 1 Obŏlus nummus Græcorum æreus Vitr.

Obŏrior, īri, ortus sum. dep. 1 To arise, to spring up, to approach, to draw on. 2 Met. To shine forth, to display itself. 1 Lux oboritur, Sil. Nox oborta est, Sen. 2 § Lux sapientiae mihi apud te dicenti oboritur, Cic.

Obortus, a, um, part. 1 Arisen, broke forth, sprung. 2 Overspread. 3 Met. Caused, produced. 1 Oborta sidera, Stat. Tanta hæc letitia oborta est, Ter. 2 Antigonus, tenebris obortis, ignes conspiciunt, Nep. 3 Terra motus obortus, Lucr. Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum tamen obortæ, Ov.

Oboscūlor, āri, dep. To kiss. Fe tron.

Obreŏpo \*, ēre, psi, ptum, neut. [ex ob et repo] 1 To creep in privately. 2 To creep upon, to steal by degrees, to surprise. 3 To come beyond, to snap one, to over-reach craftily. 1 Inscitibus nobis saepe Cratippus obreŏpit, Cic. Vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obreŏpant, Sen. 2 § Obreŏpit periticia adolescentiae, Cic. Obreŏpit non intellecta senectus, Juv. Opere in longo fas est obreŏpere somnum, Hor. Nullæ imagines obreŏpant in animos dormientium, Cic. Met. 5 Obreŏpisti ad bonores errore hominum, Id. 3 Tu mihi imprudenti obreŏpisti, Plaut.

Obreŏpo, āre, troo. To creep, or steal in, or upon, Plaut. Raro occ. A Mihi decessionis dies obreŏpat, Cic.

Obreŏr, īri, pass. To be caught in a net, to be entangled. Nec araneæ

tenuia fila obvia sentimus, quando obrebitur euntur *Lucr. Raro occ.*  
**Obrigeo**, ēre, ut neut. 1 *To be frozen, to be stiff.* 2 *To be without sense, or motion.* 1 Pars terrarum obriguit nive et pruina, *Cic. Ille omnia edita obriguerat, Apul. Obriguit frigore, Col. 2 Tarda nimium, ut lapis, obriguit, Plaut. potius*  
**Obrigeo**, ēre, rigui, incept. *To become stiff, or motionless.* Viro non vel obriescere satius est? *Sen.*  
**Obrodo**, ēre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw upon.* Ut quod obrodatur, sit, *Plaut. Raro occ.*  
**Obrogatio**, ōnis. f. *The proposing, or making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former, or some clause of it, Ad Her*  
**Obrogatur**, impers. *a motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former, or at least to some clauses of it. Obrogatur legibus Cæsaris, Cic.*  
**Obrogo**, āre. act. *To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former, or some clause thereof.* § Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, *Liv.*  
**Obrueris**, āa, um. part. *To be entirely covered, or disguised, Cic.*  
**Oburu**, ēre, rui, rūm. act. 1 *To cover over, or overwhelm.* 2 *To put, lay, or hide, in the ground.* 3 *Also, to bury.* 4 *To sink, or drown.* 5 *Met. To drown, or overcharge, with wine.* 6 *To bury in oblivion, or efface the memory of.* 7 *To oppress, sink, confound, or ruin.* 8 *To overcast, or overspread.* 9 *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* 10 *To beat, or strike down; to overthrow.* 11 *To weaken, or lessen; to cause no notice to be taken of.* 12 *To avert; or abolish.* 1 Stipes obruit arvo, *Virg. 2 Crocodili in terrâ obruunt ova, Cic. 3 Obrue maciati corpus tellure juveni, Ov. 4 Humor quondam multas obruit urbes, Luc. Per æquora vectos obruit Auster, Virg. 5 Vino se obruere, Cic. Nec obruat vino mentis calorem, Petron. 6 Quæ unquam vetustas obruet, aut quæ tanta delebit obitio? Cic. 7 Opinio ipsa et fama vestræ severitatis obruet scelerati gladiatoriis amentiam, Cic. Ne ille verbis te obruat, Id. 8 Ubi roriferis terram nox obruit umbris, Lucr. 9 Iomus ætatis spatio ne fessa vetusto obruat, Id. 10 Tuâzic obrue dextrâ, Virg. Totis fratre gravibus obruit armis, Stat. 11 Alterius successoris curam famamque obruisset, Tac. 12 Quod dii omen obruit, Cic.*  
**Obuor**, ui, pass. 1 *To be covered, overwhelmed, buried, &c.* 2 *To be overmatched, overlaid, or overcome.* 3 *To be engaged, or immersed in; and wholly taken up with.* 4 *To be overthrown with the multitude of.* 5 *To be overcome by, and be considerable in comparison of.* 1 Tetra bellua, quæ quoniam in foveam incidit, obruatur, *Cic. 2 Licet obrui-mur numero, Virg. In ipso cursu obruuntur, Cic. 3 Semper in augenda festinat et obruitur re, Hor. Voluptatum lenociniis obrui-mur, Cic. 4 Ne peregrinorum suffragiis obruare, Id. § Opprimi et obrui criminibus et testibus, Id. 5 Ea maiora virtutis magnitudine obruebantur, Id.*  
**Obussa**, ō. f. *Obussa, Obrisa, Obrysa* ut etiam *Obryza*. Incerit. etym. propter incertam scribendi rationem. 1 *The test, or essay, for gold, whether it be fine, or not.* 2 *Met. Probation, or trial.* 1 Adhibenda, tanquam obrussa, ratio est, *Sen. 2 Res dura animi obrisa est, Sen.*  
**Obustus**, āa, um. adj. id. quod *obry-zus*. Aurum obryzum, *Ænest gold,*

*Plin. ubi pro obryzum rect. obrysum leg.*  
**Obutus**, part. 1 *Covered over.* 2 *Overwhelmed, drowned.* 3 *Raked over.* 4 *Sown.* 5 *Dammed up.* 6 *Buried.* 1 Noces in terrâ obrutas habeat, *Cat. § Strage obruta iulena, Liv. 2 Miles nivibus pruinisque obrutus, Id. 3 Male obrutum resurrexit incendium, Flor. 4 Semina obruta salvis, Ov. 5 Amnis obrutus ingestâ sulcis, Flor. 6 Met. Obruta somno legio, Fast ætep, Stat.*  
**Obsaturo** vade Obsaturor, āri. pass. *To have enough of.* § Næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere, *Ter.*  
**Obscena**, ōrma. pl. n. [sc. membra] 1 *The privities.* 2 *The breech.* 1 Quidam per obscena ferrum adegunt, *Suet. Immisso per obscena igne, Id. 2 Sen.*  
**Obscene**, adv. *Obscenely.* Dicitur non obscene, *Cic.*  
**Obscenitas**, ātis. f. *Obscenity, or filthiness, in things, or words.* = Verborum turpitudine et rerum obscenitas vitanda, *Cic. Orationis obscenitas, Id.*  
**Obscenus**, āa, um. adj. 1 *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* 2 *Fore-boded by a dire omen.* 3 *Detestable, unnatural.* 4 *Nasty, not fit to be eaten, or drunk.* 5 *Obscene, ribaldrous, beastly, lewd; in persons, things, or actions.* 6 *Bawdy, obscene in words.* 7 *Causing bawdry and obscenity.* 1 Ne me terrete timentem, obscenæ volucres, *Virg. = Obscenum et funestum omen, Varr. Obscenior et abiectione vitæ scortis, Val. Max. 2 Obscenâ fames, Virg. 3 Accipit obsceno genitor sua viscera lecto, Ov. Obscenum adulterium, Id. 4 Piscis obscenus alibi, Plin. Obscena pastu avis, Id. 5 Obscenus adulter, Prop. Obscenâ carnina, Id. Obscenæ voluptates, Cic. 6 Nihil obscenum, nihil turpe dictu, Id. Re honestum est, nomine obscenum, Id. Verba obsceniora, Sen. Versus obscenissimii, Cic. Omne convivium obscenis cantibus strepit, Quint. 7 Peregrino obscenâ pecunia mores intulit, Juv. 8 Partes obscenæ, The privities, Ov.*  
**Obscavo** t, āre. act. *To forebode ill to.* Cum dnt. § Metuo, quod illic obscavertit meæ falsæ fallacie, *Plaut.*  
**Obscandus**, part. *To be weakened, or disguised, Quint.*  
**Obscans**, tis. part. 1 *Covering, muffling.* 2 *Obscuring, lessening.* 1 Caput obscurante lacernâ, *Hor. 2 Cic.*  
**Obscûrati**, ōnis. f. 1 *A darkening, obscuring, or hiding.* 2 *The making to appear considerable, the appearing of no moment, or value.* 1 In illâ obscuratiōe circumcludunt Cæsaris equites, *Hirt. 2 Solis obscuratio, An eclipse, Plin. 2 Obscuratio propter exiguitatem rerum consequitur, Cic.*  
**Obscûratus**, part. 1 *Darkened.* 2 *Covered, obscured.* 3 *Lost, forgotten.* 1 Cælum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum, *Sall. 2 Obscuratum dextrâ caput, Petron. 3 Obscurati signa militaria, Hiding their standards, Sall. 3 Omnis eorum memoria sensim obscurata est, Cic.*  
**Obscûre**, adv. 1 *Darkly, not plainly, or manifestly.* 2 *Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions; abstractedly, enigmatically, intricately.* 3 *Coverily, closely, dissemblingly.* 4 *Without public notice.* 1 X Duos aiunt auctores fuisse, alterum palam, alterum, ut suspicamus, obscurus, *Cic. 2 Plato in Timæo hoc dixit, sed paulo obscurius, Id. 3 Neque obscuræ hæc legiones ui Cæsari detrahuntur, Hirt. 4 Partim obscurius inquit, partim non*

dissimulat. *ter irati, Cic. 1 Non obscure ferre aliquid, To make no secret of it, Id. 4 = Perire tacita obscureque, Id.*  
**Obscûritas**, ātis. f. 1 *Duskiness, the being without much light; gloominess.* 2 *Darkness, or dimness.* 3 *Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity.* 4 *Obscurity, difficulty to be found out, or understood; abstruseness.* 5 *Meanness of birth, or quality.* 1 Obscûritas temporis, *Petron. est terrori, Curt. 2 Obscûritates et vitia colorum sanat, Plin. 3 X = Ne oratio, quæ adhibere lumen rebus debet, eis obscûritatem et tenebras adiferat, Cic. 4 Causa latet obscûritate involuta naturæ, Id. = Obscûritates et enigmata somniorum, Id. 5 Servii Tullii obscûritas matre servâ creti, Flor.*  
**Obscûro**, āre, āvi, āum. act. 1 *To darken.* 2 *To hide, conceal, or keep from discovery.* 3 *To make dim, or weak of apprehension.* 4 *To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex, or make obscure.* 5 *To render obscure, or inglorious; to make less famous.* 6 *To cause to appear considerable, to make to seem little.* 1 Tenebræ regiones obscuraverunt, *Cic. 2 Tenebris obscurant pennis, Virg. 2 Tenebris obscurare cœtus nefarios, Cic. 3 Scio amorem tibi pectus obscurasse, Plaut. 4 Nihil obscurare dicendo, Cic. Morositate nimia obscurabat styllum, Suet. 5 X Fortuna res cunctas ex lubricidine magis, quam ex vero, celebrat, obscuratque, Sall. 6 Tanta vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscurat, Cic.*  
**Obscûror**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be darkened, obscured.* 2 *Hidden, concealed, disguised.* 3 *Made inconceivable.* 1 Nitor solis obscuratur, *Catull. 2 Non dissimulandum quod obscurari non potest, Cic. 3 Minora majoribus obscuratur, Id.*  
**Obscûrum**, adv. ex adj. *more Græcè Darkly; with but little, or dusky light.* X Obscûrum nimbosus aer *Luc.*  
**Obscûrus** \*, āa, um. adj. 1 *Blackish, dark-colored.* 2 *Dusky, darkish, with little light.* 3 *Obscure, fur obscure, Id. 4 Shady, dark with shades; gloomy.* 5 *Misty, covered with mists.* 6 *Hidden, or covered.* 7 *Not understood, little known.* 8 *Doubtful, dubious.* 9 *Obscure, or hard to be understood; abstruse.* 10 *Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly expressed.* 11 *Speaking things enigmatically, or by way of riddle.* 12 *Secret, mysterious.* 13 *Close, secret, reserved, sly.* 14 *Subtle, crafty.* 15 *Obscure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful.* 1 Obscura ferrugo, *Catull. Mauro obscurior Indus, Juv. 2 Ex oleo lumen obscurum propter nimiam pinguitudinem, Plin. 3 Jam obscûrâ luce, In the twilight, Liv. 3 X Obscûrum adhuc cooptæ lucis, The morning twilight, Tac. Obscûrum noctis, Virg. 4 Obscûræ convales, Id. 5 Obscûri colles, Id. 6 Sidera nullis obscura tenebris, Prop. 7 Fama est obscurior annis, Virg. Videre res obscurissimas, Cic. 8 = Officium meum in te obscurum esse non possit, Id. 9 Obscurissimarum rerum scientia, Id. 10 Nimis obscurus Euphorion poëta, at non Homerus, Id = Flexiloqua, obscura, et ambigua Oracula, Id. Non obscurus professor atque auctor, Quint. 11 X Obscûri ambages oris, Ov. de Sphinge. 12 Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, Catull. 13 Plerumque non destus occupat obscuri speciem, Hor. Nihil obscurius voluntate hominum, Id. 14 Obscûrus in*

agendo, *Id.* Odium obscurum, *Hor.* Negotiatoris obscurissimi reditus, *Cic.* 15 Obscuro loco natus, *Liv.* Obscurissimis initiis natus, *Potere.*

Obscurendus, part. *To be entreated, or begged.* Venia obscecranda est, *Plin. Ep.*

Obscecratio, ōnis. f. 1 *A supplication, or solemn prayer to the gods.* 2 *An earnest begging, conjuring, or beseeching; a suppliant entreaty.* 3 *A set form of begging, by way of adjuration.* 1 = Constituendæ nobis sunt procuraciones et obscecratio, *Cic.* 2 Obscecratio illa iudicum per carissimam pignora, *Quint.* 3 = Prece et obscecratione humiliter supplicat, *uti, Cic.*

Obscecratus, part. 1 *Prayed to with solemn supplication.* 2 *Earnestly besought, vehemently entreated.* 1 Obscecrati circa omnia pulvinaria dii, *Liv.* 2 Evocati nominatim atque obscecrati navem conscenderent, *Cas.*

Obscecro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To beg, or conjure, by all that is sacred; to beseech, or beg, for God's sake; to entreat, implore, importune.* 2 *A form in vehement admiration; (3) in surprise.* 1 ¶ Non rogavit solum, verum etiam obscecravit, *Cic.* § Si me fas est obscecrare ab te, *Plaut.* § = Per genium, dextramque, deosque obscecro, et obtestor, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Videam? obscecro, quem? *Ter.* See? whom, I pray? Obscecro, hercle, quantum et quam validus es! *Plaut.* Hera mea, tace, obscecro, salvæ sumus, *Ter.* 3 ¶ Perii, obscecro, tam infandum, &c. *Ter.* O ye gods!

Obscecrando, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To humor, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid.* § Ut ejus semper voluntatis venti tempestatesque obscecrarent, *Cic.*

Obscecutus, part. *Having submitted to, or complied with.* Obscecutus mihi, *Ter.*

Obscūpio, ire, pivi et psi, ptum. act. 1 *To stop, or shut, up against; to block up.* 2 *Met.* *To hinder, to preclude.* 1 ¶ Aperire quæ vetustas obseperat, *Tac.* Hostium agmina obscupit iter, *Liv.* 2 Hæc omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, adipiscendū obsepiabant, *Cic.*

Obscupior, iri, pass. *Met.* Obscupium plebi ad honores iter, *Liv.*

Obscupium, i. n. *A hedge, stoppage, or impediment.* Obscupia viarum, *Sil.*

Obscupus, part. 1 *Hedged, or shut up against.* 2 *Stopped, precluded.* 1 Alii, obseptis itineribus, super vallum saliant, *Liv.* 2 § Postquam dolo viam obseptam vidit, bellum aperte molliendum ratus, *Cic.*

Obscūquela, æ. f. *Compliance, a humoring.* Parentes liberis suis facient obscūquela, *Plaut.*

Obscūquens, tis. adj. et part. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, condescending, submitting to.* Patri minus obscūquens, *Ter.* Flexibilis et omni humore obsequior, *Sen.* Italia curæ mortalium obscūquistissima, *Col.* ¶ Voluptati obscūquens, *Given to pleasure, Ter.*

Obscūquenter, ¶, adv. 1 *With compliance.* 2 *Dutifully.* 1 Hæc obscūquenter collegæ facta sunt, *Liv.* 2 Obscūquistissime aviæ cotuberatio vixit, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Obedienter.

Obscūquens, æ. f. *Compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness.* Nimia obscūquensia refluorunt, *Cas.* Vix alibi ocs.

Obscūquosus, a. um. adj. *Obsequious, servicable, urgent, officious, very ready to assist, or obey.* Mihi obscūquosius senex fuisse, *Plaut.*

Obscūquus, i. n. *Met.* Obscūquus est autem observationi operam

person; officiousness, complaisance.

2 *An obligation, or kindness.* 3 *Complaisance, a humoring, or giving way to one's humor.* 4 *The desire of cotion in females.* 5 *Met.* Gentle management, or usage. 6 *Flattery.* 7 *Smoothness, easiness to be forded.* 8 *Indulgence to, or a making much of, one's self.* 9 *Indulgence to children.* 10 *Ready submission, obedience, loyalty, subjection.* 11 *Slavery.* 1 *Antonium patientiæ et obsequio multigavi, Cic.* 2 *Obsequium grande tuli, Ov.* 3 *Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, Ter.* 4 *Asellus admovetur, qui sollicitet obsequia feminæ, Col.* 5 *Flectitur obsequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, Ov.* 6 *Obsequio tranantur aquæ, Id.* 6 *Blandi carminis obsequium, Prop.* ¶ *Obsequio differis pernit aquarum, Ov.* 8 = *Corporis obsequium, indulgentia, Cic.* 9 *Obsequium ventris, Hor.* 9 *Omne meum obsequium in illum fuit cum multâ severitate, Cic.* 10 ¶ *Obsequio pereunte, perit imperium, Tac.* 11 *Subeas alterius oportet ancipiti obsequio, Pers.*

Obscūquor, qui, cūsus sum. dep. 1 *Met.* *To follow, or attend to.* 2 *To humor, or comply with; to submit to.* 3 *To be assistant to; to do good, or friendly, offices; to serve.* 4 *To gratify, humor, or please.* 5 *To flatter, or cringe to.* 1 *Idoneum tempus ratus studiis obsequendi suis, Cor. Nep.* 2 § *Imperio obsequi, Juv.* pudori, amor, parenti, *Tac.* consuetudini, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* Obsequar voluntati tuæ, *Id.* *Met.* Tempestati obsequi artis est, *Id.* 3 *Senes est æquum senibus obsequi, Ter.* Dum studeo obsequi tibi, *Id.* 4 § *Hellenism.* Id ego percipio obsequi gnato meo, *Plaut.* 5 *Quem maxime odisti, maxime obsequeris, Sall.* ¶ *Animo obsequi, To indulge one's self, or make merry, Plaut. Ter.*

Obscūratus, part. 1 *Locked, or barred up.* 2 *Met.* *Shut up.* 1 ¶ *Ædificiis obsestratis, patentibus atris, Liv.* 2 ¶ *¶ Quid obsestratis auribus fundis preces? Deaf, pitiless, Hor.*

Obscūro, āre, act. (ex ob et sera) 1 *To hasp, lock, or bolt, a door.* 2 *To shut in.* 3 *To hinder, by shutting in.* 4 *Met.* *To close up.* 1 *Abi, atque ostium obsestra inters, Ter.* 2 *Obsestrat herbosus lurida porta rogos, Prop.* 3 *Ramices, qui exitus ferarum obsestrant, Col.* 4 *Si vis, licet obsestrer palatum, Catull.*

Obscūrabilis, e. adj. *Observable, that may be foreseen, or prevented.* Tectæ manus minus sunt observabiles, *Quint.*

Obscūrans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Observing, taking notice of; as the augurs.* 2 *Finding.* 3 *Observant, minding what one says, careful to please.*

1 *Observans quæ signa ferant columbae, Virg.* 2 *Durus arator observans implumes fetus nido detraxit, Id.* 3 § *Observantior æqui, Claud.* = *Observantissimus studiosissimisque nostri homo, Cic.*

Observantia, æ. f. 1 *Observation, a curious minding.* 2 *Regard, esteem, honor, observance, submission.* Act. et Pass. 1 *Observantia temporum, Patere.* 2 *Quæ magnitudo observantiae tot beneficiis respondere poterit? Cic.*

Observatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A watching, or looking to; an observing.* 2 *A noting, or marking; observation.* 3 *A keeping to rule, or custom.* 4 *The framing of general rules from observation.* 5 *Rules drawn from observation.* 6 *A religious adherence to, or strict observance of, laws, customs, &c.* 7 *Sens. Augur.* 1 *Cerum est nunc observationi operam*

dare, *Plaut.* 2 *Observatio consistit atque diutina, quid evenire, aut quid sequi, soleat, Cic.* 3 *Quondam in observatione erat, ut defingeretur ex impetata buxo, Plin.* 4 *Ex observatione eorum efficeretur artem, Quint.* 5 *Quasi vero horum ipsorum ars ulla sit; observatio quædam est earum rerum, &c. Cic.* 6 *Summa observatio in bello movendo, Id.* 7 *Augurum observatio, Val. Max.* 8 *Habere observationem, Quint.* 9 *Perpetuâ observatione dignum, Id.* 10 *Observatione fieri, Cic.*

Observator, ōris. m. 1 *An observer, a witness, one that takes account, a register.* 2 *A public officer, or inspector.* 1 *Sacer intra nos spiritus sedet, bonorum, malorumque nostrorum observator et custos, Sen.* 2 *Nemo observator, nemo castigatorem assistit, Plin. Pan.*

Observatus, part. 1 *Watched, marked.* 2 *Met.* *Hedged, minded, observed, put in execution.* 1 = *Vestigia observata sequor per noctem et lumine lustror, Virg.* 2 *Quo præcepto diligenter ab iis observatum, &c. Cas.*

Observatus, ūs. m. *Observation, experiment.* Ex observatu dicunt, *Varr.*

Observo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To mind heedfully, to watch.* 2 *To keep, or look after, cattle.* 3 *To lie in wait, on the catch.* 4 *To wait a time, or opportunity.* 5 *To stand to, to keep, to observe a rule, custom, law, &c.* 6 *To esteem, honor, reverence.*

1 *Observes filium, quid agat, quid consilii capiet, Ter.* 2 *Avenius ab ineunte ætate me observavit, Cic.* 2 *Non hic armenta gregesque horridus observo, Ov.* 3 *Æliæ, ut ex inopinato, observant, et, si quid incidit, arripunt, Cic.* 4 *Ut tempus observaret epistolæ tibi reddundæ, Id.* 5 *Quod quidem lingua Latina sic observat, ut, &c. Id.* § *Observare leges, Id.* 6 = *Omnes me observant et colunt, Id.*

Observor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be observed, attended to, or taken notice of.* 2 *To be paid into, to be sifted narrowly.* 3 *To be provided against.* 4 *To be honored, or esteemed, &c.* 1 *Res observari, animadvertique possunt, Cic.* 2 *Postquam poëta sensit scripturam suam ab iniquis observari, Ter.* 3 *Quod, ne accidat, observari non potest, Cic.* 4 = *Coli et observari ab aliquo, Id.*

Observito, āre, āvi, freq. *Deorum voces Pythagorei observitaverunt, Cic.*

Obses, idis. m. et f. [quod is, tan quam pignus, obsidetur, i. e. custoditur] 1 *A hostage, given as a security, or pledge, for performance of covenants in war, or peace.* 2 *Met.* *Any pledge, or security.* 1 *Cæsar obsides, arma, servos, qui ad eos perfugissent, posposcit, Cas.* 2 = *Hymenæus, conjugii sponsor et obses, Ov.* ¶ *Vel obsides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, Cic.*

Obsessio, ōnis. f. 1 *A blocking up any place.* 2 *A besieging, a beleaguering.* 1 § *Obsessio militaris viæ, Cic.* 2 *templorum, Id.* 2 *Antonius turpiter Mutinæ obsessionem reliquit, Id.*

Obsessor, ōris. m. [ex obsideo] 1 *A constant frequenter.* 2 *He that keeps a place from others.* 3 *A besieger, or blocker up.* 1 *Obsessor fori, Plaut.* 2 *Obsessor curiæ, Cic.* 3 *Obsesso Luceria urbis, Liv.*

Obsessus, a, um. part. [ex obsideo] 1 *Beset, closed as with a guard.* 2 *Besieged, blocked up.* 3 *Met.* *Straitened, beset, surrounded.* 4 *Frequented, thronged, full of.* 1 *Trahas obsessa palude, Ov.* 2 *Igni cecendit obsessam Ilion, Hor.*

3 Omnibus rebus onesssi collocum petunt, *Cæs.* 4 Tyrio tellus obessa colono, *Tib.*

**Obsideo, Ære, sēdi, sessum. neut. et pass.** 1 To sit about, to take up a place by sitting, 2 Met. To cover, to overpread, 3 To wait, or attend before, 4 To sit waiting at a place for one, that he may be sure not to miss him, 5 To fix in, to take up in a place, 6 To secure, or guard; to keep a strict eye over, 7 To plot, or have a design upon, 8 To besiege, to block up, 9 To surround, to environ, 10 Servi ne obsident, liberis ut sit locus, *Plaut.* 2 Cum Cinnare, Marianeque partes Italiam obsiderent, *Paterc.* 3 Tacitum obsedit limen Amatae, *Virg.* 4 Nunc vero domi certum obsidere est, usque donec redierit, *Ter.* 5 = Ira feræ mentes obsedit, eruditus præterlabitur, *Petrone.* 6 Opportuna loca armatis hominibus cœpit obsidere, *Cic.* 7 = Cum speculator atque obsidet rostra vindex libertatis curia, *Id.* 8 Qui meum tempus obsideret, *Id.* 9 Mutinam, et consulem designatum obsedit, *Id.* 9 Met. Varia et incerta pericula humanam vitam obsident, *Id.* Consiliis ab oppugnandâ urbe ad obsidendam versis, *Liv.*

**Obsileor, Æri, sessus. pass.** 1 To be taken up by sitting in, 2 To be overpread, 3 Met. To be wholly shut up, or prepossessed, 4 To be besieged, 5 To be charmed, taken, or pleased with, 1 *Vid.* Obsideo, 2 Mare superum obsidetur classe, *Cic.* 3 Cum obsideri patris aures a fratre videret, *Liv.* 4 Obsideri immensis copiis, *Paterc.* se a Cæsare, *Cæs.* 5 Cum is, qui audit, ab oratore obessus est et tenetur, *Cic.*

**Obsidiânum vitrum. A kind of black thick glass, sometimes transparent; of which images and other things were made, *Plin.***

**Obsidio, Ænis. 1 A surrounding or hemming in. 2 A siege, a blockade. 1 Cæsar Pompeii castra obsidione, munimentisque complectebatur, *Paterc.* 2 Urbes partim vi, partim obsidione, cepit, *Cic.***

**Obsidiônalis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a siege. 1 Corona graminea obsidiônalis, *Liv.* A chaplet, or garland, made of the grass that grew in the place besieged, and given to him who had raised the siege, *Plin.* Scipio obsidiônali coronâ donatus est, *Paterc.***

**Obsidium, Æi. n. 1 A siege, a blockade. 2 Met. A watching, or looking after. 3 An ambush. 4 Apparent danger. 1 Obsidium dictum est ab obsidendo, quo minus hostis egredi posset inde, *Varr.* 2 Obsidium solvere, *Tac.* 2 Apum fortis, nisi curatoris obsidio excepti sint, diffugiunt, *Col.* 3 Ne obsidiis hominum aut insidiosorum animalum diripiuntur, *Id.* 4 Viden' hostes tibi adesce, tergoque tuo obsidium? *Plaut.***

**Obsidium, i. n. [ab obses] A hostage. Maherdates nobis obsidio datus, *Tac.***

**Obsido f, Ære, sēdi. neut. 1 To seat himself in, to possess himself of. 2 To lie in ambush at. 3 To keep blocked up. 1 Obsidere vias oculorum, *Lucr.* partes, *Id.* 2 Bivias obsidere militie fauces, *Virg.* 3 Vigilum excubiis obsidere portas, *Id.***

**Obsignâtor, Æris. m. A sealer, one that signs and seals. Obsignator testamenti, *Cic.***

**Obsignâti, part. 1 Sealed against. 2 Sealed up. 3 Met. Sealed, or safely laid up in memory. 1 Cui nihil obsignatum, *Cic.* 2 Obsignatâ epistolâ superiore, *Id.* 3 = Obsignatum, et memori mandatum mente tenere, *Lucr.* 1 Tabellâ obsig-**

natis, agere cum aliquo. *To hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word, *Cic.**

**Obsigno, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 To seal up against. 2 To seal up. 3 To seal, as by witnesses. 1 Contra M. Scaurum obsignaverat stateras, *Cic.* 2 Pauca conscribit, obsignatque, et liberto dat, *Tac.* 3 Ejus rei conditionisque tabellas obsignaverunt viri boni complures, *Cic.***

**Obsignor, pass. Nep. Obsignari nihil iane solet, *Cic.* Vulgo totis castris testamenta obsignabantur, *Cæs.***

**Obsipo, Ære. act. To scatter, throw on, or sprinkle. 1 Aquilam obsipat, *He* sprinkles water on me? *Met.* he receives me, *Plaut.* Cist.**

**Obsistens, tis. part. Standing in the way, crowding, *Liv.***

**Obsistitur, impers. Opposition, or resistance, is made. § = Magnitudine animi repugnari obistitque potest fortunæ, *Cic.* Vix nunc obistitur illis, *Or.***

**Obsisto, Ære, stiti, stitum. neut. 1 To stand, or post one's self, in the way. 2 To stop, or hinder. 3 Met. To oppose, to oppugn, to withstand. 1 Ne quisquam sit, qui mihi obstat in viâ, *Plaut.* 2 Neque mihi ulla obisset amnis, neque mons, neque adeo mare, *Id.* 3 = Catilinæ occurrere atque obstiti, *Cic.* § Obistere malis, *Liv.***

**Obsitus, part. [ex obseror] 1 Sown over with seed. 2 Set, or planted. 3 Over-run, or over-grown, with 4 Covered all over. 5 Met. Full of, oppressed with. 1 Litt. ex Varr. et Cic. 2 Obsita pomis rura, *Or.* 3 Obsita virgultis loca, *Liv.* 4 Obsita squalore vestis, *Liv.* 5 Rex obsitus ævo, *Virg.***

**Obsolâctio, unde Obsolâctio, i. Æri. neut. pass. To become obsolete, Met. To be debased, to grow into contempt, be vilified, or made cheap. Augustus admonebat prætores, ne patenter nomen commissionibus obsoleferi, *Suet.***

**Obsolâctus, part. ex præced. Grown obsolete, old, or unfit for use. Toga maculis obsolefacta, *Val. Max.***

**Obsôleo f, Ære, lui, et lēvi. neut. 1 To grow out of use, or fashion; to decay. 2 To lose its grace, and authority. 1 Propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res, *Cic.* 2 In homine turpissimum obsolebant dignitatis insignia, *Id.***

**Obsôleo, Ære. incept. 1 To grow out of use, or memory. 2 To lose its reputation, value, &c. 3 To be dishonoured, distained, or polluted. 1 Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo, *Cic.* Obsolevit jam ista oratio, *Id.* 2 In pace niteat, in bello non obsolescat, *Id.* 3 Virtus nunquam alienis sordibus obsolescit, *Id.***

**Obsolêto, adv. unde comp. Obsoleto, i. In a very old fashion. Obsoleto vestitus, *Cic.***

**Obsolêtus, a, um. adj. Grown out of use, antiquated, obsolete. 2 Stale, common, vulgar. 3 Disregarded, worthless. 4 De veste, Dirty, sorry; decayed. 5 Stained, dishonoured. 1 = Vereor ne hæc nimis antiqua et obsoleta videantur, *Cic.* 2 = Abiecta et obsoleta verba fugienda, *Id.* Si paulo obsoleter fuerit oratio, *Id.* 3 Obsoleta spolia, *Curt.* 4 Obsoleter vestitus, *Cic.* 5 Dextera obsoleta sanguine, *Sen.* Nec paternis obsoleta sordibus, *Hor.***

**Obsolâctus, adj. ex part. Made hard, hardened. Tectorio inducto rigideque obsolâctus, *Vitr.***

**Obsônâtor, Æris. m. A caterer, or purveyor. Obsônator optimus, *Plaut.***

**Obsônatus, part. Obsônatum nobis sit opulentum obsônari. *Plaut.***

**Obsônâtor, Æs. m. A caterer, or buying victuals. Priusquam ego obsônatu redeo, *Plaut.***

**Obsônium\*, i. n. 1 Any victuals catered with bread, (2) especially fish. 1 Convertam me domum cum obsônio, *Ter.* 2 Nep.**

**Obsônio, Ære. act. et Obsônor, Æri. dep. To cater, to buy victuals. Postquam obsônavit herus, et conduxit coquos, *Plaut.* Obsônare ambulando famem, *Cic.***

**Obsônio, Ære. act. To speak while another is speaking, so that he cannot be heard. § Sermone huic obsônans, *Plaut.***

**Obsorbeo, Ære, bui et psi, ptum. neut. To sup up, or suck in. § Ter die obsorbebat, terque eructabat, *Hug.***

**Obstans, tis. part. Hindering, preventing, standing in the way. Obstantes catervæ, *Hor.***

**Obstâtur\*, impers. Opposition is made. § Nec, si non obstatur, propterea etiam permittitur, *Cic.***

**Obstâtrix, i. n. Midwifery, *Plin.***

**Obstâtrix, i. e. f. pro obstitrix. A midwife. An tu fuisti meæ matri obstetrix? *Plaut.***

**Obstinâto, adv. ius. ssime. Resolutely, resolutely, constantly, stiffly, stubbornly; impatiently, obstinately, stubbornly. § Obstinâto operam dare, *Ter.* negare, *Cic.* Obstinatius omnia agere, *Suet.* Obstinatissime recusare, *Id.***

**Obstinâtio, Ænis. f. 1 Inflexible resolution, firmness of purpose; constancy, inflexibility, resoluteness 2 Obstancy, or stubbornness; positiveness, peremptoriness, contumacy 1 Obstinatio quædam sententiæ, *Cic.* Preces ejus taciturnâ obstinatione repressit, *Nep.* 2 Obstinatio viris feminisque Judæorum par, *Tac.***

**Obstinâtus, Æis. impers. It is firmly resolved and fixed. = Quando id certum atque obstinatum est, *Liv.***

**Obstinâtus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 In a good sense, steady, fixed, unmoved 2 In a middle sense, self-willed, determined. 3 In a bad sense, resolute, obstinate; stubborn. 1 Apud ipsos fides obstinata, *Tac.* 2 Tiberium sine miseratione, sine irâ, obstinatum, clausumque vidit, *Tac.* Met. Obstinatæ aures, *Hor.* 3 Appius obstinato animo tribunal ascendit, *Liv.* = Voluntas ejus obstinator videtur, et iracundia obfirmatio, *Cic.* Adeo contra veritatem obstinatus, ut, *Quint.***

**Obstinio, Ære. act. 1 To be obstinate to persist firm in a purpose, to make a firm resolution. 2 To asse so as to take no denial. 1 § Obstinaverant animis vincere, aut mori, *Liv.* 2 Eâ affinitatem hanc obstinavit gratiâ, *Plaut.***

**Obstipus, a, um. adj. 1 Stiff. 2 Crooked, awry. 3 That carries the head stiff on one side. 1 Sis capite obstipio, multum similis mentui, *Hor.* 2 Omnia mendosa fieri atque obstipa necesse est, *Lucr.* 3 Cum obstipæ sues transversa capita ferant, *Col.***

**Obstitum\*, i. n. A place struck with thunder, or lightning. Fulgura atque obstita pianto, *ap. Cic.***

**Obsto, Ære, stiti, stitum, et stâtum. act. 1 To stand before, or over against; to be in the way, or interpose. 2 Met. To interpose. 3 To stand as a limit, or boundary. 4 To withstand, or oppose; to make effectual opposition. 5 To obstruct, or hinder; to be an impediment, or hindrance, to. 6 To be prejudicial, or adverse, to; to stand in the way of. 1 Obstitui in mediâ candida pompa viâ, *Or.* 2 Recens meritum facto obstabat, *Liv.* 3 A latere Oceani obstare ipsam quod vocant inane**

*Plin.* a Quod ne fieret, obstitit, *Cic.* 5 § Quid obstat, cur non verè fiat? *Ter.* 6 § Ita iracunda obstitit oculis, *Plaut.* = Commodis alicuius officere et obstare, *Cic.*

*Obstatur, impers.* *An opposition is made, Ov.*

*Obstragulum* \*, i. n. *That which covers.* *¶* *Crepidatorum obstragulis margaritae addunt, The upper leathers, or parts, of a slipper, Plin.*

*Obstreps, tis part.* 1 *Making a noise that one cannot be heard, &c* 2 *Roaring loudly [as the sea] before.* 3 *Met. Making deaf to advice.* 1 *Obstreptente pluvia, nihil sensere Pœni, Liv.* 2 *Mare Baiis obstreptens, Hor.* 3 *Clausæ erant aures, obstreptente irâ, Curt.*

*Obstreptur, impers.* *They cry out, or bawl against.* § *Decemviro obstreptur, Liv.*

*Obstrêpo, ère, pui, pitum, act.* 1 *To make a noise against, or before.* 2 *To sound, or make a noise to.* 3 *To make a noise, to hinder the being heard.* 4 *To interrupt by noise.* 5 *To distract, or interrupt.* 1 *Inordinati atque incompœiti obstreptunt portis, Plin. Ep.* 2 *¶ Fontes Lymphis obstreptunt, Hor.* 3 *Turba obstreptit, Tib.* 4 *Ipsi sibi in dicendo obstreptare videntur, Cic.* 5 *Ut tibi literis obstreptare non auderem, Id.* *¶* *Met. Ne tuæ laudi obstrepat, May not lessen the sound of your praise, Sen.*

*Obstrêpor, pi. pass.* 1 *To have a noise made about it, so that it cannot be heard.* 2 *To have a sound made about it.* 1 § *Ejusmodi res, nescio quo modo, obstrepi clamore militum videntur, et tubarum sono, Cic.* 2 *Si nemus non obstreperetur aquis, Ov.*

*Obstrictus, part. [ab obstringor]* 1 *Bound, or tied hard about.* 2 *Met. Obliged, engaged, &c.* 3 *Entangled, tied ensnared.* 1 *Collo obstricto trahere, Plaut.* 2 = *Addictum, deditum, obstrictum alicuius habere, Cic.* 3 *Se obstrictum scelere non sentit, Id.* *¶* *Obstrictus patriæ, Owing to his country the suffering of punishment for attempting its destruction, Id.*

*Obstrictus, ùs. m. Closeness, or narrowness, of a passage, Sen.*

*Obstringo, ère, nui, trictum, act.* 1 *To tie about hard.* 2 *Met. To oblige highly.* 3 *To plight, or pawn, a thing.* 4 *To bind, or engage, one.* 5 *To entangle, or engage, in debt.* 6 *To bring under the power, or trouble, of.* 7 *To bring under the guilt of.* 8 *To violate and profane, by swearing falsely.* 1 *Meum laqueum collum quando obstringero, Plaut.* 2 § *Quæntium vobis in perpetuum liberisq; vestris obstringite, Cic.* 3 § *Fidem obstringere, Liv.* 4 § *Jurejurando civitatem obstringere, Cas.* 5 *Ut amicos res alieno obstringerem, Cic.* 6 *Ementius es auspica; obstringisti religione populum, Id.* 7 § *Se obstringere scelere, Id.* 8 *mendacii religione, Cas.* 9 *perjurio se suumque caput, Liv.* 10 *Obstringere perjurio signa militaria et aquilas, sacramenta religionem, Id.*

*Obstringor, gi. obstrictus, pass.* 1 *To be bound, or highly obliged.* 2 *Met. To be held fast, to be captivated.* 1 *Me omnium officiorum religione obstringi arbitror, Cic.* 2 *Voluptatibus obstringi, Id.*

*Obstructio, ònis. f. That which stops, clogs, or covers, Cic.*

*Obstructus* \*, part. [ab obstruor] 1 *Built, or heaped up.* 2 *Stopped, or shut up.* 3 *Obstructed, or rendered difficult to be attained.* 4 *Prejudiced, hard to be persuaded.* 1 *Muros rapidum obstructis saxis refecerunt,*

*Curt.* 2 § *Amnes obstructi stragibus, Sil.* = *Partes corporis obstructæ et obturatae, Cic.* 3 *Omnis cognitio multis est obstructa difficultatibus, Id.* 4 *Obstructæ mentes, Tac.*

*Obstrûdo, ère, si, sum, act.* 1 *To thrust, or cram, down; to eat hastily, or greedily.* *Obstrudere aliquid strenue, Plaut.*

*Obstruo, ère, xi, etum, act.* 1 *To stop up by building against.* 2 *To fill, or dam, up.* 3 *To barricade, to shut up.* 4 *To stop the way to.* 5 *To interpose.* 6 *Met. To render weak, or dull of apprehension.* 7 *To eclipse, to render less noted, or admired.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 § *Cæsar rivos operibus obstructi, Cas.* 3 *Iter Pœnis vel corporibus suis obstruere voluerunt, Cic.* 4 *Aures moribus obstructi, Sen.* 4 § *Obstruite perfugio improborum, Cic.* 5 *Luna a terris alium caput obstruit eji, soli, Lucr.* 6 *Ne sensus nimia dulcedine obstrueret, Plin.* 7 *Catonis luminibus obstruxit hæc posteriorum quasi exaggerata altius oratio, Cic.*

*Obstruor, i. pass. Cas.*

*Obstupéfacio, ère, feci, factum, act.* *To astonish, or abash; to amaze, or confound.* § *Constantiâ suâ tribunus obstupéfecit, et plebem, Liv.* *Timidum obstupéfecit pudor, Ter.*

*Obstupéfio, fieri. neut. pass.* *To be astonished.* *Inusitatis, velut novis, obstupéfieri, Sen.*

*Obstupéfactus, a, um, part.* 1 *Benumbed.* 2 *Astonished.* 3 *Made heavy, or dull; besotted.* 1 = *Obstupéfactus nervis, ac torpore hebetatis artubus, Val. Max.* 2 = *Non obstupéfactus ac perterritus, Cic.* 3 *Illa pars animi cum sit immoderato obstupéfacta potu atque pastu, Id.*

*Obstûpeo, ère, ui. neut. rect.*

*Obstupesco, ère. incept.* 1 *To grow dizzy, or tipsy; to mope.* 2 *To be astonished, amazed, or stunned; to be motionless; and have no sense left.* 1 *Apes obstupescunt potantes, Varr.* 2 *Beneficia quibus illi obstupescunt, Cic.* *Obstupescere animi, Virg.*

*Obstûpidus, a, um, adj. Motionless, bereft of his senses.* *Quid adstitisti obstupida? cur non pultas? Plaut.*

*Obsum, es, esse, fui. neut. To hurt; to be hurtful, or prejudicial; to make against.* *¶* *Pudor non modo obsumit orationi, sed etiam profuit, Cic.* *Obsumtque auctoribus artes, Or.* *Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse, Cic.*

*Obsurdeo, ère, ui. neut. rectus.*

*Obsurdesco, ère, dui. incept.* *To grow, or be, deaf; or not to be persuaded.* *Obsurdescent magis quotidie ad vocem tribunum, Cic.*

*Obstûs, part. [ab obsuor] Stitched, sewed, or closed, up.* *Obsuta lectica, Suet.*

*Obtectus, ùs. m. That which covers, or veils.* *Tristis vestis obtectus, Sen.* *Obtectus, a, um, part.* 1 *Covered, shaded.* 2 *Covered, disguised.* 3 *Defended, sheltered, saved.* 1 *Domus arboribus obtectâ, Virg.* 2 *Tac.* 3 *Meliorum precibus obtectus, Id.*

*Obtêgo, ère, xi, etum, act.* 1 *To cover over.* 2 *To hide, or conceal.* 1 *Vineis eam partem castrorum obtexit, Cas.* 2 *Scelera nuper reperta priscis verbis obteger, Tac.*

*Obtêgor, gi. pass.* 1 *To be covered.* 2 *To be hidden, or concealed.* 1 *Ventus obtegitur densa caligine, Sil.* 2 *To adolescentie turpitudine, sordibus tuis obtegatur, Cic.*

*Obtemperatio, ònis. f. The submitting, or complying with.* § *Si iustitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus institutisque populorum, Cic.*

*Obtemperâtur, impers.* *Obedience is*

*paid to.* *Ne auspiciis obtemperatur, Cic.*

*Obtempero, âre, âvi, âtum, act.* 1 *To comply with, to act according to* 2 *To be civil to.* 1 *Necessitullia obtemperare, Cic. legi, Id.* 2 *Plaut.*

*Obtendens, tis. part.* *Using for an excuse.* *Diversas fugæ causas obtendentes, Tac.*

*Obtendo, ère, di, sum et tum, act.* 1 *To spread, or place, before, so as to hide, or cover; to obtend.* 2 *To cast an excuse, or pretence, over a thing.* 1 *Pro viro, nebulam et ventos obtendere, Virg.* 2 *Rationem turpitudini obtendere, Plin. Ep.*

*Obtendor, di. pass.* 1 *To be spread, or hung before; to be put over as a covering* 2 *To be extended, or stretched in length, opposite to.* 3 *To be pretended, to be used as an excuse.* 1 = *Multis simulationum involucribus tegitur, et quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur, uniuscujusque natura, Cic.* 2 *In occidentem Hispaniæ obtenditur, Tac.* 3 *Frus tra libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, Id.*

*Obtento, âre. freq.* *To take hold of, or possess, frequently.* *Spes quædam me obtinebatur, fore, ut, Cic.*

*Obtentum est, impers.* *It was obtained.* *Ut ægre sit ab eo obtentum, ut vellet vivere, Just.*

*Obtentûrus, part. [ab obtineo] Ready to get, Cas.*

*Obtentus, a, um, part. [ab obtendor] 1 Spread over.* 2 *Held before.* 1 *Obtentâ nocte, Virg.* 2 *Obtentâ palli, Val. Flacc.*

*Obtentus, a, um, [ab obtineo] Obtained.* *Obtentâ in præmium captivâ, Just.*

*Obtentus, ùs. m. [ab obtendo] 1 The placing, or spreading, over.* 2 *† A color, pretext, or disguise; a blind a sham.* 3 *A cover, or shelter.* 1 § *To ros obtentu frondis innumbrant, Virg.* *nubium, Plin.* 2 *Secundâ res mire sunt vitis obtentui, Sall.* 3 *Obtentus fugientibus, Tac.*

*Obtêro, ère, trivi, tritum, act.* 1 *To crush, bruise, or trample upon.* 2 *To overrun; to crush, or destroy, suddenly with numbers.* 3 *Met. To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt.* 4 *To contemn and baffle.* 5 *To run down, disparage, or undervalue.* 1 *Proculcatas obteret ranas pede, Phadr.* 2 *Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus suis agentem, prope universam obtriverat, Tac.* 3 *Qui omnia jura populi obtrisset, Liv.* 4 = *Ita calumniam stultitiamque obtrivit ac contudit, Cic.* 5 *Invidiâ laudem virtutis obterebant, Nep.*

*Obtêror, obtritus, pass.* 1 *To be broken to pieces, or squeezed to death.* 2 *To be trampled under foot, to be trodden to death.* 3 *To be despised, to lie disregarded.* 4 *To be easily overcome, or surmounted.* 5 *To be run down, or disparaged.* 1 *Ne comitantium turbâ in tenebris obteramur, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Elephantorum pedibus obteri, Liv.* 3 *Religio pedibus obteritur, Lucr.* 4 *Quæ dura, difficilia, adversa videantur, ea virtutibus iis obteri posse, Cic.* 5 *Neve obter laudem imperatoriam criminibus avaritiæ velitis, Id.*

*Obtestans, tis. part.* 1 *Calling to witness, or assistance.* 2 *Beseeching passionately, praying heartily.* *¶* *Alleging.* 1 *Tuam in me benevolentiam obtestans, Cic.* 2 *Obtestans omnes deos, &c. Id.* 3 *Famam perditam, pecuniam exhaustam, obtestans, Tac.*

*Obtestatio, ònis. f. 1 An injunction in earnest and solemn words.* 2 *An earnest supplication.* 3 *An injunction laid upon one by will, or the desire*

*q* a person upon his death-bed. 1 Obtestatio legis, Cic. 2 = In preces obtestationesque versæ mulieres, Liv. 3 Mulier obtestatione viri domo exire non debuit, Cic.

Obtestâsus, part. That has conjured, or earnestly besought, Liv.

Obtestor, âri, âtus sum, dep. 1 To call to witness. 2 To protest. 3 To conjure, or beseech; particularly on one's death-bed, or by one's last will. 4 To implore, or call upon one for succor. 1 Obtestantur Latinum, Virg. 2 Ego, quod facio, &c. me pacis causâ facere clamio atque obtestor, Cic. 3 Oro obtestorque te, pro veteri nostrâ conjunctione, ut, Id. 4 Vestram fidem obtestatur Id.

Obtexens, tis, part. Covering over as with a garment, Plin.

Obtexo, ère, xui, xtum, act. To cover. Post illa eam obtexere negligens fuit, Plaut.

Obtexor, xi, pass. To be covered, darkened, or shaded. Caelum obtexitur umbrâ, Virg.

Obtinentia, æ, f. A figure in rhetoric, called also by the Greek name *Apoptosis*, quam Cicero Reticentiam; Celsus Obtinentiam, appellat.

Obtineo, ère, cui, neut. [ex ob et taceo] 1 To be struck silent, to speak not a word, to leave off speaking. 2 Met. Not to be heard, to be left off, or laid aside. 1 Chorus turpiter obtineat, Hor. 2 Queritur nugas obtineisse meas, Mart.

Obtinens, part. Attainable, Hirt.

Obtinens, tis, part. 1 Governing, obtaining, &c. 2 Possessing, extending over. 3 Being masters at sea. 1 Sallustio interiorum Africam obtinente, Cic. 2 Hostes omnem ripam equis virisque obtinentes, Liv. 3 Obtinentibus maria prædonibus, Patere.

Obtineo, ère, nui, tentum, act. 1 To hold, keep, or retain; to continue in the possession, or practice, of. 2 To continue, to last. 3 To maintain, defend, support. 4 To have, to be in. 5 To supply. 6 To carry, win, get. 7 To bear, to manage. 8 To obtain by entreaty. 9 To prevail upon, or be too strong for. 10 To be in the government of, to keep under his power, to continue in the government of. 11 To obtain, to accomplish, effect, or bring about. 12 To extend over, to take up. 13 To convince, to make good. 14 To hold, rule, or govern. 1 Suam quisque donum tum obtinebat, Cic. Rationem antiquam obtine: conserva, quære, parce, Ter. Antiquum obtines, Id. 2 Hunc vitæ statum usque ad senectutem obtinere, Cic. 3 Viri jus suum ad mulieres obtinere haud queunt, Plaut. 4 Salutem legibus obtinemus, Cic. 5 Aliquem numerum obtinere, To be in some repute, Id. Proverbii locum obtinere, To go, or pass, for, Id. 5 Turres editæ et conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, Hirt. 6 X Pompeius malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ concidit, Cic. 7 Qui hoc judicio partes accusatoris obtinet, Id. 8 Omnia, quæ vclēs, tu obtinebis, Id. 9 Quod et plures tradidit auctores, et famâ obtinuit, Liv. 10 Populus Romanus antea obtinebat regna atque imperia Fortunam dono dare, Sall. 11 Cum id non obtinuisset, uravit, Patere. 12 Novem dispenses jugera membris obtinet, Lucr. 13 Stoici se posse putant duas contrarias sententias obtinere, Cic. 14 Sæ Suetonius Britannos obtinebat, Tac. 15 Academicam Carneadem et Clitomachus et Æschines obtinebant, Were preceptors there, Cic.

Obtineor \*, èri, pass. Quæ lex in conviviis obtinetur, Cic.

Obtinetur \*, impers. It is obtained, it prevails. Nam si perseverant, et obtinentur, quid nobis futurum sit, vides, Cic.

Obtingit, èbat, præter obtingit. [ex ob et tango] Leg. tantum in tertius personis. 1 To happen, chance, or fall out, to. 2 To fall to by lot. 3 To be allotted to by the order of nature. 1 Exoptata obtingunt, Plaut. Obtingit mihi præter spem, Ter. Obtingit istud ex sententiâ, Id. 2 Cum tibi provincia sorte obtingisset, Cic. 3 Lupis et agnis quanta sortito obtingit discordia, Hor.

Obtorqueo, ère, pui, vel Obtorpesco, ère, pui, neut. 1 To grow, or be stiff, or numb; to be void of motion, or strength. 2 To be hardened, or insensible. 3 To be without resolution, or sense, to act; to be under a great consternation, dispirited, or cowed. 1 Miror manum non obtorpuisse, Cic. 2 Jam subactus miseris obtorpui, Id. 3 Obtorperant quodammodo animi, Liv.

Obtorqueo, ère, rsi, rum, act. 1 To wrest, or writh, round forcibly. 2 To turn against swiftly. 1 Consuli collum obtorcit, Plin. 2 Dextras obtorquet in undas proram, Stat.

Obtortus, a, um, part. [ab obtorqueo] 1 Wreathed, or put round. 2 Twisted forcibly round, wrested about. 1 Obtorti circulus auri, Virg. 2 Obtortâ gulâ, Cic. Obtorto collo, ad prætorē trahor, Plaut.

Obtrectans, tis, part. 1 Envoying. 2 Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging. 1 X Cum sit æmulantis angeli alieno bono, quod ipse non habeat; obtrectantis autem, alieno bono, quod id etiam alius habeat, Cic. 2 X Arcesilas Zenoni obtrectans, Id. 3 Lautiliam ejus obtrectans, Plin.

Obtrectatio, ònis, f. 1 An envying another what himself has, or desires. 2 A detracting, or disparaging; discrediting, dispraising, slandering. 3 Malvolent opposition. 1 X Efficiebat, ut, inter quos tantæ laudis esset æmulatio, nulla intercederet obtrectatio, Nep. 2 X Inter quos maximarum rerum non solum æmulatio sed obtrectatio tanta intercedebat, Cic. 3 Obtrectatio laudis, Cæs. = livor, Tac.

Obtrectator, òris, m. 1 A diminisher, or disparager. 2 An envious, or malicious, opposer. 1 = Adversarius et obtrectator laudum mearum, Cic. 2 Sermoni obtrectatorum locum non relinquere, Id.

Obtrectatur, impers. 1 A slur, or disgrace is maliciously put upon. 2 Opposition is spitefully made to. 1 Ut obtrectaretur laudibus ducis, impedita victoria est, Liv. 2 Si obtrectabitur, utar auctoritate, senatus, Cic. 3 Obtrecto, àre, àvi, âtum, act. 1 To disparage, or speak against, through envy; to disparage, to slander. 2 To oppose, dispute, or act against, out of envy, or emulation. 1 X Libellum obtrectare si volet malignitas, Phæd. 2 X Qui huic obtrectant legi atque causæ, Cic.

Obtritus, a, um, part. [ab obteror] 1 Broken to pieces. 2 Trodden to death. 3 Stamped, or beaten, into powder. 4 Met. Disregarded, slighted, despised. 1 Obtritus pondere terræ, Lucr. 2 Non posse obtritos internoscere, Cic. 3 Pellem serpentis obtritam cum vino miscent, Col. 4 Mæ pugnæ obtrita jacent, Plaut.

Obtritus, òs, m. A treading under foot, a bruising. Ne herbæ vellatur, obtrituque hebetetur, Plin.

Obtrudo, ère, si, sum, act. 1 To thrust or shut against. 2 To put, or force, upon; to obtrude. 3 To thrust down, to gittle down, eat, or drink, hastily. Abiit, obtrudit fores,

Plaut. 2 X Nunquam ausus am recusare eam, quam mihi obtrudit pater, Ter. 3 Aliquid prius otudamus, pernam, sume, gladium, Plaut.

Obtrudo, di, pass. To be put, or thrust, upon one, whether he will or not. Nemini quoniam ea obtrud potest, itur ad me, Ter.

Obtruncatio, ònis, f. The cutting off the head of a tree. Toli obtruncatio vitis, Col.

Obtruncatus, part. Beheaded, Liv.

Obtrunco, àre, àvi, âtum, act. [quæ corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo] 1 To cut off the head, or limbs. 2 To kill outright. 1 Puerum obtruncat, membraque articulatim dividit, Cic. ex post. 2 Capio fustem, obtrunco gallum, Plaut.

Obtruncor, èri, pass. Just.

Obtueor, èri, âtus et vitus sum, dep. 1 To look at, to look steadfastly, to fasten the eyes on, to look in the face. 2 To discern, to distinguish. 1 X Inimicos ausa sum semper obtuerier, Plaut. 2 Etate non quis obtuerier, Id.

Obtundo, ère, tûdi, tûsum, act. 1 To beat, thump, or buffet all over. 2 To break, or blunt, the edge, or point, of a thing. 3 To weaken, or render less smart, or apprehensive. 4 To make heavy, or dull. 5 To tease, tire out, or stupefy with tediousness, or frequent repetition. 1 X Obtundere oculos alicui, Plaut. 2 Met. = Quod obtundat enervetque ægritudinem, Cic. 3 X Multa, quæ acutem mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, Id. 4 X Aciem occulorum obtundit, Makes dim, Plin. 5 X Deos gratulando obtundere, Ter.

Obtundor, di, tûsus, pass. 1 To be broken, or blunted, at the point. 2 To be confused, invulnerable, or forced. 3 Met. To be dulled. 1 In terrâ cui telum perpetuatur obtundi, Lucr. 2 Vox obtunditur, Id. de sonitu. 3 Ingenia obtundi nolui, Cic.

Obtusus, vel Obtusus, part. 1 Buffeted, bruised, or beaten all over. 2 Cloyed. 1 Obtuso ore nunc pervelim progredi senem, Plaut. 2 Stomachus obtusus cibus, Plin. Ep. Vid. Obtusus.

Obtrâmentum, i, n. 1 A stopple, anything that stops. 2 A dam, or sluice. 1 Cadorum obtrâmenta, Plin. 2 Id.

Obtrâtor, part. Stopped up, Cic.

Obtrâtus, impers. Interruption is given; such a noise is made that there is no being heard. = Obtratur, obstreptur, P'n. Ep.

Obtrâbâtus, part. Greatly disordered, muddled, Tac. Obtrâbata aqua, Plin.

Obtrubo, àre, àvi, âtum, act. 1 To disorder, or break. 2 To beat down, or run over. 3 Met. To disturb, or disquiet. 4 To interrupt rudely in speaking. 5 To interrupt or break in upon. 1 Denso agmine obtrubat, Tac. Equus clamore territus quosdam occurritum obtrubavit, Tac. 3 X Me scriptio et liere non lenium, sed obtrubant, Cic. 4 Itane vero obtrubat? Ter. Ne me obtruba, ac tace, Plaut. 5 Solitudinem non obtrubavit, Cic.

Obturgesco, ère, neut. To swell up. Obturgescit subitè pes, Lucr.

Obtûro, àre, act. To stop up. X Obturare aures, Hor.

Obtûror, pass. Col.

Obtûsius, adv. comp. More stally, dully, or bluntly. Nihil dici potes obtusius, Cic.

Obtûsus, a, um, part. [ab obtundor] 1 Beaten, buffeted, brained all over. 2 Dulled, blunted. 3 Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuse. 4 Dim, faint. 5 Rendered weak, languid, dull. 6 Senseless, ignorant. 1 Sum obtusus,

pugnās pessumae, *Plaut.* 2 Obustus hesbesque falx putatorem nioratur, *Col.* Vomeris obtusus dentem, *Virg.* 3 Angulus obtusus quia longe cernitur, *Lucr.* 4 Stellis acies obtusa videtur, *Virg.* 5 Obtusae aures, *Stat.* Vigor animi obtusus, *Liv.* 6 Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora, *Virg.* Animus, cui obtusior sit acies, *Cic.*

Obtus, ūs. m. [ab obtueor] 1 A looking at, an earnest beholding, an intent posture of the eyes. 2 A cast of the eyes. 1 Animus obtutum effugit oculorum, *Cic.* 2 Quodam obtutu oculorum duo, pro uno, lucernae lumina videntur, *Id.*

Obvāgīe, ire, ūvi, tum. neut. To interrupt, or be troublesome by crying, or squalling; as a child, or any young creature does; to whimper, or whine. Neve hic pueri, quasi hœdi, obvagiunt, *Plaut.*

Obvallatus, part. Guarded strongly about. Locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Cic.*

Obvénio, ire, ēni, entum. neut. 1 To meet, or come to one by chance. 2 To happen, or fall out; to occur. 3 To come to; to fall, or descend to. 4 To fall, or happen, to by lot. 1 Qui mihi primus obvénisset, *Cic.* al. obviam venisset. 2 Occasio obvénit, *Plaut.* 3 Si mihi fundus hœreditate obvénierit, *Varr.* 4 Index quæstionis cum iis iudicibus, qui ei obvénierit, *Cic.*

Obversor, āri, atus sum. dep. 1 To be up and down frequently, or in great numbers; to be present under people's view and notice. 2 To appear before one; to be, or seem, present to one's mind, or senses. 1 Magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obversari, *Liv.* 2 Caudinae cladis memoria, non animis modo, sed prope oculis, obversabatur, *Id.* Mihi ante oculos obversatur reip. dignitas, *Cic.* 3 Nomen dulce obversatur ad aures, *Scæni* perpetually sounding in the ears, *Lucr.*

Obversus, part. 1 Turned, or turning, towards, or against. 2 Taken up with, or basted in. 3 That faces, or stands opposite to; over against. 1 Huc obversus et huc, *Virg.* Obversis militum studiis, *Tac.* 2 Si Milite ad cædem et sanguinem obverso, *Id.* 3 Profligatis obversis, *Id.* 4 Obverso stare, *Plin.* Mons est obversus in Austros, *Or.*

Obverso, ēre, ti, sum. act. et neu. 1 To turn towards, or against. 2 To stand, or be situate, towards, or over against. 3 To turn about; to obvert. 1 Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg.* 2 Quæ terga obvertent axi, *Id.* 3 Cornua obvertimus antenarum, *Id.*

Obvertor, ti. pass. *Plin.* Ov.

Obviam, adv. i. e. contra viam. 1 In the way. 2 In the way, or to meet one. 3 In a military way. 4 At hand, to be come at. 5 Opposing openly, hindering, putting a stop to. 1 Ne quis mi obstitit obviam, *Plaut.* 2 At ego obviam conabar tibi, *Ter.* 3 Obviam ito, *Cic.* Mihi accessit obviam, *Plaut.* Met. Si vibi nulla est ingrèditio animo obviam, *Id.* 3 Ea pars, quæ obviam effuderat exercitu, *Pater.* 4 Te via facile abstinere posse, si nihil obviam est, *Plaut.* 5 Specie pietatis obviam itum dedecori, *Tac.* 6 Obviam eundo periculis, *By exposing* times to them, *Sall.*

Obvius, i, um. adj. 1 Meeting in the way. 2 Answering, or opposing. 3 Hostile. 4 Offering itself. 5 Free, easy, forward. 6 Affable, courteous. 7 Exposed to, obvious. 8 Going against or opposite. 1 Si ingreditur obvius fueris, *Cic.* Furta obvius n. venerat, *Prop.*

¶ § 4 Labentibus obvius undis, carpe viam, *Go along the bank up the stream*, *Ov.* 2 Nisi tute tibi obvius obstes, *Lucr.* 3 Absol. Obvia pilo perfringere, *Tib.* 4 Si qua forte ferant oculis sese obviam nostris vestigia, *Virg.* 5 Obvium obsequium, *Tac.* 6 = Est obvius et expositus, plenusque humanitatis, quam præcepit, *Plin.* Ep. 7 Troja, quæ fuerit minus obviam Graiis, *Virg.* 8 Qui firmioribus animis obvii hostibus fuerant, *Sall.*

Obumbro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ex ob et umbra] 1 To overshadow, or cover with shade. 2 To cover, or darken. 3 Met. To hide, or conceal. 4 To disguise. 5 To render obscure. 6 To screen, defend. 1 Vestibulumque obumbrat, *Virg.* 2 Obumbrant æthera telis, *Id.* solem, *Plin.* 3 Simulationem et lacrymis et vultus confusione obumbrare, *Petr.* 4 Erroris sub imagine crimen obumbrans, *Ov.* 5 Sensus obumbrant, *Quint.* 6 Magnum reginæ nomen obumbrat, *Virg.*

Obumbror, āri. pass. *Plin.* Obuncus, a, um. adj. 1 Hooked, crooked. 2 Made by that which is crooked. 1 Rostro immanis vultur obunco, *Virg.* 2 Morsus obuncus, *Claud.*

Obundatio, ōnis. f. An overflowing. Interim obundatione verni fluminis commeatibus prohibetur, *Flor.*

Obundo, āre. neut. To overflow, to meet with its waters. 4 Late deæ Sperchios obundat obvius, *Stat.*

Obvolvō, ēre, vi, lūtum. act. 1 To mystify. 2 Met. To disguise, to hide, to pollute, or conceal. 1 Ad minima tonitrua et fulgura caput obvolvare solebat, *Suet. togæ.* *Id.* 2 Verbis decoris obvolvas vitium, *Hor.*

Obvolvūt, part. 1 Muffled up, hoodwinked. 2 Covered all over. 3 Bedaubed, besmeared. 1 Obvolvitis capitibus ad necem rapiebantur, *Cic.* 2 § = Obvolutus et obligatus corio, *Ad Her.* 3 Fax obvoluta sanguine atque incendio, *Cic.* ex post.

Obustus, part. [ab oburo] 1 Pinched with cold, parched. 2 Burned before, or at, the point, hardened in the fire. 2 Gleba canenti semper obusta gelu, *Ov.* 2 Sude figis obusta, *Id.* Obusto robore, *Sil.*

Occæcātus, Occæco. *Vid.* Obcæcatus, &c.

Occallātus, part. Hardened, rendered senseless. Fauces occallatæ cibis ardentibus, *Sen.*

Occalleo, ēre, lui. neut. vel Occallesco, ēre. 1 To grow hard, or branny; to be hardened, or callous all over. 2 To become hardened, fixed, or immovable. 3 To become insensible. 1 Latera occalluere plagis, *Plaut.* Tumor occalluit, *Cels.* 2 Quoniam sic mores occalluere, *Col.* 3 Angor, seip. prorsus occallui, *Cic.*

Occāno, ēre, nui, ntum. act. [ex ob et cano] To sound against, or all round. Occanere cornua tubasque jussit, *Tac.*

Occāsio, ōnis. f. 1 Occasion, season, or opportunity; occurrence; emergency; fit and convenient time to do any thing. 2 The being to be had readily, the being to be found easily. 3 The goddess of opportunity. 1 In omnem occasionem intui, *Liv.* 2 Oleæ rara est occasio, *Col.* 3 *Vid.* Prop.

Occāsioncūla, æ. f. dim. A little opportunity, a nick of time, *Plaut.*

Occāsūrus, part. That will decay, or come to nothing. Vestra beneficia in hujus exitio occasura, *Cic.*

Occasus, part. Fallen, set. Ante solem occasum, *Plaut.*

Occāsus, ōs. m. 1 The going down of the sun. 2 Absol. Sun-set. 3 The

west. 4 Fall, ruin, destruction. \* Death. 1 § Solis exitus, cursus, occasus nemo admiratur, quod quotidie fiunt, *Ad Her.* 2 Præcipiti in occasum die, *Tac.* 3 § Alterius sidus ab ortu ad occasum commans, *Cic.* 4 = Occasum Trojæ, tristesque ruinas, *Virg.* = Occasus, et interitus reip. *Cic.* 5 Post Elii nostri occasum, *Id.*

Occatio, ōnis. f. A harrowing, or breaking of clods. = Pulverationem faciunt, quam vocant rustici occasionem; quam omnis gleba in vine is refringitur, *Col.*

Occātor, ōris m. A harrower, *Col.*

Occātorius, a, um. adj. Belonging to harrowing. Opera occatoria, *Col.*

Occēdo, ēre. neut. To meet in the way. Aut se meture in conspectum illius occedere, *Plaut.*

Occento, āre. freq. [ab ob et canto] 1 To sing before, to serenade. 2 To rail before. 1 Plaut. 2 Noctu octentaunt ostium, exurent fores, *Id.* Occentus, ūs m. [ab occino] An ill boding squeak, or cry. Occentus scricis auditus, *Val. Max.*

Ocepto, ptu. occepto, āre. act. To begin. Occeptat insanire primum, *Plaut.*

Occidens, tis. part. 1 Setting, going down. 2 Going out, ready to be extinguished. 3 Lying, decaying, ready to depart. 4 Ready to fall, or be ruined. 1 Prope jam occidente sole, *Cic.* ex post. 2 Lucernæ occident, *Petr.* 3 Naturā occidentem maturius extingui vulnere, *Cic.* 5 Occidenti reipub. aliquid opis ferre, *Id.*

Occidens, tis. m. sc. sol. The west, or western parts. 4 Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem colunt, *Cic.*

Occidentālis, æ. adj. Belonging to the west, western. Occidentale latus, *Plin.*

Occidō, ōnis. f. [ab occido] A universal slaughter, a cutting off. Occidi one occisus, *Cic.* Copiæ occisione occubuisse, *Tac.*

Occidō, ōnis. f. A perishing, or dying of all. § Occidō gregis, *Col.*

Occido, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex ob et cado] 1 To kill, or slay; to murder. 2 To be the death of, or cause of one's death. 3 To beat almost to death. 4 To ruin, or undo. 5 To tease, or plague; to weary one, or tire one to death. 1 Si quidquam mentium invenies, occidit, *Ter.* L. Virginis filiam suam sua manu occidit, *Cic.* 2 Malo mortuum impendere, quam vivum occidere, *Petr.* 3 Ctesipho me pugnīs occidit, *Ter.* 4 Morientes occidere, To undo the undone, *Petr.* 5 Occidis saepe rogando, *Hor.* legendo, *Id.*

Occidit, di. pass. 1 To be killed. 2 To be ruined. 1 Metuit ne ipse posterius occideretur, *Cic.* 2 Niniurum occidit, *Plaut.*

Occido, ēre, cidi, cāsum. n. [ex ob et cado] 1 To fall down. 2 To fall, or descend. 3 To set, or go down. 4 To go out, to be extinguished. 5 To die, to be slain. 6 To perish. 7 To be destroyed, or overthrown. 8 To be ruined, or undone. 9 To be spoiled, or come to nothing. 10 To be answered, or come to no effect; to be lost. 11 To be wasted, or gone. 12 To droop, fail, or decay. 13 To be lost or forgotten. 14 To be past; or gone over. 1 Exurgite, qui terrore meo occidistis præ metu, *Plaut.* 2 Signa alia de celo ad terram occidunt, *Id.* 3 Solis occidere et redire possunt, *Catull.* 4 Occidit brevis lux, *Id.* Occidit oculi lumen, *Lucr.* 5 Occidit Daci Cotti sonis agmen, *Hor.* Met. Heri occidit, *Virg.* 6 Quod in nihilum subito occidit, *Cic.* 7 Ex ahihi

**occi**, *Id.* 7 Occiderit cum nomine Troja, *Virg.* 8 Tota, tota occidi! *Plaut.* 9 Occidit, occidit spes omnis, et fortuna nostri nominis, *Hor.* 10 Causa occidit, *Lucr.* 11 Sin plane occidimus, *Cic.* 12 Celerius occidit festinata maturitas, *Quint.* 13 Rerum recordatio et memoria si occidisset, *Cic.* 14 Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut.*

**Occiduous**, a, um, adj. [*ab occido*] 1 *Setting, or going down.* 2 *Western.* 3 *Declining, decaying.* 4 *That dies.* 1 *Occiduous sol.* *Ov.* 2 *Occiduous orbis.* *Claud.* *Occidua domus.* *Stat.* 3 *Occidua senecta.* *Id.* 4 *Turba scansili annorum lege occidua.* *Plin.*

**Occinens**, tis, part. *Occinentes in eum corvi.* *Val. Max.*

**Occino**, ēre, nui, [ni, *Diom.*] entum, neut. *To chirp, or sing, inauspiciously, as birds do.* *Quid enim est, si occinuerit avis?* *Liv.*

**Occipio**, ēre, cēpi, ceptum, act. et neut. [*ex ob et capio*] 1 *To begin, or enter upon.* 2 *To begin, or go to do.* 3 *Neut. To begin.* 1 *Quæstum occipit, Ter.* 2 *Agere porro occipit, Liv.* 3 *Hiems occipiebat, Tac.* *Occipit mecum cogitare, Ter.*

**Occipitum**, il, n. *The hinder part of the head.* *Prov.* *Frontis occipit prior est, Cat.* 1 *Frontis domini plus prodesse quam occipitum, Things are better managed in the masters' presence than absence.* *Plin.*

**Occipit** 1 *It*, it' 2, 3 [*ex ob et caput*] *Sincipiti nempe opponitur. Quos vivere fas est occipiti cæco.* *Pers.*

**Occisio**, ōnis, f. *Slaughter, carnage, massacre, killing, murder.* = *Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes et occisio non erit?* *Cic.*

**Occisor**, ōris, m. *A slayer.* *Occisor regum, Plaut.*

**Occisus**, a, um, part. et adj. [*ab occido*] 1 *Slain, killed, murdered.* 2 *Ruined, undone.* 3 *Marred, spoiled.* 1 *Occisione occisi, Liv.* *Constat contra omnes leges occisum esse, Cic.* 2 *Occisus hic homo est, Plaut.* *Occisissimus sum omnium qui vivunt, Id.* 3 *Occisa est hæc res, Id.*

**Occlāmīto** 1, āre, freq. *To make a noise against one, to disturb by bawling.* *Dormio, ne occlamītis, Plaut.*

**Occlūdendus**, part. *Occlūdendæ ædes, Ter.*

**Occlūdo**, ēre, si, sum, act. [*ex ob et claudō*] 1 *To shut against.* 2 *To shut up, or shut close.* 1 *Occlūdunt ædes, Plaut.* 2 *Occlūde sis fores ambobus pessulis, Id.* [*Me*] *apud se occlūdet domi, Id.* 3 *Occlūsti linguam, You have stopped my mouth, Id.*

**Occlūdori**, di, sus, pass. *To be shut, Cic.*

**Occlūsus**, part. et adj. 1 *Shut up.* 2 *Shut against.* 3 *Close, secret.* 4 *Stifled, repressed, concealed.* 1 *Quæstus, occlūsus tabernis, minui solet.* *Cic.* *Ostium occlūssissimum, Plaut.* 2 = *Cui nihil sit nec obsignatum, nec occlusum, Cic.* 3 *Occlusiorem habebat stultiloquentiam, Plaut.* 4 *Dum ejus lubido occlusa est contumeliis, Ter.*

**Occo**, āre, avi, ātum, act. 1 *To harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even and the grain be covered.* 2 *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open.* 1 *Plaut.* 3 *Villicus occat segetes, Hor.* 2 *Varr.* *Duo jugera teres operæ commodè occubant, arboresque, quæ intererunt, ablaqueabant, Col.* = *operire, Id.*

**Occēpi**, def. 1 *began.* *Occēpit loqui, Phadr.*

**Occubo**, āre, bui, bitum, 1 *To lie dead in, or at.* 2 *To be dead.* 1 *Urbe paternā occubat, Virg.* 2 *Neque adnuc cunctilibus occubat umbris, Id.*

**Occulcatus**, part. *Trodden under foot, trampled down, Liv.*

**Occulco**, āre, [*ex ob et calco*] *To stamp upon, or tread in.* *Vineam operito, et bene occulcato, Cat.*

**Occulō**, ēre, lui, lūm, act. 1 *To cover all over in the earth.* 2 *To hide, or conceal, one's self.* 3 *To keep from view, or knowledge.* 4 *To keep secret, or private.* 5 *To cause not to be taken notice of.* 1 *Virgulta multā occulte terrā, Virg.* 2 *Caput in terris occultit Nilus, Tib. Met.* *Puncta argumentorum ut occultas, ne quis numerare possit, Cic.* 3 *Homines novēre deos, quos arduus æther occultit, Ov.* 4 *Fido pectore arcana occultam, Sen.* 5 *Fortuna culpam parentum occultuit, Stat.*

**Occulor**, li, pass. 1 *To be hid, or concealed.* 2 *To be kept private, or under covert.* 1 *Appii vulnera non refrico; sed apparent, nec oculi possunt, Cic.* 2 *Quæ parietum umbris occultantur, Id.*

**Occultandus**, part. *Ad occultandum facinoris invidiam, Suet.*

**Occultans**, tis, part. *Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, Tac. Liv.*

**Occultatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A hiding, or absconding.* 2 *A concealing; palliating, or disguising.* 1 *Ex animantibus, morsu leones, aliæ fagæ, aliæ occultatione tutantur, Cic.* 2 *Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, Cæs.*

**Occultator**, ōris, m. *That often hides, conceals, or is fit to hide, or conceal, pro Adj.* *Ille latronum occultator et receptor locus, Cic.*

**Occultatus**, part. *Hid, kept close, or secret; concealed, Cic.*

**Occulte**, adv. 1 *Privately, secretly, privacy.* 2 *Closely, cunningly.* 3 *Insensibly, imperceptibly, abstrusely, obscurely.* 1 *Castra, quam potest, occultissime locat, Liv.* *In navem clam imponent, occulte exportanda furabat, Cic.* *Occultus conari, Id.* 2 *Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, Id.* 3 *Labitur occulte, falligite volatilis ætas, Ov.*

**Occulto**, āre, avi, ātum, freq. 1 *To hide, or cover.* 2 *To hide, or keep, from the sight.* 3 *To keep close.* 4 *To hide, or disguise.* 5 *To keep secret, or conceal.* 1 = *Quæ natura occultavit, eadem omnes, qui sanā mente sunt, ab oculis removeant, Cic.* 2 *Occultant spineta lacertos, Virg.* 3 *Se Cappadociæ latebris occultare, Cic.* 4 = *Occultare et dissimulare appetitum voluptatis propter verecundiam, Id.* *Fronte occultare sententiam, Id.* 5 *Occultare consilium fugæ, Cæs.*

**Occultor**, āri, pass. 1 *To be hidden, or kept secret.* 2 *To disappear, or sci.* 1 = *Eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, Cic.* *Solem inventu lunæ occultari, lunamque terræ objectu, Plin.*

**Occultus**, a, um, [*ab oculo*] part. et adj. 1 *Hidden, concealed.* 2 *Kept private, not made public.* 3 *Adj. Secret, internal.* 4 *Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out, or understood.* 5 *Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly.* 6 *Dark.* 7 *That is close, dissembling, crafty and disguised.* 8 *That does a thing privately.* 1 = *Occultior atque tector cupiditas, Cic.* = *Res occultæ et penitus additæ, Id.* 2 *Vires occultas concipiunt terræ, Virg. Met.* *Occultum, intestinum, et domesticum malum, Cic.* 3 *Amores occulti, Ov.* *dolores, Prop.* *Occultiora delicta, Sall.* *Res occultissimas in lucem proferre, Cic.* *Occultissimis ceremoniis, Id.* 4 = *Res occultæ, et ab ipsā naturā involutæ, Id.* 5 *Crescit occulto, velut arbor, ævo fama Marcelli, Hor.* 6 *Occulta itinera, Cic.* 7 = *Occultum et sub-*

*dolum esse fingendis virtutibus Tac.* *occultis odiis, Id.* 8 *Occultis lætabantur, Id.* *Occultissimum iter modico comitatu ingressus est Suet.* 9 *Sine Subst. Occulta, se crets, Ter.* *In occulto, in obscurity, Plaut.* *Per occultum, privately, Id.* *Ex occulto, from a place by way of surprise, Plin.* *Ut occulta saluum scrutaretur, Tac.*

**Occumbo**, ēre, cūbi, cūbitum, a 1 *To fall upon.* 2 *Meton. To dis 1*

*Occumbere in gladium, Patern 2*

*Occumbere morti, Virg. neci, Oa Phad. nece, Suet. mortem, Liv morte, Id.*

**Occūpandus**, part. *Occupanda urbs, Tac.*

**Occūpans**, tis, part. 1 *He that seizes, or comes first.* 2 *Being possessed of.* 1 *Faciles occupantibus, et melioribus incuriosi, Tac.* 2 *Multa, quæ libera fuerunt, transierunt in jus occupantium, Quint.*

**Occupatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *The taking possession of what is vacant.* 2 *Violent seizure, possessing, or holding.* 3 *Business, employment, entertainment.* 4 *Ante occupatio, the preventing an objection.* 5 *Peritition, a figure in rhetoric.* 1 *Sunt privata nulla naturā, sed aut veterē occupatione, ut qui quondam in vacua venerunt, &c. Cic.* 2 *Obsessio temporum, occupatio fori, &c. Id.* 3 *In maximis occupationibus nunquam intermit tis studia doctrinæ, Id.* 4 *In hilaritatem impulsio, ante occupatio, Id.* 5 *Occupatio est cum dicimus nos præterire, aut non scire, aut nolle dicere id quod tunc maxime dicimus, Ad Her.*

**Occupāsus**, a, um, part. et adj. *Seized, apprehended, prevented.* 1 *Met. Engaged, prepossessed, entangled.* 2 *Taken up, employed.* 4 *Troubled, turmoiled.* 5 *Busy, not at leisure.* 6 *Employed, laid out.* 1 *Do mus per latrocinium occupata Cic.* 2 *Beneficii occupati animi, Liv.* 3 = *Neque occupatā opē, neque impedito animo res tanta suscipi potest, Cic.* 4 *Occupata seditioibus urbs, Hor.* *In occupatissimā civitate, Cic.* 5 *Quia festinabam et eram occupator de Q. filio, Id.* *Nor dubito quin fueris occupatissimus, Id.* 6 *Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum diti, Plaut.*

**Occūpo**, āre, avi, ātum, act. 1 *To take hold of before.* 2 *To seize, or enter, upon what is vacant.* 3 *Met. To make the first interest in.* 4 *To take possession before another.* 5 *To seize upon forcibly, or without right.* 6 *To hold, or be in.* 7 *To get into one's power, to hold.* 8 *To seize upon, as any passion does.* 9 *To get into one's possession by numbers, to over spread, to take up.* 10 *To take up place, or time.* 11 *To overwhelm.* 12 *To fill, to take, or employ.* 13 *To engage one's self in.* 14 *To disturb or take off from business.* 15 *To put out money to use.* 16 *To do a thing before another.* 17 *To anticipate, by offering first.* 18 *To take advantage of before one is hindered.* 19 *To prevent.* 20 *To get at an advantage, to get under.* 21 *To do any thing by way of prevention.* 1 *Calvum occupāris, teneas; elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, Phadr.* 2 *Occupat aditum, Virg. agros, Tac.* 3 *Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, Id.* 4 *Occupare possessionem laudis, Cic. prædam, Curt.* 5 *Occupare tyrannidem, Cic. regnum sibi, Q. Curt.* 6 *Fortiter occupa portum [navis] Hor.* 7 *Occupat obscuri speciem Goes for, Id.* 7 = *Occupavi te, fortuna, atque cepi, Cic.* *Mora occupat eam, Ter.* 8 *Metus membra occupat, Plaut. Liv.* *superstitio*

mentes, *Id.* 9 = *Radius totam* ataliam suis praesidiis obsidere et occupare cogat, *Cic.* 10 Cemen- tis licet occupes Tyrrhenum omne, *Hor.* 11 Ingeni fragmine montis occupat os, *Virg.* 12 Fama occupa- rat aures, *Id.* Omnium animos oculosque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* 13 Ne quo te ad alius occupes negotium, *Plaut.* 14 Qui oratione hic nos occupatos occupes, *Id.* 15 Pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fenore occupavisti, *Cic.* 16 Quid si necesse sit eum aut occupare, aut mori? *Id.* 17 Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire, *Liv.* 18 Occupat liberum mortis arbitri- um, *Curt.* 19 Hostium manus vo- luntaria morte occupare, *Id.* 20 Manibus jacentem senem occupat, *Virg.* 6 Familiam occupare, *To go into or make it his own by affinity*, *Plaut.* 21 Occupat aliquid mihi consilium, *Id.* Occupat bellum facere, *Liv.*

Occupor, *ari. pass. Cic.*

Occurrit, *tis. part.* 1 Running to- wards. 2 Meeting. 3 Appearing to. 1 Video parasitum tuum occurren- tem, *Plat.* 2 Petron. 3 Tristis imago saepius occurrens, *Virg.*

Occurritur, *imp.* 1 Hostile opposition is made to. 2 A stop is put to, re- sistance is made to. 3 Objection is made to. 1 Cui vi et armis ingre- dienti sit occursum, *Cic.* 2 Etsi ab nostris occurrebatur, *Cas.* 3 Oc- curritur nobis, et quidem a doctis et eruditis, quaerentibus, *q. Cic.*

Occurro, *ere, rri, [et occurri, Plaut.] rsum. neut.* 1 To run to. 2 Absol. To run to their assistance; to run, or hasten, to the assistance of. 3 To hasten to. 4 To come to. 5 To come together, or be present, at such a time. 6 To meet, or run to meet. 7 To appear before. 8 To show itself, to appear. 9 To run against, to go to resist, to oppose in fight, to encounter, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to. 10 To oppose, to resist; to put a stop to. 11 To interrupt, to prevent further questions. 12 To check, restrain, or correct. 13 Met. To fall upon, to assault. 14 To answer, or refute. 15 To prevent, to anticipate. 16 To answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen. 17 Met. To find a remedy before. 18 To occur, or come readily into one's mind. 19 To come into one's mind as an objection. 20 To show itself readily, to offer itself unsought. 21 To light, or hap- pen into one's hands. 22 To be good against, to cure. 1 Quom eo mul- tudo occurreret ad defendendum, *Liv.* 2 Alam mitti, qui satagenti- bus celeriter occurrerent, *Hirt.* 3 Allam civitatem occurrere, *Cic.* 4 Eodem sagittarii M. uno cameatu Caesari occurrere, *Hirt.* 5 Occurrere ad concilium, *Liv.* Occasioni occurrere, *Brut.* 6 § Bre- viore itinere occurrere ei, *Cas.* 7 Ei visa quietis occurrent tranquilla, *Cic.* 8 Occurram oculis intumu- lata tuis,  *Ov. It. Absol.* Nec jam amplius ulli occurrit tellus, *Virg.* 9 = Obvius adversoque occurrit, seque viro vir contulit, *Id.* 10 = Consiliis Catilinae occurri atque ob- stiti, *Cic.* 11 = Occurrit, atque in- terpello, matri te ancillam emisse, *Plaut.* 12 Parentes liberis si occu- rant, *Curt.* 13 Saepe imprudenti fortuna occurrit amanti, *Prop.* 14 Chryssippus illi rationi sic occurrit, si, *q. Cic.* 15 Occurram expecta- tioni, *Id.* 16 Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg.* 17 Expectare tempus, ac non ei rei sapientia occurrere, *Sulpit.* 18 = Haec contemplantibus omni acie ingenii ostendunt se et occurrunt *Cic.* 19 De itinere nos-

tro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Id.* 20 Misericordia oc- currere ipsa solet supplicibus, nul- lius oratione evocata, *Id.* 21 Doc- tus illis occurrit labor, *Phadr.* 22 § Occurrit perniciosis herba haec, *Plin.*

Occursans, *tis. part.* 1 Running to, or against. 2 Running in the way, or before. 3 Flying at, or against. 4 Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another. 1 Ad tria diversa bella occursantes, *Liv.* 2 = Corpus labitur omnimodis occursans offensiue, *Lucr.* 3 *Plin. L. A.* 4 Palmites occursantes, *Plin.*

Occursatio, *onis. f.* The running to meet and attend one for his honor. Occursatio et blanditia popularis, *Cic.*

Occurro, *are, avi. Atum. freq. [ab occurro]* 1 To run to often. 2 To run before, or against. 3 To run in the way of. 4 To run at, or upon. 5 To be ready at will, to flow readily. 6 To be frequently in one's mind. 1 Quid tu huc occursas? *Plaut.* 2 Occursat portis, *Liv.* 3 Inter agendum, occursare capro caveto, *Virg.* Occursat paventibus, *Tac.* 4 Advenas feras occursare, *Plin.* 5 Occursant verba, *Id.* 6 Ita me occursant multae, meminisse haud possum, *Plaut.*

Occursus, *us. m.* 1 A meeting, or running to. 2 The meeting a thing in its course; a stopping, or being in the way. 3 The meeting, or striking, one upon another. 4 Opposition, or malign influence. 1 Urisque leae- que occurso fecere metum, *Ov.* 2 Rota stiptis occurso fracta, *Id.* 3 Dentis serrati pectinatim occedentes, ne contrario occurso atterantur, *Plin.* 4 Occursus maleficorum side- rum, *Id.*

Oceanus, *i. m. subst. sed est proprie adj. vid. seq.* 1 The god of the ocean. 2 The ocean, or main sea encompass- ing the earth. 3 Synecd. The sea, as denominated from the shores it washeth, or otherwise distinguished. 1 *Vid. Prop.* 2 Oceani humoribus alitur sol igneus, *Cic.* 3 Oceanus Gaditanus, Persicus, *q. ap. probos auctores. ruber, Hor.*

Oceanus, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belong- ing to, the ocean. Mare oceanum, *Cas.* Oceanus fluctus, *Juv.* Oceani- um litus, *Id.*

Ocellus, *i. m. dim. [ab oculus]* 1 A little eye, an eye. 2 Vox amatoresu- lorum, my dearest, my life, my pigney. 3 The most neat and pretty. 4 A bud, or knob whence a bud ariseth. 1 Nostros vidisti flentis ocellos, *Ov.* 2 Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut.* 3 Peninsularum, Sirmio, insula- rumque ocelle, *Catull.* Ocelli Ita- liae, villulae meae, *Cic.* 4 Ocelli ra- dices, *Plin.*

Ochra, *a, f. Ochre, Plin.*

Ocimum, *a, vel ocimum, i. n. et ocimus, i. m. Macer.* The herb garden-basil, basil royal, basil gentle, *Varr.* Cantare ocima vernae, *To rail at* the Pers. It being the common opin- ion that this herb grows best, if sown with cursing and railing, *Plin.*

Ocior, *a, ius, vel ocyor. ius. More swift, quick, speedy. Fulminis ocyor albis, Virg.* Euro, *Hor.* Spiritum ocyorem fulmine, *Plin.* Senectus ocyssima, *Id.*

Ocius, *a, vel ocyus, adv.* 1 More speedily, sooner. 2 Quickly, very speedily. 1 Deseremur ocyus a repub. quam re familiari, *Cic.* Tanto ocyus te ut poscat, et tu id, quod cupis, quam ocyissime ut des, *Ter.* 2 Nemon' oleum fert ocyus? *Hor.*

Ocrea, *a, f. A boot, a greave. Sinis- trum crus ocrea tectum, Liv.*

Ocreatus, *a, um. adj. Booted. In a're Lucan' dormis ocreatus, Hor.*

Octans, *us. m. An eighth part, Vir.* Octastylus, *i. f. Having eight pil- lars in front, Vir.*

Octavum, *adv. The eighth time, Liv.* Octavus, *a, um. adj. The eighth. Ster- tinus, sapientum octavus, Hor.* Octava hora, *Two o'clock in the af- ternoon, Id.*

Octies, *adv. Eight times. Octies sep- tem solis amfractus, Cic.*

Octingentarius, *a, um. adj. Consist- ing of eight hundred. Octingenari- greges, Varr.*

Octingentesimus, *a, um. adj. The eight-hundredth. Octingentesimus annus, Cic.*

Octingenti, *a, a. adj. pl. Eight hundred. Mille et octingenta sta- dia, Cic.*

Octipes, *edis. adj. That has eight feet. Octipedis brachia cancri, Ov.*

Octo, *a, adj. indecl. Eight. Octo poena- rum genera, Cic.*

October, *bris. m. October, Patere.*

October, *bris. bre. adj. Of, or belong- ing to, October. Kalendis Octobri- bus, Cic.*

Octodécim, *adj. indecl. Eighteen, Cas.*

Octogénarius, *adj. Eighty years old, Plin.*

Octogēni, *a, a. adj. pl. 1 Eighty ear- 2 Eighty at a time. 1 Octogēni bina- eris militibus dati, Liv.* 2 Octoge- nos fetus habens torpedo invenitur, *Plin.*

Octogésimus, *a, um. adj. The eighty- eth. Octogésimus annus, Cic.* Oc- togesima videt solstitia, *Juv.*

Octogies, *adv. Four score times. HS centies et octogies, Cic.*

Octoginta, *adj. indecl. Four score. Oc- toginta regnavit annos, Cic.*

Octojūgis, *ge. adj. Eight together eight at a time, Liv.*

Octonarius, *a, um. adj. Of the num- ber eight. § Fistula octonaria. Eight fingers round, Plin.* Senarii atque octonarii [versus] Quint.

Octōni, *a, a. adj. pl. Eight, eight each. § Octonae idus, Falling the eighth day after the nones, Hor.* § Octonis mensibus ferunt partus, *Every eighth month, Plin.*

Octophorum, *a, i. n. al. Octaphōrum, Mart.* A litter, or sedan, carried by eight servants. Hominem octophoro portare, *Cic.*

Ocupipatus, *a, um. adj. Eight times doubled. Ocupipatus census, Liv.*

Octuplus, *a, um. adj. Eight times as much. Judicium in octuplum, Cic.* Octupli, *Id.* § Poena octupli, *By which the wrong was to be repaired eight-fold.*

Octussis, *is. m. [i. e. octo asses] Eight asses in money. Emptae octussibus, Hor.*

Ocularius, *a, um. adj. Pertaining to the eyes. § Ocularius medicus, An oculist, Cels.* Ars ocularia medica, *The art of an oculist, Hyg.*

Ocularius, *ii. m. scilicet medicus. § An oculist. Qui etate nostra maximus fuit ocularius medicus, Cels.*

Oculata, *a, f. A kind of sea-fish like a lizard, with great eyes, Plin.* Cels. Oculatio, *onis. f. The taking away of superfluous vine-buds. Pampina tio et oculatio, Plin.*

Oculatus, *a, um. adj. Male oculatus, That has bad eyes, Suet.* § Ocu- latus testis, *An eye-witness, Plaut.* § Eme die caeca olivum; id ven- ditto oculata die, *Buy upon trust. sell for ready money, Id.* Oculata manus, *That are content with nothing but what they see, Id.* Statuum popi jussit quam oculatissimo loco = rostris, *Plin.*

Oculus, *a, um. adj. All eyes, all over eyes. Argus totus fuit oculus. Plaut. Salve, oculissimus homo. Id.*

**Oculus**, i. m. dim. 1 *An eye.* 2 *View, or sight.* 3 *¶ Oculi mi, my dearest.* 4 *The ornament, beauty, or glory, of.* 5 *A bud just putting forth, or the knob out of which the bud rises.* 1 *Oculi, tanquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinent.* Cic. 7 *Oculi natantes, Doting eyes.* Ov. 4 *Amare aliquid plus suis oculis.* To love him dearly. Ter. 2 *¶ I ego oculis rationem capio.* Plaut. 7 *Adjectus est oculus haereditati.* There was a design upon the estate. Id. A rep. non deieceris oculos. To have his care perpetually fixed upon it. Id. Quam maxime intentis oculis. With the most intense application of mind. Id. Sit ante oculos Nero. Remember his example. Tac. 3 *Bene vale, oculus mi.* Plaut. 4 *Corinthus, Karthago—duo illi oculi ora maritimae.* Cic. 7 *¶ Mundi oculus.* The sun. Ov. Pavonum caudae oculi. The round spots, or spangles, in a peacock's tail. Plin. 5 *Interest plures oculos, quibus egerminat, inesse.* Col. 7 *¶ Oculos imponere.* To inoculate. Virg.

**Ode**\*, es, vel Oda, æ. f. 1 *An ode, a song.* 2 *A copy of lyric verses.* 1 *Et merulus modulans tam pulchris concinit odis.* Auct. Phlom. 2 *Tit. lyricorum* Horatii.

**Odium**\*, ei. neut. *A music-room, a place for rehearsal and practice, before the performers were presented upon the theatre, of which there were four in Rome.* Vir.

**Odium**\*, isti, it. scil. ab odivi, quo usus Antonius ap. Cic. et odium sum, vel fui. Plaut. Odium, erim, et erem. Charis. Ero, odisse, verb. defect. I hate, or have hated. Met. Not to endure. Oderunt hilarem tristem. Her. peccare boni virtutis amore. Id.

**Odinolyon**\*, tis. m. *The Greek name for the fish remora.* Plin.

**Odiose**, adv. 1 *Troublesomely; odiously, abominably.* 2 *Tediously.* 3 *Unseasonably, impertinently.* 4 *Affectedly.* 1 *Nolo aurum credi mihi.* N. Odiose facis. Plaut. 2 *Æschinus odiose cessat; prandium corruptum.* Ter. 3 *Odiose interpellare.* Cic. 4 *Vivis invidiose, delinquis studiosae, loqueris odiose.* Ad Her.

**Odiosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Hateful, odious.* 2 *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* 3 *Troublesome, teasing, impertinent.* 4 *Tiresome, irksome, not to be borne.* 5 *Dishonorable, scandalous, base, indecent.* 6 *Distasteful, that savors of arrogance and assuming.* 7 *Offensive, provoking.* 8 *Affected.* 9 *Nice, curious.* 10 *Tedious and slow in doing any thing.* 11 *Taken ill, resented.* 1 *¶ Quorum alterum est gravius et odiosius, alterum levius et facilius.* Cic. 2 *Odiosa hæc est etas adolescentulis.* Ter. 3 *Non dubito quin odiosæ sint epistolæ quotidianæ.* Cic. 4 *¶ I Cupidis rerum talium odiosum et molestum est carere; satiatius vero et expletis jucundius est carere.* Id. 5 *Multos amavit, in quorum amore multa odiosa fecit.* Nep. 6 *Omnis arrogantia odiosa est.* Cic. 7 *Palestrici motus sæpe sunt odiosiores.* Id. 8 *Verbum odiosum et insoiens.* Id. 9 *Lucr. 10 Ubi sita est? T. In risco, odiosa, cessas? Ter. 11 In fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est? Cic.*

**Odium**\*, ii. n. [a verb odii] 1 *Hated, grudge, ill will, spite, animosity.* 2 *Hated arising from.* 3 *That which is the subject of hate, or aversion.* 4 *Dislike, unacceptableness; unpopularity.* 5 *Weariness, or a being tired with.* 6 *Involuntarily, perpetually acting and denning.* 7 *Tedious-*

*ness, overmuch incussating, and repeating a thing.* 8 *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion.* 1 *Odium est ira inveterata.* Cic. 1 *Odium in hostem immane.* Id. 2 *¶ Odio finire amorem.* Ov. 3 *Convenient, quibus aut odium crudele tyranni, aut metus acer erat.* Virg. 4 *Odium libellis importare.* Hor. 5 *Agri, urbis, negotii odium.* Ter. 6 *Tundendo atque odio denique efficit senex.* Id. 7 *Ah! odio me enicas.* Plaut. 8 *Quis me prehendit pallio? E. Familiaris.* T. Fateor: nam odio es nimium familiariter. Id. 9 *Odontites*, is. m. *The name of an herb.* Plin.

**Odor**\*, oris. m. 1 *A savor, scent, or smell, good, or bad.* 2 *Meton. Any sweet odor, unguent, perfume, frankincense.* 3 *A hope, guess, slight hint, or ground of.* 1 *Unguentorum odor.* Cic. 2 *Ænaves odores miscent herbæ.* Virg. 3 *Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet.* Any thing for gain. Juv. 2 *Incendere odores.* Cic. 7 *Met. Odor urbanitatis.* Sweetness. Id. 3 *Quidam odor suspicionis.* Id. Est nonnullus odor dictaturæ. Id.

**Odoramentum**\*, i. n. *A perfume, or any sweet thing.* Odoramenta, quibus condire vinum consueverunt. Col.

**Odorandus**\*, part. *To be smelt, or scented out.* Met. To be discovered by search. Cic.

**Odorans**, tis. 1 *Smelling out, following the scent.* 2 *Finding out by suspicion.* 1 *Ibo odorans, quasi canis venaticus.* Plaut. 2 *Non vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos.* Cic.

**Odorarius**, a, um. adj. *Sweet, or strong, smelling.* 7 *Myrrha odoraria.* A particular sort of myrrh. Plin. **Odoratio**, onis. f. *A smelling.* Voluptas odoratum, Cic.

**Odoratus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Smelling, freq. sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant.* 2 *Perfumed.* 1 *Male odoratum os.* Ov. *Odorata cedrus.* Virg. *Vina mustis odoratoria.* Plin. 2 *Capilli odorati.* Ov.

**Odoratus**, ūs. m. 1 *The act of smell-ing.* 2 *The sense of smelling.* 1 *Pomorum odoratus.* Cic. 2 *Nihil necesse est de gustatu et odoratu loqui.* Id.

**Odoriferus**\*, vel Odorifer, era, erum. adj. 1 *That in which odors, or perfumes, are carried.* 2 *That produces them.* 3 *That inhabits where they grow.* 4 *Odoriferous, sweet.* 1 *Odoriferæ lances.* Prop. 2 *Arabia odorifera.* Plin. 3 *Gens odorifera.* Ov. 4 *Odoriferis adspersit floribus aras.* Sil.

**Odore**, are. act. 1 *To give a fragrance to.* 2 *To perfume, or make to smell sweet.* 1 = Colorare et odorare mella. Col. 2 *Odorant ætra fumis.* Ov.

**Odoror**, ari, atus sum. dep. 1 *To smell to.* 2 *To smell, or hunt, out.* 3 *To search out by secret means; to get, or pump, a thing out of one.* 4 *To guess at the meaning of a thing.* 5 *To smell the sweetness of, to have a design upon.* 1 = Odorare hanc pallam: quid olet. Plaut. 2 = Odorantur canes venatici, et pervestigant omnia. Cic. 3 = Tu, velim, e Fabio id odorere, ut convivium tuum degustes. Id. 4 *Ut odorere, quam sagacissime possim, quid sentiant.* Id. Odorari diligenter, quid futurum sit. Id. 5 *Odorari decemviratum.* Id.

**Odorus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of a sweet, or pleasant smell.* 2 *Of a strong smell.* 3 *Quick-scented.* 1 *Flos odoros.* Ovi. 2 *Sulphur odorum.* Claud. 3 *¶ Odoracum vis.* Virg.

**Odor**\*, oris. m. *Smell.* Permatat

**odori**, Lucr. Naribus obiectus odori. Plaut. Odores jacitare proceos. Val. Flacc.

**Odyssea**\*, æ. f. *The Odyssey of Homer.* Cic.

**Œconomia**\*, æ. f. *A certain œconomy or order, in the disposal of parts necessary for orators and poets.* Quint. Diligentior œconomia, id perturbatur. Cic. sed Gr. lit.

**Œconômicus**\*, a, um. adj. *Apt, elegant.* Œconomica totius causæ dispositio. Quint. Xenophontis liber, qui Œconômicus inscribitur. Cic.

**Œcus**\*, i. m. *A large dining-room.* Vitruv. Plin.

**Œnanthe**\*, æ. f. 1 *The grape and flower of the wild vine.* 2 *An herb.* 3 *A bird.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

**Œnanthinus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the same.* 1 *Œnanthinum oleum.* An unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine. Plin. Vinum. Id.

**Œnophorum**\*, ri. n. *A wine-bottle, a vessel to carry wine in; a flaggon.* Vinum diffusum e pleno œnophora. Cic.

**Œnopholium**\*, ii. n. *A shop where wine is sold.* Petimus vinum ex œnopholio. Plaut.

**Œnothéra**\*, æ. m. *The name of an herb.* Plin.

**Œnothêris**\*, idis. Idem. Plin.

**Œstrus**\*, stri. m. *Latine Asilus.* Virg. 1 *A gad-fly, a dun-fly, a breeze.* 2 *Met. Poetic rage, inspired fury of any kind.* 1 *Col. Plin.* 2 *Œstro percussus.* Beilona, too. Juv. **Œsypus**, i. n. *A medicament made of the filth and sweat that is on sheep's wool.* Plin. Œsypa quid redolent.

**Œsypus**\*, i. m. *The filth and sweat, sticking to the wool on the flanks and shoulders of sheep.* Plin.

**Œtium**, i. neut. *An Egyptian herb.* Plin.

**Offella**, æ. f. *A collop, a little piece of flesh, a steak.* Me meus ad subitas invitet amicus offella. Mart.

**Offa**\*, æ. f. 1 *Paste which fowls are fed with.* 2 *Pellets of paste which fowls pick, or are crammed with.* 3 *A cake, or any like composition.* 4 *A collop, or piece of any meat; a chop, or steak, particularly of pork.* 5 *A round lump of any thing.* 6 *A bump, or swelling, arising from a bruise.* 7 *An embryo, an immature birth.* 8 *A mis-shapen, or ugly creature.* 9 *A thing that is swollen, massy, and deformed.* 1 *Cadit offa ex ore pulli.* Cic. 2 *Formantur offæ, quibus aves saginantur.* Col. 3 *Melle soporata et medicatis frugibus offæ.* Virg. 4 *Varr. Plaut.* 5 *Col. = massula.* Id. 6 *Ostendere nigrum in facie tumidis livoribus offam.* Juv. 7 *Ut patruo similes effunderet offas.* Id. 8 *Plin.* 9 *Robusti carminis offæ.* Pers.

**Offatim**, adv. *In little bits, from limb to limb.* 7 *Te offatim conficiam.* Mince you as small as herbs for the pot. Plaut.

**Offectus**, part. [ab officior] *Stopped, or hindered.* 7 *Offecto lumine.* The light stopped. Lucr.

**Offendendus**, part. Met. *To be disparaged.* Existimatio offendenda est. Cic.

**Offendiculum**, i. n. *That which is somewhat obnoxious to misinterpretation, something apt to give offence.* Sunt in hæc materia offendicula nonnulla. Plin. Ep.

**Offenditur**, impers. *Aut pro re in quod offenditur.* Cic.

**Offendo**, ere, di, sum. act. 1 *To hit, or strike, a thing, unknown against.* 2 *To strike with.* 3 *To strike upon, or run against.* 4 *Absol.* To strike upon a rock, founder, miscere. 5 *To*

hurt with a fall, blow, &c. 6 Met. To run, or fall, into; to be wrecked on. 7 To mistake, stumble, or make a false step. 8 To meet with a rub, or have some ill success. 9 To offend, to displease, to dissatisfy, to discontent. 10 To be cast in law. 11 To lose one's credit with, to give offence to. 12 To be faulty, to be blameworthy, to do amiss. 13 To be offensive to, to annoy. 14 To light upon, or find. 15 To find a fault, or cause of exception, or distaste, to be displeased with. 1 Dentem offendit solido, Hor. 2 Ne quem aut peccatore offendam, aut genu, Plaut. 3 Scopulum offendis, Cic. 4 In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, Oaz, Ov. 5 Ex quo cecidit, et laus offendit vehementer, Cic. 6 Minus in arrogantiam offenderit, Id. 7 Quis est, qui in tantis nebris nihil offendat? Id. 8 Cum multi et terrâ et mari sæpe offenderint, Id. 9 Naves in redeundo offenderunt, Were unfortunate; fell into the enemy's hands, Cæs. 9 Neminem re, vultu, verbo, offendere, Cic. 10 Qui bis apud eodem iudices offendisset, Id. 11 Offendebant apud honestos, Id. 12 In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, Id. 13 Lucr. 14 Pater jam hic me offendet miserum adveniens ebrium, Plaut. 15 Imparatos offendere, To come upon unawares, Nep. 15 Si in me aliquid offendis, Cic.

Offendor, di, sus, pass. Omne id, quo offendimur, dolor est, Cic. Offensa, æ, f. 1 A stumble, or trip. 2 Miscarriage; the giving offence; mud-mour, discourtesy, injury. 3 A disagreeableness, unpleasantness. 4 A disgust, distaste, displeasure. 5 An ill disposition, or illness; annoyance, nuisance. 1 Egri non sine offensa proferuntur, Sen. 2 Satis patuit iis qui principum offensas acriter speculantur, Tac. 3 Offensa nostri ordinis ac iudiciorum, Cic. 4 V Quin magna in offensa sim apud Pompeium, But that he is greatly displeased with me, Id. Sine offensa vivere cum uxore, Plin. Ep. 5 Obnoxia offensis infirmitas est, Cels. Pass. de Cn. Pompeio, amicitiarum tenax, in offensa exorabilis, in accipienda satisfactione facillimus, Patere.

Offensans, tis, part. 1 Stumbling, falling, or hurting one's self against. 2 Tripping, fumbling. 3 Miscarrying, being indisposed. 1 Offensantes in ipsa, quæ desideramus, Sen. 2 Quint. 3 Offensanti subinde Veneri argentum vivum dedit, Plin.

Offensatio, ðnis, f. 1 A hitting, or striking, against, any thing. 2 A tripping, or fumbling. 1 Si subtriti sint, contusive offensatione, Plin. 2 Offensantes labentis memorie, Sen.

Offensio, ðnis, f. 1 A try, or stumble. 2 Ill success, misfortune, miscarriage. 3 Indisposition, disorder, or distemper of body; a grievance. 4 Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness. 5 Offending, or displeasing. 6 Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure. 7 Dislike, disaffection. 1 Offensio pedis, Cic. 2 Non offensionibus jelli, sed victoria, Id. 3 Corporum offensiones sine culpa accidere possunt, animum non item, Id. 4 Turpitudinis corporis habet aliquid offensionis, Id. 5 Met. Quis est tam difficilis homini, qui non moveatur et offensione turpitudinis, et comprobatione honestatis? Id. 6 Cas. 6 In medio cultu amicitias, exortâ aliquâ offensione, diruimus, Cic. Offensiones domesticæ, Var. 7 Cic. 8 Gratia,

Plin. benevolentia, Cic. = fastidium, Id.

Offensiuncula, æ, f. dim. 1 Some little disgrace, or failure. 2 Some little disgust, or offence. 1 Offensiuncula in ædilitate accepta, Cic. 2 Si qua offensiuncula facta est animi perversitate aliquorum, Lucr.

Offenso, are, avi, atum, freq. 1 To knock, or strike a thing often against. 2 To meet, and hit, one against another often. 1 Fiere omnes repente, et offensare capita, Liv. 2 Luc.

Offensum, i, n. The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience. Offensum est, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem lædit, Cic. l'ed. Offensa.

Offensus, part. 1 Struck against any thing by chance; having met, or hit, a thing. 2 That which is stumbled against. 3 Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased, annoyed, discontented, disaffected, disobliged, dissatisfied. 4 Disparaged. 5 Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace. 6 Dutepermed, out of order. 1 Miles offensus scuto præbuit sonitum, Liv. 2 Offensum limen, Ov. 3 Animum ejus offensorem arbitrabar, Cic. Cujus animum in te esset offensor, Id. 4 Exæstimatio offensa, Id. 5 Nihil periculis omnibus offensum quam hic status, Id. 6 Offensa forma, Against which one hath been provoked, Hor. 6 Quoties offensum corpus est, vitiosa pars maxime sentit, Cels.

Offensus, us, m. 1 The meeting, striking, or clashing, of things in motion. 2 The meeting with a rub, or stop. 3 Met. Dissatisfaction, displeasure. 1 Cogit hebescere ictum crebris offensibus aër, Lucr. 2 Per hujusmodi offensum emetendum est iter, Sen. 3 Si vita in offensus sit, cur amplius addere quæris? Lucr.

Offens, tis, part. Se acriter ipsos morti offerentes, Cic. Liv.

Offero, ferre, obtuli, oblatum, act. 1 To bring to, or before. 2 To present before one's eyes, or imagination. 3 To offer one's assistance. 4 To put, or obtrude one's self upon. 5 To show. 6 To hold forth, to show designedly and confidently. 7 To give, or bring, to one's assistance. 8 To offer, or put, to one. 9 To give up to. 10 To raise in, or put into, the mind. 11 To bring upon, or occasion to. 12 To do, or bring upon, by violence. 13 To oppose to, to hold forth against. 14 To put himself in the way, to interpose. 15 To expose to. 16 Opportune to offers, I am very glad to meet with you, Ter. 2 Obtuli illam speciem Simonidi, Cic. 3 = Nostræ causæ non videntur homines defuturi; miramur in modum proficentur, offerunt se, pollicentur, Id. 4 In societatem gloriæ se non offert, Id. 5 Blandos offers mihi vultus, Tib. 6 Qui os tuum non modo ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, Cic. 7 Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? Id. 8 Jusjurandum offerre, Suet. 9 Obtuleræ se hosti incaute, Gave the enemy the advantage over them by charging them unawares, Tac. 9 Offert se gratulationi, Cic. adulantibus, Tac. 10 Spem speratam offerre, Plaut. metum, Cic. omnia optata, Ter. 11 Luctum offerre aliquid, Catull. mendacitatem, Plaut. crimen, Cic. 12 V Cui per vim vitium obtulerat, Had ravished, Ter. Mortem offerre, Cic. 13 Strictam aciem venientibus offert, Virg. 14 Me obtuli Antonii scelerei atque dementiae, Cic. 15 Nemo sine spe immortalitatis pro patriâ offerret se ad mortem, Id. morti, Id. se in discrimen pro communi libertate, Id.

Offerror, erri, pass. Tac.

Officiens, tis, part. 1 Making against, hurtful. 2 Obstructing. 1 Absterpere pomis, cibisque officientibus Suet. 2 Terræ umbra, soli officiens noctem efficit, Cic.

Officina, æ, f. 1 A workhouse. 2 A shop where goods are sold. 3 A house where any things are openly sold. 4 A public school. 5 A hen-roost. 1 Officines omnes in sordida arte versantur, nec enim quidquam ingenuum potest habere officina, Cic. 2 Officinas promercalium vestitura exercere, Suet. 3 Falsorum commentariorum et chirographorum officina, Cic. 4 Officina sapientiæ, dicendi, rhetoris, Id. vitiatorum, Col. 5 = Totius officinæ, id est, orationis, tres continuæ extruuntur cellæ, Id.

Officinarius, ðris, m. The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect, Vitruv.

Officio, ère, fecti, fectum, act. [ex ob et facio] 1 To hinder. 2 To be hurtful to. 3 To stand in the way. 4 To stop, or obstruct. 5 To obstruct by hindering the prospect. 6 Met. To obscure. 1 Nihil officium obstat quæ figuræ dissimiles, Lucr. 2 Officiant lætis ne frugibus herbæ, Virg. 3 Cum in angustiis sibi properantes officiosent, Sall. 4 Timor animi auribus offert, Id. 5 Quorum alitudo officeret auspiciis, Cic. 6 Nominari officere, Liv. præf. op. decori, Id.

Officiarius, èris, ci, pass. Cic. Lucr.

Officiöse, adv. Friendly, serviceably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously, dutifully; readily, officiously. = Suaviter, diligenter, officioso, humaniter scribere, Cic. Officiosius facere, Id. = amice, Id.

Officiösus, a, um, adj. 1 Obliging ready to serve; dutiful. 2 Officiösus complimentary, ready to wait on, or attend. 3 Subst. A servant, a waiter. 4 In obscenis. 1 Debit in te officiosior esse, Cic. 5 Summe in omnes officiosus, Id. In me officiosus simus, Id. 6 Semper inhumanus habet officiosus amicos, The more officious the client, the less kind the patron, Mart. 5 Vestimenta ab officioso in balneis recipere, Petron. 4 Sen. Petron.

Officium, ii, n. 1 Business proper to one's condition, employment. 2 The part of; that which befits, or is to be expected from, one. 3 The part, or function, of a person, or thing. 4 Moral duty. 5 An engagement obliging one to serve another. 6 An act of friendly kindness; friendliness, officiousness. 7 Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations. 8 A kindness, or obligation. 9 Service, duty of servants. 10 Due obedience. 11 Devoir, honor, or respect. 12 Civility, courtesy. 13 Salutation, a waiting upon, compliment. 14 An office, or public employment. 15 An attendance on a public occasion. 16 Obscen. 1 Ne noneitis meminî ego officium meum, Plaut. 2 Humani ingeni, mansuetudine animi, officia, Ter. 3 = Officium et munus oculorum sine oculis extare non potest, Cic. 4 In officio colendo sua vitæ est honestas omnis, et in negligendo turpitudinis, Id. 5 Quos natura ipsa in officio retinere non potuit, Id. 6 Magna ejus in me, non dico officia, sed merita potius, Id. 7 Vir summo officio præditus, Id. 8 Officia meminisse debet is in quem collata sunt, nec commemorare, qui contulit, Id. 9 Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogatis commoneat, Plaut. 10 In officio futurus, Cas. tenere, continere, Id. 11 = Patriæ benevois officium et diligens tributum



**Ollarius**, a, um, adj. *That is made, or prepared, in a pot.* † *Temperatura aeris ollaria, Brass of a certain mixture, Plin.*  
**Olli** i, adv. pro illi, i. e. illic, *Then.*  
**Olli** subridens, oscula libavit natæ. *Virg.*  
**Olli** i, ollis, pro illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. Lucr.*  
**Ollula**, æ. f. dim. *A little pot, or pipkin, Varr.*  
**Oloriferus** \*, ontis. m. *The male frog, called so when he croaks in spawning-time, Plin.*  
**Olor**, ōris, m. *A swan. Argutos inter strepit anser olores, Virg. Purpurei olores, Hor. Albus olor, Ov. Olores nivei, Val. Flacc.*  
**Olorifer**, æra, ærum, adj. *On which swim many swans.* † *Oloriferi amnis Padis, Claud.*  
**Olorinus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or like, a swan. Pennæ olorinæ, Virg. alæ, Ov. bigæ, Stat.*  
**Olus**, ōris, n. 1 *Any garden herbs for food, pot-herbs.* 2 *More especially coleworts.* 3 *Nec modicæ cenare times olus omne patellâ, Hor.* 4 *Vitis adsita ad olus introrsum ac reclinat, Varr.*  
**Olus-atrum**, i. n. *An herb called lovage, with black leaves, alisander, Plin. = Pullum olus, Col.*  
**asculum**, i. n. dim. [ab olus] *Small herbs good to be eaten; salading; a little salad. Olusculis nos soles pascere, Cic.*  
**Olympia** \*, n. pl. c. *Vid. Propæ.*  
**Olyra** \*, æ. f. *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elsewhere. = Olyram arincam diximus vocari, Plin.*  
**Omasum**, si. n. *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef; a fat tripe. Patinas cœnabat omasi vilis, Hor.*  
**Ombria** \*, æ. f. *A precious stone, Plin.*  
**Omen**, inia, n. 1 *An omen, a token of good, or bad, luck; gathered from words, sights, or any accident.* 2 *A good omen.* 3 *An evil, or unlucky, omen.* 4 *An augury.* 1 *Omen fati, Cic.* 2 *Omine quo firmans animus, scis incipit ipsa, Virg.* 3 *Quod Di prius omen in ipsum convertant, Id.* 4 *Omina nî repetant Argis, Id.* 5 *Omen dextrum, Sil. optimum, Cic. secundum, Hor. sinistra, Ov.*  
**Omentum**, i. n. *The caul where in the bowels are wrapped. Ventriculus atque intestina pingui ac tenui omento integuntur, Plin.*  
**Ominans**, tis, part. *Presaging, Suet.*  
**Ominator**, ōris, m. *A foreboder. Ob istud omen, ominator, capies quod te concedet, Plaut.*  
**Ominior**, ōri, âtus sum, dep. [ab omen] 1 *To speak words of happy, or evil, import, or presage.* 2 *To presage, or forebode, by wishes, or fears, and using words supposed of good, or evil, report.* 3 *To forebode, or give omen of, evil.* 1 *Varro vera de exitu Antonii magnâ cum libertate ominatus est, Patere.* 2 *Primum anni diem lætis precationibus faustum ominari, Plin.* 3 *Ominari alicui honores, Id.* 4 *Suo capiti ominetur, Cic.*  
**Ominöse**, adv. *Ominously, by an omen. Ominöse retentus est, Quint.*  
**Ominösus**, a, um, adj. *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding. Ominosa res accidit, Plin. Ep.*  
**Omissus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Left off, laid aside, passed by, omitted.* 2 *Remiss, careless.* 1 *Noli putare id a me esse omissum, Cic.* Omissis Jellibus, hoc age, *Hor.* 2 *Animo esse omissio, Ter.* Ne ab re sint omissores paulo, *Id.*  
**omitto**, ære, misi, ssum, act. 1 *To lay aside, throw away, or not use.* 2 *Met. To put away, or lay aside.* 3 *To throw away.* 3 *To send away, to*

*pack off.* 4 *To leave behind.* 5 *To let one alone; to leave speaking to, or troubling, one.* 6 *To let one go, not to punish.* 7 *To say nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit.* 8 *To put off, to defer.* 9 *To leave out.* 10 *To neglect, to slight.* 11 *To leave off.* 1 *Pila onituit, gladiis res geritur, Sall.* 2 *Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, Cæs.* 3 *Non potest hæc prius in aedes recipi, quam illam omiserim, Plaut.* 4 *Certos omittit homines ad infamos montes, Nep.* 5 *Vah! manta.* B. *Omittle, Plaut.* 6 *Nunc omittle, quæso hunc: cæterum, post! ac si quicumq, Ter.* 7 *Ut alia omittam, hoc satis est, Cic.* 8 *Pleraque differat, et præsens ius tempus omittat, Hor.* 9 *Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiserim, Phædr.* 10 *¶ Quo petit, spernit; repetit, quod nuper omisit, Hor.* 11 *Nihil e libidinibus omittēbat, Tac.* Omittle mirari, *Hor.* Omittle de te dicere, *Ter.*  
**Omittor**, ti, pass. *Cic.*  
**Omnifer** \*, æra, ærum, adj. *That bears, or brings forth, all things, or of all kinds. Terra susulit omniferos vultus, Ov.*  
**Omnigēnus** \*, a, um, adj. *Of all kinds, or sorts. Omnigeni colores, Lucr.*  
**Omnimōdis** \*, adv. i. e. omnibus modis. *All manner of ways, wholly, totally, Lucr.* ¶ *Magnâ parte, Id.*  
**Omnimōdo**, adv. *By all means. Denique omnimodo frigus evitet, Cels.*  
**Omnino**, adv. [ab omnis] 1 *In all, but.* 2 *Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly.* 3 *Very, by far.* 4 *In general.* 5 *Whatever.* 6 *With a negative, at all.* 7 *By all means, surely.* 8 *Indeed, or, as others say, in short.* 1 *Quinque omnino, Cic.* 2 *Omaine est amans sui virtus, Id.* 3 *¶ Omnino, aut magnâ ex parte liberatus, Id.* 4 *¶ Non multum, aut nihil omnino, Id.* 5 *Apertissima omnino sunt arma senectutis artes, &c.* 6 *Plurimum poetis nostris, omninoque Latinis literis luminis attulisti, et verbis, Id.* 5 *Ullâ omnino in re, Id.* Omnino omnis argumentatio, *Id.* 6 *Omnino nusquam reperiuntur, Id.* 7 *Omnino excipiam hominem, Id.* 8 *Omnino Brutius Romæ mecum est, sed tamen, &c. Id.*  
**Omnipārens** \*, tis, adj. *Which bears and brings forth all things; the father, or mother, of all things. Terræ omniparentis alumnus, Virg.*  
**Omnipōtens**, tis, part. *Omnipotent, almighty. Teque, Neptune omnipotens, invoco, Cic.*  
**Omnis** \*, e, adj. 1 *All.* 2 *The whole.* 3 *Any.* 4 *Every.* 5 *Utmost, most earnest.* 6 *The universe.* 1 *Non omnibus animalium oculi, Plin.* ¶ *Omnēs tres status, All the three, Quint.* 2 = *Totâ mente, atque omni animo, aliquem intueri, Cic.* Quod scio, omne ex hoc scio, *Id.* Omne cœlum, *Id.* 3 *Sine omni periculo, Ter.* 4 *Non omnis fert omnia tellus, Virg.* 5 *Omnibus precibus petere, Cæs.* Omni contentione, *Cic.* 6 *Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, Lucr.*  
**Omnituens** \*, tis, part. *All-seeing. Omnituens sol, Val. Flacc.*  
**Omnituens** \*, tis, part. *All-considering. Omnituens sensus, Luc.*  
**Omnivagus** \*, a, um, adj. *Wandering every where. Omnivaga Diana, Cic. ex poet.*  
**Omnivölus** \*, a, um, adj. *Coveting, or falling in love with all beautiful women. Omai voli furtu Jovis, Catull.*  
**Omnivorus**, a, um, adj. *That eats all sorts. Bovæ omivoræ sunt in herbis, Plin.*

**Ompipatæ** \*, ærum, pl. f. *The shield der-blades, Cels.*  
**Omphacinus** \*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to unripe grapes. ¶ Omphacium oleum The oil made of unripe olives, Plin.*  
**Omphaciū** \*, u, um, adj. *Oleum omphacium, Plin. vinum, Id.*  
**Omphalocarpon** \*, i. n. *A kind of herb, Plin. = Aparine, piblantropos, Id. Leg. et Omphacaron.*  
**Onager** \*, gri. *A wild ass. Asinorum ferum genus, quos onagros vocant, Varr. Cic.*  
**Onāgrus** \*, gri. m. *Varr. id. quod onager.*  
**Onérans**, tis, part. 1 *Loading.* 2 *Met. Being troublesome to.* 1 *Vid. Onero.* 2 *Verba onerantia lassas aures, Hor.*  
**Onérarius**, a, um, adj. *Serving for burden, or carriage. ¶ Asinus onerarius, An ass for burden, Cat. Oneraria navis, A ship of burden, a merchant ship, Cæs. Et absol. Oneraria, æ. sc. navis, Cic.*  
**Onérātus**, part. 1 *Burdened, laden.* 2 *Full of.* 1 *Quo [plebis-scito] oneratus magis quam honoratus sum, Liv.* 2 *Vino et epulis oneratus, Sall.*  
**Onéro**, ære, âvi, âtum, act. [ab onus, oneris] 1 *To load.* 2 *Met. To lay in great quantities.* 3 *To press, or fill, with any thing that is weighty.* 4 *To heap, load, or fill with.* 5 *To lay upon, to trouble.* 6 *To burden, or weary, with.* 7 *To offer, give, or lay on, plenty of, to accumulate.* 8 *To oppress with.* 9 *To cloy, or glut, with.* 10 *To accue heavily.* 11 *To enhance.* 12 *To aggravate.* 13 *To be too heavy, or chargeable.* 1 *Costas aselli onerat pomis, Virg.* 2 *Onerat canistris dona Cereris, Id.* 3 *¶ Humerum onerare pallio, Ter. manus jaculis, Virg.* 4 *Dapibus mensas onerare, Id.* 5 *Te quibus mendaciis omnes levissimi onerant? Cic.* 6 *Famulum pensis oneravit iniquis, Prop.* 7 *¶ Onerat te bonis conditionibus, Cic.* 8 *Furentem his malis oneras, Virg.* 9 *Argumentis quamplurimis onerare iudicem, Cic.* 10 *Sabinus audientis jam onerat Sejanum, Tac.* 11 *Número suo rationem cultoris onerat Col.* 12 *His onerat dictis iras, Vi g. 13 Plin. Ep.*  
**Onérōr**, âti, âtus, pass. 1 *To be loaded, &c.* 2 *To be overpowered, or oppressed.* 3 *To be full of.* 4 *To be employed, or taken up.* 5 *To be obliged, to come up to.* 1 *Oneratur Aeneas sacro pondere, Ov.* 2 *Noa epulis onero, Id.* 3 *Stipes gravidis oneratur olivis, Id.* 4 *Ne binis præceptoribus oneretur puer, Quint.* 5 = *Quibus imaginibus oneretur, quæ nomina et quanta sustineat Plin. Ep.*  
**Onérösus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Heavy, weighty.* 2 *Troublesome, burdened.* 3 *Heavy, or oppressing.* 4 *Too chargeable, or heavy, to.* 1 *Hasta onerosa, gravisque, Ov.* Aer onerosior igni, *Id.* 2 *Onerosa servitus, Suet.* 3 *Capiti et stomachi onerosum, Plin.* 4 *Ne sit mihi ista onerosa donatio, Id.*  
**Oniscus** \*, i. m. *A sow, a cheestip, or wood-louse, Plin. = Porcellio, Cal.*  
**Onitis** \*, idis. f. *A sort of sea-weed, Plin.*  
**Onöchilus** \*, i. seu Onöchilles, is. n. *A kind of the herb alkanet, Plin.*  
**Onocrotalus** \*, i. m. *A large water-fowl, which brays like a ass, thought to be the bittern, Plin.*  
**Onönis** \*, is. f. *Rest-harrow, com-mock, petty whin, Plin.*  
**Onopordon** \*, i. n. *A kind of herb, which, being eaten by asses, makes them fart, Plin.*  
**Onöpyros** \*, i. f. *Asses thistle, Pba.*

*Drosina* \*, æ. f. *Stone bugloss*, Plin. *Onuris* \*, is. f. *Plin. id. quod ceno-thera*.

*Onus*, eris, n. 1 *A burden, load, or weight*. 2 *The lading of a ship, a cargo*. 3 *The burden of pregnancy*. 4 *Trouble, or charge*. 5 *Impediment, hindrance*. 6 *Pressure, an affliction*. 7 *A hard task*. 8 *Severity, yoke, restraint*. 9 *A troublesome employment*. 10 *Impositions, taxes, tributes*. 11 *The weight of disgrace, or scandal*. 12 *A strict obligation*. 1 *Juvenca vitat onus jugi, Catull.* Gradus dorso subit onus, *Hor.* 2 = Delon unidique cum mercibus atque oneribus commebant, *Cic.* 3 *Portat onus ignotum certis mensibus, Phædr.* 4 *Rebatur oneri, non usui, futurum, Liv.* 5 *Conjugii onus, Lucr.* 6 *Paupertas onus est, et miserum et grave, Ter.* 7 *Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre me posse intelligo, Cic.* 8 *Non quia crudelis ille [Pisistratus] sed quoniam grave omnino inusuetis onus, Phædr.* 9 *Eram nescius quartis oneribus premerere susceptarum rerum, Cic.* 10 *Municipium maximis oneribus pressum, Id.* 11 *Causa perorata sententias se rogaturum, rogavit ne quod onus simultatis nobis imponeret, Id.* 12 *Observantia onus niagnum alicui imponere, Id.*

*Onustus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Laden, or loaded; burdened*. 2 *Filled with, full of*. 3 *Met. Overcharged, depressed*. 1 *Onustus præda, Liv.* Naves frumento onustæ, *Cic.* 2 *¶ Aula onusta auri, Plaut.* 3 *Corpus onustum hesternis vitis, Hor.*

*Onychinus* \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Of a purple color, the color of the shell of the Indian blatta*. 2 *Of the shape of a man's nail*. 1 *Onychina pira, Plin.* 2 *Pruna onychina, Col.*

*Onychitis* \*, iudis, f. [a seq.] *A kind of crust found sticking to the sides of furnaces in which brass ore is melted, Plin.*

*Onyx* \*, ŷchis, m. et f. 1 *A precious stone*. 2 *Alabaster*. 3 *An alabaster box*. 4 *Absol. A box for unguents*. 5 *The name of a shell-fish, supposed to be a muscle*. 6 *The shell of the same*. 1 *Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, Plin.* ¶ *In hæc notio fem. gen.* 2 *Effusus in aula calca' aur onyx, Lucr.* 3 *Unguentum, uod onyx modo parva gerebat, M. et Muræus onyx, Prop.* 5 *Plin.* 6 *Id.* = *Ostracium*.

*Opa* \*, æ. f. *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls, Vir.*

*Opacitas* \*, ætis, f. *Darkness, shadiness; opacity*. Plus nocet piscibus putris unda, quam prodest opacitas, *Cic.*

*Opaco*, are, avi, atum, act. *To shade, cover, or darken*. Rami opacant arborem, *Virg.* Ramus opacat humum, *Id.*

*Opacor*, ari, pass. *Col.*

*Opacus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Shadowing, darkening*. 2 *Dark*. 3 *Dark*. 4 *Shady*. 5 *¶ Growing thick, matted*. 6 *Growing in the shade*. 1 *Ulmus opaca, Virg.* ¶ *Opacissima montium magis quam plana pascua, Col.* 2 *Crepuscula opaca, Ov.* 3 *Opaca locorum, Virg.* gurgitum, *Plin.* viarium, *Id.* 4 *Ruris opaci imbræ, Id.* Opaciores latebræ, *Col.* 5 *¶ Opaca barba, Catull.* 6 *Opaca herba, Ov.*

*Opalia* \*, ñrum, n. pl. *Feasts dedicated to the goddess Ops, in December, a little before the Saturnalia, Plin.*

*Opalus* \*, i. m. et Opålum, i. n. *The opal, a kind of precious stone shining like fire, Plin.*

*Opconsvia*, ñrum, n. pl. *Holidays dedicated to the goddess Ope Cons-*

*\*a, Var.*

*Opella*, æ. f. dim. [ab opera] 1 *Little labor, or application*. 2 *Little business, assiduity*. 1 *Parva productus opella, Lucr.* 2 = *Officiosa sedulitas et opella forensis, Hor.*

*Opera*, æ. f. 1 *Work, labor*. 2 *Workmanship*. 3 *The service, or performance, of a slave, or hired workman*. 4 *A task*. 5 *Employment, business, trade*. 6 *Endeavour*. 7 *Service, assistance*. 8 *Attention, the applying one's self to any thing*. 9 *Time, or pains*. 10 *Means, performance, help; good, or ill service; default, or cause*. 11 *Effect, usefulness*. 12 *In plur. opera, a public employment, the business of a public place, particularly in the matter of the customs*. 13 *A slave, or laborer*. 1 *¶ Mercenarium opera, non artes, emuntur, Cic.* ¶ *Res multæ opera, A laborious work, Cæs.* 2 = *Opera et artificio singulari simulacrum, Cic.* 3 *Hominis operas locavi, non caballi, Petron.* 4 *Non teneris proptinus acerbè instandum puto, exigendamque plenam operam, Quint.* 5 *¶ Operam et munus aliquod suscipere, Cic.* ¶ *Quibus opera est trahere bellum, Whose interest, or business, it is, Liv.* 6 *Ut abortioni operam caret, Plaut.* ¶ *Dedita opera, On set purpose, Ter.* 7 *Cononis opera in bello magna fuit, Nep.* 8 *Magis lubilo est observare quid agat: ei rei operam dabo, Plaut.* ¶ *Operam dare amori, To give up one's self to love, Ter.* præceptor, *To learn of him, Suet.* tonsori, *to be under his hands, Id.* rebus divinis, *to sacrifice, or attend to devotion, Cic.* valetudini, *to take care of it, Id.* 9 *¶ Est operæ pretium, It is worth while, Hor.* Ter. Liv. Cic. Plaut. ¶ *Eadem opera, At the same time, all under one, Id.* 10 *Illius opera nunc vivo, Ter.* 11 *Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis meæ? Phædr.* 12 *Navis publicis operis ædificata, Cic.* 13 *Accedes opera nona agro Sabino, Hor.* ¶ *Theatralis operæ, They that were hired, or employed, to hiss, applaud, or make parties in the theatre, Tac.*

*Operans*, tis, part. *Working; making, or framing, work; busily employed in, bestirring one's self at one's work. Operantium bellantiumque clamor, Tac.*

*Operaria*, æ. f. *A workwoman. Nimum pretiosa es operaria, Plaut.*

*Operarius*, a, um, adj. *Of work, or servile labor. Operario us fodiant radices, Plin.* ¶ *Operarii lapides, Used by workmen as wet-stones, stones used in building, &c. Plin.* Operarius homo, *A mechanic, a fellow brought up to nothing but work, Cic.* Vina operaria, *Such as are allowed to laborers, Plin.* Pecus operarium, *Working cattle, Col.*

*Operarius*, ii, m. sc. homo. 1 *A workman, or laborer; a mechanic; an artificer*. 2 *A slave bred to hard, or country, work*. 1 *Operarii aut bajuli deesse non possunt, Cic.* 2 *¶ Virg.*

*Operatio*, ñnis, f. 1 *Working, the making a work*. 2 *A sacrificing, or celebrating, a holiday*. 1 *Araneum genus eruditâ operatione conspicuum, Plin.* 2 *Ut isthac operatio crimen expiet, Frag. Plaut.*

*Operatus*, a, um, part. 1 *Working, laboring*. 2 *Employed, busied about, taken up with*. 3 *Absol. te. Sacrificing, assisting at a sacrifice, sacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honor of*. 4 *Suppliant*. 1 *¶ Textrix operata Minervam, Tib.* 2 *In cute curandâ plus æquo operata juvenus, Hor.* Soboles liberalibus studiis operata, *Tac.* ¶ *Corpus operatum reipublicæ, Engaged in the service*

*of, Liv.* 3 *Procurandis, redig. civitas operata fuit, Id.* Omnia sint operata Deo, *Let all things keep the day holy to, Tib.* 4 *Tibi operata resolvimus ora, Employed in prayer to you, Ov.*

*Operculatus*, part. *Covered with a cover. Operculati favi, Col.*

*Operculo*, are, avi, atum, act. *To cover, or clap the lid on, a vessel; to stop up with a stopple. Vass operculare et oblinere convenit, Col.*

*Operculum*, i. n. *A cover, or lid. Operculum aheni, Cat.*

*Operiens*, tis, part. *Covering, Plin.*

*Operimentum*, i. n. 1 *A covering, a lid*. 2 *A coverlet, or counterpane of a bed*. 1 *Corpus operimento matris terræ obducitur, Cic.* 1 *Operulorum operimentum, A winkle for a horse; that wherewith he is hood-winked, 2 Cat.*

*Operio*, ire, rui, rum, act. 1 *To shut up, or close*. 2 *To cover*. 3 *To hide, or conceal*. 4 *To hide, or bury out of sight*. 1 *Ubi abiêre intro, operuêre ostium, Ter.* Met. Privata vulnera reipub. malis operire, *Tac.* 2 *Umbrix non operit terras, Virg.* Arborum radices lunâ plênâ operito, *Plin.* 3 *¶ Operire luctum, Id.* 4 *¶ Operire reliquias malæ pugnæ Tac.*

*Operior*, iri, pass. 1 *To be shut*. 2 *To be covered over*. 3 *To be clothed*. 1 *Operiri fores jussit, Tac.* 2 *Arbos operitur frondibus, Ov.* 3 *Neque sub divo dormire oportet, aut certi bene operiri, Col.*

*Operor*, ari, atus sum, dep. 1 *To operate, labor, work; make, or frame, work*. 2 *To be employed in, or taken up with*. 3 *To be concerned in*. 4 *To be the occasion to*. 5 *To be taken up with sacrificing, or performing any holy rite*. 1 *Adolescentiores ad opera exeunt, seniores intus operantur, Plin.* 2 *Discendis canticis operati sunt, Sen.* 3 *Rebus Veneris si debere operatus vel v'r vel femina, debere eos flumine abluï, Col.* 4 *Et matutinis operatur festa lucer nis, Juv.* 5 *Liv.*

*Operose*, adv. 1 *With much labor or pains*. 2 *Copiously*. 3 *With too much trouble*. 1 *¶ Ut fiat quasi structura quedam, nec tamen fiat operose, Cic.* 2 *Dicemus paulo operosius, Plin.* 3 *Plantas ex seminario transferre in aliud, priusquam suo loco ponantur, operose præcipi arbitror, Id.*

*Operosus*, a, um, adj. [ab opus] 1 *Laborious, busy, industrious, ar-tive*. 2 *Efficacious, operative*. 3 *Taking much labor, pains, or diligence hard, difficult; painful, tiresome*. 4 *That about which much workmanship is employed; well wrought*. 5 *Built, or adorned, with great cost or charge*. 6 *Huge, mighty, vast*. 1 *Colonus operosus, Ov.* Syria in hortis operosissima, *Plin.* ¶ = *Senectus non modo languida atque iners non est, verum etiam operosa, et semper ægras aliquid, Cic.* ¶ *Vates operose dierum, Employed in the great work of writing the Fasti, Ov.* 2 *Operosæ vires herbæ, Id.* 3 *Opus operosum, Cic.* Operosa carmina *Hor.* Divitiæ operosiores, *Id.* Cum dat. Vitia nec ipsa agricolis operosa, *Plin.* ¶ *Operosus cibus, Hard of digestion, Id.* 4 *Æs operosum, Ov.* 5 *Lege sanctum est, ne quis sepulchrum faceret operosius, quam quod decem homines effecerint tridue, Cic.* ¶ *Operose cultibus, Very rich in attire, Ov.* 6 *Mundi moles operosa, Id.*

*Operanteus*, a, um, adj. *Secret. Gal-linæ ad operantea sacra nigre Plin.*

*Operans*, ñnis, f. [ab operio] *A*

*covering over.* = Neptunus—a nupti, id est, operione, Varr.  
**Opertorium**, ii. n. [ab operio] *A coverlet.* § *Ex penula opertorium facere, Sen.*  
**Opertum**, i. n. *Any thing covered, or hidden.* ¶ *Opertum Bonæ Deæ, A secret, or close place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess, Cic. Operta Apollinis, Mysterious oracles, Id.*  
**Opertus**, part. 1 *Shut, shut up.* 2 *Covered over, wrapped about in.* 3 *Met. Secret, concealed, dark.* 4 *Private, abstruse.* 5 *Laden with.* 1 *Foras opertæ, Ov. 2 Nullo imbre adduci, ut capite operto sit, Cic. 3 Operta quæ fuere, aperta sunt, Plaut. 4 Iudicia operta dedecore et infamia, Cic. 5 = Contumeliosis operti, oppressive, Id. Opertus catenis, Flor. h. c. oneratus.*  
**Ophecardios**\*, i. m. *A precious stone. Ophecardem barbari vocant; nigrum colorem binis lineis albis includentibus, Ptole.*  
**Opidium**\*, ii. n. *A fish, Plin. Perhaps a small sort of eel; a grig.*  
**Ophiomachus**\*, i. m. *Liv. A kind of locust without wings. Some take it for a lizard, which fights with serpents, Hier.*  
**Ophion**\*, i. n. *A beast in Sardinia, less than a hart, with hair and teeth like it, Plin.*  
**Ophiostaphylos**, i. m. *The herb briony, or white-vine, Plin.*  
**Ophites**\*, æ. m. *A kind of black mable, full of spots like a serpent, Plin.*  
**Ophiuchus**\*, i. m. *A constellation so called, Manil. = Anguitenens, Cic. Anguifer, Col. Serpentarius, Cas.*  
**Ophiussa**\*, æ. f. *rectius ophiussa. The name of an herb, Plin.*  
**Ophrys**\*, yos. f. *The name of an herb, Plin.*  
**Opthalmias**\*, æ. m. *A kind of sea-fish, Plaut. Lat. Oculata.*  
**Opthalmicus**\*, i. m. *An oculist.* § *Hoplomachus nunc esse fueras opthalmicus ante, Mart.*  
**Opicus**\*, a. um. adj. *Barbarous, rude, unlearned.* = Nos Græci dicitant barbaros, et spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fedant, Cat.  
**Opifer**\*, era, erum. adj. *Which aids or helps; succoring. Opifer per orbem decur, Ov. Dea opifera, Plin.*  
**Opifex**, icis. com. gen. adj. 1 *That works; that makes, or frames, work.* 2 *The maker, or framer, of.* 3 *An artificer, or mechanic; one of a working trade; a laborer, a manufacturer.* 4 *An artist, inventor, diviser, or framer.* 5 *The producer, causer, or effecter.* 1 *Opifex coronæ, Hor. 2 = Opifex ædificatorque mandî deus, Cic. Opifex rerum, Oe. 3 Opifices omnes in sordida arte versantur, Cic. 4 Zeno, verborum opifex, Id. 5 Rhetoricæ, persuadendi opifex, Quint. stylus dicendi, Cic.*  
**Opificina**, æ. f. *The framing, contriving, or doing, of a thing. Si cæ in opificinâ nesciam esse fraudulenta, Plaut.*  
**Opificum**, ii. n. *The making, or doing, of a work. Nisi opificii apes urget tempus, Varr.*  
**Opilio**, ðnis. m. *A shepherd; a kind of bird. Opilio, qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, Plaut.*  
**Opine**, adv. *Abundantly, plentifully. Vid. Opipare.*  
**Opimatus**, a. um. adj. *Opimian.* 1 *Opimianum vinum, Petr. Old wine that has been kept very long.*  
**Opimitas**, atis. f. *Plenty of good things. Maxima opimitates, Plaut. Raro occ*

**Opimo**, are. act. *To fatten, or make fat. Offic panis vino madafactæ celerius opimant, Col.*  
**Opimus**, a. um. adj. 1 *Fruitful, rich, fertile.* 2 *Fat, well-grown, large, gross.* 3 *Large, fair, plentiful.* 4 *Abounding with all good things; rich, well furnished.* 5 *Most honorable, or great.* 1 = Syria opima et fertilis, Cic. 2 Opus Studiosi, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gratiitates consecantur, Id. 3 Palma negata macrum, donata reduct opimum, Hor. Met. = Opimum quoddam et tanquam adipatæ dictionis genus, Cic. 3 Opus Amicos res opimæ pariunt, adversæ probant, Prosperity, Publ. Syr. Opima præda, Cic. 4 Regio rebus opima bonis, Lucr. 5 Opima accusatio, Well grounded, full of things material, Cic. 5 Ea rite opima spolia habentur, quæ dux duci detraxit, Liv. Opimus triumphus, Hor. Ut opimiorum habeas rem, Cic.

**Opinabilis**, e. adj. *Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural. Omnis opinabilis est divinatio, conjecturâ enim nititur, Cic.*

**Opinans**, tis. part. 1 *Imagining, having an opinion.* 2 *Thinking of.* 3 *Speaking.* 1 *Cic. 2 Primâ luce, nec opinantibus hostibus, locum cepit, Hist. 3 Quæ non opinanti accidit, Ter. nihil tale, Hor.*

**Opinatio**, ðnis. f. *The receiving, or holding, an opinion, the believing things without sufficient evidence, imagination, too forward assent. Hæc opinatio est, judicare se scire, quod nesciat, Cic. Sophista ineptæ et mordacis, opinations, Val. Max.*

**Opinato**, adv. *Suddenly, unexpectedly, Aliud malum, nec opinato, exortum, Liv.*

**Opinator**, ðris. m. *An opinator, or fond supposer, Cic.*

**Opinatus**\*, ðs. m. *Fancy, or imagination. Opinatus animi, Lucr. vir alibi.*

**Opinatus**\*, a. um. part. et adj. 1 *Imagined, supposed.* 2 *Famous, in good repute.* 3 *Speaking.* 1 *Duo opinata bona, Cic. 2 Rhodos, opinatissima insula, Flor. 3 Male de munere suo opinatus, Suet.*

**Opinio**, ðnis. f. [ab opinor] 1 *Imagination, belief, fancy.* 2 *Opinion, judgment, belief, sentiment.* 3 *Common report, fame, rumor, talk, vogue.* 4 *Esteem, credit, value, account, reputation.* 5 *A guess, or conjecture; a ground for suspicion.* 6 *Self-conceit, self-love.* 1 Opus Non re, sed opinione, duci, Cic. 2 Opinatio de diis immortalibus et omnium est, et quotidie crescit, Id. Bona de me opinio, Id. cum infini. Opinatio te esse venturum, Id. 3 Opplevit opinio totam Græciam, Id. 4 = Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, Id. 5 Concurrent multæ opinioniones, Ter. 6 Homines opinionibus inflati turpiter irriduntur, et in maximis erroribus versantur, Cic.

**Opiniotissimus**, a. um. adj. *Very opinionative, full of new hypotheses, given to novelty. Opiniotissimi homines nomine in multis rebus dissentiant, Cic.*

**Opinor**\*, ari, atus sum. dep. 1 *To hold, esteem, believe, or assent to, without full evidence.* 2 *To think, judge, or suppose; to fancy, imagine, or guess.* 3 *By way of irony; as also puto and credo, Ov. 4 To speak.* 5 *Pass. To be supposed.* 1 *Falso multa in vitâ homines opinantur, Cic. 2 Non opinor id quidem neque jus esse, &c. Id. 3 Ex hoc, opinor, ostenditur, Plin. 4 Suet. Sen. 5 Vid. part.*

**Opulus**\*, a. um. adj. *Thought of.* Ov. Calcabam nec opulus opes Stat.

**Oppare**, adv. *Richly, opulently, daintily, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently.* = Cæsar edit et ubi opi pare sane et apparate, Cic.

**Opparus**, a. um. adj. [ex opes et paro] 1 *Abounding with wealth.* 2 *In happy and plentiful state.* 3 *Sumptuous, costly, dainty.* 1 *Athenæ opparæ, Plaut. 2 Maximas opimitates oppararum adfore, Id res, Id. 3 Oppara opsonia, Id.*

**Opisthographus**\*, a. um. adj. *Written on both sides. Commentarii opisthographi, Plin. Ep. Lat. In tergo scripti, Juv. adversaria, Cic.*

**Opisthotonos**\*, i. m. *A disease causing a distortion of the neck, Plin. Lat. Dolor inflexibilis, Id. Hinc.*

**Opisthotonicus**\*, a. um. adj. *Wry-necked, Plin.*

**Opitior**, ari, atus sum. dep. antiq. opitulo, Liv. Andron. 1 *To help, assist, or aid.* 2 *To relieve, or redress.* 3 *To help, or be good for.* 1 § = Patriæ subvenire opitulare, Cic. 2 Tectis suis prohibito prætor quemadmodum more et exemplo opitulari possit, Id. Met. Cui misericordia opitulari debeat, Id. 3 Contra vanas species opitulari, Plin.

**Opium**\*, ii. n. *The juice of poppy, Plin.*

**Opobalsamum**\*, i. n. 1 *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm-tree.* 2 *The tree.* 1 *Plin. 2 Just.*

**Opocarpum**\*, i. n. *The juice of carpathum, a poison, Plin.*

**Opopanax**\*, acis. m. *The juice of panax, or the herb all-head, Plin.*

**Oporex**\*, es. f. *An excellent medicine from fruits, Plin.*

**Oporetheca**\*, æ. f. *An apple-loft, or place where fruits are laid up.* § *Non ut videant pinacothecas, sed opothecas, Varr.*

**Oporeto**, ere. pers. *To behave, to be needful, convenient, or fit. Signa quæ adsolent, quæque oportent, Ter. Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre, Id.*

**Oporet**, ebat, uit, ere. impers. 1 *It behaves, it is meet, fit, or proper.* 2 *It ought.* 3 *It must needs be that.* 1 Opus Aitiquid, quod non oporteat, etiam si licet; quicquid vero non licet, certe non oportet, Cic. Pastorem pascere oportet oves, Virg. 2 Si loquor de rep. quod oportet insanus, si quod opus est, servus existimor, Cic. Ne quid fiat, secus quam oportet, Id. 3 Exossum esse oportet, quem tu probe percussis, Plaut. 4 Haud longe abesse oportet, He cannot be far off, Id.

**Oppango**, ere, pangi, pactum. act. *To fasten, or join, to.* 1 Opus Suavium oppegit, Gaze a close kiss to, Plaut.

**Oppector**, ti. pass. *To be picked, or pulled; to be eaten. Nimio melius oppectuntur frigida, Plaut.*

**Oppedo**, ere, neut. *To fast against one; to cry a fast for one, to affront and contradict.* § *Critis Judæis oppedere, Hor. Raro occ.*

**Oppetendus**, part. *To be waited for. Constantia oppetendus moris, Tac.*

**Oppetior**, iri, ritus. dep. 1 *To stay, wait, or tarry, for.* 2 *To watch, to observe.* 1 Ego te interim apud vos oppetior, Plaut. Mentis inopem lucem oppetiebatur, Tac. 2 Oppetior hic, quam gerat rem, Plaut.

**Oppessulatus**, a. um. adj. *Bolled, hasped, or barred, against. Oppes sulatæ fores, Petron.*

**Oppeto**, ere, ivi, icti, itum. act. 1 *To undergo.* 2 *Absol. To die.* 1 Opus Oppetere mortem, To die, Cic. Letum pro patriâ, Liv. 2 Beati quis contigit oppetere, Virg

Oppetunt [aquilæ] non senio, sed fane, *Plin.*  
 Oppetor, éris. pass. *Cic.*  
 Oppico, ire. act. *To smear over with pitch.* Corticem oppicato, *Cat.*  
 Oppidanus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a town, or city.* Oppidanum jus, *Cic. Met.* ¶ Oppidanum genus, *Oppidanus, l. m.* A citizen, or townsman. Ne oppidani a militibus injuriam acciperent, *Cas.*  
 Oppidatim, adv. *Town by town, or from town to town.* *Suet.*  
 Oppido, adv. 1 *Very much, exceedingly, very.* 2 *Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly.* 3 *Paulum oppido differunt definitiones, Cic.* Oppido pauci, *Id.* 2 *Oppido interii, Id.* Omnene? *M. Oppido, Id.*  
 Oppidulum, i. n. dim. *A little town.* Melitæ, aut alio in loco simili oppidulo, *Cic.*  
 Oppidum, i. n. al. opidum. 1 *A walled town, a town, or borough.* 2 *A city.* 1 = Phere, urbs Thesalæ, in quo oppido, &c. *Cic. 2 Nep.*  
 Oppignero, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage.* 2 *Met To engage, or bind, one's self.* 1 *Oppigneravit ad mensam vix octo nummis annulum, Mart.* 2 *Verbum, quo se oppigneraret, Sen.*  
 Oppignero, âri. pass. Libelli pro vino sæpe oppignerabantur, *Cic.*  
 Oppilatus, part. *That has the entrance stopt against, Cic.*  
 Oppilo, âre, âvi, âtum. act. *To stop, or fill up, against.* Fluctibus adversis oppilare ostia contra, *Lucr.*  
 Oppileo, âre, âvi, âtum. act. *To fill full, or all over.* Odor nares opplet, *Varr.* Totam urbem oplevit luctus, *Liv.* ¶ Opinio Græciam oplevit, *Hath prevailed over, Cic.*  
 Oppleor, éri. pass. *Catull.*  
 Oppletus, part. *Filled, Cic.*  
 Opploro, âre. neut. *To weep, wail, or make moan, to; to keep a whining about.* ¶ Quin auribus meis opplorare desinitis, *Ad Her.*  
 Opponendus, part. Opponenda, *Plin.*  
 Opponens, tis. part. Opposens, *Liv.*  
 Oppono, ère, sui, situm. act. 1 *To put to, or lay close.* 2 *To build over against.* 3 *To place, fix, or clap, against.* 4 *To put before, to place for covering, or hiding.* 5 *To thrust, put, or give, to.* 6 *To hold up against.* 7 *To lay, or stake down, against.* 8 *To interpose.* 9 *To put, or lay, in the way of.* 10 *To place against, to oppose.* 11 *Met. To oppose to.* 12 *To offer against as an argument.* 13 *To pretend for an excuse, or defence.* 14 *To use, or name, against; to the intent to discourage, or affright.* 15 *To set up against, as an equal, rival, or match.* 16 *To give up, or consign to; to oblige to.* 17 *To turn towards.* 1 *Opponebam foraminis oculos, Petron.* 2 *Et stabula a ventis hesterno opponere soli, Virg.* 3 *Opposuitque genu costis, Ov.* 4 *¶ Opposuitque manum fronti, Id.* 5 *Quod cuique opus sit, opponi, Cic.* 6 *Manum puella suavio opponat tuo, Hor.* 7 *¶ Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit, Plaut.* Nuda pro pecunia corpora opponunt, *Sen.* 8 *Non omnes nostra corpora opponimus? Cic.* 9 *Ut mihi impedimenta opponerem, Plautus ap. Cic.* 10 *¶ Ad omnes utroitus armatos homines opponi, Id.* 11 *¶ Se opponere invidia, Id.* Vitium virtuti opponere, *Id.* 12 *¶ Non quo probaret, sed ut opponeret Stoicis, summum bonum esse, &c. Id.* 13 *Opposuit semel Ciceronis nostri valetudinem, Id.* 14 *Nolite mihi ista nomina civitatum opponere, Id.* 15 *Latinum plurimum habebit, quos opponat Græcia,*

*Phadr.* 16 *¶ Sese opponere morti, Virg.* 17 *¶ Oppono auriculum, Hor.*  
 Opponor, ni. pass. *Cic.*  
 Opportune, adv. 1 *Opportunity, conveniently.* 2 *In good time, in a happy hour, seasonably.* 1 *¶ Opportune facere, Cic.* 2 *Opportune hic sit mihi obvium, Ter.* Accidere opportunus nihil poterit; tepsum cupio, *Cic.* Opportunissime nuntius allatus, *Cas.*  
 Opportunitas, âtis. f. 1 *Convenience, fitness.* 2 *Opportunity.* 3 *Seasonableness.* 4 *Benefit, use, advantage.* 5 *The being defenceless, weak, or exposed.* 1 *Loci opportunitas, Cas.* Fluminum opportunitates, *Cic.* 2 *Opportunitas ad negotium administrandum, Id.* 3 *Optima opportunitate ambo advenistis, Plaut.* 4 *Amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, quantas vix quoe dicere, Cic.* = utilitas, *Id.* 5 *Opportunitas suæ liberorumque ætatis, Sall.*  
 Opportunus, a, um. adj. 1 *Convenient, fit, convenient, meet for the purpose.* 2 *Useful, advantageous, serviceable.* 3 *Seasonable; opportune.* 4 *Happening in good time, found by good chance.* 5 *Ready to assist, or serve, one, on occasion.* 6 *Well-timed, partly, or dexterously managed.* 7 *Appt to; obnoxious, or subject, to.* 8 *Exposed to, in danger of.* 9 *Giving the enemy an advantage over him.* 10 *Under one's power.* 11 *That has advantages against one.* 1 *Loco opportuniore in his malis nullo esse potuisti, Cic.* Opportunissimus ac fructuosissimus locus, *Cas.* ¶ Absol. Alii opportuni, *Other fit persons, Sall.* 2 = *Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu nemo est, Ter.* Classes optima et opportunissimæ, *Cic.* 3 *Ubi primum opportunum fuit, Sall.* Tempus opportunissimum vobis, *Cic.* 4 *Receptus est reus, neque peractus, ob mortem opportunam, Tac.* 5 *Corvus opportuno se bubili condidit, Phadr.* 6 *Nihil homini amico est opportuno amicus, Plaut.* 7 = *Obnoxious et opportunus injuriæ, Flor.* Opportuniora morbis corpora, *Id.* 8 *¶ Opportunus flammis, Combustibile, Lucr.* 8 *Ætas maxime opportuna injuriæ, Liv.* ¶ Opportunus criminibus, *Against whom accusations are easily believed, Id.* 9 *Haud sane opportunus obsidianibus, Id.* 10 *Sen.* 11 *Hostes opportuni et scelestissimi, Sall.*  
 Oppositio, ônis. f. *Opposition, contrariety.* Per oppositionem negotiationis, *Cic.*  
 Oppositus, part. Oppositus, *Lucr.* 1 *Set, put, or placed against.* 2 *Pawned.* 3 *Objected.* 4 *Lying between, or in the way, opposite.* 1 *Ad omnes portas milite opposito, hostibus viam clauserat, Liv.* 2 *Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, Ter.* 3 *Ne, opposito dedecore, sententiâ depelleretur, Cic.* 4 *Colibus ad tegendas insidias oppositis, Liv.* [Luna] opposita soli, *Cic.*  
 Oppositus, âs. m. 1 *Interposition, or an opposing.* 2 *Opposition, or a being against.* 1 *Laterum nostrorum oppositus et corporum pollicemur, Cic.* 2 *Val. Max.*  
 Oppressio, ônis. f. 1 *Oppression, extortion, violence.* 2 *The crushing, bearing down, or stifling, by violence.* 1 *Per oppressionem, ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, Ter.* 2 = *Legum et libertatis interitus et oppressio, Cic.*  
 Oppressiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little pressing.* Papillarum oppressiuncula, *Plaut.*  
 Oppressor, ôris. m. *He that has destroyed, or violently exterminated.* Oppressor dominationis, *Brutus ad Cic.*

Oppressus, part. 1 *Pressed down, squeezed flat.* 2 *Stuffed, concealed.* 3 *Borne down, overcast, overlaid, overpowered, oppressed, crushed, enslaved.* 4 *Heavy, or overcharged.* 5 *Routed, vanquished, subdued.* 6 *Violently brought to an end; abolished, &c.* 1 *Terræ oppressus, Cic.* Oppressa herba, *Ov.* Met. = *Memoria onerata, et quasi oppressa, Plin.* Ep. 7 *Oppressus sol, The sun having its light stoppt, Lucr.* 2 *¶ Literæ neque suppressæ, neque oppressæ, Cic.* 3 *Oppressus a prædonibus, & captus est, Id.* 4 *Vino et somno oppressi, Id.* 5 *Pompeius apud Scitilium oppressus, Tac.* 6 *¶ Ut extinctæ potius amicitie quam oppressæ viderentur, Cic.*  
 Opprimo, ère, essi, essum. act. [et et premo] 1 *To press, or thrust, down.* 2 *To crush to death, to squeeze flat.* 3 *To stop.* 4 *To cover.* 5 *To dispirit, or depress.* 6 *To fall heavy upon.* 7 *To be too hard for, overthrow, or cast.* 8 *To make one yield, or comply, by urgency.* 9 *To bury, efface, overwhelm, or make not to be taken notice of.* 10 *To enslave, or get under his power, by force.* 11 *To destroy, Met.* 12 *To root out.* 13 *To fall, or come, upon suddenly, or unexpectedly; to surpris, or take unprovided.* 14 *To overtake, to catch, or lay hold of.* 15 *To come, or fall, upon.* 16 *To quench, to put out, to beat down at the first.* 17 *To come on, and put a stop to.* 18 *To stifle, to hide, to conceal, to suppress, to cover.* 1 *Pede taleam opprimito, Cat.* 2 *Ut nostram progeniem opprimat, Phadr.* 3 *Querelas consilio oppressimus, Cic.* 4 *Terræ opprimere imbræ, Lucr.* 5 *Quia servorum animos summa formidine oppresserit, Cic.* 6 *Fabulam oppressit calamitas, Ter.* 7 *Innocentes iniquo judicio opprimere, Cic.* 8 *Si posset impetrari—dedi operam, verum oppressit, Plaut.* 9 *Oppressit mentionem omneæ memoriæque contentionis hujus majus certamen, Liv.* 10 *¶ Libertatem populi opprimere, Nep.* 11 *Opprime, dum nova sunt, subiti mala semina morbi, Ov.* 12 *Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis et cupiditatibus mors oppressit, Cic.* 13 *Ibi eum misit a Paulino Liburnico oppressere, Tac.* ¶ Met. Occasionem opprimere, *Plaut.* 14 *Quum eum sopor oppressisset, Liv.* 15 *Nisi orientem illum ignem oppressissent, Id.* 16 *Muscæ opprimere captans, Phadr.* 17 *Iram oppressit, ne qua ex eo negotio seditio oriretur, Sall.*  
 Opprimor, ni. pass. 1 *To be stifled, &c.* 2 *Met. To be dissembled, hid, or suppressed.* 3 *To be overcharged, or burdened.* 4 *To sink under.* 5 *To be run down, or forced to give way to.* 6 *To be abolished, or brought into oblivion, &c.* 1 *Vereor maxime, ne in Tusculano opprimar, Cic.* 2 = *¶ Est quiddam, quod occultatur, quod, quo studiosius opprimitur et absconditur, eo magis eninet et apparet, Cic.* 3 *Dicitur opprimi memoriæ imaginum pondere, Id.* 4 *Opprimi me onere officii malo, Id.* 5 *A barbaris opprimuntur, Q. Curt.* 6 *Vid. part.*  
 Opprobrium, ii. n. 1 *A reproach, or taunt.* 2 *A disgrace, or scandal.* 1 = *Dedecus habetur opprobriumque meritum, Plin.* 2 *Falsis opprobriis morderi, Hor.*  
 Opprobrio, âre, âvi, âtum. act. *To object to, as a disgrace, to upbraid with; to twit, or hit in the teeth.* Rus tu mihi opprobrias? *Plaut.*  
 Opprobror, âri. pass. *Plaut.*  
 Oppugnandus, part. *To be attacked or assaulted, Liv.*

**Oppugnatio**, *ōnis*, f. 1 *The act of attacking, or assaulting.* 2 *An assault, or battery.* 3 *A siege.* 4 *Opposition.* 5 *The acting against another's interest, to weaken, or overthrow, it.* 1 *Non seignor oppugnatio est, quam pugna fuerat, Liv.* 2 *Oppidorum oppugnatio impediatur, Cæs.* 3 *Oppugnationes oppidorum, Cic.* 4 *¶ Cum hoc genus oppugnationis inferretur, propulsare debebitis, Id.* 5 *Inimicorum oppugnatio, Id.*

**Oppugnator**, *ōris*, m. 1 *An enemy, opposer, or underminer.* 2 *A besieger.* 1 *Meæ salutis oppugnator, Cic.* 2 *Propugnator, Id.* 2 *Flamma ab oppidanis et oppugnatoribus visa, Nep.*

**Oppugnatus**, part. 1 *Assaulted, buffeted.* 2 *Weakened, having suffered by.* 1 *Donus est oppugnata ferro, facibus, &c. Cic.* 2 *Oppugnata per summum otium Carthago, Liv.*

**Oppugno**, *āre*, *āvī*, *ātum*, act. 1 *To fight against, to assault.* 2 *To be, exert, or oppose, itself against.* 3 *Met. To thwart, to oppose, to oppose, to thwart, to oppose, to overthrow, or disappoint.* 4 *To endeavour to run down, or confute.* 5 *To endeavour to get into one's power.* 1 *Oppugnabat Athenienses Chium, Nep.* 2 *¶ Nec prius absistit fessam oppugnare carinam impetus unde, Ov.* 3 *Non oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, Cic.* 4 *¶ Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit, quam non evertit, Id.* 5 *Qui albo rege aliena oppugnant bona, Plaut.*

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**Opes**, *ōpis*, gen. *opem*, *accus. ope*, *abl. opes, plur.* 1 *Power, might.* 2 *Help, assistance.* 3 *That which contributes, or is effectual, towards.* 4 *Rule, dominion, empire.* 1 *Quantum tibi tibi dat opes, Ter.* 2 *¶ Non opes est nostræ, Id.* 3 *Arripere opem auxiliumque, Plaut.* 3 *Quibus nihil est in ipsis opes ad bene beateque vivendum, Cic.* 4 *Astante ope barbarica, Id. ex poetâ.*

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tatum Romæ esse tecum, Cic. 2 *Plaut.* 3 *Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatus, Cic.* 4 *Mea suavissima et optatissima Terentia, Id.*

**Optimas**, *ātis*, c. g. adj. 1 *Belonging to, or that is for, aristocracy; that is for maintaining the authority of the senate.* 2 *Of the highest rank, of the first quality.* 3 *Optimates, defenders of the senate, and regular government, such as were averse to popularity, or faction; the great men, those of highest rank.*

1 *Dum patet te parum optimatem esse, vide, ne parum diligenter, quod optimum est, eligas, Cic.* 2 *Matronæ opulentæ, optimatæ, Id.* 3 *¶ Populi potentia non amicus, et optimatum fautor, Nep.*

**Optime**, *adv.* 1 *Very well, best.* 2 *Most easily, or conveniently.* 3 *Most opportunely, or seasonably.* 1 *Optime omnium, Cic.* 2 *¶ Optime est, It is well done, Ter.* 2 *¶ Humanitas est vel non facere quod non optime possis, vel facere quod non pessime facias, Cic.* 3 *Syrum optime eccum! Ter.*

**Optimus**, *a*, *um*, adj. 1 *Best, most eligible.* 2 *Most fit, proper, meet, or convenient.* 3 *Most seasonable.* 4 *Most excellent, most perfect.* 5 *Most beneficent.* 6 *An appellation of Scipio Nasica, also added to the title of Augustus by the senate, and afterwards to Trajan, and the succeeding emperors.* 7 *Optimus Maximus, An appellation of Jupiter; but impiously assumed by Caligula.* 8 *Most innocent, most virtuous, very honest.* 9 *Most fine, delicate, rich, in meat, or apparel.* 10 *Most expert, skilful, or dexterous.* 11 *Senatorian.* 1 *Optima mors, parca quæ venit apta die, Prop.*

2 *Quod erit optimum factu, facito, Cic.* 3 *¶ Determino, Id.* 3 *¶ Quod optimo tempore facere non licuit, id minus idoneo fiet, Id.* 4 *In præstantibus rebus magna sunt ea, quæ sunt optimis proxima, Id.* 5 *Jupiter optimus, id est, beneficentissimus, Id.* 6 *Victor, Plin. Pan.*

7 *Cic.* 8 *¶ Ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspicatur, Id.* 9 *Optimis rebus fruor, Phadr.* 10 *Optime furum, Catull.* 11 *Optimam remp. judico, quæ sit in potestate optimorum, Cic.*

**Optio**, *ōnis*, f. [*ab opto*] 4 *choice, option, or election.* 5 *Optio hæc tua est; utram harum vis conditionum accipe, Plaut.* 6 *Si mea optio esset, Cic.*

**Optio**, *ōnis*, m. 1 *An assistant; one chosen for a helper, or under-puller.* 2 *A deputy, lieutenant, mate, or assistant; a substitute.* 3 *An advantage.* 1 *Tibi optionem sumito Leonidam, Plaut.* 2 *Tuo.* 3 *Non mihi jus meum obtinendi optio est, Plaut.*

**Optivus**, *a*, *um*, adj. *Assumed, additional.* 1 *Optivum cognomen, Hor. Vix alibi.*

**Opto**, *āre*, *āvī*, *ātum*, act. 1 *To wish, to wish for, or desire.* 2 *To want, or require.* 3 *To choose, or desire to do.* 4 *To choose, or prefer; to be willing to do rather.* 5 *To desire, prefer, or be for.* 6 *To take one's choice, to ask at one's own election.* 7 *To choose out for.* 8 *To pick and choose.* 1 *¶ Non modo non est quid sperem, sed vix jam quid audeam optare, Cic.* 2 *¶ Visus est mihi intelligere præclare, quid causa optaret, Id.* 3 *¶ To optem necare majore incommodo, Phadr.*

4 *Quæ se inhoneste optavit parare divitiis potius, quam, &c. Ter.* 5 *¶ Romæ rus optas, Hor.* 6 *¶ Externos optare duces, Virg.* 6 *¶ Quodvis donum est præmium a me optato, id*

*optatum feres, Ter.* 7 *Optavit locum regno, Virg. tecto, Id.* 8 *¶ Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare, Cic.*

**Optor**, *pass. Cic.*

**Opulens**, *tis*, adj. *Wealthy, or full of riches.* 1 *Civitas opulens, Sall.*

**Opulenter**, *adv.* *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly.* 1 *¶ Neque milites arcte colam, nec opulenter Sall. = Ludos opulentius instrue tisque, quam priores reges, fecit, Liv.*

**Opulentiā**, *æ*, f. 1 *Power, greatness.* 2 *Plenty, abundance.* 3 *Wealth, riches.* 1 *Invidia ex opulentiā orta est, Sall.* 2 *¶ Non vobis divitiæ uber agri, Trojeæ opulentiā deerit, Virg.* 3 *¶ Publice habemus egestatem, privam opulentiam, Sall.*

**Opulento**, *are*, act. 1 *To furnish plentifully, or daintily.* 2 *To enrich and make wealthy.* 1 *Cum villaticæ pastiones mensam pretiosis dapibus opulenter, Col.* 2 *An fundus herum baccis opulenter olivæ, Hor.*

**Opulentus**, *a*, *um*, adj. [*ut luce, luculentus, sic ab ope, opulentus*]

1 *Potent, mighty, of great interest.* 2 *Magnificent, sumptuous, noble.* 3 *Full of, plentiful, abounding with.* 4 *Rich, wealthy.* 5 *Dainty.* 6 *Enriched with, rendered august, or splended, by.* 1 *¶ Amicitiarum præsidia querunt inopes magis quam opulenti, Cic.* 2 *¶ Opulentior factio tenuit urbem, Liv.* 3 *¶ Opulenta regia, Catull.* 3 *¶ Pars provincie agro virisque opulenter, Sall.* 4 *Gens armis virisque opulentissima, Liv.* 4 *¶ Opulenter Arabum thesauris, Hor.* 5 *¶ Rex Asiæ opulentissimus Cressus, Cic.* 5 *¶ Opulentum oponium, Plaut.* 6 *¶ Tem plum donis opulentum, et numine Divæ, Virg.*

**Opulus**, i. f. *A tree which the French call opier, some a witch-hazel, Cor et Varr.*

**Opuntia**, *æ*, f. *A kind of herb, Plin.*

**Opus**, *ōis*, n. 1 *A work, a performance, done, perfected, or accomplished by pains, or art.* 2 *Labor, pains.* 3 *Country labor, or work.* 4 *Difficulty, toil, travail.* 5 *Business, or task.* 6 *The part, the concern.* 7 *The use, the service.* 8 *Workman ship, manufacture.* 9 *Employment, the particular business of any way of life.* 10 *An act, or deed.* 11 *A building, pile, or structure; a work, or fortification.* 12 *A military exploit, an achievement.* 13 *For chræma, or res, a thing.* 14 *A manly exercise.* 15 *In re obscurna, euphemismus.*

1 *Opus ex auro et gemmis, Cic.* 2 *¶ Patiens operum, Id.* 3 *¶ Maximo opere, Ter. magno, Plaut.* 4 *¶ Omni opere, With all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour, Plin.* 5 *¶ Quod in opere faciundo opere consumis tue, Ter.* 4 *¶ Hoc opus, hic labor est, Virg.* 5 *¶ Extremum ferri superest opus, Luc.* 6 *¶ Famam extendere: factis, non virtutis opus, Virg.*

7 *¶ Mucro perdidit ensis opus, Luc.* 8 *¶ Mirabili opere effectum candelabrum, Cic.* 9 *¶ Præclarum opus est instituire adolescentes, Id.* 10 *Ab soluto. Operum certamen, Ovid.* 11 *¶ Locus naturæ et opere munitus, Cæs.* 12 *¶ Vix quidquam in Sullæ operibus clarius duxerim, quam quod, &c. Patern.* 13 *¶ Miserum est opus, Plaut.* 14 *¶ Opus est, business, or thing.* 14 *¶ Hor. 15 Plaut.*

**Opus**, *subst. indecl.* *Neca, necessitas.* = *Oportet et opus est hoc fieri, Cic.* 2 *¶ Argentum est opus, Ter.* 3 *¶ Nihil opus est te isthæ sedere, Cæ.*

**Opus**, *adj. indecl.* *Needful, expedient, necessary.* 1 *Multa sibi opus esse, Cic.*

**Opusculum**, i. n. dim. 1 *A little*

*fræne, fabric, or composuit.* 2 *A little piece, a small treatise, or work.*  
*Opusculorum fabricator, Cic. 2*  
*Lucubration opusculum, Id.*  
*Oræ\*, æ. f. 1 A coast, region, part, or country. 2 The border, or coast, of a country; particularly the sea-coast. 3 A tract, or climate. 4 The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem, or border, of any thing. 5 Met. 6 The extent, circumference, limits. 6 The rope which sustains a ship to the shore. 1 = Quicunque in orâ, ac parte terrarum, Cic. 2 = Amoenitates orarum et litorum, Id. 3 = Luminis orâ, The light, or regions of light, Lucr. 3 Globus terræ duabus oris distantibus habitabilis, Cic. 4 = Æther extrema ora et determinatio mundi, Id. 5 Oræ thoracis, Virg. clypei, Id. Oræ vulneris, The lips, or edges, of a wound. Cels. 5 Ingentes orae evoluite bellâ, Virg. Ennianæ vox. 6 Alii resolvunt oras, aut anchoram velunt, Liv. 7 Oram solvere, To unmoor a ship, Quint.*  
*Oraculum, i. n. 1 An oracle, answer, counsel, or sentence, from the gods. 2 A prophecy, or prediction. 3 An oracle, or place where divine answers are given. 4 A famous true saying, an adage. 1 Isdem de rebus semper aut Delphis oraculum, aut ab Ammone, aut a Dodonâ petebant, Cic. 2 Quod precor, eveniet: sunt quiddam oracula vatum, Ov. 3 Oracula mortis, Answers given by the dead, necromancy, Lucr. 3 Hæ rationes aut oraculum vexandum spoliandumque profectæ sunt, Cic. 4 Illud verum est M. Catonis oraculum, NIHIL agendo homines male agere discunt, Col.*  
*Orandus, part. 1 To be pleaded. 2 To be prayed to. 1 Cum ad causam orandum venissent, &c. Liv. 2 Oranda numita, Virg.*  
*Orans, tis, part. 1 Desiring, begging, entreating. 2 Praying. 3 Suppliant. 1 Orans ut ne id faceret, Ter. Multa deos orans, Virg. 2 Orantem audiit omnipotens, Id. 3 = Orantia brachia tendo, Ov.*  
*Orârîus, a, um, adj. Of the shore, or sea-coast. 7 Naviculæ orarîæ, Shore ships, bylanders, or small boats that sail near the shore, Plin. Ep.*  
*Oratio, ðnis, f. 1 A speaking, more particularly declaiming; a making speeches. 2 A word, or speech; a discourse. 3 A plea, a reason, a defence. 4 Something to say. 5 A manner of speaking, or writing. 6 An oration, a speech, a declamation. 7 An adage, a saying. 8 An edict, rescript, or mandate. 1 = Philosophorum sermo potius quam oratio dicitur, Cic. 2 Orationis satis est: sequere me, Plaut. 3 Honestæ oratio est, Ter. 4 Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ, &c. Id. 5 = Pacator philosophorum oratio, oratorum pugnacior, Cic. 6 Oratio puris et electis verbis composita, Id. 7 = Vetus verbum est, Communia esse amicorum omnia, D. Facete isthæc nata oratio est, Ter. 8 Suet.*  
*Oratiuncula, æ. f. dim. A little oration, or speech, Cic.*  
*Orator, ðris, m. 1 A speaker. 2 An orator. 3 Meton. The title of a book of Cæsar's. 4 A mediator, an intercessor. 5 An ambassador, a legate. 1 Mihi tecum cavendum est, nimis quam orator catus es, Plaut. 2 Eloqui compositæ, ornate, copiose, oratoris est, Cic. 3 Oratore meum (sic enim inscripsi) Sabino tuo commendavi, Id. 4 Oratorum datæ, qui a patre ejus conciliam pacem, Plaut. 5 Fœderum, pacis, belli, induciarum, oratores, Cic.*

*Oratôrie, adv. Oratorically. Pulchre et oratorie dicere, Cic.*  
*Oratôrius, a, um, adj. 1 Of, or pertaining to, an orator, or oratory. 2 Befitting an orator. 1 Diserta et oratoria oratio, Cic. 2 Vestimenta oratoria, Id. vis, Id. libri, virtutes, studia, Id.*  
*Orâtrum, ti. n. subst. ex part. A thing desired, a request, a petition, an entreaty. Vereor ne orata nostra nequeat diutius celare, Ter.*  
*Orâtus, part. Per Divos oratus uterque penates, Hor.*  
*Oratus, ðs, m. A desire, request, or entreaty. Illarum oratu faciunt, Plaut.*  
*Orbâio, ðnis, f. Privation. Non per positionem, sed per detractionem, dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) per orbationem, Sen.*  
*Orbâtôr, ðris, m. He that bereaves one of his children. Nostri orbator Achilles, Ov.*  
*Orbâtus, part. 1 Left childless; destitute. 2 Bereft of. 3 Met. Deprived of, left utterly without. 1 Orbata filio mater, Cic. 2 Orbatus tali amico, Id. 3 = Orbati vitæ commodis, Id. spe salutis, Id.*  
*Orbiculâtum, adv. In round figures; orbicularly. Cervix multis vertebatque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, Plin.*  
*Orbiculâtus, a, um, adj. Of a round, or circular, form. 7 Capita caulium orbiculata, Plin.*  
*Orbiculus, i. m. dim. 1 A little round ball. 2 The wheel of a pulley. 1 Plin. 2 Cat.*  
*Orbile, is, n. The end of the axle-tree, which goes into the hollow of the nave, Varr.*  
*Orbis, is, m. Any round thing, imaginary, or real; as (1) A circle, an orb. 2 A perpetual circuit, or circulation, of things, or persons; a ring, a round. 3 A roundness of style, or neatness of periods. 4 A round, or circular, figure in dancing. 5 The bound, or limit, of a discourse. 6 A compass, or circuit. 7 A round trench. 8 The wreath of a snake. 9 A coil of such wreaths. 10 Absol. A snake. 11 A wheel. 12 The nave of a wheel. 13 A military term, as globus, cuneus, &c. namely when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure. 14 A curl, or ringlet, of hair. 15 A set of curls, a woman's tower. 16 A globe, or anything of that form. 17 The world. 18 The Roman empire, and sometimes lesser divisions and parts of the world. 19 = A concourse of people from all parts. 20 = Magni orbis, years. 21 A table. 22 A shield, or buckler. 23 A round roll, as of wool. 1 = = Dux formæ præstantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, Cic. 2 = Annuus orbis, Virg. perfectus temporis, a year. 12 Redi labor actus in orbem, Id. 3 In Thucydeide orbem orationis desidero, Cic. = Cum circuitum et quasi orbem conficere non possent, Id. 4 = Saltatorium orbem versare, Id. 5 Sententiarum eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumscripsimus, incidere non possunt, Id. 6 Exiguo flexos miror in orbe pedes, Ov. 7 Col. 8 Rapit immensos orbis per humum spirans angustis, Virg. 9 Immensum spiritus fluctibus orbem, Ov. 10 Torti orbis, Virg. 11 Unda tergo ferratos sustinet orbis, Id. 12 Varr. 13 Tumulo quodam occupato, in orbem se tubabantur, Liv. 14 Multiplices in orbis sinuatur crinis, Claud. 15 Pecit comas et volvit in orbem, Juv. 16 Terrarum orbis universus in tres dividitur partes, Plin. 1 Oculi orbis, The eye-ball, Lucr. et absol. Id. genuum, The round bone of the knee. Ov. 17 Sol*

*temperat orbem, Id. 18 Pacatus reget patriis virtutibus orbem, Virg. 19 Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, Ov. 20 Tringina magnos volvendis mensibus orbis imperio explebit, Virg. 21 Juv. = mensa, Ibid. 22 Petron. Illa per orbem are cavum triplica Virg. 23 Lanam glomerabat in orbis, Ov.*  
*Orbita, æ. f. 1 The track, or rut, of a chariot, or chariot-wheel. 2 A print, or impression, of a thing. 3 Met. A mark, or trace. 1 Rota in altiore orbitam depressa, Liv. Met. Veteris orbita culpæ, Juv. 2 Orbita vinculi sentitur vexatione non dubia, Plin. 3 = Orbita impressa conversa orbis reipub. Cic.*  
*Orbitas\*, ætis, f. 1 The being without children. 2 The being fatherless. 3 Destitute of any thing. 1 = Bonum liberi, misera orbitas, Cic. 2 In orbitatem liberos proderunt Plaut. 3 Orbitas luminis, Plin. Maxima orbitas reipub. virorum talium, Cic.*  
*Orbo, are, avi, âtum, act. [ab orbis; 1 To bereave, as of parents, children, &c. 2 To deprive of, to leave helpless and maimed without; to abridge, a. 1 Orbari filio, Cic. Met. Cum orbabas Italiam juvenute, Id. 2 Ne fortibus civibus remp. orbaret, Id.*  
*Orbor, âri, pass. Cic.*  
*Orbus\*, a, um, 1 Children without father, or mother, &c. 2 Deprived of, or left without. 3 In the state of an orphan that hath lost his best friends. 4 Having no assertors, or maintainers. 5 Bearing no fruit. 6 Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary, or useful. 7 Lame, defective, imperfect. 8 Without, not having. 1 Quem nutum locupletis senis orbi non observat? Cic. 5 Virgo orba est patre, Ter. 2 Orba nato, Phædr. Luminis hujus orbus, Ov. Met. Orbæ natis suis oves, Col. 3 Tam orba civitas, Cic. 4 Hæc in philosophiâ ratio, &c. quam nunc propæmodum orbam esse in ipsâ Græciâ intelligo, Id. 5 = Nec orbos tantum detrahere palmites, sed etiam frugiferos, Col. 6 Orbus iis rebus omnibus, quibus et natura me, et voluntas, et consuetudo assuefecerat, Cic. 7 Legationem orbam et debilitatem reliquit, Id. Regis imaginem altero lumine orbam, Plin. 8 = Mare portubus orbum, Ov. 9 Portenta orba pedum, Born without feet, Lucr.*  
*Orca\*, æ. f. A sort of great fish, Plin.*  
*Orca\*, æ. f. 1 A jar, or like earthen vessel, in which they put new wine, dried figs, &c. 2 A dice-box. 1 Varr. Col. 2 Angustæ collum orcæ, Pers.*  
*Orca, æ. f. A precious stone. Orca barbari nominis, &c. Plin.*  
*Orchestra\*, æ. f. 1 The stage, or middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres; but among the Romans it was the space between the stage and the common seats, wherein the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted, the boxes by the stage. 2 Meton. The senate, or persons of best quality, sitting next the stage. 1 Cic. Vitræ. 2 = Similem videbis orchestram et populum, Juv.*  
*Orchis\*, itis, f. Alii Ochitis volunt esse nom. 1 A sort of olive-tree. 2 A kind of large olive for eating. 1 Oleæ orchites, Cat. 2 Col.*  
*Orchis\*, is, m. An herb. 2 A round fish without scales. 1 Orchis radices, Plin. 2 Id.*  
*Orcinianus, a, um, adj. [ab orcus] Belonging to funerals. 1 Orciniana sponda, A bier to carry the dead on Mart.*

*Orca*\*, æ. f. dim. [ab orca] *A little vessel, a rindlet, a jar, Cat.*

*Orcus*, ci. m. 1 *Pluto, the god of those below.* 2 *The state, house, place, or receptacle, of the dead.* 1 *Verres, alter Orcus, non Proserpinam, sed ipsam Cererem abripuisse videtur, Cic.* 2 *¶ Ab orco mortuum me in sacem fecisti, partem, Ter.*

*Ordinandus*, part. 1 *To be methodized.* 2 *To be managed.* 3 *To be settled, or governed.* 1 *Cura ordinandarum bibliothecarum, Suet.* 2 *In lite ordinanda, Cic.* 3 *Antonius orientem ordinandum suscepit, Suet.*

*Ordinarius*, adj. 1 *Placed, set, or planted, in order.* 2 *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* 3 *Ordinaria, sc. structura, a building made of such stones.* 4 *Ordinary, usual, regular.* 5 *Ordinarius jus, the course of common law.* 6 *Oratio ordinaria, a set discourse.* 7 *Deus ordinarius, a principal god, a god of the first rank.*

8 *Ordinarius homo, an idle fellow, one who walks up and down in courts of justice, and other public places, for news.* 1 *Ordinarie vites, Col.* 2 *Ordinaria semina, Id.* 3 *Silices ordinarii, Vitruv.* 4 *De silice, seu de lapide doru ordinaria, Vitr.* 4 = *Pagiles legitimi atque ordinarii, Suet.* 5 *¶ Res non cognitionis, sed ordinarii juris, Id.* 6 *Sen. ¶ Breviarium, summarium, Id.* 7 *Id.* 8 *¶ De plebe dei, Id.*

*Ordinate*, adv. *Methodically.* = *Distincte et ordinate disponens, Ad Her.*

*Ordinatum*, adv. 1 *In good order, or array; in rank and file.* 2 *Regularly.* 3 *One after another.* 1 *¶ Antonius ut passim, ego ordinatim, Cic.* 2 *Cas.* 3 *Honores ordinatim petere, Cic.*

*Ordinatio*, ðnis. f. 1 *A method, or body of rules.* 2 *A practice way, or custom.* 3 *A creation, or appointing, of governors.* 4 *Administration, government.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Vitæ ordinatio, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Ordinatio orientis, Id.*

*Ordinator*, ðris. m. *He that puts things in a method, a manager, ordainer, regulator.* *Litis ordinator, Sen.*

*Ordinatus*, part. 1 *Set in order, disposed, ranged.* 2 *Drawn up in rank and file.* 3 *Regular, well ordered.* 4 *Acting regularly, or methodically.* 5 *Contrived, settled, or ordered.* 1 *Alter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, Liv.* 2 *Ordinate copie, Nep.* 3 *Tam ordinata disciplina, Liv. pugna, Id.* 4 = *Vita nec ordinator, nec honestior, Sen.* 5 *Petron.*

*Ordino*, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. in ordinem pono. 1 *To put in order.* 2 *To set, or plant, in rows.* 3 *To set, or take up, with rows of.* 4 *To set in array, to draw up, or exercise, in military order.* 5 *To reckon, or count, in order.* 6 *To regulate, to settle, to order, to compose.* 7 *To contrive, or cast in the mind.* 8 *To ordain, or settle an order of things by a decree.* 9 *To create, or commission, one to be a public officer.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Ordinant vineam paribus intervallis, Col.* 3 *Per senos pedes vitibus, locum ordinare, Id.* 4 *Scipio milites voluntarios ordinavit, centuriavitque, Liv.* 5 *Ex hac luce affluentes ordinat annos, Hor.* 6 *Ubi publicas res ordinariis, Id.* 7 *Cupiditates improbas ordinant, Sen.* 8 *Ita decorum, [at. ita Dii] fata ordinaverunt, ut, &c. Curt.* 9 *Suet.*

*Ordinor*, ðri, ðtus. pass. 1 *To be ordered, or put in order.* 2 *To be orderly distributed or divided.* 3 *Met. he regulated, &c.* 1 = *Cum*

*omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, pararentur, &c. Cic.* 2 *Modicum tempus est, quo in totum diem velut opus ordinetur, Quint.* 3 *Ordinatur ista ratione animus, Sen.*

*Ordior*\*, ðri, ðrsus et ðrditus. 1 *To begin, properly to spin, or weave.* 2 *Met. To decree, or ordain to.* 3 *To begin, or enter, upon.* 4 *To write, or speak, of.* 1 *Aranea orditur telas, Plin.* 2 *¶ Totus in penam ordine nepotes, Stat.* 3 *¶ Ordiri orationem, Cic. initium vitæ alterius, Id.* *¶ Terminare, Id.* 4 *De quo si paulo altius ordiri videbor, Id.*

*Ordo*, ðinis. m. 1 *An order, or law, of nature.* 2 *A beginning, series, tenor, and succession, of time, or things.* 3 *An established rule, or law.* 4 *The decree of fate.* 5 *A regular arbitrary placing, disposal, or disposition.* 6 *Method.* 7 *A degree, rank, or quality; high, or low.* 8 *The senate, or, which is analogous in the provinces, the decurionate.* 9 *State, condition, circumstances.* 10 *Troops, forces, the command of troops, Suet. Jul. 75.* 11 *Military array, a way of drawing up men, or ships.* 12 *A rank, or file, of soldiers.* 13 *A rank, or row, of anything.* 14 *A set of curls.* 15 *A bank of oars.* 16 *A bench, or long seat with people sitting on it.* 17 *Regularity; or a constant way, or course, of life, or action.* 18 *Order, discipline.* 1 = *¶ Ea, quæ tantâ mente sunt, ut vix quisquam arte ullâ ordinem rerum et vicissitudinem persequi possit, casu fieri putet? Cic.* 2 = *Ordo et series causarum, Id.* 3 *Fati ordo, Sen.* 4 *Pers.* 5 = *Ordo et modus omnium quæ sunt, quæque dicuntur, Cic.* 6 *¶ Nomina in ordinem referre, To post debts, Id.* *¶ In adversariis relinquere, Id.* 7 = *Recte atque ordine, Regularly, legally, duly, Id.* *¶ Extra ordinem, out of course, Id.* 8 *Affert maxime lumen memoriæ ordo, Id.* 9 *Amplissimus ordo, Id.* 10 *senatorius, Id.* 8 *Tac.* 9 = *Conveni quendam mei loci atque ordinis, Ter.* 10 *Rerum mearum ordo, Cic.* 11 *In ordinem coactus, Reduced from an officer, to a private man, Liv.* 12 *¶ Uno ordine habere omnes, To count all alike, Virg.* 10 *Vir fortissimus, qui ordines duxit, Cic.* 11 *His ordinibus instructus exercitus, Liv.* 12 *In composito agmine, solutisque ordinibus sequi, Curt.* 13 *¶ Ordines arborum, Cic.* 14 *Tot premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum edificat caput, Juv.* 15 *Terno consurgunt ordine remi, Virg.* 16 *Quieti ordines deorum, Hor.* 17 *Ordo actionum, Cic.* 18 = *Tua, Cæsar, ætas—ordinem rectum et vaganti frena licentiæ iniecit, Hor.*

*Oreon*\*, ei. n. *A kind of knot-grass, by some called bloodwort, described by Plin.*

*Oreosilimon*\*, i. n. *A kind of wild parsley, so called because it grows on hills, Plin. Lat.* *Apium montanum.*

*Orexis*\*, i. s. f. *A stomach, or appetite, to meat, Juv. Lat.* *Adpetitio, Cic.*

*Organicus*\*, i. m. *He that plays on musical instruments, Lucr.*

*Organicus*\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Organical; that is done by an engine, frame, or machine.* 2 *Musical.* 1 *Telorum organice administrationes, Vitruv.*

2 *Ab organico saltu Heliconis, Lucr.*

*Organum*\*, i. n. *A general name of instruments, or machines, for divers uses, as (1) for building; (2) for drawing water; (3) for measuring; (4) for music, &c.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 *Organæ sunt ad bauriendam aquam inventa quæ, Id.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Quint*

*Orgia*\*, ðrum. n. pl. 1 *Sacred rites.* 2 *The mystic rites of the Bacchanal revels.* 1 *Pieridium orgia, Stat.* 2 *Pars obscura cavis celebrabam orgia cistis, Cat.*

*Orichalcum*\*, ci. neut. *A kind of mountain brass, metal of great price.*

*Tibia vincta orichalco, Hor.*

*Orientalis*, a, um. adj. *pro auricularibus. For the ears.* 3 *Oricularium specillum, Cels.*

*Oriens*, entis. part. 1 *Rising, blowing.* 2 *Growing up, or beginning to flourish.* 3 *Growing, or increasing.* 4 *Rising, or beginning.* 5 *Rising as stars, constellations, &c.* 1 *Ventus a septentrione oriens, Nep.* 2 *Oriens juvenum initia, Vell.* 3 *¶ Vis oriens, Cic.* 4 *Oriens in cædium, Id.* 5 *mons, Liv.* 6 *Oriens sol, Cæs.*

*Oriens*, entis. m. 1 *The east, or east country; eastern parts, or provinces.* 2 *The rising sun, the morning.* 1 *La pides extremo Oriente petiti, Or.* *¶ Occidens, Sall.* 2 *Me sævus equis Oriens afflavit anhelis, Virg.*

*Origo*, ðinis. f. 1 *The head, as of a spring.* 2 *That which is born.* 3 *A beginning.* 4 *A breed, or kind.* 5 *A pedigree, extraction, lineage, or descent.* 6 *An original principle, fountain, or moving cause.* 7 *The founding of cities, or first beginning of a nation.* 8 *Origines, mother cities, or towns that had founded colonies.* 9 *Origines, a book of Cato's, treating of antiquities.* 10 *A stock, or top, of nobility, from whence a family is descended; the first, or greatest, ancestor, the founder.* 1 *Fontium origines celat Nilus, Hor.* 2 *Mulieris origo, Lucr.* 3 *Primâ ab origine mundi, Or.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Vivas, et originis hujus gaudia longa feras, Juv.* 6 = *Originem et progressionem certarum rerum persequi, Cic.* 7 *O quam de tenui Romanus origine crevit! Or.* 8 *Pars originibus suis præsidio, pars decori fuere, Sall.* 9 *Var.* 10 *Æneas, Romanæ stirpis origo, Virg.*

*Orior*\*, ðri, ðrtus sum. dep. 1 *To rise, or get up.* 2 *To rise, as the sun, moon, stars, &c.* 3 *To rise, or spring, as a fountain.* 4 *To spring, or shoot up, as a flower, &c.* 5 *To break out, as an ulcer.* 6 *To spring or break, as the day.* 7 *Met.* *To start up, or become of a sudden.* 8 *To appear.* 9 *To rise, or begin, to be occasioned.* 10 *To be made, to have a beginning.* 11 *To be born.* 12 *Met.* *To arise, or result from.* 1 *Ex medio quasi collis oriebatur, Sall.* 2 *Ut quæque [stellæ] oriturque caditque, Ov.* 3 *Vid.* 4 *Oriens.* 5 *Fons oritur in monte, Plin.* 6 *¶ Tyric nitentior ostro flos oritur, Ov.* 5 *Ulcers in gingivis oriuntur, Cels.* 6 *Lux oritur, Ov.* 7 *Repente an nuli beneficio rex ortus est Lydia, Cic.* 8 *Oritur mirabile monstrum, Virg.* 9 *Oritur cædes, Id.* 10 *suspicio Cic. alteratio, Cic.* 10 *An mundus ortus sit ab aliquo temporis principatu, Cic.* 11 = *Orior et procreari, Id.* = *nasci, Id.* 12 *A suo cuius que genere virtutis officia oriuntur, Id.*

*Oripælargus*\*, i. m. *An eagle shaped like a vulture, &c. Plin.* = *Pernopteros, Id.*

*Orites*\*, æ. m. *A round precious stone, Plin.*

*Oriturus*, part. *Nil oriturum alias nil ortum tale fatentes, Hor.*

*Oriundus*, part. 1 *That derives his pedigree from, descended from.* 2 *Whose parents, or ancestors, lived among, or were born at.* 3 *That had its rise from, by imitation.* 4 *Born of, or at.* 1 *Ab Ulysse deaque Circe oriundus, Liv.* 2 *Met.* 3 *¶ Cœlestis sumus omnes semper oriundi, Lucr.*

2  $\times$  Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusis, *Liv.* 3 Alba oriundum sacerdotium, *Id.* 4 Ab ingenuis oriundi, *Cic.* liberis parentibus, *Col.*

Ornamentum, i. n. 1 Any furniture to equip, or set off; an additional adorning; attire. 2 A set of harness. 3 Armor, or accoutrements. 4 The ensigns, or marks of authority, or dignity. 5 An ornament, or credit. 6 Endowments of mind, or fortune. 7 An ornament, or embellishment, in writing. 8 Any advantage of honor, or profit. 1 Ornamenta scenica, *Varr.* 2 Ornamenta bubus sex, *Cat.* 3 Sen. 4 Ornamenta magistratibus a populo Romano data, *Cic.* 5 Magno tibi erit ornamento nobilissimum adolescentem tuo beneficio esse salvum, *Id.* 6 Suscepi mihi perpetuum propagationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis, *Id.* 7 Oratoris ornamenta negligere, *Id.* 8 *Nep.*

Ornandus, part. 1 To be adorned, or dressed. 2 To be enriched, or beautified. 3 To be honored. 4 To be got ready, to be set out. 1 Famula operosa ornandis capillis, *Ov.* 2  $\times$  Tibi ad me ornandum semper datur facultas, mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, *Cic.* 3 = Ornanda et celebranda senectus, *Id.* 4 Classis ornanda, *Id.*

Ornate, adv. Elegantly, gracefully, eloquently, in good language, or dress. 5 = Ornate splendideque aliquid facere, *Cic.* = Ornate, politique dicere, *Id.* Uberius et ornate explicare, *Id.* Ornatissime et copiosissime defendi, *Id.*

Ornatrice, icis. f. A waiting-maid, that dresses her mistress's head. Tuta sit ornatrice, *Uv. Suet.*

Ornatūs, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Set off, decked, embellished, adorned, &c. 2 Clothed, dressed, arrayed. 3 Equipped, harnessed, accoutred, rigged, &c. 4 Crowned with. 5 Furnished, contrived. 6 Met. Graced, adorned, or accomplished. 1 Quid avat ornato procedere, vita, capillo? *Prop.* Agro bene culto nihil specie ornatus, *Cic.* 7 Pessime ornatus eo, I am in a sad plight, *Plaut.* 2 Ornata lepide in peregrinum modum, *Id.* 3  $\times$  Ornatus vestitu militari, *Nep.* Stabat inter alias navis ornator, *Tac.* Alia alius magis ornata, *Quint.* 4 Apio crines ornatus, *Virg.* Caput foliis, *Id.* = et absol. crowned. Ornati dei, *Tib.* 5 [Locus] ad dicendum ornatissimus, *Cic.* 6 Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, *Id.* Ornatus haud ex suis virtutibus, according to his merit, *Ter.* Lectissimus atque ornatissimus adolescens, *Id.*

Ornatūs, ūs. m. 1 Dress, property of the head. 2 Garb, habit, attire. 3 Company, attendants, equipage; parade. 4 Appurtenances, furniture, attributes. 5 A feast, or entertainment. 6 An adorning or beautifying; embellishment; a set of ornaments. 7 An ornament. 8 Accoutrements, or arms. 9 Beauty, or ornament, of expressions. 1 *Varr.* 2  $\times$  Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* = Vestitus, *Id.* 3 Non hic placet mihi ornatus, *Plaut.* 4  $\times$  Deos novimus ornatu, astate, atque vestitu, *Cic.* 5 In ornatibus publicis gallinae solent noni eum psittacus ac merulis abis, *Varr.* 6 Affertur hæc, quasi lumina, magnam ornatum orationi, *Cic.* 7 *Phædr.* 8 Ornatus militaris, *Suet.* 9 Verborum ornatus oratoris pucandus est, *Cic.*

Ornatūs, i. m. 1 Dress, garb, habit. 2 Provision, preparation. 1 Quid utuc ornati est? *Ter.* 2 Nihil ornatū tuncultū, *Id.*

Orneus, a, um, adj. Of the wild ash. Orneum frondem bubus recte præbebitus, *Col.*

Orniitias\*, æ. m. A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, when the swallows come, *Col.*

Orniitiboscian\*, ii. n. A great pen, a coop, or cage, to breed poultry in, *Varr. Lat. Vivarium.*

Orniitigale\*, is. n. An herb called dog's onion; star of Bethlehem, *Plin.*

Orniithon\*, ðnis. m. A great pen, a yard, or other place, where fowls are bred, and fattened, *Col. Varr.*

Orniithotrophium, ii. n. A coop, or place, to feed fowls in, and make them fat, *Varr.*

Orno, are, avi, ætum, act. 1 To deck, or adorn, to garnish. 2 To dress, curl, or set, hair. 3 To dress one, or put on his clothes; to attire. 4 To set out with furniture. 5 To crown with. 6 To furnish. 7 To provide things ready for. 8 To arm, or accoutre. 9 To rig. 10 To be an ornament, or credit, to. 11 To extol, set off, or commend. 12 To grace, or render graceful; to adjust, to improve. 13 To render honorable, to prefer, to advance. 14 To do one honor. 1  $\times$  Sepulcrum floribus ornare, *Cic.* ædem frondibus, *Prop.* 2 Ornare capillos, *Mart.* 3 Age, eamus intro; nunc jam orna me, *Ter. Met.* = Vestire et oratione ornare inventa, *Cic.* 4 Domesticis copiis ornare convivium, *Id.* 5 Ne me foliis brevioribus ornare, *Hor.* Hederæ ornate parietem, *Virg.* 6 Magistratus tabernaculis et omni alio instrumento ornare, *Liv.* 7 Non ornatis nuptias? *Plaut.* 8  $\times$  Ornare se armis, *Ov. Ep.* scuto frameæque, *Tac.* 9  $\times$  Ornare classem, *Liv.* 10 Pudor ornât ætatem, *Cic.* 11 Eum ornati veris laudibus, *Id.* 12 Cum res Italas moribus ornare, *Hor.* 13 M. Furium, quem mihi commendas, vel regem Gallia faciam, vel Leptæ legatum: si vis, ad me alium mitte, quem ornem, *Cic.* 14 Quem ornare cuncto cum senatu solebam, *Id.*

Ornor, âri, âtus, pass. 1 To be dressed, or adorned. 2 To be honored. 3 To be provided, or got ready; to be supplied, or furnished with; See Furniture. 1 = Lectum sibi ornari et sterna jubet, *Cic.* 2 Omnibus decretis ornari, *Id.* 3 Jubere prandium ornari domi, *Plaut.* = parari, *Cic.*

Ornus, i. f. A wild ash, with broad leaves. Antiqua in montibus ornus, *Virg.*

Oro, âre, âvi, ætum, act. 1 To speak. 2 Synecd. To make, or deliver, an oration. 3 To beg, or entreat. 4 To plead. 5 To pray to the gods. 6 To deprecate, to ask pardon of. 1 Optimum atque æquissimum oras, *Plaut.* 2 Promerita complecti orando, *Cic.* 3 Oro et queso te, *Plaut.* 4 A te peto, vel potius oro, et obtestor, ut, *Cic.* Omnibus precibus orare, *Id.* 4 Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter.* 5 Deum oravere, *Ov.* 6 *Tac.*

Oror, pass. *Cic.*

Orôbanche\*, es. f. A sort of herb, broomrape, *Plin.* Orobanchen appellavimus, necantem erum et leguminâ, *Id.* = Cynomori, *Id.*

Orôbathion\*, ii. n. *Idem.* *Plin.*

Orôbia\*, æ. f. Frankincense in little grains like vetches, *Plin.*

Orôbitis\*, is. f. A kind of gold solder, made up into little balls like vetches, *Plin.*

Orphus\*, plu. m. A kind of sea-fish. *Plin.*

Orsa, orum. n. pl. [ex orator] A

undertaking, or design. 2 *Wund* spoken, a speech. 1 Orsa tanti operis, *Liv.* 2 Orsa vicissim ore relieri *Virg.*

Orsus, part. 1 That begins, or has begun. 2 That begins, or has begun, to speak, or write. 3 That has spoken, or said. 1 Bonis initiis orsus tribunatus, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* A laude gloriatur gentis orsus, *Tac.* 3 Sic orsus, *Virg.*

Orsus\*, ūs. m. A word delivered. Rati, an vani pectoris orsus, *Cic.*

Orthampelos\*, i. f. A kind of vine needing no prop, or support, *Plin.*

Orthographia\*, æ. f. 1 A draught, or model, of the front of a building. 2 Orthography, or the art of writing according to grammar. 1 Orthographia est erecta frontis imago modiceque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, *Vitr.* 2 Orthographiam, id est, formulam rationemque scribendi a grammaticis iustitiam, non adeo custodit, *Suet.*

Orthomasticus\*, a, um, adj. Orthomastica mala, A kind of fruit like women's teats, breast-apples, *Plin.*

Orthomênion, i. n. A sort of flax, or hemp, *Plin.*

Orthopnoea\*, æ. f. An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one can not fetch his breath without holding his neck upright, *Cels.* Lat. Respi randi difficultas.

Orthopnoicus\*, a, um, adj. Pursed phthisical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright, *Plin.* Lat. Difficilis respiratio.

Orthostætæ\*, ærum. f. pl. Supporters buttresses, or pilasters, *Vitr.*

Orthragôriscus\*, i. m. Appion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii Orthragorisum vocant; grunnie eum cum capiatur, *Plin.*

Ortus, part. 1 Risen. 2 Sprung up. 3 Born, or descended from. 4 Absol. Born. 5 Proceeding from. 6 Happening, occasioned, begun. 1 Ortus locus, *Cæs.* Ortus Lucifer, *Ov.* 2 Flos e sanguine concolor ortus, *Id.* 3 Ortus a diis, *Cic.* Pueri claris patribus orti, *Hor.* Ortus obscuri loco, *Liv.* tenui loco, *Id.* 4 A se ortus, Being the first of his family. *Cic.* 4 Homo ortus est ad mundum contemplandum, *Id.* 5 Ab sensu falso ratio ortus, *Lucr.* 6 Dissensi one ortus, *Nep.* Hinc ortus hic est *Phædr.*

Ortus, ūs. m. 1 The rising of the sun, stars, &c. 2 The rising of a wind, or the quarter from whence it blows. 3 The eastern part of the world, the people of the east. 4 Birth nativity. 5 Extraction, descent. 6 Production, a beginning. 7 Rise or cause. 1  $\times$  Signorum ortus et obitus, *Cic.* 2 Non, Eure, tuoque solis ad ortus, *Virg.* 3 Totos parter ortus, *Luc.* 4 Ortus nostri par tem patria vendicat, *Cic.* 5 Materne ortu generosior, *Ov.* 6  $\times$  Repetere ortum juris a fonte, *Cic.* 7 Si or tus sit deorum, interitus sit, ne cesse est, *Id.* 7 Ortus amicitia, *Id.*

Ortygômetra\*, æ. f. The captain, a leader of the quails, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.*

Ortyx\*, tygis. f. Plantain, *Plin.* = Plantago.

Oryx\*, vel ôrix, ūgis. m. A sort of wild goat, *Plin.* Unicorn, bivalcum oryx, *Id.*

Orzya, æ. f. A grain called rice, *Hor.* *Plin.*

Os, ôris. n. 1 The mouth of any creature. 2 Met. Talk, discourse. 3 Speech, tongue, language. 4 Pronunciation. 5 Synecd. The face, or countenance, of any creature. 6 Absol. Impudence. 7 Ora, reardes. 8 The look, favor, or make, of the

*face.* 9 *Presence.* 10 *The shape, or figure, of any thing.* 11 *The bill, or beak, of a bird.* 12 *The front of an army.* 13 *The mouth of any vessel, bag, &c.* 14 *Any gap, breach, or hole, to enter at.* 15 *The mouth, passage, or entrance, into any place.* 16 *The head, or fountain.* 1 *Quædam animalia cibum oris hiatu, et dentibus ipsis capessunt.* Cic. 2 = *Brutus erat in ore et in sermone omnium, Id.* 3 *In ore vulgi versatur, Id.* 4 *Virum volitare per ora, Virg.* 5 *Uno ore, With one consent.* Ter. 6 *Animosi Cuius oris, That wrote strong lines, Ov.* 3 *Milithridates duarum et viginti gentium ore loquebatur, Plin.* 4 *Liv.* 5 *Homo acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, Plaut.* Niveo lucet in ore rubor, Ov. 6 *Os alacris oblinere, Plaut.* sublinere, *To cheat, to make a fool of, Id.* 6 *Id.* = *Nôstis os hominis, nôstis audaciam, Cic.* 7 *Ora corticibus sumunt horrenda cavales, Virg.* 8 *Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris, erat, Ov.* 9 1 *Concedas ab ore eorum, Go out of their sight, Ter.* In ore ejus jugulator, Tac. 2 *Met.* In ore atque in oculis prelores, *In the most public and frequented place, Cic.* Nulli lædere os, *To disgust no man in his company, Ter.* 10 *Cujusquæmodi formam ora, Luc.* 11 *Corvus, dum vult vocem ostendere, emisit ore caseum, Phædr.* Cornea ora facit, Ov. 12 *¶ Ora navium gravi rostrata pendere, Galley-beaks, Hor.* 13 *¶ In ore, in latere, et a tergo, Tac.* 13 *Vascula oris angustii, Quint.* 14 *Ulcus oris, The lips, or opening, of a sore, Virg.* 14 *Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, Id.* 15 *Per ora solem it mare prorupit, Id.* 16 *Os portus, Cic.* 16 *Ora fontana, Ov.* Nili ora latent, Luc. 17 *§, ossis, n.* 1 *A bone.* 2 *A tooth.* 3 *The stone in any fruit.* 1 *Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, Cic.* 2 *Disiectis ossibus oris, Ov.* 3 *§ Ossa oleum, ac palmularum, Suet.* 4 *Green, imis, f. vel Oscinis, is, adj.* A bird that forebodes, by singing, chirping, or the like. Tum a dextrâ, tum a sinistrâ parte canunt oscines, Cic. 5 *Oscilla, a. pl.* The stones or kernels, in lupines. Oscilla lupinorum, Col. vocat. quæ Plin. umbilicos. 6 *Oscillum, i. n.* An image, perhaps of Bacchus, hung on ropes, and swung up and down in the air, Virg. 7 *Oscitans, tis, part.* 1 *Yawning, or gaping.* 2 *Met.* Regardless, secure, careless, heedless, negligent. 3 *Easy, indolent, inactive.* 1 *Adde inscitiam pransi, poti, oscitantis ducis, Cic.* 2 *§ Oscitantes opprimere, Ter.* 3 = *Oscitans et dormitans sapientia, Cic.* Vidit oscitantem judicem, Id. 4 *Oscitanter, adv.* Carelessly, easily, sleepily, giddily, negligently, perfunctorily, Cic. 5 *¶ Oscitatio, ônis, f.* 1 *A gaping or yawning.* 2 *Books written carelessly, supine, negligent.* 1 = *Oscitatio in enixu letali est, Plin.* 2 *¶ Oscitationes Brutii, Stat.* 3 *Oscito, Ære, neut.* 1 *To yawn.* 2 *To be listless.* 3 *Met.* To open, as the leaves of a tree. 1 *Luxum caput compage soluta oscitat hesternum, dissuta undique malis, Pers.* 2 *Luc.* 3 *Omnium folia quotidie ad solem oscitant, Plin.* 4 *Oscitor, Æri, dep.* To yawn. Plaut. 5 *Osculabundus, a, um, adj.* Kissing often, Suet. 6 *Osculatio, ônis, f.* A kissing. 7 *¶ Frangitiam osculationis, Cic.* 8 *Osculatus, part.* Kissing, having kissed. Eum complexus osculatusque dimisit, Cic.

*Osculor, Æri, âtus sum, dep.* To kiss. Videris istam scientiam juris tanquam filiolum osculari tuam, Cic. 2 *Osculum, i. n. dim.* 1 *A pretty little mouth.* 2 *Holes in a pipe.* 3 *Oscula, lips.* 4 *A kiss.* 1 *Videtur oscula, quæ non est vidisse satis, Ov.* 2 *Cui fistula collo hæret, et voces altera per oscula ducat, Manil.* 3 *Oscula libavit gnate, Virg.* 4 *Dividere oscula sodalibus, Hor.* 5 *Ostris, vel Osyris, is, f.* An herb called toad-flax, Plin. 6 *Ostrites, æ, m.* The Egyptian name of a supposed herb. = *Cynocephala, Plin.* 7 *Osor, ôris, m.* A hater. Osor mulierum, Plaut. 8 *Osseus, a, um, adj.* 1 *Of bone.* 2 *Made of bone.* 3 *Bony, of a substance like bone, us hard as a bone.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *¶ Ossea larva, A sprite, or skeleton, of bare bones, Ov.* 3 *Lapides ossei, Plin.* Tota ossea est ilex, Id. 4 *Ossiculum, i. n. dim.* A little bone, Plin. 5 *Ossifraga, æ, f.* Ossifragus, i. m. A kind of eagle, Plin. 6 *Ossifragus, æ, a, um, adj.* That breaks bones, Sen. 7 *Ostendo, Ære, di, sum, et tum, act.* 1 *To show; to hold forth, or expose, to sight; to let one see, to make to appear, to bring forth.* 2 *To show as a strange, or ridiculous, sight.* 3 *To publish, or compose.* 4 *To show in a boasting manner, to give proof of.* 5 *To represent.* 6 *To make one know.* 7 *To signify, or make a show.* 8 *To tell, or show, where one is.* 9 *To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain.* 10 *To manifest, or discover.* 11 *To prove, or convince.* 12 *To betray, to discover.* 13 *To point at.* 14 *¶ Ubi Aurora suos ostenderit ortus, Shall have shown her rising light, Virg.* 2 *Cœpit, Pana que solchat, ostendere Canium Tarentos, Mart.* 3 *Parios ego primus ambos ostendi Latio, Hor.* 4 *Dum vult vocem ostendere, Phædr.* 5 *Tabula, quæ Troje halosini ostendit, Petron.* 6 *Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit periculi fallere, Ter.* 7 *Peto, ut ea, quæ initio ostendisti, deinceps exciati, ad exitum augeri et cumulari per te velis, Cic.* 8 *Consules se optime ostendunt, Carry themselves, so as to give great hopes from them, Id.* 9 *Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quæ spe aut quo pretio potes ostendere, ego contra ostendo, &c. Id.* 10 *In me dii potestatem suam omnem ostendêre, Ter.* 11 *Amor tuus ex omnibus partibus se ostendit in his litoris, Cic.* 12 *Tot peccata in hac re ostendis, Ter.* = *patefacio, Cic.* 13 *De excelso loco ostendere aliquem, Id.* 14 *Ostendor, di, pass.* 1 *To be shown.* 2 *To be made a show of.* 3 *To be exposed to.* 1 *Non laboranti certum subsidium nobilitatis ostenditur, Cic.* 2 *Nihil aliud opus esse quam indicî, ostendique bellum, Id.* 3 *Ager qui soli ostentus erit, Cat.* 4 *Ostensus, part.* Shown publicly, made show of. Ni mihi esset spes ostensa hujusce habendæ, Unless I had some encouragement to hope, Ter. 5 *Ostentandus, part.* 1 *To be done publicly; to be exposed, or recommended, to public notice.* 2 *To be boasted of.* 1 *Additum principem defunctæ templum et aras, et cætera ostentandæ pietatis, Tac.* 2 *Ficta oratio memoriz ostentandæ causâ, Ad Her.* 3 *Ostentans, tis, part.* 1 *Showing, holding up as if he was proud of it.* 2 *Making show, or proof, of.* 3 *Boasting.* 1 *Frontem ostentans arduus albam, Virg.* 2 *Ostentans ar-*

*tem pariter arcumque sonantem, Id.* 3 *Tac.* 4 *Ostentatio, ônis, f.* 1 *The making any pompous, or public, show; an appearance; pagantry, parade.* 2 *The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great.* 3 *Such as raises great expectations of one.* 4 *Ostentation, vain-glory, a making a fair show outwardly.* 5 *A vainglorious temper, or design.* 1 *Scenæ ostentatio, Petron.* 2 *Lacrimæ ad ostentationem doloris paratæ, Id.* 3 *Multorum annorum ostentationes meæ, Cic.* 4 *¶ In fronte ostentatio est, intus veritas occultatur, Id.* 5 = *Beneficia profecta magis ab ostentatione, quam a voluntate, Id.* 6 *Ostentator, ôris, m.* 1 *He that recommends things to public fame, that places them in the best light, to make them appear considerable.* 2 *A pretender, or boaster.* 1 *Romulus cum factis vir magnus, tum factorum ostentator haud minor, Luc.* 2 *Ostentatores meri, confocantes meri, garrulique et malevoli, Plaut.* 3 *Ostentatus, part.* 1 *That which one has been put in hopes of.* 2 *Presented, fairly offered, held forth to one.* 1 *Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate hujus promissa sit et ostentata, Cic.* 2 *Egon? occasionem mihi ostentatam amitterem? Ter.* 3 *Ostento, Ære, freq.* 1 *To show often, or much; to hold forth to view.* 2 *To show often in a boasting manner.* 3 *To threaten, to menace.* 4 *To publish, to recite in public.* 5 *To expose freely to public view.* 6 *To yield, or expose to.* 7 *To make show of.* 8 *To put upon, or give hopes of.* 9 *To show a thing, to point to.* 10 *To prove, or give evident marks of.* 11 *To endeavour to show.* 12 *To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out, or recommend to public notice, to vaunt.* 13 *To show, to discover.* 1 *Velamenta et infulus pro muris ostentant, Tac.* 2 *Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suos ostentat, Ter.* 3 *Cædem ex alterâ parte belli exitus ostentat ex alterâ servitum, Cic.* 4 *Famam carminum ejus premebat Nero, prohibebatque ostentare, Tac.* 5 *Faciem ostentabat, et udo turpia membra finio, Virg.* 6 *Ut jugula sua pro meo capite Clodio ostentârent, Cic.* 7 *¶ Ostentare potius urbi bellum, quam inferre, Tac.* 8 *Quod dissuasi, id ostentat, Pl.* 9 *Campos desuper ostentat, Virg.* 10 *Castra lato ambitu, &c. trium legionum manus ostentabant, Tac.* 11 *Qui se comem ac magnificum militibus ostentat, Id.* 12 *¶ Se ostentare, Cic.* integrum judicium, Tac. Met. Agragas ostentat maxima longe monia, Virg. 13 *Incipit ex illo montes Apulia notos ostentare mihi, Hor.* 14 *Ostentor, Æri, âtus, pass. Cic.* 15 *Ostentum, i. n.* Anything that happens contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshow something to come, either good, or bad; a prodigy. Periculorum metus ex ostentis, Cic. Met. Præcipuum ipse Vitellius ostentum erit, Suet. 16 *¶ Ostenta facere, To do very odd, or incredible things, Cæsar, ad Cic.* 17 *Ostentus, i, part.* 1 *Shown, or appearing in view.* 2 *Lying open to.* 1 *In ipso tempore ostentus senex, Pacuv.* 2 *Ager soli ostentus, Cat.* locus Var. 3 *Ostentus, ôs, m.* 1 *A public show or spectacle; a gazing-stock.* 2 *A mere show, without any real effect.* 3 *That which is done for show, or dissimulation.* 4 *Proof, declaration, a setting forth.* 1 *¶ Lucus ostentus genibus, A public example, or*

*spectacle, Tac. Corpora extra vallum objecta ostentui, Id.* 2 Nova jura dedit, ostentui magis quam mansura, *Id.* 3 Metellus illa deditiosis signa ostentui credere, *Sall.* 4 Vivere jubet ostentui clementiae suae, *Tac.*

Ostiarium, ii. n. sc. tributum. *A tax by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door. Ostiaria imperabantur, Cas Cic.*

Ostiarus, ii. n. *A porter, or door-keeper. In aditu ipso stabat ostiarus, Petron.*

Ostiatim, adv. *From door to door, without missing a door. Ostiatim totum oppidum compilavit, Cic.*

Ostio, gnis. f. *The scab in lambs, or kids, about the mouth and lips. = Mentigo, quam pastores ostigenem vocant, Col.*

Ostium, i. n. dim. *A little door.*

Aditus firmis ostiis munire, *Col.*

Ostium, ii. n. 1 *A door. 2 An entrance, or passage. 3 The mouth of a river, or haven. 1 Ostio pessulum obdo, Ter.* Alta ostia Ditis, *Virg.* 2 Recta viarum ostia, *Lucr.* 3 Ostium Tiberinum, *Cic.* Ostium fluminis, portus, *Id.*

Ostracias\*, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone like an oyster-shell, Plin.*

Ostraciscimus\*, i. m. *A sort of voting with oyster-shells; banishment, Nep.*

Ostractes\*, æ. m. *Id. Plin.*

Ostractis\*, itidis. f. *A kind of crust sticking to furnaces where brass ore is melted, Plin.*

Ostraciū\*, ii. n. *The shell of a certain fish, called also onyx, Plin.*

Ostrea\*, ðrum. n. pl. *Any sort of fish with a hard shell; oysters. Ostreis et conchylis omnibus contingit, ut cum lunā pariter crescant, pariterque decreascent, Cic.*

Ostrea\*, æ. f. *An oyster. Neque ostrea illa magna capta potuit paululum suscitare, Varr.*

Ostrearium\*, ii. n. *An oyster-pit, or place where oysters are kept. Sergius Orata primus ostrearia in Bano locavit, Plin.*

Ostrearius\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to oysters. Panis ostrearius, A sort of bread which they ate with oysters, Plin.*

Ostreosus\*, a, um. adj. *That is very plentiful of, or breedeth many oysters. Ora Hellespontia cæteris ostreosior oris, Catull.*

Ostrifer, æra, ðrum. adj. *That is plentiful of oysters, oyster-bearing. Ostriferi fauces Abydi, Virg.*

Ostrinus\*, a, um. adj. *Of a scarlet color. Ostrinus torus, Prop.*

Ostrum\*, i. n. 1 *The fish, of the liquor whereof a sort of purple, or scarlet, color, is made. 2 The liquor, or color, itself. 3 Cloths, &c. dyed of that color. 1 Quo Pœnis tibi purpura fulgeat ostris, Prop.* 2 Vestes perfulsæ ostro, *Virg.* 3 Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Id.*

Ostry\*, yos, et ab acc. Ostrya, æ. *A sort of tree in Greece, Plin.*

Osarus, part. [fut. ab odi] *That shall hate hereafter. Amare oportere, ut si aliquando esset osurus, Cic.*

Osus, part. [ab odi] *That has hated, hating. Inimicos semper osa sum obtueri, Plaut.*

Osthone\*, es. f. *An herb having leaves full of holes, Plin.*

Otia\*, ðrum. pl. n. *A kind of oyster, sea-ears, Plin.*

Otiolum, i. n. dim. *A little, or short, leisure. Ubi delectem otioolum meum, non habeo, Cic.*

Otiore, ðri. dep. *To spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business. Otiandi, non negotiandi causa se aliquo conferre, Cic.* Domesticus otiore, *Hor. i. e. privatus sum domi.*

Otiore, adv. *At ease; without toil,*

*or trouble. 2 Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do. 3 Securely, unconcernedly. 4 At leisure, quietly, without interruption. 5 Gently, softly. 6 By little and little. 1 Cic. 2 Contemplari unquamquid otiose, Id. 3 Lin. 4 Tecum otiose, si otium est, cupio loqui, Plaut. 5 = Secuta sum placide, otiose, meo arbitratu, Id. 6 Otiose ambulare, Id. 6 Properavisti olim, reperere otiose oportuit, Id.*

Otiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup [ab otium] 1 Free from business, toil, or trouble. 2 At leisure; without any haste, or earnestness. 3 Secure, unconcerned, careless. 4 That has nothing to do, out of employment. 5 Unconcerned. 6 Pleasing, easy. 7 Being still, discharged from work. 8 That is in no public post, or employment. 9 Peaceable, one that is a neuter in war. 10 Void, vacant. 11 Sedate, calm, without passion. 12 Insignificant, idle, of no value, trifling. 1 Vos laboriosos existimat, quibus otiosis ne in communi quidem otio liceat esse, Cic. 2 Otiosissimum te esse arbitrabar, Id. 3 Animo otioso esse impero, Ter. 4 Otiosus ab animo, Without disquiet of mind, Id. 4 Ne mihi otium quidem fuit unquam otiosum, Cic. 5 Spectator otiosus alienæ calamitatis, Id. 6 Quid quiete otiosus animi? quid irā laboriosus? Sen. 7 Otiosus, Hor. Quid est otiosus verum? Sen. 8 Si habet senectus aliquid tanquam pabulum, studiū et doctrinæ, nihil est otiosū senectute jucundius, Cic. 9 Id. 10 Re placida otiosa, In time of peace, Plaut. 10 = Honor otiosus ac vacans, Plin. jun. 11 Cicero lentus est in principis, longus in narrationibus, otiosus circa excessus, Auct. Dial. de Orat. 12 Otiosæ sententiæ, Quint. Otiosus sermo, Id. Quos [dies] alii otiosissimis occupationibus perdunt, Plin. Ep.

Otis\*, idis. f. *A sort of owl. = Asio, Plin.* Quas Hispania aves tardas appellat, Græci otidas, *Id.*

Otiūm, ii. n. 1 Leisure, rest, spare time, freedom from any business. 2 Retirement from public business, a private life. 3 The time of recreation and refreshment. 4 Peace, public tranquillity. 5 Idleness, a doing nothing. 6 The living at ease and in security. 7 Melon. The product of one's leisure, sport, waggery. 1 Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, Ter. Literato otio quid dulcius? Cic. 2 Ubi mihi reliquam ætatem a rep. procul habendam decrevi, non fuit consilium sociordia atque desidiosa bonum otium contemere, Sall. 3 Cum duris venatibus otia misce, Ov. Cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otiosum, Cic. 4 Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti insule conciliavit, ut, Nep. 5 Honestum pacis nomen segni otio imponere, Tac. 6 Otium Divus rogat in patenti prænus Egæo, Hor. 7 Executias oculis otia nostra tuis, Ov.

Ovans, tis. part. 1 Triumphant in the lesser triumph, or ovation. 2 Rejoicing publicly with great magnificence for. 3 Prevailing, or triumphing. 4 Expressing joy by a public procession, shouting, &c. 5 Rejoicing with loud shouts, shouting for joy. 6 Full of success and joy, triumphing. 7 Making a joyful sound. 1 Ascendit ovans in Capitolium M. Aquilius, Cic. Ovans triumphare debuit, Patere. 2 Duplici victoria ovans Romulus, Liv. 3 Flaminas despectat ovantes, Virg. Vulcanus ovans, Sil. 4 Per Graium populos ibat ovans, Virg. 5 = Romani

ovantes ac gratulantes Horatius accipiunt, Liv. 6 Mihi evenit, ovans præda novans incedere, Plaut. 7 Ovans lyra, Stat. 8 trum, Val. Flacc. Ovantes gurgure corvi, Virg.

Ovatio, ðnis. f. [ab ovo, as] *The triumphing in the lesser triumph. Perpetua fuit de servis ovatione contentus, ne dignitatem triumphali inscriptione servili violaret, Flor. Suet.*

Ovatus, a, um. adj. [ab ovum] 1 Made like an egg, of an oval figure. 2 Marked with oval figures. 1 Allis sorbis turbinatio piri, aliis ovata species, Plin. 2 Numidicus lapis ovatus, Id.

Ovatus, a, um. adj. *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph. Aurum ovatum, Pera.*

Ovatus, ðs. m. *Shouts for joy, or victory. Barbarici glomerantur ovatus, Val. Flacc.*

Oviaria\*, æ. f. *A flock of sheep. In Apulia oviarias haui grandes, Varr.*

Oviarius\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, sheep. Oviarium pecus, Col.*

Ovile\*, is. n. 1 *A sheep-cote, a sheep-fold, 2 Catachrest. A fold for kids, or goats. 3 A seat in the Campus Martius. 1 Tabulæ quibus, ovilia consternuntur, ut supercubet grex, Col. 2 Aliis in ovilibus hœdi, Ov. 3 Datum secreto in ovili cum his colloquendi tempus, Liv.*

Ovillus\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, sheep. Gref ovillus, Læ. Lac ovillum dulcius, et magis alit, Plin.*

Ovis\*, is. f. et m. 1 *A sheep male or female. 2 Met. A steec. 1 Cus tos ovium præclarus, lupus, Cic. 2 Niveam Tyrio murice tingit ovis Tib.*

Ovo\*, inusit. unde ovas. ovat. 1 *To triumph in the lesser triumph. 2 To appear great and joyful in. 1 Quas ob res ovandi jus, et triumphalla ornamenta percipit, Suet. 2 Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio, Virg.*

Ovum\*, i. n. 1 *An egg. 2 The spawn of fish, &c. 1 Supponere animum ova gallinis, Cic. Columbinum ovum, Hor. 2 Albumen ovi, Plin. Album, Cels. Albus liquor ovi, Plin. Candidum ovi, Id. Tota white of an egg. 3 Luteum, the yolk, Id. ib. Ovum hypenemum, seu irritum, Id. zephyrium, Id. a wind, or addle egg; urinum, rotten, sat upon, Id. Parere ova, Cic. gignere, Id. ponere, to lay eggs, Ov. 4 Incubare ovis, Col. ova, Varr. et Plin. To sit, as a fowl, or bird. Excludere pullos ex ovis, To hatch them, Cic. Non tam ovum ove simile, Of things very like, Hor. Integram famem ad ovum afferro, To the beginning of the supper, Cic. 5 Ab ovo usque ad mala, From the beginning of the supper to the end, Hor. 2 Gignunt ova pisces, Cic. Ova ranæ, Hor.*

Oxalis\*, idis. f. *A sort of wild sorrel, Plin.*

Oxalme\*, es. f. *A sharp salt composition of vinegar and brine, Plin. Latine protulit acetum, salsum Id.*

Oxycedros\*, i. f. *A kind of small cedar having prickly leaves, Plin.*

Oxygala\*, actis. n. *A composition made of the thickest cream and salt or of sour milk, Plin.*

Oxygala\*, æ. f. *A conserved composition made of sour milk and herbs, Col. ubi f. rect. Oxigala.*

Oxygaram, i. n. 1 *A sharp pickle, or sauce. 2 A sort of moretum. 1 Mart. 2 Col. al. Oxyporum.*

Oxylapathon\*, i. n. *A sort of wild sorrel, Plin.*

Oxymel\*, ælis. n. Oxymell, itia. n.

*Plin.* A preparation of vinegar, honey, &c. *Id.* Col.  
*oxypnōn* \*, i. n. Fig. rhet. Sententia tam acce enuntiata, ut facta videatur, quoniam idem negari videtur de seipso, ut, Festina lente, *Voss.*  
*Oxymysine*, es. f. A kind of myrtle, *Plin.*  
*Oxypopōla* \*, æ. m. One that sells sharp sauces and pickles, *Plin.*  
*Oxypōm* \*, i. n. A sort of moretum, *Stat. Vid.* Oxygarum.  
*Oxypōrus* \*, a, um. adj. That easily passes, or digests. § Oxyponum moretum, *Col.* † Condimenta oxypora, Sauces, or pickles, that cause a quick digestion, *Plin.* Antidoti oxypore, Of quick operation, *Id.*  
*Oxys* \*, yos. m. An herb, otherwise called trifolium acetosum, *Plin.*  
*Oxyschenos* \*, i. m. A sea bulrush, *Plin.* Lat. Juncus marinus, *Id.*  
*Oxytriphylon* \*, i. n. Trefoil with the sharp leaf, *Plin.*  
*Oxena* \*, æ. f. 1 A sort of the fish polypus, dicta a gravi capitis odore. 2 An ulcer in the nose. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cels.*  
*Ozēntis* \*, idis. f. A kind of nard of rank strong smell, *Plin.*  
*Oze* \*, es. i. A stinking breath, *Cels.*

## P.

*PABULANS*, tis. part. Foraging, *Val. Max.*  
*Pabularis*, e. adj. That is fit for cattle to eat, or is sown for them; belonging to fodder; alimentary. § Vicia pabularis modios septem vel octo iugerum agri recipit, *Col.*  
*Pabulatio*, ōnis. f. 1 A feeding, or foddering. 2 A foraging, or gathering of food. 1 Sūs in pabulationem sparge versatur, *Col.* 2 Hostis pabulationes nostras observabat, *Cæs.*  
*Pabulator*, ōris. m. A forager. Vagi per agros pabulatores, *Liv.*  
*Pabulatorius*, a, um. adj. Belonging to fodder. † Frondis corbis pabulatorius modiorum viginti, *Col.* A basket to gather or carry fodder in.  
*Pabulor*, āri, ātus. sum. dep. 1 To feed, or graze. 2 To forage, or fetch in provision for cattle. 3 Catachrest. To gather provisions for man's use. 1 Capella placide ac lente pabulatur, *Col.* 2 Quo in loco nostri pabulari conseruant, *Cæs.* 3 Ex urbe ad mare hoc proximus pabulatum, *Plaut.*  
*Pabulum*, i. n. [a pasco, pavi] 1 Food for cattle, or beasts; fodder, forage, meat for birds, or bees. 2 Sometimes meat for man. 3 Also, that by which inanimate things are fed and grow, aliment. 4 Elegantly translated to the mind. 1 Habitu extorum pabuli genus declarari censuit *Democritus*, *Cic.* Imminus sedens aliena ad pabula fucus, *Virg.* 2 Pabula dia tulit miseri mortaliūbus ampla, *Lucr.* 3 Vires et pabula terræ pinguiā concipiunt, *Virg.* 4 Est animorum, ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quasi pabulum, consideratio, *Cic.* † Pabulum Acheruntis, An old fellow ready to drop into the grave, *Plaut.*  
*Pacalis*, e. adj. 1 Significant of peace. 2 Belonging to the goddess *Pax*. 1 Laurus pacalis, *Or.* Oleis pacalibus, *Id.* 2 Pacales flammæ, *Id.*  
*Pacandus*, part. To be reduced, or subdued. Nihil horum ad pacandas Hispanias desideravit, *Cæs.*  
*Pacite*, adv. Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently. Pacate per provinciam iter facere. *Faber, ex Cæs.* A pacat ad reliqua secessus, *Petron.*

*Pacator*, ōris. m. He that has given quiet, or peace, or that has freed from all things hostile; a subduer, or conqueror. Orbis pacator *Sen.*  
*Pacatus*, a, um. adj. 1 Reduced to obedience, and peaceable subjection, so as not to rise in arms against one. 2 Lining in peace; free from enemies, or pirates; quiet, undisturbed. 3 Calm, still, serene. 4 Reconciled, in friendship with one. 1 Pacatus victoriis terrarum orbis, *Paterc.* 2 † Nescio quo fato, magis bellantes quam pacati propitios habemus deos, *Liv.* Denique, si moriar, subeam pacatus arvum, *Or.* Pacatissima provincia, *Cic.* Aëris pacati status, *Lucr.* † Ex pacatis, Out of a friend's, or ally's, country, *Sall.* 4 Pacatis omnibus Hispaniæ populis, *Liv.*  
*Pacifer*, ēra, ērum. adj. [ex pax et fero] 1 Making, or bringing, peace. 2 Betokening, or signifying, peace. 1 Pacifer Hercules, in nummis antiquis. 2 Laurus pacifera, *Plin.* oliva, *Virg.*  
*Pacificans*, tis. part. 1 Making peace. 2 Endeavouring to make peace with. 1 Pacificans divos, *Sall.* 2 *Id.*  
*Pacificatio*, ōnis. f. 1 Pacification, or a making of peace; an appeasing. 2 Mediation, or a treating for peace. 1 Nulla spes pacificationis est, *Cic.* 2 Sapientius feceris, si te in istam pacificationem non interponas, *Id.*  
*Pacificator*, ōris. m. 1 He who reduces to peace, or settlement. 2 He who mediates, or interposes to make peace, or agreement; an ambassador for composing a quarrel. 1 Pacificator Allobrogum, *Cic.* 2 † Pacificator Carthaginensium, Sent by them, *Just.*  
*Pacificatōrius*, a, um. adj. Pertaining to peace, or agreement. Pacificatoria legatio, *Cic.*  
*Pacificatus*, part. Reconciled. Sati'n' ego tecum pacificatus sum? *Plaut.*  
*Pacifico*, āre. act. 1 To make, or desire, peace. 2 To appease, or render propitious. 1 Pacificatum venerunt, *Liv.* 2 Cum sanguine sacro hostia celestes pacificasset heros, *Catull.*  
*Pacificor*, āri. pass. *Cic.*  
*Pacificus*, a, um. adj. 1 Pertaining to, or making for, peace, and composing matters; tending to an amicable composition. 2 Peaceful, that loves and establishes peace and civil government. 1 † Ecqua pacifica persona desideretur, an in bellatore sunt omnia, *Cic.* 2 Pacificus Numa, *Mart.*  
*Paciscor* \*, cisci, pactus sum. dep. 1 To covenant, bargain, or agree. 2 To come to terms; to give, or receive. 3 To exchange, or barter. 4 Pass. To be agreed upon, or covenanted. 5 To be promised. 6 Particularly in marriage, to be contracted to any one. 1 Dimidium, quod pactus esset, pro illo carmine dedit, *Cic.* 2 Paciscere quidvis, *Plaut.* 3 Vitam pro laude pacisci, *Virg.* 4 *Vid.* part. 5 *Vid.* part. 6 *Vid.* part.  
*Paco*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a pax] 1 To subdue, to bring into subjection. 2 To make tractable, or gentle. 3 To appease, or render propitious. 1 Omnem Galliam Germaniamque pacaverunt, *Cæs.* 2 Si voce feras pacaverit, *Ulpheus, Claud.* 3 Parvula cœlestes pacavit mica, *Tib.*  
*Pacor*, āri. pass. *Hor.*  
*Pacillis*, e. adj. Plaited, wreathed. Summa auctoritas pacillis coronæ, *Plin.*  
*Pactio*, ōnis. f. 1 An agreement, or covenant. 2 The form of words in an oath. 3 A promise, or covenant, of marriage. 1 In nostra provincia confectæ sunt pactiones, & inter

provinciales et publicanas, *Cic.* 2 Pactio verborum, *Id.* 3 Nemo invitum pactiōnem nuptialem quamquam facere coëgisset, *Liv.* Manere in pactiōne, *Nep.* Perturbare pactiōnes, *Id.*  
*Pactor*, ōris. m. A maker, or signer of a treaty. Societatis pactores, *Cic.*  
*Pactum*, i. n. 1 A contract, bargain, pact, covenant, or agreement; a condition. 2 In abl. cum adj. vel pronom. A way, or manner. 1 Pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit, *Cic.* 2 Quemadmodum natus est quo pacto educatus sum, meministi, *Cic.*  
*Pactus*, part. [a paciscor] 1 Act. Having bargained, or agreed. 2 Having promised by agreement. 3 Pass. Agreed, covenanted. 4 Promised by agreement. 5 Promised in marriage betrothed, or espoused. 1 *Or.* 2 *Vid.* Paciscor, *No. f.* 3 Pactæ cum hostibus induciæ, *Cic.* 4 Destituti deos mercede pactâ Laomedon, *Hor.* 5 *Plaut.* *Cic.*  
*Pæan* \*, ānis. m. 1 A hymn sung to any of the gods, but most frequently a triumphal song to Apollo. 2 A foot in prose, or verse, consisting of one long and three short syllables, as incipit, dēficiē, or on the contrary, three short and one long, as dōmuerant, sōnipēdes. 3 Apollo so called. 1 Lætum pæana canentes, *Virg.* 2 *Cic.* 3 Consulitur Pæan, *Or.*  
*Pæantides* \*, um. f. pl. Precious stones, having the likeness of frozen water, *Plin.*  
*Pædagōgium* \*, ii. n. An apartment for the pages, or young slaves. Puer in pædagogio mistus pluribus dormiebat, *Plin.* *Ep.*  
*Pædagōgus*, i. m. 1 A servant who follows his young master, takes care of his behaviour, and particularly attends him to exercise, and to school. 2 A servant that constantly attends and governs a child, and teaches him his letters. 3 He that tends upon, and leads one that is blind. 4 Met. Any one that is following, leading up and down, or attending upon. 5 Meddles, censurers of other men's actions. 6 A tutor, a pedagogue, or any one that manages or governs another; so called by way of affront. 1 Servum unâ mittit, qui olim a puero parvulo mihi pædagogus fuerat, *Plaut.* 2 † Puer septennis pædagogo tabula dirumpit caput, *Id.* *Cic.* 3 *Sen.* 4 *Ter.* 5 *Cic.* 6 *Plaut.* *Suet.* *Sen.*  
*Pædēros* \*, ōtis. m. 1 The opal stone. 2 A sort of amethyst. 3 The herb chervil. 4 The smooth acanthus. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 = Melampylum, *Id.*  
*Pædicatōr* \*, ōris. m. [a seq.] A bugger, *Suet.*  
*Pædico* \*, āre. act. To commit bugger with a boy, *Catull.*  
*Pædicor* \*, pass.  
*Pædor* \*, ōris. m. Nastiness, filth for want of dressing. Barba pædore horrida et intonsa infuscat pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic. ex poetâ.*  
*Pænūlātus* \*, a, um. adj. Clothed in a strait thick coat, *Cic.*  
*Pæne*, adv. *Vid.* Pene.  
*Pæon* \*, ōnis. m. scrib. et pæan. A compound foot in verse, or prose, of three short syllables and one long one, *Cic.* Quint.  
*Pæonia*, æ. f. An herb called penny or penny. = Vetustissima inventa pæonia est, nomenque auctoris retinet, quem quidam pæntorobon appellant, alii glycyssiden, *Plin.*  
*Pætolus*, a, um. adj. dim. [a pætus] Having a cast with his eyes. † Ec quos deos non tam strabones, quam pætolus esse arbitramur? *Cic.*  
*Pætus*, a, um. adj. 1 Pink eyed, *Id.*

*her sole leering eyes. Having a seat with the eyes.* 1 Si pietate est, Veneri similis; si flava, Minervae. Ov. 2 Strabonem appellat pectum pater, Hor.

**Paganalia**, ium, n. *A feast of the country people in honor of Tellus and Ceres, after the first seed-time.* Varr.

**Paganicus**, a, um, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, the country, or to countrymen. 2 Also, pertaining to the peasantry, contradistinct from the soldiery. 1 ¶ Paganica pila, *A ball stuffed with feathers*, Mart. Paganice feriae, *A yearly country wake*. 2 Vid. Paganus.

**Paganus**, a, um, adj. [a pagus] In, or of, the country, or country village. Paganus foci, Ov. ¶ Pavana fercula, Propert. Not proper for a soldier.

**Paganus**, i, m. 1 A country-man, or peasant. 2 Any one that is not a soldier. 1 Paganus, Cic. A division of the plebs urbana, those that lived in the lower parts of Rome. 2 Miles, s. dum paganus erat, fecerit testamentum, &c. Scap.

**Pagatim**, adv. In separate districts, or cantons. Pagatim Athenenses templa decum sacra habebant, Liv.

**Pagella**, æ, f. [a pagina] *A little leaf, or page.* Extrema pagella pupugit me, Cic.

**Pagina**, æ, f. 1 *A page of a book.* 2 *A whole book, or work.* 3 *A little space, or path, between vines.*

**Epistola** prior pagina, Cic. Met. In tota ratione mortalium fortuna sola utramque paginam facit, is all in all, Plin. 2 Docti pagina Calvi, Prop. 3 Plin.

**Paginula**, æ, f. dim. *A little page, or side of a leaf.* Cic.

**Pagrus**, gri, m. *A sort of fish.* Plin.

**Pagrus** \*, i, m. *A sort of crab-fish.* Plin.

**Pagus** \*, i, n. 1 *A village, or country town.* 2 *A tribe, or division of a country and people; a canton, a district.* 1 Tunicam mihi malo lupini, quam si me toto laudet vicinia pago, Juv. 2 Omnis civitas Helvetiae in quatuor pagos divisa est, Cas.

**Pala** \*, æ, f. 1 *A sort of shovel, or spade.* 2 ¶ *A fan to winnow corn.* 3 The beazel of a ring. 4 A kind of Indian fig-tree. 1 Cato. 2 Ter. 3 Palum annuli ad palmam convertere, Cic. 4 Plin.

**Palæra**, seu Palæcrana, æ, f. Verbum Hispanicum. *A mass, or lump of gold, as it is found.* Plin.

**Palæstra** \*, æ, f. Lat. luctatio, vel luctus luctationis. 1 *A wrestling.* 2 *A place for wrestling, and other exercises.* 3 *A place for disputations, study or discourse; or any place where one constantly spends his time.* 4 *In raillery, a stew, a bawdy-house.* 5 *Skill, or readiness, in the exercises of the palestra.* 6 *That which is for seemliness and show only.* 7 *The comely carriage and decent management of the body, which results from having learned one's exercises.* 8 *Dexterity, address, management.* 1 Exercent patrias oleo labente, palæstras, Virg. 2 Nisi in palæstram veneras, Plaut. 3 Vitruv. 4 Ab sua palæstra exit, Ter. 5 Fac periculum in palæstra, Id. 6 = ¶ Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, et lætum, sed palæstræ magis est olei, quam hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, Cic. 7 Numerus quasi quoddam palæstram et extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, Liv. 8 Utimur eâ palæstrâ quam a te didicimus, Id.

**Palæstrica** \*, æ, f. *A woman that anoints one with oil, before, or after, exercises performed.* Palæstricæ invaverunt quam plures, Petron.

**Palæstrice** \*, adv. *Like those who spend their time in the palæstra.* Palæstrice spatiari xysto, Cic.

**Palæsticus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, the exercises of the Palæstra; such carriage of the body as is taught in the Palæstra; over regular, or starched, carriage. 2 That loves, or favors, the masters of the Palæstra. 1 Palæstrici et gymnastici motus, Plaut. 2 Nunquam vos pretorem tam palæstricum vidistis, Cic.

**Palæstricus** \*, i, m. *He that teaches the exercise of the Palæstra, decent motions of the body, or regular carriage.* Ne illos quidem reprehendendos, qui paulum etiam palæstricis vacaverint, Quint.

**Palæstrita** \*, æ, m. 1 *A wrestler.* 2 *The master of a school of exercises.* 3 One that spends his time in the exercises of the Palæstra. 1 Non perdit oleum lubricus palæstrita, Mart. 2 Cic. 3 Quint.

**Palam**, adv. [a palo, ære, ut clam, a celo] *Openly, publicly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people.* 2 *Plainly, notoriously.* 1 = ¶ Non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam, Cic. 2 Palam populo, Liv. 2 Pisces audire palam est, Plin. Palam mentiuntur, Plaut. ¶ Palam est præp. ablat. cas. preposita, Liv. Meque palam, Ov.

**Palandus**, part. *To be poled, or supported with poles.* Partes vinearum palandæ, Col.

**Palans**, tis, part. [a palor] 1 *Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order, or array.* 2 *Route, broken, scattered in fight.* 3 *Scattered, or losing the way.* 4 *Placed scatteringly, without any certain order.* 5 *Wandering, distracted; unsteady.* 1 zomana legio palantes in agris c, pressit, Liv. 2 Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina vertit, Virg. 3 Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, Hor. 4 Palantes stella, Virg. 5 Palantes animos, rationis egentes, Ov.

**Palatinus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the Roman emperor's court.* ¶ Palatinus Apollo, *So called from his having a temple in the place; adjoining to which was a famous library,* Hor.

**Palatio**, ðnis, f. [a palo] *A foundation made in wet ground by driving in alder piles, Vitruv.*

**Palatinum**, ii, n. *The mount Palatine, where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt, but afterwards Romulus, and all the Roman emperors down from Augustus; whence it signifies (1) properly their court; (2) also, any great tower, or building.* 1 Prop. 2 Romana palatia, Virg.

**Palatium**, i, n. 1 *The cope of heaven.* 2 Met. *The palate, or roof of the mouth.* 3 *The palate, or taste.* 4 *The mouth.* 1 Epicurus, dum palato quid sit optimum judicat, cœli palatium, ut ait Ennius, non suspexit, Cic. 2 Intellectus saporum homini est in palato, Plin. 3 Quibus in solo vivendi est causa palato, Juv. 4 Licet obseres palatium, Catull.

**Palatus**, i, m. id. quod palatium, Cic.

**Palatus**, part. pass. *Poled, or propped,* Col.

**Palatus**, part. [a palor] 1 *Having straggled, out of order, or array.* 2 *Flying in disorder, routed, broken.* 1 Milites palati per agros frumentum retulerant, Liv. 2 Contrabens suos ex fugâ palatos, Id.

**Palea**, æ, f. 1 *Chaff.* 2 *Short straw used in making mud walls.* 3 *Refuse, or scum.* 4 *The wattles, or gills, under a cock's neck.* 1 ¶ Faba, quæ exigua paleas et multam siliquam

facit, Col. 2 Palea inani satiatum paries, Petron. 3 Expulit erui palea quadam, Plin. 4 Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, quæ velut incana barba dependent, Col.

**Palear**, æris, n. *The dewlap of a beast.* Ustilatus tamen in plur. palearna Virg.

**Paleare**, is, vel Palæstrum, i, n. *Paleare, A chaff-house, Col.*

**Paleatus**, a, um, adj. *Mingled with chaff, or short straw; clay, or dirt with short straw beaten in it, Col.*

**Palimpsesta** \*, æ, f. *The oil of the pite of cedar, that has passed a second decoction, Plin.*

**Palimpseston** \*, i, n. vel Palimpsestus, i, m. *A sort of paper, or parchment, used generally for writing things the first time, and foul, which might be wiped out, and new written in the same place. Plura hæc bet perscripta, nec sic, ut fit, in palimpsesto relata, Catull. Cic.*

**Palinodia** \*, æ, f. *A recantation, a contrary song, a retracting of what one has spoken, or written. Subtrepicula mihi videbatur palinodia, Cic.*

**Paliorus** \*, i, m. [in accus. paliuron] *A sort of thorn.* Spinis surgit paliorus acutis, Virg.

**Palla** \*, æ, f. 1 *A large upper robe hanging down to the ground, worn chiefly by women of honest fame (2) also, by princes, (3) also, by musicians, dancers, and actors in tragedy.* 4 *A kind of short jerkin, which reached no lower than the pockets.* 1 Pallam induito nitemur, Ov. 2 Palla Darii auro distincta, Curt. 3 Ima videbatur talis illudera palla, Tib. 4 Dimidias nates Gallica palla tegit, Mart.

**Pallæa** \*, æ, f. vel Pallæe, es, f. *A concubine, Suet.*

**Pallacana**, æ, f. *A sort of onion, Plin.*

**Pallens**, tis, part. 1 *Growing, turning, looking, or being, pale.* 2 Meton. *That causes paleness.* 1 Pallentes violæ, Virg. 2 Morbi pallentes Id.

**Paleo** \*, ære, ri, neut. 1 *To be, or look, pale, or want.* 2 *To be solicited by reason of.* 3 *To look pale, with many changes of countenance.* 4 *To turn black, or smutty, by reason of.* 5 *To look pale for fear of.* 6 *To be very much concerned for.* 1 Necesse est, quoniam præle, agrotasse, Ad Her. 2 Argenti paliet amore, Hor. 3 Multos pallere colores, Prop. 4 Vitio cœli paliet ægra seges, Ov. 5 Medias fraudes palluit, Hor. 6 Pueris matercula paliet, Id.

**Pallesco**, ere, inept. [a palleo] 1 *To grow pale, yellow, or ripe.* 2 *To grow wan for the love of a person, or thing.* 1 ¶ Nulla pallescere culpa, Hor. 2 In quoddam tardis pallescere curis, Prop.

**Palliatum**, a, um, part. 1 *Clothed, clothed in the upper garment used by the Greeks.* 2 Met. *Girt, or clothed.* 1 ¶ Græcus judex modo palliatum, modo togatus, Cic. 2 Viriliatibus robore palliatum animus, Val. Max.

**Pallidulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat pale, palish, Catull.*

**Pallidus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Pale, wan, white.* 2 *Making pale.* 1 Ora pallida fame, Virg. Pallidissimæ stellæ, Plin. Membra cæci pallidiora novâ, Ov. 2 ¶ Pallida regio, The shades below, Claud. 2 Pallida Rhæni frigora, Stat.

**Pallioliatus**, a, um, adj. ex part. 1 *Clothed in a little poor mantle, or upper garment.* 2 *That wears a kind of little cap, or covering for the head.* 1 Quæ pallioliata vagatur, Mart. 2 Ob valedicinem pallioliatus novæ more præcedit, Suet.

**Palliolum**, i, n. dim. 1 *A short cloak, or little upper garment for men*

(2) or women. *A little cap, or covering for the head, worn by women, effeminate, or sick, men.* 1 Sæpe etiam sub pallio sordido sapientia. *Cæcil. ap. Cic.* 2 Uxorem comœdus agit, vel Dorida nullo cultam pallio. *Juv.* 3 Ægrum tu facito ut similes, nec turpe putâris palliolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *On.*

**Pallium**, ii. n. [a palla] 1 *A clock, a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen servants, but always by philosophers, also commonly by both sexes at table.*

2 *Pallia, coverlets, or upper bedclothes.* 3 *A sort of cap, or covering for the head.* 1 Conciatim in colum pallium, *Plaut.* † Tunica pallio propior est, *Prov.* Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin, *Plaut.* 3 *Id.* Palliolum.

**Pallor**, ôris. m. [a pallor] 1 *Paleness* 2 *Gloominess.* 3 *Mouldiness in vessels.* 4 *Plur. palores, pale color.* 1 Terrorum tremor et pallor consequitur, *Cic.* 2 Totius pene anni pallore continuo, *Plin.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Lucr.*

**Palliûs**\*, æ. f. dim. *A little upper garment, or gown, for a woman,* *Plaut.*

**Palma**\*, æ. f. 1 *The palm of the hand, an open palm, or hand.* 2 *Palme, plur. the hands.* 3 *Meton.* A palm, or chaplet; being the token of victory. 4 *A besom, or broom made of palm-twigs.* 5 *A date, the fruit of the palm.* 6 *The mark, or token, of victory, or of excellency others.* 7 *Met. Victory.* 8 *Met.* A victor. 9 *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honor, or place.* 10 *The shoot of a vine, that may bear grapes.* 11 *The broad end of an oar.* 1 † *Rhetoricam palmæ. Dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, Cic.* 2 *Teneras arebant vincula palmas, Virg.* 3 *Elea domum reducit, palma cœlestes, Hor.* 4 *Teni lapides varios luteulenta radere palma?* *Id.* 5 *Alexandri milites palmis viridibus strangulati sunt, Plin.* 6 *In quadrigis qui palmam jam primus acceperit, Cic.* 7 *Plurimarum palmarum gladiator, Id.* 8 *Tertia palma Marcellus, Cossusque prior de rege necato, Manil.* 9 *Huic consilio palmam do, Ter.* 10 *Varr.* 11 *Cœrula verrentes abiegnis æquora palmas, Catull.*

**Palmâris**, e. adj. [a palma] 1 *Of the palm-tree.* 2 *The principal, most notable, or remarkable.* 1 *Palmæares virgule, Varr.* 2 *Sed illa palmâris sententia, Cic.*

**Palmâris**, e. adj. [a palmar] *That is in measure the breadth of four fingers.* *Spatia palmâria, Col.* *Palmâris, statua, Cic.*

**Palmârius**, a. um. adj. [a palma] *Deserving to bear the prize, most excellent.* *Quod ego mihi puto palmârium, me, &c. Ter.*

**Palmâtus**, a. um. adj. 1 *Having upon it the figure of a palm-tree, or branch.* 2 *Having their horns broad, with little shoots growing out like fingers.* 3 † *Tunica palmata, a triumphal robe worn upon solemn occasions, powdered with broad studs of gold.* 4 *Of a robe interwoven, or embroidered with palms, or other devices worn by the emperors, and the consuls under them.* 1 *Lapides palmati, Plin.* 2 *Id.* *Liv.* 4 *Mart.*

**Palmâtus**, a. um. part. [a palmo, as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand.* *Palmatus sanguine paries, Quint.*

**Palmes**, itis. m. 1 *The shoot, or young branch, of a vine.* 2 *The shoot of the palm-tree, on which its fruit hangs, so called because it is like those shoots on which grapes hang.* 3 *The bough, or branch, of any tree.*

1 *Si læta vitis est, ultimi potius palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipitentur, Col.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Palmites arborum eminentium, Curt.* *Palmêsia ðrum. n. pl. sc. vina.* *A sort of wines.* *Quæ, a palmâ unâ forte enata, palmêsia appellant, Plin.*

**Palmêtum**, i. n. *A place planted with palms, or date-trees.* *Ungi præfert Herodis palmêtis pinguibus, Hor.*

**Palmeus**, a. um. adj. 1 *Made of the leaves of the palm-tree.* 2 *Made of dates.* 1 *M. Collumella palmês tegetibus vineas obumbrabat, Col.* 2 *Palmeum vinum, Plin.*

**Palmeus**, a. um. adj. [a palmus] *Of a span, or three quarters of a foot, long.* *Caulis palmeus, Plin.*

**Palmifer** † ðra, ðrum. adj. 1 *Bearing palm-trees.* 2 *That lives in that part where palm-trees grow.* 1 *Palmifera Pharus, Ov.* 2 *Palmiferi Arabes, Id.* *Palmifer, ðra, ðrum. adj. Bearing palm-trees, Nemea palmigera, Plin.*

**Palmipêdâlis**, e. adj. [a seq.] *Of the measure of a foot and span, i. e. the space between the thumb and the little finger stretched out, or a foot and one hand's breadth.* *Malleolus palmipedalis, Col.* *Crassitudine palmipedali, Vitr.*

**Palmipes**, êdis. adj. *Having its feet closed with a film, or web, as water-fowl.* † *Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, &c. Plin.*

**Palmipes**\*, êdis. m. *The measure of five hands' breadth.* *Palmipede intervallo, Plin.*

**Palmiprimus**, a. um. adj. *A sort of wine made of figs, like date wine.* *Fit et scyites e fico, quem alii palmiprimum vocant, Plin.*

**Palmo**, ære. act. 1 *To make the print or mark of the palm in one's hand.* 2 *To bind the young shoots of a vine, to the wood that supporteth it.* 1 † *Palmare vestigium, Quint.* 2 *A palmâ, i. e. palmite, palmare, i. e. materias alligare, Col.*

**Palmor**, âri. dep. *To soothe, or humor.* *Illi palmarer plane necesse fuit, Pollio ad Cic.*

**Palmôsus**, a. um. adj. *Full of palm-trees, Virg.*

**Palmûla**, æ. f. dim. 1 *The date, or fruit of the palm-tree.* 2 *The broad part of an oar.* 1 *Palmulas, pomæque, et similia, primo cibo melius assumit, Cels.* 2 *Imbuere palmulas in æquore, Catull.*

**Palmus**, i. m. [a palma] 1 *A span from the thumb to the little finger, three quarters of a foot.* 2 *Three quarters of anything.* 1 *Cato.* 2 = *Decoquis ad palmum, id est ad quartas, Col.*

**Palor**\*, âri, âtus sum. pass. [a palo] *To be set, or supported with pales, or poles; as vines are.* *Vitis palatur, et capite tenuis alligetur, Col.*

**Palor**\*, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To straggle, wander, or be disordered.* *Liv.* *Per agros palatur, Tac.*

**Palpâmen**, inis. n. *A stroking.* *Palpâmen tenerum, Prud.*

**Palpâtio**, ônis. m. *A stroking, fair speaking, glozing, or soothing.* *Palpâtiones aufer hinc, Plaut.*

**Palpâtôr**, ôris. m. *A flatterer, cogger, cajoler, sycophant, glozer, or soother, Plaut.*

**Palpêbra**\*, æ. f. 1 *The eyelid.* 2 *The hair on the eyelids.* 1 *Palpebræ, quæ sunt tegumenta oculorum, Cic.* 2 *Plin.* & *Non. Ez. Varr.*

**Palpitans**\*, tis. part. 1 *Often wagging and shaking.* 2 *Under strong apprehensions.* 1 *Quint.* 2 *Met.* *Animus palpitans, Petron.*

**Palpitâtio**\*, ônis. f. *A panting, or beating quick; the place where the heart beats.* *Supra cordis palpitatiorem, Plin.*

**Palpitâtus**\*, ôs m. *Idem.* *No palpitatu ejiciatur, Plin.*

**Palpito**\*, âre. neut. 1 *To pant, beat, leap, or throb.* 2 *To breathe short, or quick.* 3 *To move with any violent tremendous motion.* 4 *To struggle, strive, or heave.* 1 *Cum cor animalis evulsim ita mobiliter palpitaret, ut imitaretur igneam celeritatem, Cic.* 2 *Ut semel atque iterum super inam palpitet, Juv.* *obsecro.* 3 *His arduus ignis palpitat, Stat.* 4 *Bellua marina brevis depressa vadis ignara reverti, palpitat, Claud.*

**Palpo**\*, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To stroke, to make, or use like, tame or gentle.* 2 *To soothe, caress, or endeavour to make his friend.* 1 † *Palpare lupos, Manil.* *Pectora palpare manu, Ov.* 2 *Quem munere palpat Carus, Juv.*

**Palpor**\*, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To stroke gently.* 2 *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, soothe, or stroke;* to grope. 1 † *Cui male si palpare, recalcitrat, Hor.* 2 *Quam blande mulieri palpabitur, Plaut.*

**Palpum**\*, i. n. *A gentle stroking, soft blow, or pat with the hand.* *Met.* *Palpo percutere, Plaut.* † *Obtrudere palpum alicui, Id.* *To wheedle, flatter, or coax.*

**Paludamentum**\*, i. n. 1 *Principally a military garment. A general's white, or purple, robe.* 3 *Any royal, or princely robe.* 4 † *All military ornaments were sometimes called by this name.* 1 † *Togâ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello paludamenta, Cornut.* 2 † *Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextam, Plin. jun.* 3 *Agrippina Claudii principis induit paludamento auro textili, sine â materie, Plin.* *Omnia militaria ornamenta paludamenta dicta sunt, Fest.*

**Palûdâtus**\*, a. um. adj. *Clothed in military garments, whether generals or soldiers.* *Consules vocentur ne id senatusconsulto fiat, ut paludati exeat, Crel. ad Cic.*

**Palûdôsus**\*, a. um. adj. 1 *Marshy, fenny, moorish.* 2 *That lives in a country full of fens, marshes, or lakes.* 3 *Causing marshes, or standing waters.* 1 *Paludosa, humus, Ov.* 2 *Paludose Ravennæ, Sil.* 3 *Paludosa Nilus, Stat.*

**Pâlbumbes**\*, is. m. et. f. *A ring-dove, or wood-pigeon.* *Æriæ; palumbes Virg.*

**Pâlbumbus**\*, a. um. adj. *Of a ring dove.* *Caro palumbina, Plin.*

**Pâlbumbus**\*, i. m. *A wood-pigeon.* *Caro. Pâlus\*, ôdis. f. 1 *A moor, fen, or marsh; a standing water, but sometimes dry.* 2 *Sedge, or the like, that grows in marshes.* 1 *Mithridates Mæotii et illis paludibus defenditur, Cic.* 2 *Tomentum concisa palus Circense vocatur, Mart.**

**Pâlus**\*, i. m. 1 *A peg, or pin.* 2 *A post, to which the condemned were tied to be scourged and executed.* 3 *A pole, or prop, for vines;* a pale, A 1 *Ruber porrectus abingvine palus, Hor.* 2 *Damnati ad palum adligantur, Cic.* 3 *Ostris primus docuit palis adjungere vitem, Tib.*

**Palûster**, an. dictur, *incertum sum hæc palustris, et hoc palustre.* 1 *Moorish, fenny;* of, or belonging to, a fen. 2 *Growing in marshy places.* 3 *Met.* *Gloomy, foggy, dim.* 1 *Vinea palustris, Col.* *Vadium palustre, Claud.* 2 *Canna palustris, Ov.* 3 = *Crassos transire dicit, lucem que palustrem, ingemere, Pers.*

**Pampinæceus**\*, a. um. adj. *Made of vine-shoots.* *Cripa pampinacea, Col.*

**Pampnârîum**\*, i. n. *A young branch springing out of the stock of a vine.* *Pampnaria sæpissime fructu caret, Col.*

**Panopiniarius**\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine-branch.* Pampiniarius palmes, Col.

**Pampinatio**, onis. f. *The rubbing, or pulling, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines, Col.*

**Pampiniator**\*, oris. m. *He who rubs, or pulls, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines, Col.*

**Pampineus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of vine-leaves.* 2 *Of, or belonging to, vine-leaves, or shoots.* 3 *Full of vine-leaves, or shoots.* 4 *Covered with vine-leaves, or shoots.* 5 *Met. Vinous, of wine.* 1 Pampineæ frondes, Ov. 2 Pampineæ umbrae, Virg. 3 Pampineæ vites, Ov. 4 Pampinea ratas, Prop. Pampineæ habenzæ, Virg. Pampinea hasta, Id. A thyrsus. 5 Pampineus odor, Prop.

**Pampino**\*, are. act. *To pluck, or rub, off superfluous leaves, or young shoots, of a vine, Cato, Col.*

**Pampinor**\*, ari, atus. pass. Plin.

**Pampinosus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of leaves, or tender shoots; as a vine.* 2 *Like vine-leaves.* 1 Parum pampinosa vitis, Col. 2 Folia pampinosa, Plin.

**Pampinus**\*, i. d. g. 1 *A young tender shoot of a vine.* 2 *A vine-leaf.* 3 *The tendril of a vine, (4) or a thing like it.* 1 Omnis fecundus pampinus intra quintam aut sextam gemmam exuberat, Col. 2 Defendit pampinus uvas, Virg. 3 Opaca pampinus, Claud. 4 ¶ Ova tortili vibrata pampino, *The spawn of the populus, having a wreathed and curled grain, like a tendril, Plin.*

**Panacea**, æ. f. sc. tesa. *A sort of wine-vessel, Mart.*

**Panacea**\*, æ. f. al. panaces et panax. An herb, Plin. *Odoriferam panaceam, Virg.*

**Panariolum**\*, i. n. dim. [a seq.] *A little basket of, or for, bread, Mart.*

**Panarium**\*, ii. n. [a panis] 1 *A bin, or pantry, to keep bread in.* 2 *A basket, pannier, or bag, to carry bread in.* 3 *A basket of bread given to each man as a public largess, or dole.* 1 Varr. 2 Plin. 3 Suet.

**Panathænaicon**\*, i. n. *A kind of ointment, much in request at Athens, Plin.*

**Panax**, æcis. f. An herb, the same with panacea and panaces: in plur. Panaces, Lucr.

**Panchæi odores**, i. e. thura, Lucr.

**Panchrestos**\*, seu Panchrestus, a, um. adj. 1 *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon, or universal remedy.* 2 *Good against all things unites in the mouth, stomach, &c.* 1 Panchrestum medicamentum, Cic. 2 Panchrestos stomacis, Plin.

**Panchros**\*, otis. m. *A precious stone, of almost all colors, Plin.*

**Pancraticæ**\*, adv. *Strongly, lustily, like one exercised in sports.* = Valuit athletice atque pancratice, Plaut.

**Pancratiūm**\*, ii. n. 1 *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking, &c.* 2 *The herb succory.* 3 *The sea-onion.* 4 ¶ Pancratiūm, sc. metrum, a sort of verse. 1 Patitur duro vulnera pancratio, Propert. 2 Plin. 3 Id. 4 Pancratiūm constat monometro hypercatalecto, ut est hoc, Auctor optimus, Serv.

**Pandatio**, onis. f. *A yielding, or bending, in the middle.* Contignationes pandatione sidentes, Vitruv.

**Pandatus**, part. *Bowed, or bent, down in the middle, Quint.*

**Pandens**, tis. part. 1 *Opening wide.* 2 *Unfolding, making wide.* 1 Triguttura pandens Cerebus, Virg. 2 Pandens per arma viam, Lucr.

**Pandiculus**, tis. part. *Stretching in yawning, Plaut.*

**Pando**\*, are, di, pansum et passum. act. 1 *To show, or open.* 2 *To open,*

*or set upon.* 3 *To lay open, or discover.* 4 *To tell, relate, display, or give an account of.* 5 *To spread, stretch out, or unfold.* 6 *To spread asunder.* 7 *To extend.* 1 Ausonia pars, quam pandit Apollo, Virg. 2 § Pandere portas, Id. 3 = Picta pandat spectacula cauda, Hor. 4 Omnem rerum naturam pandere dictis, Lucr. 5 § Pandere vela, Ov. Met. Pandere vela orationis, Cic. 6 Ilmus brachia pandit, Virg. 7 Divina bona longe lateque se pandunt, Cic.

**Pando**, are. neut. *To bend in, to bend in the middle.* Ulmus et fraxinus celeriter pandant, Vitr.

**Pandor**, ari, atus. pass. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle.* ¶ Populus contra omnia inferiora pandatur; palma e contrario fornicatur, Plin.

**Pandor**, eris. pass. 1 *To be shown, or opened.* 2 *To be set open.* 3 *To be stretched out.* 1 Via prima salutis Graia pandetur ab urbe, Virg. 2 Panduntur portæ, Id. 3 Immensa panditur planities, Liv.

**Pandus**, a, um. adj. [qui se pandit] 1 *Bent, or bowed, inward, or downward, in the middle.* 2 *Crooked.* 1 Pandi pondere rami, Ov. § Pandi delphines, Id. 2 Jurga panda boum, Id.

**Panegyricus**\*, a, um. adj. [a seq.] 1 *Plausible, panegyric, laudative, or susive; subst. a speech delivered before a solemn and general assembly of people.* 2 *A panegyric, or oration of thanks and praise to the emperor.* 1 Cic. Quint. 2 Plin. jun.

**Panegyris**\*, is. f. *A laudative, or hortative speech; a panegyric, Cic.*

**Paneros**\*, otis. m. *A sort of precious stone good against barrenness, Plin.*

**Pangendus**, part. 1 *To be planted, or set.* 2 *To be composed, or written.* 1 Col. 2 Carminibus pangendis inesse sibi elementa doctrinæ ostendebat, Tac.

**Pango**\*, are, nxi, pēgi et pēpigi, act. 1 *To strike, or drive, in.* 2 *To plant, or fix plants in the ground.* 3 *To plant, or take up with plants.* 4 *To fix, set out, or settle.* 5 *To write, or compose.* 6 *To covenant, or agree upon.* 7 *To contract, promise, or give.* 1 Clavum pangere, vid. Clavus, No. 2, Liv. 2 Vicena millia malleorum pangimus, Col. 3 Pangam ex ordine colles, Plant vines on them, Prop. 4 Quos fines Socrates pepigerat, Cic. ¶ Pangere suaviū, *To give a kiss, Plaut.* 5 § Poemata pangere, Hor. carmina, Lucr. 6 § Inducias pepigisse, Liv. pacem cum Romanis, Id. 7 Quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, Ov.

**Pangor**, gi. pass. 1 *To be planted, or set.* 2 *To be written, or composed.* 1 Cytisus ita pangitur in serendo, Varr. 2 Cic.

**Pangonius**\*, ii. m. *A precious stone full of angles, Plin.*

**Paniceus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to bread; making bread.* Militis panice per jocum dixit, Plaut.

**Panicula**, æ. f. dim. 1 *The down upon weeds.* 2 *Cal's tuil, a long round excrecence, hanging down from the pine, hazle, and some other trees.* 3 *Any thing of a little round swollen figure.* 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Rosa convolutis foliorum paniculis, Id.

**Panicum**, i. n. [a paniculus dictum, Plin.] *A grain like millet, with a knob full of corn; panic.* Panico vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, Cæs.

**Panificium**, ii. n. *The making of bread; bread; cakes.* Quæ ex frumentis panificia sunt, Cels.

**Panis**\*, is. m. 1 *Bread.* 2 *Any thing*

*made in the shape of leaves, or both* 1 Ter. Cic. 2 Id. ¶ Panes arei Cast brass balls, Plin. Panes aphronitri, Saltpetre balls, Stat. cibarius Cic. secundarius, Suet. secundus Hor. nauticus, Plin.

**Panniculus**, i. n. dim. *A little clout or rag, Cels.* 7 Panniculus bombycinus, *Fine thin silk, Juv.*

**Pannosus**, a, um. adj. [a pannus] 1 *Ragged, or clothed in rags, or mean apparel.* 2 *Rotten, or hanging together, like rags.* 3 *Lank, wrinkled, or shriveled.* 1 Pauci pannosi cum lineâ laternâ, Cic. 2 Panno sam fecem morientis sorbet acet. Pers. 3 Pannosæ mammæ, Mart.

**Pannuceus**, a, um. adj. scrib. et pannicius. 1 *Ragged, or clothed in rags.* 2 *Wrinkled.* 3 ¶ Mala pannucea, *a sort of apples that are soon shriveled.* 1 Pannucea Baucis, Pers. 2 Mart. 3 Plin.

**Pannus**\*, i. m. 1 *Any cloth, stuff, or clothing.* 2 *Panni, coarse, mean, or patched, garments; cloths, or rags.* 3 Met. A bag. 4 Lint, or a tent for a wound. 1 Albo rara Fides velata panno, Hor. 2 Membra pædore horrida, et pannis cooperta, Lucr. 3 Petron. 4 Col.

**Pansa**, æ. m. [a pando] *Splay, or broad, footed.* Hinc cognomen Romanum, Plin.

**Pansēbastos**, i. m. id. quod paneros Plin.

**Pantex**\*, icis. m. 1 *The paunch, or belly.* 2 *Pantices, the paunch, stripes or guts.* 1 Priap. 2 Vino vos vestros pantices madafacitis, Plaut.

**Panther**\*, eris. m. 1 *A sort of animal of the wolf kind.* 2 *A kind of net.* 1 Panther caurit amans, Auct. Philom. 2 Varr.

**Panthera**\*, æ. f. A panther, Cic. Venatio data leonum et pantherarum, Liv.

**Pantherinus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of a panther.* 2 *Like panthers.* 3 *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circles itself into many spots, after the manner of a panther's skin.* 1 Pellis pantherina, Plin. 2 Pantherinum hominum genus, Plaut. 3 Mensæ pantherinæ, Plin. ¶ tigrinis.

**Panticinor**, ari. dep. [a panticos] *To fill one's guts, Plaut. Raro occ.*

**Pantomima**\*, æ. f. *She who, in farces, shows several mimical and antic postures and dances, Plin. Ep.*

**Pantomimicus**\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and gestures.* Pantomimica ornamenta, Sen.

**Pantomimus**\*, i. m. 1 *An actor and dancer with many mimical gestures, motions, and pronunciations.* 2 Plur. pantomimi. Meton. that sort of farce, or scurvy play in which those antics were performed. 1 Plin. Ep. 2 Id.

**Papus**\*, i. m. 1 ¶ *A woof about the quill in the shuttle.* 2 *A sort of broad bile.* 3 *The downy pod in which papium grows.* 4 *A dry strong excrecence, covered with a sort of down of the tree ægilops.* 1 Non. et Prisc. et Lucil. 2 Panum ad similitudinem figuræ nostri vocant, Cels. 3 Plin. 4 Id.

**Papæ**, interj. admirantis. sape cum irrisione. 1 *O strange! wonderful!* 2 *Rare, excellent!* 3 *Mightily, extremely!* 1 Papæ! Marco sponte recusas credere tu nummos! Pers. 2 Papæ! facie honestâ hæc superat ipsam Thaidem, Ter. 3 G Equid beo te? P. Men? papæ! Id.

**Papaver**, eris. n. Poppy, cheebow Summa papaverum capita dicuntur baculo decussisse, Liv.

**Papaveratus**, a, um. adj. *Made of poppy.* ¶ Papaveratæ vestes, Plin.

**Papavereus**, a, um. adj. *Of poppy.*  
 † **Papaveres** subadj. *ungue comans, Oo.*

**Papilio**\*, ōnis. m. 1 *A butterfly.*  
 2 *A kind of moth that flies about lighted candles, and is very mischievous to bees.* 3 *A tent, or pavilion.*  
 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vermiculi, qui tineæ appellantur, et item papilionēs, enecandi sunt, Col.* 3 *Quod vela, sc. tenduntur ad similitudinem hujus alarum, Plin.*

**Papilla**, æ. f. dim. 1 *The nipple, or teat of the breast, of man, or other creature.* 2 *Meion. The breast.* 3 *A cock to a water-pipe.* 1 *Papilla uberis apparet eminentior, Col.* 2 *Hausta sub exertam papillam hæsit, Virg.* 3 *Si in fistulam papillas impostueris tenues, quæ erucunt aquam, Varr.*

**Pappas**\*, æ. m. *A servant that brought w, and attended, children.* *Timidus prægestus pecula pappas, Juv.*

**Pappo**, ære, seu papo, ære. 1 *To eat pap, as children.* 2 *Catachrest.* *To eat.* 1 *Pers.* 2 *Novo liberto opus est quod pappet, Plaut.*

**Pappus**\*, i. m. 1 *A grandsire.* 2 *An old man.* 3 *Thistle-down, soft down upon some herbs, and a certain tree.* 4 *An herb that hath much down growing from it, grousel.* 1 *Auson.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Pappi volantes, Lucr.* 4 *Erigeron a nostris vocatur senecio, —al. pappus, Plin.*

**Papula**, æ. f. *A kind of pimple, or swelling, with many reddish pimples that eat and spread.* *Met.* † *Papulas observatis alienas, ipsi obstiti pluribus ulceribus, Sen.*

**Papyræus**\*, a, um. adj. *That is made of the flaggy shrub papyrus.*  
*Papyraceæ naves, Plin.*

**Papyrius**\*, a, um. adj. *Of paper.*  
*Fac campum replices, Musa, papyrium, Auson. h. c. papyri aream, in qua scribitur.*

**Papyriifer**\* †, æra, ærum. adj. *Where papyrus grows.* *Papyriifer Nilus, Oo.*

**Papyrus**\*, i. f. et **Papyrum**, i. n. 1 *A flaggy shrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper towards the top, chiefly in the marshes and waters near the Nile.* 2 *The flag, or leaves, of it.* 3 *Clothes, mats, ropes, ships, sails, &c. made of it.* 4 *That sort of paper which was made of it.* 1 *Papyrus nascitur in palustribus Egypti, aut quiescentibus Nil aquis, Plin.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Succinctus patriâ papyro, Juv. Plin.* 4 *Pagina multa damnosa papyro, Id.*

**Par**\*, pãris. adj. 1 *Even in number, even, or odd, the game.* 2 *Drawing in the same yoke, or of a fit size to draw together.* 3 *An adversary, opposite, or fair match to try for victory.* 4 *Able to deal with, or fight.* 5 *Met. fit, convenient.* 6 *Able to encounter, discharge, or bear.* 7 *Paria, members of any period that are equal, conclude alike, or have the same cadence.* 8 *Equal.* 9 *Mutual, reciprocal.* 10 *Like.* 11 *Yet this word is sometimes opposed to similis, to denote the more exactness.* 12 *Correspondent, suitable.* 13 *Of the same force, import, or signification.* 1 *† Stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescio, Cic.* 2 *Ludere par impar, Hor.* 2 *Junge pares, et coge gradum conferre juvencos, Virg.* 3 *Cantare pares, Id.* *Sed nec epe nec viribus pares, Liv.* 4 *Per bello Romanis, Liv.* 5 *Quãre relinqui eum non par esse, sed omnes confestim sequi, Nep.* 6 *Fletui repugno, quoad possum; sed adhuc pares non sumus, Cic.* 7 *Corpus par laboribus, Quint.* 7 *Paria paribus relata, et similiter conclusa, eodemque pacto cadentia, Cic.*

8 *Noxæ poena par esto, Id.* *Par pari reddere, Prov. Cic.* *Par esse, To be even with, Plaut.* *Paria facere, To balance accounts, Id.* 9 *Par et mutua benevolentia, Id.* 10 *Etatis mentisque pares, Sil.* *Par cum Græcis amictu, Tac.* 11 *¶ Pares eos magis quam similes dicebat, Quint.* *de Sallustio et Cicero.* 12 *Pedum formosum paribus nodis atque ære, Virg.* 13 = *Verbum Latinum par Græco, et quod idem valeat, Cic.*

**Par, pãris**, n. 1 *A pair, a brace, or couple.* 2 *A match for fighting.* 1 *Ex omnibus seculis, vix tria aut quatuor nominantur amicorum paria, Cic.* 2 *Gladiatorum par nobilissimum, Id.*

**Parabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Easily had, procured, or enjoyed; obtainable.* 2 *Ordinary, cheap, not costly, mean.* 1 *Natura divitiis parabiles et terminatas habet, Cic.* 2 *Parcus ac parabilis victus, Curt.*

**Parabola**\*, æ. f. *The comparing of things together.* = *Parabola, quam Cicero collationem vocat, Quint.*

**Paracentesis**\*, is. f. *The operation performed by Physicians in couching the eye for a cataract, Plin.*

**Paradrômis**\*, idis. f. *An open gallery, Vitr.*

**Parætonion**\*, ii. n. *A sort of very white glutinous fat matter; the chalk found on the sea-shore.* = *Parætonion spumam maris esse dicunt solidatum cum limo, Plin. Vitr.*

**Parætonium**\*, ii. n. *The color made of that chalk, Plin. Vitr.*

**Parâlisus**\*, ii. m. *A sort of spurge, Plin.*

**Parallêlus**\*, i. f. sc. linea. *A parallel line, Vitr.*

**Parallêlus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Parallel, every where alike distant.* 2 *Paralleli, the circles and lines in the sphere of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the centre, and being in every part equally distant one from another through which the sun passing, causes a variation in the hours of the day.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 = *Segmenta mundi, quæ nostri circulos appellavêre, Græci parallelos, Plin.*

**Parâlysis**\*, is. f. *The palsy.* *Resolutionem nervorum, Cels.* = *Siderationem vocat Scrib. Larg.*

**Parâlyticus**\*, a, um. adj. *One sick of the palsy.* *Ideo paralyticis et tremulis dari jubet, Plin.*

**Parâmêse**\*, es. f. sc. chorda. *The sound of the fifth string, being the very next to the middlemost; also B, fa, bi, mi, Vitr.*

**Parandus**, part. 1 *To be provided, or procured.* 2 *To be designed, or set about.* 1 *Copia cum judicio paranda est, Quint.* 2 *Ultimum magno scelus animo parandum est, Sen.*

**Parânête**\*, es. f. sc. chorda. *The sound of the sixth string.* *Paranete symmenon, C. sol, fa.* *Paranete diezeugmenon, D, la, sol, re.* *Paranete hyperbolædu, G, sol, re, ut, Vitr.*

**Parânites**\*, is. f. *A kind of amethyst, Plin.*

**Parâpegma**\*, âtis. n. *An astronomical table fixed up publicly, Vitr.*

**Parâphôron**\*, i. n. *A sort of alum, of a pale and rough nature, Plin.*

**Parâpsis**\*, idis. f. *A dish to serve up meat in, Petron.*

**Parârius**, ii. m. *A money-broker, or scrivener; a procurer, A.* *Ille per tabulas plurium nomina, interpositis parariis, facit, Sen.*

**Parasanga**\*, æ. f. *A measure of the road amongst the Persians.* *Persæ schoenos et parasangas, alii aliâ mensurâ determinant, Plin.*

**Parâsita**\*, æ. f. *A female parasite, a*

*coazing woman, Hor. Met.* *Otis imitatrix avis, ac parasita, Plin.*

**Parâsitaster**\*, i. m. *A young parasite, or smell-feast.* *Parâsitaster parvulus, Ter.*

**Parâsitatio**\*, ōnis. f. *A playing the parasite, wheedling, or flattering.* *Plaut.*

**Parâsiticus**\* a, um. *Belonging to a parasite.* *Parasitica ars, Plaut.* *Parasitica mensa, Suet.*

**Parâsitor**\*, âri, âtus. sum. dep. *To play the parasite, or buffoon; to flatter, soothe, or fawn for a meal's meat.* *Vides ridiculos nihili fieri, atque ipsos parasitari, Plaut.*

**Parâsitus**\*, i. m. 1 *A flatterer, or parasite; a sponger.* 2 *A player, or actor that recited poets' verses.* 1 *Assentatio parasitorum in comœdiis faceta, Cic.* 2 *Vos me laudigeri parasitum dicite Phœbi, Mart.*

**Parâstas**\*, âdis. f. *The jamb of a door.* *Latitudo parastadis, Vit.*

**Parâstata**\*, æ. m. *A buttress, or square pile set at the sides of pillars, Vitr.*  
**Parâstâtica**\*, æ. f. *A pilaster.* *In columnâ aut parastaticâ, Vitr.*

**Parâte**\*, adv. 1 *Readily, quickly, soon, preparedly, with sufficient preparation.* 2 *On set purposes, designedly, carefully.* 1 *Is ad dicendum veniebat audacter magis quam parate, Cic.* *Respondit paratissime, Plin.* *Paratius certamini athleta, Quint.* 2 *Sed id si parate curavi, ut caverem, Plaut.*

**Parâtrâgedio**\*, vel **Parâtrâgedo**, ære. *To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate a thing with tragical expressions.* *Ut paratrâgediat carnifex, Plaut.*

**Parâtrum**, i. n. *A thing made ready, provision.* *Parati nihil est, Ter.*

**Parâtus**, ūs. m. [a paro] 1 *Preparation.* 2 *Provision, furniture.* 3 *Garb, habit, dress.* 4 *Parade, equi page.* 1 *Copiosus verborum sit paratus, Quint.* 2 *Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta paratu, Luc.* 3 *Tyrius induta paratus, Oo.* 4 *Servi liberti, paratus principis apud adultum visabantur, Tac.*

**Parâtus**, a, um. part. 1 *Prepared, fitted.* 2 *Ready, quick.* 3 *Equipped, provided, or furnished with.* 4 *Golden or procured.* 5 *Exposed to.* 6 *Hardy, resolute.* 1 *Epule parate reficere luxu, Virg.* *Paratus ad prædam, Cic.* 2 *Acrior est cum Stoicis parata contentio, Id.* 3 *Si paratior ab exercitiis esses, Luc.* *Paratissimi milites ad præliandum, Cic.* 4 *Victoria parata, Petron.* *Consultatus ejus, qui tibi paratissimus esset, Cic.* 5 *Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus, Tac.* 6 *Omnia paratissimo sustinebat animo, Cæs.*

**Parâzonium**\*, ii. n. *A small sword hanging at a belt, which the emperors gave the tribunes, and girded them with at their creation, Mart.*

**Parce**, adv. 1 *Nearly, thriftily, frugally; penuriously.* 2 *Moderately, cautiously.* 3 *Rarely, not easily.* 4 *Less, less eagerly.* 1 = *Parce et duriter vitam agebat, Ter.* 2 = *Parcius laudare, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Vallares et murales coronas quam parcissime tribuit, Suet.* 4 *Parcius junctas quantius fenestras, Hor.*

**Parcens**, tis. part. 1 *Sparing, for bearing, abstaining from.* 2 *Lazy slow.* 1 = *Meo labori haud parcens Ter.* 2 *Parcentes ego dexteris odi Hor.*

**Parciprômus**, i. m. *A niggard, one that pinches his own belly, Plaut.*

**Parcitas**, âtis. f. *Sparingness, frugeness.* *Parcitas animam versionum, Sen.*

**Parcitur**, impers. *People spare, forbear, abstain from, &c.* *Nec corpori ipsi parcitur, Plin.* *Nec parce tor labori, Cic.*

**Parce**, ère, pèperci et parsi, parsum

et citum. neut. 1 *To use moderately.*  
 2 *To save, keep, or reserve for use.*  
 3 *To save, or reserve for.* 4 *To save, or spare one's life.* 5 *To forgive, or pardon a fault.* 6 *To forbear, to leave off, to obtain from, to let alone.*  
 7 *To bear with, favor, or ease.* 1 ¶  
 Au. componere opes nōdant, aut parcere parci, *Virg.* 2 ¶ *Parcere in hostes, Lucr.* 3 *Auri memoras quæ nulla talenta, gnatis parce tuis, Virg.* 4 *Dedititibus hostibus parcius, Petron.* 5 *Jam fas est parcere gerti, Virg.* 6 *Parce privatum nimum cavere, Hor.* 7 *Aliquantulum tibi parce, Ter.* Cum infn. Hancine ego vitam parsi perdere? *Id.*  
 parcus, a. um. adj. 1 *Frugal, thrifty, penurious, not expensive, stingy, rear, sparing.* 2 *Moderate, temperate, scanty.* 3 *Small, little.* 4 *Slow, slack, negligent.* 1 Senes parci, *Hor.* = *Parcus et tenax pater, Cic.* Ope- a. haud fui parcus mea, *Plaut.* Vesteris non parcus aceti, *Hor.* Quam parcus in victu, quam modicus in cultu, *Plin. Ep.* Parciore mensa, *Tac.* 2 *Vini parciissimum ne inimici quidem negaverunt, Suet.* Merito parciore ira meo, *Or.* Parco sale contingunt, *Virg.* = *Parcus et brevis somnus, Plin. Pan.* 3 ¶ *Parca tellus, Stat.* Parca lucerna, *Prop.* 4 ¶ *Prima acies non parca fuge, Sil.* Nec parciore in bellica virtute honoranda, *Suet.* Parcus lacessere mortem, *Sil.* = *Parcus deorum cultor et infrequens, Hor.*  
 Pardalīanches\*, is. n. A kind of nightshade that kills lizards, or panthers, *Plin.*  
 Pardālios\*, i. m. A sort of precious stone. Sunt et a leonis pelle et pantheræ nominatæ leontios, pardalios, *Plin.*  
 Pardālis\*, is. f. A panther, *Curt.*  
 Pardalium\*, ii. n. A certain unguent, *Plin.*  
 Parcius\*, i. m. A male panther, *Luc.* Nunc varias et pardos, qui nares sunt, appellant in eo omni genere creberrimo in Africā Syriacæ, *Plin.*  
 Pareās, æ. m. A sort of serpent. Et contentus iter caudā sulcare pareās, *Luc.*  
 Parens, tis. c. g. in gen. plur. parentum et parentum, *Hor.* [a pario] A parent, or father. 2 A parent, or mother. 3 A parent, i. e. as well father as mother. 4 It is used both of animate and inanimate, a breeder, cherisher, or nourisher. 5 It is said of many persons, or things figuratively. 6 An inventor. 7 A founder, or builder. 1 Pulchrā faciet prole parentem, *Virg.* 2 *Musa parens Orpheo, Phadr.* Fecunda parens, *Or.* 3 *Etas parentum peioravis, Hor.* Dos est magna parentum virtus, *Id.* 4 *Alias artes, prolemque parentum notabis, Virg. de equis.* Rami circa parentem in orbes, *Plin.* 5 ¶ *Parens patriæ, Id.* Socrates parens philosophiæ, *Cic.* Parentem patriam fame necandam putas, *Id.* 6 *Curvæ lyre parens, Hor.* 7 *Hujus urbis parens Romulus, Cic.*  
 Parens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Visible, appearing.* 2 *Obedient, devoted.* 1 Non parentibus lapidibus, *Cic.* 2 Nil servile gulæ parens habet? *Hor.* Ob has causas et parentiores habuerunt exercitus, et fortiores, *Cic.*  
 Parentālia, um. n. pl. Feasts, sacrifices, and other solemnities, performed at the funerals of father, mother, or other relatives. Parentalia cum supplicationibus miscere, *Cic.*  
 Parentālis, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to parents.* 2 ¶ *Lies parentales, days wherein feasts, sacrifices, and other rites were performed for the dead at*

their graves. 1 *Falsa, parentales, si vos mea contigit, umbræ, Or.* Marte parentali peritura, *Id.* 2 *Id.*  
 Parentandum, gerund. Parentandum regi sanguine conjuratorum esse, *Liv.*  
 Parentātūr, impers. The funeral rites are performed. Ut cujus sepulcrum nusquam extet, ubi parentetur, *Cic.* Mortuis interdiu parentatur, *Sen.*  
 Parentātūrūs, part. About to revenge. Omnium sanguine duci parentatūrūs, *Curt.*  
 Parento, are. act. 1 *To perform the obsequies, or funeral rites, of dead relatives; to atone, or appease, their ghosts with sacrifice.* 2 *Met.* To revenge any one's death by the blood of their enemies. 3 *To appease, satisfy, or revenge.* 1 ¶ *Litemus igitur Lentulo, parentemus Cothego, Cic.* 2 *Præstare, &c. quam non civibus Romanis, qui perfidiā Gallorum interissent, parentant, Cas.* 3 *Noxio sanguine parentabo injuriæ meæ, Petron.*  
 Pareo\*, ère, rui, ritum. neut. 1 *To appear, or be seen.* 2 *To appear, to be made out, or proved.* 3 *To be manifest, or be well understood.* 4 *To obey; to be ruled, or governed, by.* 5 *To comply with, follow, or yield to.* 6 *To perform, or fulfil.* 1 Ad portum quoties paruit Herogenes, *Mart.* 2 *Si pareret adversus edictum fecisse, Cic.* 3 *Cui pectum fibræ, cæli cui sidera parent, Virg.* 4 *Oppidum illud parat regi, Plin.* 5 *Auctoritati alicujus parere, Id.* Qui legibus non propter metum parat, *Cic.* 5 *Non dico hoc loco, majores nostros semper in pace consuetudini, in bello utilitati paruisse, Id.* 6 *Parat promissis Or.*  
 Pāregra\*, drum. n. pl. 1 *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* 2 *Little pieces, or paintings, on the sides, or in the corners, of the chief piece.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 *Plin.*  
 Paretur\*, impers. Obedience is paid. ¶ *Dicto paretur, Orders are obeyed.* Paretur accusatoris conditioni, *Shall be submitted to, Cic.*  
 Parhýpate\*, es. f. The sound of the string next the base. Parhýpate hypatōn, *C. fa, ut.* Parhýpate mesōn, *E. fa, ut, Vitr.*  
 Parianūs, i. m. A kind of animal living in the sea, *Plin.*  
 Pariciāda, æ. c. g. 1 A parricide, he that has slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron, or patroness. 2 A murderer that has slain wittingly and willingly any free man. 3 He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such. 1 *Pariciāda liberum, Liv.* 2 *Pariciāda civium, Cic.* 3 *Sacrum sacrove commendatum qui clepsit, rapserit, pariciāda esto, Lex XII. Tab. ap. Cic.*  
 Pariciādis, e. adj. Murderous. Pariciādem agere cogitationem, *Quint.*  
 Pariciādiū, ii. n. 1 The murder of a parent, a parricide. 2 The murder of any near relative. 3 A parricide. 1 *Suet.* 2 *Hic de patris et patris pariciādo cogitavit, Cic.* 3 *Id.* ¶ *Pariciādiū patriæ, The ruining of one's country, or the breaking its constitution, Id.*  
 Pāriendus, part. 1 *To be coined, or invented.* 2 *To be gotten, or attained.* 1 *Quibus verba parienda sunt, Cic.* 2 *Victoriā pax, non pectone, parienda est, Id.*  
 Paries, etis. m. The wall of a house, or any other building. ¶ *Si quid in controversiam veniret, aut intra parietes, aut summo jure experietur, Put to arbitration, or tried by law, Cic.* Intergerinus paries, A partition wall, *Plin.*

Pariciāna, æ. f. ac. ruina. The ruin of an old wall, *Cic.*  
 Pāriū, um. n. pl. A garment, the stuff whereof is double. Hinc quod facta duo simplicia paria, parilia primo dicta, *Varr.*  
 Pāriūm sidus, The constellation of the Hyades, *Plin.* = *Sucule.*  
 Pārilis, e. adj. [a par] *Lucr.* equal, proportionate, suitable. ¶ *Parili ratione, Lucr.* arte, *Or.* ætate, *Id.* = *Æquus, equalis, Cic.*  
 Pārio\*, ère, pepēri, partum, et pāritum. act. 1 ¶ *To beget a child, or have a child born to him.* 2 *To bring forth young, as any female does.* 3 *To lay eggs, to cast spawn.* 4 *To breed, produce, or give life to.* 5 *To bear, bring forth, or make to grow.* 6 *To form, or produce.* 7 *To invent, or compose.* 8 *To gain, to obtain, to acquire.* 9 *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act.* 10 *To breed, cause, or occasion.* 11 *To get, attain, or procure.* 12 *To give, or bring unto.* 1 *Non. ex Cæcil.* 2 *Scio neminem pepērisse hic, Ter.* 3 *Plurima ova parituri struthiocæmeli, Plin.* 4 *Patiurefacta per imbres ligna vermiculos pariunt, Lucr.* 5 *Fruges, et reliqua, quæ terra pariat, Cic.* 6 *Ad hanc te amentiam natura peperit, Id.* 7 *Dialectici spinosiora multo pepere runt, Id.* 8 *Philosophia, urbes peperit, Id.* 9 ¶ *Ut aliquando doloi populi Romani pariat, quod jam diu parturit, Id.* 10 *Verbi interpretatione controversiam parit, Id.* 11 ¶ *Gratiam apud aliquem parere, Liv.* 12 *Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, Hor.*  
 Pārior\*, èris. pass. 1 *To be brought forth, to be laid, as eggs.* 2 *To be gotten, or attained, &c.* 1 *Ova pariuntur, Plin.* 2 *Quos neque armia cogere, neque auro parare queas, officio et fide pariuntur, Sall.*  
 Pārīter, adv. [a par] 1 *In the same proportion, equally, as much.* 2 *In like manner.* 3 *Even as, as well.* 4 *As much.* 5 *As long.* 6 *Together, at the same time.* 1 *Studia doctrinæ pariter cum ætate crescent, Cic.* 2 *Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alia facta sunt, Plin.* 3 *Femina pariter ac viri, Liv.* 4 *Corpus pariter quam præda exquirunt Manil.* 5 *Vixisse cum. rep. pariter Liv.* 6 *Aperit si nulla viam vis, occumbes pariter, Virg.*  
 Parma, æ. f. A round buckler. Ille miles tripedalem parmam habet, *Liv.* ¶ *Parma alba, Without any device, Virg.*  
 Parmātus, a. um. adj. Armed with such a buckler, *Liv.*  
 Parmūla, e. f. dim. A little buckler. Relictā non bene parmūla, *Hor.*  
 Parmulārius, ii. m. 1 A gladiator armed with the parma. 2 A favorer of that sort of gladiators. 1 *Impie locutus parmularius, Suet.* = *Thrax.* ¶ *Mirmillo, Id.* ib. 2 *Quint.*  
 Pāro\*, onis. m. a sort of ship. Navi quoniam piraticum est, Vestio. Tunc se fluctigero tradit mandataque paroni, *Cic.* ap. *Liv.*  
 Pāro\*, are, avi, ātum. act. 1 *To make, shape, or contrive.* 2 *To make, or get, before hand.* 3 *To order, dress, or get ready.* 4 *To go about a thing; to prepare, or dispose before-hand; to put in readiness.* 5 *To make, provide, procure, get, or purchase.* 6 *To get in readiness for to be preparing for.* 7 *To endeavour to design.* 1 *Hominis tantos natura parare [al. parire] non potuit, Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Orationem sibi adversum senem, *Plaut.* 2 ¶ *Parare copias, Sall.* necessitudines, *Cas.* subsidium senectutis, *Cic.* 3 ¶ *Sacra parare, Virg.* dapes, *Id.* epulas. On 4 ¶ *Parare animos, dextrasque, Liv.*

*Vina parant animos.* O. 5 Cogito trans liberum hortos aliquos parare, Cic. 6 Ut formosa novo que parat ire viro, Prop. 7 qui alteri exitum parat, eum scire oportet, paratam pestem, ut participet, parati, Cic. ex postd.

*Parat, pass. Tac.*

*Parochia* \*, æ. f. Entertainment, or repast, given at the public charge, to ambassadors, and strangers of quality, the same with *laudia*, *Parochia* publica, Cic.

*Parochus* \*, i. m. 1 An officer who provides salt, wood, and other necessities for those that traveled on the public account. 2 Met. He that gives an entertainment. 1 Præbuit, et parochi quæ debent ligna salemeque, Hor. 2 Id. Lat. Præbitor.

*Paronychia* \*, æ. f. A sore, or imposthume, under the root of the nail; a felon, or whitlow, Plin.

*Paronychium* \*, il. n. 1 The same with *paronychia*. 2 Dirt and filth about the toe-nails. 1 Plin. 2 Petron.

*Paropsis* \*, idis. f. A platter, or dish, to serve up meat in. *Paropsis* leguminis, Idis.

*Parotis* \*, idis. f. An imposthume or sore about the ear, Cels.

*Parra*, æ. f. A certain unlucky bird. Impios paræ recinentis omen ducit, Hor.

*Par*, tis. f. abl. parti, parte, passim. 1 A part, piece, or share. 2 A part of the body. 3 Some of any thing. 4 A part, deal, quantity, or division of. 5 An astronomical degree. 6 Half. 7 A considerable point, or article, a prom, or entrance. 8 Partly. 9 A portion, or lot. 10 A share. 11 A part, country, place, or quarter, of the world. 12 Comparing, rank, or order. 13 A head, or particular. 14 Number. 15 Space of time. 16 A side. 17 Pars, et plur. partes, a side, or party, in contention. 18 A side of a question. 19 A side in faction, or war. 20 Pars, et partes, the soldiers of a side in war. 21 A party, body, or detachment. 22 Parties, a part in the play; or the act, or part, of one that sustains the person of another, in any thing. [Note, partes is elegantly omitted before primæ, secundæ, tertiæ, &c. see the examples. Pars, sed freq. partes, numero multitudinis. 23 Proper business, place, part, duty, employment. 24 A course, or turn. 25 A division, or district, wherein custom was taken by the public farmers. 26 A species of a genus. 27 Pars—pars, some—others. 1 Quæ debetur pars tuæ modestiæ, audacter tolle, Phædr. 2 Succurrendum parti maxime laboranti, Cels. 3 Ne expers esset partis de nostris bonis, Ter. 4 Bona pars sermonis, Cic. 5 Plin. 6 Plus parte, Lucr. Prope pars civitatis, Cic. 7 Pars sanitatis est, Cels. 8 Parte flavus, parte melles, Plin. 9 In parte verum, Quint. ex parte, Cic. partly true. 9 Factorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ, Phædr. 10 Sic est locutus, partibus factis, leo, Id. 11 Partibus locare, To let land upon condition to receive, instead of rent, such a proportion of the crop, Plin. jun. 11 In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, Cic. Ab orientis partibus, Id. 12 = In impiorum partem transferre aliquem, Id. 13 Quod plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, Id. 14 Pars multa natat, Hor. Comitum pars una, One, Ov. De fratrum populo pars exiguißima, One out of many, Id. 15 Abfui magnam partem consulatus tui, Cic. 16 Murorum in parte sinistra, Virg. Met. In partibus rapidi varias, To various thoughts and contrivances, Id. 17 Nihil est ali-

omni parte beatum, Hor. 17 Nunc nostræ parti timeo, hic quid respondeat, Ter. 18 § In bonam partem accipere, Cic. 19 Mitorem in partem interpretari, In the mildest sense, Id. 19 Cato. accepta partium clade, nihil cunctatus, mortem etiam letus accipit, Flor. 20 Quarum partium alteri victi sunt, alteri sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, Cic. 21 Sparsas extenlere partes, Lucr. 22 Huic primas dedisse Demosthenes, huic secus das, huic tertias, Cic. 23 Etsi pars mea nemini cedat, fac ut tua cæteros vincat, Id. 24 Cum suæ partes essent hospitum recipiendorum, Id. 25 Id. 26 X Partes sunt, quæ generibus subjiciuntur, Id. 27 Cum pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in castra ventitaret, Cæ.

*Parsimonia*, pot. *parcimonia*, æ. f. *Parsimony*, thrift, sparingness, frugality, penuriousness. X Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimia aut parsimonia, Ter. 7 Sera in fundo est parsimonia, Prov. It is too late to spare when all is spent, Sen.

*Parthénice* \*, es. f. A kind of herb with a white flower, Catull.

*Parthénion* \*, seu ium, il. n. The herb pellitory, Plin. = Helxine, Id.

*Partiario* \*, adv. By way of sharing. Calcem partiario coquendam qui dant, ita dant, Cat.

*Partiarius*, a, um. adj. That goeth shares. *Partiarius* redemptor, Cat. *Participes*, ipis. adj. 1 That hath a share, that hath some of, endured with, in which there is. 2 That is partaker of. 3 That shareth, or hath had equally to do in. 4 Made acquainted with, or privy to. 5 That is a companion in. 1 X Dolendi participes, aut honestatis expers, Cic. 2 De opsonio participes, Plaut. 3 Qui hæreditatis diripiendæ participes fuissent, Id. 4 Nuntium apporto tibi, cuius maxime to fieri participem cupis, Ter. 5 § Participem studiû, Or.

*Participes*, ipis. subst. c. g. 1 A sharer with one, a partner, a partaker. 2 A fellow soldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party, or side; an adherent. 1 Ubi hic ille huc salvus redierit mens participes, Ter. § Participes consilii, Liv. rationis, Cic. 2 Omnes participes prædâ onerabo, Plaut. In turpissimo fœdere, Cic. *Participialis*, e. adj. *Participalia* verba, *Participles*, Varr.

*Participialis*, e. adj. Of the nature of a participle, Quint.

*Participium*, il. n. A participle, Quint.

*Participio*, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 To take share of; to take, or receive. 2 To give shares or divide amongst. 3 To divide, or communicate with. 4 To acquaint with, to make privy to. 1 Ut participet parem pestem, Cic. 2 = Inter participes dividam prædam et participabo, Plaut. 3 Laudes cum Cæsone participat, Liv. 4 Ubi sint, quid agant, equid agant, neque participant nos, &c. Plaut.

*Participior*, pass. Lucr.

*Particula*, æ. f. dim [a pars] 1 A small part, or particle of matter; a little piece. 2 A little, or some little, of any thing. 3 A little head, subdivision, or particular. 1 Mundi omne animal quasi particula est, Cic. 2 Lucr. 3 Quint.

*Particulatim*, adv. 1 Into little pieces, piecemeal. 2 Part after part. 3 With all particulars. 1 Grex particulatim facilius quam universus convalescit, Col. 2 § Moribundi particulatim, Lucr. 3 § Si summatim, non particulatim, narrabimus, Ad Her.

*Partiendus*, part. To be divided

amongst several. *Actio partienda* est in gestum et vocem, Cic.

*Partim*, adv. 1 Partly, in part. 2 Some, as to some, often, several times, a good many. 5 Subst. some part. 1 Partim in percunctando, partim in legendis, &c. Cic. 2 Sed eorum partim in p.c.p.a, partim in acie, illustres esse voluerunt, Id. Cum gen. Partim sum earum exactus, Ter. 3 Cum partim ejus prædæ devorasset, partim, &c. Cic. Partio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [a pars] 1 To part, share, or divide. 2 To decide a controversy, to agree. 1 So. ætheris oras partit, Lucr. 2 Vos inter vos partit, Plaut.

*Partior*, iri, ius sum, dep. 1 To divide, or share. 2 To distribute into heads, or particulars. 3 To divide separate, or bound. 4 Pass. To be divided, or distinguished. 1 Quibus cum vivi bona nostra partitur, Cic. 2 = Genus universum in species certas partietur, ac dividetur, Id. 3 Partiri limite campum, Virg. 4 Pes partitur in tria, Cic.

*Partio* \*, ðvis. f. [a pario] 1 A bringing forth. 2 The laying of eggs. 1 Horresco misera, mentio quoties fit partionis, Plaut. 2 Hæ ad partiones sunt aptiores, Varr. de gallinis loq.

*Partitio*, adv. Methodically, distinctly, with division into its proper parts, or heads; distributively. Partio, definit, distincte dicere, Cic.

*Partitio*, ðvis. f. 1 A parting, sharing, or dividing. 2 A division into particulars, or heads. 1 Versabatur in rationibus auctionis et partitionis, Cic. 2 Græcos partitionem quandam artium fecisse idem, &c. Id.

*Partitus*, part. 1 That has divided, or shared. 2 Pass. Proportionally divided. 1 Copias cum Scipione partitus, Adrumetum se recipit, Hir. 2 § Partitis temporibus, Cæs.

*Partumeius*, a, um. adj. Fruitful teeming. *Partumeius* venter, Hor. Raro occ.

*Parturio*, ire, ivi, itum. [a pario] 1 To be in travail, or labor; to bring forth, as any female. 2 To lay eggs. 3 Analogice, to be ready to fructify, bear, or put forth. 4 Met. To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with. 1 Germania quos horrida fetus parturit, Hor. 2 In cubilibus cum parturiant gal line, substernendum acus, Varr. 3 § Parturit arbor, Vitr. ager. Id. Neque [Notus] parturit imbres, Hor. 4 Quod conceptum resp. periculum parturit, Cic.

*Partus*, a, um. part. [a parior, pass.] 1 Begotten, or generated. 2 Parta, she who brings forth. 3 Met. Gotten, obtained, procured, purchased. 4 Prepared, ready provided for. 1 Alius Latio jam partus Achilles, Virg. 2 ¶ Parta minus labore in educatione fetu sui, The dam, Col. De ovibus loquitur. 3 Mihi immortalitas parta est, Ter. 4 Male parta, male diabantur, Cic. 4 Ea regia conjux parti tibi, Virg.

*Partus* \*, ðs. m. [a pario] 1 The birth, or the act of bringing forth. 2 A bearing, or producing. 5 The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth. 4 The embryo, or burden. 5 That which is brought forth, any young creature. 6 The sending forth and founding colonies. 7 The production of fruit. 8 Met. The conceptions of the mind. 1 Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, Ov. 2 Diana adhibetur ad partus, Cic. 3 Appropinquare partus videbatur. Id. 4 Fusa alius elidere partus potest, Cels. 5 Ferae diligunt partus suos. Cic. 6 Tyrus parti clara, ut bibus gentis, Plin. 7 De

partus. *Id.* 8 Neque concipere, aut edere partum mens potest, nisi, *Æt. Petr.*

Parve, adv. *A little.* Parve per eos flectitur delphinus, *Vitr.*

Parvissimus, *a, um, adj. sup. The least, or smallest.* Parvissima corpora, *Lucr.* 1 Minimus.

Parvitas, *âtis, f.* 1 Smallness, littleness; minuteness. 2 Meanness. 1 Quæ cerni non possent propter parvitatē, *Cic.* 3 Mea parvitas, *Val. Max.*

Parum \*, adv. 1 Little, but a little. 2 Too little, not enough. 3 Not long enough. 4 Not well, ill. 1 Parum etiam, præ ut futurum est, prædicat, *Plaut.* 2 Consulitis parum, *Ter.* 3 ¶ Parumdiu, *Cic.* 4 Parum prospiciunt oculi, *Ter.* facetus, wanting in drollery, *Cic.* ¶ Processit parum, *It had but ill success, Ter.*

Parumper \*, adv. *A little while, for a short time.* Discedo parumper a somniis, *Cic.*

Parvulum \*, adv. *A very little, a very small matter.* Parvulum difert, patiaris adversa, an expectes, *Plin. Ep.*

Parvulus \*, *a, um, adj. dim. Very small, little, young, or tender; slight.* ¶ Formica parvula, *Hor.* Parvulus præliis, *Cæs.* ¶ Parvulum ligni, *Plin.* Parvulus filius, *Cic.* Subst. Parvulus, parvula, *A little boy, a little girl, a young child, Ter.*

Parvus \*, *a, um, adj.* 1 Little, small. 2 Narrow, short, scanty. 3 Short in stature. 4 Little, or young. 5 Short in time. 6 Inconsiderable, mean, of little value or concern. 7 Ignoble, poor, low; narrow, or poor-spirited. 8 Feeble, weak. 1 ¶ Parva insula, *Cic.* pars, *Id.* 2 Parva tellus, *Lucr.* 3 Parvum parva decent, *Hor.* 4 ¶ Nati parvi, *Id.* nepotes, *Virg.* ¶ Subst. A parvis, from our childhood, *Ter.* 5 Parvâ libellum sustine patientiâ, *Phædr.* 6 ¶ Quæ eximia plerisque et præclara videntur, parva ducere, *Cic.* 7 = Nihil est tam angustî animi, tamque parvi, *Id.* 8 Odor parvus, *Plin.* ¶ Parvum carmen, *A weak, or low, strain, Hor.*

Pascendus, part. *To be fed, Hor.*

Pascens, *tis, part.* 1 Feeding, giving food, or being a shepherd. 2 Feeding, or which is fed upon by. 3 Feeding, grazing, picking. 1 Me pascente, *Virg.* 2 Campus pascens cynos, *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Pascito, *âre, freq. [a pascō] To feed, to gather their food, Varr.*

Pasco \*, *êre, pâvi, pastum, act. et n.* 1 To feed, or give food to, brutes. 2 To look after cattle, when feeding. 3 To feed, or nourish. 4 To let feed, or drive to pasture. 5 To feed land, or use for pasture. 6 To feed, or maintain. 7 To keep, or breed. 8 To find with provisions, to furnish with food. 9 To make fat, or enrich. 10 To increase. 11 To breed, send forth, or make grow. 12 To increase, nourish, or support. 13 To let grow. 14 To feed, or be food for. 15 To endeavour to please, or satisfy. 16 To please, delight, feed, or entertain. 17 Neut. To feed, or graze. 18 To feed, or browse upon. 19 To eat, de homine, sed raro. 1 Pasce capellas, *Virg.* 2 Propter paupertatem sues puer pascēbat, *Cic.* 3 Pabula, quibus corpora pascunt fera, *Lucr.* 4 Virg. 5 Ut multa innumera jugera pascat ovis, *Tibull.* 6 Olusculis non soles pascere, *Cic.* 7 Sine hominum operâ, aut equos pascere aut domare non possumus, *Id.* 8 Major utrum populum frumenti copia pascat, *Hor.* 9 Quos Clodii furor rapinis et incendii, et omnibus exitiis publicis, pavit, *Cic.* 10 Nummos alienos pascet, *Hor.* 11 Ager fili-

cem pascit, *Virg.* Jussit sapientem pascere barbam, *Hor.* 12 Spes pascis inanes, *Virg.* 13 Tibi pascere crimem, *Id.* 14 Non pascēs in cruce corvos, *Hor.* 15 ¶ Animi ingrati naturam pascere semper, *Lucr.* 16 Animum picturâ pascit inani, *Virg.* 17 Saltibus in vacuis pascant, et plena secundum flumina, *Id.* 18 Capellæ dum dumeta pascunt, *Col.* 19 Mart.

Pascor, *ci, pass.* 1 To be fed. 2 To be supported. 3 To be delighted with, to love as one's food. 1 Nunc mendicatio pascitur ipse cibo, *Ov. Met.* Pascuntur ignes, *Virg.* Athletæ hoc cibo pascēbantur, *Plin.* 2 Qui maleficio et scelere pascuntur, *Cic.* 3 = His rebus pascor, his delector, his perfuor, *Id.*

Pascor, *ci, pastus, dep.* 1 To feed, graze, &c. 2 To feed upon. 1 Longum per valles pascitur agmen, *Virg.* 2 Pascuntur silvas, *Id.* Pascitur in vivis livor, *Preys upon, Ov.*

Pascuum, *i. n. subst. [ex adj. pascuus] 1 Feeding-ground, or pasture. 2 Plur. pascua, public rents, income. 1 Esuriens anser mittitur in pascuum, Col.* 2 Etiam nunc in tabulis censoriis pascua dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus reditus habet, quia diu hoc solum vectigal fuerat, *Plin.*

Pascuus, *a, um, adj.* Serving for pasture, or grazing, for beasts. ¶ Pascuus ager, *Plaut.* Pascua reddere rura, *Lucr.*

Passer \*, *êris, m.* 1 A sparrow. 2 A kind of flat-fish, perhaps a flounder. 3 An ostrich. 4 A lecherous fellow. 5 In blandimentis, my pretty! my dear! 1 Passer, delicæ meæ puelle, *Catull.* 2 Limosa regio planum educat piscem, velut solem, rhombum, passerem, *Cic.* 3 Plaut. 4 Dic, passer, cui tot montes, tot prædia servas? *Juv.* 5 Plaut.

Passerculus \*, *i. m. dim.* 1 A little, or young, sparrow. 2 A word in soothing and flattering. 1 Cur autem de passerculis conjecturam facit? *Cic.* 2 Dic me tuum passerculum, *Plaut.*

Passerines, *um, f. pl. vox Celtica, A kind of whetstones, Plin.*

Passim \*, adv. 1 Every where, all over. 2 Here and there, ordinarily, in many places. 3 Up and down. 4 Loosely, scatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random. 5 Every way. 6 Several ways, into several parts. 7 To many; to, or amongst, every one, or any one. 8 From all parts, or many different places. 1 = Fabulas dividi passim et pervulgari atque edi populo imperavi, *Cic.* 2 Plurima per vias sternuntur corpora passim, *Virg.* 3 Huc et illic passim vagari, *Liv.* 4 ¶ Ille it passim, ego ordinatim, *Cic.* 5 Multitudo passim fugere cepit, *Id.* 6 Corpus passim distrahendum dabis, *Liv.* 7 Passim per forum volitare cum magnâ catervâ, *Cic.* 8 ¶ = Passim carpere, et colligere undique, *Id.*

Passurus \*, part. [a patior] 1 Going to suffer. 2 That shall bear, undergo, or encounter. 1 Ego, quæ sum passura, recorder, *Ov.* 2 Qui nec viæ laborem passurus videretur, *Liv.*

Passus, part. [a patior] 1 Having suffered, undergone, sustained. 2 Having borne, or being brought under. 3 That has permitted, or suffered. 4 That has borne, or been exercised with. 5 Having tasted, or held out. 1 O passi graviores! *Virg.* 2 Bos nullum passa jugum, *Ov.* 3 Pan calamos non passus inertes, *Virg.* 4 Passa ligones rura, *Luc.* 5 Novem cornix secula passa, *Ov.*

Passus, *a, um, part. [a pandor]*

1 Spread asunder, stretched out. 2 Hanging loose, dishevelled. 3 Hung up. 1 ¶ Passis palmis, *manibus, Cas.* ¶ Velis, spread, or full, sails, *Cic.* 2 Capillus passus, *Ter.* Crines passi, *Virg.* 3 Passi racemi, *Id.* acini, *Plin.*

Passus, *ûs, m.* 1 A pace in going containing five feet. 2 A step. 1 Triduo septingenta millia passu um ambulare, *Cic.* 2 Disjunctissimi mas terras passibus peragrarē, *Id.* Cas.

Pastillo \*, *âre, neut.* To grow in the form and manner of little round balls, *Plin.*

Pastillus \*, *i. m.* 1 A perfuming, or sweet, ball; a pomander. 2 A trochisk, or medicine made up in a little round ball. 1 Pastillus Rufillus olet, *Hor.* 2 Cels.

Pastinaca, *æ, f.* 1 A carrot, wild, or garden. 2 A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail. 1 Col. *Plin.* 2 Cels.

Pastinandus, part. To be dug up clear through, and fitted for the planting of vines. Pastinandi soli duo sunt tempora, *Col.*

Pastinator, *ôris, m.* He that digs up the earth, and makes it loose and fit to be planted with vines, *Col.*

Pastinatum, *i. n.* A bed of earth that is newly dug, made fine, and fit for planting, *Col.*

Pastinatus, *ûs, m. id. quod pastinatio.* Bipedaneo pastinatu, *Plin.*

Pastino, *âre, âvi, atum, act. [a pastinum] To dig up and loosen the earth for planting of vines, &c. Col.*

Pastinor, *âri, âtus, pass.* To be dug up, and thrown into a continued bank of fine loose mould, for planting, *Col.* ¶ Pastinari bidentē, *Plin.*

Pastinum \*, *i. n.* 1 A two forked tool, to set plants with, or dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting. 2 The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines. 1 Pastinum vocant agricolaë ferramentum bifurcum, quo semina panguntur, *Col.* 2 Pall.

Pastio, *ônis, f. [a pascō] 1 The feeding, or looking after, cattle. 2 A breeding, keeping, or feeding, of any brutes. 3 The business, or art, of being a keeper of cattle, grazier, &c. 4 Pastures, feeding-ground. 1 Varr. 2 Col. 3 Varr. ¶ Cultura, *Id.* 4 Id.*

Pastor, *ôris, m. [a pascō] One who keeps any sort of animals, a shepherd, a herdsman, a keeper of poultry, as pigeons, peacocks, &c. 2 Met. A king, or governor. 1 ¶ Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubuli, *Juv.* 2 Quint. Boni pastoris est ovæ tendere, non deglubere, *Suet.**

Pastoralis, *e, adj.* 1 Of, or belonging to, a shepherd, or keeper of cattle. 2 Consisting of herdsmen, or shepherds. 3 Used by shepherds, or herdsmen; suitable, or proper, to them; rural. 1 ¶ Pastoralis res, *Varr.* scientia, *Id.* vita, *Id.* canis, *Col.* Pastoralis juvenutus, *Ov.* 3 ¶ Romuli auguratus pastoralis, non urbanus, *fuit, Cic.*

Pastoritis, *a, um, adj.* 1 Spent, or employed, in feeding of cattle. Used by, or belonging to, shepherds or herdsmen. 3 Rustic, clownish, befitting shepherds, or herdsmen. 1 ¶ Pastoritia vita, *Varr.* 2 ¶ Fistula pastoritia, *Cic.* 3 = Sodalitas pastoritia atque agrestis, *Id.*

Pastorius \*, *a, um, adj.* Belonging to, or used by, shepherds, or herdsmen. Te pastoria pellis textit, *Ov.* Pastus, *a, um, part. [a pascō, pass.] 1 Fed. 2 Fed upon. 3 Grown bigger. 4 Met. Increased. 5 Fattened, used to be fed, or enriched, with. 1 Agna pasta gramine, *Ov.* 2 Pasta radices fruticum remeant, *Plin.**

9 ambrosius aspidius pastas nivibus.  
que solutis Sperchius, Stat. 4 Mator  
pastus fletu, Sil. 5 Quaestu judi-  
ciario pastus, Cic.  
Pastus, a, um, part. [a pascor, dep.]  
That has fed on. Coluber mala gra-  
mina pastus, Virg.  
Pastus, ūs, m. 1 A feeding, grazing,  
or pasturing. 2 Food, forage. 3 The  
place where any creatures feed, a pas-  
ture. 4 Met. Relief, support, or  
maintenance. 5 A repast, or delight.  
1 Cic. 2 Terra fundit ex sese pas-  
tus varios, Id. 3 E pastu decedens  
corvorum exercitus, Virg. 4 Ad  
præsentem pastum mendicitas,  
Cic. 5 § Pastus animorum, Id. =  
Oblectatio.  
Patagiarius\*, ōrum, m. pl. The makers  
of the patagium. Patagiarii, indu-  
sarii, Plaut.  
Patagiarius\*, a, um, adj. Tunica  
patagiata, A woman's upper garment,  
embroidered, or bedecked with studs,  
or purple knobs, Plaut.  
Patalis, e, adj. Broad-horned, with  
spreading horns. Patalis bos, Plaut.  
Patefaciendus, part. To be discovered,  
set forth, or made plain, Cic.  
Patefacio, ēre, fēci, factum, act. i. e.  
patere facio. 1 To open, or set open.  
2 To open the passage to. 3 To dis-  
cover, to detect, reveal, disclose, or  
make known. 1 § Portas hostibus  
patefacere, Liv. Met. Cavendum  
est, ne assentatoribus patefaciamus  
aures, Cic. 2 Per Alpes iter, aliud  
atque Hannibal, nobis opportunum  
patefecit, Sall. 3 Patefecerunt quid  
sentiant, Cic. Totum me patefeci,  
Id.  
Pateficio, ōvis, f. An opening, or  
laying open; a discovering, detecting,  
describing, disclosing, a manifestation.  
Pateficio rerum opertum, Cic.  
Patefactus, part. 1 Opened. 2 Laid  
open, made passable, to which an en-  
trance, or way, is opened. 3 Opened,  
or widened. 4 Met. Discovered, de-  
tected, disclosed, or made known. 5  
Shown, cleared, explained, mani-  
fested. 1 § Portæ patefactæ, Cas.  
2 Patefactus nostris legionibus pontus,  
Id. 3 § Patefactis ordinibus,  
Liv. 4 Per somnum, vinum, &c.  
multa sepe patefacta sunt, Cic. 5  
§ Xus applicationis, obscurum et  
ignotum, patefactum in judicio,  
atque illustratur. est in patrono,  
Id.  
Pateſcio, ēri, factus, neut. 1 To be  
opened. 2 To be discovered, detected,  
or disclosed. 1 Fenestræ pateſcunt,  
Prop. 2 Et omnis causa pateſcit,  
Lucr.  
Pateſcit, patefactum est, impers. It is  
discovered, or made to appear. Quod  
patefactum esset, quam multos, &c.  
Cic.  
Patella, æ, f. dim. 1 A sort of deep  
dish with broad brims, used to put  
portions of meat in it that were  
given at sacrifices. 2 A little deep  
dish with a broad brim, in which sal-  
ad, or meat, was served up. 3 A  
skillet, or pipkin, with a cover. 4  
The macle in trees, when they are  
scorched with the sun. 5 The kneepan.  
1 Ut edant de patella, Cic. 2 Nec  
modicâ cœnare times olus  
omne patella, Hor. 3 Plin. 4 =  
Olea clavum patitur, sive Plin-  
gum placet dici, vel patellam, Plin. 5  
Cels.  
Pateſcivus, a, um, adj. Belonging  
to a platter, or porringer. § Di me  
omnes magni, minitule, et pater-  
larii faxint, Plaut. Farr.  
Patens, tis, part. et adj. 1 Opened.  
2 Widened, extended. 3 Large, big.  
4 Bare, or naked; Met. Open, wide.  
5 Uncovered, or without a cover. 6  
Gaping, craving. 7 Open, clear, or  
free from impediments. 8 That is  
common, or free. 9 Exposed to. 10

Spread out, large, or plain. 1 Por-  
tas prætere patentes, Virg. 2 = Coe-  
lum ex omni parte patens, et ære-  
tum intuerentur, Cic. § Patentior  
porta, Liv. Dolium patentissimi-  
oris, Col. 3 Mons saxeus satis pa-  
tens, uno perangusto aditu relicto,  
Sall. 4 § Domus clausa pudori,  
patens cupiditati, Cic. 5 Rupem et  
puteum vitare patentem, Hor. 6  
Patentem per membra ac venas ut  
amorem obtutere edendi, Lucr. 7  
Campos jubet esse patentes, Virg.  
8 Cunctis unda auræque patens, Id.  
9 § Patens vulnere, Liv. 10 Vid.  
seq. patet.  
Patet, ēre, ui, neut. 1 To be open.  
2 To be opened, or ready to be opened,  
at all times for one's reception, or en-  
tertainment. 3 To lie plain, or spread  
out. 4 To be extended in length. 5  
To lie open, to be freely, easily, or  
safely passable, or entered; Met. To  
be at the service of another. 6 To lie  
open, to be exposed, or subject to. 7  
To lie open, so as to be easily attained,  
or come at. 8 To be plain, or mani-  
fest. 9 To be entered, as an account  
in a book. 10 To be propitious, or  
favourable to. 1 Nares semper pro-  
piter necessarias utilitates patent,  
Ov. 2 Tibi patent fores, Ter. =  
Omnibus patet, et æque promptum  
est, Cic. 3 Lucr. 4 Dic ubi ter-  
pateat cæli spatium non amplius  
ulnas, Virg. 5 Quâ pateat hinc  
exitus, Liv. 6 Foramina, quæ pa-  
tent ad animum a corpore, Cic. 7  
§ Omnis auditus, qui nobis pene  
solis patuit, obstructus est, Id. 8 In  
quo vitio latissime patet avaritia,  
Id. 9 Nomen in adversariis patere  
contendit, Id. 10 Numen confessis  
aliquod patet, Ov.  
Pater\*, tris, m. 1 A father, or sire.  
2 A father. 3 A title of honor given  
by the younger to the elder, though  
not related; (4) and to preservers.  
5 A title given to magistrates. 6 An  
appellation belonging to all the  
gods, but absolutely and eminently  
to Jupiter. 7 A title given to sena-  
tors in general. 8 The author, or  
producer. 9 The author, or founder,  
of a sect. 10 § Pater patratus, the  
king of the heralds. 11 A sire, the  
male of any creature that has young.  
1 Passim. 2 Omnes, qui se patris  
appellatione salutarent, Plin. 3  
Frater, pater, adde, ut cuique est  
ætās, Hor. Ter. 4 Patria pater,  
parens libertatis, Cic. 5 Hocatis  
patet ex numismatis. P. p. i. e. pater  
patriæ. 6 Jam satis terris nixis at-  
que diræ grandinis misit pater, Hor.  
7 Patres Conscripti, vel contr. P. C.  
passim. 8 Romæ senatores voca-  
bantur patres, Flor. 9 Non nōsti  
quid pater Chrysippus dicat, Hor.  
10 Sic dictus, quod ad bellum patrân-  
dum, id est, sciendum, sit ædus,  
Liv. 11 Ov.  
Patera, æ, f. A goblet, or broad piece  
of plate to drink out of. Mero pater-  
am implevit regina, Virg.  
Paterfamilias, gen. patrisfamilias, m.  
et paterfamilias, patrisfamilias. 1  
The housekeeper, the master of the  
family, or slaves. 2 Jocose, Whose  
slaves are of his own begetting. 1  
Ne, morte patrisfamilias, sacrorum  
memoria occideret, Cic. 2 Pater-  
familias verus, Mart.  
Paternus\*, a, um, adj. 1 Belonging  
to the father, that is the father's. 2  
That was the father's, or belonged to  
the father. 3 Received, or derived,  
from one's father. 4 Befitting, suit-  
able, like, or worthy of, one's father,  
or a father. 1 § Servus paternus,  
Plaut. 2 § Paternus lar, et fundus,  
Hor. 3 § Paternum cognomen,  
Id. 4 Notus in fratres animi pa-  
terni, Id.  
Patescens, tis, part. 1 Spreading

extending, or opening. 2 Growing  
larger, or wider. 3 Becoming plain,  
distinct, manifest. 1 Patescens  
primo boletus, Plin. 2 Patescens  
imperio, Liv. 3 Notitia patescens,  
Plin.  
Patesco, ēre, neut. [a pateo] 1 To  
open. 2 To yield a passage by open-  
ing. 3 To appear open, or be exposed  
to view; to begin to appear. 4 To  
be open, champagne, or wide. 5 To  
seem to open. 6 To open, widen, or  
spread out distinctly. 7 To appear  
plainly. 1 Nec verbis victa pates-  
cit janua, Tib. 2 Patescit amoro-  
rum fragor, Val. Flacc. 3 = Appa-  
ret domus intus, et atria longa pa-  
tescunt, Virg. 4 Paulo latius pa-  
tescit campus, Liv. 5 Porus pa-  
tescit jam propior, Virg. 6 Neque  
poterat patescere acies, Tac. 7  
= Hæc res patescet, et aperietur,  
Cic.  
Patet, impers. It is evident, notori-  
ously, plain, or manifest. Patet, vide  
mus omnia, Cic.  
Pâtetæ\*, ōrum, f. pl. sc. caryotæ. A  
sort of dates that look as if they were  
trodden, Plin.  
Pâticas\*, a, um, adj. Of a cat-  
mice; filthy, obscene. Subst.  
Pâticus Mamura, Catull. Musæi  
pâticissimi libelli, Mart.  
Pâtos\*, eos, n. Passion, Quint.  
1 Motus animi turbati, Cic.  
Pâtibilis, e, adj. act. et pass. 1 Capa-  
ble of suffering by being acted on.  
2 That may be borne, or endured.  
1 Omne animal patibilem habet  
naturam, Cic. 2 Patibiles dolores,  
Id.  
Pâtibulatus, a, um, adj. Bearing the  
furca; crucified. To forantur pâti-  
bulatum per vias stimulis, Plaut.  
Pâtibulum, i, n. 1 The furca, being  
of the form of the Y, which slaves,  
having their arms tied, carried  
through the streets, being scourged  
all the while, and sometimes cruci-  
fied after. 2 A cross. 3 An instru-  
ment used by grape-gatherers. 1 §  
Cades, patibula, ignes, cruces, Tac.  
2 Tibi Marcelli statua pro patibulo  
in clientes Marcellorum, Cic. 5  
Cato.  
Pâtens, tis, part. 1 Suffering, bear-  
ing. 2 That may bear. 3 Adj. That  
can, or will, undergo, or endure. 4  
Patient. 5 That bears quietly, and  
without reluctance. 6 That will bear  
or carry. 7 Capable of continuing  
or living in. 1 § Mauum patiem  
That is so tame and gentle as to en-  
dure handling, Virg. 2 Patiens mu-  
nimine cingi rupes, Luc. 3 § Pa-  
tiens pulveris atque solis. Hor.  
Quis in laboribus patientior? Cic.  
4 = Mee literæ te patientiorem  
leniorem fecerunt, Id. Ne of  
fendat tuas patientissimas aures,  
Id. 5 Patientissimo exercitui Cæ-  
sar is luxuriam objiciebant, Cas.  
6 § Amnis navium patiens, Liv.  
7 Manes patientium ætheris ini,  
Luc.  
Patienter, adv. 1 Patiently. 2 Con-  
tentedly. 3 Calmly, without reluct-  
ance, or passion. 4 Moderately. 1  
Nos quoque, quæ ferimus, tulimus  
patientius ante, Or. 2 § = Patien-  
ter, placide, sedate, ferre dolorem,  
Cic. 3 Ista patientissime Cato tole-  
ravit, Val. Max. 4 Si quidam ho-  
mines patientius eorum potentiam  
ferre poterint, Cic.  
Pâtentia, æ, f. [a patiōr] 1 Act. The  
bearing, or suffering. 2 Pass. The  
having borne, or suffered; the being  
punished, or afflicted, with. 3 A  
patient undergoing; a faculty, power,  
fitness, or ability, of suffering; hard  
living. 4 Willingness to undergo.  
5 Met. A bearing unhurt. 6 Patient-  
e, or the bearing misfortune and afflic-  
tion calmly. 7 A patient hearing, a

hearing out. 8 Forbearance; eleanness to resent, or punish. 9 A servile submission to oppression and tyranny. 10 The bearing with one. 11 Obs. *Patricism*. 1 *Patentiā turpitudinis alienā, non sua satietate, obdruit, Cic.* 2 Ad consolandum *patientiam verborum, Curt.* 3 Adolescentia cōcrenda est in labore patientiæque et animi et corporis, *Cic.* 4 § *Patentia Martis, Luc.*

5 Vires prestant patientiā, *Luc.* Levius fit patientiā, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.* 7 *Plin.* *Ep.* 8 Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientiā nostrā? *Cic.* 9 = Obduruit et percalluit civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.* 10 Desideravit et M. Agrippa patientiam, et Mæcenatis tacturnitatem, *Suet.* 11 Ex trepiditate loci, et multiplici patientiā, *Tac.*

*patia*\*, æ. f. 1 A pot, or pan, of earth, or metal. 2 A pan to boil any thing in. 3 *Ap.* optimos quoque auctores facile reperias. 4 Animus est in patinis, *Ter.* 2 *Plin.* 5 *atinarius*, a. um. adj. Sudden, or stewed in its broth. 6 *Piscis patinarius*, vel assus, *Plaut.* 7 *atinarius*, ti. m. A glutton, a belly-god, a go-mandiser, *Suet.*

*Patior*\*, p. pati, passus sum. dep. 1 To suffer, or be acted on. 2 To receive, or suffer; to be mixed with. 3 To suffer, or be under the power of. 4 To suffer, go through, or undergo. 5 To share in, to have either good, or evil. 6 To receive, or bear; to be passive, or on the defensive in. 7 To suffer, be punished, or afflicted with. 8 To bear, or fall under, any thing disagreeable. 9 To endure, support, bear, or be sufficient for. 10 To bear with, or be subject to, one's humor. 11 To endure longer. 12 To submit to, or be ruled by. 13 To bear contentedly. 14 To bear, or take, contentedly, or otherwise. 15 To be, to live, to be content with, or endure a life. 16 To forbear, to contain, or refrain. 17 To suffer, or let. 18 To allow, or give way to. 19 To let, or leave possible. 20 To suffer, or be exercised with. 21 To last out, or keep. 22 To bear, or endure, unharmed. 23 To bear, or suffer to grow on it. 24 To be on the defensive. 1 *Mundus per se, at e se, et patitur et facit omnia, Cic.* 2 *Parator una omne pati virus, Lucr.* 3 *Mirum patitur gravitate soporem, Ov.* 4 § *Exilium patitur, Virg.* servitium, *Ov.* injuriam, *Cic.* 5 § *Extrema pati, To be in the last state, to be dead, Virg.* 6 Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem post patitur bonum, *Plaut.* 7 Obscenā notione, *Id.* 7 § *Supplicium pati, Cæs.* verbera, *Virg.* 8 *Famam patieris inultæ, Id.* 9 *Sumptus vestros, otiumque, ut nostra res posset pati, Ter.* 10 § *Facile omnes perferre et pati, Id.* 11 *Ubi non qui pati, Id.* 12 § *Jussa aliena pati, Virg.* 13 *Decretum est pati, Ter.* 14 § *Equo animo pati, Phadr.* iniquo, *Ter.* ægre, *Id.* 15 *Disce sine armis posse pati, Luc.* 16 *Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulcessem, Ter.* 17 *Nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin aut in foro diceret, aut, &c. Cic.* 18 *Noli pati litigare fratres, Id.* 19 *Hoc est, uxores quod non patiatui amari, Ov.* 20 *No. rastro patietur humus, Virg.* 21 *Lupinum positum in granario patitur ævum, Col.* 22 *Semina fructuantia supputare, ac falcem pati consuescere, Plin.* 23 *Nec patitur æros natura soli, Col.* 24 § *Civilia bella una acies patitur, gerit altera, Luc.*

*Pâtiscens*, tis. part. *Opesing.* *Cœlum patiscens, Sen.* *Patrisia*, Suis. f. *Bar.* The finishing,

achieving, or accomplishing. *Patrisia pacis, Vell. Patere.*

*Patrator*, dris. m. The doer or causer of. *Maternæ necis patrator, Tac.* *Patrâus*, a. um. part. 1 *Performed, done, committed, accomplished, achieved.* 2 The chief of the heralds, or *feciales.* 1 § *Patrata cædes, Tac.* *Victoria, Id.* 2 *Pater patratus, Vid. Pater, No. 10.*

*Patris*\*, æ. f. [sc. terra] One's country, or native soil, *Ter. Cic.*

*Patriciatus*, ūs. m. The place, rank, or dignity, of the patrician families, *Suet.*

*Patricius*, a. um. adj. 1 *Patrician; of, or belonging to, the patricians.* 2 *Used, or in fashion, among the patricians.* 1 § *Patricius magistratus, Cic.* 2 = *Patricius*, et nondum senator, *Suet.* 2 § *Artes patriciæ, Juv.*

*Patricius*, ii. m. A patrician, one of the race of those who were created senators in the time of Romulus. In the time of the emperors, such of the senators were added to the number of the patricians as they pleased.

*Patrici*, adv. Fatherly, friendly, tenderly, like a father. 2 Non inimice corripere, sed patrie monere videtur, *Quint.*

*Patrimonium*, ii. neut. 1 A paternal estate. 2 An inheritance, or patrimony, private, or public. 3 Any personal estate. 1 *Hunc e patrimonio nudum expulisti, Cic.* 2 *Liberis nostris satis amplum patrimonium relinquemus, Id.* 3 *Non propter vitam facienti patrimonia quidam; sed vitio cæci propter patrimonia vivunt, Juv.*

*Patrimus*, a. um. adj. Having the father alive. *Patrimus et matrimus, Liv.*

*Patrisso*, Ære. act. [a pater] To take after his father. *Euge, Philolaches patrisat, Plaut.*

*Patritus*, a. um. adj. That was in use among, or found out by, our fathers, or ancestors. *Patrita et avita philosophia, Cic.*

*Patrius*, a. um. adj. 1 Of a father, that is the father's. 2 Belonging to a father; used, exercised, or practised, by a father. 3 Proper, or peculiar, to a father. 4 That was the father's; received from, or left by, one's father; paternal, or patrimonial. 1 *Patrio mucrone relicto, Virg.* 2 § *Patriæ virtutes, Id.* artes, *Id.* 3 § *Patrius animus, Ter.* 4 *Patria qui abliguerat bona, Id.*

*Patrius*\*, a. um. adj. [a patria] 1 Where one was born, native. 2 Belonging to one's country; which is in it, or of it. 3 Natural, or peculiar, to a country, or region. 4 Proper to any sect of men, received from one's ancestors, ancient. 1 § *Patriæ Mycenæ, Virg.* sedes, *Ov.* 2 *Nili patrum, nisi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus, Prop.* 3 *Carmina patria, Used, or practised, in one's country, Cic.* *Patriæ palæstræ, Virg.* *Patrum sistrum, Id.* 4 § *Patriæ chartæ, Writings in one's mother tongue.* 5 *Patrii cultus habitusque locorum, Virg.* 4 § *In patriis institutis manet, Innovates nothing in philosophy, but keeps to the opinions of his predecessors of the same sect, Cic.*

*Pâtro*, ære, âvi, âtum. act. [a pater] 1 To effect, to perform, to go through with, to achieve, or finish. 2 To attain, or get. 3 To establish, to ratify. 1 § *Patrare facinus, Liv.* *Tantum rem Marius sine ullo suorum incommodo patravit, Sall.* 2 *Hinc decus et famæ primus patravit honorem, Grat.* 3 = *Pater patratus ad jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sancendum, Liv.*

*Pâtro*, âri, âtus, pass. *Lucr. Liv.*

*Patrôcinium*, ii. n. 1 The onussum or obligation, of advocates. 2 1 A defence, or the pleading a cause. 3 A patronising, defending, or maintaining. 4 A supporting, or defending from injury, any thing that is weak, or exposed. 5 Excuse, or defence. 1 *Si tum consuetudinem in patrociniis tuendis servas, Patin. Cic.* 2 *Causa patrociniū, non bona, pejor erit, Ov.* 3 § *Patrociniū volup tatis, Cic.* 4 *Patrociniū orbis terræ verius quam imperium poterat nominari, Id.* 5 *Ista patrocina quærimus viris, Plin.*

*Patrôcinor*, âri, âtus sum. dep. [a patronus, qu. patronocinor, ut a leno, lenocinor] 1 To be a patron, or defender, of; to plead the cause of, or for. 2 To defend, or excuse. 3 To defend, maintain, or keep in. 4 In dotatis patrocinari, *Ter.* non homini, sed crimini, *Quint.* 2 *Quod plerisque patrocinator, Tac.* 3 *Adversarii patrocinari loco iniquo nos desunt, Hirt.*

*Patrôna*, æ. f. 1 She who defends, or is one's superior; a female friend, or assistant; a patroness. 2 *Met.* She who defends from injury, or oppression. 1 *Te mihi patronam cupio Ter.* 2 *Provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, Cic.*

*Patrônus*\*, i. m. 1 A superior, or powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression; a patron, a protector. 2 He that pleads the cause of one accused; an advocate. 3 An orator, or speaker. 4 A defender, maintainer, or supporter. 5 He that made a slave free, and is his patron. 1 *Ut it eorum patroni essent, more majorem, Cic.* 2 § *Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, Ov.* 3 *Suet.* 4 = *Huic opus est patrono, quem defensorum paro, Ter.* § *Patronus otii et concordia, Cic.* *Cæsaris actorem, Id.* 5 *Id.*

*Patrûelis*, e. adj. Cousin by the father's side. 1 *Patrûelis origo, The being brother's children, Ov.*

*Patrûelis*, is. c. g. sc. frater. A cousin-german by the father's side, a father's brother's son. 1 *Teucer patruellis Achilli est, Ov.*

*Patrûissimus*, a. um. adj. sup. Best or truest, uncle. 0 *patruie mi patruissimæ, Plaut.*

*Patrûus*, i. m. 1 The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side, a brother of the grandfather by the father's side. 2 A severe reprove, like a morose-guardian uncle. 3 One's father's cousin-german by the father's side. 1 *Patruus magnus, Cic.* 2 *Sive ego prave seu recte volui, ne sis mihi patruus, Hor.* 3 *Plaut.* *Sio frater, pro patruelis, Ov.*

*Patrûus*, a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a father's brother, or uncle; *Met.* harsh, severe. *Metuentes patruæ verbera lingua, Hor.*

*Patûlus*, a. um. adj. [a pateo] 1 Opened, or open. 2 Wide, or large; wide and open. 3 Spreading. 4 Broad and flat. 5 Plain, campaign, or spread out. 1 *Bucula patulis capitavit naribus auras, Virg.* 2 *Net retinent patule commissæ fideliter aures, Gaping after secrets, Ilor.* 3 *Platanus patulis ramis diffusa Cic.* 4 § *Patulæ quadra, Virg.* pel ves, *Juv.* 5 *Campi patuli, Sil.*

*Pâva*, æ. f. [a pavus] A peu-hen, *Aut.* *Pauci*\*, æ. a. adj. pl. 1 Few. 2 The few, the chief, special, particular. 1 § *Pauci ex multis, Cic.* *Paucissimi marum horarum consulatum, Plin.* 2 § *Ne pauciores cum pluribus consererent, Sall.* *Id.* *paucis mortalium contingit, Plin.* 3 § *Paucis diebus, Within a few days, Catull.* 4 In seq. verba elegantur reticetur. 5 *Rem in pauca conferre, Plaut.* *Cognoscere paucis, Lucr.* 1 *Licetis*

**paucus?** *May I speak a few words?*  
**Ter.** § **Paucis** te volo, *Id.* ¶ **Quam** paucissimis absolvam, *Sall.* **Paucis**, *sc. rebus, contentis, Hor.* 2 ¶ **Inter** paucos familiarium **Neroni** adsumptus est, *One of his intimate friends, Tac.*

**Pauciloquium**, *ii. n.* **Fewness of words, want of words to express himself.** ¶ **Inhaberet** **etiam** multiloquium, **pauciloquium**, *Plaut.*

**Paucitas**, *âtis. f.* 1 **Fewness, small number.** 2 **Scarcity, rareness.** 3 **Due brevity, or conciseness.** 1 ¶ **Genera** definita non solum numero, sed etiam paucitate, *Cic.* 2 **Magna oratorum** est, semperque **pauca**, *pauca*, *Id.* 3 **Paucitas** in partitione servatur, si genera ipsa ponuntur, *sc. Id.*

**Pauculi**, *æ. a.* **adj. dim.** [**a pauci**] **Very few; little, or few, words.** § **Loquitur** **paucula**, *Ter.* **Pauculus** dies esse alicubi, *Cic.* **Minor pauculis** annis, *Younger, Plin. Ep.*

**Pavēfactus**, *part.* [**a pavefio** **inuit**] **Astonished, put in great fear, affrighted.** § **Pavefacta** sub æquore mergor, *Ov.* ¶ **Exterritus, territus, Cic.**

**Pavēns**, *tis. part.* **Fearing; disordered with fear, or dread.** **Noctum pavēns** timidi navitæ, *Cic. ex poet.*

**Paveo** \*, *ere, vi. act.* 1 **To be afraid, to be in great fear; to fear, or dread.** 2 **Met.** **To hate, or be averse to.** 1 § **Pavet** animus, *Cic.* **Ilud paveo**, et hoc formido, *Plaut.* 2 **Si vim ferri** adhibeas, pavent venæ, *Tac. de balsamo.*

**Pavesco**, *ere. incept.* [**a paveo**] **To be, or begin to be, much afraid; to show outward signs of fear and disorder of mind; to dread, or be afraid of.** § **Deum pavesce**, *Sil*

**Pavēcula** *æ. f.* [**a pavio**] **An instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard; a rammer, Col. Cato.**

**Pavide**, *adv.* **With dread, timorously, Liv.**

**Pavidum** \*, *adv. pro pavidē.* **With great fear. Pavidum** blandita, *Ov.*

**Pavidus**, *a. um. adj.* [**a paveo**] 1 **Full of consternation, fear, disorder, or concern.** 2 **Timorous, or fearful.** 3 **Afraid of.** 1 § **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 1 § **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 2 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 3 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 4 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 5 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 6 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 7 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 8 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 9 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 10 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 11 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 12 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 13 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 14 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 15 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 16 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 17 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 18 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 19 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 20 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 21 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 22 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 23 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 24 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 25 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 26 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 27 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 28 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 29 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 30 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 31 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 32 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 33 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 34 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 35 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 36 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 37 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 38 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 39 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 40 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 41 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 42 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 43 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 44 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 45 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 46 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 47 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 48 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 49 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 50 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 51 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 52 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 53 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 54 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 55 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 56 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 57 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 58 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 59 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 60 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 61 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 62 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 63 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 64 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 65 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 66 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 67 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 68 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 69 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 70 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 71 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 72 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 73 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 74 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 75 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 76 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 77 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 78 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 79 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 80 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 81 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 82 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 83 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 84 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 85 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 86 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 87 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 88 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 89 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 90 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 91 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 92 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 93 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 94 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 95 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 96 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 97 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 98 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 99 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.* 100 **Pavida** mentes, *Tib. aures, Ov.*

**Pavimentatus**, *part.* **That has a pavement of mosaic work. Porticus pavimentata, Cic.**

**Pavimentare**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* **To ram, or make hard as a barn floor; to pave, Plin.**

**Pavimentum** \*, *i. n.* 1 **A floor.** 2 **A floor, or pavement, paved with stone.** 3 ¶ **Pavimentum** a pavement of mosaic work. Pavimenta de glareâ et calce arenato primum corium facito, *sc. Cato.* 2 **Tessellata et scutilla pavimenta, Suet. 3 **Cic.****

**Pavio** \*, *ire, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 **To beat, or strike, against.** 2 **To beat, or ram.** 1 § **Terram pavire**, *Cic.* 2 **Pavimentum pavio**, *Cato.*

**Pavio** \*, *äre. freq.* **To be in a violent disorder; to dread.** **Quæ pueri in tenebris pavitant, Lucr.** **Uxorem pavitare** nescio quid dixerunt, *Ter.*

**Pavitus**, *part.* [**a pavio**] 1 **Rammed, well beaten, as floors.** 2 **Smoothed, laid close.** 1 **Exstructum pavitum** quæ solum habet, *Col.* 2 = **Terra pavita** et complanata, *Plin.*

**Paulatim**, *adv.* [**a paulo**] 1 **By little and little, by degrees.** 2 **Leisurely, gently, easily.** 1 **Cujus amicitia me paulatim in hanc peritiam causam**

**imposuit, Cal. ap. Cic.** 2 **Colles paulatim** rarescunt, *Tac.*

**Paulisper**, *adv.* **A little while, for a little while.** **Commoratus** est paulisper, dum se comparat, *Milo, Cic.*

**Paulo**, *adj. indecl.* 1 **By a little, a little, somewhat.** 2 ¶ **Paulo** mox, in a little time, by and by. 3 **Paulo minus, well near, within a little.** 1 ¶ **Paulo** post, *Cic.* **Post paulo, Hor.** **secus, Id.** **Paulo** qui est homo torcularibus, *Ter.* 2 **Et paulo** mox calefactum vulberi imponatur, *Plin.* 3 **Quod paulo minus** utrinque evenit, *Suet.*

**Paululum**, *dim. adj. indecl.* **A little, very little, somewhat; a little way, or while.** **Huc paululum** ad beatam vitam deest, *Cic.*

**Paululus**, *a. um. adj. dim.* [**a paulus**] 1 **Little, very little, small, or short.** 2 ¶ **Paululum**, a few words. 1 § **Paululi** homines, *Liv.* **Via paulula, Id.** 2 **Mane** hoc paululum exaravi, *Cic.*

**Paulum**, *vel Paulum, adj. indecl. Ter.* 1 **A little, a somewhat; a small space, time, degree, or matter.** 2 **Pro paulo.** 1 **Paulum** oppido inter se differunt, *Cic.* 2 **Post paulum**, *By and by, Quint.*

**Paulus** \*, *a. um. adj.* **Very small, or little.** ¶ **Pro peccato** magno paulum supplicii satis est patri, *Ter.* § **Paulo** momento, *Id.* **sumptus, Id.**

**Pavo** \*, *önis. m. et f.* **A peacock.** **Pavonum** formosus grex, *Phadr.* § **Masculus pavo**, *Col.* ¶ **Feminae pavones, Peahens, Id.**

**Pavonæus** \*, *a. um. adj.* **Resembling a peacock, peacock-fashion, or of the peacock kind.** ¶ **Pavonacea** genera, *Plin.*

**Pavoninus** \*, *a. um. adj.* **Of, or belonging to, a peacock, or peahen.** § **Ova pavonina, Varr. ¶ **Muscaria pavonina, Made of peacock's feather's, Mart.****

**Pavor**, *öris. m.* [**a paveo**] 1 **Dread, consternation, great fear; astonishment; an alarm.** 2 **A deity to whom Tullus Hostilius** loco a temple. 1 **Pavor** est metus loco movens mentem, *Cic.* 2 **Liv.**

**Pauper** \*, *ëris. adj.* 1 **Poor; he, or she, that is poor, or needy.** 2 **Poor, mean, low, ill furnished, of small riches, or power.** 3 **Having but little.** 4 **Little, or that bringeth in but a small revenue.** 5 **Without copiousness.** 6 **Feeble, scanty.** 1 ¶ **Ex** paupere dives factus es, *Cic.* **Fabricius** censu par unicuique pauperimo, *Val. Max.* § **Pauper** argenti positi intus et auri, *Hor.* ¶ **Meo** sum pauper in ære, *I am poor, but not in debt, Id.* 2 § **Pauper** tectum, *Hor.* **Pauperes** res, *Plaut.* 3 **Pauper** aquæ **Daunus, Hor.** 4 **Custos** es pauperis horti, *Virg.* 5 = **Neque adeo** jejuna am pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit, *Quint.* 6 **Venâ** paupere manat carmen *Ov.* ¶ **Pauper** voluntas, *Ungenerous, Id.*

**Pauperculus**, *a. um. adj. dim.* [**a pauper**] **Poor and mean.** ¶ **Anus pauperculus, Ter.**

**Paupéries**, *ei. f.* **Poverty.** **In Asiam** abii propter pauperiem, *Ter.*

**Paupero** \*, *äre. act. i. e.* **pauperem facio.** **To deprive of, or make poor by.** **Te cassâ** nuce pauperet, *Hor.*

**Paupertas**, *âtis. f.* **in plur. paupertates, Non. ex Varr. 1 **Poverty.** 2 **Met. Scantiness, the want of a copia.** 1 ¶ **Paupertatem**, vel potius -gestatem am mendicantem, nunquam obscure tulisti, *Cic.* 2 § **Orationis** paupertas, *Id.* ¶ **divitiæ, Id.****

**Pausa** \*, *æ. f.* **A stop, breaking off, or end.** = **Quæ** pausa erit, et quando desinet familia nostra insanire? *Nep.* 4 **Vitalis** frigida, *death, Lucr.*

**Pausarius**, *ii. m.* [**a pausa**] **That officer in the ship who gave time to the rowers,**

**and ordered them to begin and leave off by words, or signs Sen.**

**Pausæa**, *æ. f. id. quæd*

**lausia, æ. f. sc. olivæ.** **A kind of olive.** *Virg. Col. Plin.*

**Pausillulum**, *pro pauxillulum, adv.* **Never so little, Plaut.**

**Pauso** \*, *äre. neut.* **To stop, stay, or cease.** ¶ **Pausa**, **Enough, no more words, Plaut.**

**Pauxillulus**, *a. um. adj. dim.* [**a seq.**] **Very little.** **Pauxilluli, Very few, Plaut.**

**Pauxillus**, *a. um. adj. dim.* 1 **Very little.** 2 **Little, or very young.** 1 = **Ossa pauxilla**, atque minuta, *Lucr.* 2 **Pauxillus** puer, *Plaut.*

**Pax**, *pâcis. f.* 1 **Peace.** 2 **A peace**, as opposed to, or after, war. 3 **Peace ableness.** 4 **Want of action, a being still.** 5 **An agreement.** 6 **Inward peace, quiet, content.** 7 **Favor of the gods.** 8 **A calm.** 9 **A truce.** 10 **Leave, or permission.** 11 **Attonement, reconciliation.** 12 **A goddess so called.** 1 = **Nihil** tam populare quam pacem, quam concordiam, quam otium, reperimus, *Cic.* 2 = **Pax** vel injusta utilior est quam justissimum bellum, *Id.* 3 **Ilud** cum pace agemus, *Id.* 4 = **Accendit** pax ipsa loci, novitque furorem Pompeiana quies, *Luc.* 5 ¶ **Bellum**, pax rursum, *sc. Ter.* 6 **Quia** pacem animis afferrat temperantia, *Cic.* 7 **Non divum** pacem votis adit, *Liv.* 8 **Ubi** pax fluminis facta est, *Flor.* 9 **Pari mili** pacis erit dextram teligisse tyranni, *Virg.* 10 **Pace** quod fiat tua, *Ter.* 11 **Sunt** hic omnia quæ ad deum pacem oportet adesse, *Plaut.* 12 **Ov.**

**Pax** \*, *adv. comicum.* **Peace, no more.** ¶ **Itaque**, dum enitor, pax, jam pene, *I say no more, Plaut.*

**Paxillus** \*, *i. n.* **A stake, pile, or post, Cels. Col.**

**Peccatum**, *i. n.* 1 **A fault; a foolish or impolitic action.** 2 **An ill action, fault, or offence.** 3 **Absolut.** **The fault of fornication, or adultery.** 1 ¶ **Gladium** insanienti tradere peccatum sit, non reddere officium, *Cic.* 2 = **Id** nostris vitis peccatis venerit, *Id.* 3 **Hoc** peccatum in virginem est civem, *Ter.*

**Peccatur**, *impers. pass.* 1 **People do amiss, or erroneously.** 2 **People do ill, or criminally.** 1 **Decori** ignoratione, et in vita et in oratione sapissime peccatur, *Cic.* 2 **Per** tot annos ignavia peccatum est, *Tac.*

**Peccatur**, *impers. pass.* **Offence is committed.** **Quicquid** peccatur, *Cic.*

**Peccâturus**, *part.* 1 **About to sin, of fend, or do evil.** 2 **Particularly by committing fornication, or adultery.** 1 **Peccatur** obstat tibi filius iufans, *Juv.* 2 **Etate** minus eum peccaturum putem? *Ter.*

**Peccâus**, *üs. m.* **The committing of an offence, or crime.** **Manifesto** peccatu teneri, *Cic.*

**Pecco**, *äre, ävi, ätum. neut. et act.* 1 **To do amiss, fail, or mistake.** 2 **To sin; to do evil.** 3 **To blunder, or say wrong.** 4 **To mistake** designedly. 5 **To transgress, offend, or commit a fault.** 6 **To commit** adultery. 1 **Xenophon** eadem fere peccat, *Cic.* 2 = **Maxima** peccantium poena est peccasse, *Sen.* 3 § **Si** unam peccata visyllabam, *Plaut.* 4 **Ut** peccare suaviatiss causa liceret, *Id.* 5 **Te** plura in hæc re peccare csten dam, *Plaut.* 6 **Quid** interest, in matronâ, ancillâ, peccasse togatâ? *Hor.*

**Pecorösus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 **Full of cattle, or where much cattle is.** 2 **Breeding much cattle.** 1 § **Pecorosa** Palatia, *Prop.* 2 § **Pecorösus** ver Stat.

**Pecten**, *inis. m. et n.* 1 **A comb.** 2 **The oars on the side of a vessel**

**P** *A rake.* 4 *An instrument like a comb, or heckle, wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it.* 5 *The form of the fingers crossed, or indented in each other.* 6 *A wool card.* 7 *The stay of a weaver's loom.* 8 *The stick, or quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument.* 9 *The hair about the privity parts.* 10 *All shell-fish striated like a cockle.* 11 *Pectines, strait veins in wood, running at equal distance from one another.* 12 *Pecten Veneris, a kind of herb, wild chervil.* 1 *Invenit calvus pectinem, Phadr.* 2 *Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, Lucr.* 3 *Tonsam raro pectine verrit humum, Ov.* 4 *Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, Col.* 5 *Digitis inter se pectine junctis, Ov. i. e. pectinatim, decussatim.* 6 *Moderator pectinis unci, Claud.* 7 *Rarum pectine densat opus, Ov.* 8 *Janque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, Virg.* 9 *Inguina tradunt medicis, jam pectine nigro, Juv.* 10 *Pectinibus patulis jaciatur se molle Tarentum, Hor.* 11 *Fagis pectines transversi in pulpa, Plin.* 12 *Veneris pectinem appellat a similitudine pectinum, Id.*

**Pectens, tis. part.** *Combings, Ov.*

**Pectinatim, adv.** *In the fashion of the teeth of a comb, Plin.*

**Pectinor, ari. pass.** *To be harrowed.* *Genera terræ, quarum ubertas pectinarii segetem in herbâ cogat, Plin.*

**Pectitus, a, um. part.** 1 *Combed, heckled, or carded.* 2 *Met. Dressed, orderly laid out.* 1 *Pectite lanæ, Col.* 2 *Puro discrimine pectita telus, Id.*

**Pecto \***, *ere, xi, et xui, xum. act.* 1 *To comb, dress, or set out, the hair with a comb.* 2 *Met. To hoe, dress, or weed.* 3 *To beat, tear, wound, or dress.* 1 *§ Denso petere dente comas, Tib.* 2 *Ferro bicornis pectat, et augument sulcis exterminet herbam, Col.* 3 *Hunc pugnis sectas, Plaut.*

**Pector, ti. pass.** 1 *To be combed.* 2 *To be heckled.* 3 *Met. To be curried, or clawed off.* 1 *Ipsa comas pectat, Ov.* 2 *Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, Plin.* 3 *Leno pugnis pectitur, Plaut.*

**Pectorale, is. n.** *A breast-plate, Plin.*

**Pectoralis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the breast. *In exiguu sinu pectoralis ossis, Cels. tunica, Ann.***

**Pectorosus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Having a great and broad breast.* 2 *Putting, or thrusting, out the breast.* 1 *§ Pectorosæ gallinæ, Col.* *Nemo est feroci pectorosior Marte, Priap.* 2 *Pectorosa cervicis repandæ ostentatio, Plin.*

**Pectunculus, i. m. dim. [a pecten]** *A sort of shell-fish, Col.*

**Pectus, oris. n.** 1 *The chest.* 2 *The breast-bone, or bones about the chest.* 3 *A breast, or pap.* 4 *The bosom, or breast.* 5 *Met. The heart, or mind.* 6 *Courage, resolution.* 7 *The soul.* 8 *Strain, genus.* 1 *Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, Virg. de equo.* 2 *Pectus, hoc est, ossa, præcordiis et vitalibus natura circumdedit, Plin.* 3 *Pectora plena vobis siepe dedi, Lucr.* 4 *Perfudit lacrymis, et aperto pectore fovit, Ov.* 5 *De Scapularis hortis toto pectore conatus, Cic.* *Amicus per se amatur toto pectore, Id.* 6 *Ilunc esse putas fidæ pectus amicitie, The soul of true friendship, Mart.* 6 *Firmo pectore nunc opus, Virg.* 7 *§ Non tu corpus eras sine pectore, Hor.* 8 *Oratio habita nequaquam ejus pectoris ingenique, quod simulatum ad eum diem fuerat, Liv.*

**Pecu i, a. ied in plur Pecua, um.**

1 *Cattle, a flock of sheep.* 2 *Fah. 1 § Cum homines et pecua semper suisse necesse, Varr.* 3 *Pecubus balantibus, Lucr.* 2 *Uvidum rete sine squamoso pecu, Plant.*

**Pecuaria, um. n. pl. qu. a sing. pecuare.** *Serv.* 1 *Pastures, grounds where cattle feed.* 2 *Public pastures which were let out to farmers, being a branch of the public revenue.* 3 *Cattle, herds, or flocks.* 1 *In pecuariis, Plin.* 2 *Societas, que pecuaria de P. Cornelio et L. Mumio cons. redemisset, Cic.* 3 *Solve in Venerem pecuaria, Virg.*

**Pecuarium, æ. f. sc. res.** *The business, or trade, of feeding and rearing cattle.* *Libros scripsi de pecuario, Varr.*

**Pecularis, arum. pl. f. sc. pastiones.** *Breeds, or flocks, of cattle upon the ground.* *Pecuaris habui grandes, Varr.*

**Pecuarus, a, um. adj. [a pecu]** *Of, or belonging to, cattle.* 1 *Res pecuaria, The business of grazing, breeding, or feeding, cattle, Varr.* *Res pecuaria, An estate in, or a stock of, cattle, Cic.* *Pecuaris canis, A shepherd's dog, Col.*

**Pecuarius, ii. m. 1 A grazier, or breeder of cattle.** 2 *A farmer of the public pastures.* 1 *Delotarus diligentissimus agricola et pecuaris habebatur, Cic.* 2 *Ex multitudine pecuniarum, quam exegerunt pecuariis damnavis, ludos fecerunt, Liv.*

**Peculator, oris. m.** *He that stole, or embezzled, money, or goods, belonging to the public; a spoiler.* *Sciarri, fures, peculatores, vinculis et carcere fatigandi, Cic.*

**Peculatus, us. m. [a peculor]** 1 *The crime of stealing, detaining, or embezzling, public money, or goods.* 2 *Met. A despoiling, or cheating.* 1 *Cum pecuniam publicam averterit, num fraude poterit carere peculatus? Cic.* 2 *Amor in me peculatum facit, Plaut.*

**Peculiarius, e. adj. 1 That which is of private possession, particularly that of a slave's, which a master allows him to have of his own.** 2 *That which a parent gives a child as his own.* 3 *Peculiar, or particular.* 4 *Remarkable, singular, especial.* 1 *Qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, Plaut.* 2 *Postquam hunc emit, dedit eum gnato suo peculiarem, Id.* 3 *§ Peculiaris testis, Cic.* *Ægypti peculiare hoc malum, Plin.* 4 *Peculiaris invidia natura, Id.*

**Peculiariter, adv. 1 By way of private acquisition, or possession.** 2 *By appropriation, or particular restriction; by way of eminence.* 3 *Especially, singularly, very properly, with a peculiar fitness.* 1 *Quæ servi peculiariter paraverunt, Plaut.* 2 *Quod commune est et aliis nomen, intellectus alicui rei peculiariter tribuitur, ut wdem Roman accipimus, Quint.* 3 *§ Medicina peculiariter efficax, A specific, Plin.*

**Peculio, are. act.** *To add to a slave's private stock, which he holds distinct from his master's.* *Aliquid te peculiari, Plaut.*

**Peculiosus, a, um. adj. Having great stock of his own, distinct from his master's, Plaut.**

**Peculium, ii. n. [a pecu]** 1 *That which a son, or a slave, holds of his own, under a father, or a master; which is distinct from either of their stocks.* 2 *Private possession.* 3 *Substance, wealth, goods, possession.* 4 *A man's privy parts.* 1 *Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimæ servitutis, Cic.* 2 *Peculi probam nihil habere addect, clam virum, Plaut.* 3 *Jovem peculio exorat, Petron.* 4 *Id.*

**Peculor, ari. dep.** *To rob, or defraud the public.* 1 *§ Pecularem rempublicam Flor.*

**Pecunia, æ. f. 1 An estate, real or personal.** 2 *Money.* 3 *In plur. pecuniae, Sums of money.* 1 *In multis pecuniis alienissimum hominum, tanquam hæres esset, invasit, Cic.* 2 *Signum pecuniae magnæ, Id.* 3 *Mancipes a civitatibus pro frumeto pecuniis exegerunt, Id.*

**Pecuniarius, a, um. adj. Pecuniary of, or belonging to, money. 1 *Res pecuniaria, Cic.* *Lis, questio, Quint.* *Pecuniarium præmium, Cic.***

**Pecuniobus, a, um. adj. 1 Rich, full of money.** 2 *Profitable, that will bring in store of money.* 1 = *Vir locupletis et pecuniosus, Cic.* 2 *Homo pecuniosissimus, Id.* 2 *§ Artes pecuniosæ, Mart.*

**Pecus, oris. n.** 1 *Properly and most usually sheep, a flock of sheep.* 2 *But sometimes, a single sheep.* 3 *In pl. pecora, Sheep.* 4 *But it is used for other cattle.* 5 *Also, any brutes that may be kept tame.* 6 *Any brutes whatsoever.* 7 *Met. A brute, or any brutish person.* 8 *Slaves.* 9 *A multitude of cattle.* 1 *Dic mihi Dameta, cujum pecus? Virg.* 2 *Ca primo villo, quam pecoris velleri, propius, Id.* 3 *Pecora cum pastore donatæ mœchæ, Phadr.* 4 *§ Caprigenum pecus, Virg. equinum, Col.* 5 *§ Volatile pecus, Tame fowl, Id.* 6 *§ Aquatile, Id.* 7 *Ignavum, fuci, pecus, Virg.* 7 *O imitators, servum pecus? Hor.* 8 *Dindymenæ domina vaga pecora, Catull. de Gallis.* 9 *Hoc pecus omne meum est, Ov.*

**Pecus i, sed rectus obolevit, udis. f. et m. 1 A sheep.** 2 *Also, one of any sort of cattle.* 3 *Any beast.* 4 *Any brute.* 5 *Met. A brutish man.* 1 *Mac tavit nigram hiemi pecudem, Virg.* 2 *Sus—quæ pecude nihil genuit natura fecundius, Cic.* 3 *§ Sagittifera pecus, A porcupine, Claud.* 4 *§ Feræ pecudes, Lucr.* 4 *§ Natantes pecudes, Fish, Id.* 5 *Istius pecudia consilium, Cic.*

**Pedalis, e. adj. Of a foot measure, or space; a foot long, or wide.** *Pedales in latitudinem trabes, Cæs.* *Pedalia ligna, A foot thick, Cæs.*

**Pedamen, inis. n.** *A stake, prop, or pole fixed upright to support vines with, Col.*

**Pedamentum, i. n. Id. Plin.** *In pluribus pedamentis fructus claudicat, Col.*

**Pedandus, part.** *To be supported with stakes, or props.* *Pedanda vinea, Col.*

**Pedaneus, a, um. adj. Of the measure of a foot.** *Scrobs pedanea, Col.*

**Pedarus \*, a, um. adj. 1 Pedarii senators, Those senators who delivered not their sense in words, but went the part, or side, of those whose opinion they were for. *Raplin in eam sententiam pedarii concurrant, Cic.***

**Pedatum, adv.** *Foot by foot, one foot after the other, Plin.*

**Pedatio, onis. f. [a pedo, are]** *A staking, propping, or undersetting, of vines, Col.*

**Pedatus, a, um. ac. [a pes]** 1 *Footed, or having feet.* 1 *Male pedatus, Ill, or weak, footed.* 2 *That is propped, stayed, or underd, with stakes.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Vineæ pedatæ simplici jugo, Plin.*

**Pedes, itis. c. g. 1 On foot.** 2 *Pedes, et pedites, foot soldiers.* 3 *Et sing. pedes, foot, a body of foot.* 4 *Et sing. pedes, the common people.* 1 *Viator prorsus in longo itinere pediti, Plin.* 2 *§ Peditem et equum copiae, Cic.* 3 *§ Interjectus equitibus pedes, Tac.* 4 *§ Romani tollem equites peditesque caccinnum, Hor.*

**Pēdes**, *er. huc* pēdēstris, et hoc pēdēstre, *vel* hic et huc pēdēstris, et hoc pēdēstre [ = pedes ] 1 On foot, or performed on foot. 2 Belonging to a footman, or foot soldier; proper to foot soldiers. 3 On the land. 1 *Acies pēdēstris*, *Virg.* Statua pēdēstris, *Cic.* 2 Iter pēdēstre, *Of a man on foot*, *Cæs.* 2 § Pēdēstre scutum, *Liv.* Pēdēstra arma, *Nep.* = Pēdēstres navalesque pugnae, *Land and sea-fights*, *Cic.* Pēdēstres historiae, *In prose*, *Hor.* Musa pēdēstris, *Humble, low, like prose*, *Id.* § sermo, *Id.*

**Pēdētentum**, *adv.* 1 Step by step; with gentle, slow, soft, steps. 2 By degrees, by little and little, slowly. 3 Cautiously, softly, slowly. 1 = Pēdetentim ite, et sedato usu, *Cic.* 2 = Pēdetentim et gradatim, *Id.* 3 = A me omnia caute, pēdetentimque dicentur, *Id.*

**Pēdica**, *ad. f.* 1 A fetter, a fetlock, a shackle. 2 A springe, gin, or snare, wherewith to catch birds, or beasts, by the legs. 1 *Plaut.* 2 Gruihus pēdicas ponere, *Virg.*

**Pēdicellus**, *i. m. dim.* A little louse. 1 In alio pēdicellum vides, in teipso ricinum non vides? *Petron.*

**Pēdiculus**, *i. m.* The foot of a press, *Cat.*

**Pēdiculāris**, *e. adj.* Belonging to lice. 1 *Herba pedicularis*, *Lousewort, licewort, or red rattle*, *Col.*

**Pēdiculus**, *i. m. dim.* [a pede] 1 A little foot. 2 The stalk, stem, or pedicle, of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c. 3 A louse. 4 A sort of insect that infests hens. 5 A sort of insect, like a beetle. 6 A sort of sea insects. 1 His pediculi octomi omnibus, *Plin.* 2 ½ Dependent alia pediculis, ut pira, *Id.* 3 Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, *Cels.* 4 *Col.* 5 § Pediculi terrae, *Plin.* = tauri, *Id.* 6 Vocant et in mari pediculus, *Id.*

**Pēdissequa**, *e. f. vel* Pēdisēqua. 1 A waiting-maid, or woman. 2 Met. An attendant. 1 Accedo ad pēdissequas, rogo quae sit, *Ter.* 2 = Juris scientiam, eloquentiam tanquam ancillulam, pēdissequaeque adjuncti, *Cic.*

**Pēdissequus**, *i. m. al.* pēdissequus, *ap. vet.* et recent. A footman, a lacquey. Hunc clarissimum virum a pēdissequis concuicari juberet, *Cic.*

**Pēditātus**, *ūs. m.* The infantry, or foot, of an army. 1 Armatura varia pēditātus, equitatusque, *Cic.*

**Pēditum**, *i. m.* A foot, or silent fart. Subtile et leve peditum Libonis, *Catull.*

**Pēdo** \*, *ēre, pēpēdi. n.* To fart, or let a fart. Epediti diffissa nate ficus, *Hor.* Ethon in Capitolio pepedit, *Mart.*

**Pēdum**, *i. n.* A shepherd's crook, or staff; a sheep hook. At tu sumne pedum, *Virg.*

**Pēgasa** §, *i. m.* 1 Perseus's winged horse. 2 A sort of fowl in Æthiopia with a head like a horse. 1 *Vid. Prop.* 2 Pegasos, equine capite volucres, fabulosos reor, *Plin.*

**Pēgma** \*, *ātis. n.* 1 A kind of pageant used in triumphs. 2 Pegmata, *Cases to put books in.* 1 Caius princeps in circo pegma duxit, *Plin.* 2 Nihil venustius quam illa tua pegmata, *Cic.*

**Pēgmāris**, *e. adj.* Belonging to the pegma. 1 Gladiatores pegmāres, Those gladiators shown to the people upon the pegma, *Suet.*

**Pējērātus**, *part.* Perjured, forsworn. 1 Jus pejeratum, *Perjury*, *Hor.*

**Pējēro**, *ēre. act.* To violate an oath, by not performing what he hath sworn to; to forswear, or be forsworn. 1 Non falsum jurare, pejare est, sed quod ex animi tui sententiā iura-

veris, sic verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurius est, *Cic. Vid. Perjuro.*

**Pejor**, *us.* 1 Worse in health. 2 Worse, or more ignominious. 3 Worse, more hurtful, or afflictive. 2 Worse, or more calamitous. 5 Worse, or more severe; unpleasant, or less delightful. 6 Worse, more unsuccessful. 1 A meridie omnis ager fere pejor est, *Cels.* 2 Turpis fuga mortis omni est morte pejor, *Publ. Syr.* 3 Turpitudine pejor est quam dolor, *Cic.* 4 Pejore res loco non potis est esse, *Ter.* 5 ½ Quid melius Romae? Scythico quid litore pejor? *Ov.* 6 ½ Si quid vidit melius, pejor sive sua spe, *Hor.*

**Pejūs**, *adv.* comp. [a male] Worse, far worse. Quo neminem pejūs odi, *Cic.*

**Pelāgia** \*, *e. f.* A shell-fish, called the purple. = Purpura: nomine alio pelagiae vocantur, *Plin.*

**Pelāgius** \*, *a. um. adj.* [a pelagus] Fishes that lie in the deep, bottom-fish, *Col.*

**Pelāgium** \*, *ii. n.* The juice of the purple-fish, *Plin.*

**Pelāgus** \*, *a. um. adj.* 1 That lives in the deep, or bottom of the sea. 2 Scabred, living in salt water. 3 Of, or belonging to, the sea. 1 Arenosi gurgulis pelagios pisces melius pascent, *Col.* 2 Pelagii greges piscium, *Varr.* 3 ½ Pelagiae volucres, Sea birds, *Petron.* Cursus pelagius, A voyage by sea, *Phædr.*

**Pelāgus** \*, *i. n.* *Virg. Sen. Plin.* et *m. Val. Flacc.* Pelage, plur. 1 The depth of the sea. 2 The sea, the main sea, the ocean. 1 Rapidum pelagus infimo eversum solo, *Sen.* 2 Pelagus tenere rates, *Virg.* 3 Pelage severa, *Lucr.* 4 Met. Materiae tanto in pelago, Such an ocean of matter, *Id.*

**Pelāmīs** \*, *idis, et ys, ydis. f.* A sort of fish of the tunny kind. Limosae a luto pelamides incipient vocari, et cum annum excessere tempus, thynni, *Plin.*

**Pelāsus**, *i. f.* A sort of laurel, *Plin.* = Eupetalon, *Stephanon Alexandri*, *Id.*

**Pelēcinus** \*, *i. m. et* Pelēcinum, *i. n. et* Pelēcinus, A weed growing among corn; hatchet, fitch, *Plin.* = Herba securicida, *Id.*

**Pellacia** §, *i. f.* An inviting look. Subdoli, cum ridet placidi pellacia ponti, *Lucr.*

**Pellax**, *ācis. adj.* Deceiving by flattery, wheedling. Pellax Ulysses, *Virg.*

**Pellectus**, *part.* [a pellicior] Enticed, deceived, allured. Per jus oculi et blanditiorum occasiones pellectus in amorem, *Suet.* = Illectus, *Cic.*

**Pellēgo** §, *ēre. act. pro* perlego, To read over. Tabellas tene has, pellege, *Plaut.*

**Pellens**, *tis. part.* 1 Expelling, banishing, driving out. 2 Satisfying. 1 Pellente lascivos amores cantite, *Hor.* 2 Glande famem pellens, *Hor.*

**Pellex** \*, *icis. f.* 1 A married man's mistress; a woman that lies with another woman's husband. 2 A relatee to another man's wife, whose place she supplies, nam pellex non est viri, sed uxoris. 3 It is said of males. Pellice damnata proles, *Vell. Patere.* 4 A whore, a strumpet, a harlot. 1 ½ Nomine deposito pellicis, uxor erit, *Ov.* 2 Uxor generi, noverca filii, filia pellex, *Cic.* 3 § Pellex regina, *Suet. de Jul. Caesare.* Omnium cubiculorum pellex, *Cic. de Sall.* 4 Curt.

**Pellicātus**, *ūs. m.* [a pellex] The adultery of a woman who lies with another woman's husband. Filia, quae nefarium matris pellicatum ferro non posset, *Cic.*

**Pellicio**, *ēre, lexi, lectum. act.* 1 To inveigle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite, decoy. 2 Met. To attract, to draw. 1 Is senem per epistolam pellexit, *Ter.* 2 Quae ferri pelliciat vim, *Lucr. de lapid. magnet.* *Vid. Pellicio.*

**Pellicula**, *e. f. dim.* [a pellis] A little skin. 1 Stravit pelliculis haedini lectulos, *With kid-skins*, *Cic. Met.* Te memento in pellicula tenere tuā, Keep within the bounds of your own calling, or condition of life *Mart.*

**Pelliculo**, *āre. act.* [a pellis] To bind the mouth of a stopped vessel over with leather. Opercula gypsaee pelliculare, *Col.*

**Pelliculor**, *pass. Col.*

**Pellio**, *ōnis. m.* [a pellis] One that makes garments and other things of skins, a furrier. Quasi suppelletionis, palus palo proximus est *Plaut.*

**Pellis** \*, *is. f.* The skin, or hide, of a beast, flayed off; the fell, or pelt. 2 Pelles, tents for soldiers, quia de pellibus fiebant. 3 The skin that is on a live beast, or other creature. 4 Catachrest. A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness, &c. 5 Meton. Parchment. 1 ½ Laquei lanatis pelibus involuti, *With the wool on*, *Col.* 2 Cum diutius sub pellibus milites contineri non possent, *Cæs.* 3 Detracta pelle asini vili fecerunt tympana, *Phædr.* 4 Ossa pelle amicta lurida, *Hor. Met.* 1 ½ In propria non pelle quiescem, *Not content with my own condition*, *Hor.* 1 ½ Introrsum turpem, speciosum pelle decora, *Having an outside or show of goodness only*, *Hoi.* 5 Pellibus exiguus arctatur *Livius ingens*, *Mart.*

**Pellitus**, *a. um. adj.* [a pellis] Clothed with fur or skins. 1 Pelliti patres, *Propert.* Pelliti Getæ, *Ov.*

**Pello** \*, *ēre, pēpēli, pulsum. act.* 1 To drive, or chase, one away; to thrust, or turn, out. 2 To keep off, banish, cast off, or send away. 3 To repel, to drive back; to make to recede, or give back. 4 To move, or stir by thrusting; to strike, to smite. 5 To touch, affect, move, or strike the mind, or sens. 6 To vex, to touch, to grieve. 7 To knock at a door. 8 To touch, or play upon, an instrument of music. 9 To dance. 1 Hæc me imago domo meâ pellet *Cic.* 2 Sitim pellere, *Hor.* 3 Phoebea morbos qui pellitis arte, *Cure them*, *Ov.* 2 Vino pellite curas *Hor.* Quæ mestitiam pellat ex animis, *Cic.* 3 Ut perturbatum ecerunt pellenter, *Cic.* 4 Juvenis pellit vada remis, *Catull.* 5 Hæc non mediocri curâ Scipionis animi pepulit, *Liv.* 6 Quanquam nulla meipsum privatim pepulit insignis injuria, *Cic.* 7 Quisnam a me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter.* 8 Nec pudeat pepulisse liram, *Ov.* 9 Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor terpe terram, *Hor.*

**Pellor**, *li, pulsus. pass.* 1 To be driven away, or repelled. 2 To be driven back, or made to give ground. 3 Met. To be persuaded, or beaten, off a thing. 6 § Pelli patriâ, *Cic.* ab urbe, *Liv.* in exilium, *Cic. Met.* Ut avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio, *Cic.* 2 Ut æquo prælio discederetur, et neutri pellerentur *Cæs.* 3 = De eo nulla ratione ne que pelli neque moveri potes, *Cic.*

**Pellos** \*, *i. f.* A kind of hemsshaw, *Plin.*

**Pellucens**, *tis. part.* Clear, perspicuous, *Cic.*

**Pellucēo**, *ēre, luxi. neut.* 1 To be seen through, to be transparent. 2 To have holes, or windows. 1 Si sanguis

rubet et pellucet, integer est, *Cels.*  
2 Pellucet ea, quam cribrum, crebrius, *Plaut.* ¶ Met. Cretece, pelluces, *Your limbs appear through your thin garments, Juv. Vid. Perluco.*

Pelluciditas, ātis, f. *Clearness, transparency.* Parietes vitri pelluciditate habere videntur, *Vitr.*

Pellucidulus, a, um, adj. *Glittering, shining, pretty bright.* ¶ Pellucidulus lapis, *Catull.*

Pellucidus, a, um, adj. *Clear, transparent.* ¶ Fons pellucidus, *Ov. al.* Perucidus. Pellucidā veste amictus, *Val. Maz.*

Pelōris\*, idis, f. *A sort of shell-fish.* Lucerna peloris, *Hor.*

Pelta, æ, f. *A very short buckler, or target, in form of a half moon; used by the Amazons.* Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis, *Virg.* Pelta cetræ haud dissimilis est, *Liv.*

Pelastata, vel Pelastæ, æ, m. *One armed with a pelta.* Quum nocte cetratos, quos pelastatas vocant, in insidiis abiderat, *Liv.*

Peltātus, a, um, adj. *Armed with the pelta.* Peltatæ puellæ, *Amazonian ladies, Ov.*

Peltifer, æra, ærum, adj. *Bearing the pelta.* ¶ Peltiferæ puellæ, *The Amazons, Stat.*

Pelvis\*, is, f. *A sort of vessel wherein to wash the feet, Varr. and for other uses.* Patulas effundere pelves, *Juv.*

Pēnāria, æ, f. sc. cella. *A buttery or pantry; a place to keep provisions in.* Penariam appellārent ubi penus, *Varr.*

Pēnārius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, provisions, or victuals.* Cato cellam penariam reip. nostræ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.*

Pēnates, ium, m. 1 *The household gods, small images of the gods worshipped at home.* 2 Met. *A house; one's seat, or fixed habitation.* 1 Deos penates hinc salutatum domum divortat, *Ter.* 2 Quem intra Cæsaris penates enixa est Livia, *Pater.*

Pēnātiger, æra, ærum, adj. *That carries his household gods.* Penatiger Æneas, *Ov.*

Pendens, tis, [a pendeo] 1 *Being hanged, hanging.* 2 Hanging at, about, or upon. 3 Hanging from, or leaning over. 4 Ready to fall, or happen, impending, imminent, instant. 5 Archwise, in form of an arch. 6 Met. Depending, resting, or relying upon. 1 Ego plectar pendens, *Ter.* ¶ Vinum pendens, *Unpressed, yet in the grape, Cat.* 2 Ubra circum pendentes pueri, *Virg.* 3 Pendentes e summis moenibus urbis matres, *Luc.* 4 Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinā, *Juv.* ¶ Met. Nec amicum pendentem corrumpere patitur, *Sinking in a manner ruined, Sen.* 5 Speluncæ saxis pendentibus structæ, *Lucr.* 6 Causæ ex eternitate pendentes, *Cic.* De te pendens amicus, *Hor.*

Pendeo, ēre, pēpendi, nsum, neut. 1 *To hang up by the hands, feet, &c.* 2 *To hang on, at, from, or about.* 3 *To linger, stay, excepting with great concern.* 4 *To bend forward, to stoop.* 5 *To float, or swim, in or upon;* to be poised, in the water, or air. 6 *To depend, rest, stay, or rely on;* to be supported, upheld, or borne up, by. 7 *To weigh, or be of any weight.* 8 *To be doubtful, or in suspense;* to be in pain for; to be unsettled through hope, or fear of. 9 *To stop, to be discontinued for a time.* 11 Si meo arbitratu liceat, omnes pendent gestores linguas, auditores aures, *Plaut.* 2 ¶ Pēndebat in arbore fistula, *Tib.* De como fistula pendet, *Virg.* Pendet narrantis ab ore, *Listens to him with the greatest attention, Id.* 3 Sex mensibus Galli circa unum

montem pependerunt, *Flor.* 4 Proni in verbera pendent, *Virg.* 5 Hi summo in fluctu pendent, *Id.* 6 Spe exiguā pendet, *Cic.* Rationes, quæ ex conjecturā pendent, *Id.* 7 Mina pendet drachmas Atticæ centum, *Plin.* 8 Ne diutius pendeas, palam tulit, *Cic.* ¶ Animus tibi pendet, *You are in a quandary, Ter.* Vehementer animi pendeo, *Cic.* 9 Pendente opera interrupta, *Virg.*

Penditur, impers. [a pendo] They pay, *Liv.* Met. Satis penarum est pensum, *Id.*

Pendo, ēre, pēpendi, act. 1 *To weigh, or be of any weight.* 2 Met. *To weigh, to ponder, or poise, in one's mind, to think of, to deliberate on, to consider of.* 3 *To weigh, esteem, rate, value, regard, or set by.* 4 *To pay.* 5 *To be punished, or undergo punishment.* 1 Invenimus thynos talenta quindécim pendisse, *Plin.* 2 Rem vobis proponam: vos eam suo, non nominis, pondere penditote, *Cic.* 3 Te ex virtute tuā pendimus, *Id.* Parvi pendo, *Ter.* ¶ Flocci, *Id.* 4 Vestigal pendam, *Cic.* Sine quærelā mortalitatis tributa pendamus, *Sen.* ¶ Dignas pendere grates, *To return due thanks, Stat.* 5 Cyrus mihi tergo poenas pendet, *Ter.*

Pendor, di, sus, pass. 1 *To be weighed to be considered.* 2 *To be esteemed, regarded, or valued.* 3 *To be paid.* 1 ¶ In philosophiā res spectatur, non verba penduntur, *Cic.* 2 Numina magninon pendebant, *Lucr.* 3 Pecunia, quæ Romanis ex fodere penderetur, *C. Nep.*

Pendulus, a, um, adj. [a pendeo] Hanging down, dangling. ¶ Palæaria pendula, *Ov.* Pinus obliquo pendula trunco, *Stat.* ¶ Bombyx pendulus, *That hangs by its own thread, Mart.* Pendula vestigia, *Softly, on tiptoes, Claud.* ¶ Dubiæ spe pendulus horæ, *At uncertainties, doubtful, Hor.*

Pēne\*, vel pene, adv. *Almost, in a manner.* Oratori poeta pene par, *Cic.* Sublevis mihi o penissime, *Plaut.*

Pēnōlōpes\*, pum, f. pl. *A sort of water fowl, Plin.*

Pēnes\*, præp. cum, acc. 1 *Under one's government, or command; in one's power, or disposal.* 2 *In one's hand, possession, or custody.* 3 *At, with, about, or concerning.* 1 Ille, penes quem omnis est potestas, *Cic.* 2 Quod penes eum esset pecunie, transdit, *Cæs.* ¶ Met. Omnia illi adsunt bona, quem penes est virtus, *Is adorned with it, Plaut.* 3 Cum omnis frumenti copia penes istum esset redacta, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Penes te est? *Are you in your wits? Hor.* Fides ejus rei penes auctores est, *The author shall answer for its truth, Sall.*

Pēnētrābilis, e, adj. 1 Act. *Piercing, penetrating.* 2 Pass. *That may be pierced, penetrable.* 1 ¶ Penetrabile frigus, *Virg.* telum, *Id.* 2 Pectus nulli penetrabile ferro, *Stat.* ¶ Caput haud penetrabile Nili, *Not to be found out, Stat.*

Pēnētrāte, is, n. 1 *The recess, or inmost part of any place; as of a temple, &c.* whether covered, or not, *Serv.* 2 *The inner part of a palace, or royal seat. The innermost part of a house.* 4 Met. *A house, seat, place of habitation, or abode.* 5 *Of a river.* 1 Cane penetralia Vestæ, *Virg.* 2 Indoles nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, *Hor.* 3 Penetralia spargere cruore hospitii, *Id.* 4 = Ignavi domus et penetralia Somni, *Ov.* ¶ Evocat e liquidis piscem penetralibus, *Out of the deep, Sil.* Mentis penetralia, *Most secret thoughts, Claud.* 5 Magni amnis penetralia, *Ov.* ¶ Cocyti penetralia, *Petron.*

Pēnētrālis, e, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to the inmost part of any place, as a temple, &c.* 2 *Of, or belonging to a palace.* 3 *Any inmost place.* 1 ¶ Adyta penetralia, *Virg.* ¶ = Abditi ac penetrales foci, *The inmost altar, Cic.* Dei penetrales, *The household gods, Catull.* 2 Penetrāli in sede, *Virg.* 3 Tectis penetralibus exturrit ova formica, *Id.*

Pēnētrālis, e, adj. pro penetrabilis. *Piercing, penetrating.* ¶ Penetrāle frigus, *Lucr.* Fulmineus multo penetralior ignis, *Id.*

Pēnētrāns, tis, part. 1 *Penetrating, piercing.* 2 *Entering.* 3 *Passing through.* 1 Pavor penetranis in præcordia, *Sil.* 2 *Lucr.* 3 Astra per cœlum penetranzia, *Cic.*

Pēnētrātus, impers. They enter, or make their way into. In eam speluncam penetramus cum signis est, *Liv.*

Pēnētrātus, part. *Pierced, entered into being made to enter, Lucr.* Pater.

Pēnetro, āre, act. 1 *To penetrate, pierce, or enter into.* 2 *To scan, to look narrowly into.* 3 *To pass to, or through; to make one's way into, or through; to invade.* 4 *To enter, go or come into; to arrive at, or amongst.* 5 *To sink down, to descend.* 6 ¶ Penetrare se, to thrust, run, or put one's self into. 1 Tumultus e castris et in urbem penetrat, *Liv.* ¶ Met. Nihil Tiberium magis penetravit, *More sensibly affected him, Tac.* Per quos duos sensus omnis ad animum penetrat affectus, *Quint.* 2 Ut in cujusque vitam famamque penetrarent, *Tac.* 3 Piso Rhodopen Caucasumque penetravit, *Flor.* ¶ Met. Avaritia oppida, agros, bana, &c. vi suis penetrare, *Sall.* 4 In ipsum portum penetrare cœperunt, *Cic.* ¶ Quando id primum ad Romanos penetraverit, *Came in use, Plin.* Tum penetrabat eos, *It came into their minds, Lucr.* 5 Ditem ferunt non longe a Syracusis penetrasse sub terras, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Quin prius me ad plures penetravit. *Had died? Plaut.* 6 ¶ Quo illic homo foras se penetravit ex ædibus.

Whither has he run? *Id.*

Pēnētror, āri, ātus, pass. *Lucr.*

Pēnicillū, i, m. et Pēnicillum, i, n. dim. 1 *A rubber made of sponge, or such like, that serves to scour, wipe, or make clean.* 2 *A sort of soft sponge.* 3 *A painter's pencil, or pin-cil.* 4 ¶ Pencilli tectorii, washing-brushes used by plasterers. 5 *A sort of tents put into wounds to keep them open.* 6 *A piece of lint laid in the orifice of a vein after blood-letting.* 1 Pencillo detergitur, *Col.* 2 Mollissimum genus earum pencilli, *Plin.* de spongiis. 3 Ut cælator, cærum desiderat, pictor pencilia, *Quint.* Met. Britanniam pingam coloribus tuis, pencillo meo, *Cic.* 4 *Pin.* 5 Exigua pencilia interponenda, *Cels.* 6 *Id.*

Pēnicūlus, i, m. et Pēniculus, i, n. [dim. a penis] *Vid. præc.* 1 *A cool's linen apron wherewith he wipes his hands, and dishes.* 2 *A painter's pencil.* 1 Quid? ignave, peniculone pugnare cogitas? *Ter.* 2 Arrepto peniculo, lineam ex colore duxit summæ tenuitatis per tabulam, *Plin.* de Apelle.

Pēninsūla, æ, f. *A place almost environed with water; an island almost joined to the continent by a neck of land only.* Oppidum Celetrum in peninsulā situm, *Liv.*

Pēnis, is, m. 1 *A tail.* 2 *A man's yard.* 1 Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, *Cic.* 2 Hodie penis est in obscenis, *Cic.*

**Pēnīte**, adv. antiqu. *Inwardly, deeply.* Pectore uritur intimo flamma, sed penite moris, *Catull.*  
**Pēnitās**, a, um, adj. *That has a tail.*  
 1 Ausfer illam ossam penitam, *The rump, or tail-piece, Plaut.*  
**Pēnitās**, a, um, adj. *Inward, flav. within.* Ex penitis faucibus, *Plaut.*  
**Pēnitissimā**, Id.  
**Pēnitūs**, adv. 1 *Inwardly within; in the inmost and most secret part; deeply.* 2 *Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly.* 3 *Wholly, altogether.* 4 *Remotely, at a great distance, fur off.* 1 Abditum penitus aurum et argentum effodere, *Cic.*  
 Met. = Penitus ex intima philosophia haurienda juris disciplina, *Id.*  
 2 = Totum tenebat rempib. penitusque cognorat, *Id.* 3 Penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos, *Virg.* 4 Terras penitus, penitusque patentes, *Ov.*  
**Pennā**\*, æ. f. 1 *A feather grown, a quill.* 2 *The plume of a helmet.* 3 Synecd. *A wing of a bird.* 1 X Dixi te pennam tenere: mentitus sum; plumam tantum tenebas, *Sen.* Met. Metæ alæ pennas non habent, *My wings are unfledged, I have no power, Prov.* 2 Purpureum pennis et pactæ conjugis ostro, *Virg.* 3 X Fuscæ plumæ, nigricque pennis, *Col. de gallinis.* Pennis coruscant, *Virg. de apibus.* Fortuna si celeres quatit pennas, *Hor.* Sine pennis volare haud facile est, *To work without tools, Plaut.* Met. Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Had reduced me, lessened my authority, Cic.* Felicitus edita pennis, *Born in a happy minute, to a good fortune, Prop.*  
**Pennatūs**, a, um, adj. *Winged, fledge, that has wings.* X Pennati equi, *Plin. vermiculi, Id.* Pennatum ferrum, *A winged arrow, Id.* Met. Pennatus Zephyrus, *The winged west-wind, Lucr.* X Pennata Fama, *Virg.*  
**Penniger**, æra, ærum, adj. *Having wings.* Pennigerum corpus, *Cic.* Pennigeræ sagittæ, *Sil.*  
**Pennipēs**\*, æ. f. edis. adj. *That has wings on his feet.* Pennipes Perseus, *Catull.*  
**Pennipētēs**\*, tīs. adj. *A bird, fowl, Lucr.*  
**Pennula**\*, æ. f. dim. *A little wing, or feather.* Cum pulli pennulis uti possunt, *Cic.*  
**Pensandus**, part. *To be paid by way of recompense, to be recompensed.* Titulus meritis pensandus, *Ov.*  
**Pensans**, tīs. part. 1 *Weighing.* 2 *Making good, recompensing.* 1 Pensantes aurum Celtas umbone ferebat, *Sil.* 2 Veteribus benefactis nova pensantes maleficia, *Liv.*  
**Pensatio**, ōnis. f. *A recompense.* Multorum bonorum pensatio, *Petr.*  
**Pensator**, ōris. m. [a pendo] *A weigher, Plin.*  
**Pensilis**, e. adj. *Hanging in the air.* Restim volo mihi emere, qui me faciam pensilem, *Hang myself, Plaut.* Pensiles hortī, *Movable cases of wood filled with earth, wherein herbs, &c. were planted, Plin.*  
**Pensio**, ōnis. f. [a pendo] 1 *A payment of money.* 2 *Rent of a house, land, &c.* 3 *Recompense, or requital; a fee.* 1 Prima pensio, *Cic.* Pensio altera, *Id.* tertia, *Id.* 2 Fusce pensio cellæ, *Mart.* Pensio clauum, *posce, Juv.* 3 Jacturæ pensationem, anserem ostuli, *Petr.*  
**Pensitatio**, ōnis. f. *A compensation.* Præteritū temporis pensitatione, *Plin.*  
**Pensitatus**, part. *Weighed, et Met. considered, pondered, often thought upon.* Sæpe apud se pensitatio, *Tac.*  
**Pensito**, ære. act. freq. [a penso]

1 *To ponder often, and long upon, to examine much into.* 2 *To pay often.* 1 Is vitam æquā lance pensitabit, qui semper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, *Plin.* 2 Qui vectigalia nobis pensitant, *Cic.*  
**Pensitor**, ōri. pass. *Plin. Ep.*  
**Pensiuſculā**, æ. f. dim. [a penso] *A small payment, an acknowledgment.* Reliquum senioris pensiuſculam percipe, *Col.*  
**Penso**, ære. act. freq. 1 *Met. To ponder, to consider well of, to examine.* 2 *Met. To esteem, prize, or value.* 3 *To supply, or make to serve instead of.* 4 *To requite, or make amends for; to make good, to compensate.* 1 Quum hostis vires suasque, pensaret, *Curt.* 2 Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent, *Liv.* 3 Fotu apud mediterraneæ aquæ marinæ vicem pensat, *Plin. Ep.* 4 Amorem mariti egregiā fide pensavit, *Val. Max.* Pensa hoc vulnere vulnus, *Ov.* Quæ crimina unā laude pensat, *Plin.* X Cum præp. cum. Laudem cum sanguine penset, *Ov.*  
**Pensor**, ōri, ōtus. pass. *To be prized, valued, or esteemed; to be required, recompensed, or made good, Val. Max. Sall.*  
**Pensum**, i. n. 1 *A handful of wool, or flax, yarn, thread spun.* 2 *A task, a piece of work enjoined.* 3 *A charge, work, undertaking, or office; an exercise.* 1 Nisi herile mavis carpere pensum, *Hor. Met.* Inexorabile, pensum deficit, *Sil. de Parcis.* 2 Unum est ei propositum peragere laboris sui pensum, *Col.* 3 = Me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo, *Cic.* Pensum meum, quod datum est, confeci, *Plaut.*  
**Pensum**, i. n. [a pendo] *Thought, care, regard, concern, or account.* Vobis, quid facietis, minus pensi est, *Liv.* Quibus si quidquam pensi unquam fuisset, *Had ever had one sober thought, Sall.*  
**Pensura**, æ. f. *A weighing, or paying.* Propter pensuram, trutinam habet positam, *Varr.*  
**Pensus**, a, um, part. et adj. [a pendo] *ior. comp.* 1 *Weighed in the balance.* 2 *Paid.* 3 *Weighty.* 1 Pensus examinat herbas, *Ov.* 2 Stipendium exercitū ab hoste in eum annum pensum, *Liv.* 3 Ultra condito sit pensior, *Plaut.*  
**Pentadactylus**\*, i. f. *A sort of shell-fish, Plin.*  
**Pentadōron**\*, i. n. *A kind of tile, or brick, five hands broad, Plin.*  
**Pentamēter**\*, tra, trum, adj. *A sort of verse, consisting of five feet, Dion.* In pentametri medio, *Quint.*  
**Pentāphyllon**\*, i. n. *The herb cinquefoil, or five-leaved grass, Plin.* = Pentapetes, chamæzeleon, *Id.*  
**Pentathlus**\*, i. m. *A statue of one who had been victor in the five games, or sports.* Fecit Myron Delphicos pentathlos pancratiastas, *Plin. Lat. Quinqueritio.*  
**Pentēris**\*, i. s. f. *A vessel rowed with five banks of oars, on a side, one above another.* Capit ex eo prelio penterem unam, *Hirt.*  
**Pentēhimēris**\*, i. s. f. *A penthemimeris, or part of a verse consisting of two feet and a half, either long by nature, or allowed to be so by cæsure, Quint.*  
**Pentōrōn**\*, bi. n. *The herb piony, or peony, Plin.*  
**Penulāris**, a, um, adj. [a penus] *Belonging to provision.* Cellæ penulæræ instar, *Suet.*  
**Penūla**\*, vel Penūla, æ. f. 1 *A short, thick, napped, coat of wool, or leather; a riding coat, a mantle.* 2 X A cover, or wrapper, of any thing. 1 Mart. Quint. X Campestre, *Hor.* X Penulam scindere, *To hold one*

*fast, Cic. vix attingere, to obtain not easily, Id.* 2 Mart.  
**Penulātus**, vel Penulātus, a, um, adj. ex part. *Wearing a close, warm, short, coat.* Cum rheda veheretur penulātus, *Cic.*  
**Penum**, i. n. *All kinds of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for a household.* Dicam ut pisi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut.* Raptoris panis et peni, *Id.*  
**Penuria**\*, æ. f. 1 *Extreme want, or scarcity, of necessities, or provisions for use.* 2 Synecd. *Lack, or want of other things.* 3 *Fewness, small number, raveness.* 1 X Penuria cibi languentia lute membra dabat; contra nunc rerum copia mersat, *Lucr.* 2 Penuria mulierum, *Liv.* X Penuria consilii, *Want of advice, Plin.* 3 X Penuria sapientium civium, *Cic. amicorum, Id.*  
**Pēnus**, i, vel ūs. m. 1 *All manner of provisions of meat and drink for men.* 2 *A store of such provisions.* 1 Est omne, quo vescuntur homines, penus, *Cic.* 2 Nisi penus annuus hodie convenit, *Plaut.*  
**Pēnus**, ōris. n. 1 *All kinds of provisions, or victuals.* 2 *Pickled provisions, that are preserved in pickle.* 1 Portat frumenta penusque, *Hor.* 2 Cum ea res innoxia penora cor servet ubi non inattent, sed semper sunt jure submersa, *Col.*  
**Peplion**\*, i. n. *An herb called wild purslain, Plin.* = Portulaca, *Id.*  
**Peplis**\*, idis, et Peplis, i. f. *A sort of herb, Plin.* = Syce, meconion aphrode, *Id.*  
**Peplus**\*, i. m. et Peplum, i. n. 1 *The sail of the ship Panathænaica.* This was carried up and down the city in solemn procession. 2 *A sort of loose, white, or purple garment without sleeves.* 3 *A long robe worn by the goddesses.* 1 Virg. Neque, nisi quinto anno quoque, posse tum vivere urbem, atque extemplo inde ut spectavisset peplum, *Plaut.* 2 Peplum ferebant suppliciter tristes, *Virg.* 3 Cytherea crines festina ligat, peplumque fluentem al levat, *Claud.*  
**Pēpticus**\*, a, um, adj. *Concoctive, digestive, Plin.*  
**Per**\*, præp. 1 *By, signifying the manner of an action.* 2 *By, denoting the cause of an action.* 3 X Per aliquem, *by one's means, ministry, or performance.* 4 X Per me, te, se, &c. alone, without any other person, or thing. 5 X Per aliquem, *by one's authority, or power.* 6 Per aliquem, *with one's leave, or permission; no one gainsaying, withstanding, or resisting.* 7 Under pretence, or color. 8 Pro propter, *by reason of, because of, for.* 9 On account of. 10 In. 11 Between, between both. 12 It is used in forms of swearing. 13 Also, in forms of entreating; (14) and adverting. 15 Through, i. e. the place that is passed. 16 During, whilst, when, at such time as. 17 Athwart, across. 18 At, or in. 19 An intensive particle put before other words, and sometimes separated by a Thesis, as very, very much. 1 Quod per scelus adeptus est, per luxuriam effundit, *Cic.* 2 Roscius per imprudentiam deceptus est, *Id.* 3 Agam per me ipse, et moliar, *Id.* 4 Per me didici, *Cæsar, ave, Mart.* 5 Hoc neque per naturam fas est, neque per leges licet, *Cic.* 6 Quo libet cruciari per me exquire, *Ter.* 7 Alter ejicitur per honorem turpissimum, alter per honestissimum calamitatem, *Cic.* 8 Dum per ætatem licet, *Ter.* Cum per valetudinem et per anni tempus navigare poteris, *Cic.* 9 Per adoptionem poter Plin. Juv. 10 Per illa tempor

perarrare literas fuerunt, *Cic.* § Perissum et jocum, *Id.* Per somnium, *Id.* 11 Via secta per ambas, *Virg.* 12 § Per deos, *Cic.* Per caput hoc, *Virg.* 13 Per ego te hæc genua obtestor, *Plaut.* § Per pietatem, *Id.* 14 Per fortunas incumbere, *Cic.* 15 Per liquidas auras, *Ov.* 16 Per tot annos etiam nunc statuere non potuisse, *Cic.* § Servata per ævum, *Eternally, Lucr.* § Per septingentos annos, *Flor.* 17 Per folia solibus coctus prædulci sapore, *Plin.* 18 Per tempus advenis, *Seasonably, Ter.* Spolia per otium legere, *At their own leisure, Liv.* Quare per omnia prætulerim, *In every respect, Col.* Per se sibi quisque carus est, *Naturally, Cic.* 19 Peradolescens, pergratus, &c.

PERA, æ. f. 1 A bag, or pouch, to carry victuals in. 2 A satchel, poke or budget. 1 Mart. 2 Peras imposuit Jupiter nobis duas, *Phædr.*

PERABURDUS, a, um, adj. Very absurd, contrary to all reason. Illud siquis dicere velit, peraburdum est, *Cic.*

PERACER, æris, ære, adj. 1 Very sharp, poignant. 2 Met. Piercing, acute. 1 Peracre acetum, *Plaut.* 2 Cæsar habet peracre iudicium, *Cic.*

PERACERBUS, a, um, adj. 1 Very sour, sharp, tart. 2 Met. Grievous. 1 Peracerba gustata ura, *Cic.* 2 Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit, *Plin. Ep.*

PERACESCO, ère, neut. To be very sour; Met. To be very uneasy, or displeasing, to the mind. = Hoc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demum quod percurior, *Plaut. Raro occ.* PERACTIO, ònis, f. [a perago] An ending, accomplishing, finishing, or closing. Senectus ætatis est peractio, tanquam fabulæ, *Cic.*

PERACTURUS, part. That will plead, or defend. Se causam, quam susceperat, nullo labore peracturum videbat, *Cic.*

PERACTUS, part. [a peragor] 1 Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed, dispatched. 2 Held, kept. 3 Past, passed over, spent. 4 Told, declared, discoursed of. 5 Pleaded. 6 Obtained. 7 Drained, exhausted. 1 § Opus peractum, *Stat.* Peractis imperiis, *Hor.* 2 Conventibus Gallie peractis, *Cæs.* 3 Vita sine labe peracta, *Ov.* Hibernis peractis, *The time for winter-quarters being over, Cæs.* 4 Res tenues, tenui sermone peractæ, *Hor.* 5 Peracta est causa prior, *Ov.* 6 Ponitere aliquid voti peracti, *Juv.* 7 = Quum omne peractum est, et jam deficit nostrum mare, *Id.*

PERACUO, ère, ui, ùtum, act. To make very sharp. Surculum peracuito, *Cato.*

PERACUTE, adv. Very sharply, sorely, or severely. Peracute querebare, *Cic.*

PERACUTUS, a, um, adj. 1 Very sharp, keen, or fine edged. 2 Met. Artful, ingenious, witty. 3 Nice, fine, subtle. 1 § Peracuta falx, *Mart.* 2 Peracutum et artis plenum orationis genus, *Cic.* 3 Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta, *Id.*

PERADOLESCENS, tis, adj. Very young. Homo peradolescens, *Cic.*

PERADOLESCENTULUS, i. m. A very youth, a very young man, *Nep.*

PERADIFICATUS, part. Built up, finished, *Col.*

PERÆQUE, adv. Very equally. Legiones omnes peræque cæsat, *Cic.*

PERÆQUO, are, act. To equal, or answer, by procuring the like quantity. Singulæ vites denas amphoras peræquabant, *Col.*

PERÆQUUS, a, um, adj. Very equal, or even. Peræqua proportio, *Cic.*

PERÆGENDUS, part. 1 To be finished, performed or done. 2 To be past, or spent. 1 Peragenda est fabula,

*Cic.* 2 Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov.*

PERÆGENS, tis, part. 1 Performing. 2 Forcing forward, making to run. 1 § Peragens sacra, *Ov.* 2 Estrum pecora peragens, *Sen.*

PERÆGATUS, part. Galled, pressed hard upon. Vehementius peragatâ ab equitatu, *Cæs.*

PERÆGITO, are, freq. To raise, or make to rise, by rubbing, or stirring often. 2 To work things together that they mix well. 1 Foenibulo, peragetit, ne quid subsederit, quod possit plumbeum perforare, *Col.* 2 Rudiculâ ligneâ peragito donec perfecte refrigerant, *Id.*

PERÆGITOR, pass. *Col.*

PERÆGITO, ère, ègi, actum, act. 1 To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch, achieve, execute. 2 To bear fruit, as a tree. 3 To hold, or keep, a council, or court. 4 To pass, pass away, or spend time. 5 To pass through. 6 To pierce, or run through. 7 To tell, declare, or set forth; to write, read, or consider, thoroughly. 8 To till. 9 To spend, or waste. 10 To concoct, or digest. 11 To kill, slay, or dispatch. 1 Sic cito rem perages, *Phædr.* 2 Priorem fructum peragunt, *Plin.* 3 Peragit concilium, *Cæs.* 4 Ille salubres æstates peraget, *Hor.* 5 § Factus inops agili peragit freta remo, To pass through the straits in a galley, *Ov.* Cum sol duodena peregit signa, *Id.* 6 Theseus latus ense peregit, *Id.* 7 Peragere causas, To plead them, *Petr.* Suum iusjurandum per suum dictatorem peregerunt, *Liv.* = Hæc intentione tot ista volumina peregit, *Perused, read them over, Plin. Ep.* 8 Ille suam peragebat humum, *Ov.* 9 Bona dente magnanimus peragit, *puer, Pers.* 10 Huic tam igneum fervorem esse tradunt, ut omnem cibum statim peragat, *Plin.* 11 Quam pessimum lex avara factorum sextâ peragit hieme, *Mart.*

PERÆGOR, gi, actus, pass. 1 To be perfected, performed, or completed. 2 To be pleaded. 3 To be impleaded, censured, &c. 4 To be passed, as a judicial sentence. 5 § To be passed, or sailed, over. 1 Summa scelera peragi cum præmio, *Tac.* 2 Vid. part. No. 5. 3 Et peragar populi publicos ore reus, *Ov.* 4 Tam superba censura peragitur, *Plin.* 5 § Peragebantur gravidis freta pressa carinis, *Petr.*

PERÆGRANS, tis, part. 1 Wandering, rambling, or traveling up and down. 2 Met. Surveying, viewing, considering. 1 Cilices campos et montes peragrantes, *Cic.* 2 Cætera consimilis mentis ratione peragrans, *Lucr.*

PERÆGRATIO, ònis, f. A traveling up and down, a progress. Quæ fuit ejus peragratio itinerum? *Cic.*

PERÆGRATUS, part. 1 Wandered over. 2 Traveled over. 1 Peragrato celer per saxa monte jaciit Actæon, *Sen.* 2 In militari labore Asia tota peragrata, *Cic.*

PERÆGRO, are, avi, actum, act. 1 To wander, or ramble, over fields, woods, or deserts. 2 To travel over, or through. 3 To discover, lay open, or disclose. 4 To spread, diffuse, to display. 5 To view, or to survey. 6 To affect highly, to make a lasting impression upon. 1 Nemora cum quodam strepitu peragrare, *Cic.* 2 Dicitur orbem omnium peragrâsse terrarum, *Id.* Met. Cum orbem terrarum non pedibus magis, quam laudibus, peragras, *Plin. Pan.* 3 Possunt omnes latebras suspicionum peragrare dicendo, *Cic.* 4 Non solum fama jam de illo, sed etiam lætitia, peragra-

vit, *Id.* 5 Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.* Ita peragrat per animos hominum, &c. *Cic.*

PERÆGROR, ari, âtus, pass. *Pet. Cic.* PERÆGRAMS, tis, adj. æa part. Loving entirely. Home peragrams semper nostri fuit, *Cic.*

PERÆGRAMUS, adv. Most lovingly, or affectionately. = Me perofficios et peramanter observant, *Cic.*

PERÆMBULO, are, act. 1 To travel through, about, or over. 2 To go or pass, up and down. 1 Vos, qui multas perambulâstis terras, *Var.* 2 Tutus bos rura perambulat, *Hor.* § Met. Perambulabis astra sidus aureum, *Shall be conversant among, Id.* Frigus perambulat artus, *Ov.*

PERÆMENUS, a, um, adj. Very pleasant. Peræmenus æstas, *Tac.*

PERÆMPLUS, a, um, adj. Very large. Simulacra peræmpla, *Cic.*

PERÆANGUSTE, adv. Very closely, or straitly, *Cic.*

PERÆANGUSTUS, a, um, adj. Very strait and narrow. § Peræangustum frutum, *Cic.* Peræangusta via, *Liv.*

PERÆANNO, are, neut. To live a year. Puella nata non peræannavit, *Suet.*

PERÆANTIQUEUS, a, um, adj. Very ancient. Peræantiqueus Cereris signum, *Cic.*

PERÆAPPOSITUS, a, um, adj. Very apposite, proper, or suitable, *Cic.*

PERÆIRANS, tis, part. Ploughing, or furrowing all over. Met. Writing all over. Peræirantem plena reliquit cera manum, *Ov.*

PERÆIRATUS, part. 1 Ploughed all over. 2 Written. 1 § Peræiratus ager, *Col.* 2 § Peræirata litora, *Ov.* Peræirata tabellæ, *Id.*

PERÆIRATUS, a, um, adj. Very hard or difficult. Mihi hoc peræiratum est demonstrare, *Cic.*

PERÆIRESCO, ère, rui, neut. To be, or grow very dry. Solis afflatu peræruit, *Col.* Dum peræruit herba in pratis, *Varr.*

PERÆRGUTUS, a, um, adj. Very witty, sharp, or smart. Homo perærgutus, *Cic.*

PERÆRIDUS, a, um, adj. Over dry, too dry. § Ut neque peræridum neque rursus viride colligatur, *Col. de feno.*

PERÆRMATUS, part. Well armed. Hæc modo instructo exercitu, ac perarmato, *Curt.*

PERÆRO, are, act. 1 To furrow all over with wrinkles. 2 Met. To sail over, to plough the main. 3 To write, or transcribe. 2 Rugis peræravit anilibus ora, *Ov.* 1 Perærate pontum sorte timendâ, *Sen.* 3 Mea carmina regina bellorum virago Cæsareo peræravat auro, *Stat.*

PERÆROR, ari, pass. To be written. Blandis peræratut litera verbis, *Ov.*

PERÆRASP, a, um, adj. Very rough, Cels.

PERÆRISTUTE, adv. Very subtly, very craftily, *Plaut.*

PERÆRICIUM, i. n. A sort of bellium, *Plin.*

PERÆRIM, adv. [a peræ] Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time. § Nihil moror peratim ductare, at ego foliolum ductitabo, *Plaut.*

PERÆRATTENTE, adv. Very attentively, or heedfully. Animadverti perattente, *Cic.*

PERÆRATTENTUS, a, um, adj. Very attentive, or heedful. Superiore omni oratione perattentos vestros animos habuimus, *Cic.*

PERÆRANDIUS, part. To be heard thoroughly, *Plaut.*

PERBACHOR, ari, dep. To spend his time in excessive drinking, revelling, and playing. Quam multos dies in eâ villâ turpissime æs perbachatus? *Cic.*

PERBÆATUS, a, um, adj. Very happy, lucky, or fortunate, *Cic.*

**Perbelle**, adv. *Very well, mighty well*, Cic.  
**Perbène**, adv. *Passing, or exceeding well*, Fortuna perbene fecit, Liv. *Perbene loqui Latine putabatur*, Cic.  
**Perbénévōlus**, a, um, adj. *Very friendly, or kind*, Pescennius est perbenevolus nobis, Cic.  
**Perbénigne**, adv. *1 Very courteously, or civilly. 2 Most dearly, or kindly. 1 Perbenigne mihi respondit*, Cic. *2 Ter*.  
**Perbibō**, ēre, act. *To drink, or suck, up; to take in*. Perbibit suae rabiem nutricis, Ov.  
**Perbīto**, ēre, neut. *Plaut. To perish, or be ruined. ‡ Malo cruciati perbitere*, Id. † *Pereo*.  
**Perblandus**, a, um, adj. *1 Mighty fair-spoken. Very kind, courteous, and complaisant. 1 Homo perblandus, qui hominem avarissimum exoraret*, Cic. *2 = Oratio perblanda ac benigna*, Liv.  
**Perbōnus**, a, um, adj. *1 Very good, full, large. 2 Very convenient, well situated. 3 Artificial, curious. 4 Very fruitful. 1 ‡ Prandium perbonum*, Plaut. *2 Non in loco perbono emit has ædes*, Id. *3 ‡ Perbona toreumata*, Cic. *4 ‡ Agri perboni*, Id. † *Quoad mecum rex fuit, perbono loco res erat*, Went *mighty well*, Id.  
**Perbrēvis**, e, adj. *1 Very short. 2 Of very small continuance. 1 ‡ Litteræ perbreves*, Cic. *Et per tresmies*. Altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, Id. *2 Satis sperare perbrevis ævi Carthaginem esse*, Liv.  
**Perbrēviter**, adv. *Very briefly, in very few words. Quæ ego nunc perbrevis attingo*, Cic.  
**Perca**\*, æ, f. *A fish called a perch*, Plin.  
**Percalefactus**, a, um, part. [a percalefio] *Thoroughly heated*. Omnia motu percalefacta vidēs ardescere, Lucr.  
**Percaleō**, ēre, ui, neut. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot. Ubi percaluit vis venti*, Lucr.  
**Percalleo**, ēre, neut. *1 To become hardened, or insensible; to be wholly regardless, or not to be moved. 2 Act. To be exactly skilled; to know, or understand, perfectly. 1 = Sed nescio quomodo jam usu obdurerat et percaluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia*, Cic. *2 Si modo usum rerum percallueris*, Id.  
**Percalefaciō**, ēre, fēci, factum, act. *To make very hot*. Cum in imo per alumen, aut bitumen, seu sulphur ignis excitatur, ardore percalefacit terram quæ est circa se, Vitr.  
**Percalendus**, a, um, adj. *perfectly white*. Percalenda compositio, Cels.  
**Percārus**, a, um, adj. *1 Very dear, as to affection. 2 Very dear, as to price. 1 Junia Agrippinæ diu percara*, Tac. *2 Hui! percara est virgo*, Ter.  
**Percautus**, a, um, adj. *Very wary. = Delectus 'a familiaritibus hominum Græcorum percautus et diligens*, Cic.  
**Percalebrātus**, a, um, part. *Made public, divulged. = Pervulgata et percalebrata sermonibus res est*, Cic.  
**Percalebris**, e, adj. *Very famous*. Percalebris apud Seston aquilæ gloria, Plin.  
**Percalebro**, āre, act. unde percalebror, pass. *To be divulged, to be made public, or spread everywhere. Versus totâ Siciliâ percalebrantur*, Cic.  
**Perceler**, ēris, e, adj. *Very speedy, sudden*. Perceler interitus, Cic.  
**Perceleriter**, adv. *Very speedily*. Recepti perceleriter se ablatrum diploma, Cic.  
**Percello**, ēre, cūli [ex percūsi], incert. Perculsi animum, Ter. Me nec tam Larissæ percūsi campus ope

mæ, Hor. *Nam in utroque loco mel. lib. hab. percussit* culum, act. *1 To thrust aside, to put by, or remove, by force. 2 To overthrow, overturn, bear, or beat down. 3 To strike, hit, or smite. 4 Met. To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet sorely, to trouble. 5 To astonish, amaze, daunt, stun, surprise, abash, or put out of countenance. 6 To affect, move, touch, with delight, or admiration. 1 Quum scutum scuto imum percūlit*, Liv. *2 Quo tradis? perculeris jam tu me*. Ter. = Mars communis exultantem saepe evertit, et percūlit, Cic. † *Met. = Perii! plaustrum percūli*, I have spoiled the whole design, Prov. ap. Plaut. *3 Flectentem cornua Perseus stipite percūlit*, Ov. *4 Si te forte dolio aliquis percūlerit, exclamabis ut mulier?* Cic. *5 = Hæc te vox non percūlit? non perturbavit?* Id. *6 Vicinum adolescentulum apesitit: candor hujus te, et proceritas vultus, oculique percūlerunt*, Id. al. pepulerunt.  
**Percellor**, li, cūsus, pass. Cic.  
**Perceuso**, ēre, sui, act. *1 To count, reckon up, or recount exactly. 2 To travel over. 1 [Orationes] dictas pro sententiis perceusamus*, Liv. *2 Italiani perceusisti: perge in Siciliam*, Cic.  
**Perceptio**, ōnis, f. [a percipio] *1 A taking, gathering, or receiving. 2 Met. A perceiving, knowing, or comprehending. 1 Perceptio fructuum et conservatio*, Cic. *2 = Tuâ perceptione lætabere*, Id.  
**Perceptum**, i, n. in plur. percepta, drum. *Speculations, the theoretic parts. Astrologorum percepta*, Cic.  
**Perceptus**, part. [a percipio] *1 Partaken of, enjoyed. 2 Gotten, procured. 3 Met. Perceived, understood, known. 4 Learned perfectly. 1 † Ea omnia desiderata magis, quam assidue percepta, delectant*, Cic. *2 Vell. Patern. 3 = Cum nihil habere comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti*, Id. *4 Id.*  
**Percido**, ēre, act. [a cædo] *To beat all over. Non, si os perciderim tibi, metuum*, Plaut.  
**Percidior**, pass. obscuro sensu. Mart.  
**Percleo**, ēre, act. *To call, or proclaim. 2 To move thoroughly. 3 To strike, or pierce, as a sound doth. 1 Ni istum impudicum percies*, Plaut. *2 Ocyus ergo animus, quam res se perciet ulla*, Lucr. *3 Edictum saepe unum perciet aures omnibus*, Id.  
**Percingo**, ire, nxi, netum, act. *To encompass round. Saepè suas sedes percinxit vitibus alibis*, Col.  
**Percio**, ēre. *1 To move, or affect, very strongly, or violently. 2 To enrage, to provoke highly. 1 Ubi me quadam divina voluptas perciet atque horror*, Lucr. *2 Ira! fax subdita perciet*, Id.  
**Percipiendum**, part. *1 To be reaped, or gathered; as corn, fruit, &c. 2 To be understood, or known. 1 In fructibus percipiendis*, Cic. *Met. Voluptas oculis percipienda*, Ov. *2 Philosophia oratori necessario percipienda est*, Cic.  
**Percipio**, ēre, cēpi, ceptum, act. *1 To take up wholly, to seize entirely, to possess, invade, or fill. 2 To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of, or have. 3 To perceive, understand, conceive, know, or apprehend. 4 To retain. 5 To mind, regard, or be attentive to. 6 To take. 1 Cum membra hominis percipit fervida febris*, Lucr. *2 Percipere et condere fructus*, Cic. † *Met. Fructum victorie percipere*, Cæs. *modestiae fructum*, Cic. *3 ‡ Percipere aliquid auribus*,

*Id. oculis*, Id. *animo*, Quint.  
**Themistocles** omnium civium nomina perceperat, Cic. *5 Percipere quid dubitem*, Virg. *6 Ut quodcumque consilium tu percipies*, Id. *Id.*  
**Percipior**, pi, ceptus, pass. *1 To be taken with. 2 Met. To be understood, learned, known perfectly. 1 Quæ cum jucunditate quâdam percipitur sensibus*, Cic. *2 = Percipi et comprehendere*, Id.  
**Percis**\*, idis, f. *A sort of shell-fish*, Plin.  
**Percitus**, a, um, part. [ex per, & cleor] *1 Moved. 2 Struck, smitten. 3 Met. Moved, or much troubled, passionate, fierce, highly disturbed, put into a passion. 1 Semina æterni motu*, Lucr. *2 Id. Atra bili per ceta est*, Plaut. *3 = Irato ac percito animo aliquid facere*, Cic.  
**Percivills**, e, adj. *Very affable, or gracious*. Sermo percivills, Suet.  
**Percnopterus**\*, i, n. *A kind of bastard eagle, like a vulture, short winged*, Plin.  
**Percnos**\*, i, m. *The second kind of eagle, living about lakes and fens*, Plin. = *Plancus anataria*, Id.  
**Peroctus**, part. [a perocquor] *Thoroughly boiled*. Lens minus percocta, Plin. *Inter nigra virum percoctaque secla calore*, Ethiopians, black Moors, Lucr.  
**Percognitus**, part. *Known, or discovered thoroughly*, Plin.  
**Percognosco**, ēre, act. *To know perfectly well*, Plaut.  
**Percōlo**, āre, act. *To filter, or strain thoroughly*. Postea in juncis fscellis vol sparteis saccis percolant, Col.  
**Percōlor**, pass. Lucr.  
**Percōlo**, ēre, lui, cultum, act. *1 To grace, deck, adorn, beautify. 2 To perfect, finish, or put one's last hand to. 3 To reverence greatly, to respect highly. 1 Plerosque senatorii ordinis honore percōluit*, Tac. *2 † Amo quæ ipse inchoavi, aut inchoata percōlui*, Plin. *Ep. 3 Patrem tuum si percoles*, Plaut.  
**Percōmis**, e, adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable*. Peritissimus juris, idemque percomis, Cic.  
**Percommode**, adv. *Very conveniently, opportunely*. Hoc percommode accidit, Cic.  
**Percommodus**, a, um, adj. *Very convenient, or seasonable*. Id castris percommodus fuit, Liv.  
**Percontatio**, ōnis, f. *An asking of questions, an inquiry by questions, an interrogation, examination. † Rogationi finitima est percontatio*, Cic.  
**Percontator**, ōris, m. *An asker of many questions; an inquisitive person*. Percontatorem fugito, Hor.  
**Percontor**\*, āri, ātus sum, dep. al. percontor. *1 To ask strictly, to inquire, demand, or question; to interrogate, to examine. 2 To expect, tarry, or wait for. 1 Solebat ex me percontari nostri augurii disciplinam*, Cic. † *Percontari a peritis*, Id. *2 Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat*, Ter.  
**Percontūmax**, ācis, adj. *Very stubborn, wilful, or obstinate*, Ter.  
**Percōpiōsus**, a, um, adj. *Very copious or large*. In quibus percōpiōsus fuisti, Plin. *Ep.*  
**Percōquo**, ēre, xi, act. *1 To seethe, or boil thoroughly. 2 To cook, or dress. 3 To scorch. 4 To heat, or warm. 5 To ripen. 1 Bubulas carnes percoquunt*, Plin. *2 Prandium quid percoquat*, Plaut. *3 Flammeus ardor terram percoxerat igni*, Lucr. *4 Qui quæat hic fervor percoquere humorem?* Id. *5 Teneras mora percoquit uvas*, Ov.  
**Percōquor**, qui, coctus, pass. *1 To*

be thoroughly boiled. 2 To be ripened. 3 To be <sup>3</sup>aked. 4 To be burnt, as earthen vessels are. 1 Celerius ex ea [aqua] le gmina percoquantur, *Cels.* 2 § Fructus percoquitur, *Col.* 3 Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquantur, *Plin.* 4 Donec percoquantur figlina, *Id.*

Percrassus, a, um, adj. *Very thick; Cels.*

Percrebresco, ēre, crebui neut. To be divulged, or spread abroad; to become known, or common; to be noised abroad, or talked of publicly. Opinio, quæ apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebuit, *Cic.*

Percrebuit, impers. It has been divulged, or spread, &c. Percrebuit in castris, *Val. Max.*

Percrepo, ēre, neut. To resound, or ring with. Locum illum litioris percrepere totum mulierum vocibus, *Cic.*

Percrecio, āre, act. unde Percrecior, āri, pass. To be vexed to the very soul. Hoc, hoc est, quod percrecior, *Plaut.*

Percredo, a, um, adj. *Very unripe*, *Col.* Percredo, ēre, di, sum, act. To crack the shell, as chickens do in time of hatching. An pulli rostellis ova percrederint, *Col.*

Perculus, part. [a percellor, ēris] smitten. 2 Met. Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, sorely disquieted. 3 Astonished, amazed, surprised. 4 Affected, or touched, with delight, or admiration. 1 Percula atque prostrata jacent omnia, *Cic.* 2 = Nullo timore percusa [Cornelia] *Id.* 3 Oppidani magnâ atque insolitâ re percusi, *Sall.* 4 Obstupuit simul ipse, simul perculus Achates, *Id.*

Perculus, part. [a percolor, ēris] Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed. X Quæ lavata est, nisi perculta est, meo quidem animo illausta est, *Plaut.*

Percontans, tis, part. Asking, inquiring, demanding. Percontantibus lente respondere, *Cic.*

Percontatio, ōnis, f. An inquiring, a demanding, or asking of questions. Percontatione nostrorum, *Cas. Vid.* Percontatio.

Percontatus, a, um, part. Having asked, or inquired. § Percontatus Cæsarem, *Tac. Liv.*

Percontor \*, āri, ātus sum, dep. To ask curiously, to inquire strictly; to demand, or question. Percontari doctos, *Hor.* Percontari a peritis, &c. *Cic.* ex aliquo, *Plaut. Vid.* Percontor.

Percepudus, a, um, adj. *Very kindly affected towards.* Cognovi Hortensium percupidum tui, *Cic.*

Percupio, ēre, neut. To desire greatly, or earnestly, *Ter.*

Percuratus, a, um, part. Thoroughly cured, or healed. Quidquid non percuratum est, exulcerat, *Sen.*

Percurdus, a, um, adj. *Very careful, diligent, or inquisitive.* Fidelis servulus, percuriosus, et minime mendax, *Cic.*

Percuro, āre, act. To cure, or heal, thoroughly, *Sen.*

Percuror, āri, ātus, pass. To be thoroughly healed, or cured. Sanguis nisi emissus fuerit, tarde percurabitur, *Col.*

Percurritur, impers. 1 It is run over with. 2 Met. Recited, told, set forth. 1 Iterum glutino percurritur, *Plin.* 2 Brevitatem percurritur, *Cic.*

Percurro, ēre, cūcurri, cursum, act. et neut. 1 To run in great haste, to continue running all the way. 2 To run with speed over, or through. 3 To pass, or make its way over, or through. 4 To run over; in speaking of, or discurssing at large upon. 5 To run over, in the mind, thought &c.

6 To run over by reckoning, or recounting. 7 To run over by reciting briefly, or reading cursorily. 1 § Curriculo percurro, *Ter.* 2 Cæsar omnem agrum Picenum percurrit, *Cas.* 3 Magnum percurrit murmur cælum, *Lucr.* Appellissimos honores percurrit, *Suet.* 4 Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, *Cic.* 5 Orator percurrit omnes locos, *Id.* 6 Omnia pœnarum percurrere nomina, *Virg.* 7 Idamēsi extra causam est, percurram tamen brevi, *Cic.*

Perkursio, ōnis, f. A rambling progress. § Italiam perkursio, *Cic.*

Perkursio, ōnis, f. A speedy running over in the mind. Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursum, *Cic.*

Perkursus, āre, freq. [a percurro] To range frequently up and down. Latronum modo percursum totis finibus nostris, *Liv.*

Perkursus, part. 1 Run over, recounted, reckoned up. 2 Run over in thought, revolved in mind; recited. 1 Suis in eum beneficiis modice perkursis, *Tac.* 2 Questiones perkursas, et prope decantatas habere, *Cic.*

Perkursus, ōnis, f. 1 A knocking, beating, or striking. 2 A snapping, or cracking of the fingers. 3 A stroke in measuring time in feet, or music. 1 Capitis percussiones, *Cic.* 2 Digitorum percussione hæres posit esse, *Id.*

Perkursor, ōris, m. 1 A striker. 2 A hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo. 1 *Plin.* 2 Deprehensus cum sicâ percursor Cæsaris, *Cic.*

Perkursus, part. [a percolor, ēris] 1 Stricken, smitten, hit, &c. 2 Struck, stamped, coined. 3 Slain, killed in sacrifice. 4 Met. Astonished, abashed. 5 Played, or otherwise acted, upon. 6 Moved, disquieted, vexed. 7 Affected with joy, sorrow, &c. 8 Cast up, or cut; as a trench, or ditch. 1 = Lapidibus appetitus et percussus, *Cic.* § Percussa fluctu litora, *Virg.* 2 Aureus nummus percussus est, *Plin.* 3 Collum percussa securi victima, *Ov.* 4 § Luna solis radiis percussa, *Lucr.* 5 Percussa scuta sole, *Val. Flacc.* 6 Percussus temporis calamitate, *Cic.* 7 § Casu percussus iniquo, *Virg.* 8 Invenio fossam a rege percussam, *Plin. Ep.*

Perkursus, ōs, m. 1 A stroke. 2 § Venarum percussus, the beating of the pulses. 3 A dashing against. 1 Percussu vitiatia fimo aprugno curant, *Plin.* 2 Inæquabili ac formicante venarum percussu, *Id.* 3 Percussu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, *Ov.*

Percutio, ēre, ssi, ssum, act. [ex per et quatio] 1 To strike, hit, thump, or smite. 2 To fell, or beat down. 3 To kill, slay, murder, or cut one's throat. 4 To deceive, or cozen. 5 To affright, daunt, or astonish. 6 Met. To shock, fret, tease, disturb, trouble, or disquiet sorely. 7 To strike, or make an impression upon, the mind; to affect, to touch, to please, to delight. 1 § Manu pectus percutere, *Virg.* 2 Nummam hunc percussit Jupiter? *Plaut.* 3 = Ipse percussit, an aliis occidendum dedit? *Cic.* 4 Hunc nuntium probe percussam, *Plin.* 5 Quoniam modo ille vos vivus afficeret, qui mortuus inani cogitatione percussit? *Cic.* 6 Audivi hoc: percussit animum, *Id.* 7 Utendum est imaginibus, quæ occurrere, celeriterque percutere animum possint, *Id.*

Percutior, ti, ssus, pass. 1 To be stricken, &c. 2 Met. To be moved, shocked, or disturbed. 1 *Ov.* 2 Repente percussus est atrocissimis lictis, *Cic.*

Perdēdus, a, um, adj. *Very envious, or rancorous*, *Plin. Ep.*

Perdēlirus, a, um, adj. *Very ridiculous, silly, or foolish.* Perdēlirus esse videtur, *Lucr.*

Perdendus, part. 1 To be lost. 2 To be killed, or slain. 1 Non in occultis tibi est perdenda virtus, *Sen.* 2 Perendum mortale genus, *Ov.*

Perdensus, a, um, adj. *Very thick and solid.* Perdensus humus cœlestes aquas non sorbet, *Col.*

Perdiciū \*, i, n. *Peltitory of th wall*, *Plin.* = Parthenium, leucan the, amnacam, *Id.* = Herba muralis, *Cels.*

Perdifficilis, e, adj. *Very difficult, or hard.* § Perdifficilis navigatio, *Cic.* = et perobscura quæstio, *Id.*

Perdifficiliter, adv. *Very difficultly, or hardly.* Quæ perdifficiliter penoscantur, *Cic.*

Perdignus, a, um, adj. *Highly worthy of.* Suspicio hominem perdignum esse tuæ amicitia, *Cic.*

Perdiligens, tis, adj. *Very diligent or sedulous.* Res operosa est, et hominis perdiligentis, *Cic.*

Perdiligenter, adv. 1 *Very diligently* 2 *Very carefully, exactly.* 1 Epistolis tuis in eandem rationem perdiligenter scriptis commotus sum, *Cic.* 2 Omnem rerum memoriam breviter et perdiligenter complexus est, *Id.*

Perdiscendus, part. *Cic.* Locus de moribus est oratori perdiscendus, *Id.*

Perdisco, ēre, act. 1 To learn perfectly, or exactly. 2 To inform one's self thoroughly. 1 = Perdiscere et nosse omnia jura belli, *Cic.* 2 Perdidici isthac esse vera, *Plaut.*

Perdisco, ci, pass. *Plin.*

Perdiserte, adv. *Very eloquently, very expressly.* Perdiserte reddere rationem, *Cic.*

Perditæ, adv. 1 *Corruptly, basely, ill.* 2 *Excessively, greatly, extravagantly, desperately.* 3 *Earnestly.* 1 Qui hinc potest se gerere non perditæ, *Cic.* 2 Perditæ te amo, *Catull.* 3 Conatur perditæ, *Quint.*

Perditor, ōris, m. A destroyer, or ruiner; a demolisher. = Vexatores ac perditores Macedonia, *Cic.*

Perditus, part. [a perdor] et adj. 1 Lost. 2 Beggared, reduced to poverty. 3 Spent profusely, squandered away. 4 Abolished, lost, i. e. past recovery, desperate. 5 Past being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, dissolute; graceless, reprobate. 6 Wretched, miserable, desolate. 7 Profuse, prodigal. 1 = Naves perditæ et amissæ, *Cic.*

2 Ere alieno perditus, et egens, *Id.* 3 X Quibus, et re salvâ et perditâ profueram, *Ter.* 4 To rem impeditam et perditam restitui? *Id.*

5 Quanto perditior quisque est tanto acris urget, *Hor.* = Omni um mortaliū, profligatissime ac perditissime, *Cic.* 6 Læcrynâ ac moerore perditus, *Id.* 7 = Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos? *Id.*

Perdiu, adv. For a great while, or a very long time. Boni oratores perdiu nulli, *Cic.*

Perdives, iūs, adj. *Very rich.* Mulier perdives et nobilis, *Cic.*

Perdiuturnus, a, um, adj. *Lasting, very long time.* Grave be'lum, perdiuturnumque, *Cic.*

Perdix \*, icis, f. *Plin.* † m. *Non. ex Farr.* A partridge, *Plin. Mar.*

Perdo \*, ēre, didi, ditum, act. 1 To lose. 2 To consume, spend, or throw away, in vain. 3 To kill, slay, destroy, or be the death of one. 4 To abolish, waste, ruin, destroy, or ravage. 5 To corrupt, spoil, or debauch one. 6 To ruin, or undo. 7 To consume, or spend riotously; in lavi- sh or squander away, an estate. 8 To

*forget, to lose the knowledge of.* 1 *Ut locupletes suum perdant, debitorum lucentur alienum, Cic.* 2 *Litem perdere. Plaut.* causam, *to be cast in it, Cic.* 2 *Laborem ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, Quint.* 3 *Perdere operam, Phaed.* operam et oleum, *to lose one's labor, Cic.* 3 *Cur te is perditum? Ter.* Dii te perdant, *fugitive, Cic.* 4 *Urbes deleuit, fruges perdidit, Id.* 5 *Cur perdis adulescentem nobis? Ter.* Met. *Cur me tot male perdes poetis, Catull.* 6 *Ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? Ter.* Plerique seipsos penitus perdidērunt, *Cic.* 7 *¶ Miser, quod habui, perdidit, Ter.* 8 *¶ Nomen perdidit, Id.* 9 *Fudorem cum pudicitia perdidisti, Cic.*

**Perdōco, ēre, act.** *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly. Pauperitas omnes artes perdocet, Plaut.*

**Perdōcte\*, ad.** *Very knowingly, exactly, or perfectly. Ut perdocete cuncta callet! Plaut.*

**Perductus\*, a, um, part. et adj.** 1 *Perfectly instructed, or taught. 2 Adj. Very learned, or knowing. 1 Rerum varietate, atque usu ipso perductus, Cic.* 2 *Genitor perdocte, Stat.*

**Perdōleo, ēre, ui, neut.** *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled. Suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoluerunt, Cas.* 3 *¶ Imperis Tandem perdoluit, Ter.*

**Perdōlo, āre, act. unde Perdōlor, āri, ātus, pass.** *To be hewed smooth, as timber is. Cum in materiem perdolantur, de arboribus, Vitr.*

**Perdōmandus, part.** *To be wholly conquered, or subdued, Liv.*

**Perdōmitus, part.** 1 *Made tame, or gentle; broken. 2 Wholly conquered, or subdued. 1 Perdomiti boves mox ad aratrum instituuntur, Col.* 2 *¶ Apulia perdomita, Liv.*

**Perdōmo, āre, ui, ium, act.** 1 *To tame, or make gentle. 2 To slay, or kill. 3 To conquer wholly, to subdue totally. 1 ¶ Perdomuisse serpentes taurosque, Ov.* 2 *Plus est bis denas perdomuisse feras, Mart.* 3 *Perdomare provinciam, Liv.*

**Perdōmor, ēre, pass.** 1 *To be wholly subdued. 2 To be thoroughly tilled. 1 Liv.* 2 *¶ Plin.*

**Perdōmisso, ēre, neut.** *To sleep enough, long, or all night long. Perdomiscin' usque ad lucem! Plaut.*

**Perdūco, ēre, act.** 1 *To bring through, or all the way. 2 To lead, or carry, one along with; to accompany, to bring one to. 3 Met. To bring over, or persuade, to one's party, opinion, &c. by soul, or fair, means. 4 To bring down, or lower, a sum in contracts. 5 To carry, or bring, on a wall, trench, or work. 6 To carry on a building, &c. till finished. 7 Met. To continue, to hold, or carry, on; to prolong, to go through. 8 To anoint, daub, rub, or lay, all over. 1 Is Thessaloniam me perduxit, Cic.* 2 *Si istum ad aliud iudicium perducere potuerimus, Id.* Met. Animum auditoris ad misericordiam perducit, *Ad Her.* 3 *Octavius veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam, Cic.* 4 *Scaptius rogat ut eos ad CC talenta perducant, Id.* 5 *Ritum opere lapideo perduxit in urbem, Suet.* 6 *Met. Ad extremum crescendo finem omnia perduxit natura, Lucr.* 7 *¶ Si vos, quae inchoastis consilia, constanter perducitis ad exitum, Liv.* 7 *¶ Nihil alterationem in serum perduxissent, Id.* 8 *¶ It. absol. Virum ad centesimum annum accepinus perduxisse Cic.* 8 *Liquidum ambrosia diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpora perduxit, Virg.*

**Perdūcor, ci, ctus, pass.** 1 *To be brought, to be led, to be carried along. 2 To be led, or brought, by force, threats, or promises, as women are by pimps. 3 To be brought over, to be persuaded. 4 To be carried on till completed. 5 To be continued. 1 In castra perducitur, Hirt.* 2 *Putasne, perduci poterit tam frugi tamque pudica, quam nequire proci recto depellere cursu? Hor.* 3 *Si dictis nequis perducit, ut vera hēc credas, Plaut.* 4 *Ad sanitatem raro perducitur, Cels.* 5 *Res disputatione ad medium noctem perducitur, Cas.*

**Perductio, ōnis, f.** *A bringing, or conveying. Nunc de perductionibus aquarum ad habitationes mœniæque, &c. Vitr.*

**Perducto, āre, freq.** *To lead, or accompany, one along. Vin', qui te perducit? Plaut.*

**Perductor, ōris, m. [a perduco]** 1 *An attendant, a guide. 2 A pimp, or pander; one that brings wenches even by force. 1 Plaut.* 2 *Lenonum, aleatorum, perductorum nulla mentio fiat, Cic.*

**Perductus, part.** 1 *Brought, decoyed, or led. 2 Brought, or led, as a woman is by a pimp. 3 Persuaded. 4 Carried on, as a fortification. 5 Continued, prolonged, held on. 1 Quum ad regem perductus foret, Phadr.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Orā maritimā ad suam sententiam perductā, Cas.* 4 *Ex castello in castellum perductā munitione, Id.* 5 *Orationibus in noctem perductis, Liv.*

**Perdūdum, adv.** *Long since. Vidi hominem haud perdūdum, Plaut.*

**Perduellio, ōris, m. Liv.** *Murder.*

**Perduellus, is, m.** *An enemy, one engaged in actual war against us. — Illud etiam animadverto, quod qui proprio nomine perduellus esset, is hostis vocaretur, Cic.*

**Perduellum, i, n. ant. pro bellum, Farr.**

**Perdūmi, pro perdam, ant.** *Cave sis ne tu te usu perdis, Plaut.* *Execrandi formul.* Dii illum perdūmi, *Ter.*

**Perdūro, āre, neut.** 1 *To last, to continue. 2 Met. To hold out, to endure. 3 To continue, to abide patiently with. 1 Longum probitas perdurat in ævum, Ov.* 2 *Quin tu aliquot dies perdura, Plaut.* 3 *Adjurat non posse apud vos Pamphilo se absente perdurare, Ter.*

**Perdūria, æ, f.** *A country of eating, a made word, Plaut.*

**Perēdo, perēdis, vel perēs, perēdere, ēdi, esum, act.** 1 *To eat through by fretting. 2 To consume, or waste. 1 Lacrymæ perēdere humore exangues genas, Cic. ex poet.* 2 *Quos durus amor crudeli tæbe peredit, Virg.*

**Perēgre, adv.** [ab inus, peregre, quasi per agros, Voss.] 1 *Abroad, from home. 2 From abroad, i. e. from foreign parts. 1 ¶ Uti ne solus russe peregre exirem, Hor.* 2 *Met. Dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, Bustus in contemplationibus, Id.* 2 *Pericula, damna, exilia, peregre rediens semper cogit, Ter.* 3 *¶ Peregre abire, Plin.* depugnare, *Cic.*

**Perēgrinābundus, a, um, adj.** *Of a traveling humor, loving to travel about foreign countries, Liv.*

**Perēgrinans, tis, part.** *Traveling in foreign parts. Met. Nos, in nostrā urbe peregrinantes errantesque tanquam hospites, tui libri quasi domum deduxerunt, Cic.*

**Perēgrinatio, ōnis, f.** 1 *A traveling, or journeying, up and down; a progress. 2 A fitting, or wandering, up and down. 3 A traveling in foreign parts; a being, or living,*

*abroad; sojourning. 4 A foreign, or outlandish, dress; a new fashion brought from abroad. 1 Tempus in peregrinatione consumere, Cic.* 2 *Bestia partim cursu et peregrinatione lætatur, Id.* 3 *¶ Exilium quantum perpetua peregrinatione differt? Cic.* 4 *Novitatis ac peregrinationis avida est hominum natura, Plin.*

**Perēgrinator, ōris, m.** *One that maketh many journeys; often from home. Non tam sum peregrinator jam, quam solebam; ædificia mea me delectant, Cic.*

**Perēgrinatus, part.** *Having been abroad, or in foreign parts, Cic.*

**Perēgrinitas, ātis, f.** 1 *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language, by the speech and conversation of foreigners. 2 A tone, in pronouncing the Roman language showing him that speaks to be a foreigner, rather than a native. 3 The condition of a foreigner, or of one who is not a denizen, or free of Rome. 1 Cum in urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, Cic.* 2 *¶ Si fuerit os facile, explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rusticitas neque peregrinitas resonet, Quint.* de pronuntiati. 3 *Splendidum virum in peregrinitatem redegit, Suet.*

**Perēgrinor, āri, ātus, sum, dep.** 1 *To travel through strange places; to go abroad into foreign parts, or countries. 2 To be a stranger at, or to live a foreigner in, any place. 1 = Eloquentia omnes peragravit insulas, atque ita peregrinata totā Asiā est, ut, &c. Cic.* Met. Animus late longæque peregrinatur, *Travellet in contemplation, Id.* 2 *Ut peregrinar in alienā civitate, non in tuā magistratum gerere videre, Id.* Met. Philosophia adhuc peregrinari Romæ videbatur, *Id.*

**Perēgrinus, a, um, adj.** *Ponit. subst.* 1 *An alien, stranger, or foreigner. 2 Peregrina, a whore, harlot, or courtesan. 3 Adj. Foreign, outlandish. 4 Coming from foreign parts, or countries. 5 Remote, far off, at great distance. 6 Strange, new, fresh. 7 Raw, unexperienced. 8 Ignorant. 1 Hostis apud majores nostros is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, Cic.* 2 *Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, Ter.* 3 *Peregrinā constitit hospes humo, Ov.* 4 *¶ Peregrina volucris, Phadr.* 5 *Divitæ peregrina, Hor.* 5 *Peregrinum ut viseret orbem, Ov.* 6 *¶ Peregrinus amor, Id.* 7 = *Nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo esse debere oratorem, Cic.* 8 *¶ Quære peregrinum, One unacquainted with your cheats, Hor.*

**Perēlēgans, tis, adj.** *Very elegantly, or quaint. Genus est perelegans, Cic.*

**Perēlēganter, adv.** *Very elegantly, neatly. = Ornate et pereleganter dicere, Cic.*

**Perēlōquens, tis, adj.** *Very eloquent, smooth, or fluent in discourse. In conspectu pereloquens visus est, Cic.*

**Perēptor, ōris, m.** *One that kills, a murderer. Peremptor inclitū regis, Sen.*

**Perēptus, part.** [a perimor] 1 *Taken away. 2 Destroyed, ruined. 3 Consumed, wasted away. 4 Killed, slain. 1 Non potest miser esse quisquam, sensu perempto, Cic.* 2 *Genus humanum jam tunc foret omne peremptum, Lucr.* 3 *Fœdior corpora habitus pallore ac macie perempti, Liv.* 4 *Martis sortis perempti, Virg.*

**Perēndie, adv.** *The day after to-morrow, two days hence. ¶ Uxor quæ cras veniat, perendie feratur socrus, Plaut.*

**Perēminus**, a, um, adj. *The next day after to-morrow, the second day from hence.* Perendino c. c. Cic.

**Perenne**, adv. *All the year round.* Co.

**Perennia**, um, n. pl. *Auguries which the consul or prator took, at his being about to pass a river.* Nūlla perennia servantur, Cic.

**Perennis**, e, adj. 1 *That continueth, or stayeth, all the year round.* 2 *Lasting, durable.* 3 ¶ *Perennes stellæ, The fixed stars.* 4 *Never failing, ceasing, or fading.* 5 *Constant, steady, steadfast.* 6 *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* 7 *Eternal, endless, everlasting.* 1 ¶ *Temporum magna differentia avibus;* perennes, ut columbæ; semestres, ut hirundines, &c. Plin. 2 *Exegi monumentum ære perennis.* Hor. 3 Plin. 4 ¶ *Fons perennis, Hort. Aquæ perennes, Cic. Met. Fontem perennem gloriæ suæ prædixit, Cic.* 5 ¶ *Perennis fides, Plin. Ep. 8* ¶ *Lucrum perenne, Plaut.* 6 ¶ *Perennia studia, Cic.* Sine intervallis loquacitas perennis, Id. 7 = ¶ *Mortale quod est immortalitati quæ perenni junctum, Lucr.*

**Perenniseruus**, i, m. *A servant who always serves his master.* Plaut.

**Perennitas**, ætis, f. [a perennis] *Lastingness; continuance, durability, endlessness.* Ut quam longissimam perennitatem stirpi acquirat, Col. de vineâ.

**Pereno**, ære, neut. *To last, endure, or continue.* Si non perennat in totum, certe usque in alteram vindemiam vini saporem servat, Col.

**Perenticida**, æ, c. g. [a pera et cædo] *A cut-purse.* Plaut.

**Pereo**, ire, ii, et ivi, itum, neut. 1 *To be quite spent, or gone; to vanish, or disappear, wholly.* 2 *To die; to be killed, slain, or cut off.* 3 *To perish, to be annihilated.* 4 *In the optative mood, present tense, a form of imprecation.* 5 *To be lost.* 6 *To be lost, spent in vain, or thrown away.* 7 *To be performed, or done, in vain, or to no purpose.* 8 *To be destroyed, or laid waste, to be spoiled.* 9 *To be ruinous, fallen to decay, or ready to drop.* 10 *To be ruined, or undone.* 11 *To be desperately in love with one.* 1 *Nives pereunt, sole tepente, Ov.* 2 *Varius summo cruciatus supplicio perit, Cic.* 3 ¶ *Corpus ubi interit, periisse necesse est, Lucr.* 4 *Peream, si te omnes conantem loqui ferre poterunt, Brutus ad Cic.* 5 *Equa inde parva perisset soror, Ter.* 6 *Ne causa optima in senatu pereat, Cic.* 7 *An bellum civile perit? Luc.* 8 *Pereat positum rubigine tumor, Hor.* 9 *Non videri mihi sarcire posse ædes meas, quin cum fundamente perierint, Plaut.* 10 *Ego illum periisse duco, cui quidem perit pudor, Plaut.* 11 *Eam hic adolescens alterum efficit perit, Id.* Ut vidi, ut perii! Virg.

**Perequito**, ære, act. 1 *To ride quite through.* 2 *To ride round, or all round.* 3 *Qui non bis per hostium agmen perequasset, Cas.* 2 *Per omnes partes perequant, et tela conjiciunt, Id.*

**Pererratus**, part. 1 *Traveled over.* 2 *Sailed over.* 1 *Pererratis amborum finibus, Virg.* 2 ¶ *Pererrato ponto, Virg.*

**Pererro**, ære, act. 1 *To wander all over, or round.* 2 *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* 3 *To pass, go, or run, over, or through.* 4 *To run over in the mind.* 5 *To pry, or search into, narrowly.* 6 *To miss, fail, not to prove; in the engendering of beasts.* 1 *Pecudum si more pererrant avia, Claud.* 2 *Vesperis in pererro saepe*

*forum, Hor.* 3 *Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnemque pererrat undique circuitum, Virg.* 4 *Omnes istos, ab infimis usque ad summis, pererrat, Sen.* 5 *Totum pererrat luminibus tacitis, Surveys him from head to foot, Virg.* 6 *Plin. de cubus Indici.*

**Pererror**, æri, ætus, pass. Ov.

**Pererriditus**, a, um, adj. *Very learned.* P. Clodius homo pererriditus, Cic.

**Perēsus**, part. [a peredor] 1 *Eaten quite through.* 2 *Met. Enfeebled, dispirited.* 3 *Mangled, torn.* 1 *Vesco sale saxa peresa, Lucr.* 2 *Multis languoribus peresus, Catull.* 3 *Si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est, Lucr.*

**Pereundum**, gerund. *Sibi cum ignominia esse pereundum, Cic.*

**Perexcrucio**, ære, act. *To tease sorely, to fret extremely.* Plaut. *Raro occ.*

**Perexigue**, adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly, or meanly.* = *Perexigue minutatimque, Cic.*

**Perexiguus**, a, um, adj. *Very little, small, short.* ¶ *Perexiguum frumentum, Cas.*

**Perexilis**, e, adj. *Very slender, or small.* Si perexilis est, vel rara ipsa vitis, Col.

**Perexpeditus**, a, um, adj. *Very easy, or obvious.* ¶ *Perexpedita defensio, Cic.*

**Perfabrico**, ære, act. *To do a thing thoroughly.* ¶ *Met. Corruptor ita me Toxius perfabricavit, Has ruinæ me by his deceits and crafty tricks, Plaut.*

**Perfacete**, adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly, or merrily.* ¶ *Perfacete dicta, Cic.*

**Perfacētus**, a, um, adj. *Very pleasant, merry, or witty.* ¶ *Si non perfacētum, atamen foras non rusticum, Cic.*

**Perfacile**, adv. *Very easily, or readily.* ¶ *Perfacile capere, Cic.*

**Perfacilis**, e, adj. *Very easy.* ¶ *Perfacilis in audiendo, Cic.* Perfacile factu, Cas.

**Perfamiliāris**, e, adj. 1 *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* 2 *Subst. An intimate friend.* 1 *Ipsæ veterator magnus, et perfamiliāris Philisto, Cic.* 2 *Vident perfamiliārem Nævii L. Publicum, Id.*

**Perfāuus**, a, um, adj. *Very silly, or foolish.* Mart.

**Perficiē**, adv. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly.* = *Perficiēte planeque eruditus vir, Cic.*

**Perfectio**, ōnis, f. [a perficio] 1 *Perfection, fulness, completeness; accomplishment, exquisiteness.* 2 *The completing, performing, dispatching, or finishing, of a thing.* 3 *The making, or framing, of a thing.* 1 *Rationis perfectio est virtus, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, Id.* 3 *Dei majestatem deductis usque ad apium formicarumque perfectionem, Id.*

**Perfector**, ōris, m. 1 *An accomplisher, or finisher.* 2 *That which perfects, or completes, a thing.* 1 ¶ *O Parmeno mi! ô mearum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfectior! Ter.* 2 = *Stylus ille tuus, quem tu vere dixisti perfectorem dicendi esse ac magistrum, Cic.*

**Perficiendus**, part. 1 *That will finish, or complete.* 2 *That will accomplish, or achieve.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Cic.*

**Perfectus**, ūs, m. *Perfection, completeness.* ¶ *Perfectus habere elegantes, Vir.*

**Perficius**, part. 1 *Finished, ended, completed.* 2 *Effected, brought about, or to pass.* 3 *Performed, fulfilled.* 4 *Made, or done.* 5 *Made, or formed, of.* 6 *Adj. Perfect, entire, com-*

*plete.* 7 *Accomplished, absolute, exact, accurately skilled in.* 8 *Excellent, rare.* 1 *Eo opere perfectus, Cas.* 2 *Perfectum templum, Cic.* 3 *Eo die nihil perfectum est, Id.* 3 *Perfectis ordine votis, Virg.* 4 *Dianæ simulacrum singulari operâ artificisque perfectum, Cic.* 5 *Candelabrum e gemmis auroque perfectum, Id.* 6 *Ea quam perfectissima a naturâ habemus, Id.* Nec citra muscen grammaticæ potest esse perfecta, Quint. 7 = *Ab-soluti et perfecti philosophi, Cic.* = *Plenus atque perfectus orator, Id.* 8 *Nardum, quale non perfectius meæ laborarunt manus, Hor.*

**Perferendus**, part. 1 *To be carried, or conveyed.* 2 *To be borne, endured, undergone.* 3 *To be made, enacted, or passed, into a law.* 1 *Dat litera in oppidum perferendas, Hist.* 2 ¶ *Ad perferendas calamitates, Cas.* 3 *Pompeius ad voluntatem perferendæ legis incuberat, Cic.*

**Perferens**, tis, nom. ex part. *Bearing patiently.* ¶ *Perferentes injuriam, Cic.*

**Perfero** \*<sup>1</sup>, ferre, tūli, lātum, act. 1 *To carry, bear, or convey, through, or unto the designed person, or place.* 2 *To bring, carry, or bear, commands, orders, or news.* 3 *To tell, to bring, or carry, word of; to report, show, or advise.* 4 *Met. To bear patiently, to endure, suffer, or undergo; to bear with, to go through with.* 5 *To make, or pass, into a law; to enact.* 1 *Te ad reginæ limina perfer, Virg.* 2 *Illos omnes, ut hujus quoque generis iudem perferant in hanc urbem, Cic.* 3 *Hæc cum frater ad me pertulisset, collegi ipse me, Id.* 4 *Frigus, famem, sitim, ac vigilas perferre, Id.* = *Id, quod pati non potuerunt, non pertulerunt, Id.* 5 *Si, quæ promulgasti, perferre potuisses, Id.*

**Perferor**, rri, lātus, pass. 1 *To be carried, borne, or brought, through.* 2 *To be brought, &c. as commands, orders, news.* 3 *To be told.* 4 *To be borne patiently.* 5 *To be made, or passed, into a law.* 1 *Aliam prædam ab alio perferri putans, Phadr.* 2 *Existimavi a me nuntium perferri oportere, Cic.* 3 *Nostras res ad te in actis perferri certo scio, Id.* 4 *Vid. Perfero.* 5 *Est utique vetandi jus, cum ea lex perferatur, Id.*

**Perfertur** \*, impers. *It is told.* Ser-mone omnium perfertur ad me, in-credibilem, &c. Cic.

**Perfervēio**, ēri, neut. pass. *To be made very hot, Varr.*

**Perfervidus**, a, um, adj. *Very hot.* Perfervida ætas, Col.

**Perferus**, a, um, adj. *Very fierce, or cruel.* Varr.

**Perfici**, ēre, fēci, fectum, act. [æ per et facio] 1 *To perfect, finish, complete, dispatch, or make an end of.* 2 *To concoct, or digest.* 3 *To effect, execute, perform, accomplish, achieve, bring about, or to pass.* 4 *To gain, to obtain, to prevail.* 1 ¶ *Opus inventi ille, nostra perfecti manus Phadr.* Citharâ perfecit Achilleum, Op. 2 *Cibus ambulatione perficere, Plin.* 3 *Perfecisti ut Cæsar me diligeret, Cic.* Perficiō, argentum hodie ut habeat filius, Plaut. 4 *Nunquam quiescet, priusquam id, quod petiit, perfecerit, Id.*

**Perficior**, ci, fectus, pass. 1 *To be perfected, finished, &c.* 2 *To be con-cocted.* 3 *To be dressed, as hites are.* 4 *To be refined, or purified.* 5 *To be accomplished.* 6 *To be per-formed, or fulfilled.* 1 = *In naturâ necesse est perfici aliquid, atque absolvi, Cic.* 2 *Difficiliter perficiuntur omnia in cibis acris, Pl.*

3 Rubiā tinguntur lanæ, pellesque perficiuntur, *Id.* 4 Sulphur, e cuniculis effusum, perficitur igni, *Id.* 5 Cave dubites quin omnia de salute ac reditu tuo perfecta sint, *Cic.* 3 *Quint.*

Perficius, a, um. adj. *Perfecting.* Perfectione natura creatrix rerum omnia ad finem perduxit, *Lucr.*

Perfidie, adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously.* Gell. 1 Perfidiose, *Cic.*

Perfidius, e. adj. *Very faithful, or trusty.* § Scriba perfidius, *Cic.*

Perfidia, æ. f. *An infringement, or breach, of one's faith, falsehood, treachery, perfidiousness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.* Cum illius in me perfidiam increparet, *Cic.* In plur. Neque deprecatio perfidii meis est, *Plaut.*

Perfidiose, adv. *Perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously.* Multa perfidiose facia, *Cic.*

Perfidiosus, a, um. adj. *Perfidious, full of falsehood, treachery, or unfaithfulness.* = Animo perfidiosus = subdolos, *Tac.* Perfidiosissimus C. Marius, *Cic.* = Invidiosus, fallax, *Id.*

Perfidus, a, um. adj. *Breaking his faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful, disloyal.* § Perfidus amicus, *Cic.* Perfidum caput, *Hor.*

Perfinitio, ire. act. *Fully to end.* Nec res perfinit ulla, *Lucr.*

Perfixus, part. *Pierced, stricken, or thrust, through.* § Pectore perfixo, *Lucr.* ¶ Met. Gelidis testis perfixa pavoris, *Struck with fear, Id.*

Perflabilis, e. adj. *That may be blown through.* = Deos ipsos jocandi causa induxit Epicurus perlicidos et perfabiles, *Cic.*

Perflagitosus, a, um. adj. *Very villainous, very wicked.* = Num tibi perturpe, perflagitosum esse videtur? *Cic.*

Perflans, tis. part. *Blowing very much, blustering.* Plin.

Perflatus, us. m. [a perflō] *The blowing of the wind through a place.* Perflatus salubrior, *Col.* Edificio perflatum æstivum, hybernum solem, habenti, *Id.*

Perfio, ære, avi, ātum. act. 1 *To blow violently through, over, or upon.* 2 Absol. *To blow.* 1 Venti terras turbine perflant, *Virg.* 2 Favonius lenis acqualisque æstivis mensibus perflat, *Col.*

Perfior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blown through.* Autumnus Aquilonibus perflatur, *Cels.*

Perfluctuosus, æ. neut. *To swim, or float, upon, in great abundance.* ¶ Unde animantium copia tanta tumidos perfluctuat artus, *Swarms all over them, Lucr.*

Perfluvius, tis. part. 1 *Running, as a river.* 2 Met. *Swimming in.* 1 Beavis annis in mare perfluvius, *Plin.* 2 Voluptatibus perfluvius, *Cic.*

Perfluus, Ære, fluxi, fluxum. neut. 1 *To run, as a leaky vessel does; to let the liquor out.* 2 *To flow, or run.* 3 *To run down, or by.* 4 Met. *To abound.* 1 Per colum vina videamus perfluere, *Lucr.* ¶ Met. Plenius rimarum sum; bāc autem illāc perfluus, *I am leaky; I cannot keep a secret, Ter.* 2 ¶ Ne, quæ dicentur, perfluant aures, *Come in at one ear, and run out at the other, Quint.* 3 Perfluebant per frontem sudantes acacie rivi, *Petr.* 4 Perfluat pomis candidus sinus, *Be full with, Tib.*

Perfluvius, a, um. adj. *Very fuding, transient, Quint.*

Perfrōdō, Ære, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig through.* Posteaquam Lucullus perfodisset montem, *Varr.* ¶ Parietes perfodere, *To break into a house, in order to steal, Cic.* ¶ Met. Omnium Marcellorum meum pec-

tus memoria perfodit, *Penetrates, makes a deep impression on my mind, Id.*

Perforātus, part. *Bored through, Met.* Viæ quasi quædam sunt ad oculos, ad aures, a sede animi perforatæ, *Cic.*

Perfore, *To be.* Tunc mihi ille dixit, quod classe tu velles decedere, perfore accommodatum tibi, *Cic.*

Performidabilis, æ. e. adj. *Greatly to be feared, Fragm. Post.*

Performidatus, a, um. adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded.* Fuer auricomo performidate Batavo, *Sil.*

Performidolōsus, a, um. adj. *Very fearful.* Naturā performidolosus, *Aur Viet.*

Perforo, Ære, avi, ātum. act. 1 *To bore through.* 2 *To run through with a spear, sword, &c.* 1 § Tigra perforare, *Liv.* 2 Pectus perforat, *Virg.* ¶ Met. Radiis ubi culmina totis perforat sol, *Enters, enlightens, Stat.*

Perforor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pierced through, Val. Max. Plin.*

Perfortiter, adv. *Very manfully, or bravely.* Vicit, hui! perfortiter, *Ter.*

Perfossor, ōris. m. [a perfodio] *A digger, or breaker, through.* ¶ Perfossor parietum, *A house-breaker, Plaut.*

Perfossus, part. [a perfodior] 1 *Dug through.* 2 *Turned up, as the earth is by ploughing, or digging.* 3 *Pierced through, having a hole made through.* 1 § A'ho perfosso, *Cic.* 2 Solum bidentibus æqualiter perfossus, *Col.* 3 Ad hoc naves perfossæ, *Plin.*

Perfracte, adv. *Stiffly, obstinately.* Nimi mihi perfracte videbatur ararium defendere, *Cic.*

Perfractus, part. [a perfringo] 1 *Broken to pieces.* 2 Absol. *Broken.* 1 Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* 2 Perfracto capite, acie excessit, *Liv.*

Perfræquens, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented, Liv.*

Perfrō, Ære, ui, itum. neut. *To roar out.* Rostris perfrēmum delphinis, *Cic. ex vet. poet.*

Perfricans, tis. part. *Rubbing.* Caput sinistra manu perfricans, *Cic.*

Perfrico, Ære, cui, etum. act. *To rub all over.* Cum caput atque os unguento perfricaret, *Cic.* = Perfricito frontem, posuitque pudorem, *Mart.*

Perfricor, pass. *Post febrem perfricetur [æger] Cels.*

Perfrictio, ōnis. f. [a perfrigeo] *A vehement shivering by reason of cold.* Tussis ex perfrictione, *Plin.* In plur. Perfrictiones, *Id.*

Perfrigefaciō, Ære. act. *To put in a great fear.* Mihi ille Syrus cor perfrigefacit, *Plaut.*

Perfrigeo, Ære, xi. neut. 1 *To shiver with cold.* 2 *To be hoarse with cold.* 1 Ei, qui pertrixit, opus est balneo, *Cels.* 2 Perfrixisse tuas quæstas est præstatio fauces, *Mart.*

Perfrigero, Ære. act. *To cool, Plin.*

Perfrigesco, Ære. incept. *To grow very cold.* Corpora perfrigescent, *Plin.*

Perfrigidus, a, um. adj. *Extreme cold.* § Tempestas perfrigida, *Cic.*

Perfringendus, part. 1 *To be broken open.* 2 Met. *To be broken, or violated.* 1 Initium id perfringendarum domum, *Tac.* 2 Ad leges perfringendas valuit, *Cic.*

Perfringens, tis. part. 1 *Breaking through.* 2 *Breaking to pieces.* 1 Nubem perfringens impete recto, *Lucr.* 2 Dolabrā glaciem perfringens, *Curt.*

Perfringo, Ære, frēgi, fractum. act. [et per et frango] 1 *To break through.* 2 *To break, or dash, in pieces.* 3 *To break the head, neck, &c.* 4 *To break up in ploughing.*

5 Met. *To infringe, violate, or break through laws, edicts, &c.* 6 *To dissolve, or dissipate.* 7 *To corrupt.* 1 Omnium objecta tela vi et virtute perfingere, *Cic.* 2 Misso perfrēgi Olympum fulmine, *Or.* 3 Stant ipse cervicem perfrēgit, *Tac.* 4 Campi quos non nisi ingentes leviæ et fortissima aratra perfringunt, *Plin. jun.* 5 § Perfringere leges, *Cic.* 6 = Neque ulla vi conjunctionem vestram et tantam conspationem bonorum omnium perfingere et labefactare possit, *Id.* 7 Sin istius ingentes divitiæ iudiciorum religionem, veritateque perfrēgerint, *Id.*

Perfringor, gi, fractus. pass. 1 *To be broken to pieces.* 2 *To be dug, or ploughed, up.* 1 Perfringi potentia, *Awed by power, Cic.* 2 Perfringi solum debet, *Plin.*

Perfrio, Ære. act. *To rub thoroughly.* Baccas myrti perfriato, *Col.*

Perfructus, part. [a perfruor] *Having fully enjoyed.* Omnia perfructus vitali præmia, marces? *Lucr.*

Perfruor, frui, fruius sum. dep. *To enjoy fully, or thoroughly.* Perfrui maximis animi et corporis voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Perfuga, æ. m. *A deserter, one that leaves his own party, and goes over to the enemy's.* A Pyrrho perfuga venit in castra Fabricii, *Cic.*

Perfugio, Ære, fugi, itum. neut. *To fly for succor, or shelter.* Ad asylum turba omnis perfugit, *Liv.* Met. In tribunatis portum perfugerat, *Cic.*

Perfugium, ii. n. 1 *A refuge, or shelter; a place to flee to for succor.* 2 *A sanctuary.* 3 *An excuse, a pretence.* 1 Victo perfugium Armenia fuit, *Tac.* 2 § Perfugium inviolabile, *Id.* Met. = Paratum nobis perfugium et portum putemus, *Cic. de morte.* 3 Nolite cogere socios hunc uti perfugio, *Id.*

Perfulcio, ire. act. *To uphold, or support.* Eloquio sanctum modo perfulcire senatum, *Or.* Raro occ.

Perfunctio, ōnis. f. [a perfungor] 1 *The going through with, or discharging of, any office, honor, or trust.* 2 *An undergoing, or enduring.* 1 Qui ei annus primus ab honorum perfunctioe, *Cic.* 2 § Laborum perfunctio, *Id.*

Perfunctorie, adv. *Slightly, superficially, easily, lightly.* Me caput non perfunctorie verberare, *Petr.*

Perfundus, part. [a perfundo] 1 *Having gone through with, borne, fully done, or discharged.* 2 *Being freed, or discharged, from, by having performed, endured, or undergone.* 3 *After they shall have lived, or enjoyed life.* 4 *Clear, or free from.* 5 *Undergone, run through.* 6 *Partaken of, enjoyed.* 1 Honoribus et reip. muneribus perfundus senex, *Cic.* 2 Mihi optanda mors est, perfundio rebus tuis, quæ adeptus sum, quasque gressi, *Id.* 3 Quia vivos non potuimus, perfundus jam facti dedimus, *Liv.* 4 Perfunde a febri e. a scoria sēs, *Varr.* 5 Recito memoriam perfundi periculi, *Cic.* 6 Dum ætatis tempus tulit, perfunde satis sum; satias jam tenet studiis rum istorum, *Ter.*

Perfundens, tis. part. *Sol suæ perfundens omnia luce, Lucr.*

Perfundo, Ære, fudi, fustum. act. 1 *To pour all over, to wash, to bathe.* 2 *To wet, by sprinkling upon, or with; to bedew, or besprinkle.* 3 *To be smear, or dunt over.* 4 Met. *To imbue, season, or give a tincture to; to furnish with.* 1 Fluvius perfundit pecus magistri, *Virg.* 2 Quadi perfundat pisces, securus, Oliva, *Hor.* 3 Perfunde manus fraterno sanguine fratres, *Catull.* 4 DU

immortales, qui me horror perfudit! Seized me all over, Cic. § Perfundere animum religione, Liv.

Perfundor, di, fusus. pass. 1 To be poured through. 2 To be washed all over. 3 To be wetted, besprinkled, or anointed. 4 Met. To be filled. 1 ¶ Alluitur Endone amne, perfunditur Thebaide, Is divided in the midst by its stream, Plin. 2 Perfundi aqua calidâ post cibum, Cels. 3 Ensis perfunditur sanguine, Ov. 4 Voluptatem sensus accipiens moritur, et jucunditate quâdam perfunditur, Cic.

Perfungor, gi, functus. dep. 1 To discharge, or execute, completely, or fully; to go through with to the end. 2 To be rid of; freed, or delivered from, by having endured, undergone, or suffered. 3 To be clear of, or free from. 4 To share, or partake of, to enjoy. 1 ¶ Cum et honoribus amplissimis, et laboribus maximis perfecti essemus, Cic. 2 Qui eadem pericula quibus nos perfecti sumus, ingrediantur, Id. 3 Vid. part. 4 Vid. part.

Perfuror, ère, neut. To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous. ¶ Perfurit acris cum fremitu pontus, Rages and roars, Lucr.

Perfusio, ònis, f. [a perfundo] 1 A washing, bathing, or pouring water all over. 2 A wetting, moistening, or besprinkling with water. 1 Perfusio corporis multa prodest ex aquâ, Cels. 2 Italia hordeum sine perfusione tostum molit, Plin.

Perfusorius, a, um, adj. 1 Superficial, slight. 2 ¶ Perfusoria assertiones, that are repeated carelessly, or for form's sake only. 1 § Perfusoria voluptas, Sen. 2 Suet.

Perfusus, part. [a perfundo] 1 Poured all over, washed. 2 Wetted, besprinkled, dashed, swilled. 3 Anointed, besmeared. 4 Stained, defiled. 5 Covered all over. 6 Overlaid, gilded over, disguised, colored, died. 7 Met. Filled, or covered, with fear, dread, rage, pleasure, &c. 8 Endued with a quality of causing. 9 Dosed with, made drowsy, or sleepy by. 1 Exundante perfuso sanguine campos, Petron. 2 Perfusus aquâ hordeum, Plin. 3 § Perfusus liquidis odoribus, Hor. 4 Perfusi sanguine fratrum, Virg. 5 Pulvere ac sudore perfusum regem, Curt. ¶ Met. Perfusus rubore manifesto, Petron. Eterno corpus perfusum frigore leti, Spread all over with, Lucr. 6 Ostro perfusæ vestes, Virg. 7 § Perfusus timore, Liv. gaudio, Id. 8 Lethæo perfusa papavera somno, Virg. 9 Multo perfusus tempora Baccho, Tib.

Pergamēna, i, æ, f. sc. pellis. [a Pergamus] Parchment, Plin.

Pergaudeo, ère, gavisus sum. neut. To rejoice greatly, to be very glad. Trebonium meum a te amari pergaudeo, Cic. Raro occ.

Pergens, tis, part. 1 Going on. 2 Perzading, passing through. 1 Sil. 2 Cic.

Pergitur, impers. They go. Inde in ædem Junonis perrectum, Liv.

Pergisco, ère, neut. To grow very fat. Quæ primâ lunâ saginari cepta, vigesima pergisit, de gallinis Junciendâ, Col.

Pergo, ère, perrexî, rectum. neut. 1 To go; to go on, or forward; to come along, to advance, keep, or hold, on his way. 2 To proceed, to continue on; to keep, or hold, on; to prosecute, or pursue. 3 To pass by, to omit, not to mention. 4 To hasten, or make haste, to. 5 To endeavour, or attempt. 1 ¶ Quis hic est, qui hæc pergit? Comes this way? Ter. 2 ¶ Cum prop. in et ad. Vergit in

hostem, Virg. Jam ad reliqua pergamus, Cic. ¶ Cum infin. Domum ire pergam, Ter. 2 § Perge porro dicere, Plaut. Si molestus pergis esse, Ter. Pergit in mea maledicta, Cic. 3 § Pergo præterita, Id. 4 = Protinus pergere et propere Romam, Id. 5 Perge in virum, Plaut. Ad fores suspensio gradu placide ire perrexi, Ter.

Pergracilis, e, adj. Very slender, or small. Longiore caule, sed pergracili, Plin.

Pergræcor, æri, âtus sum. dep. Epulis et potationibus inservire, Fest. To guzzle; to spend whole days and nights in drinking. Dies noctesque bibite pergræcamini, &c. Plaut.

Pergrandis, is, e, adj. 1 Very large in bigness. 2 Very great in its sum. 3 Very aged. 1 Erat vas vinarium ex unâ gemmâ pergrandi, Cic. 2 § Pergrandis pecunia, Id. Pergrande vetigal, Id. 3 Regnum ad fratrem regis (Esalcem, pergrandem natu, pervenit, Liv.

Pergraphicus, a, um, adj. Notable, complete, perfect, accomplished. Nimis pergraphicus sycophanta, Plaut.

Pergratus, a, um, adj. Very acceptable, or well pleasing. = Pergratum mihi feceris, Cic. Pergrata mihi oratio tua, Id.

Pergravis, e, adj. 1 Very heavy, or grievous, to be borne. 2 Very solid, or weighty. 3 Very substantial, or material. 1 ¶ Levius sunt hæc, quæ tu pergravia esse in animum induxisti tuum, Ter. 2 § Oratio pergravis, Cic. 3 Non dubito quin sint testes pergraves, Id.

Pergraviter, adv. 1 Very grievously, mightily. 2 Very sharply, or severely. 1 Pergraviter esse offensum, Cic. 2 § Pergraviter reprehendere aliquem, Id.

Pergula, æ, f. 1 A place of a house jutting out towards the street, beyond the wall of a house; a sort of gallery, or balcony. 2 A place where painters exposed their pieces to view, or to sale. 3 A place where the professors of any art, or science, taught their scholars publicly. 4 A little cottage. 5 A place in the stews, where whores stood to be viewed, or hired. 6 A trail, or frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbor, to bear up a vine. 1 L. Fulvius cum coronâ rosacâ interdiu e pergulâ suâ in forum prospexisse dictus, Plin. 2 Perfecta opera Apelles proponebat in pergulâ transeuntibus, &c. Id. 3 Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula, Juv. 4 Horruit algenti pergula curia fœco, Prop. 5 Cras faciam, ut deportere in pergulam, Plaut. 6 Col. Plin.

Perhibendus, part. To be celebrated, or had in esteem, Cic.

Perhibeo, ère, ui, itum, act. [ex per et habeo] 1 To speak, say, or affirm. 2 To report, or give out. 3 To call, style, or term. 4 To esteem, or account. 5 To allow, afford, or give. 1 Si, ecastor, nunc habes quod des, alia verba perhibeas, Plaut. 2 § Ut perhibent, Cic. 3 Cælum nostri Graii perhibent æthera, Id. ex Pacuv. 4 Bene qui conjiciet, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, Id. 5 Constantie antiquissimum testimonium perhibuisti, Plin.

Perhibeo, èri, pass. 1 To be said. 2 To be reported, told, &c. 3 To be called, or termed. 4 To be esteemed. 5 To be attributed. 1 Animo male factum cum perhibetur, Lucr. 2 Nimio minus perhibemur male, quam sumus ingenio, Plaut. 3 Persarum montes, qui esse aurei perhibentur, Id. 4 Vos vultis perhiberi probos, Ter. 5 Ut rebus præcipui bonos inprimis perhibetur, Plin.

Perhiemo, âre, neut. To lie, or be, a winter. Sulcos vacuos perhiemo, & patiemur, Col.

Pèrhilum, adv. Very little, or least of all. Pèrhilum vacillant ima tecta, Lucr.

Pèrhônôrific, e, adv. Very honorably, with great respect. Pèrhônôrificos Cæsarem salutabant, Cic.

Pèrhônôrificus, a, um, adj. Very honorable, most respectable. Colega perhônôrificus, Cic.

Pèrhorresco, ère, ui, incept. To be sorely afraid of; to shake, or tremble for fear of. ¶ Sine casu. Com moveri animo, et toto corpore perhorrescere, Cic. Cum acus. Navita Bosporum perhorrescit, Hor. dissolutionem naturæ, Cic. Cum abl. Nemo est, qui non recordatione ipsâ consulatus vestri perhorrescat, Id. Cum infin. Jure perhorralate conspicuum tollere verticem Hor.

Pèrhorride, adj. Very dreadfully. Frigm. Poët.

Pèrhorridus, a, um, adj. Very nasty stinking, or filthy. Stagna perhorrida situ, Liv.

Pèrhospitalis, e, adj. Very hospitable open to give reception. Domus maxime perhospitalis, Cic.

Pèrhospitalis, a, um, adj. Very friendly kind, hospitable. Arecteius unda perhospitalis campis, Tib.

Pèrhûmanitèr, adv. Very kindly, or courteously, Cic.

Pèrhûmanus, a, um, adj. Very civil, very courteous. § Vir, Cic. sermo, Id. Epistola perhumana, Id.

Pèriscarpium, i, n. A kind of astrigent root, Plin.

Pèrilitandus, adj. To be hazarded, or proved. Non est salus summæ reipèrilitanda, Cic.

Pèrilitans, tis, part. Being in danger, in jeopardy. § Salutem periclitanti ferre, Tac.

Pèrilitatio, ònis, f. A proving, adventuring, hazarding, trying, or experimenting; an essay. = Herbarum utilitates longinqui temporis usu et periclitatione percipimus, Cic.

Pèrilitiatur, impers. Trial is made, Cæs.

Pèrilitiatus, part. pass. 1 Exposed to danger, peril, or jeopardy. 2 Proved, tried, experimented. 1 Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit, periclitatum ad libidinem inimici? Plin. 2 In portu periclitari remigio, quid quæque earum quadrirremum efficere posset, Hirt.

Pèrilitator, æri, âtus sum. dep. 1 To be in danger, or peril. 2 To endanger, to expose, or bring into danger. 3 To try, or prove; to to adventure, to essay; to make experiment, or trial, of. 1 ¶ Periclitatur magnitudinem principum, Phadr. Cum ablat. Gravidæ femine abortu periclitantur, Cels. 2 ¶ Toleremus istorum defensionem, qui perdere alio, quam periclitari ipsi, maluerunt, Tac. 3 = Homines belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari solent, Cic.

Pèrilyménos, i, f. n. Pèrilyménon, i, n. A honeysuckle, A. Tha woodbine which bears the honeysuckle, Plin.

Pèriculosus, adv. ius, comp. sime sup. Dangerously, adventurously, hazardously, &c. danger, or peril. Navigatur periculose hieme, Cic. Periculosus hieme navigatur, Hirt. Quod homines periculosissime et libentissime faciunt, Sen.

Pèriculosus, a, um, adj. Dangerous, hazardous, perilous. Periculosum est credere, et non credere, Phadr. [Rem] magis periculosam, Cic. Pudor, qui in bello maxime est periculosus, Id. Autumna longi

periculosissimus [est] Cels. Periculossissimæ annus, Líc. Periculossimæ dimicationes, Hirt.

**Periculum**, i. n. *per* Synec. Periculum 1 Peril, danger, jeopardy. 2 Met. Dangerous, hazardous. 3 A trial, essay, experiment, or proof, of any thing; an adventure. 1 = In periculum capitis atque in vitæ discrimine se inferre, Cic. 2 Periculum est, ne se stuporis excusatione defendat, Id. 3 Qui scis, nisi periculum feceris? Ter. 4 Periculum ex aliis facere, Id.

**Peridoneus**, a, um. adj. *Very fit, or convenient.* Peridoneus præceptor, Suet. Quod is locus peridoneus castris habebatur, Cas.

**Perignarus** i, a, um. adj. *Wholly ignorant.* Locorum perignari, Sall.

**Perileucus** \*, i. m. *A sort of gem, or precious stone with a white thread descending from its face to its bottom.* Plin.

**Perillustris**, tre. adj. *Very illustrious, or famous.* Cic.

**Perimbæcillus**, a, um. adj. *Very infirm, weak, or feeble.* Quod quidem est namque, perimbæcillus est, Cic.

**Perimetros** \*, i. m. *The circuit, or ambit of a thing, or place.* Perimetros imi theatri, The pit in a theatre, Vitr.

**Perimo**, ere, emi, emptum. act. 1 To take away wholly, to deprive of quite; to hinder, to disappoint. 2 To destroy, ruin, or deface. 3 To kill, or slay. 1 Si vi aliqua major reditum peremisset, Cic. 2 Cum vetustas non opera solum manu facta, sed etiam ipsam naturam paulatim excedendo perimat, Curt. 3 Orpheæ sacrilegæ perimunt, Ov.

**Perimor**, mi. pass. Cic.

**Perimpeditus**, a, um. adj. *Difficult to be passed.* Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante arcem Scipionis, Hirt.

**Perincommodè**, adv. *Very inconveniently, or unluckily.* Accidit perincommodè, Cic.

**Perincommodus**, a, um. adj. *Very inconvenient, or inconvenient.* Liv.

**Perinde**, adv. 1 As, so as, according as, in like manner as. 2 So. 3 So much. 4 Equally. 1 Fac sis perinde adeo, ut me velle intelligis, Plaut. 2 Ut viseret agros, et perinde domos laudaret, castigaretque, Liv. 3 Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit, Was not so very acceptable, Suet. 4 Vivendi ars tanta, tamque operosa, et perinde fructuosa, Cic. ¶ Jungitur particulis et, si, atque, prout, quam, quasi, tanquam. Nonnunquam omittitur ac.

**Perindigne**, adv. *Very indignantly, or very grievously.* Tulit etiam perindigne actum a senatu, Suet.

**Perindulgens**, tis. adj. *Highly reverencing.* ¶ Perindulgens in patrem, idem acerbè severus in filium, Cic.

**Perinfañsis**, e. adj. *Very infamous.* Amore libertinæ perinfañsis, Suet.

**Perinfañsus**, a, um. adj. *Very weak; of very small force, or weight.* = Sunt levia et perinfañsa, quæ dicebantur a te, Cic.

**Peringensiosus**, a, um. adj. *Very witty, or ingenious.* Cic.

**Peringratus**, a, um. *Very ungrateful.* Sen.

**Periniquus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Very unjust, or unreasonable.* 2 *Very uneasy, impatient, or discontented.* 1 = Videant ne sit periniquum non ferendum, Cic. 2 ¶ Id Romani æquo satis, Pœnus periniquo animo ferebat, Liv.

**Perinignis**, adj. *Very notorious, apparent, or remarkable.* Corporis pravitates si erunt perinignis, Cic.

**Periovisus**, a, um. adj. *Absominable*

*to, much hated by.* Hominem diis ac nobilitati perivisum, Cic.

**Perinvitus**, a, um. adj. *Very much against one's will.* Ne perinvitus legere tuas literas, Cic.

**Perinunguo**, ere. act. *To anoint all over.* Eam eadem re perinunguunt, Varr. Raro occ.

**Periódicus** \*, a, um. adj. *That goes or comes by course, or fits.* ¶ Periódica febres, Plin.

**Periódus** \*, i. f. *A period, or perfect sentence.* Comprehensio et ambitus ille verborum [si scie peridum appellari placet] erat apud illum contractus et brevis, Cic.

**Peripætasma** \*, ætis. n. *A rich sort of hangings for rooms, or coverings for their floors.* Quid? illa Attalica, tota Siliicia nominata, peripætasma? Cic. = Peristromata, Id.

**Peripneumonicus** \*, a, um. adj. *One troubled with a peripneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs.* Tragoriganum tussientibus cum melle datur, et pleuritidis et peripneumonici, Plin.

**Periratus**, a, um. adj. *Transported with anger.* Erant nobis perirati, Cic.

**Periscellis**, Idis. f. *A garter.* Sæpe periscellidem raptam sibi flentis, Hor.

**Perisson**, i. n. *A sort of shrub full of shoots.* Plin.

**Peristèreon** \*, ðnis. m. et Peristèreos, ei. f. et Peristèreum, ei. n. *The herb vervain.* Plin. = Verbenaca, Id.

**Peristèreon** \*, ðnis. m. *A dove-house.* Varr. sed. Gr. lit.

**Peristroma** \*, ætis. n. *Rich tapestry work, wherewith rooms were hung, or their floors, or beds, spread.* ¶ Peristromata conchyliata, Cic. = Peripætasma, Id.

**Peristylum** \*, i. n. *A place enclosed round with pillars and a portico.* Suet. ¶ Peristylia quadrata, Vit.

**Peristylum** \*, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars.* Amplissimum peristylum, Cic.

**Perite**, adv. *Wisely, handily, skillfully, expertly.* = Scienter et perite dicere, Cic. Multa facit aut peritus aut exercitatus, Sen. = Peritissime et callidissime, Cic.

**Peritia**, æ. f. *Knowledge, skill, skillfulness, expertness.* Peritia locorum, Cat. futurorum, Suet.

**Perito**, are. freq. [a pereō] *To lose one's life, to perish, to die.* ¶ Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit, Plaut.

**Periturus**, part. [a pereō] 1 *That will, or is near to, die, or be killed.* 2 *That will be ruined, laid waste, or destroyed.* 1 Peritura obsequio Semele, Ov. Met. Inter nos periturum esse tam horribile secretum, Should die with us, not be divulged, Petron. 2 ¶ Peritura Troja, Id. charta, Juv.

**Peritus**, a, um. adj. *Skillful, expert, well skilled, able; an adept.* ¶ Liberalis stultis gratus est, verum peritis irritos tendit dolos, Pædr. ¶ Belli gerendi peritissimus, Cic. = exercitatus, Cas. Quis jure peritor? Cic. Antiquitatis bene peritus, Id. ¶ Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam usu peritos, Id. Peritus obsequi, Tac. De agricultura peritissimus, Varr.

**Perjucunde**, adv. *Very pleasantly, or delightfully.* Cic.

**Perjucundus**, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant, or delightful.* ¶ Disputatio perjucunda, Cic.

**Perjuratiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A little forswearing, a small perjury.* ¶ Perjuratiuncule parasitice, Plaut.

**Perjuratus**, part. *Sworn falsely by.* Perjuratos in mea cœna deos, Ov.

**Perjurius**, a, um. adj. *Full of perjury, often perjured.* Plaut.

**Perjûrium**, ii. i. 1 *Perjury, or breach of one oath, by not performing what he has sworn.* 2 *Perjury, i. e. the being forsworn by taking a false oath.* 1 Quod ex animi tui sententia juraris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, Cic. 2 ¶ In perjurio fides jurandorum negligitur, Id.

**Perjuro**, Ære, avi, ætum. neut. 1 *To violate an oath, by not performing what has been sworn to.* 2 *To be perjured, or forsworn, by taking a false oath.* 1 Perjuravisti, eccleste, Plaut. Vid. Pejoro. 2 Ubi verbis conceptis sciens libenter perjûraris, Plaut.

**Perjûrus**, a, um. adj. [ex per et juro] 1 *Perjured, or forsworn, by not doing what hath been sworn to.* 2 *Perjured, or forsworn, by taking a false oath.* 1 Priami domus perjura, Hor. 2 Perjuris Sinon, Virg. Meretrix perjura, Hor. Perjuriosem hoc si quis viderit, Plaut. ¶ Perjurissimus le no, Cic.

**Perizôménos** \*, i. n. *An image, or statue, resembling one scraping, or currying, himself all over.* Plin.

**Perizônium** \*, ii. n. *A sort of apron used by virgins.* Varr. Lat. Præcinctorium, Castalio.

**Perlabor**, bi, lapsus sum. dep. *To slide, pass, run, or glide, over, or through, swiftly.* ¶ Aërias volucris perlabitur auras, Tib. ¶ Met. Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, Virg.

**Perlatus**, a, um. adj. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlata fuit, Liv.

**Perlapsus**, part. [a perlabor] Stat.

**Perlâte**, adv. *Very largely.* Id in sermone nostri consuetudine perlâte patet, Cic.

**Perlaturus**, part. [a perfero] Liv.

**Perlatus**, part. 1 *Borne, or conveyed through.* 2 *Brought, or carried, as letters; reported, told, as news.* 3 *Made, or passed into a law; enacted.* 1 Hasta sub exertam perlata papillam hæsit, Virg. 2 Quibus literis nuntiasse Romam perlatis, Cas. 3 Perlata rogatio a C. Memmio, Sall.

**Perlecebræ**, ærum. f. pl. [a pellicio] *Baits, traps, whores, or bawds; so termed from their enticing and wheedling tricks.* = Eccas tandem probri perlecebræ et persuasitres Plaut.

**Perlectus**, part. ¶ *Literis perlectis.* Cas.

**Perlegendus** \*, part. *To be read over.* ¶ Perlegendi libri, Plin.

**Perlêgo**, êre, êgi, ectum. act. 1 *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* 2 Met. *To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly.* 1 Perlegi, inquit, tuum tertium de Naturâ Deorum, Cic. 2 Quin protinus omnia perlegerent oculis, Virg.

**Perlêgor**, gi, lectus. pass. Mart.

**Perlêpide**, adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well.* Perlêpide narra, Plaut.

**Perlêpidus**, a, um. adj. *Very pretty, very fine.* Plaut.

**Perlêvis**, e. adj. *Very light, or small.* ¶ Inclyti populi regesque perlêvi momento victi sunt, By a very small advantage, Liv.

**Perlêviter**, adv. *Very lightly, or slightly.* Quod perlêviter commotus fuerat, Cic.

**Perlêbenter**, adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will.* Istud perlêbenter audio, Cic.

**Perlêbêrâlis**, e. adj. *Very genteel, well bread, or handsome.* Ter.

**Perlêbêrâliter**, adv. *Very generously, most obligingly.* Cic.

**Perlêbrans**, tis. part. *Exactly poisoning, or leveling.* Sil.

**Perlêbratio**, ðnis. f. *A making exact level.* Vitr.

**Perlibrātus**, adj. *ex part* Exactly level, or made level. *Campum non aquisissimā solum planitie, nec perlibrātū, sed exigue pronā, Col.*

**Perlibrā**, āre. act. *To level, or make exactly level, or even.* Imā fassē solum rētur atque perlibrāt, *Col.*

**Perlicio**, ēre, lexi, lectum. act. [*ex per ut lacio*] *To cajole, allure, entice, wheedle, or draw in.* § Conditio-nibus in amicitiam perlicere, *Liv.* *Vid. Pellicio.*

**Perlicior**, cī, lectus. pass. *In servitute perlici posse, Liv.*

**Perlimo**, āre. act. *To render perspicuous, or clear, Vitr.*

**Perlinio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To rub all over, Col.*

**Perlinior**, iri. pass. *Ulcera pice li-quidā cum adipe suillā perliniunt, Col.*

**Perlimo**, ēre, lini, livi, lēvi, litum. unde **Perlinor**, i. pass. *To be daubed, or besmeared, all over.* § Sanguine perlini, *Cic.*

**Perliquidus**, a, um. adj. *Very liquid, Cels.*

**Perliatū** = **est**, impers. *It was sacrificed.* ¶ = *Ea omnia sacrificia læta fuerunt, primisque hostiis perliatū est, They performed their sacrifices successfully, attended with joyful omens, Liv.*

**Perlito** \*, āre. act. *To perform sacrifice prosperously, with such joyful omens, as show the gods pleased therewith, which is expressed by egregie litare.* ¶ In eā hostiā, quā Q. Petilius sacrificavit, in jecinore caput non inventum: id quum ad senatum retulisset, bove perlitare jussus, *Liv.*

**Perlitus**, a, um. part. [*a perlinor*] *Besmeared all over.* § Crudelitatis sanguine perlitus, *Cic.*

**Perlonge**, adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlonge est; sed tauto ocys propereus, *Ter.*

**Perlonginquus**, a, um. adj. *Very far off, at a great distance, Plaut.*

**Perlongus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Very long, or ut a great distance.* 2 *Very long, or a great while.* 1 Perlonga et non satis luta via, *Cic.* 2 Si operiri vis adventum Charmidis, perlongum est, *Plaut.*

**Perlūbens**, tis. adj. *Very well pleased.* Me perlūbente, *Cic.*

**Perlūbet**, impers. *I have a very great desire.* Perlūbet hunc hominem colloqui, *Plaut.*

**Perlūcens**, tis. part. 1 *That may be seen through, transparent.* 2 *Very bright, or shining.* 1 ¶ Tenuis ac perlucens æther, *Cic.* Sen. 2 Perlucens circumdata corpus amictu, *Or.*

**Perlūceo**, ēre, luxi. neut. 1 *To shine through, to be transparent.* 2 *To be very bright, clear, or shining.* 1 Perlucens omnes violaceo colore, *Plin. de imethystis.* 2 Met. Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque dici-mus, maxime quasi perlucet ex his, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, *Cic.*

**Perlūclitas**, ātis. f. *Great clearness, lightness, or transparency.* Parietes ita sunt tectoris operibus expoliti, ut vitri perluciditate videantur habere, *Vitr.*

**Perlūcidulus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat transparent.* Perlucidulus lapis, *Catull.*

**Perlūcidus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Transparent, that one may see through.* 2 *Bright, clear, shining.* 3 *Also, wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight.* 1 Arcani fides prodiga, perlucidior vitæ, *Hor.* § Perlucide uvæ, *Col.* 2 = *Stella illius et perlucida, Cic.* 3 Hic ipse perlucidus, crepidatus armillatus, *Sen.*

**Perluctatus**, a, um. adj. *Very*

*mournful.* Filii suus perluctuo-sum, *Cic.*

**Perluo**, ēre, lui, ātum. act. *To wash all over, to make very clean by wash-ing.* § Ædem perluunt, *Plin.* 4 Sudor perluit ora, *Runs down, Petron.*

**Perluor**, ui. pass. *To be washed all over.* Gelidā cum perluor undā, *Hor.*

**Perlustrandus**, part. *To be viewed, considered, surveyed.* Perlustrandē animo partes erunt omnes, *Cic.*

**Perlustrans**, tis. part. *Viewing, surveying.* § Campos perlustrans oculis, *Sil.*

**Perlustratus**, part. *Viewed, surveyed, Vell.*

**Perlustro**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To view all over; to take a diligent view, or strict survey, of.* 2 *Met. To search, or inquire, into; to consider seriously.* 4 *To purge, or cleanse, by fuming, or smoking.* 1 Perlustravit hostium agros, *Liv.* 2 Perlustra mea dicta, *Stat.* 3 = *Palas sulphure et bitumine atque ar-dente tædā perlustrant, et expiatas cubilibus incidunt, Col.*

**Perlūtus**, part. [*a perluor*] *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean, Col.*

**Permacēr**, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, barren, or hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, nisi permacra, *Plin.*

**Permacēro**, āre. act. *To wet thorough-ly, to soak.* Pass. Cum calculi in opere permacerantur, *Vitr.*

**Permadefacio**, ēre, fēcī, factum. act. *To wet all over.* ¶ Met. Amor permadefecit cor meum, *Has drenched, or bathed, as it were, Plaut.*

**Permadēo**, ēre, vel **Permadēscō**, ēre, permadui. neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet.* Nisi si hibernis pluvis terra permaduerit, *Col.* ¶ Met. Quod deliciis permaduimus, *Have overflowed, Sen.* Felicitate animi permadescunt, *Become effemi-nate, Id.* Credis te solum multo permaduisse sale, *That you only abound with wit, Mart.*

**Permagnus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Very large, or great.* 2 *Of very great concern, or consequence.* 3 *Very powerful, or effectual.* 4 *Very honorable, or respectable.* 5 ¶ *Permagini interest, refert, It is of mighty consequence, or of the last importance.* 1 Per-magnus numerus, *Cæs.* 2 Tua res permagna agitur, *Cic.* Per magna negotia, *Hor.* 3 Vis est permagna naturæ, *Cels.* 4 Permagnum existimans tres Olympionicas unā ex domo prodire, *Cic.* 5 Permagini interest, quo tibi hæc tempore epis-tola reddita sit, *Id.*

**Permanāter**, adv. *Continuedly.* ¶ Usque adeo permananter vis per-valuit ejus, de magnete. *Continuedly communicated from one ring of the chain to another, Lucr.*

**Permanāscō**, incept. [*a permano*] *To be diffused.* Met. *To be divulged.* Unde ad eum id posset permanas-cere, *Plaut.*

**Permanendum**, gerund. *To continue, Cels.*

**Permanēns**, tis. part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili et fixo permanente bono, *Cic.*

**Permanēo**, ēre, nsi, nsum. neut. 1 *To abide, stay, or tarry, to the end.* 2 *To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on.* 3 *Met. To persevere, persist, or continue.* 1 Secunda acies in armis permanebat, *Cæs.* 2 Ira, quæ tam permansit diu, *Ter.* § *Permanere in officio, Cæs.* 3 In pristina sententiā permanere, *Cic.*

**Permano**, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. 1 *To flow, as water, &c. does; to pass along, or all over, by flowing.* 2 *To be diffused.* 3 *To enter, to pass, or come into; to arrive at.* 4 *To be dis-closed, divulged, or published.* 5 *Act.*

*To penetrate, pierce, or enter.* ¶ Ve-nenum epotum permanat in venas, *Cic.* Met. Permanare animam no-bis per membra solere, *Lucr.* 2 ¶ = *Pythagoræ doctrina, cum longe lateque fuere, permanavisse mihi videtur in hanc civitatem, Spread Cic.* 3 Quo neque permanent ani-mæ, neque corpora nostra, *Lucr.* Quæ ad nostras aures sæpe permanant, *Cic.* 4 Neve permanet palam hæc nostra fallacia, *Plaut.* 5 ¶ *Per-manat calor argentum, Lucr.*

**Permansio**, ōnis. f. [*a permaneo*] 1 *A stay, or continuance.* 2 *A pe- severance, or persisting in.* 1 Quod vis supplicium levius est hæc per-mansio, *Cic.* 2 In unā sententiā perpetua permansio, *Id.*

**Permarinus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-longing to, the sea.* Admodum laribus permarinis voviti, *Liv.*

**Permatūresco**, ēre, matūriui. neut. *To be fully, or thoroughly, ripe.* Po-mum ubi permatuirit, *Opp.* Semen cum permatuiritur, *Col.*

**Permatūrus**, a, um. adj. *Very, or thoroughly, ripe.* § *Baccæ perma-turæ, Col.*

**Permediocris**, e. adj. *Very indifferent or moderate.* ¶ In animis perme-diores, ac potius leves motus de-bere esse, *Cic.*

**Permeditatus**, a, um. part. *Thoroughly instructed in.* Eam permeditatam meis doctis astutisque onustam mit-tam, *Plaut.*

**Permensus**, a, um. part. [*a perme-tior*] 1 *Having measured.* 2 *Met. Having passed through, sailed, or traveled, over.* 3 *Pass. Measured out.* 1 § *Permensus montes, Plin.* altitudinem muri, *Liv.* 2 § *Tuni dum permensi classibus æquor.* *Virg.* 3 *Solvam sic permensus et perlibratum, Col.* ¶ *Met. Permen-sio defunctus tempore lucis, Having finished the determined period of life, Tib.*

**Permeo**, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. 1 *To have, or make, a way through.* 2 *Met. To pervade, or diffuse over.* 3 *Act. To pass over, or through.* 1 Libera spatia, quæ anates permeent extra lacum, *Col.* 2 ¶ *Quod quædam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeet et transeat, Pervadeat, is diffused over, Cic.* 3 Dum tot maria ac terras permeat, annus abit, *Or.*

**Permeor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Aur. Vict.*

**Permēreo**, ēre, rui. neut. *To serve as a soldier.* Sole sub omni permerui jurata manus, *Stat.*

**Permetior**, iri, ēnus sum. dep. 1 *To measure with the eye; to view, or take a prospect of.* 2 *Met. To com-pass, pass, or travel round.* 1 Liber prospectus oculorum, etiam quæ procul recessere, permittitur, *Curt* 2 *Vid. part.*

**Permingo**, ēre. act. *Hunc perminxe-runt calones, Hor. obsc.*

**Perminutus**, a, um. adj. *Very little, or small.* = *Bona corporis et fortu-næ perexigua et perminuta, Cic.*

**Permirus**, a, um. adj. *Very wonder-ful, or strange.* Permirum videat-ur, *Cic.*

**Permiscēo**, ēre, cui, stum, et xtum. act. 1 *To mingle, or mix, together thoroughly; to blend, or put together.* 2 *Met. To jumble together, to dis-order, to confound, to put into great confusion; to embroil.* 1 § *Ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, Cic.* 2 Di-vina et humana cuncta permiscuit Sali.

**Permiscēor**, pass. *Tac.*

**Permissio**, ōnis. f. 1 *Permission leave, or license.* 2 *A figure in the-toric.* 1 Permissio mansionis tur-grata est, *Cic.* 2 Permissio est, cur ostendimus in orando nos aliqua-

rem totam tradere et concedere alienis voluntati, *Id.*  
**Permissus**, part. 1 *That will permit, or give leave.* 2 *About to entrust with, or put under one's protection.* 1 *Ut facias quod vis, tibi permissurus suum, Cic.* 2 *Suas, civitatissque fortunæ ejus fidei permissurum, Cas.*  
**Permissus**, abl. *Permission, leave, licence.* § *Annibalis permissu, Cic.* § *Permissu tuo, With your leave, Id.*  
**Permissus**, part. [a permittor] 1 *Put to full speed, as a horse by his rider.* 2 *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.* 3 *Committed to, entrusted with.* 4 *Exposed to.* 1 *In mediâ primùm acie vinci ceptum, quæ permissus equitatus turbaverat ordines, Liv.* 2 § *Utor permissu, Hor.* 3 *Quibus summa imperii permissa est, Cas.* 4 *Permissæ ignibus urbes, Fixed, burned, Liv.*  
**Permiste**, adv. *Mixedly, confusedly.* = *Partes argumentandi confuse et permiste dispersimus, Cic.*  
**Permistio**, et **Permistio**, ñis. f. 1 *A mingling, or mixing, together; a mixture.* 2 *A confusion, or disorder.* 1 *Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, Cic.* 2 *Dissensio civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, oriri corpit, Sall.*  
**Permistus**, et **Permistus**, part. 1 *Mixed, mingled, or blended, together.* 2 *Out of order, confused.* 3 *Concerned employed.* 1 *Milites cum suis fugientibus permisti, Cas.* 1 *Animam credit permistam corpore toto, Diffused all over, Lucr.* Met. *Complorationis permista fuit gratulatio, Val. Max.* **Permistus** odiis amor, *Val. Flac.* 2 *Falcate regie quadrage permistos milites perturbant, Hirt.* 3 *Proculus nullis reip. negotiis permixtus, Tac.*  
**Permitis**, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow.* Sorba non permitta, *Col.*  
**Permittitur**, impers. *It is permitted.* 1 *Totam Italiani suis coloniis ut complere liceat, permittitur, Leave is given, Cic.*  
**Permitti**, ère, misi, missum. act. 1 *For, emitto, to cast, throw, or fling, darts, &c. to a great distance.* 2 *To put, or spur, on a horse; to ride full speed against.* 3 *To yield, surrender, or deliver up.* 4 *For committo, to trust, to entrust with, to commit, or refer, to.* 5 *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave, or way.* 6 *To expose, to venture, or hazard.* 1 *Quot tutor altitudine esset, hoc audacious longiusque tela permitteret, Might hurl, Hirt.* 2 = *Concitant equos, permittuntque in hostem, Liv.* 3 *Se, suaque omnia eorum potestati permittere dixerunt, Cas.* 4 *Num tu senatu tuam tuam permittas? Cic.* 5 *Huic permisit, ut in iis locis legionem collocaret, Cic.* 6 *Gladio permittere mundi discrimen, Luc.* 7 *Permittere vela ventis, To hoist sail, Quint.*  
**Permitter**, ti, ssus. pass. 1 *To be sent, or carried, over.* 2 *Met. To penetrate, or make its way.* 3 *To be entrusted with, committed, or referred to.* 4 *To be permitted, &c.* 1 *Hoc genus casei potest etiam trans maria permitti, Col.* 2 *Sapientem eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittitur injuria, Sen.* 3 *Multi tudinis suffragiis res permittitur, Cas.* 4 *Ea potestas per senatum magistratu maxima permittitur, Sall.*  
**Permodestus**, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, sober, or regular.* Homo timidus et permodestus, *Cic.*  
**Permodice**, adv. *Very little.* § *Permodice finidito, Co.*  
**Permodicus**, a, um. adj. *Very ordi-*

*nary, or mean.* **Permodicâ** re familiarî, *Suet.*  
**Permolesce**, adv. *Very grievously.*  
 1 *Permolesce ferre, To be much troubled, Cic.*  
**Permolesus**, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome, Cic.*  
**Permolis**, e. adj. *Very soft.* Quod etiam in carminibus est permolle, *Quint.*  
**Permolo**, ère, lui, litum. act. 1 *† To grind small.* 2 *To lie with.* 1 *Varr. ap. Non.* 2 *Alienas permolere uxores, Hor.*  
**Permotio**, ñis. f. [a permoveo] *An ecstasy, or emotion of the mind.* 2 *The putting the mind into any great concern, or passion.* 1 = *Mentis incitatio et permotio divina, Cic.* 2 *† Quæ permotione mentis magis quam naturâ ipsâ sentimus, Id.*  
**Permotus**, part. 1 *Thoroughly moved, put into a great agitation.* 2 *Met. Mente permotus, cast into a trance, or put into an ecstasy.* 3 *Put into any great concern of anger, fear, compassion, &c.* 4 *Induced, influenced, persuaded.* 1 *Mare permotum ventis, Lucr.* 2 *Quod maxime contingit aut dormientibus aut mente permotis, Cic.* 3 § *Non odio permotus, sed misericordia, Id.* 4 *His verbis Eumenes permotus, &c. Nep.*  
**Permoveo**, ère, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *Met. To put one into any great concern, as compassion, anger, &c.* 2 *To persuade, to prevail upon, or influence.* 1 *Si quem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, exilia, suspensia denique non permovet, Cic.* 2 *Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium et docet, et delectat, et permovet, Id.*  
**Permoveor**, èri, mōtus. pass. *In dicendi exordio permoveri, Cic.*  
**Permulcendus**, part. *To be appeased, assuaged, or conformable to, Tac.*  
**Permulceo**, ère, ulsi, ulsum et ultum. act. 1 *To stroke.* 2 *To cherish, to refresh.* 3 *To please, cheer, or delight.* 4 *To appease, assuage, cajole, or treat gently.* 1 *Circa tertiam horam leniter corpus permulcere, Cels.* 2 *Aram, quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, Cic. ex poet.* 3 *Permulcere sensum volupate, Id.* 4 *Permulsit iram ejus consul, Liv.*  
**Permulceor**, èri, ulsus et ultus. pass. 1 *To be used very tenderly, or gently.* 2 *To be very much pleased, or delighted.* 3 *To be appeased, or assuaged.* 1 *Vid. seq. part.* 2 *Spectantes audientesque lætissimâ voluptate permulcentur, Col.* 3 *Dein, lenitâ jam irâ, posteriâ die liberalibus verbis permulcti sunt, Sall.*  
**Permulcus**, part. 1 *Used gently, stroked, cheered.* 2 *App eased, assuaged.* 1 *Arteris leni voce permulcæ, Ad Her.* 2 *Eorum animis permulctis et confirmatis, Cas.*  
**Permulto**, adv. *By very much, by far.* 1 *† Cum adj. comp. Permulto clariora et certiora esse dicat, Cic.*  
**Permultum**, adv. *Very much.* Permultum interest, utrum, &c. *Cic.* Cum ado. *Permultum ante certior factus eram literis, Id.*  
**Permultus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Very many.* 2 *Very much.* 1 *Imitatoris principum permulti existunt, Cic.* 2 *Haud permultum attulit, Plaut.*  
**Permundus**, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly.* *Permundæ sunt hæ volucres, Varr.*  
**Permunio**, ire, ivi, et ii, itum. act. 1 *To fortify strongly.* 2 *To finish a fortification begun.* 1 *Locorum opportuna permunivit, Tac.* 2 *Quæ inchoaverat, munimenta permunivit, Liv.*  
**Permunditus**, part. *Strongly fortified, Liv.*

**Permutatio**, ñis. f. 1 *A changing or altering.* 2 *An exchanging, or bartering.* 3 *A receiving, or paying money, by bills of exchange.* 4 *A confounding, or disordering.* 5 *A figure in rhetoric.* 1 *Tei, porum permutatione virtus non mutatur Cic.* 2 *Permutatione mercium utuntur, Tac.* 3 *Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publicâ permutatione debetur, Cic.* 4 *Ut variâ permutatione perturbent, Quint.* 5 *Ad Her.*  
**Permutatus**, part. 1 *Altered, changed, or exchanged.* 2 *Bought, or sold.* 3 *Altered for the worse, disordered.* 1 *Permutato colore, Petron.* 2 *Mensa H. S. XIV. permutata, Plin.* 3 = *Id ita perturbatum atque permutatum est, Cic.*  
**Permutio**, ère. act. 1 *To change, by taking, or giving, one thing for another; to exchange.* 2 *To co change goods, or wares; to barter or truck.* 3 *To buy, or sell, with or for, money.* 4 *† Permutare, pecuniam, to receive, or pay, money by bills of exchange.* 5 *To alter, disturb, or put into confusion.* 1 *Nomina inter vos permutastis, Plaut.* 2 *India neque æs neque plumbum habet, gemmisque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, Plin.* 3 *Permutare pretio noluit, Id.* 4 *† Quo plus permutasti quam ad fructum insularum, &c. Cic.* 5 *Nonne omnem reip. statum permutavit Gracchus? Id.*  
**Permutor**, âri, âtus. pass. 1 *To be changed by one thing being taken or given, for another; to be exchanged.* 2 *To be bought, or sold, with or for, money.* 3 *To be received, or paid, by bills of exchange.* 1 *Figuræ cum permutantur, mutari res quæque debent, Lucr.* 2 *Placuit denarium sedecim assibus permutari, Plin.* 3 *Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in annum sanctorum et Cic.*  
**Perna**, æ. f. 1 *A gammon, or pestle of bacon with the leg on.* 2 *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off.* 3 *A sort of shell-fish.* 1 *Fumosæ cum pede perne, Hor.* 2 *Fum perna sua avellunt stolones, Plin.* 3 *Pernæ conclarum generis, Id.*  
**Pernavigor**, âri, âtus. pass. *To be sailed quite through, or all over.* Sub eodem sidere pars tota vergens in Caspium mare pernavigata est Macedonum armis, *Plin.*  
**Pernecessarius**, a, um. adj. *Very necessary, or needful.* § *Tempus pernecessarium, Cic.*  
**Pernecessarius**, ii subst. m. *A particularly engaged friend, or acquaintance; a close united confederate.* = *Paternus amicus ac pernecessarius, Cic.*  
**Perneco** 1, ère. act. *To kill.* Tyrrenâ pernecat hastâ, *Sil.*  
**Pernegatur**, impers. *Primo istius adventu pernegatur, Cic.*  
**Pernego**, ère, âvi, âtum. act. *To deny stiffly, or utterly, with much impudence.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ videt, ea pernegat *Plaut.*  
**Pernegor**, âri, âtus. pass. *Opinor pernegari non potest, Plaut.*  
**Perneco**, ère, nèvi, nètum. neut. *Met. To spin out, or finish.* Cum mihi supremos Lachesis perneverit: an nos, *Mar.*  
**Perniciâlis**, e. adj. *Bringing, or causing, dissolution, destruction, or death.* 1 *† Pestilentia, quæ magis in longos morbos, quam in perneciales evasit, Rather chronic than mortal, Liv.*  
**Pernicies**, ei. f. 1 *A violent death.* 2 *Death.* 3 *Destruction, ruin, or the undoing of one.* 1 *Ut, eis interfectu-*

eorum perniciole dolorem suum in-  
ciscerentur, *Hirt.* 2 Nec sine  
perniciē dissolvi posse videtur,  
*Lucr.* 3 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cum summā reip.  
salutē, et cum tū peste et pernicio,  
*Cic. Met. de homine.* Leo sum,  
fātor, perniciole communis adoles-  
centium, *Ter.*

**Perniciose**, adv. *Perniciously, de-  
structively, mischievously.* Quam  
dissolute, quam turpiter, quam per-  
niciose, *Cic. Perniciosius de rep.*  
merentur vitiosi principes, *Id.*

**Perniciōsus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Bringing,  
or causing, death.* 2 *Destructive,  
pernicious, of fatal consequence, mis-  
chievous, very hurtful.* 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Perni-  
ciosa discēnere a salutaribus, Cels.*  
Morbi perniciosiores, *Cic.* 2 Lex  
non modo inutilis, sed pernicio-  
sa reip. *Id.* Sic legibus perniciosissi-  
mis obstitit, *Id.*

**Pernicitas**, ātis, f. *Swiftness of foot,  
speed, fleetness.* Pedum pernicitas  
Papyrio inerat, quæ ei etiam dedit  
nomen Cursoris, *Liv.*

**Perniciter**, adv. *Nimblely, speedily.*  
Videntur ut perniter exiluerunt?  
*Cat.* Rupicapre pernicio exultant,  
*Plin.*

**Perniger**, gra, grum, adj. *Very black.*  
Ore parvo atque oculis pernigris,  
*Plaut.*

**Pernimium**, adv. *Too, too much.*  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  Nimium inter vos, pernimium  
interest, *Ter.*

**Pernio**, ōnis, m. *A kibe on the heel.*  
Rapum perniones fervens impositum  
sanat, *Plin.*

**Perniuiculus**, i, m. dim. *A little  
kibe, or chilblain, Plin.*

**Pernix**, icis, ātis, f. *Swift, nimble,  
quick, speedy, fleet.* 2 *Continuing,  
persisting, or persevering in; patient  
of labor.* 1 = *Pedibus celer et per-  
nicibus alis, Virg. Fama, solito  
pernicior index, Stat.* 3 *Pernicis-  
simæ quadrigæ, Col.* 2 *Pernicis  
axor Appuli, Hor.*

**Pernobilis**, e, adj. 1 *Remarkable,  
very famous.* 2 *Very noble, high  
born.* 1 *Epigramma Græcum per-  
nobile, Cic.* 2 *Genus ei pernobile,  
Aur. Vict.*

**Pernocto**, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. *[a  
pernox]* *To pass the whole night;  
to continue, or tarry, all night long;  
to lodge.* Pernocant venatores in  
nive, *Cic. Met. Hæc studia per-  
noctant nobiscum, peregrinantur,  
rusticantur, Id.*

**Pernōnis**, idis, f. *[a perna]* *A little  
gammon, or pestle, of bacon. Lari-  
dum, pernonidem, aut sinciput,  
Plaut.*

**Pernoscere**, ēre, nōvi, nōtum, act. 1  
*To know perfectly.* 2 *To discern, or  
distinguish;* 3 *to discover.* 1 Non  
satis me pernōsti etiam, qualis sum,  
*Ter.* 2 Hominum mores ex corpore,  
oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere,  
*Cic.*

**Pernōtesco**, ēre, pernōtui, neut. *To  
be made certainly, or perfectly, known.*  
Cuncta mox pernōtūre, *Tac.*

**Pernōtuit**, impers. *It was made cer-  
tainly known.* Ubi incolumem esse  
pernotuit, *Tac.*

**Pernox**, noctis, adj. *A bidding, or  
continuing, all night long, lasting all  
night.* Luditur alea pernox, *Juv.*  
Luna pernox, *Liv.*

**Pernūmero**, are, act. 1 *To number,  
tell, or count over.* 2 *To tell out, or  
pay, money.* 1 Quæ nec pernume-  
rare curiosi possint, *Catull.* 2  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Pernumerare argentum, *Plaut.*

**Pernūmērōr**, āri, ātus, pass. *Mart.*

**Pēro**, ōnis, m. *A sort of high shoe,  
made of raw leather, worn by coun-  
try people for a defence against snow  
and cold; a gambado. A. Crudus  
tellet altera vestigia pero, Virg.*

**Perobscūrus**, a, um, adj. *Very ob-  
scure, or intricate; hard to be under-*

*stood, or believed.* 3 *Perobscura  
quæstio est de naturā Deorum,  
Cic.*

**Perōdiōsus**, a, um, adj. *Very gricous,  
or troublesome.* Lippitudo non qui-  
dem illa perodiōsa, *Cic.*

**Perōficiōse**, adv. *Most respectfully,  
or courteously; very obligingly.* =  
Peroficiōse et peramanter aliquem  
observare, *Cic.*

**Perōleo**, ēre, lui, et lēvi, neut. *To  
smell very strong, to stink.* Rancia  
perolent projecta cadavera, *Lucr.*

**Perōnātus**, a, um, adj. *Wearing a  
sort of country high shoes.* 3 *Perō-  
natus, Pers.*

**Perōnis**, idis, f. *A link, or sausage,  
Plaut.*

**Perōportūne**, adv. *In very good  
time and season, in the nick.* 3 *Per-  
oportune venis, Cic.*

**Perōportūnus**, a, um, adj. *Very  
convenient; fit, or convenient; very  
seasonable.* 3 *Peroportunum di-  
versorium, Cic.*

**Perōpiāto**, adv. *Even as one would  
wish, or desire.* Otium, quod nunc  
peropiāto nobis datum est, *Cic.*

**Perōpus**, adj. indecl. *Very needful,  
most necessary.* Peropus est hunc  
cum ipsā loqui, *Ter.*

**Perōrans**, tis, part. 1 *Making a  
speech.* 2 *Declaiming against.* 1  
Perorante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* 2 *Ra-  
bie quādam in omnes ævi medicos  
perorans, Plin.*

**Perōrātiō**, ōnis, f. *The close, or last  
part, of an oration, or speech.* =  
Conclusio orationis, et quasi peror-  
atio, *Cic.*

**Perōrātūrus**, part. *About to make an  
end of a discourse, Suet.*

**Perōrātus**, part. 1 *Brought to an  
end, concluded, or made an end of.*  
2 *Pleaded, as a cause.* 1 *Omnen  
orationem ejus de legibus perorata  
esse uno æstivo die, Cic.* 2  
Causa P. Sextii est perorata, *Id.*

**Perōriga**, æ, m. *A groom, he that  
puts the stallion to the mare.* *Per-  
origa appellatur quisquis admittit,  
Varr. de equis. Vid. Proriga.*

**Perōrnatus**, a, um, part. vel adj.  
*Very eloquent in expressing himself.*  
Idem [Crassus] et perornatus et  
perbrevis, *Cic.*

**Perōrno**, āre, act. *To do one great  
honor.* 3 *Detraheret potius senatui,  
quem perornavisset, Cic. Tac.*

**Perōro**, ēre, āvi, ātum, act. [ex per  
oro, i. e. dico] 1 *To make an  
end of speaking, to close, or conclude,  
a speech.* 2 *To plead a cause, Cic.* 3  
*To declaim, or make an harangue,  
against.* 4 *To answer a charge.* 1  
= *Deinde concludere, ac perorare,*  
*Cic.* 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Contra aliquem causam  
perorare, Id.* 3 *In ebrios, fugiti-  
vosque diu peroravit, Petron.* 4  
Cum de cæteris perorasset, *Nep.*

**Perōror**, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

**Perōrus**, a, um, part. *[a perodi]*  
*Thoroughly hating.* 3 *Perorus de-  
cimirorum scelera, Liv.* Lucem  
perosi, *Virg.*

**Perpācātus**, a, um. *Thoroughly ap-  
peased, or made peaceable, Liv.*

**Perpāco**, āre, act. *To bring to a  
thorough obedience, and quiet sub-  
jection.* Brennos, et Senones, &c.  
perpacavit, *Flor.*

**Perpallidus**, a, um, adj. *Very pale  
and wan.* 3 *Color frontis aut niger  
aut perpallidus, Cels.*

**Perparce**, adv. *Very niggardly, or  
sparingly, Ter.*

**Perparum**, adv. *Very little.* Perpa-  
rum ex illis magnis lucris, *Cic. al.*  
perparum.

**Perparvulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Very  
little.* Sigilla perparvula, *Cic.*

**Perparvus**, a, um, adj. *Very little,  
very small.* 3 = *Perparva et tenuis  
civitas, Cic.*

**Perpastus**, part. *Very sat, full fed.*

**Canis perpasto lupo occurrit**  
*Phadr.*

**Perpauculi**, æ, a, adj. dim. in plus  
*Very few.* Duxit in Academiam  
perpauculis passibus, *Cic.*

**Perpauci**, æ, a, adj. *Very few.* Pa-  
tres perpauci Italici generis, *Liv.*  
Cum perpaucissimis agricolis con-  
tigit, *Col.*

**Perpavefacio**, ēre, fēci, factum, act. *To  
put into a very great fright, to  
make sore afraid.* Earum perpave-  
faciam pectora, *Plaut.* *Raro or.*

**Perpaululum**, adj. indecl. *As little  
as may be.* Perpaululum loci, *Cic.*

**Perpaulum**, adj. indecl. *Very little.*  
Declinare dixit atomum perpaulum,  
*Cic.*

**Perpauper**, ēris, adj. *Very beggarly  
or poor.* Ariobarzanes erat rex per-  
pauper, *Cic.*

**Perpauxillam**, adj. indecl. *Very  
small, or little, Plaut.*

**Perpello**, ēre, pūli, pūsum, act. 1 *To  
force, or constrain, one to do a thing.*  
2 *To persuade, or prevail with.* 3  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Suadere, orare, usque adeo donec  
perpellit, *Ter.* 2 Numidam perpellit  
ut legatos in Siciliam mittat, *Liv.*

**Perpeliol**, li, pulsus, pass. *Cic.*

**Perpendens**, tis, part. *Weighing and  
considering well.* Cato diligentis-  
sime perpendens momenta officiorum  
omnium, &c. *Cic.*

**Perpendiculum**, i, n. *A level, a plumb-  
line.* 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Longitudines ad regulam  
et lineam, altitudines ad perpendi-  
culum, anguli ad normam respon-  
dentes exigantur, Vitr.*

**Perpendo**, ēre, di, ensum, act. *To  
weigh exactly; Met. To ponder, or  
poise, thoroughly in one's mind; to  
consider of, or deliberate upon; strict-  
ly to examine, to try exactly.* Acr-  
judicio perpende, *Lucr.*

**Perpendor**, di, ensus, pass. *Anicita  
tota veritate perpenditur, Cic.*

**Perpensa**, æ, f. *A plant, Plin.* = *Bac-  
charis.*

**Perpensus**, part. *[a perpendor]*  
*Weighed thoroughly, well considered.*  
*Col.*

**Perperam**, adv. 1 *Rashly, lightly,  
unadvisedly, giddily.* 2 *Amis, wrong.*  
3 *Falsely, not rightly, corruptly, mis-  
takingly.* 4 *Basely, ill.* 1 *Ter.* 3  
Seu recte seu perperam facere cœ-  
perunt, *Cic.* 3 *Recte, an perperam  
interpret, Liv.* 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  = *Perperam  
et nequiter facere, ad Her.*

**Perpes**, ētis, adj. 1 *Entire, whole.*  
2  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Perpetual, continual, uninter-  
rupted.* 1 *Quevi in navi noctem  
perpetem, all night long, Plaut.* 2  
Fac, ut cæpiisti, hanc operam mihi  
des perpetem, *Pacuv.*

**Perpersio**, ōnis, f. *An enduring  
abiding, or suffering.* Rerum ardu-  
arum diuturna perpersio, *Cic.*

**Perpersitutus**, a, um, adj. *Accustomed  
to bear hardships, or misery.* Socrate-  
m perpersitutum senem per omnia  
aspera jactatum, *Sen.*

**Perpersu**, supine. *To be undergone,  
or endured.* Dolorem asperum et  
difficilem perpersu, *Cic.*

**Perpersus**, part. *Having suffered, or  
endured.* Perpersus omnium rerum  
inopiam, *Cæs.*

**Perpetim**, adv. *Incessantly, continu-  
ally, perpetually, Plin.*

**Perpetitor**, ti, pessus sum, dep. [ex  
per et pator] 1 *To suffer, abide, or  
undergo, with courage.* 2 *To bear,  
or take the trouble.* 3 *To bear with  
to comply with.* 4 *To suffer, allow,  
permit.* 5 *To have, or receive.* 1  
Paupertatem facile perpersus est,  
*Nep.* 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Perpetiar memorare, On.*  
3 = *Mihi quidem non ita molesti  
sunt: facile omnes perpetior et  
perfero, Cic.* 4 *In theatro actores  
malos perpeti, Cic.* 5 *Quoniam  
nec venæ perpetuantur quod acri-  
bus est, Lucr.*

**Perpétratus, part.** 1 *Done, finished, performed, achieved, ended.* 2 *Perpetrated, committed.* 3 *Obtained, made, procured.* 1 *Rebus divinis rite perperatris, Liv.* 2 *Pœnas luit sacreilegij perperatris, Just.* 3 *Male nondum perperat, Liv.*

**Perpétrare, âre, âvi, âtum. act.** 1 *To effect, perform, go through with, achieve, or finish.* 2 *To persist, to continue.* 1 *Opus meum, ut volui, omne perpétravi, Plaut.* 2 = *Male quod mulier inceptit, nisi efficere perpétraret, id illi morbo, id illi senio est, Plaut.*

**Perpétrari, âri, âtus. pass.** *Quod sine scelere perpétrari non poterat, Tac.*

**Perpétrarius, a, um. adj.** *Perpetratory, lasting for life.* ¶ *Mulio perpétrarius, One that has been a malefactor all his life long, Sen.*

**Perpétuitas, âtis. f.** 1 *Perpetuity, continuance, lastingness.* 2 *Immortality.* 1 = *Perpétuitas et constantia dictorum, Cic.* § *laudis, Id.* 2 *Id.*

**Perpétuo, adv.** 1 *Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly.* 2 *Entirely.* 1 *Phocion fuit perpetuo pauper, Nep.* 2 *Nuncquid dubitas quin ego perpetuo perierim? Ter.*

**Perpétuare, âre, âvi, âtum. act.** *To continue a thing, to hold on, to persist, to keep on foot, to perpetuate.* ¶ *Non est justus quisquam amator, nisi qui perpetuat data, Is always giving, Plaut.* *Verba perpetuare, Cic.*

**Perpétuum, adv.** *Perpetually, continually, perpetum in lætitiâ degere, Ter.*

**Perpétuus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceasing, lasting.* 2 *Universal, always holding good.* 3 *Constant, permanent.* 4 *The whole, all.* 5 *Everlasting, endless, immortal.* 6 *All of a piece.* 7 *Entire, complete.* 1 *Perpetua rerum gestarum historia, Cic.* 2 = *Perpetui et universi generis questio, Id.* 3 = *Mens perpetua, atque constans voluntas, Id.* 4 *Ædes perpetue ruunt, Plaut.* 5 = *Perpetue et æternæ legis vi, Cic.* 6 § *Trabes perpetue, Cas.* *Perpetui terga hominis, Virg.* *Perpetua vitæ, Cas.* 7 *Utinam hoc perpetuum sit gaudium, Ter.*

**Perpictus, a, um. part.** *Thoroughly painted, or painted all over, Or.*

**Perplacere, ère, cui, citum. neut.** *To give great content, to please very well.* ¶ *Cum dat, Cic.*

**Perplacere, impers.** *It pleases fully, Ter.*

**Perplexabilis, e. adj.** *Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be understood, Plaut.*

**Perplexabiliter, adv.** *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely, Plaut.*

**Perplexus, adv.** *Perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, obscurely.* ¶ *Jam non perplexe, sed palam revocant, Liv.*

**Perplexim, adv.** *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, &c. Plaut.*

**Perplexor, âri, dep. To act intricately, or captiously.** *At scio, quo vos soleatis pacto perplexarier, Plaut.*

**Perplexus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Perplexed, confused, jumbled together.* 2 *Intricate, difficult, obscure, hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous.* 1 = *Perplexus atque in semet aliter atque aliter convolutis seminibus, Plin.* *Perplexiore motu, Id.* 2 *Perplexæ controversiæ, Quint.* *Responsum perplexum, Liv.* *Perplexus carmen, Id.*

**Perpluere, ère, plu, plûm. neut.** *To rain through, to let rain through. Cum cœnaculum ejus perpluerat, Quint.* *Met. Benefacta benefactis illis perpergit, ne perpluant, Plaut.*

**Perplurimum, adv.** *Very much.* § *Per plurimum refert, Plin.*

**Perpolio, \*ire, ivi, itum. act.** *To polish thoroughly; to perfect, finish, or put the last hand to a work &c.* *Id omne perpolirent, et absolvent, Cic.*

**Perpolior, iri. pass.** *Latine ea tradi capere perpoliri, Cic.*

**Perpolite, adv. unde sup. ssime.** *Very politely, Ad Her.*

**Perpolitio, ônis. f.** *A polishing, or trimming.* § *Sermonis perpolitio, Ad Her.*

**Perpolitus, part.** 1 *Perfected, completed, finished.* 2 *Adj. Polished, burnished, brightened.* 1 *Vita humantate perpolitâ, Cic.* 2 *Aurum cursu ipso triuque perpolitum, Plin.* ¶ *Met. Perfectos homines in dicendo, et perpolitos, Cic.*

**Perpopulatus, part.** *Being quite laid waste, destroyed utterly, Liv.*

**Perpopulor, âri, âtus. sum. dep.** 1 *To destroy, or lay waste; to harass, ravage, or plunder, a country.* 2 *To be laid waste.* 1 *Hannibal perpopulavit Italiam, Liv.* 2 *Vid. Perpopulatus.*

**Perportans, tis. part.** *Carrying through. Carthaginem perportantes, Liv.*

**Perpotans, tis. part.** *Drinking continually, or all day long.* *Prætor tot dies cum mulierculis perpotante, Cic.*

**Perpotatio, ônis. f.** *A continual drinking, a debauching one's self by continual drinking, Cic.*

**Perpotio, âre, âvi, âtum. act.** 1 *To drink continually, or all day and night; to quaff, to guzzle, to carouse.* 2 *Transitive, to drink off, or up.* 1 *Totos dies perpotabat, Cic.* 2 *Amaram absinthii laticem perpotare, Lucr.*

**Perpressa, æ. f.** *A sort of herb, Plin.* = *Bacchar, Id.*

**Perpresso, ère, pressi, pressum. act.** 1 *To press down very hard.* 2 *Met. To urge, to importune.* 1 *Innominata perprimat cubilia, Hor.* 2 *Perprime tentatam; nec, nisi victor, abi, Or.*

**Perpropinquus, a, um. adj.** *Very near at hand.* § *Commutatio perpropinqua, Cic.* *ex poet.*

**Perprosper, ère, èrum. adj.** *Very good and prosperous, Suet.*

**Perpruriscio, ère. neut.** *To itch all over, Plaut.*

**Perpugnax, âcis. adj.** *Very stout, or stiff.* *Perpugnax in disputaudo, Cic.*

**Perpulcher, chra, chrum. adj.** *Very fair and goodly; amiable, Ter.*

**Perpurgatus, a, um. part.** 1 *Thoroughly cleansed.* 2 *Set in a clear light.* 1 *Met. Perpurgatis ambo damus tibi operam aurius, Plaut.* 2 *Perpurgatus est locus a nobis quinque libris, Cic.*

**Perpurgo, âre, âvi, âtum. act.** 1 *To purge thoroughly, to scour, to scrub, and make clean.* 2 *Met. To remove the rubbish; to clear a matter fully.* 1 *Alvum movebit, et postroide perpurgabunt sine periculo, Cat.* 2 *De duto, tanto magis perpurga, Cic.*

**Perpurgor, âri, âtus. pass. Cels.**

**Perpusillus, a, um. adj. dim.** *Very little, or small.* *Perpusillum rogabo, The dwarf; the manikin; jocus ex ambiguo, Cic.*

**Perputo, âre. act.** *To clear a business, or perfectly to declare, or give a thorough account of it.* *Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis plane perputem, Plaut.*

**Perquam, adv.** ¶ *Jungitur positivis, ut, Perquam indignis modis, Plaut.* *Rarius superlativis, ut, Perquam maximo exercitu, Curt.* *Et adverbis, ut, Perquam fortiter, Plaut.* *very much.* ¶ *Rarius verbis, ut,*

¶ *Perquam scire velim, I would very faintly know, Plin.*

**Perquirat, impers.** *Strict inquiry & made, Cic.*

**Perquiro, ère, quisi, quisitum. act.** 1 *To make diligent, or narrow, search into; to search thoroughly.* 2 *To ask or demand.* 1 = *Perquirere et investigare homines ex omni regione, Cic.* 2 *Non perquiris, cui dixerit Apronius, quis audierit, &c. Cic.*

**Perquisitor, ri, quisitus. pass. Cic.**

**Perquisitus, adv. comp.** *With strict search and inquiry.* = *Perquisitus et diligentius conscribere, Cic.*

**Perquisitor, ôris. m.** *One who thoroughly inquires.* § *Malevoli perquisitores, Plaut.*

**Perraro, adv.** *Very seldom, or rarely.* *Perraro appellantur ab Epicuro, Cic.*

**Perrarus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Very seldom, not often met with.* 2 *Very rare, or scarce.* 1 *Perrarum est, ut levior sit aliqua, Plin.* 2 *Perrare per eadem tempora literæ fuisse, Liv.*

**Perrconditus, a, um. adj.** *Very abstruse, secret, or concealed.* *Aut perrcondita, aut valde difficilis ratio consuetudinis, Cic.*

**Perrerturus, part.** *About to go, Cic.*

**Perrêpo, ère, repsi, reptum. act.** *To get through, or along; to crawl, or creep, over, or upon.* *Cavendum ne ad præsepia mus aut gallina perrapat, Col.*

**Perrepto, âre, âvi, âtum. freq.** *To creep about, or all over.* *Perreptavi usque omne oppidum, Ter.*

**Perridiculus, ère. adv.** *Very silly, or ridiculously, Cic.*

**Perridiculus, a, um. adj.** *Very foolish, silly, or ridiculous.* § *Homines perridiculi, Cic.*

**Perrôdo, ère, rôsi, rôsum. act.** *To eat or gnaw, through, Plin.* *Cels.*

**Perrôdor, di, rôsus. pass. Plin.**

**Perrôgatus, part.** ¶ *Perrogatæ sententiæ, When every senator in the whole house had passed his voice, Liv.*

**Perrôgo, ère. act.** *To ask all over of all the company.* *Cum perrogaret sententias consules, Tac.*

**Perrôgor, âri. pass. Liv.**

**Perrumpo, ère, rûpi, ruptum. act.** *To break through by force.* *Utrum in castra perumperet, Liv.* *Met. Pœnam legum, quas sæpe perumpunt, non videt, Cic.* ¶ *Questiones omnium perumpat, Avoid the force of them, Id.*

**Perrumpor, pass. Liv.**

**Perruptus, part.** *Perruptâ acie Pa- tere.*

**Persæpe, adv.** *Very often, many a time.* *Persæpe falsa sunt judicia, Cic.*

**Persalve, adv.** *Very sharply, wittily, or smartly.* *Persalve et humaniter etiam gratias egit, Cic.*

**Persalsus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Very salt.* 2 *Met. Very witty, sharp, or smart.* 1 *Exemplum prima notiones desideratur.* 2 *Persalsum illud est apud Nevium, &c. Cic.*

**Persalutatio, ônis. f.** *An accurate solution.* *Non declamatio magis placet quam persalutatio, Cic.*

**Persaluto, ère. act.** *To salute, or compliment, much, or often.* *Ut nos quotidie persalutet, Cic.*

**Persalutor, âri, âtus. pass. Curt.**

**Persânatus, part.** *Persânata alcerum Sen.*

**Persancite, adv.** *Very solemnly, and devoutly.* *Persancite Bacchis dejerat Ter.*

**Persano, ère. act.** *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.* *Mirâ ce eritas persanabit, Plin.*

**Persâpiens, tis. adj.** *Very wise, or prudent.* § *Homo persâpiens, Cic.*

**Persâpienter, adv.** *Very sagely, very*

*miscel.* Persapienter potestatem dare, Cic.

Perscienter, adv. *Very knowingly, Cic.*

Perscindo, ère, scidi, scissum. act. *To cleave, or rend, in the midst. Venit perscindit nubem atram, Lucr.*

Perscindor, di. pass. *Lucr.*

Perscitus, a, um. adj. *Very fine, very wise. Per mihi scitum videtur, Cic. thesis.*

Perscribo, ère, psi, ptum. act. *1 To write at large, or throughout; to take a copy of it in writing. 2 To register, to record. 3 To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note, or otherwise. 4 To prescribe. 5 To write. 6 To describe. 1 Si a primordio urbis res P. R. perscripserim, Liv. 2 Dicta omnia iudicium perscribere, Cic. § senatusconsultum, Id. 3 Quodam argentum ego perscripsi, porro illis quibus debui? Ter. 4 In conservatione rerum, quas natura perscribet, Cic. 5 Decree brevis ad te [ea] perscribere, Id. 5 Situm loci perscribit, Id. Sall.*

Perscribor, bi. pass. *Cic.*

Perscriptio, ònis. f. *1 A writing, a registering, an enrollment, a record. 2 A bill, or bond, under one's hand. 3 A contract, or agreement. 1 § Perscriptio legis, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Pecuniam falsis perscriptionibus donationibus avertit, Id.*

Perscriptor, òris. m. *A writer, an enroller, a register, a scrivener or notary, Cic.*

Perscriptus, part. *Written at large, registered, recorded down. Eadem ad me perscripta sunt, Cic.*

Perscrutatio, ònis. f. *A searching, or examining, thoroughly. Quid opus est fundi perscrutatione? Sen.*

Perscrutor, àri, àtus sum. dep. *To search thoroughly, or all over; to scan narrowly. = Investigare et perscrutari omnia, Cic.*

Persica \*, æ. f. *A tree growing in Egypt, like a beech, Plin.*

Persico, àre, cui, sectum. act. *1 To cut through, to divide. 2 To put an end to, to prevent. 3 Met. To shorten, in discourse. 1 Rerum naturas persicare, aperire, dividere, Cic. 2 Malum persicare novum prætorum, ne serperet iterum latius, patres jusserunt, Liv. 3 = Quare date in sermonem, et persica, et confice, Cic.*

Persicor, àri. pass. *Cels.*

Persectans, tis. part. *Pursuing. Persectantes accipites, Lucr.*

Persectio, ònis. f. *A pursuit following on a process. In jure civili persecutionum, cautionumque præceptio est, Cic.*

Perseductus, part. act. *Having pursued. Patere.*

Persedeo, ère, sessi, sessum. neut. *To abide, or continue, sitting. § Ad prandium usque persedere, Suet.*

Persegnis, e. adj. *Very heavy, slack, remiss, or dull. Praelium pedestre persegne, Liv.*

Perseuex, is. c. g. *Very aged, or very old, Suet.*

Persento, ire, si, sum. act. *To perceive, or feel thoroughly. Magno persentit pectoris curas, Virg.*

Persentisco, ère. incept. [a persentio] *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of a matter, to discover. Ubi possem persentire, ni essem lapsus, Ter.*

Perséquens, tis. part. et adj. *Following after, closely pursuing. Me in Asiam persequens, Ter. § Inimicitarum persequentissimus, Ad Her.*

Perséquo, qui, quitus sum. dep. *1 To pursue, to trace, to follow on. 2 To carry on, to go through with. 3 To follow, to overtake. 4 To do, or put in execution; to sue for. 5 To re-*

*venge. 6 To imitate. 7 Also, to write, or discourse, of. 1 ¶ Viam persequi, To hold on his way, Ter. Iudicio persequi aliquem, To sue one at law, Cic. 2 Persequi singulos infiniti fuerit operis, Quint. Incepta persequi, Liv. 3 Eo discessisti, quo ego ne te quidem persequi possem triginta diebus, Cic. 4 Certum est persequi imperium patris, Plaut. 5 ¶ Ut meum jus teneam, atque injuriam tuam persequar, Cic. 6 Decretum est persequi mores patris, Plaut. 7 Has res persecutus est Xenophon in eo libro, &c. Cic.*

Perséro, ère, sèrui, sertum. act. *To put, or thrust through. Resticulas perservit per ficos maturas, Varr.*

Persévérans, tis. part. et adj. *Vale- rius perseverantior cædendis hostibus in fugâ fuit, Liv. Persévérantissimo colendorum agrorum studio, Col.*

Persévérans, adv. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely. Bene ceptam rem perseveranter tueri, Liv. Vereor ne perseverantius saviant, Id. De- lunctum quoque perseverantissime diligo, Plin. Ep.*

Persévérantia, æ. f. *Perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resoluteness. Nec impetu potius bella quam perseverantia geras, Liv.*

Persévératûs est. impers. *He held on, or out. Non est ab isto, primo illo adventu, perseveratum, Cic.*

Persévère, adv. *Very severely, Plin. Ep.*

Persévéro, àre, àvi, àtum. act. *To persevere, to persist; to hold on, or continue constant. = Perseveras tu quidem, et in tuâ veterè sententiâ permanes, Cic.*

Persévèrus, a, um. adj. *Very severe, rigorous, or austere; very harsh. § Summum imperium restrictum, nec perseverum, voluit, Tac.*

Persica, æ. f. *A peach-tree, Plin.*

Persicue, a, um. adj. *Very dry. ¶ Oculi persicci, aut subhumidi, Cels.*

Persicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Persia; princely, royal. § Persicus ornatus, Cic. apparatus, Hor. ¶ Persicum malum, A peach, Plin.*

Persideo, ère, sèdi, sessum. neut. *1 To continue, or abide, constantly. 2 To last. 1 Casta domi persederat uxor, Prop. 2 Pruinæ perniciosior natura, quoniam lapsa persidet, Plin.*

Persides, um. f. pl. *Fishes of the polyptus kind, Plin.*

Persido, ère, sèdi, sessum. neut. *1 To sink, to go down, to settle to the bottom. 2 ¶ To penetrate, to soak through. 3 To light, or fall upon. 1 Quo pacto persederit humor aque, Lucr. 2 Ubi frigidus humor altius ad vivum persidit, Virg. al. persedit. 3 Pestilias fruges persidit in ipas, Lucr.*

Persignandus, part. *To be marked, or sealed, Liv.*

Persimilis, e. adj. *Very like. Illi statum istius persimilem deturbant, Cic. ¶ In dissimili genere persimilis, Q. Cic.*

Persimplex, icis. adj. *Very coarse, or ordinary. Persimplici victu et agrestibus pomis vitam tolerare, Tac.*

Persisto, ère, stiti, stitum. neut. *To abide, to continue, to persevere, or hold on; to stand out. Pertinacissimum fueris, si in eo persisteris, Cic.*

Persolâta, æ. f. *A bur-dock, the herb clots, that bears the greatest bur, Plin. = Ungula caballina, Id.*

Persolido, àre. act. *To make hard and solid, to congeal, Stat.*

Persolvendus, pro persolvendus, part. Ov.

Persolvo, ère, solvi, solutum. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accomplish, to perform, to make good his promise.*

¶ Tantum me tibi debere existimo quantum persolvere difficile est Brutus, Cic. ¶ Persolvere grates To return thanks. Virg. pœnas, to be punished, Val. Max.

Persolver, vi, lûtus. pass. *Tac.*

Persolus, a, um. adj. *One only. Persolus oculus, An only eye, Plaut.*

Persolûta, æ. f. vel Persolûyton, l. n *A garden herb in Egypt, to make garlands of, Plin.*

Persolûturus, part. § Persoluturus pœnas, Cic.

Persolûtus, part. *Finished, accomplished, paid. Persolûta fide, Liv. Persolûta pœna, Cic.*

Persôna, æ. f. *1 A person, a personage, a man, or woman. 2 The quality, state, or condition, whereby a man differs from a brute, or one man from another. 3 A false face, a vizard, or mask; a disguise, an actor. 4 Also a charge, or office. 5 A show, or appearance. 6 An image, or figure, in chalk, clay, &c. 1 Heroica persona Medea et Atreus, Cic. 2 Sustinet unus tres personas, meam, adversarii, iudicis, Id. 3 ¶ Er pitiu persona, manet res, Lucr. § Persona tragica, Phædr. ¶ Alienam ferre personam, To disguise one's self, Liv. 4 Tantam personam consulis, tam gravem, tam severam non capiunt angustie pectoris tu Cic. 5 Met. ¶ Partes lenitatis e misericordie semper egi libenter illam vero gravitatis severitatisque personam non appetivi, sed a rep mihi impositam sustinui, Id. 6 ¶ Cretea persona, Lucr.*

Persônâta, æ. f. sc. herba, quæ et persolâta. *The great clot bur, bur-dock. A. Plin. = Echios, Id.*

Persônâtus, part. *1 Disguised, masked, with a vizard on. 2 Counterfeit, pretended, false. 3 Acted, or represented, on the stage. 1 Quid est autem cur ego personatus ambulem? Cic. 2 § Personata felicitas, Sen. 3 § Personatus pater, Hor.*

Persôno, àre, nui. neut. *1 To cry out, to bawl out, to make a great noise by crying out. 2 To ring, resound, or echo. 3 To make to ring, or resound. 1 Furiâs vox acerbissime personabat, Cic. 2 Cum domas cantu cymbalis personaret, Id. 3 Personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile, Id.*

Persônôr, àri, àtus. pass. *A sound is made. Nunc citharâ, nunc lyrà personatur, Plin. Ep.*

Persônûs, a, um. adj. *Echoing, resounding all over. Persona caatu virgula, Petron.*

Persorbeo, ère, bui, vel psi, ptum. act. *To sup up all, Plin.*

Perspecte adv. *Considerately, discreetly, advisedly. = Docte et perspecte sapit, Plaut.*

Perspecto, àre. freq. [a perspicio] *1 To look very well about, to take a thorough view of. 2 To set out a show, to continue a spectator to the end of it. 1 Perspectare ædes, Plaut. 2 Navales pugnas inter maxime imbres perspectavit, Suet.*

Perspectum est. impers. *It was perceived, Cæs. crebrâ animæ versione Cic.*

Perspectus, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen, or understood. 2 Thoroughly tried and approved. 1 = Fecit ut omnia ad me perspecta et explorata perscribas, Cic. Quid omnium oculis ac mentibus perspectus? Id. 2 Honorem virtutis perspectæ defendere, Id. Omnem spem habeo in tuâ erga me perspectissimâ benevolentia, Id.*

Perspectûlatus, part. *Having well viewed. § Perspectûlatus locorum situs, Suet.*

Perspecûlor, àri, àtus sum. dep. *To*

*see, or look about, diligently.* Quum de vailo perspiciatur, *Hirt.*  
 Perspergo, ère, spersi, spersum. act. [*ex per et spargo*] *To sprinkle, or dash, all over.* Ligna amurca perspergit, *Cato.*  
 Perspergor, gi. pass. *Cic.*  
 Perspicax, acis. adj. *Quick-sighted, quick-witted, quick of judgment and understanding; acute.* = Ego me non tam astutum neque perspicacem esse, *id scio, Ter.*  
 Perspicibilis, e. adj. *Plainly to be seen, Vir.*  
 Perspicientia, æ. f. *Perfect knowledge; a thorough understanding, or insight.* = In perspicentiâ veri solertiâque honestum versatur, *Cic.*  
 Perspicio, ère, spexi, spectrum. act. 1 *To see, or discover, plainly.* 2 *To try thoroughly, to understand fully.* 1 Partim quæ persperi xii oculis, *Ter.* 2 = Perspicite, iudices, et penitus introspicite, *Cic.*  
 Perspicio, ci, spectus. pass. *To be tried, or understood, Cic.*  
 Perspicue, adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly, manifestly, apparently, perspicuously, notoriously.* = § Plane et perspicue expedire, *Cic.* = Aperte, *id.*  
 Perspicuitas, âtis. f. *Perspicuity, clearness, evidence, property in words and sentences; intelligibility; notoriety.* Perspicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *Cic.*  
 Perspicuus, a, um. adj. 1 *Clear, transparent, perspicuous.* 2 *Seen through any thing.* 3 *Met. Evident, plain, manifest; apparent, explicit.* 1 § Amnis perspicuus, *Stat.* 2 Hic te perspicuum, Narcisse, videres, *Stat. Silv.* 1. 5. 55. 3 § Perspicuis dubia aperiantur, *Cic.* = Perspicua narratio, *id.*  
 Perspiro, âre. act. *To breathe through, Venæ non possunt perspirare in toto corpore, Cato.*  
 Perssternor, ni, stratus. pass. *Vid. part.*  
 Persstimulo, âre, âvi, âtum. act. *To continue to incense, or stir up in rage.* Pravis sermonibus tumidos spiritus perstimulare, *Tac.*  
 Perstare, ère, stiti, stitum, stâtum. n. 1 *To continue standing, to stand all the time.* 2 *To continue.* 3 *Met. To persist, or persevere, in a thing.* 1 Gymnosophistæ ab exortu ad occasum perstant, contentes solem immobilibus oculis, *Plin.* 2 Nunc quoque mens eadem perstat mihi, *Virg.* 3 Negant posse, et in eo perstant, *Cic.*  
 Perstratus, part. *Persternor.* Ab ædilibus curulibus via Martis silice ad Bovillas perstrata est, *Liv.*  
 Perstrêpo, ère, pui, pîtum. neut. 1 *To make a great noise.* 2 *To echo, or resound.* 1 Perstrêpunt acillæ, ita ut fit, domini ubi absunt, *Ter.* 2 § Tellus prestrêpit, *Sil.*  
 Perstrictus, part. § Perstrictus gelu, *Virg. hard frozen, Plin.*  
 Perstringo, ère, nixi, strictum. act. i. e. valde stringo, claudio, *Non.* 1 *To wing hard, to tie up close.* 2 *Met. To touch any thing in discourse, to glance at it.* 3 *To dim, stun, or make dizzy.* 4 *To raise, or graze upon.* 5 *To dazzle.* 1 Caveto ne nimium vites perstringas, *Cato.* *Met. Horror ingens spectantes perstringit, Liv.* 2 Asperioribus verbis voluntatem alicuius perstringere, *Cic.* 3 Murmure cornuum perstringis aures, *Hor.* 4 Portam urbis vomere aratri perstringere, *Cic.* 5 Juvenem multo perstringunt lumine, *Stat.* 6 § Perstringere oculorum aciem, *To dazzle, Liv.* § *Met. aciem mentis, Cic.*  
 Perstringor, gi. pass. *Cic.*  
 Perstrosio, adv. *Very carefully, very*

*attentively.* § Perstrosio aliquem audire, *Cic.*  
 Perstrosiosus, a, um. adj. *Very studious, very desirous.* 2 *Very affectionate.* 1 § Græcarum literarum perstrosiosus, *Cic.* 2 Perstrosiosus tui, *Id.*  
 Persuadeo, ère, suâsi, subsum. act. 1 *To persuade.* 2 *To advise, or put one upon.* 3 *To put into one's mind, or head.* 4 *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* 1 § Confirmavit non solum mihi, sed etiam persuasit, *Cic.* 2 Magnus politionibus persuadere Eumeni studii, *Nep.* 3 Persuasit nos, amor, vinum, adolescentia, *Ter.* 4 Persuasit populo, *Nep.* § *Cic. mihi persuado, iudices, So I verily believe, Cic.*  
 Persuadeor, èri, suâsus. pass. *Cic.*  
 Persuadetur, impers. *It is persuaded.* § Mihi nunquam persuaderi potuit, *I could never be persuaded, Cic.* *Com mihi persuasum est, Id.*  
 Persuadibilis, adj. *That may persuade, or be persuaded.* Quid in quaque re possit persuasibile, *Quint.*  
 Persuadibiliter, adv. *Plausibly, persuasively, Quint.*  
 Persuasio, ônis. f. *A persuasion, an opinion, or belief, Cic.*  
 Persuasorius, a, um. adj. *Persuasive, or apt to persuade, plausible, Suet.*  
 Persuâsus, ûs. m. *A persuading.* = Cuius persuasu atque inductu, *Quint.*  
 Persuâsus, part. *Persuaded, made to believe.* § Persuâsum habeo, *Plin. jun.* § Omnibus persuasum est, *All are persuaded, Cic.* Persuâsissimum habere, *To be firmly persuaded, Col.*  
 Persubtilis, e. adj. *Very subtle, or thin.* 2 *Very fine, or neat.* 1 *Lucr.* 2 = Perelegans et persubtilis oratio, *Cic.*  
 Persulcatus, part. *Wrinkled, furrowed.* Rugis severas persulcata genas, *Clau.*  
 Persultans, tis. part. *Making inroads, or incursions, into, Tac.*  
 Persulto, ère. neut. 1 *To frisk and skip over, as cattle do in the fields.* 2 *To curvet, prance, or caper.* 3 *To make incursions and inroads, as an enemy doth.* 4 *To march along, or range about; as an enemy.* 1 Persultant pabula pecudes, *Lucr.* 2 § Levibus equis persultare, *Sil.* 3 In agro alicuius persultare, *Liv.* 4 Ante vallum cum carminibus et tripudiis persultabant, *Tac.*  
 Pertadescit, impers. *It grows irksome.* Nolite multum dare, ne pertadescat, *Cato.*  
 Pertasum est, *Cic.* impers. *It very much irks.* § Pertasum est levitatis, *Cic.* suscepti negotii, *C. Nep.*  
 Pertasus, part. *Weary of a thing, quite tired out with, displeased at it.* § Pertasus lentitudinis eorum, *Tac.* Vitam pertasus, *Just.*  
 Pertêgo, ère, texti, tectum. act. *To perfect what one has begun to cover.* Pertegamus, villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut.* § *Met. Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perliant, Heup. ut, Id.*  
 Pertendens, tis. part. *Stiffly resolving, fully purposing, Prop.*  
 Pertendo, ère, di, tensum. act. 1 *To extend, or stretch over.* 2 *To go straight on, or quite through.* 3 *To go through with and complete what one intended and began.* 4 *To compare things too exactly.* 1 *Cato.* 2 Pertendit ad regis castra, *Hirt.* 3 § Video non licere, ut coperam, hoc pertendere, *Ter.* 4 Nos Pompeii decretum recognoſcimus, et cum foederibus pertendimus? *Cic.*  
 Pertento, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To try thoroughly, to make full proof.* 2 *Met. To pass, or run, through; to*

*put into motion, to affect, id scire* 3 *To disturb.* 1 Causam totam perſpicere et pertentare, *Cic.* Vos ut pertentarem, ea gratiâ simulavi, *Ter.* 2 Tremor pertentat equorum corpora, *Virg.* 3 Omnimodis coire, atque omnia pertentare, *Lucr.*  
 Pertentor, âri, âtus. pass. *Cic.*  
 Pertenuis, e. adj. 1 *Very slender, or thin.* 2 *Met. Very small, poor, or mean.* 1 Secatur in laminas pertennes et ilex, *Plin.* 2 § Pertenuis spes, *Cic.*  
 Pertêrobro, âre, âvi, âtum. act. *To bore through; to drill, or make a hole, through.* Columnam auream pertêrobrare, *Cic.*  
 Pertergeo, ère. act. *To wipe lightly over, to stroke gently.* § Oculis pertergere, *Lucr.*  
 Pertergo, ère, rsi, rsum. act. *To wipe.* Gausape purpureo niensam pertersit, *Hor.*  
 Pertergor, gi. pass. *Val. Max.*  
 Pertêro, iêrêre, trivi, tritum. act. 1 *To rub hard.* 2 *To break to pieces by rubbing.* 1 Pertertum ita ut interiora semina integra permaneant, *Col.* 2 Januam limâ pertertum, *Plaut.*  
 Perterrêfacio, ère, fêci, factum. act. *To fright, or scare; to amaze, to dismay.* Perterrêfacias Davum, *Ter.*  
 Perterrêfactus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared, dismayed, Brut. ad Cic.*  
 Perterreor, ère, rui, ritum. act. *To fright, or frighten; to scare, or put in great fear; to stun.* Ferro te rejecti atque perterrui, *Cic.*  
 Perterreor, èri. pass. *Cic.*  
 Perterricrepsus, a, um. adj. *That strikes a dread with the noise it maketh.* Perterricrepo sonitu dei massa fragorem, *Lucr.*  
 Perterritus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared, discouraged.* Novo genere pugne perterrui, *Cæs.*  
 Pertexo, ère, xui, xtum. act. 1 § *To weave out.* 2 *Met. To go on with a subject of discourse begun.* 3 *To close, finish, or bring, a discourse to an end.* 1 § Prima notioſius nescio an exstet exemplum. 2 Inceptum pergam pertextere dictis, *Lucr.* 3 Pertexte modo, Antoni, quod exorsus es, *Cic.*  
 Pertica, æ. f. 1 *A long staff, a pole for various uses.* 2 *A perch, or long measuring-staff.* 1 Nimis vellem habere perticam, *Liv.* Cui rei? *ST* Qui verberarem asinos, *Plaut.* Pertica longa portabat manipulos, *Or.* 2 Pertica habet passus duos; id est, pedes decem, *Vet. act.*  
 Perticâlis, e. adj. *Belonging to, or serving to make perches, or poles.* § Perticâlis salix, *Col. virga, Plin.*  
 Pertimêfactus, adj. *Thoroughly affrighted.* Te pertimêfacto, *Cic.*  
 Pertimescendus, a, um. part. *To be greatly feared; dreadful.* Fama inconstantia pertimescenda, *Cic.*  
 Pertimesco, ère, mescui. incept. 1 *To fear greatly.* 2 *To be afraid of.* 1 Quis non pertimescat? *Cic.* 2 Rotam fortunæ pertimescere, *Id.*  
 Pertimescor, ci. pass. *To be much feared, or dreaded, Cic.*  
 Pertinâcia, æ. f. 1 *Obstinacy, stubbornness, forwardness, wilfulness, caprice, refractoriness, peremptoriness.* 2 *Perseverance, resolution, constancy, tenaciousness, inflexibility.* 1 Nec cum pertinaciâ et iracundiâ recte disputari potest, *Cic.* 2 § Quæ pertinaciâ quibusdam, eadem aliis constantia videri potest, *Id.*  
 Pertinâciter, adv. 1 *Incessantly, continually.* 2 *Wilfully, from dily stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately, refractorily, tenaciously, pertinaciously.* 3 *Constantly, resolutely, sturdily.* 1 Pertinaciter liberalibus studiis deditus, *Suet.* 2 Nimium pertinaciter Lepido infensus, *Cic.* 3 Per

tinacius defensa Capus, *Liv.* Pertinacissime abstinuit hoc honore, *Suet.*

**Pertinax**, ācis, adj. 1 *Gripping, penurious, close-fisted, holding fast.* 2 *Obstinate, stiff in opinion.* 3 *Stubborn, wilful, froward, pertinacious; refractory.* 4 *Steady, constant, steadfast, resolute.* 5 *Inevitable, of long continuance.* 6 *In bonam partem.* 1 = *Quid tu ais? tenaxne pater est? Phil.* Imo, aedepol, *pertinax*, *Plaut.* 2 *Valde pertinax non ero, Cic.* 3 *Pertinacior pars, Liv.* *Pertinacissima contentio, Val. Max.* 4 *Viciti irati, pertinaces, Cic.* 4 *Viciti omnia pertinax virtus, Liv.* 5 5 *Dolor pertinax, Sen.* 6 *Pertinax deorum indulgentia, Val. Max.*

**Pertinens**, tis, part. *Extending, reaching.* Per omnem rerum naturam *pertinens, Cic.*

**pertere**, ēre, tui, tentum, neut. [ex per et teneo] 1 *To reach, lie, or extend, from one place, or person, to another.* 2 *To pertain, or belong.* 3 *To be fit, to be serviceable.* 4 *To tend to, to drive at.* 1 *Longe inintorsus silva pertinet, Cas. Met.* = *Late patet haec ars, et ad multos pertinet, Cic.* 2 *Europa jure ad Romanos pertinebat, Flor.* 3 *Quae ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant, Cas.* 4 *Non haec oratio mea ad infirmamodum foedus pertinet, Cic.*

**Pertinet** \*, impers. *It pertains, it concerns, it behoves.* 3 *Ad rem pertinet, Cic.*

**Pertingens**, tis, part. *Reaching, or spreading itself, over, Cic.*

**Pertingo**, ēre, tigi, tactum, neut. [ex per et tango] *To extend, or reach along.* Munitionem, quam *pertingere* a castris ad flumen supra demonstravimus, *Cas.*

**Pertolero**, ēre, avi, ātum, act. *To endure to the end; to bear, or suffer, thoroughly.* *Pertolerarem vim tantam, Plaut.*

**Pertorqueo**, ēre, act. *To writhe, or distort.* Centauri fœdo *pertorqueant* ora sapore, *Lucret.*

**Petractandus**, part. 1 *To be handled gently.* 2 *Met. To be treated of.* 1 *Thorax leni manu petractandus est, Cels.* 2 *Si me ad totam philosophiam petractandum dedissem, Cic.*

**Petractans**, tis, part. 1 *Handling often.* 2 *Met. Thinking, or considering, upon.* 1 *Barbatulos multulos petractans, Cic.* 2 *Vid. Petracto, Nō.* 3 *Petractans vulnera visu, Sil.*

**Petractate**, adv. *After the common way, or manner; or, as some think, lewdly.* Non *petractate facta* est fabula, *Plaut.*

**Petractatio**, ōnis, f. *A frequent handling, a diligent perusal, Cic.*

**Petractatus**, part. *Met. Thoroughly canvassed, or considered.* = *Perceptas penitus et petractatas res humanas habere, Cic.*

**Petracto**, ēre, act. 1 *To handle much, or often.* 2 *To treat, or discourse, of.* 3 *To think, or consider, thoroughly, of.* 1 *Bestias manibus petractabant, Hirt.* 2 *Ea quae rem continent, petractemus, Cic.* 3 *Quae scripsi mecum ipse petracto, Plin. Ep.*

**Petractor**, āri, ātus, pass. 1 *To be handled gently.* 2 *Met. To be treated, or discoursed, of.* 1 *Leniter petractori corpus etiam in acutis et recentibus morbis oportet, Cels.* 2 *Cic.*

**Petratrando**, part. 1 *To be drawn, or towed, as a ship is.* 2 *To be prolonged.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Vita quoquomodo petratranda, Plin.*

**Petratio**, ēre, traxi, tractum, act. *To draw* Ut ad terga collis ab equite

suo hostem incautum *petrateret, Liv.*

**Petrator**, hi, tractus, pass. 1 *To be towed, as a ship is.* 2 *To be drawn, or haled.* 1 *Navis ad ripam alteram petratur, Liv.* 2 *Vivus ad Laelium petratur, Id.*

**Petransio**, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 *To pass by.* 2 *To pass, or strike, through, as a color does in a precious stone.* 1 *Necesse est aut non perveniat, aut petransat, Sen.* 2 *Cum viridis non petransit aspectus, Plin. de smaragdo.*

**Petranslucidus**, a, um, adj. *Very thin, or transparent.* *Charia indecoro visu petranslucida, Plin.*

**Petrubio**, ēre, bui, būtum, act. *To give a testimony very willingly, Plin. Ep.*

**Petrustus**, e, adj. 1 *Very sad, or doleful.* 2 *Very severe, or harsh.* 1 5 *Petrustus carmen, Cic. ex poet.* 2 5 *Petrustus patruus, censor, magister, Id.*

**Petrutus** \*, a, um, part. [a *petor*] 1 *Bruised, or beaten to powder.* 2 *Very common, or trite.* 1 *Uva petruta, et cum aqua polui data, Col.* 2 *Petruta quaestio, Sen.*

**Petrutudo**, adv. *Very riotously, in a very tumultuous manner, Cic.*

**Petundo**, ēre, tūdi, tūsum, act. 1 *To beat through, or knock; to thump, to break through.* 2 *To bore through.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Terebrā vitem, quam ineres, petundito, Cato.* 3 5 *Mediam petundere venam, To cut a blood, Juv.* *Petundere crumenam, To cut a purse, Plant.*

**Petundor**, di, ūsus, pass. *Col.*

**Peturbatio**, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly, Cic.*

**Peturbatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *Great trouble, a disturbance.* 2 *Disorder of body, indisposition.* 3 *Also, any troublesome passion, or motion, of the mind; enormity, confusion, discomposure; a disquieting, disconcerting, thoughtfulness, a surprise.* 1 *Videtur in quo motu temporum, quantā in conversione rerum, et perturbatione verseretur, Cic.* 2 *Celi perturbatio, Foul weather, Id.* 3 *Perturbatione valetudinis tuae commotus sum, Id.* 3 = *Perturbationes fugiamus, id est, motus animi nimios, rationi non obtemperantes, Id.*

**Peturbatrix**, icis, f. *A disturber, feminine.* *Peturbatrix harum rerum omnium Academia, Cic.*

**Peturbatus**, part. et adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confused, discomposed, disconcerted, thoughtful.* *Civitas perturbata seditionibus, Cic.* *Peturbato sum animo de Quinto, Id.* *Somniantium visa multa perturbatoria sunt, Id.* *Peturbatissimum tempestatis genus, Sen.*

**Peturbo** \*, ēre, avi, ātum, act. 1 *To disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to distract; to astonish, to stun.* 2 *To embroil, to turn topsy-turvy, to put in an uproar.* 3 *To throw, or cast, out.* 4 *To move, or vex; to discompose.* 5 *To mix, or blend.* 1 *Peturbavi omnia, Ter.* 2 *Cincius est missus, ut eam provinciam perturbaret, Cic.* 3 *Ut eum praecipitem perturbetis ex civitate, Ad Her.* 4 5 *Sophistis propositum est, non perturbare animos, sed placere, Cic.* 5 *Quocumque modo perturbetis, oerula quae sint, nunquam in marem possunt migrare colorem, Lucret.*

**Peturbor**, āri, ātus, pass. 1 *To be disordered, or put out of rank.* 2 *To be troubled, or disturbed.* 3 *To become dubious.* 1 *Ne dispersi perturbarentur, in acie permanserunt, Hirt.* 2 *Peturbari clamore hominum, Cic.* 3 *Cum P. Attio agebant, ne sua pertinacia omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, Cas.*

**Perturpis**, e, adj. *Very lewd.* *Perturpe et flagitiosum esse videtur, Cic.*

**Pertūsus**, a, um, part. [a *pertundor*] 1 *Broken, cracked.* 2 *Bored through; or that has holes.* 1 5 *Pertusa sella, Cato.* 2 *Laticem pertusum congerere in vas, Lucret.*

**Pervado**, ēre, vasi, vatum, neut. 1 *To go over, or through; to escape, or pass through; to get by, or away.* 2 *To enter in at.* 3 *To spread over all.* 1 *Nisu corporis et impetu equi pervasit, Tac.* 2 *Nequid in nares, quod noceat, possit pervasere, Cic.* 3 *Nulla ora est tam deserta, quo non illius diei fama pervaserit, Id.*

**Pervagatus**, a, um, part. or, comp. *ssimus, sup.* 1 *Having wandered about, or traveled over.* 2 *Common, ordinary, public, commonly known, spread abroad.* 1 *Ferox natio pervagata bello prope terrarum orbem, Liv.* 2 = *Communia et pervagata, Cic.* 3 *Pars pervagator, Id.* *Pervagatissimus versus, Id.*

**Pervagor**, āri, ātus, sum, dep. *To go, or come, over; to wander, or travel over; to rove about, to overspread, to overrun.* *Pervagatur molestiae mentes omnium, Cic.*

**Pervagus**, a, um, adj. *Wandering very much, or all about; roving.* *Vasto pervagus orbe pueri, Ov. de Euphonia.*

**Pervaleo**, ēre, lui, neut. *To have a great, or continual, strength.* *Permanenter vis pervaleat ejus, Lucret.*

**Pervālidus**, a, um, adj. *Very strong* *Liv.*

**Pervārie**, adv. *With much variety very variously.* *Pervarie et jocunde narrare, Cic.*

**Pervasto**, ēre, act. *To lay waste, to destroy.* *Libyos cum pervastasset, Liv.* *Ferro flammāque omnia pervastant, Id.*

**Pervectus**, a, um, part. [a *pervehor*] *Carried, or brought along.* 5 *Tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem, Liv.* *Pervectus in litus, Plin.*

**Perveho**, ēre, veki, vectum, act. *To carry along, to convey.* *Virgines sacraeque in plastrum impositi, et Cere pervexit, Liv.*

**Pervehor**, hi, vectus, pass. *To be carried along, to be transported, or come by sea.* *Met. Cum prospera statu ejus utimur, ad exitus pervenimus optatos, Cic. de Fortuna.*

**Pervello**, ēre, li, vel vulsi, vulsum, act. 1 *To pinch, or twitch.* 2 *Met. To fret, or afflict.* 3 *To excite, or raise.* 4 *To disparage, or decry.* 1 5 *Pervellere aures, Val. Max.* 2 *Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit, Cic.* 3 *Qualia lassum pervellunt stomachum, Hor.* 4 *Jus nostrum civile pervellit, Cic.*

**Pervenio**, ire, venci, ventum, neut. 1 *To come to a place, or time; to arrive at.* 2 *To obtain, procure, or get.* 3 *To come by, recover, or regain.* 4 *To be made known.* 1 *Sex milium circuitu in oppidum pervenit, Cas.* *Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me pervenit, Cic.* *Viros tradunt post mortem ad Deos pervenisse, Id.* *Pervenire ad frugem, To come to good.* *Quint. ad manus, vel in manus, to come to hand, Id.* 2 *Sine medicamentis ad sanitatem pervenire, Cels.* 3 *Commodissime ad numeros pervenire, Cic.* 4 *Ad aures ejus haec res pervenit, Id.*

**Pervēnūt**, impers. *They come, Cic.*

**Pervēnūt**, impers. *They come.*

**Pervēnor**, āri, dep. *To use the utmost diligence in finding out.* *Defensus sum urbem totam pervenari, Plaut. Raro occ.*

**Perventurus**, part. 1 *That will come to.* 2 *Met. That will be brought to.* 1 *Ad proximam legionem perventuros, Cas.* 2 *Videte quem in*

locum .comp. perventuram putetis, Cic.

**Perverse**, *Pervorse* f, adv. 1 *Awkwardly, unskillfully, untowardly.* 2 *Forwardly, peevishly, morosely.* 3 *Perversely, mischievously.* 1 *Stulta calliditas perverse imitaxa prudentiam.* Cic. 2 *Plerique perverse, ne dicam impudenter, volunt.* Id. 3 *Multi deorum beneficio perverse utuntur.* Id.

**Perversitas**, *atis* f. *Perverseness, awkwardness, or frowardness; untowardness, refractoriness, moroseness.* Quæ est hominibus tanta perversitas, ut inventis frugibus, glande vescantur? Cic.

**Perversus**, *Pervorsus* f, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* 2 *Astute, adroit, awry.* 3 *Perverse, preposterous, froward, crossgrained; ill-natured, morose.* 4 *Awkward, untoward.* 5 *Unlucky, unhappy.* 1 = *Deformatus, iniquatus, perversi, conturbati ludi.* Cic. 2 *Roscius erat perversissimis oculis.* Id. 3 = *Itaque, ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus, initium facit a Bulbo.* Id. 4 *Ita perversum et ridiculum.* Id. Quo nihil potest esse perversius, Id. 5 = *Hic dies nihil perversus atque adversus obigit.* Plaut.

**Pervorto**, *Pervorto* f, ère, ti, rsum. act. 1 *To turn upside down.* 2 *To batter, or throw down; to overthrow.* 3 *To bring over to a party, or opinion.* 4 *To ruin, or undo; to spoil, or corrupt to pervert.* 1 *Dant operam, ne cœnet senex; aulas pervortunt.* Cic. Plaut. 2 *Eâ balistâ pervortam turrim.* Id. 3 *Eam civitatem pervertere concupivit.* Nep. 4 *Temeritas C. Cæsaris, qui omnia jura ovina et humana pervertit propter principatum.* Cic.

**Pervortor**, ti, sus. pass. Tac. Cels.

**Pervespere**, adv. *Vespertale.* Cum ad me pervesper venisset, Cic.

**Pervestigatio**, *onis* f. *A narrow search, or inquiry, after.* § *Scientiæ investigatio.* Cic.

**Pervestigo**, ère. act. *To trace, to make a thorough search after.* Ut canes venatici optime odorabantur omnia, et pervestigabant, Cic.

**Pervetus**, *etis*, adj. 1 *Very old, or ancient.* Pervetus amicitia, Cic. epistola, Id. vinum, Cels. perverset scriptores, Cic.

**Pervetustus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Very old, or stale.* 2 *Obsolete, antiquated.* 1 § *Pervetustus adeps.* Plin. 2 § *Pervetusta verba.* Cic.

**Perviam**, adv. *To be come at, or passed through.* ¶ *Angulos omnes mearum ædium mihi perviam fecistis.* A thoroughfare, Plaut.

**Perviciacia**, æ. f. dim. 1 *Peevishness, obstinacy, frowardness, wilfulness; untowardness, positiveness, refractoriness, resoluteness, stubbornness, sullenness.* 2 *Perseverance, constancy.* 1 *Ægotationi subjecta sunt mulierostas, perviciacia, lignritio.* Cic. 2 *Perdurandi perviciacia.* Plin.

**Perviciacius**, adv. comp. *More obstinately, sturdily, stubbornly.* Si perviciacius causam belli quæri videat, Liv.

**Pervicax**, *acis*, adv. vox med. 1 *Inexorable, immovable, not to be persuaded; that will not yield, or forego;* in a good sense. 2 *Willful, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, pertinacious, refractory, untoward.* 1 *Perviciacis ad pedes Achilles.* Hor. 2 *Adonee perviciacis esse animo, ut.* Cic. Ter. § *Perviciacior fra.* Curt. Perviciacissimus hostis, Fin.

**Pervideo**, ère. act. 1 *To see, or perceive, thoroughly.* 2 *To see at a distance.* 3 *Simply, to see, behold, or*

*look on.* 1 *Videt quod eveniat; sed cur id accidat, non pervidet.* Col. 2 *Qui hoc non perviderit.* Cic. 3 *Cum tua pervideas oculis mala lippos inunctis.* Cic. Hor.

**Pervigee**, ère, gni. neut. *To be in a brave, or flourishing, condition.* Uterque opibus ac honoribus pervigere, Tac.

**Pervigil**, *gilis*. adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* § *Pervigil anguis, Ov. canis, Sen. custodes.* Luc. ¶ *Ignis pervigil.* The Vestal fire, Stat. = *Pervigiles et insomnes.* Plin.

**Pervigiliatio**, *onis* f. *A watching, or sitting up, all night long.* § *Pervigilationes nocturnæ.* Cic.

**Pervigilatus**, part. pass. *Spent in watching, Or.*

**Pervigilium**, ii. n. 1 *A watching, a sitting up all night long.* 2 *A wake, the vigil of a holiday.* 1 *Pervigilio noctis fatigatus occursum est.* Just. 2 *Castra Campana, ut in pervigilio, neglecta, simul omnibus portis invadit.* Liv.

**Pervigilo**, ère. neut. *To watch, not to sleep all night long.* § *Pervigilat noctes totas.* Plaut. ¶ *Vigilare leve est, pervigilare grave.* Mart.

**Pervilis**, è. adj. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, Liv.

**Pervincio**, ère, vici, victum. act. 1 *To overcome, to get the better of.* 2 *To prevail, or obtain.* 3 *To surpass, or be more.* 4 *To demonstrate, or make out.* Dolorem prudentia pervicit, Cic. 2 *Ut de agris dividendis consules ad senatum referrent, pervincere non potuit.* Liv. 3 *Nec potari per se queunt, si non pervincat aqua.* Plin. de vinis. 4 § *Pervincere dictis.* Lucr.

**Pervium**, i. n. absol. sc. iter. *A thoroughfare, a passage.* Tac.

**Perviridis**, è. adj. *Very green.* Plin.

**Perviso**, ère. act. *To see, view, or behold.* Parvula sic totum pervisit pupula [sc. oculi] cælum, Manil.

**Pervivo**, ère, vixi, victum. neut. *To survive, or continue to live.* Si pervivo usque ad summam ætatem, Plaut.

**Pervius**, a, um. adj. *Passable, having a way through; that may be gone in, or through; easy to be passed.* Domus est non ulli pervia vento, Ov. § *Pervia freta.* Val. Flacc.

**Pervula**, æ. f. dim. [a pera] *A little scrip, or satchel.* Fregit exemplum e pervula calicem, Sen.

**Pervunctio**, *onis* f. *An anointing all over.* Excalfacit pervunctio, Plin.

**Pervunctus**, part. 1 *Anointed all over.* 2 *Besmeared, beaubed.* 1 § *Nardo pervunctus.* Hor. 2 § *Peruncti facibus ora.* Id.

**Pervungo**, ère, nxi, nctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Corpora oleo pervunxerunt, Cic.

**Pervungor**, pass. Plin.

**Pervulgo**, ère. act. 1 *To make common, or known.* 2 *To pass through.* 3 *To frequent.* 4 *To prostitute.* 1 *Quæ causa Deum per magnas nuntina gentes pervulgavit.* Lucr. 2 *Pervulgant fulgura cælum.* Id. 3 *Vulcræ, quæ pervolgant memora avia.* Id. 4 *Se omnibus pervulgare.* Cic. de meretrice. Vid. *Pervulgo*.

**Pervolito**, ère. neut. *To fly all over, or about.* Omnia pervolant late loca, Virg.

**Pervolo**, velle, volui neut. *To desire earnestly.* Sed est quod abs te mihi ignosci pervolui, Cic.

**Pervolo**, ère, avi, âtum. neut. 1 *To fly about, or all over.* 2 *Met.* *To post, or make great speed in a journey.* 1 *Hirundo pervolat: ædes divitis domini.* Virg. 2 *Velocius in hanc sedem pervolabit.* Cic.

**Pervolvio**, ère, volvi, lûtum. act. 1 *To tumble, or roll, along, or over.* 2 *To*

*turn over, or read over, a book.* 1 *To pervolvam in luto.* Ter. 2 *Smyrnam incam æliu secula pervolvent.* Catull. i. e. *librum Cinnae poëta su dictum.*

**Pervolvor**, vi, lûtus. pass. *To be deeply intent upon.* Ut in iis locis, quos propinquam paulo post, pervolvatur animus, Cic.

**Pervolûto**, ère. act. *To read over with care, to peruse.* Pervolutas libros nostros, Cic.

**Pervurbanus**, adj. *Very courteous, civil and well behaved; very pleasant, witty.* Homo doctus et perurbanus, Cic.

**Pervurgo**, ère, ursi. act. *To urge greatly.* Suet.

**Pervuro**, ère, ussi, ustum. act. 1 *To burn all over, to set on fire.* 2 *To vex, fret, or tease, one.* 1 *Vid. Perustus.* No. 1. Met. *Perurit mentes gloria.* Plac. 2 *Illos serves, qui male cor meum perurunt.* Mart.

**Pervûror**, ri, ustus. pass. 1 *To be burnt up, to be scorched.* 2 *To be blasted.* 3 *To be nipt, or pinched, with cold.* 1 *Ardentissima febri peruri.* Plin. Ep. 2 *Valido perurimur æstu.* Ov. 3 *Asparagum substramentis per hiemem operito, ne peruratur.* Cato.

**Pervurus**, part. 1 *Set on fire.* 2 *Burnt up, scorched, parched.* 3 *Galled.* 4 *Well warmed, scorched.* 5 *One who hath burnt his fingers by ambition.* 1 *Peruriti populi que late agri.* Liv. 2 § *Ossa perusta.* Tib. 3 *Subducunt oneri colla perusta hoves.* Ov. 4 *Peruste funibus latus.* Hor. 5 § *Perustus inani gloria.* Cic.

**Pervûtilis**, e. adj. *Very profitable, or useful.* Pervûtilis opera, Cic.

**Pervulgatus**, part. et adj. *Publicly made public, spread abroad; very commonly used, or known; notorious* = *Notum et pervulgum.* Cic. *Per vulgatissima verborum dignitate.* Ad Her.

**Pervulgo**, ère, avi, âtum. act. *To publish, to spread abroad, to make common, to prostitute to all comers.* ¶ *Scrib. et pervulgo.*

**Pervulgor**, âri, âtus. pass. *To be published, to be divulged, to be made common.* Pervulgari artem suam nolunt, Cic.

**Pes** \*, *edis*. m. 1 *A foot, of man, or other animal.* 2 *Analogue of vegetables;* (3) *of artificial things, as of a table, stool, bed, &c.* 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  *A stream, or course, in liquids.* 5 *A coming to, or approaching.* 6 *The halser in a ship.* 7 *The foundation of any thing, a plat for building.* 8 *The measure of a foot, twelve inches.* 9 *A foot of land.* 10 *A foot, in verse, or prose.* 11 *A house.* 12 ¶ *Pes milvinus.* The herb *haris-horn.* 13 ¶ *Pes gallinaceus.* a kind of fumitory, some take it for *eastard parsley.* 1 *Pedes et membra gradiendi.* Cic. 2 § *Pes vinaceorum.* Col. 3 *Mense pes tertius.* Ov. 4 *Levis crepante lympha desilit pede.* Hor. 5 *Attulit hospitio pes dexter et hora Lycaum.* Sil. ¶  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Ante pedes.* Things present, Ter. Nec caput nec pedes, Proo. Neither head nor tail, confused and unintelligible matter, Plaut. Absol. *a pedibus.* a laquey, or footman, Cic. 6 ¶ *Pes facere.* To sail with a side wind, Virg. 7 *Standi fundamentum pes.* Varr. 8 *Fuisse Polionem pede longior rem, quæ quampiam longissimum.* Cic. 9 *Pedem in Italiâ vidit nulum sit.* Id. 10 *Pes citus, iambus.* Hor. 11 *Cum perpurgant caput, ne quos habeat pedes.* Varr. 12 *Col 13 Plin.*

**Pessime**, adv. superl. *Very badly, very scurvily, or naughtily.* Quam

qui apto pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, Sall.

**Pessimus**, a, um, adj. sup. 1 *Very ill, very bad in health.* 2 *The worst, sorriest, starkest, naught.* 1 *Vespere fere pessimi sunt, qui ægrotant, Cels.* 2 *Omnium pessimus poeta, Catull.*

**Pessulus**, \*i. m. A bar, or bolt, of a door; an iron or wooden peg, or pin. Occlude sis ostium ambobus pessulis, Plaut. 1 *Pessulum ostio obdere, To bolt the door, Ter.*

**Pessum**, adv. 1 *Right down, under foot.* 2 *¶ Pessum ire, to sink, or fall, to the bottom.* 3 *Met. To run to decay, to come to nought.* 1 *Multæ per mare pessum subedere urbes, Lucr.* 2 *Si pessum ibit, Col.* 3 *Pessum iere vitæ pretia, Plin.* 1 *Pessum dare, To ruin, or destroy, Luc.*

**Pessundo**, âre, dēdi, dātum, act. 1 *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* 2 *To vanquish, or overcome.* 3 *To ruin, or undo.* 4 *To destroy, or lay waste; to bring to nothing.* 1 *Honores complures pessunderunt, Val. Max.* 2 *Ingentes hostium copias pessunderunt, Id.* 3 = *Illa tuum perdidit, pessunderit tibi unicum gnatum, Plaut.* 4 *Quæ res plerumque magnas civitates pessunderit, Sall.*

**Pessus**, \*i. m. A pessary, a kind of suppository for women, Cels.

**Pestifer**, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [pestem ferens] 1 *Poisonous, plaguy, pestilent, pestiferous, or that causes the plague in man, or beast.* 2 *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* 3 *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome.* 1 *Pestifera avibus exhalatio, Plin.* 2 = *Venenata et pestifera vipera, Cic.* 3 *Met. Pestifer civis, Plin.* 3 *¶ Accessus ad res salutare, a pestiferis recessus, Cic.*

**Pestifere**, adv. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* Multa pestifere et perniciose sciscuntur in populis, Cic.

**Pestiferus**, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent, pestiferous.* Sudor frigidus in acutâ febre pestiferus est, Cels.

**Pestilens**, tis, adj. *Pestilent, or pestilential; contagious, infectious, unwholesome.* = *Gravis et pestilens aspiratio, Cic.* 3 *Pestilentior annus, Liv.* = *Pestilentissimo et gravissimo anno, Cic.*

**Pestilentia**, æ, f. 1 *The plague, or pestilence.* 2 *The murrain, or other contagion, in cattle.* 3 *The infection of the air, or unwholesomeness of a place.* 4 *Met. Spite, malice.* 1 *Ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, Sall.* 2 *Pestilentia in gregem incidit, Col.* 3 *Autumni pestilentia in Italiâ, Cæs.* 4 = *Oratio plena veneni, et pestilentia, Catull.*

**Pestilentia**, âtis, f. *Pestilency, Lucr. vi alibi occ.*

**Pestis**, is, f. 1 *A pest, or infection, seizing any thing animate, or inanimate.* 2 *Poison.* 3 *Mischief, calamity, by fire, enemies, &c.* 4  *Destruction, ruin.* 5 *Death.* 6 *Distraction, madness, raving.* 7 *Met. A rogue, a villain.* 1 *Major vis pestis Pœnorum castra, quam Romana, affecerat, Liv.* 2 *Pestes quasunque creat arena Libyæ, Sen.* 1 *Textilis pestis, An empoisoned garment, Cic.* 3 *Lentus carinas est vapor, et toto descendit corpore pestis, Virg.* 4 = *Pestis et perniciës civitatis, Cic.* 5 *Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem, Virg.* 6 = *Reginam tali persensit peste teneri, Id.* 7 *Leno sum, perniciës communis adolescentum, perjurus, pestis, Ter.*

**Petalium**, \*i. n. An ointment made of the leaves of nard, Plaut.

**Petāsatus**, \*, a, um, adj. *Wearing a broad hat.* 1 *¶ Petasati tabellarii, Cic.*

**Petāsio**, ōnis, m. A gammon, or slice of bacon. E Galliâ apportantur Romam pernæ, et petasiones, Varr.

**Petāsio**, ōnis, m. A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork; a hand, spring, or leg, of pork. Mihi cum vetulo sit petasione nihil, Mart.

**Petāsunculus**, i. m. dim. A little gammon of bacon, or pestle of pork. Siccus petasunculus, et vas pelamidum, Juv.

**Petāsus**, \*, i. m. 1 *A covering for the head, like a broad-brimmed hat, used in journeys to keep off the heat of the sun.* 2 *The cupola of a house.* 1 *Itemdem habet petasum, Plaut.* 2 *Et petasus unus omnibus sit impositus, Plin.*

**Petāsurus**, æ, m. A sort of leaping insect, Plin.

**Petāsurum**, \*, i. n. A machine, or wooden engine, hung up in a high place, out of which the petauristæ were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground. Jactata petaurorum corpora, Juv.

**Petendus**, part. 1 *To be desired, or sought.* 2 *To be assailed.* 1 *Pax ab rege petenda, Virg.* 2 *Si quid adhuc audax, ex præcipitque petendum, Ov.*

**Petens**, tis, part. 1 *Desiring, asking, &c.* 2 *Making towards, designing for.* 3 *Seeking, or getting.* 4 *Subst. An humble suitor, or petitioner.* 1 *Petens Romanis placidam pacem, Lucr.* 2 *Tiberius Cæsar petens Neapolim, Phadr.* 3 *Mergi fluctibus in salis, victum vitæque petentes, Lucr.* 4 *Quem fueram non rejectura petentem, ipsa petam? Or.*

**Petesso** f, ĕre, act. *To desire, or covet earnestly.* Cælum terrasque petesit, Cic.

**Petĭgo**, ĝinis, f. A sort of disease, a running scab. Petĭgini porcæ brassicam opponito, Cato.

**Petĭlius**, ii, m. A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose, with fine small leaves, Plin.

**Petĭolus**, i. m. dim. 1 *The stalk of fruits.* 2 *A little foot.* 1 *Antequam petioli rumpantur, quibus pendent mala, Col.* 2 *Petioli ex agno, hædove, Cels.*

**Petĭsia mala**, A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste, Plin.

**Petĭssens**, tis, part. *Desiring, seeking, or attempting, Lucr.*

**Petĭssus**, vel **Petesso**, ĕre, act. [a peto] *To desire earnestly.* 1 *¶ Qui hanc laudem petissunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cic.*

**Petĭtio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A petition, demand, desire, or request.* 2 *A canvassing, or seeking, for an office, or place; a making an interest.* 3 *A thrust, or pass; an onset, an attack.* 4 *The action of the plaintiff.* 1 *Petitioni alijucis concedere, Cic.* 2 *Se insequentis anni commendare petitione, Cæs.* 3 *Met. Sic orat o nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitiō fuerit apta, Cic.* 4 *Id.*

**Petĭtor**, ōris, m. 1 *A demander, or seker.* 2 *The plaintiff, one that impleads another at law.* 3 *A suitor, or servant to.* 4 *A candidate, one that puts up for an office.* 1 *Petitor et pignerator, Cic.* 2 *¶ Qui erat petitor? Fannius, Id.* 3 *¶ Famæ petitor, Lucr.* 4 *Generosior descendat in Campum petitor, Hor.*

**Petĭtum**, i. n. A petition, a request; a thing desired, or asked, a demand. Utriusque petiti copia, Catull.

**Petĭturius**, ire, act. *To be very desirous of asking.* Cum Luccio redi

in gratiam: video hominem vultu petiurire, Cic. viz alibi occ.

**Petĭturus**, part. 1 *About to seek.* 2 *To make for, or go to.* 3 *To stand candidate.* 1 *Lucra petĭturus rates, Tib.* 2 *Credidit hostes eum locum quem petebant, petĭturos, Cæs.* 3 *¶ Consulatum petĭturus, Sall.*

**Petĭtus**, ōs, m. An inclination, or falling down. Insequitur languor terræque petitus suavis, Lucr.

**Petĭtus**, part. 1 *Desired, sought, courted.* 2 *Stricken.* 3 *Fetched.* 4 *Caused, made.* 1 *¶ Pace petita Cæs.* 2 *Bellua petita ferro, Hor.* 3 *Spiritus petitus imo latere, Id.* 4 *Sanguinis protusio fortuita, rei etiam petita, Cels.*

**Peto**, \*, ĕre, il, ivi, itum, act. 1 *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one; to request, ask, or crave.* 2 *To demand, or require.* 3 *To go to fetch.* 4 *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* 5 *To get, procure, or obtain.* 6 *Also, to set upon, to assail.* 7 *To make a pass at, to aim at.* 8 *To throw at, to pelt.* 9 *To seek out, to look after, or inquire for.* 10 *To make claim in law.* 11 *To go to a place, or make to it.* 1 *Petivit in beneficii loco, Cic.* = *Rogare et vehementer petere, Id.* 2 *¶ Fĭcem pacis petitiue dedique, Or.* *Met. Ut ipsa petiti majestas rerum occire, Lucr.* 1 *Petere penas ab aliquo To punish, Cic.* 3 *Vine aquam tibi petam? Plaut.* 1 *¶ Prov. E flammâ petere cibum, To make any shift for it, Ter.* 4 *¶ Quo minus gloriam petebat, eo magis adquebatur Sall.* 5 *C. Cæsar inde gloriam petiit, Plin.* 6 *Ipsæ acer, bellicosus at is, quem petebat, quietus, im bellis, &c.* 7 *Pectora Lycinda gladio petiit; inque petendo dextra dirigit, Or.* 8 *Malo me Gala tea petiit, Virg.* 9 *Alium navibus accessum jubet petere, Liv.* 10 *Pecuniam non ex tabulis suis, sed ex adversariis petere, Cic.* 11 *Per Macedoniam Cyzicum petebamus, Id.*

**Petor**, ti, pass. 1 *To be sought.* 2 *To be fetched.* 3 *To be courted.* 4 *To be aimed at.* 5 *To be assaulted.* 1 *Somni post vina petuntur, Mart.* 2 *In humm collem vimina pebeant tur, Plin.* 3 *Dum petiit, petitur Narcissus, Ov.* 4 *Da mihi, quod petitur, certo contingere telo, Id.* 5 *Castellum eminus petebatur, Curt.*

**Petōritum**, l. n. et metri gratiâ, *Petōritum.* A French waggon, or chariot, with four wheels, Hor.

**Petra**, \*, æ, f. 1 *A rock.* 2 *A place full of rocks, or stones.* 1 *Gavie in petris midificant, Plin.* 2 *Curt.*

**Petræus**, a, um, adj. *Growing upon a rock.* 3 *Brassica petræa, Plin.*

**Petricosus**, a, um, adj. *Stony, rocky, Mart.*

**Petrōsĭlinus**, \*, i. n. A kind of parsley, growing among rocks, Plin.

**Petrōsus**, \*, a, um, adj. *Rocky, or craggy.* Locustæ vivunt petrosius locis, Plin.

**Petulan**, tis, adj. [a petendo, Cic.] 1 *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent, affrontive, freakish, gamesome, waggish, sportive, skittish, petulant.* 2 *Dishonest, lustful, wanton, lascivious, obscene.* 1 *¶ Hominem petulantem, modestum recto, Cic.* Si nonnulla tibi paulo petulantiora videbuntur, Plin. Ep. Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, Petron. 2 *Petulanis fuisset in aliquâ generosâ ac nobili virgine, Cic.* 3 *¶ Petulanis pascitur, Plin.*

**Petulanter**, adv. 1 *Saucily, waggishly, freakishly, petulantly.* 2 *Lustfully, wantonly, lasciviously.* 1 *Diphilus tragœdus in Pompeium nostrum petulanter invectus est, Cic.* 1 *¶ Contumelia, quæ petulantius jactatur*

convictum, si facietus urbanitas  
 nominatur, *Id.* Civem bonum  
 petulantissime insectatus est, *Id.* 2 Si  
 proterva petulariter viveret, *Id.*  
 Petulantia, æ. f. 1 An unruly, rash,  
 and headstrong, inclination towards  
 the commission of any vice. 2 Lust-  
 fulness, lasciviousness. 3 Malapert-  
 ness, sauciness, abusiveness in words;  
 gamesomeness, freakishness, an af-  
 front, coquetry. 4 Aptness to butt,  
 or gore; unluckiness, mischievous-  
 ness. 5 Ramorum petulantia, the  
 exuberance, or over-rank spreading,  
 of them. 1 Ex hac parte pudor  
 pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic.* 2  
 Quibus liberis, conjugisque suas  
 integras al iustis petulantia conser-  
 vare non licitum est, *Id.* 3 Ling-  
 gere petulantia, *Prop.* 4 Omnes  
 cornuti fere perniciosi sunt propter  
 petulantiam, *Col.* 5 Plin.  
 Petulcus, a, um, adj. 1 Wanton,  
 frisking, sportive, full of dalliance.  
 2 Apt to butt, or strike; unlucky,  
 mischievous. 1 Hædi petulci, *Virg.*  
 agni, *Lucr.* 2 Capri vel arietis pe-  
 tulci sævitatem pastores hæc astu-  
 tia repellunt, *Col.*  
 Peuræne, es. f. The spume of silver,  
 Plin.  
 Pexatus, a, um, adj. Clad in a new  
 garment, having a high nap on it.  
 Pexatus pulchre, rides mea pal-  
 lia trita, *Mart.*  
 Pexitas ætis. f. The quality of being  
 combed. 1 Cribrata pexitas teles,  
 The shag, or nap of the web, Plin.  
 Pexus, part. [a pector] 1 Combed,  
 crisped, curled. 2 That hath a high  
 nap on it, fresh. 1 Pexo capillo  
 nitido, *Cic.* 2 Si forte subcucula  
 pexa trita sunt tunica, *Hor.* 1  
 Munera pexa, Coarse, thick, home-  
 spun, *Mart.* Pexum folium, Thick,  
 that looks like woollen cloth, *Col.*  
 Pexus pinguis doctor, Silly, igno-  
 rant, half learned, Quint.  
 Pezica \*, æ. m. A sort of mushroom,  
 Plin.  
 Phæcæsius \*, ii. n. A sort of shoe  
 worn by the Greeks, Sen.  
 Phæcasiatus \*, a, um, adj. That wears  
 such shoes. 1 Phæcasiati milites,  
 Petron.  
 Phægdæna \*, æ. f. A kind of run-  
 ning canker, which eats the flesh to  
 the very bone, Plin. Cels.  
 Phægdænicus \*, a, um, adj. That  
 pertains to that sore. 1 Phægdæ-  
 nica ulcera, Plin.  
 Phæger, vel Phægrus, i. m. A sort of  
 fish, Plin.  
 Phalacrocorax \*, æcis. m. A water-  
 fowl, called a cormorant, or perhaps  
 a bald coot, Plin.  
 Phalanga \*, vel pālanga, æ. f. 1 A  
 smooth club, used in war by the Afri-  
 cans. 2 A lever to lift up any thing  
 of weight. 1 Plin. 2 Phalangis sub-  
 jectis ad turrim hostium aliquid  
 admovere, *Cæs.* qui et eadem scutula  
 vocat.  
 Phalangarius \*, ii. m. One who lifts  
 heavy weights with a lever, Vitr.  
 Phalangitia \*, ærum. m. pl. [a pha-  
 langis] Sædiers in the Macedonian  
 armies, who composed the phalanx.  
 Decem et sex millia peditum more  
 Macedonum armati fuere, qui pha-  
 langite appellabantur, *Liv.*  
 Phalangites \*, æ. m. An herb which  
 cures the stinging of the venomous  
 spider, Plin.  
 Phalangium \*, ii. n. 1 A venomous  
 spider. 2 An herb which cures that  
 spider's stings. 1 Plin. 2 *Id.*  
 Phalanx \*, gis. f. 1 A brigade of horse,  
 a battalion of foot. 2 A regiment,  
 a squadron, the body of an army, or  
 the ranks. 1 Curt. 2 = Confortis-  
 sima acie, *Cæs.* 1 Phalange facta,  
 Putting themselves into so close an  
 order, that their shields touched one  
 another, *Id.*

Phalārica \*, æ. f. al Fālārica. 1 An  
 instrument of war, with wildfire in-  
 closed, shot out of an engine, to set  
 wooden turrets on fire. 2 A kind of  
 long spear, or dart, to be thrown with  
 the hand. 1 Tortilibus vibrata pha-  
 larica nervis, *Lucr.* 2 Magnum  
 stridens contorta falarica venit,  
 fulminis acta modo, *Virg.*  
 Phālāris \*, idis. f. Phālēris, Col. 1 A  
 kind of water-fowl. 2 A sort of herb.  
 1 Varr. Col. 2 Plin.  
 Phālārismus \*, i. m. Tyranny. A  
 Sicilia tyranno eudebat, *Cic.*  
 Phālāre \*, ærum. f. pl. 1 Trappings,  
 or harness, for horae. 2 A sort of  
 ornament worn by the Roman gentle-  
 men and men of arms. 1 Argenti  
 plurimum in phaleris equorum erat,  
*Liv.* 2 Ut plerique nobilium aureos  
 annulos et phaleras deponerent,  
*Liv.*  
 Phālārātus \*, a, um, adj. 1 Trapped.  
 2 Met. Fine, magnificent. 1 Equos  
 duos phaleratos, *Liv.* 2 § Dicta  
 phalerata, *Ter. i. e.* honesta atque  
 ornata.  
 Phālērīdes \*, um. f. pl. A kind of  
 water-fowl, *Col.*  
 Phānāticus \*, a, um, adj. 1 Having  
 vain visions, or apparitions, inspired.  
 2 Distracted, mad. 1 = Philosophi  
 superstitionis et pene phanatici quid-  
 vis male videntur, quam se non  
 ineptos, *Cic.* 2 Phanaticus error,  
*Hor.* Vid. Fanaticus, fort. enim sic  
 rect. scrib.  
 Phantāsia \*, æ. f. An idea, or reflec-  
 tion. Nicetas longe disertius hanc  
 phantasiam movit, *Sen.*  
 Phantasma \*, ætis. n. An idle conceit  
 between sleeping and waking, an  
 illusion. Phantasma, quod Cicero  
 visum vocavit, *Plin. Ep.*  
 Phānum \*, i. n. A temple, *Cæs. al.*  
 Fanum, et fort. rectius.  
 Phāretra \*, æ. f. A quiver, or case for  
 arrows. Gravidā sagittis pharetra,  
*Hor.*  
 Phāretrātus \*, a, um, adj. Wearing,  
 or bearing, a quiver. 1 Pharetrata  
 Camilla, *Virg.*  
 Phāretriger \*, æra, ærum. adj. Idem.  
 Sil.  
 Phāricon \*, i. n. A kind of poison,  
 Plin.  
 Phārmācōpōla \*, æ. n. A druggist,  
 an apothecary; a quack, a mounte-  
 bank doctor. 1 Phārmācōpola cir-  
 cumforaneus, *Cic.*  
 Phārmācus \*, i. m. The chief artist in  
 any villany, or one by whose death  
 any place is to be purified. Pharm-  
 ace, responde, *Petron.*  
 Phārnāceon, i. n. A kind of centaur,  
 Plin. = Centaurion, *Id.*  
 Phārus \*, et Phāros, i. d. g. sed sa-  
 pius, f. A small isle in the mouth of  
 the Nile, wherein stood a high watch-  
 tower, *Lucr.* Plin. whence other  
 watch-towers, or light-houses, were  
 so called.  
 Phāsēlinus \*, a, um, adj. Made of  
 fæscia, a sort of pulse. 1 Phāsēlinum  
 oleum, Plin.  
 Phāsēlus \*, et Fāsēlus, i. d. g. sapius,  
 m. 1 A little ship, such as a galliot;  
 a bark, a pinnace, a yacht. 2 A gal-  
 ley. 3 A kind of pulse. 1 Gens  
 Canopi circum pictis vehitur sua  
 rura phaselis, *Virg.* 2 Phaselus ille  
 navium celerimus, *Catull.* 3 Col.  
 Phāsēolus \*, i. m. vel Fāsēolus. A  
 kind of pulse; fæscis, or long pease;  
 a French bean, A. Plin.  
 Phasgānion \*, ii. n. The herb sword-  
 grass, or gladder, Plin.  
 Phāsiana \*, æ. f. æ. avis. A pheasant  
 hen, Plin.  
 Phāsianinus \*, a, um, adj. Belonging  
 to a pheasant. 1 Phasianina ova,  
*Pall.*  
 Phāsianus \*, a, um, adj. Colchian,  
 of Colchoz. 1 Phasianæ aves, pheas-  
 ants, Plin.

Phīcinus \*, i. m. A pheasant cock  
 Pinn.  
 Phasma \*, ætis. n. 1 An apparition,  
 a sight, or vision. 2 Also, the title  
 of one of Menander's plays. 3 A play  
 of Catullus. 1 Plin. Ep. 2 Ter  
 3 Juv.  
 Phatnæ \*, ærum. f. The stars in Can-  
 cer, which resemble a crab. Tenui quam  
 splendent lumine phatnæ, *Cic.*  
 Phellandriion \*, ii. n. An herb here  
 pearly, good to break the stone,  
 Plin.  
 Phellus \*, i. m. 1 A cork. 2 Also,  
 a part of a dial made of that wood.  
 1 Cels. Hinc ¶ Pantophelli, Shoes  
 made all of the sole of cork, Bud. unde  
 Ang. pantofle. 2 Vitr.  
 Phengites \*, æ. m. A certain bright  
 stone as hard as marble, Plin.  
 Phēnion, ii. n. A sort of herb, Plin. =  
 Anemone, *Id.*  
 Phiala \*, æ. f. 1 A plain pot with a  
 wide mouth to drink out of; a gold  
 cup, a beaker. 2 A phial, or vessel  
 to drink in; made of glass. 1 Inae-  
 quales tenet phialas, *Juv.* 2 Phial  
 æm ex vitro fabricabat, *Petron.*  
 ¶ Hinc Angl. a phial.  
 Phiditia \*, ærum. n. pl. The common  
 suppers amongst the Lacedæmonians,  
 which were openly kept in the streets,  
 and with great temperance, *Cic.*  
 Philanthrōpus \*, i. f. A sort of bur  
 Philanthropon herbam Græci ap-  
 pellant hirsutam, quoniam vestibus  
 adhærescat, Plin.  
 Philautia \*, æ. f. Self-love, Quint.  
 Philētaria \*, æ. f. An herb called  
 wild sage, a kind of bur, Plin.  
 Philētes, æ. m. A sort of thieves in  
 Egypt, Sen.  
 Philippus \*, i. m. sc. nummus. A  
 gold coin of Philip king of Macedon.  
 Plaut.  
 Philippus \*, i. m. A sort of gold  
 coined by Philip, king of Macedon,  
 with his effigies on it. Retulit ac-  
 ceptos, regale numisma, Philippus,  
*Hor.*  
 Philōchæres \*, is. n. An herb called  
 horehound, Plin. = Marrubium,  
*Id.*  
 Philōgræcus \*, i. m. One delighting  
 to use Greek words, Varr.  
 Philōlōgia \*, æ. f. 1 Philology; the  
 study of humanity, or a love of learn-  
 ing. 2 Loquacity, or the love of dis-  
 course. 1 Poëtarum parens, et phi-  
 lologæ omnis dux Homerus, *Vitr.*  
 2 Et oleum et opera philologiæ nos  
 tre perierit, *Cic.*  
 Philōlōgus \*, i. m. 1 A philologer,  
 or humanist; one given to the study  
 of learning, or eloquence. 2 A lover  
 of discourse. 1 Eratosthenes, qui  
 primus philologi nomen sibi vindic-  
 avit, multiplici variæque doctrinā  
 censebatur, *Suet.* 2 Homines no-  
 biles illi quidem, sed nullo modo  
 philologi, *Cic.*  
 Philōlōgus \*, a, um, adj. Belonging  
 to philology. Philologis rebus de-  
 lectari, *Vitr.*  
 Philōmēla \*, æ. f. A nightingale. 1  
 Mærens Philomela, *Virg.*  
 Philōnitus \*, i. m. A lover of learn-  
 ing, or of the muses, *Mart.*  
 Philōpæ \*, ædis. f. The herb hore-  
 hound, Plin. = Marrubium, *Id.*  
 Philorhōmæus \*, i. m. A lover of the  
 Roman nation, *Cic.*  
 Philōsōphātus \*, part. Having pha-  
 losophised, or played the philosopher.  
 ¶ Satis est philosophatum, I have  
 played the philosopher sufficiently,  
 Plaut.  
 Philōsōphia \*, æ. f. 1 Love, or study  
 of wisdom; philosophy, the know-  
 ledge of divine and human things, of  
 arts and learning, attended with a  
 suitable practice. 2 Disquisition, or  
 strict search. 3 In plur. Philoso-  
 phia, sophisms, paradoxes. 1 Ars  
 vitæ philosophia, *Cic.* lex vitæ Sen

**2** Res non magnopere indiget philosophia, *Id.* 3 Cic.  
**Philosophor** \*, *ari*, *atus*, dep. 1 To play the philosopher, to profess philosophy. 2 To dispute and reason of it. 1 Qui ostentationis causa philosophantur, Cic. 2 Quid opus est in hoc philosophari? *Id.*  
**Philosophus** \*, *i*, m. A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom. Qui studet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum vim, naturam, causasque nosse, et omnem bene vendi rationem tenere et persequi, nomine philosophi appelletur, Cic.  
**Philotechnus** \*, *a*, um, adj. Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematics, or mechanics. Philotechnis rebus me delectans, *Vitr.*  
**Philothēus** \*, *i*, m. One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man, Cic.  
**Philtra** \*, *orum*, n. pl. Love-charms, or medicines causing love. § Pallentia philtra, *Ov.* Thessala, *Juv.*  
**Philus** \*, *i*, m. A woman's friend, a gallant. Quam cito philorum obliviscerentur, *Petr.*  
**Phylra** \*, *et* **Phylura**, *æ*, f. 1 The linden-tree. 2 The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree, which was used to tie chaplets or garlands, as we do with ribbon.  
**3** A leaf, or sheet, of a sort of paper.  
**1** Phylira coci et poline nimum salem cibus eximunt, *Plin.* 2 Displacent nexæ phyliræ coronæ, *Hor.* 3 Præparantur ex eo papyri chartæ, diviso acu in prætenues, sed quam latissimas, *Philura*, *Plin.*  
**Phlegmon** \*, *ōnis*, m. A hot swelling, *Plin.*  
**Phlegmōna** \*, *æ*, f. An inflammation in any part of the body; a tumor or swelling, *Cels.*  
**Phlogōtis** \*, *idis*, f. **Phlogites**, *æ*, m. A precious stone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire, *Plin.*  
**Phleos** \*, *ei*, f. A kind of prickly herb, *Plin.* = *Stæbe*, *Id.*  
**Phloginos** \*, *i*, m. A precious stone of a flaming color, *Plin.* = *Chrysis*, *Id.*  
**Phlōmos** \*, *i*, m. A sort of rush, torchweed. Verbasum Græci phlomon vocant, *Plin.*  
**Phlox** \*, *phlogos*, f. A flower of no smell, but of a fine flaming color, *Plin.*  
**Phlyctæna** \*, *æ*, f. A swelling, rising with blisters, called wild-fire; a wheal, push, or blister; a pock, or pimple with matter in it, *Cels.* Sed *Græc. lit.*  
**Phlōca** \*, *æ*, f. A sea-calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breeds on land. Turpes pascit sub gurgite phocas, *Virg.*  
**Phoebe** \*, *es*, f. The moon, *Virg.*  
**Phœbus** \*, *i*, m. The sun, *Ov.* *Vid.* *Prop.*  
**Phœnicæa** \*, *æ*, f. A kind of herb, wild onion, *Plin.* Hordeum marinum, *Id.*  
**Phœniceus** \*, *a*, um, adj. Of a purple color. § Flos phœniceus, *Plin.* color, *Id.*  
**Phœnicias** \*, *æ*, m. The south-east wind, *Plin.*  
**Phœnicites** \*, *æ*, m. A kind of precious stone of a purple color, *Plin.*  
**phœnicō-balanus** \*, *i*, f. The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree, a kind of date, *Plin.*  
**Phœnicopterus** \*, *i*, m. A bird having its wings, or feathers, of a crimson color; probably the flamingo, *Plin.* *Mart.*  
**Phœnicurus** \*, *i*, m. A bird called a redstart, or redstart, *Plin.*  
**Phœnix** \*, *icis*, m. A bird called a phoenix, bred in Arabia, of the bigness of an eagle; and of which there never is but one, *Plin.* Una enim, quæ reparat seque iuxta reser-

minat ales: Assyrii phœnica vocant, *Ov.*  
**Phônascus** \*, *i*, m. A master that teaches to pronounce, or modulate the voice by pronunciation. Dabat assidue phonasco operam, *Suet.*  
**Phônos** \*, *i*, m. A sort of herb, so called from its juice like blood, *Plin.* = *Attractylis*, *Id.*  
**Phorcus**, *i*, m. A sort of fish, *Plin.*  
**Phormion** \*, *i*, n. A sort of alum, *Plin.*  
**Phosphorus** \*, *i*, m. The day star, or morning-star. Phosphore, reddere diem, *Mart.*  
**Phragmis** \*, *idis*, f. An herb, the root whereof helps dislocations and pains in the joints, *Plin.*  
**Phragmites** \*, *æ*, m. A reed, or cane, of the sea, *Plin.*  
**Phrasis** \*, *is*, vel *eos*, f. The proper form, or manner, of speech. Macer et Lucilius legendi quidem, sed non ut phrasin, id est, corpus eloquentiæ, faciunt, *Quint.* Lat. elocutio, *Id.*  
**Phrēnēsis** \*, *is*, f. The phrensy, lunacy, or madness, *Plin.* = Cum furor haud dubius, cum sit manifesta phrenesis, *Juv.*  
**Phrēnēticus** \*, *a*, um, adj. Frantic, that hath the phrensy, *Cic.*  
**Phrēntis** \*, *idis*, f. An inflammation of the brain which causeth madness, *Cels.*  
**Phrygānion** \*, *ii*, n. A sort of animal, *Plin.*  
**Phrygio** \*, *ōnis*, m. An emm-oiderer, *Plaut.* *Plin.*  
**Phrygiōnis** \*, *a*, um, adj. Wrought with a needle, *Plin.*  
**Phryūn** \*, *ii*, n. An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the rubeta, *Plin.* = *Neuras*, *proterion*, *Id.*  
**Phrynos**, *i*, m. A kind of large venomous frog, living among brambles and briars, *Plin.* = *Rubeta*, *Id.*  
**Phthiāsis** \*, *is*, vel *eos*, f. The lousy disease, *Plin.*  
**Phthisicus** \*, *a*, um, adj. Phthisical; having a consumption of the lungs. Phthisicis alvus cita vitanda, *Cels.*  
**Phthisis** \*, *is*, vel *eos*, f. A consumption of the lungs, the phthisic, or tussic, *Plin.*  
**Phthitrus**, *i*, m. A sort of fish, *Plin.*  
**Phthongus** \*, *i*, f. A sound, tune, or note, in music. Saturnum Dorio moveri, Mercurium phthongo, Jovem Phrygio, *Plin.* *Lat. Modus.*  
**Phthōrius** \*, *a*, um, adj. Causing miscarriage in women. Vinum phthorium vocant, quoniam abortus facit, *Plin.*  
**Phu** \*, *n*, indecl. A sort of nard, a shrub described by *Plin.*  
**Phy** \*, *Fie*, strange, where, *pho*? *Phy!* domo habuit unde discret, *Ter.* *Plaut.*  
**Phycis** \*, *is*, f. A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there lays her spawn, *Plin.*  
**Phycitis** \*, *is*, m. A precious stone having the color of sea-weed, *Plin.*  
**Phycos** \* thalassion. A kind of sea-weed, *Plin.*  
**Phygethon** \*, *i*, n. A hard and red swelling, not very deep, but broad, *Cels.*  
**Phylacæ** \*, *æ*, f. A jail, or prison, for servants, *Plaut.*  
**Phylacista**, *æ*, m. Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the levee, and seeming as it were jailers, or keepers, *Plaut.*  
**Phylarchus** \*, *i*, m. The head of a family, tribe, or clan. Ab Iamblico phylarche Arabum, *Cic.*  
**Phyllanthos** \*, *is*, n. A kind of pricking herb, *Plin.*  
**Phyllon** \*, *i*, a. A leafy herb, taken by some to be the same with the leucacantha, or knot-grass, *Plin.*  
**Phyua** \*, *ātis*, n. A hard round

swelling after a fever, which endeth in suppuration, *Cels.*  
**Phyrama** \*, *ātis*, n. The gum of a certain tree, *Plin.*  
**Physēma** \*, *ātis*, m. Mock pearl; an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production, *Plin.*  
**Physēter** \*, *ēris*, m. A great fish of the whale kind, called a whirlpool, spouting out water at the top of his head, *Plin.*  
**Physica** \*, *æ*, f. sc. scientia. Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature. Enitar ut Latine loquar, nisi in hujusmodi verbis, ut philosophiam aut rhetoricam, aut physicam, aut dialecticam, appelletur, *Cic.*  
**Physica**, *orum*, n. pl. Books of natural philosophy. Ne physicorum quidem oratorem ignarum esse vola, *Cic.*  
**Physice**, adv. Naturally, like a natural philosopher. Quæ a te physice dicta sunt de vi ignea, *Cic.*  
**Physicus** \*, *a*, um, adj. Natural, belonging to natural philosophy. § Physica ratio, *Cic.*  
**Physicus** \*, *i*, m. A natural philosopher; a searcher, inquirer, or student, of nature; a virtuous. Speculator, venatorque naturæ physicus, *Cic.*  
**Physiognōmon** \*, *ōnis*, m. A physiognomist. Zopyrus physiognomon profitebatur se hominum mores, naturasque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.*  
**Physiologia** \*, *æ*, f. Natural philosophy, discoursing, or treating of the nature of things by their causes, effects, &c. Physiologia, id est, naturæ ratio, *Cic.*  
**Physis** \*, *is*, f. Physes, pl. Some choice precious stones so called by lapidaries, *Plin.*  
**Phytema** \*, *ātis*, n. A kind of herb used in charms, *Plin.*  
**Piabilis**, *e*, adj. [a pio] That may be purged, or expiated. Ne nimium terrere; piabile fulmen est, *Ov.*  
**Piaculāris**, *e*, adj. Expiatory, having power to atone. Piaculare sacrificium, *Liv.* sacrum, *Id.*  
**Piaculum** \*, *i*, n. et act. et pass. 1 Any great crime. 2 Sacrifice for the expiation, or atonement of some heinous crime. 3 The performance of any sacred rite. 4 A remedy, or cure. 1 Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg.* 2 Te piacula nulla resolvunt, *Hor.* 3 Priusquam Albani prodigii piacula invenirentur, *Liv.* 4 Sunt certa piacula, quæ te ter pure lecto poterunt recreare libello, *Hor.*  
**Piāmen**, *imis*, n. [a pio] An expiation, or atonement; or that which is offered for it. § Februa piamina, *Ov.*  
**Piāmentum**, *i*, n. 1 An atonement, or expiation. 2 Met. a remedy, or cure. 1 *Plin.* Favis et melle terræ ad piamentum datis, *Id.* 2 Dolitura domūs piamentum, *Sen.*  
**Piandus**, part. To be expiated, or atoned. Mors morte pianda est, *Ov.*  
**Piatio**, *ōnis*, f. An appeasing, expiating, or atoning, *Plin.*  
**Piatus**, part. Atoned for, expiated. Voce flebili precabatur piatos patris manes, *Tac.*  
**Pica**, *æ*, f. A pie, a magpie, or chatterpie. Nemorum convicia, *pica*, *Ov.*  
**Picāria**, *æ*, f. The place where pitch is made, or perhaps, dug, *Cic.*  
**Picatus**, part. Laid over with pitch pitched. § Vinum picatum, Proserpina, or cured, with pitch, *Plin.* *Mart.*  
**Picea**, *æ*, f. The pitch-tree, or resin tree. Lucus nigranti piceâ obscurus, *Virg.*  
**Piceaster**, *tri*, m. *Idem* *Plin.*

**Piceatus**, a, um. adj. *Pitchy*. ? *Manus piceata*, *One who is lime-fingered, that steals every thing he lays hold on*, Mart.  
**Piceus**, a, um. adj. 1 *That is made of pitch*. 2 *Black as pitch*. 1 § *Resina picea*, Plin. 2 § *Caligo picea*, Virg.  
**Picinus**, a, um. adj. *Of the color of pitch*. *Uva picina*, Plin.  
**Pico**, are, avi, atum. act. unde *Picor*, ari, atus. pass. *To be pitched, or daubed over with pitch*. *Ut dolia picarentur*, Suet.  
**Picris**\*, idis. f. *Bitter lettuce, or wild cichory*; hawk-weed. *Nomen picridi amaritudo imposuit*, Plin.  
**Pictor**, oris. m. [a pingo] *A painter, or picture-drawer*. *Vident multa pictores in umbris*, Cic.  
**Pictura**, æ. f. 1 *Painting, or the art of painting*. 2 *The painting, or thing painted*. 3 *A picture*. 4 *Paint*. 5 *¶ Pictura textilis, embroidery*. 6 Met. *A pian, or design*. 1 *Certamen picturæ institutum est*, Plin. 2 *Animum picturæ pascit iuani*, Virg. 3 *Tabula, in quâ inerat hæc pictura*, Ter. 4 *Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum*, Plaut. 5 *Cic*. 6 *Plaut*.  
**Picturatus**, a, um. adj. *Pictured*. *Picturatus auri subtemine vestes*, *Woven, embroidered*, Virg. *Volucres picturata*, *Speckled*, Claud.  
**Pictus**, part. et adj. 1 *Painted, pictured, drawn*. 2 *Embroidered, wrought with divers colors*. 3 *Set out, adorned, garnished, trimmed*. 4 *Speckled, spotted*. 1 *Tabulæ pictæ*, Cic. 2 § *Pictis tapetis*, Virg. *Toga picta*, Prop. 3 *Lysia nihil potest esse pictus*, Cic. Met. *Contentiosa sententiosis vibrantibus picta*, Petr. 4 § *Pantheræ pictæ*, Ov.  
**Picus**, i. m. 1 *A bird which makes holes in trees, or picks her meat under the bark of them*; a woodpecker, &c. 2 *A griffin*. 1 Plin. *Martia picus avis*, Ov. 2 *Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt*, Plaut.  
**Pie**, adv. 1 *Piously, religiously, devoutly*. 2 *With a safe conscience*. 3 *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly*. 1 *Fissione et fortissime tulit*, Sen. 2 *Neque faciam, neque me satis pie posse arbitror*, Ter. 3 *¶ Pie et humane facere*, Cic.  
**Pietas**, atis. f. [a pius] 1 *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods*. 2 *The love of one's country*. 3 *The natural love of parents to children*. 4 *Dutifulness of children to parents*. 5 *Kindness of relatives to each other*. 6 *Kindness and attachment to friends*. 7 *Justice, righteousness*. 8 *Clemency, pity, compassion*. 9 *Loyalty, duty, obedience*. 1 *Pietas erga deos est honesta de numine eorum ac mente opinio*, Cic. 2 *Pietas cum sit magna in parentibus et propinquis, tum ipsa in patriâ maxima est*, Id. 3 *Pietas erga liberos*, Id. 4 *Pietas est voluntas grata in parentes*, Id. 5 *Pietate propinquitus collitur*, Id. 6 *¶ Ego omni officio, ac potius pietate erga te, cæteris satisfacio omnibus*, Id. 7 *¶ Di, si qua est cælo pietas, quæ talia curet, persolvant grates dignas*, Virg. 8 *Nep*. 9 *Id*.  
**Pigendus**\*, a, um. part. *To be repented of*; *that one has cause to repent of, or be sorry for*. *Pocis ab invita verba pigenda lyra*, Prop.  
**Pigeo**\*, are, ui. neut. *To think much of*; *to be loth, or unwilling, to do*; *to grieve, vex, or trouble*. *Nequid tanti, quod nos postea pigeat*, Ter.  
**Piget**\*, impers. *It irks, grieves, or repents*. *Ne id te pigeat proloqui*, Plaut.  
**Piger**, gra, grum. adj. 1 *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy*. 2 *Slack, backward, long before one dots a*

*thing*. 3 *Long and tedious in doing*. 4 *Inactive, listless*. 5 *Benumbed*. 6 *Costive, bound*. 1 *Interdum piger, interdum timidus videbare*, Cic. = *Impetus tardior pigriorque*, Val. Max. 2 *¶ Sit piger ad pœnas principis, ad præmia velox*, Ov. 3 § *Bel-lum pigrum*, Id. *Pigerrimus ad literas scribendas*, Cæc. ad Cic. 4 § *Senectus pigra*, Ov. *Situs piger*, Id. 5 *Serpens frigore pigra*, Id. 6 § *Pigra alvus*, Cels.  
**Pigmentarius**, ii. m. *A maker, or seller, of paint for women; or of painters' colors*, Cic.  
**Pigmentum**, i. n. [a pingo] 1 *Women's paint*. 2 *Painters' colors*. 3 Met. *The figures, or flourishes, in rhetoric*. 4 Also, a pretence, or disguise. 1 *Non isthac ætatem oportet pigmentum ullum attingere*, Plaut. 2 *Aspersa temere pigmenta in tabula*, Cic. 3 § *Aristotelica pigmenta*, Id. 4 = *Sententiæ veræ, sine pigmentis, fucocque puerili*, Id.  
**Pignerator**, oris. m. *He that takes a pledge, or pawn, for surety of payment*. *Publicanus petitor et pignerator*, Cic.  
**Pigneratus**, part. 1 *Act. Having engaged, or assured*. 2 *Pass. Laid to pledge, engaged*. 1 *Primus Cæsarem fidem militis etiam præmio pigneratus*, Suet. 2 *Velut obsidibus datis pigneratos habenter animos*, Liv.  
**Pignero**, are. act. 1 *To lay to gage; to mortgage, or pawn, a thing*. 2 *To take to pawn, to receive as a pawn*. 1 *Ut ex aure matris detractum unio-nem pigneraverit ad itineris expensas*, Suet. 2 *Rubrenus, ejus et alveolos et lanam pignerat*, Atreus, Juu.  
**Pigneror**, ari, atus sum. dep. Met. *To assume to himself, to challenge as his own*. *Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quenque pignerari solet*, Cic.  
**Pignoriatus**, part. *Having engaged as by a pledge*, Suet.  
**Pignus**, oris. n. et oris. ant. 1 *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage*. 2 *A pawn, or forfeit*. 3 *A token, proof, testimony, assurance, or security*. 4 *A wager*. 5 *A child, i. e. the pledge of love between man and wife*. 6 *Sometimes it is extended to other relatives, and comprehendit children, wife, parents, grandchildren*. 7 *A granary*. 1 *Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas*, Ter. 2 *Quis unquam tanto damno sev'torem cœgit* ? *aut quid esset ultra pignus, aut inuitum* ? Cic. 3 *Pignora amoris*, Sil. *injurie*, Cic. 4 *Qu'vis pignore contendunt to esse Solum*, Catull. 5 *Pignus inausuratum sanguinis mei*, Sen. *Sapius in plur.* 6 *Pignora cara, nepotes*, Ov. 7 *Scitiam et Sardiniam, annonæ pignora, per legatos habebat*, Flor.  
**Pigre**, adv. *Slowly, dully, heavily*. *Pigre in servitute transiens*, Sen. *Pigrius intrante femina ad pullos*, Plin.  
**Pigresco**, ère. incept. *To slacken, abate*. *Mos pigrescit*, Plin. de Nilo. *Aëri [venti] non sinerent pigrescere*, Sen.  
**Pigritia**, æ. f. et *Pigrities*, ei. f. 1 *Slowness, laziness, sluggishness, lothness, irksomeness*. 2 *Leisure, ease*. 1 = *Negligentiâ pigritiâ, inertia quidam sic impediuntur, ut*, &c. Cic. 2 *¶ Tu das ingenue munera pigritiæ*, Mart.  
**Pigror**, ari, atus sum. dep. *To be slow, or loth to do a thing*. *Tu, quæso, quidquid novi, scribere non pigre*, Cic.  
**Pila**\*, æ. f. 1 *A ball to play with*. 2 *Any round thing like a globe, a*

*physician's pill*. 3 *The effigies of a man, or woman, made of purple rage, stuffed with straw, wherewith wild beasts were enraged*. 1 *Ad pilam aut ad talos se conferunt homines*, Cic. 2 *¶ Nursinas poteras parcius esse pilas*, Turnib. Mart. 3 *Jactat ut impositas taurus in astra pilas*, Id.  
**Pila**\*, æ. f. 1 *A mortar and pestle to beat things with*. 2 *A square pillar, a pilaster*. 3 *A pile, a mole, a dam, or bay, to break, or stay, the course of water*. 4 *A prop, or buttress*. 5 Also, a shop. 1 *Pilam ligneam unam*, Cat. 2 *Pilas ex lapide angulari*, Id. 3 *Vitr*. 4 *Sen*. 5 *Con-ubernales a pileatis nona fratribus pilas*, Catull.  
**Pilanus**, i. m. *A soldier that fights with the javelin called a pilum*; a lancer, or pikeman; these stood in the rear. *¶ Hastati dicti, qui primi hastis pugnant; pilani, qui pilis*, Varr.  
**Pilaris**, e. adj. [a pila] *Of, or belonging to a ball, or any round thing*. *¶ Pilaris lusio*, Stat. *Hard-ball*.  
**Pilarius**, ii. m. *A juggler, Quint*.  
**Pilatim**, adv. 1 *Pillar by pillar; by, or at, every pillar*. 2 Also, thick, close. 1 *Quæ pilatim aguntur aulicicia*, Vitr. 2 *Pilatim exercitum duxit*, Sear. i. e. strictim et dense.  
**Pilatus**, a, um. adj. [a pilum] *Armed with the pilum*. *¶ Pilata agmina*, Virg.  
**Pilatulus**, part. *Shaved, having the hair plucked off*. *Atque pilata redit, janque subitque colors*, Mart.  
**Pileatus**\*, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap or bonnet*. *Turba pileatorum cur rum sequuntur*, Liv.  
**Pileolum**\*, i. n. *A sort of chariot, or coach, which the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites, or mysteries of their religion*. *Pilentis mairis in molibus*, Virg.  
**Pileolum**\*, n. gæl. *Pileolus*, i. m. dim. 1 *A little bonnet or cap*. 2 *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost*. 1 *Pileolum nitidis imposuisse comis*, Ov. 2. Col.  
**Pileum**\*, i. n. *A cap*. *Hoc nobis pilea donant*, Pers.  
**Pileus**\*, ei. m. *A hat, cap, or bonnet, to cover the head*. *Ut ego hic hodie-raso capite calvus capiam pileum*, Plaut. It is put also for liberty, hence, *¶ Servum ad pileum vocare, To give him his freedom, which they did by first shaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it*, Liv.  
**Pilicrepus**, i. m. *He who supplied the fire of the stove, or hot-house, with pitch balls when people were to bathe, or perhaps only one who plays at ball, which makes a noise in the rebound*. *Si vero pilicreper super venerit, et numerare cœperit pilas*, Sen.  
**Pilo**\*, are. act. pl. *To pilfer, or pil-lage other men's goods*. *Singula pilabat*, Petron.  
**Pilo**\*, are. act. *To peel, or pull, off the hair; to make bald*. *Teque pilare-tus testificare nates*, Mart.  
**Pilosus**\*, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Futt of hair, hairy*. *¶ Pilosa genæ*, Cic. *Foium pilosius*, Plin. *Nares pilosas annotet*, Juu.  
**Pillula**\*, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little ball, a round knob, any thing round like a ball, a pill*. 2 *Sheep's dung*. 1 *Pharmacæ illa in globulos conformata vulgo pillulas nominamus*, Plin. 2 *Sordes caudarum concretæ in pillulas*, Id.  
**Pilum**, i. n. 1 *A pestle, or pounder to bray any thing in a mortar with*. 2 *A javelin, or dart*. 1 *In pilis sub-igito*, Cæc. *¶ Pilum ruderrimum*

**A ramme**, *Id.* 2 Caput abscedit, idque affixum gestari jussit in pilo, *Cic.* 1 Primum pilum, *The chief band of the Romans about the standard; the eldest, or first company in a regiment, Cæs.*

**Pilus**, *i. m.* 1 *The van of an army.* 2 Also, the same as pilum. 1 I. Belventius primum pilum duxit, *Cic.* 2 Plerisque centurionum maturis jam primos pilos ademittit *Caligula*, *Suet.* *i. e.* munera primipilario- rum.

**Pilus**\*, *i. m.* 1 *The hair of the head, beard, or other part, of any creature.* 2 *Any thing of no value.* 1 Muniat sunt palpebrae tanquam vallo pilorum, *Cic.* 2 Ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo, *Id.*

**Pinacotheca**\*, *æ. f.* *A place where pictures and other ornaments are kept, Vitr.*

**Pinaster**, *tri. m.* [a pinus] *A wild pine-tree, Plin.*

**Pinax**\*, *æcis. m.* *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes stand, Vitr.* *A tablet, or frame of a picture; a tablir-book; also, a table to eat and drink on. It is also used for the index of a book.*

**Pinea**\*, *æ. f. sc. at hor.* *A pine-tree, Col.*

**Pinetum**, *i.* *A wood, or grove of pine-trees, Pineta Lycei, Ov.*

**Pineus**\*, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a pine.* § *Lignum pineum, Plin.* *Pinea silva, Virg. nux, Plin.*

**Pingendus**, *part.* *To be painted; Met. to be illustrated, or adorned. = In verbis pingendis, et illuminandis sententis, Cic.*

**Pingo**, *ère, pinxi, pictum. act.* 1 *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of any thing.* 2 *To stain, or daub.* 3 *Met. To describe.* 4 *To garnish, trim, deck, or set out, to grace, or beautify.* 5 *To invent, or feign.* 1 In mensâ pingere castramero, *Tibull.* 2 Sanguineis frontem t-oris pingit, *Virg.* 3 Pinguam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* 4 Pinge humum, consperge ante aedes, *Strow it with flowers, Plaut.* 5 Pingere nunc causas didicit, cur sola cubaret, *Tib. al. fingere.*

**Pingor**, *gi, ictus.* 1 *To be painted.* 2 *To be adorned.* 1 Alexander ab Appelle potissimum pingi, et a Leupisio fingi, volebat, *Cic.* 2 Quum se putaret pingi curâ mulierum, *Phædr.*

**Pingue**, *is. n.* *The fat between the skin and the flesh. Omnes impendunt curas denso distendere pingui, Virg.*

**Pinguetia**, *ère, feci, factum. act.* *To make fat, to fatten, Plin.* *Raro occ. = opimare, Col. saginare, Cic.*

**Pinguetio**, *ère. incept.* 1 *To grow fat.* 2 *To be made fertile, or fruitful.* 1 Congesto avidum pinguescere corpore corpus, *Ov.* 2 Sanguine nostro latos Hæmi pinguescere campos, *Virg.*

**Pinguarius**, *ii. m.* *A lover of fat.* § *Carnarius sum, pinguarius non sum, Mart.*

**Pinguis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Greasy, fat.* 2 *Plump, in good case.* 3 *Thick, gross, foggy.* 4 *Corpulent, unwieldy.* 5 *Dull, heavy, lumpish.* 6 *Fruitful.* 7 *Thick, coarse.* 8 *Rude, unpolished.* 1 Oli-vum pingue, *Stat.* Pinguior glis, *Mart.* Pinguissimus hodulus, *Juv.* 2 = Pingues et valentes Thebani, *Cic.* 3 = Pingue et concretum co-ctum, *Id.* 4 Quint. 5 = Illi tardo cognomen pinguis damus, *Hor.* Agamus igitur pingui Minervâ, ut aiunt, *Cic.* 6 § Campania pinguis, *Prop.* 7 § Toga pinguis, *Suet.* 8 § Pingue ingenium, *Ov.* Pinguiorum rusticorum literæ, *Col.*

**Pinguit**, *adv.* 1 *Thickly, grossly.*

**2 Clamully.** 1 Solum pinguiter densum, *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

**Pinguitudo**, *dinis. f.* *Grossness, fatness; greasiness.* Olei pinguitudo, *Col.* Glans, faba, horæum affert subius pinguitudinem, *Varr.*

**Pinifer**\*, *éra, érum. adj.* *Bearing, or abounding with, pine-trees.* Caput piniferum Atlantis, *Virg.*

**Piniger**\*, *éra, érum. adj.* *Pine-bearing.* Pingerum Fauni caput, *Ov.*

**Pinna**\*, *æ. f.* 1 *A shell-fish, by some called a naker.* 2 *The fin of a fish.* 3 *The pinions, or larger feathers of a wing.* 4 *Feathers used by huntsmen, (5) and in arrows.* 6 *A plume in the crest of a helmet.* 7 *The wing of a bird.* 8 *A niched battlement in a wall, or fortification.*

1 Pinna duabus grandibus patula concis, *Cic.* 2 Pinna pedum vice datæ sunt piscibus, *Id.* 3 Gallinæ nigris pinnis, *Varr.* 4 Sic feras lineis et pinna clusas contineas, *Sen.* 5 Huic, ad libramen, pinnae tres, velut sagittis solent, circumdabantur, *Liv.* 6 Pinnae, quas insigniti milites habere in galeis solent, *Varr.* 7 Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Had. ept* my wings, lessened my authority, *Cic.* 8 Aggeri loriam pinnaeque adjecti, *Cæs.*

**Pinnâlis**\*, *e. adj.* *Woolly, having such wool as is about the shell-fish called the naker.* Vilius, sive lana pinnalis, *Plin.*

**Pinnâtes**\*, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Feathered, winged.* 2 *Jagged, or niched, as battlements; notched in the sides.* 3 *Pointed, sharp, or prickly.* 4 *Pinnata, plur.* Hunters' toil stuck with birds' feathers, or quills. 1 Pinnatus Cupido, *Cic.* 2 § Folium pinnatum, *Plin.* 3 § Pinnatus fulgor, *Id.* 4 *Grat.*

**Pinniger**\*, *éra, érum. adj.* *That has fins, finned.* Piscis pinniger, *Ov.*

**Pinnirâpus**\*, *i. m.* *A fencer, or sword-player, who, with a net, was to surprise his adversary, and catch off the crest of his helmet, which was adorned with peacock's plumes, in token of victory, Juv.*

**Pinnôphylax**\*, *æcis. m.* *A little shell-fish like a shrimp, Plin.*

**Pinnôphêras**, *æ. m.* *The same, Plin.* **Pinnula**, *æ. f. dim.* 1 *A little quill, or feather.* 2 *A little fin of a fish, or any thing like it.* 3 *Pinnulae, plur.* Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fastened to broad caps with golden needles. 1 Inhibetur gallinæ cupiditas incubandi, pinnula per nares tractata, *Col.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Ego has habeo hic usque in petaso pinnulas, *Plaut.*

**Pinsatio**\*, *ônis. f.* *A pounding.* Vectibus ligneis crebriter pinsatione solidetur, *Vitr.*

**Pinsitus**\*, *part.* [a pinso] *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, pounded.* Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinsite, *Col.*

**Pinso**\*, *ère, si, et sui, situm, et stum, sum. Vitr. act.* 1 *To bruise, stamp, pound, or bray, as in a mortar.* 2 *To peck, Met. To mock, or scoff.* 1 Humida callosa cum pinseret hordea dextra, *Ov.* 2 A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, *Pers.*

**Pinso**\*, *ô's. m.* *A pounder of corn to make bread of, Varr.*

**Pinus**\*, *i, et ùs. f. et art. m.* 1 *A pine-tree* 2 *Met. A ship.* 1 Ipse thymum pinosque ferens, *Virg.* 2 § Non hæc Argos contendit remige pinus, *Hor.*

**Pio**, *äre. act.* [a pius] 1 *To worship.* 2 *To respect, love, or show great kindness to.* 3 *To purge, expulse, appease, or atone.* 1 Ubi piem pietatem, *Plaut.* Silvanum lacte piabant, *Hor.* 2 Nemo est, qui magis suos piet liberos, *Næv.* 3 Culpan miserorum morte piabant *Virg.*

**Pior**, *äri, ätus. pass. T'ac. Plaut.* **Pipatus**, *üs. m.* [a pipo] *The cry of chickens.* Pipatus pulorum, *Varr.* **Piper**\*, *ëris. n.* *Pepper.* § *Pipe minutum, Petron.*

**Piperatus**\*, *a. um. adj.* *Peppered, seasoned with pepper.* § *Acetum piperatum, Col.*

**Piperitis**\*, *idis. f.* *An herb called Calicut pepper, pepper-wort, Spanis pepper, dittander, or cockweed, Plin = Siliquastrum, lepidum, Id.*

**Pipio**\*, *ire, ivi, itum. neut.* *To peep like a chicken, Col.*

**Pipulum**\*, *i. n. vel Pipulus, i. m.* *A railing, scolding, or outcry against any one.* Pipulo hic differam ante aedes, *Plaut.* *i. e.* convicio, *Varr.*

**Pirata**\*, *æ. m.* 1 *A robber on the sea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corsair, a rover* 2 *A land thief.* 1 Pirata non ex perduellum numero definitus sed communis hostis, *Cic.* 2 Qu in pop. Rom. pirata nefarius repe-riatur, *Id.* = *Latro, Id.*

**Piratica**\*, *æ. f.* *Piracy, or roving on the sea.* § *Piraticam facere, To turn pirate, Cic.*

**Piraticus**\*, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, pirates, or rovers on the sea.* Piraticæ feritatis ingenium Quint.

**Piscaria**, *æ. f.* *A place where fish are sold, a fish-market.* Nullus in piscaria piscis erat, *Varr.*

**Piscarius**, *a. um. adj.* *Pertaining to fishing, fish, or fishermen.* § *Piscarium forum, The fish-market, Plaut.* *Piscarius hamus, Id.*

**Piscarius**, *ii. m.* *A fish-monger.* Inter piscarios nemo vendebat, *Varr.*

**Piscator**, *ôris. m.* *A fisherman.* Pythius ad se piscatores convocavit *Cic.*

**Piscatôrius**, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to fishers, or fishing.* § *Navis piscatoria, A fisherman's boat, Cæs.* *Piscatorium forum, The fish-market, Col.*

**Piscatolix**, *icis. f.* *A kind of frog-fish in the sea, Plin.*

**Piscatus**, *üs. [ii, Non] m.* 1 *A fishing, or the act of fishing.* 2 *Plenty of fish.* 3 *The eating of, or feeding upon, fish.* 1 Piscatu, aucupio, venatione, vivere, *Cic.* § *Met.* Piscatus, meo quidem amico, hic tibi hodie eveni bonus, *A rich lover, Plaut.* 2 Ipse Neptuno non crederet de piscatu, *Varr.* 3 Vino et victu et piscatu probo, *Plaut.*

**Pisciculus**, *i. m. dim.* 1 *A little fish.* 2 *A fish.* 1 Pisciculus exultantes videntur, *Cir.* 2 Olera et piscicula, minutos ferebat puer, *Ter.*

**Piscina**, *æ. f.* 1 *A pool, or fish-pond a stove to keep fish in.* 2 Also, a tank, or place to bathe in. 3 Also, a great vat, or vessel, to hold water, and may be used for a cistern, &c. for that use. 4 A pool, or pond, to water beasts at, or to keep geese, ducks, &c. 1 Piscina rhombum pascit, *Mart.* 2 Si natare latius aut tepidius velis, in areâ piscina est, in proximo puteus, *Plin. Ep.* 3 § Piscinæ lignæ, *Id.* 4 § Cisternæ hominibus, piscinæque pecoribus instruantur, *Col.*

**Piscinarius**, *a. um. adj.* *Loving fish-ponds.* § *Hominis piscinarius, That have, or delight in, places stocked with fish, Cic.*

**Piscinarius**, *ii. m.* *He that keeps fish, or fish-ponds, Cic.*

**Piscinula**, *vel Piscinella, æ. f. dim.* *A small fish-pond, Varr.*

**Piscis**\*, *is. m.* 1 *A fish, properly, or fish-ponds, Cic.*

**Piscis**, *is. m.* 2 § *Piscis Aquilonius, et Austrinus, the sign Pisces in the zodiac.* 1 § *Piscis nequam est, and recens, Prov.* *A new broom sweeps clean, Plaut.* *Piscis hamo capere Cuv.* § *Piscium vita, Prov.* *The weakest goes to the wall, Varr.* 2 *Col*

**Piscor**, *ari*, *atus* sum. *Dep.* To fish. Ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur, Cic. 1 Jubeas me piscari in aëre, *Prov.* To labor in vain, *Plaut.*

**Piscosus**, *a*, um. *adj.* 1 Full of fishes. 2 That may be fished in. 1 Pisoscos scopulos, *Virg.* 2 § Piscosi amnes *Or.*

**Pisculentus**, *a*, um. *adj.* Full of fish, or that may be fished in.

**Pisor**, *pisi*, pass. To be pounded, or stamped, as corn is. Acus vocatur, cum per se pisitur spica, *Plin.*

**Pissasphaltus** \*, *i*. f. Pitch and brimstone mingled together, good to cure the scab of sheep, *Plin.* Some use it for Egyptian mummy.

**Pissæxon** \*, *i*. n. An oil made of pitch, or of the resin of cedar, *Plin.*

**Pissinus** \*, *a*, um. *adj.* Belonging to pitch. 1 Pissinum oleum, Made of pitch, *Plin.*

**Pissoceros** \*, *i*. m. A juice of wax and pitch, or gum, or resin; the second part of the bees' labor in making wax, *Plin.*

**Pistacia** \*, *æ*. f. et Pistaciuni, *i*. n. A pistachio nut. In nucuz genere pistacia nota, *Plin.*

**Pistana**, *æ*. f. A kind of herb growing among sedges, *Plin.*

**Pistillum**, *i*. n. A pestle to pound, or stamp with in a mortar, *Plaut.*

**Pistilochia** \*, *æ*. f. The fourth kind of aristolochy, or birthwort, *Plin.*

**Pistor**, *oris*, *m*. 1 † A pounder of corn to make it into flour. 2 A bread-baker. 1 Nec pistoris nomen erat, nisi ejus qui ruri far pinsebat, *Varr.* 2 Ut tuas pistor bonum faceret panem, *Id. Mart.*

**Pistorius**, *a*, um. *adj.* Belonging to a baker, or baking. 1 Opus pistorium, Pastry-work, *Suet.*

**Pistrilla**, *æ*. f. A small baking, or grinding, house, *Ter.*

**Pistrina**, *æ*. f. 1 A grinding-house. 2 A bake-house. 1 *Varr.* 2 Opera pistrinarum, *Plin.*

**Pistrinensis**, *e*. *adj.* Jumentum pistrinense. A mill horse, or ass, *Suet.*

**Pistrinum**, *i*. n. 1 A bake-house, a place where they grind corn with a hand-mill. 2 Also, a bride-well, a workhouse, or prison. 3 Met. Any kind of drudgery, or toil. 1 Pisum, quod eo far pinsunt, id ubi fit, pistrinum, *Varr.* 2 § Pistrino dignus, *Ter.* 3 Tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino vivendum, *Cic.* 1 *e*. vitæ forensi.

**Pistrix** \*, *icis*. *f*. 1 † A mill, or grinding-house. 2 A kind of whale-fish. 3 A sign in the heavens like a scorpion. 1 *Varr.* 2 § Neptunia pistrix, *Cic.* 3 *Id.*

**Pistura**, *æ*. f. The art, or manner, of pounding corn for bread, *Plin.*

**Pistus**, part. [a pinso] Pounded, baked, &c. *Plin.*

**Pisum** \*, *i*. n. A pea, or pease. Pisum facilem et solutam terram desiderat, *Col.*

**Pithæcium** \*, *ii*. n. An ill-favored woman, like an old ape, *Plaut.*

**Pitheus** \*, *i*. m. A sort of comet. Pitheus doliorum cernitur figurâ, in concavo fundite lucis, *Plin.*

**Pithias** \*, *æ*. m. *Id.* Sen.

**Pitissus** \*, *æ*. *act.* To take by little and little, to try by tasting whether wine, &c. be good, to bib. A. Pitissando mihi quid vini absumpsit! *Ter.*

**Pittacium** \*, *ii*. n. 1 A piece of cloth covered with salve, a plaster laid on the head, or other part, to ease pain. 2 Also, a schedule, or scroll, with some inscription on it. 1 *Cels.* 2 *Petron.*

**Pituita** \*, *æ*. f. 1 Phlegm, or rheum, in man, or beast. 2 Snivel, or smot. 3 The pip in poultry. 4 Also, a watery distemper in trees, when they esp. 1 Cup pituita redundat,

aut bilis in corpore, *Cic.* 2 Abest saliva, mucusque, et mala pituita nasi, *Catull.* 3 Gallinis vitanda pituitæ pernices erit, *Col.* 4 *Plin.*

**Pituitaria**, *æ*. f. sc. herba. An herb called staves-acre, [corr. for staphis agrin] which dries up rheum, *Plin.*

**Pituitosus**, *a*, um. *adj.* Full of phlegm, phlegmatic, *Cic.*

**Pityis** \*, *idos*. *f*. The kernel of a pine-apple, *Plin.*

**Pityocampa** \*, *æ*. f. A worm which grows out of the pine tree, the biting whereof is venomous, *Plin.*

**Pityuise**, *æ*. f. A kind of herb, like spurge, *Plin.*

**Pius** \*, *a*, um. *adj.* 1 Pious, religious, godly, devout. 2 Dutiful, as to parents, or superiors. 3 Bearing a tender affection, or natural love; as to one's country, or relations. 4 Upright, uncorrupt. 5 Just, lawful. 6 Loving, kind hearted, good-natured. 7 § Serene, calm. 8 Met. Meek, mild. 9 Ingenious, learned. 1 Piz preces, *Liv.* § Piorum et impiorum rationem habent dii, *Cic.* 2 Patriæ ipsi conducti pios habere cives in parentes, *Id.* 3 § Pius in filios, *Id.* 4 Bellum neququam pium, *Luv.* 5 = Pius ille, memorque juris, *Or.* 5 = Pure pique duello querere, *Liv.* 6 Siqua piis animis manet infelicit Amata gratia, *Virg.* 7 § Pium cælum, *Germ. Cæs. in Arat.* 8 Sis pius in primis, *Claud.* 9 Catull. Castum esse decet pium poetam ipsum, versutilis nihil necesse est. 10 Pissimum Latio exterminavit, *Cic.* Pientissimus in vet. inscript. saepe occurrit.

**Pix** \*, *picis*. *f*. Pitch. 1 Pix servata, Boiling pitch, *Cæs.*

**Placabilis**, *e*. *adj.* 1 Pass. Easy to be pleased, or pacified; flexible, mild, gentle, placable. 2 Act. Appeasing, making propitious. 1 § Placabilis ira, *Virg.* § Placabile ad justas preces ingenium, *Liv.* Quibus placabilem fore principem, *Tac.* 2 Te ipsum purgare ipsi coram placabilis est, *Ter.*

**Placabilitas**, *atis*. *f*. Gentleness, flexibility, placability, an easiness to be appeased. = Nihil dignius placabilitate atque clementiâ, *Cic.*

**Placamen**, *inis*. *n*. An appeasing, or propitiation; an atonement. Inter alia cœlestis iræ placamina, *Liv.*

**Placamentum**, *i*. n. An atonement. § Placamenta deorum, *Plin.* hostilis iræ, *Tac.*

**Placâte**, *adv.* Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly. = Omnia humana placate et moderate feramus, *Cic.* = Remissius et placatus ferre, *Id.*

**Placatio**, *onis*. *f*. 1 An appeasing, pacifying, a quieting, or calming. 2 A propitiating, or atoning. 1 § Perturbatio placatione animi ablatur, *Cic.* 2 § Placatio deorum, *Id.*

**Placatus**, *a*, um. part et *adj.* 1 Appeased, atoned. 2 Pacified, made easy, appeased. 3 Stilled, hushed, or allayed. 4 Quiet, still, calm, mild, gentle. 1 Deciorum devotio-nibus placatos Deos esse censens, *Cic.* 2 § Sæpe incensum irâ vidi, sæpe placatum, *Id.* Mors placatissimam quietem affert, *Id.* 3 § Proculla placata, *Prop. Met.* Maria placata, *Virg.* 4 = Vita placata, tranquilla, quieta, beata, *Cic.*

**Placens**, *tis*. part. § Placens uxor, *Hor.*

**Placenta**, *æ*. f. A cake, a cheese-cake. Panis mellitis potior placentis, *Hor.*

**Placentinus**, *i*. n. A maker of cakes, *Plaut. Jocos.*

**Placoe**, *ere*, *cul*, *citum*. *neut.* To please, or give content; to delight, to like. Quod honestum, per se nobis placet, *Cic.* 1 Placere sibi. To think well of himself, *Quint.* Nunquam mihi

minus placui, *I never was so little pleased with myself, Cic.*

**Placet**, *ebat*, *cuit*, *vel* *citum* *est*. *impers.* 1 It likes, or pleases. 2 It seems good to, or is the mind, or opinion of. 1 Si diis immortalibus placet, *Cic.* 2 Censores dicunt integro sibi creari placere, *Id.*

**Placide**, *adv.* 1 Softly, gently. 2 Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently, pleasingly, agreeably, gently. 3 Mildly. 4 Deliberately. 1 § Placide putare fores, *Plaut.* 2 = Ferre placide sedateque dolorem, *Cic.* Placidissime promittere, *Augustin.* 3 Quo plebem in magistratu placidius tractarent, *Sall.* 4 § Propere hoc non placide, decet, *Plaut.*

**Placiditas**, *atis*. *f*. Mildness, calmness, gentleness. Propter ovium placiditatem, *Varr.*

**Placidus**, *a*, um. *adj.* [a placeo] 1 Soft, gentle. 2 Tame. 3 Kindly, not wild. 4 Calm, smooth. 5 Quiet, soft, easy. 6 Meek, mild. 7 Patient, constant, unmoved. 1 = Iter placidum, ac modestum, *Plin.* Pan. 2 Cervo, placidissimo animalium. *Plin.* 3 § Aliæ sunt arbores silvestres, aliæ placidiore, *Id.* 4 § Placidum mare, *Virg.* Hiems placida, *Or.* 5 = Placida quietate constantia, *Cic.* Somnus placidissimus, *Or.* 6 § Cum maxime fervet, tam placidum, quam ovem, reddo, *Ter.* 7 Ut longi tædia belli mente ferant placida, *Or.*

**Placitis** \*, *itidis*. *f*. A kind of ashes, which rise from the brass ore as it melts, and stick to the walls, *Plin.*

**Placito**, *are*. *freq.* To please much or often. Neque placitant mores, *Plaut.*

**Placitum**, *i*. n. 1 A sentence, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a resolve. 2 An aphorism, or maxim. 1 Majorum placita, *Plin.* 2 Medicorum placita, *Id.*

**Placitus**, part. That likes, or contents placet, *gratulus*. Ubi sunt cognita fabula, placite sunt, *Ter.* Cultrix placitissima nostri, *Stat.*

**Placo**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*. *act.* 1 To atone, to make propitious. 2 To pacify, appease, quiet, content, or reconcile. 3 To make calm, mild, or gentle. 4 To allay, or satisfy; to assuage. 1 Hostilis humanis deo placant Galli, *Cic.* 2 = Ipse se placavit ac leniet provincie Gallie, *Id.* § Perturbo. 3 Equora tumida placat Neptunus, *Virg.* 4 Escâ placavit iratum ventrem, *Hor.*

**Placor**, *ari*, *atus*. *pass.* *Hor.*

**Plaga** \*, *æ*. *f*. 1 A climate, or country coast, part, or quarter, of the world, a region. 2 A space, or tract, of ground. 3 A toil, or net, to catch wild beasts. 1 Totidem plagæ telure premuntur, *Or.* 2 Plaga lætea cœli, *The milky way, Stat.* 3 Plaga olearum, *Luv.* 3 Met. Si es his plagis te exueris, *Cic.*

**Plaga** \*, *æ*. *f*. 1 A wound, blow, or stripe; a lash, jerk, or stroke. 2 An incision in the flesh. 3 The print of a stripe. 4 A cut, or gush, in a tree. 5 A loss, or overthrow, in war. 1 Gladiatorum quas plagas perferunt, *Cic.* Met. Hæc levior est plaga ab amico quam a debitore, *Id.* 2 Plaga paulo major quam calculus sit, *Cels.* 3 *Id.* 4 Succus e plagâ manat, *Plin.* 5 Hæc Lacedæmoniiis plagæ medicis fuit, *Liv.*

**Plagæ** \*, *arum*. *f*. pl. 1 Wide nets, or toils, with great meshes, or holes, to take wild beasts withal. Plagis silvas Erymanthias ambit, *Or.* Met. Ex his in illas tibi majores plagas incidendum est, *Cic.*

**Plagiarius** \*, *ii*. m. 1 A man-stealer, a kidnapper; a person who steals other men's children, or servants. 2 Pet. Synecd. He who steals, or

*Plakes*, out of other men's writings, and pretends himself to be the author; a plagiarist. 1 Cic. 2 Mart.

*Plagiger* 2, *era*, *erum*, adj. Born to be whipt, or beaten, *Plaut*.

*Plagigerulus* 2, *a*, um, adj. *Plagigeruli*, sc. servi, Used to bear stripes, *Plaut*.

*Plagipatula* \*, *æ*, m. A base parasite, or shark, who for a meal's meat would suffer a beating, *Plaut*.

*Plagiosus*, *a*, um, adj. A flogger, or whipper. *Plagiosus Orbilius*, *Hor*.

*Plagula* \*, *æ*, f. dim. 1 A sort of small covering, curtain, or hanging. 2 A sheet of paper. 1 *Plagulas*, et alia textilia, *Liv*. 2 Premittit deinde charta prelis, et siccantur sole *plagulae*, *Plin*.

*Plagusia* \*, *æ*, i. A kind of fish which swims on her side, *Plaut*.

*Planctus*, *is*, m. [a *plango*] 1 A striking, knocking, or beating. 2 The noise made by waves beating on the rocks. 3 A great wailing, plaint, lamentation, or mourning. 1 *Liventi* planctu brachia, *Sil*. 2 *Planctus* illisæ cautebus unde, *Luc*. 3 *Planctus* immensas resonet per urbes, *Sen*.

*Planctus*, *i*, m. 1 One that has a broad foot, *play-footed*. 2 A sort of eagle. 1 *Fest*. 2 *Plin*.

*Plane*, adv. 1 Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly, explicitly, expressly. 2 Also, utterly, altogether, to be sure, quite and clean, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail; absolutely. 1 *Satin* ego oculis plane video? estne ipsus, an non est? *Plaut*. = *Plane* et perspicue dicere aliquid, *Cic*. = *Plane* et dilucide loqui, *Id*. Qui poteram planius? *Plaut*. = *Aperitissime* et *planissime* explicare, *Cic*. 2 Si plane a nobis deficiat, *Id*.

*Plangens*, *tis*, part. 1 Beating, striking against. 2 Weeping, wailing, shrieking. 1 *Fluctus* plangentes saxa, *Lucr*. 2 § *Plangentia* agmina, *Virg*.

*Plango* \*, *ere*, *nti*, *ntum*, act. 1 To beat, knock, strike, or dash, against. 2 To deavail, lament, or bemoan. 3 To roar, ring, or resound. 1 *Pectus* in conspectu frequentia plangunt, *Petr*. 2 Precor ut me demissis planas, pectore nuda, comis, *Prop*. Absolute. *Planære* sorores *Naides*, *Obol*. 3 Nunc memora ingenti vento, nunc: litora plangunt, *Virg*.

*Plangor*, *oris*, m. 1 A beating, or dashing, against. 2 A great wailing, a yelling noise, a shrieking, an outcry. 1 *Leni* resonant plangore caccinini, *Catull*. 2 X Tu diadema imponentibus cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejicebat, *Cic*.

*Planguncula* \*, *æ*, f. A puppet. *Intente* sunt quinque planguncule matronarum, *Cic*.

*Planioliquus* \*, *æ*, a, um, adj. Speaking his mind boldly and freely, *Plaut*.

*Planiipes* \*, *edis*, c. g. One that goes without shoes. § *Planiipes* senex, *Quint*.

*Planitia* \*, *æ*, f. 1 A plain, or level piece of ground. 2 Plainness, evenness. 1 = *Planitia* circiter passuum CCC. *Cas*. 2 *Planities* coronarum sunt periculosæ, *Vitr*.

*Planities* \*, *ei*, f. 1 A plain field, or level ground. 2 The smooth, or even, surface. 1 In prærupti montis extremo planities erat, *Sall*. 2 *Planitiem* ad speculi veniens, *Lucr*.

*Planta*, *æ*, f. 1 The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot. 2 § Also, the foot. 3 Also, a plant of an herb, or tree; a graft, or scion. 1 *Plantas ægri subterlinere*, *Plin*. 2 *Ut tersis* nient talaria plantis, *Ov*. 3 *Plantas* abscondens de corpore matrum, *Virg*.

*Plantago*, *ginia*, f. *Plantain*, *Plin*.

*Plantare*, *is*, a. A plant of an herb, &c. *Juv*.

*Plantarius*, *e*, adj. Belonging to the sole of the foot. *Summa pedum procreare plantaribus* illigat alis, *Stat*. de *Mercurio*; aliter *talaria* vocantur.

*Plantarium*, *li*, n. [a *planta*] 1 A plant of a tree, or herb; a set with a root on. 2 The same as *talaria*. 3 The place where plants are set, a nursery. 1 *Viva sua plantaria terra*, *Virg*. 2 Nunc ærii plantaria vel let *Perseos*, *Val*. *Flacc*. 3 *Plantaria* institunt, anniculasque transferunt, *Plin*.

*Plantatio*, *onis*, f. A setting, or planting, *Plin*.

*Plantiger*, *era*, *erum*, adj. That bears scions, grafts, or sets. § *Plantigeræ* arbores, *Plin*.

*Planto* 1, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, unde *Plantor*, pass. To be planted, or set. Hoc modo plantantur coryi, mali, &c. *Plin*.

*Plantus* \*, *a*, um, adj. 1 Smooth, flat, level, plain, or even. 2 Met. Evident, clear, manifest. 3 Flat, not globular. 1 = *Æquo* et *plano* loco, *Cic*. *Area planissima campi*, *Ov*. 2 De plano, Standing on the ground, *Suet*. clearly, manifestly, *Lucr*. *Plani* pedis ædificum, Having no cellar nor vault, *Vitr*. 2 = *Satin* hæc tibi sunt plana et certa? *Plaut*. 3 *Plantum* facere, To demonstrate, to make evident, *Cic*. *Planiora* illa facere, *Id*. Ratio quæ doctissimo cuique planissima est, *Quint*. 3 *Planorum* piscium alterum est genus, *Plin*. *Cels*.

*Planus*, *i*, m. An impostor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant. *Fracto crure planus*, *Hor*.

*Plasma* \*, *atis*, n. A gargle, or medicine, to take away hoarseness, and clear the voice. *Liquido* cum *plasmate* guttur mobile collueris, *Pers*.

*Plastes* \*, *æ*, m. A maker of images, a potter, a statuary, or caster in moulds, *Plin*.

*Plasticæ* \*, *es*, f. The art of working, or making things of earth, *Plin*.

*Platæa* \*, *æ*, f. A shoveler, a kind of bird, so called by Cicero; called also *platea* by Pliny.

*Plataninus* \*, *a*, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the plane-tree. 1 *Folia platanina*, Plane-tree leaves, *Col*.

*Platanista* \*, *æ*, f. A fish in the river *Ganges*, having a snout and a tail like a dolphin, but much bigger, *Plin*.

*Platanon* \*, *onis*, m. A place planted with plane-trees. *Rogavi* ut in *platanona* produceret dominam, *Petr*.

*Platanus* \*, *i*, f. A plane-tree. *Platanus patulis diffusa ramis*, *Cic*.

*Platæa* \*, *sive* *platea*, *æ*, f. 1 A broad way, or great street. 2 A kind of bird with a broad beak. 1 *Quis est*, qui in *plateam* ingreditur? *Plaut*. 2 *Plin*.

*Platæssa* \*, *æ*, f. A kind of flat fish broad like a sole. *Molles platessæ*, *Auson*.

*Platycerotes* \*, *um*, pl. c. g. Beasts with broad horns, *Plin*.

*Platyphthalmus* \*, *i*, m. A kind of alabaster found in silver mines, or, as some say, antimony, *Plin*.

*Platyphyllon* \*, *i*, n. A kind of spurge with broad leaves, *Plin*. = *Corymbites*, *amygdalites*, *Id*.

*Plaudendus*, *part*. To be gently stroked, *Ov*.

*Plaudens*, *tis*, part. 1 Clapping, or flapping. 2 Clapping hands in token of joy. 3 Commending. 1 *Speculatus* alis *plaudentem* columbam, *Virg*. 2 *Diis* hominibusque *plaudentibus*, *Cic*. Ad periculum suum *plaudens*, *Plin*. 3 *Plaudente* senatu, *Lucan*.

*Plauditur*, *impers*. I, thou, he, me

&c. rejoice, or clap hands. *Propter* malum vicinum, ne *victoriæ* quidem *plauditur*, *Cic*.

*Plaudo*, *ere*, *si*, sum, act. 1 To make a noise by clapping, or flapping. 2 To clap in token of applause, as in the close of a play. 3 To commend, or applaud; to encourage. 4 § *Plaudere* sibi, to flatter, soothe, or hug one's self; to love what one hath too much. 1 *Pennis* *plausit* *perdix*, *Ov*. 2 *Mars* *pedibus* *plaudunt* *choreas*, *Dance*, *Virg*. 2 *Donec* *cantor*, *Voi* *plaudite*, *dicat*, *Hor*. 3 *Curioni* *stantes* *plauserunt*, *Cic*. 4 *Plaudia* *equos*, *Puts* *courage* into them by clapping, or stroking, their necks, *Stat*. 4 *At* *mibi* *plaudo* *ipse* *domi*, *Hor*. *Nec* *ipse* *tibi* *plaudis*, *Plin*.

*Plaudor*, *di*, *plausus*, pass. *Plin*. *Ep*.

*Plausibilis*, *e*, adj. Plausible, worthy of applause, that is well accepted, and received with favor. = *Populare* atque *plausibile* *factum*, *Cic*.

*Plausor*, *oris*, m. That claps his hands for joy, or in token that he gives praise; an applauder. *Si* *plausoris* *egros*, *Hor*.

*Plastrum*, *i*, n. et *antiq*. *Plostrum* 1 A cart, or wain, to carry loads upon; a wagon, a dung-cart, a dray, a tumbrel. 2 Also, Charles's wain near the north pole. 1 *Eo* *missa* *plaustra* *jumentaque* *alia*, *Liv*. 1 *Plastrum* *perculi*, *I* have ruined all, *Prov*. *Plaut*. 2 *Sen*.

*Plausus*, *part*. [a *plaudor*] 1 Clapped, flapped, stamped upon. 2 Encouraged by clapping and stroking. 1 *Plausis* *alis*, *Ov*. 2 *Plausæ* *sonitam* *cervicis* *amare*, *Virg*. *de* *equiv*.

*Plausus*, *us*, m. 1 A clapping, or flapping. 2 Also, a clapping of hands in token of joy, or praise; a shouting, or rejoicing; applause. 3 A beating the hands together in begging pardon. 1 *Cantum* *gallinacei* *nuntiant* *plausu* *laterum*, *Plin*. 2 = *Plausu* *et* *approbatione* *infimorum*, *Cic*. 3 *Ab* *jectis* *telis*, *plausu* *undique* *patri* *quod* *supplicium* *signum* *fuit* *vitam* *petiverunt*, *Flor*.

*Plebeola* \*, *æ*, f. dim. The poor people, the meaner sort of people. *Hu* *plebeola* *gaudet*, *Hor*.

*Plebeius* \*, *a*, um, adj. 1 Of, or pertaining to, the common people; one of the commonalty, a plebeian. 2 Also, poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value, or esteem; of the common sort. 1 *Plebei* *omnes* *philosophi*, *Cic*. 2 *Plebeia* *familia*, *Suet*. *Plebeio* *sermone* *agere* *te* *cum*, *Cic*.

*Plebes* \*, *is*, f. *Sall*. vel *Plebei*, in gen. The common people. X *Sæpe* *ipsa* *plebes* *a* *patribus* *secessit*, *Sall*.

*Plebicola*, *æ*, m. A favorer of the common people, a popular man. § *Tribunus* *plebeicola*, *Cic*.

*Plebis-scitum*, *i*, n. 1 A law, or statute, made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate; an order of the commons and equestrians. 2 More usually and particularly those who were neither of the senatorian, nor equestrian, order. 1 X *Hoc* *plebis-scitum* *est*? *hæc* *lex*, *hæc* *rogatio* *est*? *Cic*. 2 *In* *controverso* *jure* *erat*, *tenerentur* *patres* *plebis-scito*, *Liv*.

*Plebs* \*, *plebis*, f. [contr. a *plebes*] 1 Properly the common people, all but the senators. 2 The rout, mob, or rabble. 3 One of the common people. 4 It is also used of bees in both numbers. 1 X *In* *duas* *partes* *ego* *civitatem* *divisam* *arbitror*, *patres*, *et* *plebem*, *Sall*. 2 = *Plebs* *et* *infima* *multitudo*, *Cic*. 3 *Plebs* *eris*, *Hor*. *i*. e. *plebeius*. 4 *Examen* *majorem* *partem* *plebis* *admittit*, *Col*. *Plectilis*, *e*, adj. That is plaited, or woven together. § *Corolla* *plectilis* *Plaut*.

Mecto \*, ère, xi, et ui. xum. act. 1 To twist, or twine. 2 To plait, knit, or weave. 3 To correct, punish, or beat. 1 Phædr. 2 Celeres super orbibus orbes plectis, Ov. 3 Plecte illos pugnis, Plaut.

Plector \*, ti, xus. pass. 1 To be punished. 2 Met. To suffer, to go to wreck. 1 Sine invidia culpa plectatur, Cic. 1 Plecti capite, To be beheaded, Id. tergo, To be whipped, or lashed, Hor. 2 Plectantur silvæ, te ospite, Id.

Plectrum \*, i. n. Cic. quod et pecten, Virg. 1 A quill, bow, or such like thing, to play with upon the strings of musical instruments. 2 Also, a helm of a ship. 1 Plectri similem iugum nostri solent dicere, chordan dentes, &c. Cic. 2 Deduxit telum, et residentis puppe magistri affixit plectro dextram, Sil.

Pleiades \*, et Pleiades, um. pl. f. The seven stars. Pleiadum denso cur coil igne chorus? Propert.

Plene, adv. Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large. = Plene cumulateque perfecta, Cic. Aureo plectro sonare plenius, Hor. § Plenissime dicere, Cic.

Plenilunium, i. n. The full moon, Plin.

Plenitas, âtis. f. Plenty, fulness, Vitr. Plenitudo, dinis. f. 1 Corpulency, fulness, grossness. 2 Thickness. 1 Homo crescit in longitudine ad annos usque ter septenos, tum deinde ad plenitudinem, Plin. 2 = Perticæ modicæ plenitudinis, Col.

Plenus \*, a, um. adj. 1 Full, large, whole. 2 Flethy, gross, plump, corpulent. 3 Abounding, or furnished, with; plentiful; that hath many, or much. 4 Also, big with young, big-bellied. 1 Cadus a summo plenus, Plaut. Lacus ad margins plenus, Plin. Pleniore ore laudamus, Cic. 2 Frigus prodest juvenibus et omnibus plenis, Cels. 3 Vita plena voluptatibus, Cic. Vir fide plenus, Id. Objurgationes fuerunt amoris plenissimæ, Id. 4 = Et cum te gravidam, et cum pulchre plenam aspicio, gaudeo, Plaut.

Plerique, pleræque, pleræque. adj. pl. 1 The most, or greatest, part. 2 Many. 1 Plerique laborem fugimus, Cic. 1 Plerique omnes subintell. vel ut in plus minus, vel near all, for the most part, Ter. 2 Nep. Plerumque, vel Plerumque, adv. Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part. 1 Plerumque, non semper, quæ eventum, fortuita sunt, Cic.

Plerusque, æque, umque. Most, Sall. Liv. Vid. Plerique.

Pleuriticus \*, a, um. adj. That hath the pleurisy. Pleuriticis centaurium bibitur, Plin.

Pleuritis \*, idis. f. The pleurisy, the stitch in the side, Vitr. Lat. Lateris dolor, Hor.

Flexus, part. Woven, or plaited. Humeros plexis redimere corozis, Lucr. Plicans, tis. part. Folding, writhing, Virg.

Plicatilis, e. adj. That may be folded. 1 Plicatiles naves, A small sort of Æthiopic boats; coracles, Plin.

Plicatura \*, æ. f. A folding, Plin.

Plico \*, ère, âvi, plicui, plicatum et plicitum. act. unde Plicor, âri, âtus. pass. To be knit together, Lucr. Sed unitatis complico.

Plinthis \*, idis. f. The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile, Vitr.

Plinthum \*, li. n. Properly a little brick; also, any thing four square like a tile, Vitr.

Plintus \*, i. m. The square foot of a pillar, Vitr.

Plistochia, æ. f. A kind of wild mallem, Plin.

Plôcâmes \* Isidis. A shrub growing in the sea like coral, Plin.

Plorabilis, e. adj. To be lamented, lamentable, deplorable. Vatum plorabile si quid, Pers.

Plorabundus, adj. In a weeping, or wailing, manner. Homo plorabundus ad prætorum venit, Plaut.

Plorator, ôris. m. A mourner, a lamentor, a whiner, Mart.

Ploratus, ñs. m. A weeping, or crying out, Cic. Omnia ploratus sonant, Liv.

Ploro, âre, âvi, âtum. act. To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out into tears, to whine. § Plorare aliquem, Hor. pro aliquo, Cic.

Postellum, i. n. dim. [a plostrum] 1 A little wain, or cart, which children play withal. 2 Postellum Pœnicum, a sort of engine to thresh out corn with, Hor. 2 Varr.

Pôtias \*, æ. m. A kind of reed, Plin.

Ploxænum \*, i. n. A tumbrel. Gingivas vero ploxemi habet veteris, Catull.

Pluit, impers. subaud. Deus, cœlum, &c. It rains, Cic.

Plûma \*, æ. f. 1 A small, or soft, feather. 2 The first down upon the cheeks; al. aged, white hairs.

3 Also, a plate, scale, or spangle, wrought on the armor, or accoutrements, of men, or horses. 1 Plûma alias, alias squamâ videmus obductas, Cic. 2 Insuperata tuæ veniet pluma superbiæ, Hor. 1 Homo plûma levior, One good for nothing, fickle, Plaut. 3 Virg.

Plûmarius \*, ii. m. A weaver of divers colors, like bird's feathers. Plûmariorum textinxæ, Vitr.

Plûmatilis, e. adj. Made of feathers, or embroidered; wrought in several colors. Cumatile aut plumatile, Plaut.

Plûmatius, part. 1 Feathered. 2 Also, interwoven with divers colors, like feathers. 1 Nitens plûmato corpore corvus, Cic. 2 Pars auro plûmata nitet, Lucr.

Plûmbago, ginis. f. 1 A mine, or vein, of lead, or silver. 2 A defect in metals, or gems. 3 The herb called leadwort, good to cure that fault in the eye called plûmbum. 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Id.

Plûmbarius, a, um. adj. Of, or for, lead; pertaining to a plumber, Plin.

Plûmbarius, ii. m. A worker of lead, a plumber, Vitr.

Plûmbatus, part. Leaded, headed with lead. § Plûmbatæ sagittæ, Plin.

Plûmbeum, ei. n. A leaden cauldron. Plûmbeum agitabis, ut defrutum et medicamenta coquant, Col.

Plûmbeus, a, um. adj. 1 Leaden, or of lead. 2 Of the color of lead. 3 Dull, thick, heavy, slow; doltish, stupid. 4 Very grievous, or weighty. 1 Cui nuncum nunquam credam plûmbeum, Plaut. 1 Plûmbei canales, Leaden pipes, Col. 2 Plûmbeus color, Plin. 3 Nisi plane in physicis plûmbei sumus, Cic. 1 = Caudex, stipes, asinus, plûmbeus, A blockhead, Ter. 0 plûmbeum pugionem! Cic. 4 Si quid âvitibus benefacias, plûma levior est gratia; si quid peccatum est, plûmbeas iras gerunt, Plaut.

Plûmbo, âre. act. To solder with lead. Modiolos qui indat, et plûmbeo operas fabri, Cato.

Plûmbor, âri, âtus. pass. Plin.

Plûmbosus, a, um. adj. Full of lead, or that has much lead mixed with it. Melior molybdæna, quanto minus plûmbosa, Plin. Fœx plûmbosissima, Id.

Plûmbum, i. n. 1 Lead. 2 Meton. A leaden pipe. 3 A ball, or bullet, of lead; a pellet. 4 Soldier. 5 A

plummet to rule withal. 6 A disease in the eye. 1 Argenti pondus, plûmbique prestatas, Lucr. 2 Aqua tendit rumpere plûmbum, Hor. 3 Balærica plûmbum funda jactit, Ov. 4 Eadem testa plûmbo commissæ manebit, Juv. 5 Membrana plûmbo directæ, Catull. 6 Plin.

Plûmesco, ère. incept. To begin to have feathers, to be fledged. § Plûlus plumescit, Plin.

Plûmeus, a, um. adj. Of feathers. § Totus plûmeus, Ov. 1 Culcitra plûmea, A feather bed, Cic.

Plûmiger, èra, èrum. adj. That bears feathers, Plin.

Plûmipes, pëdis. adj. Rough-footed with feathers; feather-footed, Catull.

Plûmôsus, a, um. adj. Full of feathers. Pectora plûmosa, Ov.

Plûmûla, æ. f. dim. A little feather or plume, Col.

Pluo \*, ère, plui et plûvi, plûtum. Plaut. 1 To rain. 2 Met. To shower down. 1 Ras ut ibat, multum pluverat, Plaut. 1 Nuntiatum est in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse, Liv. 2 Nec de concussâ tantum pluit illic glaudis, Virg.

Plûrâlis \*, e. adj. [a plus] That contains many, plural, Quint.

Plûrâlîter, adv. Plurally, Quint.

Plûres \*, plûra, et plûria. pl. [a. plus] 1 More, or many. 2 Also, the dead. 1 Sentio in columbâ plures videri colores, nec esse plus uno, Cic. 2 Quin prius me ad plures penetravi, Plaut.

Plûrfâriam \*, adv. 1 Sundry, or several ways; manifestly. 2 In several places. 1 Aurigabat extructa plurifariam circo, Suet. 2 = Legionarii plurifariam diverseque tendebant, Id.

Plûrfârius, a, um. adj. Of divers fashions, Suet.

Plûrimum \*, adv. 1 Most of all, very much. 2 For the most part, most an end. 1 Zeuxis pingendo plurimum aliis præstatat, Cic. 2 Domum ire pergam; ibi plurimum est, Ter.

Plûrimus \*, a, um. adj. sup. 1 Very much, very many, the most part, in great number. 2 Very long, or large. 3 Very big. 4 Most men. 1 In plurimis gentium, Plin. Plurimæ delectationes sunt in amicitia, Cic. 2 Cui plurima cervix, Virg. Ascendebant collem, qui plurimus urbi imminet, Id. 3 Si quisquam est plurimus, Grat. 4 Plurimus, in Junonis honorem, aptum dicit equis Argos, Hor.

Plûris, gen. [a plus] 1 Of more worth, value, or price. 2 Dear, more expensive. 1 Eloquentia pluris est quam juris civilis scientia, Cic. 2 § Pluris ædificamus, Col.

Plus \*, ôris. in sing. n. pl. plures, plura et pluria. 1 More. 2 Pluris, of more value, more to be esteemed. 3 Plures, the dead. 1 Cum non, Plus decem millia capta, Liv. Plus plures sapientia, Plaut. Cum acc. Plus trecentos colaphos infregit mihi, Ter. Cum abl. Tecum animo plus vixit, Cic. 1 Plure vendunt, quod pro minore emptum, Lucr. 2 Pluris se putare quam mundum, arrogantis est, Cic. 3 Vid. Plures.

Plus \*, adv. More, longer, better. Quos dum ferias, tibi plus noceras, Plaut. 1 Dies plus minus triginta. About thirty days, over or under, more or less. Plus satis, Ter. 1 Plus pluresque, More and more, Cic.

Plûsculum, i. n. [a plus] Somewhat more. § Plûsculum rationis, Lucr. Plûsculum, adv. Somewhat more, or too much. Invitavit sese in cœnâ plûsculum, Plaut.

Plûsculus, a, um. adj. dim. [a plus] A little more. Plûsculâ supellectilâ opus est, Ter.

Plûteus, ei. et Plûteum i. Vitr. 1 The

over, or top, of the galleries in which they made their appearances. 2 A shelter in form of a turret over the heads of those who played the battering engine. 3 A press, hatch, case, or other place, to keep books, or pictures in. 4 The closure between the pillars, or the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front, or fore part. 5 A parapet, or breast-work. 6 The bedstead, or bed's head, of those beds on which they lay at meals. 7 Also, a desk to write on. 1 Quod deustos pluteos turrium videbant, *Cas.* 2 Supra caput collocati erat pluteum, *Vitr.* 3 Et jube archetypus pluteum servare Ceanthis, *Juv.* 4 *Vitr.* 5 Id. 6 ¶ Ceanthis modo ad pluteum, modo ad pedes stare discinctos passus est, *Suet.* 7 Pers. Pluvia. æ. f. Rain. Metuo pluvias, § Ingens pluvia, *Virg.*

Pluvialis, e. adj. 1 Rainy, of rain, showery. 2 Bringing, or causing, rain. 1 ¶ Aqua pluvialis, Rain-water, *Col.* 2 Pluviales Austri, *Virg.* 3 Pluviales boedi, Two stars in the heavens, so called, because their rising and setting were accompanied with tempestuous weather, *Id.* Signum pluviale capelle, *Ov.*

Pluviatilis, e. adj. Rainy, or of rain. § Aqua pluviatilis, *Cels.*

Pluviosus, a, um, adj. 1 Very rainy, full of rain. § Nubilo occasu pluviosam liemem denuntiat, *Plin.*

Pluvius, a, um, adj. 1 Of rain, rainy. 2 Bringing, or causing, rain; showery. 1 ¶ Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* 2 Ausser pluvius, *Ov.* 3 Pluvius arcus, The rainbow, *Hor.*

Pneumaticus, a, um, adj. Pneumatical, windy. 1 Pneumatica organa, Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air, or wind; as we see in a syringe, *Plin.*

Pocillum, i. n. dim. [a poculum] A little cup. § Pocillum fucile, *Cato* Pocillum mulsi, *Liv.*

Poculentus, a, um, adj. Any thing that may be drunk. Esculentis et poculentis, *Cic.* al. potulentis.

Poculum, i. n. 1 Any kind of cup; a drinking pot, or bowl. 2 Meton. The liquor that is drunk, a draught, a potion. 3 A banquet, or feast. 1 Duo pocula coelata, *Cic.* 2 Pocula ducentia somnos, *Hor.* 3 Illis diligenter legibus, quæ poculis imponebantur, obtemperabat, *Cic.*

Podagæ, g, gri. m. Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet. Atque nihil prorsus stare putat podagæ, *Claud.*

Podagra \*, æ. f. The gout in the feet. § Locuples podagra, *Juv.* nodosa, *Ov.* Podagricus, a, um, adj. Troubled with the gout. Podagricus homo, *Vitr.*

Podagrosus, a, um, adj. Gouty. § Podagrosis pedibus, *Plaut.*

Podex \*, icis, m. The arse, the fundament, the breech, the bum. Turpis podex, *Hor.*

Podium \*, ii. n. 1 An open gallery; a balcony, or building jutting out. 2 That part of the theatre next the orchestra, where the emperor and noble personages sat to see plays acted. 1 *Vitr.* 2 Toto podio adaperio spectare consueverat, *Suet.*

Pocile \*, es. f. se. porticus. A gallery at Athens where the Stoics were wont to walk and discourse, *Nep.*

Poëma \*, atis, n. A poem, a copy of verses, a piece of poetry. Varium et elegans omni fere numero poëma facere, *Cic.* Egregium poëma, *Id.* Poëmenis \*, is. f. A bitch's name, *Keeper, Ov.*

Pœna \*, æ. f. 1 Punishment, penalty, pain. 2 Trouble. 3 Remorse, torment, regret. 4 A Fury. 5 Any evil, or suffering. 6 A payment of loss at game. 7 Also, a fault, or fault,

worthy of punishment. - ¶ Pœna et præmio contineri remp. dixit Solon, *Cic.* 2 Decere illis æquo animo reliquum pati laborem, dum pro civibus suis pœnas caperent, *Sall.* 3 Heu quantum pœnæ misero mens conscia donat! *Lucr.* 4 = 0 Pœna! o Furia sociorum, *Cic.* 5 Mors ultima pœna est, *Luc.* 6 Ov. 7 Pœnam octupli commissam non exquebatur, *Cic.* 8 Afficere pœna, *Id.* 9 Multare pœnâ aliquem, *Id.* Sumere pœnas, to punish, *Id.*

Pœnalis, e. adj. Penal; belonging to, or appointed for, pain and punishment. Penalis opera, *Plin.*

Pœnarius, a, um, adj. Belonging to punishment. § Pœnariæ actiones, *Quint.*

Peniceus, a, um, adj. Phœnician, ¶ Peniceus color, A red color, *Lucr.*

Pœnitendus, a, um, adj. To be repented of, to be disliked. Factum pœnitentem, *Suet.*

Pœnitens, tis. part. Repenting, penitent. Lepidus pœnitens consiliis, *Sall.* Pœnitentia, æ. f. 1 Repentance, an after sorrow. 2 Dislike, slighting. 3 Pœnitentiam celerem, sed seram et inutilem, sequi. *Liv.* 2 Tam securda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia, *Plin.*

Pœnitere, æ. e. u. neut. [a pœna] To cause remorse, or repentance. Sapientis est proprium, nihil, quod pœnitere possit, facere, *Cic.*

Pœnitet, èbat, tuit, ère. impers. 1 It repents, it grieves, it vexes, or troubles. I, thou, he, we, &c. are sorry, troubled, grieved; (2) or ashamed of; (3) or wish a thing never had been done. 1 Stant et oves circum, nostri nec pœnitent illas. 2 Nec te pœnitent pecoris, divine poëta, *Virg.* 3 Quorum rerum si quem pœnitent, eum victoriæ P. R. pœnitere, *Cic.*

Pœsis \*, is. f. A poet's work, poetry. Anacreontis tua pœsis est amatoria, *Cic.*

Pœta \*, æ. m. An artist, a cunning contriver. 2 A poet, one that writes or makes verses. 1 Tu pœta es prorsus ad eam rem unicus, *Plaut.* 2 ¶ Adstricti versu pœta oratoris virtutes persequitur, *Cic.*

Pœtica \*, æ. et Pœtice, es. f. The art of poets, or of making verses, poetry. O præclaram emendatricem vitæ pœticam! *Cic.*

Pœtice, adv. After the manner of poets; poetically. Ut pœtice loquar, *Cic.*

Pœticus \*, a, um, adj. 1 Pertaining to a poet, poetical. 2 Feigned by the poets. 1 Numeri pœtici, *Cic.* Pœticum verbum, *Id.* 2 Ipsi dii pœtici, *Id.*

Pœtria, æ. f. A poetess, or female poet. Plurimarum fabularum pœtria, *Cic.*

Pogônias \*, æ. m. A sort of comet, or blazing star, with a beard, *Plin.*

Pol. i. e. Pollicem. An adverb of swearing, by Pollux, *Plaut.*

Pœla \*, æ. f. The dung which the she ass voids before foaling, *Plin.*

Pœlônia \*, æ. f. An herb called wild sage, behen. Some use it for horse-mint, *Plin.*

Pœlômônium \*, ii. m. Idem, *Varr.*

Pœlenta \*, æ. f. 1 Barley-flour dried at the fire, and fried after it has lain soaking in water one night. 2 A kind of coarse country food. 1 Pœlenta a farinâ hordei distat, eo quod torretur, *Plin.* 2 Ubi sient nequam homines, qui pœlentam pransant, *Plaut.*

Pœlentarius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to barley so dressed. Ex unoquoque eorum exciam crepitum pœlentarium, *Plaut.*

Pœlia \*, æ. f. A kind of gem, *Plin.*

Pœlibant \*, impers. [a pollio] ex more antiquo, *Virg.*

Pœliendus, part. Orationis pœlienda ignarus, *Cic.*

Pœlimentum, i. n. The stones of hogs when they are gilt. Polimenta porcina, *Plaut.*

Pœlio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To make smooth, or even; to plane, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, finely. 2 To polish. 3 To furnish. 4 To set off, to embellish, to garnish. 5 To winnow corn. 1 Rogum ascrâ ne polito, *Cic.* 2 Squatinâ lignur et eborâ poliuntur, *Plin.* 3 Qui poluit arma deorum, Lemnius, *Slat* 4 Cur ego solliciti poluitur mea carmina cura? *Ov.* 5 *Cat.*

Pœlior, pass. *Plin.*

Pœlion \*, i. m. A sort of herb whose leaves appear white in the morning of a purple color at noon, and blue when the sun sets, *Plin.*

Pœlitæ \*, adv. Finely, gaily, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely. = Ornate et polite dicere, *Cic.* Quædam limantur a me politis, *Id.*

Pœlita \*, æ. f. The government, polity, or rule, of a town, or commonwealth, civil government. In Platonia politiâ, *Cic.*

Pœliticus, a, um, adj. Politic, or pertaining to government; civil. § Libri politici, *Cal. Cic.* Theses politice, *Id.*

Pœlitor, ôris, m. [a polio] A tiller, or dresser, of ground, *Cato.*

Pœlitolus, a, um, adj. dim. [a politus] Somewhat fine. Opus est huc limatulo et politolu tuo judicio, *Cic.*

Pœlitiura, æ. f. A trimming, polishing, garnishing, or smoothing, *Plin.*

Pœlitus, a, um, part. adj. 1 Polished set off, decked, trimmed, made fine. 2 Adj. Trim, neat, spruce, polite. 1 Effigies summis ingenii expressa et polita, *Cic.* 2 Polito tuo ingenio, *Id.* = Polita, urbana, et elegans oratio, *Id.* Politiors humanitatis experts, *Id.* Omni liberali doctrinâ politissimus, *Id.* = Perfectus, accuratus, *Id.*

Pœlium \*, ii. n. A kind of herb called poley, *Plin.*

Pœllen \*, mis. n. 1 Fine flour, or the dust that flies in the mill. 2 Sy need. Also, the small dust of any thing. 1 Fumi ac polinis plena coquendo siti, at molendo, *Ter* 3 Thuris polline equi armu linantur, *Col.*

Pœllens, tis. nom. ex part. Able to do much, having great power, powerful; of great force, or virtue; abounding with. Vini pœllens Liber, *Plaut.* opibus, *Lucr.* Astus pœllentior armis, *Sil.*

Pœllentia, æ. f. Power, puissance, might, sway. Impiorum potior pœllentia quam innocentum, *Plaut.*

Pœlleo \*, ère, lui. n. 1 To be able, to be very strong, to be mighty, to be of great force, virtue, or power; to bear rule, or sway; to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed. 2 To be better, or more useful. 3 Impers. It is profitable, or more advantageous. 1 Qui plus potes polleique, *Liv.* Ad fidem faciendam justitiâ plus pollet, *Cic.* 2 Ex oleo et aquâ Ciliciz pœllent, *Plin.* de cotibus. 3 Is omnibus exemplo debet esse, quantum in hac urbe polleat multorum obedire temporâ, *Cic.*

Pœllex, icis. in. 1 The thumb of the hand. 2 The great toe of the foot. 3 Also, a thumb's breadth. 1 Pœllex, non index, *Cic.* 2 Lepidus in cussa pollice limini cubiculi, &c. *Plin.* 3 Digiti pollicis crassitudine, *Cws* ¶ Vertere pollicem, To condemn one, *Juv.* Premere pollicem, To favor one, *Plin.*

**Pollīcāris**, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth, or thickness.* § **Pollīcāris latitudo**, *Plin.* = *Crassitudo*, *Id.*  
**Pollīceor**, ēri, citus. *sum dep.* 1 *To promise, to engage, to assure.* 2 *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* 3 *To offer.* 1 *Ad eam rem operam suam pollicentur.* *Cic.* 2 *Pro certo polliceor hoc vobis atque confirmo.* *Id.* 3 *Servus in quaestione polliceri.* *Id.*

**Pollīcatio**, ōnis. f. *A free and willing promise.* *Pollīcationes tuas hinc aufer.* *Ter.*

**Pollīcitor**, āri. *freq.* *To promise often, to make many promises.* *Pollīcitant illorem animos lactas?* *Ter.* *Pollīcitor pro capite argentum.* *Plaut.*

**Pollīcītum**, i. n. *A promise.* § *Memores polliciti.* *Col.*

**Pollīcītus**, part. 1 *Act. Having promised.* 2 *Pass. Promised, assured, warranted.* 1 *His auxilium eum pollicītus.* *Cas.* *Pollīcītus meliora.* *Hor.* 2 *Torus pollicītus.* *Or.*

**Pollīnār**\*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fine flour, or meal.* † *Cribrum pollīnārīum.* *Plaut.*

**Pollīncio**, ire, nxi, nctum. *act.* *To dress, chest, or perfume, a body with ointment; to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial.* *Quia mihi pollīncitor dixit, qui eum pollīncierat.* *Plaut.*

**Pollīncitor**, ōris. m. *He that washes the dead body with ointments; an embalmer of the dead.* *Vid. prae.*

**Pollīncitura**, ae. f. *The dressing, chesting, or embalming, of dead bodies.* *Plaut.*

**Pollīncītus**, a, um. adj. *Prepared for its funeral.* *Pollīncītum corpus.* *Val. Max.*

**Pollīs**\*, inis. m. *ut sanguis.* *Fine flour.* *Addito pollīnem polentæ.* *Cal.*

**Pollīceō**, ēre, xi, ctum. 1 *To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifice to Jupiter, or Hercules.* 2 *To flourish, to make bright, and beautiful.* 1 *Uti decuman partem Herculi polliceam.* *Plaut.* 2 *Quam nitidis hilares pollicent febribus horti.* *Col.*

**Pollīcībīlīter**, adv. *Magnificently, costly, gallantly.* § *Pollīcībīlīter opsonare, i. e. opipare.* *Plaut.*

**Pollīcte**, adv. i. e. *opipare.* *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously.* *Pollīcte prodigum esse amatorem addeceat.* *Plaut.*

**Pollīctum**, i. n. 1 *A costly banquet, prepared for, and sacrificed to, the gods; but chiefly to Jupiter and Hercules.* 2 *Any common feast, good cheer.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Neque sit quidquam pollicti domi.* *Plaut.*

**Pollīctūra**, ae. f. *Good cheer.* *Plaut.*

**Pollīctus**, part. *Consecrated, tithe'd out, properly of tenths, to Hercules.* *Varr.* *Non sum pollicta pago.* *Plaut.* *Pollīctus virgis.* *Soundly beaten.* *Id.*

**Polluō**, ēre, lui, lūtum. *act.* 1 *To infect, poison, or envenom.* 2 *To defile, distain, corrupt, or make filthy; to pollute, soil, or mar.* 3 *To violate, break, or infringe.* 1 *Afflatu populus, urbesque, domosque polluit.* *Or.* 2 *De invidia.* 3 *Auro ne pollue formam.* *Tib.* 3 *Cum omnia divina atque humana jura scelere nefario polluisset.* *Cic.*

**Polluor**, ui, lūtus. *pass.* *Hor.*

**Pollūtus**, a, um. *part. et adj. ex part.* 1 *Defiled, polluted, soiled.* 2 *Violated, broken, infringed.* 3 *Unchaste, impure.* 1 *Mensa nullo cruore polluta.* *Sil.* *Met.* *Quanto et quo scelere pollati?* *Cic.* *Pubis delicta agebat pollution ipsa senectus.* *Sil.* 2 *Lingere pollutum hosi-cium.* *Virg.* 3 *¶ Cum castum*

*amisit polluto corpore florem.* *Catull.*

**Pōlūs**\*, i. m. 1 *The pole; the end or point of the axle-tree whereon astronomers imagine heaven to be turned.* 2 *¶ Heaven.* 3 *¶ Any part of heaven, especially, the furthestmost.* 1 *Quoniam terra a verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, &c.* *Plin.* 2 *Polus dum sidera pas-cet.* *Virg.* † *Involvens umbrā magnā terramque polumque.* *Id.* 3 *Intonēre poli.* *Id.*

**Pōlyacanthos**\*, i. m. *A certain rough herb having many prickles, a star-tistle, or caltrop.* *Plin.*

**Pōlyanthēmōn**\*, i. n. *An herb called crowsfoot, goldcup, or goldknop; bachelor's button.* *Plin.*

**Pōlybōzēs**\*, a. m. *He who has many ozen.* *Varr.*

**Pōlycnēmōn**\*, i. n. *An herb like wild savory, or organy.* *Plin.*

**Pōlygala**\*, a. f. *vel Pōlygālon.* i. n. *The herb called milkwort, gang-flower.* *A. Plin.*

**Pōlygōnatōn**\*, i. m. *The herb called Solomon's seal.* *Plin.*

**Pōlygōnūs**\*, a, um. adj. *Having many corners.* § *Polygoniæ turres.* *Vitr.*

**Pōlygōnoidēs**\*, i. f. *An herb having leaves long and thick like laurel.* *Plin.* = *Daphnoidēs.* *Id.*

**Pōlygōnōn**\*, i. n. *The herb knot-grass, or bread-wort; good to stanch blood.* *Plin.* = *Sanguinaria.* *Id.*

**Pōlygrammos**\*, i. f. *A kind of jasper stone having many white streaks.* *Plin.*

**Pōlyhistōr**\*, ōris. m. *A learned, knowing, man, that has read much.* *C. Alexandrum, propter antiquitatis notitiam polyhistorem multi vocabant.* *Suet.*

**Pōlymēlus**\*, i. m. *A great sheep-master.* *Varr.*

**Pōlymītus**\*, a, um. adj. *Embroidered, or woven, with threads of divers colors; twined, or twisted, with silk of divers colors.* *Plurimus licis texere, quæ polymita appellat, Alexandria instituit.* *Plin.*

**Pōlymoxos**\*, c. g. on, i. n. *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.* *Lucerna polymyxos.* *Lemna ap. Mart.*

**Pōlyplūsus**\*, a, um. adj. *Very rich.* *Plaut.*

**Pōlypōdium**\*, ii. n. *The herb called onfern, or polypody.* *Plin.*

**Pōlypōsus**, a, um. adj. *Having a cancer in the nose.* † *Nasutum volo, nolo polyposum.* *Mart.*

**Pōlyps**\*, i. vel pōdis. m. 1 *A fish called the pout, or many-fet.* 2 *A disease in the nose called noli me tangere.* 3 *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cels.* 3 *Ego istos novi polypos, qui sibi, quidquid tetigerint, tenent.* *Plaut.*

**Pōlyrhizon**\*, i. n. *A kind of herb having many thick roots.* *Plin.*

**Pōlypastōn**\*, i. n. *A windlass, with many pulleys, or truckles.* *Vitr.*

**Pōlytrichon**, i. n. *An herb called maiden's hair.* *Plin.* = *Adiantum, callitricha.* *Id.*

**Pōlytrix**\*, trichis. f. 1 *Maiden hair.* 2 *Also, a precious stone with greenish hairs.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Pōlyzōnōs**\*, i. f. *A precious stone having many white circles about it.* *Plin.*  
**Pōn**\*, rium, ii. n. 1 *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard.* 2 *An apple-loft, or storehouse for fruit.* 1 *Hor.* 2 *Plin.*

**Pōnārius**, ii. m. *A fruit-seller, a coster-monger.* *Hor.*

**Pōnēridīanus**, a, um. adj. [*ex post et merides*] *In the afternoon.* § *Pomeridianum tempus.* *Cic.*

**Pōnētum**, i. n. *A place set with*

*apple-trees.* *Longe ab hortis, v. uel atque pomets.* *Pall.*

**Pōnifer**, ēra, ērum. adj. *Bearing, or producing any kind of fruits; as apples, pears, cherries, olives, &c.* § *Ponifer autumnus.* *Hor.*

**Pōmilūs**, a, um. adj. *Dwarfish.* § *Pomilæ mule.* *Mart.*

**Pōmērīum**\*, ii. n. 1 *A space about the walls of a city, or town.* 2 *A limit, or bound.* 1 *Quod cum idem pomērīum transiret, auspicari esset oblitus.* *Cic.* 2 *Eo melius fecisse quosdam, qui minore pomērīo fini erant.* *Varr.*

**Pōnōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of apples, pears, &c.* *Pomosis in hortis.* *Tibull.* § *Pomosa corona.* *Propert.*

**Pōmpa**\*, ae. f. 1 *A pomp a solemn sight, or show; pageantry, equipage parade.* 2 *A train to the gods, or a going solemnly by way of procession in triumph.* 3 *Also, a wedding, or funeral.* 4 *A retinue, or attendance.* 5 *Met.* *Ostentation, or show.* 1 *Circus erit pompa celebr.* *Or.* 2 *Lon-gæ visent Capitolia pompæ.* *Or.* 3 *Spoliatur exequiis et pompæ cadaver.* *Cic.* 4 *Tua pompa eo tra-ducenda est.* *Ter.* 5 *Sunt illa qui dem ex rhetorum pompa.* *Cic.*

**Pōmpēia** *ficus* [a Pompeio] *A fig dried in the sun to serve the whole year.* *Plin.*

**Pōmpōlyx**\*, ŷgis. f. *The soil that comes from brass, called nit; also, a kind of light stringy stuff, found in beds of metal-stones.* *Plin.*

**Pōmpīlos**\*, i. m. *A kind of fish which swims with its belly upwards.* *Plin.* = *Nautilus.* *Id.*

**Pōmpōniānus**, a, um. adj. *A round pear resembling the form of a woman's breast, a breast-pear.* *Plin.*

**Pōmum**\*, i. n. 1 *A general name of all kinds of fruit that grows on trees, as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, &c.* 2 *Meton.* *The tree.* 1 *Pomorum jucundus non gustatus solum, sed odoratus etiam et aspectus.* *Cic.* 2 *Poma quoque, ut primum truncos sensere volentes, ad sidera vi propria nituntur.* *Virg.*

**Pōmus**, i. f. 1 *A fruit-tree.* 2 *An apple.* 1 *¶ Insita pomus.* *Tib.* 2 *Plin. Ep.*

**Pōnderandus**, part. *To be examined, or considered.* *Cic.*

**Pōnderātiō**, ōnis. f. *A weighing, poising, gravitation.* *In satera æquipedium cum examine progreditur ad fines ponderationum.* *Vitr.*

**Pōndēro**, āre, āvi, ātum. *act.* [*a pondus*] 1 *To weigh, to gravitate.* 2 *To estimate, consider, ponder, or judge.* 1 *Fugnos ponderat.* *Plaut.* 2 *Judex non solum quid possit, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderare debet.* *Cic.* *Non eventis, sed factis ejusque fortunam ponderare.* *Id.*

**Pōnderōr**, āri, ātus. *pass.* *Cic.*

**Pōnderōsus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Very heavy, substantial, massy, ponderous.* 2 *Long, full, containing much.* 3 *Weighty, bulky.* 1 *Crassæ et ponderosæ compedes.* *Plaut.* *Lana mollior et ponderosior.* *Varr.* *Ponderosissima vis.* *Val. Max.* 2 *Da ponderosam aliquam epistolam.* *Cic.* 3 *Ponderosa vox.* *Val. Max.*

**Pōndo**, n. indecl. *sing. et plur.* [*a pendo*] 1 *A pound weight.* 2 *Absol.* *Weight.* 1 *Quot pondo te censas esse nudum?* *Plaut.* † *Duo pondo, Two pounds.* *Liv.* *Decem pondo auri.* *Ten pounds.* *Cic.* 2 *Scribitur coronam auream libræ pondo Jovi dicatam esse.* *Of the weight of a pound.* *Liv.*

**Pōndūs**, ēris. n. [*a pendo*] 1 *A load, poise, or weight.* 2 *¶ A pound weight twelve ounces.* 3 *A thing weighed to a balance, a sum of money.* 3 *A a*

a balance, weight, or scales. 5 A burden, or load. 6 Value, authority, importance. 7 Gravity in manners, judgment, &c. 8 Also, a number, or quantity, a great company. 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  A child in the womb. 1 In terram feruntur omnia suo motu pondera, Cic. 2 Litt. 3 Permagnum optimi pondus argenti, Cic. 4 Ego hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, Id. 5 Grave ipsius conscientiae pondus, Id. Gemuit sub pondere cymba, Virg. 6 = Id est maximi momenti et ponderis, Cic. 7 Cogit trans pondera dextram porrigere, Hor. 8 E graecia comportasse magnum pondus omnium artificum, Varr. 9 Ex aliusque suscipiunt alia pondus magis, inquit gravescent, Lucr.

Pondusculum, i. n. dim. A small weight. Saxi pondusculum, Col.

Pōne, prep. 1 After, behind. 2 An adverb of place. 1 Pone nos recede, Plaut. 2 Pone subit conjux, Virg.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pone et ante, Cic.

Pōnendus, part. 1 To be bestowed. 2 To be reckoned, or accounted. 3 To be laid aside. 1 Tam multam operam ponendam in ea re non arbitrantur, Cic. 2 Ponendus inter praecipuos foret, Id. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ponendus est ille ambitus, non abiciendus, Id.

Pōno, ēre, sui, et sivi, situm. act. 1 To put, lay, place, or set. 2 To lay down. 3 To put off, as one does one's clothes. 4 To set before one. 5 To lay a wager. 6 To lay aside, lose, or leave off. 7 To institute, or appoint. 8 To lay out, to employ, to bestow. 9 To reckon, or account. 10 To plant, transplant, or sow. 11 To put the case, to suppose. 12 To cite, quote, produce, or allege. 13 To lay down for a truth. 14 To set down, or write. 15 To propose, or propound. 16 To paint, draw, or portray. 17 To consecrate, to devote. 18 To put out to usury. 1 Penedem ubi ponat in suo, non habet, Cic.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ponere ova, To lay eggs, Col. Sumptum ponere, To be at the expense, Cic. accusatore, To suborn, Crel. Cic. Absol. Venti posuere, Were laid, or hushed, Virg. 2 Majores ita in legibus posiverunt, Cat. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pōnit personam amici, cum induit iudicis, Cic. 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  Mensam ponere, Hor.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Met. Pōne Tigelinum, Expose him, Juv. Pone illum ante oculos diem, Cic. 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pōno pallium, ille sum annulum, opposuit, Plaut. 6 Ut exoret illam, gladium ut ponat, Id. Met. Niole posuit sensum saxea facta mali, Ov. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  Moros victis ponere, Virg. leges, Hor. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  Se totum in aliqua re ponere, Cic. 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ponere in lucro, Id. 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ponere vitem, Cat. semina humo, Prop. 11 Pone victum eum esse, Ter. 12 Ponam unum exemplum, Cic. 13 Brevis, quae erunt satis aperta, ponemus, Cic. Partit. 14 In concione mea nihil ponam de rebus meis gestis, Cic. 15 Inviat pretiis amicos, et praemia pōnit, Virg. 16 Hic saxo, liquidus ille coloribus solers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, Hor. 17 Sectos fratri posuere capillos, Ov. 18  $\frac{1}{2}$  Omnem relegit idibus pecuniam, quaerit calendis ponere, Hor.

Pōnor, ni, situs, pass. 1 To put, or set. 2 To be accounted. 3 To be set, or planted. 4 To be laid aside. 5 To be exposed. 1 Id oportet poni in potestate sapientis, Cic. 2 Honestam in virtute ponitur, in vitiis turpia, Id. 3 Varr. 4 Arma poni jubet, Liv. 5 Lex obsignatas tabulas in publico poni voluit, Cic.

Pōns, tis, m. 1 A bridge. 2 A plank for the convenience of embarking, or debarking. 3 Also, stairs, or planks, whereby they ascended towers, are called Pontes. 4 A float or raft,

joined to a ship, for the convenience of carrying engines, military stores, &c. 5 The hinge of a door. 1 Angusto ponte pars oppidi adjungitur, Cic. A ponte satelles, An importunate beggar, Juv. 2 Ratis stabat scalis et ponte parato, Virg. 3 Turris suspecta et pontibus altis, Id. 4 Tac. 5 Illis capite in pontem [al. postem] lapideum carceris, Patet.

Ponticulus, i. m. dim. [a pons] A little bridge, Cic.

Pontifex, icis, m. A sacred magistrate among the Romans; a pontiff, or chief priest.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pontifex maximus, The highest pontiff, Cic. Minores pontifices, The lower, Liv.

Pontificalis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, the pontiff, or chief priest.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pontificalis auctoritas, Cic.

Pontificatus, ūs, m. The dignity of the pontiff, Cic.

Pontificia, ūrum, pl. n. vel potius Pontificii, m. pl. sc. libri. Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs. Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificiis nostris, Cic.

Pontificius, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, a high priest, or pontiff:  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pontificius jus, Cic.

Ponto, ōnis, m. [a pōnte] A pontoon, a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river. Pontones, quod est genus navium Gallicarum, Lissi reliquit, Cas.

Pontus \*, i. m. 1 The black sea called Pontus Euxinus. 2 Synecd. Any other sea. 1 In Ponti ore et angustis, Cic. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pontus Libyæ, Virg.

Pōpa, æ, m. 1 The priest who slew the victims, and offered them up when slain. 2 Also, gluttonous, greedy, dainty. 1 Succincti calentes nova lucra popæ, Prop. 2 Omento popa venter, Pers.

Pōpānum \*, i. n. A round, broad, thin, cake, which they offered in old times to the gods. Tenui popano corruptus Osiris, Juv.

Pōpellus, i. m. dim. Small, little, silly, or poor, people; the rabble, or mob.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tunicatus popellus, Hor.

Pōpina, æ, f. 1 A tavern, or victualing-house; a cook's shop, or ordinary; a tipping house. 2 Popinæ, victuals sold in such places. 3 The art of cookery. 1 In popinam divertendum est mihi, Plaut.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Uncia popina, Hor. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Si ille epulæ potius quam popinæ nominanda sunt, Cic. 3 Apicius scientiam popinæ processus, Sen.

Pōpīnālis, e, adj. Belonging to cook's shops, or victualing-houses.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Deliciae popinales, Dainty dishes, Col.

Pōpīno, ōnis, m. A haunter of public houses and cook's shops, a beast, a drunken sot. Imbecillus, iners; si quid vis, adde popino, Hor.

Pōples, itis, m. 1 The ham of one's leg behind the knee. 2 Also, the knee. 1 Genua, poplites, et crura conficienda sunt, Col. 2 In dura dimisso poplite terrā, Ov.

Pōppæana, ūrum, pl. n. sc. unguenta. Fine ointments, such as Poppæa, Nero's wife, used, Juv.

Pōppysma \*, ætis, n. al. Pōpysma. Met. A clapping on the back, or stroking with the hand.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Præbebit vati crebrum poppyssa roganti, Juv.

Pōppysmus \*, i. m. A noise made by clapping the hands together, Plin.

Pōppyzon \*, ōtis, m. part. Græc. Whistling to a horse, and stroking him gently, Plin.

Pōpūlabilis, e, adj. That may be destroyed, or wasted. Quodcumque fuit populabile flammæ, Ov.

Pōpūlabundus, a, um, adj. Destroying, or laying waste, spoiling, or pillaging of people. Populabundus hostis vagatur per agros, Liv.

Pōpūlaria, um, o. pl. Places where

the commons sat to see plays, & shows, Suet.

Pōpūlāris \*, e, adj. 1 Popular, or of belonging to, the people. 2 Accepted and favored by the people, de lighting and pleasing the people, standing up for and defending the cause of the people. 3 Loving the people, or public. 4 Seeking to gain the people's favor. 5 Of the same town, or city. Subst. a countryman, or woman. 6 A partner, or accomplice; familiar. 7 Of the same breed, or stock. 8 Out of the mean people and commonalty. 9 A subject 10 Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Fama popularis, Cic. Populares dei multi, naturalis unus, Id. 2 Nihil tam populare quam bonitas Id. Quo nihil popularius est, Liv. 3 = Animus vere popularis, et saluti populi consulens, Cic. 4 Liv. 1: omni vitæ essem popularis, Cic. 5 Amicus eum meum et popularis Geta, Ter. 6 Conjuratis populares, Accomplices, Salt. 7 Nor congregari nisi populares ejusdem silve, Plin. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  Præstat divitem esse ac popularem, quam nobilem ac mendicum, Plaut. 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tentando nunc sociorum, nunc populæ animos, Liv. 10 = Populæbus verbis est agendum et usitatis Cic.

Pōpūlāritas, ætis, f. 1 Friendship or kindness, arising from being of the same country. 2 Popularity, or a desire to please the people. 3 The favor of the people towards one. 4 A popular action. 1 Populartatis causa, Plaut. 2 Plin. 3 Homo munificus, et innoxie popularitatis, Plin. 4 Omne genus popularitatis Suet.

Pōpūlārīter, adv. 1 After the fashion or manner, of the people, common, inaccurate. 2 At the pleasure of the populace. 3 With the love and favor of the commons. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Alterum librorum genus scriptum est populariter, alterum limaticis, Cic. 2 Verso pollice vulgi quemlibet occidunt populariter, Juv. 3 Contra quorum potentiam populariter tundendum fuit, Cic.

Pōpūlātio, ōnis, f. A wasting, or destroying; a pillaging, robbing, and spoiling of the people; a pillaging of countries. Populationes agrorum nostrorum, Liv. Met. Populatio morum, The debasing, or degeneracy, Plin.

Pōpūlātor, ōris, m. A destroyer, waster, ravager, or spoiler, of people and countries; a pillager, or plunderer. Trojæ populator, Ov. Luxus populator opum, Claud.

Pōpūlātrix, icis, f. A female destroyer, waster, spoiler, or consumer. Sicul populatrix virgo profunda, i. e. Seylla, Stat.

Pōpūlātus, part. 1 Having laid waste. 2 Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ravaged, robbed, ravaged. 1 Virg. 2 = Populata vexataque provincia, Cic.

Pōpūlātus, ūs, m. A laying waste, destroying, or ravaging. Ardent Hesperii sevis populatibus agri, Luc.

Pōpūlētum, i. n. A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar trees, Plin.

Pōpūleus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a poplar.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Umbra populea, Virg. corona, Hor.

Pōpūlifer \*, æ, æra, ūrum, adj. That bears poplar trees.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Populifer Spercheus, Ov.

Pōpūlūgia, ūrum, pl. n. The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies, either the Gauls, Varr. or the Tuscans, Moer.

Pōpūlīsetum, id, quod plebis-setum An act of the commons, Nep.

Pōpūlūceus, a, um, adj. Belonging

*o*, or made of, the poplar. § Frons populinea, *A poplar leaf*, Col.  
**Populus**, a, um, adj. *Of a poplar-tree.* § Num ista aut populus sors aut abignea est tua? *Plaut.*  
**Populo**, are, act. 1 *To rob and spoil people, or destroy countries.* 2 *To waste, ransack, or spoil.* 1 Libycos populare penates, *Virg.* 2 Populat farris acervum curculio, *Id.*  
**Populor**, ari, ātus, um, dep. 1 *To rob, or plunder.* 2 *To waste, or destroy.* 3 *Pass.* *To be destroyed.* 1 Aiduorum agros populabantur, *Cæs.* 2 Formam populabitur aetas, *Ov.* 3 Populari passim Romanum agrum attulere, *Liv.*  
**Populus**\*, i, f. (m. *Prisc.*) 1 *A poplar-tree.* 2 *An aspen-tree*, whose leaves always shake. 1 Populus fluviali consita ripa, *Ov.* Inter procerissimas populos, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*  
**Populus**\*, i, m. 1 *A nation under one government, comprising all ranks.* 2 *But most frequently the common sort, the multitude.* 3 *The whole of the subjects to a prince, or state.* 4 *A number of men met together, a crowd.* 5 *A stock, or stall, of bees.* 1 § Tribuni, non populi, sed plebis, magistratus, *Liv.* 2 *Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributum.* *Hor.* 3 *Tene magis saluum populus velit an populum tu?* *Hor.* 4 Nutaret ratis populo peritura recepto, *Luc.* 5 *Id ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent.* *Col.*  
**Porca**, æ, f. 1 *A ridge, or land lying between two furrows, wherein the corn grows;* a balk of land. 2 *A measure of land containing 130 feet in length and 50 in breadth.* 3 \* [a porcus] *A sow pig, a pork, or porket.* 1 = Liras rustici vocant porcas, *Col.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Avida porca, Hor.* Cæsà jungebant fœdera porci, *Virg.*  
**Porcarius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sow, Plin.*  
**Porcellus**, i, m. dim. [a porcus] *A little hog, a young pig.* Porcelli vocem esse imitatus suâ, *Phædr.* *Raro occ.*  
**Porcina**, æ, f. (sc. caro) *Pork*, *Plaut.*  
**Porcinarius**, ii, m. *A seller of hog's flesh, or pork.* Quanta lanis lassitudo! quanta porcinarius! *Plaut.*  
**Porcinus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a hog, Sen.*  
**Porculator**, oris, m. *A feeder of swine to make them fat.* § Porculatoris et subulci diversa professio, *Col.*  
**Porculum**, i, n. [a porca, porcula] *A plot in a garden where many beds are, Plin.*  
**Porculum**, i, n. *An implement to be put into the screw of the oil-press, or in that part of it which is called the sacula, to hold the rope which is wound about it.* Porculum in mediâ sacula facito, *Cato.*  
**Porculus**, i, m. dim. *A little pig, a shoot, a porket, Plaut.* § Porculus marinus, *A porpoise, Plin.*  
**Porcus**\*, i, m. 1 *A hog.* 2 *A sow, a pig.* 3 *Pork, hog's flesh.* 4 *A sort of fish.* 5 *Obscene.* 6 *Catachrest.* *A glutton, one high fed.* 1 Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* 2 Prisuquam porcum feminam immolabis, *Cut.* 3 Abundat porco, hœdo, *q. Cic.* 4 Apion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, *Plin.* 5 *Varr.* 6 Epicuri de grege porci, *Hor.*  
**Porgens**, tis, part. *pro porrigens, Val. Flacc.*  
**Porphyreticus**\*, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to purple.* § Marmor porphyreticum, *A purple, or red, colored marble called porphyry, Suet.*  
**Porphyrio**\*, onis, m. *A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, and which drinketh as if he bit the water, Plin.*  
**Porphyrites**\*, æ, m. *Red m. - ð. i. stone, porphyry, Plin.*

**Porphyritis**\*, idis, f. sc. ficus. *A fig of a purple color, Plin.*  
**Porraceus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or like, leek blades; green, or greenish.* § Porraceus color *Plin.* Porracea folia, *Id.*  
**Porrectio**, onis, f. *An extension, or stretching out.* § Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Cic.*  
**Porrectus**, part. 1 *Stretched, or reached, out.* 2 *Extended, or lying out in space.* 3 *Lying along.* 4 *Dead.* 5 *Delayed, or prolonged.* 6 [a paricio] *Laid upon the altar.* 1 § Compressa palmâ an porrecta ferio? *Plaut.* § Porrectiore fronte loqui, *Without such knit brows, Id.* 2 *In latitudine porrecta stabula, Col.* § Porrecta loca, *Cæs.* 3 Porrectus novem Titus per jugera terræ, *Tib.* 4 Viderat informem multâ Patroclon arenâ porrectum, *Prop.* 5 § Mora porrecta, *Ov.* 6 Exta porrecta, *Varr.*  
**Porricio**, ere, act. *To reach, or stretch out; to lay the entrails upon the altar, in order to the burning of them.* Exta salso porriciam in fluctus, *Virg.*  
**Porrigo**, ginis, f. 1 *Scurf, or scale, in the head, beard, and brows; dandruff.* 2 *A catching disease in swine, the measles; manginess.* 1 Caput impexa feodem porrigine, *Hor.* 2 Porci porrigio, *Juv.*  
**Porrigo**, ere, exi, ectum, act. 1 *To extend, stretch, reach, or spread, out.* 2 *To hold, or roll, out.* 3 *To prostrate, to lay along, or stretch at length, by beating down; to kill.* 4 *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out.* 1 § Animal, quo vult, membra flecitur, contorquet, porrigit, contrahit, *Cic.* § Manum porrigere, *To help, to assist, Id.* Herbam porrigere, *To submit, to yield up the conquest, Plin.* pedes, to die, *Mart.* Met. Qui mihi primus afflicto et jacenti consulare fidem, dexterae porrexit, *Cic.* 2 *Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, Plin.* 3 Volucrum longo porrexit vulnere pardum, *Mart.* 4 Sol porrigit horas, *Ov.*  
**Porrigor**, gi, ectus, pass. 1 *To be stretched, or reached, out.* 2 *To be prolonged, continued, or extended.* 1 Collum a pectore longum porrigitur, *Ov.* § Met. Gladius nobis ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ipsis porrigitur legibus, *Is offered, Cic.* 2 Impetus mali in id porrigitur tempus, *Cels.*  
**Porrina**, æ, f. *A garden bed.* Quotannis porrinam inserito, et habebis quot eximas, *Cut.*  
**Porro**\*, adv. 1 *Farther.* 2 *A far off, or at a distance.* 3 *Moreover, furthermore, besides.* 4 *Hereafter, henceforth.* 5 *Afterwards, more still.* 6 *Long before.* 7 *But.* 8 Sometimes it seems to be an expletive. 1 Quæ sint ea flumina porro, *Virg.* § Move oculus te, ut quid agam porro intelligas, *That you may understand further, Ter.* 2 Si ire porro pergas, per alium saltum arctiorem est evadendum, *Liv.* 3 Eunuchum porro dixi velle te, *Ter.* 4 Ut quæscant porro moneo, *Id.* 5 *Id.* 6 § Altera, quod porro fuerat, cecinisse putatur, *Ov.* 7 Porro autem anxius erat, in maximo scelere tantis civibus deprehensis, *Sall.* 8 *Cic. Ter.*  
**Porrum**, i, n. et Porrus, i, m. *A scallion.* Catinus porri et ciceris, *Hor.*  
**Porta**, æ, f. 1 *The gate of a city, a port, a door.* 2 *The entrance in, or out of, any place.* 3 *Also, the strait and narrow passages between hills.* 4 *Also, a mouth.* 1 Capit arma, atque in portâ consistit, *Cæs.* 2 Venti, quæ iata poria, ruunt, *Virg.* 3 Sal-

tus, in quo Cilicæ portæ sunt sitæ *Nep.* 4 *Cels.* § Porta jecoris, *The vena porta, Cic.*  
**Portans**, tis, part. *Carrying.* § Verbe portantis salutem, *A service, a hom d'ye do, Ov.*  
**Portatio**, onis, f. *A carrying, or bearing.* Armorum atque telorum portationes, *Sall.*  
**Portatûrus**, a, um, part. *Præter quod secum portatûri erant, Cæs.*  
**Portatus**, us, m. *A bearing, or bringing; a carriage, or conveyance.* Gravia jumentis portatu, *Plin.*  
**Portendo**, ere, di, ntum, act. 1 *To signify before a thing happens.* 2 *To portend, or foretell; to forebode, to foreshow; to presage, to betoken.* 1 Consulante oraculum, quam sibi spem populoque R. portenderet, *Liv.* 2 § Læta prosperaque omnia portendere, *Id.*  
**Portendor**\*, di, pass. 1 *To be foretold, or foreshown.* 2 *To be portended, or boded.* 1 Significationes rerum futurarum tum dormientibus, tum vigilantibus portenduntur, *Cic.* 2 Aruspex aiebat mihi portendit malum, *Plaut.*  
**Portentifer**\*, æ, era, erum, adj. *Esfecting wonders.* Portentiferisque venenis inquinat, *Ov.*  
**Portentôsus**\*, a, um, adj. *Prodigious, monstrous, strange, or wonderful; portentous.* Portentosa aut expecude aut ex homine nata, *Cic.* Quanto portentosiora tradit? *Plin.* Portentosissimum humani ingenii opus, *Id.*  
**Portentum**\*, i, n. 1 *A monstrous, or strange, thing; a miracle, portent, prodigy; a sign of some good, or ill luck.* 2 *It is used of men, chiefly in a bad sense.* 3 *A vain fancy.* 1 Hominum pecudumque portentia præter naturam, *Cic.* 2 Gabinium et Pisonem, duo reip. portentia ac pene funera, *Id.* 3 Poëtarum et pictorum portentia, *Id.*  
**Portentus**, part. *Foreshown, betokened, Plaut.*  
**Portheus**\*, eos, m. *A ferryman, one that carries in a vessel by water, Petron.*  
**Porticula**, æ, f. dim. [a porticus] *A little porch, or gallery to walk in.* In porticulâ Tusculana, *Cic.*  
**Porticus**, us, f. *A porch, or gallery, a walking place with pillars, a piazza, a portico.* In porticibus deambulantes disputabant philosophi, *Cic.*  
**Portio**, onis, f. [quasi partio, a parte] 1 *A part, or portion.* 2 *A quantity, or measure.* 3 *A proportion, or rate.* 4 *Bigness, or size.* 1 Brevisssima vitæ portio, *Juv.* 2 Mamæris frumentum pro portione imperabatur, *Cic.* 3 Curt. 4 Pulmo chameleoni portione maximus, *Plin.*  
**Portitor**, oris, m. 1 *A porter, or door-keeper.* 2 *A ferryman.* 3 [a portus] *The custom-receiver of a haven, to whom all is paid.* 1 Hyperborea glacialis portitor urssæ, *Stat.* 2 Portitor has horrendas aquas et flumina servat, *Virg.* 3 *Plaut. Ter.*  
**Porto**\*, are, act. 1 *To carry, or bear, either in his arms, neck, back, &c.* 2 *To carry, as by beasts, water, coach, &c.* 3 *Met.* *To bring unto.* 4 *To import, or betoken.* 5 *To carry away.* 1 Fasciculum librorum portare sub alâ, *Hor.* 2 § Portare amicam et provinciâ, *Cic.* pelago opes, *Virg.* 3 Sociis atque amicis auxilium portabant, *Sall.* 4 Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter.* 5 Venti portant nubila, *Lucr.*  
**Portor**, ari, ātus, pass. *Cic.* Portantur opes pelago, *Virg.*  
**Portorium**, i, n. 1 *Custom, or impost, paid for goods imported, or exported.* 2 *Also, freight, paid for carriage.* 3 *The rent coming fr*

collages. 4 *A tax, or duty, set upon things in general.* 1 *Si turpe non est portorium locare, nec turpe est conducere, Cic.* 2 *Magnis portoriis illo mercatores ire consueverunt, Cas.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Imponere portorium singulis rebus, quæcunque venient, Cic.*

**Portūla**, æ. f. dim. *A little port, or gate, Liv.*

**Portūla, vel Portilaca**, æ. f. *The herb porcelain, Plin.*

**Portumŕalia**, ñrum. pl. n. *A festival in honor of Portumnus, Varr.*

**Portuosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of havens, having many good harbors for ships.* § *Portuosum mare, Cic. litus, Plin.* **Portuosus**, Sall. *Insularum portuosissima, Plin.*

**Portus**, ñs. m. 1 *A haven, a port, or harbor, where ships arrive with their freight; a place, where customs, or duties, for goods imported, or exported, are taken care of.* 2 *Meton. The customs there paid and received.* 3 *A place of refuge against danger, Ælter.* 1 *In aditu aditæ ore portus, Cic.* **Portus** plenissimus navium, *Id.* 2 *Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ vectigal conservari potest, Id.* 3 *Excludere a portu et perŕugio, Id.* 4 *In portu navigare, To be out of danger, Ter.* *In portu res est, All is safe, Cic.*

**Porus** \*, i. m. *A kind of stone like Parian marble, Plin.*

**Porxi**, per Synec. *pro porxii, Stat. ut et Id. purgi, pro porrigi.*

**Posca** \*, æ. f. 1 *Sour wine mingled with water.* 2 *Wine diluted, or mixed, with water in the press.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Alii ebrii sunt, alii poscam potant, Plaut.*

**Posco**, ère, pōposci, citum. act. 1 *To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune.* 2 *To pray earnestly, to supplicate.* 3 *To ask in marriage.* 4 *To call, or ask, for.* 5 *To require, to provoke, or challenge.* 6 *To ask, or demand, by way of bargain.* 7 *To bid, or offer, a price, or consideration.* 1 *Reliquos non desideraret solum, sed etiam posceret, et flagitaret, Cic.* 2 *Posce deos veniam, Virg.* 3 *Filiam tuam mihi uxorem posco, Plaut.* 4 *Posces ante diem librum cum lumine, Hor.* 5 *Acrem dubitas in prœlia poscere Turnum? Virg.* 6 *Me poscit pro illâ triginta minas, Plaut.* 7 *Commodius poscit, pater. DE.* *Nequidquam poscit: ego habeo, Id.*

**Poscor**, ci. pass. 1 *To be asked for, or wanted.* 2 *To be provoked, or ŕlenged, &c.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Solum in certamina Turnum, Id.*

**Posui**, ñis. f. [a pono] 1 *A disposition, site, or situation.* 2 *Primitiveness of a word, as opposed to composition.* 3 *A position, or state of a question; an affirmation.* 4 *Concurrence of consonants together in a word.* 5 *A termination in declining a word.* 6 *A state, or habit.* 7 *The principal of money, or the main of an estate.* 8 *A setting, or planting.* 1 *Pro situ et positione locorum, Cal. urbis, Cic.* 2 *Quint.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Ap. Gramm. Gell.* = **Positus**, ñs. f. 5 *Feminina aut neutralis positio, Quint.* 6 *In quæcunque mentis positione sim, cum lego hunc, Sen.* 7 *L. S. off. di manu Leg.* 8 *Ad positionem vindemiarum, Col.*

**Positor**, ñris. m. [a pono] *A founder, or builder.* § *Templorum positor, Ov.*

**Positura**, æ. f. 1 *A position, or placing.* 2 *Also, a posture.* 1 *Positura principiorum, Lucr.* 2 *Qualis docti sit positura dei, Prop.*

**Posituras**, part. 1 *About to put away, or lay down.* 2 *That will put, lay, or place.* 1 *Hæc nos extrema manebant,*

*exitis positura modum, Virg.* 2 *Quo casta posituri erant, Liv.*

**Positus**, part. 1 *Put, placed, or laid.* 2 *Situate.* 3 *Builded, founded.* 4 *Set, or planted.* 5 *Laid aside.* 6 *Laid out, dead.* 7 *Consisting, bestowed, or appointed.* 8 *Granted, or supposed.* 9 *Bowed, bended.* 10 *For præpositus, set over.* 1 *Potentia in vi posita est et armis, Cic.* 2 *Insula Delos in Egæo mari posita, Id.* 3 *Roma in montibus posita, Id.* 4 *Posita ad fores arbor, Plin.* 5 *Posita fallacis imagine tauri, Ov.* 6 *Positum me flebis, Tib.* 7 *In eo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, Cic.* 8 *= Hoc autem positum, atque concessio, Liv.* 9 *Suppliciter positio procubère genu, Ov.* 10 *§ Custos frumento publico positus, Cic.*

**Positus**, ñs. m. *The site, situation, or placing, of any thing.* **Oppidum positum ipso satis munitum, Hirt.** **Possessio**, ñnis. f. 1 *A possession, a property, or rightful use, of any thing.* 2 *An estate in goods, or lands.* 3 *A possession in trust, a feoffment.* 1 *Recuperare possessionem amisam, Cic.* 2 *Habebat in Italia pretiosas possessiones, Nep.* 3 *Met. Amicitiarum sua cuique permanet stabilis et certa possessio, Cic.*

**Possessiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A small estate.* § **Possessiunculæ** mæx, Cic. **Possessivus**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to possession, possessive, Quint.*

**Possessor**, ñris. m. 1 *The owner, or possessor, of a thing.* 2 *A seiser.* 1 *Pellere suis sedibus possessores, Cic.* 2 *= Accerimus bonorum possessor, expulsor, ereptor, Id.*

**Possessus**, part. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.* *Urbs Dictæis possessa colonis, Luc.*

**Possibilis**, e. adj. [a possum] *Possible; that may be, or is likely to come to pass, Quint.*

**Possideo**, ère, pōsidi, sessum. act. 1 *To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession.* 2 *To have, or enjoy.* 3 *To get, or obtain.* 4 *To make himself master of.* 5 *To occupy, or take up.* 6 *To get by conquest.* 1 *§ Domum possidere, Cic. regnum, Ov.* 2 *Magnam possidet religionem paternum maternusque sanguis, Cic.* 3 *§ Palmam possidere, Plaut.* 4 *Ut sineret tenere agros, quos armis possederint, Cas.* 5 *Latum sub pectore possidet æquor bellua, Ov.* 6 *Loca munita hostes possidebant, Nep.*

**Possideo**, ñri. pass. *Cic.*

**Possum**, posse, potui. neut. 1 *To may, or can.* 2 *To may or can be.* 3 *To be able to effect.* 4 *To have power and efficacy.* 5 *To be well and in good health.* 6 *In obscuro.* 1 *Quam maxime fieri poterit, dabo operam, Cic.* 2 *Non possum quin, I cannot forbear, Id.* 3 *Potest ut alii ita arbitrentur, Plaut.* 3 *Quid possum aliud, nisi morere, nisi flere, Cic.* 4 *Hæc ejus vis non idem potest apud omnes, Id.* *Multum in omnibus Fortuna potest, Cas.* 5 *§ Nihil dolet nisi pes, possunt oculi, potest pes, &c. Cic.* 6 *Inachiam ter nocte potes, Hor.* 7 *Nihil potesse, Euphemism, to be impotent, Ter.*

**Post**, præp. 1 *After.* 2 *Behind.* 3 *Since.* 1 *§ Post hunc diem, Plaut.* *Longo post tempore, Virg.* 2 *§ Post tergum, Cas.* 3 *Post homines natos, Cic.* 4 *Post hominum memoriam, Since the world began, Id.* *Post tertium diem, Upon the third day, Id.*

**Post**, adv. *Afterwards, after that.* *Post de Cæpione viderimus, Cic.*

**Posta** proposita, *Lucr.*

**Postautumnalis**, e. adj. *After harvest, or the fall of the leaf; late in the year, Plin.*

**Postea**, adv. *Afterwards, hereafter,*

*Cic.* 2 *Postea loci, After that, Sall.* *Quid tum postea? Ter.*

**Posteaquam**, *After that, Cic. et divi sim, Postea vero quam profectus es, After that, Id.*

**Posteri**, ñrum. m. plur. *They who come after, they that succeed in blood children, a race, posterity, offspring.* *Degenerantur horum posteri, Cic.* *Credite, posteri, Hor.*

**Posteritas**, ñtis. f. 1 *Posterity, future time.* 2 *They that shall come after, a race, an offspring.* 3 *A breed in cattle.* 1 *Homerus posteritate suam crescere sensit opus, Prop.* 2 *Optimus quisque posteritati servit, Cic.* 3 *Venale pecus, Corinthe posteritas et Hiprini, Juu.*

**Posterior**, adv. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.* *Ipsæ tuus sentiet posterior, Ter.*

**Postero**, adv. sc. die. *The next day, Tac.*

**Posterus**, a, um. adj. 1 *That cometh, or followeth, after; the next after.* 2 *Posterior, after, later, worse.* 3 *Postremus, the last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible.* 1 *§ Nec præterita nec præsentia, sed postera, Cic.* *Non feram posteriores, sc. partes, I will not be behind hand, Ter.* 2 *= Posterior et nequius illo nihil est, Cic.* 3 *Servitus malorum omnium postremum, Id.* *In posterum, Id.* *Ad posterum, For the time to come, Id.*

**Postfero**, postferre, post-tūli, lātum. act. *To put after, or behind; to set less by, to place, or set, behind; to esteem less.* *Qui libertati plebis suas opes postferrent, Liv.*

**Postferri**, ferri. pass. *Plin.*

**Postfensicia**, ñrum. n. pl. *Aftergrass of hay, Col. Sed rectius divise.*

**Postfuit**, I. *It was laid aside, Sall.*

**Postgenitus**, part. *Born after.* 1 *Clarus postgenitis, Famous to posterity, Hor.* *Sed rectius divise.*

**Posthabeo**, ère, hui, biunt. act. *To set less by; to place, or set, behind, to esteem less.* *Posthabui illorum mera seria ludo, Virg.*

**Posthabitus**, part. *Omnibus rebus posthabitis, Cic.*

**Posthac**, vel posthæc, adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this, after all, Cic. Ter.*

**Posthinc**, adv. *Afterward, when that was done, Virg.*

**Posthumus**, pot. postumus, a, um. adj. *Born after his father's death, posthumous.* 2 *Last born; before, or after the father's death.* 1 *Plaut.* § *Posthumus filius, Cic.* 2 *Silvius tua postuma proles, Virg.*

**Posticulum**, i. n. dim. *The back part of a house, Plaut.*

**Posticum**, i. n. sc. ostium. *A back door.* *Postico falle clientem, Hor.*

**Posticus**, a, um. adj. *That is on the back side of, or behind, a house.* *Hortus erat posticus ædium paribus Liv.*

**Postidea**, pro postea, *Afterwards.*

**Postidam**, adv. *Afterward, Plaut.*

**Postilena**, æ. f. *The crupper of a horse, Plaut.*

**Postilla**, adv. *ut postea. Afterwards, after that, Ter.*

**Postinde**, adv. *After that, afterwards thereupon, Lucr.*

**Postis**, is. m. 1 *The upright pillar, or post, on which a door hangs; a door-post.* 2 *Synecd. The door it self.* 1 *In curiæ poste, Cic.* *Aurati postes, Ov.* 2 *Emoti procum bunt cardine postes, Virg.*

**Postliminium**, adv. *By way of recovery, Cic.*

**Postliminium**, ii. n. *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere or had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate again.* *Neque solum dicatione*

sed etiam postliminio, potest civi-  
tatis feri mutatio, Cic.

Postmeridianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or  
belonging to, the afternoon.* § Tem-  
poris postmeridianus, Cic. § Post-  
meridianae literæ, Id. ambulationi,  
Id.

Postmodo, adv. *Afterwards.* Ut facti  
postmodo poeniteat, Catull.

Postmodum, adv. *Afterwards.* Ter.

Postpartorior, um. m. pl. *They that  
get afterwards.* Plaut. *Vix alibi.*

Postpono, ère, sui, situm. act. *To set  
behind, to esteem less, to leave, or lay  
aside.*

Postposui omnia, dum modo  
præceptis patris parerem, Cic.

Postponor, pass. *Plin.*

Postpositus, part. *Omnia rebus post-*  
*positis, Cas.*

Postprincipium, ii. n. *The continuance  
of a thing after it is begun, the course,  
that which followeth the beginning.*

Ferme ut quisque rem accurat  
suam, sic ei procedunt postprinci-  
pia, Plaut.

Postputo, are. act. *To set less by, to  
esteem, or reckon, last; to postpone.*  
Omnia sibi postputavit esse meo  
commodo, Ter.

Postquam, adv. *1 After that, ac. 2*  
*Since. 3 For as much as, because*  
*that. 1 Postquam aspxi, illico*  
*cognovi, Ter. Per tmesin. Decessit*  
*autem fere post annum quantum*  
*quam Themistocles Athenis erat*  
*expulsus, Nep. 2 Postquam natus*  
*sum, satur nunquam fui, Plaut. 3*  
*Ter. Postquam nos Amaryllis ha-*  
*beret, Galatea reliquit, Virg.*

Postremo, adv. *sup. Lastly, finally,*  
*last of all, at last. Quæro igitur*  
*primum—deinde—postremo, Cic.*

Postremo id mihi da negotii, Ter.

Postremum, adv. *sup. Last, the last*  
*time, at last. Sid facis, hodie pos-*  
*tremum me vides, Ter.*

Postremus, a, um. adj. *sup. [a poste-*  
*rus] 1 The last, or hindmost. 2*  
*Also, the worst, basest, or vilest. 1*  
*= De firmissimis alia prima ponet,*  
*alia postrema, Cic. 2 Postremi ho-*  
*mines pecuniis alienis locupletantur,*  
*Id.*

Postridie, adv. *The next day after, the*  
*day following.* Postridie venit ad  
me Chremes, Ter. Cum gen. Post-  
ridie ejus diei, Cic. Cum acc. Post-  
ridie ludos Apollinæ, Id.

Postscenium, vel Postcænium, *The*  
*tiring, or withdrawing, room behind*  
*the stage. ¶ Postscenia vitæ, Ac-*  
*tions hidden from the sight of the*  
*world, Vitr.*

Postscribo, ère, psi, ptum. act. *To*  
*write after.* Tiberii nomen suo  
postscripserat, Tac.

Postulans, tis. part. *1 Calling for,*  
*demanding. 2 Desiring, requesting.*  
*1 § Postulante exercitu, Tac. 2*  
*Petron.*

Postulatio, ònis. f. *1 A request, a*  
*suit. 2 A motion at the bar. 3 A*  
*desire, or request. 4 A petition drawn*  
*up. 5 An expiation, supplication, or*  
*expiatory sacrifice. 6 An expostula-*  
*tion, or quarrel. 1 Concessit sena-*  
*tus postulatioi tuæ, Cic. 2 Suet.*  
*3 Hirt. 4 Postulationum formulæ*  
*usitæ, Cic. 5 Eodem ostento Tel-*  
*luri postulatio deberi dicitur, Id. 6*  
*= Neque lites ullæ inter eas, postula-*  
*tioi nunquam, Ter.*

Postulatio, a, um. adj. *That is de-*  
*manded, sued for, or requested.* Sen.

Postulatorius, a, um. adj. *Explana-*  
*tory.* Postulatoria fulmina, quibus  
sacrificia intermissa, aut non rite  
facta, repetuntur, Sen.

Postulatum, i. n. *1 A petition, a suit,*  
*or desire. 2 A demand. 3 A sup-*  
*plicatory libel. 4 An accusation. 1*  
*In communibus postulatis, Cic. 2*  
*Expectabat suis lenissimis postula-*  
*tis responsa, Cas. 3 Legati omnia*  
*postulata ut injuriis unius Deciani*

detulerunt, Cic. 4 ¶ Quæ non pos-  
tulata, sed crimina esse viderentur,  
Id.

Postulatum est. *impers. 1, thou, he,*  
*&c. requested.* Postulatum est, ut  
Bibuli sententia divideretur, Cic.

Postulatus, part. *1 Requested, asked,*  
*demand, sued for. 2 Also, accused,*  
*or complained of, arraigned. 1 Cic.*  
*2 Id.*

Postulatus, ùs. m. *A requesting, or*  
*demanding.* Postulatu addito ma-  
tris, Liv.

Postulo, àre, àvi, àtum. act. *1 To de-*  
*sire, or will, a thing. 2 To entreat,*  
*or beseech. 3 To demand, or require.*  
*4 To complain of, or to accuse one, to*  
*sue at law, to arraign. 5 To make a*  
*postulatum, as in disputing. 6 Ver-*  
*bum arenæ, to call for. 1 Per op-*  
*pressionem ut hanc mihi eripere*  
*postulet, Ter. 2 ¶ Quia causa pos-*  
*tulat, non flagitat, præterito, Cic. 3*  
*Omnia volo a me et postules et*  
*expectes, Id. § Usus postulas, Id.*  
*4 Impletatis reum postulat, Plin.*  
*5 ¶ Do sane, si postulas, Cic. 6*  
*Suet.*

Postulor, àri, àtus. pass. *1 To be re-*  
*quired, &c. 2 To be accused. 1 Sall.*  
*Liv. 2 § Sestius de ambitu postu-*  
*latus est, Cic. injuriarum, Id. No-*  
*vo ac tunc primum audito crimine,*  
*Tac.*

Postumus, a, um. adj. *sup. The last,*  
*very late.* Silvius, tua postuma pro-  
les, Virg.

Potamantis, is. f. *A kind of herb,*  
*Plin.*

Potamogiton, \*, ònis. m. *A sort of*  
*herb, Plin.*

Potandus, part. *To be drunk. § Vina*  
*potanda, Ov. Potanda infantibus*  
*ubera, To be sucked, Juv.*

Potans, tis. part. *1 Drinking hard.*  
*2 Met. Soaking in. 1 Cic. 2 Nescit*  
*Aquinatem potentia vellera fucum,*  
*Hor.*

Potatio, ònis. f. *A drinking-bout, a*  
*guzzling.* Temperatis escis modicis-  
que potationibus affectus, Cic.

Potator, òris. m. *A bibber, a guzzler,*  
*a drinker.* Potatores maxumi,  
Plaut.

Potatus, part. *1 Drunk freely of. 2*  
*Met. Inbibed. 1 § Potata aqua, Plin.*  
*2 ¶ Ista niagis Stoicorum gustata*  
*quam potata delectant, Cic.*

Potens, tis. part. *[a possum] et ad*  
*qu. potis ens. 1 Able to do much.*  
*2 Potent, powerful, of great power,*  
*mighty, puissant, strong, valiant.*  
*3 Having power, or influence, on;*  
*having pre-eminence, or having at*  
*command. 4 Capable, or fit for.*  
*5 Of great strength and virtue.*  
*1 § Armis potens, Virg. muneribus,*  
*Hor. pietate, Prop. 2 = Ampla et*  
*potens civitas, Cic. § Pugnæ po-*  
*tens, Liv. ¶ Ex humilibus potens,*  
*Hor. 3 Potentior largis muneribus*  
*riserit æmuli, Id. Dum mei po-*  
*tens sim, Liv. 4 Si propter par-*  
*tium studium potens erat Alphenus,*  
*Cic. 5 Dea sava potentibus herbis*  
*Circe, Virg. § Potentissimus odor,*  
*Plin. Quæcunque herba potens ad*  
*opem, Ov.*

Potentatus, ùs. m. *Dominion, rule,*  
*empire, pre-eminence, Cas. Æmulo*  
*potentatus inimicus, Liv. Raro*  
*acc.*

Potenter, adv. *1 Mightily, powerfully.*  
*2 Effectually, judiciously. 1 § Po-*  
*tentius fieri, Quint. Potentissime*  
*dicere, Id. 2 Cui lecta potenter erit*  
*res, Hor.*

Potentia, æ. f. *1 Power, ability. 2*  
*Puissance, force. 3 Sway, authority.*  
*4 Efficacy, influence. 1 Potentia est,*  
*ad sua conservanda, et alterius ob-*  
*tinenda, idonearum rerum potes-*  
*tas, Cic. 2 Ventosa potentia Nep-*  
*tuni, Or. 3 Dignant de sua po-*  
*tentia homines. Cic. 4 Rapidi*

potentia solis, Virg. = Vis, potes-  
tas, Cic.

Poterium \*, ii. n. *1 A cup, or pot, to*  
*drink out of. 2 An herb so called.*  
*1 Tribus poteris memoria esse obli-*  
*tus, Plaut. 2 Plin.*

Potesse, i. pro posse, Ter.

Potestas, àtis. f. *[a potis] 1 Power*  
*government, authority, control, do-*  
*minion. 2 A post, a command. 3*  
*Meton. One that is in power, an*  
*officer, a magistrate. 4 Also, abili-*  
*ty, possibility. 5 Leave, licence,*  
*liberty, opportunity, permission. 6*  
*The essential form of an animal.*  
*7 Force, efficacy. 8 Possession. 1 Ta-*  
*ulas, qui in patris est potestate*  
*nullas conficit, Cic. 2 = Versari*  
*cum imperio et potestate in repub.*  
*Id. 3 Majore potestatem com-*  
*pellari ante se passus est, Suet.*  
*4 Occæpi sequi, vix adipiscendi po-*  
*testas fuit, Plaut. 5 Si quid dicere*  
*vellet, feci potestatem, Cic. 6 Ex*  
*alienigenis membris compacta po-*  
*testas, Lucr. 7 Ter. § Potestas*  
*herbarum, Virg. 8 Plaut. ¶ Ex-*  
*ire de potestate, To run mad, Id.*  
*Exisse de potestate proprie iratos*  
*dicimus, id est, de consilio, de ra-*  
*tione, de mente, Cic.*

Pothos \*, i. m. *A curious sort of flow-*  
*er, Plin.*

Potiens, tis. part. *[a potior] Ob-*  
*taining.* Natura voluptatibus po-  
tens, Cic.

Potin', pro potesne. Potin' es mihi  
verum dicere? Ter.

Potio, ònis. f. *1 The act of drinking*  
*2 Drink. 3 A potion which physi-*  
*cians give their patients. 1 In me*  
*diâ potione exclamavit, se mori.*  
*Cic. 2 Demus scutellam dulciliac*  
*potionis, Id. 3 Sustulit mulierem*  
*primâ potione medicus, Id.*

Potior, iri, itus sum. dep. *1 To pos-*  
*sess, get, or obtain; to enjoy, to be*  
*master of; to conquer and get the up-*  
*per hand. 2 Pass. To come into*  
*another's power. 1 § Præsentibus*  
*potiri, Cic. Auro vi potitur, Virg.*  
*Potiri regni, Cic. 2 § Potius est*  
*hostium, Plaut. Cum acc. Ut salvi*  
*potiremur domum, Id.*

Potior, us. comp. *1 More powerful.*  
*2 Better, of the better sort, more ex-*  
*cellent. 3 More eligible, more to be*  
*desired. 1 Plus pollet, potiorque*  
*est pater, Cic. ex poetâ. 2 Mors*  
*servitute potior, Id. 3 Potiorem in*  
*scholis eruditione esse, Quint.*

Potis, e. adj. *1 Able. 2 Also, possi-*  
*ble. 1 Potes sum dare, Plaut. 2 Ni*  
*hil pote supra, Ter. ¶ Qui potes*  
*sc. est? Hæc cum that be? Pers*  
*Potis est, for potest. Injurius ac,*  
*neque ferri potis es, Ter. Cum fem.*  
*Nec potis est mens animi, Catull*  
*Cum neutro, ut, Corpus non potis*  
*est cerni, Lucr.*

Potissime, adv. *sup. Most especially*  
*Febris potissime in ardens ea*  
*Cels.*

Potissimum, adv. *sup. Specially,*  
*principally, chiefly, peculiarly, most*  
*of all, preferably to others. Quæ-*  
*renti quid ad te potissimum scribe-*  
*rem, Cic.*

Potissimus, a, um. adj. *sup. The best,*  
*the chiefest, the choicest, the main*  
*Potissima nobilitas, Plin.*

Potitui, òrum. m. pl. *Heracles præstiti*  
*so called, who fed on the sacrifices*  
*Liv.*

Potito, àre. freq. *To bib, or rippie; to*  
*drink often, Plaut.*

Potitor, òris. m. *A victor. Anniba-*  
*lem paulo ante spe sua Capuæ po-*  
*titorem, &c. Val. Max.*

Potitus, a, um. part. *Having obtain-*  
*ed, gotten, enjoyed, conquered, or*  
*achieved. § Castris hostium, potit-*  
*or, Cas.*

Potiuola \*, æ. f. dim. *A little po-*  
*tion, Suet.*

**Pōtus**, adv. comp. [*quoniam a potis*] *Rather, more eligible, better*, Cic.  
**Pōto** \*, ēre, āvi, et potus sum, atum, et dūm. 1 *To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle*. 2 Simpl. *To drink*. 3 *To suck, or soak in*. 1 *Neque aeger potet, neque nimium siti crucietur*, Cels. 2 *Potum venient per prata juvenē*, Virg. *Potatum dabitur imbecillis hōibz*, Col. 3 *Plin*.  
**Pōtor**, āri, atus, pass. *To be drunk*, Plin. *Impers. pass.* *¶ Totos dies potabatur*, They *tippled*, Cic.  
**Pōtor**, ōris. m. 1 *A drunkard*. 2 Simpl. *A drinker*. 1 *Janua potorum saucia rixis*, Prop. 2 *§ Rhodani potior*, Hor.  
**Pōtōrium**, i. n. *A vessel to drink out of*, Plin.  
**Pōtōrius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, drinking*. *Potiora vasa ex lapide facit*, Plin.  
**Pōtrix**, icis. f. *A female drunkard*, Phae.  
**Pōtulentus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Any thing that may be drunk*. 2 Also, *drunk*. 1 *In esculentis et potulentis*, Cic. 2 *Potulentum quemque corripere*, Suet.  
**Pōturus**, a, um, part. *That is ready to drink, or would fain drink*. *Fistula poturas ire jubebat oves*, Prop.  
**Pōtus**, a, um, part. 1 Act. *That is in drink, drunken*. 2 Pass. *Drunk up*. 1 *Domum pene potus redieram*, Cic. 2 *Potus facie tenus cadus*, Hor.  
**Pōtus** \*, ūs. m. 1 *Drink*. 2 *Drinking*. 1 Cels. 2 Cic.  
**Practicus** \*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to action, practical*. *§ Artes practicae*, Quint. *¶ Theoreticae*, Id.  
**Præ** \*, prap. serv. abl. 1 *Before*. 2 *In comparison, in regard, or in respect of*. 3 *For, or by reason of*. 4 *In*. 1 *Stillantem præ se pugionem tulit*, Cic. *§ Præ se ferre, h. e. assumere, ut explicat*, Id. *Absol.* 1 *Præ*, sequar, Ter. *§ Metaph.* *Speciem præ se boni viri fert*, He *pretends to be*, Id. 2 *Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere*, Cic. 3 *Illi Romam præ Capuā suā irridebunt*, Id. 4 *Atque huic aliquid paululum præ manu dederis*, Ter.  
**Præcūo**, ēre, cui, cūtum. *To sharpen before, to make very sharp*. *Serulum durum præcūto*, Cato.  
**Præcūtus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Sharpened at the end*. 2 *Very sharp, keen*. 1 *§ Præcuta tigna*, Cæs. 2 *§ Falces præcutæ*, Cic.  
**Præaltus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Very high*. 2 *Very deep*. 1 *§ Præalta arbor*, Tac. 2 *§ Præaltum flumen*, Liv. *Præalta palus*, Tac.  
**Præbeo**, ēre, bui, bitum, act. 1 *To minister to, to allow*. 2 *To yield, or afford*. 3 *To give up, to expose, to offer*. 4 *To give occasion, to cause*. 5 *To show, or approve*. 6 *To give, or cause*. 7 *Per Ellipsin in obscuro*. 1 *Præbet exigue sumptum*, Ter. 2 *Fenestræ præbent lumen*, Varr. 3 *Se præbuerunt ferro patienter et igni*, Ov. 4 *Præbet errorem, quod ejusdem nominis urbs fuit*, Liv. 5 *Gratum se de bene meritis præbere*, Cic. *Fac attentum te præbeas*, Ad Her. 6 *Præbent silentia somnos*, Ov. 7 *Odi, quæ præbet, quia sit præbere necesse*, Id.  
**Præbeor**, ēri, pass. 1 *To be given, or supplied*. 2 *To be delivered*. 3 *To be exposed*. 1 *Ho*. 2 *Cic*. 3 *Ov*.  
**Præbitor**, ōris. m. [*a præbeo*] *A purveyor, or provider*, Cic.  
**Præbitus**, part. *Given, allowed*, Liv.  
**Præcalidus**, a, um, adj. *Very warm*. *§ Præcalida, aqua*, Tac.  
**Præcalvus**, a, um, adj. *Bald before*. *Capite præcalvo*, Suet.  
**Præcantatio**, ōnis. f. *A charming, or enchanting*, Quint.  
**Præcantus**, a, um, part. *Charmed, enchanted*, Petron.

**Præcānus**, a, um, adj. *Greyheaded before his time*, Hor.  
**Præcārus**, a, um, adj. *Very dear, or too dear*, Ter.  
**Præcāvens**, tis. part. = *Providens ante et præcavens*, Cic.  
**Præcaveo**, ēre, cāvī, cautum, act. *To provide against, to beware beforehand*. *§ Præcaveo aliquid*, Cic. *sibi ab insidiis*, Liv.  
**Præcaveor**, ēri, pass. Cic.  
**Præcautum** est, impers. *Care was, or has been, taken*. = *¶ A me ita præcautum atque provisum est*, I *took that care beforehand*, Cic.  
**Præcautus**, part. *Foreseen, provided against*. = *Res mihi tota prævisa et præcauta est*, Cic.  
**Præcēdens**, tis. part. *Instare præcedentibus*, Hor.  
**Præcēdo**, ēre, cessi, cessum, act. 1 *To go before, to outgo*. 2 Met. *To surpass, surmount, or excel*. 1 *Cum fama loquax præcessit ad aures*, Ov. *Si id vulnus ebrietas præcessit*, Cels. 2 *Helveti reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt*, Id.  
**Præcēler**, ēris, ēre, adj. *Very swift, quick, or nimble*, Plin. *Præcēleres cursu*, Stat.  
**Præcēlō**, āre, act. *To hasten, or speed away, before*. *§ Præcēlerant duces*, Stat.  
**Præcellens**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Exceeding, surpassing, or surmounting*. 2 *Excellent*. 1 *Præcellens robore mentis*, Sil. 2 *Vir et animo et virtute præcellens*, Cic. *§ Suavitate præcellentior*, Plin. *Virgilium, præcellentissimum vatem*, Id.  
**Præcello**, ēre, lui, elsum, neut. 1 *To excel, surpass, surmount, or be much better*. 2 *To preside over*. 1 *§ Præcellere mobilitate*, Lucr. *scientiā*, Liv. *Per insignem nobilitatem et eloquentiam*, Tac. 2 *Qui Adorsorum genti præcellebat*, Id.  
**Præcelsum**, part. *Very high, or lofty*. = *Præcelsum atque editus locus*, Cic. = *Præcelsa rupes*, Virg.  
**Præcinto**, ōnis. f. [*a præcino*] *The entrance, or beginning, of a song; the flourish*, Cic.  
**Præceps**, cipitis, † cipis, unde *præcipe casu*, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1 *Headlong, with the head foremost*. 2 *Steep, downhill*. 3 Met. *Dangerous, hazardous*. 4 *High, deep*. 5 *Hasty, speedy*. 6 *Rash, headstrong, incon siderate, fool-hardy*. 7 *Sudden, un expected*. 8 *Declining, drawing to an end*. 1 *Præceps aërii specula de montis in undas deferar*, Virg. 2 = *In declivi et præcipiti loco equos sustinere*, Cæs. 3 = *¶ Quis non illam viam vitæ, quam ante præcipitem et lubricam esse ducebat, huic planæ et stabili præponendam esse arbitretur* ? Cic. 4 *Præcipiti monte defenditur*, Plin. jun. 5 *§ Præceps in omnia Caesar*, Lucan. 6 *Cæcum me et præcipitem ferri confiteor*, Cic. *Præceps animi Tmarus*, Virg. *Vulgus sine rectore præceps*, Tac. 7 = *Subitus discessus et præceps profectio*, Cic. 8 *Præcipiti jam die curare corpora milites jubet*, Liv. *O meam calamitosam et præcipitem senectutem* ! Cic.  
**Præceps**, cipitis, sub. 1 *A precipice, a summit*. 2 Met. *A dangerous posture*. 1 *Deferri per præcipitia*, Quint. 2 *Casus medicus levārit ægrum ex præcipiti*, Hor.  
**Præceptio**, ōnis. f. *An instruction, or precept, direction, information*. *¶ Lex est recti præceptio pravique depulsiō*, Cic.  
**Præceptivus**, a, um, adj. *Giving rules, or precepts*, Sen.  
**Præceptor**, ōris. m. *A master, a tutor, an instructor, an adviser, or teacher*. = *Artium magistri, et vivendi præceptores*, Cic. *§ Eloquentiæ præceptor*, Quint.

**Præceptrix**, icis. f. *A mistress, she that teaches*. *Quā [sapientiā] præceptrice in tranquillitate vivi potest*, Cū.  
**Præceptum**, i. n. 1 *A precept, or rule*; a maxim. 2 *A commandment a mandate*. 3 *Admonition, advice, counsel, instruction*. 1 = *Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ*, Cic. 2 *Marris præcepta facessit*, Virg. 3 = *Tuis monitis et præceptis omnis est abjiciendus dolor*, Cic.  
**Præceptus**, part. 1 *Taken first, or before another*. 2 *Fore-tasted*. 3 *Commanded, directed*. 1 *Tempore illi præcepto*, Liv. 2 = *Ad possessa venis præceptoque gaudia serus*, Ov. 3 *Ut erat ei præceptum a Cæsare*, Cæs.  
**Præcēps**, tis. part. *Taking before anticipating*, Val. Max.  
**Præcēpo**, ēre, psi, ptum. a. a. [*a præ et carpo*] 1 *To crop, or bite, off*. 2 *To clip, or cut, off*. 3 *To take from to deprive of*. 1 *Plin*. 2 *§ Præcepunt juba leoni*, Stat. 3 *Non præcēpo fructum officii tui*, Cic.  
**Præceptor**, pi, pass. *To be first cropped*, Quint.  
**Præceptus**, part. *Gathered, or cropped, beforehand*, Plin. *Liv*.  
**Præcertatio**, ōnis. f. *The first assault or onset; a quarrel, or skirmish*, Ac Her.  
**Præcārus**, a, um, adj. *Dearly beloved*, Plin. *Vid. Præcarus, A*.  
**Præcādo**, ēre, di, cūsum, act. [*ex præ et cædo*] 1 *To pare, cut, or chop off*. 2 *To take away clean, to prevent*. 3 *¶ Præcidere os*, *To slap one on the chops*. 4 *To note, or mark with a stroke*; as carpenters do before they saw; to cut a little before, as draper do, to rend out the residue; to note or tell, precisely what points he will speak upon. 5 *To cut one short, to put one out of all hopes, or expectation*. 6 *Obscure a notione*. 1 *§ Cōten novacula præcidere*, Cic. *Matem gladio*, Id. 2 *Ipsemet nobis præcidimus istam licentiam*, Id. = *Præcidere os tui illi hodie*, Plaut. 4 *Præcide, statue, inquit, aliquid quod libet*, Cic. 5 *Quo quā præciderat, asperius de eo ad te scribere solebam*, Id. 6 *Mart*.  
**Præcinat**, di, cūsus, pass. *Cinna Cn Octavii præcidi caput jussit*, Cic. *§ Met.* *Defensio præcidiuit*, Id. *spe plebeia*, Liv.  
**Præcinctio**, ōnis. f. *A stand, or broader place, in stairs; a landing*, Vitr.  
**Præcinctōrium**, ii. n. *An apron, or kirtle*, Vitruv.  
**Præcinctus**, part. 1 *Girded, tucked up before*. 2 *Tied about, enclosed*. 3 *Covered, overlaid*. 4 *Prepared made ready*. 1 *Præcincti hie pueri complate ministrent*, Hor. 2 *¶ Papiu caput præcinctus acutū*, Ov. 3 *¶ Farietes testaceo opere præcincti* Plin. 4 *Plaut*.  
**Præcigno**, ēre, nxi, nctum, act. *To begird, encompass, or inclose*. *Præcinxit litora murus*, Sil.  
**Præcingor**, gi, nctus, pass. 1 *To be girt about with*. 2 *To be surrounded, or encircled*. 1 *§ Ense præcingi*. Ov. 2 *Fulvo cervix præcingitur auro*, Id.  
**Præcino**, ēre, nui, entum, act. [*a præ et cano*] 1 *To sing before*. 2 *To mumble a charm*. 3 *To prophesy or tell beforehand*. 1 *Epulis magis tratum fides præcinoit*, Cic. *Carminē quum magico præcinoisse anus, Tib. al. procubisset*. 3 = *Præmonstrare et præcinere aliquid magnum populo Romano*, Cic.  
**Præcipiendus**, part. *To be instructed*, Col.  
**Præcipiens**, tis. part. *Hæc a præcipio tibi præcipiens*, Cic.  
**Præcipio**, ēre, cēp, ceptum, act. 1

*præ et capio*) 1 To prevent, or take first; to anticipate, to take before another, or before the time. 2 To instruct, to teach, to direct, to show how a thing is to be done. 3 To command, or charge; to give order; to enjoin, to institute. 4 To foresee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand. 1 Præcipias licet gaudia, omnes te dii oderunt, *Cic.* Sæ præcipit hostem, *Virg.* Si lac præcepit æstus, Shall have dried up, *Virg.* 2 Conservas ad eundem præcipit modum, *Ter.* 3 Cæs. 4 Magni animi est præcipere cogitatione futura, *Cic.*

*Præcipior*, pass. *Cels.*

*Præcipitans*, tis. part. 1 Falling down headlong. 2 Met. Falling to ruin. 3 Violent, hasty, rapid, hurrying. 1 *Virg.* 2 Impeller præcipitans inhumanum est, *Cic.* 3 Præcipitans imber, *Lucr.* annis, *Cic.*

*Præcipitans*, adv. With great speed. Præcipitanter currere, *Lucr.*

*Præcipitatio*, ðnis. f. A falling headlong; Met. too much rashness, or overhastiness, *Sen.*

*Præcipitatus*, part. 1 Cast down headlong. 2 Bent downward. 3 Come hastily on. 1 Qui se præcipitatus ex locis superioribus dicerent, *Cic.* 2 Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu indur, *Col.* 3 Nox præcipitata, *Os.* 4 Aetas præcipitata, Declining, *Cic.*

*Præcipitium*, ii. n. A steep place; a downright pitch, or fall; a precipice. 5 Deserri per præcipitia, *Quint.* 10 præcipitium impellere, *Suet.*

*Præcipito*, ære, avi, atum. act. 1 To cast, throw, hurl, or tumble, down headlong. 2 To overthrow. 3 To overhasten, or hurry; to precipitate. 4 Also, to bow, or bend, downward. 5 Absol. To fall, or run, down with violence. 6 To make great haste. 7 To draw towards an end. 1 Præcipitare se in flumen, *Cæs.* 2 Cedentem juvenem retro præcipitat, *Stat.* 3 Præcipitare isthuc quidem est, non descendere, *Cic.* 4 Vide in Præcipitor, No. 2. 5 Ubi Nilus præcipit ex altissimis montibus, *Id.* 6 Priscos referre dolores præcipitat, *Sil.* 7 Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejus perit, quam si saxo saliat, *Plaut.* 8 Muti menses transierant, et hiems præcipitaverat, *Cæs.*

*Præcipitor*, æri, atus. pass. 1 To be cast, or thrown, headlong. 2 Bent, or bowed, downwards. 1 Qui ascenderant, de muro præcipitantur, *Cæs.* 2 Nisi vitis arboris cacumen præciperet, præcipitari palmitem non oportet, *Col.*

*Præcipitultur*, impers. It is ordered, or advised. Præcipitultur ante omnia ut casti legant, *Plin.*

*Præcipue*, adv. Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, egregiously. 4 Neque ego præcipue de consularibus disputo; universi senatus communis est ista lra, *Cic.*

*Præcipuus*, a, um. adj. 1 Chief, singular, the choice; principal, special, proper, especial, particular, peculiar. 2 Also, sovereign, excellent. 1 Præcipuus communibus malis, tum præcipuus oppressus sum, *Cic.* 2 Contra morsus præcipuum remedium, *Plin.* 3 ad serpentis ictus, *Id.*

*Præcise*, adv. 1 Precisely, positively, preceptorily, point blank. 2 Also, briefly, concisely, in short. 1 Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præcise cogavi, &c. quam hic mihi plane sine ulla exceptione præcidi, *Cic.* 2 Præcise dicitur, plene autem et perfecte, &c. *Id.*

*Præcisio*, ðnis. f. [a præcideo] A brevity in writing, or speaking a sentence in rhetoric, *Cic.*

*Præclusus*, part. 1 Cut off, chopped, or taken away. 2 Concise, cut short, narrow. 3 Also, abused against nature. 1 Præclusum caput, *Plin.* Met. Certe tibi præclusa est defensio, *Cic.* 2 Præclusa ante legitimum finem oratio, *Quint.* 3 Præclusi, et professi impudicitiam, *Sen.*

*Præclare*, adv. 1 Very clearly, very plainly. 2 Very rightly, very well. 3 Very successfully, bravely, nobly, egregiously, excellently, superlatively. 1 Præclare intelligere, *Cic.* explicare, *Id.* 2 Præclare memini, *Id.* 3 Re præclarissime gesta, *Hirt.* 4 Præclare cum eo actum, He came well off, *Cic.* Raro inven. comp. grad.

*Præclârus*, a, um. adj. 1 Very clear and bright. 2 Very plain. 3 Noble, renowned, famous, godly, brave, gallant, egregious, excellent, honorable, superlative. 4 Honest, upright. 1 Solis præclarâ luce nitior, *Lucr.* 2 Aditu, vel mari vel terrâ, præclaro ad aspectum, *Cic.* 3 Rem unam præclarissimam omnium, *Id.* 4 Præclarior laus, *Plin.* Præclarus armis, *Stat.* in philosophiâ, *Cic.* eloquentiâ ac fidei, *Tac.* 4 O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Cic.*

*Præcludo*, ère, si, sum. act. To shut, or ram, up, that one cannot enter, or pass; to stop before, to foreclose. Maritimos cursus præcludebat hiemis magnitudo, *Cic.*

*Præcludor*, di, sus. pass. To be shut, or stopped up. Aures ipsi defensioni præcluduntur, *Quint.* 1 Animus præcluditur ad exponendam rei dignitatem, My thoughts are too narrow, *Cic.*

*Præclusio*, ðnis. f. A stopping, or damming up. 5 Præclusiones aquarum, *Vitr.*

*Præclusus*, a, part. Præclusus aditus misericordiâ, *Cic.* Nulli præclusa virtus est, *Sen.*

*Præco*, ðnis. m. 1 A common crier, a beadle. 2 The crier of a court, in games, or on the stage. 3 Also, a publisher, a proclaimer, or setter forth, of things. 1 Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, &c. *Cic.* 2 Citat præco maximâ voce legatos, *Id.* Præcones ludorum gymnicorum, *Id.* 3 Suae virtutis Homerum præconem invenire, *Id.*

*Præcogitatus*, part. Præcogitatum sacrus, *Liv.*

*Præcogito*, ære, avi, atum. act. To ponder beforehand, *Quint.*

*Præcognitus*, a, um. adj. Known, or understood, beforehand, *Cic.* Mors ejus evidentissimis ostentis præcognita est, *Suet.*

*Præcolo*, ère, lui, cultum. act. To love rather. Nova et ancipitia præcolere, *Tac.* = fovere, *Id.* Raro occ.

*Præcompositus*, a, um. adj. Prepared beforehand. Cum præcomposito nuntius ore venit, *Os.*

*Præconceptus*, part. Before received, *Bin.*

*Præconium*, ii. n. 1 The crier's office, (2) or voice. 3 The publishing, or proclaiming, of any thing. 4 Also, fame, praise, renown, commendation, report. 5 Also, criers' wages. 1 Rescriptis eos, qui præconium facerent, vetari esse in decurionibus, *Cic.* 2 Præconio ubique contenti, *Suet.* 3 Præconium domesticum stultitiâ, *Cic.* 4 Præconium ab Homero Achilli tributum, *Id.* 5 Cato.

*Præconsumo*, ère. act. To waste, or spend, beforehand. Suas præconsumere vires, *Os.*

*Præcontracto*, ære. act. To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand, *Os.*

*Præcûquo*, ère, coxi, coctum. act. To dress, or prepare. Prandium qui præcûquat apud te, *Plaut.* unde præ-

coquor, pass. 1 To be bowed before hand. 2 To over boil, to boil very much. 1 *Plin.* 2 Aciai præcoquantur in callum, *Id.*

*Præcûquus*, a, um. adj. Early ripe. 5 Præcûqua uva, *Col.*

*Præcordia*, ðrum. n. pl. 1 The parts about the heart. 2 Also, the midriff, or skin that parteth the heart and lungs from the other entrails, the diaphragm. 3 Also, the sides of the belly under the ribs. 4 The umbels, as the heart, lungs, spleen, &c. 5 Meton. The breast. 6 Met. The mind, the thoughts and affections. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Cels.* 4 Præcordia vocamus um nomine exta in homine, *Plin.* 5 Victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* 6 Stollitiæ præcordia mentis, *Os.* Aperit præcordia Liber, *Hor.*

*Præcorrupto*, ère, rûpi, ruptum. act. To corrupt, or bribe, beforehand. Dum præcorrupte donis me cupit, *Os.*

*Præcox*, ðcis, et Præcûquis, e. adj. 1 Soon, or early, ripe; rash ripe. 2 Early, overhasty, untimely, too forward. 1 Cerasos præcoces facit calx admota radicibus, *Plin.* 2 Ritus præcox, *Id.* ingenium, *Quint.* fatum, *Sen.* modestia et pudor, *Stat.*

*Præcrassus*, a, um. adj. Very thick. 5 Cortex præcrassus, *Plin.*

*Præcûlus*, part. 1 Dressed, trimmed, or prepared. 2 Adj. Very trim and neat. 1 Animi habitus ad virtutem quasi præcûli, *Cic.* Part. 2 Præcûlus genus eloquentiâ, *Quint.*

*Præcûpidus*, a, um. adj. Very dextrous, or fond. Pretiosæ suppellectilis, *Suet.*

*Præcurro*, ère, ri, sum. act. 1 To run, or make speed, before. 2 Met. To over-run, to outrun. 3 To forewarn, or happen before, as a sign, or token. 4 To answer a foreseen objection. 5 Met. To surpass, or excel. 1 Præcurrunt equites, *Cæs.* 2 Præcurrit amicitia iudicium, *Cic.* 3 Fa fama jam præcurrerant, *Cæs.* Ut certis rebus certa signa præcurrerent, *Cic.* 4 Illud in his rebus, ne te deducere vero possit quod quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, *Luc.* 5 Qui mihi studio præcurritis, *Cic.*

*Præcuror*, ri. pass. *Val. Max.*

*Præcurso*, ðnis. f. A forehappening or foregoing. 5 Præcurso visorum, *Cic.*

*Præcursor*, ðris. m. A forerunner. 1 Levia tamen prelia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcursorque Romanorum, Their foremost men, their scouts, *Liv.*

*Præcursorius*, a, um. adj. Sent beforehand. 5 Præcursoria epistola, *Plin.* Ep.

*Præcursus*, ðs. m. A going, or running, before. Etesiarum præcursus, *Plin.*

*Præcûto*, ère, ussi, ussum. act. [ex præ et cutio] To shake before. Tædâs Hymeneus Amorque præcûtit, *Os.* viz alibi occ.

*Præda*, æ. f. etym. incert. 1 A prey, or booty by force. 2 Gain from any fraud. 3 Spoil, pillage. 4 Meat to be devoured. 1 Ducuntur rapte genialis præda pueri, *Os.* 2 Hanc prædam omnem jam ad questionem deferam, *Plaut.* 3 = Maximus questus prædatus fecit, *Cic.* 4 Optimam prædam rapuisti ungulibus, *Phædr.*

*Prædâbundus*, a, um. adj. That doth, or will, rob, pillage, or plunder. 5 Exercitus prædâbundus, *Liv.* levi bus navigiis, *Tac.*

*Prædamnatus*, part. i. Condemned beforehand. 2 Disapproved beforehand. 1 Prædamnatus collega, *Liv.* 2 Prædamnata spe æquo dimi candi loco, *Id.*

*Prædamno*, ære. act. To condemn afore

*hand, to prejudice.* Ne prædamnare amicū existimaretur, *Suet. scrib. et prædemon.*

Prædus, tis. part. *Preying, Plin.*

Irædator, ñis. f. *A privateer, a plundering, piracy.* = Latrocinii et prædationibus infestato mari, *Paterc.*

Prædator, ñis. m. *A robber, a pillager, a plunderer.* = Quos ego utrosque in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, *Cic.*

Prædatorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or for, robbing, pillaging, or plundering; piratical.* ¶ Prædatoria, sc. navis, a *privateer*, *Liv.* Prædatoria manus, *A party of robbers, Sall.*

Prædatrix, icis. f. *She that robs, or seeks for prey.* Dyope prædatrix Herculei alumni, *Stat.*

Prædatus, part. *Having spoiled, or made a prey, or prize, of, Ov. Met.* Una meos quoniam prædata est femina sensus, *Prop.*

Prædellasso, ñre. act. *To tire, or weary, aforeshand.* Moles, incurtus quæ prædellasset aquarum, *Ov.*

Prædensus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* Prædensa terra, *Plin.*

Prædestino, ñre. act. *To predestinate; to decree, or ordain, before, what shall come after.* Eccl. Macedoniæ occupare prædestinaverat, *Nep.* ¶ Prædestinare triumphum, *Liv.*

Prædiator, ñis. m. *A man of law; expert in cases relating to lands.* Apuleium prædiatorem videbis, *Cic.*

Prædiatorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, lands, or a manor.* Lex prædiatoria, *Suet.*

Prædicabilis, e. adj. *Vaunted, or boasted, of; laudable.* = Nec in miserâ vitâ quidquam est prædicabile, aut gloriantium, *Cic.*

Prædicandum, part. *1 To be praised, or spoken well of 2 To be related.* 1 *Cic. 2 Id.*

Prædicans, tis. part. *1 Speaking openly. 2 Reporting.* 1 Ignoscere mihi de niepro aliquid prædicanti, *Cic. 2 Plin.*

Prædicatio, ñis. f. *1 A publishing, or open declaring. 2 A common talk and report.* 3 A praising, or vaunting. 1 ¶ Beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic. 2 = Si in meâ diocri statu sermonis ac prædicationis res tuæ essent, Id. 3 Prædicatio de laude alicujus, Id.*

Prædicator, ñis. m. *A proclaimer, publisher, or open reporter; a praiser; an exclaimer.* Te ipso prædicatore ac teste, *Cic.*

Prædicens, tis. part. *Foretelling.* Nichil adversi accidit non prædicente me, *Cic.*

Prædico, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. *1 To proclaim, as a crier doth. 2 To own, acknowledge, or confess. 3 To say, or affirm. 4 To report, publish, or noise abroad. 5 To discover, or disclose; to show. 6 To relate, or report. 7 To say usually, as a proverbial sentence. 8 To praise, or commend. 9 To boast, or vaunt, of. 10 To charge, or order. 11 Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, Cic. 2 Nichil igitur debuit, ut tu ipse prædicās, Id. 3 Quod mihi prædicās vitium, id tibi est, Plaut. 4 Ita prædicant, Ter. 5 Quis hominum clarius, aut tantâ vociferatione, bestiam vel furem prædicat, quam iste latrator? Col. 6 Paucitatem militum nostrorum suis prædicaverunt, Cas. 7 Ut quidquid sincerâ fide gereretur id Romani Antica fieri prædicarent, Paterc. 8 Virtutem alicujus optime prædicare, Cic. 9 Mihi ista licet de me verâ cum gloria prædicare, Id. 10 Corbulone, ne pugnam priores auderent, prædicat, Tac.*

Prædico ñre, xi, ñtum. act. *1 To tell*

*one beforehand, to foretell. 2 To pretend, or foreshow. 3 To divine, or prophesy. 4 To command, charge, or give order, beforehand. 5 To promise, or speak, before. 1 Id primum in hæc re prædico tibi, Ter. 2 = Cum dii monent de optatum discordiis, de civium dissensionibus prædicunt, Sc. Cic. 3 Bellum nobis non obscure prædixerunt aruspices, Id. 4 Pompeius suis prædixerat, ut Cæsaris impetum exciperent, Cas. 5 Illa prædicam, quæ sunt consiliis, Cic.*

Prædicor, ñri, ñtus. pass. = Nostra pugna sæpe feretur ac prædicabitur, *Cic.* ¶ Ut prædicatur, *As it is said, Id.*

Prædicor, ci. pass. *Cic.*

Prædictio, ñis. f. *A prophecy, a foretelling of a thing, a prediction.* Hariorum et vatium furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic.*

Prædictum, i. n. *A prophecy, a thing foretold.* Panætius astrologorum prædicta rejectit, *Cic.*

Prædictus, part. *1 Foretold, prophesied. 2 Appointed.* 1 Defectiones solis lunæque cognita prædictæque, *Cic. 2 Prædicta cœnæ hora, Suet.*

Prædictulum, i. n. dim. *A little farm, or manor.* Prædiola nostra bene ædificata, *Cic.*

Prædisco, ñre, didici. act. *To learn beforehand.* = Exercitationes prædicere et meditari, *Cic.*

Prædiscor, ci. pass. *Plin.*

Prædispono, ñre, si, situm. act. unde part. prædispositus. *Predisposed, or placed beforehand.* ¶ Nuntii prædispositi, *Liv.*

Præditus, a, um. adj. *Endued with, having such a quality, or being in such a condition.* Summo magistratu præditus, *Cic.* Amentia præditus, *Mad, Id. tumore, swollen, Ad Her.*

Prædives, itis. adj. *1 Very rich and wealthy. 2 Very plentiful.* 1 Prædivitis urbe Latini, *Virg.* ¶ Prædives sine pecuniâ, *Val. Max. 2 Totum tulit prædivite cornu autumum, Ov.*

Prædivinatio, ñis. f. *A conjecture, or guessing, at things to come, Plin.*

Prædivino, ñre. act. *To guess beforehand, to foresee.* Prædivinant apes ventos imbreque, *Plin.*

Prædivinus, a, um. adj. *Divining beforehand.* ¶ Prædivina somnia, *Dreams foreshowing things to come, Plin.*

Prædium, ii. n. *A farm, or manor; any estate, as well in city, as country.* Rustica prædia, *Cic. urbana, Id.*

Prædo, ñis. m. *A robber, a spoiler, a highwayman, a pillager.* Templorum omnium atque tectorum totius urbis prædo, *Cic.* Prædones maritimi, *Pirates, Nep.*

Prædoctus, part. *Forewarned.* Prædocti ab duce, arma mutarunt, *Sall.*

Prædomo \*, ñre. *To tame, subdue, or master, aforeshand.* Omnes casus meditando prædomuit, *Sen.*

Prædor, ñri, ñtus sum. dep. *To rob, to spoil, to poll, or peel; to plunder, to make a prey of, to devour.* = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic. Met.* Singula de nobis anni prædantur, *Hor.*

Præduco, ñre, xi, ñtum. act. *To mark out by drawing a line beforehand.* Lineas itineri præducunt, *Mark out the passage by drawing lines, Plin.* Fossas transversas viis præducit, *Cic. ditch across, Cas.*

Prædulce, adv. *Very sweetly, Stat.*

Prædulcis, e. adj. *1 Very sweet, or luscious, fulsome. 2 Met. Very pleasing, or delightful.* 1 Prædulcis sapor, *Plin.* 2 Prædulce decus, *Virg.* eloquium, *Plin.* Luxuries, prædulce malum, *Claud.*

Præduratus, part. *Hardened.* Præduratum vas sole torrebant, *Plin.*

Prædurus, a, um. adj. *1 Very hard, Met. Very grievous. 2 Very strong 3 Stiff, or stubborn, to be broken.* 1 Prædurum spongie genus, *Plin.* ¶ Prædurus labor, *Val. Flacc.* 2 Prædurum viribus Orsen, *Virg.* 3 ¶ Illa ætas tenera est, hæc jam prædura, *Col.*

Præeo, ire, ñvi, ñtum. act. *1 To go before, to lead the way. 2 To speak read, or say, before; to dictate 3 To admonish, advise, or counsel. 4 To excel.* 1 ¶ Præerant Aruns; rei ipse sequebatur, *Liv.* 2 Præi verbis, quid vis, *Plaut.* Præeunt discipulis præceptores, *Quint.* 3 U vobis voce præerant, quid judicatis, *Cic.* 4 Ut famam sui præerant, *Tac.*

Præfacilis, e. adj. *Very obvious, very easy.* ¶ De præfacili, *Plaut.*

Præfandus, part. *1 Honos præfandus est, Saving your presence, or some such expression, is to be used Cic.*

Præfari, fatus. defect. *1 To speak before, to preface, to recite. 2 To invoke, to pray to.* 1 Quæ de deorum naturâ cum præfati sumus, hæbeant hunc terminum, *Cic. 2 Vili Præfatus, No. 2.*

Præfatio, ñis. f. *1 A preface, the beginning of, or entrance into, a discourse. 2 Also, a preface before the doing of any thing. 3 A title of inscription.* 1 Suâ quibusque partibus danda præfatio est, *Quint.* Quæ porro præfatio tuæ donationis fuit? *Cic. 3 Justæ ultionis hæc præfatio fuit, Val. Max.*

Præfatus, part. *1 Having spoken before. 2 Having invoked. 3 Preordained, predestinated.* 1 Multum de clementiâ principis præfatus, *Tac. 2 Præfatus divos, solio rex inquit alto, Virg. 3 Hoc ingrati est, non esse contentum præfatio tempore, Sen.*

Præfectura, æ. f. *1 The business and post of one in authority, a lieutenant, a captainship. 2 A government, a district, a province, or place of jurisdiction.* 1 Præfecturæ consulum, prætorumque, *Nep. 2 Cum e præfecturâ Reatinâ Romam vesiret, Cic.*

Præfectus, part. *That is set over, or appointed to oversee, the doing of any thing.* ¶ Præfectus moribus, *Cic.* Ripæ Rheni a Vitellio præfectus, *Tac.*

Præfectus, i. m. *Any principal officer or other person, who hath the management, care, or charge, of any thing, as a viceroy, governor, admiral, lieutenant, provost, superintendent, &c.* ¶ Nemo, Eunene vivo, appellatus est rex, sed præfectus, *Nep.* ¶ Præfecti morum, *The same among the Carthaginians, as the censors were at Rome, Id.* Præfectus regius, *The lieutenant of a county, Liv. classis, the admiral, Nep. equitum, the master of the horse, Liv. custodum, a marshal of a prison, Nep. castrorum, The marshal of the field, or the quarter-master general, Tac. gymnasii, A school master, Plaut. prætorio, A lora chief justice, or lieutenant general Tac.*

Præferens, tis. part. *1 Casting as excuse, cover, or pretence, over a thing. 2 Showing, or discovering. 1 Odio suo pietatis præferens spem, Curt. 2 Facta quondam su negligentiam præferentia, Tac.*

Præfero, ferre, tuli, latum. act. *1 To bear, or carry, before. 2 To prefer esteem, or set more by. 3 To prefer in choice, to choose rather. 4 To show to make a show of, to pretend.* ¶ Præferit auras subserpsitque

manus, Ov. Met. Cui adolescentulorum ad libidinem incem non prætulisti? Cic. 2 Reipublicæ salutem præferre suis commodis, Id. 3 Prætolerim scriptor delirius, inersque sideri, quanti, &c. Hor. 4 Præferre sensus aperte, Cic.

Præferor, ferri. pass. 1 To be carried, or borne, before. 2 To be preferred. 1 Fasces prætoribus præferuntur, Cic. 2 Præferitur illâ bonitate, quæ exprimitur, Plin.

Præferox, ðcis. adj. Very fierce, over harsh, Liv.

Præferrius, a, um. adj. 1 Pointed, or shod, with iron. 2 Bound in fetters. 1 § Pilum præferatrum, Plin. 2 Plusculum annum fuit præferatrum, Plaut.

Præfervidus, s, a, um. adj. Very hot, scalding hot. Præfervidi balnei vapore necatur, Tac. § Met. Præfervidus ira, Liv.

Præfestinatus, part. vel adj. Done too hastily, or too soon. § Ictus præfestinatus, Ov. Præfestinatum opus, Cel.

Præfestino, ðre. act. To make post, or too much, haste; to haste before time. Qui præfestinat præloqui, Pl. Præfeca, æ. f. A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, who went before the corpse, and praised the dead. Præfeca alios laudat, eapse vero non potest, Plaut.

Præfacio, ðre, fæci, factum. act. [ex præ et facio] To put in authority, to set over; to make, or appoint, one over; to give in charge. Seditiosos homines præfaciebant reipublicæ, Cic.

Præficio, ci. pass. Cic.

Præfido, ðre, di, sum. act. unde præfidens. part. Trusting too much to, overweening. Homines secundis rebus effrenati, sibi præfidentes, Cic.

Præfigo, ðre, xi, xum. act. 1 To fasten, or stick, before. 2 To set up in front, or fore end. 1 In hastis præfigunt capita, Virg. 2 Arma præfigere puppibus, Id.

Præfio, ðre, iui, itum. act. 1 To determine, set, or pitch upon, beforehand. 2 To prescribe, or limit. 1 § Præfuit successori diem, Cic. 2 Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfio, Id.

Præfinio, iri. pass. Cic.

Præfinito, adv. By limitation, or appointment, when and how one would have it. Illi haud licebat, nisi præfinito, loqui, Ter.

Præfinitus, part. Appointed before, determined. § Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursus liberum infinitumque fecerunt, Cic.

Præfincio, adv. A word used to prevent exception, q. d. give me leave to say. I may say it in a good hour, Plaut.

Præfincini, adv. Idem. Plaut.

Præfixus, part. [a præfigor] 1 Fastened, or set up, before. 2 Headed. 3 Thrust through. 1 Rostra navium tribunali præfixa, Plin. 2 Robur præfixum ferro, Virg. 3 Veru præfixa latus, Tib.

Præforestatus, part. Met. Forestated of lightly, or in some small measure; fore-enjoyed. Gloriam ejus victoriæ præforestatam ad Thermopylas esse, Liv.

Præfloreo, ðre, iui. neut. To blossom before the time. Præflorent, prægerminant, atque in totum præcocia sunt, Plin.

Præfluo, ðre, xi, xum. neut. To flow, or run, before a place. Sed quæ Tibur aquæ fertie præfluunt, Hor.

Præfluo, a, um. adj. Flowing before. Hortos esse habendos irriguos præfluo annæ, Plin.

Præfudo, ðre, avi, atum. act. To strangle, choke & throttle. Præfo-

cent animæ Gnossia mella viani, Ov.

Præfodio \*, ðre, di, ssum. act. 1 To dig before. 2 To dig deep. 1 § Præfodiunt alii portas, Make trenches before the gates, Virg. 2 Plin. ¶ Ostendit, quod jam præfoderat, aurum, Had hidden in the ground beforehand, Ov.

Præformidus, a, um. adj. Over fruitul. Omnia autem celerius senescunt præformida, Plin.

Præformatus, part. Præformata in fantibus literæ, Set, as in a copy, Quint.

Præformido, ðre. act. To fear before the stroke comes, Quint.

Præformo, ðre. act. To instruct, or prepare. His præformat dictis, Sil.

Præfractæ, adv. Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, sturdily. Nimis mihi præfractæ videbatur ærarium defendere, Cic. = Dissolutam disciplinam præfractius et rigidius stringere, Val. Max.

Præfractus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Broken before, or broken short off; snapped in two. 2 Harsh, severe. 3 Short, concise. 1 § Præfracta pinus, Ov. 2 = Aristo Chius præfractus, severus, Cic. 3 Thucydides præfractor, nec satis rotundus, Id.

Præfrigidus, a, um. adj. Very cold, Ov. Præfringo, ðre, ègi, fractum. act. [ex præ et frango] To break in pieces, or shivers; to snap in two. Pugnâ atroci cum hastas aut præfregissent aut, hebetassent, Liv.

Præfulcio, ðre, lsi, lsum. act. 1 To prop, or underset; Met. to support. 2 To secure beforehand. 1 ¶ Quin me suis negotiis præfulciant, Set, or appoint, me, over, so that they may have a support for them, Plaut. 2 Illud præfulci atque præmunî, Cic.

Præfulcio, pass. Plaut.

Præfulgens, tis. part. Virg. Tac. Præfulgeo, ðre, ègi, fulgentum. act. To shine, or glitter, very much. Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo, Phædr. Præfulgebant Cassius atque Brutus, Most eminent, Tac.

Præfulguro, ðre, avi, atum. act. To make to shine, to glitter. Multo latus præfulgurat ense, Stat.

Præfurnium, ii. n. The mouth of an oven, or stove, where they put in the fire, Cat.

Præfuro, ðre. neut. To rage very much, Stat.

Prægelidus, a, um. adj. Very chill, or cold, Liv.

Prægermino, ðre, avi, atum. act. To bud before the time. Vid. Præfereo.

Prægestio, ðre, iui, itum. neut. To have a very great desire; to show much joy, or delight. Prægesti animus videre testes, Cic.

Præignoro, ii. pass. To be got before, or first. ¶ Nolebam ex me morem præigni malum, I would not introduce a bad custom, Plaut.

Prægnans, tis. adj. 1 With child, great with young, pregnant. 2 Also, full of sap. 3 Full, or abounding with. 4 Swollen, big. 1 Cum mater prægnans Dionysium alvo contineret, Cic. 2 § Prægnans arbor, Plin. 3 Prægnans succo arbor, Id. ¶ Prægnans lapis, That has another enclosed in it, Id. 4 ¶ Prægnantes plagæ, Making bumps, or wheals, Plaut.

Prægnatio, ðnis. f. A being with child, or with young, Var.

Prægracilis, e. adj. Very slender. Tiberio prægracilis et incurva proceritas, Tac.

Prægrandis, e. adj. Very great, huge. Vas ex unâ gemmâ prægrandi, Cic.

Prægravans, tis. part. Weighing down before. ¶ Prægravante urbâ, Growing numerous, or troublesome, Liv.

Prægravatus, a, um. adj. Very heavy, Stat.

Prægravis, e. adj. 1 Over-weighty, too heavy, unwieldy. 2 Met. Grievous, burdensome. 1 Agmen sarcinis prægrave, Liv. 2 Prægrave soceri servitium, Plin.

Prægravo, ðre. act. 1 To weigh down, to poise down on one side more than another. 2 To burden, or load. 3 To depress, or bear down. 4 To outbalance, to be more heavy. 1 Ne prægravel fructus parie aliqua, Plin. 2 Liv. 3 Qui prægrava artes infra se positas, Hor. 4 Prægravant cætera facta, Suet.

Prægræcor, di, gressus sum. dep. [ex præ et gradior] 1 To go, march, or come, before. 2 Also, to pass by, or get before. 3 To prevent, overtake or out-go. 4 ¶ To surpass, or excel. 1 Qui potior sit, grægi imprimis prægræditur, Plin. 2 Id. 3 Vid. Prægressus, No. 2. 4 Prægræu alios, Sall.

Prægressio, ðnis. f. A going before § Prægressio causæ, Cic. Prægressus, part. 1 Being gone before. 2 Going before, outgoing. 1 Prægressus Tullus ad caput Ferentinum, Liv. 2 Farnam adventus sui prægressus, Liv.

Prægustator, ðris. m. A taster, a fore-taster, Suet. Met. Prægustatori libidinum utarum, Cic.

Prægusto, ðre. act. To take a taste, or essay, before. Cibus prægustavit ipse, Ov.

Præjacens, tis. part. Lying before Vastum mare præjacens Asia, Plin. Præjaceo, ðre, ci. neut. To lie before. Præjacet castra campus, Tac. Præjacio, ci. pass. To be thrown, or cast, before. Præjaciuntur in gyrus moles, Col.

Præiens \*, euntis. part. [a præeo] Going before, or showing the way § Præeunte naturâ, Cic.

Præjudicium, i. n. A prejudice, or opinion taken up beforehand. Postulo, ut nequid huc præjudicati asseratis, Cic.

Præjudicatus, part. § Res præjudicata, Cic. opinio, Id.

Præjudicium, ii. n. 1 A prejudice, or fore-judging. 2 A precedent, or case in law, before tried. 3 A preconception. 1 ¶ Cum diceret Metellus, præjudicium se de capite C. Verri per hoc judicium nolle fieri, Cic. 2 Duobus præjudiciis Oppianicus damnatus est, Id. 3 Victoria hujus vel illius pro præjudicio dicitur Tac.

Præjudico, ðre, avi, atum. act. 1 To prejudice, to judge beforehand, to have a prejudice. 2 To give his opinion beforehand. 1 Cic. 2 ¶ De aliquo homine non solum præjudicare, sed etiam gravissime judicare, Id.

Præjudicor, pass. Cic.

Præjuvo, ðre, jûvi. act. To help beforehand. Credebatur affectum ejus fidem præjuvisse, Tac.

Prælabor, bi, pus sum. dep. To slide, or glide, and pass before, or by. Pisces, quorum alter paulum prælabitur ante, Cic. ex poet. ¶ Met. ¶ Ira ferax quidem mentes obsidet, eruditus prælabitur, Passus without making any stay, Petr.

Prælabens, tis. part. Tasting first, Hor. Raro occ.

Prælargus, a, um. adj. Very large. Pulmo animæ prælargus, Pers.

Prælatio, ðnis. f. [a præfero] A preferring, § Prælatio contumeliosa, Val. Max.

Prælatius, part. [a præfero] 1 Carried, or driven, forcibly. 2 Advanced before the rest. 3 Preferred set before, more esteemed and set by. 1 Rapti gurgite amni, et in obli quum prælati, Liv. 2 Prælati hostes, conversis signis, a virg

adorte sunt, *Id.* 3 O patriæ prælate meæ, prelate parenti, *Ov.*  
 Prælaustus, a, um. part. *Very gullant, or brave, Suet.*  
 Prælectio, ōnis. f. A lesson, or lecture; a reading to others, *Quint.*  
 Prælego, are, act. To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately. *Eam coronam testamento ei prælegavit, Plin.*  
 Prælegor, ari. *Val. Max.*  
 Prælego, ere, ēgi, lectum. act. 1 To read to one, as a master to his scholars. 2 To pass, or go, by. 1 *Quint.* 2 Campaniam Tiberinis prælegebat, *Tac.*  
 Prælians, tis. part. Eudemus prælians ad Syracusas occidit, *Cic.*  
 Præliarius, e, adj. Belonging to war, or battle. ¶ Præliares pugnae, *Set battles, Plaut.*  
 Præliator, ōris. m. A warrior, or fighter, *Tac.* Dux belli, et præliator insignis, *Just.*  
 Præliatus, part. That has fought, *Plin.*  
 Prælibo, are, act. To taste, or assay, before, *Stat.*  
 Præligatus, part. 1 Bound before; tied, or bound up; muffled. 2 Bound, or tied, to. 3 Bewitched, enchanted, charmed. 1 Os obvolutum est folliculo, et præligatum, *Cic.* 2 Pollex in pede præligatus proximo digito, *Plin.* 3 O præligatum pectus! *Plaut.*  
 Præligo, are, act. To tie, or bind, before. Præligemus vestibus capita, *Petr.*  
 Præligor, ari, pass. *Liv.*  
 Prælio, ari, ātus sum. dep. 1 To fight in battle, to skirmish. 2 Met. To contend, to strive. 1 In ipsiis fluminis ripis præliabantur, *Cæs.* 2 Vis scire, quo modo ego minus quam solem præliatus sum, *Cic.*  
 Prælium, vel Proelium, i. n. 1 A battle, a fight; an engagement, or combat, in battle; a foughten field. 2 Wrangling, strife, contention. 3 Met. A warrior. 1 ¶ Philippense bellum duplici prælio transegit, *Suet.* ¶ Prælia latronum, *The game of chess, Ov.* Concursus prælii, *An engagement, Nep.* 2 = In huius prælio et certamine, *Æc. Cic.* 3 Colchis armigerâ prælia sevit humo, *Prop.*  
 Prælocutus, part. Having spoken before, *Cic.*  
 Prælongo, are, act. To make very long. Quâ subtilitate pedum crura prælongavit? *Plin.*  
 Prælongus, a, um. adj. 1 Very long, too long. 2 Very tall. 1 ¶ Prælongi gladii, *Tac.* 2 ¶ Homo prælongus, *Quint.*  
 Præloquor, qui, quātus sum. dep. 1 To speak before. 2 To speak by way of preface. 1 *Plin. Ep.* 2 Quæ ad conciliandos sibi iudicum animos præloquuntur, *Quint.*  
 Præluces, tis. part. 1 Lighting, or carrying light, before. 2 Casting, or giving, a light before. 1 Fulgur servum prælucentem examinavit, *Suet.* 2 Duilio concessum est ut prælucente funali et præcienste tibicine a cœnâ publice domum rediret, *Plin.*  
 Præluco, ere, uxi, uctum. neut. act. 1 To give a light before. 2 To light one, or carry a light before him. 3 Pass. To be very bright, or shining. 4 Met. To outshine, surpass, or excel. 1 Met. Ut cæteris ad recte vivendum prælucentur, *Cic.* 2 *Vid.* Prælucent, No. 1. 3 *Plin.* 4 Ego meis maioribus virtute meâ præluxi, *Cic.*  
 Præluceus, a, um. adj. Very bright, or shining, *Plin.*  
 Præladitur, impers. A trial is made beforehand, *Sen.*  
 Prælado, ere, si, sum. act. To prepare

one's self for singing; to flourish, to prelude. Dum Pompeiano præladit, *Plin.*  
 Prælusio, ōnis. f. A flourish before a fight, *Plin. Ep.*  
 Prælustri, e, adj. Very high, stately. ¶ Arx prælustri, *Ov.*  
 Præmando, are, act. To order beforehand, *Cic.*  
 Præmatūre, adv. Over hastily, too soon, early, untimely. Præmatūre vitæ caro, *Plaut.*  
 Præmatūrus, a, um. adj. 1 Ripe before others, or before its usual time, or season. 2 Over hasty, too early. 1 Qui præmatūrum fructum cucumeris habere volet, *Col.* 2 ¶ Præmatūra mors, *Paterc. hiems, Tac.*  
 Præmedicatus, a, um. adj. ex part. Fortified against with medicines, *Ov.*  
 Præmeditatio, ōnis. f. A musing on, or thinking, of a thing beforehand; premeditation, a preconception, or preconception; a forethought. ¶ Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, *Cic.*  
 Præmeditor, ari, ātus sum. dep. To muse upon and think of a thing beforehand, to premeditate. Accusator dicet eum præmeditatum fuisse, quod sibi usu esset venturum, *Ad Her.*  
 Præmercor, ari, ātus sum. dep. To buy before another, to interlope, to forestall a market. Fræmercuratur ancillam senex, *Plaut.*  
 Præmetuens, tis. part. Fearing beforehand. Illa præmetuens dolum, *Phadr.* ¶ Cæsar præmetuens suis, Being in fear for, *Cæs.*  
 Præmigno, are, act. To quit, shift, or remove its place. Ruinis imminuentibus, musculi præmigrant, *Plin.*  
 Præmineo \*, ere. [ex uræ et maneo] To excel far. Cæteros præminebat peritiâ legum, *Tac.*  
 Præmio, ari. dep. To get money, to make prizes. = Constat in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, *Suet.*  
 Præmissa, ōrum, n. pl. The first fruits. ¶ Olei ac vini præmissa, A careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil, *Plin.*  
 Præmissus, part. Præmissis ad Appium literis, *Liv.*  
 Præmitto, ere, misi, ssum. act. To send before. ¶ Hunc ad Acherontem præmittam, *Plaut.*  
 Præmittor, ti, ssus. pass. *Cic.*  
 Præmium, ii. n. 1 A reward, or due recompense, of desert, good, or bad; a retribution. 2 Also, wages for a journey gone. 3 A prize of victory. 4 Any advantage, profit, or benefit. 5 Prey, booty, or plunder. 6 Honors. 1 ¶ Extant recte facis præmia, peccatis supplicia, *Cic.* 2 *Plin. jun.* 3 Certare sagittis invitat qui forte velit, et præmia ponit, *Virg.* 4 Præmia honorum malorumque bonos ac malos faciunt, *Plin.* 5 Multa Laurentis præmia pugnae aggerat, *Virg.* 6 *Cæs.*  
 Præmodulatus, part. Tuned before. Præmodulati gestus cogitatio, *Quint.*  
 Præmolestia, æ. f. Trouble beforehand. Alii metum præmolestiam appellabant, quod est quasi dux consequentis molestiæ, *Cic.*  
 Præmollio \*, ire, act. To soften. ¶ Si quid erit asperum, præmolliemus, *Quint.*  
 Præmolliis \*, e, adj. Very soft and tender. ¶ Ova præmolliis, *Plin.*  
 Præmollius \*, part. 1 Softened, made loose, as earth by ploughing, or digging. 2 Met. Made mild, soothed. 1 Frustra severis semina, nisi illa præmolliis foverit sulcus, *Quint.* 2 Præmolliitæ iudicum mentes, *Id.*  
 Præmoneo \*, ere, act. 1 To forewarn, to give warning beforehand; to tell, or advise, beforehand. 2 To forewarn. 1 Ut magnopere cavere, præmo-

nebat, *Cic.* 2 Si quartam orbis rati lues cingit, ventos et imbres præmonebit, *Plin. de lund.*  
 Præmoneor \*, eri. pass. To be forewarned, *Cic.*  
 Præmonitus \*, ōs. m. A foretelling or forewarning. ¶ Deum præmonitus, *Ov.*  
 Præmonstrator, ōris. m. A forerunner, a guide, a tutor. Hic mecum monitor et præmonstrator, *Ter.*  
 Præmonstro, are, act. 1 To forewarn 2 To tutor, or give one his cue. 3 To show the way. 1 Ventos præmonstrat sæpe futuros infatum mare *Vet. Poët. ap. Cic.* 2 = Præmonstra docte, præcipe astu filiae, quis fabuletur, *Plaut.* 3 Tu mihi cur renti spatium præmonstra, *Lucr.*  
 Præmordeo, ere, di, et si, sum. act. 1 To bite. 2 Met. To nip off, to share, to take part of. 1 Ni fugis sem, inquit, medium, credo, præmorsisset, *Plaut.* 2 Tamen ex hoc discipuli custos præmordet, *Juv.*  
 Præmorio, ri, ritus sum. dep. 1 To die before due time. 2 To fail, to be defective. 1 Per exiguâ festinantis ævi momenta præmoriuntur, *Quint.* 2 ¶ Præmoriuntur visus, auditus, &c. *Plin.*  
 Præmortuus, a, um. adj. Dead before or already dead, *Suet.* ¶ Met. Scaptus, est præmortui jam sit pudoris non facturus est, *Thougl* not to ad shame, *Liv.*  
 Præmunio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To fortify a place beforehand. 2 Met. To make sure of, to secure, to guard. 1 Cæsar loca noctu præmuniri, *Cæs.* 2 = Primum illud præfidei, ac præmuniri, *Cic.*  
 Præmunior, iri. pass. 1 Met. To be secured, strengthened, or guarded. 2 To be laid as the first foundation of an argumentative discourse. 1 Quam obrem illa quæ ex accusatorum oratione præmuniri jam et fingi in telligebam, &c. *Cic.* 2 Quæ præmuniuntur omnia reliquo sermoni disputatione nostræ, quo facilius intelligi possit, &c. *Id.*  
 Præmunitio, ōnis. f. A fortifying or strengthening, beforehand. Sine ullâ præmunitioe orationis, *Cic.* Agrestis fossâ præmunitio, *Tac.*  
 Prænarrow, are, act. To tell a thing beforehand. Oportuit rem prænarasse me, *Ter.*  
 Prænatio \*, are, act. To flow, or run, by, as a river. Domos placidas qui prænatat, amnis, *Virg.*  
 Prænavigatio \*, ōnis. f. A sailing by a place. Prænavigatioe Atlantis, *Plin.*  
 Prænavigo \*, are, act. To sail, or row, by; to row by in a ship, or boat. Flor. Prænavigamus, mi Lucili, viam, *Sen.*  
 Prænavigor \*, pass. *Plin.*  
 Prænitenis, tis. part. Shining very bright, *Plin.* Met. Prænitenis Cato nis virtus, *Paterc.*  
 Præniteo, ere, tui. neut. 1 To shine brighter, or clearer; to glitter more or have a greater gloss. 2 Met. To be famous. 1 Prænitet omnibus facies unius, *Sen.* Cur tibi junior læsâ præniteat fide, *Hor.* 2 Carin interiorum nominum famâ, prænitet, *Plin.*  
 Prænomen, ōnis. n. The first name of the three which the Romans usually had. Sine prænomine familiariter ad me epistolam misisti, *Cic.*  
 Prænominor, ari, ātus. pass. To be named beforehand. Prænominatus est Tullus omnis gratiâ, *Val. Max.*  
 Prænoscere, ere, nōvi, nōtum. act. To know beforehand, to foreknow. Futura prænoscere di possunt, *Cic.* Nam te famâ prænovimus, *Ov.*  
 Prænoscior, ci. pass. To be foreknown. Futura prænosci non possunt, *Plin.*  
 Prænositio, ōnis. f. A preconception

**Anticipatio sive prænotio deorum, Cic.**  
**Prænotabilis, a, um, adj.** *Very shady.*  
**Prænotus, a, um, f.** *A foreteller.* Aurora solis prænotia, *Cic.*  
**Prænotandus, part.** *To be shown before.* Ad prænotanda vada, portusque introitum, *Plin.*  
**Prænotativus, a, um, adj.** *Foretelling, or forewarning.* Prænotativus ignes, *Fires kindled to show that the pirates were come, Plin.*  
**Prænotare, are, avi, atum, act.** 1 *To foretell, or foreshow.* 2 *To carry, or bring, word beforehand.* 1 § Futura prænotant, *Cic.* 2 Prænotia hanc venturam, *Ter.*  
**Prænotantius, a, um, adj.** 1 *That foretells, forebodes, or forewarns.* 2 Subst. *A messenger, harbinger, or forewarner.* 1 Chasmata ingentium malorum sunt prænotia, *Plin.* 2 Alacris prænotius, *gallus, Ov.*  
**Prænotatio, are, avi, atum, act.** *To stop up before, Vitr.*  
**Prænotio, are, di, casum, neut.** *To go down, or set before.* § Cui prænoti-  
 derentur canaliculus necesse est, *Plin.*  
**Prænotandus, a, um, part.** 1 *To be seized on before.* 2 *To be prevented.* 1 § Ad prænotandum Coronam, *Liv.* 2 Ad prænotanda consilia, *Id.*  
**Prænotatio, onis, f.** *A seizing, or being possessed of, before.* Locorum prænotatione, *Nep.*  
**Prænotatus, part.** 1 *Seized on before, anticipated.* 2 *Prevented.* 3 *Employed, taken up with, busied in.* 1 § Prænotatus castis, *Cæs.* 2 Cæsar prænotato itinere ad Dyrachium, *Id.* 3 Prænotatus legatione a Cn. Pompeio, *Id.*  
**Prænotare, are, avi, atum, act.** 1 *To seize upon beforehand.* 2 *To anticipate, or surprise.* 3 *To be beforehand with; to fall upon, or slay, one first.* 4 *To prevent, to do first, or before another.* 1 Hos colles prænotat equitatus, *Cæs.* 2 *Hirt.* 3 Ne alteruter alterum prænotaret, *Nep.* 4 Quas partes ipse mihi sumptissem, eas prænotavit oratio tua, *Cic.*  
**Prænotare, are, avi, atum, pass.** 1 *To be seized on beforehand.* 2 *To be prevented.* 1 Patere, 2 Cæs.  
**Prænotare, are, act.** *To desire, or wish rather.* Otium urbanum militie laboribus prænotat, *Liv.*  
**Prænotare, are, di, passum, act.** 1 *To set, or leave, open.* 2 *To spread, or set, abroad before.* 1 Aranei in terrâ vestibula prænotant, *Plin.* 2 § Prænotare lumina menti, *Luc.*  
**Prænotatio, onis, f.** *A preparing, a preparation.* Omnibus in rebus adhibenda est prænotatio diligens, *Cic.*  
**Prænotatus, part.** *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* Pœnæ apud inferos impiis prænotatae, *Cic.*  
**Prænotus, a, um, adj.** *Very sparing, thrifty, and saving.* § Præparca apes, *Plin.*  
**Prænotare, are, avi, atum, act.** *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision beforehand.* Ad vitam degendam præparare res necessarias, *Cic.*  
**Prænotare, are, avi, atum, pass.** *Cic.*  
**Prænotamentum, n. c.** *A lett, or kindness, Plaut.*  
**Prænotare, are, avi, atum, act.** 1 *Properly to bind, or tie the legs.* 2 *Per Metaph.* *To entangle, cumber, or hinder; to detain, to hamper, to impede.* 1 *Vid.* Prænotior. 2 Prænotat timor dicta lingue, *Plaut.* 3 Fudor prænotiebat, *Liv.*  
**Prænotare, are, avi, atum, pass.** 1 *To be shackled.* 2 *Met.* *To be hindered.* 1 Crura prænotantur vacillant, *Luc.* 2 Lumina luminibus prænotantur, *Id.*

**Prænotatus, part.** *Prænotatus latera forti ferro, Plaut.* Gaudio aut agitudine prænotati, *Ter.*  
**Prænotare, are, di, sum, neut.** *To hang down before.* § Prænotat mento barba, *Mart.*  
**Prænotus, a, um, adj.** 1 *Swift in flying, nimble of wing, or foot.* 2 *A fowl, or bird, in general.* 1 Prænotus omnia pennæ, *Virg.* Prænotus cursu, *Stat.* 2 Prænotus deinde. si divus, si diva esset, qui sibi prænotem misisset, *Liv. de corvæ.*  
**Prænotatus, are, avi, atum, act.** *Headed with iron.* § Hastæ prænotatæ, *Plin.* Equites in eos pila prænotata conciebant, *Hirt.* Prænotatis exercitiis, *To play with foils, Quint.*  
**Prænotus, e, adj.** *Very fat.* § Prænotus cervi, *Plin.* § Prænotus solum, *Very fat ground, Virg.*  
**Prænotus, tis, part.** *Very powerful.* § Gens divitiis prænotens, *Liv.*  
**Prænotare, are, hui, neut.** *To be of great power, to excel, or exceed, others in valor, fortune, &c.* Aliæ gentes defecere ad eum; quibus additis, prænotabat, *Tac.* § Virtute prænotant, *Liv.*  
**Prænotatio, are, avi, atum, neut.** 1 *To outweigh, or be of greater weight.* 2 *Act.* *To prefer one before another.* 3 *To be of greater value, or esteem.* 1 Natura partes suas, velut in ponderibus constitutas, examinat; ne, portionum æquitate turbata, mundus præponderet, *Sen.* 2 Inter duos filios pari desperatione languentes, da bonum patrem, non præponderabit alterum non eligit, *Quint.* 3 § Tacite præponderat exul, *Is preferred, or more favored, Stat.*  
**Prænotandus, pass. Cic.**  
**Prænotandus, part.** *To be set before, Ov. Cels.*  
**Prænotens, tis, part.** *Setting before.* 2 *Met.* *Præferring, or esteeming better.* 1 § Prænotens ultima primis, *Hor.* 2 Docto labori dulce prænotens lucrum, *Phadr.*  
**Prænotare, are, sui, i situm, act.** 1 *To put, place, or set, before, or first.* 2 *To prefer, esteem, value, or set more by.* 3 *To set over; to give one the charge, or command, of any place, or business, to make one ruler, chief, or overseer.* 1 Non enim hæc ut oppido præposui, sed ut loco, *i. e.* in loco, *Cic.* 2 Agesilaus opulentissimo regno præpositum bonam existimationem, *Nep.* 3 § Cælum provinciam præposui, *Cic.*  
**Prænotare, are, ni, pass.** 1 *To be set, or placed, first.* 2 *To be preferred.* 3 *To be set over.* 1 Verbum præpositum appellatur, quod prænotatur aliis, *Cic.* 2 Ut nobilissimis hominibus longe prænoteretur, *Id.* 3 Publico negotio prænotari, *Id.*  
**Prænotare, are, act.** 1 *To carry, or bear, before.* 2 *To show.* 1 Tela prænotant violenti signa furoris, *Luc.* 2 Frons expirantis prænotat pectoris iras, *Catull.*  
**Prænotatio, onis, f.** 1 *A putting, or setting, before.* 2 *Also, a part of speech called a preposition.* 1 Neque tamen illa præpositio ad eum finem pertinebat, *Cic.* 2 Una præpositio est ab, eaque nunc tantum in accepti tabulis manet, *Id.*  
**Prænotus, part.** 1 *Put, or set, before, or in the first place.* 2 *Preferred.* 3 *Set over, made chief commander, or overseer, of a business; that hath the charge of it.* 1 *Vid.* Prænotor, *No. 1.* 2 *Cic.* 3 § Navibus præpositi, *Id.*  
**Prænotus, posse, potui, neut.** *To be more able, or of greater power.* Postquam Macedones prænotuere, *Tac.*  
**Prænotare, adv.** *Preposterously, awkwardly, with the wrong end forward,*

*out of order.* = Nihil tam prænotare, tam incondite tam monstruose cogitari potest, *Cic.*  
**Prænotus, a, um, adj.** 1 *Preposterous, topsy-turvy, confused, beginning at the wrong end, overthwart.* 2 *Met.* *Cross-grained, peevish, forward.* 3 *Quite contrary.* 4 *Præternatural.* 5 *Also, unseasonable, that cometh not in its due season.* 1 § Prænotus ordo, *Lucr.* = Nihil tam perversum prænotumque, *Inverted, perverted, Cic.* 2 *Ut erat semper prænotus atque perversus, Id.* 3 *Omnis nature prænotata legibus inani, Ov.* 4 § Prænotus natalis, *The birth of a child with the feet forward, Plin.* 5 *O prænotam gratulationem, Cic.*  
**Prænotus, tis, adj.** *Very able, powerful, or mighty.* § Prænotus terra marique Carthago, *Cic.* 2 *Opibus prænotens, Very rich, Plin.* 3 *In sermonibus prænotens, Very eloquent, Cic.*  
**Prænotanter, adv.** *Very hastily.* Certaine prænotanter inter se, *Luc.*  
**Prænotare, adv.** *Too hastily, over speedily, with more haste than good speed, Liv.*  
**Prænotus, a, um, adj.** *Very hasty over hasty.* Cognovi prænotam festinationem tuam, *Cic.* § Prænotum ac servidum ingenium, *Liv.*  
**Prænotum, ii, n.** *The foreskin which covers the head, or nut, of a man's yard; the prepuce, Juv.*  
**Prænotus, adv. id. quod prænot.** *A comparison of.* Hoc pulchrum est, prænotum sumptus petunt, *Plaut.*  
**Prænotus, part.** *Multa prænotus, Ov.*  
**Prænotare, are, act.** *To cause to shine bright.* Prænotat stellis signa minoris suis, *Ov.*  
**Prænotare, are, si, sum, act.** *To shave, or scave.* Latus alterum prænotato, *Id.*  
**Prænotus, a, um, adj.** *Very swift.* § Prænotata fuga, *Sil.*  
**Prænotus, a, um, part.** *See prænotatus.* 1 *Caught, or snatched away.* 2 *Taken away from.* 1 *Immutata morte prænotus, Aur. Vict.* 2 *Non ita laudis cupidus sum, ut aliis eam prænotam velim, Cic.*  
**Prænotare, are, qui, neut.** *To become very stiff.* § Prænotus manus, *Tac.*  
**Prænotus, are, put, reatum, act.** *See prænotare.* 1 *To catch, snatch, get, or take away any thing from, or before, another; to forestall.* 2 *Also, to prevent, to hinder, to obviate.* 1 *Palman prænotare alicui, Cic.* 2 *Demosthenes tibi prænotat, ne esses primus orator, Cic.*  
**Prænotus, pi, pass. Val. Flacc.**  
**Prænotare, are, si, sum, act.** *To gnaw before.* Ut digitos sibi prænotat suos, *Plaut.*  
**Prænotare, di, pass. Col.**  
**Prænotatio, are, f. so. res, vel tribus.** 1 *Precedence in giving votes.* 2 *Privilege, gift, or advantage.* 1 *Cic. Vid. seq.* 2 *Secunditatis in feminis prænotativam accepimus, Plin.*  
**Prænotatus, a, um, adj.** *That gives its voice first.* § Prænotatus, sc. tribus, *Liv.* *The first tribes who began to vote, and termed prænotatio, because they were first asked whom they would have made consuls.* § Jure vocati, *the second tribes, Id.* Centuria prænotatio, which is of more authority, and generally overrules those which come after. Si tanta illis comitis religio est, ut adhuc semper omen valuerit prænotativum, *Cic.*  
**Prænotus, part.** *Asked their votes, or suffrages, before, Cic.*  
**Prænotare, are, avi, atum, act.** *To ask before, to put the question first*

Prærogabat traditas sibi leges, *Val. Max.*

Prærosus, part. 1 *Gnawn, or bitten.* 2 Also, eaten, browsed, or fed upon. 1 § *Hainus prærosus, Hor.* 2 Si cacumina a pecoribus prærosa sunt, *Col.*

Prærupto, ère, rûpi, ruptum. act. To break asunder, or in pieces. Prærupti retinacula classis, *Ov.*

Piæruptor, pi. pass. *Cæs.*

Piærupte, adv. Raggedly, ruggedly, abruptly. Mons prærupte altus, *Plin.*

Præruptus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Broken, burst, snagged, ragged; also, broken into, taken by storm. 2 Craggy, steep; hard or dangerous to climb, or get up; high. 3 Met. Rough, rugged, surly; abrupt. 4 Falling as a cataract. 5 Prærupta in plur. Rocks. 1 Præruptum oppidum, *Cæs.* 2 Montes prærupti, *Catull.* Præruptissima saxa, *Col.* 3 § Animo præruptus, *Tac.* Audacia prærupta, *Id.* 4 § Præruptus aque mons, *Virg.* 5 Ad prærupta ducunt, *Plin.*

Præx, dis, m. 1 A swetty in a money matter, one who engages for another, especially to the public, and upon his default is to make it good; bail. 2 A real security by bond or mortgage. 3 Also, a farmer of customs, excise, or other duties, who stands bound to the exchequer. 1 § Neque præx, neque maneps factus est, *Nep.* 2 Cautum est populo prædiis prædiisque, *Cic.* 3 Met. Præsertim cum sex libris, tanquam prædiis, me ipse obstrinxerim, *Id.*

Præsiagio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To presage, divine, or guess; to apprehend, or surmise; to forebode. § Nescio quid profecto mihi animus præsiagit mali, *Ter.* Cornu lunæ acuminatum præsiagit ventum, *Plin.*

Præsiagior, pass. *Cels.*

Præsiagitor, is, f. A divining, or guessing; a perceiving beforehand. Inest in animis præsiagitor extrinsecus injecta, et inclusa divinitus, *Cic.*

Præsiagium, il. n. 1 A presage, an omen, a token. 2 A surmise, a distrust, or forethought. 3 A guess, or conjecture, from preceding causes. 1 = Plurima præsiagia atque indicia futur. periculi, *Paterc.* 2 § Præsiagia mentis, *Ov.* 3 Utile contingit villicio tempestatis futuræ præsiagium, *Col.*

Præsiagus, a, um. adj. Apprehensive, sensible, presaging, divining, guessing. Præsiaga mali mens, *Virg.* Suspiria præsiaga luctus, *Ov.*

Præsiatus, part. Healed, or cured, before, *Plin.*

Præsiatesco, ère, nui. neut. To be healed. Cicatrices, quæ præsiatescunt, *Plin.*

Præsiandor, di, issus. pass. To be chopped, or cut, off. Inferiores sedes præsiandantur, *Vitr.*

Præscio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To know beforehand. Nonne oportuit præscisse me ante? *Ter.*

Præscisco, ère. act. 1 To foreknow; to perceive, or understand, beforehand. 2 To determine, or appoint, beforehand. 1 Explorantem fugam præsciscere, *Col.* de apibus. 2 Præsciscere quam quisque eorum provinciam, quem hostem haberet, volebant, *Liv.*

Præscitum, i. n. 1 A thing foreknown. 2 Also, a token, or omen, of things to come. 1 *Plin.* 2 Unum eorum præscitum transire non quo, *Id.*

Præscius, a, um. adj. [a præscia] Foreknowing, boding § Præscia corda, *Virg.* Vates præscia venturi, *Id.*

Præscribitur, et Præscriptum est, impers. It is ordered. *Cic.*

Præscribo, ère, psi ptum. act. 1 To

write before, to prefix in writing. 2 To prescribe, limit, or set bounds. 3 To instruct, to dictate, to teach. 4 To order, appoint, or ordain. 5 To lay an exception against, (6) or put in a demur. 1 Ut præscripsimus, *As I have already written, Paterc.* 2 Tute ipse his rebus finem præscripsi, *Ter.* 3 Hoc natura præscribit, ut homo homini, ob eam causam, quod is homo isti, consultum velit, *Cic.* 4 Quid faciam, præscribe, *Hor.* 5 At tibi idem præscribo, ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* 6 Si reus accusatori ideo præscribit, quod dicat se ab alio accusatum, et absolutum, *Quint.*

Præscribor, bi, ptus. pass. *Cic.*

Præscriptio, ðnis. f. 1 A prescription, an appointment, or limitation. 2 A rule, or law. 3 A contract. 4 An exception, a demur, in law. 5 Also, a pretence, or color. 1 Privatarum possessionum præscriptio, *Cic.* 2 = Ilanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præscriptionem esse naturæ, *Id.* 3 Præscriptionem et literarum adversaria proferre, *Id.* 4 Quam ex præscriptione lis pendet, de ipsâ re quæri non est necesse, *Quint.* 5 Ut honesta præscriptione rem turpissimam tegerent, *Cæs.*

Præscriptum, i. n. 1 A lesson, or task, for learners; a precept, a form, a rule. 2 An order, or decree, in law. 3 A limit, or boundary. 1 Scies, quæ ingenti supercilio philosophi jactant, in puerili esse præscripto, *Sen.* 2 Legum imperium et præscriptum, *Cic.* 3 Intra præscriptum Gelonos exiguus equitare campis, *Hor.*

Præscriptus, part. 1 Written before, foredetermined. 2 Appointed, limited. 1 Quæ de necessitudine præscripta sunt, *Ad Her.* 2 Cur tua præscripto selecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.*

Præscò, ère, cui, sectum. act. 1 To cut, or chop, in pieces; as in sacrifices; to cut. 2 To pare, or cut off. 1 § Extia hocque præscare, *Liv.* Quod sibi gulam præscuit, *Sen.* 2 Partem præscuisse manui, *Ov.*

Præscior, ari. pass. *Varr.*

Præscus, part. Cut off. Radix acutâ falce præsceta, *Col.*

Præsegnen, inis. n. A paring, as of nails. Ungues collegit, omnia abstulit præsegmina, *Plaut.*

Præseminatio, ðnis. f. A sowing beforehand. In corpore præseminatio crescens detrahât alimentum in se, *Vitr.*

Præsens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Present. 2 Present, not future, just now. 3 Prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand. 4 Manifest, favourable, gracious. 5 Effectual, sovereign, useful, wholesome. 1 = Interfuit, et præsens vidit, *Cic.* 2 = § Quod præsens tanquam in manum datur, jucundum est; tamen hæc in posterum gratiora, *Id.* ¶ In præsens, *For the present, sc. tempus, quod etiam expressit Horatius.* ¶ In præsens et in posterum, *Tac.* ¶ Ad præsens, *Id.* In præsentî, *Nep.* In præsentîa, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Crassus ingenio præsens semper, *Who had wit at will, Id.* Animo præsentî dicere, *Ter.* 4 Agrestium præsentia numina, *Fauni, Virg.* 5 Temporum majestas præsentior, *Juv.* Præsentissimum remedium, *Plin.*

Præsenio, ðnis. f. A foresight. Divinatio, id est, præsenso et scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.*

Præsenior, part. Perceived aforehand, foreknown. Divine præsenso et prædicta, *Cic.*

Præsentaneus, a, um. adj. Present, ready, of quick dispatch. § Reme-

dium præsentaneum, *Plin.* 1 V. nenum, deadly, *Suet.*

Præsentans, tis. part. Representing resembling. Folia speciem passerum præsentantia, *Plin.*

Præsentarius, a, um. adj. Present, ready, speedy, done, or paid, out of hand. Talenta argenti præsentaria, *Plaut.* § Argentum præsentarium, *Id.* Præsentè, per enallagen numeri, præsentibus, ut, præsentè nobis, *Plaut.* vel saltem adverbialiter pro coram, sc. absente nobis, *Ter.*

Præsentia, e, f. 1 Presence, presentness, readiness, being at hand. 2 Power, force, efficiency. 1 § Animi præsentia, *Cic.* ¶ In præsentia, *At, or for, this present, Id.* 2 Tanta est præsentia veri, *Ov.*

Præsentio, ire, si, sum. act. To perceive, or understand, beforehand; to foresee, to preconceive. Sapientissimi cujusque animus præsentit in posterum, *Cic.* Tinnitu aurium præsentire sermones de se, *Plin.* ¶ Impera, *pass.* Quam de industria morati cursum navium erant &c. præsentum est, quia luna per nox erat, *They perceived it before hand, Liv.*

Præsentior, pass. *Cic.*

Præsepè, is. n. 1 Any close place, any place of shelter, or security. 2 Mos commonly a stable, stall, or place for cattle. 3 A bee-hive. 4 A cell, steus, or bawdy-house. 5 A crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack. 6 Per Cat achr. A table at which there is a repast for the mind, as well as the body. 1 In præsepibus ursi sævire, *Virg.* 2 Pasti repentem præsepia tauri, *Id.* 3 Fucos a præsepibus arcent, *Id.* 4 Audis in præsepibus, audis in stupris, &c. *Cic.* 5 Non altius edita esse præsepia convenit, quam ut bos aut jumentum sine incommodo stans vesci possit, *Col.* 6 Scurra vagus, non qui certum præsepè teneret, *Hor.*

Præsepès, is. f. Any close, or safe place; a private apartment. Ad me unum herum vocat me intra præsepis meas, *Plaut.*

Præsepio, ire, psi, ptum. act. To enclose about; to barricade, or block up. Aditus maximis defixis trabibus atque eis præcautis, præsepit, *Cæs.* Præsepitus, part. Blocked up, barricaded. Omni aditu præsepito, *Cæs.* Præsepultus, a, um. part. [a præsepo] Buried before, already in the grave, *Quint.*

Præsertim, adv. Especially, chiefly, principally, *Cic.* Præsertim, ut nunc sunt mores, *Ter.*

Præservio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To do service; to help, or serve, one. Ut præservire ananti meo possem pati, *Plaut.* vix abi.

Præses, idis. c. g. One who presides either alone, or with others, in the administration of affairs, public, or private, sacred or civil; a magistrate of what denomination soever. ¶ = Mercurius juventutis præses et custos, *The patron, Cic.* Custos ac præses templi, *Id.* ¶ Belli præses Tritionia virgo, *Presiding over, Virg.* Præses, locus, A safe place, a garrison, *Plaut.*

Præsidens, tis. part. *Plin.* ¶ Præses, præses, ère, sèdi, sessum. neut. [ex præ et seden] 1 To have the management, care, governance, or charge, of persons, things, or places to be chief, or preside. 2 To rule, or command, as a magistrate, or general. 1 Ego tibi præsidio, *Plaut.* Templo præsidio, *Cic.* 2 § In proximum exercitum præsidebat *Cic.*

Præsidarius, a, um. adj. [a præsesi um] Appointed for defence, or to belong to a garrison. ¶ Miles præsidarius, A garrison soldier. *Liv.*

præsidium, il. neut. 1 *A garrison.*  
 2 *A guard.* 3 *A convoy.* 4 *A station,*  
*or post.* 5 *A fortress, a defence, aid,*  
*succor, shelter, any help.* 1 *Et*  
*opere perfecto præsidia disponit,*  
*Cæs.* 2 *Ad iudicium cum præsidio*  
*venire, Cic.* 3 *Navem poposcit,*  
*quæ eum præsidii causa Myndum*  
*prosequeretur, Id.* 4 *Velat Pytha-*  
*goras injussu imperatoris, id est,*  
*dei, de præsidio et statione vite de-*  
*cedere, Id.* 5 = *Nullum periculum*  
*et præsidium salutis, Id.*

præsignifico, ære. act. *To signify, or*  
*show, beforehand.* Præsignificare

hominibus quæ sunt futura, Cic.  
 præsignis, e. adj. *Excellent, gallant,*  
*notable.* Præsignis facie mulier,  
 Ov.

præsigno, ære. act. *To mark before.*  
 Incipient furunculos ter præsignare  
 jejuna suliva, Plin.

præsilio, iro, il, lui, ultum. neut. [æ  
 præ, et salio] *To burst out, as tears*  
*do.* Præ lætitia, lacrymæ præsi-  
 lium mihi, Plaut.

præspersens, tis. part. *Striving, or*  
*scattering, before one, as one goes,*  
*Lucr.*

præstabilis, e. adj. [a præsto] *Ex-*  
*cellent* = *Præstabilis et insignis*  
*virtus, Cic.* Me te nihil præstabi-  
 lius, Id.

præstantus\*, par. Præstanta fides.  
 O. pietas parentibus, Quint. Nihil  
 præstantum in vitâ præter culpam,  
 One can be sure of nothing else, Cic.

præstans\*, tis. part. 1 *Performing,*  
*doing.* 2 Adj. *Excellent, surpassing,*  
*surmounting, in any thing; excellent,*  
*gallant, brave.* 1 *Vicem præstantia*  
*teli cornua, Ov.* 2 *Virtute et con-*  
*silio præstanti extiterunt, Cic.* §  
*Gravitate et prudentia præstans, Id.*  
*Ingenio et diligentia, Id.* Præstan-  
 dor omnibus Herse, Ov. § Ingenio  
 præstantissimus, Cic.

præstantia, æ. f. [a præsto] 1 *Pre-*  
*eminence, superiority, transcendancy.*  
 2 *Excellency, gallantry.* 1 = *Nobis*  
*personam impositus natura magnâ*  
*cum excellentiâ præstantiâque ani-*  
*maliâ reliquorum, Cic.* 2 *Homo*  
*habet præstantiam mentis, cui tota*  
*illius natura pareat, Id.*

præstat, stitit. impers. *It is better.*  
 Tacere præstat philosophis quam  
 loqui, Cic.

præstaturus, part. Id. me præstatu-  
 rum spero, Cic.

præsterno, ère, strâvi, stratum. act.  
*To strew, or prepare beforehand.*  
 Quæ sibi præsternat vivax altaria  
 phoenix, Stat.

præsternor, ni, stratus. pass. Met.  
*To be prepared, or provided, before-*  
*hand.* Tuis laudibus, tuisque virtu-  
 tibus materiem campique præ-  
 sterni, Plin. jun.

præstes, itis. c. g. 1 *A chief in every*  
*affair, a prelate; a leader of a file,*  
*A. a household god.* Præstitibus  
 Maie Laribus venere calendæ, Ov.

præstigia, æ. f. *A trick.* Ut hujus  
 velut præstigiæ plausum capiat,  
 Quint. sed sapius

præstigiæ, arum. pl. f. *Tricks, wiles,*  
*fallacies, deceptions, delusions, cunning*  
*slights, underhand conveyances.* =  
 Doli, machine, fallacie, præstigiæ,  
 sine ratione esse non possunt, Cic.

præstigiator, ôris. m. *A juggler, one*  
*who uses legerdemain, or slight of*  
*hand.* Sic dialecticorum captiones  
 sine noxâ decipiunt, quomodo præ-  
 stigiatorum acetabula et calculi,  
 Sen.

præstigiatrix, icis. f. *A female juggler,*  
*a cunning gypsy.* Ant præstigia-  
 trix hæc mulier multo maxima  
 est, aut paternam hic inesse oporet,  
 Plaut.

præstinguo, ère, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To*  
*dazzle the sight.* 2 *To render obscure,*  
*or inglorious; to make less famous.*

1 *Fata omnem annui ejus aciem*  
*præstinxerunt, Patere.* 2 = *Epi-*  
*curus genus humanum ingenio su-*  
*peravit, et omnes præstinxit, stellas*  
*exortus uti ætheris Sol, Lucr.*

Præstino, ære. act. *To buy before-*  
*hand, to buy up all.* Ut eam præ-  
 stines argento, priusquam veniat  
 filius, Plaut.

Præstituo, ère, stitui, stitutum. [ex  
 præ, et statuo] *To determine, or ap-*  
*point, beforehand what is to be done;*  
*to prescribe, to limit.* Prætor nun-  
 quam petitori præstituit, quâ ac-  
 tione illum uti vellet, Cic.

Præstitutus, part. *Agreed upon, ap-*  
*pointed, limited.* Nullâ præstitutâ  
 die, Cic.

Præsto, adj. indecl. vel. ut vult Si-  
 pton. adv. *Ready at hand.* Hostiæ  
 ad sacrificium præsto non fuerunt,  
 Cic.

Præsto, ære, stiti, stitum et stitum.  
 neut. et act. 1 *To stand before.* 2 *To*  
*supply, or perform, the part of.* 3 *To*  
*execute, cause, make, or perform.* 4  
*To show, exhibit, or approve.* 5 *To*  
*give, or procure.* 6 *To make good,*  
*or defray.* 7 *To warrant, to answer,*  
*to be accountable for.* 8 *To excel, to*  
*surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to*  
*differ from.* 9 *Impers. It is better.*

1 *Tuni primæ præstant acies, Lucr.*  
 2 *Pedes illis pinnarum vicem præ-*  
*stant, Plin.* 3 *Quod promisi, vix*  
*videor præstare posse, Cic.* 4 § *Præ-*  
*stare benevolentiam alicui, Id.*  
*pietatem patriæ, Id.* 5 *Iter mihi*  
*tutum magno cum suo metu præ-*  
*stiterunt, Id.* 6 *Præstare quod fac-*  
*tum est impense in bellum, Liv.*  
 7 *Communem casum neque vitare*  
*quisquam neque præstare ullo pacto*  
*potest, Be answerable for, Cic.* 8  
*Homini homo quid præstat? Ter.*  
 § *Præstare alicui humanitatem, Cic.*  
 Cum multum animus corpori præ-  
 stat, Id. 9 *Emori potius quam ser-*  
 vire præstat, Id.

Præstor, âri. pass. *Venerationem,*  
 quæ post fata præstari magis solet,  
 Quint.

Præstolor, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To*  
*tarry for, to wait for one.* Alicui  
 aliquid ad locum præstolari, Cic.

Præstricetus, part. *Tied, bound.* Fauce  
 præstrictri laqueo, Ov. Præstric-  
 tris metu, *Struck with fear, Plin.*  
 [Oculi] nimio splendore præstrictri,  
 Sen.

Præstringens, tis. part. *Dazzling.*  
 § *Fulgoribus præstringentibus aciem*  
*oculorum, Darkening, making dim,*  
*Liv.*

Præstringo, ère, nxi, ictum. act. 1 *To*  
*bind fast, or hard.* 2 *To chill.* 3 *To*  
*dazzle, or dull; to cast a mist before,*  
*to darken, or make dim.* 1 *Tempora*  
*præstrinxit sertis, Stat.* 2 *Præ-*  
*stringit atque etiam percellit Aquilo*  
*radices arborum, Plin.* 3 *Cujus*  
*dignitas et splendor præstringebat*  
*oculos, Cic.* Præstringiores præ-  
 stringunt visum intuentium, Plaut.

Præstringor, gi, ictus. pass. 1 *To be*  
*bound up.* 2 *To be blasted, or stopped*  
*in its growth.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Præstruictus, part. 1 *Built first, or*  
*before.* 2 *Contrived, done on purpose,*  
*ready prepared.* 3 *Also, stopped,*  
*choaked up, blocked up.* 1 *Ab imo*  
*præstruicta valenter resistunt, Col.*  
 2 *Suet.* 3 *Porta fonte præstruicta,*  
 Ov.

Præstruo, ère, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To*  
*build before; to stop, or block up.*  
 2 *To prepare, to provide, to furnish.*  
 1 *In modum valli saxa præstruit,*  
*Tac.* 2 *Fraus fidem in parvis sibi*  
*præstruit, ut, quum opere pretium*  
*sit, cum mercede magnâ fallat, Liv.*

Præstudo, ære. neut. *To sweat afore-*  
*hand.* Matotinis præsudat solibus  
 ær, Claud.

Præsul, ûlis. m. et f. *The chief of the*

*priests of Mars.* Qui diceret, præ-  
 sulem sibi non placuisse ludis, Cio  
 Præsulis, a, um. adj. [ex præ et salus  
 vs; vers. a in u] *Very salt, or salted*  
*before.* Præsulis adipis liquamen,  
 Col.

Præsulatôr, ôris. m. *He that dances*  
*before the sports begin, Liv.*

Præsulito, ære. act. [ex præ et salto]  
*To dance before.* § *Ferox præsulat*  
*hostium signis, Liv.*

Præsulôr, ôris. m. *He that leads the*  
*dance.* Præsuloreum ludis sibi non  
 placuisse, Val. Max. = Præsul, Cic.  
 Præsulatôr, Liv.

Præsum, esse, lui. neut. *To be before,*  
*or above others; to be in authority; to*  
*have the charge, rule, or oversight*  
*of a thing.* § *Præessee provincia.*  
*To be over as a chief ruler, Cic.*  
 classis, to be admiral, Nep. Præessee  
 summo magistratui, *To be chief ma-*  
*gistrate, Cæs.* X *Non solum in-*  
*terfuit his rebus, sed etiam præfuit,*  
*Cic.*

Præsumo, ère, mpsi, et msi, mptum,  
 et mptum. act. 1 *To take first, or*  
*before.* 2 *To pre-suppose, to guess;*  
*to deem, or conceive beforehand;*  
*to anticipate.* 1 *Ni supplicia in malos*  
*præsumant, Tac.* 2 *Animis et spe*  
*præsumite bellum, Virg.*

Præsumor, mi, pass. *To be taken first*  
*Nisi præsumatur alium, Plin.*

Præsumptio, ônis. f. 1 *An enjoying*  
*before-hand.* 2 *Also, pre-occupation,*  
*or a prevention, of our adversary's*  
*objections.* 3 *The major proposition*  
*in a syllogism.* 1 *Bonæ famæ præ-*  
*sumptio, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Quint.* 3 *Cic.*  
 Præsumptus, a, um. part. 1 *Taken*  
*first, or before.* 2 *Taken up, or con-*  
*ceived, before.* 1 *Suis manibus præ-*  
*sumpta piacula mutant, Sol.* 2 *Præ-*  
*sumptum habeant, They may take*  
*for granted, Tac.*

Præsumo\*, ère, ui, itum. act. *To see*  
*before, or about.* § *Surulcos præsu-*  
*ere recentibus coris, Plin.*

Præsutus, part. *Seved, or stitched*  
*about.* § *Hasta foliis præsutâ, Ov.*

Prætêgo, ère, xi, ctum. act. *To cover*  
 Quæ summum saxa prætexerint,  
 Plin. Pan.

Prætendens, tis. part. 1 *Holding forth.*  
 2 *Pretending.* 1 *Ov.* 2 *Honorum*  
*satiatatem, ac requiem laborum præ-*  
*tendens, Suet.*

Prætendo\*, ère, di, sum et tum. act.  
 1 *To hold, or hand, a thing before.*  
 2 *To carry before.* 3 *To oppose;*  
*to put, or place, between.* 4 *To cloak,*  
*or color;* 5 *to pretend.* 1 § *Vestem*  
*tumidis prætetidit oculis, Ov.* 2  
*Fumos manu prætendens sequaces,*  
*Virg.* 3 § *Morti prætendere inuros,*  
*Id.* 4 *Quint.* Prætendes culpæ sple-  
 dida verba tuæ, Ov. § *Segeti præ-*  
*tendere sepe, To make a hedge*  
*about it, Virg.*

Prætendor, di, sus. pass. 1 *To be*  
*spread before.* 2 *To lie before, or be*  
*adjacent;* 3 *to be held, or hung, before.*  
 3 *To be pretended, or made a pretence*  
 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tac.* 3 *Ut consulare no-*  
*men patribus prætenderetur, Plin.*

Prætēner, era, erum. adj. *Very soft*  
 or tender, Plin.

Prætentandus\*, part. *To be tried be-*  
*fore-hand.* Modestius prætentanda  
 est iudicis misericordia, Quint.

Prætentatus, part. Met. *Proved, tried*  
*before, considered.* = *Tota causa præ-*  
*tentata atque perspecta, Cic.*

Prætentiatus, ûs. m. *The act of grop-*  
*ing, or feeling out the way.* Cochlien  
 oculorum vicem cornicula bina præ-  
 tentatu implent, Plin.

Prætento, ère, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To*  
*feel, or grope, with one's hand, foot*  
*&c.* 2 *Met. To essay, or try, before*  
*hand.* 1 § *Prætentare iter baculo*  
*Ov.* 2 § *Prætentare vires, Id.* Prætē-

tentat pollice chordas, Id.

Prætentat, part. [a prætentor] \* *Sed*

or placed, out before. 2 Spread  
1 Armatae aciem toto prætentum  
in litore cernebant, Liv. 2 ¶ Siens  
provincias late prætentata, spread  
before, bordering upon, Tac.  
Prætenus, e. adj. 1 Very small, thin,  
or slender. 2 Very narrow. 1 §  
Prætenusia filia, Plin. 2 In ponte  
prætenui, Id. ¶ Prætenus, et im-  
modice claritatis, Quint.  
Prætepo, ēre, pui. neut. To be warm  
before. Si tui in quavis prætepu-  
isset amor, Ov.  
Præter, præp. 1 Except, saving, be-  
side. 2 Over and above, more than.  
3 By the side, or near to. 4 Contrary  
to, or against. 5 Before. 6 Præter,  
adv. for præterquam. 7 Præter  
hac, pro post hac. 1 Nunc quidem  
præter nos nemo est: verum dic  
mihi certo, Plaut. 2 Quem ego  
anio præter omnes, Id. 3 § Præter  
ripam, Liv. 4 Præter civium mo-  
rem atque legem, Ter. 5 § Præter  
pedes, Plaut. oculos, Cic. 6 Om-  
nis incommodi patientes, præter  
caloris, Col. 7 Non patiar præter-  
hac, Plaut. nisi si præter hæc le-  
gendum.  
Præteragendus, part. To be ridden  
by, or beyond. Divorsoria nota præ-  
teragendus equus, Hor.  
Præterdūco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. To  
lead along, or before, Plaut.  
Præterea, adv. [a præter et ea] 1 Fur-  
thermore, moreover, beside. 2 Also,  
hereafter. 1 Cic. 2 Virg.  
Prætereo, ire, ivi, vel ii, itum. act.  
1 To go, or pass, by, or over. 2 To  
go beyond, to go past. 3 To avoid,  
or escape. 4 To neglect, not to choose.  
5 To let pass, to slip, or pass, over;  
to make no mention of; to leave out,  
or omit. 6 To escape the notice, or  
memory, of. 7 Also, to outpass, sur-  
pass, or excel. 1 In hortis, quos  
modo præteribamus, Cic. 2 ¶ Nec,  
quæ præterit, hora redire potest,  
Ov. 3 Nescis, quid mali præterieris,  
Ter. 4 Populus et potest et solet  
nonnunquam dignos præterire,  
Cic. 5 = Cædes relinquo, omitto  
senatus consulta, libidines præte-  
reo, Liv. 6 Certe quæri hoc solere,  
ne non præterit, Cic. 7 Nulla est  
gloria præterire asellos, Mart.  
Prætereo, iri, pass. 1 To be passed  
by in silence. 2 To be neglected, not  
to be chosen, or mentioned. 1 Non  
præteatur Asinii Pollionis fac-  
tum, Patere. 2 Sapiens et bonus  
vir suffragiis præteritur, Cic.  
Præterequitas, tis. part. Riding by,  
or beyond, Liv.  
Prætereundus, part. 1 That is to be  
let pass. 2 That is to be passed by in  
silence. 1 On. 2 Quas propter lon-  
gitudinem prætereundas puto, Cic.  
Præterfluo, ēre, xi, xum. act. 1 To  
flow, or run, by, as a river. 2 Met.  
To pass by, let slip, or neglect. 1  
Flumen præterfluebat muros, Liv.  
2 Animus præteritum voluptatem  
præterfluere non sinit, Cic.  
Præterfūdior, di, pass. 1 To be passed  
by, or beyond. 2 Dep. To surpass,  
or excel. 1 Nuntiavit se iam castra  
prætergressum esse, Cic. 2 In te  
inmaxime, qui tantum alios præter-  
gressus es, Sall.  
Præterhæc, et Præterhac, adv. ut  
Prætera, Moreover, Plaut.  
Præteritus, e, nullis. part. 1 Passing  
by. 2 En passant, by the by. 1 Liv.  
2 Cic.  
Præteritus, part. 1 Past, past and  
gone. 2 Past by, left out, neglected,  
repulsed, not chosen. 3 Dead and  
gone. 1 ¶ Animus meminit præter-  
iteriorum, presentia cernit, futura  
prævidet, Cic. O, mihi præteritis  
referat si Jupiter annos! Virg. 2  
Cic. 3 ¶ Fas est præteritos semper  
amare viros, Prop.  
Præterlabor, bi, lapsus sum. dep. 1

To slide, glide, or flow, by; as water.  
2 Met. To slip out of mind. 1 Quæ  
præterlabitur undâ Alpheus, Stat.  
2 Definitio ante præterlabitur, quam  
percepta est, Cic.  
Præterlatus, part. [a præterferor]  
That is passed by, gone past, or car-  
ried beyond. § Præterlata pars vo-  
cum, Lucr.  
Prætermeo, āre, act. To go, or pass,  
by. Alii et stellæ prætermee, Sen.  
Prætermisio, ōnis. f. An omission,  
a leaving out, or letting pass, a thing;  
the overstepping, or forgetting it.  
Prætermisio ædilitatis consularis  
repulsam attulit, Cic.  
Prætermisus, part. 1 Omitted, neg-  
lected. 2 Forgotten. 1 Si quid ab  
Antonio aut prætermisum aut re-  
lictum sit, Cic. 2 ¶ Negant eum  
locum a Panætio prætermisum, sed  
consulo relictum, Id.  
Prætermittendus, part. 1 To be let  
alone, or passed by. 2 To be passed  
by in silence. 1 Cic. 2 Multa propter  
rationem temporis prætermitten-  
da, Id.  
Prætermittens, tis. part. Omitting,  
Cic.  
Prætermitto, ēre, misi, issum. act.  
To omit, to forget, to leave undone,  
to leave out, to pass over, not to speak  
of, to let pass. Nos nihil, quod ad  
eam rem pertineat, prætermittimus,  
Cic.  
Prætermittor, ti, issus. pass. Cic.  
Præternavigatio, ōnis. f. A sailing  
by, Plin.  
Præternavigo, āre, act. To sail by.  
Quoties Baianum sinum præternavi-  
gaet, Suet.  
Præterio, terēre, trivi, tritum. act. To  
wear, or make small. ¶ Frater ejus  
non mutavit primores, ideoque  
prætrivit, Filed them before, Plin.  
Præterquam, adv. Beside, saving,  
except, but, only, otherwise than, un-  
less; besides that, or what. Aqua,  
præterquam capitū, etiam stomacho  
prodest, Cels.  
Præterrado, ēre, si, sum. act. To  
scrape, or rake. Præterradiit vox  
fauces, Lucr.  
Prætervectio, ōnis. f. A passing, or  
sailing, by. Prætervectione om-  
nium, qui ultro citroque navigant,  
Cic.  
Prætervectus, part. Prætervectas  
Apolloniam Dyrrhachiumque naves  
vident, Cæs. ¶ Met. Scopolus  
prætervecta videtur oratio mea, I  
have explained and run through the  
most difficult points, Cic.  
Prætervehens, tis. part. 1 Passing  
by. 2 Riding, or sailing, by. 1 Suet.  
2 § Prætervehens equo, Liv. Ut  
prætervehentis classis naves adori-  
retur, Id.  
Prætervehor, hi, vectus. pass. To be  
carried in a coach, litter, on horse-  
back, or by sea. Ut tuto præterve-  
herentur oram Italiæ, Cic.  
Prætervertendus, part. To be spoken  
of before. Neque habes aliquid,  
quod huic sermoni prætervertendū  
putes, Cic. al. prævertendum.  
Præterverto, ēre, ti. act. To turn by.  
¶ Eundem solem reamens obvium  
contrario prætervertebat occursum,  
He turned upon, or against, Plin.  
Prætervolo, āre, avi, ātum. act. To  
fly by, or through, to sail, or slip,  
by. Quem rutilā fulgens plumā  
prætervolat ales, Cic. ¶ Met. ¶  
Hæc duo proposita non prætervo-  
lat, sed ita dilatant, ut, Do not  
lightly touch upon, Id. Fugit eos  
et prætervolat numerus, Ships out of  
their mind, Id.  
Prætexendus, part. To be spread be-  
fore. Ad prætexenda piscibus retia,  
Plin.  
Prætexens, tis. part. 1 Covering,  
overspreading. 2 Met. Pretending.  
1 Prætexens pietā ferrugine cælum

imbrifer arcus, Tibull. 2 Ubicu-  
que ipsi essent, prætexentes es-  
sere rempublicam, Vel. Pat.  
Prætexo, ēre, xui, xum. act. 1 To  
border, hem, edge, or fringe; to  
cover, surround, or encompass. 2  
Met. To cover, to color, to cloak, or  
excuse. 3 To set in order, or com-  
pose. 1 Tyrio vestem prætexui  
ostro, Sil. Litora curvæ prætexui  
puppis, Virg. 2 Hoc prætexit no-  
mine culpam, Id. 3 Quod a his  
voluminibus auctorum nomina præ-  
texui, Have named them in order,  
Plin.  
Prætexor, xi. pass. 1 To be spread,  
or covered. 2 To be encompassed, or  
set in order before. 1 Germania  
Danubio prætexitur, Tac. 2 In  
Sibyllinis ex primo versu cujusque  
sententiæ primis literis illius sen-  
tentiæ carmen omnes prætexitur,  
Cic. ¶ Postibus prætexi, To be  
placed before the doors, Plin. Hæ  
prætexebantur causæ ad continen-  
dum potentiam, Formed, or com-  
posed, Sen.  
Prætexta, æ. f. sc. toga, Varr. 1 =  
A white robe reaching down to the  
ankles, guarded with purple, and  
worn by the chief magistrates as a  
mark, or badge, of honor; also, by  
senators, on solemn festivals, by  
masters of corporations, and by  
priests. 2 Afterwards worn by chil-  
dren till seventeen years of age.  
3 Also, a kind of play, wherein they  
represented persons of honor and  
quality; as togata was of common  
or mean persons. 1 § Consularis  
prætexta, Vel. Patere. 2 Puerorum  
amores sæpe cum ipsâ prætextâ  
ponuntur, Cic. 3 ¶ Etiam præ-  
textam si voles legere, Gallum Cor-  
nelium poscito, Asinius ad Cic.  
Prætextatus, a, um. part. Wearing  
a long white robe guarded with pur-  
ple, as magistrates, priests, and  
noblemen's children used to do. Pa-  
tricii magistratus curulibus sellis  
prætextati, Liv.  
Prætextum, i. n. 1 A border, brim,  
or covering. 2 A pretence, blind, or  
cloak. 3 An ornament, the same as  
the prætexta. 1 Plin. 2 Prætex-  
tum illi civilium armorum hoc fuit,  
Suet. 3 Sen.  
Prætextus, part. 1 Guarded, bordered,  
edged. 2 Covered. 3 Pretended. 1  
Toga prætexta, Cic. 2 Prætexta  
querco domus, Ov. 3 Cic. ¶ Præ-  
textas [fabulas] i. e. graviores, Hor.  
Prætextus, ūs. m. 1 A pretence, a  
color, a cloak, a disguise, a flam. 2  
An inscription. 1 Omnium inimi-  
citæ ad vos hoc prætextu deferen-  
tur, Suet. 2 Maximorum operum  
prætextu titulum imaginum suarum  
amplificavit, Val. Max.  
Prætimeo, ēre, mihi. neut. To fear  
greatly; to be afraid beforehand. §  
Sibi prætimeat, Plaut.  
Prætinctus, a, um. part. Dipped, or  
sprinkled, beforehand. Semina præ-  
tincta veneno, Ov.  
Prætor, ōris. m. 1 In old time, after  
the exclusion of kings, the consuli  
was so called, as having kindly  
power, both for civil and military  
affairs. 2 An imperator, or gene-  
ral. 3 A propraetor, or lieutenant  
general. 4 A proconsul. 5 A lora  
chief justice, a lora president, with  
judges under him to try causes, and  
himself to give sentence. 1 Idem  
dicebantur consules et prætores  
quod præirent populo, prætores  
quod consulerent senatui, consules  
Varr. 2 In re militari præto-  
dictus qui præiret exercitui, Id  
3 Liv. 4 Alieno prætori, qui Si-  
cilian obtinebat, de omnibus re-  
bus præcipit, Hirt. 5 Prætores ur-  
bani iurati debent optimum quem-  
que in selectos iudices referre, C.

¶ *Prætor ærarius*, *A lord treasurer*, Tac.  
 \**Prætorianus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, or attending upon, the prætor.* ¶ *Prætoriani milites*, *The general's own guard*, Plin. Tac. *Prætorianæ cohortes*, *The main guard*, Suet.  
*Prætoritius*, a, um. adj. *id. quod prætorius*. *Of, or belonging to, the prætor, the lord mayor, or lord chief justice.* *Prætoritia corona*, Mart.  
*Prætorium*, ii. n. 1 *The general's tent.* 2 *The king's pavilion.* 3 *A place, or court where causes were heard, and judgment given by the prætor, mayor, or lord chief justice, or any other chief magistrate; the judgment-hall.* 4 *Also, any nobleman's seat, or manor-house, in the country; a palace, or hall.* 5 *A palace, or court.* 6 Met. *The prætorian bands.* 1 *Quercus prætorio imminet*, Liv. 2 *Iust.* 3 *Imperat suis, ut candelabrum illud in prætorium deferrent*, Cic. 3 *Alternas servant prætoria ripas*, Stat. 5 *Antium coloniam deduxit, adscriptis veteranis e prætorio*, Suet.  
*Prætorius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the prætor, or chief officer.* ¶ *Navis prætoria*, *An admiral, or flag ship*, Liv. *Cohors prætoria*, *The general's guard*, Cic. *Vir prætorius*, *One who has been prætor*, Id. *Potestatem verbo prætoriam*, *re verâ regiam*, Id.  
*Prætorqueo*, ère, si, tum. act. *To writhe, or twist, much, or hard.* ¶ *Prætorqueo* *injuriam collum*, *Break its neck*, Plaut.  
*Prætrepidans*, tis. part. *Panting with earnest desire.* *Mens prætrepidans avet vagari*, Catul.  
*Prætrepidus*, a, um. adj. *In great disorder, or fright.* = *Prætrepidus*, *atque etiam obnoxius vixit*, Suet.  
*Prætruncō*, àre. act. *To cut off.* *Prætruncavit tribus tergoribus glandia*, Plaut.  
*Prætruncor*, pass. Plaut.  
*Prætumidus*, a, um. adj. *Very much swollen.* *Prætumido quatiebat corda furore*, Claud.  
*Prætrita*, æ. f. *The prætorship; the office, or dignity, of a prætor.* ¶ *Prætrite jurisdictio*, Cic.  
*Prævalens*, tis. part. 1 *Prevailing.* 2 Adj. *Very strong.* 1 *Prævalentis populi vires*, Liv. 2 *Ipsum prævalens equus vebabat*, Curt.  
*Prævaleo*, ère, lui. neut. 1 *To prevail.* 2 *To be better, more able, or of more value, or worth.* 3 *To excel, or exceed.* 1 *Prævalebant jam fata consiliis*, Val. Patere. 2 *In Ægypto Syriacque hic mos prævaleat*, Plin. 3 *Virtute semper prævaleat sapientia*, Phædr.  
*Prævalesco*, ère. incept. *To grow too strong.* *Antequam ex toto prævalescat arbor*, Col.  
*Prævalide*, adv. *Over strongly, or stoutly*, Plin.  
*Prævalidus*, a, um. adj. *Very able, or strong.* § *Prævalidus juvenis*, Liv. *Prævalida tellus*, *Too strong, or rank; too hearty*, Virg.  
*Prævallor*, àri. pass. *To be fortified before.* *Imperat pontem adversus hostem prævallari*, Hist.  
*Prævaricatio*, ònis. f. *Prævarication, collusion, foul play in pleading, a playing booty.* Cic. *Prævaricatio est transive dicenda, prævaricatio etiam cursim et breviter attingere quæ sunt inculcanda, infingenda, repetenda*, Plin. Ep.  
*Prævariator*, òris. m. 1 *A betrayer of his client's cause; a sham, or false dealer; a shuffler, a gambler, a waiter for booty.* *Jam vereor, P. C. æ, quod turpissimum est, prævari-*

*catores mihi apposuisse videar*, Cic.  
*Prævaricor*, àri. àtus sum. dep. 1 *To make a balk in ploughing, to go crooked.* 2 Met. *To prævaricate, to dodge, to hoggle, to sham; to play foul play, to make show to do a thing, and do the contrary, to work by collusion in pleading, to betray one's cause to his adversary.* 1 *Arator, nisi incurvus, prævaricatur, inde translatum hoc crimen in forum*, Plin. 2 *Non defendere, sed prævaricari accusatori videbatur*, Cic. *Impera.* *Prævaricandum est mihi, si*, Quint.  
*Prævehor*, hi. pass. *To be carried before.* *Rheus servat nomen et violentiam cursus, quâ Germaniam prævehitur*, Tac.  
*Prævelox*, òcis. adj. *Very swift.* *Prævelocibus camelis fugientes*, Plin. *memoria*, Quint.  
*Præveniēns*, tis. part. Plin. *Per timesin, § Præque diem veniens*, Virg.  
*Prævenio*, ire, veni, ventum. 1 *Neut.* *To come before.* 2 Act. *To prevent, anticipate, obviate.* 1 *Prævenere non fama solum, sed nuntius etiam*, Liv. 2 *Ut beneficio prævenirent desiderium plebis*, Id.  
*Prævenior*, iri, ventus. pass. Tac.  
*Præventus*, part. *Prevented, anticipated*, Sall. Tac.  
*Præverbium*, ii. n. *A preposition, or adverb, put before a verb, as Accessit, decessit, concessit, Varr. Præpositionem vocat* Cic.  
*Præverno*, àre. act. *When the spring begins too early*, Plin.  
*Præverro*, ère. act. *To brush, or sweep, before.* *Præverrunt latas veste jacentes vias*, Ov.  
*Prævertendus*, part. 1 *To be prevented.* 2 *To be esteemed more, to be taken care of.* 1 *Huic rei prævertendum existimavit*, Cæs. 2 *Si habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prævertendum putes*, Cic.  
*Præverto*, ère, ii. sum. act. 1 *To get before, forerun, or overrun; to outrun, to outstrip.* 2 *To do, or go about, a thing before another; to go beforehand with.* 3 *To prepossess, or preoccupy.* 4 *To obviate, to prevent.* 5 *To prefer, or set before; to outweigh.* 6 *To restrain, to call back.* 1 § *Prævertere vestigia cervæ*, Catull. *cursu pedum ventos*, Virg. 2 *Punicum Romano prævertit bellum*, Liv. 3 *Vivo tentat prævertere amore jam pridem resides animos*, Virg. 4 *Silius imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit*, Tac. 5 *Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem præverteret*, Cic. 6 *Herilis prævortit metus*, Plaut.  
*Prævertor*, ti. pass. 1 *To be done first, or before any other thing.* 2 *To be turned out.* 3 *To be prevented, or obviated.* 1 *Prævortit hoc certum est aliis rebus omnibus*, Plaut. 2 *Foras clausit, ne prævortetur foras*, Id. 3 *Vid.* *Prævertendus*, No. 1.  
*Prævertor*, ti. dep. 1 *To outrun, or outstrip.* 2 *To do a thing before another.* 3 *To turn, or turn back; to return.* 4 *To anticipate.* 1 *Volucrumque fugâ prævertitur Eurum*, Virg. 2 *Coacti novi consules omnibus eam rem præverti proficiscuntur*, Liv. 3 *Inde illico prævortor domum*, Plaut. 4 ¶ *Si quid dictum est per jocum, non æquum est id te serio prævortier*, *To wrest the meaning*, Id.  
*Prævittus*, part. *Forbidden before*, Sil.  
*Prævideo*, ère, di. sum. act. 1 *To see before.* 2 Met. *To foresee.* 3 *To provide beforehand.* 1 *Hærus est, neque prævideram*, Ter. 2 *Animus*

*prævidet futura*, Cic. 3 *Videt magno se fore in periculo, nisi quid prævidisset*, Nep.  
*Prævisus*, a, um. part. 1 *Foreseen.* 2 Met. *Premeditated.* 1 *Prævisos in aquâ timet hostia cultros*, Ov. 2 *¶ Tu me non tantum prævisa, sed subita expedire docuisti*, Quint.  
*Prævitio*, àre. act. *To corrupt, infect, or poison, beforehand.* = *Hunc ergitem dæ prævitiat, portenteris quæ venenis inquinat*, Ov.  
*Prævius*, a, um. adj. [*ex præ et via*] *That goes before, that leads the way.* *Ego prævius ibo*, Ov. *Prævia agmina*, *Marching before*, Stat.  
*Præumbrans*, tis. *Eclipsing, obscuring.* In quantum præumbrans imperatoris fastigio datur, Tac.  
*Prævolsans*, tis. part. *Flying before*, Cic.  
*Prævolō*, àre. act. *To fly first, or before.* *Velut dux viæ prævolabas*, Tac.  
*Præustus*, a, um. part. [*a prætor*] *Burnt before, burnt at the point* *Præusta et præcæta materia*, Cas.  
*Præut*, adv. *Even as, like as, in comparison of*, Ter.  
*Præmaticō* \*, ci. n. *Some state affair, or business of state.* *To si quid præmaticō habes, scribe*, Cic.  
*Præmaticus* \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Belonging to business, particularly to state-affairs.* 2 *Skilful in law, or in managing any business.* 1 *Vid. præc.* 2 *Sed quia, ut video, præmatici homines omnibus historicis præceptis, versibus denique cavere jubent, et vetant credere*, Cic.  
*Præmaticus* \*, i. m. 1 *A practitioner in law, a pettifogger, a solicitor* 2 *Præmatici, prompters.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *Si contingit aureus unus, inde cadunt partes ex fœdere præmaticorum*, Juv.  
*Prænnius* \*, ii. n. *A precious stone, in the Indies, very black and bright.* Plin. = *Morion*, Id.  
*Prænnium* \* vinum. *A generous black wine produced at Smyrna*, Plin.  
*Prandeo*, ère, di. sum. act. *To dine, to take one's dinner.* *Canino consule scito neminem prandisse*, Cic. *Si pranderet olus patienter*, Hor. *Prandeat ad salietatem*, Suet.  
*Prandium* \*, ii. n. *A dinner, a repast, refreshment at noon.* § *Ad prandium vocati*, Cic. ¶ *Caninum prandium*, *A dry meal without wine*, Plaut.  
*Pransito*, àre. freq. [*a prandeo*] *To dine often.* *Qui potentiam pransitant*, Plaut.  
*Pransor*, òris. m. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.* *Nonnum antepanam prandium pransoribus*, Plaut.  
*Pransorius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, or to be used at, dinner.* § *Pransorium candelabrum*, Quint.  
*Pransus*, part. *Having dined*, Hor.  
*Prasinatus*, a, um. adj. [*a seq.*] *Of a green color.* ¶ *Ostiarium prasinatus, clothed in green*, Petr.  
*Prasinus* \*, a, um. adj. *Green like leeks.* § *Prasinus color*, Plin. *Prasina toga*, Mart. ¶ *Prasina factio*, *The Green-coats, that party in the Circus, which went in a green tunic*, Suet.  
*Prasione* \*, ii. n. *A kind of herb, perhaps horehound, or a sort of erigeron*, Plin.  
*Prasius* \* lapis. *A kind of green stone*, Plin.  
*Prasoides* \*, *A stone of the color of leeks, a kind of topaz.* Plin.  
*Prasōn* \*, i. n. *A kind of seaweed, green as a leek*, Plin.  
*Præstēsis*, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a meadow.* § *Præstēsis: id est Col.* *Præstēsis fungi*, Hor.

**Prædium**, i. n. dim. *A little meadow.*  
In pratulo consedimus, Cic.

**Pratum**, i. n. *A meadow, or leasow; pasture ground, a green, or common.*  
§ Viriditas pratorum, Cic. Neptunia prata, *The green and smooth surface of the sea*, Id.

**Præve**, adv. 1 *Crookedly, irregularly, amiss.* 2 Met. *Naughtily, sordidly, lewdly.* 1 Solers ingenio et prave rancurus, Tac. 2 *Reete facta sola in bonis actionibus ponens; prave, id est, peccata, in malis.* Cic. Prævisse fuit, Sall.

**Prævitas**, ætis. f. 1 *Crookedness, deformity, mis-shapeness.* 2 Met. *Naughtiness, pravity, depravity, dishonesty.* 1 Prævitas membrorum, distortio, deformitas, Cic. 2 § Prævitas animi, Id.

**Prævus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Crooked, not straight.* 2 *Mis-shapen, deformed.* 3 *Wicked, lewd, naughty, dishonest, knavish.* 4 *Obstinate, wilful, or perhaps more rightly, erroneous, or apt to be mistaken.* 5 *Slothful, lazy.* 1 *Interesse oportet, ut inter rectum et pravum, sic inter verum et falsum.* Cic. Quo pravus nihil esse possit, Id. Prævisima consuetudinis regula, Id. 2 = Jumenta prava atque deformia, Cas. 3 *Pravus et callidus bonus et modestos anteibat.* Tac. 4 *Piso, vir integer, sed pravus.* Sen. 5 *Vir, prout animum intenderat, pravus aut industrius eadem vi.* Tac.

**Præcandus**, part. *To be entreated.*  
§ Precanda modestia, Tac.

**Præcans**, tis. part. § *Dextra precans.* Virg.

**Præcarior**, adv. 1 *By desire, or entreaty; on request.* 2 *At another's will, or pleasure.* 1 = Precario et suppliciter postulare, Varr. 2 § Precario regnare, Aur. Vict.

**Præcarius**, a, um, adj. *Precarious, at another's will and pleasure.* § Auxilium precarium, Liv. victus, Id. imperium, Tac. questus, Cic. libertas, Liv. salus, Cic.

**Præcatio**, ñis. f. *A praying, incooking, desiring, or entreating.* Cic.

**Præcator**, ñis. m. *A petitioner, a suitor, an intercessor, a spokesman, an advocate.* Ter.

**Præcatus**, part. *Having prayed, or wished.* Mala multa precatus Atridis, Hor.

**Præcatus**, ñs. m. 1 *A request.* 2 *An imprecation.* 1 *Hilares deos, oro. precatus nôsse tuos.* Stat. 2 Merito precatu pacem auffer peccis, Id.

**Præcis**, ci, cem, ce. pl. Reges, um, ibus. f. 1 *A suit, or entreaty.* 2 *A prayer, a supplication, or intercession, in a good sense.* 3 *A curse.* 1 = Si prece et obsecratione humili uteremur, Cic. 2 Nihil loci relictuum est preci, Ter. 3 Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, Cas.

**Præcius**, a, um, adj. *That brings forth ripe grapes before other vines.* Præcia vitæ, Virg.

**Præcor**, âri, âtus. um. dep. 1 *To pray, supplicate, or beg, of God, good, or bad.* 2 *To entreat, or desire; to petition; to intercede, or make a suit for, to beseech, or crave, of men.* 1 Precari, implorare, et venerari deos, ut urbem defendant, Cic. 5 Precari ad deos, Liv. pro aliquo. Id. 2 = Precor, quaeso, et obsecro vos, Cic. Vultu interdum sine voce precati [sunt] Sil. 7 Mala, vel male, precari alicui. *To curse one, to wish hurt unto him.* Cic. Bene precari alicui, *To wish him well.* Quint.

**Præhendendus**, part. *To be met, or spoken, with.* Syrus est præhendendus atque adhortandus mihi, Ter.

**Præheudo**, ère. di. sum. act. 1 *To take.* 2 *To take, apprehend, or lay hold of.* 3 *To grasp.* 4 Meton. *To*

*entreat a favor.* 5 *To catch, or surprise.* 1 Arundinem prehendere viridem, Cato. 2 Cæsar ejus dextram prehendit, consolatur, Cas. 3 Arentis rosæ quantum manus una prehendat, Ov. 4 Ter. 5 Quem mendacii prehendit manifesto modo, Plaut.

**Prehensio**, ñis. f. 1 *† A catching, or laying, hold of.* 2 Meton. *A crank, or rather a screw.* 1 In magistratu habent alii vocationem, alii prehensionem, Varr. 2 Rursus aliâ prehensione ad ædificandum sibi locum expediebant, Cas.

**Prehensio**, ñre. freq. [a prehend] *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to solicit.* § Prehensare manum alicujus, Tac.

**Prehensus**, part. 1 *Taken hold of.* 2 *Caught, surprised, taken, arrested.* 1 Dextrâ prehensum continui, Virg. 2 Servus est prehensus in cuculo, Hirt.

**Prælum**, i. n. 1 *A press wherewith grapes, or other fruits, are pressed after they are trodden.* 2 *Any other sort of pressing-machine used by paper-makers, clothiers, &c.* 1 Vina fundantur prelis elisa Falernis, Prop. 2 Plin.

**Præmendus**, part. *To be insisted on, to be urged, &c.* Hoc præmendum est etiam atque etiam argumentum, Cic.

**Præmens**, tis. part. 1 *Pressing, keeping in.* 2 *Chasing, following close, or hard, upon the chase.* 3 *Planting, setting.* 1 Virg. 2 Spumantis apri cursum clamore præmentem, Id. 3 Id.

**Præmo**, ère, essi, essum. act. 1 *To press, weigh, or sink down.* 2 *† To stick down in the ground, to set, or plant.* 3 *To oppress.* 4 *To sit, stand, or lie, upon.* 5 *To overpower, to overlay.* 6 *To keep under, or in subjection.* 7 *To grieve, or afflict.* 8 *To excel, to exceed, to surpass.* 9 *To deprecate, undervalue, or disparage.* 10 *Also, to squeeze, to strain.* 11 Met. *To force, compel, or constrain.* 12 *A military term, to charge home, to push; whence, in disputes, to pinch, to put one to a nonplus, to gravel.* 13 *To lay the stress upon, to inculcate, to insist upon.* 14 *To importune, to be earnest with, to desire greatly.* 15 *To persist, or continue.* 16 *To rail, to cry out against.* 17 *Also, to come near, or close, to.* 18 *To pursue, to follow the chase, to drive on.* 19 *Also, to prune, crop, or lop.* 20 *To stanch, or stop.* 21 *To thrust.* 22 *To straiten, block up, or hem in.* 23 *To curb, to hold in, to rein, to restrain, or prohibit.* 24 *To cover, to hide.* 25 Met. *To dissemble, suppress, or conceal.* 26 *† To keep up, not to publish.* 1 = Copia nimborum urget, et e supero premit, Lucr. 2 Virgulta per agros, Virg. 7 Arva, to plough fields, Id. sulcum, to make it, Id. 3 Premeret cum senior ætas, Tib. 4 De vivo pressère sedilia saxo, Ov. 7 Premere vestigia alicujus, *To imitate.* Tac. 5 Pompeiani nostros ex loco superiore premebant, Cas. 6 Carthago magna dititione premat Ausonium, Virg. 7 Populum tristis eventus premit, Phadr. 8 Facta premit annos, Ov. 9 Famam carminum Lucani premebat Nero, Tac. 10 Laudor, Hor. 10 Factores oleum vectibus prement, Cato. vocem, to be silent, Virg. 11 Quæ necessitas eum tanta premebat, ut, &c. Cic. 12 Premit te, cum ex te causas uniuscujusque rei exquisivero, Id. 13 *† Premere causam testibus, To run, or bear it down, by evidence.* Id. 14 *† Ad exendum alicquem premere.* Nep. 15 Dictis tamen ille repugnat propositumque premit, Ov. Sed

var. cod. 16 Præcipue vero presserunt eum, Ciceroem, qui videri Atticorum imitatores concupiebant, Quint. 17 = *† Rectius vivere, neque semper altum urgendo, neque nimium premendo litius inquam.* Hor. 18 Virg. Vid. Premens, No. 2 19 = *Falce luxuriam premit;* et s. t. tiantia passim brachia compescit, Ov. 20 Servi: bligant brachia premunt sanguinem, h. e. sistud Tac. 21 Invitam pressit ab ædibus Varr. 22 Uno tempore obsidione et oppugnatione eos premere cœpit, Cic. 23 = Imperio premit, et vinculis et carcere frenat, Virg. 24 Canitum galea premimus, Id. 25 *† Spem vitula simulat, premit altum corde dolorem.* Id. 26 Nolum in annui premere, Hor.

**Præmor**, mi. pass. 1 *To be weighed down; to be pressed, or oppressed.* 2 *To be pinched, &c.* 3 Met. *To be overborne, pressed, or insisted on to be urged, to be importuned, &c.* 1 Prematur nubila vi cumulatâ Lucr. 2 Ægritudine premuntur. Afflictus with grief, Cic. sili. Cels. 3 Premitur ratione animus, Pers.

**Prendendus**, part. *To be laid hold of.* § Brachia prendenda natanti, Ov.

**Prendo**, ère, di, didi, ñsum. act. 1 *To take.* 2 *To lay hold of.* 1 Arundinem prende tibi viridem, Cato. Id manu prende dextrâ, Id. 2 *† Fugientia prendere poma.* Ov. Quem prendere cursu non poterat, Come up with, Virg. 7 Prendere amicum, *To accost him in order to get his vote.* Plin. Ep.

**Prendsandus**, part. *To be laid hold of.* Liv.

**Prænsatio**, ñis. f. *A soliciting, or canvassing.* Cic.

**Preño**, ñre. freq. vel desid. 1 *To lay hold of.* 2 *To catch one by the sleeve, to solicit and apply to one in begging his vote for a place.* 1 Prænsant fastigia dextris, Virg. 2 Nos initium prænsandi facere cogitabamus, Cic.

**Prænsus**, part. *Caught.* Prænsa ab homine mustela, Phadr.

**Pressans**, tis. part. 1 *Squeezing.* 2 *Pressing.* 1 Et nova pressantes inqueunt uva pedes, Prop. 2 Luc. Sû.

**Presse**, adv. *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely, straitly.* § = Presse et anguste definire, Cic. = Abundanter, an presse, Quint. Mihi placet agi subtilius et pressius, Id.

**Presso**, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. freq. [a premo] 1 *To press hard, or often; to squeeze.* 2 *To loud, or burden.* 1 Frustra pressabimus ubera palmis, Virg. 2 Plaut.

**Pressor**, pass. Plaut.

**Pressorîus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to pressing.* § Pressorîum vas, Col.

**Pressûra**, z. f. *A squeezing, a pressing.* Post primam pressuram vi naceorum, Col.

**Pressus**, part. [a premo] 1 *Weighted down.* 2 *Pressed, or squeezed.* 3 *Overcharged, loaded.* 4 *Imprinted, marked.* 5 *Stified, allayed, hushed, or concealed.* 6 *Oppressed, distressed.* 7 *Closed, shut, stopped.* 8 Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, sinewy, nervous, sententious.* 9 Low 10 *Steady, firm, sure, stable.* 1 Pressa gravitate sul tellus, Ov. 2 Pressu manu caseus, Col. 3 Onere armorum pressi milites, Cas. 4 Æternâ res ea pressa notâ, Ov. 5 Pressus sub corde dolor, Stat. 6 Pressa malo navis, Hor. Pressus gravitate soporis, Ov. 7 Pressoque obmutuit ore, Virg. 8 = Vis in orationibus pressior et circumscriptior et adductor. Plin. Ep. 9 Pressa, non luxurians oratio, Id. Pressa voce

at temulentā, *Id.* 9 Pressa vallis, *Grat.* 10 Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg.*  
*pressus*, (ūs. m. [a premo]) 1 A pressing. 2 A closing, or drawing together. 1 Pressu et sono oris facile vineat, *Cic.* 2 Pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, *Id.* In *cat. cas. viz inven.*  
*Prester*\*, (ūs. m. 1 A venomous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst. 2 A tempest, or whirlwind, scorching and blasting where it blows. 3 A pillar of fire falling into the sea with a whirlwind. 1 Distendens ora spumantia prester, *Lucr.* 2 Sen. 3 *Lucr.*  
*pretiosus*\*, adv. Costly, richly, splendidly, preciously. § Vasa pretiose celata, *Cic.* Pretiosius sepeperi, *Curt.*  
*Pretiosus*, a, um, adj. 1 Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous. 2 Precious, excellent. 1 Operam emere pretio pretioso velim, *Plaut.* 2 Non minor voluptas peripit ex rebus vilissimis, quam ex pretiosissimis, *Cic.* 2 Ingenium pretiosius auro, *Qv.* Quid libertate pretiosius? *Plin. Ep.* Re omnium pretiosissimā, *Sen.*  
*Pretium*\*, ii. n. 1 The price given for a thing that is bought. 2 A reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe. 3 In a bad sense. 4 Esteem, value, worth, honor, account. 5 It is also taken for opera pretium, worth the while. 1 Agrum meliorem, neque pretii melioris, nemo habet, *Ter.* 2 Nunquam avarē statui pretium arti mee, *Ter.* 3 Et peccare nefas, aut pretium esse mori, *Qv.* 4 Pudebat libertatis majus esse apud feminas, quam apud viros, pretium, *Curt.* 5 Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, *Tac.*  
*Pridem*, adv. prius. com. primum. sup. qu. prius die, *Cal.* Latēly, some while since, long ago. 1 Non pridem, *Hor.* Not long since, *Ter.* Quam pridem? *How long ago?* *Cic.* Prius disce, quid sit vivere, *Ter.*  
*Pridianus*, a, um, adj. [a pridie] Belonging to the day before. 1 Pridianus cibus, *Eaten the day before*, *Suet.* Pridiana opsonia, *Dressed the day before*, *Id.*  
*Pridie*, adv. On the day before. § Pridie ejus diei, *Cic.* Ex ante pridie idus Septembris, *Plin.*  
*Primae*, arum. pl. f. sc. partes, *The precedence, or pre-eminence.* § Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.* 1 Primas tenere, *To be most eminent*, *Id.*  
*Primævus*, a, um, adj. 1 Elder, born first. 2 Flourishing, in the flower of one's age. 3 Juvenile, youthful. 1 Quorum primævus Helenor, *Virg.* 2 Pueri et primævo flore juvenvus, *Virg.* 3 Fidens primævo corpore Clausus, *Id.*  
*Primanius*, i. m. Primani, *The soldiers of the first legion.* Primani aquilam abstulere, *Tac.*  
*Primarius*, a, um, adj. Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasseth others, principal, primary. § Primarius vir, *Cic.* adolescens, *Id.* loc. cas. chief, principal, *Id.*  
*Primatus*, ūs. m. 1 The chief place, the highest estate, primacy. 2 Pre-eminence. 1 Primatum mutavit Cæsar, *Plin.* 2 Alii dant primatum bonis pratis, *Varr.*  
*Primigenia*, ē. f. A cognomen of the goddess Fortuna, *Cic.* Edes Primigeniæ, *Liv.*  
*Primigenius*, a, um, adj. Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive. His intus primigenia semina dedit natura, *Varr.* Primigenia dicuntur verba ut lego, scribo, sed, sedeo, et cætera, quæ non sunt ab aliquo cæteris, sed suas habent radices, *Id.* 2 Verba declinata, *Id.*

*Primigenus*\*, a, um, adj. That is the first. 1 Post diem primigenum maris et terræ, *Their birth-day*, *Lucr.*  
*Primipara*, ē. f. She that is delivered of her first child, *Plin.* Primiparis minores fetus, *Id.* de ovibus.  
*Primipilaris*, e. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, the captain of the vaunt-guard. 2 Subst. Also, one who himself had been eldest captain. 1 *Suet.* 2 Quint.  
*Primipilus*, i. m. Primus centurio, *Liv.* A captain of the vaunt-guard. L. Marcus, centurio primipili, *Cic.*  
*Primitiæ*, arum. pl. f. sc. fruges. 1 The first fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods. 2 Met. The first attempt, essay, &c. 1 § Frugum primitiæ, *Qv.* 2 Metalorum primitiæ, *Tac.* 2 § Operum primitiæ, *Stat.*  
*Primitivus*, a, um, adj. The first, or earliest. His primitivis floribus illectæ avide videntur post hybernā famem, *Col.*  
*Primitus*, adv. At the first, first of all, first, *Varr.*  
*Primus*, adv. First, at the first, at first sight, *Ter.* Primo latebras circumspicit, mox deinde cum paucis et incompositis in bellum progreditur, *Just.*  
*Primordium*, ii. n. The beginning, rise, or original. A Jove musarum primordia, *Cic.* 2 Primordia rerum, *Lucr.* mundi, *Qv.* belli, *Stat.* urbis, *Liv.*  
*Primores*, um. pl. m. [a primus] 1 The nobles, or gentry; the chief men of a place. 2 The officers of an army. 1 § Primores patrum, *Liv.* populi, *Hor.* 2 § Primoribus magis quam militibus committatur erant, *Liv.*  
*Primoribus*, gen. absque, nom. adj. In pl. Primores, primorum, &c. The first, the foremost. 1 Primores dentes, the fore teeth, *Plin.* Primori in acie versabantur, *In the front*, *Tac.* 1 Met. Quæ isti thesori ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, *Had not so much as slightly, or superficially, touched*, *Cic.*  
*Primulū*, adv. First, immediately, *Ter.*  
*Primulus*, a, um, adj. [a primus] dim. The very first. 1 Primulo diluculo, *Early, at break of day*, *Plaut.*  
*Primum*, adv. [a primus] First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time. 2 Ut primum illam vidi, nunquam vidi postea, *Plaut.* 3 Ut primum, deinde, novissime, *Id.* 4 Ut primum, deinde, postremo, *Id.* 5 Ut primum, deinde, tum, *Id.*  
*Primus*, a, um, adj. superl. 1 First. 2 Best, chief, prime, excellent. 3 Prima, pl. The first principles of things. 4 The beginning. 5 The van of an army. 1 Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ, *Cic.* 2 Primis labris gustare, *Slightly, superficially, perfunctorily*, *Id.* Primo quoque tempore, *The first opportunity*, *Liv.* Primo mane, *Col.* Primo diluculo, *Suet.* 2 = Prima et summa habentur utilia, *Cic.* 3 Quia sum apud te primus, *Your chief favorite*, *Ter.* Qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, *Id.* A superis hic mihi primus erit, *Next after*, *Qv.* Primus post eos, *Quint.* Prima virorem, *The chief of men*, *Lucr.* 3 Id. 4 Cic. 5 *Curt.*  
*Principes*, ipis. c. g. propr. adj. 1 First. 2 Original, primitive. 3 Chief, principal. 4 Subst. A prince, or princess; an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor, or ruler. 5 An author, an encourager, a promoter. 6 A ringleader. 7 A

company in the middle rank of a legion. 8 Also, soldiers in that rank. 9 Principes juvenitus, *A title of the emperor's sons.* 1 2 In fugâ postremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic.* Exordium principis omnium esse debet, *Id.* 2 Qualitatem alius sunt principes, alius eis iis oras, *Id.* 3 Mea vox, quæ debet esse in rebus principis, *Id.* Anor principes est ad benevolentiam conjungendam, *Id.* 4 Sit piger ad pœnas principis, *Qv.* 5 A principe Cæsar, *Hor.* 6 Dearum principis, *Juno, Qv.* Civitatis principis Pompeius, *Cic.* 5 § Principes ingenii et doctrinæ, *Id.* libertatis defendendæ, *Id.* 6 = Principes atque architectus sceleris, *Id.* Ad omnia pericula principis esse non recusavit, *Id.* 7 Creteni bello octavum principem duxit, *Id.* 8 Hastati dicti, qui primis hastis pugnabant; principes, qui gladiis pugnabant, *Varr.* 9 *Tac.*  
*Principalis*, is. n. The superior, or governing, part of the soul, *Sen.*  
*Principalis*, e. adj. 1 Principal, or chief. 2 Also, belonging to princes, or noblemen. 3 Principally. 1 Principales et perfectæ causæ, *Cic.* 2 Penitentiam simulans, quod principalem rerum privatis copiam faceret, *Suet.* 3 Nullo principali paratu, sed vetere egestate conspicius, *Tac.*  
*Principalter*, adv. 1 Principely, as be comes a prince. 2 Principally, chiefly. 1 Principalter formare, *Plin. Pan.* 2 Sen. 1 Imprimis primo loco, potissimum, *Cic.*  
*Principatus*, ūs. m. 1 Principality, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, signiory, rule, pre-eminence; the chief, or principal, part. 2 The chief power, or government. 3 The beginning. 4 A form of government, as opposed to a monarchy. 1 § Principatum dare alicui, *Cic.* 2 Divi Augusti principatu obit, *Plin.* Principatus est apibus, *Id.* 3 Semperne fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, *Cic.* 4 Speciem principatus in regni formam convertere, *Suet.*  
*Principialis*, e. adj. [a principum] 1 Having a beginning. 2 Original. 3 Belonging to the prince. 1 Ter ræque fuisse principale aliquod tempus, *Lucr.* 2 Omnis, sensus quæ mulcet, causa, juvatque, haud sine principali aliquo labore creata est, *Id.* 3 Principialium rerum, *Suet.* al. principialium, *qu* *Vid. No. 2.*  
*Principio*, adv. First of all, first and foremost, in the first place. Te obsecro principio, ut ne ducas, *Ter.*  
*Principium*, ii. n. [a princeps, principis] 1 A beginning, an entrance, a proem, or preface. 2 A race, or pedigree. 3 Also, a maxim, an axiom, a principle, or rule. 4 An antecedent. 5 An original, or origin. 6 In pl. principia, principles, of which a thing is made and consists. 7 The centre of an army. 8 The soldiers in the centre of an army. 1 Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic.* 2 Recordati, Teucros a sanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Qv.* 3 Naturæ principis parere debemus, *Cic.* 4 Potestis igitur principia negare, cum extrema conceditis? *Id.* 5 Causarum omnium unam esse naturale principium, *Id.* 6 Ex albis principis, non alba, *Lucr.* 7 Nec in circulis modo fræmere, sed jam in principis ac prætorio in unum sermone confundi, *Liv.* 8 Ab tergo erant civi, in quos post principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, *Id.*  
*Prior*, us. comp. 1 The former. 2 The better, more preferable, or more

excellent. 5 *Priora, The fore parts.*  
1 *Piores, sc. parte. The pre-eminence.* 1 *¶ Priori, posterior non jungitur, Cic.* 2 *Color puniceae flore prior rosae, Hor.* Mihi adhuc nihil prius tuit hae solitudines, Cic. 3 *¶ Venae in priora et terga decurrant, Plin.* 4 *Primas, eisi utriusque priores, tamen Laelio deferunt, Cic.*

*Priores, um, m. sub. Ancestors, Plin. Ep. 11. f. sc. partes [Vid. præc. 4.] quod aliquando etiam exprimitur, Ter. The pre-eminence.*

*Prisce, adv. 1 After the manner of old time. 2 Roughly, harshly. 1 Cic. 2 = ¶ Gravior, severe, ac prisce agere, an remisse ac leniter et urbane, Id.*

*Priscus, a, um, adj. Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old-fashioned. = Inusitata et prisca verba sunt in propriis, nisi quod raro utimur, Cic.* 5 *Prisca gens mortalium, Hor.*

*Pristinus, a, um, adj. Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first. In odiss resident mores pristini, Plaut. = Ille unum ad pristinam fortunam Cæsari defuit, Cas.*

*Pristis\*, is, m. 1 A kind of whale-fish of wonderful length, which cuts the waves as he goes. 2 A long and narrow ship, or galley, fashioned like that fish. 1 Pristes duncionem cubitorum, Plin. 2 Velocem agit pristini, Virg.*

*Privandus, part. ¶ Statuit testes sui sceleris vitæ esse privandos, To be murdered, Cic.*

*Privans, tis, part. Privative, Cic.*

*Privatim, adv. 1 Privately, as a private man; apart, or by him, or it-self; in private. 2 Particularly, specially. 1 ¶ Eloquentiâ et privatim et publice homines abutuntur, Cic. 2 Lictores habent in urbe, in Capitolio privatim, Cas.*

*Privatio, ðnis, f. A taking away, or withdrawing, depriving, abridging, depriving; want, lack, or a being without privation. Omni privatione coloris potat Epicurus terminari summam voluptatem, Cic.*

*Privatus, part. 1 Bereft, or deprived; that hath any thing taken from him. 2 Void of, freed from. 1 Ego et donis privatus sum, et perii, Plaut. 2 § Patriâ privatus, Cic. Privatus lumine, Ov.*

*Privatus, a, um, adj. 1 Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar. 2 Secret, obscure. 3 Subst. A private person, that is not in office. 1 ¶ Si republica non possit irui, stultum est nolle privatâ, Cic. Privatus ut quærat opes, Hor. 2 Privato liceat delituisse loco, Ov. 3 ¶ Quod privatus a populo petit, aut populus a privato, Cic. ¶ Qui privati plus possint, quam ipsi magistratus, Cas. Fieret ex privato consularis, Patere. ¶ Privati iudices, Subalterns, lower, inferior, Tac.*

*Privigna\*, æ, f. A daughter-in-law to the second husband, or wife, Cic.*

*Privignus\*, i, m. A son-in-law, a step-son. Carentes matre privigni, Hor.*

*Privignus\*, a, um, adj. Belonging to a son, or daughter, in law, or to a former marriage. ¶ Privigna proles, Born, or begotten, in a former marriage, Col.*

*Privilegium, ii, n. 1 A private, or particular, law, or proviso; an act of impeachment, an attainder. 2 A privilege, a pre-eminence, a prerogative, above others, an immunity, a vantage; a special right, or grant. 1 Vetant XII. Tab. leges privis hominibus irrogari: id enim est privilegium, Cic. 2 Quædam privilegia parentibus concessa sunt, Sen.*

*Pro, præ, avi, ætum act. 1 To take*

*away, to deprive, to bereave. 2 To save, or free, from. 1 = Spoliati non iudicio, privat approbatione, omnibus orbat sensibus, Cic. 2 Quærendum igitur quemadmodum ægritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, Id.*

*Privor, ari, ætus, pass. 1 To be exempted from, to be freed, saved, or eased, of. 2 To be deprived. 1 ¶ Non hæc exceptione unus afficitur beneficio, sed privatur injuriâ, Cic. 2 Video nos privari spe beatoris vitæ, Cic.*

*Prius, adv. comp. [a prior] 1 Before, sooner. 2 Rather. 1 ¶ Prius orto sole, Before sunrise, Hor. Nihil prius faciendum mihi putavi, quam ut, &c. Cic. 2 Omne prius arbitratus sum fore, quam ut, &c. Id.*

*Prisquam, adv. Before that, Cic. Prisquam complexum accipio, Liv.*

*Privus, a, um, adj. 1 Particular, single, singular, several. 2 Proper and peculiar to himself. 1 Vox in privas quoniam se dividit aures, Lucr. 2 Turdus, sive aliud privum dabitur tibi, Hor.*

*Pro\*, præp. 1 For, on account of, as a price, or recompense. 2 For, in favor of. 3 For, instead of. 4 As, the manner of. 5 According to. 6 For, as. 7 Before, a place. 8 In a place, with respect to. 9 In comparison of. 10 By reason of, on account of. 1 Minus viginti pro ambobus dedi, Ter. 5 Pro gloriâ certare, Sall. 2 ¶ Hoc non pro me, sed contra me est potius, Cic. 3 Ego pro te molam, Ter. 4 Gerit se pro cive, Cic. 5 Videndum est, ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur, Id. 6 Pro aucto fœdus habent, Liv. 7 § Pro æde Castoris sedens, Cic. 8 Hæc re pro suggestu nuntiata, Id. ¶ Pro re nata, As occasion serveth, Cic. Pro suâ quique facultate, To every one's power, Id. Pro virili parte, Id. 9 Vereor, ne parum tibi pro eo, quod a te habeo, reddiderim, Id. 10 Quam omnes amare pro ejus eximii suavitatis debemus, Id.*

*Pro, vel pro, interj. admirantis; it. dolentis et indignantis. Pro dolor, Liv. Pro curia inversique mores! Hor. ¶ Pro deum atque hominum fidem! O stange! O wonderful! Ter. Pro sancte Jupiter! Good God! Cic.*

*Proauctor\*, ðris, m. The chief author, or ancestor, Suet.*

*Proavia, æ, f. A great grand-mother, Suet.*

*Proavitus, a, um, adj. 1 Pertaining to ancestors, or the great grandfather. 2 Ancient. 1 § Regna proavia, Ov. 2 Proavit insignia pugnae, Sil.*

*Proavus, i, m. The father of a grandfather, a great grandfather, Cic.*

*Probabilis, e, adj. 1 Allowable, or to be liked. 2 Probable, that may be proved; likely, or like to be true, credible. 1 § Probabilis orator, Nep. Probabilior, Cic. Nec ullâ aliâ re probabilis, Worthily of regard, Id. 2 Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, Id. Probabilius et apertius fit, Cic.*

*Probabilitas, ætis, f. Probability, likelihood, credibility. 5 Fallere probabilitate captiosâ, Cic.*

*Probabiliter, adv. 1 Probably, likely, credibly. 2 With applause, or liking. 1 Ex quo potest probabiliter consequi, Cic. Minime probabiliter, Liv. 2 Consulatus probabiliter, gestus, Patere. Probabilis, Val. Max.*

*Probandus, part. To be tried, approved, or made good. ¶ Ita probanda et improbanda discernent, Quint.*

*Probans, tis, part. 1 Allowing, approving, liking. 2 Showing, mani-*

*festing, demonstrating. 1 Jove non probante, Hor. 2 Turpem apertè pignore errorem probans, Phædr. Probatio, ðnis, f. 1 A trial, or essay. 2 A proof, or demonstration; evaluation. 1 In athletarum probationes, Cic. 2 Probatio futura est tua, Id.*

*Probation\*, i, n. A sheep, Plin. Lat. Ovis.*

*Probatior, ðris, m. An approver, or praiser. Quid interiter summo rem facti, et probatorem? Cic.*

*Probatius, part. et adj. 1 Tried, proved, assayed, allowed. 1 Well liked of. 1 ¶ Probabilis orator, jam vero etiam probatus, Cic. Crimen patet sine teste, probatum, Ov. 2 Probatio primis patrum juvenis, Liv. 5 ¶ Probatisima uxor, Id.*

*Probe, adv. [a probus] 1 Well, readily. 2 Fitly. 3 Very much. 1 § Probe memini, Cic. Probissime, Ter. 2 Oculis non est probe affectus ad suum munus fungendum, Cic. 3 Probe appotus, Plaut.*

*Probitas, ætis, f. Goodness, honesty, faithfulness, virtue, probity, good nature. Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri solet, Cic.*

*Problema\*, ætis, neut. A preparative rule to eloquence, Suet.*

*Probo, are, avi, ætum, act. 1 To prove, to make good, or make out; to evidence, to convince. 2 To approve, allow, or like, of. 3 To approve to, or cause to be approved by, another. 4 To put in proof, to try, or essay. 5 To esteem, account, or judge of. 6 To judge best to be done. 7 To choose, or desire. 1 Carneades nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probavit, Cic. 2 = Et laudo vehementer, et proba, Id. Severitatem in senectute proba, Id. Proveris probare falsa turpissimum est, Id. 3 Libros, ut spero, tibi valde probabo, Id. 4 § Probare boves, Col. amicos, Ov. 5 Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, Plaut. 6 Cæsar maxime probat mare transire, et Pompeium sequi, Cas. 7 Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, Hor.*

*Probor, ari, ætus, pass. 1 To be proved. 2 To be approved, &c. 1 Culpa nec ex facili, quamvis manifesta, probatur, Ov. 2 Neque populo, neque equium bono probatur, Cic.*

*Proboſcis, idis, f. An elephant's trunk. Elephantus militem proboscide circumdat, Hirt. Lat. Elephanti manus, Plin.*

*Probroſus, a, um, adj. Shameful, reproachful, ignominious, opprobrious, scandalous, slanderous. § Probroſum crimen, Cic. Probroſe ruinae, Hor. Quo nihil probroſius duco, Plin.*

*Probrum, i, n. 1 Deformity. 2 Met. A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act; as whoredom, or adultery. 3 Villany, wickedness; as heinous, or detestable, action. 4 Contumely, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language. 1 § Probrum corporis, Tuo. 2 Probrum insinulavit uxorem, Plaut. 3 = Tuis probis flagitiisque, Cic. 4 § = Probris maledictisque vexare aliquem, Id.*

*Probus, a, um, adj. 1 Honest, virtuous, modest, good. 2 Current, substantial, sound, good, stout. 3 Choice, fine, sumptuous. 4 Opportune, fit, seasonable. 5 Skillful, expert, cunning. 1 = Probo, fideli, et fide amico, Plaut. = Navus et pudens et probus filius, Cic. Pulsus est modestior rex, et probior, et interior, Id. Adjutum tamen cupere juvenem probissimum, Plin. Ep. 2 § Argentum probum, Plaut. Liv. navigium, Cic. 3 Victus probus, Id. 4 § Proba occasio, Id. 5 Artificem probum, Ter.*

*Proccitas, ætis, f. [a proccax] 1 Malapertness, sauciness, wantonness*

*insouciance, dalliance, perverseness, petulance, untowardness, wagishness. 2 Drollery, buffoonery. 1* Proccacitate linguæ vitæ sordes non cunctantur *Orat.* in *Sall.* No. 1. 2 Ludit qui stolidâ proccacitate, *Mart.*

*Proccaciter*, adv. *Malapertly, wantonly, lasciviously, wagishly, saucily. Proccaciter* ortus sermo, *Curt.* Stipendium proccacis flagitare, *Liv.* § Proccacissime illudere, *Curt.*

*Proccax*, acis. adj. or, comp. *simus*, sup. 1 *Saucy, bold, malapert, pett, petulant. 2 Also, brisk, frolicsome, skittish, sportive, gamesome, wagish, rampant. 3 Wanton, lustful. 1* Meretrix proccax, *Cic. lingua, Sall. moribus, Tac.* Proccacissima ingenia, *Id.* 2 *Vernas proccaces pascio libatis dapibus, Hor.* 3 § Proccacior in feminis, *Col.*

*Proccedens*, tis. part. 1 *Marching forward. 2 Passing on, advancing. 1* Placide leniterque procedens, *Hirt.* 2 Tempus procedens mitigat ægritudinem, *Length of time, Cic.*

*Proccedat*, impers. pass. *People proceed, or they proceed. 1* Lente et paulatim proceditur, crebroque subsistunt, *They march on, and often halt, Cæs.*

*Proccedo*, ère, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 *To proceed; to go, or come, forth. 2 To march on. 3 To walk in state; to go, or come, along. 4 To be under sail. 4 Met.* To go, or run, on. 5 *To grow up. 6 To advance, rise, or increase. 7 Met.* To go forward, to prosper, or succeed. 1 § Procedere triginta stadia, *Cic.* 2 *Instructa militum multitudo procedit, Hirt.* 3 *Cæsar cum purpureâ veste processit, Cic.* 4 *Ut publica stipendia procederent iis, qui equo publico meruerunt, Liv.* 5 *Vites in sublimem procedunt, Col.* 6 *Ecquæ vecordie processit, uti, Sall.* Qui ex paupere ad tantas opes per speditia processit, *Plin. Ep.* 7 *Meditor esse affabilis, et bene procedit, Ter.* Quippe benefacta mea reipublicæ procedunt, *h. e. prospere cedunt, Sall.*

*Proccella*, æ. f. 1 *A great tempest, or storm, of wind and rain; especially on the sea. 2 Also, a bustle, or mutiny; a trouble in the state. 1* Vexant mare inaequales proccellæ, *Hor.* 2 = Tu proccella patriæ, turbo, et tempestas pacis, *Cic.*

*Proccellōsus*, a, um. adj. *Stormy, boisterous, rearing. § Ver* proccellōsum, *Liv.* æquor, *Val. Flacc.*

*Procer*, èris. adj. *A great man, a nobleman, a peer. Agnosco* procerem, *Juv.* *Raro* occ. in singul. sed freq. in plur.

*Proceres*, um. pl. m. *The head men of a town, city, or corporation; as governors, rulers, officers, nobles, or peers. Proceres* Latinorum, *Liv.* § *Proceres* gulæ, *Belly-god, Plin.* *Proceritas*, âtis. f. *Tallness, height, altitude, length. § Proceritas* corporis, *Plin. Pan. arborum, Plin.* § *Proceritas* et brevisitas pedum in oratione, *Cic.*

*Procerius*, adv. *More at length. Brachium* procerius projectum, *Cic.*

*Procerus*, a, um. adj. 1 *High, tall, lofty, proper. 2 Long. 1* Lauri proceræ, *Catull.* Longâ procerior alno, *Ov.* Procerissima populus, *Cic.* 2 *Post anapæstum, procerior numerus effloruit, Id.*

*Processus*, ūs. m. 1 *A process, progress, advance, or going forward; a proficiency. 2 Success, or event. 1* Tantos processus effiebat, ut evolare non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* 2 *Inimica semper alienis processibus invidia, Sen.*

*Procidens*, tis. part. 1 *Falling down. 2 Waterish, or very full of rheum.*

*Ut glandem in alienum fundum procidenter liceret colligere, Plin.* 2 § Procidentes oculi, *Id.*

*Procidencia*, um. pl. n. *The falling of some part out of its place, as of the fundament, womb, &c. Acetum* sistit procidencia sedis, vulvæque, *Plin.*

*Procidencia*, æ. f. *A falling down of a thing out of its place, Radix sanat vulnera et sedis procidencia, Id.* 1 Oculorum procidencia, *A great inflammation breaking out of the eyes, with such a force as to move them from their place, Id.*

*Procido*, ère, ckli, cāsum. neut. [ex pro et cado] *To fall down flat. Tres* turre cum fragore ingenti procidant, *Liv.*

*Prociduus*, a, um. adj. *That falls, or is apt to fall, down out of its place. § Sedes* prociua, *Plin.* Salice prociua atque detrunca, *Id.*

*Procinctus*, ūs. m. [a procingor] 1 *The state of an army ready to give battle, the battle-array. 2 Met.* Readiness. 1 Cornibus in procinctu dimicationem poscentibus, *Plin.* 2 Hæc in procinctu carmina facta puta, *Ov.* 1 In procinctu stare, *To be in readiness, Quint.*

*Proclāmatio*, ōnis. f. *A crying out, or aloud; an outcry, a proclamation, Quir.*

*Proclāmator*, ōris. m. *A crier, or proclaimer; a bawler, a pettifogger. = Non* caudicem nescio quem, non proclamatore, aut rabulam conquirimus, *Cic.*

*Proclāmo*, āre. neut. 1 *To cry out, to proclaim. 2 To declaim, to plead a cause. 1* Defendunt, proclamant, tuam fidem implorant, *Cic.* 2 *Proclamare pro sordidis hominibus, causisque, Liv.*

*Proclinatio*, ōnis. f. *A bending, or leaning, forward. Proclinatio* impleatur arenâ, *Vitr.*

*Proclinatus*, part. *Bending downwards, inclining forwards, sinking. Curvatura* montis proclinata ad mare, *Vitr.* 1 Met. *Adjuvat rem proclinatam Convictiolianis, The* ruinous, or sinking, posture of their affairs, *Cæs.*

*Proclino* \*, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. *To stoop, hang, or bend, forward. § Proclinare* in litora, *Ov.*

*Proclinor*, āri. pass. *To be hung, or bent, downward, Col.*

*Proclive*, is. n. *The brow of a hill, or the over-hanging of a hill. § Per* proclivis, *Col.*

*Proclivis*, è. adj. et *Proclivus*, a, um. 1 *Down hill; leading, or hanging, downward. 2 Inclined, subject to, slippant. 3 Easy to be done. 1* Soli stabuli oportet esse proclivum, ut facile possit everri, *Varr.* 2 *Procliviores* alii ad alios morbos, *Cic.*

§ *Proclivis* sceleris egestas, *Sil.* Ingenium est omnium a labore proclive ad libidinem, *Ter.* 3 *Id* faciam, in proclivi quod est, *Ter.*

*Proclivitas* \*, âtis. f. *Inclination, or disposition, to a thing; easiness, propensity, proneness. § Facilitas* in bonis rebus, proclivitas in malis, *Cic.*

*Procliviter* \*, adv. ius. comp. *Easily, readily, or currently. Verba* proclivius labuntur brevitate et celeritate syllabarum, *Cic.*

*Proco*, āre. *To demand, or ask, malapertly; to dally, or play the wanton, Varr.*

*Procor*, āri. dep. 1 *To woo, to demand. 2 Also, to flatter and soothe. 1* Varr. 2 *Sen.*

*Procreton* \*, ōnis. m. *A porch, or entry, before a chamber; an anti-room, or lobby. Post* hanc, cubiculum cum procreton, altitudine æstivum, munimentis hybernum, *Plin. Ep.*

*Proconsul*, tis. m. 1 *A proconsul,*

*one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a consul, into any province, to govern. 2 A lord deputy, a president, a lieutenant. 1 L. Manilius proconsul, Cæs.* 2 *Sub imperatoribus, Tac.*

*Proconsulāris*, è. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a proconsul, or consul's deputy. § Proconsulare* imperium, *Tac.*

*Proconsulatus*, ūs. m. *A proconsulship; the office, or dignity, of a proconsulate, or lieutenant. Ad* proconsulatum usque a præturâ, *Plin.*

*Procrastinatio*, ōnis. f. *A delaying, or putting off, from day to day. = In* rebus gerendis tarditas et procrastinatio odiosa est, *Cic.*

*Procrastino*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day. = Rem* differre ac procrastinare coeperunt, *Cic.*

*Procrastinor*, pass. *Cic.*

*Procreatio*, ōnis. *A begetting, or procreation. § Procreatio* liberum, *Cic.*

*Procreator*, ōris. m. 1 *A creator, a maker. 2 A father. 1* Procreator mundi Deus, *Cic.* 2 § *Procreatoribus* nati diliguntur, *Id.*

*Procreatrix*, icis. f. *A mother. = Ar* tium procreatrix et pater, *Cic.*

*Procreatus*, part. *Begetten, born. = Non* magis me meâ causâ puto esse natum, quam reipub. procreatum, *Cic.*

*Procreo*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To procreate, to beget, to engender. 2 To procure, to cause. 1* § *Procreare* liberos ex aliquâ, *Cic.* 2 § *Procreare* periculum alicui, *Id.* *Vid.* seq.

*Procreor* \*, pass. 1 *To be procreated. 2 To be caused. 1* *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

*Procreco*, ère. neut. *To grow up* [Omnia] ex igni, terrâ, atque animis procrecere et imbrî, *Lucr.*

*Prociūo* \*, āre, bui, bitum. neut. *To lie over. 1* Spelunca tegant, et saxæ procubet umbra, *Lics*, or is spread over, *Virg.*

*Prociūdendus*, part. 1 *To be sharpened. 2 Met.* *To be fashioned and framed. 1* *Lucr.* 2 *Cic.*

*Prociūdo*, ère, di, sum. act. 1 *To beat, stamp, or strike, a thing to make it longer, less, or thinner; to hammer out, to sharpen. 2 Met.* *To beget, bring forth, or produce. 3 To coin, devise, or invent. 1* Durum prociūdit arator vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* *Met.* Iva, quæ prociūdit enses, *Hor.* 2 *Ignes* prociūdent ignem, *Lucr.* 3 *Prociūdam* hinc multos dolos, *Plaut.*

*Prociūdor*, di. pass. *Met.* *To be invented, or produced. Nec* nova vivendo prociūditur ulla voluptas, *Lucr.*

*Prociūo*, adv. 1 *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off. 2 Also, near. 1* § *Non* prociū, sed hic, *Cic.* § *Prociū* hoste, *Liv.* patria, *Cic.* a patria, *Virg.* 1 § *Prociū* est, ut credere possis, *Id.* *is far from credible, Lucr.* 2 *Est* prociū in palago saxum, *Virg.*

*Prociūcatō*, ōnis. f. 1 *A trampling in. 2 Met.* *A treading under foot a trampling. 1* Aquam obturbere prociūcatione, *Plin.* 2 = *Regno* parata ruina et prociūcatione, *Sen.*

*Prociūco* \*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ex pro et calco] 1 *To tread down, or trample upon. 2 Met.* *To contend, or despise. 1* Pedibus virum prociūcavit, ac vitæ bona project, *Sen.*

*Prociūcor* \*, pass. *Col.*

*Prociūbens*, tis. part. 1 *Bending downwards. 2 Falling down. 1* *Lucr.* 2 *Tac.*

*Prociūbo* \*, ère, cūbi, bitum. a 1 *To lie down flat, to lie along. 2 To lean, or rest, upon. 3 To be lodged as corn is. 4 To fall in battle, to be*

*vain.* 5 *To hang, or bend down to- wards the ground.* 6 *To tumble, or fall down.* 7 *To sink.* 8 *To ply the oar.* 1 *Fessus via procubuisse dicitur, Liv.* 2 § *Procubere ad arborum, Plin.* 3 *Procubuerant frumenta imbribus, Cæs.* 4 *Quinque minus celebres nostrā procubere manu. Ov.* 5 *Met. Res postquam procubere mææ, Were ruined, Ov.* 6 *Plin.* 6 *Tecta super habitantes aliquando procumbunt, Quint.* 7 *Met. Domus lapsa in domini procubuit caput, Ov.* 7 *Ubi per vires procubere suas, [incendia] Ov.* 8 *Olli certamine summo procumbunt, Virg.*

*Procūrāndus, part. To be expiated, or purged, by sacrifice. In monstis interpretandis ac procuandis, Cic.* *Procūrātio, ōnis. f. 1 The administration and doing of a thing; an office, or charge.* 2 *The atoning, or appeasing, of the gods, by sacrifice.* 3 *The protectorate, or protectorship, during a prince's nonage.* 4 § *Negotii procuratio, Cic.* *Sunt, qui nullam habere censent rerum humanarum procuratorem deos, Id.* 2 *Scriptum a multis est, quom terræ motus factus esset, ut sue plenā procuratio fieret, Id.* 3 *Amici ejus, qui propter ætatem ejus in procuratore erant regni, Cæs.*

*Procūrātiuncula, æ. f. dim. A procurement, Sen.*

*Procūrator, ōris. m. 1 A proctor, an administrator, an agent, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that seeth to another man's affairs, or he that has the charge of a thing committed to him.* 2 *A bailiff, or steward; one that is set over any affair, a superintendent, a supervisor.* 3 *A governor of a country, under any prince.* 4 *A lord protector, or governor, during the nonage of a young prince.* 1 = *Legitime procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, alieno prepositus negotio, pene dominus, et alieni juris vicarius, Cic.* 2 § *Procurator villaticus, Col.* 7 *Procurator fisci, An officer like our barons of the exchequer, Suet.* *Procuratores, Undertakers of funerals, Id. of triumphs, Id.* 3 *Pothinus, procurator regni in parte Cæsaris, Cæs.* 4 *Id.*

*Procūrātrix, Icīs. f. A procress, a goiverness. Met. = Sapientia totius hominis custos et procuratrix, Cic.*

*Procūra, ære, avi, ātum. act. primā syllabā accipiti. 1 To do, or solicit, another man's business, to see to the affairs of another man.* 2 *To govern, or manage.* 3 *Simply, to take care of, to see to; to superintend, to supervise.* 4 *To cure, to heal.* 5 *† To atone, to expiate; to avert the ill omen of.* 1 *Is procurat rationes negotiaque Dionysii nostri, Cic.* 2 § *Procurare provinciam, Plin.* 3 *Corpora procurare, viri, Virg.* 4 *Procuravi ocimoque et utricā, Catull.* 5 *recuravi.* 5 *Illi sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, Cæs.* 6 § *Portenta procurare, Cic.*

*Procūrōr, āri, ātus. pass. Liv.*

*Procūrrens, tis. part. 1 Running, or lying, out at length.* 2 *Running forth before the rest.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Virg.* *Procūrritur, impers. Utrique in pugnam procursum est, Liv.* *Ab neutra parte, Id.*

*Procūrro, ēre, cucurri, cursum. neut. 1 To run forth, or abroad.* 2 *To run, onlie, out in length.* 3 *To sally out on the charge.* 4 *To pass over.* 1 *Matres familias in publicum procucurrunt, Liv.* 2 *Tertra tribus scopolis vastum procucurrat in quor, Jus out, Ov.* 3 *Quoties quæque cohors procucurrerat, ab ea parte magnus hostium numerus cadebat,*

*Cæs.* 4 *Vitæ spatium procucurrere, Ov.*

*Procūrsatio, ōnis. f. A running out to skirmish, a sallying. Procuratōnes inter murum et vallum fiebant, Liv.*

*Procūrsādores, um. pl. m. Forerunners in battle, light horsemen, Liv.* *Procūrsātur, impers. They sally out. Ibi per dies aliquot quum ab stationibus procursaretur, Liv.*

*Procūrsio, ōnis. f. 1 A digression.* 2 *A running, or lying, out in length.* 1 *Non semper est necessaria post narrationem illa procursio, Quint.* 2 *Id.*

*Procūrsio, ære. freq. To run out often; to skirmish, or fight; to make sallies, Stat.*

*Procūrsus, ūs. m. 1 A sally.* 2 *A career, a gallop.* 3 *A lying out in length.* 4 *A fetching of a veer in leaping; Met. an advance.* 1 = *† Tumultuario proelio, ac procursu magis militum quam ex præparato, aut jussu imperatorum, orto, Liv.* 2 *Magno fremitu procursusque viros agebat, Stat.* 3 § *Procursus angustos, Plin.* 4 = *Initia procursusque virtutibus patefecimus, Val. Max.*

*Procūrvor, ære. To bend down. Celsum procucrvat Agyllea Tydeus, Stat.*

*Procūrvus, a, um. adv. Very crooked, Virg.*

*Procus, i. m. A wooer, or suitor, to have a woman in marriage.* § *Proci ignoti, Cic.* *In me turba ruunt luxuriosa proci, Ov.*

*Procyon\*, ōnis. m. A star going before the dog-star.* § *Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. Canicula, i. e. Sirius, 7 Cal. Aug. Col.*

*Prodeambulo, ære. n. To walk forth, or abroad, Ter.*

*Prodeudus, part. 1 To be nominated, or put up.* 2 *To be betrayed.* 3 *To be handed down, to be transmitted.* 1 *Iter eo die fuit Miloni Lanuvium ad flaminem prodendum, Cic.* 2 *Liv.* 3 *Gloria prodenda liberis nostris, Cic.*

*Prodeo, ire, ivi, vel ii. itum. n. To go, or come, forth; or go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth; to go, or come, out.* § *Prodire utero matris, Ov. in funus, Ter. obviam alicui, Cic. Impers. Ne ad extremum prodeatur, Id.*

*Prodicto, ēre, xi. act. 1 To fix, or appoint.* 2 *To prolong, to adjourn.* 1 *Tribunus ei diem prodixit, Varr.* 2 *Adeo obstupescit plebem, ut diem ipsi sua voluntate prodicerent, Liv.*

*Prodictor, ci. pass. Liv.* *Prodictator, ōris. m. One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions. Populus prodicatorum elegit. Q. Fabium Maximum, Liv.*

*Prodictus, part. 1 Peremptorily fixed, or the appointed day of appearance in law.* 2 *Adjourned, put off.* 1 *Ne, nisi prodictā die, quis accusetur, Liv.* 2 *Cum prodicta dies veniret, Liv.*

*Prodige\*, adv. Wastelessly, lavishly, unthriftilly, dissolutely, expensively, extravagantly.* § *Prodige vivere, Cic.*

*Prodigētia, æ. f. Wastefulness, riot, unthriftness, lavishing, expensiveness, extravagance, prodigality. Cujus additis adhuc vitii per avaritiam et prodigētiā mire congruebat, Tac.*

*Prodigiālis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, prodigies. Jovi prodigiālim precari, Plaut.* *Prodigiāle nemo, Stat.*

*Prodigiāliter, adv. Strangely, wonderfully, Hor.*

*Prodigiōse, adv. Monstrously, strangely, Plin.*

*Prodigiōsus, a, um. adj. Prodigious, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, miraculous.* 1 *Prodigioli solis defectus, Plin.* *Prodigiōsum dictu, Tac.* 2 *Fides prodigiōsa, Honesty, Juv.*

*Prodigium, ii. n. A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy, a miracle.* 1 *Ille non mirabilia sunt: sed prodigii simile est, quod dicam, Cic.* *Met. de homine, = A. P. Clodio, fatali portento prodigieque reia. Id.*

*Prodigo, ēre, ēgi. act. 1 To drive forth.* 2 *To lash out, or lavish; to squander away.* 1 *Admissuras cum faciunt, prodigunt in lutosos limites, Varr. de subus.* 2 *Quas [opes] multos per annos prodigeret, Tac.*

*Prodigor, gi. pass. Pecunia prodigitur, Tac.*

*Prodigus, a, um. adj. 1 Prodigious, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous; dissolute, extravagant, expensive.* 2 *Liberal, free, bountiful.* 3 *Excessive, immoderate.* 1 *† Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicuntur, alteri liberales, Cic.* 2 *Prodiga tellus alimenta suggerit, Ov.* 3 = *In honoribus decernendis nimius et tanquam prodigus, Cic.*

*Proditio, ōnis. f. 1 A discovery.* 2 *Disloyalty, treachery, faithlessness.* 3 *A prolonging.* 1 § *Arcanorum proditio, Plin.* 2 = *Multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditiōnem notabis, Cic.* 3 *Te prodidisse diem militibus, cum proditiōnem non haberent, Cato.*

*Proditor, ōris. m. 1 A traitor, a betrayer.* 2 *A discoverer.* 1 *† Eadit de conservatoribus patriæ, quæ dici debent de proditoribus, Cic.* 2 *Risus proditor puellæ, Hor.*

*Proditur, impers. [a prodeo] They come forth. Ecce non proditur revertenti, Cic.*

*Proditur, et Proditum est, impers. [a prodo] It is reported, given out or set down in writing. Proditum est memoriæ, Cæs.*

*Proditus, part. 1 Betrayed, discovered, detected, desoried, uttered, declared.* 2 *Deceived.* 3 *Written, recorded.* 4 *Cast out.* 1 *Proditā die, quā die iudicium sit futurum, Cic.* 2 = *Ego proditus, inductus, coniectus in fraudem, Id.* 3 *Quorum virtutes literis proditæ sunt, Id.* 4 *Extra prodita corpus imbecilla foras, anima, Lucr.*

*Prodo, ēre, didi, itum. act. 1 To deduce, derive, or draw down.* 2 *To prolong, delay, or put off.* 3 *To transmit by writing, or tradition.* 4 *To acquaint, disclose, or own.* 5 *To declare, or pronounce, publicly, to report.* 6 *To yield, or surrender, up.* 7 *To betray.* 8 *† To deceive and forsake.* 1 *Genus alto a sanguine Teucri prode, Virg.* 2 *Uti aliqui dies puptis prodāt, Ter.* 3 *Sacri sanctissime coluerunt, et postem suis prodiderunt, Cic.* 4 = *Tibi nos prodimus, ac confitemur cistellulam habere, Plaut.* 5 *Nos sine suffragio populi interregem prodamus, Liv.* 6 *Antequam aciem prodarent hostibus, Sall.* 7 *† Amici mei partim me deseruerunt, partim prodiderunt, Cic.* 8 *† Eho! ad non aulem puerum? prodemus, quæso, potius? Ter.* § *Conjugium prode, Virg.*

*Prodor\*, di, itus sum. pass. 1 To be betrayed, or given up.* 2 *To be discovered, or made known.* 3 *To be deserted, or abandoned.* 4 *To be transmitted by writing, tradition, &c.* 5 *To be nominated, or publicly declared.* 1 *Hosi proditur imperium vestrum, Sall.* 2 *Uteri manifeste*

**amorem proditor, Ov.** 5 Unius obitram proditor, *Virg.* 4 Sacra familiaris proditor, *Cic.* 5 Interregem prodi patricio necesse est, *Plin.*

**Prodromus, i. m.** 1 *A* forerunner, a harbinger, a preparer of the way. 2 Also, a sort of fig. 3 Also, a wind which blows eight days before the rising of the dog-star. 1 § Pompeianus prodromi, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Col. Plin.*

**Prodruendus, part.** 1 *To be drawn, or brought, forward.* 2 *To be advanced.* 3 *To be lengthened.* 1 Unus testis est prodandus, *Cic.* 2 Quid est quod dubitamus quin per eodem gradus prodandus sit, per quos frater ejus productus fuit? *Suet.* 3 § Jam reprimendum potius quam prodandus puto esse volumen, *Varr.*

**Prodruco, ere, xi, ctum, act.** 1 *To stretch out.* 2 *To produce, or bring out.* 3 *To continue, or draw out by length.* 4 *To defer, or put off; to delay.* 5 *To lead out to battle.* 6 *To accompany, to go part of the way.* 7 *To beget, or bear, children.* 8 *To educate, breed, or bring up.* 9 *To follow, as at a funeral.* 10 *To prostitute.* 11 *To draw forward.* 12 *Met.* *To cajole, or delude.* 13 *To promote, to advance, or dignify.* 14 *To carry to market.* 1 Dentibus antiquas solitus producere pelles, *Mart.* 2 § Testes rerum producere, *Cic.* 3 Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Id.* 4 Optimum duxerunt rem in hiemem producere, *Cas.* 5 Antonius in aciem suas copias produxit *Galba.* 6 § Satin scis ibi esse? *SY.* Oh! qui egomet produxi? *Ter.* 7 Seni animam exstinguerem, qui illud produxit scelus, *Id.* 8 Audientem dicto, mater, produxi filium, *Plaut.* 9 Nec tua funera mater produxi, *Virg.* 10 Utile porro filiolam turpi vetulae producere turpem, *Juv.* 11 § Bos, qui procurantem retrahat, et cunctantem producat, *Col.* 12 = Nisi me lactasses amantem, et vanā spē produceres, *Ter.* 13 § Nisi illum magnitudo patris non produceret, sed abiceret, *Sen.* 14 Omnes servos et ancillas produxi, et vendidi, *Ter.*

**Prodruco, ci, ctus sum, pass.** 1 *To be brought out.* 2 *To be brought forward.* 3 *To be advanced.* 4 *To be bred, educated, or formed.* 5 *To be prostituted.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Sen.* 3 *Vid.* Produendus, *No.* 2. 4 *Cic.* 5 *Vid.* Produco, *No.* 10.

**Produce, adv.** *At length.* = In his producite dicitur, in ceteris breviter, *Cic.*

**Productio, ōnis, f.** 1 *A lengthening, a prolonging, or delaying.* 2 *A pronouncing long.* 3 *The lengthening a word, either by preposition, or termination; production.* 1 Opportunitas non fit major productione temporis, *Cic.* 2 § Contractione brevis, productione longius, *Id.* 3 = Productio verbi, *Id.* pro quā Grammatici crementum, vel incrementum, dicunt.

**Productus, a, um, part. et adj.** 1 *Brought forth.* 2 *Persuaded, induced.* 3 *Prolonged, drawn out at length, dilated.* 4 *Forwarded.* 5 *Advanced, promoted.* 6 *Brought up, educated.* 7 *Prostituted.* 8 *Long, &c., a good length.* 1 § In concionem productus, *Cic.* 2 Nullā sponsonē ad hoc productus, *Plin.* 3 Si [dolor] productus, *Cic.* = Syllaba producta atque longa, *Id.* Neu sit quinto productior actu fabula, *Hor.* 4 Productus studio et viribus, ultro facile procurras, *Ad Her.* 5 Ad magna et honorata ministeria illius maxime suffragatione producti, *Cic.* 6 Epitaphium noster, ex harā producte non

ex scholā, *Id.* 7 Puella satis bella producta est, *Petron.* 8 Ultimum et productissimum vitis flagellum, *Col.*

**Profāno, āre, act.** 1 *To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute, or defile.* 2 *Met.* *To expose, to discover.* 1 § Tangendo sacra profanas, *Ov.* 2 Femina pudorem profanant, *Curt.* Omne sacrum mors importuna profanat, *Ov.*

**Profānor, pass. Liv.**

**Profānus, a, um, adj.** 1 *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked, &c.* 2 *Not consecrated, unhallowed.* 3 *Common, ordinary, vulgar.* 4 *Not initiated in the holy rites; not cleansed, or purged, by sacrifice.* 1 § Monet arcanis oculos removere profanos, *Ov.* § Profana mens, *Id.* Profanus princeps, *Tac.* 2 § Loca sacra et religiosa profana habere, *Cic.* § Profana verba, *Unlucky, ominous, Tac.* 3 Quid est, quod profanum in tuis bonis esse possit? *Cic.* 4 Procul, o procul este, profani, conclamant vates, *Virg.*

**Profāris, ātur, āri, ātus sum, dep.** *To speak out.* Dido vultum demissa profatur, *Virg.*

**Profātus, part.** § Quamquam sunt a me multa profata, multa tamen restant, *Lucr.*

**Profātus, ūs, m.** *The act of speaking, a speaking out aloud.* Effreno nimbo aquare profatu, *Stat.* *Raro occ.*

**Profectio, ōnis, f.** *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey, a march.* § Exponam vobis breviter consilium et profectiois et reversionis meae, *Cic.*

**Profecto, adu.** 1 *Effectually, really.* *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, assuredly.* 1 *Id* te orare iusserat profecto ut faceres, *Plaut.* 2 Non est ita, iudices, non est profecto, *Cic.*

**Profecturus, part. [a proficio]** *That will profit, or do good.* Non profecturus litora bubus aras, *Ov.*

**Profectus part. [a proficiscor]** 1 *That is gone, or departed; that hath set forward on his journey, or voyage.* 2 *Proceeding.* 3 *Come off, sprung from.* 1 *Ex Asia Romam versus profectus, Cic.* 2 = Nervi, sicut venae et arteriae, a corde tractae et profectae, in corpus omne ducuntur, *Cic.* 3 *Nep.*

**Profectus, part. [a proficior]** *Profited, advantaged.* Satis et ad laudem et ad utilitatem profectum arbitra tus, *Cas.*

**Profectus, ūs, m.** 1 *Profit, advantage, increase.* 2 *Progress, advancement.* 3 *Sufficiency.* 1 = Minimum usus, minimumque profectus ars mendicis habet, *Tac.* 2 Ab illo profectu viribus datis tantum valuit, ut, *Id.* 3 Firmiores in literis profectus alit emulatio, *Quint.* § Sine profectu, *In vain, to no purpose, Ov.*

**Profectendus, part.** 1 *To be brought forth.* 2 *To be told abroad, to be made public.* 3 *To be carried on, or managed.* 1 *Col.* 2 Res non in medium proferenda, *Cic.* 3 Quo quaque ordine probatio proferenda sit, *Quint.*

**Profērō, ē, ferre, tili, lātum, act.** 1 *To set forward; to thrust, or hold, out.* 2 *To produce, or bring in.* 3 *To bring, or take, out.* 4 *To show, or manifest.* 5 *To confer, or bestow.* 6 *To utter, or pronounce.* 7 *To tell, publish, or make known.* 8 *To enlarge, extend, or draw out.* 9 *To defer, to put off, or prolong; to protract.* 10 *To allege, cite, or quote.* 1 § Unde pedem proferre pudor vetat, *To advance, Hor.* Alios industria, hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *In dicendi excellentes*

vix paucos proferre possunt, *Cic.* 3 § Telum, quod latebat, protulit *Nep.* 4 Haec animo tuo gaudium, quod tunc oculis protulisti, *Plin. Pan.* 5 Habent unum aut promerendi, aut proferendi beneficii locum, *Cic.* 6 Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin. Ep.* 7 Si quid est peccatum a nobis, profer, *Ter.* Tragedias primus in lucem Aeschylus protulit, *Quint.* 8 Sapientia jubet proferre opus, amplificare divitias, *Cic.* § Proferre gradum, *To make haste, Plaut.* 9 Vicia sententia quae diem non proferbat, *Liv.* 10 Postulabit, ut legem, quod lege fecerit, proferat, *Cic.*

**Proferō, ferri, pass.** 1 *To be carried forward, to be advanced.* 2 *To be spoken, or declared, publicly.* 3 *To be produced.* 1 *Hirt.* 2 Vis aliquid a nobis polius, perfectiusque proferri? *Cic.* 3 *Lucr.*

**Proffessio, ōnis, f.** 1 *Open confession, or acknowledgment; a public owning, or registering.* 2 *Open reading, or professing.* 3 *A professing, or calling.* 4 *Faculty, or habit.* 5 *A promise; a purpose, or designed, undertaking.* 1 = Jugerum subscriptio et professio, *Cic.* 2 *Quint.* 3 § Magiae artis magis professione quam scientia celebrat, *Curt.* 4 *Cic.* 5 Nos memores professionis, *Vel. Patere.*

**Professor, ōris, m.** [a profiteor] *A professor, a public reader in schools.* *Suet.* = Disciplinae doctor, *Cic.* artium liberalium magister, *Id.*

**Proffessorius, a, um, adj.** *Of, or belonging to, a professor, or public reader.* § Lingua professoria, *Tac.*

**Proffessus, part.** 1 *Act. That has professed, and told openly.* 2 *That has professed, promised, or pretended.* 3 *Pass. Manifested, confessed, avowed.* 1 *Suet.* 2 Professus grandia turget, *Hor.* 3 Famosam culpa professa facit, *Ov.* § Ex professo avowedly, *Val. Max.*

**Proffestus, a, um, adj.** *Not holy, a common work-day.* § Festo die a quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut.*

**Profficio, ere, feci, factum, act.** 1 *To profit, to advantage, to do good to prevail, or help much in a thing.* 2 *To be good, wholesome, or medicinal.* 3 *To proceed, or go forward.* 1 Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio, *Cic.* Si modo in philosophia aliquid proficimus, *Id.* Quid leges sine moribus vanae proficiunt? *Hor.* 2 Haemattis proficit in oculorum lacrymis, *Plin.* 3 § Proficit ad bonitatem, *Id.*

**Profficior, pass. Cic.**

**Profficiscor, ci, factus sum, dep.** 1 *To advance, to come, or go; to depart; to take a journey, or voyage, a little, or great way.* 2 *To march.* 3 *To sail, as a ship.* 4 *To go on in a speech, &c.* 5 *To arise, flow, or spring, from.* 1 § Etsi poteram remanere, proficiscor tamen hinc, *Cic.* § Te aiunt proficisci Cyprum, *Ter.* 2 Cum 25 cohortibus contra hostem proficiscitur, *Cas.* 3 Salvius Ostium vesperi navi profectus erat, *Cic.* 4 Nunc proficiscamur ad reliqua, *Id.* 5 Euthygorae ex numeris et mathematicorum initiis proficisci volunt omnia, *Id.* Omnia institutio debet a definitione proficisci, *Id.*

**Profficitur, impers. M. h. good is done.** Ad idem potu proficetur, *Plin.*

**Proffundo, ere, fidi, fissum, act.** *To break up, or tear, to cleave, Stat.*

**Proffitendus, part.** 1 *To be owed, or professed.* 2 *To be promised.* 1 *Tardiores ad sententiam profitemdam.* 2 *Tanta, tanquam multa profitemda non censeo, Id.*

**Profiteor**, eri, fessus. dep. 1 *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own.* 2 *To profess, to show openly.* 3 *To promise, to offer.* 4 *To profess, to be a professor.* 5 *To give an account of lands, or goods, so as to have them recorded, or registered.* 5 *To enlist for a soldier.* 1 Quod ita libenter confiteatur, ut non solum fateri, sed profiteri videatur. Cic. Ego de meipso profitebor, Id. 2 Quis agit hoc, aut quis profiteri? inquam, Plaut. 3 = Profiteor et polliceor tibi singulare meum studium, Cic. 4 Impudentia est profiteri, quod non possis implere, Id. 5 Profiteri philosophiam, Id. 5 Ut apud decemviros, quantum habeat praedia, profiteatur, Id. 6 Ubi quis dixit se ducem fore, qui seque velint, profiteantur, Cic.

**Profians**, tis. part. *Breathing, bubbling, or casting out.* Sanguineos profians pectore rivos, Stat.

**Profilius**, us. m. a [proflo] *A breeze, a blast, a puff.* Col.

**Profilius**, part. *Melted.* Plin.

**Profiliandus**, part. *To be routed.* Sil.

**Profiliator**, oris. m. *A spendthrift, or he that squanders all away.* Tac.

**Profiliatus**, part. 1 *Cast down.* 2 *Put to flight, ruined, discomfited, disarrayed.* 3 *Far advanced, near being finished.* 4 *Profligate, debauched.* 1 = Merore profiliatus et afflictus, Cic. Quint. 2 Profiliatus equitibus, Cic. 3 = Profiliato bello, ac pene sublato, renovatum bellum gerere conamur, Cic. Met. = Profiliata jam haec, et pene ad exitum deducta est questio, Id. 4 Nunquam in hos profiliatorum hominum impetus nie obticissem, Id. = Profiliatissimus omnium mortalium ac perditissimus, Id.

**Proflo**, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To rout, to put to flight; to ruin, or undo.* 2 *Also, to dispatch, or bring towards an end.* 1 An penitet vos, quod classem hostium adveniens primo impetu proflogaverim? Cas. 2 Proflogaverat bellum Iudaicum Vespasianus, oppugnatione Hierosolymarum reliqua, Tac.

**Proflo**, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To blow, or breathe, out; to puff.* 2 *Also, to melt as metal.* 1 T To proflobat pectore somnum, He snored, Virg. 2 Profloare flammam, Val. Fl. Tartaream noctem, Id. 2 Vid. seq.

**Proflo**, pass. Massa profloatur imprimis, Plin.

**Profloens**, tis. part. sive adv. 1 *Flowing, or running, as a river.* 2 Met. Fluens. 1 Vidi multos locis aquam profloentem, et eam uberem, Cic. 2 Loquacitas perennis ac profloens, Id.

**Profloens**, tis. m. *A running water, a current, a brook.* Dum culeus, in quem coniectus, in profloentem deferretur, Cic.

**Profloenter**, adv. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly, prosperously.* Ergo omnia profloenter, absolute, prospere, beate, Cic.

**Profloentia**, ae. f. *Fluency, abundance.* Oratoria vim imitatur inanem quaedam profloentia loquendi, Cic.

**Proflo**, ere, fluxi, fluxum. neut. 1 *To run down, to flow out, to stream, to trickle down, to gush out.* 2 *To spring, or take a rise.* 1 Si lacus emissus ad mare profloat, Cic. 2 Profloant lacrymae ab oculis, Col. Met. Cujus ore melle dulcor profloebat oratio, Cic. 2 Ab his fontibus profloxi ad hominum famam, Id.

**Proflovi**, ii. n. [a proflo] *A flux, a lax, a looseness, or issue; a gushing, or streaming, out.* 3 Proflovi labore, Cic. Profloviu saguinae, Pat. alvi. Col. narium, Plin.

**Proflo**, a. um. adj. *That flows con-*

*tinually.* 3 Proflovi annis, Plin. Piscina proflovi recessus, Col.

**Proflo**, inf. [a prosum] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.* 3 Que nocere, sequar; fugiam, quae profloere credam, Hor.

**Proflo**, are, ere, egi, fractum. act. *To break up, to plough.* 3 Iurata proflofringere, Stat.

**Proflo**, ere, fugi, gitum. 1 Neut. *To fly, to run away, to escape.* 2 Act. *By flying away, to leave, or forsake.*

1 Ex oppido proflofringere, Cas. Proflofuit concione, Suet. ab urbe, Id. 2 Irritamenta malorum quam longissime proflofugiamus, Sen.

**Proflo**, ii. n. *A place of refuge, whereunto one fleeth, or resorteth, for succor, or retreat; a sanctuary.* 3 Exilium non supplicium est, sed proflofugium portusque supplicii, Cic.

**Proflo**, a. um. adj. 1 *Fleeing, or driven away.* 2 *Turned runagate; a fugitive, a runaway.* 1 Trojani proflo sedibus incertis vagabantur, Sall. 3 Hannibal proflofus a patria, Liv. Classis proflo, Ov. 2 Servi a dominis proflo, Plin.

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**Progemmatus**, part. *Budded, or sho forth.* Col.

**Progener**, eri. m. *The son-in-law's father.* Suet. Tac.

**Progeneratio**, onis. f. *An engendering, or bringing forth.* Plin.

**Progenero**, are, avi, atum. act. *To engender, or bring forth, to beget to breed.* Non imbellem feroces progenerant aquilae columbam Hor.

**Progeneror**, ari, atus. pass. Plin.

**Progenies**, ei. f. *A progeny, descent or offspring.* (1) animate, or (2) inanimate. 1 Progeniem suam usque ab avo atque atavio memoriter proferre, Ter. 2 Sunt psa duo jugera unius vitis progenies, Col.

**Progenitor**, oris. m. [a proginio] *A progenitor, a grandfather, an ancestor.* Progenitore Tonanti satius Ov.

**Progermino**, are. act. *To branch out, to burgeon, to bud, or sprout.* Antequam surculus progerminet, Col.

**Progero**, ere, gessi, gestum. act. *To carry forth, or far off, to throw out.* Delunctas progerunt formicae, Plin.

**Progerer**, ari, atus. pass. Plin.

**Proginio**, ere, genui, genitum. act. *To get, or bring forth, to breed.* Qui lumen illud progeniuit, ex filio est nominandus, Cic.

**Proginor**, ni. pass. Cic.

**Prognatus**, a. um. part. 1 *Begotten, born, descended of a stock.* 2 *Growing.* 3 *Prognati, subst. children.* 1 T Tantalus prognatus, Cic. 2 Prognata vertice Peliaeo pinus, Catull. 3 Parentes, patria, et prognati tutantur servantur, Plin.

**Prognostica**, rum. n. pl. *Tokens or signs, of something to come.* prognostica. Pluvias metuo; s prognostica nostra vera sunt, Cic.

**Prognodior**, di, (diri, Plaut.) *gressus dep.* 1 *To come, or go forth, out on, or forward; to march on, or along.* 2 *Met. To advance, to proceed.* 3 *Ut regredi quam progredi malle.* Cic. 2 = In virtute procedere et progredi, Id. 1 Qui bus non concessis, digitum progre di non possunt, Id.

**Progressio**, onis. f. *A going forward a progress, an advance.* Cic.

**Progressus**, a. um. part. 1 *Having gone forward.* 2 *Having passed over, or beyond.* 3 *Descended from.* 1 Persae revertit ex itinere, rever tit multorum dierum viam pro gressus, Cic. 2 Ir dicensando acer bitas ultra mortem progressa est, Id. 3 Ex hac domo progressa mulier Id.

**Progressus**, us. m. 1 *A going for ward.* 2 *Met. A progress, an ad vance, a proficiency, an improvement.* 3 *Nihil erat, quod in omni aeternitate progressus et regressus, reli quosque motus, constantes et rati conservat.* Cic. 2 = Homo causas rerum videt, earumque progressus et quasi antecessiones, non ignorat Id.

**Proh**, vel pro. interj. indignantis, au admirantis. *A noise made in an out cry, oh! or ah!* Liv. Cic.

**Prohibendus**, part. *Prohibenda max ime ira in puniendo.* Cic.

**Prohibeo**, ere, bui, bitum. act. [e, pro et habeo] *To prohibit, forbid let, or hinder; to stop, or stay, not to suffer; to keep out, or away; to debar.* 2 *To defend.* 3 *To quell, or keep under.* 1 Prohibere auditum alicui, vel alicuius aditum, Cic. 2 Prohibere virginem impetu, Id. ab injuria, Sall. 3 Omnes Catilinae motus prohibebit, Cic.

**Prohibeo**, eri. pass. Cic.

**Prohibitio**, onis. f. *A prohibition, forbidding, or restraining.* 3 Prohibito scelus, Quint.

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**projectio**, ōnis f. [a *projicio*] *A throwing out, or stretching forth.* \* Brachii projectio in contentione, contractio in remissione, Cic.  
**Projectilius**, a, um, adj. *Cast out, exposed, as an infant; flung away.* Captus amore projectilius, Plaut.  
**Projecto**, āre, freq. [ex *pro* et *jacio*] *To cast, or throw, forth, to expose.* Pavidus projectat nussile Mazax, Claud.  
**Projectura**, a, f. *The jutting, or leaning, out of a building; the coping, or water-table, of a wall, Vitr.*  
**Projectus**, e, um, part. et adj. 1 *Thrown, or cast, forth, or away; cast down.* 2 *Exposed, as a child.* 3 *Stretched, or extended, out in length.* 4 *Thrown, or cast, to 5 Lying down along.* 6 *Prostrate.* 7 *Abandoned, forsaken, laid aside.* 8 *Slighted; made of little value, or account.* 9 *Servile, mean.* 10 *Inclined, prone, given, or bent, to.* 11 *Swagging, or hanging down.* 12 *Jutting out.* 1 *Ex naufragio ad saxa projectus, Cic.* 2 *Parvulam puellam projectam sustulit, Plaut.* 3 *Chabrias, obnixu genu, scuto projectaque hastā, impetum expicere hostium docuit, Nep.* 4 *Cibum projectum odoraris, Hor.* 5 *Cibi Viridi projectus in antro, Virg.* 6 *Matresfamilias projectæ ad pedes suorum, Cas.* 7 *Projecto lucis amore, Paulus, &c. Sil.* 8 *Civibus jam projecta senatus auctoritas, Tac.* 9 = *Vultus Vitellii projectus et degener, Id.* 10 *Projectus ad audendum, Cic.* Projectissima ad lubidinem gens, Tac. 11 *Projector venter, Suet.* 12 *Projecta saxa Pachyni, Virg.*  
**Projectus**, ūs, m. *The casting out of a thing; the jutting, or leaning, out, Plin.*  
**Projicio**, ēre, jēci, jēctum, act. [ex *pro* et *jacio*] 1 *To throw, or fling, forth, or away.* 2 *Met.* *To throw out, or banish.* 3 *To throw upon.* 4 *To prostrate.* 5 *To throw down.* 6 *To cast off, to reject, to slight, neglect, or disregard.* 7 *To expose a child.* 1 *Projicere vrima jubet, Cæs.* *Pro liberate hæc projicias, Cic.* 2 *Projicere ex urbe, Id.* *ab urbe, Ov.* 3 *Lacrymas projicere, To weep, Hirt.* = *profundere, Id.* *Projicere ampullas, To speak big words, Hor.* 3 *Super examinem sese projecti amicum, Virg.* 4 *Sese Cæsari ad pedes proiecērunt, Cæs.* 5 *Geminis immani ponderē castus projecit, Virg.* 6 *Patriciam virtutem projicere, Cæs.* 7 *Se projicere, To be cast down, or discouraged, Cic.* 7 *Ego eam projecti, alia mulier sustulit, Plaut.*  
**Projicior**, ci, pass. *Tac.*  
**Proin**, adv. [ex *proinde*] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon, Proin face apud te uis, Ter.*  
**Proinde**, adv. 1 *Therefore, for that cause.* 2 *Just so, or all one as if.* 1 *Proinde bono animo sis, Cic.* 2 *Scio hæc facta proinde ut proloquor, Plaut.*  
**Proilabor**, bi, lapsus, dep. 1 *To slide, slip, glide, or fall.* 2 *To fall, or tumble down.* 3 *To digress, or step aside.* 4 *To incline to.* 5 *To decline, or degenerate.* 1 *Serpens proliabatur, Cic.* 2 *Cum ædes Jovis vetustate atque incuriā detecta prolaberetur, Nep.* 3 *Non me præterit me longius prolapsus esse quam, &c. Cic.* 4 *Liberat ad istam opinionem tecum prolaberetur, Id.* 5 *Vid. part.*  
**Prolapsus**, ōnis, f. *A fall, or slip.* = *Via lubrica, quā ingredi sine casu aut prolapsione vix possis, Cic.*  
**Prolapsus**, part. 1 *Fallen, slipped.* 2 *Met.* *Fallen from virtue, loose, dissolute.* 1 *Lac.* 2 *Prolapsa ju-*

*ventus refrenanda et coercenda, Cic.*

**Prolatio**, ōnis, f. *A delaying, a deferring, or prolonging.* Prolatio inimica victoriæ, Tac.

**Prolatio**, ōnis, f. [a *profero*] 1 *An extending, or enlarging.* 2 *Met.* *A producing, or bringing.* 3 *Also.* *a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.* 1 *Aspiciens respondent prolationem finium portendi, Liv.* 2 *Exemplorum prolatio auctoritatem orationi affert, Cic.* 3 *Quantum vis prolationum, Plaut.*

**Prolatō**, āre, act. 1 *To dilate, or make larger, to extend.* 2 *To defer, or put off; to adjourn, to delay.* 1 *§ Prolatore agros, Tac.* 2 *Diem ex die prolatore, Id.*

**Prolaturus**, part. *About to show, or discover, Suet.*

**Prolatus**, part. [a *proferor*] 1 *Brought forth.* 2 *Shown, told, spoken, spread abroad, re-ited, rehearsed.* 3 *Delayed, prolonged.* 4 *Also, moved, transported.* 1 *§ Frumentum, quod abditum fuerat, prolatum, Liv.* 2 *Multa sunt ex historiis prolata somnia, Cic.* 3 *§ Prolatum consilium, Tac.* 4 *Calidā prolatus ab ira, Luc.* 5 *Usque ad mare impetrium prolatum, Extending, Liv.*

**Prolecto**, āre, freq. 1 *To allure, cajole, entice, or wheedle.* 2 *To challenge, to begin first with.* 1 *Privatē egentes benignitate prolectat, Cic.* 2 *Etiāne tuis ultro me prolectas probris? Plaut.*

**Proles**, is, f. 1 *A race, a stock, progeny, descent, or generation.* 2 *A child.* 3 *Also, the young of any creature, a brood, a breed.* 4 *An age.* 5 *A shoot of a tree.* 1 *Futurorum hominum proles, Cic.* *Felix Roma prole virum, Virg.* 2 *Achilles Thetidis proles, Sil.* 3 *§ Volucrum proles, Ov.* 4 *Ferreæ proles exorta repente est, Cic. ex poeta.* 5 *Proles tarde crescentis olivæ, Virg.*

**Proletarius**, a, um, adj. [a *proles*] *Of a poor and mean condition; poor, vulgar, beggarly.* 1 *Proletarius sermo, i. e. vilis et plebeius. Common, ordinary discourse, Plaut.*

**Prolibo**, āre, act. *To taste before, to pour out in sacrifice.* *Aquas prolibant novo ficitli, Plin.* *Ex quā Dis prolibant, Id.*

**Prolibor**, āri, pass. *Plin.*  
**Prolico**, ēre, cui, act. *pro proliquo, profluo.* *To melt down, Varr.*

**Prolicio**, ēre, act. [ex *pro* et *lacio*] *To induce, or draw along; to entice, or allure.* *Flos veteris vini me hic prolicit pro foribus, Plaut.*

**Prolix**, adv. *Liberally, frankly, freely, largely, sumptuously, bountifully.* = *Non solum fecit, sed etiam prolixē cumulateque fecit, Cic.* = *Accipit hominem nemo melius prorsus neque prolixior, Ter.*

**Prolixo**, āre, act. *To make long.* *Moenendū putator est, ut prolixet aciem ferrenti, Col.*

**Prolixus**, a, um, adj. or, comp. [ex *pro* et *laxus*] 1 *Big, large, thick; and some think, high, tall.* 2 *Free, propense, bounteous, kind.* 3 *Swift, speedy.* 1 *§ Barba prolixa, Virg.* 2 *§ Arboris prolixe, Varr.* 2 = *Interest nostrā Plancum hoc animo libenti prolixoque facere, Cic.* *In Pompeium prolixior per ipsum, Cic.* 3 *Non tam prolixo provocatū, Luc.* *Prolixum tempus, Col.*

**Prologus**, i, m. 1 *A speech beforehand, a preface, a prologue, a poem.* 2 *Also, he that speaks the prologue.* 1 *§ Prologos scribere, Ter.* 2 *§ Oratorem voluit esse me, non prologum, Id.*

**Proloquor**, qui, cūtus et quītus sum, dep. 1 *To speak out, or at length; to tell a long story, to speak freely what one thinks to declare, to utter.* 2 *Also*

*to preface that which one is about to say.* 1 *Non potuit cogitare proloqui, Ter.* *Nihil per temeritatem proloqueretur, Tac.* 2 *Quam rem oratum huc veni, proloquar, Plaut.*  
**Proludio**, ēre, si, sum, act. *To flourish, as musicians, or fencers do, before they play in good earnest; to prove, or essay, what one can do; to begin, or commence.* *Sparsā ad pugnam proludit arenā, Virg.* *Sententiis, quibus prolescent, Cic.*

**Proliōr**, pass. impers. *Per his mortalis ævi moras illi meliori vitæ produlitur, Sen.*  
**Prolo**, ēre, hū, lūtum, act. 1 *To wash much, or long; to rinse, to scour.* 2 *To wet, imbue, or moisten.* 3 *To bathe, or soak; to drench, or souse.* 1 *Impetus aquarum proliuit terram, Col.* *Cruorū saucia proliuit pectora, Stat.* 3 *Pleno sē proliuit auro, Virg.*

**Proliō**, ōnis, f. [a *proluo*] 1 *Also, essay, or flourish; a proof, or trial, Cic.*

**Proliūtus**, part. *Soaked, soused, or drenched.* *Multā proliūtus vappā nauta, Hor.*

**Proliūvis**, ei, f. 1 *Filth washed off from any thing, offscouring.* 2 *Also the looseness of the belly.* 1 *Vetris proliūvis, Virg.* 2 *§ Alvi proliūvis, Col.*

**Proliūvium**, ii, n. *A shedding of water in great abundance, filth washed from any thing; Met.* *also, prodigality, or a wasteful spending.* = *Quod proliūvium? quæ istæ subita est largitas, Ter.*

**Promercālis**, e, adj. *That is to be sold, or set to sale.* 5 *Res promercales, Col.* *Officinas promericaliū vestium exercere, To keep a broker's shop, Suet.*

**Promerendus**, part. *To oblige, or deserve well of, Suet.*

**Promerēo**, ēre, rui, ritum, neut. et *Promerēor*, itus sum, dep. 1 *To deserve well, or ill.* 2 *To confer, or do.* 3 *To be committed.* 1 *Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat Ter.* *Is suo beneficio promeritus est, se ut ames, Q. Cic.* *Ita promeruit de me, ut, Plaut.* 2 *§ Non convenit, cum ego ad promerendum officium tam fuerim expeditus, vos ad referendum gratiam esse tardi ores, Cic.* 3 *Postquam malum promeruit est, metuunt, Plaut.*

**Promeritum**, i, n. 1 *A desert.* 2 *A good turn, a courtesy, an obligation.* 1 *Tuum promeritum est, ut faciam, Plaut.* 2 *Majus est in nos vestrum promeritum, Cic.*

**Prominēs**, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Prominent, puffed up, swollen.* 2 *Standing out.* 1 *§ Mart.* 2 *§ Prominentior cauda, Plin.*

**Prominētia**, a, f. *The jutting of a thing out, or over; a prominence, Vitr.*

**Promineo**, ēre, nui, neut. 1 *To jut, or stand out; to appear, or show itself from afar; to lean, bend, or stretch out.* 2 *To hang over.* 1 *Dentes elephanto qui prominent, Plin.* 2 *Prominet in pontum collis, Ov.*  
**Prominulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Some what standing out.* *Quasi invitā in porticum latam et prominulam Plin.*

**Promiscue**, adv. *Confusedly, one with another, indistinctly, promiscuously in common, raffraff; without any order, or regard.* *Suffragium promiscue omnibus datum est, Liv.* = *Promiscue et commuiter datum, Cic.*

**Promiscuus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Promiscuous, confused, indistinct, mingled.* 2 *Also, common, general, ordinary.* 3 *Reciprocal, mutual.* 4 *§ Promiscuum genus, The epicne gender.* 1 *§ Connubia promiscua, Liv.*

2 Indistincta et promiscua defensionē ac. 3 § Operam promiscuam dare, *Plaut.* 4 = Nec statim diligenter putabo, qui promiscua, quae et epicœna dicuntur, inveniret, *Quint.*

Promissio, ōnis. f. *A promise.* § Promissio auxilii, *Cic. provinciae, Id.*

Promissor, ōris. m. *A promiser, a boaster of what he will do.* Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatus? *Hor.*

Promissu, abl. *By promise.* Flenes parentes promissu vitæ recreat, *Manil.*

Promissum, i. n. *A promise, a vow.* § Servare promissa, *Cic. solvere, Id.* = Manere promissis, et servare fidem, *Virg.* § Miscerantur minis promissa, *Tac.*

Promissus, part. 1 *Promised, vowed.* 2 Adj. *Growing long, hanging down long.* 3 *Swagging.* 1 § Promissa fides, *Virg.* 2 Promissa barba et capilli effecerant speciem oris, *Liv.* 3 Promisso ventre arietes, *Col.*

Promitto, ēre, misi, missum. act. 1 *To fling, hurl, or dart.* 2 *To spread, or stretch.* 3 *To let grow in length.* 4 *To promise, to engage.* 5 *To promise to go, to make an assignation.* 6 *To threaten.* 1 Longius tela promittere, *Hirt.* 2 Gallia est longe, et a nostris litoribus hucusque promissa, *Mela.* 3 Capillum ac barbam promittere, *Liv.* 4 = Illud vobis promitto, et republicæ spondeo, *Cic.* 5 Ad cœnam alio promissi foras, *Plaut.* 6 Satis scite promittit tibi, *Ter.*

Promō, ēre, mpsi, mptum. act. 1 *To draw out, to bring forth.* 2 *To draw, as wine out of a vessel.* 3 *To utter and tell, to disclose, or uncover; to lay open.* 1 § Promere libros ex bibliothecâ, *Cic.* Promere se, *To come out, Virg.* 2 Prompsisti tu illi vinum? *Plaut.* 3 Ut non audeam, percunctanti quin promam omnia, *Id.*

Promor, mi. pass. Ex quibus argumenta promuntur, *Cic.*

Promontorium, ii. n. *A hill lying out like an elbow of land into the sea; a promontory, or cape.* Aliqua promontoria aut prærupta saxa tenuisse dicuntur, *Cic.* ¶ Promontories flectere, *To double a cape, Id.*

Promotus, part. 1 *Moved forward, set forth.* 2 Met. *Promoted, advanced.* 1 Stat. 2 § Promotiores ad nostra pericula, *Cic.*

Promoveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. et neut. 1 *To go, or move forward.* 2 Met. *To advance, or promote.* 3 *To enlarge, or extend.* 4 *To prolong, put off, or defer.* 5 Also, *to prevail, or do good.* 1 § Move vero oculos te, nutrit, *S. Moveo, C. Video:* at nihil promotes, *Ter.* 2 Vid. Promotus, No. 2. 3 Roma nisi immensum vires promoveat in orbem, *Ov.* 4 Quantum huic promoveo nuptias, *Ter.* 5 Abibo hinc, præsens quando promoveo parum, *Id.*

Promoveor, pass. *Col.*

Prompte, adv. *Promptly, actively, easily, readily, forthwith, by and by.* Homines, non modo prompte, sed etiam large et honorifice promitti sibi volunt, *Q. C. Morbi* promptius sanantur, *Cels.* = parator, *Cic.* § Promptissime adesse alicui, *Plin. Ep.*

Prompto, āre. freq. [a promo] *To bring forth, or disclose, often.* Si quidem supremi promptes thesauros Jovis, *Plaut.*

Promptu, abl. monopt. 1 *Manifest, or apparent.* 2 *In readiness, or at hand.* 1 § Hæc in promptu fuerant, nunc interiora videamus, *Cic.* 2 § Non hæsitans respondere, sed "a dicam, quæ sum in promptu, *Id.*

Promptuariū, ii. n. *A store-house, a buttery, or pantry, Cat.*

Promptuarius, a, um. adj. *That from whence any thing is brought, or taken.*

¶ Promptuaria cella, *A cellar, spense, or buttery; a store-room, Plaut.*

Promptus, a, um. part. et adj. [a promor] 1 *Drawn, or brought forth; taken out.* 2 Adj. *Prompt, ready, easy, active, quick, bold.* 3 Bent, propense, and inclined to. 4 Also, clear, eviænt, manifest, open. 1 § Aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in lingua habere, *Sall.* 2 = Facilis et prompta responsio, *Cic.* Haud quisquam inanum promittor erat, *Liv.* Promptissimus e legatis Fabius, *Tac.* promptus animi, *Id.* sermone, *Id.* 3 Promptum ad asperiora ingenium Druso erat, *Tac.* § Promptissimi in latrocinia, *Flor.* § Promptus libertati aut ad mortem animus, *Tac.* 4 = § Altera occulta et quasi involuta, altera prompta et aperta, *Cic.*

Promulgatio, ōnis. f. *A proclaiming, or publishing; a promulgation.* Illæ leges nullâ promulgatione latæ sunt, antequam scriptæ, *Cic.*

Promulgo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. qu. provulgo. *To noise abroad, to publish, to proclaim, to divulge.* Cato legem promulgavit deimperiio Lentuli abrogando, *Cic.* Qui promulgarent de salute meâ, *Id.*

Promulgor, pass. *Cic.*

Promulsis, idis. f. *A sweet and pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine; metheglin, mead, Cic.*

Promus, i. m. *A steward, or clerk of the kitchen; one that has the keeping of a store-house, the yeoman of the larder.* = Conduis promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut.* *Id.* atq. § Promus tructus, *Id.* Promi pueri, *Id.*

Promutus, a, um. adj. *Mutual, by turns.* Publicanis, uti in sorte fecerant, insequentis anni vesticgal promutum, *Cas.*

Pronāus \*, vel Prōnāus, i. m. *The porch of a church, palace, or great hall.* Partes pronæ ad antas parietum procurrant, *Vitr.*

Pronecto, ēre, xi, vel xui, xum. act. *To knit on; to tie, or fasten, one thing to another in length; as the links of a chain, Stat.*

Pronēpos, ōtis. m. *A nephew's son, a great grandchild.* § Q. tui propnos scribit ad patris mei nepotem, *Cic.*

Pronēptis, is. f. *A niece's daughter.* Nulla pronēptis malet, *Pers.*

Pronōmen \*, inis. n. *A pronoun.* Nomina Romulus, Remus; pronomina, hic, hæc, Varr.

Pronōminatio \*, ōnis. f. *A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetoric, Ad Her.*

Pronuba, æ. f. sc. mulier, est enim prop. adj. 1 *A bride-maid.* 2 Also, the goddess of marriage, a title of Juno. 1 Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, *Ov.* 2 *Id.*

Pronubus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, marriage.* ¶ Pronuba nox, *Claud. flamma, Id.*

Pronuntiatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A pronunciation, or utterance of speech; a speaking out, or delivery of a speech, &c.* 2 *A proclamation, a publication.* 3 *A judicial sentence.* 4 *A single word.* 1 Pronuntiatio est ex rerum et verborum dignitate vocis et corporis moderatio, *Cic.* 2 *Cas.* 3 Lege et pronuntiatione nondum condemnatus, *Cic.* 4 Illa pars calliditatis egregiâ Græcâ pronuntiatione stratagemata vocantur, *Val. Max.*

Pronuntiātor, ōris. m. *A reporter and publisher, a historian, an utterer, or deliverer.* Thucydes pronun-

tiator sincerus et grandis etiam fuit, *Cic.*

Pronuntiātum, i. n. *A proposition, a maxim, an axiom.* Omne pronuntiātum est aut verum aut falsum, *Cic.*

Pronuntiātor impers. *It is said publicly, Plin.*

Pronuntiō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To speak, or tell, in plain, or express words.* 2 *To pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver a poem, speech, or part in a play, &c.* 3 *To utter, to declare, to publish.* 4 *To promise publicly.* 5 *To name.* 6 *To speak, or tell, a thing.* 7 *To judge, or give sentence.* 8 *To proclaim.* 1 Vid. in exempli. No. 7. 2 § Pronuntiāre multos versus, *Cic.* 3 Quæ indigna et intolerabilia videntur, ea pro meipso ex animi mei sensu ac dolore pronuntio, *Cic.* 4 § Nummos in tribu pronuntiāre, *Id.* 5 Seditionem metuentes, pronuntiant eos prætores, *Liv.* 6 Sed ii qui sint, non cjuvis est pronuntiāre, *Quint.* 7 Cato in iudicio ita pronuntiavit, cum in venundando rem eam scisset, et non pronuntiasset, emptori damnum præstare oportere, *Cic.* 8 Præcones ludorum vitæ torum nomina magnâ voce pronuntiant, *Id.*

Pronuntiōr, pass. *Liv.*

Pronūper, adv. *Very lately, a little while ago, Plaut. Raro occ.*

Pronūrus \*, ōs. f. *A grandson's wife, Ov.*

Pronus \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Having the face downwards, prone, groveling, bending forward, stooping downward.* 2 Met. *Inclined, bent.* 3 Also ready, open, easy. 4 Quietly passing, or gliding, away; headlong. 5 *Nigh at hand.* 1 § Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus, *Cic.* Pecora natura prona finxit, *Sall.* 2 = Commodior, et ad utilitates publicas pronior, *Suet.* § Pronus paci, *Val. Flacc.* in omnem aviæritatem, *Tac.* Etas, quæ sit ad vitæ maxime prona, *Quint.* 3 Obrectatio et livor pronis auribus accipitur, *Tac.* 4 § Anni proni, *Hor.* Dies prona, *Stat.* 5 Ventis vocatis, prona petit maria, *Virg.*

Proenior \*, āri, ātus. dep. *To begin an oration; to make an entrance, &c. proem; to preface.* § Proeniatu apte, narrat aperte, *Plin. Ep.* Proemium, ii. n. 1 *A preface, a poem.* 2 Met. *The first entrance, the prelude.* 1 His libris nova proemia sunt addita, *Cic.* 2 Miseræ cognosce proemia rixæ, *Juv.*

Prōpāgandus, part. § Religio propāganda est, *Cic.*

Prōpāgatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A planting as of young vines.* 2 *Propagation a prolonging, or extending.* 1 Propagationum tria sunt genera, *Col.* 2 = Quæ propagatio et soboles orige est rerum publicarum, *Cic.*

Prōpāgator, ōris. m. *An enlarger, an increaser, a propagator.* § Propagator provincie, *Cic.*

Prōpāgo, gnis. f. 1 *An old vine stock cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring or grow, from it; a cutting, a slip a shoot, or plant, of a vine, or any tree; a layer of a flower.* 2 Met. *A race, stock, lineage, descent, off spring, or breed.* 1 Propagine vires respondent melius, *Virg.* 2 Claro rum virorum propagines, *Nep.* § Propago catulorum, *Lucr.*

Prōpāgo \*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To perly to cut down an old vine, that from it many young may be plant-d.* 2 *To spread, as a tree doth at top to make to spread.* 3 Met. *To propagate, to multiply, and increase.* 4 *To dilate, to extend, to enlarge, to spread.* 5 *To prolong, or make to continue.*

to keep and maintain. 1 Vitem propagare in sulcos, Cat. 2 Vid. Propagur, No. 2 3 Vanitas in futurum etiam se propagat. Plin. 4 § Urbis terminos propagare, Tac. 5 Victu ferino vitam propagare, Cic.

Propagor\*, āri, ātus, pass. 1 To be increased, or multiplied. 2 To be spread. 3 To be prolonged. 1 Cic. 2 § Vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur, Id. 3 Propagari sibi commatum desiderabat, Suet. Propalam, adv. Openly, in the sight and view of all the world. § Rapio propalam, Plaut. Signis propalam collocatis, Cic.

Propālus, a, um, adj. Wide, open, broad, spread. = In aperto et propulso loco, Cic. = In propulso, Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air, Col. = Pudicitiam in propulso habere, Unguarded, Sall. Prope, præp. [ex pro, vel præ, Seal.] 1 Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost. 2 Kinder, more indulgent. 1 § Ut non solum prope me, sed plane mecum habitare posses, Cic. 2 Propior publice religioni, quam privatae caritati, Val. Max. h. c. indulgentior.

Prope\*, adv. 1 Near, at hand. 2 Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by. 1 § Prope intueri aliquid, non procul spectare, Cic. 2 Annos prope quinquaginta, Id. Prope erat, ut, It lacked but little, Liv. Propediem\*, adv. Shortly, after a while, within a few days, or a short time, ere it be long. Propediem te videbo, Cic.

\*propellens, tis, part. Forcing. § Nullo propellente, Suet.

Propello, ēre, pūi, pulsum, act. 1 To drive, or put, away, forth, or out. 2 To push, or thrust, forward, or back. 3 To repulse, to keep off. 4 To constrain, or force. 5 To move. 1 Uno interfecto, reliquos paulum propellit, Cas. § Pecus pastum propellere, Liv. 2 § Navem remis propellere, Cic. 3 § Inpetum inimicorum propellere, Id. 4 Suet. 5 Anima cum animi vi percussa est, exin corpus propellit, et icit, Lucr.

\*propellor, pass. Cels.

Propemodum, adv. Almost, in a manner, well near. Propemodum mare in Instituto meo video, Cic.

Propemptio\*, i, n. A poem sent a friend wishing him a good journey. Propemptionem Metio Celeris, Stat.

Propendeo, ēre, di, sum, neut. 1 To hang down heavier on the fore part, to overweigh. 2 To lean, stoop, or bow, forward. 3 To incline, to come to. 1 Tantum propendere illam bonorum animi lancem, ut terram et maria deprimat, Cic. 2 § Quando manus adductæ sunt ad trabem, nec propendes, nec dependes, Plaut. 3 = Si sua sponte, quo impellimus, inclinant atque propendunt, accipio quod datur, Cic.

Propendo, ēre, act. To consider and weigh a thing thoroughly and diligently, Quint.

Propense, adv. Favorably, with good will, readily, Lent. ap. Cic.

Propensio, ōnis, i. Inclination of mind, readiness, proneness, propensity § Propensio ad summum bonum, Cic.

Propensus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Hanging down, weighty. 2 Met. Inclined, propense, ready, apt, or prone. 1 § Meis opulentis non fuit ramentæ gravius aut propensior, Plaut. 2 = Ut alius ad alium mortuum proclivior, sic alius ad alia vitia propensior, Cic.

Propter, adv. Hastily. Usque adeo propter, Lucr. Propterant beneficia quam æs mutuum reddere Sall.

Propterantia, æ, f. A making haste, Sall. Tac.

Propteratio, ōnis, f. A hastening; dispatch, expedition, haste. Sed ad propterationem meam quidnam interest? Cic.

Propterato, adv. Quickly, hastily, speedily. Nec minus propterato Narcissus ad mortem agitur, Tac.

Propteratus, part. § Stylus propteratus, Quint. § Propterato opus est, We had need make haste, Cic.

Proptere, adv. Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation. Ancillas huc traduce proptere, Ter.

Proptero, āre, āvi, ātum, act. et neut. 1 Act. To do, or get, speedily, or quickly. 2 Neut. To make speed, to go apace, to hie, or do a thing in haste, to dispatch. 1 § Pecuniam hæredi proptere, Hor. Proptere per vulnera mortem, Virg. 2 § Proptere in urbem, Plaut. Serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam, Ov.

Proptèr, pass. Hor. impers. Neque ex Hispanis properabatur, Tac.

Propterus, a, um, adj. Quick, hasty, swift, speedy; that comes, or goes in post-haste. § Pede propterus, Catull. Propterus iræ, Tac.

Propterus, a, um, part. Combed, or hanging, down; long. § Barba proptèra, Ov.

Propinatio\*, ōnis, f. A drinking to one, a bidding one to drink, Sen.

Propino\*, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To drink to one, to quaff. 2 To drink one's health, or in remembrance of. 3 To expose. 1 Propino magnum poculum; ille ebibit, Plaut. 2 § Propino tibi salutem plenam faucibus, Id. 3 Hunc deridendum vobis propino, Ter.

Propinque, adv. Hard by, at hand, near. § Adest propinque, Plaut.

Propinquitas, ātis, f. 1 Nighness, neighbourhood. 2 Also, kindred by blood, or alliance. 1 § Propinquitas et longinquitas loci, Cic. 2 = Si pietate propinquitatis colitur, qui affinem prodit, impius sit, necesse est, Cic.

Propinquo, āre, neut. To approach, to draw near. § Scopulo propinquare, Virg.

Propinquus, a, um, adj. 1 Neighbouring, near at hand. 2 Also, near of kin; allied. 3 Near, of near import, or significance; resembling. 1 = Propinque finitimæque provincie, Cic. 2 § Propinqui potiores sunt quam alieni, Id. 3 § = Audacia fidentia non contrarium est, sed appositum et propinquum; et tamen vitium est, Id. Superstitio, que religioni propinqua est, Id.

Propior, ius, comp. [a prope] 1 Nearer, nigher. 2 More like. 3 Also, more favorable. 4 More nearly related. 1 § Tunica pallio propior, Plaut. 2 Cato ingenio propior diis, quam hominibus, Patere. Vir rusticitatis propior quam deliciis, Plin. 3 § Odera Enean propior Saturnia Turno, Ov. 4 = Sanguine junctus, mente tamen propior fuit, Id.

Propitio\*, āre, act. To appease, to atone, to pacify. Vis Deos propitiare? bonus esto, Sen. Solicitudinem animi propitiare, Plin.

Propitiu\*, a, um, adj. Kind, favorable, merciful, gentle, tender; appeased. § Huic ego deos propitios, perliques autem iratos putant, Cic. § Fortuna, quæ nobis infesta est, fuit aliquando propitia, Id.

Propius, adv. comp. [a prope] 1 Near, or not far off. 2 More favorable. 1 Propius vero, i. e. verisimilius, Liv. 2 Propius res aspice nostras, Virg.

Proplasma\*, ātis, neut. A mould, or pattern, to make vessels of earth, et

other work by. § Arcesial proplasma plura pluris venire solita ipsis artificibus, quam aliorum opera, Plin.

Proplastice\*, es, f. The art of making moulds, or forms, wherein any thing is cast, or formed, Plin.

Proppigneum\*, ei, n. 1 The mouth of an oven, or furnace; also, a place in a hot-house, in which fire being enclosed, casts forth heat. 2 Also, an extinguisher. 1 Plin. Ep. 2 Vir

Proppola\*, æ, m. A retailer, a fore stall, a regrater, a haberdasher of small wares; a chandler, a pedlar, Plaut. Cic.

Proppolis\*, is, f. Bee-glue, Varr.

Proposco, ēre, sui, situm, act. 1 To propound, or propose; to advance. 2 To set out to view, to set up, to set before one, to offer, proffer, or present. 3 To proclaim, publish, or set abroad. 4 To set out, or expose to sale. 5 To say, or affirm. 6 To appoint. 7 To promise, or give out. 1 Illa sequor, quæ paulo ante proposui, Cic. 2 Propones illi exempla ad imitandum, Id. 3 § Proponere legem in publicum, Id. 4 Nullum non opsonii genus proponere, Suet. § auctionem, Quint. 5 Neque esse crudele incidere corpora, quod plerique proponunt, Cels. 6 Mortem omnibus natura proposuit, Cic. 7 § Proponere congiarium, Suet.

Proposui, ni, positus, pass. Cic.

Proporro, adv. Furthermore, more over, further and further, Lucr.

Proportio, ōnis, f. Proportion, measure, comparison. Civitates proportionem in provinciis describere, Cic.

Proposito, ōnis, f. 1 A proposal, design, or way. 2 A proposition, a thesis, a subject. 1 = Vix proposito et cogitato, Cic. 2 Propositio quid sis dicturus, et ab eo, quod edictum, sejunctio, Id.

Propositiu\*, i, n. A purpose, a meaning, an intent, a drift, an aim, an end; a resolution. Ad nuntium a proposito aversus, Liv. = Cato semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit, Cic.

Propositum est, impers. It is purposed. Cum sit his propositum non perturbare animos, Cic.

Proposuit, a, um, part. 1 Set abroad, or open to view. 2 Exposed. 3 Purposed, intended, designed, aimed at, determined. 4 Proposed, set before. 1 Neque propositio argento, neque tabulis et signis propalam collocatis, Cic. 2 Omnibus fortunæ telis proposita est vitæ noxia, Id. 3 Injuris ab aliquo propositis resistere, Id. Non easdem improbis sedes, quas bonis, post mortem esse propositas, Id. 4 Exemplum propositum ad imitandum, Id.

Proprætor, ōris, m. A lieutenant sent to govern a province with the authority of a prator, a lord justice, Cic.

Proprie\*, adv. Properly, particularly, peculiarly, conveniently, fitly, suitably. = Quod honestum proprie veretur dicitur, Cic.

Proprietas, ātis, f. 1 A property, nature, or quality. 2 The right of a thing, propriety. 3 The species in a definition. 1 Terræ proprietatis cœlique, Liv. 2 = Si non proprietatis est questio, sed tantum possessionis, Quint. 3 § Definitio declaratur genere, et proprietate quâdam, Cic.

Proprius, a, um, adj. 1 Peculiar, particular, special, private. 2 Proper, fit, genuine. 3 Also, perpetual, firm, steady. 1 § Id quidem non proprium est senectutis vitium, sed commune valetudinis, Cic. § Amit tit merito proprium, qui alienum appetit Phadr. 2 Qui proprio nomine perduellus erat, is hostis vocatur, Cic. 3 Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? Ter.

Propter [a prope] 1 Prep. For, some

*of, by reason of, for one's sake.*  
 Adv. Also, near to, hard by, by the side. 1 Legibus non propter metum pareti, Cic. 2 Propter est speculamina quedam, Id.

*Propterea, adv. Therefore, for that cause.* Propterea quod serviebas liberaliter, Ter.

*Proptosis, is. f. A disease, when the eyes fall out of their place, or the membrane of the eye, called uvea, by rupture falls through the cornea, Cels.*

*Propitiōsus, a, um. adj. Shameful, or shameless; past shame, Plaut.*

*Propitium, ii. n. 1 Disgrace, shame, dishonor.* 2 Met. A paltry baggage, or harlot. 1 Propitium illud et portentum, Cic. 2 Tun' audes etiam servos spernere, propitium! Plaut.

*Propugnaculum, ii. n. A fortress, a blockhouse, a bulwark, a rampart.* Propugnaculum oppositum barbaris, Nep.

*Propugnatio, ōris. f. A defending, or fighting for, a thing.* = Propugnatio ac defensionis dignitatis, Cic.

*Propugnator, ōris. m. A defender, a champion.* = Defensor et quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, Cic.

*Propugno, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To fight, or contend, for; to defend, or maintain.* X Non oppugnare commodā patriæ, verum propugnare, Cic. § pro salute alicujus, Id.

*Propulsatio, ōnis. f. A driving, or beating, away.* § Propulsatio periculi, Cic.

*Propulsator, ōris. m. A driver back.* Propulsores odio insecutus, Val. Max.

*Propulso, āre. freq. [a propello] To put, or keep, off, to drive away, to set at a distance, to stave off.* § Belium menibus propulsare, Liv. X Injurias inferre, aut propulsare, Cæs.

*Propulsor, pass. Cic.*

*Propulsus, ūs. m. A driving away, a chasing forward.* Ventum propulsus suo concitare, Sen.

*Propylæum\*, i. n. The porch of a temple, or great hall; a gate house.* Pericles tantam pecuniam in propylæa illa preclara conjecit, Cic.

*Proquestor, ōris. m. A deputy, or vice, treasurer, Cic. Elegantior divitiæ, pro questore; ut Cui legatus, pro questore, fuit, Id.*

*Prora\*, æ. f. The fore deck, or castle, of a ship; the prow.* X Prora et puppis, All in all, Græc. Prov. ap. Cic.

*Prorēpo, ēre, repsi, reptum. neut. To creep along, to steal forward by little and little; to grow, or come forth.* Cum prorperant primis animalia teris, Hor.

*Prorēta\*, æ. m. The ruler, or guider, of the ship, or deck; the pilot, or steersman, or rather, the boatswain.* X Si tu prorēta isti navi es, ego gubernator ero. If you are the cap, I will be the button, Prov. ap. Plaut.

*Prorēus\*, eos et ei m. [a prora] The steersman, the pilot, Ov.*  
*Proripio, ēre, ripui, reptum. act. 1 To take away by force, to snatch; to hurry, or drag, along.* 2 X Propripere se, to slink away. 3 To get away, or make an escape. 1 Ne villis cultus in credem et Lycias proripere catervas, Hor. 2 Quo nunc se proripit ille? Virg. 3 Sese portā foras universi proripiunt, Cæs.

*Proripior, pi. pass. Cic.*

*Prorito, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To provoke, or stir up; to move, or incite, to egg on.* 2 Also, to allure, to invite. X Plin. 2 Col.

*Prorogatio, ōnis. f. A driving off, a deferring, or prolonging.* 2 A prorogation, or continuance. 1 Prorogatio legis Maniliæ, Cic. 2 Pro-

rogatio imperii non ante in ullo facia, Liv.

*Prorogativus, a, um. adj. Possible to be prorogued.* X Prorogativa fulminis, The effects of whose ill bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away, Sen.

*Prorogo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To defer, or put off.* 2 To prorogue, adjourn, continue, or prolong. 1 Ipse adsum, nisi quid tu prorogas, Cic. 2 X Imperium alicui prorogare, Id.

*Prorogor, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.*

*Prorsum, adv. [a prorsus, i. e. rectus] 1 Straight, straight along, directly.* 2 At all. 1 Simulato quasi eas prorsum in navem, Plaut. 2 Verbum prorsum nullum intelligo, Cic. Rursus prorsum cursari [sentio] To and fro, forward and backward, Ter.

*Prorsus, adv. Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, absolutely, surely, in any wise, always, generally, well and truly.* X Nihil prorsus, Nothing at all, Cic. Prorsus oblitus sum mei, Ter.

*Prorsus, a, um. adj. Right, or straight.* X Non prorsus, verum ex transverso cedit, quia cancer solet, Plaut.

*Prorumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. 1 To break forth, or burst out.* 2 To break, or discharge, before it; to force a passage. 3 Act. To send forth, to cast out. 1 Densos prorumpit in hostes, Virg. 2 Sub oppidi murum magnus fons prorumpibat, Hist. 3 Ætna atram prorumpit nubem, Virg.

*Proruo, ēre, rui, rūtum. act. 1 To cast, drive, or beat down violently; to overthrow.* 2 Neut. To tumble over and over. 1 Terræ motus montes lapsu ingenti proruit, Liv. X Proruere se foras, To rush out of doors, Ter. 2 Ipsa vi molis et iræ proruit, Val. Flacc.

*Proruptus, part. 1 Burst, broken down.* 2 Also, flowing swiftly, running violently. 3 Met. Headly and desperate. 1 X Proruptæ munitiones, Cæs. 2 X Mare proruptum, Virg. 3 X Prorupta audacia, Cic.

*Prorūptus, part. Flung down, overthrown, trodden down.* Terræ motibus prorutæ domus, Tac.

*Prōsa, æ. f. sc. oratio, est enim adi. Prose, that which is not metre.* Vis forensis perfectumque prose eloquentiæ decus, Patere.

*Prōsaius, a, um. adj. Written in prose, Plin.*

*Prōsapia, æ. f. A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family, ancestry.* De Coclitum prosapia te esse arbitror, Plaut.

*Proscēnium\*, ii. n. 1 The place before the scaffold out of which the players came.* 2 Also, the scaffold, or stage itself, on which they acted. 1 Scortum exoletum ne quis in proscēnio sedeat, Plaut. 2 Ineunt proscēnia ludi, Virg.

*Proscindo, ēre, scidi, scissum. act. 1 To cut, or break, up ground.* 2 To plough. 3 To cut, or hew, down. 4 Met. To defame, to taunt, to revile. 1 Terram eum primum arant, proscindere appellant, Varr. 2 X Validis terram proscinde juvenis, Virg. aratris, Lucr. Met. Aquor rostro carina proscidit, Catull. 3 X Quercum ferro proscindere, Lucr. 4 Hunc ferissimum convicio coram proscinderunt, Suet.

*Proscindor, pass. Plin.*

*Proscissio, ōnis. f. A cutting, or breaking, up of land, Col.*

*Proscissum, i. n. Ground first broken up and tilled, Col.*

*Proscissus, part. 1 Cut, or slashed.* 2 Ploughed, tilled, broken up. 1 X

Pectus proscissum vulnere, Sil. Met. Mamurra Catulli carminibus proscissus, Plin. 2 Equora proscissa, Virg.

*Proscribo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. To post up in writing, to publish any thing to be sold.* 2 To banish, proscribe, or outlaw one; to sequester and seize one's estate. 1 Auctionem in Galliā se Narbone iacturum proscrit, Cic. 2 Quæro quid sit aliud proscribere, Id.

*Proscribor, bi, ptus. pass. Ab illo Cicero proscriptus est, Vall. Patere.* Proscriptio, ōnis. f. A proscription, outlawry, or banishment; a confiscation, or sequestration, of goods, and the setting them to open sale. Cum de capite civis et de bonis proscriptio ferretur, Cic.

*Proscriptor, ōris. m. A banisher, a sequesterator, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold, Plin.*

*Proscriptūrio, ire, ivi. Desider. To have an eager desire to be banishing men, and confiscating their estates.* = Syllaturus animus ejus, et proscripturi, Cic. de Pompeio.

*Proscriptus, part. 1 Set out, or posted up, to be sold; published in writing.* 2 Outlawed, banished, disfranchised. 1 Cic. 2 Proscriptorum liberi ad jus civitatis revocati, Patere.

*Proseco, āre, citi, sectum. act. To cut, slash or gash, Voc. sacrifi. To cut out.* X Extia hostiæ prosecare, Liv. Prosectum, i. n. That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts to be sacrificed to idols, the heartlets. Prosecti sub æthere ponit, Ov.

*Prosectus, part. Prosecta pectora Val. Flacc.*

*Proseḡda, æ. f. A strumpet, or common whore, that sits in the streets to invite passengers.* An te ibi vi, inter vor sarier prosedas? Plaut.

*Prosedānum, i. n. Sarmaticum vocab. An unwapness to generation in rams, goats, and other beasts, by over much labor, Plin.*

*Prosemino, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To sow all over, to scatter about.* Solertia, quæ posset vel in tegulis proseminare ostras, Cic.

*Prosequendus, part. 1 To be attended.* 2 Absol. To be respected. 1 Tac. 2 Suet.

*Prosequens, tis. part. 1 Following.* 2 Waiting on, attending. 1 Hist. 2 Suet.

*Prosequor, qui, cūti. dep. 1 To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute.* 2 To accompany, or go with; to wait upon, to attend. 3 Met. To follow, or imitate. 4 To describe, treat, or discourse of. 1 Longius prosequi veritus, quod silvæ intercedebant, Cæs. 2 X Dum te prosequor, ac domum reduco, Mart. Prosequi funus alicujus, Plin. X Beneficiis officiis, To oblige, or do him a kindness, Cic. vehementioribus verbis, to rage, or chide, Id. Gratia memoria, to honor one's memory, Id. 3 = Cotta prosequebatur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, Id. 4 Quid pascua versu prosequar? Virg.

*Proserpo, ēre, serpsi, serptum. neut. 1 To creep, or crawl along.* 2 To spread by little and little. 1 Plaut. 2 Hæc herba mire proserpsit, Plin.

*Proserō, serere. act. To sow.* Nim proserit ullam flava Ceres segetem, Lucr.

*Proseucha\*, æ. f. et Proseuche, es. f. Met. A place where beggars crave alms of passers.* In quā te quæro proseucha? Juv.

*Prossilio, ire, lui, livi, et lii, saltum neut. 1 To skip out, leap, or jump.* 2 To sally forth, to fall on. 3 To shout out. 4 Met. To break its bounds to sally, or burst, out. 1 X Prossilire stratis, Val. Flacc. a sede, ex tabernaculo, Liv de navi, Just. Avol

Quidam propterea proslit? *Ter.*  
 2 § Proslit aries, *Luc.* 3 Querni  
 fructus in altitudinem non proslit.  
*unt. Col.* 4 Natura vaga proslit,  
 frenis remotis, *Hor.*  
 Proslambanomenos\*, i. m. i. e. e. as-  
 sumptus, *A note in the gamut, A,*  
*re, Viur.*  
 Prosocer\*, eri. m. *The wife's father's*  
*father. Cui senex Nereus prosocer*  
*esse relit, Ov.*  
 Prosonmāsia, a. f. *Lat. agnomina-*  
*tio dicitur, quæ fit similitudine ali-*  
*quâ vocum, ut Inceptio est ameni-*  
*tum, haud amantium, Ter.*  
 Prosopeia\*, a. f. *The feigning of*  
*a person, or thing, to speak, Quint.*  
 Prospecto, are, avi, atum. freq. [a  
 prospecto] *To behold afar off, to look*  
*often upon, to view, or take a view of.*  
 Pars ex fenestris prospectant, *Liv.*  
 Prospectus, ū. m. 1 *A sight afar off.*  
 2 *A prospect, or view.* 3 Also, *id.*  
*quod aspectus, sight.* 1 Sterilis  
 hinc prospectus usque ad altumam  
 plateam, *Plaut.* 2 Prospectu in  
 urbem capto, *Liv.* 3 In prospectum  
 P. R. producti, *Cic.*  
 Prospector, ari. dep. 1 *To look afar*  
*off, To scout.* 1 Multitudo e-  
 muris adventum regis et imperatoris  
 prospectabant, *Liv.* 2 Ab urbe  
 prospectatum mittere, *Id.*  
 Prosper\*, et Prosperus, a, um. adj.  
 1 *Lucky, happy; prosperous, success-*  
*ful, favorable, giving prosperity.* 2  
 Also, *entire, unspotted.* 1 § Exitus  
 prosper, *Cic.* 2 Prospera adver-  
 saque fortuna, *Id.* 3 § Prosperus fa-  
 tum, *Ov.* 4 Prosperissimus eventus,  
*Pater.* 2 Prosperi populi et mili-  
 tum famâ fuit Rufus, *Tac.*  
 Prospere, adv. *Fortunately, prosper-*  
*ously, luckily.* Prosperere res eve-  
 niunt, *Cic.* Arundo prosperius loco  
 resoluo, quam denso deponitur,  
*Col.* Omnia geruntur prosperime,  
*Pater.*  
 Prospingo, ere, rsi, rsum. act. [a pro  
 et spargo] *To spread, or sprinkle,*  
*abroad; to besprinkle, Tac.*  
 Prosperitas, atis. f. *Good success, good*  
*fortune, prosperity, good luck.* =  
 Commoditatem prosperitatemque  
 vitæ a diis habemus, *Cic.*  
 Prospero, are, avi, atum. act. [a  
 prosperus] 1 *To bestow freely, to*  
*indulge.* 2 *To succeed, to give suc-*  
*cess, to make prosperous.* 1 § Amico  
 meo prosperabo, *Plaut.* 2 Deos pre-  
 cati ut cepta prosperarent, *Tac.*  
 Prosperus, part. *Besprinkled, Tac.*  
 Prosperus\*, a, um. adj. *Prosperous,*  
*lucky, &c.* = Prosperus et salutaris  
 fulgor, *Cic. Vid. Prosper.*  
 Prospectans, tis. part. *Viewing, Luc.*  
 Prospectantia, e. f. *Providence, fore-*  
*casting, foresight, care.* Ut va-  
 cuum metu P. R. nostra vigilia et  
 prospectantia redderemus, *Cic. Rare*  
*occ.*  
 Prospectio\*, ere, spexi, spectrum. act.  
 1 *To view; to have, or take, a view*  
*of.* 2 *To foresee, to forecast, to be*  
*circumspect, to discover.* 3 *To look*  
*to, or take care of.* 4 Also, simply,  
 to see, or look. 1 Facile erat ex  
 superioribus locis prospicere in  
 urbem, *Cæs.* 2 § Prospicere in pos-  
 teram, *Cic.* 3 = Vos, quod ad fa-  
 mam vestram pertinet, prospicite  
 atque consilite, *Id.* Ut capiti et  
 fortunis tuis prospicires, *Consult*  
*the welfare, Id.* 4 Parum oculi pro-  
 spiciant, *Ter.*  
 Prospector, ci. pass. *Cæs.*  
 Prospectus, a, um. adj. *Fair to see,*  
*or which may be seen afar off; atten-*  
*tive, watchful.* Prospectu perurorum  
 cultu atque formâ greges, *Sen.*  
 Prostant\*, tis. part. [a prosto] 1  
*Standing, or jutting, out.* 2 Also,  
*Prostituted for hire.* 1 *Lucr.* 2 *Juv.*  
 Prostratio\*, ere, stravi, stratum. act.  
 1 *To overthrow, cast, beat, or strike,*

*down to bear down before it; to fell,*  
*to hew, or cut down.* 2 *To lay flat,*  
*to prostrate.* 3 *To lay along.* 4 *To*  
*stretch, or spread.* 5 § *To prostitute.*  
 6 *To humble, or demean.* 1 = Hirtius  
 hostes prostravit, fudit, occidit,  
*Cic.* 2 Circa viam corpora, om-  
 nium egeña, prostraverunt, *Liv.*  
 § Se ad pedes alicujus prosternere,  
*Cic.* 3 Omnem viridem superficiem  
 intorquere, et in terram prostere-  
 nere convenit, *Col.* 4 § Flores  
 prosternere, *Stat.* 5 § Prosternere  
 pudicitiam alicui, *Suet.* al. prosti-  
 tuit. 6 = Sic te abjicies, atque  
 prosternes? *Cic.*  
 Prosternor\*, ni. pass. *Quint.*  
 Prostrabulum, i. n. *A common prosti-*  
*tute, Plaut.*  
 Prostituo, ere, tui, tatum. act. *To*  
*prostitute, to set open to every one*  
*that cometh.* Meretrix, quæ sese  
 toto corpore prostituit, *Catull.*  
 Prostitutor, pass. *Juv.*  
 Prosto § are, stiti, atum. neut. 1 *To*  
*stand out, to jut.* 2 *To stand to be*  
*hired, or sold.* 3 *To be made public.*  
 4 Also, as a harlot, to be common and  
 ready to be hired by all comers for  
 money. 1 *Lucr.* 2 An nostris in-  
 notuit illa libellis? Sic erat; inge-  
 nitum prostint illa meo, *Ov.* 3 Ami-  
 citiæ venerabile nomen prostat, *Id.*  
 4 Ad circum jussæ prostare puellæ,  
*Juv.*  
 Prostratus, part. [a prosternor] 1  
*Prostrate, lying flat.* 2 *Overthrown,*  
*destroyed; discomfited.* 3 *Prosti-*  
*tuted.* 1 Prostrati in gramine mol-  
 li, *Lucr.* 2 = Virtus afflicta et  
 prostrata, *Cic.* 3 Prostrata regis pu-  
 dicitia, *Suet.*  
 Prostylus\*, i. f. *A house, or building,*  
*with pillars in the front, Viur.*  
 Prosubigo, ere, begi, bactum. act. 1 *To*  
*throw, or cast, up.* 2 *To hammer, or*  
*work, as a smith does: to stamp and*  
*beat.* 1 Sus pede prosubigit ter-  
 ram, *Virg.* 2 Fulmina Cyclops  
 prosubigit, *Val. Flacc.*  
 Prosum, prodes, desse, fui. neut. 1 *To*  
*do good to, to profit, to be profitable to,*  
*to advantage, to avail.* 2 *To be good,*  
*to be medicinal.* 1 § Non profuit, sed  
 nocuit, *Cic.* Literæ, quæ ad vir-  
 tutem nihil prosunt, *Sall.* 2 Put-  
 tant eam contra araneorum ictus  
 prodesse, *Plin.* § articulorum do-  
 lori, *Id.*  
 Protectus, part. 1 *Covered.* 2 *It.*  
*adj. Safe, secure.* 1 Filia centauri  
 protecta humeros capillis, *Ov.* 2  
 Sapientia est omni ratione protec-  
 tor, *Cic.*  
 Protégio, ere, texti, tectum. act. 1 *To*  
*cover.* 2 *Met. To protect, guard, or*  
*defend.* 3 *To hide.* 4 Also, to make  
 out a jutting in a building, standing  
 out farther, and beyond the other.  
 1 Ab imbrî fronde protegere, *Plin.*  
 2 = Ego spoliatum defendo et pro-  
 tego, *Cic.* 3 Parricidii immanita-  
 tem metu majore protegere, *Quint.*  
 4 *Cic.*  
 Protégro\*, gi. pass. *Plin. Tac.*  
 Protélo\*, are. act. *To drive, or chase*  
*away; to put, or shift, off, to drive*  
*back, to vex, to trouble.* Nec te tra-  
 tus suis sævis dictis protelet, *Ter.*  
 Protélo, adv. *Readily, immediately,*  
*incontinently, Catull.*  
 Protélum\*, i. n. *A continual pushing,*  
*or thrusting, forward.* Protélo tel-  
 lorum continuato, *Lucr.*  
 Proténdio, ere, di, sum, et tum. act.  
 1 *To stretch forth, or out.* 2 *To de-*  
*fer, or put off.* 3 *To extend, or*  
*spread abroad.* 1 Protendo igitur  
 ad genua vestra supinas manus,  
*Petrus.* 2 § Comitâ in Januarii  
 mensem, *Cic.* 3 § Famam alicujus  
 protendere, *Claud.*  
 Proténdor, di. pass. *Plin.*  
 Proténus, adv. *Vid. Protinus.*  
 Protéro, ere, trivi, tritum. act. 1 *To*

*trample.* 2 *To squeeze, to crush to*  
*pieces.* 3 *To wear away, to thrust*  
*out.* 1 = Prosternunt acies, pro-  
 terunt armatos, *Plin.* 2 Ulmus ca-  
 dens proterit uvâs, *Stat.* 3 Ver pro-  
 terit æstas, *Hor.*  
 Protéro, ri. pass. *Vcl. Pater.*  
 Protéro, ere, rui. act. *To fright, or*  
*scare.* Filium proterruisti hinc,  
*Ter.*  
 Protérve, adv. 1 *Forwardly, snap-*  
*ishly, waywardly, malapertly, mo-*  
*rosely, perversely, petulantly, saucily,*  
*untowardly.* 2 *Hastily, inconsid-*  
*erately.* 1 § Proterve iracundus,  
*Ter.* Facere aut dicere protervius,  
*Ov.* 2 Satis, pol. proterve me Syri  
 promissa induxerunt, *Ter.*  
 Protérvitas, atis. f. *Crossness, fro-*  
*wardness, peevishness, coyness, wom-*  
*tonness, effrontery, malapertness*  
*moroseness, petulance, sauciness,*  
*skittishness, untowardness.* Urit me  
 grata protervitas, *Hor.*  
 Protérvus, a, um. adj. 1 *Saucy, fro-*  
*ward, malapert, knavish, rude, boi-*  
*sterous, rugged, coy, morose, peevish,*  
*perverse, petulant, sullen, untoward.*  
 2 *Skittish, wanton.* 1 Ne ineptus,  
 ne protervus videar, *Ter.* 2 Juve-  
 nes protervi, *Hor.*  
 Prothymia\*, a. f. *Good will, kind-*  
*ness.* = Vides benignitatem homi-  
 num, ut perire et prothymia,  
*Plaut. Lat. Animi propensio.*  
 Prothýrides\*, um. f. pl. et in sing.  
 Prothýris, *The coirs, or corners, of*  
*a wall, the cross beams, or over-*  
*thwart rafters, Viur.*  
 Prothýrum, i. n. *A porch at the on-*  
*ward door of a house; a pale, or rail,*  
*to keep off horses, or carts from the*  
*door, Viur.*  
 Protinus, vel Proténus, adv. loci et  
 temporis. 1 *Right forward, farther*  
*on, at a distance, before one.* 2  
*Straightway, presently.* 3 *At the*  
*first, instantly, at the same time.*  
 4 *Next in order.* 5 *Continually.*  
 6 *Therefore, by consequence.* 7 *Insep-*  
*arably, indivisibly.* 1 § Præcepissæ  
 ut pergeret protinus, quod retræ  
 atque a tergo fuerit, ne laboraret,  
*Cic.* 2 Postquam id actum est, eo,  
 protinus ad fratrem inde abiit,  
*Plaut.* 3 Alia iebes protinus a  
 calore incipit, *Cels.* 4 Protinus  
 aëri mellis celestia dona exe-  
 quar, *Virg.* 5 Lacu protinus stag-  
 nante, quam vocant Nilidem, *Plin.*  
 6 Nec protinus non est materia  
 rhetorices, si, &c. *Quint.* 7 Cum  
 protinus utrague tellus una foret,  
*Virg.*  
 Protollo, ere, sustuli, sublatum. act.  
 1 *To advance, or put forward.* 2 *To*  
*defer, or prolong.* 1 = Manum si  
 protollet, subito proferto manum,  
*Plaut.* 2 Fati protollere fines,  
*Lucr.*  
 Protollor, li, latus sum. *To be pro-*  
*longed, or continued, Plaut.*  
 Protóno, are. neut. *To thunder, or*  
*make a great noise; to speak fiercely.*  
 Sed talli protonat ira, *Val. Flacc.*  
 Protótomos\*, a, um. adj. *The first*  
*to be cut, or the first cuttings.* 1  
 Prototomi caules, *Sprouts.* Sed jam  
 prototomos tempus decidere cau-  
 les, *Col.*  
 Protótomos\*, i. m. subst. *A sprout.*  
 § Prototomi rudes, *Mart.*  
 Protótraho, ere, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To*  
*drag along, to bring one by head*  
*and shoulders.* 2 *To draw forth, or*  
*out of.* 3 *To protract, delay, or pro-*  
*long; to spin out time.* 4 *To aggra-*  
*vate.* 1 Pististratus indicem ad iudicium  
 protrahit, *Liv.* 2 Verum  
 protrahere inde, *Lucr.* 3 Impe-  
 trabo ut aliquot saltem nuptias  
 protrahat dies, *Ter.* 4 Ut victoris in  
 solentiam dicti timore protraheret,  
*Val. Max.*  
 Protótrahor\*, li, tractus, uxor. 1 *To*

be drawn, or dragged, forth. 2 To be prolonged. 1 Cic. *Liv.* 2 *Suet.*  
**Proreptio**, *s.* i. n. A hortatory discourse, *Stat. Aul.*  
**Proritus**, *a.* um. part. [a proteror]  
 1 Thrown under foot, mashed. 2 Scaten, mauled. 1 *Liv.* 2 *Tac.*  
**Proripsum** \*, *i.* n. *id.* Prorippon. The first new wine, *an* runs into the trough without pressing, *Plin. Lat. Lixivium, Col.*  
**Proripsum**. *ere.* si sum act. To thrust forward, to thrust into one's bosom. Qui protrudit cylindrum, dat ei principium motionis, *Cic.*  
**Proripsum**, *di.* pass. *Lacr.*  
**Proripsum**, *are.* avi, *atum.* act. To thrust out by force; to thrust, or rush, from one. Missilibus saxis proturbare hostem, *Liv.* ¶ Proturbare aliquem calcibus, To kick him away, *Col.*  
**Proripsum**, *ari.* *atus.* pass. *Col.*  
**Proripsum** \*, *i.* n. An example, or pattern; an image, or form, whereof moulds are made, and in which things of metal, or earth, are cast. ¶ Primum personas tegularum extremis imbricibus impositus, quae inter initia protypa vocavit, postea idem ectypa fecit, *Plin.*  
**Prorectus**, *a.* um. part. et adj. 1 Carried along. 2 Met. Advanced, promoted, carried on. 1 § Prorectus equo, *Liv.* 2 Studio rusticarum rerum prorectus, *Cic.*  
**Proreho**, *ere.* vexi, *vectum.* act. 1 To carry on; to convey, or conduct, on the way. 2 To expose, or adventure. 3 To advance, to promote, to prefer. 1 ¶ Prorexi mulierem; averere non quivi miser, *Plaut.* Met. Sulpitium popularis aura prorexit, *Cic.* 2 Vitam suam nunquam in periculum sine custodia et sine presidio provehebat, *Id.* 3 Ad dignitatem prorexit me indulgentia tua, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Proreho** \*, *bi.* pass. 1 To be carried on. 2 Met. To be transported, or carried too far. 1 § Equo provehi, *Liv.* in portum, *Cic.* 2 Met. Sed provehor amore; non enim id propositum est huic epistolae, *Id.*  
**Proreho**, *ire.* vemi, *ventum.* neut. To come forth, to increase. 3 To proceed, to come into the world. 3 To grow, to be produced, to happen, or chance. 4 To come to pass, to come to good. 1 Inscenam provenit novo modo, *Plaut.* 2 Ut studiis gaudium, sic studia hilaritate proveniunt, *Plin. Ep.* 3 Neque aliud ibi animal provenit, *Id.* 4 *Vid. seq.* ¶ It. *impers.* ¶ Nimis provenitum est nequiter, I have had ill luck, *Plaut.*  
**Proventus**, *uart.* About to come forth, or happen. Nec quid provenitum sit provident, *Cic.*  
**Proventus**, *us.* m. 1 Increase; yearly profit, or income. revenue. 2 Abundance, or store. 3 Also, good success. 1 § Proventus frugum, *Plin.* 2 Poetarum proventus, *Id. Ep.* miseriarum, *Plaut.* 3 Superivis temporis proventus, *Cas.*  
**Proverbium**, *ii.* neut. A proverb, an adage, an old saying. Tritum sermone proverbium, *Cic.*  
**Provide**, *adv.* Wisely, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, thoughtfully, with good foresight, carefully, *Plin.*  
**Providens**, *is.* part. et adj. Provident, wise, careful, thoughtful. = Homo acutus et multum providens, *Cic.* Id mihi est providentius, *Id.* Providentissimus quisque, *Tac.*  
**Providenter**, *adv.* Providently, with foresight, *Cic.*  
**Providentia**, *ae.* f. 1 Forecast, or foresight, carefulness, wariness. 2 Provoked. 1 Providentia est, per quam aliquid videtur, antequam

evenit, *Cic.* 2 Providentia deorum mundus administratur, *Id.*  
**Provideo**, *ere.* vidi, *visum.* act. ante video. 1 To foresee. 2 To provide, to see to, to look after, to forecast, to take order for, to make provision, to take care for, to be circumspect. 3 To prevent, to provide against. 1 Animo jam provideo, *Liv.* 2 = Vigilare et providere republicae, *Cic.* 3 Procellae impendent, nisi provideatis, *Id.* Contra tantas difficultates consilio satis providere non poterat, *Sall.*  
**Provideor**, *eri.* pass. 1 To be foreseen. 2 To be provided for, (3) or against. 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Vid. part.* 3 Ne provincia nobis proregetur, quidquid provideri potest, provide, *Cic.*  
**Providus**, *a.* um. adj. 1 Foreseeing. 2 Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful, thoughtful, considerate. 3 Providing for, careful for. 1 Mens provida rerum futurarum, *Cic.* 2 = Parum putantur cauti, providique, *Id.* 3 = [Natura] consuli et provida utilitatem, *Id.* Multorum providus Ulysses, *Hor.*  
**Provincia**, *ae.* f. 1 A province, or out country governed by a deputy, or lieutenant. 2 The government thereof. 3 Met. A task, or undertaking. 1 Sicilia omnium prima provincia est appellata, *Cic.* 2 = Cum aliquantum ex provincia atque ex imperio laudis accesserit, *Id.* 3 § Dare provinciam, vel negotium, alicui, *Id.*  
**Provincialis**, *e.* adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a province. 2 Also, a forerunner, or provincial. 1 ¶ Italices, an provincialis? *Plin.* 2 Provincialis delectus, *Cic.* Ad provinciales amicos scribere, *Id.*  
**Provinciatum**, *adv.* From country to country, province by province. Auxilia provinciatum distribuit, *Suet.*  
**Provisio**, *onis.* f. Foresight, forecasting, a provision, a providing, a purveying, = Animi provisio, et preparatio, *Cic.* = Incommodorum cautio atque provisio, *Id.*  
**Provisio**, *ere.* si, sum. act. To go, or come forth, to see. Provisio quid agant, *Ter.*  
**Provisor**, *oris.* m. 1 A foreseer. 2 A purveyor, or provider of things of beforehand. 1 Ingruentium dominationum provisor, *Tac.* 2 Utilium tardus provisor, *Hor.*  
**Provisum** *est.* *impers.* Provision is made, care is taken. Cui rei parum diligenter ab his provisum est, *Cas.* Esset vobis magnopere providendum, *ne.* *Cic.*  
**Provisus**, *part.* 1 Foreseen, considered. 1 aforesaid, seen afar off. 2 Provided for, (3) or against. 1 Sive illa ante provisae expectata sint, sive inveteraverint, *Cic.* 2 Frumentum in hiemem provisum non erat, *Cas.* 3 Quae timebatis, meo consilio provisae sunt, *Cic.*  
**Provisus**, *us.* m. 1 Foresight. 2 A providing, or taking care for; caution. 3 Providence. 1 Provisu periculi hiberna castra repetens, *Tac.* 2 Nullo rei frumentariae provisio, *Id.* 3 Provisu dedim, *Id.* *Vix leg.* nisi in abl.  
**Proviso**, *ere.* xi, *ctum.* neut. To survive, or live longer. Agrippinam - provixisse reor, *Tac.* Raro *oc.*  
**Provocatio**, *onis.* f. 1 A challenging, a defiance; an exasperating, an excitement. 2 Also, an appeal. 1 Ex provocacione interfecit eum, *Plin.* 2 Si a duumviris provocaret, provocacione certato, *Liv.*  
**Provocator**, *oris.* m. A challenger, an appellant, *Cic.*  
**Provoctus**, *part.* 1 Moved, induced. 2 Challenged, provoked, defied. 1 Cic. 2 Provocatus cum Gallo Torquatus deugnabat, *Id.*

**Provoctus**, *are.* avi, *atus.* act. 1 To call forth, to incite, to move. 2 To challenge, to defy. 3 To vie with. 4 To appeal. 1 Omni comitate ad hilaritatem provocavit, *Suet.* 2 Provocare alter alterum injuria, *Petere.* ad pugnam, *Liv.* 3 Pinxit et heroa nudum; eaque picturam ipsam provocavit, *Plin.* 4 = Tribunus plebis appello, et provoco ad populum, *Liv.*  
**Provoctus**, *are.* avi, *atum.* neut. 1 To fly away, to fly out. 2 Met. To run with all speed, to make haste. 1 Univerae apes provolant, si dies mitis futurus, *Plin.* 2 Intensis hastas provolant duo Fabii, *Liv.*  
**Provolvo**, *ere.* volvi, *volutum.* act. 1 To roll, or tumble. 2 Met. To throw off, to cast off, or disregard. 1 Hunc in medium viam provolvam, *Ter.* ¶ Provolvere se ad genua, To fall down at one's feet, *Curt.* 2 = Sperne fidem, provolve deos, mendacia vincant, *Prop.*  
**Provolvor**, *vi.* pass. *Liv.*  
**Provolutus**, *part.* 1 Falling down prostrate. 2 Hanging forth, as the fundament. 1 Regina provoluta ad pedes Caesaris, *Flor.* 2 *Cels.*  
**Provoctus** \*, *ere.* mui, *mutum.* act. To vomit, Met. to cast forth. Turbinis immanem vim provomit, atque procellae, *Lacr.*  
**Provorsus**, *i.* part. Straight forward. ¶ Transvorsus, non provorsus cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut.*  
**Prout**, *adv.* Even as, like, according as, *Cic.*  
**Provoctus**, *are.* act. To publish, or blaze, abroad, *Suet.*  
**Proxenta** \*, *ae.* m. A broker, a huckster, a dealer in bargains between man and man, an officer of address, a matchmaker, a procurer, *Sen. Mart.*  
**Proxime**, *adv.* et *prap.* 1 Next, or last; very high, as high as may be. 2 Also, first of all. 1 § Tuae virtutis proxime accedo, *Cic.* 2 ¶ In nostre orbe proxime laudatur Syriacum mox Gallicum, tertio loco Creticum, *Plin.*  
**Proximitas**, *atis.* f. 1 Nearness, likeness in kindred, or neighbourhood. 2 Likeness, resemblance. 1 ¶ Hic testamento, ille proximitate natus, *Quint.* 2 Sape latet vitium proximitate boni, *Id.*  
**Proximo**, *are.* act. To come very near, to approach, to be next. Capiti equi proximat Aquarii dextra, *Cic.* Sape posteriores usi sum, abstinendum tamen iudicio, *A.*  
**Proximo**, *adv.* Next, last, *Cic.*  
**Proximum**, *i.* n. The next place. ¶ In proximo, *Hardy* *Cic.*  
**Proximus**, *a.* um. adj. sup. 1 Near, next, last. 2 Subst. A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman. 1 Proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter.* § Proximus Pompeio sedebam, *Cic.* Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint.* Proximus a pos tremo, The last save one, *Cic.* 5 Proximus culpa, Guilty, *Phaedr.* Ut modum servem, et quidem continentiae proximior, *Sen.* 2 Nichil de proximo cogitabat, *Quint.* Qui proximus est propinquitate, C Nep.  
**Prudens**, *adj.* 1 Sagacious, prudent, wise, careful, considerate, discreet, wary. 2 Knowing, on purpose. 3 Cunning, expert, skilful, witting. 1 = Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensque pereor, *Ter.* 2 ¶ Me malebant nimium timidum, quam satis prudentem existimare, *Cic.* Ad consilia prudens, *Id.* Ingenio prudentior, *Id.* 3 Prudentissimi in disserendo, *Id.* Circumspectissimi ac prudentissimi viri, *Suet.*  
**Prudentus**, *adv.* Sagaciously, sagely, discreetly, advisedly, thoughtfully. Multa prudenter provisae, *Cic.* Prudentus se gerere, *Suet.* = Mundus

**naturae**, prudentissime ac facundissime exprompsit, *Val. Maz.*  
**Prudentia**, æ. f. 1 *A natural quickness, or foresight of things, and a habitual acting accordingly.* 2 *Knowledge, skill, understanding.* 3 *Wisdom, prudence, discretion, adviseness, considerateness, wariness.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Prudentia cum juris civilis, tum rei militaris.* *Nep. architecturae.* *Cic.* 3 = *Sapientis est providere; ex quo sapientia est appellata prudentia, id.*  
**Pruna**, æ. f. *A frost, a hoar frost, or rime.* *Neque nive pruinaque concreveret, Cic.*  
**Pruinosis**, a, um, adj. 1 *Frosty, or liable to frost.* 2 *Cold, thin, & ragged.* 1 = *Frigidae et pruinosae regiones, Col.* 2 *Sola pruinosi horrei facundia pannis, Petron.*  
**Pruna**, æ. f. *A burning, or live, coal, but not blazing.* X *Nunquam ad flammam ungi oportet, interdum ad prunam, Cels.*  
**Prunum** \*, i. n. [a prunus] *A prune, or damascene; a plum, sloe, or bullace.* X *Prunum cereum, a wheaten plum, Virg.* *Pruna autumnalia, Prop.*  
**Prunus** \*, i. f. *A plum-tree.* § *Prunus silvestris, Col.*  
**Prurigo**, gnis. f. *Itching, tickling, an itch.* *Aspera, cutis et velut quædam prurigo, Col.*  
**Prurio**, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 *To itch.* 2 *Met.* *To tickle, to please.* 3 *To have a desire to do a thing.* 1 *Ita dorsum totum prurit, Plaut.* 2 *Lex hæc carminibus data est jocosis, ne possint, nisi pruriant, juvare, Mart.* 3 § *Vitulus inermi fronte prurit in pugnam, Id.*  
**Pruritus**, us, m. *An itching, Plin.*  
**Prytanæum** \*, ei. n. *A common hall in the cities of Greece where those that had well deserved of their country were maintained at the public charge; and where also Vesta's fire was kept; a council-house. Ut evictus quotidianus in Prytanee publice præberetur, Cic.*  
**Prytænis** \*, is, m. *The president, or chief, of the council, Sen.*  
**Psallo** \*, ære, psalli, neut. *To sing, or play on an instrument.* *Psallimus et luctamur Achivis doctus unctis, Hor.* *Psallebat jucunde, Suet.* § *Doctus psallere, Sall.* *Lat. Cano, canto.*  
**Psaltira** \*, æ. f. *A singing woman, a minstrel, Ter. Lat. Fidicina.*  
**Psatonius**, i. m. sc. lapis. *A kind of mortar stone, a grinding stone for medicines, a levigating stone, Plin.*  
**Psæcas** \*, ædis. f. *A dressing-maid; also, a nymph of Diana's train, Cic.*  
**Pségma** \*, ætis. n. *Powder blown from melted brass; gold sand, or ore, Plin. Lat. Ramentum.*  
**Psêphisma** \*, ætis. n. *A decree, statute, or law; an ordinance.* *Sic sunt expressa ista præclara psêphismata, Cic. Latine Consulunt, decretum, scitum.*  
**Psitta** \*, æ. f. *Plin.* *Piscis plani genus, quem nos passerem vocamus, A fish called a pike, Plin.*  
**Pseudanchusa** \*, æ. f. *Wild bugloss, or sheep's tongue, Plin.*  
**Pseudodidomum** \*, i. n. *A kind of building when the walls are made of unequal thickness, Plin. Vit. Lat. Inæqualiter structum.*  
**Pseudobianion**, i. n. *Herb St. Barbara, or winter cresses, Plin.*  
**Pseudodecimianum** \*, i. n. *piri genus, quasi falsum Decimianum, Plin.*  
**Pseudodictamnium** \*, i. n. *Bastard dittany, Plin. Lat. Falsum dictamnium.*  
**Pseudopetros** \*, i. f. *A building which counterfeits a double row of pillars, Vit.*

**Pseudographia** \*, æ. f. *A false, or counterfeit, writing; a kind of sport which school-boys used, Quint.*  
**Pseudomōnos** \*, i. m. *A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning, Cic. Lat. Mentiens, æ. syllogismus.*  
**Pseudonardus** \*, i. f. *Spike, Plin. Lat. Falsa nardus.*  
**Pseudopipterum** \*, i. n. *A sort of building having wings or columns jutting out oddly, Vit.*  
**Pseudospheæ** \*, ædis. m. *A kind of wasp flying alone. Pseudosphecem vocant vespam, quæ singularis volitat, Plin.*  
**Pseudothyrum** \*, i. n. *A postern gate, a back door.* X *Non janua receptis, sed pseudothyro intromissis voluptatibus, Cic.*  
**Pseudourbana ædificia**. *Houses in the country built like city houses, Vit.*  
**Psilothrum** \*, i. n. *Medicamentum depilatorium.* 1 *An ointment to take away hair.* 2 *Also, the white vine.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *Plin.*  
**Psimmythium** \*, ii. n. *Ceruse, or white lead, Plin. Lat. Cerussa.*  
**Psithium**, i. n. dim. *A kind of wine, Plin.*  
**Psittacus** \*, i. m. *A parrot, or popinjay.* *Psittacus, Eois imitatrix ales ab Indis, Ov.* *Hurjanæ solers imitator, psittace, linguæ, Stat.*  
**Psōra** \*, æ. f. *Scurviness, scabbiness, manginess, the wild scab, Plin.*  
**Psōricus** \*, a, um, adj. *Scurvy, mangy.*  
**Psoricum medicamentum**, Scōb. *Larg. et absol. psoricum, Cels.*  
**Psychomantium** \*, ei. n. *A place where necromancers call up spirits, Cic.*  
**Psychotrophon** \*, i. n. *The herb called betony, Plin.*  
**Psydration** \*, ii. n. *A swelling and rising in the skin, like to a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it, Cels.*  
**Psyllon** \*, ii. n. *The herb fleawort, or fleabane, Plin. Lat. Fulicaris herba.*  
**Pythia**, æ. f. *A kind of grape, whereof the best passum was made.* *Passo pythia utilis, Virg.*  
**Pythius** \*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to that grape. Græculæ vitis sunt Mareoticæ, Phasiæ, pythiæ, &c. Col.*  
**Pterēlas** \*, æ. m. *Swift, or Tempest; a dog's name, Ov.*  
**Pteris** \*, idos. f. *Fern, or brake, the herb osmund, Plin. Lat. Filix.*  
**Pternix** \*, icis. m. *The stalk of the herb cactos, Plin.*  
**Pteromata** \*, a, um. n. pl. *Two high walls on both sides of a church, or other great building, Vit.*  
**Pteron** \*, i. n. *Supra pteron pyramis in metæ cacumen se contrahens, The wing of a building, Plin.*  
**Pteroti** \*, drum. m. pl. sc. calices. *Eared cups, Plin.*  
**Pterygium**, ii. n. 1 *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye.* 2 *Also, the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain, or rather the swelling of the flesh over the nail.* 3 *Also, a fault in the beryl stone.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*  
**Ptisāna** \*, æ. f. *Ptisane, that is to say, barley unhusked, and sodden in water; barley-broth.*  
**Ptisānarium** \*, ii. n. *Ptisānarium, oryzæ, Rice-milk, frumenty; or, as others say the vessel wherein barley is boiled, or pounded, Hor.*  
**Ptyas** \*, ædis. f. *An adder, or asp, of a green color, approaching near to the color of gold, Plin.*  
**Pubes**, tis. part. *Ripe, full grown, mossy, or downy.* § *Herbæ pubentes, Virg. rosæ, Id.*  
**Puber**, vel **Pubes**. *Æris. adj. Ripe of*

*age; twelve, or fourteen years of age; full grown. Puberes filii, Cic. Pubera folia, Virg. Paber ætas, Liv.*  
**Pūbertas**, ætis. f. *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts, or the mossy hair itself. Siqui dentes et pubertatem naturā dicat existere, Cic.* X *Uvæ pubertas, When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe, Plin.*  
**Pūbes**, is. f. 1 *The privy parts, or the hair that grows thereabouts.* 2 *A company of young people; the youth of a place.* 1 *Pube tenus virgo, Virg.* 2 *Cui senatus omnem Italiam pubem commiserat, Cic.*  
**Pūbes**, æris. adj. *Of ripe years.* *Ne mo pubes tum fuit, quin arma cepit, Cic.*  
**Pūbescentis**, tis. part. 1 *Sprouting with hair, downy.* 2 *Growing ripe of age.* 1 *Nati pubescentia ora, Stat.* 2 *Suet.*  
**Pūbesco**, ære. incept. [a pubeo] 1 *To bud, grow turgid, or shoot forth.* 2 *To bloom, to flourish.* 3 *To wax mossy, to begin to have a beard.* 1 *Lætæ vites pampinis pubescent, Cic. ex poet.* 2 *Ut in suo quaque genere pubescant, Cic.* 3 *Nunc æquali æcum pubesceret ævo, Virg.*  
**Publica**, æ. f. sc. mulier. *A harlot, Sen.*  
**Publicāndus**, part. *To be confiscated, or forfeited, for the use of the state.* *Publicandas eorum pecunias, Sall.*  
**Publicānus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the farmers general.* X *Mulier publicana, Cic.*  
**Publicanus**, i. m. *A publican, a farmer of customs, an exciseman.* *Flos equitum Rom. ornamentum civitatis, firmamentum reipub. publica norum ordine continetur, Cic.*  
**Publicatio**, ōnis. f. *A publishing; a promulgation; a confiscation of goods, or a putting of them to open sale.* *Cum publicatio bonorum proponeretur, Cic.*  
**Publicatus**, part. *Sermones publicati, Petron.* *Cum victi ac vestiti publicatus, Cic.*  
**Publice**, adv. 1 *Publicly, in public, openly, in the sight of the world.* 2 *In the name or behalf of the commonwealth.* 3 *With regard to the public wealth.* 4 *On the public account, at the common charge, or cost, of the whole city, or community.* 1 *Res publice gesta atque commissa, Cic.* 2 *Custos publice est nunc, Ter.* 3 *Haud cito mali quid ortum ex hoc sit publice, Id.* 4 *Navi ædicandæ publice præfuit, Cic.*  
**Publicitus**, adv. 1 *At the public charge.* 2 *By common advice, or counsel.* 3 *Hospitio publicitus exiit, Plaut.* 2 *Ter.*  
**Publicus**, a, um, adj. *Public, or belonging to the public.* § *Iter publicum, Ov.*  
**Publico**, ære, ævi, ætum. act. 1 *To publish, or make public.* 2 *To make known, or declare, abroad, to divulge, to promulge, to cause to be openly cried.* 3 *To confiscate.* 4 *To prostitute.* 1 *Librum, ut primum publicaverit, exhibebo, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Matrimonii reticenda publicare, Just.* *Se publicare, To make his parts known, Suet.* 3 § *Publicare bona alieuius, Nep.* § *Pri vata publicare, publica liberare.* *Cic.* 4 *Ille, quæ corpus publici volgo suum, Plaut.*  
**Publicor**, æri, ætus. pass. *Cic.*  
**Publicum**, i. n. 1 *The public, or a common place.* 2 *Also tribus, or public revenue.* 3 *Also, a public good.* 1 *In public esse non audeat includi se domi, Cic.* 2 *Ut publicanis satisfacias, præsertim publicis male redemptis, Id.* 3 § *Tu publicum consule, Tac.*

**Publicus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Public*, common, belonging to the people. 2 *Open*, manifest. 3 *General*, formal, *complemental*. 1 § *Via publica*, *Plaut.* Qui publicos agros arant, *Cic.* 2 *Fiet adulter publicus*, *Juv.* 3 *Ei mihi blanditias dixit, dominumque vocavit et quæ præterea publica verba sonant*, *Ov.* § *Privatus*.

**Publicus**, i. m. An officer who looked to the cleansing of the public ways, a scavenger, *Plaut.*

**Pūcine** vinum. *Pucine wine*, *Plin.*

**Pūdendus**, part. *Shameful*, that one is to be ashamed of. Magis esset pudendum, si in sententiā permaneres, *Cic.* 1 *Dictu pudenda*, *Quint.* Cum alii pudendiæ artis aut quæstūs genus objicerent, *Liv.*

**Pūdens**, tis, part. et adj. *Shame-faced*, *bashful*, *modest*. 1 Tamen impudentiæ suæ pudentem exitum quæsisse videatur, *Cic.* Quo pudenter aut melior esset, *Id.* Pudentiones literæ, *Id.* = *Pudentissima* lectissimæque, *femina*, *Id.*

**Pūdenter**, adv. *Shamefully*, *bashfully*, for shame, modestly. Distat, suamne pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* Pudentius quam *Lucius* noster, *Cic.* Pudentissima hoc petierat, *Id.*

**Pūdeo**, ēre, dūi, ditum, neut. To be ashamed. Iter nunc pūdeo, *Plaut.* Non te hæc pudet? *Ter.*

**Pūdet**, pūdēt, vel pūditum est. impers. To be ashamed. Pudet, quod prius non puditum unquam est, *Cic.* Quem Romanorum pudet uxorem ducere in convivium? *Nep.* 1 Me non solum piget stultitiæ meæ sed etiam pudet, *Cic.*

**Pūdbundus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Shame-faced*, *bashful*, *modest*. 2 Also, to be ashamed of. 3 *Ruddy*. 1 § *Matrona pudibunda*, *Hor.* 2 *Pars nostri pudibunda*, *Ov.* 3 *Exoritur pudibunda dies*, *Stat.*

**Pūdice**, adv. *Chastely*, *demurely*, honestly = Bene et pudice doctum et eductum ingenium, *Ter.* Ubi pudicius continentur liberi, quam sub oculis parentum? *Plin.* Ep.

**Pūdicitia**, æ. f. 1 *Chastity*, *modesty*. 2 Also, virginity, or maidenhead. 3 The goddess of this virtue. 1 § Hinc pugnat pudicitia, illic stuprum, *Cic.* 2 *Casta pudicitiam servat domus*, *Virg.* 3 *Huius imago frequens in matronarum imper. nummis occurrit*.

**Pūdicus**, a, um, adj. [a pūdeo] or, comp. sinus, sup. *Honest*, *chaste*, *shame-faced*, *modest*. A me pudica est, quasi soror, *Plaut.* *Matrona pudicior*, *Ov.* *Femina pudicissima*, *Plin.*

**Pūdor**, ōris, m. [a pūdeo] 1 *Shamefacedness*, *bashfulness*, *modesty*, *chastity*, *virginity*, a *maidenhead*. 2 *Fame*, *reputation*. 3 *Shame*, *disgrace*. 4 *Sheepishness*. 1 § Ex hæc parte pudor pugnat, illic petulantia, *Cic.* 2 = *Debes famam pudoremque defuncti suscipere*, *Plin.* Ep. 3 § *Amicitia*, quæ sibi gloriæ, non pudori sit, *Liv.* 4 *Singultum pauci locutus; infans namque pudor prohibebat plura referre*, *Hor.*

**Pūella**, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little girl*, a *damsel*, a *wench*, a *maid*, a *young woman*, a *nymph*. 2 *A married woman*. 3 *A widow*. 1 In tutelā legitimā dicitur esse pūella, *Cic.* 2 *Laborantes utero puellæ*, *Hor.* 3 *O mihi Laurentes inter dilecta puellæ*, *Stat.*

**Puellaris**, re, adj. *Proper* to girls and wenches, *childish*, *girlish*. Tum ætate æ puellaris, præsertim meæ comparatā, *Quint.* § *Puellares animi*, *Ov.* *Suavitas puellaris cum virginali verecundiā*, *Plin.* Ep.

**Puellārter**, adv. *Childishly*, like a girl, *Plin.* Ep.

**Puella**, æ. f. dim. *A little maid*, a

*little pretty girl*, a *little moppet*. *Socci rivalet puellularum*, *Catull.*

**Puellus**, i. m. dim. *A little boy*, or *child*, *Luc.*

**Puer**\*, ōri, m. 1 *A child*, one between a child and a young man. 2 *A title by way of flattery*, as we say, *child*! 3 *Familiarity*, or *kindness*; as we say, my boy, my lad; come, my boys, be merry. 4 *A boy*, a *servant*. 5 Also, a *son*. 6 *A pathic*. 1 § *Famem facilius fert adolescens quam puer*, *Cels.* 2 *Sic Virg. in Culice* 36, alioquiter *Augustum*, *Sancte puer*. 3 *Pascite*, ut ante, *boves*, *pueri*, *Virg.* 4 *Pueri tui mihi a te literas attulerunt*, *Cic.* 5 = *Dixit eum filium suum esse, qui angues vice-rit, alterum tuum esse dixit puerum*, *Plaut.* 6 *Ad pueros ire melius*, *Id.*

**Puēra**, æ. f. [a puerus] *A damsel*, a *girl*, a *young woman*. *Properate vivere*, *pueræ*, *Varr.*

**Puērascent**, part. a puērasco, ēre. incept. To play the child, or act like a boy, *Suet.*

**Puērilis**, æ. adj. 1 *Of*, or *belonging to*, a *child*. 2 *Childish*, *silly*, *weak*. 1 § *Ætas puerilis*, *Cic.* Agmen puerile, *Virg.* 2 *Puerilibus fabulis refertis libros*, *Cic.* 3 *Acta ea res animo virili, consilio puerili*, *Id.*

**Puērilitas**, ātis, f. 1 *A child's age*. 2 *Childishness*, *silliness*. 1 *Vix dum annos puerilitatis egressus*, *Val. Max.* 2 § *Adhuc non pueritia in nobis*, sed, quod gravius est, *puerilitas* remanet, *Sen.*

**Puērilitur**, adv. *Childishly*, like a boy. Res tota ficta esset puērilitur, *Cic.* § *Facere puērilitur*, *Id.*

**Puēritia**, æ. f. 1 *Childhood*. 2 Also, *chastity*. 1 Qui citius adolescentiæ senectus, quam pueritiæ adolescentia obrepit? *Cic.* 2 *Ea erit matronæ simplicitas et pueritia*, *Varr.*

**Puērities**, ei, f. *Idem*. *Auson.*

**Puerpēra**, æ. f. *A woman that lies in child-bed*, a *woman lately delivered*, a *woman in the straw*. Quid opus factu esset puerpēra, *Ter.*

**Puerpērium**, ii, n. 1 *The time of a woman's travelling with child*, *child-bed*, a *woman's delivery*. 2 Also, the *babe*, or *child*, *delivered*. 1 *Puerperio ægra*, *Plaut.* Met. Quibus alma telus omnia vice velut æterno quodam puerperio læda, *Col.* 2 *Lauri ferebant cruxa puerperia*, *Stat.*

**Puerpērus**, a, um, adj. *Bearing children*, *helping a woman to be delivered*. Verba puerpera dixit *Lucina*, *Ov.*

**Puertia**\*, æ. f. *Hor. pro pueritia*.

**Puērulus**, i. m. dim. *A little boy*, or *child*; a *bantling*. *Omnium artium puēruli*, *Cic.*

**Puērus**\*, i, i. m. *A boy*, a *child*, a *servant man*. *Puere*, *pulta*, *Plaut.*

**Pūgil**\*, ūlis, c. *Gu*. *A champion*, a *fighter at fisty-cuffs*, a *gladiator*. Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic.*

**Pūgilātio**, ōnis, f. *The exercise of champions fighting at fisty-cuffs*. Certationes cursu et pugilatione, *Cic.* **Pūgilātus**, ōs, m. [pūgilum certamen] *The exercise of a champion*. Pugilatu se exercere, *Plaut.*

**Pūgilice**, adv. *Mightily*, *valiantly*, *strongly*, *champion-like*. = *Pugilice* atque *athletice* valet, *Plaut.*

**Pūgillar**, et **Pūgillāre**, āris, neut. *A table-book*. § *Bipatens pugillar*, *Auson.* Reddere pugillaria, *Catull.*

**Pūgillāre**, ium, pl. neut. *A pair of writing*, or *noting*, *tables*. Quin pugillares resumis, et aliquid scribis? *Plin.* Ep.

**Pūgillāris**, e, adj. *Filling the hand*, or a *handful*; or as big as one's fist, *Juv.*

**Pūgillātorius**, a, um, adj. *Of fencing*, or *champions*; that is struck with the

*fist*. 1 *Pugillatorius follis*, *A wine ball*, which they used to strike with their fist, *Plaut.*

**Pūgillum**, i. n. et **Pūgillus**, i. m. dim. *A little fist*, a *handful*, a *grasp*. Semen cum farris pugillo coctum *Plin.*

**Pūgio**, ōnis, m. *A dagger*, a *stiletto* a *poignard*. Stiletum præ se pugionem tulit, *Cic.* 1 *Plumbæ* pugio, *A weak argument*, *Id.*

**Pūgionculus**, i. m. dim. *A little*, or *short*, *dagger*; a *poignard*; a *stiletto* Hispaniensis pugionculus, *Cic.*

**Pugna**, æ. f. 1 *A fight*, *encounter*, *engagement*, *battle*, *skirmish*, or *fray*. 2 *Trouble*, *disturbance*. 1 = *Res ac manus* et ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* 2 *Ausculta pugnam*, quam voluit dare, *Plaut.*

**Pugnācitas**, ātis, f. *A desire*, or *inclination*, to *fight*, or *contend*; *quarrelsome*, *Plin.* *Pugnacitas argumentorum*, *Quint.*

**Pugnāciter**, adv. *With downright blows*, *contentiously*, *stubbornly*, *obstinately*, *stiffly*, *eagerly*. Sidera collectum ætherem luce levi non pugnaciter, nec aspere, ferunt, *Sen.* In illā disputatione pugnacius locutus es, *Id.* Sententiam quam adamus pugnacissime defendis, *Cic.*

**Pugnāculum**, i. n. *A bulwark*, or *fortress*, *Plaut.*

**Pugnans**, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Fighting*. 2 *Striving*, *contrary*. 1 *Oa* 2 1 = *Pugnantia* et *contraria* studia, *Cic.* *Philosopho digna*, sed cum volupate pugnantia, *Id.*

**Pugnātor**, ōris, m. *A fighter*. For tissimum quisque puguator esse desierat, *Liv.*

**Pugnātorius**, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, a *fighter*. *Puguatorius armis* batuebat, *Suet.*

**Pugnātur**, impers. 1 *They fight*. 2 *Met. They labor to effect*, or *bring to pass*. 1 *Pugnatum* est, ut acrius non posset, *Cic.* 2 *Hoc tempore pugnatur*, ut ad illam optimam prædam damatio *Sexti Roscii* accedat, *Id.*

**Pugnātus**, part. *Fought*. § *Pugnus* pugnata, *Cic.*

**Pugnax**, ācis, adj. *lor*, comp. sinus, sup. 1 *Warlike*, *fighting*. 2 *Met. Opposite*, *contrary*. 3 *Eager*, *vehement*, *violent*. 4 *Contentious*, *quarrelsome*, *stubborn*. 1 *Centurio pugnax* et *laceratosus*, *Cic.* Pro corporis captu pugnacissimæ sunt apes, *Sen.* 2 § *Ignis aquæ pugnax*, *Ov.* 3 § *Oratio pugnaci*, *Cic.* Non est pugnax in vitis, *Id.* 4 *Nimis pugnax contra senatorem pop. Rom.* esse noluit, *Id.*

**Pugneus**, a, um, adj. *Of the fist*. 1 § *Jam messis in ore tibi erit mergis pugneis*, *My fists shall clean your teeth for you*, *Plaut.*

**Pugno**, are, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 *To fight*. 2 *To dispute*, or *quarrel*. 3 *To labor*, to *struggle*, or *endeavour*. 4 *To oppose*, to *strive against*, to *disagree* to be *contrary*, to *thwart*. 1 § *Pugnabant maxime*, ego fugiebam maxime, *Plaut.* § *Pugnare* pugnam, *Id.* *Præmia*, in quorum spero pugnarent, *Liv.* *proelia*, *Hor.* 2 *Pugnabant Stoici* cum *Peripateticis*, *Cic.* 3 = *Ilud pugna*, et *entiere*, *Id.* Videtur *Epicurus* de diis immortalibus non magnopere pugnare, *Id.* 4 *Neque pugna cum illā causā propter amicitiam*, *Id.*

**Pugnus**, i. m. 1 *The fist*. 2 *Meton* *A thump*, *knock*, or *blow*. 1 *Comprimere digitos*, pugnūque facere, *Cic.* 1 *Pugnus cædere*, *Hor.* 2 = *Pugiles pugnus* et *plagas ferre* possunt, *Cic.*

**Pulchellus**, a, um, adj. dim. [a pulcher] *Somewhat fair*, *neat*, *amorous* or *pretty*. § *Pulchellus puer* *Cic.* *Pulchellus stator*, *Id.*

**Pulcher**, *chrn*, *um* *adj.* 1 *Stout, valiant*. 2 *Fair, beautiful, well favoured*. 3 *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good*. 4 *Glorious, renowned, honorable*. 5 *Pleasant, delightful*. 6 *Stately, magnificent*. 7 *Fortunate, happy*. 1 *Satus Hercule pulchro pulchre Aventinus, Virg.* 2 *Genae pulchræ, Hor.* 3 *¶ Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cæno collinunt, Plaut.* 4 *Talos a vertice pulchre ad imos, Hor.* 4 *Pulchram petunt per vulnera mortem, Virg.* 5 *Uvâ quid potest esse aspectu pulchrius? Cic.* 6 *Rerum facta est pulcherrima Roma, Virg.* 7 = *Ne pulchrum se et beatum putaret, Cic.*

**Pulchre**, *adv.* 1 *Stoutly, bravely*. 2 *Freely, abundantly*. 3 *Rarely, gallantly, very well; in a good, bad, or ironical, sense*. 4 *Wisely, prudently*. 1 *Pulcherrime ferre fortunam adversam, Cic.* 2 *Neque ego præberi vidi pulchrius, Plaut.* 3 *Pulchre vides, Phædr.* 4 *Pulchre sobrius, Virg.* 5 *sober, Ter.* 6 *Mihi pulchre est, it is well for me, Cic.* 7 *4 Dixi pulchre, nunquam vidi melius consilium dari, Ter.*

**Pulchritudo**, *dnis*, *f.* 1 *Fairness, beauty, comeliness*. 2 *Met. Splendor, brightness*. 1 *Pulchritudo corporis aptâ compositione membrorum movet oculos, Cic.* 2 = *Quis non miretur splendorem pulchritudinemque virtutis? Id.*

**Pulcētum**, *ii*, *n.* *The herb commonly called penny-royal, pudding-grass, or pulchry-royal, Plin.*

**Pulēgium**, *ii*, *n.* *Id. quod præc. et Pulejum, ii*, *n.* et *Pulējum, i*, *n.* *Pulejum aridum florescit ipso brumali die, Cic.*

**Pulex**, *icis*, *m.* 1 *A flea*. 2 *Also, a little insect that feeds on pot-herbs*. 1 *Pulice, vel si quid pulice sordidus, Plin.* 2 *Pulex irreprens lacessat dente ozyma, Col.*

**Pulicōsus**, *a*, *m.* *adj.* *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas. Pulicosa canis, Col.*

**Pullarius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Pertaining to young boys, or poultry. Pullaria feles, Auson.*

**Pullarius**, *ii*, *m.* 1 *A keeper, or breeder, of chickens, a poulterer*. 2 *Also, one that divides by the feeding of chickens*. 1 *Attulit in cenam pullos is, qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, Cic.* 2 *Auspicia secunda esse pullarius nuntiat, Liv.*

**Pullaster**, *tri*, *m.* *A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock, Varr.*

**Pullastra**, *æ*, *f.* *A young hen, or pullet; a little grig hen, Varr.*

**Pullatio**, *dnis*, *f.* *A hatching, or breeding up, of young chickens. Ab æstivo solstitio non putant bonam pullationem, Col.*

**Pullātus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 *Clad in sad-colored, or mourning apparel*. 2 *Poorly clothed*. 1 *¶ Quis unquam cenavit pullatus, cum ipse epuli dominus albus esset? Cic.* 2 *Sanxit, ne quis pullatorum in mediâ caveâ sederet, Suet.* 3 *¶ Pullata turba, The rabble, Quint.*

**Pulligo**, *gnis*, *f.* [*a pullus*] *A brown, or dusty, color, Plin.*

**Pullinus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a colt, or any other young. Pullinos dentes jacere, Plin. de mulâ.*

**Pullities**, *ei*, *f.* *The hatching, or bringing forth, of chickens; the feeding of colts, a brood of young chickens. Cum jam confirmata esset pullities, Col.*

**Pullulascio**, *äre*, *incept.* *To become young; to sprout, bud, or spring. Ex novello palmitis vitis pullulascit, Col.*

**Pullulo**, *are*, *neut.* [*a pullus*] *1 To spring, or sprout, up; to germinate.*

2 *Met. To grow, or increase*. 1 *Silva pullulat ab radice, Virg.* 2 *Pullulare incipiebat luxuria, Nep.*

**Pullulus**, *i*, *m.* *dim.* [*a glorius*] *A shoot of a vine, or other plant, Plin.*

**Pullus**, *i*, *m.* 1 *The young of every thing, a chicken, or any other young bird, a foal, &c.* 2 *A young sprout, or shoot of a tree.* 3 *A form of endearment*. 1 *Pulli aquilæ, cornicis, hirundinis, columbæ, anseris, apium, Plin.* 2 *Pulli, qui nascentur ab arbore, Cat.* 3 *Sidus, et pullum, et pupum, et alumnum vocabant, Suet.*

**Pullus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 *Blackish, russet, brown*. 2 *Met. Belonging to a funeral, or mourning*. 1 *Concidit ad magicos hostia pulla deos, Tibull.* 2 *¶ Pulla vestis, Mourning, Cic.*

**Pulmentarius**, *e*, *adj.* *Of, belonging to, or made with, pottage.* § *Pulmentaris cibus, Plin.*

**Pulmentarium**, *ii*, *n.* 1 *Chopped meat, with pottage, or broth; thick pottage, water-gruel.* 2 *But this word seems to be used for victuals in general*. 1 *Pulmentaria familie, Cat.* 2 *Pulmentarium, quod quisque fastidit, Phædr.*

**Pulmentum**, *i*, *n.* 1 *Pottage, gruel*. 2 *Stewed meat*. 1 *Ipse pulmento magis utro unctiusculo, Plaut. Pseud.* 2 *Laudas, insane, trilibrem mullum, in singula quem minus pulmenta necesse est, Hor.*

**Pulmo**, *dnis*, *m.* [*a pulsu*] *The lungs, or lights. Aspera arteria ad pulmones pertinet, Cic.* § *Pulmonem rumpere ventis, To swell with pride, Pers.*

**Pulmonarius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Diseased in the lungs, rotten.* § *Ovis pulmonaria, Col.*

**Pulmōneus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 *Of, or like, the lungs*. 2 *Swelling as they do*. 1 *Pulmonea poma, quod pulmonis instar stolide tument, Plin.* 2 *¶ Pulmonei pedes, Swollen feet, Plaut. Ep.*

**Pulpa**, *æ*, *f.* 1 *The pulp, the fleshy part, or brawn, of any meat; a piece of flesh without bone*. 2 *Also, the pith of wood, or timber*. 1 *Dona diis ex sclerata ducere pulpâ, Pers.* 2 *In quarundam arborum carnisbus pulpe venæque sunt, Plin.*

**Pulpamentum**, *i*, *n.* [*a pulpa*] *The fleshy venison of a hare, boar, &c. a delicate dish of meat finely seasoned, a dainty bit. Non præcipio pulpamentum, Plaut.* 1 *Lepus tute est, et pulpamentum quaris, Ter.* 2 *Ego apros occido, sed alter fruitor pulpamento, I beat the bush, another catches the hare.*

**Pulpitum**, *i*, *n.* 1 *The higher part of the stage, where the poets recited*. 2 *A scaffold*. 3 *Synecd. The stage, pulpit, or desk, to speak orations in*. 1 = *Circum pulpita nostra et steriles cathedras basia sola crepant, Mart.* 2 *Ludibria scenâ et pulpito digna, Plin.* 3 *Grammaticas ambire tribus, et pulpita, dignor, Hor.*

**Puls**, *a*, *tis*, *f.* *A kind of meat which the ancients used, made of meal, water, honey, or cheese and eggs, sodden together; it may be used for water-gruel, hasty pudding, pap, panada, or the like. De victu antiquissima puls, Varr. Romanis olim pro pane fuit puls, Plin.*

**Pulsandus**, *part.* *Tellus pulsanda pede libero, Hor.*

**Pulsans**, *tis*, *part.* 1 *Beating, striking*. 2 *Casting, throwing*. 1 *¶ Gymnabala pulsans, Playing on, Juv.* 2 *Nervo pulsante, sagittæ erumpunt, Virg.*

**Pulsatio**, *dnis*, *f.* *A knocking, rapping, beating, or thumping.* § *Pulsatio scuturion, Liv.*

**Pulsator**, *oris*, *m.* *One that knocks,*

*raps, or strikes.* 1 *Citharæ pulsator, A player on, or toucher of, the lute, Val. Flacc.*

**Pulsatus**, *part.* 1 *Beaten, or dashed against; stamped on*. 2 *Pounded, brayed*. 3 *Violated, injured, offended*. 4 *Called in question, impeached, charged*. 1 *Pulsate fluctibus arbore, Plin.* 2 *Campus pulsatus equis, Ov.* 3 *Pulsatum in pilâ semen, Plin.* 4 *Pulsatos infecto federe divos, Virg.* 5 *Senator pulsatus a Cælio, Cic.*

**Pulso**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*, *freq.* [*a pello*] 1 *To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter*. 2 *To knock at*. 3 *To play on an instrument*. 4 *To vex, or grieve*. 5 *To act upon, to affect*. 1 *Pueri tui me pulsaverunt, Ad Her.* 2 *Pulsare ostium, Plaut.* 3 *Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsant eburno, Virg.* 4 *Meum pectus pulsant, Plaut.* 5 *Vid. seq.*

**Pulsor**, *äri*, *äus*, *pass.* *To be beaten, battered*. *Met. To be moved, or acted upon, &c.* = *Videtur pulsari alios, et verberari, Cic.* *Cum sine intermissione pulsetur, Id.*

**Pulsus**, *part.* [*a pello*] 1 *Driven away, banished*. 2 *Beaten, forced*. 3 *Played on, or struck*. 1 *Pulso Italia Hannibale, Liv.* 2 *Pulsus patriâ, Nep.* 3 *Unda pulsa remis, Cic.* 4 *Nervi in fidibus a motu digitorum pulsati, Id.*

**Pulsus**, *üs*, *m.* [*a pello*] *A beating, stamping on, or thumping.* 1 *Pulsu pedum tremit excita tellus, Virg.* 2 *¶ Pulsus arteriarum, Plin.* 3 *venarum, the pulse, Id.*

**Pultarium**, *ii*, *m.* [*a puls, tis*] *A pottinger, or small pan, Plin.*

**Pultarius**, *ii*, *n.* [*ex puls*] *A pottage-dish, a puringer, a pipkin, or posnet, to make gruel in.* *In pultario conditur, Col.*

**Pulticula**, *æ*, *f.* *dim.* [*a puls*] *Pottage gruel, pap, panado. Ex frumento cocta pulticula, Col.*

**Pultripagus**, *a*, *i*, *m.* [*puls et edo*] *A great devourer of pottage, or pap, a gruel eater, as the Carthaginians, or Romans, were, Plaut. Vid. Puls.*

**Pulto**, *äre*, *freq.* *pro pulso. To beat, or knock, often at; to knock, or rap, at a door. Dromo pultat fores, Ter.*

**Pulver**, *is*, *pro pulvis, ant.*

**Pulveratio**, *dnis*, *f.* *A dissolving into dust, or powder; a harrowing, or breaking of clods, Col.*

**Pulvereus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 *Of dust*. 2 *Full of dust, dusty*. 3 *Also, as small as dust*. 1 *¶ Nubes pulvereæ, Virg.* 2 *¶ Pulverem solum, Ov.* 3 *¶ Farina pulvereæ, Fine flour, Id.*

**Pulvëro**, *äre*, *freq.* *pro pulso. To beat, or knock, often at; to knock, or rap, at a door. Dromo pultat fores, Ter.*

**Pulveror**, *äri*, *äus*, *pass.* *Col.*

**Pulverulentus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Full of dust, dusted.* § *Pulverulenta via, Cic. præmia militiæ, Ov.*

**Pulvillus**, *i*, *m.* *dim.* [*a seq.*] *A little cushion, or pillow, to lie, or sit upon*. § *Serici pulvilli, Hor.*

**Pulvinar**, *äris*, *n.* *ä.* *pulvinar*. 1 *A bolster of a bed, a pillow, a cushion, a squab, a bed*. 2 *A pallet on which they laid and exposed the images of the gods in their temples*. 3 *Also, the temple itself*. 1 *Pulvinar geniale, Catull.* 2 *Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, Cic.* 3 *Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, Id.*

**Pulvinarium**, *ii*, *n.* [*id. quod pulvinar*] *1 The shrine of an image, or the pallet whereon it lay*. 2 *A dock for ships*. 1 *Corvus in ædem Junonis devolvit, atque in ipso pulvinario cecidit, Liv.* 2 *Subducam navem in pulvinario, Plaut.*

**Pulvinatus**, *a*, *um*, *part.* *Boistered, or made in fashion like a pillow, or*

**cushion**, Vitr. Operimento pulvina ti calycis, Plin.  
**Pulvinulus**, i. m. dim. *A little cushion*; also, *a bed in a garden*; *a little bank, or rise, of ground*, Col.  
**Pulvinus**, i. m. 1 *A cushion*. 2 *A pillow, a bolster, a bed*. 3 Also, *a ridge of land between two furrows*. 4 *A foundation well wrought with mortar and sand*. 1 Crassus pulvinos poposcit, et omnes conseruerunt, Cic. 2 *Lectica*, in qua pulvinus erat rosā factus, Id. 3 Col. Plin. 4 Vitr.  
**Pulvis**, ēris. m. Virg. vel. f. *Propert.* [de etym. parum constat] 1 *Dust, powder*. 2 *The ore, or sand, of metal*. 3 Meton. *A place of exercise, the lists*. 1 Multus erat in calcis pulvis, Cic. Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, Prop. 2 Eruditus pulvis, The sand wherein mathematicians drew their lines, Cic. 3 Pulvis cocculus, Lime, Stat. 2 Stringere venas ferventis massae crudo de pulvere, Pers. 3 Domitant in pulvere curus, Virg.  
**Pulvis**, is. m. *Dust*. Pulvis Erythraei numerum subducere, Catull.  
**Pulvisculus**, i. m. dim. [a pulvis] *Fine powder, small dust*. 1 Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing, Plaut.  
**Pumex**, icis. m. et alig. f. 1 *A pumice stone*, used to smooth paper, and with hair off one's body. 2 Also, *a stone cutten with age*. 1 Libellus arida pumice expolitus, Catull. 2 4 Latebros in pumice pastor vestigabat apes, Virg.  
**Pumicatus**, a, um. part. *Made smooth with a pumice, polished*, Plin. Ep. Et pumicata pauperes manu monstras, Mart.  
**Pumiceus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a pumice*. 2 *Dry as a pumice*. 1 5 Antra pumicea, Stat. 2 Oculi pumicei, Plaut.  
**Pumicosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of pumice, or like a pumice*; *full of pores, or holes*. = Terra exesa et pumicosa, Plin.  
**Pumilio**, ōnis. m. al. pomilio. *Any thing of little size, or stature*; *a dwarf*; *a dandiprat*. Pumilionum genus in omnibus animalibus est, atque etiam inter volucres, Plin.  
**Pumilo**, et Pumilio, ōnis. m. *A dwarf*; *Stat. Parvula, pumilio, Luc.*  
**Pumilus**, a, um. adj. qu. pugmilus. *Little, low, dwarfish*. Pumilos et distortos, ut ludibria naturae, malique ominis, abhorrebat, Suet.  
**Punctum**\*, adv. *Pointingly, pointingly, with a prick*. 1 Punctum petere, *To make a thrust, or pass at one*. 2 Punctum magis quam cæsim petunt hostem, Liv.  
**Punctio**, ōnis. f. *A pricking, or stinging*; *a stick*, Plin.  
**Punctiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle, or pin*, Sen.  
**Punctum**, i. n. [a pungo] 1 *A prick, or point*; *a join*. 2 *The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematician's point*. 3 1 Punctum temporis, *a moment, or minute*. 4 *The principal point, or chief proposition, in an argument*. 5 *A vote, or suffrage*. 6 Also, *a point in the tables*. 1 Oculi suffusi iuncti puncto, Plin. 2 Punctum est, quod magnitudinem nullam habet, Cic. 3 Die, dico? imo horā, atque etiam puncto temporis eodem, Id. 4 5 Puncta argumentorum, Id. 5 Quot puncta in eā tribu tuleris, Id. 6 Quadringenis in punctum L.S. aleam lusi, Suet. 7 Omne tulit punctum, He carries the bell, Hor.  
**Punctus**, i. m. id. quod punctum. *A point, or prick*. Non aliud est terra quam mundi punctus,

**Punctus**, ūs. m. *A pricking, or sticking*. Oculis punctu erutis, Plin.  
**Pungo**\*, ēre, pūpūgi, et pūnxi, punctum. act. 1 *To prick, or sting*. 2 Met. *To gull, to trouble, afflict, or vex, and disquiet*. 1 5 Pungere aliquem gladio, Cic. 2 = Scrupulus me dies noctesque stimulat ac pūnxit, Id.  
**Pūnicānus**\*, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage, or made after that fashion*. 5 Fenestra Pūnicāna, Varr. Lectuli Pūnicāni, Cic.  
**Pūniceus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of Carthage*. 2 *Of a red color, a light red, scarlet*. 3 Yellow. 1 Qui redimi Romano turpe putavit, a duce Pūnicæ pertulit, Ov. 2 Pūnicis invecta rotis Aurora, Virg. 3 5 Pūnicæ crocus, Ov. 4 Pomum Pūnicum, *A pomegranate*, Id.  
**Pūnicus**\*, a, um. adj. [dict. a Pōnus] 1 *Of Africa, or Carthage*. 2 Met. *Treacherous, deceitful, insidious*. 3 Red, scarlet color. 1 5 Pūnica regna, Virg. 2 Ego comperio illum pūnicā fide egisse, Sall. 3 Pūnica sub lento cortice grana rubent, Ov.  
**Pūnio**, ire, Ivi, Itum. act. *To punish, to chastise*. Prohibenda est maxime ira in puniendo, Cic. Militem ob surreptum et viridario pavonem capite pūnit, Suet.  
**Pūnior**, iri. pass. et dep. 1 *To be punished*. 2 *To punish*. 1 Ego pūnior ipse, Ov. 2 Inimicissimum etiam crudelius pūnitur es, Cic.  
**Pūnitio**, ōnis. f. *A punishing*, Val. Max.  
**Pūnitor**, ōris. m. *A punisher, or chastiser*. = At fuit ultor injuriæ, pūnitor doloris sui, Cic.  
**Pūpa**, æ. f. [a pupus] 1 *A young wench, or girl, a damsel, or lass*. 2 *A puppet, or baby*. 1 5 Pupam se dicit Gellia, cum sit anus, Mart. 2 Veneri donatæ a virgine pupæ, Pers. scrib. et puppa, unde nos puppy, et puppet.  
**Pūpilla**, æ. f. 1 *A damsel under age*; *an orphan, or girl, that has no mother alive, and is under ward*. 2 *The ball, apple, or sight, of the eye*. 1 Iste infantii pupillæ fortunæ patrias ademitt, Cic. 2 Media oculorum cornea fenestrat pupilla, Plin.  
**Pūpillaris**\*, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a pupil, or ward*. 5 Pecuniæ pupillares, Liv. Pupillares anni, Plin.  
**Pūpillus**, i. m. dim. *A fatherless manchild within age, and under ward*; *a pupil, an orphan*. Pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, Cic.  
**Pūppis**\*, is. f. 1 *The hind deck, or castle, of a ship*; *the stern, the poop*. 2 *The whole ship*. 3 Meton. Also, *the government of a state*. 1 5 Naves omnes religatas puppibus in altem extraxere, Liv. 2 Submersas obrue puppes, Virg. 3 5 Sedebamus in puppi, et clavum tenebamus. Tunc autem vix est in sentina locus, Cic.  
**Pūpula**, æ. f. dim. [a pupa] *The apple of the eye*. Lacerato oculo, si pupula mansit incolomis, Lucr. Catull.  
**Pūpulus**, i. m. dim. *A very little boy*. Deprendi modo pupulum, &c. Catull.  
**Pūpus**\*, pi. m. *A word of endearment*. = Sidus, et pullum, et pupum, et alumnum, vocabant, Suet.  
**Pūre**, adv. 1 *Cleanly, nicely, brightly*. 2 *Sincerely*. 3 *Correctly*. 1 Vasa pure eluere, Plaut. Splendens Fario marmore purius, Hor. 2 = Pure et caste deos venerari, Cic. 3 Pure habere, *To live chastely*, Plaut. 3 = Pure et emendate loqui, Cic.  
**Purgabilis**, e. adj. *That may be easily cleansed*, Plin.  
**Purgāmen**, inis. n. 1 *Filth coming off a thing that is cleansed, the off-scouring*. 2 *A purgation, expiation,*

*or atonement*. 1 Purgamina Vestis in mare mittere, Ov. 2 Omne nefas omnemque mali purgamina causam credabant nostri tollere posse senes Id.  
**Purgamentum**, i. n. *Offscouring, filth dung, kitchen-stuff*. Sterquilinum quod nova purgamenta recipiat, Col. 1 Purgamenta servorum, *The worst of servants*, Curt.  
**Purgandus**, part. *To be purged*; *Met. cleared*. Quantum defensor purgandis criminibus consequi poterit, Cic.  
**Purgatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A scouring, or cleansing*. 2 *A purge*. 3 Met. *A clearing, apology, or excuse*. 4 *Women's courses*. 1 Ea pinguefacit quæ sufficere purgationi, Plin. 5 Esculapius primus alvi purgatio nem invenit, Cic. 3 Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio Ter. 4 Plin.  
**Purgatus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Cleansed*; *fined, purified*. 2 *Purged, freed from*. 3 Met. *Excused, cleared*. 1 Morbi miror purgatum te illius, Hor. 2 7 Somnia pūitū purgatissima, *True dreams*, Pers. 3 Si parum vobis essem sine defensione purgatus, Cic.  
**Purgio**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. *To purge often*; *Met. to excuse from an accusation*. = Non mihi homines placent, qui, quando malefecerunt, purgant, Plaut.  
**Purgo**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. act. 1 *To make clean, to cleanse*. 2 *To clear, to put away, or rid*. 3 *To purge by physic*. 4 *To remedy, or cure*. 5 Met. *To excuse, to clear one of an accusation*. 6 *To expiate, or atone*. 1 5 Si inquinata erit olea, lavito a follis, et stercore purgato, Cal. 2 = Immissi cum falibus multi purgant et aperuerunt locum, Cic. 1 Ungues purgare, *To scrape, or pare, them*, Hor. 5 Lactuce marinæ gutta abunde purgat, Cels. 4 Purgo bilem sub verni temporis horam Hor. 5 5 Servos ipsos neque argue neque purgo, Cic. 5 Purgare se alii cui, de aliquo, Id. 6 Neas purgare ferro, Sil.  
**Purificatio**, ōnis. f. *A purifying; a fining, a cleansing, a scouring*. Lau rus purificationibus adhibetur, Plin.  
**Purifico**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To cleanse, or make clean*; *to fine, to purify*. Illam expefactam, quæ a concubitu mariti, purificasse se, Suet.  
**Purificus**, a, um. adj. *Purifying, cleansing*. Purificum Jovem, Triviamque, precatus, Claud.  
**Puriter**, adv. 1 *Purely, cleanly*. 2 *Religiously, innocently*. 1 Ubi arebit, composito puriter, Cat. 2 Si vitam puriter egi, Catull.  
**Purpura**\*, æ. f. 1 *The purple, or shellfish, wherof purple color comes*. 2 Meton. *Purple color, or a purple garment*; *a scarlet robe*. 3 Also, *the dignity of a magistrate, or officer*. 1 Plin. 2 Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpura, Cic. 3 Tot funera septima alia Marii purpura dedit, Flor.  
**Purpurarius**\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, purple, or a purple color*. 5 Purpurarius officinus, i. n.  
**Purpurascens**, ēre. neut. *To grow of a purple, or blue, color*. Nonne uola, cum est pulsa remis, purpurascit? Cic.  
**Purpuratus**\*, part. 1 *Clad in purple*. 2 Subst. *A nobleman, a courtier*. 1 8 Purpuratus Gabinus, Cic. 2 Ista horribilia minitare purpuratis tuis Id.  
**Purpureus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of purple, purple-colored*. 2 Red. 3 *Glowing, blushing*. 4 *Shining, of what color soever*. 5 *Mingled*; *Met. Divine*. 6 Also, *arrayed in purple*. 1 Pallium

**purpureum**, *Cic.* 2 § **Ignis purpureus**, *Stat.* 3 § **Pudor purpureus**, *Ov.* 4 § **Mare purpureum**, *Virg.* **Purpurei** colores, *Hor.* 5 **Augustus purpureo** bibis *hec nectar*, *Hor.* 6 **Purpurei** metunt tyranni, *Id.*

**Purpurissatus**\*, *a. um. part.* **Painted** of a red complexion, *Plaut.*

**Purpurissum**\*, *i. n. Plin.* **A lively ruddy color**. *Floridi coloris cinnabaris chrysocolia, purpurissum, Plin.*

**Purpureo**\*, *æ. æt. act.* **To make of a purple color**. *Viola, quæ frondes purpurat auro, Col.*

**Purulentus**, *adv.* **Corruptly, filthily**; as it were full of matter, or snivel, *Plin.*

**Purulentus**, *a. um. adj.* **Full of matter and corruption, mattery**. § **Ulcus purulentum** est, *Plin.*

**Purum**\*, *i. n. subst. sc. coelum.* **The clear open air**. *Diesperit per purum tonantes egit equos, Hor.* **Laxis per purum** immisissus habebis, *Virg.*

**Purus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 **Pure, clean, fine, fair.** 2 **Transparent.** 3 **Even, smooth, open.** 4 **Plain, unwrought.** 5 **Sacred, holy, religious.** 6 **Pure, unmixed.** 7 **Met. Upright, innocent.** 8 **Fit, proper, pertinent.** 9 **Void, free.** 10 **Also, entire, or absolute; without any restriction, condition, or exception.** 11 **Fit for sacrifice.** 1 **Puræ rivus** aq̄re, *Hor.* § **Ær purus** et tenuis, non crassus et concretus, *Cic.* **Ære purior ignis**, *Ov.*

2 **Electro purior annis**, *Virg.* 3 = **Purus** et patens campus, *Liv.* 4 **Argenti vascula puri**, *Juv.* 5 **Toga pura**, *Plin.* 5 **Pura vestimenta**, *Liv.* **Purâ cum veste venite**, et manibus puris, *Tib.* = **religious**, *Cic.* 6 § **Purissima mella**, *Virg.* 7 = **Bene si quis et puris vivat manibus**, *Hor.* = **Pura aqua integra mens**, *Cic.* **Debet esse quam purissimus sermo**, *Quint.* 8 = **Multo est tersior æ purus magis Horatius**, *Id.* 9 = **Quæ est domus ab istâ religionis suspitione tam vacua atque pura?** *Cic.* § **Purum** est vitio tibi, cum tumidum est, cor? *Hor.* 10 § **Is, qui agit, iudicium purum postulat**; ille, quicum agitur, exceptionem addi ait oportere, *Cic.* 11 **Suis fetus sacrificio diæ quinto purus est, pectoris, diæ octavo, bovis, tricesimo**, *Plin.*

**Pur**\*, *pûris. n. pl. pûra.* 1 **Matter, corruption, quiter, matter that comes out of a sore.** 2 **Met. Railing, severe railery.** 1 **Pur melius** est quo iunius est, quo crassius, quo albidius, *Cels.* 2 *Hor.*

**Pusillus**, *a. um. adj. dim.* 1 **Weak, cowardly, small, pettit.** 2 **Short.** 1 = **Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos**, *Juv.* 2 **Animus pusillus**, *A faint heart*, *Hor.* 2 **Pussilla epistola**, *Cic.*

**Pusio**, *dnis. m.* **A little child, a boy, a lad, a bardash, a bawling, a catamite.** Qui tecum semper pusio cum majore sorore cunivait, *Cic.*

**Pustula**, *æ. f. Scrit. et Pustila.* 1 **A push, blister, little wheal, bladder, or blain.** 2 **Also, a small pock.** 3 **Also, St. Antony's fire.** 1 **Pustula livida** sunt, aut pallide, aut nigrae, *Cels.* 2 *Id. Plin.* 3 *Col.*

**Pustulatus**, *a. um. part.* **That has blisters, wheals, or pushes; blistered.** 1 **Pustulatum argentum**, *Embossed, or chased, plate*, *Mart.* **Also, very pure and well-fined silver**, *Suet.*

**Pustulosus**, *a. um. adj.* **Full of blisters, pushes, or wheals.** **Ulcus in locum pustulosum serpit**, *Cels.*

**Puta**, *adv.* [in imperativo verbi puto] **Suppose, or imagine; that is to say, to wit, for instance**, *Cels.*

**Putamen**, *inis n.* **The shell of a nut, or other thing.** § **Juglandium**

**putamina**, *Cic.* § **Nucleum amisi**, reliquit pignori putamina, *Plaut.*

**Putatio**, *dnis. f.* **A pruning, or lopping of trees.** **Arborum putatio**, ac vitium, *Col.*

**Putator**, *dnis. m.* **A lopper, or pruner, of trees; a vine-dresser.** § **Arborum putator**, *Col.* **Putator arbores puras facit**, *Varr.*

**Puteal**, *alis. n.* [ex puteus] 1 **The cover of a well, or pit.** 2 **Also, a place in Rome where was a seat of justice; a tribunal, or court, like our common pleas.** 1 **Puteal supra impositus**, *Cic.* 2 **Roscius orabat**, sibi adesses ad puteal cras, *Hor.*

**Putealis**\*, *a. adj.* **Of, or belonging to, a pit, or well.** § **Unda putealis**, *Ov.*

**Puteanus**\*, *a. um. adj.* **Of a well, Plin.**

**Putearius**\*, *ii. m.* **A digger of pits, or wells**, *Plin.*

**Puteo**, *ere, ui. neut.* 1 **To have a very ill savor, to stink.** 2 **To be nauseous.** 1 § **Putere mero**, *Hor.* 2 **Putet aper, rhombusque recens**, *Id.*

**Puteoli**, *drum. m. pl.* **Places of sulphureous waters**, *Varr.*

**Putesco**, *ere, inept.* **To grow rank, to stink.** **Olea putescet**, *Cat.*

**Puteus**\*, *i. m.* **A well, or pit.** **Haurire aquam de jugi puteo**, *Cic.*

**Putide**, *adv. ius, comp.* **Rankly, formally, with too much affectation; fantastically.** Qui nec inepte dicunt, nec odiose, nec putide, *Cic.*

**Putidulus**, *a. um. adj. dim.* [a putidus] **Somewhat rank, or affected; odious.** **Altera ridicula est, altera putidula**, *Mart.*

**Putidus**, *a. um. adj. or, comp* [a puteo] 1 **Stinking, of an ill savor, fusty, frowzy, fetid, stale and rank, nasty, rotten, unsound; Met. mad.** 2 **Affected, unpleasant.** 1 § **Moecha putida**, *Catull.* **palus**, *Id.* **Putidus fungus**, *Plaut.* **Putidius cerebrum**, *Hor.* 2 § **Ne aut obscurum esset, aut nimis putidum**, *Cic.* = **Spero hæc vobis molesta et putida videri**, *Id.*

**Putillus**, *i. m. dim.* [a putus] **A manikin, a dwarf**, *Plaut.*

**Putesco**, *ere, inept. pro putesco.* **To be rotten, to stink**, *Cic.*

**Puto**, *are, avi, atum. act.* [putum, i. e. purum, reddo, purgo, Canin. sic qui putat arbores, eas puras facit] 1 **To prune, lop, or dress, vines, &c.** 2 **To make even, clear, adjust, or cast up, accounts.** 3 **Also, to think, consider, or ponder.** 4 **To think, suppose, or esteem.** 5 **To debate the matter.** 6 **Puto, or ut puto, elegantly used by way of modesty, (7) or by way of irony.** 1 **Ne vitem aut arborem putent**, *Col.* **Vitem fingere putando**, *Virg.* 2 **Putare rationes cum publicanis**, *Cic.* 3 **Non committere ut aliquando dicendum sit, non putaram**, *Id.* **Rem ipsam putasti**, *Ter.* 4 **Neminem præ se putare**, *Cic.* **Sine quibus [voluptatibus] vitam nullam putant**, *Id.* **Magni putare**, *To set much by*, *Quint.* 5 **Putare cum aliquo argumentis**, *Plaut.* 6 **Sole exorto, puto, propellunt**, *Varr.* 7 **Sed, puto, magna mei est operoso cura colono**, *Ov.*

**Putor**, *ari, atus. pass.* 1 **To be pruned, or cleaned.** 2 **To be reckoned, or cleared.** 3 **To be esteemed, or held.** 1 **Olea quo tempore putetur**, *Cat.*

2 **Putatur ratio cum argentario**, *Plaut.* 3 **Utilius prudens esse in jure civili putabatur**, *Cic.*

**Putor**, *dnis. m.* [a puteo] **A stink, or filthy savor.** **Deterges sterilis soli putorem**, *Stat.*

**Putredo**, *dnis. f.* **Rottenness, corruption.** **Vitiata putredine navis**, *Ov.*

**Putrefacio**, *ere, feci, factum. act.* 1 **To make rotten. To cause to putrefy**

**2 To dissolve.** 1 **Putrefaci aër operam fabri**, *Plaut.* 2 **Ardentia saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt**, *Liv.*

**Putrefactus**, *part.* **Putrefied, rotten**, *Lucr.* **In oleo putrefaci**, *Plin.*

**Putreo**, *ere, trui. neut.* **To rot, or be rotten.** **Byzantium putruit orca**, *Hor.* **Hæc tigna ædium humide putrent**, *Plaut.*

**Putresco**, *ere, inept.* 1 **To grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot.** 2 **To lie fallow, as land ploughed up, and not sown.** 1 **Nihil me interest, humine, an sublime putrescam**, *Cic.* 2 **Locum totâ hieme putrescere sinito**, *Col.*

**Putridus**, *a. um. adj.* **Rotten, corrupt.** § **Dentes putridi**, *Cic.*

**Putris**, *e. adj.* 1 **Rotten, fetid, filthy, nasty, stark naught.** 2 **Wanton, lascivious.** 1 § **Putris navis**, *Propert.*

**Putres mamma**, *Hor.* § **Gleba putris**, *Light, or loose, mould*, *Virg.* 2 § **Putres oculi**, *Hor.*

**Putror**, *dnis. m.* [a putreo] **Rottenness.** **Putrorem nacta tellus**, *Lucr.*

**Pûtus**\*, *a. um. adj.* **Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture.** 1 = **Purus putus sycopanta**, *An arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain*, *Plaut.*

**Putissimæ orationes**, *Most genuine, true*, *Cic.*

**Pyænocomon**\*, *i. n. herba a comæ densitate dicta*, *Plin.*

**Pycnostylus**\*, *i. m. et f. on, i. n.* **A kind of building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other**, *Vitr.*

**Pyceta**\*, *vel Pycetes, æ. m.* 1 **A boxer, or fisty-cuff player; a champion.** 2 **Also, a fighting cock, or cock of the game.** 1 **Laudem victoris pycetæ scribere**, *Phadr.* 2 § **Gallinaceus pycetes**, *Col.*

**Pyga**\*, *æ. f.* **The buttocks, or breech.** **Ne nummi pereant, aut pyga, aut denique fama**, *Hor.*

**Pygargus**\*, *i. m. q. d. albiculus.* 1 **A beast like a fallow deer, a rein deer, or perhaps a roe-buck** 2 **A puttock, or rather a ring-tail.** 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Pygmaeus**\*, *a. um. adj.* **Small, little, dwarfish.** § **Pygmaeus bellator**, *Juv.*

**Pyla**\*, *æ. f.* 1 **A gate, a port, the strait passage betwixt hills.** **Iter feci per Tauri pylas**, *Cic. Lat.* **Fauces.**

**Pyra**\*, *æ. f.* **A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire.** **Innumeras struxere pyras**, *Virg.*

**Pyralis**\*, *idis.* **A fly which lives in the fire; also, a candle-fly; a stout, or miller's, fowl, &c.** *Plin.* **Scrib. et pyralis.**

**Pyramis**\*, *idis. f.* **A pyramid, a great building of stone, or brick, &c. broad, or four-square at bottom, but upward small and sharp; a steeple, a spire, a shaft.** § **Mibi globi formæ, vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis videtur esse formosior**, *Cic. Tac.*

**Pyrausta**\*, *æ. m.* **A fire-fly**, *Plin.*

**Pyren**\*, *dnis. m.* **The kernel, or stone, of fruit, such as of olives, grapes, cherries**, *Plin.* **Lat. Nucleus.**

**Pyrrhtrum**\*, *thri. n.* **Bartram; wild, or bastard, pellitory; having a root which is very bitings and hot**, *Cels.*

**Pyrgus**\*, *i. m.* 1 **A tower, or castle.** 2 **A dice-box, to fling the dice out of.** 1 **Ad castellum, pyrgum vocant, copias eduxit**, *Liv.* 2 **Mittere in pyrgum talos**, *Hor.*

**Pyrites**\*, *æ. m.* **A marcassite, or fire-stone, of which there are several sorts; any stone out of which fire may be struck, a thunder-stone; also, the mill-stone**, *Plin.*

**Pyrocórax**\*, *acis. m.* **A crow like a Cornish chough, having red feet and a red bill.** *Fort. Pyrrhocorax. Phn*

**Quatros**, *entis*. *m.* 1 *The star of Mars.* 2 Also, *one of the horses of the sun.* 1 *Micat et rutilus Pyrois, Sol* 2 *Or.*  
**Propetrios**, *i. m.* 1 *A kind of stone, with a variety of red spots, Plin.*  
**Propus**\*, *i. m.* 1 *A carbuncle, of a fiery redness, an opal.* 2 Also, *a mixture of metal, whereof three parts are brass, and one gold.* 1 *Fulgebant parva pyropo, Prop.* 2 *Plin.*  
**Pyrichia**\*, *æ. f.* 1 *A fashion of dancing in armor, used by soldiers.*  
**Pyrichicam salutare, Suet.**  
**Pyrichius**\*, *i. m.* 1 *A foot consisting of two short syllables, as mārē, Quint.*  
**Pyrum**\*, *vel pīrum, i. n.* 1 *A pear, Hor. Pyrum superbum, A water pear, Plin. Armenium, A winter pear, or St. Thomas' pear; ampulaceum, a tankard pear; cucurbitum, a bell pear; bordearium, a musk pear; decumanum, a pound pear, Col.*  
**Pyrus, vel pīrus, i. f. 1 *A pear tree. Inscire nunc, Melibœe, pyros, Virg.*  
**Pythæus**\*, *æ. m.* 1 *A player on a bagpipe, Sen.*  
**Pythia**\*, *drum. n. pl.* 1 *Plays in honor of Apollo's killing the serpent Python, Plin.*  
**Pythicus**\*, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Belonging to Apollo, oracular. Veridica pythice divinationis præcurrit, Val. Max.*  
**Python**\*, *ōnis. m.* 1 *A serpent so called, slain by Apollo.* 2 *Fem. A prophesying spirit, or a person possessed with such a spirit.* 1 *Vid. Prop.* 2 *Ubi Delphica Python?* 2 *Tib.*  
**Pyxantha**\*, *æ. f.* 1 *The barberry-tree, box-thorn, Plin.*  
**Pyxidatus**\*, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Made like a box, with a lid, boxwise, Plin.*  
**Pyxidicula**\*, *æ. f.* 1 *A little box into which medicines are put, a gallipot, Cels.*  
**Pyxis**\*, *idis. f.* 1 *A box, properly made of box-tree, also, an apothecary's gallipot, Plin.***

## Q.

**QUA**, *adv.* 1 *Which way.* 2 *By what method, or way.* 3 *On what place.* 4 *As far as.* 5 *¶ Qua—qua, both—and.* 1 *Quo minus ei liceat vagari, qua velit, Cic.* 2 *Qua facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, Virg.* 3 *Si viæ sunt, qua plaustra agi facile possunt, Varr.* 4 *Qua terra patet, terra regnat Erinyos, Oo.* 5 *Qua mares, qua feminas, consecratis, Plaut.*  
**Quæcunque**, *adv.* 1 *Which way soever, by what place soever, whithersoever. Quæcunque nos movemus, Cic.*  
**Quædamtenus**, *adv.* 1 *After a sort, in part, in some measure. Quædamtenus dicere, Plin.*  
**Quadra**, *æ. f.* 1 *A square.* 2 *A square trencher.* 3 *A square piece of bread, cheese, &c.* 4 *The square at the bottom of a pillar.* 1 *Patulis nec parcere quadris, Virg.* 2 *Alienâ vivere quadra, Juv.* 3 *Nec te liba juvant, sectæ nec quadra placentæ, Mart. casei, Id.* 4 *Vitr.*  
**Quadrāgeni**, *æ. a. adj. pl.* 1 *Forty. Quadrāgeni pedes in terga frontemque, in latera vicini, Plin.* 2 *Quadrāgena annua, Forty thousand sesterces a year, Suet.*  
**Quadrāgesima**, *æ. f.* 1 *The fortieth part, or penny, to be paid to the government, Suet.*  
**Quadrāgesimus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *The fortieth, Tac.*  
**Quadrāgies**, *adv.* 1 *Forty times. Sestercentia ter et quadrāgies, Cic.*

**Quadrāginta**, *ind. plur. Forty. Equites tres et quadrāginta in fugâ ceciderunt, Liv.*  
**Quadrāngulāris**, *e. adj.* 1 *Four-cornered, quadrangular. Quadrāngularis agri forma, Col.*  
**Quadrāngulus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Four cornered, square. § Quadrāngula figura, Plin.*  
**Quadrans**, *tis. part. Agreeing, Cic.*  
**Quadrans**, *tis. m. [ex part.]* 1 *A Roman coin, the fourth part of an as, in value near our halfpenny.* 2 *¶ It was a waterman's fare.* 3 *Also, the price of bathing, which was publicly paid to the keeper of a bagnio.* 4 *The fourth part, or quarter, of any number, weight, or measure.* 1 = *Quadrans ante triuncis vocatus, a tribus uncis, Plin.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Quadrante lavatum rex ibis, Hor.* 4 *Col.*  
**¶ Quadrans operæ, The fourth part of a day's work, Id.** **Quadrans vini,** 1 *A quarter pint, or jill, of wine, Cels.*  
**Quadrantal**, *alis. n. A vessel, the same with amphora, containing of our measure nine gallons. Modica est; capit quadrantal, Plaut.*  
**Quadrantālis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Four fingers, or three inches, thick, &c. Plin.*  
**Quadrantāria**, *æ. f.* 1 *A common harlot who will be hired for a farthing, Quint.*  
**Quadrantārius**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Belonging to, or bought for, a farthing. Quadrantāria illâ permutatione, Cic.*  
**Quadrārius**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *That is made four-square. § Vasa quadraria, Cat.*  
**Quadrātus**, *a, um. part. et adj.* 1 *Squared, four-square.* 2 *Well set, well made and fashioned.* 1 *Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, Liv.* 2 *¶ Mutare quadrata rotundis, Hor.* 3 *¶ Quadrati boves, Col.* 4 *Corpus quadratum habillimum est, neque gracile, neque obsum, Cels.* 5 *¶ Quadrata literæ, Great, or capital, letters, Petron.* 6 *Agmen quadratum, A battalion set in close array, Cic.*  
**Quadrāceni**, *æ, a. adj. pl.* 1 *Forty, Varr.*  
**Quadriceps**, *ipitis. adj.* 1 *Having four heads, or tops, Varr.*  
**Quadridentis**, *tis. adj.* 1 *That hath four teeth, or times, Cat.*  
**Quadrīennium**, *ii. m.* 1 *The space of four years. Quadrīennio ante mortem, Cic.*  
**Quadrifariam**, *adv.* 1 *After four sorts, four ways, in four parts. Quadrifariam divisio exercitus, Liv.*  
**Quadrifidus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Cleft in four parts.* 2 *Also, dividing the year into four parts.* 1 *¶ Quadrifidæ sudes, Virg.* 2 *¶ Quadrifidus labor, Claud.*  
**Quadrifidus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Running in four veins, Vitr.*  
**Quadriforis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Having four holes, or doors, Plin.*  
**Quadrifrons**, *tis. m.* 1 *Four-fronted, an epithet of Janus, Cat.*  
**Quadrīga**, *æ. f.* 1 *A team of horses.* 2 *A cart, or chariot, drawn with four horses.* 3 *It is applied also to other things that are four of a sort.* 1 *Metium in diversa quadrigæ distulerant, Virg.* 2 *Minervam quadrigæ invetricem ferunt, Cic.* 3 *Quadrigæ initiorum locus et corpus, tempus et actio, Varr.*  
**Quadrīgarius**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to a chariot, or a charioteer. § Habitus quadrīgarius, Suet.*  
**Quadrīgarius**, *ii. m.* 1 *A coachman, or charioteer, Varr.*  
**Quadrīgatus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Having the stamp of a chariot on it. § Quadrīgati nummi, denarii, or quinarii, chiefly, Liv.*  
**Quadrīgēvovus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Four double. § Quadrīgēvovus cornicula, Plin.*

**Quadrīgēnarius**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Containing forty, of forty, Liv.*  
**Quadrīgēni**, *æ, a. adj. pl.* 1 *Forty, Varr.*  
**Quadrīgula**, *æ. f. dim. [a quadrīga]* 1 *A little chariot, Cic.*  
**Quadrījūgis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, a chariot with four horses.* 2 *¶ Subst. Four horses drawing in a chariot, and harnessed together.* 3 *¶ Equi quadrījūgis, Virg.* 2 *Or.*  
**Quadrījūgis**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Drawn with four horses. § Currus quadrījūgis, Virg.*  
**Quadrilibris**, *e. adj.* 1 *That weighs four pounds, or contains two quarta.* 2 *Quadrilibris aula auro onusta, Plaut.*  
**Quadrīmātus**, *ūs. m.* 1 *The age of four years. Nullum extra quadrīmātum utile est, Plin.*  
**Quadrimestris**, *e. adj.* 1 *[quatuor mensium] Of four months. § Conu-latus quadrimestris, Suet.*  
**Quadrīmulus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Almost four years old. Altera quinquennia, altera quadrīmulus perit, Plaut.*  
**Quadrīmus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Of the age of four years, four years old. Perdidit puerum quadrīmum, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Merum quadrīmum, Hor.*  
**Quadrīgēnarius**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *That contains four hundred men. § Cohortes quadrīgēnariæ, Cic.*  
**Quadrīgēni**, *et Quadrīgēni, Quadrāgentēni, et Quadrāceni, æ, a. adj. pl.* 1 *Four hundred. Plebi congiarium quadrīgēni nummi viritum dati, Tac.*  
**Quadrīgētēsīmus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *The four hundredth. A. U. quadrīgētēsīmo, Liv.*  
**Quadrīgēnti**, *æ, a. adj. pl.* 1 *Four hundred. § Anni quadrīgēnti, Cic.*  
**Quadrīgēnties**, *adv.* 1 *Four hundred times. ¶ Sesterium quadrīgēnties, Four hundred millions, Cic.*  
**Quadrīnus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Four, or belonging to four; quartan. Trini, aut quadrīni diebus, Plin.* 2 *¶ Quadrīni circuli febris, A quartan ague, Id.*  
**Quadrīpartitus**, *a, um. part.* 1 *Divided into four parts, al. serib. quadrīpartitus. Commutationes temporum quadrīpartitæ, Cic.*  
**Quadrīrēmīs**, *is. f.* 1 *A galley with four banks of oars. Egredditur Centuripinâ quadrīrēmī Cleomenes e porta, Cic.*  
**Quadrivium**, *ii. n.* 1 *A place where four ways meet, or that has four turnings, or partings. In quadrivii et angustis, Catull.*  
**Quadro**, *are, avi, ātum. act.* 1 *To square, or make square.* 2 *Neut. To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even; to suit, to answer, to be meet, or fit.* 1 *Et quæ parquadret acervum, Hor.* 2 = *Conjunctionem verborum numeros cadere, et quadrare et periculi volumus, Cic.* 3 *¶ Hoc ad multa quadrat, This serves many purposes, Id.*  
**Quadrōr**, *ārī, ātus. pass. Col.*  
**Quadrūm**, *dri. n. [a quatuor]* 1 *A figure four square, a quarry of glass. Pericæ dolentur in quadrūm, Col.* 2 *¶ Met. In quadrūm redigere, To square, or set in handsome order, Cic.*  
**Quadrūpedāns**, *tis. part.* 1 *That goes on four feet, prancing, galloping. § Quadrūpedans cathērus, Plaut.*  
**Quadrūpēdis**, *adv.* 1 *Having four feet, going on all four.* 2 *Tied hands and feet.* 1 *¶ Infans quadrupes Creeping on all four, Ov.* 2 *Bestiarum more quadrupes in cavæ coarctuit, Suet.* 3 *¶ Quadrupes constringere, To tie one's neck and heels, to fagot him, Ter.*  
**Quadrūpes**, *edis. m.* 1 *A horse. Item in fem. et in neut. gen. Any beast, or cattle. § Animus quadrupes. Or. Vasta quadrupes, Cic.*

**Quadruplātor** ōris. m. 1 *A public informer, or promoter, who accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, or estate.* 2 *One who for a small gift seeks a much greater.* 1 *Liv. Cic.* 2 *Sen.*

**Quadruplex**, icis. adj. *Fourfold.* Pecuniam quadruplicem abs te auferam, *Plaut.* Eram in quadruplici judicio, *Plin. Ep.*

**Quadruplicatō**, adv. *Four times so much, four times again.* Empus quadruplicato vineis, *Plin.*

**Quadruplico**, āre. act. *To make four times so much as it was; to multiply four times.* Lucris quadruplicavit rem meam, *Plaut.*

**Quadruplo**, adv. *Four times as much.* Quadruplo condemnari, *Cic.*

**Quadruplo**, āri. dep. *To inform against a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* = Neque quadruplari me volo, neque enim decet sine meo periculo abire aliena ereptum bona, *Plaut.*

**Quadruplum**, i. n. *Four times so much, four times multiplied, fourfold.* ¶ Dare in quadruplum judicium, *Cic.*

**Quadruplus**, a, um. adj. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much.* Post id ego manum in te injiciam quadrupli, *Plaut.*

**Quærendus**, part. 1 *To be sought, or looked for.* 2 *To be considered.* 3 *To be gotten.* 1 *Quærenda terra per orbem.* Ov. 2 *Nec tam quærendum, dolor malumne sit, quam.* Cic. 3 *Quærenda pecunia, Hor.*

**Quærens**, us. part. 1 *Asking.* 2 *Seeking, endeavouring, &c.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Consensu gratiam apud victorem quærentum, Liv.*

**Quærito**, āre. freq. *To search, or inquire, diligently; to seek, or look for.* Si me senserit cum quæritare, *Ter.* Inter vivos quæritamus mortuum, *Plaut.*

**Quæritur**, impers. *It is questioned, or debated; inquiry is made.* Cujus de morte, tanquam de ceremoniis violatis, quæritur, *Cic.*

**Quæro**, ěre, sivi, situm. act. 1 *To ask, seek, or inquire.* 2 *To seek, or look for.* 3 *To make inquiry.* 4 *To purchase, gain, or get.* 5 *To go about; to essay, or endeavour.* 6 *To dispute, reason, or debate; to question.* 7 *To conquer.* 8 *To excite, or provoke.* 1 *Probam pauperem sine dote quæro, Hor.* Si de meo judicio quæris, *Ask my opinion.* Cic. 2 = *Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? quem percontor?* *Ter.* 3 *Quære per pecunias repetundis, Cic.* per tormenta, to rack, *Id.* 4 *Honeste rem quærent mercaturis faciendis, Id.* 5 *Quæreant taciti, noster ubi esset amor, Or.* 6 *Vid.* **Quærendus**, No. 2. 7 *Dextrā cum quæreret urbes, Prop.* 8 *Stim quære, Cic.*

**Quæror**, ūi. pass. 1 *To be sought, or asked for; to be inquired into.* 2 *To be gotten.* 3 *To be examined by rack, or otherwise.* 1 *Tempus profectionis quæritur, Cas.* 2 *Victoria quærebatur, Liv.* 3 *Majores nostri in domum de servo quæri noluerunt, Cic.*

**Quæstor**, ōris. m. 1 *An inquisitor, or examiner, of capital offences.* 2 *A judge.* 1 *Tormenta regit quæstor, Cic.* 2 *Quæstor Minos urnam movet, Virg.* = *Judex, Id.*

**Quæsitum**, i. n. 1 *A question, a demand, a thing asked.* 2 *A thing gotten, or obtained.* 1 *Accepe quæsitū causam, Or.* 2 *Quæsitūque tenax, et qui quæsitā reservent, Id.*

**Quæsitus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Inquired into, asked, demanded.* 2 *Sought for.* 3 *Gotten, obtained.*

1 *Affected, not natural.* 5 *Stuied, exquisite.* 1 *Vid. Quæsitum, No. 1.* 2 *Saxa per humum quæsitā, Juv.* 3 *Utitur ante quæsitis sapiens, Hor.* 4 *Quæsitā comitate manifestam defectionem tegebat, Tac.* 5 *Reos quæsitissimis penis affecit, Id.* § *Quæsitior adulatione, More artful, Id.* Excepere eum quæsitissimis honoribus, *Id.*

**Quæsitus**, ūs. m. [a quæro] *A seeking, or asking, Plin.*

**Quæso**, defect. plur. quæsumus, inf. quæserē; quæso, quæsis, quæsit, quæsi, quæsum, vel, secundum *Prob.* quæsi, quæsum, *To seek, to get, to beseech, to desire, to pray, or entreat.* Si quæseris perges, *Cic. Plaut. Absol.* Fac, quæso, qui ego sum, esse te, *Cic.* Curionem quæsi, ut etati concederet Mamerci, *Sall.* = *A te peto quæso, Cic.*

**Quæsticulus**, i. m. dim. *Small gain, little profit, Cic.*

**Quæstio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A searching, an inquiring.* 2 *A doubt, a matter in debate, a case in law.* 3 *Also, inquiry, or examination, by torture.* 1 *Quæstio est appetitio cognitionis, Cic.* ¶ *Quæstioni esse alicui, To be out of the way, to be to seek, Plaut.* 2 = *Res quæcunque in disceptationem quæstionemque vocatur, Cic.* 3 = *Quæstiones nobis servorum et tormenta nobis minuitur, Id.*

**Quæstioncūla**, æ. f. dim. *A little, or small, question, or doubt.* Quæstionculis te faciebam attentiores, *Cic.*

**Quæstor**, ōris. m. *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wars; also, the receiver of tributes, the paymaster of any legion, or of the army in any of the provinces.* Prætorum quæstorii suo parentis loco esse oportet, *Cic.* Cæsar singulis legionibus singulos legatos et quæstorem præfecit, *Cæs.*

**Quæstorium**, ii. n. 1 *The exchequer.* 2 *Also, the quæstor's tent in the camp.* 1 *The thessalonicam me, in quæstoriumque, perduxit, Cic.* 2 *Captum quæstorium, quæstorque ibi Pansa occisus, Liv.*

**Quæstorius**, ii. m. *He that has been treasurer, Cic.* Sicius quæstorius mortuus est, *Id.*

**Quæstorius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the quæstor.* 2 *That hath been of that office, or dignity.* 1 *Quæstorium forum, Liv.* 2 *Vir quæstorius, Cic.*

**Quæstorius**, a, um. adj. *He that exercises a trade, to gain thereby, Sen.*

**Quæstuōsus**, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssumus, sup. 1 *Gainful, profitable, lucrative.* 2 *Also, studious, or desirous, of much lucre.* 1 *Quæstuosa mercatura, fructuosa aratio dicitur, Cic.* = *Annus uberrimus, quæstuosissimusque, Id.* § *Benignitas quæstuosior, Liv.* Quæstuosissima falorum commentariorum officina, *Cic.* 2 *Dummodo eam des, quæ sit quæstuosa, quæ alat corpus corpore, Plaut.*

**Quæstūra**, æ. f. *The office of a treasurer, quæstor, or chamberlain, Cic. passim.*

**Quæstus**, ūs, † quæsti, vel quæstils, Noa. m. 1 *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* 2 *A trade, an employ, a way of getting one's living, or money.* 1 = *Soci quæstus aut commodi causā, Cic.* 2 = *De artificii et quæstibus, qui liberales habendi, qui sordidi sunt, hæc fere accepi-mus, Cic.*

**Quælibet**, adv. *Which way you will, any way.* Quælibet perambula ædes, *Plaut.*

**Quælis**, e. adj. 1 *What manner, of what kind, what sort, or fashion, such as, like as, what manner of, or*

*what.* 2 *After talis, as.* 3 *It is also elegantly used in similes for quælibet, like as.* 1 *Nulla gens est, quæ non, etiam si ignoret qualem Deum habere deceat, tamen habendum sciat, Cic.* Quales in rebus, principes essent, tales reliquos solera esse cives, *Id.* 2 *Si quis est talis, quales esse omnes oporteret, Id.* 3 *Qualis in Eurotæ ripis exercet Dirvæ choros, Virg.*

**Quælisque**, lēcunqe. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.* Quælisque locum sequimur, *Cic.* Me, quælisque sum eundem esse, qui fui, *Liv.*

**Quælislibet**, *What sort soever what soever, what you will.* Formæ literarum vel aureæ, vel quælislibet, *Cic.* Quælis, ūtis. f. [a qualis] *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition, or nature.* Qualitas cujusque rei consideranda est, *Col.*

**Quæliter**, adv. *Like as, after what manner, so as.* Maxime refert, villa qualiter ædificatur, *Col.*

**Quæliternque**, adv. *Howsoever, after what sort, fashion, or manner, soever.* Quæliternque satum, *Col.*

**Quælibet**, adv. *Any way.* Quælibet esse notus optas? *Catull.*

**Quælis** \*, i. m. *Virg.* et **Quælim**, i. n. *Cato.* 1 *A frail, or twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed; a colander.* 2 *Also, a coop, or basket, which hens lay in.* 3 *A basket, or hamper, which women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in.* 1 = *In spisso vimine quælos, colaque prælorum fumosis diripe tectis, Virg.* 2 *Qualus saligneus, Col.* 3 *Tibi quamvis Cymberæ puer ales auferit, Hor.*

**Quam**, conj. vel adv. 1 *How* 2 *How* how! 3 *¶ Tam* — *quam*, as well as; ¶ whereof the former is some times omitted. 4 *¶ Quam* — *tam* the more — the more. 5 *Quam* *how soon? how long till? 6 Then, or than, after comparison.* 7 *Very, very much, very greatly.* 8 *After after that.* 9 *As much as, as long as.* 10 *¶ Prius* — *quam*, † *quam* — *prius*, before. 11 *Rather than.* 1 *Tu optimus es testis, quam fuerim occupatus, Cic.* 2 *Quam timeo quorsum evadas! Ter.* ¶ *Quam vellem! How I could have wished! Id.* 3 *De Catilinā quam brevissime potero, paucis dicam, Cic.* 4 *Quam acerbissima olea erit, tam optimum oleum erit, Cato.* *Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tulit est, Sall.* 5 *Quam mox cocta erit cœna? Plaut.* 6 *Nihil ubentius iacio, quam scribo, Cic.* 7 *Rejicit se in eum flens quam familiariter Ter.* *Quam maximā possum voce, Cic.* 8 *Anno 301 quam condita Roma fuit, Liv.* 9 *Turbent porro quam velint, Ter.* 10 *Virg. Prop. Helenism.* 11 *Usus est operā Pomponii simplici virtute merentis quam captantis gloriam, Faler.* ¶ *Quam interdum connectit duos comparativos.* Hæc c. magnificèntius jactata, quam v. s. Curt. *Interdum ponitur r. s. c. tantum.* Tibi, quam potest, unuallio, *Id.* *Interdum pro quam ut, post aliter, Just Post comparativum, ut, Hoc certius nihil esse potest, quam, quod, &c Cic.*

**Quandiu**, adv. temp. *How long? 2 As long as, whilst, during the time, until.* 1 *¶ Ego tandiu quiesco, quandiu ad te scribo, Cic.* 2 *¶ Disces quandiu voles; tandiu autem velle nebebis, &c. Id.*

**Quandūdum**, adv. *How long since, o ago? Quandūdum tu advenisti Plaut.*

**Quamlibet**, adv. *As you will.* Finitur in quamlibet leones crassus *Plin.*

**Quamobrem**, adv. 1 *Wherefore, for what cause, why?* 2 *For which cause, sine interrog.* 1 *Quamobrem tandem non satisfacit?* Cic. 2 *Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem ita putarem, Id.*

**Quamplurimus**, a, um, adj. *Very much, or many.* *Suum quamplurimum venditurus, Cic.*

**Quampridem**, adv. *How long since, or ago?* *Quesno, quampridem hoc nomen in adversaria retulisti?* Cic.

**Quamprimum**, adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.* *Has ad te literas quamprimum perferri vellem, Cic.*

**Quamquam**, conj. *Although, albeit, however.* *Omnia jucunda, quamquam sensu corporis judicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, Cic.*

**Quamvis**, conj. 1 *Albeit, although.* 2 *Very much, greatly, never so—* 1 *Res gessit, quamvis reip. calamitosas, tamen magnas, Cic.* 2 *Quamvis sordida res et invenusta, Catull.*

**Quando**, adv. temp. 1 *When?* 2 *When, indef. when, at what time as.* 3 *Since, or seeing that.* 1 *Quando istud erit?* Ter. *Quando gentium Plaut.* 2 *Veniat quando volet, Id.* 3 *Scribo, quando te id video desiderare, Cic.*

**Quandocunque**, adv. *Whenever, at what time soever, one time, or other.* *Quandocunque gens Gracorum suas literas dabit, omnia corrumperet, Plin.* *Quandocunque—tum, &c. Cic.*

**Quandocumque**, adv. 1 *One time or other.* 2 *Whenever.* 3 *After some time, in time.* 1 *Asturare comoror, quoad ille quandoque veniat, Cic.* 2 *Indignor, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, Hor.* 3 *Et tu, Galba, quandoque gustabis imperium, Tac.* **Quandouidem**, conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that, because, whereus.* *Tu te posse dicito, quandouidem putes, Cic. et per tmesin.* *Quando tu quidem in proelio mihi adfuit, Id.*

**Quanti**, gen. 1 *As much, after tanti, as.* 2 *Of how great consequence.* 3 *For how much?* 4 *At what rate?* 4 *Quanti quanti, at what rate soever.* 1 *Nec hoc tanti laboris est, quanti videtur, Cic.* 2 *Quantis est sapere! What a great matter, what a brave thing it is!* Ter. 3 *Emit? perii hercle! quanti? P.A. Viginti minis, Id.* 4 *Quantis, quanti, bene emitur, quod necesse est, Be the price ever so great, Cic.*

**Quantillum**, adv. *How little? Quantillum sitis? Plaut.*

**Quantillus**, a, um, adj. dim. *How very little, or how small? Quantillo argento te conduxit? Plaut.*

**Quantitas**, atis, f. *Quantity, bigness, extent.* 1 *Quantitas humoris, Plin.*

**Quanto**, adv. cum comp. *By how much.* 1 *Quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tanto, the longer, Ter.*

**Quantopere**, adv. 1 *How greatly.* 2 *As greatly.* 1 *Dici non potest quantopere gaudeam, Cic.* 2 *Neque tantopere desiderabam, quantopere delector, Id.*

**Quantulum**, i, n. 1 *How little, or much.* 2 *As much, or as far, as.* 1 *Nescio quantulum attulerit; verum haud permultum attulit, Plaut.* 2 *Quantulum judicare possemus, ostendimus, Cic.*

**Quantulumcunque**, dim. *How little soever.* *Sed quidquid erit in his libris quantulumcunque videbitur, Cic.*

**Quantulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *How little, or as little, or as much, as.* *Sol nobis quantulus videtur? Cic. Id. quantum est? Id.*

**Quantulumcunque**, dim. *How little soever, ever so little, or much.*

**Quantulumcunque** est facultas mea, Cic.

**Quantum**, i, n. *How much, how great, so much as.* 1 *Quantum est? What an advantage it is?* Plaut. *Quantum pedum erat, All the foot, Tac.* *Quantum ad, As touching, or concerning, Plin. jun.*

**Quantum**, adv. *As far as, as much as, how, or as.* *Quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis, Ter.* 1 *Quantum potest, As soon as you can, Id.* *Quantum maximum, So far as possible, Plin. jun.* 1 *Immane quantum, How vastly, Hor.*

**Quantumcunque**, adv. *How much soever, as much as, Debeo, quantumcunque possum, in eo laborare, Cic.*

**Quantumvis**, conj. 1 *Albeit, although, ever so much, as much as you will, however.* 2 *Very.* 1 *Ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, ibit, Hor.* 2 *Eloquentiae plurimum attendit, quantumvis facundus et promptus, Suet.*

**Quantus**, a, um, adj. 1 *How great, how much, How great, how brave!* 3 *As much, or as great, as.* 4 *How fine, how precious.* 5 *How many.* 1 *Pecunia quanta sit, ostendit, Cic.* *Quanta voluptas sit non dolere, Id.* 2 *Quante occasione, quam praeclare fuerunt? Id. Juv.* 3 *Pecuniam acciperent, quantam vellent, Cic.* 4 *Jaces indigno, quanta res, loco, Phadr.* *de margaritis loq.* 5 *Curatum peperit millia quanta tibi? Prop.* 5 *Quanta quanta, Ter. h. e. quantumcunque.*

**Quantuscunque**, tancunque, tuncunque, *How great, or little, soever.* *Quorum bona, quantancunque erant, statim suis comitibus compotioribusque descripsit, Cic.* *Ille est sum, quantuscunque sum, Id.*

**Quantulibet**, alibet, umibet, *How great soever, ever so great.* *Quantulibet ordine dignus, Ov.* *Operis quantulibet patiens, Plin.*

**Quantusquantus**, a, um, adj. *How great soever, all over.* *Quantusquantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, Ter.* **Quantusvis**, avis, umvis, adj. *As great as you list, how great soever, ever so great.* 1 *Quantivis pretii homo, Worth gold, Ter.*

**Quapropter**, adv. vel conj. [*propter quae*] 1 *Wherefore, why?* 2 *For which reason.* 1 *Non est opus, pater. CH. Quapropter?* Ter. 2 *Non est utile hanc illi dare: quapropter quoquo pacto celato est opus, Id.*

**Quaqua**, adv. *On what part soever.* *Quaquā tangit, omne amburit, Plaut.*

**Quaquāversum**, et **Quaquāversus**, adv. *On every side, every way.* *Legatos quaquāversum dimittere, Cæs.* *Quaquāversus pedes quinque, Cic.*

**Quare**, adv. [*quā re*] 1 *Wherefore, why?* 2 *For which reason.* 3 *To the end that.* 1 *Quare illud rogasti?* Cic. 2 *Quare agite, o juvenes, tecis succedite nostris, Virg.* 3 *Omnia feci, quare perditis resistere, Cic.*

**Quartadecimānus**, i. m. sc. miles. *A soldier of the fourteenth legion, Tac.*

**Quartana**, æ. f. sc. febris. *A quartan ague.* *In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, Cic.*

**Quartarius**, i, a, um, adj. *Of a fourth, or fourth part.* *Quartaria tabula, quæ quartam juxta partem quadrata conficiet, Pall.*

**Quartani**, drum, m. pl. sc. milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion, Tac.* **Quartanus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to the fourth.* 1 *Quartana febris, Plin.*

**Quartarius**, ii. m. *The fourth part of any thing, particularly of a congius, or gallon; a quart.* 5 *Quartarius vini, Læo. mellis, Col.*

**Quartata**, verba. *Words spoken faintly, so that scarcely every fourth can be heard, Cato.*

**Quarticeps**, ipis, adj. *Having four heads; or the fourth head, or tail, of Rome, Varr.*

**Quarto**, sc. loco, adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place, or the fourth time Liv.*

**Quartum**, adv. temp. *The fourth time.* T. *Quintio quantum consule Liv.*

**Quartus**, a, um, adj. [*a quatuor*] *The fourth.* *Qui quartus ab Arcesili fuit, Cic.* *Quartus pater, The great grandfather's father, Virg.* *Hora quarta, Ten o'clock, Id.*

**Quartusdecimus**, a, um, adj. *The fourteenth, Tac. Plin.*

**Quasi**, adv. 1 *As if.* 2 *As it were* 3 *In a manner.* 4 *As.* 5 *As though.* 6 *Almost, or about, near upon.* 7 *Of the same import, to the same purpose.* 1 *Stultior ego, quasi nesciam vos velle, Plaut.* 2 *Quasi solstitii alis herba, paulisper fui, Id.* 3 *Quasi uxorem me sibi habebat, Id.* 4 *Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseris, Ter.* 5 *Quasi tu dicas me te velle argento circumducere, Plaut.* 6 *Quasi talenta ad quindecim coegi, Ter.* 7 *Permitto servo quasi testamenta facere, ea que ut legitima custodio, Plin. Ep.*

**Quasillaria**, æ. f. *A basket-wench, one that gets her living by carding and spinning, a spinster, a slave tied to her basket.* *Convocat omnes quasillarias, Petron.*

**Quasillum**, i, n. *Prisc. et Quasillus.* 1 *m. Cato. dim.* 1 *A wicker basket, hamper, or pannier; the basket in which women slaves kept their spinning work.* 2 *Meton. The slave her self.* 1 *Graviora rependit iniquia pensa quasillis, Prop.* 2 *Hujus domi inter quasilla pendebatur aurum, Cic.*

**Quassabilis**, e, adj. *To be shaken.* *Quassabile ferro molimen, Luc.*

**Quassatio**, onis, f. *A shaking, or shattering, a jog, or jolt.* *Capitum quassatio, excitans flammam, Læo.* **Quassatus**, part. 1 *Shattered, weather beaten, shaken, bruised.* 2 *Meton. Afflicted.* 1 *Quassata classis ventis, Virg.* *Quassata vasa, Lucr.* 2 *Quassata respublica, Cic.*

**Quassare**, are, avi, atum, freq. [*a quatio*] 1 *To shake much.* 2 *Met. To endanger, to shatter.* 1 *Quid quassas caput? Plaut.* 2 *Quassare domum, Ov.*

**Quassus**, part. [*a quatio*] 1 *Shaken.* 2 *Bruised, battered.* 3 *Weather-beaten.* 1 *Argutatio lecti quassa, Catull.* 2 *Quassa aula, Plaut.* 3 *Rates quassæ, Hor.*

**Quassus**, ūs, m. *A shaking, or joggling.* *Attractatu et quassu sævum amplificatis dolore, Cic.*

**Quatrefacio**, ere, feci, factum, act. *To make to shake.* 1 *Quatrefeci Antonium, Cic. Raro occ.*

**Quatenus**, præp. 1 *So far forth as* 2 *How long.* 3 *How far.* 4 *Conj. Forasmuch as, seeing that.* 1 *Quatenus de religione dicebat, assensum Bibulo est, Cic.* 2 *Quibus au spiciis istos fasces augur acciperent? quatenus haberem? cui traderem? Id.* 3 *Videamus, quatenus amor in amicitia progredi debeat, Id.* 4 *Quatenus, non nefas! virtutem inde lumen odimus, Hor.*

**Quater**, adv. 1 *Four times* 2 *Indefin. Very often.* 1 *Sinistra manu solo quater pugnavit, Plin.* 2 *O mi! felicem terque quaterque diem Tib.*

**Quaterdecies**, adv. *Forty times, Cic.* **Quaterdeceni**, æ, a, adj. pl. *Forty, four times ten.* 5 *Anni quaterdeceni, Co.* **Quaternarius**, a, um, adj. *Of four*

¶ Quaternarii scrobes, *Four feet wide, Col.*

Quaternarius, ii. m. *The number of four.* § Numerus quaternarius, *Plin.* Quaterni, æ, a. adj. pl. Distrib. sed. ut cætera id genus, pro cardinali fere usurpatur. *Four by four, four together, four.* Quaternis diebus latent, *Plin.*

Quatio, ère, i ssi, ssum. act. 1 *To shake, to jog, or jolt.* 2 *To brandish, to wag.* 3 *To shatter, to batter.* 4 *To make one shiver.* 5 *To thrust.* 1 Cum equus magnâ vi caput quateret, *Liv.* 2 Quatit improbus hastam, *Virg.* 3 Menia quaterie arietum pulsu, *Curt.* 4 § Horror membra quatit, *Id.* 5 *Vid. Quatio, No. 2.*

Quatio, ti. pass. 1 *To be shaken.* 2 *To be shored, or cast out.* 1 Tonitru quadratur cærule coeli, *Lucr.* 2 Homo quatitur cum dono foras, *Ter.*

Quatriduo, adv. *In, or within, four days space.* Quatriduo, quo hæc gesta sunt, *Cic.*

Quatriduum, ii. n. *The space of four days, Cic. Liv.*

Quatuor, poët. quattuor, plur. indecl. *Virg. Four. passim.*

Quatuordecies, adv. *Fourteen times, Plin.*

Quatuordecim, pl. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatuordecim annos, *Plin. Abs.* Quatuordecim, *The fourteen rows of seats wherein the equestrians sat in the theatre, Suet.*

Quatuorviratus, ðs. m. *The office of four ruling together, Cic.*

Quatuorviri, ðrum. pl. m. *Four men in office together, who were surveyors of the highways at Rome, Cic.*

Que, conj. 1 *And.* 2 *Also.* 3 ¶ Que—que, both—and. 4 Sometimes by the poets it is elegantly used in enumeration. 5 *For, seeing that, forasmuch as.* 6 *Or.* 7 *A syllabical addition.* 1 Ego arma contra deos, arasque, et focos tui, *Cic.* 2 Quicque optime dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Id.* 3 Perque nives alium, perque horrida castra secuta est, *Virg.* 4 Una Euruseque Notusque ruunt, creberque procellis Africus, *Id.* 5 Non nobis solum nati sumus; ortusque nostri partem patriâ vindicat, partem amici, *Cic.* 6 Quid refert uti virgis, ferroque necari, *Hor.* 7 Ut, quisque, quodque, &c.

queis, dat. et abl. plur. pro quibus, *Virg.*

queiscum, as quibuscum, *With whom.* Coturnices dantur queiscum ludent, *Plaut.*

quemadmodum, adv. 1 *After what sort, or manner; how.* 2 *By what means? how?* 3 *Like as, even as.* 1 Semper providi, quemadmodum salvi esse possemus, *Cic.* 2 Tu me tibi facere potis es sempiternum. S. Quemadmodum? *Plaut.* 3 Ut, quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in amicum sit animatus, *Cic.*

queo, ire, ivi, itum. defect. *To be able; may, or can.* Non queo scribere, *Cic.* Non quit sentire dolorem, *Lucr.*

queor t, iri, itus sum. pass. *May, or can.* Dum suppleri summa queatur, *Lucr.*

queretum, i. n. Querquetum, *Varr.* A grove of oaks, a forest. Queretæ Gargani laborant, *Hor.*

quericus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak, Suet.*

querucus, ðs. f. An oak. § Quercus glandifera, *Cic.*

querela, æ, f. [a queror] 1 *A complaint, chiefly among friends.* 2 *A lamenting, a wailing.* 3 *A warbling, or complaining, note, or sound.* 1 Cui sunt inaudite cum Deo iurata querelæ tuæ? 2 Verum nec nocte paratum piorabit, qui me volet incurvasse querelâ, *Pers.* 3 In limo

veterem ranæ cecinere querelam, *Virg.*

Querendus, part. Oo. Impers. De præteritis non sit querendum, *Cic.*

Queribundus, a, um. adj. 1 *Complaining, or making moan.* 2 *Apt to complain.* 1 De supplicio P. Lentuli magnâ et queribundâ voce dicebat, *Cic.* 2 Queribunda senectus, *Sil.*

Querimonia, æ. f. A complaint, a making a moan. Romæ querimoniæ de tuis injuriis habebantur, *Cic.*

Queritans, tis. part. [ab inausit. queritantesque] *Flentes queritantesque qui aderant, Tac.*

Querneus, a, um. adj. *Of oak.* § Frons querneæ, *Cal. = Querneus.*

Quernus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak, oaken.* § Querneæ glandes, *Virg.*

Queror, queri, questus sum. dep. 1 *To complain, to lament, to bewail, or make moan.* 2 *Also, to warble, chirp, or sing.* 1 Audiivi Milonem meum queri per literas injuriarum meam, *Cic.* § Querl de aliquo, *Patere.* cum aliquo, *to expostulate, Cic.* 2 Queruntur in silvis aves, *Hor.*

Querquedula, æ. f. A water-fowl called a teal, *Varr.*

Querulus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of complaints, querulous.* 2 *Creaking, screeking.* 3 *Croaking.* 4 *Warbling, musical.* 5 *Low, shrill.* 1 Nec querulus essem, quamvis, *Cic.* 2 Querulas impulit aura fores, *Or.* 3 § Querula rana, *Col.* 4 Calliope querulas prætentat pollice chordas, *Or.* 5 Sub cantu querulæ despice tibiæ, *Hor.*

Questus, part. *That has complained.* Esse deos Erebi crudeles questus, *Or.*

Questus, ðs. m. A complaint, a murmuring, a moan, a lamentation. = Qui questus, qui meror dignus, *Cic.*

Qui, quæ, quod. pron. [*Vid. quod*] 1 *Who, [et in obliquis, whom] which, that.* 2 *Who? what?* 3 *What a one, what kind of person.* 4 *Because, seeing that.* 5 *For ut.* 6 *For qualis.* 7 *Any.* 8 *In ablat. for in which, by which, wherewith, in omni genere, tam plur. quam sing.* 9 *Whether.* 10 *Every one, all.* 1 Misi qui hoc diceret, *Cic.* 2 Qui nominat me? *Ter.* Qui me vocat? *Plaut.* 3 Tandem agnôsti qui siem, *Ter.* 4 Pecasse mihi video, qui a te discesserim, *Cic.* 5 Non sum tam insolens, qui Jovem me esse dicam, *Id.* 6 Illum eum esse puto, qui esse debet, *Id.* 7 Si qui e [vel de] nostris, *Id.* 8 Nihil est qui emam, *Plaut.* 9 Fornica et musci contendebant acriter, quæ pluris esset, *Phadr.* 10 Persuadere illi, quæ solet quos spernere, *Ter.*

Qui, adv. [ex abl. qui, pro quo, quâ, quo] 1 *How, by what means.* 2 *Cum* interrog. 3 *Why.* 1 Efficite, qui detur tibi, *Ter.* 2 Deum, nisi sempiternum, qui possumus intelligere? *Cic.* 3 Non potest. *P. A.* Qui? *S. Quia habet, &c. Ter.* Hinc Anglice. why.

Quia, conj. cum indic. et subj. *Because, for so much as, for that.* Quia natura mutari non potest, idcirco, &c. *Cic.*

Quianam. *Why, wherefore pray you?* Quianam arbitrare? *Plaut.*

Quinæ [an quia] *Is it because? Quinæ auxilio juvat ante levatos? Virg. Scro. exp. reverâ, indecl.*

Quicquam, n. any thing. Nihil egregium quicquam assequeris, *Cic.*

Quicque, vel quidque, n. Every thing, any thing. Interpretando quorsum quicque pertineat, *Cic.*

Quicquid, *Whatever.* Quicquid præter spem evenit, id omne in lucro est deputandum, *Ter.*

Quicum, 1 *With whom.* 2 *With*

whom? 3 *With which.* 1 Quicum res tibi est, peregrinus est, *Ter.* 2 Quicum loquitur filius? *Id.* 3 Hic est annulus, quicum exposito est gnata, *Id.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque. 1 *Whosoever, whatsoever, every one.* 2 *For quicunque, how mean soever.* 3 *For quantuscunque, how great soever.* 1 Quicunque is est, ei me profiteor inimicum, *Cic.* Et per tmesin. Quæ me cumque vocant terræ, *Virg.* 2 Orator si modo sum, aut quicum que sum, *Cic.* 3 Quæcunque in equite Romano dignitas esse volest, *Id.*

Quid, n. substantive posit. 1 *What* 2 ¶ *Quid? quod, per Ellipsis. What shall we say besides?* 3 *For qualis, what sort of?* 4 ¶ *Quid illud? vel ut al. Quid isthæ? Formula ægre concedentes, what means all this stir?* 5 ¶ *Quid multa? what need of many words?* 6 *Indefinite, pre aliquid, any thing.* 7 *Why so?* 8 *How?* 9 *How many! how great?* 1 *Quid facerent miseri? Cic.* Quic istuc verbi est? *What means that?* *Plaut.* *Quid ætatis? How old? Id.* 2 *Quid? quod si ista vera sunt, ratio omnis tollitur, Cic.* 3 *Exponam vobis brevitè quid hominis sit, Id.* 4 *Quid istud? si certum est facere, facias, Ter.* 5 *Gravate ille primo: quid multa? impetrat, Cic.* 6 *Si tibi quid feci, aut facia quod placeat, Ter.* 7 *Quid ita? Id.* *Quid ita non? Id.* 8 *Quid tibi videtur? Cic.* 9 *Dii boni! quid lucr. est emori? Id.*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, et quiddam. *Some certain person, or thing one, such a one.* § *Quidam ex philisophis, Cic.* *Quendam de suis canibus, Id.* *Quidam bonorum cæsi, Tac.*

Quidem, adv. 1 *Truly, indecl.* 2 *Too also.* 3 *An intensive article, denoting earnestness.* 4 *At least, however.* 5 *For the adversative autem, but.* 1 *Doleo, et mirifice quidem, Cic.* 2 *Antonius cum unâ legione, et eâ quidem vacillante, L. fratrem expectat, Id.* 3 *Ego illud ne quidem contemnâ, quod extremum est, Id.* 4 *Spero me tibi causam probasse; cupio quidem certe, Id.* 5 *Phocion apud Philipum regem verbo, re quidem ipsâ apud Polyperchontem, jussus est dicere, Nep.* *Quidnam, neut. 1 What business, what matter, what? 2 What, sine inter. 1 Per tmesin. Quid isthæ nam monstri est? Ter.* 2 *Reviso quidnam Chærea hic rerum gerit, Id.*

Quidni, adv. *quare nî, i. e. non? vel quid nisi? What else? why not?* Adeone ad eum? *S. Quidni? Ter.* *Quidpiam, cuspispiam. Something, any thing. Num illi molestæ quidpiam hæ sunt nuptiæ? Ter.*

Quidque, vel Quicque, *cujusque. Every thing. Suo quidque vase conditur, Col.*

Quidquid, n. [a quisquis] *Whatever, as much as. Quidquid hujus feci, Ter.*

Quidvis, *cujusvis. Whosoever thou wilt, any thing. Quidvis perpeti malle, Cic.*

Quidum, adv. *How so? why so? Ter. Fort. rect. divise.*

Quies, æ, tis. f. 1 *Rest, ease, quiet, vacation, and ceasing from labor and trouble.* 2 *Peacefulness, leisure.* 3 *Calm, still, weather & respite.* 4 *In action, want of action.* 5 *A private life.* 6 *Sleep, a dream.* 7 *In plur. quietales, Resting places, dens.* 1 *Mors laborum quies, Cic.* 2 *Seu bella opus est, seu quiete, Liv.* 3 *Quies inter frigis, caloremque, Virg.* 4 *Joco uti illi quidem licet. sed sicut*

omno et quietibus cæteris, *Cic. 5*  
*Ad quietem se contulit, Suet. 6*  
*Quæ et secundum quietem visa*  
*sunt, Cic. 1 Dura quies, Death,*  
*Virg. 7 [Caes] ferai naribus in-*  
*veniunt intactas fronde quietes,*  
*Lucr.*

**Quiescendum**, gerund. In summo timore quiescendum sibi esse arbitrabatur, *Cic.*

**Quiescitur** \*, intrans. *People are quiet, Ter.*

**Quiesco** \*, ære, quiëvi, ætum. Incept. neut. et rar. act. 1 *To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off. 2 To rest, to sleep, to take rest, to repose himself. 3 To be calm, or still. 4 To hold one's peace, and make no more words. 5 To be allayed, or abated. 6 To be quiet, to permit, or let alone. 7 Also, to cease to be quiet. 8 To be neuter, not to meddle. 1 Sine curâ quiescere, Cic. 4 Sanum hominem oportet quiescere, sed frequentius se exercere, Cels. 2 In propriâ non pelle quiessem, Hor. 3 Alta quiritæ aquora, Virg. 4 Quiesce: ciccine mihi interloquere? Ter. 5 Livor post fata quiescit, Ov. 6 Si viginti dies quiessem, Cic. 7 Quiesce: istam rem ego certe videro, Plaut. 8 Inter se certantium præmia, qui quieverint, occupabant, Curt.*

**Quiëte**, adv. *Quietly, peaceably, easily, contentedly. Quiëte et pure et elegant acta ætas, Cic. Quiëtus tranquillisque bellaturus, Liv. Nostri quiëtissime se receperunt, Cæs.*

**Quiëtus**, a, um. adj. et part. 1 *Quiet, at rest, still, at leisure, undisturbed, free from care and trouble. 2 Tame, tractable. 3 Calm, still. 4 Peaceable, unambitious. 5 Contented, unconcerned. 1 Nunquam per M. Antonium quiëtus fui, Cic. Nihil quiëtus, Id. 2 Equi, demptis testiculis, sunt quiëtiores, Varr. 3 Aëre quieto lapsa columba, Virg. 4 Epaminondas domi quiëtus fuit, Nep. Cum naturâ, tum etiam ætate, quiëtus, Cic. 5 Hoc ego loco soluto et quieto sumo animo, Id.*

**Quilibet**, quælibet, quodlibet vel quidlibet. 1 *Whoever will. 2 It makes no matter who, any one; whatever he, or it, be. 1 Quilibet alter agat curus, Ov. 4 Ars quælibet, Hor. Nomen quodlibet, Id. 2 Apud majores adhibebatur peritus, nunc quilibet, Cic.*

**Quimatus**, ùs. m. *The age of five years. Robur bœum in quimatu, Plin.*

**Quin**, adv. et conj. 1 *Why not? 2 Post negativum, but, but that. 3 Pro quietiam, ay, and more than that. 4 Yet, for all that. 5 Therefore. 6 Nay, but. 1 Quin tu urges occasionem istam? Cic. 2 Nemo est quin [i. e. qui non] malit, Id. 3 Quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, Id. 4 Minime; quin effectum dabo, Ter. 5 Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid est quod me velis? Id. 6 Quin nolo mentiri, atque, ita ut se res habet, narrato, Id.*

**Quinarius** \*, a, um. adj. *Containing five. 1 Quinarize fistulæ, Of five feet, Plin.*

**Quinarius** \*, ii. m. *Of five; also, a Roman silver coin of the value of five asses, Varr.*

**Quinavénaria lex**, *A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money to a son under twenty-five years of age, during his father's life, Plaut.*

**Quincuncialis** \*, e. adj. 1 *Of five inches. 2 Ordered by the quincunx. 3 Herba quincuncialis, Plin. 2 Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, Id.*

**Quincunx** \*, cis. subst. m. 1 *Five ounces. 2 Five inches. 3 Also, a measure half a pint, or hemina.*

4 *An interest at five per cent. 5 A row, or rank, in this figure V, or :: as a five in cards. 1 Uncia remota de quincunce, Hor. 2 Plin. 3 Te conviva leget, misso quincunce, Mart. His nipperkin. 4 Nummos nutrire quincunce modesto, Pers. 5 Arborum directi in quincuncem ordines, Cic.*

**Quincupédal** \*, ælis. n. vel, ut al. *Quincupéda, æ. f. A measure, or rule, of five feet long, Mart.*

**Quincuplex** \*, icis. *Five double, or fivefold. 1 Quincuplex cera, Mart.*

**Quindécies** \*, adv. *Fifteen times, Cic. Quindécim \*, adj. indecl. pl. *Fifteen. Miles dedit quindécim minas, Plaut.**

**Quindécimvir**, viri. m. *One of the fifteen magistrates, or commissioners, that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs, ap. Cic.*

**Quindécimvirális**, e. adj. *Belonging to that college. 1 Sacerdotium quindécimvirale, Tac.*

**Quindéni**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Fifteen. Distrib. pro Card. Quindena agri jugera, Liv. Quindeni pedes per latera, quini in fronte, Quint.*

**Quintém**, conj. *Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea further, moreover. Harum ego sermone non movebar; quietiam levare me putabam, Cic.*

**Quingénarius**, a, um. adj. *In weight, number, or age, of five hundred, Plin.*

**Quingéni** \*, æ, a. adj. pl. *pro quingenti. Five hundred, Cic.*

**Quingentésimus**, a, um. adj. *The five hundredth, Plin.*

**Quingenti**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Five hundred. Quingentis emptus drachmis, Hor.*

**Quingenties**, adv. *Cic. Five hundred times, Id.*

**Quini**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Distrib. pro Card. Five. Quina millia peditum, Liv. 1 Quinæ syllabæ, Quint.*

**Quinimo**, conj. *Yea, and what is more, nay rather. Ops opulenta illius avia. M. Quinimo mater quidem, Plaut.*

**Quinquagénarius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Fifty years old. 2 Containing fifty. 1 Cato. Quod quinquagenarius esset, Quint. 2 Urna quinquagenaria, Cato, Grex quinquagenarius equarum, Varr.*

**Quinquagéní**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Of fifty, fifty. 1 Quinquagenis annis vivunt, Plin.*

**Quinquagies**, adv. *Fifty times, Col. Quinquagésima, æ. f. sc. pars. The fiftieth part, a kind of tribute, Cic.*

**Quinquagesimus**, a, um. adj. *The fiftieth. 1 Quinquagesimus annus, Plin.*

**Quinquagies**, adv. *Fifty times, Plin. Quinquaginta, adj. indecl. pl. *Fifty. 1 Quinquaginta iusta famulæ, Virg.**

**Quinquatria**, orum. et ium. n. pl. *Of, et quinquatrus, uum. A feast in honor of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the Ides of March, whence it had its name, Fest. or as Ov. says, because it lasted five days together. Causam tuam equi quinquatibus, Cic.*

**Quinque** \*, adj. indecl. plur. *Five, Cic.*

**Quinquéfolium** \*, ii. u. *An herb called five-leaf grass, inquefoli, Plin. Cels.*

**Quinquellibrális** \*, e. adj. *Of five pounds weight. 1 Quinquellibrale pondus, Col.*

**Quinquemestris** \*, stre. adj. *Five months old, Varr. Castrari agnos nisi quinquemestres, Plin.*

**Quinquennalis**, e. adj. 1 *Lasting five years. 2 That comes to pass every fifth year. 1 Quinquennalis censura, Liv. 2 Quinquennalis celebratis ludorum, Cic.*

**Quinquennis**, e. adj. 1 *Five years old. 2 Of five years. 1 Quinquenne vinum, Hor. 2 Quinquennis Olympias, Ov.*

**Quinquennium**, ii. n. *The space of five years. Magistratum per quinquennium habento censors, Cic. 1 Trium quinquennia fecit, When fifteen years of age, Ov.*

**Quinquépartito**, adv. *In five parts Plin. Quinquépartitus, vel Quinquépartitus, a, um. adj. Divided into five parts. 1 Quinquépartita argumentatio, Cic.*

**Quinquéprimi**, The first men in any body, as in the senate, Cic.

**Quinquéremis** \*, is. f. *A galley with five oars in a seat. Certos homines in quinquere mihi, Cic.*

**Quinquéviri**, viri. m. *One of five commissioners that are in like office and authority, Liv.*

**Quinquévirus**, ùs. m. *The office of five persons in like authority, Cic.*

**Quinquies**, adv. *Five times. Hic me defendente, quinquies absolutus est, Cic.*

**Quintadécimani**, ùrum. m. pl. *sc. milites. Soldiers of the fifteenth legion, Tac.*

**Quintáni**, ùrum. m. pl. *sc. milites. Soldiers of the fifth legion, Tac.*

**Quintánis**, adv. *ut alternis. At every fifth stake, or place. 1 Quintanis seminari, Plin.*

**Quintánus**, a, um. adj. *The fifth in order. 1 Quintana legio, Tac.*

**Quintárius**, a, um. adj. *sc. limes. Of the fifth, Vitr.*

**Quinticeps**, ipitis. adj. *The fifth head, or part, Varr.*

**Quintilis** \*, is. m. *sc. mensis, ita dictus quod quintus sit a Martio. The month of July. Volo mense, quintili in Græciam, Cic.*

**Quintum**, adv. *The fifth time. Maximus quintum consul, Liv.*

**Quintus**, a, um. adj. *pro quinctus. The fifth. 1 Quintus mensis, July. I. v. 1 Quinta luna, Virg. Quintus ab Hercule, Ov. Antiochus quintus regum, Plin.*

**Quintusdecimus**, a, um. adj. *The fifteenth, Plin.*

**Quinus**, a, um. adj. *distrib. 1 Five by five. 2 Also, five. 1 Græci stipati, quini in lectulis, Cic. 2 Non altiores quino semipede, Plin. Vid. Quini.*

**Quippe**, adv. 1 *For, because, forasmuch as. 2 As one, as being, to wit that is to say. 3 Surely, yea. 1 Hi milites nihil reliqui vicis fecere quippe secundæ res sapientium animos fatigant, Sall. 2 Sol De mortuo magnus videtur, quippe homini erudit, Cic. 3 Recte diceres to restituisse? quippe; quid enim facivis est? Id.*

**Quippini**, adv. *Why not? Meretricem esse censes? N. Quippini? Plaut.*

**Quiris**, is. f. *A spear, or javelin. Hasta quiris prisca est dicta Sabinis, Ov. al. curis.*

**Quiris**, itis. m. *A citizen of Rome. Quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, Pers. Vid. quiritis.*

**Quiritans**, itis. part. *Crying out for help. Nulla vox quiritantium inter stupra exaudiri poterat, Liv.*

**Quiritatio**, ònis. f. *A crying, a waiting, or calling for help. Fuga comitum et quiritatio facta, Liv.*

**Quiritatus**, ùs. m. *A waiting, or moaning cry, a complaint, or cry for aid and succor. = Audires ululatus seminarum, quiritatus infantium. Plin. Ep.*

**Quiritis**, um, et ium. m. pl. *The citizens, or commons, of Rome; as opposed to the soldiery. 1 Quiritium, C. Mobilitum turba Quiritium, Hor.*

**Quirito**, òre, avi. itum. act. *To or*

is call, for succor and help of the Romans; to whine. *Si modo est sanus, non querit, Quint.*

*quis* \*, quæ vel quæ, quid vel quod, cuius, cui; olim tam fem. quam masc. *1 Who? which? 2 Pro qualis, what kind, or manner of? 3 Pro aliquis, some one. 4 Whether? 5 Either.* *1 Quis me vult? Ter.* Quis eorum non egregius? *Cic.* *2 Quis videtur? C.* Miser æque atque ego, *Ter.* *3 Tum mihi nescio quis in aurem insinuravit, Plin. jun.* *4 Quævisit, quis major esset, Phædr.* *5 Ne quis sexus a laude cessaret, Flor.*

*Quisnam*, quænam, quodnam. *1 Who? which? what? 2 What.* *1 Quisnam homo ist? Ter.* *Quisnam hominum est, quem, Juv.* *Quæstisti quidnam essent philosophi, Cic.* *2 Delphini, quonam modo audiant, mirum, Plin.*

*Quispiam*, quæpiam, quidpiam, vel quidpiam. *Some body, or thing.* *Pecuniam si cuiuspiam fortuna adegit, Cic.*

*Quisquam*, quæquam, quidquam, vel quicquam. *Any one, any body, or thing.* *Tetrior tyrannus quam quisquam superiorum, Cic.* *¶ Quisquam unus, Any one man, Liv. Ter.*

*Quisque*, quæque, quodque. *1 Every man, every one, every thing. 2 Whosoever, whatsoever. 3 Each of two. 1 Quid ad te quisque necessarium scribat, nescio, Cic.* *Scriptorum quæque retexens, Hor.* *2 Si vero non quisque loquitur, orator est, Quint.* *3 Cum duo fures pecuniam abstulerunt, separatim quadropium quisque, an duplum debeat, Quint.*

*Quisquilæ*, ærum. f. pl. *1 The sweepings of a house, the chaff and whifflings of wood, all small sticks, leaves, or sprigs, which fall from trees; all things that are of no value, or estimation, riff-raff. 2 Also, naughty, vile persons, the refuse and rascality of the people. 1 Quisquilæ volantes, Cæci.* *2 ¶ Omittio jam Numerium, Serranum, Amilium, quisquilas seditious Clodiane, Tools, under-strappers, Cic.*

*Quisquilum*, i. n. *The scarlet berry, the same with the alker mes, Plin.*

*Quisquis* \*, m. et f. acc. quemquem, *Ter. Hec. 1. 1. 8.* *1 Whosoever, whatsoever. 2 Any one. 1 Quisquis est ille, si modo est aliquis, Cic.* *Satis pro imperio, quisquis es, Ter.* *2 Quocunque in loco quisquis est, Cic.*

*Quis* \*, part. [a queor] *Forma non quita est nosci in tenebris, Ter.* *Quivis, quævis, quidvis, vel quodvis. Whosoever, any one. Quivis ut perspicere possit, Cic.* *Quidvis patim malle, quam, Id.* *Quivis nostrum, Id.*

*quo*, adv. et conj. ad locum. *1 Whither? to what place? 2 With a comp. By how much. 3 That, to the end that. 4 Because. 5 For which cause, for which reason. 6 To what end, or purpose? 1 Quo te agis? Ter.* *Quo gentium fugiam? Plaut.* *2 Quo difficilis, hoc gravior, Cic.* *3 Quo facilius probares, idcirco, &c. Id.* *4 Non quo habereum dict scriberem, sed ut, &c. Id.* *5 Quo æquiorum Pamphilus, Ter.* *6 Quo mihi fortunæ, si non conceditur uti? Hor.* *quoad*, adv. *1 As long as, whilst. 2 How long? how soon? 3 As much as, as far as. 4 As to, with respect to. 1 Quousque? inquires; quæd erit integrum, Cic.* *2 Quoad expectatis senem vestrum? Ter.* *3 Quoad potuit, restitit, Cic.* *4 Excusavit quod stipendium serius quoad diem præstaret, Liv.*

*quoadusque*, adv. *As long as, so far as, Suet.*

*Quocirca*, conj. *Wherefore, therefore, Quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit, Cic.*

*Quocum*, *With whom, Cic.*

*Quocunque*, adv. *Whithersoever, what way soever. Pedes quocunque ferent, Hor.* *Et per tæcin. Quo me quocunque vocant terræ, Virg.*

*Quod*, cuius, pron. *1 Which thing, that which, all that. 2 For which, on which account. 1 ¶ Militum quod haberent, What soldiers they had, Cic.* *Quod castrorum, All the camp, Tac.* *2 Revortar: namque est quod visam domum, Plaut.* *¶ Quod ad me attinet, As for my part, Cic.*

*Quod*, pro quod. *So far as, as much as. Munus nostrum ornatu verbis, quod poteris, Ter.*

*Quod*, conj. *1 That. 2 Because. 3 As. 4 Forasmuch as, whereas, in that. 5 Also, since. 1 Bene facis, quod me adjuvas, Cic.* *2 Si ulla unquam apud te mea commendatio valuit, quod scio multas valuisse plurimum, hæc ut valeat, rogo, Id.* *3 Mihi, quod defendissem, leniter succensus, Id.* *4 Sane quod tibi nunc videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, Ter.* *5 Tertius hic dies est, quod audivi, Plin. jun.*

*Quodammodo*, adv. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner. Propter virtutem eos etiam, quos nunquam vidimus, quodammodo diligitur, Cic.*

*Quodcunque*, pron. *Whatesoever, all—that. Quodcunque militum contrahere potes, Cic.*

*Quodpiam*, cuiuspiam. *Any thing, or something. ¶ Aliquod quodpiam membrum, Some certain member, or part, Cic.*

*Quodvis*, cuiusvis, pron. *Any thing, what one will, Cic.*

*Quominus*, adv. *¶ Ne pater per me stitisse credat, quominus hæ fierent nuptie, That—not, Ter.*

*Quomodo*, adv. *1 After which fashion, or manner. 2 How, by what means. 3 How? 4 How? 5 As. 1 Ita me consulem fecistis, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt, Cic.* *2 Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit tibi venire in mentem, Ter.* *3 Si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit; quomodo [ut alia omittam] mortem filii tulit? Cic.* *4 Quomodo tibi res se habet? Plaut.* *5 Quomodo nunc est, pedem in suo ubi ponat, non habet, Cic.*

*Quomodocunque*, adv. *Howsoever, any how. Quomodocunque res se habet, poterit, &c. Cic.*

*Quomodōnam*, adv. i. e. quonam modo? *How, I pray you? Quomodōnam, mi frater, de nostris versibus Cæsar? Cic.*

*Quonam*, adv. [ad quem locum] *To what place, whither? Quo tute agis t. C. Quonam, nisi donum? Plaut.*

*Quondam*, adv. temporis. *1 In time past, formerly, heretofore. 2 Sometimes. 3 Also, in time to come. 1 When once, whensoever, &c. Ruit ista quondam in rebus virtus, Cic.* *2 Quondam etiam viciis redit in præcordia virtus, Virg.* *3 Quondam tua dicere facta tempus erit, Id.* *4 Rupto ceu quondam turbine venti, Id.*

*Quoniam*, conj. *1 Since that, forasmuch as. 2 Because. 1 Quoniam ambo nos delusis satisne argentum? Plaut.* *2 Ter.*

*Quopiam*, adv. *Into some place, any whither. Iturane Thals quopiam est? Ter.*

*Quoquam*, adv. *Any whither. Quoquam accessisti, Cic.*

*Quoque*, conj. *1 Also. 2 Truly, verily, really. 1 Id rursum si negant, laudo id quoque, Ter.* *2 Tu quoque perparce nimium, Id.*

*Quodquo*, adv. ad locum. *Toward what part soever, whithersoever. Quoquo hinc abducta est gentium, Plaut.*

*Quodquomodo*, adv. i. e. quocumque modo.

*Howsoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be. Quoquomodo quidem se res habet, Cic.*

*Quoquoversum*, et *Quodquoversum*, adv. ad locum. *Every way, on every side. Pedes triginta quoquoversum designes, Cic.*

*Quorsum*, adv. ad locum. *1 Whither which way; toward what place, or side; on what side. 2 To what end, intent, or purpose. 1 Nescio neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, Ter.* *2 Quam timeo, quorsum evadas! Id.*

*Quorsus*, adv. *1 To which side, to what issue. 2 The same way as. 1 Quorsus evadant, Cic.* *2 ¶ It ad me lucrum. C. Istud quidem quorsus asinus cædit calceibus, sc. The backward way, Plaut.*

*Quot* \*, indecl. plur. *1 How many, so many as. 2 How many? 3 Every. 1 Quot decuriones, tot sententiae, Ter.* *2 Quot sunt? SC Totidem quot ego et tu sumus, Plaut.* *3 Quot calendarum mensinistis petere demenstrum cunctis. The first day of every month, Id.*

*Quotannis*, adv. *Every, year, year by year, yearly. Omnes Scythi ex censu quotannis tributa conferant, Cic.*

*Quotcunque*, indecl. pl. *How many soever, Manil.*

*Quotien* \*, æ, a, adj. [ex quot] *How many, to what number. Nescio quatenorunt jugerum, Cic. Att. Rare oco.*

*Quotidian* \*, adv. *Every day, day by day. Quotidianum inforum mille hominum descenderent, Cic.* *¶ Quotidie.*

*Quotidianus* \*, a, um, adj. *1 Daily, that happens every day. 2 Ordinary common, familiar. 1 ¶ Quotidianus sermo, Cic.* *Me morior quotidianus lacerat, Id.* *2 Verba in usu quotidianæ posita, Quint.*

*Quotidie* \*, adv. [quot die, vel quot diebus, id est, singulis] *Every day, day by day, daily. ¶ Quotidie, vel potius in singulis dies, breviores ad te literas mitto, Cic.*

*Quoties*, adv. [quot vicibus] *1 As many times, as often as. 2 How often? 3 When. 1 Quoties quæque cohors procurraret, magnus hostium numerus cadebat, Cæsar.* *2 Quoties via dictum? Plaut.* *3 Quoties astræ ignea surgunt, Virg.*

*Quotiescunque*, adv. *As many times as, as often as. Is quotiescunque me viderit, ingemiscet, Cic.*

*Quotmensibus*, adv. [ut quotannis] [ex quot et mensis] *Monthly, every month, Vitr. Cat. Rare oco. ¶ Singulis mensibus, Cic.*

*Quotquot*, indecl. pl. *As many as, how many soever. Siduas leges, si plures, si quotquot essent, Cic.* *Quotquot eunt dies, Hor.*

*Quotismus*, a, um, adj. dim. [a quotus] *How many? ¶ Quotamo die? On what day? Plaut.* *Quotumas ædes? How many houses off? Id.*

*Quotus*, a, um, adj. [a quot] *Of what in number, order, place, or quantity; with, or without, an interrog. Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit deferendus? Cic.* *Hora quotus est? Hor.* *Dic quotus et quanti cupias cenare, Mart.*

*Quotuscunque*, æcunque, umcunque. *Whate person is there? never so little. Quotuscunque est, qui, mors cum appropinquet, non exalescat meus Cic.*

*Quotusquisque*. *What one among many? how few? Quotusquisque famam effugere potest in tam maledicâ civitate? Cic.*

*Quodvis*, adv. ad locum. *Whither, or to what place, thow wilt; any whither. Abeat quovis gentium, Ter.*

*Quosque*, adv. [suscipe quo] *¶ 1 To*

what time? how long? 2 *How far?* 1 *Cic. Catil.* 2 Quosque tandem ignorabitis vires nostras, *Liv.*  
*Quam*, adv. temp. et cum usitatus. When. Conj. since, whereas, forasmuch as, seeing, *Plaut.*

R.

**RABIDE**, adv. Outrageously, madly, furiously, ragingly, hungrily. Omnia rabide appetere, *Cic. Raro occ.*

**RABIDUS**, a, um, adj. [a rabio] 1 Mad, as a dog. 2 Met. Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel; rabid. 1 § Rabidus canis, *Plin.* 2 Rabidos compescere mores,  *Ov.*

**RABIES**, ei. f. [a rabio] 1 Fury, madness, as of dogs. 2 Outrageousness, fierceness, rage. 3 Also, poison. 1 Rabiem collegit dolor, *Ov.* 2 = He cubam putant propter animi acerbitem et rabiem in canem esse conversam, *Cic.* 1 Rabies edendi, *Insatiabile gredidens, Virg.* 3 Sparge intentam rabiem draconis, *Sen.*

**RABIOSE**, adv. Furiously, madly, ragingly; in a rage, fury, or madness. Inacunde et rabiose facere aliquid, *Cic.*

**RABIOSULUS**, a, um, adj. dim. Mad-dish, *Cic.*

**RABIOSUS**, a, um, adj. 1 Mad, as a dog. 2 Full of rage, as a man distracted, rageful, frantic. 3 Outrageous, angry, in a great rage. 1 § Canis rabiosa, *Hor.* 1 § Rabiosi tempora signi, *The dog-days, Id.* 2 Hic homo rabiosus habitus est, *Plaut.* 2 § Jurgia rabiosa, *Sen.*

**RABŪLA**, æ. m. A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barrator, a pettifogger. = Non caudicidum nesco quem, neque proclamatorem aut rabulam conquirimus, *Cic.*

**RABUSCULA** vitis, vel **RABUSCULA** uva, A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape, *Plin.*

**RACĒMARIUS**, a, um, adj. One that bears thin sorry bunches of grapes, or berries, *Col.*

**RACĒMATUS**, part. Hung with clusters, or bunches, of grapes, or berries, *Plin.*

**RACĒMIFER** ‡, æra, ærum, adj. That bears clusters of grapes, or berries. Bacche racemiferos hederā redimite capillos, *Ov.*

**RACĒMOR**, āri. dep. To glean after the vintage, Met. to pick what others have scattered, or left, *Varr.*

**RACĒMOSUS**, a, um, adj. Very full of clusters. § Flos racemosus, *Plin.* Racemosissimus, *Id.*

**RACĒMUS**, i. m. A bunch, or cluster, of grapes, ivy-berries, and such like. ‡ Hederæ est minor acinus, et sparsior racemus, *Plin.*

**RADENDUS**, part. To be scraped, or rased, *od.*, *Tac.*

**RADENS**, tis. part. 1 Scraping. 2 Gliding along. 1 Arva radens serpens, *Stat.* 2 Radentia flumina ripas rodunt, *Luor.*

**RADIANUS**, tis. part. Glittering, glinting, shining, *Cic. In Arat.*

**RADIATIO**, ōnis. f. A casting forth bright beams, or rays; a glittering, shining, brightness. Tanta maroris radis radiatio est, *Pan.*

**RADIATUS**, part. 1 Shining, glittering, beset with rays. 2 Also, set about with spokes. 1 Sol radiatus me intueri videtur, *Cic.* 1 Radiata corona. Such as we see in several of the coins of the Roman emperors, *Suet.* 2 Axis sustinet rotam radiatam, *Varr.*

**RADICATUS**, part. Rooted, that has taken root. Radicata semina autumnno serio, *Col.*

**RADICESCO**, ēre. incept. To begin to take root, *Sen. Raro occ.*

**RADICITUS**, adv. 1 By the roots. 2 From the root, or up to the very root. 3 Met. Utterly, quite and clean. 1 Herbas omnes malas radicibus effodito, *Cat.* 2 Rosa conciditur radicibus in virgas palmares, *Varr.* 3 Cupiditas tollenda est radicibus, *Cic.*

**RADICOR**, āri, ātus. pass. To take root, to be rooted. Cæpe et allium non nisi in rectum radicantur, *Plin.*

**RADICOSUS**, a, um, adj. Full of roots. Radicoso vederarum brachia, *Plin.*

**RADICŪLA**, æ. f. dim. [a radix] 1 A little root. 2 The herb called soap-weed, good to wash wool. 3 Also, a reddish root. 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Cels.*

**RADIO**, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. 1 To shine and cast forth beams and rays. 2 To glitter, or glisten. 1 Radiant, ut sidus, ocelli, *Ov.* 2 Miles radiabat in armis, *Prop.*

**RADIOLUS**, i. m. dim. A small shuttle; A little long olive, *Col.*

**RADIOR**, āri, ātus. dep. To shine, or glitter. Gemmis galæ radiantur et auro, *Ov.*

**RADIOSUS**, a, um, adj. Full of rays, shining, glittering, bright. Radiosus sol superabat ex mari, *Plaut. Raro occ.*

**RADIUS** ‡, i. m. 1 A beam of the sun, or any bright star; a ray. 2 The brightness of the eyes. 3 The rod, or staff, which geometricians and astronomers use; a Jacob's staff. 4 The spokes, or the felines of a wheel. 5 A weaver's shuttle, wherewith he throws yarn into the web. 6 A strike, or strickle, which they use in measuring of corn. 7 Also, the lesser bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wrist; and the bigger bone of the shank. 8 The weapon of a certain fish, supposed to be a ray, being like a rod, and sharp. 9 Also, a sort of long olive. 1 § Solis radius, *Cic.* Sideris radii, *Ov.* 2 Cujus ex oculis radii nocte micantes cernuntur, *Plin.* 3 Humilem humunculum a pulvere et radio excitabo, *Cic.* 4 Radium argenteus ordo, *Ov.* 5 Excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, *Virg.* 6 Di nobis tot gaudia sine radio comulenti, *Plaut.* 7 *Cels.* 3 Pastinaca latrocinatur ex occulto, transientes radio, quod telum est ei, figens, *Plin.* 9 Orbis et radius melius ad escam quam in liquorem stringitur, *Col.*

**RADIX** ‡, icis. f. 1 A root, particularly a radish. 2 The root, or ground, of any thing; Met. the foundation, or principle of any thing; a primitive word in Hebrew. 3 Also, the foot, or bottom, of a hill. 1 Videamus ea, quæ terra gignit, corticibus et radicibus valide servari, *Cic.* = raphanus, *Varr.* Radix Pontica, *Rhobarb.*, *Cels.* 2 Ultima radix lingue, *Ov.* Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic.* 1 Agere radices, *Id.* facere, *Plin.* capere, *Id.* to take root. 3 In radice Palatii, *Cic.* § Radices montis, *Cæs.*

**RADO** ‡, ēre, rāsi, rāsum. act. 1 To shave. 2 To scrape, or scratch up; to rub against; to grate. 1 § Radere caput, *Suet.* 2 Corvus radebat pedibus terram, *Plaut.* 1 Radere aures, To grate them, *Pers.* Radere litora, To coast along, *Virg.*

**RADOR** ‡, di. pass. *Plin.*

**RADŪLA**, æ. f. An instrument to shave with, or to scrape off old pitch that new may be laid on, *Col.*

**RADULANUS**, a, um, adj. That is shaven, or scraped, off from any thing, *Plin.*

**RAIA**, æ. f. *Plin.* A fish called a ray, or skate, *Id.*

**RALLA** ‡, æ. f. *Plin.* [a rado] id quod

**Rallum** ‡, i. n. The staff whereunto the ploughman, in tilling, puts the earth from the share, a paddle-staff, *Plin.*

**Ramāle**, lis. n. [a ramus] A scaved or dead, bough cut from a tree. Ramalia fagi, *Pers.* Ramalia mortua, *Tac.*

**Ramenta**, æ. f. id. quod **Ramentum**, *Plaut.* 1 Nunquam hinc hodie ramenta fies fortunator, Not a chip the richer, *Id.*

**Ramentum**, i. n. A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble, or any other thing; a chip, a shaving, or fling; pin, or saw, dust; a fragment. Patri omne ævum cum ramentis reddidi, *Plaut.* § Ramenta ferri, *Col.*

**RAMEUS**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a bough, or branch. § Rames fragmenta, *Virg.*

**RAMEX**, icis. m. 1 A pectoral vein 2 Burstiness, a rupture, the swelling of the cords by the guts falling into them. 3 Another disease affecting as it should seem, the exterior part of the scrotum. 4 Also, a rail, or bar, set overthwart a pale, or gate. 1 Tuā causā rupi ramices; jumduum sputo sanguinem, *Plaut.* 2 Jacet exiguum cum ramice nervus, *Juv.* 3 *Cels.* 4 Ramices, qui exitus ferarum obserent, *Col.*

**RAMICOSUS**, a, um, adj. Bursten, *Plin.*

**RAMOSUS**, a, um, adj. Full of boughs or branches. § Arbor ramosa, *Luor.* Ramosior frutex, *Plin.* Ramosissimi mœ corallum, *Id.*

**RAMŪLOSUS**, a, um, adj. Full of little boughs, or sprigs, *Plin.*

**RAMŪLUS**, i. m. dim. 1 A little branch, or bough. 2 A shoot. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Suet.*

**RAMUS** ‡, i. m. 1 A bough, or branch, an arm of a tree. 2 Also, an arm or branch of the sea, or of a mountain. 3 § A pole. 1 = Arbor ramosa; brachia tendens, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Prop.*

**RAMUSCULUS**, i. m. dim. A small branch, or a little bough. E viridi ferula ramusculus, *Plin.*

**RANA**, æ. f. 1 A general word for all kinds of frogs and toads; a frog, a toad, a paddock, a mudcock. 2 Also, a push, or swelling, in the tongue of beasts. 3 § Rana piscatrix, A fish of the sea called a frog-fish. 1 Rana, quam rubetam vocant, *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Plin.*

**RANCEO**, ēre. neut. unde manet part. ranceus. To be mouldy, musty, stale and fusty; to have a hautgout, to be rank. Cadavera ranceo jam viscere vermes expirant, *Luc.*

**RANCIDULUS** ‡, a, um, adj. dim. 1 Some what rank, mouldy, stinking. 2 Met. Putrid, unpleasant. 1 § Rancidula gallina, *Juv.* 2 Qui sic rancidulo loquatur ore, *Mart.*

**RANCIDUS**, a, um, adj. 1 Musty, rank, stale, rammish. 2 Unpleasant. 3 Met. Nasty, mean, pitiful. 1 Rancidum aprum antiqui laudabant, *Hor.* 2 Venena rancido aspectu, *Plin.* 3 Nam quid rancidius quam, &c. *Juv.*

**RANUNCULUS**, i. m. dim. [a rana] 1 A little, or young frog; a tadpole. 2 Also, a kind of flower so called crowfoot, golden knap, or butter-flower. 1 Ranunculus viridis, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

**RAPA**, æ. f. The rape root. § Rapæ semina, *Col.*

**RAPACITAS**, ātis. f. Robbery, pillaging and polling; extortion. Quis in rapacitate, avarior, *Cic.*

**RAPAX**, ācis. adj. [a rapio] 1 Ravenous, devouring. 2 Very desirous of any thing. 3 Rapacious, covetous. 1 § Ignis rapax, *Ov.* Undæ rapaces, *Id.* 2 = Nihil est appetentius sim ilium sui, nihil rapacius, quam natura, *Cic.* 3 Rapacissimi victoris insolentiam, *Val. Max.*

**Raphanū** \*, a, um. adj. *Of the radish.* § *Raphanum oleum, Plin.*  
**Raphanitis** \*, idis. f. *A kind of flower-deeds, Plin.*  
**Raphanus** \*, i. m. *A radish root, Plin. = radix, Varr.*  
**Rapicius**, a, um. adj. *Of a rape root, or turnep.* † *Coles rapici, Cato.*  
**Sraen rapicium, Id.**  
**Rapide**, adv. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.* § *Rapide ferri, Cic. Rapidius contracto quod erat militum, Tac.*  
**Rapiditas**, atis. f. *Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.* § *Rapiditas fluminis, Cæs.*  
**Rapidus**, a, um. adj. [a rapio] 1 *Swift, rapid, violent.* 2 *Met. Hot, vehement.* 3 *Ravenous.* 4 *Boisterous, tempestuous.* 1 *Rapida velocitas aura, Oo.* 1 *Rapidissimum flumen, Cæs.* 2 *Rapidae flammæ patiens, Oo. Met. Orationem rapidam coercere, Cic. Ferrox rapidusque in consiliis, Liv.* 3 § *Feræ rapidae, Oo.* 4 § *Turbo rapidae, Lucr. Mare rapidum, Id. Rapidor unda, Curt.*  
**Rapiendus**, part. 1 *To be snatched hastily.* 2 *To be taken by force.* 1 *Juv.* 2 *Oo.*  
**Rapina**, æ. f. *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pillage, a taking by force; depredation.* † *Sequitur largitionem rapinæ, Cic.*  
**Rapina**, æ. f. *A bed of rapes, or a place sown with them, a field sown with turneps, Cato, Col.*  
**Rapio** \*, ère, rapui, raptum. act. 1 *To pull, take, or carry by violence, haste, or fury.* 2 *To plunder.* 3 *To take, drag, or hurry.* 4 *To ravish.* 5 *To carry off, as death.* 1 *I, pedes quo te rapiunt, et auræ, Hor.* 2 = *Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, Cic. S ad prætorum & rapiam, Plaut.* 4 § *Rapere virgines, Plin.* 5 *Improvisa leti vis rapuit, rapietque gentes, Hor.* † *Rapere in admirationem, To make one admire, Cic. in invidiam, To make him odious, Id. in crucem, To crucify him, Ter. Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, To misconstrue, or take it in the worst sense, Id. = Traho, Cic.*  
**Rapior** \*, pi. pass. § *Ad tortorem rapi, Cic. Met. Cupiditate prædæ rapi, Id.*  
**Rapistrum**, i. n. *Wild mustard, carlock, Col.*  
**Rapandus**, part. *To be dragged, Sil.*  
**Rapiatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Hurried, dragged.* 2 *Ravished.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Dissipati liberi, raptata conjux, Cic.*  
**Rapitum**, adv. *Hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches. Hæc scripsi rapit, Cic.*  
**Rapio**, onis. f. *A violent taking of any person; amatching, or catching; a ravishing, Ter.*  
**Rapio**, are, freq. [a rapio] 1 *To drag about, to take by violence.* 2 *To hurry away.* 1 *Ter circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora muros Achilles, Virg.* 2 *Parnassi deserta per ardua dulcis raptat amor, Virg.*  
**Raptor**, ari. pass. *Cic.*  
**Raptor**, onis. m. 1 *A seiser, or taker away by force.* 2 *A robber.* 1 § *Raptores panis et peni, Plaut.* 2 § *Raptor milivius, Phaed.*  
**Rapitum**, i. n. *A thing taken away violently; a prize, or booty; a robbery.* § *Rapto vivere necessitas cogit, Liv. de rapto, Oo. ex rapto, Id.*  
**Raptus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Snatched, carried off suddenly.* 2 *Carried away by force.* 2 *Plundered.* 3 *Ravished.* 4 *Met. Transported, carried away.* 5 *Pulled off, or out.* 6 *Per Euphem.* *Dead.* 1 *Rapta ossa ab ore canis, Hor.* 2 *Raptas ad litora vertere prædas, Virg.* 3 § *Rapta virginitas,*

*Oo.* 4 *Raptus amore cæco, Id.* 5 *Cur rapta silet altera lingua? Id.* 6 *Qualis post Orpheæ raptum adstitit, Stat.*  
**Raptus**, us. m. *A ravishing, or deflowering, of a woman against her consent, or will; a rape.* § *Raptus virginis, Cic.*  
**Rapulum**, i. n. dim. *A little rape, or turnep, Hor.*  
**Rapum**, i. u. 1 *A rape, rape, turnep, or navum.* 2 *Also, an excrescence coming from the roots of trees.* 1 *Rapa locis humidis lætantur, Col. 2 Sen.*  
**Rare**, adv. 1 *Thinly.* 2 *Seldom, not often.* 1 *Nisi rare conseritur, vanam et minutam spicam facit, Col.* 2 *Piscis rare capitur, Plaut.* 3 *Cæteræ rarius tondentur, Plin.* § *Rarissime accidere, Col.*  
**Rarefacio**, ère, fêci, factum. act. *To make thin, or scant; to rarefy.* *Rarefuit sol terram calido miscente vapore, Lucr.*  
**Rarefactus**, a, um. part. *Made thin, rarefied, Lucr.*  
**Rarefio**, èri. factus. neut. pass. *To be rarefied, Lucr.*  
**Rarescens**, tis. part. *Growing thinner.* § *Umbre rarescentes, Stat.*  
**Raresco**, ère. incept. 1 *To was few, or small in number; to grow thin, to dwindle away.* 2 *To grow clear.* 1 *Operam dabit, ne emortuis arboribus rareseat arbustum, Col.* 2 *Tenebræ profunde rarescunt, Stat.*  
**Raripilus**, a, um. adj. *Thin-haired.* § *Pecus raripilus, Col.*  
**Raritas**, atis. f. 1 *Scantiness, thinness, fewness, rarity, scarceness.* 2 *Sponginess, hollowness, laxity.* 1 † *Modo multitudo conferta inest, modo raritas, Plin.* 2 *Raritas in pulmonibus, Cic.*  
**Raritudo**, dinis. f. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness.* *Mediocri raritudine optima est vitibus terra, Col.*  
**Raro**, adv. *Rarely, seldom, Cic. = Insolenter, Id.*  
**Rarus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Thin, not thick grown, or set.* 2 *Seldom seen, unusual, extraordinary, rare, scarce, seldom found.* 3 *Also, excellent.* 4 *Subtle, thin, scarcely perceived.* 1 *Rarus per vias populus, Tac.* *Acies rarior, Id.* 2 *Optimum quidque rarissimum est, Cic.* *Rara visu, Plin.* 3 *Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, Oo.* = *Quæ magis rara et eximia sunt, Cic.* *In omni literarum genere rarissimus, Sen.* 4 § *Rarus aer, Lucr.* *Ventus raris igneus nubes ferat, Sen. h. e. sine pluvia.*  
**Rasilis**, e. adj. *That is, or may be, shaven; polished, planed, made smooth, or scraped.* § *Rasile buxum, Virg.*  
**Rasis**, is. f. *A kind of hard pitch, which was beaten to powder and put into medicines, Col.*  
**Rasito**, are, avi, atum. freq. [a rado] *To shave, or scrape, often, Suet.*  
**Rastellum**, i. n. dim. [a seq.] 1 *A little harrow, or rake.* 3 *Also, a kind of spade to dig with.* 1 *De pratis stipulam rastellis eradi, Varr.* 2 *Rastello humum effodere, Suet.*  
**Rastrum**, tri. n. plur. rastri. *Ter. vel rastra, Juu.* 1 *A rake, a harrow, a drug to break clods with.* 2 *Also, an instrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines.* 1 *Frangere glebas rastris, Virg.* 2 *Rastro quadridentes duos, Cat.*  
**Rasus**, part. 1 *Scraped, peeled, shaven, made smooth, or clean.* 2 *Scraped out.* 3 *Polished and smoothed.* 1 *Raso capite, Liv.* 2 *Litera rasa in extremo margine, Oo.* 3 *Liber rasa limâ, Id.*  
**Ratio**, onis. f. 1 *Reason.* 2 *Respect, consideration, regard.* 3 *A cause.* 4 *A design, or purpose.* 5 *A way, or*

*means, a manner; an expediens fashion.* 6 *A condition, terms proposed.* 7 *A reckoning, or account.* *Met. an affair, or business.* 8 *Support, meaning.* 9 *A cause, or suit, in law.* 1 *Ratio, quasi quædam lex, lunenque vitæ, Cic.* 2 *Pecuniæ quærendæ ratio est, Id.* 3 *Nulla est ratio amittere hujusmodi occasionem, Id.* 4 *Pompeii insequend rationem omittit, Cæs.* 5 = *Tua ratio existimetur acuta, meum consilium necessarium, Cic.* 6 *Negasse ullâ aliâ ratione facturum, Id.* 7 *Ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, Plaut.* *Met. Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitremur, Cic.* 8 *Dua epistolæ in eandem rationem scriptæ, Id.* 9 *Bona ratio configit cum perditâ, Id.*  
**Ratiocinatio**, onis. f. *A debating, of a matter; an arguing, reasoning, or disputing.* *Ratiocinatio est diligens et considerata faciendi aliquid, aut non faciendi, excoctatio, Cic.*  
**Ratiocinativus**, z, um. adj. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating, about, of a matter in argument, Cic. status, i. e. syllogismus, Quint.*  
**Ratiocinator**, onis. m. *A reasoner a caster of accounts, an auditor, an accountant.* *Diligens ratiocinator calculo posito videt, &c. Col.* *Met. Ut boni ratiocinatoris officiorum esse possimus, Cic.*  
**Ratiocinium**, ii. n. *A reasoning, a dispute; a reckoning, or account, Col.*  
**Ratiocinor**, ari, atus sum. dep. 1 *To cast account, to account, to reckon.* 2 *To reason, to consider.* 1 *Ratiocinando quid cujusque officii sit, Cic.* 2 *Quo pacto cum illis occipiam, id ratiocinor, Plaut.*  
**Ratiocinâlis**, e. adj. 1 *Reasonable, en dued with reason.* 2 *Rational grounded on reason.* 3 *Logical, proving by argument.* 1 § *Animal rationale, Quint.* 1 *Ratione præditum, Cic.* 2 § *Medicina dividitur in rationalem, et empiricam, Cels.* 3 § *Quædam rationalia moralibus immixta sunt, Sen.* † *Philosophia rationalis, Logie, Id.*  
**Ratiocinârium**, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a register, Suet.*  
**Ratis**, is. f. 1 *Pieces of timber pinned together; a float, or raft.* 2 *Also, a boat, a lighter, a frigate.* 3 § *Meton.* 4 *A ship.* 1 *Cum aut ratiabus aut navibus conarentur accedere, Cic.* 2 § *Ratem conto subigere, Virg. vid. et Varr.* 3 *Ratiabus exitus portus tenebatur, Cic.*  
**Ratiuncula**, æ. f. dim. 1 *A small reason.* 2 *A little reckoning, or account.* 1 *Concludunt ratiunculis Stoici, &c. Cic.* 2 *Leves ratiuncule, Id.* 2 *Erat ei de ratiuncula apud me reliquum paxillulum, Ter.*  
**Ratus**, a, um. part. et adj. [a reor, 1 *Act. Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming.* 2 *Pass. Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* 3 *Adj. Authentic, good in law, constant and firm, steady.* 1 *Ratus neminem sine magnis copiis ad se venturum, Nep.* 2 *Ista non solum rata mihi erunt, sed etiam grata, Cic.* 3 = *Astrorum rati et immutabiles cursus, Id.* † *Rato tempore. At a time prefixed, Id.* *Pre ratâ parte, Cæs.* *Pro rata portione, Cic. absol.* *Pro ratâ, In proportion, Liv.*  
**Rauca** \*, æ. f. *A worm which breeds in the root of an oak, Plin.*  
**Raucosus** \*, z, a, um. adj. *Hoarse-sounding, or that makes a hoarse noise.* *Raucosoni cantus, Lucr.*  
**Raucitas** \*, atis. f. *Rauceness, a hoarse sound.* § *Raucitas tubarum, Plin.*  
**In raucitibus, Id.** † *Ravis.*  
**Raucus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Hoarse, hoar, jarring.* 2 *Met. Ingleasum*

**recalcitrare**, i. Nos rancos sumpsit attentissime audiri video, Cic. Rancos garrulitas, Ov. 2 Stat.  
**Raudusculana porta**, The brazen gate, Varr. Dieta raudusculana, quod olim aera raudera dicebantur, Val. Max.  
**Raudusculum**, sive Rădusculum, i. n. Unwrought brass, or money. De raudusculo quod scribit, Cic.  
**Răvius**, a, um, adj. [a ravis] Yellowish, tawny, or brown. § Ravidi oculi, Col.  
**Răvio**, ire, act. To rave, to cry till one be hoarse. Ravit, i. e. raue loquitur, Lucil. Nego, et negando ravio, Plaut.  
**Răvis**, is, f. Hoarseness, soreness of the throat, with over much bawling. Si quid poscamus, ad ravim poscamus, Plaut.  
**Răvus**, a, um, adj. Of a middle color between yellow and grey, or as some think, a tawny going off towards a black; roan, russet. § Rava lupa, Hor.  
**Reapse**, In very deed, in truth. Reapse experta intelligo, Plaut. Formae, quae reapse nullae sunt, Cic.  
**Reatus**, ūs, m. [status rei] A supposed guilt, or guiltiness; the state of a person arraigned. Si det iniqua tibi tristem fortuna reatum, Mart.  
**Rebellatio**, ōnis, f. A rebelling. Commoti ad rebellionem Trinobantes, Tac. 1 Rebellum, Liv. Rebello, Cas. Perduellum, et perduellio, Cic.  
**Rebellatrix**, icis, f. A female rebel. Germania, Ov.  
**Rebellaturus**, part. Mox gravius rebellaturus, Liv.  
**Rebellio**, ōnis, f. A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection. Rebello facta post obsidionem, Cas.  
**Rebellis**, e, adj. 1 Making war afresh. 2 Rebellious, rebelling; revolting. 1 Nec post arma ulla rebelles Eneadae referent, Virg. 2 § Rebellis amor, Ov. regio, Curt.  
**Rebellus**, ii, n. A rebellion. § Pacatos ad rebellum incitare, Liv.  
**Rebello**, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 To wage war again. 2 To rebel, to revolt, to rise up against. 3 Met. To grow sore, to break out again. 1 Liv. 2 Quae [civitates] post profectionem Catonis rebellaverunt, Id. 3 Creditus ea rebellare, quae curantur vita? Plin.  
**Rebo**, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. To bellop, sound, or ring, again; to echo. § Reboant silvae, Virg.  
**Recalcitro**, āre, neut. To kick, or strike with the heel; to wince, Hor. Vix alibi.  
**Recalco**, āre, act. To tread down again. § Humum recalcare, Col.  
**Recāleo**, ēre, ui, neut. To be hot again. Recalent Tiberina fluens sanguine, Virg. Raro occ.  
**Recālesco**, ēre, ui, incept. To wax hot again. Corpora motu et exercitatione recalescunt, Cic.  
**Recālefacio**, ēre, feci, factum, act. To make warm, or hot, again. Tepidam recaleface mentem, Ov.  
**Recālvaster**, tri, m. dim. [a recalvus] Somewhat bald. § Comatum et crispum malis quam recalvastum, Sen.  
**Recālvus**, a, um, adj. Bald behind, or rather afore. Equum recalvum ac silonem senem? Plaut.  
**Recādens**, tis, part. Shining, very white, Plin.  
**Recādeo**, ēre, ui, neut. 1 To be hot, or white, again. 2 Met. To be pale. 1 Percussa recanduit unda, Ov. 2 § Ira recanduit, Id.  
**Recāno**, ēre, cinui, centum, act. To sing, or sound, again; to sound a retreat; also, to joust, or call, as a partridge does after her mate. Ut recanat vocetque, Plin.

**Recantatus**, a, um, par. 1 Recanted, unsaid. 2 Enchanted, or charmed away. 1 Hor. 2 Ov.  
**Recāto**, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1 To sing, or chaunt, over again; to sing after another; to echo back. 2 To disenchant. 3 To recant, or unsay a thing. 1 Carmen, quod recantat Echo, Mart. 2 Non pauci serpentes ipsos recantari credunt, Plin. 3 Vid. part.  
**Recāsirus**, part. [a recido] About to fall back. Id. puto ad nihil recasurum, Cic.  
**Recēdens**, tis, part. 1 Departing, withdrawing. 2 Remote, lying at a distance. 3 Ebbing. 1 Hor. 2 Curt. 3 Cic.  
**Recēdo**, ēre, ssi, ssum, neut. 1 To retire, or withdraw. 2 To retreat, to go back, to give ground; to finish. 3 Met. To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit. 4 To leave off, to cease. 5 To differ from, to be altered. 6 To return, to go back. 7 To be parted, disjoined, or separated. 8 To be at a distance. 9 To shrink, or go down. 10 To depart. 11 To ebb. 1 § Stellae errantes tum abeunt, tum recedunt, tum antecedunt, tum subsequuntur, Cic. Senes ut in otia tuta recedant, Hor. 2 § Recedere ab hoste, Ov. 3 Num ab edito meo recessissem, Cic. 4 Victoriā constitūtā, ab armis recessimus, Id. 5 § Nomen hostis a peregrino recessit, et proprie in eo, qui arma contra ferret, remansit, Id. 6 Albinus, fratre in castris propatore relicto, Romam recessit, Sall. 7 Caput aervice recessit, Ov. 8 Parentis domus recessit, Virg. 9 Venter recessit, Plin. Ep. 10 Recede de medio; per alium transigam, Cic. 11 Recedere a vita, To die, Id. 11 Vid. part. No. 5.  
**Recello**, ēre, ui, act. 1 To thrust, or push, down. 2 Neut. To swing down, or fall back. 1 Liv. 2 = Inclinator terra, retroque recellit, Liv.  
**Recens**, tis, adj. 1 New, fresh; newly, or lately, made, or done; new come. 2 Fresh, not tired. 3 Near, not far removed. 1 Accipe hunc Catorem recentiore, Sen. Recentissima tua est epistola, calendis data, Cic. 1 Recenti res, Presently, immediately, Plaut. Pullus a partu recens, A colt newly foaled, Varr. 2 = [Integri et recentes defatigati successerunt, Cas. 3 Homerus recens ab illorum etate fuit, Cic.  
**Recens**, adv. Freshly, lately, newly, of late. Sole recens orto, Virg. § Recens dives, Ov.  
**Recensens**, tis, part. Reviewing, Stat.  
**Recenseo**, ēre, sui, sum, et situm, act. 1 To muster. 2 To view, to survey. 3 To count, enumerate, number, or tell, over. 4 To rehearse, to recite. 1 Inter haec recenset exercitum, militem instruit, Liv. 2 Recensuit captivos, quot ejusque populi essent, Id. 3 Custos numerum porcorum recenseat, Col. 4 Fortin gesta recense, Ov.  
**Recenseor**, pass. Cic.  
**Recensio**, ōnis, f. A mustering of men, a review, a survey in order to the levying of taxes, after giving their corn. Memoria recensionis publice tabulis impressa, Cic.  
**Recensitus**, part. [a verbo antico recensio] Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up, Suet. Claud.  
**Recent**, adv. [a recens] Lately, newly. Quam recentissime stercorato solo, Plin. 1 Recens.  
**Recepto**†, pro recepto, Catull.  
**Receptaculum**, i, n. 1 A receptacle; a place to receive, or keep, things in. 2 A store-house. 3 A place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter. 1 = Corpus est quasi vas, aut aliquod

animi receptaculum, Cic. 2 Idem tibi oppidum receptaculum praeda, Id. 3 § Receptaculum classibus, Id.  
**Receptator**, ōris, m. A receiver or harbinger, of thieves. = Latronum occultator et receptor locus, Cic.  
**Receptio**, ōnis, f. A receiving, or harboring; reception. Quid tibi huc receptio ad te est meum virum Plaut. 1. e. Quid tu recipis?  
**Recepto**, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1 To receive, or take, often; to betake. 2 § To draw, or pull, out. 1 Quo in tectum te recepes? Ter. 2 Hastam receptat ossibus haerentem, Virg.  
**Receptor**, pass. Tac.  
**Receptor**, ōris, m. A receiver, or taker. Prædator receptor, Tac.  
**Receptrix**, icis, f. She that receives. &c. Messana furtorum receptrix, Cic.  
**Receptum**, i, n. A thing which one has undertaken to do, an engagement, or promise. = Satis est factum promisso ac recepto nostro, Cic.  
**Receptum est**, impers. It is a thing allowed, approved, and commonly practised, Plin.  
**Receptus**, a, um, part. 1 Received, or taken in; entertained. 2 Common, approved and allowed. 3 Recovered, regained. 1 Ex magnis inimicitias receptus in gratiam, Cic. 2 Receptus mos est, Liv. Est omnino iniquum, sed usu receptum, Plin. Ep. 3 SIGNIS RECEPTIS Nummus Augusti obviis.  
**Receptus**, ūs, m. 1 A place of refuge, or shelter. 2 A retreat as in a battle, a retiring. 1 Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, nisi in his partibus, Cic. 2 = Receptui signum, aut revocationem a bello audire, Id. Met. A miseris canere receptui, To sound a retreat, Id.  
**Recessum**, adv. Giving back, going backward by way of retreat, Plaut.  
**Recessio**, ōnis, f. A receding, or going back; a retiring, or withdrawing. § Ventorum recessiones, Vitr.  
**Recessus**, ūs, m. 1 A retreating, a retiring. 2 The inside, or place of retirement. 3 A recess. 4 An over-sion. 1 Recessum primis ultimis non dabant, Cas. § Accessus et recessus maris, Cic. 2 = Mihī solitudo et recessus provincia est, Id. 3 § Grammatica plus habet in recessu, quam fronte promittit, Quint. 4 § Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum aas salutares, a pestiferis recessum Cic.  
**Rechāmus**, i, m. A truckle, or pulley used in drawing up of water; a winch, or windlass, Vitr.  
**Recidendus**, part. To be cut, or chopped off. Immedicabile vulnus ens recidendum, Ov.  
**Recidens**, tis, part. Falling back, Liv.  
**Recidivus**, a, um, adj. Falling back again, relapsing. § Febris recidiva, Plin.  
**Recido**, ēre, cidi, cāsum, neut. 1 To fall back, to recoil. 2 Met. To light or fall upon. 3 To come to. 1 Ramulum adductum, cum remissus esset, in oculum suum recidisce Cic. 2 Is se maledictum non abstinuit oris, quem in eum dupliciter recidunt, Id. 3 Illa omnia ex latius ad luctum reciderunt.  
**Recido**, ēre, cidi, cāsum, act. [ez rei et cado] act. 1 To cut off; to pare, to retrench. 2 To shave, to take away. 3 To cut down. 1 Ambitionem recidet ornamenta, Hor. 2 § Hir sum recidere barbam, Ov. 3 § Recidere pontem, Curt.  
**Recidor**, di, pass. 1 To be cut off, away. 2 Met. Coerced, punished. 1 Plin. 2 Supplicio culpe recidit Hor.

**Recinctus**, part. *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.* § In veste recinctā, Virg.

**Recingo**, ēre, xxi, nctum. act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle, or loose.* Tunicas recingunt. Ov.

**Recingor**, gi. pass. Ov. Stat.

**Recinium**, ii. n. *A square mantle, so called from the manner of wearing it, for that the fore lapel was thrown back again.* Varr.

**Recino**, ēre, cini, centum. act. *To sound, or ring again; to repeat.* Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata, senesque, Hor.

**Recipio** ēre, cēpi, cēptum. act. 1 *To receive, or take, again.* 2 *To receive.* 3 *To promise.* 4 *To betake.* 5 *To recover and get again.* 6 *To win, seize, or make himself master of a place.* 7 *To admit of, to suffer, permit, or allow.* 8 *To entertain, or harbor.* 9 *To undertake.* 10 *To reserve for himself, or for his own use, in bargaining.* 11 *Recipiant arma, quæ per pactationem traderunt.* Liv. 2 *Heri duas epistolas a te recepi.* Cic. 3 *Pœnas a fratre recepi, To be revenged on.* Virg. 3 = *Tibi spordeo, in meque recipio.* Cic. 4 *Ad me recipio; faciet, I will engage, I will warrant.* Ter. 4 § In montem se recipere, Cas. Recipe te ad nos, Cæ domum, to return, Plaut. se ad frugem, to grow better, Cic. 5 *¶ Romanas res amissas recepi.* Liv. 6 *Labienus paucis post diebus civitatem recipit.* Cas. 7 *Res cunctationem non recipit.* Liv. 8 *Usus recepit.* Quint. 9 *Ne quis um urbe, tecto, mensā, lare reciperet.* Liv. 9 *Recepi causam Siciliae.* 10 *Postulicum hoc recepit, cum ædes vendidit.* Plaut.

**Recipior**, pi. pass. 1 *To be received, allowed of, &c.* 2 *To be entertained.* 3 *To be taken, as by storm.* 11 *¶ Ut illa vel recipi, vel respui vident.* Quint. 2 *Ab exercitu recipitur, oratorque fit.* Nep. 3 *Per vim recipitur.* Hirt.

**Reciprocatio**, ōnis. f. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come.* Plin. 1 *Reciprocatio æstus.* The ebbing of the sea, Id.

**Reciproco**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To fetch back to the same place from whence it came, to draw in.* 2 *To draw up and down.* 3 *To return back; to ebb, or fall;* as the sea does after flowing. 1 *Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret.* Liv. 2 *Quasi tollentem aut pilum reciprocis planā viā.* Plaut. 3 *Fretum statis temporibus reciprocatur.* Liv.

**Reciprocōr**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To depend upon one another by mutual consequence, to infer each other.* 2 *To ebb and flow.* 3 *Met.* To be pushed forward, or pass on. 1 *Siquidem ista scis reciprocantur, ut si divinito sit, dii sint, et si dii, sit divinito.* Cic. 2 *¶ Oceanus reciprocatur.* Plin. 3 *Tiremis in adversum æstum reciprocari non potest.* Liv.

**Reciproco**, a, um. adj. 1 *Reciprocal; going, or flowing, backward, or forward; ebbing and flowing.* 2 *Reciprocal, or mutual.* 11 *¶ Reciprocum mare.* Plin. amnis, Id. 2 *Reciprocus spiritus motus agit.* Sen.

**Recisamentum**, i. neut. *A little piece cut from something, a paring, a shaving.* Coronarium æs æruginem contrahit, recisamentis in acetum additis, Plin.

**Recisio**, ōnis. f. *A cutting off, a paring, a chipping off.* Omnis rosa recisione et ustione proficit, Plin.

**Recisus**, part. 1 *Cut, or chopped off; stocked up.* 2 *Killed, or put to the sword.* 3 *Short, brief, compendious.* 1 *Recisos portare fustes.* Hor. 2 *Coloni ense recisi.* Luc. 3 *Hoc ne*

*operis justis materiis, nedum tam recisi, digne exprimi potest.* Patere.

**Recitatio**, ōnis. f. *A rehearsal, or recital; a reading over aloud, pronunciation.* 1 *Literarum recitatio.* Cic. **Recitator**, ōris. m. *A reciter, or rehearser, a reader.* § *Recitator scripti.* Cic.

**Recito**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To call over again.* 2 *To read out aloud that others may hear.* 3 *To recite a performance, in order to have it approved, or corrected, by friends, before the publication thereof.* 1 *M. L. et C. Claud. senatum recitāunt.* Liv. 2 *Recita edictum de professione.* Cic. 3 *Scriptis plurimum, et assidue recitavit per lectorem.* Suet.

**Recitor**, āri. pass. Ov.

**Reclamatio**, ōnis. f. *A reclaiming, a crying against, or gainsaying.* Cic. **Reclamatum** est. impers. *They opposed, or gainsaid.* Ejus orationi ab universo senatu reclamatum est, Cic.

**Reclamitatio**, ōnis. f. *A gainsaying.* Quint.

**Reclamito**, āre, freq. *To cry much against, to gainsay often.* Reclamitatum istumodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, Cic.

**Reclamo**, āre, neut. 1 *To cry, or vote against; to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay.* 2 *To answer with an echo, to ring again.* 1 § *Legiones Antonii promissis reclamāunt.* Cic. 2 *Scopulis illis reclamant æquora.* Virg.

**Reclamor**, āri. pass. Quint.

**Reclinatus**, part. *Lying all along.* Hor.

**Reclinis**, e. adj. *Leaning, or lying on.* Tac. § *Gramine floreo reclinis.* Mart.

**Reclino**, āre, neut. 1 *To bend, to stretch forth.* 2 *To unbend, to disengage.* 3 *To lean, or lie, upon; to recline.* 1 *Cepheus caput aquie humeros palmasque reclinat.* Cic. 2 *Nullum a labore me reclinat otium.* Hor. 3 *Onus imperii in eum reclinat.* Sen.

**Reclinor**, pass. Reclinari ad suos, Quint.

**Reclivis**, e. adj. *Bending back, lying along.* Niveæ cervicæ reclivis mollior, ipsa suæ custos est sola figuræ, Manil.

**Reclido**, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To open, to unbar, to unlock.* 2 *To reveal, disclose, discover.* 1 § *Portas recludere.* Prop. 1 *Recludere ensem.* To draw it, Virg. 2 *Ebrietas aperta recludit.* Hor.

**Recludor**, di. pass. Tac. § *Tellus cum dente recluditur unco.* Is digged, Virg.

**Reclisus**, a, um. part. 1 *Opened, set wide open.* 2 *Discovered, revealed, disclosed.* 1 *Hor.* 2 *Ov.* 3 *Occulta pecunia reclusa sunt.* Tac.

**Recocto**, part. 1 *Sodden again, often boiled.* 2 *Forged, or cast, anew; refined, purified.* 3 *Also, well practised and exercised.* 1 § *Passum recoctum.* Stat. 2 § *Ferrum recoctum.* Flor. 3 *Recoctus scriba ex quinqueviro.* Hor.

**Recogito**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. neut. 1 *To think, or consider, again.* 2 *To recall, to reflect.* 1 *Videris de nominibus Pomponianis in otio recogitasse.* Cic. 2 *Homunculi quanti sunt, cum recogito!* Plaut.

**Recognitio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A revising, a reviewing, or overlooking.* 2 *A reflection, a calling to remembrance; recollection; an acknowledging.* 1 *Frequens cognitio nec impunitatis spem, nec peccandi locum, præbet.* Col. 2 *Qui tamen istius animus est in recognitione scelerum suorum.* Cic.

**Recognitus**, part. *Recognised, acknowledged, reviewed.* = Omnia

summā curā recognita et collata Cic.

**Recognosco**, ēre, nōvi, nitum. act. 1 *To call, or bring into remembrance to understand, or perceive.* 2 *To recognise, or acknowledge.* 3 *To review, to look over, to correct, or amend; to supervise, to superintend.* 4 *To muster over.* 5 *Also, to take an inventory of things.* 11 *¶ Non videtur hæc multitudo cognoscere eam me causam voluisse, sed ea, quæ scit, mecum cognoscere.* Cic. 2 *Amorem in me tuum in literis recognovi.* Cassius Cic. 3 § *Recognoscere leges P. R. Id.* 4 § *Recognoscere equitum turnas.* Suet. 5 *Supellectilem Darii et omnem pecuniam recognovit.* Curt.

**Recognoscor**, ci, nitus sum. pass. Cic. **Recolendus**, part. *To be gone over, practised again, or renewed.* § *Ad artes recolendas.* Cic.

**Recolligo**, ēre, lēgi, lectum. act. 1 *To gather up again.* 2 *To recollect.* 3 *Met.* To recover, and get up again. 4 *To reconcile.* 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 *Postea actionem meam, utcumque potui, recollegi, addidi multa.* Plin. Ep. 3 *Æger se recolligit.* Id. 4 *Vid. seq. No. 2.*

**Recolligor**, gi, lectus sum. pass. 1 *To be gathered up.* 2 *To be reconcile.* 1 *Ut, quæ nata sunt, ova recolligantur.* Col. 2 *Quod scribis etiam, si cujus animus in te esset offensus a me recolligi oportere, &c.* Cic.

**Recolo**, ēre, cōlui, cultum. act. 1 *To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon.* 2 *To furnish, restore, refresh, or adorn.* 3 *To cultivate, exercise and polish.* 1 *Quæ si tecum recolis, aequiore animo morieris.* Cic. 2 *Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum decus recoluit.* Tac. 3 *Ingenia meditatione recolere.* Plin. Ep.

**Recolor**, li, pass. *To be cultivated anew.* Plin. Ep.

**Recomminis**, ci. dep. *To invent anew, to consider again.* Plaut. *Raro occ.*

**Recompositus**, part. *Recomposed, or set in order anew.* Pone recompositas in statione comas, Ov.

**Reconciliatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining.* 2 *Absol.* An agreement, a reconciliation, a making of friends. 1 § *Reconciliatio gratiæ et concordiæ.* Cic. 2 *Irredebatur hæc illius reconciliatio.* Id.

**Reconciliator**, ōris. m. *A peacemaker, a reconciler.* § *Reconciliator pacis.* Liv.

**Reconciliatus**, part. *Regained, recovered, reconciled, accorded.* Timuit, ne reconciliatæ gratiæ fides infirmior esset, Cic.

**Reconcilio**, āre, act. 1 *To re-obtain, to recover.* 2 *To reinstate.* 3 *To re-establish.* 4 *To reconcile, to make friends.* 11 *¶ Reconciliare existimationem judiciorum amissam.* Cic. 2 *Si hujus reconciliatio in libertatem filium.* Plaut. 3 § *Reconciliare pacem.* Liv. 4 = *Reducere, reconciliare, restituere aliquem in gratiam.* Cic.

**Reconcilior**, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

**Reconcino**, āre, act. *To set together again, to mend, to vamp up, to refit, to repair.* § *Tribus locis ædificio, reliqua reconcino.* Cic.

**Reconcinnor**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be made up, to be made good.* 2 *To be vamped up, or repaired.* 1 *Cæ.* 2 *Plaut.*

**Reconditus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Hidden, covered, laid up, close, secret.* 2 *Abstruse, deep, profound.* 3 *Reserved, close, i. e. not affecting public company.* 1 *Cic.* *Opes velut sanctiore quodam ærario reconditæ.* Quint. 2 = *Litteræ interiores*

**reconditæ**, *Id.* 3 Vixit inculce atque horride; naturâ tristi et reconditâ fuit, *Cic.* 4 Reconditæ voces, *Words grown out of use, such as antiquaries delight in, Suet.*

**recondo**, *ère, didi, litum, act.* 1 To close, to shut. 2 To hide, to lay up; to hoard; to reserve. 3 To spout out. 4 Caput strato recondere, *To lay it down, Ov.* 2 Nummos, aurumque recondere, *Hor.* Recondere gladium, *To put it up, Cic.* 3 Cum subito Triton ore recondit aquam, *Prop.*

**recondor**, *pass. Plin.*

**recondûco**, *ère, xi, ctum, act.* To carry to and fro, or up and down. Vicinarum provinciarum copias recondit, *Quint.*

**recoquendus**, *part.* To be boiled over again; *Met.* to be instructed, or polished, *ancw.* = Dare se magistris informandum, ac velut recoquendum, *Quint.*

**recoquo**, *ère, coxi, coctum, act.* 1 To boil, or seethe, again. 2 To vamp up, or furb up. 3 *Met.* To polish, to instruct. 1 Neque me quis, tanquam Peliam, recoxerit, *Cic.* 3 Recoquant patrios fornicabiles enses, *Virg.* 3 *Vid. præc.*

**recoquo**, *pass. Plin.*

**recoquâtio**, *onis. f.* A calling to mind, or remembrance; recollection. = Patris clarissimæ recordatio et memoria, *Cic.*

**recondatus**, *part.* Remembering, *Ov.*

**recondor**, *ari, dep.* To call to mind, to remember. 3 Hujus meriti in me recordor, *Cic.* Operæ pretium est diligentiam majorum recordari, *Id.*

**recondiggo**, *ère, rexi, rectum, act.* To redress, to mend again; to correct *ancw.* 3 Recondigge animum, *Sen.*

**recrastino**, *ère, act.* To delay, to put off from time to time. Recrastinare minime utile, *Plin.*

**recrastinor**, *ari, âtus, pass. Col.*

**recreatio**, *onis. f.* A restoring, or comforting; a recovery from sickness. 3 Ab ægritudine recreationi efficax in cibo, *Plin.*

**recreatus**, *a, um, part.* 1 Refreshed, relieved. 2 Cured, recovered, got up again, restored. 1 3 *Ex.* 2 3 Ex vulnere recreatus, *Id.*

**recrementum**, *i. n.* The refuse of any thing. 3 Recrementa farris, *Coarse bran, Plin.* plumbi, *the dross, Cels.*

**recreo**, *ère, âvi, âtum, act.* 1 To bring to life again, to recover. 2 To refresh, to comfort. 3 To repair, to set up again, to recruit. 1 Eumenes Craterum semivivum recreare studuit, *Nep.* 2 = Conspexit vester reficit et recreat mentem meam, *Cic.* 3 *Met.* 3 = Afflictam et perditam provinciam erigere et recreare, *Id.*

**recreor**, *ari, âtus, pass.* 3 E morbo, *Cic.*

**recrepo**, *ère, neut.* To tingle, ring, or sound, again. Cava cymbala crepant, *Catull.*

**recreresco**, *ère, crevi, cretum, neut.* 1 To grow, spring, or sprout, up again. 2 To be renewed. 1 Nec præcisâ ossa recrescunt, *Plin.* 2 3 Luna quater lituit, toto quater orbe recrevit, *Ov.*

**recredesco**, *ère, dui, incept.* 1 To grow raw and sore again, to rankle. 2 To be renewed, to begin afresh. 1 3 Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ consanuisse videbantur, recruduit, *Cic.* 2 3 Recruduit pugna, *Liv.* Recrudescit amor, *Sen.*

**rectâ**, *adj. [sc. viâ]* Straightway, straight on, straight forward. 3 Rectâ consequor, *Ter.*

**recte**, *adv.* 1 Directly. 2 Well, aright, rightly, not amiss, deservedly, right-fully, with good reason, good, in

good case. 3 Patiently, becomingly, fitly, handsomely. 4 Virtuously, honorably. 5 Safely. 6 Well in health. 7 In due form. Vox augur. 8 In answers, well, very well, as if granting a thing. 9 Nothing, in answer. 10 Nothing else, Formula respondens nunquid vis? 1 3 Hoc edit quasi provincias atomis dare, quæ recte, quæ oblique ferantur, *Cic.* 2 = Recte de me auguraris; bene enim tibi cognitus sum, *Id.* 1 Rectius cœnare, *More plentifully, Plaut.* 3 Molestias, quæ habet amor, recte feras, *Ter.* 4 3 Neque recte aut turpiter factum celari poterat, *Cæs.* 5 Literas recte dare, *Cic.* Rectius vires neque altum semper urgendo, *Hor.* 6 Curâste, ante scirem ei recte esse, quam non belle fuisse, *Cic.* 7 3 Augures interrogabat, rectene lata essent? illi vitio lata esse dicebant, *Id.* 8 3 Tum quod eisdem recte est; nam nihil esse mihi religio est dicere, *Ter.* 9 Quid in es tam tristis? P. Recte, mater, *Id.* 10 Rogo nunquid velis? Recte, inquit, *Id.*

**rectio**, *onis. f. [a rego]* A governing, or ruling; governance, management. Rerum publicarum rectio, *Cic.*

**rector**, *oris. m.* 1 A governor, a director; a ruler; a rector. 2 A master, a guardian. 1 3 Rector reipublice, *Cic.* 2 3 Rectores juvenis, *Tac.* 1 Rector navis, A pilot, or steersman, *Cic.*

**rectrix**, *icis. f.* A governess. Anima rectrix memborum, *Col.*

**rectum**, *i. n.* 1 A right line. 2 Met. Honesty, integrity, virtue, wisdom. 1 3 Non agit in rectum, sed in orbem curvat [iter] *Ov.* 2 Mens conscia recti, *Virg.*

**rectus**, *part. [a rego]* Ruled, or governed, *Plaut.*

**rectus**, *a, um, adj.* 1 Straight, or upright. 2 Right forward, directly, straight, without turning. 3 Unbiased, just, upright. 4 Honest, plain, good. 1 3 Lux recta, aut obliqua, *Lucr.* Longâ trabe rectum, *Ov.* Quædam rectissima cum in aquam demissa sunt, *Liv.* 3 Cœna recta, A set, and full, supper in kind, *Suet.* 2 3 Melior ambulatio recta quam flexuosa, *Cels.* 3 = Scaurus sapiens et rectus homo, *Cic.* 4 Ratio rectæ honestatæ vitæ, *Quint.* Ea maxime conducunt, quæ sunt rectissima, *Cic.*

**recubitus**, *ûs. m.* A lying at ease, a sitting at the table; a rebound, or glance, *Plin.*

**recûbo**, *ère, bui, bitum, act.* 1 To lie down again. 2 To lie along, to loiter. 1 3 Perterritus somno surrexit, postea recubuit, *Cic.* 2 Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore, virga fuit, *Ov.*

**recûdo**, *ère, di, sum, act.* To hammer, or forge, anew; to stamp anew, as coin. Vetera metalla recidunt, *Varr.*

**recultus**, *part. [a recolor]* Labored, tilled, ploughed, manured, or dressed, *ancw.* 3 Humus reculta, *Ov.* Raro occ.

**recumbô**, *ère, bui, bitum, neut.* 1 To lean, or loll, upon. 2 To lie flat. 3 To lie, as on the side of a hill. 4 With us, to sit at table, or meat. 1 Cervix humero recumbit, *Ov.* 2 Miratur tauros medio recumbere sulco, *Id.* 3 Jugera pauca Martialis longo Janiculi Jugo recumbunt, *Mart.* 4 = Sedebat Nerva cum paucis, Vejento proximus, atque etiam in sinu recumbebat, *Plin.* Ep.

**recupêratio**, *onis. f.* A recovery of a thing lost, or taken away; a rescuing, a reprisal. Recuperatio liberalis, *Cic.*

**Recupêrator**, *oris. m.* 1 A recoverer, one that recovers a thing from an enemy. 2 A commissioner, or judge appointed by the prætor to examine private matters. 1 3 Recuperator urbis, *Tac.* 2 Postquam prætor recuperatores dedit, *Cic.*

**Recupêrâtus**, *a, um, adj.* Belonging to recovery, or to judges delegated & Recuperatorium judicium, *Cic.*

**Recupêro**, *ère, âvi, âtum, act.* To recover, to rescue, to get again, to regain. Siquando Pompeius rem publicam recuperavit, *Cic.* 3 Recupêrare, quæ prius amissa, *Liv.*

**Recûrâtus**, *a, um, part.* Finely, and workman-like, dressed. Quæ nos esset ita recurata charta, manna amphitheatrica, *Plin.*

**Recûro**, *ère, act.* 1 To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it. 2 To cure, or recover one from sickness. 1 *Vid. præc.* 2 Me recuravi ocympo et urtica, *Catull.*

**Recurro**, *ère, curri, cursum, neut.* 1 To come running again; to run back, or make speed again. 2 To have recourse to, to recur. 1 Pueri, quem a me statim jussi recurrere, da epistolam, *Cic.* 3 Ad initia recurrit luna, *It is new moon, Id.* 2 Ad eos aliquando auctores recurrere, *Quint.*

**Recûrso**, *ère, freq.* To run often back, or again; to return. 1 Recursus hoc animo, It comes up in my mind or I cannot forget it, *Tac.* Sub noctem cura recurrit, *Virg.*

**Recûrsus**, *ûs. m.* A returning, a recourse, a retreat. Ut subeundi ad monia urbis recursus pateret, *Liv.*

**Recûrvo**, *ère, act.* To bow, or bend, back; to crook, or make crooked. In caput liquidas arte recurvas aquas, *Ov.*

**Recûrvor**, *ari, âtus, pass. Col.*

**Recûrvus**, *a, um, adj.* Crooked, bowed, bent back. 3 Cornu recurvum, *Ov.*

**Recûsatio**, *onis. f.* 1 A refusal, a denial. 2 Also, a defence, or excuse. 1 3 Omnes sine ullâ recusatione, summo etiam cum studio, nominant, *Cic.* = Sine recusatione, ac sine ullâ morâ, negotium suscepimus, *Id.* 2 3 Neque hæc tua recusatio confesso sit capta pecuniæ sed laboris et periculi declinatio, *Id.*

**Recûso**, *ère, act.* 1 To refuse, to deny, to say nay. 2 To make his defence, or excuse. 1 = Non recusio, non abnuo, *Cic.* 2 Tum etiam Galba recusat pro se, *Id.*

**Recûssus**, *ûs. m.* A striking back; a jerk, or fling; a fetching veer for a leap, *Plin.*

**Recûtus**, *part.* 1 Circumcised. 2 Also, having the skin worn off, or new grown again. 1 3 Recutita sabata, *Pers. i. e.* recutiturum. 2 Rupit recutita colla mulæ, *Mart.*

**Redactus**, *part. [a redigo]* 1 Reduced, brought, driven, forced. 2 Raised, as money by sale, &c. 1 3 In id loci redactus, *Ter.* Familiam in paucos redactam, *Cic.* 2 Quid si pecunia petita est, si recitata? *Cic.*

**Redambûlo**, *ère, neut.* To walk back, or return, again. Bene ambula, et redambula, *Plaut.*

**Redâmô**, *ère, act.* To love him that loves us, to love mutually. Animus virtute præditus, qui vel amare, vel ut ita dicam, redamare possit, *Cic.* Hinc innuere videtur sibi non probari hanc vocem.

**Redardesco**, *ère, incept.* To burn, or be in a flame, again. Flamma redardescet, quæ modo nulla fuit, *Ov.*

**Redârquo**, *ère, gui, gûtum, act.* 1 To confuse, or convince. 2 To control, or disprove; to blame, or reprove; to reprehend, to rebuke. 1 Inprobam

perspicaces redargunt vim omnem deorum, Cic. 2 = In reprehendendo redargere contraria, Id. Redaspicior, āri, ātus. pass. et inde part. redaspiciendus. To be begun anew, in a lucky, or unlucky, hour, Plaut.

Reddendus, part. 1 To be rendered. 2 To be reckoned, or accounted. 1 Cic. 2 Quint.

Redditio, ōnis. f. A scheme in rhetoric, the applying of a comparison, Quint.

Redditus, part. 1 Yielded up, given again. 2 Delivered, given in. 1 Cic. 2 Id.

Reddo, ēre, didi, redditum. act. 1 To render, to restore, to give again. 2 To deliver a thing sent. 3 Absol. To give. 4 To requite, to recompense. 5 To order, or put into the place; to repair. 6 To relate, recount, declare, show, or tell. 7 To pay. 8 To repeat, or say over, as a lesson. 9 To make, or cause to be. 10 To turn, or translate, from one language into another. 11 To produce, afford, bear, or yield. 12 To resemble, or be like. 1 X Reddidi, quod eadem mensura reddere jubet, quā acceperis, Id. animani, to die, Virg. 2 Puer tuas literas mihi acceperit, Id. 3 Verbum reddendi accipit et per se dandi significationem, Cels. JC. 4 X Sumere scit beneficium, reddere nescit, Plaut. 5 X Tempestas confringit tegulas: ibi dominus indiligens reddere alias nevolit, Id. 6 Perge de Cæsare, et redde quæ restant, Cic. 7 Reddere hoc, non perdere herus jussit, Plaut. 8 Sic iterat voces, ut puerum sævæ credas dictata magistro reddere, Hor. 9 X Uxores gravidas reddere, Lucr. Reddere aliquem meliorem, Cic. 10 Reddere aliquid, To accomplish, Plaut. 11 Reddere urinam, To make water, Plin. 10 Cum ea, quæ legerim Græcæ, Latine redderem, Id. 11 X Tribus tantis minus reddit, quam obseveris, Plaut. 12 = Matrem reddere ac referre, Plin. jun.

Reddor, di. pass. Redditus est nobis Cæsar cum Cæsare, Ov.

Reddico, ēre, xi. act. To bring back, &c. Crebras redducunt narius auras canes, Lucr.

Redemptio, ōnis. f. [a redimo] 1 A redemption, or ransoming. 2 Also, the taking of a thing by grant. 3 The farming of customs. 4 Also, the buying of a thing. 1 Aurum pro redemptione puellæ allatum, Val. Mar. 2 Vid. Redemptor, No. 2. et Redimor. 3 Publicanos temeritate redemptionis pene esse evorsos, Cic. 4 Redemptio est hujus judicii facta grandi pecuniâ, Id.

Redemptor, āri. pass. freq. To be redeemed. A propinquus redemptabatur, Tac. Vi alibi.

Redemptor, ōris. m. An undertaker of work by the grant. Redemptor, qui coluinam conduxerit faciendam, Cic.

Redemptura, æ. f. The taking of a lease, the farming of customs, &c. Redemptaris augere parimonia, Liv.

Redemptus, part. 1 Reddemed, ransomed. 2 Met. Recovered. 1 X Pretio redemptus, Virg. 2 Monstrum nullâ virtute redemptum a vitis, Juv.

Redeo, ire, ivi, et ii. itum. neut. 1 To return, to come back, or again. 2 To come to, to come, or fall to. 1 Redeamus domum, Cic. 2 X Ique rodique vitam toties, Virg. 3 Iheronimi in fidem Rom. populi redierunt, Liv. in ditionem, Id. 4 In memoriam redire, Ter. To remember. Ad ingenium redire, To return

to his old wont, Id. Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, To come to the point, Cic. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, To come to one's favor again, Ter. Redire in ordines, To rally, Liv. Redit mihi res ad restim, I may go hang myself, Ter.

Redhibeo, ēre, bui, bitum. act. [ex re et habeo] 1 To return a thing one has bought for some fault, and turn it on his hands that sold it. 2 To take a thing back that was bought. 3 To restore. 1 Si male emptæ forent ades, nobis istas redhibere haud liceret, Plaut. 2 Dixit se redhibere, si non placeat, Id. 3 Salvum tibi marsupium, item ut mihi dedisti, redhibebo, Id.

Redhibeo, ēri. pass. Cic.

Redhibito, ōnis. f. The restoring of a thing to him that sold it, Quint.

Rediens, euntis. part. Returning; coming, or going, back. 3 Annus rediens, Hor. Phœbus, Id. 1 Luna, the new moon, Ov.

Redigo, ēre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex re et ago] 1 To bring back again. 2 To constrain, or compel to return; to drive, or force, back. 3 To gather, or heap, together; to amass. 1 Transfugas Capuam redigere, Liv. 2 Redigere in memoriam, To refresh one's memory, Ter. 3 Civitates in ditionem redegit, Id. 4 Sub imperium, Cæs. 5 Ex pretio rerum venditarum aliquid pecuniæ redigere, Liv.

Redigor, gi. pass. Lucr.

Redimendus, part. Pretio redimenda fuissent, Ov. de publico, at the public charge, Liv.

Redimiculum, i. n. 1 The attire, or ornament of a woman's, or priest's, head, or neck. 2 Also, a hair-lace, or fillet; a head-band, a knot. 1 Hæc civitas mulieri redimiculum præbæat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, Cic. 2 Habent redimicula mitræ, Virg.

Redimio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To crown, to encompass, environ, or encircle. 3 Mitra redimire capillos, Ov.

Redimior, mi. pass. Cic.

Redimitus, part. 1 Crowned, encircled. 2 Compassed about, dest. 1 X Redimitus tempora quercu, Virg.

Redimo, ēre, ēmi, emptum. act. [ex re et emo] 1 To redeem, ransom, rescue, or recover. 2 To buy, get, purchase, or procure. 3 To buy off. 4 To take a thing in bargain, or by the grant. 5 To recompense, or make amends for. 1 X Domum non mihi, quam emit Antonius, redimet, Cic. 2 Ego tibi redimam bis tanto pluris pallam, quam voles, Plaut. 3 Metum virgarum pretio redemit, Cic. 4 Qui pecunia de censoribus redimisset, Id. 5 Non præteritam cui, pām videri volo redemisse, Id.

Redimor, mi. pass. Liv.

Redintegratio, ōnis. f. A renewing, a beginning afresh. Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, Cic.

Redintegratus, part. Renewed afresh, recruited, Cæs. Redintegratæ acie, Tac.

Redintegrare, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To refresh, to renew, to make anew. 2 To use anew. 1 X Redintegrare animum, Cæs. 2 Vires, to gather up his strength, Id. bellum, to set it on foot again, Cic. 2 Interpretatio est, quæ non iterans idem redintegrat verbum, sed commutat, Ad Her.

Redintegror, pass. Tac. Cic.

Redipiscor, ci. deplus sum. dep. To recover, or get again, Plaut.

Reditio, ōnis. f. A returning; a coming again, or back. 3 Celeritas reditionis, Cic.

Rediur, reditum est. I, thou, &c.

returned. In urbem redeatur, C. Romain reditum est, Liv.

Reditus, ūs. m. 1 A return, a coming again. 2 An income, or revenue, rent, or yearly profit. 1 X Neque in honorem aditus, neque in curiam reditus, Cic. 2 Reditus in gratiam, A reconciliation, Id. 2 X Reditus prædiorum, Plin. pecuniæ, Nep.

Redivivus, a, um. adj. 1 Renewed again, revived, returning afresh. 2 Of old made new, furnished up. 1 X Bella rediviva, Sil. gens, Id. Nummus redivivus, Juv. 2 X Lapis redivivus, A stone cut anew, or one which was in the old building made use of in the new, Cic.

Redo, ōnis. m. A fish having no back bone, or perhaps no prickly fin upon his back, Auson.

Redolens, tis. part. 1 Smelling of. 2 Smelling sweet. 1 Cic. 2 Ov.

Redoléo, ēre, lui, litum. neut. 1 To cast a smell, or scent. 2 To smell of a thing. 1 Redolent thymo fragrantia meila, Virg. Mihi quidem ex illius orationibus redolere ipsæ Athenæ videntur, Cic. 2 X Redolere vinum, Id.

Redomitus, part. Tamed again, conquered the second time. = Perdit cives redomiti et victi, Cic.

Redō, ēre. act. To give again, to restore, to forgive. Quis le redonavit Quiritem Dis patris? Hor.

Redordior, iri, ditum sum. dep. 1 To unweave, or pull the threads out of a web. 2 To begin. 1 X Geminus feminis labor, redordienti filia, rursusque tederat, Plin. 2 Id.

Redormio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. To sleep again, Plin. Ep.

Reducens, tis. part. Plin. 1 Sinum nitidum reducens, Opening, or dis covering her white bosom, Catull.

Reduco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 To bring, or lead, back. 2 To bring safe again. 3 To restore. 4 To remove, to restrain, or limit. 5 Also, to reconcile, atone, or appease. 6 To remove. 1 = Libertatem revocare et reducere, Plin. Reducere in memoriam, To call to mind, Cic. 2 Exercitum obsidione liberatum reduxit incolumem, Nep. 3 Medicinā reducere atque ad salutem, Cic. 4 = Reducere libertatem, et frenis reprimere, Sen. 5 Virg. 6 Vid. Reductus, No. 3.

Reducor, ci. pass. Cic.

Reductio, ōnis. f. A bringing, or pulling, back again. X Reductio regis, Cic. 2 Demissiones et reductiones clypei, Vitr.

Reductor, ōris. m. A bringer back, a restorer. Menenio reductoris plebis in urbem, sumptus funeri defuit, Liv.

Reductus, part. et adj. 1 Brought back, brought home again. 2 Retired, reconciled. 3 Removed. 4 Retired, low. 1 X Reductus ab exilio, Cic. 2 X In gratiam reductus, Id. 3 Virtus est medium vitiorum, et utrinque reductum, Hor. 4 X Alia reductora, alia eminentiora, Quint.

Redulceror, āri, ātus. pass. To be made sore again. X Redulceratur cutis, Col.

Reduncus, a, um. adj. Crooked, how ed, or bent, back, or inward. X Rostrum reduncum, Ov.

Redundans, tis. part. Abounding, too copious, overflowing, redundant, luxuriant, excessive, exuberant, Cic.

Redundanter, adv. Superfluously, abundantly, excessively, Plin. Ep.

Redundantia, æ. f. Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, luxuriance, exuberance. X Juvenilis redundantia, Cic.

Redundatio, ōnis. f. Too much abounding. X Redundatio stomachi. The overturning of the stomach, Plin.

**Redondo**, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. [ex re et undō] 1 To rise above the banks; to overflow, or flow over. 2 To abound; to have, or be, too much. 3 To be uneasy, or crotchety. 4 Met. To redound. 1 Si lacus Albinus redundasset, &c. Cic. 2 Neque abesse redundaret, neque redundare, Id. 3 Plin. 4 Infamia redundat ad amicos, Id.

**Rediresco**, ēre, dui. incept. To grow hark again. § Ferrum redirescit, Vitr.

**Redivia**, æ. f. [a reduere, inus.] The looseness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails. Reduvas sanat lana ex aqua frigida, Plin. Cum capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, When one complains of lesser evils, neglecting the greater, Prov. ap. Cic.

**Redux**, ūcis. c. g. 1 Brought, or returned, again; or that is come safe and sound from exile, or travel. 2 Also, returning. 1 Tu me reducem in patriam facis, Ter. 2 Non ante reduces ad agmen, Plin.

**Refectio**, ōnis. f. 1 A recruiting, a repairing, or mending, of a thing that is worn and decayed. 2 A refectation, a refreshment, or recreation. 3 A repast, a taking of meat and drink. 1 § Capitolii refectio, Suet. 2 Tempora ad quietem refectio nemque nobis data, Quint. 3 § Refectio ciborum, Cels.

**Refector**, ōris. m. A maker of a thing new again, a furberer, a repairer, or mender. Colossi refector, Suet.

**Refectus**, part. [a reficior] 1 Made again, created anew. 2 Restored, recovered. 3 Refreshed. 4 Fresh, not weary. 1 Tribunus plebis fidem refecti, Liv. 2 Cognatorum opibus carisque refectus, Hor. 3 Nec aut cibo refectus aut potu, Curt. 4 Refecti cum fatigatis certamen iniuri erant, Id.

**Refectus**, ūs. m. A refreshing, a repast, a repairing, or recruiting, Plin. **Refello**, ēre, li. act. [ex re et fallo] To refute, to prove false, to disprove, to refute. = Refellere et coarguere mendaciam alicujus, Cic. § approbo, Quint.

**Refellor**, li. pass. Cic.

**Referbeo**, ēre, vi. neut. To grow cool. § Refervaret oratio, Cic.

**Refercio**, ire, rsi, rtum. act. 1 To fill, to stuff. 2 To cram, to put into a small room. 1 Heracilius puerilibus fabulis refertis libros, Cic. 2 = Crassus quæ coarctavit, et peranguste refertis, in oratione sua dilataet nobis apte explicet, Id.

**Referciore**, pass. Cic.

**Referendus**, part. To be brought back, or related. Referendus animus ad firmitudinem, Tac.

**Referens**, tis. part. Bringing back or relating. § Referens exempla veterum, Tac.

**Referio**, ire, act. 1 To strike again. 2 To strike back, to reflect. 1 Me servulum, qui referre non audebam, vici, Ter. 2 Vid. Referior.

**Referior**, iri. pass. Oppositâ speculi referitur imagine Phœbus, Ov.

**Refero**, ferre, tūli, latum. act. 1 To bring, or force, again; to carry back. 4 Absol. To bring. 5 To report, rehearse, relate, or tell. 4 To answer, to reply. 5 To refer to one's consideration, to move, as in council, senate, &c. 6 To propose, or move. 7 To write, or set down. 8 To betake, or apply. 9 To turn, or convert. 10 To be like, to resemble. 11 To reduce. 12 To render, or requite, to be even with. 13 To imitate, to follow the steps of. 14 To count, or reckon. 15 To bring in, to yield, to produce. 16 To transfer upon another, to impute. 1 Fetus capellæ domum referunt, Tib. 2 Pedem referre. To

give ground, to flee, Ores 2 Cives, referre opem, et restringite, Cic. 3 X Misit, qui rumores experient, et ad se referent, Id. 4 Ille refert, O lux, &c. Ov. 5 Ad sapientes referre aliquid, Cic. 6 Lentulus de solenni religione retulit, Id. 7 § Referre in commentarium, Id. Referre in numerum deorum, Id. 8 Inter divos, to canonize, Eutrop. Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, To impute, or charge it upon him; to thank him for it, Id. both in a good and bad sense. Salutem meam benevolentia tua acceptam referre, Cic. 8 = Retuli me ad ea studia que diu intermissa revocavi, Id. Ad se refert, Applies to himself, Quint. 9 Multa dies retulit in melius, Virg. 10 Quicquid conceptum est, paternum et avitum retulit colorem, Col. 11 § Ad finem aliquid referre omnia, Cic. 12 Referre gratiam nunquam potes, Plant. 13 Filia non minus mores patris, quam os vultumque referebat, Plin. Ep. 14 Claudere oves stabulis, numerumque referre, Virg. 15 = Majores questus antiquis retulere, quam nunc præbent, vervata, Col. 16 Ego tibi refero, si non sum ex loco dejectus, Cic.

**Referor**, ri. pass. Hor.

**Referit**, retulit. impers. Mea refert, It concerns, or imports, Cic. Verum tuâ refert nihil, That makes no matter to you, Ter. Quid refert? To what purpose is it? what matter is it? Cic.

**Referitur**, part. et adj. [a referciore] Replenished, full, well furnished, stuffed, crammed. = Formula disciplinæ plena ac referta, Cic. Referitur erit ærarium P. R. quam unquam fuit, Id. Theatrum celebrata refertissimum, Id.

**Refervens**, tis. part. 1 Boiling hot. 2 Met. Flaming, high. 1 Plin. 2 § Refervens crimen, Cic.

**Referveo**, ēre, bui. neut. 1 To be scalding hot. 2 Also, to be cold again. 1 Vid. Refervens. 2 Vid. Referbeo.

**Refervesco**, ēre. incept. To begin to grow hot again. Sanguis refervescere videretur, Cic.

**Referbulo**, are. act. To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclasp, Mart.

**Refericio**, ēre, fecti, fectum. [ex re et facio] 1 To repair, amend, or make new. 2 To renew, to fill up, to make. 3 To inspire, to refresh. 4 To cure, or recover. 1 Edes, quæ vitium fecerunt, reficere, Cic. Rates quasas reficere, To refit them, Hor. 2 § Reficere copias suas, Cas. tribui. Cic. 3 = Recreat me et reficit Cn. Pompeii consilium, Id. 4 Ego hic cogito commorari quoad me reficiam, Cic.

**Reficior**, ci. pass. 1 To be made, to be done. 2 To be made up. 3 To be refreshed, revived, &c. 4 To be made good, to be made to answer. 1 Cic. 2 Id. 3 Id. 4 Col.

**Refigendus**, part. To be fastened anew, Col.

**Refigo**, ēre, xi, xum. act. 1 To fasten anew. 2 To pluck down what is fastened; to cancel. 3 Met. To abrogate, or annul. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Sub duce, qui templis Parthorum signa refixit, Hor. 3 § Fixit leges pretio, atque refixit, Virg.

**Refigor**, gi. pass. Val. Max.

**Refixus**, part. Unloosed, taken away, annulled. Refixa cælo devocare sidera, Hor.

**Refragio**, are. act. To importune, to beg instantly. Circumsistite eam, et refragiate, Catull.

**Refians**, tis. part. Blowing contrary, or back again. Sin autem refiantibus ventis rejicietur, Cic.

**Refatus**, us. m. [a reflo] A contrary

blast, or wind; a blowing contrary, Naves delatæ in Uticam refata, Cic.

**Reflecto**, ēre, xi, xum. act. 1 To turn back, to bend back, to bow back, or again. 2 Met. To stay me from doing a thing. 3 To cause to reflect, or consider. 1 Canum degeneres caudam sub alvum reflectunt, Plin. 2 § Incitare aut reflectere mentes, Cic. 3 = § Animum revocare et reflectere ad aliquid, Id.

**Reflector**, ti. pass. Ov. Plin.

**Reflexus**, part. Turned, or bowed back. § Cervicæ reflexæ, Stat.

**Reflo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To blow contrary, to blow back again, or against. 2 Met. To thwart, or cross one. 1 Etsi Etesia valde refraverit, Cic. 2 Cum fortuna refravit, affligimur, Cic.

**Refior**, pass. To be breathed out again. X Aër ducitur, atque refratur Lucr.

**Refloreo**, ēre. neut. To flourish, or spring, again, Plin.

**Refloresco**, ēre, cui. incept. To begin to flourish, or blossom, again, Plin.

**Reflo**, ēre, xi, xum. neut. To flow again, to flow back, to ebb. Nilus cum refuit campis, Virg.

**Reflo**, a. um. adj. Which flows back, that ebbs and flows. § Refluum mare, Plin.

**Refocillatus**, part. Refreshed. Paucis diebus ægre refocillatus decessit, Plin. Ep.

**Refocillo**, āre. act. To comfort, to refresh, to cherish and make much of one. Lugentem remediis refocillare, Sen.

**Refodio**, ēre, dii, sum. act. To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew. Radices omnes refodiatis, Col.

**Refodior**, di. pass. Col.

**Reformator**, ōris. m. A reformer, or renewer. = Literarum senescentium reductor et reformator, Plin. Ep.

**Reformidatio**, ōnis. f. Great fear, or dread. = Orator in suasionem sibi proponit aut spem aut reformidationem deliberantis, Cic.

**Reformido**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To fear much, or dread greatly; to stand in awe of. Bellum involutum pacis nomine reformido, Cic.

**Reformo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To reform, to renew; to new mould, or shape, to put in a new dress, to make better. Dum, quod fuit ante, reformet, Ov. Reforma cogitationes tuas, Quint.

**Reffossus**, part. Digged up, Lucr.

**Refotus**, part. Cherished again, Suet.

**Refoveo**, ēre, fovi, fôtum. act. 1 To cherish, or revive, again; to refresh, or relieve, again. 2 To renew, or put in as good a state as it was. 1 Membra quiete refovere, Sil. 2 § Disceplinum castrorum lapsam refotivis, Plin.

**Refoveor**, eri. pass. Tac.

**Refractariolus**, a. um. adj. dim. Somewhat stubborn, or unruly. Re fractariolum dicendi genus, Cic.

**Refractarius**, a. um. adj. [a refringo] Self-willed, wilful, forward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, unruly, masterless, Sen. = contumax, Id.

**Refractus**, part. [a refringor] Broken weakened. Carceres etiam ab Rhodis refracti, emissique captivi, Liv. Claustris pudoris refracti, Plin. Ep.

**Refragor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. To resist, to be against; to gain say, or deny; to vote against; to cross, or thwart. Ne refragari homini amicissimo videar, Cic.

**Refrenandus**, part. To be curbed, or held in; Met. To be restrained. = Juventus refrenanda et coercenda est, Cic.

**Refrenatio**, ōnis. f. A bridling; Mox

*A checking, curbing, or holding, in.*  
 § *Refrenatio doloris, Sen.*  
*Refrenatus, part. Bridled, holden back; Met. stayed, restrained.* § *Refregione refrenatus, Lucr.*  
*Refreno, are, avi, atum, act. To bridle, refrain, or curb; to keep in, or check. Refrenare a gloria juvenes, non iucitare, Cic. Refrenet primum libidines, Id. licentiam, Hor.*  
*Refrenor, pass. Val. Max.*  
*Refresco, are, cui, act. 1 To rub hard, or agitate. 2 Met. To rub up, to renew, to rehearse something unpleasant. 3 To torment, to pain. 1 Id. omne ita facito, et refresco denuo, Cat. 2 ¶ Refricare obductam cicatricem, To rub up an old sore, Cic. § memoriam, Id. 3 Crebro refricat lippitudo, Cic.*  
*Refresco, ari, pass. Ov.*  
*Refrigeo, ere, xi. neut. Vid. Refrigeresco.*  
*Refrigerandus, part. [Aliquo] urbane uicito, Quint.*  
*Refrigeratio, onis, f. A refreshing, a cooling. § Refrigeratio in æstate, Cic. Corpora a refrigerationibus solidantur, Vitr.*  
*Refrigeratōrius, a, um, adj. Cooling, refreshing. Refrigeratoria vis, Plin. Lens per se refrigeratoriæ naturæ, Id.*  
*Refrigerātrix, icis, f. She that refreshes. Lactuca naturæ est refrigeratrix, Plin.*  
*Refrigerātus, part. 1 Cooled. 2 Abated, slaked, refreshed, diminished, allayed. 1 = Refrigerato et extincto calore, occidimus ipsi, Cic. 2 Refrigerato jam sermone hominum, Id.*  
*Refrigēro, are, act. 1 To cool, to chill. 2 To refresh, to comfort. 3 Met. To diminish, or assuage; to daunt, dishearten, or blank, one; to take one off. 1 ¶ Stella Saturni refrigerat, Martis incendit, Cic. 2 Inclusa sua membra refrigerat undā, Ov. 3 § Refrigerare testem, Quint. efrigoror, ari, atus, pass. Cic. efrigesco, ere, xi. incept. 1 To grow cold, to begin to be cool. 2 Met. To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease. 1 Ubi vinum refrigitur, in dolium infundito, Cat. 2 ¶ Caluit re recenti, nunc in causā refluxit, Cic.*  
*Refringendus, a, um, part. To be broken, or curbed, Plin. Ep.*  
*Refringo, ere, ēgi, actum, act. 1 To break open. 2 To break. 3 To refract, or reflect. 4 Met. To weaken, or abate; to diminish, to lessen, to blunt, or dull. 1 § Refringere carcerem, Liv. portas, Hor. 2 Refringit virgulta pede vago, Catull. 3 § Refringere radios solis, Plin. 4 § Refringere vim fortunæ, Liv. gloriam allicujus, Cic.*  
*Refringor, ari, pass. Plin.*  
*Refugio, ere, fugi, fūgitum, neut. 1 To flee away, to run, or flee, back. 2 To start at, to dread. 3 Met. To eschew, shun, avoid, or flee from. 2 To forsake, to forswear. 5 To refuse, or deny. 1 Reliqui Syracusas refugentem, Cic. 2 = Refugit animus, etque reformidat dicere, Id. 3 Ista refugit memoriam nostram, Col. Nec periculum est ullum, quod pro libertate refugiam, Cic. 4 Op. 5 Nec Polyphymnia Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton, Hor.*  
*Refugium, ii. n. A refuge, or shelter. = Nationum portus et refugium senatus, Cic.*  
*Refugio, a, um, adj. Fleeing back, or away. ¶ Jussit ut instantibus in-stantem, reutos non sequerentur, Tac. § Mare refugium, Stat.*  
*Refulgeo, ere, si. neut. 1 To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, to glitter. 2 Met. To smile upon. 1 Roseæ cervicē refulsit, Virg. Met.*

*In quibus refulsit Apollodorus, Plin. 2 Quod si dolosi spes refulsit nummi, Pers.*  
*Refundo, ere, fudi, fūsum, act. 1 To pour back. 2 To melt, to dissolve. 3 To return, or send back. 4 To pour forth, or cast out, again. 1 Aequor refundit in aquor, Ov. 2 = Glaciem refundat, cunctaque humifico spiritu laxet luna, Plin. Urna refundit aquas, Prop. 4 Vaporibus stellæ et omnis æther refundunt eadem, et rursum trahunt indidem, Cic.*  
*Refundor, di. pass. Stat.*  
*Refuse, adv. Abundantly, largely, plentifully. In plano refusus egesta humus tumidior est, Col.*  
*Refusus, part. 1 Poured out, overflowing. 2 Poured in again, or rather wide, or of great extent. 1 Non nisi refuso mari arenas fatetur, Plin. 2 Si quem tellus extrema refuso submovet Oceano, Virg.*  
*Refutandus, part. To be coerced, or kept within bounds, Cic.*  
*Refutatio, onis, f. A confutation, a reply. § Refutatio accusationis, Cic.*  
*Refutatus, part. Refuted, disproved. Oratio re multo magis, quam verbis, refutata, Cic.*  
*Refutatus, ūs, m. A confutation. Anticipit refutatus convincere falsum, Lucr. Rare occ.*  
*Refuto, are, avi, atum, act. 1 To confute, to disprove, to convince, or confound, by reason; to refute. 2 To coerce, or hinder a design. 1 ¶ Nostra confirmare, contraria refutare, Cic. Hominum perjuria testimonis refutare, Id. 2 Id. ¶ Sine suspitione tuæ cupiditatis non potes illius cupiditatem refutare, Id.*  
*Refutōri, ari, atus, pass. Cic.*  
*Regālōlūs, i. m. A bird of a yellow color, between which and the eagle is continual hostility; some take it for the wren, Suet.*  
*Regalis, e, adj. Royal, or kingly; imperial, princely, like a king. Quoad ei regalis potestas fuit, Cic. § Ornatus regalis, Id. Rex regum regalior, Plaut.*  
*Regaliter, adv. Kingly, royally, majestically. Sacrificio regaliter confecto, Liv.*  
*Regelo, are, act. To thaw that which is frozen. Frigora brumæ Zephyrus regelavit, Col.*  
*Regelōr, ari, pass. Col. Sen.*  
*Regēmo, ere, neut. To groan again. Ab junctis regemunt tabulata cavernis, Stat.*  
*Regēnor, ari, atus, pass. To be produced again, to come again. Nævos et cicatrices etiam regenerari, Plin.*  
*Regeminatio, onis, f. A springing again, Plin.*  
*Regermīno, are, avi, atum, neut. To bourgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh, Plin.*  
*Regēro, ere, gessi, gestum, act. 1 To cast up again, to throw, or fling back. 2 Met. To retort. 3 To set down, or put, in writing that which one hath read, or heard. 1 In acervum culmos regerant, Col. 2 Reegerere crimen allici, Sen. invidiam in aliquem, Quint. 3 In commentariis ea, quæ aliis declamatoribus laudata sunt, regerunt, Id.*  
*Rēgestam, i. n. Earth dug up; a ridge in ploughing. Humus pastinationi præbet regestum, Col.*  
*Rēgestus, part. Cast, or turned, up again. Tellure regestā, Ov.*  
*Rēgia, æ, f. sc. domus. 1 The palace, or house of a prince; a king's court, or pavilion. 2 A sort of olive-tree. 1 Regia cœli, Virg. Priami, Ov. Numæ, Liv. 2 Col.*  
*Rēgie, adv. Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely. § Regie statuere, Cic.*

*Rēgifice, adv. Kingly, sumptuously. Eburne instructa regifice, Cic.*  
*Rēgificus, a, um, adj. Regal, princely, sumptuous, magnificent. Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, Virg. § Paratus regificus, Val. Flacc.*  
*Rēgīgūgiū, ii. n. dies, quo Tarquinius Romā profugit, sc. VI Kal. Mart. Fest. Al. dic. fugalia, Auson.*  
*Rēgignor, ni. pass. To be engendered, or produced, anew. Regigni consumpta membra videmus, Lucr.*  
*Rēgimen, inis, n. 1 Government, rule, regimen. 2 Meton. The rudder, or stern, of a ship. Regimen totius magistratūs penes Appium erat, Liv. 2 Frangitur arbor, frangitur et regimen, Ov.*  
*Rēgina, æ, f. 1 A queen, a great lady, or mistress, the governess of a province. 2 A rich, or great, woman. 1 § Regina Juno, Cic. Met. Omnia regina rerum oratio, Id. 2 Felix trium reginarum maritus, Suet.*  
*Rēgiō, onis, f. 1 A border, a coast. 2 A climate, or quarter. 3 A road, or highway. 4 A part of a town, or city; a ward. 5 Also, a limit, or bound. 6 Et regione, over against, or opposite. 7 Also, in a straight line. 8 A country, as opposed to a city. 1 = Quæ tam parva insula quæ non portus suos et agros, et aliquam partem regionis atque ora maritimæ, per se ipsam defenderet? Cic. 2 Regio, quæ tum est Aquilonaris, tum Australis, Id. 3 Notā excedo regione viarum, Virg. 4 Lituo Romulus direxit regiones tum cum urbem condidit, Cic. 5 Regiones vineæ terminare, Id. Met. Regionibus officiis sese continere, Id. 6 = Nonne dicitis esse e regione nobis e contraria parte terræ, qui adversis vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia, quos antipodas vocatis? Id. 7 ¶ Ut cum duo individua per inanitatem ferantur, alterum e regione declinet, alterum moveatur, Id. 8 ¶ Non solum regiones, sed etiam urbes, disjectæ, Nep.*  
*Rēgiōnātī, adv. From quarter to quarter, ward by ward. Regionatim tribus descriperunt, Liv.*  
*Rēgius, a, um, adj. 1 Of a king. 2 Royal, kingly, princely, like a king majestic. 1 Invisa civibus superbia regia, sc. regis Tarquinii, Liv. 2 § Regius apparatus, Cic. Regia potestas, Id. Morbus regius, The jaundice, the king's evil, Cels.*  
*Rēglūtino, are, act. To ungule; Met. To let loose. = Quæ nunc iuis ab ungibus reglutina et remitte, Catull.*  
*Rēglūtinosus, a, um, adj. Very gluish, or clammy, Plin.*  
*Regnātor, dris, m. 1 A ruler, a governor, a king, lord, and master. 2 A possessor, or owner. 1 § Regnator Olympi, Virg. populorum, Hor. 2 Regnator agelli, Mar.*  
*Regnātrix, icis, f. She that rules; a governess a lady, or mistress; a queen regent. ¶ Regnatric domus, The imperial house, Tac.*  
*Regnātūr, impers. They reign, or bear rule. ¶ Ter centum totos regnabit annos, Kings shall govern, Virg.*  
*Regnātus, part. Governed, ruled. Terra regnata Lycorgo, Virg.*  
*Regno, are, avi, atum, neut. 1 To reign, to be a king. 2 To bear rule and sway, to be eminent and domineer; to bear a chief or great stroke. 3 Absol. To enjoy one's self, to live as one pleases. 1 § Regnare in locis, Cic. per urbes, Virg. alui oppido, Cic. 2 Equitum centurias tenes, in quibus regnas, Id. 3 Vivo et regno, simul ista reliqui, Hor.*  
*Regnor, ari, pass. In cæteris gentibus quæ regnatur Tac. Raro oia*

**Regnum**, i. n. 1 *A realm, a kingdom, kingly government.* 2 *One's own possession.* 3 *A dominion, rule, or government.* 4 *A metropolis.* 1 *Manlius est regnum appetisse iudicatus, Cic.* 2 *Nisi hic in tuo regno essemus, non tulissem, ac in Tusculano, Id.* 3 *Regna vini sortiri talis, To determine by casting the dice who shall be king of good fellows, or master of the feast, Hor.* 4 *Virg.*

**Rēgo**, ēre, rexi, rectum, act. 1 *To rule, to govern.* 2 *To manage, to guide.* 3 *To hold strait, to keep down.* 4 *To set right, to admonish.* 1 *Regit patriis virtutibus orbem, Virg.* 2 *Auriga sedens equos regebat, Curt.* 3 *Regere valetudinis principis solitus, Cuius physician, Tac.* 4 *Martem bella regere, Is the god of war, Cæs.* 5 *Animum rege, qui, nisi paret, imperat, Hor.* 3 *Papillas tumidas fascia nulla regat, Cic.* 4 *Non multa peccas; sed si peccas, te regere possum, Cic.*

**Rēgor**, gi, pass. 1 *To be governed, or ruled.* 2 *To be guided, or managed.* 1 *Mundus regitur nomine deorum, Cic.* 2 *Remo reguntur veloce rates, Ov.*

**Regrēdior**, di, gressus u. m. dep. *To return, to go back.* *Regrēdi quam progredi malle, Cic.* *In memoriam regredi, To bethink himself, Id.*

**Regressurus**, part. *In urbem, Tac.* **iregressus**, part. *Returning, having returned.* *Regressus Sisciam, Paterc.* *Ipsē ad Capuam regressus, Liv.*

**Regressus**, ūs, m. *A return, a going back, or retiring.* *Nihil errat, quod in omni aeternitate conservat progressus et regressus, Cic.* *Egressus et regressus, Col.*

**Rēgia**, æ, f. 1 *A rule, a square, a ruler.* 2 *A stick, wherewith any thing is held right.* 3 *Also, a certain panner of osiers to put olives in.* 4 *An instrument used in bone-setting.* 5 *A pattern, an example.* 1 *Duas regulas in speciem Græcæ literæ X decessavimus, Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Cels.* 5 *Norma, regula, et præscriptio naturæ, Cic.*

**Rēgulus**, li. m. dim. [a rex] *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a viceroi, a petty king.* 2 *Also, a bird called a wren.* 1 *Protinus et alios Africæ regulos iussi adire, Liv.* 2 *Plin.*

**Rēgustans**, part. *Bilem suam, Sen.*

**Rēgusto**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To taste over again, to vomit.* 2 *Met.* *To read over again.* 1 *Vid. præc.*

**Regrēdo**, āre, act. *To wheel about, to turn round.* *Bellum in Hispaniam regravavit, Flor.*

**Relālo**, āre, act. *To breathe back again.* *Terra fumans humorem rehalat, Lucr.*

**Reicio**, ēre, act. *per Synec. pro rejicio.* *To drive back; as, A flumine reice capellas, Virg.*

**Reiectaneus**, a, um, adj. *Refused, not chosen.* *Illā non appello mala, sed rejectanea, Cic.*

**Rejicio**, ōnis, ē. 1 *A vomiting, or casting up.* 2 *A casting off, or away; a rejecting, or refusing.* 1 *Rejicio sanguinis, A flux, Plin.* 2 *Si vive postliminio, sive exilio, sive rejectione huius civitatis, Cic.*

**Rejicio**, āre, freq. 1 *To vomit, to cast up.* 2 *To cast back, to respond, to re-echo.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Montes rejectant vocem, Lucr.*

**Rejectus**, part. 1 *Cast, or thrown back.* 2 *Driven back.* 3 *Cast off, forsaken, abandoned, discarded.* 4 *Remitted, or sent back.* 5 *Refused, disliked, swallowed, excepta, exploded.* 6 *Deferred, or put off.* 1 *Capillus circum caput rejectus negligenter, Ter.* *Rejēctis ad tergum manibus, Cic.*

*post tergum, Plin.* 2 *Naves tempestate rejectæ, Cæs.* 3 *Rejecta mater amicam impuri filii sequabatur, Cic.* 4 *Conquesti ad senatum, rejectæ ad consulem, Liv.* 5 *Hæc quidem præposita recte, illa rejecta dicere libebit, Cic.* 6 *In mense Quintilem rejecti sumus, Id.*

**Rejēctus**, ūs, m. *A vomiting, or casting up.* *Rejēctus cibi non erit inutilis, si raro fiat, Cels.*

**Rejicio**, ēre, jēci, jectum, act. [ex re et jacio] 1 *To cast, or fling, back.* 2 *To cast away.* 3 *To drive back, or chase away.* 4 *To turn, or shake, off.* 5 *To vomit, or cast up.* 6 *To set aside, to disallow, disavow, explode, reject.* 7 *To refer.* 8 *To neglect, or slight.* 9 *To defer, delay, or put off, to another time.* 1 *Suis imperavit, ne quod omnino telum in hostes rejicerent, Cæs.* 2 *Si quis erit, qui te e gremio rejiciat suo, Ov.* 3 *Hostem ab aliquo loco rejicere, Cic.* 4 *Si altera illa magis instabit, forsitan non rejiciat, Ter.* 5 *Exasperatis faucibus pulvere, sanguinem rejecit, Plin.* *Ep.* 6 *Rejicere a se et aspernari, Cic.* 7 *Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, Id.* 7 *Sed ne bis eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam rejicio, Id.* 8 *Rejicere causam ad senatum, Liv.* 8 *Panætius astrologorum prædicta rejecit, Cic.* *Vid. et Rejicio, No. 3.* 9 *Mitto hæc, et in aliud tempus rejicio, Id.* *Vid. et Rejicio, No. 4.*

**Rejicio**, ci, pass. 1 *To be thrown back.* 2 *To be driven back.* 3 *Met.* *To be rejected.* 4 *To be deferred, &c.* 1 *Ut fores extra aperirentur, et janua in publicum rejiceretur, Plin.* 2 *Cum processissem, rejectus sum Austro vehementer, Cic.* 3 *Refutetur et rejiciatur clamor, Id.* 4 *Reliqua in mense Januarii rejicientur, Id.* *In adventum Cæsaris, Cic.*

**Rejiciū**, vel al. reiciū

**Rejiciū**, a, um, adj. 1 *Thrown away, little worth, refuse, vile, base, poor, not worth keeping.* 2 *Met.* *Fruitless, idle.* 1 *Rejiciūe oves sunt alienandæ, Var.* 2 *Dispunge et recense vitæ tuæ dies; videbis paucos admodum et rejiciūes apud te resedisse, Sen.*

**Reipsā**, In very deed, Cic. passim.

**Relābens**, tis, part. *Relabente æstu, Tac.*

**Relābor**, bi, lapsus, dep. *To slide, or fall, back again.* *Fonti relabatur amnis, Sil.* *Met.* *In Aristippi furim præcepta relabor, Hor.*

**Relāqueo**, ēre, gui, neut. *To be very feeble and faint.* *Moribunda relanguit ore, Ov.* *Relanguisse se dicit, Cic.*

**Relānguesco**, ēre, incept. *To grow faint, or feeble; to assuage, or abate.* = *Luxuriā animos relanguescere, eorumque remitti virtutem existimabant, Liv.*

**Relātio**, ōnis, f. [a refero] 1 *A relation, a telling.* 2 *A report to the senate.* 3 *Relatio criminis, a plea in law.* 4 *A retribution.* 1 *Quis auditv relationem tuam? Cic.* 2 *Relationem Cæsar ad senatum non remisit, Plin. jun.* 3 *Relatio criminis est, cum ideo jure factum dicitur, quod aliis ante injuriā lacessierit, Cic.* 4 *Meritorum relatio, Quint.*

**Relātor**, ōris, m. *A hearer, a reporter, a teller.* *Balb. ad Cic.*

**Relātus**, part. 1 *Brought back again.* 2 *Shown, reported, told, related.* 3 *Done in return, returned.* 4 *Set down, entered, recorded.* 1 *His naturis relatus amplificatur sonus, Cic.* 2 *Res gestæ aperte relatæ, Nep.* 3 *Immititæ non susceptæ, sed relatæ, Cic.* 4 *Judicium in publicas tabulas relatum, Id.* *Imper Relat-*

tum est ad nos nuper de stipendiis exercitus, Id.

**Relātus**, ūs, m. *A relation, or report.* *Relatu virtutum opus est, Tac.*

**Relaxatio**, ōnis, f. *A releasing, a refreshing, a recreating, a sitting at liberty, refreshment, a divertisement.* *Omni fructus non est contentio animi, sed relaxatio, Cic.*

**Relaxo**, āre, act. 1 *To loose, or set at large; to release, to free, to discharge.* 2 *Met.* *To undo, to unloose the reins.* 3 *To recreate, refresh, or divert; to relax.* 4 *To make free, as a slave.* 5 *Neut.* *To abate, or assuage.* 1 *Cum se corporis vinculis relaxaverint, Cic.* 2 *Pater indulgens, quicquid ego adstrinxit, ille relaxat, Id.* 3 *Quero, non quibus rebus intendam animum, sed quibus relaxem et remittam, Id.* 4 *An dominum ignoras, nisi quem vindicta relaxat? Pers.* 5 *Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalia, et relaxat, Cic.*

**Relaxor**, āri, ātus, pass. 1 *To be made loose, or soluble.* 2 *To be released, or respited; to be relaxed.* *Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, Cic.* 2 *Ut relaxarentur animi, Id.*

**Relaxus**, a, um, adj. *Very loose.* *Relaxa humo radix, Col.*

**Relēgandus**, part. *To be banished.* *Plin. Ep.*

**Relēgans**, tis, part. *Banishing, Plin. Ep.*

**Relēgatio**, ōnis, f. *A banishing, sending away, or confining; to some far country; exterminating; proscription.* *Exilium et relegatio civium Liv.* = *Tamen ne hæc attentata rusticana via, relegatio atque aman datio appellabitur, Cic.*

**Relēgatus**, a, um, part. 1 *Ordered to leave the city; exiled, proscribed.* 2 *Sent away, confined to some certain place.* 3 *Met.* *Removed, separated from.* 4 *Transferred, transmitted.* 5 *Sent away.* 1 *Lania a Gabinio consule relegatus fuit, Cic.* *Panto mimorum factiones cum ipsis relegatæ, Suet.* 2 *Relegatus, non exul, dicor, Ov.* 3 *Non sieva terris gens relegata ultimis, Cic.* 4 *Invidia communis potentia in illum relegata, Paterc.* 5 *In aliā insulā relegatus exercitus, Tac.*

**Relēgens**, tis, part. 1 *Reading again.* 2 *Sailing again by the same coasts, &c.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *Relegens errata retrorsum litora, Virg.*

**Relēgo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To send away far, to remove out of the way.* 2 *To proscribe, or banish, to confine to a place.* 3 *To refer.* 4 *To transfer.* 1 = *Filiū ab hominibus relegavi, et rure habitare jussit, Cic.* 2 *Lamiam in concione relegavit, edixitque ut ab urbe abesset millia passuum ducenta, Id.* 3 *Non ego in plerisque eorum fidem meam obstringam; potiusque ad auctores relegabo, Plin.* 4 *Fortunæ invidiam in auctorem relegabat, Paterc.*

**Relēgo**, ēre, lēgi, lectum, act. 1 *To read over again, to revise.* 2 *To gather again.* 3 *To go back.* 1 *Religiosi dicti ex relegendo, Cic.* *Ov.* 2 *Omnem relegit idibus pecuniā; quærit calendis ponere, Hor.* 3 *Culpatum relegat iter, Stat.*

**Relēgor**, āri, pass. *Ov. Quint.*

**Relēgor**, gi, pass. *Docilis relegi, docilisque relinqui, Val. Placc.*

**Relētesco**, ēre, incept. *To grow soft and limber, to relent.* *Novo relentescat repulsus amor, Ov.* *Rare occ.*

**Relēvātus**, part. *Mens relevata cura, Ov.* = *Recreatus, Cic.*

**Relēvo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To lift up again.* 2 *To relieve, to comfort.* 3 *To ease, or make light.*

*Amittit, to lessen, 5 To deliver, free, or discharge; to cure. 1 § E terra coram relevare, Ov. 2 Copia nulla farum relevat, Id. 3 § Relevare stim, To quench thirst, Id. 3 § Nili arum relevabis, quæ curâ et miseria tabescit, Ter. Quæ relevet luctus, turba sodalis abest, Ov. 4 § Laborem studiumque intendere et relevare, Plin. 5 § Relevare aliquem molestiis, Cic. 6 § Relevare, arti, âtus, pass. Met. To be relieved, eased, &c. Non est in medico semper relevetur ut æger, Ov. 7 § Relictio, ðnis. f. A forsaking, a leaving, an abandoning. Desperatio et relictio republicæ, Cic. 8 § Relictus, a, um, part. 1 Left behind. 2 Laid aside, left undone. 3 Met. Given over, lost, abandoned. 4 Remaining, continued. 1 Postes a tergo relictæ, Virg. Numnam tu hic relictus custos? Ter. 2 § Relictis rebus omnibus, Id. 3 = Solus, inops, expes, leto pœnæque relictus, Ov. 4 § Relictus ab omni honestate, Lost to all sense of honor, Cic. 4 Mibi tantummodo vita relictæ est, Ov.*

*Religatio, ðnis. f. A tying, or binding, fast, § Religatio vitium, Cic. 2 Religatus, part. Tied, bound hard, fastened, tethered. Religatus manibus post tergum, Patern. 3 Met. Somno religata agmina, Fast asleep, Claud.*

*Religio, ðnis. f. 1 Religion, piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God. 2 A form of worship, a liturgy, a rite, or ceremony. 3 A dread, a reverential care and fear. 4 A sign, token, or prognostic. 5 A doubt, a scruple of conscience. 6 Sincerity, faithfulness, justice. 7 Superstition. 8 An oath. 1 Religio Deorum cultu pio continetur, Cic. = Cultus Deorum sanctimonia, Id. 2 Religio-nem superstitio imitatur, Id. 2 § In religionibus suscipiendis caput est interpretari quæ voluntas sit deorum, Id. 3 = Tum maxime religionem et pietatem versari in animis, cum rebus divinis operam damus, Id. 4 In religionem ea res apud Pœnos versa est, Liv. 5 Religio oblata est ei, Cic. 6 Religio est, I scruple, I am afraid, Ter. 6 = Sum admiratus fidem tuam, et in consilio dando religionem, Cic. 7 Gravi sub religione oppressa vita, Lucr. 8 Nep.*

*Religiose, adv. 1 Religiously, devoutly, godly. 2 Carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely. 3 Conscientiously, with a good conscience, with great integrity, cautiously. 1 Templum Junonis religiosissime colebatur, Cic. 2 Religiose et sine ambitione commendare, Id. 3 § Religiose testimonium dicere, Id. promittere, Nep.*

*Religiosus, a, um, adj. 1 Consecrated, or set apart for religion. 2 Religious, devout. 3 Timorous, scrupulous, conscientious. 4 Sacred, awful. 5 Superstitious, silly. 6 Unfortunate, unlucky. 1 § Fanum religiosissimum, Cic. 2 = Sanctus, integer, religiosus, Id. 3 § Religiosiores agricola, Col. 4 Sacra religiosissima, Patern. 5 = Cautior, religiosiorque, Plin. 4 Est jusjurandum affirmatio religiosa, Cic. 5 Ut stultæ et miseræ omnes sumus religiosæ, Ter. 6 Nævos in facie tondere religiosum habent multi, Plin.*

*Religio, are, avi, âtum, act. To tie hard, to bind, to make fast. § Funem religare in stipite, Ov. classem litore, Id. 1 Met. Religare aliquid religione, To consecrate it to a holy use, Cic.*

*Religior, pass. Plin. Relinno, are, eri, et Ini, itum, act. To open that which is stopped. to act*

*approach, to tap. Relevis dola omnia, Ter. Relinere epistolam, To break it open, Cic.*

*Relinquendus, part. Ne relinquenda urbs sine rectore, Tac.*

*Relinquitur, impers. It remains. Mibi ne ut dubitem quidem relinquitur, Cic.*

*Relinquo, ère, liqui, lictum, act. 1 To leave behind. 2 To forsake. 3 To relinquish, to quit, to give over; to fail. 1 Testem reliquerem meæ perpetuæ erga te voluntatis, Cic. 2 = Reliqui, deseruitque me, Plaut. 3 § Relinquere vitam, lucem, Virg. animam, to die, Ter. 4 Relinquere in medio, To leave undetermined, Cic. Relinquo, qui, pass. Cic.*

*Reliqua, ðrum, n. pl. The remains of a reckoning; arrears of debt. Angit me ratio reliquorum meorum, Cic.*

*Reliquie, ðrum, f. pl. et infreq. Reliquia, ðrum, n. [quæ ex re relicta sunt] 1 The remainder, rest, or remnant. 2 Reliques, orts, leavings. 3 Also, the ashes, or bones, of the dead. 4 Faint traces, or impressions. 1 Reliquias hostium Brutus persequitur, Cic. 2 § Reliquie cœnaram, Id. 3 Ossa et reliquias mari mersit, Suet. 4 Reliquia rerum moventur in animis, de quibus virgilantes cogitavimus, Cic.*

*Reliquum, i, n. A remnant, an arrears. Reliqua mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, Cic.*

*Reliquus, a, um, adj. The rest, that which remains, that which is behind, or to come; the remains, residue, the other. 1 Reliquum est, It remains, Cic. Reliqui nihil est ei, He has nothing left, Id. De reliquo, As for the rest, Id. In reliquum, Henceforward, Id. tempus, Id. In omni reliqua vitâ, Id. Nihil reliqui facere, To leave nothing undone, Nep. Religio 7, pro religio, per Epentha, Ap. Poet.*

*Reluceo, ère, neut. To shine again; to be very light, or bright; to gladden, or glitter. Vestis fulgore reluxit, Ov. 1 Dies reluxit cæco, He recovered his sight, Tac.*

*Reluctatus, part. 1 Act. Struggling against. 2 Pass. Struggled against. 1 Diu precibus reluctatum ægre vicerunt, Curt. 2 Pœne reluctatis iterum pugnantia rebus, Claud.*

*Reluctor, arti, âtus, dep. To struggle, or wrestle, against. Art. Sum equidem reluctatur, Mart. Sum equidem reluctatus, Quint.*

*Relûdo, ère, si, act. To play upon again. Ut teneat tantos orbis, si-bique ipse reludat, Manil.*

*Remacresco, ère, macrui, incept. To grow very lean. Crura longa valeditine remacruerunt, Suet.*

*Remaledico, ère, unde, pass. Remaledico, to speak ill for ill, to return ill language. 1 Non oportere maledici senatoribus, remaledici civile fasque esse, Suet.*

*Remando, ère, di, sum, act. 1 To chew over again, to chew the cud. 2 Met. To ponder. 1 Pontici mures simili modo remandunt, Plin. 2 Lecta sæpius remandere, Quint.*

*Remanens, tis, part. In duris remanentem rebus amicum, Ov.*

*Remâneo, ère, si, sum, neut. To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry still, to abide. Anima remanet post mortem, Cic. = Re nante amicus in rebus duris, Ov.*

*Remâno, are, neut. To turn, or flow back, again. Retro remanet materies humoris, Lucr.*

*Remansio, ðnis. f. An abiding, or tarrying, behind; a remaining. Tuam remansio-nem etiam atque etiam probo, Cic.*

*Reméditor, arti, âtus, sum, dep. To ponder, or meditate again, Sen*

*Remedium, ii, n. A medicine, a remedy, a cure. 1 Graviora quedam sunt remedia periculis, Publ. Sic = Sine ullo remedio atque avertimento, Cic. Met. 3 Quod remedium huic malo inveniam? Ter.*

*Remensus, part. [a remeior] 1 Having measured again. 2 Having gone over again. 3 Pass. Being passed over again. 1 Sua vina remensus, Mart. 2 § Iter remensus, Slat 3 Pelago remensus, Virg.*

*Rêmeo, are, avi, âtum, neut. To return or come back again. Remeat atri, Cic. Pariam remeabo inglorius urbem, Virg.*

*Remétior, iri, mensus, dep. 1 To measure over again. 2 To go over again. 3 Met. Also, to remember and consider. 1 § Remetiri frumentum pecuniâ, to pay for it, Quint. 2 Tringula fuere stalla, quæ remensu sunt, Curt. 3 § Facta et dicta remetiri, Sen.*

*Rêmes, igit, m. [a remus] A waterman; he that rows in a galley, or boat; a rower. Remiges ex provinciâ institui, nautas, gubernatores comparari jubet, Cas.*

*Rémigas, part. Contra aquam, Sen. Rémigatio, ðnis. f. [a remigo] A rowing with oars. Motus remigationis convertitis navem ad puppim, Cic.*

*Rémigium, ii, n. 1 The rowing of a ship, or boat. 2 A company of rowers. 3 § The flying of birds in the air. 1 Qui adverso flumine lembum remigiis subigit, Virg. 1 Suo remigio rem gerere, To steer his own course, to do as he pleases, Plaut. 2 Remigium supplet, Virg. 3 Volat ille per aëra magnum remigio alarum, Id.*

*Rémigo, are, avi, âtum, act. To row, Cic. § Remigare Romam, Liv.*

*Rémigro, are, neut. To return, to come again, to go back. § Remigrare in domum nostram, Cic. Ad argumentum remigrare, Plaut.*

*Rémisisco, ci, dep. To remember, to call to mind, or remembrance; to recollect. § Remisisci veteris in commodi, Cas. = Res innumerales remisisci et recordari, Cic.*

*Rémisceo, ère, cui, act. To mingle, or shuffle, together. Sic veris falsa remisces, Hor.*

*Rémissarius, a, um, adj. That may be thrust back. Remissarius vectis, Cat.*

*Rémisse, adv. 1 Slackly, remissly, negligently, faintly. 2 Humbly, in a low style. 3 Gently, civilly. 4 Merrily, jocosely. 1 § Nervosus disserere, non remissius dicere, Cic. 2 Quis unquam res tristes remisse tractavit? Id. 3 = Remisse, leniter, urbane, agere cum aliquo, non graviter, severe, price, Id. 4 § Remisse quid vel serio agentem Claudium multa dehonestant, Suet.*

*Rémissio, ðnis. f. 1 A letting fall. 2 An abating, or slackening. 3 Rest, recreation, diversion. 4 Remissness, indolence, negligence, backwardness. 1 § Contentiones vocis, et remissiones, Cic. 2 § Remissio operis, Varr. morbi senescentis, Cic. 3 § Tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, Tac. 4 § = Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi et dissolutio, Cic. 5 Arcum intentio frangit, animum remissio, Publ. Syr.*

*Rémissus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Sent back. 2 Let go, falling back, giving way. 3 Slacked, abated, moderate, small. 4 Remiss, slow, backward. 5 Easy, prone, propense. 6 Low, poor, mean. 7 Loose, sportful. 1 Prædixit ut ne prius legatos dimitterent, quam ipse esset remissus, Nep. 2 Ramus remissus ite ocium*

recedit, Cic. 3 = Loca temperata et remissioribus frigoribus, Cas. Met. 4 Exercitatio nunc remissior, nunc amplior, Cels. 5 Ventus remissior, Cas. 4 = Remissus ac languidus animus, Id. 5 Remississimo ad otium et ad omnem comitatem animo, Suet. 6 Cantus remissiores, Cic. Remissioris animi virum, Sen. 7 Vacuâ agitasse remissos cum Junone jocos, Ov.

**Remitto**, ēre, nisi, sum. act. 1 To send back. 2 To throw back, to kick and bounce. 3 To cast, or put, forth. 4 To cast off, to disclaim. 5 To slack, to let loose. 6 To assuage, or lessen; to appease, to inter-mit. 7 Met. To ease, to refresh. 8 To dispense with, to give up, not to insist upon. 9 To leave. 10 To leave off. 11 To abate, to make an abatement. 12 To be less forward, to desist. 13 To suffer, give way, or permit. 14 To pardon, to forgive. 15 To prolong, to defer. 16 To pay. 17 To re-fund, or give back. 18 To re-convey, to let one have again. 19 To refer a matter in dispute. 20 To let fall. 21 To let slip, to let pass. 22 To quit an office, or post. 23 To dissolve, or melt.

1 = Munera accipit frequens, remittit nunquam, Plaut. 2 Remittere nuntium uxori, Cic. repudium, Ter. to divorce. 3 Cogebat jumenta exultare, et calces remittere, Nep. 3 De ventre remittit aranea stamen, Ov. 4 Opinionem comprehensam remittere, Cic. 5 Frena remittere equo, Ov. 6 Habenas adducere, non remittere, Cic. 6 Cum remiserant dolores pedum, Id. 7 = Quæro, non quibus intendam animum rebus, sed quibus remittam ac relaxem, Id. 8 = Etiam si, quod mihi conceditur, id reddo, ac remitto, Id. 9 Pallidam Pirenem illis remitto, quorum imagines lam-junt hederæ sequaces, Pers. 10 Fila intentâ remittit, Ov. 11 Ex pecunia, quam quæsierat, remisit, Cic. Aliquid de summo supplicio, Id. 2 Si cogites, remittas jam me onerare injuriis, Ter. 13 = Tibi remitto, atque concedo, ut eum de-deras, Cic. 14 = Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, quem cepissem, remitto tibi, et condono, Id. Omnia sibi ignoscere, nihil aliis remittere, Patro. 15 Navem impare ex fœdere debuisse; remisisti in triennium, Cic. 16 Herus misit ut argentum remitterem, non perderem, Plaut. 17 = Iis, qui solverant, ejus, quod solverant, decimam remisit, Plin. Ep. 18 Orat ut istas aedes remittat sibi, Plaut. 19 Integrum causam ad senatum remittit, Tac. 20 = Cum exere-ares, acerrimi auditus sunt, cum remiseris, surdi, Plin. 21 Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicis, Ter. 22 = Provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, Cic. 23 = Frigore mella cogit hives, eademque calor liquefacta remittit, Virg.

**Remittor**, it, pass. Cas. Tac.

**Remollior**, iri, itus sum. dep. 1 To put from its place, or tumble away by force. 2 Also, to begin, or design, a thing anew. 3 Sæpe remollior luctatur, pondera terræ (Typhoeus) Ov. 2 Iterum instaurata capessens arma remolitur, Sil.

**Remolitus**, part. Thrown off by struggling, Sen.

**Remollesco**, ēre, incept. 1 To be soft. 2 Met. To grow soft, or effeminate. 3 Also, to relent, to yield. 1 Cera acie remollescit, Ov. 2 = Ea re ad laborem ferendum remollescere homines atque effeminarî arbitrantur, Cas. 3 = Precibus si numina jus-  
as victa remollescunt, si flectitur  
Deorum. Ov.

**Remollo**, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To

soften. 2 Met. To effeminate. 1 Vid. Remollior. 2 = Evolvere et remollire artus, Ov.

**Remollior**, iri, ituz. pass. To be softened. Nihil itaque amplius in iteratione, quam remollior terra debet æqualiter, Col.

**Remollitus**, part. Met. Made calm, appeased, Suet.

**Rēmōra**, æ. f. 1 A delay, a let, stop, or hindrance. 2 A little fish, which sticks to the keel of a ship, and hinders its sailing; a suck-stone, or sea-lamprey. 1 = Quæ in rebus multis obstant, remoramque faciunt, Plaut. 2 Plin.

**Rēmōramen**, inis. n. A stop, let, or hindrance. 2 Crescit rabies, remoraminaque ipsa nocebant, Ov.

**Rēmōratus**, part. Stayed, made to tarry. Calamitas remorata longius serpit, Cic.

**Rēmordeo**, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To bite again. 2 Met. To chastise again, to revenge. 3 To gnaw, vex, or grieve, one, to cause remorse. 1 Vid. Remorsurus. 2 Vitia ultima castigata remordent, Jun. 3 Libertatis desiderium remordet animos, Liv.

**Rēmōror**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To tarry, or stay. 2 To hinder, stay, or stop, one; to keep back. 1 Quid illæc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? Plaut. 2 = Nec remoretur iter, Ov. Ne vestrum remorer commodum, Ter.

**Rēmorsurus**, part. That will bite again. Quin me remorsurum petis? Hor.

**Rēmōtior**, unde comp. Rēmōtius, adv. Far off, farther off. 1 Aliæ stellæ propius a terris, aliæ remotius eadem spatia conficiunt, Cic.

**Rēmōtio**, ōnis. f. A putting away, or aside; a removal, a displacing. 1 Remotio criminis, Cic.

**Rēmōtus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Removed; set, or taken, away. 2 Sent, or driven, away. 3 Set aside, or at a distance; withdrawn. 4 Discarded; turned, or cast, off. 5 Adj. Remote, afar off, at a distance. 1 = Mensæ remotæ, Virg. 2 Remotus atque ablegatus vir, Cic. 3 Ego hæc a Chrysogono meâ sponte, remoto Sexto Roscio, quæro, Id. 4 Remoto joco, Without jesting, Id. Remotis arbitris, Privately, Liv. 4 Imberbis juvenis, tandem custode remoto, gaudet equis, Hor. 5 Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, Id. 1 Met. A culpâ remotus, Cic. Omni in vitâ fuerat a vitiis remotissimus, Id. A vulgari intelligentiâ remotiora, Id.

**Rēmōveo**, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 To remove, to withdraw. 2 To drive away. 3 To displace, to discard. 4 To leave off, to lay aside, to quit. 5 To estrange. 1 Removeat præsidia ex his locis quæ occupavit, Cic. 2 Hamilcar hostes a muris Carthaginiis removit, Nep. 3 Catonem Lentulus a legibus removit, Cic. 4 Hunc tu remove metum, Liv. Ne opifices quidem se artibus suis removerunt, Cic. 5 Quid sit, quod se a me removet, si modo removit, ignoreo, Id.

**Rēmōveor**, ēri, pass. Cic. **Rēmūgio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 To answer with loving. 2 To echo, or rmg, again. 3 To make a great sound, or noise 1 [P.] Ad me verba remugis, Ov. 2 Vox assensus nemorum ingentitata remugit, Virg. 3 Remugit anro Sibylla, Id.

**Rēmūlceus**, ēre. act. To assuage, to appease, to pacify. 1 Corda remulcere, Stat. pînias, Id. Ibid. 2 Caudam remulcens, Turning it in backward, Virg.

**Rēmulum**\*, ci. n. A tow-barge; a cable, or rope, to tow a ship along with; the rope which bargemen use to

pull their barge along, with or against the tide. 2 Rēmulo trahere navem. Liv. abstrahere, Cas. adducere, ta.

**Rēmūnératio**, ōnis. f. A recompensing, a consideration, a rewarding, a requital. Remuneratio benevolentia, Cic.

**Rēmūnēro**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. et Rēmūnēror, āri, ātus. dep. To reward, to requite, to recompense. 2 Remunerari aliquem simili munere, Cic. premio, Cas. Quibus officiis Tj. Annii beneficia remunerator? Cic.

**Rēmurmūro**, āre. act. To murmur against, to whistle again. 2 Pinus nulli remurmurat auræ, Stat.

**Rēmūs**\*, i. m. An oar to row with. Navigium factum sex remorum numero, Cic. 1 = Incumbere remis, Virg. insurgere, Id. Remos impellere, To ply the oars, Id. In hibernæ, to hold water, to turn the vessel, Cic. 2 Velis remisque, With all speed possible, Id. Ad remum dari, To be set to the oar and learn to row, Liv. 3 Corporis remi, pro brachiis natantis, dixit Ov. Pen-narum remi, Sil.

**Ren**\*, rēnis. m. The kidneys, or reins. 2 Ex renibus laborare, Cic.

**Rēnarro**, āre. act. To relate, or tell over again, Virg. Stat.

**Rēnascens**, tis. part. 1 Renascens annus, The spring, Plin.

**Rēnascor**, ci, natus. dep. 1 To be born, or rise, again. 2 To spring, or come, up again. 3 To grow again. 4 Met. To come instead of, to succeed. 1 = Revixisse aut renatum esse Scipionem dicere, Liv. 2 Lycus [amnis] alio renascitur ore, Ov. 3 Qui mihi pennas iciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, Cic. 4 = Exciso alio malo, aliud illo pejus renascitur, Brutus Cic.

**Rēnātus**, part. Born, renewed, risen, or begun, again. De nibiloque renata forent quæcunque videmus, Lucr. 3 Renati dentes, Plin. Renatum bellum, Liv.

**Rēnāvigo**, āre. act. To sail back again, Cic. Ex Indiâ renavigant Plin.

**Rēnāvigor**, āri, ātus. pass. Sen.

**Rēnendus**, part. To be woven back again, Ov.

**Rēnēdis**, tis. part. 1 Shining, glittering. 2 Met. Laughing, smiling, smirking. 1 Lucr. Virg. 2 In sinu juvenis, posita cervice, renēdis Ov.

**Rēnēdeo**, ēre, dui. neut. 1 To shine to be bright, to glitter. 2 Met. To smile, to smirk. 1 Ut pura nocturno renidet Luna mari, Hor. Non ebur, neque aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, Id. 2 Falsum vultu renidere, Tac.

**Rēndesco**, ēre. incept. To grow bright, or shining. 2 Rērendescit tellus, Lucr.

**Rēnitor**, it, sus, et xus. dep. To resist, to endeavour against; to thrust against. Si magis id renittitur, Cels. Alter motus alteri renittitur, Plin.

**Rēnixus**, ōis. m. A resisting, or thrusting against; an effort; reluctance. Ex renixu patet, Cels.

**Rēno**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To swim back again. Sinui imis saxa renant vadis levata, Hor.

**Rēnodans**, tis. part. Tying up in a knot. Puer longam renodans cuculam, Hor.

**Rēnodatus**, part. Knitted, or tied in, a knot. 2 Renodata pharetris, Val. Flacc.

**Rēnovāmen**\*, inis. n. A repairing a renewing, a change. Forma semel mota est, et in hoc renovamina mansit, Ov.

**Rēnovatio**, ōnis. f. A renewal. Usurpatio et renovatio doctrinæ, Cui

**Renovatus**, part. 1 *Nowrished, fed.*  
 2 *Renewed, rebuilt.* 3 *Recultivated, in its second tilth.* 4 *Roused anew, recruited.* 1 Cic. 2 Id. 3 Or. 4 Cic.  
**Renovello**, Are. act. *und pass. renovellor.* 1 *To renew, to plant, to set anew.* 2 *Vinea renovellatur.* Col.  
**Renovo**, Are. act. 1 *To make, or build anew.* 2 Met. *To renew, to refresh.* 3 *To bring into use.* 4 *To say over again, to repeat.* 5 *To plough again, or till the second time.* 1 Cic. 2 Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovamur legendo, Id. 3 Hæc Atheniensium vetus exemplum renovavi, Id. 4 Renovabo illud, quod initio dixi, Id. 5 Arvum renovaverat bos, Ov.  
**Renovor**, Ari. Åtus. pass. Tib. Cic.  
**Renuens**, tis. part. Cio. Oculo renuente negare, *To deny by tipping the wink.* Ov.  
**Renunero**, Are. act. *To pay back, to recount, or number again.* Renuerat dotem huc, Ter.  
**Renuntiatio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A declaring, or reporting.* 2 *A testifying, or bearing witness.* 1 Hæc renuntiatio suffragiorum, Cic. 2 Cæso renuntiat se dedisse, cognoscite renuntiationem ex literis, Id.  
**Renuntium** est. impers. Postea quam mihi renuntium est de abitu Tullie, *News was brought.* Cic. Ostreis boletisque per omnem vitam renuntium est, *Were rejected.* Sen.  
**Renuntio**, Are. act. 1 *To bring word again.* 2 *To advertise, or acquaint.* 3 *To proclaim, or declare openly.* 4 *To name to an office.* 4 *To renounce, to disclaim, to protest against.* 5 *To give over, and meddle no more with.* 6 *To bid adieu.* 1 Imperavit ut omnes fores ædificii circumiret, et propere renuntiaret, cum eodem modo undique obsideretur, Nep. 2 Hunc metuebam, ne meæ uxori renuntiaret de palli, Plaut. 3 Patere. 4 Sthenio infensus hospitium ei renuntiat, Cic. 5 Civilibus officiis renuntiabit, Quint. 6 Non multum absuit quin vitæ renuntiaret, Suet.  
**Renuntior**, pass. Cic.  
**Renuntius**, ii. n. *He that carries tidings to and fro; a messenger, or goer on errands.* Cantores, nuntii, renuntii, Plaut.  
**Renuo**, Are. nui, nutum. act. 1 *To nod back with the head.* 2 *To refuse, or deny.* 1 Hæc renuis tu quod jubet alter, Hor. 2 Nullum convivium renuere, Cic.  
**Renuto**, Are. freq. *To nod back, or beckon from one; to refuse, to deny.* Si quis corpus sentire renutatur, Lucr. Simulacra renutant, Id.  
**Renutus**, ðs. m. *A beckoning, or nodding back; a denial, or refusal.* 1 Nutu renutante alicuius voto respondere, Plin. Ep.  
**Reor**, eri, ratus. dep. *To suppose, judge, deem, or think; to imagine.* In quibus virtutes esse remur, a natura ipsa diligerè cogimur, Cic. Sum ratus esse feram, Ov.  
**Repagulum**, i. n. 1 *A rail, or bar, a turnpike, or barricado.* 2 *The barriers in a horse-race.* 3 Met. *A restraint or hindrance.* 1 Hæc portæ repagula, Ov. robusta, Id. 2 Equi pedibus repagula pulsant, Id. 3 Omnia repagula juris, pudoris, et officii perfringere, Cic. viz leg. ap. idoneos auctores in numero singulari.  
**Repandus**, a, um. adj. Bowed, or bent, backward; broad, or flat, Plin. Ov. Cum calceolis repandis, Cic.  
**Repango**, Are. egi, actum. act. *To set, or plant; to graft, to rivet.* Ibi semen ferulæ repango, Col.  
**Reparabilis**, e. adj. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again; repairable.* Hæc Nulla

reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, Ov. Resonat reparabilis Echo, Pers.  
**Reparatio**, ðnis. f. *A repairing, or reparation.* Hæc reparatio, Sall.  
**Reparator**, ðris. m. *A repairer, or restorer; one that new makes a thing.* Immensi reparator maximus avi, Stat.  
**Reparatus**, part. 1 *Recruited, raised.* 2 *Put into the place; purchased.* 1 Tac. 2 Hor.  
**Reparco**, Are, si, sum. neut. 1 *To spare, to be over-sparing.* 2 Also, *not to spare, or forbear.* 1 Utinam rei item parissim meæ, ut tu reparcis suaviis, Plaut. 2 Scilicet ex ullâ facere id si parte reparcent, Lucr.  
**Repáro**, Are, avi, Åtum. act. [i. e. rursus paro] 1 *To repair, to rebuild, to amend.* 2 *To recover, to regain.* 3 *To create anew, to refresh.* 4 *To make amends, to compensate.* 5 *To bring to his first estate, to restore.* 1 Avitæ tecta reparare Trojæ, Hor. 2 Hæc Perdere videbatur, quod, alio prætor, eodem ex agro reparare prætor, Cic. 3 Rex reparat vires, Ov. 4 Damna celeres reparant cælestia lunæ, Hor. 5 = Quæ reparat, seseque resemant ales, Ov. de Phœnic.  
**Repáror**, pass. Plin. Ep.  
**Repástatio**, ðnis. f. *A digging, or delving over again; a digging anew about vines.* Col.  
**Repástino**, Are. act. et Repástinor, Ari. pass. *To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with often digging and laboring; to manure.* Col.  
**Repecto**, Are, xi, vel xui, sum. act. *To comb again.* Stantes repectit aura jubas, Stat. In liquidos fontes barbam repectit, Claud.  
**Repello**, Are, pûli, pulsum. act. 1 *To beat, drive, or thrust, back.* 2 *To repel, to oppose, to resist.* 3 *To put, or turn, away.* 1 = Armis repellere, fugare, et avertere aliqueum, Cic. 2 Hæc Vim repellere, non inferre, Id. vim vi, Id. 3 Clodii furorē a cervicibus nostris repulsi, Id.  
**Repellor**, li. pass. Cic.  
**Rependo**, Are, di, sum. act. 1 *To pay, or weigh, back in exchange.* 2 Absol. *To weigh.* 3 *To pay, in a good, or bad, sense.* 4 *To recompense, to compensate, or make amends for.* 1 Hæc Rependere opobalsamum cum duplo argento, Plin. 2 Graviora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, Prop. 3 Hæc Præmia digna rependere, Stat. Pro quibus officiis pretium mihi dulce rependo, Ov. 4 Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ, Id.  
**Rependor**, di. pass. Met. *To be returned, &c.* Neu gratia facto nulla rependatur, Ov.  
**Repens\***, tis. part. 1 *Creeping.* 2 Met. Low, vulgar. 1 Plin. 2 Hæc Sermones repentes per humum, Hor.  
**Repens\***, tis. adj. *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* Hæc Repens adventus hostium magis conturbat quam expectatus, Cic. casus, Liv. bellum, Id.  
**Repensio**, Are. freq. [a rependo] *To render back; to recompense, or requite; in a good, or bad, sense.* Videtur bona malis repensasse, Patere, Hæc Merita meritis repensare, Sen.  
**Repensior**, pass. Sen.  
**Repensus**, part. 1 *Paid, or given, again.* 2 *Redeemed, ransomed.* 1 Repensus aurum pro capite alicuius, *The weight of gold given for one's freedom.* Cic. 2 Hæc Auro repensus miles, Hor.  
**Repente**, adv. *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = Hæc

Magis decere censent sapienter an actus sensim dissuere, quarum repente præcideret, Cic.  
**Repentino**, adv. *On a sudden, suddenly.* Hæc Repente exortus sum, repentino occidi, Plaut.  
**Repentinus**, a, um. adj. [a repente] *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares.* Hæc Mors repentina, Cic. = Ignoti homines et repentinis, Upstarts, Id. = Omnia repentina et necopinata graviora, Id. = Improvisus, inexpectatus, Id.  
**Repercussio**, ðnis. f. *A repercussion, or reflection.* Hæc Repercussio siderum, Sen.  
**Repercussus**, part. 1 *Stricken, or beaten, back; reflected.* 2 *Reverberated, ringing again, re-echoed.* 1 Virg. 2 Liv.  
**Repercussus**, ðs. m. 1 *A striking back, or again; a reverberating.* 2 *A reflection.* 1 Hæc Repercussus ventorum, Plin. 2 Hæc Repercussus solis, Id.  
**Repercussio**, Are, cussi, cussum. act. 1 *To beat or strike back.* 2 Met. *To invert, to turn against.* 3 *To reflect.* 4 *To dazzle.* 5 *To repel.* 1 Hæc Est aliquid, quod hujus fontis ex cursum per momenta repercutit, Plin. Ep. 2 Aliena aut reprehendimus, aut refutamus, aut elevamus, aut repercutimus, aut eludimus, Quint. 3 Virg. 4 Multa aciem nostram nimio repercutiunt, Sen. 5 Hæc Repercutere fascinatines, Plin.  
**Repério**, Are, përi, pertum. act. [æ re et pario; nam reperitum, querepartum, Fest.] 1 *To find.* 2 *To find out, or discover.* 3 *To contrive, to devise.* 4 *To get, to acquire.* 1 Hæc Requiers servus reperit, quam projecerat, Plaut. Omnia penes unum reperire non poterit, Ad Her. 2 Hoc non secus reperies, Plaut. 3 Aliquel reperierit, fingeret fallaciam, Ter. 4 Rem, et gloriam armis belli reperit, Id.  
**Repërior**, tri. pass. Cic.  
**Repërto**, Are. act. *To find, to acquire, or get.* Varr. Raro oco.  
**Repertor**, ðris. m. 1 *A finder, inventor, or devisor.* 2 *A maker.* 1 Hæc Repertor doctrinarum, Lucr. 2 Hæc Hominum, rerumque, Virg.  
**Reperturn**, i. n. *An invention, or device.* Gralorum obscura reperta, Lucr.  
**Repertus**, part. Plin. Ov. *Repertus est ingratus, Plaut.*  
**Repëtendus**, a, um. et Repëtundus Sall. 1 *To be brought back, to be fetched.* 2 *To be gone to again.* 3 *Regaining, re-obtaining.* 4 *Repeated, done, or said, again.* 5 *Recollecting, reflecting.* 1 Met. Altius repetenda ratio est, Quint. 2 Terra nunquam repetenda, Ov. 3 Ne mors quidem in repetenda libertate fugienda, Cic. 4 Sil. 5 Eventus aliorum memoriâ repetendis, Cic.  
**Repëtio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A fetching back, a demanding again.* 2 *A repetition, or rehearsal, a going over again.* 1 Hæc Repetio honorum, Flor. 2 Ejusdem verbi crebra repetitio, Cic.  
**Repëtitor**, ðris. m. *A requirer, or demander of a thing again; a fetcher or back.* Hæc Nuptæ repëtitor ademptæ, Ov.  
**Repëtitus**, part. 1 *Fetches back.* 2 Met. Begun again, renewed. 3 *Often struck at.* 4 *Repeated, rehearsed; done, or said, again.* 1 Or. 2 Cic. 3 Ov. 4 Hæc poësis placuit semel, hæc decies repetita placebit, Hor.  
**Repëto**, Are, tivi, vel tii, Åtum. act. 1 *To ask, or demand, again.* 2 *To fetch, seek, or recover; as by law.* 3 *To return to, to make towards.* 4 *To fetch back, or again.* 5 *To go over again.* 6 *To bring back to reduce.* 7 *To call for to demand.* 8 *To*

*repent, to rehearse.* 9 *To resolve, to reflect upon.* 10 *To strike, or thrust at again.* 11 *Quid querere, si repetit, cum vult, quae dedit?* Cic. 1 Repetere poenas ab aliquo, *Id.* 2 Res ex literarum monumentis repetere, *Id.* 3 Effusa fuga repetunt castra, *Liv.* 4 Filium isthinc melius est repetere, *Plaut.* 5 Pampinatorem licet eandem repetere, *Col.* 6 Repetere aliquid memoriā, *To call to mind,* Cic. *alte, from the beginning,* *Id.* 6 Repetere urbes in servitute, *Liv.* 7 Licinius fructum a me repetere prope suo jure debet, *Cic.* 8 De annulis sermonem repetere, *Plin.* 9 = Repetunt verba datae sortis secum, inter seque volunt, *Ov.* 10 *Id.*

*Repētor, ti. pass. Ter.*

*Repētundus, gen. et Repētundis, abl. Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of one's office. Nondum centum et decem anni sunt, quomodo pecunias repetundis a L. Pisone lata est lex, Cic. § Insimulari repetundarum, Quint. Postulare aliquem repetundis, Tac. Non inven. in aliis casibus.*

*Rēpex, part. Combed again, smooth, trim, sleek.* § *Cona repexa, Ov.*

*Repleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, act. 1 To fill up, to replenish. 2 To make a place ring again. 1 § Replere exhaustas domus, Cic. 2 Gemitu tectum omne replebat, Virg.*

*Repleor, ēri, pass. Lucr.*

*Replētus, part. 1 Replenished, filled. 2 Met. Abounding, accomplished. 1 = Referto for, repletis quae templis, Cic. § Terrore repletus, Lucr. 2 Eruditione variā repletus, Suet.*

*Replicans, tis, part. 1 Unfolding, turning inside out. 2 Rehearsing. 1 Plin. 2 Cic.*

*Replicatio, ōnis, f. An unfolding, a conversion, Cic.*

*Replicatus, part. 1 Unfolded. 2 Turned back. 1 Suet. 2 Plin.*

*Replico, āre, cui, citum, vel cātum, act. 1 To unfold, to display. 2 To unfold, or bend back. 3 To turn the inside outward, as a snake does his skin in casting it. 4 To turn over. 5 To reply. 1 Replica trica, atque extendit, *Plaut.* 2 Replicato suctulo ad vitis caput, *Cato.* 3 *Plin.* 4 Replicare annulum memoriā, *Cic.* 5 Cum saepius ille replicasset, tandem persuasit, *Plin.**

*Replicor, pass. Plin. Quint.*

*Replicatus, part. pro replicatus. Unfolded, peeled off. Replicatæ bulborum tunice, Stat. Rare occ.*

*Replum, i. n. A part of a door; a door-check, or the leaf of a door, Vitruv.*

*Replumbo, āre, act. unde Replumbor, pass. To unsolder, or separate silver from lead. § Argentum replumbatur, Sen.*

*Repto, ēre, psi, ptum, neut. 1 To creep, or crawl, as serpents. 2 Met. To go softly. 3 To run, as roots run in the ground. 4 To spread, as vines do. 1 Angues reptat, *Plaut.* 2 Millia tum pransi tria repisunt, *Hor.* 3 Spatium radicibus, quā repant, lapides praebent, *Col.* 4 Ne [vitis] in altitudinem repat, *Id.**

*Repōno, ēre, pōui, situm, act. 1 To put, or set, again. 2 To lay on again, to serve up again. 3 To lay down. 4 To lay by. 5 To rank or number; to place. 6 To rebuild, to repair, or set up. 7 To repay, requite, or return. 8 To lay up, to reserve. 9 To pull back, to draw in. 10 To be even with, to render like for like. 11 To reserve, to keep close, to conceal. 12 To rehearse again, to bring upon the stage. 13 To reply, to retort. 14 To lay aside, to lay down. 15 To lay stress upon, to confide in. 1 § Insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite*

*abjecerat, reposuit, Cic. 2 Aris reponimus ignes, Virg. 3 Ullus si pudor est, repone cenam, Mart. 4 Ungues polire, et capillum repone, Quint. 5 § Quid absurdus, quam homines jam morte delictis repone in Deos? Cic. 6 § Amissa urbi repone, Tac. statuas, Id. 7 Des mihi nummos, quos continuo reponam, *Plaut.* 8 = Condere et repone fructus, Cic. 9 Vocem flectunt, et cervicem reponunt, *Quint.* 10 Semper ego auditor tantum? nunquamne reponam? *Juv.* 11 Optimum in praesentia statuit repone reus odium, *Tac.* 12 Honoratum si forte reponis Achillem, *Hor.* 13 Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cum veneris, *Cic.* 14 Hic victor castus atremque repono, *Virg.* 15 Plus repone in duce, quam in exercitu, *Tac.**

*Repōnor, ni. pass. Ov. Cic.*

*Repōrtatus, part. 1 Brought back. 2 Restored, repaired. 1 Curru aurato reportatus, Cic. 2 § Quae tabula, a te revulsa, a me reportata est, Id.*

*Rēporto, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To bring, or carry, again. 2 To restore. 3 To report. 4 To get. 1 § Utensilia et velere in urbem et reportare potest commodum, *Col.* 2 § Reportare commodatum, *Cic.* 3 Nuntius ingentes ignota in veste reportat advenisse viros, *Virg.* 4 § Victoriam reportare, *Cic.**

*Repōrtor, āri, pass. Tac.*

*Repōsco, ēre, popoci, act. 1 To ask again that which is one's own, to claim. 2 To demand, or require. 1 § Fortuna cito reposcit, quae dedit, *Publ. Syr.* 2 Attentas aures animumque reposco, *Lucr.* § Parthos rescopere signa, *Virg.* aliqueum ad supplicium, *Id.**

*Repōscor, ci, pass. Virg. Val. Flacc.* Cum rationem facti reposcerentur, Called upon to give an account of what they had done, *Quint.*

*Rēpōsitōrium, ii. n. A side-board to set things on at meal times; a store-house, or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard, or counter; a warehouse, a wardrobe, *Plin.**

*Rēpōsitus, part. 1 Laid up, reserved, kept. 2 Set up again. 3 Restored. 1 Quint. 2 Tac. 3 Id.*

*Repōstor, ōris, m. A replacer. § Repostor templorum, Ov.*

*Repōstus, 4, part. per Sync. 1 Laid up. 2 Also, remote, at a distance. 1 Virg. 2 Id.*

*Rēpōtia, ōrum, pl. n. A feast, or banquet, on the morrow after the wedding-day, Interp. Fest. Ille repotia, natales, aliosve dierum festos albatu celebrat, *Hor.**

*Representatio, ōnis, f. 1 A representation. 2 A paying of ready money down in hand. 1 Cujus imago nulla representatione exprimi potest alia, quam, &c. *Plin.* 2 Cic.*

*Representatus, part. Paid down, Suet.*

*Represento, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To represent, to resemble, or be like to. 2 To set forth in a lively manner; to show, or present, a thing; to lay before one; to exhibit. 3 To do, or cause a thing to be done, presently. 4 To pay money in advance. 1 § Representare speciem maris, *Col.* 2 § Memoriam rei representare, *Cic.* Virtutem moresque Catonis representare, *Hor.* 3 Tormenta questionum representabat, exigebatque coram, *Suet.* 4 Representare se, To be always ready, or within call, *Col.* 4 Si qua etiam jactura facienda sit in representando, *Cic.**

*Representor, pass. Cic.*

*Reprehendo, ēre, di, sum, act. 1 To catch again. 2 To lay hold of, to seize. 3 To overtake. 4 To repre-*

*hend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to dislike, or find fault with; to censure, to discommend, to reprimand. 5 To recall, to check. 6 To conceive, or understand. 1 § Elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phadr.* 2 Cato quosdam reprehendit, vertique in hostem. *Liv.* 3 Quam possit nostros quicquam reprehendere cursus, *Prop.* 4 = Discessum meum quasi reprehendere et subacquare voluisti, *Cic.* 5 Me reprehendi tamen, nequid de fratre garulā illi dicerem, *Ter.* 6 Non ipsi poterunt sensus reprehendere sese, *Lucr.**

*Reprehendor, di, pass.*

*Reprehensio, ōnis, f. A rebuking, blaming, or controlling; reprehension; a check, carping, censure, reprimand, reproof. = Culpa reprehensio, et stultitiae vituperatio, Cic. Reprehensio, āre, freq. unde part. reprehensans. To take hold of one and pluck him back, often, *Liv.**

*Reprehensor, ōris, m. A reprover, a carper, a reprover, a controller. Restat unum genus reprehensorum, Cic.*

*Reprehensus, part. 1 Caught again. 2 Reproved, censured. 1 Suet. Plaut. 2 Cic.*

*Repressor, ōris, m. A restrainer, curber, or holder in. § Repressor cuedis, Cic.*

*Repressus, part. 1 Stopped, hindered, discontinued. 2 Met. Repressed, restrained; kept, or held, in. 1 Cic. 2 Id.*

*Reprimo, ēre, ressi, ressum, act. 1 To keep within bounds, to confine. 2 To contain, to hinder, to hold in. 3 To restrain, or repress. 4 To snub, to check, to discontinue. 1 Fluvium redundantem reprime, *Cic.* 2 = A praesenti supplicio se contineat P. R. et repressit, *Id.* 3 = Impetus hostium retardare et reprime, *Id.* 4 Ter.*

*Reprimor, ni. pass. Cic.*

*Reprobo, āre, act. To disallow, to reject, to prove, to dislike. § Quod ipsa natura adsciscit voluptatem, et reprobat dolore, Cic.*

*Repromissio, ōnis, f. A binding of one's self by promise, an engagement = Sine cautione et repromissione, &c. Cic.*

*Repromitto, ēre, act. To bind himself by promise, or covenant; to engage. § In referenda gratia hoc vobis repromitto, semperque praestabo, Cic. Reptabundus, a, um, adj. Creeping, or crawling along. Reptabundus me sequitur, *Sen.**

*Reptatio, ōnis, f. A creeping. Per manus et genua reptatio, *Quint.**

*Reptatus, ūs, m. A creeping, or growing up. Vites improbo reptatu atria complentes, *Plin.**

*Repto, āre, freq. [a repo] 1 To creep along, to da, as when children learn to go. 2 To go softly, or slowly, like a snail. 1 Plin. 2 Silvas inter reptare salubres, *Hor.**

*Rēpūesco, ēre, bui, inept. To was young and lusty again. = Senectus nec repulescere nec revirescere potest, *Col.**

*Rēpudiandus, part. Iracunda omnibus in rebus repudianda est, Cic. Repudiatio, ōnis, f. A refusal, a rejecting, or casting off; a divorce, a disavowing, a disowning. Repudia tui supplicium a peribiam coarguit, Cic.*

*Rēpudiatus, part. Rejected, refused, abandoned, divorced, cast off, excepted against, disowned, Ter. = Eloque tūta spreta et repudiata, Cic.*

*Rēpudiō, āre, act. 1 To divorce, as a man does his wife, or a woman her husband. 2 To refuse, to abandon, to cast off, to disown. 3 To reject and slight, to except against. 1 § Ille*

pudivit uxorem, *Suet.* maritum.  
*Quint.* 2  $\times$  Non, puto, repudiabis in honore, quem in periculo recepisti, *Cic.* 3  $\times$  Populus legem hanc flagitabat, illam repudiabat, *Id.*

**Repudiator**, pass. *Cic.*

**Repudiōsus**, a, um, adj. *To be divorced, or put away; scandalous, infamous.*  $\S$  Repudiōsae nuptiae, *Plaut.*

**Repudiūm**, ii. n. 1 *A bill sent to break off a marriage contract.* 2 *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife.* 1 *Eā rem repudiūm remisit avunculus causā meā, Plaut.* 2 *M. Lepidus Apulei uxoris caritate post repudiū oblii, Plin.*

**Repūscō**, ēre, incept. *To grow a child again.*  $\times$  *Alunt solere senem repūscare, Plaut.* = Si quis Deus mihi largiatur ut repūscam, et in cunis vagiam, *Cic.*

**Repugnans**, tis, part. *Cic.*  $\times$  Consequentia et repugnantia, *Id.*

**Repugnāter**, adv. *Contrarily, crossly, stubbornly, discontending, with regret.*  $\times$  *Patienter accipere, non repugnāter, Cic.*

**Repugnātia**, ē, f. *Contrariety, repugnancy, opposition, resistance, contradiction; antipathy, dissonance; incompatibility.* Induxit eam, quā videretur esse, non quā esset, repugnātia, *Cic.*

**Repugnō**, ēre, neut. 1 *To repugn, to cross, thwart, or oppose stiffly, to act contrary to, to disobey.* 2 *To oppose, resist, or defend against.* 3 *To dissuade.* 1  $\S$  = *Crudelitati alicujus repugnare et resistere, Cic.* 2  $\times$  Non ego oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Id.* Ne videar repugnare Ciceroni, [contradict] *Quint.* 3  $\times$  Cum id censuisset Cassius, Brutus repugnāverat, *&c. Patreō.*

**Repullulāscō**, ēre, incept. *To bud forth, burgeon, and spring, again.* Stirpes novellis frondibus repullulāscunt, *Col.*

**Repullulō**, ēre, neut. *To bud, or sprout forth, anew.*  $\S$  Repullulare e radicibus, *Plin.*

**Repulsā**, ē, f. *A repulse, a foil, a denial.*  $\times$  Nullam patiere repulsam, *Or.* Accipere repulsam, *Cic.*  $\times$  Repulsam ferre, *To miss a place at an election, Cic.* Sine repulsā feri consul, *Id.*

**Repulso**, ēre, freq. *To drive, or beat, buck often, to re-cho, to rebound.*  $\times$  Colles collibus verba repulsant, *Lucr.*

**Repulsus**, part. 1 *Driven, or beaten, back.* 2 *Rejected, refused.* 3 *Often stricken, or beaten upon.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Or.* 3 *Tib.*

**Repulsus**, ūs, m. 1 *A putting, or driving, back.* 2 *A striking again.* 3 *A reflection, or reverberation.* 1 *A repulsus per vires restitit, Plin.* 2 *Vipera praeagnans dentium repulsu virus fundit, Plin.* 3 *Crebro repulsus rejecta reddunt speculorum ex aequore visum, Lucr.*

**Repūmicō**, ōnis, f. *A polishing, or sleeking, with the pumice, or slick-stone; a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.* = *Arborum repūmicō et quaedam politura, Plin.*

**Repūnō**, ēre, act. *To prick, or goad, again; Met. to vex again, to do one's wrong turn for another, Cic.* *Raro oca.*

**Repurgātus**, part. *Made serene, cleared.* Repurgatō fugiebant nubila coelo, *Or.*

**Repurgo**, āre, act. *To make clean; to cleanse again, or diligently.*  $\times$  Repurgare humum, *Or. Plin.* hortum, *Id.*

**Repurgor**, āri, ātus, pass. *Plin.*

**Repūtiō**, ōnis, f. *Consideration, regard, Plin.*

**Rēpūto**, āre, act. *To think and think again, to consider, to revolve.*  $\times$  *Eam rem ipsus secum rectā reputat viā, Ter.* Qui sis, non unde natus sis, reputa, *Liv.*

**Rēpūtor**, pass. *Val. Flacc.*

**Rēquies**, ēi, et ētis, f. 1 *Rest, repose, quiet, ease.* 2 *Refreshment.* 3 *Respite, intermission.* 1  $\times$  *Requiemem querere ex magnis occupationibus, Lucius.* 2 *Voluntari in luto sum est requies, ut lavatio hominis, Varr.* 3 = *Tempus inane peto, requiem, spatiumque furori, Virg.*

**Requiescendum**, gerund. In hac lectione Cicero requiescendum putat, *Quint.*

**Rēquiesco**, ēre, incept. 1 *To rest, to lie at rest.* 2 *To sleep, to repose himself.* 3 *To live at ease, to be at quiet.* 4 *To rely, to acquiesce.* 5 *To take delight, pleasure, or satisfaction, in.* 6 *To lie fallow.* 7 *Act. Also, to stay and make quiet; to stop, or cause to stop.* 1 *Puella defatigata petit, ut requiesceret in sella, Cic.* 2  $\times$  *Requiescere longas noctes, Tib.* 3 = *Ut requiescerem, curamque animi remitterem, revertetur, Cic.* Ubi animus ex multis miseriis requievit, *Sall.* 4 *Nullius consilio aut sermone requiescunt, Cic.* 5 *Quint.* 6 *Requiescunt mutatis fetibus arva, Virg.* 7 *Jupiter Alcmena geminas requieverat Arctos, Prop.* Mutata suos requierunt flumina cursus, *Virg.*

**Rēquiescō**, a, um, part. et adj. *Having rested and taken ease, that hath lain untilled, or fallow.* Requiescit ager bene credita reddit, *Or.* Requiritur terra, *Col.*

**Rēquirit**, ēre, freq. *To ask, seek, or inquire, for a thing often, Plaut.*

**Rēquiro**, ēre, sivi, sicut, act. 1 *To seek again, to look for.* 2 *To inquire, search, seek, or look, for.* 3 *To ask, or demand.* 4 *To seek in vain, not to find.* 5 *To stand in need of.* 1 *Vestigium requiro, quā aufugit mihi, Plaut.* 2  $\times$  *Ibo ac requiram fratrem, Ter.*  $\times$  *Remedium ad rem aliquam requirere, Cic.* 3 *Si quis requirit a te, ruri, Romae non sum, &c. Id.* 4 *In quo majorum nostrorum saepe requiro prudentiam, Id.* 5 *Virtus honesto mixta nullam requirit voluptatem, Id.*

**Rēquor**, ri, pass. *Quint. Cic.*

**Rēquisit**, ūs, m. 1 *Sought for, demanded.* 2 *Requisite, necessary.* 1 *Cic.* 2  $\times$  *Requisita naturae, The needs of nature, Sall. per Periphrasin.*

**Res**, rei, f. 1 *A thing, a general name of things incorporeal; (2) and sometimes also corporeal.* 3 *A fact, a deed.* 4 *An affair, a concern.* 5 *A cause in law.* 6 *A juncture, or present occasion.* 7 *Ability, substance, circumstances.* 8 *A purpose, or point in hand.* 9 *A state, empire, or government.* 10 *Absol. The commonwealth.* 11 *Any business, post, or employment.* 12 *Money, wealth.* 13 *Profit, advantage.* 14 *An argument, a subject, or matter treated of.* 15 *Per Euphem.* 16 *Power, valor, or perhaps fortune, or success.* 17 *A way, a manner.* 18 *The universe, the world.* 1 *Res signat in mente, Cic.*  $\times$  *Non vocabulorum opificem, sed rerum inquisitorem decet esse sapientem, Id.*  $\times$  *Res severae, Business, Nep.* 2 *Res quae gignuntur a terra, Cic.* 3 *Nihil neque ante rem, neque praeter rem, locuti sumus, Ad Her.* 4 *Omni rem scio, ut sit gesta, Ter.* 5 *Antea populum, aut in iure, aut ad iudicem res est, Plaut.*  $\times$   $\times$  *Quando res redierunt, In term time, Id.* Ubi res prolatum, *In the vacation, Id.* Rerum prolatio, *A putting off the term, Cic.* 6 *Pro re natā Antonii colloquium non est incommōdum, Id.* 7 *Duo*

talenta pro re nostrā decrevit esse satis, *Ter.*  $\times$  *Res secundae, Prosperity, Id.* adversae, *adversity, Cic.* angustae, *Hor.* Res suas sibi habere, *A formula in divorcing a wife, or a husband, Plaut.* 8 *Omne ista, et ad rem redi, Ter.* 9 *Postquam res Asiae evertere visum superius, Virg.* 10 *Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, Enn. ap. Cic.* 11 *Summa est hominis in communem municipii rem diligentia, Cic.* 12 *Posterius res inventa est, aurumque reperitum, Lucr.* Vir haud magnā cum re, sed plenus fidei, *Enn. ap. Cic.*  $\times$  *Rem facere, To get wealth, Ter.* 13 *In rem suam aliquid convertere, Cic.*  $\times$  *E re mea tua, &c. To one's own advantage, Ter.* Alicui rei esse, *To be good for some thing, Id.* Rei nulli esse, *Good for nothing, Plaut.* 14 *Usus vetustis genere, sed rebus novis, Phadr.* 15 *Ego cum illo, cum quo rem habebam, hospite, abili huc, Ter.* 16 *Res Romana erat superior, Liv.* 17 *Jam repertum, quo pacto nec fuit nec socius sies, Plaut.* 18 *Domina rerum Roma, Or.* Res voluptuam, *Plaut.* Rem gerere, *To manage an affair, chiefly in war, Cic.* Rei servire, *To be industrious, Ter.* Abire in malam rem, vel crucem, *Formula excedendi, et per Euphemismum, Abi, quo dignus es, Id.*

**Rēsario**, ire, neut. *To rage and bluster anew. Ne mota resaruit ira, Or.*

**Rēsaliō**, ōnis, f. *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you, a re-salutation, Suet.*

**Rēsaliō**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To salute one again.* = *Neminem resaluta, despicias omnes, Mart.*

**Rēsānescō**, ēre, neut. *To return to one's right sense again, to recover one's senses.* Animi resanuit ardor *Or.*

**Rēsarcio**, ire, sarsi, srtum, act. 1 *To patch, to mend.* 2 *Met. To compensate, or make amends for.* 1 *Vid. Resarcior.* 2 *Damna resarcire, Cic.*

**Rēsarcior**, iri, pass. *To be mended.*  $\times$  = *Fores effregit? restituentur Vestem discidis? resarciatur, Ter.*

**Rescindis**, tis, part. *Cutting off, abolishing, Suet.*

**Rescindo**, ēre, scidi, scissum, act. 1 *To cut off.* 2 *To cut, or break, down.* 3 *To break through, or open a passage.* 4 *To retrench, to stop up; to break, or till, up.* 5 *To lance, or open, a sore.* 6 *To abolish, cancel, or make void; to set aside, to annul to repeal, or annul, an act, or law.* 7 *To rescind.* 1 *Quod falsi reliquerit, vomis rescindat, Col.* 2 *Vid. Rescindor.* 3 *Utinam quidem rescindere has quirem vias, Sen.* 4 *Alte periosam terram rescindere, Col.* 5 *Siquis ferro poterit rescindere summum ulceris os, Virg.* 6 *Acta Antonii rescidisti, Cic.* = *Ut in iurias rescinderet, et irritas faceret, Id.* 7  $\times$  *Quid me meminisse malorum cogis, et obductos annis rescindere luctus? Or.*

**Rescindor**, di, pass. 1 *To be cut, or broken, down.* 2 *Met. To be made void.* 1 *Pontem rescindi jubet, Caes.* 2  $\times$  *Mihi non videtur, quod sit factum legibus, rescindi posse, Ter.*

**Rescio**, ire, ivi, itum, act. *To hear and understand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it. Ne rescirent Carthaginienses, Liv.* Rescivit Am phitruo rem omnem, *Plaut.*

**Rescisco**, ēre, incept. *To come to know, to advertise.* Hi, quos pas est resciscere, sciunt, *Ter.* Cuius id rescierit, *Cic.*

**Rescissus**, part. 1 *Cut down, or asunder; cleft.* 2 *Lanced, opened.* 3 *Met. Abolished, made void, abrogated*

*amuted.* 1 *Nep.* 2 *Plin. Ep.* 3 Gloria rescissa cunctis, *Claud.*  
*Rescribo*, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To write back.* 2 *To write over again, in order to correct.* 3 *To pay money by bill.* 4 *To write against.* 1 *Ut tibi rescribam ad ea, quæ queris.* Cæs. 2 *Cic.* 3 *Dictans, quod tu nunquam rescribere possis.* *Hor.* 4 *Rescribere legimem ad equum, To put the foot on horseback.* Cæs. 4 *Cujus libris de orthographia rescriptis.* *Suet.* 5 *Rescriptis ei stomachiosius, cum joco tamen familiaris.* *Cic.*  
*Rescribor*, bi, pass. 1 *To be written back, to be answered, &c.* 2 *To be paid by bill.* 1 *Retulit ad senatum, quæ formâ regum literis rescribi placeret.* *Suet.* 2 *Argentum rursus jubere rescribi.* *Ter.*  
*Rescriptum*, ti, n. *A rescript, or letter of an emperor, or prince, in answer to petitions, or other letters; a brevet.* Precatus per codicillos immittit rescripto venas resolvit, *Tac.*  
*Rescriptus*, part. *Written again, new chosen.* 1 *Rescripta Bruto de Cantone, A work of Augustus so called.* *Suet.* Cantus rescripti, *Songs picked and set down with musical notes.* *Cic.* Rescriptæ ex eodem milite novæ legiones, *Liv.*  
*Rescandus*, part. 1 *To be cut down, to be reaped.* 2 *Met.* *To be cut off, or taken away, to be retrenched.* 1 *Öv.* 2 *Cic.*  
*Resco*, āre, cui, ctum. act. 1 *To pare, clip, cut off, or out; to retrench.* 2 *To take clean away.* 3 *Met.* *To sift too nicely, to examine too severely.* 1 § *Resecare ungues.* *Val. Max.* Resecare audacias ac libidines, *Cic.* Spem longam spatio brevi, *Hor.* 2 § *Linguam resecare.* *Öv.* 3 *Neque id ad vivum reseco.* *Cic.*  
*Rescor*, pass. *Plin. Juv.*  
*Rescor*, āre, act. 1 *To pray contrary to that he desired before.* 2 *To take off a curse, or excommunication.* 2 *To pray, or desire, again.* 1 *Idem sacerdotes rescere sunt coacti, qui eum deoverant.* *Nep.* 2 *Obsecro te, rescero, operam hanc da mihi fidelem.* *Plaut.*  
*Resectio*, ōnis, f. [*a rescere*] *A paring, or cutting.* Vineæ, quæ ex resectione nata est, *Col.*  
*Resectus*, part. [*a rescere*] *Cut, or pared off; shredded, shaven off, retrenched.* *Öv.* § *Barba resecta.* *Id.*  
*Rescūtus*, part. [*a rescere*] *Following again, answering, replying.* *Öv.*  
*Resēdo*, āre, act. *To appease, or allay.* Morbos reseda, *Plin.*  
*Resegmen*, inis, n. *Any thing cut off; a paring, a chipping.* § *Resegmina unguum.* *Plin.*  
*Resēmīno*, āre, act. *To sow again, to breed of its own seed.* = *Una est, quæ reparet, sessequa reseminet, ales.* *Öv.*  
*Resērāns*, tis, part. *Met.* *Disclosing.* Hospitibus reserans secreta, *Val. Flac.*  
*Resērātus*, part. *Opened, unlocked, Öv.*  
*Resēro*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To open, to unlock.* 2 *To disclose, or discover.* 3 *To set open.* 1 § *Domus suas claudunt, aut reserant.* *Plin.* = *Urbeni reserare, et pandere portas.* *Virg.* 2 *Oracula reserabo augustæ mentis.* *Öv.* 3 *Ut reseret pelagus, spargatque per æquora bellum.* *Luc.*  
*Resēro*, ēre, ēvi, act. *To sow, set, or plant, again.* *Col.*  
*Reseror*, āri, pass. *To be opened.* Reserari fores jussit, *Val. Max.*  
*Reservo*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To keep for time to come.* 2 *To keep from another, to reserve.* 3 *To keep close.* 1 *Dū præsens fraudis pot-*

*nas in diem reservant.* *Cic.* In congressum nostrum, *Till we meet.* *Id.* 2 § *Usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservavi.* *Id.* 3 *Vid. seq.*  
*Reservoir*, āri, ātus. pass. *Ex mediâ morte sum reservatus.* *Cic.*  
*Rēsēs*, idis. adj. 1 *Idle, slothful, lazy.* 2 *Unaccustomed.* 1 *Timere patres residem in urbe plebem.* *Liv.* 1 *Reses aqua.* *Standing water.* *Varr.* 2 = *Resides animi, desuetaque corda.* *Virg.*  
*Resēx*, ēcis, m. *The vine branch, which is cut and springs again, and bears more fruit than it did before.* *Col.*  
*Resīdo*, ēre, ēdi. neut. 1 *To sit down.* 2 *To rest, or sit still.* 3 *To remain, or abide.* 4 *To continue, to reside.* 5 *To stick, or cleave, to.* 6 *To impend.* 7 *To decline.* 8 *To shrink, or sink down, to abate.* 1 § *Residere, deinde spatium.* *Cic.* 2 § *Residere esuriales ferias.* *To sit idly, and fast.* *Plaut.* 3 *In corpore mortui nullus residet sensus.* *Cic.* 4 *Si quid in te residet amoris erga me.* *Id.* Etiam in nutu residebat auctoritas, *Id.* 5 *Cujus culpa in te residet.* *Id.* 6 *Periculum residet, et iter inclusum penitus in venis.* *Id.* 7 *Si montes resedissent, amnes exaruisent.* *Id.* 8 *Cum tumor animi resedisset.* *Id.*  
*Resīdo*, ēre, ēdi. neut. 1 *To abide, or continue, in a place.* 2 *To sit down.* 3 *To be assuaged, to be calm.* 4 *To go back, to retreat.* 5 *To fix, or settle his abode.* 1 § *Viennensium vitia inter ipsos residunt; nostra late vagantur.* *Plin. Ep.* 2 *Jungunt dextras, mediisque residunt ædibus.* *Virg.* 3 § *Dum motæ residant aquæ.* *Öv.* Tumida ex ira tum corda residunt, *Virg.* 4 *Dum retro residunt in partem, quæ peste caret.* *Id.* 5 § *Versans, Siculise resideret arvis, Italasne capessere aris.* *Id.*  
*Resīdum*, ul, n. *The rest, the remnant, that which is left in arrear; the residue.* § *Quid relium, quid residuum sit.* *Cic.*  
*Resīdum*, a, um. adj. *The rest, the remnant, which is left, the residue, or remainder.* Residua pecuniæ, *Cic.* = *Residua et vetus simulas.* *Liv.* Cupio nullam residuam sollicitudinem esse, *Cic.*  
*Resignātus*, part. *Resignatæ literæ, et inspectæ.* *Plaut.*  
*Resīno*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To open what is sealed, to unseal.* 2 *To close, or fasten, up.* 3 *To abolish, to annul, to cancel.* 4 *To discover, and declare.* 5 *To resign, or surrender.* 1 § *Resignare literas.* *Plaut.* testamenta, *Hor.* 2 *Dat somnos, adimittit, et lumina morte resignat.* *Virg.* 3 *Cum omnium tabularum fidem resignasset.* *Cic.* 4 *O vates, venientia fata resigna.* *Öv.* 5 § *Si celeres quatit Fortuna penas, resigno quæ dedit.* *Hor.*  
*Resiliendum*, ger. *Resiliendum ab iis, quæ, Quint.*  
*Resilio*, ire, iui, livi, et lii, sultum. neut. 1 *To leap, skip, or start, back.* 2 *To rebound, to recoil; to bounce up.* 3 *To be obstinate.* 4 *To shrink in, or grow lank.* 5 *Not to stick to, not to be fixed upon.* 1 *Piratae in aquas suas resiliuerunt.* *Flor.* 2 *A culmine tecti resilit grandæ.* *Öv.* 3 *Quandoque resilit vulnus, et curæ e scapello oportet.* *Plin.* 4 = *Detracta mamma alumnus suo steriles illico, ac resilit.* *Id.* 5 *Crimen ab uoc quasi scopulo resilit.* *Cic.*  
*Resīmus*, a, um. adj. *Having a chamois nose, crooked upward.* Naribus resimis, patulisque, *Col.* Nares a fronte resisus, *Öv.*

*Resina*, æ, f. *Rosin, or the lilk gum, running out of trees.* *Col.* *Vitr.* Resinaceus \*, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, rosin.* *Plin.*  
*Resinatus*, a, um. part. 1 *Rosined made, or mixed, with rosin.* 2 *Met.* *Soft, effeminate, debauched.* 1 § *Resinata bibis vina, Falerna fugis.* *Mart.* 2 § *Resinata juvenus.* *Juv.*  
*Resinosis* \*, a, um. adj. *Full of rosin pitch, or gum; gummy, clammy.* § *Medicamina resinosa.* *Col.* = *Pinguissima et resinosisima bacca.* *Plin.*  
*Resipio*, ēre, pui. neut. [*ex re et sapio*] 1 *To savor, or smell; to taste, or smack, of.* 2 *Met.* *To be wise, to come to one's wits.* 1 § *Resipit picem.* *Plin.* 2 *Intelligo te respisse.* *Ter.* pro respissus.  
*Resipisco*, ēre, pui. neut. 1 *To repent, or return to a right understanding.* 2 *To come to one's wits, or senses again; to recover.* 1 *Ne intervernis dum resipiscit.* *Plaut.* 2 *Su.*  
*Resistitur*, impers. *Resistance is made.* *Plin. Tac.* Neque resisti (resisto, ti) posse arbitramur, *Cic.*  
*Resisto*, ēre, stiti, stitum. neut. 1 *To stand up, or rise again.* 2 *To stand still, to stay, to halt.* 3 *To stop, in speaking.* 4 *To withstand.* *t resist, to hold against.* 5 *Met.* *To be good against.* 1 § *Nihil esse unde lapsi resistamus.* *Cic.* 2 *Resistere Romani, tanquam coelestis voce jussi.* *Liv.* 3 *Incipit effari mediæque in voce resistit.* *Virg.* 4 § *Cum legiones hostibus resistere, Cæs.* Dum impudentia negotiatorum resisto, *Cic. Abol.* Ad versus resistere, *Nep.* 5 *Cervu herba cinare veneatus pabulis resistit.* *Plin.*  
*Resolvo*, ēre, vi, lūtum. act. 1 *To unloose, untie, unbind, or ungi.* 2 *To open, or undo.* 3 *To loosen, to make laxative.* 4 *To make void.* 5 *To mitigate, to relax.* 6 *To discover, to explain.* 7 *To pay back.* 8 *To abolish, to take off, or away.* 9 *To dissolve, soften, or melt.* 10 *To enfeeble, or weaken.* 11 *To confute to refute.* 12 *To scatter, or dissipate.* 13 *To acquit, or absolve.* 14 *To resolve, or reduce.* 1 § *Si quem domus vinxerit, ne sine jussu patrisfamilias resolvat.* *Col.* 1 § *Vocen atque ora resolvit.* *To break silence.* *Virg.* 2 § *Acceptas literas resolvit.* *Liv.* epistolam, *Sen.* 3 § *Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solum teneat.* *Cels.* 4 = *Ante, pudor, quam te violo, aut tua jura resolvit.* *Virg.* 5 *Invitat genialis hiems, curasque resolvit.* *Id.* 6 *Ipsæ dolos tecti, ambagesque resolvit.* *Id.* 7 *Si resolvit argentum cui debeo.* *Plaut.* 1 *Unâ plagâ resolvit.* *To get off with one blow.* *Id.* 8 *Veftigal et onera commerciorum resolvimus.* *Tac.* 9 *Acti acerbitas visque margaritis in tabem resolvit.* *Plin.* 10 *Poplites submittunt viresque resolvunt.* *Lucr.* 11 *Re solvere ex parte diversâ dicta difficile erit.* *Quint.* 12 *Dixit humi fluctus, partesque resolvit in totidem.* *Öv.* 13 *Te piacula nulla solvent.* *Hor.* 14 § *Resolvire in pulverem.* *Col.*  
*Resolvor*, vi, pass. *Cels.* *Öv.*  
*Resolūtio*, ōnis, f. *A loosening.* Resolutio nervorum, *The palsy.* Cels ventris, a lax, or looseness, *Id.* alvi *Id.*  
*Resolūtus*, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Unbound, loosed.* 2 *Hanging down, dishevelled.* 3 *Loose, not costive.* 4 *Enfeebled, enervated, weakened.* 5 *Broken up, ploughed, or digged.* 6 *Disolute, effeminate.* 7 *Oversloshed.* 1 § *Resoluta vincla.* *Id.* 2 *Resoluta comas puella.* *Sil.* 3 § *Adstricta alios, alios resoluta, alvus exercet*

*Cels.* 4 = Sic juvenum corpora fluxa et resoluta sunt, ut nihil mors mutatura videatur, *Col.* 5 Resoluta tellus,  *Ov.* 6 Resolutus in luxus et otium, *Tac.* Resolutior cinædo, *Mart.* 7 § Resolutus Rhenus, *Suet.* Resonabilis 2, e. adj. Ringing, yielding a sound again. § Resonabilis Echo, *Ov.*

*Resonans*, tis. part. *Sounding, or ringing, again with an echo; roaring, Tac. Catull.*

*Resonantia*, æ. f. *A sounding again, an echo. Ubi non impediatur resonantia, Vitr.*

*Resonatur*, impers. *A ringing sound is made. In fidibus tubæ resonatur aut cornu, Cic.*

*Resono*, ære, nui. neut. *To sound, or ring, again with an echo; to resound. Reliquum sic e poculo eiecit, ut id resonaret, Cic. Resonat clamoribus æther, Virg.*

*Resonus*, a, um. adj. *That sounds again, that makes an echo; ringing, resounding. Resonæ voces, Ov. Ictus reson, Val. Flacc. Resonæ ripæ, Sil. valles, Luc.*

*Resorbeo*, ère, bui, rputum. neut. *To swallow, or sup, again. Vomito totidem fluctus, totidemque resorbet, Ov. Spiritum cum stridore per raritate resorbent, Quint.*

*Resorbeor*, èri. pass. *Cic.*

*Respecto*, ère, avi. ãtum. freq. [*a respicio*] *1 To look back often. 2 To have frequent regard to; to respect, or regard. 3 Met. To open, to gaze. 1 Qui respectas? nihil periculi est, Ter. In tergum respectant, Tac. 2 Si qua pios respectant numina, Virg. 3 Janua leti vasto respectat hiatu, Lucr.*

*Respectus*, ùs. m. [*a respicio*] *1 A looking back. 2 A sight, a spectacle. 3 Consideration, regard, or respect. 1 Effuse et sine respectu effugere, Liv. 2 Fugientibus miserabilem respectum incendiorum fore, Cic. 3 Cum respectum ad senatum et bonos non haberet, Id.*

*Respergo*, ère, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle, to dash. Cum prætoris oculos prædonum remi respergerent, Cic.*

*Respergor*, gi. pass. *Ter.*

*Respersio*, ònis. f. *A besprinkling. § Pigmatorum perspersio, Cic. Sumptuosa perspersio, Id.*

*Respersus*, ùs. m. [*a sprinkling, or dashing. Aves perspersu pinnarum hostem obcæcantes, Plin.*

*Respicio*, ère, exi, ectum. act. *1 To look back upon. 2 Absol. To look. 3 Met. To consider, or mind; to regard, to respect. 4 To succor. 5 Also, to belong, to appertain. 1 Vectors repente constitui, deinde respexit, Cic. 2 Tam longe retro respicere non possunt, Id. 3 Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicias, Ter. Respicie ad me, Id. 4 Tace, aliquis nos Deus respiciet, Plaut. 5 § Summa imperii ad hunc [Brutum] respiciebat, Cæs.*

*Respicior*, ci. pass. *Cic.*

*Respirāmen*, inis. n. *The passage of the breath, the windpipe. = Vitales vias et respiramina clausit, Ov.*

*Respiratio*, ònis. f. *1 A breathing, or fetching breath; respiration. 2 A venting of exhalation, or steam. 1 = Intervals, moræ, respirationsque in oratione delectant, Cic. 2 § Respiratio aquarum, Id.*

*Respiro*, ère, avi, ãtum. act. et neut. *1 To take, or fetch, breath; to breathe. 2 To be refreshed, or eased. 3 I have some respite, to recover. 4 To breathe forth, and send out. 1 X Aspera arteria excipit animam a pulmonibus, eandemque respirat et reddit, Cic. 2 Ter. Sine respirare tue, tibi ut respondeam, Plaut. X Respirare a metu, To recover out of*

*a fright, Cic. 3 Si, armis positis, civitas respiraverit, Id. 4 Malignum aëra respirat pelago circumdusa Nessis, Stat.*

*Resplendo*, ère, dui. neut. *To shine bright, to glitter. Resplendat iis vestis, argentum, &c. Cic. Tremula infuso resplendent cœcula Phœbo, Sil.*

*Respondeo*, ère, di, sum. neut. *1 To answer, to reply. 2 To re-echo. 3 To agree, to act suitably, to correspond. 4 To appear, or answer, when one is called. 5 To give counsel to those that ask our advice. 6 To succeed, to answer expectation. 7 To stand, or be set, right over against. 8 To pay, or satisfy. 1 X Aliud mihi respondes, ac rogo, Ter. § Respondere ad quesita, Cic. alicujus maledictis, Ter. 2 Non canimus surdis; respondent omnia silvæ, Virg. 3 § Respondere nobilitati pulchrum est, Quint. Laudiquam ad spem eventus respondit, Liv. 4 Citatus accusator non respondit, Cic. 5 Rutillius magnum munus de jure respondendi sustinebat, Id. 6 § Medicina sapius respondet, interdum tamen fallit, Cels. 7 Contra elata mari respondet Gnosia tellus, Virg. 8 X Fit sæpe, ut ii, qui debent, non respondent ad tempus, Cic.*

*Respondedor*, èri. pass. *Cic.*

*Respondo*, ère, di, sum. neut. *To answer, to agree, &c. Mart. Manil. Responso*, ònis. f. *An answer; also, agreeableness. Interpretatio indigna responsione, Cic.*

*Responsio*, ònis. f. [*a seq.*] *To answer often, to give counsel in law. = Leges interpretari, et populo respondere, Cic.*

*Responsus*, ère. freq. [*a respondeo*] *1 To answer, or echo. 2 To answer saucily, to give cross answers. 3 To resist, or oppose. 4 To agree with, to suit with. 1 Ne quisquam responset, quando hæc aëdes pulbit senex, Plaut. 2 § Num quis servorum deliquit? num ancillæ aut servi tibi responsant? Id. 3 § Virtus atque animus comis responsat opimis, Hor. § Responsare cupidinibus, To deny one's self, Id. 4 Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, Id.*

*Responsor*, òris. m. *A counsellor at law, Hor.*

*Responsum*, i. n. *1 An answer, a reply, a rejoinder. 2 An oracle, a prophecy. 3 An opinion of the learned in the law. 1 Ex illius ad nostra responsa responsis intelligitur, Cic. 2 Si qua Phryges præ se jactant responsa deorum, Virg. 3 Responsa atque decreta juriconsulorum, Cic.*

*Responsus*, ùs. m. *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity, analogy. Omnium linearum responsus, Vitr.*

*Res-publica*, rei-publicæ. f. *A commonwealth, the public weal, a state, passim. I Scrib. contract. resp. remp. et R. P. item divise res publica.*

*Respuens*, tis. part. *Refusing, not suffering, or admitting, Plin.*

*Respuo*, ère, pui, putum. act. *1 To spit out again. 2 To dash, or spout, upon. 3 Not to abide; to cast, or throw back. 4 Met. To refuse, to reject, to disgust, or dislike, to shirk. 1 Ab se respuit liquorem, Vitr. 2 Magna vi tigna trabesque respuit humor aquæ, Lucr. 3 § Respuere securæ, Plin. 4 = Dicere aliquid, quod omnium mentes aspernentur et respuant, Cic.*

*Respuor*, pui. pass. *Cic.*

*Restagnans*, tis. part. *Overflowing, Sil. Liv.*

*Restagnatio*, ònis. f. *An overflowing, or running over, Plin.*

*Restagno*, ère, avi, ãtum. neut. *To*

*run over, to overflow, to stagnate. Mare succedit longius, lateque is locus restagnat, Cæs.*

*Restans*, tis. part. *1 Resting. 2 Ro maining. 1 Tac. 2 Virg.*

*Restat*, impers. *It remains, Cic. pas sim.*

*Restauro* \*, ère. act. *To restore, to make again; to repair, to revive, or rebuild, to recruit, to renew, to amend. Restaurare theatrum igne haustum, Tac. † Instaurare, reficere, restituere, Cic.*

*Restibilis*, e. adj. † *Restibilis ager. Which bears every year; sown, or tilled, every year, Col. Restibilis seges, Corn which arises from the seed that was sown the year before, Plin. arbor, a tree which grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead, Id.*

*Resticula*, æ. f. dim. *A little rope, or cord; a whip-cord. Alligato id resticula, Cato. Varr.*

*Restillo*, To drop back again. *Litera tuæ mihi quiddam quasi animulæ restillâunt, Cic.*

*Restinctio*, ònis. f. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinging. Restinctio sitis, Cic.*

*Restinctus*, part. *1 Quenched, put out, extinguished. 2 Stinted, allayed. 1 § Restinctus ignis, Cic. 2 X Non modo non restinctum bellum, sed etiam inflammatum, Id.*

*Restinguo*, ère, nxi, nctam. act. *1 To quench, extinguish, or put out, to stanch, to qualify, to alloy. 2 Met. To pacify, to appease. 3 To destroy utterly. 1 Ignem restinguunt aqua, Plaut. § Sitim restinguere, Virg. 2 X Illum tibi ita incensum dabo, ut ne restingas, lacrymis si extillaveris, Ter. 3 § Genus suum restinguere, Plaut.*

*Restinguor*, gui. pass. *1 To be put out. 2 To be destroyed. 1 = Ignis in aquam coniectus continuo restinguitur, et refrigeratur, Cic. 2 Animos hominum sensusque morte restingui aliqui deunt, Id.*

*Restio*, ònis. m. *A rope, or cord, maker; also, one beat with ropes, Plaut.*

*Restio*, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To be tilled every year, Col.*

*Restipulatio*, ònis. f. *An entering into covenant upon articles, or terms, a reciprocal engagement, a counter bond. Recita istam restipulationem clarius, Cic.*

*Restipulor*, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To make an answer in the law, to lay in a pledge; to answer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant. Cur igitur decidit, et non restipulatur? Cic.*

*Restis*, is. f. *1 A halter, or cord; a rope, or cable. 2 The ends of garlic, by which one head is tied to another, or perhaps, some other tough weeds, used in tying them together. 1 Restim tibi cape crassam, et suspende te, Plaut. 7 Res ad restim rediit, The matter is desperate, I may go hang myself, Ter. Restimi ducare, To dance the hay, Id. 2 Calvæ restes alio cepisque, Mart.*

*Restito*, ère, avi, ãtum. neut. *1 To stay, or stop, often by the way. 2 To draw back, to struggle. 1 Exi fo ras, seceste; at etiam restitas? Ter. 2 = Ita me miserum restitendo retinendoque lassum reddiderunt, Plaut.*

*Restitrix*, icis. f. *She that rests, or remains behind, Plaut.*

*Restituo*, ère, tui, titum. act. *1 To put, or set, again in his first state. 2 To restore, render, or yield again, to surrender. 3 To repair, renew, or make good. 4 To rally. 5 To set in order, to set to rights. 6 To restore, to recover, to revive. 7 To pardon. 1 X Tu rem impeditam*

et perditam restituit? *Ter. Exules sine lege restituit, Cic. 2 = Ut illam suis restituit ac reddam, Ter. § Fraudata restituere, Cas. 3 = Oppida vicosque, quos incendierant, restituere jussit, Id. 4 § Sæpe restituit inclinatum aciem, Suet. Tiannius aciem restituit, Liv. 5 § Turbatus restituit comas, Ov. 6 = Apes, si concaluerunt, restitunt se, et reviviscunt, Varr. 7 § Antonius Denticulam de alea condemnatum restituit, Cic.*

**Restituor, tui, pass. 1 To be restored, or set up again. 2 To come to themselves again, as wine after a fret. 3 To be made good. 1 Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Ter.**

**Restituito, ñnis. f. A restitution, or making good; satisfaction, a rebuilding. Restituito fortunæ, Cic.**

**Restitutor, ñris. m. A restorer. Lentulus restitutor salutis, Cic.**

**Resto, ære, stiti, olim avi, itum. neut. [ex re et sto] 1 To stay, or stand. 2 To remain. 3 To stand, or keep his ground. 4 Met. To stand in a thing, to face it out. 1 Hic nunc credit æd me hic restitisse gratiâ, Ter. 2 Ad tantâ familiæ memoriâ [statu] restaret, Cic. 3 Dum, viuunt Danaï, dum restat barbarus Hector, Prop. 4 In quâ re nunc tam confidenter restas, stultia, Ter.**

**Restrictæ, adv. 1 Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly. 2 Precisely, nicely, exactly. 1 = Cur id tam parce, tamque restricte, faciunt non intelligo, Cic. Restrictus legendum dare, Plin. Ep. § Quamvis illud plectissimè, illud restrictissimè, feceris, Id. 2 Amicitia non observat restricte, ne plus reddat, quam acceperit, Cic.**

**Restrictus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Hard, or fast, bound. 2 Close, not full. 3 Met. Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hide-bound. 4 Also, restrained, straitened. 1 Restrictis ad terga manibus, Plin. 2 § Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fuscis, Suet. 3 § Naturâ ad largiendum restrictior, Cic. = tenax, Id. 4 § Eammum imperium non restrictum, nec perseverum volunt, Tac.**

**Restringo, ñre, nzi, icum. act. 1 To restrain, to bind. 2 To stop, or stay. 3 To loose, or unbind. 1 Omnes homines ad custodiam pecuniæ natura restricti, Plin. Ep. 2 § Restringere nauseam, Id. 3 § Saltem si non arderent, dentes et restringerent, Should show their teeth, or grin, Plaut.**

**Resûdo, ære, avi, ñtum. act. et neut. To sweat out again. Cum ipsium solum ne modico quidem resudet humore, Curt.**

**Resûto, ære, avi, ñtum. freq. 1 To leap back; to rebound, to hop, skip, or leap. 2 To resound, or echo. 1 Tela galeæ clypeoque resultant, Virg. § Ne brevium contextu resultant syllabæ, Quint. 2 Vocis offensa resultat imago, Virg.**

**Resûmo, ære, psi, ptum. act. To take up again, to resume. § Invicem sumptas tabellas ponit, positisque resumit, Ov. somnum, Suet. vires, Lucr.**

**Resûo, ære, sui, ñtum. act. unde part. Resûtus. To rip and undo that which is sewed, to unstitch, Suet.**

**Resûpinatus, a, um, part. Lying on his back, effeminate. Resûpinati cessantia tympana Galli, Juv.**

**Resûpino, ære, act. 1 To turn upward, to lay one on his back. 2 Met. To turn upside down, to search into. 1 Regem umbone resûpinat, Liv. 2 Aulani resûpinat amici, Juv. Pone apprehendit pallio, resûpinat, h. e. retro trahit, Ter.**

**Resûpinor, pass. Plin.**

**Resûptus, a, um, adj. 1 Turned**

with the belly upward, lying along on his back. 2 Effeminate. 1 Jacuit resûpinus humi, Ov. 2 Quint. § Stans summus usque ad ungues, Mart.

**Resurgens, tis. part. Rising up again, growing again, renewing. § Resurgentes herbæ, Or. Resurgens sævit amor, Virg.**

**Resurgo, ære, surrexi, rectum. neut. 1 To rise, or flourish, again; to be renewed. 2 To rise, or flourish, again. 3 Met. To recover, or become better. 1 § Victa amen vinces, eversaque Troja resurgens, Or. Relictis per quos resurgeret bellum, Tac. 2 Arundo cæsa secundus resurgit, Plin. 3 Resurgunt res Romanæ contra spem, Liv.**

**Resuscito, ære. act. To raise, or set up, again; to rouse, to awake. § Positam resuscitat iram, Ov.**

**Retardatio, ñnis. f. A letting, stopping, or hindering. = Unde adhuc est bellum, nisi retardatione et morâ? Cic.**

**Retardo, ære, avi, ñtum. act. To hinder, let, stop, or stay; to retard. = Impedire et retardare impetum, Cic.**

**Retardor, ñri, ñtus. pass. Cic.**

**Retaxo, ære. act. To check, blame, or tax one, Suet. § Redarguo.**

**Rete, is. n. A net; also a snare, or trap. Retia rara, plage, &c. Virg. Ter. § Rete jaculum, A casting-net; a flote, or fiew, net, Plaut.**

**Retectus, part. 1 Discovered. 2 Also, close covered. 1 Res luce retectæ, Virg. 2 Retectis paulisper pedibus conquiescebat, Suet.**

**Retêgo, ære, xi, ctum. act. 1 To lay open. 2 To disclose, to reveal. 1 § Jugulum pectusque retexit, Ov. occulta conjurationis, Tac. 2 Cæcum domûs scelus omne retexit, Virg.**

**Retêgor, gi, tectus. pass. Juv**

**Retêndo, ære, di, sum. act. To unbend, to slacken. Lentos retendit arcus, Ov.**

**Retêndor, pass. Quint.**

**Retentans, tis. part. Trying again. Retentans frena dominus, Ov.**

**Retentatus, part. Often assayed, or tried. Retentatis precibus frustra, Ov.**

**Retentio, ñnis. f. 1 A retaining, or keeping, back; retention. 2 Met. A withholding, or deferring. 1 § Retentio aurigæ, Cic. 2 § Assensionis retentio, Id.**

**Retento, ære, avi, ñtum. act. To try again, to re-attempt, or assay. Timide verba intermissa retentat, Ov. § Si studium fatale retentem, Id.**

**Retento, ære. freq. To hold back, to stop. Cur me retentus? Plaut.**

**Retentus, part. [a retendo] Unbent, Ov.**

**Retentus, part. [a retineo] Kept, or detained; retained, held in, stayed, Cæs. Cic.**

**Retentus, ñs. m. A holding back, a holding fast. Dextra vivos imitata retentus, Claud.**

**Retêro, ære, xui, xtum. act. 1 To unwind, untwist, untwine, or unwind. 2 Met. To do, or begin, a thing over again. 3 To renew, to bring to mind again, to recall. 1 Telas intertextas retexere, Stat. 2 Orationem meam retexo, Cic. § Penelope telam retexere, To do and undo, Id. 3 Novi timores retexunt superiora, Id. § Retexere injurias, Id. § Luna quater plenum tenuata retexitur, Ov.**

**Retêxor, xi, pass. Ov.**

**Retêxtus, part. Unwoven, unwound, discovered. Tela retexta dolo nocturno, Ov.**

**Retiarius, ñi. m. A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary. § Mirmillo retiarium consequ-**

batur, Quint. § Retiaril retutor. bus succubivator, Suet.

**Reticentia, æ. f. 1 A holding one's peace, a concealing, or keeping conceal. 2 Particularly, the concealing the faults of a thing sold sine bonâ 1 § Ex locutione, ex reticentia Cic. 2 Etiam reticentia pœna est a jurisconsultis constituta, Cic.**

**Reticent, ære, cui. act. To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word. § Quicquid est, fac me ut sciam, ne retice, Ter. § Nihil neque temere dicere, nec astute reticere, debeo, Cic.**

**Reticëor, pass. Cic.**

**Reticulatus, a, um, adj. Made like a net, or lattice. 1 Reticulata fenestæ, Lattice windows, Varr.**

**Reticulum, i. n. dim. [a rete] 1 A little, or casting, net. 2 A caul of network for a woman's head. 3 A net, or little bag, of lawn, having small holes, filled with roses for a nosegay. 4 Also, a scarce, or little sieve; a boulder. 5 A twig basket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in. 6 A racket to play with at tennis. 1 Demisse reticulâ in mari pilæ, Plin. 2 Reticulum comis implet, Juv. 3 Cic. 4 Col 5 Reticulum panis vehere humero Hor. 6 Reticulo pilæ laves fun dantur aperto, Ov.**

**Reticulus, i. m. 1 A basket of osiers, a little net. 2 A lattice. 1 Plin 2 Pro pariete reticuli e nervis sunt, ut perspicui in silvâ possit, Varr.**

**Rétinaculum, i. n. Any manner of thing wherewith another is stayed and holden back; a string, or tie; a stay; the cable of an anchor, or anchor rope; the halser of a ship, the rein of a bridle. Amerina parva lentæ retinacula viti, Virg.**

**Rétineus, tis. part. et adj. § Jura sui dignitatique retineas, Cic.**

**Rétinentia, æ. f. Met. A keeping holding, or retaining, in memory Actarum retinentia rerum, Lucr.**

**Rétineo, ære, nui, tentum. act. 1 To hold, or keep, back, or in. 2 Met. To restrain, or govern. 3 To retain or preserve. 4 Absol. To hold. 5 To hold fast, to remember, to keep in remembrance. 6 To hold one up that he full not. 7 To keep and maintain. 8 To keep to himself, to purloin. 9 To delight. 10 To forbear. 1 Nisi jam profecti sunt, retinebis homines, Cic. § Nec frena remittit, nec retinere valet, Ov. 2 Pudore et liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu, Ter. 3 § Si senectus jux suum retinet, si nemini emancipata est, Cic. 4 Simistrâ manu retinebat arcum, Id. 5 § Memorâ retinere, Id. 6 Ah! retine me, obscuro, Ter. 7 Summos viros cum infinis pari jure retinere, Cic. 8 = Pecuniarum acceptam nomine judici retinere et suppressere, Id. 9 Ordo anellum mediocritate nos retinet, Id. 10 Non retinet lacrymas, Ov.**

**Rétineor, eri. pass. 1 To be retained 2 To be held fast. 3 To be restrained, or hindered. 1 Patriæ retineri amore, Ov. Epulis retentus et alæ est, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Ov. Quint.**

**Rétondeo, ære. act. unde part. retentus. To clip, or shear. § Seges retensa, Plin.**

**Rétôno, ære. neut. To make a great noise, to sound, or thunder, again. Face cancta mugienti fremitu loca retentent, Catull.**

**Retorquens, tis. part. Turning back. § Terga retorquens, Virg.**

**Rétorqueo, ære, rsi, rtum. act. 1 To writh back. 2 To turn, or cast back. 3 To bandy, or toss, to and fro. 4 To untwist, or unwear. 5 To reflect. 1 Ne alligator retorqueat sarmen tum, sed tantum inflexum devinciat**

**Col.** 2 § Retorqueare oculos ad ar-  
bem, *Cic. Catil.* 3 Non fune quis me  
facile retraherit, et tanquam pilam  
retorserit, *Id.* 4 § Telas retorqueare,  
rursusque texere, *Plin.* 5 Animum  
retorqueare ad prietrita, *Sen.*

**Rétorqueor,** éri, pass. 1 To be turned  
back, to be retorted. 2 To be turned  
round, to be wheeled about. 1 Pon-  
dus retorqueitur sub terrâ, *Plin.* 2  
Ubi retorqueri agmen ad dextram  
conspexerunt, *Cas.*

**Rétorresco,** ére, incept. To grow dry  
with parching heat, § Sata retorsces-  
cit, *Col.*

**Rétorride,** adv. As it were burnt with  
the sun, or dry with heat; scorching-  
ly. Herba retorride nata, *Plin.*

**Rétorridus,** a, um, adj. 1 Very dry,  
parched with heat, burnt, scorched,  
shriveled, wrinkled with age, wain-  
scot-complexioned. = *Detritus*, *Sen.*  
2 That has often escaped the trap, or  
rather bridle-colored. 1 § Frata  
retorrida, *Varr.* 2 Mus retorridus,  
*Phadr.*

**Rétostus,** part. Roasted, parched,  
scorched, *Plin.*

**Retractans,** tis, part. 1 Headstrong,  
resty, struggling, and drawing back.  
2 Met. Reflecting, revolving. 1 *Col.*  
2 *Id.*

**Retractatio,** ónis, f. 1 A retraction,  
a revoking of one's opinion; a pail-  
nody. 2 A refusal, tergiversation,  
boggling, delay. 1 Sine retracta-  
tione libere dicere, *Col.* 2 = *Con-*  
*ficiēs*, et quidem sine ullâ dubita-  
tione et retractione, *Cic.*

**Retractatus,** a, um, part. et adj. Cor-  
rected, amended, revised, perused.  
Materia rursus a me retractata,  
*Quint. Cic.*

**Retracto,** are, ávi, átum, act. 1 To  
handle, or touch, again. 2 To treat  
of, or consider, again. 3 To peruse  
and look over. 4 To dress, ramp up,  
and order afresh. 5 To repeal, and  
make void. 6 To retract, to recant  
and unsay. 7 To correct, or amend.  
8 Neut. To draw back, to hang an  
arse, to dodge, or boggle. 9 To con-  
sider and bethink himself. 1 Neve  
retractando nondum coeuntia rum-  
pam vulnera, *Öv.* 2 Materiam eandem  
retractare, *Quint.* 3 = Quæ ad  
cultum deorum pertinent, retractare  
et tanquam relegere, *Cic.* 4  
Retractare pedamentâ, partesque  
eorum putres dedolare, *Col.* 5 *Vid.*  
pass. 6 = Nihil est quod dicta re-  
tractent ignavi Æneadæ, nec, quæ  
pepigières, recusent, *Virg.* 7 Egi  
magnas et graves causas, has desiti-  
no retractare, *Plin.* 8 § Sive  
retractabis, sive proferabis, mori-  
endum est, *Cic.* 9 *Vid.* *Retractans*,  
*No. 2.*

**Retractor,** ári, átus, pass. 1 To be  
revised. 2 To be made void, or null,  
&c. 1 Omnia hæc placent, si re-  
tractentur, *Plin.* *Ep.* 2 = *Largiti-  
onis* retractari atque in irritum vin-  
dicari non oportet, *Traj. ad Plin.*

**Retractus,** part. [a retrahor] et adj.  
or, comp. 1 Drawn, or pulled, back.  
2 Taken, seized, and brought back.  
3 Also, far removed. 1 § Ita mos-  
tus rediit, ut retractus, non reversus,  
videretur, *Cic.* 2 Ex fugâ retractus,  
*Sall.* ex itinere, *Cic.* 3 § Hispanis  
retractor a mari murus erat, *Liv.*  
Retractus paulo cubiculum, *Plin.*  
*Ep.*

**Retrahô,** ére, xi, ctum, act. 1 To  
draw, or pull, back. 2 To withdraw.  
3 To recover again. 4 To restore,  
to preserve. 1 § Quo fata trahunt,  
retrahuntque, sequamur, *Virg.* Post-  
tam non potest retrahere a studio,  
*Ter.* 2 § Interdum in convivio  
esse, interdum ab eo se retrahere,  
*Cels.* 3 § Ab ictu se retrahere,  
*Öv.* 4 Uno proelio Thebas ab inter-  
tu retraxi Refundendis, *Nep.*

**Retrahôr,** pass. *Tac.*

**Retribuo,** ére, bui, bútum, act. To  
render, or give, again; to recom-  
pense, to restore, to repay. Fidei  
conducit in loco debitum retribuere,  
*Cic.*

**Retribuor,** bui, pass. *Liv.*

**Retrimentum,** i, n. The sediment, or  
dregs, of any thing. Retrimentum  
olei, *Varr.* plumbi, *Cels.*

**Retro,** adv. [a re; ut ab in, intro]  
1 Behind, back, backward, on the  
back side. 2 Before, or in times past.  
1 § = Præcepit ut pergeret pro-  
tenus; quid retro, et a tergo fieret,  
non laboraret, *Cic.* 2 Ne ejus-  
modi retro habeatur ratio, *Plin.*  
*Ep.*

**Retroactus,** part. Driven back again,  
inserted, read backward, *Quint.*

**Retraôgo,** ére, égi, actum, act. To  
drive, or throw back. Quos non ho-  
nores fortuna retroëgit, *Plin.* §  
Ordinem retroagere, To begin at the  
wrong end, *Quint.*

**Retrocêdo,** ére, cessi, cessum, neut.  
unde part. retrocedens. To go, or  
give, back; to retire, to recoil, to  
finch, *Liv.*

**Retrocitus,** a, um, adj. ex part. Crook-  
ed. § Retrocita cornua, ultro citro-  
que ducta, *Lucr.*

**Retródico,** ére, xi, ctum, act. To  
bring, or draw, backward. Necessè  
erat rursus retróducere, *Vitr.*

**Retrógo,** ire, ivi, itum, neut. To go  
back, to return, *Plin.*

**Retrógrádior,** di, gressus, dep. To re-  
coil, to turn back, to go backward.  
Ob id retrógrádior in pascendo,  
*Plin.* Ab his retrógrádiantur ad so-  
lem, *Id.*

**Retrógrádus,** a, um, adj. Going back-  
ward, retrógrade. Mercurius in  
Tauro retrógrádus, *Plin.*

**Retróiens,** part. Receding, *Sen.*

**Retrólôgo,** ére, acti. To sail back,  
unto, or by. Curva litora retrólego,  
*Quint.*

**Retrorsum,** adv. Backward. Rejectæ  
retrorsum Hannibalis minæ, *Hor.*  
§ Advorsum, *Id.*

**Retrorsus,** adv. Backward. Ceden-  
tem impellit retrorsus in æquora  
pontum, *Sil.*

**Retrorsus,** a, um, adj. Turned back-  
ward. § Retrorsâ manu, *Plin.*

**Retródo,** ére, si, sum, act. To thrust  
back. Quasi retróderet me homi-  
num vis invitum, *Plaut.* *Ep.*

**Retrósus,** a, um, part. [a retrudor]  
1 Hidden. 2 Met. Abstruse, difficult.  
1 = Simulacra Deorum jacent in  
tenebris retrusa atque abdita, *Cic.*  
2 = Hæc sunt in mediâ philosophiâ  
penitus retrusa atque abdita, *Id.*

**Rétundo,** ére, tûdi, tûsum, et nsum:  
act. 1 To blunt, or dull; to turn the  
edge of a thing. 2 Met. To quell,  
allay, repress, or silence. 1 Gladios  
distictos retudimus, *Cic.* Met.  
Argumentum afferunt, quod ascias  
retundat, *Plin.* 2 Improbiter  
alicujus retundere, *Quint.* Quo  
facto retudit sermones, *Cic.*

**Rétundor,** di, pass. *Plin.* Pan-  
retunsus, part. Quelled, *Plaut.*

**Rétusus,** a, um, part. 1 Blunted, dull-  
ed, quelled. 2 Adject. Dull, blunt.  
1 § Retusus et crassum ferramen-  
tum, *Col.* Met. Rebus retusus, fidas  
dكتورis tenuit reverentia mentes,  
*Sil.* 2 § Aliæ agrorum partes acuta  
gignunt ingenia, aliæ retusa, *Cic.*

**Révalesco,** ére, lui, incept. To grow  
well again, to recover his health. Ne  
tamen ignores opæ quâ revalescere  
possum, *Öv.*

**Révanesco,** ére, incept. unde revanuit,  
To vanish away again. Animi re-  
vanuit ardor, *Öv.*

**Révêho,** ére, xi, ctum, act. 1 To  
bring, or carry, back again. 2 To  
import. 1 § Tela ad Graios revexit,  
*Öv.* Nec mater domum cœrulea te-

revehet, *Hor.* 2 Ex Syriâ revehū-  
styracem, *Plin.*

**Révêhor,** li, pass. To be carried back,  
*Liv.* Revehi equo, *Id.* Ad supe-  
riorem atatem revehi, To go back  
in discourse to the former age,  
*Cic.*

**Révello,** ére, velli, vulsum, act. 1 To  
pluck, pull, or tear off, out, or away.  
2 To plough, or break, up. 3 To ex-  
tirpate. 1 Nec prius illam crucem  
quæ ad portam fixa est, revellisti  
*Cic.* 2 § Prima Ceres curvo dente  
revellit humum, *Id.* 3 § Revellere  
aliquid ex omni memoriâ, *Id.*

**Révellor,** li, pass. *Cic.*

**Révénio,** ire, vênî, ventum, ner? To  
come again, to come back, or return.  
Cum miles domum revenisset, *Cic.*  
§ Revenire ex inimicitia in gratiam,  
*Plaut.*

**Révénitor,** ventum est, impers. People  
come again, or are restored. § Si  
reventum est, in gratiam, If they be  
reconciled, *Plaut.*

**Révêra,** adv. In very deed, truly, verily  
in good earnest. Hoc cum reverâ  
ita sit, *Cic.*

**Révêrberô,** are, act. To strike, or  
beat, back again; to reverberate.  
*Sen.* Reverberat imis armis, *Val.*  
*Flacc.*

**Révêrberôr,** pass. *Sen.*

**Révêrens,** tis, part. et adj. 1 Revering,  
fearing. 2 Reverent, respectful, full  
of regard, devoted to. 1 *Cic.* Nihil  
reverentior leniorque erga senatum,  
*Suet.* 2 Sermo apud patrem reve-  
rens, *Tac.* § Probus et reverentis-  
simus mei, *Plin.* *Ep.* Non illâ rev-  
erentior illa Deorum, *Öv.*

**Révêrenter,** adv. With respect, rever-  
ence, reverently, awfully, devoutly.  
= Reverenter et fideliter colere  
amicos, *Plin.* *Ep.* Cereemoniarum  
veteres et præceptas reverentissime  
coluit, *Suet.* Quæ quidem reveren-  
tia fuerit reservari, *Plin.*

**Révêrentia,** æ, f. 1 Regard, respect.  
2 Reverence, awe, submission. 3 Fear,  
concern for. 1 Adhærentia est rever-  
entia quædam adversus homines.  
*Cic.* 2 Qui terror potuit efficere  
quod reverentia tui efficit? *Plin.*  
3 Maxima debetur puero reverentia,  
*Juv.*

**Révêreor,** éri, veritus, dep. 1 To  
stand in awe of, to fear. 2 To revere,  
to have in reverence. 1 Ne revera-  
tur, quo minus redea domum, *Ter.*  
2 = Aliqua dignitate antecedentes  
revererunt et colimus, *Cic.*

**Révêro,** ére, act. To sweep back, or  
over again. § Reverram, hercle  
hoc, quod converti modo, *Plaut.*

**Révêrsio,** et ant. Rêvôrsio, ónis, f. A  
coming back again. § Quam valde  
ille rediit, vel potius reversione  
meâ, lætatus est? *Cic.* Reversione  
ad terram faciunt, They land  
again, *Plaut.* = Reversio et motus  
sebrum, A paroxysm, or fit, *Cic.*

**Révêrtens,** tis, part. 1 Turning over  
et Met. Revolving, reflecting. 2 Re-  
turning. 1 = Dubitans, circums-  
pectans, hæsitans, multa adversæ  
revertens, &c. *Cic.* 2 Serâque rever-  
tens nocte domum, *Virg.*

**Révêrto,** ére, ti, sum, act. 1 To turn  
back, to tumble over; Met. to re-  
volve. 2 To return, or come again.  
1 *Cic.* 2 Ipse reverti Fornias, *Id.*

**Révêrtor,** ti, versus, dep. To return,  
to come back, or again. § Unde  
decesseris cum honore, cum igno-  
minia reverti, *Cic.* § In gratiam  
cum aliquo reverti, To become  
friends again with one, *Sen.*

**Révêdo,** ére, di, sum, act. To go  
back to see. Nunc ad heram revê-  
deho, *Plaut.*

**Révêlesco,** ére, lui, incept. To become  
vile, and of no account. Virtuti  
periculum non est, ne admoda oculis  
revêlescat, *Sen.*

**Rēvinciens**, tis. part. *Mentem amore revinciens. Catull.*

**Rēvincio**, ire, xxi, nctum. act. *To tie, or bind; to gird. Latus ense revincit. Prop.*

**Rēvincior**, iri, nctus. pass. *Cas.*

**Rēvinco**, ēre, vici, victum. act. *To convince, to disprove, to confute. § Revincere crimen verbis. Liv.*

**Rēvincor**, ci. pass. *To be convicted, Cic.*

**Revinctus**, part. 1 *Bound fast. 2 Encircled, surrounded. 1 Virg. 2 Id.*

**Rēviresco**, ēre, rui. incept. 1 *To become green again; to revive; to flourish. 2 To grow young again. 3 To take heart again. 1 Longo revirescit in aeo gloria. Sil. 2 Arte suum parili revirescere posse parentem. Ov. 3 = Effert se aliquando, et ad renovandum bellum revirescent. Cic.*

**Revivisito**, āre, freq. *To revisit, or go to see again. Plin.*

**Rēvisio**, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To return, or come again, to see. 2 To revisit, or repay a visit. 3 To return. 1 Revisio quid agant. Ter. 2 Tu nos aliquando revise. Cic. 3 = Inde redit rabies eadem, et furor ille revisit. Lucr.*

**Rēvisisco**, ēre, rēvixi, ctum. incept. 1 *To recover life. 2 Met. To revive again; to grow, or come up again. 1 X Deficiens ad tua verba revixi. Ov. 2 X Ut simul cum rep. reviviscat, et recreetur. Cic.*

**Revincitor**, ōris. m. *A servant, or attendant, to a physician or surgeon, who anointed them that used wrestling, and such other exercises. Plin.*

**Rēvocabilis**, ē. adj. 1 *That may be recalled. 2 Also, that may be recompensed. 1 Fatorum nulli revocabile carmen. Prop. Revocabile telum non fuit. Ov. 2 Damnum. Claud.*

**Rēvocāmen**, inis. n. *A recall, or calling back. Accipio revocamen. Ov.*

**Rēvocātio**, ōnis. f. *A recalling, or calling back. = Receptui signum aut revocationem a bello audire non possumus. Cic.*

**Rēvoco**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To recall, to call back. 2 To bring, or restore. 3 To reassume, or begin anew. 4 To call in, to call for. 5 To refer, judge, or try. 6 To withdraw. 7 To invite again. 1 Candida quavis millies puella euntem revocet, &c. Catull. 2 Senatum ad pristinam suam severitatem revocavi. Cic. 3 Gradum revocare. To bring back. Virg. 3 § Studia intermissa revocare. Cic. 4 = Pecunia, quam revocare a privatis, et exigere jam cepti. Plin. Jun. 5 Ad quae exempla me revocas? Cic. 6 Revocare se. To change his mind. Id. 6 § A cupiditate revocare. Id. 7 X Vulpes ciconiam prior invitavit; ciconia vulpem revocavit. Phadr.*

**Rēvocor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Liv. Tac. Cic.*

**Rēvōlo**, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. 1 *To fly back again. 2 Met. To hasten. 1 X Aves advolant et revolant. Varr. Cum medio caeteris revolant ex aequore mergi. Virg. 2 His auditis, revolat ad patrem Cæsar, Patere.*

**Rēvolūbilis**, ē. adj. *That may be rolled, or tumbled, back again. Sisyphus, cui tnadas revolutibile pondus, habebis. Ov.*

**Rēvolvō**, ēre, lvi, lūtum. act. 1 *To roll, or tumble, over, or back again; to turn over. 2 To go over again. 3 Met. To undergo, to suffer. 4 To resolve, to reflect upon, to consider again. 5 To persevere again. 1 Geli-um fluctum revolvit in partem superiorem. Col. 2 Sil. 3 Revolvere casus da, pater, Iliacos Teucris, Vna. 4 Quid ego hac ingrata re-*

*volvō? Id. 5 Tuas adversus te origines revolvam. Liv.*

**Rēvolvōr**, vi. pass. *To revert, Cic. Ad irritum revolvī, To come to naught, Tac.*

**Rēvolutus**, a, um. part. 1 *Tumbled, brought, or turned, back again. 2 Wound off. 3 Returning. 1 Suffosso revolutus equo. Virg. 2 Excussis manibus radii, revolutaque pensa. Id. 3 Revolutus ad dispensationem inopie, &c. Liv. ad vitia. Tac. in eandem vitam. Ter.*

**Rēvōmo**, ēre, mui, mitum. act. *To vomit, spew, or cast, up again; to disgorge. Dracones avium plumam excitam revomunt. Plin.*

**Reus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Arraigned, impleaded. 2 Obligated to perform, obnoxious. 1 Reos appello, non eos modo, qui arguntur, sed omnes, quorum de re disceptatur. Cic. X Inter damnatos magis quam inter reos, Tac. 1 Reus rei capitalis, Tried for his life, Cic. avaritiae, Id. injuriam, sued upon an action of trespass, Quint. de pecuniis repetundis, impeached of bribery, Cic. majestatis, tried for treason, Suet. 2 Taurum constitum ante aras voti reus. Virg.*

**Reus**, i. m. subst. 1 *The defendant in a process, he that is accused, or sued. 2 Also, a surety, one bound for another. 1 X Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Fannius. Cic. 2 Cum se tanti exitii reum clamaret, Tac.*

**Rēvulsio**, ōnis. f. *A pulling up; a plucking away, or back; revulsion. Unius schedæ revulsio. Plin.*

**Rēvulsus**, a, um. part. *Pulled off; plucked, or torn, up, or away. Nisi septis revulsis, introiri non potest, Cic. Caput a cervice revulsim, Virg.*

**Rex**, regis. m. 1 *A king, under which also a queen is included. 2 The King of Persia. 3 A prince of the blood. 4 Also, a ruler, or governor; a chief, a great man. 5 A tutor, or pedagogue. 6 A great, or rich man. 7 A patron. 8 A titular, or nominal, king; a chief governor. 9 A tyrant. 1 Ad Ptolemæum Cleopatramque reges legati missi sunt. Liv. 2 Rex semper maximas agebat gratias. Ter. 3 Cum maxime vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componere, Cas. 4 Regem me esse oportuit, Ter. 5 Memor actæ non alio rege pueritæ, Hor. 6 Regibus hic mos est, ubi equos mercantur, operos inspicunt, Id. 7 = Fructus amicitie magnæ cibis; imputat hunc rex, Jun. 8 Lacedæmonii duos semper habebant reges, nomine magis quam imperio, Nep. Prætor factus est Hannibal, postquam rex fuerat, Id. 9 Reges æraril, The managers of the treasury, Cic. Rex vini, The king of good fellows, the master of the revels, Hor. 9 Impune quilibet facere, id est regem esse, Sall.*

**Rhācinus**, i. m. *A fish of a brown dan color. Plin.*

**Rhācōma** \*, ātis. n. *A kind of herb which comes from beyond Pontus. Ruell. takes it to be the same with the Rha Ponticum. Plin.*

**Rhāgion** \*, ii. n. *A little venomous spider, with very short feet. Plin.*

**Rhāgoides** \*, is. f. *The third coat which encompasses the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see, Cels. Lat. Uvea, iris.*

**Rhamnus** \*, i. m. *A white bramble, called rhamn, or Christ's thorn; buck-thorn, the rheinberry bush, Plin.*

**Rhapsōdia** \*, æ. f. *A rhapsody, or book of Homer's poems. Versum illum Homeri retulit ex secundâ rhapsodiâ. Nep.*

**Rhēda**, æ. f. *A chariot coach, calash, or carache. Hanc epistolam dictam sedens in rhēda. Cic. 1 Capsum rhēda, The coach-box, Viir.*

**Rhēdarius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or serving for, a cart, chariot, or coach. Rhēdarius mulus, Varr.*

**Rhēdarius**, ii. m. *A carter, a charioteer, or coachman. Adversus rhēdarium occidit. Cic.*

**Rhēno**, ōnis. m. *A thick garment fur red, or made of skins, covering the shoulders and breast; a cassock, or jacket, made of skins, Sall. Cæs.*

**Rhētōr** \*, ōris. m. *A rhetorician, or rhetoric-master. Rhētores dicendū præcepta tradunt. Cic.*

**Rhētōrica** \*, drum. pl. n. sc. præcepta, Books, or precepts, of rhetoric. Cic.

**Rhētōrica** \*, æ. vel Rhētōrice, es. i. *Rhetoric, oratory, the art of speaking handsomely. Rhetoricam palmar, dialecticam pugnam, similium dicebat, quod latius loquerentur rhētores, dialectici compressius. Cic.*

**Rhētōrice** \*, adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator. X Rhētorice navis non disputare quam dialectice? Cic.*

**Rhētōricōtēs** \*, More orator-like, more eloquent. Cic.

**Rhētōricus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, rhetoric; rhetorical. More rhetorico loqui. Cic.*

**Rhētōricus** \*, i. m. sc. liber. *A book of rhetoric. Quint.*

**Rheumaticus** \*, a, um. adj. *Rheumatic, that is troubled with rheum. Plin.*

**Rheumātismus** \*, i. m. [a rheuma] *A flux, the disease of rheum, a rheumatism. = Rheumatismos Græcæ fluxiones vocant. Plin.*

**Rhexia**, æ. f. *herba proprio nomine Onocitis dicta. Plin.*

**Rhina** \*, æ. f. *A skate. Plin.*

**Rhinoceros** \*, ōtis. m. 1 *The rhinoceros, a beast which is an enemy to the elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards, some take it for the unicorn. 2 Also, a vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed. 1 Plin. 2 Magno cum rhinocero lavari. Juu. 1 Rhinoceros nasus, A turning up of the nose in scoffing and censuring, Mart.*

**Rhizagra** \*, æ. f. *A surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone, or tooth, Cels.*

**Rhizias** \*, æ. m. *The juice of the root laserpitum. Plin.*

**Rhizōtōmus** \*, i. m. *A gatherer of roots; also, a kind of iris. Plin.*

**Rhōdinus** \*, a, um. adj. *Lat. Rosa ceus. Of, or belonging to, roses made of roses. § = Rhodinum oleum. Plin.*

**Rhōdites** \*, æ. m. *A precious stone of a rose color. Plin.*

**Rhōdōdaphne** \*, es. f. *A shrub having a flower like a rose, and a leaf like the laurel, or bay. Plin.*

**Rhōdōdendros** \*, i. f. et Rhōdōdēdron, i. n. *Plin. A tree with leaves like an almond-tree, but larger, called an oleander. = Rhododendros no nomen quidem apud nos inventi Latium: rhododaphnen vocant aut nerium. Plin.*

**Rhōdōra** \*, æ. f. *An herb having a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose. Plin.*

**Rhoicis** \*, a, um. adj. *Fluid. Medici rhoicis utuntur ad contusa. Plin.*

**Rholtes** \*, æ. m. *Pomegranate wine. Plin.*

**Rhombus** \*, i. m. 1 *A spinning-wheel, reel, whirl, or turn. 2 A kind of rolling instrument, with which witches used to fetch the moon out of heaven. 3 A fish called a birt, or turbot. Ov. 2 Lencium magis*

*tori sub carmine rhombi, Prop.*  
 3 Non me juverit rhombus aut  
*gari, Hor.* Spatium admirabile  
 rhombi, *Juv.*

*Rhomphaea*, *æ. f.* A kind of long  
*Paracian sword; a two-handed sword,*  
*an arming sword, a tuck. Thracas*  
*rhomphaee impediens, Liv.*

*Rhynchus*, *chi. m.* A snorting, or  
 snoring, *Met.* A mocking, a scoff;  
 a flout, a jeer, *Mart.*

*Rhopalon*, *i. n.* A water lily, called  
*nenuphar, Plin.*

*Rhus*, *i. m. et f. Lat.* Fluxus.  
 A bushy shrub called *sumach, leather*  
*sumach, curriers' sumach, with the*  
*leaves whereof skins and hides are*  
*dressed and tanned, Plin.*

*Rhus*, *i. n.* [ab eodem] The seed  
 of the shrub of that name. § *Rhus*  
*Syriacum, Plin. Cels.*

*Rhyas*, *adis. f.* The disease of the  
 eyes, when they water, or weep,  
 continually, *Cels.*

*Rhyparographus*, *phi. m.* A painter  
 of trifles, or mean things, *Plin.*

*Rhythmicus*, *i. m.* [a seq.] A rhy-  
 mer, or rhyming poet; a rhyme-dog-  
 grel, a ballad-maker. Ne sunt hæc  
 rhythmicorum ac musicorum acer-  
 rima norma dirigenda, *Cic.*

*Rhythmus*, *i. m.* Metre, rhythm,  
 number, or harmony in speaking.  
 § *Rhythmi*, id est, numeri spatio  
 temporaria constant; metra etiam  
 ordine, *Quint.* Venarum rhyth-  
 mus, *The proportion, Vitr.*

*Rhytion*, *ii. n.* A vessel, or cup,  
 like a half-moon, *Mart.*

*Rica*, *æ. f.* 1 A woman's hood, a little  
 cloak, or mantle, which women used  
 to cover their heads with in sacri-  
 ficing. 2 Also, a kerchief. 1 *Plaut.*  
 2 *Varr.*

*Ricinium*, *ii. n. id. quod ricinum.*  
 A woman's short cloak. *Ricinii* et  
*vinculus purpure, Cic.*

*Rictus*, *i. m.* 1 A vermin called a  
 tike, which annoys sundry kinds of  
 beasts, such as dogs, sheep, &c.  
 2 Also, an herb in Egypt, called *palm*  
*ma Christi, having a seed like a tike.*  
 1 *Ricini* et pulices, *Varr.* *Ricini*  
*ovibus non erunt molesti, Cat.* 2  
*Plin.*

*Rictum*, *i. n. id. quod rictus.* Mol-  
 lia ricta tremunt duros nudantia  
 dentes, *Lucr.*

*Rictus*, *ds. m.* 1 A grinning, or  
 scornful opening of the mouth in  
 laughing; a threatening, grinning,  
 or gnarring, as of dogs. 2 Also, the  
 mouth, a jaw, or chap. 1 *Risu*  
*diducere rictum auditoris, Hor.*  
 2 *Flexibiles rictus quadrupedis, Ov.*  
 1 *Rictus columbae, A pigeon's bill,*  
*Plin.* *Rictus* ad aures dehiscens,  
 A wide sparrow-nod, *Id.*

*Ridendus*, *part.* To be laughed at.  
 § *Ridenda poemata, Juv.*

*Rideo*, *ere, risi, risum. neut. vel act.*  
 1 To laugh, to laugh at. 2 To mock,  
 scorn, or scoff. 3 Also, to smile.  
 4 § To look pleasant, to shine and  
 glitter; to please. 1 *Are Rides* con-  
 vivæ, cacininari ipse Apionem, *Cic.*  
 Quem semel ait in vita risisse, *Id.*  
 2 *Rideo* hunc: primum ait se scire;  
 3 solus nescit omnia, *Ter.* 3 *Fortu-*  
*nata ridet vultu sereno, Ov.* § *Risit*  
*pater optimus olli, Virg.* 4 § *De*  
*viridi risorunt lilia prout, Petron.*  
 Omnia nunc ridem, *Virg.* Domus  
 argento ridet, *Hor.*

*Rideor*, *eri. pass. Ov. Petron.*

*Ridibundus*, *a. um. adj.* Inclined to  
 laughing, waggish. Illam ridibun-  
 dam atque bilarem huc adduxit,  
*Plaut. Ep.*

*Ridicula*, *æ. f.* A strong prop, particu-  
 larly of a vine. *Ridicæ* quæneæ  
 sive oleagineæ findere, *Col.* Robur  
 et materies pro ridica, *Cato.*

*Ridicula*, *æ. f. dim.* A little stake, or  
 fork, *Sen*

*Ridiculâria*, *örum. n. pl. Jests, or*  
*things to be laughed at. Huc ani-*  
*um adverte, atque aufer ridicu-*  
*laria, Plaut.*

*Ridicule*, *adv.* Ridiculously, simply,  
 by way of droll, pleasantly. = Non  
 modo acute, sed etiam ridicule ac  
 facete, *Cic.* § *Ridicule* magis quam  
 vere dictum, *Phadr.*

*Ridiculum*, *i. n.* 1 A jest, or joke.  
 2 A silly business. 1 § Aut per ridi-  
 culum aut severe dicere, *Cic.* 2 *Ridi-*  
*culum* est nunc de Verre me dicere,  
 cum de Pisone frugi dixerim, *Id.*

*Ridiculus*, *a. um. adj.* 1 Merry, jo-  
 cose. 2 *Ridiculous, silly, worthy to*  
*be laughed at. 3 That will make one*  
*laugh, that makes sport; a droll.*

1 Solet joci mecum sæpe illo  
 more, namque ridiculus est, ubi  
 uxor non adest, *Plaut.* Quando  
 adhibeo, adludiabo, tum sum ridi-  
 culissimus, *Id.* 2 Hoc postulatum  
 de status ridiculum esse videatur  
 ei qui rem sententiamque non per-  
 spiciat, *Cic.* 3 Jocos ridiculos ven-  
 do: agite, licemini, *Plaut.* 1 *Subst.*  
 Ita juvenus jam ridiculos inopes-  
 que ab se segregat, *Parasites, Id.*

*Rigatio*, *önis. f.* A watering, moisten-  
 ing, or wetting. Sin sicco loco  
 seri non debuerit, quo rigationem  
 ministrari non expediat, &c. *Col.*

*Rigeans*, *tis. part.* 1 Frozen with cold,  
 hard. 2 *Stiff, stark, staring. 3*  
*Stiff, standing on end. 1 Liv.* 2  
*Lucr. Plin.* 3 *Pallam signis, auro-*  
*que rigentem, Virg.*

*Rigeo*, *æ. ere, gui. neut.* 1 To be very  
 cold, or chill; to be frozen. 2 To  
 stand stiff, upright, or on end; to  
 stare, as hair does. 3 To be thick  
 and hard. 1 § Quod aut frigore  
 rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic.*  
 2 Comæ terrore rigeabant, *Ov.* 3  
 Terga boum plumbo insuto ferro-  
 que rigeabant, *Virg.*

*Rigescio*, *ere, incept.* To grow stiff  
 with ice. § Vestes rigescant, *Virg.*  
*luminia, Lucr.* Aquæ in grandines,  
*Harden into, Plin.*

*Rigide*, *adv. ius. comp.* Closely, firm-  
 ly, stiffly. Tectorium rigide obso-  
 lidatum, *Vitr.* = Disciplinam præ-  
 fractus et rigidus obstringere, *Val.*  
*Max.*

*Rigiditas*, *ätis. f.* Stiffness, severity,  
 Litt. ex *Plaut. certe Vitr.*

*Rigidor*, *ari. pass.* To be made stiff.  
 § *Rigidari* quidem, amplius intendi  
 non potest, *Sen.*

*Rigidus*, *a. um. adj.* 1 Cold, frozen.  
 2 *Stiff, not pliable, hard. 3 Close*  
*stuck. 4 Met. Rigid, severe, rigou-*  
*rous. 5 Resolute, constant, inflexible.*  
 6 *Cruel, fierce, rough. 1 § Pruinae*  
*rigide, Lucr.* 2 § *Rigida quercus,*  
*Virg.* Signa rigidiora sunt quam  
 ut imitentur veritatem, *Cic.* 3 =  
 Rigida et crassa caligo inferdam, *Id.*  
 4 = Sententiam Macri, ut rigidam,  
 duramque, reprehendunt, *Plin.* 5  
 = Invicti cupiditatibus animi, et  
 rigide innocentiae, *Liv.* 6 § Un-  
 gues rigidi, *Id.* Leo rigidus, *Mart.*

*Rigo*, *i. are, avi. äum. act.* 1 To  
 water a field, garden, or garment;  
 To wet, to moisten. 2 To cultivate.  
 1 Parvus aequal prata rigat fons,  
*Lucr.* 2 Cum hi fontes omnium  
 rigare debeant ingenia, *Ad Her.*

*Rigor*, *æ. ari. pass. Lucr.*

*Rigor*, *öris. m.* [a rigeo] 1 A great  
 stiff cold. 2 Hardness. 3 Rough-  
 ness, stiffness. 4 The cold fit of an  
 ague. 5 *Rigor, harshness, strictness.*  
 1 § Certus pestifer calor reneat  
 horis, aut rigor, *Plin.* 2 § Ferri  
 rigor, *Virg.* 3 *Cels.* 4 *Id.* 5 =  
 Nocuit antiquus rigor et nimia se-  
 veritas, *Tac.*

*Rigoratus*, *a. um. adj.* Made stiff,  
 or hard, *Plin.*

*Rigum*, *ui. n.* [a rigo] A watering.  
 Rigua æstivis vaporibus utilia, *Plin.*

*Riguus*, *a. um. adj.* 1 Moist, wet,  
 waterish. 2 That waters, (3) or is  
 watered. 1 § Alterum pratena est  
 siccaneum, alterum rigum, *Col.*  
 2 § Amnes rigui, *Virg.* 3 § Hortus  
 riguus, *Ov.*

*Rima*, *æ. f.* A rift, cleft, or chap, in  
 wood, or stone, where it is not closely  
 joined; a chink, a cranny, a fissure.  
 Non cito ruina perit, qui rimam  
 timet, *Publ. Syr.* Invenire aliquan-  
 rimam, To find a hole to creep out  
 at, *Plaut.* Agit rimas terra, To  
 cleave, chap, or chink, *Ov.* Plenus  
 rimarum esse, To be a blab of one's  
 tongue, *Ter.* Naves rimis fatiscunt,  
 Spring a leak, *Virg.*

*Rimor*, *ari. ätus. dep.* [rimor est  
 valde querere, in rimis quoque,  
 Fest.] 1 To search, to pry into, to  
 peep, to spy, to seek into every corner  
 and hole. 2 *Met.* To examine dili-  
 gently. 1 § Rimari terram rastris,  
*Virg.* 2 *Que natura loci, quod sit,*  
*rimabere solers, armorum genus*  
*Sil.*

*Rimösus*, *a. um. adj.* Full of clefts  
 and chinks, leaky. = Quicquid ap-  
 posueris, fissum erit, rimosumque,  
*Col.* Met. Quæ rimosa deponuntur  
 in aure, *Hor.*

*Rimula*, *æ. f. dim.* A little, or small,  
 chink, flaw, chop, or cleft. Ne parvæ  
 rimulæ fallant, *Cels.*

*Ringo*, *æ. ere, rinxi, rictum. act. vel*  
*potius*

*Ringor*, *gi, rictus. dep.* To grin, or  
 show the teeth, as a dog does: to  
 wry the mouth, as one that is angry,  
 to fret, or chafe, within himself; to  
 make faces. § Dum tibi sit quod  
 placeat, ille ringitur, tu rideas, *Ter.*  
 Quam sapere et ringi, *Hor.*

*Ripa*, *æ. f.* 1 The bank of a river.  
 2 Also, the sea-shore, the sea-side.  
 1 Fluvium extra ripas diffinentem  
 coërcere, *Cic.* 2 Thynei dextrâ  
 ripa maris Pontici intrant, lævâ ex-  
 eunt, *Plin.*

*Riparius*, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belong-  
 ing to, the banks. § Riparia hiru-  
 da, A bank martin, *Plin.*

*Ripula*, *æ. f. dim.* A little water-  
 bank, *Cic.*

*Riscus*, *ci. m.* A covered coffer, a  
 trunk. Ubi sita est cistella? T. In  
 riscu, *Ter.*

*Risio*, *önis. f.* A laughing, a subject  
 of laughter. = Quot ego risiones  
 fero? Quot jocos? *Plaut.* Vix alibi,  
*Ricea*, *öris. m.* A laughter, a mocker,  
*Hor.*

*Risus*, *ds. m.* Laughter, laughing.  
 Risum vix tenebam, *Cic.* § *Miros*  
*risus edere, Id.*

*Rite*, *adv.* 1 Rightly, aright, with due  
 form and ceremony, well and truly,  
 according to custom, as it should be,  
 or as one should do. 2 In due form  
 and course of law. 1 § Rite Deos  
 colere, *Cic.* Perpetrare rite sacri-  
 cium, *Liv.* 2 = Rite successit bo-  
 nis, *Plaut.*

*Rites*, *is. m. id. quod ritus; in abl. rite,*  
*ut impete, et tantum in eo casu legi*  
*tur. Rite nefasto libatus, Stat.*

*Ritualis*, *e. adj.* Of, or belonging  
 to, customs, rites, or ceremonies;  
 ritual. *Rituales* Hetruscorum libri,  
*Cic.*

*Ritus*, *ös. m.* 1 A rite, or ceremony,  
 properly in religion. 2 A course, or  
 order. 3 A way, fashion, or manner.  
 1 Ex patris ritibus optima colunt,  
*Læx vetus ap. Cic.* 2 Ritu nature  
 capite hominem signi mos est, pe-  
 dibus offerri, *Plin.* 3 Cædi ferarum  
 ritu, *Cur.*

*Rivalis*, *e. adj.* Of, or belonging to,  
 a river. *Rivalis* alecula, *Col.*

*Rivalis*, *is. m.* 1 A rival, one who  
 loves the same party as another does.  
 2 One who vies with another. 1 =  
 Est eadem amica ambobus; rivalis  
 sumus, *Plaut.* § *Rivalis amicus*

**Occ. 2** Respicere rivalet divorum, *Juv.*  
**Rivalitas**, ætis. f. *Rivalship*. Vitiosa emulatio rivalitatis similis est, *Cic.*  
**Rivulus**, i. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill; Met. A consequence, an effect.*  
 ✕ *¶* **Rivulus** ingenii est rivulus consecrari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.*  
**Rivus**, i. m. *A brook, a river, a stream of water with a gentle, or natural current.* ✕ **Rivorum** a fonte deductio, *Cic.* ✕ *¶* **Rivo** flumina magna facis, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill, Ov.* Sanguinis rivus, *A vein of the body, Plin.*  
**Rixa**, æ. f. 1 *A buffeting, mauling, or fighting.* 2 *A squabbling, a brawling, a chiding, or scolding; strife, a quarrel, or dispute; altercation, jar, debate.* 1 ✕ **Jurgia** primum, mox rixa inter Batavos et legionarios, prope in prælium exarsere, *Tac.* ✕ **Sanguineæ rixæ**, *Hor.* 2 = Ecce autem nova turba, atque rixa, *Cic.*  
**Rixator**, oris. m. *A brawler, a wrangler, Quint.*  
**Rixor**, ari, ætus sum. dep. [a rixa] 1 *To buffet, maul.* 2 *To brawl, to scold; to strive and quarrel.* 3 *To resist, to be reluctant.* 1 *¶* **Rixa**, No. 1. 2 ✕ **Rixari** cum aliquo, *Cic.* inter æs, *Plin.* Dum inter æs rixentur cupiditas et timor, *Sen.* 3 ✕ **Rixantur** herbe, *Varr.* Consonantes in commissurâ verborum rixantur, *Quint.*  
**Rixosus**, a, um. adj. *Quarrelsome, apt to fight, full of brawling, or squabbling, Col.*  
**Robigalia**, æ. m. pl. *A feast to the god Robigus, in order to deprecate blasting and mildew, Varr.*  
**Roboreus**, a, um. adj. *Made of oak, or such like strong timber.* Roboreis axibus compingitur solum, *Cic.* ✕ **Roboreus** pons, *Ov.*  
**Roboro**, æs, avi, ætum. act. *To strengthen, or make strong, to fortify, to enforce.* Cato gravitatem suam perpetuâ constantiâ roboravit, *Cic.*  
**Roboror**, ari, ætus. pass. *To be strengthened, or confirmed.* Ut hæc auctoritate tua roborentur, *Cic.*  
**Robur**, oris. n. 1 *Oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak, timber.* 2 *Met. Strength of body, mind, or of any thing generally.* 3 *Courage, or stoutness; force, ableness to endure and hold out.* 4 Also, the stocks, or some such place in a prison. 1 = Cuneis fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.* ✕ **Robur** eavum, *The Trojan horse, Id.* ✕ **nodosum**, a club, *Ov.* 2 Si satis ætatis ac roboris haberet, *Cic.* 3 = Quantum in cuius animo est roboris atque nervorum, *Id.* 4 Ut in carcere Scipio includatur, et in robore et in tenebris expiret, *Liv.*  
**Roburneus**, a, um. adj. *Of an oak.* ✕ **Fruges roburneæ**, *Acorns, oak-mast, Col.*  
**Robustus**, a, um. adj. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken.* ✕ **Robustæ** materies, *Varr.* Palis robustæ locas configatur, *Vitr.*  
**Robustus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of oak.* 2 *Hard, lusty, bold.* 3 *Hardy, sturdy.* 4 *Strong, firm.* 5 *Yielding a strong nourishment.* 1 ✕ **Robustus** carcer, *Plaut.* 2 = Satteltes robustus et valens, *Cic.* ✕ **Robustus** in clamando, *Id.* 3 Hæc robustioris improbitatis sunt, *Id.* 4 Robusti animi est, *maqueque constantiæ, Id.* ætate robustior, *Id.* Robustissimæ vinæ, *Col.* 5 ✕ **Robusti** cibi, *Cels.*  
**Roboreis**, ùs. part. *Gnawing, Cic.*  
**Robo**, æs, òsi, rosum. act. [a rado] 1 *To gnaw.* 2 *To gnash.* 3 *To eat or wear away.* 4 *Met. To backbite, or speak ill of.* 1 ✕ **Vivos** rodere mugies, *Hor.* 2 Quid dentem dente rodere? *Met.* 3 Flumina

rodunt ripas, *Lucr.* 4 = More nominum invident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.*  
**Rodor**, di. pass. *On.*  
**Rogalis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a funeral.* ✕ **Flammæ rogales**, *Ov.*  
**Rogandus**, part. 1 *To be asked.* 2 *To be chosen, &c.* 1 = Rogandi sunt, orandis, *Cic.* 2 ✕ **Consulibus** rogandis, *Id.*  
**Rogatio**, ònis. f. 1 *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire, or request.* 2 *The proposing of a bill to pass the senate.* 1 ✕ **Rogationi** finitima est percontatio, *Cic.* 2 **Præmulg**: tur rogatio de meâ perniciæ, *Id.*  
**Rogatiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A small request, a motion in senate, a parliamentary bill, Cic.*  
**Rogator**, oris. m. 1 *A demander, a desirer, a requester, a beggar.* 2 *The speaker of parliament, the chairman of a committee.* 1 ✕ **Hæc** epistola non sua-oris est, sed rogatoris, *Cic.* 2 **Aspiciet** responderum, non esse justum comitorum rogatorem, *Id.*  
**Rogatus**, part. 1 *Asked, desired, entreated.* 2 *Courted, wooed.* 3 *Made, ordained, established.* 1 *Cic.* 2 **Puelles** gaudent esse rogatæ, *Ov.* 3 **Hæc** lex jure rogata est, *Cic.*  
**Rogatus**, ùs. m. *A desire, a suit.* 2 *A question.* 1 *Rogatu* meo impetravit, *Cic.* 2 ✕ **Ad** rogatum alicui non respondere, *Id.*  
**Rogitatio**, ònis. f. *A statute, an order of the commons.* Rogitationes plurimas propter vos populus scivit, quas vos rogatas rumpitis, *Plaut.*  
**Rogito**, ære. freq. 1 *To desire, to beg, to entreat.* 2 *To invite.* 3 *To inquire.* 1 Patrem adit, rogat, ut sui miseretur, *Plin.* 2 Ego cesso rogitare ad cœnam ut veniat? *Ter.* 3 **Satin** sanus es, qui me id rogitas? *Id.*  
**Rogo**, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 *To beg, crave, or desire; to entreat, or request.* 2 *To demand.* 3 *To inquire.* 4 *To borrow.* 5 *To propose a law in the senate, to bring in a bill.* 1 *Aquam* de proximo rogare, *Plaut.* *aliquem* aliquid, *Cic.* *ad aliquo* aliquid, *Plaut.* 2 ✕ **Rogavi** pervenissetne Agrigentum? dixit pervenisset, *Cic.* *Roget quis*, *A form in anticipating, or obviating, an objection, Ter.* 3 ✕ **Bonam** mentem rogare, *Sen.* *deum*, *Id.* 4 ✕ **Malo** emere quam rogare, *Cic.* 5 ✕ **L. Icilius** plebem rogavit, et plebs scivit, *Liv.* ✕ **Leges** perniciosas rogare, *Cic.* *Rogare* sacramento militem, *To swear a soldier, or give him his oath to be true and faithful, Liv.*  
**Rogor**, pass. *Cic.*  
**Rogus**, æ. gi. m. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned; a funeral pile.* Age, quam mox incendio rogam? *Plaut.* **Extractus** Cyri rogus, *Cic.*  
**Rorans**, tis. part. *Bedewing, dropping like dew, Cic.*  
**Rorarius**, ii. m. *The light-armed soldiers who made the first skirmish, q. d. dew-beaters.* **Rorarii** minores ætate factisque, *Liv.* ✕ **Ferentarii**, *Id.*  
**Roratio**, ònis. f. 1 *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the residue are very small; a blasting of grapes, when newly knit.* 2 *To deprecate which the Floralia were instituted A. U. C. 516.* 1 = **Siderationis** genus est in vitibus deflorescentibus roratio, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*  
**Roratus**, part. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is sprinkled like dew, dewy.* ✕ **Rosæ** roratæ, *Ov.*  
**Roresco**, ære. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.* Tellus in liquidas rorescit aquas, *Ov.*  
**Rorifer** æ. æra. ærum. adj. *That naked,*

*or brings dew.* ✕ **Rorifera** ligna, *Stat.* **Aurora, Sen.**  
**Roro**, ære. act. [a ros] 1 *To drop and fall down like dew; to mizzle or drizzle.* 2 *To bedew, to besprinkle.* 1 **Rorabant** sanguine vepres, *Virg.* 2 **Rorare** saxa cruore, *Sil.* ✕ **Item** impers. ap. *Col.* Si roraverit quodtuluncumque imbrem, *Plin.*  
**Roror**, ari, ætus. pass. *Oculi lacrimis rorantur, Ov.*  
**Rorulentus**, a, um. adj. *Full of dew, dewy.* **Rorulentæ** bacce, *Col.*  
**Ros**, roris. m. 1 *Dew.* 2 *Any liquor.* 3 ✕ **Ros** marinus, *rosemary.* 1 **Ros** in tenerâ pecori gratissimum herba, *Virg.* **Saturata** vernis roribus, *Claud. Nep.* 2 **Stillavit** roribus arbor, *Luc.* ✕ **Sanguinei** rores, *Sil.* ✕ **Ros** vitalis, *Nurses' milk, Virg.* 3 **Coronans** marino rore deos, *Hor.* **Rosa**, æ. f. 1 *A rose.* 2 *A compliment to a sweetheart.* 3 *Also, oil of roses.* 1 Cum rosam viderit, tunc incipere ver arbitrabatur, *Cic.* 2 **Rosa** mea, *Plaut.* 3 **Neque** alienum est instillare paulum rose, *Cels.* ✕ **Rosa** Damascena, *The white rose; purpurea, Milesia, the red rose, Plin.* ✕ **Prænensis**, the civet, or bastard, *musk rose, Id.*  
**Rosaceum**, ei. n. sc. oleum. *Oil of roses, Plin.*  
**Rosaceus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to -roses.* ✕ **Oleum** rosaceum, *Plin.*  
**Rosarium**, ii. n. *A rosier; a garden, or bed, of roses; a place where roses grow.* **Rosarium** serotinum, *Col.* **Amœna** rosaria, *Ov.*  
**Rosarius**, a, um. adj. *Of roses, Suet.*  
**Roscidus**, a, um. adj. [a ros] *Wet, or moistened with dew; dewy.* ✕ **Roscidia** mala, *Virg.*  
**Rosetum**, i. n. *A garden of roses, a place planted with roses, a bed of roses.* **Punicis** quantum credit salunca rosetis, *Virg.*  
**Roseus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of roses.* 2 *The color of a rose, fair, red, rosy.* 1 ✕ **Convalles** roseæ, *Claud.* 2 ✕ **Hic** purpureo lucent colore, illic fulgent roseo, *Plin.* ✕ **Roseæ** cervicæ refulsit, *Like the white rose, Virg.* **Rubor** roseus, *Like the red rose, Ov.*  
**Rosio**, ònis. f. *A gnawing, nibbling, biting, or gripping.* **Rosiones** in testinorum, *Plin.*  
**Rosmarinus**, i. m. vel **Rosmarinum**, n. *æi* **divise** ros marinus. *Rosemary.* **Frequens** est incrementi majoris surculus, ut rosmarinus, &c. *Plin.* = **Quidam** eam [libanotidem] no mine alio rosmarinum appellant, *Id.*  
**Rosmaris**, is. m. *pot. divisio* ros maris, *id. quod* rosmarinus, vel **ros marinus**, *A rosemary-tree, Ov.*  
**Rostellum**, i. n. dim. *A little bill, beak, or snout.* **Attendendum** est, an pulli rostellis ova perculerint, *Col.*  
**Rostra**, òrum. n. pl. 1 *Properly the beak of birds, &c.* 2 *Meion. The place of common pleas at Rome.* 1 **Vit.** **Rostrum**, 2 *Liv.*  
**Rostratus**, a, um. adj. ex part. *Beak ed, or snouted; that has a bill, beak, or snout; that has a stem.* ✕ **Ros** tratæ naves, *Ships with stems shod or pointed, with iron, or brass, Cic.* **Rostrata** corona, *A garland given to a captain for a victory at sea, Plin.* **columna**, *A pillar adorned with the beaks of ships, Suet.*  
**Rostrum**, tri. n. 1 *The beak, bill, or nib, of a bird.* 2 *The snout of a fish, or beast.* 3 *A man's nose.* 4 *The stem, or beak, of a ship.* 1 **Corneo** rostro aves, *Cic.* 2 **Canes** lustris presso quærant rostro, *Sen. suum.* *Cic.* 3 **Rostrum** homini deliger, *Plaut.* 4 **Æquatis** cepissent præmâ rostris, *Virg.*  
**Rota**, æ. f. 1 *A wheel.* 2 *A chariot*

a end of torture used on a wheel. 3 A kind of wild goat. 4 A kind of whale, or great sea-fish. 1 Pro rota me ut licet, vel ego huc vel illic vortar, Plaut. § Rota fortune, Cic. 2 In eo putatur dicere in rotam, id est tormenti genus quoddam apud Græcos, beatam vitam non ascendere, Id. 3 Greges caprarum, quas Latine rotas appellant, Varr. 4 Plin.

Rētans, tis. part. Wheeling, turning round, Hor.

Rōtiō, ōnis. f. A wheeling about. Per rotationem circini, Vitr.

Rōtār, ōris. m. A whirler, or turner round; one who begins, and puts any thing about in company. Bassaridum rotator Euan, Stat.

Rōtāus, part. Turned, or swung round; whirled about, Ov. ¶ Sermo rotatus, A round, quick discourse, Juv.

Rōtāus, ūs. m. A turning round. Hic semper lapsuræ pondera terræ conatur rapido cœli fulcitre rotatu, Claud.

Rōto, āre, avi, ātum. act. 1 To turn a thing round like a wheel; to swing, or whirl, about. 2 To brandish. 3 To shake or toss. 1 Ventī rotant flammam, Lucr. 2 Fulmineum rotat ense, Virg. 3 Aper rotat ore canes, Ov.

Rōtor, pass. Manil.

Rōtūla, æ. f. dim. A little wheel, or reel. Argentarii a foro abeunt, quam in cursu rotula circumvortitur, Plaut.

Rōtundātiō, ōnis. f. A turning, or making round, Vitr.

Rōtundāus, part. Made round, Patere.

Rōtunde, adv. ius. comp. 1 Roundly. 2 Met. Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly. 1 Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici possit rotundius, Cic. 2 = Apte et rotunde, Id.

Rōtunditas, ātis. f. Roundness. § Rotunditas terræ, Plin. theatrī, Vitr.

Rōtundo, āre. act. et pass. Rōtundor. 1 To make round, to round. 2 To pile up in a round heap, to make up. 1 § Rotundare ad circinum, Vitr. Ad volubilitatem rotundavit, Cic. 2 Mille talenta rotundetur, Hor.

Rōtundus, a, um. adj. [a rota] 1 Round, circular, globular. 2 Quick, nimble, voluble. 3 Complete, neat, fine, handsome. 1 Stellæ globosæ et rotundæ, Cic. Rotundiores scilicet, Plin. Rotundissima ova, Col. Plin. 2 Graiis dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, Hor. 3 Cic.

Rōtūfāciō, ēre, fēci, factum. act. To make red, to make one blush. Rubefecit sanguine setas, Ov. Rubefecerat ora sororum, Sil.

Rōtūfactus, part. Made red, Ov.

Rōtūllānus, a, um. adj. Of a red color. ¶ Rubellianæ vites, Vines of red-colored wood, Col.

Rōtūllio, ōnis. m. A fish called a rochet, a roach, Plin.

Rōtūllus, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat red. ¶ Rubellæ vites, Vines, the wood whereof is red, Plin. Rubellum vinum, Claret wine, Mart.

Rūbens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Red, of a ruddy color. 2 Blushing. 1 Ferrum rubens igne, Ov. 2 Nupta rubens dulci probate, Stat.

Rūbo, ēre, bui. neut. 1 To be red. 2 To blush, to redder. 1 Sanguineis inculta rubent ædificiis bacis, Virg. Quæ magis ceteris rubet, Plin. 2 Rubeo, nihī crede: sed jam scripsam, debete notui, Cic.

Rūber\*, bræ. brum. adj. Red; of a deep, full, and sad yellow color; ruddy. § Ruber humor, Lucr. Colorem mutant rubriore pilo, Plin. Nitrum quam ruberrimum, Cels.

Rūbesco, ēre. incept. To grow, or begin to be, red; to redder. § Ru-

bescat Aurora, Virg. Ipsa nix vetustate rubescit, Plin.

Rūbēta, æ. f. 1 A toad that is somewhat red, a land toad which keeps about bushes, a ruddock. 2 A poison drawn from it. 1 Ranæ rubetæ, quarum et in terrâ et in humore vita, Plin. 2 Molle Calenum portectura, viro, miscet, sitiente, rubetam, Juv.

Rūbētum, i. n. A bushy close full of brambles, or a place where many bushes grow. In duris hærentia mora rubetis, Ov.

Rūbeus, a, um. adj. Red, ruddy. § Color rubeus, Col.

Rūbeus, a, um. adj. Bushy, or belonging to bushes. § Rubæa virga, Virg.

Rūbia, æ. f. The name of an herb giving a red color. ¶ Rubia tinctorum, An herb called gosling weed, or clivers; madder, wherewith they use to color skins, or die wool, Plin.

Rūbicundulus, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat red, or ruddy. Illa venit rubicundula, totum cenophorum sitiens, Juv.

Rūbicundus, a, um. adj. Ruddy, blood-red, very red. Acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, Plaut. Rubicunda Ceres, Ripe corn, Virg. Rubicundior durities cutis, Cels.

Rūbigālīa, ōrum. n. pl. quæ et Rōbigālīa, Feasts instituted by Numa in honor of the god Robigus, for the preservation of corn from blasting, and kept on the 25th day of April, Varr.

Rūbiginōsus, a, um. adj. 1 Rusty, foul. 2 Met. Envious, spiteful. 1 § Rubiginosa strigil, Plaut. 2 Rubiginosis cuncta dentibus rodit, Mart.

Rūbigō, ginis. f. † Rōbigō. 1 The blasting of corn and vines, mildew. 2 Rust; rustiness of iron, or brass. 3 Fousness. 1 Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges, Hor. 2 Exesa inveniet scabrâ rubigine tela, Virg. 3 Livent rubigine dentes, Ov.

Rūbōr, ōris. m. 1 Redness. 2 Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty. 1 Pectora traxerunt tenuem percussa ruborem, Ov. Tyrii rubores, Purple, Virg. 2 Virgineum suffuderit ore ruborem, Id.

Rūbrīca, æ. f. 1 Red earth. 2 Vermilion, red lead, red ochre; ruddle to mark sheep, or which carpenters make their lines or tracks with. 3 The title, or contents, of a law book, so called because its indices, or titles, were written in red letters; a rubric. Absol. the civil law. 1 Latere facienda de rubrica, Vitr. 2 Plin. 3 ¶ Alii se ad album et rubricas transtulerunt, sc. prætoriam edicta, et leges, Quint.

Rūbrīcatūs, part. Colored with red, or marked with ruddle, red ochre, § Libri rubricati, Petron.

Rūbrīcōsus, a, um. adj. Full of ruddle, or red ochre. § Rubricosus ager, Cat.

Rūbus, i. m. vel f. A bramble, a bush, the blackberry bush. Seu virides rubum dimovère lacertæ, Hor. § Horrentes rubi, Virg.

Rūctātrix, icis. f. She that belches, or breaks wind. Met. ¶ Ructatrix mentia, Causing one to belch, Mart.

Rūctitio, āre, avi, ātum. freq. To belch often, Col.

Rūcto\*, āre. neut. To break wind upwards, to belch. Pergin' in os ructare mihi? Plaut. Crudum ructare, To belch sour, Cels.

Rūctor\*, āri, ātus. sum. dep. To belch out. § Aves etiam nunc ructor, quas mihi apposuisti, Varr. ¶ Sublimes versus ructari, To write hastily very incorrect verses, Hor.

Rūctuosus, a, um. adj. That belches much, or smells of belch. § Spiritus ructuosi, Quint.

Rūctus, ūs. m. A belch, belching, or breaking of wind upward. Cruditatis signa sunt crebri ructus, Col.

Rūdens, tis. part. 1 Braying like an ass. 2 Rowing. 1 § Assellus rudens, Ov. 2 Iræ leonum rudentia, Virg.

Rūdens, tis. m. vel f. A cable, or great rope, of a ship. Mane, dum hanc tibi rudentem, quam trahis, complico, Plaut.

Rūdērātiō, ōnis. f. A laying of rubbish; a paving with rubbish, or such like stuff. Primum incipiam de ruderatione, Vitr.

Rūdērātus, part. Layed on with rubbish, paved with rubbish, as divers causeys are. Rosaruderationum agrum amat, Plin.

Rūdēro, āre. act. unde pass. Rūdētor To lay on old pieces of stone, or rubble; also, to pave, or make a floor of rubble mixed with lime. § Saxis ruderari, Vitr.

Rūdīlārius, i. m. He that is discharged from sword-play. Rudiartis quibusdam revocatis, Suet.

Rūdīcūla, æ. f. dim. A spatule, slice, or ladle, wherewith things that boil are stirred. Rudiçula lignæa peragito, Col.

Rūdīmentum, ti. n. 1 The first rules, or instruction; a rudiment. 2 A principle. 3 A beginning. 4 The first trial of skill. 5 An apprenticeship, or freshmanship. 1 = Rudimenta et incunabula virtutis, Cic. dicendi, Quint. 2 Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere raptam, Or. 3 Ab hoc lucis rudimento, &c. Plin. 4 Rudimenta militiæ, Stat. 5 Rudimentum adolescentiæ bello ponere, Lav.

Rūdis, e. adj. 1 New, fresh. 2 Unwrought. 3 Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untaught; not exercised, or trained, in a thing. 4 Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek. 5 Unlearned, illiterate. 6 Rustic, clownish, simple, homely. 1 § Terram rudem proscindere, Varr. 2 § Argentum rude, Cic. 3 = Rudis in republ. Id. = Orator nullâ in re cito ac rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet, Cic. 4 = Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, Ov. Ruais in causâ, Cic. 5 ¶ Pariter et eruditum vulgus et rûdē in eam sententiam vadit, Plin. 6 = Rudis, et Graias mirari nescius artes, Juv.

Rūdis, is. f. 1 A ladle to stir any thing with while it is boiling. 2 A foil for fencers to fight with. 3 A rod, or wand, given to sword-players, in token of a discharge and release from that exercise, a discharge. 1 Coqui to, versatoque crebro duabus rudi bus, Cat. 2 ¶ Ferro, non rudibus dimicantes. 3 Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti? Cic. ¶ Donatus rudis, Discharged from fur ther business, Hor.

Rūdo, ēre, divi. neut. 1 To bay like an ass. 2 To roar. 1 Rudit ad scabram turpis asella molam, Ov. 2 Vid. Rudens, No. 2.

Rūdus, ōris. n. olim raudus. 1 ¶ Rūdus vetus, rubble, or rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, shards and pieces of stone broken and shattered; also, an unpolished stone. 2 ¶ Rudus novum, new rubbish coming from the heaving of stones, &c. 3 Unwrought brass. 1 Ruderi accipi pondo destinate paludes, Tac. Vitr. 3 Æs rudus dictum, Varr.

Ruens, tis. part. [a ruo] 1 Falling, tumbling, ready to fall. 2 Rushing, or running hastily. 3 Also, falling to decay. 1 Sil. 2 Prop. 3 Ruentis imperi res, Hor.

Rūfesco, ēre. incept. To wax, or be somewhat red. ¶ Merula ex vigrâ rufescit, Plin.

Rūfo, ēre, avi ātum act. To mak-

res. *lpsa* rufant capillum tusa. *Pha.*

Rūfor, pass. Rufatur capillus, *Plin.*

Rūfūli, ōrum. pl. m. *The captains so called, who were made by the consul, or general, without the consent of the people, Liv.*

Rūfūlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Reddish, somewhat red, russet.* § Cicatrix rufula, *Plaut.*

Rūfus, et Rūfuss, a, um. adj. 1 *Reddish, yellow.* 2 *Having red, or yellowish, hair.* 1 § Roma magis fuscus vestitur, Gallia rufus, *Mart.* 2 § Siligo ruffior Campana, at Pisana candidior, *Plin.* 2 Si quis me quaeret rufus, *Ter.*

Rūga \*, æ. f. 1 *A crumple, a plait, a fold.* 2 *A wrinkle, a furrow.* 3 *Met. Severity, austerity.* 1 Præter quem in veste et rugas et sinus inveniunt, *Plin.* 2 Non cani, non rugæ repente auctoritatem afferre possunt, *Cic.* 3 Vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis? *Plin. Ep.*

Rūgātus \*, part. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rived, or shrivelled.* *Plin.* Rūgo, ære. neut. *To have wrinkles, or plaits.* Vide palliolum, at rugat, *Plaut.*

Rūgōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rough, shrivelled.* 2 *Full of wrinkles, crumples, or plaits.* 3 *Withered, furrowed.* 1 § Plania rugosa, *Plin.* 2 § Rugosa vestis, *Id.* 3 § Rugosior frons, *Mart.*

Rūidus, a, um. adj. *Rough, not planed.* Major pars Italiae ruido utitur pilo, *Plin.*

Rūina, æ. f. [a ruendo] 1 *The fall of a house, temple, &c.* 2 *Ruin, downfall, undoing, destruction.* 3 *Death.* 4 *Danger.* 1 Securus dormire jubet, pendente ruinā, *Juv.* 2 Tecta non levi disiecta ruinā, *Hor.* § Fortunarum, ruina, *Cic.* 3 Prodigium in nostro ævo Neronis principis ruinā factum, *Plin.* 4 § Caput ruinæ subdere, *Curt.* 5 § Ruinam dare, *Virg.* facere, *Hor.* to fall down. 6 § Ruina cœli, *A storm, or tempest; thunder, Virg.*

Rūinosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.* 2 *Pulled down, destroyed.* 1 = Ædes male materialæ, ruinosa, *Cic.* 2 Ruinosas occulit herba domos, *Op.*

Rūila, æ. f. dim. *The iron to the ploughman's staff, wherewith he cleanses the coulter; a paddle-staff, Plin.*

Rūma \*, æ. f. *A dug, teat, or pap, Varr.*

Rūmen, inis. n. id. quod ruma. Lupa infantibus præbens rumen, *Plin.*

Rūmex, icis. m. 1 *The herb called sorrel, green sauce, or sour dock.* Hoc lapathi genus in sativis rumex dicitur, *Plin.*

Rūminālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, chewing the cud.* Ruminālis ficus, *The tree under which the wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus, Liv.* 2 Rumināles hostiæ, *Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud, Plin.*

Rūminātiō, ōnis. f. 1 *A chewing of the cud.* 2 *Met. A calling to remembrance, or a considering and meditating on a thing.* 1 Quibus neque dentes utrinque, nec ruminatio, *Plin.* 2 § Ruminatio quotidiana, *Cic.*

Rūmor, ōris. m. 1 *A report, rumor, common fame, talk.* 2 *A rum-slam tale, a story.* 3 *A reputation, good, or bad.* 4 Also, a stream, or course of water. 1 = Rumoribus et auditionibus permoti, *Cæs.* 2 Rumor sine auctore, *Cic.* 3 Non tuis depellor dictis, quin rumori serviam, *Plaut.* 4 Poët. vet. ap. *Cic.* § Iter inceptum celerant rumore secundo, *With the tide, Virg.*

Rumpo, ère, rūpi, ruptum. act. 1 *To*

*break.* 2 *To burst.* 3 *To tire, or weary.* 4 *To break off, to dissolve.* 5 *To rend, or tear, to mar, or spoil;* 6 *To snaggle.* 6 *To afflict.* 7 *To infringe, to violate.* 1 Carceris vincula rumpere, *Cic. Catil.* 2 Cic. 3 Rupi me currendo tuā causā, *Plaut.* 4 Græcia conjuncta tuas rumpere nuptias, *Hor.* 5 § Tunicas rumpere, *Verg. capillos, Ov.* 6 Cic. 7 § Induciarum fidem rumpere, *Liv.*

Rumpor, pi. pass. 1 *To be burst.* 2 *To be broken off, or dissolved.* 3 *To be sorely grieved, or troubled.* 1 Ista, quæ inflata sunt, rumpuntur, *Cic.* 2 Id. 3 Id.

Rumpus, i. m. *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together, Varr.*

Rūmusculus, i. m. dim. *A little bruit, rumor, or report; an idle story, or tittle-tattle.* Rumusculus popularis aucupans, *Cic.*

Rūncatiō, ōnis. f. *A weeding.* Frequenter exigunt sarritionem, et runcationem, *Col.*

Rūncator, ōris. m. *A weeder.* Oportebit intelligi nullam operam postulare runcatoris, *Col.*

Rūncia \*, æ. f. 1 *A large saw, to saw timber with.* 2 Also, a plane which joiners use. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col. Varr.*

Rūncino \*, ære. act. *To smooth with a plane, Varr.*

Rūnco, ère, rūi, ātum. act. *To weed.* 1 Runcare triticum, *Col. segetem, Plin.* to cleanse it from weeds.

Rūncor, pass. *Col.*

Rūncor, rūi, ātus. pass. *To be weeded.* Per ferias potuisse spinas runcari, *Cat.*

Ruo \*, ère, rūi, rūitum. neut. 1 *To fall, to fall down.* 2 *To rush, to run headlong, to break out with violence.* 3 *To be ruined.* 4 *To come in all haste.* 5 *To come to loss; to be cheated, or mistaken in a bargain.* 6 *Act. To precipitate, to hurry.* 7 *To throw, or tumble.* 8 *To level, or pull down.* 9 *To bring together, to cause, to send forth.* 1 = Ruere illa non possunt, ut hæc non concidant, *Cic.* 2 Quid si cœlum ruat? *If the sky fall, we shall catch larks, Ter.* 2 § Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg. Nox ruit, Id.* Met. Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* 3 Bonos virus sequare, etiamsi ruant, *Cic.* 4 Illum ruere nuntiant, jam jamque adesce, *Id.* 5 Si hoc non est emptorem pati ruere, &c. *Id.* 6 Vide sis nequid imprudens ruas, *Ter.* 7 = Ceteros ruerem, agerem, raperem, tunderem, prosternerem, *Id.* = Cædentem turbatque ruitque, *Op.* 8 Nimbis ruit omnia late, *Virg.* 9 Cumulus ruit male pinguis arenæ, *Id.*

Rūpes, is. f. *A rock, or hill; a steep bank, a high downfall.* § Ex magnis rupibus nactus plantitium, *Cæs.*

Rūpicapra, æ. f. *A wild goat.* Rupicapris adunca cornua, *Plin.*

Ruptor, ōris. m. *A breaker; Met. an infringer.* § Ruptor foederis, *Liv.* induciarum, *Id.*

Ruptus, part. 1 *Broken.* 2 *Torn, rent.* 3 *Burst.* 4 *Burstenbelliced.* 5 *Interrupted.* 6 *Made void.* 7 *Infringed, violated.* 1 § Aggeres rupti, *Virg.* 2 § Comæ ruptæ, *Ov.* 3 Teneras lædit pustula rupta manus, *Tib.* 4 Convulsis e. ruptis cum sale et oleo, *Plin.* 5 Rupta singultu verba, *Op.* 6 § Testamentum ruptum, aut ratum, *Cic.* 7 § Ruptum fedus, *Liv.*

Rūralis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to the country; rustic, rural.* Falces non absimili formā ruralium falcium, *Cæs.*

Rūricola \*, æ. e. g. vel pot. omn. g. 1 *One living in the country.* 2 *Tilling, or manuring the ground.* 1 §

Ruricolæ Umbri, *Sil.* Silenæm ruricolæ cepere Phryges, *Op.* 2 Immo mor est, nec frugum munere dignus, qui potuit ruricolam boscom mactare suum, *Id.* Patiens sit tauri aratri ruricolæ, *Id.*

Rūrigēna \*, æ. e. g. *Born in the country.* Rurigenæ pavere seram *Op.*

Rūro, ære. neut. et Rūror, āri. dep. 1 *To dwell in the country.* 2 *To do country work.* 1 Dum ruri rurant homines, *Plaut.* 2 Dum in agro studiosior ruror, *Varr.*

Rursum, adv. [qu. reversum] 1 *On the contrary part.* 2 *Backward.* 1 Inimicitia, iudiciæ, bellum, pax rursum, *Ter.* 2 § Rursum prorsum cursari, *Backward and forward to and fro, Ter.*

Rursus, adv. id. quod rursum. 1 *Again.* 2 *On the other side.* 3 *A second time.* 4 Rursus prorsus, *Backward and forward.* 5 It is often redundant. 1 Rursus in arnia feror, *Virg.* 2 Quem casum neque ambitiose neque per lamenta rursus ac morerem muliebriter tulit, *Tac.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Vid. Rursum.* 5 Revertor rursus denno Carthaginem, *Plaut.*

Rus \*, rūris. n. in plur. rura. 1 *The country, or a place without the city.* 2 *A country house, or farm, where husbandry is exercised.* 3 *A boor, or rustic.* 4 *Rusticity, unpoliteness.* 1 § Rus ex urbe, tanquam ex vinculis evolare, *Cic.* 2 Habet animi relaxandi causā rus amœnum et suburbanum, *Id.* 3 *Plaut.* 4 = Anales pleni rūris et infectiarum, *Catuli.*

Ruscārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the shrub ruscum, Varr.*

Ruscum, i. n. et Ruscus, i. m. *A rough prickly shrub, wherof they made brushes, or besoms; butcher's broom, knee-helm, petty whin.* Hor ridior rusco, *Virg.* Hinc Angli. *rush.*

Russātus, a, um. adj. *Clad in reddish colored clothes.* Russati aurigæ, *Plin.*

Russus, a, um. adj. vel russeus. *Of a flesh, or carnation color, a kind of red.* Mulieres russæ facie, *Cal.* Calvus tumcā vestitus russeæ, *Petr.* Rusticanus, a, um. adj. *Of the country, loutish, clownish, rustic.* § Vitis rusticana, *Cic.* Vir rusticanus, *Id.* Rusticiarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the country, or to country folk.* § Falces rusticariæ, *Varr.*

Rusticiatiō, ōnis. f. 1 *A dwelling in the country.* 2 *A doing of country work.* 1 Militiæ, peregrinationes rusticationes, &c. *Cic.* 2 In rusticatione antiquissima est ratio pasceudi, *Col.*

Rustice, adv. ius. comp. *Country-like, rustically, rudely, clownishly, boorishly.* § Rustice facere, *Cic.* Rusticius tonso toga defuit, *Hor.*

Rusticitas, ātis. f. 1 *The country way, or mode; plainness.* 2 *Rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, incivility, foolish bashfulness.* 3 *Churlishness.* 1 § Agrippa, vir rusticitati quam deliciis, propior, *Plin.* 2 = Rusticitas non pudor ille fuit, *Op.* 3 § Urbanitati contraria est rusticitas, *Quint.*

Rusticor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To dwell in the country, to be in the country.* 2 *To do country work.* 1 Studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Cic.* 2 § Vel rusticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat, *Col.*

Rusticula, æ. f. sc. avis. *A rail, or as others think, a woodcock.* Of the country, a, um. adj. [a rus] *Of the country, homely, rustic, plain, rude simple.* Rusticulus libellus, *Mart.*

Rusticulus, i. m. dim. [a rusticus]

**a countryman.** Sensus rusticulus  
con incautus, Cic.

**rusticus**, a, um, adj. [a rus] 1 Per-  
taining to the country. 2 Plain, sim-  
ple, homebred, homely. 3 Ill-bred,  
rude, clownish. 1 Vita hæc rustica  
parcimonie, diligentie, et justitie  
magistra est, Cic. 2 Rustica sim-  
sane, dum non obliata pudoris, Ov.  
Simus hoc titulo rusticiore contenti,  
Sen. 3 In rusticis moribus ejus-  
modi maleficia gignuntur, Cic.

**rusticus**, i. m. 1 A husbandman, a  
yeoman, a boor, a hind, a clown, a  
carl, a churl, a peasant, a country-  
man. 2 An ignorant or unlearned  
person. 1 § Rusticus es, Corydon,  
Virg. 2 Mart.

**rutæ**, æ. f. The herb rue, herb-grace.  
Acuentes lumina rutæ, Ov. In rutæ  
folium conjici, To be confined in a  
narrow compass, Petron.

**rutatus**, a, um, adj. Made or pickled  
with rue, or herb-grace; or mingled  
with it. Secta coronabant rutatos  
ova lacertos, Mart. ¶ Mustum ru-  
tatum, new wine turned with rue, Id.

**Rutilandus**, part. To be made of  
a shining color. § Rutilandi capilli,  
Plin.

**Rutilesco**, Ære. incept. To grow some-  
what ruddy. ¶ Candidi lepores,  
huescentes nive, rutilescent, Plin.

**Rutilo**, Ære. neut. 1 To shine, or  
glitter; to look red. 2 Act. To make  
to shine, or glitter, like gold; to make  
bright yellow. 1 Arma inter nubes  
per sudum rutilare vident, Virg.  
2 § Rutile comam, Suet.

**Rutilus**, a, um, adj. 1 Fiery red.  
2 Also, shining bright, glittering,  
refulgent, resplendent. 3 Red-haired,  
carrot-pated. 1 ¶ Paleæ ex rutilo  
albicantes, Col. 2 Quod rutilâ voluit  
Pactolus arenâ, Juv. 3 = Mulieres  
valde rutæ rutilæ dictæ, Varr.

**Rutrum**, i. n. An instrument where-  
with sand, or such like, is digged out;  
a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pick-  
axe. also, an instrument wherewith  
sand is mingled and beaten with lime,  
to make mortar, Fest. lvi. Id. quod  
hostorium, A strickle, Liv. Plin.

**Rutula**, æ. f. dim. [ex ruta herba]  
Small rue, Cic.

## S.

**SABBATARIUS**, ii. m. A sabbatarian,  
one that keeps the sabbath day, a  
Jew. § Jejunia sabbatariorum, Mart.

**Sabbaticus**, a, um, adj. Keeping the  
sabbath. Sabbaticus rivus in Judæa,  
qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur, Plin.

**Sabbatum**, i. n. The sabbath, the  
Jews' sabbath day, the day of rest,  
the seventh day from the creation;  
or, as others understand it, the  
great day of the passover. Sabbata  
recutita, Pers. peregrina, Ov. Sab-  
bata tricesima. The new moons,  
sacred among the Jews, Hor.

**Sabina**, æ. f. sc. herba. The herb Sabine,  
Col. Plin.

**Sabulæum**, i. n. A gravel pit. Nas-  
citur in sabuletis, Plin.

**Sabulo**, ðnis. m. Gross sand, or  
gravel. Arena, sabulo, argilla,  
Varr. Sabulonem humidum res-  
puit, Col.

**Sabulosus**, a, um, adj. Gravelly,  
sandy. § Solum sabulosum, Col.  
Plin.

**Sabulum** \*, li. n. Fine gravel, such  
as we lay walks with, Plin.

**Saburra**, æ. f. Ballast, or lastage.  
Onerare naves saburrâ gravatæ,  
Liv.

**Saburrâlis**, e. adj. Made of sand.  
§ Saburæ sacoma, Vitr.

**Saburratus**, part. Loaded with gravel,  
ballasted; Met. stuffed, crammed

with good cheer. Mulieres, ubi  
sabburratæ sumus, largiloquæ ex-  
templo sumus, Plaut.

**Saburro**, Ære, Ævi. Ætum. act. To load  
with gravel, to ballast a ship, Plin.

**Sacal**. Egypt. linguâ electrum sign.  
quod ex radiis solis nascitur, Plin.

**Saccarius**, a, um, adj. Carrying sacks  
of corn, or other commodity. § Navis  
saccaria, Quint.

**Saccatus**, part. 1 That is put in a bag.  
2 Strained through a bag; filtered.

1 ¶ Sen. 2 Totius humorem sac-  
catum ut corporis fundant, Lucr.

**Saccharum**, i. n. Sugar. Saccharum  
et Arabia fert, sed laudatius India,  
Plin. ¶ Dulces in arundine succi,  
Lucr.

**Sacciperium**, ii. n. comp. A satchel,  
a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a  
cloak-bag, a wallet, Plaut.

**Sacco**, Ære. act. i. c. per saccum  
colo; unde pass. Saccor. To strain  
through a bag, to filter. Cæcuba,  
saccetur, Mart.

**Sacculus**, i. m. dim. A little sack,  
bag, pouch, or purse; a satchel.

Plenus aranearum sacculus, Catull.

**Saccus**, i. m. 1 A sack, a large scrip.  
2 A money bag. 3 A strainer. 1 Ex-  
tra portam trigeminam ire ad sac-  
cum licet, Go a begging, or mump-  
ing. 2 Congestis undique saccis in-  
dormis inhians, Hor. 3 In sparteis  
saccis percolant, Col. ¶ Saccus  
nivarius, A snow-bag to cool wine  
with, Mart.

**Sacellum**, i. n. dim. [a sacrum] locus  
dici sacrat. A chapel, a little tem-  
ple, or church. Exire in sacellum  
omnis causâ, Cic. Modicum sac-  
cellum Jovi posuit, Tac.

**Sacer**, cra, crum, adj. sacerrimus,  
sup. 1 Sacred, holy, divine. 2 Solemn,  
awful. 3 Consecrated, devoted. 4 In-  
stituted, established. 5 Rueful, to be  
dearly paid for, of sad consequence.  
6 Also, cursed, detestable, horrible,  
damnable. 7 An epithet given to  
princes, as being God's vicegerents.

8 ¶ Sacer ignis, St. Antony's fire,  
and other diseases. 1 = Signa sacra  
et religiosa, Cic. ¶ Miscere sacra  
profanis, Hor. 2 Sacer horror,  
Claud. 3 Sacra Deo silva, Ov.

Dies sacer Dianæ, Hor. 4 Morien-  
tibus oculis operire, rursusque in  
rogo patefacere, Quiritium magno  
ritu sacrum est, Plin. 5 Remi sacer  
nepotibus cruor, Hor. 6 = Intesta-  
bilis et sacer esto, Id. = Ego sum  
malus, ego sum sacer, scelestus,  
Plaut. Iste servus sacerrimus est,  
Id. 7 Suet. 8 Per membra sacer  
cum deditur ignis, Lucr.

**Sacerdos**, ðtis. c. g. 1 A priest, or  
priestess; a minister of a church.  
2 An augur. 1 Hoc mense sacerdo-  
tem maximum creari oportet, Cic. 2 Illo die,  
quo sacerdotem solent nominare, Plin. Ep. ¶ Phebi sacer-  
dos, A poet, Ov.

**Sacerdotalis**, e. adj. Of, or belong-  
ing to, priests, or the priesthood.  
§ Sacerdotes ludi, Plin. Ep. ¶ Vir-  
gines sacerdotales, The Vestal vir-  
gins, Liv.

**Sacerdotium**, ii. n. i The state, or  
office of a priest, the priesthood. 2 A  
prebend, a benefice, a parsonage.  
1 Sacerdotium inire, Cic. Virgo  
Vestalis sanctissimo sacerdotio præ-  
dita, Id. 2 Tum hic bonus agur  
eo sacerdotio se præditum esse dixit,  
Id.

**Sacerdôtula**, æ. f. dim. A priestess.  
Capital sacerdotulæ in capite solent  
habere, Varr.

**Sacodios**, ii. f. A precious stone of a  
violet color, a kind of amethyst,  
Plin.

**Sacoma**, ðtis. n. That which is put  
in the scales to make even weight;  
counterpoise, likeness of weight; full  
or just weight, Vitr.

**Sacra**, crôrum. n. pl. Holy rites, or  
mysteries of religion, solemnities, or  
vine service. ¶ Initiari sacris, To  
be in holy orders, Quint.

**Sacramentum**, i. n. A gage in money  
laid down in court by both parties  
that went to law. 2 An oath, as be-  
ing a very sacred thing. 3 Any thing  
done by virtue of an oath. 4 More  
particularly, The oath taken by sol-  
diers to be true to their country and  
general. 5 Any force, or constraint,  
to undertake a war. 6 Meton. A  
soldier. 1 Contendere sacramento,  
Cic. 2 Non ego periculum dixi sa-  
cramentum, Hor. 3 Flor. 4 Olus-  
crare cepit milites, ne primi sacra-  
menti memoriam deponerent, Cas.

5 Juvencus adulterio, velut sacra-  
mento, additi, Sen. 6 Alia emolumenta  
notemus sacramentorum, Juv.

**Sacrandus**, part. 1 To be established,  
or ratified. 2 To be accused, or de-  
tested. 1 Sanctiones sacrandæ sunt,  
aut genere ipso, aut obtestatione,  
Cic. 2 Liv.

**Sacrarium**, ii. n. 1 The place wherein  
holy things are laid, a scutry, a vestry.  
2 Also, a chapel; an oratory, or  
closet, appointed for divine worship.  
1 = Sacrarium et receptaculum Ro-  
manorum sacrorum, Liv. 2 Sacra-  
rium Bonæ Deæ, Cic.

**Sacratus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Con-  
secrated, hallowed, or devoted to God.  
2 Sacred, enacted. 1 § Tibi sacramen-  
tors mea prius opus, Ov. 2 Nihil  
habent Druidæ visco sacratius, Plin.

Numen illis gentibus sacratissimu-  
m, Plin. Sacratæ leges, Liv. Augu-  
sti sacratissima memoria, Val.  
Max.

**Sacrificola**, æ. c. g. A sacrificer, a  
priest. Turbæ sacrificolarum immi-  
tus, Tac.

**Sacrifer** \*, Æra, Ærum. adj. That car-  
ries sacred things. § Rates sacri-  
feræ, Ov.

**Sacrificialis**, e. adj. Belonging to a  
priest, or a sacrifice. § Apparatus  
sacrificialis, Tac.

**Sacrificatio**, ðnis. f. A sacrificing,  
or offering. In Deâ Vestâ omnis  
et precatio et sacrificatio extrema  
est, Cic.

**Sacrificium**, ii. n. A sacrifice. Præ-  
bere hostias ad sacrificium, Cic.

**Sacrificio**, ðre. act. To sacrifice. Ge-  
nio suo quando sacrificat, Samiis  
vasis utitur, Plaut. § Suem sacri-  
ficare, Ov.

**Sacrificior**, ðri. ðtus. pass. ¶ To be sa-  
crificed. Id. dep. to sacrifici, Varr. Liv.

**Sacrificulus**, i. m. 1 The master of  
the sacrifices, a priest. 2 A despicable  
priest. 1 Rex sacrificulus, Liv. 2  
Inter sacrificulos vanæ supersti-  
tionis, Suet.

**Sacrificus**, a, um, adj. That is used  
in sacrifice, or serves thereto. Aræ  
sacrificæ, Val. Flacc. Dies sacrifici.  
Ov. Vestis sacrificæ, Sil.

**Sacrificus**, i. m. He that offers sa-  
crifice, a priest. Sacrificos docui-  
ritus, Ov.

**Sacrilegium**, ii. n. 1 Sacrilege, theft,  
or the taking things out of a holy  
place. 2 Goods so stolen. 3 Also  
any detestable, or heinous offence. 1 In  
sodalitium sacrilegii allicitus abire,  
Cic. 2 Discedere onustus sacrile-  
gio, Phadr. 3 Quint.

**Sacrilegus**, a, um, adj. 1 Sacrilegious  
guilty of sacrilege. 2 Wicked, un-  
godly, profane. 3 Subst. A church  
robber. 1 Sacrilego pœna est, neque  
et soli, qui sacrum abstulerit, sed  
et, &c. Cic. 2 Lingua sacrilega, Ov.  
Exi fano, natum quantum est, sa-  
crilegissime, Plaut. 3 Minor extæ  
sacrilegus, Juv.

**Sacris**, cre. adj. [ant. pro sacer, Fest.]  
Pure, holy, sacred, fit for holy uses.  
¶ Porci sacres, Pigs fit for sacrifice.  
at ten days old, Plaut.

**Sacro**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [*i. e. m-  
crum facio*]. 1 To consecrate. 2 To  
dedicate, or devote. 3 To make honor-  
able and reverend. 4 To immortalise,  
or deify; to canonise. 5 Also, to  
accuse and detect, to outlaw, to ex-  
communicate. 6 To solemnise, to  
ratify. 1 § Aras sacrare, *Virg.* 2  
Quod patrie vocis studiis nobiscum  
sacra, *Cic.* 3 Parentum condi-  
tionem sacrum, quia expediebat  
liberos tolli, *Sen.* 4 Condit hic  
natæ cineres, nomenque sacravit,  
*Mart.* 5 Sacrare cum bonis caput  
ejus, qui regni occupandi consilia  
inisset, *Liv.* 6 § Sacrare leges, *Id.*

**Sacrō**, āri, pass. *Ōv.*

**Sacrōsanctus**, a, um, adj. *Sacred,  
inviolable; that may not be injured,  
or violated, on pain of death.* § Pos-  
sessiones sacrosanctæ, *Cic.* 1 Sa-  
crosancta potestas, *The tribuneship,  
Liv.*

**Sacrum**, cri, n. 1 Any thing dedicated  
to the gods. 2 A holy rite, or mys-  
tery. 3 Any solemn act. 4 A festi-  
val. 5 A sacrifice. 6 The beast sacri-  
ficed. 7 Religion in general. 1 Sa-  
crum, sacrove commendatum, qui  
cleperit raperive, parricida esto,  
*Cic. ex. XII. Tab.* 2 Ne quid de-  
sacrorum religione mutetur, *Id.* 3  
Legationis sacra, *Tac.* 4 Solenne  
sacrum lustris Troici, *Sen.* § Annua  
sacra, *Virg.* anniversaria, *Cic.* 5  
Sacra Jovi Stygio, *Virg.* 6 Exta  
sacro quodam sine corde, *Suet.* 7  
Non est sanctius sacris eisdem  
quam studiis initiari, *Quint.* 1 In-  
ter sacrum et saxum stare, To be in  
great distress, or jeopardy, *Plaut.*

**Sæpe**, adv. *Often, many times,  
more than once or twice, frequently.*  
Et feci sæpe, et sæpius mihi facturus  
videor, *Cic.* § Sæpissime expe-  
riri, *Sall.*

**Sæpènimero**, adv. *Often, many  
a time, very often.* Sæpènimero  
sum cum eo, *Cic.*

**Sæpicule**, adv. *dim. [a sæpe] Ever  
and anon, every now and then.* Sæ-  
picule peccas, *Plaut.*

**Sævio**\*, īre, vivi et vii, vitum, neut.  
1 To rage, to talk harshly. 2 To be  
violent. 3 To be fierce, fell, and  
cruel. 1 Ne sævi, magna sacerdos,  
*Virg.* 2 Sævitarum resurgens, *Id.* 3  
§ Flagellis sævire, *Juv.* Sævire  
in tergum alicujus, *Liv.*

**Sæviter**, adv. 1 Fiercely, boisterously,  
angrily. 2 Outrageously, violently.  
1 § Magis cogito, sæviter blandi-  
terne alloquar, *Plaut.* 2 § Parum  
prudenter aut sævius aut etiam le-  
vius agendo, *Col.* Quadam loca  
vestate sævissime cudent, *Id.*

**Sævitia**, æ, f. 1 Cruelty, fierceness,  
tyranny. 2 A severe chiding. 1 §  
Quantum sævicia glisceret, misera-  
tor arebatur, *Tac.* 2 § In iudicio,  
aut sævitiarum aut clementiarum iudi-  
cii sibi proponet orator, *Cic.* 1 Sæ-  
vitiarum annona, Dearth of victuals,  
*Tac.*

**Sævitiū** est, impers. *They exer-  
cised rage, or cruelty, Liv.*

**Sævitur**, impers. *Rage and cruelty  
are exercised. Intellecto in quos  
sæviretur, Tac.*

**Sævus**\*, a, um, adj. 1 Fierce, cruel,  
stern, fell, pitiless, direful. 2 Out-  
rageous, blustering, boisterous, fu-  
rious. 3 Angry, displeased. 4 Great,  
extreme, both in a good and bad  
sense. 5 Strong, mighty, valiant,  
pulsant. 1 § Verbera sæva, *Virg.*  
§ = Tyrannus sævissimus et violen-  
tissimus in suos, *Liv.* 2 Undique  
venti erumpunt, sævi existunt tur-  
bines, *Cic.* 3 Sævæ memorem Ju-  
nonis ob iram, *Virg.* 4 Camillus  
sævæ paupertatis tulit, *Hor.* 5 § Ma-  
terialis sævus in armis, *Virg.*

**Sægu**, æ, sc. mulier. 1 A subtle, or  
wily, woman. 2 A witch, a sorceress,

a hag. 1 Sagire sentire acute est,  
unde sagre anus, quia multa scire  
volunt, *Cic.* 2 = Quæ saga, quis le-  
solvere Thessalis magus venenis  
poterit? *Hor.*

**Sagācitas**, ātis, f. 1 Quickness of any  
sense, especially of scent, or smell-  
ing. 2 A sharpness of wit, a quick-  
ness of spirit, sagacity, subtlety,  
shrewdness, acuteness, judiciousness,  
ingenuity. 1 § Narium sagacitas,  
*Cic.* 2 Eā erat sagacitate, ut decipi  
non posset, *Nep.*

**Sagāciter**, adv. 1 Quickly smelling.  
2 Met. Shrewdly, subtly, appre-  
hensively, artfully, judiciously. 1 Si  
canes advenientem sagaciter adori-  
untur, *Col.* Sagacius odorari quam  
canis acer, *Hor.* 2 Odoror, quam  
sagacissime possum, quid sentiant,  
*Cic.*

**Sagāpēnon**, i, n. 1 A kind of medi-  
cal herb. 2 A gum like ammoniac.  
1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Sagārius**, ii, m. sc. mercator. A sel-  
ler of soldiers' cloaks, *Varr.*

**Sagārus**, a, um, adj. *Appareled in a  
soldier's cloak. Cras sagati prodeam-  
us, Cic.*

**Sagax**, acis, adj. [a sagio, i. e. acute  
sentio] 1 Quick scented. 2 Synec-  
doch. Quick of any sense, as of hearing,  
sight, scent, &c. 3 Met. Saga-  
cious, subtle, sage, shrewd, cunning,  
apprehensive, smart, witty, acute,  
artful, ingenious, judicious, provid-  
ent. 1 Canem esse quidem hanc  
oportet; sagax nasum habet, *Plaut.*  
Canibus sagacior auser, *Ōv.* 2 Sa-  
gax oculorum acies, *Stat.* Murium  
palatum in gustu sagacissimum,  
*Plin.* 3 Utilem sagax rerum, *Hor.*  
Quid sagaci ac bona mente melius?  
*Cic.* Sagax ad pericula perspicien-  
da, *Id.* Ad suspicandum sago-  
cissimus, *Id.*

**Sagda**, æ, f. A green stone among the  
Chaldees, which sticks fast to the  
keels of ships, and there is found,  
*Plin.*

**Sagēna**\*, æ, f. A sweep-net, out of  
which the fish cannot get; a drag  
net, a weel, a scin, *Manil.*

**Sagina**\*, æ, f. 1 Meat wherewith any  
thing is crammed, or fattened. 2 Stuf-  
fing, any kind of meat, belly-timber.  
3 Fatness, grossness. 4 Also, a coop,  
or place to fatten things in; a frank.  
1 Est facilis avium sagina, *Col.*  
2 § Multitudinem non auctoritate,  
sed saginā, tenebat, *Cic.* 3 Saginam  
corporis ex nimia luxuria con-  
trahit, *Just.* 4 Herus meus se in  
saginam conjecit, *Plaut.*

**Saginānus**, part. To be crammed,  
or fattened. Hordeo equus saginan-  
dus, *Col.*

**Saginārium**, ii, n. A place wherein  
creatures are fattened, a stall, sty, pen,  
or coop, *Varr.*

**Sagināto**, ōnis, f. A fattening; a put-  
ting up of beasts, or fowls, to feed,  
*Plin.*

**Saginātus**, part. Fatted, crammed.  
§ Saginatus porcus, *Prop.*

**Sagino**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To  
make fat. 2 To pamper. 1 Ea herba  
fœni vice saginat jumenta, *Col.*  
2 § Saginare exquisitis epulis, *Plin.*

**Sagīnor**, āri, pass. Met. To be glut-  
ted. § Saginari sanguine civium, *Cic.*  
**Sagio**, īre, īvi, ītum, act. To have a  
quick-sense, to perceive quickly; to  
foresee, or guess, at; to smell out.  
= Sagire, sentire acute est, *Cic.*

**Sagitta**, æ, f. 1 An arrow, shaft, or  
dart; a bolt. 2 A long shoot and  
twig of a vine, or other tree, which is  
left in the pruning. 3 Also, a sign  
in the firmament. 4 A certain herb  
growing in the water, adder's tongue.  
1 Sagittæ pendebant ab humero,  
*Cic.* 2 Sagittam rustici vocant no-  
vissimam partem surculi, *Col.* 3  
*Plin.* 4 *Id.*

**Sagittārius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or ap-  
plying to arrows; that of which  
arrows are made.* § Calamus sagit-  
tarius, *Plin.*

**Sagittārius**, ii, n. 1 An archer, a  
shooter, a Bowman. 2 One of the  
twelve signs, Sagittary. 1 Uratæ  
sagittarios mittit, *Cæz.* 2 Cum  
luna est in Sagittario, *Plin.*

**Sagittātus**, part. *Plaut.*

**Sagittifer**\*, ēra, ērum, adj. That  
beats, or wears, arrows. § Sagitti  
feri Amores, *Stat.* Parthi, Catull  
1 Pecus sagittifera, The porcupine,  
*Claud.* Pharetra sagittifera, *Stat.*

**Sagittipōtens**\*, tīs, c. g. That can  
do much by shooting, a cunning ar-  
cher, the sign Sagittary, *Cic.*

**Sagitto**, āre, act. To shoot with a bow  
Just.

**Sagmen**, inis, n. The herb ceruain  
*Liv.*

**Sagmātus**, a, um, adj. That wears a  
short cassock, *Suet.*

**Sagūlum**, i, n. dim. A little cloak, or  
cassock, worn over armor; a jacket.  
*Sagula rejecerunt, Cic.*

**Sagum**, i, n. 1 A frock, a jacket, a  
soldier's coarse cloak, or cassock. 2  
Also, a kind of blanket. 3 A cloth  
to cover horses with. 1 § Ad saga  
ire, et redire ad togas, *Cic.* 2  
Ibis ab excusso missus ad astra  
sago, Tossed in a blanket, *Mart.* 3  
*Col.*

**Sagus**, a, um, adj. *Knowing, presag-  
ing, divining.* Nunc sagas adfatur  
aves, *Stat.* § Sagi clangores, *Id.*

**Sal**\*, salis, m. et raro n. 1 Salt.  
Sense, parts, wisdom. 3 Mirth, via  
pleasant talk. 4 Sales, plure. Jests  
quibbles, drolleries, raileries, pretty  
concoits. 5 Beauty, neatness. 6 §  
The sea. 7 Also, a fault in crystal  
and other gems. 1 Multi modis salis  
simul edendi, ut amicitie munus  
expletum sit, *Cic.* Caro salibu  
aspersa, *Col.* 2 Ter. 3 Non sal  
sed natura videtur, *Cic.* § Urban-  
sales, *Id.* 4 = Ridens jocus, et  
sales protervi, *Stat.* 5 § Tectum,  
plus salis quam sumptus habebat,  
*Nep.* 6 Mene salis placidi vultum  
fluctusque quietos ignorare jubet  
*Virg.* 7 *Plin.*

**Salācia**\*, æ, f. 1 The goddess of the  
sea. 2 The retiring of the waves, or  
surge, from the shore, into the sea  
again. 1 Oceanus et Salacia coeli  
satu terraque conceptu generati,  
*Cic.* 2 § Venilia, unda, quæ ad  
litus venit; salacia, quæ ad salum  
redit, *Varr.*

**Salācitas**\*, ātis, f. Lechery, lustful-  
ness, wantonness. Passeri minimum  
vitæ, cui salacitas par, *Plin.*

**Sālācon**\*, ōnis, m. A great boaster  
who being extremely poor, would fain  
be thought very rich, *Cic.*

**Sālāmandra**\*, æ, f. A salamander  
*Plin.*

**Sālārium**, ii, n. 1 A stipend, wages  
given to servants, a salary, a pension.  
2 An allowance, a daily maintenance  
in meat. 1 Sal honoribus etiam  
militiæque interponitur, salariis  
inde dictis, *Plin.* 2 *Mart.*

**Sālārius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging  
to, salt.* Vectigal ex annonæ sala-  
rii, *Liv.*

**Sālārius**, ii, m. A seller of salt, or of  
salt meats; a salter. Vilis puer  
salariorum, *Mart.*

**Sālax**, acis, adj. 1 Apt to leap, leche-  
rous, lustful, wanton, goatish, in-  
civious. 2 Also, provocative, or stir-  
ring to lechery. 1 Sitque salax  
agnus, conceptaque semina conjux  
reddat, *Ōv.* Oportet mases sive  
quam salacissimos esse, *Col.* 2 §  
Eruca salaces, *Ōv.*

**Sālēbra**, f. f. [a salu] 1 A rough, or  
ragged, place. 2 Met. Any diffi-  
culty. 1 Horc. 2 Harret in salēbra  
*Cic.*

**Salicetia**, a, um. adj. *Met. Crabbed, difficult, uneven.* *Sa. ebrosa oratio, Quint.*  
**Salēs**, ium. m. pl. [a sal] *Repartees, jests, drollery; smart, or witty, sayings, Cic.*  
**Salgama**, ōrum. pl. n. [a sale] *Powdered meats; salads, or fruits, kept in brine, or pickle, Col.*  
**Salganarius**, ii. m. *He who keeps, or sells powdered meats, or things pickled, Col.*  
**Salī**, ōrum. m. plur. *A kind of birds which are great breeders, heath-cocks, Plin. Liv.*  
**Salicastrum**, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow-trees; an osier, or withy, Plin.*  
**Salicarius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to willows.* 1 *Lupulus salicarius, A kind of hops which grow in willow grounds, or climb up by the willows, Plin.*  
**Salicarius**, ii. m. *He who takes care of a willow-ground, Cat.*  
**Salicium** \*, i. n. 1 *A grove of willows, a willow ground, an osier-bed.* 2 *The willows themselves.* 1 *§ Ancena salicia, Enn. ap. Cic.* 2 *Salicium cædicio gubito, arcteqne adligato, Cat.*  
**Saliens**, tis. part. 1 *Leaping, dancing.* 2 *Purling, or bubbling up.* 3 *Beating panning, throbbing.* 1 *Ipse rotis saliens quæ deseris, Virg.* 2 *Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim tinguere rivo, Virg.* 3 *Pectora tangebamus trepidò salientia motu, Oe.*  
**Salientis**, tis. m. *The cock, pipe, or spout of a conduit, or fountain, out of which the water gushes. Villam habere, piscinâ et salientibus additis, Cic.*  
**Salignus**, a, um. adj. *Of willow.* 1 *Clava saligena, Col.*  
**Salignus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, willow, or withy.* 1 *§ Fustis salignus, Hor.*  
**Salillum**, li. n. dim. *A little salt-cellar. Culcus purior salillo, Catull.*  
**Salina**, æ. f. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.* 1 *§ Possessio salinarum, Cic.*  
**Salinartius**, ōris. m. *A salt-maker, a salter, Liv.*  
**Salinum**, i. n. *A saltcellar. Vivitur parvo bene, cui paternum splendet in mensâ tenui salinum, Hor.*  
**Salio** \*, ire, iui, itui, saltum. neut. 1 *To leap, or jump.* 2 *To dance.* 3 *To skip, or hop.* 4 *To rebound, to pelt down.* 5 *To spring, or shoot out.* 6 *To pant and beat.* 7 *Act. To leap, or cover, as a horse does a mare; to tread, as the cock does the hen.* 1 *§ Salire de muro, Liv. saxo, Plaut.* 2 *§ Ad strepitum tibicinis salire, Hor.* 3 *Salient aliquæ aves, ut passeræ, Plin.* 4 *Grando salit in tectis, Virg.* 5 *§ Arbusta saliant a terrâ, Lucr.* 6 *Jam horret corpus, cor salit, Plaut.* 7 *Com tibi rite salit, Pers.* 7 *Anseres saliant fere in aquâ, Varr.*  
**Salior** \*, iri, itus. pass. *Varr.*  
**Salio** \*, ire, iui, itui. act. *To season with salt.* 1 *§ Diligentem salire, Col.*  
**Salior** \*, iri, itus. pass. *Cels.*  
**Salisubulus** \*, i. m. *A morris-dancer, one who dances and capers to music. In quo vel salisubuli sacra suscipiunt, Catull.*  
**Salitura** \*, æ. f. *A powdering, or salting; a seasoning with salt, Col.*  
**Salitus**, part. [a salio] 1 *Salted.* 2 *Pickled.* 1 *§ Col.* 2 *Sanita oliva, Pall.*  
**Saliva**, æ. f. 1 *Spittle, spew.* 2 *Some times juice, moisture.* 3 *Any water that drops.* 4 *A jelly, or slime, that falls, &c.* 5 *The taste, gust, or relish, that any drink or meat gives.* 1 *A te sudor abest; abest saliva, Catull.* 2 *Purpurea concha diebus quinquagenis vivunt saliva sua,*

*Plin.* 3 *Purificant lacrymationum salivis, Id.* 4 *Sive est cœli sudor, sive quædam siderum saliva, Id.* 5 *Sua quicquid vino saliva innocentissima, Id.* 6 *Salivam movere, To make one's mouth water, Sen.*  
**Salivandus**, part. *To be cured by a drench.* 1 *Salivandum ægrotum pecus, Col.*  
**Salivarius**, a, um. adj. *Clammy, of the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle.* 1 *§ Lentor salivarius, Plin.*  
**Saliciua**, æ. f. *A kind of spike, or lavender, Virg.*  
**Salivo**, ære. act. 1 *To spit; to gather, or make, spittle, or clammy foam; to slaver, to salivate.* 2 *Also, to give a drink to horses, or other beasts; to drench.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.*  
**Salivovus**, a, um. adj. *That has a smack, or taste, of spittle full of spittle.* [Humor] *cerasis gummosus, ulmis salivovus, Plin.*  
**Salix**, icis. f. [a saliendo, i. e. crescendo] *celeritate, dicta, Serv.* 1 *A willow, or sallow, tree; a withy, an osier, Virg.*  
**Salmo**, ōnis. m. *A salmon, Plin.*  
**Salnitrum** \*, vel potius **Sālōnitrum**, tri. m. *Salt-petre, whereof gunpowder is made, Plin.*  
**Salpopygum**, ii. n. vel **Sālōpygum**. *A wag-tail, a noted wag, Catull.*  
**Salpa**, æ. f. *Stockfish. Salpæ autumnò gignuntur, Plin.* 1 *§ Villissima salpa, Oe.*  
**Salsamentarius** \*, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to pickle, salt fish, or any other salt thing; or to a fishmonger.* 1 *§ Vas salsamentarium, Col.*  
**Salsamentarius**, ii. m. *He that selleth salt fish, a fish-monger. Salsamentarii filius, Ad Her.*  
**Salsamentum**, i. n. *All salt meat, flesh, or fish. Salsamenta hæc fac macerantur probe, Ter.*  
**Salse**, adv. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly.* 1 *§ Salse dicere, Qu.*  
**Salsus**, Cic. *Salsissime, Id.*  
**Salsilago**, giuis. f. *A salt liquor, strong brine, pickle.* 1 *§ Appellatur in salinis salsugo, ab aliis salsilago, tota liquida, marinâ aquâ salsior, Plin.*  
**Salsipitens** \*, tis. *That has power over the salt sea. An epithet of Neptune, Plaut.*  
**Salsitudo**, dinis. f. *Saltiness, brackishness, Plin. Vit.*  
**Salsigo**, gnis. f. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits, under the salt, Plin.*  
**Salsura**, æ. f. *A salting, seasoning, or powdering; brine, or pickle.* 1 *Eares magis durabilem salsuram facit, Col.*  
**Salsus**, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Salted, or salt.* 2 *Met. Merry, witty, sharp, smart, acute, jesting.* 1 *§ Vinum salsum et dulce, Cels.* 2 *§ Hieme magis calidius esse, autumnò salsius, Plin.* 3 *Salsissimus sal siccissimus, Id.* 2 *Non Attici, sed salsiores quam illi Atticorum sales, Cic.* 4 *Etiam ambigunt sal falsius, Id.* 5 *Fuit, ut mihi quidem videtur, salsissimus, Id.*  
**Saltatio**, ōnis. f. *A dancing, or leaping, Cic.*  
**Saltator**, ōris. m. *A dancer, vaulter, or jumper. Saltatorem appellat Murenam Cato, Cic.*  
**Saltatōrius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, dancing, vaulting, &c.* 1 *Orbis saltatorius, The dancing of the rounds, or the brawls; barley-break, Cic.*  
**Saltatrix** \*, icis. f. *A woman dancer. Ex populi extractus cum saltatrice tonsa, Cic.*  
**Saltatus**, part. 1 *Saltata poemata, Or.*  
**Saltatus**, ōis. m. *A jumping, or dancing.* 1 *Per urbem ire carmina canentes cum tripudiis, solennique saltatu, Liv.*

**Saltem**, conj. 1 *At least.* 2 *At only.* 1 *Eripe mihi hunc dolorem aut minue saltem, Cic.* 2 *Nec verè saltem iis, quibus ad evitanda vitia satis fuit, sufficit imaginem virtutis effingere, Quint.*  
**Salto** \*, ære. freq. *To leap, hop, jump, or dance, often, Quint.*  
**Salto**, ære, avi, atum. neut. *To dance jump, hop, or skip.* 1 *Nemo fere saltat sobrius, nisi insanit, Cia*  
**Saltare** *Cyclopa, Hor.*  
**Saltor**, ari, atus. pass. *Or.*  
**Saltuōsus** \*, a, um. adj. *Full of woods, or forests, Liv.* 1 *§ Sa tuosa regio, Nep.*  
**Saltus** \*, ōis, et † (i, Non.) m. 1 *A forest, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park.* 2 *Natura muliebris.* 1 *Latebris et silvis aut saltibus se eripere, Cas.* 1 *§ Memoriam saltus, Virg.* 2 *Plaut.*  
**Saltus**, ōis. m. *A leap, frisk, or skip.* 1 *Non excursionè nec saltu uteretur, sed consilio, ratione, &c. Cic.*  
**Saluber**, hæc salūbris, hoc salūbre; et hic et hæc salūbris, et hoc salūbre. 1 *Healthful, wholesome.* 2 *Sound, healthy.* 3 *Met. Good, profitable, useful, advantageous.* 1 *§ Fluvius saluber, Virg.* 2 *Aura salubris, Or.* 3 *Quæ salubriora, illa fructuosiora, Varr.* 4 *Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœpere, Liv.* 3 *Sententia reipub. saluberrima, Cic.* 1 *§ Saluberrimæ conditiones, Patere.* 1 *§ Chelidoniam visul saluberrimam, Plin.*  
**Salubritas**, atis. f. 1 *Wholesomeness, healthfulness.* 2 *Met. Clearness, soundness.* 1 *Mutatio locorum propter salubritatem, Hirt. ap. Cas.* 2 *Omniem salubritatem Atticæ ditionis, Cic.*  
**Salubriter**, adv. 1 *Healthfully, wholesomely.* 2 *Profitably.* 3 *Met. Safely.* 1 *Ubi potes refrigerari salubris Cic.* 2 *Oculorum medicamentis acconitum miscetur saluberrime Plin.* 3 *Et trahi bellum salubriter et mature perfici, potest, Liv.*  
**Salve**, verb. defect. unde salvebis, salve, salveto; plur. salvete, salvete; salvere. 1 *God save you, a form of saluting at meeting.* 2 *A parting, farewell, adieu.* 3 *To people sneezing.* 1 *§ Salve. ST. Satis est mihi tuæ salutis; nihil moror ægrotare malim, quam esse tuâ salute sanior, Plaut.* 2 *Salvebis a Cæcero meo, My son commends, or remembers, himself unto you, Cic.* 3 *Dionysium velis salvere jubeas, Comment me to him, or present my service, Id.* 2 = *Vale atque salve, Plaut.* 3 *Petr. Arb.*  
**Salveo**, ære. neut. *To be safe and sound; to be well, or in good health, Plaut. Vid. Salve.*  
**Salvia**, æ. f. *The herb sage, Plin.*  
**Salviatium**, i. n. *A potion, or drench, made with sage, Col.*  
**Salvio**, ære. act. *To give one a drench, or posset, of sage, Col.*  
**Salum** \*, i. n. *The salt, the salt sea. Spumante salo fit sonitus, Virg.*  
**Salus**, ōtis. f. 1 *Health of body, or mind.* 2 *Life.* 3 *Safety.* 4 *Remedy, help, or shift.* 5 *A greeting, commendation, salutation, or wishing health.* 6 *Also, a bidding adieu, a taking leave of.* 7 *The name of a Roman goddess.* 1 *§ Medicis suis non ad salutem, sed ad necem, utitur, Cic.* 3 *Subsidium salutis erit in tuo exercitu, Id.* 4 *Una sales victus nullam sperare salutem, Virg.* 5 *Salutem dicto matri et patri, Plaut.* 6 *Ego vero multam salutem et foro dicam et curiæ, vivamque tecum, Cic.* 7 *Ipsa, si cupiat, Salus servare prorsus illos non potest, Ter.*  
**Salutaris**, e. adj. 1 *Wholesome healthful.* 2 *Healing.* 3 *Good, useful*

1 *Hostiis natura dedit accessum ad res salutare, a pestiferis recessum, Cic. 2 Nulla remedia tam movent dolorem, quam que sunt salutaria, Id. 3 Nihil est nois salutaris, Id. Tractatio literarum militi salutaris fuit, Id. = Civis beneficus et salutaris, Id. 4 Salutaris digitus, vel index, The fore-finger, Suet. Salutaris litera, The letter A, being a note of absolution, Cic*

**Salutariter**, adv. 1 *Wholesomely, medicinally, healthfully, with success.* 2 Met. *Advantageously.* 1 Remedium salutariter datur in vino, Plin. 2 Quibus armis quemadmodum salutariter uterentur, non reperiabant, Cic.

**Salutatio**, ōnis. f. *A saluting, or greeting; good-morrow, or good-even; a salutation, a paying respect.* Quis te aditu, quis ullo honore, quis denique communi salutatione dignum putat? Cic.

**Salutator**, ōris. m. *A saluter.* *De ductorum officium, quod majus est quam salutorium, Q. Cic.*

**Salutatorium**, ii. u. *The place, or office, of master of the ceremonies to a prince, Sen.*

**Salutatorius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to saluting.* 1 Cubile salutatorium, A chamber of presence, Plin.

**Salutatrix**, icis. f. *A saluter.* 1 Salutatrix turba, Juv.

**Salutatus**, part. 1 *Saluted.* 2 *Visited.* 3 *Taken leave of.* 1 Esse salutatum vult te mea litera primum, Ov. 2 Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, Juv. 3 De relinquendi, este salutati tempus in omne mihi, Ov.

**Salutifer** 4, 4ra, 4rum, adj. *Bringing health, or safety; wholesome, healthful.* Salutiferam da mihi fratris opem, Ov.

**Salutifer** 4, 4ra, 4rum, adj. *One that carries commendations to and fro.* Stella salutiferi Jovis, Auson.

**Salutigerulus** 4, a, um, adj. *He who brings commendations from another person, a gentleman usher, Plaut.*

**Saluto**, are, avi, atum, act. i. e. salutem dico. 1 *To salute at meeting, to greet, to bid good-morrow, or good-even.* 2 *To send commendations.* 3 *To pay respect, honor, or worship.* 4 *To bid farewell, to take his leave.* 1 Illum salutavi, postea jussi valere, Cic. 2 Domus te nostra tota salutit, Id. 3 Multis dum precibus Jovem salutit, Mart. 4 = Etiam saluto te, Plaut.

**Salutor**, ari, atus, pass. 1 *To be saluted.* 2 *To be called.* 1 Juv. 2 Cur ego poëta salutor? Hor.

**Salvus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Safe, sound.* 2 *Well, in good health.* 1 Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt, Ter. Epistola salva est domi, Cic. 2 Te salvum venisse gaudeo, Id. 1 Salvus sis? God save you, Ter. Satin salvus? Is all well? Id. Salvo jure, Saving the right? Cic.

**Sambuca**, æ. f. 1 *An instrument of music, taken for a dulcimer; a harp, or sackbut; a harpsichord.* 2 *Also, an engine of war to batter the walls of a town, or to scale them.* 1 Vitr. 2 Sambucam citius caloni aptaveris alto, Pers.

**Sambuceus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, an elder-tree.* 1 Sambucea arbor, Plin.

**Sambucaria**, æ. f. *A woman that plays on a dulcimer, or sackbut, Plaut.*

**Sambucistris**, æ. f. *A female harper, or sackbut player, Liv.*

**Sambucus**, i. f. *An elder-tree, Plin.*

**Samera**, æ. f. *The seed of an elm.* 1 Nemo jam serit ex samerâ, sed ex sobilibus, Col.

**Samolus**\*, a, um, adj. dim. *Made of earth, properly out of the isle of*

*Samos. Nos nostro Samiolo poterio bibimus, tamen vivimus, Plaut.*

**Sanium**\*, ii. n. *An earthen pot.* Quam si imperia pontificum Diis immortalibus grata sine Samio, Cic.

**Sanius**\*, a, um, adj. *Of Samos; vid. Propr. Meton. earthen.* 1 Samia vasa, Cic. 1 Samius lapis, A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold with, Plin.

**Sannites**, um. m. pl. *A kind of fencers, or sword-players, of Campania; so called from their dress. Cic.*

**Sânolus**, i. m. *Marsh-wort, or fenberry, Plin.*

**Sânôthrâcias**\*, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of Samothrace, black of color, and light as wood, Plin.*

**Sansa**\*, æ. f. al. sansa. *The stone, or kernel, of an olive; or, as some think, the flesh of it squeezed in the mill, Col.*

**Sampsuchinus**\*, a, um, adj. *Made of marjoram, Plin.*

**Sampsuchus**\*, chi. f. *The herb called sweet marjoram. = Sampsuchum, sive amaracum, Cypro laudatissimum, Plin. scrib. sansucus.*

**Sânâbilis**, e. adj. *That may be healed.* 1 Vulus sanabile, Ov. Quisquis dolor deorum tendit, sanabilior, Ceis. 1 Aut sanior domum redeat, aut sanabilior, Sen.

**Sânatio**, ōnis. f. *A healing, or curing.* 1 Corporum sanatio, Cic.

**Sancio**, ire, iri et citi, itum et ctum, act. 1 *To make sacred, to consecrate.* 2 *To establish, to confirm, to ratify.* 3 *To enact.* 4 *To forbid by ordinance, or law.* 5 Also, to dedicate. 1 Utrum augurem populus libentius sanciet, Pompeianum an Antonium? Cic. 2 Regnum Herodi ad Antonio datum Augustus victor sancivit, Tac. 1 Fidem dextrâ sancire, To plight his troth, Liv. 3 Leges senatus de ambitu sancivit, Cic. In nosmet legem sancimus iniquam, Hor. 4 Sanxit edicto, ne quis, &c. Cic. 1 Capite sancire, To make it capital, to punish with death, Id. 5 Carmina sancire alicui, Stat.

**Sancior**, iri, pass. Cic.

**Sancitur**, sancitum est. impers. *It is made sacred, or solemn; it is ordained.* De jure prædiorum sancitum est apud nos jure civili, Cic.

**Sancitus**, part. *Ordained, established, confirmed by law, ratified.* Quod per populum plebeinve est sancitum, Cic.

**Sancte**, adv. 1 *Holily, devoutly.* 2 *Firmly, certainly.* 3 *Inviolably, religiously, solemnly.* 1 = Pie sanctique naturam excellentem colere, Cic. 2 = Sanctius et multo certâ ratione magis quam Pythia, que tripode e Phœbi lauroque profatur, Lucr. 3 Quæ promittas, sanctissime observare, Cic.

**Sanctimoniâ**, æ. f. 1 *Holiness, devoutness.* 2 *Honesty, integrity.* 3 *Chastity.* 1 = Mentes, quæ ex hominum vitâ ad deorum religionem sanctimoniamque demigrârunt, Cic. 2 = Habere domum clausam pudori et sanctimonie, Id. 3 Femina nobilitate, puerperis, sanctimoniâ, insignis, Tac.

**Sanctio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A ratification, or confirmation.* 2 *A decree, an ordinance established with a penalty, a penal statute.* 1 Plus valet sanctio permissione, Cic. 2 Sanctiones sacratæ sunt aut genere ipso, aut obestatione et consecratione legis, aut penâ, Id.

**Sanctitas**, âtis. f. 1 *Sanctity, devotion, godliness, honor paid to the Diimanes.* 2 *Reverence paid either to the gods, or men.* 3 *Uprightness, innocence, integrity.* 4 *Continency.* 5 *Chastity.* 1 Cic. 2 = Pias, sanctitas, religio, quæ omnia pure

et castæ deorum numini tribuenda sunt, Id. Mecum deorum et hominum sanctitates omnes affuerunt, Id. 3 *Lysander magnâ sanctitate bellum gessit, Nep. 4 Flor. 5 An cillæ persisteret sanctitatem domi nâ tueri, Tac.*

**Sanctor**, ōris. m. [*a sancio*] *An ordainer, an establisher.* 1 Sanctior legum, Tac. Raro occ.

**Sanctus**, a, um, part. 1 *Ratified, established, ordained.* 2 *Holy, pious, devout, sacred, inviolable, firm.* 3 *Awful, reverend.* 4 *Honest, upright.* 5 *Divine, heavenly.* 6 *Chaste, innocent.* 7 *Solemn, formal.* 1 Ambitio jam more sancta est, Plaut. 2 Vinculum sanctioris ejusdam necessitudinis, Cic. Hospites sanctos habent, Cæs. = Firmissima et sanctissima testimonia, Cic. 3 = Naturalis sanctus et religiosus homo, Id. Sepulcra sunt sanctiora vetustate, Id. 4 Sancta sit societas civium inter ipsos, Id. 5 Sanctius animal, mentisque capacius altæ, Ov. 6 Sanctos licet horrida mores traderit domus, Juv. 7 Occidit me, dum nimis sanctas nuptias studeat facere, Ter.

**Sandaligêrula**, arum. f. pl. *Maid servants carrying their mistresses' pantofles, or pattens, Plaut.*

**Sandaligêrulus**, a, um, adj. *That wears, or carries slippers, or pantofoles, Plaut.*

**Sândâlis**, idis. f. in pl. sandalides. *A kind of palm, or date, tree, Plin.*

**Sândalum**, ii. n. *A sandal, a shoe, a shoe-sole, a slipper, a pantofle; also, a kind of wheat. Utinam tibi committari videam sandalio caput, Ter.*

**Sândium**, i. n. *Red-bearded French wheat, called brance, or brank. Plin.*

**Sandapila**, æ. f. *A herse, a oer, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort, or such as were executed. Cadaver ejus populari sandapilæ per vespillones exportatum, Suet = Vilis arca, Hor.*

**Sândârâica**\*, æ. f. 1 *A bright red color used by painters, and found in mines of gold and silver; and some call it red arsenic.* 2 *Another kind thereof, made of burnt ceruse.* 3 *Also the same with cerinthe.* 1 Sandaraca invenitur in aurariis et argentariis metallis, Plin. 2 *Vitæ 3 Plin.*

**Sândârâcatus**\*, a, um, adj. *Mixed with a bright red color, Plin.*

**Sândârêses**, is. m. *A kind of gem, Plin.*

**Sândâserion**, Sândâseron, i. n. et Sândâser, 4ris. *A stone in India like green oil, in no request, Plin.*

**Sandastros**, i. f. *A kind of burning-stone, called also garamantis, with gold drops in the body of it, Plin.*

**Sândyx**\*, et Sandix, icis, et icis. f. et m. 1 *A kind of red, or purple color made of ceruse and ruddle burned together; Patise red, or arsenic.* 2 *An herb, or plant.* 1 Cerussa, si torreatur, æquâ parte rubricâ admixtâ, sandycem facit, Plin. 2 Quamquam animadverto Virgilium existimasse herbam id esse, illo versu, Sponte sua sandyx pascentis vestiet agnos, Plin.

**Sâne**, adv. 1 *Discreetly, modestly.* 2 *Truly, certainly, verily, indeed.* 3 *Frankly, ingeniously.* 4 *Greatly, much.* 5 *In permitting, well, be it so.* 6 *By way of irony.* 1 Bo-tum esse pauxillum amare sane insane non bonum est, Plaut. Non ego sanius bacchabor Edonis, Hor. 2 Tribulis tuus homo sane nequam, Cic. 3 Mihi turpe reliqui, et quod non didici, sane nescire fiteri, Hor. 4 Rem baud sane difficilem, Cic. Sii sane, ut vis, Id. 5 Tuleri sane filius noster merito penam

*Grant he has, Quint. 6 Recte sane, Ter.*

*Nescio, ēre, incept. To wax whole, to begin to be whole. Arteria incisa neque colit, neque sanescit, Cels. Ulcera difficile sanescant, Plin.*

*Sangēon, i. n. A jewel of the opal kind, Plin. = Pæderos, Id.*

*Sangualis, vel Sangualis, is. f. ut Harduin. ex MSS. An asper, Plin.*

*Sanguen i, ius. n. Blood. § Sanguen creari, Lucr. § Sanguis.*

*Sanguiculus, i. m. The blood of a goat, or hog made into meat perhaps blood-pudding, Plin.*

*Sanguinalis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, blood. ¶ Herba sanguinalis quæ et sanguinaria, Male knot-grass, or stine's grass; bloodwort, or wall-wort, Plin.*

*Sanguinalis, i's. part. Cruel, bloody, dropping with blood. § Sanguinalis eloquētia, Tac. Mulier sanguinantes ad iudices porrigit lacertos, Quint.*

*Sanguinarius, a, um. adj. Cruel, blood-thirsty, sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood. § Sanguinarius homo, Sen. juvenis, Cic. responsum, Plin.*

*Sanguineus, a, um. adj. 1 Bloody, of blood. 2 Blood-shedding. 3 Red, sanguine, or of a bloody color; also, of, or belonging to, the she cornel-tree, which is called sanguineus fructus, because the bark of it is of blood-red color, Plin. 1 § Gutta sanguinea, Ov. Mora sanguinea, Virg. 2 Rixæ sanguineæ, Hor. 3 § Color sanguineus, Plin.*

*Sanguino, āre. neut. To bleed, to run with blood, Quint.*

*Sanguinolentus, a, um. adj. Bloody. Ille color vere sanguinolentus erat, Ov.*

*Sanguis, ius. m. 1 Blood. 2 § Analog. Sap, juice. 3 § Liquor. 4 Met. Vigor, force, strength. 5 Death, murder, slaughter, blood-shed. 6 Life. 7 Kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent. 1 Vitiis sanguis utiliter effunditur, Cels. 2 Nemori sanguis decessit et herbis, Manil. 3 § Bacchæus sanguis, Stat. Theb. 4 = Amittere omnem succum et sanguinem civitatis, Cic. 5 Plus ibi sanguinis quam in ipsa dimicatione factum, Liv. 6 Ne iudicio iniquo exorbeat sanguis tuus, Cic. 7 Magnam possidet religionem paternum maternumque sanguis, Id.*

*Sanguisuga, æ. f. A horseleech, a bloodsucker. § Sanguisugarum cinis, Plin.*

*Sanies, ei. f. 1 Matter coming out of a putrefied sore; corrupt, or filthy, blood. 2 Tincture, or die. 3 Poison. 4 Dregs, or grounds. 1 Sanies est varie crassa, &c. Cels. 2 Rursus ærgitur carminata, donec omnem ebeat saniem, Plin. 3 Serpentes saniem vomunt, Ov. = tabum, Cic. 4 Anurca est olivæ sanies, Plin.*

*Saniosus, a, um. adj. Full of corrupt blood, or matter. § Saniosi partus, Plin.*

*Sanitas, ātis. f. 1 Health, soundness of body, (2) of mind, wit, and memory; one's right wits. 1 Vitium in ossæ pectoris vix veram sanitatem reddit, Cels. 2 = Suum quemque scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat, Cic.*

*Sanna, æ. f. A mocking by grimaces, mows, &c. a flout, a frump, a gibe, a scoff, a banter. Posticæ occurrunt sannæ, Pers.*

*Sannio, ōnis. m. A fool in a play, a jester, a mimic, a buffoon, a sneerer, a scoffer, a deluder, floster. Quid potest esse tam ridiculum quam sannio est? Cic.*

*Sano, āre, āvi, ātum act. To heal,*

*or cure. ¶ Levare dolorem tuum posset, si iunus sanare, Cic.*

*Sānor, āri. pass. Cas.*

*Santera, æ. f. Solder wherewith lead is soldered, borax, Plin.*

*Santōnica, æ. f. A kind of French wormwood, Plin.*

*Sanus, \*, a, um. adj. 1 Whole, healthy, wholesome, sound, in health, in a good state of body. 2 Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised. 3 Sober. 4 Wise, knowing. 1 Sanus ex morbo, Cato. Non nisi sanissimo dari debet cibis, Cels. 2 = Satin' sanus es et sobrius? Ter. 3 § Bacchari inter sanos vinolentus videtur, Cic. 4 Sine aures assuescere sanioribus verbis, Sen. Quisnam sanissimus tam certa putabat? Cic.*

*Sapa, \*, æ. f. Wine sodden; new wine boiled away to a third part, Var. Lac niveum potes, purpureamque sapan, Ov.*

*Saperda, æ. m. 1 A sorry fish which comes from Pontus, or the Black sea. 2 Also, a subtle, or witty, fellow. 1 Saperdas advehe Ponto, Pers. 2 ¶ Omnes videmur nobis esse belluli et festivi saperdæ, cum simus copriæ, Varr.*

*Sapiens, adj. ex part. 1 Wise, well advised, discreet. 2 Judicious, critical. 1 Misera mors sapienti non potest accidere, Cic. Sera et sapientior ætas, Ov. Unum accepinus Apollinis oraculo sapientissimum iudicatum, Id. 2 § Sapiens operis, Hor. ¶ Ad conjecturam, Cic.*

*Sapienter, adv. Wisely, discreetly, advisedly. = Sapienter et considerate facere aliquid, Cic. Nemo est qui tibi suadere sapientius possit teipso, Id. Servius sapientissime peritit, Id.*

*Sapientia, æ. f. 1 A relish, or gust. 2 Wisdom, discretion. 3 The knowledge of things divine, (4) and human. 1 ¶ De fumo facies, sapientia de mare nota est, Vet. poet. 2 Ratio perfecta nominatur rite sapientia, Cic. 3 Magna quidem sacris quæ dat præcepta libellis vitrix fortunæ sapientia, Juv. 4 Thrasylus mathematicæ sapientiæ professor, Suet.*

*Sapinea, æ. f. The bottom, or lower part, of the fir-tree, Vitr. Sapineum voc. Plin.*

*Sapineus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to, a fir-tree. § Nuces sapineæ, Col.*

*Sāpinos, i. m. A kind of amethyst, or jasper stone, Plin.*

*Sāpinus, i. f. 1 A kind of pine, or fir-tree, good for shihring. 2 Also, the lower part of a fir-tree that has no knots, so called. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*

*Sāpio, ēre, pivi et pui, pitum. neut. 1 To savor, smell, or taste, of; to have a smack of. 2 Act. To relish, or have the taste of. 3 To know, to find out. 4 To be wise. 1 Non sequitur, ut ei non sapiat palatus, Cic. 2 Lesbium mare sapit, Id. 3 Qui sibi semitam non sapient, alteri monstrant viam, Id. Ego rem mean sapio, Plaut. 4 Felicitas est sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit, Id. Quod satis est, sapio mihi, Pers.*

*Sāpium, ii. n. A kind of pitch-tree, Plin.*

*Sāpo, ōnis. m. Soap, Plin.*

*Sāpor, ōris. m. 1 A taste, savor, or smack; a relish, a hautgout. 2 Met. Ravillery. 1 ¶ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur, Cic. 2 Placentium multa ridicule dicentem Granium obruerat, nescio quo sapore vernaculo, Id.*

*Sāporatus, part. Well relished, seasoned, savory, toothsome, delicious. Offa inelle saporata, Virg.*

*Sāpphicum, \* carmen. A Sapphic verse. Musa Sapphica, Catull.*

*Sāpphrinus, \*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a sapphire, Plin.*

*Sāpphirus, \*, i. f. A precious stone called a sapphire, Plin.*

*Sāpros, \*, i. m. A kind of rotten cheese made with salt, wine, and services, mixed together, Plin.*

*Sārcina, æ. f. 1 A truss, pack, or fardel; a bundle, bag, and baggage. 2 ¶ Also, goods, or stuff, packed up. 3 Also, a burden, load, or charge. 4 § The fetus in the womb. 1 Magnā parte sarcinarum et impedimentorum relicta, Cas. ¶ Sarcinam alicui imponere, To saddle him, to cheat him, Plaut. Sarcinas colligere, To march with bag and baggage, Liv. 2 Jacent relicta sine hærede sarcinæ, Quint. 3 Non ego sum classi sarcina magna tuæ, Op. 4 ¶ Sarcina matri prima, Her fersa child, Id.*

*Sārcinarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a burden. ¶ Sarcinaria jumenta. Beasts of burden, pack horses, Cæs.*

*Sārcinator, ōris. m. A butcher, or mender of old garments. Petunt fulones, sarcinatores petunt, Plaut.*

*Sārcinatus, \*, part. Laden with packs, burdened. Viden' homines sarcinatos consequi? Plaut.*

*Sārcinula, æ. f. dim. 1 A little pack, burden, or fardel; stuff. 2 § A bag of money, or goods; moveables. Apts sarcinulis et expeditis, Catull. 2 ¶ Collige sarcinulas, Pack up, and be gone, Juv.*

*Sārcio, \*, ire, rui, rtum. act. 1 To botch, to mend, to patch. 2 To repair, to make good. 3 Also, to make amends, to recompense. 1 Si bene sarseris doliū, Cato. 2 Non videor mihi sarcire ædes meæ, quin totæ perpetuo ruant, Plaut. 3 Longi temporis usuram magnitudine officio rum sarcire, Cic.*

*Sārcior, cirl, sartus. pass. Plin.*

*Sārcion, \*, ii. n. A fault in precious stones, especially the emerald; a kind of fleshiness, Plin.*

*Sārcites, \*, æ. m. A precious stone which looks like beef, Plin.*

*Sārcōcolla, \*, æ. f. The gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense, a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds, Plin.*

*Sārcōphagus, \*, i. m. 1 A stone so called, because dead bodies being in closed therein consume and waste away, bones and all except the teeth, within forty days. 2 Also, a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre. 1 Plin. 2 Sarcophago contentus, Juv.*

*Sārculatio, ōnis. f. A weeding, a raking, Plin.*

*Sārculo, āre. act. unde pass. Sarcūlor. To rake, or weed up with a rake, or like instrument. Plantæ sarculari debent, Col.*

*Sārcūlum, \*, n. et Sārcūlus, i. m. 1 A weeding hawk, or rake; a hoe, or like instrument. 2 A spade. 1 Sarcula octo, palas quatuor, Cato. 2 § Fin dere agros sarculo, Hor.*

*Sārdia, \*, æ. f. 1 A red stone of the color of flesh, a cornelian. 2 The name of a fish, perhaps a sprat, or pilchard. 3 A kind of onion. 1 Plin. 1 Col. 3 Plin.*

*Sārdāchites, \*, is. m. A kind of agate, Plin.*

*Sārdiānus, \*, a, um. adj. Of Sardinia. § Sardiāni balani, Plin.*

*Sārdina, \*, æ. f. A kind of fish called a sardel, or sardine, Col.*

*Sārdius lapis, \*, A kind of onyx of a black color, called a corneol, Plin.*

*Sārdōus, \*, a, um. adj. et Sārdōnius, a, um. Of Sardinia. ¶ Sardoæ herba, Virg. An herb like smallage, growing in Sardinia, which, being bitten, causes great laughing and grinning, and afterwards death. ¶ Sardonius risus, A forced laughter.*

**Sardonychatus**\*, a. um. adj. *Adorned, or set, with sardonyx stones.* Lucet sardonychata manus, *Mart.*  
**Sardonýches**\*, æ. m. 1 *A sardonyx.* 2 *Meton. A ring with a seal of that stone.* 1 Densi radiant testudine tota sardonýches, *Juv.* 2 *Conducta* Paulus agebat sardonýches, *Id. al.* sardonýches.  
**Sardónyx**\*, schis. f. *A precious stone partly of the color of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian color.* Plin.  
**Sargus**\*, i. m. *A sort of fish.* Plin.  
**Sári, n. indecl.** *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, and having a hard root, which served smiths instead of coal.* Plin.  
**Sárisa, æ. f.** *A long spear, or pike, which the Macedonians used.* Liv.  
**Sárissoþþóri, ðrum. m. pl.** *Soldiers armed with the sarissa.* Liv.  
**Sarmen, inis. n.** *A twig, or lopping, of a tree.* Plaut.  
**Sarmentibus, a, um. adj.** *Of, or belonging to, twigs, or branches.* C. inis sarmentibus, *Col.*  
**Sarmentósus, a, um. adj.** *Full of twigs, or branches.* Plin.  
**Sarmentum, i. n.** 1 *A twig, or spray, of any tree; a cutting of a vine for propagation.* 2 *The little bunch, or branch, whereon the grapes hang in clusters.* 1 Sarmentorum amputatio, *Varr.* 2 *Nova sarmenta cultura excitantur.* Cic.  
**Sarracum, æ. ci. n.** *A waggon, or wain, to carry timber in, or the like; a cart, a sledge.* Cum tibi tota cognatio in sarraco advehatur, *Cic.* ¶ *Pigri sarraca Bootæ, Charles's wain.* Juv.  
**Sarrío, æ. et Sário, ire, ivi, itum. act.** *To weed corn with a hook, to rake, to harrow.* ¶ Semper occant, priusquam sarrunt, rustici, *Plaut.*  
**Sarritio, ónis. f.** *A weeding corn with a hook, a hoeing, or raking.* Subjungenda deinde est sarritio runcationi, *Varr.*  
**Sarritor, óris. m.** *A hoer, a raker, a harrower.* Varr.  
**Sarrítúra, æ. f.** *A weeding.* ¶ *Sarritura frumentorum.* Col. *Id.* Sartura.  
**Sartágo, gnis. f.** 1 *A frying-pan.* 2 *Sartago loquendi, A farce of bombastical discourse.* 1 *Terebinthina in sartagine referventi.* Plin. 2 *Pers.*  
**Sartúra, æ. f.** [ex sarritura] 1 *A weeding, a raking, or harrowing.* 2 [ex sarcio] *A mending, or patching.* 1 Plin. 2 *Jugo, si non opus erit nová sarturá, recentia vincula inserantur.* Col.  
**Sartus, a, um. part.** [a sarcio] 1 *Patched up, stitched together.* 2 *Mended, repaired.* 1 Scinduntur tunice sartæ, *Juv.* Met. Maie sarta gratia nequiquam colit, et rescinditur, *Hor.* 2 *Exigere sarta æcta, locare, conducere, tradere, præstare, Buildings kept in sufficient repair.* Cic.  
**Sat, adv.** [a satis] per Apoc. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* ¶ *Sat fecit officium.* Ter. *Sat diu.* Cic. *Sat cito, si sat bene, Cato.* *Sat erit mihi, i. e. sufficient.* Prop. ¶ *Tesium sat est, There is witness sufficient, or there are witnesses enough.* Cic. *Sat habeo, I am content.* Ter.  
**Sata, ðrum. n.** [a sero] 1 *Corn, sown, or standing; corn-fields.* 2 *Blades of corn.* 1 *Æther pluvia ingenti sata ista diluit.* Virg. 2 *Cum primum sulcos æquant sata.* Id.  
**Sátægeus, i. m.** *One that has, or makes, enough to do; one more busy than needs.* Istos sátægeos ac sibi molestos describit tibi, *Sen.*  
**Sat gito, ære. freq.** *To be often busied.* In ane agitas sat tute tuarum rerum, *Plaut.*  
**Sátágo, ære, ðgi. neut.** *To be busy about a thing, to be in great care*

*about it, to have enough to do, to bustle and keep a pudder, to over-do, to over-act.* ¶ *Is rerum suarum satagit.* Ter.  
**Sátelles, itis. m.** 1 *A lifeguardman, or yeoman of the guard; a halberdier, a partisan.* 2 *Also, an officer, a sergeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder, or defender.* 1 Aurum per medios ire satellites amat, *Hor.* 2 = *Manlius, audaciæ satelles atque administer suæ.* Cic.  
**Sátias, átis. f.** *A glut, fullness, weariness, plentifulness.* Ubi satias cepit fieri, commuto locum, *Ter.* Fessus satiate videndi, *Lucr.*  
**Sátiate, adv.** *Sufficiently.* Ignis et æris habendo satiate, humoris temperate, *Vitr.*  
**Sátiatús, part.** *Satisfied, having enough, glutted, cloyed, sated.* Hor. Liv.  
**Sáties, æi. f.** *Satisfaction.* Nec finis, satiesve, *Sil. al.* satias.  
**Sátietas, átis. f.** *Satiety, a glut, a bellyful, fullness, weariness, loushtomness.* = *Hæc res multum adfert hominibus satietatis, ac fastidii.* Cic.  
**Sátin' pro satisne.** *Well enough?* ¶ *Satin' salvæ? sc. res.* Is all well? Liv.  
**Sátio**\*, ære, ávi, átum. act. *To satiate, or satisfy; to cloy, sate, or sate; to glut.* = *Explore cupiditates, satiare odium.* Cic. Itaque satia iracundiam tuam, *Petrón.*  
**Sátior**\*, ári. átus. pass. Cic.  
**Sátio, ónis. f.** [a sero] *A sowing of seed, a planting.* Vere fabis satio est, *Virg. tritici.* Col.  
**Sátis**\*, adj. omni. gen. indec. ut potis; it. adv. *Enough; as much as one needeth, or desireth; sufficient; adv. sufficiently, enough, well enough.* ¶ *Dedi satis superque prænam.* Hor. *Satis verba facta sunt.* Plaut. ¶ *Satis habere, To be satisfied.* Nep. Terra optima, et operi satior, *Plin.* Vincere satius est quam vinci, *Cic.*  
**Sátiscacciopio, ère. act.** *To take sufficient security, or bail.* Si veretur, ut res judicio parata sit, judicatum solvi sátiscacciopit, *Cic.*  
**Sátisdatio, ónis. f.** *A putting in sufficient security for performance.* Sunt aliquot sátisdationes secundum mancipium, *Cic.*  
**Sátisdatum, i. n.** *A bond with sureties for the payment of money, or the performance of covenants; a recognisance.* Hoc, quod sátisdato debeo, peto a te ut solum relinquas, *Cic.*  
**Sátisdo, däre, dædi, dátum. act.** *To put in sufficient sureties for the performance of covenants.* ¶ *Satisdet damni infecti, sc. nomine.* Let him put in surety to pay the damage that he has not satisfied for, *Cic.* Leg. et passive, ut, ¶ *Si quid sátisdatum erit, cures ut sátisdetur fide mea, If any security be required, let my word, or honor, be engaged.* Id.  
**Sátisfaciens, tis.** *Satisfying, confessing.* Suet.  
**Sátisfacio, ère, fæci, factum. act.** 1 *To satisfy, to discharge, to perform, to give.* 2 *To give satisfaction.* 3 *To pay, or discharge, a debt anyway; to own the fault and be sorry for it.* 4 *To confess a charge and beg pardon.* 1 *Officio suo satisfacere.* Cic. 2 *Eximinationi hominum satisfacere.* Id. Mihi per literas satisfacit, *Id.* Varro satis mihi fecit, *Id.* 3 *Satisfacere alicui in pecunia.* Id. de injuriis, *Cæs.* ¶ *Satisfacere fidei, To make good his word.* Plin. Jun. 4 *Mart.* Suet.  
**Sátisfactio, ónis. f.** 1 *A satisfaction in excusing one's self.* 2 *An amend; a reparation, or satisfaction.* 1 Hic tu etiam me insimulas, nec satisfactioem meam accipis, *Cic.* 2

*Recipit satisfactioem tota domus Tac.*  
**Sátisfit, fieri, factum. impers.** *To be satisfied.* Vide quemmodo satisfia ei, cui scis me satis fieri velle, *Cic.* Satis officio meo factum esse video, *Id.*  
**Sátius, adj.** *Better.* Cic. *Id.* Satis Sativus, a. um. adj. [a sero] *That is or may be, sown, set, or planted.* ¶ *Sativa myrtus.* Plin. Sativum tempus, *A time fit to sow, or plant, in.* Id.  
**Sátor, óris. m.** 1 *A sower, or planter.* 2 *A father, a creator, a begetter.* 1 *Silvestria vocatur, ad quæ sator non accessit.* Varr. ¶ *Sator oleæ.* Plin. 2 *Hominum sator atque Deorum.* Virg.  
**Sátórus, a, um. adj.** *Of, or belonging to, a sower, or to seed.* Col.  
**Saträpe, vel Sätträpes, æ. m.** *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a country, a bawhaw, a president of a country, a governor.* Mardonius, satrapes regius, *Nep.*  
**Saträpiä, vel piä, æ. f.** *A province, a county, a duchy.* Mazeum satrapiä Babilonice donat, *Curt.*  
**Sátum, i. n.** 1 *A thing that is sowed, or planted.* 2 *The blade of corn on the ground, standing corn.* 1 *Es omnibus satis fructibusque terræ.* Quint. 2 *Dabit ille ruinas arboribus, stragemque satts.* Virg.  
**Sátur, úra, úrum. adj.** 1 *Full fed, that has his belly full, sated, glutted, cloyed.* 2 *Fertile, or plentiful.* 3 *A full, or deep, color.* 1 Cum satúra atque ebria es, puer ut sit satur, facito, *Ter.* Quo satioris lactis agnus celeriter confirmetur, *Col.* Sum omnium rerum satur, *Ter.* 2 *Saturi petito longinqua Tarenti.* Virg. 3 *Purpura melior satiorisque.* Sen. ¶ *Satur color.* Plin.  
**Sáturatus, part.** 1 *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, sated, gorged.* 2 *Full, of a deep color.* 1 = *Expletus et saturatus.* Cic. 2 *Saturatus murice vestes.* Mart. *Saturatio color.* Plin.  
**Sátúreia, æ. f.** et *Sátúreium, i. n.* *Savory.* Satureia diu in condimento genere, *Plin.* = *Sunt quæ præcipiunt, herbas, satureia, nocentes, sumere.* Ov. Satureia, ðrum *Improba nec prosunt jam satureia tibi.* Mart.  
**Sátúrio, ónis. m.** *A stretch-gut, an over-eater.* ¶ *Esurio venio, non saturio.* Plaut.  
**Sátúritas, átis. f.** 1 *Excess, plentifulness, saturity.* 2 *Also, dung, ordure.* 3 *Also, the goddess of parasites.* 1 = *Saturitas et copia rerum omnium.* Cic. 2 *Foris saturitatem emitte.* Plin. 3 *Ita me amabit sancta Saturitas.* Plaut.  
**Sátúrnalia, ium. n. pl.** *Cic. Hor.* The feast of Saturn, kept with jollity in the month of December.  
**Sátúrnalius, a, um. adj.** *Belonging to that feast.* ¶ *Saturnalia nuce.* Gven, as other presents usually were, at that feast, *Mart.*  
**Sátúrnus, i. m.** *Saturn, a star so called, being one of the seven planets.* Pers. ¶ *Saturni dens curvus.* A sickle, *Virg.*  
**Sáturo, ære. act.** [a satur] 1 *To fill, to glut, to cram, to sate, or cloy.* 2 *To suffice, to be sufficient, for.* 1 *Saturare famem epulis.* Claud. Met. Saturavi invidiam et scelus proditorum, *Cic.* 2 *Juv.* ¶ *Ha res vitam me saturant.* Make me weary of life Plaut.  
**Sátúrus, part.** [a sero] Plin.  
**Sátus, part.** 1 *Planted, sown.* 2 *Be gotten, descended, sprung.* 1 *Frumenta sata.* Virg. Messes sata, *Id.* 2 *Non fortuito sati et creati sumus.* Cic. ¶ *Divina stirpe satius.* Liv.  
**Sátus, ús. m.** 1 *A planting, a sowing*

*acting to graft on.* 2 *Generation, seed, stock.* 1 Quid ego vitium ortus, satus, incrementa, commemorem? *Ck.* 2 = Ex hominum pecudumve concepta et sata, *Id.*

**Satyrā**\*, æ. f. A satire, a kind of poetry rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons; a lampoon. *Sunt, quibus in satyrā videar nimis acer, Hor.*

**Satyrīcus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, satires, or satiric; satirical; virulent.* Tragicō more, aut comico, seu satyrico, *Vitr.* § *Satyrīca signa, Plin.*

**Satyrion**, et **Satyrum**, ii. n. *The herb ragwort, priestpintle. Ubique omnes videbantur mihi satyrion bibulæ, Petron.*

**Satyrus**\*, i. m. A kind of beast, like a wild man, a satyr, *Plin.* § *Capripedes satyri, Hor.*

**Sauciatio**, ōnis. f. A wounding; a hurting. *Sauciatio queretur, cum fugam factam esse constabit? Cic.*

**Saucio**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To wound, hurt, cut, or gash. 2 To prune. 3 Met. To violate, hurt. 1 *Sauciat ungue genas, Ov.* 2 § *Vites sauciare, Col.* 3 *Facta et famam saciare, Plaut.*

**Saucior**, pass. *Cic.*

**Saucius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Wounded, hurt.* 2 *Cut.* 3 *Drunk.* 4 *Emaculated, disabled, enfeebled.* 5 *Melted, dissolved.* 6 *Greatly grieved.* 1 *Nemo occisus est, neque saucius, Cic.* 2 *Trabs securi saucia, Ov.* *Saucia vomeribus tellus, Id.* 3 *Quid dicat, nescit saucia Terpsichore, Mart.* 4 § *Saucia vena more, Id.* 5 *Glacies incerto saucia sole, Ov.* 6 § *Animo saucius, Cic.*

**Savillum**, vel **Suavillum**, i. n. dim. A kind of cake, *Cato.*

**Saurion**\*, i. n. A kind of mustard, *Plin.*

**Saurites**\*, æ. m. A stone found in the belly of a green lizard, when cut asunder with a reed, *Plin.*

**Saurōctōnōs**\*, ni. m. One of *Praetiles*' pieces representing a boy shooting a lizard, *Plin. Mart.*

**Saxatilis**, is. m. The name of a scaph, a graving, a kind of gadgion. *Viridis squamis, parvo saxatilis ore, Ov.*

**Saxatilis**, e. adj. That is, or lives among rocks and stones. § *Aves saxatiles, Varr.* Nihil est melius saxatili mullo, *Sen.*

**Saxetānus**, a, um. adj. *Idem.* § *Saxetāne læcete, Mart.*

**Saxetum**, i. n. A place full of rocks and stones. *Quod est tam asperum saxetum, in quo agricola rural cultus non elaborat? Cic.*

**Saxeus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of stone.* 2 *Met. Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted.* 1 § *Saxeae moles, Ov.* 2 = *Saxeus, ferreusque es, Plin. Ep.*

**Saxifer**, ēra, ērum. adj. Bearing stone, stony. § *Saxifera habena, Val. Flacc.*

**Saxilicus**\*, a, um. adj. That turneth into stone. *Saxifice ora Medusæ, Ov.*

**Saxifragum**, i. n. The herb saxifrage. *Calculos a corpore mire pellicit frangitque; quā de causā, potius quam quod in saxis nasceretur, saxifragum appellatum, Plin.*

**Saxifragus**\*, a, um. adj. That breaks stones, or is broken against them. § *Saxifragæ undæ, Cic.*

**Saxiosus**, a, um. adj. Full of stones, or rocks; stony. § *Saxosi montes, Virg.*

**Saxulum**, i. n. dim. A little rock, or stone. *Thaca in asperimis saxulis affixa, Cic.*

**Saxum**, i. n. 1 A great stone. 2 A rock, a hill. 1 *Ex spelunca saxum in crura ejus incidit, Cic.* 2 *Qui in vomere oriebat, peius perit,*

quam s. saxo saliat, *Plaut.* § *Stare inter sacrum et saxum, Prov.* To be in present danger, as at a pit's brink, &c. *Id.*

**Scabellum**, i. n. dim. 1 A footstool, or low settle; a little bench, or form. 2 A kind of instrument, perhaps castanets. 1 *Vid. scamnum.* 2 *Scabellula concrepant, aulaum tollitur, Cic.*

**Scaber**, bra, brum. adj. 1 *Scabby, 2 Rough, rugged, uneven.* 3 *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* 4 *Furred over, scaly.* 1 *Oves non sient scabrae, et lanæ plus habebant, Cato.* 2 *Scabrā rubigine exesa pila, Virg.* = *Lapis horridior, scabriorque, Plin.* 3 *Pectus illuvie scabrum, Cic.* 4 *Scabri rubigine dentes, Ov.*

**Scabies**, ei. f. 1 A scab, a scall, a gall, or fret; the mange, murrain, &c. 2 *Met.* A tickling, or itching, desire. 1 *Mala quem scabies, aut morbus regius urget, Hor.* Totus grex unius porci scabies cadit, *Juv.* 2 = *Scabies et contagia lucri, Hor.*

**Scabillum**, sive **Scabellum**, i. n. A footstool. *Scammum in cubiculo unum, scabilla tria, Cato.*

**Scabiosus**, a, um. adj. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy, pultry, naughty, Plin.* **Scabitudo**, dinis. f. *Roughness; Met. harshness.* *Omnem scabitudinem animo delere, Petron.*

**Scabō**\*, ēre, bi. act. To scratch, to claw. § *Scabere caput, Hor.*

**Scabratus**, a, um. adj. Made rough, or rugged, *Col.*

**Scabres**, is, vel **ēi**. f. [a scaber] 1 *Roughness, ruggedness.* 2 *Nastiness, filthiness.* 1 *Crystallus infestatur scabra, Plin.* 2 = *Ager periret squalē, scabreque, illuvie, et vastitudine, Varr.*

**Scabritia**, æ. f. 1 *Scabbiness, the murrain.* 2 *Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness, filthiness.* 1 *Vid. seq.* 2 § *Scabritia genarum, Plin.* unguim, *Id.*

**Scabrities**, ei. f. 1 *Scabbiness.* 2 *Roughness.* 1 *Scabritiem pecorum tollere potest succus viridis citræ, Col.* 2 *Scabrities lingue in febre, Cels.*

**Scabrum**, i. n. Roughness, ruggedness, *Plin.*

**Scæva**\*, æ. f. 1 The left hand. 2 A sign, good or bad. 1 *Scæva est sinistra, quod, quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur, Varr.* 2 *Bona scæva, Plaut.*

**Scævus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 Left, sinister, not right. 2 Good, or lucky; untoward. 1 § *Manus scæva, Varr.* 2 *Quod dixi scævum bonum omen est, Id.*

**Scæla**, æ. vel potius **Scæle**, ārum. f. plur. A ladder, a pair of stairs, greases. In scalarum tenebris se abdere, *Cic.* § *Applicare scalas parietis, Liv.*

**Scælāris**, e. adj. Of a ladder. § *Scælāris forma, A leaning one way, ladderwise, Vitr.* Subst. § *Dirigere scælaria, Id.*

**Scalmus**, i. m. 1 A round piece of wood, at which the oars hung by a loop of leather. 2 *Synecd.* A boat. 1 *Navicula duorum scalmorum, Cic.* 2 *Scalum nullum videt, Id.*

**Scalpellum**, i. n. dim. A little knife, a lancet used in letting blood. *Quam sanæ parti scalpellum adhibetur, Cic.*

**Scalpellus**, i. m. dim. *Idem.* Si perunx scalpellus attigit, *Cels.*

**Scalper**, pri. m. A lancet, any kind of iron instrument to make an incision; or to cut, shave, or pare, with. § *Scalper excisorus, Cels.*

**Scalpo**, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 To scratch, to claw, to scrape, to rake. 2 To engrave, to carve. 1 § *Scalpere terram unguibus, Hor.* caput ligito, *Juv.* 2 *Nostri memorem sepulcro*

*scalpe querelam, Hor. al. sculpe Phidiam tracent scalpisse marmora, Plin.*

**Scalpor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Scalprum**, pri. n. A graving tool, or instrument wherewith a thing is scraped. § *Scalprum librarium, A pen knife.* *Suet.* sutorium, a paring knife, *Hor.* fabrilis, a carpenter chipping axe, *Liv.* chirurgicum, a lancet, *Cels.*

**Scalptor**, gris. m. A graver, or cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher, *Plin.*

**Scalptorium**, ii. n. An instrument made in form of a hand, to scratch those parts of the body which the hand could not reach, *Mart.*

**Scalptura**, æ. f. A graving, or carving, in metal, or stone; a cutting, *Plin.*

**Scalpturatus**, part. Graved, carved, wrought, *Plin.*

**Scalptārio**, ire. act. To begin, or be ready, to scratch, or claw, *Plaut.*

**Scalpus**, part. [a scalpor] Engraved, carved, wrought, or graven; cut with a graving tool. § *Ex saxo scalpus, Cic.*

**Scambus**, a, um. adj. Bow-legged, that goes shambling, or shawling. *Otho fuisse traditur male pedatus scambusque, Suet.*

**Scamillum**, i. n. dim. et **Scamellum** A foot-stool, a little bench, *Vitr.*

**Scamillonis**, i. m. *Idem.* *Vitr.*

**Scammonia**\*, vel **ea**, æ. f. et **Scammanon**, i. n. An herb of many uses in medicine, scammony. *Quid scammonia ad purgandum possit? Cic.*

**Scammonites**\*, æ. m. The juice of scammony, *Plin.*

**Scammōnitis**\*, ii. n. The juice of the root of scammony, *Plin.*

**Scammum**, i. n. 1 A pair of bed steps. 2 A bench, or form. 3 Also, a balk untilled between two furrows. 4 *Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbs.* 1 *Quia simplicis scansionē scandebant in lectum non altum scammum; in altiore, scamnum, Varr.* 2 *Ante focos olim scammis considere longis mos erat, Ov.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Plin.*

**Scandiāna mala**, A kind of apple, taken for winter goldings, *Col.*

**Scandix**\*, icis. 1 *Shepherd's needle, wild chervil, stork's bill, an herb, Plin.*

**Scando**, ēre, di, sum. act. To mount, to climb, to get up. § *Cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros current, Cic.* Met. Ne supra principem scandere, *Tac.*

**Scandor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Scandula**, æ. f. A lath, or shingle, serving instead of tiles to cover houses withal, *Cæs.*

**Scansilis**, e. adj. That which may be climbed, or gone up. *Ficum sic scansilem fieri, Plin.* *Scansilis anorum lex, Climacteric, Id.*

**Scansio**, ōnis. f. A climbing up. § *Scansio sonorum, Vitr.*

**Scansōrius**, a, um. adj. Belonging, or serving, to climbing. § *Scansoria machina, An engine to scale with, Vitr.*

**Scantiāna poma**, quæ *Cato* tradit in doiliis optime condi, *Varr.*

**Scantiāna lex**, A law against sodomy, *Juv.*

**Scapha**\*, æ. f. A skiff; a cock-boat, a ship-boat made of a whole tree. *Excipere in scaphis, Liv.* *Scapha biremis, Hor.*

**Scaphē**\*, es. f. A kind of hollow vessel with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial, *Vitr.*

**Scaphium**\*, ii. n. 1 A chamber-pot, or close-stool, for women. 2 A cug like a boat, a large drinking vessel. 1 *Qui mentora frangis in scaphium mœchæ tuæ, Mart.* 2 *Quibus divitiæ domi sunt, scaphio et cantharo batulis bibunt, Plaut.*

**scaphula**\*, æ. f. *A small boat, or skerry*, Vitr.  
**Scaphus**\*, i. m. *The hollow of any thing*, Vitr.  
**Scaptēstula**, æ. f. *sive Scaptēstula*, Turn. *A mine in Macedonia, out of which metal was dug*, Lucr.  
**Scapula**, æ. f. *The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder-blade, the shoulders*. Mirabar, quod dudum scapulæ gestiebant mihi, Plaut.  
**Scapularis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the shoulder-blades*. † **Scapularis servus**, *One who is constantly drubbed*, Plaut. **Scapularis vestis**, *A mantle to throw over the shoulders*, Id.  
**Scapus**, i. m. 1 *The upright stalk, or stem, of an herb*. 2 *The shunk of a snailstick, &c. as between the foot and the nose*. 3 *The shaft, or shank, of a pillar, betwixt the chapter and the pedestal*. 4 *The chief post of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket both above and beneath, as they use in some places*. 5 *A ream, or as others think, a quire, of paper*. 6 *The spindle, or main piece, of work, whereabout winding stairs do run*. *The post, or pillar, of a stair-case*.  
 7 *The yarm-bell, which in weaving makes a noise*. 1 **Scapus unus centum fabis amictus**, Plin. 2 § **Scapi candelabrorum**, Id. 3 § **Scapi columnarum**, Vitr. 4 Id. 5 Plin. 6 Vitr. 7 Id. 8 Lucr.  
**Scārābæus**\*, æi m. *The black fly called a beetle a may-bug, a chaffer*, Plin.  
**scārficatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying*. 2 *The opening of the bark of a tree where it is hide-bound*. 1 **Sanguis scarificatione demitur**, Col. 2 Id.  
**Scārfico**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To lance, or open, a sore; to scarify, to make an incision*. 2 Met. *To discharge, or assuage by scarifying*. 1 **Radicem scarificato**, Cato. 2 § **Scarificare dolorem**, Plin.  
**Scārfico**, pass. Plin.  
**Scārfites**, æ. m. *A precious stone*, Plin.  
**Scārus**\*, ri. m. *Ō. Hor. Petr. Mart.* 1 **Scārus**, Enn. *A fish which feeds on herbs, chewing the cud like a beast, and is of excellent taste; a scar, or char*. Nunc scaro datur principatus, Plin. **Scarus** principalis hodie, Id.  
**Scātēbra**, æ. f. 1 *The bubbling, or rising up, of water out of a spring*. 2 *A spring, a source*. 1 § **Fontium scātēbræ**, Plin. 2 **Scātēbris arentia temperat arva**, Virg.  
**Scāto**, ēre, tui. neut. 1 *To run, or burst out; as water out of a narrow place*. 2 *To be plentiful, to be full, to abound*. 1 § **Si fons vino scateat**, Plaut. 2 **Solent neglecta ulcera scatere vermium**, Col. § **Terra ferarum scateat**, Lucr. [Urtica] plurimum scateat remediis, Plin.  
**Scātūriginōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of springs, or sources; that bursts out, or runs over*. § **Terra scātūriginosa**, Col.  
**Scātūrigō**, ginis. f. *A spring, the rising up of water, a source*, Col.  
**Scātūrio**, ire, ivi. neut. *To stream, or gush, out; to run over, or abroad; to flow abroad plentifully*. Solum quod scaturit fontibus, Col. Scrib. et scaturio, vet.  
**Scāurus**\*, i. m. *He that has great ancles bunching out, so that he cannot walk fast; stump, or club, footed*. Illum balbuti scaurum pravis fultum male talis, Hor. = scambus.  
**Scēlerate**, adv. *Wickedly, irreligiously, lewdly, basely*. Bellum scelerate susceptum, Cic. **Sceleratus** sumere pecuniam, Aug. **Sceleratissime** insidias machinari, Cic.  
**Scēleratus**, a, um. 1 Part. *Defiled, polluted*. 2 Adj. *Ungodly, irrelig-*

*ious, wicked, unnatural*. 3 **Naughty, mischievous, plaguy, cruel, hurtful. 4 **Sharp and nipping, biting. 5 **Unlucky, unfortunate**. 1 = **Hominum post homines natos turpissimo, sceleratissimo, contaminatissimo**, Cic. 2 † **Facto pius et sceleratus eodem**, Ov. = **Vox inhumana, et scelerata**, Cic. 3 **Mens stulta, non scelerata fuit**, Ov. Ego simi scelerator angue, Id. **Serpentium sceleratissimum**, Plin. 4 **Teritur sinapis scelerata cum illis**, Faut. § **Sceleratum frigus**, Virg. 1 **A sceleratore hastā non recessit**, Cic. 5 **Porta scelerata**, The gate, by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition, Flor.  
**Scēlō**, āre. act. [a scelus] *To pollute, or defile*. Parce pias scelerare manus, Virg.  
**Scēlōrōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of lewdness, roguish, full of roguery*. = **Ubi ego illum impium et scelerosum inveniam?** Ter.  
**Scēlēste**, adv. *Mischievously, wickedly*. = **Quæcunque scēlēste atque impie facta essent**, Liv. § **Scēlēste suspicari**, Cic.  
**Scēlēstus**, a, um. adj. [a scelus] 1 *Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, roguish*. 2 **Unhappy, unlucky**. 1 = **Facinus scēlēstum ac nefarium**, Cic. **Scēlēstissimum** arbitror, Cic. **Scēlēsto facinori scēlēstiorum sermonem addidit**, Liv. 2 = **Ilicet me intelicem et scēlēstum**, Plaut.  
**Scēlōturbe**\*, es. f. *The scurvy, or scorb, disease; the scorbute*, Plin. = **Stomacace**. † Perhaps rather a paralytic disorder.  
**Scēlus**, ēris. n. 1 *Wickedness, lewdness, villany*. 2 *Mischief, harm, damage*. 3 *A naughty and lewd fellow, a rascal, a villain, a gallows-rogue, a drab, a whore*. 1 **Infestum scelus et immane**, Cic. = **Vitis et sceleribus contaminatus**, Id. 2 **Nec bestiarum solum ad nocendum scelerata sunt, sed aquarum quoque ac locorum**, Plin. 3 **Ego tibi istam scēlēstam, scelus, linguam abscondam**, Plaut.  
**Scēnā**\*, æ. f. 1 *A bower, or arbor; a shadowing place, a pavilion*. 2 *A scene, a scaffold, or stage, where plays are acted*. 3 *The parts of acts in plays*. 4 Also, *show, or state*. 1 **Silvis scena coruscis desuper**, Virg. 2 † **Scēnæ servire**, *To temporise*, Cic. 3 **Passim**. 4 **Omitto illa, quæ si minus in scēnā sunt, at certe, cum sunt prolata, laudantur**, Id.  
**Scēnicus**\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a scaffold, or stage; or to a play in comedies*. Artifices scēnici imitantur affectus, Cic. **Documento sunt vel scēnici actores, qui**, Quint.  
**Scēnicus**\*, i. m. *A player of comedies, or interludes, upon scaffolds; an actor upon a stage*. Non dubitavit operam inter scēnicos dare, Suet.  
**Scēpinus**, i. m. *A sea fish so called*, Plin.  
**Sceptifer**\* †, ēra, ērum. adj. *That bears a sceptre, or mace*. § **Manus scepteriferæ**, Ov.  
**Sceptiger**\* †, ēra, ērum. adj. *Bearing a sceptre*. **Sceptigræo cum rege**, Sil.  
**Sceptrum**\*, tri. n. 1 *A prince's, or king's sceptre; a mace, a commander's staff*. 2 **Meton. Rule, government**. 1 **Sedens cum purpurâ et sceptro**, Cic. 2 = **Sceptra loci, rerumque capit moderamen**, Ov.  
**Sceptūchus**\*, vel **Sceptūrchus**, chi. m. *One holding, or bearing, a sceptre*, Tac.  
**Schedā**\*, æ. f. *A sheet, or piece of paper, or parchment; a scroll, a leaf*. **Eniere, ut schedā ne qua depereat**, Cic.****

**Schedūla**\*, æ. f. dim. *A little scroll or leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule*, Cic.  
**Schēma**\*, ātis. n. *A scheme, a habit, a figure*, Cic.  
**Schēma**\*, æ. f. 1 *A fashion, or posture*. 2 Also, *a habit, dress, or garb, a livery*. 1 **Exemplar impetratæ schēma**, Suet. 2 **Quod ego huc processi cum servili schēma**, Plaut.  
**Schidia**\*, ōrum, n. pl. *Chips which carpenters make; splinters of wood*, Vitr.  
**Schidius**\*, a, um. adj. *Cleft, split*. § **Tædæ schidia**, Fdr.  
**Schiston**\*, i. n. *The curds of milk wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk*, Plin.  
**Schistos**\*, i. f. *A stone of a saffron color, easy to be cleft into thin plates*, Plin.  
**Schistum**\*, i. n. 1 *A kind of alum*. 2 Also, *a kind of onion*. 1 Plin. 2 Id.  
**Schistus**\*, a, um. adj. *That may be cut, as it were*. † **Schisia ova**. *When they are all yolk after three days' sitting*, Plin.  
**Schēnicūla**, æ. f. al. **Schēnicōla**, *A common painted, or daubed, whore*, Plaut.  
**Schēnōbates**\*, æ. m. *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler*, Juv. † **Funambulus**.  
**Schēnōbātica**\*, æ. f. sc. ars. *The art of dancing upon ropes*, Cic.  
**Schēnos**\*, i. m. 1 *A bulrush*. 2 *Particularly that used to perfume wine, oil, and other things*. 3 *A measure of land, which some make four miles, some five, some seven and a half*. 1 **Hi schēni atque hæ arundines sunt nobis questu et cultu**, Plaut. 2 **Odores vino apti sunt iris, fœnum Græcum, schēnum**, Col. 3 **Vid. Plin.**  
**Schēnum**\*, i. n. *A cheap, sorry, tinctment, made of sweet rushes, which whores used to daub themselves with*. Versari inter miseræ schēno delibatas, Plaut.  
**Schōla**\*, æ. f. 1 *A school, or college*. 2 Also, *the sect and opinion of any of the philosophers*. 3 *A disputation, or dissertation, an exercise at school*. 4 *A place to stand and look about one in the bath*. 5 *A gallery, or piazza, wherein people used to meet for discourse*. 1 **Hominem audietis de scholâ, atque a magistro, et literis Græcis eruditum**, Cic. = **Clama bunt, credo, omnia gymnasia, atque omnes philosophorum scholæ, sua hæc esse omnia propria**, Id. 3 **Verites te ad alteram scholam, disserter de triumpho**, Id. 4 **Vitr. 5 Plin.**  
**Schōlasticus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a scholar, or school; scholastic, scholar-like, well spoken*. 2 *One who goes to school*. 1 § **Schōlasticæ controversiæ**, Quint. 2 Plin. Ep.  
**Schōlasticus**\*, i. m. *A pleader of feigned controversies, Plin. Ep.  
**Schōlium**\*, ii. n. et **Schōlion**, ii. n. *A gloss, a compendious exposition, a short comment*, Cic. sed Græc. element.  
**Sciagraphia**\*, æ. f. *A platform, or description of the whole frame; the first rude draught of a thing, a profile*. **Sciagraphia frontis, et laterum abscedentium adumbratio**, Vitr.  
**Sciathēras**\*, æ. m. *The pin of a dial, that with which its shadow shows the hours*, Vitr. Lat. **Indagator umbræ, vertente ipso**.  
**Sciathēricus**\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the pin of a dial, or having such a pin to it*. † **Sciathericum borologium**, *A sun dial set on a wall*, Plin. = **Solarium**, Cic.  
**Sciens**, tis. part. et. adj. 1 *Known, knowing*. 2 **Dexterous, skilful**. 3 **For the nonce, or of purpose**. 1 **Facium***

*ne scientem quicquid huius fecero, Make you acquainted, Ter. Exercitus sciens locorum, Sall. 2 Quis Pompeio scientior unquam? Cic. § Regenda reipub. scientissimus, Id. Sciens citharæ, Hor. Venefica scientioris carmine, Id. 3 Nugator sciens, Plaut. = Ne te sciens prudens eo demittas, unde exitum vides nullum esse, Id.*

*Scienter, adv. 1 Knowingly, skilfully, expertly. 2 Wittingly, on set purpose. 1 = Perite et scienter dicere, Cic. Eo scientius aggerem cuniculis subtrahebant, Cæs. 2 Scientissime Etruria de celo tacta animadvertit, Cic.*

*Scientia, æ. f. 1 A knowing, or knowledge. 2 Science, skill; expertise. § Futurorum malorum ignorantior utior est quam scientia, Cic. 2 = Cognitione naturæ, et scientiæ beati sumus, Id. § Medicinæ scientia, Id.*

*Scilicet, adv. 1 You may be sure. 2 Ironically, I warrant you. 3 Truly, doubtless, yea marry. 4 That is to say, to wit, what? 1 Scilicet facturum me esse, Ter. 2 Scilicet is superis labor est, &c. Virg. Id populus curant scilicet, Ter. 3 Tam ego homo sum, quam tu, M. Scilicet, ita res est, Plaut. 4 Videam, obsecro, quem? CH. Hunc scilicet, Ter.*

*Scillinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the sea onion; or wherein it is steeped. § Acetum scillinum, Plin. § Squilla.*

*Scillites, æ. m. Steeped, or seasoned, with sea onion. 1 Urtica maritima trita ex aceto scillite, Vingar of squills, Plin. Vinum scillites, Col. Scilliticus, a, um. adj. Infused with squills, Plin.*

*Scillitus, a, um. adj. Made of squills, Auson.*

*Sci'n pro scisne? Do you know? Passim.*

*Sciscus\*, i. m. A kind of crocodile, or newt, about the river Nile, Plin.*

*Scindeus, its. part. 1 Cutting, slinking. 2 Met. Dividing, distributing. 1 Sil. 2 § Scindens artem Theodori, Juv. Teaching rhetoric.*

*Scindō\*, ère, scidi, scissum. act. 1 To cut, to slash, to rend; to tear, or pull in pieces. 2 To cut, or break, off. 3 To divide. 4 To cut off, to destroy utterly, or to break open. 5 To till, to plough. 6 To refresh, to renew. 1 § E furis scindit latus una flagello, Ov. 1 Scindere penulam, To be earnest with one to stay, Cic. 2 Scidit Atropos annos, Stat. § Comam scindere, Id. 3 Mare scindit terras, Lucr. Scidit se studium, Quint. 4 Scindunt proceres Pergamum, Plaut. 5 § Solum scindere, Virg. humum, Ov. 6 Nolo commemorare, ne scindam ipse dolorem meum, Cic.*

*Scindor\*, di, scissus. pass. 1 To be cut. 2 To be cleft. 3 To be divided. 4 To be interrupted. 1 Cic. 2 Virg. 3 In duas factiones scindebantur, Tac. 4 Verba fletu scinduntur, Ov. Scientilla\*, æ. f. 1 A spark of fire, a sparkle. 2 Met. A remnant, or relique. 1 Silici scintillam excudit Achates, Virg. 2 § Scintilla belli, Cic.*

*Scintillatio, ònis. f. A sparkling, Plin.*

*Scintillo, àre. neut. To sparkle. Cum, testâ ardente viderent scintillare oleum, Virg. Ut scintillant oculi? Plaut.*

*Scintillula, æ. f. dim. A little spark; Met. a rudiment, the first dawning. Scintillulas virtutum in pueris videmus, Cic.*

*Sciō\*, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To know by himself, or information. 2 To be skilful in. 3 To ordain to order,*

*decree, or appoint. 1 § Oblivisel quod scis interdum expedit, Publ. Syr. § Tu, pol. si sapiis, quod scis, nescis, Ter. Iuxta tecum aque scio, Plaut. 2 § Scire Græce, Cic. Latine, Id. § Scire fidibus, Ter. 3 Lit. ex Liv. § Scibam in imperfecto, et Scibo in fut. sepe occ. ap. comic.*

*Scior\*, ïri. pass. Cic. Liv. Sciōtëron\*, i. n. potius Scithëron, sc. horologium. A sun-dial, Plin. Vitr.*

*Sciōthëricus\*, adj. Vid. Sciathëricus.*

*Scipio\*, ònis. m. 1 A walking-staff, a cudgel, a crutch. 2 Also, the stalk of a grape. 1 Quem, pol. ego jam hoc scipione, Plaut. 2 Col.*

*Scirōma\*, àtis. n. The hardness of any thing, as of the liver, &c. Plin. Rect. scirōma.*

*Sciron\*, ònis. m. The north-west wind peculiar to the Athenians, Plin. Scirpea, æ. f. A dung pot, or basket, made with rods and rushes, Ov. Varr. Scirpeus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, bulrushes. Scirpea ratis, Plaut. Scirpicula, æ. f. A little hook where-with rushes are cut; also, used in pruning vines, Cat.*

*Scirpiculum, i. n. A basket, or hamper, of rushes, or twigs. Vimine textum scirpiculum, Col. § Scirpiculus ferre rosam, Prop.*

*Scirpiculus, i. m. A little bulrush, a little weed of bulrushes, Varr.*

*Scirpula, æ. f. A kind of vine, Plin.*

*Scirpus, i. m. A rush without a knot, a bulrush used for mats, wicks of candles, &c. Plin. 1 Nodum in scirpo querere, To stumble upon plain ground, Prov. ap. Enn. et Ter. Scirrus\*, i. m. A hard swelling in the skin, Cels. Plin.*

*Sciscitatus, part. Inquiring, Suet.*

*Sciscitor, àri, àtus sum. dep. 1 To inquire, demand, or ask. 2 To be informed. 1 Epicuri sciscitabar ex Velleio sententiam, Cyp. 2 Quidquid est procul hinc, licet, quod sit, sciscitari, Ter.*

*Scisco, ère, ivi, itum. act. [a scio] 1 To inquire. 2 To determine, or damn or decree; to vote; to give his voice, or suffrage; to make a law. 1 Accurro, ut sciscam quid velit, Plaut. 2 § Quæ scisceret plebs, aut quæ populus juberet, Cic.*

*Scissor, pass. Cic.*

*Scissilis, æ. adj. That may be cut, or cleft. Alumen scissile, Cels.*

*Scissor, òris. m. A cutter up of meat, a carver, Petron.*

*Scissura, æ. f. A cut, a cleft, a rent, scissure, or chap; a notch, the parting of a stream. Pennæ insectis omnibus sine scissurâ, Plin.*

*Scissus, part. [a scindor] 1 Cut, rent, torn. 2 Parted, divided. 3 Broken, bruised. 1 § Scissa comam, Virg. genas, Luc. 2 Ov. 3 Col.*

*Scissus, ùs. m. A cutting, cleaving, rending, or tearing. Scissus materie defatigatus, Varr.*

*Scitamentum, i. n. A kind of meat of a pleasant taste. Aliquid scitamentorum de foro opsonari, Plaut.*

*Scite, adv. Cunningly, trimly, daintily, bravely, prettily, fashionably, modishly. Nimium scite scitus es, Plaut. § Commode, venuste, literate, Cic.*

*Scitor, àri. dep. To ask, inquire, or demand, things secret and unknown.*

*§ Scitari aliquod ab aliquo, Hor. ex aliquo, Plaut.*

*Scitu, abl. qui solus restat. By an order, or decree. Neque senatus jussu neque populi scitu, Cic.*

*Scitulus, a, um. adj. dim. Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine. Forma scitula atque statula, Plaut.*

*Scitum, i. n. [a scisco] An ordinance, a statute, a decree, a sentence, pro-*

*perly of the commons. § Volumus ex senatus-consulto, et scito plebi prorogatum imperium est, Liv.*

*Scio\*, a, um. part. et adj. [a scio] 1 Knowing, skilful, wise. 2 Prudent. 3 Cunning, crafty, waggish. 4 Courteous, civil. 5 Pleasant, desirable. 6 Gallant, jolly, goodly. 1 Non sum scitior, quæ hos rogeni, Plaut. Curvæ scita Thalia lyræ, Ov. 2 Scitum est periculum ex ahis facere, tibi quod ex usu siet, Ter. 3 § Scitus scyphanta, Plaut. 4 Nullum scitum te scitiu'st, Id. 5 Oratio optima, et scitissima, Vcnii illo ad cœnam, Id. 6 Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo Ter.*

*Sciurus\*, i. m. A squirrel, Plin.*

*Scius, a, um. adj. Skilful. § Scius omni artificio, Hygin. Mulieres plus scize, Petron.*

*Scloppus, i. m. al. sclopous [reec. Stloppus] A sound made with puffing of the cheeks. Nec scloppo tumidas intendis rumpere buccas, Pers.*

*Scöbina, æ. f. A graver which bowyers used to shave bows withal; a file wherewith roughness is made smooth. Scöbina fabri, Plin.*

*Scöbs\*, scöbis, f. Any manner of powder, or dust, that comes of sawing, filing, or boring; saw-dust, pin-dust; grit. A. § Scöbs eliminata, Plin. Cum sanitas inferioris partis scöbe cognita est, Cels.*

*Scöläcia\*, æ. f. A kind of rust, or canker, found on copper; verdigris, Plin.*

*Scölcëion\*, ii. n. A kind of scarlet worm, Plin.*

*Scölpëndra\*, æ. f. A certain fish which cuts out his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken, be out, and this being done, he sucks them up again, Plin.*

*Scölymos\*, i. m. An artichoke, Plin. Scömbus\*, et Scomber, bri. m. A kind of fish, called a herring by some; but by others a mackerel; a kind of tunny. Laudatissimi, scömbes, salpa, sparus, &c. Plin. 1 Hesperius scömbri temperat ova liquor, The choicest garum, or pickle, Mart. Scöpa, æ. f. Scopa regia, Butcher's broom, myofail, Plin.*

*Scöpä\*, arum. pl. f. 1 A broom, besom, or brush, to sweep houses withal. 2 Also, the crops of herbs, or trees, in handfals. 1 Munditias volo fieri hic: ferte huc scopas, Plaut. 2 Phin.*

*Scöpio\*, ònis. m. A cluster, or bunch of grapes, with the stalks, Cat. = Scipio, Col.*

*Scöpula, æ. f. dim. A little besom; a brush which painters, or pargeters, use, a scrubbing brush, Cat. Col.*

*Scöpulösus, a, um. adj. 1 Full of rocks, or shelves. 2 Met. Difficult, dangerous. 1 = Scopolos et abrupta loca, Plin. Scopolosum mare. Ter. 2 = Intelligo quam scopoloso, difficile loco verser, Cic.*

*Scöplus\*, i. m. 1 A high rock, a shelf in the sea. 2 Danger. 3 Vim a scopus, a mark to shoot at. 1 Aeneas scopulum conscendit, Virg. 1 § Met. Ire ad scopulum, To perish, Liv. 2 Navem ad scopulos appellere, Cic. 3 Suct.*

*Scöpus\* ||, i. m. 1 A mark, or butt, which men shoot at; the white. 2 Met. An end, design, aim, or purpose; a scope. 1 Vid. Scopolus, No. 3. 2 Cic.*

*Scördälus\*, a, um. adj. Huffy, vaporing, swaggering. = Ingenium scördalum et ferox, Suet.*

*Scördium\*, ii. n. An herb called water-germander, Plin.*

*Scöria\*, æ. f. Dross, the refuse of metal tried by the fire. Quæ e catino jactatur spurcitia, in omni metallo vocatur scoria, Plin.*

*Scörpëna, æ. f. A kind of fish, Plin. Scörpio\* ònis. m. et Scörpius, l. m.*

**♏ scorpion.** 2 One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. 3 A sea-fish. 4 An herb like a scorpion's tail, good against the sting of that venomous creature. 5 Also, an engine, being a kind of cross bow to shoot small envenomed arrows, or darts with. 6 A whip, or scourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords. 1 Metuendus acumine caudæ scorpis. Or. 2 Sese emergens ostendit scorpis alte. Cic. 3 Plin. 4 Id. 5 Scorpion transiectus concidit. Cas. 6 Plin.

**Scorpiōnius**, æ. a. am. adj. Of, or belonging to, a scorpion, Plin.

**Scorpiēs** \*, æ. m. A precious stone of the color, or shape of a scorpion, Plin.

**Scorpiāron**, æ. ri. n. al. **Scorpiūrus**, i. c. g. An herb having seeds, flowers, or leaves, like a scorpion's tail, and goods against its stings; *scorpion-weed*, Plin.

**Scortātor**, dris. m. A whoremonger, a wench, a hunter of harlots; a fornicator. § Scortatorum cohors, Cic.

**Scortea**, æ. f. A leather cloak used by travelers to keep off the rain, such as postillions now use. Ad subitas nunquam scortea desit aquas, Mart.

**Scorteum**, i. n. [sc. Vestimentum] A leather coat, or cloak. ¶ Quid expectas, ut homines ad penulas discurrerent aut ad scortea? Sen.

**Scorteus**, a. um. Made of hides, or skins of leather. Scorteum pulvinum subijcere, Cels. Scorteum fascinum inserere alicui, Petron.

**Scortillum**, i. n. A little, or young, whore; a miss, Catull.

**Scortor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench, Ter.

**Scortum**, i. n. A harlot, a common whore, a drab, a prostitute. Clodius secum semper scorta, semper exoletos, semper lupas ducebat, Cic.

**Scōtia** \*, æ. f. The rundle in the bottom of a pillar, Vitruv.

**Scrēator**, dris. m. A hawk, or hemmer, Plaut.

**Scrēatus**, ūs. m. A spitting, hawking, or hemming, Ter.

**Screo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To reach in spitting, to hawk, to kick, Plaut.

**Scrība** \*, æ. m. 1 A writer, an amanuensis. 2 A scribe, secretary, a town-clerk. 1 Possem de singulis ad te rebus scribere, si M. Tullius, scriba meus, adesset, Cic. 2 Scriba publicus, A public notary, Id.

**Scribendus**, part. To write, or be written. § Legibus scribendis, Suet.

**Scribillo**, ī, āre. act. To scribble, Varr.

**Scriblita** \*, æ. f. A tart, a waser, Mart. scriblita, et streblita, Cat.

**Scribo** \*, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 To write. 2 To compose, or make a speech, book, &c. 3 To describe. 4 To institute, to appoint. 5 Also, to paint, to limn, or draw. 1 Scribere suā manu, bene, velociter, officiose, pluribus, § ad aliquem, Ciceronianus sunt. ¶ Scribere milites, To list them, Plaut. supplementum militibus, to recruit them, Cic. Icam alicui, to enter his action, Id. nummos, to give a bill of exchange, Plaut. notis, to write short hand, Quint. vento et aqua, to forget, Catull. 2 § Orationes scribere, Cic. poemata, Hor. ¶ Melius putant se posse dicere quam scribere, Cic. 3 Qui magis licet currentes servos scribere? Ter. 4 Solon Atheniensium leges scripsit, Cic. Scribere aliquem hæredem, To make him his heir. 5 Scripsit et Apollinem et Iovem et matrem Deam, Plin.

**Scribor**, bi. pass. Cic.

**Scrīnium**, ī, n. 1 A casket, a coffer, &c. wherein jewels, or other secret things, are kept. 2 An escritoire,

desk, or cupboard, a case to put books, or papers, in; a screen, or shrine. 1 Plin. 2 Librarium scrinia, Catull. Compilare scrinia alicujus, Hor.

**Scriptio**, ōnis. f. 1 The act of writing. 2 The exercise of writing. 3 A style, a composition. 1 Lippitudo impedit scriptorem meam, Cic. 2 Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficiat, quam scriptio, Id. 3 Controversia scriptio-nis genere nata, Id. § Philosophice scriptioes, Id.

**Scriptio**, āre. freq. To write often, or much. = Ille ad me scribas velim, vel etiam scriptites, Id.

**Scriptor** \*, dris. m. A clerk, a scribe, &c. 2 A writer, a maker of a book, &c. author. 1 Domesticarum rerum scriptores, Cic. 2 Scriptores Græci et Latini, Id. ¶ Legum scriptor, A law-maker, Id.

**Scriptorius**, a. um. adj. Of, belonging, or serving to, writing. Calamus scriptorius, Cels.

**Scriptūlum**, i. n. Varr. ¶ Dic. et scriptum, scrupulum, scriplum, et scrupulum, q. v.

**Scriptum**, i. n. 1 A thing written, a writing. 2 A letter. 3 A work, a book, a poem. 4 A clerkship. 1 § De scripto dicere, Cic. 2 Debeueram scripto certior esse tuo, Ov. 3 Optima scripta Græcorum, Hor. 4 Ex Nævianis scriptis intelligi potest, Cic.

**Scriptūra**, æ. f. [a scribo] 1 A writing. 2 The writing, or making, of a book. 3 The style, or manner, of writing, of any author. 4 An inscription. 5 Also, the fee which forest men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forest. 6 The tribute paid to the public for grazing of cattle in common pastures, which was set down in books of account, the revenues of public duties let to farm. 1 Diurna actorum scriptura, Tac. 2 Hæc non recipi enarranda hic scripturæ modus, Patern. 3 = Fabulæ tenui oratione et scripturâ levi, Ter. 4 Statua ætatem scripturâ indicat, Patern. 5 Plaut. 6 Terentius in portu et scripturâ Asiæ operas dedit, Cic.

**Scriptus**, part. 1 Written, composed. 2 Painted. 3 Appointed. 1 Scripta ad eum mandata remittunt, Cas. Non ad historie fidem scriptus, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Scriptum proferre diem, Sen.

**Scrībiculus**, i. m. dim. A little ditch or furrow, Col.

**Scrōbis**, scrōbis, f. et Scrōbis, is. d. g. A ditch, dike, furrow, or slough. Scrōbis fieri debet latus, Col. Profundos scrōbes fieri, Id.

**Scrōfa**, æ. f. 1 An old sow that has had pigs more than once. 2 The surname of a Roman family. 1 Scrofa in sua quæque larâ, Varr. 2 Juv.

**Scrōfipascus**, i. m. A feeder of old swine, a swineherd, Plaut.

**Scrōfūla**, æ. f. dim. The king's-evil, a wen in the throat, Cels.

**Scrōtum**, i. n. The cod wherein the stones are, Cels.

**Scrēpus**, a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, little stones. Spelunca scrēpa, Virg.

**Scrūpi**, drum. pl. m. Chess-play. 1 Scruporum duodecim lusus, The game of draughts, Quint.

**Scrūpōsus**, a. um. adj. 1 Full of little gravel stones, rugged. 2 Difficult, scrupulous. 1 Meus victus scrupulosus comneat viam, Plaut. 2 Ratio scrupulosa, Lucr.

**Scrūpularis**, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the third part of a drachm, Plin.

**Scrūpulatim**, adv. By retail, by piecemeal, Plin.

**Scrūpuloſe**, adv. Scrupulously, reservedly, difficultly, curiously, exactly, exquisitely. Minus scrupulose probantur, Col. Scrupulosius trac-

tabo ventos, Plin. 6 Scrupulosius sine require, Col.

**Scrūpulositas**, ātis. f. Scrupulosity, anxiety, niceness, exactness, Col.

**Scrūpulosus**, a. um. adj. 1 Full of little gravel stones. 2 Met. Scrupulous, curious, full of doubts. 3 Nice, precise. 1 § Scrupulose cotes, Cic. 2 Miraris quod tot volumina, multaque in his tam scrupulosa, home occupatus absolvit? Plin. Ep. 3 Ventorum paulo scrupuloso observatio, Plin. Scrupulosa disputatio, Quint.

**Scrūpulum**, i. n. 1 The third part of a drachm, a scruple. 2 Also, a measure of land containing a hundred feet square. 1 Neque argenti scrupulum est ullum, Cic. 2 Col.

**Scrūpulus**, i. m. dim. 1 A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a scruple. 2 A scruple in weight, the third part of a drachm, and twenty-fourth of an ounce. 5 Also, a measure of ground containing a hundred feet square, that is, ten in breadth, and as many in length. 1 = Injunctus est hominibus scrupulus, et quadam dubitatio, Cic. 2 Eadem gens nullum ante scrupulum argenti habuit, Val. Max. 3 Varr.

**Scrūpus**, i. m. A chess-man, a table-man, a draught-man. Duodecim scrupis ludere, Cic. In lusu duodecim scruporum, Quint.

**Scrūta**, drum. pl. n. Old garments frippery, baggage, lumber; old trash or trumpery; broken stuff; that is almost past using; also, little image made in paste. Villa vendens scruta, Hor.

**Scrūtatio**, ōnis. f. A searching, an inquiry, or research, Sen.

**Scrūtator**, dris. m. 1 A searcher particularly of such as come before princes. 2 A diligent seker, a rummager. 1 Suet. 2 § Pelagi scrutator Eol, Stat. Scrutatæ pæniaus auri, A digger in a gold mine, Luc.

**Scrūtōr**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To seek, to search diligently, to explore, to trace out; to follow by the track, or scent; as hounds do. 2 To examine, to sift. 3 To pry into. 1 = Scrutator vestigia domini, at que persequitur, canis, Plin. 2 = Non te executio non scrutator, Cic. 3 Arcanum nec tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, Hor.

**Sculpo** \*, ēre, psi, ptum. act. To carve in stone, to grave in metal. Sculpere ebur mira arte, Ov.

**Sculpōnea**, æ. f. A wooden shoe, a patten, a chabot, a kind of shoe which servants wore. Sculponens bonas alternis annis dare oportet, Cat.

**Sculptilis**, e. adj. That is carved, or graven. § Opus sculptile, Ov.

**Sculcoir**, dris. m. A graver, or carver, Plin.

**Sculptūra**, æ. f. A graving, a carving; sculpture, Plin. Vitr.

**Sculptus**, part. Graven, carved, Cic.

**Scurra**, æ. c. g. 1 A scoffer, a flouter, a saucy jester, a buffoon. 2 Also, a wit, a virtuoso. 3 A mimic, a droll. 1 Quoniam frequentissime usus es joci, et noventissimos sæpe hoc dicendi genere tutatus est, scurra ab inimicis suis est dictus, Cir. 2 Plaut. 3 Scurra digrunnit prior, movetque plausus, Phadr.

**Scurrans**, tis. part. Acting the part of a scoffer, or jester, Hor.

**Scurrilis**, e. adj. Scurrilous, abusive, slanderous, buffoon-like. Aut scurrilis jocus sit, aut mimicus, Cic. Scurrilis oratori dicatias fingendus est, Id.

**Scurrilitas**, ātis. f. Scurrility, abusiveness, pleasantry, buffoonery, drollery, railery. Fœda et insula scurrilitas, Cic.

**Scurriliter**, adv. Buffoon-like, and

*raillery, slanderously.* § *Ludere scurrili, Plin. Ep.*  
*Scorror, ari. dep.* To play the scoffer, jester, or buffoon. *Scorror ego iose nihil, Hor.*  
*Scutale, is. n.* The string, or leather, of a sling, or dart. *Triplex scutale, crebris suturis duratum, Liv.*  
*Scutarius, a, um. adj.* Of, belonging to, or serving for, shields, or targets, *Vitr.*  
*Scutarius, ii. m.* 1 A maker of bucklers, shields, or targets. 2 Also, a soldier armed with a shield. 1 *Plaut. 2 Suet.*  
*Scutatus, a, um. adj.* Armed with a buckler, or target, *Liv.*  
*Scutella, æ. f. dim.* A kind of dish, or platter; a saucer, or plate, or trencher. *Demus scutellam dulciculae potiosis, Cic.*  
*Scutica, æ. f.* 1 A scourge, or whip, made of leather thongs; a switch. 2 Meton. The print of jerks, or lashes. 1 § *Nec scutica dignum horribili sectere flagello, Hor.* 2 § *Rubet ille flagellis, hic scutica, Juv.*  
*Scutigerulus, i. m.* A page, or custrel, bearing his master's shield, or buckler, an esquire at arms, *Plaut.*  
*Scutra, æ. f.* A chaffron to warm water in. *Bene ut in scutris concaleant, Plaut.*  
*Scutula, æ. f.* 1 A little dish, a saucer, any thing in the shape of a target. 2 A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted. 3 The hole for the sight in a cross-bow, or such like engine. 4 Also, A little piece of stone, or marble, inlaid in tessellated pavements, and cut scutcheon-wise, or like lozenges. 5 A roller used in the launching, or drawing, of ships. 1 *Mart. 2 Plin. 3 Vitr. 4 Id. 5 Cas.*  
*Scutulatus, a, um. adj.* Wound and wrought in the form of a scutcheon, or target; wrought in needle-work. § *Scutulatum rete, A cobweb, Plin.*  
*Scutulata vestis, et absol. scutula.* A garment of silk, wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs, *Plin.*  
*Scutulum \*, i. n. dim.* 1 A little shield, or scutcheon. 2 A figure in that form. 1 *Cic. 2 Scutulius vestes dividere instituit Gallia, Plin.* § *Scutula operta, The shoulder-blades, Cels.*  
*Scutum \*, i. n.* 1 A buckler, shield, target, or scutcheon. 2 A defence, a defender. 1 *Ignavus miles et timidus, scuto abjecto, fugit, Cic.* 2 § *Scutis magis quam gladio plebi opus est, Liv.*  
*Scymus \*, i. m.* A lion's whelp, a lionel. *Catuli pantherarum, scymine leonem, Lucr.*  
*Seypus \*, i. m.* A large jug, or bowl, to drink out of. *Natis in usum lætillæ scyphis pugnare Thracum est, Hor.*  
*Syricum \*, i. n.* A bluish color, or light watchet, al. corr. syricum, vel siricum, *Plin.*  
*Sytalla \*, æ. f.* Scytälæ, es. f. 1 A serpent that has a back of a wonderful glittering color. 2 A little round staff used by the Lacedæmonians for sending private orders to the general. 1 *Scytale exuvias positura suas, Lucr.* 2 *Legatos ad Pausaniam cum scytalla miserunt, Nep.*  
*Sythica \*, æ. f.* et *Penthæce, es. f.* sweet-root, or liquorice, *Plin.*  
*Sythia \*, idis. f.* A kind of precious stone, *Mart.*  
*Se \*, accus. [i sui] Himself, herself, itself, themselves, passim.*  
*Seale, is. n. Rye, Plin.*  
*Secamentum, i. n.* A cut, or chap; a shred, or chip; any thing that is cut off, *Plin.*  
*Secarius, a, um. adj.* That wherein shreds are put. § *Sportæ secariz,*

*Baskets to put chips, or shreds in, Cat.*  
*Secedo, ère, cessi, cessum. neut.* To go apart; to withdraw, or retire; to step aside, or retreat. § *Secedant improbi, secernant se a bonis, Cic.* § *Secedere de viâ, Plaut.* in tempulum, *Quint.*  
*Secerno, ère, crèvi, crètum, act. 1* To put asunder, or apart; to sever. 2 To separate one from another. 3 To distinguish. 1 *Secernere arietes bimestri tempore, Varr.* a corpore animi, *Cic. 2 Vid. Secedo.* 3 *Dedit natura sensum et bellus, ut secernant pestifera a salutaribus, Cic.*  
*Secernor, ni. pass. Suet. Plin.*  
*Secespita, æ. f.* A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices, *Suet.*  
*Secessio, ònis. f.* 1 A secession, a going aside, a retiring, or withdrawing. 2 A revolt, a mutiny. 1 *Secesio subscriptor, i. e. sociorum litis, Cass.* 2 *Detrectatae pugnae memores, secessionem paulo ante fecerunt, Liv.*  
*Secessus, ùs. m.* 1 A departure. 2 A retirement, a retreat. 1 *In secessu avium, nocturne paucis diebus latere traduntur, Plin.* 2 = *Carmina secessum scribentis et otia querunt, Ov.*  
*Secius, adv. comp. [a secus] Less.* § *Neque eo secius, Nevertheless, Nep.*  
*Seccludo, ère, si, sum. act. 1* To shut apart, to part. 2 To shut out, to seclude. 1 *Munitioe flumen a monte secludit, Cas.* 2 = *Solrite corde metum; secludite curas, Virg.* *Vitam corpore secludere, To kill one, Plaut.*  
*Seculum §, i. n. per Sync. pro seculum.*  
*Seculòrium, ii. n.* A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coop, *Varr.*  
*Secclusus, part.* Shut up apart from others, situate by itself; excepted. *A communi luce seclusus, Cic.* *Nemus seclusum in valle reductus, Virg.*  
*Seco, àre, cui, cutum. act. 1* To cut, to carve. 2 To cut off, or asunder. 3 To move. 4 To rend, or tear. 5 To part, or divide. 6 To gnaw. 7 Also, to decide, or determine. 8 To walk through. 1 *Cape cultum, seca digitum vel aureum, Plaut.* 2 *In spectante populo, collum secutui hominis, Cic.* 3 § *Pabulum secare, Cas.* 4 *Hirsuti vepres secant corpora, Virg.* 5 *Id totum secuit in duas partes, Cic.* 6 *Postes termes secat, Plaut.* 7 *Hor.* 8 *Amethystinus media qui secat septa, Mart.*  
*Secor, ari. pass. 1* To be cut. 2 *Met.* To be decided. 1 *Cic. 2 Hor.*  
*Secreto, ònis. f.* A separating, or setting apart from others; a dividing. = *Interitus est quasi discessus, secretio et direptus earum partium, Cic.*  
*Secrèto, adv.* Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner. *Secreto collocoi sumus, Cic.* = *Ut secretio senatum, et sine arbitrio, interficeret, Just.*  
*Secrètum, i. n.* 1 A place secret, or apart from company; a retirement. 2 A secret, a mystery. 3 A private audience. 1 *Animus secretum suum sanctus faciat, Sen.* § *Rhodi secretum, Tac.* 2 *Oratio animi secreta detegit, Quint.* 3 *Secretum petenti non, nisi adhibito filio Druso, dedit, Suet.*  
*Secrètus, part. et adj. 1* Separated, severed; apart from. 2 *Secrèto, privy, private.* 3 *Solitary, remote, far off.* 1 = *Nihil est quod dicere possis ab omni corpore sejunctum, secretumque esse ab inani, Lucr.* 2 § *Loco celebri, an secreto dicas, interest*

*plurimum, Cic.* 3 § *Secretissimæ papulationes, Cat.*  
*Secula, æ. f.* 1 A way, an opinion. 2 A sect, a kind of people of a different profession. 3 A party, or faction. 1 = *Secatan et instituta aliquorum persequi, Cic.* 2 = *Philosophorum sectæ, familiæ, disciplinae, Id.* 3 *Cæsaris sectam atque imperium secutus, Id.*  
*Secularis, a, um. adj.* That which others follow. § *Vervex sectarius A bellwether, Plaut.*  
*Secutor, òris. m.* A follower, one that imitates another, or does like him, *Cic.*  
*Secutilis, e. adj.* That is, or may be easily cut, cleaved, or taken asunder. § *Serrabilia, an sectilia, Plin.* = *Tessellata et sectilia pavimenta, Suet.*  
*Secutio, ònis. f.* 1 The confiscation, or forfeiture, of one's goods. 2 Also that which is forfeited and taken to the public use, and afterwards divided into lots to be sold; a sale of goods. 3 Also, that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a town. 1 *Cic. Plin. 2 Cas. 3 Cic.*  
*Seclivus, a, um. adj.* That is often cut. § *Porrum seclivum, Juv.*  
*Sector, ari, atus. sum. dep. 1* To follow, attend, or wait upon. 2 To hunt, or chase; to run after. 3 To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another. 1 *Prætores circum omnia fora sectabatur, Cic.* 2 *Sectari apros, Virg.* 3 *Omnes dicendi Veneres sectatus est, Quint.*  
*Sector, òris. m.* 1 A cutter, a cut-purse. 2 Also, a sequesterator, one who buys confiscated, or forfeited, goods, or estates, and sells them again for gain, an informer. 3 A seller of any thing. 1 § *Sector tonarius, Plaut.* 2 *Sector, hoc est, qui bonorum S. Roscii emptor atque possessor est, Cic.* 3 *Sector favoris ipse sui populus, Luc.*  
*Secrix \*, icis. f.* A female sequestator. *Metella proscriptorum secrix, Plin.*  
*Sectura, æ. f.* A cutting, a shredding. *Plin.* § *Secturice ærariz, Veins of brass-ore, Cas.*  
*Secturus, part.* About to cut, *Col.*  
*Sectus, part. 1* Cut. 2 Chopped, shred. 3 *Parvè. 4 Parted, divided. 5 Torn or rent; mangled. 1 § Pellis secta, Ov.* 2 § *Herbæ sectæ, Hor.* 3 § *Unquis sectus, Id.* 4 *Secto via limite quadret, Virg.* 5 *Hydra secto corpore firmior, Hor.*  
*Secubitus, ùs. m.* A lying apart, a lying alone by himself, *Cat.*  
*Secubo, àre, bui, bitum. neut.* To lie apart, asunder, alone, or by one's self, *Catull.*  
*Secula, æ. f.* A scythe whereunto hay is mowed; a sickle, or hook. *Falces in Campaniâ seculæ a secando Varr.*  
*Secularis, e. adj.* Of, or belonging to, the space of a hundred years; that is done, or renewed, once every hundred year. § *Carmen seculare pro imperii Rom. incoluntate, A poem sung by boys and girls, at the secular plays, Lemna Hor.* § *Levi seculares, Suet. Plin.*  
*Seculum, i. n.* 1 It seemeth in a natural sense to denote the time of a man's life, from his birth to his death; in a civil, a determined number of years, which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at most 110. 2 A *Age, a lesser space of time.* 3 Also, a kind of breed in living creatures. 4 Meton. People of the age. 5 *The world. 1 Varr.* 2 *Aurea sub illo rege fuerunt secula, Virg.* 3 § *Secula hominum, ferarum, scriptorum, Lucr.* 4 *Secunda culpa, Cic.* 5 *Everso missus secum currere seculo, Virg.*

**Secunda**, ōrum, pl. n. *Prosperity* In tuis secundis me respice, *Ter.*

**Secundæ**, ōrum, pl. f. sc. partes. 1 *The skin wherein the child, or other young animal, is wrapped in the womb; the after-birth, or burden.* 2 Also, the second, or next, place. 1 *Plin. Cels.* 2 *Sen.*

**Secundani**, ōrum, pl. n. secundæ legionis milites, *sicut primani primarij, Liv.*

**Secundarius**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of the second sort.* 2 *Of the second class.* 1 *Secundarius panis, Suet.* 1 *Passum secundarium, Wine of the second pressing, Plin.* 2 *Arrius, qui fuit M. Crassi quasi secundarius, Cic.*

**Secundo**, adv. (sc. loco, &c.) 1 *The second time.* 2 *In the second place, secondly.* 1 *¶ Semel hominem allocutus fueram, an secundo redeundum esset? Cic.* 2 *Primum, secundo, tertium, &c. Id.*

**Secundo**, āre, ēvi, ātum, act. 1 *To make prosperous, to favor, to second.* 2 Also, to obey. 3 *To accommodate, to suit.* 1 *¶ Di nostra incepta secundat, Virg.* 2 *Ter.* 3 *Tempus ei rei secundes, Plaut.*

**Secundor**, āri, pass. *Sen.*

**Secundum**, præp. serviens accus. 1 *Nigh, or near, hard by.* 2 *Next after, or to.* 3 *In.* 4 *For one's side, for.* 5 *According to.* 6 *Concerning, or about.* 1 *Quid illic est hominum secundum litus? Plaut.* 2 *Ille ita est secundum te et liberos nostros, ut pene par, Cic.* 3 *¶ Secundum quietem, Id.* 4 *Prætor secundum me litem dedidit, Id.* 5 *Secundum facta et virtutes tuas, Ter.* 6 *Ut secundum ea deliberetis, Sall.*

**Secundus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Second.* 2 *Next, but inferior.* 3 *Next, in the same rank.* 4 *Prosperous, favorable, lucky.* 1 *Prima sequentem honestum est in secundis tertisq; consistere, Quint.* 2 *¶ Secundus nulli virtute, Virg.* 3 *¶ Non viget Jovi quidquam simile aut secundum, Hor.* = *Aliud est proximum esse, aliud secundum, Quint.* 1 *Mensa secunda, The dessert, the sweetmeats, &c. Cic.* 4 *¶ Conon inconsideration, in secundâ quam adversâ fortuna, Id.* 5 *¶ Secundoire prælio, Cas.* *Te secundissimis rebus dignissimum iudico, Cic.* *Amni secundo, Down the stream, Virg.*

**Secūre**, adv. *Quietly, safely, securely.* 1 *¶ Secure continere aliquid, Patern.* *Securi divites erimus, si scierimus quam non sit grave pauperes esse, Sen.*

**Securicula**, æ, f. dim. 1 *A little axe.* 2 *A swallow's tail in carpenter's work.* 1 *¶ Securicula anceps, Plaut.* 2 *Vitr.*

**Securifer** 4, ēra, ōrum, adj. *That bears an axe, or hatchet, Ov.*

**Securiger** 4, ēra, ōrum, adj. *That carries an axe, or hatchet.* 1 *¶ Securigera caterva, Val. Flacc.*

**Securis**, is, f. *An axe, or hatchet.* 1 *¶ Securi cervices subjicere, Cic.* *Securus Amazonia, A pole-axe, Ov.*

**Securim**, injicere alicui, *To throw a rub in his way, Cic.*

**Securitas**, ātis, f. 1 *Security, quietness, assurance, safety.* 2 *Carelessness, want of care.* 1 *¶ Nos beatam vitam in animi securitate ponimus, Cic.* 2 *In plur.* = *Somno et securitatibus jamdudum vinum profuit, Plin.*

**Securus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Secure, safe, quiet.* 2 *Careless, fearless, unconcerned.* 1 *¶ Si Africanæ legiones venient, securus vos reddent, Cic.* *Tempestatum securior, Plin.* *Securior ab hostibus, Liv.* *Securissimus, Quint.* 2 *¶ In vitium expe mecidit Cicero, securus tam parvæ observationis, Id.* *Securus de eventu, Tac.* *pro salute, Liv.*

**Secus**, adv. 1 *Otherwise.* 2 *Amiss.* 1 *Nisi quid tua secus sententia est, Plaut.* *Nemo dicit secus, Cic.* *Recte an secus, nihil ad nos, Id.*

**Secus**, præp. serv. acc. id. quod secundum. *By, or nigh to.* 1 *¶ Secus viam, Quint.*

**Secutor**, ōris, m. *One of the sword-players; he that fights against and pursues the Retiarius. Cum Graccho jussus pugnare secutor, Juv.*

**Secutūleia**, æ, f. *A woman that follows a man up and down, Petr.*

**Secutus**, part. [a sequor] 1 *That has followed.* 2 *Trusting in; depending, or relying, on.* 1 *¶ Virg.* 2 *Cas. Liv.*

**Sed**, conj. 1 *But.* 2 *But also.* 3 *However.* 1 *Hem, sed mane, Ter.* 2 *Non interfuit solum, sed præfuit, Cic.* 3 *Sed et nostrorum gloriam perceseamus, Id.* 1 *¶ Sed autem, Yea but, Plaut.* *Sed enim, But truly, Virg.*

**Sedate**, adv. *Quietly, stilly, calmly, patiently.* = *Sedate placideque loqui, Cic.* = *Sedate constanterque ferre, Id.*

**Sedatio**, ōnis, f. *An appeasing, pacifying, assuaging, qualifying, or quieting; a stillness, a calm.* *Sedatio perturbationum animi, Cic.*

**Sedatus**, part. 1 *Appeased, quieted.* 2 *Smooth, still.* 3 *Adj. or, comp. Sober, sedate.* 4 *Considerate.* 1 *Sic bellum, quod suscepit, sedatum, Nep.* 2 *¶ Sedati amnes, Virg.* = *Quam sedatissimâ et depressissimâ voce, Ad Her.* 3 *Animo sedatiore scribere, Cic.* 4 *¶ Oderunt sedatum celeres, Hor.*

**Sedecula**, æ, f. dim. *A little seat, Cic.*

**Sedentarius**, a, um, adj. *That sits ordinarily, that works sitting, sedentary.* *Sedentaria rustica mulieris opera non est, Col.*

**Sedentarius**, ii, m. *He that works at his trade sitting, as tailors, shoemakers, &c. Plaut.*

**Sedeo** \*, ēre, sēdi, sessum, neut. 1 *To sit.* 2 *To tarry, abide, stay, remain, or continue; to stick fast.* 3 *To be set, or placed.* 4 *To light, or rest upon.* 5 *To sit abroad.* 6 *To sit in judgment.* 7 *To sit still, to loiter, to be idle.* 8 *To sit handsomely, or sit one; as a garment.* 9 *To sit down before a place, to besiege.* 10 *To settle in a place, to live.* 11 *To be, or lie, upon.* 12 *To be situated in a low place.* 1 *¶ Si non, ubi sedes, locus est, at est, ubi ambules, Plaut.* 1 *¶ Ad latus aliquid sedere, Cic.* 1 *In equo, to ride, Id.* 2 *Nives diutina sedent, Plin.* 3 *¶ Fixum immotumque animo sedere, Virg.* 3 *Inguis cœna sedet, Juv.* 4 *Super Valerii caput sedet corvus, Quint.* 5 *Polypus femina in ovis sedet, Plin.* 6 *Judex inter illos sedet simius, Phadr.*

**Sedis**, ōnis, f. *A seat, or place, to sit on.* 2 *Met.* *A place.* 3 *An abode, or dwelling place; a mansion-house.* 4 *The fundament.* 5 *A base, or foundation.* 6 *Also, a sepulchre.* 1 *Omnēs in iis sedibus, quæ erant sub platano, consedissee dicebat, Cic.* 2 *Neque verò sedem habebunt, si rem subtraxeris, Id.* *Animi sedes est in cerebro, Id.* 3 = *Summo imperio domicilium ac sedem præbere, Id.* 4 *Lacryma sedis vitis prodest, Id.*

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**Plin.** 1 *Sedes procidia, Id.* 5 *Rem pub. in snâ sede sistere, Suet.* 6 *¶ Sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam, Virg.*

**Sedigitus**, i, m. *Having six fingers on one hand, Plin.*

**Sedile**, is, n. 1 *A seat, a bench; a settle, or stool.* 2 *A roost for birds, a perch.* 1 *Vivo sedilia saxo, Virg.* 2 *¶ Avium sedilia, Varr.*

**Sedimentum**, i, n. [a sedendo] *That which sinks down to the bottom; the grounds, or dregs; sediment, Plin.*

**Seditio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A mutiny; insurrection.* 2 *Sedition, discord, debate, broil, strife.* 3 *The stormy raging of the sea.* 1 *Magno in populo sepe coorta est seditio, Virg.* = *discordia, Cic.* 4 *¶ Seditioem facili, My heart pants, Plaut.* 2 *Fili am dare in seditioem, Ter.* 3 *¶ Seditio maris, Stat.*

**Seditiose**, adv. *Contentiously, sensitively.* 1 *¶ Seditiose interrogare, Cic.* *Seditiosus agere, Tac.* *Seditiosissime dicere, Cic.*

**Seditiosus**, a, um, adj. *ssimus, sup. Seditiosus, factiosus, mutinuos, tumultuosus, troublesome.* = *Seditiosus et turbulentus civis, Cic.* = *Seditiosa et tumultuosa vita, Id.* *Seditiosissimus homo, Val. Max. Tac.*

**Sedo** \*, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To ally, or mitigate.* 2 *To ease, to rest, to assuage.* 3 *To stifle, to quiet, to pacify, calm, or still.* 1 *¶ Seditio sedare, Lucr.* 2 *Lassitudinem melius sedare, Nep.* 3 *¶ Aliquod motum dicendo sedare, vel excitare, Cic.*

**Sedor** \*, āri, ātus, pass. *Sall.*

**Sedūco**, ēre, xi, cūm, act. 1 *To lead aside, or apart.* 2 *To separate, or divide.* 1 *Pamphilus me solum seducit foris, Ter.* 2 *¶ Et cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, Virg.*

**Seducor**, ci, pass. *Liv.*

**Seductio**, ōnis, f. *A leading aside, or apart.* = *Seductiones testium, secessionem subscriptorum animadvertebant, Cic.*

**Seductus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Led apart, taken aside, or away.* 2 *Remote, or at a distance.* 1 *Singulos deinde separatim, Lælius ac Massinissam seductos, obtestatur, Liv.* *Animi habent proprium quiddam, et a corpore seductum, Sen.* *A turbâ seductioni, Pers.* 2 *Suos manes, seductâ tellure, videbit, Ov.*

**Seductus**, ūs, m. *A void place from company; a retreat, or withdrawing place.* *Hominum maximæ in seductu actiones sunt, Sen.* *secessus, Liv.* *solitudo, recessus, Cui.*

**Sedūle**, adv. *Diligently, carefully.* *Coli. Raro ois. Sedulo freq.*

**Sedulitas**, ātis, f. 1 *Carefulness, diligence, application, assiduity, earnestness.* 2 *Too great exactness, an overdoing a thing.* 1 *Sylla sedulitate mali potius duxit aliquo tamen præmio dignam, Cic.* 2 *Sedulitas stultæ, quem diligit, urget, Hor.*

**Sedulo**, adv. 1 *Honestly, plainly.* 2 *Carefully, faithfully, assiduously, industriously.* 1 *Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, Ter.* 2 *Lurum eius todivi sedulo, Plaut.*

**Sedulus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Honest.* 2 *Careful, assiduous, earnest, diligent, painful.* 1 *¶ Eloquentes videbare, non sedulos, velle conquirere, Cic.* 2 *Sedula anus, Tib.* *Amici sacra fideles, sed moleste seduli, Q. Curt.*

**Sedum**, i, n. *Houseleek, or sengreen, Col. Plin.*

**Sēgēs**, ētis, f. 1 *Land tilled, or sown, or ready to be sown.* 2 *Met.* *Standing corn, a crop.* 3 *A corn-field.* 4 *Any thing sown like corn.* 5 *Catachr.* *A multitude, a stock.* 6 *Met.* *A harvest, a reward.* 7 *A son, or plant.* 1 *Seges dicitur, quod aratum satum est, Varr.* 2 *Hic segetes veniunt*

*dic felicius uvæ, Virg.* 3 Sternun-  
ar segetes, Ov. 4 Ur̄it campum  
hū. seges, Virg. 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ferrea telu-  
rum seges, Id.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Clypeata, Ov.  
6 Seges ac materia gloriæ, Cic. 7  
Prima paretur arboribus seges,  
Virg.

**Sēgeste** \*, is. n. *Straw laid in a  
horse-litter, or coach; a mat; also,  
a sampler, any thing to pack up mer-  
chandise in; or paper, or other stuff,  
wherein tradesmen wrap up their  
several wares, Varr.* Involucris  
chartarum segestrique usum  
præbere, Plin.

**Sēgmen**, inis. n. *A little piece, or  
paring, cut off from any thing; a  
shred, a slice, a chop, Plin. Manil.*  
**Sēgmentatus**, a, um. adj. *ex part.*  
*Made up of divers pieces, or colors,  
as some think, or as others, slashed,  
pinked, embroidered, flowered. Sēg-  
mentatis cunis dormire, Juv.*

**Sēgmentum**, i. n. 1 *A paring, shred,  
or piece cut off from something.* 2  
Also, a collar, or ouch about a wo-  
man's neck; a necklace of pearl. 3  
Also, a border, guard, or puff about  
a garment. 4 *Sēgmenta mundi, the  
parts of the world divided by lines,  
circles, or parallels.* 1 Plin. 2 Juv.  
3 Quid de veste loquar? nec vos  
sēgmenta requiro, Ov. 4 Plin.

**Sēgnipes** †, edis. adj. *Going slowly;  
slow-footed, or slow-paced, Juv.*

**Sēgnis**, e. adj. 1 *Dull, heavy, sloth-  
ful, slow, lazy, sluggish.* 2 *Cowardly,  
fearful.* 3 *Barren, unfruitful.* 1 =  
Laudat promptos, seigniores casti-  
gat, Cas. § *Sēgnior ad imperan-  
dum, Cic.* § *Sēgnis occasionum,  
Tac.* 2 *Agite, juvenes, capite fer-  
rum, aut laurite poculum, si se-  
gnior mors juvat, Liv.* 3 *Horret  
seignis in agris caruvis, Virg.*

**Sēgniter**, adv. *Negligently, slothfully,  
dreamingly, with delay, coldly, lub-  
berly, sluggishly.* § *Sēgniter omnia  
agere, Liv.* § *Sēgniter hæ voces ac-  
ceptæ, Tac.* Comitia nihilo seignius  
perficiunt, Liv.

**Sēgnitia**, æ. et Sēgnities, ei f. *Sloth,  
sluggishness, laziness, barrenness.*  
= Castigenus seignitiem hominum  
et inertiam, Cic.

**Sēgrēgatus**, part. *Separated, disjoin-  
ed, parted, Cic.*

**Sēgrēgo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To  
take out of the flock.* 2 *To sever,  
separate, alienate, or put away; to  
disjoin.* 1 *Exemplum desidero, quod  
tamen fort. ap. rei rustica script.*  
inv. 2 = § *To obtestatur, ne abs  
te hanc segreges, ne deseras, Ter.*  
† *Sēgrege sermonem, Præte to your-  
self, Plaut.*

**Sēgrēgor**, āri. pass. § *A numero ci-  
vium segregari, Cic.*

**Sēgrex**, ēgis. c. g. *Severed from the  
flock, or company; solitary.* § *Sēgre-  
gem vitam, Sen.* † *Solitarii, Cic.*

**Sēgullum**, i. n. *A kind of earth, or  
mark, on the top of ground, that dis-  
covers a vein of gold beneath. Au-  
rum qui querunt, ante omnia sē-  
gullum tollunt, Plin.*

**Sējūgātus**, part. *Parted, severed, se-  
parated, Cic.*

**Sējūgi**, ōrum. m. pl. *sive Sejūges, sc.  
equi. Six horses in a team, or coach,  
Plin. Liv.*

**Sējunctio**, ōnis. f. *A separating, or  
putting asunder.* † *Sējunctio et re-  
atus ad propositum, Cic.*

**Sējunctus**, part. *Put asunder, Cic.*

**Sējungo**, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To dis-  
join, to separate, to abstract, to sever,  
or part and put asunder Fortunian  
semic in inconstantiā sejunget,  
Cic.*

**Sējungor**, gi. pass. Cic.

**Sēlago**, gnis. f. *An herb like savin,  
much used by the Druids for all  
eye-sores ' hedge-hyssop. Plin.*

**Sēlecti**, ōrum. m. pl. *Special officers  
in Rome so called, Plin.*

**Sēlectio**, ōnis. f. *A culling, or choos-  
ing, out; a laying apart by itself.*  
§ *Sēlectio rerum, Cic.*

**Sēlectus**, part. *Chosen out from among  
others, and laid apart; called, choice,  
select.* § *Sēlecti judices, Cic.*

**Sēlénites** \*, æ. m. *A stone, as is said,  
in Arabia, wherein is a white, which  
decreases and increases with the moon.*  
Plin.

**Sēlénitium** \*, i. n. *A kind of ivy,  
Plin.*

**Sēlénūsium**, i. n. *A sort of excellent  
wheat, Plin.*

**Sēlibra** \*, æ. f. *Half a pound, six  
ounces.* § *Sēlibra farris, Col.*

**Sēligo**, ēre, lēgi, lectum. act. *To choose  
out, to pick and lay aside, to cull.*  
Omnia expendet et seliget, Cic.

**Sēliquastrum**, i. n. *A stool to sit on,  
Varr.*

**Sella**, æ. f. 1 *A seat, chair* 2 *A bench.*  
3 *A saddle.* 1 *Datin' ipsi sellam,  
ubi assidat cito? Plaut.* † *Diabus  
sellis sedere, Prov.* *To hold with  
the hare, and run with the hound,*  
Sen. *Sella familiarica, A close stool,*  
Varr. 2 *Qui ordo ad prætoris sel-  
lam, prætoris isto, solitus sit conve-  
nire, Cic.* † *Sella curulis, A chair  
of state, Id. Sella gestatoria, A sedan.*  
Suet. 3 § *Sella aurea, Prop.*

**Sellāria**, æ. f. 1 *A place wherein  
were forms and stools for men to sit  
on, a hall to meet in.* 2 *An apart-  
ment for secret lust.* 1 *Violentia in  
sellariis domus aureæ disposita,  
Plin.* 2 *Sellariam excoGITAVIT, sedem  
arcuatum libidinum, Suet.*

**Sellāriolus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to  
sitting.* † *Sellāriola popina, A tip-  
pling-house, where people sit and  
keep company together; such as our  
coffee-houses, Mart.*

**Sellūla**, æ. f. dim. *A little seat, Tac.*  
**Sellūlarius** \*, ii. m. *That works at his  
trade sitting.* Opificum vulgus,  
et sellularii, Liv.

**Sembella** \*, æ. f. *Half a pound; also,  
a small coin, Varr.*

**Sēmel** \*, adv. 1 *Once.* 2 *Never but  
once.* 3 *Once for all.* 4 *All together,  
all at once.* 1 *Satis semel sum de-  
ceptus, Plaut.* 2 *Semel ait se in  
vitā pertinuisse, tum cum a ine-  
reus factus est, Cic.* 3 *Cum facile  
exorari, Cæsar, tum semel exorari  
soles, Id.* 4 *Denique ut semel omnia  
conlectar, Quint.*

**Sēmen**, inis. n. 1 *Seed; a corn, or  
grain; a kernel.* 2 *A graft, or set;  
an imp, a slip, a coin.* 3 *A breed, or  
race; a quality.* 4 *An original, rise,  
or cause.* 1 *Terra semen sparsum  
excipit, Cic.* 2 *Neu ferro læde re-  
tuso semina, Virg.* 3 = *Virtus,  
quæ propria est Romani generis ac  
seminis, Cic.* Naturæ sequitur se-  
mina quisque suæ, Prop. 4 *Hujus  
luctuosissimi bellii semen fuisti,  
Cic.* = *Virtutum igniculi et semina,  
Id.*

**Sēmentātūrus**, part. *That will grow  
to seed.* § *Herbæ sementaturæ,  
Plin.*

**Sēmentifonus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging,  
or lasting, to seed-time.* § *Sēmen-  
tina pira, Cat.*

**Sēmentis**, is. f. 1 *A sowing.* 2 *Seed-  
time.* 1 *Ut sementem feceris, ita  
et metes, Cic.* 2 *Prima sementis  
rarius serere permittit, novissima  
spissius postulat, Col.*

**Sēmentivus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging  
to winter seed-time.* Sementiva fe-  
rre, Varr. † *Sementiva dies, A  
feast after seed-time, on no stated  
day, Ov.*

**Sēmarmus**, a, um. adj. *Half-armed  
ill armed, Tac.*

**Sēmestris**, e. adj. *Of six months, or  
half a year.* Sēmestris dietatura,  
Liv. Sēmestre regnum, Cic.

**Sēmēsus**, a, um. adj. *Half-eaten.*  
Ossa semesa, Virg. Pisces semesa  
Hor.

**Sēmēt. accus.** a suimet. *Himself, her  
self, themselves, Hor.*

**Sēmī** \*, indecl. *Half.*

**Sēmiambustus**, part. *Half burnt about  
scorched, or singed, Suet.*

**Sēmianimis** \*, e. adj. et Sēmiani-  
mus, a, um. et Sēmāninus, *Half  
dead; in a swoon.* Cum semianimis  
de templo elatus esset, Nep. † *Cor-  
pus semianimum, Liv.*

**Sēmīāpertus**, part. *Half open.* Se-  
miāpertis portarum foribus, Liv.

**Sēmīassus**, a, um. part. *Half roasted,  
or broiled.* Reliquiæ semiassi regis  
Cic.

**Sēmībarbārus** \*, a, um. adj. *Half a  
barbarian, Suet.*

**Sēmībos** \*, †, ōvis. m. *That is half  
an ox, Ov.*

**Sēmīcāpālicūlus**, i. m. *The exterior  
hollowness of a pillar, Vitr.*

**Sēmīcāper** \*, †, pri. m. *That is half  
goat.* Pan semicaper, Ov.

**Sēmīcinctum** \*, i. n. *A woman's or  
tradesman's apron, Mart.*

**Sēmīcīrculārīs** \*, e. adj. *Of the form  
of a half circle, half round, semicir-  
cular, Col.*

**Sēmīcīrculātus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of a  
half round, Cels.*

**Sēmīcīrculū** \*, i. m. *Half a circle, a  
semicircle, Cic.*

**Sēmīcoctus**, part. *Half boiled, or  
sodden; parboiled, Col.*

**Sēmīcrēmātus**, part. *Half burnt, Or  
Sēmīcrūdus, a, um. adj. Half raw.*

**Sēmīcūbitus**, e. adj. *Half a cubit  
long, Liv.*

**Sēmīdea** \*, æ. f. *A demi-goddess, Val.  
Flacc.*

**Sēmīdeus** \*, †, i. m. *A demi-god, Or  
Adj. Semideum genus, Id.*

**Sēmīdigitālīs**, e. adj. *Half a finger's  
length, or breadth, Vitr.*

**Sēmīdoctus**, part. *A smatterer, half  
learned, Cic.*

**Sēmīermis**, et Sēmermis, e. adj.  
*Half armed, Liv. Sil.*

**Sēmīfactus**, part. *Half made, Tac.*

**Sēmīfastigium**, ii. n. *Half the top of  
a house, Vitr.*

**Sēmīfer**, et Sēmīferus, ēra, ērum. adj.  
*Half beast, or half wild.* Sēmīfer:  
Centaurus [al. Semivir] Ov. Lucr.

**Sēmīformis**, e. adj. 1 *Semīcircular.*  
2 *Half formed, or shaped.* 1 *Semi-  
formis lunæ species, Col.* 2 § *Semi-  
formis pulli, Id.*

**Sēmīfultus**, a, um. part. *Half under-  
set, or stayed up.* † *Subsellio semi-  
fultus extremo, Sitting but upon one  
buttack, Mart.*

**Sēmīfūnum**, i. n. *A half rope, Cat.*

**Sēmīgermānus**, a, um. adj. *Half a  
German, Liv.*

**Sēmīgræcus**, a, um. adj. *Half a Greek.*  
Varr.

**Sēmīgrāvis**, e. adj. *Half asleep;  
drowsy, or heavy, with wine.* Magna  
pars semigraves potabant, Liv.

**Sēmīgro**, āre. neut. *To depart and  
go to another place.* Reprehenditis  
a patre quod semigravit, Cic.

**Sēmīhians**, tis. part. *Half open, or  
gaping half way, Catull.*

**Sēmīhōmo**, inis. c. g. 1 *Half man.*  
2 *Also, the root of the mandrake.*

1 § *Sēmīhomo Cacus, Virg.* 2 *Semi-  
hominis mandragoræ flores,*  
Col.

**Sēmīhōra**, æ. f. *Half an hour, Cic.*

**Sēmīinānis**, e. adj. *Half empty  
half full, Plin.*

**Sēmījūgerum**, i. n. *Half an acre of  
land, Col.*

**Sēmīlācer** \*, †, ēra, ērum. adj. *Half  
torn, Ov.*

**Sēmīliber**, ēra, ērum. adj. *Half free,  
Cic.*

**Sēmīliza**, æ. m. *Half a drudge, scou-  
tion, or slave, Liv.*

**Semimādidus**, a, um. adj. *Half wet, Col.*  
**Semimārinus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land, Lucr.*  
**Semimas**, āris. c. g. 1 *A eunuch; any creature, or beast, gelded. 2 A hermaphrodite. 1 Semimaris capri, Varr. 2 Ante omnia abominati semimares, Liv.*  
**Semimētopium**, ii. n. *Half the metopium, Vitr.*  
**Semimortuus**, a, um. part. *Half dead, Catull.*  
**Seminālis**, e. adj. *That belongeth to sowing, or seed, Col.*  
**Seminānis**, e. adj. *Half void, or empty, Plin.*  
**Seminārium**, ii. n. Met. *The first original, or chief cause, of any business. = Principium urbis et quasi seminarium reipub. Cic.*  
**Seminatio**, ōnis. f. *The act of sowing, or breeding. Ad seminationem onagrus idoneus, Varr.*  
**Seminator**, ōris. m. 1 *A sower, a maker, an effector. 2 An author, or procurer, of something. 1 = Omnium rerum seminator et sator et educator et altor est mundus, Cic. 2 Seminator omnium malorum, Id.*  
**Seminatus**, part. *Begotten, or conceived. Decumo post mense nascitur puer, quam seminatus, Plaut.*  
**Seminex**\*, nēcis. c. g. *Half dead, or half slain. Seminecem aliquem domum remittere, Liv. Nunquam usurpatur in recto casu, M.*  
**Seminum**, ii. n. 1 *Seed of all kinds. 2 Meton. A race, kind, or stock; a breed. 1 Non hic verres suo seminio quamquam impertitus est, Plaut. 2 Certa suo semine seminioque vis leonum crescit, Lucr.*  
**Sēmīno**, āre. act. [a semen] 1 *To sow. 2 To breed. 1 Non seminare antequam occiderint Vergilii, Col. 2 Seminare mularum genus, Id.*  
**Seminor**, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.  
**Seminūdus**, a, um. adj. *Half-naked, Liv.*  
**Semiorbis**, is. m. *Half the globe, or world, Sen.*  
**Semipāgnus**, a, um. adj. *Half a rustic, or clown, Pers.*  
**Semipēdālis**\*, e. adj. *Half a foot square, or in height, &c. Col.*  
**Semipēdāneus**\*, a, um. adj. *Of half a foot. Semipēdanea terra, Col.*  
**Semipēfectus**, a, um. part. *Half finished, Suet.*  
**Sēmipes**\*, ēdis. m. *The measure of half a foot, Varr.*  
**Semipiscina**, æ. f. *A half fish-pond, Varr.*  
**Semiplacētinus**, a, um. adj. *Half a Placentine, or half pleasant, Cic.*  
**Semiplēnus**, a, um. adj. *Half full, Cic.*  
**Semipuellā**, æ. *Half a girl, Auson.*  
**Semiputatus**, part. *Half cut, or pruned, Virg.*  
**Semirāsus**, a, um. part. *Half shaven, or scraped, Catull.*  
**Semirēductus**, part. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face, Ov.*  
**Semirēfectus**, a, um. part. *Half refted, or repaired, Ov.*  
**Semirūtus**, a, um. part. *Half destroyed, or cast down, Liv.*  
**Semis**\*, indecl. *Half. Ionice columnæ octo semis diametris crassitudinis constituerunt, Vir. Latus pedes duos semis, Id.*  
**Semis**, issis. m. *Half a pound, a quinarius, half the as. Ut, remissis æreis sibus et trientibus, quinta prope pars vectigalium tolleretur, Cic.*  
**Semisēpultus**, part. *Half buried, Ov.*  
**Semisomnis**, e. et Sēmisomnis, a, um. adj. *Half asleep, and half awake, Cic.*  
**Semivisa**, is. m. *Half a pound weight,*

*six ounces, the half of any thing. Semissis patrimoniū, Quint. Semissus usuranti, Col. Semissium usura, Id. The two hundredth part of the principal monthly.*  
**Semissis**, e. adj. *Of small value, good for little. Homo semissis, Cic.*  
**Semistipinus**, a, um. adj. *Half with the face upward, Ov.*  
**Semita**, æ. f. 1 *A narrow way, a foot-path, an alley in a city. 2 A way. 1 Ego porro illius semitā feci viam, Phædr. De viā in semitam egredi, To leave the right for the wrong, Plaut. 2 = Intelligetis hanc pecuniam, quā viā modo visa est exire ab ipso, eadem semitā revertisse, Cic.*  
**Semitiarius**, a, um. adj. *Of a pathway, or that hawth pathways. Semitarii mecchi, Gallanis of common whores, Catull. X Devia scorta, Hor.*  
**Semitatus**, part. *Divided, as it were, into paths, Mart.*  
**Semiteriana**\*, æ. f. sc. febris. *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian, Cels.*  
**Semito**, āre. act. *To make paths; to divide into paths, or lanes, Plin.*  
**Semitritus**, part. *Half brayed, or pounded; half bruised, threshed by halves. Semitrita frumenta, Col.*  
**Semivētus**, a, um. adj. *Half withered, &c. Semivietæ uvæ, Col.*  
**Semivir**, viri. m. *Half man, a eunuch, one of Cybele's priests, Juv. Cum semiviro comitatu, Virg.*  
**Semivivus**, *Half alive. Parthi Sibulum semivivum reliquerunt, Cic.*  
**Semivocālis**\*, e. adj. *Half sounding. Semivocale instrumentum, Varr.*  
**Semistulandus**, part. *To be half burnt, Suet.*  
**Semistulātus**, part. *Half burnt, roasted, boiled, or scorched. Cadaver infelicissimis lignis semistulatum, Cic.*  
**Semustus, vel Sēmustus**, part. *Half burnt, Cic. Virg.*  
**Semizonārius**\*, ii. m. *A maker, or seller of aprons, or kirtles, Plaut.*  
**Semodialis**, e. adj. *Semodialis placenta, As big as half a bushel, Cic.*  
**Semodius**, ii. m. *Half a bushel. Semodius scobis, Juv.*  
**Semotus**, part. *Put aside, removed. = Semota a rebus nostris, sejunctaque, Lucr.*  
**Semoveo**, ēre, vi, mōtum. act. *To remove, or put aside; to withdraw, to put away. Discipulum semidoctum abs te semoves, Plaut. = Segrego, Cic.*  
**Semper**\*, adv. temp. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever. Semper honos nomenque tuum laudesque manebunt, Virg.*  
**Semperlētus**, ātis. f. *Accustomed gentleness, or mildness, Ter.*  
**Sempervivum**\*, i. n. *The herb house-leek, sengreen, or aygreen, Plin.*  
**Sempiternus**, a, um. adj. *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting. Quod semper moveatur, sempiternum est, Cic. Animos hominum esse sempiternos, Id.*  
**Semuncia**\*, æ. f. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part; the twenty-fourth part of a pound, Cic. Brevis semuncia recti, A drachm of sense, Pers. Terræ semuncia, A plat of ground thirty feet broad, and forty long, Cat. Ne qua mulier plus semunciam auri haberet, Liv.*  
**Semunciālis**\*, e. adj. et  
**Semunciārius**\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, half an ounce. Semunciales asses, Plin. Semunciarium fœnus, Liv.*  
**Semustus**, part. *pro semistus, Half burnt. Semustum fulmine corpus, Virg.*  
**Senāculum**, i. n. *A council house, or chamber, the senate, or parliament house. Senaculum vocatum ubi*

*senatus, aut ubi seniores consistunt, Varr.*  
**Senāriolus**, i. dim. *Senarioli versus, Trimeter verset of six feet, Cic.*  
**Senārius**, a, um. adj. *That contains six, or belongs to the number six. Versus senarii, Phædr.*  
**Senātor**, ōris. m. *A Roman senator A parliament-man, Cic.*  
**Senātorius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a senator. Senatorius ordo, Cic. Senatoria dignitas, Suet. Senātus, ōs. m. [et f i, Plaut. Cic.] 1 A senate, or chief council; a parliament. 2 A place where the senate or council is held; the bench of aldermen. 3 A hearing in the senate, a consultation about any affair. 1 Consilium, ratio, sententia, nisi essent in senibus, non summum concilium majores vestri appellarent senatum, Cic. 2 Monere me, ante in senatum accedendum, quam rem confectissem, Id. 3 Eodem die datus est Tyriis senatus proventus Id. Senatum edicere, To call the house by order, or proclamation, Cic. cogere, to assemble it, Id. Misso, vel dimisso senatu, After its rising. Id. Legere in senatum aliquem. To make him a senator, Id. Venire in senatum, To be a senator, Id. Movere senatu aliquem, To turn him out, to degrade him, Id. Met Senatum vocare in cor consilium Id. To advise with one's self, Plaut. Senātus-consultum, i. n. An act, or dinance, or decree, of the senate an act of parliament, an order of the house, passim.*  
**Senēcio**, ōnis. m. 1 *An herb growing on walls and tiles, and having grey hairs, or down like old men's grey groundsel. 2 A surname of a Roman family. 1 Plin. 2 Tullius Senecio Claudius Senecio, Tac.*  
**Senēcta**, æ. f. sc. ætas; *est enim ad; 1 Old age. 2 Also, the skin of an adder, locust, or crab-fish; which they cast in the spring-time; a slough. 1 Hoc in senectā depuit miserimum, sentire eā ætate esse odiosum alteri, Cic. 2 Plin.*  
**Senectus**, ūtis. f. 1 *Old age. 2 Gravity. 3 Severity. 4 The skin, or slough, of a serpent. 1 Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, Cic. 2 Plena literatæ senectutis oratio, Id. 3 Dum virent genua, et decet obducta solvatur fronte senectus, Hor. 4 Plin.*  
**Senectus**, part. [a senesco] *Old, aged withered, decrepit. Quem senectō ætate ludos facias, Plaut.*  
**Senēo**\*, ēre, nui. neut. *To be old. Reconditā senet quiete, Catull. Avus Augusti tranquillissime senuit, Suet. Raro occ.*  
**Senescens**, tis. part. 1 *Waxing old. 2 Met. Wearing away, decreasing, abating. 1 Equus senescens, Hor. hiems, Cic. 2 Remissio morbi senescens, Id.*  
**Senesco**, ēre, nui. incept. 1 *To wax old, to grow up in age. 2 Met. To decay, or wear away. 3 To lessen, or be less violent. 1 Sensim et sine sensu senescit ætas, Cic. 2 Laus oratorum senescit, Quint. 3 Senescit pugna, Liv.*  
**Senex**, is. [et icis, Plaut.] c. g. 1 *An old man, or woman. 2 Adj comp. senior. Old, withered, wrinkled. 1 Proverbium monet mature fieri senem, si dici velis esse senex, Cic. 2 Senes autumnali, Mart. Severa memoria, Cic. Seniores patrum, Liv. Sēni, æ. a. adj. pl. distrib. 1 By sixes, each six. 2 Card. pro distrib. 1 Senos viros singuli curus vehabant, Curt. 2 Pueri annorum senum, Cic.*  
**Senilis**, e. adj. [a sene] *Of, or belonging to, age, or old folk. Juvenis seutli adolescens, Cic.*

**seniliter**, adv. *Like an old man.*  
 § *Tremere seniliter, Quint.*

**senio**, ōnis. m. *The number six; the six point, or the size cast, of the dice.*  
*Quid dexter senio ferret, Pers.*

**senium**, ii. n. 1 *Old age.* 2 Also, *trouble, discontent, weariness.* 3 *Peculiarities, moroseness.* 4 *Meton.* A withered old churl. 5 *¶ Luna senium, the latter part of the wane of the moon.* 1 *Omni morbo seniore carere, Cic.* 2 = *Lugēt senatus, mæret equester ordo, tota civitas confecta senio est, Id.* 3 *Inhumanæ senium depono Cæmonæ, Hor.* 4 *Ut illum Dii deæque senium perdant, Ter.* 5 *Plin.*

**senisculus**, i. m. dim. *A little sense, or feeling; a slight argument.* § *Senisculi corrupti, Quint.*

**senisfer** \*, ē, ēra, ērum. adj. *That causes feeling, or sense, Lucr.*

**senilis** \*, e. adj. *Sensible, or that may be perceived by the senses, Lucr.*

**senisim** \*, adv. [a sentio, sensum] *Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = *Sensim erit pedetentim quæ faciendâ mutatio, Cic.*

**senium** \*, i. n. *That which one conceiveth in his mind; a thought, or meaning.* *Expriemere dicendo sensa possumus, Cic.* *Sensa mentis, et consilia verbis explicare, Id.*

**senus**, ūs. m. 1 *Sense.* 2 *Meaning, acceptance.* 3 *Thought, reason.* 4 *Humor, way.* 5 *Judgment, understanding.* 6 *Reason.* 7 *Capacity.* 1 *¶ Species dei percipitur cogitatione, non sensu, Cic.* *Remota sensibus nostris natura deum, Lucr.* 2 *¶ Sensus testamenti, Phadr.* 3 *Sensus hæc imis, res est non parva, reponas, Virg.* 4 *¶ Illius sensum pulchre calleo, Ter.* 5 *¶ Sensus celebris, verbis rudis, Pater.* 6 *¶ Pars optima nostri sensus, Juv.* 7 *¶ Oratio ad vulgarem populum æque sensum accommodata, Cic.*

**Sententia** \*, æ. i. 1 *Opinion, mind.* 2 *Judgment, adverbation, advice.* 3 *A resolution.* 4 *Mind, desire, wish, will.* 5 *A sense, or signification.* 6 *Design, purpose.* 7 *A sentence, in writing, or speaking.* 8 *The sentence, of a judge; or doom.* 9 *A decree, a vote.* 10 *A will, or wise saying.* 1 *¶ Sapient meâ quidem sententiâ, Ter.* 2 *¶ Nilhil faciam nisi de sententiâ tuâ, Cic.* 3 *¶ Si stat sententiâ, Ov.* 4 = *Felicitate, et ex meâ sententiâ repungessimus, Cic.* 5 *¶ Cum verbum potest in duas pluresve sententiâ accipi, Ad Her.* 6 *¶ Sin aliter de hæc res est sententiâ, respondeat mihi, Ter.* 7 *¶ Nep.* 8 *¶ Id.* 9 *¶ Lepidus omnium sententiâs iudicatus est, Cic.* 10 *¶ Id.* § *Sententiæ philosophorum, Id.*

**Sententiola**, æ. f. dim. *A little, or short, sentence, Cic.*

**Sententiosus**, adv. *With many good sentences, or sayings; sententiously.* *Sepe etiam sententiosæ ridicula dicantur, Cic.*

**Sententiōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of pithy sentences, sententious.* *Genus orationis sententiōsus, Cic.*

**Sententiūm**, i. n. [a sentis] *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briars, Plaut.*

**Sentina**, æ. f. *A sink, the pump of a ship.* 2 *Met.* *The rabble, or rascality.* 1 *¶ Milites confictati et tempestatis et sentinæ vitiosi, Cæs.* 2 *¶ De sentinâ, non de optimorum civium genere, loqui, Cic.*

**Sentio** \*, ire, si. sum. act. 1 *To discern by the senses, to be sensible of.* 2 *To think, to resent.* 3 *To suppose, or deem.* 4 *To be apprised, to perceive, to find, or understand.* 5 *To be of an opinion.* 1 *¶ Sentire sonitus, Lucr.* *colorem, Id.* 2 *¶ De his rebus vester quid sentis senex?* *Plaut.* 3 *¶ Sentire male de aliquo,*

*To have an ill opinion of, Quint.* 4 *Sentio ipse quid agam, neque a me officium migrat, Plaut.* 5 *¶ Sentire ab aliquo, Id.* *Haud necum sentit, Ter.*

**Sentior** \*, iri. pass. Ov.

**Sentis**, is. m. 1 *A briar, or bramble; a thorn.* 2 *A dog-briar, a blackberry-bush.* 1 *Asper meus victus sane est, ER.* *Sentesne esitas? Plaut.* *Sentes per canaliculæ ortum recisi, Col.* 2 *¶ Quam Græci vocant κινεσβαντες nos sentem appellamus, Id.*

**Sentisco**, ēre. incept. [a sentio] *To begin to know, to perceive, to feel, to have some sense of, Lucr.*

**Sentus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Rough, overgrown.* 2 *Tattered, shabby, nasty.* 1 *Loca senta situ, Virg.* 2 = *Video sentum, squalidum, ægrum, Ter.*

**Seorsim**, adv. *sed rectius*

**Seorsum** [ex secus et versum] adv. ex. adj. 1 *Apart, asunder, one from another.* 2 Also, *separately, particularly.* 1 *¶ Traditi in cusodiam omnes sunt; sed seorsum cives sociique, Liv.* 1 *¶ Seorsum a te sentio, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Omnibus gratiam habeo, et seorsum tibi præterea, Ter.*

**Seorsus**, adv. *Apart.* *Seorsus odores nascuntur, Lucr.*

**Sepārābilis**, e. adj. *Easy to be severed, separable.* *Nec animam a corpore separabilem esse, Cic.*

**Sepārātum**, adv. 1 *Separately, severally, abstractedly, apart.* 2 *In particular.* 1 *¶ Pluris est conjunctum quam separatim sapere, Cic.* 2 *¶ Separatius quædam adungere, Id.*

**Sepārātio**, ōnis. f. *A separating, separation, a setting apart, a putting one from another; a disjoining, a disunion.* § *Facti separatio, Cic.*

**Sepārātus**, part. 1 *Put apart one from another, separated, severed, disjoined, enclosed.* 2 *Private, particular, not common.* 3 *Distinct.* 1 *¶ Virtus per se, separatâ etiam utilitate, laudabilis, Cic.* 2 = *Privati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est, Cæs.* 3 *¶ Separatum quiddam est extra assumptionem approbatio, Cic.*

**Sepāro**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To sever, separate, part, divide, disjoin, abstract, put asunder, or one from another.* 2 *To distinguish, or put a difference.* 1 *¶ Separare vera a falsis, Cic.* 2 *¶ A perpetuis suis historiis æ bella separaverunt, Id.*

**Sepārar**, āri. pass. Cic.

**Sepelibilis**, e. adj. *Buriable, that may be buried.* *Facito ut facias stultitiam sepelibilem, Plaut.*

**Sepelio**, ire, ivi, pultum. act. 1 *To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter.* 2 *Met.* *To make to be forgotten.* 3 *To overwhelm.* 1 *¶ Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, Cic.* 2 *¶ Cuncta tuus sepelivit amor, Prop.* 3 *¶ Sepelire se vino et epulis, Sen.*

**Sepeliōri**, Iri, pultus. pass. *In urbe sepeliōri lex vetat, Cic.*

**Sepes**, is. f. *A hedge, fence, enclosure, or mound.* *Loca silvestribus sepibus densa, Cic.* § *Segeti præterdente sepem, Virg.* 1 *¶ Sepes viva, A quick-set hedge, Col.*

**Sepia** \*, æ. f. 1 *A fish called a cuttle, whose blood is black as ink.* 2 *Whence sepia is taken for ink.* 1 *¶ Aliæ fugâ se, aliæ occultatione tutantur, amentum effusione sepiae, torpore torpedines, Cic.* 2 *¶ Nigra quod infusâ vaneſcat sepia lymphâ, Pers.*

**Sepimentum**, i. n. *A hedge, a pale, a mound, or enclosure.* 1 *¶ Sepimentum oblitum spinis, A hedge of thorns, or bushes, Varr.* *lignæum, a fence of stakes, posts, and rails, or piles, Id.* *militare, a rampart, Id.* *fabrilis, a stone, or brick, wall, Id.*

**Sepio**, ire, ivi, vel psi, tum, vel ptum. act. [a sepes] 1 *To enclose; to hedge in, or mound; to fence, to guard, to*

*beset, or environ; to block up, to hem in.* 2 *To cover, to secure, to shelter.* 1 = *Vallo et fossâ circumdedit, cas trisque maximis sepsi, Cic.* 2 *Venuſ obscuro gradientes ære sepsit, Virg.* *Met.* *Nulla est lex, quæ non ipsa sepiat, Cic.*

**Sepiōri**, Iri. pass. *To be hedged, Met to be enclosed.* *Oculi excelsis undique partibus sepiuntur, Cic.*

**Sēpiōla**, æ. f. dim. [a sepiâ] *A litt. cuttle-fish.* § *Sepiole lepidâ, Plaut.* *Sēpiasia*, æ. f. *A place in Capua where perfumes were sold; an apothecary's or perfumer's shop, Cic.*

**Sēpiasia**, ōrum. n. pl. *A market place at Capua, where perfumes and sweet ointments were sold, Varr.*

**Sēpōno**, ēre, posui, pōitum. act. 1 *To lay apart, to reserve.* 2 *To distinguish, or put a difference between.* 3 *To send away to a remote place.* 1 *¶ Pecuniam ad adificationem templi seposuit, Liv.* 2 *¶ Inurbanum lepidio seponere dicto, Hor.* 3 *¶ Suspectum in provinciam Lusitaniam specie legationis seposuit, Tac.*

**Sēpōnor**, ni. pōitus. pass. Cic.

**Sēpōsitus**, vel Sēpōstus. part. 1 *Put apart, laid by.* 2 *Far out of the way.* 1 *¶ Sepositum cicer, Hor.* = *Quos celari opus erat, habebant sepositum cum reconditum, Cic.* 2 *¶ Quam tam seposita est, quæ gens tam barbara? Mart.*

**Seps** \*, sepis. m. *A venomous serpent, a necor, or cft;* *on whose stroke or bite, the flesh and very bones rot.* *Tabificus seps, Lucr.*

**Sepia**, ōrum. n. pl. [a sepio] 1 *A place of exercise in Rome, called the Campus Martius.* 2 Also, *a place in that field railed about, out of which people gave their votes, called also Ovidia.* 1 *Stat.* 2 *Sen.*

**Septem** \*, adj. pl. indecl. *Seven, pass. sim.*

**Septembris** \*, bris, bre. adj. *vel hic et hæc Septembris, et hoc Septembris Of, or belonging to, September.* § *Horæ Septembres, Hor.* *Excurremus mense Septembri, Cic.* *Septembris extremo, At the latter end of it, Plin.*

**Septemfluvius** \*, a, um. adj. *Divided into seven branches, or streams, running in seven channels.* *Septemfluvium flumina Nili, Ov.*

**Septemgeminus** \*, a, um. adj. *Seven times double, or sevenfold.* § *Septemgeminus Nilus, Catull.* *Septemgeminus Roma iugo, Stat.*

**Septempedātis** \*, e. adj. *Seven feet long, or belonging to seven feet.* *Statua ex auro septempedalis, Plaut.*

**Septemplex** \*, icis. adj. *Sevenfold covered with seven hides, or skins.* § *Clypeus septemplex, Virg.*

**Septemviri**, viri. m. 1 *One of the seven magistrates, governors, or commissioners, who ordered plantations and the sharing of lands among the planters.* 2 *Septemviri epulones, seven priests, who took care of the feasts of their gods.* 1 *¶ C. Antonius noluit fieri septemvir? Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

**Septemvirālis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, such officers.* § *Septemvirale iudicium, Liv.*

**Septemvirātus**, ūs. m. *The authority of such governors, Cic.*

**Septēnārius** \*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, seven; containing seven in number.* *Septenaria synthesis, Seven suits of clothes, Mart.*

**Septēnārius** \*, ii. n. *The number seven, a verse of seven feet.* *Cum tam bonos septenarios fundat ad titium, Cic.*

**Septendācim** \*, indecl. *Seventeen.* *Cic.* *Septēni* \*, æ. a. adj. pl. *Seven.* *Septeni octies solis auctus redditur, que Cic. Ter.* *septenis diebus, Phi*

**Septennis**, e. adj. *Of seven years' space.* † *Puer septennis, Seven years old, Plaut.*  
**Septentrio**, ònis. m. *The north part of the world; the north coast, pole, or wind; the seven stars, or Charles's wain.* † *Sol infectit cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, Cic. Gens septem subjecta trioni, Virg.*  
**Septentrionalis**, e. adj. *Northern.* † *Ventus septentrionalis, Plin.*  
**Septicus**, a, um. adj. *Putrefactive, that makes rotten, or ripe, as matter in a sore, Plin.*  
**Septies**, adv. *Seven times, Liv.*  
**Septimānus**, a, um. adj. *One of the seventh band, or regiment.* *Belatze septimanorum colonia, Plin.*  
**Septimātrius**, uum. pl. f. *The seventh day after the ides of March, Varr.*  
**Septimontialis**, e. adj. *Belonging to the feast called septimontium.* † *Septimontiale sacrum, Suet.*  
**Septimontium**, li. n. *A feast, or wake kept in December, on all the seven hills at Rome, Varr. = Agonalia.*  
**Septimum**, adv. *The seventh time.* *Marius septimum consul, Cic.*  
**Septimus**, a, um. adj. *The seventh.* † *Septimus dies, Cic.*  
**Septingēnārus**, a, um. adj. *Of seven hundred, Varr.*  
**Septingēni**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred.* *Auri uncie in septingenas et quingenas bracteas, Plin.*  
**Septingentesimus**, a, um. adj. *The seven-hundredth, Liv. Die septingentesimo, Cic.*  
**Septingenti**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred.* *Septingentorum annorum memoria, Cic.*  
**Septingentes**, adv. *Seven hundred times, Plin.*  
**Septio**, ònis. f. *A dike, dam, or mound.* *Inter septiones fundamenta fodiantur, Vitr.*  
**Septirēnis**, e. adj. *Oaving seven benches, or banks, of oars.* *Imperavit septiremes omnes esse, deducique Babylonem, Curt.*  
**Septuagēnus**, a, um. adj. *The seventieth, Plin.*  
**Septuagēsimus**, a, um. adj. *The seventieth.* *Cyrus ad septuagesimum pervenit, Cic.*  
**Septuaginta**, \*adv. *Seventy times, Col.*  
**Septuaginta**, \*adv. indecl. *Seventy.* *Centum septuaginta aratores, Cic.*  
**Septennis**, e. adj. *Seven years old, Plaut.*  
**Septum**, i. n. 1 *Any place paled in, hedged, or enclosed.* 2 *A fold of sheep.* 3 *A hedge, or fence.* 1 *Intra septa villæ habeat aquam, Varr.* 2 *Quamvis multa meis exiret victima sepiis, Virg. 3 Varr. quem adi. 1 Septum transversum, The midriff, Cels.*  
**Septuax**, \*cis. m. 1 *Seven parts of any whole measure, or sum; as half and one twelfth of a denarius.* 2 *Also, a measure of seven drinkings.* 1 *Col. Liv. 2 Mart.*  
**Septus**, a, um. part. *Enclosed, environed, guarded, beset.* † *Philosophie prædiis septus, Cic. nebula, Virg. caritate, Plin. Pan. Per fundum septum facere semitam, Plaut.*  
**Sépulcralis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a tomb, or sepulchre.* † *Fax sepulcralis, Ov.*  
**Sépulcrum**, i. n. *A church-yard, a burying-place, Catull.*  
**Sépulcrum**, i. n. *A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre.* *Sépulcra sunt sanctorum vetustate, Cic.*  
**Sépultura**, æ. f. 1 *Burial, interment, a laying in the ground.* 2 *The act of burying.* 1 *Locus sepulture intra urbem ut darent, impetrare non potui, Cic. 2 = Aliquid de humatione et sepultura dicendum extatimo, Id. 1 Insepulta sepultura*

*When all the funeral rites are not performed, Id.*

**Sépultus**, part. [a sepellor] 1 *Buried, interred.* 2 *Covered over.* 3 *Destroyed, as it were dead, without motion.* 4 *Utterly undone and ruined.* 5 *Quite finished, extinct.* 1 *Sépulcrum prope oppidum, in quo est sepultus, Nep. 2 Pellis super ossibus una, ulceribus sordi que sepulta, Lucr. 3 Urbis sepulture ruina, Tac. 4 Sepultus sum, Ter. 5 = Sepultum et sublatum bellum, Cic.*

**Séquax**, æcis. adj. [a sequor] or, comp. 1 *Following after, seeking after.* 2 *Flexible, pliant.* 3 *Clammy, that sticks to one's fingers, like bird-lime.* 4 *Also, climbing, or spreading, every way.* 1 *Cui frondi silvestres ari assidue, capragæ sequaces, illudunt, Virg. 2 5 Lanæ sequaces, Mart. Met. Non est ulla materia vitro sequacior, Plin. 3 = Bitumino sequax et lenta natura, Id. 4 Quorum imagines lambunt hederae sequaces, Pers.*

**Séquester**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to umpirage, mediation, or reconciliation.* † *Fax sequestra, A truce, Virg.*

**Séquester**, \*i. vel is. m. 1 *A mediator, or umpire, betwixt two parties; a referee.* 2 *A solicitor of a process, an attorney a proctor.* 3 *A briber, or corrupter.* 4 *Also, a broker, a procurer.* 1 *Pacis sequestrem mittere, Sil. 2 Quint. 3 Quo sequestre in isto indice c. rumpendo dicitur esse usus, Cic. 4 Id.*

**Séquestro**, adv. *To put it to arbitration, or deposit it in the umpire's hand.* *Nisi pars datur, aut ad arbitrum rediit, aut sequestro ponitur, Plaut.*

**Séquior**, ius; adj. comp. *Ulp. prodeior [a secus, vel sequas, a sequendo.] Worse, the worse.* *Séquior sexus, The female sex, Apul. 5 Melior, Stat.*

**Séquitor**, impers. [a sequor] *It follows, it is consequent, Cic.*

**Séquor**, \*qui, cūtus, vel quōtus. dep. 1 *To follow.* 2 *To hunt, or chase.* 3 *Met. To pursue, go after, ensue, seek for, or endeavour to attain.* 4 *Also, to obey.* 5 *To believe, or trust to.* 6 *To love, to delight in.* 7 *To speak.* 1 *Funus interea procedit, sequimur, Ter. 2 Dum feras sequitur, Ov. 3 5 [Non attinet quidquam sequi, quod assequi non potes, Cic. 4 Sequi, ite magistrum; ut parentem, vereri, Plin. Ep. 5 5 Vana promissa sequi, Liv. 6 Lites sequi, To go to law, Ter. 6 Sequi quisque pro habitu corporis sui debet, Cels. 7 Me seque-ter tertius [pars], Shall be mine, Phædr. 7 Vid. Secutus. 8 Rhegium se sequeretur, Should follow him to Rhegium, Liv.*

**Séra**, æ. f. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.* *Excute poste seram, Ov.*

**Sérapias**, \*adis. f. *An herb called dog-stones, or ragwort, Plin.*

**Sérénatus**, part. *Appeased, cleared, Sil. Stat.*

**Sérendus**, part. *To be sooth, Tac.*

**Sérénitas**, ætis. f. *Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness.* † *Serénitas, perturbatio coeli, &c. Cic.*

**Sérēno**, ære, avi, ætum. act. *To make clear and lightsome; to clear up.* *Vultu, quo cœlum tempestates serenat, Virg. Humani nubila animi [sol] serenat, Plin.*

**Sérēnum**, i. n. *Fair weather.* = *Liquido et puro sereno, Suet. 5 Aperta serena, Virg.*

**Sérēnus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Clear and fair; without clouds, or rain; bright, serene, dry.* 2 *Met. Bithe, cheerful, calm, sedate.* 1 *5 Cœlum serenum, Cic. Cœlo sereneiore, Mart. 2 = Fronte tranquilla et serena, Cic.*

**Sérēscō**, ære. incept. neu. *To fair and dry.* † *Vestes uvescunt eadem dispansæ in sole serescunt, Lucr. Raro occ.*

**Sérēscō**, ære. incept. neut. [a serum] *To turn into whey.* † *Omne hac frigore spissatur, igne serescit, Plin. Raro occ.*

**Sergia**, æ. f. *A kind of olive, Col.*

**Séria**, òrum. pl. n. *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns.* † *Amoto, quæramus seria, Iudo, Hor. Sèria, æ. f. A wine vessel, a butt, a jar, or pot 5 Argenti seria, Pers.*

**Sèrica**, æ. f. s. vestis. *A silken, or perhaps, a cotton, or muslin, garment.* *Nec dentes aliter quam serica nocte repentes, Mart.*

**Sèricatus**, a, um. adj. *Clothed in silk, or muslin.* *In publicum processit sericatus, Suet.*

**Sèricum**, \*i. n. *Silk, or rather muslin, Prop.*

**Sèricus**, \*a, um. adj. *That is made of silk, like silk, or rather muslin.* *Inter sericos jacere pulvillos, Hor.*

**Séries**, èi. f. 1 *An order, a concatenation, a course, a train, a continuation, a connexion.* 2 *A row, or rank.* 3 *An issue, or descent, of kindred.* 1 = *Continuatio seriesque rerum, Cic. = Ordo seriesque casuum, Id. Quint. 2 5 Sèries dentium, Plin. 3 Nec tamen hæc series in causâ proposit, Ov. Met.*

**Sèrio**, adv. *In earnest, seriously, grave ly.* † *Rem agere serio, Liv.*

**Sèriola**, æ. m. [a seria] *A little butt or jar.* *Sèriolæ veteris metuene deradere limum, Pers.*

**Sèrîphium**, ii. n. *A kind of sea-worm wood, Plin.*

**Sèris**, is. f. *Cichory, or endive, Var. Col.*

**Sèritur**, impers. *Seritur in semen.* *For seed, Plin. Post malam segetem serendum est, Sen. Met. Mih iſtic nec seritur, nec metitur, Plaut.*

**Sèrius**, a, um. adj. *Serious, grave, earnest; of importance, or weight.* = *5 Ludo uti et joco licet, sed tum cum gravibus seriſque rebus satis fecerimus, Cic. Hæ nugæ seriæ ducent in mala, Hor.*

**Sermo**, ònis. m. 1 *Common discourse.* 2 *A rumor, or report.* 3 *A loca stile, such as is used in common talk.* 4 *A speech, or language.* 1 = *In sermonibus colloctionibusque nostris, Cic. 5 Oratio potius quam sermo est, Id. 2 Sermo est totâ Asiâ dissipatus, Id. 3 5 Con- tentionis præcepta rhetorum sunt nulla sermonis, Id. 4 5 Sermoe Græcus, Quint. Latinius, Id.*

**Sermocinatio**, ònis. f. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetoric, Quint.*

**Sermocinor**, \*âri, ætus sum. dep. *To talk, to discourse, to commune, to parley.* † *Sermocinari cum aliquo, Cic.*

**Sermunculus**, \*i. m. dim. *A little discourse, or talk; titus-tattle.* *Ur bani malevolorum sermunculi, Cic.*

**Sèro**, adv. *Late, in the evening, too late.* *Sero allata est epistola, Cic. Ad mysteria biduo serius veneram, Id. Ut quam seriſſime ejus profectio cognosceretur, Cas.*

**Sèro**, êre, sèvi, sâtum. act. 1 *To sow.* 2 *To plant.* 3 *Also, to beget.* 4 *To spread abroad, to disseminate, to raise.* 1 *Plerique non serunt frumenta, sed vescuntur carnibus, Cas. 2 Serit arbores, quæ alteri secutio prosint, Cic. 3 Vid. Satus.*

**Sèro**, i. n. *A crime in senatum apud plebem serere, Liv.*

**Sèror**, ri. pass. *Col.*

**Sèro**, êre sèrui, sèrtum. act. 1 *To lay in order; to knit, plait, or wreath.* 2 *To join.* 1 *Vid. Sertus*

2 § Met. *Licentia serendi colloquia cum hoste, Liv.*  
*Seror, pass. Liv.*  
*Serōtinus, a, um, adj. [a sero] That is in the evening, lateward. § Serotinata sementis sepe deceptit, serotina semper, Plin. § Præcoctibus brevior [vita] quam serotinus, Id.*  
*Serpens, ūs, m. et f. 1 A serpent, any creeping vermin, as a snake, an adder, &c. 2 A dragon. 3 A louse. 1 Quædam serpentes ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur, Cic. 2 Erat ei, Tiberius, in oblectamentis serpens draco, Suet., 3 Plin.*  
*Serpentigēna \* §, æ. c. g. Engendered, or bred, of a serpent, Ov.*  
*Serpentiger, æ, ēra, ērum, adj. That beareth a serpent. § Serpentigeri gigantes, Ov.*  
*Serpentinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a serpent, Just. 1 Serpentinum oris ulcus, A tetter, or ring-worm, Cels.*  
*Serpēstrā, ōrum, pl. n. Bands, swathes, or splints, to bind children's knees, when they learn to go, in order to keep their legs straight, Varr.*  
*Serpo \*, ēre, psi, pum, neut. 1 To creep, to slide on the belly; as serpents do. 2 Met. To spread itself, to extend. 3 To proceed by little and little. 4 To augment, or increase. 1 § Alia animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo, ad pastum accedunt, Cic. § Vipera serpit humi, Ov. 2 Serpit hedera, Virg. 3 Ruror, Cic. Serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, Id. 3 = Si consuetudo serpente et prodire ceperit, Id. 4 § Flamma serpit, Lucr. Met. Altiura cura serpit, Plin. Serpyllum, i. n. A kind of wild, or running, betony; wild thyme, Virg. 6 rra, æ. f. 1 A saw. 2 Also, a certain fish. 1 Vilem serrā præcidito, Col. 2 Plin.*  
*Serrābilis, e, adj. That may be cut with a saw, Plin.*  
*Serrāta, æ, f. An herb called germander, or English treacle, Plin.*  
*Serrātim, adv. Like a saw, in manner of a saw, Vitr.*  
*Serrātila, æ. f. dim. Betony, saw-wort, Plin.*  
*Serrātus, part. Sawed, made after the fashion of a saw, having the edges snagged. 1 Nummi serrati. Notched like a saw, to prevent its being counterfeited, nullum money, Tac. Folia serrata ambitu, Plin.*  
*Serrula, æ. f. dim. A little saw, a hand-saw, Cic.*  
*Seria, æ. f. id. quod sertum. 1 A chapel. 2 A line, a rope. 3 § Seta Campanica, the herb melilot. 1 Præpente emisse in pocula sertæ, Prop. 2 Tib. 3 Cato.*  
*Sertula Campana, quæ et Seta Campanica, Cato. The herb melilot, or clover, Cels. Plin.*  
*Sertum, i. n. æ. strophium; est enim particip. [a sero, necto] 1 A garland of flowers, a wreath, chapel, posy, or nosegay 2 Seta, flowers of which it is made. 1 Sertis redimiti, Cic. 2 Seta nihil Phyllis legeret, Virg.*  
*Sertus, part. Set with flowers, as in a garden, Luc.*  
*Serva, æ. f. sc. mulier. A female slave. Matre serva natus, Flor.*  
*Servāilis, e, adj. That can be preserved. Caput nulli servabile, Ov. [Uva] sine ullis vasis in vite servabilis, ætin.*  
*Servandus, part. 1 To be delivered, preserved, or (2) watched. 3 To be observed, or kept incalculable. 1 Carmina levi servanda cupresso, Hor. 2 Pomaria servanda draconis, Ov. 3 Officia etiam adversus inimicos servanda, Cic. Jejunium quinto quoque anni servandum, Liv.*  
*Servans \* ūs, part. et adj. 1 Keep-*

*ing, preserving, saving. 2 Keeping, not changing. 3 Minding, observing. 4 Waiting, expecting. 5 Watchful. 1 Vinum in vetustatem servans, Col. 2 Superius institutum servans, Cas. 3 = Justissimus et servantissimus æqui, Virg. 4 Atria serventem postico falle clientem, Hor. 5 Vincere arundinibus servantia lumina tentat, Ov.*  
*Servātor, ōris, m. A preserver, a deliverer, a savior. = Cunctis servatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, Lin. § Servator urbis, Cic.*  
*Servātrix, icis, f. O mea Bacchis, servatrix mea, Ter.*  
*Servātus, part. 1 Kept, preserved, saved. 2 Observed, kc. 1 = Urbs ex belli ore et faucibus erepta atque servata, Cic. 2 Non modus habitus, non consuetudo servatā, Id.*  
*Servilicōla, ōrum, pl. c. g. Servile and base folk, Plaut.*  
*Servilis, e, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a servant, or bondage. 2 Slavish, like a slave, servile. 1 § Jugum servile, Cic. Vestis servilis, Id. metus, Id. 2 Nomine servilem indolem habere, Liv. Servilior, Sen.*  
*Serviliter, adv. Slavish, bondmanlike. = In dolore est providendum nequid abjecte, nequid timide, nequid serviliter, muliebriterve faciamus, Cic.*  
*Servio \*, ire, iri, itum, neut. [a servus] 1 To be a slave. 2 To serve, to obey. 3 To take care of, to provide for. 4 To apply himself to. 5 To be subservient to, to attend upon. 6 Also, to be held in base tenure, not as freehold. 1 § Heri imperium exequor; bene et sedate servio, Plaut. § Tibi servire malim, quam alii libertus esse, Id. Tu usque a puero servitutem servivisti, Id. 2 § § Imperat aut servit pecunia cuique, Hor. = pareo, obedio, Cic. 3 Valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias, Id. 4 Summā sedulitate culturæ serviat, Col. 5 § Aliorum amori flagitiosissime servire, To pimp for them, Cic. 6 Prædia omnia, quæ serviebant, non servient, Id.*  
*Servior, iri, pass. Sen.*  
*Servitium, ii, n. 1 Bondage, service, enthrallment. 2 A slavish compliance, flattery. 3 Bondmen, or servants. 1 § Gravis casus in servitium de regno, Sall. 2 § Nero libertatem Senecæ, quam servitium, sæpius expertus est, Tac. 3 Incitare in cædem servitia, Cic.*  
*Servitū, impers. All is done to the furtherance of, Cic.*  
*Servitus, ūtis, f. Bondage, slavery, subjection, service, drudgery, thralldom, both of persons and things. § Fit in domatu servitus, in servitute dominatus, Cic.*  
*Serum \*, i. n. Whey, buttermilk, Plin.*  
*Serum \*, i. n. 1 Late, the evening, late of the day. 2 Late, a long time. 1 § Serum dici, Liv. 2 § In serum rem trahere, Id.*  
*Servo \*, ære, avi, ātum, act. 1 To keep. 2 To preserve, or save. 3 To mind, heed, observe, or watch. 4 To perform, or make good. 5 To defend. 6 To possess. 7 To keep, or follow. 1 Sub signo habeo, servoque volumē, Cic. 2 Unus repub. bis servavi, Id. § Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidit, Hor. 3 Cœli menses et sidera serva, Virg. § Servare de celo, Cic. 4 Te oro promissa ut serves tua, Plaut. 5 Muros tutos aggere servare, Virg. 6 Centum quæ silvas, centum quæ flumina servant, Id. 7 § Instituta majorem servare, Cic.*  
*Servor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.*  
*Serūs \*, a, um, adj. 1 Late, lateward, late in the evening nigh to nigh-*

*2 That is to be long after, coming long after. 3 Long a growing; wet, dry. 4 Sad, doleful. 1 Seta rubens accendit lumina Vesper, Virg. § Nox erā Id. Seta - bora, Oa. 2 Seta factura nepotibus umbram arbor, Virg. 3 Seta omnia Amerina, Plin. § Ulmus sera, Virg. 4 Seta terrificæ ceciderunt omnia vates, Virg. 5 Seta stidorum, Hor.*  
*Servula, æ. f. A handmaid, a little maid servant. Per manus servulæ, Cic.*  
*Servulus, i. m. dim. A little man servant, a valet. Servuluna unum abducit, Cic.*  
*Servus, a, um, adj. 1 That is in bondage, that is bound to certain service. 2 Of base tenure. 1 § Servus homo, Plaut. Manus serva, Ov. 2 § Libera prædia meliore jure sunt quam serva, Cic.*  
*Servus, i. m. A servant, a bondman, or slave. § Quid tu? servus es, an liber? Plaut. § Servus libidinum, A pimp, Cic.*  
*Sesāminus \*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, sesamum, Plin.*  
*Sesānoides \*, is, f. An herb that pukes melancholy, catch-fly, Plin.*  
*Sesamum \*, i. n. al. sesama, æ. f. A white grain, or corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made; sesame, Plin. Plaut.*  
*Sescuncia, æ. f. An ounce and a half. § Jugeri sescuncia, Col.*  
*Sescuncialis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, an ounce and a half; or an inch and a half, Plin.*  
*Sescuncis, cis, m. id. quod sescuncia, Plin.*  
*Sesquiplum, i. n. al. sesquialterum The whole and half as much more al. Sesquium, Quint.*  
*Sese \*, accus. [a sui] Himself, her self, themselves, passim.*  
*Seselis \*, is, f. An herb called hartwort, Cic.*  
*Sesqui, indecl. So much and half so much; the whole of a thing and one half more, Cic.*  
*Sesquialter, æra, ērum, adj. Containing one and a half, Cic. Sesquialter numerus, Vitr.*  
*Sesquicentarius, e, adj. § Dolium sesquicentare, Containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more, Col.*  
*Sesquicyathus, i. m. A cyathus and a half, Cels.*  
*Sesquidigitalis, e, adj. A finger's breadth and a half. Terebatur foramen semidigitale, digitale, sesquidigitale, Vitr.*  
*Sesquidigitus, i. m. A finger and a half. Canalis altus sesquidigitum, Vitr.*  
*Sesquihora, æ. f. An hour and a half, Plin. Ep.*  
*Sesquijugerum, i. n. An acre and a half, Plin.*  
*Sesquilibra, æ. f. A pound and a half, Col.*  
*Sesquimensis, is, m. A month and a half, Varr.*  
*Sesquimodius, ii, m. A bushel and a half, Varr.*  
*Sesquibolus, i. m. Three farthings, Plin.*  
*Sesquioctavus, a, um, adj. Eight and a half; rather one and an eighth part, Cic.*  
*Sesquidopera, æ. f. A day's work and a half. = Sarruntur sesquiopter iterum sarruntur una opera, Col.*  
*Sesquipus, eris, n. A task, or work and a half. § Sesquipus conficere Plaut.*  
*Sesquipedalis, e, adj. A foot and a half long, Vitr. Plin. § Sesquipedalia verba, Hor.*  
*Sesquipedaneus, a, um, adj. Of a foot and a half, Plin.*  
*Sesquipes, pēdis, m. A foot and a half a cubit, Vari Col.*

**Esquippa**, æ. f. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow*, Tac.  
**Esquippus**, icis. adj. *Half as much again*, Cic.  
**Esquippus**, a, um. adj. *As much and half as much, as six to four*, Quint.  
**Esquisnæ**, is. e. g. *Over old, very old*, Varr.  
**Esquiltus**, a, um. adj. *Which contains as much as another, and a third part more*, Cic.  
**Essibulum**, i. n. *A close stool*. Olet stabulum, sellam, et sessibulum merum, Plaut. Pan.  
**Sessilis**, e. adj. 1 *That sits as it were, dwarfish, low, growing in breadth, not in height*. 2 *Pass. That may be sited upon*. 1 *Pira minimo sessilia pediculo*, Plin. § *Sessilis lactuca*, Alart. 2 § *Tergum sessile*, Ov.  
**Sessimonia**, ii. n. *A shine, or place, where the images of the gods were set; a rood-loft*, Virg.  
**Sessio**, ñis. f. *A sitting, session, or assizes*. § *Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus*, Cic.  
**Sessito**, are. freq. *To sit often, to take up a seat*. Dea in Periclis labris sessitavisse dicitur, Cic.  
**Sessor**, ñris. m. *A sitter*. 2 *An inhabitant*. 1 *In vacuo latens sessor plausorque theatro*, Hor. 2 *Sessores veteres urbe insulæque ejecit*, Nep.  
**Sestans**\*, tis. m. id. *quod sextans*, Plin.  
**Sestertium**\*, i. n. vel *sestertius*, dim. *A little sestertius*, Mart.  
**Sestertium**\* ½, i. n. unde pl. *sestertia*. *A thousand sesterties*. 2 *A kind of mutton, or pick-axe*. 1 *Hor.* 2 *Bipalium vocant rustici sestertium*, Col.  
**Sestertius**\*, ii. m. *A sestertius; a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, i. e. two pounds of brass coin and a half. Decies centena, sc. millia sestertium*, Juv. duodecies HS. subint. centena millia, Suet. = *Nummus*. Trecena millia nummum, i. e. sestertium, Plin.  
**Sestiana**\* mala. *A kind of apple so called from Sestius, Col. Al. leg. sestiana et septiana*.  
**Seta** §, æ. f. 1 *A bristle, or big rough hair*. 2 *Meton. A fishing-line*. 1 *Gladius seta-æquinæ apus*, Cic. § *Seta leonis*, Id. 2 *Mart.*  
**Setāba**\* sudaria. *A handkerchief of fine lawn, or cambric*, Catull.  
**Setānia**\*, æ. f. *A kind of onion*, Plin.  
**Setanium**\*, ii. n. 1 *A medlar*. 2 *Coarse, ordinary food*. 1 *Pb.* 2 *Non enim possunt militares pueri setanium educere*, Plaut.  
**Setānius**\*, a, um. adj. *Of this year, of this spring, of three months growing*. § *Setanium panis, bread made of such corn*, Plin. *Setania cepa*. *An onion of this year's growth*, Id. *Setanium mespilum*, A. medlar, Id.  
**Setiger** §, æra, ñrum. adj. 1 *That bears, or has, bristles on his back*. 2 *Subst. A boar*. 1 § *Sus setiger*, Virg. 2 *Nisi setiger isset inter opacas silvas*, Ov.  
**Setinum vinum**. *A very generous wine*, Plin. Juv.  
**Setosus**\*, a, um. adj. *Rough, hairy, full of bristles*. § *Aliter curatur rapillum pecus, aliter setosum*, Col.  
**Seu**, conj. disjunctiva. *Either, or*. *Seu recte, seu perperam*, Cic.  
**Sævectus**, part. *Carried away, apart, or aside*, Prop.  
**Sævère**, adv. 1 *Gravely, soberly, superciliously*. 2 *Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favor*. 1 *Graviter et severe voluptatem discernit a bono*, Cic. *Severissime ætas exacta*, Id. 2 *Primum eum obstitit, cum agitur severe*, Id. *Severius actui*, Tac.

**Sævērītas**, ñtis. f. 1 *Gravity, seriousness*. 2 *Severity, crabbedness, harshness, rigor, strictness, superciliousness*. 3 *Sharpness, sourness*. 1 § *Severitatem in senectute probare, acerbitate nullo modo*, Cic. § *Falso nomine severitatem pro savitia appellat*, Tac. 2 § *Salutaris severitas vincit inanem speciem clementie*, Cic. 3 § *Unguenti severitas*, Plin.  
**Sævērū**, a, um. adj. 1 *Serious, sober*. 2 *Stale*. 3 *Exact, impartial*. 4 *Severe, harsh, crabbed, sharp, austere*. 5 *Terrible, frightful*. 6 *Demure, coy*. 1 *Musas colimus severiores*, Mart. De re severissimā tecum joco, Cic. 2 § *Severum Falernum*, Hor. 3 *Cujus legis severi custodes requiruntur*, Cic. 4 *Si poena paulo severior fuerit*, Sall. 5 *Annis severus Eumenidum*, Virg. 6 § *Severa virginitas*, Ov.  
**Sævō**, ñre. act. *To grease, or dip in tallow*. § *Severe candelas*, Col.  
**Sævōr**, ñri. pass. *To be tallowed*, Col.  
**Sævōco**, ñre. act. 1 *To call apart, or aside, from another*. 2 *To separate, to withdraw, to sever*. 1 § *Sevocabo, herum*. . . . Menæchme! Plaut. 2 § *Sevocare animum a contagione corporum*, Cic.  
**Sævōcor**, ñri, ñtus. pass. Cic.  
**Sævōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of tallow, or suet; greasy*. *Sevosca cormigeris medulla*, Plin.  
**Sævum**, i. n. *quod et Sævum, et Sævum, dic. Tallow, suet*. § *Que ratio adipis, in his quæ ruminant, eadem sevi est*, Plin.  
**Sex**\*, adj. indecl. *Six in number*, Cic.  
**Sexagēnarius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or concerning, sixty; sixty years of age*, Suet.  
**Sexagēni**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Sixty*. *Sexagēni milites*, Liv.  
**Sexagēsīmus**, a, um. adj. *The sixtieth*, Cic.  
**Sexagēsīus**, adv. *Threescore times*, Cic.  
**Sexaginta**, pl. indecl. *Sixty, or threescore*. *Annos sexaginta natus es*, Ter.  
**Sexangulus**\*, a, um. adj. *Six-cornered*, Plin. Ov.  
**Sexatruus**, uum. pl. n. *The sixth day of the ides of March*, Varr.  
**Sexcēni**, æ, a. adj. pl. 1 *Six hundred*. 2 *An infinite number, a great many*. 1 *Singula jugera vinearum sexcentas urnas præbuisse*, Col. 2 *Varr. et Col.*  
**Sexcentēni**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Six hundred*. § *Sexcenteni nummi*, Cic.  
**Sexcentēsīmus**, a, um. adj. *The six-hundredth*, Plin.  
**Sexcenti**, æ, a. adj. *Six-hundred; also, an infinite number*. *Belli periculum, militum improbitas, sexcenta præterea alia*, Cic. *Venio ad epistolas tuas, quas ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi*, Id.  
**Sexcenties**, adv. *Six hundred times*, indefin. Cic.  
**Sexdecies**, adv. *Sixteen times*, Plin.  
**Sexdecim**\*, indecl. *Sixteen*, Ter.  
**Sexennis**, e. adj. *That is six years old*. *Inde surreptus fere sexennis*, Plaut.  
**Sexennium**, ii. n. *The space, or age, of six years*. § *Sexenni acta*, Cic.  
**Sexies**, adv. *Six times*, Col.  
**Sexsignāni**, ñrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the sixth legion, or of six ensigns*, Plin.  
**Sextadecimāni**, ñrum. pl. m. *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion*, Tac.  
**Sextans**, tis. m. vel *sestans*. 1 *The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of an as, or a pound weight*. 2 *Also, a measure of two cyathi, two parts of twelve*. 3 *A sixth part of any thing, as of an acre*. 1 *Extulit eum plebs, sextantibus collatis in singula capita*, Liv. 2 *Poto ego sextantes*, tu duces, Mart. 3 *Col.*

**Sextantālis**, æ. adj. *Two thumb broad, thick, or deep*. § *Fustus sextantalis*, Vitr.  
**Sextantarius**, a, um. adj. *Of the weight of two ounces, &c.* § *Asses sextantarii*, Plin.  
**Sextariolus**, i. m. *A small sextary*, Suet.  
**Sextarius**, ii. m. *A Roman measure holding two cotulæ, or hemina, being about our pint and a half*. § *Vini sextarius*, Hor.  
**Sextiana pira vel mala**. *A certain kind of pear, or apple, of marvellous roundness*, Col. Scrib. et sestiana.  
**Sextilis**\*, is. m. *The month of August, being the sixth, beginning at March*. *Sextilem totum desidero*, Hor. It. adj. *Sextilis mensis*, Id.  
**Sextula**, æ. f. *The sixth part of an ounce, that is, a drachm and a scruple*. 2 *A measure of land, whereof 72 make an acre, 400 feet*. 1 *Haræ ex duabus sextulis*, Cic. 2 *Col.*  
**Sextum**, adv. *The sixth time*. § *Sextum consul*, Cic.  
**Sextus**, a, um. adj. 1 *The sixth*. 2 § *Sextus casus, the ablative case*. 1 *Passim*. 2 *Sextus casus est Latini proprius*, Varr.  
**Sexus**, ñs. m. et *Sexus*, i. n. *A sex* § *Sexus virile*, Plaut. *Adolescentem ambiguo sexu*, Liv.  
**Si**\*, conj. 1 *If*. 2 *Seeing that, since*. 3 *Although*. 4 *O that, or would to God*. 5 § *Si minus, if not*. 6 *Whether, or no*. 7 § *Si Diis placet, a form in passion, or disdain*. 8 *It is elegantly omitted*. 9 *As soon as*. 10 *Whether*. 1 § *Si me audies*, Cic. *Si id facias*, Id. 2 *Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco*, Ter. 3 *Redeam! non, si me obsecret*, Id. 4 *Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus ostendat*, Virg. 5 *Si minus hominum famam timuisset, at illam ipsam noctem faecesque nuptiales*, Cic. 6 *Vivam, si domi est*, Ter. 7 *Vide ut otiosus it, si diis placet*, Id. 8 *Dare denegāris, ibit ad illud illico*. 9 *Afferretur, si a foro ipse redierit*, Plaut. 10 *Sinito ambulare si foris, si intus volent*, Id. *Si, pro quod*. *Commoti patres vite fortunarum humanarum, si ille præpotens opibus populus, &c. Liv.* *Pro me. Ipsa propinquitas loci, si Romana arma omnibus infesta finitibus essent, stimulabat*, Id. *Si, pro cum, ubi, postquam*, Cic.  
**Sibilo**\*, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. 1 *To hiss*. 2 *Met. To hiss at one in contempt*. 1 *Serpens sibilat ore*, Virg. 2 § *Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo ipse domi*, Hor.  
**Sibilor**\*, ñri. pass. *To be hissed at*, Sen.  
**Sibilum**\*, i. n. 1 *A whistling, or piping*. 2 *A hissing*. 3 *A growling*. 1 *Senserunt toti pastoria sibila montes*, Ov. 2 *Dedit vibrata sibila lingua*. 3 *Cerberus Orpheo leni vit sibilat cantu*, Luc.  
**Sibhus**\*, a, um. adj. *That hisses*. *Hissing*. § *Sibila ora*, Virg.  
**Sibilus**\*, i. m. 1 *A whistling*. 2 *A hiss*. 3 *Also, the soft blowing of winds*. 4 *A creaking, or shrieking*. 1 *Sibilo signum dare*, Liv. 2 *Fusium clamoribus et sibilis consecrantur*, Cic. 3 *Venientis sibilus Austri*, Virg. 4 § *Sibilus rudentum*, ap. Cic.  
**Sibimet**, id. *quod sibi*, Cic.  
**Sic**, adv. 1 *So, thus; according to, or after, this fashion*. 2 *Incomch*. 3 *For tam*. 4 *A particle of affirming, even so, yes*. 5 *Of conditional wishing*. 6 *So much, so greatly*. 1 = *Sive* *scilicet, sive illo modo*, Cic. 1 *Sic satis*, Id. 2 *Sic*. *Sic sum*. *Neither better, nor worse*, Cic. 2 *Ha jus præfectura plena est virom fortissimorum, sic ut nulla*



1 Canes aluntur et in Capitolio, ut significant, si fures venerint, Cic. 2 = Hoc mihi significasse et annuisse visus est, Id. 3 Non significare, sed etiam declarare, Id.

**Silignifer**, ari, ātus, pass. To be discovered, or signified. Res verbis significantur, Cic.

**Silignius**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Signinali. 1 Opera signinalia. A kind of plastering made with shreds and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar, plaster of Paris, or terras, Plin. Viir. 1 Vinum, pira, Wine, or pears, of that country, Id.

**Siligniens**, ē, tis, adj. 1 A standard-bearer, Varr.

**Signo**, āre, act. 1 To mark out. 2 To seal. 3 To grave. 4 To coin, to stamp. 5 To write, or declare. 6 To signalise. 7 Also, to signify, or show by sign, or token. 8 To pretend. 1 Humum signavit limite mensor, Ov. 2 Signare epistolam, Nep. 3 Signantque hoc carne saxum, Ov. 4 Aēs, argentum, aurum publice signant, Cic. 5 Rem carne signo, Virg. 6 Ut celebrem festo signet honore diem, Virg. 7 Ecum locum signat, ubi ea excidit, Plaut. 8 Meretricem deperit, signat tamen verbis eam se non amare, Id.

**Signor**, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.

**Signum**, i. n. 1 A mark, or sign. 2 A seal. 3 Met. A token. 4 A sign, as of a public-house, or shop. 5 A graven, painted, or molten, image; a figure of a thing. 6 A badge, or cognisance. 7 A standard, or ensign, a banner, a streamer, or flag. 8 A signal, a watch-word. 9 A prodigy; a token, or warning, of things to come. 10 A sign in the zodiac. 1 Signum signum pecori, Virg. = noia, Cic. 2 Tabula signis hominum nobilium consignata, Id. 3 Signa tibi dico, tu condita mente teneto, Virg. 4 Met. 1 Signa Epicuri, His writings, Lucr. Doloris signa, Cic. 5 Pudoris signum, Ter. 6 Signa ad salutem, Prognostics of recovery, Id. 4 Tabernae erant circa forum, ac scutum illud signi gratia positum, Quint. 5 Lapis asper erat, nunc nobile signum, Ov. Aspera signis pocula, Virg. 6 Is qui sit, signo, non nomine, dicam: cornua fronte gerit, Ov. 7 Signa militaria, Cic. 8 Signa conferre, To engage, or join battle, Id. 8 It bello tessera signum, Virg. 9 Equus ejus concidit, objecto signo, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret prolium, Cic. 10 = Signa, sideraque caelestia, Id. Luna defecisset in signo Leonis, Cic.

**Sil**, silis, n. A kind of earth, of a yellow color, which, being burnt, makes vermilion, or a red for painter's use; a kind of ochre. Sil Atticum, Vitr.

**Silaceus**, a, um, adj. [a sile] Of a yellow color, Plin.

**Silanus**, i. m. A conduit-pipe, a wild figure, or stone image, set up at fountains, through which the water ran; a boss. Provoluta corpora silanos ad aquarum strata jacebant, Lucr. = Salienis.

**Silans**, i. f. A kind of herb like smallage, Plin.

**Silena**, ē, f. A snub-nosed girl, Lucr. = Simula, satyra, Id.

**Silens**, tis, part. 1 Keeping silence, still, silent, noiseless. 2 Quiet, calm. 1 Ego abscissi silens, Plaut. 2 = Silente cœlo, serenisque noctibus, Plin. 1 Luna silens, The new moon not yet shining, Id. Flos silens, At its full growth, or rather before it opens, Col. Silentes, Dead men, shades, ghosts. Cœtus silentum, Ov.

**Silicium**, ii. n. 1 Silence. 2 Met.

The shades. 3 Secrecy. 4 Quietness, stillness. 5 Obscurity. 1 = Ipse conticuit, et cæteris silentium fuit, Cic. 1 Silentium noctis, The dead of the night, midnight, Liv. Silentia luna, When she does not shine, Virg. 2 Sacro digna silentio, Hor. 3 Eximia est virtus prætere silentia rebus, Ov. 4 Silentium est causarum et juris, Cic. 5 Vitam silentio transigere, Sal.

**Sileo**, ēre, ul. neut. et act. 1 To hold his peace. 2 Neither to speak nor write; to keep silence. 3 Not heard, not regarded. 4 To be quiet, still, or calm. 1 Virgo muta silet, Ov. 2 Neque, si chartæ sileant quod bene feceris, mercedem tuleris, Hor. 3 Inter arma silent leges, Cic. 4 Omne stratum silet æquor, Virg.

**Sileor**, ēri, pass. 1 To be passed by in silence. 2 To be forbidden to be spoken. 1 Plin. 2 Ille dies nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, Ov.

**Siler**, ēris, n. A small withy, or osier.

§ Molle siler, Virg.

**Silesco**, ēre, incept. To begin to hold his peace; to grow still, or quiet; to be hushed. Aliquo abibo, dum hæc silescunt turbæ, Ter. Domus alta silescit, Virg.

**Siletur** impers. They are silent, or hold their peace; all lies hushed, Ter. Siletur in noctem, They are still at night, Virg. Siletur de nocturnis ejus bacchationibus, Cic.

**Silex** \*, icis, m. vel f. A flint stone. § Validi siles, Lucr. Nuda silex, Virg.

**Silicernium**, ii. n. An old man who stoopeth to the ground as he goeth. Ego te exercebo hodie, silicernium, Ter.

**Siliceus**, et **Silicius**, a, um, adj. 1 Flinty, of flint. 2 Met. Hard as flint, stout. 1 § Saxa silicea, Vitr. 2 Impudicorum cuncta fortem quoque et siliceum virum emoluit, Sen.

**Silicia**, ē, f. A kind of herb; some take it for fennugreek, Plin.

**Silicula**, et **Silicia**, ē, f. dim. A little cock, or husk, Plin. Varr.

**Siligneus**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, or made of, the finest flour. 1 Siligneus panis, White bread, or fine manchet, Sen. § Siliginea farina, Plin.

**Siligo**, gnis, f. A kind of corn with an upright stalk, and the grain very white, but lighter and of less nourishment than wheat. Siligenem proprie dixerim tritici delicias: candor est, et sine virtute, et sine pondere, Plin.

**Siliqua** \*, ē, f. 1 The husk, pod, or shell, of a bean, pea, or any such thing. 2 The pulse therein. 3 Also, the carob tree. 4 Carobs, or carob bean pods. 5 The herb called fennugreek. 1 Grandior ut fetus siliquis fallacibus esset, Virg. 2 Vivit siliquis et pane secundo, Hor. 3 Col. = Ceration, persicum, Id. 4 Plin. 5 Col.

**Siliquastrum**, i. n. An herb with a leaf much like alecost, but having a sharp biting taste; pepperwort, or St. Mary's herb, Plin.

**Siliquor**, āri, dep. To grow in a husk, or pod, al. to be unshelled, Plin.

**Silo** \*, ñis, m. 1 He that has a nose crooked upward; a chamois, or snub-nosed fellow; (2) or he that has hanging eye brows. 1 Ecum recalum et silonem senem, Plaut. 2 Plin.

**Silphium** \*, ii. n. An herb whereof comes benzoin, Plin.

**Silva** \*, ē, f. 1 A wood,holt, or forest. 2 It is said of sharp weeds. 3 Vines, (4) and probably of any thing rough and thick. 5 Synecd. Bushes, leaves. 6 A stock, or plenty, of matter brought together. 7 A rough draught. 1 Me

in silvam abstrudo densam aquæ asperam, Cic. 2 Subit aspera silva lapæque tribulique, Virg. 3 Silvarum hæc pressos propagines arcus expectant, Id. 4 Horrida sicce silva comæ, Juu. Aras verberis silvæ que incinxit ægesti, Ov. 6 Silvarum et sententiarum, comparanda est, Cic. 7 Aliqui decurrunt, materiam, et sequentes calorem atque impetum, ex tempore scribunt: hanc silvam vocant, Quint. Silvaticus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a wood. § Laurus silvatica Cat. Mus silvaticus, Plin.

**Silvesco**, ēre, incept. To wax wild, to grow thick and bushy. Ne silvescas sarmentis, Cic.

**Silvester** \*, silvestris, silvestre; et hinc et hæc silvestris, et hoc silvestre adj. 1 Of a wood, or forest; woody. 2 Bred in the country, wild, savage. 3 Rude, unpolished, rustic. 1 Loca silvestria sepibus densa, Cic. § Silvester ager, Col. 2 Silvestriora omnia tardiora, Plin. 3 Silvestres homines, Hor. Silvestrem musam meditari, Virg.

**Silvicola** \*, ē, c. g. Living in the woods, a forester, Propert.

**Silvicultrix** \*, icis, f. Living in the woods. § Cerva silicultrix, Catul.

**Silvifragus** \*, a, um, adj. Breaking the woods. Silvifraga fabra, Lucr. Silviger, ēra, ērum, adj. Bearing woods. § Silvigeri montes, Plin.

**Silvōsus**, a, um, adj. Woody. § Sal tus silvosi, Liv.

**Silvula** \*, ē, f. dim. A little copse, or wood. Totus locus silvulis occupatur, Col.

**Silurus** \*, i. m. A fish much like a sturgeon, a sheath-fish, or shad-fish, Plin.

**Silus** \*, i. m. i. q. silo. A chamous nose, crooked upward, Cic.

**Sima** \*, ē, f. The blunt part of a pillar to the very top, like a snub-nose, Vitr.

**Simia** \*, ē, f. 1 An ape, or jackanapes. 2 Met. He that endeavours to be like another, an imitator. 1 Simia quam similis, turpissima bestia, nobis, Enn. ap. Cic. 2 Stolicorum simia, rusticus, Plin. Ep.

**Simila**, ē, f. Flour, fine meal of corn. Non poteris similes dotes memorare nec usus, Mart.

**Simillago**, gnis, f. [a simila] Fine flour. 1 Simillaginem appellat in tritico, quod florem in siligine, Plin.

**Similis**, ē, adj. 1 Like in aspect; (2) or in nature, temper, or condition. (3) or any other way. 1 § Os hūme rosque deo similis, Virg. Deos hominum similes, Cic. Non lacte lacti similis est, Plaut. Fallo similis buxo, Ov. 2 § Similis domini, Ter. Cum simillimis nostri viverem, Cic. 3 Similes sunt, tanquam si loquerentur, Id. Quid esset simillimum veri? Id.

**Similiter**, adv. In like manner, likewise, seemingly, or agreeably. Similiter facis ac si me roges, Cic. Similiter atque in illa lege, Id.

**Similitudo**, ñis, f. 1 Likeness, resemblance; affinity. 2 A similitude, a comparison. 1 § Est quædam homini cum Deo similitudo, Cic. 2 Similitudines, quæ ducuntur ex brutis animalibus, Quint.

**Simiōlis**, i. m. dim. A little ape, one who apes another, Cic.

**Simius**, ii. m. 1 An ape. 2 A mimic. 1 Callidus emissas eludere simius hastas, Mart. 2 Hor.

**Simo**, ñis, m. [a simus] That is born without nostrils, that has a flat nose upwards, a name they used to give to dolphins, Plin.

**Simplex**, icis, adj. 1 Simple, single of one sort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed. 2 Right

**Simulacrum**, straight, direct. 3 Down-  
ward. 1 sincere, honest without deceit.  
1 homely, or homespun; mean, ordi-  
nary. 5 Silly, foolish, simple. 1 X  
Quedam sunt in rebus simplicia,  
quedam copulata, Cic. X Aumi  
natura simplex est, nec habet in se  
quicquam admistum, Id. Plus  
vice simplicis, Hor. Hec est sim-  
plicissima curatio, Cels. 1 Simplex  
mors, Death without torture, Suet.  
1 X = Flexuosum i'er auri habet,  
se quid inrare possit, si simplex  
id directum pateret, Cic. 3 Simpli-  
cissima mente et vera fide, Petron.  
Omnia vera diligimus, id est, fide-  
lia, simplicia, constantia, Cic. 4 §  
tura simplicia, Plin. 5 X O virum  
implicem, qui nos nihil celat!  
sapientem, qui servandam necessi-  
tati putet, Cic. Simplicissimi om-  
nium habentur iracundi, Sen.  
**Simplicitas**, atis. f. 1 Plainness, open-  
ness, simplicity, singleness, plain deal-  
ing, downright honesty, sincerity. 2  
Also, silliness. 1 Sine crimine mo-  
res, nudaque simplicitas, perpetu-  
usque pudor, Ov. 2 Merui simplici-  
tate fugam, Id.  
**Simpliciter**, adv. 1 Simply, purely,  
sincerely, without relation to any  
other thing. 2 Nakedly, without  
setting off. 3 Plainly, freely. 1 X  
Aut simpliciter queritur, aut com-  
parate, Cic. 2 = Simpliciter brevi-  
terque dicere, Id. = Simpliciter,  
sine ulla exortatione, Id. 3 =  
Amice et simpliciter reprehendere,  
Plin. Ep. = Simpliciter et antiquis  
permutatione mercium uti, Tac.  
Ego et tu simplicitas inter nos  
loquimur, Id.  
**Simplus**, a, um. adj. Single in num-  
ber, one only. Licetat simplum sol-  
vere trecentos Philippus, Plaut.  
**Simplum**, i. n. An earthen chalice,  
or cup, used in sacrifice before gold  
and silver were in esteem. Varro  
takes it for a crucet with a pipe to  
drop out wine. 1 Excitare fluctus  
in simpulo, Cic.  
**Simplivium**, ii. n. An earthen vessel  
used of old in divine service, Juv.  
**Simul**, adv. 1 Together, in company.  
2 At the same time. 3 All under one,  
at once. 4 Without ac, as soon as.  
5 Also, with ac, atque, or ut. 6 1  
Simul—simul, no sooner—than. 7  
Also, both—and. 8 Morosior. 1  
Dummodo simul simus, Cic. 2 Ar-  
bores cum luna simul senescunt,  
Id. 3 Duas res simul nunc agere  
decretum est mihi, Plaut. 4 Aestas  
interitura, simul pomifer autumnus  
fruges effuderit, Hor. 5 Simul ac  
se ipse commovit, atque ad se re-  
vocavit, Cic. 6 Simul spernebat,  
simul metuebant, Liv. 7 Simul  
terra, simul mari bellum impellere,  
Tac. 8 Simul illud nesciebat, Cic.  
**Simulacrum**, i. n. 1 The proportion  
of any thing, a resemblance, a repre-  
sentation, a figure. 2 A phantom, a  
ghost. 3 A picture, or statue, effigy,  
image. 4 A trace, a footstep, a show.  
1 = Statuae et imagines non animo-  
rum simulacra sunt, sed corporum,  
Cic. 1 Pugnae simulacra, Mock  
fights, Virg. 2 Simulacra videt vo-  
luntaria, Id. 3 Zeuxis Helenes  
simulacrum pinxit, Cic. 4 = Nec  
indicia, nec omnino simulacrum  
aliquid, aut vestigium civitatis,  
Id.  
**Simulamen**, i, inis. n. An image, re-  
semblance, or representation, Ov.  
**Simulans**, tis. part. et adj. 1 Re-  
sembling. 2 Feigning, counterfeit-  
ing, mimicking, imitating. 1 Era  
Alexandri vultum simulantis, Hor.  
2 Litterare se simulans, blanditur,  
Cic.  
**Simulante**, adv. Counterfeitly, feign-  
edly, with a pretence only, dissem-  
ulating, hypocritically. X Sive ex

animo id fit, sive simulate, Cic. =  
Ficte aut simulate loqui, Id.  
**Simulatio**, 5nis. f. A counterfeiting,  
a dissembling, a color, pretence, or  
disguise; insincerity. Per simulati-  
onem amicitiae nefarie prodide-  
runt, Cic.  
**Simulator**, 5ris. m. A feigner, or  
counterfeiter, a dissembler, a hypo-  
crite, Cic. § Simulator belli, Luc.  
**Simulatrix**, icis. f. A female dissem-  
bler, a witch, a hag, Stat.  
**Simulatus**, part. Feigned, dissembled,  
counterfeited, pretended, Cic.  
**Simulo**, are, avi. 1 To make like. 2 To seem, to resemble.  
3 To counterfeit, feign, set a counte-  
nance, or face, on a thing. 4 To take  
the form of, to make as if. 5 To dis-  
semble, or play the hypocrite. 1 For-  
tasse cupressum seculi simulare, Hor.  
2 X Non ex quod similes, Id. 3  
Solon, quo reip. prodesset, furere  
simulavit, Cic. 4 Juno simulavit  
anum, Ov. 5 Simulat his se rebus  
confidere: sed video quid agat, Cic.  
**Simulor**, ari. part. Suet.  
**Simulatas**, atis. f. Privy grudge, dis-  
pleasure, animosity, enmity, secret  
hatred, dissembled malice. Huic si-  
multas cum Curione intercedebat,  
Ces. Simulates, quas necum habu-  
it, deposuit, Cic.  
**Simuliter**, adv. pro similiter, Plaut.  
**Simulus**, a, um. adj. Somewhat flat-  
nosed, Lucr.  
**Simus** \*, a, um. adj. Flat-nosed.  
§ Simae capellae, Virg. Sima nare  
homo, Mart.  
**Sin**, conj. But if, otherwise, if not.  
Si potes, &c. sin plane non potes,  
&c. Cic.  
**Sinape**, is. n. et Sināpi, n. indecl. et  
Sināpis, is. f. Mustard-seed, Col.  
**Sincere**, adv. Sincerely, plainly,  
heartily, without disguise. Crassi  
libertum nihil puto sincere locu-  
tum, Cic.  
**Sinceritas**, atis. f. Clearness, integ-  
rity, uprightness, heartiness, neat-  
ness, sincerity, frankness, fidelity,  
Plin.  
**Sincerus**, a, um. adj. 1 Sincere, with-  
out mixture, pure, neat. 2 Whole,  
sound, or entire. 3 Open, free, inge-  
nuous, plain, downright, hearty.  
1 Sincerus nisi est vas, quodecum-  
que infundis, acescit, Hor. Quo  
editor est aer, hoc sincerior purio-  
reque est, Sen. 2 = M. Curium  
sartum et tectum, ut aiunt, ab om-  
niquae molestia sincerum, incorrup-  
tumque conserves, Cic. 3 = Nihil  
est sanctum atque sincerum in civi-  
tate, Id. Vir sincerissimae vitae,  
Val. Max. = Simplex, sanctus, ve-  
rulus, subtilis, integer, Cic.  
**Sinciput**, tis. n. 1 The fore part, or  
perhaps, one half, of the head. 2  
Also, a hog's check-soused. 1 N  
tibi sanum est sinciput, You are not  
in your senses, Plaut. 2 Sincipita  
verrina interdicta, Plin.  
**Siodon** \*, 5nis. f. Very fine linen,  
such as cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c.  
Non sic in Tyria sindone tutus eris,  
Mart.  
**Sine**, praep. Without. Homo sine  
re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede,  
sine fortune, &c. Cic. Sine cortice  
nare, Prov. To manage one's self so  
as to need no assistance, Hor. X Non  
possum tecum vivere, nec sine te,  
Mart.  
**Singillatim**, adv. dim. Particularly,  
one by one. X Civitas non singilla-  
tim, sed provinciis totis dabatur,  
Cic.  
**Singularis**, e. adj. 1 Single, one alone,  
one and no more. 2 Singular, pecu-  
liar, extraordinary, exemplary, match-  
less, unparalleled; either in a good,  
or bad sense. 3 Also, apart, or by  
itself. 1 Democritus effectus auget  
ejus qui singularis natus sit, P'in

1 Singularis potentia, A monarchy.  
Nep. 2 Singularis et eximia virtus.  
Cic. 3 Locus in edito singularis.  
Suet.  
**Singulariter**, adv. 1 Singly, in the  
singular number. 2 Singularly, par-  
ticularly, passingly, above all others  
only. 1 X De pluribus singulariter  
Quint. 2 Quem singulariter dilexi  
Cic.  
**Singularius**, a, um. adj. Single, one  
by one. Indito his cateas singu-  
larias, Plaut.  
**Singulatim**, adv. Every thing by  
itself, particularly, one by one, mi-  
nutely. Singulatim unicuique res  
pondere, Cic.  
**Singulatus**, part. Delivered with soba  
Ov.  
**Singultiens** tis. part. 1 Yezing, hick-  
uping, sobbing. 2 Clucking. 1 Plin  
2 Singultientem matrem sequuntur  
pulli, Col.  
**Singultim**, adv. With soba, sobbingly.  
Ut veni coram, singultim pauca lo-  
cutus, &c. Hor.  
**Singultio**, ire. neut. Vid. Singul-  
tiens.  
**Singulto**, are. freq. 1 To yez, or sob,  
often. 2 Also, to gasp up. 1 Vid.  
Singultans. 2 Trepidans in limine  
vitae singultant animas, Stat.  
**Singultus**, us. m. 1 The hiccup, or  
yezing. 2 A sobbing. 3 A clucking  
of hens with chickens. 1 Crebris  
quasi singultibus cistant quod effund-  
unt, Plin. jun. 2 Multas lacrymas  
et stetum cum singultu videre po-  
tuisti, Cic. 3 Pulli sequentes nu-  
triciis singultus, Col.  
**Singulus**, a, um. adj. 1 Every, each  
one, every, several, or by itself; one  
by one. 2 Single, alone. 3 One only.  
1 Singulum video vestigium, Plaut.  
Angebar singulorum horarum ex-  
pectatione, Cic. 2 Quod est miser-  
rimum, nunquam sumus singuli  
Sen. 3 Ut binos pro singulis col-  
legas haberet, Suet.  
**Sinister** \*, tra. trum. adj. 1 That is  
on the left hand. 2 Unlucky, unfortu-  
nate. 3 Untoward, awkward. 4 Also,  
lucky and prosperous, in soothsaying.  
1 In cubitum relevo mea membra  
sinistrum, Oo. Sinistrum cornu,  
Liv. Sinisterius quod erat infir-  
mulus, Cic. Sinistimum auspici-  
um, Prisc. X Dextimum. 2 = Dis  
iratis natus, genioque sinistro Pers.  
3 § Sinistra liberalitas, Catull. 1  
Fidei sinister, Perfidious, or faith-  
less, Sill. 4 Fulmen sinistrum opti-  
mum auspicium habebamus, Cic.  
**Sinisteritas**, atis. f. Untowardness,  
awkwardness, unluckiness, Plin. Ep.  
Raro occ.  
**Sinistra**, adv. On the left hand. X  
Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, ante,  
post, Cic.  
**Sinistra**, ae. f. sc. manus. The left  
hand, the part toward the left hand.  
X Cur a dextra corvus, a sinistra  
cornix, faciat ratum? Cic.  
**Sinistre**, adv. Unluckily, unfortunate  
ly, awkwardly. § Acceptum sinistre  
Hor.  
**Sinistrorsum**, et Sinistrorsus, adv  
Toward, or on the left hand, or side.  
X Ille sinistrorsum, hic dextrorsum  
abit, Hor. Hinc se silect sinistror-  
sus, Cas.  
**Sino**, ere, vivi. situm. act. 1 To suffer  
to allow, to permit. 2 To give one  
leave to do a thing, or let one do it.  
1 = Non feram, non patiar, non  
sinam, Cic. 2 Vin' vocem? CL  
Sine: nolo, si occupata est, Plaut.  
**Sinopicus** \*, a, um. adj. Of, or belong-  
ing to, sinoper, or ruddle. Minus  
sinopicum, Cels.  
**Sinopsis** \*, idis. f. A red stone com-  
monly called sinoper, or ruddle; red  
chalk. Sinopsis inventa est primum  
in Ponto. inde nomen a Sinope  
urbe, Plin.

**Sinuatus**, part. *Crooked, bent, gathered round*, Ov. Plin.

**Sinum**, i. n. *vel potius Sinus*, i. m. *A bowl to drink wine, or milk in; a milk-pail. Eine hic cum vino sinus fertur? Plaut. Sinum lactis, Virg.*

**Sinuo**, are. act. [a sinus] 1 *To turn, or wind, in the form of a serpent; to bend, or bow; to wind round. 2 To make hollow, as in a fistula, or such like sore. 3 Sinuat immensa volumine terga, Virg. 2 Cels.*

**Sinuos**, ari. pass. Ov. Tac.

**Sinuosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *That has many turnings, windings, or bendings; sinuosus. 2 Crooked. 3 Plaited. 4 Inmost, inward. 1 Sinus sinuosus, Prop. 2 Sinus Arcus sinuosus, Ov. 3 Vestis sinuosa, Id. 4 Te sinuoso in pectore fixi, Pers.*

**Sinus**, ūs. m. 1 *The bosom, all within the compass of the breast and arms, all above the girdle, Valla. 2 De sinu esse, a confidant, a bosom friend. 3 The part of the gown before the girdle, which used to be very wide. 4 Met. Compass, reach, power. 5 A secret place to lay up, or hide, any thing in. 6 The inner part of any thing. 7 The breast, the heart. 8 Protection, defence. 9 The hollow of any thing, particularly of the eye. 10 The bosom, or gulf, of the sea. 11 A winding, a spire, a ringlet. 12 A bay, a creek, a frith. 13 The sail of a ship filled with wind. 14 The bow of a net. 1 = Iste vero sit in sinu, complexuque meo, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Nodus sinus collecta fluentes, Virg. 4 Cæsar mihi in sinu est, neque discingor, Cic. 5 Adbitis pecunias per occultos aut ambituos sinus, Luc. 6 = Intra moenia, atque in sinu urbis sunt hostes, Sall. 7 Antonii micuere sinus, Ov. 8 Confugit in sinum tuum concussa respit, Plin. 9 Angustus in ipso fit nodo sinus, Virg. 10 Circumstetit unda, accepitque sinu vasto, Id. 11 Tardos trahit colubri sinus ultimos orbes, Id. 12 Est sinus curvos modice falcatus in arcus, Virg. 13 Obliquat sinus in ventum, Virg. Met. Totos pande sinus, Juv. 14 Miti venatio debet dentis Erythræi; jam removete sinus, Mart.*

**Sin**, i. n. *An herb called water-parsley, Plin.*

**Siparium**, ii. n. *A curtain, or veil, drawn when the players come upon the stage. Piso cum Græcis jam in orchestra hœllatur, antea post siparium solebat, Cic.*

**Sipho**, et Sipo, onis. m. *A tube, pipe, or hollow body; a funnel, or tunnel; a syringe, a catheter. 2 A water-cock, a faucet. 1 Siphones avidi aquarum, Luc. 2 Aqua terre pondere expressa siphonum modo emicat, Plin.*

**Siphunculius**, i. m. dim. *A little cock, or tap. Siphunculi plures miscent jucundissimum murmur, Plin. Ep.*

**Siquando**, adv. *If at any time. Siquando opus esset, Cic.*

**Siquidem**, conj. 1 *If so be. 2 For as much as. 1 O fortunatam Rempublicam, siquidem hanc sentinam eiecerit, Cic. 2 Tua industria præcipue ponitur, siquidem id egisti, ut ego delectarer, Id.*

**Siquis**, qua, quod, et quod. *If any one, Cic. atque alii passim.*

**Siren**\*, ōnis. f. 1 *A mermaid. 2 A fabulous bird in India. 3 Met. Music, melody. 1 Quæ de Sirenum cantibus Homerus finxerit, Cic. Vitanda est improba siren, desidia, Hor. 2 Plin. 3 Nullam sirena flagellis comparat, Juv.*

**Siriasis**\*, is. f. *A disease in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain, Plin. Latine Adustio, et destillatio infantium, Id.*

**Siris**, i, pro steris, Plaut

**Sirius**\*, i. m. *The dog-star, Torrens sitientes Sirius lidos, Virg.*

**Sirius**\*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the dog-star, sultry. Sinus ardor, Virg.*

**Sirpatus**, part. *Bound, hooped. Sinpata dolla, Varr.*

**Sirpe**\*, is. n. *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the stem an odoriferous liquor, laserwort, Plaut.*

**Sirpea**, æ. f. 1 *A mat, or other covering, made of bulrushes, or twigs. Also, a basket made of the same. 2 A fisher's weel, or bow-net of rushes. 1 In plastro sirpea lata fuit, Ov. Plures, sirpeis latentes, frondibusque superpectos, induci vehiculis jubet, Just. 2 Sirpea, quæ virgis sirpatur, Cat. 3 Vid. Sirpicula, Scrib. et scirpicula.*

**Sirpicula**, æ. f. dim. 1 *A twig basket. 2 A kind of pruning-hook. 1 Plaut. 2 Cat.*

**Sirpor**, ari. attus. pass. *To be bound. Sinus sirpari, Varr.*

**Sirpus**, i. m. 1 *A twig, rush, or the like, of which mats are made; also, a mat itself. 2 A weel to catch fish with. 1 Varr. 2 Plaut.*

**Sirus**, sive Sirrhus, i. m. *A cave in the ground, to keep corn in, Col.*

**Sis**, sync. pro sive. *If thou wilt, Ap. comicos, et maxime post verba imperandi.*

**Sisera**, æ. f. *Heath, Plin.*

**Sisaron**, i. n. id. quod

**Siser**, ōris. n. et m. *The skirret root, the white carrot, or yellow parsnep. Siser erraticum sativo simile est, Plin.*

**Sisto**\*, ōre, stiti, stitum. neut. et act. 1 *To be set, or made to stand. 2 To continue. 3 To stand still. 4 To settle. 5 To retain, or keep back; to stop. 6 To place, to set up. 7 To have one forth-coming. 8 To quench. 1 Qui mihi obsistit, capite sistet in viâ, Plaut. 2 Negat rempublice sistere posse, ni, &c. Cic. 3 Bene vale. D. Sistere. A. Omittas me, Plaut. 4 Sinistere rempublice in sua sede, Suet. Mobiles [dentes] sistit, Fastens, Plin. 5 Sinister sistere, Virg. gradum, Id. 6 Sinister sistit cadum, Plaut. Turned it upside down. 7 Promissimus carnifici talentum magnam, aut isthunc, hodie sistere, Id. 8 Sinister vadimonium, To appear to his recognition, Cic. 9 Qui potus, dubium est, sistat, alatre sistam, Ov.*

**Sistor**, ti. pass. *Plant. Sistor ante aras victimæ, Ov. Non ante 40 dies sistuntur, Cease, Plin.*

**Sistratus**, a, um. adj. *Bearing a timbrel. Sinistrata turba, Mart.*

**Sistrum**, i. n. *An instrument used by the Egyptians in battle instead of a trumpet, a brazen, or iron, timbrel, much like the kettle-drum. Romanam tubam crepitanti pellere sistro, Prop.*

**Sisymbrium**\*, ii. n. *Water-mint, spear-mint, balsam-mint, Ov.*

**Sisyrrinchion**\*, ii. n. *A kind of great onion, Plin.*

**Sitanius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a kind of wheat that grows in the space of three months. 1 Sitanius panis, Bread made of such wheat, Plin.*

**Sitella**, æ. f. dim. *A little pot, with or without water, wherein lots were thrown; a ballot-box. Sitella allata est, ut sortirentur, Liv.*

**Siticulosus**, a, um. adj. *Causing thirst. 2 Also, thirsty, barren, dry. 1 Melimela et cætera dulcissima siticulosa sunt, Plin. 2 Siniculosa loca, Col.*

**Sitiens**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Thirsty, dry. 2 Parched. 3 Desirous, covetous. 1 Ad portam sitiens perveni, Cic. 2 Gaudet palma riguis, anuo sitiens, Plin. Luna sitiens,*

*Cat. The ark quarter. 3 Sitiens tem me virtutis tuge deseruisti, Cæ Voluptates sitiens, Id.*

**Sitienter**, adv. *Desirously, greedily earnestly. Sinitienter appetere, Cic.*

**Sitio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To be thirsty. 2 To be parched, to be dry. 3 Also, to desire and covet earnestly. 1 Sinisio, hercle; atque adeo haud sitio, Plaut. 2 Ipsi fontes jam sitiunt, Cic. 3 = Nec honores sitio nec desidero gloriam, Id.*

**Sitor**, iri. pass. Ov.

**Sitis**, is. f. 1 *Thirst. 2 Drought, or dryness. 3 Also, an eager desire of any thing. 1 Cum cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, Tib. 2 Canis arenti torreat arva siti, Tib. 3 Sinisio sitis, Cic.*

**Sittibus**, i. m. *The cover of a book, or the leather strings to a book, Cic.*

**Situla**, æ. f. 1 *A bucket to draw water in. 2 Also, a little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies. 1 Si situlam cepero, illi puteo animam omnem intertraxero, Plaut. 2 Situlam huc tecum afferto cum aqua, Id.*

**Situlus**, i. m. *A water pot; a pail, or bucket, to carry water in. Situlus aquarius, Cat.*

**Situs**, part. 1 *Suffered, permitted. 2 Situate. 3 Set, placed. 4 Founded, builded. 5 Consisting. 6 Buried interred. 1 Per senatus auctoritatem non est situs, Cic. 2 Locustis mediâ insula situs, Id. Terram medio mundo sitam, Id. 3 Vi divina in natura sita est, Id. 4 Ub nunc Fortunæ sita aedes est, Id. 5 In officio colendo sita est vita honestas omnis, Id. 6 = Siti dicuntur hi qui conditi sunt, Id.*

**Situs**, ūs. m. 1 *The standing of any place; a site, or situation. 2 A posture, or position. 3 Also, filthiness gathered of moisture for want of use, or cleansing. 4 Hoariness, mouldiness, vineyness. 5 Moss, or mossiness; filthiness for want of husbandry. 6 Nastiness, slovenliness, or sluttishness. 7 Rust, canker. 1 Terræ situs, forma, circumscription, Cic. 2 Figura situsque membrorum, Id. 3 Loca sita sunt, Virg. 4 Pes sinum crocum quod situm redolet, Plin. 5 = Muscus crura vitium situ et veterino macerat, Col. 6 Fœda situs macies, Luc. 7 Militia in tenebris occupat arma situs, Tib.*

**Sive**, conj. 1 *Or, either. 2 Or if 3 Sive—sive, whether—or whether. 4 Or even. 1 Discessus, sive potius turpissima fuga, Cic. 2 Dehinc postulo, sive æquum est, te oro, Ter. 3 Sive sic est, sive illo modo, Cic. 4 Erigas animum, ac resistas, sive etiam occurras negotiis, Id.*

**Sium**\*, i. n. *Water-parsley, yellow water-cresses, bell-rags, Plin.*

**Smaragdinus**\*, a, um. adj. *Like an emerald, very green. Sin Emplastrum smaragdinum, Cels.*

**Smaragdus**\*, æ. m. *A kind of marble like emerald, Plin.*

**Smaragdus**\*, i. m. *A precious stone called an emerald; also, a green stone, which very much comforteth the eyes. Grandes viridi cum luce smaragi, Lucr.*

**Smâris**\*, idis. f. *A kind of small sea-fish, an anchovy, Plin.*

**Smecticus**, a, um. adj. *That is good to scour with. Sin Vis smectica, Plin.*

**Smegma**\*, mis. n. *Soap, or anything that scoureth; a wash-ball, Plin.*

**Smilax**\*, æcis. f. *A yew-tree, Plin.*

**Smyrna**\*, æ. f. *Myrrh, Lucr.*

**Smyrniun**\*, ii. u. *Lovage, or parsley of Macedon; also, a kind of Melanthium acetylum, quod medici vocant smyrniun, Cat.*

**Smyrus**, i. m. *A kind of fish, Plin.*

**Sôbles**, is. t. 1 *A shoot, or young branch. 2 Issue, progeny, offspring.*

3 *The young of any thing.* 1 *¶ Nemo jam erit ex samera, sed ex sobolibus, Col. 2 = Quæ propagatæ et soboles origo est rerum publicarum, Cic. 3 Ne novæ soboles diffugiant, Col.*

*sobolesco, Ære. lacerat. To increase and multiply, to grow up; to increase a stock, or lineage, Liv.*

*sobrie* \*, adv. [a sobrius] 1 *Soberly, temperately, abstemiously. 2 Wisely, advisedly, carefully. 1 ¶ = Intelligemus quam sit turpe diffundere luxuriam, et delicate et mollior vivere; quamque honestum parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, Cic. 2 = Cauto enim opus, ut hoc sobrie, sine arbitrio, accurate agatur, docte hoc et diligenter, Plaut.*

*Sobrietas, Ætis. f. Gravity. Tristis sobrietas removenda paulisper Sen. = Gravitas, severitas.*

*Sobrina, æ. f. A female cousin-german, Plaut.*

*Sobrinus, i. m. 1 A cousin-german, a mother's sister's child. 2 Per Synecdoche. Any kinsman. 1 Conjunctionem consobrinorum sobrinorumque. Cic. 2 Eho! tu sobrinum tuum non adras? Ter.*

*Sobrius* \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Sober, temperate, abstemious. 2 In one's senses; serious. 3 Sensible, well advised. 4 Where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made. 1 ¶ Violenti quæ faciunt, non eadem approbatione faciunt, quæ sobrii, Cic. 2 Tu, pol, homo, non es sobrius, Ter. 3 = Homines satis frugi et sobrii, Cic. 4 Laudare sobriam mensam, Sen.*

*Socætus, a, um, adj. Wearing socks, or startups, Sen.*

*Soccus, i. m. 1 A kind of shoes, sandals, or soles, worn by the Roman women; (2) also, or comic actors. 1 Suet. 2 ¶ Hunc socci cepere pedem, grandesque coturni, so. iam-bum, Hor.*

*Socer* \*, Æri. m. *A wife's father, a father-in-law, Cic.*

*Socærus* \*, i. m. *Idem. Plaut.*

*Socia, æ. f. 1 A companion, mate, or partner, femin. 2 A helper, an assistant. 1 = Particeps connubii. socia regni Juno, Cic. 2 = Pacis est comes, otique socia, eloquentia, Id.*

*Sociabilis, e. adj. 1 Easily joined together. 2 To be joined, sociable. 1 Abies sociabilis glutino, Plin. 2 Naturarum sociabiles facit, Sen.*

*Socialis, e. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, allies, fellows, confederates, or friends. 2 Also, nuptial, or pertaining to marriage. 1 Beneficium dare socialis res est, Sen. Sociale bellum, civil war, Juv. 2 Tibia effudit socialia carmina nobis, Ov. Torus socialis, Id.*

*Socialitas, Ætis. f. Fellowship, company, sociableness, Plin. Pan.*

*Socialiter, adv. Like fellows, or in way of society, sociably, Hor.*

*Sociatrix, icis. f. She that couples, or joins. ¶ Sociatrix gratia, Val Flacc.*

*Sociatus, part. 1 Parted, or shared, among several companions. 2 Also, joined, or coupled. 1 Famam sociatæ cum marito mortis, Tac. 2 Si testimonium studium cum accusatore sociatum est, Cic.*

*Societas, Ætis. f. 1 Partnership, either in good, or evil. 2 Alliance, society, company; a confederacy, friendship. 1 Nullam societatem neque sceleris, neque præmii, cum ullo homine coleras, Cic. 2 = Ut societas hominum conjunctione servetur, Id.*

*Socio, Ære, avi, âtum. act. [a socius] 1 To couple, match, or fit. 2 To join. 3 To associate or confederate. 4 To participate, to be a partner of. 5 To entertain, or make welcome. 6 To*

*import, to communicate. 1 ¶ Joven-dos sociare imposito aratro, Stat. 2 ¶ Cætera ex rerum usu sociare, pariterque Sociare diligentiam etiam scientiâ, Col. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Unus erat, cum quo sociare cubilia vellem, Ov. 5 ¶ Urbe, domo socias mos, Virg. 6 = Infusa æcum consilia et varias sociabant pectore curas, Val Flacc. 7 Ut tecum longæ sociarem gaudia vitæ, Tib.*

*Socior, ari, Ætus. pass. To be joined in partnership, Liv. = Conjurare aut facinoribus sociari, Id.*

*Sociofraudus* †, i. m. *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend, Plaut.*

*Socius, a, um, adj. 1 Helping, or taking part. 2 Of, or belonging to, allies; confederate. 3 That which is common between two, or more, partners, parents, or kinsfolk. 1 Poëta oratori multis orandis generibus socius, ac pene par, Cic. 2 ¶ Socia agmina, Virg. Gens ante alias socia Romanis, Tac. 3 ¶ Socio dignantur honore, Ov. Socia regna, Stat.*

*Socius, ii. m. 1 A companion, an intimate, an adherent, an associate. 2 An ally, or confederate. 3 A fellow soldier, a companion in arms. 4 An accomplice. 1 ¶ Quo adiutor usus est? quo socio? quo conscio? Cic. 2 = Socii atque amici populi Romanum, Cæs. 3 Virg. 4 ¶ Socius ad malam rem, Plaut.*

*Sœcordia, æ. f. et || Sœcordia, Fest. 1 Want of thought. 2 Dullness, indolence, carelessness, sottishness, inactivity, sluggishness. 1 ¶ Nihil loci est segnitia neque sœcordie, Ter. 2 Si quem sœcordia argueret, stultitorem aiebat filio suo Claudio, Suet.*

*Sœcorditer, adv. Stothfully, lubberly, sluggishly, carelessly. Ab Albanis sœcordius res actæ, Liv.*

*Sœcors, dis, adj. Senseless, careless, inactive, sluggish, regardless. Nolim cæterarum rerum te sœcordem eodem modo, Ter.*

*Sœcrus* \*, Æis. f. [a socer] *A wife's or husband's mother; a mother-in-law. Literæ Capuam allatæ ab Clodiaræ socru, Cic.*

*Sœdalis, is. e. g. 1 A companion; a fellow at meals, or pastimes. 2 Of one company, college, society, or fraternity. 3 A cronny, a comrade. 4 A partner. 1 ¶ Cari sodales, Hor. 2 Addito sodalium Augustulum sacerdotio, Tac. 3 Nulli te facias nimis sodalem: gaudebis minus, et minus dolebis, Mart. 4 Ille quoque sodalis fuit istius in hoc morbo et cupiditate, Cic.*

*Sœdalitas, Ætis. f. A fellowship, society, fraternity, or brotherhood; a company of men in any trade, or profession. Sodalitates, me quæstore, constitutæ sunt, Cic.*

*Sœdalitium, ii. n. A company, a corporation, a gang, a fraternity. Lex Licinia de sodalitiis, Cic.*

*Sodes, interj. pro si audes. I pray thee now, I beseech thee, Ter. Cic.*  
*Sol, sôlis. m. 1 The sun. 2 Meton. The heat, or beams of the sun. 3 ¶ A day. 4 ¶ A climate, a region. 1 ¶ Lux alia solis et lychnorum, Cic. 2 Si quis exustus in sole est, Cæ. Cels. 3 Tres cæcæ caligine solis incertos erramus, Virg. 4 Quid terras alio calentes sole, inutamus? Hor.*

*Solâmer* †, mis. n. *Comfort, solace, relief case, Virg. ¶ Solatium ap. oratores freq. usurpatur.*

*Solândus, to be comforted, Ov.*

*Solânum, i. n. [a sole] An herb called nightshade, or bane wort, Cels.*

*Solâris, e. adj. [a sol] Of, or belonging to, the sun. Aperitur picea e parte solari, Plin. ¶ Lumen solare,*

*Qa ¶ Herba solaris, The turnsole, or sun-flower, Cels.*

*Solârium, ii. n. 1 A sun-dial. 2 The solar in a house; a terrace, or gallery, wherein they walk to sun themselves. 1 Plin. 2 Neque solarium neque hortum, nisi per impluvium, Plaut.*

*Solâtiolum, i. n. dim. A little comfort, or ease. ¶ Solatiolum doloris, Catull.*

*Solâtiûm, ii. n. 1 Comfort, consolation, solace. 2 Help, succor, relief. 1 = Hæc sunt solatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, Cic. = Oblectamenta et solatia servituti, Id. 2 Hæc studia rebus adversis refugium ac solati-um præbent, Cic.*

*Solâtor, ôris. m. A comforter, Tib. Stat.*

*Solâtus, a, um, part. Sun-burnt, freckled, or pimpled, with the heat of the sun; also, sunned, or that has got the head-ach from the heat of the sun, Plin.*

*Soldum, i. n. per Sync. pro solidum 1 The whole. 2 The substantial part. 1 Mart. 2 ¶ Inane abscondere soldo, Hor.*

*Soldûrûs, ii. m. A man sworn and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good or ill fortunes; a retainer to a great person, or one of his clan. Cum sexcentis devotis, quos ille [Galli] soldurius appellat, Cæs.*

*Solea, æ. f. 1 A kind of pantofle, sandal, or slipper, covering only the sole of the foot, and fastened with laces. 2 Also, an instrument used in making oil. 3 A kind of fish called a sole. 4 Also, a shoe, as of a horse, mule, &c. 1 ¶ Soleæ muliebres, Cic. ¶ Solea lignea, A patten, Plin. 2 Col. 3 Limosa regio planum educat pisces, veluti soleam, rhombum, passerem, Id. 4 Jumentis soleas ex auro inducere, Plin. ¶ Solea ferrea, Catull.*

*Solêarius, ii. m. A patten-maker, maker of horse-shoes, a shoe-maker or cordwainer, Plaut.*

*Solêatus, a, um, adj. Wearing sandals, or soles, at the bottom of his feet. Stetit soleatus prætor P. Il pallio purpureo, tunicæque taiari Cic.*

*Solennis, e. adj. Vid. Solennis.*

*Solên, ênis. m. A kind of sea-fish, o muscle, Plin. = Aulos, donax, onyx, dactylus.*

*Solenne, vel solemne, is. n. 1 A solemnity, a feast yearly kept, an anniversary. 2 An annual custom. 1 So lenne ex Arcadiâ allatum, Liv. Variis solennia ludis, Virg. 2 Nostrium illud solenne servemus, Cic. ¶ Solennia insanire. To tie under a vulgar error, Hor.*

*Solennis, e. adj. 1 Annual, yearly, used, or done, every year at a certain time; settled, appointed. 2 Accus tomed. 1 = Annua vota, solennescunt ordine pompe, Virg. = Iter solenne, legitimum, necessarium, Cic. 2 Nostrium illud solenne servemus, ut ne quem sine literis dimittamus, Id.*

*Solenniter, adv. Ordinarily, solemnly. Omnibus solenniter peractis, Liv.*

*Solêns, tis. part. Accustomed, used wonted, according to one's custom = Mendacium si dixero, solem meo more fecero, Plaut.*

*Soleo, Ære, itus sum, et t ant. sôliui neut. pass. 1 To be accustomed, or wont; to use. 2 Per Ellipsin. To live with. 1 In officio contineri soleant, Cæs. 2 = Viris cum suis medicant non solere, suas pellices esse aiunt, Plaut.*

*Solers, eris. adj. 1 Learned in arts, dextrous, clever, adroit, able, ingenious, discreet. 2 Shrewd, witty, close cunning. 3 Quick, sharp. 4 Watchful, diligent. 1 = Solers et subtilis*

*descriptio partium corporis, Cic.* = Quo quisque est solertior et ingeniosior, &c. *Id.* 2 Sulla solertissimus omnium factus est, *Sall.* Non ulli animalium in maleficio stultius solertior, *Plin.* *De ursis loquens.* 3 Solerti auditu animal, *Id.* 4 Solertiorum custodiam præbet auser quam canis, *Col.*

**Solertior, adv.** 1 Sharply, wittily, shrewdly, handily, ingeniously, discreetly. 2 Craftily, cunningly. 3 Diligently. 1 Non illo solertius alter exprobitur incesso, *Or.* 2 Tu operum lineamenta solertissime perspicis, *Cic.* 3 Ratio naturam imitata res ad vitam necessarias solertior consecuta est, *Id.*

**Solertia, vel Solertia, æ. f.** 1 Quickness of wit, sharpness, a reach, shrewdness, dexterity. 2 Craftiness, subtlety, policy, cunning. 1 ¶ Dixi murari se, non modo diligentem, sed etiam solertiam ejus, a quo essent illa dimensa et descripta, *Cic.* = machination, *Id.* 3 In omni re fugienda est talis solertia, *Id.*

**Solēt, itum, est. impers.** The custom is, it is wont, *Cic.*

**Sollicitandus, part.** 1 To be moved, or stirred up. 2 To be raised, as in rebellion. 1 *Virg.* 2 *Cic.*

**Sollicitatio, ōnis. f.** A soliciting, enticing, importuning, alluring, egging on, or moving to do a thing. § Nuptiarum sollicitatio, *Ter.*

**Sollicitator, ōris. m.** A solicitor, an egger on, allurer, enticer, or mover, to a thing, *Sen.*

**Sollicitatus, part.** Et hoc maxime sollicitatus ad amicitiam, *Plin.*

**Sollicitus, adv.** 1 Carefully, diligently, earnestly, importunately. 2 Heavily, pensively, thoughtfully. 1 Sollicitus adhibere discrimina, *Quint.* Minimum est, de quo sollicitissime agitur, *Sen.* 2 Qui mala solliciti nostra levastis, *Or.*

**Sollicito, ære, avi, ætum. act.** 1 To stir, or dig up, properly the ground. 2 Met. To disquiet, to busy, to trouble, to disturb, to make solicitous. 3 To solicit, to provoke, or be in earnest with, one; to importune, to press, to be urgent, to entice one to do a thing. 4 To sue, or pray, for. 5 To allure. 1 Teneram ferro sollicitavit humum, *Tib.* Remis sollicitare aquas, *To row, Claud.* 2 Multa sunt, quæ me sollicitant, anguntque, *Cic.* 3 Ad venenum dandum spe et pretio sollicitare cœpit, *Id.* 4 ¶ Sollicitare pacem, *Liv.* votis numina, *Tib.* 5 Sollicitare ad se aves, *Plin.*

**Sollicitor, ari, ætus. pass. Cic.**

**Sollicitudo, dinis. f.** 1 Carking care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind, solicitude, disquiet, deep concern, thoughtfulness, anxiety, chagrin. 2 Vexation, anger. 1 = Sollicitudo est ægritudo cum cogitatione, *Cic.* 2 = Præ sollicitudine ac stomacho multa scribere non possum, *Brut.* *Cic.*

**Sollicitus, a, um. adj. et post. Solicitus.** 1 Raised up. 2 Met. Doubtful, anxious. 3 Fearful, troubled, disquieted, discomposed. 4 Careful, thoughtful, earnest, importunate. 5 Busy, employed. 6 Cross, unhappy. 1 ¶ Solicitus motus, *Lucr.* Solicitum mare, *Virg.* 2 Civitas sollicita suspicione, suspensa metu, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis sollicitor, aut pro me securior, *Tac.* 4 Nos circa lites sollicitiores ac ridiculi videmus, *Quint.* 5 Omnes seruos habui sollicitos, *Ter.* 6 ¶ Solliciti aliquid lætis intervenit, *Or.* Sollicitissimus, *Sen.*

**Sollicitio, ōnis. f.** A binding, a soliciting, or fastening, *Vitr.*

**Solide, adv.** 1 Substantially really. 2 Perfectly, fully, with a witness. 1 Solide gaudere gaudium, *Ter.* 2 Id

solide scio, *Plaut.* Hic homo solide sycophanta est, *Id.*

**Solidesco, ère. incept.** To close, as a wound doth; to grow sound and whole, *Plin.*

**Solidespes, edis. adj.** Whole-footed, as a horse is. Contra laturam solidedipum, *Plin.*

**Soliditas, atis. f.** Solidity, firmness, massiness. § Atomorum soliditas, *Cic.*

**Solido, ære, avi, ætum. act.** 1 To make firm, or solid; to consolidate, to piece. 2 To close a wound. 3 To plaster walls; hinc, to solder, or solder. 1 Lardum elixum solidat ossa fracta, *Plin.* 2 Cels. 3 ¶ Solidare muros, *Tac.*

**Solidero, ari, ætus. pass.** 1 To be made whole and firm. 2 To be bound, or cemented. 1 = Bonum nervos, solidari, rursusque jungi, affirmare, *Plin.* 2 [Edificia] saxo Gabino solidarentur, *Tac.*

**Solidum, i. n.** The whole, the full. Solidum suum cuique solvere, *Cic.*

**Solidus, a, um. adj.** 1 Substantial, material. 2 Solid; not hollow, not superficial; massy, compact. 3 Sound, firm. 4 Whole, entire. 5 Hard, stiff. 6 Full and perfect. 1 Nihil tangi potest, quod caret solido, *Cic.* 2 Statua solida ex auro Philepoo, *Plaut.* 3 Solidissima tellus, *Or.* 4 Solidior caseus, *Col.* 3 ¶ Vires solidae, *Virg.* 4 Desunt dies solido anno, *Liv.* 5 ¶ Ferrum solidum, *Ter.* 6 ¶ Gaudium solidum, *Ter.* infortunium, *Plaut.*

**Solifer, ære, ærum. adj.** Carrying the sun, as the zodiac does. ¶ Solifera plaga, The torrid zone, or, as others say, the ecliptic line, *Sen.*

**Soliferreus, i. n.** A weapon, or dart, of massy iron, *Liv.*

**Soligena, æ. c. g.** Begotten by the sun, *Val. Flacc.*

**Solipuga, æ. f.** A venomous pismire, or fly, which in the heat of the sun stings most vehemently, *Plin.*

**Solistimum tripudium.** A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them, fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again, *Cic.*

**Solitaris, a, um. adj.** 1 Alone. 2 Solitary, without company, private, retired. 1 Natura solitarium nihil amat, *Cic.* 2 = Homo solitarius, atque in agro vitam degens, *Id.*

**Solitautilia, um. pl. n.** Sacrifices of entire, not castrated, beasts; or, as others think, sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a boar, *Liv.*

**Solitudo, dinis. f.** 1 A being alone, or assisted by few. 2 Solitude, silence. 3 A desert, a wilderness. 4 A retirement, a recess. 1 Nep. *Tuc.* 2 Erat ad orationibus quædam in foro solitudo, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Solitudines hæc, *Paterc.* vastæ, *Liv.* 4 ¶ Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat quam ista celebritas, *Cic.*

**Solitus, a, um. part.** [a soleo] Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary. Sol rubet solito magis, *Liv.*

**Solivagus, a, um. adj.** Wandering up and down alone, and avoiding company; solitary. ¶ Bestiæ partim solivagæ, partim congregatæ, *Cic.*

**Solum, i. n.** 1 A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal. 2 A vessel, or tub; a bath to wash, or bathe, in. 3 A vat, or tun; a wine vessel. 4 Also, a bier, or coffin, wherein the dead body lieth. 1 Rex pavidus exiliit e solio, *Liv.* 2 Intrare, et descendere in solum, et multo oleo ungi, *Cels.* 3 Bibiturus, quæ eodem de solio ministraretur, *Cic.* 4 Defunctos sese ficitilibus solis condi maluerit, *Plin.*

**Solo, ère. act.** 1 To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy. 2 [a sol] To dry in the sun. 1 Stat. 2 *Plin.*

**Solæcismus, i. m.** An incongruity of speech against grammar, a solecism. Solæcismus est, cum verbis pluribus consequens verbum superior non accommodatur, *Ad Her. Lat.* Sribilio, teste Gell.

**Solār, ari, ætus. sum. dep.** 1 To come forth, to solace, to console, to ease, to cheer up. 2 To relieve, to help. 3 To assuage, to satisfy. 1 Allocutione solari alique, *Catull.* 2 Feasos opibus amicis solatur *Virg.* 3 Fanem solari, *Id.*

**Solpuga, æ. f.** A venomous pismire, *Plin.* Quis calcare tuas metuat, solpuga, latebras? *Luc. al.* solipuga

**Solstitialis, e. adj.** 1 Of, or belonging to the solstice, or time when the sun is farthest from the equator. 2 Also, that which continues but a little while. 1 Solstitialis metæ, The tropic of Cancer in summer, and Capricorn in winter, *Lucr.* 2 ¶ Solstitialis morbus, *Plin.*

**Solstitium, ii. n.** 1 The solstice of summer, or winter. 2 It is often taken for midsummer, and the winter solstice called bruma, or hiems. 3 Notwithstanding Columella has twice used brumale solstitium. 4 Synecd. Summer. 5 Scorching heat. 1 *Plin.* 2 ¶ In lunæ cursu et brumæ quædam et solstitii similitudo, *Cic.* 3 *Col.* 4 ¶ Humida solstitia, atque hiemes orate serenas, agricolæ, *Virg.* 5 Solstitium pecori defendite, *Id.*

**Solum, i. n.** 1 That which sustains, or bears any thing on it. 2 The ground or soil. 3 The surface of any thing. 4 A bottom, a floor, or pavement. 5 The sole of a foot. 6 The sole of a shoe. 7 ¶ Cereale solum, a trencher of bread. 1 Solum fundi, *Varr.* 2 Præter agri solum nihil fuit, *Cæs.* Patriæ solum omnibus carum, *Cæs.* ¶ Vertere solum. To abandon one's country, *Id.* 3 ¶ Astra tenent cæleste solum, *Or.* 4 ¶ Fossæ solum, *Cæs.* 5 Mihi calameus' im solum callum, *Cic.* 6 Mordere luto putre vetusque solum, *Mart.* 7 Cereale solum pomis agrestibus augent, *Virg.*

**Solum, adv.** Only, alone. De unâ resolum dissident, in cæteris congrunt, *Cic.* § Non solum... etiam, *Id.* Non solum... sed etiam, *Id.*

**Solummodo, adv.** Idem. Ua solummodo Zenonis statua, *Plin.* melius tantummodo.

**Solvere, ære, vi, lûtum. act.** 1 To loose, to untie, to disentangle. 2 To resolve, explain, or answer. 3 To release, to discharge, or acquit; to deliver, or free; to set at liberty. 4 To make laxative. 5 To melt, or thaw. 6 To enfeeble, to make languid. 7 To pay. 8 To weigh anchor, to put to sea. 1 Solvunt a stipite funem, *Or.* Solvere zonam, *To deflower Catull.* Vita solvere alique, *To kill him, Plaut.* 2 Captiosa argumenta solvere, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Solvere ergastula, *Brut.* *Cic.* Solvere fidem, *To violate his promise, Ter.* epistolam, *To break it open, Nep.* Obsidionem solvere, *To raise a siege, Liv.* pudorem, *to violate it, Virg.* alique legibus, *to dispense with him, Cic.* 4 Tithymallus ventrem solvit, *Col.* 5 *Or.* ¶ lacrymas, *to dissolve into tears, Stat.* 6 ¶ Rarus coitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit vit, *Cels.* 7 ¶ Frater laborat, ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio solvat, *Cic.* Ut pecuniam reliquam ad diem solverent, *Id.* ¶ Votum solvere, *To discharge it, Suet.* Esse solvendo, *To have whereunto to pay, Cic.* 8 Agamemnon solvere imperat, ad versâ avi, *Id.*

**Solvere, vi. pass. Cic.**

**Solus, a, um. adj. gen. ins. [et olim Soli æ. i. Ter.]** 1 Alone, only. 2

**Solitary desert.** 3 **Unaccompanied.** 1 § Solus ex omnibus, Cic. inter omnes, *Id.* de supers, *Or.* piscium, *Plin.* 2 Deportari in solas terras, *Ter.* Quum in locis solis mœstus errares, Cic. 3 Sedibus solam exteris deserere, *Sen.*

**Solûte,** adv. 1 *Freely, at liberty, loosely.* 2 *Wantonly, heedlessly, recklessly.* 1 = Animus somno relaxatus soluto movetur, ac libere, Cic. Quo solutius lasciviret, *Tac.* 2 = Tam solute egit, tam leniter, tam oscitant, *Cic.*

**Solûtus, e.** adj. *That is easily loosed, or undone.* Solutis navis, *Suet.*

**Solûtus, ônis.** f. 1 *A loosing, disengaging.* 2 *A paying of money.* 3 *A restoring, or giving up.* 1 Lingue solutio, vocis sonus, Cic. 2 Solutioe impedita, fides concidit, *Id.* 3 Fides nulla esse potest, nisi erit necessaria solutio reum crediturum, *Id.*

**Solûtus, part. It.** adj. 1 *Loosed, unloosed, untied, unbound, disentangled.* 2 *Met. Paid, satisfied.* 3 *Acquitted.* 4 *Unsealed, opened.* 5 *Annulled, abrogated.* 6 *Dispensed with.* 7 *Done, performed.* 8 *Disengaged, freed from.* 9 *Dismissed, broken up.* 10 *Released, discharged.* 11 *Unmoored, or launched.* 12 *Unconfined, unrestrained, not tied up.* 13 *Unregarded, indirect.* 14 *Confused, huddled, without order.* 15 *Calm.* *Met.* composed, quiet. 16 *Ready, fluent, prompt, in a good sense.* 17 *Also, very pert, glib, flippant, in a bad sense.* 18 *Easy, not intricate.* 19 *Loose, not captive.* 20 *Melted, thawed.* 21 *Immersed, drowned.* 22 *Made soft, effeminate.* 23 *Loose, not hard.* 24 *Prædia soluta, a freehold estate.* 25 *Free, unrestrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act.* 1 Solutum a latere pugionem porrigens, *Suet.* 2 *Ex qua pensionum major pars est soluta, Cic.* 3 = *Culpâ liberatus, et crimine nefario solutus, Id.* 4 *Soluta epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, Nep.* 5 *His legibus solutus respicere non potest, Cic.* 6 *Si qui virtutis causa soluti legibus consecrati sunt, Id.* 7 § *Iusta soluta funera, Sen.* 8 = *Soluti a cupiditatibus, liberi a delictis, Cic.* 9 *Cœtueque soluto discedunt, Or.* 10 § *Famuli soluti operum, Hor.* 11 *Solutus amor, Ranging, unlawful, Stat. Jurjurando solutus, Cic.* 12 *Malâ soluta navis exit aliæ, Hor.* 12 § *Majorem habent vim apta quam soluta, Cic.* = § *Oratio alia vincita atque contexta, alia soluta, Quint.* § *alligata, Cic.* § *juncta, Quint.* 13 = *Dicta et facta solutiora, et quamdam negligentiam præferentia, Luc.* 14 = § *Spectandi confusissimum ac solutissimum morem corripit, ordinavitque, Suet.* 15 = *Animo soluto liberoque esse, Cic.* 16 = *In dicendo solutus et expeditus, Id.* = *Solutissimum in dicendo et acutissimum, Id.* 17 *Rabula in dicendo solutissimus, Id.* 18 *Quo mea ratio facilius et solutior esse potest, Id.* 19 *Alvo soluta, Suet.* 20 *Nix verno sole soluta, Or.* Flores, quem terræ ferunt solutæ, *Hor.* 21 *Somno vinoque soluti procubuerunt, Liv.* 22 *Somno solutus, Fast asleep, Virg.* morte, *dead, Or.* 23 *Luxu solutus, Cic.* 23 *Solutior scrobs terræ, Col.* 24 *Soluta meliore in causâ sunt, quam obligata, Cic.* 25 *Si essent mihi omnia solutissima, tamen in rep. non alius essem, quam nunc sum, Id.*

**Somniatûr,** *dris. m.* *A dreamer, Sen.*

**Somniatûr,** *impers. It.* *is dreamed, they dream, Plin.*

**Somniculose,** *adv.* *Dreamingly, sleepily, lumpishly, sluggishly.* Somniculose aliquid agere, *Plaut.*

**Somniculosus, a.** um. adj. *Sleepy,*

*drowsy, dreamish, sluggish, slothful, dozy, dreaming.* Quæ vitia sunt non senectutis, sed meritis, ignavæ, somniculosæ senectutis, *Cic.*

**Somnifer, æra, ærum.** adj. *Bringing, or causing, sleep.* § *Venena somnifera, Or.* Vis somnifera sativo papavere, *Plin.*

**Somnificus, a.** um. adj. *Making, or causing, sleep.* § *Medicamenta somnifica, Plin.*

**Somnio, Ære, avi, ætum.** neut. 1 *To dream.* 2 *To dream of.* 3 *To fancy, or vainly to imagine.* 1 *Sicæ dormientes agerent, somniantur, Cic.* Totas noctes somniamus, *Id.* 2 *Dies noctesque me somniet, Ter.* 3 *Nunquam non eadem ineptias somniat, Col.*

**Somnior, pass. Plin.**

**Somnibustus, a.** um. adj. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams, Plin.* § *Somnibus affectus, vexatus.*

**Somnium, ii. n.** [a somnus] 1 *A vision in one's sleep, a dream.* 2 *Also, an idle story, or silly fancy; a whim.* 1 *Admonitio in somniis, Cic.* § *Conjector somniorum, Id.* 2 *De argento somnium, mox, crass redi, Ter.*

**Somnus, i. m.** 1 *Sleep, rest, quietness.* 2 *Met. Night.* 3 *A calm.* 4 *Sloth, laziness.* 1 *Mortis imago et simulacrum est somnus, Cic.* 7 *Capere somnum, Id.* videre, *Id.* to sleep. 7 § *Ferrens somnus, Death, Virg.* 2 § *Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, Id.* 3 *Pigro torpente æquora somno, Stat.* 4 *Per Italiam somno et luxu pendentes incesserat, Tac.*

**Somphos, i. m.** *A kind of wild gourd, Plin.*

**Sonabilis, e.** adj. *That sounds shrill, or loud.* § *Sistrum sonabile, Or.*

**Sonandus, part.** *To be celebrated, or spoken of.* Ore magno sonandus, *Virg.*

**Sonans, tis.** part. et adj. 1 *Buzzing, humming.* 2 *Sounding.* 3 *Speaking.* 4 *Whistling.* 5 *Jingling.* 6 *Roaring.* 7 *Murmuring, purling.* 8 *Resounding, re-echoing.* 9 *Loud.* 10 *Playing on music.* 11 *Travelling.* 1 *Asilus acerba sonans, Virg.* 2 § *Scopuli sonantes, Id.* 3 *Nil mortale sonans, Id.* 4 *Auræ sonantes, Id.* 5 § *Sonantia frena, Or.* 6 *Rauca sonans amnis, Virg.* 7 *Lene sonans aqua, Or.* 8 *Excipit ille ictus galeæ clypeoque sonantes, Id.* 9 = *Meatus animæ illi gravior et sonantior erat, Plin. Ep.* 10 *Plenus sonans aureo plectro, Hor.* 11 *Ostentans arcum sonantem, Virg.*

**Sônax, æcis.** adj. c. g. *Sounding loud.* Conchæ sonaci Tritona inspirare jubet, *Or.*

**Sonchos, i. m.** et *Sonchus.* *An herb called sowthistle; wild, or jagged lettuce, Plin.*

**Sônipes, ædis.** m. *A courser, a horse, or steed; a palfrey, Virg.*

**Sônitus, us.** m. 1 *A sound.* 2 *A noise, a din.* 3 *A clashing.* 4 *A crackling.* 5 *A creaking.* 6 *A beating, or thumping.* 7 *A crack, or clap.* 1 *Sonitus tubæ, Ad. Her.* 2 *Quis tam tumultuosu sonitu meas excitavit fores? Plaut.* 3 § *Sonitus armorum, Virg.* 4 *Ingentem sonitum dedit ignis, Id.* 5 *Sonitum fecere fores, Plaut.* 6 § *Sonitus plangoris, Or.* 7 *Velut ætherio gemerent sonitu, Sen.*

**Sônivus, a.** um. adj. *Making a noise, sounding, Cic.*

**Sôno, are, zui, nitum.** [et sônatum, *Hor.*] neut. 1 *To sound, or make a noise, or sound, of any kind.* 2 *To resound.* 3 *To ring.* 4 *To clatter or patter.* 5 *To signify, or mean.* 6 *To warble.* 7 *To play on an instrument.* 8 *To praise.* 9 *To sound like.* 1 *Cujâ vox auribus sonat proci? Plaut.* 2 *Femineo clamore sonat domus, Or.* Rupes scari carmine,

*Virg.* 3 *Sonuit timittibus ensus acutus, Or.* Ubi aures intra se ipsæ sonant, *Cels.* 4 *Toto sonuerunt æthere nimbi, Virg.* 5 *Non intel ligere quid sonat hæc vox, voluptas Cic.* 6 *Dulce sonant tenui gutture carmen aures, Tib.* 7 *Et sensit va rios, quamvis diversa sonarent, concordare modos, Or.* 8 *Vid. So nandus.* 9 *Nec vox hominem sonat, Virg.*

**Sôno i, Ære.** neut. *To sound, &c.* So nere aures, *Lucr.*

**Sônor, ari.** pass. *Hor.*

**Sônor, æ.** *bris. m.* *A great sound, or a rattling, rattling, crackling, rumbling noise.* Summæ sonorem dant silvæ, *Virg.* Plenæ sonoribus aures, *Lucr.* *Tac.*

**Sônörinus, a.** um. adj. *Noisy.* Le visonma meas sonoras imagines adfatur, *Varr.*

**Sônörus, a.** um. adj. 1 *Loud, rowing, making a great noise.* 2 *Strill, musical, sonorous.* 1 *Tempestates sonoræ, Virg.* 2 *Cithara sonora, Tib.*

**Sons, tis.** adj. 1 *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* 2 *Subst. An offender.* 1 *Sons condemnant reos, Plaut.* 2 *Dil sones, Mischievous Stat.* 2 § *Sons te punire, Cic.*

**Sonticus, a.** um. adj. 1 *Noisome, hurt ful.* 2 *The falling sickness, or any disease which proves a hindrance, and gives a just excuse, to business.* 1 *Sonticus morbus, Plin.* 2 *Sontica causa, Tibull.*

**Sônus, i. m.** 1 *A sound.* 2 *A noise, a din.* 3 § *A word.* 4 *A clap, an ap plause.* 5 *A noise, a note, a tune.* 1 *Sonus pronuntiandi, Cic.* 2 *Quid repens adfert sonus? Sen.* 3 *Ausu cum blandis nuper adire sonis, Or.* 4 *Lætum sonum crepuit populus Hor.* 5 *Sonus summus, medius imus, Plin.*

**Sôphia, æ. f.** *Wisdom.* = *Nec quisquam sophism, sapientia que peribetur, Enn. ap. Fest.* 7 *Recep tam tamen ap. Latinos hanc vocem approbat, Sen. Mart.*

**Sôphisma, \*** *ætis. n.* *A crafty, or de ceitful, argument; a piece of sophis try; a fallacy.* Conforta et acule ata sophismata, *Cic.* = *cavillatio captio.*

**Sôphista, \*** *vel Sôphistes, æ. m.* 1 *Any learned man, chiefly a philoso pher, at first was so called.* 2 *After wards a sophister, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller.* 1 *Abde rites Protagoras, sophistes tempo ribus illis maximus, Cic.* Isocrates multique alii, qui sunt nominati sophiste, *Id.* 2 *Sophistæ appellan tur, qui aut ostentationis aut ques tibus causâ philosophantur, Id.*

**Sôphos, \*** *adv.* *Wisdomly, excellently, well! ho bravo! Qui Sum. et pro nom. indecl. ut Grande sophos, Mart. Lat. Pulchre, bene, recte.*

**Sôphos, \*** *i. m.* *A wise man, a scholar.* Te sophos omnis amat, *Mart.*

**Sôphus, \*** *i. m.* *A wise man.* Lælius, sophus ille, *Lucil. ap. Cic.* Victor sophus, *Phædr.*

**Sôpio, ire, iri, itum.** act. *To case asleep, to set at rest.* Nec me sopi erat somnus, *Tib.*

**Sôpior, iri.** pass. *Virg. Lio.*

**Sôpitus, part.** 1 *Brought, or laid, to sleep.* 2 *Also, sound, or fast asleep.* 3 *Covered, raked.* 4 *Stunned, as tonished.* 1 *Cantibus magicis sopi tus anguis, Col.* Perpetua ebrie tate sopiti, *Sen.* 2 § *Sopitus quiete, Lucr.* 3 *Sopitos suscitât ignes, Virg.* 4 *Sopitus vulneris rex, Lio.*

**Sôpor, æ.** *bris. m.* 1 *A sound, deep, or dead sleep.* 2 *A hypnotic, or sleepi dose.* 1 § *Suavi sopore devinxit membra somnus, Lucr.* § *Modus servandus, ne somnus sopor ex Plin.* 2 *Patri soporem iedre dare cœgit, Nep.*

**Soporatus**, part. 1 *Fast asleep*. 2 *Dozed in*. 3 *Mitigated, appeased*. 1 *Plin. 2 Virg. 3* Recruduit soporatus dolor, *Curt.*  
**Soporifer**, ēra, ērum, adj. [ex sopor et ferō] *That brings sleep, that causes sleep*. Dona soporiferæ noctis, *Sil.* § Soporiferum papaver, *Virg.*  
**Soporo**, āre, act. *To cast into a deep sleep*. Opium mentem soporat, *Scrib. Larg.* Insuetos angues niuiæ astrâ soporant, *Stat.*  
**Sopōrōs**, āri, pass. *Plin. Cels.*  
**Sopōrōs**, a, um, adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, lushed*. Locus noctis soporæ, *Virg.*  
**Sorācum**, i, n. *A basket, or such like thing, to put books in, the same as saracum, Plaut.*  
**Sorbeo**, ēre, hui, vel psi, ptum, act. 1 *To sup, as one does an egg*. 2 *To suck in, to drink up*. 3 *Also, to waste, or consume*. 1 § Simul stare sorbereque haud factu facile est, *Plaut.* § Sorbere ova, *Plin.* 2 Terra volestes arida sorbet aquas, *Or.* 3 Sitis sorbet ora, *Stat.* Sorbere odia alicuius, et etiam conquire, *Cic.*  
**Sorbere**, ēri, pass. *Lucr. Plin.*  
**Sorbilis**, e, adj. *Which may be sucked up*. Ovum molle vel sorbile, *Cels.* § Sorbiles cibi, *Spoon-meats, Col.*  
**Sorbillans**, tis, part. *Sipping*. Cyathos sorbillans, *Ter.*  
**Sorbillum**, i, n. *Pottage, or other liquid meat made to sup up; spoon-meat; Met. sobbing, Plaut.*  
**Sorbilio**, ōnis, f. *A potion, broth, any sucking-stuff*. Sorbilio oryzae, *Cels.* § Cicuta, a draught of poison, *Pers.*  
**Sorbum**, i, n. *The sorb apple, or the fruit of the service-tree; a service-berry, Varr.*  
**Sorbus**, i, f. *The service-tree, Col.*  
**Sorleo**, ēre, hui, neut. 1 *To be filthy, dirty, or nasty*. 2 *To be nothing esteemed, or set by*. 1 § Iter sordeat, *Stat.* 2 § Sordere suis et contemni ab eâ, *Liv.*  
**Sordes**, is, f. 1 *Filth, garbage, ordure, dirt, nastiness, scurf*. 2 *The sweepings of houses and channels*. 3 *The rabble, rascality, or mobility*. 4 *Niggardiness, stinginess, penuriousness; slovenliness, meanness*. 5 *Also, the sad and rueful state and garb of those that were accused and in danger of the law*. 1 *Sordes aurium, Cic.* 2 *Vid. seq.* 3 = *Apud sordem urbis et fecem, Id.* 4 *Sepulcrum, permissum arbitrio, sine sordibus extruxit, Hor.* 5 § Jacere in sordibus, *Cic.*  
**Sordescere**, ēre, incept. *To grow dirty, sluttish, filthy, or nasty*. Ubi manibus sordescere vulgi creperis, *Hor.*  
**Sordidatus**, a, um, part. 1 *Wearing shabby clothes*. 2 *Clad in sorry, or dirty, clothes, with their hair untrimmed; as arraigned people were wont to go*. 1 § Quamquam ego sum sordidatus, frugi tamen sum, *Plaut.* 2 *Postquam sordidatum reum viderant, Liv.*  
**Sordide**, adv. 1 § *Filthily*. 2 *Meanly, poorly, slovenly*. 3 *Dirtyly, niggardily, penuriously*. 1 *Sordidissime per plateas tractus est, Lamp.* 2 = *Sordidus et abjectus nati, Dial.* 3 *Sordide proconsulatum gesserat, Plin. Ep.*  
**Sordidulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Something slovenly, sluttish, filthy, or nasty*. § Servus sordidulus, *Plaut.*  
**Sordidus**, a, um, adj. [a sordēo] 1 *Filthy, nasty, dirty, shabby*. 2 *Sluttish, foul, slovenly*. 3 *Putrefied, corrupt*. 4 *Mean, poor*. 5 *Despicable, base, paltzy, contemptible, servile*. 6 *Niggardily, roridly, penurious*. 7 *Coarse, not fine*. 1 *Sæpe est etiam sub sordēdo palliolo sapientia, Cecili.* ap. *Cic.* Vestis sordida, *Mourning, Gr.* 2 *Sordida mappa, Hor.* 3

*Caput sordidum tabo, Sen. Met.* Nihil illo consilio sordidus, *Cic.* 4 = *Sordida rura atque humiles habitare casas, Virg.* § *Sordida oratio, vulgar, Quint.* 5 = *Illiciterales et sordidi quæstus mercenariorum, Cic.* § *Loco non humilissimum, sed etiam sordido, Liv.* = *Homo infimus et sordidissimus, Cic.* 6 *Sordidi homines Cæsari beneficia vendebant, Id.* § *In te liberalis, in tuos sordidus, Sen.* 7 § *Sordidus panis, Brown bread with the bran in it, Plaut.*  
**Sorēx** \*, icis, m. *A rat, a field-mouse*. Vites aut soricibus aut muribus infestantur, *Col.*  
**Soricinus** \*, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to a rat*. § *Soricina naenia, The cry the rat makes in the trap, Scal. interpr.* As others think, *A rat's skin pricked full of holes by the trap, when it takes him, Plaut.*  
**Sorites** \*, æ, m. *A kind of argument, or vicious syllogism, made by heap- ing up many propositions together one upon another, used chiefly by the Stoics*. Vitioli sunt sorites, *Cic.* Soriten, si necesse sit, Latino verbo liceat ac-nalem appellare: sed nihil opus est, *Id.*  
**Soror**, ōris, f. 1 *A sister*. 2 *Also, very like unto, or of the same kind*. 1 *Passim*. 2 *Sorores arbores, Plin.*  
**Sororcula**, æ, f. dim. *A little sister*. Germana mea sororcula, *Plaut.*  
**Sororianus**, tis, part. § *Sororianus virgo, A young maid whose breasts begin to show, Plaut.* Sororiantes mam-mæ, *Plin.*  
**Sororicius**, æ, c, g. *A murderer of his own sister, Cic.*  
**Sorōrio**, āre, neut. et **Sorōrior**, āri, dep. *To be round and plump as maiden's breasts are*. Papillæ primitus sororiabant, *Plaut.*  
**Sorōrius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sister*. Sororiis stupris iutamis, *Cic.*  
**Sors** \*, tis, f. 1 *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard*. 2 *A lot made of wood, gold, or other matter*. 3 *Destiny, fate*. 4 *A charge, or office, a state, condition, sort, or manner of life*. 5 *A kind, or sex*. 6 § *An issue, or offspring*. 7 *Designation, appointment*. 8 *Stock wherein others have a share*. 9 *Money borrowed, or laid out to usury*. 10 *An oracle, or billet, wherein the answers of the gods were written*. 1 = § *Quid sors est? Idem prope-modum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, quibus in rebus temeritas et casus, non ratio et consilium valet, Cic.* 2 *Dejectam aëra sortem accepit galea, Virg.* 3 = *Hec finis Priami fatum, hic exitus illum sorte tulit, Id.* 4 *Cui placet alterius, sua nimirum est odio sors, Hor.* *Ultimæ sortis homo, Suet.* 5 *Voveo ut marem parias; onerosior altera sors est, Ov.* 6 *Saturni sors ego prima fui, Junonis verba, Id.* 7 *Nec vero hæc sine sorte datæ, sine iudice, sedes, Virg.* 8 *Puer in nullam sortem bonorum natus, Liv.* 9 § *Et sors et senus tantum est, Plaut.* 10 *Auxilium per sacras quærere sortes, Or.* *Mota dea est, sortemque dedit, Id.*  
**Sorti**, abl. a sors. *By chance, or lot, Virg.*  
**Sorticula**, æ, f. dim. *A little lot, a scroll wherein the lot, or valentine, is written*. Sorticula in urnam demissa, *Suet.*  
**Sortilegium**, ii, n. *A lottery; also, a divination by lots, sorcery, Plin.*  
**Sortilegius**, i, m. 1 *A sorcerer*. 2 *A charmer*. 3 *A figure-finger, diviner, fortune teller, or cunning man*. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Sortilegi Delphi, Hor.*  
**Sortio**, ire, neut. *To cast lots*. Cum

venerint censores, inter se sortiant *Varr.* Tibi permitto, tute sorti, *Plaut.*  
**Sortior**, iri, itus sum, dep. 1 *To cast or draw, lots*. 2 *To take, or have any thing given by lot, or chance*. 3 *To chance to get, or obtain*. 4 *To order, or appoint, another in the place*. 1 § *Hoc est non considerare, sed quæ sortiri quid dicat, Cic.* 2 *Pariter laborem sortiri, Virg.* 3 § *Sortiri amicum, Hor.* 4 *Soboleum armento sortire quotannis, Virg.*  
**Sortis** \*, pre, zos. *Vide ne qua nisi alia sortis sub aquâ, Plaut.*  
**Sortitio**, ōnis, f. *A choosing by lots a casting of lots*. § *Sortitio provinciarum, Cic.*  
**Sortito**, adv. 1 *By lot, or chance*. 2 *By destiny*. 1 *Lex in annos singulos Jovis sacerdotum sortitio capis jubet, Cic.* 2 *Lupis et agnis sortitio obtingit discordia, Hor.*  
**Sortitor**, ōris, m. *A caster of lots*. Iniquæ ferus sortitor urnæ, *Sen.*  
**Sortitus**, part. 1 *Having cast lots, or having obtained by lot*. 2 *Pass. Given, or appointed, by fate, or destiny*. 1 *Lex prætura ulteriorem sortitus Hispaniam, Cic.* 2 *Primum novissima Trojæ tempora sortitus, Ov.*  
**Sortitus**, tis, m. *A casting of lots*. Pluribus de rebus uno sortitu retulisti, *Cic.* Sortitus non pertulit ullos, *Virg.*  
**Sospes** \*, itis, c, g. 1 *Safe and sound, whole, prosperous*. 2 § *Also, giving health*. 1 *Vix una navis sospes ab ignibus, Hor.* = *Sospes et superstes, Plaut.* 2 *Ean.*  
**Sospita** \*, æ, f. *She that gives health, or preserves a title of Juno, Cic.*  
**Sospitalis**, e, adj. *Causing health preserving, or delivering from danger*. Qui tibi sospitalis fuit, *Plaut.*  
**Sospiator**, ōris, m. *A preserver, or keeper in safety, a title of Juno*. JOVI SOSPIATORI, in adversa parte nummi Getæ ap. Vaillant.  
**Sospito**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To keep in health, to preserve from danger to bless, prosper, or save*. Ut volens propitius sum semper sospitet progeniem, *Liv.* Sospites bona ope gentem, *Catull.*  
**Sospiator**, āri, pass. *Plaut.*  
**Sotadeum** \*, vel **Sotadicum** carmen *Sotadea impura pueris amovenda, Quint.*  
**Soter** \*, ōris, m. *He that gives health, or safety; a saviour, preserver, or deliverer*. Hoc quantum est! Ita magnum, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non possit. Soter est, qui salutem dedit, *Cic.*  
**Sotēria** \*, drum, n. pl. *Presents sent by friends to those who had escaped sickness, or danger, to congratulate them on recovery; or rather the sacrifices vowed to the gods on that account*. Quoties surgis, sotēria poscis amicis, *Mart.*  
**Spadix**, icis, m. 1 *Of a scarlet, or light red, color*. 2 *Also, an instrument of music used among the Phœnicians*. 1 § *Honesti spadices glaucique; color deterimus albis, Virg.* 2 *Quint.*  
**Spado** \*, ōnis, m. 1 *A gelding, or it man, or beast; but properly he that has lost his virility by disease, or accident; or that is frigid by nature*. 2 *Also, a branch of a tree which bears no fruit*. 1 *Histrionum et spadonum greges, Tnc.* 2 *Col.*  
**Spadonius** \*, a, um, adj. *Gelded, barren*. § *Spadonia laurus, A kind of barren bay-tree, Plin.*  
**Spargo** \*, ēre, si, sum, act. 1 *To strew or throw, about*. 2 *To sow*. 3 *To sprinkle, or bedew*. 4 *To spread abroad, to disperse*. 5 *To carry about, to publish*. 1 § *Spargere munus de rostris, Cic.* 2 *Semina juncat*

**spargere**, Ov. 3 *Spargere corpus aqua*, Virg. ora lacrymis, Lucr. 4 *Sparsērunt se toto passim campo*, Lucr. 5 *Sparsērat nomen vaga fama per urbes*, Ov.

**spargor** \*, gi. pass. Plin. Hor.

**sparsim**, adv. Here and there, up and down. *Sparsim convoluta canities*, Plin.

**sparsio**, ōnis. f. *A sprinkling*, particularly of saffron-water upon the theatre, out of some spouts, or pipes, Stat.

**sparsus**, part. et adj. 1 *Scattered*. 2 *Spread abroad, dispersed*. 3 *Sprinkled*. 4 *Speckled*. 5 *Wide, broad*. 1 *§ Arena sparsa*, Virg. 2 *Graves de te rumores sparsi sunt*, Cic. 3 *§ Humus sparsa rore*, Ov. Met. Sale humanitatis sparsa litera, Cic. 4 *§ Sparsae pelles albo*, Virg. 5 *Sparsore mulier*, Ter. Hederæ minor æcuis, et sparsior racemus, Plin.

**spatiarium**, ii. n. *A broom field*, or close, Plin.

**spartiarius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to broom*. *Spartiaria dicitur Carthago*, a parti prouent, Plin.

**sparteii**, orum. pl. m. *Certain soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire*, Suet.

**sparteus**, a, um. adj. *Of broom*, Col.

**spartepōtis**, ii. m. *A kind of grizzled precious stone*, Plin.

**spartum** \*, i. n. *A kind of Spanish broom*. Vis magna sparti ad rem nauticam congesta ab Asdrubale, Liv.

**spārulus**, i. m. *A sea-fish*. Et super auratā sparulus cervice refulgens, Ov.

**spārum**, i. n. *A kind of dart, or lance, used in war*. Sparorum pilorumque multitudine deprehendebatur, Cic.

**sparo** eminus percussus, Nep. Hinc Angl. a spear.

**spārus**, i. m. 1 *A kind of sea-fish*. 2 Also, a small dart. 1 Plin. 2 *Agrestis manus armat sparus*, Virg.

**spasmus** \*, i. m. *A disease called the cramp*, Plin. Lat. Distentio nervorum, Cels.

**spasticus** \*, a, um. adj. *Afflicted with the cramp*, Plin.

**spatium** \*, ii. n. *A woman's bracelet*, Plin.

**spatālō-inadus** \*, i. m. *A wanton burdash*, Petron.

**spāthā** \*, æ. f. 1 *A slice to turn fried meat with, a scumner, a laddle*. 2 *A spatula which chirurgeons use*. The branch of a palm-tree, on which the dates hang. 4 *A laths which weaver's use to strike the threads together*. 1 Plin. 2 Cels. 3 Plin. 4 Sen.

**spāthālium** \*, ii. n. *The branch of a date-tree*, Mart.

**spāthē** \*, es. f. *A kind of tree resembling the palm-tree*, Plin.

**spathula** \*, æ. f. dim. *A broad slice, to spread plasters, or such like*, Cels.

**spātians**, tis. part. *Spreading abroad, stretching out, straying, wandering*, Ov.

**spātiātus** \*, a, um. part. *Having walked, or strayed abroad*. Per totam spatiatus Ægyptum Nilus, Plin.

**spātor**, āri, ātus. sum. dep. [*a spatium*] *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass*. Ut palestrice spatiari in xysto liceat, Cic. Spatiatur ad aras, Virg.

**spātiōse**, adv. *Spaciously, largely, widely*. Spatiōse nasci, Plin. Spatiōsus exigit ignes, Phæbe, Prop.

**spatiōsus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Wide, large, spacious, broad, ample*. 2 *Great, huge, tall*. 3 Also, long, or of long continuance. 1 Tollens spatiōsam cornibus alitis frontein, Ov. Spatiōsissima sedes, Plin. 2 Necat morsu spatiōsum vipera taurum, Ov. Audromache visa est spatio

sior æquo, Id. 3 Nec vos fallat spatiosa vetustas, Id.

**Spātium** \*, ii. n. 1 *A space of ground*. or time. 2 *Properly a stage, or bound, in racing*. 3 *Time*. 4 *A certain time, a continuance, a duration*. 5 *Length*. 6 *Delay*. 7 *A voyage, or journey*. 8 *The measure, metre, or quantity in a foot*. 9 Also, the largeness, or extent, of any thing. 1 *In spatio decurrere*, Nep. 2 *Sicut vitis equus, spatio qui sepe supremo victis Olympia*, Enn. ap. Cic. 3 *Sumamus spatium ad cogitandum*, Id. 4 *§ Biennii spatium*, Id. temporis, Id. 5 *Neve vite spatium te terreat*, Ov. 6 *Ut iræ spatium daretur*, Liv. 7 *Immensum spatium conficimus æquor*, Virg. 8 *Trochæus est eodem spatio, quo choræus*, Cic. 9 *Spatium hominis a vestigio ad verticem*, Plin.

**Spēciālis**, e. adj. *Proper, particular, special*. *§ Genus generale, et genera specīalia*, Sen.

**Spēciāliter**, adv. *Particularly, specially*, Cels. *§ Generation*.

**Spēciātim**, adv. *Especially, particularly*. Legem speciatim de salute meā promulgavit, Cic.

**Spēcies**, ēi. f. 1 *A form, figure, fashion, or shape*. 2 *A sight, or object presented to the sight*. 3 *A likeness, or representation*. 4 *An outward show, or appearance*. 5 *Color*, or pretence; a disguise. 6 *A vision, or sight*; a spectre. 7 *An image, picture, or statue*. 8 *An example, a specimen, an instance*. 9 *The goodliness, quality, or nature, of a thing*. 10 Also, a particular sort, a kind of things under a general head. 11 *Sight, or view*. 1 = Species et figura humana, Cic. 2 *Non tulit hanc speciem furatā mente Choræbus*, Virg. 3 = Speciem ac formam similem geritis imago, Lucr. 4 = Moveri falsā visione, et specie doloris, Cic. 5 *§ Securitas specie blanda reipsa repudianda*, Id. 6 Species Homeri, Lucr. 7 *Ex ære species Vertumnus*, Cic. Est aurigæ species Vertumnus, Prop. 8 *Hanc speciem libertatis esse*, et omnibus, quod quisque vellet, iugibus experiri liceret, Nep. 9 *Liv. 10* *§ Cum genere idem sit, fit aliud, quod quadam parte et specie differat*, Cic. 11 *Luna potest majus lumen convertere nobis ad speciem*, Lucr.

**Spēcillum**, i. n. dim. 1 *A little looking-glass*. 2 *A surgeon's instrument to search wounds, and ulcers with*; a probe. 3 *An instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with*. 1 Varr. 2 *Aurium foramen spicillo tentandum est*, Cels. 3 *Quo oculos inungimus, quibus specimus, spēcillum*, Varr.

**Spēcimen**, īnis. n. [*a specio*] 1 *A proof, trial, essay, token, instance*. 2 *A model, pattern, or show*. 1 = Specimen dare, et periculum sui facere, Cic. 2 *Specimen virtutis capere ex optimā quaque natura*, Id.

**Spēcio**, ēre, xi, ctum. act. et Spēcior, pass. *To see, to behold, to regard, to view*. Quod in auguriis augures dicunt avem specere, Varr. Vix epulo postquam spexit, Enn. ap. Varr. Pass. Nunc specimen spectatur, nunc certamen cernitur, Plaut.

**Spēciosē**, adv. 1 *Primly, finely, gently, handsomely, beautifully*. 2 *Gallantly, splendidly, speciously*. 1 *Copias, quam speciosissime potuit, instruxit*, Hirt. = Equus speciosus instratus, quam uxor vestia, Liv. 2 *Africani humanitas speciose lateque patuit*, Val. Max.

**Spēciosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Goodly to see, seemly, ornamental, pretty, beautiful, handsome, sightly, fair, plump*. 2 *Plausible, specious*. 1 = Dignitate motus fit illustre et speciosum quod dicitur, Cic. Smaragdi et longique

speciosiores, Plin. Speciosissima classe fabricata, Patere. 2 *Reverisionist has speciosas causas habes*, Cic.

**Spēcīābilis**, e. adj. [*a specio*] 1 *That may be seen, or be held; visible*. 2 *Considerable, notable, remarkable*. 3 *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful*. 1 *§ Spectabile corpus*, Ov. 2 = Victicia pulchra et spectabilis, Tac. 3 *Spectabilis heros, et veteris retinem etiamnum pignoris formæ*, Ov.

**Spēcīaculum**, i. n. 1 *A thing to be seen and looked on, a spectacle*. 2 *A public sight, or show; a pageant*. 3 *A scaffold, or place, where they sit to behold*. 1 *Rerum cœlestium spectaculum ad hominum solum pertinet*, Cic. 2 *§ Spectaculum apparatissimum*, Id. *§ Sed sapientia plurat*. Ludicra spectacula, Id. 3 *Exoritur ventus turbo; et spectacula ibi ruunt*, Plaut.

**Spēcīamen**, īnis. n. *A proof, essay, or trial*, Plaut.

**Spēcīandum**, part. 1 *To be looked upon*. 2 *Worthy to be looked on, comely*. 3 *To be minded, or heeded*. 1 *Certa spectanda theatris*, Hor. 2 *§ Oculis nigris spectandum*, Id. 3 *Spectandum, ne cuiquam annulum det, neque roget*, Plaut.

**Spēcīatē**, adv. unde spectatissime sup. *Notedly, remarkably, bravely to the sight*. Quæ spectatissime florent, palam est celerrime muturescere, Plin.

**Spēcīatō**, ōnis. f. 1 *A viewing, or beholding*. 2 *A trial, or proof*. 1 *Quæ scēncis moribus per machinationem ad spectationem populo com paratur*, Vit. 2 *Deductiones fiebant pro spectatione et collybo*, Cic.

**Spēcīatīvus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to speculation, speculative, content plative*, Quint.

**Spēcīatōr**, ōris. m. 1 *A beholder or looker on*. 2 *A gazer, a spectator*. 3 *A considerer, a contemplator*. 4 *A critic, a judge*. 1 *Ineptiarum alij cuius testis et spectator*, Cic. 2 *Spectatores, clare applaudite*, Plaut. 3 *§ Spectator cœlestium*, Cic. 4 *Ele gans spectatōr formarum*, Ter.

**Spēcīatōrix**, icis. f. *She that beholds*. Turba spectatrix scelorum, Luc.

**Spēcīatūr**, impers. *It is seen*, Plin.

**Spēcīātus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Looked, picked, or called out*. 2 *Openly seen, beheld, or acted; of a play*. 3 *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly*. 4 *Choice, excellent*. 1 = *Vidi semina lecta diu, et multo spectata labore, degenerare tamen*, Virg. 2 *Fabula, quæ posci vult, et spectata reponi*, Hor. 3 *§ Durior est conditio spectatæ virtutis quam incognite*, Brut. ad Cic. Satis spectata erga te amicitia mea est, Ter. 4 = *Vir honestus est spectatus*, Cœ Quo non spectatōr alter, Sil. 5 *Spectatissima femina*, Cic.

**Spēcīo**, ōnis. f. *A looking into the entrails of beasts, or into the feeding or flying, of fowls in order to divine thereby*. Et quod in auguriis tribuitur eis, qui speculationem habent, qui non habent, Varr.

**Spēcīo**, ære, āvi, ātum. act. [*a specio spectum*]. 1 *To behold, look upon, view, or eye, a thing*. 2 *To judge of*. 3 *To consider, to regard*. 4 *To prove, or try*. 5 *To approve, to re spect*. 6 *To attend, to mind*. 7 *To concern, belong, or appertain to*. 8 *To tend, or drive, to some end*. 9 Also, to lie inwards. 1 = *Age, nunc aspice*. S. Specto. Plaut. = Visere et spectare aliquid, Cic. 2 *Vitam non ex oratione, sed moribus, spectare*, Id. 3 *§ Ad spectat gloriā magis quam ad cujuspiam salutem spectare*, Id. 4 *In dubiis bonis spectare, periculis coo*

**venit, Lucr. 5** Vir bonus, omne forum quem spectat, **Hor. 6** Juvenes magna spectare debent, **Cu. 7** Ad te unum mea spectat oratio, **Id. 8** Spectat ad orientem, **Plin.**  
**Spectator, Ari, aus. pass. Cic. Hor.**  
**Spectrum, i. n.** **A** idea, or form, of a thing represented in the intellect. Quæ Democritus idola, hic spectra nominat, **Cic.**  
**Spēcula, æ. f.** [a specio, de quâ sc. prospectibus, **Varr.**] **1** A prospect from the summit of any place, where in things are espied *asur off*, and every way **2** A tower, or beacon. **1** Ex spēcula prospectare tempestatem futuram, **Cic. 2** Ipse in Tisæo edito monte speculum posuit, **Liv. 1** In speculū esse, To watch an opportunity, **Cic.**  
**Spēcula, æ. f. dim.** [a spes] Little, or small, *æpe, Cic.*  
**Spēculābundus, a, um. adj.** **1** Looking about, *espying, Varr.* **2** Also, diligently beholding, contemplating. **1** Speculābundus ex altissimā rupe signa, **Suet. 2** Tac.  
**Spēclāre, et per Apoc. Spēclār, āris. n.** **1** A window, or casement; chiefly of a transparent stone. **2** Any cover made thereof. **1** Lapis vitri modo translucidus, quo utuntur pro specularibus, **Plin. 2** Cucurbita et cucumeres specularibus integri debebant, **Col.**  
**Spēclārīlis. e. adj.** [a speculum] **1** Any thing whereby one may see the better; belonging to windows, or spectacles. **2** Also, belonging to a beacon, or watch-tower. **1** Spēclārīlis lapis, A stone clear like glass, cut into small thin plates, and in old times used for glass, **Plin. 2** Speculārēm significationem invenit Simon, **Id.**  
**Spēclātor, ōris. m.** **1** A beholder, a viewer. **2** Met. A searcher, an observer. **3** A spy in war; a scout, watch, or centinel. **1** Diligentia mea speculatore reformidat, **Cic. 2** = Physicus speculator venatorque naturæ, **Id. 3** Undique speculatores cito sese ostendunt, quæ re hostis adesse intelligitur, **Sall.**  
**Spēclātorīus, a, um. adj.** Belonging to espial. **1** Navis speculatoria, A brigantine, a foist, a bark for espial, a ketch, **Cæc.**  
**Spēclātrīx, æ. f.** She that watches, or spies. Furæ deæ sunt speculatrici, credo, et vindices sceleris, **Cic.**  
**Spēclātus, monopt.** By watch, by ambush. Feles oculo speculatus in musculus exiliunt, **Plin.**  
**Spēclōr, āris, ātus sum. dep.** **1** To watch, as in a high tower. **2** To scout. **3** To spy, to consider diligently, to observe, to descry, to take a view of. **4** To search, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate. **5** To watch, or wait, some event. **1** Ex edito quidam speculantur, **Plin. 2** Qui speculandi gratiā esse remissi, **Hirt. 3** Quo mox furantur veniat, speculator loca magis, **Plaut. 4** Non frustra signorum obitus speculamur et ortus, **Virg. 5** Fortunam partium speculabantur, **Tac.**  
**Spēculum, i. n.** **A** looking-glass, a mirror. Speculum in cathedrā maris ut positum fuit, forte inasperunt, **Phadr.**  
**Spēcus, ūs. m. f. et n.** **A** den, cave, or lurking place. Est specus in medio densus, **Or. 3** Spēcus ultima, **Sil. horrendum, Virg.**  
**Spēlātum, æ. i. n.** **A** den, a grot, a cave. Inter spēlātā ferarum, **Virg.**  
**Spēlūca, æ. f.** **A** cave, a hole in a rock; a grot, or den, **Cic.**  
**Spērābilis, e. adj.** That may be hoped for. Salus vitæ sperabilis, **Plaut.**  
**Spērandus, part.** To be hoped for

Talis et illius sors est speranda negoti, **Manil. Benth. leg. ullius.**  
**Sperans, tis. part.** Looking for, expecting. **Quartanani sperantibus ægris, Juv.**  
**Sperātus, imp. It is hoped.** Voluntaria dedito sperabatur, **Tac.**  
**Sperātus, part.** Hoped, or looked for, expecte. Laborare de speratā gloria, **Cic.**  
**Spernax, ācis, adj.** [a sperno] Slighting, or undervaluing. **5** Viri moitis spernaces, **Sil.**  
**Sperno, ēre, sprēvi, sprētum. act.** To disdain, or despise; to make no account of, to slight, to scorn, to contemn. = Hæc commoda noli spernere, nec putare parvi, **Catull. 1** Nos sprēvit, et pro nihilo putavit, **Cic.**  
**Spernor, pass.** To be slighted. = Sperni, et pro nihilo putari, **Cic.**  
**Sperō, āre, āvi, ātum. act.** **1** To hope, to trust. **2** To look for; to expect either good, or evil. **3** To rejoice. **4** To hope in. **1** Spero fore, ut contingat id nobis, **Cic. 2** = Quid de hoc sperare aut expectare nos oportebat? **Id. 3** Sperabam jam deferuisse adolescentiam, **Ter. 4** = Diis sum fretus: deos sperabimus, **Plaut.**  
**Sperōr, pass. Tac.**  
**Spes, ei. f.** A looking for any thing, good, or bad, (1) but more frequently in a good sense, hope, as opposed to fear. **2** Expectation. **3** Meton. Joy. Spem pretio non emo, **Prov. ap. Ter.** Spes est expectatio boni, **Cic. 2** Id bellum spe omnium serius fuit, **Liv.** Spem mentia seges, **Hor. 3** Spem vultu simulat; premit altum corde dolorem, **Virg.**  
**Speusticus, a, um. adj.** Done, or made, in a hurry. **1** Panis speusticus, Bread baked in haste upon the hearth, **Plin.**  
**Sphæra, æ. f.** A sphere, globe, circle, bowl, or rundle; any thing that is round, **Cic. =** Globus.  
**Sphæristērīum, æ. i. n.** A round place in a bath where people exercised at ball, and which may be used for a tennis-court, a bowling-alley, a bowling-green, or any such place, **Plin. Ep.**  
**Sphæroides, æ. is. adj.** Round like a sphere. **1** Schema sphæroides, **Vitr.**  
**Sphæromāchia, æ. f.** A playing at tennis, handball, or bowls. Sed et sphæromachias spectamus, et pilularis lusio admittitur, **Stat.**  
**Sphinx, æ. gis, et gos. f.** **1** A beast like an ape, a monkey, a marmoset. **2** Also, a monstrous witch, or hag, of Thebes, that proposed riddles, and killed those passengers who could not unravel them. **1** Plin. **2** Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella, **Auson.**  
**Sphondylus, æ. i. m.** A kind of shell-fish, **Col.**  
**Sphragis, æ. idis. f.** **1** A kind of the best ruddle, or vermilion. **2** Also, a precious stone, green, but not transparent, which is good for sending. **1** Cels. **2** Plin.  
**Sphyræna, æ. f.** A fish so called. Sphyræna rostro similis, **Plin. Lat. Sudis.**  
**Spica, æ. f.** **1** An ear of corn. **2** A clove of garlic. **3** A sign in the heavens, to wit, a bright star in the left hand of Virgo. **1** Seges spicis uberibus et crebris, **Cic. 2** Col. **3** Virginis sinistra fulget epica manu, **Cas. Germanicus.**  
**Spicatus, a, um. part.** **1** Eared as corn. **2** Also, peaked, spiked, or made sharp at the point. **3** A paving, or laying of bricks, or tiles, edgelong. **1** Plin. **2** Pavimentum spicatum, **Vitr. 3** Id.  
**Spiceus, a, um. adj.** Of, or belonging

to ears of corn. **1** Corona spica, **Hor.**  
**Spicer, æ. f.** **1** ea, ærum. adj. Bearing ears of corn. **1** Ora spicifera, **Sil. Dea, Manil.**  
**Spicilegium, ii. n.** The gleaming, or leasing, of corn; the gathering of ears of corn. Met. A collection made from the best writers. Mæsse facta spicilegium venire oportet, **Varr.**  
**Spico, are. act. et pass. Spicor. 1** To shoot out as an ear of corn does **2** To make peaked like an ear of corn; to spike, or point, and make sharp at the end. **1** Quam longa exigui spicant hastilia dentes, **Gratius. 2** Grana in stipulā crinitu textu spicantur, **Plin.**  
**Spiculātor, ōris. m.** An archer, or spearman, of the guards; a partisan or halberdier. Ut spiculatores cuncti lanceis circumstant, **Suet.**  
**Spiculo, are, āvi, ātum. act.** To make any thing sharp at the point. Telum quo spiculavit ingenio? **Plin.**  
**Spiculum, æ. i. n.** **1** A dart, or halberd a javelin. **2** An arrow, or shaft **3** The head of a dart, or javelin **4** The sting of a bee, or wasp. **1** Lenta spicula contorquent lacerata **Virg. 2** Spicula converso fugientis dirigit arcu, **Id. 3** Epaminondas sibi avelli iubet spiculum, posteaquam percontanti dictum est elypeum esse saluum, **Cic. 4** Spicula exacunt rostris, **Virg.**  
**Spicum, æ. i. n.** An ear of corn, **Cic.**  
**Spina, æ. f.** **1** A thorn, a prickle **2** The prickle, or bristle, of a hedge hog; the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fish, &c. **3** A sting. **4** A pin. **5** The chine-bone of the back **6** Met. A quiddity, or subtlety; a nice, or difficult, point. **1** Carduus et spinis surgit paliurus acutis **Virg. 2** Animantes aliæ villis vestitæ, aliæ spinis hirsuta, **Cu. 3** Plin. **4** Omnibus sagum fibula, aut, si desit, spinā consertum, **Tac. L. 5** Spina lumbis jungitur ossea sed tereti structura, **Plin. 6** Peri patetici spinas partiendi et definiendi præmittunt, **Cic.**  
**Spinea, æ. f.** A kind of vine. Spiniam alii spineam vocant, **Plin.**  
**Spineola, et Spinea, æ. f.** A kind of rose with small leaves, **Plin.**  
**Spinetum, i. n.** A place where thorns or briars grow, a bush of thorns Occultant spineta lacertos, **Virg.**  
**Spineus, a, um. adj.** Of, or belonging to thorns, bristles, or brambles thorny, bushy. **1** Vincula spinea, **Or.**  
**Spinifer, æ. fira, ærum. adj.** Bearing thorns, or prickles; prickly, or thorny. Spiniferam subter caudam pistricis adhæsit, **Cic.**  
**Spinosus, a, um. adj.** **1** Full of thorns or prickles; thorny, prickly. **2** Met. Difficult, crabbed, obscure. **1** Spinosa loca, **Varr. 2** Dialectici spinosiora multa pepererunt, **Cic. 3** Spinosa quædam et exilis oratio, **Id.**  
**Spinther, æ. f. n. vel Spinter. A** buckle, or clasp; a bracelet. Jubeas spinther novum reconcinnaier **Plaut.**  
**Spinturnicium, æ. il. n.** An ill-favored creature, in the same sense as pithicium; monkey-faced, or some such thing, **Plaut.**  
**Spinturnix, æ. f.** A bird which used to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill-luck, such as burning to the house where it lighted, **Plin.**  
**Spinus, i. f.** A sloe-tree, a bullace tree, a black-thorn. Spinus pruno ferentes, **Virg.**  
**Spionia, æ. f. vel Spinea. A** kind of vine, bearing large grapes, though not very many, **Col.**  
**Spionicus, a, um. adj.** Of that vine **Col.**  
**Spira, æ. f.** **1** A roundel, or circle

turning, a winding compass. 2 The fold of a serpent. 3 A oath, ban, or twisted luck. 4 A cracknel, or smel, made like a treads; or writhed like a rope. 5 Also, a round knob, or knur, of a tree. 6 Also, a curl, or frizzled hair. 7 The square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon. 1 Ignea crinita et spiræ modo intorta, *Plin.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Juv.* 4 *Cat.* 5 Publicum omnium vitium vocant spiras, ubi convolvêre se venæ quæ nodi, *Plin.* 6 *Id.* 7 In Ephesie Dianæ æde primum columnis spiræ subditæ, *Id.*

spirabilis, æ. adj. 1 That whereby we breathe and live. 2 Living, that which breathes. 3 = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *Cic.* 2 Sire illi sint animales, id est, spirabiles, *Id.*

Spiraculum, i. n. A breathing-hole, or vent; a cave, or hole, which breathes out air, *Virg.*

Spiræus, s. i. n. A kind of herb for garlands, *Plin.*

Spiræus, a, um. adj. [a spiræ] Pliable, flexible, *Varr.*

Spiramen, inis. n. 1 A breathing-hole, or passage of breath. 2 A vent, a chimney, or funnel. 1 Spiramina naris adunca, *Lucr.* 2 Reficit spiramina fessi ignis, *Stat.*

Spiramentum, i. n. 1 A vent, or pore; an air-hole. 2 A breathing-time, an interval. 1 = Calor vias et cæca relaxat spiramenta, *Virg.* 2 Spiramentum animæ, The lungs, or lights; or the windpipe, *Id.* 2 = Domitianus non jam per intervalla ac spiramenta temporum, sed continuo et velut uno ictu rempub. exhausit, *Tac.*

Spirans, tis. part. 1 Breathing, or casting out breath. 2 Smelling, savouring. 3 Living. 4 Done to the life; of statues. 5 Painting. 1 Spirantes flammam Chimære, *Lucr.* 2 Gravier spirantis copia thymbræ, *Virg.* 3 = Imponere bustum in caput vivi, et jam spirantis, *Cic.* 4 Æra spirantia, *Virg.* signa, *Id.* 5 Spirantia consult exta, *Id.*

Spiritalis, æ. adj. [a spiritus] Belonging to air, or breath. Spiritalis machina genus est, cum spiritus imperveniens impulsus, *Virg.*

Spiritus, ōs. m. 1 Breathing. 2 Air. 3 Wind. 4 A savor, or smell. 5 A stench, vapor, or steam. 6 Life. 7 Spirit. 8 Soul. 9 A sound. 10 The mind, or affections thereof, viz. ambition, courage, spirit, haughtiness, &c. etiam in singulari numero. 11 A man, a person. 1 = Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec recipere animam sineret, *Liv.* 2 Spiritum Græci nostrique eodem vocabulo æra appellat, *Plin.* 3 Præstat eligere sationi silentis vel certe placidi spiritus diem, *Col.* 4 Quum spiritus unguenti suaves diffugit in auras, *Lucr.* 5 Mortiferum spiritum exhalare, *Plin.* 6 Perire semel satius, quam sub acerbissimis carnificis arbitrio spiritum decuere, *Liv.* 7 Spiritum finire, To die, *Tac.* 7 = Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, et spiritus per arterias, *Cic.* 8 Dissociatio spiritus corporisque, *Tac.* 9 Gravio rem spiritum reddit tibia, *Quint.* 10 Latius regnes ævum domando spiritum, quam si, &c. *Hor.* 11 Subrefectus primo aspectu alioque locoque carissimi sibi spiritus, *Paterc.*

Spiro, æ, avi, âtum. act. 1 To breathe, to fetch breath. 2 To blow. 3 To belch out. 4 To east a smell. 5 To exhale, or steam. 6 To live. 7 To savor. 8 To aspire to. 9 To breathe after, to seek after, to endeavor to obtain. 1 Spiritant paucissima alia in mari, *Plin.* 2 Spiritant quietem, To be asleep, *Prop.*

2 Præceps spirare valentius Eurus, *Ov.* 3 Quod genus fundo maris spirat fons, *Lucr.* 4 = Divinum odorem spirare, *Virg.* 5 Aræ spirant odoratis floribus, *Stat.* 6 Quæ deserit a me, dum quidem spirare potero, neas judico, *Cic.* Met. Hanc ob causam videtur Lælii mens spirare etiam in scriptis, *Id.* 7 Quod si jam facilis spiraret Cynthia nobis, *Prop.* 8 Altum spirare, *Stat.* 9 Ira spirat sanguinem, *Sen.*

Spissamentum, s. i. n. 1 A thing put into ointments, or other things, to make them thick; a thickening. 2 Also, any thing used to stuff, or stop, holes withal; a bung. 1 Firmiori spissamento opis est, *Sen.* 2 *Col.*

Spissatio, ōnis. f. A thickening. Negat quidquam esse hæc spissatione efficacius, *Sen.*

Spissatus, part. Made thick, stiffened, *Ov.* Spissatæ nubes, *Lucr.*

Spisse, adv. 1 Thickly, grossly, closely. 2 Slowly, difficultly, with much ado.

1 Prima seminis rarius serere permittit; novissima spissius postulat, *Col.* 2 = Spisse atque vix pervenire, *Cic.*

Spissesco, Ære. incept. [a spissus] To waste thick. Cavam docui spissescere nubem, *Lucr.*

Spissigradus, a, um. adj. asimus, sup. One that goes slowly and tremes thick. Spissigradissimi senes, *Plaut.*

Spissitas, âtis. f. Thickness, consistence, clamminess, closeness. Triticum spissitate suâ concalescit, *Plin.*

Spisso, Ære, âvi, âtum. act. To make thick, to thicken. 1 Spissat sanum corpus Aquilo, Stops the pores, *Cels.* 2 Aer modo spissat se, modo expandit, *Sen.*

Spissor, âri. pass. *Plin.*

Spissus, s. a, um. adj. 1 Thick, clammy. 2 Gross. 3 Firm, hard, solid. 4 Standing thick and close together, crowded. 5 Slow, or long. 6 Tedious, toilsome. 1 = Amoma spissa, *Ov.* Spissius solum, *Plin.* 2 = Deus liquidum spisso secrevit ab ære cœlum, *Ov.* 3 Spississima ideo et gravissima ex omni materia judicatur ebenus, *Plin.* 4 Spissis indigna theatris scripta, *Hor.* 5 = Omnia tarda et spissa, *Cic.* Spississima nox, *Petron.* 6 = Spissum opus, *Cic.*

Spathâma, s. æ. f. A span, the length from the thumb's end to the end of the little finger, *Plin.*

Spathæmus, s. a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the measure of a span, *Plin.* Lat. Dodrantalis.

Splanchnoptes, s. æ. m. An image resembling a youth roasting the entrails of a beast sacrificed, *Plin.*

Splen, s. ænis. m. The mill, the spleen. Splenis dolor si porcos infestet, &c. *Col.*

Splendens, s. tis. part. et adj. 1 Glittering, shining, bright. 2 Also, famous, renowned, illustrious. 1 Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor.* Splenditor igni clypeus, *Claud.* 2 Auctores habeo in equestri ordine splendentes, *Plin.*

Splendeo, s. Ære, dui. neut. 1 To shine, or glitter. 2 Met. To be beautiful, or ornamental. 1 Argentum nisi temperato splendeat usu, *Hor.* 2 = Virtus lucet in tenebris, splendetque per se semper, *Cic.*

Splendescio, s. Ære, dui. incept. 1 To begin to glitter and shine, to wax fair, clear, and bright. 2 Also, to have a good grace, or look passing well, beautiful. 1 Vomer attritus sulco splendescit, *Virg.* 2 Canorum illud in voce splendescit nescio quo pacto in senectute, *Cic.*

Splendide, adv. Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honorably, gallantly, richly,

nobly, royally, rarely, commendably, elegantly, magnificently, pompously, sumptuously. 1 = Ornate et splendide dicere, *Cic.* = Splendidus atque honestus bellum gerere, *Hirt.* 2 Magnifice et splendide ornare convivium, *Cic.* Splendidissime Val. Max. Una perjurum fuit in parentem splendide mendax, *Hor.*

Splendidus, a, um. adj. 1 Bright clear, shining, glittering. 2 Famous, noble; radiant. 3 Gorgeous, gay, splendid, gallant, stately, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent. 4 Neat, fine, genteel. 5 Grace, majestic. 1 Fons splendoris vitro, *Hor.* 2 Splendida est illa causa, *Cic.* Splendidi oratio, *Id.* Propter virtutem splendens, *Id.* = Splendidissimus et oratissimus vir, *Id.* 3 Paila splendida multo croco, *Ov.* 4 = Atticus, splendidus, non sumptuosus, omni diligentia munditatem affectabat, *Nep.* 5 Splendida [Minois] arbitria, *Hor.*

Splendor, ōris. m. 1 Brightness light, splendor, effulgence, resplendence, radiance, eminence, beauty. 2 The gloss, garnish, or shining, of a color. 3 Sumptuousness, pomp magnificence. 4 Gallantry, genteelness. 5 Honor, renown, glory. 1 Clypei splendor clarior quam solis radii, *Plaut.* 2 In splendorem aliquid dare, To rub, or make it bright. *Id.* 2 = Splendor murrinis sine viribus, nitorque verius quam splendor, *Plin.* 3 Clarus splendor vestis purpureæ, *Lucr.* 4 Cum Alcibiades Athenis, splendidissima civitate, natus esset, omnes Athenienses splendore ac dignitate vitæ superari, *Nep.* 5 = Homines honesti summo splendore præditi, *Cic.*

Splēnēticus, a, um. adj. [a splen] That is sick of the spleen, or has a great spleen, splenetic, *Plin.*

Splēniatus, part. Having a plaster, or patch, upon it. Cur spleniato sæpe prodeam mento? *Mart.*

Splēnicus, a, um. adj. [a splen] Pertaining to the spleen. Splēnicis propinquant polium ex aceto, *Plin.*

Splēnium, s. ii. n. 1 A patch upon the face, or eyes. 2 Also, the herb called large spleenwort, *Miltwaste.* 1 Mart. 2 *Plin.*

Spodium, s. ii. n. The cinders after the melting of iron, or brass; also, the soot rising from the trying of it, &c. *Plin.*

Spoliārium, ii. f. A place next the stage, where the sword-fencers, either slain, or grievously wounded, were bestowed. = Numquid aliquem tam cupidum vitæ putas, ut jugulari in spoliario quam arenâ mali? *Sen.*

Spoliatio, ōnis. f. A robbing, spoiling, pillaging, or plundering; ransacking, dispossessing, despoiling, hawking; depredation. Avaritia ne sacrorum quidem spoliatioe abstinent, *Liv.*

Spoliator, ōris. m. A spoiler, rafter, pillager, robber, or plunderer. Spoliator monumentorum, *Cic.*

Spoliatrix, icis. f. She that spoils or pillages. Tunc Venerem illam tuam spoliatricem spoliare ornamentis? *Cic.*

Spoliatus, part. 1 Bereft, robbed, plundered, despoiled. 2 Taken away. 1 Corpus spoliatum lumine, *Virg.* Nihil illo regno spoliatus, nihil reges egentius, *Cic.* Mentem hominis voluntate liberâ spoliata, *Id.* 2 Spoliata, quam tueri non poterat dignitas, *Paterc.*

Spolio, Ære, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To be ravied. 2 To take the spoil, to plunder. 3 To take away, to abridge, to deprive of. 1 Victim spoliare, *Ov.* 2 Fana sociorum spoliare, *Cic.* 3 Spoliare terram lumine, *Lum.* Spoliore, âri, âtus. pass. Ca

**Spoliū**\*, ii. n. 1 *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty. 2 Any prey, or pillage. 3 The skin of a beast. 4 The cast skin, or slough, of a snake, or adder. 1 = Victories præda spoliisque potiti, Virg. § Classium spolia, Cic. 2 Si spoliū causa vis hominem occidere, Id. 3 Spolia ferarum, Lucr. leonis, Ov. 4 § Serpentum spolia, Lucr.*

**Sponda**, æ. f. 1 *A bedstead, or the side of a bed. 4 Met. A bed, or couch. 1 Impositus lecto sponda pedibusque salignis, Ov. 2 Auleis jam se regina superbis aurea composuit sponda, Virg. § Orciniana sponda, A bier to carry the dead on, Mart.*

**Spondeus**\*, vel **Spondeus**, pes. *A poetic foot consisting of two long syllables; a spondee, Cic.*

**Spondālium**\*, et **Spondaliū**, et **Spondaliū**, ii. n. *A hymn consisting of spondees, sung to procure and settle the favor of the gods, while the incense was burning, Cic.*

**Spondeo**, ēre, spōndō, sponsum. act. 1 *To promise freely. 2 To undertake, or be surety, for another; to engage, to assure. 3 To betroth, to espouse, to affianc. 1 = Promitto vobis et reipub. et spondeo, Cic. 2 = Magis illum, pro quo spondidi, quam me obligavi, Id. 3 Sponden? tuam genatam uxorem mihi? CH. Spondeo, Plaut.*

**Spondylis**\*, is. f. *A kind of serpent, Plin.*

**Spondylion**\*, ii. n. *An herb of the ferula kind, cow parsnep, Plin.*

**Spondylus**\*, i. m. *A knuckle, or turning joint of the chine, or backbone. 2 Any small bone of beast, bird, or fish. 3 The head of the artichoke thistle. 4 A whirl of a spindle. 5 Also, the hard white in an oyster. 6 A kind of shell-fish. 1 Cels. 2 Mart. 3 Plin. 4 Id. 5 Id. 6 Id.*

**Spongia**\*, æ. f. 1 *One of the living plants, a sponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped. 2 Also, the root of asparagus clustered, and growing close together. 3 Also, a stone found in sponges, called tectolitus. 1 In pulmonibus inest assimilis spongiis mollitudo, Cic. 2 Col. 3 Plin.*

**Spongiola**\*, æ. f. 1 *A little root of asparagus. 2 Also, a spongy ball on trees. 1 Col. 2 Plin.*

**Spongiōsus**\*, a, um. adj. *Spongy, like a sponge; full of small holes, or eyes; light, or puffy, Plin.*

**Spongites**\*, æ. m. *A stone found in sponges, Plin.*

**Spons**†, tis. f. *Virid. Sponte.*

**Sponsa**, æ. f. *A woman espoused; a bride, a new-married woman, a spouse. Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea, Cic.*

**Sponsalia**, drum. n. pl. 1 *Espousals; the contracting, or betrothing, of a man, or woman, before full marriage. 2 Also, a marriage-gift. 1 § Sponsaliorum dies, Suet. 2 Sponsalia Crassipedi dedi, Cic.*

**Sponsio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A wager. 2 A covenant, a bargain, an agreement. 3 A wager at law, when both parties by consent laid down each a sum of money to engage their standing to trial, the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in his suit, lost his money too. 1 Spectent juvenes, quos clamor et audax sponsio decet, Juv. 2 Voti sponsio, quo obligamur V o, Cic. 3 P. Rubenius Q. Apronium sponsione laceravit, ni Apronius dicitur, te sibi in decimis esse eorum, Id.*

**Sponsor** oris. m. 1 *A surety, or bail. 2 A affiancer, or betrother. 3 He who a law bindeth himself to stand trial. 1 Tulliola tuum munusculum flagitat, et me sponsorem appetat, Cic. 2 = Qui mihi conjugii venerator et obses erat, Ov. 3 =*

*Nullum stetit vadimonium sine Atto: sponsor hic omnium rerum fuit, Nep.*

**Sponsum**, i. n. *A promise. Ex sponso egit, Cic.*

**Sponsus**, part. *Affianced, promised, betrothed, engaged, Ter.*

**Sponsus**, i. m. 1 *A bride-groom, or new-married man. 2 A wooer, a suitor. 1 Sponsi nomen identidem vocans, Cic. 2 Sponsi Penelopes, Hor.*

**Sponsus**, ūs. m. *A bond, or obligation, &c. Fraudator nomen cum locat sponsu improbo, Phadr.*

**Spontāneus**, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord, Plin. = Voluntarius, Cic.*

**Sponte**, ablat. et **sponsis**. gen. *Of himself, or of his own free will. § Sponte sua, Of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally, Cic. Spontis suæ homo, At his own disposal, Cels.*

**Sponte**, adv. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for his own sake. § Sponte, vel necessitate, incertum, Tac.*

**Sporta**\*, æ. f. *A basket, a pannier, a bird-cage. E muris canes sportis demittebant, Sall.*

**Sportella**, æ. f. dim. ex dim. *The same with Sportula, No. 2. Dedicendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, Cic.*

**Sportula**, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little pannier, or basket. 2 A small super distributed by lords to their clients that waited on them. 3 Also, money, eighteen pence halfpenny farthing, instead of a supper. 4 Also, gifts bestowed on any public occasion. 1 Qui irecedunt suffarinati cum libris, cum sportulis, Plaut. 2 Nonne vides quanto celebratur sportula fumo? Juv. 3 § Pollicita est nobis sportula, recta data est, Mart. 4 Plin. Ep.*

**Spretor**, oris. m. *A despiser, contemner, scorner, disdainor, or slighter. § Spretor Deorum, Ov.*

**Sprētus**, part. *Despised, disesteemed, contemned, slighted, Cic.*

**Spūma**, æ. f. [a spu] *Foam, froth. Spumas salis ære ruebant, Virg. § Argenti spuma, Litharge, Plin. A gere spumas, To foam, Lucr.*

**Spūmātus**, ūs. m. *A foaming, or being of a froth. Anguis abundat spumatu, Stat.*

**Spūnesco**, ēre. incept. *To begin to foam, to froth. Spumescunt æquora remis, Ov.*

**Spūneus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Frothy, foamy. 2 Having the color of, or resembling, foam. 1 § Spumæ unda, Virg. 2 Spumæus color, Plin.*

**Spūmifer**\*, ū, æra, ærum. adj. *Bearing foam, or froth. Illi spumiferos glomerant pectore fluctus, Stat.*

**Spūmiger**†, æra, ærum. adj. *That foams, or casts out froth and foam. § Sus spumiger, Lucr.*

**Spūmo**, ære. neut. 1 *To foam; to gather into foam, or froth. 2 Also, to work, or ferment and fret, as wine doth. 1 Aspergine salsa spumant cautes, Virg. 2 Plenis spumat vindemia labris, Id.*

**Spūmōsus**, a, um. adj. [a spuma] *Full of foam, froth, or scum, scummy, frothy, spummy. Dant sonitum spumosi amnes, Virg.*

**Spuo**\*, ēre, ūi, ūtum. neut. *To spit, to spawl. § Terram spuit ore viator aridus, Virg. § Spure in sinum, Plin. Hinc Angli. to spew.*

**Spurcatus**, part. *Defiled. Senectas spurcata impuris moribus, Catull.*

**Spurce**, adv. 1 *Dirtyly, filthy, nastily, impurely, slovenly. 2 Met. Vilanously, basely. 1 § Sus, quamvis spurce versetur, mundissimum cubile desiderat, Col. 2 = Dicere in aliquem spurce et impure, Cic. Græci nos dicitant barbaros, et spurcius nos quam alios opicos ap-*

*pellatione foedant, Cato Spurcus sine perscribit, Cic.*

**Spurcidicus**, a, um. adj. *Speaking badly, and filthy talk, ribaldrous § Spurcidici versus, Plaut.*

**Spurcitia**, æ. et **Spurcicies**, ei. f. 1 *Filthiness, nastiness, dirtiness, nei someness, foulness, slovenliness; bawdry. 2 Filth, druggs. 3 Met. Baseness, villany. 1 Spuram, et omnem spurcitiam eximere, Col. 2 = Spurcicia in omni metallo scoria appellatur, Plin. 3 = Superbia, spurcicies, ac petulantia, quantas efficiunt clades! Lucr.*

**Spurcus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Filthy, dirty, nasty, slovenly. 2 Ribaldrous, bawdy. 3 Sorry, rascally. 1 § Habere equitum, spurcus et siccus ager quid recuset, Col. § Spurea nux, Plaut. § Præferendum esse spurcissimum mortem servituti mundissimæ, Sen. 2 § Spurcissimus belluo, Cic. 3 Spurcus Carniæ, Varr.*

**Spūtiālis**, a, um. adj. *Worthy to be spit at, Cic.*

**Spūtator**, oris. m. *A spitter or spewer. Minime spuator, screator sum, Plaut.*

**Spūtsma**, ātis. n. *Spittle, any thing spit out of the mouth, Vitr. Raro occ. § Sputum.*

**Spūto**, ære. neut. [a spu] *To spit often to bewray with spittle, to splutter, to spawl. § Sanguinem sputare, Plaut.*

**Spūtor**, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

**Spūtiū**, i. n. *Spittle, paint, or varnish, like gold leaf. Vidi ego sputa per dentes ire cruenta cavos, Prop. § Sputum edere, To spit, Cels.*

**Squalens**, tis. part. 1 *Daubed. 2 Done, or laid, all over. 1 § Squalens barba, Virg. 2 Auro squalens lorica, Id.*

**Squaleo**, ēre, lui. neut. 1 *To be filthy, dirty, nasty, or sluttish; to be foul. 2 Met. To be in mourning. 3 To be full of weeds and foul for want of husbandry. 1 Mihi supellex squalet atque ædes meæ, Plaut. 2 = Squalent municipia, afflictantur coloniz, Cic. 3 Squalent abductis aræa coloniz, Virg.*

**Squalide**, adv. *Ill-favoredly, filthy, dirty, nastily, slovenly. § Dicitis vos squalidius: illorum vides quam niteat oratio, Cic.*

**Squalidus**, a, um. adj. [a squalor] 1 *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, greasy, sluttish, squalid. 2 Foul, ill-favored. 3 Loathsome. 4 Uncultivated, overrun with weeds. 5 Unpleasant, rugged. 1 = Video sentum, squalidum, &c. Ter. 2 = Squalidi atque deformes, Quint. 3 Squalidus orba fide pectora carcer habet, Ov. 4 Squalidus ager, Vet. auct. de limit. 5 Lucr. § Quæ sua sponte squali diora sunt, abhibendus erit in his quidam orationis nitor, Cic.*

**Squalor**, oris. m. 1 *Filthiness, dirtiness, slovenliness, foulness, dirtiness, nastiness, greasiness. 2 Roughness, ruggedness, unevenness. 3 Also, the sorrowful and mourning state of those that are arraigned, or accused, or are otherwise in heaviness for themselves, or their friends. 1 Vestis squalore obsita, Liv. 2 Lucr. 3 = Squalor ac lacrymæ Siciliæ, Cic. = mæror, Id. = luctus, Id.*

**Squalus**, i. m. *A certain fish so called; a skate, or ray, as some think, Plin.*

**Squāma**, æ. f. 1 *The scale of a fish, serpent, or other animal. 2 Also, the nails, or little plates, in a coat of mail. 1 Animantium alias plumæ alias squamæ videntur obductas, Cic. 2 Duplici squamâ lorica, Virg. § Æris squama, The spark, scales, and of brass blown from it in melting, Plin.*

**Squamātum**, adv. *Scaly, or in the fashion of scales. Nucamenta squamatim compacta, Plin.*

**Squamens**, a, um. adj. *Scaly, full of scales*. § **Squamens anguis**, Virg.  
**Squamifer**, vel **Squammifer**, era, erum, a-ij. *Bearing scales*. § **Squammiferi orbes**, Lucr.  
**Squamiger** †, era, erum. adj. *Scaly, having scales*. † **Mutæ squamigerum pecudes**, Lucr.  
**Squamosus**, vel **Squammösus**, a, um. adj. *Rough and full of scales, scaly*. **Squamosus corpore pisces**, Cic. **Squamosus draco**, Virg.  
**Squātina**, æ. f. *A skate, a sole-fish, the skin of that fish*, Plin.  
**Squātus**, i. m. *A skate*, Plin.  
**Squilla**, æ. f. 1 *A sea-onion, or sea-leek*. 2 *A lobster without legs*. 3 *A prawn, or shrimp*. 1 Plin. 2 *Aspic* quam longo distendat pectore lanceum, quæ fertur domino squilla, Juv. 3 **Squillam parvam**, Plin.  
**St.** interject. nota silentii. 1 *Hist, hush, hold your peace, be quiet*. 2 *Out!* to a dog. 1 *Quid?* non is, obscuro? C. St. Ter. 2 *Plaut.*  
**Stābiliendus**, part. *To settle, or be settled*. **Stābiliende navis causā**, Liv.  
**Stābilimen** †, inis. n. *A settlement, an assurance, an establishment, a staff, or support*. Regni stābilimen mei, Cic.  
**Stābilitamentum**, i. n. *A stay, or support*. Hæc sunt ventri stābilitamenta, panis et assa bubula, Plaut.  
**Stābilis**, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To make steadfast, stable, or sure*. 2 *To establish, to settle, to fix*. 1 *Semita nulla pedem stābilitat*, Cic. 2 † *Alter stābilire rempub. statuit, alter evertre*, Plin.  
**Stābilis**, æ. adj. [a stando] 1 *Firm, steadfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, steady*. 2 *Fixed, resolved on*. 3 *Continuing, or lasting long; durable, permanent*. 1 = *Matrimonium stabile et certum*, Cic. Ex agricolis maxime pius quæstus, stābilissimæque consequitur, Cato. 2 *Stabile est me patri auro reddere*, Plaut. 3 *Bonum permanens, fixum, et stabile*, Cic.  
**Stābilitas**, atis. f. 1 *Fastness, firmness, consistence, stableness, stability, steadfastness*. 2 *Steadiness, constancy, continuance*. 1 *Dentium stābilitas*, Plin. *peditum*, Cæs. 2 † *Qui poterit aut corporis firmitate aut for tune stabilitate confidere?* Cic.  
**Stābilitas**, part. 1 *Fast, firm*. 2 *Established*. 1 *Lucr.* † *mobilis*, Id. 2 *Urbs stabilita consiliis*, Cic.  
**Stābularius**, ii. m. *An hostler, a horse-keeper, a keeper of housed beasts, a groom, or equerry*. In quibus solent stabularii equas abigere, Varr. Intra stabularii castra, Col.  
**Stābulatio**, ōnis. f. *The stabling, or housing, of beasts*. Hibernæ stabulationi præparanda sunt stramenta, Col.  
**Stābulō**, are, avi, atum. act. *To put cattle in a house, fold, or stall; to house beasts*. Centauri in foribus stabulant, Virg.  
**Stābulor**, arī, atus. pass. 1 *To stand, or be set up, in a stable*. 2 *To be put to roost*. 1 *Pecudes stabulantur in antri*, Ov. 2 *Turdi et pavones stabulantur*, Varr.  
**Stābulum**, i. n. 1 *A standing, the place where one taketh up his quarters*. 2 *A stable, an ox-stall*. 3 *A den*. 4 *A roost for fowl*. 5 *A sheep cote, or fold*. 6 *A bee hive*. 7 *A place of refuge, or shelter; a resting-place, a retreat*. 8 *A hostler*. 9 *In obscuro*. 1 *Cibus erat ferina caro, atque humi stabulum*, Sall. 2 *Agricolæ stabulis armenta tenerent*, Virg. 3 § *Stabula ferarum*, Id. 4 § *Stabulum pavonum*, Id. 5 = *Præsepia ac stabula ovium*, Varr. 3 *Virg.* 7 *Neutrubi habeam sta-*

*bile stabulum*, Plaut. 8 *Nec viam tenebam, nec quo loco stabulum esset sciebam*, Petron. 9 *Hæc notione Curio Cæsarem Nicomedis stabulum dixit*, Suet.  
**Stāchys** †, yos. f. *Base horehound, wild sage, sage of the mountain, or field sage*, Plin.  
**Stactæ** †, es. et **Stacta**, æ. f. *The oil that sweats out of cinnamon, or myrrh, being cut, or lanced; an ointment made of liquid myrrh*. *Melior stacte ponatur Achaica myrrha*, Col. § **Stactæ liquor**, Lucr.  
**Stādīatā** † porticus, Vir.  
**Stādīodromus** †, i. m. 1 *The race-course*. 2 *A paddock course*. 1 Plin. 2 Id.  
**Stādium** †, ii. n. 1 *A measure of ground containing six hundred and twenty-five feet, that is, one hundred and twenty-five paces, of which measure, eight make an Italian mile*. 2 *A place for running, as well for men, as for horses; a race*. 3 *Also, a plat of ground for champions, or wrestlers, to perform their exercises in*. 1 Plin. 2 *In stadio cursores exclamant quam maxime possunt*, Cic. 3 *Brabaturum more in stadio humi assident*, Suet.  
**Stagnans**, tis. part. et adj. *Standing still, stagnant, resty*. Nilus effluit Egeæ stagnantior, Claud. *Aqua stagnans*, Pond. pool, moat, or ditch water, Plin. § *Campi stagnantes*, Sil.  
**Stagnatūs**, part. *Overflowing, drowned*. 1 *Stagnata terra*, Marsh ground wherein water stands, a morass. *Nec quæ sicca placuit, nec stagnata palude*, Col.  
**Stagno**, are. neut. 1 *To stand as water does in ponds*. 2 *To overflow*. 3 *To strengthen, or fortify against*. 1 † *Ubi marini fuctus effusi stagnare solent*, Plin. *Jupiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem vidit*, Oo. 2 *Auctus Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat*, Tac. 3 *Et ita se adversus insidias exquisitoribus remediis stagnavit*, ut, &c. Just.  
**Stagnōsus**, a, um. adj. *Like standing water, stagnating*, Sil.  
**Stagnum** †, i. n. 1 *A lake, or pool, a standing water*. 2 *The deepest part of the sea, which is very calm*. 1 *In morem stagni, placidæque paludis*, Virg. 2 *Imis stagna refusa radis*, Id.  
**Stāgōnias** †, æ. m. *A kind of frankincense*, Plin.  
**Stālagmias** †, æ. m. *The best sort of shoe-maker's black*, Plin.  
**Stālagmium** †, ii. n. *A gem, or ornament, such as the Egyptians hang at the ears; a pendant, a drop*, Plaut.  
**Stāmen** †, inis. n. 1 *Hemp, flax, &c.* set on a distaff to spin. 2 *Cloth in the loom, or frame; thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth*. 3 *Met. Silk, cloth*. 4 *A string of an instrument*. 5 *Also, a chire, or little thing that stands out like threads in flowers*. 6 *The vein, or grain, of wood*. 1 *Rejice succinctos operoso stamine fuso*, Ov. 2 *Gracili geminas intendunt stamine telas*, Id. 3 *Pretiosus stamine velare aliquem*, Claud. 4 *Stamina docto pollice sollicitat*, Oo. 5 † *Odor colorque duplex, alius calycis, alius staminis*, Plin. 6 *Quibusdam signis pulpa sine venis mero stamine et tenui constat*, Id.  
**Stāmineus** †, a, um. adj. *Made of threads, or full of threads; thready*. § *Vena staminea*, Plin.  
**Stanneus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, tin, or pewter*. *In stannea pyxide conditur*, Plin.  
**Stannum**, i. n. *Tin, pewter*. *Stannum illitum reneis vasis comescit æruginis virus*, Plin.  
**Stans** tis. part. [a sto] 1 *Standing*.

2 *Standing still, not moving*. 3 *Remaining, continuing as before*. 4 *Calm*. 1 † *Aliud stans, aliud sedens, de repub. sentis*, Sall. 2 § *Stantes paludes*, Hor. 3 *Stantem urbem reliquit*, Cic. 4 *Concussa sisto, stantia concutio cantu freta*, Oo.  
**Stāphīs** †, idis. f. *A kind of wild vine, having a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, of a green color, and within which is a three-cornered kernel*, Plin.  
**Stāphylīnus** †, i. m. *A parsnep, a carrot*, Col. Lat. *Edomita, pastinaca*, Id.  
**Stāphylōdendros** †, i. f. *A wild and bushy tree bearing cords like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels; Antony's nut-tree, bladder-nut-tree*, Plin.  
**Stāphylīnma**, atis. n. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost coat bears up, and shows a rising like a grape-stone*, Cels.  
**Stat** †, impers. *It is resolved upon*. *Stat causus renovare omnes*, Virg.  
**Stātarius** †, a, um. adj. *That keeps in his standing, and does not move from one place to another, quiet, stable*. 1 *Statarii milites*, Keeping their ground, garrison-soldiers, Liv. *Stataria comedia*. *A play that has been acted with applause, or a quiet play without any passionate part in it*, Ter. *Statarii actores*, Quiet actors, Cic. *Statarii excubitores*, A standing watch, Liv.  
**Stātēra** †, æ. f. 1 *A goldsmith's, or Roman, balance; Troy weight*. 2 *Also, a kind of silver vessel, or broad platter*. 1 † *Non aurificis statera sed populi trutinæ, examinare*, Cic. 2 *Plin.* = *Tympanum, magis, idis* Id.  
**Stātice** †, es. f. *An herb, properly called scathurst*, Plin.  
**Stātīculum**, i. n. *A kind of little cart, or chariot; a horse litter*, Plin.  
**Stātīculus**, i. m. *A kind of dancing a figure-dance, the bravols*. 1 *Dare stātīculos*, To dance, Plaut.  
**Stātīm**, adv. *primā longā*, Still, on the spot, stock-still. *Stātīm statim signa*, Plaut.  
**Stātīm**, adv. *primā brevī* [a sto, stātim, q. stando in loco, quomode et illico, i. e. in loco, die.] 1 *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway*. 2 *Steadily, constantly*. 1 *Nemo recedit loco, quin stātīm rem gerat*, Plaut. 2 *Ex his prædis talenta argenti bina statim accipiebant*, Ter. *Stātīm ut, vel ut statim*, As soon as, Cic.  
**Stātio**, ōnis. f. [a sto] 1 *A station, standing, or lighting*. 2 *A standing, duration, age, continuance*. 3 *A bay, creek, or road, for ships to ride in*. 4 *A post, or station*. 5 *A common place whither people resort to hear matters decided*. 6 *A stable*. 7 *A sentry, or guard*. 1 *Quæ manet in statione navis, æ præter creditur ire*, Lucr. *Statio graissima mergis*, Virg. 2 *El functo longissima statione mortali destinate successores quare seriosissimos*, Patere. 3 *Statio nuda carinis*, Virg. 4 *Ut stātīm potest succedere*, Patere. 5 *Statio carnis, thermæ, stātio, &c.* 6 *Statio, &c.* 7 *Statio, &c.* 8 *Statio, &c.* 9 *Statio, &c.* 10 *Statio, &c.* 11 *Statio, &c.* 12 *Statio, &c.* 13 *Statio, &c.* 14 *Statio, &c.* 15 *Statio, &c.* 16 *Statio, &c.* 17 *Statio, &c.* 18 *Statio, &c.* 19 *Statio, &c.* 20 *Statio, &c.* 21 *Statio, &c.* 22 *Statio, &c.* 23 *Statio, &c.* 24 *Statio, &c.* 25 *Statio, &c.* 26 *Statio, &c.* 27 *Statio, &c.* 28 *Statio, &c.* 29 *Statio, &c.* 30 *Statio, &c.* 31 *Statio, 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**Stibium**, i. n. *A stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes; antimony; also, black lead, a kind of coloring-stuff which women used to make them black-bruised, Cels.*

**Stictē** \*, es. f. *Piedcote, or Patch; a dog's name, Ov.*

**Stigma** \*, ātis. n. 1 *A mark, or brand, chiefly on the forehead of fugitives.* 2 *Met. Reproach, infamy.* 1 *Stigmata puncti, Petron.* **Stigmata digna**, Juv. 2 *A Catullo versuculis de Manurra sibi perpetua stigmata imposita nec dissimulaverat, Suet.*

**Stigmātias** \*, æ. m. *A slave, a stigmatised, or branded, rogue.* O miserum, qui fidiorem et barbarum et stigmatam putare, quam conjugem. Cic. *Lat. Literatus, Plaut.* notis compunctus, Cic. notis inscriptus, Suet. **stigmatus**, Plin.

**Stigmōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of marks, or brands; infamous, stigmatised.* § **Stigmōsus cicatrice**, Plin. Ep.

**Stilbon** \*, ōntis. m. *The planet Mercury, Cic.*

**Stilla**, æ. f. *A drop.* § **Stilla olei**, Plin. x. § **Stilla stat, gutta cadit**, Corn. Front.

**Stillans**, tis. part. *Dropping wet.* **Stillantem** pugionem præ se tulit, Cic.

**Stillatim**, adv. *By drops*, Varr. = *Guttatim.*

**Stillatīvus**, a, um. adj. *That drops.* § **Resina stillatīva**, Plin.

**Stillatīvus**, a, um. adj. *Dropping.* § **Stillatīvum mel**, Plin. Vaier.

**Stillicidium**, ii. n. *The dropping of the eaves of a house; a little gutter, or sink.* **Stillicidī** casus lapidem cavat, Lucr. **Stillicidiorum jura**, Cic.

**Stillo**, ære, avi, ātum. neut. et act. 1 *To drop, or trickle, down; to distil.* 2 *To whisper in his ear.* 1 **Stillavit amicis ex oculis rorem**, Hor. 2 *Cum faciem stillavit in aurem exiguum de naturæ patriæque veneno, Juv.*

**Stimmi** \*, indecl. n. *Antimony*, Plin.

**Stimulatio**, ōnis. f. *An inciting, incitement, or instigation*, Plin.

**Stimulārix**, icis. f. *She that incenses, or sets forward*, Plaut.

**Stimulātus**, part. *Provoked, set on, egged on, instigated, incensed, enraged*, Ov.

**Stimuleus**, a, um. adj. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.* § **Supplicium stimuleum**, Plaut.

**Stimulo**, ære, avi, ātum. act. 1 *To prick, to goad.* 2 *Met. To incense, to enrage, to stir up, to egg one on, to incite, instigate, invigorate.* 3 *Also, to torment, or vex; to gnaw.* 1 *Durius stimulabat in æquore currum, Sil.* 2 = *Ne fames quidem, quam multas accendit bestias, curam eorum simulare potest, Liv.* = *incito, id.* 3 = *Scrupulus eum dies noctesque stimulabat ac pungit, Cic.*

**Stimulor**, āri. pass. *Tac. Cic.*

**Stimulū** \*, i. n. *id. quod stimulus.*

**Stimulū** in manu est, Plaut.

**Stimulus** \*, i. m. 1 *A prick, a goad.* 2 *A sting.* 3 *A whip, or spur.* 4 *Any thing that moveth forward, as sorrow, rage, love, envy.* 5 *A motive, inducement, or incentive.* 1 *Si stimulus pugnis cædis, manibus plus olet, Plaut.* 2 *Stimulus in pectore cæcos condidit, Ov.* 3 = *Stimulo et verbera servit, id.* 4 *Id. = morsus, id.* § **Stimulus doloris**, Cic. amoris, Virg. laudis. **Sil.** 5 = *Consulem excitavit, stimulusque illi admovit, Cic.*

**Stingor** \*, gi. pass. et **Stingor**. *To be castigated.* **Stinguntur** radii, Cic.

**Stipatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A surrounding, or guarding.* 2 *A crowding, or thronging, of things together.* 1 = *Con-*

*versatio stipatio*, greges hominum,

*Cic.* 2 **Aggressionum et entyma-**

**matum stipatio**, Quint.

**Stipator**, ōris. m. 1 *An attendant, or one of the squires of the body guard.*

**Præmittebat** de stipatoribus suis,

4c. Cic. § **Stipator corporis**, id. =

*satelles, minister, id.*

**Stipatus** \*, part. 1 *Guarded, or at-*

*tended, as princes are with a guard.*

2 *Also, standing in close array, crum-*

*pled, crowded, frequent.* 1 *Cic.* 2

**Stipata phalanx**, Liv. **Stipatum**

**tribunali**, Plin. Ep.

**Stipendiarius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Tributa-*

*ry, stipendiary.* 2 *He that taketh*

*wages, a hireling.* 1 *Habere civitates*

*stipendiarias, Cass.* **Socli vectigales**

**aut stipendiarii**, Cic. 2 *De stipen-*

*dario Thrace miles, Flor.*

**Stipendio**, āre. act. **ende Stipendor**

**pass.** *To take into pay, to enter in*

*service for pay.* § **Regi sexcentena**

**millia stipendiantur**, Plin.

**Stipendium**, ii. n. 1 *Wages, or pay*

*for soldiers; a stipend, or salary;*

*hire, pay.* 2 *A campaign.* 3 *Also,*

*tribute.* 4 *A penalty, a mulct, or fine.*

1 § **Stipendia mereri**, *To be a soldier,*

*to bear arms, Cic. facere pedit-*

*er, to serve on foot, to be a foot sol-*

*dier, Liv.* 2 **Stipendia prima fecit,**

**Nep.** **Placitum missionem dari**

**vicena stipendia meritis**, Tac. Met.

**Functus omnibus vite humanæ**

**stipendiis**, Sen. 3 **Quadringentes**

**ei stipendii nomine imposuit, Suet.**

4 **Quæ finis?** aut quod me manet

**stipendium?** Hor.

**Stipes** \*, itis. m. 1 *A log set fast in*

*the ground.* 2 *A club.* 3 *A stake for*

*a mere, or landmark.* 4 *A trunk of*

*a tree.* 5 *A firebrand, or billet.* 6

*Also, a senseless fellow, a blockhead,*

*a doll.* 1 **Sudes stipitesque præcuto-**

**sus defigit, Cass.** 2 § **Nodosus stipes,**

**Or.** 3 **Stipes desertus in agris, Tib.**

4 **Prop.** 5 **Or.** 6 = *Quæ sunt dictæ*

*in sultum, caudex, stipes, asinus,*

*Ter.*

**Stippo** \*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To*

*fill up close.* 2 *To stuff, to thwack, or*

*crum.* 3 *To compass, or environ.* 4

*To attend upon, to guard.* 1 **Liquentia**

**mella stipant apes**, Virg. 2 *Non in*

*arcâ ponebant as, sed in aliquâ*

*sellâ stipabant, quo minus loci oc-*

*cuparet, Varr.* 3 **Senatum stipare**

**armatis, Cic.** 4 = *Apes regem cir-*

*cumstant fremitu denso, stipantque*

*frequentes, Virg.*

**Stipor** \*, āri. pass. *Stat.*

**Stipis** \*, i. s. ant. id. quod stips.

**Stips** \*, stips. f. 1 *A piece of money,*

*the same with the as, (2) given to*

*beggars, (3) wherein the soldiers also*

*being paid in ancient time, because*

*they received it by weight, not tale,*

*the payment was called stipendium.*

4 *Also, money offered to the gods.* 5

*Hirelings' wages.* 6 **Profit, guin.**

1 **Quod Suet. stipem elephanto por-**

**rigere**, Quint. 2 = **Stipem** quotan-

**die certo emendicabat a populo,**

**cavam manum asses porrigentes**

**præbens, Suet.** 3 **Varr.** 4 **Diis cum**

**in thesauris assen dant, stipem**

**diant, id.** 5 **Parvâ stipem opes**

**querere, Ov.** **Mercenariæ stipis**

**ancilla, Plin.** 6 **Pecunariæ pastiones**

**non minimam colono stipem confe-**

**runt, Col.**

**Stipula**, æ. f. 1 *Holm, straw to thatch*

*with, the husk that encloseth the*

*straw.* 2 **Stubble, or straw left in**

**the field after the corn is reaped.**

3 **Met.** *A shepherd's pipe made of*

*such straw.* 1 **Arduentes stipulæ**

**repantiss acervi, Ov.** 2 **Meridie ipso**

**faciam stipulam ut colligat, Ter.**

3 **Miserum stipulâ disperdere car-**

**men, Virg.**

**Stipularis**, e. adj. *Belonging to stub-*

*ble, of stubble, fed with stubble.* §

**Stipularis anser**, Quint.

**Stipulatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A covenancing*

*or demanding of terms, in order to*

*agreement.* 2 *A stipulation, a bar*

*gain, promise, settlement, agree-*

*ment, covenant, or obligation, to pay*

*money, or perform a thing that is*

*required.* 1 **Stipulationum aut ju-**

**diciorum formulæ, Cic.** 2 **Pecunia,**

**quæ ex stipulatione debeatur, id.**

**Stipulatiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A small*

*bargain.* **Decipi adversarii stipula-**

**tiuncula, Cic.**

**Stipulator**, ōris. m. *He that binds*

*another, a person versed in the forms*

*of contracts, whose business was to see*

*that no fraud was on either side, Cic.*

**Stipulatio**, monopt. *By covenant.* **Jo-**

**vis stipulatu**, Plin.

**Stipulor**, āri. dep. 1 *To ask and demand*

*such and such terms for a thing to be*

*given, or done, by the ordinary words*

*of the law.* 2 *To make a bargain by*

*asking, or offering.* 1 **Varr.** **Plaut.**

2 **Prætoris lex vetat minorem 25 an-**

**Stant mihi cum dominâ proelia dura meâ, Prop.** ¶ Siare pro aliquem, *To belong to one, Ter.* ¶ Cum placidum ventis staret mare, *Virg.*  
**Stare pecto, Lit. conditionibus, Cie.** ¶ **Stare ab aliquo, Id.** cum aliquo, *Id.* pro aliquo, *Quint.* 12 ¶ **Securus, adlat, an recto siet fabulatio Hor.** 13 Omnis in Ascanio cari stat cura parentis, *Virg.* 14 Periculum vitæ meæ stat tuo periculo, *Plaut.* 15 Quod steterat multis la carcere fornicis annis, *Juv.* 16 Stat pulvere cælum, *Virg.* 17 Polybius scribit centum talentis eam rem Achæis stesisse, *Liv.* 18 = Inteream, si aut valeo stare, aut novi civilia iura, *Hor.*  
**Stæbe\*, es. f.** *An herb which groweth in watery grounds, knapweed, Plin.*  
**Stæchas\*, ædis. f.** *A flower called sticados, or cotton-weed; French lavender, Plin.*  
**Stoicus\*, a, um. adj.** *Of, or belonging to, a stoic, stoical.* ¶ Libelli stoici, *Hor.* Dogmata stoica, *Juv.*  
**Stoico, adv.** *Like a stoic.* = Agis mecum anstere et stoico, *Cato, Cie.*  
**Stola\*, æ. f.** *A long robe worn to the heels, gathered and plaited thick; a matron's gown, a cimar, or just-au-corps; a stole.* = Sumpstisti virilem togam, quam statim muliebrem stolam reddidisti, *Cie.*  
**Stolatus\*, a, um. adj.** *[a stola] Wearing a long robe with a train, matron-like.* ¶ **Stolata mulier, A lady of quality, Vitr.**  
**Stolidè, adv.** *Foolishly, simply, sottishly.* Id non prorsum magis stolidus, quam stolidè creditum, *Liv.*  
**Stoliditas, ætis. f.** *Dulness, blockishness.* Apud homines paris stoliditatis, *Flor.*  
**Stolidus, a, um. adj.** *Dull, heavy, foolish, doltish, silly, blockish, sottish.* Nullum est hoc stolidius factum, *Plaut.* Stolidæ convicia lingue, *Qu.* O vatum stolidissime, *Id.*  
**Stolo, ònis. m.** 1 *A shoot, branch, twig, or scion, springing out of the root, or side, of the stock; a useless sucker, a water-shoot.* 2 Also, a fool, or blockhead. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Auson.*  
**Stomachæce\*, es. f.** *A soreness of the mouth; rankness of the gum, so that the teeth fall out; the scurvy, Plin.*  
**Stomachicum\*, i. n.** *A medicine good to open the stomach, Cels.*  
**Stomachicus\*, a, um. adj.** *That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that he has taken, Plin.*  
**Stomachor\* ari, ætus. sup. dep.** *To be angry, vexed, disgusted, displeased, or moved, to be in a great fume; to fret, vex, or chafe.* ¶ Id mecum stomachabatur, *Ter.* Stomachabatur, si quid asperius dixerim, *Cie.*  
**Stomachose\*, adv.** *unde ius, comp. Angri, passionately, peevishly, in a fret.* Rescripti et stomachosius, *Cie.*  
**Stomachosus\*, a, um. adj.** 1 *Fretful, peevish, stomachful, moody, passionate, glouting.* 2 *Making fretful, choleric, or angry.* 1 Stomachosus eques, *Hor.* Stomachosiores literæ, *Cie.* 2 Me quidem valde morose stomachosa, et quasi suâ morosa ridicula, *Id.*  
**Stomachus\*, chi. m.** 1 *The meat-pipe, whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle.* 2 Synecd. *The stomach.* 3 Also, indignation, choler, passion, animosity. 4 Also, humor, mind, fancy, will, pleasure, or appetite. 1 Linguam ad radices ejus hærens stomachus excipit, *Cie.* ¶ **Su-nnum gulæ fauces vocantur, extremum stomachus, Plin.** 2 Jefunus stomachus raro vulgaria tenet, *Hor.* ¶ **Stomacho labare. To have a pain at his stom-**

**Ille mihi risum magis quam stomachum movere solet, Cie.** 4 Ludi apparatissimi, sed non tui stomachi, *Id.* ¶ **Stomacho suo vivere, To live as he pleases, after his own humor, Plin.**  
**Stomachæce\*, es. f.** *That which heals sores in the mouth. Medicamentum, quod stomatice vocatur, utilis-simum oris vitis, Plin.*  
**Stomâticus\*, a, um. adj.** *Having a sore, swelling, or canker, in the mouth. Hujus flos stomatice datur, Plin.*  
**Stomôma\*, ætis. n.** *A kind of scales, or powder, coming from brass in beating, Plin.*  
**Stôrea\*, æ. f.** *Any thing spread on the ground, a mat, Liv.*  
**Straba\*, æ. f.** *She that is squint-eyed, or has a cast in her eye. Si qua straba est, Veneri similis; si rava, Minerva, Qu.*  
**Strabo\*, ònis. m.** *Goggle-eyed, one who looks askant.* ¶ **Equos Deos, si non strabones, at pætuolos esse arbitramur? Cie.**  
**Strages, is. f.** 1 *A felling, a cutting down to the ground, property of trees; a lying flat.* 2 *A slaughter, a massacre, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, a defeat, or overthrow; the rout of an army, havoc.* 3 *A great ruin and fall, as of houses, temples, &c.* 1 ¶ **Nimbus late stragem satis, Virg.** 2 Per vicose late stragem dedere, *Liv.* 3 = **Strages, cædesque horribilis, Cie.**  
**Strâgula, æ. f. sc. vestis.** *Any outward garment, any kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table, or walls; as carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, a horse-cloth, &c. Cie.*  
**Strâgulum, i. n. sc. vestimentum.** 1 *Any covering, a blanket.* 2 *A housing for a horse.* 1 Quiddam intersternabant, a sternendo strâgulum appellabant, *Varr.* ¶ **Textile strâgulum, Cie.** 2 Strâgula succincti venator sume veredi, *Mart.*  
**Strâmen, inis. n.** 1 *A spreading, any thing spread, as flowers, &c.* 2 *Straw, litter.* 1 ¶ **Agresti in strâmine, Virg.** 2 Tecta strâmine casa, *Qu.*  
**Strâmentitius\*, a, um. adj.** *Made of straw, Petron.*  
**Strâmentarius\*, a, um. adj.** *Belonging to corn.* ¶ **Strâmentariæ falces, Cato.**  
**Strâmentum, i. n.** *Straw, stubble.* Stramenta arida tectis injiciunt, *Liv.* Stramenta stantia in segete relinquere, *Varr.*  
**Strâmîneus\*, a, um. adj.** *Of, or belonging to, straw; thatched, or made, with straw.* ¶ **Casæ strâminæ, Qu.**  
**Strangulatio, ònis. f.** *A choking, strangling, throttling, stifling, or stopping, Plin.*  
**Strangulatus, òs. m.** *A stoppage.* ¶ **Vulvæ strangulatus, A disease in women, called the mother, Plin.  
**Strangulo, ære. act.** *To choke, to throttle, to stifle, to strangle.* 2 Met. *To ruin, destroy, or kill.* 1 Nobilem hospitem comprehendit, et strangulavit, *Cie.* 2 Plures nimia congesta pecunia curâ strangulat, *Juv.*  
**Strangulor, ari. pass. Plin.**  
**Strangûria\*, æ. f.** *The strangury, or making of water in great pain, and very hardly; the strangulation. Forticulum se in torminibus et in stranguriâ suâ præbet, Cie.* Difficultas urinae, *Cels.*  
**Strategæa\*, ætis. n.** *A stratagem, or piece of policy in war.* Rufus noster strategemate percussit Vestorum, *Cie.* Lat. Callida inventa, *Nep.*  
**Strategia\*, æ. f.** *A captainship, a generalship, a governing of soldiers,***

*a lieutenantcy, or share of a country; = Dividitur in præfecturas, quas strategas vocant, Plin.*  
**Strâtegus\*, i. m.** 1 *A captain-general of an army; the chieftain, or lieutenant.* 2 Met. *The master, or ruler of a feast.* 1 Nec strâtegus ne tyrannus quisquam, *Plaut.* 2 Strâtegum te facio huic convivio, *Id.*  
**Strâtiotes\*, æ. m.** *Milfoil, living without a root, and swimming about the water, good for healing of all wounds made with iron, Plin.*  
**Strâtiotius\*, a, um. adj.** *Pertaining to soldiers, soldier-like.* ¶ **Stratiotus nuntius, Plaut.**  
**Strâtrum, i. n.** *[a sterno] 1 A couch or bed, to lie on.* 2 *Any thing that is strowed, all that is laid on a bed as rug, coverlet, counterpane, &c.* 3 *A horsecloth, a housing, harness or saddle.* 4 Also, a paved street. 1 Quies neque molli strato neque silentio accessita, *Liv.* 2 Lecti mollia strata, *Lucr.* 3 Frenos et strata equorum Pelethronium invenisse ferunt, *Plin.* 4 ¶ **Viarum strata, Causæy, i. e. viæ stratæ. Heilen, Virg.**  
**Strâtrâ, æ. f.** *[a sterno] The paving of causes, or high ways.* ¶ **Strâtrâ viarum, Suet.**  
**Strâtus, part.** *[a sterner] 1 Strowed, scattered.* 2 *Laid upon.* 3 *Lata along, flat, prostrate.* 4 *Calmed, quieted.* 5 *Paved.* 6 *Overthrown.* 1 Strata jacent passim sua quæque sub arbore poma, *Virg.* ¶ **Strâta membra, Laid along, Hor.** 2 Strate super discumbitur ostro, *Virg.* 3 ¶ **Nos sibi ad pedes stratos ne sublevat quidem, &c. Cie.** 4 ¶ **Strâta unda, Qu.** Stratum æquor, *Virg.* 5 ¶ **Strâta via, Liv.** 6 Dardaniâ stratus dextrâ, *Virg.* somno, *Liv.*  
**Strâtus, òs. m.** *A strewing, or laying Strâmentum a stratu, quod subster natur pecori, Varr.*  
**Strênâ\*, æ. f.** *A new year's gift, or present.* Edixit et strenas inuenit anno se receptum, *Suet.*  
**Strênue, adv.** 1 *Strongly, stoutly, strenuously, magnanimously, manfully, vigorously, valiantly.* 2 *Readily, nimbly, quickly, sedulously, with activity.* 1 Domus utriusque nostrûm edificatur strenue, *Cie.* ¶ **Strenuissime vincere, Eutrop.** 2 Strenæe curre in Piræum, *Plaut.* ¶ **Magis strenue quam commode navigavi, Cie.**  
**Strênuitas, ætis. f.** *Valiantness, stoutness, nimbleness, activity, manhood.* Strenuitas antiqua manet, *Qu.*  
**Strênus\*, a, um. adj.** 1 *Briky, stout, brave, hardy, manful, valiant.* 2 *Active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous, vigorous.* 1 Ex agricolis et viri fortissimi et milites strenuissimi gignuntur, *Cat.* ¶ **Strenuori deterior si prædicat suas pugnas, da illius ore sunt sordide, Plaut.** Exercitus magis strenuus quam felix, *Sall.* 2 ¶ **Celeriter isti et redit, ut cognosceret te, si minus fortem attamen strenuum, Cie.**  
**Strêpito, ære. freq. [a strepo] To make a great noise, to make a great stir to bustle, Virg.**  
**Strêptus, òs. m.** 1 *A noise, made by the hands, or feet; (2) by brooks or rivers.* 3 *A creaking, or screeching.* 4 *A bustle, or hurlyburly.* The train, or company, that followed a great man. 6 *A tune, or sound; a din.* 1 ¶ **Non strepitu, sed maxime clamore, suam P. R. ostendit voluntatem, Cie.** 2 ¶ **Fluminum strepitus, Id.** 3 Remagit strepitus janna, *Hor.* 4 Constitit Aeneas strepitum quæ exterritus hausit, *Virg.* 5 Tota fortunæ suæ strepitu aliquem circumstante, *Quint.* 6 Dulcis strepitus aureæ testudinis, *Hor.*  
**Strêpo, ère. out, pitum. neut. 1 To**

*maie a noise, to bustle.* 2 *To sound.* 3 *To mutter, to murmur.* 4 *To ring.* Cum Achivi capissent inter se strepere, *Cic.* 2 *Rauco streperunt cornua centu, Virg.* 3 § *Hæc cum sub ipso vallo, portisque streperent, Liv.* 4 *Streput aures clamoribus, Id.*

*Strepsiceros* \*, *ôtis. m. q. d. versis cornibus.* 5 *Kind of buck, or goat with wreathed horns, Plin.*

*Stria, æ. f. A chamfering, channeling, or making hollow; a groove, furrow, or gutter, in carpenters', or masons' work; or rather a rabate, a crease, Vitruv.*

*Striatura, æ. f. A chamfering, or channeling; rebates, small furrows, or creases, made in stone, or timber, Vitruv.*

*Striatus, part. Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Aloë pinguioribus foliis ex obliquo striata, *Plin.* *Striata columna, Id.*

*Stribila* \*, *æ. f. A tart, a kind of cake, twisted about like a rope; jumbols, Cat.*

*Strite, adv. [a stringo] Rigidly, strictly, severely.* Observare stricte, ne plus reddat quam acceperit, *Cic.*

*Strictum, adv. Closely; Met. Briefly, lightly, by the by.* § *Strictum attendere, an per pectinem, Plaut.* Met. § = *Ea quæ copiosissime dici possunt, breviter a me stricteque dicuntur, Cic.*

*Strictivus, a, um, adj. Gathered, or cropped, with the hand, Cat.*

*Strictor, ôris. m. A cropper, or gatherer of fruits, Cic.*

*Strictura, æ. f. [a stringo, strictum] 1 A stricture.* 2 Also, a spark, or flake, that fleeth from a piece of metal, when wrought and beaten red-hot; as commonly explained; (3) but rather iron ore; a plate, pig, or bar, of iron. 1 *Supercilia ad malorum stricturam currentia, Petron.* 2 § *Stricturæ Chalybum, Virg.* 3 *Plin.*

*Strictus, part. et adj. [a stringo] 1 Gathered, or beaten off.* 2 *Cut asunder.* 3 *Drawn out.* 4 *Close, concise, narrow.* 1 *Folia ex arboribus stricta, Cæs.* 2 § *Stricti nervi, Luc.* 3 *Strictio gladio insensit aliquid, Cic.* 4 *Est artis stricissima janua nostræ, Oo.* § *Strictior Calvus, numerorior Asinius, Dial. de Orat.*

*Stridens, its, part. 1 Making a noise, creaking.* 2 *Creaking, creaking.* 3 *Clapping, &c.* 1 *Horrendum stridens bellua, Virg.* *procella, Id.* 2 *Serræ stridentis horror, Lucr.* 3 *Alis stridentibus ludant [cygni] Virg.*

*Strido, ère, dui. et Strido, ère, idi. neut. 1 To creak.* 2 *To creak, to shriek.* 3 *To make a whizzing, to hiss.* 2 *To roar.* 5 *To buzz, to hum.* 6 *To howl.* 1 *Quum strident fines, gubernacula genunt, &c. Plin.* *Ep.* 2 *Cardo foribus stridebat ahenis, Virg.* 3 *Strident hastilibus aure, Id.* 4 § *Silvæ stridunt, Virg.* 5 *Boum per viscera toto stridere apes utero, Id.* 7 *Met. Stridere susurros, To whisper.* 8 *Met. Stridet Cerberus, Tib.*

*Stridor, ôris. m. [a strideo] 1 A noise, a creaking.* 2 *A creaking.* 3 *The creaking of a door.* 4 *The whistling of wind.* 5 *The grunting of a boar.* 6 *The hissing of a serpent.* 1 *A hissing, or whizzing.* 1 § *Insequeitur clamorque virum, stridorque rudentum, Virg.* 2 *Stridor serræ tum, cum acuitur, Cic.* 3 *Janua, quæ verso stridore cardine reddit, Oo.* 4 § *Aquilonis stridor, Cic.* 5 *Latos stridore per armos spuma fuit, Oo.* 6 *Movi linguam stridore bisulcam, Id.* 7 *Id.*

*Stridulus, a, um, adj. 1 Creaking.* 2 *Creaking.* 3 *Noisy, clamorous.* 1 § *Plaustra stridula, Oo.* 2 *Fax lacrymosa stridula fumo, Id.* 3 § *Stridula colvicia, Oo.*

*Striga, æ. f. A ridge-land, or single furrow drawn at length in the ploughing; a row, or rank, of things laid in length, Col.*

*Strigil, sed sæpius Strigilis, is. f. 1 A horsecorn, a currycomb; also, a scraper, or flesh-brush.* 2 *An instrument used in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies.* 3 Also, cloths, or napkins, wherewith wrestlers bound, or wiped, themselves after their exercise. 4 *A little piece of fine gold found in mines.* 5 Also, a small tube, or syringe. 6 *A crease in chamfered work.* 7 *Some take it for a kind of long vessel in the cited places.* 1 *Palpula strigile raduntur, Col.* 2 *I, puer, et strigiles Crispini ad balnea defer, Petr.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Cels.* 6 *Vitr.* 7 *Si ad illam ampulla aut strigilis accedit, Cic.*

*Strigmentum, i. n. 1 The scraping, that which is rubbed off.* 2 *The scouring, lees, or dregs, of oil, scraped from wrestlers' bodies.* 1 *Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis, Plin.* 2 *Gymnicorum servo strigmenta gymnasi colligenti similis, Val. Max.*

*Strigo, are, neut. To breathe, or rest, in work; to stop, or stand still; as oxen sometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow; to stop, as horses do in march, or travel; to bait and be rubbed down, when they come in strigam, Lili. ex Prop. sed non inveni; certe Phædrus.* § *Namque ubi strigandum, et ubi currendum est, scio, A.*

*Strigosus, a, um, adj. 1 Lean, lank, scraggy, thin, bare, meagre.* 2 *Nothing but skin and bone, hidebound, as cattle sometimes are.* 3 *Lean, barren, jejune, empty.* 1 § *Canis strigosus, Col.* = *Placide ac lente pabuletur caper, ut largi sit uberis, et non strigosissimi corporis, Id.* 2 *Scuta hostium vetera notavit, et strigosos equos, Liv.* 3 *Lysias est certe genere toto strigosior, Cic.*

*Stringo, ère, inxi, ictum. act. 1 To grasp, or hold fast.* 2 *To tie hard, or close; to trust up, to bind.* 3 *To bring into a body, or lump.* 4 *Met. to press upon, to affect deeply.* 5 *To thin the boughs of trees, to lop, or cut.* 6 *To make naked, or bare; to draw.* 7 *Met. To spend, or waste.* 8 *Met. To touch lightly, brush, or graze upon.* 9 *To touch briefly; to relate concisely.* 10 *To beat down in order to gather.* 1 *Dente pedem stringit, Oo.* 2 *Item hodie te stringam ad carnarium, Plaut.* 3 *Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, Pers.* 4 *Animum patriæ strinxit pietatis imago, Virg.* 5 *Hic ubi densas agricolæ stringunt frondes, Id.* 6 § *Stringere cultum, Liv.* *gladium, Virg.* *Et metaph.* § *Stringere bellum, Flor.* 7 *Præclarum ingrâtâ stringit malus ingluviem rem, Hor.* 8 = *Litus ama. et lævas stringat sine palmarum cautes, Virg.* 9 *Sil.* 10 *Quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, et lauri baccas, Virg.*

*Stringor, gi, pass. Oo.*

*Stringor, ôris. m. A congealing, a chineess.* § *Stringor aquæ, Lucr.*

*Strio, ère, act. [a stringo] 1 To chamfer, or make rabates, or channels, in timber, or stone; to groove.* 2 *To breathe and stand still, before they come to the land's end, as oxen.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 *Melius est versum peragere nec striare in actu sæpius, Plin.*

*Strior, pass. Plin.*

*Strix, igris. f. 1 A channel, furrow, hollow gutter, or strake, in rebating pillars.* 2 *A screech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird.* 3 *A hag, a fairy, a goblin.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 *E tectis strix violenta canat, Tib.* 3 *Quæ*

*striges comederunt nervos tuos! Petron.*

*Ströbilus* \*, *i. m. 1 The arctioche.* 2 Also, a whirlwind. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* *Ströbus* \*, *i. f. A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates, Plin.*

*Strombus* \*, *i. m. A shell-fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king, Plin.*

*Strongyle* \*, *es. f. A kind of alum in round lumps, Plin.*

*Ströpha* \*, *æ. f. Subtlety in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, an artifice, an evasion, or shift; a quirk, or fetch.* *Inveniam aliquam stropham, agamque causam tuam, Plin. Ep.*

*Ströpiarius* §, *ii. m. He that makes or sells women's neck-kerchiefs, or garlands, Plaut.*

*Ströphiolum* \*, *i. n. dim. A little garland, or chaplet; a little neck-kerchief, ororget, Plin.*

*Ströphium* \*, *ii. n. 1 A garland of flowers which priests used to wear, (2) also, women: a twisted girdle.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Strophio lactentes vincia papillas, Catull.*

*Ströphos* \*, *i. m. A fretting in the bowels, the gripping of the guts, the belly-ache, Cels.*

*Ströphus* \*, *i. m. A strop of leather.* *Remi circa scalmos strophis religati Vitr.*

*Ströpus* §, *i. m. A slight chaplet, or garland, a wreath.* *Tenuioribus coronis utebantur antiqui, stropos appellantes; unde nata strophologia, Plin.*

*Strutillus, e. adj. [a struo] Made, or built, up of divers things, or pieces.* § *Columnæ strutiles, Col.* *Struticle cæmentum, Mart.*

*Structor, ôris. m. 1 A builder, mason, or carpenter, &c.* 2 *A purveyor, or provider of victuals; a caterer.* 3 Also, a server, who setteth the meat upon the table. 4 *A carver who cutteth it up.* 1 *In aream tuam venires agebatur multis structoribus, Cic.* 2 *Structores nostri, ad frumentum profecti, inanes redierunt, Id.* 3 *Convenientem materiæ structor imposuerat cibum, Petron.* 4 *Quæ non egeant ferro structoris offella, Mart.*

*Structura, æ. f. 1 A building, a structure, a setting in due order.* 2 *A composition.* 1 *Cæmentæ structuræ antiquæ, Liv.* 2 § *Verborum structura, Cic. carminis, Oo.*

*Structus, a, um, part. 1 Set in good array.* 2 *Built, made.* 3 *Piled up.* 4 *Laid, prepared.* 5 *Compacted, disposed, ordered.* 1 *Structi utrinque stabant, Liv.* 2 *Templa dei sævo venerabatur structa vestusto, Virg.* 3 *Structos super ignis acervos, Tib.* 4 *Tac.* 5 = *Eloquentia collocata, et quasi structa et nexa vertis, Cic.*

*Strues, is. f. [a struo] 1 A pile, or heap of any thing; as of wood, stones, bricks, &c.* 2 Also, a certain cake which the pagans offered to their gods; a dish of several things heaped up at their offerings. 1 § *Strues lignorum, Liv.* *laterum, Cic.* 2 *Hæc adolet flammis cum strue farra suis, Oo.*

*Strüma* \*, *æ. f. 1 A men, or swelling on the neck, or arm holes; a botch, a scrophulous humor: some take it to be the king's evil.* 2 Also, a hunch on the back. 1 *Struma est tumor, in quo sub cute concreta quedam ex pure et sanguine, quasi glandulæ, oriuntur, Cels.* 2 *Strume extantia quedam in tergo est, Id.* *Vatinii strumam sacerdotii sibi exco vestiant, Cic.* 3 *Struma civitatis, The botch, or pest, of the state, Id.*

*Strüma* \*, *æ. f. sc. herba, al. Strümia.* An herb wherewith beggars make their flesh raw, pilewort, *Pisa.*

*strumifcus* \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Having a wen, or swelling.* 2 *Measly.* 1 *Juv.* 2 *Strumosis subius sub lingua sanguis mittendus, Col.*

*Struo* \*, ère, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To pile up, to raise high.* 2 *Met.* *To place, to order.* 3 *To build, to fabricate.* 4 *To put in array.* 5 *To make, prepare, or get ready.* 6 *To contrive, design, or devise.* 7 *To work, to procure.* 1 § *Struere ad sidera montes, Ov. pyram ingentem, Virg.* 2 = *Collocationis est componere et struere verba sic, ut, &c. Cic.* 3 *Sepulcri immemor struis domos, Hor.* 4 *Ne struere auderent aciem, Virg.* 5 *Struere fercula, Col. epulas, Tac.* 6 § = *Struere et moliri aliquid, Cic. mendacium, Liv. insidias, Ov.* 7 § *Struere odium in aliquem, Cic. crimen alicui, Id.*

*struo* \*, ui, pass. *To be built, or raised.* Simul a legionariis, peritia et arte præstantibus, plura struebantur, Tac.

*Strūpus* \*, i, m. *A string, or thong, to tie the ear to.* Remos jussit adligari strupis, Liv. Hinc Angl. a strap, or stirrup.

*Strūthiocāmelus* \*, i, m. *An ostrich, Plin.*

*Strūthium* \*, n, n. *Fuller's herb, Cels.*

*Strychnus* \*, i, m. *An herb which makes men mad that drink of it, Plin.*

*Stūdēs* \*, tis, part. et adj. *Studying, a student.* Sed epistola est tam polita, quæ, nisi a studente, non potest scribi, Plin.

*Studeo* \*, ère, dui, neut. 1 *To study, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's self to it, to desire it;* 2 *to endeavour and labor, effect, or covet, to do, or get it, to fancy, or like;* 3 *to favor, or bear good will and affection to one.* 2 *To be a student.* 3 *To take care of, to provide for.* 4 *To favor.* 1 *Dim studes verba dare nobis, Ter.* § *Studere laudi, pecunie, imperio, Cic. novis rebus, to rebel, to disturb the state, Liv.* 2 *Computavimus annos, non quibus studuimus, sed quibus viximus, Quint.* 3 § *Parentem habere, qui te nec amet, nec studeat tui, Cic. ex poet.* 4 § *Studuit Catilina Celsus, Id.*

*Studētur* \*, impers. *They study, or endeavour.* Non enim provincia, sed nomeni studebatur, Flor.

*Studiōse*, adv. 1 *Heedfully, diligently, carefully, studiously, complaisantly.* 2 *Sedulously, earnestly, vehemently.* 3 *Affectionately; desirously.* 1 = *Studiōse, diligenterque curare aliquid, Cic.* § *Armari studiosius, Nep.* 2 *Aliquid studiosissime persequi, Cic.* 3 *Mater ubi accepit, cepit studiōse omnia docere, Ter.*

*Studiōsus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Diligent, careful, learned.* 2 *Earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate;* 3 *zealous.* 3 *Regardful, studious of.* 4 *Subst.* *A student, a learned man.* 5 *A lover, an admirer.* 1 = *Homo valde studiosus et diligens, Cic.* 2 § *Studiōsus venandi, pilæ, Id.* 3 *Studiōsius in aliquo colendo, Id.* 4 *Studiōsissimum bonorum, Id.* 5 = *Quem estimationis meæ studiōsissimum cupidissimumque cognovi, Id.* 6 *Suscipere laborem utilem studiōsis, Id.* 7 *Viri sunt optimi, et tui simi- dum studiōsi. Id.* § *Studiōsi Catonis, Nep.*

*Stūdiū*, n, n. [a studeo] 1 *An earnest application, or endeavour after any thing, good, or bad.* 2 *Study.* 3 *An art, a science.* 4 *Care, diligence, concern, regard.* 5 *Purpose, design.* 6 *Inclination, temper, humor, fancy, desire.* 7 *Delight, or pleasure.* 8 *Favor, good will, respect, regard, opinion.* 9 *Exercise, prac-*

*tice, employ.* 1 *Studium est animi assidua et vehemens ad aliquam rem applicata magnā cum voluntate occupatio, ut philosophiæ, geometriæ, &c. Cic.* 2 *Græci otio, studioque abundantes, Id.* 3 = *Studia et artes a Græciā traditæ, Id.* 4 = *Studium tuum curaque de salute meā, Id.* 5 = *Quo quisque animo vel studio legerit, ponderandum est, Id.* 6 *Frater assimili studio est inde ab adolescentiā, Ter.* 7 *Florens studiis ignobilis otii, Virg.* 8 *Tua erga me officia plena tui suavisissimi studii, Cic.* 9 *Hinc sciri potuit, quo studio vitam, te absente, exegerit, Ter.*

*Stulte*, adv. *Foolishly, unwisely, unadvisedly, like a coxcomb.* = *Agere omnia stulte et incaute, Cic.* *Stultus, Cels.* Hæc creduntur stultissime, Cic.

*Stultiloquentia* \*, æ, f. *Foolish discourse, talk, or babbling, Plaut.*

*Stultiloquium* \*, ii, n. *Foolish babbling, Plaut.*

*Stultiloquus* \*, a, um, adj. *One that speaks, or talks, foolishly.* Tace, stultiloque! Plaut.

*Stultitia*, æ, f. 1 *Folly, foolishness, silliness.* 2 *A softer name for lewdness.* 1 *Pretium ob stultitiam fero, Ter.* 2 *Nam omnis error stultitia est, Cic.* 2 *Plaut.*

*Stultitūdus* \*, a, um, adj. *One that foolishly desires to see that which is not to be seen.* Vox ex fabrica Plautina, Mil.

*Stultus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Foolish, unwise, simple, silly, sottish, unadvised.* 2 *Subst.* *A fool, a simpleton, a coxcomb, a sot.* 1 † *Stultum imperare reliquis, quod nescit sibi, Publ.* *Vir.* Quorum nemo nec stultior, nec inconstantior, Cic. Hominem nobilissimum, sed admodum stultum, Id. Nisi sis stultior stultissimo, The greatest fool in nature, Plaut. 2 *Stultorum plena sunt omnia, Cic.*

*Stūta* \*, æ, f. vel *Stuppa*, vel *Stypa*, *The coarse part of flax, tow, hard, oakum, to talk ships with.* Faces, tædamque, et malleolos stupæ illius pice, parari jubet, Liv.

*Stūpārius* \*, a, um, adj. *Of, belonging, or serving, to dress, or beat, tow, or hard, withal.* § *Malleus stuparius, Plin.*

*Stūpēfacio*, ère, feci, factum, act. *To astonish, to surprise, to stupefy, to stound, or stun, one; to benumb.* Privatus luctus stupefacit publicus favor, Liv.

*Stūpēfactus*, part. *Astonished, amazed, agast, stunned, infatuated.* Stupefacti dicentem intuerunt, Cic.

*Stūpēfio*, fieri, neut. pass. *To be ashamed, or astonished;* 2 *to be stunned;* 3 *to be set on edge, of the teeth.* Ut nostro stupefiat Cynthia versu, Prop.

*Stūpeo* \*, ère, pui, neut. 1 *To be stupefied, to be senseless.* 2 *To be astonished, to wonder, or to be surprised.* 3 *To be charmed with.* 4 *To be dazzled, to be dim.* 5 *To falter.* 1 *Animus lassus, curā confectus, stupet, Ter.* *Stupere immobili rigore, Quint.* 2 *Novum ut terræ stupeant lacerare solem, Virg.* 3 *Hic stupet attonitus rostris, Id.* 4 *Cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus, Hor.* 5 *Ignavo stupuerunt verba palato, Ov.*

*Stūpesco*, ère, incept. *Idem.* Adspiciat, admiretur, stupecat, Cic.

*Stūpeus*, vel *Stuppeus*, a, um, adj. [a stupā] *Of hard, or tow.* † *Stupæa vincula, Ropes, Virg.* *Stupæa perrumpit retinacula puppis, Cables, Ov.*

*Stupiditās*, ātis, f. *Numbness, stupidity, doltishness, heaviness, infatuation, insensibleness, dulness, blockiness.* Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscit, Cic.

*Stūpidus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Disunited, astonished, amazed.* 2 *Taken up in a brown study.* 3 *Stupid, insensible, dull, senseless, blockish, lumpish, listless.* 1 = *Misera, timeo; stupida et sine animo asto, Plaut.* 2 *Populus studio stupidus in funa bulo animum occupat, Ter.* 3 = *Stupidus et bardus, Cic.*

*Stūpor*, ōris, m. [a stupeo] 1 *Senselessness, dullness.* 2 *Heaviness, lumpishness, dazling, dimness.* 3 *Astonishment, amazement, infatuation, stupefaction.* 4 *Meton.* *A dull, heavy fellow.* 1 *Qui sensus stupore sua vitalem cibi non sentit, Cic.* = *tor por, Ov.* 2 *Oculus stupor urget iertes, Virg.* 3 *Admirari in stupore Cic.* 4 *Iste meus stupor nihil audit nihil videt, Catull.*

*Stuprator*, ōris, m. *A ravisher, whore-master.* Tumultu terribili- liquit stuprator, Sen.

*Stupratus*, part. 1 *Ravished, deflowered.* 2 *Buggered, abused.* 1 *Stuprata per vim Lucretia a regis filia, Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

*Stupro*, āre, act. 1 *To deflower, or ravish, a woman.* 2 *To commit adultery.* 1 † *Filiam meam quæ integrum stupraverit, Plaut.* 2 *In genus matresfamilias stupravit, Cic.*

*Stupror*, pass. *Cic.*

*Stuprōsus*, a, um, adj. *Given to whoring, naughty, lewd.* § *Stuprōsus mentis acer punitor, Val. Mar.*

*Stūprum* \*, i, n. 1 *A deflowering a virgin, or widow.* 2 *A rape.* 3 *Also, adultery; fornication, A. 4 Incest.* 1 † *Stupra dico, et corruptelas, et adulteria, incesta denique, Cic.* 2 *Lucretia oblatum stuprum vuln- taria morte luit, Id.* 3 *Non sat habet conjugem illexisse in stuprum, Id.* 4 *Clodius cum soror germana nefarium stuprum fecit, Id.*

*Sturnus*, i, m. *A bird called a star- ling, or stare, Plin.*

*Stygius* \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Belonging to hell, infernal.* 2 *Poisonous.* 1 *Sty- gium regem videtur trementem Tar- tara, Col.* 2 *Halitus exit ore nigri Stygio, Ov.*

*Stylōbata* \*, vel *Stylōbates*, æ, m. 1 *The footstool of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth; a pedestal.* 2 *Also, a trough of timber to convey water into a cistern.* 1 † *Ab estylio ad stylobatas, Varr.* 2 *Aqua cum intra stylobatas venit, Id.*

*Stylus* \*, i, m. 1 *A style, or pin, to write with upon wax tables; also, a character, or manner of writing; a pillar.* 2 *Also, a peg, or pin; as of a dial.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.*

*Stymma* \*, ātis, n. *The gross, or thick, matter of any ointment; the gross, or thick, substance or dregs, remaining after squeezing, or straining, Plin.*

*Stypicus* \*, a, um, adj. *Astringent, binding, styptic, Plin.* Lat. Re- stringens.

*Styrax* \*, ācis, m. et f. *A sweet gum.* *Suadela*, æ, f. 1 *Fair speech, persuas- ion.* 2 *The same as Suada.* 1 *Per ducebam illam ad me suadela me- Plaut.* 2 *Ad hene nummatum de- corant Suadela, Venusque, Hor.*

*Suādeo* \*, ère, āsi, āsum, act. 1 *To per- suade one by fair means.* 2 *To ad- vise, or counsel;* 3 *to put one in mind.* 1 *Illi persuasi, cui ne suadere qui dem ausus essem, Cic.* 2 *Suadent cadentia sidera somnos, Virg.*

*Suādētur*, impers. *It is advised.* Mi- nus placet, magis quod suadetur Plaut.

*Suāsus*, a, um, adj. *Tending to per- suade, having force sufficient to per- suade.* § *Suāsus cruor, Stat.*

*Suāmet*, ablat. *Of, or by, itself.* † *Suāmet vi, By its own force. Pl.*

**Subapte** sponte, ablat. *Of his, or her, own accord, or motion*, Plaut.

**Suarius**, ii. m. *A swineherd*, Plin.  
**Suasio**, ðnis. f. *A counselling, abetting, advice*. § **Suasio legis**, Cic. *Præcepta de suasionibus*, Id.

**Suasor**, ðris. m. *A counsellor, an adviser*. = **Suasor**, et impulsor, et approbator protectionis meae, Cic.

**Suasoria**, æ. f. sc. oratio. *A persuasive*. Qui Agamemnonis suasoriam exeperat, Petron.

**Suasorius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, exhortation, or persuasion*. § **Munus suasorium**, Quint.

**Suavidicus** æ, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, merry, pretty-concoited*. § **Suavidici versus**, Lucr.

**Suaviloquens** æ, tis. adj. *Pleasant in speech*. Suaviloquenti ore Cethegus, Cic. Suaviloquens carmen, Lucr.

**Suaviloquentia**, æ. f. *Sweet, or pleasant, language*. § **Tribuere suaviloquentiam alicui**, Cic.

**Suaviloquus** æ, a, um. adj. *Fair-spoken, courteous*. § **Suaviloqui versus**, Lucr.

**Suavior**, vel **bavior**, ðri. dep. *To kiss, or buss*. Atticam nostram cupio absuaviari, Cic.

**Suaviolum**, i. n. diim. *A little kiss*; also, *a sweetheart, a lover*. Suaviolum dulci dulcis ambrosia, Catull.

**Sævus** \*, e. adj. *1 Sweet in smell, or taste; luscious*. 2 *Pleasant, courteous, delightful*. 1 Flores suaves, Lucr. Odor suavior e longinquo, Plin. X Quod suave est aliis, aliis fit amarum, Lucr. 2 § Suavior cerno, Hor. Amor suavissimus, Plaut.

**Sævitas**, ætis. f. *Pleasantness, sweetness, lusciousness*. Sævitas oris, ac vivis, Nep.

**Sæviter**, adv. *Sweetly, pleasantly, gratefully, lusciously, delightfully*, Cic. = jucunde, Suavius, Hor.

**Sævium**, et Sævium, ii. n. *1 A kiss*. 2 *A sweetheart, a dear, a darling*. 3 *A tip*. 1 Suavia super suavia, Plaut. Suavia propellens opposita dextrâ, Prop. 2 Meum suaviuum, quid agitur? Ter. 3 Labiis dum ducant eum, majorem partem videas valgis suavis, Plaut.

**Sævus** \*, præp. 1 *Under*. 2 *About, near to*. 3 *Next after, a little before*. 4 *At the point of*. 5 *In*. 6 *Under the power of*. 7 *For* coram. 1 § Sub vestimentis, Plaut. Sub scalas tabernæ librarie, Cic. 7 Sub conditionem, Upon condition. 2 § Sub lucis ortum, Liv. noctem, Hor. 3 Sub eas, tuæ recitate sunt literæ, Cic. 4 § Sub adventum, Liv. adventu, Flor. 5 Sub dio capiendus est locus, Varr. Sub manu habere, In readiness, Suet. 6 Sub dominâ meretrice fuisset turpis, Hor. 7 Tant sub oculis accepto detrimento, Cas.

**Sûbasurde**, adv. *Somewhat absurdly*, § **Sûbasurde falseque dicere**, Cic.

**Sûbasurdus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat absurd, or awkward*. § **Sûbasurdum tempus**, Cic.

**Sûbacûso**, ðre. act. *Somewhat to blame, or find fault with*. = Disscessum meum reprehendere et subaccusare voluisti, Cic.

**Sûbacûsor**, ðri. pass. *Addebat etiam, me desiderari, subaccusari*, Cic.

**Sûbacûsus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sour, or sharp*. Si subacidum erit vinum, non durabit, Cat. X Esse debet lenis, non subacidus, odore tantum austerus, Plin.

**Sûbactio**, ðnis. f. [a subigo] *A kneading, working, or exercising*. Bacillorum subactionibus in tectorio recipit soliditatem, Vitr.

**Sûbactus**, part. [a subigor] 1 *Conquered, subdued, brought under*. 2 *Well tilled, cultivated, improved*. 3 *Constrained, forced*. 4 *Kneaded,*

*wrought with hands*; Met. exercised, practised. 1 Sed subactus oppressusque P. R. est, Cic. = Victi et subacti populi, Id. 2 = Subacta et pura humus, Id. 3 Multitudine periclitantium subactus, Tac. 4 Ad crassitudinem mellis subactum, Plin. = Milites subacti atque durati bellis, Liv.

**Sûbactus**, ðis. m. *A working, or kneading, dough*. Optimum frumentum est, quod in subactu congiug aquæ capiat, Plin. Vix reper. in alio casu.

**Sûbâdmôveo**, ðre. act. *To put gently to, Col.*

**Sûberâtus**, a, um. adj. ex part. *That is brass within, and gold, or other metal, without; as brass money*. Nequa subârato mendosum tinniat auro, Pers.

**Sûbâgitatio**, ðnis. f. *Sensu obscen. Plaut.*

**Sûbâgitatrix**, icis. f. 1 *She that grots, or gropes*. 2 *Sensu obscen. 1 Petron. 2 Plaut.*

**Sûbâgito**, ðre. act. *To grope, to be busy with one, to have to do with a woman*, Ter.

**Sûbâgrestitis**, e. adj. *Somewhat rude; a little clownish, or country like*. = Sonare subâgreste quiddam, et plane subrusticum, Cic.

**Sûbalbicans**, tis. part. *A little whitish*, Varr.

**Sûbalbidus** \*, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white*. § **Pustula subalbida**, Cels.

**Sûbalpinus** \*, a, um. adj. *Under the Alps*. § **Montes subalpini**, Plin.

**Sûbâmârus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish*. X Alios dulcia, alios subâmara delectant, Cic.

**Sûbâquillus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown of color*. § **Corpus subâquillum**, Plaut.

**Sûbans**, part. [a subo] *Subantis audit voce*, Plaut.

**Sûbârator**, ðris. m. *A plougher under, or below*, Plin.

**Sûbârescens**, tis. part. *Being somewhat dry*, Vitr.

**Sûbâro**, ðre. act. et f. **Sûbârro**, pass. [ex sub et aro] *To ar, or plough*, Plin.

**Sûbârrigant**, adv. *Somewhat proudly*. Veror sic subârroganter facias si dixeris, Cic.

**Sûbasper**, ðra, ðre. adj. *Somewhat sharp*, Cels.

**Sûbasstentis**, tis. part. *Yielding, or agreeing, unto*. § **Sûbasstentibus humeris**, Quint.

**Sûbâtio**, ðnis. f. [a subo] *A sow's going to the boar, a brimming*, Plin.

**Sûbascaultator**, ðris. m. *A listener, or hearer*, Quint.

**Sûbascaulus**, ðre. act. *To listen, to hearken, to cavedrop*, Cic.

**Sûbasûstus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart, or stale*. X Vinum austurum, vel certe subausturum, Cels.

**Sûbballio**, ðnis. m. *fiction nomen*. *An under he bowd*. Tunc es Ballio? imo Subballio sum, Plaut.

**Sûbasûsiliarius**, i. m. *One who walks in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange walker*, Plaut.

= **Subrostranus**, Cal. Cic.

**Sûbbiio**, ðre. act. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup*. X Sive subbibit, sive caret temeto, Plaut.

**Sûbblandior**, ðri. itus. dep. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle*. Meretricium est viris alienis sublandirier, Plaut.

**Sûbcandidus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white*, Plin.

**Sûbcævus**, a, um. adj. *Hollow underneath*. § **Loca subcæva terre**, Lucr.

**Sûbcutûrio**, ðnis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant*, Liv.

**Sûbcerno**, ðre. act. al. **Sûbcerno**. *To range meal; to dress it in a brazier*, Plin.

**Sûbcingo**, ðre. act. *To fortify, or fence, to undergird*, Cic.

**Subcingûlûm**, i. n. *A bracing-girdle a belt, a surcingle*. Ab Hypopolyto subcingulum, baud Hercules æque magno abstulit periculo, Plaut.

**Subcerculeus**, a, um. adj. *Bluish*, Cels.

**Subcæno**, ðre. neut. *To make a short supper, to under sup*, Quint.

**Subcuntimeliöse**, aiv. *Somewhat reproachfully, or spitefully*, Cic.

**Sûbcrispus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat curled, or frizzled*, Cic.

**Sûbrûdus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Half raw, parboiled*. 2 *Not full ripe*. 1 § **Brassica subruda**, Cels. 2 **Ulcus subcrudum incidendum**, Id.

**Subcruentus** \*, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bloody*, Cels.

**Subcuneatus**, a, um. adj. *Formed somewhat like a wedge*. § **Subcuneati postes**, Vitr.

**Subcustos**, 7 ðis. m. *An under keeper*. Quia Sædruus dormit, hunc subcustor a foris alegavit, Plaut.

**Sûddêti** æ, e. adj. *Somewhat weak*, Suet.

**Sûddêbilitatus**, a, um. part. *Some what weakened*, Cic.

**Sûddêficiens**, tis. *Somewhat fainting* Cur.

**Sûddeti** æ, tis. part. *Putting under*. Man i.

**Sûbdæ**, æ. e. adj. *Abroad in the air without the house, open*. 7 **Sûbdæle pavementum**, A terrace walk, Plin.

§ **Sûbdæles inambulationes**, Id.

**Sûbdifficilis**, e. adj. *Somewhat hard, or difficult*. § **Quæstio subdifficilis**, Cic.

**Sûbdiffido**, ðre. neut. *To distrust, or mistrust, a little*. Sûbdiffidere cepi, Cic.

**Sûbdititius**, a, um. adj. *That is not who, or what, he pretends to be; put, or laid, in the place, or room, of another; a changeling; counterfeit, foisted, forged, supposititious*. 7 **Libri subdititii**, Books falsely fathered upon an author, Qu. § **Sûbdititius archipirata**, Cic. servus, Plaut.

**Sûbdititius**, a, um. adj. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, supposititious*. De illo subditivo Sociâ nimis mirum est, Plaut.

**Sûbditus**, a, um. part. [a subdo] 1 *Put under*. 2 *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, subdititious*. 1 **Aquæ effervescent, subditis ignibus**, Cic. 2 **Subditum se suspiciat**, Ter.

**Sûbdii**, adv. *interdium*. In the day time. Sûbdii sol hic agit per totum diem, Plaut.

**Sûbdo**, ðre, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To put under, to prop up*. 2 *To lay down, to throw down*. 3 *To put in the place of another, to substitute; to foist in*. A. 4 *To supply, to furnish with*. 5 *To accuse falsely*. 6 *To set before*. 7 *To forge, to counterfeit*. 1 X **Ignem subdito**: ubi bullavit vinum, ignem subducto, Cat. calcar equos, Or. *To spur him*, Met. stimulus muliebri animo, *to incite*, Liv. 2 **Omnes subdam sub solum**, Plaut. 3 **Hic filium subdebat vicini**, Id. *Te rogo in Hirtii locum me subdas, Cic. 4 **Si cui honores subdere spiritus poterunt**, Liv. 5 **Utque mos vulgo**, quamvis falsis reum subdere, Tac. 6 § **Uolucrum subdere visu**, Lucr. 7 **Fabianus subdidit testamentum**, Tac.*

**Sûbdôceo**, ðre, cui. act. *unat pass subdôceo*. *To teach somewhat, or now and then*. Cicerones nostros meo potius labore subdoceri, quam me alium vis magistrum quære, Cic.

**Sûbdocus**, part. *Somewhat learns an indifferent scholar*, Quint.

**Sûbdôle**, adv. *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily, subtly*. = **Sûbdole** et versute aliquid invenire in causis, Cic.

**Sûbdolus**, a, um. adj. [ex sub et dolus] *Full of deccits and wiles, deceitful*

**asty, sly, cunning, subtle.** Immanem animum subdola modestia tegens, Tac. Speciosa verbis, re laania, aut subdola, Id. Mendacia subdola, Plaut.

**Subdōmor, āri, pass. Plaut.**

**Subdori, dī, pass. [a subdo] To be put under; Met. To be suggested, to be charged upon, or with. Majestatis crimina subdebantur, Tac.**

**Subdūbito, āre, neut. To be half in doubt, to be at a little stand. Jam dico meum, antea subdubitabam, Cic.**

**Subdūco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 To take, or draw, away; to abate, to subtract; to withdraw, to remove. 2 To steal, to filch, to convey away privily. 3 To hold, or draw back. 4 To reckon, to count, to cast an account. 1 Quos præsenti periculo fortuna subduxit, Patere. Ratio animum subduxit in cœlum, Plin. 1 Subducere navem, To bring it ashore, Virg. 2 Quum dormiscit, ei subduco anulum, Plaut. 3 Subduco sursum animam quam plurimum poteris, in triduo polyptus ex-cidit, Cat. Subducere supercilium, To knit the brows, to frown, Sen. 4 Catull.**

**Subdūcor, ci, pass. Virg.**

**Subdūctārius, a, um, adj. That where-with any thing is drawn, or lifted up. 1 Funis subductarius, The rope of a crane, Cat.**

**Subductio, ōnis, f. 1 A drawing, or bringing, up; a hauling ashore; a conveying away. 2 A deduction, or allowance; a rebate; abatement, discount, subtraction. 1 5 Subduc-tiones navium, Vitr. 2 Cic.**

**Subdūctārus, part. About to withdraw, Liv.**

**Subductus, part. 1 Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn; abated, dis-counted. 2 Stolen away, filched, pilfered. 3 Tucked up. 4 Brought ashore. 5 Cast up, as in accounts. 1 Ne collapsa ruant subductis tecta columinis, Juv. 2 Subducta viatica plorat, Hor. 3 Tunicis subductis factus, Id. 4 Demissis, Id. 4 Naves subductæ ad reficiendum, Hirt. 5 Rationibus subductis, summam feci cogitationum mearum, Cic.**

**Subdulcis, e, adj. Sweetish, somewhat sweet, Plin.**

**Subdūrus, a, um, adj. Somewhat hard, Cic.**

**Subēdo \*, ēre, ēdi, ēsum. act. To eat, or wear away underneath, as water doth the foot of a stone wall. E scopulo, quem rauca subederat unda, decidit in pontum, Ov.**

**Subēo \*, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 To go under, (2) or into; to enter. 3 To mount, climb, or go, up. 4 To arise, spring, or grow, up. 5 To come in place of, to succeed. 6 To undertake. 7 To come into, to possess. 8 To come in one's mind. 9 To answer. 10 To undergo, to sustain, to hazard. 11 To interpose. 12 Also, to invade, seize on, or assail. 13 To come gently, or leisurely. 1 Quum gravius dorso subit onus, Hor. 2 5 Tecta subire, Virg. Animæ corpora subeunt, Lucr. 3 Mirum maxime adversis quidem funibus subire leones, &c. Plin. 4 Area creta solidanda tena-ti, ne subeat herbæ, Virg. 5 Op-tima queque dies miseris mortali-bus ævi prima fugit: subeunt morbi, tristisque senectus, Id. 6 5 In domini subeat partes litera, Ov. 7 Animum subitat spes, Liv. 8 Ani-mus religio subit, Plin. 8 5 Subit cari genitoris imago, Virg. 9 Subit ille loquentem talibus, Claud. 10 5 Infamiam sempiternam sabire, Cic. 11 Aeneas subit mucronem, ipsumque morando sustinuit, Virg. 12 Timor subit animum, Liv. 13 Poæ subit conjux, Virg.**

**Subēor, kī, pass. = laucicūz sunt t**

**subeantur; labores \* suscipiantur, Cic.**

**Sūber, ēris, n. A kind of oak; the cork-tree, cork, Plin. Col.**

**Sūbērgo, ēre, act. To raise up. Isti-hum curvatā sublimē suberigit undā, Sil. Raro occ.**

**Sūbēro, āre, neut. To wander, or run, under. Fluvii, Italici quicunque sub-errant montibus, Claud.**

**Sūbeundus, part. Ad subeunda pro-salute nostrā pericula, Cic. Met. To be undermined, or come beyond. = Fallendus est judex, et variis artibus subeundus, Quint.**

**Subfervēfācio, ēre, feci, factum. neut. To make to seeth, or to make warm. Vulgo nec subfervefaciunt, Plin.**

**Subfervēfactus, a, um, part. Made somewhat hot, Plin.**

**Subfervēfio, ēri, factus. neut. pass. To be made somewhat hot. 5 In aquā subfervēfieri, Plin.**

**Subfuscus, a, um, adj. Somewhat brown, Tac.**

**Subgrandis, e, adj. Somewhat large, pretty big, Cic.**

**Subgrāvis, e, adj. Somewhat grievous, or unpleasant, Plin.**

**Subgrunda, æ, f. al. suggrunda. The caves of a house which keep the walls from rain, a pent-house, Varr.**

**Subgrundatio, ōnis, f. The making of house-caves, Vitr.**

**Subgrundiā, ōrum, n. pl. The caves of a house, Plin.**

**Sūbhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. To cleave, or stick. Cartilago ubi sub-hæsit, ipsa sedes docet, Cels.**

**Sūbhorridus, a, um, adj. Somewhat undrest, a little rough and overgrown with hair. = Quia illum subhorridum atque incultum videbant, Cic.**

**Sūbhūmidus, a, um, adj. Somewhat moist, moistish, Cels.**

**Subjiācens, tis, part. Col. Regio Mygdoniæ subjacens, Plin.**

**Subjiāceo, ēre, cui, neut. To be sub-ject, to be beneath, to be situate at the foot. Causam, cui plurimæ sub-jacent lites, Quint.**

**Subjacto, āre, freq. unde pass. sub-jactor. To cast up aloft, as corn is when it is fanned, Varr.**

**Subjecta, æ, f. The basis, or bottom, that holdeth the whole engine; the carriage of an ordnance, Vitr.**

**Subiecte, adv. Submissively. = Hæc demississime atque subjectissime exponit, Cic.**

**Subjectio, ōnis, f. 1 A casting, put-ting, or laying, of a thing before. 2 A subjoining, or annexing. 3 A bring-ing in of forged writings, an impos-ing; falsification. 1 Rerum sub-aspectum, subjectio, Cic. 2 Quod con-firmatur subjectione rationis, Ad Her. 3 Subjectione testamentorum contaminati, Liv.**

**Subiecto, āre, freq. 1 To throw up. 2 To put under. 1 5 Subjectatque manus, Ov. 2 5 Subjectare stimu-lus lasso, Hor.**

**Subjector, ōnis, m. A putter of one thing for another, a counterfeit, or forger. 5 Subjector testamen-torum, Cic.**

**Subiectus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Put, or laid, under. 2 Set, or laid, to. 3 Couched, comprised; contained in, or under. 4 Liable to. 5 In sub-jection, subject to, in danger. 6 Also, obedient. 1 Insula subjectum mobi-bus urget, Ov. Pedibus subjecta religio obtuler, Lucr. 2 Tectis subjecti ignes, Cic. 3 Verborum sen-tentia inanis, nullā subjectā senten-tiā, Id. 4 Subjecta vultu variis casus virtus, Id. Subjector invidiæ, Hor. 5 = Nulli naturæ est obediens, aut subjectus Deus, Cic. 6 Nihil magis a te subjecti animi factum est, quam quod imperare cœpisti, Plin.**

**Subiectu, By bringing or putting, under, Plin.**

**Sūbiens, euntis, part. Cic. Nondū subeunte senectā, Coming on, Sil.**

**Subigens, tis, part. Sil.**

**Subigo, ēre, ēgi, actum. act. 1 To bring under, to subdue, to conquer. 2 To force, or constrain. 3 To drive or thrust. 4 To break, ear, or till. 5 To beat, or stamp. 6 Nequam voc. 7 To dig, or cast up. 8 To rub, or stroke. 9 To whet. 1 Subigere, et in ditionem redigere, Cic. 2 5 Sub-igit fateri, Virg. 3 Ipse [Charon] ratem conto subigit, Id. 4 Ante Jovem nulli subigebant arva co-loni, Id. 5 5 Subigere mortario fa-rinam, Cat. 6 Gallias Cæsar sub-egit, Nicomedes Cæsarem, Suet. 7 5 Scrobem subigere, Virg. 8 Prodest pressā manu subegissa terga, Col. 9 Subigit in cote securis Sharpen them, Virg.**

**Sūbigor, gi, pass. Cic. Plin.**

**Subjiciendus, part. To be laid, or put, under, Suet.**

**Subjicio, ēre, jeci, jectum. act. 1 To lay, set, or put under. 2 To make subject, to submit. 3 So set, or set before. 4 To suggest, prompt, or bring into mind, or remembrance. 5 To bring, or put, in the place of. 6 To forge, or falsify. 7 To answer, or reply. 8 To set, or lift up. 9 To add, to adjoin. 10 To inspire. 11 To suborn. 12 To set publicly. 1 5 Ova gallinæ subjicere, To set a hen, Plin. ferro terram, to plough it, Cic. uvas prelo, to press them, Col. brachia pallæ, to put it on, Ov. faces alieui, to inflame, or incite, Cic. 2 5 Subjicere se imperio alieui, Id. To te tibi subire, Id. 3 5 Totam villam oculis subjicere, Plin. jun. rationem, Cic. 4 Quod mens sua sponte divinait, idem sub-jicit ratio haud fallax, Liv. 5 Sub-jecit equos, quos ex Italiā addux-erat, supplevitque legiones, Id. 6 5 Subjicere testamenta, Cic. 7 Via pauca furenti subijcio, Virg. 8 5 Desiluit pavidumque regem in equum subijcit, Liv. 9 Verba ex ipsis actis subijciam, Plin. 10 Nec tibi subijciet carmina sævus amor Prop. 11 5 Subjicere testes, Quint. 12 Reliquias spectaculorum sub-jecit, et venditavit, Suet.**

**Subjicior, ci, pass. 5 Subjici oculis, Liv. Unum sub aspectum subijci-untur, Cic.**

**Sūbimpētro, āre, act. unde part. sub-impetrandus. To be obtained by en-treaty, Tac.**

**Sūbimpēdens, tis, adj. Somewhat impudent, or overbold, Cic.**

**Sūbin, adv. Liv. Vid. Subinde.**

**Sūbinānis, e, adj. Somewhat empty, or vain; of no great weight, Cic.**

**Sūbine, adv. 1 Upon which, there-upon. 2 Also, after that, afterward. 3 Oftentimes, frequently, now and then, ever and anon. 4 Presently, soon after. 1 Suet. 2 Capua ab illis condita, et subinde Nola, Patere. 3 Effugim subinde intueri, subinde respicere, Plin. jun. 4 Suet.**

**Sūbinduo, ēre, neut. To flow in, or under. Aliæ aquæ subinfluntur ter-ras, Sen.**

**Sūbinsulsus, a, um, adj. Somewhat sily, or dull; having no great grace. Est vitiosum in sententiā si quo subinsulsus est, Cic.**

**Sūbinvideo, ēre, vidi, visum. act. To envy one a little. 5 Subinvideo tibi, Cic.**

**Sūbinvisus, a, um, adj. Somewhat in displeasure, hated, or spited. Su-binvisum apud malevolos Posthumum nomen, Cic.**

**Sūbinvito, āre, act. To invite one to a manner. Quod me quādam epis-tolā subinvitares, Cic.**

**Sūbirascor, ci, ātus, dep. To be half angry, or displeased. Sibirascabatur brevitate tuarum literarum, Cic.**

**Sublatus**, part. *Somewhat angry.*

§ Homo sublatius, *Cic.*

**Sublatus**, a, um, adj. [a subitus] *Hastened, sudden, flushy.* § Sublatius imber, *Col.*

**Sublatus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Speedy; done, or made, on a sudden.* 2 *Suddenly raised.* 1 § Sublatus aedificia, *Tac.* 2 § Sublatus legiones, *Liv.*

**Subito**, adv. *Hastily, suddenly, upon a sudden.* Subito in febrim incidit, *Cic.*

**Subitatus**, part. [a subeo] Eundem casum subitatus, *Cas.*

**Subitus**, a, um, adj. ex part. *Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.* § Subitus imber, *Ov.* § Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin.* Ex nimio labore subitum otium, *Cels.*

**Subiugis**, e, adj. *Accustomed to the yoke, or to draw, Cato.*

**Subiugium**, ii, n. *A thong, or band, wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beast's neck, Vir.*

**Subiunctus**, part. 1 *Set, or put, upon.* 2 *Met. Subjoined, added.* 1 Brachia subijuncta lacertis, *Ov.* 2 Video in naruspicum responsis hæc esse subijuncta, *Cic.*

**Subjungo**, ère, nxi, nctum, act. 1 *To join, to harness.* 2 *To subjoin, to reply.* 3 *To bring under, or subdue.*

1 § Currû subiungere tigres, *Virg.* 2 *Plin. Ep.* 3 Mummio urbes Achæiæ sub imperium P. R. subiunxit, *Cic.*

**Sublabor**, bi, psus, dep. *To slip away privily; to fall, or slide under; to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb.* § Memoria sublabitur, *Sen.*

**Sublate**, adv. ius, comp. 1 *In a lofty strain, in the sublime.* 2 *Haughtily, proudly, loftily.* 1 = Sublate ampleque dicere, *Cic.* 2 Nihil unquam de me dixi sublatius, *Id.*

**Sublato**, ère, tui, neut. *To be hidden underneath, Varr.*

**Sublato**, ônis, f. 1 *A lifting up.* 2 *A taking away.* 1 § Sublato animi, *Cic.* 2 § Sublato iudicii, *Quint.*

**Sublatus**, part. [a sustollor] 1 *Taken away, removed.* 2 *Had.* 3 *Abrogated.*

4 *Lifted up, set up, hoisted, mounted, taken up.* 5 *Puffed up, proud.* 6 *Educated.* 1 *Virg.* Sublatam ex oculis virtutem querimus invidi, *Hor.*

2 *Sublato ex hæc filio Druso, Suet.* 3 *Veteres leges novis legibus sublatae, Cic.* 4 § Manibus ad cœlum sublatis, *Hor.* 5 *Sublatis anchoris, Having weighed anchor, Cæs.*

6 *Clamore sublato, Setting up a shout, shouting, Id.* 5 *Mens hominum rebus sublata secundis, Virg.* 6 *Non ita me genitor, bellis assuetus, sublatus erudit, Id.*

**Sublecto**, àre, act. *To decoy, or stroke; to choose, or for, one.* 1 *Ut sublecto os! How neatly I stroke him! how I fool him! Plaut.*

**Sublectus**, a, um, part. 1 *Chosen.* 2 *Stolen, kidnapped.* 1 *Collegæ, et qui in eorum locum suppositi, sublecti, Varr.* 2 *Tunc hic felles virginales liberos parentibus sublectos habebis? Plaut.*

**Sublugo**, ère, ègi, ectum, act. 1 *To steal, and privily convey away.* 2 *To pick up softly.* 3 *Also, to choose.*

1 *Puer alic cinctus sublegit quodcunque jaceret inutile, Hor.* 2 § *Virg.* sublegi tacitus tibi carmina, *Quæ = Sermonem sublegere, To overbear ut, Plaut.* 3 § *In demortui locum sublegere, Liv.*

**Subliger**, gi, pass. *To be chosen, or appointed.* § Sublegi in ordinem, *Val. Max.*

**Sublestus**, a, um, adj. *Slender; of no esteem, or account; of no force, or value.* Lingua factiosi, inertes operâ, sublestâ fide, *Plaut.*

**Sublevatus**, part. 1 *Lifted up.* 2 *Rehewed, cured.* 1 *Ab iis sublevatus,*

*murum, ascendit, Cæs.* 2 § *Derisus est a cæteris, a Socrate sublevatus, Cic.*

**Sublivo**, àre, àvi, àtum, act. 1 *To lift, or hold, up.* 2 *Met. To help, aid, or succor.* 3 *To ease, lighten, or lessen.*

1 *Qui nos ad pedes stratos ne sublevat quidem, Cic.* 2 *Hi te homines auctoritate suâ sublevant, Id.* 3 *Ut militum loborem sublevaret, Cæs.* 4 *Nominis novitatem diceudi gloria sublevabis, Cic.*

**Sublivo**, àri, pass. *Cic.*

**Suolica**, æ, f. [de origine varie disputatur] 1 *Piles ariven into the water for the making, or mending of bridges.* 2 *A prop, shore, post, or other like thing, to bear, or keep up; a pile driven into the ground for building.* 1 *Cæs.* 2 *Muro per se satis alto subjectis validis subulis pro solc usus erat, Liv.*

**Sublicus**, a, um, adj. *Made of piles, or posts.* 1 *Sublicus pons, A great, strong, timber bridge, Liv.*

**Subligaculum**, i, n. *A man's breeches, or long hose; drawers, galligaskins, trousers.* In scenam sine subligaculo prodeat nemo, *Cic.*

**Subligar**, àris, n. [a subligo] *A sloop, or trowse, without stockings; worn both by men and women: a truss.* Si pudor est, transfer subligar in faciem, *Mart.*

**Subligatus**, part. *In a truss, Mart.*

**Subligo**, àre, àvi, àtum, act. *To under-bind, to under-tie; to tie, or hang, at.* Humeris Tegeæum subligat ense, *Vir.*

**Subligor** àri, pass. *Col.*

**Sublimatus**, a, um, part. *Lifted up, raised high.* Granaria sublimata, *Vir.*

**Sublime**, adv. *Up aloft, on high.* Aër sublime fertur, *Cic.*

**Sublimis**, e, adj. 1 *Lofty, high, exalted, sublime.* 2 *Erect, upright, tall and large.* 1 *Tectum sublime centum columnis, Virg.* Et placuit sibi naturâ sublimis et acer, *Hor.*

Qui facis in parvâ sublimia carmina cellâ, *Ov.* § *Sublimior Atlas, Juv.* 2 = *Ut boves ingrediantur sublimis et elatis capitibus, Col.* 1 *In sublime, On high, aloft, Cic.* Sublimem aliquem rapere, *To hoist him up, Ter.*

**Sublimitas**, âtis, f. *Sublimity, height, highness, loftiness, Plin.* = *Celsitas, altitudo.*

**Sublimiter**, mius, comp. adv. *Sublimely, highly, on high, aloft.* § *Sublimiter volitare, Col.* Solito sublimius ora levavit, *Stat.*

**Sublinitus**, part. *Besmeared, et Met. cheated, cozened.* Sublinitum est os custodi mulieris, *Plaut.*

**Sublino**, ère, èvi, et ivi, itum, act. 1 *To anoint, or besmear, a little; to grease.* 2 *To lay a ground coat.* 3 *Met. To deceive and mock.* 1 § *Sublinere maceriam, Jato.* 2 *Hæc minium sublinit, Plin.* 3 *Sublevit mihi os penissime, Plaut.*

**Sublinor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Sublitus**, part. 1 *Smear'd, or anointed.* 2 *Met. Fooled, ridiculed.* 1 § *Sublitum umbilico, Cels.* 2 *Tibi os est sublitum, Plaut. Ep.*

**Sublividus**, a, um, adj. *Somewhat black and blue.* § *Pustulæ sublividae, Cels.*

**Sublucæus**, a, um, adj. *About day-spring, that is a little before day-light, Plin.*

**Sublucæo**, ère, uxi, neut. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat, to glimmer.* Qualia sublucent tugiente crepuscula Phœbo, *Ov.*

**Subluo**, ère, tui, itum, act. *To wash, to rinse; to bathe.* Subluere se aquâ calidâ, *Cels.*

**Subluor**, i, pass. *To be rinsed, Col.*

**Subluridus**, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*

*wan and pale.* Cicatrix sublurida, *Plaut.*

**Sublustris**, e, adj. *That hath some light, glimmering.* Sublustris noctis in umbrâ, *Virg.*

**Sublütus**, part. *Somewhat washed, sozzled, soaked, Mart.*

**Subliviæ**, ei, f. *A disease in sheep's feet between the claws; the foul.* Subliviæ et intertorgio pice liquidâ cruentur, *Col.*

**Submâno**, àre, act. *To flow softly, Vir.*

**Submergo**, ère, si, sum, act. *To drown or sink, under water; to overwhelm, to dip, or plunge, Virg.*

**Submergi**, gi, pass. *To be sunk.* § *Submergi voraginibus, Cic.*

**Submersus**, part. *Sunk down, drowned, bulged.* Submersas obree papæ, *Virg.*

**Submersus**, a, um, adj. *Almost pure and without mixture.* § *Submerum vinum, Hine almost neat, Plaut.*

**Submilia**, æ, f. sc. tunica. *A red vermilion coat, a penniston petticoat, Plaut. Ep.*

**Subministrâtor**, ôris, m. *He that furnishes, or supplies, Sen.*

**Subministratus**, part. *Furnished.* Hostibus nostris inde subministrata auxilia intelligebat, *Cæs.*

**Subministro**, àre, àvi, àtum, act. *To do service to one; to furnish, or supply, one with.* § *Subministrare pecuniam alicui, Cic.*

**Submisce**, adv. 1 *With a low voice softly.* 2 *Lowly, humbly, submissively.* 1 § *Submissus primo dicere, deinde pressius, Cic.* Qui breviter aut submisce dicunt, docere judicem possunt, commovere non possunt, *Id.* 2 § *Quanto sumus superiores, tanto nos submissius geramus, Id.*

**Submissim**, adv. *Softly.* Submissima fabulantes, *Suet.*

**Submissio**, ônis, f. *A making low, a lowering, softness of speech.* § *Parium comparatio non elatione habet, nec submissionem, Cic.* § *Ex contentione vocis, ex submissione, Id.*

**Submissus**, part. et adj. 1 *Sent down.* 2 *Let down, or hanging down.* 3 *Lowered, or made low.* 4 *Low, submissive, humble, not vehement, not loud, gentle.* 5 *Bowed, bended.* 6 *Base, mean, pitiful.* 1 *Subsidia e castris submissa, Cic.* 2 *Submissæ infantibus mammæ, Liv.* 3 § *Stantibus primis, secundis submissioribus, postremis etiam genu nixis, Id.* 4 *Submissâ voce agam, tantum ut judex audiat, Cic.* Submissum genus dicendi, *Quint.* 5 *Solidipedes pasci inter initia, nisi submissis genibus, non possunt, Plin.* 6 § = *nihil habet amplum, nihil excelsum, nihil non submissum atque populi ære, Cic.*

**Submi**, to, ère, misi, missum, act. 1 *To send privily, or underhand; to suborn.* 2 *To put in place of another.* 3 *To plant, or set in the ground.* 4 *To keep for breed, of cattle.* 5 *To let grow.* 6 *To bow, or bend.* 7 *To hold, or hang down.* 8 *To humble, to submit, to lay down.* 9 *To veil, to yield the preference.* 10 *To lower, or make less.* 1 *Submittetbat Timarchidem, qui moneret eos, &c. Nep.* 2 *Quos laborantes conspexerat, iis subsidia submittetbat, Cæs.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Varr.* § *Pecori submittere habendo, Virg.* 5 § *Salmentum in materiam submittere, Col.* Uti sine certis iu bribus nequeat fetus submittere telus, *Lucr.* 6 *Elephanti regem adrant, genna submittunt, Plin.* 7 § *Faciem manu allevans, si quæ submitterent, Suet.* 8 = *Cum tibi astra nostra cederet, fassesque submitteret, Cic.* 9 § *Ut qui superiores sunt, submittere se debent, a natiuitate quæ quodam modo inferiores extul-*

**ere, 1st.** ¶ Submittere animos, *To be daunted*, Liv. se, to sink lower, Cels. 1 Non pudor, sed æmuli prelia submitunt, *Plin.*  
**submittor, ti, pass.** 1 *To be sent privately.* 2 *To be suffered to grow.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Col.*  
**Submolestē, adv.** *Somewhat grievously.* § Submolestē ferre, *Cic.*  
**Submolestus, a, um, adj.** *Somewhat troublesome, or grievous.* *Cic.*  
**Submoneis, tis. part.** *Warning, admonishing.* *Suet.*  
**Submōneō, ēre, nui, itum. act.** *To warn one underhand, to put in mind, to give a watch-word, to prompt, to hint.* *Submōnuit* Patricio servus, quod ego arripui, *Ter.*  
**Submōrōsus, a, um, adj.** *Somewhat froward, peevish, or cross.* = *Me vade illa movent stomachosa, et quasi submorosa ridicula.* *Cic.*  
**Submōtor, dris. m.** *One that puts aside, or makes room.* ¶ *Submōtor* aditūs, *A beadle, or usher, of the hall.* *Liv.*  
**Submōtus, part.** 1 *Removed out of the way.* 2 *Driven back.* 3 *Sent away, dismissed.* 1 *Nep.* *Lyand. ult.* 2 *Alios longe submotos arceat arend.* *Virg.* § *Submōta concione.* *Cic.*  
**Submōveō, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act.** *To remove, or carry, far off.* 2 *To drive, or beat, out of the place; to displace.* 3 *To cause to make way, or room.* 4 *To discharge one from his office.* 5 *To keep out.* 6 *To part me from another.* 1 *Di* te submōveunt orbe suo, *Ov.* 2 *Duobus imperfectis, reliquos submōvit.* *Cæs.* 3 *I, lictor, submōve turbam.* *Liv.* 4 *Submōvere aliquem a negotiatione.* *Col.* 5 *Opposita populum submōvet ante sera.* *Ov.* 6 *Germaniam ab Italiā submōvent.* *Plin.*  
**Submōveor, ēri. pass.** *Suet.* *Juv.*  
**Submōvētur, impers.** *Way, or room, is made.* *Sen. Ep.*  
**Subnasens, tis. part.** *Growing under, or after.* *Plin.*  
**Subnatō, āre. act.** *To swim under.* ¶ *Pars subnatat undā membrorum,* *Pars extat aquā.* *Sil.*  
**Subnecto, ēre, xui, xum. act.** 1 *To bind, to fasten.* 2 *To add, or join to; to subscribe.* 1 *Subnecti fibula vestem.* *Virg.* 2 *Inventioni iudicium subnectere.* *Quint.*  
**Subnector, ti. pass.** *To be bound, or fastened, &c.* § *Crinem subnectitur,* *auro.* *Val. Flacc.*  
**Subnegō, āre. act.** *Half to deny, or to deny in a manner.* *Quod præsenti tibi prope subnegāram.* *Cic.*  
**Subnexus, a, um, part.** [a subnector] *Knit, or tied, underneath.* § *Comam subnexus.* *Stat.*  
**Subniger, gra, grum. adj.** *Somewhat black, blackish.* § *Subnigri oculi.* *Plaut.*  
**Subnixus, part.** [a subnitor] 1 *Underdropped.* 2 *Raised up.* 3 *Trusting to, relying upon.* 1 *Duo cinguli [terræ] coeli verticibus ex utraq[ue] parte subnixi.* *Cic.* 2 *Regina solio subnixā resedit.* *Virg.* 3 = *Subnixus et fidens innocentiae animus.* *Liv.* ¶ *Subnixus alis.* *With arms akimbo.* *Plaut.*  
**Subnōto, āre. act.** *To note, or mark; to take notice of to one's self.* *Vultu digitove subnotare.* *Mart.* § *Subnotare libellos.* *Plin. Ep.*  
**Subnuba, re. f.** *A second wife of a man, whose first wife is still living; a concubine.* *Lecti subnuba nostri.* *Ov.*  
**Subnubilus, a, um, adj.** *Somewhat cloudy.* *Nox subnubila.* *Cæs.*  
**Subō, āre. neut.** *In obscene.* *Hor.*  
**Subobscensus, a, um, adj.** *Somewhat smutty.* *Subobsceno ridiculo notuendū oratori.* *Cic.*  
**Subobscurus, a, um, adj.** *Somewhat*

*obscure, dark, or hard to be understood.* *Cic.*  
**Subodiosus, a, um, adj.** *Somewhat impertinent, odious, scarcely to be endured.* *Cic.*  
**Suboffendo, ēre, di, sum. act.** *To offend, or displease, a little.* *Cic.*  
**Suboleo, ēre, lui, litum. neut.** 1 *To savor, or smell, a little; to have somewhat the savor of a thing.* 2 *To suspect, or mistrust.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Subolet uxori quod ego machinor.* *Id.*  
**Subōles, is. f.** 1 *A young shoot which grows out of the roots, or stocks, of trees.* 2 *Also, the hair that grows on the head.* 1 *Materia, quam inseveris, si subolem habebit, præsedit.* *Col.* 2 *Ante aures nodo subolibus intorū demittebantur sex cincinnuli.* *Varr.*  
**Subōlescens, tis. part.** *Growing up.* *Liv.*  
**Subōriens, tis. part.** [a seq.] *Arising, new, springing up.* *Plin.*  
**Subōrior, iri, ortus sum. dep.** *To rise, or grow up.* *Ex infinito suboriri copia possit.* *Lucr.*  
**Subornatus, part.** 1 *Adorned, dressed.* 2 *Prepared, instructed.* 3 *Suborned; bribed.* *Quemadmodum a naturā subornatus in vitam venerit.* *Cic.* 2 *Vides hominem non eruditum, nec ullis præceptis contra mortem aut dolorem subornatum.* *Sen. Ep.* 3 = *Confessus es a te accusatores esse instructos et subornatos.* *Cic.*  
**Suborno, āre, āvi, ātum. act.** 1 *To send one privately, or underhand, with instructions what to do, or say.* 2 *To suborn.* 3 *To set forth, and honor one.* 1 *Dominus adiūm suam clientum sollicitandum ad militem subornat.* *Plaut.* *Percussores ei subornavit.* *Suet.* 2 *Falsum subornavit testem Roscius Cluvium.* *Cic.* 3 *Nervose nos, qui stamus in acie, subornes.* *Id.*  
**Subortus, ūs. m.** [ex suborior] *The rising, as of sun, moon, and stars.* *Lucr.*  
**Subpētūlus, a, um, adj. dim.** *Somewhat pink-eyed, or squint-eyed.* ¶ *Oculi subpētuli.* *Having a little cast.* *Varr.*  
**Subpallidus, a, um, adj.** *Somewhat pale.* *Cels.*  
**Subpāternus, vel suppāternus, part.** *Cut in the lough, or underneath.* *Alnus subpāternā securi.* *Catull.*  
**Subpinguis, e. adj.** *Somewhat fat, fattish.* *Cels.*  
**Subpūdet, ēre. imp.** *To be a little ashamed.* *Credo te subpudere.* *quum.* *Cic.*  
**Subprandicus, a, um, ad.** *Somewhat stale, or stinking; over-kept, having a hangout.* *Extracta mensa multā carne subprandicā.* *Cic.*  
**Subraucus, a, um, adj.** *A little hoarse.* § *Vox subrauca.* *Cic.*  
**Subrectus, a, um, part.** [a subrigor] *Set upright by degrees, half upright.* § *Subrecta cuspi.* *Sil.* *Subrectos ramorum digitos.* *Plin.*  
**Subrefectus, part.** [a subreficio] *Somewhat refreshed.* *Pater.*  
**Subremigans, tis. part.** *Sailing, or rowing.* *Cæteris subremigans brachiis.* *Plin.*  
**Subrēmigō, āre. neut.** *To row, or help with rowing.* § *Tacitis subrēmigat undis.* *Virg.*  
**Subrēpens, tis. part.** *Creeping, or stealing along.* *Apollo insidians subrepenti lacertæ.* *Plin.*  
**Subrēpo, ēre, psi, psum. neut.** 1 *To creep along.* 2 *To creep from under.* 3 *Met.* *To steal softly, unawares, or by little and little.* 1 *Vid.* *Subrepens.* 2 *Emergebat subito, cum sub tabulas subreperat.* *Cic.* 3 *Subrepsit hæc appellatio paulatim.* *Plin.*  
**Subreptitius, a, um, adj.** *Taken away*

*by stealth, stolen.* § *Fuer subreptitius.* *Plaut.* *Subreptitius amor.* *Id.*  
**Subreptus, a, um, part.** [a subripio] *Stolen secretly, filched, pilfered.* *Cic.*  
**Subrideo, ēre, risi, risum. neut.** *To smile, to grin, to snicker, or smirk; to smile.* § *Subrisit venerator.* *Cic.* *Limis subrisit oculis.* *Ov.*  
**Subridicūle, adv.** *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry.* *Cic.*  
**Subrigo, vel Surrigo, ēre. exi, ectum. act.** *To lift, or raise up; to prick up his ears.* *Tot subrigit aures.* *Virg.* § *Subrigit cristam.* *Plin.*  
**Subrigor, pass.** *Sil.*  
**Subriguus, a, um, adj.** *Somewhat wet, wetlish, oozy.* = *Humidus aut subriguus locus.* *Plin.*  
**Subringor, gi. dep.** *To fret a little.* *Hi subringitur, qui villam me molestē ferunt habere.* *Cic.*  
**Subripio, vel Surripio, ēre, pui, reatum. act.** [ex sub et rapio] 1 *To steal privately, to take away by stealth.* 2 *To prevent, or intercept.* 1 *¶ Ilanc uxori pallam subripui.* *Plaut.* *De mille fabæ modis cum surripis unum.* *Hor.* 2 *Vid. seq. No. 2.*  
**Subripior, pi, reatus sum. pass.** 1 *To be stolen away.* 2 *To be prevented to be intercepted.* 1 *¶ Virtus ne eripi, nec subripi potest.* *Cic.* 2 *Bo num consilium subripiunt sapiēsima me.* *Plaut.*  
**Subrogandus, part.** *To be substituted in the place of another.* *Tac.*  
**Subrogo, vel Surrogo, āre. act.** *To substitute, to put in the place of.* 1 *¶ Subrogare sibi collegam.* *Cic.*  
**Subrostrānus, i. m.** *One used to sit, or walk, about the pleading-place to inquire news.* *Cic. al.* *Subrostrarius.*  
**Subrotātus, a, um, part.** *Mounted on wheels.* § *Aries subrotatus.* *Vitr.*  
**Subrotundus, a, um, adj.** *Somewhat roundish.* *Cels.*  
**Subrūtēo, ēre, bui. neut.** *To look of a bluish red.* *Plena purpureo subrūbet uva mero.* *Ov.*  
**Subrūber, bra, brum. adj.** *Somewhat red.* *Fars carnis subruba.* *Cels.*  
**Subrubicundus, a, um, adj.** *Somewhat red, ruddy.* § *Uleus subrubicundum.* *Cels.*  
**Subrūfus, a, um, adj.** *Somewhat red, reddish.* *Gemma subrūfo colore.* *Plin.*  
**Subrūmo, āre, āvi, ātum. act.** [a sub et ruma] *To put to the dug; to put a lamb, or calf, to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him.* *Col.*  
**Subrūmor, āri. pass.** *Col.*  
**Subrūmus, a, um, adj.** *A sucking lamb.* § *Agni subrumi.* *Varr.* = *lactentes.* *Id. ibid.*  
**Subruo, ēre, rui, rūtum. act.** 1 *To cast, or tumble, down; to overthrow.* 2 *To undermine.* 3 *Met.* *To undo and ruin.* 1 *Portis succedunt, murumque subruunt.* *Cæs.* 2 *Subruere mœnia cuniculo.* *Liv.* 3 *Muneribus subruunt reges.* *Hor.*  
**Subruor, ui. pass.** *Lucr.*  
**Subrusticus, a, um, adj.** *Somewhat rustic, clownish, rude.* = *Cotta sonabat subagreste quiddam, plæque subrusticum.* *Cic.* *Pudor pone ne subrusticus.* *Id.*  
**Subrūtillus, a, um, adj.** *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden-colored.* § *Subrūtillum folium.* *Plin.* *Capillus subrūtillus.* *Suet.*  
**Subrūtus, part.** [a subruo] *Undermined, overthrown.* *Liv.*  
**Subsalsus, a, um, adj.** *Somewhat salt, saltish.* *Plin.*  
**Subsarcinatus, part.** *Carrying a burden, or load, in one's lap, or under one's arm.* *Plaut.*  
**Subscribo, ēre, psi, ptum. act.** 1 *To write under.* 2 *To write, note, or register.* 3 *To join, or take part, with another in a suit of law.* 4 *To agree with one, to approve.* 5 *To*

*aid, or help, to favor.* 6 *To add a prayer at the end of an epistle.* 1 *Subscribere* quidam L. Bruti statuae, *UTINAM VIVERES*, Suet. 2 *Numerum aratorum quotannis apud magistratus subscribere*, Cic. 3 *Agrippæ Capito subscribit in Cassium, Patere.* 4 *Neve, precor, magni subscribitur Cæsaris iræ*, Ov. 5 *Si voto fortuna subscripserit*, Col. 6 *Suet.*

*Subscribitor*, bi. pass. *Pater ubi scribi subscribi statuis*, Hor.

*Subscriptio*, ñis. f. 1 *A registering.* 2 *A partaking with one in an accusation against another.* 3 *The prayer at the close of a petition.* 1 = *Subscriptio* ac professio iugurum, Cic. 2 *Oratores, qui subscriptionem postularunt, cuiusque vos delationem dedissetis*, Id. 3 *Suet.*

*Subscriptor*, ñis. m. *A prompter to a pleader.* Ominio nihil accusatore Lertulo, subscriptoribusque ejus, infantibus, Cic.

*Subscus*, ñdis. f. *A fastening of boards, or timber, together; called by joiners a swallow, or dove, tail.* *Subscudes* ligneas addidit, Cato. *Subscus* ferrea, *A* cramp-iron, Viir.

*Subsecivus*, a, um. adj. [*a* subsecuo, quod subsecutur] *Cut off from the principal; stolen, spared, or borrowed, from other affairs, or business, done at leisure times.* *Subseciva* quædam tempora, quæ ego perire non patiar, *Spare time*, Cic.

*Subsecuo*, ñre, cui, ctum. act. *To cut under, or a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow.* Non ungues ferro subsecuisse lires, Ov.

*Subsecor*, ñri. pass. *Plin.*

*Subsecutus*, part. [*a* subsequor] *Following*, Suet.

*Subsellium*, ii. n. 1 *A bench, or seat; particularly that whereon they sat in the theatre to behold plays.* 2 *Subsellia, seats in the forum, where the judges sat publicly, in an uncovered place, as also those concerned in causes.* 3 *A session.* 4 *Meton.* *Judges themselves upon the bench.* 1 *Ini* subsellii vir, *A mean person*, Plaut. 2 *Rem* ab subsellis in rostra detulit, Cic. 3 *Longi* subsellii judicatio est, Id. 4 *Sexsilium*, bibis quantum subsellia quinque, Mart.

*Subsentio*, ñre, si, sum. act. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.* Etsi subsensit ille quoque, filios ibi esse, Ter.

*Subsequor*, qui, ctus. dep. 1 *To follow forthwith, or hard by; to come after.* 2 *To second a thing.* 3 *To speak in praise of.* 4 *To imitate, to emulate.* 1 *Ipe* cum legionibus subsequar, *Planc.* ad Cic. 2 *Omnes* hos motus subsequi debet gestus, Id. 3 *Mirifice* suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem tuam iterarum, Id. 4 = *To imitate, to be* subsequi student, *Plin. Pan.*

*Subsevo*, ñre, sevo, situm. act. *To sew, or set, under, or after*, Col.

*Subservio*, ñre, lvi, Mum. neut. *To serve, to be subservient, or subject to; to second, to humor a thing.* *Subservire* orationi alicujus, Ter.

*Subsessor*, ñris. m. 1 *A liar in wait, one in ambush.* 2 *Met.* *One that lies, perdue, or has any secret design.* 1 *Subsessor*es vocantur, qui occisuri aliquem delitescunt, *Serv.* 2 *Subsessor*es alienorum matrimoniorum, *Pal. Mar.*

*Subsidentia*, æ. f. [*a* subsideo] *The settling, or sediment, of liquors at the bottom.* *Æ* Aquarum subsidentia, *Viir.*

*Subsidio*, ñre, sedii, sessum. neut. [*ex* sub et sedeo] 1 *To rest, or settle, at the bottom.* 2 *To rest, stay, or remain.* 3 *To tarry behind.* 4 *To be*

*in wait for one, to lie in ambush.* 1 *Ut*, quidquid facis subsederit, exagitat, et in summum reducat, Col. 2 *In* \*chola minore subsedit, *Quint.* 3 *Magna* multitudo, quæ in castris subsederat, sequitur, *Cæs.* 4 *Devicta* Asiæ. subsedit adulter, *Virg.*

*Subsidiarius*, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] *That is given, or sent, to the aid of another; auxiliary, subsidiary.* *Subsidiaria*, Liv. *Subsidiarius* palmes, *A branch left to supply the stock*, Col.

*Subsidior*, ñri. dep. [*ex* sub et sedeo] *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve.* Qui longius subsidiari conseruant, turpiter fugerunt, *Hirt.*

*Subsidium*, ii. n. 1 *Aid, help, assistance, furtherance, subsidy, succor, chiefly in war.* 2 *Refuge, rescue.* 3 *The support, or stay, of a family.* 1 *Pompeius* quintam legionem subsidio suis duxit, *Cæs.* 2 = *Industria* subsidia, *aque instrumenta virtutis*, Cic. 3 *Suet.*

*Subsidio*, ñre, edii, essum. neut. [*ex* sub et sedeo] 1 *To settle, or sink down, to alight, to descend to the bottom.* 2 *To settle, or abide.* 3 *To stop, or stay.* 4 *To stint, or slake.* 5 *Also, to invade.* 6 *To crouch, cover down upon, to couple.* 1 *Ex* amphora primum quod est sincerissimum effluit; gravissimum quoque, turbidissimumque, subsidit, *Sen.* 2 = *Commissi* corpore tantum subsident Teuceri, *Virg.* 3 *Subsedi* in viâ, dum hæc perscriberem, Cic. 4 *Impetus* dicendi subsidit, *Quint.* 5 *Subsidere* regna parabas, *Luc.* 6 *Juvet* ut tigris subsidere cervis, *Hor.*

*Subsignâni* milites, *Soldiers serving under their colors*, Tac.

*Subsigno*, ñre, avi, âtum. act. *To write under, to confirm with his sign manual, to sign, or seal.* Ciceronis sententiam ipsius verbis subsignabimus, *Plin.* Pass. *Subsignari* apud ærarium, Cic.

*Subsilio*, ñre, lui, et lvi, sultum. neut. 1 *To hop, skip, or leap, a little; to pant.* 2 *To start up.* 1 *Ignes* subsiliunt ad tecta domorum, *Lucr.* 2 *Plaut.*

*Subsimilis*, e. adj. *Somewhat like, or resembling.* Mellis albo subsimilis, *Cels.*

*Subsinus*, a, um. adj. *Somewhat snub, or flat, nosed.* Pecudes malis compressis, subsimilis, *Varr.*

*Subsilio*, ñre, neut. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste.* *Varr.* *Subsisto*, ñre, stiti, situm. neut. 1 *To stand still.* 2 *To abide, or stay.* 3 *To stop.* 4 *To resist, or withstand.* 5 *To subsist, bear, or maintain.* 1 *Adductis* amens subsistit habenis, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Tibris* refluxus tacitâ substituit undâ, *Virg.* 4 *Nec clypeo* juvenis subsistere tantum, nec dextrâ valet, Id. 5 *Non*, si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem, Cic.

*Subsolanus*, i. m. *An east wind.* *Plin.* *Subsoltior*, ñri, litus sum. dep. *To choose by lot after others have chosen, or to choose by lot one who is to succeed*, Cic.

*Subsorditio*, ñis. f. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead, or laid aside*, Cic.

*Subsorditus*, part. *Chosen, or substituted, in the place of another*, Cic.

*Substans*, part. *Nella* dolore substans, *Cels.*

*Substantia*, æ. f. 1 *The substance, or matter.* 2 *Goods, estate, wealth.* 1 *Substantia* omnis orationis fuit cohortatio ad pacem, *Quint.* essentialia vocat Cic. 2 *Ut* plus substantiæ filio relinquerem, *Quint.*

*Substernio*, ñre, stravi, stratum. act.

1 *To strew, or put, under, in the bottom.* 2 *Met.* *To subject, to bring under.* 1 *Herbam* substermit ovibus, *Cat.* 2 *Deus* concretura atque corporeum substernebat animo, Cic.

*Substernor*, ni. pass. *Varr.* *Substillum*, i. n. *When one makes water by drops, the stranguary.* = *Nunc* de illis, quibus ægre loium it, quibusque substillum est, *Cat.*

*Substituto*, ñre, tui, titum. act. 1 *To set before, or represent.* 2 *To substitute, or appoint, and put in the place of another.* 1 *Substituto* animo speciem quoque corporis amplam ac magnificam, *Liv.* 2 = *Substituere* et supponere cepit in eorum locum cives Romanos, Cic.

*Substitutus*, part. *Put in another's place*, Cic.

*Substo*, ñre, stiti, situm. neut. *To stand still, to bear up, to stand on ground.* Metuo, ut subestet hospes, *Ter.*

*Substramen*, inis. n. *Straw, litter, or anything laid underneath.* *Substramen* pullorum, *Varr.*

*Substramentum*, i. n. *Idem*, Cat.

*Substratus*, part. [*a* substernor] *Laid under, or strowed.* *Substratio* arenâ loco, *Plin.*

*Substratus*, ñs. m. *A spreading, or laying, under*, *Plin.*

*Substrictus*, a, um. part. et adj. [*a* substringor] 1 *Bound hard under girt in.* 2 *Plucked up.* 3 *Close* 4 *Small, slender.* 1 *Boves* substrictos conficit, *Col.* 2 *Parvi* testes substrictique ad adherentes spinæ *Plin.* 3 *Venter* substrictior, *Col.* 3 *Frenis* substrictis ora comita ligat, *Sen.* 4 *Ilia* substricta, *Ov.*

*Substringo*, ñre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To bind strait underneath; to gird, tie, or truss up.* 2 *To hale in.* 3 *To repress, or restrain.* 4 *To contract, to bring into less compass.* 1 *Boves* substringere, *Col.* 2 *Festinat* trepidi substringere carbasas nautæ, *Mart.* 3 *Oculis* bilem substringit apertis, *Juv.* 4 *Omissa* supplere, et effusa substringere, *Quint.* *Au rem* substringe loqui, *Hor.*

*Substringor*, gi. pass. *Suet.*

*Substructio*, ñis. f. [*a* substruo] *An underpinning, or ground-silling of a house, or the making of a foundation under.* *Substructiones* operis maxime, *Cæs.* *Insane* substructionum moles, Cic.

*Substructum*, i. n. *A foundation*

*Substructum* ad limen factum, *Viir.*

*Substructus*, part. *Capitolium saxo substructum*, *Liv.*

*Substruo* \*, ñre, xi, ctum. act. *To lay a foundation underneath, to build.* *Intervalla* substruere ad fundamenta, *Viir.* *Met.* *Fundamenta* libero rum parentes substruunt, *Plaut.*

*Substruor*, ui, structus. pass. *Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum esse*, *Liv.*

*Subsultum*, adv. *By jumps, or leaps*

*Spatiis* extremis subsultum decurrere, *Suet.*

*Subsulto*, ñre, avi, âtum. neut. *To hop, jump, leap, or caper.* *To jog, or jolt;* to pant. *Ut* subsultas; ego miser vix adsto præ formidine, *Plaut. Capt.* *Ne sermo* subsultus imparibus spatiis ac sonis, *Quint.*

*Subsum*, esse, fui. neut. pass. 1 *To be under, to join to.* 2 *To be near.* 3 *To lurk privately.* 4 *Simply to be* 1 *Suberant* tecto abieque trabes, *Plin.* 2 *Cuma* dies comitorum sub esset, *Cic.* 3 *Pauca* tamen suberunt prisce vestigia fraudis, *Virg.* *Si* quid intra cutem subest vulneris, *Cic.*

*Subsurdus*, a, um. adj. *Half deaf; also, that is scarcely heard, or makes almost no noise at all*, *Quint.*

*Subsutus*, part. *Under-sewed, or under*

*wrought; stitched about, melted.* § Subusta vestis, *Hor. i. e. praetexta.*  
 Subtegmen, *inis. n. The thread in weav- ing called the woof, Plin. Vid. Subtenua.*  
 Subtēgo\*, ēre, xi, ctum. act. unde subtectus. *To cover a little, or secretly, Vitr. et Sil. Densior a terribus subtēgit nox atra polos, Stat.*  
 Subtēgilex, a, am. adj. ¶ Pavimentum subtegulaeum, *A tile pavement, laid with tiles, Plin. ¶ Subdialis.*  
 Subtēmen, *inis. n. The thread in weaving called the woof. Possin' tu subtemen tenue nere? Plaut. Inseritur medium radiis subtemen acutus, Ov.*  
 Subtenuis, a, um. part. Corded. Lectos lorīs subtenuos, *Cat.*  
 Subtenuis, e. adj. *Somewhat slender, thin, or small. Julia cū subscrispa, subtenuibus setis, Varr.*  
 Subter, *prap. Under.* § Subter moenia, *Stat. Rhæteo subter litore, Catull.*  
 Subter, *adv. The nether part, underneath.* § Omnia hæc quæ supra et subter vium esse dixerunt, *Cic.*  
 Subtercurrentes, *tis. part. Running under, Vitr.*  
 Subterduco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To steal away privily, to withdraw.* § Subterdūxit se tempus huic occasi- onī, *Plaut.*  
 Subterfluo, ēre, xi, ctum neut. unde part. subterfluens. *To run, or flow, under. Torrente rapido subterfluen- te, Plin.*  
 Subterfugio, ēre, fūgi, gitum. act. 1 *To escape, or get away, privily; to give me the slip. 2 To eschew, elude, shun, or avoid. 1 § Est magnæ divitiæ mihi subterfugisse sic mihi bodie Chrysium, Plaut. 2 = Ut quoniam trinitum vim subterfugere nullo modo poterat, temporum procellam devitaret, Cic. Sullani temporis acerbitatem Deorum beniginitate subterfugerunt, Id.*  
 Subterflāhor, *hi. psus sum. dep. To slip, slide, run, or flow, underneath.* § Cum fluctus subterflābēre Sicanos, *Virg.*  
 Subterflino, ēre. act. *To aoint, or besmear, underneath.* § Plantas ægri subterflinere, *Plin.*  
 Subterluo, ēre. act. *To flow under.* Gladioque tremendum gurgite si- dere subterluit Oriona, *Claud.*  
 Subtermeo, ēre. neut. *To run, or pass, under. Pontes subtermeat æstu, Claud.*  
 Subtēro, ēre, trivi, itum. act. 1 *To bruise, to pound, to break in pieces. 2 To fret, or gall. 1 Eam cum tor- rido farre et exiguo melle subterito, Col. 2 Boves subterunt pedes, Cat.*  
 Subtēror, *pass. Jumenta cito subter- untur.*  
 Subterrāneus, a, um. adj. *That is under ground. Subterraneis dolis peractum urbis exitium, Liv.*  
 Subtērtēno, ēre, āvi, ātum. neut. unde *pass. Subtērtēnoor. To wear thin below. Annulus in digito subter- tennatur, Lucr.*  
 Subtervolo, ēre. neut. *To fly under.* Fragar subtervolat astra, *Stat.*  
 Subtexo, ēre, xui, xtum. act. 1 *To weave, Met. to join to after; to sub- join, or apply. 2 Also, to cover, or hide. 1 Singulis corporum morbis remedia subteximus, Plin. 2 § Cœlum subtexere fumo, Virg.*  
 Subtexor, *xi. pass. Stat.*  
 Subtilis\*, e. adj. 1 *Fine spin, small, thin. 2 Of subtle parts, volatile. 3 Witty, delicate, brisk, acute, arch, artful. 4 Nice, exquisite. 1 § Filum subtile, Lucr. Subtilia corpora, Id. Ignis subtilis fulminis, Id. 2 § Arte subdilior, orationibus jejunior, Cic. 3 = Vir maxime limatus et subtilis, & L = Acutissimum et subtilissi-*

*mum dicendi genus, Id. Democri- tus subtilissimus antiquorum, Sen. 4 Hoc subtiliorem fecit gulam, Col.*  
 Subtilitas, *ātis. f. 1 Thinness, fineness. 2 Met. Subtlety, sharpness of wit, acuteness, shrewdness, niceness. 1 Immense subtilitatis animalia, Plin. 2 Facile cedo tuorum scrip- torum subtilitati ac elegantiae, Cic.*  
 Subtiliter, *adv. 1 Nicely, finely, ca- riously, exactly. 2 Subtletely, sharply, artfully, ingeniously. 1 Subtiliter connexæ res, Lucr. Subtilissime sunt omnia perpolitæ, Cic. 2 = Versute et subtiliter dicere, Id.*  
 Subtimeo, ēre, mui. neut. *To be half afraid, Cic.*  
 Subtraho, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To take away, to subtract. 2 To dimi- nish. 3 To keep from. 4 To draw out, as soldiers to march. 5 To with- draw. 1 § Materiam furori subtra- here, Cic. = adimere, Id. 2 § Sub- trahunt cibum domitores equorum, et verbera adhibent, Id. 3 Furium morbo implicuit fortuna bello subtraxit, Liv. 4 Repente interdum vel nocte militem subtrahēbat, Suet. 5 § Subtrahere se labori, Col. a curiā, et omni parte resp. Cic. Teque aspectu ne subtrahere nostro, *Virg.*  
 Subtrahor, *hi. pass. Ov. Quint.*  
 Subtristis, e. adj. *Somewhat heavy, sad, or melancholy. Subtristis visus esse alicantulum mihi, Ter.*  
 Subtritus, *part. [a subtero] Worn underneath, somewhat broken. Sub- tritæ ad femina ungues, Plaut.*  
 Subturpiculus, a, um. adj. *A little poor and base, Cic.*  
 Subturpis, e. adj. *Somewhat filthy, or base, Cic.*  
 Subtus, *adv. Under, underneath, Lucr.*  
 Subtūsus, *part. [a subundo] Beaten, mauld, pounded. Flet teneras sub- tusas genas, Tib.*  
 Subtūcula, *æ. f. A shirt, or smock; a shift, a waistcoat; a kirtle. Si forte subtūcula pexæ trita subest tunica, Hor.*  
 Subtūcūlatus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a shirt, &c. Cic.*  
 Subvectio, *ōnis. f. [a subveh] A conveying, or carrying. Tarda fru- menti subvectio, Liv.*  
 Subvecto, ēre. freq. [a subveh] *To carry, or convey, often. Subvectare corpora cymba, Virg.*  
 Subvectus, *part. Carried aloft, con- veyed. Subvecta per aëra curru, Ov.*  
 Subvectus, *ōs. m. [ab eodem] A con- veying or carrying. Commateum subvectu pauci progressi, Tac.*  
 Subvehō, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry up; to convey in a ship, or wain; to bring up. § Subvehere in altitu- dinem, Plin.*  
 Subvehor, *hi. pass. Cic. ¶ Subvehi flumine averso, To be rowed against the tide, Liv.*  
 Subveniō, ire, ēni, entum. neut. *To help, to relieve, to succor. § = Sub- veni mihi, atque adjuva, Plaut.*  
 Subvenitur, *impers. pass. There is help, or relief. Huic rei subventum est, Cic.*  
 Subvento, ēre. freq. *To come and as- sist one. Spes bona, obsecro, sub- venta mihi, Plaut. Raro occ.*  
 Subverbusus, a, um. adj. *A rogue, a slave that is often cudgelled, or beaten, Plaut.*  
 Subverēor, ēri, ritus. *dep. To fear somewhat; also, to reverence. Venit mihi in mentem subvereri inter- dum, Cic.*  
 Subverso, ēre. freq. unde *part. sub- versandus. To subvert, or over- throw; to throw, or turn, upside down, Plaut.*  
 Subversor, *ōis. m. He that over- turneth. ¶ Legum auctor idem ac subversor, Tac. 1 Eversor, Cic.**

Subverto, ēre, ti, sum. act. 1 *To turn over, or upside down. 2 To undo, to overthrow, to subvert. 3 Also, to cast one away by false accusation. 1 Qui lupinum stercorandi agrī causa scit, nunc demum aratro sub- vertit, Col. 2 Avaritia fidem, cetera- que bonas artes subvertit, Sat. 3 Florentes privigos per occultum subvertet, Tac.*  
 Subvertor, *i. pass. Tac.*  
 Subvesperus, *i. m. The west-south west wind, Vitr.*  
 Subvexus, a, um. adj. *Bowed upward like an arched roof. Omnia fastig- leni subvexa, Liv. ¶ devexus.*  
 Subviridis, e. adj. *Somewhat green of color, greenish, Plin.*  
 Sūbula, *æ. f. A bodkin which shoe makers use, a cobler's awl. Quod tibi tribuit subula, sica rapit, Mast.*  
 Sūbūlaris, e. adj. *Belonging to a cord wainer, cobler, or shoemaker. § Sū- bularum filum, Vitr.*  
 Sūbulcus, *i. m. A swineherd. ¶ Por- cularis et subulci diversa profes- sio, Col.*  
 Sūbūlo, *ōnis. m. 1 ¶ A piper, one who plays on a pipe, flute, or flageolet. 2 A hart called a spitter, having young horns without knags, or tines. 1 Sū- bulo finitimas propter astabul aquas, Enn. 2 Subuionibus ex ar- gumento dictis, Plin.*  
 Sūbūlo, ēre. neut. *To fly away a little; to fly upward, or aloft. § Sub- volare in cœlestem locum rectis lineis, Cic.*  
 Subvolvo, ēre, vi, lūtum. act. *To tum- ble, or roll up, &c. § Manibus subvol- vere saxa, Virg.*  
 Sūburbāna, *ōrum. n. pl. The sub- urbs, houses, or villages, near the city, Cic.*  
 Sūburbānitas, *ātis. f. The neighbour- hood of the suburbs to the city, near- ness to the city. § Suburbanitas provincia, Cic.*  
 Sūburbānum, *i. n. A house without the walls of a city, a summerhouse a little way out of town. In hortia, aut suburbanis suis, Cic.*  
 Sūburbānus, a, um. adj. *Near, or about, the city; in the suburbs. Fundus suburbanus, Cic.*  
 Sūburbium, *il. n. The suburbs of a city. Qui Terminalibus nuper in suburbium ire ausus non fuit, Cic.*  
 Sūburgeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *Somewhat, or closely, to thrust, or put forward. Dum proram ad saxa suburget, Virg.*  
 Sūbūro, ēre, ssi, sum. act. *To burn somewhat, or a little; to scorch. So- litus est crura suburere nuce arden- te, Suet.*  
 Subvultūrius, a, um. adj. *Somewhat resembling a culture; of the color, or nature of a culture; blackish, or ravenish, like a culture. Corpus subvulturius; illud quidem, sub- aquilum, volui dicere, Plaut.*  
 Succedāneus, a, um. adj. *That comes in the place of another. Ut in neu- tergum stultitia tuæ subdas succe- daneum, Plaut.*  
 Succeditur, *impers. Somebody suc- ceeds; a successor is appointed, Cic. Fam. Simul in urbem mandabat, nullum prelio finem expectarent, nisi succederet Suetolus, Tac.*  
 Succēdo, ēre, ssi, sum. neut. 1 *To approach, or come to. 2 To go, or come, into. 3 To be next, to follow, ensue, or come after. 4 To come un- der. 5 To succeed, to come in the place of another. 6 To go well for- ward, to have good success, to prosper and come to pass and effect; to thrive, to speed well, to hit right. 7 To chance, or happen. 8 Also, to be like, or resemble. 1 § Quem ut succe- sisse muris Marcellus vidit, Liv. Met. Ad summum bonorem succe- dere, Lucr. 2 Tectum, quod imbris vitandj causā succederet, nullum*

habebat, *Cic.* 3 § Ad alteram partem succedunt Ului, *Cas.* 4 § = Omnia sub acumen styli subeant et succedant necesse est, *Cic.* 5 § Nihil semper foret; aetas succedit etati, *Id.* Succedere in pugnam, *Liv.* 6 Ille non successit: alia aggreddiemur via, *Ter.* 7 Si successerit mente alienari, &c. *Plin.* 8 Æsopi fabellas, quæ fabulis nuctricularum proxime succedunt, *Quint.*

Succendo, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex sub et cado] To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle, to be angry. § Flamma crines succendit, *Luc.* Classica cantu succendunt, *Id.*

Succendor, di, pass. *Luc.*  
Succensco, ēre, sui, neut. To be angry with one. = Dii hominibus irasci et succensere consueverunt, *Cic.*

Succensus, part. 1 Set on fire, kindled, burned. 2 Met. Inflamed with any passion. 1 § Ignibus succensus torreri, *Cic.* 2 Irā succensus, *Sil.*

Succenturiatus, a, um, part. That is set in the place of one who is dead, or absent, or faithful in his business; Met. Kapt for a reserve. Ego hic eor succenturiatus, *Ter.*

Successa, ōrum, n. pl. Successes, good fortune. Hos flugitastis successibus bonis, *Plaut.*

Successio, ōnis, f. 1 Coming in the place of another, succession. 2 Success. 1 In Antonii locum successio Bruti, *Cic.* 2 Omne institutum successio prospera consecuta est, *Id.* Sed in hac natione raro occ.

Successit, impers. præter. It has happened, *Plin.*

Successor, ōris, m. He that follows, or comes, in another's place; a successor. § Cum successor immutat aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.*

Successum est, impers. Somebody succeeded. ¶ Neque ei successum est, And no man succeeded him, *Cic.*

Successus, part. Made fortunate, or successful. Cum omnia mea causā velles mihi successa, *Cic.*

Successus, ōs, m. [a succedo] Issue, or success, generally good; prosperity, good luck. § Gaudere multo successu, *Liv.* Exultans successu, *Virg.* = eventus, *Plin.*

Succida, æ, f. sc. lana [a succus] New shorn wool, unwashed and greasy, *Col.*

Succidia, æ, f. 1 A side, or ditch of bacon. 2 The dessert. 1 Succidium in carnario suspendere, *Varr.* 2 Hortum agricolæ succidium alteram appellat, *Cic.*

Succido, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To cut down, to fell trees. 2 To mow corn. 1 § Partim radice revellit, partim succidit, *Qu.* Nāda vulneribus succidit in arbore fectis, *Id.*

Succidor, di, pass. *Virg.*

Succido, ēre, di, cāsum, neut. [ex sub et cado] To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to falter. Genua inedia succidunt, *Plaut.*

Succidus, a, um, adj. [a succus] Moist, or full of juice; juicy. 1 Mulier succida, A plump girl, *Plaut.* Lana succida, a sudore recens tonsa, Greasy wool, that was not scoured since shorn, *Varr.*

Succidulus, a, um, adj. Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one. Succiduas adportat matribus agnas, *Stat.*

Succinctus, a, um, part. ei, adj. 1 Girt, trussed up, tucked. 2 Compassed, environed. 3 Compact, well set. 4 Ready, nimble, expeditious. 1 § Succincti ministri, *Qu.* Succinctus gladio, *Ad Her.* 2 Urbs succincta portibus, *Cic.* Met. Pectora succincta curis, *Stat.* 3 Graçia succinctiores arbores, *Plin.* 4 Succinctus cursat bosques, *Hor.* Hortum scientia debet esse succinctus, *Quint.*

Succineus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, amber. § Succineæ novaculae, *Plin.*

Succingo, ēre, nxi, nctum, act. 1 To gird, to truss up, to tuck. 2 To environ, to beset. 1 Crure tenuis medio tunica succingere, *Juc.* Met. His animum succingere bonis, *Petr.* 2 Quod majoribus canibus se succinxerit, *Cic.*

Succingor, gi, pass. *Hor.*

Succino, ēre, neut. [ex sub et cano] To sing after another, to follow another in singing, or saying. Chamat, victum date, succinit alter, *Hor.*

Succinum, i, n. Amber, yellow, or white; also, the gum of sweet trees of the pine kind, *Plin.*

Succinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, amber. § Succina gutta, *Mart.*

Succius, part. Cut down, felled, lopped off, &c. *Cæs.*

Succulatio, ōnis, f. A humming, or shouting, *Liv.*

Succlamatum est a militibus, impers. They gave a shout, or huzza, *Brut.* *Cic.*

Succlamatus, part. Cried out against, or ill spoken of. § Succlamatus maledictis, *Quint.*

Succlamo, āre, act. To cry out in token of approbation, or dislike; to give a shout, to shout, to hum. Hæc Virginio vociferanti succlamabat multitudo, *Liv.* Succlamavit universa concio, *Vell. Patere.*

Succollo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To bear up a thing upon one's shoulders, to carry on one's back. Apes regem suum fessum sublevant, et si nequit volare, succollant, *Varr.*

Succosus, a, um, adj. Full of juice, and moisture, juicy, sappy. § Succosum cælum, *Col.* Succosior liber arboris, *Plin.*

Succresco, ēre, crevi, ætum, neut. To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow onwards. Orator vestræ quasi succrescit ætati, *Cic.* § Succrescere gloriæ seniorum, *Liv.*

Succrētus, part. [a succerno] Ranged, or bolted. Calx cribro succrēta, *Cat.*

Succubitus, part. About to yield. Quicquid succubuit flammis natura, peperit succubitura oneri? *Manil.*

Succudo, ēre, di, sum. act. To forge. § Loricas succuderunt Galli e ferro, *Varr.*

Succumbo, ēre, hui, bitum, neut. [ex sub et cumbo] 1 To couch, or crouch. 2 To lie with. 3 To lie, or fall down under; to fail, to faint, yield, or succumb. 1 Oneri succumbere coacta plebes, *Liv.* 2 § Ante nuptias succumbere quibus vellet, *Varr.* 3 § = Cur succumbis cedisse fortunæ? Cur sic turpe est viro debilitari, dolore frangi, succumbere doloribus, *Id.*

Succurro, ēre, ri, sum, neut. 1 To come into one's mind, or remembrance. 2 To be the cause of, to cause. 3 To help, aid, or succor; to relieve. 1 Ut quicquid succurrit, libet scribere, *Cic.* 2 § Succurrit mirari, *Plin.* 3 = Ferre opem patriæ, et succurrere communi salutis, *Cic.*

Succursum est, impers. They helped, or relieved, *Liv.* Cum magnā festinatione succursum est, *Cels.*

Succus, i, m. 1 Juice, or moisture. 2 Sap. 3 Also, generally all manner of juice, broth. 4 Met. Vigor, or strength. 1 Corpus solidum, et succi plenum, *Ter.* 2 § Arboris succus, *Plin.* 3 § Succus hordei, *Id.* 4 § Succus civitatis, *Cic.*

Succussio, ōnis, f. A shaking, or joggings. Succussio est, cum terra quatitur, ac sursum et deorsum movetur, *Sen.*

Succussus, ōs, m. A trotting, joggingshaking, or jolting. § Peleteria ille, ne succussu arripiat major dolore, *Cic.*

Succutio, ti, pass. To be jogged. Succutitur alie currus, *Qu.*

Suctus, ōs, m. [a sugo] A sucking, or licking. Tactu ipso levant percussos, suctuque modico, *Plin.* Vix inter, nulis in ablatis.

Sucula, æ, f. dim. [a sus] 1 A little sow. 2 Also, a part of the engine called the crane, serving to lift up, or let down, any thing of weight, a wood lace, or the overhead bar, turned with levers, and full of holes like sows' dugs. 3 A kind of under garment. 1 Quin tuli cum sucula, et cum porculis, *Plaut.* 2 Porculum in mediā sucula facit, *Cat.* 3 Plaut.

Suculæ \*, ōrum, f. pl. The seven stars called hyades. Hyades nostri imperite suculas vocant, quasi a subus essent, non ab imbribus, nominatae, *Cic.*

Sudābūdus, a, um, adj. Sweating all in a sweat. Ludos turba sudābunda relinquit, *Luc.*

Sudans, tis, part. 1 Sweating. 2 Dropping wet. 1 Circum sudantia templa, *Lucr.* 2 Vites autumno fundi sudante videmus, *Cels.*

Sudārium \*, ii, n. [a sudo] A napkin, or handkerchief, *Suet.*

Sudatio, ōnis, f. 1 A sweating. 2 Meton. A bagno, a hot house. 1 Corpora sudatione exaninata, *Sen.* 2 Concamerata sudatio, *Vitr.*

Sudātor, ōris, m. One that sweats, a great sweater, *Plin.*

Sudātorium, ii, n. A stove, a hot-house to sweat in. Sicci vaporis sudatorium, *Sen.*

Sudātorius, a, um, adj. That brings, or belongs to, sweating. § Sudatoria unctio, *Plaut.*

Sudātrix, icis, f. Sweating; apt to sweat, or to cause sweat, femin. § Sudatrix toga, *Mart.*

Sudatur, imp. Omissis forensium, musarum angustiis, in quibus satia mihi superque sudatum est, *Tac.* Sudandum est his pro communibus commodis, *Cic.*

Sudatus, part. 1 Besweated, sweating out. 2 Also, taken much pains about. 1 Vigilante noctes, et in sudatā veste durandum, *Quint.* 2 § Labor sudatus, *Stat.*

Sudes, is, f. 1 A thick stake. 2 A pile driven into the ground in fortifications, &c. 3 A spear burnt at the end, or barbed with iron. 4 A waterman's pole. 5 The fin of a fish. 6 A setter, in planting. 1 Vastæ sudes, fractique molares, *Stat.* 2 Ibi sudes stiptesque præcutos defigit, *Cæs.* 3 Sude sigis obstat; ingemuit, do roque sudem vix osse revellit, *Qu.* 4 § Ferratas sudes et acutā cuspidem contopendunt, *Virg.* 5 Cernæ erectas in terga sudes, *Juv.* 6 Obtrueret arvo quadrifidas sudes et acuto robore vallos, *Virg.*

Sudis, is, f. A kind of long fish, called a guard-fish, or sword-fish, *Plin.*

Sudo \*, āre, āvi, ātum, ac, et neut. 1 To sweat, to be in a sweat. 2 To drop with, to drip. 3 To sweat out, to steam forth. 4 To rasp, toil, or take pains; to have enough to do; to be diligent. 1 Dixit se sine causâ sudare, *Cic.* 2 § Signa sanguine sudabant, *Liv.* 3 Duræ quercus sudabant rosida mella, *Virg.* 4 = Vides me sudare, laborantem quo modo ea tuear, quæ mihi tuenda sunt, *Cic.*

Sudor, āri, pass. *Tac.*

Sudor, ōris, m. [a sudo] 1 Sweat. 2 Met. Labor, pains, travail, toil. 3 Moisture, or wet. 1 Nec sanguis nec sudor nisi a corpore duit, *Cic.* Salsus per artus sudor lit, *Virg.* 2 Styles ille tuus multi sudoris est,

**Cic.** = *abor. Id.* 3 *Herculis simulacrum manavit sudore, Id.*  
**Solum**, i. n. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.* *Perlegamus villam, dum sudum est, Plant.* *Mittam libros, si erit sudum, Cic.*  
**Suavis**, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds, clear.* *Apes nactæ ver sudum, Virg.* *Nubes suavis et humiles, Sen.*  
**Sueso**, ère, suèvi, suetum. neut. *To accustom, to be wont.* *Nec voces cernere suemus, Lucr.*  
**Suesco**, ère. incept. [*a suo*] 1 *To use, or accustom.* 2 *To be wont, or accustomed.* 1 *A te id, quod suèvi, peto, me defensas, Cic.* 2 § *Drusus in Illyricum missus est, ut suesceret militie, Id.*  
**Suesus**, part. [*a suesco*] 1 *Accustomed, wont.* 2 *Usually had.* 1 *Suetæ suis ægibus urbes, Cic.* *Cæstibus acer Ex in præcia suetus ferre manum, Virg.* 2 *Tac.*  
**Sufes**, ètis. m. vel suffes. *A consul, or dictator; a chief magistrate.* *Sufetes eorum (qui summus est Pœnis magistratus) ad colloquium elicit, Liv.*  
**Suffarcinatus**, a, um. part. *Stuffed up, having one's lap full.* *Cantharam vidit suffarcinatam, Ter.*  
**Suffecturus**, part. *About to put in the place of another, Stat.* *Eo magis suffecturam ad id multitudinem ratus, Liv.*  
**Suffectus**, part. *Put, or chosen, in the place of another.* *In Appii locum suffectus, Cic. Met. covered.* 1 *Maculis suffecta genas, Spotted, Val. Flacc.*  
**Suffero** \*, erre, sustuli, sublatus. act. 1 *To take upon, to undertake.* 2 *To bear, abide, or suffer.* 3 *To carry away.* 4 *To take away, to demolish.* 5 *To pronounce.* 1 *Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre possum, Cic.* 2 *Nimie pietatis pœnas, si ita diis placet, sufferamus, Id.* 3 *Pariter ipsoque nefasque sustulit, Oo.* 4 *Avaricum cum XL milibus pugnandum sustulit, Flor.* 5 *Vespa talem sustulit sententiam, Phædr.*  
**Suffertus**, part. 1 *Stuffed, filled.* 2 *Full and strong.* 1 *Nubes sufferta sole, Sen.* 2 *Aliquid sufferti tinire, Suet.*  
**Sufficiens**, tis. part. vel adj. *Sufficient, answerable, suitable.* *Non sufficientibus, viribus, Liv.*  
**Sufficio**, ère, fêci, fectum. neut. et act. 1 *To be sufficiently able to do, or bear any thing.* 2 *To suffice, to be sufficient, or enough.* 3 *To substitute, choose, or put in the place of another.* 4 *To supply, or furnish, with.* 5 *Also, to die, or stain; to infect.* 1 *Quomodo nos ad patiendum sufficiamus, Liv.* *Non sufficit unob ictibus, Virg.* 2 § *Sufficit hic mōs alimentis hominum, Liv.* *Cujus mihi auctoritas pro ratione sufficit, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, Virg.* 4 *Ipse pater Danaï animos viresque secundas sufficit, Id.* 5 *Li sane me medicamentis sufficit, Cic.*  
**Sufficior**, ci. pass. *To be substituted, &c.* *In cuius locum suffectus sum, Cic.*  
**Sufficiendus**, part. *Cella bonis odoribus sufficienda, Col.*  
**Suffigio**, ère, xi, xum. act. 1 *To fasten, or nail.* 2 *To stick, or prick, in.* 1 *§ Suffigere aliquem cruci, Cic.* *In cruce, Hor.* *To crucify him.* *Aureis clavis suffigere crepidas, Plin.* 2 § *Novos stimulos suffixit dolori, Sen.*  
**Suffigor**, gi. pass. *To be fixed up.* *Atque ita cum ornatu suo in altissimam crucem in conspectu rēbis suffig. jussit, Just.*  
*men. Id. u. A perfume, a*

*fumigation, any thing which, being laid upon the coals, makes a sweet smell.* 1 *I, pete virginē populus, suffinens ab arā, Ov.*  
**Suffimentum**, i. n. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods, at vintage time; fumigation.* *Sine suffimentis expiari, Cic.*  
**Suffio**, ire, lvi. itum. act. *To perfume.* 1 *§ Suffire vineas, Plin.*  
**Suffior**, iri. pass. *Plin.*  
**Suffitio**, ònis. f. *A perfuming, a fumigation.* *Orpheus et Hesiodus suffitiones commendavere, Plin.*  
**Suffitor**, òris. m. *A perfumer, he that makes perfumes.* 1 *§ Puer suffitor, Plin.*  
**Suffitus**, part. *Perfumed, burnt, and smoked.* *Suffitæ apes, Col.*  
**Suffitus**, ùs. m. *A perfuming, a fumigation, A. Plin.*  
**Suffixus**, part. [*a suffigo*] *About to fix up, or crucify.* *Quoniam suffixum se cruci ante juraverat, Suet.*  
**Suffixus**, part. *Fastened; set, or stuck upon; hanged.* *Si te et Gabinium suffixos cruci viderem, Cic.*  
**Sufflamin**, inis. n. 1 *That which is put into the wheel to stop, or stay, it, lest the cart be overthrown; the trigger.* 2 *Met.* *A stop, or delay.* *Ipse rotam stringit multo sufflamine consul, Juv.* 2 *Nec res atteritur longo sufflamine, liti, Id.*  
**Sufflaminandus**, part. *To be stopped with a trigger, scotched.* 1 *§ Rota sufflaminanda, Sen.*  
**Sufflatio** \*, ònis. f. *A blowing, or puffing up, Plin.*  
**Sufflatus** \*, part. 1 *Puffed up; Met.* 1 *Sufflata oratio, bombast, Ad Her.* 2 *Met.* *Proud, haughty.* 3 *Suollen with rage.* 1 *Sufflatæ cutis distent, Plin.* 2 *Neque auro, aut genere, aut multiplici scientiâ sufflatus ille huc veniet, Plaut.*  
**Sufflatus**, ùs. m. *id. quod sufflatio.* *Monstrum illud sufflatu deuri, quâcunque inessit, Sen.*  
**Sufflavus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat yellowish, yellowish, Suet.*  
**Sufflo**, àre, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To blow up.* 2 *To puff up.* 3 *To whisper in one's ear.* 1 *§ Sufflare ignem, Plin.* 2 *§ Sufflare buccas, Plaut. buccis, Mart.* 3 *Sodalis tuus nescio quid se sufflavit uxori suæ, Plaut.*  
**Suffocatio**, ònis. f. *A choking, stifling, or strangling; suffocation, Plin.*  
**Suffoco**, àre, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle, to choke, stifle, suffocate, or throttle.* 2 *Met.* *To cause to perish.* 1 *§ Gallum gallinaceum suffocare, Cic.* 2 *§ Suffocare urbem et Italiam fame, Id.*  
**Suffocor**, pass. *Sen.*  
**Suffodiendus**, part. *To be dug out, Tac.*  
**Suffodio**, ère, fodi, fossum. act. 1 *To dig under, to undermine.* 2 *To thrust through.* 1 *Sus rostro suffodit, et cæspites excitat, Col.* *Suffodere montem, Plin.* 2 *§ Equos suffodere, Cas.*  
**Suffossio**, ònis. f. *A digging under, or undermining.* 1 *Neque arietes neque suffossiones valent nocere, Vitr.*  
**Suffossus**, part. 1 *Undermined, hollow.* 2 *Struck, stabbed.* 3 *Destroyed, cast down.* 1 *§ Suffossi montes, Patern.* 2 *§ Suffossus equis, Cas.* 3 *Sanctissima sacella suffossa, incensa, &c. Cic.*  
**Suffragans**, tis. part. [*a suffragor*] 1 *Voting, or giving his voice.* 2 *Also, favoring, assisting.* 1 *§ Suffragante illo, Liv.* 2 *Naturâ suffragante, videris res magnas consecutus, Cic.*  
**Suffragatio**, ònis. f. *A giving of one's voice at an election, a voting for one.* *Multum auctoritatis habet suffragatio militaris, Cic.*

**Suffragator**, òris. m. *One that helps with his vote, or good word; a favorer, or abettor; one who gives his voice, or vote, for one.* *Tua nobilitas populo et suffragatoribus est obscurior, Cic.*  
**Suffragatorius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, him that helps with his good word at the time of an election.* *Brevis suffragatoria amicitia, Q. Cic.*  
**Suffraginosis**, a, um. adj. *That is diseased in the houghs, or pasterns, that has the scratches, or sprain.* 1 *§ Equus suffraginosus, Col.*  
**Suffragium**, ii. n. 1 *A voice, or suffrage; a vote at an election.* 2 *Also favor, assistance.* 1 *§ Ferre suffragium, To give his vote, Cic.* 2 *Studio et suffragio suo munire viam ad beneficium, Id.*  
**Suffrago**, ginis. f. 1 *The joint of the hinder leg of a beast, called hough, sometimes the pastern.* 2 *The young sprig at the root of a vine, a sucker.* 1 *Laventur pedes, et deinde suffragines, Col.* 2 *§ Sobolem rustici suffraginem vocant, Id.*  
**Suffragor**, ari. dep. 1 *To give his vote in one's favor.* 2 *To give his voice, or good word.* 3 *To favor and help.* *Convenerant, non suffragandi modo, sed etiam spectandi causâ P. Scipionis, Liv.* 2 *A te peto, ut dignitati meæ suffragere, Cic.* 3 *Conpronuntiationi suffragatur vox in ciliis, Quint.*  
**Suffrenatio**, ònis. f. *A joining, or binding hard, together; the fastening, or closing, of stones in a wall.* *Lapis ad structuram infidelis, nisi multa suffrenatione devinctus, Plin.*  
**Suffricor**, àre, cui, flictum. act. 1 *To rub off.* 2 *To rub.* 1 *Vid. Suffricor 2 Cels.*  
**Suffricor**, ari. pass. *To be rubbed off.* = *Si quid facis labris vasorum in hæsit, eradi ac suffricari oportet, Col.*  
**Suffringo**, ère, ègi, actum. act. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.* *Ego hisse suffringam talos totis ædibus, Plaut.*  
**Suffringor**, gi. pass. *Plaut.*  
**Suffugio**, ère, gi, gitum. act. et n. 1 *To flee away privately, to shun.* 2 *Not to admit of.* 1 *Suffugere in tecta coëgit, Liv.* 2 *Natura Deum tactum suffugit, et ictum, Lucr.*  
**Suffugium**, ii. n. [*a suffugio*] *A place of refuge, or shelter.* = *Suffugium hiemi, et receptaculum frugibus Tac.* *Suffugium infelix miseris Sil.*  
**Suffulcio**, ire, lsi, itum. act. 1 *To hold, bear, or shore up; to underprop.* 2 *Met.* *To strengthen.* 1 *Columnamento suffulcit suo, Plaut.* 2 *Capitur cibum, ut suffulciat artus, Lucr.*  
**Suffultus**, part. *Under-propped, stayed up.* *Porticus suffulta columnis, Lucr.*  
**Suffumigatio**, àre. act. *To make smoke underneath, or a suffumigation, Cels.*  
**Suffumigor**, ari, âtus. pass. *To be suffumigated, Col.*  
**Suffundo**, ère, fudi, fusum. act. 1 *To pour down, or upon.* 2 *To spread over.* 3 *To supply.* 1 *§ Suffundere aquam, Plaut.* 2 *§ Suffundere ore ruborem, Virg.* *cœlum caligine, Lucr.* 3 *Ubi cibo suffundamus vires ad feturam, Varr.*  
**Suffundor**, di. pass. 1 *To be poured in.* 2 *To be overspread.* 3 *To be bloodshot.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Rubor ad improba verba suffunditur, Sen.* 3 *Imbecilles oculos esse scias, qui ad alienam lippitudinem suffundunt, Sen.*  
**Suffuror**, ari. dep. *To steal privily, to pilfer, to slich.* = *Suffuror, supilio, de prædâ prædam capio, Plaut.*  
**Suffusio**, ònis. f. 1 *A spreading*

abroad, or pouring upon. 2 Also, *a pin and web in the eye, a cataract.*  
 3 Suffusio fellis, *Plin.* 2 Cels.  
 Suffusius, part. [a suffundor] 1 Sprinkled, bedewed, or wetted. 2 Overspread. 3 Mixed with. 1 Lacrymis oculis suffusa nientes, *Virg.* 2 Oculi sanguine suffusi, *Blood-shot, Plin.* 2 Animum nulla in cæteris malevolentia suffusum, *Cic.* 3 Sales suffusi felle, *Or.*  
 Suggesto, Ære, si, stum. act. 1 Properly to raise with wood, boards, &c. 2 Met. To find, allow, or supply, one; to yield, or afford. 5 To put in mind, to suggest, to hint, to prompt. 4 Also, to choose in one's place. 5 To assign, to add, to subjoin. 6 To insert, to put in. 1 Vid. Suggestum. 2 Met. 1. 2 Alimenta suggerit tellus, *Or.* 3 Huic incredibili sententia ratiunculas suggerit, *Cic.* 4 Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt, *Liv.* 5 Singulis causarum exortus argumentorum copiam suggerunt, *Cic.* 6 Vid. part.  
 Aggressor, ri, suggestus. part. To be put under, *Virg.*  
 Suggestum, i. n. et Suggestus, Æs. m. 1 Any place raised above another. 2 A chair; a pulpit where orations, or sermons, were made; a reading-desk. 1 Ex suggesto faleris prodeunt anates in stagnum, *Varr.* 2 Rostris navium Antiatium suggestum in foro adornari placuit, *Liv.* 3 Met. Suggestus comæ, A woman's tower, *Stat.* Cum in communibus suggestis consistere non auderet, concionari ex turri alia solebat, *Cic.*  
 Suggestus, part. 1 Heaped, or raised up. 2 Added, inserted. 1 Suggesta castra coronat humo, *Prop.* 2 Verba, quæ desunt, suggesta sunt, *Cic.*  
 Suggestor, di, ssus, sum. dep. To come by stealth, or privily, to one; to surprise one. Cæsis, qui barbarorum propius suggestiebantur, *Tac.* *Raro occ.*  
 Suggestus, part. Creeping upon, stealing upon. Suggestus propius hostes, *Tac.*  
 Sugillandus, part. To be jeered, *Val. Max.*  
 Sugillatio, Ænis. f. 1 A mark in the face, black, or blue, made with a stroke; a black, or blood-shot, eye. 2 Also, a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout. 1 *Plin.* 2 Non sine sugillatione consulum, *Liv.*  
 Sugillatus, a, um. part. 1 Beaten black and blue. 2 Also, defamed, slandered, mocked. 1 Suffusi cruore oculi, sugillatique, *Plin.* 2 = Viri sugillati, repulsi, et risui habiti, *Liv.*  
 Sugillo, Ære, act. et Sugbillo. 1 To make black, or blue, spots in the face with beating; to give one a black eye, to buffet one. 2 To flout, or jeer; to taunt, or reproach. 1 *Plin.* 2 Noli sugillare miseras, *Petr.*  
 Sugillor, Æri. pass. Sen.  
 Sugo, Ære, xi, ctum. act. 1 To suck. 2 Met. To take in. 1 Alia animalia cibum sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic.* 2 Pene cum lacte nutricis errorem susxisse videamur, *Id.*  
 Sui\*, gen. pronom. Of himself, of herself, of itself, of themselves. Natura est lena sui, *Cic.* Aliquando adijcitur syllaba met, ut Suimet ipsius corporibus dimicare, *Liv.*  
 Suile, Æs. n. [a sus] A swine-cote, the place where they eat, as hars is where they lie. 3 Porculator frequenter suile conerrat, et sæpius haras, *Col.*  
 Suillus, a, um. adj. dim. Of, or belonging to, swine. 3 Grex suillus, *Liv.* Suillum pecus, *Col.*  
 Sulcar, Æris. m. Met. A rower, a

ferri-man. 4 Nigri sulcator Averni, i. e. Charon, *Stat.*  
 Sulcatus, part. 1 Made in furrows, trenched. 2 Rowed over. 1 Sulcata arva, *Col.* 2 Equora sulcata, *Sen.*  
 Sulco, Ære. act. 1 To cast up in furrows, or trenches, to furrow, or make furrows. 2 To till, to plough. 3 To row. 4 To make a crack, to divide and cut. 5 To make wrinkled, and full of furrows. 1 Sulcare porcas latiores, *Col.* 2 Ad imperium domine sulcabitur agros, *Tib.* 3 Longe sulcant vada salsa carinæ, *Virg.* 4 Sulcus pedibus sulcare pruinas, *Prop.* 5 Sulcavit cutem rugis, *Or.*  
 Sulcor, Æri. pass. Col. Sil.  
 Sulculus, i. m. dim. A little furrow, *Col.*  
 Sulcus, i. m. 1 A furrow, or trench. 2 Tith, or ploughing, of the ground. 3 A ditch. 4 A stream of light. 5 Also, the privy part of a female. 1 Sulcus vitæ committere sulco, *Virg.* 2 Spissius solum quinto sulco seri melius est, *Plin.* 3 In pulvere sulcos ducere, *Prov.* 4 Labor in vain, *Juv.* 5 Pars optare locum tecto, et concludere sulco, *Virg.* 6 Longo limite sulcus dat lucem, *Id.* 7 Lucr. = Ne obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, et sulcos obliet inerte, *Virg.*  
 Sulphur\*, Æris. n. 1 Brimstone, sulphur. 2 A thunderbolt. 1 De calido sulphure fumat aqua, *Or.* 2 Hæc sulphure discutitur sacro, *Pers.*  
 Sulphuratio, Ænis. f. A dressing with brimstone, *Sen.*  
 Sulphuratum, i. n. A match made with brimstone. Sulphurata fractis permutat vitreis, *Mart.*  
 Sulphuratus, part. Dressed, or smothered, with brimstone. 3 Merx sulphurata, *Matches, Mart.* 4 Sulphurati fontes, *Vitr.*  
 Sulphureus, a, um. adj. 1 Of, belonging to, mixed with, or of the color, or smell, of brimstone. 2 Sulphureus. 1 Sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Or.* 2 Color sulphureus, *Plin.*  
 Sulphureus\*, a, um. adj. Sulphureus, *Vitr.*  
 Sultis, pro si vultis, If you will, *Plaut.*  
 Sum\*, esse, fui. verb. subst. 1 To subsist, to have a substance, to be material. 2 To be. 3 To be in company; to converse, or eat, together. 4 To be alive, to live. 5 To lead one's life. 6 To esse cum aliquo, to have to do, to be acquainted with. 7 To be able, or capable. 8 Est curare—quapropter—quod—quin—quamobrem, there is cause. 9 Est, there is a time, person, place, cause, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, cure, remedy, property. 10 Est, impers. To be met, or fit; to suit with, to be proper. 11 Est ut for potest ut, It may, or can, be. 12 To have, to consist of. 13 Est, with an infinitive verb, may, might. 14 To be thought, or supposed. 15 To have. 16 Esto, be it so, suppose it. 17 Altera est definitio illarum rerum, quæ sunt; altera earum, quæ intelliguntur, *Cic.* 2 Non sum qualis eram, *Hor.* Keipublicæ ornameto, et sibi honori esse, *Cic.* 3 Nullus sum, I am undone, *Plaut.* 3 = Si essetis, versareminque nobiscum, *Cic.* 4 Dum ero, non angar ullâ re, cum omni vacem culpa, *Id.* 5 Bene esse, To live well, to indulge himself, *Id.* 6 Maie esse, To live poorly, *Ter.* Recte esse apud aliquem, To be well in health, *Cic.* Esse apud se, To be in his senses, *Ter.* 5 Sed cum inde suam quisque ibant diverti domum, nullus erat illo pacto, ut illi jussurant, *Plaut.* 6 Si mihi minus esset tecum, quam cum omnibus tuis, *Cic.* 7 Ad præcepta illi non est ætas, *Id.* 8 Ap. cunct. 9 Est, cum non est satis,

*Id.* Erit, quando ulciscar, *Plaut.* Velim consideres, ut sit, *Cic.* Mentiri non est meum, *Ter.* 10 Velim ut signa et cætera, quæ nostri studii et tuæ elegantia viderantur esse, quam primum mittas, *Cic.* 11 Non est ut copia major ab Jove donari possit tibi, *Hor.* 12 Trochæus eodem spatio est, quo choræus, *Cic.* 13 Nec non et Tityon cernere erat, *Virg.* Laboris plus haurire est, *Hor.* 14 Mibi quidem tu jam eras mortuus, qui non te visitavi, *Plaut.* 15 In spe sum maximæ, *Cic.* cum imperio, *Id.* 16 Esto; at certo concedes, *Ter.* 5 Esse in bonis, h. e. in possessione bonorum, *Cic.*  
 Simen, inis. n. 1 The paps, belly, or udder, of a sow; a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she has farrowed, and powdered with salt. 2 A tid, or choice, bit. 1 Quanta labes larvæ! quanto summi absumedo! *Plaut.* Calidum scis ponere sumen, *Pers.* 2 Cæsar Vopiscus dixit, campos Rosæ Italiæ esse sumen, *Varr.*  
 Summa\*, Æs. f. 1 A sum of money. 2 The principal and chief point of a matter. 3 The sum, or conclusion, of a whole discourse, or business. The main, the whole, the stress, the upshot. 5 Consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height, or pitch. 6 The principal place, or authority. 1 Non refert parva nomina in codices? imo omnes summas, *Cic.* 2 Summa summarum, The sum total, *Plaut.* Actor summarum, A general receiver, or accountant. *Suet.* 2 Si tantummodo summat attigeris, *Nep.* 3 Ad summam sapiens uno minor est Jove, *dives, Hor.* 4 Summa reipubl. in hujus periculo tentatur, *Cic.* 5 In Veneris tabula summam sibi ponit Apelles, *Prop.* 6 Solus summam hic habet apud nos, *Plaut.*  
 Summano, Ære. act. To snatch, or hale, away, greedily; to take what is another man's, to steal, *Plaut.*  
 Summarius, Æi. n. An abridgment, an epitome, a summary, a recapitulation. Breviarium olim, cum Latine loqueremur, summarius vocabatur, *Sen.*  
 Summas, Ætis. c. g. inde plur. summates, The chief persons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandees, lords and ladies. Deliciæ summa tum virum, *Plaut.* 3 Summates matronæ, *Id.*  
 Summatim, adv. 1 By the tops, or highest parts. 2 Compensiously, in short, summarily, briefly. 1 Summatim vitis truncum ablaqueare, *Col.* 2 = Breviter summative percurrere, *Varr.* 3 Si summam, non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Her.*  
 Summatus, Æs. m. Chief rule, sovereignty, supremacy. = Imperium sibi cum, ac summatum, quisque petebat, *Lucr.*  
 Summe, adv. Highly, mightily, very greatly, extravagantly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost. Petere ab aliquo, et summe contendere, *Cic.*  
 Summisce, adv. Vid. Summisce. Summisce, adv. Low, softly. 3 Summisce fabulantes, *Suet.*  
 Summissio, Ænis. f. A letting down, a lowering. 3 Summissio vocis, *Cic.* Summittit. Ne ad minores calamitates se summitterent. *Pass.* Ac tenuiora submittit. *Vid.* Submittit.  
 Summenfianus, a, um. adj. Under the walls. 3 Summenfianæ uxores Whores that lived in the suburbs common whores, whores of the stew, *Mart.*  
 Summopere, adv. In a summa

opere] *Very much, mightily, manly.*  
Quæ suminopere vitare oportebit,  
Cic.

**Summūla**, æ. f. dim. [a summa] *A little sum, &c.* Minutas summulas distribuit flentibus servulis, Sen.

**Summum**, i. n. *The top, the whole, the sum, the pitch, or height.* Alexander buclam in summo columnæ collocavit, Cic. ¶ = *Initio movendū est iudex, et in summo impellendus, Quint.* ad summum, Cic.

**Summus**, a, um, adj. *sup.* 1 *Highest.* 2 *Greatest, chief.* 3 *Extreme, principal, exceeding great, passing.* 4 *Singular, especial, very excellent, sovereign.* 5 *Very deep.* 6 *The last, the farthest.* 1 In summa sacra via, Cic. ¶ *profundus, Id.* 2 ¶ *Fecit me a summo infimum, Plaut.* ¶ *Potius summa, quam humilia consequi, Cic.* Summa res, *The commonwealth, Id.* 3 Homo summæ senectutis, Id. Summum studium literarum, Id. 4 Erat hiems summa, *Midwinter, Id.* 4 Summus et singularis vir, Id. Cato, hominum summus in omni usu, *Plin.* in omni doctrinā, Id. 5 Hæc res apud summum puteum geritur, *Plaut.* 6 Venit summa dies, et ineluctabile tempus, *Virg.*

**Summūtō**, ære, act. *To change one for another, to substitute.* ¶ *Verba summūtare verbis, Cic.* Vid. *Submutō.*

**Sūmo**, ēre, psi, ptum, act. 1 *To take.* 2 *To receive.* 3 *To draw.* 4 *To borrow.* 5 *For redimo, to take work by the great.* 6 *To undertake, or engage, for.* 7 *To get, or procure.* 8 *To lay out, to bestow.* 9 *To spend merrily, to pass pleasantly.* 10 *To choose.* 11 *To buy.* 12 *To presume, to venture.* 13 *To pretend, assume, or arrogate.* 14 *To challenge, or demand.* 15 *To advance a proposition, or postulate; to take for granted.* 1 ¶ *Distat, sumasne pudenter, an rapias, Hor.* 2 ¶ *Improbis est homo, qui beneficium scit sumere, reddere nescit, Plaut.* ¶ *Sumere pœnas, Virg.* supplicium de aliquo, *Ter.* 5 ¶ *Sumere aquam ex puteo, Plaut.* 4 *Argentum sumeret aliunde, Ter.* 5 ¶ *Sumere operas publicas, Cic.* 6 Tantum tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Cæsarem, quantum ipsum meminisse senties, *Id.* 7 *Sumpsimus a tuo villico, et aliunde mutavi sumus, Id.* ¶ *Met.* Sumere sibi inimicitias alicuius, *To get his ill will, Id.* 8 In malā uxore si quid sumas, sumptus est, *Plaut.* 9 Ego atque herus minor hanc diem sumpsimus prothyme, *Plaut.* Odiū ad potandum ut habeam; nam aliquot hos sumam dies, *Ter.* 10 Reges ex nobilitate, duces ex virtute sumunt, *Tac.* 11 Tanti tu ista quatuor aut quinque signa sumpsisti, *Cic.* 12 Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut a te peterem, *Id.* 13 = Mihi non sumo tantum, neque arrego, *Id.* 14 Id mihi pro meo iure sumo, *Id.* 15 = ¶ *Sed cum his sumpsit quod voluit, id tamen assumit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, Id.*

**Sūmor**, mi, pass. *Cic.*

**Sumpti** i, in gen. pro sumptūs, *Cat.*

**Sumptificatio**, ēre, feci, factum, act.

*To spend, to be at cost, Plaut.*

**Sumptio**, ōnis, f. [a sumo] *A taking, an assumption.* Dare alicui duas sumptiones, *Cic.*

**Sumptio**, ære, freq. [a sumo] *To take often.* Elleborum sæpius sumptiaverunt, *Plin.*

**Sumptuarius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, expense.* ¶ *Ratio sumptuaria, Cic.* ¶ *Sumptuaria lex, A sumptuary law, to restrain excessive expense in diet, or dress, Id.*

**Sumptuose**, adv. *Costly, sumptuously, pompously, wastefully.* Vox convivium sumptuose de die agitis, *Ca*

*tull.* ¶ *Sumptuosius et insolentius se jactare, Cic.*

**Sumptuosus**, a, um, adj. [a sumptus] *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable.* = *Magnifica et sumptuosa mulier, Ter.* ¶ *Ludi sumptuosiores, Cic.* Cœna sumptuosissima, *Sen.* In summa avaritia, *Plin.* Ep.

**Sumptus**, part. [a sumor] *Taken, undertaken, &c.* Sumptū virili togā, *Cic.*

**Sumptus**, ōs, [et ti. Cat.] *m. Charge, expense, cost, costliness.* Facere sumptus in rem aliquam, *Cic.* ¶ *Necesse est facere sumptum, qui querit lucrum, Plaut.*

**Suo**\*, ēre, sui, sūtum, act. 1 *To sow, stitch, join, or tack, together.* 2 *Met.* *To work, or procure.* 1 ¶ *Tegumenta corporum suere, Cic.* 2 *Metuo lenonem, ne quid suo suat capiti, Ter.* Suopte nutu, *After his cum pleasure, Cic.* ¶ *Suopte ingenio, Of his own proper inclination, Liv.*

**Sūpellectilicarius**, ii. m. *A slave, a bondman, who is accountable for cattle, or household stuff, Petron.*

**Sūpellex**, lectilis, f. caret plurali. *Household stuff, or implements; furniture, all things moveable within the house.* = *In instrumento ac suppellectili numerari, Cic.* Met. Amicos parare optimam vitæ suppellectilem, *Id.* ¶ *Sūpellex verborum, Id.*

**Sūper**\*, præp. 1 *Upon.* 2 *Beyond.* 3 *Above.* 4 *More than, upwards of.* 5 *Beside, over, after.* 6 *At the time, over.* 7 *About, of, or concerning.* 8 *For, with regard to.* 1 *Demetrius super terræ tumultum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Super Garamantas et Indos profert imperium, Id.* Nocte super mediā, *Id.* 3 *Obsides super se subsellio secundo collocavit, Suet.* 4 *Senatores erant super mille, Id.* 5 *Punicum exercitum super morbum etiam fames affecti, Liv.* 6 ¶ *Pudabatur amicos, super vinum et epulas socerum ex deditis esse electum, Over a glass of wine, Curt.* 7 ¶ *Quid nuntias super anu? Plaut.* Hæc super re scribam ad te, *Cic.* 8 ¶ *Nec super ipse suā molitur laude laborem, Virg.*

**Sūper**\*, adv. 1 *Above.* 2 *From on high.* 3 *More, greater.* 4 *Moreover.* 5 ¶ *Superquam quod, over and beside that.* 1 ¶ *Hinc atque hinc, super subterque premor angustiis, Plaut.* 2 *Et super e vallo prospectant Troës, Virg.* 3 *Pœnas dedit usque superque quam satis est, Hor.* 4 *Et super ipsi Dardanidæ infensi pœnas cum sanguine posunt, Virg.* 5 *Adverso rumore fuit, super quam quod male pugnaverat, Liv.*

**Sūpera**\*, i, pro supra, adv. et præp.

**Sūpera**\*, ¶, ōrum, n. pl. sc. loca. *Heaven, the sky, places above.* Supera alta tenentes, *Virg.*

**Sūperabilis**\*, e, adj. *That may be overcome, passed, or climbed over.* ¶ *Nulli superabilis, Ov.* ope humanā, *Tac.*

**Sūperaccommodō**, ære, act. *To sit, or set, above.* ¶ *Sūperaccommodare ferulas, Cels.*

**Sūperaddō**, ēre, didi, ditum, act. *To add moreover, to superadd; to set, or inscribe, upon.* ¶ *Tumulo superaddere carmen, Virg.*

**Sūperadornātus**, part. *Adorned above, Sen.*

**Sūperaggēro**, ære, act. unde pass. *To be heaped over and above.* Humus, quæ fuerat egesta, superaggeretur, *Col.*

**Sūperalligo**, ære, āvi, ātum, act. *To bind over, or upon, Plin.*

**Sūperalligō**, āri, i. *To be bound upon, Col.*

**Sūperans**, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Exceed-*

*ing.* 2 *Surpassing, excellent.* 3 *Triumphing, overcoming.* 4 *Remains.* 1 ¶ *Superans nonum annum cades, Hor.* 2 *Formā superante juvenæ, Virg.* 3 *Superantior ignis, Lucr.* 4 *Multā die superante accessit, Liv.*

**Sūperāsto**, ære, *To stand above.* Chal cidicamque levis tandem superasti tit arcem, *Virg.*

**Sūperātio**, ōnis, f. *An excess, a com quest.* ¶ *Contrariorum superatio, Vir.*

**Sūperātor**, ōris, m. [a supero] *A vanquisher, an overcomer.* Populū superator Etrusci, *Ov.*

**Sūperātus**, part. 1 *Vanquished, surmounted.* 2 *Conquered.* 3 *Also, performed, fulfilled.* 1 ¶ *Superatū difficultatibus, Patern.* 2 ¶ *Superatæ classes, Id.* 3 *Superata suæ referebat jussa novæcæ, Ov.*

**Sūperaurātus**, a, um, adj. *Covered with gold, gilt.* ¶ *Superaurata cervix, Ov.*

**Sūperbe**, adv. [a superbus] *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, stately, arrogantly, haughtily, insolently, superciliously, vain-gloriously.* ¶ *Superbe responsum reddere, Liv.* Superbium aliquid appellare, *Cic.* Cuius infemtu superbissime decreta et precepta repudiasti, *Id.*

**Sūperbia**, æ. f. 1 *Pride, insolence, arrogance, superciliousness.* 2 *In a good sense, state, grandeur, issue high-mindedness.* 3 *In fruits, harshness, sourness, able to dull the edge of a knife, says Littleton; but they seem to be so called on account of their being ripe before others.* 1 ¶ *Magnitudinem animi superbia imitatur in animis extolendis, Cic.* = *Superbiam, fastidium, arrogantiam fugiamus, Id.* 2 *Sume superbiam quesitam meritis, Hor.* = *Eadem causa in piris taxatur superbiæ cognomine, Plin.*

**Sūperbibō**, ēre, bibi, bibitum, act. *To drink after, or upon, another thing.* ¶ *Superbibere aquam ebrietati, Plin.*

**Sūperbificus**\*, a, um, adj. *That does a thing proudly, or that makes one proud.* ¶ *Superbifica manus, Sen.*

**Sūperbio**, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 *To be proud, or go stately; to strut.* 2 *To brag glory, or vaunt.* 3 *To be famous, to be ennobled.* 4 *To scorn to disdain.* 1 *Equæ comantes superbiunt, Plin.* 2 ¶ *Nec avi magis illi superbit nomine, Ov.* patrii actis, *Id.* 3 *Phegreis silva superbit exuviis, Claud.* 4 *Spoliare superbiū Œnides, Stat.*

**Sūperbus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Brave, noble, excellent.* 2 *Stately, lofty.* 3 *Proud, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, arrogant, elate, unsociable, supercilious, vain-glorious.* 4 *Rich, lofty.* 5 *Nice, squeamish.* 6 *In fruits, ripe before others.* 1 = *Populus lute rex belloque superbus, Virg.* 2 *Postea auro spoliisque superbi, Id.* Superbiorem te pecunia facit, *Cic.* ¶ *Superbissima familia, Liv.* 4 = *Ma jestas soliorum, et accepta superba, Lucr.* 5 *Cupiens variā fastidia cœni vincere tangentis male singula dente superbo, Hor.* 6 ¶ *Superbus olivæ, Plin.*

**Sūpercalco**, ære, act. *To lay over with lime.* ¶ *Tabulatatum supercalcato, Col.*

**Sūpercernor**, ni, pass. *Terra cibris supercernitur, Plin.*

**Sūpercido**, ēre, cidi, cāsum, neut. *To fall upon, Col.*

**Sūperciliosus**, a, um, adj. *Sour in countenance, supercilious, disdainful, censorious.* Superciliosus aliena vitæ censoris, *Sen. Ep.* = *Tristis severus, morosus, superbus.*

**Sūpercilium**, il. n. 1 *A brow, or eye brow; the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* 2 *Met.* *Majesty, severity, gravity.* 3 *Pride, haughtiness.*

*cately look.* 4 The top, height, or highest part; the ridge, or edge, of a hill; a promontory. 1 Supercilium remissio aut contractio, inestitia, hiliaritas, risus, Cic. 2 Terrarum dominum pone supercilium, Mart. 3 Sed forma, sed atas digna supercilio, Juv. 4 Liv. Supercilium excelsum nacti, Hist. § Supercilium ostii, The haunce of a door, Vitr.

Supercontētor, gi. pass. To be covered over. Renes tunicis supercontēguntur, Cels.

Supercorruo, ēre, rui. neut. To fall down upon. Super ingentem stragem, quam ipse fecerat, corrui, Val. Max.

Supercreco, ēre. neut. To overgrow. Si caruncula titium supercrevit, Cels.

Supercubo, āre. neut. To lie, or sleep upon. Ut grex supercubet, Col.

Supercurra, ēre. neut. To overrun, to surpass; to be better, or more worth. Ager, quod vectigali large supercurrit, dominum inveniet, Plin.

Superduco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. To say moreover, to add, in speaking of words, Cic.

Superduo, dare, dēdi, ātum. act. unde superdandus, part. To lay, or put, upon; to give over and above, Cels.

Superduco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. To bring over, or upon; to bring in and set over. § Quidam filio superduxit novercam, Quint.

Superduco, ēre, edi, ēsum. act. To eat besides, or over and above. Si radicem betæ in prunâ tostata superederint, Plin.

Superdūgēro, essi. act. To send up, or make to appear. † Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superegerit ortus, Where the sun never rises, Tib. † Sed potest esse a superago.

Superdūmīneo, ēre, nui. neut. To be higher, or above others; to appear above. § Supereminet omnes, Virg. extra aquam, Plin.

Superdūmōrio, iri. dep. To die upon, Plin.

Superdūnāto, āre. act. To swim clear over, Luc.

Superēst, impers. [a supersum] It remains. Victo superest, ut tueri se possit, Quint.

Superēvōio, āre. neut. To fly clear over, Luc.

Superfero, ferre, tūli. lātum. act. To bear, or lift, over, Plin.

Superfeto, āre. neut. After the first young to conceive another, Plin.

Superficiarius, a, um. adj. Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing. § Mathematica superficialia est, Sen. Ep.

Superficies, ēi. f. 1 The outside, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface. 2 Also, a plat of ground to build upon. 1 Longitudo superficiali corporum solum ampliatur, Plin. 2 Arcam præclaram habebimus; superficiali consules ex SC. æstimant, Cic.

Superfio, fieri, neut. pass. To remain, to be over and above, to be left, or to spare. Custodie quas superferri possunt, Col. Vocem te ad cenam, si superfiat locus, Plaut.

Superfioresco \* li, ēre, rui. incept. To bud, or spring, over again; to bring forth other fresh flowers, after the fading of the first. Cucumis floret, sibi ipsi superfiorescens, Plin.

Superfluens, tis. part. Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare. § Superfluens multitudo, Tac. pecunia, Sen. = redundans, Cic.

Superfluitas, ātis. f. More than need, superfluity, overplus. Superfluitate pampinorum atria replere, Plin.

Superduo, ēre, xi, xum. neut. To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus, Plin.

Superfluus \*, a, um. adj. Running over, overflowing. § Flumina campis superflua, Plin.

Superfugio, ēre, gi. act. To flee upon, or over. § Superfugere undas, Val. Max.

Superfundo, ēre, fudi, fūsum. act. To pour, or cast upon, or over. § Oleum superfundito, Col. Macedonum virtus superfudit se in Asiam, Liv.

Superfundor, di. pass. Sen.

Superfusus, part. Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad. § Superfuso aceto, Col. Superfusa gens montibus, A people dwelling scattering upon the mountains, Plin.

Supergero, ēre, essi, estum. act. To cast, or heap, upon. Terram supergerere, Col.

Supergestus, part. Heaped, or cast, upon, Col.

Supergrediens, tis. part. Going upon. Cuncta supergrediens Saturni septima lux eet, Auson.

Supergredior, di, essus. dep. 1 To go upon, or over. 2 Met. To surpass, or excel. 1 Abortum facit illius, aut si omnino prægnans supergrediator, Plin. 2 § Hortorum amenitate et villarum magnificentia principem supergredi, Tac.

Supergressus, a, um. part. 1 Going over, or upon. 2 Met. Surmounting, excelling. 1 Plin. 2 § Ex matre optima, atque omnem laudem supergressa, Quint.

Superhabendus, part. To be used, or had, besides, Cels.

Superi, ōrum. m. pl. [a superus] 1 They that are above. 2 † The gods. 3 Those who are living upon earth. 1 † Si deorum comederint, si quid coherint, superi incenati sunt, et cenati inferi, Plaut. 2 † Superosque precati, Virg. 3 Quam apud superos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detulisset ad inferos, Pater.

Superiāceo, ēre. neut. To lie upon, Cels.

Superiācio, ēre, jēci, jectum. act. 1 To cast, or lay, upon. 2 Met. To add, or say moreover. 1 Scopolus superjacet undam, Virg. 2 Superjēciē quidam augendo fidem, Liv.

Superiāciōr, ci. pass. Col.

Superiācto, āre. act. To cast, or fling, over, or beyond; to leap over, or overshoot, Plin.

Superiāctio, ōnis. f. A casting upon; Met. a hyperbole, or hyperbolical expression; an overshooting. § Eminentis superiāctio, Quint.

Superiāctus, et Superiāctus, a, um. part. Cast upon. § Ora superiācta humo, Liv. Superiācta tunica, Cels.

Superiāctus, ōs. m. A casting upon; a leaping, or covering, as a horse does a mare, Col.

Superiāligatus, part. Tied, or bound upon. Betæ foliis superiāligatis, Plin.

Superiāllino, ēre. act. To smear, or anoint, all over, or upon; unde part. § Totum corpus superiāllinendum est, Cels.

Superiāllitus, part. Anointed over. § Superiāllito butyro, Plin.

Superiāpendens, tis. part. Hanging over. Tempe silvæ tegunt superiāpendentes, Catull.

Superiāpōno, ēre, sui, situm. act. To put, or lay, upon; to charge more over, or overlay. Vimineos quales superiāpōnunt, Col.

Superiāpōnor, pass. Cels.

Superiāpositus, a, um. part. 1 Put upon. 2 Laid, or charged, upon. 1 § Superiāposito linteo, Plin. Superiāpositi montes montibus, Sen. 2 § Stipendio superiāposito, Liv.

Superiācēndo, ēre, di. sum. act. To inflame more. Hanc superiācēndi Venus, Val. Flac.

Superiācēdo, ēre, cidi. neut. To fall upon; unde part. Ruina superiācēndum vivorum, Liv.

Superiācēdo, ēre. act. To make an incision; unde pass. Cels.

Superiācresco, ēre. neut. To grow over, or upon.

Superiācūmbo, ēre, bui. neut. To lie upon. Non superiācūmbo, Or.

Superiāduo \*, ēre, di, ātum. act. To put on, as one does a garment. Penulum obsoleti coloris superiādui, Suet.

Superiāfundo, ēre, fudi, fūsum. act. To pour down upon, Cels.

Superiāfēro, ēre, essi, estum. act. To cast, or heap, upon. Urcis acervos leguminum superiāfērent, Plin.

Superiāficio, ēre, jēci, jectum. act. To cast, or lay, over, or upon. Quc superiāfijecit textum rude sedula Baucis, Or.

Superiāfijicior, ci. pass. Plin.

Superiāfintēro \* li, ēre, xi, ctum. act. unde pass. Superiāfintēro, gi. To be covered over, Plin.

Superiāfintō \*, āre, nui. neut. To thunder from above. Dat tellus gemitum, et clypeum superiāfintōal ingens, Virg.

Superiāfintō \*, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. To unloose, or smear over; unde præc. Superiāfintōr, gi. pass. Cels.

Superiāfintō \*, ēre. act. To involve in, or upon. Qui super ingentes cumulos involvit arenæ, Luc.

Superiāior \*, us. gen. ōris. [a super, vel supra] 1 That is above, higher. 2 Former, older. 1 § Domus superiōr, Cic. Dicere de superiore loco. Id. 2 Superiōr atas, Plin. Superiōr Dionysius Dionis sororem habuit in matrimonio, Nep. Superiōre capite, Foregoing, Cic.

Superiāiores \*, um. m. pl. 1 Ancestors, predecessors, seniors, elders. 2 Superiōr, better, they that are above us. 1 Varr. 2 † Invident homines et paribus et inferioribus et superiōribus, Cic.

Superiāfūntārius, ii. m. A chief equeyry, the master of the horse who is over the grooms of the stable Suet.

Superiālabor, bi, lapsus. dep. To slip over, Sen. Ep.

Superiālacrymo, āre. neut. To weep, or drop upon, Col.

Superiālatio, ōnis. f. 1 A overflowing, also, the figure hyperboe; an excess amplifying, or over-shooting. 2 Also, a name given to one by way of excellence, as, The poet. 1 Superiatio est oratio superans veritatem, alijus augendi, minuendæ causa, Ad Her. 2 Crasso inopia turpem decoretis superiatiōnem injunxit Val. Max.

Superiālatus, a, um. part. [a superferor] 1 Borne, or lifted, over. 2 Greatly amplified. 1 Sinistrum pedem superiālatum parturienti letalem esse, Plin. 2 Translata et superiāta verba, Cic.

Superiāliminare, is. n. The transom, or lintel over the door, Plin. = Limen superum, Plaut.

Superiālino li, ēre, ivi, itum. act. To anoint, or besmear, upon; unde Superiālitus, part. Visco superiālitum ut hæreat, Plin.

Superiāmando, ēre. act. et Superiāmandor, di. pass. To eat, or chew, upon or after, another thing, Plin.

Superiāmeo, āre. neut. To run, flow, or slip, over. Quædam dulces aqua inter se superiāmeant alias Plin.

Superiāmico, āre. neut. To excel, surpass, or surmount, to outshine. Beneficia parentum superiāmicant, Sen.

Superiāmitto, ēre. act. To put in, or add to, afterwards, Just.

Superiānas, ātis. adj. [a supernas] That is, or grows above. † Roma

internas abies supernati praefertur, *Plin.*

**Sûpernato**, âre, âvi, âtum. neut. *To swim upon, or aloft; to float.* Ut jus supernatet, *Col.* Quod supernatat, butyrum est, *Plin.*

**Sûperniatus**\*, part. *Grown after, or upon, another, Plin.*

**Sûperne**\*, adv. *From above, from on high, aloft, on the top.* Album mutor in alitem superne, *Hor.* § Injuriâ superne despiciere, *Sen.*

**Sûpernus**, a, um. adj. [a super] *High above, aloft, upper, on high.* § Pars superna, *Plin.* Numen supernum, *Or.*

**Sûpêro**, âre, âvi, Mum. act. & absolute. 1 *To go, or climb, over; to outreach, to surpass, to surmount.* 2 *To exceed, excel, or be greater.* 3 *To vanquish, or overcome.* 4 *To prevail with.* 5 *To be overplus, or over and above; to abound.* 6 Also, *to outlive, to survive.* 1 Aqua janum vix superabat, *Liv.* Superant montes, et flumina trant, *Virg.* 2 § Ne in eâ re sumptus fructum superet, *Varr.* Gracia doctrinâ nos et omniâ literarum genere superabat, *Cic.* 3 § Superare Asiam bello, *Pater.* aliquid ferro, *Virg.* = vinco, *Cic.* 4 Dominam potentem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg.* 5 § In divisione generum et deesse aliquam partem, et superare, mendosum est, *Cic.* § Uter est ditior cui deest, an cui superat? *Id.* 6 = § Superatne et vespiter aurâ ætheriâ, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? *Virg.*

**Sûperor**\*, âri. pass. *Cas.*

**Sûperobruo**, âre. act. *To overwhelm and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.* § Superobruit armis, *Prop.*

**Sûperpendeo** ll, âre. neut. unde part. *To hang over.* § Superpendentia saxa, *Liv.*

**Sûperpono**, âre, sui, situm. act. *To put over; to set, lay, or put, upon.* § Superponere villam profluenti, *Col.*

**Sûperponor**, ni. pass. *Plin.*

**Sûperpositus**, part. *Set, or laid, upon.* Ales levavit superpositum humano capiti decus, *Liv.*

**Sûperquam**, adv. ut præterquam. *Over and above that.* Superquam quod male pugnaverat, *Liv.* Sed legi potest divise.

**Sûperrado** ll, âre, si, sum. act. *To shave upon, to scrape the upper part; unde*

**Sûpertrasso**, part. *Scraped over, Plin.*

**Sûperscando**, âre, di, sum. act. *To climb upon, to scamper over.* Sepem supercandant senes utriusque sulci, *Col.*

**Sûperscriptus**, part. *Superscribed, written over, interlined.* § Multa et delata, et inducta, et superscripta, *Suet.*

**Sûpersedendo**, part. *To be superceded, or let pass.* Non visa est causa supersedenda, *Ad Her.*

**Sûpersedeo**, âre, sêdi, sessum. neut. 1 *To sit upon.* 2 *To omit to do a thing, to let pass, to supersede; to succeed, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* 1 *Vid. præc.* 2 Supersedeas hoc labore itineris, *Cic.* § Pugnâ super sedere, *Hirt. Cas. loqui, Liv.*

**Sûpersedêtur**, impers. *They forbear, or middle not with.* Verborum multitudine supersedendum est, *Cic.*

**Sûpersidens**, tis. part. [a supersideo] *To lie, or swim, upon, Cels.*

**Sûpersilio** ll, ire. neut. *To hop, or leap, upon; inde Supersiliens, tis. part. Ne teres perticularum levitas supersilientem volucrum non recipiat, Col.*

**Sûperspargo**, vel **Sûperspergo**, âre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle, or cast upon; to corn.* § Sale, quæ conduntur, superspargere, *Cato.*

**Sûperstagno**\*, âre. neut. *To overflow.* Annis in rivos ductus superstagnat, *Tac.*

**Sûperstans**, tis. part. *Standing up, on, or over.* § Carris superstans hostis armatus advenit, *Liv.*

**Sûpersterno**, âre, strâvi, strâtum. act. *To strew, or cover over; to lay over.* Tabulas superstravit, ut pervius in totum navium ordo esset, *Liv.*

**Sûpersternor**, ni. pass. *Col.*

**Sûperstes**, itis. adj. [qui superstat, i. e. superest] 1 *Escaping after a battle, standing after others are fallen.* 2 *Surviving, remaining, alive after others are dead.* 3 *Staying after others are gone.* 4 Also, *present.* 1 § Marte cadunt subito per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque superstitibus, *Or.* § Multi superstites bello- rum infaniam laqueo finiuntur, *Tac.* 2 § Ut viro tuo sis superstes, *Plaut. Cas.* § Me extinctio fama superstes erit, *Or.* § Defunctâ uxore, liberis tamen superstitibus, *Quint.* 3 § Superstes toti convivio, *Sen.* 4 Superstitem utrumque monui, ne injussi abeant, *Plaut.*

**Sûperstitio**, ônis. f. 1 *Superstition, foolish religion, vain fear, idolatrous worship, idle scrupulosity.* 2 Sometimes it seems to be used in a good sense. 3 *Predictions, fortunetelling.* 1 Imbecilli animi atque anilis est supersticio, *Cic.* Superstitionem tollunt, in quâ est inanis timor eorum, *Id.* 2 *Tac.* 3 § Sagarum supersticio, *Cic.*

**Sûperstitiõe**, adv. 1 *Supernaturally, by way of divination.* 2 *Superstitiously, religiously, fondly.* 1 = Superstitiosè atque aniliter, *Cic.* 2 § Fatum est non id quod superstitione, sed id quod physice dicitur causa æterna rerum, *Id.*

**Sûperstitiõs**, a, um. adj. 1 *Superstitious, vainly timorous in religion, without cause.* 2 *Religious.* 3 *Nice, scrupulous, fond.* 4 *One who can tell things past, or to come.* 1 § Ita factum est in superstitione et religio: alterum vitii nomen est, alterum laudis, *Cic.* 2 Monete eum, modum quandam esse religionis, nimium esse superstitionis non oportere, *Id.* 3 § Superstitiosa sollicitudo, *Cic.* 4 *Plaut.*

**Sûperstito**, âre. neut. freq. *To live after others, to survive, or outlive.* § = Ut mihi supersit, suppetat, superstiti, *Plaut.*

**Sûpersto**, âre. neut. *To stand upon, to remain.* Tempestas alia signa in circo maximo, cum columnis, quibus superstabant, evertit, *Liv.*

**Sûperstratus**, part. [a supersternor] *Strewed over.* Superstrati Gallorum cumuli, *Liv.*

**Sûperstruo**, âre, xi, ctum. act. *To build upon.* Nisi fundamenta fideliter jeceris, quidquid superstruxeris, corruet, *Quint.*

**Sûpersum**, esse, fui. neut. 1 *To abound, to be superfluous, to be over and above.* 2 *To remain, to be left, or be behind.* 3 *To survive, or to be alive after others.* 4 *To excel.* 5 *To overcome, or get the better of.* 6 *To defend, as a patron his client in law.* 1 § Satis est, et plus superest, *Plaut.* 2 § Duæ partes mihi supersum illustrandæ orationi, *Cic.* 3 Nunc superest ut dicam, quæ, *Cels.* 4 Doctrina majoribus superfuit, *Cic.* 5 Ne blando nequeant superesse læbore, *Virg.* 6 *Suet.*

**Sûpertêgo**, âre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover above.* Nihil minus congestu culmorum et frondium superpetegem, *Col.*

**Sûpertêho**, âre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw, or drag, over.* Crates dentatas supertrahunt, *Plin.*

**Sûperturbo**, âre. act. *To disturb, or*

*trouble; unde pass. Pusulum perturbatur, Sen.*

**Sûpervacaneus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Needless, unnecessary, superfluous.* 2 *That which is done above ordinary, at spare hours.* 3 *Not in present use, reserved* 1 = In partibus corporis nihil in ane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum est, *Cic.* = Inutilis, *Liv.* 2 Conditionaria facit hæc supervacaneæ operis aucupium ac venatio, *Cic.* 3 *Cato.*

**Sûpervacuus**, a, um. adj. *Superfluous, unprofitable, serving to no use unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, & no purpose.* Hoc describere super vacuum habeo, *Plin.* Commemoratio officiorum supervacua est, *Cic.* **Sûpervado**, âre, si, sum. neut. [ex super & vado] 1 *To climb, or go upon; to pass over.* 2 *Met. To surpass, or surmount.* 1 Ruinas muri supervadebant, *Liv.* 2 Omnes as peritates supervadebat, *Sall.*

**Sûpervagor**, gari. dep. *To wander abroad more than needeth; in trees to spread, or grow, abroad superfluously.* Ne vinea supervagetur, *Col.*

**Sûpervêhor**, hi. pass. *To be carried up, § Supervêhi montem, Catull.* **Sûpervênio**, ire, vênî, ventum. neut. [ex super & venio] 1 *To come unlooked for, to surprise.* 2 *To come upon suddenly.* 3 *To come upon, or after, another thing.* 4 *To rise, or grow up above.* 5 *To leap upon, as the male does the female.* 1 Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur hora, *Hor.* 2 § Munientibus Marcellus supervenit, *Liv.* 3 § Ulcus supervenit ulceri, *Cels.* 4 Velut unda supervenit undam, *Hor.* 5 Taurus juvenem supervenit, *Col.*

**Sûperventus**, ôs. m. [a præced.] 1 *Coming upon one suddenly, a surprise, or unexpected arrival, Plin.* Vix autem leg. nisi in abl. casu.

**Sûpervivo**, âre, xi, ctum. neut. *To outlive, to survive.* Percussorum non quiquam triennio amplius super vixit, *Suet.* § Triginta annis gloriæ suæ supervixit, *Plin. Ep.*

**Sûperungro**, gi. pass. *To beointoia over.* Collyrio oculi lippientes superunguntur, *Cels.*

**Sûpervolvito**, âre. freq. *To fly over often.* Infelix sua tecta supervolvito taverit ales, *Virg.*

**Sûpervolo**, âre. neut. *To fly over.* § Totum supervolat orbem, *Or.*

**Sûpervolvitus**, part. *Rolled over, Cot.*

**Sûpervomo**, âre. act. *To vomit.* Super vomit ille sanguinis rivum, *Sil.*

**Sûperus**\*, a, um. adj. [a super] 1 *Above, the upper.* 2 *Heavenly.* 1 § Limen superum atque inferum, salve, *Plaut.* 1 Mare superum, *The Adriatic, Plaut.* 2 = Supera et cœlestia cogitare, *Cic.*

**Sûpinatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air.* 2 *Unbent and somewhat bowing backward.* 1 Glebæ supinatæ, *Virg.* Os supinatum, *Stat.* 2 § Supinatum corruo, *Id.*

**Sûpine**, adverb. *Negligently, carelessly, recklessly.* Beneficium supine accipere, *Sen.*

**Sûpinatus**, âtis. f. *Negligence, supineness, carelessness, Quia.*

**Sûpino**, âre. act. 1 *To lay upright, or with the belly upward.* 2 *To snuff up, holding the nose up into the wind.* 3 Also, *to make proud, and stately.* 1 Præcipiat juvenem, et terga supinat, *Stat.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Quid te tantopere supinat? Sen.*

**Sûpinor**, pass. *Nasum nidore supinor, Hor.*

**Sûpinus**, a, um. adj. [ab ant. supus] *Fest. al. a sub] or, comp. 1 Held up, lifted up.* 2 *Upward, with the face upward, flat; along, lying on the back.* 3 *Steep, or situate on a hill.*

*side.* 4 Met. *Idle and reckless, negligent, supine.* 5 Proud, stately. 1 Supinas manus ad caelum tendentes, Liv. 2 Quid nunc supina sursum in caelum conspiciat? Plaut. 3 Tibur supinum, Hor. 4 Animus supinus, Catull. Supiniores deliciae, Less set off, Mart. 5 Italo honore supinus, Pers.

**suppaciatus**, part. [a suppingor] *Stuck, or fastened, under; clouted, or spangled; as shoes are.* Auro habet soccis suppaciatus somno, Plaut.

**suppallor** \*, *ari. dep.* Gently to stroke, Meton. to wheedle. Occipit ejus matri suppalliarier, Plaut.

**suppar** \*, *aris. adj.* Almost equal, or even. Huic ætati supparres Alcibiades, Critias, Theramenes, Cic.

**supparastor** \*, *ari. dep.* 1 To skark, or hang on; to sponge in company. 2 To flatter, to court, for, to pimp. 1 Hic illi supparastatur, semper primus ad cibum vocatur, Plaut. 2 Supparastator patri, Id.

**supparum**, i. n. et supparus, i. m. 1 A linen upper veil, a kirtle, any garment of linen. 2 The uppermost part of the sail, a topsail, a flag, a streamer. 1 Indutus supparum, Varr. 2 Obliquat lævo pede carbasæ, summæque pendens suppara velorum, Id.

**suppeditatio**, *onis. f.* A giving, or finding, of things that one lacketh; a supplying, or furnishing, of one. Quid ergo vita? suppeditatio bonorum, nullo malorum intervenitu, Cic.

**suppedito**, *are, avi, ætum. act. et neut.* 1 Met. To supply, aid, or strengthen; to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford, to accommodate. 2 To be sufficient, to suffice, or serve a turn. 3 For suppetto. 1 Si illi pergam suppeditare sumptibus, Ter. Sicilia frumentum suppeditat, Cic. 2 Parare ea, quæ suppeditant ad victum, Id. 3 In hoc campo facile suppeditat oratorum apparatus, ornatusque dicendi, Id.

**suppedito**, *ari. dep.* 1 To supply, or afford. 2 Pass. To be supplied. 1 De Petulciano nomine, quod mihi suppeditatus es, gratissimum est, Cic. 2 Præcepta suppeditantur aliis in libris, Id.

**suppedito** \*, *ere. neut.* To foist, to smother a fact, to fizzle. § Suppeditare flagitium est, Cic.

**suppeditæ** \*, *f. pl. nec.* suppetias. dip-ton. Aid, help, furtherance, succor, supplies. = Auxilia mihi et suppetiæ sunt domi, Plaut.

**suppeto**, *ere, ivi, itum. act.* 1 To be sufficient, to serve turn. 2 To help. 3 To be. 1 Pauper non est, cui rerum suppetit usus, Hor. 2 Ad augendum permulta suppetunt, Cic. 3 Deos oro, ut vitæ tuæ superstes suppetat, Plaut. 1 Dictis facta suppetunt, When one is as good as his word, and does as he says, Id. Mihi ad [te] remunerandum, nihil suppetat præter voluntatem, Cic.

**suppilio**, *are. act.* To steal craftily, or underhand; to pilfer, to purloin, to filch. § Suppilat mihi aurum, Plaut. = Suffuror, supilio, de prædâ prædâ capio, Id.

**suppingor** \*, *gi. pass.* To be served just under. § Fulmentas jubeam suppingere, socii, Plaut.

**supplanto**, *are, avi, ætam. act.* [a planta pedis] 1 To supplant, to trip up one's heels. 2 To suppress. 1 Qui stadium currit, supplantare eum quicum certet, aut manu depellere, nullo modo debet, Cic. 2 Tenero supplantat verba palato, Pers.

**supplanto**, *are. neut.* To plant underneath, to underplant, Col.

**supplanor**, *ari. pass.* To have his heels tripped up, &c. Sen.

**Supplémentum**, i. n. [a suppleo] That maketh up, or supplieth, what is wanting; a supply, a filling up, a supplement, a recruit. § Supplémentum legionum, Cic.

**Suppleo**, *ere, èvi, ætum. act.* 1 To fill up. 2 To make up that which lacketh, to supply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to recruit. 5 Also, to help one to speak where he cannot answer. 1 Vulnere supplevit lacrymis, Oo. 2 Si fetura gregem suppleverit, Virg. § Supplere legiones, Liv. 3 Supplet nescio quis, et privatim dicit se dedisse, Cic.

**Suppleor**, *eri, ètus. pass. Oo. Tæo.*

**Supplex**, *icis. adj.* Humbly entreating, suppliant; that desireth any thing kneeling, or prostrate, a petitioner. § Supplex ad pedes jacui, Cic. Qui deliquit, supplex est omnibus, Plaut. Supplex pro aliquo, Cic. 1 Libelli supplices, Petitions, requests, Mart.

**Supplicans**, *tis. part.* Humbly entreating, suppliant. Jam hæc aderit tibi supplicans ultro, Ter. C. Mario per hostias diis supplicanti, Sall.

**Supplicassis** \*, *i, pro supplicaveris, Plaut.*

**Supplicatio** \*, *onis. f.* [a supplico] 1 Supplication, prayer, request, entreaty. 2 Also, a solemn procession, a public feast, a thanksgiving. 1 Prodigiorum averruncandorum causâ supplicationes in biduum senatus decrevit, Liv. = Supplicatio et obsecratio, Id. 2 His rebus gestis, ex literis Cæsaris dierum XX supplicatio, a senatu decreta est, Cæs. Supplicatio, *impers.* Prayer is made. Nec thure supplicabatur, Plin. Suppliciter, *adv.* [a supplex] With bended knees, in manner of supplication, humbly. = Suppliciter ac demissè agere gratias, Cic.

**Supplicium**, *ii. n.* 1 A supplication, a prayer, an atonement. 2 Sacrifice, a general procession. 3 That which was offered in sacrifice. 4 Public punishment, and sometimes private. 1 = Non votis neque suppliciis muliebribus Deorum auxilia parantur, Sall. 2 Ob feliciter acta diis supplicia decernere, Id. 3 Quidam ad victimas faciunt, et servant ad deorum supplicia, Varr. 4 Non ubique poena etiam supplicium est. Nomen hoc est publicæ animadversionis, Quint. 1 Supplicium de aliquo sumere, To punish him, Patere. § Dare aliquem ad supplicium, Nep. Plaut. Supplicio, *are, èvi, ætum. neut.* [a supplex, sc. ex sub et plico, i. e. deorsum plico, in genua procidens oro] 1 To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble request, to supplicate, to beseech. 2 To make an oblation. 1 Lari familiari pro copiâ supplicet, Plaut. = Prostrernere se, et fracto animo atque humili supplicare alicui, Cic. 2 Ea mihi quotidie aut thure, aut vino, aut alicui semper supplicat, Plaut.

**Supplicor**, *pass. Cic.*

**Supplodo**, *ere, si, sum. act.* To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot. Pedem nemo in illo iudicio supposit, Cic.

**Supplodio**, *onis. f.* A stamping, or noise, made with the feet. § Supplodio pedis, Cic.

**Supponat** \*, *tuit. impers.* It somewhat, or half, repents, Cic.

**Suppono**, *ere, pōsui, pōsum. act.* 1 To put, set, or lay, under. 2 To substitute, or put into the place of another. 3 To add, or write. 4 To put a false for a true; to counterfeit, to forge, to falsify. 5 To submit, to expose. 1 Anatum ova gallinis supponere, Cic. prælo aliquid, Col. 1 Falcem aristas, To reap, Virg. So alicui, to put under his care, or conduct, Pers. 1 Tumulo suppo-

nere, To bury, Cæ. 2 Non esse difficile alium in suppositi locum supponere, Cic. = subjicere. Id. 3 Supposit exemplum epistolæ Domitii, Id. 4 Testamenta amico non expectas, at ipse supponis, Id. 5 Cum Venus et Juno, Pallasque, in valibus Iacæ, corpora iudicio supposuere meo, Oo. A.

**Suppono**, *ni. pass. Cic.*

**Supporio**, *are. act.* To convey, bring or carry, privily; to support. § Navius aliquid supporare, Cic. Supporitor, *eri. pass.* Omnia hinc in castra supporabantur, Liv. Suppositio, *onis. f.* 1 A putting, or setting, under. 2 A putting of a child, or any other thing, in the place of another; a cheating, or forging; falsification. 1 Ipsa ovorum suppositio per hos fere dies commodissima, Col. 2 Plaut.

**Suppositus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 Substituted, or set in the place of another. 2 Adulterate, not genuine, or natural. 1 Hernes suppositus sibi ipsi, Mart. 2 Mater supposititia, Varr.

**Suppositus**, *part.* 1 Put, or set, under, or in. 2 Put in the place of another suborned. 3 False, not real. 1 Vrtice supposito portabant sacra canistris, Oo. 2 Ille suppositus facile eum, qui noa erat, esse simulabat, Cic. § Supposita de matre notios, Virg.

**Suppostor**, *oris. m. et Suppostrix. icis. f.* He, or she, that privily conveys another man's child to one as his own, Plaut.

**Suppressio**, *onis. f.* A suppressing a keeping back, or concealing. Statuit sibi ad easdem prædas, suppressione iudiciale revertendum, Cic. 1 Suppressio nocturna. The night-mare, Plin. = Incubus ephialtes.

**Suppressus**, *a, um. part. et adj.* 1 Kept back, or down, suppressed stayed. 2 Sunk, drowned, bulged. 3 Hid, concealed. 4 Short, soft, low. 5 Costive. 1 Pars vocis in medicis suppressa sono est, Oo. Met. 2 Multæ naves suppressæ, multæ capte, Just. 3 Suppressi candidiorum nummi, Cic. 4 Erit, ut voce, sic etiam oratione suppressor, Id. 5 Venter suppressus parum redolere Cels.

**Supprimo**, *ere, essi, essum. act.* 1 To keep under, or down. 2 To put a stop, or check, to. 3 To retain, and not restore a thing. 4 To swarage, or over-burden. 5 To defer, put off, or stay. 1 § Supprimere famam rei. Liv. 2 Cæsar hostem insequentem supprimit, Cæs. 3 Capit consilium ut pecuniam iudicibus polliceatur, deinde eam supprimit, Cic. 4 § Supprimere animum cibis, Plin. 5 = Iter supprimunt, copiasque in castris continent, Cæs.

**Supprimor**, *mi. pass.* 1 To be kept in; to be hid, or kept close. 2 To be clogged, pressed down, sunk, kept down, &c. 1 Navis rostris ita supprimitur, Liv. 2 Animus supprimatur cibis, Plin.

**Suppronus** \*, *i. m.* An under butte, a taster, a skinker. 1 Bono vi, promo et promo cella credita Plaut.

**Suppratio**, *onis. f.* [a suppurro] A impostumation, or gathering of matter; a festering. Suppuratio melius ferro rescindatur, quam medicamento, Col. Cels.

**Suppratorius**, *a, um. adj.* [a pars suppuratus] Making a sore to matter bringing it to a head. Suppratori medicamenta, Plin.

**Suppratum**, *i. n.* [a seq.] A thing that is grown to a matter, an impostume, Plin.

**Suppuratus**, *a, um.* Suppurated, come

**in a Acad.** Met. Gravis et suppurata tristitia, Sen.  
**Suppūro**, ēre, avi, ātum. neut. [*ex sur + pus*] To breed filth as a sore does, to matter, to suppurate, to rankle: or fester. Si sanguis suppuraverit, Col.  
**Suppuror**, āri. pass. Cels.  
**Supputatio**, ōnis. f. A counting, Vitr.  
**Supputō**, āre. f. To prune, cut, or lop, trees, Plin.  
**Supra**\*, prap. 1 Above. 2 Superior to. 3 More than. 4 Upon. 1 § Mare supra terram est, Cic. 2 Potentia, quæ supra leges esse velit, Id. 3 § Supra tres cyathos, Hor. 4 Injicere quæpiam supra stercus, Cic.  
**Supra**\*, adv. 1 Above, aloft, on high. 2 Before. 3 Beyond, more. 1 § Omnia hæc quæ supra et subter sunt, Cic. 2 Illa pollicor, quæ supra scripsi, Id. 3 § Nihil supra, Ter.  
**Supradictus**, part. Spoken of, or said before, aforesaid, Plin.  
**Suprapositus** i, a, um. Set, or put, before, Cic. Sed rect. divis.  
**Suprascando**, ēre, di, sum. neut. To climb, or get, over. Cum fines suprascandit, Liv.  
**Suprascriptus**\*, i, a, um. part. Above written, or written before, Cic.  
**Suprema**, ōrum. n. pl. 1 One's latter days. 2 One's death. 1 Circa suprema Neronis principis, Plin. 2 Carmen, quo Germanici suprema defleverat, Tac. 3 Solvere alicui suprema, i. e. parentare, Id.  
**Supremo**, adv. Highest, or last, of all. Hominis animi exitura supremo, et sola ex omnibus superfutura, Plin.  
**Supremum**, adv. Last of all. Ornus supremum congemuit, Virg.  
**Supremus**\*, a, um. adj. superl. 1 Highest of all; paramount. 2 Last, latest, utmost, or utmost. 3 Greatest. 1 § Montes supremi, Virg. 2 § Supremus vitæ dies, Cic. 3 § Sole supremo, At the sun's going down, Hor. 3 § Supremus Jupiter, Ter.  
**ura**, æ. f. [unde, incertum] 1 The calf of the leg. 2 Synecd. The whole leg from the knee to the ankle. 3 Also, a boot, a buskin. 1 Teretes suras integer laudo, Hor. 2 Purpureo alte suras vincire cothurno, Virg. 3 Grandes magna ad subsellia surge, Juv.  
**Surculaceus**, a, um. adj. Like a set, graft, or young sprig. § Surculacea arbuta, Plin.  
**Surcularis**, e. adj. That brings forth young shoots, or sprigs. § Terra surcularis, Col.  
**Surcularius**, a, um. adj. 1 Of, belonging to, or set with, sprigs, or grafts. 2 A grasshopper that feeds upon shoots, or sprigs; or that appears upon their first springing. 1 § Ager surcularius, Varr. 2 Surcularia cicada, Plin.  
**Surculosæ**, adv. From shoot to shoot; one sprig, or shoot, after another. § Surculosæ crascere, Plin.  
**Surculosus**, a, um. adj. Full of shoots, slips, or sprigs. § Surculosæ radices, Plin. Rami surculosi, Id.  
**Surculus**, i. m. dim. A shoot, set, or slip; a scion, graft, young twig, or branch; a sprig. Da mihi ex istâ arbore, quos feram, surculos, Cic.  
**Surdaster**, tra, trum. adj. Half, or somewhat deaf; thick of hearing, deafish. Erat surdaster M. Crassus; sed aliud molestius, quod male audiebat, Cic.  
**Surditas**, ātis. f. Deafness, thickness of hearing. In surditate quidnam est mali? Cic.  
**Surdus**, a, um. adj. 1 Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing. 2 As good as deaf, hearing to no purpose. 3 That will not hear, inexorable, insensible. 4 Is

said of things inanimate, senseless. 5 That is not heard. 6 Admitting no sound, or echo. 7 Unheard of, ignoble. 8 Undistinguished by the eye, imperceptible. 9 Silent. 10 It is also referred to the other senses; as to the taste: without taste, or smell; tasteless, flat, insipid. 11 To the eye; dark, darkish. 1 = Metuo ne non sit surda, atque hæc audiverit, Plaut. 2 In illis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus, Cic. 3 Non surdum iudicem huic muneris, Id. 4 § Surdior æquioribus, Ov. 5 Surda vota condidit Ionio, Pers. 6 Ne sit locus surdus, sed ut in eo vox quam clarissime vagari possit, Vitr. 7 = Sine luce genus, surdumque parentum no men, Sil. 8 Ærei ponuntur clipei, argenteæ facies, surdo figuratum discrimine, Plin. 9 Nulla erit tam surda posteritas, quæ non in cælum vos debitis laudibus ferat, Curt. 10 Spirant cinnaa surdum, Pers. 11 Surdus fit color, qui improbatum etiam diluit, Plin.  
**Surgitur**, impers. They rise. § Surgitur in somnos, Val. Flacc.  
**Surgo**, ēre, rexi, rectum. neut. 1 To arise, to get up. 2 To be erected. 3 To appear. 4 To grow, or increase, in height. 5 To grow, or spring. 6 To ascend, or go up. 7 To begin. 8 Act. To raise, or lift up. 1 § Ego surrexi, qui non sum cum iis, qui sedeant, comparandus, Cic. § Surgere et lecto, Ter. § A mensa, Plaut. 2 § Ubi pallida surge? Aurora, Virg. 3 § Astra ignea surgunt, Id. 4 Frutex surgit, Col. 5 § Fruges surgunt, Lucr. Met. Animo sententia surgit, Virg. Multum supra prosam orationem surgit, Quint. 6 § Sæpius ignis surgit ab ara, Ov. 7 § Pagna aspera surgit, Virg. 8 § Lumbos surge, atque extollite, Plaut.  
**Surpiti**\*, i, pro Surripite; et Surpūrat, pro Surripuerat, Hor.  
**Surrectus**, part. Lifted up, raised up, set upright, Col.  
**Surreptur**, impers. [qu. a || surrepor] They creep in privacy. Ita surreptur animo iudicis, Quint.  
**Surrepo**, ēre, psi. neut. Per quæ et malus pro bono surrepat, Sen. Vid. Subrepro.  
**Surrexerit**, i, pro Surrexisse, Hor.  
**Sursum**, adv. et sursus vorsus. Upward, up. § Vicia sursum vorsum serpiit, ad scapum lupini, Varr. Sursus enim vorsus gignuntur, Lucr.  
**Sus**, suis, olim sueris. m. et f. A swine, a hog, a boar, a sow, a pig. § Volutatio in luto est suum recessus, ut lavatio hominum, Varr. Docebo, sus, ut aiunt, oratorem illum, Cic. Prov. in illos, qui doctiorem docere volunt.  
**Susceptio**, ōnis. f. A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking, an enterprise. § Susceptio prima, Cic. Laborum dolorumque susceptio, Id.  
**Susceptor**, ōris. m. An undertaker. Et ut per præcones susceptores sollicitarent, Just.  
**Susceptum**, i. n. An enterprise, or undertaking. Suscepta magna labore crescent difficilis, Ov.  
**Susceptus**, part. 1 Enterprised, undertaken. 2 Received, allowed. 3 Also, begotten, borne. 1 § Bellum susceptum, Cic. negotium, Id. 2 Ne susceptas publice religiones disputatio talis extinguat, Cic. 3 = Qui a parentibus suscepti educatique sunt, Id.  
**Suseipio**, ēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [ex sub vel sus, et capio] 1 To take, or lift, up. 2 Met. To undertake, to undergo, to accept, to adventure, to enterprise. 3 To take upon him. 4 To commit. 5 To have, make, or get. 6 To begot. 7 To answer. 8 To

uswup. 9 To conceive. 10 To canker, to infect. 1 Suscipiunt [eam] facinoræ, Virg. 2 Pericula, labores, dolorem etiam, optimus quisque patriæ et pro suis suscipit, Cic. 3 § Possumus personam petitoris suscipere, accusatoris deponere, Id. 4 Miserior est, qui suscipit in se scelus, quam is qui alterius facinus subire cogitur, Id. 5 Qui antonium suscipere inimicum pro republica dubitavit, Id. 6 Susceperas liberos, non solum tibi, sed etiam patriæ, Id. 7 § Suscipit Anchises, Virg. 8 § Suscipere personam viri boni Cic. 9 Commune odium contra regem susceperant, Nep. 10 Suscipi stolo, Varr.  
**Suscipior**, pi. pass. Cic.  
**Suscitābulum**, i. n. A stirring up, or provocation; an incitement; Meton. an inciter, a rouser. Phobascus ad sum, vocis suscitābulum, Varr.  
**Suscito**, āre. act. 1 To call one from sleep, to awake. 2 Met. To kindle, to quicken; to provoke, to exhort. 3 To stir up, to rouse. 1 § Suscitare e somno, Cic. 2 Sopitos suscitavit ignes, Virg. 3 = Aneas acuit Martem, et se suscitavit irā, Id.  
**Suscitor**, pass. Cic.  
**Sūsimum**, i. n. Oil, or ointment, of lilies, Plin. Vid. Sussinus.  
**Suspectans**, tis. part. Suspecting Tac.  
**Suspectio**, ōnis. f. Suspicion, or suspecting; mistrusting, Ter.  
**Suspecto**, āre. freq. [a suspicio] 1 To behold, or look up, often. 2 To look down, or see beneath. 3 To suspect, or mistrust. 1 § Oculis suspectare astra, Mart. 2 Plin. 3 Et quidam scelus uxoris suspectabant, Tac.  
**Suspectus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Seen aloft. 2 Met. Suspected, mistrusted, distrusted. 1 Substerni utile est in locis suspectis, Plin. 2 = In vitâ tyrannorum omnia sunt suspecta atque sollicita, Cic. Vestalis suspecta propter mundiorum iusto cultum, Liv. Suspectissimum quemque sibi ad penam deposcere, Suet.  
**Suspectus**, ūs. m. 1 A looking, or beholding, upward. 2 A looking beneath us and the light. 3 Also height. 4 Admiration, esteem. 1 Plin. 2 § Cœli suspectus, Virg. 3 Turris erat vasto suspectu, Id. 4 Intravit mentes suspectus honorum, Ov.  
**Suspendo**, ēre. neut. To be hanged over, or on high, Col.  
**Suspendisus**, a, um. adj. That is hanged on a gallows. Qui sibi ipsi laqueo fregit gulam, Plin.  
**Suspendium**, ii. n. A hanging. § Ad suspendium adigere, Plaut.  
**Suspendo**, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To hang up, or upon; to gibbet. 2 Also, to defer, to delay, to put off. 3 To stop, to check, to restrain. 4 To keep in suspense and doubt. 1 § Suspendere vestimenta Deo maris, Hor. Sus pendere se de arbore, Cic. aliqueum arbori infelici, Id. naso aduncò aliqueum, to flout, Hor. ædificium, to arch it, Cic. 2 Medio responso rem suspenderunt, Liv. 3 Fluxiones oculorum suspendit, Plin. 4 § Senatū ambiguis respiciis suspendere, Suet.  
**Suspensor**, di. pass. 1 To be hanged upon, to be deropproped. 2 To be arched, &c. 1 Suspendi jussit in oleastro, Cic. 2 Ita ædificium, ut suspendi non posset, Id.  
**Suspensio**, ōnis. f. 1 An arching, or vaulting. 2 Met. Doubt, uncertainty of mind, suspense. 1 Flamma per vagabitur sub suspensione, Vitr. 2 Exercitus suspensione animi commovebatur, Hist.  
**Suspensura**, e. f. A hanging up. Suspensura calcatorium: ita sunt tendende, Varr.

**Suspensus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Hanging up, hanging by. 2 Arched, vaulted. 3 Met. Erect, attentive. 4 Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved; hanging in doubt, or suspense; thoughtful. 5 Hollow and light. 1 Suspensus reste, manibus se demisit, Liv. 2 Suspensa saxa rupes, Virg. 3 Suspensus aurius aliquid bibere, Prop. 4 = Vultus incertus et suspensus, Cic. = Animus suspensus et sollicitus, Id. 5 Suspensus animi, Liv. 6 Suspensus somnus, A slumber, an unquiet sleep, Cic. Gradus suspensus ire, To go softly, or on tip-toes, Ter. 5 Suspensa manu aliquid facere, Plin. Neque parum relet suspensissimum esse pastinatum, Col.

**Suspiciens**, tis, part. Suspecting, mistrusting. 5 Nihil suspiciens mali, Ter.

**Suspiciax**, acis, adj. Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful. 5 Animus suspiciax, Tac.

**Suspiciendus**, part. 1 To be looked upon, or beheld. 2 To be admired. 1 Suspicienda est figura capitis, atque ardor oculorum, Cic. 2 = Aeterna aliqua natura suspicienda admirandaque hominum generi, Id.

**Suspiciens**, tis, part. 1 Looking up. 2 Suspecting. 1 Lucret. 2 Sal.

**Suspicio**, Ære, xi, ctum, act. 1 To look up. 2 Met. To honor, to admire, to be in love with. 3 Also, to suspect. 1 5 Astra suspicere, Cic. 2 = Eloquentiam, quam suspicent omnes, quam admirarentur, &c. Id. 3 Vid. Suspiciens, No. 2.

**Suspicio**, Ænis, f. 1 Mistrust, distrust, suspicion. 2 Opinion. 1 Omnes in culpa ac suspicione ponendi, Cic. 2 Suspicio nulla Deorum, Id.

**Suspiciōse**, adv. Suspiciously, mistrustfully. 5 Non modo non credibiliter sed ne suspiciōse quidem, Cic. Suspiciosius aut crimosius dicere, Id.

**Suspiciōsus**, a, um, adj. 1 Full of suspicion, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous. 2 Dangerous, and much to be feared. 1 = Te conscientia timidum suspiciōsumque faciebat, Cic. 2 Suspiciōsissimum tempus, Id. Negotium, Id.

**Suspicio**, f. Ære, neut. id. quod Suspiciō, Plaut.

**Suspicior**, Æri, dep. To suspect, to mistrust; to guess, or imagine; to surmise, to apprehend, to conjecture. Valde suspicior fore, Cic. 5 Potes ex his suspicari, Id.

**Suspirandus**, part. To be sighed, or wanted, after, Stat.

**Suspiratio**, Ænis, f. A sighing, or breathing. Inde illa nobilis M. Ciceronis suspiratio, Plin.

**Suspiratus**, part. Breathed after, Sil.

**Suspiratus**, Æs, m. A sighing. Quem nemo præter nos philosophos aspicere sine suspiratu posset, Cic. Vir leg. nisi in ablat. casu.

**Suspiriose**, adv. Difficultly breathing, Suspiriose laborantibus oibus auriculae ferro rescindenda, Col.

**Suspiriosus**, a, um, adj. Fetching breath painfully, breaking short, broken winded, puffy, phthisical, asthmatical, Plin. = anhelator, Id. ibid. 5 Suspiriosa mula, Col.

**Suspiritus**, Æs, m. Shortness of breath. Enicato suspiritus: vix suffero anhelitum, Plaut.

**Suspiciūm**, ii, n. 1 A short breathing; the phthisic, or asthma. 2 A sigh. 1 Crebrum suspirium timore palati facit, Col. 2 Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium, Plaut.

**Suspiro**, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, neut. 1 To sigh. 2 Act. To breathe out. 3 To pant after, to aspire, to desire fervently. 1 Aut jocari libere, aut suspirare familiariter, Cic. 2 Persides arcana suspiras Ære cabrem, Luc.

3 5 Alios jam nunc suspirat anores, Tib. Suspirat ad honores, Val. Flacc.

**Susque** deque habere, Not to be concerned about, not to take care which end goes foremost; to slight. 5 Me susque deque habiturum putat, Plaut.

**Sussinus**, a, um, adj. Made of lilies. 5 Sussinum unguentum, Cels.

**Sustentaculum**, i, n. That which bears up, or sustains; an oppus, a prop; Met. a stay, or support. = Victoriæ sanitas, sustentaculum, columen, Tac.

**Sustentatio**, Ænis, f. A forbearance, a delay. 5 = Utrum staim fieri necesse sit; utrum habeat aliquam moram et sustentationem, Cic.

**Sustentatum** est, sc. ab illis, impers. They withstood, or held out; they bore the brunt, Cæs.

**Sustentatus**, part. Borne up, upheld. Multosque per annos sustentata, ruet moles et machina mundi, Lucr.

**Sustento**, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, freq. 1 To sustain, or bear up; to uphold; to back. 2 To endure, suffer, or abide, patiently. 3 To feed, find, or maintain. 4 To aid, defend, help, or comfort. 5 Also, to defer, to delay. 6 Intrans. To hold out, or rub on. 1 5 Sustentare molem, Lucr. Met. Sustenta te, ut potes, Bear up, Cic. Per omnes difficultates animo me sustentavi, Quint. 2 Laborem spe otii sustentat, Sall. 3 Solus omnem familiam sustentat, Ter. Qui se amicorum liberalitate sustentant, Cic. 4 Terentiam sustentis tui officiis, Id. = tueri, Id. 5 Sustenta rem, dum Nero veniat, Id. 6 Valustin? bene? P. Sustentavi sedulo, Plaut. al. sustentatum'st.

**Sustentor**, Æri, pass. 1 To be held up. 2 To be assisted. 3 To be deferred, &c. 1 Vid. Sustentatus. 2 Cato a Crasso sustentatur, Cic. 3 Edificationem arcani ad tuum adventum sustentari placebat, Cic.

**Sustineo**, Ære, nui, tentum, act. 1 To hold, or stay, up; to support. 2 Met. To provide for, to maintain. 3 To protect, to shelter. 4 To bear with. 5 To stand under, to carry, to bear. 6 To bear, as the female does the male. 7 To take up, to seize. 8 To bear, suffer, or undergo. 9 To defend, or make good. 10 To withstand, or oppose. 11 To suffer, or permit. 12 To be equal, to make good, to answer, to satisfy. 13 To bear, or represent. 14 To be able. 15 To curb, stop, or keep in. 16 To suspend. 17 To put a stop to, to resist. 18 To dare, to have the impudence. 19 To put off, to defer. 20 Absol. To wait, or have patience. 1 Vineæ sine adminiculis se ipsæ sustinent, Plin. 2 Hinc patriam parvosque nepotes sustinet, Virg. 3 Apuleium tu tuâ auctoritate sustinere debes, Brut. Cic. 4 Parvâ libellum sustine patientia, Phadr. 5 Atlas humeris candentem sustinet axem, Ov. 5 Met. Rempub. cervicibus sustinere, Cic. 6 Sustinet immundum sima capella marem, Ov. 7 Serpens, quam regia sustinet ales, sublimemque rapit, Id. 8 Nilif esse mali, quod non est sustineam et expectem, Cic. 9 Philo ea sustinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertasiaciam dicebantur, Cic. 10 Non posse sustinere concursum omnium philosophorum, Id. 11 Tua fides et officium non sustinet, ut contra eum arma feras, Id. 12 = Ut quam expectationem tui concitasti, hanc sustinere ac tueri possis, Id. 13 Tres personas sustineo, meam, adversarii, judicis, Id. 14 Quia singulis valedudinariis consulere non sustinent, ad communia confugiant, Cels. 15 Ego, ut agitator calidus, equos sus-

tinebo, Cic. 16 5 Sustinere assensionem, ne præcipit, Id. Sequæ ab assensu sustineat, Witthold assent, Id. 17 Absens hominum sermones facilius sustinebis, Id. 18 Sustinuit scribere mihi, se qui dem gratulari, quod in numerum deorum receptus essem, ceterum, &c. Curt. 19 5 Rem in nocturnâ sustinuerê, Liv. 20 = Expectet, et sustineas, Auguste, necesse est; nam, tibi quod solvat, non habet arca Jovis, Mart.

**Sustineor**, Æri, pass. Cic.

**Sustollō**, Ære, tūli, sublātum, act. 1 To lift up. 2 To take away, or make away with. 3 To carry. 4 To destroy utterly. 5 To carry off. 6 To nurse, educate, or bring up. 7 Hoc amiculum sustolle saltem, St. Sine trahi, cum egomet trahor Plaut. 2 Sustulit hic matrem; (5) sustulit ille patrem, Sall. 4 Sustolle hercle, has edes totas, Plaut. 5 Eam viderim herilem filiam non tram sustollere, Id. 6 Ex eadem sustulit liberos, Cic.

**Sussurratō**, Ænis, f. A whispering, or muttering, Coel. ad Cic.

**Sussurratū**, impers. It is whispered. or privately talked, Tac.

**Sussuro**, Ære, neut. To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter. Secum, sic ut, audiam, sussurrat, Mart. 5 Aure sussurares, Ov.

**Sussurro**, Æri, pass. Ter.

**Sussurrium**, i, n. Vid. Sussurro.

**Sussurrus**\*, i, m. 1 A whisper. 2 A soft still noise, as of bees, trees, &c. 1 5 Blandos audire sussurros, Prop. 2 Sepes sæpe leve somnum suade bit inire sussuro, Virg.

**Sutēla**\*, æ, f. Girdle, craft, subtlety, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch. Ob sutelas tuas te morti dabo, Plaut. = consutus dolos alibi vocat.

**Sutillīs**\*, e, adj. That is sewed, stitched, or patched. Tempora sutillibus cinguntur tota coronis, Ov. Sutillus cymba, Virg.

**Sutor**, Æris, m. A sewer, a stitcher, a shoemaker, a cobler. Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, Plaut.

**Sutūrius**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a stitcher, or shoemaker. 5 Atramento sutorio absolutus, By bribery, Cic.

**Sutrina**, æ, f. sc. taberna. A cobler's or shoemaker's shop; a tailor's shop. or the trade of such. Assumpti frugum alimentis, sutrinæ coris, stricisque rubis vizere, Liv.

**Sutrinum**, i, n. The shoemaker's trade. Sutrinum a sapientibus inventum diceret, Sen. Ep.

**Sutrinus**, a, um, adj. [a sutor] Belonging to a shoemaker, or tailor. Tabernæ sutrinæ alumnus, Tac.

**Sutrium**, ire, To be ready with all his provision, Prov. ap. Plaut.

**Sutura**, æ, f. [a suo] 1 A seam, stitch, or joining together. 2 Also, a suture, or joining of the bones of the head. 3 The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined. 1 Scutale crebris suturis duratum, Liv. 2 Raro calvaria solida sine suturis est, Cels. 3 Sutura oras jungit, Id.

**Sūtus**, a, um, part. [a suo] Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastened together, Cic.

**Suus**, a, um, pronom. 1 His. 2 Hers. 3 His, or her own. 4 Theirs, or their own. 5 Favorable, in one's interest, or party. 6 Domestic, relatives, countrymen. 7 Proper, due, lawful. 8 Particular, peculiar. 9 What one has, or is possessed of. 1 Animus Hortensii dignus et ipso et majori bus suis, Cic. Phil. 2 Suus factus sit, Made free, Plaut. 2 Minerva in teremisse patrem dicitur, virginitate suam violare conantem, Cio 3 = Suis cum certis propriis criminibus accusalo, Id. 4 Suis more

*Natural*, Suet. Suus erique mos, Every one hath his way, Ter. Suam quique sponsam, mihi meam, Every one to his fancy, Prov. ap. Cic. 4 Ecce collegi sui non tenebantur, Id. Cervis quoque est sua malignitas, Plin. 5 Vota suos habuere Deos, Ov. Inter lætium plebis et suorum fugam, Sall. 6 Non erat vi consecutus tyrannidem, sed suorum salutate, Nep. 7 ¶ Primum ante tempus, iterum suo sibi tempore factus est consul, Cic. 8 Multo constant suæ dotes, Plin. 9 Ariarathes, pedem suum ubi ponat, non habet, Cic.

**Suummet**, His, or their, own, Tac.

**Syagros**\*, i. m. Syagri, Certain dates, Plin.

**Sybariticus**, a, um. adj. Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly, Mart.

**Sycaminum**\*, i. n. A mulberry, Cels.

**Sycaminus**\*, i. f. A mulberry fig-tree, Cels.

**Sycites**\*, æ. m. A precious stone in color like a fig, Plin.

**Sycōn**\*, i. n. A fig, Mart. Lat. Ficus.

**Sycophanta**\*, æ. m. 1 A false accuser, a sycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell-tale, a trepanner. 2 A petty-fogger, a wrester of the law, a knave. 3 A wheedler, a cajoler. 4 A knight of the post, a cheat. 1 Vid. Erasmus. *Chilidae*. 2 Clamitant me sycophantam hæreditates persequi, Ter. 3 = Sycophantæ et palatores plurimi in urbe hæc habitant, Plaut. 4 Id.

**Sycophantia**\*, æ. f. False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information. Ut ingrediuntur docte in sycophantiam! Plaut. = Dolus, astutia, Id.

**Sycophantiōse**\*, adv. Knavishly, slanderously, Plaut.

**Sycophantor**, ari. To play the sycophant. ¶ Hoc me ætatis sycophantari pudet, To cheat, Plaut.

**Sycōsis**\*, is. f. A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a fig, Cels.

**Syllaba**\*, æ. f. A syllable. Syllaba brevier, aut longior, Cic.

**Syllabātum**\*, adv. By syllables, syllable by syllable. Cum Stolicus sapiens syllabatū tibi ista dixerit, Cic.

**Syllatūrio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. To have a desire to do as Sylla did, i. e. to banish and murder men. = Ita syllaturit animus et proscripturit diu, Cic.

**Syllogismus**\*, i. m. A syllogism, a kind of argument, or reasoning, Quint. Lat. Complexio, conclusio, Cic. Connexio, Quint.

**Syllogisticus**\*, a, um. adj. Belonging to disputation, syllogistical. Cicero statum syllogisticum enuntiativum appellat, Quint.

**Sylva**\*, æ. f. &c. Vid. Silva.

**Symbōla**\*, æ. f. A shot, scot, or club; one's share in a reckoning, Cic. Met. Sine me sumpta paratæ sunt scapulis symbolæ, Plaut.

**Symbolum**\*, i. n. et Symbōlus, i. m. 1 A token given in contracts instead of a bill, or bond. 2 Anything given by way of token to prevent a cheat. 3 A ring. 1 Homini ostendit symbolum, quod tute dederas, Plaut. 2 Id. 3 Plin.

**Symmetria**\*, æ. f. Due proportion of each thing to another in respect of the whole, symmetry. Symmetria est ex ipsius operis membris conveniens consensus, Vitr. Lat. Congruentia, æqualitas, consensus partium.

**Symphōma**\*, æ. f. 1 Consent in tune, harmony, modulation, a concert of music, a tunable singing without singing. 2 Also, an herb of divers colors, herbane, as some think. 1 Cic. ¶ Symphonia discors, Hor. ¶ Plin.

**Symphōniacus**\*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, concert, or harmony. ¶ Symphoniaci pueri, Singing boys, choristers, Cic. Servi, Ibid. Cum minimis symphoniaciis tibiis, Petron.

**Symphōton**\*, i. n. The herb wall-wort, comfrey, or bugle, Plin.

**Symplegma**\*, ætis. n. 1 An embracing, or clipping. 2 Also, a framed piece of marble work, lively resembling two wrestling with one another. 1 Mart. 2 Pana et Olympum iactantes Heliodorus fecit, quod est alterum in terris symplegma nobile, Plin. Lat. Complexus.

**Symphōsium**\*, ii. n. A drinking together, a feast, a banquet, Cic. sed Græciis elementis; qui commutationem et convivium Latine verit.

**Synanche**\*, es. f. The disease called the squinancy, Cels.

**Synēphēbi**\*, drum. m. pl. Striplings of one age. The title of an old play of Statius Cæcilius. Ait Statius in Synēphēbis, Cic.

**Syngrāpha**\*, æ. f. et Syngrāphum, i. n. et Syngrāphus, i. m. 1 A writing, or deed, under the hand and seal of both parties; an obligation, bill, or bond, between two, or more. 2 An indenture, articles of agreement. 3 A pass, or passport; a safe conduct. 1 Alterum putabo regem, si habuerit unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngrāphum credidisti, Cic. 2 = Osten-de, quem conscripsi, syngrāphum, inter me et amicam et lenam; leges perlege, Plaut. 3 Eadem operā a prætoris sumas syngrāphum, quem hic secum ferat ad legionem, hinc ire huic ut liceat domum, Id.

**Synēphites**\*, æ. m. A stone of the color and taste of milk, Plin.

**Synēchēti**\*, idis. f. A stone whereby (as magicians say) ghosts are raised. Synēchēti umbras inferum evocatas teneri dicunt, Plin.

**Syntecticus**\*, a, um. adj. Deep in a consumption, Plin.

**Syntexis**\*, is. f. A deep consumption, a lingering sickness that wastes the body, Plin. Lat. Colliquatio, animi deliquium.

**Synthēstia**\*, æ. f. sc. vestis, A rich garment, Suet.

**Synthēsis**\*, is. f. 1 A garment used by the Romans chiefly in banquets. 2 A suit of clothes. 3 A set, nest, or garnish, of vessels one within another. 1 Synthēsis dum gaudet eques, dominusque senatus, Mart. 2 Micat innumeris arcula synthēsis, Id. 3 Synthēsis alborum calicum, Stat.

**Syriacus**, et **Syriaticus**, a, um. adj. Of Syria. ¶ Syriacus ros, A honey dew, airy dew, manna, Col. Syriacus raphanus, A kind of sweet radish, Id. Syriaca radix, The root of the herb angelica, Filz.

**Syringēticus**\*, æ. m. A kind of gem, described by Plin.

**Syrtes**, æ. m. A stone found in the bladder of a wolf, Plin.

**Syrma**\*, ætis. n. A long train of words. Longum Thyestæ syrma, Juv.

**Syrts**\*, is. f. A quicksand, or shelf, made by the drift of sand and gravel. ¶ Vastæ syrtes, Virg. æstuosæ, Hor. Syrini patrimonii scopulum libentius dixerim, Cic.

**Syrtes**\*, æ. m. A precious stone found in the sands of the African shore, Plin.

**Sysitiēteris**\*, idis. f. An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth, or merriment, Plin.

**Systylos**\*, i. m. et f. et Systylon, i. n. A certain space between two pillars. Systylos est, in quā duarum columnarum crassitudo in intercolumnio poterit collocari, Vitr.

## T.

**TABANUS**, i. m. An ox-fly, a gad-fly, a dun-fly. Vacca æstate taban concitare solet, Varr.

**Tābēfācio** ||, ēre. act. unde pass. tābēfio, et tabefactus, Rotted, or waste ed away. Tabefacta [al. rubefacta] sanguine tellus, Ov.

**Tābēlla**, æ. f. dim. 1 A table to write on, a tablet, or little table. 2 A picture. 3 A painter's board, or cloth. 4 A letter. 5 A book. 6 A bill, bond, will, contract, &c. 7 A little bill in which the people brought their suffrages. 1 Rasis tabellæ infusæ cera, Ov. 2 Exedria volo tabellis ornare, Cic. 3 O qualis facies, et quali digna tabella! Juv. 4 Hæc tabellas dare me jussit, Plaut. ¶ Doctæ perire tabellæ, Prop. ¶ Juv.

**Tabellārius**, a, um. adj. 1 Belonging to tables. 2 An advice frigate, a packet-boat. 1 Lex tabellaria al L. Crasso ferebatur, Cic. 2 Sen. Ep. Tabellārius, ii. m. A letter carrier. Alteram epistolam tabellarius T. Vibii attulit, Cic.

**Tabens**, tis. part. Wasting away pining. Sale tabentes artus, Virg. Tabeo, ēre, bui. neut. To consume, to languish, or pine away; to wear, or waste, away; to corrupt, rot, perish or decay. ¶ Corpora tabent, Ov.

**Taberna**, æ. f. Any house made of boards; a tradesman's shop or work house. Tabernæ mihi duæ corruerunt, Cic. ¶ Taberna libraria, A bookseller's, or stationer's shop, Cic. Absol. taberna, a tavern, or inn.

**Tabernāculum**, i. n. A little shop made of boards; a tent, a pavilion or tabernacle. Tabernaculum in ali quo loco ponere, Cic.

**Tabernārius**, ii. m. A tavernman, vintner, or shopkeeper. Opifices et tabernarios quid est negotii concitare? Cic.

**Tabernūla**, æ. f. A small tavern, or shop. Tabernulas etiam effringeri et expilare assueverat, Suet.

**Tabes**, is. f. 1 A consumption, a wasting of the body, an atrophy, a cachexy, a pining away, a phthisic. 2 Corruption, gore, blood, the matter that come from a wound. 3 Poison, infection. 4 The rotting and mouldering of trees. 1 Ægritudo habet tabem, cruciatum &c. Cic. 2 ¶ Tabes sanguinis, Liv. 3 Uduantem tabem torquet serpens, Sil. Met. Tabes plerosque civium animos invaserat, Sall. 4 ¶ Tabes cum invaserit arborem, aut uredo, vel flatus regionis alicujus, &c. Plin.

**Tabesco**, ēre. incept. To melt, or dissolve; to consume, pine, rot, or waste away. ¶ Tabescit calore, Cic. Tabescere otio, Id. = Macesco, coalescesco, et tabesco miser, Plaut.

**Tabidus**, a, um. adj. [a tabeo] 1 Consumptive, decayed. 2 Consuming, pining away, wasting. 3 Melted. 1 ¶ Tabidum corpus, Cels. 2 ¶ Luce tabida, Virg. 3 In tabidā nive volutabantur jumenta, Liv.

**Tabificus**, a, um. adj. 1 Causing a consumption; pining, or rotting, away. 2 Contagious, poisonous. 1 Terram elephantis edere tabificum est, nisi sæpius mandant, Plin. Met. Ægritudo et metus tabificæ mentis perturbations sunt, quoniam tabem inferunt, Cic. 2 Sanien tabificam expirat serpens, Sil. Tabificus aer, Luc.

**Tabitidus**, dinis. f. A wasting away. Ad tabitudinem redacti, Plin.

**Tabularium**, i. n. 1 Any office of records, a register. 2 A summer parlor made of boards. 1 Vitr. Tabularium vocat Cic. 2 Plin.

**Tābula**, æ. f. 1 A board, or plank

**T** *A table.* 3 *A thin plate, or sheet.* 4 *A picture.* 5 *A writing-table, a book of accounts, a journal.* 6 *A register, or record.* 7 *An instrument, or deed, in law; a will, bill, or bond.* 8 *A pedigree.* 9 *A pair of tables.* 10 *A map.* 1 *Venæ tabularum sæpius hiscunt, Lucr. Met. Hæc una tabula me ex hoc naufragio delectat, Cic. 2* *Ad tabulam decumbere, Varr. 3* *Nomen Germanici plumbis tabulis inscriptum, Tac. 4* *Tabula picta, Cic. 5* *Ne epistola quidem sit in ædibus, nec cerata adeo placida, Plaut. 6* *Ex suis tabulis causam dicere, To be his own carver, Cic. Tabulæ accepti et expensi, A ledger-book, Id. 6* *Fama tabulas anteire vetustas, Prop. 7* *Signatæ tabulæ, dictum feliciter, Juv. 8* *Quis fructus generis tabulæ factare capaci Corvum? Juv. 9* *Sequitur puer cum tabulâ terribenthinâ et crystallinis tesseris, Petron. 10* *Cogor et a tabulâ pictos ediscere mundos, Prop.*

**Tabulâris, æ. f. adv.** *Whereof plates may be made, Plin.*

**Tabulârium, il. n.** *A place wherein registers, or evidences, are kept; the chancery, or exchequer office; the rolls kept in the court of Libertas, Cic.*

**Tabulârius, il. m.** *A scrivener, a public notary, a collector, a caster of accounts, Tac.*

**Tabulatio, ðnis. f.** 1 *A joining, or closing of boards; a boarding, flooring, or making with boards.* 2 *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a ceiling.* 1 *Cas. 2* *Vitruv.*

**Tabulatum, i. n.** 1 *A story in a building, a scaffold, a stage, a room of a house.* 2 *A spreading bough in a tree.* 3 *A deck in a ship.* 4 *A hay-coff.* 1 *Catapultis balistisque per omnia tabulata dispositis, Liv. 2* *Summas sequi tabulata per ulmos, Virg. 3* *Pedibus pulsant tabulata frequentes, Val. Flacc. 4* *Villa fœnicis non videt arida in tabulato, Varr.*

**Tabulatus, part. Boarded, planked made of boards, Plin. Ep.**

**Tâbum, i. n.** 1 *Corrupt, filthy, black, foul blood.* 2 *A poisonous quality, poison.* 1 *Atro membra fluens, Tac. 2* *Infecta pabula tato, Id.*

**Tacens, tis. part. 1** *Silent.* 2 *Still, quiet, without noise.* 1 *Neque loquens es, neque tacens, unquam bonus, Plaut. 2* *Tumuit insanum mare tacente vento, Sen.*

**Taceo, ère, cui, citum. neut. 1** *To hold his peace, to keep silence, to say nothing, not to speak a word.* 2 *To be quiet, hush, or still.* 3 *To make no sign, show, or token.* 4 *Not to mention, to keep secret.* 1 *Aliud est celare, aliud tacere, Cic. Tacenti satis laudant, Ter. 2* *Tacet omnis æger, Virg. =* *Plectra dolore tacent; muta dolore lyra est, Ov. 3* *Non oculi tacuere tui, conscriptaque vino mensa, Id. 4 =* *Quæ vera aulivi, taceo et contineo, Ter.*

**Taceor, èri. pass.** *Nulli tacebitur ævo, Ov.*

**Tacite, adv.** 1 *Without speaking a word, without noise, silently, tacitly.* 2 *Insensibly.* 1 *Matronæ tacite spectent, tacite rideant, Plaut. 2* *Tacite surgit tibi lutea pellis, Pers.*

**Tacitum, i. n.** *A secret. Qui solet ebricus fieri, non dari tacitum, Sen. Ep.*

**Tacitum est, impers.** *Never a word was spoken. =* *Ignotum est, tacitum est, Ter.*

**Taciturnitas, âtis. f.** 1 *Taciturnity, silence.* 2 *Secrecy, a keeping of counsel.* 1 *Taciturnitas imitator confessionem, Cic. 2* *Opus est fide et taciturnitate, Ter.*

**Taciturnus, a, um. adj.** *Silent, quiet, still, of few words, close, reserved, demure, that makes no noise.* § *Ripa taciturna, Hor. 1* *Statuâ taciturnior, Id. 2* *Ostium taciturnissimum, Plaut.*

**Tacitus, a, um. part. et adj.** [a taceo] 1 *Not speaking, saying nothing.* 2 *Soft, quiet, still.* 3 *Mute, dumb.* 4 *Not spoken of, not mentioned.* 5 *Pass. Kept secret, or close.* 1 *Tacita bona est semper mulier, quom loquens, Plaut. 2* *Murmur tacitum, Ov. Nox tacita, Id. 3* *Pisces taciti, Id. 4* *Quis te, magne Cato, tacitum, aut te, Cosse, relinquat? Virg. 5 =* *Tacite magis et occulte immititæ timendæ sunt, quam apertæ, Cic. 6* *Luna tacita, The new moon, Virg.*

**Tactilis, æ. f.** [a tango] *Tangible, to be touched. Tactile nil nobis quod sit contingere debet, Lucr.*

**Tactio, ðnis. f.** *A touching, feeling, or meddling with.* *Voluptas oculorum, tactionum, orationum, et saporum, Cic. 1* *Quid tibi mean tactio est? Why do you touch her? Plaut.*

**Tactûrus, part.** *About to touch, Cic.*

**Tactus, a, um. part. 1** *Touched.* 2 *Besmeared.* 3 *Smitten, stricken, blasted.* 4 *Met. Hinted at, just mentioned.* 5 *Moved.* 6 *Inspired.* 1 *Te dejectum debeo intelligere, etiamsi tactus non fueris, Cic. 2* *Ovis tacta sulphure, Or. 3* *Vitis fulmine tacta, Plin. De corlo tactus, Virg. 4* *Genus illud, quod a Crasso tactum est, Cic. 5* *Tactus cupidine laudis, Or. 6* *Spiritu divino tactus, Liv.*

**Tactus, ðs. m.** [a tangor] *The sense of touching, or feeling.* 2 *A touch.* 1 *Qui non tactu ullo, non sapore capiat, Cic. pro Cal. 2* *Metuit tactus assilientis aquæ, Ov.*

**Tædet \*, èbat, duit, vel tæsum est.** *It irks, it wearies, I am weary.* § *Tædet nos vitæ, Cic. Sermonis tæsum est, Plaut.*

**Tædium \*, il. n.** [a tædet] 1 *Weariness, irksomeness.* 2 *A loathsome smell.* 1 *Cepit eum tædium belli, Liv. 2* *Tædium allii haliutis, ut cepis, Plin.*

**Tænia, æ. f.** 1 *A ribbon, a headband, fillet, or hairlace, to tie up the hair with.* 2 *A wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose, a border.* 3 *A long vein, as of white cliffs along the seaside.* 4 *Also, a kind of long, narrow, sea-fish.* 1 *Longæ tænia vittæ, Virg. 2* *Vitruv. 3* *Plin. 4* *Id.*

**Tæniola, æ. f. dim.** *A little ribbon, or fillet, Col.*

**Tagax, âcis. adj.** *Apt to touch, fond of touching.* *Levis, libidinosus, tagax, Cic.*

**Talâria, um. pl. n.** [a talus] 1 *Shoes which Mercury and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings.* 2 *Also, the parts about the ankles.* 1 *Mercurius pedibus talaria necit, Virg. Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigit, Cic. 2* *Qui morbus ubi talaria cœpit intendere, necesse est podagram fateri, Sen. Ep. 1*

**Talâris, æ. f.** *That cometh down to the ankles; also, of, or belonging to, the ankles, Cic.*

**Talârius, a, um. adj.** *Of, or belonging to, dice, or huckle-bones.* § *Ludus talarius, Cic.*

**Talæa, æ. f.** 1 *A stock set in the ground to graft on; a graft, or slip.* 2 *A billet, or stake.* 3 *Talææ ferreæ, pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons instead of money.* 1 *Talææ propius stirpem recisæ, Col. 2* *Cas. 3* *Id.*

**Talentum, i. n.** *A talent, = sum of money. Patrimonii mille talenta, Hor.*

**Talocula, æ. f. dim.** *A short stock*

*to graft on, a scion, a small billet, Col.*

**Talio, ðnis. f.** *Like for like, or a requital of an injury, or hurt, in the same kind.* *Sylla veritus talionem, Plin.*

**Talis, e. adj.** 1 *Such like.* 2 *This, plur. these.* 1 *Ut ipsis talis, qualem se ipse optaret, videretur, Cic. Talis ut; talis ac; talis atque, Id. 2* *Tali modo custodia liberatus, Nep. 3* *Meritis pro talibus, Virg.*

**Taliter, adv.** *After such a manner in such a sort, Mart.*

**Talitrum, i. n.** *A rap, or fillip, with one's finger, or nail, Suet.*

**Talpa \*, æ. m. f.** *A mole, or want, a mold-warp.* *Quid talpam? num desiderare lumen putas? Cic.*

**Talpâna, æ. f. sc. vitis.** *A kind of vine, Plin.*

**Talus, i. m. dim.** 1 *The ankle.* 2 *The pastern of a beast.* 3 *A bone of two sides to play with, a cube.* 1 *Par pura ad talos demissa, Cic. 2* *Plin 3* *Talus ita jacere, ut cadat rectus, Cic.*

**Tam, adv.** 1 *Absol. So, so much.* 2 *In comparatione cum redditi, quam et aliis particulis, as much, as well.* 1 *Qui tam pro notâ me nominat? Plaut. 2* *Tam mihi gratum erit, quam quod gratissimum, Cic. Tam consimilis est, quam potest, Plaut. Quis est tam demens, quin sentiat, Cic.*

**Tamârice, es. f. vel Tamârix, Icis. f.** *A shrub called the tamarisk, Plin.*

**Tamâris, idem quod tamarix, Cels.**

**Tandiu, adv.** *So long, so long as Cic. Vid. Tandiu.*

**Tamen, conj.** 1 *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.* 2 *However, but so as.* 3 *For tandem.* 4 *S. tamen for si modo.* 5 *Sometimes redundant.* 1 *Quidquid lubet facias; tamen hæc loquar, Plaut. Etsi—tamen, Cic. Etiam—tamen, Id. Li cet—tamen, Id. 2* *Quid potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, Ter. 3* *Ita lubet, ita faciam; quid tum tamen? Plaut. 4* *Libet legitur præsentibus amicis; si tamen lib non gravatur, Plin. 5* *Plaut. Ter.*

**Tamēstis, conj.** *Although, notwithstanding.* *Señ tamēstis etiam antea scripti, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, Cic.*

**Tametsi, conj.** 1 *Albeit, although.* 2 *Yet, notwithstanding.* 1 *Obtundis, tametsi intelligo, Ter. Non crede rem, tumetsi vulgo audirem, Cic. 2* *Tam etsi hoc verum est, Ter.*

**Tamēnis uva, A sort of wild grape, Cels.**

**Tandem, adv.** 1 *At length, at the last.* 2 *When all is done, when all comes to all, I pay you.* 3 *It is sometimes an ornamental expletive.* 1 *Vix tandem sensi stolidus, Ter. Tandem aliquando literæ reddiæ, Cic. 2* *Utrum noluit tandem as non potuit accedere? Cic. 3* *Ter Cic.*

**Tandiu, adv.** [ex tam et diu] *So long, so long time.* § *Corpus tandiu gaudet, dum sentit voluptatem, Cic. 1* *Tandiu—quandiu, Id. 2* *Vixit tandiu, quam licuit bene vivere, Id.*

**Tango \*, ère, tēgi, tactum. act.** 1 *To touch.* 2 *To lay hands on.* 3 *To meddle with.* 4 *To be near, to be hard by.* 5 *To come to, to arrive at.* 6 *To strike, to beat.* 7 *To blast.* 8 *To press hard upon, or push forward.* 9 *To move.* 10 *To essay, to attempt.* 11 *To rally, banter, or play upon.* 12 *To cheat, or put upon.* 1 *Tangere et tangi, nisi corpus, nulla potest res, Lucr. 1* *Rem acu tangere, To hit the nail on the head, Prov. ap Plaut. Met. ulcus, to renew one,*

sorrow, Ter.  $\frac{1}{2}$  celum, to be very happy, Auson.  $\frac{1}{2}$  calicem, to have his dose, to get fuddled, Plaut. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tango aras, Virg. 3 Matronam nullam ego tango, Hor. 4 Villa tantum viam, Cic. 5 Si a me tetigit nuntius, Plaut. Tetigit vox aures meas, Id. 6 Sublimi flagello tange Chloën, Hor. 7 Vid. Tactus, part. 8 Infelix Dido, nunc te fata impia tangunt, Virg. 9 Mentem mortalia tangunt, Id. Minæ modice me tangunt, Cic. 10 Aversis utinam tetigisses carmina musis, Ov. 11 Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, numquid tibi dixi? Ter. 12 Si neminem alium potero, tuum tangam patrem, Plaut. Tetigit te triginta minis, Id. Tangor \*, gi. pass.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tangi odore, Plin. dulcedine gloriæ, Val. Max. irā, Lucr. Non sine querelā ægri tanguntur, Sen.

Tānos f, vel Tānos, i. m. 1 An ill sort of emerald. 2 Also, briony, or wild vine. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Tanquam, adv. 1 As well as. 2 As it were, as if. 3 As. 1 Senis nostri fratrem majorem nōstn? D. Tanquam te, Ter. 2 Gloria virtutem, tanquam umbra, sequitur, Cic. Apud eum sic fui, tanquam domi meæ, Id. 3 De Dolabella suaderē videas, tanquam si tua res agatur, Id.

Tantillum, adv. So little, never, so little. Si tantillum peccassis, Plaut. Tantillus, a, um, adj. dim. So little and small, very little, little, tiny. Quem ego molto puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis, Ter.

Tantisper, adv. So long as, in the mean time. Tantisper dum effervescit hæc gratulatio, Cic.

Tanto, adv. So much, by so much. Tanto magis dabit, Ter.

Tantopere, adv. So much, so greatly, or earnestly, Ab! ne sēvi tantopere, Ter.

Tantulum, adv. A little, ever so little.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Non modo tantum, sed ne tantulum quidem præterieris, Cic.

Tantulus, a, um, adj. dim. So little, so small, ever so little.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tantula epistola, Cic.

Tantum, adv. quantitatis. 1 So much, so many. 2 Only, alone. 3 No more. 1 Tantum ego mihi confido, Cic. 2 Nunquid est quod dicas aliud de illo? E. Tantum quod sciam, Plaut. 3 Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas; quid ipsa valeat, ignoras, Cic.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tantum abest ut agat, So far is he from doing it, Cic.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tantum non, Well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little, Liv. Tantum quod. Scarcely, not quite, Suet.

Tantummodo, adv. Only, Ter.

Tantundem, gen. tantidem. Even so much, all one, the same thing. Tantundem Cæpioni solum est, Cic. Aiebat se tantidem æstimasse, quanti sacerdotem, Cic.

Tantus, a, um, adj. 1 So much, so great, so many. 2 So small. 3 So worthy, noble, or skillful. 1 Tantumne inesse animo insciunt? Ter. 2 Aut non erit istic bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos, aut successores sustinere possint, Cic. 3 Miseret tui me, qui hunc tantum hominem tacis inimicum tibi, Ter.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Est tanti, It is worth the while, Cic. Tantus natus, So old, Plaut. Tribus tantis minus, Three times less, Id.

Tæos \*, i. m. A stone like a peacock, Plin. Lat. Pavo.

Tapes \*, ætis. m. Tapestry, or clothes wrought with pictures of divers colors, Virg.

Tapete \*, is. u. [a tapes] Idem, Plaut. Tapetum \*, i. u. Idem, Virg.

Taplusius, i. u. m. A kind of eagle-stone, Plin.

Taurus, i. f. A kind of herb, Luc.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Vercasum, Solin.

Tardatus, part. Hindered, stayed. Hæc tardata diu species, Cic. = procrastinatus, Id.

Tarde, adv. ius. comp. ssime, sup. Slowly, dilatorily, late.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tarde ire, Cic. Tardius ingredi, Id. Tardissime perferre, Id.

Tardesco, ère. incept. To grow slow, or sluggish. Tardescit lingua, mædēt mens, Lucr.

Tardigradus \*, a, um, adj. Slow-paced.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tardigrada quadrupes, Cic. Tardiloquus \*, a, um, adj. Slow-spoken; drawing. Tardiloquum te esse jubeo, Sen. Ep.

Tardipes \*, ædis. adj. Slow-footed, limping, halting.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tardipes Deus, i. e. Vulcanus, Catull.

Tarditas, ætis. f. 1 Slowness. 2 Dulness, lumpishness, heaviness. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Celeritatis tarditas contraria est, Cic.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Celeritates, tarditatesque declarare, Id. = mora, cunctatio, procrastinatio, Id. 2 = Tarditas et gravitas in sensibus, Id. = stupor, stultitia, Id.

Tardiussculus, a, um, adj. Somewhat slow, heavy, or dull of apprehension. Est ille Cliniae servus tardiussculus, Ter.

Tardo, ère, avi, ætum. act. 1 To stop, to stay. 2 Absol. To be long in coming, to lag, to delay. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Impedire profectonem, aut certe tardare, Cic. 2 = An tardare et commorari te melius esset tibi, Id.

Tardor, æri, ætus. pass. Cic.

Tardus, a, um, adj. 1 Slow, slack, tardy. 2 Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish, indocile. 3 Thick, gross. 4 Unprepared. 5 Also, lasting, or seeming to last. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Formosus, an deformis; velox, an tardus sit, Cic. Tardior ad referendum gratiam, Id. Tardissimū piscium, Plin. 2 = Quidam nimium indociles, tardiores sunt, Id. 3 Stupa vomens tardum fumum, Virg. 4 Quies tarda et contraria bellum inchoatur, Tacit. 5 Que tardis mora noctibus obsc. Virg.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tardum est dictu, verum, &c. It is hard to say, it requires some time to resolve, Plin.

Tarmes \*, itis. m. A worm in timber. Postes tarmes secat, Plaut.

Tartareus \*, æ, a, um, adj. Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tartareus custos, sc. Cerberus, Virg.

Tartarinus \*, a, um, adj. Fearful, terrible, hellish, Varr.

Tartarus \*, i. m. plur. Tartara. n. A deep place in hell, hell itself, Virg. Impia leti Tartara, Id.

Tasconum, li. n. A white clay, or marble, whereof goldsmiths' pots, wherein they melted their metal, were made, Plin.

Tata \*, æ. m. A dad, or daddy; as young children used to call their fathers, Mart.

Tate, interj. admirantis, ut habæ, pape, Plaut.

Taura, æ. f. A barren cow. = Quæ sterilis est vacca, taura appellatur, Varr.

Tauræa, æ. f. A leather whip, or scourge, or perhaps a bull's pizzle. Tauræa punit crimen, Juo.

Taurus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a bull.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Terga tauræa, Drums, or labors, made of bulls' hides, Ov.

Taurifer \*, æra, ærum. adj. Which breeds bulls.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Camel tauriferi, Luc.

Tauriformis, æ. adj. Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tauriformis Audivit, Hor.

Taurilla, ñrum. n. pl. Roman games, Liv.

Taurinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a bull, Taurinum tergum, Virg.

Taurus, i. m. 1 A bull. A strong ox. 2 An instrument of torture in fashion

of a bull. 3 One of the twelve signs. 4 A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bullfinch, or as others say, a bittern. 5 The root of a tree. 6 A bull fly, or hornet. 1 Fumans sub vomere taurus, Virg. 2 Nobilis taurus, quem Phalaris habuisse dicitur, Cic. 3 Candidus auratis aperit cornu cornibus annum Taurus, Virg. 4 Plin. 5 Quint. 6 Plin.

Tax \*, n. indecl. A clap, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip. Tax tax tergo meo erit: non curo Plaut.

Taxatus \*, part. Taxed, punished Sen. Suet.

Taxatio \*, õnis. f. A setting of a tax, or subsidy; a sessing, taxing, or rating, Plin. Intra pecuniam rer sabitur taxatio, Sen.

Taxeus, a, um, adj. [a taxus] Of, or belonging to, yew; or to the yew-tree  $\frac{1}{2}$  Silva taxa, Stat.

Taxillus, i. m. dim. 1 A small die 2 Also, a pile in building. 1 Cic. 3 Vitr.

Taxo, ère, avi, ætum. freq. 1 To tax or rate. 2 Also, to reprove, censure rebuke, or twist. 1 Talentum Atti cum XVI. M. taxat Varro, Plin. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Taxare cognomine superbia Id.

Taxor, pass. Plin.

Taxus \*, i. f. The yew, or yew tree, Plin. Si fugiant examina taxos, Virg.

Techna \*, æ. f. A craft, artifice quirk, wit, subtlety, trick, shift, reach, or fletcher. Falli te sinas tecnis per servulum, Ter.

Technici \*, ñrum. m. pl. Teachers of arts, Quint.

Technoophyon \*, i. n. A setting forth of arts, or tricks, Suet.

Tecolitus \*, i. f. A stone like an olive-stone, called the stone of India, Plin.

Tecte, adv. [a tectus] covertly, closely  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ab illo aperte, tecte quod est datum, libenter accepti, Cic.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tectius, non suo nomine, Id.

Tector, ñris. m. A pargeter, a plasterer. Villa, quam neque picta neque tector vidit unquam, adeo non est polita opere tectorio, Varr.

Tectoriolum, i. n. dim. A little plaster; a parget, or rough-cast.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Bell tectoriola, Cic.

Tectorium, ii. n. [a tectum] 1 The plaster, parget, or rough-cast, of a wall. 2 A white wash, or paste, laid over the face. 3 Dissimulation, flattery, glozing. 1 Tectorium retus in illis columnis deletum est, et novum inductum, Cic. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tapedem aperit vultum, et tectoria prima reponit, Juv. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pictæ tectoria flagant, Pers.

Tectum, i. n. 1 The roof, ridge, or covering, of a house. 2 A house. 1 Firma tecta in domiciliis habere, Cic.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tecta domorum, Virg. 2 Romanus publica privataque tecta omnia adequat solo, Liv.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cæca tecta, A labyrinth, Ov.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pineæ tecta, Ships, Id.

Tectum, i. n. A sort of sheep which were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing, by reason of its fineness, Plin.

Tectus \*, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Covered 2 Met. Hid, cloaked, kept close 3 Close, reserved. 4 Protected, secured. 1 Antrum tectum arboribus Ov. 2 = Tector et occultior cupiditas, Cic.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tectissimus in dicendo, Id. 3 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  Is qui occultus et tectus dicitur, tantum abest, ut se indicet, &c. Id. 4 Majores nostri leges ac jura tecta esse voluerunt, Id.

Tectum pro cum te. With thee. Dum tecum nupta sit, Plaut.

Teda \*, vel Teda, æ. f. 1 A tree so called. 2 The middle, or heart, of the pine-tree. 3 And because, when

**te** grows fat and sappy, it burns like a torch. Meton. *A torch. 4 A wedding. 5 A song at a wedding. 1 Plin. 5 Si sit latissima teda, Juv. 3 Pelle humum pedibus; manu pineam quate teda, Catull. 4 = Si non pertusum thalami tedaeque fuisset, Virg. 5 Concinuit tædas geminus Cupido, Sen.*

**Tedifer** *æ, era, erum, adj. Bearing a torch. Tediferæ mystica sacra Deæ, Ov. æ. Cerriferæ.*

**Tegendus**, part. Met. *To be kept secret. = Facta tegenda loqui, Tib. Tiberius dixit, Neque sibi vitam tanti, si armis tegenda foret, Tac.*

**Teges**, *ëtis. f. 1 A mat made of leopards, or rushes. 1 A coarse rug. 1 § Palmæ teges, Col. cannae, Id. 2 Quo sit mea tuta senectus a tegete et baculo, Juv.*

**Tegûcula**, *æ. f. dim. A little mat. § Tegûculæ cannabinae, Col.*

**Tegûllum**, *i. n. dim. A little covering, a hood, Plaut.*

**Tegimen** *\* , inis. n. [a tego] Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet. Tegimen directa leoni pellis erat, Ov.*

**Tegmen**, *inis. n. 1 Any sort of covering. 2 § The hide of a beast. 3 A covert, a shade. 1 Mibi amictui est Scythicum tegmen, Cic. 2 Lupæ nutricis tegmine fulvo, Virg. 3 § Sub tegmine fagi, Id.*

**Tegmentum**, *i. n. A covering, a case, Plin.*

**Tego** *\* , ère, xi, ctum, act. 1 To cover. 2 To hide, to cloak, keep close, or secret. 3 To dissemble. 4 To defend, to preserve. 1 Caput tegit galæa, Prop. 2 Tegere ac velare cupiditatem suam, Cic. 3 § Vultu dolorem tegere, Id. 4 § Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, Id.*

**Tegor** *\* , gi, pass. Cic.*

**Tegula**, *æ. f. 1 A tile. 2 The roof of a house. 1 Tempestas venit, confringit tegulas imbricesque, Plaut. 2 § Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum, Ter.*

**Tegûlum**, *i. n. [a tegula] A covering, thatch, Plin.*

**Tegûmen**, *inis. n. et Tegûmentum, i. n. 1 A covering, &c. 2 Met. A shelter. 1 Palpebræ oculorum tegumenta, Cic. 2 Quod tegumen modo omnis exercitus fuerat, Liv.*

**Tela**, *æ. f. 1 A web of cloth. 2 Met. An enterprise, business, or undertaking. 1 Mulier telam deserit continuo, Ter. 7 Penelope telam retextere, To do and undo, Prov. ex Cic. 2 Exorsa hæc tela est non male omnino mihi, Plaut.*

**Telâno** *\* , ônis. m. A prop, or supporter; an image of a man in wood, or stone, that seems to bear up a building, Vitruv.*

**Telêphion** *\* , et Telêphium, li. n. Wild purslane, Plin.*

**Felîcardios** *\* , i. m. A precious stone, like, or of the color of, a heart.*

**Telîfer** *\* i §, era, erum, adj. Carrying darts, arrows, or weapons. Puer telifer, al. teliger, Sen.*

**Telînus** *\* a, um, adj. Telîna. 7 Telînum unguentum, A kind of ointment, made, amongst other things, of fenugreek, Plin.*

**Tellis** *\* , is. f. Fenugreek, Plin.*

**Tellus** *\* , ôris. f. 1 The goddess of the earth. 2 The earth. 3 Land, not sea. 4 A country, a nation. 1 Terra Dea ipsa est, et ita habetur; quæ est enim alia tellus nisi terra? Cic. 2 Tellus neque movetur, et infirma est, Id. 3 Magno telluris amore egressi, Virg. 4 § Mavortia tellus, Id. Phlocaica clarus tellure, Ov.*

**Telos** *\* , eos. n. An end. = Exitum ac telos habent proprium, Petron.*

**Telum** *\* , i. n. 1 Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt. 2 A weapon*

*to fight with, a sword. 3 An axe. 4 A ray of the sun. 5 Sensus obscuro. 1 Telum, quod cuique sors oblatum, arripere, Cic. § Jaculabile telum, Ov. 2 Cominus pugnans, telis hostium interfectus est, Nep. 3 Relictoque in vulnere telo, &c. Liv. 4 § Lucida tela diei, Lucr. 5 Mart. Temêriarius, a, um, adj. [a temere]*

*1 Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, in discreet, have-brained, brainless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, un wary. 2 Without cause, insignificant. 1 § Consilium temerarium magis quam audent, Liv. = Omnia temeraria et periculosa, Cic. 2 Quid hoc, quod piceus ulmum tundit? non temerarium est, Plaut. pugna, Liv. medicina, Plin.*

**Temêrator**, *ôris. m. He that violates, an infringer, a defiler, a ravisher. Apollinæa temerator matris, Stat.*

**Temêre**, *adv. 1 Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, thoughtlessly, unwarily, at random, at all adventures. 2 Easily, without cause. 3 Likely, or lightly. 4 Without danger. 5 Confusedly, in a huddle. 1 = Id eventit non temere, nec casu, Cic. = Temere, et nullo consilio, Id. 2 Nescio quid tristis est; non temere est, Ter. 3 Hoc non temere nisi libertis suis deferabam, Cic. 4 Rapidus fluvius est hic; non hæc temere transiri potest, Plaut. 5 = Temere ac sine arte, Suet.*

**Temêritas**, *âtis. f. Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity, unwarily, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, incogitancy, foolhardiness. 7 Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, Cic. 7 Nunquam temeritas cum sapientia commiscetur, Id.*

**Temêro**, *âre. act. 1 To violate, or defile; to unhallow, or profane. 2 To abuse carnally, to commit adultery. 1 = Sepulcra majorum temere ac violare, Liv. 2 Juliano in matrimonio M. Agrippæ temeraverat, Tac.*

**Temêtum** *\* , i. n. voc. priscum. Strong wine. Cato ideo propinquus feminis osculum dare jussit, ut scirent aut temetum olere; hoc tum vino nomen erat, Plin.*

**Temno** *7, ère, psi, ptum, act. To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight. Discite justitiam moniti, et non temnere divos, Virg.*

**Temo**, *ônis. m. 1 The beam of the wain, or the draught-tree, whereon the yoke hangs, hence in English, a team. 2 Also, a stake, or pole, laid overthwart. 3 The helm of a ship. 4 The north star, called Charles's wain. 1 § Per temonem percurrere, Cas. Temo aureus, Ov. 2 Stipites transversis sex temonibus, quasi vacerræ, inter se ligantur, Col. 3 Suet. 4 Flexo ursæ temone pavent, Luc.*

**Temperamentum**, *i. n. 1 A moderation, a middle way, a mean. 2 A tempering, or mixing. 3 A government, a restraint. 1 Inventum est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putârunt, Cic. 2 Hoc fere temperamentum servavi, Plin. 3 = Et si nulla aliâ re, modesti certe et lingue temperamento adolescens senem vicerò, Liv.*

**Temperans**, *tis. part. et adj. Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating. = Homo frugi ac temperans, Ter. = moderatus, Cic. § Temperans rei, Ter. Temperantiores a cupidine imperii, Liv. Homo sanctissimus ac temperantissimus, Cic.*

**Temperanter**, *adv. Moderately, temperately. Haberi temperanter, Tac. Temperantius agere, Cic.*

**Temperatior**, *æ. Moderation, tem-*

*perance, soberness, sobriety, abstinence, abstemiousness, continency, frugality. = Modestia vel temperantia moderatio est cupiditatum, rationis obediens, Cic. § Temperantia in victu, Id.*

**Temperâte**, *adv. Moderately, temperately. Ubi temperate tepesit Cato. Met. Ages, ut scribis, temperate, Cic. Temperatus, Sen.*

**Temperatio**, *ônis. f. 1 A tempering, or mixing. 2 Constitution temper or temperature. 3 Ordering, regulating, or managing. 1 § Axiis temperatio, Cic. 2 Corporis temperatio fit, cum ea congruunt inter se a quibus constamus, Id. 3 § Temperatio reipub. Id.*

**Temperator**, *ôris. m. 1 A temperer. 2 Met. A moderator, ruler, or governor. 1 § Temperator variatilis, Cis 2 Sen.*

**Temperatum** *est. impers. They re-frained, or forbore. Templis Deum temperatum est, Liv. a cadibus, Id.*

**Temperatûra**, *æ. f. 1 Temperature. mixture of things, an alloy. 2 A temper, or disposition. 1 § Temperatura ferri, Plin. 2 § Temperatura corporis, Sen.*

**Temperatûrus**, *part. Neque temperatûrus ab injuria et maleficio, Cas. Temperatus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed. 2 Moderate, temperate, abstemious, without excess, keeping a mean. 3 Mild, calm. 1 Ut lux habili mixtura et temperato repercursum nox obstrepat, Plin. Met. = Oratio permixta et temperata numeris, Cic. 2 = Temperatum et aquabile genus dicendi, Id. Hoc nec gravior extitit quisquam, nec callidior, nec temperatior, Id. 7 Temperate suaves sunt argutæ, immodice offendunt, Phædr. 3 Temperatio oratio, Cic. § Temperatissimo animi tempore, Varr.*

**Temperês**, *ei. f. 1 Temperateness in cold, or heat; a temper, a good moderation, or mean. 2 A season, a time. 1 Ubi temperiem sumpserit humorque calorque, concipiunt, Orcoeli, Id. 2 Sic judicator anni temperies, alibi tardius alibi maturius Plin.*

**Temperîus**, *adv. comp. More early. Cic. Raro occ.*

**Tempêro**, *âre, âvi, âtum, act. [a tempore] 1 To temper, mix, or mingle; to alloy. 2 To order. 3 To fix, or regulate. 4 To rule, govern, or moderate. 5 To forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain. 6 To supply, to make soft. 7 To be temperate, or use moderation. 1 § Ea cum tria sumpsisset, unam in speciem temperavit, Cic. 5 Aquam temperare ignibus, Hor. Mei. Anara temperare risu, Id. 2 O testudinis auræ dulcem quæ sonitum, Picti, temperas, Id. 3 Vid. Temperandus. 4 Remp. majores nostri melioribus legibus temperârunt, Cic. 5 Quis talia fando temperet a lacrynis? Virg. Temperare sibi, Cic. Neque temperare mihi, quin, I cannot forbear to, Patere, quo minus, Plin. 6 = Mollique animos et temperat iras, Virg. 7 Isthoc prohibet es cum in amore temperes, Plaut.*

**Tempêror**, *âri. pass. Major, quam ut temperari posset, Patere. Succo aliquo sicca temperatur ad meatus, Plin.*

**Tempestas** *\* , âtis. f. [a tempus] 1 Time, season, age. 2 Weather; a fair, or good, season. 3 Tempest, or storm; boisterous weather, be it rain hail, or wind. 4 Tempestates, goddesses presiding over the weather. 5 Met. Also, ruin, destruction, danger, or peril. 6 A commotion in the state. 1 Eâ tempestate dos poetarum tot*

*Plant.* 2 Unde hæc tam clara repente tempestas? *Virg.* 3 Forte sua Libycis tempestas appulsi oris, *Id.* 4 = Referenda in Deos erunt tempestates, quæ P. R. ritibus consecratæ sũnt ergo Imbres, Nimbis, Procellis, Turbines Dii putandi, *Cic.* 5 = Perniciës et tempestas, barathrumque macelli, *Hor.* 6 = Tu procella patriæ; turbo ac tempestas pacis, *Cic.*

**Tempestive**, adv. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely, properly, fitly.* Fructus tempestive demetere, *Cic.* § **Tempestivus** commissari, *Hor.*

**Tempestivitas**, âtis. f. *Season, or time convenient; seasonableness; opportunity.* Sua cuique parti ætatis tempestivitas est data, *Cic.*

**Tempestivus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season; opportune.* 2 *Early, timely.* 3 *Ripe for.* 1 Nondum tempestivo ad navigandum mari, *Cic.* Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere, *Hor.* 2 Nec ex his tempestivos fructus capere possumus, *Cic.* 3 § [Virgo] tempestiva viro, *Hor.*

**Templum**, i. r. 1 *A quarter of the heavens which in auguries was marked out with the lituus.* 2 *Heaven.* 3 *A heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods, which was anciently an open place without a roof.* 4 *Any enclosed public place, a court, because such places were consecrated.* 5 *An inner place, a recess.* 6 *Synecd.* An image, or statue, in a temple. 1 Palatinum Romulus, Aventinum Remus ad inaugurandum templa capiunt, *Liv.* 2 Confrémuit templum magnum Jovis omnipotentis, *Varr.* 3 § Auguratum templum, *Cic.* sanctum et religiosum, *Id.* 4 Curia est templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, consilii publici, *Id.* 5 § Lingue sudantia templa, *Lucr.* mentis, *Id.* 6 *Virg.*

**Tempora**, um. n. 1 *The temples, or sides of the head.* 2 *Also, the head.* 1 Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.* 2 Limosâ tempora mersit aqua, *Or.*

**Temporalis**, e. adj. *Lasting for a while, made for a certain time, temporal.* Temporalibus laudibus decorare, *Tac.*

**Temporarius**, a, um, adj. [a tempus] 1 *Temporary, lasting but for a season.* 2 *Coming at a certain season.* 3 *Inconstant, shuffling and complying with the times.* 4 *Temporarium et subitum est, Plin.* Scenam theatri temporarii, *Id.* 2 Cœli quædam temporaria vis, *Id.* Cantus alitis temporarii, *A. cuckoo, Id.* 3 Attici liberalitas neque temporaria fuit, neque callida, *Nep.*

**Tempore**, adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in season.* Satis putabat se ad comitia tempore venturum, si pridie venisset, *Cic.*

**Tempori**, adv. *In good time, seasonably.* Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua temporis conficere officia, *Plaut.*

**Temporiûs**, adv. comp. *Before time, sooner than necessary, very early.* § Temporiûs redire, *Col.* § Modo surgis Eo temporiûs cœlo, modo serius incidis undis, *Or.*

**Tempus** \*, ôris. [olim, æris]. n. 1 *Time.* 2 *The state of time, a convenience, a suitability to the time present, a circumstance.* 3 *A fixed, or certain, time.* 4 *Opportunity, season.* 5 *An occasion, case, or affair.* 6 *A part of time, an age.* 7 *The power and authority that one has at any time, when one is in greatest esteem.* 8 *A season of the year.* 9 *A clime.* 10 *The temple of the head, or the head itself.* 1 *Tempus es id, quo*

nunc utimur; pars quædam æternitatis, *Cic.* 2 *Ille oratio potius temporis mei, quam iudicii et auctoritatis, fuit, Id.* 3 *Ubi tempus promissa jam perfici, Ter.* 4 *Tempus rei gerendæ non dimisit, Nep.* 5 *Ab nullius unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abstraxit, Cic.* 6 *Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus, Id.* 7 *Multum in hac urbe pollet multorum obedire temporis, Id.* 8 § Hyberno tempore, *Hirt.* 9 *Quæ spectant magis ad orientem, quam ad meridianum tempus, Varr.* 10 *It hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, Virg.*

**Tēmulerter**, adv. *Drunkenly, sottishly.* *Ægyptias aves temulenter eructans, Col.*

**Tēmulentia**, æ. f. *Drunkenness.* Libidines docet temulentia, *Plin.*

**Tēmulentus**, a, um, adj. [a temeto] *Fuddled, cupshot, sottish, a wine-bibber.* § *Vox temulenta, Cic.* Medio diei temulentus, *Tac.*

**Tēnâcitas**, âtis. f. 1 *Holding fast, closeness.* 2 *Met. Niggardiness, stinginess, illiberality.* 1 Unguim tenacitas, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

**Tēnâciter**, adv. *Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly.* An miseros tristis fortuna tenaciter urget? *Or.* Dum tenacius omen apprehendit, *Val. Max.*

**Tēnax**, âcis. adj. 1 *That holds fast, tenacious, stiff, self-willed.* 2 *Tough, clammy.* 3 *Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive.* 4 *Firm, strong, sure, retentive.* 5 *Lasting.* 6 *Also, niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy.* 7 *Constant, persevering.* 1 § Vincula tenacia, *Virg.* Tenaciore armorum, *Suet.* 2 § Mella tenacia, *Virg.* Quæ res omnium est tenacissima, *Plin.* Bitumen tenax, *Or.* 3 = Equus tenax, et non parens frenis, *Liv.* 4 Dummodo tenacissimæ sit memoriæ, *Col.* 5 *Ad extremum Cæsaris ira tenax, Or.* 6 = Restrictus et tenax, *Cic.* = Pater parvus et tenax, *Id.* 7 § Ficti, parvique tenax, *Virg.* propositi, *Hor.* disciplina, *Curt.*

**Tēndicula**, æ. f. *A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth, a gin.* A Vestimenta tendiculis ducta, *Sen.* Met. = Verborum aucupia et literarum tendiculæ, *Cic.*

**Tēndo** \*, ère, tēndi, sum et tum. act. 1 *To stretch out, to extend.* 2 *To spread.* 3 *To pitch a camp.* 4 *To lay a snare.* 5 *To bend a bow.* 6 *To go about, to endeavour.* 7 *To present, to offer, or hold out.* 8 *To go, to go forward, to march, or advance.* 9 *To reach.* 10 *To grow, or shoot.* 11 *To aspire, to aim at.* 12 *To tend, to make forward.* 13 *In rebus veneris.* 1 *Tendunt vela Noti, Virg.* 2 *Ad legatos supplices manus tendunt, Cas.* 3 *Illic tendebat Ulysses, Or.* 4 § Tendere plagas, *Cic.* 5 *Dolos tendere alicui, To lay a trap for, Hor.* 5 Acres tendunt arcus, *Virg.* 6 *Manibus tendit divellere nodos, Id.* 7 *Parum patri tendebat Iulium, Id.* 8 *Cursum direxit, quo tendebat, Nep.* Iter ad naves tendebat, *Virg.* Dum rus tendit, *Quint.* 9 *Tendit gula ad stomachum, Plin.* 10 *Quæ pars palmatis sursum tendit, ea materias sequente anno præbet, Col.* 11 *Animus humanus ad altiora et non concessa tendit, Liv.* 12 *Eo res tendit, Plaut.* 13 *Tendere quæ tremulum Pelian posset, Mart.*

**Tēndor** \*, di. pass. *Ter.*

**Tēnēbræ** \*, arum. f. plur. 1 *Darkness, the dark night.* 2 *Met. A dark place.* 3 *A prison.* 4 *Met. Obscurity, or meanness of condition.* 5 *Difficulties, or things hard to be understood.* 1 Radii solis discunt tenebras, *Lucr.* 2 *Met. Oramus,*

demonstres ubi sint tue tenebræ, *Catull.* Quanti nunc tenebras unum conducis in annum, *Juv.* 3 = In vincula et tenebras abripi jussit, *Cic.* 4 § Familiam obscuram e tenebris in lucem vocare, *Id.* 5 Queso, quid agitur? mihi eorum tenebræ sunt, *Id.*

**Tēnēbricôsus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Very dark.* 2 *Met. Black, stormy.* 1 *To ex tenebrosâ popinâ consul ex tractus, Cic.* Met. Esse sensus non obscuro nec tenebrosos, *Id.* 2 § Tenebrosissimum tempus, *Id.*

**Tēnēbricus** \*, a, um, adj. *Dark, obscure.* Tartarea tenebrica plaga, *Poeta ap. Cic.*

**Tēnēbrio** f, ônis. m. *He that will not be seen abroad by day; a lurker, a crafty knave, a night-walker, a li-tentor, Varr.*

**Tēnēbrôsus**, a, um, adj. *Dark, or close.* § Palus tenebrosa, *Virg.*

**Tēnchrosus** a, um, adj. *dim, ex dim* Very tender and dainty. Puella tenellulo delicatior hædo, *Catull.*

**Tēnellus**, a, um, adj. *dim. [a tener]* Somewhat tender, young and dainty, delicate. Beniam et tenellam Castanum deperis, *Plaut.*

**Tēnendus**, part. 1 *To be holden.* 2 *To be hedged in.* 3 *To be preserved, &c.* 4 *To be kept in.* 1 Dominæ vobis colla tenenda dabo, *Or.* 2 *Tenenda sepes etiam, et pecus omne tenenda, Virg.* 3 *Pacis mihi cura tenenda fuit, Or.* 4 § Tenendus dolor est, *Cic.*

**Tēneo** \*, ère, nui, ntum. act. 1 *To hold fast.* 2 *To keep apart.* 3 *Lictorum vocab.* To seize, or apprehend. 4 *To imprison, to secure.* 5 *Met. To find, to catch one in a fact.* 6 *To bind, or keep in obedience.* 7 *Nautarum vocabulum, to hold on, to steer.* 8 *To hold, or keep, back.* 9 *To arrive, or load at.* 10 *To hold fixed, steady, or immovable.* 11 *Absol.* To last, or continue. 12 *Viatorum, to come to, to reach a place.* 13 *To track, or trace.* 14 *To persist, to persevere.* 15 *Pastorum, to house, or fold, cattle.* 16 *1 Met. Tenere se, to keep within bounds.* 17 *Met. Absol.* To be loth to be cautious. 18 *Satorum, to take root.* 19 *To grow.* 20 *Met. Absol.* To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted. 21 *Manu tenere alicui, to be sure or certain, of.* 22 *To keep, to detain one, willing, or unwilling.* 23 *For occupare obtinere, to have, to be upon, or in.* 24 *Aurigarum, to drive.* 25 *Met. To hold in, to curb, to check.* 26 *To rule, to govern, to direct.* 27 *Fori et curiæ, to convict a person.* 28 *To win, or gain, a cause in law.* 29 *To carry a point in debate.* 30 *Medicorum, to restrain, to bind, to make coercive.* 31 *To silence, to forbear, to restrain.* 32 *To retard, stop, or hinder.* 33 *To hold, or keep, in suspense; to amuse.* 34 *To please, to delight, to entertain.* 35 *To be approved, or followed.* 36 *To hold up, to support.* 37 *To keep up, or maintain.* 38 *Amantium, to clasp, to embrace.* 39 *Militum, to defend, to keep by force of arms.* 40 *To block up, to besiege, to hem in.* 41 *To take by war.* 42 *To command, to lead in battle.* 43 *To keep, to make good his post.* 44 *To hold in with, or by, the hand, &c.* 45 *1 To contain.* 46 *To dwell in, to inhabit.* 47 *To possess.* 48 *Tene, a formula in giving, or taking.* 49 *To perform.* 50 *To practise, to follow an employment.* 51 *To accomplish.* 52 *To have, or enjoy.* 53 *To understand to know; to be expert, or skilful.* 54 *To observe, or keep.* 55 *To be member.* 56 *Scenorum, to hear to represent.* 57 *Lisputantium, to avouch, to hold an opinion.* 58 *§*

*teneo te? a formula at meeting of one long expected, or desired.* 58 ¶ *Tenerē se, to get his living.* 1 *Cane* luctatētem copula dura tenet, *Ov.* ¶ *Lupum* auribus tenere, *To be in danger both ways, Prov. ap. Suet. M.* ¶ *Spem* teneo, salutē amisi, *Plant.* 2 *Crines*, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, *Prop.* 3 *Si* tenetis, ducite, *Plant.* 4 *Manicis* et *campedibus* te sāvō sub custode tenebo, *Hor.* 5 *Manifestam* mendacii, mala, te teneo, *Plant.* 6 *Noque* legem putat tenere se ulam, *Ter.* ¶ *Solvatur* legibus; quamquam leges illi non tenent, *Cic.* 7 *Vento* secundissimo cursum tenuit, *Id.* 8 ¶ *Eurus* reditura vela tenebat, *Ov. Kept them wind-bound.* 9 *Vento* adverso *Pygela* portum tenuit, *Liv.* 10 *Oculus* sub astra teneba *Palinurus*, *Virg.* Tenuit inhians tria *Cerberus* ora, *Id.* 11 *Romae* sœdum incendium per duas noctes et diem unum tenuit, *Liv.* 12 *Illas* partes tenere [*sc. Brundisium*] non possumus, *Cic.* 13 ¶ Tenuit vestigia ejus *Bocchar*, adeptusque est cum patentibus campis, *Ac.* 14 ¶ *Tenere* eundem cursum, *Cic.* 15 *Vid.* Teneundus. 16 ¶ Tenuit se in equestri statu, cum posset ascendere, *Pl.* 17 Teneunt omnes mutuanti credere, *Plant.* 18 = ¶ *Si* radicibus ulmi junxeris, male vitis comprehendit, et cum teneretur incremento arboris opprimeretur *Col.* 19 *Terra* magis rara tenet circa hunc fontem quam cætera tellus, *Lucr.* 20 Tenet fama *Celenis* *Marsyam* cum *Apolline* *Utiarum* cantu cesserat, *Liv.* 21 = Cum indicia mortis expressa manifesta, et manu tenere diceret, *Cic.* 22 *Tulliam* adhuc merum teneo, *Id.* 23 *Palus* tenet omnia limo obducto, *Virg.* 24 *Currus* paternus auriga non tenuit, *Ov.* 25 *Metu*, et acerbitate ponarum tenebat animos, *Liv.* 26 ¶ *Injusta* regna tenebat, *Ov.* *republicam*, *Cic.* *scho-* lam, *Id.* 27 *Argumentis* et *testibus* tenere aliquem, *Id.* 28 *Absol.* Si recte concluderit, teneo, si vitiose, nimam *diogenes* reddet, *Id.* § *Causam* tenere, *Id.* 29 In eo plebs superior fuit, quod tenuit, ne consul in proximum annum crearentur, *Liv.* 30 *Id* assumptum tenet ventrem, *Cels.* 31 *Sæva* tene cum *Berecynthia* cornu tympana, *Hor.* § *Tenere* risum, *Cic.* *lacrymas*, *Id.* *iram*, *Liv.* 32 Si ob eam rem moraris, accipio causam: si te id non tenet, advola, *Cic.* 33 Sed cur diutius vos teneo? *Id.* 34 Si non poteris sive causas defensare, sive con- clonibus populum tenere, *Ac.* *Id.* 35 ¶ *Absol.* Ex duabus sententiis una facta, tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertiā expulsa, *Plin. jun.* 36 *Cibus* tenet vitam animantium, *Cic.* = *alo*, sustineo, *Id.* 37 *Honesto* otio tenuisti et statum et famam dignitatis tue, *Id.* 38 *Tutius* est jacuisse toro, tenuisse puellam, *Ov.* 39 *Oppidum* septem cohortium præsidio tenebat, *Cæs.* ¶ *Mare* tenere, *To be master at sea, Cic.* ¶ *Opressos* vos, inquis, tenebo *Cæsaris* exercitu, *Id.* = *obsidere*, *Tac.* 41 *Vid.* pass. 42 = *Heraclides* præerat classi, cum *Dion* pedatūm teneret, *Nep.* 43 *Miles* qui locum non tenuit, *Cic.* 44 *Pax* alma, veni, spicamque teneto, *Tib.* 45 *Cœlum* tenet omnia complexu suo, *Cic.* 46 *Quæ* gurgitis hujus ira tenes, *Virg.* 47 ¶ Tenuit consilium et eorum qui aliena tenebant, et eorum qui sua amiserant, *Cic.* 48 *Eccam* pallium, tene cibi, *Plant.* Tene *argentum*, *Id.* 49 *Quod* promissum est, tenere, *Cic.* 50 *Agri* colendi studia teneamus,

*Id.* 51 *Ubi* propositum tenere non potuit, alio consilio usus, *Ac.* *Cæs.* 52 § Tenere matrimonium, aliquid, *Cic.* *jura* civium, *Id.* *Id* quod optas, *Id.* 53 ¶ *Ignari* jus ignorant, neque tenent, *Plaut.* *Juxta* rem mecum tenes, *Id.* 54 *Gravitate* in congressu nostro tenui, quam debui, *Cic.* 55 *Dietia* percipiant animi faciles, teneantque fideles, *Hor.* 56 § *Personam* tenere, *Cic.* 57 *Illud* arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *voluptatem esse summum bonum*, *Id.* 58 *Tene-* one te, *Antiphras*, maxime animo exoptatam meo? *Ter.* 59 *Improbis* artibus se tenet, *Plaut.*

Tenēor \*, ēri, ntus. pass. Tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, *Cic.* Leges, quibus nos tenemur, *Id.* Cædis crimine teneri, *Suet.* Teneri non potui, *quin, Cic.*

Tenēr \*, ēra, ērum. adj. 1 *Tender*. 2 *Young*, 3 *Pliant*, *supple.* 4 *Nice*, dainty, delicate, effeminate. 5 *Gentle*, soft, merciful. 1 Tenēr ac niveus panis, *Juv.* Uva tenerioris cutis, *Pallad.* 2 § *Etas* tenera, *Ov.* § *Equos* vetulos teneris anteponeere solemus, *Cic.* ¶ *A* teneris unguiculis, *From one's infancy*, *Id.* 3 § *Ramus* tenerimus, *Plin.* 4 Ne nimium teneris juvenentur versibus unquam, *Hor.* Tenerrima est oculorum verecundia, *Sen.* 5 *Teneriore* animo mihi videbare, *Cic.*

Tenērasco ¶, ēre. incept. et teneresco. *To grow tender, soft, or gentle, Lucr.*

Tenēre, adv. Tenderly, nicely. Cor- tex tenerime derasus, *Plin.*

Tenēritas, ātis. f. Softness, tenderness, daintiness. ¶ In primo ortu inest teneritas et mollities quedam, *Cic.* § Teneritas Dearum, *Vitruv.* atatis, *Id.*

Tenēritudo, dinis. f. Softness, clamminess. Si terra teneritudinem habeat, *Varr.* Pueri prima teneritudinis, *Suet.*

Tenēsminus \*, i. m. A disease of the arse-gut, a desire of going to stool without effect, *Nep.*

Tenōr, ōris. m. 1 A tenor, order, continuance, or constant course. 2 Also, the tone, or accent, of a word. 1 Uno tenore in dicendo fuit, *Cic.* Dum tenor vitæ sit sine labe mee, *Ov. Ep.* 2 § *Acutus*, gravis tenor, *Quint.*

Tensa, æ. f. *Vid.* Thensa.

Tensus, a, um. part. [a tendor] 1 Stretched out, bent, stretching outward. 2 Met. Raised, as the voice, loud. 1 Tensus arcus, *Phædr.* 2 Vox quo tensor, hoc acutior et tenuior, *Quint.*

Tentabundus, a, um. adj. [a tento] Assaying, proving, trying. § Miles tentabundus, *Liv.*

Tentāmen, inis. n. A proof, a trial, an essay, an attempt, or enterprise. Prima ratæ vocis tentamina sumpsi, *Ov.*

Tentāmentum, i. A proof, a trial. Nec prima per artem tentamenta tui pepigi, *Virg.*

Tentandus, part. § Tentanda via est, *Virg.*

Tentans, tis. part. 1 Assaying, holding back. 2 Afflicting. 1 Custodia solers omnia tentanti extuderat, *Virg.* 2 Caput tentante dolore læditur, *Lucr.*

Tentatio, ōnis. f. [a tento] 1 A proof, an assaying, a temptation. 2 An attack, a shock. 1 *Liv.* 2 ¶ *Morbi* tentatio, *The grudgings of a disease, Cic.*

Tentatōr, ōris. m. A tempter, a prover, a trier, an assayer. Tentator Orion Dianæ, *Hor.*

Tentatus, a, um. part. 1 Tried, tempted, explored. 2 Afflicted, plagued, vexed. Rem contra consules saepe tenta-

tam, *Cic.* 2 *Domus* tentata scelere nefario, *Id.*

Tentigo, gnis. f. A stiffness, or stretching, *Hor.*

Tento, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. 1 *To feel, to assay, to adventure, to touch* 2 Met. *To prove, to try, to explore.* 3 *To tempt.* 4 *To seize, to attack* 5 *To disturb, to hurt, to bring illness.*

1 *Flumen* ita frigidum, ut vix pedes tentare id possim, *Cic.* ¶ Tentare venas alicujus, *To feel his pulse, Suet.* 2 = *Experire* et tentabo omnia, *Cic.* 3 *Pyrrhus* non viro-

rum solum, sed etiam mulierum animos diutius tentavit, *Liv.* § *Ju-* dicio pecuniā tentare, *Cic.* 4 *Ne-* que morbus, nec mors, nec luctus tentaret tempore tali, *Lucr.* 5 *Non* insueta graves tentabant pabula tetas, *Virg.* Vinum tentat caput, *Plin.*

Tentor, āri, ātus. pass. Omnia tentantur, *Cæs.*

Tentōriū \*, i. n. dim. [a seq.] A little tent, or pavilion; a booth, *Hirt.*

Tentōrium \*, i. n. [a tendendo] A tent, a pavilion. § Ponere tentoria, *Ov.* Tentorium ex pellibus habere, *Val. Max.*

Tentus \*, a, um. part. [a tendor] Stretched, bent. § Pingui tentus omaso, *Hor.* Cornu tentum, *Ov.*

Tenuatus, a, um. part. 1 Made thin, or lean. 2 Made slender, diminished, grown less. 1 Corpus tenuatum re- creare, *Hor.* parvo victu, *Tac.* § Tenuata cacumina, *Luc.* 2 Vox tenuata viro, *Ov.*

Tenuiculus, a, um. adj. dim. [a tenuis] Very little, or simple; somewhat slender, thin, or small, *Cic.*

Tenuis, e. adj. [forte a teneo, quia quæ tenuia, facile teneantur.] Slender, fine, thin, shallow. 2 *Lean.* 3 *Small, little.* 4 *Poor, mean, sorry* 5 *Acute.* 1 § Tenuis linum, *Co.* Tenuissimus cortex, *Plin.* Fila aranei tenuia, *Lucr.* Tenuis aqua, *Liv.* 2 ¶ Tenuioribus magis san- guis, plenioribus magis caro, abundat, *Cels.* 3 ¶ Non modo medicari pecuniā, sed etiam tenui percipere possumus, *Cic.* § Cultu tenuissima vivere, *Id.* 4 ¶ Ab tam tenui in- iusto tantæ opes sunt prolifigatæ, *Nep.*

= Tenuis atque infirmus animus, *Cæs.* 5 Quo tenuiores cum principi æquari se putant, *Cic.*

Tenuitas, ātis. f. [a tenuis] 1 Thin- ness. 2 Leanness. 3 Slenderness 4 Poverty. 5 Finesness, subtlety. 1 Linguis lusciniarum tenuitas illæ prima non est, quæ cæteris animalibus, *Plin.* 2 Quædam, valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa deleat, *Cic.* 3 Cauda prælonga in tenuitatem desinens, *Plin.* 4 = Ut possum, ex meis angustiis, illius sustento ter uitatem, *Cic.* 5 Limitæ quedam et rerum et verborum tenuitas, *Id.*

Tenuiter, adv. 1 Thinly, nicely, finely. 2 Lightly. 3 Closely, concisely. 4 Poorly, slenderly, barely. 1 Tenuis- sime scalpello acuto adradito, *Col.* Met. = Argumentationes illæ tenui- us et acutius et subtilius tractantur, *Cic.* 2 *Alutæ* tenuiter confectæ, *Cæs.* 3 Philosophorum mos tenuiter disserendi, *Cic.* 4 § Tenuiter vivere, *Ter.*

Tenuo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a tenuis] 1 To make small, thin, or slender. 2 To make lean, to wear and waste away. 1 *Roriferæ* gelidum tenua verat æra bigæ, *Stat.* Met. Magna modis tenuare parvis, *Hor.* 2 *Curæ* tenuant corpus, *Ov.*

Tenuor, āri, pass. Vomer tenuatus ab usu, *Ov.*

Tēnus \*, ūs. m. A snare, a gin. Pen- debit hodie pulchre; ita intendi te- nus, *Plaut.*

**Tenus**, *prep.* 1 *Up to, as far as.* 2 *Only.* 1 *Fæce tenuis, Hor.* 2 *Est quoddam prole tendens et non datur ultra, Id.* 3 *Crurum tenuis, Id.* 4 *Inguinibus tenuis, Cels.* 5 *Verbo tenuis, By word of mouth, Cic.* 6 *Cyn accus. rar.* 7 *Daciam tenuis venit, Flor.* 8 *Tanaim tenuis, Vul. Flacc.*

**Tēpēfacio**, *ēre, feci, factum, act.* To warm, or make warm. 2 *Sol non tepēfacit solum, sed etiam comburit, Cic.* 3 *Tēpēfecit frigida membra, Catull.*

**Tēpēfactus**, *part.* Made warm, Cic.

**Tēpēfio**, *iēri. neut. pass.* To be lukewarm. 2 *Mature tepēfiunt, Plin.*

**Tēpo**, *ēre, pui. neut.* To be warm, or a little hot. Ferro, quod adhuc a cæde tepēbat, Or. 3 *Åura tepet, Id.*

*Vespertina tepet regio, Hor.*

**Tēpesco**, *ēre. incept.* 1 *To grow warm, to ferment.* 2 *To grow rough.* 3 *To relent, to grow cold.* 1 *Åqua tepescit, Ov.* 2 *Maria agitata ventis tepescunt, Cic.* 3 *Paulatim cadit ira ferocis, mentesque tepescunt, Luc.*

**Tēphrias**, *æ. m.* A kind of marble of an ash-color, Plin.

**Tēphritis**\*, *is. f.* A stone having the figure of a new moon, Plin.

**Tēpidarium**, *ii. n.* 1 *A hot bath, or bain, where they wash themselves in warm water.* 2 *A vessel, or cauldron wherein water is made hot.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Vitruv.*

**Tēpide**, *ius. adv. comp.* Warmly. Si natare tepidius velis, Plin. Ep.

**Tēpido**, *āre, āvi, ātum. act.* To warm, or make warm, Plin. = **Tēpescio**.

**Tēpidus**, *a. um. adj.* [a *tepeo*] 1 *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* 2 *Hot.* 3 *Met. Cold and slack in business.* 1 *Tepidi Favoni fecunda aura, Catull.* 2 *Tepidior tempestas, Varr.* 3 *Tepidissimus, Sen.* 4 *Conjux foliis undam tepidi despumata aheni, Virg.* 5 *Hic homo facis est tepidior, Plaut.*

**Tēpor**, *ōris. m.* Warmth, warmth, or heat. 2 *Adventitius tepor, Cic.* 3 *Ad primum teporem solis, Liv.*

**Tēpōratūs**, *a. um. part.* Made somewhat warm. 2 *Fragmenta teporata, Plin.*

**Ter**\*, *adv.* Three times, thrice, Cic.

**Tērāgus**, *i. m.* A little sea fish, Plin.

**Tērāmmos**, *i. f.* A kind of weed, Plin.

**Tērcētēni**, *æ. a. adj. pl.* Three hundred, Mart.

**Tērcētum**, *indecl.* Three hundred. Tērcētum annos regnabitur, Virg.

**Tērdēcies**\*, *adv.* Thirty times, Vitruv.

**Tērdēni**\*, *æ. a. adj. pl.* Thirty, or thrice ten, Virg.

**Tērbēnthinus**, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, the turpentine-tree. 2 *Resina tērbēnthina, Cels.*

**Tērbēnthinūsā**\*, *æ. f.* A kind of jasper, Plin.

**Tērbēnthus**\*, *i. f.* The turpentine-tree, Plin.

**Tērbōra**\*, *æ. f.* 1 *An auger, wimble, or piercer; also, an instrument to grave stones with.* 2 *A surgeon's trepan.* 1 *Tērbōra vitem pertundit, Cat.* 2 *Cels.*

**Tērbōrātio**, *ōnis. f.* [a *tērbōra*] A boring with a wimble, auger or piercer; a piercing, Col. Vitruv.

**Tērbōra**\*, *āre. act.* To bore, or make a hole, to pierce. Telo lumen tērbōramus acuto, Virg.

**Tērbōr**, *pass. Plin.*

**Tērdō**\*, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A little worm in ships.* 2 *A moth, which frets garments.* 1 *Plin. Col. Vitruv.* 2 *Plin.*

**Tēres**, *ētis. adj.* 1 *Long and round; taper, as a tree, or pillar.* 2 *Met. Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* 3 *Accurate, exact.* 1 *Telum hastili tereti, Liv.* 2 *Procerā et teres variōsa, Plin.* 3 *2 Teres corvix,*

*Lucr.* Totus teres atque rotundus, Hor. 3 *Atticorum aures teretes et religiosas, Cic.*

**Tērgēminus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Triple, three, threefold.* 2 *Three born at one time of one mother.* 1 *Tērgēmina victoria, Liv.* 2 *Tērgēmini honores, Given in the theatre by the three orders, senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian, Hor.* 3 *Tērgēmini dicuntur qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, Plin.*

**Tērgēo**, *ēre, rsi, rsum. act.* 1 *To make clean, to scour.* 2 *To wipe.* 1 *Vasa aspera tergeant alter, Juv.* 2 *Manu veluti lacrymantia lumina tersit, Or.*

**Tērgēo**, *ēri. pass. Plaut.*

**Tērginus**, *a. um. adj.* Made of a beast's hide; of, or belonging to, leather, or a hide. Vostum durius tergum non erit, quam terginum hoc meum, Plaut.

**Tērgivērsus**, *tis. part.* Shuffling, with reluctance, bogging, Cic.

**Tērgivērsanter**, *adv.* Unwillingly, with reluctance. 2 *Tērgivērsanter pugnam inire, Patere.*

**Tērgivērsatio**, *ōnis. f.* A bogging, unresolvēdness; backwardness, dodging, finching, a subterfuge. A = Quid ergo erat? mora et tergiversatio, Cic.

**Tērgivērsor**, *āri. dep.* To boggle, to shuffle and out; to trifle with one, to dodge, to be backward, to lag. = An cuncter et tergiverser? Cic. contra aliqueum, Id. in aliqueum, Id.

**Tērgo**, *ēre, rsi, rsum. act.* To wipe, to make clean, to scour. In familiā qui tergunt, qui ungunt, &c. Cic.

**Tērgōro**, *āre. act.* To put on, or pluck off, a skin, hide, or covering; unde part. Tērgorantes se luto, Plin.

**Tērgum**, *i. n.* 1 *The back of a man, beast, or any other thing.* 2 *A hide, a skin.* 3 *Also, a target, a buckler.* 4 *The top, or ridge, of a hill.* 1 *In ambulare manibus ad tergum rejectis, Cic.* 2 *a tergo, Behind, at his back, on the backside, Id.* 3 *Mercati locum, taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo, Virg.* 4 *Tērga tauri cava, Tabors, or drums, Cat.* 4 *Tergum collis, Læ.*

**Tērgus**, *ōris. n.* The skin, or hide, of any beast. Durissimam elephantis dorso tergo, ventri molle, Plin. Virg.

**Tērgmentārium**\*, *ii. n.* A linen cloth, wherewith the body was covered, Varr.

**Tērmes**, *itis. m.* A bough, or twig, of a tree; though some restrain it to the olive branch. Nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, Hor.

**Tērminklia**, *um, et drum. n. pl.* Feasts instituted to the god Terminalis. Agna festis Terminalibus, Hor.

**Tērminatio**, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A bounding, or ending.* 2 *A distinguishing, a filling.* 3 *A termination, the end, or conclusion, of a discourse.* 1 *Rerum expectandarum terminatio, Cic.* 2 *Versus inventus est terminatione aurium, Id.* 3 *Quorum descriptus ordo alias aliā terminatione concluditur, Id.*

**Tērminatūs**, *a. um. part.* 1 *Bounded.* 2 *Ended.* 1 *Victoriam prælorum exitu terminatam, Cic.* 2 = *Oratio clausa et terminata, Id.*

**Tērmino**, *āre, āvi, ātum. act.* 1 *To bound; to set bounds, or marches; to limit.* 2 *To define.* 3 *To end, or finish.* 1 *Illorum fines, sicut ipsi dixerant, terminavit, Cic.* 2 *Terminare spem possessionum, Id.* 3 *Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, Luc.* 3 *Qui sonos vocis paucis literarum notis terminavit, Cic.*

**Tērminor**, *āri, ātus. pass.* 1 *To be bounded, centered, A.* 2 *To be ended.*

1 *Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, Cic.* 2 *Unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, Id.*

**Terminus**, *i. m.* 1 *A bound, limit, or meae; parting one man's land from another, a goal, a border.* 2 *The end of a thing.* 1 *Est inter eo non de terminis, sed totā possessione, contentio, Cic.* 2 = *Finis terminus contentum, Id.*

**Tērnārius**, *a. um. adj.* [a *ternus*] Of, or belonging to, three, Col.

**Tērni**, *æ. a. adj.* Three, Cic.

**Tērniēni**, *æ. a. adj. pl.* Thirteen, Plin.

**Tērnus**, *a. um. adj.* [a *ter*] Three, or three and three. Ternum consurgum ordine remi, Virg.

**Tēro**\*, *ēre, trivi, tritum. act.* 1 *To rub, or break; to bray, bruise, or stamp.* 2 *To thresh, to crumble in pieces.* 3 *To wear.* 4 *To waste, or spend.* 5 *To use often.* 6 *To digest, or concoct.* 1 *Amplexus aspera barba terit, Tib.* 2 *Area terit fruges, Virg.* 3 *Mola terere, To grind, Plin.* 4 *Radius trivere rotis, Virg.* 4 *3 = Terere tempus, Liv.* 5 *Sermonibus tempus terere, To pass, or put off, the time in chat, Id.* 6 *Hoc verbum satishestidno sermone trivimus, Cic.* 6 *Vid. seq.*

**Tēror**\*, *ri. pass.* Si cibus teritur in tus, in querendus est, qui facillime teri possit, Cels.

**Terra**, *æ. f.* 1 *The earth.* 2 *Terra filius, an obscure person.* 3 *Also, a province, land, or country.* 4 *An island.* 5 *A field, ground.* 6 *The world, the universe.* 1 *Globus, quā dicitur terra, Cic.* 2 *A cælo a cælo a terram percontari, To leave nothing unasked, or unexamined, Plaut.* 3 *Terræ filius nescio quis, Cic.* 3 *Terrā marique aliqueum querere, Id.* 4 *Quinque jacent terre, Or.* 5 *Umbrā terris fertilis uberibus, Prop.* 6 *Id amisisti, cui simile in terris nihil fuit, Cic.* 7 *Terræ ut humi, i. e. in terram, Stat.* 8 *Terram vide, I see land, when one is towards the end of a troublesome business, Id.*

**Terrēmōtus**, *ūs. m.* An earthquake, Cic.

**Terrēnum**, *i. n.* A field, land, or ground. Tria genera terreni, Col. Quidquid herbidū terreni obarant Liv.

**Terrenus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Earthly, or earthy.* 2 *Living on the earth.* 3 *That is done on the earth.* 4 *By land.* 1 *Humor marinus vel terrenus, Cic.* 2 *Tērreni polypī majores quam pelagici, Plin.* 3 *Abstinerē terrenis operibus, Col.* 4 *Tērrenum iter, Plin.*

**Tērreo**\*, *ēre, rui, ritum. act.* 1 *To frighten, or make afraid; to put one in fear.* 2 *To chase or drive away.* 1 *Nec me ista terrent, quæ mihi a te ad timorem proponuntur, Cic.* 3 *Sonitu terrebis aves, Virg.*

**Tērreo**\*, *ēri. pass. Ov.*

**Tērrestris**, *e. adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, the earth, or land; living in the earth, earthy.* 2 *By, or on land.* 1 *Animalia terrestria, Plin.* 2 *Iter terrestre, Hirt.*

**Tērreus**, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, the earth; earthen. In cā plānitie erat tumultus terreus satis grandis, Cæs.

**Tērribilis**\*, *e. adj.* Dreadful, terrible, to be feared; awful. 2 *Mors terribilis est iis quorum cum vitā omnia extinguuntur, Cic.* 3 *Quum terribilis aspectu! Id.* 4 *Alia aliis terribilia aerebantur, Liv.*

**Tērricolā**\*, *æ. c. g.* A dweller on the land, Poët.

**Tērriculum**, *i. n.* A thing that puts one into a fright, a scare-crow, a bugbear, Liv.

**Tērrifico**\*, *āre. act.* To affrighten, to terrify. Cæci in nubibus ignis terrore animos, Virg.

**Tērrificus**\*, *a. um. adj.* Dreadful

*frightful, that makes afraid.* § *Terrific* vates, *Virg.*  
*Kerrigēna* X, æ. c. g. Born, or bred, of the earth, *Cic.*  
*Terriliquous* †, a, um. adj. *That speaks terrible, or frightful, words.* *Vatum terriliquis victus dictis, Lucr.*  
*Terrisnor* †, a, um. adj. *That sounds terribly.* § *Terrisonus* suridor, *Claud.*  
*Territo*, are. freq. *To put in fear, or dread; to frighten, to dismay.* Me miseram *territis, Ter.*  
*Territorium*, ii. n. [a terra] *A territory, a country lying within the bounds of a city, a district.* *Territorium colonie minuere, Cic.*  
*Territus*, part. *Inopino territa visu, Ov.*  
*Terror*, ōris. m. [a terreō] *Fear, terror, dread, horror, an alarm.* *Terreore coactus juravit, Cic.*  
*Terrōsus*, a, um. adj. *Earthly, mixed with earth.* § *Arena terrōsus, Vit.*  
*Tersus*, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Wiped.* 2 *Clean, neat, spruce, pure.* 1 Bene lauta, tersa, ornata, *Plaut.* 2 = Multo est tersior ac magis purus *Horatius, Quint.*  
*Tertiāna*, æ. f. sc. febris. *A tertian ague, Cels.*  
*Tertiāni*, ōrum. n. pl. *Soldiers of the third regiment, or company, Tac.*  
*Tertiānus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the third day, &c.* § *Tertiāna febris, Cic.*  
*Tertiārius*, ii. n. *A tierce, four ounces, a third of any thing, Cat.*  
*Tertiārus*, a, um. adj. [a tertius] *Of the third.* † *Plumbum tertiārium, Having two parts black, and one white, Plin.*  
*Tertiūdo*, ōnis. f. [a tertio] *The doing of a thing the third time* X Non miscere iterationem, multo minus tertiationem, cum primā pressurā, *Col.*  
*Tertiūsus*, a, um. part. *Done the third time, or in three parts.* X Iteratos esse, et deinde tertiātos oportet, *Col.*  
*Tertio*, are. act. *To labor, or till, the ground the third time; to give it the third till; to do any thing the third time, Col.*  
*Tertio*, adv. *The third time, thrice, Plaut.*  
*Tertiūm*, adv. *The third time, thrice.* § *Iterum ac tertium, Cic.* *Tertiūm consul, Liv.*  
*Tertiūus*, a, um. adj. *The third.* § *Tertio quoque die, Cic.* *Tertio loco, Plin.*  
*Tertiūdecimū*, a, um. adj. *The thirteenth, Liv.*  
*Tervēnēficū*, a, um. adj. *Most mischievous, a threefold villain, Plaut.*  
*Terūcius*, i. m. *A small coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit.* *Terūcium addere Crēsi pecunie, Cic.* § *Terūciū non facere, Plaut.*  
*Tesqua*, ōrum. n. pl. 1 *Rough places which lie untilled, wood-grounds, places hard to come up to.* 2 Also, shady places, whither the augurs resorted to make their observations. 1 § *Deserta et inhospita tesqua, Hor. remorosa, Luc.* 2 *Varr.*  
*Tessella*, æ. f. dim. [a tessera] *A small square stone, or piece of wood, &c. with which men make chequer-work in tables, or boards.* In balneo tessellis solum erat stratum, *Sen.*  
*Tessellātus*, a, um. adj. *Brought in chequer-work* § *Tessellata pavimenta, Suet.*  
*Tessera*\*, æ. f. 1 *A four-square tile.* 2 *A die to play with.* 3 Also, a watch-word, or signal, to soldiers. 4 *A vote, or mark; a badge; a ticket.* 5 *A tully, or score.* 1 *Vitr* 2 Ita vitæ est hōmicum, quasi cum ludas tesseras, *Ter.* 3 *Classica sonant: id bello tessera signum, Virg.* 4 *Tessera trumentū, Juv.* 5 Num-

*maria, a bill of exchange.* *Suet.* *hospitālis, which gives a right to be entertained, Plaut.* 5 *Sum utque habet tessera, ratio constat, Plaut.*  
*Tesseriarius*, ii. m. *He that brings, or gives, a watch-word, Tac.*  
*Tessērla*, æ. f. dim. [a tessera] 1 *A little small tile, or square stone in pavements.* 2 *A little ticket to receive corn; a little score, or tally.* 1 *Tessera omnes arte pavimenti, atque emblemata vermiculato, Cic.* 2 *Scabiosum tessera far possidet, Pers.*  
*Testa*, æ. f. 1 *An earthen pot, or jar, for wine, or any other liquor; a cask.* 2 *A pot, potsherd, or tile.* 3 *A kind of applause, by the jingling of shells, perhaps like the Spanish castagnets.* 4 *Meton.* *A shell-fish.* 5 *A splinter, or piece of a broken bone.* 6 *Cement, chalk, or terras.* 1 *Fundit testa merum, Tib.* 2 *Cerebrum testa ferit, quoties rimosa et curta fenestris vasa cadunt, Juv.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Non omne mare est generose fertile testæ, Hor.* 5 *Cels.* 6 *Vitr.*  
*Testaceus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of tile, brick, or earth baked.* 2 *Having a shell.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Testacea operimenta piscium, Plin.* † *Pira, so called from vir coquo, Id.* = signina, *Id.*  
*Testamentārius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a testament, or will.* *Lex testamentaria, Cic.*  
*Testamentārius*, ii. m. *A forger, or falsifier, of dead men's last wills.* Neque enim de scariis, veneficis, testamentariis, &c. disserendum, *Cic.*  
*Testamentum*, i. n. *A testament, or last will.* § *Testamentum ruptum, Cic.* *ratum, Id.*  
*Testatio*, ōnis. f. *A witnessing, or deposing.* *Fœderum ruptorum testatio, Liv.*  
*Testator*, ōris. m. *A testator, or he that makes a will, Suet.*  
*Testātus*, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Calling to witness, swearing by.* 2 *Part. Witnessed, attested, confirmed, publicly known, avowed, approved, or allowed.* 3 *Sure, certain, manifest, evident.* 1 *Læsi testatus fœderis aras, Virg.* 2 *Si testata dici videbuntur, Cic.* 3 = *Res clara, testata, pervulgata, Id.* *Ut res multorum oculis esset testator, Id.*  
*Testiculus*, i. m. dim. *The stone of a man, or beast; the testicle.* *Testiculi pugillares, Juv.*  
*Testificatio*, ōnis. f. *A bearing of witness, a testifying, or attesting; a declaration.* *Officiorum erga aliquem testificatio, Cic.*  
*Testificātus*, a, um. part. 1 *A calling to witness, a swearing by.* 2 *Witnessed, testified.* 1 *Lingua præsentem testificata Deum, Ov.* 2 *Abs te aliquando testificata tua voluntas, Cic.*  
*Testificor*, ōri. dep. 1 *To bear witness, to aver, to testify; to bear witness before a judge.* 2 *To call to witness.* 1 *Testificor me expertem fuisse belli, Cic.* 2 *Testificari Deos hominesque, Id.*  
*Testimoniū*, ii. n. 1 *Witness, a testimony, an evidence; a declaration.* 2 *An indication, a token.* 3 *A commendation.* 1 § *Dicere testimoniū de re aliquā, Cic.* *contra aliquem, Id.* 2 § *Mali morbi testimonium, Cels.* 3 § *Tribuere testimonium virtutis alicuique, Cic.*  
*Testis*, is. c. g. [etym. in obscuro] 1 *A witness, a giver of evidence.* 2 *Met.* *That is privity to a thing.* 3 *A man's, or beast's stones.* 1 § *Testis integer, Cic.* *rei, Id.* *de re aliquā, Id.* 2 *Facile et pronum est superos contemnere testes, si mortalis ideā*

*nemo sciat, Juv.* 3 § *Executi testes, Suet.*  
*Testor*, ōri, ōtis sum. dep. 1 *To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* 2 *To show, or manifest: to evidence.* 3 *To call, or take to witness.* 4 *To con-jure, or beseech.* 5 Also, to make his last will and testament. 6 *Passive* 1 *Testabatur adiutum jam esse Britannicum, Tac.* 2 *Venæ et arteriæ vim quandam incredibilem operis divini testantur, Cic.* 3 *Mea culpa non evenisse, id testor Deos, Ter.* 4 *Id me potissimum testatus est, Cic.* 5 *Immemor in testando nepotis pueri decessit, Liv.* 6 *Ipse patriæque ejus prædicatione testatum est, Patere.*  
*Testu*, n. indecl. 1 *A dish, or platter.* 2 *An oven.* 1 *Testuacum, quod in testu calido coquebatur, Varr.* 2 *Spumiat testu pressus utque suo, Ov.* unde  
*Testuacū*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to an earthen pot; boiled in an earthen pot, or baked in an earthen pan, Varr.*  
*Testudinātum*, i. n. *A roof casting water, or bending down sideways, like a tortoise-shell, Vitr.*  
*Testudinēatus*, a, um. adj. *Hollow, or bowing, like a vault, or a tortoise shell; vaulted, arched.* § *Testudinēatum tectum, Col.*  
*Testudinēus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, belonging to, or like a tortoise: vaulted.* 2 *Slow-paced.* 1 § *Testudinēum hexaclion, Mart.* 2 *Testudinēum tibi ego grandibō gradum, Plaut.*  
*Testudo*, dinis. f. 1 *A tortoise, or shell-crab; a tortoise shell.* 2 *Meton.* *The belly of a lute; a lute, because like, or made of, a tortoise's shell.* 3 *The roof, or vault, of a house.* 4 *A warlike engine, or fence, made of boards, covered over with raw hides.* 5 *A target fence.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Testudo resonare septem callicia nervis, Hor.* 3 *Pulchrā testudine postes, Lucr.* 4 *Liv.* 5 *Vineis ac testudinibus constitutis, propius muros accessit, Nep.*  
*Testula*, æ. f. dim. [a testa] 1 *A little tile.* 2 *A small shell, such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians.* 1 *Col.* 2 § *Testularium suffragia, Nep.*  
*Testum*, i. n. *An earthen, or other, pan to fetch fire with.* § *Æreum testum, Plin.*  
*Testus*, ōis. f. *A cover, or lid, for a pot, or pan.* In foco calido sub testa coquito leniter, *Cat.*  
*Tētānicus*\*, a, um. adj. *That is apt to have the crick, or cramp, Cels.* *Plin.*  
*Tētānōthum*\*, i. n. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin, Plin.*  
*Tētartæus*\*, a, um. adj. *Of the fourth Contenti simus tētartæo, Col. Lat.* *Quartanus.*  
*Tētārtēmōrion*\*, ii. n. *A fourth part, Plin.* *Lat.* *Quadrans.*  
*Tēter*, tra, trum. adj. 1 *Foul, stinking, nasty.* 2 *Cruel, horrible, mischievous.* 3 *Hideous, black and dark.* 4 *Also, very sharp and cold.* 1 § *Cadavera tētra, Lucr.* † *Ulcera tētra, Scwry sores, tēters, Sen.* 2 § *Tētorior bellua, Plaut.* *hostis, Cic.* *Tyrannus, tēterrimus homo, Id.* 3 *Nox tētra nimborum, Lucr.* 4 § *Hiems tēterrima, Cic.*  
*Tēthālāssōmēnus*\*, a, um. adj. *Wattered, or mixed, with sea water* § *Tēthālāssōmenum vinum, Plin.*  
*Tēthæa*\*, æ. f. *A sea fish like an oyster, Plin.*  
*Tetrāchordum*\*, i. n. *An instrument of four strings.* § *Harmonia tetrāchordum, Vitr.*  
*Tetrāchordus*\*, a, um. adj. *Having four strings, Vitr.*

**Tetrádōron\***, i. n. *Four handsbreadth long, or wide*, Vitr.  
**Tetrádrachma\***, æ. f. *A Greek coin of the value of three denarii, eight to an ounce*, Cic.  
**Tetragnáthius\***, i. m. *A kind of spider*, Plin.  
**Tetrálix\***, icis. f. *A kind of herb; perhaps lichen, or heath*, Plin.  
**Tetrans\***, tis. m. *A quarter, or fourth part, of a circle, line, &c.* § *Transtrans columnarum*, Vitr.  
**Tetrao\***, ónis. m. *A bustard, or bistrad*, Plin.  
**Tetrápharmacum**, i. n. *A plaster made up of four ingredients, viz. wax, pitch, rosin, and bull's tallow*, Cels.  
**Tetráphōri\***, drum. m. pl. *Four men who jointly carry a burden*, Vitr.  
**Tetrarcha\***, æ. m. *The governor of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch*, Cic. Hor.  
**Tetrarchia\***, æ. f. *Such a lordship, or government*, Cic.  
**Tetrastichon\***, i. n. *A tetrastich, or epigram of four verses. Not insulse scribis tetrasticha*, Mart.  
**Tetrastylōs\***, i. m. et f. et on. n. *Having four rows of pillars*, Vitr.  
**Tetre**, adv. *Dirtyly, hideously*. = *Facere tetre et impure*, Cic. *Trius Claud.* = *Senatum impurissime, tetricimeque violasti*, Cic.  
**Tetricitas**, átis. f. *Crabbedness, or sourness, of look; sternness, sullenness. Letá tetricitate decorus*, Ov. *Raro ooc.*  
**Tetricus**, a, um. adj. [a teter] *Rude, rough, rugged, sour, crabbed, sullen, curly, grim, gruff, grum, moody, severe.* = *Tetrica et tristis Sabino-rum disciplina*, Liv.  
**Tettigómētra\***, æ. f. *The mother, or matrix, of the grasshoppers, out of which they breed*, Plin.  
**Tettigónia\***, æ. f. *A kind of small grasshopper*, Plin.  
**Tetitit pro tuiti**, Ter.  
**Teuchites\***, is. m. *A kind of sweet rush*, Plin.  
**Teucion\***, vel *Teucrium*, li. n. *An herb like gerdander, great, or wild, gerdander; some take it for pimpinell*, Plin.  
**Teuthalis\***, idos. f. *Knot grass, &c.* Plin. = *Polygonaton, polygonon.*  
**Teuthrion\***, i. n. *An herb called polion*, Plin.  
**Texo**, ēre, xui, vel xi, xium. act. 1 *To weave, to knit.* 2 *To make, to build.* 3 *To write, or compose.* 1 § *Telam texere*, Ter. 2 *Basilicam texuit lisdem antiquis columnis*, Cic. *Italo texamus robore naves*, Virg. Met. *Plagas ipsi contra se Stoiici texerunt*, Cic. 3 *Epistolae quotidianis verbis texere solemus*, Id.  
**Texor**, xi. pass. Plin.  
**Textile**, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work.* § *Regia textilia*, Liv.  
**Textilis**, e. adj. *That is woven, or wound; embroidered, tissue, plaited.* § *Textilis pictura*, Cic. *Unibra*, Mart. In *textili stragulo*, Cic. § *Ventus textilis*, Tiffany, lawn, Pet.  
**Textor**, dris. m. *A weaver, a plaiter; also, an embroiderer. Si p'o fabro aut pro textore emimus*, Cic.  
**Textorius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a weaver, or to weaving*, Sen.  
**Textrina**, æ. f. 1 *A weaver's shop, or workhouse.* 2 *The craft, or trade, of weaving.* 1 *Nulla domus fuit, ubi ille non texturam instituit*, Cic. 2 *Texturina plumarii*, *A feather shop*, Vitr. 2 Plin.  
**Texturinum**, i. n. *A weaver's shop*, Suet.  
**Textrix**, icis. f. *A woman weaver, a spinster. Textrix operata Miner-vam cantat*, Tib.  
**Textum**, .. n. 1 *A web, or woof.* 2 Met. *The ordering, or framing of any thing, or matter.* § *Parpara*

*msi, pretiosaque texta dabuntur*, Ov. § *Mirabile textum*, Stat. 2 *Dicendi textum tenue*, Quint. 3 *Vimineum textum*, *A twig basket*, Mart.  
**Textura**, æ. f. *A weaving, a texture.* § *Tenuis textura*, Lucr.  
**Textus**, us. m. *A weaving*, Plin.  
**Thálamēgos\***, i. m. *A pinnacle of pleasure, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great person to lodge in*, Suet. = *cubicula navis*, Sen.  
**Thálamus\***, i. m. 1 *A bride, or bed, chamber, where the husband and wife lie.* 2 *Marriage.* 3 *A bee-hive, or rather the holes of the comb where the bees lie.* 1 § *Marmoreus thalamus*, Virg. 2 § *Sine crimine experient thalami vitam degere*, Id. 3 *Post ubi jam thalamis se composuere*, Id.  
**Thálassegle\***, es. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.  
**Thálassicus\***, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sea; of a blue color like the sea waves; a sea-water color.* Color *thalassicus*, Plaut.  
**Thálassinus\***, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Ter. *ritur thalassina vestis*, Lucr.  
**Thállassio**, ónis, et Thállassius, live Thállassus, i. m. *A bridal song*, Liv.  
**Thállassmōll\***, itos. n. *A certain medley made of honey, rain-water, and sea-water, to purge the stomach*, Plin.  
**Thálactrum\*** vel *Thálitruum*, i. n. *A kind of herb, oil-kale, flaxwort, or laxwort*, Plin.  
**Thallus\***, i. m. 1 *The middle stalk of an onion.* 2 § *A green bough of an olive, or bay tree.* 1 Col. 2 *Amy-clæo spargens altaria thallo*, Virg.  
**Thapsia\***, æ. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.  
**Theamēdes**, æ. m. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone*, Plin.  
**Theangelis\***, idis. f. *An herb used in magic*, Plin.  
**Theatralis\***, e. adj. *Of or belonging to a theatre.* § *Theatrales consensu*, Cic.  
**Theatridium\***, il. n. dim. *A little theatre*, Varr.  
**Theatrum\***, i. n. 1 *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen.* 2 *Meton.* *The spectators, or company of beholders.* 3 *Any frequented place, a stage.* 1 *Tanquam e theatro exeamus*, Cic. 2 *Theatra tota reclamant*, Id. 3 *Nullum theatrum virtuti conscientia majus est*, Id.  
**Thēca\***, æ. f. 1 *A sheath, a case.* 2 *A box, a bag.* 3 *The hose, or hawk of corn.* 1 § *Thēca calamaria*, Mart. 2 § *Nummaria*, Cic. 3 *Grani*, Varr.  
**Thēlygōnum\***, i. n. *An herb having berries like an olive, and called the grace of God*, Plin.  
**Thēlyphōnon\***, i. n. *An herb, the root whereof doth kill scorpions*, Plin.  
**Thēlyptēris\***, is. f. *Sea-fern, female fern*, Plin.  
**Thēma\***, átis. n. 1 *A theme, an argument; a subject proposed to be written, or spoken of.* 2 *A horoscope, or nativity.* 1 Quint. = *proposita*, Cic. 2 *Tantum fiduciam fati habuit, ut thema suum vulgaverit*, Suet.  
**Thēmātismus\***, i. m. *A placing, putting, or setting*, Vitr.  
**Thensa\***, æ. f. *A chariot, or waggon, wherein the images, or statues, of their gods were carried.* Omnes *Dii, qui vehiculis thesaurum solennes cœtus ludorum initiis*, Cic.  
**Thēodōsus\***, i. m. *A divine.* Soles multi a theologia profertur, Cic.  
**Theombrotos\***, i. f. *An herb which the kings of Persia used to take as a preservative*, Plin.  
**Thēorēma\***, átis. n. *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition.* Præcepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græce θεωρήματα, &c.  
**Thēoria\***, æ. f. *Contemplation, theory.* Cic. *Latine vertit contemplatio*

**Thēriaca\***, æ. sive Thēriace. es. f. *Tracle, any remedy against poison*, Plin.  
**Thēriacus\***, a, um. adj. *Good against the biting of vipers, or other venomous beasts.* Pastilli, qui *theriaci* vocantur a Græcis, Plin.  
**Thēriōma\***, átis. n. *A raging ulcers or sore, the grand pox, a shanker*, Cels.  
**Thēriōnarca\***, æ. f. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose; it makes serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy*, Plin.  
**Thēriōtrōphium\***, ii. n. *A park, or warren*, Varr.  
**Thermæ\***, árum. f. pl. *Hot baths*, Suet.  
**Thermopōlium\***, ii. n. *A place where hot drinks were sold, and may be used for a coffee-house, a dram, or brandy shop*, Plaut.  
**Thermūla\***, árum. f. pl. dim. [e thermæ] *Little hot baths*, Mart.  
**Thērōn\***, ónis. m. *A dog's name.* Kill-buck, Ov.  
**Thēsaurarius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, treasure.* Confige sagittis *lures thesaurarios*, Plaut.  
**Thēsaurus**, i. m. 1 *A treasury.* 2 *An inward and secret place where things of value were deposited.* 3 *Plenty, or abundance; of bad things.* 4 *The name of one of Menander's plays.* 1 *Thēsaurus publicus sub terrâ saxo quadrato septus*, Liv. 2 = *Thēsauri rogo*, ignotum argenti pondus et auri, Virg. 3 *Thēsauri mali*, Plaut. 4 Ter.  
**Thēsīs\***, eos, vel is. f. *A general and indefinite question, or argument; a position*, Sen.  
**Thēsniophōria**, drum. n. pl. *Feasts in honor of Ceres*, Plin.  
**Thessa**, æ. f. *A sea fish*, Plin.  
**Thiaspi**, n. indecl. et *Thiaspion*, i. n. *An herb called country mustard, wild senna*, Plin.  
**Thōlus**, i. m. 1 *The centre, or midst of an arch, or vaulted roof, called a scutcheon.* 2 *Synecd.* *The roof itself, of a temple, or church.* 1 *Vitruo* 2 *Mox didici curvo nulla subesse tholo*, Ov.  
**Thōracæus**, a, um. adj. *That is made to the breast, or with a breast-plate.* Effigies *Neronis thoracata*, Plin.  
**Thōrax\***, ácis. m. 1 *The inward part of the breast.* 2 *A stomacher.* 3 *A breast-plate, or corslet.* 1 *Thorax tussii obnoxius*, Cels. 2 *Viridem thoraca jubebit adferri, minimasque nuces*, Juno. 3 *Thoraca simul cum pectore rupit*, Virg.  
**Thos\***, óis. m. *A kind of wolf, rough in winter, and bare in summer*, Plin.  
**Thous\***, i. m. *Swift, a dog's name*, Ov.  
**Thracias\***, æ. m. *The north-west wind*, Plin.  
**Thráso**, óis. m. *A braggadocio, a bluff, a dictator, a blusterer, a bully*, Ter.  
**Thrauston\***, i. n. *One kind of the gum ammoniacum*, Plin.  
**Thrax\***, ácis, vel *Threx*, écis. m. *A sword-fencer.* X *Proculum Thracis et mox hoplomacho comparavit*, Suet.  
**Thrécidica\***, drum. n. pl. *The sword-player's arms*, Cic.  
**Thrips**, ipis. m. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth*, Plin. Scrib. et *thryps*.  
**Thronus\***, i. n. *A throne, a royal seat, a seat of state*, Plin. § *Solum*.  
**Thrōsus\***, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, frankincense.* § *Thurea virga*, Virg.  
**Thuriacus\***, a, um. adj. 1 *Tomythurianus, A certain fish, called asphixias; the sword-fish, or raiet* a rand of fish, Plin.

**thürbulum**\*, i. n. [a thure] *A censor to burn incense in, Cic.*  
**thüricremus**\*, a, um. adj. *That burneth frankincense. § Thauricremæ aræ, Virg.*  
**thürifer**\*, æra, ærum. adj. *That bears, or brings forth, frankincense. § Thuriifera arena, Virg.*  
**thürilegus**\*, a, um. adj. *That gathers frankincense, Ov.*  
**thus**\*, ūris. n. *Frankincense, incense. § Incendere thura et odores, Cic. Mittunt sua thura Sabæi, Virg. † Thus terræ, Ground-pine, Plin.*  
**thuscūlum**\*, i. n. dim. [a thus] *A little piece of frankincense. Thuscūlum emi, Plaut.*  
**thya**\*, æ. f. *A kind of wild cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the life-tree, Poot.*  
**thyāsus**\*, i. m. *A chorus in honor of Bacchus. Baccho nemora avia matres insulant thyasis, Virg.*  
**thyēum**\*, i. n. *Frankincense, Plin.*  
**thymbra**\*, æ. f. *The herb savory, Col.*  
**thymēlea**\*, æ. f. *A kind of wild olive whereon grows granum guldium, Plin.*  
**thymēle**\*, es. f. *A pulpit, or stand, on the stage, where mimics, on the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks, according to Suidas, Juv. Mart.*  
**thymēlici**\*, ūrum. m. pl. [a præced.] *Mimics and jesters who acted the ridiculous parts, Vitruv.*  
**thymiāma**\*, ātis. n. *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum, Cels.*  
**thymīnus**\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, thyme, Col.*  
**thymium**\*, vel **Thymium**, ii. n. *A kind of wort ragged at top like a thyme leaf, or as some say, colored like thyme-flower, Cels. = Acrothymion, Cels.*  
**thymites**\*, æ. m. [a thymum] *Wine made with thyme, Col.*  
**thymōsus**\*, a, um. adj. *Smelling of thyme. § Mel thymosum, Plin.*  
**thymum**\*, i. n. *The herb thyme, Virg.*  
**thymus**\*, i. m. *A wort. = Crudæ grossi verrucosæ et thymos, nitro farinæque additis, voluit, Male exponit Littletonus, A.*  
**Thynnus**\*, i. m. *A tunny fish, Hor.*  
**Thyriger**\*, æra, ærum. adj. *One who bears, or carries the spear called Thyrsus. § Thyrsiger Lyæus, Sen.*  
**Thyrsigera** India, Id.  
**Thyrus**\*, i. m. *1 The young sprout, stalk, or stem of an herb, especially of lettuce. 2 Also, a spear wrapt about with ivy, or bay-leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus' feast. 3 A furious, or mad humor; such as Bacchus' company gadded with, at those ceremonies. 1 § Thyrsi pampinei, Claud. Vol'abat Iacchus cum thyrsos satyrorum, Catull. 3 Acri percussit thyrsu laudis spes magna meum cor, Lucr.*  
**Tiara**, æ. f. et **Tiāras**, æ. m. *An ornament for the head, which those of Persia and Phrygia wore in old time; a turban, a sash. Tiārā ornatum caput lepide condecora tuum, Plaut.*  
**Tibi**\*, dat. a tu. To, for, or by thee, passim.  
**Tibia**, æ. f. *1 The shank, or shinbone; the leg. 2 A flute, a pipe, a flageolet. 1 Tibia cum femoris inferiore capite committitur, Cels. 2 Si tibiæ inflatæ non referant sonum, &c. Cic.*  
**Tibiale**, is. n. *The nether sock, or knee hose; a stocking, Suet.*  
**Tibialis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, legs, or pipes; fit to make pipes of, Plin.*  
**Tibicen**, ius. m. *1 A piper, or player on a flute; a minstrel. 2 A p.p. on a flute, antie, pedestal, or any*

*thing that supports, or bears up. 1 Tibicen sine tibiis canere non potest, Cic. 2 Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine sultam, Juv.*  
**Tibicina**, æ. f. *A woman playing on a flute, shalm, or flageolet. § Meretrix tibicina, Hor.*  
**Tigillum**\*, i. n. dim. [a tignum] *A little rafter, a beam. 2 Synecd. The funnel of a chimney. 1 Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adaperto, veit sub jugum misit juvenem, Liv. 2 De suo tigillo famus si quæ exit foras, Plaut.*  
**Tignarius**\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, rafters. † Tignarius faber, A carpenter, Cic.*  
**Tignum**\*, i. n. *1 The rafter of a house, a beam. 2 Any timber, or stuff, used in building. 1 Ignes celestis flammæ, degustant tigna, Lucr. 2 Tigna bina sesquipedalia ad altitudinem fluminis demensi, Cæs.*  
**Tigrinus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or like a tiger; spotted, or grained, as a tiger is. § Tigrina mensæ, Plin.*  
**Tigris**, idis, vel is. f. *A tiger, a beast of great swiftness, and very fierce. Rabidæ tigris, Virg.*  
**Tilia**\*, æ. f. *1 A linden, or teal tree. 2 The thin skin that is between the bark and the wood of any tree. 1 Tilia levis cadiitur, Virg. 2 Corticis interior tilia lepras sedat, Plin.*  
**Tiliæcus**\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the linden tree. § Arculâ tiliæca, Col.*  
**Tilus**, i. m. *A sow, a cheeslip, or wood-loose, Plin. = Oniscus, millepeda, Id.*  
**Timendus**, part. *Omnia sunt timenda, Cic.*  
**Timeo**\*, ære, mui. n. et act. *1 To fear, dread, or apprehend; to be afraid for, or of. 2 To dislike, to scorn. 1 § Si illum relinquo, ejus viæ timeo, Ter. § Ab, vel abs, aliquo timere, Cic. a suis, Id. de republicâ, Id. morte, Ov. pro aliquo, Plin. neminem præter Deos immortales, Liv. Timeo te, Lest thou do me hurt, Ov. § tibi, lest thou come to some hurt, Ter. 2 Si non modicâ cenare times olus omne patella, Hor.*  
**Timeor**\*, eri. pass. *Liv. † Diligor. Timide, adv. [a timidus] 1 Timorously, fearfully, cowardly. 2 Poorly, meanly. 3 Cautiously, faintly. 1 = Omnia trepidantius timidiusque agere, Cæs. † fidenter, Cic. 2 = Ne quid abjecte, ne quid timide faciāmus, Id. 3 = Dicere modice et timide, Id. timidissime, Quat.*  
**Timiditas**\*, ātis. f. [ab eod.] *1 Timidity, fearfulness, cowardice. 2 Rashfulness. 3 Carefulness. 1 Verrecundiam timiditas imitatur, Cic. 2 = Tu pudore a dicendo, et timiditate quādam ingenuâ, refugisti, Id. 3 = Cautio mea et timiditas in causis, Id.*  
**Timidus**, a, um. adj. [a timeo] *1 Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, afraid. 2 Rashful. 3 Fearful, or reverencing. 4 Prudent, cautious. 1 Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii esse confideor, Cic. Non timidus ad mortem, Id. Mors timidissimum quemque consequitur, Curt. 2 In minimis rebus insolentior, in adversis timidior, Cic. 2 † Malim videri nimis timidus quam parum prudens, Id. 3 = Equi cultor, timidusque Deorum, Ov. 4 = Si quis est timidus in magnis periculisque rebus, is ego sum, Cic.*  
**Timor**, ōris. m. *1 Fear, dread, affliction. 2 Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust. 3 Reverence. 4 Awe. 5 Superstition. 1 † Amor misceri cum timore non potest, Publ. Syr. = Timor, metus mali appropinquantis, Cic. † spes, Id.*

*2 Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. 3 Munera suspensi plena timoris, Ov. 4 Stygus torrens timor et Deus ille Deorum, Id. 5 Priapus in orbe Deos fecit timor, Petron.*  
**Tinca**, æ. f. *A fish called a tench, Auson.*  
**Tinctilis**, e. adj. [a tinguo] *That which serves for dying, or to die with. Tinctile virus, Ov.*  
**Tinctūra**, æ. f. *A dying, or staining a color, or die; a tincture, Plin.*  
**Tinctus**, part. *1 Died, stained. 2 Met. Imbued, full of, abounding. 1 § Lana tincta murice, Ov. tunica sanguine, Cic. 2 Tinctus literis, Id.*  
**Tinctus**\*, ūs. m. *A dying, dipping, or imbruing. § Croceo tinctu, Plin.*  
**Tinea**\*, æ. f. *1 A moth-worm which eats books, or clothes. 2 A belly-worm. 3 A worm breeding in hives. 1 Tinea. [liber] pasces tacturum inertes, Hor. 2 Tinea intra hominem tricentum pedum, Plin. 3 Col. Virg.*  
**Tineōsus**, a, um. adj. [a tinea] *Full of moths, or worms. Tineosi favi, Col.*  
**Tingens**\*, tis. part. *Dying, coloring, dipping, a dier, Plin.*  
**Tingo**\*, ère, nxi, nctum. act. *1 To die, color, or stain. 2 To sprinkle, to imbue. 3 To wash. 4 To paint. 1 Virg. pass. 2 Tinxit sanguine cultros, Ov. 3 Corpus tingere sparsâ aquâ, Id. † Tingere aliquem poculis, To fuddle him, Hor. 4 Tinguuntur Matrinus, et tamen pallet, Mart.*  
**Tingor**\*, gi. pass. *Tinguntur cortice, earum lana, Plin.*  
**Tinnimentum**, i. n. *A ringing, or tinkling; a glowering, or tinkling of the cars. Illud tinnimentum est auribus, Plaut.*  
**Tinnio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *1 To ring and make a sound, as meta doth; to jingle. 2 To prattle. 1 § Tinnit aurum, argentum, Varr. 2 § Comprime te, uxor; minium tinnis, Plaut.*  
**Tinnitus**, ūs. m. *1 A ringing, or tinkling. 2 A tinging. 1 Apes gaudent plausu, atque tinnitu æris, Plin. 2 Tinnitus aurium, Id.*  
**Tinnulus**, a, um. adj. *1 That rings, or makes a clear sound. 2 Tinkling, shrill. 1 § Æra tinnula. Ov. Vox tinnula, Catull. 2 Quint.*  
**Tinnunculus**\*, i. m. *A kestrel, or kestrel; a kind of hawk, Plin. Scrib et tinnunculum, et tinnunculus.*  
**Tintinnabulum**, i. n. *1 A little bell. 2 † Also, a dung-cart, or such like, so called from the creaking noise it made. 1 § Tintinnabulum tinnit, Plaut. 2 Litt. ex Col. † Tintinnabulum terræ, Meadow-beets, or winter-green, Id.*  
**Tintinnaculus**, i. m. *He that makes a ringing, he who beats slaves till they tingle again, or from the noise of the jerks, or perhaps a hangman, or beadle, who used bells when they went to do execution, Plaut.*  
**Tintinnus**, are, vel **Tintino**, are. neut. *To ring. Tintinant aures sonitu, Catull. Raro occ.*  
**Tinus**, i. f. *A kind of bay-tree, a laurustinus. Et bicolor myrtus, et bacis corolla natus, Ov.*  
**Tipula**\*, æ, vel **Tippula**, vel **Tipulla**, æ. f. *A water-spinner with six feet, that runs on the top of the water without sinking, Plaut.*  
**Tiro**\*, ōnis. m. *A freshman, an apprentice, a novice. Tirones milites, Cic.*  
**Tirbincium**\*, ti. n. *The first entrance upon action, or learning, the rudiments of arms, or of any art study, or mystery; a novice's, as apprentice's, a lawyer's first call at the bar. 2 Ignorance, want*

of experience. 1 *Tirocinium* alienus, congiario populo dato, celebrare, Suet. 1 Propter exercitum paucitatem et tirocinium, *The fewness and rawness of his soldiers*, Hirt. 2 *Tirocinio* etatis labi, Sall.  
*Tyruncula*, vel *Tyruncula*, canis, *A young bitch not used to whelps, or not get well trained*, Col.  
*Tirunculus*, i. m. dim. *A very young scholar*, &c. Plin. Ep. Juv.  
*Tithymallus* \*, i. m. An herb called sea lettuce, wolf's milk, or milk thistle, Col. Lat. *Lactuca marina*.  
*Tithymalus* \*, i. m. *Idem*. Plin.  
*Titillans* \*, tis. part. [a titillo] *Tickling*. Multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantes, Cic.  
*Titillatio*, ōnis. f. *A tickling, a provoking*. 1 Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in sensibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, Cic.  
*Titillatus*, ūs. m. [a seq.] *Idem*, Plin.  
*Titillo*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly*. Vo-uptas ut ita dicam, titillat sensus, Cic. Ne vos titillet gloria, Hor.  
*Titillor* \*, āri. pass. *To be tickled*. 6 Titillari voluptate, Cic.  
*Titio* \*, ōnis. m. *A firebrand quenched*, Cels. Petron.  
*Titubans*, tis. part. 1 *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faltering*. 2 Met. At a stand, uncertain what to do wavering. 1 Ferulā titubantes ebrius atque sustinet, Ov. 2 Omnibus titubantibus, et de rebus summis desperantibus, Nep.  
*Titubanter*, adv. [a praec.] *Stutteringly, staggeringly, waveringly, dubitably, with uncertainty*. Possuistis enim, atque id titubanter et strictim, Cic. = inconstanter, Ad Her.  
*Titubantia*, æ. f. *A stammering, stammering, or missing, in one's words*, Linguae titubantia, Suet.  
*Titubatio*, ōnis. f. *Staggering, humming and having, being at no certainty*. Metus, lætitia, titubatio, Cic. = offensio, Ad Her.  
*Titubatus*, part. *Stumbling, tripping*, Virg. Cic.  
*Titubō* \*, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. 1 *To stagger, to reel*. 2 *To hesitate, to be at a loss, to stammer, to falter; to trip, or slip, in speaking*. 1 Ille mero somnoque gravis titubare videtur, Ov. 2 Onerabo preceptis Simiam, ne quid titubet, Plaut. Si verbo titubant, Cic. = pecco, offendo, Id.  
*Titulus*, i. m. 1 *A title; the inscription of a work, or act*. 2 Also, a mark of dignity and honor; an attribute. 3 *A monument, or remembrance*. 4 *A cause, a pretence, or color*. 5 *A bill set upon a door*. 6 *A mark set upon a vessel*. 7 *The name of a cow*. 1 Legerat titulum nomenque libelli, Ov. 2 Titulo re digna sepulchri, Juv. Quid acilem titulum superando queris intertes? Ov. Laudis titulusque cupido, Juv. 3 Sustinere titulum consulas, Cic. 4 Meminisse quæta titulum belli præterderint, Liv. 5 Philosophus legit titulum domus, Plin. Jun. 6 Juv. 7 Capita sua, titulo proposito, vovere, Suet.  
*Toga*, æ. f. 1 *A gown, a garment worn by the Romans*. 2 Whence it is also taken for time of peace. 3 *Management of civil affairs*. 4 *The attendance of a retainer upon his lord, in every*. 5 Met. 6 *A client*. 6 4 *The cover, or wrapper, of any thing*. 1 Togam prætextam eripies pupillæ, Cic. 2 Id. 3 In toga negotisque versatur, Plin. Ep. Cessant arma togæ, concedat laurea lingue, Cic. 4 Lis nequam; toga rara; mens quæta, Mart. 5 Quam fatuæ sunt tibi, Roma, togæ, Id. 6 Id.  
*Togātarius*, ii. m. An actor of comedies, Suet.

*Togātulus*, a, um. adj. dim. [a seq.] *A little gownman*. Anteambulones et togātulos inter, Mart.  
*Togātus*, a, um. adj. [a toga] *Gowned, that weareth a gown*. 1 Græculus iudex, modo togatus, modo palliatus, Cic. 1 Gens togata, *The Roman nation*, Virg. opera, the attendance of the client, Mart. turba, a retinue, Id.  
*Togātus*, i. m. *A Roman, or a client performing a visit to his patron; one attending in a gown, a liveryman*. 6 Catervis togatorum, Cic.  
*Togula* \*, æ. f. dim. [a toga] *A little gown*. Togule lictoribus ad portam præsto fuerant, Cic.  
*Tolerabilis*, e. adj. *Tolerable, indifferent, that may be endured, or borne with; that can bear, or endure*. Omnia humana tolerabilia ducenda, Cic. Tibi propter opes tolerabiliorem senectutem videri, Id.  
*Tolerabiliter* \*, adv. *Tolerably, so as may be endured*. Vinacea tolerabiliter pascunt, Col. Tolerabilius desiderium ferre, Cic.  
*Tolerans*, tis. part. et adj. sup. 1 *Enduring, suffering*. 2 Patient. 3 Supporting, maintaining. 1 Indignissimum casum sapienter tolerans, Tac. 2 6 Tolerantiora capessere, Id. Tolerantissimus penurie æstus, Col. 3 Per latrocinia ac rapinam tolerantes vitam, Liv.  
*Toleranter*, adv. sup. *Patiently, constantly, with suffrance*. 6 Pati dolorem toleranter, Cic. Tolerantius poscere, Plin.  
*Tolerantia*, æ. f. *A bearing, patience, suffrance*. Tolerantia rerum humanarum contempnitione fortunæ, Cic. Tolerantia doloris laude sua non carebit, Quint.  
*Toleratio*, ōnis. f. *An enduring, abiding, or suffering; toleration*, Cic.  
*Tolero*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To bear*. 2 Met. *To suffer, abide, endure, or tolerate*. 3 *To sustain, maintain, keep, or find one*. 1 Tauri ruentis in Venerem tolerare pondus, Hor. 2 Laborem militarem tolerare, Cic. = patior, Id. 3 6 Tolerare sumptus alienus, Sall. Exerendo agros tolerare vitam, Tac. Tolerare colo vitam, Virg.  
*Tollēno*, ōnis. m. 1 *An engine to draw up water with, that hath a great poise at the end; a swipe*. 2 *A crane to lift up great weights with; an engine of war*. 1 E puteo titelonum haustu rigare, Plin. 2 Liv.  
*Tollens*, tis. part. *Taking away*, Luc.  
*Tollo*, ēre, tolli t, tētūli. cuius tamen loco venit sustūli, a composito sustollo ap. Gramm. ut et sup. latum et sublatum, act. 1 *To take up*. 2 *To lift up, to raise, to elevate*. 3 *To take away, to remove*. 4 *To bring up, to educate*. 5 *To take along with*. 1 6 Tollere lapides de terrā, Cic. aliquem in collum, Plaut. 2 Pilum, quem habuit, deripuit, eumque ad cœlum tollit, Plaut. 1 Met. Tollere animos, *To take heart*, Plaut. animos alio, *to hearten, to encourage*, Sall. se humo, *to gain preferment*, Virg. risum, Hor. cachinnum, *to laugh heartily*, Cic. clamores horrendos, *to set up*, Virg. gradum, *to walk apace*, Plaut. oculos contra, *to oppose*, Lucr. laudibus aliquem, *highly to commend*, Cic. 3 Quod manum ille de tabulā nescirot tollere, Plin. Fidem de foro sustulisti, Cic. Amicitiam e vitā tollunt, Id. = Jube illud demi, tolle hanc patinam, Plaut. = Detrahare, auferre, Cic. 1 Tollere inducias, *To break it*, Liv. aliquem furto, *to kidnap him*, Virg. aliquem e medio, Lib. de medio, *to kill, to make away with*, Cic. 4 Quod erit manum, tollito, Plaut. = Si, quod peperissem, educarem

et tollerem, Id. 5 Mea factum es invisā verecundia, ut te proficisceris non tollerem, Cic.  
*Tollor* \*, li, latus vel sublatus, sum. pass. 1 *To be mounted, to be raised up*. 2 *To be brought up*. 3 *To be taken away*. 1 Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur; sublatus est, Cic. 2 Quod peperissem, jussit tolli, Ter. 3 6 Differunt, nunquam tollitur illis amor, Prop.  
*Tollo*, ōnis. m. et Tollōnis, i. m. Id. quod tolleno, Plaut.  
*Tollūtāris*, e. adj. *That ambleth, or paceth*. 6 Tollūtāris equus, Sen.  
*Tollūtārius*, a, um. adj. 1  
*Tollūtum*, adv. *With an ambling pace, roundly, fast*. Ut equo doceat totum incedere, Varr.  
*Tōmācine* \*, ārum. f. pl. *Puddings made of hog's flesh, liverings, sausage*, Varr.  
*Tōmāculum*, i. n. *A kind of pudding, or sausage*. Candiduli divina tonacula porci, Juv.  
*Tōmentum* \*, i. n. 1 *Locks clipped off wool, shear-wool flocks used in stuffing bed-ticks, cushions, &c*. 2 *Small marshy reeds strowed in the Circus for the ease of the poorer sort*. 1 Tōmentum e culcita mandere, Surt. 2 Tōmentum coucisa palus circense vocatur, Mart.  
*Tōmex* \*, vel Tōmīx, icis. f. al. tumex. *A cord; a hempen cord, or rope*. Fasciculus tomice palmæ av. juncæa ligato, Col.  
*Tōmicus* \*, a, um. adj. *Cutting*. 1 Tomici dentes, *The fore teeth*, Cels.  
*Tōmus* \*, i. m. *A volume containing part of the works of an author, a tome*. Scriptura quanti constat, et tomus vilis, Mart.  
*Tōnans* \*, tis. part. [a tono] 1 *Thundering*. 2 Id. subst. *The thunderer*. 1 Sub axe tonanti, Virg. 2 Totum solitus conflare Tonantem Juv.  
*Tōnatio* \*, ōnis. f. *A thundering*, Sen.  
*Tondens*, tis. part. 1 *Clipping*. 2 *Grazing, as cattle*. 1 Tondendū barba cadebat, Virg. 2 Equi ton dentes late campum, Id.  
*Tondeo*, ēre, tōndi, tonsum. act. 1 *To clip, to poll, to fleece*. 2 *To lop, or prune, trees*. 5 *To browse, or bite off, as cattle do*. 4 *To mow, or cut, corn*. 1 Virgines tondabant barbam et capillum patris, Cic. 1 Tondere aliquem auro, *To dress him, Plaut.* Caput ad cutem tondere, Cels. 2 Tunc stringe comas, tunc brachia tonde, Virg. 3 Tercentum nivei tondent dumeta juveni, Id. 4 Vid. seq.  
*Tondeor*, ēri. pass. *To be clipped, cropped, shorn, or mown*. Arida prata tondentur, Virg. Ut sine scalis [salices] tondentur, Plin.  
*Tōnitrālis*, e. adj. *Thundering, or wherein is thunder*. 6 Tonitrālia templa cœli, Lucr.  
*Tōnitrū*, n. indecl. plur. tonitrūa. *Thunder, a rumbling sound; a crash, or peal of thunder*. 6 Igens tonitrū, Ov. Tonitrūa nubis, Lucr.  
*Tōnitrus*, ūs. m. *Thunder, a thunder clap*. Fulgorem cernimus antequam tonitrū accipimus, Lucr.  
*Tōnitrūm*, i. n. *Thunder*. Tonitrūm definit Posidonius sicci ævis sonitum, Sen.  
*Tōno* \*, āre, nūi, nitum. neut. 1 *To thunder*. 2 *To make a great and terrible noise, to roar*. 3 *To roar out*. 1 Si fulserit, si tonuerit, &c. Cic. Cœlum tonat omne fragore Virg. 2 Mare tonuit ex alto, Sen. Met. Pandarico spiritus ore tonas, Prop. 6 Verberis as tonas, Mart. 3 Tercentum tonat ore deus, Virg.  
*Tōnsa*, æ. f. *An ear, the blade of an ear*. In lento luctantur marmore tonse, Virg.  
*Tonsilis*, e. adj. *That is, or may be*

*clipped, rounded, lopped, or cropped.*  
 § Tonsile luxetum, Mart. Nemora tonsilia, Plin.  
 Tonsilla, dram. c. pl. 1 The tonsils of the neck. 2 A disease affecting that part, the mumps, the glanders.  
 § Stomachus oris utraq[ue] ex parte tonsillas attingens, Cic. 2 Utilis mentia contra tonsillas cum alumine, Plin.  
 Tonsito §, are. freq. unde pass. tonsitor. § Tonsori collum committere, Cic. Curtius inæquali tonsore capillos, Hor.  
 Tonsorius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a barber. § Cuius tonsorius, A razor, Cic.  
 Tonstricula, æ. f. dim. [a tonstrix] A female barber, a female shaver. Regiæ virginis, ut tonstricula, tondant Dionysii barbam, Cic.  
 Tonstrina, æ. f. A barber's shop, Ter.  
 Tonstrix, icis. f. A female barber. Tonstrem cum male mulcare, Plaut.  
 Tonsura, æ. f. 1 A clipping, or polling. 2 A shearing, or shaving. 1 Nec male deformet rigidos tonsura capillos, Oo. 2 Tonsuræ ut oves præparentur, Col.  
 Tonsus, part. Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, shred. § Lanæ tonsæ, Hor. Tonsæ toliis evinctus, olive, Virg.  
 Tonus, us. m. A shearing, or shaving, Plaut.  
 Tonus, i. m. 1 A tone, note, a tune, an accent. 2 Also, the space between the earth and the moon. 3 The gloss, or varnish, of color. 1 Mart. Lat. Sonus, accentus, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Id.  
 Tópazium, ii. n. Plin. id. quod  
 Tópazus, ii. m. A precious stone, of the color of gold, called a topaz, Plin.  
 Tópliceus \*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a sand-stone. § Marga toplicea, Plin.  
 Tópminus \*, a, um. adj. Idem. Suet.  
 Tópplus \*, i. m. A sand, or gravel, stone, which may be easily rubbed to crumbs. Arenosus topplus ineptus est ad ferenda vineta, Col. § Scaber topplus, Virg.  
 Tópia \*, drum. n. pl. Certain figures cut in the tops of small trees to adorn a garden, Vitruv.  
 Tópriaria, æ. f. The art of making arbors, or pictures, with trees, or twigs and herbs cut out and plated, Cic.  
 Tópriarium, ii. n. Voss. A work made of trees, bushes, or herbs; pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbor, a bower, a knot, Cic.  
 Tópriarius, a, um. adj. [a præc.] Belonging to such works. In opere topriario tonsilis, Plin. frutex, Id. Acanthos est topriaria urbana herba, Id. Servus topriarius, Cic.  
 Tópriarius \*, ii. m. A gardener who makes divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, such as the likeness of men, birds, or beasts; also, one who makes arbors, or bowers. Topriarium laudavi, ita omnia convexit hederæ, Cic.  
 Tópica \*, drum. n. pl. Topics, books that treat of places of invention in logic; Aristotle's eight books so called, Cic.  
 Tópice \*, es. f. The art of invention, or finding out places and arguments, Cic.  
 Tópicus \*, a, um. adj. Topical, or belonging to invention, Cic.  
 Tópium, ii. n. An arbor, or bower, &c. a knot in a garden, Vitruv.  
 Tópul \*, et Tórile, is. n. [a torus] The furniture of a bed, or table; as sheets, blankets, coverlets, a counterpane, a table-cloth. Turpe torali, Hor. Torale quod ante torum est, Var.

Torcular, vel Torcúlære, is. n. A press for wine, oil, or cider, Col. Plin.  
 Tercúlarium, ii. n. A press-room. Servet diligenter cellam et torcularium, Col.  
 Torcúlarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a press. § Lacus torcularius, Col. Torcularia cella, Id. Torcularia vasa, Varr.  
 Torcúlarius, ii. m. A presser, or pressman. Multitudo bacæ torculariorum vincit laborem, Col.  
 Torcúlum, i. n. A press. Priusquam vinacea torculis exprimantur, Col.  
 Torculus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a press. § Vasa torcula, Cato.  
 Tordile, is. n. The seed of the herb seselis, Plin.  
 Tóreuma \*, ætis. n. Plate chased, or engraved; any turned, or embossed, work. Toremata nota et pretiosa, Cic.  
 Toréutice \*, es. f. The art of engraving, or embossing, Plin.  
 Tormen, inis. n. haud scio an leg. sed Tormina, um. pl. The gripping of the guts, the wringing of the belly, as in the wind colic. Forticulum in torminibus et stranguriæ se præbere, Cic.  
 Tormentum, i. n. [a tormen] 1 The rope of a crane, or such like instrument, to lift up timber with; any rope. 2 An engine of war to cast stones, or darts. 3 Met. A pinching, or nipping. 4 A torment, a racking. 1 Cas. 2 Fugdis, tormentis, sagittis, hostes propellere, Cas. 3 Nasturtium nomen accepit a narium tormento, Plin. 4 Servi, vi tormentorum adducti, in veritate manserunt, Cic.  
 Torminalis, æ. adj. Causing, or breeding, the gripes. § Sorba torminalia, Cels.  
 Torminosus, a, um. adj. That is subject to the gripes, or to the fretting of the guts. Dicimus grævidinosos quosdam, quosdam torminosos, Cic.  
 Tormatus \*, part. [a torno] Turned, or made, with a turner's wheel; Met. § Tormatus versus, Hor.  
 Torno \*, are, avi, âtum. act. To turn, or work, with the wheel; as turners do; to fashion. Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius possit, Cic.  
 Tormor \*, âri. pass. Plin.  
 Tormor \*, i. m. 1 A wheel, turn, or lathe, which turner's use to work things with. 2 Also, a graving tool. 1 Tormor Theodorus Samius invenit, Plin. 2 Tormo facili superaddita vitis, Virg. § Angusto versus includere torno, To make verses in a low strain, Prop.  
 Tórdsus \*, a, um. adj. [a torus] 1 Brawny, fleshy, well fleshed, strong, and lusty. 2 Also, full of stems and branches. 1 § Torosa cervix, Col. 2 § Torosior inula, Plin.  
 Torpedo, dinis. f. 1 † Numbness, idleness, laziness. 2 A cramp-fish, which numbs the hands of those who touch it. 1 = † Inertia atque torpedo plus detrimenti facit, quam exercitatio, Cato. 2 Plin.  
 Torpens, tis. part. Numb, dull, stiff. § Torpens metu, Liv.  
 Torpeo, ère, pui. neut. 1 To be numbed, or benumbed; to be stunned. 2 To be slow, dull, or heavy and drowsy. 3 To be in an ecstasy of wonder, delight, &c. 4 To faint, or languish. 1 Duro similima saxo torpet, Ov. 2 Si consilia tua torpent, mea sequere, Liv. 3 Pausiaca torpes, insane, tabella, Hor. 4 Neutro inclinât spe, torpebat vox, spiritusque, Liv.  
 Torpesco, ère. incept. 1 To grow numb, heavy, or dull. 2 To grow faint, listless, and sluggish. 3 To tarnish and decay in color. 1 Membra torpescent gelu, Sen. 2 Ingenium incultu atque sociordia torpescere sinunt, Sall. 3 Margaritæ senectâ rugisque torpescent, Plin.

Torpidus, a, um. adj. Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsy, heavy, stiff, stupid, lifeless, benumbed, dead, Liv.  
 Torpor, ôris. m. [a torpeo] Numbness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dulness, laziness, listlessness, doze, sluggishness, stupidity, torpor. Torpore torpedines se iutant, Cic. Membra novis solvit for midine torpor, Virg. = stupor, Liv.  
 Torquatus, a, um. adj. That wears a collar, or chain. Aditit Alecio brevis torquata colubris. Or § Torquatus palumbus, A ring dove, Mart.  
 Torquens, tis. part. Wreathing, bending, hurling, tormenting, torturing, Virg.  
 Torqueo, ère, si, tum et sum. act. 1 To writh, or wreath. 2 To twist. 2 To win, or whirl, about. 3 To bend, or bow; to turn about. 4 To crisp and curl. 5 Meton. To order to govern. 6 To fling, hurl, or throw. 7 To rack, torment, or torture. 8 Met. To excruciate, vex, or plague. 9 To wrest, or pervert, to distort. 1 § Torquere funem, Prop. collum, Liv. 2 Virg. 3 § Torquere arcum. Id. Met. = Versare suam naturam, atque huc et illic torquere et flectere, Cic. § Torquere iter, To step aside, Stat. fusus, Plin. stamina, to spin, Ov. 4 § Torquere capillos ferro, Id. 5 Cælum et terras quæ numine torquet, Virg. 6 § Spicula torquere cornu, Id. saxum in hostem, Id. 7 Equuleo torquere aliquem, Cic. 8 Futuri atque impendentis doloris torquet timor, Id. Tux libidinis te torquent, Id. 9 Verbo ac literâ jus torquere, Id.  
 Torqueor, èri. pass. Stultî malorum membra torquentur, Cic.  
 Torques, ei torquet, is. m. vel f. 1 A collar, or chain, to wear about one's neck. 2 A garland, or chaplet of flowers; a wreath. 3 A ruff about a bird's neck. 1 Torquatus torquem hosti detraxit, Cic. § Collo decorus torquis, Stat. 2 Nexis torquibus ornata aræ, Virg. 3 Psittace torque minio in service distincta, Plin.  
 Torrefactio, ère, fecti, factum. act. To roast, parch, or scorch, Col.  
 Torrefactus, part. Parched, scorched, sun-burnt, Col.  
 Torrens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Toasting, roasting, parching. 2 Hasty, violent, headlong, running in full steam like a land-flood, rapid, fluent. 3 Sultry. 1 Sidera torrentia agros, Hor. 2 § Torrentia flumina, Virg. Serni promptus, et Isæo torrenrior, Juv. Cum torrentissimus ævis incumbat terris, Stat.  
 Torrens, tis. m. A stream coming down a hill, caused by water, or snow; a land-flood, a torrent, a stream. Rapidus montano flumine torrens, Virg. § Met. Inanis ærens verborum, Quint.  
 Torrentius, adv. comp. More violently. Torrentius amro hyberno, Claud.  
 Torreo, ère, rui tostum. act. 1 To toast, roast, or broil. 2 To bake. 3 To parch, or scorch. 4 To dry. 1 Subjiciunt verubus prunas, & viscera torrent, Virg. 2 Torreta me pro pasc rubigo, Plaut. 3 Torret sitis ora, Prop. Met § Torrere aliquem face mu'ua. Hor. 4 Pisces sole torreo, Plin.  
 Torreo, èri. pass. Solis ardore torrerî, Cic.  
 Torresus, ère. incept. To be broiled, roasted, or dried; either by the sun or the fire. § Torrescere flammis, Lucr.  
 Torvidus, a, um. adj. 1 Dry. 2 Hot sultry. 3 Parched, burnt, scorched, torrid. 4 Starved, shrivelled, shrunk up with frost. 1 Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes, Liv. 2 § Estas torrida, Virg. Color torridus

**sole, Plin.** 3 § *Tellus torrida, Lucr.*  
**Aër torridus, Prop.** 4 § *Illo ma-*  
*cie torridus, Cic. membra geli, Liv.*  
**Torris, is. m.** [a torreo] 1 *A firebrand*  
*lighted, 2 or extinct. 1 Torrem*  
*ab arā corripit, Virg. Fun-*  
*torrem medios coniecit in ignes,*  
*Or.*  
**Forsio, bnis. f.** [a torqueo] 1 *With-*  
*ing, or wresting; a gripping and*  
*wringing; a torturing, or rack-*  
*ing. § Tortiones stomachi, Plin.*  
**Fortē, adv.** *Crookedly, awry. Torte*  
*penitusque remota, Luc.*  
**Tortilis, e. adj.** *Wrested, wreathed,*  
*winding, withen. § Tortilis pam-*  
*pini, Plin. ansa, Ov. piscis, Id.*  
**Tortivus, a, um. adj.** *That is squeezed,*  
*or wrung out. § Vinum tortivum,*  
*pressed wine, wine of the last press-*  
*ing, Col.*  
**Torter f, ari, ātus, pass.** *To be pained,*  
*or tormented. Recenti vulnere tor-*  
*tari, Lucr.*  
**Tortor, ōris. m.** [a torqueo] 1 *An ex-*  
*ecutioner, a torturer, a tormentor.*  
 2 *A name of Apollo. 1 Quid opus*  
*est tortore? Cic. = carnifex, Id.*  
 2 *Acclamatum est, Caesarem esse*  
*Apollinem, sed tortorem, Suet.*  
**Tortuosus, a, um. adj.** 1 *That winds,*  
*or turns, many ways; crooked. 2*  
*Also, full of torture, or pain. 3 In-*  
*tricate. 1 § Tortuosus annis, Liv.*  
**Tortuosior urina, Plin.** 3 *Tortuo-*  
*sum dicendi genus, Cic. = Multi-*  
*plex ingenium et tortuosum, Id.*  
**Tortus, a, um. part.** 1 *Wretched,*  
*wrested, twisted. 2 Crisped, curled,*  
*frizzled. 3 Tortured, tormented. 1*  
*§ Funes torti, Virg. Anguis tortus,*  
*Ov. Circum brachia veste totas,*  
*Tac. 2 Tortas non amo comas,*  
*Mart. § Tortus crinis, Id. 3 § Tor-*  
*tus verberibus, Cic.*  
**Tortus, ūs. m.** *Crookedness, wryness.*  
 2 *A bending, the gait of a serpent.*  
 1 *Tortu multiplici draco, Cic. 2*  
*Longus fugiens dat corpore tortus,*  
*Virg.*  
**Torvinus, a, um. adj. id. quod torvus,**  
*Cruel in look, grim, stern, Varr.*  
**Torvitas, ātis. f.** *Sourness of look,*  
*lowering, glowering, sullenness, frow-*  
*ning, sternness. Capitis torvitae*  
*terrerī, Plin. § Torvitas vultus,*  
*Tac.*  
**Torulus \*, i. m. dim. [a torus] 1**  
*Ringlets of hair made up conically*  
*with golden grasshoppers, worn by*  
*the Athenians on their foretop, to*  
*denote they were born in their own*  
*land, and of equal antiquity to it,*  
*that animal being supposed to be de-*  
*rived from the earth without other*  
*generation. 2 The wood of a tree*  
*next to the bark. 1 Meo patri to-*  
*rolulus inerat aureus sub petaso, Plaut.*  
 2 *Inutilis humor effluxit per toru-*  
*lum, Vir.*  
**Torus \*, i. m. 1 Twisted grass, or**  
*straw, on which the ancients laid*  
*their skins, or other furniture, for*  
*the convenience of sleeping, or sitting.*  
 2 *A rope, or cord. 3 A bedstead. 4*  
*A bed laid upon it. 5 Marriage. 6*  
*The tuft in a gay-and. 7 Tori, the*  
*brawn, muscles, or fleshy parts, in*  
*man or beast. 8 A protuberance, or*  
*swelling; as of the veins. 1 Ex*  
*herbā toriā torus appellatus, Varr.*  
*Viridante toro cōsiderat herbæ,*  
*Virg. 2 Vitis novella tribus toris*  
*ad arborem reliquet, Col. 3 Lignis*  
*torus asper eburnis, Stat. 4 § In*  
*medio torus est de mollibus ulvis*  
*impositus lecto, Ov. 5 Legitimos*  
*solicitasse toros, Id. 6 Ut in coronā*  
*tori, Id. 7 O terga o lacertorum*  
*tori, Id. Leo gaudet, comantes*  
*excutiens cervice toros, Virg. 8*  
*Cels.*  
**Torvus, a, um. adj. 1 Sharp, sour,**  
*crabbed. 2 Grim, glowering, stern.*  
 1 *Præter sol vitia, culturā quoque*

*torva sunt vina, Plin. 2 Optima*  
*torvæ forma bovis, Virg. § Torvæ*  
*faciæ, Col. Torvus visu, Stat.*  
**Tostus, a, um. part. [a torreo]**  
*Parched, roasted, toasted, broiled,*  
*baked, scorched. § Hordeum to-*  
*stum, Col. Tostas æstu terita area*  
*fruges, Virg. Viscera tosta tauro-*  
*rum, Id.*  
**Tot \*, adj. plur. indecl. 1 So many.**  
 2 *Just so much. 1 Quot homines,*  
*tot causæ, Cic. Tot viri ac tales,*  
*Id. Tot ac tantæ res, Id. 2 Quint.*  
**Tōtālis, e. adj. Total, whole, entire,**  
*Quint. 1 Totus.*  
**Tōtīdem, adj. plur. indecl. Even, or**  
*just, so many. Totidem annos, vi-*  
*xerunt, Cic.*  
**Tōtīes \*, adv. [a tot] So many times,**  
*so often. Ignoscas quod ad te scribo*  
*tam multa toties, Cic. Quoties*  
*ibis, toties magis placebit, Cato.*  
**Tōtū \*, a, um. adj. [a tot, vox reddi-**  
*tiva ad quotus] So great, so many.*  
*Detrahatur summæ tota pars, quota*  
*denit utrinque, Manil.*  
**Tōtū \*, a, um. adj. [a tot] 1 Whole,**  
*every part of. 2 Wholly, altogether,*  
*utterly. 3 All. 1 Edificantur totæ*  
*ædes denuo, Plaut. 2 § Totus dis-*  
*pliceo mihi, Ter. Totus animo et*  
*studio tuus, Cic. 3 Leve est totum*  
*hoc risum movere, Id. Ex totis*  
*ripis tela jaciebantur, Cas.*  
**Toxicum, i. n. Poison, venom. Ibo**  
*ad medicum, atque ibi me toxico*  
*mortui dabo, Plaut. = venenum,*  
*Mart.*  
**Trābālis, e. adj. [a trabs] Of, or be-**  
*longing to, or like, a beam. § Tra-*  
*balis hasta, Stat. § Clavus trabalis,*  
*A ship nail, Cic. Telum trabale, Ov.*  
**Trābēa \*, æ. f. \* A robe worn by kings,**  
*consuls, and augurs. Trabeæ decus*  
*Romulus, Ov. Ipse Quirinali*  
*lituo, parvæque sedebat succinctus*  
*trabæ, Virg.*  
**Trābēatus \*, a, um. adj. [a præced.]**  
*Clad in a robe called the trabea.*  
*§ Trabeatus Quirinus, Ov. Trabeati*  
*equites, Tac.*  
**Trābēcula \*, æ. f. dim. [a trabs] A**  
*little joist, a small beam, a rafter,*  
*Vitr.*  
**Trabs \*, trābis. f. 1 A beam, or rafter,**  
*of a house, any great piece of timber.*  
 2 *A great tree. 3 § A ship. 4 Also,*  
*a meteor, or impression in the air,*  
*like a beam. Adductæ ad trabem*  
*manus, Plaut. § Nexæ erē trabes,*  
*Virg. 2 Densis trabibus umbrosa*  
*templa, Ov. 3 Vastum cavā trābe*  
*currimus equos, Virg. 4 Eminent*  
*trabes, quas docos vocant, Plin.*  
**Tracta, æ. f. [a traho, tractum] A**  
*line, a thread, a piece, a lock of wool.*  
 1 *Tracta panis, A shive, or piece, of*  
*bread, Cato.*  
**Tracta, æ. f. vel um. n. Locks of**  
*wool ready to be picked, teased, or*  
*carded, Tib.*  
**Tractabilis, e. adj. 1 Tractable; that**  
*may be felt, or handled. 2 Calm,*  
*navigable. 3 Treated with, managed,*  
*gentle, quiet, pliable, governable. 1*  
*Corporum et aspectabile, itemque*  
*tractabile, omne necesse est esse,*  
*quod natum est, Cic. 2 Siculum*  
*pelagus tractabile, Plin. 3 Virtus*  
*in amicitia tenera atque tractabilis,*  
*Cic. Nihil est eo tractabilis, Id.*  
*= Erat Dario mite et tractabile in-*  
*genium, Curt. § Agrippam nihilo*  
*tractabiliorem, sed indies amenti-*  
*orem, in insulam transportavit,*  
*Suet.*  
**Tractabilitas, ātis. f. Fitness to be**  
*managed, or worked, tractableness.*  
*Salix in sculpturis commodam præ-*  
*stans tractabilitatem, Vitr.*  
**Tractandus, part. Lit. Questionem**  
*ex utrâque parte tractandam, Quint.*  
**Tractatio, ōnis. f. [a tracto] 1 A**  
*handling, a using. 2 Met. A treat-*  
*ing, a writing, or speaking of. 1 §*

*Armorum tractatio, Cic. 2 Actus*  
*et usus vocis in nobis est, Id. 2*  
*Materia est in verbis; tractatio in*  
*verborum collocacione, Id.*  
**Tractator, ōris. m. A handler, Sen.**  
**Tractatrix, icis. f. [a tractor] Sæ**  
*that with a light and nimble hand*  
*rubbed one's body all over to discuss*  
*humours, a stroker, Mart.*  
**Tractatus, part. 1 Handled. 2 Met.**  
*Treated of. 3 Used. 1 § Tractata*  
*amentura, Hor. 2 Aliquoties iste*  
*locus a te tractatus est, Cic. 3 A*  
*nullo liberalius quam a Cluentio*  
*tractatus est, Id.*  
**Tractatus, ūs. m. 1 A handling.**  
*A treating of any thing in discourse.*  
 3 *Also, a tractate, tract, or treatise.*  
 1 *§ Aspera tractatio, Plin. 2 § Trac-*  
*tatus arium, Cic. 3 Tractum tota*  
*separatim sententia ejus indicandæ*  
*est, Plin.*  
**Tractim, adv. [a part. tractus] 1 Con-**  
*tinually. 2 Without ceasing, as it*  
*were by drawing along. 1 § Tractim*  
*sursum, Virg. 2 § Tractim tan-*  
*gere, Plaut.*  
**Tracto, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. [a**  
*traho] 1 Absol. To handle. 2 To*  
*feel, or touch. 3 To order, manage,*  
*or govern. 4 To use, to meddle with,*  
*to exercise. 5 To use, treat, or en-*  
*tertain. 6 To treat, discourse, or*  
*write, of. 1 Gustare, olfacere, trac-*  
*tare, audire, Cic. 2 Ne quis eam*  
*tractet indiligens, Plaut. 3 Hac*  
*arte tractabat virum, Ter. 4 § Trac-*  
*tanti fabrilis fabri, Hor. Tractare*  
*linam, To tease, or dress it, Just*  
*vitam, to lead it, Lucr. 5 § Aliquem*  
*liberaliter tractare, Cic. 6 § Res*  
*graticas comice tractare, Id.*  
**Tractor, āri, ātis. pass. Cic.**  
**Tractorium, ii. n. A windlass to draw**  
*up, Vitr.*  
**Tractorius, a, um. adj. Serving to**  
*draw up. § Tractoria organa, Pul-*  
*ices, or cranes, to pull up stones or*  
*timber with, Vitr.*  
**Tractus, part. [a traho] 1 Drawn, or**  
*pulled; dragged. 2 Tensed, spun.*  
 3 *Met. Drawn out in length, pro-*  
*longed. 4 Derived. 1 Ægre per*  
*manus tractus, Cas. 2 § Licia*  
*tracta, Tib. 3 Tractā in multam*  
*noctem iactatā, Tac. 4 = Animi*  
*hominum extrinsecus tracti et hau-*  
*sti, Cic.*  
**Tractus, ūs. m. [a traho] 1 A draw-**  
*ing. 2 A drawing in length. 3 A*  
*place, a country. 4 A region, a*  
*clime, a coast. 5 A tract, or space,*  
*of. 6 A space, or interval, of time.*  
 7 *A tract, or mark, a streak; a*  
*draught, or form. 8 A stream, or*  
*current. 9 A deriving. 1 Placido*  
*tractu reptavit draco, Claud. 2*  
*Quanta hæsitatione tractusque ver-*  
*borum? Cic. 3 Totus ille tractus*  
*celeberrimus, Id. 4 Venti regunt*  
*sua flamina diverso tractu, Ov. 5*  
*Flammam longi tractus, Virg. 6*  
*Pater. 7 Si qua incerto fallit le-*  
*litera tractu, Prop. 8 Cydnus leui*  
*tractu labitur, Tract. 9 § Tractus*  
*et declinatio dictionum, Quint.*  
**Traditio, ōnis. f. 1 A handing down,**  
 2 *A yielding, or giving up. 1 Arido*  
*præceptorum traditio, Quint. 2*  
*Abalienatio est rei aut traditio aut*  
*in jure cessio, Cic.*  
**Traditor, ōris. m. A traitor, Tac.**  
**Traditū \*, impers. [a trador] It is**  
*reported, or written. 9 Famā tra-*  
*ditur, Liv.*  
**Traditus, part. 1 Delivered, put into**  
*the hands. 2 Surrendered. 3 Tra-*  
*ditional, handed down. 4 Spoken, or*  
*written, of. 1 Adolescentia tradita*  
*ad scientiam rei militaris, Cic. 2*  
*Armis traditis, supplicio afflicti. 3*  
*Traditi ad supplicium, Liv. 3 Mos*  
*ab antiquis usque ad nostram æ-*  
*ratem, Cic. 4 Janua obscenis traditis*  
*carminibus, Prop.*

*trādo, ēre, didi, ditum. act. 1 To deliver, give, or yield. 2 To fix, to imprint. 3 To deliver up, to surrender, to resign, to put into one's hands. 4 To give from hand to hand, to transmit. 5 To teach, to report, write, or set down. 6 To commend, to recommend. 7 To give up. 1 § Hominem in custodiam tradidit, Cic. 2 Quæ dicam, trade memorie, Id. 3 Qui se in Africâ Cæsari tradidit, Id. 4 § Tradam hominum memorie senipiternæ, Liv. 5 § Tradere elementa loquendi, Id. 6 Fallimur, et quondam non dignum tradimus, Hor. 7 § Tradere causam adversariis, Ter.*

*trādor, di, pass. Cic.*

*trādūco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 To carry, lead, bring, or convey, from one place to another. 2 To turn, convert, or change. 3 To bring over to one's side, or party. 4 To expose to public shame; to dishonor. 5 To pass away, as one does the time. 1 Populum Albanum Romam traducere in animo est, Liv. 2 Eos ex feritate illâ ad iustitiam traduxerunt, Cic. 3 Homines traducere ad optimates parvo, Id. 4 Liv. 5 § Traducere ævum leniter, Hor. tempus, Cic.*

*trādūcor, ei, pass. Cic.*

*trādūctio, ōnis, f. 1 A carrying, or bringing, over. 2 A passing away. 3 Also, a metaphor, or borrowed form of speech. 4 A defaming, or bringing to open shame. 1 Traductio furi-bundi hominis in plebem, Cic. 2 Traductio temporis, Id. 3 Traductio et immutatio in verbo, Id. 4 = Lammatus cum dedecore et traductione, Sen.*

*trādūctor, ōris, m. 1 He that brings from one place to another. 2 Also, a slanderer, or defamer. 1 Cic. 2 Litt. Trādūctus, a, um, part. 1 Brought over. 2 Passed over, led. 3 De-famed publicly. 4 Converted, turned. 1 Hæc causa ab argumentis ad testes tota traducta est, Cic. 2 O adolescentiam traductam eleganter! Id. 3 Liv. 4 Ludi ab lætitiâ ad metum traducti sunt, Cic.*

*trādūx, ōis, m. An imp, or graft, cut off from one tree, and removed to another; a branch, or twig, of a vine carried along from tree to tree, &c. Cic. Varr.*

*trāgācanthia \*, æ, vel Trāgācanthe, es, f. A tree which produces gum dragant, or as some say the buck-thorn, Plin.*

*trāgācanthum \*, i. n. Gum dragant, Cels.*

*trāgēlaphus \*, i. m. A beast with a beard and shaggy hair like a goat, but in other respects like a stag; a stone-buck, or goat-hart, Plin.*

*trāgice \*, adv. Tragically. § Res comicas tragice tractare, Cic.*

*trāgicō-comēdia \*, æ, f. A tragi-comedy, a play that begins tragically and ends comically, Plaut.*

*trāgicus \*, a, um, adj. 1 Tragical, belonging to tragedies. 2 Acted in tragedies. 1 Accepto tragice victoriae nuntio, Plin. Ut ita dicam, tragicus orator, Cic. 2 § Tragicum scelus, Liv.*

*trāgicus, i. m. 1 A maker, or writer of tragedies. 2 Also, the actor. 1 Ut ille alit tragicus, Sen. 2 Liv.*

*trāgion \*, ii. n. et Trāgionis, is, f. A shrub like a juniper, whose leaves in autumn stink like a goat, Plin.*

*trāgēdia \*, æ, f. 1 A tragedy. 2 A stir, a bustle, or disturbance. 1 Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragœdias fecit, Cic. 2 § Tragœdias excitare, Id. Tragœdias agere in iugis, Id.*

*trāgēdus, a, um, adj. 1 § Tragedus vicus, a street in Rome, so called from dragadians inhabiting it. 2*

*Also, a surname of Jupiter, who had a temple there. 1 Sen. 2 Suet.*

*Trāgœdus \*, i. m. A tragedian, or actor of tragedies. Tragedium in comœdiis admodum placere vidimus, Cic.*

*Trāgōjanas \*, f, ælis, f. A bird of Ethiopia greater than the eagle, and having horns like a goat, Plin.*

*Trāgōpōgon \*, ōnis, m. The herb called goat's-beard, Plin. = scandix, Id.*

*Trāgōrigānum \*, i. n. A sort of wild origany, or mint, Plin.*

*Trāgos \*, vel Trāgus, i. m. 1 An herb like a sea-rush. 2 A shell-fish of a rank smell. 3 The smell of the arm-pits. 4 Also, a kind of thick, hard, and rough sponge. 1 Plin. = Scorpis, Id. 2 Id. 3 Mart. 4 Plin.*

*Trāgia, æ, f. 1 A javelin with a barbed head. 2 Also, a trammel, or drag-net, a flew. 1 Scipionis pennam trāgiulâ confixum erat, Liv. 2 Plin. Met. = Tragulam in te injicere adornat; nescio quam fabricam facit, Plaut.*

*Trāgum, i. n. A band of men, Plin. Cels.*

*Trāha, æ, f. [a trahendo] A drag, or sledge, drawn without wheels, Col.*

*Trāhax, ōis, adj. Covetous, stingy, that draws all things to him, Plaut.*

*Trāhea, æ, f. A cart, or drag, Virg.*

*Trāhendus, part. Met. to be delayed, &c. Trahendi vero belli vix ullam esse rationem dixit, Curt.*

*Trāho \*, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 To draw, to drag. 2 § To spin. 3 To draw forth, or out of. 4 To bring, to lead; as in triumph. 5 To take, have, get, or learn. 6 Neut. To be propense, or inclined. 7 To struggle, to strive for. 8 To wrest, to force. 9 To conjecture. 10 To claim, to arrogate. 11 To draw, or stretch out. 12 To entice, or allure; to decoy, stay, or attract. 13 To delay, prolong, or defer; to put, or drive, off. 14 To suck, to drink, to sniff up. 15 To contract. 1 = Magnus ferrum ad se allicit et trahit, Cic. Equi trahunt currum, Suet. 2 Trahunt purpuras clientæ, Hor. 3 Gladium trahere de visceribus suis, Mart. 4 Penitus suspiria trahit, fletus a deep sigh, Ov. 4 Trahit Cæsar feroces per sacrum clivum Sicambros, Hor. 5 Cognomen ex contumeliâ trahere, Cic. 6 Vulgus cupiens voluptatum, si eodem princeps trahat, Tac. 7 Flumen gignendo sale fecundum vi trahunt, Id. 8 Huc illuc trahere interpretationem, prout conducit, Id. 9 § Trahere in religionem aliquid, To scruple it, Liv. 9 Cur abstinuerit spectaculo ipse, varie trahabant, Tac. 10 Gratiam recte factorum sibi quisque trahunt, Id. 11 Bolis perpetua ardens longiore trahit limitem, Plin. 12 Trahebat mentes, vinum promittendo ægris, Id. 13 Obsidionem in adventum principis trahere, Liv. 14 § Hanc aquam traxi lubens, Plaut. 15 Trahere aquam, To leak, Sen. Odorem teste anus avida traxit naribus, Phædr. 15 = Cum bene vir vultum traxit, rugasque coëgit, Ov.*

*Trāhor \*, hi, pass. Cic.*

*Trājectio, ōnis, f. 1 A passing, or ferrying, over; a conveying, or carrying, over. 2 A transposing, displacing, or setting out of order. 3 Also, the shooting of a star. 1 § Trājectio Acherontis, Cic. al. transvectio. 2 Trājectio verborum, Id. 3 Assyrii trājectiones, motusque stellarum observaverunt, Id.*

*Trājector, ōris, pass. To be put through. § Trājecturacu, Cels.*

*Trājectura, æ, f. A trājection, a different placing. § Trājectura murulorum, Varr.*

*trājectūrus, part. About to pass over. § Trājecturus Rhenum, Suet.*

*Trājectus, part. 1 Thrust, or borea through. 2 Carried, or conveyed over. 1 § Trājecta pectora ferro Virg. 2 Trājectus naviculâ in Africam, Cic.*

*Trājectus, ōis, m. A passage over, or ferry. § In trājectu annis submersus, Liv. Brevisissimus erat inde in Britanniam trājectus, Cæs.*

*Trājicio, ēre, jeci, jectum. act. [ex trans et jacio] 1 To carry, convey, bring, lead, sail, or pass, over. 2 To strike, bore, or run, through. 3 To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant; to met. to transpose. 4 To sting, or cast, over. 5 Met. To transfer, put off, or remit. 1 Legiones ante lucem trājecit, Liv. 2 Unum ex multitudinem procurantem trājecit, Cæs. 3 § Trājicere in alia vasa, Varr. Trājicere verba, Cic. 4 Si Hannibal murum jaculo trājecisset, Id. 5 Trājicere negotium ad alios magistratus, Liv.*

*Trājicior, ei, pass. Cæs. Liv.*

*Trālōquor, qui, dep. To speak through, to recount. Tus impunitas trālōqui nemo potest, Plaut.*

*Trāma, æ, f. 1 The woof in weaving. 2 A garment made of fine cloth. 3 Varr. 1 Pers. 2 Varr. 3 ¶ Trāme putridæ, A rotten thread, good for nothing, Plaut.*

*Trāmes, itis, m. 1 A cross way; an overthwart, or cross path. 2 A wood. 1 ¶ Egressus est, non viis, sed tramitibus, Cic. 2 Propert.*

*Trāmīto, ēre, act. Vid. Transmitto.*

*Trānans, tis, part. Gliding through Lucr.*

*Trāno, āre, āvi, act. [ex trans et no] 1 To swim, or sail, over; to pass over, or through. 2 Also, to fly over. 3 To pierce through. 1 Tranare Metaurum et Gangem, Cic. 2 Turbida tranat nubila, Virg. 3 Hasta navavit viri pecus, Sil. Genere hoc igneo, quod tranat omnia, Cic.*

*Trānor \*, āri, ātus, pass. Ov.*

*Tranquillāus, a, um, adj. Quieted, settled. Tranquillatis rebus Romanis, Nep.*

*Tranquillie, adv. Quietly, calmly, without trouble. = Tranquillie placide vitam traducere, Cyn. Animus tranquillius inter divina mansurus, Sen. § Tranquillissime senuit, Suet. = Leniter, Cic.*

*Tranquillitas, ōis, f. 1 Tranquillity, quietness, calmness, stillness. 2 A calm. 1 = Locus quietus et tranquillitatis plenissimus, Cic. = Otium et tranquillitas vite, Id. 2 Bono gubernatore, ac tranquillitate, saluum pervenire, Id.*

*Tranquillo, absol. p-o tranquillo tempore. At a quiet time, in a calm season, Plin.*

*Tranquillo, āre, āvi, act. 1 To make still, or calm. 2 To smooth. 1 Justitia semper alit aliquid, quod tranquillet animos, Cic. 2 Cujus nunquam vultum tranquillavi gratia, Plaut.*

*Tranquillor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.*

*Tranquillum, i. n. Fair and calm weather. Tranquillum quibet gubernator est, Sen. Prop. Vid. Chii.*

*Tranquillus, a, um, adj. 1 Smooth, calm. 2 Quiet, sedate, undisturbed, easy, settled, peaceable. 3 Pacified, pleased, reconciled. 1 = Fron tranquilla et serena, Cic. 2 = Animi liquido et tranquillo es, Plaut. Plebem tranquilliores fecerunt, Liv. 3 Si meum turbulentissimum tempus profectiois tuo tranquillissimo præstat, Cic. 3 § Si possum tranquillum facere ex irato mihi Plaut.*

*Trans \*, præp. Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side. § Trans mare venum aspor-*

*transire*. Trans Alpes usque transfer-  
tur, Cic.  
transibere, ire, neut. *To go away  
beyond, or through*, Stat. *Æquora  
longe transibit*, Val. Flacc.  
transactor, ōis, n. [a transigo] *A  
maker of agreements, a bargain-  
maker, a broker, a huckster, a man-  
ager, a dispatcher*, Cic.  
transactum est. impers. [a transi-  
gor] *The matter is dispatched and  
concluded*. De me jani transactum  
est, Cic.  
transactus, part. *Agreed upon, ended,  
dispatched*. Re transactā, conver-  
tam nie domum, Ter. = Rebus  
transactis ac præteritis, Cic.  
transalpinus, a, um, adj. *Over, or  
beyond, the Alps*, Cæs.  
transcendo, ēre, di, sum, act. [ex  
trans et scando] 1 *To go, or climb,  
over*. 2 *To exceed, to transcend, to  
surmount*. 3 *To pass, or go, along*.  
1 § Cum Asdrubal in Italiam trans-  
cendit, Liv. 2 *Pyliās evi transcendere  
metas*, Stat. 3 *Ab asinis ad  
boves transcendere*, Prop. *To rise  
to a higher post*, Plaut. 3 *Trans-  
cendet hæc licentia in provincias*,  
Tac.  
transcensum est. imp. In urbem,  
Liv.  
transcido, ēre, act. [a trans et cædo]  
*To taw, or tear, without beating*,  
Plaut.  
transcribo, ēre, psi, ptum, act. 1 *To  
write, or copy, out; to transcribe, to  
exemplify*. 2 *To plant in a colony*.  
1 Socius transcripsit tabulas publi-  
cas, Cic. Orationes suis manibus  
transcribere, Ad Her. 2 Transcribunt  
urbis mores, Virg.  
transcribor, bi, scriptus, pass. Virg.  
transcriptio, ōnis, f. [a transcribo]  
*An excuse, or color; a pretence*,  
Quint.  
transcriptus, part. *Transcribed, trans-  
ferred*. Testamentum, in alias ta-  
bulas transcriptum, signis adulteriis  
obsignavit, Cic.  
transcurrens, tis, part. *Running  
across*, Cæs.  
transcurro, ēre, ri, sum, act. 1 *To  
run across the way, to run in all haste*.  
2 *To run over; to go, or pass, over  
quickly*. 3 *To touch a thing by the  
by*. 1 Dum ego hinc transcurro ad  
forum, Ter. 2 Pati æstatem trans-  
currere, Plin. 3 Transcurram sub-  
tiles nimium divisiones, Quint.  
transcursum est. impers. *They ran  
over quickly*. In altera transcursum  
castra ab Romanis est, Liv.  
transcursum, dis, m. *A running over  
quickly, a passing by*. Nostri in  
transcursum ea attingere, Plin. Acies  
transcursum elephantorum pertur-  
bata, Liv.  
transdo, ēre, act. *To give, or deliver*,  
up. § Transdere aliquem in otium.  
Ter. Vid. Tradō.  
transdor, di, pass. Cas.  
transduco, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1  
Transducere ad se. *To attribute to  
himself*, Cic. Vid. Traduco.  
transenna, æ, f. 1 *A cord stretched  
out to take birds, or beasts; a snare,  
a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap cage*.  
2 *A long window, or casement; any  
grate-work, a lattice before a win-  
dow*. 1 In ætate hominum pluri-  
mæ sunt transennæ, ubi decipiuntur  
dolus, Plaut. 2 *A sedenti in  
transennâ*, Sull. op. Non.  
transco, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 *To go,  
run, or pass, over, or beyond*. 2 *To go  
through, to undergo*. 3 *To run  
through one, as a spear*. 4 *To go,  
or pass, beyond one; to overgo*. 5  
Met. *To exceed, to surpass*. 6 *To  
omit, to say nothing of*. 7 *To go  
through*. 8 *To pass over*. 9 *To be  
digested*. 1 § Campos pedibus trans-  
ire. Lucr. mare, Cic. 2 Cui tantum  
vix restet transire malorum,

Lucr. 3 Longo perlata tenore tran-  
siit busta duos, Stat. 4 Ego per  
hortum amicam transibo meam,  
Plaut. 5 Appetitus, qui longius  
evagantur, sine dubio finem et mo-  
dum transeunt, Cic. 6 Ut publicos  
genium furiores transeam, Plin.  
7 § Ova aceto macerata per annu-  
lum transeunt, Id. 8 Transiet ætas  
quam cito, i. e. transibit, Tib. 9  
Cæsi, qui difficillime transeunt,  
Varr. 1 Transire in mores, *To  
come into fashion, to grow customary*,  
Quint. (Animas) ab aliis post mor-  
tem transire ad alios, Cas.  
transeor, Iri, pass. Rhodanus non-  
nullis locis vado transitur, Cas.  
transféro, ēre, act. unde Transertus.  
*To transplant, to engraft*. Transer-  
tus alieno in robore ramos, Stat.  
Transendum \*, part. *To be passed  
over*. Quum locus angustus atque  
impeditus esset transeundus, Hist.  
Transendendus, part. *To be brought  
over, or transplanted*. An verborum  
volubilitas in nostrum sermonem  
transferenda? Suet.  
Transféro, ferre, tūli, lātum, act. [ex  
trans et fero] 1 *To carry, or bring,  
from one place to another; to trans-  
fer*. 2 *To transplant*. 3 *To trans-  
late, or turn out of one language into  
another*. 4 *To refer; or defer*. 5 *To  
use metaphorically*. 6 Met. *To quote,  
or copy out*. 7 *To transfer*. 1 Cur  
non illam huc transferri jubes?  
Ter. 2 Menstruas rationes in tabu-  
las transferunt, Post their books,  
Cic. 2 § Semina transferre a terrâ  
in terram, Varr. 3 § Transfere vo-  
luminia Græca in linguam Latinam,  
Plin. auctorem Græcum, Quint.  
4 Causam integram in proximum  
annum transferre, Cic. 5 § Verba  
transferre, Cic. 6 Vestras i. charas  
verba transferitis mea, Phædr.  
7 Ibi culpam in te transferet, Ter.  
Transferor, ferri, pass. Causa hæc  
integra in proximum annum trans-  
feratur, Cic.  
transfigo, ēre, xi, xum, act. *To run  
through, or stab*. § Transfigere ali-  
quem gladio, Liv.  
transfigor, gi, pass. *To be pierced,  
or run through*. Ictu tribuni trans-  
figitur, Tac.  
transfiguratio, ōnis, f. *A change  
from one shape to another, transfigu-  
ration*, Plin.  
transfiguro, āre, act. *To transform,  
or transfigure; to change out of one  
shape into another*, Suet.  
transfiguror, ōri, ōtus, pass. *To be  
metamorphosed*, Plin. Transfiguran-  
tur amygdalæ ex dulcioribus in  
amaras, Id.  
transfixus, a, um, part. [a transi-  
gor] *Stuck, or thrust, through*. §  
Pectus transfixum, Virg. gladius  
per pectus, Liv.  
transfluo, ēre, xi, xum, neut. *To  
leak, or run, out; to flow over, or  
through*. Sanguinem multis non  
transfluere transfossis eventit, Plin.  
transfodio, ēre, fodi, fossum, act.  
*To dig, strike, or thrust, through*.  
§ Transfodere latus, Liv. Clitum  
inter epulas transfodit, Sen.  
transfodior, di, pass. Cas.  
transformis, e, adj. *That is trans-  
formed, or changed*. § Transformia  
corpora, Ov. Ille suâ faciem trans-  
formis adulterat arte, Id.  
transformo, āre, act. *To transform,  
to metamorphose, to change from one  
shape to another*. Omnia transfor-  
mat sese in miracula rerum, Virg.  
Transformor, pass. *To be transform-  
ed*, Ov.  
transforo, āre, act. *To bore, or make  
a hole, through*, Sen.  
transfossus \*, part. Val. Flacc.  
transfretatus, part. *About to pass  
over the sea*, Suet.  
transfretio, āre, act. *To pass over*

the sea. Remis transfretare oīam  
tia freta, Plin.  
Transfuga, æ, e, g. [a seq.] *A tra-  
veller, a deserter*, Plin.  
Transfugæ exterarum gentium, Val.  
Max.  
Translacio \*, ēre, fugi, fugitum,  
neut. *To fly to the other side, to  
run away, to quit his own party and  
go to the enemy*. Atta Clausus Ro-  
mam transfugit, Liv. Ad hostes  
transfugere, Plaut.  
Translūgium, ū, n. [a præc.] *A run-  
ning away from his own side to the  
contrary party, a revolt*, Liv.  
Transumo, āre, neut. *To smole  
through*, Stat.  
Transundo, ēre, fudi, fūsum, act.  
1 *To pour out of one vessel into an-  
other*. 2 Met. *To transpire, to trans-  
fer*. 1 In alia vasa transfundere,  
Col. 2 § Amorem suum in alium  
transfundere, Cic. suas laudes ad  
alium, Id. dolorem suum in audi-  
entes, Quint.  
Transundor, pass. Plin.  
Transfusio, ōnis, f. *A pouring out of  
one vessel into another*, Plin. Cels.  
Transusus, part. *Poured out of one  
part, or vessel, into another*. Trans-  
usus in arterias sanguis, Cels.  
Transgredior, di, gressus sum, dep.  
1 *To pass, or go, over; to pass, sur-  
mount, or exceed; to outgo*. 1 Cum  
pomœrium transgressus esset, Cic.  
2 Plin.  
Transgressio, ōnis, f. 1 *A passing, or  
going, over, or beyond*. 2 *A figure  
in rhetoric*. 1 § Transgressio Gal-  
lorum, Cic. 2 Id.  
Transgressus, part. *That hath passed  
over, &c.* Equites flumen trans-  
gressi, Cas. Transgressi in morem  
eorum, Proselytes, Tac. Trans-  
gressa annum nonagesimum, Val.  
Flacc.  
Transiectio, ōnis, f. *A casting over,  
or through*, Cic.  
Transiectus, part. *Laid across, or  
overthwart*, Cic.  
Transiens \*, euntis, part. [a transeo]  
*Passing over*. Transcentes Rhenus  
navibus, Cas.  
Transigo, ēre, ēgi, actum, act. [a  
trans et ago] 1 *To pass, or thrust,  
through; to pierce*. 2 *To conclude,  
finish, agree, and make an end of, a  
controversy*. 3 *To transact business  
to dispatch*. 1 Transiegit pectora  
mucro, Sil. § Seipsum gladio, Tac.  
2 Ne hanc inchoatam transigam co-  
mediam, Plaut. Ut secum aliquid  
qualibet, dimmodo tolerabili, con-  
ditione, transigeret, Cic. 3 § Con-  
troversiam transigere, Id. = deci-  
dere, Id. = expedire, Id. = absol-  
vere, Id.  
Transigor, gi, pass. Ut quam minimâ  
cum molestiâ tota res transigere-  
tur, Cic.  
Transiocio, ēre. Vid. Trajicio.  
Transilio, ire, ivi, vel iui, neut. [a  
trans et salio] 1 *To jump, or leap  
over, or beyond; to pass over*. 2  
Met. *To exceed*. 3 *Not to speak of,  
to pretermitt*. 1 Rates transiliunt  
vada, Hor. Transiliunt ad nos,  
Plaut. per tantum terræ, over so  
many fands, Ov. 2 Ne quis modio  
transiliat munera Liberi, Hor. 2  
Ne M. Antonii rem unam pulcher-  
rimam transiliat oratio, Cic. = præ-  
tereire, Plin. jun.  
Transilis, e, adj. *That passes, or  
goes over; more high than another*  
Plin.  
Transitio, ōnis, f. [a transeo] 1 *A  
passing over*. 2 *A going from one  
to another, a revolting*. 3 *A transi-  
tion from one matter to another*.  
1 Cic. 2 § Transitio ad hostes, Liv.  
3 Ad Her.  
Transitiorius, a, um, adj. *That one  
may pass through*, Suet.  
Transitur, itum est, impers. [a transi-

*eor, He, we, they, pass over.* A dignitate transitum est in honestatem. Cic. Ad quod facillime ab ejusmodi voto transiit, Tac.

**transitus**, part. *That has been passed over.* Alpes integras ac vigentibus transit, Liv.

**transitus**, ūs. m. [a transeo] *A passing, or going, over from one place to another; a passage, a change, a transit.* Fossae transitum ponticolum ligneo conjunxit, Cic. 2 **Transitus** in alias figuras, Plin. 3 *To transit, by the by, Quint.*

**translabor**, bi. psus sum. dep. *To slide, or run, over, Claud.*

**translatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A transferring, a removing from one to another.* 2 *The using of a word in a less proper, but more significant notion.* 3 Also, the transplanting of trees. 4 *An exception, or demur, in law.* 1 Pecuniarum translatio a iustis dominis ad alienos, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Sic exculit arbusculae habiles sunt translationi, Col. 4 *Vid. Præscriptio.*

**translativus**, a, um. adj. *vel Translativus, 1 Transferred, taken from others, taken out of others; transposed. 2 Ordinary, mean, common.* 1 = Vetus edictum, translativumque, Cic. 2 Britannicum Nero translationis exultit funere, Suet. jus, common right, Id. Bellum translationis, Petron.

**translativus**, a, um. adj. *id. quod Translativus.* § Translativa constitutio, Cic. Translativum genus causæ est, ut comparativum, Quint.

**translato**, ōris. m. *He that conveys from one place, or person, to another.* § Translator questuræ, Cic.

**translatūrus**, part. Pecuniam regiam translatūrus, Liv.

**translatus**, a, um. part. 1 Brought over, conveyed. 2 Met. Turned, changed. 3 Translated, metaphorical. 1 Puella in urbem Virginii translata, Liv. 2 Cic. 3 Id.

**translato**, ōris. f. *act. To read over, Plaut.*

**translucēo**, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine through, Plin. In liquidis translucet aquis, Ov.*

**translucidus**, a, um. adj. *Bright, shining through, transparent, Plin.* § Elucito translucida, Quint.

**transmarinus**, a, um. adj. *That comes from the parts beyond sea.* § Transmarina vectigalia, Cic.

**transmeabilis**, e. adj. *That may be passed through, Auson.*

**transmeans**, tis. part. *Passing over, or beyond.* § Transmeante sole, Plin.

**transmeo**, āre. neut. *To pass, or go, beyond, or over, Plin.* 1 Grues, loca calidiora petentes, maria transmeant, Cic.

**transmigro**, āre. neut. *To remove his dwelling, to go to dwell. Quam urbem questuri sumus, quo transmigremus? Liv.*

**transmissio**, ōnis. f. *A passing, or sending, over; a passage, Cic.*

**transmissus**, ūs. m. *A passage, Cæs.*

**transmissus**, part. 1 Sent, or passed, over. 2 Met. Passed, spent. 1 § Transmissæ classes, Virg. 2 Stat. Transmissæ freta, Tac.

**transmitto**, ēre. misi, e sum. act. 1 *To send over, to make over, to transmit.* 2 *To run through.* 3 *To cast, or throw, over, or beyond.* 4 *To pass over.* 5 Absol. *To pass, or go, over the sea.* 6 *To give passage, or let go through.* 7 *To pass, or spend time.* 8 *To pass over, or omit.* 1 Ultra extremum diem curas transmittere, Sen. 2 Per os elephantum trachina transmittere, Plaut. 5 § Transmittere lectum lapide, Plin. 4 Iberum Peni transmisserunt, Liv. 5 Ab eo loco consendi, ut transmitterem, Cic. 6 Transmittit lienas

papyrus, Plin. 7 Omne hoc tempus inter pugillares ac libellos jucundissima quiete, Id. 8 Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitum transmittere honores, Stat.

**transmittor**, ti. pass. Cæs.

**Transmontānus**, a, um. adj. *That dwells beyond the mountains, Liv.*

**Transmōtus**, part. *Removed from one place to another.* Transmōtæ Syria legiones, Tac.

**Transmōveo**, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. *To remove from one to another.* Transmovere in se labore alieno partam gloriam, Ter.

**Transmutatio**, ōnis. f. *A transmutation, or change.* = Immutatio et transmutatio literarum, Quint.

**Transmutō**, āre. act. *To change and chop.* Fortuna transmutat incertos honores, Hor.

**Transnāto**, āre, āvi. act. *To swim over, or beyond.* Mago cum equitatu flumen transnavit, Liv.

**Transno**, āre. act. *To swim over.* § Transnare flumen, Cæs. Vid. Trano.

**Transnōmīno**, āre. act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another, Suet.*

**Transnūmero**, āre. act. *To over number, or over reckon, Ad Her.*

**Transpādānus**, a, um. adj. *Beyond the river Po, in Italy, Cic.*

**Transpectus** \*, ūs. m. *A looking through, or beyond, Janua cum per se transpectum præbet apertum, Lucr.*

**Transpicior**, ci. pass. *To be beheld through, or beyond.* Foris quæ vere transpiciuntur, Lucr.

**Transpōno**, ēre, sui, situm. act. *To transpose, or remove, from one place to another, Just.* Transposuit militem dextris in terras iturum, Tac.

§ Transmoveo.

**Transpōtatio**, ōnis. f. *A carrying over, transportation, Sen.*

**Transpōrtandus**, part. *To be carried over, to be transported, Cic.*

**Transporto**, āre. act. 1 *To carry, or convey, from one place to another; to transport, to export.* 2 Also, to banish, or send away into another country. 1 Milites navibus flumen transportat, Cæs. 2 Agrippam indies amientorem in insulam transportavit, Suet.

**Transportor**, pass. Cæs.

**Transpōsitivus**, a, um. adj. *Vid. Transumptivus.*

**Transtribērus**, a, um. adj. *Beyond the Tiber, Mart.*

**Transillūm**, i. n. dim. *A little transom, Vitruv.*

**Transtrum**, i. n. 1 *A seat, or bench, where rowers sit in ships, boats, or galleys.* 2 Also, a transom, or beam, going overthwart a house; a girder that holds the sides of a house together. 1 Furi Vulcanus transtra per et re mos, Virg. 2 Vitruv.

**Transvectio**, ōnis. f. [a transvehō] 1 *A carrying, or passing over.* 2 *A solemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honor of Castor and Pollux.* 1 § Transvectio Acherontis, Cic. 2 Liv. Plin.

**Transvectus**, part. 1 Carried, or conveyed, over. 2 Gone, or past. 3 Riding in cavalcade. 1 § Navibus transvecti, Sall. 2 = Abiit jam transvectum est tempus, Id. 3 Vid. Transvehō, 2. et Transvectio, 2.

**Transvehō**, ēre, xi, e sum. act. 1 *To carry, convey, or pass, over; to export.* 2 *To ride by, as in a cavalcade, or muster.* 1 Tac. 2 Suet.

**Transvehor**, hī. pass. Sall.

**Transverberātus**, a, um. part. *Beaten, or stricken, through.* Transverberatus in utrumque latus, Tac.

**Transverbero**, āre. act. *To strike through.* [Hasta] volans clypei transverberat æra, Virg.

**Transversa**, adv. *Transversely.*

**Transversa** tæntibus hircis, Askan askant, Virg.

**Transversarius**, a, um. adj. *That is set overthwart.* § Ligna transversaria, Cæs.

**Transverse**, adv. *Crosswise, across.* In columellam horæ transversæ describantur, Vitruv.

**Transversus**, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Overthwart, across, crosswise, traverse.* 2 *Contrary, opposite, cross.* 1 § Tier transversum, Liv. 2 Quod rigis vehementer transversa incurrit misera fortuna reipub. Cic. 3 Transversos agi, *To be transported with passion.* Sall. Transversum digitum, *A finger's breadth.* Plaut Transversum agere aliquem, *To make one act indirectly, Flor.*

**Transulto**, āre. freq. [a transilio] *To leap over, to overlook, to jump over, to vault.* In recentem equum ex tesso transulare, Liv.

**Transūmo**, ēre, mpsi, mptum. act. *To take from one to another.* Bellipotens hastam lavā transumit, Stat. Vix alibi.

**Transumptio**, ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another, Quint.*

**Transumptivus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a changing from one to another.* Metalepsin nos varie, translativam, transumptivam, et transpositivam vocamus, Quint.

**Transuo** \*, ēre, sui, sūtum. act. *To sew, or stitch through, Cels.*

**Transuor** \*, sui. pass. Cels.

**Transvolans**, tis. part. *Flying over, or across, Plin.*

**Transvōlito**, āre. freq. *To fly over often, Lucr.*

**Transvōlo**, āre. 1 *To fly over, beyond or to the other side.* 2 *Met. To haste, to speed.* 3 *To desert.* 1 Perdices non transvolant fines, Plin. 2 Liv. 3 Transvolaverunt ad hostes, Plaut.

**Trapes** \*, ētis. m. *An oil press, for the breaking of the olives, Cat.*

**Trāpētum**, i. n. Idem. X Oleo conficiendo molæ utiliores sunt, quam trapetum, Col.

**Trāpētus** \*, i. m. Idem. Orbes in veteres trapetos parare, Cat.

**Trāpēzita** \*, æt. m. *An exchanger, or banker, Plaut. Lat. Argentarius.*

**Trāpēzōphōron** \*, i. n. *A cup-board a dresser; properly, the foot of a table, which perhaps was some statue, Cic.*

**Trāvēho** \*, ēre. act. Varr. Vid. Transvehō.

**Trāvōlo**. Vid. Transvōlo.

**Trēcēni**, æ, a. adj. pl. 1 Three hundred. 2 Indefinitely, a great number. 1 Trecenti in singulis legionibus equites, Liv. 2 Hor.

**Trēcēni**, æ, a. adj. pl. [ex eodem] 1 Three hundred. 2 Indefinitely, a great number. 1 Trecentos opposuit hostibus, Cic. 2 Trecentæ possunt causæ colligi, Plaut.

**Trēcēntes**, adv. *Three hundred times.* Ducenties comisset, aut trecenties, Catul.

**Trēddēcies**, adv. *Thirteen times.* at exp. thirty times, Cic.

**Trēddēcim**, plur. indecl. *Thirteen.* Tredecim captis navibus, Liv.

**Trēmēbundus**, a, um. adj. [a tremo] *Fearful, that trembles much.* Manu tremebunda tetigit, Cic.

**Trēmēfācio**, ēre, feci, factum. act. *To make one tremble, or quake; to put in fear.* Totum nuti treme fecit Olympum, Virg.

**Trēmēfactus**, part. 1 Shaken, staggered. 2 Frighted, made to quake for fear. 1 § Tellus tremefacta, Virg. 2 Tremefacta pectora, Id.

**Tremendus**, part. *To be startled at.* Tumultu tremendo ruens Jupiter, Hor. Visa auditque tremendus Stat.

**Tremiscus** \*, ēro. incept [a tremo]

*To begin to shake, to tremble, to quake.* § Tonitru tremiscunt ardua terrarum, Virg.

**Tremo** \*, ère, mihi, neut. 1 *To tremble, to shake.* 2 *To quake for fear, to shiver with cold.* 1 Tremi horrida terra tumultu, Cic. 2 Pro monstro est, quando, qui sudat, tremi, Plaut. Te Stygii tremuere lacus, Virg.

**Tremor**, dris. m. [a tremo] 1 *A trembling, quaking, or shaking.* 2 *An earthquake.* 1 Quo tremore et pallore dixit? Cic. ¶ Tremor stellarum, Twinkling, Lucr. 2 Tellus magno tremore omnia concutens, Ov.

**Tremulus** \*, a, um, adj. [a tremo] 1 *Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro.* 2 *That makes one tremble, or quake.* 3 *Warbling, quavering.* 1 Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, Ter. 2 Tremulum fixo quietitur frigore corpus, Cic. 3 Canui tremulo pota Cupidinem lentum sollicitas, Hor.

**Trepidanter**, adv. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.* § Trepidantius timidiusque agere, Cas.

**Trepidatio** ònis. f. *Fear, trembling.* Liv. Injuncta trepidatio, est, Id. § Trepidatio nervorum, Sen.

**Trepidatùr**, impers. *They tremble, they are in an uproar,* Juv. apud naves, Tac.

**Trepide**, adv. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly,* Liv.

**Trepido**, àre, neut. 1 *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished, or amazed.* 2 *To make haste for fear, to bustle, to keep a clutter.* 3 *To be concerned, to be anxious, or solicitous.* 4 *To pant.* 1 Quid est? quid trepidas? Ter. Ingenti trepidare metu, Virg. 2 Dum trepidant alae, Id. 3 Ne trepidare in usum poscentis xvi pauca, Hor. 4 Trepidat formidine pectus, Ov. ¶ Aqua per pronum trepidat cum murmure rivum, Glides along, Hor. Defensio in cæteris trepidavit, Was weak, Tac.

**Trepidatùr**, pass. Ter. Liv.

**Trepidulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat afraid,* Plaut.

**Trepidus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Fearful, cowardly, afraid, trembling for fear, astonished.* 2 *In great fear, or pain, for.* 3 *Doubtful, uncertain.* 4 *Sudden, unexpected.* 5 *Swift, hasty.* 1 Exoritur trepidos inter discordia cives, Virg. 2 § Trepidum rerum suarum, Liv. Virg. 3 Trepida, et ceptis inmanibus effera Didò, Virg. 4 Consul, percussis omnibus, ipse satis, ut in re trepidà, impavidus, Liv. 5 Virg.

**Tres** \*, et hæc tria. plur. *Three, Cic.* ¶ Te tribus verbis volo, A word with you, Plaut. § Trium literarum homo, i. e. fur, Id.

**Tressis**, is. m. *The weight, or value, of three asses, or farthings.* 2 Adj. *Pite, pitiful, base, paltry, shabby, beggarly.* 1 Varr. 2 Dama est, non tressis agaso, Pers.

**Tresviri**, òrum. m. pl. id. quod triumviri, Cic.

**Triangularis**, e. adj. *Three-cornered, triangular.* Triangularis agri forma, Col.

**Triangulum**, i. n. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners,* Cic.

**Triangulus**, a, um, adj. *Three-cornered,* § Triangulus ager, Col.

**Triarii**, òrum. m. pl. *Old soldiers that were set in the second place, after the vanguard and pikemen; that is, in the rear, as a reserve, and were to assist in case of hazard,* Liv.

**Tribrachys** \*, yos. m. *A foot of three short syllables, as legere, Quint.*

**Tributivus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to a tribe, or ward.* § Tri-

buarium crimen, Cic. vix alibi. A. Nulla in re nisi hac tributaria, Cic. Tribula, æ. f. *A little cart, or drag, made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the threshing of corn,* Varr. Col.

**Tribulis**, is. m. *One of the same tribe, or ward; one of the same flock, or kindred; a plebeian.* Estne hic Hegio tribulis noster? Ter

**Tribulo**, àre, act. [a tribula] *To thresh, or beat, out the corn with a flail, or cart, &c.* Tribulatio quotidie, Cat.

**Tribulum**, i. n. id. quod tribula, Virg. Tribulus \*, i. m. *A thistle, a bramble, Virg.*

**Tribunal**, àlis. n. [sedes tribun] 1 *A tribunal, a judgment-seat, a seat in the Forum, built by Romulus in the form of a half-moon, whence the extremities were called cornua.* 2 *Any judgment seat.* 1 In foro ante tribunal, Cic. 2 Quæstoris tribunal, Suet. Aurelium, Cic.

**Tribunatus**, us. m. *The office and dignity of the tribune, the protectorship of the commons,* Cic.

**Tribunifilius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the tribunes.* De tribunifiliis potestate taceo, Cic.

**Tribunus**, i. m. 1 *Tribuni plebis, Keepers of the liberties of the people against the encroachments of the senate.* 2 ¶ Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, who continued but a short time. 3 *A colonel, or commander of a cohort.* 4 ¶ Tribunus laticlavus, one made tribune in order to be a senator. 5 ¶ Tribunus angusticlavus, of the equestrian, or a probationer from that order. 1 Liv. 2 Tac. 3 Id. 4 Suet. 5 Id.

**Tribuo**, ère, lui, bātum, act. *To give, grant, or bestow.* 2 *To pay regard.* 3 *To attribute, to ascribe, or impute.* 4 *To distribute, to divide.* 1 § Suum cuique tribuere, Cic. 2 § Illi uni tribui plurimum, Id. 3 Fortune magis tribuo, quam sapientia, Id. 4 In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, Id.

**Tribuor**, lui, bātus, pass. *To be granted, attributed, or ascribed.* Nec testimonio fidem tribui conveniet, Cic.

**Tribus**, ùs. f. *A tribe, or ward.* Tibulo moveri, *To be turned out of his ward,* Cic.

**Tributarius**, a, um, adj. *Tributary, that pays tribute.* Tabulas non commendatilis, sed tributarias, valuisse, Cic.

**Tributum**, adv. *From tribe to tribe, ward by ward.* ¶ Tributum et centuriatum descriptis ordinibus, Cic.

**Tributio**, ònis. f. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing.* § Tributio æqualis, Cic.

**Tributum**, i. n. *Tribute, custom, impost, money levied upon the people; a tax, tollage, or assessment, to defray the public expenses.* ¶ Quæstor a mensa publicâ numerat, aut ex vegetigali, aut tributo, Cic.

**Tributus**, part. 1 *Given, attributed.* 2 *Divided, distributed.* 1 Plus attulisti, quam tibi esset tributum a nobis, Cic. 2 Omnis vis loquendi in duas tributa est partes, Id.

**Tributus**, a, um, adj. [a tribus] *Of the tribes.* § Tributa comitia, Cic.

**Trice** \*, òrum. f. pl. 1 *Met. Any let, or impediment.* 2 *Also, trifles, gew-gaws, fooleries, toys.* 1 Cujus virtus quomodo fert domesticas trices? Cic. 3 Quin tu istas mitis trices? Plaut.

**Tricenarius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, thirty.* § Vitis tricenaria, *A vine yielding thirty measures of wine,* Varr.

**Tricenti**, æ. a. adj. *Thirty.* Tricenti auri, Hor. Omnibus tricenis diebus, Once a month, Plin.

**Tricenteni**, æ. a. adj. pl. *Three hundred, Col.*

**Tricenties**, adv. *Three hundred times* Mart.

**Triceps**, ipitis. adj. *Having three heads, or three headed.* Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, Cic.

**Tricesimus**, a, um, adj. *The thirtieth.* Tricesimo quoque die, Cic.

**Tricessis**, is. m. *The weight of thirty pounds,* Varr.

**Trichealum** \*, i. n. *The fourth part of an obolus,* Vitr.

**Trichias** \*, æ. m. *A kind of fish like a sardine, or sprat,* Plin.

**Trichila**, æ. f. *A covered walk made of vines, or the like; an arbor,* Col.

**Trichilum** \*, i. n. *A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of,* Col.

**Trichitis** \*, is. f. *A sort of alum,* Plin.

**Trichomanes** \*, is. m. *An herb by some called maiden-hair, golden locks,* Plin.

**Trichorum** \*, i. n. *A building with three lodgings, or stories,* Stat.

**Trichrus** \*, i. m. *A precious stone found in Africa, of three colors; black at bottom, blood-red in the middle and white at top,* Plin.

**Tricies**, adv. *Thirty times,* Cic.

**Triclinarches** \*, æ. m. *The orders of the triclinium,* Petron.

**Triclinaria** \*, òrum. vel ium. n. pl. [sc. aulea] *The hangings of a dining room.* § Æstiva triclinaria, Varr.

**Triclinarius** \*, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a dining-room.* § Triclini ares lecti, Plin.

**Triclinarius**, a, um, adj. *Of the dining room.* Qui facit mapas triclinarias non pares inter se? Varr.

**Triclinium**, ii. n. 1 *The beds for the guests to sit, or lean along, upon, three on each.* 2 *The dining-room where they were set.* 1 Ante Sulla victoriam, duo tantum triclinia Romæ fuerunt argentea, Plin. 2 Vix triclinium, ubi conatus ipse Cæsar esset, vacavit, Cic. Alia fori vis est, alia triclinii, Id.

**Tricoccus** \*, i. m. vel Tricocum, i. n. *A kind of medlar with three kernels,* Plin.

**Tricolor**, oris. adj. *Of three colors.*

**Tricor** \*, ari, àtus sum. dep. *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy, to buff and show tricks,* Cic.

**Tricorniger** \*, èra, èrum. adj. *Having three horns, or tops, as the Greel letter ù, Duos.*

**Tricornis** \*, e. adj. *Three horned.* ¶ Boves tricorns, Plin.

**Tricorpor** \*, òris. adj. *That has three bodies,* Virg.

**Tricuspis** \*, idis. adj. *That has three points,* Ov.

**Tridacnus** \*, a, um, adj. *To be eaten at three bites,* Plin.

**Tridens**, tis. m. *An tool, or instrument that has three teeth; the trident, or sceptre of the sea-gods.* Thyrsus ne tridente quidem in eos sapient jacto terri, Plin. Sævus Neptun tridens, Virg.

**Tridentifer** \*, et Tridentiger, èra. èrum. adj. *An epithet of Neptune for his three-forked sceptre,* Ov.

**Tridentipotens** \*, us. part. *An epithet of Neptune,* Sil.

**Triduum** \*, ui. n. *The space of three days.* Bidui aut tridui est hæc solitudo, Ter.

**Triennium**, ii. n. *Three year's space.* Triennio minor quam Antonius, Cic.

**Triens** \*, tis. m. 1 *Four ounces, or inches; the third part of any thing.* 2 *A small coin, the third part of the as.* 3 *Also, a vessel holding four cyathi, a jill.* 4 *A measure of land containing 9600 feet.* 1 Livie testamento Dolabellaam video, cum duobus cohæredibus, esse in triente Cic. 2 Infelix uxor habet quem

porrigat ore, trientem, *Juv.* 3 Cum fuerit multis exacta trientibus hora, *Prop.* 4 Col.

Triental, *alis. n.* A little vessel, the same with the triens. Calidum triental excutite manibus, *Pers.*

Trientalis, *e. adj.* Four inches thick, or broad, &c. ¶ Materia trientalis, A quarter, a raft, a piece of timber, four inches about, *Vitruv.*

Trierarchus\*, *i. m.* The master, or captain, of a galley, or ship with three oars, or three banks of oars, *Cic. Lat.* Trieremis magister.

Trietericus, *a. um. adj.* That is kept every three years. § Trieterica orgia, *Virg.* Trieterica, *absol. Ov.*

Trieteris\*, *i. idis. f.* The space of three years, *Mart. Stat.*

Trifarum, *adv.* Three manner of ways. Trifarum Romani muniebant, *Liv.*

Trifaux\*, *is. c. adj.* Having three mouths, or throats. § Cerberus latratu trifauci personat, *Virg.*

Trifer\*, *vel* Triferus, *era, erum. adj.* That bears fruit thrice a year. § Vites triferæ, *Col.*

Trifidus\*, *a. um. adj.* Cleft, or cloven, into three parts. Trifida sumantia flammâ corpora *Ov.*

Trifolium\*, *ii. n.* An herb called trefoil, or three-leaved grass, *Col.*

Triformis\*, *e. adj.* That has three forms, shapes, or fashions. § Diva triformis, *Hor.*

Trifur\*, *is. c. gr.* A notable thief. Non fur, sed trifur, *Plaut.*

Trifurcifer, *era, erum. adj.* An arrogant rogue. Me vituperas? fur, etiam fur trifurcifer, *Plaut.*

Trifurcus, *a. um. adj.* Three-forked, or three-folded. § Trifurci surculi, *Col.*

Trigarium, *ii. n.* [a triga] The place where chariots with three horses run, *Plin.*

Trigarius, *ii. m.* A carter, or charioteer, that drives with three horses, *Plin.*

Trigeminus\*, *a. um. adj.* Threefold. § Trigeminus, *partus, Col.*

Trigeminus\*, *e. adj.* A plant having three buds upon it, *Col.*

Trigésis, *adv.* Thirty times, *Vitr.*

Trigésimus, *a. um. adj.* The thirtieth, *Cic.*

Triginta, *adj. plur. indecl.* Thirty, *Cic.*

Trigites\*, *a. m.* A stone of the color of the mullet fish, *Plin.*

Triglyphus\*, *i. m.* A hollow graving like three furrows, or gutters, *Vitr.*

Trigonalis\*, *e. adj.* Three cornered.

Trigonalis pila, A little ball which they exercised themselves with at bathing, *Mart.*

Trigonon\*, *i. n.* An herb used in garlands, *Plin.*

Trigonus\*, *a. um. adj.* That has three corners, *Vitr.*

Trigonus\*, *i. m.* 1 A triangle. 2 A fish with a round tail, called also pastinaca marina, 1 Manil. 2 *Plaut.*

Trilibris\*, *e. adj.* Of three pounds weight, *Hor.*

Trilinguis, *e. adj.* Having three tongues, as serpents seem to have. § Os trilingue Cæberi, *Hor.*

Trilis, *tris. adj.* Tissue made of three threads of divers colors, *Virg.*

Triniatus, *us. m.* [a trimus] Three years of age, *Col.*

Trimestris, *e. adj.* Of three months' time, of three months' growth. § Trimestres aves, *Plin.*

Trimeter, *tra, trum. adj.* Si intra versus trimetros stetit, *Quint.*

Trimetrum, *i. n.* A trimeter verse of three measures, an iambic of six feet. Spondeus in Acce nonilibus trimetris apparet rarus et Ench, *Hor.*

Trimodia, *a. f.* A measure of three bushels, *Col.*

Trimodium, *ii. a. Idem* *Plaut.*

Trimodius, *a. um. adj.* Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels. § Corbulæ trimodie, *Col.*

Trimulus, *a. um. adj. dica.* [a trimus] Three years old. Trimulus patrem amisit, *Suet.*

Trimus\*, *a. um. adj.* Three years old. Equa trima campis ludit, *Hor.*

Trinoctialis\*, *e. adj.* Of, or belonging to, three nights' space, *Mart.*

Trinoctium\*, *ii. n.* Three nights' space, *Val. Max.*

Trinodis, *e. adj.* That has three knots, or joints. § Clava trinodis, *Ov.*

Trinundinum, *i. n.* The day of the third market, or fair; the space of seven and twenty days, which contains three fairs, or markets, there being a fair every ninth day, *Cic.*

Trinus\*, *a. um. adj.* [a tres] Three, the third, three together. Reddidit trinas literas, *Cic.*

Triobolus, *i. n.* Three halfpence. Negat se debere tibi triobolum, *Plaut.*

Triones, *um. m. pl.* 1 Ploughing oxen. 2 Also, a constellation of seven stars, called Charles' wain, near the north pole. 3 The north country. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Cic.* 3 ½ Gens, quâ non diffusior ulla triones incolit, *Claud.*

Triophthalmus\*, *i. m.* A precious stone, that has the figure of three eyes, *Plin.*

Triorchæ, *æ. m.* 1 A kind of hawk having three stones, a buzzard. 2 A kind of herb, the same as satyrion, or basilica minor. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Triparcus\*, *a. um. adj.* Very sparing, niggardly, *Plaut.*

Tripartito, *vel* Tripartito, *adv.* In three parts. Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.*

Tripartitus, *vel* Tripartitus, *a. um. part.* Divided into three parts. § Oratio tripartita, *Cic.*

Tripartition\*, *i. n.* The last service of several dishes, *Plin.*

Tripectus\*, *a. um. adj.* Three-breasted, or that has three breasts, *Lucr.*

Tripedalis\*, *e. adj.* Three feet long, *Liv.*

Tripedaneus\*, *a. um. adj.* Of three feet. Altitudo tripedanea, *Col.*

Tripes\*, *edis. c. g.* That has three feet, three-legged. § Tripes mulus, *Liv. mensa, Hor.*

Triphallus\*, *is. m.* Priapus, *Tib.*

Triplex\*, *icis. adj.* Triple, threefold. Plato triplicem finxit animam, *Cic.* 3 *triplex, Hor.*

Triplices, *um. m. pl. sc. libelli vel codicilli.* Little tables having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written. Misisti mihi munera bis senos triplices, *Mart.*

Triplicer, *adv.* Truly, in three ways. Commutabimus tripliciter, verbis, pronuntiando, tractando, *Ad Her.*

Triplinthius\*, *a. um. adj.* Of three bricks thick. 1 Paries triplinthius, *Vitr.*

Triplus\*, *a. um. adj.* Triple, threefold, treble. Dupla et tripla intervalia explere, *Cic.*

Triplodium\*, *ii. n.* An herb called turbit, or as some say, blue daisy, *Plin.*

Tripodio, *are. neut.* To dance, to trip dancer-like, to frisk, to caper, to curvet, unde Angl. to trip. Virilem in modum, *Sen.*

Tripodium, *ii. n.* 1 A dancing, or tripping on the toe, dancer-like; a caper, or curvet, a frisk, a skip, a trip. 2 Also, the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chickens, by which the soothsayers made their divinations. 1 = Per urbem ire canentes carmina cum tripodibus, solenni-que saltatu, jussit, *Liv.* § Citadis celerare tripodibus *Catull.* 2 *Vid.* Solistimum.

Tripos\*, *edis. n.* 1 Any thing with three legs, a three-footed stool; particularly, that from whence the inspired priests gave answers and oracles. 2 Tripods were also presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of steadiness and constancy. 1 Sanctius quam Pythia, quæ tripod ex Phœbi, lauroque, profatur, *Lucr.* 2 Donare tripodas, præmia fortium Graiorum, *Hor.* Hinc Anglice a tripod, quod vulgo triivet.

Triquetra, *æ. f.* A triangle, or three cornered figure, *Col.*

Triquetrum, *i. n.* A triangle, *Plin.*

Triquetrus, *a. um. adj.* Having three corners, triangular. § Acer triquetrus, *Col.* Insula naturâ triquetra, *Cæz.* § Triquetra tellus, *Sicily, Ilor.*

Trirēmis, *is. f. sc. navis.* A galley with three oars on each side, or bank; or rather with three banks of oars, one above another. Appellâ ad proximum litus trirēme constrata, *Cæz.*

Trisago, *ginis. f.* The herb german-der; according to some the straight and upright vervain, *Plin.* Scrib et trixago, *Cels.*

Triscurria, *orum. n. pl.* Great scur-ridities, or buffooneries, *Juv.*

Trispastus\*, *a. um. adj.* Drawn, or pulled, with three pulleys, *Vitruv.*

Triste, *adv. ius.* Sorrowfully, sadly, pensively. Triste positivum non reperi; sed *Litt.* tribuit *Ciceroni* Tristius curantur adolescentes, *Cic.*

Tristicus, *a. um. adj.* [a tristis] Dumpish; somewhat sad, pensive, heavy, *Cic.*

Tristifusus\*, *a. um. adj.* That makes sad, saddening. Tristificas voces *Cic. ex poetâ.*

Tristis, *e. adj.* 1 Sad, heavy, melan- choly, pensive, sorrowful, woeful, doleful, dolorous, disconsolate. 2 Severe, grave, demure. 3 Harsh bitter. 4 Rough, coarse. 5 Angry peevish. 6 Cruel. 7 Made bitter, unpleasant. 8 Also, with an ill will, against one's will. 9 Unlucky, ominous. 10 Dark, lowering. 1 ½ Mutius tristior Porsenæ salute, quam suâ lætior, *Val. Max.* Tristissimi exilii solatium, *Liv.* 2 ½ Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde vivere, *Cic.* Tristis severitas inest in vultu, et in verbis *dis-*

Ter. 3 Media fert tristes succos, *Virg.* Suaviolum tristi tristibus bel- leborum, *Catull.* 4 ½ Antiquitas tris- tis et impexa, *Tac.* 5 ½ Nunc ego mitibus mutare quero tristia, *Hor.* 6 Illi me tristia facta, degenerem que Neoptolemum narrare mement, *Virg.* 7 Ora tristia tentantum sensu torquetur amaro, *Id.* 8 In vitar tristis, *Ter.* 9 Agro qui sta- tuit meo te, triste lignum, *Hor.* Cum tristissima exta sine capite fuerint, *Cic.* 10 Vi tristia nubila pello, *Ov.*

Tristitia, *æ. f.* 1 Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, &c. 2 Moroseness, state- liness, sullenness. 3 Gravity. 1 ½ Lenitate verbi tristitiam rei mihi gare, *Cic.* 2 *Tac.* 3 = Homo tris- titia et severitate popularis, *Cic.*

Trisulcus, *a. um. adj.* Three-pointed, or three-forked, Linguis micat ore trisulcis anguis, *Virg.* Tela trisul- ca Jovis, *Ov.*

Trisyllabus\*, *a. um. adj.* Of three syllables, trisyllable, *Quint.*

Trisavus, *i. m.* That is a great grand- father's great grandfather. Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tri- tavus, *Plaut.*

Triubales\*, *is. n.* An herb whose flowers thrice a year, *Plin.*

Triulanus, *a. um. adj.* Triutiana bra- sia, quod triplo major est ubiâ A kind of large colewort, *Plin.*

Triticæ, *a. um. adj.* Wheat, of wheat. § Messis triticæ, *Virg.* O Triticum, *i. r.* Wheat, *Cic.*

**triton**\*, *dnis. m.* 1 *A weather-cock.*  
 2 *A sea-fish, a kind of honey out into sands.* 3 *A sea god.* 1 *Vitruv.* 2 *Plin.*  
**tritor**\*, *dnis. m.* [a part. tritus]  
 1 *A ginder of any thing.* 2 *He that uses, or wears out a thing.* 1 *Plin.*  
 2 § *Stimulorum tritor, Plaut.*  
**tritura**, *æ. f.* *A threshing, braying, pounding, or grinding, Col.*  
**tritus**, *a, um. part. et adj.* [a teror]  
 1 *Rubbed, pounded, ground.* 2 *Worn, overworn, threadbare, broken, wasted.* 3 *Frequented.* 4 *Common, prostitute.*  
 1 *Tritum frietur cinnamum, Plin.*  
 2 § *Tunicie trite, Cic. Vestis trita, Hor. = Faciamus tractando usitatus hoc verbum, et tritius, Cic. Audies verba quedam non trita, Not in use, Id. Trita labore colla, Ov. 3 § Iter tritum, Cic. Tritissima via, Isten. 4 Et famulos inter femina trita suos, Prop.*  
**tritulus**, *us. m.* *A rubbing, or grinding.*  
*Lapidum tritu elici ignem videmus, Cic.*  
**trivēnēfica**, *æ. f.* *A great witch, a devil's dam, Plaut.*  
**trivialis**, *e. adj.* [ad trivium pertinentis] *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely.* = *Sordide et tantummodo trivialibus verbis egit, Suet. § Carmen triviale, Juv.*  
**trivium**, *ii. n.* *A place where three ways meet, a place of common resort.* = *In compitis et traviis auctionari, Cic.*  
**triumphālia**, *um. n. pl.* *The solemnities and ornaments of a triumph.*  
*Tac. Triumphalia ornamenta plene vocat, Suet.*  
**triumphālis**, *e. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a triumph.* *Habitus, Quint. currus, Plin. porta, Cic.*  
**triumphālis**\*, *sc. vir.* *One who has triumphed, Cic. Rediit ad boves rursus triumphalis agricola, Flor.*  
**triumphātium**, *est, imper.* *Tum primum sine auctoritate senatus, jussu populi, triumpham<sup>us</sup> est, Cic. Aureo curru quatuor equis triumphatur, Flor.*  
**triumphātus**, *part.* *Triumphed over; led, or represented, in triumph.*  
*§ Triumphatæ gentes, Virg.*  
**triumpho**, *äre, ävi, ätum. neut.* [a triumphus]  
 1 *To triumph for a conquest obtained.* 2 *To rejoice greatly.*  
 1 *Bis consul fuerat, triumpharat, Cic. 2 De hostibus triumphare, Id. Met. Inque animis hominum pompa meliore triumphat, Claud. 2 Meum factum probari abs te triumpho gaudio, Cæs. = exultor, lator, Cic.*  
**triumphus**\*, *i. m.* *A triumph, a solemn pomp, or show, granted by the senate at the return of a general from the wars, for a considerable victory gained over an enemy not before conquered, Cic.*  
**triumviri**, *iri. m.* *One of three officers that are in the like authority.* *Triumviri per XXXV tribus creati sunt, Cic. 7 Triumviri mensarii, The three chief bankers who take care of the public money, Liv. monetarii, passim in vet. nummis. The mint-masters general: capitales, judges in criminal cases, Varr.*  
**triumviralis**, *e. adj.* *Of, or belonging to such an office, or officer.* *Sectus flagellis triumviralibus, Hor.*  
**triumviratus**, *us. m.* *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate, Cic.*  
**triuncius**, *is. m.* *A brass coin of three ounces weight, Plin.*  
**trochæus**\*, *i. m.* *A foot in verse, consisting of two syllables, the first long, and the latter short. Trochæus eodem spatio quo cloræus, Cic.*  
**trochilus**\*, *vel Trochilus, i. m.* 1 *A little bird called a wren.* 2 *A round ring in the juttings of pillars.* 1 *Plin.*

2 *Tunc modo dependens trochili, modo more chelydri, Col.*  
**trōciscus**\*, *i. m.* *A trochoise, or round ball of medicine, Cels. Lat. pastillus.*  
**trōchlea**\*, *æ. f.* *A pulley wherein a cord, or rope, runneth, to draw any thing; some call it a windlass, Lucr. Vitruv. = Rechaumus.*  
**trōchus**\*, *i. m.* *A top wherewith children play, Hor.*  
**trōja**\*, *æ. f.* *A kind of sport, or exercise, like our tilts, or tournaments.* 1 *Trojam ludere, To ride at tilt, Suet.*  
**trōpæum**\*, *i. n.* 1 *A spoil taken from an enemy, and hung up.* 2 *Meton. Victory.* 1 *Hic in Macedonia tropæa pesuit, Cic. 2 Nova cantemus Augusti tropæa, Hor.*  
**trōpæus**\*, *a, um. adj.* *Winds that blow constantly after the solstice, at the sun's return from the tropic, Plin.*  
**trōpica**\*, *drum. n. pl.* *Conversions, alterations, Petron.*  
**trōpis**\*, *is. f.* *Met. The dregs of oil which they used in their baths, either to scour them with, or to procure vomit, Mart.*  
**trōpus**\*, *i. m.* *A trope, figure, or rhetorical mode of speech, Quint. Lat. Immutatio verborum, Cic.*  
**trōssulus**, *i. m.* *A beau, a spruce gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet-knight, Pers.*  
**trua**\*, *æ. f.* *A kind of vessel to lade out water, Varr.*  
**trucidandus**, *part.* *To be butchered, Val. Max.*  
**trucidatio**, *dnis. f.* *A cruel killing, massacring, or murdering.* § *Civium trucidatio, Cic. Non jam pugna, sed trucidatio, velut pecorum fieri, Id.*  
**trucidio**, *äre. act.* 1 *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill, to assassinate, to massacre.* 2 *Utterly to undo.* 3 § *To eat, to feed upon.* 1 *Qui liberos nostros trucidare voluerunt, Cic. 2 § Fœnore trucidare, Id. 3 Si pisces, si perrum et cæpe trucidas, Hor.*  
**trucidor**, *äri, ätus. pass.* *To be cruelly butchered.* *Ne fœnore trucidetur, Cic. Met. Trucidari gravibus verbis, Id.*  
**trucidenter**, *adv.* *Cruelly, crabbedly, sullenly, grimly, barbarously.* *Truculentius se gerebat quam cæteri, Cic. 2 Truculentissime aliquem adspicere, Quint.*  
**trucidētia**, *æ. f.* *Boisterousness, crudely, savageness.* *Tuam expecto trucidantiam, Plaut.*  
**trucidētus**, *a, um. adj.* [a trux]  
 1 *Cruel, fierce, savage, barbarous, churlish, crabbed in look, fell, grim, sullen.* 2 *Clownish, rustic, ill-bred.*  
 1 = *Di boni, quam teter incedebat, quam trucidētus, quam terribilis aspectu? Cic. Feti trucidētur ursæ, Ov. = Facinus nefarium et trucidētissimum, Ad Her. 2 = Ego ille agrestis, parcus, tristis, trucidētus, Ter.*  
**trūdes**, *is. f.* *An instrument to thrust down things with; a waterman's stick to shove his boat off when she sticks.*  
*Trudibus aut furcis inertem molem proferre, Tac. vix alibi reperitur.*  
**trūdo**, *äre, si, sum. act.* *To thrust, to push, to jog, to jostle, to shove forward, to drive.* § *Trudere aliquem in comitia, Cic. Fallacia alia aliam trudit, Ter.*  
**trūdōr**, *di, sus. pass. Cic. Truditur dies die, Hor.*  
**trulla**, *æ. f. dim.* [a trua, qu. truvula]  
 1 *A vessel for various uses, broad and deep.* 2 *A cup of earth, brass, &c. to drink out of.* 3 *A mason's, or plasterer's trowel to daub with.* 4 *A pan to put fire in.* 5 *A tray to set under a vessel, or to put meat in.* 5 *A chamber-pot.* 1 *Cato. 2 Potare Campanā solitus trulla, Hor. 5 Prima*

*trullis frequentetur inductio, P. a. l. ad. 4 Liv. 5 Varr. 6 Mart. Lin.*  
**trulleum**, *i. n.* [a trulla] *A bowl, or basin, to wash one's hands in, Varr.*  
**trullissatio**, *dnis. f.* [a seq.] *A laying on mortar with a trowel, Vitr.*  
**trullisso**, *äre. act.* [a trulla] *To lay on plaster, or mortar, with a trowel, Vitr.*  
**trullissor**\*, *äri. pass. Vitr.*  
**trunco**, *äre. act.* [a truncus] *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to maim, to chop off, Val. Flacc. § Truncare caput, Lucr.*  
**trunculus**, *i. m.* *A little stork, or stem.* 1 *Anseris trunculi, Goose giblets, Cels. Trunculi suum, Pigs' pettiolos, Id.*  
**truncus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Cut short.* 2 *Maimed, mangled.* 3 *Imperfect.* 4 *Wanting, not having.* 1 *Trunca manum pinus regit, Virg. 2 Truncas inhoesto vulnere nares, Id. 3 Trunca et turpia extra, Liv. Superest urbs trunca sine senatu, Id. 4 § Animalia trunca pedum, Virg.*  
**truncus**, *i. m.* 1 *A stump, stock, or body of a tree without the boughs.* 2 *A body without a head.* 3 *Met. A blockish, or stupid, creature.* 1 X *In arboribus truncus, rami, folia, Cic. 2 Jacet ingens litore truncus, avulsunque humeris caput, Virg. 3 Qui potest esse in ejusmodi trunco sapientia? Cic.*  
**trusātilis**, *e. adj.* *That may be turned, or driven, about with a man's hand.* 1 *Mola trusātilis, A hand-mill, Cato.*  
**trūsto**, *äre. freq.* [a seq.] *To thrust through.* *Inter cadem mulum trusit, Phadr.*  
**trūso**, *äre. freq.* [a trudo] *To thrust often, obscene, Catull.*  
**trūtina**\*, *æ. f.* 1 *The hole in which the tongue of the scales moves.* 2 *Synce.* *A pair of scales, or a great pair of balances, or weights.* 3 *Met. A diligent examining, or considering; good advice, or judgment.* 1 *Neve examen improbum in illa castiges trutinā, Pers. 2 Varr. 3 = Quæ non artifices, sed populari, trutinæ examinantur, Cic.*  
**trūtitor**\*, *äri. dep.* *To weigh, or examine; to consider well and thoroughly of a thing.* *Exporectas trutinantur verba labello, Pers.*  
**trux**\*, *äcis. adj.* 1 *Rough.* 2 *Cruel, fierce, fell, grim, savage.* 1 *Trux tractatu herba, Plin. 2 = Horridus et trux tribunus, Cic.*  
**tryblum**\*, *vel Tryblion, ii. n.* *A kind of vessel, a saucer, Plaut.*  
**trychnus**\*, *i. f.* *Nightshade, Plin. Lat. Solanum.*  
**trygon**\*, *i. n.* *A kind of ink made of the d. gs of wine, Plin.*  
**trygon**\*, *dnis. m.* *A kind of poisonous sea-fish, Auson. Lat. Fastinaca*  
**tryxalis**\*, *is. f.* *A cricket, Plin. At trexalis, & truxalis.*  
**tu**\*, *tui, tibi. pron.* *Thou, passim.*  
**Tu tu**, *vox nocturnæ.* *Quæ [sc. nocturnæ] tu tu usque dicunt tibi, Plaut.*  
**Tuapte sponte. *Of thine own accord.* *Plaut. Trin.*  
**Tuātum, adv.** *After thine own fashion, or custom.* *Jam tuātum facis, Plaut. Vix alibi.*  
**Tūba**, *æ. f.* 1 *A trumpet.* 2 *Met. A trumpeter, a stirrer up, a fomentor.* 3 *Meton. Heroic poetry.* 2 *Ille arma misit, cornua, tubas, falces, &c. Cic. 2 Tuba civilis, Id. 3 X Dum tua mutorum vincat aventa tubas, Mart.*  
**Tūber**, *äris. n.* [a tumeo, Isid.] 1 *A puff growing in the ground like a mushroom, or toad-stool.* 2 *Also, a bunch, as in a camel's back.* 3 *A sore bump, a bile.* 4 *A knob, or knot in a tree; an excrescence.* 1 *6 Tuberata herba, Juv. 2 Tuberata bima camelii habent in dorso, Plin. 6 Colaphis tuber est totum caput***

\* *c.* *tuquam tuber*, Ter. 4 Reperitur et in alio tuber, Plin.  
*Tüber*, éris. f. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the same name*, Col. Blin.  
*Tüber*, éris. m. *The fruit of the tuber tree*. Oblatos tuberes jussit servare in crastinum, Suet.  
*Tüberculum*, i. n. dim. [a tuber] *A little swelling, or push, a pimple, or wheal*. Plura alia tubercula oriuntur, Cels.  
*Tüberosus*, a, um, adj. *Bumping out*. *§ Tuberossissima* Cels. Petron.  
*Tübicen*, inis. m. [ex tuba et cano] *A trumpeter*, not only in war, but in funerals and plays, Varr. *§ A tubicines mittere*, Petron.  
*Tübilustrum*, i. n. *A solemn time, when they went with trumpets, as it were in a procession, about the country*, as some say, Varr. et Ov.  
*Tübulatus*, a, um, adj. [a seq.] *Made hollow like a pipe*, Plin.  
*Tübulus*, i. m. *A little hollow pipe; a stove, or chimney*, Varr.  
*Tüburcinor, vel Tüburcinor*, äri, ätus, dep. *To eat greedily, or as a child doth; to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks*. *Tüburcinari de suo*, si quid domi est, Plaut.  
*tübus* \*, i. m. 1 *A conduit-pipe*. 2 *Any hollow body, a tube, a faucet*, A. 1 Vitr. 2 Mart.  
*Tüctum*, i. n. *A kind of meat made of pork, or beef chopped; or other stuff; a sausage, a huggess, minced like pie meat, mingled with suet; a gigot*, A.  
*Tüdicula*, æ. f. dim. [a tudes] *A little beetle to bruise the olives at the press*, Col.  
*Tüdio*, äre. freq. [a tüdes] *To labor, work, or stir; to thump, or beat with a hammer*, &c. Lucr.  
*Fuendus*, &c. [a tuor] *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained*. *§ Pacis mihi cura tuenda*, Ov. *§ A qui-bus tuendus erat, derelictus*, Cic. Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam, Id. Oculi summâ curâ tuendi sunt, Cels.  
*Fuens*, tis. part. [a seq.] 1 *Looking, beholding, viewing*. 2 *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving*. 3 *Oculis tuens immitibus*, Ov. *Acerbas tuens serpens*, Lucr. 2 Ille cœlum atque terras tuens et regens Deus, Cic.  
*Fœor* \*, éri, tüitus, et tütus, dep. 1 *To see, or behold; to look steadfastly*. 2 *To defend, to assist to protect*. 3 *To be defended*. 4 *To keep, or maintain*. 5 *To uphold, to keep in repair*. 1 *Tueor te, senex*, Varr. 2 = *Tueri et conservare*, quod quis accipit, non posse, Cic. = *defendere, ornare*, Id. *Culpam pertinaciter tueri culpa altera est*. Quint. 3 *Romani in bello ab hæ tuebantur*, Varr. sc. ab act. tueo. 4 = *Antea alere majores copias poterat; nunc exiguis vix tueri potest*. 5 *Majora tecta ædificamus pluris, et tuemur sumptu majore*, Varr. Met. = *Factum meum præstare tuerie omnes debent*, Cic.  
*Tügium*, i. n. 1 *A cottage, a house in the country; a hut, a shepherd's cot, or shed; a lodge*. 2 *§ A kennel*. 1 *Paperis tuguri culmen*, Virg. 2 Phadr.  
*Tüitio*, önis. f. [a tuor] *A defending, or safe keeping; defence, tuition*. *§ Tüitio sui*, Cic.  
*Tüli, præt. [a tolli] Vid. Fero*.  
*Tülianium*, i. n. [a Tülio rege] *A place in the common prison built by king Tülius*, Varr.  
*Tum* \*, conj. 1 *Then, at that time*. 2 *Moreover, afterwards, in fine* 1 Cic. *§ Tum demum sciam recte nonuisse, si tu caveris, Then, and not before*, Id. 2 *Tum Roscius mihi multa consermandi mei causa dixit*, Id.  
*Tum conj* [post cum vel nisi vel]

*And also*. Cum spe summâ, tum majore etiam animo, Cic.  
*Tümefacio*, ére, feci, factum. act. *To make to swell, to puff up*. Extentam tumefecit humum, Ov.  
*Tümefactus*, part. 1 *Made to swell, or swollen*. 2 *Puffed up*. 1 *Tümefacta corda secundis*, Sil. 2 *Ut nostris tumefacta superbiat Umbria libris*, Prop.  
*Tümens* \*, tis. part. [a tumeo] 1 *Swelling, swollen*. 2 *Met. Puffed up*. 3 *Angry*. 1 *Pedes tumentes*, Virg. suræ, Hor. 2 = *Inflatus et tumens animus*, Cic. *Tumens inani graculus superbiâ*, Phæd. Spe vanâ, Tac. 3 *§ Quis famule tumementem leniet?* Stat.  
*Tümeo* \*, ére, mul. neut. 1 *To swell, or grow big*. 2 *To rise, to overflow*. 3 *To be puffed up, to wax proud, stately, and lofty; to strut*. 4 *To increase, or burst out*. 1 *Corpus tumet omne veneno*, Ov. 2 *§ Tument negotia*, Cic. 3 = *Animus sapientis nunquam turgescit, nunquam tumet*, Id. 4 *§ Bella tumet*, Ov.  
*Tümesces*, tis. part. *Swelling, Met. breaking out*. Bellum janipridem tümesces, Patere.  
*Tümesco*, ére. incept. [a tumeo] 1 *To swell*. 2 *Met. To break, or burst out*. 1 *Freta ponti incipient agitata tumescere*, Virg. 2 *Ille monet aperta tumescere bella*, Id.  
*Tümidus*, a, um, adj. [a tumeo] ior. comp. ssimus, sup. 1 *Swollen, puffed up; big, protuberant*. 2 *Proud, lofty, haughty, stately*. 3 *Fierce*. 4 *Testy, hasty*. 1 = *Membrum tumidum ac turgidum*, Cic. *§ Tumidiores oculi*, Cels. 2 *§ Successu tumidus*, Ov. *Eridani tumidissimus accola*, Sil. 3 *Vultus tumidi et truces*, Sen. 4 *Iratus Chremes tunidio delitigat ore*, Hor.  
*Tünor* \*, éris. m. [a tumeo] 1 *A tumor, a bump, or bump; a swelling*. 2 *Met. Loftiness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit*. 3 *Anger*. 4 *The pinch, or crisis of a matter*. 1 *Num manus recte affecta est, cum in tunore est?* Cic. 2 *§ Gerere tuniores mente*, Luc. 3 = *Tunor omnis et ire concessere* Deüm, Virg. 4 *Ne dissere viderer hunc rerum tunorem*, Cic.  
*Tümlatus*, part. *Entombed, buried*. *§ Nobilissime tumulatus*, Liv.  
*Tümlö, äre. act. [a tumulus] To bury, to entomb, to inter*. Quam tumulavit alumnus, Ov.  
*Tümlor*, pass. Ov.  
*Tümlösus*, a, um, adj. [a tumulus] *Full of hillocks, or knaps*, Sall.  
*Tümluans*, tis. part. *Making a tumuli, or disorder*. *Tumuluans Britannia ob non redditos transfugas*, Suet.  
*Tümluatum est*, impers. *Sub meridiano tumulatum magis quam bellatum est*, Flor.  
*Tümluatus*, a, um, adj. *Done in haste, or in a hurry; hasty, disorderly*. *§ Tumultuarium opus*, Liv. *Tumultuarii miles*, Id. sermo, Quint.  
*Tümluatio*, önis. f. *A bustling, or hurrying, a disturbance*, Liv.  
*Tümluatus*, a, um, adj. *Making a tumuli*. Non diu tumulatuus stabuli januam effregit, Petron.  
*Tümluor*, äri, ätus sum, dep. 1 *To make a tumuli, or stir; to raise broils*. 2 *To storm, or trouble one's self*. 3 *Pass. To be in an uproar, to hurry and bustle*. 4 *To meddle*. 1 *Quid sit mihi expedi, quod tumulatus?* Plaut. *§ Tumultuari sine causâ*, Cic. 2 = *Quid tumultuariis, soror? quid insanis?* Id. 3 *Nescio quid hic tumultuari audio, misera!* Ter. 4 *Tumultuari Gallias conperit*, Suet.  
*Tümluöse*, adv. *In a hurry* Sena-

tus tumultuose vocatus, Liv. *To tumultuosus ad me illam suspicionem perituli*, Cic. *Tumultuosus in omnibus locis pervagari*, Cæs. *Tumultuosissime aliquem aggredi*, Cic.  
*Tümüluösus*, a, um, adj. or, comp. ssinus, sup. 1 *Full of trouble, tumultuous, seditious, mutinous*. 2 *Stormy, rough and boisterous*. 1 *Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu me excitavit foras?* Plaut. *Tumultuosiora quædam nuntiata sunt*, Cic. *Quod tumultuosissimum pugne erat, parumper sustinuit*, Liv. 2 *§ Mare tumultuosum*, Hor.  
*Tümültus*, üs. [et aut. i.] m. 1 *Tumult, trouble, broil, bustle, disturbance, hurly-burly*. 2 *Sedition, insurrection, uproar, or mutiny*. 3 *Any irregular, or disorderly, action*. 1 *In ædibus nil ornati, nil tumultu video*, Ter. 2 *Potest esse bellum sine tumultu, tumultus sine bello esse non potest*, Cic. 3 *Stat.*  
*Tümülus*, i. m. 1 *A hillock; a knæ, lump, or heap, of earth; any raised place*. 2 *A tomb, grave, or sepulchre*. 1 *Tumulus, prospectue delectari*, Cic. 2 *Et tumulum facite, et tumulo superaddite carmen*, Virg. *§ Componi eodem tumulo*, Ov.  
*Tunc*, adv. temp. 1 *Then, at that time, de praterito*. 2 *At that time, de futuro*. 1 *§ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est*, Cic. 2 *Tunc tua me infortuna lædet*, Hor.  
*Tundo*, ére, tüütü, tunsum. act. 1 *To beat, smite, thump, or bang*. 2 *To bray, or beat, in a mortar*. 3 *To thresh*. 4 *To play on*. 5 *To weary, or dull, by repeating often; to stupefy*. 1 *Cor pectus tundit*, Plaut. *Tundet pede terram*, Hor. 2 *§ Tundere allium*, Col. 3 *Vid. Tunsus*. 4 *§ Tundere tympana*, Ov. *rauca cymbala*, Prop. 5 *Pergin' aures tundere?* Plaut.  
*Tundor*, di, sss. pass. Cic.  
*Tünica*, æ. f. 1 *A man's waistcoat, or jacket; a tunic*. 2 *A woman's under garment*. 3 *A shift, or smock*. 4 *A wrapper for wares*. 5 *A peel, or skin*. 6 *A rind*. 6 *A short coat of mail*. 7 *Also, the bag of an impostume*. 8 *The membrane, or coat of the eye*. 9 *¶ Tunica molesta, A pitched coat, to burn people in at the stake*. 1 *Tunicam ejus e pectore abscedit*, Cic. 2 *Ecce Corinnave tunicâ velata recincta*, Ov. 3 *Sic etiam tunicâ tangitur illa suâ*, Id. 4 *Volusi annales scombris sæpe dabunt tunicas*, Catull. 5 *Gemmae tenues rumpunt tunicas*, Virg. *§ Tunica lupini*, Juv. 6 *Mars tunica tectus adamantina*, Hor. 7 *Cels. 8 Plin. 9 Juv.*  
*Tünicatus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Coated, clad in a vest, or waistcoat*. 2 *Having the peel on, unpeeled*. 1 *§ Tunicatus popellus*, Hor. *Asisterit tum cata puella*, Ov. 2 *Tunicatum cum sale mordens cæpe*, Pers.  
*Tünicula*, æ. f. dim. [a tunica] *A little coat, a jacket, a petticoat, a smicket; a tunic, as of the eye*, Plin. *Redactus sum usque ad hanc unam tuniculam*, Plaut.  
*Tunsus*, part. et adj. 1 *Beaten*. 2 *Threshed*. 1 *§ Tunsæ pectora palmis*, Virg. 2 *Cum graviter tunsis gemit area frugibus*, Id.  
*Tuopte ingenio*, *Of your own head*, Plaut.  
*Tuor* \*, tui, tütus, vel tütus, dep. *To look, to behold, to view*. *Vid. Tuor*.  
*Turba* \*, æ. f. 1 *A multitude, a rabble, a rout*. 2 *Trouble, hustle, debate, business, &c.* 3 *Also divers kinds*. 1 *Congregare inagnum turbam*, Cic. 2 *Quid turbæ est apud forum?* Ter. = *Mixta, confusio*, Cic. 3 *§ Turba prætorum* Plin. *valle-*  
*rum Id*

**Turbamentum**, i. n. [a turba] *Trouble, mutiny. Turbamenta et exilia reip. Sall.*

**Turbassit** *pro Turbaverit, Cic. ex veteri lege.*

**Turbator**, ōris. m. [a turbo] *A troubler, or disturber; a disquietor, a mutineer. § Turbator belli, Liv. Vulgi turbatores, Id.*

**Turbatrix**, icis. f. *Accumulat crebros turbatrix fama pavores, Stat.*

**Turbātūr**, impers. [a turbo] *There is a bustle, or hurly-burly. Usque adeo turbatur agris, Virg.*

**Turbātus**, a, um. part. et adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, ruffled. Placare res turbates, Cic. Turbatus Jove, Terrified by him, Sil. Turbatus ex inopinato malo, Cæs. Turbatiore cælo, Suet.*

**Turbēla**, al. *Turbella*, æ. f. dim. [a turba] *A little trouble, a bustle, or stir; as in a market or fair. Tautas turbellas facio, Plaut.*

**Turbide**, adv. *With trouble, seditiously. Inconstanter et turbide in metu esse semper, Cic. = Turbide et seditiosè, Tac. Turbidus, Quint.*

**Turbidus**, a, um. adj. [a turba] *1 Muddy, thick, foggy. 2 Met. Troubled, troublesome. 3 Vexed, angry. 4 Haughty, proud. 5 Menacing, terrible. 1 = Turbida et inquinata aqua, Cic. Turbidior in puteis, Plin. 2 Tranquillus, Cic. 2 Homines quamvis in turbidis rebus sūt, Id. Turbidissima sapienter ferre, Id. 3 Cæsar turbidus animi, Tac. Turbidus lustrat equo muros, Virg. 4 Animo spem turbidus hausit inane, Id. 5 Venulo adversum se turbidus infert, Id.*

**Turbinatio**, ōnis. f. *The fashioning of a thing broad above and small beneath, like a top. § Turbinatio piri, Plin.*

**Turbinātus**, a, um. adj. *Copped, made like a top, broad above and small beneath. § Folliculis turbinatis, Plin. Turbinator piris figura, Id.*

**Turbineus**, a, um. adj. [a turbo, inis] *Of, or belonging to, a storm, or boisterous wind; a whirling round. § Turbineus vertex, Ov.*

**Turbo**, ære, avi, ātum. act. [a turba] *1 To disorder, embroil, or confound. 2 To trouble, or disturb. 3 Absol. To make a disturbance, or bustle, to discompose. 1 Omnia infima summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, Cic. 2 Res animos incognita turbat, Virg. 3 Adibo hominem, nam turbare gestio, Plaut.*

**Turbor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Mare ventorum, vi agitur atque turbatur, Cic.*

**Turbo** \*, vel *Turben*, inis. m. *1 A whirling, or turning round. 2 A whirlwind, storm, or boisterous wind. 3 A whirlpool. 4 The roundle, or winding of a serpent. 5 A top, a gig, or nun, which boys play with; a whirlingig. 6 A wheel which magicians use. 7 Any thing that is broad above and sharp beneath, like a top. 8 Met. Fury, rage. 9 Giddiness, danger. 1 Vastata Campania turbine ventorum, Tac. 2 Turbo ventus, Plaut. 2 = Omnes venti erumpunt, sævi existunt turbines, Cic. ex poetâ. 3 Stat. 4 Lætifero stridebat turbine serpens, Sil. 5 Agor, ut per plana citus sola verberare turben, Tib. 6 Hor. 7 Cava buccina sumitur illi tortilis, in latum que turbine crescit ab imo, Ov. 8 Nesicio quo miseræ turbine mentis agor, Id. 9 Medio in turbine leti, Catull.*

**Turbulēntes**, adv. *In a hurry, with trouble, mutinously. = Agere rem rapine et turbulente, Cic.*

**Turbulēnter**, adv. *Idem. Nos nihil turbulēnter, nihil temere faciemus, Cic.*

**Turbulēntus**, a, um. adj. *1 Muddy,*

*2 Met. Troublesome, seditious, mutinous, factious, turbulent. 1 Cur turbulēntam mihi fecisti aquam? Phædr. 2 Res placatæ, et minime turbulēntæ, Cic. 3 Annis turbulēntior, Liv. = Civis seditiosus, et turbulentus, Cic. Turbulēntissimæ leges, Id.*

**Turda**, æ. f. *A thrush. Solers turdum nōssā alivam, Pers.*

**Turdarium**, ū. n. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fattened, Varr.*

**Turdulus**, i. m. *1 A little blackbird, or thrush, Varr.*

**Turdus**, i. m. *1 A thrush, a throistle, an ouse, or blackbird. 2 Also, a spotted fish, living among stones and rocks. 1 Pene arsit, macros dum turdos versat in igne, Hor. 2 Col. Varr.*

**Turgens**, tis. part. *Swelling, swollen, Plin.*

**Turgeo**, ēre, si, neut. *1 To swell, to burgeon, to puff up, to grow big, to strut. 2 Met. To be angry at one, to be in a chafe. 1 Læto accepta spongia turget aqua, Mart. Met. = Oratio, quæ turget et inflata est, Ad Her. 2 Tota turget mihi nunc uxor domi, Plaut.*

**Turgesco**, ēre. incept. *To swell up, to burgeon, and grow big, to swell for anger. Turgescit semen in agris, Ov. Cor mihi penitus turgescit tristibus iris, Cic. Pagina turgescit nugis, Pers.*

**Turgidulus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Something that swells, or blown up. Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, Catull.*

**Turgidus**, i, um. adj. *1 Swollen, or puffed up. 2 Strutting, bumping up, protruberant. 1 = Membrum tumidum et turgidum, Cic. 2 Turgida vela, Hor. Mare turgidum, Id. 2 § Frons urgida cornibus, Id.*

**Turio**, ōnis. m. [a tyro] *The tendril, or young branch of a tree. § Lauri turiones, Col.*

**Turris**, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horseman, thirty, or more, Cic.*

**Turmæle**, adv. *Whirllike. § Turmæle fremit, Stat.*

**Turmæles**, ium. m. pl. *Those of the same troop, Liv.*

**Turmælis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a troop, or troopers and horsemen. § Turmælis statua, Cic. Turmælis sanguine cretus, Stat.*

**Turmætim**, adv. *By troops or bands. Vagantibus circa mœnia turmætim barbaris, Liv.*

**Turpiculus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a turpis] *Somewhat foul, or filthy. = Jocus in turpiculis et quasi deformibus ponitur, Cic.*

**Turpificatus**, a, um. adj. *Made filthy, soiled. Quanta seditas turpificati animi debet videri? Cic.*

**Turpificatipudus**, a, um. adj. *Covetous of dishonest gain. Plauto Cico, Trin. 1. 2. 63.*

**Turpis**, e. adj. *1 Nasty, filthy, unclean, foul. 2 Deformed. 3 Vast, huge. 4 Shameful, base, dishonorable, disgraceful. 1 § Scabies turpis, Virg. vestitus, Stat. Caput turpe sine crine, Ov. Turpissima pars corporis, Sall. 2 Hæbebat quidam filiam turpissimam, itidemque insigni et pulchrâ facie filiam, Phædr. Dente si nigro feres vel uno turpior ungui, Hor. 3 Optima torvæ forma bovis, cui turpe caput, Virg. 4 Turpis vita illi famâ, integrâ potior fuit, Sall. 5 Cum esset proposita aut fuga turpis, aut gloriosa mors, Cic. Propter aviditatem pecuniæ, nullum quæstum turpem putas, Id.*

**Turpiter**, adv. ius. comp. *esime, sup. 1 Shamefully, disgracefully. 2 Unrightly, abominably, slovenly. 3 Dishonestly, basely, dishonorably, infamously, ingloriously. Illi jacuere*

*ligati turpiter, Ov. 2 Turpiter atriū desinere in p's-em, Hæm. 1 Turpiter se dare, To come badly, off Ter. 3 Hæm. Non intelligo quomodo brem, si vivere honeste nō possum, turpiter perire velint, Cic. = Turpissime, flagitiosissimeque dicere, Id. = Flagitiose, nequiter Id.*

**Turpitudō**, dōnis. f. *1 Dishonesty 2 Baseness, meanness. 3 Ugliness, foulness, slovenliness. 1 = Verbo rum turpitudinem, et rerum obscenitatem vitare, Cic. 2 Turpitu do generis opprobrio multis fuit Quint. 3 = Locus, quasi ridiculæ turpitudine, et deformitate quadam continetur, Cic.*

**Turpo**, ære. act. *1 To defile, to be away. 2 To disfigure, to deface, to disgrace, or disparage. 1 Aram turpant sanguine foede, Lucr. 2 Rugæ turpant te, Hor.*

**Turpor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Turricula** †, æ. f. dim. [a turris] *1 A little tower. 2 A box to throw dice out of. 1 Viurum. 2 Mart.*

**Turrier** †, æra, ãrum. adj. *That bears a tower. § Turriera corona, Ov.*

**Turiger** †, æra, ãrum. adj. *Bearing towers. § Urbes turrigere, Virg.*

**Turris** †, is. f. *1 A tower, or any thing like it; a turret. 2 Any fortified place. 1 Locus turribus munitus, Cic. 2 Turris ambulatoria, A wooden turret to go upon wheels, used in besieging towns, Cic. 2 Stat.*

**Turritus**, a, um. adj. [a turris] *1 Towered, turreted, or full of towers. 2 High as a tower. 3 That carries turrets on his back. 1 Mœnia turrita, Ov. 2 § Turriti scopuli, Virg. Bercynthia mater, Id. 3 § Elephantii turriti, Plin.*

**Tursio**, ōnis. m. *A fish like a dolphin, some take it for a sturgeon, others for a porpoise, Plin. al. thursio, e thursio.*

**Turtur**, ūris. m. *1 A bird called a turtle. 2 Also, a flat fish with a venomous tail, otherwise called pastinaca. 1 Nec gemere aëria cessabit turtur ab ulmo, Virg. 2 Plin.*

**Turturilla**, æ. f. al. *turturillus*, i. m. *A coward, a hen-hearted fellow, Sen.*

**Turunda**, æ. f. *1 A pellet of bread, dough, or paste, wherewith capons are crammed. 2 Also, a tent which chirographons put into wounds. 1 Cata. 2 Si fistula erit, turundam intro trudit, Id.*

**Tussicula**, æ. f. dim. [a tussis] *A little cough, Cels.*

**Tussillago**, ginis. f. *An herb good for a cough, called foalfoot, or colt's foot. = Bechion, Plin.*

**Tussiens**, tis. part. *Coughing, troubled with a cough. Suspiriosis tussientibusque jucunde medetur san dacha, Plin.*

**Tussio**, ire, ivi. neut. *To cough. Si tussire occæpit, ne sic tussiat, &c Plaut.*

**Tussis**, is. f. *A cough. § Abstine tussis, Ter.*

**Tusus**, a, um. part. [a tundor] *Bruised, beaten, or stamped. Cocleæ cum testa sua tusæ, Plin.*

**Tutāmen** †, inis. n. [a tutor] *A defence, safeguard, or protection; a support. Decus et tutamen in armis, Virg.*

**Tutāmentum** †, i. n. *Idem. Liv. Tute, adve. Safely, Ad Her. Vid. Toto. Tute †, pron. [a tu et te] *Thou, thyself, thine own self. Ut tute tibi defuisse videare, Cic.**

**Tutēla**, æ. f. [a tueur] *1 Defence, protection. 2 Maintenance, keeping. 3 Wardship, guardianship, custody of a child in nonage. 4 A fence, or hedge, about a ground. 5 The preserving, or keeping of houses in repair. 6 A figure in the prow, or stem, of a ship. 7 A genius. 1 Ro*

rum tutela moarum, *Hor.* 2 § Tutela pecudum, *Col.* 3 Pupillus, qui in tutelam venit, *Cic.* 4 *Varr.* 5 M. Ausidius tutela Capitolii redemptor, *Plin.* 6 Ut tutela navis expiaretur, *Petron.* Flavæ tutela Minervæ, navis, *Ov.* 7 Ita tutelam hujus loci habeam propitiam, *Petron.*

Tutelarius, ii, m. He that has the custody, or keeping, of goods in temples, or public houses; a warden, *Plin.*

Tuto, adv. [a tutus] Safely, securely. — Tuto et sine metu, *Cic.* Precor, ut possim tutius esse miser, *Ov.* Te hic tutissime fore puto, *Cic.* Rescripti, non me quæere ubi tutissimo essem, *Id.*

Tuto, Ære. act. freq. To defend, to secure. Invoco vos, Lares viales, ut me bene tutetis, *Plaut.*

Tutor, Æri. dep. [a tutor] To defend and keep safe. Genæ tutantur oculos, *Cic.* Eos, quos tutari debent, desertos esse patiuntur, *Id.*

Tutor, Æris. m. 1 A tutor, patron, defender, or protector. 2 He that has the tuition of a ward, a guardian. 1 Pater Silvanus tutor finium, *Hor.* 2 Tutor liberis regis institui, *Liv.*

Tutorius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to a guardian, or tutor. Mittitur, qui tutorio nomine regnum pupilli administrat, *Just.*

Tutulatus \*, a, um. adj. indutus tutulo, *Varr.*

Tutulus, i. m. [a tuendo capite] 1 A woman's roll. 2 The peak, or tuft, of a priest's cap. 3 Also, a tower. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Id.* 3 Altissimum in urbe quod est, ea res tutissima tutulus appellatur, *Id.*

Tutus, a, um. adj. [a tutor] Safe, out of danger, secure. § Tutus, or tust, *Liv.* ad omnes ictus, Id. adversus pericula venarum, *Cels.* Non satis tutus est ad narrandum hic locus, *Ter.* In fugâ ipsâ tutius fuit, *Liv.* Portus tutissimus, *Cæs.* Tutissima fere per medium via, *Quint.* § Male tutæ mentis Orestes, *Disordered, distracted, Hor.*

Tuus \*, a, um. pron. poss. et adj. [a tu] 1 Thine. 2 Thine own. 3 Belonging to thee, of a person, friend, servant, domestic, or thing. 4 Favorable, seasonable. 1 § Tuus pater, *Cic.* Tua soror, *Id.* Tuum studium, *Id.* 2 Tuum est, It is your part, *Ter.* 2 Tu tibi iudicio est utendum, *Cic.* 3 Tuus est Chremes, nempe amicus, *Ter.* Bene illi volo facere, si tu non vis. *PH.* Nempe de tuo, *Ov.* 4 Posteaquam nostris testibus nos, quam horis tuis, uti malle vidisti, *Cic.*

Tylus \*, i. m. An insect under stones, or tiles, commonly called, a cheesepill, or sow. § Cutio, assellus, *Plin.*

Tymbos \*, i. A tomb, or funeral pile. = Busum, nam id puto appellari tymbon, *Cic.*

Tympanicus \*, i, a, um. adj. That has a tympany, *Plin.*

Tympantes \*, æ. m. A tympany, or kind of dropsy; a rising of wind, *Cels.* Lat. Aqua intercus.

Tympanium \*, i. n. A jewel in the form of a tympanum, *Plin.*

Tympânizo \*, Ære. act. To play upon a drum, tabor, or timbel, *Suet.*

Tympâtrioria \*, æ. c. g. A drummer. Met. An idle effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming priests, *Plaut.*

Tympânus \*, i. n. 1 A timbel, tabor or drum. 2 The compass of a cart wheel, which keeps all the spokes fast, the covering of a waggon, or cart. 3 Also, a water-mill wheel. 4 A certain fashion of platters, or broad vessels. 5 The pannel of a pillar, or gate. 6 Also, an engine to

bear up buildings. 7 The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight. 1 Tympana tenta tonant palmis, *Lucr.* § Rauca tympana, *Ov.* 2 Hinc radios trivèrè rotis, hinc tympana plaustris agricola, *Virg.* 5 Vitruv. 4 *Plin.* 5 Vitruv. *Vid. Lexic. Vitruv.* 6 *Id.* 7 Manus una multa per trocheas et tympana pondere magno commovet, *Lucr.*

Tympânus \*, i. n. id. quod tympanum, *Catull.*

Typus \*, i. m. A type, or figure; an example, a form, or likeness; a shadow of a thing, a pattern, a mould, or sample; a printer's type, or figure of a letter. Typos tibi mando, quos in tectorio atrio possim includere, *Cic.*

Tyrannicus, adv. Cruelly, tyrannically, tyrant like. § Quæ regie, seu potius tyrannice, statuit, *Cic.*

Tyrannidica, æ. c. g. [qui tyrannum occidit] The killer of a tyrant. Harmodius et Aristogiton tyrannidice, *Plin.*

Tyrannicidium, ii. n. The killing of a tyrant, *Plin.*

Tyrannicus, a, um. adj. [a tyrat, nus] Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical. = Quod tetrum, crudele, nefarium, tyrannicum factum esse dicamus, *Cic.*

Tyrannis \*, idis. f. 1 Supreme power, government. 2 Tyranny. 1 Timebatur, ne fortunâ magnisque elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep.* 2 Propter Fisistrati tyrannidem, *Id.* Vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, *Cic.*

Tyrannoctônus \*, i. m. A killer, or murderer, of a tyrant. Verebar, ne simulatio periculosa esset nostris tyrannoctônis, *Cic.*

Tyrannus \*, i. m. 1 In old time it was used in good part for a king. 2 A tyrant; also, a usurper. 1 Pars mihi pacis erit dextram teligisse tyranni, *Virg.* Tyrannus fuerat appellatus, sed justus, *Nep.* 2 Ternerî crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno, *Cic.*

Tyriaméthystus \*, i. m. Amethysti color, Tyriâ rursus purpurâ inebriatus, *Plin.*

Tyrianthius \*, a, um. adj. Of a bright violet color, *Mart.*

Tyrius, a, um. adj. Of the city Tyre, where the best purple was died. § Tyria purpura, *Cic.* Tyrius torus, *Catull.*

Tyro, Ænis. m. *Vid. Tiro.* Sic enim rectius scribi videtur, *A.*

Tyrôtarichus \*, i. m. A kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese; or rather, as others think, old cheese full of mites, *Cic.*

Tyrrêna \* vincula, Sandals tied on with purple lace, *Virg.*

## V.

VACANS, tis. part. 1 Vacant, uninhabited. 2 At leisure, that hath nothing to do. 3 Void, free from, without. 1 Saltus longe lateque vacantes, *Virg.* 2 = Hoc mihi jucundissimum vacanti negotium fuit, *Cic.* 3 § Custode vacans, *Ov.* curis, *Lucr.*

Vacat, impers. I am at leisure. Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg.*

Vacatio, Ænis. f. Vacation, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge. Vacatio data est ab isto sumptis, laboris, militie, rerum denique omium, *Cic.*

Vacâturus, part. About to be at leisure, or exempt from business, *Just.*

Vacca, æ. f. A cow, *Cic.* Ubera lacte demittunt vacca, *Virg.*

Vaccinium, ii. n. 1 A blackberry, as

some say; a bilberry, hurtle-berries a violet flower, as others think. 2 A shrub wherewith they died purple in France. 1 Et nigra viola sunt, et vaccinia nigra, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

Vaccinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a cow. § Lac vaccinum, *Plin.*

Vaccûla, æ. f. dim. A little cow, or heifer, *Virg.*

Vacéfio, i. Æri. neut. pass. To be made, or become, empty. Multum vacéfio in medio locus, *Lucr.*

Vacerra, æ. f. 1 A rail of timber. 2 A post, or tedder, wherewith horses are tied in a stable. 1 *Col.* 2 *Id.*

Vacerrôsus, a, um. adj. Dollish, simple, *Suet.*

Vacillans, tis. part. 1 Wagging, waving. 2 Wavering, unsteady. 3 Staggering, faltering. 4 Fainting, drooping. 1 § Vacilla arbor, *Lucr.* 2 Vacillans literule, Written with a shaking hand, *Cic.* 2 Cum una legione, eaque vacillante, *Id.* 3 Quodam ex vino vacillans, *Quint.* 4 Ægrotat fama vacillans, *Lucr.*

Vacillatio, Ænis. f. 1 A wagging, or wavering. 2 Looseness, staggering. 1 Indecora est illa in dextrum et sinistrum latus vacillatio, *Quint.* § Vacillatio fedæ, *Suet.*

Vacillo, Ære, avi, âtum. neut. 1 To move to and fro, to waggle, to wriggle, to jog. 2 To stagger, Met. to be likely to fail; to fail. 1 Tabæ membrorum arbuta vacillant, *Lucr.* 2 § Vacillat periculum, *Plaut.* Id. veterè ære alieno vacillant, *Cic.*

Vacivitas, âtis. f. 1 Want, emptiness. 2 Poverty. 1 § Vacivitas cibi, *Plaut.* 2 Quantum cupiditate hominibus injiciat vacivitas, non te fugit, *Cic.*

Vacivus, a, um. adj. 1 Empty, void. 2 Idle, at leisure. 1 § Vacivæ ædes, *Plaut.* 2 Sine me vacuum tempus ne quod me mihi laboris, *Ter.*

Vaco, Ære, avi, âtum. neut. 1 To be empty, or void. 2 To be free, or clear, from a thing. 3 To want, or have need. 4 To be at leisure, to be idle and have nothing to do. 5 To mind and study a thing, to be intent, to take pains about it. 1 Fac vacent ædes, *Plaut.* § Agri vacant, *Cæs.* 2 § Locus vacat a custodibus, *Id.* 3 § Domicilio studiorum cives vacant, peregrini fruuntur, *Cic.* 4 Si ne tu quidem vacas, *Id.* 5 Vacare philosophiæ, *Id.* In nullum mea mens grande vacavit opus, *Was employed, Ov.*

Vacuéfacio, Ære. act. To empty, to lay waste. § Scyrum vacuéfeci, *Nep.*

Vacuéfactus, a, um. part. 1 Emptied, left. 2 Freed, delivered from. 1 § Subsellia vacuéfata, *Cic.* 2 Hac erubescendâ sententiâ vacuéfactus noster exercitus, *Val. Max.*

Vacuitas, âtis. f. 1 Emptiness, vacancy. 2 Clearness, or freedom from a thing. 1 Interventorum vacuitates occupare, *Vitruv.* 2 Ipsâ liberatione et vacuitate omnis molestia gaudemus, *Cic.* § Vacuitas dolorum, *Id.* ab angoribus, *Id.*

Vacûo, Ære. act. To empty; to make void, or empty; to vacate; to evacuate. Elysium liceat si vacare nemus, *Mart.*

Vacuôr, âri. pass. To be emptied. Sulcum erigi jubeat, sulcunque vacuari, *Col.*

Vacuum, ui. n. Emptiness, a void place; common, or waste ground. Ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hostis, *Hor.* 7 In vacuum veni, *Id.* To come to an estate for want of lawful heirs, *Id.* In vacuum pendere, To have his goods exposed to public sale for non-payment, *Suet.*

Vacûus, a, um. adj. [a vaco] 1 Void, without a thing; vacant. 2 At leisure, having nothing to do. 3 It liberty

at freedom. 4 *Vain, insignificant, empty, adile.* 1 § *Vacuus a periculo, Cic. periculo, id. externo metu, Tac. virum, Plant.* 2 § *Vacuus aer, A free open air, Virg. Vacuum tempus, Spare time, leisure, Luc. pradium, An estate without an owner, Cic. Mulier vacua, A widow, Tac. 2 Animum vacuum ad res difficiles scribendas afferre, Cic. = Animo corpi multo magis vacuo et soluto cogitare, Id. Dum sit vacuissima, quæras, Ov. ¶ Sed viz alibi gradibus movetur. 3 Vacuui esse nunc ad nariandum, Ter. 4 Respublica, senatus, et populus, vacua nomina sunt, Tac.*

*Vādātus, About to give bail, or security, Ov.*

*Vādātus, part. 1 Going under sureties. 2 One requiring bail, a plaintiff. 1 Met. = Abire hinc nullo pacto possim, si vellim, ita me vadatum amore vincitque attines, Plaut. 2 Tunc respondere vadato debebat, Hor.*

*Vadimonium, ii. n. [a vadibus] A promise, or bond, for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recognisance, a day of appearance. 1 Vadimonium deserere, To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognisance, Cic.*

*Vado\*, ère, si, sum. neut. To march, to move. § Ad eum postidie mane vadebam, Cic. Romam vade, liber, Mart. § Vadere in prelium, Liv. ¶ Hinc Angl. to wade.*

*Vador, ari, dep. [a vas, vadis] 1 To put in sureties for appearance, to give bail; to engage, or pass one's word. 2 To stand to, or defend, a suit. 1 Hominem in presentia non vadatur, Cic. Vid. Vadatus, No. 2. 2 Delere tibi dicis Quantum; procurator negat: vadari vis: promittitur in jus vocas, Cic.*

*Vadōsus, a, um, adj. Full of fords, or shallow places, full of shelves. § Vaduosum ostium portus, Liv. mare, Cæs. Vaduosus annis, Virg.*

*Vadum, i. n. 1 A ford, or shallow place, in a river, where one may go over on foot. 2 The sea. 3 Also, a bottom. 1 Pontem, quia vado nusquam transitus erat, facere instituit, Liv. 1 Res est in vado, The business is safe, or out of danger, Ter. Emergere e vadis, Cic. 2 Vada transiliunt rates, Hor. 3 § Levior piscis qui in alto, quam invado vivit, Cels.*

*Væ\*, interj. dolentis, minantis, et execrantis. 1 Alas! 2 Woe to. 3 Fie upon. 1 Mantua vae! miseræ nimium vicina Cremonæ, Virg. 2 Væ misero milii, Ter. 3 § Væ etati suæ, Plaut.*

*Væfer, fra, frum, adj. Crafty, wily, cunning, sly, arch, subtle, evasive. 1 = Certe non aperti, non simplici, non ingenui, &c. versuti potius, obscuri, astuti, fallaces, maligni, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, Cic. Chrysippus, Stoicorum somniorum vaferrimus interpres, Id.*

*Vaferramentum, i. n. A subtle device, or trick; a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk; an intrigue; a subterfuge. Quantum imperium quam parvo interceptum est vaferramento! Val. Max. Raro occ.*

*Væfe, adv. Cunningly, craftily, subtly, evasively. Nihil vafre nec malignitose facere conatus est, Cic.*

*Vafritia, æ. f. et Vafrities, ei. f. Craftiness, slyness, cunning, treachery, wiliness, subtlety. Non vacat mihi vafritatem meam experiri, Sen.*

*Vagans, tis, part. 1 Wandering, roving, straggling. 2 Rummaging. 3 Met. Spreading. 1 Aves passim vagantes, Cic. 2 Spartacus si quæ potuit vagantem fallere testa Hor. 3 § Licentia vagans, Id.*

*Vagatio, ðnis. f. A straying, straggling, jaunting, gadding, rambling, strolling, or roving, about. Præsidium vagationibus militum oppressum est, Liv.*

*Vagatus, part. Having wandered, Liv. Vage, adv. Wanderingly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random. = Vage effusus per agros, palatosque, adortus, Liv.*

*Vagina, æ. f. 1 A scabbard, a sheath, a case. 2 The hose, or cod, of corn. 3 Per Catachr. locus impudicus. 1 Gladium propter appositum e vagina eduxit, Cic. 2 § Vagina frumenti, Varr. 3 Plaut.*

*Vaginula, æ. f. dim. A little sheath, or scabbard; a little hose, or cod, of corn, Plin.*

*Vagio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. To cry, as a child, or infant. § Vagire in cunis, Cic.*

*Vagitus, ðs. m. 1 The crying of young children. 2 The screaming of a patient under the surgeon's hand. 1 = Natura hominem afficit statim ad vagitus et ploratus, Plin. 2 Cels.*

*Vagor, ari, dep. 1 To wander, stray, or straggle; to go from side to side; to gad, to ramble, or rove, up and down. 2 Met. To fluctuate, to be unsteady. 3 To digress; to expatiate. 1 Cum in agris homines bestiarum more vagarentur, Cic. foro, in urbe, per agros, Id. 2 Animus vagatur errore, Id. 3 = Eo sit, ut errem, et vager latus, Cic.*

*Vagus, a, um, adj. 1 Wandering, roving, gadding, moving up and down, never standing still. 2 Running at random, out of course. 3 Unsteady, inconstant. 4 Rambling, eversive. 1 Sine ullâ sede vagi, Liv. 2 Lumina vaga noctis, The stars, Stat. 2 Vagus sinistra ripa labitur amnis, Hor. 3 = Fortuna vaga et volubilis, Cic. Vagus animi, Catull. Vaga multitudo, Quint. 4 = Solutum quiddam sit, nec vagum tamen, ut ingredi libere, non ut licenter vileatur errare, Cic.*

*Vah, interj. 1 An interjection of admiring, hoida, bravely! 2 of rejoicing, O rare! bravely. 3 of abominating, out upon it. 1 Vah! C. Quid mirare! Plaut. 2 Dureutis Philippis rem pepigi. N. Vah! salus mea, servasti me, Id. 3 Vah! leno iniqua non vult me loqui, Ter.*

*Vaba, interj. Ha, hu! Plaut.*

*Valde, adv. 1 Very much, greatly, egregiously, earnestly. 2 Valdius, much more. 1 Quiddid vult, valde, vult, Cic. 2 Valde bene, Id. Valde iniquus, Id. Neque enim valde opinio est, Id. 2 Fabula valdius oblectat populum, quam versus, &c. Hor.*

*Valē, impers. Farewell, adieu, Cic.*

*Valēdico, ère, act. To bid farewell, or adieu; to take his leave of one. Idque quod ignoti faciunt, valēdicere saltem, Ov.*

*Valens, tis, part. et adj. 1 Strong, mighty, valiant, able. 2 In good health. 3 Of great force, prevalent, efficacious, available. 4 Nourishing. 1 = Robustus et valens æ. Valles, Cic. 2 Cum valentiorē pugnare, Id. Valentiſſimis amicis sellam suam circumstantibus, Suet. 3 = Ne infirmiores a valentioribus opprimantur, Varr. 2 § Puer, undecimā horā valens, ante noctem mortuus, Cic. 3 Postulato opinione valentior, Id. 4 Valentiſſimum cibum voco, in quo plurimum alimentum est, Cels.*

*Valenter, adv. ius, comp. Strongly, puissantly, valiantly. Ab imo præstructa valenter resistit, Col. Valentiſſus spirat Eurus, Ov.*

*Valentiſſus, a, um, adj. dim. [a valens] Somewhat strong, of some small*

*force. Obsecro, ut valentula es Plaut.*

*Valeo, ère, lui, litum. neut. 1 To be strong. 2 To be in health, et Met. to be easy in mind. 3 To profit, to avail, to serve, or do good. 4 To be of authority, force, or power. 5 To be in a state, good or bad. 6 To be in force, to be put in execution. 7 To tend. 8 To signify, mean, or be, as much as. 9 To be worth. 10 May, or can. 11 Vale, valeas, valchis, formula bene optantis, et interdum secus, in habitu. 12 Valeas, valeat, valeant, imprecantis, away with, out upon, fie upon. 1 Plus potest qui plus valet; vir erat; plus valet bat, vicit, Plaut. 2 Non esse vivere, sed valere, vita, Mart. 3 Facile omnes, cum valeamus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, Ter. 4 Ne valeam, si, &c. formula imprecandi, Let me die, if, Mart. 5 Auctoritas tua plurimum apud me valet, Cic. 4 = Res, ubi plurimum proficere et valere possunt, collocari debent, Id. 5 Marti oculi si valent, mecum venisset simul, Plaut. 6 Valere gratia apud aliquem, To be in his favor, Cic. auctoritate, to influence him, Id. 6 Ut lex valeret, effecit, Nep. 7 Hoc eo valebat, ut, &c. Id. 8 Hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt, Cic. 9 § Denarii dicti, quod denos aeris valebant, Varr. 10 Si quid in arte valet, Mart. 11 Mi frater, vale, Cic. 12 In hoc biduum, Thais, vale, Ter. 12 Si talis est Deus, ut nullâ hominum caritate teneatur, valeat, Cic. Valeant, qui inter nos dissidium volunt, Ter.*

*Valeſco, ère, incept. To become strong to grow, to get strength. Bona consilia morâ valetunt, Tac.*

*Valeſtudinarius, ii. n. An infirmary, or hospital for sick folk. Si quis sauciatus in opere noxam cepit, in valetudinarius deducitur, Cos.*

*Valeſtudinarius, a, um, adj. Sickly, indisposed, subject to sickness, often sick. Quæ ample valetudinarios nutriunt, Cels.*

*Valeſtudo, ðinis. f. A constitution, a state of body, or mind; either good, or bad. 1 Health. 2 Sickness, illness, pain, a disease. 3 Bluntness, sauciness, petulance. 4 Frensy, distraction. 1 Voluptati præponendæ sunt vires, valetudo, velocitas, &c. Cic. 2 Regere valetudines principis, To be the king's physician, Tac. 2 Instantis valetudinis signa complura sunt, Cels. = morbus, Nep. Scripseras te quodam valetudinis genere tentari, Cic. 3 Nervorum valetudo, The gout, or rheumatism, Suet. Et in plur. Valetudines quasdam et anniversarias, et tempore certo recurrentes, experiebatur, Suet. 4 Valetudinibus lessi, Tac. 5 Valetudine mentis liberius dicax, Suet. 4 Id.*

*Valeſtū, i, impers. People are well = Quid agitur? ut valetur? Plaut.*

*Valgiter, adv. With a wry mouth. Valgiter commovebat labia, Petron.*

*Valgus, a, um, adj. Bow-legged, having his legs bowed outwards, bandy legged, shambling. 1 Ut varum, aut valgum, aut compemem, Plaut. 2 Valgum suavium. A kiss with a wry, or pouched, mouth, Id.*

*Valioſe, adv. Lustily, vigorously, stoutly, strongly, much. 6 Valide amare, Plaut. tonare, Id. Hoc unum est, quo laborem validius, Phædr. Validissime alicui favere, Cic.*

*Validus, a, um, adj. [a valeo] 1 Sturdy, lusty, stout, able, mighty. 2 Well in health, valid. 3 Strong, well fortified. 4 Furnished, provided. 5 Stout, valiant. 6 Brisk, active, lively, crank, vigorous. 7 Great, much. Tamen ad animum, quam ad*

*corpus refertur, 1 Augustus ætate validus, Suet. Vires in malum suum vallide, Sen. 2 Omnia vice-ri, si te validum videro, Cic. § Validus virum, Tac. ex morbo, Liv. 3 Urbs valida muris, Id. Validissimum præsidium, Plin. 4 Apparet enim Romanam ducibus validiorem esse, quam exercitum, Liv. 5 Certamina valida, Stat. Mente nimis validus quam corpore toto, Hor. 6 Quorum et fides cognita, et ingenia validissima erant, Sull. 7 § Placere validæ, Lucr. Pondus valida Virg. Rumor validus, Tac. 1 Contra scorpiones valide, Good against the bite, Plin. Si validioribus etiam remediis opus est, Celsi.*  
*Vallaris, æ. adj. Of, or belonging to, a trench, or bulwark. Corona vallaris, Given to him that first entered the enemy's works, Liv.*  
*Vallatus, a, um, part. Fenced, walled, entrenched, encompassed. § Obsidione vallatus, Cic. siccarius, Id. Castra vallata, Plin. moenia, Lucr.*  
*Vallis, is, f. vel in Valles, Serv. A valley, or dale, Cæs. Saxosae inter decurrunt flumina valles, Virg. § Prudentes agricolæ collei magis quam vallem stercoreant, Col. Alarum vallis, The arm-hole, or armpit, Catull.*  
*Vallo, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 To inclose, trench about, or entrench. 2 Met. To fence, or fortify. 1 § Vallare castra, Hirt. oppida, Lucr. 2 Sic castra relinquens vallarat montes, Sil.*  
*Vallor, pass. Tac.*  
*Vallum, i, n. 1 A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark, or rampart with palisades. 2 [dim. a vannus] A ran. 1 Castra vallo fossaque munire iubet, Cæs. Munire sunt palpebrae lanquam vallo pilorum, Cic. 2 ¶ Vallum aristarum, The beard in the ears of corn, Id.*  
*Vallis, i, m. 1 A palisado, a long spar of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound. 2 A stake or post, sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground. 3 Id. dim. [a vannus] A little fan to winnow corn with. 4 A trench, or rampart. 1 X Exacunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, Virg. = Induere se acutissimis vallis, aut stimulis, Cæs. 2 = Non arces, non vallus erat, Tib. 3 Vid. Vallum. 2 No. ¶ Vallus pectinis, The row of the comb's teeth, Ov. 4 Vallus in altitudinem pedum X Cæs.*  
*Valvæ, æ, ârum, f. pl. Doors, or gates, which shut and open on both sides; folding doors. In templo Herculis valvæ clausæ repagulis, Cic. § Stare ad valvas alieuius, Id.*  
*Valvatus, a, um, adj. [a valvæ] Having folding doors, Vitruv.*  
*Valvulus, i, m. The shell, or coat of peas, beans, &c. Leantes valvulus exemptæ, Col.*  
*Vanesco, ere, incept. 1 To wear off, to vanish. 2 To come to naught. 1 Animi labes non diuturnitate vanescet, Cic. § Vanescit fumus, Lucr. 2 Ceres sterilem vanescit in herbam, Ov.*  
*Vanidicus, a, um, adj. A vain talker, a liar, Plaut.*  
*Vaniloquentia, æ, f. Vain talking, prattle, rant, Liv. Plaut.*  
*Vaniloquus, a, um, adj. That talketh vainly. Is, ut plerique, quos opes regie eluant, vaniloquus, Liv.*  
*Vanitas, âtis, f. 1 Emptiness, Met. vanity, boasting. 2 Inconstancy. 3 Falsehood. 4 Pride, ambition. 5 Flattery. 1 Nec prosperitate rerum in vanitatem usus, Tac = insolentia, Suet. 2 X Constantia, Cic. 3 Ejus accusationis auctor vanitatis manifestus, Tac. X Ut cedat veritas vanitati, Cic. 4 Flor. 5 Cure.*

*Vannus, i, f. 1 A seed-hopper. 2 A van, or fan, to winnow corn with. 1 Col. Mystica vannus Iacchi, Virg. 2 Vannis expurgantur spicæ, Col.*  
*Vannus, a, um, adj. 1 Vain, empty. 2 Us-less, to no end. 3 Foolish, trifling, silly. 4 False, treacherous, lying. 1 Expectata seges vannis elusit aristis, Virg. 2 Ne vana urbis magnitudo esset, Liv. 3 Si falsum aut vanum aut fictum est, continuo palam est, Ter. Incerta, eoque vaniora, Liv. Corruptus vannis rerum, Hor. 4 = Necessè est, et vanum se et perfidiosum esse fateatur, Cic. = Fides fluxa et vana, Liv. Nec vana de se prædicatio est Cæsaris, Hor.*  
*Vapide, adv. With an ill smack, or savor; dully, ill. § Vapide se habere, Aug. ap. Suet.*  
*Vapidosus, a, um, adj. Ill tasted, musty, rotten, flat, dull, stinking. § Vapidum pectus, Pers. Met. Vapida pila, Id. X Vapidium ut acre fiat, Col.*  
*Vapor, âris, m. 1 A vapor, a hot and moist exhalation, a reeking, or steam. 2 Heat, drought. 3 Fire. 1 Stellæ terræ, maris aquarum vaporibus aluntur, Cic. 2 § Vapor siderum, Hor. 3 X Aut flammeo vapore, aut frigore, omnia interire, Var.*  
*Vaporiârium, ii, n. A stew, or store; a dry bath to sweat in. Vaporarium, ex quo ignis erumpit, Cic.*  
*Vaporiatio, ânis, f. A reeking, steaming, or casting off vapors. § Balnearium vaporatio, Plin.*  
*Vaporiatus, a, um, part. 1 Exhausted, dried up with heat. 2 Also, hot, scorched. 1 X Plerique amnes æstate vaporati, hieme frigidi nebulis caligant, Col. 2 Gleba solibus æstivis vaporatæ, Id. ¶ Met. Auris vaporata, Heated, delighted, Pers.*  
*Vaporifer, æ, vel Vaporiferus, a, um, adj. That makes, or stirs up vapors, or steams. § Vaporiferæ vaipæ, Stat.*  
*Vaporo, are, neut. et act. 1 To send out vapors, to evaporate, to smoke. 2 Met. To be scorched. 3 To heat, or make warm, with steam. 4 To dry up. 5 To perfume. 1 Aquæ vaporant et in mari ipso, Plin. 2 Invidiâ, cui fulmine, summa vaporant plerumque, Lucr. 3 Col. 4 Id. 5 Succedunt matres, et templum thure vaporant, Virg.*  
*Vaporo, pass. 1 To be heated. 2 To be performed. 1 Col. 2 Plin.*  
*Vapos, âris, m. Vapor. Perminat odos, frigisque, vaporesque, Lucr.*  
*Vappa, æ, f. 1 Pallid wine that has lost its strength, dead drink, poor tiff. 2 A senseless fellow, a spendthrift, an idle companion. 1 Multa prolutus vappâ nauta, Hor. 2 = Fufidius vappæ famam timet, et nebulonis, Id.*  
*Vapulus, tis, part. Being beaten, Petron.*  
*Vapularis, æ, adj. That is beaten, a beating-stock, Plaut.*  
*Vapulus, are, avi, âtum, neutro-pass. To be beaten, scourged, or whipped. Metuo, vocis ne vice hic vapulem, quæ hunc verberat, Plaut. ¶ Vapula, forma contemnendi, Be whipt, hang ye, Id. Met. § Omniun sermouibus vapulare, Cic.*  
*Vara, æ, f. 1 A net-shed, little forks whereunto nets are set up. 2 A rafter, or transom. 1 Dispositis attollit retia varis venator, Lucr. 2 Vitruv.*  
*Vari, ârum, m. pl. 1 Pits, or marks, made by the small pox, or measles. 2 Red pimples, or specks, in the face. 1 Plin. 2 Fene ineptiæ sunt, curare varos, lenticulas et ephelides, Cels.*  
*Varie, ârum, f. pl. A kind of streaked panther, Plin.*  
*Varianæ uvæ, sive vites, Grapes which oft change color, Plin. = Helvoæ, Id.*  
*Varians, tis, part. 1 Varying, chang-*

*ing. 2 Of divers colors, or fashion. 3 Changeable, inconstant, various. 4 Parting, separating. Genus humanum variante loquela, Lucr. 3 Variantibus æthue et acerbis avis, Col. 3 Exempla fortunæ variantis Plin. 4 Gemma varians capillos Op.*  
*Variantia, æ, f. Variety, changeableness, variance. § Variantia rerum, Lucr.*  
*Variatio, ânis, f. A varying, or changing, variation. Sine variatione ullâ, Liv.*  
*Variâtor, impers. There is a difference. Cum sententiis variaretur, Liv. Variatum est proliis, Patere. In ex variari inter eos videtur, Cic.*  
*Variatus, a, um, part. 1 Varied, changed. 2 Wrought diversely, or with different colors; spotted. 1 § Variatæ hominum sententiæ, Cic. 2 § Vestis variata figuris, Catull. Variatus luce colorem arces, Lucr.*  
*Varico, are, neut. To go straddling, to overpass carelessly, Quint.*  
*Varicor, âri, dep. Idem. Quint.*  
*Varicosus, a, um, adj. 1 Having large veins. 2 Dropsical. 1 § Varicosus curus, Pers. 2 Varicosus fiet arastrex, Juv.*  
*Variçula, æ, f. dim. A little swollen vein, Cels.*  
*Varicus, a, um, adj. Straddling, or fetching long strides. Illa ingentes varica fert gradus, Ov. ¶ Vix alibi.*  
*Varie, adv. Variously, in diverse manners, sometimes one way, some times another. Varie me affecerunt literæ tuæ, Cic. ¶ Varie valere. Sometimes better, and sometimes worse, Plaut.*  
*Varietas, âtis, f. 1 Variety, diversity difference. 2 A vicissitude, or change. 3 Mutability, inconstancy. 1 Varietas colorum proprie dicitur, Cic. 2 In omni varietate rerum mearum te amantissimum cognovi, Id. 3 Varietas temporum, Id. 4 Varietas atque infidelitas exercitiis, Id.*  
*Vario, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 To draw with, or be of, divers colors; to mix, to streak. 2 To vary, change, or alter. 3 To diversify, inlay, checker, or interlace. 4 To speak, or write, differently. 5 To differ, vary, or disagree; to alter, or change. 1 Sol ubi nascentem maculis variaverit ortum, Virg. Variare virgis, Plaut. 2 = Vocem variare, et matrare, Cic. 3 Variare materiam misturâ jocorum, Mart. 4 Si ea, quæ de Marcelli morte variant auctores, omnia exequi velim, Liv. 5 = Dissidet, et variat sententia, Ov. Græcorum exempla variant, Plin.*  
*Varior, pass. Quint.*  
*Varius, a, um, adj. 1 Changeable; of divers colors, or fashions. 2 Spotted, speckled. 3 Diverse, sundry, various. 4 Inconstant. 1 Variâ vestie exornatus, Ter. 2 Lynceus Barclu virgæ, Virg. 3 = Disputationes varie et diverse, Cic. = Gentes varæ linguæ, habitu, armis, Virg. Vox vehementior, et magis varia est, Quint. 4 = Varium et mutabile semper femina, Virg.*  
*Variç, icis, m. A crooked vein swelling with melancholy, especially in the legs. Vena intumescens invenientem convertitur, Cels.*  
*Varrus, et Varus, i, m. A hunter's fork, or stake, to bear up nets and hays, Lucr.*  
*Varus, a, um, adj. 1 Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, mis-shapen, scabbling, uneven. 2 Various, unlike. 3 Open to embrace, or clasp. 1 Canis cruribus variis, Parr. 2 Genitibus, horoscope, raro productis genio, Pers. 3 § Vara brachia, Mart.*  
*Varus, i, m. A spot, speckle, or spot*

in the face; a small pock, measle, or pimple, Cels.

**Vas**, *vāsis*, m. 1 *A surely, or bail, that undertakes for another man in a criminal case, or action of trespass.* 2 Also, a pledge, or hostage. 1 *Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadimonium promittebat, Varr.* 2 *Vademe ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico, Cic.*

**Vas**, *vāsis*, n. contr. a *vasum*, unde in pl. *Vasa*, *drum*, is. 1 *Any kind of vessel, or household goods; all kind of instruments for use.* 2 *Vasa*, in plur. the *testicles*. 1 *Nihil relinquo in ædibus, nec vas nec vestimentum, Ter.* 1 *Vinariū vas, A cask, or pipe, Cic.* *Samia, vasa, Earthen ware, Id.* *Vasa colligere, To pick up his awls, Id.* *Vasa conicianare, To beat a march, Cæs.* 2 *Plant.*

**Vasarium**, ii. n. 1 *A cupboard for plate, or other vessels.* 2 *A room, or chamber, wherein vessels to bathe, or wash in, were put.* 3 Also, that provision of furniture, or money, &c. which was allowed to a magistrate, when he went into a province. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.* 3 *Cic.*

**Vascularius**, ii. m. *A workman that makes any sort of vessels, Cic.*

**Vasculum**, i. n. dim. 1 *A little vessel.* 2 *A privy member.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Petron.*

**Vastatio**, *ōnis*, f. *A wasting, desolating, pillaging, destroying, or laying waste.* *Vastatio Romani agri, Liv.* possessionum, *Cic.*

**Vastator**, *ōris*, m. *A waster, or spoiler.* 1 *Aper vastator Arcadiæ, Ov.*

**Vastatrix**, *icis*, f. *She that wastes, or destroys.* *Luxuria terrarum marisque vastatrix, Sen.*

**Vastatus**, part. 1 *Laid waste, made desolate.* 2 *Spoiled, bereaved.* 1 § *Fana vastata tumulu impio, Hor.* *Vastatis usque ad Tæum nationibus, Tac.* 2 § *Vastata urbis defensoribus suis, Liv.*

**Vaste**, adv. 1 *Hugely, vastly, forcibly.* 2 *Widely.* 1 = *Non aspere, non vaste, non huicque loqui, sed presse, et æqualiter, et leniter, Cic.* 2 § *Verba ne aspere concurrant, neve vastus diducatur, Id.*

**Vastificus**, *us*, a, um, adj. *That destroys, or lays waste, Pœtia ap. Cic.*

**Vastitas**, *ātis*, f. 1 *Hugeness, bigness, or vast extent.* 2 *Excessiveness, strength.* 3 *Destruction, desolation, ravage.* 1 § *Vastitas scientiæ rusticæ, Col.* 2 § *Vastitate odoris capita replentur, Plin.* 3 = *Auditus, &c. quæ solitudo esset in Aulis, quæ vastitas, Cic.*

**Vasto**, *are*, *āvī*, *ātum*, act. 1 *To waste, or destroy; to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder; to make havoc, or waste, of; to dilapidate.* 2 *To vex, or torment.* 3 *To bereave.* 1 *Vastare omnia ferro et incendiis, Cic.* 2 *Ita consuetudine mentem exagitatum vastabat, Sall.* 3 § *Vastare cultoribus agros, Virg.*

**Vastor**, pass. *Sall.*

**Vastus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Waste, desolate, uninhabited, barren.* 2 *Huge, big, wide, broad, large, enormous.* 3 *Burly, clumsy ill-favoured, Met. gaping, unpleasant.* 4 *Insatiable, outrageously covetous.* 1 = *Ager vastus et desertus, Cic.* 2 *Cratera vastum vastior ipse sustulit Egides, Ov.* [Telio] medicori an vastiore, *Incendium vastissimum, Plin. Ep.* 3 = *Homo vastus atque fedus, Cic.* 4 *Vastus ejus animus immoderata et nimis alia semper cupiebat, Sall.*

**Vates**\*, is. c. g. 1 *A prophet, or prophetess.* 2 *A poet, or poetess.* 3 *An interpreter, or one well skilled in a profession.* 1 *Bonus vates potestas esse; nam, quæ sunt futura, vates, Plant.* § *Sanctissima vates,*

*Virg.* 2 *Ex voluntate vatis maxime memorandi, sc. Virgili, Col.* 3 *Q. Scævola, legum clarissimus et certissimus vates, Val. Max.*

**Vaticinatio**, *ōnis*, f. *A foretelling, a prophesying, or soothsaying; a prophecy; a divination.* § *Vaticinationes Sibylline, Cic.*

**Vaticinator**, *ōris*, m. *A foreteller of things to come; a soothsayer.* Unde tamen vivat, *vaticinator habet, Ov.* **Vaticinium**, ii. n. *A prophecy, or foretelling; a presage, Plena est vita his vaticiniis; sed non confendat, cum sæpe falsa sunt, Plin.*

**Vaticinor**, *ari*, dep. 1 *To prophesy, divine, or foretell; to guess.* 2 Also, to talk idly, or frantically. 1 *Non multo secus possum vaticinari, Cic.* 2 = *Qui hæc dicerent, vaticinari atque insanire dicebat, Id.* § *Vetera vaticinamini, Plant.*

**Vaticinus**, et **Vaticinius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, prophesying, or to such as prophesy; prophetic.* § *Vaticinius liber, Liv.*

**Vatius**, a, um, adj. *Having legs bowed inward, bow-legged.* § *Sint canes curribus rectis, ac potius varis, quam vatius, Varr.*

**Uber**, *ēris*, n. scrib. et *huber*. 1 *A nipple, a teat.* 2 *A pap, or udder.* 3 *Fatness, or fruitfulness.* 1 *Puer ubera mammarum in somnis lactantia querit, Luc.* 2 *Ubera lacte distenta, Virg.* 3 = *Non divitis uber agri, Trojæque opulenta derit, Id.*

**Uber**, *ēris*, adj. [a præc.] 1 *Fruitful, plentiful, fertile.* 2 *Abundant, copious.* 1 *Agro bene culto nihî potest esse uberius, Cic.* 2 *Ad explicandum uberes, Id. in dicendo, Id.* *Democritus uberior in cæteris, Id.* § *Orator uberimus, Tac.*

**Uberius**, adv. *com. Vid. Ubertim.*

**Ubero**, *are*, [ab uber] 1 *Act. To make plenteous and fruitful, to fatten.* 2 *Neut. To be fruitful and plenteous, to be abundant.* 1 *Benignitas celi terram uberat, Plin.* 2 *Neque olea continuo biennio uberat, Col.*

**Ubertas**, *ātis*, f. 1 *Fertility, fruitfulness.* 2 *Met. Abundance, plenty, store; ght.* 1 § *Ubertas frugum, Plin.* 2 § *Ubertas ingenii, Cic.* In tanta, ubertate, *improborum, Id.*

**Ubertim**, adv. *ius. com. erime. sup. Plentifully, abundantly, copiously.* *Ubertim lacrymulas fundere, Catull.* = *Uberius et fusius aliquid disputare, Cic.* *Locus tractatus uberime, Id.*

**Ubi**\*, adv. 1 *Where, in what place.* 2 *Where? 3 When.* 4 *From whom, which, or whence.* 5 *After that, as soon as.* 1 *Ubi Eacidiæ telo jacet Hector, Virg.* 2 § *Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? In what part of the world? Cic.* *Ubi loci? In what state, or condition? Plaut.* 3 *Ubi te non invenio, ibi ascendito in quandam excelsum locum, Ter.* 4 *Neque nobis præter te quisquam fuit, ubi nostrum jus contra alios obtineremus, Cic.* 5 *Ubi gallorum cantum audivit, Id.*

**Ubiunque**, adv. 1 *Wheresoever, in what place soever.* 2 *Whensover.* 1 *Ubiunque erimus, te sistas, Cic.* 2 § *Rem patris oblimare, ubiunque malum est, In any case, Hor.*

**Ubiubet**, adv. *Wheresoever you please.* *Cibus ubiubet non defuturus, Sen.*

**Ubinam**, adv. *Where, or in what place? § Ubinam gentium sum, Cic.*

**Ubique**, adv. 1 *In every place, every where.* 2 *Universally, with regard to every thing.* 1 = *Quisquis ubique habitat, nusquam habitat, Mart.* 2 = *An tibi abunde personam satis est, non illud, quicquid ubique officit, evitare? Hor.*

**Ubiubi**\*, pro **Ubiunque**, adv. 1 *Wherever, in what place soever.* 2

*In any case, upon any condition.* 1 *Ubiubi est, diu celari non potest, Ter.* 2 *Ne ubiubi regum desiderium esset, regem sacrificium creant, Liv.*

**Ubius**, adv. 1 *Any where.* 2 *In any matter, in any affair.* 1 *Ubius tutius, quam in meo regno, essem, Sall.* 2 *Ubius facilius passus sum, quam in lære, me deludat, Ter.* *Udo, ōnis*, m. *A linen, or woollen, sock; a garment to keep off cold; a sock, Mart.*

**Udus**, a, um, adj. [contr. ex *avidus*] 1 *Moist, wet, slabby.* 2 Also, *tipsy, tipped, fuddled.* 1 § *Ver udum, Virg. palatum, Id.* § *E popinâ udus aleator, Mart.*

**Ve**, enclitica particula, et disjunctiva. *Or, either, passim.*

**Vecordia**, *æ*, f. *Madness, dotage, folly, rage, phrensy, senselessness.* In facie ejus vultuque *vecordia erat, Sall.*

**Vēcors**, dis. adj. *Mad, foolish, dotting, out of his wits, frantic.* 1 *Vox stolidæ, et prope vecors, Liv.* = *Vecors, et amens! Cic.* *Dii istius vecordissimi mentem curâ metius terrebant, Id.*

**Vectabilis**, e. adj. *That may be carried from one place to another, Sen.*

**Vectarius**, a, um, adj. [a *veho*] *Of or belonging to, a chariot coach waggon, or other carriage.* 1 *Equus vectarius, A saddle-nag, a pad-nag a pack-horse, Varr.*

**Vectatio**, *ōnis*, f. *A being borne, or carried; a riding, or going in a coach, to take the air; going by water in a boat, or ship.* *Gracilitas crurum paulatim repleta assidue equi vectatione, Suet.*

**Vectiarius**, *us*, m. [a *vectis*] *He that turns a wine-press, or the like instrument, with levers, Vitr.*

**Vectigal**, *ālīs*, n. 1 *A custom, properly of freight; a toll, or subsidy, tax, or gabel.* 2 *A revenue, an income.* 1 *Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ, vectigal conservari potest, Cic.* 2 *Non intelligunt homines quam magnam vectigal sit parsimonia, Id.*

**Vectigalis**, e. adj. *That pays taxes, or customs; tributary.* § *Provincia vectigalis, Cic.* § *Immunis, Id.* § *Vectigalis, stipendiariusque P. R. Liv.* *Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, Cic.*

**Vectio**, *ōnis*, f. *A carrying, or portage; a riding on horseback.* § *Quadrupedum vectatione, Cic.*

**Vectis**, is. m. *A bar, or spar, of wood; a lever to lift, or bear with; a belt, or engine, to force open a door.* *Partim vectibus levant, partim funibus subducunt, Liv.*

**Vecto**, *are*, freq. [a *veho*] *To carry often.* *Corpora vectare carinâ, Virg.* **Vector**, *ari*, pass. it. dep. *Quantâ nemorum vectari in umbrâ, Juv.* *Nave tamen vectari commodissimum est, Cels.*

**Vector**, *ōris*, m. [a *veho*] 1 *A bearer a carrier.* 2 *A passenger in a ship.* 3 *A waterman; a mariner.* 1 *Silen vector assellus, Ov.* § *Vectoris patiens, Luc.* 2 *In navem filii mei male permutatus vector imponor Quint.* 3 *Cedet et ipse mari vector Virg.*

**Vectōrius**, a, um, adj. *Fit to carry serving for carriage.* § *Vectoris navigia, Cæs.*

**Vectūra**, *æ*, f. 1 *Carriage, portage.* 2 *Money paid for carriage; bottom or freight, money; a fare.* 1 *Treminas pro istis duobus, prater vecturam, dedi, Plaut.* 2 § *Vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus descriptis, Cæs.*

**Vectus**, part. *Virg. Vectus Romanus, Tac.*

**Vēgeo**, *ere*, gui. 1 *Neut. To be busy*

*and strong, or sound and whole.* 2 *Act. To make brisk, or mettlesome; to refresh.* 3 *To move, or stir up.* 1 = *Viget, veget plurimum, Varr.* 2 *Moderari equum frenis, dextraque regere, Lucr.* 3 *Quæ causa veget motum signis, Id.*

*vegētus, a, um, adj.* 1 *Quick, fresh, lively, lusty, sound, agile, alert, brisk, crank, pert, flourishing, vigorous.* 2 *Fine, seasonable.* 1 § *Oculi vegeti, Suet.* *Mens vegeta, Cic.* *Ingeniū vegetioris, Val. Max.* *Vegetior tauri aspectus, quam bovi, Col.* 2 *Intervallum temporis vegetissimum agricolis, Plin.*

*Vegrandis, e, adj.* 1 *Great and ill proportioned.* 2 *Also, lean, thin, meagre, lank, slim.* 1 § *Nimium vegrandi graud, Plaut.* 2 *Oves, quæ postea concipiunt, sunt vegrandes et inbecillæ, Varr.*

*veha, æ, f.* 1 *A highway for common carriage.* 2 *A cart, or wagon.* 1 *Rustici viam vebam appellat, Varr.* 2 *Brevis veba vehiculum dicitur, Id.*

*vehemens, tis, adj.* 1 *Immoderate.* 2 *Vehement, impetuous, earnest, hasty, strong.* 3 *Fierce.* 4 *Stout, firm, strong.* 5 *Violent, unruly.* 6 *Serviceable, effectual.* 1 § *Vehemens opera, Hor.* 2 = *Oratio vehemens et atrox, Cic.* *Barbari vehementissimo cursu fugerunt, Hist.* 3 § *Lupus vehemens, Hor.* 4 *Vinea vehementioribus statuminihus impedienda est, Col.* 5 = *Vehemens, feroxque natura, Cic.* 6 = *Pilum hastæ vehementius ictu missaque telum, Liv.* *Vehementissimo significatu, Influence, Plin.*

*Vehementer, adv.* 1 *Vehemently, eagerly, earnestly, impetuously.* 2 *Mightily, exceedingly; extremely, egregiously.* 1 = *Quæ vehementer, acriter, et animose sunt, Cic.* 2 *Vehementer me agere fateor; iracunde nego, Cic.* 3 *Vehementius exterreri, Cæs.* 2 *Ad agriculturam pertinet vehementer, Varr.* *Vehementissime ex concursu laborare, Cæs.*

*Vehementia, æ, f.* *Vehemency, earnestness, impetuosity, strongness, or rankness.* *Flos candidus, cum vehementia odoris, Plin.*

*Vehens, tis, part.* *Riding, or carried, along.* *Boadicea curru filias præ se vehens, Tac.*

*Vehes, vel Vehis, is, f.* 1 *A cart, or wain, load of any thing.* 2 *Vehes stercoris, Col. fœni, Plin.*

*Vehiculum, i, n.* 1 *A car, wain, or wagon; a coach, or chariot; a general name of things serving to carry, a vehicle.* *Vehiculum, quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur, Tac.* *triumphale, a triumphal chariot, Cic.* *meritorium, a cart, or wagon, Suet.* *Argonautarum, Cic.* *so the ship.*

*Veho\*, ære, xi, ctum.* 1 *Act. To carry any manner of way; to convey by land, or by water.* 2 *Neut. Also, to be carried; to travel, or ride.* 1 § *Vehere fructus ex agris, Liv.* 2 § *Harpocræ per urbem lecticâ vehendū ius tribuit, Suet.*

*Vehor\*, bi, ctus, pass.* *To be carried, &c.* *Visus est in somnis curru vehi, Cic.* *Tanquam ratis, nostra vehitur oratio, Id.*

*Veientia, æ, f.* 1 *A precious stone found near Veii in Italy, Plin.*

*Vel\*, conj.* 1 *Or.* 2 *Vel, vel, either—or.* 3 *Both—and.* 4 *Particularly, especially.* 5 *Even.* 6 *Even as.* 7 *At least.* 8 *And.* 1 *Vig.* 2 *Vel adest, vel non, Plaut.* 3 *Nihil illo factu excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitis, Nep.* 4 *Hujus victoriæ laus vel maxima fuit, quod, &c. Id.* 5 *Ut vel perire mauerit quam perdere omnia, Cic.*

6 *Ter* 7 *Denique, si nullo alio pacto, vel senore, Ter.* 8 *Pariter plectat vel armis egregius Silvius Aeneas, Virg.*

*Velabrensis, e, adj.* *Belonging to a place in Rome that had booths in it, Mart.*

*Velâbrum, i, n.* 1 *A place in Rome, near mount Aventine, where they had shops and booths, to sell oil, cheese, and other things.* *Quâ Velabra suo stagnabant flumine, Prop.*

*Velâmen, inis, n.* 1 *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet or coverlet.* 2 *The skin of a beast.* 3 *Also, the bag, skin, or bladder, of any swelling, or impostume.* 1 *Miseris velâmina nautis, Virg.* 2 *Eligunt feras, et detracta velâmina spargunt maculis, Tac.* 3 *Cels.*

*Velâmentum, i, n.* 1 *A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with ribbons.* *Ramos oleæ, ac velâmenta alia supplicum, porrigentes, Liv.*

*Velândus, part.* 1 *Velanda corporis, The privy parts of the body, Plin. Ep.*

*Velâria, orum, pl. n.* *Sail-cloths on the top of the theatre, to keep out the weather.* *Pueros inde ad velaria raptos, Juv.*

*Velâris, e, adj.* *Pertaining to a veil, sail, or curtain, Plin.*

*Velâtus, a, um, part.* 1 *Covered.* 2 *Clothed.* 3 *Veiled.* 4 *Decked, adorned.* 1 *Tempora coronâ velata, Ov.* 2 § *Velatus stolâ, Hor.* *Singulis vestibus ad verecundum velati, Tac.* 3 *Capite velato se devovere diis immortalibus, Cic.* 4 *Oratores velati ramis oleæ, i. e. velâmenta ferentes, Virg.*

*Vêles, itis, m.* 1 *A soldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher, a dragon.* *Gladiis a velitibus trucidantur, Liv.* 2 *Veles scurra, A buffoon, a common jester, Cic.*

*Vêlifer, æra, ærum, adj.* *That bears, or carries, sails.* *Non ego veliferâ tumidum mare fendo carinâ, Prop.*

*Vêlificatio, ðnis, f.* 1 *A hoisting up, or making, sail; a voyage, or course, Cic.*

*Vêlificatus, part.* 1 *Act. Sailing.* 2 *Pass. Sailed over.* 1 *Navis ad infernos velificata lacus, Prop.* 2 *Creditur olim velificatus Atlios, Juv.*

*Vêlifico, ære, act.*

*Vêlifico, æri, âtus, dep.* [vela facio] 1 *To hoist up, or spread, sail, to sail forth.* 2 *To pass along by water.* 3 *Met. To seek, or endeavour, after; to court any person, or thing.* 1 *Per summa æquorum velificant, Plin.* 2 *Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, Prop.* 3 *Ne velificatus alicui dicaris, Cic.* 4 *Velificari honori suo, Id.*

*Vêlifico, a, um, adj.* *Performed with sails spread, or displayed.* *Velifico navium cursu, Plin.*

*Vêlitaris, e, adj.* [a velites] *Belonging to light horsemen.* 3 *Arma velitaria, Sall.* 1 *Hasta velitaria, &c. javelin used in skirmishes, which one might fling from him like a dart, Liv.*

*Vêlitiatio, ðnis, f.* 1 *A skirmishing; a quarrelling, or bickering, in words, Plaut.*

*Vêlitor, æri, dep.* *To skirmish; to brawl, or bicker, in words.* *Nescio quid vos velitati estis inter vos duces, Plaut.* *Quâ [certatione] tu contra Alphenum velitabar, Cic.*

*Vêlivolans, æ, tis, part.* *Running, and as it were flying, with full sails, Cic.*

*Vêlivolus, æ, a, um, adj.* 1 *That goeth, (2) or is gone upon, with sails.* 1 § *Rates velivolæ, Ov.* 2 § *Mare velivolum, Virg.*

*Vellâura, æ, f.* 1 *A carrying, or conveying.* 2 *Velaturam facere, Varr.*

*Vellerius, part.* *To be plucked up* 1 *Non decerpendum, sed radicius vellendus, Col.*

*Vellens, tis, part.* *Vellentem denti velle herbas, Ov.*

*Vellitatio, ðnis, f.* 1 *A plucking, a nipping, a twitching.* 2 *Met. A carping, or depraving.* 1 § *Nor tantum lacerationes, sed etiam vellicationes effugere, Sen.* 2 = *Injurias, convicia, vellicationes contumemus, Id.*

*Vellitatus, ðs, m.* 1 *A plucking, Plin.*

*Vellico, ære, avi, âtum, act.* [a vello] 1 *To pluck, tug, twitch, or pinch.* 2 *To pull off hair, or feathers; to peck as a bird does.* 3 *To nip, carp, taunt, or rail, at one.* 1 *Vid. pass. inf.* 2 *Corvix vulturios duos vellit, Flaut.* 3 = *In convitiis rodunt, in circulis vellunt, Cic.*

*Vellicoor, pass.* *Ex pädagogo se vellicoor respondit, Quint.*

*Vello\*, ære, li, et vultis, lsum, act.* 1 *To pull, to pluck, to tug.* 2 *To pinch, or gnaw.* 3 *To pluck, to tear away.* 1 § *Vellere herbas, Col.* *embellata ex patellis, Cic.* 1 *Barbam tibi vellunt lascivi pueri, Trent you contemptuously, Hor.* 2 § *Vid. part.* 3 *Postes e cardine vellere, Virg.*

*Vellor\*, li, pass.* *Virg. Absol.* 1 *Cæsar non solum tondebatur, æradebatur, sed vellabatur etiam, Suet.*

*Vellûmina, Vellûmina, Vellûmina, vel Vellimina, um, n. pl.* *Fleece-wool wound, Varr.*

*Vellus, æris, n.* 1 *A fleece of wool.* 2 *The skin of a beast.* 3 § *The leaves of a tree.* 4 § *A thin bright cloud like a fleece.* 1 *Ovis auratæ vellus, Ov.* *Nivea vellera, Virg.* 2 *Vid. Vello, No. 2.* 3 *At simul inquit nostris via vellera ramis, Id.* 4 *Jam rarior æræ, et par Phœbus aquis densas in vellera nubes sparserrat, Luc.*

*Vêlo, ære, avi, âtum, act.* 1 *To cover, to veil, to hide.* 2 *To clothe, to adorn.* 3 *To bind, or tie; to muffle.* 1 *Vellare odium fallacibus blanditiis, Tac.* 2 *Corpus maculoso vellere velat, Ov.* 3 *Met.* 3 *Velatis manibus orare, Plaut.*

*Vêlor, æri, âtus, pass.* 1 *To be covered.* 2 *To be clothed.* 1 § *Popule velatur fronde, Virg.* 2 *Philoctetes velaturque aliturque avibus, Ov.*

*Vêloctas, âtis, f.* *Swiftness, agility, rapidity, nimbleness.* = *Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, Cic.*

*Vêlociter, adv.* *Swiftly, nimbly, lightly, rapidly, speedily.* *Hanc videt, et visam patrius velociter aufert, Ov.* *Ruunt alii rapidi velocius aurâ, Id.* *Velocissime hostes refugiebant, Cæs.*

*Vêloxi, ðeis, adj.* 1 *Swift, quick, nimble, fleet, rapid.* 2 *Speedy, hasty, ready.* 1 § *Cervi veloces, Virg.* *Nihil est velocius annis, Ov.* 2 § *Velocissimi pedites, Cæs.* 3 § *Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, Ov.*

*Vêlum, i, n.* 1 *A veil, curtain, or hanging.* 2 *A sail.* 1 *Involucris tegitur, et quasi velis quibusdam oblendiunt unusquisque natura, Cic.* 2 *Plenis velis ostia subire, Virg.* 3 *Facere vela, Cic.* *dare, Virg.* 4 *ut set sail.* *Pandere vela, Cic.* *Tota vela, Quint.* *intendere, Virg.* *to make all the sail one can, Met.* *to launch out, to launch to the utmost.* *Contrahere vela, Cic.* *deducere, Ov.* *trahere, Virg.* *subducere Sil.* *to furl the sails, Met.* *to draw to a conclusion.* *Dare vela retrorsum.* *To steer contrary, Met.* *To change one's mind, Hor.*

*Vêlut, adv.* 1 *Like, like as.* 2 *To wit, for example.* 1 *Oilium velut hæreditate relictum, Nep.* 2 *Re-*

uæ, quæ gignuntur e terra, velut crocodili, &c. Cic.

Vēlūt, adv. Even as. Veluti juvenia vitans onus indomita jugi, Catull.

Vēna\*, æ. f. 1 A vein. 2 A pulse, or artery. 3 The natural disposition, or humor, of a man. 4 A vein, or style of writing. 5 A vein of the earth. 6 The grain of wood. 7 A vein of stone, metal, &c. 8 The bubbling, or rising up, of water. 9 † Membrum virile. 1 † Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, et spiritus per arterias, Cic. † Juncta est vena arteriis, his nervi, Cels. 2 Tertia compositas vidit nox currere venas, Pers. † Pulsus venarum, Plin. 3 Venas hominum tenere, Cic. 4 = Ego nec studium sine divite venâ, nec rudè quid pro sit, video, ingenium, Hor. 5 Litora aque dulcis habent venas, Virg. 6 Quarundam arborum carnis venæ pulpæque sunt, Plin. 7 Senina flammæ abstrusa in venis silicis, Virg. 8 Eris, argenti, auri venas invenire, Cic. 9 Argentum venas secunde, Of a worse alloy, Juv. 8 Ne male fecundæ vena, periret aquæ, Ov. 9 Incaluit quoties saucia vena mero, Mart.

venâbulum, i. n. [a venando] A hunting-pole, a hunter's staff, a boarspear. Bestia venâbulum transverberat, Cic.

Vēnâlis, æ. adj. 1 To be sold, set to sale, vena. 2 That will do what one would have him for money. 3 Also, a slave. 1 Domi tuæ turpissimò mercatu omnia erant venalia, Cic. 2 † Venalis scriptor, Id. 3 † Grex venalium, Suet.

Vēnâliter, adv. Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner, Sen.

Vēnâlitium, ii. n. The company of slaves that are to be sold. Erat venâlitium titulus pictum, Petron.

Vēnâlitus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to sale, or that which is bought and sold; set to sale, dealing in slaves. † Venâlitus greges, Plin. Venâlitus et lanistarum familias cum urbe expulsi, Suet.

Vēnâlitus, ii. m. One dealing in slaves. Plurimi venâlitus, mercatorumque, Cic.

Vēnans, tis. part. 1 Hunting. 2 Met. Seeking. 1 Venatrix metu venatùm territa fugit, Ov. 2 † Oculis venans viros, Oglins, Phædr.

Vēnâticus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to hunting. † Canis venâticus, A hound, or beagle, to hunt with, Cic.

Vēnâtio, ònis. f. 1 A hunting, a chasing. 2 Also, venison, or beasts hunted. 1 Qui venationum apparatu pecunias profundunt, Cic. 2 Boni succi sunt triticum, lac, caseus molles, omnis venatio, &c. Cels.

Vēnâtor, òris. m. 1 A hunter, a huntsman. 2 Met. A tracer, a searcher, an inquirer. 1 Venatores in nive pernoctant, Cic. 2 = Physicus, id est, speculator venatorque naturæ, Cic.

Vēnâtorius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, hunting; or to a huntsman. † Venâtorium instrumentum, Plin. Ep.

Vēnâtrix, ic. f. A huntress. Humeris habi em suspenderat arcum venatrix, Virg.

Vēnâtura, ic. f. 1 A hunting. † Venâturam oculis scire, Plaut.

Vēnâtus, a, um, part. Having hunted. In quibus est venata jugis? Ov.

Vēnâtus, ùs. m. 1 Hunting, or chasing. 2 Fishing. 1 Cic. 2 Plaut.

Vēndax, âcis. adj. A great seller, or that sells glodly. † Patrem familiâs vendacem esse oportet, non emacem, Cat.

Vēndibilis, æ. adj. or, comp. 1 Vēndibilis salubris, easy to be sold. 2

Plausibile, passabile, that will go off. 1 † Fundus vendibilis, Hor. Vendibiliorem agrum faciunt, Varr. 2 † Oratio vendibilis, Pleasing, agreeable, Cic.

Vēnditârius, a, um, adj. Desirous to be sold. Linguam mihi quoque esse venditâriam, Plaut.

Vēnditatio, ònis. f. A bragging, vaunting, boasting, or making a show; pageantry, ostentation. = A multis virtus contemnitur, et venditatio quedam atque ostentatio dicitur, Cic.

Vēnditâtor, òris. m. A bragger, or boaster. † Famæ nec incuriosus, nec venditâtor, Tac.

Vēnditio, ònis. f. A selling, or sale; a vent. † Vēnditio bonorum, Cic.

Vēndito, âre, âvi, âtum, freq. [a vendito] 1 To desire to sell, to set to sale. 2 To brag, or boast; to vaunt. 3 † Vēnditare se alicui, to insinuate himself. 1 Spem incertam certo vendidit pretio, Cic. 2 = Ingenium venditare, et memoriam ostentare, Ad Her. 3 † Se plebi per aliquem venditare, Liv. Quomodo autem Cæsari se venditant? Cic.

Vēnditor, pass. Ex literis tuis cognovi venditari libellos meos, Plin. Ep.

Vēnditor, òris. m. A seller. † Ut ne quid omnino, quod venditor nōrit, emptor ignoret, Cic.

Vēndo, ère, didi, ditum, act. To sell, or set to sale. † Vēndidit hic auro patriam, Virg.

Vēnēfica, æ. f. 1 A sorceress, she that poisons, a witch. 2 Vocab. in conviciis. 1 Barbara narratur venisse venefica tecum, Ov. 2 Ter.

Vēnēficium, ii. n. 1 An empoisoning. 2 Sorcery, witchcraft. 1 Locusta veneficii damnata, Tac. 2 = Veneficiis et cantionibus Titinæ factum, Cic.

Vēnēficus, a, um, adj. Venomous, poisonous. † Veneficus aspectus, Plin.

Vēnēficus, i. m. 1 A sorcerer, an enchanter, a wizard, a necromancer, or magician. 2 A poisoner. 3 A cheater, an impostor. 1 Cic. 2 Suet. 3 Ter.

Vēnēnârius, ii. m. A poisoner; one who makes, or sells, poison, Suet.

Vēnēnâsus, a, um, part. or, comp. 1 Envenomed, poisoned. 2 Venomous, poisonous, infectious. 1 Venenatis sagittis gravida phætrea, Hor. 2 Nihil est venenatius quam in mari pestinacea, Plin.

Vēnēnifer, ð, èra, èrum, adj. Bearing poison, venomous, Ov.

Vēnēno, âre, act. To envenom, to poison, Hor. Ut spatium cœli quâdam de parte venenat, Lucr.

Vēnēnum, i. n. vocab. med. 1 Any medicine, good or bad; but more frequently the latter. 2 Ointment, or paint. 3 A dying. 4 Also, a medicine, or preparation, to embalm a body. 5 Witchcraft, sorcery. 1 Omnia vestigia veneni in illius mortuæ corpore erant, Cic. 2 Cum domina positus sua collinat ora venenos, Ov. 3 Assyrio iucatur lana veneno, Virg. 4 Infuso tancris solidata veneno, Luc. 5 † Memoriam venenis eripere, Cic.

Vēneo, ire, ivi, et âi. neut. To be sold, or set to sale. Venit, vilissimæ rerum, hic aqua, Hor. Videamus ejus hominis bona quâ ratione venierint, Cic. Venum tradita castra, Luc. Eum venisse militi Macedonio, Plaut.

Vēnērâbilis, æ. adj. Worshipful, venerable. † Etate venerabilis, Liv. Venerabilis vir miraculo literarum, Id. Venerabilior apparet antiquitas, Plin. Venerabilior Lare dives, Hor.

Vēnērâbiliter, adv. Reverentially. Nec quicquam sanctius haberi revere-

rentia superstitum, quam ut ambros venerabiliter recordetur, Auson.

Vēnērâbundus, purt. In a reverent posture of worship, Liv.

Vēnērândus, part. 1 To be revered, or worshipped; venerable. 2 To be honored. 1 † Veneranda Pales, Virg. = Venerandus et colendus, Cic. 2 † Venerandus amicus, Hor. Veneranda vetustas, Luc.

Vēnērâns\*, tis. part. 1 Worshipping. 2 Praying. 1 † Suppliciter venerans aram, Virg. 2 In medio focodedit thesaurum, venerans me ut servarem sibi, Plaut.

Vēnērâtio, ònis. f. Veneration, worship, honor, reverence; submission. Habet venerationem justam quicquid excellit, Cic.

Vēnērâtor, òris. m. A worshiper, a reverencer, an adorer. Domus ventræ venerator primis ab annis, Ov.

Vēnērâtus, part. 1 Act. Having worshipped. 2 Pass. Worshipped, revered, adored. 1 Fallaci veneratus numina cultu, Ov. 2 Cursus dabit venerata sacerdos, Virg.

Vēnērêus, et ius, a, um, adj. [a Venêreus] 1 Belonging to Venus. 2 Lecherous, venereal. 1 † Venerera sacerdos, Plaut. † Venerere jactus, A lucky cast, Cic. 2 † Res veneræ, Nep. voluptates, Cic.

Vēnērîcâ\*, ârum, f. plur. Shell-fishes Græcæ Veneri, Plin.

Vēnêris gemmâ\*, A kind of amethyst, Plin.

Vēnêro\*, âre, Plaut. id. quod

Vēnêror, âri, âtus sum, dep. 1 To adore, or worship. 2 To honor. 3 To pray unto. 4 Pass. To be adored or worshipped. 1 Auguste omnes sancteque Deos venerari, Cic. 2 † Venerari memoriam aliumque, Tac. 3 Venus, veneror te ut omnes lenones miseri sient, Plaut. 4 Vid. Veneratus.

Vēnêtus, a, um, adj. 1 Of Venice. 2 Died in a Venice blue, as the garments worn by common soldiers and seamen were. 1 Quantum Hypanis Veneto dissidet Eridano. Prop. 2 Contentus veneto duroque cucullo, Juv. † Venetum lutum A cerecloth to pull off the hair, Mart.

Vēnia, æ. f. 1 Pardon, leave, permission, or licence. 2 Favor. 3 Courtesy. 1 Impetrare ab aliquo veniam cupiæ, Cic. Da veniam hanc mihi, Ter. 2 Equum postulat, da veniam, Id. 3 Nep.

Vēnîcula, æ. f. A kind of grape. Vna ollis aptissima, Plin.

Vēniens, is. part. 1 Coming. 2 To come, future. 1 † Veniens in urbem, Cic. † Stultî nec vîrare venientia possunt, nec ferre præsentia, Id. 2 † Veniens ævum, Posterity, Hor.

Vēnio\*, ire, vênî, ventum, neut. 1 To come, to arrive. 2 To go. 3 To be. 4 To accrue, to proceed. 5 To chance, to happen, to come to pass. 6 To spring, or grow. 1 Multos in Africam venisse audio, Cic. Venire viam, Id. 2 Scipio cum collegâ adversus eum venit, Nep. 3 Si usus veniat, Ter. Quod iis sæpe usu venit, Cic. 4 Emolumentum mihi inde venit, Id. 5 Ut mihi, quicquid ago, lepide omnia prospereque veniunt, Plaut. 6 Ille segetes, ille veniunt felicius usque, Virg. † Venire in mentem alicujus rei, To call to mind, Cic. sub aspectum, in sight, Id. in conspectum, Id. ante oculos, Ov.

Vēnitur, impers. They come. Hæc unâ spe, in iudicium venit, Cic. Ut ventum est Esquilias, Hor.

Vênor, âri, âtus sum, dep. 1 To hunt, to seek after. 2 To get, or go about to get, a thing craftily or anxiously. 1 = Inter quas regiones veneri et pervestigis quod quæras, Cic.

¶ *Apros venari, Virg.* leporem canibus, *Id.* pisces, *Plin.* 1 ¶ *viros oculis, to agere, Phædr.* 2 ¶ *Venari tandem, ad Her.* viduas avaras, *Hor.* 3 *Vēnosus, a, um, adj.* 1 Full of veins, or strings. 2 Met. Gouty, swollen, bloated, uneven. 3 Folia plantaginis venosa, *Plin.* Sativum serin, quod est minus et venosius, *Id.* 2 *Venosus liber* Acl. *Pers.*

*Venter* \*, tris. m. 1 The belly, all the cavity from the diaphragma to the pubes. 2 Catarches. Any swelling, or protuberance, like it. 3 The stomach. 4 The womb. 1 Venter abdomine tardus, *Juv.* 2 Tumido ventre cucurbita, *Prop.* Crescit in ventrem cucumis, *Virg.* 3 Rabies improba ventris, *Id.* 4 Vexerat illa gravem maturo pondere ventrem, *Ov.* ¶ *Ventrem ferre, To be with child, Liv.* de vacca, to be with calf, *Col.* de sue, to be with pig, *Varr.*

*Ventigenus* \*, a, um, adj. Engendering winds, and bringing them forth. ¶ *Ventigeni crateres, Luc.* 1 *Ventilabrum, i. n. [a ventilis]* A fan to winnow with, *Varr.* 1 *Ventilatio, ōnis, f.* A fanning, or winnowing, *Plin.*

*Ventilator, ōris, m.* 1 A fanner, or winnower. 2 A juggler, or hocus-pocus. 1 Pura faba tunc eo pervenit, quo ventilator eam jaculabatur, *Col.* 2 Quint.

*Ventilatus, part.* Cujus lingua, quasi flabello seditionis, illa tum est egredientium concio ventilata, *Cic.*

*Ventilo, āre, āvi, ātum, act.* [a ventus] 1 To blow, to fan. 2 To winnow. 3 To flourish before fight. 4 Met. To blow the coals, to excite. 1 ¶ *Cursu ventilare ignem, Juv.* 2 ¶ *Ventilare frigus, To fan, Mart.* 3 ¶ *Ventilare frumentum, Plin.* 3 Quam stultum est, cum signum pugnae acceperis, ventilare, *Sen.* 4 *Vid. Ventilatus.*

*Ventilior, pass. Plin.*

*Ventito, āre, freq.* [a venio] 1 To come often; to haunt. 2 To go often. 1 Dies fere nullus est, quin hic Sator domum meam venit, *Cic.* 2 Missu Caesaris ad Ambiorigem, ventilare conseruatur, *Cas.* Sæpius in agrum ventilare, *Plin.*

*Vēntōsus, a, um, adj.* 1 Windy, full of wind. 2 Exposed to the wind. 3 Met. Light, or swift, as the wind. 4 Inconstant. 1 ¶ *Vēntosus aër, Plin.* Ventosa concha, *Luc.* 2 ¶ *Regio ventosissima, Liv.* 3 ¶ *Equi ventosi, Ov.* Alæ ventosæ, *Virg.* Tu levis es, multoque tuis ventosior alis, *Ov.* 4 Romæ Tibur amo ventosus, Tibure Romæ, *Hor.* Imperium populare atque ventosum, *Cic.* Ventosissimus homo Lepidus, *Cic.*

*Vētrāle, is, n.* An apron, or other garment for the belly, *Plin.*

*Vētrīcōsus, a, um, adj.* Big-bellied, *Plaut.*

*Vētrīcūlus, i. m. dim.* 1 The stomach. 2 A little belly. 3 The ventricle, as of the heart. 1 Ventrīculus recuaculum cibi est, &c. *Cels.* 2 = Vaca et plana omnia dicas infra ventriculum, *Juv.* 3 *Cic.*

*Vētrōsus, Ventrosus, vel Vētrōsus, a, um, adj.* sic enim diverse scrib. 1 Gorbellid. 2 Round and prominent. 1 *Vid. Vētrīcōsus.* 2 Uolia ventrosa et patula, *Plin.*

*Vēnītilus, i. m. dim.* A little wind. Cape hoc flabellum, et ventulum hinc sic facito, *Ter.*

*Vēntūrus, part.* [a venio] 1 Ready to come. 2 Future, &c. 1 Venturus cum magnis copiis, *Nep.* 2 Præscia venturi vides, *Virg.*

*Vēntus \*, i. m.* 1 Wind. 2 A storm, or tempest. 3 Met. Empty air, applause. 4 ¶ *Vēntus textilis, lauri, &c.* 1 Aër affluens huc et illic

ventes efficit, *Cic.* Utunque in alto est ventus, exin velum vertitur, As stands the wind, my sail does grind, *Prov. Plaut.* 2 Trudere equos, To forget, *Hor.* 2 Venti equore fervido depraeliantes, *Id.* 3 Venti posuere, The storm ceased, *Virg.* 3 Omnes intelligimus ventum quendam popularem esse quæsumus, *Cic.* 4 Equum est induere nuptam ventum textilem ¶ *Petron.*

*Vēnūcula, æ, f. al. Vēnicula, Venūcula, et Veniuncula.* A grape, which being put in pots, keeps a long time, *Col.*

*Vēnūcūlum, i. n. sc. far.* A kind of wheat, *Col.*

*Vēnūla, æ, f. dim.* [a vena] A small vein. In oculis venulæ pallent, *Cels.* Vēnum, supin. verbi venio; vel, ut alii, nomen. To be sold. Familia ad ædem Cereris, Liberi Libereque venum iret, *Liv.*

*Vēnundatus, part. Sold.* Imbelle vulgus sub coronâ venundatum, *Tac.*

*Vēnundo, āre, dēdi, cātum, act.* To expose to sale, to sell. Capere venundare pro commercio, *Tac.* 1 Vēnum dare tutius dices. A.

*Vēnundor, pass. Plin.*

*Vēnus, ēris, f.* 1 The goddess of love and beauty. 2 Love 3 Lust. 4 *Veneris.* 5 Meton. A mistress, a sweetheart. 6 A lustful woman. 7 The morning star. 8 A charm, a temptation. 9 Comeliness, a grace in countenance, or behavior; becomingness. 10 A cast, or chance, at cockal, a play with four bones, when every one turns up a several face. *Vid. Prop.* 1 Veneris mensis, *April.* *Ov.* 2 Sancta Venus habitat in parvis tectis, *Sen.* 3 Veneris damosa voluptas, *Ov.* 4 = Omnem refrigerat Orpheus femineam Venerem. 5 Parta meæ Veneri sunt munera, *Virg.* 6 Quid enim Venus ebrīa curat ¶ *Juv.* 7 *Cic.* 8 Nescis quia habeat veneres aliena pecunia ¶ *Juv.* 9 Muneribus Veneris potens, *Hor.* = Quod cum gratia quadam et venero dicitur, *Quint.* 10 *Suet.*

*Vēnistas, ātis, f.* 1 Fineness, slightness, comeliness; an air, amiableness, beauty, elegance, gracefulness, loveliness. 2 A grace and becomingness in speech and utterance. 3 Felicity, good fortune. 1 ¶ *Vēnustatem muliebrem ducere debemus, digitatum virilem, Cic.* 2 Agere cum dignitate et venustate, *Id.* = Festivitas et venustas dicendi, *Id.* 3 = Quis me est fortunatior, venustasque adeo plenior ¶ *Ter.*

*Vēnuste, adv.* 1 With a grace, handsomely, becomingly; amiably, beautifully, prettily, elegantly. 2 Happily, luckily. 1 Omnia venustissime finxit, *Quint.* 2 Illud mihi videatur perquam venuste cecidisse, *Cic.*

*Vēnustulus, a, um, adj. dim.* Somewhat fair, handsome, or comely; pretty. ¶ *Oratio venustula, Plaut.*

*Vēnustus \*, a, um, adj.* [a Venus, ut ab onus, onustus] 1 Comely, graceful, genteel, amiable, lovely. 2 Fine, gallant, pleasant. 1 Vultu adeo modesto, adeo venusto, ut nihil supra, *Ter.* ¶ *Vultu pulchro magis, quam venusto, Suet.* Motus corporis ita venustus, *ut.* 2 Quantum est hominum venustiorum, *Catull.* Venustissimus ille scriptor ac politissimus, *Lysias, Cic.*

*Vēprecula, æ, f. dim.* [a vepres] A little briar, or bramble. Illa ex vepreculis nitedula, *Cic.*

*Vēpres, is, m.* A briar, or bramble. Septus et vestitus vepribus, *Cic.*

*Vēprētum, i. n.* A place full of briars, a bramble bush, *Col.*

*Ver, vēris, n.* The spring time. ¶ *Primo vere, Plin.* Vere meunite, *Cic.* Vere novo, *Virg.*

*Vērkrum, i. n.* An herb called helle bore. Nobis veratrum est acre venenum, *Lucr.*

*Vērax, ācis, adj.* True of speech. ¶ *Oraculum verax, Cic.* ¶ *saga, a witch, or wise woman, Tibull.* ¶ *Veraces sensus, Cic.* Herodotum cur veraciorem ducam Ennio ¶ *Id.*

*Verbascum, i. n.* Petty mullein, wool-blade, torch-weed, or high-taper; lungwort, *Plin.*

*Verbēna, æ, f.* The herb vervain, but taken also for all sacred leaves, as laurel, olive, myrtle, rosemary, and other sweet herbs used to adorn the altars. Ex arā sume hinc verbenas tibi, *Ter.*

*Verbēnāca, æ, f.* The same, *Plin.*

*Verbēnārius, a, um, adj.* One carrying the sagmina, or verbenæ, *Plin.* Verbēnātus, a, um, adj. Crowned and adorned with vervain and other sacred herbs; as beasis for sacrifice were, *Suet.*

*Verber, ēris, n.* 1 A wand to beat with; a scourge, a whip. 2 A stripe, a blow, a lash, or jerk. 3 A stroke, blow, or bang. 4 A blast of wind. 5 A check, taunt, or reproach. 1 Illi instant verbera torto, *Virg.* 2 Tibi parata erunt verba, huic homini verbera, *Ter.* 3 Verbere conversæ cessantes excitat hastæ, *Lucr.* 4 Verberibus venti versant chartis, *Lucr.* 5 Metuentes patræ verbera lingue, *Hor.*

*Verberābilis, e, adj.* That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten. *Plaut.*

*Verberātio, ōnis, f.* A beating, a striking; a reproach, reprimand, or check. Mirificam mihi verberationem cessationis epistola dedisti, *Q. Cic.*

*Verberātus, part.* 1 Stricken, pelted, beaten, banged. 2 Met. Teased, stung, ned. 1 Vineæ verberatæ grandine, *Hor.* Civibus contra legem Portiam verberatis, *Cic.* 2 Aures æmonibus verberatæ, *Tac.*

*Verberātus, ūs, m.* 1 A beating, a dashing against. 2 Met. An impulsion, or moving. 1 Si sublimi verberatu dejecta aëra corripit aëra, *Plin.* 2 Duo verberatu, ei omnes juravimus, *Curt. vix leg. nisi in abl.*

*Verbēreus, a, um, adj.* Worthy of beating; that deserves beating, or to be well banged. ¶ *Verbereum caput, Plaut.* ¶ *Verberea statua, One so hardened by beating, as to have lost all sense of it, Id.*

*Verbēro, āre, āvi, ātum.* [a verber] 1 To whip, to lash. 2 To beat, strike, bang, butter, or strike against. 3 Met. To rate and chide; to check, or reproach. 1 Cognitā causā aliquem verberare et necare, *Liv.* pene ad necem, *Suet.* 2 Noli, amabo, verberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, *Plaut.* 3 Verberavi te cogitationis tacito duntaxat convicio, *Cic.*

*Verbēro, ōnis, m.* A person worthy to be beaten, or that is often beaten; a rogue, a rascal. Sum verna verbero, *Plaut.*

*Verbēror, pass. Cic.*

*Verbōse, adv.* Copiously, with many words; at large. Satis verbosæ, sed quid postea? *Cic.* Scripsi verbosius hæc, *Id.*

*Verbōsus, a, um, adj.* Full of words, talkative, verbose. Verbosa simulatio prudentiæ, *Cic.* ¶ *Epigola verbosior, Id.* Locus verbosissimus, *Quint.*

*Verbum, i. n.* 1 A word. 2 Verba, words only, not realities. 3 Talk, prating. 4 A speech, a saying. 5 A proverb, or old saw. 6 A verb, a part of speech. 1 Verba sunt rerum note, *Cic.* ¶ *Aptare verba rebus Quint.* 2 Verba istæ sunt, *Ter.* = ineptiæ, *Cic.* ¶ *Dare verba ab cūl,* To impose upon, or deceive him

**Ter.** 3 Si verbo assequi possem, istos ipsos ejicere, qui hæc loquuntur, Cic. 4 Utinam istuc verbum ex animo et vere diceret, *potius quam te inimicum habeam*, Ter. 5 Verbi causa vel gratia, *For example*, Cic. 6 Si verbum hoc cogitare voles, simul stare et sorbere *haud factu facile est*, Plaut. 7 Facere verba mortuo, *To talk to no purpose*, Ter. 6 Verbo sensum claudere, si compositio patiatur, optimum est, Quint.

**Vere**, adv. 1 Indeed, verily, in truth. 2 Justly. 1 Vere nihil potes dicere, Cic. Vere Romana manus, Luc. 2 Non verius a singulis quam ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, Cic. Neque vere neque recte adhuc fecisti unquam, Plaut.

**Verecunde**, adv. ius. comp. Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly. = Verecundus et modestus, Cic. Verecundus de se scribere, Id.

**Verecundia**, æ. f. 1 Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty. 2 A reverent regard. 1 Custos virtutum omnium verecundia est, Cic. Homo timidus, virginali verecundia, Id. 2 Carmina Virgilii cremari contra ejus testamenti verecundiam vetuit, Plin.

**Verecundor**, Æri. dep. To be ashamed, to be bashful, and modest. Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet, Plaut.

**Verecundus**, a, um. adj. [a vereor, qui veretur aliquid inonestum facere] 1 Shamefaced, bashful, modest, demure. 2 Red, ruddy. 1 Innocentes et verecundi bene audiunt, Cic. Anser, animal verecundum, Plin. In causa non verecunda gravis fui, Cic. Verecundior in postulando, Id. 7 Verecundum est dicere, *It is a shame to speak of it*, Quint. 2 Fugit juvenis et verecundus color, Hor. **Vereudus**, i. m. A post-horse, a hunting-nag, Mart.

**Vereunda**, Ærum. n. pl. The privy parts of a man, or woman, Plin.

**Vereudus**, part. To be feared, or reverenced; reverend, awful. § Majestas vereunda, Ov. Eate vereudus, Liv. Impers. Verendum est, ne nulla sit omnino, Cic.

**Vereus**, tis. part. Fearing, dreading, reverencing. Me collegi, vereus ne quid mihi ille iratus tibi noceret, Cic.

**Vereor**, Æri. itus. dep. 1 To reverence. 2 To fear, to be in fear of, feared. 1 X Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, Cic. 2 Equidem de te nil tale verebar, Virg.

**Veretriculum**, vel ut al. Veretriculum, Petron. i. n. dim. a

**Veretrum**, i. n. A man's, or woman's, privy part, Suet.

**Vergens**, tis. part. Declining, bending, or lying downward. Vergente jam die ingressus senatum, Suet. Vergens annis, *Growing in years*, Tac. in senium, Luc. Colore languido in candidum vergente, Plin.

**ergilia**, Ærum. f. pl. [quod vere exoriuntur] The seven stars. Occidente sidere Vergiliarum, Liv. ergo, ere, si, sūn. neut. 1 To decline; to bend, lie, or look, toward. 2 To sink. 3 Act. To pour out. 1 § Vergit ad septentriones, Cæs. in longitudinem, Id. 2 Poëma, si paulum a summo discessit, vergit ad imum, Hor. 3 § Ipsi sibi sæpe venenum vergebant, Lucr.

**Vergor**, gi. pass. 1 To be bowed down. 2 To be poured out. 1 Polus adversi calidus quæ vergitur auri, Luc. 2 Spumantes mero pateræ verguntur, Stat.

**Veridicus**, a, um. adj. Speaking truth, sincere. Accipe veridicum oraculum, Catull. § Veridicæ voces, Cic. Veridicæ exiit consuetudo, Plin.

**Verisimilis**, e. adj. Likely, credible. = Probable et quasi verisimile, Cic. Verisimillimum quod est, invenire, Id.

**Verisimilitudo**, dinis. f. Likelihood, or probability; also, the true likeness of a thing; life, nature. Verisimilitudinem ipsam sequi, Cic.

**Veritas**, atis. f. 1 Truth, verity. 2 The truth, or what is true. 1 O magna vis veritatis! Cic. X Veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, Id. 2 Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, nihil tamen grata est, Id.

**Veritus**, a, um. part. [a vereor] That has feared, or doubted, Ter. Eo minus veritus navibus, quod, *In less fear about the ships, because*, Cæs. Impers. Quos non est veritum, Cic.

**Vermen**, inis. n. unde Vermina, plur. The griping of the guts. § Vermina sæva, Luc.

**Vermiculat**, adv. Like worms. Vermiculate inter se sexus committat, Quint.

**Vermiculatio**, Ænis. f. 1 Worm-eating, or the breeding of worms in fruit, or trees. 2 Also, the griping of the guts. 1 Pomum vermiculationi non obnoxium, Plin. 2 Cels.

**Vermiculatus**, a, um. part. 1 Infested with worms. 2 Inlaid, wrought with chequer-work, or with small pieces of divers colors. 1 Vid. Vermiculus. 2 Vermiculatæ crustæ, Plin.

**Vermiculus**, Æri. Ætus sum. dep. 1 To breed, or bring forth, worms, to be worm-eaten. 2 Also, to make chequer-work, &c. 1 Vermiculantur magis minusve quedam arbores, omnes tamen, &c. Plin. 2 Vid. præc. No. 2. **Vermiculus**, i. m. dim. A little worm, a grub. Putrefacta per imbres vermiculos parint, Lucr.

**Verminalio**, Ænis. f. 1 A breeding of worms, or bots; properly in cattle; a wringing of the guts, as if they were gnawed by worms. 2 Any acute, or pinching, pain. 1 § Verminaliones jumentorum, Plin. 2 Cerebri æstuantis verminationes, Sen.

**Vermio**, Ære. neut. 1 To be troubled with worms. 2 To breed worms. 3 Met. To ache, prick, shoot, or pain one. 1 Dum pueri verminant, Cels. 2 Fulmine icta inter paucos dies verminant, Sen. 3 Mart.

**Vermior**, Æri. Ætus pass. 1 To be gripped in the guts, or wrung in the belly. 2 Dep. To pinch, to twitch. 1 Septimo mense verminari cœpit, partum putavi propinquum, Varr. 2 Remedia podagræ meæ compono, contentus, si minus verminetur, Sen.

**Verminosus**, a, um. adj. Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten. § Verminosæ aures, Plin. Verminosa fieri, Id.

**Vermis**, is. m. A worm, a grub; vermine. Videre licet vivos existere vermes stercore de tetro, Lucr.

**Verna**, æ. c. g. 1 A bondman, or bondwoman; one born in the house; a bondservant. 2 Also, the same with Vernaculus. 1 Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, Hor. 2 § Verna lupi, Mart. equites, Id.

**Vernaculus**, a, um. adj. [a verna] 1 That is born in one's house, that belongs to the country where one lives, or where one is born; proper and peculiar to the country. 2 Petulant, scoffing. 1 = Crimen domesticum, ac vernaculum, Cic. § Vernacula festivas, Id. Vernaculi artifices, Liv. X Volucres partim advena, partim vernaculæ, Varr. 2 Milites vernaculæ urbanitate quidam spoliaverunt, abscissis furtim balteis, ac accincti forent, rogantes, Tac.

**Vernaculus**, i. n. A rude scaffer. Vernaculorum dicta, Mart.

**Vernaliter**, t. adv. Like a bonum rudely, or as others think, soothing parasitically, Hor. vernaliter, Æni Vernans, tis. part. Verdant, green flourishing, Plin.

**Vernatio**, Ænis f. [a verno] A renewing, or growing again. 2 The old skin, or slough, which the snake casts off. 1 Membrana sive senectus anguium vernatione exuta claritatem facit, Plin. 2 Vernatio anguium auribus purulentis prodest, Id.

**Vernilis**, e. adj. 1 Fawning, servile. 2 Like a slave, scoffing, saucy. 1 Quamvis odium Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, Tac. 2 Vernile dictum: omnem invidiam in se vertit, Id.

**Vernilias**, atis. f. 1 Servile carriage, saucy language. 2 An affected civility. 1 § Vernilias servilis, Quint. 2 X Sive levitas est, sive vernilias, Sen.

**Verno**, absol. In the spring time, Plin.

**Verno**, Ære, Æri, Ætum. neut. [a vernus] 1 To be verdant, to flourish to spring, or grow green, as the earth. 2 To bud, or sprout out. 3 To sing cheerfully, as birds do in the spring. 4 To swarm, as bees do. 5 To cast his slough and get a new skin, as the snake doth. 1 § Vernat humus, Ov. 2 Cum tibi vernarent dubiæ lingue malæ, Mart. 3 Loquax vernat avis, Oz. 4 = Apes cum vernant, et exaudant novis fetibus, Cöl. 5 Anguis nitidus vernat, Plin.

**Vernula**, æ. c. g. dim. A little bond-servant, or servant. Unus vernula, tres domini, Juv. 1 Vernulæ bellæ, Merry books, pleasant jests, Mart.

**Vernulus**, a, um. Servile, stipulant, petulant. O hominem acutum, et urbanitatis vernulæ frontem! Petr. Vernus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the spring-time. § Vernus tempus, Cic. Sol vernus, Ov.

**Vero**, conj. discret. 1 But, nay rather, yea truly; adv. indeed, truly. 2 Sometimes it is used in transitions. 3 Sometimes in ironies forsooth. 4 In permitting, or granting. 1 Ego vero, &c. Cic. 2 § Humilitas vero, &c. Nep. 3 Egrediam vero laudem, &c. Virg. 4 Eho laudas, qui heros fallunt? CH. Ibo loco ego vero laudo, Ter.

**Vero**, adv. pro vere, in principio sententia. Vero, puella, tibi concedo sedes mæ, Cic. A.

**Verpa**, æ. f. i. e. penis. Nihilominore verpæ es factus, Catull. Mart.

**Verpus**, a, um. adj. Circumscised, stripped bare. Delapsa est misero fûbula; verpus erat, Mart.

**Verrens**, tis. part. Lucr.

**Verres**, is. m. [a verrendo, Varr.] A boar pig. Verres obliquum medians ictum, Hor.

**Verriculatus**, a, um. adj. Made like a drag-net. Multi falibibus verriculis demetunt frumentum, Col.

**Verriculum**, i. n. A sweep-net, a drag, or seine; a fiew, A piscatoribus verriculum trahentibus, Val. Max.

**Verrinus**, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a boar pig, Plin.

**Verro**, ere, ri, sum. act. 1 To brush, scour, or sweep; to make clean. 2 To draw along; to rake. 1 § Verro ædes, Plaut. 2 § Nautæ coruila verrunt, Virg. Venti verrunt nubila, Lucr. Pisces hyberno æquore verris, Hor.

**Verror**, pass. Suet.

**Verruca**, æ. f. A wart. Ocynus verrucas tollit, Plin. Met. X Qui ne tuberibus propriis offendant auribus, postulat, ignoscat verrucas illius, Hor.

**Ferrūcia, æ. f.** The herb wartwort, or turnsole, *Plin.*

**Ferrūcosus, a, um, adj.** Full of warts, lumps, or hollows; uneven, rugged. § *Met.* Ferrūcosus orator, *Cic.*

**Ferrūcula, æ. f. dim.** A little wart, *Col.*

**Verrūco, āre, act.** To change a thing for the better. Hæc bene verrūcent populo, *Poeta ap. Cic.*

**Versābilis, e, adj.** 1 That may be turned and winded. 2 Unstable, inconstant. 1 Omnem eruditionem scito versābilem esse, *Sen.* 2 § Versābilis fortuna, *Curt.*

**Versābundus, a, um, adj.** About to be turned, *Vitr.* § Versābundus turbo, *Laurel.*

**Versans, tis, part.** Turning, rolling, *Met. ruling, Cic.*

**Versatilis, e, adj.** 1 That turns easily, or may be turned. 2 *Met. Apt, or suitable, to every thing.* 1 § Libramentum versatile, *Plin.* Versatile templum mundi, *Laurel.* 1 Versatilis mola, A hand-mill, *Plin.* 2 Ingenium Catonis ad omnia versatile, *Liv.*

**Versatio, ōnis. f.** 1 A turning, or winding. 2 A change. 1 Versatio totius oculi, *Vitr.* 2 In tantā rerum versatione, *Sen.*

**Versatus, a, um, part.** 1 Turned, tumbled. 2 Stared about. 3 *Met. Experienced, practised, versed in a business.* 4 Managed, carried on. 1 Versato stamina fuso, *Or.* 2 Quæ coxerat ævis cavo viridi versata cicuta, *Or.* *Met.* 3 = Homo et in aliis causis exercitatus, in hæc multum et sæpe versatus, *Cic.* 4 Bellum magnā varietate terrā marique versatum, *Id.*

**Versicolor, ōris. c. g. adj.** 1 Changing color. 2 Of sundry colors. 1 Multum expirantem versicolori quādam et numerosā varietate spectari, proceres gulæ narrat, *Plin.* Vestimentum versicolor, *Liv.*

**Versiculus, i. m. dim.** A little verse, a versicle or a line, or short sentence, in prose, or verse. Hoc uno versiculo, Ne quid detrimenti respiciat, caperet, satis armati consules fuerant, *Cic.* Versiculi mollius euntes, *Hor.*

**Versificatio, ōnis. f.** A making verses, a versifying. § Quem in poemate versificatio locum habet, eum in oratione compositio, *Quint.* Versificator, ōris. m. A versifier, or maker of verses. § Versificator, quam poëta, melior, *Quint.*

**Versifico, āre, act.** [versus facio] To versify, *Quint.*

**Versipellis, e, adj.** 1 That changeth his skin, or form. 2 *Met. Sly, witty, crafty, double-dealing.* 1 Jupiter versipellem se facit, quando lubet, *Plaut.* 2 Versipelles in maledictis habent, *Plin.*

**Verso, āre, āvi, ātum. freq.** [a verto] 1 To turn often. 2 To tumble up and down, or over and over. 3 To stir, or turn, about. 4 § To drive from place to place, as shepherds do, &c. 5 To manage. 6 To weigh, to consider. 7 To perplex, tease, or fret. 1 Versare uvas ter in die per triiduum, *Plin.* 1 Versare aliquem, To tease, or tumble him, *Plaut.* 2 Num Sisyphus versat saxum sudans nitendo, neque proficit illud? *Cic.* 1 *Met.* Partes animi versabat in omnes, To apply it, *Virg.* 3 Macros dum turbos versat in igne, *Hor.* 1 § Versare terram, To plough it, *Virg.* 4 § Versare boves, *Prop.* 5 § Versare dolos, *Virg.* pecunias, *Suet.* 6 Versare diu, quid ferre recusent, quid valeant humeri, *Hor.* verba, *Cic.* to examine thoroughly. 7 = Cura, quæ nunc te coquit, et versat, *En. ap. Cic.*

**versor, ōri, ātus. sum. dep.** 1 To be turned. 2 To be employed, or exer-

cised, in a thing. 3 To converse, to stay with one. 4 To be. 1 Versutos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic.* 2 In periculis amicum versatur labor meus, *Id.* 3 § Nobiscum versari diutius non potes, *Id.* 4 Inscitia multa versatur in vitæ, *Id.* Versari alicui ante oculos, *Id.* in ore vulgi, *Cic.* in egestate, *Id.*

**Versoria, æ. f.** A cord to turn the sail to the wind side, or a rudder to turn the ship. Huc secundus ventus est, cape modo versoriam, *Plaut.*

**Versura, æ. f.** 1 A turning. 2 Also, the turning of oxen, or horses, in the plough at the land's end. 3 The corner of a house, or walk, where people turn. 4 § Versuram facere, to take up money of one at great interest, to pay a debt to another. 1 § Versura fororum, *Varr.* 2 Grumos ad versuram plerumque tractæ faciunt crates, *Col.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 Vereor, ne illud, quod tecum permutavi, versurâ mihi solvendum sit, *Cic.* 1 *Met.* Versurâ solves, You will put yourself in a worse case, you will pay for all at last, *Ter.*

**Versus, a, um, part.** [a vertor] 1 Turned, changed. 2 Overturned, ruined, abolished. 3 Propense, inclined. 1 = Versa, et mutata in pejo rem partem sunt omnia, *Cic.* 2 Verso civitatis statu, *Tac.* 3 § Totus in Perseum versus pater, *Liv.*

**Versus, ūs. m. [a verto]** 1 A turning again at a land's end. 2 A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing. 3 A rank, row, or series, of trees. 4 A line, even in prose. 5 § The superscription of a letter. 6 A verse. 7 A note, or tune. 8 Also, a square plot of ground, a hundred feet every way. 1 A'ternis versibus obliquum tenere aratrum, *Col.* 2 *Plaut.* 3 Seras in versus listulimos, *Virg.* 4 *Hep. Suet.* 5 Summus in margine versus adhæsit, *Or.* 6 § Versus orationis est vitium, *Cic.* § Versus hexametri, *Id.* 7 Luscinia versus, quos imitantur, accipiunt, *Plin.* 8 § In Hispaniâ metuntur agros jugis, in Campaniâ versibus, *Varr.*

**Versus, præp.** [a verto] Towards. § Ire Brundisium versus, *Cic.* Ad meridiem versus, *Liv.*

**Versus, adv.** Towards. 1 Sursum versus, Upward, *Cic.* Deorsum versus, *Cat.*

**Versûte, adv. ius. comp.** Craftily, cunningly, evasively. = Versute et subtiliter dicere, *Cic.* Versutius, quam mea consuetudo fert, *Id.*

**Versutîloquus, a, um, adj.** That talks craftily, *Cic.*

**Versûtus, a, um, adj.** 1 That turns every way. 2 Crafty, witty, cunning, evasive, subtle, shifting, quick-witted, ready. 1 Versutos eos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic.* Versutior es quam rota figularis, *Plaut.* 2 = Maltitia est versuta et fallax ratio nocendi, *Id.* = Homo versutus et callidus, *Id.* Quo quis versutior, hoc invisor, *Id.* Versutissimus Lacedæmoniorum Lysander, *Cic.*

**Versûtus, i. m.** A hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game; a tumbler, *Mart.*

**Vertebra, æ. f. [a verto]** Any turning joint in the body, a joint in the backbone, *Cels.*

**Vertebratus, a, um, adj.** Made in the form of a vertebra. Cervix multis vertebatisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.*

**Vertendus, part.** § Sidera apta vertendis aquis, For scilling, *Or.* Vertendum solum, To be changed, *Cic.*

**Vertens, tis, part.** Turning about. 1 Anno vertente, At the end of the year, *Cic.*

**Vertex, vel Vortex, icis. m. [a verto]** 1 A whirlwind. 2 A whirlpool, or turning round of the water. 3 The top, or crown, of the head. 4 The head itself. 5 The top of any thing. 6 A pole of the world. 1 = Venti vortices faciunt, qui typhon vocantur, *Plin.* 2 Volvit flumen vertice *Hor.* Rapidus vorat æquore vortex *Virg.* § *Met.* Absorptus vortice amoris, *Catull.* Vortices dolorum *Cic.* 3 Ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem, *Id.* 4 Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistris, *Or.* 5 § Arcis vertex, *Liv.* montis, *Vi. §* 6 Hic vertex nobis semper sabinis, ad illum sub pedibus Styx atra videt *Id.*

**Verticillum, i. n. et Verticulus, i. m.** A pin, or peg, of a musical instrument, to set the strings high or low, *Plin.*

**Verticordius, a, um, adj.** That turns the heart, *Val. Max.*

**Verticosus, a, um, adj.** That whirls, or turns, round; full of whirlpits § Annis verticosus, *Liv.*

**Verticula, æ. f. et Verticulum, i. n.** [a vertendo, Fest.] 1 A screw for engines, a key in musical instruments, a whirl for a spindle. 2 Also, a joint in the back-bone. 1 *Vitr.* 2 Lucili. interp. Festo. Intestinorum verticula distentis cutibus apparent, *Cæ.*

**Vertigo, ginis. f. [a vertendo]** 1 A whirling, or turning, round. 2 A rolling, a change. 3 The turning about, sickness, or a disease, of the head; when all things seem to turn round; giddiness, dizziness, the swimming of the head. 1 Moles cæli rota vertigine assidua, *Plin.* 2 § Rerum vertigine attonitus, *Luc.* 3 Oculorum vertigines tenebræque *Plin.*

**Vertitur, impers.** It is controverted, or debated. Vertebatur, utrum manerent in concilio Lacedæmonii, *Liv.*

**Verto, Ære, ti, sum. act.** 1 To turn 2 To transform. 3 To change. 4 To die, or discolour. 5 To overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside down. 6 To dig, or cast up. 7 To borrow of one to pay another. 8 To impute. 9 To translate. 10 To be changed, or altered. 11 To happen, fall out, or prove. 1 Ora vertere huc et illuc, *Hor.* Equos ad monia vertunt, *Virg.* 1 Quo se veritat, nescire. To be at a stand; not to know what to do, or say, *Cic.* § Vertere aliquem in fugam, To put him to flight, *Liv.* stylum in tabulis, to raise, or blot out, *Cic.* 2 Homines in lupos vertere, *Plin.* 3 Rempublic in meliorem statum vertere, *Suet.* 4 Puella vertit suas comas, *Prop.* 5 § Monia Trojæ ab imo vertere, *Virg.* 1 *Met.* Vertere omnia, To ruin all, *Cic.* 4 Crateras vertere, To drink, to tope, *Virg.* 6 Quo sidere terram vertere conveniat, *Id.* 7 Vel qui ipsi vortant, vel qui aliis ut versentur, præbeant, *Plaut.* 8 Romanos obliquis mihi, et ea, quæ gloriæ esse debant, in crimen vertis, *Liv.* Nec timuit, sibi ne vitio quis verteret, *Hor.* 9 Verterunt poëtæ nostri fabulas, *Cæ.* Græca in Latinum, *Quint.* Ut e Græco vertam, *Cic.* 10 Paulatim terror vertere in plebem cepit, *Liv.* 11 Quæ res tibi et tuæ gnata vertas bene, forma bene precanda, *Plaut.* Vertat male, forma male precanda, *Ter.*

**Vertor, ti, pass.** Sectum [secundum] verti ad oleum, *Plin.* 1 Jam homo in mercatura vertitur, The man is turned merchant, *Plaut.* Res vertitur in meo foro, It is my business, I am concerned in it, *Id.* 1 § In seipsum vertitur, He is all for himself, *Cic.* Salsa mea in eo vertitur, My safety depends upon it, *Liv.* Versa enim multa de Græciâ, *Cic.*

**Vēra**, *z.* indecl. plur. *Vēra*, uum. *obus*. 1 *A spit, or b. oach*. 2 *A kind of dart used in war*. 1 *Pinguis in veribus (veribus, Serv.) torrebimus extra columas, Virg.* 2 *Pugnant microne, veruque Sabello, Id.*

**Vervacum**, *i. n.* *Land that has been fallow, and is turned in the spring to be sown the next year, Varr.*

**Vērūtlum**, *i. n. dim.* [a veru] *A little brough, or spit, Plin.*

**Vervex**, *ēcis. m.* *A wether sheep. Quod genus sacrificii Lare vervēcibus fiat, Cic.*

**Vērūina**, *z. f.* [a veru] *A long javelin, a spit, or brough, Plaut.*

**Vērūm**, *i. n.* 1 *A thing that is true, the truth.* 2 *Reason, justice.* 1 *Mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extolli, Plaut.* 2 *Falsa vincere veris, Lucr.* 2 *Metiri se quemque quo modulo ac pede verum est, Hor.*

**Vērūm**, conj. 1 *But, but yet.* 2 *Just so, yes truly.* 1 *Verum quasi affuerim tamen, simulabo, Plaut.* *Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, Ter.* *Verum enimvero, id demum juvat, si quem, &c. Id.* 2 *Comites secuti scilicet sunt virgines? CH. Verum, Id.*

**Vērūntāmen**, conj. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, howbeit, for all that.* *Et si mihi facta iunc, Ter.* *verūntāmen abduce hanc, Tex.*

**Vērū**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Real, true, right, just.* 2 *Met. fit.* 3 *Also, natural.* 1 *Perpicere, quid verum sincerumque sit, Cic.* *Verū verius quid sit, audi, Mart.* 2 *Causa verissima, Cic.* 2 *Neque verum esse, qui suos fines tueri non potuerint, alienos invadere, Cas.* 3 *Color verus, Ter.*

**Vērūtum**, *i. n.* *A weapon, or dart, short and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow spit, which some call a casting-dart, with a string, Liv. Cas.*

**Vērūtus**, *a. um. adj.* *Armed with such a dart.* 2 *Volsci veruti, Virg.*

**Vēsānia**, *z. f.* *Madness, fury, rage.* *Ulysses, simulatā vēsāniā, bovem cum equo juxit, Plin.*

**Vēsānio**, *ire, ivi. neut. unde part. vesaniens.* *To be mad, to rage, to bluster.* 2 *Vesaniante vento, Catull.*

**Vēsānus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Vast, mighty.* 2 *[ex ve, negat. et sanus] Sickly, causing sickness.* 3 *Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous.* 1 *In mea vesania habui dispendia vires, Ov.* 2 *Stella vesani leonis, Hor.* 3 *Homo vesanus et furiosus, Cic.* 4 *Vesana rabies, Luc.*

**Vescens**, *tis. part.* (Delphinus) *et hominis manu vescens, Plin.*

**Vescor**\*, *sci. dep.* 1 *To live upon.* 2 *To eat.* 1 *Omne, quo vescuntur homines, est penus, Cic.* *Vesci aurā aetherā, Id.* 2 *Vescitor Aeneas perpetui tergo bovis, Id.* *Vesci ex, Plin.* 3 *Vescendo esse, To be fit to be eaten, Id.*

**Vescus**, *a. um. adj.* *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* 2 *Eating, that eats.* 3 *Little, small, or lean.* 1 *Vescum papaver, Virg.* 2 *Vesco sale saxa perera, Lucr.* 3 *Corpore vesco fuit, sed eximii viribus, Plin.*

**Vesica**, *z. f.* 1 *A bladder.* 2 *Met. Rhodanotae, a swelling style.* 3 *Also, the privy part of a woman.* 1 *Morbi vesicae et viscerum, Cic.* 2 *A nostris procul est omnis vesica bellis, Mart.* 3 *Optima summi nunc via processus vetulae vesicae beatæ, Juv.*

**Vesicaria**, *z. f.* *The herb called alkalegy, or winter-cherry, Plin.*

**Vesicula**, *z. f. dim.* *A little bladder.* 2 *Inflatae vesiculæ, Cic.*

**Vespa**\*, *z. f.* *A wasp.* *Vespas vide mos vii aculeis, Cic.*

**Vesper**\*, *ēris. m.* 1 *The evening star.* 2 *The evening.* 3 *Met. The west, the western parts of the world.* 1 *Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, Virg.* 2 *Et jam diei vesper aderat, Sall.* 3 *Vesper, et occiduo quæ litora sole videscant, Ov.*

**Vesper**\*, *era, erum. adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, the evening.* 2 *Horæ rigandi matutinæ atque vesperæ, Plin.*

**Vespera**\*, *z. f.* *The evening.* *Primā vesperā, Plaut.* *Flexo in vesperam die, Tac.*

**Vesperascens**\*, *tis. part.* *Drawing towards evening.* 2 *Vesperascente die, Tac.*

**Vesperascit**\*, *inpers.* *It draws towards evening.* *Vesperascit, et non noverunt viam, Ter.*

**Vespere**, vel **Vespēri**, *adv.* *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening, Cic.*

**Vespertilio**, *ōnis. m.* *A bat, or nocturnal.* *Volucrum animal parit vespertilio tantum, cui membrana ceu pennæ, Plin.* 2 *Lucifuga vespertilio, Grat.*

**Vespertinus**, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or what is done in, the evening.* 2 *Vespertina tempora, Cic.* *Vespertinus, sc. horis, Plin.* *litteris, Cic.* 3 *Regio vespertina, The west country, Hor.*

**Vespérugo**, *ginis. f.* *The evening star, Plaut.*

**Vesperus**\*, *i. m.* *The evening star.* 2 *Surgente vespero, Hor.*

**Vespillo**\*, *ōnis. m.* *He that carries out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer.* *Cadaver Domitiani populari sandapilā per vespillones exportatum, Suet.*

**Vestālis**, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the vestals.* *Vestali raptus ab arā, Luc.*

**Vester**\*, *stra, strum. pron. adj.* [a vos] *Yours, Cic. passim.*

**Vestiarium**, *i. n.* 1 *A wardrobe; a chest, or press, for apparel.* 2 *Met. Apparel itself.* 1 *Vestiarium contra teredines amurcā adspargendum, Plin.* 2 *Col.*

**Vestibulum**, *i. n.* 1 *A porch, or entry, to a house, (2) or other place.* 3 *An entrance, or rudiment.* 1 *Vestibulum ædium, Cic.* 2 *Vestibulum balnearum, Id.* 3 *Vestibula nimirum honesta, aditusque ad causam faciet illustres, Id.*

**Vestitōtēbernium**, *i. n.* *A lying in the same bed, Petron.*

**Vestitus**, *a. um. adj.* *Wearing loose and wide garments, or abounding in garments, Petron.*

**Vestigator**, *ōris. m.* *A tracer, or hunter, Col.*

**Vestigium**, *i. n.* 1 *A trace, or track.* 2 *The print of a foot, a footstep.* 3 *The foot.* 4 *A print, an impression, a dent.* 5 *Equi vestigium, a horse-shoe.* 6 *The very minute, or point of time.* 7 *A token, sign, or mark of any thing.* 1 *Falsa pedum primis vestigia ponit in undis, Ov.* 2 *Me vestigia terrent, omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum, Hor.* 3 *Vestigia primi alba pedis, Virg.* 4 *Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis vestigiis invenimus, Cic.* 5 *Vestigium excussum ungulā equi, Plin.* 6 *Ut urbs capta eodem vestigio videretur, Cas.* 7 *Cujus rei neque index, neque vestigium aliquod, Id.*

**Vestigo**, *āre. act.* 1 *To trace, to follow by the track, or scent.* 2 *Met. to search diligently; to inquire into, or after.* 1 *Jacens piscis magis narius escam quam oculis vestigat, Col.* 2 *Voluptates omnes vestigant atque odorantur, Cic.* 2 *Diuisi qui vestigant, Liv.*

**Vestimentum**, *i. n.* [a vestio] *A garment, vesture, or vestment; apparel, anything, array, attire.* *Calcena et*

*vestimenta mutavit, Cic.* *Unus vestimentis lautus es, Id.*

**Vestio**, *ire, ivi, itum. aet.* 1 *To clothe, apparel, or array.* 2 *To cover.* 3 *To garnish, or deck.* 1 *Vir te vestit, tu virum despoñes, Plaut.* 2 *Seculorum vepribus vestire, Cic.* *Oculus membranis tenuissimis vestit, Id.* 3 *Parietes tabulis vestit, Id.* *Sententias molliis et pelucida vestiebat oratio, Id.*

**Vestior**, *iri. pass.* *To be clothed covered, or adorned.* *Pleraque animalia contra frigus ex suo corpore vestiuntur, Quint.*

**Vestiplica**, *z. f.* *A woman that folds or lays up, garments, a chambermaid, Quint.*

**Vestis**\*, *z. f.* 1 *A garment, a vest.* 2 *All manner of array, clothes, bea clothes.* 3 *The skin of a snake.* 4 *A beard, or hair of the face.* 1 *Vestis talos defluxit ad imos, Virg.* 2 *Vestis pretiosa, Cic.* *vilis, Ov.* 2 *Lev. veste debet esse contextus, Cic.* 3 *Cum lubrica serpens exiit in spinis vestem, Lucr.* 4 *Impubis molli veste pubescit, Id.*

**Vestispicus**\*, *i. m. et Vestispica, z. f.* *He, or she, that keeps the apparel of his master, or mistress, Varr.*

**Vestitus**, *a. um. part.* 1 *Clad, appareled, clothed, arrayed.* 2 *Covered.* 3 *Decked, adorned.* 1 *Homines male vestiti, Cic.* *Ovium pecus vestitissimum, tamen frigoris impatientissimum est, Cic.* 2 *Oculi vestiti membrana, Cic.* 3 *Montes vestiti silvis, Liv.* 4 *Ripæ vestitæ gramine, Col.*

**Vestitus**\*, *ūs. m.* 1 *Appareling, apparel, array, clothing, raiment.* 2 *A garment.* 3 *Garniture.* 1 *Deca novimus ornatu, atate, vestitu, Cic.* 2 *Vestitus agrestis, Nep.* 2 *Stagnum, vestitu in arbore suspensum tranavit, quam vestem postea recepit, Plin.* 3 *Concinuit vestitu orationis ornata, Cic.*

**Vestras**\*, *ātis. pron.* [a vester] *Of your country, kindred, or stock, Liv. ex Cic. sed q. certe Prisc.*

**Vetēramētarius**, *sutor* *A cobbler, a botcher, Suet. Vitell.*

**Vetēranus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Old, skilful that has served long in a place, or office.* 2 *Substant. An old soldier, a veteran.* 1 *Veterana vitis, Col.* *Veteranus hostis, Liv.* 2 *Veteranum ac trionem militem opera assiduo corroboravit, Suet.*

**Vetērasco**, *ēre. incept.* *To grow old.* *Urina, quam sex mensibus passu fueris veterascere, Col.*

**Vetētor**, *ōris. m.* 1 *One long practised, or exercised.* 2 *A crafty knave an old fox, a double dealer, an impostor.* 1 *L. Cotta veterator habitus sed C. Lælius et P. Africanus in primis eloquentes, Cic.* 2 *Quidnam hic vult veterator sibi? Ter.*

**Vetētrōrie**, *adv.* *Expertly, craftily.* 2 *Acute et veteratorie dicere, Cic.*

**Vetētrōrius**, *a. um. adj.* *Crafty, deceitful, cunning, tricking, sophistical.* 2 *Nihil lectum, nihil veteratorum, omnia aperta, omnia per spicua reperientur, Cic.*

**Vetērātum**, *i. n.* *Old fallow ground.* *Septem jugera majores quæstus aut viginti retulere, quam nobis præberi amplissima veterata, Col.*

**Vetēriniarius**, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, beasts, or to a horse-doctor, Col.*

**Vetēriniarius**, *i. m.* *A farrier, a horse doctor; also, one who lets horses to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-courser, Col.*

**Vetērnius**, *a. um. adj.* *That bears burdens; used in carriage, Luc.*

**Vetērōsus**, *a. um. adj.* *assimus, sup* 1 *Sick of the lethargy, or steepy disease.* 2 *Drowy, heavy, lazy, sluggish.* 3 *Faint, feeble.* 1 *Plin.*

= Ric est vetus, vetus, veternosus senex, Ter. 3 Veterosissimi artidri nodi, sc. dialectica, Sen.

Veternus, i. n. 1 A drowsy disease called the lethargy, 2 Slothfulness, sluggishness, dizziness, drowsiness, immoderate sleeping, 3 Nastiness.

Veternus, i. n. 1 A drowsy disease called the lethargy, 2 Slothfulness, sluggishness, dizziness, drowsiness, immoderate sleeping, 3 Nastiness. 1 Num cum veternus aut aqua intercessit tenet? Plaut. 2 Urui mirum in modum veterno pinguescunt, Plin. Nec torpere dia passus sua regna veterno, Virg. 3 = Muscus vitilum crura situ et veterno mace-rat, Col.

Vetëro, are, avi. neut. To grow old, to continue long, to be chronicul. Ubi febres veteraverunt, Cels.

Vetitum, i. n. A thing forbidden. § Nitiur in vetitum, Ov.

Vetitus, a, um, part. Forbidden, unlawful. Amor vetitus, Ov. Alea vetita legibus, Hor. Adulterium vetitum, Ov.

Veto, are, ui, itum, et avi, atum. act. 1 To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done. 2 Also, to let, or hinder; to stop. 3 VETO, when the tribune made use of his intercession, or negative voice. 1 Aru- pex vetuit ante brumiam aliquam- novi negotii incipere, Ter. = Aut jubere aut vetare aliquid, Cic. 2 Non me ulla vetabunt frigora Par- thenios canibus circumdare saltus, Virg. 3 Faxo ne juvet vox ista, VETO, Liv.

Vetor, ari, itus. pass. Vetur plura loqui, Ov.

Vetonica, æ. f. The herb betony, Plin. = Serratula.

Vetula, æ. f. sc. mulier. An old woman, or wife. § Vetula turpis, Juv.

Vetulus, a, um, adj. dim. [a vetus] Somewhat old, stale. § Vetula arbor, Cic. Vetulum vinum, Col.

Vetulus, i. m. An old man, Pers.

Vetus, æris. adj. et antiq. Vêter, unde Vêtiôr, comp. rimus, sup.

1 Former, part. 2 Old. 3 That hath been, chronicul, customary. 4 Stale, musty, out of date, worn out. 5 Of an ancient descent, noble. 1 = Credendum est veteribus, et prisca, Cic. Veterum monumenta virorum, Virg. § Veterini Græcorum, Tac. 2 = Veteres, et moris antiqui me- mores, Liv. 3 = Vetus et usita tum, Cic. Vetus est adagium, fames et mora bilem in nasum con- ciunt, Plaut. Rufus vetus operis et laboris, Ter. 4 § Calceos veteres vendere, Quint. = Vetus, vetus, veternosus senex, Ter. § Senex veterior, Plaut. 5 § Spectare ho- mines veteres, et senes, et totius urbis gratia subnixos, Tac.

Vetustas, ætis. f. [a vetus] 1 Anti- quity, ancientness, oldness. 2 A fir- mure continuance. 3 Length of time, long old age. 4 Old acquaintance.

1 Exempla vetustatis oratori nota esse debent, Cic. § Veneranda ve- tustas, Luc. 2 Hæc mala videntur etiam habitura veustatem, Cic. 3 Obstat mihi tarda vetustas, Ov. 4 = Magna est vis vetustatis et con- servatudo, Cic.

Vetuste, adv. unde sup. Vêtrissimo. Anciently, of a long time, or stand- ing. Vetustissime in usu est.

Vetusteco, ère. incept. To grow old, ancient, or stale. § Vina vetustes- cent, Col.

Vetustus, a, um, adj. Old, ancient.

Vetustus mores pervertere, Nep. § Vetustiores scriptores, Liv. artes, Cic. Vetustissimus quisque mili- tum, Tac. Hæc vetustissima nunc creduntur, nova fuere, Id.

Vetaxen §, inis. n. A vexation, Lucr. vexatio, ônis. f. 1 A driving, or ear- rying, hither and thither: a teasing, a harassing. 2 Grief, trouble, tor- ment, vexation. 1 Col. 2 Afflictio est agritudo cum vexatione cor- poris, Cic. Met. = Ad vexationem ignominiamque vitandam, Suet.

Vexator, ôris. m. A harasser, a plager. = Direptor et vexator urbis, Cic.

Vexatus, a, um, part. 1 Ruffled, dis- ordered. 2 Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed. 1 Conæ vexata, Ov. unda ingenti Noto, Sen. 2 Vita vexata per multa pericula, Prop.

Vexillarius, ii. m. 1 A standard- bearer, an ensign, or veteran. 2 A garrison soldier. 1 Vexillarius Gal- bæ imaginem solo affixit, Tac. 2 Patere.

Vexillatio, ônis. f. A company of sol- diers under one ensign; the horse, or cavalry, Suet.

Vexillum, i. n. 1 A banner, standard, ensign, or flag; a streamer, the top- gallant. 2 Meton. Soldiers under it. 1 Vexillum proponendum, quod erat insigne, quum ad arma concurrì oportuerit, Cas. 1 Met. Vexilla submittere. To lower his top-sail, to strike, Stat. 2 Accedunt pio vexilla tumultu, Id.

Vexo, are. freq. 1 To disturb; to mud, to toss up and down. 2 To vex, trouble, harass, cumber, or disquiet. 3 To tease, or molest. 4 Meton. To plague, or torment. 1 Mare Cas- pium vexant inæquales procellæ, Hor. 2 Regis provincias vexat, castella expugnat, Nep. 3 Noli vexare uxorem; quiescit, Juv. 4 Sollicitudo vexat impios, Cic.

Vexor, pass. Siccitate magis quam- imbre vexantur (vites) Plin.

Via, æ. antiq. vias, f. 1 A way, or passage; a broad street; a causey. 2 A journey, or voyage. 3 A passage, vein, or pore. 4 A track. 5 An ac- cess. 6 A manner, mean, or fashion; a rule, method, or course. 1 Via militaris, Liv. prætoris, Cic. 2 Magna fuit subitæ justarque causa via, Ov. 3 Per viarum ornes flexus in corpore qui sunt, Lucr. 4 § Æ- quoreæ viæ, Ov. 5 Viæ ad gloriam proxima, Cic. 6 Non tam justitiæ quam litigandi tradunt vias, Id. Via vitæ, Id. colendi, Virg.

Vialis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the highway. § Lares viales, Plaut.

Viarus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to ways. 1 Viaria lex, A statute for repairing highways, Cic.

Viatricus \* t, a, um, adj. Furnished with things necessary for a journey. Cum inspicio marsupium viaticati admodum æstive sumus, Plaut.

Viatricum \* i, n. [quod pro viâ, i. e. itinere, paratur] 1 All things necessary for a journey, as victuals, money, &c. voyage, provision. 2 One's estate, or substance. 1 Velim videas, et quid viatici, et quid in- strumentis opus sit, Cic. 2 Luculli miles collecta viatica multis ærum- nis perdidit, Hor. Met. Petite Linc juvenesque senesque finem animo certum, miserisque viatica canis, Pers.

Viatricus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to a journey, or traveling by the way. 1 Viatica cœna, A welcome home, Plaut.

Viator, ôris. m. 1 A traveler, a way- faring man. 2 A serjeant, beadle, or pursuivant; an apparitor, a sum- moner. 1 § Non semper viator a latrone occiditur, Cic. § Nauta atque viator, Hor. 2 Cic. Viator tribunus, Val. Max.

Viatorius \*, a, um, adj. Of, or be- longing to, the way, or traveling, or to travelers. 1 Viatoria cubilia, Hammocks, Plin. Horologium vitorum pensile, A portable dial, Vit.

Vibex \* leis. A mark, or print, of a stripe, or blow, black and blue, a

male on the flesh after whipping. = Verberum vulnera et vibices obli- terare, Plin.

Vibrans, tis. part. 1 Brandishing, shaking, wagging, quavering. 2 Met. Quick, bright, dazzling. 1 § Tela vibrantia, Ov. 2 § Oratio vibrant, Cic. Archilochi valide, breves, vibrantesque sententiæ, Quint.

Vibratus, a, um, part. 1 Shaken. 7 Brandished. 3 Crisped, curled, friz- zled. 4 Quavered. 1 Vid. Vibror.

2 Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, Virg. 3 Vibrati calido ferro crines, Id. 4 Plin. Vibrator, Auson.

Vibro \* t, are. act. 1 To shake a thing, to make a thing shake. 2 To brandish. 3 To dart, or throw; to hurl. 4 To quaver, as in notes. 5 To frizzle, curl, or ruffle. 6 To tremble, to quiver. 7 To move nimbly. 1 Serpentes vibrant linguas, Virg. 2 Samnium prolusio, qui vibrant hastas ante pugnam, quibus in pugnando nihil utuntur, Cic. 3 Ja- culum vibrare excusso lacerto, Ov. Met. Iambos truces vibrare, Catul. 4 Plin. 5 Vid. Vibratus, n. 3. 6 Mare, quia sole collicet, albescit, et vibrat, Cic. 7 Savâ vibrant luce tenebræ, Val. Flacc. Vibrabat ab ore ignis atrox, Sil.

Vibror \*, pass. Vento vibrantur aristæ, Ov.

Viburnum, i. n. A shrub; some take it for a withy, others for a wild vine. Lenta inter viburnia cupressi, Virg.

Vicarius, i. m. A villager, peasant; countryman, or boor. Timelites ille vicanus, Cic. Viciani aruspices, Quacks, pretenders to an art, that stroll up and down, Cic.

Vicarius, a, um, adj. That is in stead, or place, of another; that supplieth another's room; a deputy. In his opere nostræ vicaria fides amico rum supponitur, Cic. Vicarium verbum, One word, or saying in lieu of another, Plaut. Amor vicarius, Mutual love, Hier. Vicaria mors, Undergone for another, Sen.

Vicarius, ii. m. One who performeth the office, or place, of another; a deputy, a substitute. Succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, Cic.

Vicatum, adv. In villages, or streets; street by street, village by village. Homines vicatim conspiciere, Cic.

Viceniarius, a, um, adj. The twentieth. 1 Lex me perdit quina-viceniaria, A law, forbidding to make any con- tracts under twenty-five years of age Plaut.

Viceni, æ, a, adj. pl. Twenty. § Vi- ceniæ amphoræ, Col.

Vices, f. pl. Turns, courses, changes, § Vicibus alternis, Luc. Vid. Vici.

Vicesimarii drum. m. pl. Soldiers, of the twentieth regiment, or termi- nation, Tac.

Vicesimarius, a, um, adj. Of, or be- longing to the twentieth part. Au- rum vicesimarium, Gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part, Liv.

Vicesimus, a, um, adj. The twentieth, Cic.

Vicia, æ. f. The pulse called a vetch, or tare. Flore semel læso, pereunt viciaque fabæque, Ov.

Viciarium, ii. n. A place sown with vetches, Col.

Viciarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belong- ing to vetches. § Cribrum viciarium, Col.

Vicies, adv. Twenty-times. § Bis et vices, Cic.

Vicinæ, f. A female neighbour. Aulias vicina seni non habilis Lyco, Hor.

Vicinalis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, neighbours, or the neighbourhood. § Vicinalis usus, Liv.

Vicinia, æ. f. [a vicus] 1 Neighbour- hood, dwelling. 2 The neighbourhood, vi- cinage. 3 Likeness. 4 Neighbour

§ Vicinia nostra Averni lacus, Cic. 2 Furus egregie factum laudet viciniam. Hor. 3 Ad viciniam lactis accedens aqua, Plin. 4 Manu, tantia est vicinia, Iango, Ov.

Vicinitas, ātis, f. 1 The neighbourhood. 2 The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one. 3 Nearness, likeness. 1 Signum, quod erat notum vicinitati, buccinā datur, Cic. 2 Vel virtus tua, vel vicinitas facit, ut te audierat moeant, Ter. 3 Multi non discernunt cyperon a cypiro, vicinitate nominis, Plin.

Vicinus, a, um, adj. 1 Near next to in a place; adjacent. 2 Not far off, in time. 3 Very like. 1 Mantua vicina Cremonae, Virg. § Parti vicinior, Ov. 2 Latona ad pariendum vicinia, Cic. 3 = Vicinia et finitima rhetorice dialectica, Cic.

Vicinus, i, m. A neighbour. Tribules et vicini mei, Cic. Arrius ex vicinis proximus, Id.

Vicis, vici, viceni, vice, f. 1 Change, course. 2 Stead, place. 3 Office, part, or duty. 4 A case, hap, fortune, good, or bad. 5 Vices pl. attacks, or charges, in war. 6 A mutual recompense; good, or bad. 1 Gratia vice veris, Hor. 2 § Fungi vice cotis, Id. 3 Ne sacra regie vici desererentur, Liv. 4 Lentuli vicem micime dolemus, Cic. Menedimi vicem miseret me, Ter. 5 Virg. 6 Gratiam meritis refer, vicemque nostris, Sen.

Vicissim, adv. [vice mutuā] By turns; one after another; interchangeable, back again, in like manner. Vos ab illo irridemini et ipsi illum vicissim eluditis, Cic.

Vicissitudo, dinis f. 1 An interchanging, a succeeding of one thing to another in its course. 2 A vicissitude, change, or variety. 1 Vicissitudines dierum et noctium, Cic. 2 = Ad actionis suavitatem, quid est vicissitudine, varietate, et commutatione aptius? Id.

Victima, æ, f. 1 The beast killed in sacrifice for victory. 2 A sacrifice, a victim. 1 Maxima victima, taurus, Virg. 2 Consul se victimam reipub. præbuit, Cic.

Victimarius, ii, m. 1 He that sells beasts for sacrifice. 2 He that attended upon the priest at sacrifice, who bound the beast and got all things ready. 1 Plin. 2 Ignis victimariis factus, Liv.

Vicilis, ære, freq. [a vivo, victum] To live, to maintain himself. Bene liberat vicitas, Ter. Ficiis victimatus aridis, Plaut.

Victor, bris, m. [a vinco] 1 A conqueror, a vanquisher. 2 Also, he that hath his desire and wish. 1 Multa victori, eorum arbitrio, per quos victi, faciunda sunt, Cic. § Victor exercitus, Plaut. currus, Ov. 2 Victor Sinon incendia miscet, Virg. § Victor propositi, Hor.

Victoria, æ, f. 1 Victory, conquest. 2 The goddess of victory. 1 Victoria natura insolens et superba est, Cic. 2 § Victoriæ simulacrum, Tac.

Victoriatus, i, m. sc. nummus. A coin having the image of the goddess Victory upon it, a half denarius, Cic.

Victoriola, æ, f. dim. A little image representing Victory. Victoriolæ aureæ, Cic.

Victrix, icis, f. [a victor] 1 She that vanquishes. 2 It is also used as an adjective, with a substantive in the plural number. 1 Mater victrix filiarum, non libidinis, Cic. 2 § Victricia arma, Virg.

Victurus, a, um, part. [a vivo] That will live, continue, and be seen. Victuri cortice ex arbore, Cas. § Victurus suavius, Hor.

Victus, part. [a vinco] Overcome, vanquished, cast, beaten; baffled, dis-

appointed of his purpose. § Victi populi, Cic. Claud. Prece ictus, Hor.

Victur\*, ūs, et victi f. in. [quo vivitur] 1 Sustainance, things necessary to live by. 2 Synecd. Provision, food, meat and drink. 1 Quotidiani victi ventrem ad me afferas, Plaut. 2 Victum lanā ac telā quaritare, Ter.

Vicus\*, i, m. A street; to wit, rows of houses, one close to another, with a way between them. Dictus accleratus a Tullia vicus, Ov. § Vicus rusticus, A village, Cic.

Videlicet, adv. [videre licet] 1 To wit, that is to say. 2 Per irrisionem, forsooth, I warrant you. 1 Caste lex jubet adire Deos, animo videlicet, in quo sunt omnia, Cic. 2 Tuus videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, Id.

Viden\*, pro videsne? Do you see? Ter.

Videndus, part. 1 To be seen. 2 To be taken care of. 1 Mater mihi se videndam obtulit, Virg. 2 Amici quocunque res est videnda, in tuto ut collocetur, Ter.

Videns, tis, part. Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensque pereō, Ter. Vivo videnticque funus ducitur, Cic. Hinc et casus lumine pro mortuo, Virg.

Video\*, ère, di, sum, act. 1 To see, look, or behold. 2 Vide et viden', a form in anger, or scorn. 3 Me vide, a form in assuring. 4 ¶ Diem videre, to live. 5 To visit, to go to see. 6 To perceive, or understand; to discern. 7 To see to, to take heed. 8 To have an eye to. 9 To consider. 1 Certum hisce oculis egomet vidi, Ter. 2 Illud vis vide exemplum discipline, Id. Vide ut incedit, Id. 3 ¶ Ituc ipsam nihil periculi est: me vide, I warrant you, take my word for it, Id. 4 § Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, Ov. 5 Propediem te videbo, Cic. 6 § Causas rerum videre, Lucr. = intelligere, Cic. Aliena homines melius vident et dijudicant quam sua, Ter. 7 Nisi vides, nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, Id. Videre nunquid hoc placeat, Petron. Sed de illā ambulatione fors viderit, Let fate determine, Cic. 8 Vile est corpus iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, Liv. 9 Quam id recte faciam, viderint sapientes, Cic. = Videas etiam atque etiam, et consideres, quid agas, Id.

Videor\*, èri, pass. 1 To be seen. 2 To seem. 1 Divisive videbit permixtos heroas, et ipse videbitur illis, Virg. 2 Pessunt, quia posse videntur, Id. § Videre videor, Methinks I see, Ter. Visus sum ambulare, Methought I was walking, Cic. Quid tibi videatur? What think you? Ter. Id mihi visus est dicere, Methought he said, Id.

Vidui\*, bitur, sum est. impers. It seems, it appears, it seems good. ¶ Si tibi videtur, If you please, if you think fit, Cic. Videbitur, Care shall be taken, Plaut.

Vidua, æ, f. sc. mulier [ab divo divido, præfixo digam. sc. divisa a viro] 1 A woman without a man, whether she has had a husband, (2) or never had one, (3) or has buried him, a widow. 1 Penelope tamdiu vidua suo caruit viro, Plaut. 2 § Virgines viduæ, Sen. 3 Avaras viduas venari, Hor.

Viduatus, a, um, part. 1 Not having. 2 Deprived, or bereaved, of; destitute. 3 Left all alone, made a widow. 1 Arva nunquam viduata pruinis, Virg. 2 Regna viduata lumine, Sil. Corpora manuum viduata, Lucr. 3 Agrippina viduata morte Domitii, Suet.

Viduatus, ātis, f. 1 Widowhood. 2

Lack, or want. 1 In viduitate relicta filiz, Liv. = Viduitas at rolludo, Cic. 2 § Viduitas opum, Plaut.

Vidulum, i, n. et Vidulus, i, m. A bag, a budget, a purse, a hawking bag, wherein travelers carry their money, or any other thing. In vidule obsignatum marsupium, Plaut.

Viduo, ære, act. 1 To deprive, to bereave. 2 To make one a widow, or leave alone. 1 § Urbem viduare civibus, Virg. 2 Vid. Viduatus, No. 3.

Viduor, āri, atus, pass. To be stripped, to be deprived of. Folis viduantur ulmi, Hor.

Viduus, a, um, adj. Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute, or without § Solum arboribus viduum, Col. tell. Sil. pharetra, Hor. ¶ Flores viri sunt vidui, quammune mulieres, Admora, Plaut. Pectus viduum amoris, Id. ¶ Vitis vidua, A vine that grows by itself, without the support of any tree, Catull. Virgines viduæ, Unwarried maids, Sen. Vid Vidua.

Vieo\*, ère, èvi, ètum, act. To wind with twigs, to hoop. Habes vimina, unde viendo quid facias, Varr.

Vietor, òris, m. [qui vitis dolla] He that makes baskets, or vessels of osier, to be covered with leather. Et vietorem et piscatorem te esse, impare, postulas, Plaut.

Vietus, a, um, adj. 1 Bowing, or stooping, for age; supple, or limber. A. 2 Wrinkled, or withered. 1 Vetus, vietus, veterosus senex, Ter. Quis sudor vietis membris, Hor. Exiguam et vietum cor, Cic. 2 Vieta mala, Varr. ¶ Vieta vestia araneæ, A cobweb, Lucr.

Vigens, tis, part. 1 Fresh, flourishing. 2 Brisk, active. 3 Eminent, famous. 1 Herbæ vigentes rore, Lucr. 2 = Homini mens data et acris et vigens, Cic. 3 Citharædus vigens præter alios, Suet.

Vigeo, ère, gui, neut. [ex vi agencio, Fest.] 1 To flourish, to wax, to grow. 2 To live. 3 To be strong, fresh, lively, or brisk. 4 To be in force. 5 To be much used, to be in vogue. 6 To be esteemed. 1 Ea, quæ a terrâ stirpibus continentur, vivunt, et vigent, Cic. Met. = Gliscunt, et vigent, ænuli, Tac. 2 Omnium rerum, quæ naturā vigent, similis finis, non idem, Cic. Usque ad nostram viguit atatem, Id. = Animus post mortem senit et viget, Id. ¶ Restingui, Id. 3 Miles viget assiduo certamine, Tib. 4 Gens fortis, dum Lycurgi leges vigeant, Id. 5 Apud quos venandi et equitandi laus viget, Id. ¶ Et in malum partem. Invidia et crimina ubi vigent, Hor. 6 § Vigeant apud istam mulierem venustate, Cic.

Vigescio, ère, incept. [a vigeo] To grow lively, brisk, and active. Jani lecti studio pedes vigescunt, Catull.

Vigesima, æ, f. sc. pars. The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny, Plin.

Vigessimus, adj. Cic. Vid. Vicesimus

Vigil, is, adj. omni. gen. 1 Watchful, waking, vigilant, mindful. 2 That keeps awake. 3 Attentive, mindful. 4 That never goes out, inextinguishable. 1 § Ganes vigiles, Hor. ¶ Usos vigili, Ov. 2 Cura vigiles, Id. 3 Vigili aere bibere, Stat. 4 § Ignis vigil, Virg. flamma, Ov. Lucerna vigiles, Hor.

Vigil, iis, m. A watchman, a sentinel. Clamor a vigilibus, tanque custodiibus, tollitur, Cic.

Vigilandus, part. To be watched, to be past waking. Fletu nox vigilianda venit, Tib.

Vigilans, tis, part. Ov. In principatu ejus vigilantior, Tac. Vigilantissimum ducem, Val. Max.

Vigilans, tis, part. et adj. 1 Watchful

2 *Heedful, vigilant, wary.* 1 *Oculi vigilantes, Virg.* 2 *Somnians videt, quæ vigilans voluit, Ter.* 2 *Nemo paratior, vigilantior, ad iudicium venit, Cæ.*

*Vigilanter*, adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, warily, heedfully.* § *Vigilanter se tueri, Cic.* *Enitar multo vigilantius, Id.* = *Veheementissime vigilantissimeque vexatus, Id.*

*Vigilantia*, æ. f. 1 *Watchfulness.*

2 *Met. Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* 1 *Erat summa vigilantia, Plin.* 2 *Cæsar horribili vigilantia pacem in Sicilia dicit fuisse, Id.*

*Vigilant, impers.* *Men wake, Mart.* *Vigilatus, part.* 1 *Watched; spent in watching, or sitting up late.* 2 *Made by sitting up.* 1 *Nox convivio vigilata, Tac.* 2 *Carmen vigilatum nocte, Ov.*

*Vigilax, acis, adv.* *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* § *Canes vigilaces, Col.* *galli, Id.* *Vigilaces curæ, Oo.*

*Vigilia*, æ. f. 1 *Watching, or being awake.* 2 *A watch by night, a sentry.* 3 *Vigilie, night-studies.* 4 *A watch, or fourth part of the night.*

5 *Met. An office, or station, wherein vigilance is required.* 6 *The even before any feast.* 7 *Vigilance and diligence.*

1 *Affecta labore et vigilis corpora, Liv.* *Lippitudo odiosa propter vigilias, Cic.* 2 *Manere in urbis vigilia, Id.* 3 *Cui non audire sunt Demosthenis vigiliæ? Id.* 4 *Cum puer tuus ad me secundæ fere vigiliæ venisset, Id.* 5 *Vigiliam suam alteri tradere, Id.* 6 *§ Cereris vigiliæ, Plaut.* 7 *Vigiliâ suâ vacuum metu aliquem reddere, Cic.*

*Vigilo*, ære. neut. [a *vigil*] 1 *To awake from sleep.* 2 *To watch, to sit up all night.* 3 *Met. To be vigilant, or very diligent.* 4 *To be in, or alive; to burn bright, as the fire.*

1 *§ Fessum de viâ, et qui ad multam noctem vigilasse, æreior somnus compieus est, Cic.* 2 *§ De multâ nocte vigilare, Id.* 2 *§ Si quis ad frumenti acervum vigilet cum longo fuste, Hor.* 3 *Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua tempore conficere officia, Plaut.* 4 *An tacitâ vigilet face Troicus ignis? Stat.* 5 *§ Sopiri, Virg.*

*Vigilior, pass.* *To be spent in watching.* *Noctes vigilantur amaræ, Oo.*

*Viginti*, adj. pl. indecl. *Twenty, Cic.* *Vigintiviratus*, ds. m. *The office of twenty men of like authority, Cic.*

*Vigintiviri*, ðrum. m. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority, Cic.*

*Vigor*, ðris. m. [a *vigeo*] 1 *Strength, lustiness, mettle.* 2 *Met. Liveliness, vigor briskness.* 1 *† Vigor juvenæ, Liv.* *Gratus in ore vigor, Ov.* 2 *§ Animus vigor, Id.* *ingenii, Id.*

*Vilipendo*, ère. di. act. *To vilify, to have in no esteem.* *Etiānum me vilipendit? Plaut.* *Potest tamen scribi divise.*

*Vilis*, e. adj. 1 *Vile; of no value, or account; abject, paltry, trivial.* 2 *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* 1 = *Nihil tam vile, neque vulgare est, Cic.* 2 *§ Si honos noster vilior fuisset, salutem certe carum putavi, Id.* 3 *§ Vilis oratio, Quint.* 4 *§ accurata, Id.* 2 *§ Frumentum vilius erat, Cic.* *Vili domum vendere, Mart.*

*Vilitas*, ætis. f. 1 *Fileness, baseness, contempt, despicableness.* 2 *Cheapness.* 3 *Vilitas vulgati corporis, Curt.* 2 *Vilitas fructus nostros mituit, Ter.*

*Viliter*, adv. *Vilely, basely, cheaply.* *Væniire poteris intestinis vilius, Plaut.* *Vilissime emitur, Col.*

*Villa*, æ. f. *A manor—house out of a city, or town, Varr.* *Properly hav-*

*ing a farm-house, or homestead, belonging to it.* 2 *Incendia non villarum modo, sed etiam vicorum, Liv.*

*Villaris*, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a village, farm, or country-house.* §

*Villares gallinæ, Plin.*

*Villaticus*, a, um. adj. *Idem.* 1 *Canis villaticus, A house dog, Col.*

*Alites villaticæ, Tame fowl, Plin.*

*Villica*, æ. f. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keeps a dairy, or house, in the country.* *Asparagi, posito quos legit villica fuso, Juv.*

*Villicans*, tis. part. *Performing the office of bailiff, Plin.*

*Villicatio*, ðnis. f. *A bailiffship, or stewardship; a hiring, or managing, a farm, Col.*

*Villicus*, i. m. 1 *A husbandman, a farmer.* 2 *The bailiff of the manor, a steward even in the city.* 1 *Villicus agri colendi causâ constitutus, et appellatus a villâ, Varr.* 2 *Cic.*

*Villosus*, a, um. adj. or comp. ssimus, sup. [a *villus*] 1 *Hairy, shaggy, rough.* 2 *Woolly, downy.* 3 *Full of small strings, or fibres.* 4 *Rough, thick set.* 5 *Made of frieze.* 1 *Ursæ pelles villosæ, Ov.*

2 *Villosissimum animalium lepus, Plin.* 3 *Radicem villosâ arbor, Id.* 4 *Arbor folio villosior, Id.* 5 *Puellæ horrida villosâ corpora veste tegant, Tib.*

*Villula*, æ. f. dim. *A little farm, or manor-place.* § *Circum villulas errare, Cic.*

*Villum*, i. n. dim. *Little, or small wine.* *Ut edormiscam hoc villi, Ter.* *Vix alibi occ.*

*Villus*, i. m. 1 *Wool.* 2 *Hair, a coarse shag hair.* 3 *The hair, or nap in cloth.* 1 *Animalium alie villis ve itæ, Cic.* 2 *Dependet caprarum mato villus, Plin.* 2 § *Tonsis mantilla villis, Virg.*

*Vimen*, iois. n. [a *vieo*] *An osier, a twig, a rod, a wicker, a hoop for casks.* *Viminibus raris fenestras factæ, Varr.* *Salices secundæ viminibus, Virg.*

*Vimentum*, i. n. id. *Tac.*

*Viminâlia*, um. n. pl. *All trees and shrubs which bring forth twigs fit to bind or wind.* § *Salices viminalia, Plin.*

*Vimineus*, a, um. adj. *Made of wickers, rods, or osiers.* § *Qualus vimineus, Col.* *Viminea tegumenta, Cæs.*

*Vinacæ*, æ. f. *A grape-stone.* § *Vinacææ heminæ, Col.*

*Vinacæ\**, ðrum. n. pl. *The kernels, or husks, of grapes, grape-stones; also the mother of the wine, Col.*

*Vinaceus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, wine and grapes.* § *Acinus vinaceus, Cic.*

*Vinaceus\**, i. m. sc. acinus. *A grape-stone, Col.*

*Vinâlia*, um. n. pl. *Feasts at the first broaching, or tasting of their wines, in May and September, Plin.*

*Vinâlis*, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, wine.* 1 *Vinâlia verba, Used at the wine-feasts, Varr.*

*Vinârium*, il. n. *A wine-vessel, as a hoghead, pipe, or rundlet.* *Invertunt vinaria tota, Hor.*

*Vinârius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, wine.* § *Vinariûs lacus, Col.* *Cella vinaria, Cic.*

*Vinârius*, il. m. *A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine.* *Vina, quæ heri vendidit vinario, Plaut.*

*Vinea*, e. f. *A periwinkle, Plin.*

*Vincens*, tis. *Hor.*

*Vincibilis*, e. adj. 1 *Vincible, conquerable; easy to be conquered, or overcome.* 2 *Easy to be manured, tilled, wrought, or labored.* 1 *Ter.* 2 *† Terra gravis, vix ullâ culturâ vincibilis, Col.*

*Vincio*, ire, xi, inctum. act. 1 *To bind, or tie up; to wrap.* 2 *To hoop.* 3

*Met. To make sure.* 4 *To drown and dull.* 5 *To join, to connect.* 1 *§ Suras vincire coturnos, Virg.* *manus post terga, Id.* *secum in manipulos, Col.* 1 *† guttura aluciosus, to strangle, Ov.* 2 *Bolia plumbio vincito, Cato.* 3 *§ Locum vincire præsidis, Cic.* 4 *§ Mentem vincire Lyæus, Prop.* 5 *Sententias graves et suaves reperiebant antiqui, sed eas non vinciebant, Cic.*

*Vincior, pass. Tac.*

*Vinculum*, i. n. pro *vinculum.* § *Tenacia vincula, Virg.*

*Vinco*, ère, ici, ictum. act. 1 *To conquer, subdue, or overcome; to vanquish, worst, or get the better of.* 2 *To obtain.* 3 *To exceed, excel, surpass, or surmount; to out-do.* 4 *To prevail, or take place.* 5 *To prove, or make out.* 6 *To digest, or concoct.* 7 *To expel.* 8 *Vicimus, a formula of rejoicing.* 9 *Viceris, a formula when one is angry, and with difficulty grants a thing.* 1 *Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quam cum illis vincere, Cic.* 2 *Cognitor si fuisset tuus, quod vicisset iudicio, ferres tuum, Id.* 3 *Asclepiades eloquentiâ vincebat ceteros medicos, Id.* 4 *Sententia venior vici, Liv.* 5 *§ Vince argumentis, Plaut.* 6 *Vid. Vincor.*

No. 3. 7 *Funalia noctem vincunt flammis, Virg.* 8 *Rumpantar iniqui, vicimus, Prop.* 9 *Ter.*

*Vincor*, ci. pass. 1 *To be overcome.* 2 *To be convinced.* 3 *To be digested, to be concocted.* 1 *Vinere et vinci vultu eodem, Liv.* 2 *Peccavi, pater, vincor, Ter.* 3 *Pervigilio præcipue vincuntur cibi, Plin.*

*Vinctura*, æ. f. *A binding, or tying.*

*Virga sequax ad vincturas, Plin.*

*Vinctus*, a, um. part. 1 *Bound.* 2 *Hard-laced, girt.* 3 *Met. Constrained.* 4 *Promised and assured.* 5 *Subst. A prisoner.* 1 = *Religatus vinctusque saxis, Cic.* = *Astrictus, Id.* 2 *Matres student filias demissis humeris esse, et vincto pectore, ut graciles sient, Ter.* 3 *Hor.* 4 *Fides vincta teste numine, Ov.* 5 *Plin. Ep.*

*Vinctus*, ðs. m. *A binding, a band, or girth.* = *Aux funiculo, aut vincto, quod antiqui vocabant cestum, Varr.*

*Vinculum*, et per apoc. *Vinculum*, i. n. [a *vincio*] 1 *A bond, or band; a tie, any thing that fastens, or ties, as fetters, cords, gyves.* 2 *A garland.* 3 *Imprisonment.* 4 *A bond, or obligation, wherein one is bound.* 1 *Genitæ palmitibus idonea præbent vincula, Col.* 1 *Vincula epistolæ laxavit, Unscaled it, Nep.* 2 *§ Met. Vincula amicitia, Lucr. beneficii, Cic.*

2 *Imposita capiti vincula venerandæ gere, Sen.* 3 *In vincula publica conjectus, Nep.* 4 *Excusare laborem, et mercetaria vincula, Hor.*

*Vindemia*, æ. f. 1 *The gathering of grapes to make wine with; vintage.* 2 *Wine.* 3 *A gathering of fruits, or honey.* 1 *Sputat plenius vendemia labris, Virg.* 2 *Tua villa non videt vendemias in cellâ, Varr.* 3 *§ Vendemia olivarum, Plin.*

*Vindemiâlis*, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, vintage.* 1 *Vindemiales fructus, Suet.*

*Vindemiâtor*, ðris. m. 1 *A vintager, or he that gathers grapes to make wine with.* 2 *A star which appears on the 26th of August.* 1 *Durus vindemior et invidius, Hor.* 2 *VII Kal. Sept. Vindemior apparet, Col.*

*Vindemiâtorius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, vintage.* § *Vassa vindemiatoria, Varr.*

*Vindemio*, are. ac. *1 To gather grapes, or ripe fruits, in harvest, Plin.*

*Vindemiola*, æ. f. dim. *A little vintage, Cic.*

*Vindemior*, ði. ðris. m. 1 *A vintager.* 2 *A star so called.* 1 *Carpebat ras*

seras vindemitor uvas, Sen. 2 At non effugiet vindemitor, Or.

Vindex, icis, c. g. 1 An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances. 2 An asserter of liberty, a defender, a restorer. 3 The patron of a book, or he to whom it is dedicated. 1 Furiae vindices scelorum, Cic. 2 Tullia vindex libertatis, Id. 3 Indice non opus est nostris, nec vindice, libris, Mart.

Vindicatio, ðnis. f. An avenging, or punishing - a vindication, Cic.

Vindicatum est. impers. In bello sæpe vindicatum est in eos, qui, Sail.

Vindicatæ, ðrum. f. pl. [a vindex] 1 The asserting, or clearing, a thing from controversy. 2 A rejoinder in law, a bringing in proofs and sureties, a challenge; enfranchisement, A. 1 Decernere iudicias secundum libertatem, Liv. 2 Non calamnitatum, non iniustus vindiciis ac sacramentis, fundos alienos petere, Cic.

Vindico, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 To revenge, to avenge, or punish. 2 To defend, deliver, or preserve. 3 To claim, to challenge. 4 To excuse. 5 To restore. 6 To maintain. 1 Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, Cic. 2 Vindicare a molestia, Id. 3 Familiam praebe ab interitu vindicasti, Cic. 4 Turpitudinem personae ejus, in quem liberius invehimus, nos vindicabit, Treb. Cic. 5 Vindicare libertatem Galliae, Cæs. 6 Kempub. in libertatem vindicare, Cic.

Vindicta, pass. Cic.

Vindicta, æ. f. 1 Vengeance, punishment; an avenging, retaliation. 2 Defence, maintenance. 3 A rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free. 4 Liberty, or freedom, itself. 1 Lento gradu ad vindictam sui procedit ira divina, Val. Max. 2 Vindicta libertatis more stetit, Pat. 3 Hor. 4 Vindicta nomen a Vindicio tractum quidam putant, Liv.

Vinea, æ. f. 1 A vine, or vineyard. 2 An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assaults they came safely under the walls of a tower, and so scaled them; usually eight feet broad, seven high, and sixteen long, Veg. 1 Vinea pubescit, Virg. 2 Aggere vineis, turribus, oppugnavi, Cic.

Vinealis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, vines, or a vineyard. Limitatio terræ vinealis, Col.

Vinearius, a, um. adj. Of a vineyard. Vinearios coles præcipitare, Col.

Vineaticus, a, um. adj. Idem, Cato.

Vinæum, i. n. [a vinea] A vineyard. Ad escam non expedit instituire vinea, Col. Met. Ut vinea cognita eadem mea, Hor. Prov.

Vinipitor, ðris. m. A drinker of wine, a wine-bibber, Plin.

Vinitor, ðris. m. A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard, or gatherer of grapes, Cic. Maturæ vinitor uvæ, Virg.

Viniŕioris, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the keeping of a vineyard, or dressing of vines, Col.

Viniŕolentia, æ. f. Drunkenness, Cic.

Viniŕolentus, a, um. adj. 1 Given to drinking - much wine, sottish, tipsy. 2 Also, made with wine, winish. 1 Viniŕolentus furor, Cic. Thracæ homines viniŕolenti, C. Nep. 2 Viniŕolenta medicamina, Id.

Vinosus, a, um. adj. 1 Having a smack and savor of wine. 2 Given to drinking, sottish. 1 Sapor calicis ac vinosus, Plin. Pomum succi vinosioris, Suet. 2 Modice vinosi, Liv. Quid opus est verbis? vinosissima est, Plaut.

Vinum\*, i. n. 1 Wine. 2 Any kind of drink. 3 A banquet. 1 X Abite, lymphæ, vini perniciës. Catull. 1 X Vinum vetustate edentulum. Mellow wine, Plaut. mercurius, strong, Cic. fugiens, flat, dead, beginning to sour, Id. Vina coronare. To fill brimmers in order to a libation, in imitation of the Greeks, Hom. Virg. 2 Myr\* oacas legere, ex his vinum expr. nere, Cels. 3 Met. Vel veri in vino quam immodestus fuisti! Ter.

Viola, æ. f. 1 A violet. 2 A purple color. 1 An tu me in viola putas, aut in rosâ dicere? Cic. 2 Tinctus viola pallor amantium, Hor.

Violabilis, e. adj. 1 That may be hurt, or wounded. 2 That may be profaned. 1 Cor violabile telis, Ov. 2 Non violabile numen, Virg.

Violaceus, a, um. adj. Of a violet color, or like a violet, Plin.

Violarium, i. n. A bank, or bed, of violets, Virg.

Violatio, ðnis. f. A profaning, violating, wronging, or infringing. V. Violatio templi, Liv.

Violator, ðris. m. An abuser, a corrupter, an infringer. = Raptor fœderis humani, violatorque gentium juris, Liv. V. Violator templi, Ov.

Violatus, part. 1 Hurt, forced. 2 De-flowered. 3 Profaned, abused. 4 Dishonored. 5 Broken, infringed. 1 X Non solum violatus manu, sed vulneratus ferro, Cic. 2 V. Violata virginitas, Id. 3 = Sacra polluta et violata, Id. 4 V. Violatum cubile, Catull. 5 Poena violati juris, Cic.

Violens\*, tis. adj. 1 Violent, forcible. 2 Swift, rapid. 3 Vehement, earnest. 1 Postquam vicior violens discessit ab hoste, Hor. 2 Quâ violens obstrepiť audis, Id. 3 Nunc ferus, et violens, Pers.

Violenter, adv. 1 Forcefully, violently. 2 Heinously. 3 Cruelly. 1 Inuber violentius fusus, Curt. Rivallem aries violentissime persequitur, Col. 2 Patrem adolescentis facta hæc tolerare audio violenter, Ter. 3 Proconsulatum violenter gerere, Plin.

Violentia, æ. f. 1 Force, violence. 2 Rashness. 3 Boisterousness, storminess. 4 Cruelty, fierceness. 1 Opprimi impetu violentiæ, Cic. 2 = Novi hominis furorem, novi effrenatam violentiam, Id. 3 Circius nulli ventorum violentia inferior, Plin. 4 Eadem violentia vultu, Ov.

Violentus, a, um. adj. [a vis] 1 Forcible, ungovernable. 2 Violent, fierce. 3 Cruel, injurious. 4 Rash, headstrong. 5 Boisterous, tempestuous. 6 Angry, enraged. 1 Eris vires violentæ, Lucr. X Peragit tranquilla potestas, quod violenta nequit, Claud. 2 Quas res violentissimas natura genuit, earum moderationem nos soli habemus, Cic. 3 Aliis violentier aquo visa Dea est, Ov. = Tyranno sævissimo et violentissimo in suos, Liv. 4 = Quamvis sis, ut es, homo furens et violentus, Liv. 5 Tempestates violentissimæ, Id. 6 Multo Appio, quam Fabio, violentior fuit, Liv. Facie violenta Corinna est, Is proud of it, Ov.

Violo, ðre. act. [a vi] 1 To force. 2 To de-flower. 3 To transgress, or break; to violate; to infringe. 4 To spoil, de-file, or sully. 5 To cut, or fell, down. 6 To color, to dye. 1 Neminem ut violem commodi mei gratiã, Cic. 2 Parcite violare puellam, Tib. 3 V. Violare amicitiam, Cic. fidem, Ov. 4 Nubes violant serenam speciem mundi, Lucr. 5 Met. Violare existimationem alicujus, Cic. 5 Silvam violare, Ov. 6 Indum sanguineo si quis violaverit ostro ebur, Virg.

Violor, pass. Amicitiam violari apud majores nostros fas non erat, Cic. Vipera, æ. f. 1 A viper. 2 In com-viciis. 1 Brevis viperis implacata crines Canidia, Hor. 2 Plaut. Vipereus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, vipers. V. Vipereus criminis, Virg. Viperinus, a, um. adj. Id. Viperinus morsus, Cic. Viperinus sanguis, Hor.

Vipio, ðnis. m. A young crane, Plin. Vir\*, viri, m. 1 A male, in respect of a female, whether in man, or beast. 2 A man, in respect of a child. 3 A man, as opposed to a pathic. 4 A man; having the courage or sense, of a man. 5 A husband. 6 Virility. 1 X Viri hieme feminae ætate, Plin. X Viri egregie cæper, Virg. 2 X Hoc non modo in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro admiratione dignum est, Plin. 3 Suet. 4 Abi, patrisas viram te judico, Ter. = Metellus homo nobilissimus atque optimus vir, Cic. 5 Tibi generum firum et filia invenies virum, Ter. 6 Ut relicta sibi sensit membra sine viro, Catull.

Virago, ginis. f. A manlike woman, a heroine. V. Ancilla virago, Plaut. V. Belli metuenda virago, Ov.

Virens, tis. part. 1 Flourishing, green. 2 Youthful. 1 X Hedera virens, Hor. 2 Virens, et docta psallere Chia, Hor.

Vireo, ðre, vi. neut. 1 To be green, to flourish. 2 To be lusty, or strong. 3 To shine, to sparkle. 1 X Alia semper virent, alia hieme nudata sunt, Cic. 2 Adolescentia, quâ maxime viret, Flor. 3 Vide'n' tu illi oculos virere? Plaut.

Vireo, ðnis. m. [a viridi colore] A canary bird of a green color, a green-finch, Plin.

Viresco, ðre. incept. n. 1 To wax green, to begin to flourish. 2 To recover again. 1 Injussa virescent gramina, Virg. 2 Ne de nibilo re nata vireat copia rerum, Lucr.

Virêtum, i. n. [a vireo] A place full of green herbs, a green, a grass-plot. Amena vireta fortunatorum nemorum, Virg.

Virga, æ. f. 1 A twig, a young branch. 2 A rod, whip, or scourge. 3 X Mercury's caduceus, or wand. 4 An obelisk, or note of something false, or obsolete, thus f. 5 A streak. 1 Arbuteis virgibus textunt feretrum, Virg. 2 Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, Cic. 3 Permulcens medicatâ lumina virgâ, Ov. 4 Solebant veteres grammatici versus cœnoria quidam virgâ nctare, Quint. 5 Taurus signatus media inter cornua virgâ, Ov.

Virgator, ðris. m. A beater with rods, a whipsiter, a beadle of a parish, Plaut.

Virgatus, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 Made of twigs, or whips. 2 Spotted, streaked, or striped. 3 Beaten with rods. 1 Vellera virgati custodiabant calathisci, Catull. 2 Sagula virgata, Virg. 3 Val. Flacc.

Virgetum, i. n. A place where osiers, or reeds, grow, Cic.

Virgeus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, rods, twigs, osiers, small sticks. &c. V. Virgea flamma, Virg. Viri gæ annuli expertes ferri, Plin.

Virginalis, e. adj. Maidenly, virgin-like: of or belonging to a maid, or virgin. Virginalis habitus et vestitus, Cic. Homo virginali verecundia, Id. Feles virginalis, A band Plaut.

Virginarius, a, um. adj. Of a maid or virgin. Scœlesta fœles virginalia, Plaut.

Virgineus, a, um. adj. Virgin-like, of, or belonging to, a virgin. Virgineus rubor, Virg. Virgineus pueri

**virgineus** in ore est, *Or.* † **Virgineus** virgineus, *Harpies*, *Id.*  
**virginitas**, *ātis*, *f.* Chastity, virginity, maidenhead. *Salva virginitas*, *Or.* † **Virginitatem violare**, *Cic.*  
**Virgo**, *ginis*, *f.* 1 *A virgin, or maid; a damsel.* 2 *A daughter.* 3 *A young married woman.* 4 *It is also said of brutes, as a rare, &c.* 5 *A Roman aqueduct, so called.* 6 *Met.* Any thing that has not been defiled, or meddled with. 1 *Virgo aqua mulier nulla, quin erit mala, sit quæ præter sapient, quam placet parentibus, Plaut.* 2 *Virgo maxima, the chief of the Vestal virgins, Val. Max.* 3 *Si virgo amici nubilus propter paupertatem locari non posset, Nep.* 3 *Ah! virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit? Virg.* 4 *Virgo equa, Plin.* 5 *Stat.* 6 *Virgo charita, Not yet published, Mart. salvia, fusing spittle, Plin.*  
**Virgula**, *æ. f.* *dim.* A little rod. Corona facta duabus virgulis oleagineis, *Nep.* 1 *Virgula divina, When things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven, Cic.*  
**Virgultum**, *i. n.* A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground; a young set, or twig. Via interclusa frondibus et virgultis, *Cic.* Loca obstita virgultis, *Liv.*  
**Virgunculâ**, *æ. f.* *dim.* A wench; a little girl, or young maid; a moppet, *Petron.*  
**Viria**, *sive Viriôla*, *æ. f.* A necklace, or as some think, a man's bracelet, made of green precious stones, *Plin.*  
**Viriculum**, *i. n.* A graving tool, *Plin.*  
**Viridans**, *tis*, *adj.* Verdant, green. Cingit viridanti tempora lauro, *Virg.*  
**Viridârium**, *id. n.* [a viridis] 1 *A green place inclosed, wherein beasts, or fowls, are kept.* 2 *A green garden, or place set with greens; a green.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Suet.*  
**Viride**, *adv.* Greenly. Callais viride pallens, *Plin.* Nihil smaragdus viridius viret, *Id.*  
**Viridia**, *um. pl. n.* 1 *Green walks.* 2 *Green herbs.* 1 *Perambulante læta domino viridia, Phædr.* 2 *Col.*  
**Viridicatus**, *a, um. adj.* Made green, or fresh. *Si Silva viridicata, Cic.*  
**Viridis**, *e. adj.* [a virid] 1 *Green, sappy, moist.* 2 *Met.* Youthful, flourishing. 3 *Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous.* 4 *Of a green color.* 1 *Neque perardum, neque rursus viride, fœnum colligatur, Col.* 2 *Viridissima pars corticis, Id.* 3 *Herbas circa Meroëni viridiores, Plin.* = *Viridia ligna et humida, Cic.* 2 *Is tude opus viridem ætatem cum robore corporis desiderat, Col.* 3 *Viridi ad dura laborum bellator senio, Sil.* 4 *Viridissimus iræ, i. e. plenus, Id.* 4 *Color cœruleo albidior, viridior, Id.* 5 *Viridissimi riparum vestitus, Cic.*  
**Viriditas**, *ātis*, *f.* 1 *Greenness.* 2 *Met.* Vigor, lustiness, briskness. 1 *Terra elicit herbescentem ex semine viriditatem, Cic.* 2 *Sonectus, quamvis non sit gravis, tamen aufert eam ætatis viriditatem, Id.*  
**Viridor**, *ari, ātus*, *pass.* To be made green. Vada subnatis imo viridentur ab herbis, *Or.*  
**Virile**, *is. n. sc. membrum Plin.*  
**Virilis**, *e. adj.* [a vir] *Of, or belonging to, a man; stout, valiant, manly, manful, of the male kind; also, grave, pithy, substantial.* 1 *Ilia non virilis ejulatio, Hor. toga, Suet.* (Sermonem) magis naturalium, magis virilem esse, *Quint.* 1 *Pro virili, sc. parte, to his utmost, Cic.*  
**Virilitas**, *ātis*, *f.* 1 *Manliness, the privy parts of a man; (2) or other creature.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *Col.*  
**Viriliter**, *adv.* Valiantly, manly,

manfully, like a man, magnanimously, strongly, valiantly, courageously. = *Quod viriliter animoque magno fit, id dignum est viro, Cic.* † **Virilitus peccare**, *Sen.*  
**Viripotens**, *tis. adj.* Mighty, strong, *Plaut.*  
**Viritim\***, *adv.* 1 *Man by man, from man to man.* 2 *Man to man, singly.* 3 *From one to another.* 1 *Pecus viritim distribuit, Cas.* 2 *Si quis viritim dimicare vellet, provocavit ad pugnam, Curt.* 3 *Rumor militis viritim sine auctore perccebit, Id.*  
**Virōsus**, *a, um. adj.* [a virus] 1 *Full of poison, venomous, of an ill savor and taste.* 2 *Harâ, strong.* 1 *Cato.* 2 = *Pisces duri, virosique, Cels.* † **Virosa castorea**, *Virg.*  
**Virtus**, *ātis*, *f.* 1 *Every good, whether of body, or m'nd; but most properly and usually fortitude, valor, bravery.* 2 *Force, strength, courage.* 3 *Virtus, divine, or moral.* 4 *Care, good management.* 5 *Value, worth.* 6 *Merit, desert.* 7 *Any good property, faculty, or affection.* 1 *Non minus pietas suspicienda est, quam virtus bellica, Nep.* 2 *Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, Phædr.* 3 *Virtus est per se ipsa laudabilis, et sine quâ nihil laudari potest, Cic.* 4 *Virtute Deum et majorum dives sumi satis, Plaut.* 5 *Imperatoris virtutem noveram, et vim militum, Ter.* 6 *Secundum facta et virtutes tuas, Id.* 7 *In sensibus est vis cuique virtus, Cic.* Omnes rectæ animi affectiones virtutes appellantur, *Id.*  
**Virus**, *nom. et acc. i. gen. o. abl.* 1 *A stinking, or rammish smell.* 2 *The seed or nature in animals.* 3 *A nasty taste.* 4 *Poison, venom.* 5 *Bitterness, sharpness.* 6 *The juice of the purple-fish.* 7 *A strong smell of spices, or perfumes.* 1 *Paludis noxiom virus, Col.* 2 *Inter se versando pisces mares et feminæ vitale adperserunt virus, Plin.* 3 *Stannum illitum æneis vasis composit ærginitis virus, Plin.* 4 *Mortiferum in venas figens per vulnera virus, Cic.* 5 *Æqua marina vetustate virus deponit, Plin.* 6 *Virus acerbissimum suæ apud aliquem vomere, Cic.* 8 *Plin.* 7 *Omne benignum virus odoriferis, Arabum in oris, Stat.*  
**Vis\***, *vis, vim, vi. pl. vires et vis, virum. ibus. f.* 1 *Force, violence.* 2 *Strength, might, power.* 3 *Virtue, efficacy, energy, prevalence.* 4 *Signification, meaning, or importance.* 5 *Care, industry.* 6 *Abundance, plenty, multitude.* 1 *Vis consilii expers mole ruit suâ, Hor.* 2 *Vim viator afferre, To kill, Cic.* 3 *Vim major cœli, Stormy weather, Plin.* 4 *Vini adferre mulieri, To force, or ravish, her, Cic.* 2 *Nostra vis omnis in corpore et animo sita est, Sall.* = *Quorum vis omnis virtusque in lingua sita est, Cic.* 3 = *Precatio in se magnam habet vim et religionem, Id.* 4 *Vivida vis animi, Lucr.* 4 *Æquitate intellectâ, nihil ad rem pertinet, quæ verborum vis sit, ac nominum, Cic.* 5 *Ni vis humana quotannis maxima quæque manu semina legeret, Virg.* 6 *Vis auri et argenti, Cic.* 7 *frumenti, Liv.* 8 *lacrymarum, Cic.*  
**Viscatus**, *a, um. part.* 1 *Dressed with birdlime; limed.* 2 *Entangled with birdlime.* 1 *Virga viscata, Farr.* 2 *Non avis utiliter viscatis effugit avis. Ov.* 3 *Viscata munera, Plin.* 4 *Ex = hamata, Id.* 5 *beneficia, given, or done, with design to get greater, Sen.*  
**Visceratio\***, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A dole or distribution of raw flesh at the death of rich persons, or to gain the favor of the people.* 2 *Good cheer.* 1 *Pomulo*

**visceratio data in funere, Liv. 1 *Sen.*  
**Viscor**, *ari. pass.* [a viscus] To be glued, to be stuck together. *Hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, Juv.*  
**Viscus**, *ōris. n.* 1 *A bowel, or entrail, especially the chief, as heart, liver, lungs.* 2 *All fleshy parts under the skin.* 1 *De paucis visceribus viscus gigni, sanguinem creari, Lucr.* 2 *Met.* Viscera terræ. The depth of the earth, *Id.* 3 *Spumantibus ad dere visceribus, To be in a rage, Juv.* 2 *Solidâ imponit taurorum viscera flammis, Virg.*  
**Viscus\***, *i. m. et Viscum, i. n.* 1 *A shrub growing on oak and ash-trees, called mistletoe, or misseldine.* 2 *Birdlime, glue.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Viscum confit ex acinis, &c. Plin.* 3 *Met.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Plaut.*  
**Visendus**, *a, um. part.* 1 *To be seen, or visited.* 2 *To be wondered and marveled at; wonderful.* 3 *To be surveyed.* 1 *Me visendæ mitte sorori, Ov.* 2 *Epulum omni apparatu, ornatumque visendo, Cic.* 3 *Ad visendas ordinandasque provincias, Patro.*  
**Visibilis**, *e. adj.* That may see, or be seen; visible, *Plin.*  
**Visio**, *ōnis. f.* [a video] 1 *Vision, sight, the faculty of seeing.* 2 *A vision, phantom, or apparition.* 1 *Visio veri falsique communis, Cic.* 2 = *Quas phantasias Græci vocant, nos sane visiones, Quint.*  
**Visito**, *are. freq.* To come oft to see; to visit. Cum visitavisset hominem Carneades, *Cic.*  
**Viso**, *ere, si, um. freq.* [a video] 1 *To go to see.* 2 *To come to see.* 3 *To visit.* 4 *To see.* 5 *To survey.* 1 *Visam, si domi est, Ter.* 2 *Visam ad forum, Id.* 2 *Id visu, tunc an illi insaniant, Id.* 3 *Ne mitas visendi causâ quenquam, Id.* 4 *Nunc huc ad Veneris forum: venio visera, Plaut.* 5 *Vid. part.*  
**Visor**, *si. pass. Cic.*  
**Visor\***, *ōris. m.* [a video] A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing a spy, a scout. Missis visoribus, per quos nosceret an vera assererentur Tac. *Vir alibi.*  
**Visûla**, *æ. f.* A kind of vine, *Col.*  
**Visum**, *i. n.* 1 *Any thing that is set before one to behold; a sight, or show.* 2 *A portent, or prodigy.* 3 *A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom.* 1 *Prop.* 2 *Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi effata sorori, Virg.* 3 *Falsum avertite visum, Tib.*  
**Visûrus**, *a, um. part.* 1 *That shall, or is likely to, see.* 2 *About to visit.* 1 *Si visurus eum vivo, Virg.* 2 *Magis visurus amicos, Juv.*  
**Visus**, *a, um. part.* 1 *Beheld, seen.* 2 *Perceived by any of the senses, thought of.* 1 *Visa est catulis serva fidelibus, Hor.* 2 *Matrix vos vise, Ter.* 3 *Pedum visa est via, Id.*  
**Visus**, *us. m.* [a video] 1 *The sense of sight.* 2 *The eye.* 3 *A view, a look.* 4 *The thing seen; a vision, or sight.* 5 *Appearance, or show.* 1 *Visus oculorum obitu continuo fatigatur, Quint.* 2 *Ad naves tardius res adveniunt, quam visum, Lucr.* 3 *Torvus visus, Stat.* 4 *Obstupuit visus Æneâ, Virg.* 5 *Nocturnus visus, Tac.* 6 *Cic.*  
**Vita\***, *æ. f.* 1 *Life.* 2 *Vitæ, pl* Souls, ghosts. 3 *A manner of living.* 4 *The ends, necessities, or advantages, of life.* 5 *Food, victuals.* 6 *Conversation, the world.* 7 *Experience.* 8 *Duration, continuance.* 9 *Vita blandientis.* 1 *Non moris honeste sepe vitam quoque turpem exornat, Cic.* 2 *Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, Mart.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *In spicere tanquam in specum vitam omnium, Ter.* 4 *Manus datæ, ut***

acere ad vitam possemus, quæ foret usus. *Lucr.* 5 Mustela vitæ reperit sibi. *Plant.* = victus. *Lucr.* 6 Non foro solum omni, deinde vitæ, sed prope luce ac publico carere. *Cic.* 7 Qui ferre incommoda vitæ vitæ didicere magistrâ. *Juv.* 8 Vitæ perpetuâ dignissima dicta. *Lucr.* 9 Obsecro te, mea vita, *Cic.*

Vitabilis, e. adj. *To be avoided.* Esset vitabilis sua quam vitabilis Ascræ. *Or.*

Vitabundus, a, um. adj. *That exchequeth a thing.* Vitabundus castra hostium. *Liv.*

Vitalia, um. n. pl. *The lungs, heart, liver, or vitals.* Ferire vitalia, ac tueri sciat athleta. *Quint.*

Vitalis, e. adj. 1 *Of life, vital, that hath life in it.* 2 *That groweth, or preserveth, life.* 3 Also, *likely to live.* 1 Ante septimum mensem haud unquam vitalis est partus. *Plin.* 2 § Sanguis vitalis. *Plin.* aura, *Virg.* = Salutaris et vitalis calor. *Cic.* 3 Multa homini sunt vitalia, multa morbos incutunt. *Lucr.* 4 Mortifer. *Liv.* 3 O puer, at sis vitalis, metuo. *Hor.* 1 § Vita vitalis. *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* i. e. tolerabilis.

Vitalitas, æ, atis. f. *Life, liveliness.* *Plin.*

Vitaliter, adv. *Lively, briskly, with life.* *Lucr.*

Vitandus, part. *Propter se vitanda sunt.* *Cic.* Per totam actionem vitanda est obscuritas. *Quint.*

Vitatio, ðnis. f. *An avoiding, or shunning.* § Vitatio doloris. *Suet.*

Vitatus, part. *Avoided, shunned.* *Cic.*

Vitelliana, ærum. f. pl. sc. tabellæ, *A kind of writing.* *Mart.*

Vitellus, i. m. 1 *The yolk of an egg.* 2 It. dim. a vitulus, a young, or little calf. 1 Quatuor ovorum albus liquor, separatis vitellis. *Col.* 2 *Plant.*

Viteus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a vine;* (2) § or to wine. 1 § Colliculus viteus. *Varr.* 2 § Pocula vitea. *Virg.*

Vitex, æ, icis. f. *A kind of withy, or willow, commonly called agnus castus;* in English, *parakeaves;* *Abraham's balm;* *chase, or hemp, tree.* *Plin.*

Vitiandus, part. *To be defiled.* *Suet.*

Vitiarium, æ, ii. n. *A place planted, or set, with young vines;* a vineyard. *Cat. Col.*

Vitiatio, ðnis. f. *A ravishing, deflowering, spoiling.* *Sen.* *Raro* acc. Vitiator, ðris. m. *A deflowerer, a ravisher of maids.* *Sen.*

Vitiatus, a, um. part. 1 *Deflowered, ravished, corrupted.* 2 *Spoiled.* 1 § Virgo vitata. *Ter.* 2 § Illasas vitatiatis addere partes. *Or.*

Viticoëla, æ. c. g. *That plants, or dresses, vines.* *Sil.*

Viticula, æ. f. dim. [a vitis] 1 *A little vine.* 2 *A tendril, sprig, or branch.* 1 Dii nec agellos singulorum pec. viticulas persequuntur. *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Vitifer, æ, ærum. adj. *That bears vines.* § Vitifera regio. *Plin.*

Vitigerus, a, um. adj. *Col.* et Vitigerus, *That comes of a vine.* *Plin.*

Vitilena, æ. f. *A base bawd.* *Plaut.*

Vitilia, um. n. pl. *Twigs, or rods, to bind vines with.* *Plin.*

Vitiligo, ginis. f. *The leprosy, the morpew.* *Cels.*

Vitilis, e. adj. 1 *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound;* apt to bind, or tie, with. 2 *Made of twigs, or wicker.* 1 Cucurbita vaginis maxime vitilibus. *Plin.* 2 Vitilia vaginis corio circumstrata. *Id.*

Vitio, ære. act. [a vitium] 1 *To spoil, vitiate, mar, infect, or hurt;* to falsify, to corrupt. 2 *To deflower.* 1 Contagia mentis vitiant artus. *Or.*

§ Intestina vitare. *Suet.* 2 Eunuchus virginem vitavi. *Ter.*

Vitior, æri, ætus. pass. Vitiantur odoribus auræ. *Or.*

Vitiöse, adv. 1 *Corruptly, ill, badly.* 2 *Naughtily, faultily, viciously, incorrectly;* amiss. 1 Vitiose se habet membrum. *Cic.* 2 Illud vero idem Cæcilium vitiösus. *Id.* Usurpari vitiösissime animadverto. *Col.*

Vitiösitas, ætis. f. *Viciousness, faultiness, naughtiness, lewdness, wickedness.* 3 Malitia certe cujusdam vitii nomen est, vitiösitas omnium. *Cic.*

Vitiösus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rotten, worm-eaten, perished.* 2 *Sickly, crazy, full of distempers.* 3 *Faulty, unskillful, full of errors, incorrect, amiss.* 4 *Made impiously, unauuspicious.* 5 *Vicious, wicked, lewd.* 1 Non ego nunc emam vitam tuam vitiösâ nuce. *Plaut.* Oves vitiösas. *Col.* 2 Si stonachus bile vitiösus est. *Cels.* 3 Precepta ad ornandum vitiösissimum orator explicare potest. *Cic.* 4 § Vitiosus dictator. *Liv.* consul, made without, or against, the augurs. *Cic.* 5 = Vitiosa et flagitiosa vita. *Id.* Progenies vitiosior. *Hor.* Alter uno vitio minus vitiosus. *Cic.* Non sunt vitiosiores quam fere plerique. *Id.* Vitiosissimum naturam. *Id.*

Vitis, is. f. 1 *A vine.* 2 *A centurion's rod.* 1 Lentæ texunt umbracula vites. *Virg.* 2 Nodosam frangebat vertice vitem. *Juv.*

Vitisator, æ, ðris. m. *A planter of vines.* Vitisator curvam servans sub imagine falcem. *Virg.*

Vitium, ii. n. *Faultiness, pravity;* consisting in excess, or defect, of what ought to be, as in the body. 1 *Deformity, blemish.* 2 *A fault.* 3 *A defect, decay, or something amiss.* 4 *Badness, superfluity.* 5 *Corruption, infection.* 6 *A malady, a sore in the mind.* 7 *A defiling, a rape.* 8 *A fault, a crime.* 9 Particularly in the omission, or contempt of the auspices, or other religious rites. 10 *A slip, an oversight.* Quod vituperabile est per seipsum, id eo ipso vitium nominatum puto. *Cic.* 1 Vetulæ edentulæ vitia corporis ejus occultant. *Plaut.* 2 Venditorem ejus rei, quam vendat, vitia narrare. *Cic.* 3 Si nihil est in parietibus aut tecto vitii. *Id.* 4 Edes vitium fecerunt, Have got a crack. *Id.* 5 Illis omne per ignem excoquitur vitium. *Virg.*

5 Vitio æris moriens herba. *Id.* 6 Alitur vitium, vivitque tegendo. *Id.* 7 Vitium offerre mulieri, To debauch her. *Ter.* 8 Qui vitia odit, homines odit. *Plin.* *Ep.* 9 § Vitio navigavit. *Cic.* 10 § Nemo fere est, quin vitia acris in dicente, quam recta videat. *Id.*

Vito, ære. act. *To shun, or avoid;* to eschew, to beware of. Ipse mortem fugâ vitaverat. *Cas.* 5 Vitare oculos hominum. *Cic.*

Vitriarius, ii. m. *A glass-maker, a glazier, a worker in glass.* *Sen.*

Vitrea, ærum. n. pl. *Glasses, drinking-glasses;* vessels made of glass. *Plin.*

Vitreus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, glass;* glassy, glassy green. 2 *Clear like glass, transparent.* 3 § Brittle like glass. 1 § Vitrea ampullæ. *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 Fortuna vitrea est, quæ, cum maxime splendet, frangitur. *Publ. Syr.* Vitream Ciren. *Beautiful.* *Hor.*

Vitricus, æ, i. m. *A step-father, a father-in-law.* *Cic.*

Vitrum, i. n. *Glass.* Pons splendidior vitro. *Hor.*

Vitta, æ. f. *A fillet, or head-band, wherewith priests, priestesses, and poets, as also, the altar and victim: were dressed:* a ribbon. a garland.

Nigrâ circumdatur infula vitta. *Virg.*

Vittatus, a, um. adj. *Bound with, or tied up in, a fillet, or hairlace;* dressed with ribbons. § Vittati capilli. *Or.* Vittata sacerdotes. *Juv.*

Vitula, æ. f. 1 *A cow-calf.* 2 *A young heifer.* 1 Vid. Vitulus. 2 Cum faciam vitulâ, &c. *Virg.*

Vitulina, æ. f. sc. caro. *Plaut.* et Vitulinum, i. n. *Fowl, fowl.*

Vitulinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a calf.* § Caruncula vitulina. *Cic.*

Vitulor, æri, ætus sum. dep. *To skip, leap, or frisk, about like a young calf, or rather to rejoice, or congratulate.* *Plaut.*

Vitulus, æ, i. m. 1 *A calf.* 2 *A seal, or sea-calf;* also, the young of other things, as a colt, &c. 1 = Discernuntur in primâ etate vitulus et vitula, in secundâ juvenescit et juvenca, in tertiâ taurus et vacca. *Varr.* 2 *Plin.* *Virg.*

Vituperabilis, e. adj. *Blameworthy that may be blamed, or found faulty with.* § Vituperabilis consilatus. *Cic.* Quod vituperabile est pei seipsum. *Id.*

Vituperatio, ðnis. f. *A blaming, or finding fault with.* § Laudi potius quam vituperationi esse. *Cic.* = reprehensio. *Id.*

Vituperator, ðris. m. *A blamer, a discommender, or reprover.* Philæ sophie vituperatoribus nos respondimus. *Cic.*

Vitupero, ære. act. *To blame, rebuke, or discommend;* to find fault with to disparage, to defame. Tuum consilium vituperare non audeo. *Cic.* § Cœlum vituperare. *Probr. cum omnia optima taxantur.* *Phœdr.*

Vituperor, pass. *To be discommended.* § Eho, mavis vituperari falso quam verc extolli? *Plaut.* Quæ i Platone graviter vituperantur. *Cic.*

Vivacitas, ætis. f. 1 *Long life, vivacity.* 2 *Growth.* 1 Vivacitatem in annos decem prorogari. *Col.* 2 *Id.*

Vivarium, ii. n. *A place where wild beasts, or fishes, are kept;* a park, a chase, a warren, a stew, or fish-pond. § Vivarium ferarum. *Col.* Piscis depastus vivaria. *Cæsar.* *Juv.*

Vivax, æcis. adj. 1 *Long-lived.* 2 *Lively, strong, lusty.* 1 § Cervus vivax. *Virg.* anus. *Or.* Vivacior hæres. *Hor.* Labor vivacissima. *Col.* 2 Vivaci scrutatis pectori dextra. *Or.*

Vivens, tis. part. 1 *Living, alive, lively.* 2 *Dwelling, inhabiting.* 3 *In extinguished.* 4 *That always runs.* 1 Pectore viventi eripuit fibras. *Or.* 2 § Vivens in urbe. *Hor.* *ruæ.* 3 Corpus vivente favilla obruit. *Id.* 4 § Fluvius vivens. *Stat.*

Viverra, æ. f. *A ferret, or fitchet.* *Plin.*

Vivesco, ère. incept. [a vivo] 1 *To get life, or strength.* 2 *To be of continuance.* 1 Verbum adfixum cordi vivescit, ut ignis. *Lucr.* 2 = Uleus vivescit, et inveterascit alendo. *Id.*

Vividus, a, um. adj. [a vivo] 1 *Lively, pert, quick, brisk, mettlesome.* 2 *Sharp.* 1 § Vivida vis. *Lucr.* virtus. *Virg.* 2 Odia vivida intulere. *Tac.*

Vivificans, tis. part. *Quickening.* *Auson.*

Viviradix, icis. f. [vivam radicem habens] *A quickset.* *Cat. Col.*

Vivitur, impers. *They live, men live.* § Vivitur ex raptu. *Or.* parvo bene. *Hor.*

Vivo, æ, ère, xi, ctum. neut. 1 *To live, to have life, to be alive.* 2 *To lead a life.* 3 *To live of, upon, or by.* 4 *To live well, merrily, and pleasantly.* 5 *To be nourished and increased.* 6 *The imperative of this verb makes a formula in taking leave, whether*

ne kindness, or disdain. 7 Met. To be kindled. 8 To continue, remain, or last. 9 To be. 10 Per Euphemismum, vixisse, pro mortuum esse. 11 Ita vivam, ne vivam, si vivo, forms of wishing and protesting. 1 Nemo est tam senex qui se annum non putet posse vivere, Cic. 1 § Vivere in diem, vel horam, To live from hand to mouth, without thought, Id. Facilius secundum naturam quam contra eam vivere, Quint. c, vel ex natura, Cic. 2 In oculis civium vivere, Id. 3 § Siliquis et pane secundo vivere, Hor. 4 Mors aurem vellens, vivite, ait, venio, Virg. 5 = Vitium aliter vivitque tegendo, Id. 6 ¶ Vivite, silvæ, Farewell ye woods, Virg. 7 ¶ Si ignis vivit, tu extingue extemplo, Plaut. 8 Udo sub robore viti stupra, Virg. Scimus vixisse aliquos etiam ab hac desperatione, After, Plin. 9 ¶ Quis is est? MN. Benevolens vivit tibi, A well-wisher of yours, Plaut. 10 Vixisse nimio satius est, quam vivere, Id. 11 Solicitæ me, ita vivam, tua valetudo, Cic. Ne vivam, si scio, Id.

Vivor, pass. Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, Ov.

Vivus, a, um, adj. [a vivo] 1 Living, lively, alive. 2 Fresh, green. 3 Natural, congenial. 4 Met. Quick, lively. 5 Vivum, absol. The stock, the principal. 1 ¶ Nec vivus nec mortuus sum, Plaut. ¶ Ad vivum, To the quick, Cic. 2 § Viva sepes, Col. 3 § Saxum vivum, Virg. Aquativa, Running water, Varr. 4 Scio, quam sit tibi vivus et ingenius animus, Plin. Ep. Viva voce, Cic. 5 ¶ Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, Id.

Vix, avv. Scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty. = Vix ægreque amatoribus invenimus, Plaut. ¶ Vix, aut ne vix quidem, Cic.

Ulcératio, ðnis. f. A breaking out into sores, or scabs. Oris glugivamur ulceratio, Plin.

Ulcératus, a, um, part. Ulceratus serpentis morsus, Cic.

Ulcero, are. act. [ab ulcus] 1 To raise blisters; to excoriate, or make full of sores. 2 Met. To wound. 1 Mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, Hor. 2 Non ancilla tuum jecur ulceret ulla, Id.

Ulcerosus, a, um, adj. 1 Full of sores, blisters, or scabs; blistered. 2 That makes blisters. 1 § Jecur ulcerosum, Hor. 2 Plin.

Ulciscendus, part. To revenge, or be revenged. Ne quisquam aut ad imitandum scelus, aut ad mortem ulciscendam, ex tam nefaria domo supereset, Just.

Ulciscor, ci, ultum sum. dep. 1 To take revenge on, to avenge. 2 To take revenge for. 3 ¶ To be revenged. 1 Odi hominem, et odo: utinam ulcisci possem, Cic. 2 Cadentem ulcisci patriam, Virg. 3 Vid. Nequeor.

Ulcus, æris. n. 1 A sore, ulcer, beth, or bile. 2 A wound, or gash. 1 Ferro summum ulcers os rescindere, Virg. = ¶ Met. Tangere ultus, To rub on a sore place, Ter. 2 Intumescent corpus ulceribus, Curt.

Ulcusculum \*, i. n. dim. A little sore, or scab, Cels.

Ulex, icis. f. An herb like rosemary, that draws gold to it, Plin.

Uliginosus, a, um, adj. Oozy, moist, wet, plashy, marshy. § Uliginosus ager, Varr.

Uligo, ginis. f. The natural moisture of the earth, cozziness. Ilumus dulci uligine læta, Virg.

Ullus, a, um, adj. gen. ullius, et ul. dat. ulli. Any, any one. Ne est prodesse ullam scientiam ali-

cui, Cic. ¶ Nunquam affirmat, sed aut negat, aut interrogat. Nec me ulla res magis angit ex omnibus, Cic.

Ulmariû, il. n. A grove of elms, Plin.

Ulmæus, a, um, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, an elm. 2 ¶ Also, beaten with elm rods. 1 § Virgæ ulmæ, Plaut. 2 Id.

Ulmus, i. f. The elm-tree. Vites ulmis adjungere, Virg.

Ulna \*, æ. f. 1 A man's arm. 2 An ell, an ell, the length of two arms stretched out. 1 Uni homini ulnæ, Plin. 2 Virg.

Ulpicum, i. n. Great, or wild, garlic; African garlic, Col.

Ulioriû, ius. comp. 1 Farther, on the farther side. 2 Also, that is past. 1 § Ulioriû ripa, Liv. 2 ¶ Ulioriû mirari, præsentia sequi, Tac.

Ulioriû, adv. Farther, beyond, any more, or longer. Abit ulterius, medique per æquora ponti fert prædium, Ov.

Ultimo, adv. At the last, Suet.

Ultimum, adv. The last time, Liv.

Ultimus, a, um, adj. super. 1 Last, utmost; the farthest, or farthestmost. 2 The first, the hithermost. 3 Chiefest, greatest. 4 Meanest, basest. 1 ¶ Tempus proximum, medium, ultimum, Cic. ¶ In ultimis esse, To be dying, Petron. Nihil Ammiano præter aridam vestem moriens reliquit ultimis, In his last will, Mart.

2 § Ab ultimo initio, Ad Her. 3 = Qui summum bonum, quod ultimum appetant, in animo ponunt, Cic. 4 ¶ Se regie stirpis ferebat, cum esset ultimæ, Patere. § Ex ultimâ plebe esse, Curt. Vir ultimæ sortis, Flor.

Ultio, ðnis. f. A revenging. Ultio, serum est perditis auxilium, Liv.

Ultor, ðris. m. [ab ulciscor] A revenger. Conjuratoris investigator, atque ultor, Cic.

Ultra, præp. Beyond, on the farthest side. § Ultra villam, Cic. terminum, Hor.

Ultra, adv. 1 Farther, besides, moreover, more. 2 Hereafter. 1 Si probabilia dicuntur, ne quid ultra requiramus, Cic. 2 ¶ Lætus in præsens aninus, quod ultra est, oderit curare, Hor.

Ultrix, icis. f. That revenges. § Ultrix afflictæ civitatis, Cic. Ultrices Deæ, Lucr.

Ultro, adv. Willingly; of his, or its, own accord; voluntarily. Ubi te aspexerit, narrabit ultro quid sese velis, Plaut. ¶ Ultro citroque, To and fro, on one side and the other, Liv.

Ultroribûta, ðrum. n. plur. 1 A sitting, or taking of public work by the great. 2 The expenses and charges about such works. 1 Liv. 2 Sen.

Ultum \*, sup. [ab ulciscor] To revenge. Cum maximi curâ ultum ire injurias festinat, Sall.

Ultus, a, um, part. [ab ulciscor] That has avenged, or revenged. Consules ob iras graviter ultas triumphârunt, Liv.

Ulva, æ. f. Reet, or weed of the sea; sea grass, or weeds growing in pools and standing waters. Obscurus in ulvâ delituit, Virg.

Uluâ \*, æ. f. An owl, or owlet. ¶ Certent et cynis uluæ, Virg.

Uluâtus \*, a, um, part. 1 Howling. 2 Howled upon. 3 Doo with howling and crying. 1 Hecate, arvis ululata, Virg. 2 Cedant vitæe jugæ perfida Circes, Dulichis ululata lupis, Stat. 3 § Prælia ululata, Id.

Uluâtus, ðs. m. 1 A howling, or yelling. 2 A shout by way of encouragement, or rejoicing. 3 A crying, or shrieking. 1 Canis ræstor

eoens ululatus, Plin. 2 = Clamorem ululatus animos suorum confirmabant, Cas. 3 § Feminæ ululatus, Virg.

Uluo \*, are. neut. 1 To howl as a dog, or wolf, does. 2 To set up a confused shout for joy. 3 To screech, or cry aloud. 4 Also, to ring with. 1 § Canes ululant, Virg. 2 § Lætus ululare triumphis, Luc. 3 Jactis portis, ululante volore, dispersum vulgus, Sil. 4 Plangoribus adules feminæ ululant, Virg.

Umbella, æ. f. dim. [ab umbra] 1 A little shadow, or screen; fan; a bon-grace. 2 The round tuft, or head, of fennel, or other herbs, wherein the seed is. 1 Juv. 2 Plin.

Umbra, i. m. A mongrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a sheep, Plin.

Umbilicatus \*, a, um, adj. Made with a navel, or in fashion of a navel, Plin.

Umbilicus, i. m. 1 The navel. 2 The middle of any thing. 3 A little stone, round, and smooth like a navel. 4 A boss, such as is set on the outside of books; or, as some say, the ends of the stick on which the book was rolled.

5 Also, a kind of writhen cockle, or shell-fish, wrinkled like a navel. 6 The bezil of a ring. 7 The little circle, in the midst whereof the dial-pin is fastened. 1 Commune omnibus est umbilicus indecore prominere, Cels. 2 Dies ad umbilicum est dimidiatus mortuus, Plaut. § Italie umbilicus, Plin. terrarum. 3 § Lælius cum Scipione conchas et umbilicos ad Cajetam legere consuescebat, Id. 4 Novi libri, novi umbilici, Catull. ¶ Hinc, Inceptos, iambos ad umbilicum ducere, Hor. 5 Cic. A. 6 Plin. A. 7 Id.

Umbo \*, ðnis. m. 1 The boss of a buckler, or shield. 2 A buckler, or target. 3 A knob in a precious stone, rising like a boss, a knob. 4 The tump, or knoll, of a hill. 1 Varr. L. L. 424. 2 Nec sufficit umbo ictibus, Virg. 3 Plin. 4 § Umbo montis, Stat.

Umbra \*, æ. f. 1 A shadow, or shade. 2 A cloud. 3 A shady bough. 4 An appearance. 5 The shade in a picture. 6 A phantasm. 7 An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast. 8 A kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily, a halibut. 1 ¶ Melior est exercitatio in sole, quam in umbrâ, Cels. 2 Venit timor navis cum coit umbra minax, Val. Flacc. 3 Ruris opaci falce premes umbras, Virg. 4 Qui ne umbram quidem rei viderit, Cic. § Umbra veritatis. Plin. 5 Quam multa vident pictores in umbris et in eminentiâ, quæ nos non videmus? Cic. 6 = Herculeum spectas quidem, mater, sed umbræ simile nescio quid mel agnosce, Sen. 7 Hor. 8 Auson. L. A.

Umbraculum \*, i. n. 1 A place to shade one in, a bower, an arbor, a booth. 2 A thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shade the face. 1 Lentum texunt umbracula vites, Virg. 2 Ov. Umbrans, tis. part. Shading, Stat.

Umbratilis, æ. c. g. One who keeps to shady doors, and plays least in sight.

Umbraticus, a, um, adj. 1 Slight, inconsiderable, sorry, worth little. 2 Keeping it home, within doors, of feminine. 1 Si hic me umbraticus deriserit Plaut. 2 § Umbraticus doctor, Petron.

Umbratilis, e. adj. 1 Keeping private out of sight, as it were in the shade; soft, lazy. 2 Slight; by way of sport, or exercise. 1 = Vita umbratilis et delicata, Cic. 2 Exercitatio domestica, et umbratilis, Id. = Mollis est philosphorum oratio et umbratilis, Id.

**Umbra**, a, um. part. *Shaded.* Umbra gerunt civili tempora quercu, *Virg.* † Umbra genas, *Bearded, Stat.*  
**Umbra**, ēra, ērum. adj. *Making, or casting, a shadow.* Nemo umbriferum, *Virg.*  
**Umbro**, āre. act. *To shade, or cast a shadow.* Virgae omnes, ne umbrant, *abraduntur, Col.*  
**Umbro**, ar, ātus. pass. *To be shaded.* Montes umbrantur opaci, *Virg.*  
**Umbrosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of shade, shady.* † Arbor umbrosa, *Virg.* Ego locum astate umbrosozem vidi nunquam, *Cic.* Fico folium umbrissimum, *Plin.*  
**Una** \*, adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the same time.* Mulieres in Formiano esse volui, et una Cicerones, *Cic.*  
**Unanimis**, e. et **Unānimus**, a, um. adj. *Of one mind, heart, or will; with one consent, or accord, unanymous, loving.* Unanimum alloquitur male sana sororem, *Virg.* Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* Nisus, *Sil. amicus, Stat.*  
**Unānimitas**, ātis. f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will.* Nulla rem magis quam unanimitate regnum aequalant, *Liv.*  
**Uncia** \*, æ. f. 1 *The twelfth part of a whole; the twelfth part of a pound; an ounce.* 2 *The twelfth part of an acre, or 2400 feet.* 1 Neque piscium ullam unciam hodie pondo cepi, *Plaut.* 2 *Col.*  
**Uncialis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an ounce, or inch; of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length, or thickness.* † Asses unciales, *Plin.* Uncialis altitudo, *Id.*  
**Unciarius**, a, um. adj. *Idem.* † Unciarius foenus, *Usury of one in the hundred, Liv.* Ne quis unciario fenore amplius exerceat, *Cic.* Unciaria stipis, *The twelfth part of an as, as a penny with us is of a shilling, Plin.* Unciariae vites, *Vines planted at the distance of the twelfth part of an acre, Col.*  
**Unciatum**, adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal, Ter.*  
**Uncinatus**, a, um. adj. *Crooked; armed with hooks, or tenters, Cic.*  
**Unciōla**, æ. f. dim. [*ab uncia*] *A little ounce, or inch; a small pittance, one part in twelve, Juv.*  
**Unctio**, ōnis. f. *An anointing; unction, Cic.*  
**Unctio**, āre. freq. *To anoint often, Plaut.*  
**Unctusculus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasy.* Pulmento uti magis unctusculo, *Plaut.*  
**Unctor**, ōris. m. *An anointer, Cic.*  
**Unctuaris**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, anointing.* † Unctuarium hypocauston, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Unctum**, i. n. *Fine fare, rich victuals.* Si vero est, unctum recte qui ponere possit, *Hor.* † *Cenare sine uncto, Pers.*  
**Unctura**, æ. f. *An anointing.* Hæc præterea sunt in legibus de unctura, *Cic.*  
**Unctus** \*, a, um. part. 1 *Anointed.* 2 *Greasy, oily.* 3 † *Wealthy, plentiful, copious.* 1 Nodus, unctus, ebrius est concionatus, *Cic.* 2 = *Ubi quid melius contingit et unctus, Hor.* 3 † *Accedes siccus ad unctum, Id.* † *Uncta devorare patrimonium, Catull.* ut nos, a fat benefice. = *Unctor splendidiore consuetudo loquendi, Cic.*  
**Unctus** \*, l. m. 1 *A crook, or hook; a tenter.* 2 *An anchor.* 3 *A drag, or iron hook, to drag traitors after execution about the streets.* 1 Unctus infusus collo, *Col.* 2 † *Navalis unctus, Val. Flacc.* 3 Unctus impactus est illi fugitivo, *Cic.*  
**Unctus**, a, um. adj. *Crooked, hooked,*

*hooked.* † *Uncti ungues, Lucr.* † *Unctæ manus, Grappung irons, Sil.* † *Dens unctus, A ploughshare, Virg.* † *Retinaculum unctum, An anchor, Stat.* Unctæra, *A fish-hook, Ov.*  
**Unda**, æ. f. 1 *A surge, a wave.* 2 *Any water, or liquor.* 3 *Met. Trouble, untie, or tempest.* 4 *A great crowd.* 1 Incurus undarum sonat unda, *Ov.* 2 Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Id.* 3 † *Unda comitiorum, Cic.* curam. Catull. ventorum, *Vitr.* 4 † *Salutatū unda, Virg.*  
**Undans**, tis. part. 1 *Flowing; rising in surges, or waves.* 2 *Hanging, flagging, loose, or waving.* 3 *Met. Abounding.* 1 Undanti in freto, *Cic.* † *Undans Ætna, Virg.* 2 † *Undans clamans, Plaut.* Undans vestis, *Val. Flacc.* 3 † *Curis undans, Id.*  
**Undātim**, adv. *Like waves, in fashion of waves, Plin.*  
**Undātus**, part. *Made in fashion of waves, as watered silks, and the grain of wainscot.* Undatum, imbricatum concharum genus, *Plin.*  
**Unde**, adv. interrog. et indefin. 1 *From whence.* 2 *Wherewith, out of, or from which.* 3 *Of whom, of what person, or persons.* 4 *How, by what means?* 1 Unde is? *Ter.* Unde gentium? *From what part of the world?* *Id.* 2 Est, dis gratia, unde hæc fiant, *Ter.* 3 Ecum, unde ædes filius meus emit, *Plaut.* 4 Unde tam bene me nosti? *Hor.*  
**Undecēni**, æ, a. adj. *Eleven, Plin.*  
**Undecēsimus**, a, um. adj. *The ninety-ninth, Val. Max.*  
**Undecēntum**, pl. indecl. *A hundred saving one; ninety-nine, Plin.*  
**Undecies**, adv. *Eleven times, Cic.*  
**Undecim**, pl. indecl. *Eleven, Mart.*  
**Undecimus**, a, um. adj. *The eleventh.* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg.*  
**Undecimēs**, is. f. *A galley having eleven oars on each bank, or rather eleven banks of oars, Plin.*  
**Undecunque**, adv. *From what place, or part, soever.* Bellum undecunque cum Anribale consuliis mandatum est, *Liv.*  
**Undelibet**, adv. *Whence thou wilt, out of any place.* Facile fuit undelibet invenire, *Ad Her.*  
**Undēni**, æ, a. adj. *Eleven.* Undenos decies per annos, *Hor.*  
**Undecotiginta**, adj. pl. indecl. *Seventy-nine, Hor.*  
**Undequadrages**, adv. *Thirty-nine times, Plin.*  
**Undequingagesimus**, a, um. adj. *The forty-ninth, Cic.*  
**Undequingenta**, pl. indecl. *Forty-nine, Liv.*  
**Undesexaginta**, adj. pl. indecl. *Fifty-nine, Plin.*  
**Undétrigesimus**, a, um. adj. *The twenty-ninth, Liv.*  
**Undēvēcni**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Nineteen, Quint.*  
**Undēvēcimānus**, æ, um. adj. *The nineteenth.* † *Undevicesimane legionis miles, A soldier of the nineteenth legion, Hirt.*  
**Undēvēcimus**, vel **Undēvēcimus**, a, um. adj. *The nineteenth, Cic.*  
**Undēviginti**, pl. indecl. *Nineteen, Cic.*  
**Undique**, adv. 1 *On every side, from all places, parts, or corners; round about.* 2 *In all respects, perfectly.* 1 Locus undique septus, *Cic.* 2 Natura undique perfecta, et nihil requirens, *Id.*  
**Undisōnus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Making a noise by the dashing of the sea.* 2 *Roaring with waves.* 1 † *Rupes andisonæ, Stat.* 2 Undisōnus nunc prece adire Deos, *Prop.*  
**Undivāgus**, a, um. adj. *Wandering through the waves.* Utritur undivagus Phytton, *Sil.*  
**Undo**, āre. neut. et act. [*ab unda*] *To rise in surges; to boil, as hot*

*water doth.* 2 *To spread, or diffuse itself; as fire, &c.* 3 *To abound.* 4 *To overflow them, and make them swim in blood.* 1 *Vid.* Undans. 2 *Flammis inter tabulata volutis, ad celum undabat vortex, Virg.* 3 = *Undat equis, floretque viris, Val. Flacc.* 4 *Æacides Teucros undabit sanguine campos, Stat.*  
**Undōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of surges or waves.* † *Æquor undosum, Virg.*  
**Undulātus**, a, um. adj. *Made like waves, watered as stuffs are, undulātus.* † *Undulata toga, Varr.*  
**Unedō**, ōnis. m. 1 *The fruit of the arbut, or strawberry-tree; so bitter and unpleasing, that a man cannot eat above one at a time.* 2 *Also, the tree.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Unedoni foia non decidunt, Id.*  
**Unetvēcimus**, a, um. adj. *The one and twentieth.* † *Unetvēcima e gio, Tac.*  
**Unetvēcimānus**, a, um. adj. *Idem.* † *Unetvēcimanus miles, A soldier of the twenty-first legion, Tac.*  
**Ungeo**, vel **Unquo**, ēre, nxi. nctum act. *To smear, to anoint, to bedaub to perfume.* Qui turgent qui angunt, *Cic.*  
**Unguor**, gui. pass. *Cic.*  
**Unguen**, inis. n. *An ointment, any fat liquor, or juice.* † *Unguen ceti, Col.* Pinguis unguine ceræ, *Virg.*  
**Unguentāria**, æ. f. 1 *The art of making ointments.* 2 *She that makes or sells, ointments.* 1 † *Unguentariam facere, sc. artem, Plaut.* 2 † *Unguentariam amare, sc. mulierem, Plin.*  
**Unguentārium**, li. n. *Money exacted in the province for allowance of ointments and perfumes, Plin. Ep.*  
**Unguentārius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, ointments, or perfumes.* † *Unguentarius vas, Plin.*  
**Unguentārius**, li. m. *He that makes and sells ointments and perfumes, a perfumer, Cic.*  
**Unguentātus**, a, um. adj. *Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed.* † *Unguentatus maritus, Catull.* miles, *Suct.*  
**Unguentum**, i. n. *Any sweet ointment; a perfume.* Non omnes possunt olere unguenta exotica, *Plaut.* Nitere unguentis, *Cic.*  
**Ungues**, ium. m. pl. *A kind of shell fish, muscles, Varr.*  
**Unguiculus**, i. m. dim. *A tender soft nail.* *Integritas unguiculorum omnium, Cic.* † *A teneris unguiculis, From childhood, Id.*  
**Unguiōsus**, a, um. adj. *Unde or comp. Oily, fatty, unctuous.* Juglandes siccae unguinosiores, *Plin.*  
**Unguis** \*, is. m. 1 *A nail of the fingers, or toes, in man; in bird, or beast, a claw, or talon.* 2 *The hoof of an ox, or cow.* 3 *A disease in the eye called a hawk.* 4 *A little branch, or young shoot, of a vine.* 5 *The white in the leaf of a rose, whereby it is fastened to the knop.* 6 *A white flake in the gum bitellum.* 7 *A vintage-hook.* 1 Ungues simiae imbricati sunt, hominibus lati, rapacibus unci. ceteris recti, *Plin.* † *Involare unguibus in aliquem, To tear his eyes out, Ter.* Medium unguem ostendere, *To scorn one, Juv.* Homo ad unguem factus, *An accomplished man, Hor.* Unguem latum con dicere, *Not a hair's breadth, not in the least, Cic.* Vivos ungues rodere, *To mose deeply, to beat one's brains.* Hor. Ex ungue leonem, *To judge of the whole by a part, Prov.* 2 = *Si sanguis in inferiore parte unguis ad vivum resscatur, Col.* 3 *Cels.* 4 *Col.* 5 *Plin.* 6 *Id.* 7 *Col.*  
**Ungula**, æ. f. [*ab unguis*] 1 *A nail, or claw.* 2 *The hoof of a horse, or other beast.* 1 *Vid.* Unguis. Ne

¶ *Omnibus unguis, With tooth and nail, Cic. Inficere ungulas argente, To lay hands upon it, Plant. 2 Quatuor unguis campum, Plaut.*  
*Uniciliarius, a, um, adj. That has but one stem, or straw, growing out of the root, Plin.*  
*Unicilius, e. adj. Having but one stalk, Plin.*  
*Unice, adv. Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly. Unice cum tibi commendo, Cic. § Unice securus, Hor. Unice aliquem diligere, Cic. Unicolor, bris, adj. Of one color. Torus plumeus unicolor, Ov. Oculi unicolor nulli, Plin.*  
*Unicornis \*, e. adj. Having but one horn, Plin.*  
*Unicus, a, um, adj. 1 One alone. 2 Notable, or excellent; chief. 3 Deeply beloved. 1 Unicus filius, Cic. 2 Vir quem illud elogium unicem valet, Id. Unicum solatium in malis, Id. 3 Quid me, puer unice, fallis? Ov.*  
*Unigēna, a, e. g. An only begotten, one alone. Deus munium unigenam procreavit, Cic.*  
*Unijūgus, a, um, adj. Coupled, or yoked, to one only. § Unijūgus: rīnē, Plin.*  
*Unimammius, a, um, adj. One-breasted. ¶ Unimammia classia, (i. e. classis) The army of the Amazons, Plaut. per jocum.*  
*Unimanus, a, um, adj. That has but one hand, Liv.*  
*Unio \*, ōnis, m. 1 A pearl, so called because, many being found in one shell, not any of them is like the other. 2 An onion, or scallion. 1 Plin. ¶ Unionum conchæ, Mother of pearl, Suet. 2 Col.*  
*Unistripis, e. adj. That has but one stripe, or root, Plin.*  
*Unitas, ōtis, f. [ab unus] 1 Unity, oneness; the waiting, or joining, of two things, or more together. 2 The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discovered from another. 3 Concord, agreement. 1 Ubi facta est unitas eorum quæ miscerant Cels. 2 Unitas coloris, Col. 3 Virtutes tibi esse debent, ubi consensus atque unitas erit, Sen.*  
*Uniter, adv. Together in one. § Uniter apti, Lucr.*  
*Universālis, e. adj. Belonging to all, common, general, universal. Inutiles quidam oratori putant universales questiones, Quint.*  
*Universe, adv. Generally, altogether, universally. = Quid ego sigillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loquar? Cic.*  
*Universitas, ōtis, f. The whole in general; the generality, or community. Universitas generis humani, Cic. rerum, the universe, the world, Id.*  
*Univērus, a, um, adj. Universal, the whole, all without exception, altogether, and in general, all at once. § Univērus mundus, Cic. Si singulas disciplinas comprehendere magnum, quanto magis universas? Id.*  
*Uniusmōdi, adj. indecl. Of one sort, or fashion; never-failing, all alike. = Materia semper est uniusmodi, siquæ similis, Cic.*  
*Unoculus, i. m. Having but one eye, Plaut.*  
*Unquam, adv. At any time, ever. Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, Cic. ¶ Unquam gentium, In all the world, Id.*  
*Unus \*, a, um, adj. 1 One alone, only, the same. 2 The first. 3 The very same. 4 No more but just. 5 A unique, or remarkable one, as if he were the only one in the world. 1 Si tu solus, aut quisvis unus cum secuto, Cic. § Unus ex omnibus, Id. § Ne unus quidem, Hor. Qui uni ex Brutis manserant, Who only, Liv.*

*Unus aut alter dies, A day or two, indehnite, Cic. ¶ Ad unum, Every one. 2 Qui uno et octogesimo anno mortuus est, Id. Triplex modus; una, altera, tertia, Id. 3 Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, Virg. 4 Rure dum sum unus sex dies, ædes venæ inscribit literis, Plaut. 5 Unus caprimulgus aut fossor rursus videtur, Catull. Hortos, egregiasque domos, mercari unus cum lucro nōram, Hor. Unusquisque, Unaqueque, Unumquodque, adj. Every one, every. ¶ Unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas uni-cujusque et universorum, Cic.*  
*Uvōiscūm, With you, Ov.*  
*Vocabulum i. n. [a voco] 1 A name, or term; a word; an expression. 2 A noun substantive, common, or proper. 1 = Rebus non commutatis, immutare vocabula, Cic. 2 Jampridem nos vera rerum vocabula amisimus, quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, Sall.*  
*Vocālis, e. adj. 1 Having a voice. vocal. 2 Loud, making a noise. 3 Well tuned, melodious. 1 ¶ Athleta mutus, in indignatione accensus, vocalis evasit, Val. Max. 2 Rane ultra solitum vocales sunt signa tempestatis, Plin. Vocalissimus aliquis, qui legeret populo, Id. Ep. 3 Vocalis Orpheus, Hor. = Alia verba aliis sunt jucundiora et vocaliora, Quint.*  
*Vocālis, i. f. sc. litera. A vowel. § Concursum vocabulum, Cic.*  
*Vocālitās, ōtis, f. The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard, and pleasing; vocality, A. Quint.*  
*Vocāmen, inis, n. The name of a thing. Proprium proferre vocamen, Lucr. Raro occ.*  
*Vocātor, ōris, m. An inviter, recaller, Sen. Plin. Suet. Cæs.*  
*Vocātus, part. 1 Called, summoned. 2 Implored, desired. 3 Bidden, invited. 1 Tenit mora nulla vocatos, Ov. 2 Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, Hor. 3 Venit ad exiguas turba vocata dapes, Ov.*  
*Vocātus, ōis, m. 1 A calling, a summoning. 2 A call, or invitation. 1 Senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, Cic. 2 Cœnæ apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, Suet.*  
*Vociferans, tis, part. Crying out aloud, braying, bawling. Varrone indignante et vociferante, Liv. Virg. Curt. Sævum Jovem, Parcasque nocentes vociferans, Calling on, Stat.*  
*Vociferatio \*, ōis, f. 1 A crying out, a bawling, hooting, hallooing. 2 An exclamation, an invective. 1 Ad muliebrem potius vociferationem, quam ad virilem dignitatem, in dicendo accommodatum, Ad Her. 2 Extant Catonis in censura vociferationes mulieribus Romanis in provinciis status poni, Plin.*  
*Vociferātus, ōis, m. An outcry, a bawling, Plin.*  
*Vociferor, are, neut. et Vociferor, āri, dep. 1 To cry out aloud, to squeal; to bawl, to exclaim, to hoot. 2 To crow, as a cock. 1 Vociferari palam, Cic. 2 Galli gallinæque, qui clati sunt, et vociferant sæpe, Varr.*  
*Vocificans, tis, part. Naming, calling, Varr.*  
*Vocificatus, part. Called upon, Liv.*  
*Vocito, are, freq. [a voco] To call often, to call. Has Græci stellas Hyadas vocitare suerunt, Cic.*  
*Vocitor, āri, ātus, pass. Phaleræus vocitatus est, Cic.*  
*Voco \*, āre, avi, ātum, act. 1 To name. 2 To call to one, to call for a thing. 3 To summon, to cite. 4 To call upon, or invoke. 5 To provoke, to challenge. 6 To admit. 7 To reduce, to bring. 8 To bid, or invite.*

*1 Quo nos vocabis nomine? AR Libertos, Plaut. 2 Aeneas suos cia more vocabat, Virg. 3 Milo Clodium ad iudicium his vocabat, Cic. ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, To keep him close to the letter of the law, Id. 4 § Auxilioque vocare Deos, Virg. 5 Apes magnis vocant clamoribus hostem, Id. 6 § Vocare aliquem in partem hæreditatis, Cic. 7 Italiani ad exitium et vastitatem vocas, Id. 8 Hortensium patriæ causâ vocari ad cenam, Id. Vocci convivam neminem, Plaut.*  
*Vocor \*, āri, ātus, pass. § Vocari in controversiam, Cic. Qui ad esum neque vocantur, Plaut.*  
*Vocōnia, ōrum, n. pl. A kind of pears, Plin.*  
*Vocūla, æ, f. dim. [a vox] A little voice, a bruit, a report, or discourse; a word. § False vocula, Cic.*  
*Vola, æ, f. 1 The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand. 2 The sole of the foot. 1 Vola homini tantum, &c. Plin. 2 ¶ Nec vola, nec vestigium, Not the least shadow, Varr.*  
*Volans, tis, part. 1 Flying. 2 ¶ Flying, or running, swiftly. 1 Ov. Met. ¶ Subst. Volantes, Birds, Virg. 2 ¶ Curru volans dat lora secundo, Id. Passu volat alite vrgo, Or.*  
*Volāticus, a, um, adj. 1 That flies, or goes away, suddenly; flitting. 2 Inconstant. 1 An obscuro, unquam sciri homines volatici? Plaut. 2 = O A cademiam volaticam, et sui similem modo huc, modo illic, &c. Cic.*  
*Volātilis, e. adj. 1 That flies, or can fly. 2 Met. Passing swiftly, flitting. 1 § Puer volatilis, Cupid, Ov. 2 Volatilis ætas, Id. Gloria vanius et volatilis quiddam est, Sen.*  
*Volātura, æ, f. A flight, Varr. A volaturæ turbines farturæ destinatur, Col.*  
*Volātus, ōis, m. A flying, or flight. § Avium volatus, Cic.*  
*Volēnum, i. n. A warden, a great pear, Virg. Col.*  
*Volens, tis, part. 1 Willing, ready, glad. 2 Acceptable, welcome. 1 Fructus, quos ipsa volentia rura sponte tulere snā, Virg. 2 § Volentia suæ plebi hæc et talia, Tac.*  
*Volgūlium, i. n. A roller, a thing to smooth the ground, Plin.*  
*Volgūvagus \*, a, um, adj. 1 Wandering, straggling, strolling up and down in common. 2 Vulgar, common, whorish. 1 Volgūvago more ferarum, Lucr. 2 § Venus volgi vaga, Id.*  
*Volitans, tis, part. 1 Flying. 2 Me ton. Proudly fluttering. 3 ¶ Subst. Any animal with wings. 1 Volitans jam fama per urbes, Virg. 2 Eum regio habitu volitantem totâ acie cognovit, Liv. 3 Voli.*  
*Volito, are, freq. [a volo] To fly about, or up and down; to flutter. Infinita vis innumerabilium volitata torum, Cic. Met. Animi vacuâ curâ atque labore volitare cupiunt, Id. Nec cessant variæ voces rōnare per aures, Lucr.*  
*Volo, are, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 To fly, 2 To speed by hunting, or throwing. 3 To run, or go, quickly, or in haste. 1 Volare per æra magnum remigio alarum, Virg. 2 Jam faces et saxa volent, Id. 3 Ne me frustra illic expectet, vola, Ter. 4 Volare palmis, sine livo, To row or sail Catul.*  
*Volō, velle, volui, neut. pass. 1 To be willing. 2 To wish, to desire. 3 To mean, or design. 4 To wish one well, to favor. 1 ¶ Velim, nolim, quædam est tunc sententia, Cic. Paucis te volo, Ter. ¶ Quis me volo Id. 2 Mihi frumento non opus est, nummos volo, Cic. 3 Quid tui concursus ad annem? Virg. 4 Plane volo magistratibus, Cic.*

**V. Mo, ôis. m.** *A volunteer; a servant who, in a scarcity of soldiers in the Punic war, offered his service.* **¶** *Vetus miles tironi, liber voloni, se exaquiri sineret, Liv.*

**Volsella, æ. f.** [a vello, volu] *1 An instrument to pluck up hairs by the roots; tweezers. 2 A surgeon's instrument to pluck out dead flesh. 1 Plant. 7 ¶ Pugnare volsellis, non gladio, To bring trifling arguments into dispute. Varr. 2 Oræ volsellâ prebendendæ, Cels.*

**Volva\*, æ. f.** [a valva] *That wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolk of an egg in the white, &c. the secundine. Ipsum in volvâ seu in ovo est luteum, Plin.*

**Vôlubilis, e. adj.** [a volvo] *1 That is, or may be easily turned, wound, or rolled. § Volubile cœlum, Luc. 2 Gliding swift. 3 Voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation. 4 Met. Inconstant, mutable. 1 § Cœlum volubile, Cic. 2 § Annis volubilis, Hor. 3 Canorus orator et volubilis, Cic. 4 = Fortuna vaga et volubilis, Id.*

**Vôlûbilis, âtis. f.** *1 Aptness to roll, or turn round; volubility. 2 Met. Inconstancy. 3 A round delivery, a ready utterance; glibness. 1 Mundi volûbilatis nisi in globosâ formâ esse non posset, Cic. 2 § Volûbilis fortuna, Id. 3 Sine plurimarum rerum scientiâ volûbilis verborum inanitas et irridentia est, Id. Volûbilis linguæ, Id.*

**Vôlûbiliter, adv.** *Rollingly, roundly, volubly; flowingly, glibly. Numerose et volûbiliter oratio funditur, Cic.*

**Vôlucer, cris. m. et f.** *hoc cre. adj. 1 Winged, swift. 2 Light, inconstant, unstable. 1 Tenebrâ volucer cum matre Cupido, Ov. 0 nuntium volucrum! Cic. = Genus dicendi verbis volucere et incitatum, Id. 2 0 volucrum Fortunam! Id.*

**Vôlucra, æ. f.** *A worm which eats vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's gold ring, Col. Volvox, convulsives.*

**Vôlucris, is. f.** *Any winged creature. Volucres videmus fingere et construere nidos, Cic. Punctum volucris parvulæ, sc. muscæ, Phædr.*

**Volvendus, ut. m.** *1 To be rolled over. 2 Rolling. 1 Triguinta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, Virg. 2 Volvenda dies, en! attulit ultro, Id.*

**Volvens, tis. part. 1** *Turning, rolling. 2 Met. Throwing out. 3 Pondering, revolving. 1 § Plaustra volventia, Virg. 2 Celeriter verba volvens, Cic. 3 Aeneas per noctem plurima volvens, Virg.*

**Volumen, inis. n.** *1 A folding, a rolling. 2 The folds of a snake, &c. 3 A volume, a lesser part of a book, or books. 4 A turning and winding. 5 A wave. 1 Volumina fumi, Luc. cœli, Ov. Met. 2 Anguis septem ingens gyros, sentena volumina traxit, Virg. 3 Libri tres in sex volumina propter amplitudinem divisi, Plin. jun. 4 Magna sortis humane volumina, Plin. 5 Boreas decimo volumine pontum expulit in terras, Sid.*

**Volutarius, a, um. adj.** *Potentiary, willing, that is of one's own accord. § Volutaria mors, Liv. Volutarii milites, Id. ¶ Invisi, Id.*

**Volutas, âtis. f.** [a volo] *1 Will, desire. 2 Good will, affection. 3 Sense, meaning. 4 A will, or testament. 1 Volutas est, quæ quid cum ratione desiderat, Cic. 2 Volutas vestra si ad pottan accesserit, Ter. 3 Volutate legis se tuebitur, Quint. = mens, Cic. 4 Volutatam aliusque interpretor, Phædr.*

**Volvô, ère. vi. vltum. act. 1** *To roll. 2 To hurl, or tumble down.*

**3 To tumble up, or toss. 4 To throw out. 5 To consider, or weigh. 1 Saxum ingens volvunt alii, Virg. 1 Met. Sais diu hoc saxum volvo, I have labored long enough at this, Prov. Ter. 2 Saxa infesto volebant ponderare, Virg. 3 Venti volvunt mare, Id. 4 Facile soluteque verbis volvere sententias, Cic. 5 Multa secum, quo jam inde iret, volvere, Liv.**

**Volvor\*, vi. pass.** *Voluntur antiquum montes, Ov. Verba, quæ uno spiritu volvi possunt, Cic.*

**Volvox, ôdis. m.** *A vine-fretter, a worm which feeds upon vines, a caterpillar, Plin.*

**Volvû†, indecl.** *Plaut. id. quod*

**Vôlûpe, n. [qu. ab inus. volupis, e. idque a volo]** *A pleasant, or acceptable, thing. = Quia vos tranquillos video, gaudeo, et volupe est mihi, Plaut. Venire saluum volupe est Ter.*

**Vôluptarius, a, um. adj. 1** *Given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous. 2 Pleasant, soft, bringing pleasure. 1 Epicurus homo voluptarius, Cic. 2 § Disciplina voluptaria, Id. = molliis, delicatus, Id. ¶ gravis, severus, Id. Gustatus, sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptarius, Id.*

**Vôluptas, âtis. f. 1** *Pleasure, delight, solace, comfort; pl. enjoyments. 2 Sensuality, sensual, carnal pleasure. 3 A sweetheart, a dear. 1 ¶ Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, Cic. 2 In voluptatis regno virtus non potest consistere, Id. ¶ Voluptas honestati est contraria, Id. Indigna homine docto voluptas, Id. Sperne voluptates, Hor. 3 Quo introire metuas, mea voluptas? Plaut.*

**Vôluptuosus, a, um. adj.** *Voluptuous, given to pleasure. Voluptuosus est, Plin. Ep. utitur et, Quint. sed voluptuosus Ciceronis est, A.*

**Vôlûta, æ. f.** *A work of leaves wreathed about the head, or chapter, of a pillar; drapery work, Vitruv.*

**Vôlûtabrum, i. n.** *A place where swine and other beasts tumble, Virg.*

**Vôlûtabundus, a, um. adj.** *Wallowing, rolling, Cic.*

**Vôlûtans, tis. part. 1** *Rolling, falling down. 2 Met. Pondering. 1 Genibus volutans hærebat, Virg. 2 Solus, multa secum animo volutans, inambulavit, Liv.*

**Vôlûtiatio, ôdis. f. 1** *A wallowing, or rolling. 2 A tumbling, or tossing. 1 In luto volutatio grata est subibus, Plin. 2 Nusquam residentis animi volutatio, Sen.*

**Vôlûtiatus, ūs. m.** *A rolling. Pulverem volutatu colligere, Plin.*

**Vôlûtiatus, part. 1** *Rolled, tumbled, &c. 2 Met. Well versed. 1 Quis unquam tam libere est cum scortis volutatus? Cic. inter scorta, Quint. 2 Ad Callisthenem et Philistum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, Cic.*

**Vôlûto, ère. freq. [a volvo]** *1 To roll, to wallow, to toss. 2 Met. To think of, revolve, cast, and toss, in one's mind. 3 To discourse on, to contrive. 4 To be well versed in. 1 Pulverem, in quo se accipiter volutaverit, Plin. 2 Tacitus mecum ipse voluto, Virg. 3 § Hæc conditiones ipse in secreto volutavit cum amicis, Liv. 4 Pass. In veteribus scriptis audiose volutari, Cic.*

**Volutus, part. Tumbled, rolled, fallen out of, hurled. § Annis per saxa volutus, Virg.**

**Vôner, et Vômis, èris. m. 1** *The coulter, or rather the ploughshare. 2 The penis, translatione modestâ, ut et sulcus pro naturâ muliebri. 1 Aratum circumducere, ejusque volvere portam pæne perstringere, Virg.*

**Cin. Vomis et inflexi rocur arant. Virg. 2 Luer**  
**Vômica, æ. f.** *An imposthume, Cels. § Secare immaturam vomica. Plant. 1 Liquoris æterni vomica Quicksilver, Plin.*

**Vômicus, a, um. adj.** *Pertaining to vomiting. § Morbus vomicus, Sen. Vômition, ôdis. f. A vomiting, dia goring, or spewing, Cic. § Conci tare vomitiones, Plin.*

**Vômilo, âre. freq.** *To vomit, to spew often. Pectus nausæ correptus vomitant, Col.*

**Vômitor, ôdis. m.** *A vomiter, a spewer, Plin.*

**Vômitorius, a, um. adj.** *That makes one vomit. § Vomitorium medicamentum, Plin.*

**Vômitus, ūs. m.** *A vomiting, or vomit, Cels. Plin.*

**Vômô\*, ère, mi. mltum. neut. 1** *To vomit, or spew. 2 To cast up. 1 § In mensam vomere, Cic. in gremio suo, Id. 2 ¶ Fluctus vomit et resorbet Scylla, Ov. Met. Vipereum vomat nostro sub nomine virum, Mart.*

**Vômor\*, mi. pass.** *Ab horâ tertiâ, tâbebat, ludebatur, vomebatur, Cic.*

**Vômipex, i. m.** *Of twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth, Plin.*

**Vôrâctas, âtis. f.** *Gluttony, greediness, excessive eating, Plin.*

**Vôrâghinôsus\*, a, um. adj.** *Full of bogs, or morasses. = Palustris et voraginosus solum, Hor.*

**Vôrâgo, ginis. f. 1** *A swallow, or gulf; a whirlpool. 2 A quagmire or bog. 3 Met. A riotous spendthrift. 1 Vastaque voragine æstuat furges Virg. § Met. Vorago ventris, Ov. 2 Ferream solem tenaci voragine mûla derelinquit, Catull. 3 = Gurges et vorago patrimonii, Cic.*

**Vôrâx, âcis. adj.** [a voro] *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious; a gobbler. § Venter vorax, Ov. Ignis voracior, Id.*

**Vôro, âre. act.** *To devour, eat up, or eat greedily, to swallow. § Alia lambunt, sorbent, mandunt, vorant, Plin. 7 Met. Vorare literas, To run swiftly over, Catull.*

**Vorsus†, ūs. m.** [pro versus] *A dance called the round, Plaut.*

**Vos\*, vestrum, vel vestri, vobis, pl** *Ye, you, Cic. passim.*

**Vosmetipsi, vobis, vobiscum, Plaut.**

**Vôtifer\*, èra, erum. adj.** *Bearing vows, or things devoted to some deity. Vôtifera suspendit ab arbore vitas, Stat.*

**Vôtivus, a, um. adj. 1** *Promised by a vow, devoted. 2 That is, or hath been, greatly desired. 1 § Ludi vôtivi, Liv. Juvenca vôtiva, Hor. legatio, Cic. 2 Treb. Poll. 1 Gratum, ex voto.*

**Vôtum, i. n.** [a voveo] *1 A vow, or promise made to God. 2 The thing vowed. 3 The thing prayed for. 4 A desire or wish. 5 A covenant, or promise. 1 § Vota facere, Cic. redire, Curt. 2 Votis incendimus aras, Virg. 3 § Divos in vota vocare, Id. 4 Nec votum nec animus deest conficiendis, Suet. Ad omne votum fluente fortunâ, Quint. 5 = Quasi voto quodam et promisso me teneri puto, Cic. 6 Tac.*

**Vôtus, part. Vowed. = Templâ vota et dedicata, Cic.**

**Voveo, ère, vovi, vôtum. act. 1** *To vow. 2 To pray, or wish, for. 1 Imperatores capita pro salute patriæ suæ voverunt, Cic. Quæ apud legionem vota vovi, Plaut. 2 Quid vovet dulci nutricula majus alium non? Hor.*

**Voveor, pass. Liv.**

**Vox, vôtis. f. 1** *A voice. 2 A noise, or sound, of any kind. 3 An accent. 4 A note or tune. 5 A word. 6 A*

*any* of any kind. 7 *A* vote, or *suffrage*; an *intercession*. 8 *A* style. 9 *Talk*, or *discourse*. 10 *A* speech, *language*, or *language*. 1 *Scio* te bona voce esse, ne clama nimis, *Plaut.* 2 *Ad* vocem celeres, quæ buccina signum dira dedit, *Virg.* 3 *Aut* si surdus sit, varietates vocum, aut modos, qui possit noscere? *Cic.* 4 *Obloquitur* numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.* 5 *Non* intelligere quid sonet hæc vox, *voluptatis*, *Cic.* 6 *Constitu*te nihil esse in hac voce, *Civis Romanus sum*, *Id.* 7 *Libo*, veste mutata, circumire domos, orare adfines, vocem adversus pericula poscere, *Tac.* 8 *Incondita* ac rudi voce aliquid componere, *Id.* 9 *Vocibus* seditiosorum bona ac mala existimare, *Id.* 10 *Conversus* expressusque Latina voce *Menander*, *Cic.*

**Ūpilio**\*, ūis. qui et ōpilio. *A shepherd*, *Virg.*

**Ūpūpa**, æ. f. *A bird called a hoopoe*, or, as some say, *a lap-wing*, *a pue*. 2 *A beetle*, *mattock*, or *like tool*, to dig stones in a quarry. 1 *Upupa* obsecra pastu avis, *Plin.* 2 *Adventientia* in lapidicinam upupa data est, *Plaut.*

**Ūræon**\*, i. n. *The tail-piece of the tunny fish*, *Plin.*

**Ūræus**\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the tail*, *Plin.*

**Ūranoscopus**, i. m. *A fish which has one eye in his head, and that so placed, that swimming, he seems to look upward*, *Plin.* = *Callionymus*, *Id.*

**Ūrbane**, adv. 1 *Pleasantly*. 2 *Cleverly*, *civilly*, *courteously*. 1 *Ū* = *Utrumque* severe, et graviter, et prisce, an remissione, et leviter, et urbane, *Cic.* 2 *Non* potuit urbanus elabi, *Quint.*

**Urbanitas**, ātis. f. 1 *A city life*. 2 *Pleasantry*. 3 *Courtesy*, *civility*, *civil behaviour*, *affability*, *good manners*. 4 *Merriment*. 1 *Tu* modo desideria urbis et urbanitatis deponere, *Cic.* 2 *Ū* Maledictum, si petulantius factatur, convictum; si factetur urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* 3 *Vir* urbanitate limatus, *Cic.* 4 *Dicerem* urbanos, si senatum deceret urbanitas, *Plin.* *Ep.*

**Ūrbānus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a city*; *dwelling in a city*. 2 *Met.* *Polite*, *civil*, *courteous*, *genteel*, *affable*, *pleasant*, *comely*, *seemly*. 3 *Tame*, *home-bred*. 1 *Ū* Rusticus urbanum murem minus paupere tertur accepisse cavo, *Hor.* 2 *Opus* urbanissimum, *Plin.* *Ep.* 2 = *Homo* facetus etiam inducis sermonem facetum et urbanum, *Cic.* 3 *Quint.* *Urbanioris* notæ homines, *Petr.* *Mibi* nihil videtur urbanus, *Cic.* = *Cum* omnium sis venustissimus et urbanissimus, *Id.* 3 *Ū* Arbore quædam silvestres, quædam urbaniores, *Plin.*

**Ūrbicæpūs**\*, i. m. *A winner of cities*, *Plaut.*

**Ūrbicus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a city*. *Annora* urbica, *Suet.* *negotiator*, *Id.* *magistratus*, *Id.*

**Ūrbina**, æ. f. *A kind of weapon somewhat long*, *Plaut.*

**Ūrbs**, is. f. 1 *A city*, *a walled town*. 2 *Meton.* Sometimes it is put for *citizens*, and denotes the inhabitants. 3 Sometimes both the city and inhabitants. 4 *The city of Rome*. 1 = *Domicilia* conjuncta urbes dicimus, *Cic.* 2 *Neque* agri neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter.* 2 *Invadunt* urbem somno vinoque sepultam, *Virg.* 3 *Tac.* 4 *Ū* Urbis proprie est Roma, quum cætera dicuntur oppida, *Quint.*

**Ūccālis**, is. f. herba. *An herb called uccalis*, or, as some think, *pellitory of the wall*, *Plin.* = *Vivago*.

**Ūcculus**, i. m. *A little water-pitcher*, *Col.*

**Urceus**, i. m. *A pitcher*, or *pot for water*. 2 *Amphora* coepit institui; currente rota, cur urceus exit? *Hor.*

**Ūrdō**, dinis. f. 1 *The blasting of trees*, or *herbs*. 2 *An itch*, or *burning in the skin*. 1 *Si* urredo aut grandio quippiam nocuit, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

**Urendus**, part. 2 *Urenda* filix, *Hor.*

**Ūrens**, tis. part. *Burning*; also *killing vines*, or *other trees*, with *browsing*, *Virg.* *Hor.*

**Ūrēter**\*, ēris. m. *The pipe*, or *conduit*, by which the urine passes from the reins to the bladder, *Cels.* sed *Græcis* literis. *Lat.* *Meatus* urinae.

**Urgendus**, part. *Vox* autem ultra vires urgenda non est, *Quint.*

**Urgens**, vel *Urguens*, tis. part. *Pressing*, *urging*, *urgent*. *Duris* urgens in rebus egestas, *Virg.* *Urgentes* ætina flammæ, *Luc.*

**Urgeo**\*, vel *Urgueo*, ēre, rsi, rsum. act. 1 *To press on*. 2 *To press down*, to cover. 3 *Met.* *To urge*, to be earnest upon, to provoke. 4 *To push on*, to hasten, to enforce, constrain, pursue, or follow. 5 *To vex*, trouble, molest, or oppress. 6 *To aggravate*. 1 *Majore* vi hostes urgent, *Sall.* *Met.* *Nox* urget diem, et dies noctem, *Hor.* 2 *Ingentis* pondere testæ urge, *Virg.* 3 *Ū* Urgent, et nihil remittunt, *Cic.* 4 *Urgere* propositum, *Hor.* 4 = *Urget* turba, festinatio Philogenes, *Cic.* 5 *Morbis* urget, *Id.* 6 = *Illud* neque ursti, neque levavi, *Id.*

**Urgeor**\*, ēri. pass. 1 *To be pressed*, &c. 2 *To be accused*, charged. 1 *Ū* Fame, ferroque urgeri, *Liv.* mortifero morbo, *Cic.* 2 *Optimus* ille qui minimis vitis urgetur, *Hor.* 3 *Urgeri* criminum, *Tac.* *Urgetur* confessione sua, *Cic.*

**Urica**, æ. f. *A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture*. *Commune* satorum omnium vitium urica est, *Plin.*

**Urigo**\*, gnis. f. [ab uro] *A burning with a caustic*. *Vehementior* urigo, *Plin.*

**Urina**\*, æ. f. 1 *Piss*, *stale*; *water of a man*, or *beast*; *wine*. 2 *Ū* *Urina* genitalis, the seed of generation. 1 *Ū* Urinam ciere, citare, movere, pellere, inhibere, tardare, suppressere, *Ap.* *probus* auct. 2 *Reddere* urinam, *To make water*, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Urinātor**, ōris. m. *A diver*, or *swimmer under water*. *Fer* urinatores omne argentum extractum est, *Liv.*

**Urino**, ārē. act. et *Urinor*, āri. dep. *To duck under the water*, and to spring up again; *to dive*. *Sub aqua* ranæ et phocæ urinantur, *Plin.*

**Urinum ovum**\*, *An addle-egg*, *a wind-egg*, *Plin.*

**Urion**\*, vel *Urium*, ii. n. *A kind of earth*, which miners avoid, when they dig for gold, *Plin.*

**Urna**, æ. f. 1 *A water pitcher*. 2 *A measure of liquid things*, containing four gallons. 3 *A pot* into which the names of those, who were to be chosen by lot into office, were put; and may be used for a ballot-box. 4 *Also*, a pot, or coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead; *an urn*. 1 *Tu* qui urnam habes, aquam ingere, *Plaut.* 2 *Liquidum* non amplius urna, *Hor.* 3 *Senatum cum urna copiose absolvit*, *Cic.* 4 *Cælo* tegitur, qui non habet urnam, *Luc.*

**Ūrnālis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a pitcher*, or *pot*; or *that contains the measure of an urn*, *Plin.*

**Ūrnārium**, ii. n. *A board in a kitchen* whereon pots, or vessels, are put full of water.

**Uro**, ēre, tēsi, ustum. act. 1 *To burn*, *parch*, or *set on fire*. 2 *To light up*,

3 *To gall*, or *pinch*. 4 *Met.* *To vex*, or *starve*, as cold. 5 *To boil*. 6 *Met.* *To grieve*, *to tease*, or *vex*. 7 *To inflame with love*. 1 *Hominiem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito*, neve urito, *Ex XII Tab.* ap. *Cic.* 2 *Felicitus* urite pedem, *Prop.* 3 *Calceus minor* urite pedem, *Hor.* 4 *Ure* aliquem virgis, *Id.* 5 *loris*, *to flog*, or *beat*, *Id.* 6 *Colchis* urit athena, *Prop.* 7 *Urit* Cythereus atrox Juno, *Virg.* 8 *Deus crudelius urit* invitos, *Tib.*

**Uror**, ri. pass. 1 *To be burnt*. 2 *To be kindled*. 3 *To be consumed*. 4 *Te burn in love*. 5 *To fret* and be grieved. 1 *Uritur* ardenti ferro, *Juv.* 2 *Pectore* uritur intimo flamma, *Catull.* 3 *Punici belli*, quo duodecimum annum Italia urebatur, *Liv.* 4 *Uritur* infelix Dido, *Virg.* 5 *Quam* magis id repetito, tam magis uror, *Plaut.* 6 *Aut* frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic.*

**Ūrōpypium**, ii. n. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine*, the rump, *Mart.*

**Ūrruncum**, i. n. *The lowest part of the ear of corn* near the stalk. *Varr.* *Vix* alibi.

**Ūrsa**, æ. f. 1 *A she-bear*. 2 *The greater and lesser bear-star*. 1 *Informia* urse pariunt, *Plin.* 2 *Ov.* = *Septentriones*.

**Ūrsinus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bear*. 3 *Ūrsinus* sanguis, *Col.*

**Ūrsus**, i. m. *A bear*. *Ūrsa* con spectos in montibus horruit uras.

**Ūrtica**, æ. f. 1 *A nettle*. 2 *A kind of shell-fish*. 3 *A tickling of techery*. 1 *Herbis* vivere et urtica, *Hor.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Juv.*

**Ūrus**, i. m. [vocab. Gallic.] *A beast like a bull*, but bigger in body, and very swift; *a buffalo*, *Cæs.*

**Ūsitate**, adv. *Ordinarily*, *usually*, *after the accustomed fashion*, *customarily*. *Cur*, cum de re conveniat non malimus usitate loqui? *Cic.*

**Ūsitate**, est. *It is a common custom*, it is a thing often used, *Cic.*

**Ūsitus**, part. *Usual*, *ordinary*, *common*, *familiar*, *accustomed*, or *wont to be done*. = *Usitatus* et pervulgatus honos, *Cic.* *Illud* nomen veterum libris usitatus, *Id.* *Usitatus*, sima verba, *Id.*

**Ūspiam**, adv. 1 *Any where*, or *in any other place*. 2 *In any matter*. 3 *Somewhere*. 1 *Si* abis uspiam, *Ter.* 2 *Num* me expertus uspiam? *Plaut.* 3 *Num* dubitabam quin te in istis locis uspiam visurus es, *Cic.*

**Ūsquā**, adv. 1 *Any where*, *in any place*. 2 *In any thing*. 3 *To any place*. 4 *At any time*. 1 *Quam* cruceum non ausus est usquam degere, nisi apud eos, *Cic.* 2 *Ū* Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, *Op.* 2 *Neque* istine neque alibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter.* 3 *Nec* vero usquam discedebam, *Cic.* 4 *Quasi* jam usquam tibi sint viginti mina, *Ter.*

**Ūsque**, adv. 1 *Continually*, *always*, *all along*. 2 *Usque* eo—ut, so very much—that; *so extremely*. 3 *Ū* Usque eo—ut, so far from. 4 *As far as*. 5 *Until*. 6 *Usque* dum, so long as. 7 *Even*, if not redundant. 1 *Ius* tus amator perpetuat data, datque usque, *Plaut.* 2 *Quod* Amerinus usque adeo visum est magnum, ut &c. *Cic.* 3 *Usque* eo non fuit popularis, ut patrimonium solus comes set, *Id.* 4 *Usque* a mari supero Romam proficisci, *Id.* *Sacerdotes usque Ennam profecti sunt*, *Id.* 5 *Pater* me tam leni passus est animo usque adhaec, *Ter.* 6 *Usque* dum tibi licuit, *Cic.* 7 *Ū* Usque a cunabulis, *From the very cradle*, *Plaut.* *Usque* a pueris, *Even from childhood*, *Ter.*

**Ūsquēquāque**, adv. 1 *All about*, *every*

**utere.** 2 In all respects, in all places, or things. 3 Quite, altogether, continually, always. 1 Mari terræque usquequaque illas querit, *Plaut.* 2 ¶ Ne aut nusquam, aut usquequaque dicatur, *Cic.* = Aut undique religionem tolle, aut usquequaque conserva, *Id.* 3 Usquequaque sapere oportet, *Id.*

**Usquequo, adv. Utilit.** Usquequo ad tertiam partem decokeris, *Varr.*

**Usta, æ. f. A sort of color made of ceruse, Vir. ruv.**

**Ustio, ðnis. f. [ab uro] 1 A burning. 2 A searing, or burning with a hot iron; a cauterizing. 1 Sarmenia tibi uestioni supererunt, Catul. 2 Quædam uestione sanantur, Plin.**

**Ustor, ðris. m. He that burns, particularly dead bodies. A semiraso tundi ustore, Catull. Ustor sordidus, Lucr.**

**Ustrina, æ. f. A melting-house for metals, Plin.**

**Ustulatus, part. ¶ Pali ustulati, Stakes burnt at the end to harden them, Vitruv.**

**Ustus, part. [ab uor] Burnt, scorched. ¶ Ignibus ustus, Ov. Usta cutem, Parched skin, Sil.**

**Usucapio, ðre, cæpi, captum. act. To make any thing his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use. Nihil mortales a diis immortalibus usucapere possunt, Cic.**

**Usucapio, et Usucapio, et Usucapio, ðnis. f. The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession, or prescription, Cic.**

**Usucaptus, part. Enjoyed by prescription, or long possession, Suet.**

**Usufactio, ðre, fæci, factum. act. To hold by prescription. Quojus nunc est? S. Tuus; nam pugnis usufecisti tuum, Plaut.**

**Usura, æ. f. [ab uor] 1 Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing. 2 Usury, or money given for the use of money; interest. 1 ¶ Usura gaudii, Cic. ¶ Lucis usuram eripere, To deprive of life, Cic. 2 Pecuniam pro usuris auferre, *Id.* = fenus, *Id.* ¶ sors, *Id.***

**Usurarius, a, um. adj. Of which one has the use. Alciemenam uxorem cepit usurarium, Plaut.**

**Usurans, tis. part. Using, enjoying, Suet.**

**Usurpation, ðnis. f. 1 Use; an often using or practising. 2 An interruption, or disturbing, of prescription. 1 Consolari se usurpatione doctrinae, Cic. 2 Cujus honoris usurpatione per annos centum viginti intermissa, Patere.**

**Usurpatus, part. Much and often used, and discoursed of; used. 2 Mentioned frequently. 1 Consolationes a sapientissimis viris usurpate, Cic. 2 Est hoc clare usurpatum a doctissimis, *Id.***

**Usurpo, are, avi, atum. act. [ab usura] 1 To use often, or much; whether in word, or deed. 2 Per compendium, absol. To see. 3 To name often, to talk of. 4 To call, to name. 5 To usurp, to take another's property. 6 To do something, dicis causa, by way of form, to keep up prescription. 1 Officium, quod semper usurpavi, Cic. ¶ Usurpare aliquod oculis, To see, Lucr. sensibus, to perceive, *Id.* regione pedibus, to travel them, Plaut. 2 Ut ego te usurpem lubens, *Id.* 3 = Frates inter se agnatos que usurpare, atque appellare videamus, Cic. 4 Lucr. vid. etiam Usurpo. No. 2. 5 Peregrine conditionis homines vetuli usurpare Romanam nomina, Suet. 6 Cic.**

**Usurpor, Ari. atus. pass. 1 To be used. 2 To be frequently called. 1 ¶ Appia, que antea silebatur nunc**

**crebro usurpatur, Cic. 2 C. Lælius, is qui sapiens usurpatur, *Id.***

**Usurus, part. Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, Cic.**

**Usus, ðs. m. [ab utor] 1 Use, exercise, practice. 2 Profit, benefit, advantage, interest. 3 Experience, usage, custom, fashion. 4 An occasion, or proper juncture. 5 Necessity, need. 6 Conversation, acquaintance, familiarity. 1 ¶ Non virtutis usum modo, sed ipsum etiam per se habitum esse præclarum diserebat, Cic. Pervius usus tectorum, A thoroughfare, Virg. 2 Periculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex usu siet, Ter. 3 Usus est artium magister, Col. 4 ¶ Si usus veniat, If occasion serve, Ter. 5 Nunc viribus usus, nunc manibus rapidis, Virg. 6 Cum volumio mihi summus est usus, Cic. = Cum Scipionibus domesticus usus et consuetudo, *Id.***

**Ususfructus, ðs. m. The use, or profit, of that which is another's, the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's, as in farming of land, &c. Ususfructum omnium bonorum Cæsar legat, Cic.**

**Ut, adv. similis 1 As, like as, even as. 2 According as, just as. 3 As if. 4 Inasmuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that. 5 Such as. 6 What manner of, how affected; with, or without, an interrogation. 7 By how much the more. 8 As soon as. 9 Since. 10 As, at the time when, whilst. 11 As, to wit, namely. 12 As much as. 13 However, howsoever. 14 How? 15 How much, how greatly. 16 How! 17 With respect, or regard, to; considering. 18 As if, as if it were. 19 For quatenus, As far as, as much as. 20 As well as. 21 That final, to the end that. 22 ¶ Ut ut, so so, indifferently. 23 As is usual. 24 That, causal. 25 So that. 26 In abrupt sentences it is put for an, or num; or else is elegantly redundant. 27 Asc, ut ne, for ne. 28 Ut, for ut non, lest not. 29 Albeit, although, if, suppose. 30 For utinam, may, let. 1 In quibus, ut in speculis, natura cernitur, Cic. ¶ Ut optasti, ita est, *Id.* ¶ Ut nunc est, As things are, as the world goes, Plaut. Ut volo, ut volui, To my heart's content, *Id.* Ut fit, Cic. Ut est, Lucr. As it sometimes happens. 2 Ut res dant sese, ita humiles sumus, Ter. 3 Siquidem mihi statuum et aram statuis, atque ut Deo, i. e. mihi, immolas bovem, Plaut. 4 Hanc scire oportet filia tua ubi sit, signa ut dicit, *Id.* 5 Ut tute es, item censes omnes esse, i. e. qualis—tales, *Id.* 6 Ego vos novisse credo jam ut sit pater meus, *Id.* 7 ¶ Ut quiddam magis contemplos, tanto magis placet, *Id.* 8 Quibus ex malis ut se emerit, Cic. 9 Ut uxorem duxit, Ter. 10 Rus ut ibat, Plaut. 11 Ut amicitia, bona existimatio, &c. Cic. 12 Cave sis infortunio, L. A. Ut potest, Plaut. 13 ¶ mea res sese habent, Ter. ¶ Ut multum, For the most part, Mart. 14 Ut vales? Plaut. Ut valet? ut meministi nostri? Hor. 15 = Scis quam intimum te habeam, et mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, Ter. 16 O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! Plaut. 17 Satis multis, ut in tanta paucitate, interfectis, Liv. 18 In hora sæpe ducentos, ut magnam, versus dictabat, Hor. 19 Næ, tu propediem, ut istam rem video, ipsius obscurare, Ter. 20 Dicam, ut potero, Cic. 21 Mihi quidem non est notum, ut quisque in Epikrum proficiscatur, *Id.* 22 Amens amansque ut ut animum obfirmo meum, Plaut. 23 Edificia, ut in multa pars, in altum edita, Tac. 24 Quo factum est, ut brevi tem-**

**pore illuzaretur, Nep. 25 Fuit s. disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset, *Id.* 26 Egoe indotatum uxorem ut patiar? Plaut. 27 Ego te ulciscar, ut ne impune in nos illa seris, Ter. 28 ¶ Hujus particula una maximam partem valet post verba verore, timeo, metuo, paveo, Ter. 29 Ut sit culpa in his, non minor est aliis, Cic. 30 Ut isthunc Id. De quo perdat, Plaut. ¶ Sed his decessu videtur precor, queso, &c.**

**Utuncque, adv. 1 Howsoever; in what manner, or fashion, soever. 2 Whenever. 1 ¶ Utuncque ceciderit, Liv. 2 Hor.**

**Utendus, part. To be used. ¶ Utendum accipere, To borrow for a time to use, Cic. Impers. Benevolentia adversus supplices utendum, Tac.**

**Utens, tis. part. et adj. Using; able to spend more. ¶ Anteponunt ratione utentia rationis experibus Cic. ¶ Utentior sane sit: bones tior vero quomodo? *Id.***

**Utensile, is. n. subst. A utensil, tool, or implement; a vessel, any thing for use. Quid, in Italia utensile non nascitur? Varr. Exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, Liv.**

**Utensilis, e. adj. Whatsoever is necessary for our use, Cic.**

**Uter, ¶ tra, trum. adj. Which, or whether, of the two. Harum duarum conditionum utram malis, Ter. Uter uti insidias fecerit? Cic.**

**Uter, tris. m. 1 Any thing light blown up, or stuffed; a bladder, or such like thing, in use in pusses, rivers. 2 A bottle, or bag of leather, make like a bottle. 1 Hispani, in utres vestimentis conjecit, flumen transnatis, Liv. 2 Indi medicamentum in utribus camelorum mitunt, Plin.**

**Uterculus, i. m. dim. A little womb, or cell. Uterculi apum, Plin.**

**Uteruncque, utruncque, utrumque. que. adj. Whichever of the two. ¶ Uteruncque vicerit, Cic.**

**Uterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet. adj. Which of the two you please, Cic.**

**Uternam, utranam, utrumnam. adj. Which of the two, Hor.**

**Uterque, utraq, utrumque. adj. Both the one and the other, both each. Uterque contempsit alterum Cic. Docte sermones utriusque lingue, Hor. Uterque utrique est cordi, Ter. ¶ Et in plur. Utrique ab utrisque vero devincimini, *Id.***

**Utervis, utravis, utrumvis. adj. Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt. Vestram utervis, Cic. ¶ Qui utramvis fabulam recte noverit, ambas noverit, Ter.**

**Uterus, i. m. et Uterum, i. n. 1 The matrix, or womb; the receptacle of seed. 2 Meton. A child in the mother's womb. 3 A belly, or pawning. 1 ¶ Utero ferre semina, Ov. fetum. *Id.* Uterum gerere, Cels. Uterum conceptum sui habere, Val. Max. 2 Plin. Ep. 3 Uterum feri armato milite complent, Virg. Naves lato utero, Tac.**

**Uti, ¶, adv. 1 That. 2 To the end that. 3 Even as. 1 Orare eum cæperunt uti sui miseretur, Sall. 2 Cic. 3 Uti vos mihi domi eritis, proinde ego ero foris, Ter.**

**Utilis, e. adj. [ab utor] To be used, that may be used, useful, fit, necessary. Servi heris utiles, Plaut. Quid minus utilis fuit? Ter. Rara oco.**

**Utilis, e. adj. [ab utor] 1 Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient; advantageous, advisable, available, instrumental. 2 Good, whole some. 3 Prosperous. 1 ¶ = Ea res vobis accommodata atque utilis est Cic. Quid utilius, aut quid maius me uti aliis in aliis est re magis**

*utilis*, *Id.* § *Consilium utilissimum*, *Id.* 2 *Cibus utilis aegro*, *Or.* = salutaris, *Cic.* 3 *Ventis utilibus intrat urbem*, *Or.*

*Utilitas*, *Atis*, *f.* 1 *A using, a having the use of.* 2 *Commodity, profit, advantage, interest; availment, importance, consequence.* 3 *Service.* 1 *Satin' ego oculis utilitatem obtineo sincere, an parum?* *Plaut.* 2 *¶ Utilitatis eadem, quae honestatis, est regula.* *Cic.* 3 *Utilitatem tuis possum carere: tuā causā primum vale, tum meā, Id.*

*Utiliter*, *adv.* *Commodiously, profitably, serviceably, advantageously.* § *Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri.* *Cic.* *Utilius starent etiam muneris Trojae.* *Or.* *Stomachi dissoluti utilissime adjuvantur.* *Plin.*

*Utinam*, *adv.* *opt.* *O that! would!* *Utinam minus vitae cupidus fuisssem.* *Cic.*

*Utique*, *adv.* *affirm.* 1 *Then, therefore.* 2 *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain.* 3 *So.* 1 *Utique, sive hinc abiero, sive ero hic oppressus, ea manet opinio.* *Cic.* 2 *Quo die venies, utique cum tuis apud me sis.* *Id.* 3 *Si continentia virtus, utique et abstinentia.* *Quint.*

*Utor* \*, *uti*, *usus* *sum*. *dep.* 1 *To have the use, or benefit, of.* 2 *To have, to enjoy.* 3 *To have, even what we would not.* 4 *To use, or employ.* 5 *To be conversant and familiar with one.* 6 *To have to do with one.* 7 *To content himself with.* 8 *To suit himself to, to humor.* 9 *To depend on.* 1 *¶ Peditatu ad speciem duntaxat utitur.* *Ces.* † *¶ Uti consilium.* *Plaut.* 2 = *Commoda, quibus utimur, lucem quo fruimur, a Deo novis dari videmus.* *Cic.* 3 *¶ Invidia minore uti.* *Plaut.* 4 *Bene armis, optime equis uti.* *Cic.* *Ad vincula utuntur illā radice.* *To make binders of.* *Plin.* *De rebus ipsis utere tuo iudicio.* *Cic.* 5 *Lucius multum utitur bruto.* *Id.* 6 *Apagete, amor, non places, nihil te utor.* *Plaut.* 7 *Quali igitur victu sapiens utetur?* *Hor.* 8 *¶ Si sciret regibus uti.* *Id.* 9 *¶ Uti sese, To indulge, or make much of, himself.* *Plaut.* 9 *Commodius esse opinor duplici spe utier.* *Ter.*

*Utpote*, *adv.* *Because as, considering, inasmuch as.* *Cic.*

*Utquid*, *adv.* *interrog.* *Why? for what? wherefore?* *Cic.*

*Utarius*, *ii. m.* *That carries water, &c. in a bottle, or tankard; a tankard-bearer.* *Liv.*

*Utricularius*, *ii. m.* *A bag-piper, Suet.*

*Utricularius*, *i. m. dim.* *[ab uter] A little bottle.* *Plin.* *Utricularius.*

*Utrique*, *adv.* 1 *On both sides, on both parts.* 2 *By both persons.* 1 *Principes utrique pugnam ciebant.* *Liv.* 2 *Utrique est gravis, et ex viro, et ex summo Jove.* *Plaut.*

*Utro*, *adv.* *[ab uter, a, um.] Toward which part, or side; which way?* *Utro me vertam.* *Quint.*

*Utrorūque*, *adv.* *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.* *Eadem veritas utroque est.* *Cic.*

*Utrorūbet*, *adv.* *Which part, or side, you please.* *Quint.*

*Utrorūque*, *adv.* *To both sides, places, or parts.* *Liv.*

*Utrum*, *adv.* *interrog.* *[ab uter] 1 Whether? 2 Item dubitandi, whether? 1 Utrum ea vestra an nostra culpa est?* *Cic.* 2 *Multum interest, utrum laus imminuat, an salus deseratur.* *Id.*

*Utut*, *adv.* *Howsoever; in what manner, or fashion.* *Ter.* *Uti.* *Id.*

*Uva*, *æ. f.* 1 *A grape, a raisin.* 2 *A cluster, a bunch.* 3 *A vine.* 4 *A berry.* 5 *¶ A swarm of bees.* 6 *A disease, the smothering of the uvula.* 1 *Per-*

*acerba gustatu uva.* *Cic.* 2 *Vix accidit, ut vitis excederet uvorum numerum duorum millium.* *Col.* 3 *Turpes avibus praedam fert uva racemos.* *Virg.* 4 *Amomi uva in usu est.* *Plin.* 5 *¶ Apes lentis uvam demittunt, ramis.* *Virg.* *i. e. dependit in modum uva.* 6 *Cels.* *Plin.*

*Uveo*, *ere*, *neut.* *unde uvens, part.* *To be wet, or moist.* *Uventi palato, Sil.*

*Uvesco*, *ere*, *incept.* *To become moist, or dank.* *Suspense in litore vestes uvescunt.* *Lucr.*

*Uvidulus*, *a, um.* *adj. dim.* *Wet, drenched.* § *Uvidulus a fluctu.* *Cat.*

*Uvidus*, *a, um.* *adj. [ab uveo] 1 Wet, moist.* 2 *Soaked, mellow with liquor; flustered in drink.* 1 *Caeli status uvidus.* *C.J.* § *Uvidum recte.* *Plaut.* 2 *¶ Dicimus integro sciti mane die, dicimus uvidi, cum sol oceano subest.* *Hor.*

*Uvifer* \*, *era, erum.* *adj.* *Bringing, or bearing, grapes, or berries.* § *Uviferæ glebae.* *Sil.*

*Uulgandus*, *part.* *To be published, or divulged.* *Suet.*

*Uulgarius*, *e. adj.* *[a vulgus] 1 Belonging to the common people.* 2 *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary; homely, trivial.* 3 *Much used.* 4 *Vile, base, insignificant.* 1 = *Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata.* *Cic.* 2 *Qui, nullā arte adhibita, vulgari sermone disputant.* *Id.* 3 *¶ Facilia an difficilia, singularia erant an vulgaria.* *Id.* = *rarus.* *Phadr.* 4 = *Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare est, cuius partem ullam reliquerint.* *Cic.*

*Uulgariet* \*, *adv.* *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort.* *Cic.* *Plin.* *A.*

*Uulgator*, *oris*, *m.* *A publisher, divulger, tell-tale, or spreader of news.* § *Taciti vulgator.* *Or.* *Raro occ.*

*Uulgatus* \*, *a, um.* *part. et adj.* 1 *Published, divulged.* 2 *Common, usual, ordinary.* 3 *Prostituted.* 1 *Bella famā vulgata per orbem.* *Virg.* *Quod ubi Romae vulgatum est.* *Liv.* *Inter vulgata Epicuri dicta.* *Sen.* 2 *¶ Vulgatissima bacca.* *Plin.* *Vulgatus cibus.* *Id.* 3 *Perdito amore vulgatissimæ meretricis furi.* *Val. Max.*

*Uulgivagus*, *a, um.* *adj.* 1 *Wandering, or straggling, among the people.* 2 *Prostituted, common.* 1 *More ferarum vulgivago.* *Lucr.* 2 *¶ Venus vulgivaga.* *Id.*

*Uulgo*, *are*, *act.* 1 *To noise about, to print, publish, or divulge.* 2 *To disperse, or scatter.* 3 *¶ To make common, to prostitute.* 1 *¶ Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem.* *Virg.* § *Vulgare librum.* *Quint.* 2 *¶ Ministeria invicem, et contagio ipsa, vulgabant morbos.* *Liv.* *To spread an infection.* *Sen.* 3 *Quæ corpus decorum inter servos vulgaverat.* *Tac.*

*Uulgor*, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* *Ex gravitate loci vulgari morbos.* *Liv.* *Multa vana sub nomine celebri vulgabantur.* *Tac.*

*Uulgo*, *adv.* 1 *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down.* 2 *Publicly, openly, before all.* 1 *Vulgo hominum opinio socium me adseribit suis laudibus.* *Cic.* 2 *Neque ponere, neque vulgo ostendere ac proferre vulerunt.* *Liv.*

*Uulgus* \*, *gi. n. et m.* 1 *The common people, the rude multitude, the mob, the rabble, the rascality; the folk.* 2 *The herd.* 1 *Odi profanum vulgus.* *Hor.* *Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas.* *Virg.* 2 *Ne dira per incautum serpent contagia vulgus.* *Virg.*

*Uulnerarius*, *a, um.* *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, wounds.* *Plin.*

*Uulnerarius*, *ii. m.* *He that cures, or heals, wounds; a surgeon.* *Plin.*

*Vulneratio*, *onis*, *f.* *A wounding, maiming, or hurting.* *Sine œdæ sine vulneratione, sine sanguine.* *Cic.*

*Vulnero*, *are*, *act.* 1 *To wound, maim, or hurt.* 2 *¶ Met.* *To grate upon, to offend.* 1 *Galli nostros vulnerabant.* *Ces.* 2 *Gravior nuntius vulnerat aures.* *Virg.* *Quorum mentes sensusque vulneras.* *Cic.*

*Vulneror*, *pass.* 1 *To be wounded.* 2 *Met.* *To be hurt.* 1 *Servi nonnulli vulnerantur.* *Cic.* = *Saucior.* *Id.* 2 *Fortunæ vulneror actu.* *Or.* *Qui erat Archilochi versu vulneratus.* *Cic.*

*Vulnificus* \*, *a, um.* *adj.* *That wounds, or makes wounds.* *Virg.*

*Vulnus*, *eris*, *n.* 1 *A wound, bruise, or hurt.* 2 *A sting, a prick, remorse.* 3 *¶ The passion of love.* 4 *A loss, a misfortune.* 1 *Æsculapius primum vulnus obligavisse dicitur.* *Cic.* § *Met.* *Imponere vulnera reipublicæ.* *Id.* 2 *¶ Valnus conscientie.* *Id.* 3 *Regina vulnus alii venit.* *Virg.* 4 *Nep.*

*Vulpecula*, *æ. f. dim.* *A little fox, a cub.* 1 *¶ Fraus quasi vulpecula, via leonis videtur.* *Cic.*

*Vulpes* \*, *is. f.* 1 *A fox.* 2 *A sly fox like nature.* 1 *¶ Tam facile quam vulpes pirum comest.* *Prov.* *Plant.* *As easy as kiss your hand.* *Vulpes marinæ, A kind of fishes, called sea foxes.* *Plin.* 2 *Asutam vapido servas sub pectore vulpem.* *Pers.*

*Vulpinus*, *a, um.* *adj.* 1 *Of a fox.* 2 *¶ Met.* *Crafty, wily, subtle.* *Id.* 1 *¶ Vulpini catuli.* *Phadr.* *Vulpinus animus ne quid molitur mali.* *Steph.* *ex Plant.*

*Vulsura*, *æ. f.* *A pulling, a plucking, or tugging.* 1 *¶ Prius lanæ vulsura quam tonsura inventa.* *Varr.*

*Vulsus*, *a, um.* *part.* *[a vellor] 1 Tug ged, plucked, pulled.* 2 *Drawn out.* 1 *Quint.* *Brachia vulsus.* *Mart.* 2 *¶ Noneget ingestis, sed vulsis corpore tellis.* *Lucr.*

*Vulticulus*, *i. m. dim.* *[a vultus] A little visage, or countenance.* *Cic.* *Vix alibi.*

*Vultuosus*, *a, um.* *adj.* *Of a sullen, sour, lowering, or grim, countenance; big looks, frowning.* 2 *Affected, or making many faces.* 1 *Ne quid ineptum, aut vultuosum sit.* *Cic.* 2 *Pronuntiatio vultuosa et gesticulationibus molesta.* *Quint.*

*Vultur*, *uris*, *m.* *A ravenous bird, called a vulture, or gripe.* *Vulturem frequenti foro in tabernaculum devolasse.* *Liv.*

*Vulturinus*, *a, um.* *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a vulture, or cormorant; also, brown, or dark-colored.* § *Vulturinus sanguis.* *Plin.*

*Vulturius*, *ii. m.* *Volturius.* *Liv.* 1 *A vulture, an extortioner.* 2 *An unlucky chance at dice, the same as canis.* 1 *Vulturi triduo prius prædiciant, quo die esuri sient.* *Plaut.* 2 *Id.*

*Vulturus*, *i. m.* *The north-east wind, or, as some think, the south-east wind.* *Plin.* *Col.* § *Vulturus celer.* *Luc.*

*Vultus*, *ûs. m.* 1 *The look, aspect, countenance, or visage.* 2 *The face.* 3 *A appearance.* 1 *Is qui appella tur vultus, nullo in animante esse præter hominem, potest.* *Cic.* *Vultus animi sensus pierumque indicat.* *Id.* 2 *¶ Abdere vultus suos in tenebris.* *Or.* 3 *Unus erat toto natur vultus in orbe.* *Id.*

*Vulva*, *æ. f.* 1 *The matrix, or womb, chiefly in animals: (?) rarely in women.* 1 *Agni clordi dicuntur, qui remanserunt in Vulvis intinis.* *Varr.* 2 *Vid. Uterus.*

*Vxor*, *oris*, *m.* *Wet humidity.* *Varr.*

*Vxor*, *oris*, *f.* 1 *A wife.* 2 *¶ The sex of beasts.* 3 *A concubine.* 1 *¶ Uxor justa.* *Cic.* *placens.* *Hor.* § *Uxo-*

capta virum puerosque ploret, *Id.*  
 † Uxori nubere, *To be under petti-  
 coat government, to be henpecked,*  
*Mart.* 2 *Per Catach.* Uxores  
 olentis mariti, *Hor.* 3 Uxor invicti  
 Jovis esse nescis? *Id.*  
 Uxorcula, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little*  
*wife, Plaut.*  
 Uxorculo, Ære. act. *To make a wife.*  
*Mulieres uxorculevit, Plaut. ap.*  
*Varr.*  
 Uxorius, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belong-*  
*ing to, a wife; becoming, or befitting,*  
*a wife.* 2 *Fond of his wife, uxorious.*  
 1 § Abhorrens ab re uxoriâ, *Tur.*  
 Uxoriam ornamenta, *Suet.* Uxoriam  
 nomen. *Id.* Uxoriam potentiam uter-  
 etur, *Tac.* 2 Nunc uxorius urbem  
 instruis, *Virg.* § Uxorius annis,  
*Nor.*

## X.

XANTHENES\*, Æ. m. *A precious*  
*stone of an amber-color, Plin.*  
 Xanthion\*, et Xanthium, thii, n.  
*The lesser clot-burr, ditch-burr, house-*  
*burr, Plin.*  
 Xanthos\*, i. m. *A precious stone of*  
*a bright yellow color, a kind of blood-*  
*stone, Plin.*  
 Xenium\*, ii. n. 1 *A present, gift, or*  
*token, bestowed upon guests, or*  
*strangers.* 2 *A present given to*  
*foreign ambassadors.* 3 *Also, to*  
*others than strangers at parting.* 4  
*Also, a present to a friend; a fair-*  
*ing, A.* 5 *A lawyer's fee.* 1 *Mart.*  
 2 *Vitr. Lat. Lautia.* 3 *Plin. Ep.*  
 4 *Hinc. Mart. epigrammata 13 libri*  
*Xenia inscripuit.* 5 *Plin. Ep.*  
 Xerampelinus\*, a, um. adj. *A mur-*  
*rey color, somewhat ruddy, or blood-*  
*red, like the vine-leaves in autumn;*  
*philemort color, Juv.*  
 Xerophthalmia\*, æ. f. *A dry soreness,*  
*of the eyes, without dropping, or*  
*swelling, Cels. qui Latine aridam*  
*lippitudinem reddit.*  
 Xiphias\*, æ. m. 1 *A sword-fish, having*  
*a snout like a sword.* 2 *A comet, or*  
*blazing star, appearing like a sword,*  
*without any rays.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*  
 Xiphion\*, ii. n. *Stinking gladder,*  
*periwort, Plin.*  
 Xylum, l. n. *Bombast, cotton, fus-*  
*tian; a kind of wool, or flax, grow-*  
*ing in both balls, which are the fruit*  
*of the tree, Plin.*

Xylinus\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-*  
*ing to, cotton, or fustian, Plin.*  
 Xylöbalsamon\*, i. n. *The wood of*  
*the balsam tree, Col.*  
 Xylöcinnamon\*, i. n. *The wood of*  
*the cinnamon tree, Plin.*  
 Xylon\*, i. n. *Cotton, bombast, fus-*  
*tian, the cotton-tree, Plin. = gos-*  
*sipium, Gell.*  
 Xyris\*, idis, f. *A kind of herb with*  
*sharp leaves, Plin.*  
 Xysticus\*, i. m. *A wrestler, a cham-*  
*pion exercising in piazzas, or gal-*  
*leries, Suet.*  
 Xystos†, i. f. *An ordinary stone in*  
*the Indies, of the jasper kind, Plin.*  
 Xystum\*, i. n. et Xystus, i. m. *A*  
*walking-place, or gallery, in summer,*  
*or fair weather; also, where men*  
*used wrestling, or other exercise in*  
*the winter; a covered place to walk*  
*in, out of the sun and rain, Vitr.*  
*Cic.*

## Z.

ZAMIA†, æ. f. *A loss, detriment,*  
*damage, or shrewd turn, Plaut.*  
 Zámia\*, Ærum. f. pl. [a præced.]  
*Pine-nuts, which open upon a tree,*  
*and hurt others, unless plucked off,*  
*Plin.*  
 Zæa\*, æ. f. *Spelt, or according to*  
*some, beer-barley, or beer-corn, Plin.*  
 Zêlötÿpia\*, æ. f. [a zelotypus] 1  
*An immoderate passion, jealousy.* 2  
*Fear, lest another should, or envy*  
*that he doth, possess what I desire.*  
 1 *Zelotypia erga Herculem nata,*  
*Plin.* 2 *Cic.*  
 Zêlötÿpus\*, a, um. adj. *Jealous.*  
 Zelotypus Thymeles, *Juv.* Zelo-  
 typa mæcha, *Id.*  
 Zêphÿrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-*  
*longing to, the western wind.* † *Zê-*  
*phÿria ova, Eggs conceived with the*  
*wind; wind eggs, or addle eggs,*  
*Plin.*  
 Zêphÿrus\*, i. m. *The west wind,*  
*Virg.*  
 Zêros\*, al Zêtos. i. m. *A kind of*  
*crystal, Plin.*  
 Zêta †, æ. f. [id. quod diata] *A room*  
*kept warm like a stove.*  
 Zengites\*, æ. m. *A kind of eaves, or*  
*reeds, which falconers used to catch*  
*birds with, Plin.*  
 Zêus\*, zêi. m. *A fish taken about*  
*Cadiz in Spain, black of color and*

*very delicate, Col. Plin. = tabes,*  
*Id.*  
 Zingiber\*, êris. n. et Zingibêri  
 indecl. n. et Zingibêris, is. f. *Gen-*  
*ger, Plin.*  
 Zizÿphum\*, phi. n. *A kind of fruit*  
*called by apothecaries jujubes, Plin.*  
 Zizÿphus\*, i. f. *The jujube-tree, Col.*  
 Zmilaces, is. m. *A precious stone*  
*found in the Euphrates, of a gray*  
*color, Plin.*  
 Zônâ, æ. f. 1 *A girdle.* 2 *A purse on*  
*a girdle.* 3 *A zone, or large space*  
*of earth, of which are reckoned*  
*five; viz. the two frigid zones un-*  
*der the poles; the two temperate*  
*ones without the tropics; and, be-*  
*twixt them, the torrid zone under*  
*the line.* 1 *Zônâ cinctus acinacem*  
*suspendebat, Curt.* † *Zonam sol-*  
*vere, Catull. recingere, Ov. to de-ir-*  
*ginate.* 2 *Zônâ, se aureorum plenâ*  
*circumdedit, Suet.* † *Zonam per-*  
*dere, To lose his money, Hor.* 3 *Ab*  
*zonis quinque petenda fides, Prop.*  
 Zônarius\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging*  
*to, a girdle, or purse.* † *Secto-*  
*zouarius, A cut-purse, Plaut.*  
 Zônârius\*, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle*  
*maker, Cic.*  
 Zônûla\*, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle*  
*Zônulâ soluunt sinus virgines,*  
*Catull.*  
 Zôophthalmos\*, i. n. *Sengreen, or*  
*houseleek, Plin. = Sedum majus.*  
 Zôphôrus, i. m. *A frieze, or border,*  
*in pillars, or other works, set off*  
*with the shapes of several things,*  
*graven upon it, Vitruv.*  
 Zôpissa, æ. f. *Pitch scraped off from*  
*ships, and tempered with wax and*  
*salt, Plin.*  
 Zôpyrum, vel on, i. n. *The herb*  
*pulcal of the mountain, like garlic,*  
*Plin. = Clinopodium, cleonicion,*  
*Id. lb.*  
 Zôrönysius\*, i. m. *A precious stone*  
*which magicians make use of, Plin.*  
 Zoster\*, êris. m. 1 *A kind of St.*  
*Anthony's fire, the shingles.* 2 *A sea*  
*shrub.* 1 *Ignis sacri plura sunt*  
*genera, inter quæ medium homi-*  
*nem ambiens, inter quæ zoster appellatur,*  
*et enecat, cinxerit, Plin. = zona,*  
*Scrib. Larg.* 2 *Plin.*  
 Zûra, æ. f. *A white-thorn berry,*  
*Plin.*  
 Zÿgia †, æ. f. *A tree of which they*  
*made yokes, a kind of maple, Plin.*  
 Zÿthum\*, l. n. et Zÿthus, l. m.  
*Beer, or ale; drink made of cere,*  
*Plin. Ccl.*

# INDEX

## NOMINUM PROPRIORUM.

### ADR

**ABDALONYMUS**, i. m. A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great.

**Aborigines**, um. pl. A very ancient people, dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy.

**Absyrtes**, is. m. The son of *Æetes*, king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb.

**Abÿdos**, i. f. & **Abydon**, i. n. A city of Asia by the Hellespont, ever against Sestos; Leander's country, whose love to Hero hath made both places famous.

**Abyla**, æ. f. A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which hills are known by the name of Hercules's pillars.

**Acca Laurentia**, The nurse of *Romulus* and *Remus*.

**Accius**, vel *potius Attius*, i. m. An Id Latin tragedian.

**Achæi**, orum. m. pl. (1) Grecians, or the Greeks. (2) Inhabitants of *Pontus*.

**Achæmènes**, is. m. The first King of Persia.

**Achæia**, æ. f. A part of Greece enclosed with the sea, save on the north side.

**Achæicus**, a, um. Grecian.

**Achæis**, idis. f. Belonging to *Achaia*, Grecian.

**Achætes**, æ. m. A companion of *Æneas*.

**Achëlous**, oi. m. A famous river of *Epire* in Greece.

**Achëron**, ontis. m. The son of *Ceres*, who sank down to hell, and there was turned into a river.

**Achilles**, is, eos, & el. *Hor. Achill.* Virg. In voc. *Achille*, Ov. The son of *Peleus*, king of *Thessaly*, and *Thetis*, a goddess of the sea. When he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river *Styx*, to make him invulnerable.

**Achivi**, orum. The Grecians.

**Acis**, idis. m. A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of *Pæbus*, and the nymph *Simethis*. *Galatea* fell in love with him, for she could not endure *Polyphemus*.

**Acône**. A place in *Pontus*, famous for poisonous herbs, whence *Aconitum*, poison.

**Acrocæraunia**, orum. n. pl. Hills, in the frontier of *Epirus*, parting the *Ionian* and *Adriatic* seas.

**Acrocërinthus**, i. f. A mountain, and castle upon it, commanding the city *a Corinth*.

**Actæon**, onis. m. The son of *Aristæus* and *Autonde*. One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to see *Diana* washing herself; she turned him into a stag and his hounds devoured him.

**Ades**, vel *Hades*. The god of hell, called also *Dis*. *Heli* itself, or the place of the dead.

**Adonis**, idis. m. or **Adocæus**, i. m. He was the son of *Cynaras*, king of *Cyprus*, by his own daughter *Myrrha*; and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of *Venus*.

**Adramyttium**, ii. n. & eos. A city of the lesser Asia.

**Adrastæa**, vel *Adrastea*, The goddess *Nemesis*, or *Fortune*; to whom king *Adrastus* built a temple.

### ÆMI

**Adrastus**, i. m. A king of the *Argives*, the son of *Talaon* and *Eury-nome*, hence called *Dux Talaonides*, descended from *Inachus* and *Persæus*.

**Adria**, vel *Hadria*, æ. The Adriatic sea or Gulf of Venice.

**Adrianópolis**, *Adrianople*. A city of Turkey in Europe, where, before the taking of Constantinople, the Grand Seignor kept his court.

**Adriaticum** mare, The Adriatic, or Gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia.

**Æacus**, i. m. The son of *Jupiter* and *Egina*, king of *Ænopia*, which from his mother's name he called *Ægina*.

**Ega**, æ. f. A nymph who was *Jupiter's* nurse.

**Ægeon**, onis, alias *Briareus*, A huge giant, son of *Titan* and *Terra*, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at *Jupiter* one hundred rocks: and when he was overcome, to be bound with a hundred chains.

**Ægeum** mare, Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called the Archipelago; and by the Turks, The White Sea.

**Ægeus**, i. m. A king of Athens, next after *Pandion*. He had two wives, *Æthra*, daughter of *Pitheus*, on whom he begot *Theseus*, and *Medea*, by whom he had *Medus*.

**Ægina**, æ. f. (1) The daughter of *Asopus*, king of *Boeotia*, on whom *Jupiter*, in the likeness of fire, begot *Æacus* and *Rhadamanthus*. (2) The island itself, in which *Æacus* reigned, formerly called *Ænopia*.

**Æginenses**, ium. vel *Æginète*, arum. m. pl. People of the island *Ægina*; otherwise called, *Myrmidons*, whose thumbs were cut off by the *Athenians*.

**Ægis**, idis. f. The shield of *Jupiter*, made by *Vulcan*.

**Ægisthus**, i. m. The son of *Thyestes* by his own daughter *Pelopeia*, who, to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd nursed him up with goat's milk, and from thence he had his name.

**Ægyptus**, a, um. Of *Ægypt*, *Ægyptian*.

**Ægyptus**, i. m. The son of *Delus*, and brother of *Danaüs*, who having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and by their father's order, each, except one, slew her husband the first night.

**Ægyptus**, i. f. The country of *Ægypt*, bounded on the east with the Red sea, and Arabia the stony; on the west with *Cyrene*; on the south with *Æthiopia*; on the north with the Mediterranean sea; first inhabited by *Ham*, the son of *Noah*, whence it is called the land of *Ham*.

**Ælianus**, i. m. The name of divers Romans, one particularly, commended by *Philostratus* for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language, of various history, of living creatures, of tactics, which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor *Hadrian*.

**Æmilianus**, i. m. The son of *Paulus Æmilius*, called *Africanus* minor, because adopted into the family of the *Scipios*.

### ÆTO

**Æneas**, æ. m. A Trojan prince, the son of *Venus* and *Anchises*, who after the siege of *Troy* came into Italy, where he married *Lavinia*, the daughter of king *Latinus*, and succeeded to his kingdom.

**Enobarbus**, vel *pot. Abënobarbus*, A surname of *Domitius*, so called from his beard, which *Castor* and *Polux* turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained.

**Æoles**, um. m. pl. The *Æolians*. They used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the *Æolic*.

**Æolia**, æ. & **Æolis**, dis. f. (1) A country of Asia, inhabited by the *Æolians*, lying between *Ionis* southward, and *Troas* northward, near the Hellespont; it was before called *Mysia*. (2) The country of the winds.

**Æolus**, i. m. King of the *Æolia* islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds.

**Æsacus**, i. m. The son of *Priamus* by *Alyxothoe*, daughter of *Dymas*. He fell in love with *Hesperie*, or *Eperie*, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him was slain by a serpent; whereupon he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea.

**Æschines**, is. m. An Athenian orator, rival to *Demosthenes*.

**Æschylus**, i. m. A famous Greek tragedian. He wrote ninety plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.

**Æsculapius**, ii. m. The son of *Apollo* and the nymph *Coronis*. The care of his education was committed to *Chiron*, who taught him the art of physic, by which it was said he raised several from the dead. Where upon *Pluto* complained of him to his brother *Jupiter*, who felled him with thunder. He had two sons, *Machaon* and *Podalicus*, who went with *Agamemnon* to the Trojan war.

**Æson**, onis. m. The son of *Cretheus*, brother to *Pellias*, and father of *Jason*; at whose request, *Medea* by her magic art restored this old man to his youth.

**Æsopus**, i. m. The famous writer of fables or stories, a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most deformed, but very wise man.

**Æquilinus**, A hill in Rome.

**Æthiopia**, æ. f. A country in Africa now called the *Abyssines*; or *Prester John's* country, lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line.

**Ætius**, ii. m. (1) A nobleman of Rome, slain by *Valentinian*. (2) A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.

**Ætna**, æ. f. A mount of Sicily, which burns continually, and casts out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow. Here *Jupiter* lodged the giants, after he had struck them with thunder.

**Ætolia**, æ. f. A region in Asia

between Acarnania and Phocis, in the midst of Greece.

Atranius, ii. m. A Roman comic poet, who imitated, and almost equalled, Menander every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.

Africa, Afric, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Straits' mouth; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red Sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a neck of land of threescore miles in length.

Agamêdes, is. m. He and his brother Trophionus made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple of Delphi, of five whole stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best, three days after they were found dead in their beds.

Agamemnon, ônis. m. The son of Atreus by Hêrope, as Homer; but as Hesiod the son of Philisthenes, king of Mycenæ and Argos. He was chosen captain general of the Greeks, in the Trojan war; and after the taking of Troy, although he was forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytemnestra, who, together with her paramour Egisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet.

Agânippe, es. f. A famous spring in Bœotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Agâthias, vel Agathius, ii. m. A lawyer who writ several epigrams in the Greek anthology, and a history.

Agâtiothes, is. m. A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne slew many of the nobles.

Agâtôpholis, is. f. The city of Montpellier in France.

Agenticum, i. n. Sens, a town in France.

Agênor, ôris. m. A king of the Phenicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.

Agêsilaus, at. m. The sixth king of the Lacedæmonians, the son of Archidamus, and the successor of his brother Agis he was a very valiant prince.

Agis, A king of Lacedæmon, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus.

\* Aglaia, æ. f. One of the three Gratiæ, or Charites, the Graces. She and her sisters Thalia and Euphrosyne are represented with their hands joined together.

Aglaüs, i. m. A poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond his own ground.

Agrâgas, vel Acrâgas, antis. m. A hill in Sicily.

Agrâria lex, A law proposed by some levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.

Agricola (Julius) The father-in-law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; with an account of all his exploits in Great Britain, whilst he was governor there.

Agrippa, æ. m. (1) Herod Agrippa, the husband and brother of Berenice, eaten up by worms for his pride. (2) The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was, first of all the Romans, honoured with a garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. Medals were struck on this occasion, which are in the cabinets of the curious.

Agrippina, æ. f. The mother of Nero, and wife of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son emperor.

Ajax, æcis. m. A warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, and the most valiant Greek next to Achilles.

Aidôneus, i. m. A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron, whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell.

Alaricus, i. m. Alaric, a king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, A. U. 1164.

Alauna, æ. n. Alnwick. A town in Northumberland.

Albânia, æ. f. A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west. Also a part of Scotland, called Braidalbain.

Albion, the island of Great Britain.

Alæzus, i. m. (1) A Greek lyric poet who lived in the 44th Olympiad. His poems were strong, concise, and elaborate. (2) The grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides. (3) The son of Hercules by Omphale.

Alciabiades, is. m. A nobleman of Athens, who could suit himself to all men's humours.

Alcides, æ. m. A name of Hercules. See Alcaeus.

Alcinous, i. m. A king of the island Coreya, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus. His orchard was so fruitful, that it gave occasion to the proverb, Iona Alcinoo dare, which we render, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Alcmêna, æ. f. The wife of Amphitryon, with whom Jupiter is said to have conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules.

Alecyon, vel Alcione, es. f. The daughter of Neptune, the wife of Ceyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death at sea, cast herself into it and was changed into a bird called a king's fisher.

Alecto, ùs. f. One of the three Furies.

Alexander, dri. m. Alexander the Great, son of Philip, king of Macedon, and Olympias. He began his great enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in twelve years conquered Darius, the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world; he honoured learning and learned men; Aristotle and Calisthenes were his tutors.

Alexander Sèvêrus, Emperor in Rome. He by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Heliogabalus.

Alexandria, vel æa. æ. f. A city in Egypt near the Nile, now called Scandaria, and another of Syria, or Cilicia, vulg. Scanderoon.

Alfredus, sive Aluredus, i. m. A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince, whose coins are still extant.

Alpes, ium. f. High mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France. Hannibal, it is said, made his way through them into Italy with vinegar; which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stones yield to their cracks.

Alphênus, vel Alfênus, i. m. Sur-named Varus, who being a cobbler turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul at Rome.

Alphêus, i. m. A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along by Pisa into Greece, and thence under ground, through the sea, without mingling its streams with salt water, to the fountain Arethusa in Sicily.

Alsatia, æ. f. A country in Germany, between the Rhine on the east and Lorraine on the west.

Althæa, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, wife of Ceneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.

Amalthæa, æ. f. and Melissa, daughters of Melissus, king of Crete, are said to have nursed Jupiter with goat's milk and honey.

Amata, æ. f. The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia; she hanged herself, that she might not see Æneas her son-in-law.

Amazôn, ônis, or Amazônis, idis. f. Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Mæotis and Tanais. Their original queens, and conquests, are copiously described by Justin and Diod. Sic. They fought with an axe and arrows, and used a small round target for defence. Di-odoros gives a large account of another nation of them in Africa.

Ambracia, A famous city in Epirus near the river Acheron, where was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Augustus had conquered M. Antony in memory of his victory he called the city Nicopolis. Its port was particularly famous.

Ambrôsii mons, Stone-henge, or Salisbury-plain.

America, æ. f. America, the biggest by far of all the four parts of the world, first discovered by Christopher Columbus, A. D. 1492, but had its name from Americus Vesputius, a Florentine, who made a farther discovery thereof in 1497. It stretches from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, and cuts them both. It lies in the form of two peninsulas, the northern containing New Spain, Mexico, Florida, and Terra Nova; the southern Peru, Brazil, &c.

Amilcar, âris. m. The father of Hannibal.

Ammianus Marcellinus, a famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian. He began his history with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. His style indeed is not very smooth; but this is compensated by the truth of his facts, and other excellencies. He wrote thirty-one books whereof thirteen of the first are lost.

Ammon, is. m. A name of Jupiter whose temple was in the deserts of Libya, with an oracle in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, and was more and more despised as the light of the gospel shined clearer.

Amphictyon, ônis. m. The son of Helenus, who instituted the great council of Greece called Amphictyonium, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called Amphictyones.

Amphiscii, orum. m. pl. People inhabiting the torrid zone, between the two tropics, whose shadows fall both ways.

Amphitryon, vel uo, ônis. m. A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army against the Teleboans, and the husband of Alcmena, on whom Jupiter is said to have begotten Hercules.

Amstel, æ. A small river in Holland, which gives name to

Amstelodamum, vel Amstelrodamum, i. n. Amsterdam, the metropolis of the province of Holland.

Amycle, arum. f. pl. (1) A city of Laconia, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux, called Amyclei fratres. (2) A city of Italy between Cajeta and Terracina. The people of it being often affrighted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence *facilis Amycla*, and

*Ameyias vivere*, To hear and see, and say nothing.

**Anacharsis**, is. m. A Scythian philosopher, who said laws were like spiders' webs, which catch the small flies, but the great one's break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He is said to have invented the anchor, and the potter's wheel. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb, *Anacharsis inter Scythias*, of a nonpareil, or none-such. He was shot, by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in some Athenian laws.

**Anacreon**, ntis. m. A lyric poet of Greece, whose life, like his poetry, was very lascivious. His passion was for boys. He was choked with a grape-stone.

**Anaxagoras**, æ. m. A philosopher of Clazomenæ, of high birth, the scholar of Anaximenes. He had a great estate, but going to travel, divided it among his friends and relations. He would dispute that snow was black, because formed of water. He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, said he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place.

**Anaxandrides**, is. m. A comic poet of Rhodes, who writ sixty-five plays, and lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great.

**Anaxarchus**, i. m. A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus. Nicocreon, king of Cyprus, had him pounded in a mortar, during which his patience was so great, that he cried, Beat as long as thou wilt on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt. When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off, and spit it at him.

**Anaximander**, dri. m. A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water. He is said to have foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedæmon; and to have first invented the globe.

**Anaximenes**, is. m. (1) The scholar of Anaximander, who taught that the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) The son of Aristocles, a scholar of Diogenes the Cynic. The Lampasæns having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Anaximenes having heard, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander, in regard to his oath, pardoned them. He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore, in order to make them ready speakers.

**Anchises**, æ. m. The son of Capys, and father of Æneas. In his youth he fed cattle on mount Ida; where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begat Æneas. When Troy was in flames, his son bore him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and carried him to Sicily, where he died.

**Ancus Martius**, The fourth king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius, by his daughter.

**Andes**, ium. m. p. (1) People of Anyou in France. (2) A village, near Mantua in Italy, the birth-place of Virgil.

**Andocides**, is. m. An Athenian orator, four of whose orations are

extant, upon which Harpocration writ his Lexicon.

**Androchides**, is. m. A Lacedæmonian, who, when he was laughed at, because, being lame, he would go to the war, replied, The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away.

**Andromache**, es. f. The daughter of Ection, king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Astyanax. Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Molossus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with some part of the kingdom.

**Andromeda**, æ. & Andromede, es. f. The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Æthiopia. She contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock and exposed to a sea monster. But Perseus slew the monster, loosed her and married her. At last Minerva placed her and her husband and mother among the stars.

**Andros**, i. f. A British isle, so called from Ader, a bird, whence it is called Birdsey, or the isle of birds. It lies between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconway. The Britons call it Entily.

**Angli**, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, near the river Elbe, famous in their posterity to this day in South Britain.

**Anglia**, æ. f. A country near the Elbe in Germany, the seat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holstia and Jutland. From hence they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo-Saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country. But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called Anglia, pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who, seeing at Rome some beautiful youths, asked them of what country they were, and was answered Angli; Yea, rather, replied he, Angeli.

**Anicia gens**, An illustrious family in Rome, several of whom were consuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them was the first senator who received the Christian faith.

**Anna**, æ. f. al. Anna Perenna. The Romans sacrificed to her both publicly and privately, *ut populo annare & perennare liceret*. She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight.

**Anneus Seneca**, A philosopher born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty of choosing the manner of it. He chose to bleed to death in a bath. Vid. Seneca.

**Annibal**, alis. m. A Carthaginian of great valour and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war. While he was a boy, his father Amilcar made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them. Accordingly, when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhone, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Thrasymene, and though worsted a little by Q. Fab. Maximus, he recovered new courage, and fought with the two consuls, Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, forty thousand foot, and two thousand seven hundred horse, falling in that field.

and if he had marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so besotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length, being overcome by Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bythynia, and ended his life by poison, which for that purpose he had reserved in a ring.

**Anteus**, i. m. The son of Neptune and Terra; a giant, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother; for which reason Hercules held him up in his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven. He built Tingi in Mauritania.

**Antenor**, iris. m. A Trojan nobleman, who flying into the territories of Venice, built a city there called Antenorea, after his own name, and now Padua.

**Anthrôpophagi**, orum. m. pl. A people of Scythia who ate human flesh.

**Anteci**, People who dwell under the same meridian, but opposite parallels; they have opposite seasons, but the same day and night.

**Anticyra**, æ. f. An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Ceta in Thessaly, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head, whence *Naviga ad Anticyram* was as much as to say, you are mad.

**Antigone**, es. f. The daughter of Œdipus, king of Thebes, who led her banished father, being blind. She was slain by the command of Creon, whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon.

**Antille**, arum. f. pl. Islands lying between the southern and eastern part of the continent of America. They are called the Caribbee islands by the ancient inhabitants. There are twenty-eight of them considerable, and are subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.

**Antiochia**, vel Antiochæ, æ. f. (1) Antioch, the metropolis of Syria. Here the disciples of our Lord were first called Christians. (2) Another, the metropolis Pisidia, spoken of also in the Acts of the Apostles.

**Antiope**, æ. vel Antiope, es. f. The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus; upon which her husband was divorced from her.

**Antipodes**, um. m. pl. The persons dwelling under opposite meridians, and opposite parallels, with different days and nights and different seasons.

**Antisthenes**, is. m. A philosopher, and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who having heard Socrates, bid his scholars seek out for a new master for he had found one. He was the author of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes. He sold all he had except an old cloak, a wallet, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered to die happily.

**Antium**, ii. n. An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, in the Campagna di Roma, so called from Antius, the son of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it but a promontory, called Capo d'Antio, or Antio.

**Antoninus Pius**, An emperor, who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince.

**Antoninus Aurélius**, surnamed the philosopher, a man of wonderful

humanity, justice, temperance, and princely virtues, as his works still extant evidently show, for he lived as he writ. He took for his colleague, L. Aurelius Verus, after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the successor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

M. Antonius, An eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter, commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. Marcus Antonius, son to the former of these, and grandson of the orator, was the fomentor of the civil war: for, being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Cæsar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Cicero, the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, and young Cæsar, but soon after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and so their government was called a triumvirate. Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedonia. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia, sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he divorced her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea-fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cæsar, in despair he fell upon his own sword.

Julius Antonius, the son of Marcus. He was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addressed his second ode of the fourth book.

Antonius Gniphio. He was of Gaul, but came to Rome, and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cæsar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Cicero and other famous men. He set no price on his pains, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him.

Antuerpia, vel Antverpia, æ. f. A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld, much frequented by all European nations.

Aonides, um. pl. The Muses worshipped in Mount Helicon.

Aornus, i. um. [i. e. sine avibus] A poisonous lake of Campania, called also Avernus.

Apelles, is. m. An excellent painter of the island Cos, in great favour with Alexander the Great, who would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue but Lysippus. He only used four colours, white, yellow, red, and black. He drew Campaspe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love; and Alexander made him a present of her.

Apenninus, sc. mons. A ridge of hills, parting Italy, through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps, almost between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic Sea.

Aphrōdite, es. f. The Greek name of Venus.

Apicius, i. m. An epicure, who wrote a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate in the indulgence of gluttony, and growing poor and despised, hanged himself in the time of Nero.

Apis, is. m. The son of Jupiter by Niobe, called also Serapis and Osiris. He was king of the Argives; left his kingdom to his brother, and passed over into Egypt, where he taught

the inhabitants to sow corn and plant vines, and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and worshipped him in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry, in imitation of which the Israelites that came from thence made their calf.

Apollo, inis. m. The son of Jupiter and Latona, born in the isle of Delos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called Phœbe, as he Phœbus; for the sun and moon were created in one day; she a huntress, as he an archer; with quivers both, to signify their rays. She presided over the Nymphs, as he over the Muses; she ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, divination, and poetry. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi. He is called Sol in heaven, Bacchus on earth, and Apollo below the earth.

Apollōdōrus, i. m. A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar of Aristarchus the grammarian.

Apollōnius, i. m. Tyanæus, A Pythagorean philosopher, whose miracles some impious wretches have equalled with those of our blessed Saviour.

Appia via. A way made from Rome by Capua to Brundisium above three hundred miles long, so called from Appius Claudus.

Appianus, i. m. A historian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who wrote the Roman history.

Apulia, æ. f. A country in Italy near the Adriatic Sea between Dania and Calabria; hod. la Puglia.

Aquarius. The eleventh sign in the zodiac; it rises the eighteenth of January, so called from water, because it often brings rain.

Aquileia, vel Aquileja, æ. f. Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic sea, the barrier of Italy on that side, and the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a small village.

Aquinum, i. n. A town of the Latins near Samnium, was the birth-place of Juvenal; hod. Aquino.

Aquisgranum, i. n. A city between the Rhine and Moselle, where Grannus, the brother of Nero, delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower. The French call the town Aix la Chapelle, and the Germans Aker. Here is the sepulchre of Charles the Great.

Aquitania, æ. f. The third part of Gaul, now containing Guienne and Gascony. It was formerly under the English kings, who were called Dukes of Aquitain.

Arabia, æ. f. A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt, divided into three parts, Deserta, Felix, and Petraea.

Arabicus sinus. The Red sea.

Arabis, is. m. An Arabian.

Arabūs, a, um. Arabian.

Arachne, es. f. The daughter of Idmon, a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving, Pline. She contended with Pallas, and being conquered, hanged herself, and was by Minerva turned into a spider, Ov. Met.

Arar, vel Araris, is. m. A river of Provence in France, so slow, that its course can scarcely be perceived, famous for the bridge made over it by Cæsar's soldiers; hod. la Saone.

Arātus, m. A Grecian astrologer and poet.

Araxes, is. m. A large rapid river parting Armenia from Media, arising out of the same mountain as Euphrates, and discharges itself into the Hyrcanian sea.

Arbelia, orum. n. pl. A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the

Great, and Darius king of Persia. Arcadia, æ. f. (1) A midland country in Peloponnesus, or the Morea, very good for pasture, and famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined. (2) A town in Crete.

Arcas, ādis. m. The son of Jupiter and the nymph Callisto, turned into a she bear by Juno.

Arcēsīlas, æ. Arcēsīlaus, i. m. (1) An acute philosopher, but too tedious of his own opinion.

Arcēlaūs, i. m. (1) A king of Macedonia, killed after he had reigned twenty three years by a minion of his because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him. (2) An Athenian philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras, the master of Socrates.

Archias, æ. m. A poet of Antioch, who wrote the Cimbrian war in Greek verse.

Archilōchus, i. m. A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of Iambic verse.

Archimēdes, is. m. A famous mathematician and astronomer of Syracuse.

Archytas, æ. m. A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry. He perished by shipwreck.

Arctūrus, i. m. A large star in the constellation Bootes, beyond the tail of the Great Bear.

Arémorica, æ. f. or Armórica. The peninsula of Bretagne in France. All Aquitain was anciently called by this name.

Areopāgita, æ. m. One of the judges that sat in the court of Mars's hill, at Athens.

Areopāgus, i. m. Mars's court at Athens.

Arēthūsa, æ. f. The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, of great beauty.

Argivi, orum. m. pl. Citizens of Argos.

Argo, ūs. f. The name of the ship that carried Jason and his fifty-four Thessalian heroes to Colchis.

Argōlicus sinus, The gulf of Napoli.

Argōnauta, arum. m. pl. The crew of the ship Argo.

Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi. m. A renowned city of Peloponnesus, whose tutelary goddess was Juno. It was famous for a breed of horses.

Argus, i. m. The poets feign that he had a hundred eyes, and that he was sent by Juno as a spy to watch Iō, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprising him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music, locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail, in remembrance of him.

Ariarathes, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, who, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himself.

Ariadne, es. & Ariadna, æ. Daught' ter to Minos, king of Crete, who for the love she had to Theseus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth.

Aries, ūis. m. The ram. The first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entering the 21st of March, makes the vernal equinox.

Ariobarzanes, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans. He was of Pompey's party, was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored.

Arion, ōnis. m. A musician and lyric poet of Lesbos, whose story is in Ovid, Fast. 2.

Aristæus, i. m. The son of Apollo

by Cyrene the Daughter of Penëus, king of Arcadia.

Aristides, i. m. A noble Athenian, surnamed the Just. Themistocles being recalled, caused him to be banished; but when Xerxes invaded Greece, he did great service in the defence of his country.

Aristippus, i. m. A Cyrenean philosopher, contemporary with Socrates. He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus.

Aristophanes, i. m. A comic poet, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes. He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new.

Aristotèles, i. m. Aristotle. The son of Nichomachus, physician to Amyntas, grandfather to Alexander. He was born at Stagira, whence he was called Stagirita. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of A lover of truth. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect of the Peripatetics.

Arménia, æ. f. A country of Asia; *hód.* Turcomania, divided into two provinces. The greater is bounded on the north with Iberia, on the west with Cappadocia, on the south with Mesopotamia, on the east with the Hyrcanian sea. The lesser hath on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east Euphrates, on the south Taurus.

Arnóbius, ii. m. A rhetorician of Africa, master of Lactantius. He wrote seven books against the Gentiles. He flourished about A. C. 330.

Arpinum, i. n. An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth place of C. Marius, and Cicero; *hód.* Arpino.

Arria, æ. f. A Roman matron, whose husband Pætus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him.

Artius, ii. m. An arch heretic of Alexandria, brother of the heresy which bears his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.

Arsacés, i. m. A king of Parthia, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called Arsacidae.

Arsinoë, æ. f. The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus.

Artabânus, i. m. The son of Hystaspes, and brother to Darius king of Persia; he dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards, encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates an eunuch, killed him.

Artaxerxes, i. m. A name of two kings, in the first Persian empire, the former called Longimanus, and Abasuerus, the latter Mnemon the son of Darius.

Artémidórus, i. m. A master of the Greek tongue at Rome; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing to the senate house, desiring him to read it forthwith.

Artémisia, æ. f. The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up. She made so magnificent a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called Mausolea.

Artémon, ónis. m. A Clazomenian, who found out the battering-ram, and the military testudo. (2) A Syrian, who was so like Antiochus, a Syrian king, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the

contrivance of queen Laodice

Arvæles fratres, Twelve priests instituted by Romulus.

Arvirágus, i. m. A king of Britain in the time of Domitian.

Ascánius, ii. m. The son of Æneas, whom he succeeded in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and built a city called Alba Longa.

Asclí, Thus called, because twice every year the sun is vertical at noon day, and then they have no shadow.

Asclépiades, i. m. A physician of Prusa, in Bithynia.

Asclépiadeus, a. um. Asclepiadeum carmen. An asclepiad, or choriambic verse, such as are in Horace's Odes, so called from one Asclepias.

Asclóia, órum. n. A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goat skins stuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat.

Ascrá, æ. f. A village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon, the birth-place of Hesiod the Greek poet.

Asdrúbal, ális. m. A Carthaginian nobleman who, upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife and children, into the flames of Carthage.

Asia, One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients, larger than both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas.

Asínus Pollio, A favourite of Augustus, and friend of Virgil.

Aspásia, æ. f. The daughter of Hermitimus a Phocian, a beautiful and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes.

Asphalites, sc. lacus. The lake of brimstone in Judea, where Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were sunk.

Assýria, æ. f. A spacious country in Asia, on the east bounded with part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north with part of Armenia the less; on the south with Susana; but it is often confounded with Syria.

Asta, æ. f. (1) A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Gaudaletta: *hód.* Xerez della Frontera. (2) Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont: *hód.* Asti.

Astarte, æ. f. A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians, called in Scripture Ashtaroth.

Astræa, æ. f. The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora, as some write, or, as others, of Jupiter and Themis, the daughter of Cælus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age; but one after another, offended with men's vices, fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest.

Asturia, æ. f. A province of Arragon in Spain; *hód.* Asturias. It giveth a title to the eldest son of Spain, who is styled prince of Asturias.

Astrýges, i. m. The last king of the Medes, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyzes, a Persian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians.

Astýanax, ctos. m. The son of Hector and Andromache.

Atálanta, æ. f. Daughter of Schoenus king of the island of Scyrus; she, being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her, though he was to die if he lost the race, as several did. But Hippomenes out-ran and won her by dropping three golden apples, which she lost ground in getting up.

Atie, æ. f. The daughter of Ju-

pter, and goddess of Revenge.

Athénæ, árum. f. pl. Athens, a city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea-coast, called afterwards Attica. It is yet said to contain near 10,000 persons; *hód.* Setines.

Athénæus, i. m. A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus.

Athénagóras, æ. m. A Christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.

Atlanticus, a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to Atlas, Atlanticæ insulæ. The fortunate islands where the poets placed their Elysium.

Atlas, ntis. m. A very high hill in Mauritania.

Atropos, One of the three fatal sisters, who cuts the thread of life.

Attalus, i. m. The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia, all great friends to the Romans.

Atticus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, the country of Attica.

Atticus, i. m. surnamed Pomponius. An intimate friend of Cicero, to whom 16 books of his epistles that are still extant were written. He was a Roman knight, and a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity.

Attinius Régulus, A consul of Rome in the first Punic war, A. U. 420: a great example of keeping faith with enemies.

Atys, qui et Attis, dis. m. The son of Crcæus, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, Save the king.

Avallonia, æ. f. Glastonbury, in Somersetshire.

Áventinus, i. m. Mount Aventine, one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.

Ávernus, i. m. æ. Averna, órum. n. pl. A lake of Campania in Italy, taken by the poets for Hell.

Augæas, æ. m. A king of Elis; who had a stable that would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleansed: he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so, by drawing the river Alpheus through it.

Augusta, æ. f. The wives of the Roman emperors had this title while they lived, and that of Diva afterwards.

Augusta, A title given to several cities. Augusta Bracarum in Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho e Douro; *hód.* Braga. Augusta Prætoria, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; *hód.* Aosta vel Aoste. Augusta Suessonium, a city on the river Aine, in the isle of France; *hód.* Soissons. Augusta Taurinorum, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont, *hód.* Turin. Augusta Tricassium, Troyes. Augusta Trinobantium, London, the metropolis of England. Augusta Trevirorum, a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine; the ancientest city of Europe; *hód.* Triers. Augusta Veromanduorum, A city of Picardy in France; *hód.* St. Quintin. Augusta Vindelicorum, Augsburg in Germany.

Augustus, i. m. The second emperor of Rome, grandson to Julius Cæsar's sister.

Aulon, ónis. m. A mountain of Calabria, famous for wine not inferior to the Falernian. Aulon nînimum Falernis invidet uris, Hor.

Auróra, æ. f. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning.

Ausónius, ii. m. A Roman poet.

Austria, æ. f. A country of Germany having Hungary on the east, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Stiria with the bishoprick of Salzburg, on the south.

Austuriani. The Hussars.  
Autómédon, ontis. m. Charioteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer.  
Axe, æ. f. Axminster, a town of Devonshire.

Axelodunum, i. n. Hexham, a town in Northumberland.

Azores, um. pl. Nine islands in the Atlantic ocean (whereof Tercera is the largest) that belong to the Portuguese.

## B.

BABYLON, ðnis. f. The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, now Bagdat.  
Babylonia, æ. f. The country about it.  
Baccha, arum. f. pl. Women sacrificing to Bacchus.

Bacchānāl, ālis. n. A madhouse, a bedlam.

Bacchānālia, ium. n. pl. Feasts celebrated in honour of Bacchus.

Bacchus, i. m. The son of Jupiter by Semele, whence Ovid, to whom, and the other writers of the pagan mythology, we refer for his history, called him Semeleia Proles.

Baia, arum. f. pl. Now Castel di Baia, a delightful city of Campania, is situated near the sea, between Puteoli and Misenum, and aboundeth in warm wholesome springs.

Balæares, ium. f. pl. Two islands in the Mediterranean sea, over against Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca. The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers.

Balticum mare. The Baltic sea.

Barathrum, i. n. A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown.

Bardi, ðrum. m. pl. A sort of Magi among the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors.

Bassus, i. m. Many Romans of this name. (1) Aŭdicius Bassus, a historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero. He wrote *de Bello Germ.* (2) Cæsius, a lyric poet.

Bātavi, orum. m. pl. People of Holland.

Batāvus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to, Holland.

Bathyllus, i. m. A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.

Battus, i. m. A herdsman whom Mercury turned into a touch-stone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal.

Baucis, dis. The old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury, travelling over Phrygia, when all others refused.

Bavius and Mævius, Two silly poets, who gave occasion to Virgil to say, *Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi.*

Belgæ, arum. m. pl. A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine, settled themselves in Gaul.

Belgica; hod. the Netherlands.

Belgium, i. n. The Netherlands; sed improprie: Belgium enim proprie, the inhabitants of Beauvais.

Belgæ, arum. (1) Inhabitants of Hampshire, Wiltshire, and Somersetshire. (2) The city of Wells in Somersetshire.

Belides, pl. The fifty daughters of Danaus.

Bellērophontes, is, et æ, vel Bellephontis, tis. The son of Glaucus king of Ephrya, whom Sthenobœa, wife of Prætus, king of the Argives, courted to her bed, but in vain.

Bellōna, et Ducliona. The sister of Mars, styled the goddess of war.

Bellōvaci, orum. m. pl. A people of France, in the country of Beauvais.

Bēlus, i. m. The son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus. He was supposed to be the first student in astro-

nomys, and the Chaldeans deified him.

Bērēnice, es. f. The daughter of Philadelphus and Arsinoë, and the wife of Evergetes.

Berosus, i. m. An ancient historian, who writ of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing some things relating to medicine.

Bias, antis. m. The Frienian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Bibroci, orum. m. pl. People of Berkshire.

Bibulus, i. m. A consul joined with Cæsar, but he acted not at all, except in protesting against the acts of his colleague, whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done Julio et Cæsare consulibus, by way of jest for Cæsar et Bibulo.

Bithynia, æ. f. A country of lesser Asia near Troas, on the Euxine sea.

Bocchus, i. m. A king of Mauritania, and ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sylla.

Bœotia, æ. f. A country of Greece between Achaia, Thessaly, and Euripus. The soil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, and the natives dull and phlegmatic. Hence Bœotium ingenium, Dull, stupid.

Bomilcar, āris. m. The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians, who upon suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midst of Carthage.

Bōna Dea, A Roman lady famous for chastity. She was also called Fama and Fatua. Her sacrifices were performed secretly, or by night, and by women only. The victim was a sow pig.

Bonium, ii. n. A small town in Flintshire, called Bangor.

Bootes, æ. m. A constellation following the Greater Bear. It is also called Arctophylax.

Borcovum, ii. n. Berwick, in Northumberland.

Bōrysthēnes, The river Nieper, one of the largest of Europe, which arising in Muscovy, after a long course runs into the Euxine between Crim Tartary and the Ukrain.

Bōspōrus, vel Bosphorus. Two straits of the sea, called Thracius and Cimmericus; the former is generally called Stretti di Constantinopoli, the latter Stretti di Ganā.

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. Philosophers of India, who neither ate flesh, nor drank wine. Called also Gymnosophists, or the naked philosophers.

Breclinia, æ. f. Brecknockshire.

Brennus, i. m. A commander of the Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, took Rome, laid siege to the Capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country.

Briāreus, reos et rei. m. The son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, called Egæon. The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms and fifty heads.

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. People of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.

Brigantia, æ. f. Brigantium, i. m. A town formerly belonging to Rhetio, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tyrol in Germany.

Briséis, idis. f. A beautiful lady of Lynessus, a city of Troas, who at the taking of that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon sent to take her from him, which occasioned a rupture between them.

Britannia, æ. f. The island of Great Britain.

Britannia, minor, Bretagne, France. Dicitur etiam Armorica.

Britannicus, a, um. or Britannus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Britain, British.

Britannus, i. et Brito, ðnis. m. A man of either Britain.

Brundisium, et Brentesium, ii. n. A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatic sea, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome thither.

Brunsvicum, i. n. et Brunsviga, æ. f. Brunswick, in Germany.

Brūtus, i. m. A noble family in Rome, the chief whereof was (1) Lucius Junius, who was the first consul with his colleague Collatinus after the expulsion of the kings. U. C. 266. (2) M. Junius Brutus, an acute orator, and good lawyer (3) Decimus Junius Brutus, one of the conspirators against Jul. Cæsar, and slain by Antony.

Bruxella, æ. f. et Bruxellæ, arum f. pl. Brussels. The metropolis of Brabant, and all the Austrian Netherlands.

Būcēphālus, i. Alexander the Great's horse, killed in the battle against king Porus.

Burgundia, æ. f. A country of France, divided into the lower and upper.

Būsiris, idis. m. (1) The son of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Ephaphus, a most cruel tyrant. (2) A city in Egypt built by him.

Byrsa, æ. f. A citadel in the midst of Carthage.

Byzantium, et Byzantion. A capital city of Thrace. Constantine the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called Nova Roma; but Constantine, from his own name, prevailed, and it still is in use, only the Turks since it came into their power, call it Stampoli.

## C.

CACUS, i. m. The son of Vulcan, fabled to have had three heads, a notable chief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine.

Cadmus, i. m. The son of Agenor, king of the Phœnicians, whose history, or rather fable, is in Tacit lib. 11. Ovid, Metam. lib. 3. et Pliny, lib. 5 et 7. He lived about the time of Joshua.

Caduceus, i. m. Mercury's golden rod, or wand. It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents knitted together in the middle. This wand, as also the harp was given to him by Apollo; wherewith, as the fable says, he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into sleep.

Cælius, ii. m. One of the seven hills on which Rome stood; hod. M. di S. Giovanni.

Cænis, is. f. A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithæ.

Cæsar, āris. m. The surname of the Julians in Rome; from whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honoured with this name.

Cæsārēa, æ. f. The island Jersey belonging to Great Britain. Cæsarea Julia, Algiers in Africa.

Cæsaromagus, i. f. A town of Great Britain; hod. Chelmsford in Essex, and Beauvais in France.

Caius, et Caius, ii. m. A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius to the men, Caia to women, whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia, i. e. where you are master, I will be mistress.

**Calabria, æ. f.** The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples.

**Calatun, i. n.** Tadcaster in Yorkshire.

**Calauria, æ. f.** An island of Greece, on the coast of Morea, in the gulf of Eginæ; *hód. Sidra, Hard.* Here Demosthenes poisoned himself: And here Diana was worshipped, who is hence called Calauræa.

**Calchas, antis. m.** A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.

**Calidônia, æ. f.** Scotland, or North Britain.

**Calidônij, orum. m. pl.** The people of Scotland.

**Caligula, æ. m.** An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus, was a very wicked prince.

**Calvea Atrebatum, Wallingford** in Berkshire.

**Callicrates, is. m.** An excellent artist, who made ants and such other small creatures of ivory.

**Callimachus, i. m.** A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library keeper; he wrote hymns and elegies.

**Calliope, es. f.** The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses, called also Calliopea.

**Callisthenes, is. m.** A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate: yet when he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death.

**Callisto, is. f.** The daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.

**Callistratus, i. m.** An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes.

**Calpe, es. f.** A hill, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over against Abyla in Barbary, which two hills are called Hercules's pillars.

**Calpurnia, æ. f.** She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.

**Camalodunum, Malden in Essex.**

**Cambria, æ.** The principality of Wales.

**Cambyses, is. m.** A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus. He conquered Egypt, pillaged its temples, and destroyed them.

**Camelodunum, i. n.** Doncaster in Yorkshire.

**Camilla, æ. f.** Queen of the Volscians, a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him and the Latins.

**Camillus, i. m.** A noble Roman, who, though banished from Rome, saved it from final ruin by the Gauls.

**Camænæ, arum. f. pl.** The Muses.

**Campania, æ. f.** A campaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy.

**Campanus sinus, The Gulf of Naples.**

**Campaspe, es. f.** Alexander's most beautiful concubine, whom Apelles, by his order, painted naked, and was so enamoured with her, that Alexander generously gave her to him.

**Campus Martius, A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens those their burgesses and magistrates.**

**Campus Sceleratus, A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, convicted of unchastity, were interred alive.**

**Canaanitis, idis. f.** The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.

**Canarie, arum. f. pl.** The Canary islands in the Atlantic sea, from

whence the Canary wines are brought.

**Candace, es. f.** The general name of the queens of Ethiopia.

**Candaules, is. m.** A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs shew her to Gyges naked.

**Candida, æ. f.** An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveigheth.

**Canne, arum. f. pl.** A village in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari; where forty thousand Romans were slain by Hannibal.

**Canonium, ii. n.** Canoden in Essex, or Chelmsford.

**Canabrigia, æ. f.** Cambridge in England, a principal town in Cambridgeshire, honoured with one of the two celebrated universities of England.

**Cantium, ii. n.** The county of Kent.

**Capitolium, i. n.** The capital, the great tower or strong castle of Rome, built upon a hill remarkable for a temple near it, dedicated to Jupiter; from thence called Jupiter Capitolinus.

**Cappadôcia, æ. f.** A large country in Asia the less, bordering on the Euxine sea.

**Capua, æ. f.** A city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro.

**Caracalla, æ. m.** A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gaulish garment which he wore.

**Caractacus, i. m.** A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph.

**Carnædes, is. m.** A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici.

**Carthago, inis. f.** (1) Carthage, once the most famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome. It was situated about ten miles from the modern Tunis. (2) Carthago nova, now Carthage, a city of Murcia in Spain.

**Casius mons, A hill in Palestine near Egypt, where Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple.**

**Caspium mare, The Caspian sea.** It hath no passage into any other sea, but is a lake of itself, between Persia, Tartary, Muscovy, and Georgia. It is said to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth.

**Cassandra, æ. f.** The daughter of Priam and Hecuba.

**Cassiódorus, i. m.** A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths.

**Cassiope, es, vel Cassiopeia, æ. f.** The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda.

**Cassiterides, um. f. pl.** The islands of Scilly.

**Cassius, i. m.** One of the murderers of Julius Cæsar.

**Castalides, um. f.** The nine Muses; so called from Castalius fons, a fountain of Phocis, at the foot of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

**Castor, oris. m.** The son of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and Leda the daughter of Thyestes. See the story of Castor and Pollux in Hor. Ode. I. Ode. Fast. 5.

**Castra Alata, Edinburgh, in Scotland.**

**Catacracum, i. n.** Catterick, or Alerton in Yorkshire.

**Catiline, æ. m.** An infamous debauchee of Rome, whose plots and contrivances were detected and defeated by Cicero.

**Cato, onis. m.** The surname of several Romans. (1) One called Cato Censorius, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was four score times accused, and always acquitted with honour. (2) His great

grandchild proved likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses in the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar. (3) Val. Cato, a great grammarian in Sylla's time.

**Catullus, i. m.** A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.

**Catyeuchlani, orum. m. pl.** The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.

**Caucasus, i. m.** A mountain in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian seas, to the north of Iberia and Albania.

**Cæbes, etis. m.** A Theban philosopher; author of the famous Table.

**Cecrops, opis. m.** The first king of Athens, who built the city of Athens, and called it Cecropia.

**Celsus, i. m.** A physician in the time of Tiberius.

**Celtæ, arum. m. pl.** A people of Gaul, between the rivers Gaïonne and the Seine.

**Celtiberi, orum. m. pl.** A people dwelling near the river Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon.

**Cenimagi, orum. m. pl.** qui & Iceni, People of Suffolke, Norfolk, and Cambridge.

**Centauri, orum. m. pl.** & Hippocentauri, People of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who broke horses for war.

**Cepheus, ei, vel eos. m.** A king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married.

**Cæraunia, & Acrœcæraunia; orum. n. pl.** item Ceraunii montes. High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona, reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic; *hód. Monti di Chimera.*

**Cerberus, i. m.** A dog with three heads, and as many necks; which, 'tis fabled, was the keeper of Pluto's Palace in hell.

**Cérælia, orum. n. pl.** The sacred rites of Ceres, which Memmius, ædilis curulis, first celebrated at Rome. But the Athenians long before had kept a feast in honour of her.

**Cères, eris. f.** The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage. By a Metonymy, the word is used to signify bread, and all manner of food. *Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, i. e. sine cibo & vino friget amor.*

**Ceretica, æ. f.** Cardiganshire in Wales.

**Cerne, es. f.** An isle in the Ethiopian sea; *hód. Madagascar.*

**Ceroti insula, Chertsey in Surrey.**

**Cestria, æ. f.** The town of Westchester.

**Céthegus, i. m. C.** Cethegus, who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy.

**Cetobrica, æ. f.** A city of Portugal, in the district of Estramadura; and St. Ubes, destroyed by the dreadful earthquake in those parts, Nov. 1 1755.

**Céyx, eyis. m.** A king of Thrace who with his wife Alcyone were transformed into a bird called Halcyon, according to Ovid, Met. lib. 11.

**Chærônæa, æ. f.** A village of Boeotia, in Greece, where Plutarch was born, whence he is called Philoſophus Chæroneſis; famous for two battles; the one where Philip of Macedon conquered Greece; the other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when, according to Livy, Sylla, with the loss of 14 men only, slew 110,000 of the enemy.

**Chalcedon, onis. f.** A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black Sea over against Constantinople.

**Chaldea, æ. f.** A country in Asia

located on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbeck, on the south by Arabia Deserta, and on the west by Syria. It begins a little above the confluence of the Tigris, and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora, between those two rivers.

**Chaldaei, orum, m. pl.** The Chaldeans, great students in astrology.

**Chananea sive Chanaan.** The holy land; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the Deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

**Chàridèmus, i. m.** An Athenian, who, being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, and did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.

**Chàrites, um, f. pl.** The three Graces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoe, or Eurynome. For a further account of them, see Pantheon and Bannier's Mythology.

**Chàron, ònis, m.** The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell.

**Chàrybdis.** A dangerous whirlpool in the Straits of Sicily, over against Scylla, a præcious rock; whence the proverb, Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vitare Charybdim: it being very hard for passengers to escape them both.

**Chersônèsus, vel Cherrônèsus, i. f.** The name of several countries. Chersonesus Taurica, part of Lesser Tartary. Cimbrica Chersonesus, part of Denmark, about Jutland. Chersonesus Aurea, in the East Indies; bod. Malacca.

**Chilo, ònis, m.** A Lacedæmonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

**Chìocræa, æ. f.** A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounds with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents; hence the fable of a monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail.

**Chios, i. f.** An island in the Archipelago, near the continent of Asia Minor; bod. Scio.

**Chiron, ònis, m.** One of the centaurs, for whose story, consult Ovid. Met. 2. and Bannier's Mythology.

**Choaspes, is, m.** A river in the northern part of Persia, which having passed by Susa, falls into the gulf of Bassora, supposed to be the Ulai of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys.

**Cherilus, i. m.** A foolish poet, who undertook to write of the exploits of Alexander the Great.

**Chryseis, idis, f. patron.** The daughter of Chryses, the priest of Apollo, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained.

**Chrysippus, i. m.** A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great logician.

**Cicero, ònis, m.** Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed.

**Cicestria, æ. f.** Chichester in Sussex. Cilicia, æ. f. A country of Asia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, against Cyprus; bod. Caramania. The people were much inclined to lying.

**Cimbri, orum, m. pl.** People of Jutland and Holsatia in Denmark. They were collected from various nations, and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten by Marius.

**Cimmèrii, orum, m. pl.** People of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Barce and Cumæ so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves under ground, where was the Sibyl's Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell, which gave occasion to Virgil's fictitious account of Æneas' descent thither.

**Cimmèrius Bospòrus.** The Straits of Caffa, which join the Euxine with the Palus Mæotis between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia, and are accounted about ten leagues long.

**Cimon, ònis, m.** An Athenian general, renowned for his liberality as well as valour; for he gave all the spoils he had taken in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him.

**Cinnatus, i. m.** A senator of Rome, who, when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough, and made dictator.

**Cinna, æ. m.** A Roman, who, in the time of the civil war, in his first consulship, slew his partner Octavius; but in his fourth he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.

**Circe, es, f.** A sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs.

**Circestria, æ. f.** Cirencester, in Gloucestershire.

**Civitas Legionum, Chester, and Carleol, Camd.**

**Claudia, æ. f.** A vestal virgin, for whose history, see Virg. Æn. 7.

**Claudia, sive Claudia castra, The city of Gloucester in England.**

**Claudius, i. m.** Claudian, an excellent poet, in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.

**Claudius, ii. m.** Claudius Cæsar succeeded Caligula in the empire.

**Claudentum, i. n.** Southampton, in England.

**Cleantes, is, m.** A Stoic philosopher, who took excessive pains in improving knowledge.

**Cleobulus, i. m.** The son of Euegoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.

**Cleombrotus, i. m.** A young man, who, having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.

**Cleopatra, æ. f.** Queen of Egypt, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last king, who clapt two asps to her breasts, and died upon the tomb of her lover, Mark Antony.

**Cleostratus, i. m.** (1) A young man of Thespie; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a dragon, which destroyed the country; but Menestratus in pity armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) An ancient philosopher, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary.

**Clio, ùs, f.** One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets.

**Clitarchus, i. m.** A historian, who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts with more wit than truth.

**Clitus, i. m.** An intimate friend of Alexander the Great; who in a drunken humour stabbed him with a dart, as they sat at table, because he spoke against adopting the customs of the Persians.

**Clodius, ii. m.** Publius Clodius, a noble Roman of the ancient family of the Clodii, but a very debauched person, hence the proverb, Clodius accusat mores suos.

**Clôho, ùs, f.** One of the three Destinies, who spin the thread of life.

**Clytæmnestra, æ. f.** The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and the wife of Agamemnon.

**Clytia, vel Clytis, es, f.** A nymph, who was daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo.

**Cn. vel Cneus.** The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.

**Cocles, is, m.** A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscan army, under Porcena, when they were ready to enter Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him; when he jumped into the Tiber, and swam to land.

**Cocytus, i. m.** A small river of Campania in Italy, which runs into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.

**Codrus, i. m.** The son of Melander, the last king of Athens, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country.

**Cœlésyria, æ. f.** A part of Syria, also Cœlosyria, whose chief city was Antioch, or, as some say, Damascus.

**Cœlus, i. m.** A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called Cœlum. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as Saturn, Atlas, &c. were said to be Cœli et Terræ filii, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only Terræ filii.

**Colchis, idis, f.** A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia; it includeth the present Mingrelia and Georgia.

**Côlônia, æ. f.** Colchester in Essex, or, as some say, Colne, and others, Sudbury in Suffolk.

**Côlônia Allobrogrum, The city of Geneva.**

**Côlôphon, ònis, f.** A city of Ionia in Asia the Lesser, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for a temple of Apollo, and one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer.

**Côlûmella, æ. m.** An excellent writer of husbandry, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

**Columnæ Herculis.** Two mountains near the Straits of Gibraltar, the one on the side of Spain, called Calpe; the other in Barbary, called Abyla.

**Combretonium, ii. n.** Brethenham in Suffolk.

**Commôdus, i. m.** A Roman emperor, son and successor of Marcus Aurelius, a very profligate prince.

**Compitales dii.** A sort of deities, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.

**Compitalia sacra.** Feasts, in which they offered sacrifices to those deities.

**Cômus, i. m.** The god of festivals and merriment.

**Concangium, ii. n.** The barony of Kendal in Westmoreland.

**Concordia, æ. f.** A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tiberius erected a temple; she is represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the cornucopia in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a state where the people live in concord.

**Condate, is, n.** (1) Congleton in Cheshire. (2) The city Rennes in Brittany.

**Condercum, i. n.** Chester upon the Street, in the bishopric of Durham.

**Congranata, æ. f.** Rose Castle near Carlisle in Cumberland.

**Cônôn, ònis, n.** A general of the Athenians.

**Conovium, ii. n.** A town in Wales, called Aber Conwy; i. e. the mouth of the river Conwy in Caernarvonshire.

**Constantinôpolis, is, f.** The city

Constantinople, the seat of the Grand Seigneur; formerly called Byzantium, now Stambolin.

Convennos insula. Shepey island, at the mouth of the Thames.

Coventria, æ. f. Coventry in Warwickshire.

Côos, sive Cos. f. An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name, near Rhodes. Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter, were born.

Coptos, i. f. A city of Egypt, in the district of Saïde; hod. Cana. Hence the Coptic language had its name.

Corcÿra, æ. f. Corfu, an island in the Ionian sea, on the coast of Albania.

Corduba, æ. f. et Colonia Patricia, a city of Bœtic Spain; the birth-place of Lucan and the two Senecas, and noted for its fertility.

Corinium, ii. n. Cirencester in Gloucestershire.

Côrinna, æ. f. Ovid's mistress; also a Theban woman, who five times soiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams.

Côrinthus, i. f. Corinth, a city of Achaia, in the middle of the Isthmus going into the Morea.

Côrionianus, i. m. A noble Roman, banished by the malice of an ungrateful people.

Côrîani, ðrum. m. pl. The people of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby.

Cornavil, ðrum. m. pl. The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester.

Cornelia, æ. f. A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tib. and Caius Gracchus.

Cornubia, æ. f. Cornwall in England.

Côrônîs, îdis. f. A beautiful nymph, called also Arsinoë, beloved by Apollo.

Corsi, ðrum. m. pl. The people of Corsica, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy, about 280 miles in compass.

Corstopitum, i. n. Morpeth in Northumberland.

Côrÿbantes, um. m. pl. Cybele's priests, so called from Corybas, one of her first attendants.

Cotta, æ. m. A noble Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Syria.

Côtytô, ðs. f. A Thracian strumpet, made a goddess of unchastity, whose priests were called Bactæ, Juv.

Crantor, ðris. m. An Academic philosopher, scholar to Plato, and school-fellow to Xenocrates and Pælamon.

Crassus, i. m. The name of several Romans. M. Crassus, the richest man of all the Romans.

Crates, êtis. m. An ancient philosopher of Thebes.

Cratippus, i. m. An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus.

Crêmôna, æ. f. A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese.

Creon, ontis. m. The son of Menœtius, and a king of Thebes; who was killed by Theseus.

Cres, Crêtis. m. Cressa, æ. f. A native of Crete.

Crêta, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; hod. Candy.

Crêusa, æ. f. The daughter of Creor, king of Corinth, whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea.

Crococalana, item Crocolana, et Corolana, æ. f. Ancaster in Lincolnshire.

Crôcus, i. m. A handsome youth, who being in love with a young

lady called Smilax, pined away into a flower of that name.

Cressus, i. m. The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes; so rich, that *Cressi divitiæ* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth.

Cûpido, îmis. m. Cupid, the god of love, of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours.

Cûrètes, um. m. pl. The same as the Corybantes.

Curia, æ. f. Corbridge in Northumberland.

Cûrius, ii. m. A nobleman of Rome, surnamed Dentatus; he was thrice consul.

Curtius, ii. m. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman was put into it, Curtius mounted his horse and rode into it.

Cÿbele, es. f. The goddess Cybele, called also the mother of the gods, daughter of Heaven and Earth, and wife to Saturn; the Corybantes were her priests.

Cÿclopes, um. m. pl. The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon, are of most note among the poets, who have given this name to the ancient inhabitants of Sicily, who were looked on as giants.

Cÿneas, æ. m. or rather Cineas. An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name.

Cÿnicî, ðrum. m. pl. The Cynic philosophers, so called from Antisthenes and Diogenes.

Cÿnôsûra, æ. f. The Lesser Bear star, by observing of which, the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the Greater.

Cyprus, i. f. An island in the Mediterranean sea, betwixt Syria and Cilicia; called the Happy Isle.

Cÿrênâici, ðrum. n. pl. Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chiefest good; and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it.

Cÿrène, es. f. vel Cyrenæ, arum. A city of Afric; hod. Calroan, one of the five which make the Pentapolis, from whence the whole country was called Cyrenaica. They abounded with benzoin.

Cÿrnus, i. f. The island of Corsica, anciently so called.

Cÿrus, i. m. The famous Persian emperor, the son of Cambyses, by Mandane the daughter of Astyages.

Cÿthêra, ðrum. n. pl. An island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candia, now called Cerigo. It was consecrated to Venus.

## D.

DACIA, æ. f. A country beyond Hungary, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia.

Dædâlus, i. m. An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world.

Dalmâtia, æ. f. A country in European Turkey, bounded on the west by the gulf of Venice.

Damascus, i. f. Anciently the noblest city of all Syria, in the mid way between Antioch and Jerusalem, and now the seat of one of the greatest bashaws the Turks have in Asia; hod. Damas. There grow store of those plums we call Damascens.

Damnii, ðrum. m. pl. People of Westmoreland.

Dannônîl, vel Dumnonii, ðrum. m. pl. People of Cornwall and Devonshire.

Damnônium promontorium. The Lizard point in Cornwall. Camd.

Dânocles, êtis. m. A flatterer of Dionysius the Sicilian tyrant, Cic.

Dâmon et Pythias. Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship.

Dânaë, is. f. The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives, Ov. Met. 4, 14. et Hor. Od. 3, 16.

Dânaides, um. pl. f. The fifty daughters of Danaus, who were married to fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermetra slew their husbands upon their wedding night, and were sentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water in hell.

Danaus, i. m. A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus, who sailed into Greece, and having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called Danaï.

Dânica silva, The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.

Dânûbius, ii. m. The Danube, the greatest river in Europe; as it passes by Illyricum, it changes its name to Ister; it receives 60 more rivers in its course from the lowest side of Germany, through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Besarabia, and part of Tartary, where it falls into the Euxine sea.

Dânun, i. n. Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Daphne, es. f. A nymph, the daughter of Penëus, a river of Thesaly.

Daphnis, îdis. m. A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of pastoral.

Dardania, æ. f. A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago.

Dardaniæ, arum. m. pl. Trojans, as descended from Dardanus.

Dardânides, æ. m. Æneas.

Dardânus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Electra, who, having killed his brother Iasius, fled into Asia, to the Lesser Phrygia, where he built the city of Dardania.

Dares, êtis. m. One of the most ancient historians, who wrote the Trojan war, wherein he was himself in person.

Dârius, ii. m. The son of Hystaspes, chosen king by the neighing of his horse. Another, surnamed Codomanus, was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants.

Darvênun, vel Darvernun. i. n. Dover.

Dauuus, i. m. The son of Pilamius and Danaë, and father of Turnus.

Dêcius, fi. m. The name of three Romans, who willingly gave up their lives for their country: the father, in the Latin war, the son in the Hetruscan, the grandson, in the war against Pyrrhus.

Dêiânira, æ. f. The daughter of Æneus king of Ætolia.

Dêidâmia, æ. f. The daughter of Lycopædes, king of Scyros, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in woman's attire.

Dêiôtârus, i. m. Was made king of Galatia by Pompey on whose side he fought against Cæsar.

Dêiphôbê, es. f. The daughter of Glaucus, called also Sibylla Cumana.

Dêiphôbus, i. m. The son of Prius and Hecuba.

**Dēlos**, i. f. An island in the *Ægean sea*, the chief of the Cyclades, where *Latona* was delivered of *Apollo* and *Diana*, to whom therefore the island was consecrated.

**Delphi**, *drum*, m. pl. A city of *Phocis* in Greece, seated on the hill *Parnassus* where the oracle of *Apollo* was. It was supposed to be exactly in the midst of the earth, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum*.

**Delphicus**, a, um. Of or belonging to Delphi.

**Delta**, æ. f. An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nile, not far from Alexandria; *hodie* a part of *Erriff*.

**Dēmādes**, m. m. An *Anthenian* orator, a great adversary to *Demosthenes*, and infamous for his luxury and debauchery.

**Demetæ**, *arum*, m. pl. People of *Caermarthenshire* and *Pembrokeshire*.

**Dēmétrius**, ii. m. The son of *Antigonus* [surnamed *Poliorectes*] of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him. *Plutarch* has paralleled him with *Marc Antony*. Another, surnamed *Phalereus*, scholar of *Theophrastus*, who by his virtue and discreet government much enriched Athens, being ruler there 10 years.

**Dēmōchāres**, *tis*, m. An *Athenian* orator, nephew to *Demosthenes*.

**Dēmōcritus**, i. m. An excellent philosopher of *Abdera*. He laughed at men's eager pursuit of riches and honour. *Democritus risu pulmonem agitare solent*, &c. *Juv.*

**Dēmōphoon**, *ontis*, m. The son of *Theseus* and *Phædra*, the twelfth king of Athens.

**Dēmōsthēnes**, i. m. The most famous orator of Greece.

**Dercēto**, *dis*, vel *Dercetes*, i. f. An *Æol* worshipped at *Joppa* and *Ascalon*, called also *Dagon*; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish.

**Deva**, æ. (1) The river *Dee* in *Cheshire*. (2) The river and town of *Dundee* in *Scotland*.

**Deucalidōnii**, *orum*, m. pl. The *Picts*, inhabiting the west of *Scotland*, *Camd.*

**Deucaïon**, *ōnis*, m. The son of *Prometheus*, king of *Thessaly*, and husband of *Pyrrha*, daughter to *Epimetheus*.

**Dēgōras**, æ. m. (1) A man of *Rhodes*, whose three sons having on the same day gotten the prizes in the *Olympic games*, the father died with joy in his sons' arms. (2) An *Athenian* philosopher, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the *Athenians*, who promised a reward to him who should slay him.

**Diana**, æ. f. The daughter of *Jupiter* by *Latona*, at the same birth with *Apollo*. She was called in heaven by the name of *Phoebe*, on earth *Diana*, and in the parts under the earth, *Hecate*.

**Dicæarchus**, i. m. A *Messenian* philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity.

**Dictynna**, æ. f. A nymph of *Crete*, before called *Britomartis*, who invented hunting nets.

**Dictys**, *yos*, m. *Cretenensis*, who went to the wars of *Troy*. *Suidas* says that there was a great earthquake in *Urete*, in the reign of *Claudius Cæsar*, so that the graves were opened; in one of which was found his history of the *Trojan war*.

**Dido**, *ōnis*, et *dis*. f. The daughter of *Belus*, king of *Tyre*, and wife of *Sichæus*, one of the priests of *Hercules*, whom her brother *Pygmalion* had, through covetousness, basely

murdered. *Virgil* pretended that she killed herself because *Æneas* forsook her: but that by the account of chronologists is impossible; for *Æneas* came into Italy 530 years before the building of *Rome*, whereas *Dido* did not begin to build *Carthage* till 70 years after *Rome* was built.

**Diēsptēr**, A title given to *Jupiter*. **Dindymus**, i. m. et *Dindýma*, *orum*, n. pl. A mountain of *Phrygia*, so named because of its two tops.

**Diocletianus**, i. m. A Roman emperor.

**Diōdōrus**. (1) A *Sicilian*, an excellent historian in the time of *Julius Cæsar*. (2) A stoic philosopher.

**Diōgēnes**, *is*, m. (1) A *Cynic* philosopher, scholar to *Antisthenes*. He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called a beggar. He lived in a tub of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, and the contrary in summer, and changed his dwelling when he pleased. (2) Another, surnamed *Lærtius*, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.

**Diōmēdes**, *is*, m. (1) A king of *Thrace*, who fed his horses with men's flesh: *Hercules* slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) A king of *Ætolia*, the son of *Tydeus* and *Deiopyia*, one of the *Grecian* worthies in the *Trojan war*.

**Dionýsius**, ii. m. (1) A name of *Bacchus*. (2) The name of two tyrants of *Sicily*. (3) A Stoic philosopher, one of *Zeno's* scholars. (4) *Dionysius Halicarnassæus*, a historian, who wrote of the origin and history of *Rome*. (5) *Dionysius Aræopagita*; he, when in *Egypt*, saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour *Christ*, and said, *Aut Deus natura patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur*. (6) *Dionysius Periegetes*, who lived in the time of *Augustus*, and wrote a geography in *Greek hexameter verse*, still extant.

**Diosōrides**, *is*, m. A famous physician of *Anazarba*, in *Nero's* time.

**Diræ**, *arum*, f. pl. [quæ deorum iræ] The *Furies*, *Tisiphone*, *Megara*, and *Alecto*.

**Dirce**, *es*, f. The wife of *Lycus*, king of *Thebes*.

**Dis**, *tis*, n. The god of hell; otherwise called *Pluto*.

**Discordia**, æ. f. The goddess of *Discord* banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods.

**Dobnii**, *drum*, m. pl. The people of *Gloucestershire* and *Oxfordshire*.

**Dōdōna**, æ. f. A city of *Epirus* in Greece, on the borders of *Thessaly*, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to *Jupiter*, and an oracle.

**Dōmītiānus**, i. m. The twelfth emperor of *Rome*, successor to his father *Vespasian*, after his brother *Titus*.

**Dōres**, *ium*, m. pl. qui et *Dorii*, et *Dorienses*. A part of *Achaia*, from which the *Doric dialect* received its original.

**Dōris**, *idis*, f. A nymph of the sea, daughter of *Oceanus* and *Thetis*, who being married to her brother *Nereus*, had many nymphs by him, called *Nereidæ*.

**Dōrbörnna**, æ. f. *Canterbury*.

**Dorventani**, *drum*, m. pl. The people of *Derbyshire*.

**Draco**, *ōnis*, a. f. A lawgiver of the *Athenians*, so severe, that he punished every fault with death, for which cause *Demades* said, That he wrote his laws, not with ink, but with blood.

**Druidæ**, *arum*, vel *Druides*, *um*, m. pl. Priests of the ancient *Gauls*.

**Drusus**, i. m. The grandfather of

*Cato*, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and slain in his own house. The name also of other *Romans*.

**Dryādes**, *um*, f. Goddesses of the woods.

**Dubris**, *is*. *Dover* in *Kent*.

**Dunmonii**, *orum*, m. pl. Antient The people of *Devonshire* and *Cornwall*.

**Durocobrivæ**, *arum*, m. pl. *Redburn* in *Hertfordshire*.

**Durnium**, ii. *Dorchester* in *England*.

**Durobrovæ**, *arum*, f. pl. *Rochester* in *Kent*.

**Durocornovium**, ii. n. *Cirencester*.

**Durolenum**, i. n. *Lenham* in *Kent*.

**Durollipons**, *tis*. *Gormancester*, or *Godmanchester*, near *Huntingdon*.

**Durulium**, i. n. *Leiton*, or *Old Ford* in *Essex*.

**Durotriges**, *um*, n. pl. The People of *Dorsetshire*.

**Dorovernum**, vel *Dorvernium*, i. n. *Canterbury*.

## E.

**EBLANA**, æ. f. *Dublin* the chief city of *Ireland*.

**Eboracum**, sive *Eburacum*, i. n. The city of *York*.

**Ecbatana**, *orum*, m. pl. Antiently the chief city of *Media*, built by *Seleucus*, now belonging to *Persia*, and supposed to be the modern *Casbin*.

**Echo**, *dis*, f. A nymph, who fell in love with *Narcissus*, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returned as answer to all, *Ov. Met. S. 5.*

**Edōnis**, *idis*, f. *ides*, pl. The priestesses of *Bacchus*, so called from a hill in *Thrace*, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov. Met.*

**Edtion**, *ōnis*, m. The father of *Andromache*, *Hector's* wife, governor of *Thebes* in *Cilicia*, *Hom. Il.*

**Edtionæus**, i. m. Of, or belonging to, *Edtion*, *Edtionæa Theba*, *Ov. Met.*

**Egéria**, vel *Agéria*, æ. f. A nymph to whom teeming women sacrificed that they might have an easy labour. And *Numa Pompilius* gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rights from her, *Juv.*

**Elamitæ**, *arum*, m. pl. Inhabitants of *Arabia Felix*.

**Elaphōbolia**, *orum*, n. pl. *Venison* feasts in honour of *Diana*, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called *Elaphobolion*.

**Elusinia sacra**, *Sacrifices* to *Ceres*, performed by the *Athenians* in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime.

**Elis**, *idis*, f. A country in *Peloponnesus*.

**Elis**, *is*, f. A city of *Elis* near the river *Peneüs*, famous for the *Olympic games* there celebrated.

**Elisa**, æ. f. Another name of *Dido*, queen of *Carthage*.

**Elysium**, ii. n. The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body.

**Emmāus**, *untis*, f. (1) A place in *Judæa*, near *Tiberias*, in which were hot baths. (2) A village in *Judæa*, about sixty furlongs from *Jerusalem*, where our Saviour was known to his disciples by the breaking of bread.

**Empedocles**, i. m. A philosopher and poet of *Agrigentum*, who wrote of the nature of things in *Greek*, as *Lucretius* did in *Latin*.

**Encēlādus**, i. m. A giant, the son of *Titan* and *Terra*.

**Ennius**, i. m. An ancient poet of *Calabria*.

**Eos**, The goddess of the morning.  
**Meton**, The morning. A mountain in Arabia.

**Eosus**, i. m. Lucifer, or the morning star.

**Epaminondas**, æ. m. The son of Polymnus, a Theban of noble though poor parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece.

**Epaphréditus**, i. m. Nero's secretary, who was put to death by Domitian for helping to kill his master, though he requested it.

**Ephesus**, i. f. The capital city of Ionia, built by the Amazons, famous for the temple of Diana, which Pliny reckoned among the wonders of the world.

**Ephōri**, orum. m. pl. Magistrates of the Lacedæmonians.

**Ephyræus**, **Ephyræus**, et **Ephyræus**, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Corinth. **Ephyræa mœnia**, Syracuse, as built by the Corinthians. **Ephyræa mœnia**, Dyrrhachium built by the Corcyreans.

**Epicharmus**, i. m. A philosopher, and comic poet of Sicily, often quoted by Cicero.

**Epichūrus**, i. m. A philosopher of Athens. He was a temperate and sober man, living chiefly on bread and water. He placed the *summum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind.

**Epidamnūm**, i. n. et **Epidamnus**, i. f. A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy; *hod. Durazzo*.

**Epidauri**, i. n. et **Epidaurus**, i. f. (1) A city of Agria in Peloponnesus, formerly famous for the temple of Esculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) A colony of Dalmatia; *hod. Ragusi Vecchio*. (3) A seaport town in Peloponnesus; *hod. Malvasia*.

**Epimenides**, is. m. An epic poet of Ænosus in Crete.

**Epimêthēus**, eos, et ei. m. The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha, Deucalion's wife. He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter, being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert, from him called *Pitheusa*.

**Epirōta**, æ. m. An inhabitant of Epirus.

**Epirōtēus**, a. um, or **Epirensis**, e. Of, or belonging to, Epirus.

**Epirus**, i. f. A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian sea; *hod. Larta and Chimera*.

**Equiria**, orum. n. pl. Games instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars, Feb. 27, with horse races.

**Erato**, us. f. The Muse which singeth of love and marriages.

**Erastosthènes**, A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Aristo and Callinachus. He was of Cyrene.

**Erechtheus**, eos, et ei. m. An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops, and four virgin daughters, who scrupled not to die for their country.

**Erichtho**, us. f. A woman of Thesaly, skilled in charms and enchantments.

**Eridanus**, i. m. Po, the chief river of Italy, called also by the Romans *Padus*.

**Erigōne**, ea. f. The daughter of Æacus, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo.

**Erinyes**, yos. f. The common name of the three Furies of hell, represented with dangling snakes instead of hair.

**Eriphyle**, e. f. The wife of Amphiaræus, who betrayed her husband for the sake of a bracelet, and was,

by his father's order, slain by her son.

**Erisichthon**, ōnis. m. A Thessalian, who, despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh.

**Erymanthus**, i. m. A mountain in Arcadia.

**Erythæa**, æ. f. An island near Cadiz in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. *Juvencos egerat a stabulis, o Erythæa, tuis, Prop.*

**Erythræus**, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Erythræ. **Erythreum mare**, the Red sea, which divides Asia from Africa.

**Esquilæ**, ærum. f. pl. One of the seven hills of Rome; *hod. Monte di S. Maria maggiore*.

**Esseni**, orum. m. pl. A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life.

**Etæcles**, eos. m. The elder son of Edipus by Iocasta, who agreed with his brother Polyneices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year.

**Etésie**, sc. auræ. Winds yearly rising about the dog days, and blowing generally 40 days together the same way.

**Etocetum**, i. n. Wall in Staffordshire, *Utoxeter*.

**Etrōsci**, m. pl. Vid. *Hetrusci*.

**Evadne**, es. f. The daughter of Mars; *al. of Iphis*.

**Evander**, ri. m. The son of Mercury and Nicostrata, who, for her prophetic verses, was by the Latins called *Carmenta*. He was an A-danian; who to settle a colony passed over into Italy, and built a little town near the Tyber, called *Pallantium*, or *Pallanteum*. He gave entertainment and protection to Æneas landing in Italy *Virg. Æn.*

**Eubius**, ii. m. A lacivious historian.

**Eubœa**, æ. f. A great island lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica and Thessaly, near Bœotia; *hod. Negropont*.

**Euclides**, is. m. A famous geometrician and musician.

**Eudoxus**, i. m. A geometrician, and astronomer of Cnidus; the first among the Greeks, who brought the year to the Egyptian account.

**Eugubium**, ii. n. A city of Italy at the foot of the Apennine, 26 miles from Urbino; *hod. Gubio*.

**Euhēmērus**, i. m. An ancient historian of Sicily, who wrote the stories of the heathen gods, and also of the Ægyptian pyramids, and was noted as an atheist.

**Eumēnides**, um. f. pl. The three Furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox.

**Euphōrion**, ōnis. m. A poet of Chalcis, some of whose works at least were translated by Corn. Gallus.

**Euphrātes**, is. m. A famous river of Mesopotamia, whose source is said to be in Niphates, a mountain of Armenia.

**Euphrōsine**, es. f. One of the three Graces. *Lat. Lætitia*.

**Eupolis**, idis. m. A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vices. He flourished near 400 years before Christ.

**Euripides**, is. m. An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated. He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Egypt.

**Euripus**, i. m. A narrow sea, between Bœotia and Eubœa, which ebbed and flowed seven times in 24 hours, or oftener or seldomer, as the wind sat; *hod. the channel of Negropont*.

**Europæ**, æ. et **Europe**, es. f. **Europe**, one of the four quarters of the world, as now divided.

**Europæus**, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Europe.

**Euryale**, es. f. The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.

**Euryalus**, i. m. A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with 80 ships against Troy.

**Eurydice**, es. f. The wife of Orpheus, who, flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her, was killed by a serpent.

**Eurylochus**, i. m. One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup.

**Eurystheus**, eos, et ei. m. The son of Sthenelus, king of Mycenæ, who, to please Juno, step-mother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them.

**Eurytus**, i. m. A king of Ecalia, who promised his daughter in marriage to any one who could shoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter.

**Euterpe**, es. f. One of the nine muses.

**Eutropius**, ii. A Roman historian in the time of Valens.

**Euxinus**, pontus. The Euxine, or Black sea, up from the Ægean, along the Hellespont to the lake of Mœotis, and that which is more particularly called *Pontus*, bounded by Muscovy and Tartary on the European side, and Bithynia on the Asiatic. It is said to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It discharges itself into the Marmora, by the Straits of Constantinople.

**Exagonus**, vel **Hexagonus**, i. m. An envoy of the Ophiogenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans, who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which not only did not bite him, but even licked him.

**Exonia**, æ. f. Exeter, the capital of Devonshire.

## F.

**FABIUS**, ii. m. A noble family in Rome.

**Fabricius**, ii. m. The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Luscinus, a consul who conquered Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, the best soldier of his time.

**Falernus**, i. m. A mountain of Naples, near the Tuscan sea, producing most generous wines; *hod. Monte Massico*.

**Fanum**, i. n. A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called, because famous for the temple of Fortune there; *hod. Fano*.

**Fanum ad Taffi**, fluv. Landaff in Wales.

**Fanum S. Albani**, St. Alban's in Hertfordshire.

**Faunalia**, orum. n. pl. Feasts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December.

**Faunus**, i. m. [sepulch. Fauni in plura] Gods of the fields and woods, also of fowlers.

**Favōrinus**, i. m. qui et **Phavorinus**. A philosopher of Arles in France, the scholar of Dion.

**Febris**, is. f. A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil.

**Februa**, um, et orum. n. plural. A feast of atonement for 12 days together, in the month of February which thence received its name.

**Fërālia**, um, et orum. n. pl. A festival to the infernal gods, the last of the Februa.

**Fërētrius**, ii. m. A name of Jupiter

**Gadonia**, æ. f. A goddess of the groves.

**Fescennia**, æ. f. et **Fescennium**, li. n. A town of the papacy in Italy, near the Tiber; *hodie* Galiese, where nuptial songs were first invented. Unde

**Fescennias**, a, um. Merry, as at nuptials. *Fescennini versus*, *Aus. Fescennina licentia*.

**Festus**, i. m. The name of divers Romans.

**Fides**, ei. f. A goddess whom the ancients honoured and placed in heaven. She was represented with two hands joined close together.

**Flaminius**, ii. m. The name of several noble Romans. T. Quintus Flaminius, son of C. Flaminius, who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, and obliged him to give his son Demetrius as a hostage. L. Flaminius, who was turned out of the senate by Cato the Censor.

**Flora**, æ. f. The goddess of Flowers. **Floralia**, um. et *orum*. n. pl. The festival of Flora, instituted in the year of Rome 516.

**Flórentia**, æ. f. Florence, a city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla.

**Flórentini**, or **Flórentini**, *orum*. m. pl. The inhabitants of Florence.

**Fontánalia**, vel **Fontánalia**, um, et *orum*. n. pl. A festival on the 3d of the ides of October, wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets.

**Formiánium**, i. n. A country seat belonging to Cicero, near Formæ in the kingdom of Naples.

**Fortunate insule**, quæ et **Atlánticæ**, Seven Western islands, called the Canaries, on the coast of Biledulgerid, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines.

**Franci**, *orum*. m. pl. A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called *Franconia Occidentalis*, to distinguish it from their *Franconia*.

**Francia**, æ. f. sc. *occidentalis*. A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seine, properly called by the French *La France*.

**Francofurtum**, i. n. Two cities of this name in Germany, the one on the Main, a famous mart, the other on the Oder, belonging to Brandenburg, and bordering upon Silesia.

**Friga**, æ. f. Venus, so called by the Saxons; whence *Dies Veneris*. Friday. **Frishi**, *orum*. m. pl. People of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Visurgis. They are now divided into East and West Friezlanders.

**Fronto**, ónis. m. (1) A philosopher, so beloved by M. Antonius, that he erected him a golden statue. (2) The patron of Martial. He was both a consul and a tribune.

**Fúgalia**, um, et *orum*. n. pl. A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings, kept the 3d of February.

**Fúria**, *arum*. f. The Furies, three in number, the daughters of Achéron and Nox, named *Alecto*, *Megæra*, and *Tisiphone*.

## G.

**GABINIUS**, ii. m. A Roman who was proconsul of Syria, settled Ptolemaeus Auletes in his kingdom, and, when consul, banished Cicero.

**Gabrantovicorum portus**, Bridlington in Yorkshire.

**Gabroscantum**, i. n. Gateshead near Newcastle.

**Gádes**, iun. m. pl. The port of Cadix, without the straits of Gibraltar,

in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek.

**Gaditánus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Cadiz.

**Gætúli**, *orum*. pl. The inhabitants of Gætúlia, æ. f. A country of Africa beyond Numidia.

**Gálanthis**, idis. f. The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weasel.

**Galátia**, æ. f. A country in the lesser Asia, so called from those Gauls who went over thither and joined with the Greeks, after having some land allowed them by the king of Bithynia: their settlement was called indifferently *Galatia*, or *Gallógræcia*.

**Galba**, æ. m. Servus Sulpitius, a Roman emperor, successor of Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.

**Gálénus**, i. m. The son of Nicom the geometician. He was born at Pergamus, and studied logic, philosophy, and physic.

**Gallæ**, *arum*. f. pl. The priestesses of Cybele.

**Galli**, *orum*. f. pl. Priests of Cybele.

**Gallia**, æ. f. Now called France, was the country of Gaul, inhabited in Cæsar's time by the Belgæ, Aquitani, and Celtæ, called more particularly by the Romans *Galli*. *Gallia* was divided into *Cisalpinia*, which was also called *Tonsa* and *Togata*, and *Transalpinia*, which was called *Comata* and *Bracata*.

**Gallógræci**. Vid. *Galatia*.

**Gallus**, i. m. A confidant of Mars, who, going to bed with Venus, left him at the door to awake him before day-light: but the pimp falling asleep, the Sun discovered the whole mystery, and told Vulcan, who, coming, caught the two lovers in his nets; whereupon Mars, in revenge, turned Gallus into a cock, who, remembering his old fault, daily proclaims the coming of the Sun.

**Gambrii**, *orum*. m. pl. People near Hamburg.

**Ganges**, is. m. A great river in the east, dividing the Indies into two parts, *intra* and *extra* *Gangem*.

**Gangéticus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Ganges. *Gangeticus sinus*, the gulph of Bengala.

**Gáynéides**, is. m. The son of Tros, king of Troy, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made his cup bearer instead of Hebe.

**Gáramanticus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to, *Garamantia*, African.

**Gáramantis**, idis. f. A woman of *Garamantia*.

**Gariénus**, i. m. The river Yare, which running by Norwich, falls into the sea at Yarmouth.

**Gaza**, æ. f. A city of Palestine in Asia, near the confines of Idumæa; *hodie* *Gazzara*.

**Gébenna**, æ. et *Gebennæ*, *arum*. f. pl. or *Cébenna*. A town and mountain which divides those of Auvergne from the Helvii; *hodie* *les Monts des Cévennes*.

**Gélásinus**, i. m. The god of mirth and smiles.

**Gellius**, ii. m. A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar of Corn. Fronto, in the time of Hadrian. He wrote 20 books, with the title of *Noctes Atticæ*, because studied in the winter nights in the country of Attica. Some call him A. Gellius, others *Agellius*.

**Géloni**, *orum*. m. pl. or *Gétæ*, *arum*. pl. People of Scythia. They painted themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies.

**Géneva**, æ. f. A city of the ancient *Allobroges*.

**Géniales**, dii. The four elements, the 12 signs, the sun and moon.

**Génius**, ii. m. A genius, or angel, *genius*

good, or bad, which latter they called *Alastor*: and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and to die with him, and to preside over places as well as persons. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices.

**Génua**, æ. f. The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the most famous empories in the world; *hodie* *Genoa*.

**Genusii**, *orum*. m. pl. People of North Wales.

**Georgica**, *orum*. n. pl. The most valuable, and by himself the most valued, poem of Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, concerning husbandry, comprised in four books.

**Germánia**, æ. f. Germany. Properly the name of that nation that passed the Rhine and expelled those Gauls, who in the time of Tacitus were called *Tungri*. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. It is divided into the upper and lower, but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same.

**Germánicus**, i. m. The son of Nere Drusus, a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by Augustus for his successor. He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at 34 years of age.

**Géryon**, ónis, vel *Geryónes*, æ. m. A giant whose oxen, after he had slain their owner, Hercules carried into Greece.

**Gétæ**, *arum*. m. pl. A nation of Thrace, on both sides the river Ister.

**Gigantes**, um. m. pl. The sons of Titan and Tellus, of monstrous size, with dragon's feet, who waged war against heaven.

**Gippius**, ii. m. A Roman, who would seem to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself: but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio*, whence it became proverbial.

**Glannobanta**, *Clanoventa*, *rectius* *opinoir*, *Glennorenta*, *Bainbrig* in Yorkshire.

**Glascania**, æ. f. Glastonbury in Somersetshire.

**Glascovium**, vel *Glascuum*, Glasgow, in Scotland.

**Glaucus**, i. m. (1) A fisherman of Anhedon, who leaped into the sea, where he was transformed into a Triton, and became one of the sea gods.

**Glycæra**, æ. f. A beautiful, but coy, mistress of Horace and Tibullus.

**Glycérium**, ii. f. The mistress and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's *Andria*.

**Gnátho**, ónis. m. A comic person, or parasite, in Terence.

**Gnosus**, vel *Gnosius*, i. f. A city of Crete, the court of king Minos.

**Gordiaz montes**. Mountains in Armenia upon which it is supposed Noah's ship rested.

**Gordius**, i. m. A Phrygian husband man, made king by the oracle of Apollo.

**Gorgias Leontinus**, scholar of Empedocles, and master of Isocrates. He professed to declaim on any subject extempore.

**Gorgon**, ónis. f. et pl. *Gorgónes*. The daughters of Phorcys and Ceto; they were three, and had but one eye serving them all by turns. They had great wings, their heads were attired with vipers instead of hair, their teeth were like the tusks of wild boars sticking out of their mouths, and they were armed with sharp crooked claws. Their names are *Stheno*, *Medusa*, and *Euryale*. See their story in *Ov. Met.*

**Gorgynius**, ii. m. A rammish, stinking fellow, *Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 27.*

**Góthi**, *orum*. m. pl. Goths, people

in the northern part of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians; from whence they poured themselves into Pannonia, Moesia, and Dacia; also into England, Italy, France, and Spain.

Græci, *drum.* n. pl. Greeks, originally they of Thessaly. *Tria hominum genera*, sc. Athenienses, Doricienses, et *Ævles recenset*, Cic. pro Flacc. qui et universæ gentis dotes scribit, *ibid.* c. 4.

Græcia, æ. f. The whole country of Greece. The sea coast of Italy also was called *Maïna Græcia*.

Græculi, *orum.* m. pl. Grecians. *Grægiæna*, æ. com. gen. A Greek, or Grecian.

Græius, æ. *um.* Grecian.

Grænicus, i. m. A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida, near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it. *Granta*, æ. i. Cambridge; a town and university in England. *Vid.* Cantabrigia.

Grætiæ, *arum.* f. pl. The Graces, three sisters, called Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, or of Jupiter and Eurynome.

Grenovicus, || et Grenovicum, Greenwich, in Kent.

Grisones, ||, *um.* pl. People inhabiting a part of Switzerland, vulgo the Grisons.

Grundiles lares. These were appointed by Romulus in honour of the sow and thirty pigs mentioned by Virg. *Æn.* 8, 42, and bantered by Juvenal, 12, 74.

Gyāras, æ. Gyāra, æ. f. An island of the *Ægean sea*, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were banished.

Gyges, is. m. A Lydian, to whom Candaules, king of Lydia, showed his queen naked; which so incensed her, that she conspired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.

Gymnosophistæ, *arum.* m. pl. Indian philosophers, of whom there were two sects, the Brachmans, and *Samanaï*, that went naked.

## H.

**HADRIANI murus.** The Picts' wall, made by the Romans in the north of England, 80 miles in length from sea to sea, to stop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into this country. On this wall were several stations of the Romans.

Hadrīanus, Hadrian, the 15th emperor of Rome: he reigned 20 years, and died of the dropsy, being 61 years old.

Haga Comitūs ||, Hague in Holland.

Hala, æ. f. Hal, a city and university in Saxony.

Halicanassus, i. f. A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius the Roman historian, and Heraclitus the poet. It is also famous for a noble Mausoleum, but is now in ruins.

Hályattes, is. vel Hályatteus, eos, vel ei. m. The father of Croesus king of Lydia, who got much wealth from the mines in his dominions.

Hāmadyades, *um.* f. pl. Nymphs who were thought to be born and to die with oak trees.

Hāmazōbii, *orum.* m. pl. A kind of Scythians, having no houses, but living in carts, and removing, as occasion served, from place to place. Their country is now Bessarabia, Moldavia, Walachia, and part of Transylvania.

Hamburgum, || i. n. Hamburg, a wealthy Hans town in the lower *Saxony*.

Hammon, ōnis. m. A surname of Jupiter. *Vid.* Ammon.

Hannibal, alis. m. See Annibal.

Hanno, ōnis. m. A Carthaginian general, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off.

Hantonia, æ. f. Hampshire in England.

Harmōdius, ii. m. An Athenian, who, with his brother Aristogiton, delivered his country from the tyranny of Pisistratus. Cicero makes honourable mention of them.

Harmōnia, æ. f. The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fine but fatal bracelet.

Harmōnides, æ. m. A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanship.

Harpāgus, i. m. A friend of Astyages the Mede, who preserved Cyrus and betrayed the army of the Medes.

Harpālŷce, es. f. Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace, and queen of the Amazons, who by her valour set her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getes.

Harpocrātes, is. m. The Egyptian god of silence.

Harpypia, *arum.* .. pl. The daughter of Pontus and Terra; whence it is that they are said to live partly in islands, and partly in the sea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds. Hesiod calls them Iris, Aëllō, Ocyete; and Virgil Furias et Diras.

Hēbe, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Juno. But some make her Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce. She was called the goddess of youth.

Hēbrŷes, *um.* f. pl. or Ebudæ. Western islands about 41, between Scotland and Ireland, so small that most of them are uninhabited.

Hēbus, i. m. A rapid river of Thrace, rising in mount Rhodope, and falling into the *Ægean sea*.

Hēcatē, es. f. A goddess, the same below as Juno in heaven, and Diana on earth, whence she is called Tri-ceps, and Tergemina. She was painted with three heads, one of a horse, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

Hēcātōmpōlis, is. f. The isle of Crete, so called from its 100 cities which it had in the time of Minos.

Hēcātōmpŷlos, i. f. The city Thebes in Egypt, which had 100 gates.

Hēctor, ōris. acc. Hectora. The son of king Priam, and the most valiant of all the Trojans, who at last was slain by Achilles, who ungenerously dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honourably.

Hēcuba, æ. f. Cissēis, Virg. *Æn.* 7, 320. Wife to king Priam.

Hēgēsias, æ. m. A philosopher of Cyrene, who displayed the miseries of life with such eloquence, that several slew themselves to be out of them; for which reason he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on that subject.

Heidelburga, || æ. f. Heidelberg, a city of the Lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar, famous for a capacious tun.

Hēlēna, æ. vel Helene, es. f. The daughter of Leda, begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan, the most beautiful woman of her time; married to Menelaus king of the Lacedæmonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris stole her away, which occasioned the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter.

Hēlenus, i. m. A son of king Priam,

spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination.

Hēliādes, *um.* f. pl. The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene, called Phæthusa and Lampetie, who, bewailing the fate of their brother Phæton, were turned into poplar trees, of whose tears came amber. *Ov. Met.*

Hēlicon, ōnis. m. A hill of Boeotia, near Thebes (now Zagaya) consecrated to Apollo and the Muses, from hence called.

Hēlicōniādes, et Hēlicōnides.

Heliogabalus, A Roman emperor.

Hēliōpōlis, is. f. Lat. urbs Solis. A city in the confines of Egypt and Arabia.

Hellas, ādis. f. An ancient name of Greece, and of Thessaly.

Helle, es. f. The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes, who flying from her step mother, fell off the golden ram, on which she and her brother ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the strait, which ever since has been called the Hellespont, in Latia.

Hellospontus, i. m. A strait of the sea, between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia; *hodie Dardanelles*.

Helvétia, æ. f. Switzerland.

Helvétii, *orum.* m. pl. Switzers.

Hēnēti, *orum.* m. pl. Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there. They were afterwards called Veneti, i. e. The Venetians.

Hēraclides, is. m. A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato, who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed Pompius.

Hēraclitus. (1) Lesbios, a historian. (2) An Ephesian, who used to weep whenever he went abroad.

Hērclēs, is. m. The son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphitryon, a Theban nobleman. Cicero reckoned six of this name. Diodorus only three. Varro maketh 44, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical, not historical, and no doubt the great actions of all the succeeding were attributed to the most ancient of them, to whose birth the Egyptians laid claim, and said all the others of that name were so called, from their resemblance of him in strength or magnanimity.

Hērclūs Columnæ, Hercules's pillars, by the straits of Gibraltar. See *Abyla* et *Calpe*.

Hercynia, æ. f. A very large forest in Germany anciently had the black forest.

Herefordia, æ. f. The city Hereford, in England.

Hermāgōras, æ. m. A rhetorician, Rume in Carion, who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old. He wrote six books of the art of Rhetoric. Cicero mentions him more than once.

Hermaphrōditus, i. m. The son of Mercury and Venus, whom the nymph Salmacis, falling in love with, clasped in her arms, and prevailed with the gods to make them one body.

Hermes, æ. m. The Greek name of Mercury. Also a very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of Moses, called Trismegistus, by reason of his virtues and great learning. He first divided the day into hours.

Hermione, es. f. The daughter of Menelaus and Helena, betrothed by her grandfather to Orestes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Orestes slew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his spouse.

Hermocrates, is. m. A sophist who, being asked by Pausanias how he might become eminent, answered. By taking off the most eminent

Upon which Pausanias soon built Philip of Macedon.

**Hermódorus, i. m.** (1) A scholar of Plato, who used to write out his commentaries, and expose them to public sale in Sicily. (2) A philosopher of Ephesus, who was an exile in Italy, and interpreted the decemviral laws, to whose memory a statue was erected.

**Hermógenes, is. m.** (1) A philosopher of Tarsus, highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great scholar at 18 years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse. (2) Another put to death by Domitian, together with his booksellers, for some expressions which he thought slyly reflected on his conduct.

**Hermus, i. m.** A river of Lydia, having golden sands, which being increased by Pactolus, falls into the bay of Phocis, or Phœcea.

**Héro, ús. et ónis. f.** A beautiful maid of Sestos, a city of Thrace, on the European side of the Hellespont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the opposite or Asian side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her; he happening to be drowned, she cast herself headlong from a tower upon his floating body. Vid. Ov. Ep.

**Héródēs, is. m.** Three Judæan kings of this name, Magnus, Antipas, his son, Agrippa, his grandson.

**Hérodianus, i. m.** A historian of Alexandria, who wrote the lives of the emperor Commodus and his successors, to the younger Gordian, in Greek.

**Héródótus, i. m.** A famous historian of Halicarnassus, who flourished in the 87th Olympiad. He wrote a general history in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the Nine Muses, viz. a muse to each book, because of their sweetness and elegant style. Cicero styled him the father of history.

**Hésiodus, i. m.** A Greek poet, whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods.

**Hésiōne, es. f.** Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy; she was delivered by Hercules from a sea monster; but her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he promised for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hesione to Telamon.

**Hesperia, æ. f.** Spain and Italy. **Hesperides, um. f. pl.** The daughters of Hesperus, brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the prize.

**Hesperus, i. m.** The son of Japetus, and brother of Atlas, who being an exile came into Italy, settled there, and called it Hesperia.

**Hëtëroscl. The inhabitants of either temperate zone, who have always their shadows one way at noon; those in the south having their shadows always south, and those in the north zone their shadows north, at mid day.**

**Hetrúria, æ. f.** A country of Italy called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene sea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Maera, and the Apennine.

**Hetrusci, orum. m. pl.** People of Hetruria. They were very skilful in prodiges from heaven, and their explanations, as also in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. *Dicuntur etiam Etrusci, Tusci, et Thausci.*

**Hibernia, æ. f.** Ireland.

**Hiero, ónis. m.** A king of Sicily, by, and a sure friend to the

ced years applied himself to learning, using the works of Pindar and Simonides.

**Hiérocles, is. m.** An Alexandrian philosopher, who wrote a commentary on the Golden Verses of Pythagoras.

**Hiérónymus, i. m.** The grandson of Hiero, king of Sicily, who coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects.

**Hiérosólýma, æ. f.** Jerusalem, the metropolis of Judæa, famous for its temple and fortifications.

**Hilária, òrum. n. pl.** Feasts of merriment on the 25th of March.

**Hippias, æ. m.** A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences. He came to the Olympic games, and showed that every thing he wrote was of his own making.

**Hippo, ónis. m.** A city of Afric, the birth-place of St. Augustin; *hodie Bona.*

**Hippocentauri, orum. m. pl.** People of Thessaly, said to be in their upper parts men, in their nether, horses, which fable seems to have come from their first managing horses.

**Hippocrátes, is. m.** A most excellent physician of the island of Cos, in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promised him great honours, if he would live in his court.

**Hippocrène, es. f.** A fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo, and the Muses, said to have been laid open by the hoof of Pegasus.

**Hippodámia, æ. et Hippodame, es. f.** Daughter of Ctenonius, king of Elis and Pisa, who promised her in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot, but on condition that all those whom he overcame should suffer death.

**Hippolyte, es. f.** A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus.

**Hippolytus, i. m.** The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter. He refusing the love of his step-mother Phædra, was accused of tempting her to incest.

**Hippomédon, tis. m.** The son of Nesimachus and Nasica, the greatest hero of the Greeks, after Amphiaræus and Tydeus the father of Diomedes, who fighting against Thebes, was drowned.

**Hippomènes, is. m.** The son of Macareus and Merope, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her. Vid. Atalanta.

**Hippónax, actis. m.** A witty poet of Ephesus, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he writ such bitter lambics against them, that some of them are said to have hanged themselves.

**Hirtius, vel Hircius, ii. m.** A consul joined with Pansa, who going to break up the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony. He writ the 8th book in Cæsar's commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars.

**Hispania, æ. f.** Spain, the most western country in Europe.

**Hómërus, i. m.** An ancient and most excellent Greek poet, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, viz. Smyrna, Rhodes Colophon, Salamis. Chios, Argos, and Athens.

**Hórátius. ii. m.** Cocles, who, when Portenna had taken the Janiculum,

and thereby almost made himself master of Rome, withstood his army till the bridge was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, when he leaped into the Tiber, and swam over.

**Hórátius Flaccus.** A famous poet, the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia in mean circumstances.

**Hortensia, æ. f.** The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence, who, when a heavy tax was laid on the order of the Matrons by the Triumvirate, pleaded their cause with such powerful rhetoric, that great part of it was remitted.

**Hortensius, i. m.** A noble Roman orator, a particular friend of Cicero, a man of a prodigious memory, who nicely understood all the graces of action, inasmuch, that people went as well to see, as to hear him.

**Hungaria, ð. æ. f.** This country was anciently called Panonia, but the Hunni, a barbarous Scythian people destroying all before them, about A. D. 400, settled here, and soon after the Avares, another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them, whence they are called Hungavars, and their country Hungavaria, and by contraction, Hungary.

**Hunni ð, vel Honni, orum. m. pl.** The Huns, a barbarous people from Scythia, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and at length settled in Italy, and other more northern countries.

**Hyacinthia, orum. n. pl.** A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively in memory of

**Hyacinthus, i. m.** A beautiful boy, the son of Amyclas, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus, suspecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditated revenge, and therefore killed him; Apollo, to comfort himself for the loss, out of the blood that was spilt, produced a flower called the Hyacinth.

**Hyádes, um. f. pl.** Seven stars in the head of Taurus; which the poets feign to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, turned into them whilst they piously bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.

**Hýbla, æ. f.** A mountain and town in Sicily (now Paderno) in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the best honey.

**Hýdaspes, is. m.** A river in India Another in Persia.

**Hydra, æ. f.** A water serpent with fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.

**Hyginus, i. m.** Surnamed C. Julius a Spaniard, and lorary keeper to Augustus.

**Hýlas, æ. m.** The son of Theodamus, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but stooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Ascanius, he fell in, was drowned, and was sought by Hercules with great lamentation.

**Hýmen, et Hýménæus, et conjuncte Hymen Hýménæus.** The son of Apollo and Urania, the god of marriage and nuptial solemnities.

**Hyperborei, People dwelling under the North Pole.**

**Hýpërides, is. m.** A famous Athenian orator, he was slain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out.

**Hypermnestra, æ. f.** One of the fifty daughters of Danaüs, who alone spared her husband Lynceus, when the rest of her sisters slew theirs on the wedding night.

**Hypræ, The city Ypres in Flanders. Hypsýpila, æ. f.** The daughter of Tros, and queen of Lemnos.

when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father; for which pious deed she was banished. She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him.

**Ilyrcania, æ. f.** A country of Asia, having on the north the Caspian sea, on the south Parthia, on the east Margiana, and on the west Media; *hod.* Tabaristan, et Gorgian.

## I.

**IACCHUS, i. m.** A name of Bacchus.

**Jamblichus, i. m.** A Pythagorean philosopher, scholar to Porphyry.

**Ianthé, es. f.** A beautiful Cretan eady, the wife of Iphis.

**Janus, i. m.** The most ancient of the kings of Italy.

**Japetus, i. m.** The son of Titan and Terra, and the father of Prometheus. The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he.

**Iarbas, æ. m.** King of Gætulia, who courted Dido, but not prevailing, waged war with her.

**Jason, ðnis. m.** The son of Æson, king of Thessaly. His father dying, left his brother Pelias his son's guardian, who sent his nephew on a hazardous enterprise, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ship Argo with the flower of Thessaly, and arriving at Colchis, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazenfooted bulls, and cast the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, asleep: wherefore, he married her, and brought her and the fleece away with him. *Vid.* Medea & Pelias.

**Ibëri, orum.** Some take them for inhabitants of Asia, between the Black and Caspian sea: *hod.* Gurgistan, a part of Georgia; but most think they were people of Spain.

**Ibëria, æ. f.** The country of Spain, or perhaps only a part of it.

**Ibërus, i. m.** Ebro, a river of Castile.

**Ibërus, a. um.** Spanish, of Spain.

**Idæes, A** festival kept by the Epicureans, the 20th day of every month, in honour of their master's birth-day.

**Idæus, i. et Idæus,** The son of Gëbalus, who first taught the use of wine, and giving it to some shepherds, was by them killed, as supposing he poisoned them, because they found their heads out of order.

**Idæus, i.** The son of Dædalus, who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, the sun melted his waxen pinions, and he fell into that part of the sea between Mycone and Gyarus, which from him was called the Idæan sea.

**Iëni, orum. m. pl.** Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire.

**Ichthyophagi, orum. m. pl.** People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish.

**Iëdonia, ii. n.** The metropolis of Lycæonia in Asia the less: *hod.* Cogni. It is still very populous and reckoned the capital of Carauania.

**Ida, æ. vel Ide, es. t.** A high hill in Phrygia near Troy, famous for the judgment of Paris there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, against Juno and Minerva.

**Ierna, æ. vel Ierne, es. f.** Ireland.

**Igeni, ðrum. m. pl.** People of Northumberland.

**Iliæ, æ. f.** The daughter of Numi-

lor, king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

**Iliacus, a. um.** Of, or belonging to, Troy.

**Ilios, f.** Ilion, or Ilium, n. The city of Troy.

**Illyricum, i. n. et Illyris, idis. f.** A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic sea, over against Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with some other modern countries.

**Ilus, son of Tros, king of Troy, by Callirrhoe, the father of Laomedon; from whom Troy had its name Ilium.**

**Inârime, es. f.** Ischia, an island of Italy on the coast of Naples, very rich and fertile. It is called *Ænaria*, as some think, from its being the station of *Æneas's* fleet.

**Indi, orum. m. pl.** Indians: people of India, æ. f. (*nempe orientalis*). A large country of Asia, called the East-Indies, but by the natives Indostan. On the east it is bounded with China, on the west with Tartary, on the north with Persia, and on the south with the Indian ocean.

**Indigites dii.** Gods whose original was human, gods made of men, or topical gods, whose power was confined to a certain district.

**Indus, i. m.** The largest river in the east next to Ganges; it rises in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falls into the Indian sea; whence India is denominated.

**Ino, ðs. f.** The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas: she seeing her husband mad, and her son Learchus slain by him, took Melicerta her other son, and leaped into the sea, and was afterwards worshipped as a goddess.

**Io, is, f.** The daughter of the river Inachus, whom Jupiter, like to be surprised in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer. See the rest of her story in Ovid's Met.

**Iocasta, æ. f.** The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius, after whose death she was married to *Edipus* her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, who slew each other; and their mother likewise slew herself.

**Iolæus, i. m.** The son of Iphiclus, the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra, the manner of which is related in Ovid's Met. 5.

**Iole, es. f.** Daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hyllus.

**Ionia, æ. f.** A country of Asia the Less, along the coast of the Archipelago; in which were several considerable cities, as Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene, &c.

**Joppe, es. f.** A town of Palestine; *hod.* Jaffa, Hard.

**Jordanes, is. m.** Jordan, a river of Palestine, which springs from mount Lebanon, and runs into several rivers.

**Ios, f.** An island in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was intombed; *hod.* Nio, in the Archipelago.

**Iphianassa, æ. f.** A daughter of Proetus king of the Argives, who, with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphinoë, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage.

**Iphigënia, æ. f.** The daughter of Agamemnon, who being about to be sacrificed to appease Diana, the god dress pitied her, and put a hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess.

**Iphis, is. f.** The daughter of Lygdamus and Teletusa, a Cretan. Her father taking a journey, when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it Iphis, and brought it up as a boy. The father espoused his supposed son to Ianthé; and it is fabled, that the mother, fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage.

**Isca, æ. the river Ex, which gives its name to**

**Isca damnotum, The city Excester, of Devonshire, in England.**

**Ischalis, is. f.** The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire.

**Isménides, um. f. pl.** Thracian women.

**Isocrâtes, is. m.** A noble orator, in whose school were educated the principal orators of Greece.

**Ister, tri. m.** The river Danube, the greatest in Germany.

**Isthmia, orum. n. pl.** Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune.

**Isurium, ii. n.** Aldborough in York-shire, Camd.

**Italia, æ. f.** Italy, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium, also Hesperia, from its western situation; *Ænotria*, from *Ænotria*, a king of the Sabines; *Ausonia*, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants; and lastly, Italy, from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily.

**Italica, æ. f.** A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, the birth place of the poet Silius, from hence called *Italicus*; *hod.* Sevilla la reja, or Old Seville.

**Ithâca, æ. f. et Ithace, es.** A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulysses reigned; *hod.* Ithiachi and Cefalognia piccola.

**Ithâcus, i. m.** Ulysses.

**Ithônus, i. m.** A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion, who first taught it melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money.

**Itys, yos. m.** The son of Tereus and Procne, whose fable is in *Or. Met.* 6.

**Juba, æ. m.** A king of Mauritania, who, in the civil wars of the Romans, espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army whom Cæsar had sent into Africa. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.

**Judæa, æ. f.** The whole country of Palestine, in a larger sense, but more strictly that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin.

**Judaicus, a. um.** Of, or belonging to, the Jews, or Jewish.

**Jugurtha, æ. m.** A king of Numidia, grandson of Masinissa, discomfited by Marius.

**Julianus, i. m.** Called Apostata by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted.

**Julius Cæsar.** A most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander.

**Juno, ðnis. f.** The daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter. She is called Saturnia, from her father, and Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta &c. from her offices.

**Junônus, a. um, or Junonalia.** Of, or belonging to, Juno.

**Jupiter, Jôvis.** The supreme god of the heathens called *Optimus*, because

of his benefits, and Maximus, for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife.

Justinianus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one code, called the Digests.

Justinus, i. m. A historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous historian Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.

Jüvénalis, is. m. An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.

Jüverna, æ. f. Ireland.

Ixion, önis. m. The father of the Centaurs, whose history is in *Ov. Met.* 4.

## L

LALÆO, önis. surnamed Antistilus. A very great scholar and good lawyer, particularly skilful in Etymology, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law. But he thought no laws good but what were grounded on the old laws, and opposed Augustus himself.

Läbiénus, i. m. A historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so against every body, that he got the name of Babienus.

Läcädæmon, önis. f. The metropolis of Laconia, al. Sparta, famous for its excellent laws made by Lyncurgus.

Lächësis, is. f. One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life.

Läco, vel Läcon, önis. f. A Spartan. Läcönia, æ. f. A large country of Peloponnesus, the chief city of which was Lacedæmon, or Sparta.

Lactantius, i. m. A rhetorician of Nicomedia; in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar.

Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for Bedford, others for Stony Stratford, or Loughborough.

Lælius, ii. m. A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus; a modest, sober, wise man.

Lærtës, æ. m. A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrisius, and father of Ulysses.

Lærtiades, æ. m. patron. Ulysses the son of Lærtës.

Læstrýgonës, um. m. pl. People of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses.

Läis, idis. f. A famous courtesan of Sicily.

Läläge, es. f. One of Horace's mistresses.

Lämia, æ. el. Lamiz, arum. Women, or rather hags, that enticed young children to them, and ate them; or hobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another.

Lampsäcus, i. f. A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine. Cere Priapus was worshipped.

Läöcon, öntis. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba, and priest of Apollo Thymbræus: some also make him brother of Anchises.

Läodice, es. f. Lat. *populi justitia*. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, son of Antenor, king of Thrace.

Läodiceä, æ. f. A city of Cælosyria, on the coast of the Phœnician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabaia to the south.

Läöm'don, öntis. The son of Ilus king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done.

Lær. läris. m. pl. Lares. Certain daemons, genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions, distinguished by their epithets.

Latia, æ. f. The wife of Saturn. Lätälis, et Lätäris, Of, or belonging to, Italy.

Lätini, örum. m. pl. The Latins, inhabitants of Latium, or Italy.

Lätinus, i. m. The son of Faunus king of Latium, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turus king of the Rutulians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turus.

Lätium, i. n. A country of Italy lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello.

Lätius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Italy, Italian.

Lätmus, i. m. A mountain in Caria towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion.

Lätöna, æ. f. The daughter of Cæus the Titan, or as some say, of Saturn, and mother of Diana and Apollo.

Lätönia, æ. f. Diana.

Läverna, æ. f. The goddess of thieves.

Leander, dri. m. A young man of Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos on the European side, where his beloved Hero lived.

Lëda, æ. f. The daughter of Thesitius, and wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia. It is said that Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her when with child by her husband, and she laid two eggs: of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytemnestra.

Lemnos, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan, hod. Stalimene.

Lëmräla, vel Lemuria, um. et örum. A festival on the 15th day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures, unlucky to marry in.

Lënidäs, et es, æ. m. a king of Sparta, who with 400 men defended the straits of Thermopylæ against 1,000,000, led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they should sup with those in Hades.

Lerna, æ. f. A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus, where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off.

Lesbos, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, whose capital is Metelin.

Lëthe, es. f. A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice, which, because it runs many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell; and, because the word signifies *oblivion*, that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was past.

Leucas, ädis. f. An island in the Ionian sea, from a rock whereof despairing lovers used to throw themselves, as Sappho did to cure her love sickness.

Leucippus, i. m. A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him Epicurus.

Leucothea, vel Leucothoë, es. f. The wife of Athamas, who cast herself, with her son Melicerta in her arms, into the sea.

Leuctra, örum. n. pl. A town in Boeotia, whence Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians.

Libanus, i. m. A sophist, who taught both at Antioch and Constantinople.

Libänus, i. m. A mountain in Syria, 190 miles from east to west, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy land.

Liber, äri. m. A name of Bacchus. Libëra, æ. f. A name of Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres.

Libëralia, um, et örum n. p. Feasts in honour of Bacchus, celebrated March the seventeenth.

Libitina, æ. The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, for she presided both over births and burials.

Libya, æ. f. In Latin writers, that part of Africa which bordereth upon Egypt, but is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, especially the Greek, and so takes in Carthage.

Libys, yos. m. A Libyan.

Lichas, æ. m. The boy by whom Deianira sent the poisoned shirt to Hercules, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Eubœan sea.

Liguria, æ. f. A country of Italy, extending from the Appennine to the Tuscan sea.

Limnus, i. f. An island between Pembroke-shire and Ireland; hod Ramsey.

Lindisfarnia, æ. f. The holy island on the coast of Northumberland, four miles from another island called Farne. It was anciently a bishop's see, but translated to Durham.

Lindum, i. n. Lincoln, a city of England, Linlithgow, or Lithgow, in Scotland.

Linus, i. m. The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, was a Theban, and taught music and letters, and was master of Orpheus and Hercules.

Lissus, i. A river of Thrace, said to be drunk up by the army of Xerxes.

Lithuania, i. A country belonging to Poland, divided into nine palatinates.

Livius, i. m. The historian, whom we call Titus Livy: he was of Padua. Livius Andronicus was a scenic poet about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25 after Menander.

Löcusta, æ. f. A vile woman, skilful in preparing poisons. She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Agrippina to dispatch Claudius.

Londonum, i. n. London, the metropolis of England.

Longobärdi, örum. m. pl. People of Longobardia, or Lombardy, in Italy made up of the Lingones, a people of Germany, and the Bardi, a people of Gaul. They inhabited both sides of the Po in the time of Justinian.

Longövicum, i. n. Lancaster in Northumberland.

Lötöphägi, örum. m. pl. People of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lotus, or lotetree.

Lücänus, i. m. Lucan, a learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain.

Lüciänus, i. m. Lucian, a learned and witty writer of Samosata, who composed many dialogues on various and pleasant arguments in a pure Greek style.

Lücihäus, i. m. The son of Lücilius, ii. m. A learned and smart Roman satirist, born at Aurance in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius.

Lücina, æ. f. The goddess of child-bearing, a title given to Juno, and Diana, or Luna.

Lücrëtia, æ. f. The daughter of Lucretius, prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, the son of Tarquinius Superbus.

Lücrëtius, ii. m. A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in six books, still extant.

Lücellus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom (2) Marcus, a kinsman of the former, who subdued Thrace.

**Lycædænsis, ara.** An altar at **Lycææ**, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with each other; wherein he that was overcome was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror, and if any piece was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a sponge, to be struck with a ferula, or be thrown into the river.

**Lugdunum Celtarum, The city Lyons in France.**

**Lugdunum Batavorum, The city Leyden in Holland.**

**Luguballium, et Luguballia, Old Carlisle.**

**Lupereal, is.** A place under mount Palatine, consecrated by Evander to Pan, the god of Arcadia, that he might preserve their flocks from the wolves.

**Lupercalia, um, et orum. n. pl.** A festival sacred to Pan, kept the 15th day of February.

**Lusitania, æ. f.** The third part of ancient Spain, especially that part called Algarve, in Portugal.

**Lutetia, æ. f.** or **Lutetia Parisiorum**, Paris, the metropolis of France upon the river Seine.

**Lyæus, i. m.** A name of Bacchus.

**Lycæon, ðnis. m.** A king of Arcadia, who would have murdered Jupiter;

**Lycæones, um. m. pl.** The people of Lycæonia. Also spotted Indian wolves.

**Lycæum, i. n.** Aristotle's school near Athens: Also Cicero's school in the Tusculum.

**Lycômêdes, is. m.** A king of the sê Scyrus, father of Deidamia, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus.

**Lycôn, ðnis. m.** A peripatetic philosopher, so eloquent and sweet in his discourse, that he was called Glycon.

**Lycophron, ðnis. m.** A famous tragic poet of Chalcis.

**Lycôris, idis. f.** A freed woman of Volumentis the senator, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but slighting him, she followed M. Antony to the camp.

**Lycurgus, i. m.** (1) The son of Polydectes, a noble Spartan. His brother Eunonius dying, he took upon him the name of king; but soon after, finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aside, and acted only as a chief minister, and faithfully resigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. He redressed the state, which was much disordered, by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by study and observation; and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) A king of Thrace, who, finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.

**Lycus, i. m.** A king of Bœotia.

**Lydda, æ. f.** A city of Palestine not far from Joppa.

**Lydi, orum. m. pl.** The people of Lydia, æ. f. An inland country of the Lesser Asia, in which is the golden river Pactolus. It was anciently a very warlike nation, but much given to intemperance.

**Lyneus, eos et ei. m.** (1) One of the Argonauts, whom the poets fabled to be so quick-sighted as to see through

trees and rocks; yea, through the earth; by which it was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. He accompanied Jason to Colchis, and was employed in the voyage to discover sands and rocks. (2) One of the sons of Ægyptus, whom his wife Hypermetra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters.

**Lysa, æ. f.** A constellation of nine stars so called.

**Lysander, dri. m.** A Lacedæmonian commander, who put an end to a war of 26 years between Sparta and Athens, by ruining the Athenian fleet; not so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders among the enemy, which were supposed to be fomented by himself.

**Lysias, æ. m.** The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero.

**Lysimachus, A** valiant Macedonian, son of Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer.

**Lysippus, i. m.** A noble statuary, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life, and Alexander forbid all other statuary to represent him.

**Lysis, A** Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas.

**Lysistratus, i. m.** An excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother Lysippus was in brass.

**Lystra, æ. f.** A city of Isauria near Derbe in the confines of Lycæonia.

## M.

**MACAREUS, eos et ei. m.** The son of Æolus. Having had a child by his sister Canace, he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she deserved.

**Mæcædonia, æ. f.** A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly so called.

**Mæcer, A** Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid, who wrote of botany, and the virtue of herbs. He also made a supplement to Homer.

**Mæchæon, ðnis. m.** The son of Æsculapius, a skillful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy.

**Macrobîus, i. m.** The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with Servius. He wrote two books on Scipio's dream, and even called Saturnalia, containing many things of great use.

**Madus, i. f.** Maidstone in Kent.

**Mæander, et Mæandrus, i. m.** A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings; hod. Madra.

**Mæcenas, ætis. m.** A nobleman of Rome, patron to Virgil and Horace.

**Mænades, um. f. pl.** et aliq. in sing. Mænas, ædis. Women sacrificers to Bacchus.

**Mæonides, æ. m.** A title given to Homer from Mæonia his country.

**Mæonius, a. um.** Of, or belonging to, Homer.

**Mæotis, idis. f.** Palus Mæotis, A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais falls; hod. Mer de Zabache. It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

**Mævius, i. m.** A pitiful poet in Virgil's time.

**Magræ, f.** Old Radnor in Wales.

**Magiovinum, ii. n.** Dunstable in Bedfordshire.

**Magnesia, æ. f.** (1) A country of Macedonia, bordering on Thessaly. (2) A city of Asia the Less, near the Mæander given to Themistocles when

in exile, by the king of Persia. (3) Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus, where Antiochus magnus was subdued by the Romans.

**Magnus portus.** (1) The port of Southampton, or (as Camden) Portsmouth. (2) A sea port of Africa, on the coast of Barbary; hod. Marsalquivir.

**Mago, ðnis. m.** (1) The brother of Hannibal, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate of Rome ordered to be translated into Latin. (2) Also Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.

**Maia, æ. f.** The mother of Virgil. **Maius, i. m.** The grandfather of Virgil.

**Mamertes, A** Corinthian, who slew his brother's son, to be the next heir, for which fact his brother caused him to be torn to pieces.

**Mamurra, æ. m.** A Roman of the equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars. He was born at Formiæ.

**Mancinus, i. m.** A consul of Rome, who for making a dishonourable peace, was given up to the Numantines.

**Mancunium, ii. n.** Manchester in Lancashire.

**Mandane, es. f.** The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus.

**Mandamis, is. m.** An Indian gymnæsiast, who despised both the rewards and menaces of Alexander the Great.

**Manduessum, Mansfield** in Nottinghamshire, or Mancster in Warwickshire.

**Manes, i. um. m. pl.** The Manes, or Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it. So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.

**Mania, æ. f.** The goddess of mad people, who are civilly, or those departed this life, who are naturally, dea.

**Manilius, i. m.** The name of several considerable Romans. (1) Octavius Manilius, a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin, who, after his abdication, fled to him, and by his aid waged war against his country. (2)

Another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of astronomy.

**Manlius (Marcus)** (1) A noble Roman, who fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose 1000 valiant men, with whom he retired into the Capitol, and manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy. (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, so called from a collar taken from a Gaul. He beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully. (3) Another, who, for the slowness of his tongue, and supposed stupidity, was ordered by his father to retire to the country, and never to see Rome; but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius.

**Mantineæ, æ. f.** A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas gained a glorious victory, but died of a wound.

**Manto, ðs. f.** A sorceress the daughter of Tiresias; and to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, she fled from Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination.

**Mantua, æ. f.** A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.

**Marañthon, ðnis. f.** A town in Attica, famous for Theseus killing a monstrous bull; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians of 100,000 foot, and 10,000 horse, with only 10,000 brave Athenians.

**Marcellinus** (Ammianus) A historian in the time of Gratian.

**Marcellus**, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Claudius Marcellus, a valiant commander, called Ensis Romanorum, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal. After a long siege, he took Syracuse. (2) Marcus Marcellus, a friend of Cicero, who, after the defeat of Pompey, lived an exile in Asia, but was at length called home.

**Margidūnum**, i. n. Castle Overton, or Belvoir Castle; *ad* Leicester or Derby.

**Mariandyni, orum**, m. pl. People of Asia in the confines of Bithynia, famous for the cavern Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light.

**Mariūdunum**, i. n. Caermarthen in Wales.

**Mārius** (Caius) (1) He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raised to the highest pitch of greatness. (2) Marius Priscus, who, being proconsul of Africa, pillaged that province, was condemned, and banished.

**Māro**, ōnis, m. Virgil's surname from his father.

**Maroneus**, a, um, et **Mārōnianus**. Of, or pertaining to, Virgil.

**Marpēsia**, æ, f. or Marthesia, The first king of the Amazons.

**Marpessa**, æ, f. A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Euenus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager. Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband Idaeus pursued, but could not overtake them.

**Mars**, tis, m. The son of Jupiter and Juno, and the god of war.

**Marsyas**, vel **Marsya**, æ, m. A Satyr and Phrygian musician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was read alive; there is a river of the same name in Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.

**Martia**, æ, f. A Roman lady, who was married to Cato Uticensis, and by him given to his friend Hortensius, and after his decease taken by him again.

**Martialis**, is, m. A witty epigrammatist, but too parasitical, born at Bilboa in Spain.

**Martius**, proprie adj. (1) A surname of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans. (2) Martius Campus, so called from Mars, to whom it was consecrated, situated between Rome and the Tiber.

**Mārullus**, i. m. (1) Seneca's master in rhetoric. (2) Another (Pomponius) a grammarian, who taught at Rome, was a severe critic in his art, and reprehended Tiberius Cæsar for a solecism, telling him he had the government of men indeed, but not of words.

**Māsiniussa**, æ, m. A king of Numidia, and a sure ally of the Romans, though at first an utter enemy, the father of Micipsa, and grandfather of Jugurtha.

**Massilia**, æ, f. Marseilles, a city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity, once inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Asia, who disdained the Persian servitude.

**Matho**, ōnis, m. A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time, who is often lashed by Martial.

**Matuta** [ *Matutina dea* ] The goddess of the morning. *Leucothoe Graiis*. *Matuta vocabere nostris*, Ov. Fast. 6. 545.

**Māvors**, tis, m. Mars the god of war. *Māvortius*, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Mars. *martial*.

**Mauri, orum**, et **Mauras**, sing. Moors, people of Mauritania.

**Mauritānia**, æ, f. The farthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis.

**Mausolus**, i. m. A king of Caria, whose monument, called the Mausoleum, was reckoned amongst the wonders of the world.

**Maxentius**, ii, m. A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of Cæsar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Cæsar, but being overcome by Constantine, was drowned in the Tiber.

**Maximinus**, i. m. First he was a Thracian shepherd, then a soldier, next a commander, and lastly emperor of Rome, succeeding Alexander Severus.

**Maximus**, i. m. The name of several men. (1) One made a Cæsar by Maximinus, and called princeps juventutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, a Platonic philosopher, and master to M. Antoninus.

**Meclina** ll, æ, f. The chief city of Drabant; *hodie* Malines, or Mechlin.

**Mēdia**, æ, f. The daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, a wicked sorceress. See her story in Ovid.

**Medena**, æ, f. Newport in the Isle of Wight.

**Mēdia**, æ, f. A large country of Asia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian sea, on the west with Armenia the Greater, and Assyria; on the south with Persia, and on the east with Hyrcania and Parthia.

**Mēdon**, tis, m. The son of Codrus the last king of Athens. He was their first archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government.

**Mēdusa**, æ, f. The daughter of Phorcus, whence she is called Phorcynis and Phorcis. She was exceedingly beautiful, and had the finest head of hair in the world, the transformation of which into snakes, and of all persons who saw her into stone, is related in Ov. Met. 4.

**Mēgæra**, æ, f. One of the Furies, that frightened Hercules more than the sight of Pluto had done.

**Mēgalenses ludi**. A festival and games in honour of Cybele, the great mother of the Gods; who was received into the city on the 12th of April U. C. 546, and the plays called Megalesia fixed on that day. Soon after which a temple was built for her.

**Mēgara**, æ, f. (1) The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules. (2) A city of Achaia, between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid.

**Mēla**, vel **Melia**, æ. Pomponius Mela. A geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

**Mēlampus**, i. m. The son of Æmythæon and Dorippe, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom hellasore is called Melampodium, where-with he cured the daughters of Proetus of their melancholy.

**Mēleager**, Meleagros, et Meleagros. The son of Æneus, king of Calydonia and Althæa. See his story at large in Ov. Met. 8.

**Mēlisigēnes**, is, m. Homer, so called because Smyrna, near which the river Meles runs, seems to have the best title to be his birth place.

**Mēlibœa**, æ, f. A city of Magnesia, near to Thessaly, famous for the purple dye, and oyster-fishing, Plin.

**Mēlicerta**, æ, m. The son of Ino, and Athamas king of Thebes, whose story is in Ov. Met. 4.

**Mēlissa**, æ, f. The daughter of Melissus king of Crete, sister of Amalthæa, who together nursed Jupiter with goat's milk.

**Mēlissus**, i. m. (1) An ancient king

of Crete, the father of Amalthæa and Melissa. He is said to be the hero who sacrificed to the gods. (2) Melissus (Chius). A grammarian presented to Mæcenas, and by him enfranchised. He writ concerning bees. (3) A Samian philosopher beloved at Ephesus, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet.

**Mēlius** (Spurius). A Roman very rich and popular, who, for affecting the supreme power, was slain by C. Servilius Ahala, master of the horse, and his house pulled down.

**Melpōmēne**, es, f. One of the nine Muses, presiding in sad and mournful arguments.

**Memmius**, C. Memmius Gemellus, The son of Lucius, to whom Lucretius sent his books, and Cicero several epistles.

**Mēmnon**, ōnis, m. The son of Tithonus and Aurora. Memnonian effigies, A statue of Memnon, made with such art by the Ægyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in his hand, would at sun-rising sound of itself.

**Memphis**, is, f. Grand Cairo, a great city of Egypt in the isle of Delta, anciently the court of the Egyptian kings, and famous for the pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day. In this city was also a famous temple of Venus.

**Mēnælipus**, i. m. or Mēnælippus A Theban, who having given Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man, enraged, desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many men's lives, they did, and he, having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly.

**Mēnander**, dri, m. A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute. Terence imitates him so nearly, that Cicero says he only translated him.

**Mēnecrætes**, is, m. A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter, in a letter to king Philip.

**Mēnelaus**, i. m. A son of Atreus and Merope, brother to Agamemnon. He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten year's war, and the final destruction of Troy.

**Mēnestratus**, i. m. A statuary, who made the image of Heate in the temple of Diana in marble so shining that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders.

**Menevia**, æ, f. Menavia et Mena pia, St. David's in Pembrokeshire.

**Mēnippus**, i. m. (1) A Cynic philosopher, of a servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; which Varro imitating, called his own satires Menippæe. (2) An orator, the most eloquent in Asia.

**Mēnius**, i. m. (1) A Roman, who, having obtained a complete victory at sea over the ancient Latins, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called the Rostra. (2) Another of this name, who invented the projectures in buildings, as balconies, galleries, &c.

**Mercii**, orum, m. pl. Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.

**Mercūrius**, ii, m. The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandise, and the messenger of the gods.

**Mēroë**, es, f. A large island, and city of Æthiopia, encompassed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts.

**Mērōpe**, es, f. The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades.

because she married to Sisyphus, all the rest of the sisters having been married to gods.

Merivnia, æ. f. Merionethshire in Wales, Camd.

Mesopotamia, æ. f. Diarbeck, a large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers, viz. Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west. It has Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north.

Messalina, æ. f. The daughter of Messala, an wife of Claudius Cæsar; an insatiable prostitute, and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius.

Mëtaurum, et Mëtaurus, now Metaro. A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero slew Asdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp.

Mëtellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Lucius Mëtellus, the Pontifex max. who, when Vesta's temple was on fire, saved the Palladium, with the loss of his eyes. He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, called Macedonicus, for having subdued Macedonia, a man of wonderful secrecy, and noted for the most happy man of his time.

Mëtius, ii. m. Surnamed Suffetius, or Fuffetius, commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, was by him called to battle against the Fidenates. But he only looked on, that he might join with the prevailing party. For which reason Tullius, having by management got him into his power, tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads towards Rome, and of the other towards Fidenæ; and so he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities.

Mëtarôdorus, i. m. (1) An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades. (2) Another called Melicus, who perfected the art of memory. (3) Another of Lampsacus, a scholar of Epicurus.

Mezentius, ii. m. A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who assisted Turnus against Aeneas; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living, Virg. Æn.

Midas, et Mida, æ. m. A foolish king. See the history in *Or. Met.*

Miletus, vel Miletos, i. f. A famous city adjoining to Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the river Mæander; now Melassa and Melaxo. The fine wool, and soft garments made thereof, were in great esteem with the Roman ladies.

Milo Crotonates, vel Crotoniensis. (1) A strong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the space of a furlong. At last, in confidence of his strength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were caught, and being wedged in the trunk, he miserably perished. (2) A Roman who killed Clodius; and Cicero, daunted by Pompey's soldiers present in the court, faintly, and therefore unsuccessfully, defended him. It seems the oration we have now was written afterwards, when under no apprehensions. (3) A tyrant of Pisa, a city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus.

Miltiades, is. m. A valiant and politic Athenian general, who with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting as some say of 800,000 men.

Minerva, æ. f. The goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts.

Minôis, idis. f. A daughter of Minos, in particular Ariadne, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ungratefully left her in the isle of Naxos. Vid. Ariadne.

Minos, ôis. m. A king and law-giver of Crete, son of Jupiter and Europa. After his death, for his impartial justice, he was made the chief judge of hell. Vid. Dædalus et Icarus.

Minôtaurus, i. m. A monster called the Minotaur, conceived by Pasiphaë of a bull, being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus. This monster had seven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour, for a long time, till it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's (Minos's) daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth.

Minütius Augurinus. (1) A tribune of the people, who, for lowering the price of corn, had a statue erected for him. (2) Minutius Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent scholar. He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian.

Mithridates, is. m. A king of Pontus, a man of great parts and memory, who was said to understand and speak 22 several languages. He maintained a long war with the Romans, but at last was entirely routed by Pompey. He invented an antidote against poison, which still bears his name.

Mëmëôsyne, es. f. The mother of the nine Muses.

Mësi, òrum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Mëssia, æ. f. A province of Europe, between Macedonia and Thrace on the south, and Transylvania on the north, from which the river Danube parts it. It is divided into two parts; the upper, which borders upon Hungary, called Servia; the lower, which looks towards Pontus and Thrace, called Bulgaria.

Möguntia, æ. f. or Moguntiacum. The city Mentz in Germany.

Môlo, ônis. m. A Rhodian orator, who was Cæsar's master.

Môlorchus, i. m. An old shepherd that entertained Hercules, when in recompense slew the Nemean lion which destroyed the country.

Mônus, i. m. The god of carping, or those finding fault with other people's actions, without regard to their own. He is feigned to be the son of Somnus and Nox.

Mona, æ. f. The isle of Anglesey in North Wales, in the mid way between England and Ireland. But the Mona of Cæs. B. G. 4, 13, some take to be the isle of Man.

Mônazes, A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, by a victory over them.

Mons rosarum, Montrose, a town in the northern part of Scotland, which gives title to a duke.

Mons Solis, vel Bathonium. The city of Bath in Somersetshire.

Monumetha ||, æ. f. Monmouth, between the rivers Wye and Monnow.

Moravia ||, æ. f. A country of Germany joined to Bohemia.

Morçânun, i. n. Somerton in Somersetshire, or Seaton in Devonshire.

Morpheus, eos et ei. m. The god of dreams.

Moscha ||, æ. Moscow, the capital of Muscovy.

Muscovia, æ. f. Muscovy, bounded on the north with the Frozen sea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the east and south with Tartary; and on the west with Poland.

Mosella, æ. m. The Moselle, a river of Germany, which falls into the Rhine, Aulon.

Môses, is. m. The giver of the di-

vine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch.

Mulciber, ôis. bris, vel bri. m. A name of Vulcan.

Mummus, ii. m. (1) A Roman, who, though of a mean family, arrived at the consulship, and having subdued all Acnaia, thence obtained the cognomen of Achaius. (2) Also Lucius, a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions. (3) A Latin poet.

Munda, æ. f. A town of Bætic Spain, famous for the battle between Cæsar and Pompey's sons, where the latter lost 30,000 foot, and 5000 horse.

Müræna, æ. (Lucius) A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration.

Murcia, æ. f. The goddess of sloth. Mûsæ, òrum. f. pl. The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the feigned presidents of music and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. Their proper names are Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania.

Mûsæus, i. m. An Eleusinian, or Athenian poet, the scholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cecrops, the second king of Athens. There still remains a poem of his concerning Hero and Leander, which Scaliger in *Pœtic.* prefers to Homer's verses.

Mûtina, æ. f. A city of Gallia Togata, where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa; hod. Modena.

Mûtius, surnamed Cordus, afterwards Scævola, because, failing in his attempt to kill Porsena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him.

Myie, es. f. Milasso, a sea-port in Sicily, where the sea casts up some thing that smells like dung, whence the fable says that the Sun sets up his horses there.

Myrmidônes, m. pl. People of Ægina, who followed Achilles to the war of Troy.

Myrrha, æ. f. The daughter of Cyrenas king of Cyprus, concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, vid. *Or. Met.* 10.

Myrtea, æ. f. A name of Venus, to whom the myrtle was sacred.

Myrtilus, i. m. The charioteer of Ænômaus, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life.

Mysi, òrum. m. pl. The people of Mÿsia, æ. f. A country of Asia the less, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont, hod. Becangil, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb.

## N.

NABATHEA, æ. A country of Arabia Felix, so called from Nabajoth, the daughter of Ishmael, Genesis xxxvi. 3.

Nabâtæi, òrum. m. pl. The people of Nabathæa.

Nænia, æ, et Nenia, The goddess of funeral sorrows, Varr.

Nævius, i. m. A very ancient Roman poet.

Nâides, um. f. pl. et rar. in sing. Naias, et Nais, Nymphs of the springs and fountains.

Napææ, òrum. f. pl. Nymphs of the woods.

**Narcissus**, i. m. Son of the river Cephisus, and the nymph Liriope a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain, and was changed into a flower bearing his name, *Vid. Ov. Met.*

**Nassovia** ||, æ. f. Nassau, a town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine, from whence the illustrious family of the princes of Orange.

**Nātōlia** ||, æ. f. per Aphæres, pro Anatolia, Asia the Less.

**Naucrātes**, is. m. A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates.

**Nauplius**, ii. m. The son of Neptune and Eubœa, who, hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, sought revenge, by endeavouring to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Capheus, whereby many of their ships were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea.

**Nausicaa**, æ. vel Nausicaæ, es. f. Daughter of Alcinoüs, king of the Phæacians, who, meeting Ulysses shipwrecked, conducted him to her father's court.

**Nautes**, One who accompanied Æneas; an old skillful soothsayer, *Virg. Æn. 5, 704.*

**Naxos**, is. f. One of the Cyclad Islands, (now Naxi) which also, for the goodness of its wines, was called Dionysia.

**Neapolis**, is. f. (1) A very famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenope, afterwards Neapolis, and now Naples. (2) Another in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked.

**Nēmēsis**, is. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas, and distributor of rewards and punishments; but chiefly the latter. She is said to be most angry with vain boasters.

**Neomāgas** ||, sive Noviomagus, Woodcot, near Croydon in Surry.

**Neoportus** ||, i. f. Newport in the Isle of Wight.

**Neoptolēnus**, i. m. Pyrrhus, son of Achilles; so called, because he went young to the wars of Troy.

**Nēpos**, ōis. m. (Cornelius) A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.

**Neptūnus**, i. m. The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a sceptre. He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence Pindar calls him hippias, and his chariot was drawn by *hippocampi*, which were horses in the fore part, and in their hinder fishes.

**Nērēis**, et plur. Nereides, um. f. The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea.

**Nērēus**, eos, et ei. m. The son of Oceanus and Tethys.

**Nēro**, ōis. m. Nero Claudius Cæsar, adopted by Claudius, was most infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and, to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of the Cæsars, unless any one will match Caligula with him.

**Nerva**, æ. m. A Roman emperor, who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.

**Nessus**, i. m. A Centaur, whom Hercules intrusted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Euenus, but when he had her on the other side,

he would have forced her, upon which Hercules shot him.

**Nestor**, ōis. m. The son of Neleus, king of Pylos, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with 50 ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy, and his eloquence was so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey.

**Nicea**, et Nicea, æ. f. Nice, a city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 325, and for the creed there made, called the Nicene.

**Nicōlaus** Damascenus, A friend of Augustus Cæsar; he was both a great philosopher and historian. He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicoles* from him. Of these Pliny makes mention, 13, 9.

**Nigidius** Figūlus. A nobleman in Cicero's time, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.

**Nilus**, i. m. The river Nile, the greatest in all Afric, whose source was for a long time as obscure and uncertain as the etymology of its name is still; but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the equator, in the country of the Abyssines. The Egyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reason than to any other of their potentous deities. It runs into the Mediterranean by seven mouths.

**Niliacus** ||, a. um. Of or belonging to, the Nile.

**Niloticus**, a. um. Of, or belonging to, the Nile. *Nilotica tellus*, Egypt.

**Ninos**, i. f. The capital of the Assyrians, in the bible called Nineve: it is washed by the river Tigris.

**Niōbe**, es. f. The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes, by whom she had seven sons and as many daughters, of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which Apollo and Diana, the children of Latona, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon this, Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason Cicero was of opinion the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone.

**Niomagus**, vel Neomagus, i. f. Buckingham.

**Nisus**, i. m. A king of the Megarenses. He had a hair in his head of purple colour, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, his daughter, falling in love with king Minos during the time of his besieging Megara, cut off the fatal hair.

**Nōla**, æ. f. A city of Campania, where bells were at first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, and here Augustus died.

**Nomādes**, um. m. pl. A people principally in Afric, near the Syrtis, but dispersed into Scythia, where they are now called Tartars, also in Parthia, where Sallust saith they first in-

habited, also in India, Arabia, &c. Nōna, æ. One of the three Destinies, sc. Nona, Decima, Morta.

**Nonnus**. A Christian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius. His paraphrase of the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his Dionysiaca, are still extant.

**Nordovicum** ||, i. n. The city of Norwich.

**Normandia** ||, æ. f. Normandy in France.

**Norvegia** ||, æ. f. The country of Norway.

**Norvicum** ||, i. n. Norwich.

**Nottinghamia** ||, æ. f. The county and town of Nottingham.

**Novellus**, i. m. A Milanese, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius*, having in public swallowed three gallons of wine at one draught.

**Novensiles**, dii. Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines; or the gods of the provinces and kingdoms which the Romans had conquered.

**Novius**, ii. m. The river Conway in Wales, and the Nyd in Scotland.

**Novum castrum**, Newcastle upon Tyne in Northumberland.

**Novus portus**, Newport in the Isle of Wight, also Newhaven, also Ryve in Sussex.

**Nūma Pompilius**, The successor of Romulus, a religious prince. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and sanction to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria, by whose direction also he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into ten months. He was the scholar of Pythagoras, a Spartan, whence he is served many of their institutes in the Roman rites.

**Nūmantia**, æ. f. A city of Spain, which withstood the Roman power twenty years.

**Nūmidæ**, arum. f. pl. A barbarous people, chiefly inhabiting the shore of Afric, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia and Europe. *Vid. Nomades*, who are the same people.

**Nūmidia**, æ. f. A country of Afric, between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania, in its strictest sense, the country of Masinissa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans; in a large sense, all Afric so called.

**Nūmitor**, ōis. m. The son of Procas king of the Albans, the grandfather of Romulus and Remus, who also restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother.

**Nyctimēne**, es. f. The daughter of Nycteus, who, having lain with her father, was by Minerva changed into an owl, which, as conscious of the fact, hates the light.

## O.

**OAXES**, is. m. A river in Crete, *Virg. Ecl.*

**Oaxis tellus**, Crete, anciently so called, Varr.

**Obligenes**, or rather **Ophiogenes** A people of Cyprus, which sent an ambassador to Rome, who, discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who, far from hurting him, licked and played with him.

**Océanus, i. m.** The god of the sea. The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs.

**Ocelli, The cape** Holderness by the river Humber.

**Ocnus, i. m.** A lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, who bit them to pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the proverb *Ocnus fœnulum torquere*, to labour in vain.

**Ocrinum, i. n.** The Lizard point in Cornwall.

**Octavia, æ. f.** (1) The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antonius, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæsar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero, who caused her to be put to death; upon which Seneca writ a tragedy called by her name.

**Œdipus, pi, et pœdis. m.** The son of Laius king of Thebes. For his story, see Euripides, Sophocles, &c.

**Œneus, eos et ei. m.** A king of Calydonia, father of Meleager, and Alcianira the wife of Hercules.

**Œnônâus, i. m.** The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa, who, contending with Pelops in the chariot-races, lost his life, daughter and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot driver Myrtilus. *Vid. Myrtilus.*

**Œnônê, es. f.** A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam.

**Ogyges, is. m.** An ancient king of Thebes in Boœtia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece.

**Ogygia, æ. f.** An island of the Aæonian sea, called Calypso, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses.

**Oleacuni, i. n.** Ellimburgh in Cumberland.

**Olympia, æ. f.** A town of Peloponessus, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence some say he was called Olympius.

**Olympiacus, or Olympicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Olympus.** Olympiaci rami, garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games, which were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, every fifth year.

**Olympus, i. m.** A hill between Thessaly and Macedonia, so high, that it is said no bird flies to the top, nor clouds are seen above it; nor hath it any frost, or snow, but is noted for calmness and serenity; described by Claud.

**Olynthus, i. f.** An ancient city of Thrace, in the very borders of Macedonia, which was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpose. But though it was a great city, as Xenophon and others call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others.

**Olyssipô, vel Ulissipô, Mela.** A city of Lusitania, said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, now the metropolis of Portugal by the name of Lisbon; but in 1755 was almost totally destroyed by an earthquake.

**Omphale, es. f.** A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules being in love, became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and a distaff, and suffered himself to be drawn, and statues of them both to be made in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the slipper.

**Opâlia, urum. n. pl.** Sacrifices, or a festival in honour of the goddess Ops. the wife of Saturn; celebrated

on the nineteenth of December. **Oppianus, i. m.** A poet born at Anazarbus, a city of Cilicia. He wrote five books of halieutics, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse. Besides the said book of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting, still extant.

**Ops, is. f.** The daughter of Cœlus and Vesta, and the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Deum.

**Orcades, um. f. pl.** The islands of Orkney, in the north of Scotland.

**Orchamus, i. m.** A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phœbus.

**Ordovices, um. m. pl.** People of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire.

**Oreas, ædis. f. pl.** Oreâdes, Nymphs of Diana's train.

**Orestes, is, et æ. m.** The son of Agamemnon and Clytæmnestra. He slew his own mother, and Ægisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promised to him by her father Menelaus.

**Orgia, urum. n. pl.** Sacred rites of Bacchus, celebrated in the night with great privacy, and as great lewdness and disorder.

**Orion, et Urion, ðnis. m.** He was a great astronomer, and the scholar of Atlas; which is supposed to have given rise to the fable of his being an attendant on Diana. His fate for attempting to force her was, his being made a constellation in the heavens.

**Orôdes, is. m.** A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the throat of the Roman Crassus.

**Orontes, is. m.** A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and running by Antioch into the sea.

**Orpheus, eos et ei. m.** A Thracian; a most ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote the history; but, whether that copy, which, together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, be genuine, is much doubted. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into hell, is pleasantly touched by Virgil in the latter part of the Georgics.

**Oschophôria, urum. n. pl.** A festival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temple full of clusters of grapes.

**Ostris, is. m.** The son of Jupiter and Niobe, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry. He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife, who was Io, daughter of Inachus, after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos.

**Ostidumni, urum. m. pl.** People of Cornwall, Camd.

**Ostrôgôthi, urum. m. pl.** The eastern Goths.

**Otadini, urum. Anton.** The people of Northumberland.

**Otho, ðnis. m.** (1) A Roman emperor who succeeded Galba. He was a very effeminate man. (2) Also a tribune of the people, author of the Roscian law, which assigned seats in the theatre to the Equestrian order different from those of the Senatorian, which were common before.

**Othryâdes, is. m.** A Spartan, one of the 300, who survived the combat between the Spartans and 300 of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about some lands. Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his

target VICI, slew himself. *Val. Max.*

**Ovidius, i. m.** Surnamed Naso, a Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connected times, persons, and things, widely different, so smoothly, *ut per love severos effundat junctura ungues*: nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way obliged Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

**Oxonium, et Oxonia.** A most famous and ancient university, and city of South Britain. It was for the pleasantness of its situation called, by Antoninus, Calvea and Dellostium. Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent.

## P.

**PACTOLUS, i. m.** A river in Lydia, called also Chrysorrhœus, because of its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish.

**Pâcuvius, ii. m.** An ancient tragic poet of Brundisium in Calabria whose style Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and Horace gave him the character of being learned. But he affected antiquated words too much. Several fragments of his are preserved by Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.

**Pâdus, i. m.** The Po, the chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths discharging itself into the Adriatic sea. It is called by Ovid Eridanus, the river into which Phœton fell, after he was struck with lightning.

**Pæan, nis. m.** A name of Apollo.

**Pæstum, i. n.** A city of Lucania, called, by the Greeks, Posidonia, famous for roses twice a year, in May and September *Biferi rosaria Pesti*, Virg. Georg.

**Pâgâse, arum. f. pl.** A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Phœæans, where the ship Argo was built and launched.

**Pâlæmon, ðnis. m.** (1) The son of Athamas and Ino, called also Melicertes, and by the Latins, Portunus, because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games. (2) Also a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him.

**Pâlæstina, æ. f.** A country of Asia, containing Idumæa, Judea, Samaria and Gallee, anciently called Philistia, or the land of the Philistines. Gens Pâlæstina.

**Pâlâmêdes, is. m.** The son of Nauplius king of Eubœa. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, theta, phi, chi, and the double consonant zeta.

**Pâlâtua, æ. f.** The tutelary goddess of palaces.

**Pâles, The goddess** of husbandry, and feeding cattle.

**Palfurius, cogn. Sura.** An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour. Juvenal exposes him for his base flattery.

**Pâllia, vel Parilia, urum. n. pl.** Festivals in honour of the goddess Pales, to whom they sacrificed with cakes and milk.

**Pâlînûrus, i. m.** The pilot of Æneâs's ship. His sad story is more largely told by himself in Virg.

**Pallādum**, ii. n. A wooden image of Pallas whose eyes seemed to move. The Trojans fancied it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there, which Diomedes and Ulysses hearing, they stole into the temple, slew the keepers, and carried it away: after which soon followed the destruction of the city.

**Pallādus**, ii. m. A writer, who compiled twelve books of husbandry, which are still extant.

**Pallantis**, idis. f. Aurora, the daughter of Pallas.

**Pallas**, ādos. f. The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, and midwived by Vulcan. She was the goddess of wisdom and arms, and was worshipped under the names of Minerva, Athena and Tritonia.

**Palmyra**, ā. f. A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia: there are still very famous ruins of its ancient greatness; hod. Tadmor. The neighbourhood abounds with palm trees.

**Pamphylia**, ā. f. A country of Asia the Less, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward; hod. a part of Carmania.

**Pan**, Pānis. m. The god of shepherds, hunters, and all other country exercises. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goat's horns, a garland of pine on his red face, a pleasant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other.

**Pandōra**, ā. f. A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift to make her more complete.

**Pānisci**, orum. m. pl. i. e. parvi fānes, a Pan, ut a Satyris Satyrisci. Small deities of the woods.

**Pannonia**, et Pannonii, People of Pannonia, ā. f. A large country, now called Hungary, anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the south, Noricum on the west, and Mysia on the east.

**Pantheon**, A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods; hod. S. Maria Rotunda.

**Pāphos**, vel Pāphus, i. f. [a Pygmalion et Elburnea filio conditore] A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there, Hor.

**Parca**, ā. f. sed. freq. Parcae, arum. C. pl. The poetical fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox, three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; whereof the first holds the distaff, the second draws the thread of human life, the last cuts it off. They also predicted future events.

**Paris**, idis. m. The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba, who, when with child of him, dreamed she would bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he should cause Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd on mount Ida, where he kept a flock, and where the poets say he decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaus, king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with his queen, Helen, won her heart by his interest in Venus, and, in her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold.

**Parisi**, orum. m. pl. People of

Lutetia Parisiorum; hod. Paris, the metropolis of France.

**Parma**, ā. f. A city and duchy of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool.

**Parmentio**, ōnis. m. A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to death by his order.

**Parnassus**, vel Parnassus, i. m. A mountain in Phocis, famous for the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo. This place was accounted the middle of the world.

**Parthēnōpe**, es. f. One of the Sirens, said to have drowned herself, because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses.

**Parthia**, ā. f. A country of Asia the Greater, having Arabia on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Carmania on the south. Its capital was Hecatompylos; hod. Erack.

**Parthi**, orum. m. Parthians, a people of Asia the Greater, originally Scythians, or Goths, but being forced to leave their country, they travelled easterly, settled up and down there, and grew very powerful, even to the wresting the chief power from the Persians, which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words Parthian and Persian promiscuously.

**Pāstiphaē**, es. f. The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete. The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and that by the help of Dædalus having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man and partly bull; which some interpret to be her amour with Taurus her servant, and the concealment of it by the means of Dædalus.

**Pāstheia**, ā. f. The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces, called also Aglaia.

**Pathmos**, vel Patmos, i. f. One of the Sporad islands, where St. John wrote his revelation; hod. Palmosa.

**Patroclus**, i. m. A valiant Grecian, the son of Menæti. Being brought up with Achilles, he was so much his friend, that when Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour to strike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector in a conflict.

**Pausanias**, ā. m. (1) A commander of the Lacedæmonians, who acted at first with great wisdom and success, but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) A noble Macedonian youth, who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him. (3) A geographer in Hadrian's time, the scholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a description of all Greece, which is still extant.

**Pēgāsīs**, idos. f. pl. Pegasides, The Muses.

**Pēgāsos**, vel Pēgāsus, i. The name of a poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medusa. (2) A constellation into which he was changed. (1) Pennis fugax Pegasus, Ov. (2) Pegasus veloces agit pennas, et sidere gaudet, Germ. Cæs.

**Pēlāgi**, orum. m. pl. Ancient people of Thessaly.

**Pēlāgia**, ā. f. The country of the Pelāgi, Peloponnesus.

**Pēleus**, eos et ei. m. The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by his sea goddess Thetis.

**Pēlias hasta**, The spear of Achilles.

**Pēllās**, ā. m. The son of Neptune and Tyro, king of Thessaly, and un-

cle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters, who depended on the false promise of Medea to make him young again.

**Pēlides**, ā. m. Achilles, the son of Peleus.

**Pēlion**, i. m. A high mountain in Thessaly, on which the giants strove to put Ossa.

**Pēlōpādas**, ā. m. A noble Theban general who delivered his country oppressed by the Lacedæmonians.

**Pēlōpōnēsus**, i. f. A very large peninsula of Achaia. No place on the globe has been the scene of more glorious actions; hod. Morea.

**Pēlops**, ōpis. m. The son of Tantalus, who killed, dressed, and set the child before the gods, by whom it was restored to life. But it seems Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory.

**Pēnēis**, idis. f. Daphne, the daughter of

Pēnēus, i. m. A celebrated river in Thessaly. It runs between Ossa and Olympus.

**Pēnelōpe**, es. f. The daughter of Icarus and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity.

**Pennocrucium**, ii. n. Penkridge in Staffordshire.

**Penthēsilēa**, ā. f. An Amazonian queen, slain by Achilles, or, as some say, by Pyrrhus.

**Pergāmus**, i. f. et Pergāma, orum n. pl. Properly the citadel of Troy, but used by the poets for the city. Also an inland city near Troas, where paper, or rather parchment, was made; from hence called Pergamena, sc. charta vel membrana.

**Pēriander**, dri. m. The last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

**Pēricles**, is. m. A wise statesman, who governed Athens forty years together.

**Perillus**, i. m. He made a bull of brass, which, when made hot and a man was put into it, sounded like the roaring of a bull, which engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome present to Phalaris the tyrant, who asked him if he had proved it, and he replying no; then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you first essay your own work, and ordered him first to be shut into it.

**Pērpāstēti**, orum. m. pl. The followers of Aristotle's philosophy.

**Pērisii**. The inhabitants of the frigid zones, whose shadows go round them every twenty-four hours, as it does several months in the year while the sun is on that side of the equator next them.

**Permessus**, i. m. A river in Bœotia, sacred to the Muses, because it arises from mount Helicon.

**Persa**, ā. m. et Persæ, arum. m. pl. A Persien; the Persians.

**Pērsēpōlis**, is. f. Once a famous royal city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtisan Thais; hod. Schiras, or Tzimir. Its noble ruins witness its ancient magnificence.

**Pēses**, is. m. A king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Æmilius, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest.

**Perseus**, eos et ei. m. The son of Jupiter and Danae, to whom Mercury gave a falchion, and wings to his feet; and Minerva gave him an Ægis. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, and attacked Medusa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, and set it in his Ægis, wherewith he turned so-

eral into stones. He delivered Andromeda from the sea monster, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quail.

Persia, æ. et Persis, idis. f. A large country of Asia, lying between the Euxine sea and the country of the Mosquit.

Persius, ii. m. prænomen. A Persius Flaccus, an excellent satyrst, and philosopher, bred under Annæus Cornutus. He was born in the reign of Tib. Cæsar, and died about twenty-eight years of age. He is highly commended by Quintilian and Martial.

Petrônus, ii. m. Several considerable Romans of this name. Petrus Arbiter, master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called *Nequitia Arbiter*. He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores and catamites, but in the purest style; whence some have called him *purissima impunitatis auctorem*. See a short account of his life and death in *Tac. Ann.*

Petruaria, æ. f. Beverly in Yorkshire.

Phædon, One of Elis, a scholar of Socrates, to whom Plato inscribed his divine book on the immortality of the soul.

Phædra, æ. f. The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, by Pasiphaë. She fell in love with Hippolytus, her son-in-law, who refused her love, which proved fatal to him. Vid. Hippolytus.

Phædrus, i. m. A freed man of Tiberius Cæsar, who wrote a book of fables in the Æsopian way.

Phææ, a. ontis. m. The son of Phœbus and Clymene. His rashness in driving the chariot of the sun, and the fate that attended it, are finely described by Ov. Met. 2.

Phæthusa, æ. f. The daughter of Phœbus and Neera, the eldest of Phœthon's three sisters, feigned, for over much lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber.

Phalaris, idis. m. A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for shutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it.

Phalærus, the surname of Demetrius, a philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander king of Macedonia, after whose death he went into Egypt.

Phaon, nis. m. A handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women at Mitylene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess.

Pharmacia, æ. f. An island in the Egean sea, where Cæsar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom.

Pharnaces, is. m. Son of Mithridates, king of Pontus, whom Cæsar in his war with Pompey so quickly discomfited, that in his account thereof he wrote, *Veni, vidi, vici*.

Pharos, i. f. A small island at the mouth of the Nile, whereon was a tower of lights, to guide ships in the night.

Pharsalia, æ. f. A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæsar.

Phœmonœ Sibylla. The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who first gave out oracles at Delphi, and invented heroic verse.

Phæzæ, arum. f. pl. A city of Thessaly.

Phœreus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Phæzæ. Alexander Phæreus was a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Phæreans, and was killed by his wife.

Phœreides, æ. m. A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullius.

He was master to Pythagoras, and first taught the immortality of the soul.

Phidias, a. um. Of, or belonging to

Phidias, æ. m. An excellent painter and statuary, who inclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside. So accurate was his workmanship, that any perfect thing was compared to it.

Philadelpia, æ. f. A city in Egypt. Another in Pennsylvania in America.

Philadelphus, i. m. The surname of one of the Ptolemies, king of Egypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request translated into Greek by 72 interpreters whom the Jews had sent for that purpose.

Philani, orum. m. pl. Two Carthaginian brothers who chose rather to be buried alive than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds.

Philætas, æ. m. An elegiac poet of the island of Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus.

Philippeus, a. um. Of, or belonging to

Philippi, orum. A city of Macedonia, bordering on Thrace; in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Cæsar were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius, *Vid. Flor. 4. 7.*

Philippicæ orationes. Demosthenes' orations against Philip king of Macedonia, in imitation of whom Cæsar called his 14 orations against Marc Antony, *Philippicæ*.

Philippus, m. Philip, king of Macedonia, father of Alexander the Great.

Philo, ðnis. m. Judæus, so called, because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, so well read in Plato's philosophy, and so eloquent, that the Greeks said of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat*.

Philoctetes, æ. m. The son of Pæas. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poisoned arrows, charging him to tell no one of his sepulchre; which promise he kept in word; but when the Greeks were urgent with him, because the oracle had told them that Troy was impregnable, unless they had the ashes and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the place and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and stunk so, that they left him behind in the isle of Lemnos; but he was afterwards cured by Machaon.

Philodæmus, i. m. An Epicurean philosopher and poet.

Philomela, æ. f. The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens. See her story in Ov. Met. 6. 7.

Philostratus, i. m. (1) A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) The son of the former, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus. He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyaneus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. still extant.

Philôtis, idis. f. A maid servant at Rome, who by her courage saved the city from the Fidenates, and caused their army to be defeated.

Phineus, eos et ei. m. A king of Arcadia, or of Paplagonia, who, incensed by the calumnies of his stepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpies, who ate and spoiled his victuals, so that he had perished by

hunger, if Calais and Zethus, his wife's brothers had not come, and driven them into Sicily.

Phlégethon, ðs. m. One of the infernal rivers.

Phlegra, æ. f. A city of Campania, famous for the fable of the battle between the gods and the giants.

Phœdon, An Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison.

Phœcis, idis. f. A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi and for mount Parnassus.

Phœbe, es. f. The moon, the sister of Phœbus, called by many other names, as Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Luna, &c.

Phœbus, i. m. A name of Apollo, denoting the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events. The god of physic, and of poetry.

Phœnice, es. et Phœnicia, æ. f. A country of Asia, in which were Tyros and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, hence called Phœniceus or Punicus colour.

Phœniceus, um. m. pl. The Phœnicians, who were reputed the first sailors, and the inventors of letters.

Phœnissa, æ. f. A woman of Phœnicia.

Phorbas, antis. m. A Thessalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber. He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo.

Phraates, is. m. A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus.

Phrygia, æ. f. A country of the lesser Asia, wherein were few cities, but many villages. It was divided into the greater and lesser.

Phryne, es. f. A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great.

Phryx, ðgis. m. Phrygian, or Trojan. Phryxus, vel Phirixus, i. m. The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia, who, with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their stepmother Ino, ventured to swim over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia on the back of the ram with the golden fleece.

Phyllis, idis. f. The daughter of Sithon king of Thrace, who entertained Demophoon, the son of Theus, as he came from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took a journey, and not returning by the time promised, she hanged herself, as some say, or died with grief, and was changed into an almond-tree, according to Ovid, Ep. 2.

Picti, orum, m. p. The Picts, who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland. They painted their bodies.

Picus, i. m. The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said by Ovid to have been changed into a wood-pecker by the charms of Circe.

Pieria, æ. f. A district of Macedonia, where Jupiter begot the Muses.

Pieris, idis. f. One of the Muses who were called Pierides, um. pl. The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying with the Muses, also called Pierides.

Pierius, a. um. Of, or belonging to, the Muses.

Pilumnus, i. m. The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children. He was an ancient king of the Rutulians, and invented the pestle wherewith they pounded their corn.

Pindarus, i. A Theban by birth living in the time of Xerxes, æ

counted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, viz. Alcaeus, Alcman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibycus, Supho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus.

Pindus, i. m. A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedon, sacred to the Muses.

Pirène, es. f. A fountain in Acrocorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth, Plin.

Pirithôus, i. m. The son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus, slain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine, Hor.

Pisa, æ. f. A district of Elis in Peloponnesus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alpheus, places famous for the Olympic games, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius.

Pisistratus, i. m. An eloquent and learned Athenian, who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens, and was contemporary with Servius Tullius.

Piso, ðnis. A noble Roman, head of the Calpurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius, and so called from his son's name.

Pitho, ðs. The goddess of eloquence.

Pittacus, i. m. A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Cæresus, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Plataea, pot. Platea, arum. f. pl. A city of Boeotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes' army by Pausanias.

Plato, onis. m. The son of Ariston and Parectonia, an Athenian philosopher, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks.

Pleiades, um. f. pl. Seven stars, placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries, called also Vergiliæ, because of their rising about spring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione.

Plutarchus, i. m. An eminent historian and philosopher, born at Chæronea, in Boeotia. He wrote the lives of the most famous Greeks and Romans, and several moral treatises. He lived in the time of the emperor Trajan.

Pluto, ðnis. m. The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune. In the division of his father's kingdom, he had the western parts, which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He stole Proserpina, the daughter of Ceres. Vid. Proserpina.

Plutus, i. m. The god of wealth, the son of Iasion or Iasius by Ceres. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either gives without distinction, or to the most unworthy.

Poeni, orum. m. pl. People of Afric near Carthage. Synecd. Carthaginians.

Polemon, ðnis. m. An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life, who, by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, reformed his life, also became that philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school.

Pollio (Asinius) A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil. He was consul A. U. 714.

Pollux, ðcis, et Polluces, m. Twin brother of Castor. Pollux was famous for horsemanship, as his brother for boxing. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign Gemini.

Polonia, æ. f. A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts,

Poland, properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania.

Polyænus, i. m. A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military stratagems, written with great judgment and eloquence, to the emperors Verus and Commodus.

Polybius, i. m. A learned historian, born in Arcadia, a man of great knowledge both in civil and military affairs, who wrote the history both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer.

Polycarpus, i. m. A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr, A. D. 91.

Polycrates, is. m. A tyrant of Samos.

Polydāmas, antis. m. The son of Panthous, son-in-law of Priam. It was said he betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

Polyhymnia, æ. f. One of the nine Muses.

Polyphēmus, i. m. The son of Neptune; a Cyclops, with only one eye, and that in the middle of his forehead; he was a pastoral giant, who with his brethren kept their flocks in Sicily. Ulysses put out his eye.

Polyxena, æ. f. The daughter of king Priam. He gave her in marriage to Achilles; who coming into the temple of Apollo to perform it, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy, the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb.

Polyxo, ðs. f. A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo, by whose instigation the Lemnian women killed all the men, because they took them wives out of Thrace, only Hypsipyle spared her father Thoas.

Pomerania, ð. æ. f. A province of Germany. It is bounded the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburg.

Pomōna, æ. f. The goddess of gardens and fruit-trees, ravished by Vertumnus.

Pompeianum, i. n. Cicero's country seat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples.

Pompeius, vel Pompejus, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Cneius Pompeius, or Pompey the Great, a man, said Cicero, born to all greatness. (2) Cneius, his elder son, a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, was also, after a bloody fight, defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. (3) Sextus, the younger son of Magnus, was also a man of good courage but unsuccessful; for, being defeated in a sea fight, he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies' hands, who put him to death.

Pomponius, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Titus Pomponius, who learned the Greek tongue so perfectly at Athens, that he gained the name of Atticus. (2) Pomponius Mela, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius.

Pons Elii, Ponteland in Northumberland.

Ponsfractus, Pontefract, or Pomefret, in Yorkshire.

Pontes, Colebrook, Camd. or, as others, Reading.

Ponticus, i. m. A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid. Vid. Prop. et Ov. Trist.

Ponticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Pontus. Vid. *infra* Pontus.

Pontia, æ. f. (1) An island in the

Tyrrhene sea, said to be the birth place of Pontius Pilate. (2) A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sa-gitta, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her. (3) The daughter of Tit. Petronius, and wife of Vectius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children at one supper.

Pontius, ii. m. (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) Pontius Pilatus, procurator of Judæa, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption.

Portus, i. m. (1) The Euxine, or hospitable sea. (2) A country of the Lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.

Popilius Lænas, A client of Cicero who after afterwards he assassinated.

Poppæa, æ. f. cogn. Sabina, the wife of Rufius Crispus; but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho.

Pōpūlūfūgium, i. n. The anniversary of the flight of the Romans from the Tuscans, after the desolation of the city by the Gauls, kept on the 5th of July.

Porcia, æ. f. The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus; who, hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death.

Porphyryon, One of the giants that made war upon the gods.

Porphyrius, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He wrote against the Christians, and upon other subjects.

Porsenna, vel Porsenna, æ. m. A king of Etruria, who took Tarquinus part against the Romans.

Pōras, i. m. A king of India, defeated by Alexander the Great.

Postūmū, i. m. (Albinus) wrote an eloquent history of the Roman affairs. He was consul with L. Lucullus. A. U. 612.

Præneste, is. n. et Prænestes, is. f. A city of Italy, where was a temple of Fortune, about 20 miles from Rome eastward. Altum qui Præneste colunt, Virg. Hinc.

Prænestinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Præneste, Luc.

Praga, æ. f. Prague, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praxiteles, is. m. A famous statuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable performances through the whole world.

Priamus, i. The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines. He was the last king of Troy, and slain by Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles after a reign of 52 years.

Priapus, i. m. The son of Bacchus and Venus, worshipped chiefly at Lampsacum, near the Hellespont. His temple at Rome was in the Esquilæ, where now is the statue of Pasquin. An ass was sacrificed to him. The herb rocket was consecrated to him, as a provocative he being the god of obscenity. He was also the keeper of lakes, and presided in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up.

Priscianus, i. m. A learned grammarian of Casarea, in the time of Justinian.

Proclus, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at Athens and was a good mathematician.

Procopius, ii. m. A Greek historian

of Casarea in Palestine, who wrote the wars of Belisarius, a general under Justinian, whose secretary he was.

Procris, *is. f.* The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus, the grandson of Æolus.

Procrustes, *æ. m.* A noted robber near the river Cephissus in Attica, who measured his captives by his bed, and if too long, cut them shorter, but if too short, stretched them longer.

Prociulus, *i. n.* A Roman of the equestrian rank, and a great favourite of Augustus.

Procyon. The lesser dog-star, which ariseth the 15th of July.

Proetus, *i. m.* A king of the Argives, turned into a stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head.

Progne, *es. f.* The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, wife of Tereus, king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela. She was turned into a swallow. See *Ov. Met. 6.*

Prometheus, *eos et ei. m.* The son of Iapetus (one of the Titans) and Clymene. The poets feign him to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stolen from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured.

Propercius, *i. m.* (Sextus Aurelius) An elegiac poet of Umbria.

Propontis, *idis. f.* The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus, where it is straitened again; *hodie*, the sea of Marmora.

Proserpina, *æ. f.* The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, said by the poets to be stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions.

Protagoras, *æ. m.* A scholar of Democritus.

Protesilaus, *i. m.* A Grecian captain, first slain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.

Præteus, *eos et ei. m.* One of the gods of the sea foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape.

Prusias, *æ. m.* A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled after his overthrow; the Romans sent to demand him, but he, to prevent his being delivered up, poisoned himself.

Prýtaneum, *i. n.* The council-chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such as had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.

Prýtanes. Chief magistrates of Athens, chosen after the expulsion of the thirty tyrants.

Protemædis, *idis. f.* A city in Palestine. Also three more of the same name in Egypt.

Protemæus, *i. m.* (1) The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued series, distinguished only by their surnames. (2) Also a famous astronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius.

Puppius, *ii. m.* A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the passion of grief.

Puteoli, *orum. m. pl.* A city of Campania in Italy.

Pygmæi, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Thirace, said only to be three inches in height, who had continual war with the cranes.

Pygmalion, *onis. m.* The son of Belus, king of Tyre, who murdered Sicheus, his sister Dido's husband, for his money, which she discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Africa, where Virgil says she built Carthage.

Pyrracon, *onis. m.* One of Vulcan's

Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunder bolts.

Pyrramus, *i. m.* A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe. Their tragical story is at large in *Ov.*

Pyrræne, *es. f.* The daughter of Bebrix, who, being deflowered, wandered up and down, and was buried in the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, viz.

Pyrræne montes, or the Pyrenean mountains, dividing Spain from France, running from east to west eighty-five leagues. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrrha, *æ. f.* The wife of Deucalion.

Pyrrho, *onis. m.* A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Sceptics.

Pyrrhus, *i. m.* A king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo, *Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere posse*, waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully, and was killed by a stone or a tile, an assaulting Argos.

Pythagoras, *æ. m.* A philosopher, who left his tyrant, Samos, then under the tyrant Polycrates, travelled through Egypt, as far as India, in search of knowledge; and returning, opened a school in a remote part of Italy, called Magna Græcia, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus.

Pythia, *æ. f.* The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles.

Pythia, *orum. n. pl.* Games instituted in honour of Apollo.

Pythias, vel Pynthus, vel Phintias, *æ. m.* A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon. Vid. Damon.

Python, *onis. d. g.* A serpent shot to death by Apollo, whence he was called Pythias, and in memory of which the Pythian Games were instituted.

Pythônissa, *æ. f.* A woman inspired with prophecy, *Vulg. int.*

## Q.

QUINCTILIS, vel Quintilis mensis. (quod quintus a Martio) The fifth month, called after Julius, in honour of Julius Cæsar.

Quinctius, vel Quintius, *ii. m.* A noble Alban, founder of the Quintian family; which, coming to Rome, spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flamini, Crispini, &c. The most eminent of this family was L. Quintius Cincinnatus, who, when the Romans were distressed by the Æqui, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator.

Quintilianus, *i. m.* [M. Fabius] A Spaniard, who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time. He had a salary out of the treasury, and was honoured as a patrician. He wrote twelve books de institut. Orator. now extant.

Quintilius, *ii. n.* Quintilius Varus, a Roman prefect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.

Quiris, *itis. sed freq.* Quirites, *itum. plur.* The Sabines properly, but, after the union of the Romans with them, commonly used for the Roman people.

## R.

REGNI, *orum. m. pl.* People of Surrey, Sussex, and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Ringwood.

Regubium, *ii. n.* Reculver in Kent.

Rémus, *i. m.* The brother of Romulus, slain in a sedition between him and his brother.

Rhādamanthus, *i. m.* A law-giver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell.

Rhæa Sylvia, The mother of Romulus and Remus.

Rhénus, *i. m.* The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France. Its head is in the Rhetian Alps. After a course of near 300 miles, it falls into the Meuse, and then by two outlets into the German ocean.

Rhipæus, vel Riphæus, *a. um. Scythian, Muscovian.*

Rhódanus, *i. m.* The Rhone, a very rapid river arising from the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube.

Rhódope, *es. f.* A high mountain in Thrace, covered all the year with snow.

Rhódus, *i. f.* Rhodes, a famous island in the Mediterranean, over against Caria and Lycia. Pindar calleth it The daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo, for its pleasantness, and its learned men. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 feet high, viz. the statue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhoxane, vel Roxane, *es. f.* The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for her beauty.

Rigodunum, *i. m.* Some take it for Ribchester in Lancashire, others for Rippon, or Richmond, in Yorkshire.

Röbögäla, *um, et orum. n. pl.* A festival celebrated on the 25th of April, in honour of

Röbigus, *i. vel Rubigus.* A god worshipped to keep blasting and mildew from corn.

Roffa, *æ. f.* The city Rochester; unde Roffensis episcopus, the bishop thereof.

Röma, *æ. f.* Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world; supposed to have been built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad.

Römulus, *i. m.* The supposed son of Mars by Ilia, the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled the commonwealth there, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. After his death he was consecrated, and worshipped as a god, by the name of Quirinus.

Roscus, *i. m.* (1) An excellent actor on the stage. Cicero's master in pronunciation and action. So perfect he was in his way, that such as excelled in any art were called Roscii. (2) Also a tribune of the people, by whom Lex Roscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted.

Rübicon, *onis. m.* A small river, which formerly parted France and Italy.

Rufus, *i. m.* (1) A poet of Bononia, greatly beloved by Martia, who often mentioneth him, and bevaileth his untimely death. (2) Rufus (Curtius) who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.

Rümia dea, The goddess of sucking children.

Runcina, *æ. f.* The goddess of wedding, or cleansing the ground.

Russia, *æ. f.* A country of Poland bordering southward on Hungary. Also a country of European Sarmatia, now Muscovy.

Rütillus, *ii. n.* The Rutilian family was very illustrious at Rome, of which was P. Rütillus Rütus, consul with Cr. Manlius, A. U. 649.

Rütül, *orum. m. pl.* A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to

drive Æneas out of Italy. Vid. Virg. *En.*

Rutunium, *i. n.* Routon in Shropshire.

Rūtūpæ, *arum. f. pl.* Richburrow in Kent. Unde

Rūtūpina litora, The foreland of Kent.

## S.

SABÆ, *es. f. or Saba, æ. f.* A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense and other rich gums, fruits, and spices.

Sābīni, *orum. m. pl.* Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for gravity, sobriety, and incorrupt manners. Cicero calls them valiant, and the very flower of Italy.

Sabrina, *æ.* The river Severn, which divides England and Wales, Tac. *An.*

Sacra via, A street in Rome, which was a passage to the Capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried. Here the peace was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius.

Sadducei, *orum. m. pl.* A sect of the Jews, who denied the existence of angels and spirits, and pretended to be more righteous than their neighbours.

Sāguntum, *i. n.* A city of Spain, beyond the river Ebro.

Sais, *is. f.* A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus, whose inhabitants

Saitæ, *arum. m. pl.* worshipped Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony.

Salāmin, vel Salāmis, *inis. f. et Salāmina, æ. f.* (1) An island and city of the Ægean sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned. (2) Another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when banished by his father. *Pro-mist Apollo ambiguum tellure novā Salamina futuram.*

Sālīi, *orum. m. pl.* Priests of Mars, instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession, capering, dancing, and singing rude verses.

Sallustius, *i.* (Crispus) He was born at Amsterdam, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth. He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of Martialis, *Crispus Romanæ primus in historia*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, epistles, and fragments. His Jugurthine War, and Catiline's Conspiracy, are come down to us entire.

Salmācis, *idis. f.* A nymph, who fell in love with Hermaphroditus, and at her prayer, Ovid says, they were both changed into one body.

Salmōneus, *eos. et ei. m.* The son of Æolus of Elis. He wanted to pass for a god; and made a bridge of brass over a great part of the city, that the rattling of his chariot over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with lightning, and sent him to hell.

Salōna, *æ. Plin.* Salone, *arum. Cæs.* An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth-place of Diocletian; *hod.* Spalato.

Sālus, *ūtis.* The goddess of health and safety.

Samaria, *æ. f.* A country and city of Palestine, between Judea and Galilee.

Samnites, *um. m. pl.* in sing. Samnis. People of Italy, inhabitants of Apuruntum, now called Abruzzo; with which people the Romans had many battles.

Sāmos, vel Sāmūs, *i. f.* There are

three islands of this name: (1) One, the largest in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice, now called Cephalonia. (2) Another in the Icarian sea, to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter. (3) A third in Thrace, for distinction more commonly called Samothracia, in the Ægean sea.

Sāmōthrāce, *es. et Samothracia, æ. f.* An island near Lemnos, not far from Thrace, where the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated; *hod.* Samandraci.

Sāpor, vel Sapores, A name common to most of the Parthian kings.

Sappho, *ūs. f.* An ingenious poetess of Lesbos, in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verse which bears her name.

Saraceni, *orum. pl.* People of Arabia descended from Abraham by Hagar, as some say, whence they were called Agareni; whereas the sound of the name Saraceni would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah.

Sardanāpālus, *i. m.* The last king of Assyria.

Sardinia, *æ. f.* A large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, and one of the Roman granaries.

Sardis, *is. f.* The chief city of Lydia formerly, where Croesus kept his court.

Sardōnicus, *a, um. et Sardōnius, at Sardonicus cespes.* Rutil. 1, 354. Sardonius risus. Vid. Chil.

Sardūs, or Sardus, *a, um.* Of, or pertaining to, Sardinia.

Sarmātia, *æ. f.* A large northern country, part whereof lies in Asia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, Russia, and part of Muscovy.

Sarmentus, *i. m.* A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, satirised in Horace. He was sometimes admitted to Cæsar's table, to make sport.

Sarnia, *æ. f.* The isle of Garnsey, or Guernsey, between Britain and France.

Sarpēdon, *ōnis. m.* The son of Jupiter by Laodamia. He was king of Lycia, who, coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patroclus.

Sāturnālia, *ium, et orum. n. pl.* A festival of five or seven days, though originally but one, and afterwards of three. It began December the 17th. But the women were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also Matronalia.

Sāturnia, *æ. f.* (1) A name of Juno, the daughter of Saturn. (2) The name of a Roman colony, and also of Italy.

Sāturnini, *orum. m. pl.* People of Tuscany.

Sāturninus, *i. m.* L. Antonius Saturninus, being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was taken and slain.

Sāturnus, *i. m.* The son Cælus and Terra, or Vesta, whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, of Oceanus and Tethys.

Sātŷrus, *sed. freq. pl.* Satŷri. Fictitious creatures, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads, in their nether parts resembling goats, with a very large tail, and very lascivious. They skulked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside, and were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs.

Saxo, *ōnis. et freq. pl.* Saxōnes,

um. People of Germany, first mentioned by Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius. They were once masters of a good part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over and settled in England, whence the people of Wales call the English Saissons.

Saxōnia, *æ. f.* Saxony. *æ. f.* governed by a duke, and elector of the empire.

Scea porta. A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon, Virg. Scævola, *æ. m.* Mutius Scævola, so called, because, having attempted to kill Porsena king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles instead of the king; which undaunted act so surprised the king, that he pardoned him, Liv.

Scānander, vel Scāmandrus, *i. m.* A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over against the island of Tenedos.

Scandia, *æ. f.* The island Scandia, or Schonen, beyond the Orkneys. Also the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea; *hod.* Scandinavia et Scandinia.

Scandinavia, *æ. f.* Sweeden and Norway.

Scipio, *ōnis. m.* The surname of a noble family in Rome; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a *scipio*, or *staff*; to his father, leading him about when blind.

Sclavonia, *æ. f.* A country so called from the Scelvi, a stout people of Germany. It was formerly called Pannonia interamnensis, because of its situation between the Save and the Drave.

Scōtia, or Cālēdōnia, *æ. f.* The northern part of Great Britain, called Scotland. It is a very ancient kingdom.

Scōticus, *a, um.* Of the Scots, Scottish.

Scōtus, *i. et plur. Scōti.* People of Scotland, Scots.

Scylla, *æ. f.* A dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.

Scŷros, *i. f.* An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in woman's apparel for fear of going to the war of Troy. It is one of the Cyclades, and 15 miles from Delos, *hod.* S. Georgio di Scyro.

Scŷtha, et Scŷthes, et pl. Scŷthæ. Scythians, a very ancient people, who routed Cyrus and his whole army, and extended their government far and wide in the north and other parts of Asia, and possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were Celto-Scythæ. Their frugality, justice, honour, and chastity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation.

Scŷthia, *æ. f.* The country of the Crim Tartars, properly, but afterwards all Sarmatia, and farther still, as they extended their conquests Vid. Scŷtha.

Scŷthides, *um. f. pl.* Scythian women.

Scŷthissa, *æ. f.* A Scythian woman. Segedunum, *i. n.* Seton in Northumberland.

Sēguntiaci, *orum. m. pl.* People of Silchester in Hantsire, still called by the Welch Caer Segont.

Sējānus, *i. m.* The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian. This man was by Tiberius raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but, conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.

**Seiæcus**, i. m. One of Alexander's captains, who, after his death, seized on Syria, and was the first founder of that kingdom.

**Sémèle**, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter, and mother of Bacchus, by Jupiter.

**Sénirâmis**, idis. f. The widow of Nînus, king of Assyria, who putting on man's apparel, after having done many great exploits in the disguise of her son, confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people.

**Sêneca**, æ. m. (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, of the equestrian rank, a learned man and a good orator. (2) Lucius, his son, was born at Corduba in Spain, was uncle to Lucian the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and became exceeding rich. Nero caused him to bleed to death.

**Sênones**, um. m. pl. People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Lîonnais in Gaul, who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burnt Rome, and besieged the Capitol, but were defeated by the dictator Camillus. Their capital city is Sens.

**Senta**, æ. f. The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother, so chaste, that she was never seen after she was married, by any but her husband.

**Sergestus**, i. m. One of the companions of Æneas.

**Sergia**, æ. f. One of the 170 matrons condemned for poisoning the air of the city of Rome.

**Sertorius**, ii. m. A noble Roman, one of Marius's party.

**Servius**, ii. m. Tullus, the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive. He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscans, reigned 44 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the son of Priscus.

**Sesostrius**, is. m. An Egyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot.

**Sestia**, vel **Sextia**, aquæ, Aix in Provence.

**Sestos**, vel **Sestus**, i. f. A city in the Thracian Chersonesus, opposite to Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth-place of the former.

**Setantiorum palus**. Winander Mere, in Westmoreland.

**Sévêrus**, i. m. A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 194, and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Pict's wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the barbarians, and died at York.

**Sibylla**, æ. f. Women who pretended to be divinely inspired. Varro reckons 10 of them, others 7, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian and Cumean. De Sibyllis, vid. Cic. de Div. et Virg. Eccl.

**Sibyllinus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Sibyls. *Sibyllini versus*, Cic.

**Sicambri**, orum. m. pl. People of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.

**Sicania**, æ. f. Sicily.

**Sichæus**, i. m. The priest of Hercules; and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the sake of his money.

**Sicilia**, æ. f. A large and fertile island, between Africa and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, to which it formerly joined.

**Sicinius**, qui et al. **Siccius Dentatus**, A valiant soldier in the beginning of the consular government.

**Siculi**, drum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Sicily.

**Sidon**, ðnis. f. A city of Phœnicia, formerly the metropolis thereof; hod. Sayd.

**Silanus**, i. m. The son-in-law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero.

**Silênus**, i. m. The foster father and pedagogue of Bacchus, represented as a little flat-nosed, bald, tumbelled, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass; and yet accounted the god of abstruse mysteries and knowledge.

**Silêres**, um. m. pl. People of South Wales.

**Silûrum insulæ**. The Sorlings, or isles of Sicily.

**Simônides**, is. m. A poet of Cea, who first invented the art of memory; also the three Greek letters, epsilon, psi, theta. He was censured for his covetousness by Pindar, who called his muse mercenary, though perhaps his own was not free from that censure, Cic.

**Sina**, æ. f. The most spacious and ancient empire in Asia, vulg. China.

**Sinensis**, e. Of, or belonging to China. Chinese.

**Sinon**, ðnis. m. A crafty perjurer Greek, who deluded the Trojans to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men, who issued from thence in the night, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burnt the city, which had held out 10 years' siege.

**Siônpe**, es. f. A city of Pontus, the birth place of Diogenes the Cynic.

**Siren**, ênis. pl. **Sirênes**. Poetical monsters, partly virgins, partly fowls. They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by their sweet singing tempted passengers on shore to their destruction. Some make three of them, others only two. De Sirenibus, vid. Ov. de Art. Am.

**Sirius**, ii. m. The dog star, which arises after the summer solstice.

**Sisygamis**, is. f. A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander.

**Sisýphus**, i. m. The son of Æolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies. He was slain by Theseus, and by the poets condemned in hell to the vain labour of rolling a great stone to the top of a mountain, from whence it returned on his head.

**Sitomagus**, i. f. Thetford in Norfolk.

**Smyrna**, æ. f. An ancient maritime city of Ionia.

**Socrâtes**, is. m. The son of Sophroniscus, a stone cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete, a midwife. He was an Athenian philosopher, reckoned the wisest man living in his time.

**Soloe**, es. f. vel **Sôli**, orum. m. pl. A city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Aratus; also of Chrysippus the philosopher, and of Philemon the comic poet. Solon is said to have placed a colony of Athenians there; but these forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech, a solæism.

**Solon**, ðnts. m. One of the wise men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.

**Sôlymæ**, arum. f. pl. The city of Jerusalem.

**Sôphocles**, is. m. A tragic poet, to whom Cicero gives the epithet of divine. He was contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in the government.

**Sôphronia**, æ. f. A Christian matron, who, to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius, slew herself.

**Sorbiodunum**. i. n. Old Salisbury

**Sôsîgènes**, is. m. An Egyptian astrologer, who assisted Julius Cæsar in bringing back the year to the course of the sun.

**Sparta**, æ. vel **Sparte**, es. A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy.

**Spartacus**, i. m. A Thracian, first a soldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and lastly a leader of the rebel slaves; who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, at length was overcome by M. Crassus, and fighting valiantly, together with his men, fell in the field.

**Spartiatæ**, æ. m. **Spartiatæ**, pl. Spartan, or Lacedæmonian.

**Sphinx**, gis, et gos. f. A poetical monster, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion. She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many people.

**Spinæ**, arum. f. pl. Newbury in Berkshire, or rather Spene, a village near it.

**Spôrâdes**, um. f. pl. Islands scattered here and there in the Archipelago, about 12 whereof are inhabited.

**Spurrina**, æ. m. A mathematician, who warned Cæsar to beware of the ides of March.

**Stâtus**, ii. m. (1) A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius, whose prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero finds fault with his Latin, but Horace admires his gravity. (2) Papinius, a heroic poet, who aspired to the majesty of Virgil, and is by some accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.

**Stentor**, ôris. m. A Grecian who had as loud a voice as 50 men together.

**Stêrope**, es. f. One of the Pleiades, at whose rising the sea grows tempestuous.

**Stêropes**, æ. m. The son of Vulcan, and one of the Cyclops.

**Sterquilus**, **Sterquilinus**, **Stercutus**, or **Stercutius**, the son of Faunus, was the god that first found out the way to manure lands.

**Stêsichôrus**, i. m. An excellent poet of Sicily, who flourished about 600 years before Christ.

**Stoici**, orum. m. pl. Philosophers, so called from stoa, a portico in Athens, in which they used to dispute.

**Strâbo**, ðnis. m. A Cappadocian of no obscure family, very learned, and well versed in the Peripatetic philosophy, but chiefly professed the Stoic.

**Strigulia**, æ. f. Chepstow in Monmouthshire.

**Styx**, gis. m. A poetical infernal lake feigned by the poets to be an estuary of the river Acheron. By this lake if any of the gods swore falsely, he lost his divinity for 100 years.

**Sûbura**, vel **Sûburra**, æ. f. A street in Rome, much frequented, but chiefly of the vulgar, and women of bad fame.

**Suedia**, vel **Suecia**, æ. f. Sweden, an ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.

**Suetonius**, ii. m. C. Suetonius Tranquillus, an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve first Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality, in an excellent method, and close style, and yet not obscure to diligent attention.

**Suëvia**, æ. f. The country of the Suëvi, orum. m. pl. The most ancient and warlike nation of all Germany, whose country contained the greatest part of it, from the Rhine to the Elbe.

**Sulmo**, ðnis. m. A town of the Felnî in Italy, the birth-place of Ovid hod. Sermonetta.

**Sulpitia**, vel **Sulpicia**, æ. f. A

Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus. Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one satire. *De Mutuis Sulpitiæ et Caleni amoribus lege*, Mart. 10.

Superum mare, The Adriatic sea; Inferum, The Tuscan sea.

Sûsa, arum. n. pl. The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient kings of Persia in summer time.

Sybâritæ, arum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Sybaris, who were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial.

Sylla, vel Sulla, æ. m. A noble Roman of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices. He first served in the questorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, polite, ambitious, and valiant; and whilst so successful, that Sallust doubts whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of Felix.

Sylvânus, i. m. The god of the woods.

Sylvia (Rhea) The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.

Symmâchus, i. m. (1) A Roman orator, and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. (2) Another who translated the Bible.

Syphax, æcis, et æcis. A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, and committed to prison, where he died.

Syrâcusæ, arum. f. pl. The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians.

Syria, æ. f. A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile in all things necessary for life. It contains the provinces of Coanagene to the north, Phœnicia to the west, Cœlosyria to the south, Palmyrene to the east, and the province of Seleucia, in the middle part.

Syrtia, æ. f. A Syrian woman. Syrtis, is. f. sed. freq. Syrtes, pl. Two quicksands in the farthest part of Africa; the largest is 425 miles from Carthage, the lesser 500. They are distant from each other 255 miles.

## T.

TACITUS, P. Corn. (1) An excellent orator and Historian. (2) A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian, and so much esteemed the works of the aforesaid historian, that he ordered them to be written 10 times yearly, and placed in all libraries.

Tænâros, i. f. et Tænârus, i. m. et Tænârûm, i. pl. Tanæra. A promontory of Laconia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of hell.

Tægus, i. m. Taio, a river of Portugal, famous for golden sands.

Tâlus, i. m. A young man, nephew of Dædalus, who first invented the saw from the sight of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus, fearing to be outdone in mechanism, put him to death.

Tamare, Tamerton, or rather Tarristock, in the west of England.

Tamarus, i. m. The river Tamar, or Taner, which falls into the sea at Plymouth, and separates Devonshire from Cornwall.

Tamesis, vel Thâmèsis, is. m. Thames, one of the principal rivers of England, which washes its metropolis London, and falls into the sea at

Tânâlis, i. m. A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia.

Tantâlidæ, æ. m. Tantâlis, idos. f. A descendant of

Tantâlus, A king of Corinth, or of Phrygia, who, entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards, for which some say he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great stone ready always to fall upon his head.

Taprôbâne, es. f. pl. A very rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants and spices; bod. Ceylon.

Târentum, i. n. et Târentus, i. f. A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedæmonians. A temple was built there to Neptune. The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury.

Tarpeia, æ. f. A vestal virgin, the daughter of Tarpeius, governor of the Capitol, who bargained with the Albans, to deliver the Capitol to them, if they would give her their bracelets. They being entered, threw their shields upon her, and buried her under them.

Tarquinius, ii. m. Two Roman kings. (1) Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of Rome, the son of Demaratus, a Corinthian. He went to Rome, where by his money and address he grew popular, and such a favourite of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom. And to confirm himself in the government, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by Romulus. He gained many victories over the Latines and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was murdered by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus. (2) Tarquinius, from his behaviour called *Superbus*, the seventh and last king of Rome. He married Tullia, the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty a spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son Sextus Tarquinius having ravished Lucretia, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular.

Tarsus, vel Tarsos, i. f. The metropolis of Cilicia, famous for being the birth-place of St. Paul.

Tartaria ||, æ. f. The country of the Tartars, a large country in the north part of Asia, called also Sarmatia Asiatica. But Tartary the Less is in Europe, between the Danube and the Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Tartârus, i. m. plur. Tartâra, n. The deepest part of hell, according to the poets.

Tâtius, ii. m. A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the instance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years.

Tava, æ. f. Tinmouth, in the county of Devon.

Taurus, i. m. The highest mountain of Asia, and farthest extended, stretching itself into the greatest part thereof, and having particular names as it passes into several countries, as Imaus, Caucasus, Ceramias. About Armenia, it is supposed to be mount Ararat in Moses's writings.

Têgæa, æ. (1) A city of Crete, built by Agamemnon. (2) Another of Arcadia. (1) Patere. (2) Plio.

Têgæus, et Têgæus, Arcadian.

Teium, vel Teos, A city of Ionia, the birth-place of Anacreon.

Teius, æ, um. Cf Teos. Anacreon

Telus. Hor. Ep

Têlamon, ônis. m. The son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax. He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking of Troy and also one of the Argonauts. Valerius Flaccus makes him second to Hercules in valour.

Têlêmâchus, i. m. The son of Ulysses and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.

Têlêphus, i. m. The son of Hercules and Auge, who, endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles, but a peace being made, was cured by the rust of the spear that gave him the wound.

Tempe, n. pl. Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Pênêus glides.

Tênêdos, i. n. A small island and city of the lesser Asia, over against Sigeum, a promontory of Troas; bod. Tenedo.

Tênos, i. f. One of the islands in the Ægean sea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune; bod. Teno.

Têrentia, æ. f. The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tullia; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and she married his enemy Salust, and she afterwards Messala Corvinus. She lived 103 years.

Têrentius, ii. m. The name of several men. (1) M. Terentius Varro, contemporary with Cicero, was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 500 volumes. We only have his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, and those not entire. (2) P. Terentius, the freedman of Terentius Lucanus, author of many comedies, whereof six only remain.

Têreus, eos et ei. m. A king of Thrace, who ravished Philomela, his wife's sister.

Terminus, i. m. The tutelary god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter.

Terpsichôrê, es. f. One of the nine Muses.

Tertullianus, i. m. A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christian church.

Têthys, yos. f. The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers.

Teuca, æ. f. A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanus, Roman ambassadors, to death.

Teucer, cri. m. The son of Scamander Cretensis, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.

Teucris, orum. m. pl. Trojans.

Teucris, æ. f. Troy.

Teutónes, um. m. pl. qui et Teuto ni. An ancient people bordering on the Cymbrias, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till, a little before Cæsar's time, they began to be called Germans.

Thâis, idis. f. A famous courtesan at Athens, celebrated by Menander, and out of him Terence took a person of her character.

Thâles, itis et is. m. A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous for ethics and astronomy. He first foretold the eclipse of the sun which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3779.

Thalestria, vel Thalestria, A queen

of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to conceive by him.

**Thalia**, æ. f. One of the nine Muses.

**Thamyras**, æ. m. vel **Thamyris**, is. An excellent musician who challenged the Muses, and being overcome, lost both his eyes and lute.

**Thapsus**, i. f. A maritime town of Africa, where Cæsar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.

**Thægènes**, is. m. The name of several Grecians, three whereof were Athenians: one wrote upon Homer; another was surnamed **Cappus**, i. e. smoke, being a great promiser, but performing nothing; a third, very rich and beneficent to all.

**Thæbe**, arum, et **Thêbe**, es. f. several cities of that name, two of which were most considerable. (1) A city in Egypt, built by **Busris**, king of Egypt, and called **Helopolis**, or the city of the Sun. It was famous for having 100 gates, hence called by Homer **Hecatompylos**. (2) Another in Bœotia, built by **Cadmus**, the son of **Agenor**, called **Heptapylus**, from its seven gates. (3) A city of Cilicia, the birth place of **Andromache**, Hector's wife.

**Thêbis**, idis. That part of Egypt next to **Æthiopia**.

**Thêmis**, idis. f. The daughter of **Cœlus** and **Terra**, the sister of **Saturn**. She had an oracle near the river **Cephissus** in Bœotia, which **Deucalion** and **Pyrtha** consulted how to restore mankind after the flood.

**Thémistius**, ii. m. A philosopher and orator in the time of the emperor **Julian**. He was a moderate man, and prevailed on the emperor **Valens** to be less severe against the orthodox Christians.

**Thémistocles**, is. m. The son of **Necles**. He was a famous Athenian commander, who defended Athens, and consequently all Greece, from the mighty host of **Xerxes**; but, by the envy of his fellow citizens, was afterwards banished.

**Theocritus**, i. m. A poet of Syracuse, in the time of **Ptolemy** the son of **Lagus**. He wrote 36 idyls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by **Virgil** in his **Bucolics**.

**Theodectes**. An ancient poet and orator, who wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verse. He is called a polite writer both by **Aristotle** and **Cicero**.

**Theodoricus**, i. m. King of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor **Zeno**, put to death the two noble senators **Symmachus** and **Boëthius**.

**Theodôrodinûm**, i. n. Wells in Somersetshire.

**Theodôrus**, i. m. He lived in the time of **Tiberius**, a Gadarean by birth, but rather chose to be called a Rhodian. **Tiberius**, when he lived in exile at Rhodes, was his constant hearer.

**Theodôtus**, i. m. A rhetorician, master to **Ptolemy** the last, who advised the killing of **Pompey**, and was therefore slain by **Brutus**.

**Theognis**, idis. m. A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose sentences are quoted by the most considerable Greek writers.

**Théopânês**, is. m. A historian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of **Pompey** the Great, and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome.

**Theophrastus**, i. m. A friend of **St. Luke**, to whom his Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles are dedicated.

**Theophrastus**, i. m. A Peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded **Aristotle** in his school. His books of plants,

and moral characters, are all we have of his composition.

**Theopôlêmus**, i. m. One who, together with his brother **Hiero**, robbed the temple of **Apollo**, and fled from justice.

**Theopompus**, i. m. A Caidian orator, and historian, of chief note next to **Herodotus** and **Thucydides**, but too severe.

**Theoxêna**, æ. f. A Thessalian lady, of so great a spirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of **Philip** of Macedonia, whose ships were come up with her, she gave her own, and her sister's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the sword, or poison; which being done, she embraced her husband, and both leaped into the sea.

**Therâmênes**, is. m. An Athenian philosopher, an excellent politician, and a good speaker. He bore his death so unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poison, Here's to **Critias**, said he, and so drank it up.

**Thermopylæ**, arum, f. pl. Straits that run between the mountains of **Thessaly** and **Phocis**, which divide Greece, where **Leonidas** king of Sparta opposed a vast army of Persians.

**Thêseus**, eos et ei. m. The son of **Ægeus**, king of Athens, and **Æthra**. He was related to **Hercules**, whose actions he imitated.

**Thespis**, An Athenian poet, the inventor of tragedy, about 2,300 years ago; which was improved by **Æschylus** within 100 years after, and since him adorned by **Sophocles**.

**Thessàlia**, æ. f. Thessaly, a country of Greece, having **Achaia** on the south, and **Epirus** on the west, being a part of Macedonia, but some make it distinct, lying between Macedonia northward, and Bœotia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, and for the knowledge of poisonous herbs and witchcraft.

**Thessalônica**, æ. f. The metropolis of Macedonia; hod. **Salonichi**.

**Thêtis**, idis, et **Idos**. f. The daughter of **Neptune**, or, as others, **Nereus**, wife of **Peleus**, king of Thessaly, and mother of **Achilles**. It is also used for the sea.

**Thinus**, l. The river **Tine**, or **Thyne**, in Northumberland.

**Thisbe**, es. f. The unhappy mistress of **Pyramus**, an unhappy lover, whose fates are related in *Ov. Met.* 4.

**Thômyris**. A queen of Scythia, against whom **Cyrus** led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her son the commander to death. But she raised a greater army, overcame, and took him prisoner, cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying, Thou didst thirst after blood; take thy fill of it.

**Thracæ**, et **sing.** **Thrax**, a Thracian, Thracians, people of Thrace.

**Thracia**, æ. f. Thrace, a country in the farthest eastern part of Europe. **Thrasea** (**Pætus**) A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty and the public good, and being accused by **Nero's** sycophants, suffered with great constancy.

**Thrasius**, al. **Thraseas**, A noted soothsayer.

**Thrasybûlus**, i. m. An Athenian, with others, banished by the thirty tyrants, but by the help of **Lysander**, he recalled the exiles, settled the state, and made a law of amnesty.

**Thucydides**, is. m. The son of **Olorus**. He was an Athenian historian, of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with **Herodotus**.  
**Thûle**, es. f. An island, the most remote in the northern parts, either

known to the Romans, or described by the poets. **Pliny**, **Solinus**, and **Mela**, take it for Ireland, lying beyond the Orkneys. **Cambden** and others take it to be **Shetland**, still called by seamen **Thylensel**.

**Thûril**, or **Thurium**, i. n. A district and town of **Magna Græcia**, between the rivers **Crathis** and **Sybaris**, remarkable for being the place where **Herodotus** lived and died.

**Thuringia**, Vid. **Turingia**.

**Thusci** orum, pl. People of.

**Thuscia**, æ. f. **Etruria**, so called, but not till after **Pliny's** time, and now **Tuscany**.

**Thyatira**, æ. f. A town of **Lydia**, near the river **Lycus**, where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia; hod. **Akhissar**.

**Thyestes**, æ. f. The son of **Pelops**, and brother of **Atræus**, with whose wife he committed adultery; to revenge which, **Atræus** dressed the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table.

**Tiber** et **Tiberus**, et **contracte** **Tibris** et **Tybris**, et **Tiberinus**. The famous river **Tiber** in Italy, called at first **Albula**. It divides **Latium** and **Tuscany**.

**Tibêrias**, âdis. f. A city of **Galilee**, built by **Herod** in honor of **Tiberius Cæsar**, about 10 miles from **Nazareth**, and a lake of the same name, also called the sea of **Galilee**.

**Tibullus** (**Albius**) An elegiac poet, intimate with **Horace** and **Ovid**; the latter giving him the epithets of comix and cultus.

**Tibur**, et **Tybur**, ūris. n. **Tivoli**, a pleasant city of Italy, 16 miles from Rome, on the river **Anio**.

**Tiburnus**, i. m. The son of **Amphiaræus**, who, with his brother **Catillus**, or **Catilius**, built **Tibur**.

**Tigellinus**, (**Sophronius**) A creature of **Nero's**, a base, wicked fellow, who by impeaching several of the nobility falsely, got their estates, and at length died as infamously as he had lived.

**Tigrânês**, is. A king of Armenia the greater, who, assisting **Mithridates** against the Romans, was first conquered by **Lucullus**, and afterwards by **Pompey**, who, upon condition of paying a yearly tribute, restored him to his kingdom.

**Tigris**, is. et **Idis**. m. The river **Tigris** in Asia, the most rapid of all others. It parts **Mesopotamia** and **Assyria**, joins with the **Euphrates**, and so falls into the Persian Gulf.

**Timæus**, i. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name **Plato** entitles one of his dialogues, and whose order **Aristotle** follows in the disposition of his **Physics**.

**Timâgênes**, a rhetorician and historian of Alexandria, brought captive to Rome, and redeemed by **Faustus**, the son of **Sylla**. He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences.

**Timâgôras**, æ. m. An Athenian, who being sent an envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner, for which, after his return, he was doomed to die.

**Timon**, is. m. An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war. He was called **Misanthropos**, or the man-hater, because, having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species.

**Timôtheus**, i. m. (1) The son of **Conon**, fortunate in all his enterprises. (2) A musician in the time of **Philip** of Macedonia, banished by the Spartans for adding a tenth string to his lyre. (3) A Syrian, the companion of **St. Paul**, and bishop of **Ephesus**

**Tine**, æ. m. The river Tyne in Northumberland.

**Tingi**, vel **Tingis**, Tangier, a town of Mauritania, first built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar upon his planting a Roman colony there.

**Tinnocellum**, i. n. Tinmouth, in Northumberland.

**Tirāsīs**, æ. m. A blind soothsayer at Thebes, fabled to be struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of prophecy.

**Tiro**, nis. m. The freedman of Cicero, a very learned man, whom he himself called *corona scriptorum suorum*, in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; wherein notwithstanding, he charged him with an impropriety of speech. He is said to have invented the art of short hand, published by Grævius.

**Tisiphōne** †, es. f. One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair, Ov. Met.

**Titan**, ānis, vel **Titānus**, i. m. The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and the elder brother of Saturn, who made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter, his brother's son, who thereupon released his father, whom afterwards plotting against his life he dethroned, and took his kingdom.

**Tithōnus** †, i. m. The brother, or the son, of Laomedon, so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him.

**Titus**, i. m. (1) The son of Vespasian, the eleventh Roman emperor. He was so good a man that he was called *the delight of mankind*. But his reign was only two years and two months. (2) Another, a companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.

**Titŭrus**, i. m. A shepherd, in Virg. Ecl. 1.

**Tityus** †, the son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt, for endeavoring to ravish Lætona. He was sent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land, when stretched out on the ground, with vultures on both sides devouring his entrails, which grew as fast as they were eaten.

**Tiēpōlemus**, i. m. The son of Hercules and Astyoche, who coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpedon, commander of the Lycians.

**Tobius**, i. m. The river Tovy in Wales.

**Tolapia**, æ. f. The isle of Thanet, in Kent, or Sheppy.

**Torquātus**, i. m. The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a gold chain, or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain. A. U. 390, which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour till it was taken from them by Caligula. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator.

**Trajanus**, i. m. The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth, a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of *Optimus Princeps*, as his coins still witness. So mild was he in his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of 19 years and six months.

**Trajectum** ad Mosam, Maestricht in Brabant; ad Moenum, Frankfurt on the Main; ad Oderam, Frankfort on the Oder; ad Rhenum, vel **Ultrajectum**, Utrecht.

**Trajectus**, absol. Oldbury, a village on the Severn.

**Transilvania**, æ. f. A part of Dacia, surrounded with woods and mountains.

**Trāsŷmēnus**, vel **Trasimenus**, vel **Trasimenus lacus**. A lake near Perugia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal, where the former with 15,000 men were slain, and 10,000 put to flight.

**Trēbātius**, ii. m. An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him. Horace was intimate with him.

**Trēbellius**, ii. m. Trebellius Maximus, a governor of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army.

**Trēbōnius**, ii. He conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar, who had raised him to the consulship, but was trepanned and slain by Dolabella at Smyrna.

**Tridentum**, i. n. Trent, a city in the north of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun, A. D. 1545, and continued for 18 years.

**Trīnacria**, æ. f. or **Trīquetra**. The island of Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form.

**Trinobantes**, um. m. pl. People of Middlesex and Essex.

**Triponium**, ii. n. Towcester, in Northamptonshire.

**Triptōlemus**, i. m. The son of Cœlus, king of Eleusis, in Attica. He was sent by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her, when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina.

**Trisenton**, ōnis. f. The river Hanton. Trisantonis portus, Southampton.

**Trismēgistus**, i. e. ter Maximus (Hermes) An Egyptian so called, because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king.

**Triton**, ōnis, et **ōnos**. m. The son of Neptune and Amphitrite. His breast is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore feet are like those of a horse. His tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter.

**Trīvia**, æ. f. Diana, so called, because she was fabled to have three faces, that of Luna in heaven, Diana on earth, Hecate in hell, or as others, because she presided over the *trivia*, or crossways.

**Troas**, ādis. f. A country in the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont, called Phrygia Minor.

**Trogōdytē**, arum. m. People bordering upon Æthiopia, near the Arabian Gulf, who lived in caves; whence they have their name. They are said to feed on serpents.

**Trōja**, æ. f. A city of the Lesser Asia, most commonly, but properly seemeth to signify the whole country of Phrygia; whence Tros and Phryx are synonymous. The city was famous for holding out a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burnt and destroyed.

**Trōphōnius**, ii. m. He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault or cavern made by himself, and was worshipped in Boeotia.

**Tros**, is. m. The son of Erichthonius, the father of Assaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Less, from whom his name was called Troy.

**Trutulensis portus**. Sandwich in Kent.

**Tuæca**, A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's *Æneis*, but to add nothing.

**Tuesis**, Berwick upon Tweed.

**Tullia**, æ. f. The wicked daughter of Servius Tullus; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who, after a reign of 44 years was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus, her husband, that he might succeed him.

**Tulliola**, æ. f. The daughter of M. T. Cicero. Endearingly for Tullia.

**Tullius**, A family name, from Servius Tullus, the 6th king of the Romans, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence. Vid. Cicero.

**Tullus**, The name of two Roman kings, the third and sixth. The former, Tullus Hostilius, grandson of Hostilius, slain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike spirit; the latter, named Servius, was educated by Tarquinius Priscus, and succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation.

**Turci**, vel **Turce**, Turks, barbarous people, originally Scythians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela.

**Turnus**, i. m. A king of the Rutubans, the rival of Æneas, who slew him after several battles.

**Tusci**, orum. m. pl. Tuscans, Etrurians.

**Tusculānensis**, e. et **Tusculānus**, a. um. Of, or pertaining to, Tusculum. **Tusculanæ Questiones**, five books of Tully, so called from their being composed at

**Tusculum**, i. n. A city of Italy, about 13 miles from Rome, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Cicero, Virgil, and Horace, had country-seats.

**Tyndaridæ**, arum. m. The sons of Tyndarus, namely, Castor and Pollux, though only the former was so called, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are so called, because the sons of Leda, wife of Tyndarus.

**Tyndāris**, idis. f. Helen, so called because the daughter of

**Tyndārus**, vel **Tyndāreus**. A king of the Lacedæmonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan.

**Typhōeus** (trisyllab.) ōeos, et ōei. m. A huge giant, the son of Titan and Terra, who is fabled to have fought against the gods. At length Jupiter struck him with lightning, and laid him under the island Inarime, or, as Pindar says, mount Ætna.

**Typhon**, ōnis. m. A great giant, the son of Terra, conceived by the stroke of Juno's hand, who grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her assistance, caused a dragon to nurse him. Hom. Hym. in Apoll. vid. et Senec. in Octavia.

**Alīquī** cum præced. confundunt. Vid. Ov. Fast. 2. 461.

**Tyros**, i. f. Tyre, an ancient and famous city of Phœnicia, built by Agenor in an island, about six furlongs from the sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as Carthage, Utica, Cadiz, &c. It was taken after a siege of seven months by Alexander, who joined it to the continent.

**Tyrrhēnia**, æ. f. The country of Etruria, or Tuscany.

**Tyrrhēnus**, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Tuscany. **Tyrrhenum mare**, part of the Mediterranean sea, which washes the southern part of Italy. It is called *Mare infernum*, by Roman writers.

**Tyrrheus**, eos et ei. m. The herdsman of king Latinus, one of whose

stage being shot by Ascanius occasioned the war between the Trojans and the Latins.

Tyrteus, i. m. A very ancient poet of Athens, but in no great reputation there.

## V.

VACCUS, (M.) A conspirator against the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the senate, and his house demolished. Cic.

Vaga, æ. f. (1) A city of Africa. (2) The river Wye, in South Wales, that falls into the Severn.

Vagniacæ, Maidstone in Kent.

Valens, A Constantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; but at last he was taken and burnt by the enemy.

Valerianus, i. m. A Roman emperor, in whose time the barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son Gallienus his partner in the empire.

Valerius, ii. m. Many of this name in classic writers. (1) Valerius Poplicola. In his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) Flaccus, a noble poet of Padua, or of Setia. (3) Maximus, a noble Roman, a great student in his youth, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Sext. Pompeius, who was consul in the last year of Augustus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations.

Valgius, ii. m. A poet who wrote of botany, by Horace reckoned among the best of his time, and by Tibullus next to Homer!

Vallum, i. n. The Piets' wall between England and Scotland.

Vandali, orum. m. pl. The Vandals, a tribe of the ancient Scythian soldiers of fortune, who dispersed themselves into several countries, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c.

Vandalia, æ. f. The country about the Vistula, where they anciently settled.

Varius, ii. m. A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Augustus, some tragedies, &c., but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quintilian prefers him to any of the Greek poets.

Varro, onis. m. Several Romans of this name; whereof the most considerable was M. Terentius.

Varus, m. Quintilius, prefect of Gallia Cisalpinæ, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions, in Germany.

Vascones, um. m. pl. People of Spain inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains; hod. Navarre: but passing over into Gaul, possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from thence called Gasconne. Those people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans, chose to feed on human flesh.

Vaticanus, mons. One of the hills on which Rome was built, now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.

Vatinius, ii. m. A Roman noted for his abusive and scurrilous language to, and of every body; in particular Cicero, whose dignity he always

opposed, so that he was generally and mortally hated.

Ubii, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, who in Claudius Cæsar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, settled a colony of veterans, calling it after her own name, Colonia Agrippina; hod. Cogn. Tac. Ann. 1, 31, et Hist. 4, 28, 3.

Ucalëgon, tis. m. A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates.

Vectis, is. f. The Isle of Wight.

Vectius, ii. m. Valens, the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death.

Velleius (Paterculus) A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier. He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth.

Venantodunum, i. n. The town of Gaulting.

Veneti, orum. m. pl. Venetians.

Venta Belgarum, Anton. Winchester.

Venta Icenorum, Castor near Norwich, or Norwich itself.

Venta Silurum, Caerwent in Monmouthshire.

Venus, æris. f. The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth, when taken in the best sense; but is often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, adultery, &c.

Venüsia, sive Venüsium. A city of Apulia, the birth place of Horace the lyric poet, hod. Venosa, in Basilicata.

Vergivium mare, The sea between England and Ireland; St. George's Channel.

Vëritas, ætis. f. A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white, she is the patroness of virtue, and the bond of human society.

Verlucio, Warminster, in Wiltshire, or Westbury.

Verolamium, vel Verulamium. An ancient British city near St. Albans.

Vëröna, æ. f. A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth-place of the poet Catullus.

Verovicum, i. n. Warwick, in England.

Verres, is. m. A Roman prætor in Sicily who defrauded and plundered his province, which brought an action against him; and Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished.

Verteræ, arum. f. pl. A town in Westmoreland, viz. Burgh under Stainmore.

Vertumnalia, ium et orum. A festival kept in October, in honour of

Vertumnus, i. m. A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.

Vësëvus, i. m. et Vesuvius. A mountain of Campania, very fruitful and pleasant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiosity to inquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. It hath since made frequent eruptions. Lege Plin. Jun. Ep. 26, lib. 6.

Vësëvus, i. m. Of, or belonging to Vesuvius. Vicina Vesëvo ora Jugo. Vir. Geor.

Vespasianus, i. m. [Titus Flavius]

The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetousness. He got several victories in Britain, and he undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years' time he conquered all Judea except Jerusalem, which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege of six months, A. D. 73, September 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70, imp. 9.

Vesta, æ. f. Two goddesses of this name; the one the goddess of fire, the other of the earth, and her image is seen on Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. *Hinc Vestales virgines*, the Vestal virgins, obliged by vow to chastity, and held in great reverence; but, if they broke their vow, they were buried alive.

Vibius Virius, A senator of Capua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards, with 21 senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison, and died.

Vienna, æ. f. The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube.

Vigornia, æ. f. The city of Worcester.

Villa Faustini, St. Edmundsbury, in Suffolk.

Vindelis, the isle of Portland, in the British Channel.

Vindobona, hod. Vienna, metrop. of Austria.

Vindonum, i. n. Silchester in Hampshire.

Virbius, ii. m. A descendant of Hippolytus, who was so called, because *inter viros bis fuerit*, being restored to life by Æsculapius.

Virgilius, ii. m. Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua, in Italy, the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus.

Virginia, æ. f. A Roman virgin, whom her own father, Lucius Virginius, a Roman centurion, to prevent her servitude, and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemvirs, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be seized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and so incensed the soldiers, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power.

Viriatus, i. m. A Spaniard, who, after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after 14 years of command, invincible in the field, he fell by domestic treachery.

Virtus, tis. f. A goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus, at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; so that the way to his temple must be through hers. Her effigy is frequent on ancient coins.

Vistûla, or Visula, the Wesel, a great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia. It ariseth in Mount Crapax, in Silesia, passes by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzic, and falls into the Baltic.

Vitellius, ii. m. The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker. His army, for his vicious life, deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner, in the 8th month of his reign, and 57th year of his age, his son and brother suffering with him.

Vitruvius, ii. m. A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Augustus Cæsar. He wrote

ten books of architecture, still extant.

Ulpianus, i. m. A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls. His works are still extant.

Ultrajectum, i. n. Utrecht in Holland.

Ulysses, is. The son of Læertes, king of the islands Ithaca and Dulichium. He was the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks who went to the siege of Troy. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 5, 3, et Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 17, and seq. He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to that siege, presaging the many sufferings he should undergo there; and his wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of it than the valor of any commander; for which reason the armor of Achilles was adjudged to him rather than to Ajax. After the destruction of Troy, he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home.

Umbër, et pl. Umbri. People of Umbria, æ. f. A spacious country on both sides the Apennine.

Voacidia, æ. f. or Boacidia. A queen of Britain, who gained a great conquest over the Romans.

Völēsus, i. m. A proconsul of Asia, under Augustus, who having beheaded 300 in one day, strutted among the dead bodies and cried out, *O rem regiam!*

Voliba, æ. f. Falmouth in Cornwall.

Volsci, orum. m. pl. People of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur; they conspired with the Æqui against the Roman power.

Vopiscus (Flavius). A biographer, who, under Dioclesian and Constantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman emperors; a book still extant.

Voreda, æ. f. Penrith, or rather Old Carlisle.

Urânia, æ. et. Urânia, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess who presideth in astronomy; one of the nine Muses.

Uronicum, ii. n. Wrexcester, in Shropshire.

Urus, i. i. m. The river Ouse which washes the city of York.

Utica, m. f. An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony, and noted for the suicide of Cato.

Utricsium, ii. n. Utrecht in Holland.

Vulcânalia, um. et orum. n. pl. Feasts in honor of Vulcan, celebrated August 22.

Vulcânus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Vulcan. Arma Vulcania. Virg. Æn. 8, 533. Vulcania tellus, i. e. Sicilia, Id. ib. 422.

Vulcanus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Juno, as Phurnutus, or of Juno alone, as Hesiod. Theog. 397. Jupiter, being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, from whence he was falling from morning till sunset, when he pitched on the island Lemnos, but was much dispirited and lamed. He was Jupiter's founder, and with his servants, the Cyclopes, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; whence he is also called Mulciber.

Uzella, æ. f. Lestwithiel in Cornwall.

## W.

N. B.—W, before vowels, nowhere occurs in the classics.

WARVICUS, i. The town of Warwick.

Westmonasterium, ii. n. Westminster city.

Westmorìa, æ. f. Westmoreland, a county in England.

Wigornia, vel Vigornia, æ. f. Worcester city.

Windsora, vel Vindesora, æ. f. Windsor in Berkshire.

Wintonia, vel Vintonia, æ. f. Winchester in Hampshire.

## X.

XANTHIPPE, es. f. The wife of Socrates, so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confessed, if she had not borne him children.

Xanthippos, i. m. A valiant and successful Spartan commander, who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten by the Romans both by sea and land, was sent for, to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Attilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services.

Xanthus, i. m. A river near Troy, called also Scamander. It arises in Mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont.

Xenocrates, is. m. A philosopher of Chalcodon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time as Aristotle; of whom their master used to say the former wanted spurs, the latter reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school.

Xenophānes, is. m. A philosopher of Colophon. He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, and wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod.

Xenophon, ontis. m. A scholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues; also for the military art. He was very well respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command. Under the character of the elder Cyrus, he draws the image of a perfect and every way accomplished prince, in eight books, in a most sweet and natural style, without the least affectation.

Xerxes, is. m. A king of Persia, the son of Darius. He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful. He prosecuted the war with the Athenians begun by his father, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ships. But this great and numerous army wanted a commander; for the king, who should have led them to battle, was always the last in the field, and the first in flight. De Xerxis histor. vid. Justin. and Herod.

## Z.

ZALEUCUS, i. m. A Locrensian lawgiver, who enacted, that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he in pity to his son pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's, that two eyes might be forfeited to the law.

Zama, æ. f. An island of Africa, three days' journey from Carthage.

Here Scipio gained a great victory against Hannibal.

Zelandia, æ. f. Zealand, a province of the United Netherlands. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic.

Zeno, onis. m. A citizen of Citium in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a close fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 90 years in health, and at length strangled himself. He placed the *summum bonum* in virtue.

Zenobia, æ. f. The wife of Odenatus, king of the Palmyrenians; a learned lady, who spoke the Greek and Egyptian tongues readily; soon improved much in the Latin; and understood the Eastern history so well that she is said to have epitomised it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur.

Zenodōsus, i. m. (1) A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and schoolmaster to his sons. (2) Another, a grammarian likewise of Alexandria, who revived the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; which Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods.

Zoilus, i. m. A grammarian of Amphipolis, called Homeromastix, or Homer's scourge, because he wrote against Homer. He also carp at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass that Zoilus was commonly used for any snarling critic. Vitruvius makes him contemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus, but Elias throws him back to the 95th Olympiad.

Zōnāras, æ. m. A Constantinopolitan historian, who ends where Niceus begins, and where he ends Nicephorus begins. His works are extant.

Zopyrus, i. m. (1) A nobleman of Persia, who, when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, maimed himself by cutting off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and taking him to bear deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, and he taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said, he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons. (2) A physiognomist of this name, looking on Socrates' face, said he was a passionate and ill-tempered man; and being derided and abused for his opinion, Socrates said, in his favour, His judgment is right, I was naturally such, but philosophy hath cured me.

Zoroastres, is. He is said to be king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus, king of Assyria. He was the first that studied magic, astronomy, and the Chaldean arts. Some have taken him for Cham the son, or Miriam the grandson, of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and attended him in his expeditions.

Zōsimus, i. m. A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine, and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, he being an obstinate heathen. His work is extant.

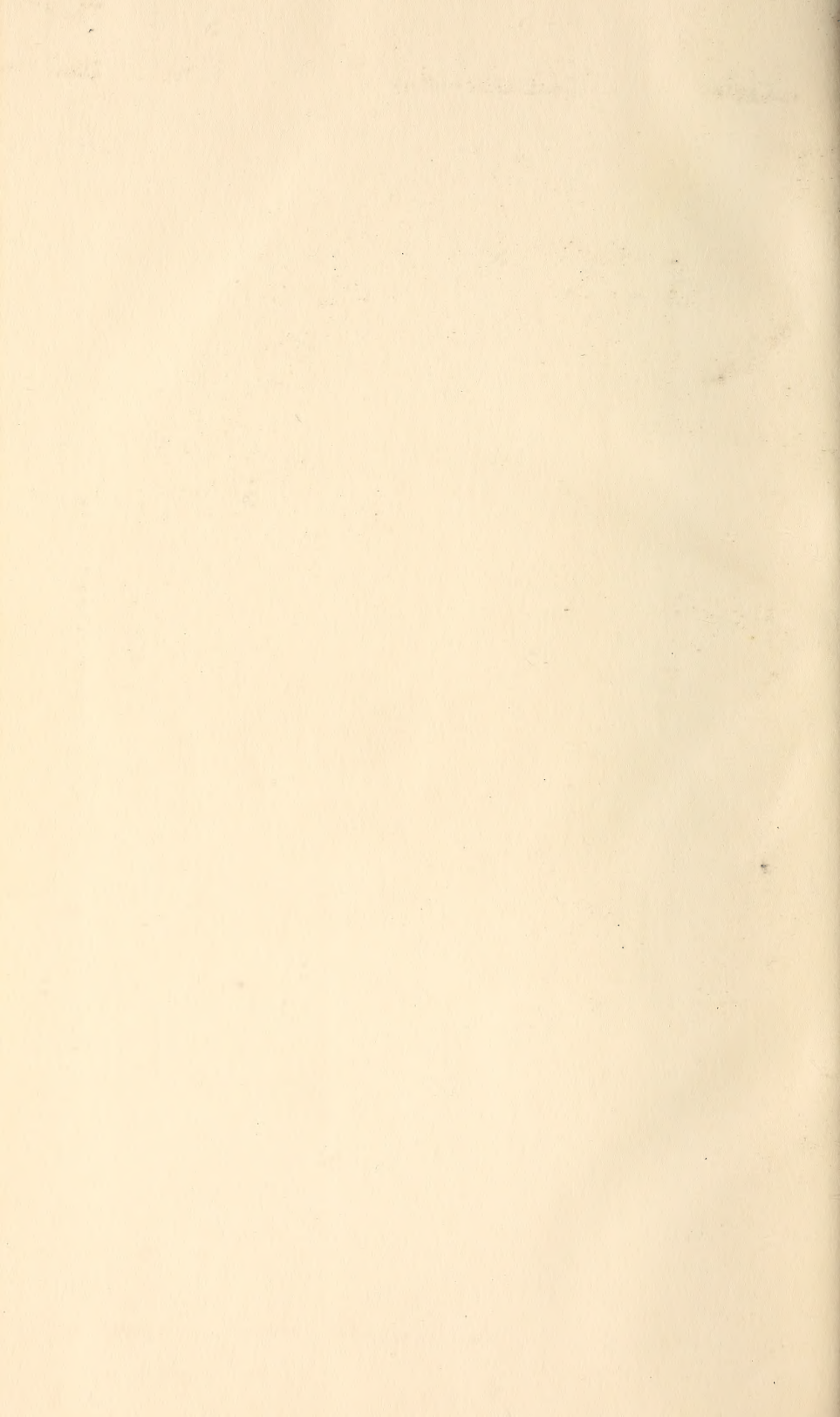


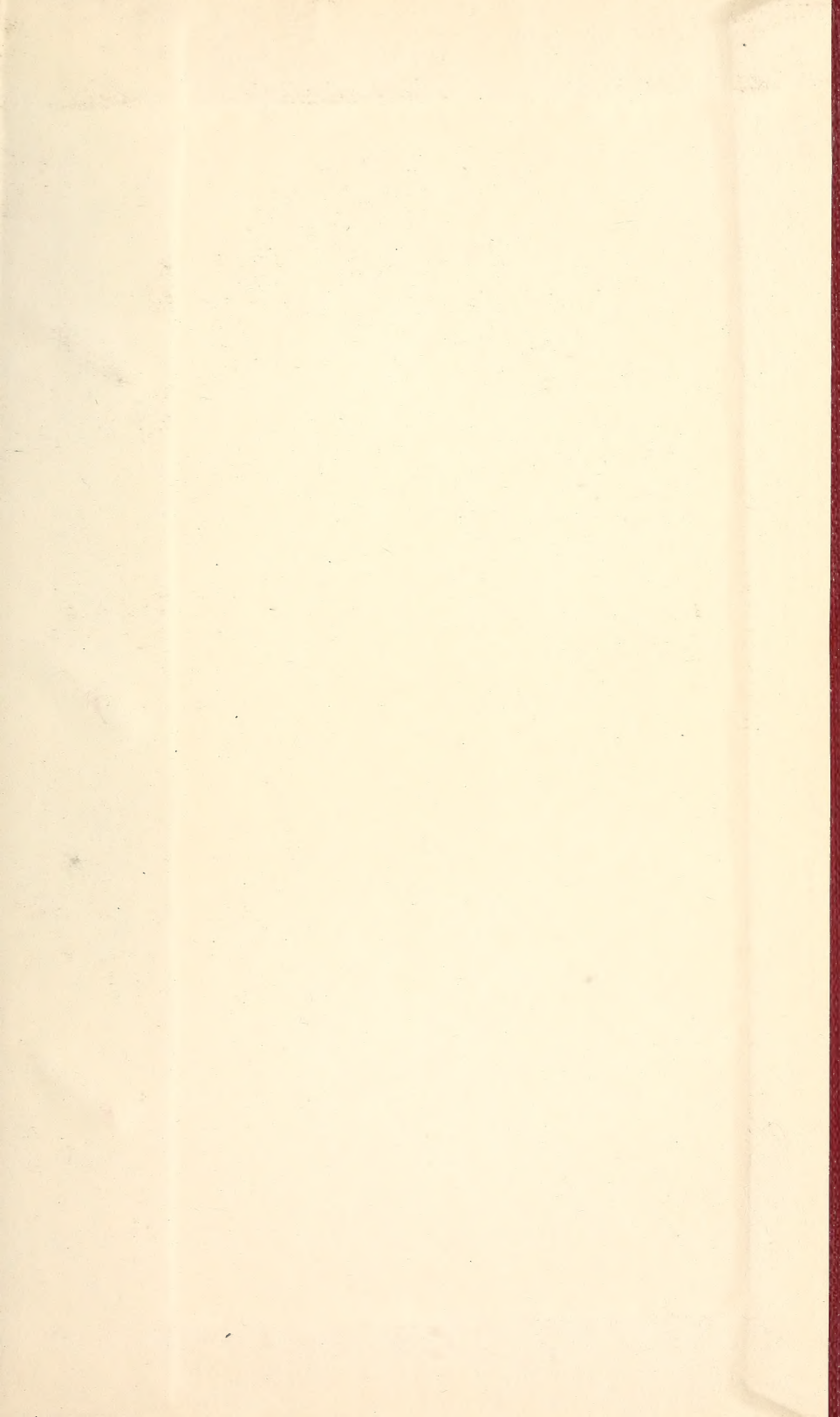












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